

Construction Codes Amendments 2020

Promoting safe, healthy, habitable buildings

July 2025

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This guide is published by the Saskatchewan Ministry of Government Relations for the purpose of providing information to users on the topic contained herein. In case of conflict between <i>The Construction Codes Act</i> (the CC Act), <i>The Building Code Regulations</i> (the BC Regulations), <i>The Plumbing Code Regulations</i> (the PC Regulations) and <i>The Energy Code Regulations</i> (the EC Regulations) and this Guide, provisions of the CC Act, the BC Regulations, the PC Regulations and the EC Regulations apply.	

Contents

Introduction.....	4
National Building Code of Canada 2020.....	5
Amendments to the National Building Code of Canada 2020	6
National Plumbing Code of Canada 2020.....	17
Amendments to the National Plumbing Code of Canada 2020	18
National Energy Code for Buildings 2020.....	22
Amendments to the National Energy Code of Canada for Buildings 2020.....	23

Introduction

In Canada, provincial and territorial governments regulate building design and construction within their jurisdictions. *The Construction Codes Act* (the CC Act) establishes the framework for developing, adopting and implementing building, plumbing and energy codes. *The Fire Safety Act* (the FS Act) provides for the fire-safe operation of buildings after construction is complete.

Consolidated versions of each regulation are published at <https://publications.saskatchewan.ca/#/freelaw>.

For information on the National Fire Code of Canada 2020, please go to saskpublicsafety.ca.

National Building Code of Canada 2020

The Building Code (Adoption of Code) Amendment Regulations, 2023, came into force on January 1, 2024.

These regulations amended *The Building Code Regulations* to:

- Adopt the 2020 edition of the National Building Code of Canada (NBC)
- Establish a single climate zone for Saskatchewan to simplify energy efficiency requirements for individuals and industry
- Clarify requirements for smoke and carbon monoxide detectors
- Define building official services for greater clarity
- Specify where field reviews by architects and engineers are required
- State that a change of use of a building may require a permit
- Clarify the administration of construction codes in provincial parks
- Make other minor amendments to the regulations

Specific amendments to the NBC 2020 are contained in the Appendix of the regulations.

**Amendments to the
National Building Code of Canada 2020**

1 The National Building Code of Canada 2020 is amended in the manner set forth in this Part.

2 Sentence 1.3.3.3.(1) of Division A is repealed and the following substituted:

“1.3.3.3. Application of Part 9

1) Part 9 of Division B applies to all *buildings* described in Article 1.1.1.1. of 3 storeys or less in *building height*, having a *building area* not exceeding 600 m², and used for *major occupancies* classified as:

- a) Group C, *residential occupancies* (see Note A-9.1.1.1.(1) of Division B),
- b) Group D, *business and personal services occupancies*,
- c) Group E, *mercantile occupancies*, or
- d) Group F, Divisions 2 and 3, *medium- and low-hazard industrial occupancies*”.

3 Article 1.4.1.2. of Division A is amended:

(a) by adding the following definition after the definition of *Alteration*:

“*Alternative family care home* means a dwelling unit used as a single housekeeping unit where care is provided to the residents,

- that provides sleeping accommodation for not more than 10 occupants, and
- that is in a *building* where:
 - the occupancy of the building is either residential occupancy or care occupancy, and
 - there is not more than one other dwelling unit (see Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).);”;

(b) by adding the following definition after the definition of *Caisson*:

“*Capable of self-preservation* means that a person is capable of recognizing and responding to an emergency given that person’s physical, cognitive and behavioural abilities, and is able to arise and walk, or transfer from a bed or chair to a means of mobility, and leave the *building* or move to a safe location on that person’s own without the assistance of another person”;

(c) by repealing the definition of *Care occupancy* (Group B, Division 3) and substituting the following:

“*Care occupancy* (Group B, Division 3) means the *occupancy* or use of a *building* or part thereof, where care is provided to residents. (see Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).);”;

(d) by repealing the definition of *Home-type care occupancy* (Group B, Division 4); and

(e) by repealing the definition of *Major occupancy* and substituting the following:

“*Major occupancy* means the principal *occupancy* for which a *building* or part thereof is used or intended to be used, and shall be deemed to include the subsidiary *occupancies* that are an integral part of the principal *occupancy*. The *major occupancy* classifications used in this Code are as follows:

A1 – *Assembly occupancies* intended for the production and viewing of the performing arts

A2 – *Assembly occupancies* not elsewhere classified in Group A

A3 – *Assembly occupancies* of the arena type

A4 – *Assembly occupancies* in which the occupants are gathered in the open air

B1 – *Detention occupancies* in which persons are under restraint or are incapable of self-preservation because of security measures not under their control

B2 – *Treatment occupancies*
 B3 – *Care occupancies*
 C – *Residential occupancies*
 D – *Business and personal services occupancies*
 E – *Mercantile occupancies*
 F1 – *High-hazard industrial occupancies*
 F2 – *Medium-hazard industrial occupancies*
 F3 – *Low-hazard industrial occupancies*
 G1 – *High-hazard agricultural occupancies*
 G2 – *Agricultural occupancies not elsewhere classified in Group G*
 G3 – *Greenhouse agricultural occupancies*
 G4 – *Agricultural occupancies with no human occupants*".

4 Sentence A-1.4.1.2.(1) of the Notes to Part 1 of Division A is amended:

(a) by inserting the following after the second paragraph of the definition of *Care occupancy*:

"*Care occupancies* include occupancies within the following:

- the following *buildings* that are governed by *The Mental Health Services Act*:
 - an approved home
 - an approved facility providing care service without treatment
 - an in patient facility providing care service without treatment
 - the following *buildings* that are governed by *The Personal Care Homes Act*:
 - a convalescent home
 - a hospice home
 - a personal care home
 - *buildings* that are governed by *The Residential Services Act, 2019*;
 - the following *buildings* that are governed by *The Youth Justice Administration Act, 2019*:
 - a custodial home
 - a place of open custody
 - the following *buildings* that are governed by *The Youth Drug Detoxification and Stabilization Act*:
 - a detoxification home without treatment
 - a detoxification facility without treatment
 - any other home or other *building* similar to those mentioned above where care is provided";
- and

(b) by repealing the note related to *Home-type care occupancy*.

5 Article 1.3.1.1. of Division B is repealed and the following is substituted:

"1.3.1.1. Effective Date

1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3) or otherwise in this Code, the documents referenced in this Code shall include all amendments, revisions, reaffirmations, reapprovals, addenda and supplements effective to 15 July 2019.

2) All references to CSA B149.1 'Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code' will be references to the latest edition adopted pursuant to *The Gas Inspection Regulations*.

3) All references to CSA C22.1 ‘Canadian Electrical Code, Part 1’ will be references to the latest edition adopted pursuant to *The Electrical Code Regulations*.

4) All references to CSA B52 ‘Mechanical Refrigeration Code’ will be references to the latest edition adopted pursuant to *The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Regulations, 2017*”.

6 The following entry is added to Table 1.3.1.2. of Division B where it would appear alpha-numerically:

ULC	CAN/ULC-S132-16 (R2020)	Standard Method of Tests for Emergency <i>Exit</i> and Emergency Fire <i>Exit</i> Hardware	3.4.6.16. (2)
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7 Article 3.1.2.5. of Division B is repealed and the following substituted:

“3.1.2.5. Alternative family care homes

1) *Alternative family care homes* with 5 or fewer occupants-in-care and 10 or fewer total occupants are permitted to be classified as *residential occupancies* within the application of Part 9, but only if:

- a) interconnected *smoke alarms* are installed in accordance with Subsection 9.10.19.,
- b) carbon monoxide alarms are installed in accordance with Article 9.32.3.9., and
- c) emergency lighting is provided in accordance with Article 9.9.12.3.

2) *Alternative family care homes* with 6 or more occupants-in-care and 10 or fewer total occupants are permitted to be classified as *residential occupancies* within the application of Part 3, but only if:

- a) interconnected *smoke alarms* are installed in accordance with Article 3.2.4.20.,
- b) carbon monoxide alarms are installed in accordance with Article 6.9.3.1.,
- c) emergency lighting is provided in accordance with Subsection 3.2.7, and
- d) either:
 - i) the occupants are capable of self-preservation, or
 - ii) the *building* is *sprinklered* throughout”.

8 Article 3.2.4.20. of Division B is repealed and the following substituted:

“3.2.4.20 Smoke alarms

“1) Except as provided in Article 3.2.4.21., *smoke alarms* shall be installed in accordance with this Article.

2) Except as required by Sentence (5) and permitted by Sentence (10), *smoke alarms* conforming to CAN/ULC-S531, ‘Standard for Smoke alarms,’ shall be installed in each *dwelling unit* and, except for care, treatment or detention occupancies required to have a fire alarm system, in each sleeping room not within a *dwelling unit*, *child care centre* or *suite of care occupancy*.

3) At least one *smoke alarm* shall be installed on each *storey* of a *dwelling unit*, *child care centre* or *suite of care occupancy*.

4) On any *storey* of a *dwelling unit* containing sleeping rooms or a *child care centre* containing sleeping rooms, a *smoke alarm* shall be installed

- a) in each sleeping room, and
- b) in a location between the sleeping rooms and the remainder of the *storey*, and if the sleeping rooms are served by a hallway, the *smoke alarm* shall be located in the hallway.

- 5) Where a *care occupancy* has individual *suites* for residents, a *smoke alarm* shall be installed
- a) in each sleeping room, and
 - b) in a location between the sleeping rooms and the remainder of the *suite*, and if the sleeping rooms are served by a corridor within the *suite*, the *smoke alarm* shall be located in the corridor.
- 6) A *smoke alarm* shall be installed on or near the ceiling.
- 7) In hotels and motels with a fire alarm system, *smoke alarms* installed in rooms required to have a visible signal device connected to the fire alarm system as specified in Clause 3.2.4.19.(1)(g) shall have a visible signal component installed in accordance with CAN/ULC-S524, 'Standard for Installation of Fire Alarm Systems.'
- 8) In hotels and motels without a fire alarm system, *smoke alarms* installed in sleeping rooms of not less than 10% of the *suites* of *residential occupancy* shall have a visible signal component installed in accordance with CAN/ULC-S524, 'Standard for Installation of Fire Alarm Systems.' (see also Note A-3.2.4.19.(1)(g).)
- 9) Except as permitted in Sentence (10), *smoke alarms* referred to in Sentence (2) shall
- a) be installed with permanent connections to an electrical circuit (see Note A-3.2.4.20.(9)(a)),
 - b) have no disconnect switch between the overcurrent device and the *smoke alarm*, and
 - c) except for the visible signal component required in Sentences (7) and (8), in case the regular power supply to the *smoke alarm* is interrupted, be provided with a battery as an alternative power source that can continue to provide power to the smoke alarm for a period of no less than 7 days in the normal condition, followed by 4 minutes of alarm.
- 10) *Suites* of *residential occupancy* are permitted to be equipped with *smoke detectors* in lieu of *smoke alarms*, provided the smoke detectors
- a) are capable of independently sounding audible signals with a sound pressure level between 75 dBA and 110 dBA within the individual *suites* (see also Note A-3.2.4.18.(4)),
 - b) except as permitted in Sentence (11), are installed in conformance with CAN/ULC-S524, 'Standard for Installation of Fire Alarm Systems,' and
 - c) form part of the fire alarm system. (see Note A-3.2.4.20.(10).).
- 11) *Smoke detectors* permitted to be installed in lieu of *smoke alarms* as stated in Sentence (10) are permitted to sound localized alarms within individual *suites*, and need not sound an alarm throughout the rest of the *building*.
- 12) If more than one *smoke alarm* is required in a *dwelling unit* or *child care centre*, the *smoke alarms* shall be interconnected so that the actuation of one *smoke alarm* will cause all *smoke alarms* within the *dwelling unit* or *child care centre* to sound.
- 13) A *smoke alarm* required by Sentence (2) shall be installed in conformance with CAN/ULC-S553, 'Standard for the Installation of *Smoke alarms*.'
- 14) Except as permitted in Sentence (15), a manually operated silencing device shall be incorporated within the circuitry of a *smoke alarm* installed in a *dwelling unit* or *child care centre* so that it will silence the signal emitted by the *smoke alarm* for a period of not more than 10 min, after which the *smoke alarm* will reset and again sound the alarm if the level of smoke in the vicinity is sufficient to reactivate the *smoke alarm*.

15) *Suites of residential occupancy* or a *child care centre* equipped with smoke detectors installed to CAN/ULC-S524, 'Standard for Installation of Fire Alarm Systems,' as part of the fire alarm system in lieu of *smoke alarms* as permitted by Sentence (10), need not incorporate the manually operated device required in Sentence (14). (see Note A-3.2.4.20.(10).)

16) The sound patterns of *smoke alarms* shall

- a) meet the temporal patterns of *alarm signals* (see Note A-3.2.4.18.(2)), or
- b) be a combination temporal pattern and voice relay”.

9 Sentence 3.2.5.12.(2) of Division B is repealed and the following substituted:

“2) Instead of the requirements of Sentence (1), NFPA 13R, 'Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Low-Rise *Residential occupancies*,' is permitted to be used for the design, construction and installation of an automatic sprinkler system installed

- a) in a *building of residential occupancy* throughout that
 - i) is not more than 4 *storeys* in *building height* and conforms to Articles 3.2.2.47., 3.2.2.49., 3.2.2.51., 3.2.2.52., or 3.2.2.55., or
 - ii) is not more than 3 *storeys* in *building height* and conforms to Article 9.10.1.3., or
- b) in a *building of care occupancy* provided
 - i) it contains not more than 2 *suites of care occupancy*,
 - ii) it has not more than 10 occupants in each *suite*, and
 - iii) is not more than 3 *storeys* in *building height* and conforms to Articles 3.2.2.42. to 3.2.2.46.(see Note A-3.2.5.12(2).)”.

10 Sentence 3.2.5.12.(3) of Division B is repealed and the following substituted:

“3) Instead of the requirements of Sentence (1), NFPA 13D, 'Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes,' is permitted to be used for the design, construction and installation of an automatic sprinkler system installed

- a) in a *building of residential occupancy* throughout that contains not more than 2 *dwelling units*;
- b) in a *building of care occupancy*, provided:
 - i) it contains not more than 1 *suite of care occupancy*, it has not more than 10 occupants and a 30-minute water supply demand can be met, or
 - ii) it contains not more than 2 *suites of care occupancy*, it has not more than 5 occupants in each *suite* and a 30-minute water supply demand can be met, or
- c) in a *building of residential occupancy* throughout that contains more than two *dwelling units*, provided
 - (i) except for a secondary *suite*, no *dwelling unit* is located above another dwelling unit;
 - (ii) all *suites* are separated by a vertical *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* of not less than 1 hour that provides continuous protection from the top of the footing to the underside of the roof deck, with any space between the top of the wall and the roof deck tightly filled with mineral wool or *noncombustible* material,
 - (iii) each *dwelling unit* has its own sprinkler water supply provided in accordance with NFPA 13D, 'Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes,'
 - (iv) a passive purge sprinkler system design is used as described in NFPA 13D, 'Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes,' and

(v) where the sprinkler system is taken into consideration for the reduction of *limiting distance*, all rooms, including closets, bathrooms and attached garages, that adjoin an *exposing building* face are *sprinklered*, notwithstanding any exemption stated in NFPA 13D, 'Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes.' (see Note A-3.2.5.12.(2).)”.

11 Clause 3.2.7.9.(1)(b) of Division B is amended by adding the words “and the *building* is within the scope of Subsection 3.2.6.” after “supplied to the *building*”.

12 Sentence 3.3.2.7.(1) of Division B is amended by adding the words “locking or” before the word “latching”.

13 Sentence 3.4.6.16.(2) of Division B is repealed and the following substituted:

2) If a door is equipped with a locking or latching mechanism, a device complying with Sentence (3) shall be installed on

a) every *exit* door from a *floor area* containing an *assembly occupancy* having an *occupant load* more than 100,

b) every door leading to an *exit* lobby from an *exit* stair shaft, and every exterior door leading from an *exit* stair shaft in a *building* having an *occupant load* more than 100, and

c) every *exit* door from a *floor area* containing a *high-hazard industrial occupancy*”.

14 Sentence 3.4.6.16.(3) of Division B is repealed and the following substituted:

“3) The device required in Sentence (2) shall comply with ‘CAN/ULC-S132-16 (R2020) “Standard Method of Tests for Emergency *Exit* and Emergency Fire *Exit* Hardware” ’ and extend across not less than one half of the width of the door,

release the lock or latch, and

allow the door to swing wide open when a force not more than that specified in Sentence 3.8.3.6.(8) is applied to the device in the direction of travel to the *exit*”.

15 Sentence 3.5.4.1.(1) of Division B is amended by adding the words “that is more than three *storeys* in *building height*” after “If one or more elevators are provided in a *building*”.

16 Sentence 3.8.2.8.(3) of Division B is amended by adding the words “, except as required by Article 3.8.2.13.,” after “a *suite of residential occupancy* or a *suite of care occupancy*”.

17 The following Article is added after Article 3.8.2.12. of Division B:

“3.8.2.13. Residential occupancies

(1) Notwithstanding Sentence 3.8.2.8.(3), in a *building of residential occupancy*, except where *dwelling units* are intended to be individually controlled by separate owners, at least the greater of:

(a) one, or

(b) 5%

of the *suites* required to be accessible shall be *barrier-free* in conformance with Article 3.8.3.23. (see Article 3.8.2.1. and Article 9.5.2.3.).

(2) For the purposes of Sentence (1), the following table represents the minimum number of *suites* in a *building* which are required to be accessible.

Table To Calculate Required Accessible Suites Per Building (forming part of Sentence 3.8.2.13.(1))	
Suites In Building	Required Number of Accessible Suites
1-20	1
21-40	2
41-60	3
61-80	4
81-100	5
+1 accessible <i>suite</i> for each additional increment of 20 <i>suites</i> , or portion thereof.	

18 The following Article is added after Article 3.8.3.22. of Division B:

“3.8.3.23. Residential occupancies

- 1) Except as provided in this Article, accessible *suites* within a *residential occupancy* shall conform to the applicable requirements of this Article.
- 2) An accessible washroom shall conform with Article 3.8.3.13.
- 3) An accessible shower shall conform with Sentence 3.8.3.17.(1).
- 4) An accessible bathtub shall conform with Article 3.8.3.18.
- 5) An accessible kitchen shall have a clearance of not less than 1 700 mm between counters and all opposing base cabinets, countertops, appliances or walls.
- 6) An accessible sleeping room shall have a clear turning circle of not less than 1 700 mm in diameter on one side of the bed.
- 7) An accessible balcony shall be *barrier-free* and shall conform to the design requirements of Sentence 3.3.1.7.(4), clauses (a) through (c).
- 8) Kitchen sinks, laundry sinks and other types of sinks shall have controls in conformance with Clause 3.8.3.8(1)(b).
- 9) An accessible door must conform with Article 3.8.3.6.
- 10) A *barrier-free* path of travel within a *suite* must conform with Article 3.8.3.2.”.

19 Notes A-3.1.2.1.(1) Major Occupancy Classification is amended as follows:

- (a) Group A, Division 2 is amended by adding “*Child care centres*” after “Bowling alleys”;
- (b) Group C is amended by adding “*Child care homes*” after “Boarding houses”.

20 Article 6.9.3.1. of Division B is repealed and the following substituted:

“6.9.3.1. Carbon Monoxide Alarms

1) This Article applies to every *building* that contains a *residential occupancy*, a *care occupancy* with individual *suites*, a *care occupancy* containing sleeping rooms not within a suite, a *treatment occupancy*, a *detention occupancy* or a *child care centre*, and that also contains

- (a) a fuel-burning appliance, or
- (b) a *storage garage*.

2) Carbon monoxide (CO) alarms required by this Article shall

- (a) conform to CSA 6.19, ‘Residential carbon monoxide alarming devices,’
- (b) be equipped with an integral alarm that satisfies the audibility requirements of CSA 6.19, ‘Residential carbon monoxide alarming devices,’
- (c) have no disconnect switch between the overcurrent device and the CO alarm, where the CO alarm is powered by the electrical system serving the *suite* (see Note A-6.9.3.1.(2)(c)), and
- (d) be mechanically fixed at a height above the floor as recommended by the manufacturer.

3) Where a fuel-burning *appliance* is installed in a suite of *residential occupancy*, a suite of *care occupancy*, a *treatment occupancy*, *detention occupancy*, or a *child care centre*, a CO alarm shall be installed

- (a) inside each bedroom, or
- (b) outside each bedroom, within 5 m of each bedroom door, measured following corridors and doorways.

4) Where a fuel-burning *appliance* is installed in a *service room* that is not in a suite of residential occupancy, a suite of *care occupancy*, a *treatment occupancy*, a *detention occupancy*, or a *child care centre*, a CO alarm shall be installed

- (a) either inside each bedroom, or if outside, within 5 m of each bedroom door, measured following corridors and doorways, in every suite of residential occupancy or suite of *care occupancy* or a *child care centre* that shares a wall or floor/ceiling assembly with the *service room*, and
- (b) in the *service room*.

5) For each *suite* of *residential occupancy*, *suite* of *care occupancy*, *treatment occupancy*, *detention occupancy*, or a *child care centre* that shares a wall or floor/ ceiling assembly with a *storage garage* or that is adjacent to an *attic* or crawl space to which the *storage garage* is also adjacent, a CO alarm shall be installed

- (a) inside each bedroom, or
- (b) outside each bedroom, within 5 m of each bedroom door, measured following corridors and doorways”.

21 The following Article is added after Article 8.1.1.3. of Division B:

“8.1.1.4. Occupational Health and Safety

(1) In the case of conflict between the provisions of this part and *The Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 2020*, the provisions of *The Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 2020* govern”.

22 Sentence 9.9.6.8.(1) of Division B is amended by adding the words “lock or” before the word “latch”.

23 Table 9.10.2.1. of Division B, Occupancy Classifications is repealed and the following substituted:

Group	Division	Description of Major Occupancies ⁽¹⁾
C	-	<i>Residential occupancies</i>
D	-	<i>Business and personal services occupancies</i>
E	-	<i>Mercantile occupancies</i>
F	2	<i>Medium-hazard industrial occupancies</i>
F	3	<i>Low-hazard industrial occupancies (Does not include storage garages serving individual dwelling units)</i>

Notes to Table 9.10.2.1.:

⁽¹⁾See note A-3.1.2.1.(1)".

24 Article 9.10.2.2. of Division B is repealed and the following substituted:

"Article 9.10.2.2. Alternative family care homes

1) *Alternative family care homes* are permitted to be classified as *residential occupancies* (Group C) provided the home conforms to Article 3.1.2.5".

25 Notes A-9-10.2.2. of Division B, *Building Design* and *Staff on Duty* is repealed.

26 Sentence 9.10.15.1.(1) of Division B is repealed and the following substituted:

"1) This Subsection applies to

- a) *buildings* that contain only *dwelling units* and have not more than one *dwelling unit* above another *dwelling unit*; and
- b) houses with a secondary suite including their common spaces.

(see Note A-9.10.15.1(1).)".

27 Sentence A 9.10.15.1.(1) of the Notes to Part 9 of Division B is repealed and replaced with the following:

"A 9.10.15.1.(1) Application of Subsection 9.10.15.

The buildings to which Subsection 9.10.15. applies include:

- traditional individual detached houses with or without a *secondary suite*,
- semi detached houses (doubles) where each house may contain a *secondary suite*,
- row houses, where any house may contain a *secondary suite* (see Sentence 9.10.11.2.(1)), and
- stacked *dwelling units* where one of them is a *secondary suite*.

Subsection 9.10.15. does not apply to stacked row houses or multiple unit residential buildings containing more than 4 total units including duplex units or *secondary suites*".

28 The following note is inserted after Figure A-9.10.15.4.(2)-D of the Notes to Part 9 of Division B:

“A-9.10.19. Application of Subsection 9.10.19.

For the purposes of applying Subsection 9.10.19 of Division B to *child care homes*, a *child care home* shall be considered a *dwelling unit*”.

29 Article 9.32.3.9. of Division B is repealed and the following substituted:

“9.32.3.9. Carbon Monoxide Alarms (see Note A-9.32.3.9.)

1) This Article applies to every *building* that contains a residential occupancy, a *care occupancy* with individual *suites*, a *care occupancy* containing sleeping rooms not within a *suite*, an *alternative family care home*, or a *child care home*, and that also contains

- a) a fuel-burning appliance, or
- b) a storage garage.

2) Carbon monoxide (CO) alarms required by this Article shall

- a) conform to CSA 6.19 ‘Residential Carbon Monoxide Alarming Devices,’
- b) be equipped with an integral alarm that satisfies the audibility requirements of CSA 6.19 ‘Residential Carbon Monoxide Alarming Devices,’
- c) have no disconnect switch between the overcurrent device and the CO alarm, where the CO alarm is powered by the *dwelling unit*’s electrical system, and
- d) be mechanically fixed at a height recommended by the manufacturer.

3) Where a room contains a solid-fuel-burning *appliance*, a CO alarm conforming to CSA 6.19 ‘Residential Carbon Monoxide Alarming Devices’ shall be mechanically fixed

- a) at the manufacturer’s recommended height where these instructions specifically mention solid-fuel-burning *appliances*, or
- b) in the absence of specific instructions related to solid-fuel-burning *appliances*, on or near the ceiling.

4) Where a fuel-burning *appliance* is installed in a *suite* of *residential occupancy*, a *suite* of *care occupancy*, an *alternative family care home*, or a *child care home*, a CO alarm shall be installed

- a) inside each bedroom, or
- b) outside each bedroom, within 5 m of each bedroom door, measured following corridors and doorways.

5) Where a fuel-burning *appliance* is installed in a *service room* that is not in a *suite* of *residential occupancy*, a *suite* of *care occupancy* or an *alternative family care home*, or a *child care home*, a CO alarm shall be installed

- a) either inside each bedroom, or if outside, within 5 m of each bedroom door, measured following corridors and doorways, in every *suite* of *residential occupancy* or *suite* of *care occupancy* that shares a wall or floor/ceiling assembly with the *service room*, and
- b) in the *service room*.

6) For each *suite* of *residential occupancy*, a *suite* of *care occupancy*, an *alternative family care home* or a *child care home* that shares a wall or floor/ceiling assembly with a *storage garage* or that is adjacent to an *attic* or crawl space to which the *storage garage* is also adjacent, a CO alarm shall be installed

- a) inside each bedroom, or
- b) outside each bedroom, within 5 m of each bedroom door, measured following corridors and doorways.

7) Where CO alarms are installed in a house with a *secondary suite*, including their common spaces, the CO alarms shall be wired so that the activation of any one CO alarm causes all CO alarms within the house with a *secondary suite*, including their common spaces, to sound”.

30 Repealed. 25 Apr 2025 SR 31/2025 s4.

31 Table A-9.36.1.3. Energy Efficiency Compliance Options for Part 9 *Buildings* is repealed and the following substituted:

**“Table A-9.36.1.3.
Energy Efficiency Compliance Options for Part 9 Buildings
Forming Part of Note A-9.36.1.3.**

Building Types and Sizes	Energy Efficiency Compliance Options – 2020 NBC, DIV. B, Part 9 Buildings				
	NBC 9.36.2. to 9.36.4. (Prescriptive)	NBC 9.36.5. (Performance)	NBC 9.36.7. (Tiered Performance)	NCB 9.36.8. (Tiered Prescriptive)	NECB (Part 10)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> houses with or without a secondary suite buildings containing only dwelling units with common spaces ≤ 20% of buildings total floor area ⁽¹⁾ 	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Group C occupancies (Part 9 applicable) 	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> buildings containing Group D, E or F3 occupancies whose combined floor area ≤ 300 m²/ (excluding parking garages that serve residential occupancies) buildings with a mix of Group C and Group D, E or F3 occupancies where non-residential portions combined total floor area ≤ 300 m²/ (excluding parking garages that serve residential occupancies) 	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> buildings containing Group D, E or F3 occupancies whose combined floor area > 300 m² buildings containing Group F2 occupancies of any size 	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
Notes to Table A-9.36.1.3.: ⁽¹⁾ The walls that enclose a common space are excluded from the calculations of floor area of that common space.					

17 May 2024 SR 37/2024 s5; 20 Dec 2024
SR 80/2024 s4; 25 Apr 2025 SR 31/2025 s4.”

National Plumbing Code of Canada 2020

The Plumbing Code (Adoption of Code) Amendment Regulations, 2023 came into force on January 1, 2024.

These regulations amend *The Plumbing Code Regulations* to:

- Adopt the 2020 edition of the National Plumbing Code of Canada (NPC)
- Allow homeowners to apply for plumbing permits, effective January 1, 2025
- Reduce regulatory requirements for permit applications and allow local authorities to set their own requirements through a plumbing bylaw
- Update the requirement for check valves on fire sprinklers to protect the water supply from contamination
- Make other minor amendments to the regulations

Specific amendments to the NPC 2020 are contained in the Appendix of the regulations. These amendments took effect January 1, 2024.

**Amendments to the National Plumbing
Code of Canada 2020**

1 The National Plumbing Code of Canada 2020 is amended in the manner set forth in this Appendix.

2 Article 1.4.1.2. of Division A is amended:

(a) by adding the following definition after the definition of *Alloyed zinc*:

“Ancillary building means a building that depends on another building in order to function”;

(b) by repealing the definition of *Drainage system* and substituting the following:

“Drainage system means an assembly of pipes, fittings, fixtures, traps and appurtenances that is used to convey sewage, clear-water waste or storm water to the property line, or to a private sewage works, but does not include a subsoil drainage pipe”;

(c) by adding the following definitions after the definition of *Fresh air inlet*:

“Human Consumptive use means a use of water for human consumption, including the following uses and applications:

- a) drinking;
- b) cooking and food preparation;
- c) oral hygiene”;

“Hygienic use means a use of water for hygienic purposes by humans, including the following uses and applications:

- a) bathing and personal hygiene, but not including swimming;
 - b) showering;
- but does not include a human consumptive use”;*

(d) by repealing the definition of *Private water supply system* and substituting the following:

“Private waterworks means a privately owned works that is located on one property and is intended to be used for the supply, collection, treatment, storage and distribution of water that:

- a) is not a public water supply within the meaning of *The Health Hazard Regulations*;
 - b) is not designated as a waterworks for the purposes of clause 2(pp) of *The Environmental Management and Protection Act, 2010* and *The Waterworks and Sewage Works Regulations*;
- and*
- c) does not include water for industrial use”;

(e) by repealing the definition of *Water distribution system* and substituting the following:

“Water distribution system means an assembly of pipes, fittings, valves and appurtenances that conveys water from the water service pipe or private waterworks to water supply outlets, fixtures, appliances and devices.”

(f) by repealing the definition of *Water system* and substituting the following:

“*Water system* means an assembly of pipes, fittings, valves and appurtenances that convey water from a communal waterworks, starting at the property line or a private water supply source, to the water supply outlets, fixtures, appliances, and devices.”

3 Table 1.3.1.2. in Division B is amended by adding the following entries:

CSA	CSA B64.5	Double check valve (DCVA) backflow preventers	2.6
CSA	CSA B64.5.1	Double check valve backflow preventers for fire protection systems (DCVAF)	2.6
CSA	CSA B128.3:23	Performance of non-potable water reuse systems	2.7

4 Table 1.3.1.2. in Division B is amended by repealing the reference to CSA B64.10-17 and replacing it with CSA B64.10-23.

5 Articles 2.1.2.1. to 2.1.2.4. of Division B are repealed and the following substituted:

“2.1.2.1. Sanitary Drainage Systems

1) Except where supplying systems that are covered in Section 2.7., *sanitary drainage systems* shall be connected to a public *sanitary sewer*, a *public combined sewer* or a *private sewage works*.

2) A *combined building drain* shall not be installed. (See Appendix A.)

“2.1.2.2. Storm Drainage Systems

1) Except as provided in Section 2.7., *storm drainage systems* shall be connected to a public storm sewer, a public *combined sewer* or a designated *storm water* disposal location.

“2.1.2.3. Water Distribution Systems

1) Except as provided in Section 2.7., *water distribution systems* shall be connected to a public *water system* or a *private waterworks*.

“2.1.2.4. Separate Services

1) Subject to Sentences (2) to (4), piping in any *building* connected to a public *water system*, a public *sanitary sewer* or a public *combined sewer* shall be connected separately from piping of any other *building*.

2) Piping in a *building* may be connected to an ancillary *building* on the same property as the building mentioned in Sentence (1).

3) Piping in a *building* may be connected to the piping of another *building* on a separate property if an easement is obtained and the local authority has approved of the proposed piping system.

- 4) *Plumbing systems* in premises registered pursuant to *The Condominium Property Act, 1993* may be extended to the property line by a single sewer pipe and a single *water service pipe*".
- 6 Sentence 2.4.4.1.(1) of Division B is amended:
- (a) by striking out "public" and substituting "communal"; and
 - (b) by striking out "private sewage disposal system" and substituting "private sewage works".
- 7 Sentences 2.4.6.4.(1) and (2) of Divisions B are amended:
- "1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3), where a *building drain* or a *branch* may be subject to *backflow* from a *fixture* or a public sewer, a *backwater valve* shall be installed on every *fixture drain* connected to them when the *fixture* is located below grade.
- "2) Where more than one *fixture* is in the same room and all are connected to the same *branch*, the *backwater valve* is permitted to be installed on the *branch*".
- 8 Sentence 2.4.9.4.(1) of Division B is repealed and the following substituted:
- "1) Building Drains and Building Sewers connected to the public sewer system (see Sentence 2.4.7.1.(6)) shall not be less than 4 inches in size".
- 9 The following Article is added after Article 2.5.5.5.:
- "2.5.5.6. Vent for Island Fixture
- 1) Island venting is permitted".
- 10 Sentence 2.6.2.4.(1) of Division B is repealed and the following substituted:
- "1) Residential partial flow-through fire sprinkler/standpipe systems in which the pipes and fittings are constructed of *potable water system* materials shall be protected by a double check valve backflow preventer conforming to:
- a) CSA B64.5, 'Double check valve (DCVA) backflow preventers,' or
 - b) CSA B64.5.1, 'Double check valve backflow preventers for fire protection systems (DCVAF).'"
- 11 Clause 2.6.2.4.(2)(b) of Division B is repealed and the following substituted:
- "b) Provided that the systems do not use antifreeze or other additives of any kind and that all pipes and fittings are constructed of *potable water system* materials, Class 1 fire sprinkler/standpipe systems shall be protected by a Double Check Valve backflow preventer conforming to:
- i) CSA B64.5, 'Double Check Valve (DCVA) backflow preventers,' or
 - ii) CSA B64.5.1, 'Double check valve backflow preventers for fire protection systems (DCVAF).'"
- 12 Sentence 2.6.2.4.(3) of Division B is repealed and the following substituted:
- "3) Backflow preventers required by Sentence (2) shall not adversely affect the designed performance of the system and be installed upstream of the fire department pumper connection. (See Note a-2.6.2.4.(3))".

13 Sentence 2.6.2.5.(1) of Division B is repealed and the following substituted:

“1) Subject to Sentence (2), no *water system* that includes a connection to a private water source shall be interconnected with a *communal waterworks*.

2) A *water system* that includes a connection to a private water source may be interconnected with a *communal waterworks* if:

(a) the owner of the *communal waterworks* provides written approval to the local authority; and

(b) the *water system* and the connection to the *communal waterworks* is not located in a city, town, village or resort village or subdivision consisting of 3 or more lots”.

14 Article 2.7.1.4. of Division B is repealed and the following substituted:

“2.7.1.4 Location of Outlets

1) Unless approved by the local authority, an outlet from a non-potable water supply shall not be located where it can discharge into:

(a) a sink or lavatory,

(b) a fixture into which an outlet from a potable water system is discharged, or

(c) a fixture that is used for the preparation, handling or dispensing of food, drink or products that are intended for human consumption.

2) Sentence (1) does not apply to waterworks authorized to supply water for hygienic use within the meaning of section 20 or 21 of *The Waterworks and Sewage Works Regulations*”.

15 The following Sentence is added after Sentence 2.7.1.1.(5):

“6) Where a non-potable water system that utilizes sewage is installed, it shall conform to CSA B128.3:23, ‘Performance of non-potable water reuse systems’ and produce an effluent with a water quality suitable for the use to which it is put”.

National Energy Code for Buildings 2020

The Energy Code (Adoption of Code) Amendment Regulations, 2023 came into force January 1, 2024.

These regulations amended *The Energy Code Regulations* to:

- Adopt the 2020 edition of the National Energy Code of Canada for Buildings (NECB) establish energy efficiency standards for the construction of large buildings in Saskatchewan at Tier 1, effective January 1, 2024, which is approximately 10 per cent more efficient than current requirements
- Create a single climate zone for Saskatchewan to simplify energy efficiency requirements for individuals and industry
- Clarify that the NECB does not apply to buildings for which construction started before January 1, 2019
- Make other minor amendments to the regulations

Specific amendments to the NECB 2020 are contained in the Appendix of the regulations. These amendments came into force on January 1, 2024.

**Amendments to the National Energy Code
of Canada for Buildings 2020**

1 The National Energy Code of Canada for Buildings 2020 is amended in the manner set forth in this Appendix.

2 Division A, Article 1.2.1.1. is repealed and the following substituted:

“1) Compliance with this Code shall be achieved, effective January 1, 2024, by:
a) complying with the applicable acceptable solutions in Division B (see Note A-1.2.1.1.(1)(a)) for the Tier 1 requirements of Part 10 for climate zone 7A; or
b) using alternative solutions that will achieve at least the minimum level of performance required for the Tier 1 requirements of Division B for climate zone 7A in the areas defined by the objective and functional statements attributed to the applicable acceptable solutions (see Note A-1.2.1.1.(1)(b)).

2) For the purposes of compliance with this Code as required in Clause (1)(b), the objective and functional statements attributed to the acceptable solutions in Division B shall be the objective and functional statements referred to in subsection 1.1.2 of Division B.”

3 Division B, Article 10.1.2.1. is repealed and the following substituted:

“1) Compliance with this Part shall be achieved by designing and constructing *buildings* in accordance with the Energy Performance Tier 1 specified in Table 10.1.2.1., for climate zone 7A corresponding to:

- a) the *annual energy consumption* of the proposed *building*, expressed as a percent *building energy target*; or
- b) the percentage of improvement of the *annual energy consumption* of the proposed *building* relative to the *building energy target* of the reference *building*, expressed as a percent improvement.

2) Compliance of the proposed *building* with the Energy Performance Tier 1 specified in Table 10.1.2.1. for climate zone 7A shall be determined by modeling the proposed and reference *buildings* in accordance with Part 8 to establish the *annual energy consumption* of the proposed *building* and the *building energy target* of the reference *building* then:

- a) dividing the *annual energy consumption* of the proposed *building* by the *building energy target* of the reference *building* to derive the percent *building energy target*; or
- b) subtracting the *annual energy consumption* of the proposed *building* from the *building energy target* of the reference *building* and dividing the result by the *building energy target* of the reference *building* to derive the percent improvement.

(See Note A-10.1.2.1.(2).)”. ”