Section 1.1. General

1.1.1. Application of this Code

1.1.1.1. Application of this Code

- 1) This Code applies to any one or more of the following:
- a) the design and construction of a new building,
- b) the occupancy of any building,
- c) a change in occupancy of any building,
- d) an alteration of any building,
- e) an addition to any building,
- f) the demolition of any building,
- g) the reconstruction of any building that has been damaged by fire, earthquake or other cause,
- h) the correction of an unsafe condition in or about any building,
- i) all parts of any building that are affected by a change in occupancy,
- j) the work necessary to ensure safety in parts of a building
 - i) that remain after a demolition,
 - ii) that are affected by but that are not directly involved in alterations, or
 - iii) that are affected by but not directly involved in additions,
- k) except as permitted by the British Columbia Fire Code, the installation, replacement, or *alteration* of materials or equipment regulated by this Code,
- 1) the work necessary to ensure safety in a relocated building during and after relocation,
- m) safety during construction of a building, including protection of the public,
- n) the design, installation, extension, alteration, renewal or repair of plumbing systems, and
- o) the alteration, rehabilitation and change of occupancy of heritage buildings.
- **2)** This Code does not apply to the following:
- a) sewage, water, electrical, telephone, rail or similar public infrastructure systems located in a street or a public transit right of way,
- b) utility towers and poles, and television, radio and other communication aerials and towers, except for loads resulting from their being located on or attached to *buildings*,
- c) mechanical or other equipment and appliances not specifically regulated in these regulations,
- d) flood control and hydro electric dams and structures,
- e) accessory buildings less than 10 m² in building area that do not create a hazard,
- f) with the permission of the authority having jurisdiction, temporary buildings including
 - i) construction site offices,
 - ii) seasonal storage buildings,
 - iii) special events facilities,
 - iv) emergency facilities, and
 - v) similar structures,
- g) factory built housing and components complying with CSA-Z240 MH Series standard, but this exemption does not extend to on site preparations (<u>siting</u>, foundations, mountings), connection to services and installation of *appliances*, and
- h) areas that are specifically exempted from provincial building regulations by provincial or federal enactments.
- **3)** This Code applies to both site-built and factory-constructed *buildings*. (See Note A-1.1.1.1.(<u>3</u>).)
- 4) Farm buildings shall conform to the requirements in the National Farm Building Code of Canada 1995.

5) For *heritage buildings*, the Alternate Compliance Methods for Heritage Buildings in <u>Table 1.1.1.1.(5)</u> may be substituted for requirements contained elsewhere in this Code. (See Note A-1.1.1.1.(5).)

	Table 1.1.1.(5) Alternate Compliance Methods for Heritage Buildings Forming part of Sentence 1.1.1.1.(5)		
No.	Code Requirement in Division B	Alternate Compliance Method	
1	Fire Separations Sentence 3.1.3.1.(1), Table 3.1.3.1., Subsection 9.10.9. 2 h fire separation required between some major occupancies.	Except for F1 occupancies, 1 h fire separation is acceptable, provided the building is sprinklered.	
2	Fire Separations Sentence 3.1.3.1.(1), Table 3.1.3.1., Subsection 9.10.9. 1 h fire separation required between some major occupancies.	30 min fire separation is acceptable if the building is sprinklered.	
3	Noncombustible Construction Subsection 3.1.5., Article 9.10.6.1. All materials used in noncombustible construction must be noncombustible unless otherwise permitted.	Roofs may be of <i>combustible construction</i> provided the <i>building</i> is <i>sprinklered</i> . Up to 10% gross <i>floor area</i> to a maximum of 10% of any one <i>floor area</i> may be of <i>combustible construction</i> provided the <i>building</i> is <i>sprinklered</i> .	
4	Fire-resistance Rating Sentence 3.1.7.1.(1), Article 9.10.3.1. Where a material, assembly of materials or structural member is required to have a fire-resistance rating it shall be tested in accordance with CAN/ULC-S101, "Fire Endurance Tests of Building Construction Materials."	A fire-resistance rating may also be used based on: (a) HUD No. 8 Guideline on Fire Ratings of Archaic Materials and Assemblies., (b) Fire Endurance of Protected Steel Columns and Beams, DBR Technical Paper No. 194., (c) Fire Endurance of Unit Masonry Walls, DBR Technical Paper No. 207., (d) Fire Endurance of Light-Framed and Miscellaneous Assemblies, DBR Technical Paper No. 222.	
5	Rating of Supporting Construction Article 3.1.7.5., Article 9.10.8.3. Supporting assemblies to have <i>fire-resistance rating</i> at least equivalent to that of the supported floor.	Heavy timber construction is permitted to have a fire-resistance rating less than would be required by the Code provided the building: (a) is sprinklered, and (b) does not exceed 6 storeys in building height.	
6	Continuity of Fire Separations Sentence 3.1.8.3.(1), Sentence 3.1.8.3.(2), Article 9.10.9.2. Fire separations are required to be continuous above the ceiling space.	Fire separations are not required to be continuous above a ceiling space where (a) the ceiling space is noncombustible construction, (b) both fire compartments are sprinklered, or (c) the ceiling has a minimum rating of 30 minutes.	
7	Wired Glass Sentence 3.1.8.5.(1), Sentence 3.1.8.14.(2), Article 9.10.13.1., Article 9.10.13.5. 6 mm wired glass in steel frame required in fire separations.	For fixed transoms or sidelights, 6 mm wired glass fixed to a wood frame of at least 50 mm thickness with steel stops is permitted in a required fire separation.	
8	Mezzanines Sentence 3.2.1.1.(4) and Sentence 3.2.1.1.(7), Article 9.10.4.1. Mezzanines enclosing more than 10% above the horizontal plane are considered as storey in building height.	Enclosed mezzanines may be up to 40% of the storey in which they occur and not be considered a storey in building height if the building is sprinklered.	
9	Building Height Article 3.2.2.20. to Article 3.2.2.90. Noncombustible construction required for some buildings.	Buildings may be of combustible construction up to 6 storeys provided: (a) the building is sprinklered, (b) the building contains Group C, D, E, F, Division 2 or F, Division 3 occupancies, and (c) floor assemblies not required to exceed 1 h fire separation requirements may be of heavy timber construction.	

	<u>Table 1.1.1.1(5) (continued)</u> Alternate Compliance Methods for Heritage Buildings			
	Forming part of Sentence 1.1.1.1.(5)			
No.	Code Requirement in Division B	Alternate Compliance Method		
10	Spatial Separation Subsection 3.2.3., Subsection 9.10.14. The area of <i>unprotected opening</i> shall not exceed the limits in Tables 3.2.3.1.A to Table 3.2.3.1.E	The area of <i>unprotected opening</i> is not limited provided: (a) the <i>limiting distance</i> is a minimum 1 m, (b) the <i>building</i> has a supervised sprinkler system in conformance with Sentence 3.2.4.9.(3), and (c) the sprinkler system is connected to the fire department in conformance with Sentence 3.2.4.7.(4).		
11	Construction of Exposing Building Face Article 3.2.3.7., Article 9.10.14.5. The exposing building face is required to have a fire-resistance rating and/or be of noncombustible construction.	Exposing building face is not required to have a fire-resistance rating if the building is sprinklered. Also, the exposing building face is not required to be of noncombustible construction if it is protected by an exterior sprinkler system conforming to NFPA 13, "Installation of Sprinkler Systems."		
12	Roof Covering Rating Sentence 3.1.15.2.(1) Class A, B or C roof covering in conformance with CAN/ULC-S107, "Fire Tests of Roof Coverings" required.	For existing roofs not covered by a Class A, B or C roofing a manually operated deluge system in accordance with NFPA 13, "Installation of Sprinkler Systems" is permitted.		
13	Smoke Alarms Sentence 3.2.4.20.(7), Sentence 9.10.19.4.(1) Smoke alarms are required to be connected to an electric circuit.	Smoke alarms may be battery operated in single family homes only.		
14	Interconnected Floor Space Subsection 3.2.8., Sentence 9.10.1.3.(6)	1. Open stairs in buildings of maximum 4 storeys in building height need not comply with Subsection 3.2.8., provided (a) the building contains a Group C or D occupancy, (b) the building is sprinklered with fast-response sprinklers, (c) corridors opening into the interconnected floor space are separated from the interconnected floor space by a fire separation with the rating required for the corridor, and (d) smoke detectors are installed in the rooms opening into the interconnected floor space and the smoke detectors are connected to the fire alarm system. 2. Open stairs in buildings of maximum 3 storeys in building height, or first 2 storeys and basement, need not comply with Subsection 3.2.8. of Division B, provided: (a) the building contains a Group C or D occupancy, (b) the building is sprinklered with fast response sprinklers, (c) smoke detectors are installed in the rooms opening into the interconnected floor space and the smoke detectors are connected to the fire alarm system, and (d) at least one means of egress is not through the interconnected floor space.		
15	Separation of Suites Article 3.3.1.1., Article 9.10.9.13., Article 9.10.9.14. Suites are required to be separated from adjoining suites by a fire separation having a fire resistance rating of 45 min or 1 hr.	Existing fire separations of 30 min, such as wood lath and plaster in good condition, are acceptable in sprinklered buildings not exceeding 6 storeys in building height.		
16	Corridor fire separation Article 3.3.1.4., Article 9.10.9.15. Public corridors are required to be separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating of at least 45 min.	Existing corridors with 30 min <i>fire resistance ratings</i> , such as wood lath and plaster in good condition, are acceptable in <i>residential occupancies</i> provided the <i>building</i> : (a) does not exceed 6 <i>storeys</i> in <i>building height</i> , and (b) is fully <i>sprinklered</i> with fast response sprinklers.		

	<u>Table 1.1.1.1.(5) (continued)</u> <u>Alternate Compliance Methods for Heritage Buildings</u> <u>Forming part of Sentence 1.1.1.1.(5)</u>		
No.	Code Requirement in Division B	Alternate Compliance Method	
17	Corridor Width Article 3.3.1.9., Subsection 3.4.3., Article 9.9.3.3. Public corridors and exit corridors are permitted to have a minimum width of 1 100 mm.	Public corridors and exit corridors are permitted with a minimum width of 800 mm provided: (a) the occupant load of the building is maximum 20 people, and (b) the building does not exceed 3 storeys in building height.	
18	Door Swing Article 3.3.1.10., Article 3.4.6.12., Article 9.9.6.5. Doors required to swing in the direction of <i>exit</i> travel.	2nd egress door from a room is not required to swing in the direction of exit travel provided: (a) the building is sprinklered and the system is supervised in conformance with Sentence 3.2.4.9.(3), and (b) the occupant load of the building is maximum 100 people.	
19	Stairs, Ramps, Handrails and <i>Guards</i> Article 3.3.1.14., Article 3.3.1.16., Article 3.3.1.18., Articles 3.4.6.5 to 3.4.6.79., Section 9.8.	Existing conditions that do not comply fully with the requirements are permitted if they are acceptable to the <i>authority having jurisdiction</i> .	
20	Transparent Doors and Panels Article 3.3.1.19., Article 9.6.1.4. Safety glass required.	Existing glass or transparent panels that do not comply fully with the requirements are permitted if sufficiently discernible or <i>guards</i> are provided in hazardous situations.	
21	Dead-end Corridors Sentence 3.3.1.9.(7), Article 9.9.7.3. Dead-end corridors are permitted to a maximum length of 6 m.	1. Dead-end corridors are permitted to a maximum length of 10 m in Group C occupancies provided: (a) the building is sprinklered with fast response sprinklers, and (b) smoke detectors are installed in the corridor system. 2. Dead-end corridors are permitted to a maximum of 15 m in length in Group D, E, F, Division 2 and F, Division 3 occupancies provided: (a) the building is sprinklered with fast response sprinklers, and (b) smoke detectors are installed in the corridor system.	
22	Exits Article 3.4.2.1., Article 9.9.8.2. Floor areas shall be served by not fewer than 2 exits except as permitted by Sentence 3.4.2.1.(2).	Floor areas may be served by a single exit within the limits of Sentence 3.4.2.1.(2) provided: (a) the building does not exceed 3 storeys in building height, (b) the building is sprinklered with fast response sprinklers, and (c) all floor areas are protected by a system of smoke detectors connected to a fire alarm system.	
23	Reduction of Exit Width Sentence 3.4.3.3.(2), Article 9.9.6.1. Swinging doors in their swing shall not reduce the effective width of exit stairs and landings to less than 750 mm.	Existing swinging doors in their swing are permitted to reduce the effective width of <i>exit</i> stairs and landings to a minimum of 550 mm provided: (a) they serve Group C or D <i>occupancies</i> , (b) the <i>building</i> does not exceed 4 <i>storeys</i> in <i>building height</i> , and (c) the <i>building</i> is <i>sprinklered</i> .	
24	Fire Separation of Exits Article 3.4.4.1., Subsection 9.9.4. Exits are required to be separated from the remainder of the floor area by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating of not less than required by Subsection 3.2.2., but not less than 45 min.	1. Buildings of 3 storeys or less may have exits that are separated by a fire separation that does not have a fire-resistance rating provided: (a) the building is sprinklered with fast response sprinklers, and (b) the sprinkler system is supervised in accordance with Sentence 3.2.4.9.(3). 2. Buildings not exceeding 6 storeys in building height may have exits that are separated by a fire separation having a fire resistance rating of not less than 45 min provided the building is sprinklered.	
25	Exits Through Lobbies Article 3.4.4.2., Article 9.9.8.5. Rooms adjacent to the lobby are required to be separated by a fire separation.	Rooms adjacent to the lobby are not required to be separated by a fire separation provided: (a) the floor area is sprinklered with fast response sprinklers, and (b) smoke detectors are installed in the adjacent rooms.	
26	Rooms Opening into Exit Sentence 3.4.4.4.(7), Article 9.9.5.9. Service rooms and ancillary rooms are not permitted to open directly into an exit.	Service rooms and ancillary rooms may open directly into an exit provided: (a) the room is sprinklered with fast response sprinklers, and (b) weatherstripping is installed on the door to prevent the passage of smoke.	

	<u>Table 1.1.1.(5) (continued)</u> <u>Alternate Compliance Methods for Heritage Buildings</u> Forming part of Sentence 1.1.1.1.(5)		
No.	Code Requirement in Division B	Alternate Compliance Method	
27	Illumination of Exit Signs Sentence 3.4.5.1.(3) and 3.4.5.1.(4), Sentence 9.9.11.3.(3) and 9.9.11.3.(4) Exit signs are required to be illuminated continuously while the building is occupied.	Where <i>exit</i> signage may compromise historic appearances, or authenticity of displays, <i>exit</i> signs may be installed to light only on an emergency condition, such as by the fire alarm system or due to power failure.	
28	Clearance from Exit Doors Sentence 3.4.6.11.(1), Article 9.9.6.6. Stair risers shall not be closer than 300 mm from an exit door.	Except as permitted in Sentences 3.4.6.11.(3) or 9.9.6.6.(2), existing <i>exit</i> doors shall not extend beyond the first riser.	
29	Fire Escapes Subsection 3.4.7., Sentence 9.9.2.1.(2) Fire escapes are required to conform to Subsection 3.4.7.	Existing fire escapes that do not completely conform to Subsection 3.4.7. are acceptable provided: (a) the fire escapes are acceptable and (b) the building is sprinklered.	
30	Fire Escape Construction Article 3.4.7.2., Sentence 9.9.2.1.(2)	Existing <i>combustible</i> fire escapes are permitted if the <i>building</i> is permitted to be of <i>combustible construction</i> by Part 3, Part 9 or by this Table.	
31	Protection of Fire Escapes Article 3.4.7.4., Sentence 9.9.2.1.(2) Openings in the exterior wall adjacent to the fire escape are required to be protected by <i>closures</i> .	Existing openings in the exterior wall adjacent to the fire escape are not required to be protected by <i>closures</i> provided: (a) the <i>building</i> is <i>sprinklered</i> , and (b) a sprinkler head is located within 1.5 m of the opening required to be protected by Article 3.4.7.4.	
32	Vertical Service Space Article 3.6.3.1. Vertical service spaces are required to be separated from the adjacent floor area by a rated fire separation.	Existing <i>vertical service spaces</i> that do not completely conform to the rated <i>fire separation</i> requirements are acceptable provided the vertical service spaces are <i>sprinklered</i> .	
33	Height of Rooms Subsection 3.7.1., Section 9.5. The height of rooms is required to comply to minimum dimension requirements.	Existing rooms are not required to comply to the minimum dimension requirements of Subsection 3.7.1. or <u>Subsection 9.5.3.</u>	
34	Washroom Requirements Subsection 3.7.2., Section 9.31. Buildings are required to be provided with a minimum number of washroom fixtures.	Existing facilities are not required to completely comply to the requirements of Subsection 3.7.2. or Section 9.31. provided it is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.	
35	Access for Persons with Disabilities Section 3.8. of Division B	Article 3.8.4.5. shall apply to existing <i>buildings</i> .	
36	Seismic Anchorage of Exterior Decoration Subsection 4.1.8.	Existing exterior decorations are not required to fully comply to the anchorage requirements of Subsection 4.1.8. provided: (a) adequate means of protection is provided, or (b) there is no exposure to the public.	
37	Mechanical and Plumbing Systems Part 6 and Part 7	Existing mechanical and <i>plumbing systems</i> in <i>buildings</i> are not required to fully comply to the requirements of Parts 6 or Part 7 provided: (a) it is not an unsafe condition and (b) it is acceptable to the <i>authority having jurisdiction</i> .	

6) For the design and construction of *alterations* to exiting *buildings* to add a *secondary suite*, not including the design and construction of new additions or new *buildings*, the Alternate Compliance Methods for Alterations to Existing Buildings to Add a Secondary Suite in Table 1.1.1.1.(6) may be substituted for requirements contained elsewhere in this Code. (See Note A-1.1.1.1.(6).)

<u>Table 1.1.1.1.(6)</u> Alternate Compliance Methods for Alterations to Existing Buildings to Add a Secondary Suite		
&	Forming part	of Sentence 1.1.1.1.(6)
No.	Code Requirement in Division B	Alternate Compliance Method (References to Division B)
1	Ceiling Heights of Rooms or Spaces Sentence 9.5.3.1.(1) and Table 9.5.3.1. Ceiling height shall be not less than 2.1 m over the minimum area required in Table 9.5.3.1.	Except as required by Sentence 9.9.3.4.(3), the minimum celling heights in a secondary suite over the required area as indicated in Table 9.5.3.1. shall be not less than 1.95 m. It shall be possible to travel from the required area of one room to the required areas of all other rooms within the secondary suite without reduction of the ceiling height to less than 1.95 m. Except as required by Sentence 9.9.3.4.(3), the minimum clear height under beams and ducting, including where located over stairs, in a secondary suite shall be not less than 1.85 m.
<u>2</u>	Doorway Opening Sizes Sentence 9.5.5.1.(1) and Table 9.5.5.1. Doorway openings shall be designed to accommodate swing-type and folding doors not less than 1 980 mm high. Height over Stairs	Except for exit doors and for doors serving public corridors and exit corridors that serve a house with a secondary suite, doorway openings within a secondary suite shall be designed to accommodate swing-type and folding doors not less than 1 890 mm high. Except for stairs in a public corridor or exit corridor that serve a house with
	Sentence 9.8.2.2.(3) The clear height over stairs shall be not less than 1 950 mm.	a secondary suite, the clear height over stairs that are located under existing beams and existing ducting in a house with a secondary suite shall be not less than 1 850 mm.
4	Openings Near Unenclosed Exterior Exit Stairs and Ramps Sentence 9.9.4.4.(1) Unprotected openings in exterior walls that are within 3 m horizontally and less than 10 m below or less than 5 m above an unenclosed exterior exit stair or ramp of a house with a secondary suite shall be protected where the unenclosed exterior exit stair or ramp provides the only means of egress from a suite and is exposed to fire from unprotected openings in the exterior walls of another dwelling unit, ancillary space or common space.	Protection of the unprotected openings as described in Sentence 9.9.4.4.(1) is not required when all smoke alarms within a house with a secondary suite are of photo-electric type and interconnected as described in Clause 9.10.19.5.(2)(a).
	Openings Near Exit Doors Sentence 9.9.4.6.(1) Where an exterior exit door in one fire compartment is within 3 m horizontally of an unprotected opening in another fire compartment and the exterior walls of these fire compartments intersect at an exterior angle of less than 135°, the opening shall be protected.	Protection of the unprotected openings as described in Sentence 9.9.4.6.(1) is not required when all smoke alarms within a house with a secondary suite are of photo-electric type and interconnected as described in Clause 9.10.19.5.(2)(a).
<u>6</u>	Fire-Resistance and Fire-Protection Ratings Sentence 9.10.3.1.(3) In a house with a secondary suite, where a minimum fire-resistance rating of 30 min is permitted, it is permitted to use wood-frame construction where stud and joist spaces are filled with absorptive material, resilient metal channel spaced 400 or 600 mm o.c. is on one side and not less than 12.7 mm thick gypsum board is installed on ceilings and on both sides of walls.	Adding resilient metal channel spaced 400 or 600 mm o.c. and an additional layer of not less than 12.7 mm gypsum board to one side of an existing finished wall assembly that has not less than 12.7 mm gypsum board on each side or an existing finished floor-ceiling assembly that has not less than 12.7 mm gypsum on the ceiling side is permitted to be used where a 30 min fire-resistance rating is required.

××××	<u>Table 1.1.1.1.(6)</u> (continued)		
8	Alternate Compliance Methods for Alterations to Existing Buildings to Add a Secondary Suite		
Š	Forming part of Sentence 1.1.1.1.(6)		
No.	Code Requirement in Division B	Alternate Compliance Method (References to Division B)	
<u> </u>	Fire-Resistance Ratings for Walls, Columns and	Except for heavy timber elements and those of masonry or concrete	
8 8	<u>Arches</u>	construction, light frame walls, columns, arches and beams as well as	
8 8	Sentence 9.10.8.3.(1)	loadbearing steel elements that support floors between dwelling units in a	
8 8	Loadbearing walls, columns and arches in the storey	house with a secondary suite including their common spaces shall be	
8 8	mmediately below a floor or roof assembly shall have a	protected by not less than 12.7 mm thick gypsum board.	
8 8	Fire-resistance rating of not less than that required for	§	
88	the supported floor or roof assembly.	8	
***	Sound Transmission	The assemblies and adjoining constructions that separate the dwelling units	
8 8	Sentence 9.11.1.1.(2)	in a house with a secondary suite including their common spaces need not	
8 8	Each dwelling unit shall be separated from every other	comply with Clause 9.11.1.1.(2)(a) where resilient metal channel spaced	
8 8	space in a house with a secondary suite in which noise	400 or 600 mm o.c. and an additional layer of not less than 12.7 mm	
8 8	may be transmitted by construction having joist and stud	gypsum board is added to one side of an existing finished assembly.	
8 8	spaces filled with sound-absorbing material, resilient	§	
8 8	channel on one side of the separation, and 12.7 mm	§	
8 8	thick gypsum board on ceilings and on both sides of	§	
8 8	walls, or by either construction providing an STC rating	X	
8 8	of not less than 43, or by using a separating assembly	X	
8 8	and adjoining construction providing an ASTC rating of not less than 40.	§	
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- 7) Code provisions indicated with a double underline relate to *encapsulated mass timber construction* and apply only within the jurisdiction of the following local authorities:
 - a) board of governors of the University of British Columbia.
 - b) City of North Vancouver,
 - c) Township of Langley.
 - d) City of Colwood.
 - e) City of Surrey,
 - f) City of Abbotsford.
 - g) City of Campbell River,
 - h) City of Langford,
 - i) City of Richmond,
 - j) City of Kelowna,
 - k) District of Mission,
 - 1) City of Victoria, and
 - m) District of Saanich.

1.1.1.2. Application to Existing Buildings

1) Where a *building* is altered, rehabilitated, renovated or repaired, or there is a change in *occupancy*, the level of life safety and *building* performance shall not be decreased below a level that already exists. (See Note A-1.1.1.2.(1).)

1.1.2. Internal References to this Code

1.1.2.1. Book I (General) of the Code

1) This is the first of the two Books, Book I (General) and Book II (Plumbing Systems), that together form the British Columbia Building Code.

1.1.2.2. Internal References to the Code

1) Unless a Book is specified, references to "the British Columbia Building Code," "the Code," "this Code" and the like shall be read as references to the Book in which they appear.

1.1.3. Appendices, Notes and Annotations

1.1.3.1. Appendices, Notes and References to Appendices and Notes have No Legal Effect

- **1)** The Appendices <u>and Notes</u> of this Code have no legal effect, except for the Appendices and Appendix Notes that are directly referenced in a Part of this Code, being the following:
 - a) the following Notes:
 - i) A<u>-Table</u> 9.23.3.5.-B, and
 - ii) A-9.23.13., including Table A-9.23.13.,
 - b) Appendix C of Division B, and
 - c) Appendix D of Division B.
 - 2) References to the Appendices and Notes of this Code have no legal effect.