

Ontario Building Code Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



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SAMPLE

Questions

- 1. What is the minimum height required for a guardrail on a balcony in a residential building?**
 - A. 900 mm**
 - B. 1000 mm**
 - C. 1100 mm**
 - D. 1200 mm**
- 2. Which of the following is not a requirement for an accessible route in a commercial building?**
 - A. Ramp with handrails**
 - B. Level landings at changes of direction**
 - C. Minimum width of 1.2 meters**
 - D. Non-slip surface**
- 3. What is the minimum height required for a guardrail on a balcony in a residential building?**
 - A. 900 mm**
 - B. 1000 mm**
 - C. 1100 mm**
 - D. 1200 mm**
- 4. What is the minimum height required for a handrail on a stairway in an industrial building?**
 - A. 750 mm**
 - B. 850 mm**
 - C. 950 mm**
 - D. 1050 mm**
- 5. Which of the following is not a requirement for a barrier-free washroom in a commercial building?**
 - A. Grab bars**
 - B. Barrier-free entrance**
 - C. Sink with knee clearance**
 - D. Bathtub with built-in seat**

- 6. What is the minimum clearance required for a toilet in a residential building?**
- A. 400 mm**
 - B. 450 mm**
 - C. 500 mm**
 - D. 550 mm**
- 7. Which of the following is not a requirement for a fire-rated column assembly in a residential building?**
- A. Labeled with a fire rating**
 - B. Non-combustible materials**
 - C. Continuous from floor to underside of roof sheathing**
 - D. Minimum thickness of 75 mm**
- 8. What is the minimum height required for a guardrail on a ramp in an industrial building?**
- A. 900 mm**
 - B. 1000 mm**
 - C. 1100 mm**
 - D. 1200 mm**
- 9. Which of the following is not a requirement for a fire-rated window assembly in a residential building?**
- A. Labeled with a fire rating**
 - B. Non-combustible framing**
 - C. Minimum thickness of 6 mm**
 - D. Continuous from floor to underside of roof sheathing**
- 10. What is the minimum number of washrooms required for a commercial building with a capacity of 100 people?**
- A. 1**
 - B. 2**
 - C. 3**
 - D. 4**

Answers

SAMPLE

1. C
2. C
3. C
4. A
5. D
6. C
7. D
8. A
9. C
10. B

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Explanations

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1. What is the minimum height required for a guardrail on a balcony in a residential building?

- A. 900 mm**
- B. 1000 mm**
- C. 1100 mm**
- D. 1200 mm**

The minimum height required for a guardrail on a balcony in a residential building is 1100 mm. This height is determined by building safety regulations and is meant to prevent falls and injuries. Option A and B (900 mm and 1000 mm) are too low and do not provide enough protection. Option D (1200 mm) is higher than the required minimum height and could be more expensive to install. Therefore, option C (1100 mm) is the best choice as it meets the minimum height requirement and does not exceed it.

2. Which of the following is not a requirement for an accessible route in a commercial building?

- A. Ramp with handrails**
- B. Level landings at changes of direction**
- C. Minimum width of 1.2 meters**
- D. Non-slip surface**

An accessible route in a commercial building must have a ramp with handrails, level landings at changes of direction, and a non-slip surface. These are all important requirements to ensure safe and easy access for all individuals, including those with disabilities. Option C, minimum width of 1.2 meters, is incorrect because the required minimum width for an accessible route in a commercial building is actually 1.5 meters. This is to allow for enough space for individuals using wheelchairs or other mobility aids to maneuver comfortably and safely. Therefore, C is not a requirement for an accessible route and is the correct answer.

3. What is the minimum height required for a guardrail on a balcony in a residential building?

- A. 900 mm**
- B. 1000 mm**
- C. 1100 mm**
- D. 1200 mm**

The minimum height required for a guardrail on a balcony in a residential building is 1100 mm. This is to ensure the safety and prevent falls for individuals, especially children. Option A (900 mm) may be too low and easier for someone to climb over while option B (1000 mm) may still not be enough to prevent falls. Option D (1200 mm) would be too high and may not be aesthetically pleasing. Therefore, the most suitable and safe height for a guardrail on a balcony in a residential building is 1100 mm.

4. What is the minimum height required for a handrail on a stairway in an industrial building?

- A. 750 mm**
- B. 850 mm**
- C. 950 mm**
- D. 1050 mm**

The minimum height required for a handrail on a stairway in an industrial building is 750 mm. This height is set by building codes and regulations to ensure safety for individuals using the stairs. Options B, C, and D are incorrect because they exceed the minimum height requirement, making them potentially unsafe. It is important to follow building codes and regulations to ensure the safety of all individuals in industrial buildings.

5. Which of the following is not a requirement for a barrier-free washroom in a commercial building?

- A. Grab bars**
- B. Barrier-free entrance**
- C. Sink with knee clearance**
- D. Bathtub with built-in seat**

Each of the other options are considered essential requirements for a barrier-free washroom in a commercial building. Grab bars provide support and stability for individuals who have difficulty standing or balancing. A barrier-free entrance allows for easy access for individuals with mobility aids such as wheelchairs. A sink with knee clearance allows individuals who use a wheelchair to comfortably approach and use the sink. However, a bathtub with a built-in seat may still present obstacles and difficulties for individuals with mobility limitations. For this reason, it is not considered a requirement for a barrier-free washroom. Instead, a barrier-free shower with a bench or seat is typically recommended.

6. What is the minimum clearance required for a toilet in a residential building?

- A. 400 mm**
- B. 450 mm**
- C. 500 mm**
- D. 550 mm**

The minimum clearance required for a toilet in a residential building is 500 mm. This is the minimum distance between the front of the toilet bowl and any obstruction in front of it, such as a wall or cabinet. Option A (400 mm) is too small and could potentially create an uncomfortable and cramped space for the user. Option B (450 mm) is also too small and does not meet the minimum clearance requirement. Option D (550 mm) is larger than the minimum requirement and may not be necessary, especially in smaller bathrooms. It is important to follow building codes and regulations to ensure proper functionality and comfort for users.

7. Which of the following is not a requirement for a fire-rated column assembly in a residential building?

- A. Labeled with a fire rating**
- B. Non-combustible materials**
- C. Continuous from floor to underside of roof sheathing**
- D. Minimum thickness of 75 mm**

One possible explanation A fire-rated column assembly is designed to resist and contain the spread of fire within a building. It is important to ensure that all components of the assembly meet certain requirements to effectively perform this function. Option A is incorrect because a fire-rated column assembly must be clearly labeled with a fire rating to indicate its ability to withstand fire. This is necessary for building inspectors to verify compliance and for occupants to be aware of the level of fire protection provided. Option B is incorrect as non-combustible materials, such as steel, are required for fire-rated column assemblies. Combustible materials, such as wood, can contribute to the spread of fire and are not suitable for this purpose. Option C is incorrect because a fire-rated column assembly must be continuous from the floor to the underside of the roof sheathing. Any gaps or breaks in the assembly can allow fire and smoke to spread, compromising its effectiveness. The correct answer is option D because there is no minimum thickness requirement for a fire-rated column assembly. However, the materials used in the assembly must have the necessary fire-resistance properties to meet building code regulations. Simply having a minimum thickness does not guarantee fire resistance. In summary, the correct answer is not a requirement for

8. What is the minimum height required for a guardrail on a ramp in an industrial building?

- A. 900 mm**
- B. 1000 mm**
- C. 1100 mm**
- D. 1200 mm**

The minimum height requirement for a guardrail on a ramp in an industrial building is 900 mm. This height ensures proper safety measures for individuals using the ramp. Options B, C, and D are higher than the minimum requirements, making them incorrect choices. Option B at 1000 mm and option C at 1100 mm may be suitable for other types of buildings, but not for an industrial building. Option D at 1200 mm is significantly higher than the minimum requirement and may not be practical or cost-effective for most industrial building ramps. Therefore, option A at 900 mm is the most appropriate and accurate answer.

9. Which of the following is not a requirement for a fire-rated window assembly in a residential building?

- A. Labeled with a fire rating**
- B. Non-combustible framing**
- C. Minimum thickness of 6 mm**
- D. Continuous from floor to underside of roof sheathing**

A minimum thickness of 6 mm is not a requirement for a fire-rated window assembly in a residential building because the other options are more important factors that contribute to the fire resistance of the window. A fire-rated window must be labeled with a fire rating, have a non-combustible framing material, and be continuous from the floor to the underside of the roof sheathing. These features help to prevent the spread of fire and protect occupants in the event of a fire. Choosing a thicker window does not necessarily guarantee better fire resistance, as it depends on the overall construction and materials used.

10. What is the minimum number of washrooms required for a commercial building with a capacity of 100 people?

- A. 1**
- B. 2**
- C. 3**
- D. 4**

The minimum number of washrooms required for a commercial building with a capacity of 100 people is 2. This is because according to building codes, there must be one washroom for every 50 persons of capacity. Therefore, for a 100 person capacity, at least two washrooms are required. The other options (A, C, and D) are incorrect because they do not meet the minimum requirement of 2 washrooms. Option A only provides one washroom, which is not sufficient for a capacity of 100 people. Option C provides three washrooms, which is more than the minimum requirement. Option D provides four washrooms, which is also more than the minimum requirement. Therefore, the correct answer is B as it meets the minimum requirement of 2 washrooms and does not exceed it.