

NATIONAL BUILDING CODE OF CANADA 2015

Volume 2, Division B

9.8.8.6. Design of Guards to Not Facilitate Climbing

Except for *guards* in *industrial occupancies*, *guards* required by Article 9.8.8.1. that protect a level located more than 4.2 m above the adjacent level shall be designed so that no member, attachment or opening located between 140 mm and 900 mm above the level protected by the *guard* facilitates climbing.

[See Note A-9.8.8.6.(1) on the following pages.]



Important Code Updates

The National Building Code (NBC) articles pertaining to guard requirements and climbability changed on March 29, 2015. Please check with your local or provincial code officials to learn about adoption of the NBC 2015 in your jurisdiction.

Visit geobeze.com/NBC to find out more.

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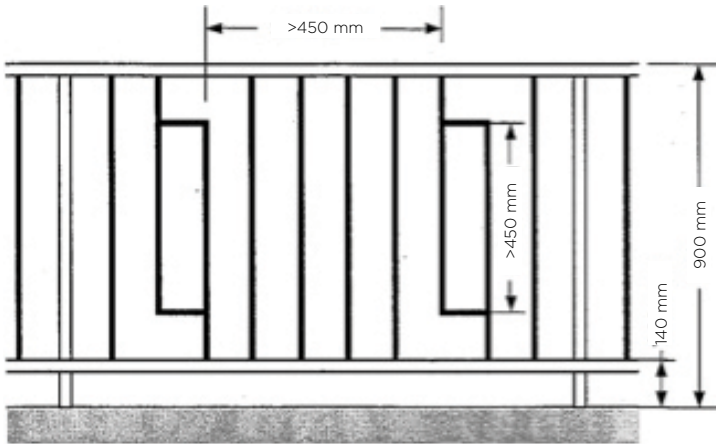
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A-9.8.8.6.(1) Configuration of Members, Attachments or Openings in Guards so as to not Facilitate Climbing

Some configurations of members, attachments or openings may be part of a guard design and still comply with Sentence 9.8.8.6.(1). Figures A-9.8.8.6.(1)-A to A-9.8.8.6.(1)-D present a few examples of designs that are considered to not facilitate climbing.

Protrusions that are greater than 450 mm apart horizontally and vertically are considered sufficiently far apart to reduce the likelihood that young children will be able to get a handhold or toehold on the protrusions and climb the guard.

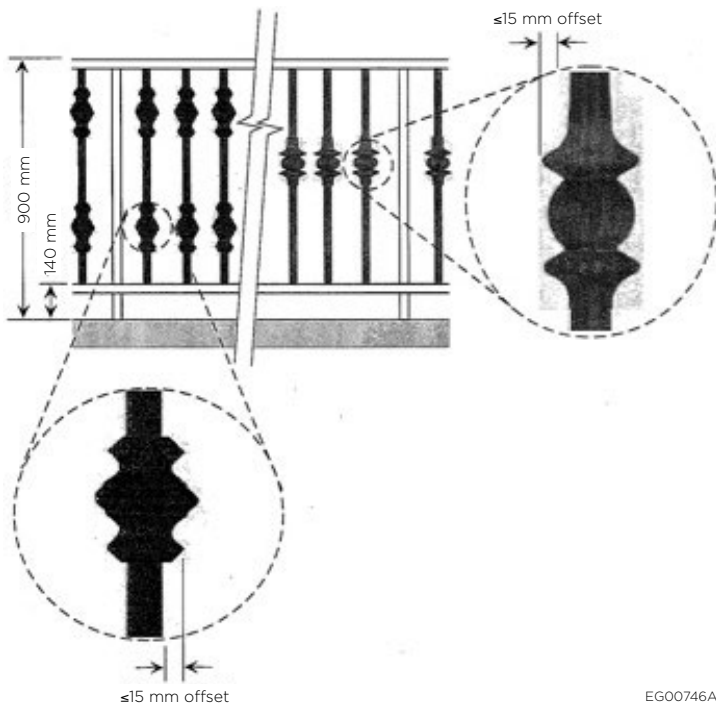


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Figure A-9.8.8.6.(1)-A

Example of minimum horizontal and vertical clearances between protrusions in guards

Protrusions that present a horizontal offset of 15 mm or less are considered to not provide a sufficient foot purchase to facilitate climbing.



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Figure A-9.8.8.6.(1)-B

Examples of maximum horizontal offset of protrusions in guards

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A-9.8.8.6.(1) Configuration of Members, Attachments or Openings in Guards so as to not Facilitate Climbing

A guard incorporating spaces that are not more than 45 mm wide by 20 mm high is considered to not facilitate climbing because the spaces are too small to provide a toehold.

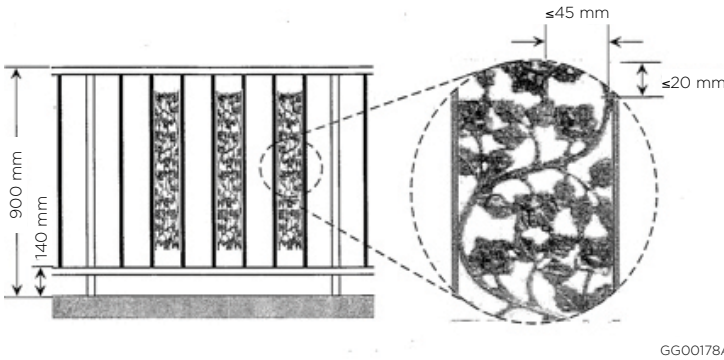


Figure A-9.8.8.6.(1)-C
Example of a guard with spaces created by the protruding elements that are not more than 45 mm wide and 20 mm high

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Protrusions that present more than a 2-in-1 slope on the offset are considered to not facilitate climbing because such a slope is considered too steep to provide adequate footing.

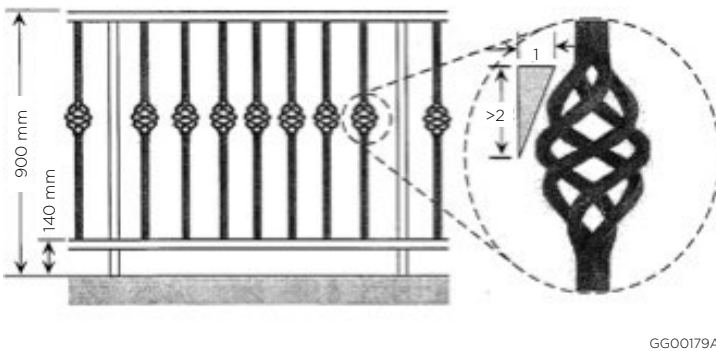
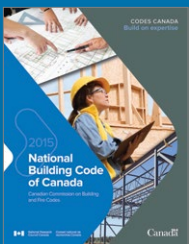


Figure A-9.8.8.6.(1)-D
Example of guard protrusions with a slope greater than 2 in 1

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