BLDGREG-001 - SIGNS

Authority: Building By-law No. 7258

Covers: All persons required to obtain a Building Permit in accordance with the

Building By-law for the construction, design and installation of a sign.

Effective: January 1, 2020

Purpose: To establish provisions with respect to the construction, design and

installation of signs for which a Building Permit is required.

Author: Murray Fischer, Manager of Building Safety and designated Authority

Having Jurisdiction with respect to the Building By-law

1. Definitions

(a) Unless otherwise expressly provided or unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions in this Regulation have the same meaning as the same words and expressions in the Building By-law.

(b) In this Regulation:

(1) "Professional Engineer" means an engineer or firm licensed by the Engineers Geoscientists Manitoba to practice in the province of Manitoba and skilled in the appropriate section of work concerned.

2. Construction and Design

- (a) All signs shall be designed and constructed as herein provided and in accordance with Part 4 of the Code.
- (b) All signs shall be designed and constructed to resist live and dead loads. All bracing systems shall be designed and constructed to transfer lateral forces to the foundations. For signs on building, the load shall be transmitted through the structural frame of the building to the ground in such manner as not to over-stress any of the elements thereof.
- (c) All signs and any of their supporting structures must be fastened with noncorrosive fasteners or otherwise have the fastening devices protected from corrosion.
- (d) All free-standing signs exceeding 4.5 metres in height above the adjacent finished ground shall be structurally designed by a professional engineer.
- (e) The foundation of all free-standing signs exceeding 4.5 metres in height shall be of concrete.

Sign Regulation Page 2

3. Awning Signs

No sign shall be attached in any manner to awnings, except to an awning constructed entirely of concrete or metal and steel, with the design certified by a professional engineer.

4. Fascia Signs

- (a) All fascia signs shall be constructed of non-combustible materials throughout when such signs:
 - (1) exceed 3.7 square metres, on walls required to be of non-combustible construction; or
 - (2) are located more than 7.5 metres above grade; or
 - (3) are located within 0.6 metres of any window, fire escape or exit above the second storey floor line.
- (b) No fascia sign of wood construction may be erected on any wall of wood frame or of non-combustible construction in locations where the limiting distance precludes the use of combustible cladding.
- (c) No fascia sign shall be permitted to be supported by an unbraced parapet wall unless the structural stability of the parapet wall is adequate.
- (d) Fascia signs may project above the top of the roof or parapet wall immediately adjacent thereto a distance not exceeding 0.9 metres provided that the means of ingress to and egress from the roof are adequate, and that the structural stability of the parapet wall is adequate.
- (e) Fascia signs shall be securely attached to the building or structure by means of metal anchors, bolts, or expansion screws. Such signs shall not be fastened by nails or staples to wooden blocks or nailing strips built into masonry.

5. Roof Signs

- (a) All roof signs, when exceeding either 113 kilograms in weight or 9.3 square metres in area on any one side, shall be structurally designed by a professional engineer.
- (b) The dead and live loads of any roof sign shall be transmitted to concrete foundations by non-combustible walls, columns, beams and girders, except that time beams and columns shall be acceptable provided such timber members shall be creosoted or painted and all connections shall be by means of bolts. The sign and its supports shall be designed by a professional engineer.

Sign Regulation Page 3

6. **Projecting Signs**

(a) All projecting signs including frames, braces and supports shall be constructed of non-combustible materials except that:

- approved combustible plastics may be used as facing materials, letters and decorations; and
- (2) non-structural members of signs not exceeding 1.8 square metres in area may be of wood, metal, approved plastics, or combination thereof.
- (b) Projecting signs shall not be attached or fastened in any manner to parapet walls unless designed by a professional engineer.
- (c) Projecting signs weighing more than 113 kilograms shall be structurally designed by a professional engineer.
- (d) Projecting signs shall be adequately supported by cable, rods, chains or other method as approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. In all cases, each projecting sign weighing more than 22.5 kilograms shall have at least one approved fastener passing entirely through the wall or roof of the building to which it is attached.

7. <u>Marquees and Canopies</u>

All marquees and canopies shall be constructed of non-combustible materials, except that where it is attached to an exterior wall of a building of wood construction and provided such wall does not exceed two storeys in height, such marquee and canopy construction shall have the equivalent fire resistance.

8. <u>Enforcement</u>

In accordance with the authorities established by the Building By-law, any person who contravenes, or does not comply, or improperly complies, or only partly complies, with any provision of this Regulation commits an offence and is subject to penalty.

Related Information:

Building By-law No. 7258
The Building and Mobile Homes Act, C.C.S.M. 1987, c.B93
The Manitoba Building Code
Compliance By-law No. 7198

Conflict: Where there is a conflict or inconsistency between this Regulation and provisions contained within a statute or regulation of the Government of Canada or the Province of Manitoba, the Federal or Provincial statute or regulation shall supercede those impacted provisions of this Regulation.