

Construction Code Amendments 2020

Promoting safe, healthy, habitable buildings

December 2023

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This guide is published by the Saskatchewan Ministry of Government Relations for purposes 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, the EC Regulations apply.	

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Introduction

In Canada, provincial and territorial governments have the authority to enact legislation that regulates building design and construction within their jurisdictions. *The Construction Codes Act* (the CC Act) is the legislation that sets out the framework for the development, adoption, and implementation of building, plumbing and energy codes. *The Fire Safety Act* (the FS Act) provides the framework for the fire-safe operation of buildings.

Under these frameworks, Saskatchewan has adopted the National Building Code of Canada (NBC) 2020, the National Plumbing Code of Canada (NPC) 2020, the National Energy Code of Canada for Buildings (NECB) 2020 and the National Fire Code of Canada (NFC) 2020 which are effective January 1, 2024.

Saskatchewan amendments to the following codes are found in this guide and can be downloaded as follows:

- [The National Building Code of Canada 2020](#)
- [The National Plumbing Code of Canada 2020](#)
- [The National Energy Code of Canada for Buildings 2020](#)

Consolidated versions of each regulation will be published at <https://publications.saskatchewan.ca/#/freelaw> in 2024.

For information on the NFC 2020, please go to the saskpublicsafety.ca.

National Building Code of Canada 2020

The Building Code (Adoption of Code) Amendment Regulations, 2023 are effective January 1, 2024.

These regulations will amend *The Building Code Regulations* to:

- Adopt the 2020 edition of the NBC;
- Establish energy efficiency standards for the construction of housing and small new buildings in Saskatchewan at Tier 2, effective January 1, 2024, and Tier 3 effective January 1, 2025;
- Establish a single climate zone for Saskatchewan for the application of energy efficiency provisions in order to simplify requirements for individuals and industry;
- Clarify smoke and carbon monoxide detector requirements;
- Provide a definition of building official services for greater clarity;
- Clarify where field reviews by architects and engineers are required;
- Provide that a change of use of a building may require a permit;
- Clarify the requirements for the administration of construction codes in provincial parks; and
- Make other minor amendments to the regulations.

Specific amendments to the NBC 2020 are contained in the Appendix of the regulations. These amendments are effective January 1, 2024.

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 a reference 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 a reference to the latest edition adopted pursuant to *The Electrical Code Regulations*".

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

"ULC Standard Method of Tests 3.4.6.16.(2) CAN/ULC-S132-16 (R2020) for Emergency Exit and Emergency Fire Exit Hardware".

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 Article 9.10.19.3.,
- 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:

"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).)''.
- 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, '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, ‘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 h 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” and by adding the words “lock or” before the word “latch”.

13 Sentence 3.4.6.16.(2) of Division B is amended by striking out the words “If a door is equipped with a latching mechanism, a device that will release the latch and allow the door to swing wide open” and replacing it with the words “If a door is equipped with a locking or latching mechanism, a device that complies with ‘CAN/ULC-S132-16 (R2020) Standard Method of Tests for Emergency Exit and Emergency Fire Exit Hardware’ and that will release the lock or latch and allow the door to swing wide open”.

14 Sentence 3.4.6.16.(3) of Division B is amended by adding the words “lock or” before each occurrence of the word “latch”.

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

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 bathtub shall conform with Article 3.8.3.18.

(4) An accessible shower shall conform with Sentence 3.8.3.17.(1).

- (5) An accessible kitchen shall have:
 - (a) a clearance of not less than 1 700 mm between counters and all opposing base cabinets, countertops, appliances or walls, and
 - (b) a clear turning circle of not less than 1 700 mm in diameter below countertop height.
- (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).
- (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 ‘CAN/CSA 6.19, ‘Residential Carbon Monoxide Alarming Devices’,
- (b) be equipped with an integral alarm that satisfies the audibility requirements of CAN/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* or in a *detention occupancy*, 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 Divisions B, Occupancy Classifications is repealed and the following substituted:

“

Group	Division	Description of <i>Major Occupancies</i> ⁽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</i> (Does not include storage garages serving individual dwelling units)

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 Notes to A-9.10.19 is repealed and the following substituted:

“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 CAN/CSA 6.19 ‘Residential Carbon Monoxide Alarming Devices’,
- b) be equipped with an integral alarm that satisfies the audibility requirements of CAN/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 CAN/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 Article 9.36.1.3. is repealed and the following substituted:

- "1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) to (5), buildings shall comply with
 - (a) the tiered performance requirements in Subsection 9.36.7. as follows
 - i) The Tier 2 requirements for climate zone 7A effective January 1, 2024, and
 - ii) The Tier 3 requirements for climate zone 7A effective January 1, 2025, or
 - (b) the tiered prescriptive requirements in Subsection 9.36.8. as follows
 - i) The Tier 2 requirements for climate zone 7A effective January 1, 2024, and
 - ii) The Tier 3 requirements for climate zone 7A effective January 1, 2025.
- (2) Subsection 9.36.7. applies only to
 - a) houses with or without a *secondary suite*, and
 - b) buildings containing only *dwelling units* and common spaces whose total *floor area* does not exceed 20% of the total *floor area* of the building. (See Note A-9.36.1.3.(3).)

(3) Subsection 9.36.8. applies only to *buildings of residential occupancy* to which Part 9 applies.

(4) *Buildings* containing *non-residential occupancies* shall comply with the NECB.

(5) *Buildings* or portions of *buildings* that are not required to be *conditioned spaces* are exempted from the requirements of this Section. (See Note A-9.36.1.3.(6).)”.
 ”.

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 unit buildings containing only dwelling units with common spaces ≤ 20% of buildings total floor area ⁽¹⁾ 	X	X	✓	✓	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Group C occupancies (Part 9 applicable) 	X	X	X	✓	✓
<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) 	X	X	X	X	✓
<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 	X	X	X	X	✓
<p>*Please note that the column headings in this table may differ slightly from the table published in the Saskatchewan Amendments to the National Building Code of Canada due to a referencing error in <i>The Building Code Regulations</i>. This error in <i>The Building Code Regulations</i> will be corrected. The table above has the correct reference in it.</p> <p>Notes to Table A-9.36.1.3.:</p> <p>⁽¹⁾ The walls that enclose a common space are excluded from the calculations of floor area of that common space.</p>					

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National Plumbing Code of Canada 2020

The Plumbing Code (Adoption of Code) Amendment Regulations, 2023 are effective January 1, 2024.

These regulations will amend *The Plumbing Code Regulations* to:

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

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

These regulations will amend *The Energy Code Regulations* to:

- Adopt the 2020 edition of the 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 present requirements;
- Establish a single climate zone for Saskatchewan for the application of energy efficiency provisions in order to simplify requirements for individuals and industry;
- Clarify that the NECB does not apply to buildings for which construction started before January 1, 2019; and
- Make other minor amendments to the regulations.

Specific amendments to the NECB 2020 are contained in the Appendix of the regulations. These amendments are effective 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).)”.