Short-Form COMMERCIAL BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION

TENANT IMPROVEMENT/FIT-UP TO EXISTING FLOOR AND MEZZANINE AREAS, CHANGE OF USE OR UNDER SCO DIRECTION

- A step-by-step Guide, starting on Page 3, provides additional background in plain language to help you provide correct information.
- If you do not understand the questions, get help from your constructor, designer, or a professional.
- Incomplete application may be refused or will delay permit processing.

1	PROJECT MUNICIPAL ADDRESS (include any Suite/	Unit/ CRU #; Building/Shopping Centre/Mall Name)	
	YOUR PROJECT NAME:		
	DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED WORK		
2			
3	✓ALL PROPOSED WORK □Interior Alteration □HVAC	Plumbing Gas Electrical Change of Use	exterior Alteration Hoarding
	CITY FILE #	LAST KNOWN BUSINESS at this location	COST of CONSTRUCTION
4	:		\$
	Dev t Auth Name:		

	PROJECT APPLICANT Check ✓ all applicable → Applicant is also: □Property Owner □Authorized agent of owner □Designer □Constructor			
5	Contact Person: LAST NAME	First name	Company Name	City Cust ID No.
	Mailing address	City	Province	Postal Code
	Email address	Email insp results? \rightarrow Yes \Box No \Box	Telephone	Mobile
	PROPERTY OWNER Check ✓ all applicable → Property owner is also: □Designer □Constructor			
6	Owner Contact: LAST NAME	First name	Company Name	City Cust ID No.
Ū	Mailing address	City	Province	Postal Code
	Email address		Telephone	Mobile
	CONSTRUCTOR Check ✓ if applicable → Constructor is also: □Designer City Business Licence No.			
	Constructor Contact Person: LAST NAME	First name	Company Name	City Cust ID No.
7	Mailing address	City	Province	Postal Code
	Email address Inspection results will be sent here		Telephone	Mobile

Personal Information required by City of Edmonton application forms is collected under authority of sections 33(a) and (c) of the Alberta Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy (FOIP) Act. Your personal information will be used to process your application(s). Please be advised that your name, address and details related to your permit may be included on reports that are available to the public as required or allowed by legislation. If you have any questions, please contact a Service Advisor at the Permits and Licensing Service Centre at 780-442-5054.

Chec Attac	Check ✓ the following to describe the proposed work. See GUIDE (next page) for detailed description of requirements. Attach ONE COPY of drawings and documents in the order listed here.		
8	SITE PLAN \rightarrow \Box Yes KEY PLAN \rightarrow \Box Yes BUILDING AREA \rightarrow m^2 ft ² AREA of WORK in project \rightarrow m^2 ft ²		
9	ARCHITECTURAL WORK Drawings authenticated? □No □Yes → Are schedules required? □No □Yes → and are provided with application → □Yes BARRIER-FREE PROVISIONS? □Vintage existing □Current-code existing □New proposed □ N/A Relaxation from Municipal Affairs attached.		
10	STRUCTURAL WORK? None = no new structural work \Box Yes. \rightarrow Drawings authenticated? No \Box Yes. \rightarrow Drawings authenticated? \Box No \Box Yes. \rightarrow Drawings authenticated? \Box No \Box Yes. \rightarrow Drawings authenticated? \Box No \Box Yes. \rightarrow Drawings of the structural work \Box No \Box Yes. \rightarrow Drawings of the structural work \Box No \Box Yes. \rightarrow Drawings of the structural work \Box No \Box Yes. \rightarrow marked as "Reviewed"		
11	MECHANICAL WORK? □ None = no new HVAC, plumbing or gas work □Yes → Drawings authenticated? □No □Yes → Are schedules required? □No □Yes → and are provided with application → □Yes New separate gas meter installation planned? □Yes SPRINKLER WORK? □No sprinkler system. □No change to existing sprinkler system □Yes → minor heads relocation per NFPA 13 □New system → show hydrant on SITE PLAN; stamped drawings+ hydraulic calc's will be required; → schedules provided → □Yes		
12	ELECTRICAL WORK? □ None = no new electrical work □Yes → Drawings authenticated?□No □Yes → Are schedules required? □No □Yes → and are provided with application → □Yes FIRE ALARM WORK? □ No fire alarm system in the building/space □No change to existing fire alarm system □ Alter existing fire alarm system - OR- □Install New fire alarm system → stamped drawings +schedules provided → □Yes		
13	ENERGY EFFICIENCY SUMMARY and CHECKLIST: □N/A □ ABC2014:B:9.36 □NECB2011 CONSTRUCTION FIRE SAFETY PLAN:→ □ Yes		
Check	$x \checkmark$ applicable answers to the following to describe the existing building and space at the proposed retail location.		
14	Number of Storeys in the building (first storey and all floor levels above) Single Storey 2 Storeys 3 Storeys 4 Storeys More than 4		
15	Basement (under your space)		
16	Type of construction (floors, walls, roof of building) Combustible (wood frame or wood roof) Non-combustible (steel or concrete) Mix of both		
17	Floor fire-resistance (your space) Concrete on ground; no basement Gypsum- or fire-spray-protected under In+; concrete floor over basement		
18	Mezzanine(s)/stair FRR (your space)		
19	Roof or ceiling FRR (your space) 🗆 exposed wood frame 🗇 steel/concrete frame/deck 🖓 🖓 TypeX gypsum 🖓 th: ½" TypeX gypsum 🖓 th: ½" TypeX gypsum 🖓 Sprinklered		
20	Tenant separation walls FRR 🗆 N/A-single tenant bldg 🗅 walls do not reach floor/roof above 斗 א: ½" TypeX gypsum 斗 h: ½" TypeX gypsum 斗 h: ½" TypeX gypsum 斗 h: ½" TypeX gypsum		
21	Public corridor FRR 🔲 N/A-no corridor 🗋 'smoke-tight' to underside of floor/ roof above 🖓 h: ½" TypeX gypsum 🗍 h: %" TypeX gypsum 🗍 h		
22	Exit separation FRR \Box N/A-exit doorways direct to exterior \Box ¾h: ½" TypeX gypsum \Box 1h: ‰" TypeX gypsum \Box 2h		

APPLICANT DECLARATION: I, (PRINT NAME)

1) the information contained in and with this application for building permit-- including drawings, documents, details, specifications, professional schedule letters and supporting information, and any Energy Efficiency Compliance requirements of ABC2014:B:9.36 or NECB2011-- pertain to the project that is the subject of this application and is, to the best of my knowledge, true and complete;

2) the PROPERTY OWNER (person, partnership, condominium, corporation, or other) is aware of and has authorized this application for building permit;

3) I am aware that no work on this project is authorized before the building permit is issued.

THIS IS NOT A PERMIT Signature of PROJECT APPLICANT_

Date_

_ affirm by my signature below that

Edmonton

SUBMIT ONLY APPLICATION FORM PAGES 1 AND 2 WITH ONE COPY OF DRAWINGS, DOCUMENTS AND DETAILS (AS APPLICABLE) AND FEES. RETAIN THE GUIDE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

GUIDE TO COMPLETING Short-Form COMMERCIAL BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION

- This Guide explains the meaning of the questions on the **SHORT FORM COMMERCIAL BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION**, and provides additional background to help you provide correct information to us, so that Permits may be issued without undue delay.
- Numbers in this Guide margin correspond to margin numbers on the SHORT FORM COMMERCIAL BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION
- If you do not understand the questions, turn to a knowledgeable person such as your constructor, designer, or professional.
- One copy of all plans, documents and details only is required.

- The plans, documents and details are to be prepared by a person skillful in technical drawing, draftsperson or architect.
- The preferred scale of 3/16''=1'-0'' or 1:75 and the minimum scale of 1/8''=1'-0'' or 1:100.
- Either metric or imperial units of measurement are acceptable, however please be consistent.
- ABC means Alberta Building Code 2014, Division B unless otherwise noted.
- Incomplete application may be refused or will delay permit processing.

1	PROJECT MUNICIPAL ADDRESS is the street address of the project location, and cannot be an intersection designation only. Provide the full address description of the building, with any building name, and correct doorway, CRU or suite identifier, so that we can accurately locate the project. If uncertain, verify this with the building owner/manager.
2	DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED WORK is a plain-language explanation of the type of proposed work, such as "To construct interior alterations for a retail cannabis store; Suite #243, Northside Shopping Mall. partitions, store room, new barrier-free washroom" Indicate pre-packaged merchandise only, open samples, sales from open bulk containers, and so on.
3	 PROPOSED WORK is an indication of <u>all</u> applicable and related elements of the project, such as: Interior Alteration—construction, demolition or change to any part or thing entirely within an existing building. HVAC—is all the systems and equipment for heating, ventilation and air-conditioning services within a building. Each tenancy (suite) must have individual control over temperature, so if subdivision of a space is planned you need a plan for controls, ducting changes, new furnace, boiler or rooftop unit, combustion and ventilation air, etc for whatever applies to your space Consult an HVAC specialist for small changes, or use a mechanical engineer when the total affected area is over 500 sq m. There are many settings (nail salons, perfume shops, artisanal meat-smoker shops, etc) where control of odours moving between suites is challenging. Carefully consider potential solutions in a space that has no direct route to the outdoors for ducted air intake or outlet, or where zoned heating/air-conditioning units use ceiling space as a return air plenum. <u>ABC:6.2.1.1. Good Engineering Practice</u> references the ASHRAE Handbooks and Standards, and other publications. <u>6.2.2.5. Air Contaminants</u> (1) requires air contaminant removal insofar as possible at point of origin and limits air contaminant accumulations to no greater than those listed in the Industrial Ventilation Manual published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. This standard can be used for air quality testing within an space. (4) aims to protect workers from excessive exposure to contaminants procupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations. HVAC requirements also affect zones within the suite such as between a sales area for pre-packaged stock and a dispensary area for product open to the air while being handled. Plumbing—is the drainage, venting and potable water systems within and around a building and between buil

	Change of Use—of part or all of a building—even where no construction work is plannedgenerally calls for current Building Code requirements and standards to be met, particularly in regards to building accessibility, life-safety and structural characteristics. Complexity of a "Change of Use" project depends on the existing building as well as the proposed Use: for example, "Change of Use" from retail to office is generally straightforward, while "Change of Use" from single detached house to retail may be far more complicated. Exterior Alteration—construction, demolition or change to any part, thing or appearance on the exterior surface of or on a building. Changing siding or other exterior claddings requires plans review. See Hoarding (next). Hoarding—is a fence, covered way, guard, railing, boarding, barricade, walkway or any other structure, material or equipment placed on public landsroadway, boulevard, sidewalk or alleyin conjunction with an <u>On-Street Construction and</u> <u>Maintenance (OSCAM)</u> permit. Very short-term work, as determined by NETWORK OPERATIONS/ PARKS AND ROADS SERVICES / CITY OPERATIONS, may not require a Hoarding Building Permit. Construction materials, waste, equipment, activities or accessories related to the project located or occuring on any public lands constitutes use or occupation of public property; this may only occur with written permission from the City. To apply for a Hoarding Building Permit, see the separate information at the end of this Guide.
4	CITY FILE # is the associated Development Permit Number of the business, obtained before the Building Permit is processed. LAST KNOW BUSINESS provides our office one more way to check that the location of the proposed business aligns with our records. Addressing must match City records, not numbers that may have been adopted by a previous tenant. COST OF CONSTRUCTION for the project is project price tag less the following , as applicable to the particular project: costs for land, landscaping, parking lots on grade, curbs, access roads, sidewalks or other site development not related to the building structure; furnishings or appliances or other non-fixed appurtenances; interior window coverings; process equipment not required for building services or regulated by the Safety Codes Act; temporary service connections such as power for contractor use; insurance or bonding, interim financing, permit fees, professional consulting fees, GST.
5	PROJECT APPLICANT is the person, or company with responsible contact person name. PROJECT APPLICANT will be the Building Permit holder assuming primary responsibility for the work and completion of the permit conditions.
6	 PROPERTY OWNER means a person who (a) controls the property under consideration, (b) holds themselves out as the person having the powers and authority of ownership or who, for the time being, exercises the powers and authority of ownership, (c) is registered under provincial legislation as the owner of a freehold estate in possession of land, or (d) has purchased or otherwise acquired land, whether they have purchased or otherwise acquired the land directly from a previous owner or from another purchaser, and have not yet registered their ownership. The OWNER is responsible together with the constructor for activities on the construction site, and is ultimately responsible to ensure that all activities that take place on the site meet the requirements of ABC 2014 and all related Codes and Standards.
7	 CONSTRUCTOR means a person who contracts with an owner or their authorized agent to undertake a project, and includes an owner who contracts with more than one person for the work on a project or undertakes the work on a project or any part thereof. The constructor shall ensure that (a) precautions are taken to safeguard the public and protect adjacent properties, (b) the methods used in demolition or erection are safe, and (c) the material and equipment used on site meet the requirements of this Code.

The PROPERTY OWNER or agent is best equipped to provide you with the PLAN(s) and AREA values called for in this Box 8. SITE PLAN will clearly show the project location--building, bay or suite, often with any associated parking and access routes if the building does not front directly onto a street. The site plan provided for the Development Permit should be adequate. KEY PLAN details the tenant names/ addresses of any and all other bays, doorways or suites in the building, and pinpoints the location of your project. The plan provided for the Development Permit should be adequate.

- SITE PLAN and KEY PLAN may be combined. Those submitted for the DP should be adequate for building permit processing.
 BUILDING AREA is the area of the "footprint" of the building in which the project will be located (and not to be confused with floor area). Building area together with the answers to be provided in questions 14-22 inform us as to what needs to be checked to verify that the project meets the intent of ABC 2014, so permits for the work may be issued.
 AREA of WORK in the project is the area to be worked on--sometimes expressed as the "affected" area of work. This dictates when an architect or engineers must participate in the design and construction due to size. Most small interior alteration projects are done without involvement of a design professional except by choice. Where there is a level of complexity in a
 - design that cannot be assessed by plans examiners, a professional will be required regardless of affected floor area.
 - When drawings or documents are "authenticated"--that is, signed, dated and stamped with the seal of a professional architect or engineer--that person is taking responsibility for the design of that part of the work.
 - For a retail store, work involving more than 500 sq m (5382 sq ft) of affected area **requires** professional involvement.
 - When the project **requires** professional involvement, you must provide <u>A1 and all A2,B1,B2 schedules</u> duly completed by professional and owner; schedules not completed in all appropriate sections are not valid. See ABC: DivC:2.4.
 - Provide drawings of all proposed building, HVAC, plumbing, gas and electrical work, in the order listed in Boxes 9 to 13.

ARCHITECTURAL WORK: Architectural work refers to designs, graphic representations, plans, drawings, detail drawings or specifications for the project, but does not include engineering work.

* Ensure all proposed security measures (slide-bolts or bars on exit doors, mag locks,etc.) are fully detailed on drawings.

* Washroom facilities available for use by occupants of your space but not found within it must be shown on the floor plans. Provide letter from building owner/agent that these washrooms are available at all hours of operation of your premises.

Barrier-Free Provision Notes: Required in new construction, change of use, or major alterations involving areas subject to barrier-free construction requirements (ABC:3.8.2.1). This creates an inclusive built-environment for everyone, including persons with physical, sensory and/or cognitive disabilities, and the elderly. Barrier-free is not only about "wheelchair access" but ranges from door handle style (for persons with arthritic or strength conditions) to the thoughtful location of wall- and ceiling-mounted objects (so they do not pose a hazard to persons with vision impairment). Common errors of construction occur at entry vestibules, doorway widths, lavatory heights, and fixture placement within toilet facilities.

* Accessibility information about and additional to ABC 2014 minimum requirements is in 2017 <u>Barrier-Free Design Guide</u>. * If you believe you cannot or need not meet barrier-free requirements, the <u>relaxation application</u> process involves Alberta Municipal Affairs. Note there is generally low tolerance for accepting new construction not in compliance with Code.

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Provide sketch(es) of existing conditions in the space to be occupied, so we know what is to be changed and what remains. ARCHITECTURAL drawings--Are the floor plans, elevations, sections, etc., signed, dated and sealed by an architect? □No→the project AREA of WORK is not more than 500 sq m, on all floors, mezzanines, occupied rooftop or courtyard. □Yes→an architect or <u>licensed interior designer</u> has signed, dated and stamped the work.

ARCHITECTURAL schedules--Are <u>professional schedules</u> required from the architect responsible for the architectural design? \Box No \rightarrow not required as AREA of WORK is not more than 500 sq m.

* Optional submission of schedules indicates the professional will oversee the work as outlined on the schedules themselves. \Box Yes \rightarrow required with application if AREA of WORK exceeds 500 sq m. (or if extremely complex design (unlikely))

* Mandatory submission indicates the professional will oversee the work as outlined on the schedules themselves.

BARRIER-FREE PROVISIONS are to be shown on the architectural drawings, with dimensions and explanatory notes as needed. Unitage existing Barrier-free provisions from previous Code editions may be accepted subject to conditions.

Current existing Barrier-free provisions are provided in this new building (built since 2016).

□New *Some plumbing rough-ins fail to meet barrier-free dimensional tolerances for fixtures and fittings; check carefully. □N/A -- A relaxation letter provided by Municipal Affairs must be received at permit office prior to Building Permit issuance.

	STRUCTURAL WORK: Structural engineering work means the preparation of designs, plans, drawings, detail is specifications or graphic representations for structural aspects of the project. Examples include roof-top unit (bearing wall alteration, column changes, floor reinforcement, engineered lumber, I-joists, steel beams, most m construction, etc. * Other than use of dimensional lumber in small wood buildings, most materials used in commercial construction assessed through the prescriptive requirements of building code and require "design" by the structural engineered	drawings, RTU) support, nezzanine fon cannot be er.
1	STRUCTURAL drawingsAre the structural drawings, documents and details signed, dated and sealed by the ela No→no structural work is planned. No→the project AREA of WORK is not more than 500 sq m -AND- the work can be checked against ABC2014 are stamped. STRUCTURAL schedulesAre professional schedules required from the engineer responsible for the structural No→ not required as AREA of WORK is not more than 500 sq m -AND- work can be checked against ABC2014 are stamped. STRUCTURAL schedulesAre professional schedules required from the engineer responsible for the structural No→ not required as AREA of WORK is not more than 500 sq m -AND- work can be checked against ABC200 * Optional submission of schedules indicates the professional will oversee the work outlined on the schedules to a structural with application if AREA of WORK exceeds 500 sq m -OR- where complexity called for engine * Mandatory submission indicates the professional(s) will oversee the work as outlined on the schedules thems	ngineer? 1 Part 9. design? 14 Part 9. <i>hemselves.</i> ering selves.
	DESIGNS, DRAWINGS OR COMPONENTS, to be included in the project, by an Alberta engineer other than eng \Box None \rightarrow all structural designs, including manufactured components such as guards and handrails, are by engi \Box Yes \rightarrow and are authenticated by the designing engineer and then marked as "reviewed" by the engineer of re	ineer of record? neer of record. cord.
1	<pre>controls, duct distribution, new drains, sprinkler alteration, etc.</pre> HVAC work None→no HVAC work is planned in this project. Architectural drawings indicate existing conditions not to be Yes→new distribution ducting only, diffuser relocation, minor exhaust fans, etc.; detailed on drawings. Yes→for designs of new HVAC system, and includes any storage, workstation or kitchen facilities ventilation. PLUMBING work No→no Plumbing work is planned. The architectural drawings indicate existing fixture locations not to be ch Yes→new washroom, lunchroom, workroom, etc.; as shown on architectural drawings. Coordinate barrier-free plans with the plumber very carefully to avoid issues later on in the project. GAS work No→no Gas work is planned. The architectural drawings indicate existing appliances not to be changed. Yes→replacement fuel-fired appliance(s) installation, noted on architectural drawings. SPRINKLER work No→no automatic sprinkler system in the space. No→no change to the existing automatic sprinkler system is planned. Yes→mew sprinkler system→ stamped drawings, hydraulic calculations, hydrant location must be provided * Sometimes sprinkler design is not completed until the space is constructed; in this case, drawings and hydrat may be submitted at a later date (ABC2014:DivC:2.4.2.3). Schedules are required with the initial building peri MECHANICAL drawingsAre any separate mechanical drawings signed, dated and sealed by the engineer? No→ proposed work does not involve any new systems; no more than minor alterations not requiring engin	ral drawings. J. ulic calculations nit submission. eering. As
	 □Yes→ means a registered mechanical engineering professional has designed and stamped the work. MECHANICAL schedulesAre professional schedules required from the mechanical engineer? □No→not required if AREA of WORK is not more than 500 sq m * Optional submission of schedule indicates the professional will oversee the work as outlined on the schedules 	s themselves.

	□Yes → required if AREA of WORK exceeds 500 sq m -OR- where complexity called for engineering and stamped drawingsnew mechanical system, new sprinkler system. * Mandatory submission indicates the professional will oversee the work as outlined on the schedules themselves.
	ELECTRICAL WORK: Examples include new electrical service, fire alarm work, new lighting and receptacle circuits, etc.
12	 ELECTRICAL WORK: Examples include new electrical service, fire alarm work, new lighting and receptacle circuits, etc. Exit Sign Note: Any building requires 'exit' signs visible on approach to the exit where more than 2 storeys in building height, or with more than 150 occupants. Exit signs are required at egress doorways from any room with an occupant load of more than 60 that has normal lighting levels that make it difficult to locate doorways (e.g., lounges, bars, dance halls, etc.). Where <u>no exit is visible</u> from a public corridor or corridor used by the public (A, B occupancies), or an open floor area with more than 150 occupants, <u>exit sign(s) with an arrow or pointer</u> indicating direction shall be provided. Ext signs are to be continuously illuminated. Internally illuminated exit signs: CAN/ULC-S572, "Photoluminescent and Self-Luminous Signs and Path Marking Systems". Emergency Lighting Note: Unless shown to be unnecessary, every building requires emergency lighting in acreas to exit in open floor areas and where the public, corridors serving classrooms, in acreas of child care centres, food prep areas in commercial Kitchens, etc., conforming to CSA 22.2 No. 141, "Emergency Lighting Equipment" if self-contained battery units, and with illumination average levels of not less than 10 k at floor/tread level, and minimum not less than 1 k. (Where incandescent lighting is provided, lighting equal to 1 W/m2 of floor area is acceptable.) ELECTRICAL drawingsAre any separate electrical drawings signed, dated and sealed by the engineer? No->porposed work does not involve any new systems; not more than minor alterations not requiring engineering. Yes->means a registered electrical engineering professional has stamped the work. ELECTRICAL schedulesAre prof
	 □Yes → must be provided with application if AREA of WORK exceeds 500 sq mOR- fire alarm system is being constructed. * Mandatory submission indicates the professional will oversee the work as outlined on the schedules themselves. FIRE ALARM WORK □No→no fire alarm system is in the building. □No→no change planned to existing fire alarm system in building. □Yes→alter the existing fire alarm system by moving, deleting or adding devices as shown on the architectural drawings. □Yes→new fire alarm system → provide stamped drawings + schedules.
13	 ENERGY EFFICIENCY SUMMARY and CHECKLIST (edmonton.ca/energycode) Work in an energy-efficient new building must coordinate with the building's energy code compliance path: consult early and closely with the building owner to learn the meaning and impact of this. Typically, this means light fixtures and some appliances must have a minimum energy efficiency rating, however this does not extend to equipment of the business itself that is not part of the building. New means built according to ABC2014:9.36 or NECB2011 For older, small buildings, refer to <u>alterations guidance</u> and additional information at <u>edmonton.ca/energycode</u>. Small means a building in which combined retail, office, low-hazard industrial and common space floor area does not exceed 300 sq mwith or without residential component in the building such that the entire building does not exceed 600 sq m footprint and the building does not exceed 3 storeys in building height (within scope of ABC2014:9.36.).

• Energy Code does not apply to alteration of **older**, large buildings at this time.

FIRE SAFETY PLAN You require a <u>Fire Safety Plan</u> (FSP) for construction, renovation and demolition work, to be submitted at the time of building permit application. Most FSPs are straightforward, however in larger, multi-tenant buildings, impact on others in event of emergency must be considered. Failure to provide a FSP satisfactory to FIre Rescue Services **will** hold up the permit.

- Review the <u>Bulletin</u> on working in partially occupied buildings.
- Life safety systems will be maintained during work
- The FSP can provide alternate ways of maintaining an acceptable level of safety during construction
- Impact on others in event of fire- and non-fire emergency must be considered in the plan
- <u>Contact FRS for more guidance</u> to write a FSP

14	Number of storeys in the building first storey and all floor levels above single storey 2 storeys 3 storeys 4 storeys More than 4 storeys
15	Basement under your tenant space None One level of basement More than one level of basement
16	Type of construction of building floors, walls and roof of the building Combustible (wood frame floors or roof) INon-combustible (steel or concrete) Image: Combustible (wood frame floors or roof) Image: Combustible (steel or concrete)
17	Floor fire-resistance rating = FRR of the floor of your tenant space Concrete on ground; no basement Gypsum- or fire-spray-protected 1h+; concrete floor over basement
18	Mezzanine(s)/stair FRR Mezzanine is an intermediate floor assembly between the floor and ceiling in any storey or room that must meet certain conditions to be exempt from being considered a storey
	 Up to 10% of the room's floor area if it is enclosed above/below with partitions Up to 40% of the room's floor area if it is not enclosed above/below Fire protection Must be non-combustible construction if <u>building</u> is required to be non-combustible Sprinklers are required under mezzanine if building is sprinklered N/A-no mezzanine □exposed wood frame □Steel or concrete □%h: ½" TypeX gypsum □1h: %" TypeX gypsum □Sprinklered
19	Roof or ceiling FRR as viewed from underside, that is, from your suite □exposed wood frame □Steel or concrete frame/deck □¾h: ½" TypeX gypsum □1h: ¾" TypeX gypsum □Sprinklered
20	Suite/ tenant separation walls FRR Suite is a room or group of rooms under a single tenancy, e.g.: individual stores, offices, restaurants, etc. Suite separations are listed in ABC:3.3.1.1/9.10.9. Check if the walls separating your space from neighbours extend right up to the underside of the roof or the floor above you. DN/A-single tenant building walls do not reach floor/roof above %1 TypeX gypsum 1h: %1 TypeX gypsum 2h
21	 Public corridor separation FRR A public corridor is a shared corridor or hallway (multi-tenant access-to-exit corridor) that offers possibility to go in opposite direction to any of 2 or more separate exits [ABC2014:DivB:3.3.1.4/9.9.7.] Check if the corridor walls extend right up to the underside of the roof or the floor above you. Fire separation depends on building and use (e.g., sprinklered non-residential buildings require separation without rating in most cases) Door/sidelite fire-protection rating correlates with the required corridor wall fire-resistance rating Consider the impact of: Changing from single tenant to multiple tenants using the corridor, and vice versa Crossover floors to provide access to alternate exit in higher buildings Dead end corridors where exit door is not near to the end of the public corridor N/A-no corridor □ 'smoke-tight' to underside of floor/ roof above

22	Exit separation FRR: An exit is one or more of or combination of exterior doorway / exterior or interior stairway, ramp or	
	separation and characteristics. Note exit through lobby must have characteristics of an exit.	
	 Fire-resistance rating of exit depends on building size and use Door/glazing fire-protection rating and limitations relate to the required exit fire-resistance rating Fire Doors and other 'closures' 	
	• Do not paint over or remove frame and door labels	
	• ULC labeled hardware is required	
	 Door-release ('panic') hardware required on exit doors 	
	 in assemblies where occupant load is more than 100, every door from an exit stair shaft leading to an exit lobby, exterior door from an exit stair shaft in a building where occupant 	
	load is more than 100, and every exit door from a floor area containing a high-hazard industrial occupancy.	
	 Interior exit doors swing in the direction of exit travel when occupant load is greater than 60 	
	• Exterior exit doors must swing in the direction of exit travel	
	□N/A-exit doorways direct to exterior □¾h: ½″ TypeX gypsum □1h: ¾″ TypeX gypsum □2h	

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Building Permit Application Process--from start to finish

Many small interior alterations may be done without involvement of a designer, with plans <u>and</u> application prepared by a knowledgeable person such as the building contractor--the "constructor"--who will do the work. A retail store ("mercantile" and associated office and storage spaces) where the total area of work is not more than 500m² (5382ft²) does not strictly require professional involvement for the general work; that is to say, architect-and engineer-stamped drawings are not automatically required.

Some parts of the construction details MAY require stamped engineer design (e.g., structural design for carrying new equipment on the roof, design of a new exterior cladding system that is not found in the Alberta Building Code 2014 (ABC), etc.)

Larger or more complicated interior alteration projects require professional involvement for all aspects of the work. This means stamped drawings/documents and professional's schedules are to be submitted. A <u>licensed</u> <u>interior designer may provide professional services</u> within limitations.

If a question arises, a Safety Codes Officer makes the final determination of what permits are required.

A valid Development Permit (DP) must be in place for any project before Building Permit (BP) processing. If the BP application is submitted after the DP is approved, the Development Officer will rapidly verify the proposed work on the new drawings aligns with the terms of the DP.

A Plans Examiner will then perform a full Code review of the project, and provide a Plans Examination report if needed listing any items requiring clarification or amendment in order to demonstrate ABC compliance. A Commercial Final Building Permit will be issued upon satisfactory resolution of any identified issues.

Additional permits may be required for proposed HVAC (Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning), Plumbing, Gas or Electrical work. A Safety Codes Officer makes the final determination of what permits are required for a project, or will sign off where no permit is required. Updates on permit progress will be emailed.

Assessment of an acceptable level of safety when reviewing plans for alteration of an existing building can only be done with a complete picture of existing conditions and of proposed work. It is imperative that the application form is completed entirely so that the best assessment can be made based on the information provided in the application. Incomplete information will result in delays while the applicant is asked for more, or research into older permits is undertaken.

Provide the Project Numbers from the Permit to the subtrades who can then claim the trade permits that have already been paid for with the application. Work may proceed when those trades permits are issued. Inspections should be called as outlined on the permit conditions. Coordinate closely with the trades so their inspections can be called to minimize delays. Service level target is 2-5 days for inspection, due to seasonal and scheduling variability.

Be sure to read ALL Building Permit conditions printed on the permit as soon as it is issued, and act accordingly. Much important information is printed there.

When all trades permits have been successfully inspected and concluded, a mandatory Final building inspection is conducted. When that is successfully completed, the space may be occupied. A Building Permit, however, does not imply or grant permission from City of Edmonton or any provincial or federal authority to operate any business without other required regulatory approvals.

Depending on job scale, complexity and context, a Fire Inspector may conduct a joint inspection with the Building Inspector so that there is a seamless transition from a 'space under construction/alteration' to one that is 'operational' and thus, from that moment on, governed by the Alberta Fire Code which mandates periodic inspections, fire safety systems maintenance, and so on.

Hoarding Building Permit Process--from start to finish

If a public sidewalk, alley or street must be used to do some part of your project, an <u>"OSCAM Permit"</u> will be required. If the disruption of the public space is for more than a few hours or parts of a few days, a Hoarding Building Permit may also be required for hoarding needed to protect the public.

Use the SHORT FORM COMMERCIAL BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION.

We need to have one copy of each of the following to process a Hoarding Building Permit:

- a) **APPLICANT CORPORATE NAME** (<u>exactly</u> as it appears on corporate seal) with **DURATION** that the hoarding will be wholly or partially erected at the location: provide planned start and stop dates.
- b) Proof of general liability **INSURANCE** of minimum two million dollars, valid for the duration indicated above, as stipulated in the standard hoarding agreement
- c) SITE PLAN of areas to be hoarded, clearly indicating (proposed or existing) building location(s), dimensions of setbacks from property lines, sidewalks, boulevards, trees, hydrants, bus stops, street furniture and obstructions in the vicinity of the proposed hoarded area, etc., with proposed location(s) and type(s) of hoarding: fence or covered walkway. Fenced areas exclude unauthorized persons and provide exclusive use areas for the duration of the permit; covered walkways provide protection from side and overhead hazards while work on or over the building proceeds.
- d) **HOARDING DESIGN** details: covered walkways require site-specific authenticated structural design, fences require dimensioned photo, tear sheet or sketch.

FEES, for building permit, and electrical permit where lighting is required within a covered walkway, for hoarding on public land per Bylaw 15894.

The site plan will be reviewed for compliance with Bylaw 15894 and ABC:Part 8, and evidence of your intention to maintain to the greatest extent reasonable the positive characteristics of any affected existing public sidewalks near the site. The site plan will then be circulated to Network Operations/Roadway Operations for an OSCAM, which coordinates your activity with other planned uses of the same Right-of-Way.

A Hoarding Agreement will then be prepared for **APPLICANT** corporate seal over signature in two copies. (Alternatively, properly-executed affidavit verifying signing authority may be presented with Agreement in lieu of corporate seal.) Both copies are to be returned to the permit office for City seal; one will be returned to the APPLICANT with the issued Hoarding Building Permit.

Do NOT start construction of hoarding without Hoarding Permit in place. Follow the Conditions printed on that Building Permit.

Resources

Requirements to obtain permits are listed in ABC2014:DivA:1.1.1 and in DivC:2.2.9. Alberta <u>"Permit Regulation"</u> lists when you are obligated to obtain a permit for work, when you are lawfully able to do work without permits, and who may obtain them. <u>Edmonton "Safety Codes Permit Bylaw"15894</u> contains municipal regulations related to permits, inspections and temporary hoarding permits.

<u>Schedules of Professional Involvement</u> are for work that requires a registered engineering or registered architectural professionals to be involved in design and oversight of the project. [ABC2014:DivC:2.4.1.1.]

Alberta Fire Code applies to construction-site fire safety at construction/alteration/demolition sites. For help with a safety plan, consult <u>Construction Site Fire Safety Plan</u> or call Fire Rescue Service at 780 496 3628.









