

SCHEDULE A
to By-law 03-29

PART I – DEFINITIONS

DEFINITIONS

1. In this Schedule,

“accessory building” means a detached or attached building that is subordinate to the main use of the lot and that is not used or intended for use as a human habitation.

“basement” means that portion of a building other than a storey and which is below the floor surface of the first storey and the floor of which is 760 mm (30 inches) or more below the average finished level of the adjoining ground, and includes a cellar,. A basement shall be counted as a storey for the purposes of height measurement if the vertical distance between the ceiling and the average finished level of the adjoining ground is more than 1.52 metres (5 feet).

“bathroom” means a room containing a minimum of one toilet, one sink and one bathtub or shower, or two rooms that contain in total a minimum of one toilet, one sink and one bath tub or shower.

“bedroom” means a habitable room used for sleeping purposes.

“building code” means regulations made under section 34 of the Ontario Building Code Act (S.O. 1992, c23, as amended)

“clean and sanitary” means clean and sanitary to the satisfaction of an Officer of the appropriate District Health Authority;

“dwelling” means a building or structure, any part of which contains one or more dwelling units, including a mobile home, which is used or intended to be used for the purpose of human habitation in whole or in part and includes a building that would be used or would be intended to be used for such purposes except for its state of disrepair, and also includes the land and premises appurtenant thereto and all outbuildings, fences or erections thereon or therein;

“ dwelling unit” means one or more rooms connected together as a separate unit in the same structure, and constituting an independent housekeeping unit for residential occupancy by human beings, for living and sleeping purposes;

“fire resistance rating” means time in hours or parts thereof that a material construction or assembly will withstand fire exposure, as determined in a fire test made in conformity to generally accepted standards as stated in the Building Code;

“ground cover” means organic or non-organic material supplied to prevent the erosion of the soil, examples – concrete, flagstone, gravel, asphalt, grass, or other forms of landscaping.

“habitable room” means any room in a dwelling or dwelling unit used for living, sleeping, cooking or eating purposes, with a minimum height of 2.13 metres (7 feet) except as hereinafter expressly provided;

“non-habitable room” means any room in a dwelling or dwelling unit other than a habitable room, and includes any bathroom, toilet room, laundry, pantry, lobby, communication corridor, stairway, closet, cellar, recreation room in a cellar, boiler room and other space for service and maintenance of the dwelling or for public use, or for access or for vertical travel between storeys;

“noxious weeds” means any weed classed as noxious by The Noxious Weeds Act of the Province of Ontario;

“person” includes municipalities, public bodies, bodies corporate, societies, and trustees;

“residential property” means a building or structure or part thereof that is used or designed for use as a domestic establishment in which one or more persons usually sleep and/or prepare and serve meals and includes land and premises appurtenant thereto and all mobile homes, mobile buildings, mobile structures, outbuildings, fences and erections thereon whether heretofore or hereafter erected and included vacant property;

“sewage” means any liquid waste containing animal, mineral or vegetable matter in suspension or solution, but does not include roof water or other storm water runoff.

“sewage system” means the municipal sanitary sewer system or a private sanitary sewage disposal system approved by the Ministry of the Environment or the Medical Officer of Health.

“yard” means the land around and appurtenant to the whole or any part of a building and used or intended to be used or capable of being used in connection with the said building, whether or not the land is owned by the owner of the building.

PART II – STANDARDS TO ALL PROPERTIES

STRUCTURAL CAPACITY

2. Every part of a building shall be maintained in a structurally sound condition and so as to be capable of sustaining safely its own weight and any load to which it may normally be subjected. Materials that have been damaged or show evidence of dry rot or deterioration shall be repaired or replaced in a workmanlike manner.

FOUNDATIONS AND FOUNDATION WALLS

3. The foundation walls and basement, cellar or crawlspace floor of a building shall be maintained in good repair and structurally sound condition so as to prevent dangerous settlement, the entrance of moisture, rodents, vermin and insects. Maintenance shall include shoring of the walls, installing subsoil drains at the footing, grouting masonry cracks, and waterproofing walls or floors.

EXTERIOR SURFACES

4. (1) (a) The exterior walls of a building shall be maintained so as to prevent their deterioration due to weather and insects and, where necessary, shall be so maintained by painting, restoring or repairing of walls, coping or flashing, by the waterproofing of joints, and by the installation or repairing of termite shields.

- (a) Exterior walls, roofs and other parts of a building shall be kept free of objects or materials that have been improperly secured or that have become loose or insecure. Such objects or materials shall be removed, properly secured or replaced.

(2) Air conditioners shall be equipped with adequate devices for the prevention of condensation drainage onto entrance areas, sidewalks or walkways.

(3) appropriate measures shall be taken to remove any objectionable markings, stains or other defacement on the exposed exterior surface and to restore the surface and adjacent areas.

ROOFS

5. (1) (a) The Roof of a building shall be maintained in a watertight condition so as to prevent leakage of water into the building, and where necessary, shall be maintained by the repair of the roof and flashing or by applying waterproof coatings or coverings. The roof shall be free of loose or unsafe objects and materials and all other accident and fire hazards. The roof drainage system, where present, shall be kept in good repair, watertight, and free of health and accident hazards.
5. (1) (b) No roof or storm drainage shall be discharged directly onto sidewalks, stairs or neighbouring property. It shall not discharge onto any road surface in the road allowance unless the Corporation's Engineering Department permits this method of drainage.

EXTERIOR DOORS, WINDOWS AND EXTERIOR TRIM

6. (1). All exterior openings in a building or an accessory building shall be maintained in good repair and in sound, operative condition. This maintenance shall include the painting, or

applying of a similarly effective preservative, the repairing or replacing of damaged or decaying doors, windows shutters or screen hardware. Where an opening is used for ventilation or illumination and is not protected by a window, door or similar closure, it shall be screened with wire mesh, metal grille or other durable material.

- (2). No exterior window shall be covered with plywood or any other unapproved material except for a reasonable period to enable a damaged window to be repaired or replaced.

FIRE ESCAPES, EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR STAIRS

7. (1). Every fire escape, exterior or interior stairs, porch, balcony or landing actually in use or available for use shall be maintained in good repair so as to be free of holes, cracks or other defects that constitute possible accident hazards, and all treads or risers that show excessive wear or are broken, warped or loose, and all supporting structural members that are rotted or deteriorated, shall be repaired or replaced.
- (2). Stairs, landings, ramps, porches, balconies, terraces, passageways, and roof walks shall be equipped with handrails, guardrails, and balustrades according to the Ontario Building Code, and they shall be maintained in good repair so as to provide adequate protection against accident or injury.

INTERIOR WALLS AND CEILINGS

8. (1). Every wall and ceiling in a building shall be maintained in good repair with respect to fire safety, so as to be free of holes, cracks, loose plaster, or other defects that would permit the passage of flame or excessive heat.
- (2). Interior finish materials for acoustical correction, surface insulation, decorative treatment on the surface of walls and ceilings, and interior trim shall be of material that will not, in burning, cause excessive flame or give off excessive amounts of smoke or objectionable or dangerous gases so as to be injurious to health.

FLOORS

- 9.(a) Every floor in a building shall be smooth and level, and shall be maintained in good repair, free of all loose, warped, broken or rotted boards, protruding, damaged or deteriorating surfaces, surfaces in a dangerous condition, or openings that might admit rodents into a building. All defective floor surfaces shall be repaired or replaced.
- (b) The floor of every bathroom, shower room and toilet room shall be water resistant and of a type that can be readily cleaned.
- (c) Basement and cellar floors shall be constructed at least to the minimum standards of the building code.
- (d) Below grade floors shall be adequately drained so as to prevent the ponding of water on the floor surface.

DOORS

10. (1). Existing doors, hardware and frames shall be maintained in a sound operative condition. All doors and hardware shall comply with the requirements of the building code. Defective or missing hardware shall be repaired or replaced.

ELEVATORS, HOISTS, LIFTS AND MOVING STAIRS

11. All elevators, hoists, lifts and moving stairs shall be maintained in good working order, free of hazards that could cause accidents, and in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code.

EXIT

12. Every building shall have safe, continuous and unobstructed passage from the interior to the exterior of the building at street or grade level. All passageways shall be kept free of rubbish and debris that might create a fire or accident hazard, and shall have adequate lighting. A required means of egress shall not pass through an attached garage, a built-in garage, or an enclosed part of another building. In a mixed-use building, no means of egress shall pass through any part of a dwelling unit unless the occupant of the dwelling unit is also the occupant of the non-residential portion.

FIRE SEPARATION

13. The integrity of all fire separations, firewalls and fire doors shall be maintained at all times so that they will perform their intended function in the event of a fire.

ACCESS TO ENCLOSED SPACE

14. A 510 mm (20 inches) by 710 mm (28 inches) access opening with a door, or its equivalent, shall be provided to every crawlspace or other enclosed space, and to every attic and roof space exceeding 610 mm (2 feet) in height.

GENERAL CLEANLINESS

15. Every floor, wall ceiling, furnishing and fixture in a building shall be maintained in a sanitary condition, and the building shall be kept free of rubbish and debris.

DAMPNESS

16. The floors, ceilings and walls of every building shall be kept free of moisture, dampness and resulting fungus growth.

PEST PREVENTION

17. Buildings shall be kept free of rodents, vermin and insects, and methods used for exterminating them shall be in accordance with the provisions of The Environmental Protection Act, R.S.O., 1971, Chapter 86, and The Pesticides Act, R.S.O., 1970, Chapter 346. Basement or cellar windows used or required for ventilation, and every other opening in a basement or cellar or crawlspace that might permit the entry of rodents, vermin and insects shall be screened with wire mesh or other material that will effectively keep out rodents, vermin and insects.

SEWAGE SYSTEM

18. Every plumbing fixture in every building shall discharge the water, liquids or sewage into drainage piping that shall be connected to a municipal sewage system, to to a system approved by the District Health Authority.

PLUMBING SYSTEM.

19. All plumbing systems, drain pipes, water pipes and plumbing fixtures is every building, and every connecting line to the sewage system, shall be maintained in good repair and free of leaks and defects, and all water pipes and appurtenances thereto shall be protected from freezing, these systems shall conform to Part 7 of the building code. This article includes internal industrial systems.

TOILET AND BATHROOM FACILITIES

20. Every building shall be provided with toilet and washing facilities equal to the standard required by the building code. They shall be fully enclosed so as to provide privacy for the occupant. No toilet or urinal shall be located within a room that is used for the preparation, cooking, storing or consuming of food.

HEATING SYSTEM

21.
 - (a) The heating system of a building shall be maintained in good working condition, capable of heating the building safely to the required standard.
 - (b) No room heater shall be located where it might be a fire hazard to walls, furniture or equipment, nor shall it obstruct the path of egress from the room in which the heater is located.
 - (c) A space that contains a heating unit shall have natural or mechanical means of supplying air in quantities that will provide adequate combustion.
 - (d) All heating and cooking apparatus or equipment involving combustion that requires a connection to a chimney or flue shall be properly connected to a chimney of a flue by a rigid and permanently sealed connection.

- (e) Every chimney, smoke pipe, flue and gas vent actually in use or available for use shall be maintained so as to prevent gases from leaking into the building. They shall be kept clear of obstructions, all joints shall be sealed, and all broken or loose masonry shall be repaired.
- (f) Fireplaces and similar installations used or intended to be used for burning fuels in open fires shall be connected to approved chimneys, smoke pipes or flues that are separate from any flue that acts as a gas vent. They shall be installed so that there is no danger of fire to adjacent combustible material or structural members.
- (g) Where a heating system or part of it, or any auxiliary heating system, burns solid fuel or liquid fuel, a space or receptacle for the storage of the fuel shall be provided and maintained in a convenient location and properly constructed so as to be free of fire or accident hazards.
- (h) Where required by the building code, a fuel-burning central heating system in a mixed-use building shall be located in a separate room having walls, ceiling and doors with a fire resistance rating of not less than that required for new construction of such a room, in accordance with the building code.
- (i) Subsection 21 (h) does not apply where there is a fire separation between the dwelling unit and the non-residential property having a fire resistance rating of not less than that required by the building code for similar new construction.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

- 22. (a) Electrical systems, wiring, conduit and electrical services in every building shall comply with the building code, and lighting equipment shall be installed throughout the building to provide adequate illumination for the intended use of each space.
- (b) Fuses or overload devices shall not exceed limits set by The Ontario Electrical Safety Code.

VENTILATION

- 23. (1) Every habitable room or rooms where persons work or are expected to work shall have an opening or openings for natural ventilation, and such opening or openings shall have a minimum aggregate unobstructed free flow area of 0.279 square metres (3 sq. ft.), and shall be located in the exterior walls or through openable parts of skylights. Openings shall be adequately screened to prevent the entry of insects, rodents or other vermin.
- (3) An opening for natural ventilation may be omitted if mechanical ventilation is provided which changes the air at least once each hour. All systems of mechanical ventilation shall be maintained in good repair.
- (4) Every basement or cellar or crawlspace shall be adequately vented to the outside air by means of screened windows that can be opened, or by louvers with screened openings, the area of which shall be not less than 0.1858 square metres (2 sq. ft.)

for every 92.9 square metres (1,000 sq. ft.) of enclosed area. An opening for natural ventilation may be omitted if mechanical ventilation is provided which changes the air once each hour.

FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

24. (a) Fire alarm systems and ancillary devices, standpipe and hose systems, sprinkler systems automatic fire extinguishing systems, smoke control systems, private fire hydrants, voice communication systems, exit and emergency lighting equipment and fire extinguishers shall be maintained in good working order and repaired or replaced when necessary,.
- (b) Fire protection equipment is subject to approval by the Fire Chief and periodic inspections by fire department personnel, and the Officer shall consult with the Fire Chief before issuing an order with respect to such equipment.

ACCESSORY BUILDINGS AND FENCES

25. Accessory buildings and all fences shall be kept in good repair and free of fire, health or accident hazards.

YARDS, GROUNDS AND VACANT LOTS

- 26.(1) Every person shall keep every yard and vacant lot and all grounds, owned or occupied by him/her, free and clear of
- (a) objects or conditions that might create health, fire or accident hazards.
 - (b) rubbish, garbage, brush, waste, litter and other debris;
 - (c) termites, rodents, vermin or other similar pests and animals and any condition which might result in the harbouring of such rodents, vermin, pests and animals;
 - (d) excessive growth of grass, grass cover, hedges, bushes, trees and other natural growth which creates or may create an unsafe or unsightly condition;
 - (e) decayed or damaged trees or other decayed or damaged natural growth, the branches and limbs of which create or may create an unsafe condition;
 - (f) an excessive accumulation of materials which is out-of-character with the surrounding environment;
 - (g) an excessive accumulation of machinery or parts thereof which are apparently unused or which are out-of-character with the surrounding environment;
 - (h) potholes, excavations, holes and depressions which create an unsafe condition;
 - (i) ponding and any accumulation of water which creates or may create an unsafe condition;
 - (j) vehicles, boats or trailers which are wrecked, dismantled, discarded, unused or which do not openly display any permit, licence, certificate, plate or sticker which is required pursuant to the provisions of the *Highway Traffic Act* or other similar

legislation, except

- (i). where all such vehicles, boats and trailers are within an enclosed building, or
 - (ii). where, in the case of a salvage yard, when in compliance with the salvage yard by-law and is permitted on such lands, or
 - (iii). where, in the case of boats and trailers, a permitted purpose in respect of such lands is the sale and storage of boats and trailers, or
 - (iv). where a vehicle for which the occupant of any residential premises is repairing for his/her own use so long as such repair is actively carried on and is not for commercial purposes, or
 - (v). where it is proven to the satisfaction of the Officer that such vehicle, trailer, boat or mechanical equipment is required for business purposes, other than a salvage yard, and such use is permitted, a suitable screening shall be provided.
- (k). dilapidated, collapsed or partially constructed buildings, structures or erections which are not currently under construction;
 - (l). any other unsafe condition; or
 - (m). any other unsightly condition out-of-character with the surrounding environment.
- (2) Suitable ground cover shall be provided on all open areas of any yard, to prevent soil erosion.
- (3) Garbage Disposal: (a) The owner of every building shall provide sufficient garbage receptacles or containers or garbage enclosures of sufficient size so as to keep all grounds, or yards owned or occupied by him /her free and clear of rubbish, garbage, brush, waste, litter and other debris. All garbage and refuse shall be stored in sanitary containers and shall be made readily accessible for easy removal, and shall not be permitted to accumulate and remain on the premises to an extent or for a length of time that might constitute a fire, health or accident hazard.
- (b) Receptacles for exterior garbage can or refuse can storage shall be in compliance with the City's Garbage Collection By-Law and shall be maintained in a clean state. **(05-24)**
- (c) All garbage, refuse and ashes shall be made available for removal in accordance with the City's garbage collection by-law.
- (4) Drainage: All yards shall be provided and maintained with adequate surface water drainage, including suitable provisions for its disposal without causing erosion, so as to prevent recurrent ponding or the entrance of water into a basement, cellar, crawlspace or neighbouring property.
- (5) Walks: Steps, walks, driveways, parking spaces and similar areas of the yard shall be maintained so as to afford safe passage under normal use and weather conditions.
- (6) Driveways and Parking Areas: All areas used for vehicular traffic and parking shall be constructed of at least crushed stone. Asphalt, concrete or equivalent surfacing shall be in accordance with other City By-laws. All surfaces shall be kept in good repair and well drained.
- (7) All firewood piles shall be located behind the front building line as prescribed by the Municipality's zoning by-law and shall not exceed 1.83 metres in height. **(05-24)**

PART III – ADDITIONAL STANDARDS FOR RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

DOORS

27. At least one entrance door to every dwelling unit shall be capable of being locked from the outside as well as the inside.

WINDOWS

28. In a dwelling unit, a glazed window or glazed exterior door shall be provided in a living room and in each bedroom. The total glass area shall be at least 10% of the floor area of the room it serves.

STORAGE SPACE

29. (1) Every dwelling unit shall be provided with space for the storage of linen and clothes. This may include free-standing wardrobes and/or satisfactory hook racks.
(2) Every dwelling unit shall be provided with space for general storage. In a multiple dwelling, such space may be in a communal general storage area.

WATER

30. (1) Every dwelling unit shall be provided with an adequate supply of piped potable water from a source approved by the District Health Authority.
(2) Every sink, washbasin, bathtub or shower required by this by-law shall have an adequate supply of hot and cold running water.
(3) Every water heater installed for the purpose of supplying hot running water to the occupants of a dwelling unit shall be capable of heating water to a temperature of 49.0 degrees Centigrade (120 degrees Fahrenheit).
(4) A supply of water sufficient to adequately flush the toilet shall be supplied to every toilet.

TOILET AND BATHROOM FACILITIES

31. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 31(2) every dwelling unit shall contain plumbing fixtures consisting of at least one toilet, one washbasin, and one bathtub or shower. All bathrooms and toilet rooms shall be located within an accessible from the dwelling unit.
(2) The occupants of more than two dwelling units may share a single bathroom, provided that a total of not more than ten persons occupy the dwelling units, and provided that access to the bathroom can be gained without going through

habitable rooms of another dwelling unit or through an open area that is not normally heated during the season in which heat is required.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

32. Each dwelling unit shall have a kitchen area for the preparation and cooking of food which shall contain a sink and cooking apparatus. The sink shall have a hot and cold water supply, be connected to a sanitary drainage system, and be in good repair and working order. There shall be a clear space above any exposed cooking surface of a cooking apparatus of at least 610 mm (24 inches). The cooking apparatus must conform to the appropriate provincial regulations governing the type of fuel being used for such cooking purposes.

HEATING SYSTEM

33. (1) Every dwelling unit shall be provided with a heating system capable of continuously maintaining a room temperature under all conditions of 20.0 degrees Centigrade (68 degrees Fahrenheit) in all habitable rooms, bathrooms and toilet rooms, unless otherwise permitted by the District Health Authority.
- (2) In dwellings that contain more than two dwelling units and have a common central heating system, the heating system shall be located in a separate room having floors, walls, doors and a ceiling with a fire resistance rating of not less than one hour. The room shall not be used for the storage of fuels or any other material, and shall be kept clean of all debris and rubbish.
- (3) Barbecues shall not be used within a multiple dwelling, or on a balcony.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

34. (1) In every dwelling unit an adequate and safe lighting fixture shall be installed in every kitchen, bathroom, toilet room, laundry room, utility room, furnace room, vestibule, hall and stairway.
- (2) All common halls and stairs in multiple dwellings shall be continuously lighted by a minimum of one wall per 0.0920 metres square (1 sq. ft.) of floor area.

VENTILATION

35. (1) Every bathroom or room containing a toilet or urinal shall be provided with an opening or openings for natural ventilation located in an exterior wall or through skylight openings , and all such openings shall have a minimum aggregate, unobstructed free flow area of 0.0929 metres square (1 sq. ft.). Openings shall be adequately screened to prevent the entry of insects, vermin and rodents.
- (2) Any opening for natural ventilation may be omitted from a bathroom or a room containing a toilet or urinal where a system of mechanical ventilation has been

provided, such as an exhaust fan with a duct leading to outside the dwelling unit which will provide at least one air change per hour.

EXIT

36. In a building that contains more than one dwelling unit, each dwelling unit shall have a safe, continuous and unobstructed passage from the interior to the exterior of the building at street or grade level. All passageways shall be kept free of rubbish and debris that might create a fire or accident hazard, and shall have adequate lighting. A required means of egress shall not pass through an attached garage, a built-in garage, an enclosed part of another building, or another dwelling unit.

WALKS

37. A hard-surfaced walk shall be provided from every dwelling unit to the street, or to a hard-surfaced driveway that connects to the street. For the purposes of this section, any walk or driveway covered with crushed stone shall be deemed to be “hard-surfaced”.

OCCUPANCY STANDARDS

38. (1) The maximum number of occupants in a dwelling unit shall not exceed one person per 9.29 square metres (100 sq. ft.) of total floor area of all the habitable rooms.
- (2) For the purposes of computing the habitable floor area, the floor area under a ceiling that is less than 2.13 metres (7 ft.) high shall not be counted unless there is a sloping ceiling, then the habitable floor area shall be in accordance with regulations in the Ontario Building Code.
- (3) No hallway shall be used as a bedroom.
- (4) No room in a dwelling shall be used as a bedroom unless it has a minimum width of 2.0 metres (6 ft. 6 in.) and a minimum floor area of 5.57 square metres (60 sq. ft.). A room used as a bedroom by two or more persons shall have a floor area of at least 3.72 square metres (40 sq. ft.) for each person using the room.
- (5) At least one half of the required minimum floor area of the bedroom shall have a ceiling height of 2.13 metres (7 ft.), and no floor area with a ceiling height of less than 1.37 metres (4 ft. 6 in.) shall be counted.
- (6) A non-habitable room shall be separated from the common central heating system, water heating system and incinerator by a fire separation having a fire resistance rating of at least one hour.

PART IV- ADDITIONAL STANDARDS FOR NON-RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

EXTERIOR VENTS

39. Where mechanical ventilation is used, the ventilating duct discharge on the exterior wall shall not be located closer than 1.83 metres (6 ft.) from a window or door located in an adjoining building.

GENERAL CLEANLINESS

40. All surfaces or corridors, halls and stairs shall be maintained in a clean condition, free of all debris and rubbish.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

41. (1) Every room in which meals are prepared shall have a sink that:
- (a) has a splashback and a drainboard made of material impervious to water.
 - (b) Is served with hot and cold running water;
 - (c) Is connected to a drainage system;
 - (d) Is in good repair and working order;
 - (e) Is approved by the District Health Authority.

TOILET AND BATHROOM FACILITIES

42. (1) Properties where people work shall have a minimum of one toilet and one washbasin supplied with running water, located in an enclosed room conveniently accessible to the employees.
- (2) All toilet rooms shall be fully enclosed and with a door capable of being locked so as to ensure privacy, except as provided in the Industrial Safety Act. Where the toilet room contains more than one water closet or toilet, each water closet shall be provided with a compartment with a locking door to ensure privacy.
 - (3) All toilet facilities and toilet rooms shall be kept clean and neat at all times, and the toilet room walls and ceilings shall be provided with a smooth surface that is easily cleaned. All floors shall be of a construction that is impervious to water.
 - (4) An adequate supply of toilet paper shall be provided at each water closet, and towels or other means of drying shall be provided at the washbasins.
 - (5) Every toilet room shall be provided with an opening or openings for natural ventilation, and such opening or openings shall have a minimum aggregate unobstructed free flow area of 0.0929 square metres (1 sq. ft.), and shall be located in the exterior walls or through openable parts of a skylight. An opening for natural ventilation may be omitted from a toilet room where a system of mechanical

ventilation has been provided, such as an exhaust fan with a duct leading to the outside and which will provide at least one air change per hour.

HEATING SYSTEMS

43. Where persons are employed in duties and operations in an enclosed space or room within a building and not engaged in active physical activity, the heating equipment shall be capable of providing adequate and suitable heat in such spaces or rooms during working hours, as specified in The Industrial Safety Act.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

44. Sufficient lighting fixtures shall be provided and maintained in order to furnish illumination of at least five foot candles in all passageways and stairways whenever the building is in use. Extension cords that are not part of a fixture shall not be permitted on a semi-permanent basis.

SIGNS

45. All signs and billboards shall be maintained in good repair and in a structurally sound condition, and any signs that are excessively weathered or faded, or those upon which the paint has excessively peeled or cracked, shall be removed or put into a good state of repair along with their supporting members.

WALKS, DRIVEWAYS AND PARKING AREAS

46.
 - (1) Communal walkways, driveways, ramps, parking areas, and outside steps and landings shall be promptly cleared of snow, and appropriate measures shall be taken to minimize the risk of persons slipping or vehicles skidding on icy surfaces. Walkways shall be repaved, resurfaced or regraded as often as necessary to maintain a reasonably smooth and safe surface for pedestrian traffic.
 - (2) All areas used for vehicular traffic, parking, and facilities for loading and unloading shall be kept free of dirt and refuse, maintained in good repair, and adequately drained to prevent ponding.

RECREATION

47. All recreational areas and parks shall be kept in a safe condition, and equipment provided for them shall be safe and operable.

END