Part 5
Wind, Water and Vapour Protection
(See Appendix A.)

Section 5.1. General

5.1.1. Scope

5.1.1.1. Scope

(1) The scope of this Part shall be as described in Section 2.1.
(See also Appendix A. & Article 2.1.1.11.)

5.1.2. Application

5.1.2.1. Separation of Environments

(1) This Part applies to
(a) the control of condensation in and on, and the
transfer of heat, air and moisture through building elements and interfaces between building elements that separate
(i) interior space from exterior space,
(ii) interior space from the ground, and
(iii) environmentally dissimilar interior spaces, and
(b) site conditions that may affect moisture loading on building elements that separate interior space from exterior space, and interior space from the ground.
(See Appendix A.)

5.1.3. Definitions

5.1.3.1. Reserved.

5.1.4. Environmental Separation Requirements

5.1.4.1. Resistance to Environmental Loads

(1) Building components and assemblies that separate dissimilar environments shall
(a) be designed to have sufficient capacity and integrity to resist or accommodate the environmental loads
and effects of those loads, having regard to
(i) the intended use of the building, and
(ii) the environment to which the components and assemblies are subject, and
(b) satisfy the requirements of this Part.

5.1.4.2. Resistance to Deterioration

(1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), materials that comprise building components and assemblies that separate dissimilar environments shall be
(a) compatible with adjoining materials, and
(b) resistant to any mechanisms of deterioration which would be reasonably expected, given the nature, function and exposure of the materials.

(2) Material compatibility and deterioration resistance are not required where it can be shown that incompatibility or uncontrolled deterioration will not adversely affect any of
(a) the health or safety of building users,
(b) the intended use of the building, or
(c) the operation of building services.
(See Appendix A.)

5.1.5. Other Requirements

5.1.5.1. Requirements in Other Parts of the Code

(1) Acoustical, structural and fire safety requirements shall comply with other Parts of the Code.

Section 5.2. Loads and Procedures

5.2.1. Environmental Loads

5.2.1.1. Exterior Environmental Loads

(1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3), climatic
loads shall be determined according to Section 2.5.

(2) Except as provided in Sentence (3), below ground exterior environmental loads not described in Section 2.5. shall be determined from existing geological and hydrological data or from site tests. (See Appendix A.)

(3) Where local design and construction practice has shown soil temperature analysis to be unnecessary, soil temperatures need not be determined. (See Appendix A.)

5.2.1.2. Interior Environmental Loads

(1) Interior environmental loads shall be derived from the intended use of the space. (See Appendix A.)

5.2.2. Procedures

5.2.2.1. Calculations

(1) Heat, air and moisture transfer calculations shall conform to good engineering practice such as described in the ASHRAE Fundamentals Handbook 1993.

(2) For the purposes of any analysis conducted to indicate conformance to the thermal resistance levels required in Article 5.3.1.2., soil temperatures shall be determined based on annual average soil temperature, seasonal amplitude of variation and attenuation of variation with depth.

(3) Wind load calculations shall conform to Subsection 4.1.8.

Section 5.3. Heat Transfer
(See Appendix A.)

5.3.1. Thermal Resistance of Assemblies

5.3.1.1. Required Resistance to Heat Transfer (See Appendix A.)

(1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), where a building component or assembly will be subjected to an intended temperature differential, the component or assembly shall include materials to resist heat transfer in accordance with the remainder of this Subsection.

(2) The installation of materials to resist heat transfer in accordance with the remainder of this Subsection is not required where it can be shown that uncontrolled heat transfer will not adversely affect any of

(a) the health or safety of building users,
(b) the intended use of the building, or
(c) the operation of building services.

5.3.1.2. Properties to Resist Heat Transfer (See Appendix A.)

(1) Materials and components installed to provide the required resistance to heat transfer shall provide sufficient resistance, for the interior and exterior design temperatures, to minimize surface condensation on the component or assembly,

(b) in conjunction with other materials and components in the assembly, to minimize condensation within the component or assembly, and

(c) in conjunction with systems installed for space conditioning, to meet the interior design thermal conditions for the intended occupancy.

(2) Except as provided in Sentence (3), where materials or components are installed to provide the required resistance to heat transfer and are covered in the scope of the standards listed below, the materials and components shall conform to the requirements of the respective standards:

(a) CAN/CGSB-12.8-M, "Insulating Glass Units",
(b) CAN/CGSB-51.20-M, "Thermal Insulation, Polystyrene, Boards and Pipe Covering",
(c) CGSB 51-GP-21M, "Thermal Insulation, Urethane and Isocyanurate, Unfaced",
(e) CAN/CGSB-51.25-M, "Thermal Insulation, Phenolic, Faced",
(f) CAN/CGSB-52.26-M, "Thermal Insulation, Urethane and Isocyanurate, Boards, Faced",
(g) CGSB 51-GP-27-M, "Thermal Insulation, Polystyrene, Loose Fill",
(h) CGSB 51-GP-60-M, "Cellulose Fibre Loose Fill Thermal Insulation",
(i) CAN/CGSB-82.1-M, "Sliding Doors",
(j) CAN/CGSB-82.5-M, "Insulated Steel Doors",
(k) CSA A101-M, Thermal Insulation, Mineral Fibre, for Buildings*, or
(l) CAN/CSA-A247-M, "Insulating Fibreboard".
(See Appendix A.)

(3) The requirements for flame-spread ratings contained in the standards listed in Sentence (2) need be applied only as required in Part 3.

(4) Except as provided in Sentence (5), all metal-framed
glazed assemblies separating interior conditioned space from interior unconditioned space or exterior space shall incorporate a thermal break to minimize condensation.

(5) Metal-framed glazed assemblies need not comply with Sentence (4) where these assemblies are
(a) storm windows or doors, or
(b) windows or doors which are required to have a fire-resistance rating.
(See Appendix A.)

5.3.1.3. Location and Installation of Materials Providing Thermal Resistance

(1) Where a material required by Article 5.3.1.1. is intersected by a building assembly, penetrated by a high conductance component or interrupted by expansion, control or construction joints, and where condensation is likely to occur at these intersections, penetrations or interruptions, materials providing thermal resistance shall be positioned so as to minimize condensation at these locations.

(2) Materials providing required thermal resistance shall have sufficient inherent resistance to air flow or be positioned in the assembly so as to prevent convection air flow through and around the material. (See Appendix A.)

(3) Spray-in-place polyurethane insulation shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of CAN/CGSB-51.39, "Spray Application of Rigid Polyurethane Cellular Plastic Thermal Insulation for Building Construction".

Section 5.4. Air Leakage

5.4.1. Air Barrier Systems

5.4.1.1. Required Resistance to Air Leakage (See Appendix A.)

(1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), where a building component or assembly separates interior conditioned space from exterior space, interior space from the ground, or environmentally dissimilar interior spaces, the component or assembly shall contain an air barrier system.

(2) An air barrier system is not required where it can be shown that uncontrolled air leakage will not adversely affect any of
(a) the health or safety of building users,
(b) the intended use of the building, or
(c) the operation of building services.

5.4.1.2. Air Barrier System Properties

(1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), sheet and panel type materials intended to provide the principal resistance to air leakage shall have an air leakage characteristic not greater than 0.02 L/s·m² measured at an air pressure difference of 75 Pa. (See Appendix A.)

(2) The air leakage limit specified in Sentence (1) is permitted to be increased where it can be shown that the higher rate of leakage will not adversely affect any of
(a) the health or safety of building users,
(b) the intended use of the building, or
(c) the operation of building services.
(See Appendix A.)

(3) Except as provided in Sentence (6), where components of the air barrier system are covered in the scope of the standards listed below, the components shall conform to the requirements of the respective standards:
(a) CAN/CGSB-63.14-M, "Plastic Skylights",
(b) CAN/CGSB-82.1-M, "Sliding Doors",
(c) CAN/CGSB-82.5-M, "Insulated Steel Doors", or
(d) CAN/CSA-A440-M, "Windows".
(See Appendix A.)

(4) Skylights not covered in the scope of CAN/CGSB-63.14-M, "Plastic Skylights" shall conform to the performance requirements of that standard.


(6) Where a wired glass assembly is installed as a component in an air barrier system in a required fire separation, the assembly need not conform to CAN/CSA-A440-M, "Windows" or CAN/CSA-A440.1-M, "User Selection Guide to CAN/CSA-A440-M, Windows". (See Appendix A.)

(7) The air barrier system shall be continuous across construction, control and expansion joints, across junctions between different building assemblies, and around penetrations through the building assembly.
(See Appendix A.)
(8) An air barrier system installed in an assembly subject to wind load, and other elements of the separator that will be subject to wind load, shall transfer that load to the structure.

(9) Except as provided in Sentence (11), an air barrier system installed in an assembly subject to wind load shall be designed and constructed to resist 100 percent of the specified wind load as determined in Subsection 4.1.8.

(10) Except as provided in Sentence (11), deflections of the air barrier system and other elements of the separator that will be subject to wind load shall not adversely affect non-structural elements at 1.5 times the specified wind load.

(11) Where it can be shown by test or analysis that an air barrier system installed in an assembly will be subject to less than 100 percent of the specified wind load,

(a) the air barrier system is permitted to be designed and constructed to resist 1.5 times the lesser load, and

(b) deflections of the air barrier system and other elements of the separator that will be subject to wind load shall not adversely affect non-structural elements at 1.5 times the lesser load.

Section 5.5. Vapour Diffusion

5.5.1. Vapour Barriers

5.5.1.1. Required Vapour Barrier

(1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), where a building component or assembly will be subjected to a temperature differential and a differential in water vapour pressure, the component or assembly shall include a vapour barrier.

(2) A vapour barrier is not required where it can be shown that uncontrolled vapour diffusion will not adversely affect any of

(a) the health or safety of building users,
(b) the intended use of the building, or
(c) the operation of building services.

5.5.1.2. Vapour Barrier Properties and Installation

(1) The vapour barrier shall have sufficiently low permeance and shall be positioned in the building component or assembly so as to

(a) minimize moisture transfer by diffusion, to surfaces within the assembly that would be cold enough to cause condensation at the design temperature and humidity conditions, or
(b) reduce moisture transfer by diffusion, to surfaces within the assembly that would be cold enough to cause condensation at the design temperature and humidity conditions, to a rate that will not allow sufficient accumulation of moisture to cause deterioration or otherwise adversely affect any of
   (i) the health or safety of building users,
   (ii) the intended use of the building, or
   (iii) the operation of building services.

(See Appendix A.)

(2) Where materials installed to provide the required resistance to vapour diffusion are covered in the scope of the standards listed below, the materials shall conform to the requirements of the respective standards:

(a) CAN/CSGB-51.33-M, "Vapour Barrier Sheet, Excluding Polyethylene, for Use in Building Construction", and
(b) CAN/CSGB-51.34-M, "Vapour Barrier, Polyethylene Sheet for Use in Building Construction".

(See Appendix A.)

(3) Coatings applied to gypsum wallboard to provide required resistance to vapour diffusion shall be shown to conform with the requirements of Sentence (1) when tested in accordance with CAN/CSGB-1.501-M, "Method for Permeance of Coated Wallboard".

(4) Coatings applied to materials other than gypsum wallboard to provide required resistance to vapour diffusion shall be shown to conform with the requirements of Sentence (1) when tested in accordance with ASTM E96, "Test Methods for Water Vapour Transmission of Materials" by the desiccant method (dry cup).

Section 5.6. Precipitation

5.6.1. Protection from Precipitation

5.6.1.1. Required Protection from Precipitation (See Appendix A.)

(1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), where a building component or assembly is exposed to precipitation, the component or assembly shall
(a) minimize ingress of precipitation into the component or assembly, and
(b) prevent ingress of precipitation into interior space.

(2) Protection from ingress of precipitation is not required where it can be shown that such ingress will not adversely affect any of
   (a) the health or safety of building users,
   (b) the intended use of the building, or
   (c) the operation of building services.

5.6.1.2. Protective Material and Component Properties

(1) Where materials or components applied to sloped or horizontal assemblies are installed to provide required protection from precipitation and are covered in the scope of the standards listed below, the materials or components shall conform to the requirements of the respective standards:
   (a) ASTM-D2178, "Asphalt Glass Felt Used in Roofing and Waterproofing",
   (b) CAN/CGSB-37.4-M, "Fibrated, Cutback Asphalt, Lap Cement for Asphalt Roofing",
   (c) CAN/CGSB-37.5-M, "Cutback Asphalt Plastic Cement",
   (d) CAN/CGSB-37.8-M, "Asphalt, Cutback, Filled, for Roof Coating",
   (e) CGSB 37-GP-9Ma, "Primer, Asphalt, Unfilled, for Asphalt Roofing, Dampproofing and Waterproofing",
   (f) CGSB 37-GP-21M, "Tar, Cutback, Fibrated, for Roof Coating",
   (g) CAN/CGSB-37.50-M, "Hot Applied, Rubberized Asphalt for Roofing and Waterproofing",
   (h) CGSB 37-GP-52M, "Roofing and Waterproofing Membrane, Sheet Applied, Elastomeric",
   (i) CGSB 37-GP-54M, "Roofing and Waterproofing Membrane, Sheet Applied, Flexible, Polyvinyl Chloride",
   (j) CGSB 37-GP-56M, "Membrane, Modified, Bituminous, Prefabricated, and Reinforced for Roofing",
   (k) CGSB 37-GP-64M, "Mat Reinforcing, Fibrous Glass, for Membrane Waterproofing Systems and Built-Up Roofing",
   (m) CAN2-51.32-M, "Sheathing, Membrane, Breather Type",
   (n) CAN/CGSB-63.14-M, "Plastic Skylights",
   (o) CSA A123.1-M, "Asphalt Shingles Surfaced with Mineral Granules",
   (p) CSA A123.2-M, "Asphalt Coated Roofing Sheets",
   (q) CSA A123.3-M, "Asphalt or Tar Saturated Roofing Felt;"
   (r) CSA A123.4-M, "Bitumen for Use in Construction of Built-up Roof Coverings and Dampproofing and Waterproofing Systems",
   (s) CSA A123.5-M, "Asphalt Shingles Made from Glass Felt and Surfaced with Mineral Granules",
   (t) CSA A123.17, "Asphalt-Saturated Felted Glass-Fibre Mat for Use in Construction of Built-up Roofs",
   (u) CSA-A220.0-M, "Performance of Concrete Roof Tiles",
   (v) CSA-0118.1-M, "Western Red Cedar Shingles and Shakes" not less than No. 2 grade, or
   (w) CSA-0118.2-M, "Eastern White Cedar Shingles" not less than B grade.

(See Appendix A.)

(2) Skylights that are not covered in the scope of CAN/CGSB-63.14-M, "Plastic Skylights" shall conform to the performance requirements of that standard.

(3) Except as provided in Sentence (5), where materials or components applied to vertical assemblies are installed to provide required protection from precipitation and are covered in the scope of the standards listed below, the materials or components shall conform to the requirements of the respective standards:
   (a) ASTM C212, "Structural Clay Facing Tile",
   (b) CAN/CGSB-11.3-M, "Hardboard" types 1, 2 or 5 when not factory finished,
   (c) CAN/CGSB-11.5-M, "Hardboard, Precoated, Factory-Finished, for Exterior Cladding",
   (d) CAN/CGSB-34.4-M, "Siding, Asbestos-Cement, Shingles and Clapboards",
   (e) CAN/CGSB-34.5-M, "Sheets, Asbestos-Cement, Corrugated",
   (f) CAN/CGSB-34.14-M, "Sheets, Asbestos-Cement, Decorative",
   (g) CAN/CGSB-34.16-M, "Sheets, Asbestos-Cement, Flat, Fully Compressed",
   (h) CAN/CGSB-34.17-M, "Sheets, Asbestos-Cement, Flat, Semi-Compressed",
   (i) CAN/CGSB-34.21-M, "Panels, Sandwich, Asbestos-Cement with Insulating Cores",
   (j) CGSB 41-GP-24Ma, "Curing, Soffits and Fascia, Rigid Vinyl",
   (k) CAN/CGSB-82.1-M, "Sliding Doors",
   (l) CAN/CGSB-82.5-M, "Insulated Steel Doors",
   (m) CAN/CGSB-93.1-M, "Sheet, Aluminum Alloy, Prefinished, Residential",
   (n) CAN/CGSB-93.2-M, "Prefinished Aluminum Siding, Soffits and Fascia for Residential Use"
(o) CAN/CGSB-93.3-M, "Prefinished Galvanized and Aluminum-Zinc Alloy Steel Sheet for Residential Use",
(p) CAN/CGSB-93.4-M, "Galvanized and Aluminum-Zinc Alloy Coated Steel Siding, Soffits and Fascia, Prefinished, Residential",
(q) CSA-A371, "Masonry Construction for Buildings" Section 4,
(r) CAN/CSA-A440-M, "Windows",
(s) CSA O115-M, "Hardwood and Decorative Plywood",
(t) CSA O118.1-M, "Western Red Cedar Shingles and Shakes" with shingles not less than No. 1 grade and shingles not less than No. 2 grade, except that No. 3 grade may be used for undercoursing,
(u) CSA O118.2-M, "Eastern White Cedar Shingles" not less than B (clear) grade except that C grade may be used for undercoursing,
(v) CSA O121-M, "Douglas Fir Plywood",
(w) CSA O151-M, "Canadian Softwood Plywood",
(x) CSA O153, "Poplar Plywood",
(y) CAN/CSA-O325.0, "Construction Sheathing", or
(z) CAN/CSA-O437.0, "OSB and Waferboard".
(See Appendix A.)


(5) Where a wired glass assembly in a required fire separation is exposed to the exterior, the assembly need not conform to CAN/CSA-A440-M, "Windows" or CAN/CSA-A440.1-M, "User Selection Guide to CAN/CSA-A440-M Windows". (See Appendix A.)

5.6.1.3. Installation of Protective Materials

(1) Where a material applied to a sloped or horizontal assembly is installed to provide required protection from precipitation and its installation is covered in the scope of one of the standards listed below, installation shall conform to the requirements of the respective standard:
(a) CAN/CGSB 37.51-M, "Application of Hot Applied Rubberized Asphalt for Roofing and Waterproofing",
(b) CGSB 37-GP-55M, "Application of Sheet Applied Flexible Polyvinyl Chloride Roofing Membrane",
(c) CAN3-A123.51-M, "Asphalt Shingle Application on Roof Slopes 1:3 and Steeper", or
(d) CAN3-A123.52-M, "Asphalt Shingle Application on Roof Slopes 1:6 to less than 1:3".

(2) Protective materials applied to sloped or horizontal assemblies shall be installed to resist wind-uplift loads determined according to Subsection 4.1.8.

(3) Where masonry applied to vertical assemblies is installed to provide required protection from precipitation, installation shall conform to the requirements of CSA-A371, "Masonry Construction for Buildings".

(4) Where protective materials applied to assemblies are installed to provide required protection from precipitation, the materials shall be installed to shed precipitation or otherwise minimize its entry into the assembly and prevent its penetration through the assembly.

5.6.2. Sealing, Drainage, Accumulation and Disposal

5.6.2.1. Sealing and Drainage (See Appendix A.)

(1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), materials, components, assemblies, joints in materials, junctions between components and junctions between assemblies exposed to precipitation shall be
(a) sealed to prevent ingress of precipitation, or
(b) drained to direct precipitation to the exterior.

(2) Sealing or drainage are not required where it can be shown that the omission of sealing and drainage will not adversely affect any of
(a) the health or safety of building users,
(b) the intended use of the building, or
(c) the operation of building services.

5.6.2.2. Accumulation and Disposal

(1) Where water, snow or ice can accumulate on a building, provision shall be made to minimize the likelihood of hazardous conditions arising from such accumulation.

(2) Where precipitation can accumulate on sloped or horizontal assemblies, provision shall be made for drainage conforming with Section 7.4.

(3) Where downspouts are provided and are not connected to a sewer, provisions shall be made to
(a) divert the water from the building,
(b) prevent soil erosion, and
(c) minimize icing hazards.

(4) Junctions between vertical assemblies, and sloped or horizontal assemblies, shall be designed and constructed to minimize the flow of water from the sloped or horizontal assembly onto the vertical assembly.

Section 5.7. Surface Water

5.7.1. Protection from Surface Water

5.7.1.1. Prevention of Accumulation and Ingress

(1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), the building shall be located, the building site graded, catch basins installed, or foundation walls constructed so that surface water will not
(a) accumulate against or enter into the building, or
(b) damage moisture-susceptible materials.

(2) Buildings specifically designed to accommodate accumulation of water at the building or water ingress need not comply with Clause (1)(a).

Section 5.8. Moisture in the Ground

5.8.1. Foundation and Floor Drainage

5.8.1.1. Required Drainage

(1) Except where a wall or floor is subject to continuous hydrostatic pressure, or unless it can be shown to be unnecessary, the bottom of every exterior foundation wall and every floor-on-ground shall be provided with drainage. (See Appendix A.)

5.8.1.2. Drainage Materials and Installation

(1) Drainage shall be designed and installed to accommodate the drainage load.

5.8.2. Protection from Moisture in the Ground (See Appendix A.)

5.8.2.1. Required Moisture Protection

(1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), where a building element separates interior space from the ground, materials, components or assemblies shall be installed to prevent moisture transfer into the space.

(2) Materials, components or assemblies need not be installed to prevent moisture transfer from the ground where it can be shown that such transfer will not adversely affect any of
(a) the health or safety of building users,
(b) the intended use of the building, or
(c) the operation of building services.

5.8.2.2. Protective Material and Component Properties

(1) Except where it can be shown that lesser protection will not lead to adverse conditions, or as provided in Article 5.8.2.3., materials and components installed to provide required moisture protection shall conform to the requirements of this Article.

(2) Except as provided in Sentence (3), materials installed to provide required moisture protection shall be capable of bridging
(a) construction, control and expansion joints,
(b) junctions between different building assemblies, and
(c) junctions between building assemblies and elements penetrating building assemblies.

(3) Where the required moisture protection material is not capable of bridging construction, control and expansion joints, those joints shall be designed to maintain the continuity of the moisture protection.

(4) Moisture protection materials and components shall have sufficiently low water permeance to resist moisture loads.

(5) Moisture protection shall be designed and constructed to resist design hydrostatic pressures as determined in accordance with Section 4.2.

(6) Where materials installed to provide the required resistance to moisture transfer are covered in the scope of the standards listed below, the materials shall conform to the requirements of the respective standards:
(a) CAN/CGSB-37.2-M, "Emulsified Asphalt, Mineral Colloid Type, Unfilled, for Dampproofing and Waterproofing and for Roof Coatings",
(b) CGSB 37-GP-9Ma, "Primer, Asphalt for Asphalt
(c) CAN/CGSB-37.16-M, "Filled Cutback Asphalt for Dampproofing and Waterproofing",
(d) CAN/CGSB-37.50-M, "Hot Applied Rubberized Asphalt for Roofing and Waterproofing",
(e) CGSB 37-GP-52M, "Roofing and Waterproofing Membrane, Sheet Applied, Elastomeric",
(f) CGSB 37-GP-54M, "Roofing and Waterproofing Membrane, Sheet Applied, Flexible, Polyvinyl Chloride",
(g) CGSB 37-GP-56M, "Membrane, Modified, Bituminous, Prefabricated and Reinforced for Roofing", or
(h) CSA A123.4-M, "Bitumen for Use in Construction of Built-up Roof Coverings and Dampproofing and Waterproofing Systems".

(See Appendix A.)

(7) Except as provided in Sentence (8), materials covered in the scope of the standards listed below shall not be installed to provide the required resistance to moisture transfer:
(a) CGSB 37-GP-6Ma, "Asphalt, Cutback, Unfilled for Dampproofing", or
(b) CGSB 37-GP-18Ma, "Tar, Cutback, Unfilled for Dampproofing".

(8) Where the substrate is cast-in-place concrete, and a drainage layer is installed between the building assembly and the soil, and the assembly will not be subject to hydrostatic pressure,
(a) materials and components installed to provide the required resistance to moisture transfer need not conform with Sentences 5.8.2.2.(1) to (5), and
(b) materials covered in the scope of
(i) CGSB 37-GP-6Ma, "Asphalt, Cutback, Unfilled for Dampproofing", or
(ii) CGSB 37-GP-18Ma, "Tar, Cutback, Unfilled for Dampproofing".

are permitted to be installed to provide the required resistance to moisture transfer where those materials conform to the requirements of the standards. (See Appendix A.)

5.8.2.3. Installation of Moisture Protection

(1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), where materials are installed to provide the required resistance to moisture transfer and their installation is covered in the scope of the standards listed below, installation shall conform to the waterproofing requirements of the respective standards:
(a) CAN/CGSB-37.3-M, "Application of Emulsified Asphalts for Dampproofing or Waterproofing",
(b) CGSB 37-GP-36M, "Application of Filled Cutback Asphalts for Dampproofing and Waterproofing",
(c) CGSB 37-GP-37M, "Application of Hot Asphalt for Dampproofing or Waterproofing", or
(d) CAN/CGSB-37.51-M, "Application of Hot Applied Rubberized Asphalt for Roofing and Waterproofing".

(2) Where the substrate is cast-in-place concrete, and a drainage layer is installed between the building assembly and the soil, and the assembly will not be subject to hydrostatic pressure
(a) materials and components installed to provide the required resistance to moisture transfer and whose installation is covered in the scope of the standards listed in Sentence (1), are permitted to be installed in conformance with the dampproofing requirements of the standards listed in Sentence (1), or
(b) materials installed to provide the required resistance to moisture transfer and whose installation is covered in the scope of the standards listed below, shall be installed in conformance with the requirements of the respective standards:
(i) CGSB 37-GP-12Ma, "Application of Unfilled Cutback Asphalt for Dampproofing", or
(ii) CAN/CGSB 37.22-M, "Application of Unfilled Cutback Tar Foundation Coating for Dampproofing".

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