

ENGINEERING ACTIVITIES IN ONTARIO LEGISLATION

No.	Custodial Ministry	Title of Legislation	Engineering Reference
1.	Advanced Education and Skills Development	Ontario Colleges of Trades and Apprenticeship Act 2009, O. Reg. 276/11 Scope of Practice - Trades in the Industrial Sector Multiple Sections	<p>Composite structures technician</p> <p>4. The scope of practice for the trade of composite structures technician includes the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inspecting, evaluating damage, repairing and replacing damaged aircraft components according to approved engineering data and process requirements. <p>Draftsperson - mechanical</p> <p>7. The scope of practice for the trade of draftsperson - mechanical includes the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Developing and preparing engineering designs and drawings <p>Draftsperson - plastic mould design</p> <p>8. The scope of practice for the trade of draftsperson - plastic mould design includes the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Developing and preparing engineering designs and drawings.
2.	Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs	Drainage Act R.S.O. 1990, Chapter D. 17 Multiple Sections	<p>Professional engineers to examine land requiring drainage, make reports, conduct tribunals, make assessments and apportion costs.</p> <p>Sets out rules and procedures for activities to be handled by land drainage engineer.</p>
3.	Agriculture, Food & Rural Affairs	Food Safety and Quality Act, 2001 O. Reg. 105/09 Disposal Of Deadstock Sections 1, 64(2)(b)	<p>Certification by an engineer or geoscientist that a composting pad at a composting facility meets the specified requirements.</p>
4.	Agriculture, Food & Rural Affairs	Nutrient Management Act, 2002, O. Reg. 267/03 General Multiple Sections	<p>A professional engineer or geoscientist shall carry out a hydrogeological or geotechnical investigation prior to construction or expansion of a permanent liquid nutrient storage facility.</p>

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			All new or expanded nutrient storage facilities shall be designed by professional engineers.
5.	Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs	Nutrient Management Act, 2016 Greenhouse Nutrient Feedwater, O. Reg. 300/14 Multiple Sections	<p>“Professional engineer” has the same meaning as in subsection 1 (1) of the general regulation; (“ingénieur”).</p> <p>Many references and requirements for engineers.</p>
6.	Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs	Agricultural and Horticultural Organizations Act, R.S.O. 1990, Reg. 17 Names Section 1(3)	Agricultural and horticultural organizations cannot use “engineer” or “engineering” in their names, excepting consent from PEO.
7.	Attorney General	Architects Act R.S.O. 1990, Chapter A. 26 Multiple Sections R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 27 Amended to O. Reg. 259/05 General Section 50	Division of services between architects and engineers [equivalent to sections 12(4)-(6) of the <i>Professional Engineers Act</i>].
8.	Attorney General	Construction Lien Act R.S.O. 1990, Chapter C. 30 Section 67(4)	<p>Professional engineers included as “payment certifiers”.</p> <p>Courts resolving lien claims may obtain assistance from professional engineers (among others).</p>
9.	Community and Social Services/ Children and Youth Services	Child and Family Services Act R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 70 General Amended To O. Reg. 77/02 Multiple Sections	<p>Actual capital cost for grant application shall include cost for engineering services.</p> <p>Payments from grants for building projects will only be made after a professional engineer or architect certifies that the project is completed.</p>
10.	Community and Social Services	Elderly Persons Centres Act R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 314 General Amended to O. Reg. 148/99	Actual cost for grant application shall include cost for engineering services.

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		Multiple Sections	Payments from grants for building projects will only be made after a professional engineer or architect certifies that the project is completed.
11.	Community Safety & Correctional Services	<u>Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997</u> <u>O. Reg. 213/07 Fire Code</u> Multiple Sections	Fire code requirements for use of “good engineering practice”. Life Safety Study shall be signed and sealed by a professional engineer or architect. Compliance equivalency. Alternative solutions.
12.	Economic Development and Growth	<u>Infrastructure For Jobs And Prosperity Act, 2015</u> Sections 8(1), (2) and (4)	Professional engineers must be involved in infrastructure projects that meet or exceed prescribed construction costs.
13.	Education	<u>Education Act</u> <u>R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 309 Supervisory Officers</u> <u>Amended to O. Reg. 189/04</u> Section 1(1), 2(1)3(ii), 4(a)	Includes professional engineer licence as acceptable qualification for the Business Supervisory Officer’s Certificate (requirement for management position in a school board).
14.	Education	<u>Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014</u> <u>Funding, Cost Sharing and Financial Assistance, O. Reg. 138/15</u>	“Professional engineer” means a professional engineer who is a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of Ontario; (“ingénieur”).
15.	Energy	<u>Electricity Act, 1998</u> <u>O. Reg. 570/05</u> Licensing of Electrical Contractors and Master Electricians Multiple Sections	Professional engineers with at least three years’ experience working for an electrical contractor are eligible for a master electrician’s licence (i.e. can be the owner of an electrical contracting firm).
16.	Energy	Electricity Act <u>O. Reg. 438/07</u> <u>Product Safety</u> Section 2(2)	Deemed approvals by the Electrical Safety Authority by accepting reports or other evidence of testing from a professional engineer.

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17.	Energy	Electricity Act Electrical Distribution Safety O. Reg. 22/04 Sections 7-9, 11, 14	"Professional engineer" means a person who holds a licence or a temporary licence under the <i>Professional Engineers Act</i> .
18.	Environment and Climate Change	Endangered Species Act, 2007 , O. Reg. 242/08 General Section 23.1(5)8.	Sediment control fencing or other erosion prevention measures for reseeded dace must be inspected by qualified inspectors or professional engineers.
19.	Environment and Climate Change	Environmental Assessment Act R.S.O. 1990, Reg. 334 General Section 5(1.1)	Estimate of the cost of an undertaking prepared by an engineer, architect, official, planner or construction contractor.
20.	Environment and Climate Change	Environmental Assessment Act R.S.O. 1990 O. Reg. 345/93 Designation And Exemption - Private Sector Developers Section 4	Regulation does not apply before November 30, 1993 if plans and documents are submitted to the municipal engineer.
21.	Environment and Climate Change	Environmental Protection Act O. Reg. 232/98 Landfill Sites Multiple Sections (Note: <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> has a paramouncy clause over other legislation, including the <i>Professional Engineers Act</i>).	The report of a suitably qualified geotechnical engineer must confirm that there is no evident cracking in the constructed liner or significant occurrence of clods, stones. References to estimating service life of "engineered facilities". Geotechnical engineer must provide report for compacted clay liners for landfills.
22.	Environment and Climate Change	Environmental Protection Act O. Reg. 359/09 Renewable Energy Approvals Section 1(1)	Hydrogeological assessment report by a professional engineer, professional geoscientist or a persons working under their supervision.

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			"Professional engineer" means a person who holds a licence, limited licence or temporary licence under the <i>Professional Engineers Act</i> .
23.	Environment and Climate Change	Environmental Protection Act O. Reg. 194/05 Industry Emissions - Nitrogen Oxides and Sulphur Dioxide Sections 17(8)(a), 32(8)(a)	Determination of intensity rate for industrial gaseous emissions and evaluation of new and replaced technology shall be evaluated and certified by a professional engineer.
24.	Environment and Climate Change	Environmental Protection Act Effluent Monitoring and Effluent Limits O. Reg. 537/93 - Petroleum Sector, Ss. 3(3),(4) O. Reg. 760/93, Pulp And Paper Sector, Ss.27(7),(8) O.Reg. 560/94, Mining Sector, Ss.31(9),(10) O.Reg. 561/94, Industrial Minerals Sector, Ss. 30(8),(9) O.Reg. 562/94, Metal Casting Sector, Ss. 27(7),(8) O. Reg. 63/95, Organic Chemical Manufacturing Sector, Ss. 34(12),(13) O.Reg. 64/95 Inorganic Chemical Sector, Ss. 34(12),(13) O.Reg. 214/95 , Iron And Steel Manufacturing Sector, Ss. 33(9),(10) O.Reg. 215/95 Electric Power Generation Sector, Ss. 28(14),(15)	Determine by calibration or confirm by means of a certified report of a <u>registered professional engineer</u> of the Province of Ontario.
25.	Environment and Climate Change	Environmental Protection Act O. Reg. 98/12, Ground Source Heat Pumps, Ss. 3(3),(4)	"Licensed engineering practitioner" means a person who holds a licence, limited licence or temporary licence under the <i>Professional Engineers Act</i> .
26.	Environment and Climate Change	Environmental Protection Act O. Reg. 153/04 Amended To O. Reg. 366/05	Professional engineers are qualified persons for purposes of preparing and filing record of site conditions.

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		Record of Site Condition Multiple Sections	<p>Professional engineers with appropriate educational background and experience are qualified to provide risk assessments.</p> <p>Certify that “The opinions expressed in the risk assessment are engineering or scientific opinions made in accordance with generally accepted principles and practices as recognized by members of the environmental engineering or science profession or discipline practising at the same time and in the same or similar location.”</p>
27.	Environment and Climate Change	<u>Environmental Protection Act R.S.O. 1990 Reg. 347</u> Waste Management Multiple Sections	<p>A description of how sound scientific or engineering principles have been used to support the statements required by paragraphs 1, 2 and 3.</p>
28.	Environment and Climate Change	<u>Environmental Protection Act R.S.O. 1990, O. Reg. 97/14</u> Greener Diesel - Renewable Fuel Content Requirements For Petroleum Diesel Fuel Sections 5(3)(b) and 8(2)(e)	<p>Engineers are required to confirm certain calculations.</p>
29.	Environment and Climate Change	<u>Environmental Protection Act Registrations under Part II.2 of the Act - Solar Facilities, O. Reg. 350/12</u> Sections 1(1) and 3(2)	<p>“If the facility does not meet the criterion set out in paragraph 6 of subsection 3(2), a copy of a report prepared by a professional engineer or a person working under the supervision of a professional engineer, concluding that the sound discharged from the facility does not result in a sound pressure level that, at any point on the property boundary of any noise receptor, exceeds the sound pressure level described in clause 3(3) (a) or (b).”</p>
30.	Environment and Climate Change	<u>Environmental Protection Act Alternative Low-Carbon Fuels, O. Reg. 79/15</u> Sections 1(1) and 11(1)	<p>“11.(1) For the purposes of paragraph 1 of Section 4, the proponent shall ensure that a written carbon dioxide emission intensity report is prepared by a licensed engineering practitioner, consisting of the following:”</p>

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31.	Environment and Climate Change	<u>Environmental Protection Act Registrations under Part II.2 of the Act - Water Taking, O. Reg. 63/16</u> Sections 4(12), 9(2) and 9(3)	4(2) A person meets the qualifications referred to in subparagraph 1 i of subsection (1) if the person holds, at a minimum, a bachelor's degree with a specialization in hydrology, aquatic ecology, limnology, biology, physical geography or water resources management or engineering. This occurs twice in the Act - see 9(3).
32.	Environment and Climate Change	<u>Ontario Water Resources Act R.R.O. 1990, Chapter O. 40</u>	Engineering fees as costs.
33.	Environment and Climate Change	Ontario Water Resources Act <u>O. Reg. 129/04, Licensing Of Sewage Works Operators</u> Multiple Sections	Sets rules under which a professional engineer lacking an operator's licence can be operator-in-charge of a sewage works. Definition of professional engineer as operator of sewage works: (7) A professional engineer who does not have the licence required by subsection (1) or (2) may be designated as overall responsible operator if the engineer has been employed in the facility for less than six months. Despite subsection (1), the owner may designate a professional engineer who does not have an operator's licence as an operator-in-charge.
34.	Environment and Climate Change	Ontario Water Resources Act <u>Reg. 903, Wells</u> Sections 1.0.3 and 6(3.2)	Engineers can drill wells without having a well technician's licence, and engineering interns need less classroom hours and experience to become a technician.
35.	Environment and Climate Change	<u>Pesticides Act</u> <u>R.R.O. 1990, O. Reg. 63/09, General</u> Sections 1(1) and 61	A person shall not cause or permit the fumigation of a vault unless the vault has been confirmed to be air-tight by a professional engineer's report.
36.	Environment and Climate Change	<u>Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002</u> <u>S.O. 2002, Chapter 32</u>	The Director may require an applicant to submit an engineer's report.

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		Multiple Sections	A person shall not be considered to have failed to carry out a duty in this statute when the person relied in good faith on a report from an engineer.
37.	Environment and Climate Change	Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002 O. Reg. 128/04 Amended To O. Reg. 256/05 Certification of Drinking Water System Operators and Water Quality Analysts Sections 1(1) and 25(3)-25(4)	Sets rules under which an engineer lacking an operator's licence can be operator-in-charge of a drinking water system.
38.	Environment and Climate Change	Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002 O. Reg. 242/05 No Amendments Compliance and Enforcement Section 3(5)	The Director may order a person responsible for an efficient drinking water system to obtain a report from a professional engineer certifying that the equipment required in order to comply with the order is being provided.
39.	Environment and Climate Change	Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002 O. Reg. 170/03 Amended to O. Reg. 253/05 Drinking Water Systems Multiple Sections	Determination whether raw water supply of ground water is under influence of surface water. Sets out requirements for engineer's reports. An applicant proposing conditions in an approval shall obtain an assessment prepared by a professional engineer or a professional hydrogeologist.
40.	Environment and Climate Change	Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002 O. Reg. 248/03 Amended to O. Reg. 254/05 Drinking Water Testing Services Sections 1(1) and 3(1)5	Drinking water testing licence not required for professional engineers.
41.	Finance	Commodity Futures Act, R.S.O. 1990 Section 31(b)	Engineers are not required to register as an adviser if their service as an advisor is incidental to their principal business or occupation.

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42.	Government and Consumer Services	Condominium Act, 1998 S.O. 1998, Chapter 19 Multiple Sections	<p>Anyone planning to convert rental units to condominium units must obtain a report from an engineer, architect or another qualified person who inspected and reported on <u>all issues of concern</u>.</p> <p>Board shall retain an engineer or architect to conduct a performance audit of all common elements.</p> <p>Certify all buildings on the property are constructed in accordance with the regulations.</p>
43.	Government and Consumer Services	Condominium Act O. Reg. 48/01 General Multiple Sections	<p>The filed description of the condominium must include a certificate by a professional engineer, indicating that the building has been constructed in accordance with the regulations.</p> <p>Prepare comprehensive assessment of physical analysis of building and components for purposes of Reserve Fund study,</p> <p>(b) the as-built architectural, structural, engineering, mechanical, electrical and plumbing plans for the property that are in the custody or under the control of the corporation;</p> <p>(c) the as-built specifications for the buildings that are in the custody or under the control of the corporation;</p> <p>(d) the plans for underground site services, site grading, drainage and landscaping, and television, radio or other communications services for the property that are in the custody or under the control of the corporation;</p> <p>(e) the repair and maintenance records and schedules in the custody or under the control of the corporation;</p> <p>Confirmation of proper installation of common elements.</p>
44.	Government and Consumer Services	Condominium Act O. Reg. 49/01 Description and Registration Section 14	<p>Requirements for various certificates for registration of different types of condominiums to be provided by professional engineers.</p>

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45.	Government and Consumer Services	Corporations Act, R.S.O. 1990, Reg. 181 General Section 3(1)(4)	Corporations cannot use “engineer”, “engineering”, or their French equivalents, in their name without the express permission of PEO.
46.	Government and Consumer Services	Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000 O. Reg. 214/01 No Amendments Compressed Natural Gas Section 20	Plans for new and altered compressed gas refueling stations must be prepared, signed and sealed by a professional engineer, and the engineer must provide a declaration that the design complies with all applicable requirements.
47.	Government and Consumer Services	Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000 O. Reg. 209/01 Amended to O. Reg. 185/03 Elevating Devices Multiple Sections	All documents for elevating devices must be prepared or approved by a professional engineer. The engineer must provide a declaration that the design complies with all applicable requirements. 5(2) If no code, standard or other technical rule has been authorized under Section 36 of the Act so that the new elevating device has not been dealt with, general engineering practice normally applied to elevating devices on the basis of the code adoption document apply, having regard to the particular situation and risk safety assessment.
48.	Government and Consumer Services	Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000 O. Reg. 215/01 Amended to O. Reg. 184/03 Fuel Industry Certificates Multiple Sections	Professional engineers working in the field of fuel oil or natural gas distribution are deemed to hold certain certificates. Design registration 16.(1) Except as provided in subsection (4), a person who plans to construct a central oil distribution system or facility or to make a modification to it shall submit drawings in triplicate of the proposed system or facility to the director for registration. O. Reg. 213/01, Section 16(1). (4) A person may prepare drawings for the construction or modification of a system or facility under subsection (1) and may, despite that subsection, submit only one copy if,

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			<p>(a) a professional engineer has reviewed them, stamped them with his or her seal and signed them;</p> <p>(b) the professional engineer has submitted a declaration to the director that the drawings are in compliance with the requirements of this Regulation; and</p> <p>(5) In this section, “professional engineer” means a person licensed under the <i>Professional Engineers Act</i>. O. Reg. 213/01, s. 16 (5).</p>
49.	Government and Consumer Services	Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000 O. Reg. 213/01 No Amendments Fuel Oil O. Reg. 217/01 No Amendments Liquid Fuels Sections 20(9) and 20(14)	<p>Rules for submitting drawings prepared by professional engineers when making applications for liquid fuels licence or registering a fuel oil system or facility.</p> <p>20.(9) An applicant may submit only one copy of the drawings if,</p> <p>(a) the plans are reviewed by a professional engineer, are stamped with the seal of the engineer and signed by him or her declaring that the plans comply with all the requirements of this Regulation;</p> <p>(b) the professional engineer submits a written declaration to the director that the plans were reviewed, stamped and signed declaring that the plans comply with this Regulation; and</p> <p>(14) In this section, “professional engineer” means a person who is licensed under the <i>Professional Engineers Act</i>. O. Reg. 217/01, Section 20 (14).</p>
50.	Government and Consumer Services	Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000 S.O. 2000, Chapter 16 O. Reg. 221/01 Section 22(3)	<p>Amusement devices must have a technical dossier prepared by a professional engineer that includes a statement that the design of the device complies with the regulations.</p> <p>"Professional engineer" means a holder of a licence, limited licence or temporary licence under the <i>Professional Engineers</i></p>

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		Amended to O. Reg. 188/03 and O. Reg. 249/08 Amusement Devices Multiple Sections	<i>Act</i> and, for the purposes of clauses 9(2) (h), (i) and (j), 9(3) (c) and subsection 10(5) with respect to any part of an amusement device manufactured outside Ontario, includes a professional engineer <u>recognized under similar legislation of another jurisdiction in Canada or the United States</u> .
51.	Government and Consumer Services	Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000 O. Reg. 220/01 No Amendments Boilers and Pressure Vessels Sections 1(1) and 4(3)	Pressure vessels must be designed or the designs must be reviewed by a professional engineer.
52.	Government and Consumer Services	Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000 O. Reg. 210/01 No Amendments Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems Section 16	Before using an oil pipeline, the company shall obtain a declaration from a professional engineer stating that the design, testing, etc., of the pipeline comply with the regulations. 20(6) An applicant may submit only one copy of the drawings if, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the plans are reviewed by a professional engineer, are stamped with the seal of the engineer and signed by him or her declaring that the plans comply with all the requirements of this Regulation; (b) the professional engineer submits a written declaration to the director that the plans were reviewed, stamped and signed declaring that the plans comply with this Regulation; “Routine maintenance” means scheduled maintenance, or maintenance that is generally accepted as good engineering practice.
53.	Government and Consumer Services	Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000 O. Reg. 211/01 No Amendments Propane Storage and Handling Multiple Sections	Rules for submitting drawings prepared by professional engineers when making applications for propane filling plant or container refill centre, including compliance with regulations.

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			<p>Preparation of a Level 2 risk and safety management plan for facilities with more than 5,000 USWG (20,000 litres) capacity (amended by Regulation 440/08 and 464/10).</p> <p>Requirement for a stamped drawing for a site plan of a refilling centre.</p> <p>27.(15) An applicant may prepare plans and submit only one copy under subsection (3) (d) if,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the plans are reviewed by a professional engineer, are stamped with the engineer's seal and are signed by him or her; (b) the professional engineer submits a written declaration to the director that the plans comply with the requirements of this Regulation.
54.	Government and Consumer Services	<u>Extra-Provincial Corporations Act, R.S.O. 1990, Reg. 365</u> General Sections 2(4)(5) and 2(5)(b)	Extra-provincial corporations cannot use their names to indicate they are associated with, controlled by, or sponsored by an association of engineers.
55.	Government and Consumer Services	<u>Business Corporations Act, R.S.O. 1990, Reg. 62</u> General Section 15(10)	"Engineer", "engineering", and their French equivalents, cannot be used in corporate names without the permission of PEO.
56.	Health and Long Term Care	<u>Health Protection and Promotion Act, R.S.O. 1990, O. Reg. 318/08</u> <u>Transitional - Small Drinking Water Systems</u> Section 17(1-5)	<p>Engineers must verify the effectiveness of devices if they are different than those specified by the Act.</p> <p><i>Chlorine residual testing</i></p> <p>1-5. If a water sample is required to be taken and tested for chlorine residual, the operator and owner of the drinking water system shall ensure that the testing is conducted using,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an electronic direct readout colourimetric or amperometric chlorine analyzer; or

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			<p>(b) another device, if, based on an inspection of the device and on a review of relevant records and documentation, a licensed engineering practitioner states in writing that it is equivalent to or better than an electronic direct readout colourimetric or amperometric chlorine analyzer, having regard to accuracy, reliability and ease of use.</p>
57.	Health and Long Term Care	<p><u>Health Protection and Promotion Act, R.S.O. 1900, O. Reg. 319/08</u> <u>Small Drinking Water Systems</u> Section 16(1)(b)</p>	<p>Engineers must verify the effectiveness of devices if they are different than those specified by the Act.</p> <p>Surface water</p> <p>16.(1) The owner and operator of a small drinking water system that obtains water from a raw water supply that is surface water shall ensure provision of,</p> <p>(a) water treatment equipment that is designed to be capable of achieving, at all times, primary disinfection including at least 99 per cent removal or inactivation of <i>Cryptosporidium</i> oocysts, at least 99.9 per cent removal or inactivation of <i>Giardia</i> cysts and at least 99.99 per cent removal or inactivation of viruses by the time water enters the distribution system; or</p> <p>(b) other water treatment equipment that, in the opinion of a licensed engineering practitioner, is designed to be capable of producing water of equal or better quality than the equipment described in clause (a).</p>
58.	Health and Long Term Care	<p><u>Health Protection and Promotion Act, O. Reg. 428/05, Public Spas</u> Section 10(c)</p>	<p>Suction system.</p> <p>10. Every owner shall ensure that the suction system that serves the public spa is equipped with a vacuum relief mechanism that includes,</p> <p>(a) a vacuum release system;</p> <p>(b) a vacuum limit system; or</p>

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			(c) another engineered system designed, constructed and installed to conform to good engineering practice appropriate to the circumstances.
59.	Health and Long Term Care	<u>Smoke-Free Ontario Act, O. Reg. 48/06</u> General Schedule 1	For the purposes of paragraph 4 of subsection 18(1) of the regulation, a qualified person shall perform the following maintenance checks on the controlled smoking area and systems in the controlled smoking area, and correct any thing that is not in compliance with the requirements for the controlled smoking area: 3. An annual engineering inspection including air flow testing.
60.		<u>Building Code Act, 1992</u> <u>S.O. 1992, Chapter 23</u>	Requires professional engineers to provide general review of construction for buildings that were designed by professional engineers. Requires owner to retain professional engineer to provide general review of demolition.
61.	Housing	Building Code Act, 1992, <u>O. Reg. 403/97</u> Amended To O. Reg. 389/05, 350/06, 332/12 Part 1 Compliance and General Part 3 Fire Protection, Occupant Safety and Accessibility Part 4 Structural Design Part 9 Housing and Small Buildings	Many references to “good engineering practice”.

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		Part 10 Change of Use (Part 5 of 5)	
62.	Housing	Residential Tenancies Act, 2006 Section 27(1)3	Landlords may allow engineers to enter into units to make a physical inspection required under Section 9(4) of the <i>Condominium Act</i> .
63.	Housing	Residential Tenancies Act, 2006 O. Reg. 394/10 Suite Meters and Apportionment of Utility Costs Sections 4(6)(1) and 4(6)(2)	Engineers need to make certain estimates related to electricity usage.
64.	Labour	Labour Relations Act, 1995 S.O. 1995, Chapter 1 Schedule A Multiple Sections	Professional engineers can form bargaining units composed entirely of professional engineers. The Board can include professional engineers in a bargaining unit with other employees if the Board is satisfied that the majority of professional engineers wish to be included in the unit.
65.	Labour	Occupational Health and Safety Act R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O.1 Multiple Sections	Professional engineers are required to provide reports for many safety issues, including load limits for floors and roofs of buildings; machine and equipment tests; crane tower inspections. Professional engineers shall design and inspect the installation of scaffolding, formworks, excavations, shoring, tower crane foundations, elevating work platforms, modifications or repairs to crane booms, attachments of derricks or similar hoisting devices to buildings, tunnels, shafts, caisson or cofferdams. Professional engineers shall provide opinions regarding the collapse or failure of temporary or permanent structures designed by a professional engineer.

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			<p>Inspections</p> <p>54.(k) require in writing an employer to have equipment, machinery or devices tested, at the expense of the employer, by a professional engineer and to provide, at the expense of the employer, a report bearing the seal and signature of the professional engineer stating that the equipment, machine or device is not likely to endanger a worker;</p> <p>(l) require in writing that any equipment, machinery or device not be used pending testing described in clause (k);</p> <p>(m) require in writing an owner, constructor or employer to provide, at the expense of the owner, constructor or employer, a report bearing the seal and signature of a professional engineer stating,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the load limits of a building, structure, or any part thereof, or any other part of a workplace, whether temporary or permanent, (ii) that a building, structure, or any part thereof, or any other part of a workplace, whether temporary or permanent, is capable of supporting or withstanding the loads being applied to it or likely to be applied to it, or (iii) that a building, structure, or any part thereof, or any other part of a workplace, whether temporary or permanent, is capable of supporting any loads that may be applied to it, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) as determined by the applicable design requirements established under the version of the Building Code that was in force at the time of its construction, (B) in accordance with such other requirements as may be prescribed, or (C) in accordance with good engineering practice, if sub-subclauses (A) and (B) do not apply;

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			(n) require in writing an owner of a mine or part thereof to provide, at the owner's expense, a report in writing bearing the seal and signature of a professional engineer stating that the ground stability of, the mining methods and the support or rock reinforcement used in the mine or part thereof is such that a worker is not likely to be endangered;
66.	Labour	<u>Occupational Health and Safety Act</u> <u>R.S.O. 1990, O. Reg. 714/94</u> <u>Firefighters-Protective Equipment</u> Section 3(2)	3. (1) Anything may vary from a standard prescribed by this Regulation if, (a) the variation maintains or increases the protection for the health or safety of workers; and (2) The notice under clause (1)(b) is not required if a professional engineer has certified in writing that the variation meets the criteria set out in clause (1)(a).
67.	Labour	<u>Occupational Health and Safety Act</u> <u>R.S.O. 1990, Reg. 851</u> <u>Amended to O. Reg. 280/05</u> Industrial Establishments Multiple Sections	Professional engineers shall carry out pre-start health and safety reviews, and file a report.
68.	Labour	<u>Occupational Health and Safety Act</u> <u>R.S.O. 1990, Reg. 854</u> <u>Amended to O. Reg. 31/04</u> Mines and Mining Plants Multiple Sections	Professional engineers shall design mine trolley line systems, tailings dams, headframe for hoisting plant, mine design and alterations to mine geometry. Several references to "sound geotechnical engineering practice", "good engineering practice", "good engineering standards", "appropriate engineering standards".

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No.	Custodial Ministry	Title of Legislation	Engineering Reference
			225.(1) Before a sheave is used, a certificate for the sheave shall be obtained from the manufacturer of the sheave or a professional engineer competent in sheave design
69.	Labour	<u>Occupational Health and Safety Act R.S.O. 1990, Reg. 855, Oil and Gas - Offshore Amended to 421/10</u> Multiple Sections	Use of engineering controls, A hoisting rope, chain, sling or fitting shall, (c) have the safe-working load established by, (i) a professional engineer Design a system used to maintain drilling fluid.
70.	Labour	<u>Occupational Health and Safety Act R.S.O. 1990, O. Reg 490/09, Designated Substances</u> Multiple Sections	Requirement for and definition of “engineering controls”.
71.	Labour	<u>Occupational Health and Safety Act R.S.O. 1990, O. Reg. 213/91, Construction Projects As Amended By Reg. 96/11</u> Multiple Sections	Various - Accident Notices and Reports, Protective Clothing, Equipment and Devices, Formwork, Work Platforms, Scaffolding, Cranes, Tower Cranes, Drill Rigs, Derricks and other Hoisting Devices, Support Systems, Rotary Digging, Excavations, Protection of Adjacent Structures, Tunnel Shafts, Air Locks, Hoistways. 1.1 In this Regulation, a requirement that something be done in accordance with <u>good engineering practice</u> includes a requirement that it be done in a manner that protects the health and safety of all workers. O. Reg. 85/04, s. 2. 1.2 In this Regulation, a requirement that a design, drawing, instruction, report, specification, opinion or other document be prepared by a <u>professional engineer</u> includes a requirement that he or she sign and seal it. 1. “generic installation drawing” means a drawing and related documentation, if any, that,

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No.	Custodial Ministry	Title of Legislation	Engineering Reference
			<p>(a) identifies components, configurations and load limitations of a suspended work platform system or powered boatswain’s chair,</p> <p>(b) is intended to be used at any location where all of the requirements in the drawing and documentation are satisfied, and</p> <p>(c) <u>bears the seal and signature</u> of a professional engineer confirming that a suspended work platform system or boatswain’s chair installed in accordance with the drawing <u>would be in compliance with the requirements of this Regulation;</u></p> <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 a professional 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).</p> <p>(3) The shoring and bracing that support a tower crane or tie it in place shall be designed by a professional 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).</p> <p>(4) The <u>structural engineer</u> 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 <u>structural engineer</u> 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</p>

ENGINEERING ACTIVITIES IN ONTARIO LEGISLATION

No.	Custodial Ministry	Title of Legislation	Engineering Reference
			<p>foundation, shoring and bracing and any written opinion about the drawings by a <u>structural engineer</u>.</p> <p>166. (4) The constructor shall ensure that the <u>structural engineer</u> responsible for the structural integrity of a building or structure reviews and approves in writing the design drawings and specifications for a derrick, stiff-leg derrick or similar hoisting device before it is installed.</p> <p>234. (1) The walls of an excavation shall be supported by a support system that complies with sections 235, 236, 237, 238, 239 and 241. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 234 (1).</p> <p>(2) Subsection (1) does not apply with respect to an excavation,</p> <p>(h) that is not a trench and is not made in Type 4 soil and with respect to which a professional engineer has given a written opinion that the walls of the excavation are sufficiently stable <u>that no worker will be endangered if no support system is used</u></p>
72.	Labour	Occupational Health and Safety Act R.S.O. 1990, O. Reg. 629/94 Diving Operations Section 22	(f) is designed in accordance with good engineering practice;
73.	Labour	Occupational Health and Safety Act R.S.O.1990, O. Reg. 856 Roll-Over Protective Structures Sections 5(1)(b)(i) and 5(2)	<p>Roll-over protective structures must be certified by a professional engineer.</p> <p>5.(2) Every custom built roll-over protective structure, every repair to such a structure and every custom built modification to a roll-over protective structure shall be certified as meeting the requirements of clause (1)(a) by a professional engineer who is registered or licensed as such under the <i>Professional Engineers Act</i>.</p>
74.	Labour	Occupational Health and Safety Act R.S.O.1990, O. Reg. 859	Certain scaffolds and other supports must be designed by a professional engineer, and collapsed structures designed by an

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No.	Custodial Ministry	Title of Legislation	Engineering Reference
		Window Cleaning Multiple Sections	<p>engineer must be reported under the <i>Occupational Health and Safety Act</i>.</p> <p>24(e) if the platform consists of planks manufactured of laminated wood, metal or a combination of materials, shall consist of planks tested in accordance with good engineering practice to demonstrate their structural equivalence to the sawn lumber planks specified in clause (d).</p>
75.	Labour	Occupational Health and Safety Act R.S.O.1990, O. Reg. 67/93 Health Care And Residential Facilities Multiple Sections	<p>Certain scaffolds and other supports must be designed by a professional engineer, and collapsed scaffolds built by an engineer must be reported under the <i>Occupational Health and Safety Act</i>.</p> <p>Similar to Reg. 859.</p>
76.	Municipal Affairs	City of Toronto Act 2006, O. Reg. 596/06 Local Improvement Charges - Priority Lien Status Multiple Sections	<p>"Engineer" includes a person whom the City requires or authorizes to perform any duty that this Regulation requires or authorizes an engineer to perform.</p> <p>"Lifetime", as applied to a work, means its lifetime as estimated by the engineer or, in the case of an appeal, as finally determined by the committee of revision.</p> <p>Engineering expenses included.</p> <p>Engineer to estimate and certify cost of work.</p>
77.	Municipal Affairs	Municipal Act 2001, O. Reg 586/06 Local Improvement Charges - Priority Lien Status Multiple Sections	<p>"Engineer" includes a person whom the municipality requires or authorizes to perform any duty that this Regulation requires or authorizes an engineer to perform.</p>
78.	Municipal Affairs	Ontario Municipal Board Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter O. 28 Multiple Sections	<p>Appointment of "engineer" under the <i>Drainage Act</i>.</p>

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No.	Custodial Ministry	Title of Legislation	Engineering Reference
79.	Municipal Affairs	Development Charges Act, 1997 General, O. Reg. 82/98 Section 3(1)(iv)	1. A section that sets out the state of local infrastructure and that sets out, iv. the asset condition based on <u>standard engineering practices</u> for all assets.
80.	Natural Resources and Forestry	Surveyors Act, R.S.O. 1990 Section 1(3)(a)	Engineers who are performing surveying activities are not considered to be engaging in the practice of surveying for the purpose of the Act. (3) An individual who performs an act that is within the practice of professional surveying is not engaging in the practice of professional surveying for the purposes of this Act if, (a) the individual is the holder of a licence, temporary licence, provisional licence or limited licence under the <i>Professional Engineers Act</i> and is competent by virtue of training and experience, in accordance with the regulations made under that Act, to carry out acts that would be within the practice of professional surveying but that would not be within the practice of cadastral surveying;
81.	Natural Resources and Forestry	Aggregate Resources Act R.S.O. 1990, Chapter A. 8 Section 8(4)	Site plans submitted with permit must be done by professional engineer, surveyor or landscape architect.
82.	Natural Resources and Forestry	Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act R.S.O. 1990, Chapter L. 3 Multiple Sections	Refers to reports prepared by professional engineers regarding the construction, construction or condition of dams. The Minister may require a professional engineer to inspect a dam.
83.	Natural Resources and Forestry	Ministry Of Natural Resources Act 1990, CM. 31 Section 5(1)(b)	Appointment of a Surveyor General to conduct engineering.

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No.	Custodial Ministry	Title of Legislation	Engineering Reference
84.	Natural Resources and Forestry	Oil, Gas and Salt Resources Act, R.S.O. 1990, O. Reg. 245/97 Exploration, Drilling and Production Section 11(3)(b)(iv)	(b) a technical report of, (iv) the geological and engineering rationale for the size and location of the proposed spacing units.
85.	Natural Resources and Forestry	Professional Foresters Act, 2000, O. Reg. 145/01 Section 4(11)	Engineers are permitted to practice forestry, if that forestry activities fall within the engineer's generally accepted scope.
86.	Northern Development & Mines	Mining Act R.S.O. 1990, Chapter M. 14 Sections 118 and 175(4)	The Commissioner appropriating land rights may obtain the services of engineers to examine the property.
87.	Northern Development & Mines	Mining Act O. Reg. 240/00 Amended To O. Reg. 282/03 Mine Development and Closure under Part VII of the Act Multiple Sections	Owners closing a mine or rendering a mine inactive shall have a "qualified" professional engineer assess all surface and subsurface workings to determine their stability. Steel and concrete caps used to seal mine openings shall be designed by a professional engineer and shall not be installed until after a professional engineer inspects and approves the rock at the opening as competent.
88.	Northern Development & Mines	Professional Geoscientists Act, 2000 Multiple Sections	Nothing in the <i>Professional Geoscientists Act</i> will affect professional engineers, and professional engineers are able to practice geosciences if they are competent by virtue of training or experience.
89.	Northern Development & Mines	Professional Geoscientists Act, 2000, O. Reg. 59/01 Registration Sections 9.1(3)(2) and 9.1(4)	Engineers can provide work experience reports to be used in licensing professional geoscientists.
90.	Northern Development & Mines	Ontario Northland Transportation Commission Act, R.S.O. 1990 Section 32	Mining cannot take place on or under public roadways unless a plan has been approved by an engineer.

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No.	Custodial Ministry	Title of Legislation	Engineering Reference
91.	Transportation	<u>Highway Traffic Act</u> <u>O. Reg. 103/97</u> Amended to O. Reg. 159/02 Standards to Determine Allowable Gross Vehicle Weight for Bridges Sections 1 and 2	The gross vehicle weight limit for a bridge shall be determined by two professional engineers. 2. For the purpose of subsection 123 (2) of the Act, a determination of a limit on the gross vehicle weight of vehicles passing over a bridge shall, (a) be made in accordance with the provisions of the Canadian Highway Bridge Design Code; (b) be signed and sealed by two professional engineers who have determined and set out the maximum allowable load limit at which the bridge may be posted, and the period of time for which the determination remains valid;
92.	Transportation	<u>Public Transportation and Highway Improvement Act</u> <u>R.S.O. 1990, Chapter P. 50</u> Sections 25(2), 30(5) and 113	Appointment of Ministry Drainage Engineer.
93.	Transportation	Public Transportation and Highway Improvement Act <u>O. Reg. 104/97</u> <u>Amended To O. Reg. 160/02</u> <u>Standards For Bridges</u> Sections 1, 2(1)(b) and 2(3)	Every bridge shall be inspected at least once every two years by a professional engineer.
94.	Tourism, Culture and Sport	<u>Community Recreation Centres Act</u> <u>R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 93</u> Multiple Sections	Payments from grants for building projects will only be made after a professional engineer or architect certifies that the project is completed to extent of payment sought.