



1. Combined occupancies that are prohibited include;
- (a) Group F, Division 2, major occupancy and a Group C major occupancy,
 - (b) Group F, Division 2, major occupancy and a live/work unit,
 - (c) Group F, Division 1, major occupancy and Group D major occupancy,
 - (d) Group F, Division 1 major occupancy and Group A, B or C occupancies.

ANSWER: CODE REFERENCE:

2. The terms *gross area* and *building area*;
- (a) refer to the same thing and therefore may be used interchangeably,
 - (b) are really terms adopted from zoning bylaws and therefore may be applied to zoning bylaw matters as well as Building Code matters,
 - (c) gross area is used to determine the leasable area while building area is basically used to assist in describing the building to possible purchasers,
 - (d) are defined terms in the Code and are to be applied as is strictly indicated in the Code.

ANSWER: CODE REFERENCE:

3. A mezzanine in a building is best described by;

(a) an intermediate floor assembly which occupies less than 10 percent of the area of the room or storey in which it is located,

(b) an intermediate floor assembly which occupies less than 40 percent of the area of the room or storey in which it is located,

(c) an intermediate floor assembly between the floor and ceiling of any room or storey and includes an interior balcony,

(d) an intermediate floor assembly between the floor and ceiling of any room or storey.

ANSWER:

CODE REFERENCE:

4. A building can be considered to face 2 *streets* when ;

(a) not less than 50% of the building perimeter is located within 15 m of the street or streets,

(b) affected by the presence of a firewall,

(c) unaffected by the presence of a firewall in any other occupancy than a residential occupancy,

(d) always numerically equal to the *gross area* minus the area of the roof.

CODE REFERENCE:

5. The *building height* of a building is determined by;

(a) the distance in metres measured from grade to the roof,

(b) the distance in metres measured from grade to the floor level of the top storey,

(c) the number of storeys contained between the floors of the first storey and top storey,

(d) the number of storeys contained between the roof and the floor of the first storey,

CODE REFERENCE:

Major Occupancy Classification

	Group	Division	Example
1.	A	1	
2.	A	2	
3.	A	3	
4.	A	4	
5.	B	1	
6.	B	2	
7.	B	3	
8.	C	---	
9.	D	---	
10.	E	---	
11.	F	1	
12.	F	2	
13.	F	3	

