CBHCC
Canadian Board for Harmonized Construction Codes

Standing Codes Coordination Committee

AGENDA PACKAGE

2030-03
Virtual
WebEx

September 17, 2025

CANADIAN BOARD FOR HARMONIZED CONSTRUCTION CODES

National Research Council Canada

2030-03 Meeting of the Standing Codes Coordination Committee

Date: 17 September 2025

Time: 12:00 PM ET

Mode: Tele/Web-Conference

Tele/Web-Conference Information

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AGENDA

Item	SUBJECT	Reference
03.1	Opening Remarks	
03.2	Approval of Agenda	
03.3	Record of Discussion of Previous Meeting(s)	
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CANADIAN BOARD FOR HARMONIZED CONSTRUCTION CODES

National Research Council Canada

2030-03 Meeting of the Standing Codes Coordination Committee

Agenda Item Summary Sheet

03.1. Opening Remarks

Action Requested: Decision ☐ Guidance ☐ Information ☒

Summary

The following items will be covered under this agenda item:

- Welcome and the Chair's opening remarks
- All comments should be made through the Chair.
- Housekeeping
    - Please remember to mute your phone/computer audio when not speaking during the meeting.
    - In discussion, Chair will look for members first then observers second.
- Agreement with 'Conduct of attendees at meeting'
- Declaration of conflicts of interest, if any, in advance of the meeting

In this Agenda Package

1. Abbreviations for Agendas
2. Conduct of attendees at the meeting
3. Resource Sheet (NEW)

Desired Outcome

This is provided for information and adherence.

ABBREVIATIONS

(see also NBC Division A Subsection 1.4.2. and Division B Article 1.3.2.1.)

ACHCC	Advisory Council for Harmonized Construction Code
AEB	Alteration of Existing Buildings
AHJ	Authority Having Jurisdiction
ASHRAE	American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers
CA	Committee Action
CBHCC	Canadian Board for Harmonized Construction Codes
CCBFC	Canadian Commission on Building and Fire Codes
CCCME	Canadian Commission on Construction Materials Evaluation
CCMC	Canadian Construction Materials Centre
CCR	Code Change Request
CDS	Code Development System
CHBA	Canadian Home Builders' Association
COI	Conflict of Interest
CRC	Construction Research Centre
CSA	Canadian Standards Association
CTHCCP	Canadian Table for Harmonized Construction Codes Policy
ECCC	Environment and Climate Change Canada
EOI	Expression of Interest
FPT	Federal/Provincial/Territorial
GHGe	Greenhouse Gas emissions
HCDS	Harmonized Code Development System
IA	Impact Analysis
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
LEED	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NBC	National Building Code of Canada
NECB	National Energy Code of Canada for Buildings
NFBC	National Farm Building Code of Canada
NFC	National Fire Code of Canada
NMC	National Model Codes
NMCC	National Model Codes Committee
NMCC-Access	NMCC on Accessibility
NMCC-AEB	NMCC on Harmonization of Alteration of Existing Buildings
NMCC-CCA	NMCC on Climate Change Adaptation
NMCC-CD	NMCC on Climatic Data
NMCC-FLS	NMCC on Fire and Life Safety
NMCC-Hrmzn	NMCC on Harmonization
NMCC-HS	NMCC on Housing Supply

NMCC-IndE	NMCC on Indoor Environment
NMCC-Miti	NMCC on Climate Change Mitigation
NMCC-PBS	NMCC on Performance-Based Solutions
NMCC-RefDocs	NMCC on Referenced Documents
NMCC-SD	NMCC on Seismic Design
NPC	National Plumbing Code of Canada
NRC	National Research Council Canada
NRCan	Natural Resources Canada
OPs	Operating Procedures
ORD	Other Recognized Documents
PCA	Possible Committee Action
PCF	Proposed Change Form
PR	Public Review
PSPC	Public Services and Procurement Canada
P/T	Provincial/Territorial
SCC	Standards Council of Canada
SCCC	Standing Codes Coordination Committee
SDO	Standards Development Organization
TA	Technical Advisor
TG	Task Group
ToR	Terms of Reference
ULC	Underwriters Laboratories of Canada
WG	Working Group

Conduct of attendees at meeting

Chair to confirm agreement by all attendees at the beginning of every meeting

The Canadian Board for Harmonized Construction Codes' (CBHCC) Operating Procedures (OPs) outline the procedural rules for our meeting.

Conduct of participants

As a participant in the meeting of the Standing Codes Coordination Committee (SCCC), you agree to the code of conduct as outlined in the OPs.

This means—among other things—that you

- act with respect towards all contributors in the Harmonized Code Development System (HCDS);
- follow the principles of consensus-building;
- when suggesting information for consideration, identify yourself and whether you represent an organization, your role in the meeting, the source of any information to be shared and your relationship to the information;
- do not use audio or visual recording equipment during the meeting; and
- participate in the discussion only through the chair.

This also means that the committee chair has the discretion to:

- determine who will be heard;
- request that a person leave the meeting when the individual has become disruptive or if the person fails to identify themselves when asked; and
- modify the agenda to address the circumstances of the disruption.

Conflict of interest

Conflict of interest is a situation, whether real, apparent, or potential, in which a participant has private interests that could influence their participation within the HCDS or in which the participant could use their role in the HCDS for personal gain.

As a participant in the meeting, you must declare any known real, apparent, or potential, conflicts of interest. Subject to National Model Codes Committee agreement, members who have a conflict of interest may participate in National Model Codes Committee and Task Group discussions as observers.

The chair will facilitate fair and balanced discussion of all matters. Members who have a conflict of interest are not permitted to chair discussions related to matters for which they have a conflict.

Resource Sheet for Standing Codes Coordination Committee

Item	Link/email
Canadian Board for Harmonized Construction Codes	
Website	https://cbhcc-cchcc.ca/en/
Teamwork - Observers Public Space	• https://cnrc.teamwork.com/app/tasklists/3364577/list
Harmonized Code Development System Operating Procedures (OPs)	• https://cbhcc-cchcc.ca/en/operating-procedures-for-the-harmonized-code-development-process/ • https://cbhcc-cchcc.ca/en/operating-procedures-for-development-committees/
• Orientation on OPs	https://cnrc.teamwork.com/app/files/10694274
• Orientation on Consensus	https://cnrc.teamwork.com/app/files/10689385
National Model Codes Documents	
National Model Code Documents	https://nrc-publications.canada.ca/eng/search/?q=NRCCode
Standing Codes Coordination Committee (SCCC)	
Teamwork	https://cnrc.teamwork.com/app/tasklists/3388374/list
Terms of Reference	https://cbhcc-cchcc.ca/en/code-development-committees-task-groups/nmcc-on-standing-codes-coordinating-committee/
National Model Codes Committees (NMCCs)	
Teamwork	https://cnrc.teamwork.com/app/tasklists/3364577/list
Terms of Reference	https://cbhcc-cchcc.ca/en/code-development-committees-task-groups/
Codes Canada	
CBHCC Secretary	CBHCCSecretary-SecretaireCCHCC@nrc-cnrc.gc.ca
Ye Carrier | Technical Advisor | SCCC	Ye.Carrier@nrc-cnrc.gc.ca
Greg Fairthorne | Manager | Regulatory Solutions	Greg.Fairthorne@nrc-cnrc.gc.ca

Public review schedule for 2030 Code cycle*

Public Review	Deadline for PCFs	Comment Period	Remarks
Spring 2026	December 15, 2025	March 23 – May 18, 2026	
Fall 2026	June 26, 2026	October 26 – December 21, 2026	
Spring 2027	October 29, 2026	March 22 – May 17, 2027	
Fall 2027	June 25, 2027	March 22 – May 17, 2027	
Spring 2028	October 29, 2027	March 20 – May 15, 2028	Last PR for new PCFs
Fall 2028	June 23, 2028	October 23 – December 18, 2028	Resubmitted PCFs only
Spring 2029	October 27, 2028	March 19 – May 14, 2029	Resubmitted PCFs only
Fall 2029	June 22, 2029	October 22 – December 17, 2029	Referenced document updates only
* Subject to CBHCC approval			

CANADIAN BOARD FOR HARMONIZED CONSTRUCTION CODES

National Research Council Canada

2030-03 Meeting of the Standing Codes Coordination Committee

Agenda Item Summary Sheet

03.3. Record of Discussion of Previous Meeting(s)

Action Requested: Decision ☒ Guidance ☐ Information ☐

Summary

Written records of discussion of previous meeting(s) are prepared and distributed to committee members for review and approval.

The Standing Codes Coordination Committee (SCCC) is presented with the Record of Discussion of the 2030-02 meeting for approval (which has been posted in TeamworkPM for committee members' review before the meeting).

In this Agenda Package

- SCCC 2030-02 Record of Discussion – DRAFT

Desired Outcome

Approve the 2030-02 meeting records of discussion as presented or revised.

2030-02 Meeting of the Standing Codes Coordination Committee

Attendance

Members	Attendance
Tammy Harper (Chair)	☒
Byron Bennett	☒
Christopher Dare	☒
Dylan Aster	☒
John Buck	☒
Marianne Brown	☒
Modusser Tufail	☒
Mojtaba Heidari	☒
Rick Cheung	☐
Andrew Pride (NMCC-Miti)	☒
Andrew Spurrell (NMCC-IndE)	☒
David Kayll (NMCC-CCA)	☒
Jean-François Côte (NMCC-RefDocs)	☐
Jesse Ouellette (NMCC-Hrmzn)	☒
Jon Galsworthy (NMCC-CD)	☐
Laverne Dalgleish (NMCC-AEB)	☒
Peter Senez (NMCC-FLS)	☒
Rick Gratton (NMCC-HS)	☒
Robert Dupuis (NMCC-Access)	☒
Tuna Onur (NMCC-SD)	☒
William Kuffner (NMCC-PBS)	☐

Observers	Attendance
Celine Hertz (NGTC)	☒
Frank Lohmann (CHBA)	☒
Marc Alam (CWC)	☒
Noah Fetterly (CWC)	☒
Robert Jonkman (CWC)	☒
Rodney McPhee (CWC)	☒
Simon Decoste (ADS Pipe)	☒
Suzanne Scott (Westlake Pipe and Fittings)	☒
Terry Kowal (CHBA BC)	☒
Terry Whitehead (CGA Association)	☒

Codes Canada	Attendance
Ye Carrier	☒
Andre Laroche	☒
Brigitte Potvin	☒
Corey Carson	☒
Greg Fairthorne	☒
Jitender Singh	☒
Julia Dalphy	☒
Kevin Wu	☒
Morched Zeghal	☒
Nedjma Belrechid	☒
Nick Gazo	☒
Tiam Maeiyat	☒
Tracy Wise	☒
Vicki Komisar	☒

02.1 Opening Remarks

The Chair welcome members and observers.

The Chair reviewed the Conduct of attendees at meetings and confirmed agreement of all participants. A roll call was completed.

02.2 Approval Agenda

The Chair requested the addition of an agenda item for selecting an Alternate Chair (following agenda item 02.4.).

The committee agreed through consensus to the revised meeting agenda.

02.3 Record of Discussion of Previous Meeting(s)

The SCCC chair agreed to the suggestion of posting an advanced copy of the draft record of discussion (RoD) on the Observers Public Space of Teamwork, once available, at the same time as it is posted on the members' space. This could help observers in following the activities of the committee and prepare for the meeting.

The committee approved the Record of Discussion of the 2030-01 Meeting as presented by consensus.

02.4 Actions Arising

The committee reviewed the actions arising list.

It was noted that the CCR topics and the relevant CCRs were posted in Teamwork for members to review, but not observers. It was asked to share the list for observers as well.

ACTION: Confirm the process to share CCRs for observers

02.5 Bottom-up Work

The committee received a presentation of the process to narrow down the potential bottom-up topics.

02.5.1. Code Change Request Topics

The committee reviewed the ranking of potential bottom-up topics based on Code Change Requests (CCRs).

It was noted that some responses were received after the agenda package was compiled; as such, they were not included in this version of the summary. It was clarified that they will be added into an updated summary ahead of the next meeting.

ACTION: Update the "List of potential bottom-up topics based on CCRs"

Regarding the CCR topic prioritizing process:

- It was noted that it is hard not to prioritize "fire and life safety" related topics despite the wide range of expertise of the SCCC making recommendation.
- It was noted that "roof or attic ventilation" and "roof or attic insulation" are conjoined topics. It was suggested to combine the two categories in the final prioritizing results.

ACTION: Combine the CCR topics on roof/attic ventilation (3 CCRs) and insulation (1 CCRs) in the final prioritization results

- It was suggested to group the intertwined topics and forward them to a proper National Model Codes Committee (NMCC) to address. It was suggested that the existing NMCCs could identify which topics fall under their mandate, which could help narrow down the list for the SCCC to select options.
    - It was clarified that the NMCCs have their approved Terms of References (ToRs) from the Canadian Board for Harmonized Construction Codes (CBHCC / the Board) already. The topics listed are intended to be items that fall outside of the approved mandates of the NMCCs.

SCCC members commented on the CCRs attached to the potential bottom-up topics:

- It was suggested that more could be done in support of the SCCC's review of the CCRs. For example, identifying the level of effort required, or pre-categorizing the CCRs. This information could then be used to help strengthen the SCCC's recommendation to the Board, as it would help provide a rationale.
- It was noted that some CCRs are quick code changes (PCFs) to add a note/clarification, while others are major policy discussions, and have different importance levels. Some CCRs are also very old.
    - It was noted a major challenge of the effort was to address the backlog.
    - It was clarified that the initial list of CCR topics provided were pulled from the CCRs previously triaged by the CBHCC as "Defer for future consideration". As such, they are not expected to require policy discussion, minor tasks, or items that fall within an NMCC mandate.

02.5.2. Previous Work Plans

The SCCC reviewed the list of tasks from the previous SC's work plans that were recommended to be prioritized by the SCs at the end of last (2020-2025) code cycle for potential bottom-up topics.

It was noted that this exercise seems to be in conflict with the information provided earlier that Codes Canada's staff capacity to take on new tasks is nonexistent. Additionally, it adds on top the concerns heard today for the prioritizing "potential bottom-up topics based on CCRs" activity.

The SCCC chair agreed to strike a working group (WG) to help prioritize the potential bottom-up topics using criteria such as effort needed, and also consider staff availability to do some extra tasks.

ACTION: Strike a WG (EOI: M. Brown (Chair), C. Dare, T. Onur, P. Senez, D. Aster)

It was suggested that the WG should not review the CCRs, but work on the criteria to filter the CCRs for SCCC to look into. e.g., time limit (10 years cut off).

ACTION: Codes Canada to support the SCCC chair in developing mandate for the WG and share it on Teamwork

02.6 Other Business

M. Brown was identified as the Alternate Chair for the SCCC.

02.7 Upcoming Dates

This item is deferred to future meeting(s).

02.8 Adjournment

Meeting adjourned at 11:43 a.m. (ET).

03.4. Actions Arising

Action Requested: Decision ☐ Guidance ☐ Information ☒

Summary

The SCCC should review the actions arising list at each meeting to ensure progress on the actions agreed upon during a meeting. Any outstanding items should be reviewed to ensure progress on the work.

Ideally, any action should come with an assignment and a deadline so progress could be measured in subsequent meetings.

The actions arising list summarizes all the actions the SCCC has agreed to in previous meeting(s). The actions are ordered by meeting minutes reference. The list indicates who was assigned for the actions and statuses.

The statuses shown are set at the time the agenda package for this meeting was prepared. The completed action items will be removed from the list at the next meeting.

In this Agenda Package

1. Action Arising List – Updated
2. Guidelines for impact analysis for CBHCC development committees

Desired Outcome

Review the Actions Arising List.

Meeting	Action	Assignment	Status
2030-01.5.2.	Present the updated IA guidelines to the SCCC for information	Codes Canada	Complete
2030-02.4.	Confirm the process to share CCRs for observers	Codes Canada	Complete
2030-02.5.1.	Update the “List of potential bottom-up topics based on CCRs”	Codes Canada	Complete
2030-02.5.1.	Combine the CCR topics on roof/attic ventilation (3 CCRs) and insulation (1 CCRs) in the final pr	Codes Canada	Complete
2030-02.5.2.	Strike a WG (EOI: M. Brown (Chair), C. Dare, T. Onur, P. Senez, D. Aster)	SCCC Chair	Complete
2030-02.5.2.	Support the SCCC chair in developing mandate for the WG and share it on Teamwork	Codes Canada	Complete

Guidelines for impact analysis for Canadian Board for Harmonized Construction Codes (CBHCC) development committees

v. 2.0

Approved:
October 2024

Version history

Version	Date	Description
1.0	2016	Published as Appendix G in "CCBFC Policies and Procedures 2016"
2.0	2024	Added Principles 4 and 21 and Appendix A

Contents

Introduction

This document presents 23 guiding principles for the preparation of impact analyses supporting proposed code changes. It is intended to be used by the CBHCC committees when developing proposed changes for public review.

It is important to note that these are general guidelines; each proposed change will be different in nature and may require special considerations beyond the principles presented herein. The applicability of each principle should be determined by the CBHCC committee(s) responsible for the proposed change being developed.

Definitions

Benefit

An impact that produces positive changes or advantages, good and helpful results or effects.

Cost

An impact that results in increased monetary expenditure, reduction in level of performance with respect to an objective of a code, or any adverse impact on the natural or built environment.

Impact

Consequences—intended and unintended, positive as well as negative, specific to an objective or in general—that may result from the implementation of a proposed change.

Impact analysis

- Methods and processes that are used when describing the positive and negative consequences resulting from the implementation of a code change.
- A systematic practice where assumptions, methods and results are presented in such a way that they can be tested by other analysts.
- A technique of evaluation to permit consideration of the full impact of a proposed change(s), including those impacts that are not quantifiable in monetary terms.
- The description of the positive and negative consequences developed to support a proposed change(s).

Qualitative assessment

An evaluation that is reached by compiling, comparing and evaluating input that is not numerical but that has been obtained through various indefinable means. This includes any descriptive information that explains the proposed change without requiring numerical comparison (for example, situations, experiences, behaviours, history, etc.). This method assesses an impact, but cannot measure it.

Quantitative assessment

A comparison of data that can be presented in a numerical form. This can be anything that can be counted, measured, and numerically compared to provide a numerical conclusion.

General issues

Prescriptive requirements versus performance-based requirements

The effort required to analyze the costs and benefits of a prescriptive requirement is different from the corresponding effort required for a performance requirement.

Prescriptive requirements state a specific compliance option, which means that building materials and construction techniques on which costing of the proposed change is based are known. On the other hand, performance requirements state a desired outcome and leave the construction compliance method up to the designer: for example, multiple construction methodologies could be used to achieve the stated performance measure, and each one would presumably entail different costs.

For the assessment of benefits, the change in the performance level of the building or its components that would result from implementation of the proposed change may first need to be established. The change in performance level will likely be more difficult to determine for prescriptive requirements, where the performance level of the existing requirement and/or of the proposed requirement may be unknown or difficult to assess. In the case of performance-based requirements, it is more likely that their performance levels will be explicitly stated or more easily determined.

The principles that follow take the differences between prescriptive and performance-based proposed changes into account.

Principles and analysis

General principles

Principle 1:

An impact analysis must be prepared for all proposed changes.

The term “all proposed changes” includes changes that present another option to an already established acceptable solution in Division B. This term also includes so-called “enabling provisions”, which are requirements that only come into effect if the code user chooses to incorporate the element that is the subject of the provisions. “All proposed changes” also includes changes that add a standard reference.

Principle 2:

The level of complexity of the impact analysis should be proportional to that of the proposed change.

It would not be reasonable or congruent with the feasibility of the process to require a rigorous analysis for all code changes as the vast majority of the analyses will be carried out by the CBHCC committees.

Proposed changes that fall within the criteria of “minor tasks” would therefore warrant a very simple analysis.

Proposed changes that are contentious or that have significant policy or cost implications would warrant a complex analysis that may require the hiring of a specialized consultant.

On the spectrum between simple and complex, the level of complexity of the impact analysis should be proportional to the complexity of the proposed change.

Principle 3:

A quantitative analysis should be performed when possible; otherwise, a qualitative analysis is required.

Impact analyses can be expressed in quantitative terms, in qualitative terms, or as a combination of the two. A quantitative assessment should be performed where possible to support the justification and rationale of the proposed change. Where this is not possible, a qualitative analysis is required.

Principle 4:

An impact analysis that affects dwelling units must use the dwelling unit archetypes found in **Appendix A** where relevant to a change.

The use of archetypes for dwelling units allows the comparison of multiple proposed code changes to a common benchmark. This provides an understanding of how the impact of one proposed change compares to that of another. Cumulative analysis can also be performed using this approach. The archetypes supplied for dwelling units are archetypes that address more affordable dwelling units.

Analyses using other archetypes are acceptable if performed in addition to those found in Appendix A. When conducting an impact analysis on dwelling units, use the dwelling unit archetypes from Appendix A if they are relevant to the change. If no relevant archetypes are used, provide a rationale, such as when a proposed change in a Part 3 building does not impact any of the Part 9 archetypes.

Principle 5:

The impact analysis should be restricted to the direct costs and benefits (indirect costs and benefits can be analyzed separately if deemed of interest).

The impact analysis should include the direct costs and benefits involved in the implementation of the proposed change.

Examples of direct costs are costs related to objectives of the codes referenced in the proposed change. These can be construction materials and equipment requirements, which can also include additional costs of land and transportation costs, and labour costs, which can include design, administrative and professional involvement fees.

Incrementally incurred costs may need to be considered by the committees in their analysis, for example site implications for a possible increase in a building footprint, or loss of useable space due to a proposed change.

Indirect costs are any costs that fall outside the scope of the codes, for example training cost, the maintenance of buildings, or the purchase of standards. Indirect costs are often difficult if not impossible for the CBHCC development committees to assess.

Direct benefits are the benefits related to the applicable code's objectives that the proposed change is intended to achieve:

- improved safety
- potential reduction in design, construction and development costs
- reduced negative health implications
- reduced energy costs
- flexibility in design

- avoiding discrimination of new technologies (levelling the playing field)
- clarification of provisions to assist in interpretation and enforcement

As with indirect costs, indirect benefits fall outside the scope of the Codes and are difficult, if not impossible, for the CBHCC development committees to assess: e.g., reduced insurance costs, reduction in infrastructure costs.

Indirect costs and/or benefits are worth noting on the proposed change. However, it is a concern that requiring their quantitative assessment would expand the analysis beyond the scope of the Codes and place an undue burden on the CBHCC development committees such that the complexity of the analysis would exceed the capacity of the system to complete it.

Principles related to benefits

Principle 6:

A benefit is generally defined as an increase in performance level or a reduction in construction cost, or a combination thereof.

In the majority of cases, a benefit will entail a reduction in monetary costs or an increase in performance level, which may, in turn, bring about monetary savings. Typical examples of benefits include:

- removing a hazard or reducing the risk associated with the hazard
- improving the performance of buildings
- clarifying code provisions that ease enforcement and save time, or
- offering design flexibility or less costly acceptable solutions to the industry

It should be noted that what is perceived as a benefit by one development committee may be viewed as a cost by another.

Principle 7:

Where benefits of proposed changes are related to an increase in performance level, the net benefit must consider the probability of occurrence.

Where the net benefit results from an increase in performance level and where a formula can be used to estimate it, the net benefit is the product of the value of the benefit times the probability of occurrence.

Principle 8:

When there is uncertainty about the quantitative analysis of benefits (the probability of occurrence and/or the dollar value of the benefit), a likely range of values should be provided.

In many cases, it may be difficult to acquire definitive numbers for the probability of occurrence and to assess the monetary value of a benefit. Where these parameters cannot be determined with a reasonable degree of certainty for the specific case covered by the proposed change, the benefit should be expressed in terms of a likely range of values.

Principle 9:

The direct benefit should relate directly to one or more approved code objectives that the proposed change addresses.

To keep within the scope of the Codes, the direct benefit should relate specifically to at least one of the Codes' objectives: energy use and water use efficiency, fire and structural protection of buildings, fire and structural safety, health and accessibility. Each objective may have its own unique characteristics. Where a single provision is attributed to multiple objectives, only one impact analysis is required. Where objective-specific principles apply (Principles 10-14), they should be considered in the context of all other objectives to which a provision is attributed.

Principle 10:

The benefits of proposed changes linked to the objective of energy use and water use efficiency linked to under Environment should be expressed in quantitative terms as monetary savings or as incremental annual energy or water savings.

Energy use and water use efficiency under Environment – The benefits of proposed changes linked to these objectives are typically quantifiable in terms of monetary savings. While there is typically no statistical analysis related to probability of occurrence associated with such provisions (as is often the case for health and safety-related objectives), assumptions or benchmarks can be established that facilitate predictions on national annual energy or water use savings. If deemed relevant, the committees can note large-scale benefits, such as positive effects of a proposed change on community infrastructure, in qualitative terms.

Principle 11:

The benefits of proposed changes linked to the objective of fire and structural protection of buildings should be expressed in quantitative terms as monetary savings resulting from the value of the benefit or as an incremental benefit calculated as the product of the benefit times its probability of occurrence.

Fire and structural protection of buildings – The benefits of proposed changes linked to these objectives are also quantifiable in terms of monetary savings, however, there is a statistical component related to probability of occurrence that needs to be factored in the equation. The CBHCC committees should strive to determine this probability of occurrence to yield a net benefit in dollars.

Principle 12:

For proposed changes linked to the objective of safety, the aspect of the benefit related to injury should be expressed in quantitative terms as monetary savings resulting from the value of the benefit times the probability of occurrence of the hazard, and the aspect related to loss of life should be expressed in terms of number of deaths avoided.

Safety – The safety objective relates to the risk of injury and/or death resulting from a sudden hazardous event, such as an accident, fire, or failure of a building system. Benefits related to injury reduction should be based on medical treatment costs averted over the life of the injured person times the probability of occurrence of the hazard. The aversion of loss of economic productivity and reduction of negative impact on quality of life are examples of indirect benefits related to the safety objective.

Principle 13:

For proposed changes linked to the objective of health, the aspect of the benefit related to illness should be expressed in quantitative terms as monetary savings resulting from the value of the benefit times the probability of occurrence of the hazard, and the aspect related to illness should be expressed in terms of illness avoided.

Health – The health objective relates to the risk of illness that may or may not lead to death. Direct benefits related to illness reduction should be based on comprehensive medical, caregiver and transportation costs averted over the life of the ill person times the probability of occurrence of the event that caused the illness. Similar to the safety objective, the aspect related to loss of life (in this case, death resulting from illness) should be expressed in terms of number of deaths avoided. The aversion of loss of economic productivity and reduction of negative impact on the quality of life are examples of indirect benefits related to the health objective.

Principle 14:

For proposed changes linked to the objective of accessibility, the benefits should be expressed in quantitative terms to the best possible extent; else, a qualitative assessment is required.

Accessibility – The accessibility objective relates to the reduction of impediments to the access of buildings and their facilities/amenities. Benefits related to this objective are largely societal in nature and will typically be expressed in qualitative terms. In some cases, it may be possible to describe the benefits in terms of numbers of persons assisted and/or building types impacted.

Principles related to costs

Principle 15:

A cost is generally defined as reduction in performance level or an increase in monetary cost.

The corollary to the benefit being a positive impact of the proposed change is that a cost is perceived to be negative. In the majority of cases, cost refers to an increase in monetary costs introduced by the proposed change. It is also possible to express a reduction in performance level as a cost, for example if the implementation of a proposed exemption brings about an increase in hazard in some situations.

Principle 16:

Monetary costs refer to the incremental capital cost of construction, but, depending on the scope of the proposed change, might include operational costs.

The monetary costs should be based on the incremental capital cost of materials and labour; in other words, on the difference between the cost of Code-compliant construction to the current code and the cost of construction as described in the proposed change.

With the exception of the National Fire Code of Canada (NFC), operational issues are not within the scope of the Codes; however, reduced operational cost savings are used to rationalize proposed changes in the National Energy Code for Buildings (NECB) of Canada even though the NECB does not apply to the operation of buildings.

Principle 17:

The cost analysis should be transparent and support evaluation and decision-making about code change proposals for different regional areas in Canada. The seven regions to be evaluated are:

- Alberta
- Atlantic Canada (New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island)
- British Columbia
- Manitoba and Saskatchewan
- Northern Canada (Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Yukon)
- Ontario
- Quebec

The cost analysis should be transparent and developed and reported in a manner that supports evaluation and decision-making about code change proposals by authorities having jurisdiction. Cost analysis should be reported in a manner that supports the impact assessment requirements of authorities having jurisdiction such as building archetypes, stakeholder impacts, and cumulative impacts of related code change proposals.

In some cases, a proposed change may address an issue whose costing may require consideration of demographic and geographic differences, such as urban, rural, and remote locations. An example of such an exception is a proposed change related to residential sprinklers: their installation in areas connected to a municipal water system would entail substantially different costs than in areas served by wells. The CBHCC committees must be cognizant of underlying factors that could affect the cost analysis.

Principle 18:

Costing tools, such as RSMeans, should be used to determine the incremental capital cost of construction.

Costs should be based on a standardized and readily accessible source of information. Many of the CBHCC committees have successfully used the RSMeans cost manuals to perform their analyses. These manuals contain factors that take into account construction costs by geographic location, which facilitate the determination of a national cost by weighting according to population.

Principle 19:

A quantitative cost analysis is the default approach for prescriptive proposed changes; in rare cases where it is not possible to do so, a qualitative cost analysis is required.

As prescriptive provisions typically present an exact construction methodology, a quantitative cost analysis of such proposed provisions should be viable.

Principle 20:

A qualitative cost analysis is acceptable for performance-based proposed changes when the change does not apply to dwelling units and the cost of implementation is estimated to be no more than 0.5% of the total cost of construction for the building.

Performance-based proposed changes can be implemented through a variety of design and construction methods; hence, the effort to assess the costs of such proposed changes can be exponentially greater than that required for prescriptive changes. As such, performance-based proposed changes have a minimum threshold below which a qualitative analysis is sufficient, which is set at proposed changes that amount to no more than 0.5% of the total construction cost for the building. For these proposed changes, a qualitative cost analysis rather than a quantitative one is deemed acceptable.

Principle 21:

A quantitative cost analysis is required for performance-based proposed changes impacting any dwelling unit archetype.

Performance-based proposed changes can be implemented through a variety of design and construction methods. However, there is a need to assess the costs of such proposed changes on dwelling units. For these proposed changes, a quantitative cost analysis is required for the archetypes. If an impact analysis is required for other building types, a qualitative cost analysis is acceptable if the cost of implementation is estimated to be no more than 0.5% of the total cost of construction for the building.

Principle 22:

A quantitative cost analysis is required for performance-based proposed changes, if the cost of implementation is projected to be more than 0.5% of the total construction cost of the building. This analysis should be based on a representative number and type of archetype buildings most likely to be impacted by the change. The results should then be weighted by percentage of buildings constructed.

Assessment of cost versus benefit

Principle 23:

The costs and benefits analyses should be transparent and clearly stated so that stakeholders can easily compare them with their particular purposes in mind.

Caution is advisable when comparing costs and benefits analyses that are based on projections of future scenarios. They are inherent in such analyses as net present value, which uses discount rates, inflation rates and the assessment period.

Life-cycle costing is another widely used form of analysis; however, it is an optimization tool that accounts for issues that are beyond the scope of the Codes, such as maintenance costs, and therefore should not be used.

The cost-versus-benefit assessment should be easy and straightforward; e.g., where specific formulas or assumptions have to be used, these should be stated.

Tools

The following table presents a simple way to determine the degree of complexity of a proposed change.

Table 1: Determining the complexity of a proposed change

Characteristics of a simple proposed change	Degree of complexity (low to high)					Characteristics of a complex proposed change
Non-controversial						Controversial
No policy issues						Policy issues
Within scope of Codes						Beyond scope of Codes
No enforcement issues						Significant enforcement issues
Very low or no costs						High costs

Once the complexity of the proposed change has been established, the proportional level of impact analysis should be determined using the flowchart in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Determining whether a simple, moderate, or complex impact analysis is required

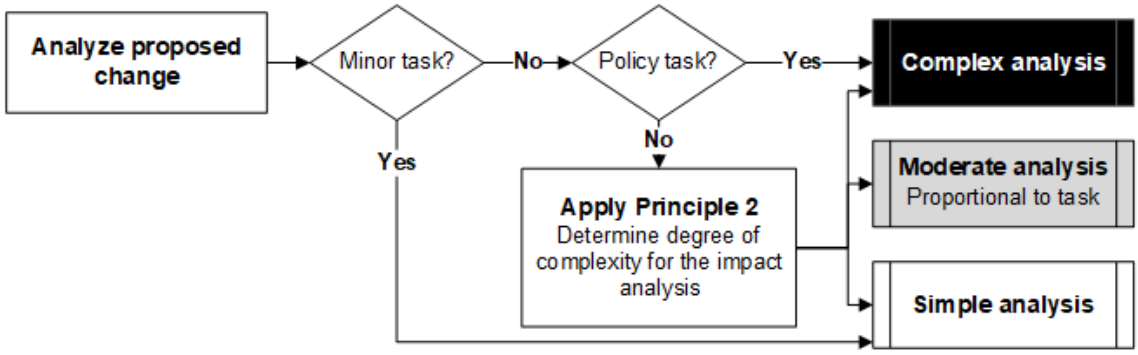
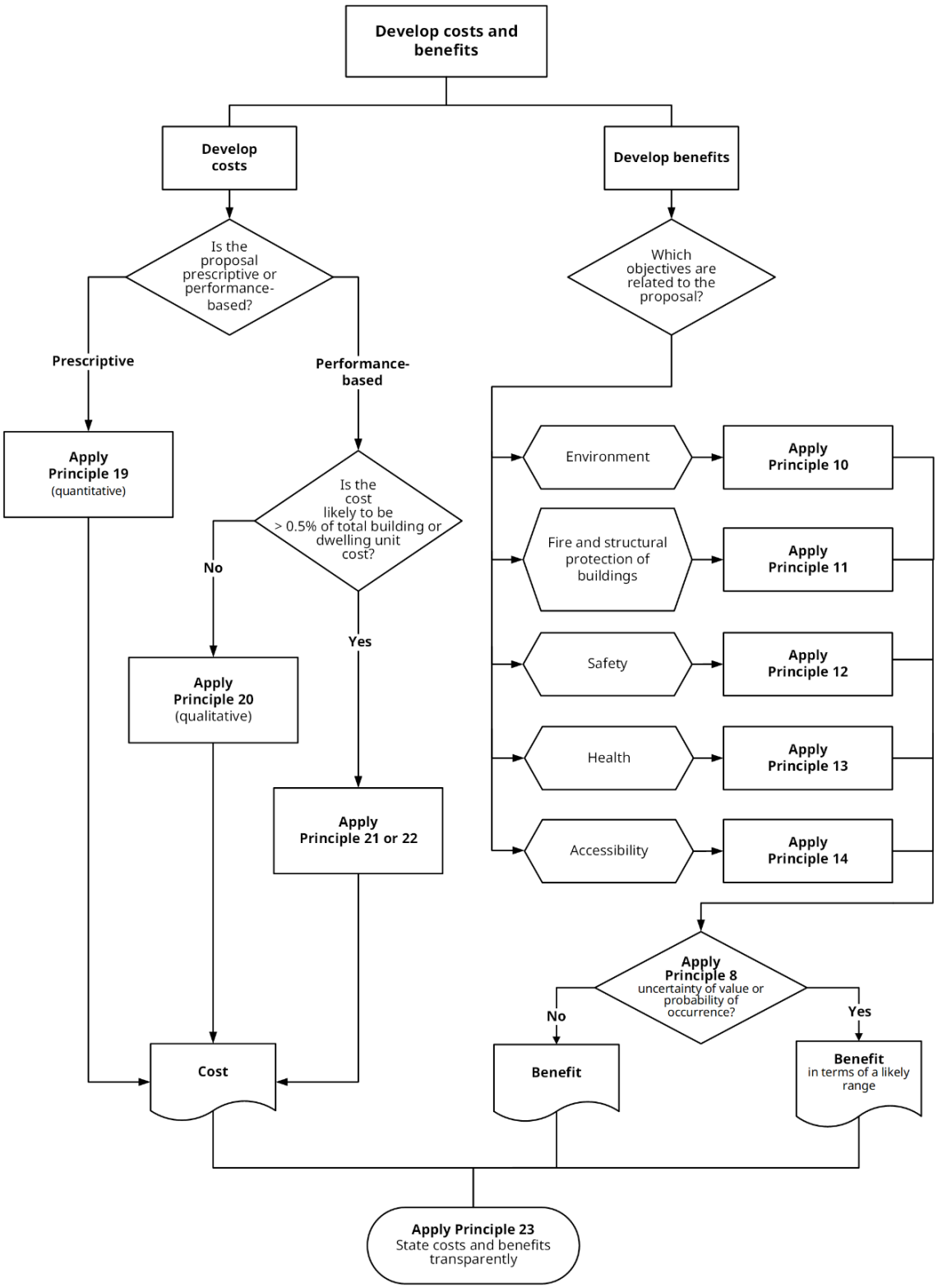
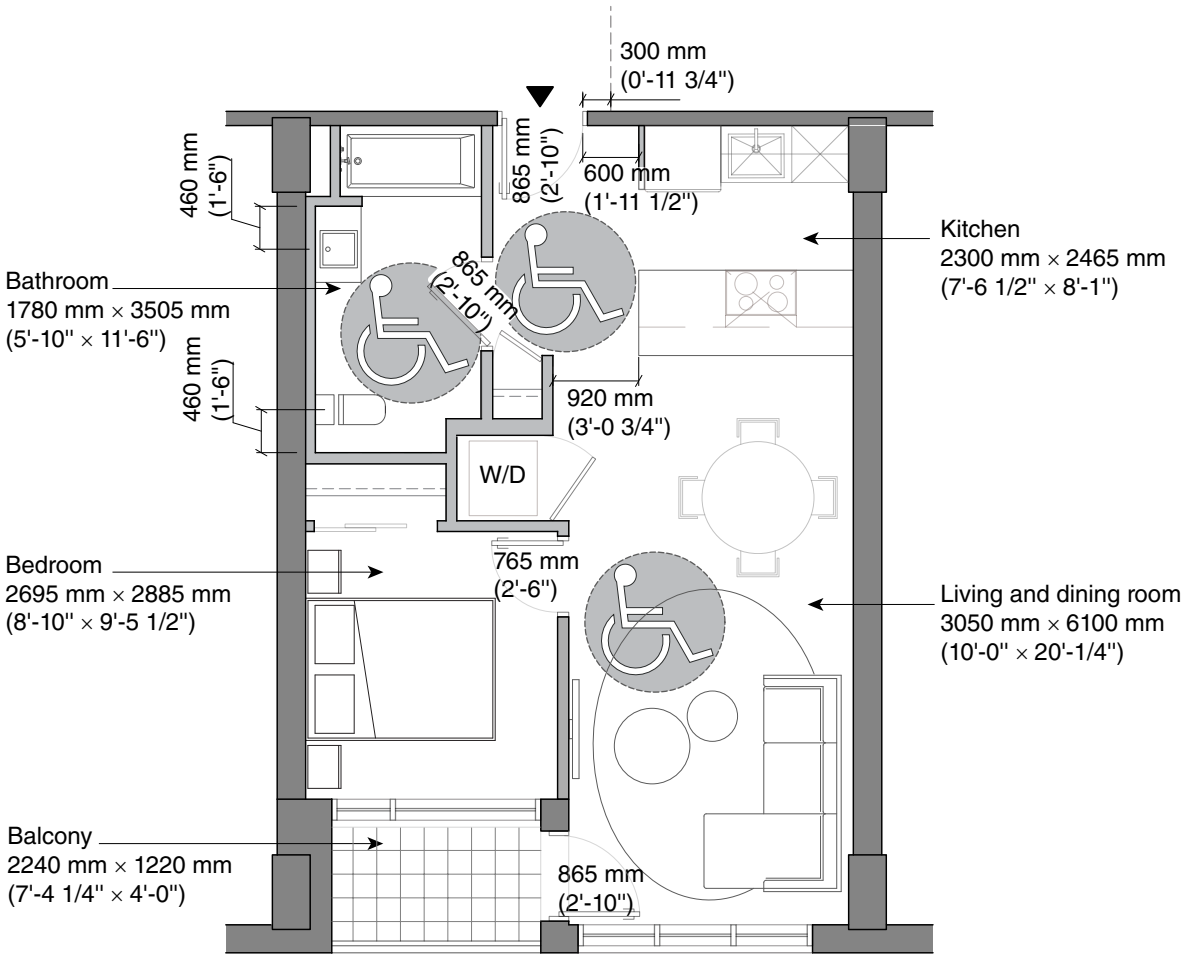


Figure 2 shows the impact analysis methods for proposed changes that are moderate or complex.

Figure 2: Developing the costs and benefits of a proposed change in a moderate or complex impact analysis



Appendix A – Archetypes



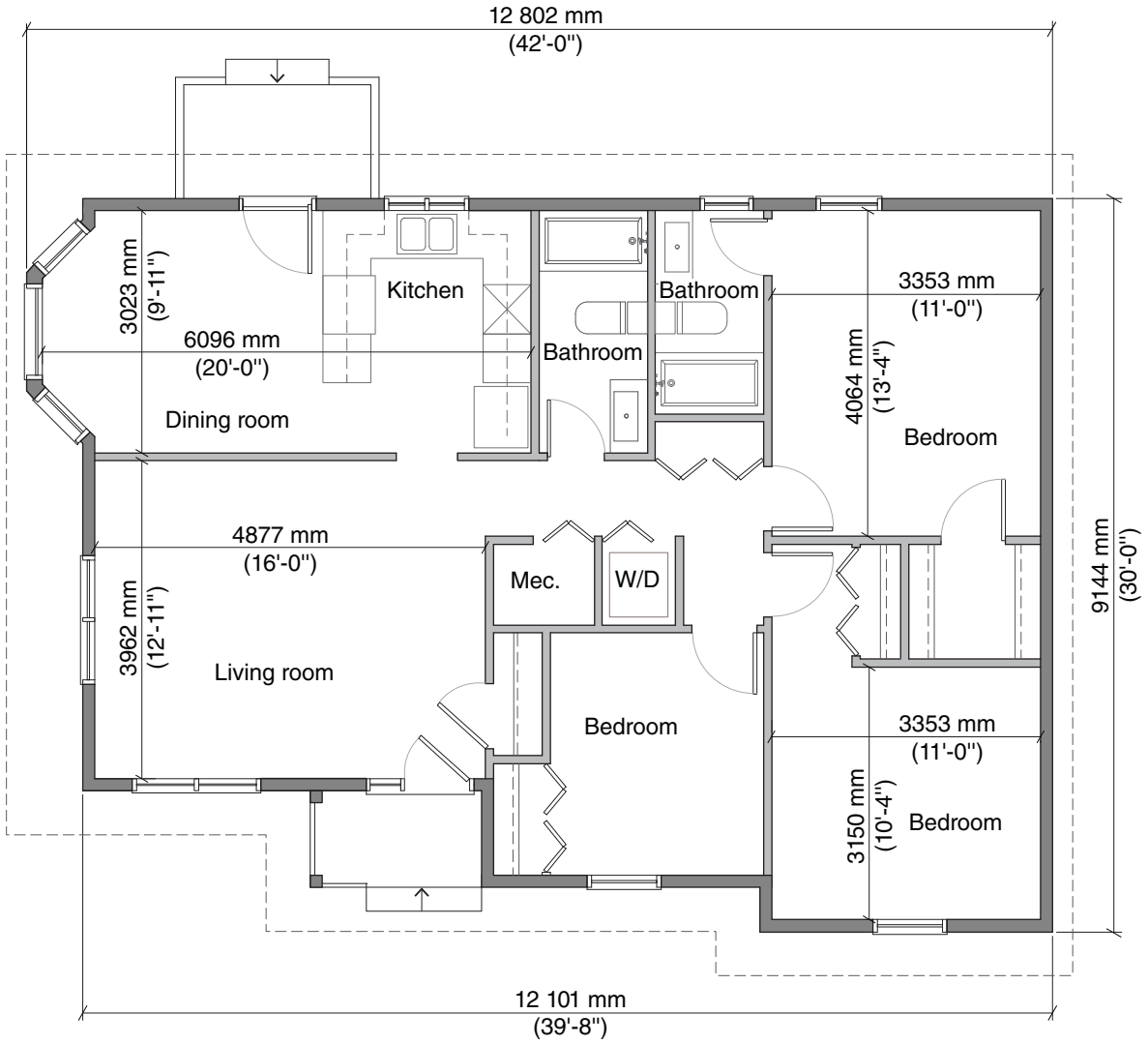
Area: ±46.3 m² (±498 ft²)

Maneuvering space of 1500 mm (4'-11") Ø in front of the bathroom, inside the bathroom door, and at each change of direction

ABBREVIATIONS:

W/D: Washer/dryer room

PROJECT Archetypes		
TITLE Apartment/condominium unit, one bedroom Floor plan		
DESCRIPTION		
SCALE Fit to format	DATE March 2024	DRAWING Apt/Co PLAN
DRAFTED BY T.A./B.E.		



Ground floor
Area: ±106.5 m² (±1147 ft²)

ABBREVIATIONS:

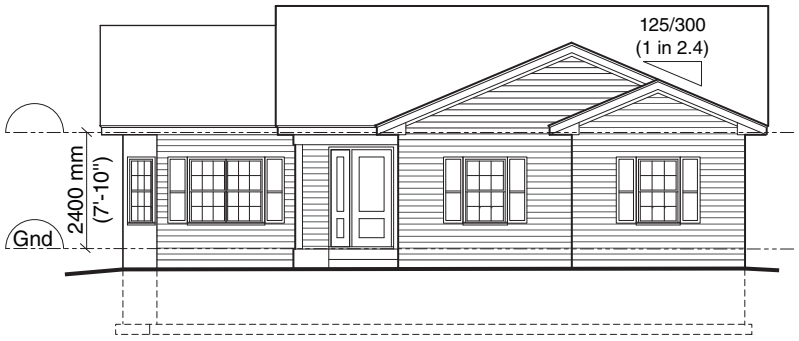
Mec.: Mechanical room
OSB: Oriented strandboard
PVC: Polyvinyl chloride
SPF: Spruce-Pine-Fir
W/D: Washer/dryer room

PROJECT
Archetypes

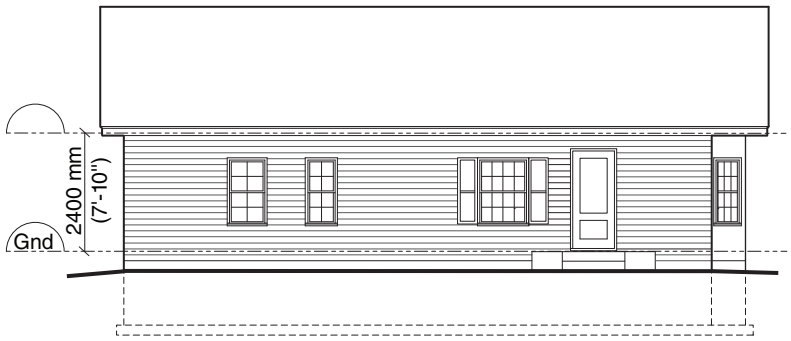
TITLE
Bungalow, detached without basement or garage
Floor plan – ground

DESCRIPTION
12 802 mm (42'-0") wide

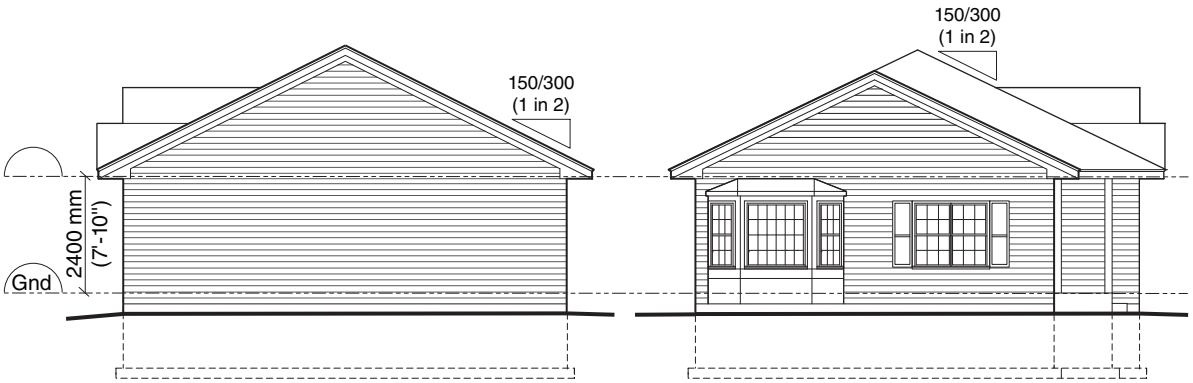
SCALE	DATE	DRAWING
Fit to format	March 2024	Bun PLAN
DRAFTED BY		
T.A./B.E.		



FRONT ELEVATION



REAR ELEVATION



RIGHT SIDE ELEVATION

LEFT SIDE ELEVATION

ABBREVIATIONS:

Gnd: Ground floor
OSB: Oriented strandboard
PVC: Polyvinyl chloride
SPF: Spruce-Pine-Fir

MATERIALS:

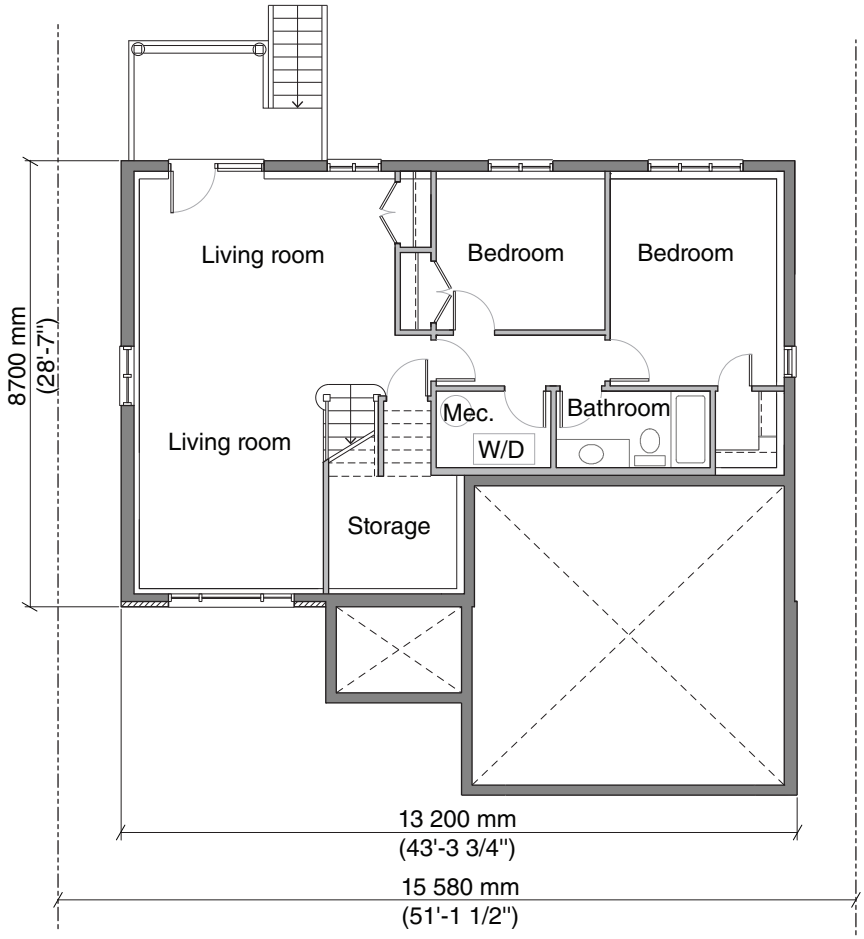
Roof: Wood roof trusses with asphalt shingles
Walls: 2 × 6 SPF #1/#2 with batt insulation, OSB exterior sheathing and PVC siding (unless otherwise indicated)
Floors: SPF #1/#2 joists or equivalent
Basement: Poured concrete wall and footings

PROJECT
Archetypes

TITLE
Bungalow, detached without basement or garage
Elevations

DESCRIPTION
12 802 mm (42'-0") wide

SCALE	DATE	DRAWING
Fit to format	March 2024	Bun
DRAFTED BY		ELEV.
T.A./B.E.		



Basement
Net area: ±84.8 m² (±913 ft²)

ABBREVIATIONS:

Mec.: Mechanical room

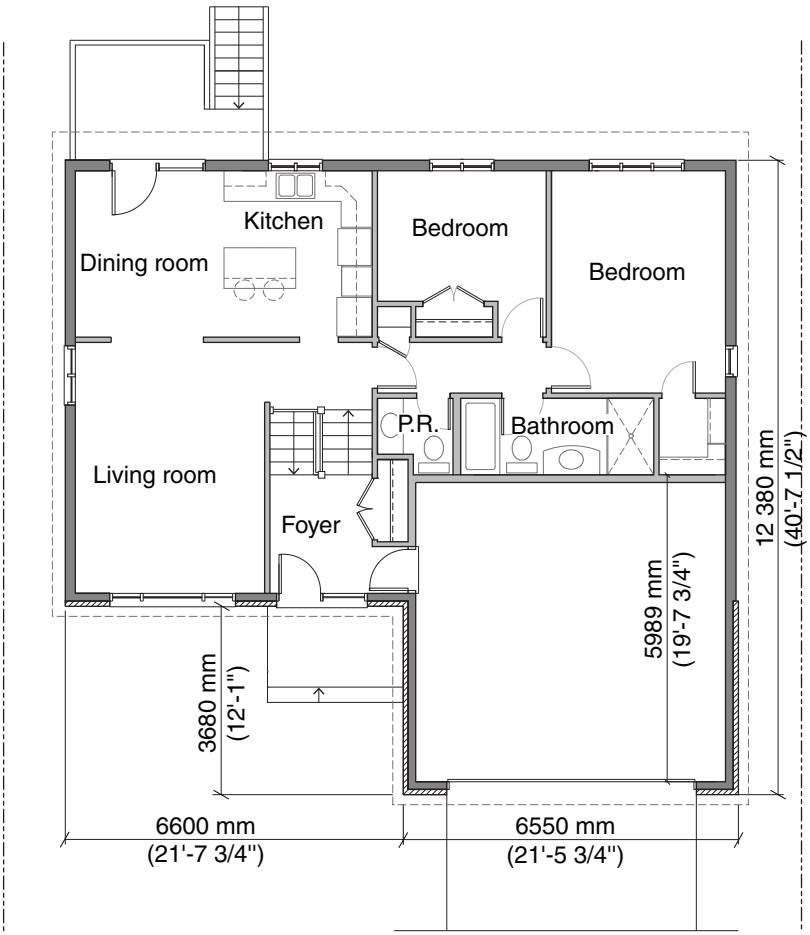
W/D: Washer/dryer room

PROJECT
Archetypes

TITLE
Bungalow, detached with basement and garage
Floor plan – basement

DESCRIPTION
13 208 mm (43'-4") wide – Model 03

SCALE	DATE	DRAWING
Fit to format	March 2024	BunBG PLAN
DRAFTED BY		
T.A./B.E.		

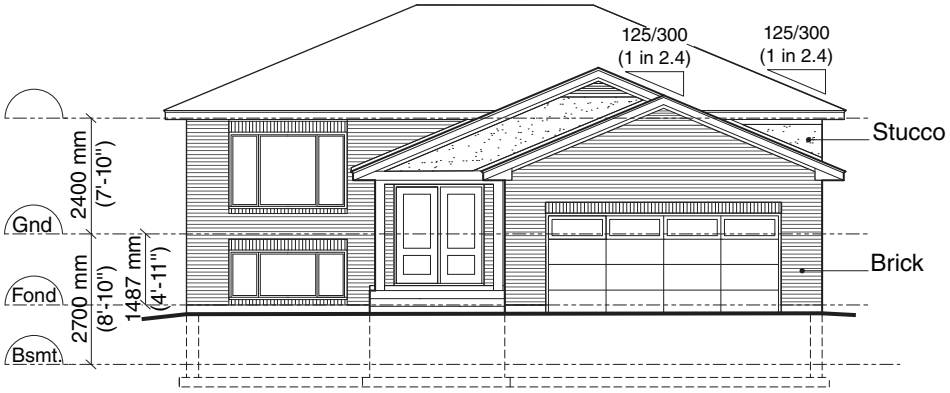


Ground floor
Area: ±91 m² (±979 1/2 ft²)
Net area: ±91 m² (±979 1/2 ft²)

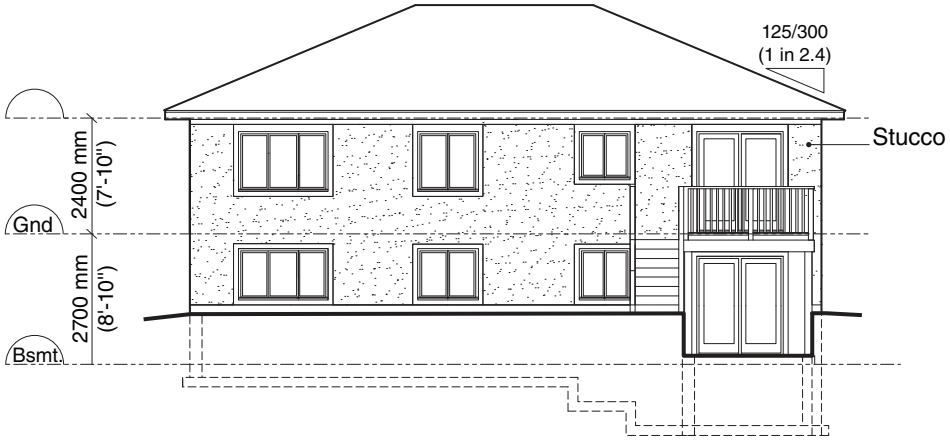
ABBREVIATIONS:

P.R.: Powder room

PROJECT: Archetypes		
TITLE: Bungalow, detached with basement and garage Floor plan – ground		
DESCRIPTION: 13 208 mm (43'-4") wide – Model 03		
SCALE: Fit to format	DATE: March 2024	DRAWING: BunBG PLAN
DRAFTED BY: T.A./B.E.		



FRONT ELEVATION



REAR ELEVATION

ABBREVIATIONS:

Bsmt.: Basement
Fond: Foundation
Gnd: Ground floor
OSB: Oriented strandboard
PVC: Polyvinyl chloride
SPF: Spruce-Pine-Fir

MATERIALS:

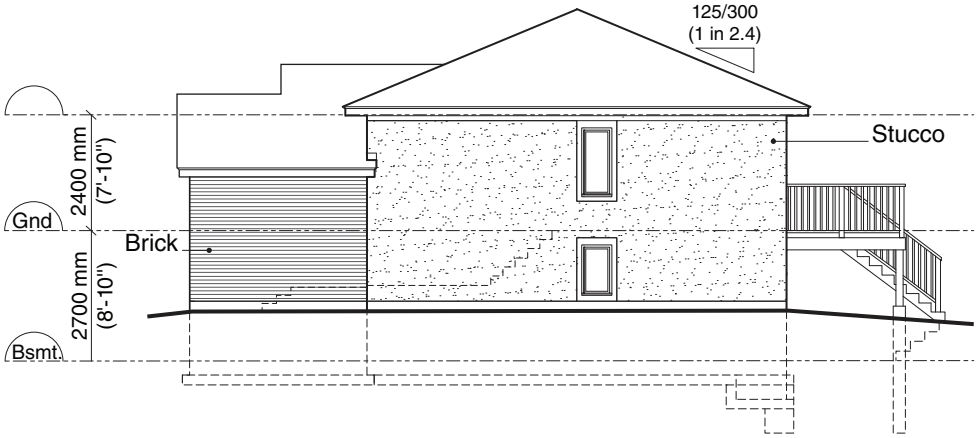
Roof: Wood roof trusses with asphalt shingles
Walls: 2 × 6 SPF #1/#2 with batt insulation, OSB exterior sheathing and PVC siding (unless otherwise indicated)
Floors: SPF #1/#2 joists or equivalent
Basement: Poured concrete wall and footings

PROJECT
Archetypes

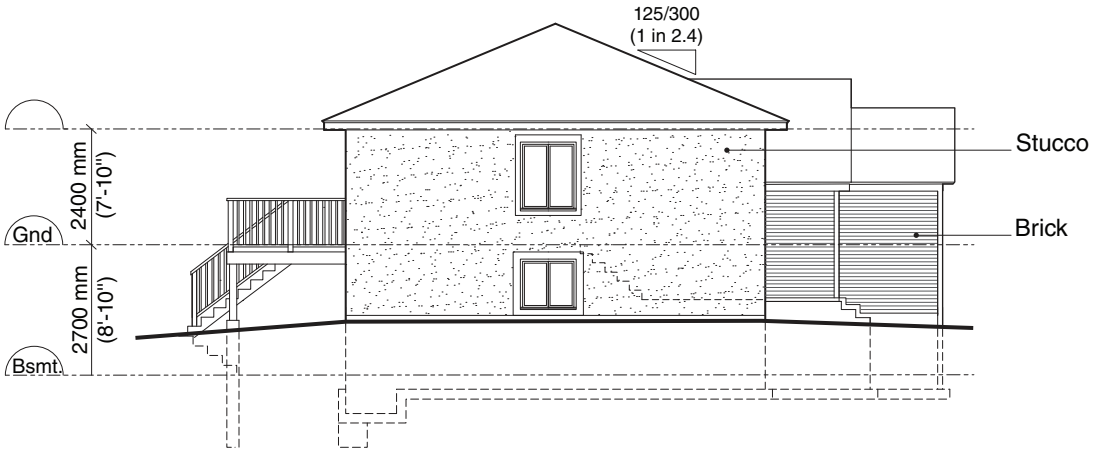
TITLE
Bungalow, detached with basement and garage
Elevations – front, rear

DESCRIPTION
13 208 mm (43'-4") wide – Model 03

SCALE	DATE	DRAWING
Fit to format	March 2024	BunBG ELEV.
DRAFTED BY		
T.A./B.E.		



RIGHT SIDE ELEVATION



LEFT SIDE ELEVATION

ABBREVIATIONS:

Bsmt.: Basement
Fond: Foundation
Gnd: Ground floor
OSB: Oriented strandboard
PVC: Polyvinyl chloride
SPF: Spruce-Pine-Fir

MATERIALS:

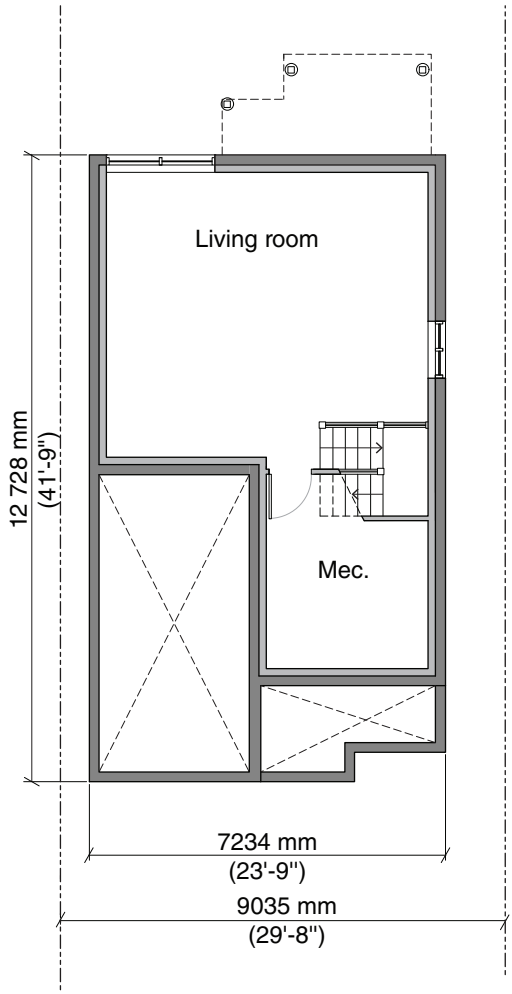
Roof: Wood roof trusses with asphalt shingles
Walls: 2 × 6 SPF #1/#2 with batt insulation, OSB exterior sheathing and PVC siding (unless otherwise indicated)
Floors: SPF #1/#2 joists or equivalent
Basement: Poured concrete wall and footings

PROJECT
Archetypes

TITLE
Bungalow, detached with basement and garage
Elevations – right side, left side

DESCRIPTION
13 208 mm (43'-4") wide – Model 03

SCALE	DATE	DRAWING
Fit to format	March 2024	BunBG
DRAFTED BY		ELEV.
T.A./B.E.		

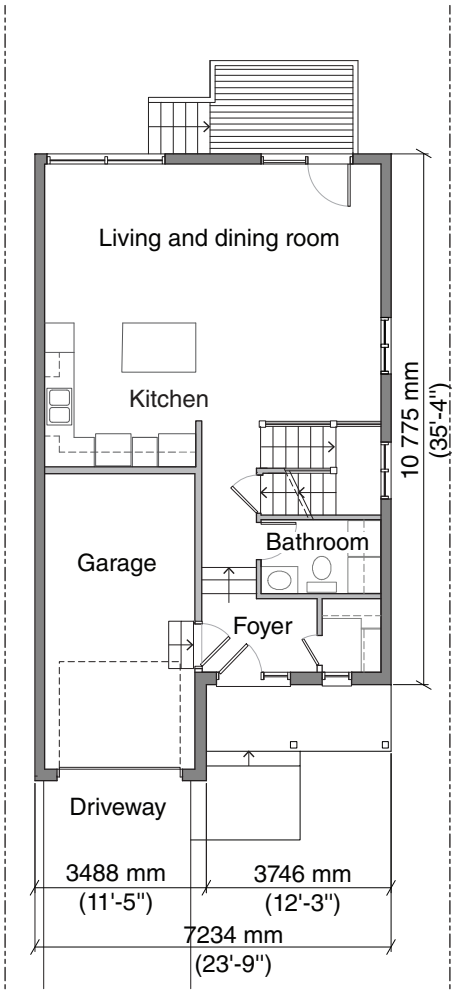


Basement
Net area: ±52 m² (±559 3/4 ft²)

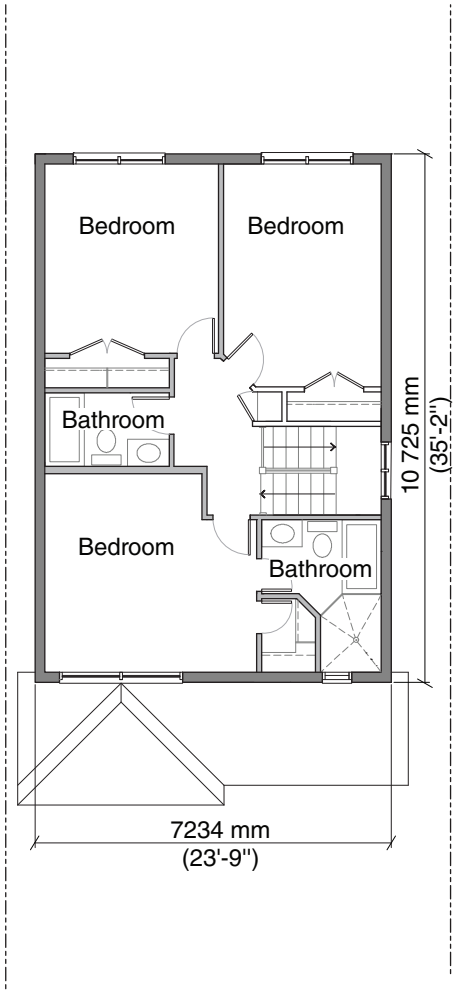
ABBREVIATIONS:

Mec.: Mechanical room

PROJECT: Archetypes		
TITLE: 2-storey, detached Floor plan – basement		
DESCRIPTION: 7264 mm (23'-10") wide – Model 02		
SCALE: Fit to format	DATE: March 2024	DRAWING: D 2s
DRAFTED BY: T.A./B.E.		PLAN



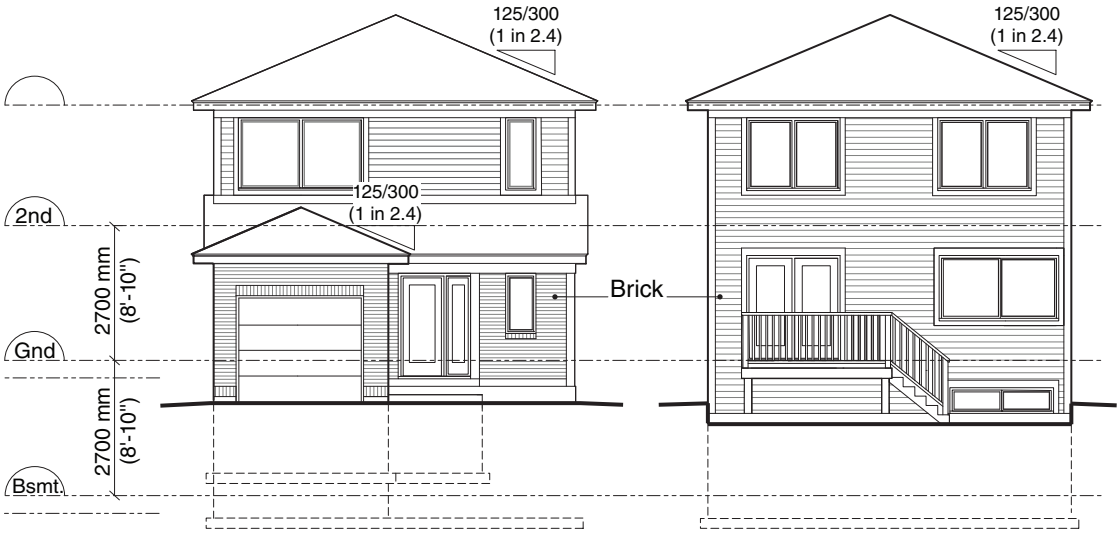
Ground floor
Net area: ±57 m² (±613 1/2 ft²)



Second floor
Net area: ±70.5 m² (±759 1/2 ft²)

Ground and second floors
Net area: ±127.5 m² (±1373 ft²)

PROJECT	Archetypes
TITLE	2-storey, detached Floor plans – ground, second
DESCRIPTION	7264 mm (23'-10") wide – Model 02
SCALE	Fit to format
DATE	March 2024
DRAWING	D 2s PLAN
DRAFTED BY	T.A./B.E.



FRONT ELEVATION

REAR ELEVATION

ABBREVIATIONS:

2nd: Second floor
Bsmt.: Basement
Gnd: Ground floor
OSB: Oriented strandboard
PVC: Polyvinyl chloride
SPF: Spruce-Pine-Fir

MATERIALS:

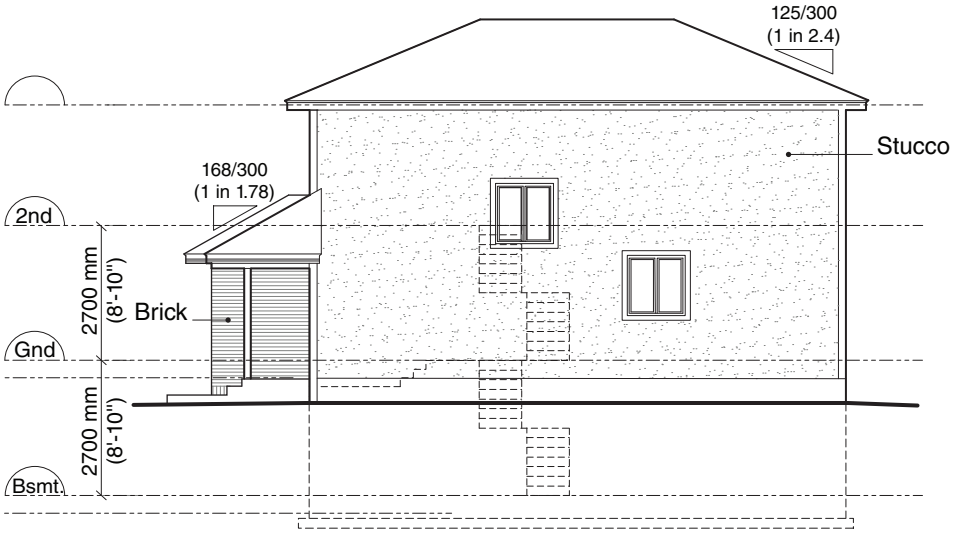
Roof: Wood roof trusses with asphalt shingles
Walls: 2 × 6 SPF #1/#2 with batt insulation, OSB exterior sheathing and PVC siding (unless otherwise indicated)
Floors: SPF #1/#2 joists or equivalent
Basement: Poured concrete wall and footings

PROJECT
Archetypes

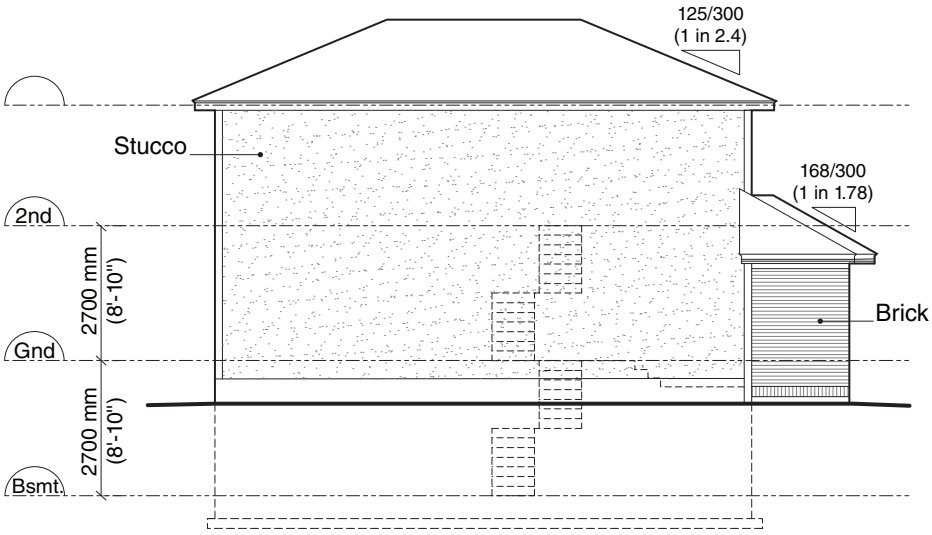
TITLE
2-storey, detached
Elevations – front, rear

DESCRIPTION
7264 mm (23'-10") wide – Model 02

SCALE	DATE	DRAWING
Fit to format	March 2024	D 2s
DRAFTED BY		ELEV.
T.A./B.E.		



RIGHT SIDE ELEVATION



LEFT SIDE ELEVATION

ABBREVIATIONS:

2nd: Second floor
Bsmt.: Basement
Gnd: Ground floor
OSB: Oriented strandboard
PVC: Polyvinyl chloride
SPF: Spruce-Pine-Fir

MATERIALS:

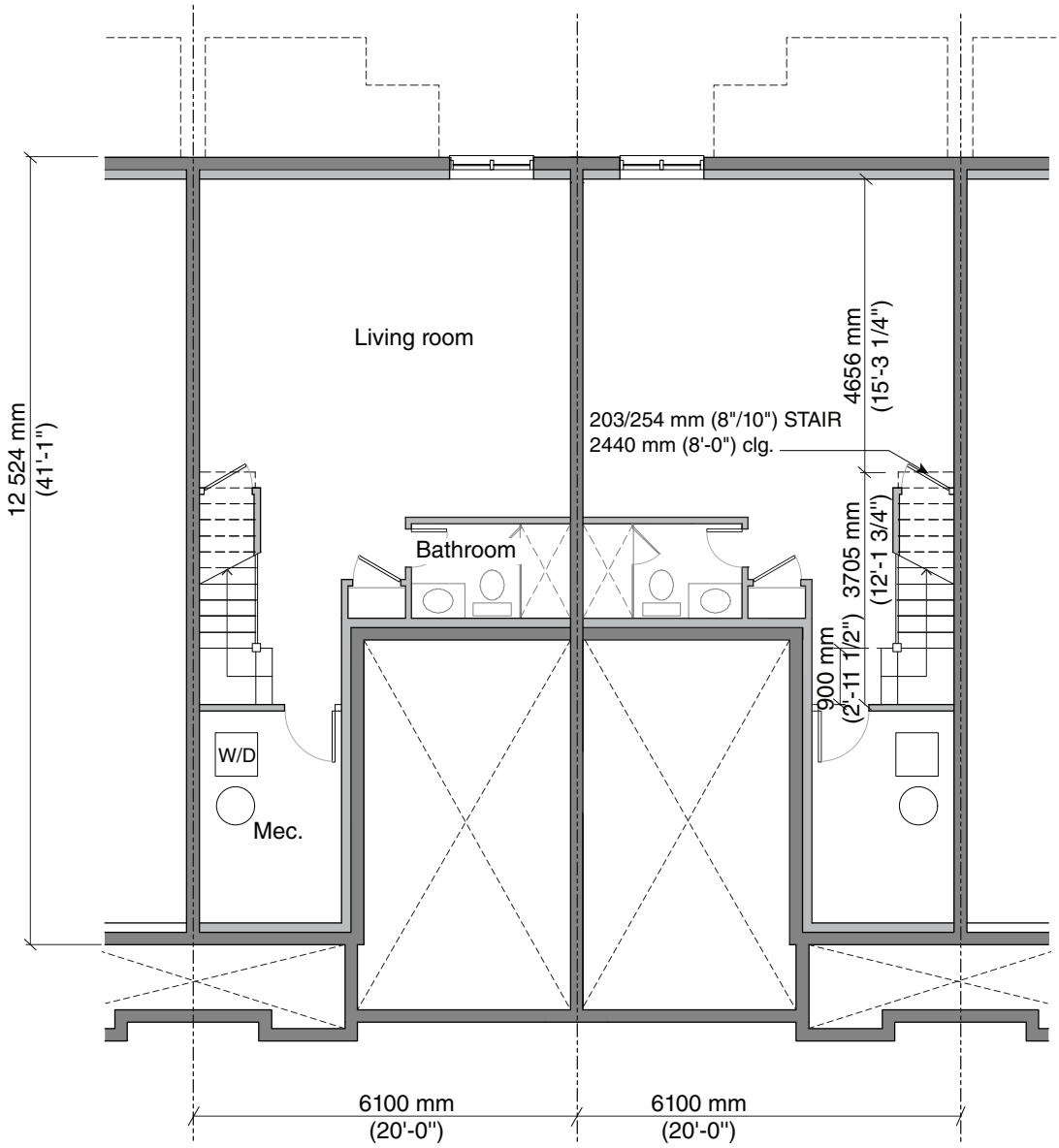
Roof: Wood roof trusses with asphalt shingles
Walls: 2 × 6 SPF #1/#2 with batt insulation, OSB exterior sheathing and PVC siding (unless otherwise indicated)
Floors: SPF #1/#2 joists or equivalent
Basement: Poured concrete wall and footings

PROJECT
Archetypes

TITLE
2-storey, detached
Elevations – right side, left side

DESCRIPTION
7264 mm (23'-10") wide – Model 02

SCALE	DATE	DRAWING
Fit to format	March 2024	D 2s
DRAFTED BY		ELEV.
T.A./B.E.		



Basement
Net area: ±52 m² (±559 3/4 ft²)

ABBREVIATIONS:

Clg.: Ceiling
Mec.: Mechanical room
W/D: Washer/dryer room

NET AREA:

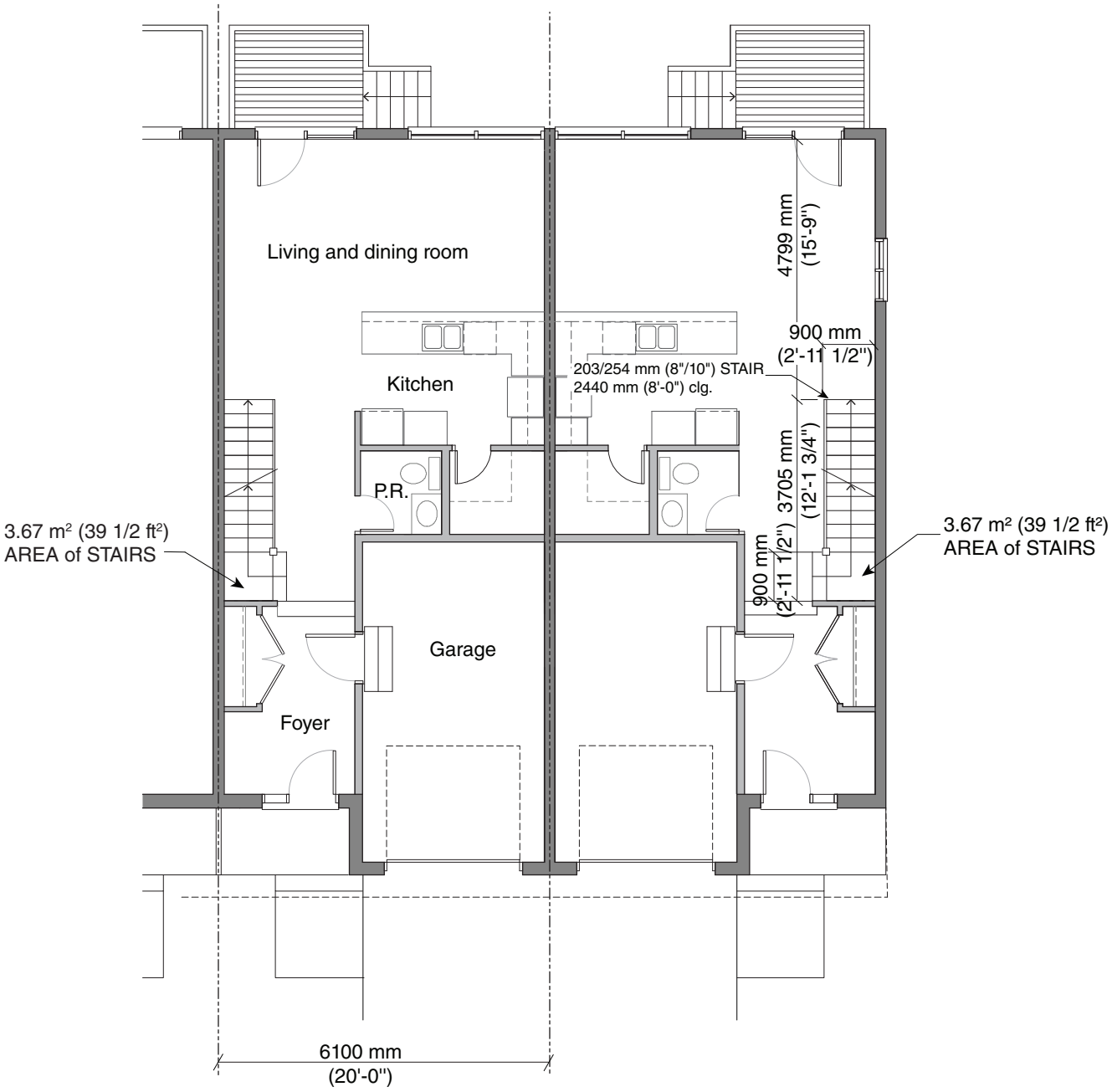
Basement: ±52 m² (±559 3/4 ft²)
Ground floor: ±54.5 m² (±586 1/2 ft²)
Second floor: ±74 m² (±796 1/2 ft.²)

PROJECT
Archetypes

TITLE
Row house, 2-storey
Floor plan – basement

DESCRIPTION
6100 mm (20'-0") wide – Model 01

SCALE	DATE	DRAWING
Fit to format	March 2024	RH 2s
DRAFTED BY		PLAN
T.A./B.E.		



Ground floor
Net area: ±54.5 m² (±586 1/2 ft²)

ABBREVIATIONS:

Clg.: Ceiling
P.R.: Powder room

AREA:

Ground and second floor area: ±128.5 m² (±1383 ft²)

NET AREA:

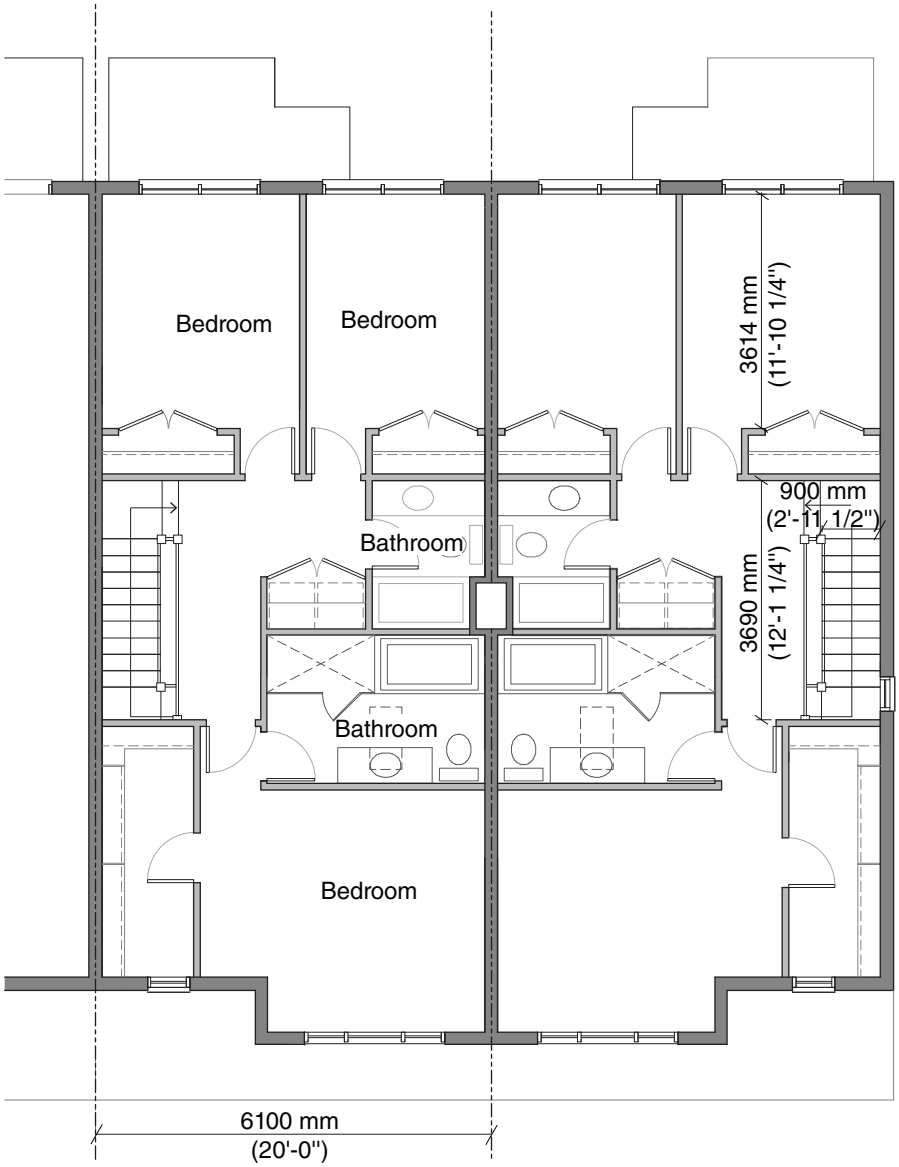
Basement: ±52 m² (±559 3/4 ft²)
Ground floor: ±54.5 m² (±586 1/2 ft²)
Second floor: ±74 m² (±796 1/2 ft²)

PROJECT
Archetypes

TITLE
Row house, 2-storey
Floor plan – ground

DESCRIPTION
6100 mm (20'-0") wide – Model 01

SCALE	DATE	DRAWING
Fit to format	March 2024	RH 2s
DRAFTED BY		PLAN
T.A./B.E.		



Second floor
Net area: ±74 m² (±796 1/2 ft.²)

AREA:

Ground and second floor area: ±128.5 m² (±1383 ft²)

NET AREA:

Basement: ±52 m² (±559 3/4 ft²)
Ground floor: ±54.5 m² (±586 1/2 ft²)
Second floor: ±74 m² (±796 1/2 ft.²)

PROJECT
Archetypes

TITLE
Row house, 2-storey
Floor plan – second

DESCRIPTION
6100 mm (20'-0") wide – Model 01

SCALE	DATE	DRAWING
Fit to format	March 2024	RH 2s
DRAFTED BY		PLAN
T.A./B.E.		

FRONT ELEVATION

REAR ELEVATION

ABBREVIATIONS:

2nd: Second floor
Bsmt.: Basement
Gnd: Ground floor
OSB: Oriented strandboard
PVC: Polyvinyl chloride
SPF: Spruce-Pine-Fir

MATERIALS:

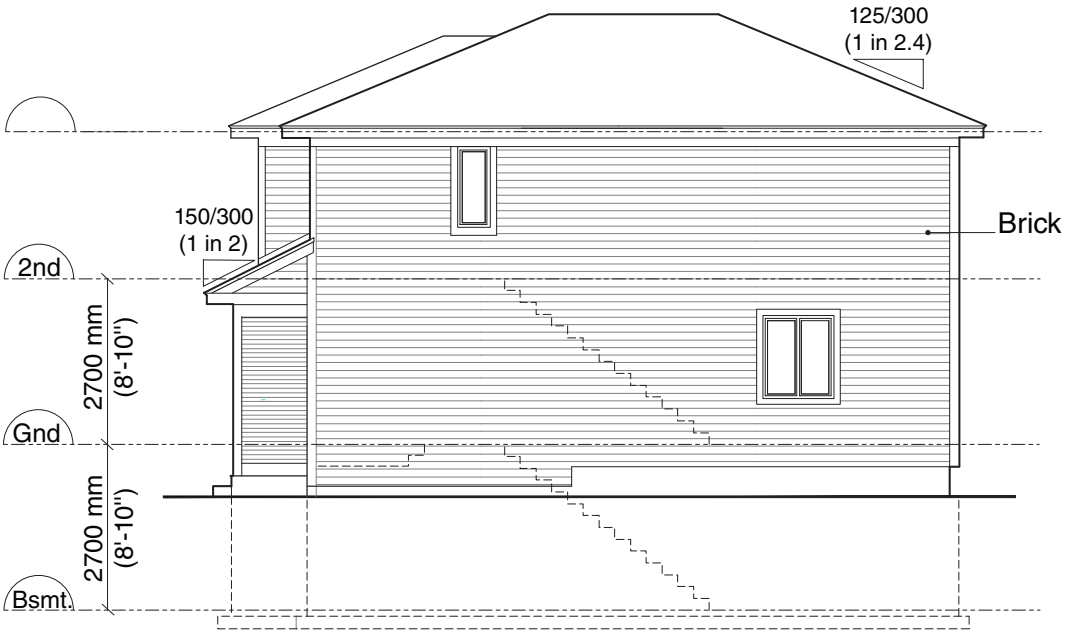
Roof: Wood roof trusses with asphalt shingles
Walls: 2 × 6 SPF #1/#2 with batt insulation, OSB exterior sheathing and PVC siding (unless otherwise indicated)
Floors: SPF #1/#2 joists or equivalent
Basement: Poured concrete wall and footings

PROJECT
Archetypes

TITLE
Row house, 2-storey
Elevations – front, rear

DESCRIPTION
6100 mm (20'-0") wide – Model 01

SCALE	DATE	DRAWING
Fit to format	March 2024	RH 2s
DRAFTED BY		ELEV.
T.A./B.E.		



SIDE ELEVATION FOR END UNITS

ABBREVIATIONS:

2nd: Second floor
Bsmt.: Basement
Gnd: Ground floor
OSB: Oriented strandboard
PVC: Polyvinyl chloride
SPF: Spruce-Pine-Fir

MATERIALS:

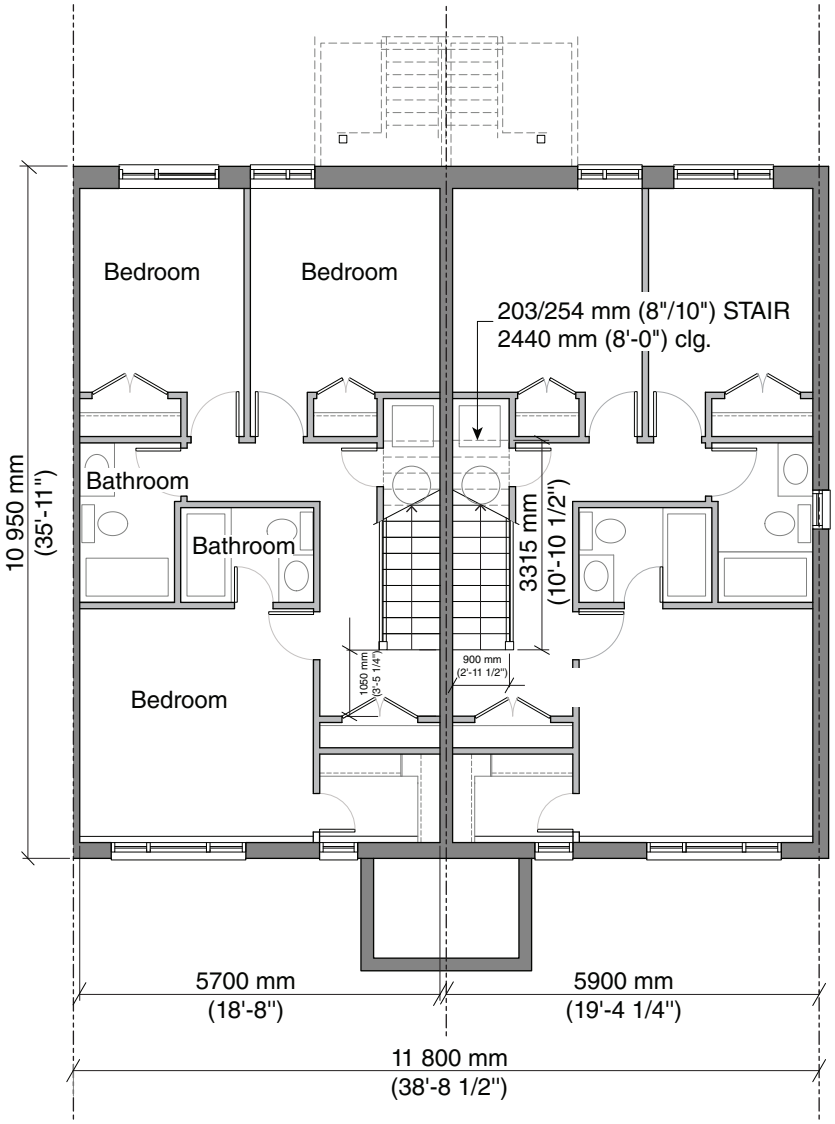
Roof: Wood roof trusses with asphalt shingles
Walls: 2 × 6 SPF #1/#2 with batt insulation, OSB exterior sheathing and PVC siding (unless otherwise indicated)
Floors: SPF #1/#2 joists or equivalent
Basement: Poured concrete wall and footings

PROJECT
Archetypes

TITLE
Row house, 2-storey
Elevations – side elevation for end units

DESCRIPTION
6100 mm (20'-0") wide – Model 01

SCALE	DATE	DRAWING
Fit to format	March 2024	RH 2s
DRAFTED BY		ELEV.
T.A./B.E.		



Basement
Net area: ±58.4 m² (±628 1/2 ft²)

ABBREVIATIONS:

Clg.: Ceiling

NET AREA:

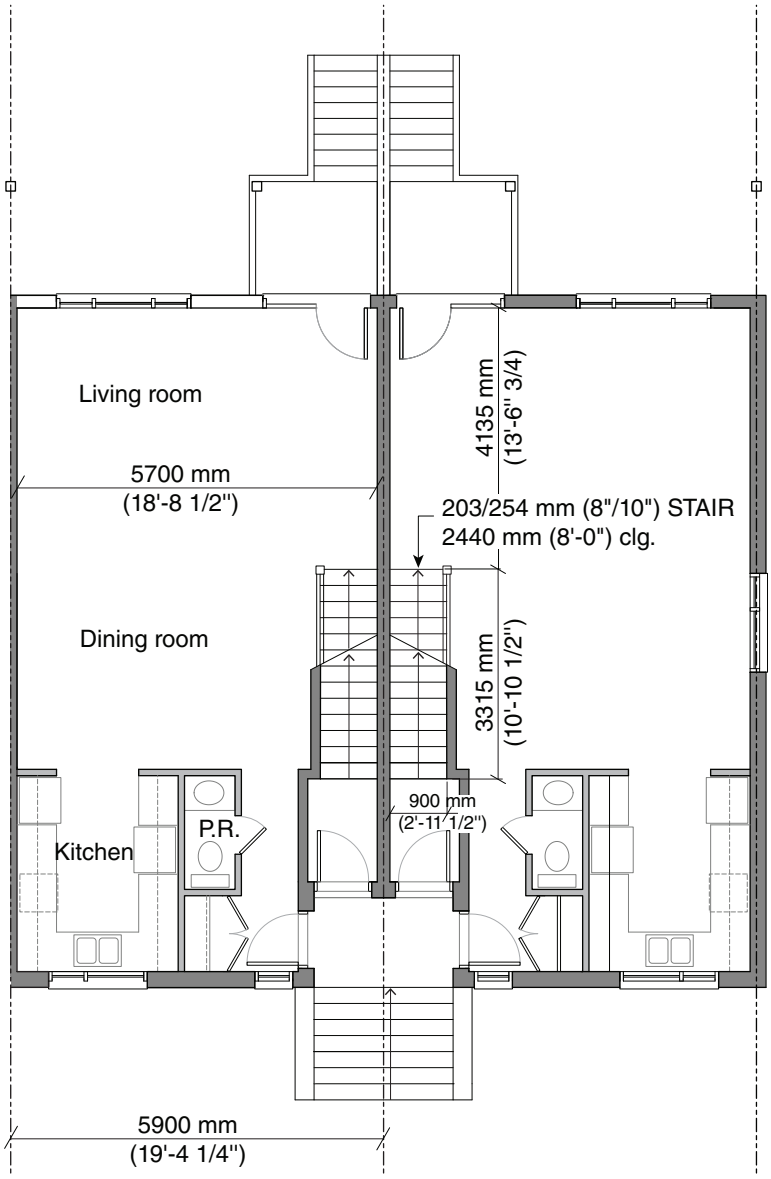
Basement: ±58.4 m² (±628 1/2 ft²)
First floor: ±54 m² (±581 1/4 ft²)
Second floor: ±59.8 m² (±643 1/2 ft²)
Third floor: ±59.8 m² (±643 1/2 ft²)

PROJECT
Archetypes

TITLE
Row house, stacked 3-storey
Floor plan – basement

DESCRIPTION
5690 mm (18'-8") wide (interior) – Model 01

SCALE	DATE	DRAWING
Fit to format	March 2024	SR 3s
DRAFTED BY		PLAN
T.A./B.E.		



First floor
Net area: ±54 m² (±581 1/4 ft²)

ABBREVIATIONS:

Clg.: Ceiling
P.R.: Powder room

NET AREA:

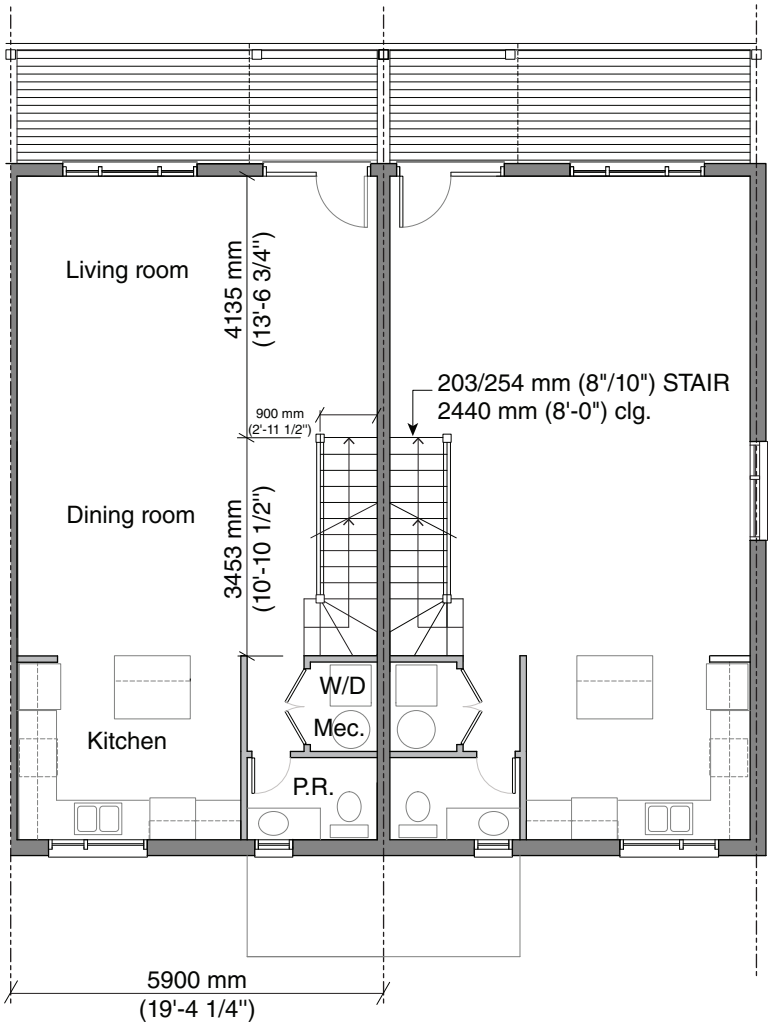
Basement: ±58.4 m² (±628 1/2 ft²)
First floor: ±54 m² (±581 1/4 ft²)
Second floor: ±59.8 m² (±643 1/2 ft²)
Third floor: ±59.8 m² (±643 1/2 ft²)

PROJECT
Archetypes

TITLE
Row house, stacked 3-storey
Floor plan – first

DESCRIPTION
5690 mm (18'-8") wide (interior) – Model 01

SCALE	DATE	DRAWING
Fit to format	March 2024	SR 3s
DRAFTED BY		PLAN
T.A./B.E.		



Second floor
Net area: ±59.8 m² (±643 1/2 ft²)

ABBREVIATIONS:

Clg.: Ceiling
Mec.: Mechanical room
W/D: Washer/dryer room
P.R.: Powder room

NET AREA:

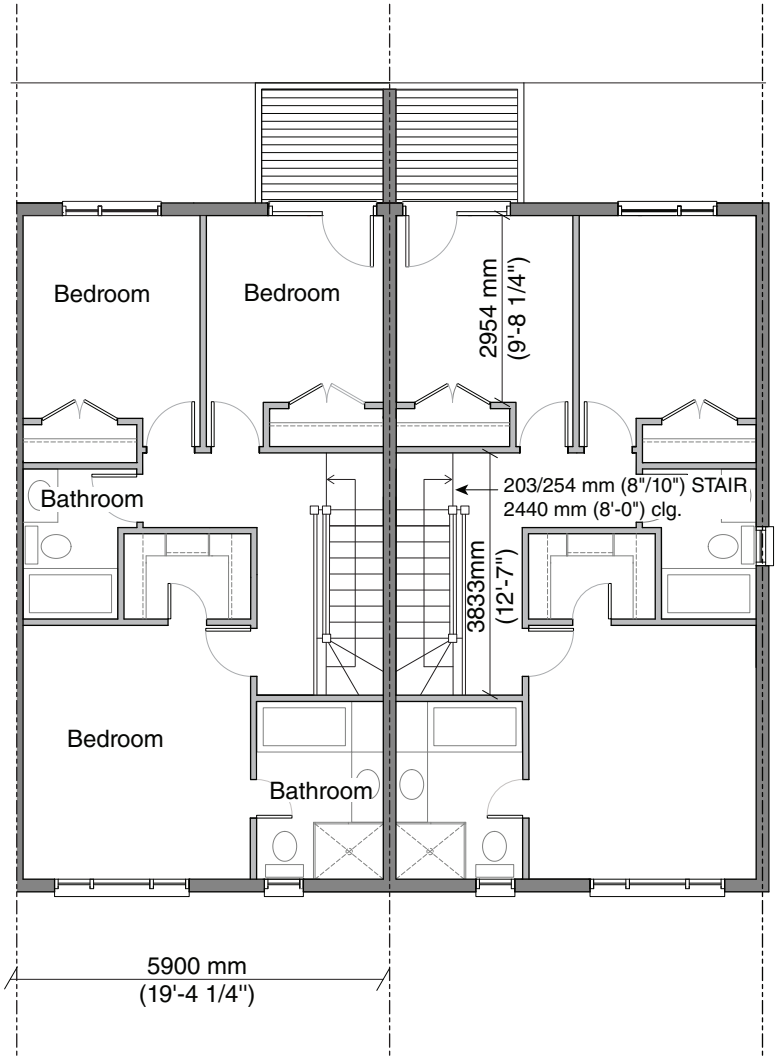
Basement: ±58.4 m² (±628 1/2 ft²)
First floor: ±54 m² (±581 1/4 ft²)
Second floor: ±59.8 m² (±643 1/2 ft²)
Third floor: ±59.8 m² (±643 1/2 ft²)

PROJECT
Archetypes

TITLE
Row house, stacked 3-storey
Floor plan – second

DESCRIPTION
5690 mm (18'-8") wide (interior) – Model 01

SCALE	DATE	DRAWING
Fit to format	March 2024	SR 3s
DRAFTED BY		PLAN
T.A./B.E.		



Third floor
Net area: ±59.8 m² (±643 1/2 ft²)

NET AREA:

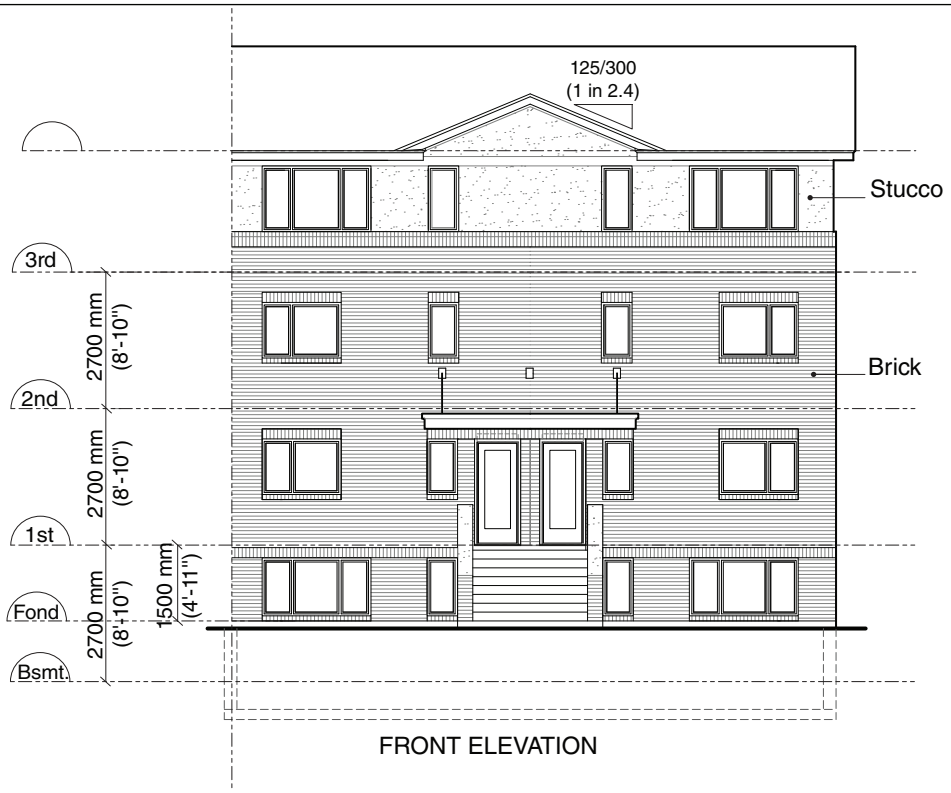
Basement: ±58.4 m² (±628 1/2 ft²)
First floor: ±54 m² (±581 1/4 ft²)
Second floor: ±59.8 m² (±643 1/2 ft²)
Third floor: ±59.8 m² (±643 1/2 ft²)

PROJECT
Archetypes

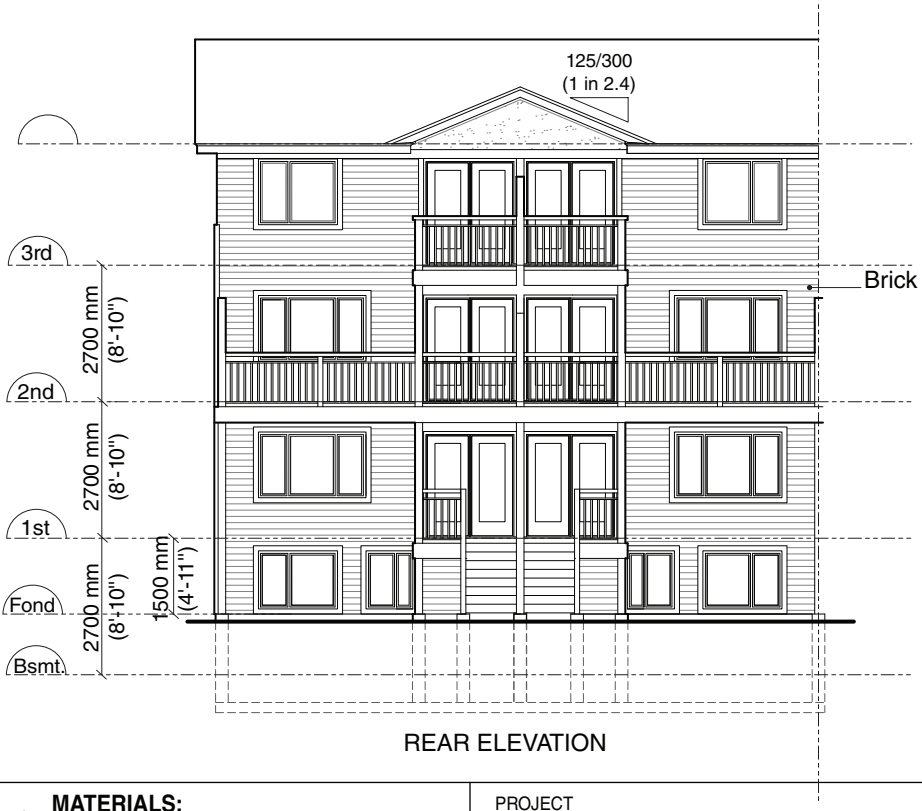
TITLE
Row house, stacked 3-storey
Floor plan – third

DESCRIPTION
5690 mm (18'-8") wide (interior) – Model 01

SCALE	DATE	DRAWING
Fit to format	March 2024	SR 3s
DRAFTED BY		PLAN
T.A./B.E.		



FRONT ELEVATION



REAR ELEVATION

ABBREVIATIONS:

1st: First floor
2nd: Second floor
3rd: Third floor
Bsmt.: Basement
Fond: Foundation
OSB: Oriented strandboard
PVC: Polyvinyl chloride
SPF: Spruce-Pine-Fir

MATERIALS:

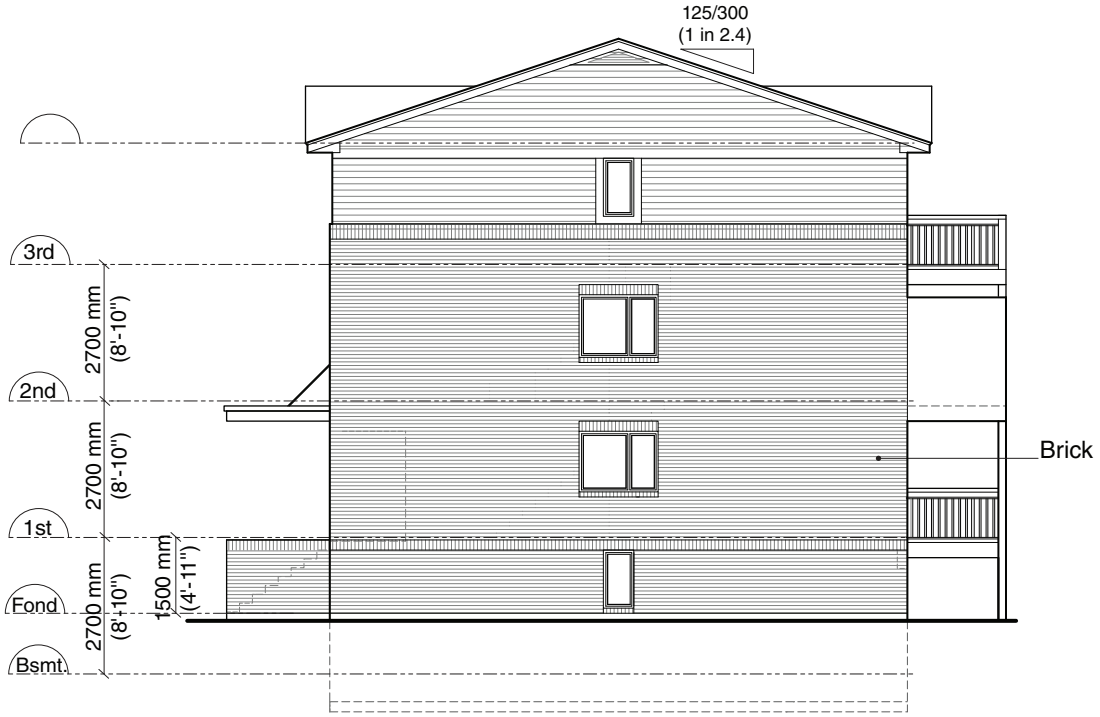
Roof: Wood roof trusses with asphalt shingles
Walls: 2 × 6 SPF #1/#2 with batt insulation, OSB exterior sheathing and PVC siding (unless otherwise indicated)
Floors: SPF #1/#2 joists or equivalent
Basement: Poured concrete wall and footings

PROJECT
Archetypes

TITLE
Row house, stacked 3-storey
Elevations – front, rear

DESCRIPTION
5690 mm (18'-8") wide (interior) – Model 01

SCALE	DATE	DRAWING
Fit to format	March 2024	SR 3s
DRAFTED BY		ELEV.
T.A./B.E.		



SIDE ELEVATION FOR END UNITS

ABBREVIATIONS:

1st: First floor
2nd: Second floor
3rd: Third floor
Bsmt.: Basement
Fond: Foundation
OSB: Oriented strandboard
PVC: Polyvinyl chloride
SPF: Spruce-Pine-Fir

MATERIALS:

Roof: Wood roof trusses with asphalt shingles
Walls: 2 × 6 SPF #1/#2 with batt insulation, OSB exterior sheathing and PVC siding (unless otherwise indicated)
Floors: SPF #1/#2 joists or equivalent
Basement: Poured concrete wall and footings

PROJECT
Archetypes

TITLE
Row house, stacked 3-storey
Elevations – side elevation for end units

DESCRIPTION
5690 mm (18'-8") wide (interior) – Model 01

SCALE	DATE	DRAWING
Fit to format	March 2024	SR 3s
DRAFTED BY		ELEV.
T.A./B.E.		

2030-03 Meeting of the Standing Codes Coordination Committee

Agenda Item Summary Sheet

03.5. Bottom-up Work

Action Requested: Decision ☐ Guidance ☒ Information ☒

Summary

The Canadian Board for Harmonized Construction Codes (CBHCC) is tasked with developing the work plan for the 2030 code cycle, aligning it with the strategic priorities set by the Canadian Table for Harmonized Construction Code Policy (CTHCCP). In addition to addressing these strategic priorities, a segment of the work plan is dedicated to handling "bottom-up" requests from the code user community.

Bottom-up work refers to tasks not currently included in the work plan and outside the existing mandate of a national model codes committee (NMCC). Sources of bottom-up work could include:

1. code change requests (CCRs) received before June 30, 2024 that do not align with strategic priorities or the NMCC mandate,
2. previously approved tasks from the standing committee (SC, technical committees from the previous code cycle) work plans that were not completed, or
3. topics raised by participants—such as SCCC members, NMCC chairs, industry representatives, regulators, builders, professionals, and the general public—during discussions at SCCC meetings.

The SCCC is responsible for providing input to the CBHCC on bottom-up work through public discussions at its meetings. Ideally, this process results in a shortlist of bottom-up work for the CBHCC to consider adding to the work plan.

At its 2030-02 meeting, the SCCC struck a Working Group on Bottom-up Work (WG-BUW) to "review the Codes Canada's recommendation on the ranking of the potential bottom-up topics, provide a new ranking (high/medium/low) if disagree, and submit no more than 5 highest ranked topics to SCCC for consideration."

The Chair of the WG-BUW provides an update to the SCCC at the meeting.

Desired Outcome

SCCC receives an update from WG-BUW, and provides directions (if any).

CANADIAN BOARD FOR HARMONIZED CONSTRUCTION CODES

National Research Council Canada

2030-03 Meeting of the Standing Codes Coordination Committee

Agenda Item Summary Sheet

03.6. Coordination

Action Requested: Decision ☐ Guidance ☐ Information ☒

Summary

In accordance with the SCCC's mandate, it is responsible to

- provide a forum for development committees to share updates on proposed changes being developed,
- identify and discuss overlaps and/or connections in committees' work, or impacts on other Codes or parts of Codes related to the proposed changes being developed.

In preparation for the up-coming review and coordination of the proposed changes (PCFs) for the 1st public review in spring 2026, the NMCC chairs present their NMCC's mandates to spread awareness about their work to the members of the SCCC at the SCCC 2030-03 meeting.

In this Agenda Package

ToRs of NMCC on

1. Harmonization of Alteration of Existing Buildings (AEB)
2. Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)
3. Climatic Data (CD)
4. Fire and Life Safety (FLS)
5. Harmonization (Hrmzn)
6. Housing Supply (HS)
7. Indoor Environment (IndE)
8. Climate Change Mitigation (Miti)
9. Performance-Based Solutions (PBS)
10. Referenced Documents (RefDocs)
11. Seismic Design (SD)
12. Accessibility (Access)

Desired Outcome

This is provided for information.

Terms of Reference for National Model Codes Committee on Harmonization of Alteration of Existing Buildings

Mandate

The National Model Codes Committee (NMCC) on Harmonization of Alteration of Existing Buildings will expand the set of provisions specific to alteration of existing buildings (AEB) in Part 10 of the NBC, building on Provincial/Territorial provisions where possible and where applicable, integration into the framework used in the National Model Codes as described below and in accordance with Canadian Board for Harmonized Construction Codes (CBHCC) approved work plan.

Note: the breakdown of mandates shown below do not necessarily reflect the recommended task groups and working groups being planned.

- Recommend code changes to integrate requirements on alterations to existing buildings from provincial and territorial jurisdictions in the following areas considering the impact on published commentary and user's guides:
    - fire protection,
    - accessibility,
    - egress,
    - change of use and occupancy,
    - structural and earthquake design,
    - housing and small buildings.
- Identify any harmonization concerns and seek direction from CBHCC.

The NMCC is established by, and reports to, the CBHCC. The NMCC exists until the completion of its mandate or as otherwise directed by the CBHCC.

The NMCC will comply with the Operating Procedures of the Canadian Board for Harmonized Construction Codes.

Responsibilities

In accordance with the mandate described above:

- develop proposed code changes for consideration for public review by the CBHCC;
    - In developing proposed code changes consider:
        - harmonize with Provincial/Territorial variations where possible, if multiple Provincial/Territorial variations exist seek direction from the CBHCC;
        - code change requests forwarded by the CBHCC;
        - new and existing standards and guidelines, and
        - implications on other code requirements;
    - In developing proposed code changes identify:

    - impacts of the proposed code changes; and
    - enforcement implications of the proposed code changes;
- in consideration of public review comments received, recommend code changes for publication, for consideration by the CBHCC;
- identify where research is needed to support the mandate and support coordination efforts;
- identify opportunities for coordination with standard development and support coordination;
- support development of material for the relevant User's Guides and Commentaries, where applicable;
- prepare a final report outlining a brief summary of the deliberations and considerations that led to the recommendation including any outstanding unresolved issues or concerns; and
- through the Chair:
    - monitor progress against the approved CBHCC work plan and provide regular progress updates to the CBHCC; and
    - participate on the Standing Codes Coordination Committee, to ensure that there are no overlaps with, or conflicts between, the work being developed and that of other committees.

Membership

Name	Affiliation	Geographic Representation	Membership Category
Laverne Dalgleish (Chair)	Building Professionals Quality Institute	MB	Industry
Joyanne Beckett	City of Hamilton	ON	Regulatory
Cody Bergen	City of Steinbach	MB	Regulatory
Jim Bezanson	Retiree	NB	General Interest
Felicia Campbell	Government of Saskatchewan	SK	FPT
Joshua Collins	Government of Prince Edward Island	PE	FPT
Richard A. Derksen	City of Winnipeg	MB	Regulatory
Andrea Gilders	UL Standards & Engagement	National	General Interest
Aman Gill	Government of British Columbia	BC	FPT
Abdelkrim Habbouche	Gouvernement du Québec	QC	FPT
Andrew Harmsworth	GHL Consultants Ltd.	BC	Industry
Robert Heikkila	Jensen Hughes Consulting Canada	BC	Industry
Kim Kornylo-Walton	Bow Crow Design	AB	Industry
Taurai Kurebwa	CSA Group	National	General Interest

Name	Affiliation	Geographic Representation	Membership Category
Rob Lane	Government of Alberta	AB	FPT
Diana Martin-Ioja	Stantec	YK	Industry
Ryan Morhart	City of Victoria	BC	Regulatory
Megan Nicoletti	CodeNext	ON	Industry
Fadi Oudah	Dalhousie University	NS	General Interest
Patrick Shek	Retiree	BC	General Interest
Greg Steed	Co-Operators	ON	General Interest
David Sturgeon	Strathmore Fire Department	AB	Regulatory
Amal Tamim	Fire and life safety consultant	QC	Industry
Helene Tischer	Nordic Structures	QC	Industry
Bennett Banting	Canada Masonry Design Centre	National	Association Stakeholder
Adrian Edge	Fenestration Canada	National	Association Stakeholder
Vusal Ibrahimli	Canadian Wood Council	National	Association Stakeholder
Michael Colalillo	Canadian Institute for Steel Construction	National	Association Stakeholder
Alex Bols	Canadian Home Builders Association	National	Association Stakeholder

Version Tracking

Version	Summary of changes	Date approved by CBHCC
1.0	Initial version	2024-10-03
2.0	Approval of membership and minor editorial changes	2025-01-24
3.0	Revision to the membership	2025-03-05
4.0	Revision to the membership	2025-04-02

Terms of Reference for National Model Codes Committee on Climate Change Adaptation

Mandate

Subject to CBHCC direction on the role of the codes on aspects of climate resilience, the National model codes committee (NMCC) on Climate Change Adaptation will develop requirements in response to the changing climate in the areas of overheating, durability and resistance to deterioration, high winds and tornadoes, permafrost zones, wildland urban interface, and flood-resistant design in buildings in the National Model Codes as described below and in accordance with the Canadian Board for Harmonized Construction Codes (CBHCC) approved work plan.

Note: the breakdown of mandates shown below do not necessarily reflect the recommended task groups and working groups being planned.

Overheating

- Continue the work from the previous code cycle to assess the application of the mitigation measures that address overheating in dwellings and buildings based on methods of evaluating cooling loads, occupancy classification, and regional variances such as but not limited to temperature and relative humidity. Recommend code changes where appropriate.
- Evaluate passive cooling strategies and recommend code changes for prescriptive requirements for Part 9 of the National Building Code (NBC), where appropriate.

Durability: Resistance to Deterioration in Part 3 buildings (subject to CBHCC policy direction)

- Recommend code changes in NBC Part 5 to address resistance to deterioration from the effects of the environment and climate change, with consideration for air leakage control, vapor diffusion control, heat flow control, moisture control, and structural deterioration resistance, where appropriate.

Extreme Wind

- Recommend code changes to mitigate risks from extreme winds for high and post-disaster importance building categories described in Table 4.1.2.1. Importance Categories for Buildings in Division B, Part 4 of the National Building Code (NBC), where appropriate.
- Recommend code changes for prescriptive requirements for Division B, Part 9 of the NBC to mitigate risks from extreme winds as appropriate, based on future climate data (see below).
- Recommend code changes to include future climatic data on extreme wind events, consistent with future projections in the 2025 National Model Codes, where appropriate.
- Consider available standards and coordinate with research, where appropriate.

Wildlife Urban Interface (WUI) (subject to CBHCC policy direction)

- Recommend code changes to address fire risks where buildings interface with wildlands, where appropriate.

Permafrost

- Recommend code changes, where appropriate, to address design of foundations in continuous and discontinuous permafrost regions in Division B, Part 4 of the NBC.
- Recommend code changes, where appropriate, for prescriptive requirements to address design of foundations in continuous and discontinuous permafrost regions in Division B, Part 9 of the NBC without requiring mandatory geotechnical assessments.
- Recommend code changes to include future projected data on permafrost regions consistent with the 2025 National Model Codes, where appropriate.
- Consider available standards and coordinate with research, where appropriate.

Flood Resistant Design

- Recommend code changes, where appropriate, to address flood loads and mitigate risks of water ingress during flooding events for high-importance and post-disaster buildings in Part 4 - Structural Design of the National Building Code (NBC).
- Recommend prescriptive code changes, where appropriate, in Part 9 - Housing and Small Buildings of the NBC to address flood loads and mitigate risks of water ingress during flooding events.
- Recommend code changes to integrate future projected climatic data on flood events consistent with the 2025 National Model Codes, where appropriate.
- Consider incorporating regional variations in flood-resistant design requirements to account for urban, riverine, coastal, and Great Lakes flooding classifications, ensuring designs reflect specific risks for each area.
- Consider available standards and coordinate with research, where appropriate.

The NMCC is established by, and reports to, the CBHCC. The NMCC exists until the completion of its mandate or as otherwise directed by the CBHCC.

The NMCC will comply with the Operating Procedures of the Canadian Board for Harmonized Construction Codes.

Responsibilities

In accordance with the mandate described above:

- develop proposed code changes for consideration for public review by the CBHCC;
    - In developing proposed code changes consider:
        - harmonize with Provincial/Territorial variations where possible, if multiple Provincial/Territorial variations exist seek direction from the CBHCC;
        - code change requests identified in this Terms of Reference and forwarded by the CBHCC;
        - new and existing standards and guidelines, and
        - implications on other code requirements;
    - In developing proposed code changes identify:

    - impacts of the proposed code changes; and
    - enforcement implications of the proposed code changes;
- in consideration of public review comments received, recommend code changes for publication, for consideration by the CBHCC;
- identify where research is needed to support the mandate and support coordination efforts;
- identify opportunities for coordination with standard development and support coordination;
- support development of material for the relevant User's Guides and Commentaries, where applicable;
- prepare a final report outlining a brief summary of the deliberations and considerations that led to the recommendation including any outstanding unresolved issues or concerns; and
- through the Chair:
    - monitor progress against the approved CBHCC work plan and provide regular progress updates to the CBHCC; and
    - participate on the Standing Codes Coordination Committee, to ensure that there are no overlaps with, or conflicts between, the work being developed and that of other committees.

Membership

Name	Affiliation	Geographic Representation	Membership Category
David Kayll (Chair)	Frontenac Building Science	ON	Industry
Lynn Barber	Canadian Standards Association	ON	General Interest
Sébastien Berger	Gbi Experts-conseils	QC	Industry
Stirling Bott	IJD Inspections	AB	Industry
Felicia Campbell	Government of Saskatchewan	SK	FPT
Alex Cannon	Environment and Climate Change Canada	National	FPT
Ying Chui	University of Alberta	AB	General Interest
Dominique Derome	Université de Sherbrooke	QC	General Interest
Matt Farrell	Municipality of Arran-Elderlsie	ON	Regulatory
Edward Hoeve	HoevEng Consulting Ltd.	NT	Industry
Hanping Hong	University of Western Ontario	ON	General Interest
Greg Kopp	University of Western Ontario	ON	General Interest
Richard Marshall	Bird Construction	ON	Industry

Name	Affiliation	Geographic Representation	Membership Category
Manda McIntyre	Government of British Columbia	BC	FPT
Paul Meyer	CIMA Canada	BC	Industry
Kyle Phillips	Township of Cavan Monaghan	ON	Regulatory
Denessa Pollock	City of Saint John	NL	Regulatory
Arturo Rea	Gouvernement du Québec	QC	FPT
Duncan Rowe	RJC Engineers	ON	Industry
Xander Wang	University of Prince Edward Island	PE	General Interest
John Wells	Crosier Kilgour	MB	Industry
Jamie Yolkowskie	Doug Tarry Homes	ON	Industry
Bennett Banting	Canada Masonry Centre	National	Association Stakeholder
Stamatina Chasioti	Cement Association of Canada	National	Association Stakeholder
Sarah Stevenson	Canadian Wood Council	National	Association Stakeholder
Chris Weckesser	Canadian Institute for Steel Construction	National	Association Stakeholder
Bilal El Zaylaa	Canadian Home Builders' Association	National	Association Stakeholder

Version Tracking

Version	Summary of changes	Date approved by CBHCC
1.0	Initial version	2024-10-03
2.0	Revised	2024-11-06
3.0	Approval of membership	2025-01-24
4.0	Revision to the membership	2025-03-05
5.0	Revision to the membership	2025-04-02

Terms of Reference for National Model Codes Committee on Climatic Data

Mandate

The National model codes committee (NMCC) on Climatic Data will address updating climatic data in Table C-2 of Appendix C in the NBC and in Table C-1 of Appendix C in the NECB as described below and in accordance with Canadian Board for Harmonized Construction Codes (CBHCC) approved work plan.

Note: the breakdown of mandates shown below do not necessarily reflect the recommended task groups and working groups being planned.

Mandate for the NMCC includes

- Consider updates to the impacts of climate change on climatic data and loads considering future climate models,
- Propose updates to the Table C-2 of Appendix C in the NBC and Table C-1 of Appendix C in the NECB, where applicable,
- Consider updates to the impact of updated climatic data on the NBC, NPC and NECB, and recommend code changes where applicable.

The NMCC is established by, and reports to, the CBHCC. The NMCC exists until the completion of its mandate or as otherwise directed by the CBHCC.

The NMCC will comply with the Operating Procedures of the Canadian Board for Harmonized Construction Codes.

Responsibilities

In accordance with the mandate described above:

- develop proposed code changes for consideration for public review by the CBHCC;
    - In developing proposed code changes consider:
        - harmonize with Provincial/Territorial variations where possible, if multiple Provincial/Territorial variations exist seek direction from the CBHCC;
        - code change requests forwarded by the CBHCC;
        - new and existing standards and guidelines, and
        - implications on other code requirements;
    - In developing proposed code changes identify:
        - impacts of the proposed code changes; and
        - enforcement implications of the proposed code changes;
- in consideration of public review comments received, recommend code changes for publication, for consideration by the CBHCC;
- identify where research is needed to support the mandate and support coordination efforts;
- identify opportunities for coordination with standard development and support coordination;

- support development of material for the relevant User's Guides and Commentaries, where applicable;
- prepare a final report outlining a brief summary of the deliberations and considerations that led to the recommendation including any outstanding unresolved issues or concerns; and
- through the Chair:
    - monitor progress against the approved CBHCC work plan and provide regular progress updates to the CBHCC; and
    - participate on the Standing Codes Coordination Committee, to ensure that there are no overlaps with, or conflicts between, the work being developed and that of other committees.

Membership

Name	Affiliation	Geographic Representation	Membership Category
Jon Galsworthy (Chair)	Cermak Peterka Petersen Wind Engineering	ON	Industry
Mohamed El Sewelawy	Government of Ontario	ON	FPT
Janelle Harper	City of Winnipeg	MB	Regulatory
Hanping Hong	University of Western Ontario	ON	General Interest
Philip Jarrett	Environment and Climate Change Canada	National	FPT
Gregory Kopp	University of Western Ontario	ON	General Interest
Thibault Lefort	Latéral	QC	Industry
Sihan Li	RWDI	QC	Industry
Brenda Martens	British Columbia Institute of Technology	BC	General Interest
Maged Mikhail	Town of Halton Hills	ON	Regulatory
Dennis Naugler	HAWK-EYE Construction	NS	Industry
Veronica Ochoa		BC	Industry
Harshan Radhakrishnan	Engineers and Geoscientists BC	BC	General Interest
Arturo Rea	Gouvernement du Québec	QC	FPT
Theodore Stathopoulos	Concordia University	QC	General Interest

Name	Affiliation	Geographic Representation	Membership Category
Roxanne Tate	Tate Engineering	NS	Industry
Tim Warner	City of Nanaimo	BC	Regulatory
Scott Williams	Government of British Columbia	BC	FPT
Bilal El-Zaylaa	Canadian Home Builders' Association	National	Association Stakeholder
Rob Jonkman	Canadian Wood Council	National	Association Stakeholder
Martin Luymes	Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Institute of Canada	National	Association Stakeholder
Kevin Wong	Canadian Industry of Plumbing and Heating	National	Association Stakeholder

Version Tracking

Version	Summary of changes	Date approved by CBHCC
1.0	Initial version	2024-10-03
2.0	Approval of membership	2025-01-24
3.0	Revision to the membership	2025-04-02

Terms of Reference for National Model Codes Committee on Fire and Life Safety

Mandate

The National Model Codes Committee (NMCC) on Fire and Life Safety will develop proposed code changes to address fire and life safety risks in the National Model Codes (NMCs) as described below and in accordance with Canadian Board for Harmonized Construction Codes (CBHCC) approved work plan in order to safeguard buildings, occupants and firefighters when performing their duties.

Note: the breakdown of mandates shown below do not necessarily reflect the recommended task groups and working groups being planned.

Additional considerations for energy retrofits in existing Part 9 buildings

- Address barriers to improving thermal resistance due to fire risks raised during the development of energy efficiency proposed changes in the 2020–2025 code cycle:
    - Addition of exterior insulation and limiting distance,
    - Use of spray foam to increase thermal resistance of assemblies.

Encapsulated mass timber construction (EMTC)

- Review technical changes developed by provinces and territories for inclusion in the National Model Codes.

Energy storage system (ESS) and EV charging

- Develop technical requirements to address the potential fire and life safety hazards associated with installation and maintenance of ESS and EV charging stations for new and existing buildings. In developing requirements, consider coordination with the Canadian Electrical Code (CEC).

Fire performance of floor assemblies in houses [Pending direction from the CBHCC]

- Develop technical requirements for the acceptable level of performance for a floor assembly in a house exposed to fire.

Review of attribution and intent statements related to firefighter safety

- Upon reviewing the outcome of the research project that evaluates existing requirements, attribution and intent statements of the NBC and NFC with regards to firefighter safety when performing their duties, and subject to CBHCC approval of a new firefighter safety sub-objective
    - Align attributions and intent statements of current code requirements of NBC and NFC for consistency, where applicable,
    - Attribute current requirements to the new OS6 sub-objectives and functional statements, and recommend changes to intent statements where necessary.

Hazardous processes

- Develop code changes regarding the classification, storage, handling, use and processing of dangerous goods, flammable and combustible liquids, lithium-ion batteries and the materials used to manufacture lithium-ion batteries,
- Address risks to safety, health and property associated with hazardous processes and operations:
    - hot works (including roofing operations),
    - chemical waste and recycling (i.e. equipment standards, storage, inspections, etc.).

Fire resistance ratings

- Construction and fire rating of the exterior wall assembly in Table 9.10.3.1.-A.

Single Egress

- Provide the CBHCC with a recommendation for a single egress building that:
    - is subject to Part 3 of Division B of the National Building Code (exclude Part 9 buildings at this time);
    - is not considered a high building as defined in Subsection 3.2.6. of Division B of the National Building Code;
    - is intended for the purpose of Group C residential major occupancy with consideration of other permissible occupancy combinations; and
    - Informs the CBHCC of any firefighting assumptions that the NMCC considered as part of their deliberations.
- Pending CBHCC approval, recommend changes to the National Building Code and National Fire Code that introduce code requirements for single egress buildings.

Multi-unit residential buildings 3-8 dwelling unit houses

- Consider the required fire and life safety requirements for small 3-8 unit multi-unit residential buildings (MURB) in Part 9 of the NBC and develop requirements where appropriate.

The NMCC is established by, and reports to, the CBHCC. The NMCC exists until the completion of its mandate or as otherwise directed by the CBHCC.

The NMCC will comply with the Operating Procedures of the Canadian Board for Harmonized Construction Codes.

Responsibilities

In accordance with the mandate described above:

- develop proposed code changes for consideration for public review by the CBHCC;
    - In developing proposed code changes consider:
        - harmonize with Provincial/Territorial variations where possible, if multiple Provincial/Territorial variations exist seek direction from the CBHCC;
        - code change requests forwarded by the CBHCC;
        - new and existing standards and guidelines, and

        - implications on other code requirements;
    - In developing proposed code changes identify:
        - impacts of the proposed code changes; and
        - enforcement implications of the proposed code changes;
- in consideration of public review comments received, recommend code changes for publication, for consideration by the CBHCC;
- identify where research is needed to support the mandate and support coordination efforts;
- identify opportunities for coordination with standard development and support coordination;
- support development of material for the relevant User's Guides and Commentaries, where applicable;
- prepare a final report outlining a brief summary of the deliberations and considerations that led to the recommendation including any outstanding unresolved issues or concerns; and
- through the Chair:
    - monitor progress against the approved CBHCC work plan and provide regular progress updates to the CBHCC; and
    - participate on the Standing Codes Coordination Committee, to ensure that there are no overlaps with, or conflicts between, the work being developed and that of other committees.

Membership

Name	Affiliation	Geographic Representation	Membership Category
Peter Senez (Chair)	SenezCo	BC	Industry
Sama Abri	First Nations Health Authority	BC	Industry
Rabih Al Aridi	Johnson Controls	QC	Industry
Harry Christie	Government of New Brunswick	NB	FPT
Tony Crimi	A.C. Consulting Solutions Inc.	ON	General Interest
Richard Cummings	Town of Oromocto	NB	Regulator
Dylan Dufort	Fire Plan Strategies Inc.	MB	Industry
Tess Espejo	ULC Inc.	National	General Interest
Dominic Esposito	Jensen Hughes	ON	Industry
Michel Gagné		QC	General Interest
Abdelkrim Habbouche	Gouvernement du Québec	QC	FPT
Mike Hill	Government of Alberta	AB	FPT
Jithin Jyothi Kurien	PLC Fire Safety Engineering	ON	Industry

Name	Affiliation	Geographic Representation	Membership Category
Reem Marie	Architect AIBC	BC	Industry
Brian McBain	Russell Township Fire Services	ON	Regulator
Erin McClintock	LMDG Building Code Consultants Ltd.	ON	Industry
Azadeh Rafiee Tabatabaee	Omicron	BC	Industry
Randy Richard	City of Moncton	NB	Regulator
Halina Roussy		QC	General Interest
Ulrik Seward	City of Calgary	AB	Regulator
Anja Slusarzick-Seibt	AIBC	BC	General Interest
Kevin To	GHL Consultants Ltd.	BC	Industry
Leonard Uku	Government of Ontario	ON	FPT
Stephen Watt	Government of British Columbia	BC	FPT
Jack Mantyla	Canadian Home Builders Association	National	Association Stakeholder
Tina Saryeddine	Canadian Association of Fire Chiefs	National	Association Stakeholder

Version Tracking

Version	Summary of changes	Date approved by CBHCC
1.0	Initial version	2024-10-03
2.0	Approval of membership	2024-12-18
3.0	Revision to the membership and minor editorial changes	2025-01-24
4.0	Revision to the membership	2025-04-02
5.0	Update to single egress task	2025-06-12

Terms of Reference for National Model Codes Committee on Harmonization

Mandate

The National Model Codes Committee (NMCC) on Harmonization will harmonize specific provincial and territorial code variations from the National Model Codes as described below and in accordance with Canadian Board for Harmonized Construction Codes (CBHCC) approved work plan.

Note: the breakdown of mandates shown below do not necessarily reflect the recommended task groups and working groups being planned.

- Analyze PT variations and recommend an approach to the CBHCC. Pending CBHCC direction, recommend code changes, where appropriate, to harmonize variations between the provincial/territorial Codes and the NMCs in the following areas:
    - Secondary suites, including but not limited to jurisdictional requirements that do not restrict floor area
    - Installation of sprinkler protected glazed wall assemblies as an acceptable solution
    - Building classification categories where sprinklers are required in Part 3 Group C residential occupancies
    - *[Additional topics to be identified by the CBHCC]*
- Collaborate with the F/P/T Working Group on Technical Variations to maintain the list of additional variation topics to be addressed.

The NMCC is established by, and reports to, the CBHCC. The NMCC exists until the completion of its mandate or as otherwise directed by the CBHCC.

The NMCC will comply with the Operating Procedures of the Canadian Board for Harmonized Construction Codes.

Responsibilities

In accordance with the mandate described above:

- develop proposed code changes for consideration for public review by the CBHCC;
    - In developing proposed code changes consider:
        - harmonize with Provincial/Territorial variations where possible, if multiple Provincial/Territorial variations exist seek direction from the CBHCC;
        - code change requests forwarded by the CBHCC;
        - new and existing standards and guidelines, and
        - implications on other code requirements;
    - In developing proposed code changes identify:
        - impacts of the proposed code changes; and
        - enforcement implications of the proposed code changes;
- in consideration of public review comments received, recommend code changes for publication, for consideration by the CBHCC;

- identify where research is needed to support the mandate and support coordination efforts;
- identify opportunities for coordination with standard development and support coordination;
- support development of material for the relevant User's Guides and Commentaries, where applicable;
- prepare a final report outlining a brief summary of the deliberations and considerations that led to the recommendation including any outstanding unresolved issues or concerns; and
- through the Chair:
    - monitor progress against the approved CBHCC work plan and provide regular progress updates to the CBHCC; and
    - participate on the Standing Codes Coordination Committee, to ensure that there are no overlaps with, or conflicts between, the work being developed and that of other committees.

Membership

Name	Affiliation	Geographic Representation	Membership Category
Jesse Ouellette (Chair)	City of Mississauga	ON	Regulatory
Josh Bautista	Government of Ontario	ON	FPT
Louis Brunet	Ville de Montréal	QC	Regulatory
Michael Garner	Calgary Fire Department	AB	Regulatory
Jun'ichi Jensen	Government of British Columbia	BC	FPT
Kevin Kaye	PLC Fire Safety Engineering	NB	Industry
Amar Khif	Gouvernement du Québec	QC	FPT
Andrew Oding	Building Knowledge Canada	ON	Industry
Nicole Olivier	Technorm	QC	General Interest
Mohamed Ouf	Concordia University	QC	General Interest
Paul Shuley	Shuley Contracting	BC	Industry
Hanieh Soltanian	University of Ottawa	ON	General Interest
Garry Stasynec	G.D. Stasynec and Associates	MB	Industry
Asnake Tiruneh	Government of Alberta	AB	FPT
Adrian Todeila	NORR Architects Engineers Planners	AB	Industry

Name	Affiliation	Geographic Representation	Membership Category
Jane Vorbrodt	Kuno Architecture	BC	Industry
Calvin Wang	City of Vancouver	BC	Regulatory
Claire Yuan	GHL Consultants	BC	Industry
Kevin Ernst	Canadian Institute of Plumbing & Heating	National	Association Stakeholder
Frank Lohmann	Canadian Home Builders' Association	National	Association Stakeholder
Martin Luymes	Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Institute of Canada	National	Association Stakeholder
Tina Saryeddine	Canadian Association of Fire Chiefs	National	Association Stakeholder

Version Tracking

Version	Summary of changes	Date approved by CBHCC
1.0	Initial version	2024-10-03
2.0	Approval of membership	2025-01-24
3.0	Revision to the membership	2025-03-05
4.0	Revision to the membership	2025-04-02
5.0	Update to the mandate of the NMCC	2025-06-12

Terms of Reference for National Model Codes Committee on Housing Supply

Mandate

The National Model Codes Committee (NMCC) on Housing Supply will develop proposed code changes to consider innovative construction methodologies, enabling additional construction options for housing including modular housing, developing potential provisions for relocated buildings, and supporting densification efforts by considering provisions for tiny homes in the National Model Codes as described below and in accordance with Canadian Board for Harmonized Construction Codes (CBHCC) approved work plan.

Note: the breakdown of mandates shown below do not necessarily reflect the recommended task groups and working groups being planned.

Tiny homes

- Identify construction components in tiny houses that may be subject to existing requirements in Part 9 of the National Building Code and develop proposed code changes for relaxations of provisions where appropriate.

Building relocation

- Where applicable, develop requirements specific to relocated buildings (e.g. definitions, fire-resistance ratings and fire separation requirements, energy efficiency, etc.).

Modular construction

- Identify any regulatory barriers to modular construction in the National Model Codes and recommend changes where appropriate.
- Identify potential conflicts between standards and the National Model Codes and, where appropriate, propose code changes to resolve conflicts, which may include referencing standards related to modular construction.
- Assess whether there are components of factory-constructed buildings / components, or buildings / components constructed off-site that differ from site-built buildings that would warrant specific requirements in the National Model Codes, and develop proposed code changes where appropriate.

The NMCC is established by, and reports to, the CBHCC. The NMCC exists until the completion of its mandate or as otherwise directed by the CBHCC.

The NMCC will comply with the Operating Procedures of the Canadian Board for Harmonized Construction Codes.

Responsibilities

In accordance with the mandate described above:

- develop proposed code changes for consideration for public review by the CBHCC;
    - In developing proposed code changes consider:
        - harmonize with Provincial/Territorial variations where possible, if multiple Provincial/Territorial variations exist seek direction from the CBHCC;
        - code change requests forwarded by the CBHCC;
        - new and existing standards and guidelines, and
        - implications on other code requirements;
    - In developing proposed code changes identify:
        - impacts of the proposed code changes; and
        - enforcement implications of the proposed code changes;
- in consideration of public review comments received, recommend code changes for publication, for consideration by the CBHCC;
- identify where research is needed to support the mandate and support coordination efforts;
- identify opportunities for coordination with standard development and support coordination;
- support development of material for the relevant User's Guides and Commentaries, where applicable;
- prepare a final report outlining a brief summary of the deliberations and considerations that led to the recommendation including any outstanding unresolved issues or concerns; and
- through the Chair:
    - monitor progress against the approved CBHCC work plan and provide regular progress updates to the CBHCC; and
    - participate on the Standing Codes Coordination Committee, to ensure that there are no overlaps with, or conflicts between, the work being developed and that of other committees.

Membership

Name	Affiliation	Geographic Representation	Membership Category
Rick Gratton (Chair)	Brookfield Residential	AB	Industry
Emma Amiralaei	Intertek	National	General Interest
Michelle Bilek	Canadian Lived Experience Leadership Network	National	General Interest
Adrian Cameron	A.Cameron Construction	NS	Industry
Andy Chase	Government of British Columbia	BC	FPT
Annie Côté	Batitech	QC	Industry
Geneviève Doré	Gouvernement du Québec	QC	FPT

Name	Affiliation	Geographic Representation	Membership Category
Claude Gautreau	Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corp.	National	FPT
Yang Jin	Regional Municipality of York	ON	General Interest
Kim Kornylo-Walton	Bow Crow Design	AB	Industry
Timothy Krahn	Building Alternatives	ON	Industry
Lance Leger	Government of Alberta	AB	FPT
Glenn Middlebrook	Government of Ontario	ON	FPT
Nick Petrie	EW ARCHITECTURE	BC	Industry
John Pilcher	Axe Living	ON	Industry
Lauro Pilla	CSA Group	National	General Interest
Brian Raymond	Tarion	ON	General Interest
Zara Rockwell	RockSolid Building Consulting Options	BC	Regulatory
Andrew Steen		ON	General Interest
Mandy Tsang	Town of Caledon	ON	Regulatory
Cassidy vander Ros	Nickel Bros Housing Moving / Tilt Relations Accessibility Consulting	BC	Industry
Matthew Wilkinson	City of Whitehorse	YK	Regulatory
Jack Zhou	A & J Energy Consultants	ON	Industry
Len Garis	National Indigenous Fire Safety Council	National	Association Stakeholder
Frank Lohmann	Canadian Home Builders' Association	National	Association Stakeholder
Tina Saryeddine	Canadian Association of Fire Chiefs	National	Association Stakeholder
Kevin Wong	Canadian Institute of Plumbing & Heating	National	Association Stakeholder

Version Tracking

Version	Summary of changes	Date approved by CBHCC
1.0	Initial version	2024-10-03
2.0	Approval of membership	2025-01-24
3.0	Revision to the membership	2025-04-02
4.0	Revision to the membership	2025-06-10

Terms of Reference for National Model Codes Committee on Indoor Environment

Mandate

The National Model Codes Committee (NMCC) on Indoor Environment will address and mitigate risks affecting the indoor environment of new and existing buildings, such as legionella, radon ingress, and aerosol pathogens through the design and construction of heating, ventilation, air-conditioning, and plumbing systems in the National Model Codes as described below and in accordance with Canadian Board for Harmonized Construction Codes (CBHCC) approved work plan.

Note: the breakdown of mandates shown below do not necessarily reflect the recommended task groups and working groups being planned.

HVAC and Plumbing Systems in Alteration to Existing Buildings

- Recommend code changes to integrate requirements on alterations to existing buildings from provincial and territorial jurisdictions in the areas of HVAC and plumbing systems into Part 10 of the National Building Code (NBC) or a new Part in the National Plumbing Code (NPC).
- Recommend code changes, for any remaining safety considerations associated with piping and venting that are not addressed by the provincial or territorial requirements on alterations to existing buildings, in Part 10 of the National Building Code (NBC) or a new Part in the National Plumbing Code (NPC).

Radon Gas Mitigation

- Recommend code changes to the National Building Code to mitigate radon ingress in Part 9 dwelling units in contact with the ground, considering passive and active acceptable solutions, alternate compliance options, effectiveness of poly air barriers, drainage issues in crawl spaces, and application to alterations to existing buildings.

Water Quality in Water Heaters and Legionella

- Recommend code changes in the NPC and Part 7 of the NBC, where appropriate, to address legionella in building water systems for both new and existing buildings.

Air Quality Aerosol Pathogens (New & Existing) and, Ventilation of Care and Treatment Occupancies

- Review and assess ventilation system requirements in new and existing buildings, including care and treatment occupancies, to control and reduce the potential transmission of aerosol pathogens, and recommend code changes, where appropriate.
- Review requirements applicable to indoor air quality in new and existing buildings in response to increased airtightness and recommend code changes, where appropriate.

The NMCC is established by, and reports to, the CBHCC. The NMCC exists until the completion of its mandate or as otherwise directed by the CBHCC.

The NMCC will comply with the Operating Procedures of the Canadian Board for Harmonized Construction Codes.

Responsibilities

In accordance with the mandate described above:

- develop proposed code changes for consideration for public review by the CBHCC;
    - In developing proposed code changes consider:
        - harmonize with Provincial/Territorial variations where possible, if multiple Provincial/Territorial variations exist seek direction from the CBHCC;
        - code change requests forwarded by the CBHCC;
        - new and existing standards and guidelines, and
        - implications on other code requirements;
    - In developing proposed code changes identify:
        - impacts of the proposed code changes; and
        - enforcement implications of the proposed code changes;
- in consideration of public review comments received, recommend code changes for publication, for consideration by the CBHCC;
- identify where research is needed to support the mandate and support coordination efforts;
- identify opportunities for coordination with standard development and support coordination;
- support development of material for the relevant User's Guides and Commentaries, where applicable;
- prepare a final report outlining a brief summary of the deliberations and considerations that led to the recommendation including any outstanding unresolved issues or concerns; and
- through the Chair:
    - monitor progress against the approved CBHCC work plan and provide regular progress updates to the CBHCC; and
    - participate on the Standing Codes Coordination Committee, to ensure that there are no overlaps with, or conflicts between, the work being developed and that of other committees.

Membership

Name	Affiliation	Geographic Representation	Membership Category
Andrew Spurrell (Chair)	Stantec Consulting	NL	Industry
Glenn Andersen	St Paul Education	AB	General interest
Henri Bouchard		QC	General interest
Pierre-Yves Despatis	Gouvernement du Québec	QC	FPT
Marina Freire-Gormaly	York University	ON	General interest
Miguel Burgos Gimeno	DynaWest Engineering	AB	Industry

Name	Affiliation	Geographic Representation	Membership Category
Xiaowen Hao	City of Winnipeg	MB	Regulatory
Edward Hood	HH Angus & Associates	ON	Industry
Henry Leung	Umbra Solutions	BC	Industry
Kyna Low	Stantec Consulting	AB	Industry
Mike Mihajlovic	Government of Ontario	ON	FPT
Yuan Sorensen	City of Hamilton	ON	Regulatory
Jody Thrush	Government of Alberta	AB	FPT
Matthew Wilkinson	City of Whitehorse	YK	Regulatory
Christopher Wright	Ontario Pipe Trades Council	ON	General interest
Mojtaba Zabihi	University of British Columbia	BC	General interest
Brendan Zrum	Stantec Architecture	YK	Industry
Hugo Aguilar	International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials	National	Association Stakeholder
Martin Luymes	Heating, Refrigeration, Air Conditioning Institute of Canada	National	Association Stakeholder
Jack Mantyla	Canadian Home Builders' Association	National	Association Stakeholder
Jean-Claude Remy	Canadian Institute of Plumbing & Heating	National	Association Stakeholder

Version Tracking

Version	Summary of changes	Date approved by CBHCC
1.0	Initial version	2024-10-03
2.0	Approval of membership	2025-01-24
3.0	Revision to the membership	2025-04-02

Terms of Reference for National Model Codes Committee on Climate Change Mitigation

Mandate

The National Model Codes Committee (NMCC) on Climate Change Mitigation will complete work undertaken in the previous code cycle and expand operational greenhouse gas emission (GHGe) and energy efficiency requirements applicable to new and existing buildings and houses and develop requirements to minimize excessive embodied GHGe for new Part 3 and Part 9 buildings in the National Model Codes as described below and in accordance with Canadian Board for Harmonized Construction Codes (CBHCC) approved work plan.

Note: the breakdown of mandates shown below do not necessarily reflect the recommended task groups and working groups being planned.

Lighting and Electrical Power Systems

- Recommend code changes to update interior and exterior lighting requirements in NECB, considering lighting power allowance requirements, lighting system control strategies, ASHRAE 90.1, and lighting requirements for small Part 9 buildings, where applicable,
- Recommend code changes to introduce performance requirements for on-site renewable energy systems.

Heat pumps in NECB and NBC Section 9.36.

- Recommend code changes to address inconsistencies in the treatment of heat pumps in NECB and NBC Section 9.36., considering performance of heat pumps in colder climates and contribution of heat pumps to total heating demand, where applicable.

Operational GHG Emissions in New Part 3 Buildings

- Recommend code changes to further minimize excessive operational GHG emissions in new Part 3 buildings, considering expansion of the absolute intensity-based metrics to operational GHG emissions, and the impact of future climatic design loads on energy codes, where applicable.
- Recommend code changes to attribute contributions towards energy efficiency and operational GHG emissions reduction for voluntary installation of on-site renewable energy systems for new construction for the 2030 NMCs. While developing the proposed changes, the NMCC should:
    - scale the contributions relative to the energy performance tiers and GHG emissions performance levels to allow greater flexibility when demonstrating compliance with higher energy performance tiers or higher GHG emissions reduction,
    - attribute contributions from the installation of a renewable energy system
        - only when the energy generated serves the building directly, and

        - only up to a maximum of the building's net electrical demand and not for excess generation returned to the grid.
- Pending direction from the CBHCC, recommend code changes to minimize the building's contribution to peak energy consumption, where applicable.

Operational GHG Emissions in New Part 9 Buildings

- Recommend code changes to further minimize excessive operational GHG emissions in new Part 9 buildings, considering completion of prescriptive tiered energy efficiency packages for tiers 2, 3, and 4, additional energy conservation measures for the prescriptive trade-off path in NBC Section 9.36., expansion of the absolute intensity-based metrics to operational GHG emissions, and the impact of future climatic design loads on energy codes, where applicable.
- Recommend code changes to attribute contributions towards energy efficiency and operational GHG emissions reduction for voluntary installation of on-site renewable energy systems for new construction in both prescriptive and performance compliance options for the 2030 NMCs. While developing the proposed changes, the NMCC should:
    - scale the contributions relative to the energy performance tiers and GHG emissions performance levels to allow greater flexibility when demonstrating compliance with higher energy performance tiers or higher GHG emissions reduction,
    - attribute contributions from the installation of a renewable energy system
        - only when the energy generated serves the building directly, and
        - only up to a maximum of the building's net electrical demand and not for excess generation returned to the grid.
- Pending direction from the CBHCC, recommend code changes to minimize the building's contribution to peak energy consumption, where applicable.

Energy Performance of Small Part 9 Buildings (Small Building Validation)

- Recommend code changes to address energy efficiency and operational GHGe requirements for new non-residential and mixed-use building types that currently have the option to follow Section 9.36. or NECB requirements, where applicable.
- Recommend code changes applicable to alteration of existing Part 9 non-residential and mixed-use buildings, where applicable.

Performance Compliance for Embodied GHG Emissions of new Part 3 and Part 9 Buildings

- Pending direction from the CBHCC, recommend code changes to introduce performance requirements to minimize excessive embodied GHGe from new Part 3 and Part 9 buildings.

Prescriptive Compliance for Embodied GHG Emissions of new Part 9 Houses

- Pending direction from the CBHCC, recommend code changes to introduce prescriptive requirements to minimize excessive embodied GHGe from new Part 9 houses

Energy Efficiency and Operational GHG Emissions for AEB in NECB

- Recommend code changes to introduce an energy efficiency performance compliance path for alteration of existing buildings considering a minimum energy performance level (or

improvement level), and expansion of absolute intensity-based metrics to alteration of existing buildings, where applicable,
- Recommend code changes to minimize excessive operational GHG emissions in alterations of existing buildings, considering both performance and prescriptive compliance options, where applicable.

Energy Efficiency and Operational GHG Emissions for AEB in Subsection 10.9.36

- Recommend code changes to introduce an energy efficiency performance compliance path for alteration of existing buildings considering a minimum energy performance level (or improvement level), and expansion of absolute intensity-based metrics to alteration of existing buildings, where applicable,
- Recommend code changes to minimize excessive operational GHG emissions in alterations of existing buildings, considering both performance and prescriptive compliance options, where applicable.

The NMCC is established by, and reports to, the CBHCC. The NMCC exists until the completion of its mandate or as otherwise directed by the CBHCC.

The NMCC will comply with the Operating Procedures of the Canadian Board for Harmonized Construction Codes.

Responsibilities

In accordance with the mandate described above:

- develop proposed code changes for consideration for public review by the CBHCC;
    - In developing proposed code changes consider:
        - harmonize with Provincial/Territorial variations where possible, if multiple Provincial/Territorial variations exist seek direction from the CBHCC;
        - code change requests forwarded by the CBHCC;
        - new and existing standards and guidelines, and
        - implications on other code requirements;
    - In developing proposed code changes identify:
        - impacts of the proposed code changes; and
        - enforcement implications of the proposed code changes;
- in consideration of public review comments received, recommend code changes for publication, for consideration by the CBHCC;
- identify where research is needed to support the mandate and support coordination efforts;
- identify opportunities for coordination with standard development and support coordination;
- support development of material for the relevant User's Guides and Commentaries, where applicable;
- prepare a final report outlining a brief summary of the deliberations and considerations that led to the recommendation including any outstanding unresolved issues or concerns; and
- through the Chair:
    - monitor progress against the approved CBHCC work plan and provide regular progress updates to the CBHCC; and

- participate on the Standing Codes Coordination Committee, to ensure that there are no overlaps with, or conflicts between, the work being developed and that of other committees.

Membership

Name	Affiliation	Geographical Representation	Membership Category
Andrew Pride (Chair)	Andrew Pride Consulting	ON	General Interest
Patrick Andres	City of Guelph	ON	Regulatory
Adam Barker	EQ Building Performance Inc.	ON	Industry
Namat Elkouche	CSA Group	QC	General Interest
Shadnoush Farahani	AECOM	ON	Industry
Lisa Hasan	University of Montreal	QC	General Interest
Derek Hickson	Enbridge Sustain	ON	General Interest
Avneet Kaur	Alpha Built Inc	AB	Industry
Steve Kemp	RDH Building Science	ON	Industry
Rick Klassen	City of Winnipeg	MB	Regulatory
Danielle Krauel	National Resources Canada	National	FPT
Colleen Kuruluk	Efficiency Manitoba	MB	General Interest
Toby Lau	BC Hydro	BC	General Interest
Ivan Lee	Stantec	BC	Industry
Mike Mulqueen	SWTCH Energy	ON	General Interest
Paul Pieper	The Master Group	QC	Industry
Justin Pockar	City of Calgary	AB	Regulatory
Dheerish Rambaruth	Government of Ontario	ON	FPT
Lorrie Rand	Habit Studio	NS	Industry
Arturo Rea	Gouvernement du Québec	QC	FPT

Name	Affiliation	Geographical Representation	Membership Category
Mark Rosen	Building Knowledge Canada	BC	Industry
Jennifer Weatherston	Foxwood Developments Inc.	ON	Industry
Scott Williams	Government of British Columbia	BC	FPT
Kelly Winder	Crosier Kilgour	SK	Industry
Mandi Augustynski	Canadian Institute of Steel Construction	National	Association Stakeholder
Alex Bols	Canadian Home Builders Association	National	Association Stakeholder
Stamatina Chasioti	Cement Association of Canada	National	Association Stakeholder
Thomas Gervais	Canadian Institute of Plumbing and Heating	National	Association Stakeholder
Natasha Jeremic	Canadian Wood Council	National	Association Stakeholder
Martin Luymes	Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Institute of Canada	National	Association Stakeholder
Terry Whitehead	Canadian Gas Association	National	Association Stakeholder

Version Tracking

Version	Summary of changes	Date approved by CBHCC
1.0	Initial version	2024-10-03
2.0	Approval of membership	2024-12-18
3.0	Revision to the membership	2025-01-24
4.0	Revision to the membership	2025-04-02
5.0	Revisions to the mandate	2025-08-28

Terms of Reference for National Model Codes Committee on Performance-Based Solutions

Mandate

The National Model Codes Committee (NMCC) on Performance-Based Solutions will develop performance-based solutions, alongside prescriptive provisions, for the existing provisions relating to earthquake design, egress, and fire protection for the National Model Codes, in accordance with the Canadian Board for Harmonized Construction Codes (CBHCC) approved work plan.

Note: the breakdown of mandates shown below do not necessarily reflect the recommended task groups and working groups being planned.

- For egress, and fire protection, the NMCC will develop parallel performance-based solutions, where applicable:
  - for existing requirements related to firewalls in the NBC,
  - for existing requirements related to travel distance and exit facilities in the NBC, and
  - to clarify the performance targets of existing requirements in Subsection 3.2.3. “Spatial Separation and Exposure Protection”, in the NBC.
- For earthquake design, the NMCC will:
  - develop parallel performance-based solutions, where applicable, for existing requirements related to braced wall panels in Part 9 of Division B in the NBC, and
  - develop recommendations to the CBHCC, regarding current performance criteria for normal importance (excluding farm buildings), high importance, and post-disaster buildings that need clarifying. Pending CBHCC direction, recommend code changes, where appropriate.

The NMCC is established by, and reports to, the CBHCC. The NMCC exists until the completion of its mandate or as otherwise directed by the CBHCC.

The NMCC will comply with the Operating Procedures of the Canadian Board for Harmonized Construction Codes.

Responsibilities

In accordance with the mandate described above, the NMCC will:

- develop proposed code changes for consideration for public review by the CBHCC;
  - In developing proposed code changes consider:
    - harmonize with Provincial/Territorial variations where possible, if multiple Provincial/Territorial variations exist seek direction from the CBHCC;
    - Code change requests forwarded by the CBHCC;
    - new and existing standards and guidelines, and
    - implications on other code requirements;
  - In developing proposed code changes identify:

    - impacts of the proposed code changes; and
    - enforcement implications of the proposed code changes;
- in consideration of public review comments received, recommend code changes for publication, for consideration by the CBHCC;
- identify where research is needed to support the mandate and support coordination efforts;
- identify opportunities for coordination with standard development and support coordination;
- support development of material for the relevant User's Guides and Commentaries, where applicable;
- prepare a final report outlining a brief summary of the deliberations and considerations that led to the recommendation including any outstanding unresolved issues or concerns; and
- through the Chair:
    - monitor progress against the approved CBHCC work plan and provide regular progress updates to the CBHCC; and
    - participate on the Standing Codes Coordination Committee, to ensure that there are no overlaps with, or conflicts between, the work being developed and that of other committees.

Membership

Name	Affiliation	Geographic Representation	Membership Category
William Kuffner (Chair)	WSP	ON	Industry
Keith Calder	Senez Consulting	BC	Industry
Steven Craft	CHM Fire Consultants	ON	Industry
Lucibell Da Silva	FLUOR Canada	AB	Industry
Christian Dagenais	FPInnovations	QC	General Interest
Will Deller	City of Winnipeg	MB	Regulatory
Zine Eddine Aizel	Gouvernement du Québec	QC	FPT
Morteza Esfehani	WSP Canada	QC	Industry
Andrea Flamain	TAGG Industries	ON	Industry
Richard Frederick	Government of Alberta	AB	FPT
Gregory Henwood	Halifax Regional Municipality	NS	Regulatory
Reza Hessabi	Government of Ontario	ON	FPT
Ramla Karim Qureshi	McMaster University	ON	General Interest

Name	Affiliation	Geographic Representation	Membership Category
Cameron McDonald	Government of British Columbia	BC	FPT
John Sherstobitoff	Ausenco Engineering Canada ULC	BC	Industry
Derek Simmons	Corner Brook Fire Department	NL	Regulatory
Ardalan Tanha	City of Pickering	ON	Regulatory
Solomon Tesfamariam	University of Waterloo	ON	General Interest
Tony Yang	University of British Columbia	BC	General Interest
Tina Saryeddine	Canadian Association of Fire Chiefs	National	Association Stakeholders

Version Tracking

Version	Summary of changes	Date approved by CBHCC
1.0	Initial version	2024-10-03
2.0	Approval of membership	2025-01-24
3.0	Revision to the membership	2025-04-02
4.0	Revisions to the mandate	2025-08-28

Terms of Reference for National Model Codes Committee on Referenced Documents

Mandate

The National Model Codes Committee (NMCC) on Referenced Documents will support review of the list of standards and documents referenced in the National Model Codes as described below and in accordance with Canadian Board for Harmonized Construction Codes (CBHCC) approved work plan.

Note: the breakdown of mandates shown below do not necessarily reflect the recommended task groups and working groups being planned.

Review proposed changes for new and updates to existing referenced documents and coordinate with other NMCCs to identify and resolve conflicts.

- Review new and updates to existing standards and documents, including those that are replacing existing referenced documents that are superseded, that are not related to one of the other NMCC technical subject areas, and develop proposed code changes where appropriate.
- Review referenced documents that have been withdrawn by SDOs and recommend proposed replacements or other actions, as appropriate.
- Coordinate with NMCCs on review of new referenced documents proposed for inclusion in the 2030 editions of the National Model Codes.

The NMCC is established by, and reports to, the CBHCC. The NMCC exists until the completion of its mandate or as otherwise directed by the CBHCC.

The NMCC will comply with the Operating Procedures of the Canadian Board for Harmonized Construction Codes.

Responsibilities

In accordance with the mandate described above:

- develop proposed code changes for consideration for public review by the CBHCC;
    - In developing proposed code changes consider:
        - harmonize with Provincial/Territorial variations where possible, if multiple Provincial/Territorial variations exist seek direction from the CBHCC;
        - code change requests forwarded by the CBHCC; and
        - implications on other code requirements;
    - In developing proposed code changes identify:
        - impacts of the proposed code changes; and
        - enforcement implications of the proposed code changes;
- in consideration of public review comments received, recommend code changes for publication, for consideration by the CBHCC;

- identify where research is needed to support the mandate and support coordination efforts;
- identify opportunities for coordination with standard development and support coordination;
- prepare a final report outlining a brief summary of the deliberations and considerations that led to the recommendation including any outstanding unresolved issues or concerns; and
- through the Chair:
    - monitor progress towards the approved CBHCC work plan and provide regular progress updates to the CBHCC; and
    - participate on the Standing Codes Coordination Committee, to ensure that there are no conflicts between the changes being developed and that of other committees.

Membership

Member	Affiliation	Geographical Representation	Membership Category
Jean-François Côte (Chair)	SOPREMA	QC	Industry
Corrado Agnello	University of Victoria	BC	General Interest
Hocine Ait Mohamed	Paragon Risk Engineering	QC	Industry
Robert Baker	British Columbia Institute of Technology	BC	General Interest
Barbara Boakyewah	Alpha Built Inc	ON	Industry
Don Casey	City of Mississauga	ON	Regulatory
Tommy Dang	Government of British Columbia	BC	FPT
Pierre Dionne	Gouvernement du Québec	QC	FPT
Andrea Doncaster	Andrea Doncaster Engineering	NS	Industry
Ghasan Doudak	University of Ottawa	ON	General Interest
Murray Frank	Constructive Home Solutions Inc.	BC	Industry
Munawar Khan	City of Winnipeg	MB	Regulatory
Shawn Moss	Concordia University	QC	General Interest
Ryan O'Keefe	City of Nanaimo	BC	Regulatory
Justin Osmond	Standards Council of Canada	National	FPT
Sally Remedios	Semi-Retiree	ON	Industry
Bill Stamatopoulos	Semi-Retiree	ON	General Interest

Member	Affiliation	Geographical Representation	Membership Category
Sam Steele	Humber College	ON	General Interest
Glenn Stephenson	Rotaflow Fire and Utility	AB	General Interest
Leonard Uku	Government of Ontario	ON	FPT
Paul Wagner	LRI Engineering Inc.	ON	Industry
Jianhui Zhou	University of North British Columbia	BC	General Interest
Rae Dulmage	Consumers' Council of Canada	National	Association Stakeholder
Frank Lohmann	Canadian Home Builders' Association	National	Association Stakeholder
Sarah Majlesi	Canadian Institute for Steel Construction	National	Association Stakeholder
Damian Oliveira	Canadian Wood Council	National	Association Stakeholder
Kevin Wong/ Larry Gill	Canadian Institute of Plumbing & Heating	National	Association Stakeholder

Version Tracking

Version	Summary of changes	Date approved by CBHCC
1.0	Initial version	2024-10-03
2.0	Approval of membership	2024-12-18
3.0	Revision to the membership	2025-01-24
4.0	Revision to the membership	2025-03-05
5.0	Revision to the membership	2025-04-02

Terms of Reference for National Model Codes Committee on Seismic Design

Mandate

The National Model Codes Committee (NMCC) will consider potential updates to seismic hazard values and clarification to the determination of in situ soil properties in accordance with the Canadian Board for Harmonized Construction Codes (CBHCC) approved work plan.

Note: the breakdown of mandates shown below do not necessarily reflect the recommended task groups and working groups being planned.

Seismicity *[Pending CBHCC's direction]*

- Review updated seismic hazard values developed by NRCan and recommend an approach for updating the values in the National Model Codes that considers the impact on localities where historical fluctuation of the values have created confusion for industry,
- Recommend changes to the seismic hazard values in the National Model Codes where appropriate pending direction from the CBHCC,
- Recommend code changes in Part 4 and Part 9 of the NBC where appropriate and where, as a result of updated seismic hazards, gaps are found and/or the level of performance provided by the existing provisions does not meet the performance intended in the National Building Code (NBC).

Site Properties

- Review commentary material related to determination of in situ soil properties.
- Recommend changes to the commentary material to resolve potential confusion related to determination of soil properties.
- Recommend code changes and/or commentary guidance to alleviate the potential hardship caused by the current requirement to use the ground surface as the datum for measuring site properties.

The NMCC is established by, and reports to, the CBHCC. The National model code committee exists until the completion of its mandate or as otherwise directed by the CBHCC.

The NMCC will comply with the Operating Procedures of the Canadian Board for Harmonized Construction Codes.

Responsibility

In accordance with the mandate described above:

- Develop proposed code changes for consideration for public review by the CBHCC;
    - In developing proposed code change consider:
        - Code change forwarded by the CBHCC;

        - Similar requirements in provincial or territorial codes and opportunities for harmonization;
        - New and existing standards and guideline;
        - Relevant CCRs and address new items for consideration as described in these terms of reference or as directed by the CBHCC, and
        - Implications on other code requirement;
    - In developing proposed code changes; and
        - Impacts of the proposed code changes; and
        - Enforcement implications of the proposed code changes;
- In consideration of public review comments received, recommend code changes for publications, for consideration by the CBHCC;
- Identify where research is needed to support the mandate and support coordination efforts;
- Identify opportunities for coordination with standard development and support coordination;
- Support development of material for the relevant User's Guides and Commentaries, where applicable;
- Prepare a final report outlining a brief summary of the deliberations and considerations that led to the recommendation including any outstanding unresolved issues or concerns; and
- Through the Chair:
    - Monitor progress against the approved CBHCC work plan and provide regular progress updates to the CBHCC; and
    - Participate on the Standing Codes Coordination Committee, to ensure that there are no overlaps with, or conflicts between, the work being developed and that of other committees.

Membership

Name	Affiliation	Geographic Representation	Membership Category
Tuna Onur (Chair)	Onur Seemann Consulting	BC	Industry
Perry Adebar	University of British Columbia	BC	General Interest
Rayan Alieh	City of London	ON	Regulatory
Dan Carson	WSP	ON	Industry
Morteza Esfehani	WSP Canada	QC	Industry
Damien Gilles	Leroux+Cyr Inc	QC	Industry
Reza Hessabi	Government of Ontario	ON	FPT
Michal Kolaj	National Resources Canada	National	FPT
Ken Kunka	Government of British Columbia	BC	FPT

Name	Affiliation	Geographic Representation	Membership Category
David Lau	Carleton University	ON	General Interest
Ernest Naesgaard	Naesgaard-Amini Geotechnical Ltd	BC	Industry
Gaétan Pelletier	Gouvernement du Québec	QC	FPT
Cheryl Sewell	AtkinsRealis	NS	Industry
John Sherstobitoff	Ausenco Engineering Canada ULC	BC	Industry
Lisa Tobber	University of British Columbia	BC	General Interest
Fei Tong	University of Northern British Columbia	BC	General Interest
Carlos Ventura	University of British Columbia	BC	General Interest
Tim Warner	City of Nanaimo	BC	Regulatory
Lydell Wiebe	McMaster University	ON	General Interest
Bennett Banting	Canada Masonry Design Centre	National	Association Stakeholder
Rob Cooney	Cement Association of Canada	National	Association Stakeholder
Ali Mikael	Canadian Wood Council	National	Association Stakeholder
Michael Masi	Canadian Institute of Steel Construction	National	Association Stakeholder

Version Tracking

Version	Summary of changes	Date approved by NRC CBHCC
1.0	Initial version	2024-10-03
2.0	Approval of membership	2025-01-24
3.0	Revision to the membership	2025-04-02
4.0	Revision to the membership	2025-06-10
5.0	Revision to mandate	2025-08-28

Terms of Reference for National Model Codes Committee on Accessibility

Mandate

The National Model Codes Committee (NMCC) on Accessibility will develop code changes related to accessibility in buildings and houses in the National Model Codes as described below and in accordance with Canadian Board for Harmonized Construction Codes (CBHCC) approved work plan.

Note: the breakdown of mandates shown below do not necessarily reflect the recommended task groups and working groups being planned.

Accessibility in Buildings:

- Continue outstanding Task Group (TG) Accessibility work on accessibility in buildings and recommend code changes, where applicable,
- Consider updating the definition of accessibility to be more inclusive (e.g., include other disabilities; consider populations currently excluded from the existing definition) and recommend code changes, where applicable,
- Consider addressing the exemption for industrial occupancies, and recommend code changes, where applicable,
- Consider smart technology systems as assistive features in buildings, and recommend code changes, where applicable.

Accessibility in Dwelling Units

- Continue the task on accessibility and housing (i.e., adaptable and visitable dwelling units) from the 2020-2025 code cycle:
    - Develop requirements that apply to 100% of dwelling units, emphasizing features that are low-cost at the time of initial construction and/or that are expensive to renovate (requirements should facilitate basic accessibility once inside the dwelling unit while minimizing the need to alter structural walls, or HVAC, plumbing or electrical systems),
    - Develop requirements for 100% of dwelling units where a barrier-free path of travel is already required to access the unit entrance, emphasizing features that facilitate basic accessibility once inside the dwelling unit while minimizing the need to alter the location of any walls, or structural, HVAC, plumbing or electrical systems.

Egressibility in Buildings

- Identify assumptions (e.g., population demographics) behind existing provisions regarding National Model Codes related to egress / evacuation for the safety of people and propose code changes where applicable,
    - Consider options for barrier-free means of egress versus shelter in place strategies in emergency situations and propose updates to existing requirements or new requirements where applicable,

  - Consider new technologies and standards to enhance safety and egress from buildings and propose code changes where applicable,
  - Address demographics in fire safety planning and emergency procedures and update requirements where applicable.

Grab Bars

- Consider fall prevention measures for falls in and around bathtubs, showers and toilets in residential occupancies:
  - For dwelling units, develop technical requirements to support the future installation of grab bars
  - For other types of residential occupancies (e.g., hotels, motels, dormitories), develop technical requirements for grab bars where applicable.

The NMCC is established by, and reports to, the CBHCC. The NMCC exists until the completion of its mandate or as otherwise directed by the CBHCC.

The NMCC will comply with the Operating Procedures of the Canadian Board for Harmonized Construction Codes.

Responsibilities

In accordance with the mandate described above:

- develop proposed code changes for consideration for public review by the CBHCC;
  - In developing proposed code changes consider:
    - harmonize with Provincial/Territorial variations where possible, if multiple Provincial/Territorial variations exist seek direction from the CBHCC;
    - code change requests forwarded by the CBHCC;
    - new and existing standards and guidelines, and
    - implications on other code requirements;
  - In developing proposed code changes identify:
    - impacts of the proposed code changes; and
    - enforcement implications of the proposed code changes;
- in consideration of public review comments received, recommend code changes for publication, for consideration by the CBHCC;
- identify where research is needed to support the mandate and support coordination efforts;
- identify opportunities for coordination with standard development and support coordination;
- support development of material for the relevant User's Guides and Commentaries, where applicable;
- prepare a final report outlining a brief summary of the deliberations and considerations that led to the recommendation including any outstanding unresolved issues or concerns; and
- through the Chair:
  - monitor progress against the approved CBHCC work plan and provide regular progress updates to the CBHCC; and
  - participate on the Standing Codes Coordination Committee, to ensure that there are no overlaps with, or conflicts between, the work being developed and that of other committees.

Membership

Name	Affiliation	Geographic Representation	Membership Category
Bob Dupuis (Chair)	Robert Dupuis Architect	QC	Industry
Grace Bergen	Grace Projects	BC	Industry
Michaela Bojes	City of Calgary	AB	Regulatory
Andy Chase	Government of British Columbia	BC	FPT
Bora Choi	Self	ON	Industry
Joshua Collins	Government of Prince Edward Island	PE	FPT
Pierre Dionne	Gouvernement du Québec	QC	FPT
John Gales	York University	ON	General Interest
Dustin Garnett	Halifax Regional Fire and Emergency	NS	Regulatory
Thomas Harding	City of Fredericton	NB	Regulatory
Bechara Helal	Université de Montréal	QC	General Interest
Tina Hubert	Tina Hubert Architect	BC	Industry
Stan Leyenhorst	Universal Access Design	BC	General Interest
Geoff Mikolayenko	City of Winnipeg	MB	Regulatory
Patrick Mulherin	LMDG Building Code Consultants	BC	Industry
Vanessa Odaimi	Government of Ontario	ON	FPT
Sally Remedios	Semi-retiree	ON	General Interest
Samantha Ryan	ABE Factors	ON	Industry
Doug Schmidt	Concept Plus A&E	SK	Industry
Yogi Subramonian	City of Edmonton	AB	Regulatory
Natalie Tornatora	Lemay	QC	Industry
Linnie Tse	Government of Alberta	AB	FPT

Name	Affiliation	Geographic Representation	Membership Category
Brieann Ventura	LMDG Building Code Consultants	BC	Industry
Kirstin Yuzwa	Sunnybrook Research Institute	ON	General Interest
Rae Dulmage	Consumers' Council of Canada	National	Association Stakeholder
Jack Mantyla	Canadian Home Builders' Association	National	Association Stakeholder

Version Tracking

Version	Summary of changes	Date approved by CBHCC
1.0	Initial version	2024-10-03
2.0	Addition of Membership	2025-01-24
3.0	Revision to the membership	2025-04-02
3.1	Revision to member affiliation and category	2025-05-26
4.0	Revision to 'Accessibility in Dwelling Units' and 'Grab Bars' tasks	2025-06-12
5.0	Revision to the 'Grab Bars' task	2025-08-28

CANADIAN BOARD FOR HARMONIZED CONSTRUCTION CODES

National Research Council Canada

2030-03 Meeting of the Standing Codes Coordination Committee

Agenda Item Summary Sheet

03.7. Other Business

Action Requested: Decision ☒ Guidance ☐ Information ☒

Summary

This section of the agenda provides SCCC members and observers with an opportunity to raise any other issue for discussion.

Desired Outcome

Raise any relevant other business.

CANADIAN BOARD FOR HARMONIZED CONSTRUCTION CODES

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2030-03 Meeting of the Standing Codes Coordination Committee

Agenda Item Summary Sheet

03.8. Upcoming Dates

Action Requested: Decision ☐ Guidance ☐ Information ☒

Summary

The following SCCC meetings have been scheduled:

Meeting No.	Date and Time	Meeting Plan
2030-04	October 15, 12-3 pm ET	Round-table discussion on potential Bottom-up tasks *
2030-05 Day 1	November 21, 12-3 pm ET	Coordination of proposed changes for Public Review 1
2030-05 Day 2 (Placeholder)	November 28, 12-3 pm ET	Coordination of proposed changes for Public Review 1

**** Round-table discussion on potential Bottom-up tasks***

One of SCCC's mandates is to "provide input to identify potential bottom-up tasks for consideration by the CBHCC for addition to the work plan".

The SCCC bases its recommendation of the potential bottom-up topics on

1. Code Change Requests (CCRs) received before June 30, 2024 that do not align with strategic priorities or a NMCC mandate (i.e., defer for future consideration),
2. Prioritized tasks from previous Standing Committee (SC) work plans, and
3. Topics raised at SCCC meeting.

In order to **fill the gap** and provide an opportunity for SCCC meeting participants to suggest **additional** potential bottom-up topics, a round-table discussion session is planned to take place at the SCCC 2030-04 meeting on October 15, 2025.

Please review

1. Agenda item 2030-01.5.3. for the list of CCR topics (92) and
2. Agenda item 2030-02.5.2. for the list of tasks (20) from the previous SC's work plans

before suggesting any **additional** bottom-up topics suggestions that are not covered by the two lists above.

2030-03 Meeting of the Standing Codes Coordination Committee

Desired Outcome

This is provided for information.