

## CrossSafety BlueBook Amendments

Reference	Item	Change	Date in Effect	Original Content	Updated Content
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Addition	01-Jul-23		(11.1) The facilities shall be kept in good repair at all times.
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jul-23	29 (4) Subject to subsections (5) and (6), the facilities shall be located not more than 180 metres, measured horizontally, from the project work area. O. Reg. 142/17, s. 6.	29 (4) Subject to subsections (5) and (6), the facilities shall be located not more than 90 metres, where reasonably possible, and otherwise not more than 180 metres, measured horizontally, from the project work area. O. Reg. 61/23, s. 2 (1)
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jul-23	29.1 (1) Each toilet facility shall meet the following requirements: 1. There shall be a toilet with an open-front toilet seat. 2. There shall be a toilet paper holder and an adequate supply of toilet paper. 3. If the facility is intended for use by female workers, there shall be a disposal receptacle for sanitary napkins. 4. The facility shall, i. be adequately lighted by natural or artificial light, ii. be adequately heated, if that is possible, and iii. be adequately ventilated. 5. The facility shall afford the user privacy and protection from weather and from falling objects. 6. If the facility is intended for use by males only or by females only, it shall have a sign indicating that. 7. The facility shall be kept in good repair at all times.	29.1 (1) Each toilet facility shall meet the following requirements: 1. The facility shall have, i. a toilet with an open-front toilet seat, ii. a toilet paper holder and an adequate supply of toilet paper, and iii. a self-closing door that can be locked from the inside. 2. The facility shall, i. be adequately illuminated by natural or artificial light, ii. be adequately heated, if that is possible, iii. be adequately ventilated, and iv. afford the user privacy and protection from weather and falling objects. 3. If the facility is a single-toilet facility, it shall be completely enclosed. O. Reg. 61/23, s. 3 (1).
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Addition	01-Jul-23		29.1 (1.1) For greater certainty, the requirement that a facility be completely enclosed does not apply to a portable urinal. O. Reg. 61/23, s. 3 (1).
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Addition	01-Jul-23		29.1 (2.1) Where the minimum number of toilets required at a project under subsection (5) or (7) is five or more, at least one facility at the project shall be for the use of female workers only, where reasonable in the circumstances. (2.2) If the facility is intended for use by males only or females only, it shall have a sign indicating that. (2.3) If the facility is intended for use by female workers, there shall be a disposal receptacle for menstrual products.
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Addition	01-Jul-23		29.2 (1) Subject to subsection (1.0.1), each single-toilet facility shall be provided with its own clean-up facility. 29.2 (1.0.1) One readily accessible clean-up facility may be provided for every two single-toilet facilities if those single-toilet facilities are located together in the same area at the project.
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jul-23		29.2 (3) If it is not reasonably possible to have a wash basin with running water at a clean-up facility, both of the following shall be provided: 1. "A means of cleaning hands." 2. "An alcohol-based hand sanitizer containing a minimum of 60 per cent alcohol."
Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.1	PART IX OFFENCES AND PENALTIES	Substitution	26-Oct-23	66 (2) If a corporation is convicted of an offence under subsection (1), the maximum fine that may be imposed upon the corporation is \$1,500,000. 2022, c. 7, Sched. 4, s. 2 (2).	66 (2) If a corporation is convicted of an offence under subsection (1), the maximum fine that may be imposed upon the corporation is \$2,000,000. 2022, c. 7, Sched. 4, s. 2 (2); 2023, c. 15, Sched. 5, s. 1.
ONTARIO REGULATION 420/21	NOTICES AND REPORTS UNDER SECTIONS 51 TO 53.1 OF THE ACT — FATALITIES, CRITICAL INJURIES, OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESSES AND OTHER INCIDENTS	Addition	01-Jan-24		4 (3) (2) (xii) there is a failure to control a crane or a load, including any rigging failure, except where permitted under section 162 of Ontario Regulation 213/91 (Construction Projects) made under the Act.
ONTARIO REGULATION 420/21	NOTICES AND REPORTS UNDER SECTIONS 51 TO 53.1 OF THE ACT — FATALITIES, CRITICAL INJURIES, OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESSES AND OTHER INCIDENTS	Addition	01-Jan-24		5 (1) (a.1) the incident occurs at a workplace where Ontario Regulation 213/91 (Construction Projects) made under the Act applies and involves a failure to control a crane or a load, including any rigging failure, except where permitted under section 162 of that Regulation;
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Addition	01-Jan-24		1 (1) "self-erecting tower crane" means a tower crane that is capable of being erected without the use of ancillary equipment; ("grue à tour à montage autonome")
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	1 (1.1) Every non-destructive test required by this Regulation shall be carried out and interpreted by a person who has been certified by Natural Resources Canada to the appropriate level in accordance with CAN/CGSB Standard 48.9712-2014, Non-destructive Testing – Qualification and Certification of Personnel. O. Reg. 242/16, s. 2 (5).	1 (1.1) Every non-destructive test required by this Regulation shall be carried out and interpreted by a person, (a) who has been certified by Natural Resources Canada to the appropriate level in accordance with the version of the CAN/CGSB Standard 48.9712-2014, Non-destructive Testing — Qualification and Certification of Personnel, as it may be amended from time to time, that was in effect at the time of certification; and (b) whose certification described in clause (a) is valid at the time the test is carried out and interpreted. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 1 (2).
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Revoked	01-Jan-24	40 (1) (c) an excavation. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 40 (1); O. Reg. 142/17, s. 8.	
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	40 (3) (b) that are to be used at the edge of a floor, a roof, an excavation or an opening in a floor or roof; and	40 (3) (b) that are to be used at the edge of a floor, a roof or an opening in a floor or roof; and
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	40 (3) (c) that are to be used at the edge of a floor, a roof, an excavation or an opening in a floor or roof; and	40 (3) (c) that are to be used at the edge of a floor, a roof or an opening in a floor or roof; and
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	102 (d) a crane or other similar hoisting device with its load raised. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 102.	102 (d) Subject to section 164, a crane or other similar hoisting device with its load raised. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 102.
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Revoked	01-Jan-24	106 (2) (b) shall be in full view of the operator of the vehicle, machine or equipment, crane or similar hoisting device, shovel, backhoe or similar excavating machine;	
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Addition	01-Jan-24		106 (2.1) A signaller shall, where practicable, be in full view of the operator of the vehicle, machine or equipment, crane or similar hoisting device, shovel, backhoe or similar excavating machine and, where not practicable, the employer shall provide another means of ensuring clear and direct communication from any signallers to the operator. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 4 (2).
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Addition – after Section Heading "Cranes, Hoisting and Rigging"	01-Jan-24		149.1 In sections 150 to 164, "CSA Standard Z248-17" means CSA Standard Z248-17, Code for Tower Cranes; ("norme CSA Z248-17") "CSA Standard Z150-16" means CSA Standard Z150-16, Safety Code on Mobile Cranes; ("norme CSA Z150-16") "CSA Standard Z150.3-17" means CSA Standard Z150.3-17, Safety Code on Articulating Boom Cranes. ("norme CSA Z150.3-17") O. Reg. 241/23, s. 5.
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	150 (1) (a) hoisting engineer — mobile crane operator 1, if the worker is operating a crane or similar hoisting device capable of raising, lowering or moving any material that weighs more than 30,000 pounds;	150 (1) (a) hoisting engineer — mobile crane operator 1, if the worker is operating a mobile crane or similar hoisting device capable of raising, lowering or moving any material that weighs more than 30,000 pounds;
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	150 (1) (b) hoisting engineer — mobile crane operator 1 or hoisting engineer — mobile crane operator 2, if the worker is operating a crane or similar hoisting device capable of raising, lowering or moving only material that weighs more than 16,000 pounds but no more than 30,000 pounds; or	150 (1) (b) hoisting engineer — mobile crane operator 1 or hoisting engineer — mobile crane operator 2, if the worker is operating a mobile crane or similar hoisting device capable of raising, lowering or moving only material that weighs more than 16,000 pounds but no more than 30,000 pounds; or
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Revoked	01-Jan-24	150 (1.1) Subsection (1) does not apply when a worker is using excavation equipment to place pipes into a trench. O. Reg. 631/94, s. 3.	

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ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	150 (2) No worker shall operate a crane or similar hoisting device, other than one described in subsection (1), unless: (a) the worker has written proof of training indicating that he or she is trained in the safe operation of the crane or similar hoisting device; or (b) the worker is being instructed in the operation of the crane or similar hoisting device and is accompanied by a person who meets the requirements of clause (a). O. Reg. 213/91, s. 150 (2).	150 (2) No worker shall operate a crane or other hoisting device, other than one described in subsection (1), unless, (a) the worker is trained in the safe operation of the crane or other hoisting device; or (b) the worker is being instructed in the operation of the crane or other hoisting device and is accompanied by a person who meets the requirements of clause (a). O. Reg. 241/23, s. 6 (3).
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	150 (3) A worker shall carry his or her proof of training while operating a crane or similar hoisting device. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 150 (3).	150 (3) A worker shall carry the worker's written proof of training while operating a crane or other hoisting device. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 6 (3).
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	151 (1) No crane or similar hoisting device shall be subjected to a load greater than its rated load-carrying capacity. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 151 (1).	151 (1) No crane or similar hoisting device shall be subjected to a load greater than its rated load-carrying capacity, other than during load tests required by the manufacturer. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 7 (1).
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	151 (2) (a) for a mobile crane, Canadian Standards Association Standard Z150-1974 Safety Code for Mobile Cranes; and	151 (2) (a) for a mobile crane, CSA Standard Z150-16 or CSA Standard Z150.3-17; and
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	151 (2) (b) for a tower crane, Canadian Standards Association Standard Z248-1976 Code for Tower Cranes. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 151 (2); O. Reg. 375/22, s. 5.	151 (2) (b) for a tower crane, CSA Standard Z248-17.
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	151 (3) Every crane or similar hoisting device shall have affixed to it a load rating plate, (a) that the operator can read while at the controls; and (b) that contains enough information for the operator to determine the load that can be lifted for each configuration of the crane. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 151 (3).	151 (3) Every crane or similar hoisting device shall have affixed to it, (a) a load rating chart that the operator can read while at the controls that contains enough information for the operator to determine the load that can be lifted for each configuration of the crane or hoisting device; or (b) a plate with the crane model and serial number or other traceable method that can be used in conjunction with crane-specific load charts that the operator can read while at the controls of the crane while it is in use. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 7 (3). (3.1) If an operator is using a remote control device, they shall have access to a load rating chart at all times. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 7 (3).
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	151 (4) A luffing boom crane, other than a tower crane, shall have affixed to it a boom angle indicator that the operator can read while at the controls. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 151 (4).	151 (4) A luffing boom crane shall have a boom angle indicator that the operator can read while at the controls. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 7 (4).
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	152. (1) The owner of a crane or similar hoisting device shall keep a permanent record of all inspections of, tests of, repairs to, modifications to and maintenance of the crane or similar hoisting device. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 152 (1). (2) The owner of a crane or similar hoisting device shall prepare a log book for it for use at a project that shall include the record referred to in subsection (1) covering the period that is the greater of, (a) the immediately preceding twelve months; and (b) the period the crane or similar hoisting device is on the project. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 152 (2). (3) The log book shall be kept with the crane or similar hoisting device. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 152 (3). (4) The owner of a crane or similar hoisting device shall retain and make available to the constructor on request copies of all log books and records for the crane or similar hoisting device. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 152 (4).	152. (1) The owner of a crane or similar hoisting device shall keep an owner's crane log consisting of a record of all inspections of, tests of, repairs to, modifications to and maintenance of the crane or similar hoisting device. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 8. (2) If the owner's crane log does not include all the information required under subsection (1), the owner shall ensure that, before a crane is put into service at a project, an inspection of the crane or similar hoisting device is completed pursuant to the inspection requirements for tower cranes in clause 6.4.7 of CSA Standard Z248-17 and the inspection requirements for mobile cranes in clause 5.3.5 of CSA Standard Z150-16, as applicable, and the results of the inspection shall be added to the owner's crane log. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 8. (3) Before a crane or similar hoisting device is put into service at a project, the owner of the crane or similar hoisting device shall provide to the operator, (a) a record of the information referred to in subsection (1) for at least the previous 12 months; and (b) an operator's crane log to be used for the period that the crane or similar hoisting device is at the project. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 8. (4) While a crane or similar hoisting device is at a project, the operator of the crane or similar hoisting device shall keep an operator's crane log consisting of a record of all inspections of, tests of, repairs to, modifications to and maintenance of the crane or similar hoisting device. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 8. (5) The operator's crane log shall be, (a) kept with the crane or similar hoisting device while it is at the project; (b) transferred to the owner for addition to the owner's crane log after the crane has been dismantled or removed from the project. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 8. (6) The owner of a crane or similar hoisting device shall retain the owner's crane log and make a copy of it available to the constructor, employer and any persons designated by the constructor or the employer, on request. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 8.
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	153. (1) No worker shall use as a workplace a platform, bucket, basket, load, hook, sling or similar device that is capable of moving and is supported by a cable attached to the boom of a crane or similar hoisting device, except in accordance with this section. O. Reg. 631/94, s. 4.	153 (1) No worker shall use as a workplace a platform, bucket, basket, load, hook, sling or similar device that is capable of moving and is suspended from or supported by a direct attachment to the boom of a crane or similar hoisting device, or supported by a cable attached to a crane or similar hoisting device, except in accordance with this section. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 9 (1).
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	153 (2) (b) (iii) is equipped with more than one means of suspension or support,	153 (2) (b) (iii) is equipped with a secondary means of suspension or support that is secured above the hook and does not impede the hoist line.
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	153 (2) (c) (iv) has a revised load rating chart prepared by an engineer in accordance with good engineering practice and affixed in a conspicuous place on the crane,	153 (2) (c) (iv) has a revised load rating chart prepared by an engineer in accordance with good engineering practice that is affixed to the crane or otherwise available to the operator at the controls of the crane while in use.
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	153 (9) A competent worker shall visually inspect the crane's structural elements and the rigging equipment for defects before each use of the crane. O. Reg. 631/94, s. 4.	153 (9) A competent worker shall inspect the crane's structural elements and the rigging equipment for defects before each use of the crane. O. Reg. 631/94, s. 4.
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	153 (11) Before beginning any hoisting operation under this section, the constructor shall notify by telephone an inspector in the office of the Ministry of Labour nearest to the project. O. Reg. 631/94, s. 4.	153 (11) Before beginning any hoisting operation under this section for the first time at a project, the constructor shall notify an inspector at the Ministry office located nearest to the project. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 9 (5).
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	154. (1) A crane or similar hoisting device shall be set up, assembled, extended and dismantled only by a competent worker acting in accordance with the written instructions of the manufacturer and in such a manner as to not endanger any person or property. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 154 (1).	154. (1) A crane or similar hoisting device shall be set up, assembled, climbed, erected, extended and dismantled only by a competent worker acting in accordance with the written instructions of the manufacturer and in such a manner as to not endanger any person or property. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 154 (1).
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Addition	01-Jan-24		154 (4) Every portable or removable counterweight, test block and ballast used on a crane must be accurately weighed and have their weight clearly marked on them. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 10 (2).
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	156. An outrigger or stabilizing device used on a crane or similar hoisting device, (a) shall be extended to meet load capacity chart requirements; and (b) shall rest on blocking able to support the crane or similar hoisting device and its maximum load without failure or without deformation or settlement which affects its stability. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 156.	156. An outrigger or stabilizing device used on a crane or other hoisting device, (a) shall be extended to meet load rating chart requirements; (b) shall rest on blocking able to support the crane or other hoisting device and its maximum load without failure and without deformation or settlement which affects its stability; and (c) shall be set up only after the ground bearing pressure has been considered by the operator. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 11.

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ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	<p>157. (1) No tower crane shall be erected at a project except in accordance with this section. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 157 (1).</p> <p>(2) The foundations supporting a tower crane shall be designed by an engineer in accordance with the crane manufacturer's specifications and shall be constructed in accordance with the design. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 157 (2); O. Reg. 375/22, s. 5.</p> <p>(3) The shoring and bracing that support a tower crane or tie it in place shall be designed by an engineer in accordance with the crane manufacturer's specifications and shall be installed in accordance with the design. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 157 (3); O. Reg. 375/22, s. 5.</p> <p>(4) The structural engineer responsible for the structural integrity of the building or structure shall review the design drawings for the foundation, shoring and bracing for a tower crane before the crane is erected at a project to ensure the structural integrity of the building or structure. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 157 (4).</p> <p>(5) The structural engineer who reviews the design drawings shall sign the drawings upon approving them. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 157 (5).</p> <p>(6) The constructor shall keep at the project while a tower crane is erected a copy of the signed design drawings for its foundation, shoring and bracing and any written opinion about the drawings by a structural engineer. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 157 (6).</p>	<p>157. (1) A tower crane, other than a tower crane mounted on a travelling base using a travelling undercarriage or a self-erecting tower crane that does not require foundations, shall be erected at a project in accordance with this section. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 12.</p> <p>(2) The foundation, shoring and bracing that support a tower crane or tie it in place shall be,</p> <p>(a) designed by an engineer in accordance with the crane manufacturer's specifications, if any; and</p> <p>(b) constructed, installed and dismantled in accordance with the design drawings, subject to any deviations approved in writing by an engineer. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 12.</p> <p>(3) The engineer who prepares the foundation design drawings shall consider the tower crane ground bearing pressure in preparing the drawings. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 12.</p> <p>(4) Where a building or structure is supporting the tower crane, the engineer responsible for the structural integrity of the building or structure shall review the design drawings for the foundation, shoring and bracing for the tower crane before the crane is erected on a project to ensure the structural integrity of the building or structure. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 12.</p> <p>(5) An engineer shall sign the design drawings for the foundation, shoring and bracing for a tower crane upon approving them. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 12.</p> <p>(6) The constructor shall keep at the project a copy of the signed design drawings for the foundation, shoring and bracing for a tower crane and any written opinion about the drawings by an engineer. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 12.</p> <p>(7) An engineer shall,</p> <p>(a) inspect the foundation supporting a tower crane before the concrete is poured and prepare a written report; and</p> <p>(b) confirm that the foundation or support surface complies with the foundation design drawings, subject to any deviations from the design drawings approved in writing by an engineer. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 12.</p> <p>(8) The written report required under clause (7) (a) shall be kept at the project while the tower crane is on the project. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 12.</p> <p>(9) A tower crane may not be erected until the concrete foundation reaches the strength specified in the design drawings for the foundation. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 12.</p> <p>(10) The shoring and bracing that support a tower crane or tie it in place must be inspected by an engineer after the shoring and bracing or the tie-ins have been installed and before the crane is put into service for the first time at a project. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 12.</p> <p>(11) An engineer shall prepare a written report of the inspection required under subsection (10), which shall include confirmation of whether the shoring, bracing and tie-ins have been installed in accordance with the design drawings, subject to any deviations approved in writing by an engineer and, where a building or structure is supporting the tower crane, whether the building or structure has reached sufficient strength to resist the crane reactions. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 12.</p> <p>(12) The written report prepared shall indicate any circumstances that would require additional inspections of the shoring, bracing and tie-ins by an engineer after the initial inspection required under subsection (10). O. Reg. 241/23, s. 12.</p> <p>(13) After the initial inspection required under subsection (10), the shoring and bracing components and tie-ins installed for the climbing operation shall be inspected by a competent worker,</p> <p>(a) unless otherwise specified by the engineer in the written report required under subsection (11), before and after each climbing operation of the crane, to ensure the shoring and bracing components and tie-ins have been installed in accordance with the foundation design drawings; and</p> <p>(b) weekly after each climbing operation to ensure all the installed shoring and bracing components and tie-ins are in place. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 12.</p> <p>(14) Each major component used for shoring the tower crane shall be marked by a conspicuous label stating that the component shall not be removed or repositioned unless authorized by an engineer. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 12.</p> <p>157.1 (1) A tower crane shall be,</p> <p>(a) erected plumb to a tolerance of 1:500 unless otherwise specified by the manufacturer; and</p> <p>(b) plumbed while balanced and then held in the plumbed condition by wedges or other means, initially when it is set up and again after each climb. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 12.</p>
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	<p>158. (1) Before a tower crane is erected at a project, an engineer shall ensure that the structural elements and components of the crane be subjected to non-destructive testing to ensure the structural integrity of the crane. O. Reg. 242/16, s. 16; O. Reg. 375/22, s. 5.</p> <p>(2) The engineer conducting an inspection or under whose direction an inspection is done shall prepare a written report of the test results. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 158 (2); O. Reg. 85/04, s. 17; O. Reg. 375/22, s. 5.</p> <p>(3) The constructor shall keep the report at the project while the crane is erected. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 158 (3).</p>	<p>158. (1) An engineer shall ensure that a tower crane's structural elements, its electrical, mechanical and hydraulic components, and its control systems, are inspected in accordance with the performance standards for inspecting a tower crane as prescribed by Ontario Regulation 260/08 (Performance Standards) made under the Professional Engineers Act, and that any defects are identified, at the following times:</p> <p>1. For a tower crane other than a self-erecting tower crane,</p> <p>i. before the crane is erected at a project,</p> <p>ii. after the crane is erected and before it is used, and</p> <p>iii. thereafter at intervals not greater than 12 months or as often as is recommended by the crane manufacturer, whichever is more frequent, while the tower crane is erected at a project.</p> <p>2. For a self-erecting tower crane,</p> <p>i. before the crane is put into service for the first time, and</p> <p>ii. thereafter at intervals not greater than 12 months while the crane is in use at a project, after every 12 erections of the crane or as often as is recommended by the crane manufacturer, whichever occurs first. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 14.</p> <p>(3) The inspection of structural components must include non-destructive testing to ensure the structural integrity of the crane. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 14.</p> <p>(3) The engineer conducting the inspection or under whose direction an inspection is done shall prepare a written report of the inspection and test results in accordance with the performance standards for inspecting a tower crane as prescribed by Ontario Regulation 260/08, including confirmation that all components are in adequate condition. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 14.</p> <p>(4) A tower crane shall not be used until,</p> <p>(a) any defects identified in the inspection have been corrected or repaired in accordance with the instructions of the tower crane manufacturer or an engineer; and</p> <p>(b) the tower crane has been inspected by an engineer and the engineer has prepared a written report of the corrections, repairs and results of the inspection confirming that any defects identified have been corrected or repaired and that the corrected or repaired components are in adequate condition. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 14.</p>
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	<p>159. (1) An engineer or a competent worker designated by an engineer shall visually inspect for defects the structural elements and components of a tower crane,</p> <p>(a) after the crane is erected and before it is used; and</p> <p>(b) after the inspection under clause (a), at intervals not greater than twelve months. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 159 (1); O. Reg. 375/22, s. 5.</p> <p>(2) No tower crane shall be used until any defects found during an inspection are repaired in accordance with the instructions of the crane's manufacturer or an engineer. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 159 (2); O. Reg. 375/22, s. 5.</p> <p>(3) An engineer or a competent worker designated by an engineer shall inspect a tower crane that has been repaired to ensure that the defects are corrected. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 159 (3); O. Reg. 375/22, s. 5.</p> <p>(4) The engineer conducting an inspection or under whose direction the inspection is done shall prepare a written report of the test results. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 159 (4); O. Reg. 85/04, s. 18; O. Reg. 375/22, s. 5.</p> <p>(5) The constructor shall keep the report at a project while the crane is erected. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 159 (5).</p>	<p>159. (1) An engineer shall ensure that the climbing system for a tower crane is inspected in accordance with the performance standards for inspecting a tower crane as prescribed by Ontario Regulation 260/08 (Performance Standards) made under the Professional Engineers Act,</p> <p>(a) prior to the initial climbing operation of the tower crane at the project; and</p> <p>(b) thereafter at intervals not greater than 12 months while the tower crane is erected at a project. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 14.</p> <p>(2) The engineer conducting the inspection or under whose direction an inspection is done shall prepare a written report of the inspection in accordance with the performance standards for inspecting a tower crane as prescribed by Ontario Regulation 260/08, including confirmation that all components are in adequate condition. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 14.</p> <p>Note: On January 1, 2025, the Regulation is amended by adding the following section: (See: O. Reg. 241/23, s. 15)</p> <p>159.1 (1) An engineer shall ensure that a tower crane's structural elements, its electrical, mechanical and hydraulic components and its control systems that may affect the structural integrity, stability or motion of a tower crane or its load are inspected in accordance with subsection (2),</p> <p>(a) before the tower crane is erected at a project, if 10 years have elapsed since the time the tower crane was manufactured; and</p> <p>(b) thereafter at least once every 10 years after the date of the last inspection under this section before the tower crane is erected at a project. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 15.</p> <p>(2) The inspection required in subsection (1) shall include the following:</p> <p>1. Inspection of structural components including,</p> <p>i. visual inspection of all welds and non-destructive testing of a sampling of welds determined by an engineer, and</p> <p>ii. measurements of the consistency of wall thickness within the closed section of the structural components to confirm the sections are compliant with the original design requirements.</p> <p>2. Inspection of the rotating shafts, gears, hook blocks and mechanical linkages for signs of cracks, damage or wear using non-destructive testing.</p> <p>3. For hydraulic components,</p> <p>i. measurement of the pressure at which pressure relief valves actuate, and</p> <p>ii. testing of hydraulic holding valves used to stop movement in the case of pressure loss.</p> <p>4. Measurements to confirm that components that routinely wear due to use including clutch plates, brake pads, sheaves, wire ropes, bushings and pins, are within tolerances specified by their manufacturers.</p> <p>5. Inspection of non-structural components that may be subject to cracking, damage or wear.</p> <p>6. Performance of operational tests on the components listed below in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to confirm that the components are in adequate condition and operating in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications:</p> <p>i. Brakes.</p> <p>ii. Slew ring.</p> <p>iii. Hydraulic motors.</p> <p>iv. Hydraulic pumps.</p> <p>v. Valve blocks.</p> <p>vi. Hoist and luff drums.</p> <p>vii. Gearboxes and drive shafts. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 15.</p> <p>(3) The operational tests required under paragraph 6 of subsection (2) do not require the components to be dismantled. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 15.</p> <p>(4) The engineer conducting the inspection or under whose direction an inspection is done shall prepare a written report of the inspection including test results.</p>

## CrossSafety BlueBook Amendments

Reference	Item	Change	Date in Effect	Original Content	Updated Content
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	160. (1) A tower crane shall have automatic limit switches and automatic overload limit devices that prevent, (a) overloading at relative radii; (b) a load on the crane from reaching beyond the highest permissible position specified by the manufacturer; and (c) the trolley from reaching beyond the permissible travel limit specified by the manufacturer. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 160 (1). (2) In addition to automatic limit switches and overload limit devices, a tower crane shall have such other switches and devices as the manufacturer specifies. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 160 (2).	160. A tower crane shall have, (a) limiting devices to, as applicable, (i) limit trolley travel at both ends of the boom, (ii) stop boom luffing at the lower or upper limits of boom movement, (iii) stop load block upward motion before two-blocking occurs, (iv) limit crane travel at both ends of the runway tracks, (v) limit maximum load lifted in each gear ratio, (vi) prevent overloading the crane by limiting the lifted load in accordance with the operating radius, (vii) limit the maximum load lifted to the allowable line pull, and, (viii) limit pressures in hydraulic or pneumatic circuits; (b) load and radius indicating devices; and (c) such other switches and devices as the manufacturer specifies. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 16.
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	161. (1) A competent worker shall perform operational tests on a tower crane to ensure that its automatic limit switches and overload limit devices are installed and functioning in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, if any. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 161 (1).	161 (1) A competent worker shall perform operational tests on a tower crane to ensure that, (a) its limiting and indicating devices are installed and functioning in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or an engineer's instructions; (b) all clearances and alignments are adequate; (c) gearing and all other moving parts are operating correctly; (d) controller switches and other control devices are operating correctly; (e) all limit switches are operating correctly; (f) all circuits, interlocks, and sequences of operation are operating in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications; (g) all protective devices are operating correctly; (h) the audio device near the base of travelling cranes is operating correctly; and (i) each motion of the crane operates in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 17. (1.1) After the erection of a tower crane but before the tower crane is put into service, load tests shall be performed on the tower crane in accordance with clause 6.3.3 of CSA Standard Z248-17. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 17.
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Addition	01-Jan-24		161.1 While a tower crane is in use at a project its components shall be inspected by a competent worker in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, but at a minimum the following inspections shall be done: 1. Every day, a competent worker shall, i. inspect all structural pins and keepers, ii. ensure all wedges in slab openings are in place and are tight, iii. ensure all guy lines and all guy line connections, if used, are adequate, iv. inspect mast bolts and anchor bolts, v. ensure all limit devices (except the line pull limit switch), signal lights, audio and visual indicators and brakes are operating correctly, vi. visually inspect all wire rope cable that winds on a drum or passes over a sheave that may reasonably be expected to be in use during the day's operation of the tower crane for damage or possible evidence of rope failure, vii. inspect grounding connections, viii. inspect the tracks for loose connections, proper drainage, subsidence and bogie wear on travelling cranes, ix. inspect rail clamps, if used, daily or each time their application is made, and x. inspect the turn table bolts. 2. Every week, a competent worker shall inspect, i. all trolley rollers, tracks, slewing rings and rollers, ii. all gear shafts and belt drives, iii. all sheaves, bushings and pins, iv. all guy ropes, pendant lines, cable clips, thimbles and ferrules, v. all jib backstops and boom stops, vi. all rope attachments, vii. all walkways, handrails and ladders, viii. the locations in the structure where accumulation of water could result in damage, to ensure that such water is drained, ix. any tie-ins to slabs or other bracing systems that are used, and x. any other components recommended by the manufacturer. 3. Every month, a competent worker shall inspect, i. all running ropes, in accordance with clause 6.5.1.3. of CSA Standard Z248-17 for all types of deterioration, ii. all mast and boom structures for cracks or buckling, iii. travelling cranes for bogie wear, iv. counterweight supports, v. brake adjustments for wear, vi. drums, sheaves, bearings, and mounts, and vii. any other components recommended by the manufacturer. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 18.
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	162 (2) When a tower crane boom is not permitted to slew freely it shall be secured in accordance with the written procedures of the crane's manufacturer. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 162 (2).	162 (2) When a tower crane boom is not permitted to slew freely because of the circumstances in clauses (1) (a) or (1) (b), it shall be secured in accordance with the written procedures of the crane's manufacturer or written procedures prepared by an engineer. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 19. (3) Unattended or out of service cranes shall be secured in accordance with clauses 8.7.1 to 8.7.5 of CSA Standard Z248-17. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 19.
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Addition	01-Jan-24		162.1 When there are multiple cranes at a project, hoisting operations shall meet the clearance requirements set out in clause 8.10 of CSA Standard Z248-17. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 20.
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	164. A load block of an unattended tower crane shall be left empty, at the top position and located at minimum radius. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 164.	164. Unless otherwise specified by the manufacturer or approved by an engineer that a weight needs to be secured to a load block of an unattended tower crane to balance a crane that cannot slew freely, a load block of an unattended tower crane shall be left empty, at the top position and located at the minimum radius specified by the manufacturer or approved by an engineer. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 21.
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	165 (1) The track bed of a rail-mounted tower crane shall have a sound and rigid base capable of carrying all loads to which it is likely to be subjected without deformation or settlement which affects the stability of the crane. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 165 (1). (2) The undercarriage of a rail-mounted tower crane shall be fitted with rail clamps that can be firmly attached to the rails to lock the crane in position. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 165 (2). (3) A rail-mounted tower crane shall be locked in position on the rails when not in use. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 165 (3). (4) A rail-mounted tower crane shall have rail stops or bumpers that extend at least as high as the centre of the undercarriage wheels and that are securely attached to the rail at both ends. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 165 (4).	165. (1) The track foundation and track, including rails and ties, of a tower crane mounted on a travelling base using a travelling undercarriage shall be capable of carrying all loads to which it is likely to be subjected without deformation or settlement that affects the stability of the crane. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 21. (2) Design drawings for the track foundation and track, including rails and ties, shall be prepared by an engineer in accordance with the crane manufacturer's specifications. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 21. (3) The track foundation and track, including rails and ties, shall be inspected by an engineer in accordance with the performance standards for inspecting a tower crane as prescribed by Ontario Regulation 260/08 (Performance Standards) made under the Professional Engineers Act before a crane is placed on the track to confirm that the track foundation and track have been installed in accordance with the design drawings. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 21. (4) The undercarriage of a tower crane mounted on a travelling base shall be fitted with rail clamps that can be firmly attached to the rails to lock the crane in position. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 21. (5) A tower crane mounted on a travelling base using a travelling undercarriage shall be locked in position on the rails when not in use. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 21. (6) A tower crane mounted on a travelling base using a travelling undercarriage shall have rail stops or bumpers that extend at least as high as the centre of the undercarriage wheels and that are securely attached to the rail at both ends. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 21.

## CrossSafety BlueBook Amendments

Reference	Item	Change	Date in Effect	Original Content	Updated Content
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	<p>168. (1) A cable used by a crane or similar hoisting device,</p> <p>(a) shall be steel wire rope of the type, size, grade and construction recommended by the manufacturer of the crane or similar hoisting device;</p> <p>(b) shall be compatible with the sheaves and the drum of the crane or similar hoisting device;</p> <p>(c) shall be lubricated to prevent corrosion and wear;</p> <p>(d) shall not be spliced; and</p> <p>(e) shall have its end connections securely fastened and shall be kept with at least three full turns on the drum. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 168 (1).</p> <p>(2) No cable used by a crane or similar hoisting device,</p> <p>(a) subject to subsection (3), shall contain six randomly-distributed wires that are broken in one rope lay or three or more wires that are broken in one strand in a rope lay;</p> <p>(b) shall be smaller than its nominal rope diameter by more than,</p> <p>(i) one millimetre for a diameter up to and including nineteen millimetres,</p> <p>(ii) two millimetres for a diameter greater than nineteen millimetres up to and including twenty-nine millimetres, and</p> <p>(iii) three millimetres for a diameter greater than twenty-nine millimetres;</p> <p>(c) shall be worn by more than one-third of the original diameter of its outside individual wires;</p> <p>(d) shall show evidence of kinking, bird-caging, corrosion or other damage resulting in distortion of the rope structure; or</p> <p>(e) shall show evidence of possible rope failure including rope damage caused by contact with electricity. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 168 (2).</p> <p>(3) No cable that is static or is used for pendants,</p> <p>(a) shall contain three or more broken wires in one lay or in a section between end connectors; or</p> <p>(b) shall have more than one broken wire in an end connector. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 168 (3).</p> <p>(4) Rotation-resistant wire rope shall not be used for a cable for boom hoist reeving and pendants. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 168 (4).</p> <p>(5) Rotation-resistant wire rope shall not be used where an inner wire or strand for a cable is damaged or broken. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 168 (5).</p>	<p>168. (1) A cable used by a crane or other hoisting device shall be wire rope or synthetic rope of the type, size, grade and construction recommended by the manufacturer of the crane or other hoisting device. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 22.</p> <p>(2) All wire rope used on a crane or other hoisting device shall,</p> <p>(a) be compatible with the sheaves and the drum of the crane or other hoisting device;</p> <p>(b) be lubricated to prevent corrosion and wear;</p> <p>(c) not be spliced;</p> <p>(d) have its end connections securely fastened; and</p> <p>(e) be kept with at least three full turns on the drum. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 22.</p> <p>(3) The following information shall be included in the operator's crane log in respect of any wire ropes installed on a tower crane:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The diameter of the rope.</li> <li>The length of the rope.</li> <li>The tensile strength of single wires and finish.</li> <li>The wire rope construction, type of lay and direction of lay.</li> <li>The number of outer strands of the rope.</li> <li>The type of core of the rope.</li> <li>The nominal or minimum rated breaking strength of the rope.</li> <li>The recommended maximum working load limit of the rope.</li> <li>The type of end fitting or connection and proof-test results if applicable of the rope.</li> <li>Whether the use of a swivel is permitted.</li> <li>The name of the manufacturer or supplier of the rope.</li> <li>The name of the person or organization issuing the wire rope written record and the date it was issued. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 22.</li> </ol> <p>(4) No cable used by a crane or other hoisting device,</p> <p>(a) subject to subsection (6), shall contain six randomly-distributed wires that are broken in one rope lay or three or more wires that are broken in one strand in a rope lay;</p> <p>(b) shall be smaller than its nominal rope diameter by more than,</p> <p>(i) one millimetre for a diameter up to and including nineteen millimetres,</p> <p>(ii) two millimetres for a diameter greater than nineteen millimetres up to and including twenty-nine millimetres, and</p> <p>(iii) three millimetres for a diameter greater than twenty-nine millimetres;</p> <p>(c) shall be worn by more than one-third of the original diameter of its outside individual wires;</p> <p>(d) shall show evidence of waviness, strand extrusion, wire extrusion, kinks, tightened loops, crushing, bird-caging, bends or other damage resulting in distortion of the rope structure;</p> <p>(e) shall have had any contact with electricity;</p> <p>(f) shall show evidence of heat damage; or</p> <p>(g) shall show evidence of corrosion in excess of the rope manufacturer's instructions. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 22.</p> <p>(5) If any damage to a cable is identified, the cable shall be evaluated by a competent person to determine whether it meets the requirements of subsection (4), and be taken out of service if the evaluation determines that the cable does not meet the requirements. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 22.</p>
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	<p>169. A cable used by a crane or similar hoisting device shall be capable of supporting at least,</p> <p>(a) three and one-half times the maximum load to which it is likely to be subjected if it is used on a device other than a tower crane and it winds on a drum or passes over a sheave;</p> <p>(b) five times the maximum load to which it is likely to be subjected if it is used on a tower crane and it winds on a drum or passes over a sheave;</p> <p>(c) three times the maximum load to which it is likely to be subjected if it is a pendant or is not subject to winding or bending; and</p> <p>(d) ten times the maximum load to which it is likely to be subjected if the crane or similar hoisting device is used for supporting persons. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 169.</p>	<p>169. A cable used by a crane or other hoisting device shall be capable of supporting at least,</p> <p>(a) three and one-half times the maximum load to which it is likely to be subjected if it is used on a device other than a tower crane and it winds on a drum or passes over a sheave;</p> <p>(b) five times the maximum load to which it is likely to be subjected if it is used on a tower crane and it winds on a drum or passes over a sheave;</p> <p>(c) three times the maximum load to which it is likely to be subjected if it is a pendant or is not subject to winding or bending; and</p> <p>(d) ten times the maximum load to which it is likely to be subjected if the crane or other hoisting device is used for supporting persons. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 169.</p>
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	<p>170. (1) All cable used by a crane or similar hoisting device shall be visually inspected by a competent worker at least once a week when the crane or similar hoisting device is being used. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 170 (1).</p> <p>(2) The worker performing an inspection shall record the condition of the rope or cable inspected in the log book for the crane or similar hoisting device. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 170 (2).</p>	<p>170. (1) All cables used by a crane or other hoisting device shall be visually inspected by a competent worker at least once a week when the crane or other hoisting device is being used, or more frequently, if recommended by the cable manufacturer. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 24.</p> <p>(2) The worker performing an inspection shall record the condition of the cable inspected and a record of the inspection shall be kept at the project while the crane or other hoisting device is in use at the project. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 24.</p> <p>(3) If an inspection under subsection (1) is of a cable used by a crane or similar hoisting device, the record of inspection shall be made in the operator's crane log. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 24.</p>
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	<p>171. (1) A cable used by a crane or similar hoisting device shall be securely attached,</p> <p>(a) by binding and fastening the cable around an oval thimble in a way that is strong enough to prevent the cable thimble from separating; or</p> <p>(b) by fastening the cable within either a tapered socket by means of virgin zinc or a wedge-type socket fitted with a wire rope clip at the dead end to prevent the accidental release or loosening of the wedge. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 171 (1).</p> <p>(2) The dead end cable of a wedge socket assembly on a hoisting line shall extend between 100 millimetres and 300 millimetres out of the socket. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 171 (2).</p>	<p>171. (1) A cable used by a crane or other hoisting device shall be adequately attached,</p> <p>(a) by binding and fastening the cable around an oval thimble in a way that is strong enough to prevent the cable thimble from separating;</p> <p>(b) by fastening the cable within a tapered socket by means of virgin zinc or epoxy resin; or</p> <p>(c) by fastening the cable with a wedge-type socket fitted with a wire rope clip at the dead end to prevent the accidental release or loosening of the wedge. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 24.</p> <p>(2) The dead end cable of a wedge socket assembly on a hoisting line shall extend between 100 millimetres and 300 millimetres out of the socket. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 24.</p> <p>(3) All wire rope terminations used on a tower crane shall be proof tested after installation onto the wire rope in accordance with the recommendations of the wire rope or termination manufacturer, but in no case to more than 50 per cent of the wire rope's nominal or minimum rated breaking strength, and permanent records of the proof testing shall be kept for the life of the terminations. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 24.</p> <p>(4) Despite subsection (3), wire rope terminations installed onto the wire rope used on a tower crane that is in service on the date section 24 of Ontario Regulation 241/23 comes into force shall be proof tested before the wire rope is put into subsequent service. O. Reg. 241/23, s. 24.</p>
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	<p>175. (1) An overhauling weight used on the cable of a crane or similar hoisting device,</p> <p>(a) shall be prevented from sliding up or down the cable; and</p> <p>(b) shall be securely attached to the load hook and the cable. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 175 (1).</p> <p>(2) No overhauling weight used on the cable of a crane or similar hoisting device shall be split. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 175 (2).</p>	<p>175. (1) An overhauling weight used on the cable of a crane or other hoisting device,</p> <p>(a) shall be prevented from sliding up or down the cable; and</p> <p>(b) shall be securely attached to the load hook and the cable. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 175 (1).</p> <p>(2) No overhauling weight used on the cable of a crane or other hoisting device shall be split. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 175 (2).</p>
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-24	<p>179. (1) If a worker may be endangered by the rotation or uncontrolled motion of a load being hoisted by a crane or similar hoisting device, one or more guide ropes or tag lines shall be used to prevent the rotation or uncontrolled motion. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 179 (1).</p>	<p>179. (1) If a worker may be endangered by the rotation or uncontrolled motion of a load being hoisted by a crane or other hoisting device, one or more guide ropes or tag lines shall be used to prevent the rotation or uncontrolled motion. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 179 (1).</p>
Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.1	Joint health and safety committee 9	Substitution	28-Oct-24	<p>Meetings (33) A committee shall meet at least once every three months at the workplace and may be required to meet by order of the Minister. R.S.O. 1990, c. O.1, s. 9 (33).</p>	<p>Meetings (33) A committee shall meet at least once every three months and may be required to meet by order of the Minister. R.S.O. 1990, c. O.1, s. 9 (33); 2024, c. 19, Sched. 4, s. 3 (2).</p>
Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.1	Electronic posting 1 (5)	Addition	28-Oct-24		<p>Electronic posting (5) For the purposes of this Act and the regulations, information is posted in a readily accessible electronic format if the following requirements are met: 1. The employer provides workers with direction on where and how to access the information. 2. The information is posted in an electronic format that can be readily accessed by workers in the workplace. 2024, c. 19, Sched. 4, s. 1 (5)."</p>
Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.1	Definitions 1 (1)	Amendment	28-Oct-24	<p>"workplace harassment" means, (a) engaging in a course of vexatious comment or conduct against a worker in a workplace that is known or ought reasonably to be known to be unwelcome, or (b) workplace sexual harassment; ("harcèlement au travail")</p>	<p>"workplace harassment" means, (a) engaging in a course of vexatious comment or conduct against a worker in a workplace, including virtually through the use of information and communications technology, that is known or ought reasonably to be known to be unwelcome, or (b) workplace sexual harassment; ("harcèlement au travail")</p>
Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.1	Definitions 1 (1)	Amendment	28-Oct-24	<p>"workplace sexual harassment" means, (a) engaging in a course of vexatious comment or conduct against a worker in a workplace because of sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression, where the course of comment or conduct is known or ought reasonably to be known to be unwelcome, or (b) making a sexual solicitation or advance where the person making the solicitation or advance is in a position to confer, grant or deny a benefit or advancement to the worker and the person knows or ought reasonably to know that the solicitation or advance is unwelcome; ("harcèlement sexuel au travail")</p>	<p>"workplace sexual harassment" means, (a) engaging in a course of vexatious comment or conduct against a worker in a workplace, including virtually through the use of information and communications technology, because of sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression, where the course of comment or conduct is known or ought reasonably to be known to be unwelcome, or (b) making a sexual solicitation or advance where the person making the solicitation or advance is in a position to confer, grant or deny a benefit or advancement to the worker and the person knows or ought reasonably to know that the solicitation or advance is unwelcome; ("harcèlement sexuel au travail")</p>
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Addition	28-Oct-24		<p>Private residences</p> <p>3 (1) Except as is prescribed and subject to the conditions and limitations prescribed, this Act does not apply to work performed by the owner or occupant or a servant of the owner or occupant to, in or about a private residence or the lands and appurtenances used in connection therewith. R.S.O. 1990, c. O.1, s. 3 (1); 2024, c. 19, Sched. 4, s. 2 (1).</p> <p>Same</p> <p>(1.1) Despite subsection (1), this Act applies to telework performed in or about a private residence or the lands and appurtenances used in connection therewith. 2024, c. 19, Sched. 4, s. 2 (2).</p>

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Reference	Item	Change	Date in Effect	Original Content	Updated Content
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Addition	01-Jan-25		28.1 (1) Where twenty or more workers are regularly employed at a project, the constructor shall ensure that menstrual products are provided. O. Reg. 190/24, s. 1.  (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the menstrual products must, (a) include both tampons and menstrual pads; (b) be kept clean and hygienic; and (c) be provided in one or more locations at the project such that for each worker there is at least one location that, (i) offers a reasonable amount of privacy, and (ii) is reasonably accessible. O. Reg. 190/24, s. 1. (3) This section does not apply to a constructor at a project at which work is expected to last less than three months. O. Reg. 190/24, s. 1.
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-25	29 (12) The constructor shall keep at the project for the duration of the project, (a) a record of the servicing, cleaning and sanitizing of the facilities; and (b) a copy of the document required under subsection (9), if any. O. Reg. 145/00, s. 15.	"29 (12) In addition to the requirements of Ontario Regulation 480/24 (Washroom Facilities – Records of Cleaning) made under the Act, the constructor shall keep at the project, (a) a record of the servicing of the facilities, including any associated cleaning and sanitizing, which must include the date of all services for the past six months or the duration of the project, whichever is shorter; and (b) a copy of the document required under subsection (9), if any, which must be kept for the duration of the project. O. Reg. 482/24, s. 1."
ONTARIO REGULATION 347	GENERAL - WASTE MANAGEMENT	Substitution	23-Oct-25	3 (2) ii. the waste is neither excess soil, other than excess soil described in subsection 3 (8) of Ontario Regulation 406/19 (On-Site and Excess Soil Management) made under the Act, nor processed organic waste from a composting facility, and the waste is transferred by a generator for direct transportation to a site.	3 (2) ii. the waste is not processed organic waste from a composting facility or excess soil and the waste is transferred by a generator for direct transportation to a site.
Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.1	PART II ADMINISTRATION	Addition	27-Nov-25		Equivalency 7.6.1 (4) Subject to the regulations, health and safety management systems accredited under this section are equivalents and shall be treated as such for any purpose for which they are required. 2025, c. 13, Sched. 4, s. 2.
Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.1	Definitions 1 (1)	Addition	01-Jan-26		"defibrillator" means an automated external medical heart monitor and defibrillator that is capable of, (a) recognizing the presence or absence of ventricular fibrillation or rapid ventricular tachycardia, (b) determining, without intervention by an operator, whether defibrillation should be performed, (c) automatically charging and requesting delivery of an electrical impulse to an individual's heart as medically required, and (d) satisfying any other prescribed criteria; ("défibrillateur")
Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.1	PART II ADMINISTRATION	Addition	01-Jan-26		Equivalency (4) Subject to the regulations, health and safety management systems accredited under this section are equivalents and shall be treated as such for any purpose for which they are required. 2025, c. 13, Sched. 4, s. 2.
Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.1	PART II ADMINISTRATION	Addition	01-Jan-26		Defibrillator reimbursements Definition 22.0.1 (1) In this section, "Board" means the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board, despite the definition of "Board" in subsection 1 (1), 2025, c. 13, Sched. 4, s. 3 (1). Reimbursement (2) If a person who is an employer within the meaning of the Workplace Safety and Insurance Act, 1997 and who meets such other criteria as may be prescribed is subject to a requirement under this Act or the regulations to equip a workplace with a defibrillator and the person equips a workplace with a defibrillator, the Board shall, in accordance with the regulations, reimburse that person for the cost of the defibrillator. 2025, c. 13, Sched. 4, s. 3 (1). Same, form and timing (3) The Board may determine the form and timing of reimbursements made under this section. 2025, c. 13, Sched. 4, s. 3 (1). Overpayment (4) An overpayment made by the Board under subsection (2) is deemed to be an overpayment owing to the Board under the Workplace Safety and Insurance Act, 1997. 2025, c. 13, Sched. 4, s. 3 (1). No right of reconsideration or appeal (5) A determination made by the Board regarding a person's entitlement to reimbursement under this section is not a final decision of the Board for the purposes of Part XI of the Workplace Safety and Insurance Act, 1997 and a person has no right of reconsideration by, or appeal to, the Board or the Workplace Safety and Insurance Appeals Tribunal in respect of a determination made by the Board under this section. 2025, c. 13, Sched. 4, s. 3 (1). Immunity (6) No action or other legal proceeding may be commenced against the Board or a member of the board of directors, an officer or an employee of the Board in respect of an act or omission done or omitted by a person in good faith in the execution or intended execution of any power or duty under this section. 2025, c. 13, Sched. 4, s. 3 (1). Regulations (7) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations governing reimbursements under this section, including but not limited to regulations, (a) governing the process for applying for a reimbursement; (b) prescribing criteria that a person must meet in order to be eligible for a reimbursement; (c) establishing time limits for applying for a reimbursement and for the payment of reimbursements by the Board; (d) establishing maximum amounts that may be paid for a reimbursement or to a person eligible for a reimbursement; (e) establishing reporting requirements in respect of reimbursements paid; (f) setting out any conditions or limits on reimbursements. 2025, c. 13, Sched. 4, s. 3 (1).
Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.1	PART III DUTIES OF EMPLOYERS AND OTHER PERSONS	Addition	01-Jan-26		Washroom facilities 23.1 (1) A constructor shall ensure, on a project, that the washroom facilities, if any, that are provided by the constructor for the use of workers are maintained in a clean and sanitary condition. 2024, c. 19, Sched. 4, s. 5. Records (2) The constructor shall keep, maintain and make available records of the cleaning of washroom facilities as prescribed. Regulations (3) The regulations may modify or supplement this section and may establish new or modified requirements with respect to washroom facilities.

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Reference	Item	Change	Date in Effect	Original Content	Updated Content
Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.1	PART IX.1 ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES	Addition	01-Jan-26		<p>PART IX.1 ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES</p> <p>Administrative penalty</p> <p>69.1 (1) If an inspector finds that a person has contravened or failed to comply with a provision of this Act or the regulations, an order or requirement of an inspector or Director, or an order of the Minister, the inspector may impose an administrative penalty against the person in accordance with this section and the regulations by issuing and serving a notice of administrative penalty on the person. 2025, c. 13, Sched. 4, s. 4.</p> <p>Notice of administrative penalty</p> <p>(2) A notice of administrative penalty shall contain or be accompanied by information setting out the nature of the contravention or failure to comply, the amount of the penalty to be paid and such other information as may be prescribed. 2025, c. 13, Sched. 4, s. 4.</p> <p>Purpose</p> <p>(3) The purpose of an administrative penalty is to promote compliance with the requirements established by this Act and the regulations. 2025, c. 13, Sched. 4, s. 4.</p> <p>Amount of penalty</p> <p>(4) The amount of the administrative penalty shall be determined in accordance with the regulations. 2025, c. 13, Sched. 4, s. 4.</p> <p>Penalty within range</p> <p>(5) If a range has been prescribed for an administrative penalty, the inspector shall determine the amount of the penalty in accordance with the prescribed criteria, if any. 2025, c. 13, Sched. 4, s. 4.</p> <p>Service</p> <p>(6) A notice issued under this section shall be served on the person in accordance with the regulations. 2025, c. 13, Sched. 4, s. 4.</p> <p>Payment</p> <p>(7) A person who has been issued a notice under this section shall pay the amount of the administrative penalty to the Minister of Finance. 2025, c. 13, Sched. 4, s. 4.</p> <p>Review</p> <p>(8) A person who has been issued a notice under this section may, in accordance with the regulations, request a review of the notice by a person or entity prescribed for the purpose of this subsection and the prescribed person or entity may, in accordance with the regulations, confirm, vary or set aside the notice. 2025, c. 13, Sched. 4, s. 4.</p> <p>Enforcement</p> <p>(9) An administrative penalty that is not paid in accordance with the notice imposing it is a debt due to the Crown and may be recovered in accordance with the regulations. 2025, c. 13, Sched. 4, s. 4.</p> <p>Publication</p> <p>(10) The Minister may publish information about an administrative penalty imposed under this section in accordance with the regulations. 2025, c. 13, Sched. 4, s. 4.</p> <p>Effect of paying penalty</p> <p>(11) If a person pays the administrative penalty in accordance with the terms of the notice, that person cannot be charged with an offence under this Act in respect of the same contravention or failure to comply. 2025, c. 13, Sched. 4, s. 4.</p>
Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.1	PART X REGULATIONS	Addition	01-Jan-26		<p>57. governing equivalency and requirements related to the use on a project of health and safety management systems accredited by the Chief Prevention Officer under section 7.6.1, including, but not limited to, procurement or tendering requirements related to accredited health and safety management systems that project owners, constructors, employers or persons acting on their behalf, may impose on a project;</p> <p>58. prescribing and governing record-keeping requirements related to the use on a project of health and safety management systems accredited by the Chief Prevention Officer under section 7.6.1;</p> <p>59. governing administrative penalties and all matters necessary and incidental to the administration of a system of administrative penalties under this Act. R.S.O. 1990, c. O.1, s. 70 (2); 1997, c. 16, s. 2 (16); 1998, c. 8, s. 59; 2001, c. 9, Sched. I, s. 3 (16); 2009, c. 23, s. 7; 2011, c. 11, s. 18 (2-4); 2015, c. 27, Sched. 4, s. 7; 2021, c. 34, Sched. 15, s. 11; 2022, c. 7, Sched. 4, s. 5; 2024, c. 19, Sched. 4, s. 10; 2024, c. 41, Sched. 3, s. 10; 2025, c. 13, Sched. 4, s. 5.</p>
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-26	(12) The constructor shall keep at the project for the duration of the project, (a) a record of the servicing, cleaning and sanitizing of the facilities; and (b) a copy of the document required under subsection (9), if any. O. Reg. 145/00, s. 15.	(12) In addition to the requirements of Ontario Regulation 480/24 (Washroom Facilities – Records of Cleaning) made under the Act, the constructor shall keep at the project, (a) a record of the servicing of the facilities, including any associated cleaning and sanitizing, which must include the date of all services for the past six months or the duration of the project, whichever is shorter; and (b) a copy of the document required under subsection (9), if any, which must be kept for the duration of the project. O. Reg. 482/24, s. 1.
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Addition	01-Jan-26		<p>Defibrillators</p> <p>27.1 (1) Where twenty or more workers are regularly employed at a project, the constructor shall ensure that a defibrillator is installed and maintained at the project and that the requirements set out in this section are satisfied. O. Reg. 157/25, s. 1.</p> <p>(2) A defibrillator must be licensed as a medical device by Health Canada. O. Reg. 157/25, s. 1.</p> <p>(3) The following items shall be stored with a defibrillator and shall be maintained and replenished as necessary:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. One cardiopulmonary resuscitation mask.</li> <li>2. One pair of scissors.</li> <li>3. Two pairs of disposable medical grade gloves.</li> <li>4. One disposable razor.</li> <li>5. One garbage bag.</li> <li>6. Four absorbent towels. O. Reg. 157/25, s. 1.</li> </ol> <p>(4) A defibrillator and the items listed in subsection (3) shall be stored in a suitable place that,</p> <p>(a) allows for the defibrillator and the required items to be kept together;</p> <p>(b) protects the defibrillator and the required items from dust, moisture and other substances present at the project that could damage or affect the functionality of the defibrillator or the items;</p> <p>(c) is clearly labelled with a sign that meets the requirements of subsection (6);</p> <p>(d) is unobstructed and that facilitates easy access to the defibrillator and the required items; and</p> <p>(e) if it is outdoors, protects the defibrillator and the required items from extreme temperatures, moisture and direct sunlight. O. Reg. 157/25, s. 1.</p> <p>(5) The location of a defibrillator shall be appropriately indicated by posting signs that meet the requirements of subsection (6) adjacent to the defibrillator and at other locations throughout the project with information indicating the location of the defibrillator. O. Reg. 157/25, s. 1.</p> <p>(6) For the purposes of clause (4) (c) and subsection (5), a sign must include a graphic symbol that,</p> <p>(a) depicts a heart containing a lightning bolt; and</p> <p>(b) contains the words "Automated External Defibrillator" or the acronym "AED" in English, or the words "Défibrillateur externe automatisé" or the acronym "DEA" in French. O. Reg. 157/25, s. 1.</p> <p>(7) A defibrillator shall be,</p> <p>(a) maintained and tested in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions; and</p> <p>(b) inspected on a quarterly basis by a competent worker in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. O. Reg. 157/25, s. 1.</p> <p>(8) A record of inspections performed under subsection (7) shall be kept with a defibrillator and shall include the following information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The date of each inspection.</li> <li>2. The name and signature of the competent worker who performed the inspection. O. Reg. 157/25, s. 1.</li> </ol> <p>(9) At all times when work is in progress at a project, a worker who is trained in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and defibrillator operation shall be present. O. Reg. 157/25, s. 1.</p> <p>(10) This section does not apply to a constructor at a project at which work is expected to last less than three months. O. Reg. 157/25, s. 1.</p>
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Addition	01-Jan-26		29 (11.1) The facilities shall be kept in good repair at all times. O. Reg. 61/23, s. 2 (2).
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	Substitution	01-Jan-26	29 (12) The constructor shall keep at the project for the duration of the project,	29 (12) In addition to the requirements of Ontario Regulation 480/24 (Washroom Facilities – Records of Cleaning) made under the Act, the constructor shall keep at the project,
	ONTARIO FIRE CODE	Substitution	01-Jan-26	2.16.1.1. (1) Subject to Sentence (2), this Section applies to every building that contains a residential occupancy and (a) a fuel-burning appliance, (b) a fireplace, or (c) a storage garage. (2) This Section applies (a) as of April 15, 2015, in the case of buildings that contain no more than six suites of residential occupancy, and (b) as of October 15, 2015, in the case of buildings that contain more than six suites of residential occupancy	2.16.1.1. (1) This Section applies to every building that contains a residential occupancy or a care occupancy where (a) the building contains (i) a fuel-burning appliance, (ii) a fireplace, or (iii) a storage garage, or (b) the residential occupancy or care occupancy is served by a forced-air fuel-burning appliance not contained within the building.

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Reference	Item	Change	Date in Effect	Original Content	Updated Content
ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91	ONTARIO FIRE CODE	Substitution	01-Jan-26	<p>2.16.2.1. (1) If a fuel-burning appliance or a fireplace is installed in a suite of residential occupancy, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed adjacent to each sleeping area in the suite.</p> <p>(2) If a fuel-burning appliance associated with building services is installed in a building, but not within a suite of residential occupancy, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed</p> <p>(a) in the service room or area where the appliance is installed,</p> <p>(b) adjacent to each sleeping area in each suite of residential occupancy that has a common wall or common floor/ceiling assembly with the service room or area where the appliance is installed, and</p> <p>(c) adjacent to sleeping rooms that are not within a dwelling unit.</p> <p>(3) If a building contains a storage garage, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed</p> <p>(a) adjacent to each sleeping area in each suite of residential occupancy that has a common wall or common floor/ceiling assembly with the storage garage, and</p> <p>(b) adjacent to sleeping rooms that are not within a dwelling unit.</p> <p>(4) A carbon monoxide alarm shall</p> <p>(a) be permanently connected to an electrical circuit with no disconnect switch between the overcurrent device and the carbon monoxide alarm,</p> <p>(b) be battery-operated, or</p> <p>(c) be plugged into an electrical receptacle.</p> <p>(5) A carbon monoxide alarm shall meet the requirements of CSA-6.19, "Residential Carbon Monoxide Alarming Devices" or UL 2034, "Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms".</p> <p>(6) A carbon monoxide alarm shall be mechanically fixed, attached, plugged in or placed at the manufacturer's recommended height or, if the manufacturer has not recommended a height, on or near the ceiling.</p> <p>(7) A carbon monoxide alarm that is installed adjacent to a sleeping area shall be equipped with an alarm that is audible throughout the sleeping area, even if any doors between the carbon monoxide alarm and any parts of the sleeping area are closed.</p>	<p>2.16.2.1. (1) Where a fuel-burning appliance, flue or a fireplace is installed in a suite of residential occupancy or care occupancy, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed</p> <p>(a) adjacent to each sleeping area in the suite, and</p> <p>(b) on each storey without a sleeping area in the suite.</p> <p>(2) Where a fuel-burning appliance is installed in a building, but not within a suite of residential occupancy or care occupancy, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed</p> <p>(a) in the service room or area where the appliance is installed,</p> <p>(b) adjacent to each sleeping area within each suite of residential occupancy or care occupancy where the suite has a common wall or common floor/ceiling assembly with the service room or area where the appliance or flue is installed,</p> <p>(c) on each storey without a sleeping area within each suite of residential occupancy or care occupancy where the suite has a common wall or common floor/ceiling assembly with the service room or area where the appliance or flue is installed, and</p> <p>(d) adjacent to each sleeping room that is not within a dwelling unit.</p> <p>(3) Where a building contains a storage garage, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed</p> <p>(a) adjacent to each sleeping area within each suite of residential occupancy or care occupancy where the suite has a common wall or common floor/ceiling assembly with the storage garage,</p> <p>(b) on each storey without a sleeping area within each suite of residential occupancy or care occupancy where the suite has a common wall or common floor/ceiling assembly with the storage garage, and</p> <p>(c) adjacent to each sleeping room that is not within a dwelling unit.</p> <p>(4) Where a forced-air fuel-burning appliance provides heated air to a building but is not located within a suite of residential occupancy or care occupancy, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed</p> <p>(a) in the service room or area where the appliance is installed, if the appliance is located in the building,</p> <p>(b) in public corridors serving suites of residential occupancy where the corridor is directly heated by the forced-air fuel burning appliance including</p> <p>(i) at least one carbon monoxide alarm in each portion of a divided corridor, and</p> <p>(ii) each carbon monoxide alarm in an undivided portion of a corridor is spaced not more than 25 m apart,</p> <p>(c) adjacent to each sleeping area within each suite of residential occupancy or care occupancy directly heated by the forced-air fuel burning appliance, and</p> <p>(d) on each storey without a sleeping area within each suite of residential occupancy or care occupancy directly heated by the forced-air fuel burning appliance.</p> <p>(5) A carbon monoxide alarm shall</p> <p>(a) be permanently connected to an electrical circuit with no disconnect switch between the overcurrent device and the carbon monoxide alarm,</p> <p>(b) be battery-operated, or</p> <p>(c) be plugged into an electrical receptacle.</p> <p>(6) A carbon monoxide alarm shall meet the requirements of CSA-6.19, "Residential Carbon Monoxide Alarming Devices" or UL 2034, "Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms".</p> <p>(7) A carbon monoxide alarm shall be mechanically fixed, attached, plugged in or placed at the manufacturer's recommended height or, if the manufacturer has not recommended a height, on or near the ceiling.</p> <p>(8) A carbon monoxide alarm that is installed adjacent to a sleeping area shall be equipped with an alarm that is audible throughout the sleeping area, even if any doors between the carbon monoxide alarm and any parts of the sleeping area are closed.</p>

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