

CODE UPDATE INFORMATION

September 2019

NBC 2019 AE Div B

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Red strikethrough = deleted text

<u>Blue underline</u> = New text

Review this document in conjunction with the National Building Code-2019 Alberta Edition.

ABC 2014	NBC(AE) 2019	Comments
5.1.4.1. Structural and Environmental Loads	5.1.4.1. Structural and Environmental Loads	Inserted new Sentence (2).
1) Building materials, components and assemblies that separate dissimilar	1) Building materials, components and assemblies that separate dissimilar	
environments or are exposed to the exterior shall have sufficient capacity and	environments or are exposed to the exterior shall have sufficient capacity and	
integrity to resist or accommodate	integrity to resist or accommodate	
a) all environmental loads, and effects of those loads, that may reasonably be	a) all environmental loads, and effects of those loads, that may reasonably be	
expected having regard to	expected having regard to	
i) the intended use of the <i>building</i> , and	i) the intended use of the <i>building</i> , and	
ii) the environment to which the materials, components and assemblies	ii) the environment to which the materials, components and assemblies	
are subject, and	are subject, and	
b) all structural loads, and effects of those loads, that may reasonably be	b) all structural loads, and effects of those loads, that may reasonably be	
expected.	expected.	
2) Compliance with Clause (1)(a) shall be demonstrated by design complying with	2) Where building materials, components or assemblies perform more than one	
Subsection 5.2.1. and construction conforming to that design.	function, they shall satisfy the requirements of all of those functions. (See Note A-	
	<u>5.1.4.1.(2).)</u>	
	23) Compliance with Clause (1)(a) shall be demonstrated by design complying with	
	Subsection 5.2.1. and construction conforming to that design.	
	EXISTING SENTENCES RENUMBERED	
5.2.2.2. Determination of Wind Load	5.2.2.2. Determination of Wind Load	Inserted new Sentences (4) and (5).
N/A		
	<u>4) Except as provided in Sentence (5), the wind uplift resistance of membrane roofing</u>	
	assemblies shall be determined in accordance with the requirements of CAN/CSA-	
	A123.21, "Dynamic Wind Uplift Resistance of Membrane-Roofing Systems." (See Note	
	<u>A-5.2.2.2.(4).)</u>	
	5) Membrane roofing assemblies with proven past performance for the anticipated	
	wind loads need not comply with Sentence (4). (See Note A-5.1.4.1.(5).)	
5.2.1.2. Loophing and Installation of Materials Duryiding Therms! Desistance	5.2.4.2. Location and Installation of Materials Durviding Thermal Devictory	Deleted Centence (2)
5.3.1.3. Location and installation of Materials Providing Thermal Resistance	5.3.1.3. Location and installation of Materials Providing Thermal Resistance	Deleted Sentence (3).
3) Spray-in-place polyurethane insulation shall be installed in accordance with the	3) Spray-in-place polyurethane insulation shall be installed in accordance with the	
requirements of CAN/UI C-S705.2 "Thermal Insulation – Spray-Applied Rigid	requirements of CAN/III C-S705.2 "Thermal Insulation – Spray-Applied Rigid	
Polyurethane Foam Medium Density — Application "	Polyurethane Foam Medium Density — Application "	
5.6.1.2. Installation of Protective Materials	5.6.1.2. Installation of Protective Materials	Deleted Sentences (1) and (2).
1) Where a material applied to a sloped or horizontal assembly is installed to provide	1) Where a material applied to a sloped or horizontal assembly is installed to provide	Inserted new Sentence (2).
required protection from precipitation and its installation is covered in the scope of	required protection from precipitation and its installation is covered in the scope of	. ,



ABC 2014	NBC(AE) 2019	Comments
one of the standards listed below, installation shall conform to the requirements of	one of the standards listed below, installation shall conform to the requirements of	
the respective standard:	the respective standard:	
a) CAN/CGSB-37.51-M, "Application for Hot-Applied Rubberized Asphalt for	a) CAN/CGSB-37.51-M, "Application for Hot-Applied Rubberized Asphalt for	
Roofing and Waterproofing,"	Roofing and Waterproofing,"	
b) CGSB 37-GP-55M, "Application of Sheet Applied Flexible Polyvinyl Chloride	b) CGSB 37-GP-55M, "Application of Sheet Applied Flexible Polyvinyl Chloride	
Roofing Membrane,"	Roofing Membrane,"	
c) CAN3-A123.51-M, "Asphalt Shingle Application on Roof Slopes 1:3 and	c) CAN3-A123.51-M, "Asphalt Shingle Application on Roof Slopes 1:3 and	
Steeper," or	Steeper," or	
d) CAN3-A123.52-M, "Asphalt Shingle Application on Roof Slopes 1:6 to Less	d) CAN3-A123.52-M, "Asphalt Shingle Application on Roof Slopes 1:6 to Less	
Than 1:3."	Than 1:3."	
2) Where masonry applied to vertical assemblies is installed to provide required	2) Where masonry applied to vertical assemblies is installed to provide required	
protection from precipitation, installation shall conform to the requirements of	protection from precipitation, installation shall conform to the requirements of	
CAN/CSA-A371, "Masonry Construction for Buildings."	CAN/CSA-A371, "Masonry Construction for Buildings."	
3) Where protective materials are applied to assemblies to provide the required	31) Where protective materials are applied to assemblies to provide the required	
protection from precipitation, they shall be installed so as to shed precipitation or	protection from precipitation, they shall be installed so as to shed precipitation or	
otherwise minimize its entry into the assembly and prevent its penetration through	otherwise minimize its entry into the assembly and prevent its penetration through	
the assembly. (See Appendix A.) (See also Clause 5.3.1.2.(1)(d).)	the assembly. (See Appendix Note A-5.6.1.2.(1).) (See also Clause 5.3.1.2.(1)(d).)	
	2) Where protective materials applied to assemblies to provide the required	
	protection from precipitation are part of a vegetated roofing system, they shall be	
	resistant to root and rhizome penetration when tested in accordance with	
	ANSI/GRHC/SPRI VR-1, "Investigating Resistance to Root Penetration on Vegetative	
	<u>Roofs." (See Note A-5.6.1.2.(2).)</u>	
Section 5.7. Surface Water	Section 5.7. Surface and Ground Water	
	(See Note A-5.7.)	
5.7.1. Protection from Surface Water	5.7.1. Protection from Surface WaterSite Factors	
N/A	5.7.1.1. Application	Insert new Article 5.7.1.1.
	1) This Subsection applies to the location of <i>buildings</i> , the grading of <i>building</i> sites,	
	the directing of water away from building assemblies, and the provision of means for	
	drainage.	
5.7.1.1. Prevention of Accumulation and Ingress	5.7.1.1.5.7.1.2. Prevention of Accumulation and IngressRequired Protection	Renumbered Article
1) Except as provided in Sentence (3), the <i>building</i> shall be located, the <i>building</i> site	1) Except as provided in Sentence (3) t The building shall be located, the building site	Deleted Sentences (2) and (3).
shall be graded, or catch basins shall be installed so that surface water will not	shall be graded, or catch basins shall be installed so that water shall be directed away	Inserted new Sentence (2).
accumulate against the <i>building</i> .	from <i>building</i> assemblies so as to prevent or accommodate the accumulation of	(-,)
2) Except as provided in Sentence (3). <i>foundation</i> walls shall be constructed so that	surface water will not accumulate against the building or adjacent buildings.	
surface water will not	2) Except as provided in Sentence (3), <i>foundation</i> walls shall be constructed so that	
a) enter the <i>building</i> , or	surface water will not	
b) damage moisture-susceptible materials.	a) enter the building, or	
	b) damage moisture susceptible materials.	



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3) Buildings specifically designed to accommodate the accumulation of water at the	3) Buildings specifically designed to accommodate the accumulation of water at the	
building or the ingress of water need not comply with Sentence (1) or Clause (2)(a).	building or the ingress of water need not comply with Sentence (1) or Clause (2)(a).	
	2) Drainage shall be provided to direct water away from assemblies separating	
	interior space from the ground, except	
	a) where the assembly is designed in accordance with Subsection 5.7.2. to	
	withstand continuous hydrostatic pressure, or	
	b) where it can be shown that the lack of drainage will not adversely affect	
	i) the health or safety of building users,	
	ii) the intended use of the <i>building</i> , or	
	iii) the operation of <i>building</i> services.	
	(See Note A-5.7.1.2.(2).)	
N/A	5.7.2 Protection against Hudrostatic Proceure	Insorted new Subsection
NA	5.7.2. Protection against right ostatic Pressure	inserted new Subsection.
	5.7.2.1. Application	
	1) This Subsection applies to waterproofing materials, components, assemblies and	
	systems applied to <i>building</i> assemblies that separate dissimilar environments and are	
	subjected to hydrostatic pressure.	
	5.7.2.2. Design of Building Elements Under Hydrostatic Loads	
	1) Waterproofing materials, components, assemblies and systems described in Article	
	5.7.2.1. shall be designed in accordance with Subsection 5.1.4.	
	2) Hydrostatic design loads shall be determined in accordance with Subsection 5.2.2.	
	5.7.2.3. Required Protection	
	1) Waterproofing materials, components, assemblies and systems described in Article	
	5.7.2.1. shall comply with Article 5.7.3.2.	
N/A	5.7.2 Protection against Ground Water	Inserted new Subsection
N/A	5.7.5. Protection against Ground Water	inserted new Subsection.
	5.7.3.1. Application	
	1) This Subsection applies to the protection of <i>building</i> assemblies that separate	
	interior space from the ground.	
	5.7.3.2. Required Protection	
	1) Except as provided in Sentence (2) and Article 5.7.3.4., building assemblies	
	described in Article 5.7.3.1. shall be protected by waterproofing in accordance with	
	Article 5.7.3.3. so as to prevent the ingress of water into the building or the	
	accumulation of water against the building.	
	2) Waterproofing is not required where it can be shown that	
	a) a building is designed to accommodate the ingress or accumulation of water,	
	<u>or</u>	
	b) the ingress or accumulation of water will not negatively affect	



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	i) the health or safety of building users,	
	ii) the intended use of the <i>building</i> , or	
	iii) the operation of <i>building</i> services.	
	5.7.3.3. Waterproofing	
	1) Waterproofing materials, components, assemblies, or systems installed to provide	
	the required protection shall form a continuous and impervious barrier to the ingress	
	of water and be capable of accommodating	
	a) imperfections, construction joints, control joints and expansion joints (see	
	<u>Note A-5.7.3.3.(1)(a)),</u>	
	b) junctions between different building assemblies, and	
	c) elements penetrating building assemblies.	
	5.7.3.4. Where Dampproofing is Permitted	
	1) Vertical building assemblies that separate interior space from the ground are	
	permitted to be dampproofed where	
	a) such assemblies are not subjected to hydrostatic pressure,	
	b) the substrate is cast-in-place concrete, and	
	c) a drainage layer is installed between the <i>building</i> assembly and the <i>soil</i> .	
	(See Note A-5.7.3.4.(1).)	
	2) Joints, junctions and penetrations shall be designed and constructed to maintain	
	the continuity of the dampproofing.	
Section 5.9 Maisture in the Ground		Deleted entire Section
		Note: Pits and pieces of the requirements in
		Section 5.8 were included in the new content in
		Subsections 5.7.2 and 5.7.2
		Subsections 5.7.2 and 5.7.5.
Section 5.9. Sound Transmission	Section 5-9-5.8. Sound Transmission	Renumbered Section
5.9.1. Protection from Noise	5.9.1.5.8.1. Protection from <u>Airborne</u> Noise	Renumbered Subsection.
5.9.1.1. Sound Transmission Class	5.9.1.1.5.8.1.2. Determination of Sound Transmission Class Ratings	Renumbered Article.
1) Sound transmission class ratings shall be determined in accordance with ASTM E	(See Note A-5.8.1.2.)	
413, "Classification for Rating Sound Insulation," using the results from		
measurements carried out in accordance with	1) Sound transmission class The STC ratings of separating assemblies shall be	
a) ASTM E 90, "Laboratory Measurement of Airborne Sound Transmission Loss	determined in accordance with ASTM E 413, "Classification for Rating Sound	
of Building Partitions and Elements," or	Insulation," using the results from measurements carried out in accordance with a)	
b) ASTM E 336, "Measurement of Airborne Sound Attenuation between Rooms	ASTM E 90, "Laboratory Measurement of Airborne Sound Transmission Loss of	
in Buildings."	Building Partitions and Elements," or.	
(See Appendix A.)	2) The ASTC ratings of separating assemblies and adjoining constructions shall be	



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	 a) determined in accordance with ASTM E 413, "Classification for Rating Sound Insulation," using the results from measurements carried out in accordance with_b)-ASTM E 336, "Measurement of Airborne Sound Attenuation between Rooms in Buildings-," or b) calculated in accordance with the detailed method described in Article 5.8.1.4., or the simplified method described in Article 5.8.1.5. (See Appendix A.) 	
 5.9.1.2. Required Protection from Noise Except as provided in Sentence (2), a dwelling unit shall be separated from every other space in a building inwhich noisemay be generated by construction providing a sound transmission class rating not less than 50, measured in accordance with the standards referenced in Sentence 5.9.1.1.(1). (See A-9.11.1.1.(1) in Appendix A.) Construction separating a dwelling unit from an elevator hoistway or a refuse chute shall have a sound transmission class rating not less than 55, measured in accordance with the standards referenced in Sentence 5.9.1.1.(1). 	 5.9.1.2.5.8.1.1. Required Protection from Noise Except as provided in Sentence (2), a dwelling unit shall be separated from every other space in a building in which noise may be generated by construction providing a sound transmission class rating not less than 50, measured in accordance with the standards referenced in Sentence 5.9.1.1.(1). (See A 9.11.1.1.(1) in Appendix A.) a) a separating assembly and adjoining constructions, which, together, provide an apparent sound transmission class (ASTC) rating not less than 47, or b) a separating assembly that provides a sound transmission class (STC) rating of not less than 50 and adjoining constructions that conform to Article 9.11.1.4. 2) Construction separating a dwelling unit from an elevator hoistwayshaft or a refuse chute shall have a sound transmission class an STC rating not less than 55, measured in accordance with the standards referenced in Sentence 5.9.1.1.(1). 	Renumbered Article.
N/A	 5.8.1.3. Compliance with Required Ratings Compliance with the required STC ratings shall be demonstrated through measurements carried out in accordance with Sentence 5.8.1.2.(1), or the construction of separating assemblies conforming to those presented in Table 9.10.3.1A or 9.10.3.1B, as applicable. Compliance with the required ASTC ratings shall be demonstrated through measurements or calculations carried out in accordance with Sentence 5.8.1.2.(2), or the construction of separating assemblies conforming to those presented in Table 9.10.3.1A or 9.10.3.1B, as applicable, that have an STC rating of not less than 50 in conjunction with flanking assemblies constructed in accordance with Article 9.11.1.4. 	Inserted new Article.
N/A	5.8.1.4. Detailed Method for Calculating ASTC (See Note A-5.8.1.4.) 1) The sound transmission loss measured in accordance with ASTM E 90, "Laboratory Measurement of Airborne Sound Transmission Loss of Building Partitions and Elements," shall be used in lieu of the sound reduction index required in ISO 15712-1,	Inserted new Article.



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	"Building Acoustics - Estimation of Acoustic Performance of Buildings From the	
	Performance of Elements - Part 1: Airborne Sound Insulation Between Rooms."	
	2) The vibration reduction index for the junctions between separating assemblies	
	shall be	
	a) determined using the equations presented in Annex E of ISO 15712-1,	
	"Building Acoustics - Estimation of Acoustic Performance of Buildings From	
	the Performance of Elements - Part 1: Airborne Sound Insulation Between	
	Rooms," or	
	b) measured in accordance with Parts 1 to 4 of ISO 10848, "Acoustics -	
	Laboratory Measurement of the Flanking Transmission of Airborne and	
	Impact Sound Between Adjoining Rooms."	
	3) The normalized flanking level difference shall be measured in accordance with	
	Parts 1 to 4 of ISO 10848, "Acoustics - Laboratory Measurement of the Flanking	
	Transmission of Airborne and Impact Sound Between Adjoining Rooms."	
	4) The direct sound reduction index for the separating assembly in situ shall be	
	determined using Clause (a) or (b), depending on the type of construction:	
	a) for a lightweight separating wall or floor assembly with wood or steel	
	framing, the index shall be taken as equal to the sound transmission loss,	
	without correction;	
	b) for a heavyweight separating wall or floor assembly of concrete or masonry,	
	the index shall be determined in accordance with the detailed method for	
	structure-borne transmission presented in ISO 15712-1, "Building Acoustics -	
	Estimation of Acoustic Performance of Buildings From the Performance of	
	Elements - Part 1: Airborne Sound Insulation Between Rooms."	
	5) The flanking sound reduction index for each flanking path at each edge of the	
	separating assembly shall be determined using Clause (a), (b) or (c), depending on the	
	type of construction:	
	a) for a lightweight separating wall or floor assembly with wood or steel	
	framing and connected lightweight flanking assemblies with wood or steel	
	framing, the index shall be taken as equal to the normalized flanking level	
	difference re-normalized for the ASTC field situation in accordance with	
	Annex F of ISO 15712-1, "Building Acoustics - Estimation of Acoustic	
	Performance of Buildings From the Performance of Elements - Part 1:	
	Airborne Sound Insulation Between Rooms";	
	b) for a heavyweight separating wall or floor assembly of concrete or masonry	
	and connected flanking assemblies of concrete or masonry, the index shall	
	be determined in accordance with the detailed method for structure-borne	
	transmission presented in ISO 15712-1, "Building Acoustics - Estimation of	
	Acoustic Performance of Buildings From the Performance of Elements – Part	
	1: Airborne Sound Insulation Between Rooms";	
	c) for a mixture of lightweight framed assemblies and heavyweight concrete or	
	masonry assemblies, the index shall be determined in accordance with	
	<u>Clause (a) or (b).</u>	



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	6) Once the pertinent indices and measurements referred to in Sentences (1) to (5)	
	have been determined based on the type of construction, the apparent sound	
	reduction index shall then be determined in accordance with ISO 15712-1, "Building	
	Acoustics - Estimation of Acoustic Performance of Buildings From the Performance of	
	Elements - Part 1: Airborne Sound Insulation Between Rooms."	
	7) The ASTC shall be calculated in accordance with ASTM E 413, "Classification for	
	Rating Sound Insulation," using the apparent sound reduction index determined in	
	Sentence (6), which shall be treated as equivalent to the values of apparent sound	
	transmission loss measured in accordance with ASTM E 336, "Measurement of	
	Airborne Sound Attenuation between Rooms in Buildings."	
N/A	5.8.1.5. Simplified Method for Calculating ASTC	Inserted new Article.
	(See Note A-5.8.1.4.)	
	1) The STC rating shall be used in lieu of the weighted sound reduction index required	
	in ISO 15712-1, "Building Acoustics - Estimation of Acoustic Performance of Buildings	
	From the Performance of Elements - Part 1: Airborne Sound Insulation Between	
	Rooms."	
	2) The vibration reduction index for the junctions between separating assemblies	
	shall be	
	a) determined using the equations presented in Annex E of ISO 15712-1,	
	<u>"Building Acoustics - Estimation of Acoustic Performance of Buildings From</u>	
	the Performance of Elements - Part 1: Airborne Sound Insulation Between	
	Rooms," or	
	b) measured in accordance with Parts 1 to 4 of ISO 10848, "Acoustics -	
	Laboratory Measurement of the Flanking Transmission of Airborne and	
	Impact Sound Between Adjoining Rooms."	
	3) The weighted normalized flanking level difference shall be determined in	
	accordance with ASTM E 413, "Classification for Rating Sound Insulation," using the	
	results from measurements carried out in accordance with Parts 1 to 4 of ISO 10848,	
	"Acoustics - Laboratory Measurement of the Flanking Transmission of Airborne and	
	Impact Sound Between Adjoining Rooms."	
	4) The direct weighted sound reduction index for the separating assembly shall be	
	taken as equal to the STC, without correction.	
	5) The weighted flanking sound reduction index for each flanking path at each edge of	
	the separating assembly shall be determined using Clause (a) or (b), depending on the	
	type of construction:	
	a) for a lightweight separating wall or floor assembly with wood or steel	
	framing and connected lightweight flanking assemblies with wood or steel	
	framing, the index shall be taken as equal to the weighted normalized	
	flanking level difference re-normalized for the ASTC field situation in	
	accordance with Annex F of ISO 15712-1, "Building Acoustics – Estimation of	



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		Acoustic Performan	ce of Buildings From the Performance of Elements - Part	
	<u>1: Airborne Sound Insulation Between Rooms";</u>			
	<u>(d</u>	tor a neavyweight s	eparating wall or floor assembly of concrete or masonry	
		be determined in a	cordance with the simplified method for structure-borne	
		transmission preser	nted in ISO 15712-1, "Building Acoustics - Estimation of	
		Acoustic Performan	ce of Buildings From the Performance of Elements – Part	
	1: Airborne Sound Insulation Between Rooms."			
	<u>6) Once</u>	the pertinent indice	s and measurements referred to in Sentences (1) to (5)	
	have be	en determined based	d on the type of construction, the ASTC shall then be	
	<u>calculat</u>	ed in accordance wit	n ISO 15712-1, "Building Acoustics – Estimation of	
	Airborn	e Sound Insulation B	etween Rooms "	
	<u>/</u>			
Section 5.10. Standards	Section	5.10. <u>5.9.</u> Standards		Renumbered Section.
5.10.1. Applicable Standards	5.10.1. 5	.9.1. Applicable Star	ndards	Renumbered Subsection.
5.10.1.1. Compliance with Applicable Standards	5.10.1.1		e with Applicable Standards	Renumbered Article. Only standards that were
				added or deleted are shown. Please see Table for
				complete list of standards.
Table 5.10.1.1.	I able <u>5.10.1.1.5.9.1.1.</u> Standards Applicable to Environmental Separators and Assemblies Evenesed to the			
Standards Applicable to Environmental Separators and Assemblies Exposed to the Exterior	Exterior			
Forming Part of Sentence 5.10.1.1.(1)	Forming Part of Sentence <u>5.10.1.1.(1)</u> 5.9.1.1.(1)			
		5		
	Issuing	Document	Title of Document	
	Agency	Number		
	ANSI	A208.1	Particleboard	
	<u>ASTM</u>	<u>C726</u>	Mineral Wool Roof Insulation Board	
	<u>ASTM</u>	C1658/C1658M ⁽³⁾	<u>Glass Mat Gypsum Panels</u>	
	ASTM	<u>D 1227</u>	Emulsified Asphalt Used as a Protective Coating for	
			Roofing	
	<u>ASTM</u>	<u>D 3019⁽⁴⁾</u>	Lap Cement Used with Asphalt Roll Roofing, Non- Fibered, Asbestos-Fibered, and Non-Asbestos-Fibered	
	ASTM	D 4479/D 4479M	Asphalt Roof Coatings – Asbestos-Free	
	ASTM	D 4637/D 4637M	EPDM Sheet Used In Single-Ply Roof Membrane	
	ASTM	D 4811/D 4811M	Nonvulcanized (Uncured) Rubber Sheet Used as Roof	
			Flashing	



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	<u>ASTM</u>	<u>D 6878/D 6878M</u>	Thermoplastic Polyolefin Based Sheet Roofing	
	AWPA	₩4	Care of Preservative-Treated Wood Products	
	CGSB	CAN/CGSB-34.22	Asbestos-Cement Drain Pipe	
	CGSB	CAN/CGSB-37.1-M	Chemical Emulsifier Type, Emulsified Asphalt for Dampproofing	
	CGSB	CAN/CGSB-37.2-M	Emulsified Asphalt, Mineral-Colloid Type, Unfilled, for Dampproofing and Waterproofing and for Roof Coatings	
	CGSB	CAN/CGSB-37.3-M	Application of Emulsified Asphalts for Dampproofing or Waterproofing	
	CGSB	CAN/CGSB-37.4-M	Fibrated, Cutback Asphalt, Lap Cement for Asphalt Roofing	
	CGSB	CAN/CGSB-37.5-M	Cutback Asphalt Plastic, Cement	
	CGSB	37-GP-6Ma	Asphalt, Cutback, Unfilled, for Dampproofing	
	CGSB	CAN/CGSB-37.8-M	Asphalt, Cutback, Filled, for Roof Coating	
	CGSB	37-GP-12Ma	Application of Unfilled Cutback Asphalt for Dampproofing	
	CGSB	CAN/CGSB-37.16- ₩	Filled, Cutback Asphalt for Dampproofing and Waterproofing	
	CGSB	37-GP-18Ma	Tar, Cutback, Unfilled, for Dampproofing	
	CGSB	37-GP-21M	Tar, Cutback, Fibrated, for Roof Coating	
	CGSB	CAN/CGSB-37.22- ₩	Application of Unfilled, Cutback Tar Foundation Coating for Dampproofing	
	CGSB	37-GP-36M	Application of Filled Cutback Asphalts for Dampproofing and Waterproofing	
	CGSB	37-GP-37M	Application of Hot Asphalt for Dampproofing or Waterproofing	
	CGSB	CAN/CGSB-37.51- ₩	Application for Hot-Applied Rubberized Asphalt for Roofing and Waterproofing	
	CGSB	37-GP-52M	Roofing and Waterproofing Membrane, Sheet Applied, Elastomeric	
	CGSB	37-GP-55M	Application of Sheet Applied Flexible Polyvinyl Chloride Roofing Membrane	
	CGSB	37-GP-64M	Mat Reinforcing, Fibrous Glass, for Membrane Waterproofing Systems and Built-Up Roofing	
	CGSB	4 1-GP-6 M	Sheets, Thermosetting Polyester Plastics, Glass Fiber	



ABC 2014		NBC(AE) 2019	Comments
		Reinforced	
	<u>CGSB</u> <u>CAN/CGSB-37.58-</u> <u>M</u>	Exposed Use in Roofing and Waterproofing	
	CSA CAN/CSA-A82	Fired Masonry Brick Made from Clay or Shale	
	CSA CAN/CSA-A82.1-N	Burned Clay Brick (Solid Masonry Units Made from Clay or Shale)	
	CSA A82.4-M	Structural Clay Load-Bearing Wall Tile	
	CSA A82.5-M	Structural Clay Non-Load-Bearing Tile	
	CSA CAN3-A82.8-M	Hollow Clay Brick	
	CSA CAN/CSA-A82.27- M	Gypsum Board	
	CSA A82.30-M	Interior Furring, Lathing and Gypsum Plastering	
	CSA A82.31-M	Gypsum Board Application	
	CSA CAN3-A165.4-M	Autoclaved Cellular Units	
	CSA 0115-M	Hardwood and Decorative Plywood	
	HPVA ANSI/HPVA HP-1	Hardwood and Decorative Plywood	
	ULC CAN/ULC-S710.1	<u>Thermal Insulation – Bead-Applied One Component</u> <u>Polyurethane Air Sealant Foam, Part 1: Material</u> <u>Specification</u>	
	ULC CAN/ULC-S711.1	<u>Thermal Insulation – Bead-Applied Two Component</u> <u>Polyurethane Air Sealant Foam, Part 1: Material</u> <u>Specification</u>	
	Notes to Table 5.10.1.1.5. (1) See AppendixNote (2) The flame-spread	9.1.1.: A <u>-Table 5.9.1.1</u> . rating of gypsum board shall be determined in accordance	
	with CAN/ULC-S10 <u>1396M.</u> (3) The flame-spread	2 in lieu of ASTM E 84 as indicated in ASTM C 1396/C rating of glass mat gypsum panels shall be determined in	
	accordance with (<u>1658/C 1658M.</u> (4) For the purpose o the non-fibered a	AN/ULC-S102 in lieu of ASTM E 84 as indicated in ASTM C f compliance with Part 5, ASTM D 3019 shall only apply to nd non-asbestos-fibered types of asphalt roll roofing.	
5.10.2. Windows, Doors and Skylights	5.10.2. 5.9.2. Windows, Do	ors and Skylights	Renumbered Subsection.
5.10.2.1. General	5.10.2.1.5.9.2.1. General		Renumbered Article.



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5.10.2.2. Applicable Standards	5.10.2.2. Applicable Standards	Renumbered Article.	
5.10.2.3. Structural Loads. Air Leakage and Water Penetration	5-10-2-3-5.9.2.3. Structural and Environmental Loads. Air Leakage and Water	Renumbered Article.	
	Penetration		
5.10.2.4. Heat Transfer	5.10.2.4. 5.9.2.4. Heat Transfer	Renumbered Article.	
N/A	5.9.3. Other Fenestration Assemblies	Inserted new Subsection.	
	(See Note A-5.9.3.)		
	5.9.3.1. General		
	1) For the purpose of this Subsection, the term "other fenestration assemblies" refers		
	to curtain walls, window walls, storefronts and glazed architectural structures.		
	(See Note A-5.9.3.1.(1).)		
	5.9.3.2. Structural and Environmental Loads		
	1) Other fenestration assemblies and their components shall be designed and		
	constructed in accordance with Article 5.1.4.1. (See Note A-5.9.3.2.(1).)		
	5.9.3.3. Heat Transfer		
	1) Other fenestration assemblies and their components shall meet the heat transfer		
	performance requirements stated in Section 5.3. (See Note A-5.9.3.3.(1).)		
	2) Other fenestration assemblies using metal framing that separate interior		
	conditioned space from interior unconditioned space or exterior space shall		
	incorporate a thermal break to minimize condensation.		
	5.9.3.4. Air Leakage		
	1) Other fenestration assemblies and their components shall be designed and		
	constructed in accordance with Section 5.4.		
	2) Except as provided in Sentence (3), other fenestration assemblies and their		
	<u>components shall have an air leakage characteristic, measured at an air pressure</u>		
	difference of 75 Pa, when tested in accordance with ASTM E 283, "Determining Rate		
	Of Air Leakage Infough Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, and Doors Under Specified		
	a) 0.21/(sm2) for fixed portions, including any oneque portions, and		
	b) 1.5 L/(s·m2) for operable portions.		
	(See Note A-5.9.3.4.(2).)		
	3) The following systems need not comply with Sentence (2):		
	a) interior windows and interior doors that do not serve as environmental		
	separators,		
	b) vehicular access doors (garage doors),		



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	c) storm windows and storm doors,	
	d) commercial entrance systems,	
	e) revolving doors,	
	<u>f) smoke and relief air vents,</u>	
	g) site-built door systems, and	
	h) commercial steel doors.	
	<u>(See Note A-5.9.3.4.(3).)</u>	
	5.9.3.5. Water Penetration	
	1) Other fenestration assemblies and their components shall be designed and	
	constructed in accordance with Section 5.6.	
	2) Except as provided in Sentence (4), other fenestration assemblies and their	
	components not covered in Article 5.9.2.2. shall resist water penetration when tested	
	in accordance with	
	a) ASTM E 331, "Water Penetration of Exterior Windows, Skylights, Doors, and	
	Curtain Walls by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference," or	
	b) ASTM E 547, "Water Penetration of Exterior Windows, Skylights, Doors, and	
	Curtain Walls by Cyclic Static Air Pressure Difference."	
	(See Note A-5.9.3.5.(2).)	
	3) Tests referred to in Sentence (2) shall be carried out at the driving rain wind	
	pressure as calculated in accordance with CSA A440S1, "Canadian Supplement to	
	AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440-11, NAFS – North American Fenestration	
	Standard/Specification for Windows, Doors, and Skylights." (See Note A-5.9.3.5.(3).)	
	4) The following systems need not comply with Sentence (2):	
	a) interior windows and interior doors,	
	b) vehicular access doors (garage doors),	
	c) storm windows and storm doors,	
	d) commercial entrance systems,	
	<u>e) revolving doors,</u>	
	<u>f)</u> smoke and relief air vents,	
	g) site-built door systems, and	
	h) commercial steel doors.	
	<u>(See Note A-5.9.3.5.(4).)</u>	
N/A	5.9.4. Exterior Insulation Finish Systems	Inserted new Subsection.
	5.9.4.1. Structural Loads, Heat Transfer, Air Leakage, Vapour Diffusion and Water	
	Penetration	
	1) Exterior insulation finish systems and their components shall comply with	
	a) Subsection 5.1.4. and Sections 5.3. to 5.6., and	
	b) CAN/ULC-S716.1, "Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems (EIFS) – Materials	
	and Systems," where covered in the scope of that standard.	
	<u>(See Note A-5.9.4.1.(1).)</u>	



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Section 5.11. Objectives and Functional Statements	Section 5.11.5.10. Objectives and Functional Statements	Renumbered Section.
5.11.1. Objectives and Functional Statements	5.11.1.5.10.1. Objectives and Functional Statements	Renumbered Subsection.
5.11.1.1. Attributions to Acceptable Solutions	5.11.1.1.5.10.1.1. Attributions to Acceptable Solutions	Renumbered Article.