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Updated:

INFORMATION ON STARTING AN HVAC INSTALLATION OR REPAIR BUSINESS

This addendum:

- is intended to be used in concert with the Information Bulletin entitled, "Starting a Business in Saskatchewan," which provides general information and guidance on the legislative and regulatory requirements that affect business start-up in Saskatchewan;
- complements existing available information on starting a business;
- is not a substitution for legislation; and
- was prepared by Saskatchewan Industry and Resources in co-operation with other government departments, agencies and Crown corporations. The extent to which this information will apply to you is dependent upon the circumstances related to your business.

Finance: Provincial Sales Tax (PST)

The installation and the repair of HVAC equipment (together with the equipment itself) are subject to PST. Saskatchewan Finance has developed a series of comprehensive bulletins that outline the impact of the PST in a number of situations. The bulletins relevant to the installation and repair of HVAC equipment may be accessed at:

<http://www.gov.sk.ca/finance/revenue/pst/bulletins/pst6.pdf>

(Application of PST to Extended Warranty and Maintenance Contracts)

<http://www.gov.sk.ca/finance/revenue/pst/bulletins/pst22.pdf>

(Application of PST to Commercial Refrigeration Vendors and Contractors)

<http://www.gov.sk.ca/finance/revenue/pst/bulletins/pst57.pdf>

(Application of PST to Businesses Providing Repair Services)

Apprenticeship: *The Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Act, 1999 and The Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Regulations*

Section 67 of *The Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Regulations* provides that the "electrician trade" is a compulsory apprenticeship trade that applies to the trade and all work of electrical installation as defined in, *The Electrical Inspection and Licensing Act 1981*.

Section 79 of *The Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Regulations* provides that the "refrigeration mechanic trade" is a compulsory apprenticeship trade that applies to the trade and includes the installation, maintenance, servicing and repair of primary and secondary refrigeration systems, cooling systems and their components.

These sections in particular, and the Act and Regulations in their entirety, serve to define the nature and extent of these two trades and outline the requirements necessary to work in said trades.

Saskatchewan's Apprenticeship Program is explained in detail at:

http://www.sasknetwork.ca/pages/et/et_128.htm

Further information may be obtained by contacting:

Saskatchewan Learning
Career Information
2220 College Avenue, 3rd Floor
Regina SK S4P 3V7
Telephone: (306) 787-8431
Toll-Free in Saskatchewan: 1-800-597-8278
Facsimile: (306) 787-9178
e-mail: hotline@sasked.gov.sk.ca

-OR-

Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission
2140 Hamilton Street
Regina SK S4P 3V7
Telephone: (306) 787-2444
Toll-free: 1-877-363-0536
Facsimile: (306) 787-5105
e-mail: apprenticeship@sasked.gov.sk.ca

Saskatchewan Environment: *The Ozone-depleting Substances Control Regulations*

The regulations are highly relevant to the installation and servicing of air conditioning equipment and a large number of the regulations' sections address this issue. For example, section 10 of *The Ozone-depleting Substances Control Regulations* provides that every person "who installs, services, repairs, charges or recharges an air conditioning system or refrigeration equipment shall do so in accordance with the procedures outlines in the Code of Practice."

Section 2(c) of the regulations defines the "Code of Practice" as the publication prepared by Environment Canada entitled "Code of Practice for the Reduction of CFC Emissions from Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Systems" (EPS 1/RA/1) March 1991, as amended from time to time.

The regulations may be accessed at:

<http://www.qp.gov.sk.ca/documents/English/Regulations/Regulations/O8-1R1.pdf>

Saskatchewan Environment has developed a brief document that outlines the status of the Province's Ozone-depleting Substances Program. This material may be accessed at:

<http://www.serm.gov.sk.ca/environment/protection/air/EPB%20209-ODS.pdf>

Saskatchewan Environment also welcomes any enquiries you may have about the act, the regulations or the program. Kindly direct any such enquiries to Roger Hodges at (306) 787- 9301 or rhodges@serm.gov.sk.ca.

Corrections and Public Safety: *The Gas Licensing Act, The Gas Licensing Regulations, The Electrical Licensing Act and The Electrical Licensing Regulations*

The Gas Licensing Act and the regulations thereto provide that gas installation, installation of gas equipment and performance of work with respect to gas installation may only be performed by a licensed gas-fitter. The regulations outline all requisite licence fees. Highlights of the act include:

- **Contractor’s Licence:** Pursuant to section 8 of the act, no person shall engage in the business of a contractor, or advertise or hold himself out as a contractor unless he holds a valid and subsisting contractor’s licence.
- **Guarantee Bond:** Section 9 of the act mandates that every person who applies for a contractor’s licence shall furnish Corrections and Public Safety with a guarantee bond in the sum and form and subject to the conditions specified by director of licensing.
- **Licensed Gas-fitter:** Section 9(3) adds that no person shall be issued a licence unless that person is a licensed gas-fitter, has a partner who is a licensed gas-fitter or employs a licensed gas-fitter.
- **Gas-fitter’s Licence:** Section 11 confirms that no person shall work as a gas-fitter unless he holds a valid and subsisting gas-fitter’s licence. The licensed gas-fitter shall only perform the work he is permitted to perform by his licence.
- **Employers:** No employer shall make any gas installation, install gas equipment or perform any work with respect to a gas installation unless he holds a valid and subsisting employer’s licence. (Section 13)
- **Employers:** An employer may be issued an employer’s licence where he employs a licensed gas-fitter who is not employed by any other holder of an employer’s licence or by the holder of a contractor’s licence and where he furnishes an appropriate guarantee bond. (Section 13)
- **Supply Houses:** All manufacturers, jobbers, wholesale vendors and manufacturer’s agents who deal in gas equipment must hold a valid and subsisting supply house licence. The applicant supply house must furnish Corrections and Public Safety with an appropriate guarantee bond. (Sections 15 and 16)

Relevant provisions in *The Gas Licensing Regulations* include:

- **Classes of Gas-fitter’s Licences:** Section 3 provides that the holder of a gas-fitter’s licence may work for a licensed contractor on all gas installations and equipment specified in his licence and in the licence held by the contractor. The section stipulates that there are two classes of gas-fitter’s licences, namely:
 - o a general gas-fitter, and
 - o a domestic gas-fitter.
- **General Contractor’s Licence:** A general contractor’s licence may be issued to any person who intends to engage in good faith in the regular business authorized by the licence and who furnishes a \$5,000 guarantee bond in the form and subject to the conditions specified by the director of licensing. (Section 3)
- **General Contractor’s Licence:** Section 4 provides that the holder of a general contractor’s licence may employ:
 - o not more than two apprentices or unlicensed employees for each general gas-fitter that he employs; and
 - o not more than one apprentice or unlicensed employee for each domestic gas-fitter that he employs.
- **Domestic Contractor’s Licence:** A domestic contractor’s licence may be issued to any person who intends in good faith in the regular business authorized by the licence and who furnishes a \$5,000 guarantee bond in the form and subject to the conditions specified by the director of licensing. (Section 5)
- **Domestic Contractor’s Licence:** A holder of a domestic contractor’s licence may only engage in work on domestic installations (defined in section 2 of the regulations as “an installation in a dwelling and any other installation where the total combined gas load does not exceed 117 kilowatts per hour”).
- **Employer’s Licence:** An employer’s licence may be issued to any person who employs a licensed gas-fitter to work on the business premises of that employer. (Section 6)
- **Expiry Date for Licences:** Section 11 provides that the expiry date of a licence is one year or five years, at the option of the applicant.

• **Licence Fees:**

Type of Licence	Licence Fee	
	One-year Term	Five-year Term
1. General gas-fitter’s licence	\$20	\$60
2. Domestic gas-fitter’s licence	\$15	\$45
3. General contractor’s licence	\$130	\$390
4. Domestic contractor’s licence	\$110	\$330
5. Employer’s licence	\$55	\$165
6. Supply house licence	\$90	\$270

7. Propane distributor's licence (refillable cylinders only)	\$33	\$99
Bulk storage and filling plants (in water capacity in litres)		
0 to 4542	\$60	\$180
more than 4542 but not more than 37854	\$110	\$330
more than 37854 but not more than 75708	\$190	\$570
more than 75708	\$220	\$660
8. Out-of-province propane distributor	\$220	N/A

The Gas Licensing Act may be accessed at:

<http://www.qp.gov.sk.ca/documents/English/Statutes/Statutes/G4-1.pdf>

The Gas Licensing Regulations may be accessed at:

<http://www.qp.gov.sk.ca/documents/English/Regulations/Regulations/G4-1R1.pdf>

Corrections and Public Safety: *The Electrical Licensing Act and The Electrical Licensing Regulations*

The Electrical Licensing Act and the regulations thereto provide that electrical installation, installation of electrical equipment and performance of work with respect to electrical installation may only be performed by a licensed electrician, subject to very limited exemptions. The regulations outline all requisite licence fees. Highlights of the act include:

- **Application of the Act:** Section 3 of the act applies to all work of electrical installation as well as the sale of electrical equipment, but for specific exemptions provided for in section 3(2).
- **Licence Required:** Section 8 mandates that no person, other than an individual doing work of electrical installation in his own residence, shall do any work of electrical installation unless he holds a valid licence.
- **Types of Licences and Bond Requirement:** There are three types of licences, namely, a contractor's licence, a restricted contractor's licence and a limited contractor's licence. An application for any licence must be accompanied by a guarantee bond in the prescribed form and amount and containing the prescribed obligations (Section 14).
- **Contractor's Licence:** Section 15 provides that a contractor's licence may only be issued to a person who: has held a journeyman's licence for at least two years and is not employed by the holder of a licence, other than the holder of a supply house licence, or employs at least one person who has held a journeyman's licence for a period of at least two years and is not employed by the holder of a licence other than the applicant, unless that other holder holds a supply house licence.
- **Restricted Contractor's Licence:** Section 16 provides that a restricted contractor's licence may only be issued to a person who: holds a restricted journeyman's licence and is not employed by the holder of a licence, other than the holder of a supply house licence, or employs at least one person who holds a restricted journeyman's licence and is not

employed by the holder of a licence other than the applicant, unless that other holder holds a supply house licence.

- **Limited Contractor’s Licence:** Section 17 provides that a limited contractor’s licence may be issued to a person who holds neither a contractor’s licence nor a restricted contractor’s licence. The holder of a limited contractor’s licence is not permitted to carry on business within a city.
- **Requirement to be a Journeyman:** Section 20 prohibits any individual from working as a journeyman unless he has a journeyman’s licence.
- **Employer’s Licence:** Section 23 provides that no employer shall do any work of electrical installation unless he holds an employer’s licence.
- **Supply House Licence:** Section 24 provides that no person shall engage in the business of a supply house (a manufacturer, jobber or wholesale vendor or a manufacturer’s agent dealing in electrical equipment) unless he holds a supply house licence.

The Electrical Contractor’s Guarantee Bond Regulations, 1988, provide that:

- **Guarantee Bond to be Supplied:** The guarantee bond to be furnished to Corrections and Public Safety by a person who applies for or who holds a contractor’s licence, a restricted contractor’s licence or a limited contractor’s licence is equal to \$5,000; or (where the person has had a claim against a guarantee bond furnished by him or has had his guarantee bond cancelled for cause), \$10,000.
- **Surety:** The guarantee bond must be issued by a surety licensed to carry on business in Saskatchewan.
- **Form and Obligations of Bond:** The guarantee bond must be in the form and contain the obligations set forth in the regulations.

The Electrical Licensing Fees Regulations confirm that a licence for a one-year or a five-year term may be requested in respect of all licences but for a temporary journeyman’s licence and a limited contractor’s licence (which are each to expire no more than one year from the date of issuance) the following licences:

Type of Licence	Licence Fee	
	One-year Term	Five-year Term
1. Temporary journeyman’s licence	\$20	N/A
2. Restricted journeyman’s licence	\$20	\$60
3. Journeyman’s licence	\$20	\$60
4. Limited contractor’s licence	\$70	N/A
5. Restricted contractor’s licence	\$85	\$340
6. Contractor’s licence	\$85	\$340
7. Employer’s licence	\$50	\$200
8. Supply house licence	\$85	\$340

The Electrical Licensing Exemption Regulations provide that work of single phase electrical installation may be performed without a licence in the following circumstances:

- by an individual who operates a farm, on the premises of the farm or within a farm building on the premises of that farm;
- where the work does not exceed 200 amperes or 300 volts between phase conductors; and
- where said work does not involve a hazardous location.

All other work of electrical installation is subject to the licensure provisions of *The Electrical Licensing Act*.

The Electrical Licensing Act may be accessed at:

<http://www.qp.gov.sk.ca/documents/English/Statutes/Statutes/E7-2.pdf>

The Electrical Bond Contractor's Guarantee Bond Regulations, 1988, may be accessed at:

<http://www.qp.gov.sk.ca/documents/English/Regulations/Regulations/E7-2R1.pdf>

The Electrical Licensing Fees Regulations may be accessed at:

<http://www.qp.gov.sk.ca/documents/English/Regulations/Regulations/E7-2R2.pdf>

The Electrical Licensing Exemption Regulations may be accessed at:

<http://www.qp.gov.sk.ca/documents/English/Regulations/Regulations/E7-2R3.pdf>

All of the forms applicable to gas licensing are available online and may be accessed at:

<http://www.cps.gov.sk.ca/Licensing/forms.shtml#Gas%20Licencing>

For further information, please contact:

Corrections and Public Safety
Licensing and Inspections
1855 Victoria Avenue
REGINA SK S4P 3V7
Telephone: (306) 787-4508

Corrections and Public Safety: *The Fire Prevention Act, 1992 and The Saskatchewan Fire Code Regulations*

The Saskatchewan Fire Code Regulations provide for the sale, distribution and installation of oil burners and oil burning equipment. The regulations also provide that The National Fire Code of Canada, 1995, is in force in Saskatchewan. Sections of particular interest to those involved with oil burners and oil burning equipment include:

- **Sale and Distribution Licence:** Section 5(3) provides that a manufacturer's agent, distributor, jobber or wholesale vendor may apply to the fire commissioner for a "sale and distribution licence." There is a \$50 fee.

- **Installation and Service Licence:** Section 5(5) provides that a person may apply to the fire commissioner for an installation and service licence. There is a \$10 fee for a one-year licence and a \$30 fee for a five-year licence.
- **Installation and Service Licence:** The regulations are clear that no person shall install, service or offer to install or service any oil burner or oil-burning equipment except under the authority of an installation and service licence (other than installation of an oil-fired space heater with an integral tank).
- **Licence Expiry Dates:** Sales and distribution licences expire on the last day of the fiscal year for which they are issued. Installation and service licences, at the option of the applicant, expire either on the last day of the fiscal year, or the last day of the term of five fiscal years, for which it is issued.
- **Provisional Installation Licence:** A provisional installation and service licence may be issued by the fire commissioner for a period not to exceed 90 days. There is a \$5 fee.

The Saskatchewan Fire Code Regulations may be accessed at:

<http://www.qp.gov.sk.ca/documents/English/Regulations/Regulations/F15001R1.pdf>

For further information, please contact:

Office of the Fire Commissioner – Regina
 1855 Victoria Avenue, #310
 REGINA SK S4P 3V7
Telephone: (306) 787-3774
Facsimile: (306) 787-9273

Office of the Fire Commissioner – Saskatoon
 122 - 3rd Avenue North, 9th Floor
 SASKATOON SK S7K 2H6
Telephone: (306) 933-5045
Facsimile: (306) 933-7720

Visit the Fire Commissioner’s website, at: <http://www.cps.gov.sk.ca/Safety/fire>

SaskPower: The Gas Inspection Act, 1993 and The Gas Inspection Regulations

SaskPower is responsible for all gas inspections in Saskatchewan. The act and the regulations apply to natural gas, manufactured gas, methane gas, butane gas and propane.

- **Application of the Act:** The act applies to all gas installations and gas equipment; the inspection of gas installations and gas equipment; the design, manufacture, display, advertising, sales and use of gas equipment, filling plants, portable propane storage containers; and the filling of propane automobile storage containers.

- **Permits Required to do Work:** Section 12 of the act provides that no work to which the act applies shall be commenced unless SaskPower has issued a permit to authorize the work and the applicant has paid the appropriate fee to SaskPower.
- **Connection Permits:** No person shall connect a gas installation with a distribution system other than pursuant to the authority of a permit. (Section 13)
- **Manufacture and Sale of Gas Equipment:** No person shall manufacture, sell or offer for sale, display, advertise, rent or otherwise provide or offer for use any gas equipment unless the gas equipment is approved or certified by a prescribed testing laboratory. (Section 26)
- **Reporting of Accidents:** Where an accident involving a gas installation or gas equipment occurs and results in death or injury or in a fire or explosion, the chief inspector must be notified immediately. (Section 29)

The Gas Inspection Regulations contain a number of important provisions, including:

- **Certification and Approval of Gas Equipment:** Section 4 of the act confirms that certification of gas equipment is to be based upon standards approved by the Standards Council of Canada. A list of prescribed testing laboratories is also included in the section.
- **Application for Permits:** Pursuant to section 6, an application for a permit must:
 - o be in the form prescribed by the chief inspector;
 - o clearly set out the address and location of the premises at which the work is to be performed;
 - o provide the name, address and home and business telephone numbers of the owner or occupant or both and the use or proposed use of the premises;
 - o contain information satisfactory to the chief inspector regarding the technical nature and extent of the work to be performed and the anticipated completion date;
 - o bear the name, authorizing signature, complete address and contractor's licence number of the applicant; and
 - o be accompanied by the fee specified in the schedule.
- **Deadline for Obtaining Permit:** A permit must be obtained no later than 9:00 a.m. on the day on which the work is to commence, where the work is located in a designated city. Where the work is located in a place other than a designated city, the permit must be obtained no later than 24 hours prior to the day on which the work is to commence. (Section 7)
- **Commencement of Work:** Work for which a permit is granted must commence within 90 days after the date of issuance. (Section 8)
- **Duration of Permits:** The chief inspector may cancel a permit after one year has elapsed from the date of issuance if the work of installation is incomplete. (Section 9)
- **Temporary Permits:** A temporary permit expires 90 days after the date of issuance. (Section 9)

- **Permits Not Transferable:** Section 11 provides that a permit shall not be transferred to any person.
- **Responsibility for Completion:** Section 12 provides that the holder of a permit is responsible for completion of the work for which the permit is issued.
- **Inspection of Work:** The chief inspector may determine whether any particular gas installation work for which a permit has been granted is to be inspected. There is no requirement that each gas installation is to be inspected. (Section 13)
- **Employers' Returns:** Section 14 provides that, when directed to do so by the chief inspector, the holder of an employer's licence pursuant to the act shall submit to SaskPower a return respecting all work to which the act applies that is performed by the gas-fitters in the employ of the holder.
- **Standards for Installations:** The following installation codes apply:
 - **Natural Gas:** The most recent edition of the standard CAN/CGA-B149.1 Natural Gas Installation Code, as amended from time to time by the Standards Council of Canada;
 - **Propane:** The most recent edition of the standard CAN/CGA-B149.2 Propane Installation Code, as amended from time to time by the Standards Council of Canada;
 - **Methane:** The most recent edition of the standard CAN/CGA-B101-M87 Installation Code for Digester Gas Systems as approved by the Standards Council of Canada;
 - **Vehicle Refueling Appliances:** The most recent edition of the standard CAN/CGA-B108-M95 NGV Refueling Station Installation Code, as approved by the Standards Council of Canada;
 - **Fuel-related Components on Appliances and Equipment in the Field:** The most recent edition of the standard CAN/CGA-B149.3-M89 Code for the Field Approval of Fuel-related Components on Appliances and Equipment as approved by the Standards Council of Canada.

The Gas Inspection Act may be accessed at:

<http://www.qp.gov.sk.ca/documents/English/Statutes/Statutes/G3-2.pdf>

The Gas Inspection Regulations may be accessed at:

<http://www.qp.gov.sk.ca/documents/English/Regulations/Regulations/G3-2R1.pdf>

SaskPower's website contains useful information on gas inspections. It may be accessed at:

<http://www.saskpower.com/services/residential/serviceplus/gepermit.shtml>

SaskPower: The Electrical Inspection Act and The Electrical Inspection Regulations

SaskPower is responsible for all electrical inspections in Saskatchewan. Some highlights of the act include:

- **Canadian Electrical Code to Govern:** All work of electrical installation must conform to the latest prescribed edition of the Canadian Electrical Code, subject to prescribed amendments. (Section 5)
- **Permits:** No person shall connect an electrical installation with a distribution system or transmission line, except under the authority of, and in accordance with, a permit. (Section 12)
- **Temporary Permits:** A temporary permit may be issued with respect to a building that is about to be constructed or that is under construction for the purpose of enabling a supply of electrical energy during the period of construction. (Section 13)
- **Owner Permits:** An owner permit may be issued, on payment of the requisite fee, to authorize work performed by the owner/occupier of a single family dwelling, on that single family dwelling. (Section 15)
- **Contractor Permits:** A contractor permit may be issued, on payment of the requisite fee, to authorize the work of electrical installation specified in the contractor's application for the permit. (Section 16)
- **Manufacture and Sale of Electrical Equipment:** No person shall manufacture, sell or offer for sale, display, advertise, rent, use or otherwise provide electrical equipment unless it is approved or certified by a prescribed testing laboratory. (Section 18)
- **Defects and Hazards:** Inspectors have broad powers to have recourse to the contractor's guarantee bond, to direct corrections to work of electrical installation or electrical equipment and/or to order disconnection of electrical service to the subject property. (Sections 20-24)
- **Reporting:** Where an accident involving an electrical installation or electrical equipment occurs and results in death or injury or in a fire or explosion, the chief inspector shall be immediately notified. (Section 27)

The Canadian Electrical Code (Adoption) Regulations, 1999, provide that *The Canadian Electrical Code Part I* (eighteenth edition), being Canadian Standards Association standard C22.1-1998, is prescribed as the latest edition of the *Canadian Electrical Code*.

The Canadian Electrical Code (Saskatchewan Amendments) Regulations, 1999, supplement and amend *The Canadian Electrical Code, Eighteenth Edition*, with respect to a number of matters. Reference to the regulations in this regard is recommended.

The Electrical Inspection Regulations address a large number of permit and fee issues. Highlights include:

- **Certification and Approval of Electrical Equipment:** Section 4 provides that certification of electrical equipment is based on standards accredited by the Standards Council of Canada. The section also outlines a number of prescribed testing laboratories that may certify electrical equipment.
- **Requirements re: Certified and Approved Equipment:** The chief inspector may require the manufacturer, seller or renter of electrical equipment that is certified or approved to supply names of those to whom the equipment was sold, rented, or otherwise provided or offered for use. (Section 5)
- **Unreported Work:** Work of electrical installation performed without a permit is subject to a penalty of \$150 for each item of work. (Section 6)
- **Exemption from Requirement to Obtain a Contractor Permit:** A contractor permit is not required to replace switches, receptacles, ballasts, lighting fixtures or motors in single-family dwelling units. (Section 6.1)
- **Applications for Permits:** Pursuant to section 7, an application for a permit must:
 - be in the form prescribed by the chief inspector;
 - clearly set out the address and location of the premises at which the work is to be performed;
 - provide the name, address and home and business telephone numbers of the owner or occupant or both and the use or proposed use of the premises;
 - contain information satisfactory to the chief inspector regarding the technical nature and extent of the work to be performed and the anticipated completion date;
 - bear the name, authorizing signature, complete address and contractor's licence number of the applicant; and
 - be accompanied by the fee specified in the schedule.
- **All Installations on One Permit:** All electrical installations to be made at the same time on the same premises, including installations of electrical equipment, are to be included in one permit. (Section 8)
- **Commencement of Work:** Work for which a permit is granted must commence within 90 days after the date of issuance. (Section 10)
- **Expiry of Permits:** Subject to some exceptions, all permits expire one year after the date of issuance. (Section 11)
- **Renewal Permits:** A contractor may obtain a renewal permit within 30 days after the expiry of the original contractor permit, on payment of the appropriate fee. Temporary permits may not be renewed. (Section 12)
- **Permits not Transferable:** A permit shall not be transferred to any person. (Section 14)

- **Responsibility for Completion:** Section 15 provides that the holder of a permit is responsible for completion of the work for which the permit is issued.
- **Inspection of Work:** The chief inspector may determine whether any particular gas installation work for which a permit has been granted is to be inspected. There is no requirement that each gas installation is to be inspected. (Section 16)
- **Annual Permits:** Section 17 provides for the issuance of an annual permit to an employer for electrical work, other than a major installation, on the employer's premises.
- **Major Installation Permits:** Section 18 makes provision for major installation permits issued to annual permit holders.
- **Owner Permits:** Section 19 provides for owner permits that enable limited work of electrical installation by an owner of a single-family dwelling on those premises.
- **Farm Permits:** Section 20 provides for permits for work of electrical installation by farmers on farm property.

The Electrical Inspection Act, 1993, may be accessed at:

<http://www.qp.gov.sk.ca/documents/English/Statutes/Statutes/E6-3.pdf>

The Electrical Inspection Regulations may be accessed at:

<http://www.qp.gov.sk.ca/documents/English/Regulations/Regulations/E6-3R1.pdf>

The Canadian Electrical Code (Adoption) Regulations, 1999, may be accessed at:

<http://www.qp.gov.sk.ca/documents/English/Regulations/Regulations/E6-3R5.pdf>

The Canadian Electrical Code (Saskatchewan Amendments) Regulations, 1999, may be accessed at:

<http://www.qp.gov.sk.ca/documents/English/Regulations/Regulations/E6-3R6.pdf>

If you have any questions or require further information on this information bulletin, please contact:

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 Competitiveness Branch
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