

BULLETIN 01-2012

January 3, 2012

**TO: LICENSED GAS CONTRACTORS
 LICENSED GAS FITTERS
 GAS WHOLESALERS
 SASKATCHEWAN HOMEBUILDERS**

SUBJECT: SIDEWALL VENTING AND TEMPORARY HEAT

Side Wall Venting

Since the introduction of the 2010 CSA B149.1 Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code, where the requirements for side wall venting were clarified and expanded to deal with frost damage and neighbour complaints, some questions have come up:

1. Can Code of Practice Rule 8.14.14, which calls for 4 ft (1.2 meters) clearance between a vent termination and the property line, be relaxed?
Answer: NO - homes have to meet code, especially as new homeowners expect their new homes to be code compliant at the time of purchase.
2. Can high efficiency appliances be vented through the roof?
Answer: Yes - follow the manufacturer's instructions for termination height above the roof and ensure the exhaust vent is insulated when it passes through an unheated space (i.e. the attic). Striker plates are required where the vent pipes pass through wall areas where the risk of a puncture exists.

Temporary Heat

Residential furnaces used for temporary construction heat shall follow the applicable code rules as stated below:

CSA B149.1 Rule 7.13.5:

7.13.5

A **furnace** that is used to heat a residence under construction shall be

- (a) Installed
 - (i) on a finished concrete floor;

- (ii) on a poured concrete slab that is at least
 - (1) 4 in (100 mm) thick;
 - (2) 1 in (25 mm) in height above the height of the basement floor when complete; and
 - (3) 6 in (150 mm) longer and wider than the base of the **furnace**; or
- (iii) by suspending it in a safe manner;
- (b) piped in accordance with Clause 6;
- (c) **vented** in accordance with Clause 8;
- (d) fitted with a warm-air plenum and a return-air plenum, both of which are protected against an influx of waste or discarded material; and
- (e) provided with a thermostat that is installed on a solid bracket or wall and located in the **furnace** area or a location supplied with heat through ductwork from the **furnace**.

Given that the only type of furnace available to the market is a Category IV high efficiency condensing furnace, these types of furnaces cannot be installed in freezing conditions without damaging the secondary heat exchanger.

Be aware that many furnace manufacturers may not warranty a furnace that has been used for construction heat.

Temporary Heat Permits

Temporary permits are used for construction heat in buildings. Temporary permits have a life span of 90 days after which they expire. A temporary permit can be replaced with another temporary permit or a new job type permit for the permanent heating equipment.

Thank you for your co-operation in the matters of public safety.



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