

### ***What distinguishes a Part 9 building from a Part 3 building?***

#### **Part 9 buildings must be:**

- 600m<sup>2</sup> or less in building area
- 3 storeys or less

And Contain only:

- Residential
- Business and personal services
- Mercantile, or
- Medium or low hazard industrial major occupancies

#### **Part 3 if any of the following apply:**

- Over 600m<sup>2</sup> in building area
- More than 3 stories
- Assembly, Care, Treatment, Detention, or High-Hazard industrial major occupancies
- Post-disaster buildings

### ***What are the requirements for each of these parts?***

#### **Part 9**

- Building design by a competent person but may also require a Professional Designer (engineer or architect) for Foundation, Tall walls, Mechanical, etc.

#### **Part 3**

- Professional Designer (engineer or architect) required for Architectural, Structural, Mechanical, Electrical, National Energy Code designs.

### ***What are examples of these occupancy types?***

<b>Residential</b>	Dwellings, Row Housing, Duplexes, Apartments, Condos, Hotels, Motels (anything with sleeping)
<b>Business and Personal Services</b>	Banks, Barber Shops, Dental, Dry Cleaning, Medical, Offices, Radio Stations
<b>Mercantile</b>	Supermarkets, Shops, Markets, Department Stores
<b>Low or Medium Hazard Industrial</b>	Shops, Warehouses, Workshops, Repair, Storage, Printing, Woodworking, (difference between low and medium is the combustible content of the building)
<b>Assembly</b>	Theatres, Museums, Libraries, Bars, Restaurants, Schools, Arenas, Pools, Rinks, Halls, Clubs, Churches
<b>Care, Treatment, Detention</b>	Jails, Hospitals, Care Homes, Nursing Homes, Respite, Group Homes
<b>High Hazard Industrial</b>	Bulk Storage, Feed/Grain Mills, Grain Elevators, Rubber Processing, Spray Painting, Waste Paper Processing, Distilleries
<b>Post Disaster Buildings</b>	Power/Telephone Station, Fire Station, Water/Sewer