

REQUIREMENT FOR A DESIGN PROFESSIONAL

As set out in the UNIFORM BUILDING & ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS ACT (UBASA)

A *registered professional must meet the qualifications set out in the *Uniform Building & Accessibility Standards Regulations*, Section 8 which states that:

- 1) *An owner who undertakes to construct or have constructed a building within the scope of Part 3 of the Code shall have an architect or engineer complete the design or design review of:*
 - a) *the building; and*
 - b) *all building systems.*
- 2) *An owner who undertakes to construct or have constructed a building with a structure within the scope of Part 4 of the Code shall have an architect or engineer complete:*
 - a) *The design or design review of the structure;*
 - b) *An inspection of construction of the structure to ensure compliance with the design; and*
 - c) *The reviews required by the Code.*
- 3) *An owner who undertakes to construct or have constructed a building within the scope of Part 9 of the Code shall ensure that a competent person acceptable to the appropriate local authority has designed or reviewed the design of the building.*

**In summary, projects that require an architect or engineer's involvement for design and review include, but are not limited to, buildings and building systems of:

- Assembly (Group A) occupancies
- Care or Detention (Group B) occupancies
- High Hazard Industrial (Group F, Division 1) occupancies
- Residential (Group C), Business and Personal Services (Group D), Mercantile (Group E), Low Hazard Industrial (Group F, Division 3), and Medium Hazard Industrial (Group F, Division 2) occupancies that:
 - Exceed 600 m² in building area, or
 - Exceed 3 storeys in building height.
- Buildings or building structures designed under Part 4 of the NBC
- Building systems that do not fall under Part 9 of the NBC

*A registered professional is defined as:

- a) a person who is registered or licensed to practice as a professional engineer under The Engineering and Geoscience Professions Act, or
- b) a person who is registered or licensed to practice as an architect under the Architects Act.

** Examples of major occupancies can be found in A-3.1.2.1.(1) Major Occupancy Classification of the National Building Code.