

The Building Trades Protection Act

Repealed

by [Chapter S-15.1 of the *Statutes of Saskatchewan, 2013*](#)
(effective April 29, 2014)

Formerly

[Chapter B-8 of *The Revised Statutes of Saskatchewan, 1978*](#) (effective February 26, 1979) as amended by the [Statutes of Saskatchewan, 1989-90, c.54; 2005, c.20; and 2013, c.W-17.11.](#)

NOTE:

This consolidation is not official. Amendments have been incorporated for convenience of reference and the original statutes and regulations should be consulted for all purposes of interpretation and application of the law. In order to preserve the integrity of the original statutes and regulations, errors that may have appeared are reproduced in this consolidation.

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CHAPTER B-8

An Act for the Protection of Persons Employed in the Construction of Buildings

Short title

- 1 This Act may be cited as *The Building Trades Protection Act*.

Interpretation

- 2 In this Act:

- (a) “**building**” includes a structure roofed in or intended to be roofed in, and capable when completed of affording protection and shelter;
- (b) “**excavation**” means a trench in the ground at a depth of more than four feet;
- (c) “**inspector**” means an inspector appointed by a municipal council or by The Public Service Commission for the purpose of enforcing this Act.

R.S.S. 1965, c.374, s.2; R.S.S. 1978, c.B-8, s.2.

Inspectors for province

- 3 The Public Service Commission may appoint inspectors to enforce this Act in any part of Saskatchewan.

R.S.S. 1965, c.374, s.3; R.S.S. 1978, c.B-8, s.3.

Inspectors for cities

- 4 The council of every city shall by bylaw appoint a sufficient number of persons to be inspectors for the purpose of enforcing this Act within the city.

R.S.S. 1965, c.374, s.4; R.S.S. 1978, c.B-8, s.4.

Powers of inspectors

- 5 Where an inspector finds that a provision of this Act is being violated, he may give such orders in writing as may in his opinion be required to secure due compliance with that provision, and thereupon, and until the order is carried out, work upon that part of the building or excavation in which the default occurs shall be suspended.

R.S.S. 1965, c.374, s.5; R.S.S. 1978, c.B-8, s.5.

Protection of persons

- 6 In the erection, alteration, repair, improvement or demolition of a building, or the making, deepening, widening, alteration, improvement or repair of an excavation, no scaffolding, hoists, stays, ladders, flooring or other mechanical and temporary contrivances shall be used that are unsafe, unsuitable or improper or that are not so constructed, protected, placed and operated as to afford reasonable safety from accident to persons employed or engaged upon the building or excavation.

R.S.S. 1965, c.374, s.6; R.S.S. 1978, c.B-8, s.6.

c. B-8**BUILDING TRADES PROTECTION****Regulations**

7 The following rules shall be complied with in the erection, alteration, repair, improvement or demolition of a building:

Scaffolding

1 The floors of all scaffolding, whether standing or suspended from overhead, shall be at least one and three-quarters inches thick and four feet wide, and there shall be a railing or guard not less than three feet nor more than four feet above the flooring, on the outside of the scaffolding, for the protection of persons working thereon;

Suspended scaffolding

2 Where the scaffolding or staging is swung or suspended from an overhead support it shall be so secured as to prevent its swaying;

Securing scaffolding

3 Where poles are used in scaffolding the poles shall be securely lashed at every point of contact, and where square timber is used it shall be securely spiked or bolted at every point of contact;

Hoisting

4 No lumber or timber shall be hoisted in a single sling;

Protection of shafts

5 Where hoists are used for raising materials for use in buildings, the shafts or openings shall be protected at each floor by a barrier not less than three feet nor more than four feet from the level of the floor, and the barrier shall be placed not less than two feet from the edge of the shaft or opening in which the hoist is operated;

Ladders

6 All ladders used in the construction of buildings shall reach to a distance of at least three rungs above the platform or scaffolding against which they are placed.

R.S.S. 1965, c.374, s.7; R.S.S. 1978, c.B-8, s.7;
1989-90, c.54, s.4.

Completion of floors

8(1) Where the plans and specifications require the floors to be arched between the beams thereof, or where the floors or filling-in between the floors are of fireproof material, the flooring or filling-in shall be completed, as the building progresses, to a height not less than within three tiers of beams below that on which the iron work is being erected.

(2) Where the plans and specifications do not require filling-in between the beams of floors with fireproof material or brick work, the contractor for the carpentry work shall, as the building progresses, lay the underflooring of the building on each storey to a height not less than within two storeys below the one to which the building has been erected.

(3) Where double floors are not to be used such contractor shall keep the floor two storeys below the storey where the work is being performed planked over.

(4) If the floor beams are of iron or steel the contractor for the iron or steel work of a building in course of construction, or the owner, shall thoroughly plank over the entire tier of iron or steel beams on which the structural iron or steel work is being erected except such spaces as may be reasonably required for the proper construction of such iron or steel work and for raising or lowering materials to be used in construction, and such spaces as may be designated by the plans and specifications for stairways and elevator shafts.

R.S.S. 1965, c.374, s.8; R.S.S. 1978, c.B-8, s.8.

Skeleton steel frame buildings

9 In the case of skeleton steel frame buildings compliance with the following rules shall be sufficient, and it shall not be necessary to comply with section 8:

Temporary flooring

1 As soon as the steel frame of a building is erected to the first column splice above the first floor level, a flooring of two inch planking shall be laid over floor beams on the floor immediately below the first column splice, making a temporary floor over that part of the area of the building inside columns at that level except in places where it is necessary to have openings for the passage of material for building above that point. When erection has reached a point level with the next column splice the planking used as temporary floor at the first column splice shall be removed and placed as before at the second splice and so on to the top of the building;

Double flooring

2 A double flooring of two inch planking shall be laid down immediately under any derrick for a sufficient space about the derrick to protect workmen on the floors below that on which the derrick is working and to hold with safety the materials hoisted by the derrick;

Riveters' staging

3 Riveters' staging shall be so constructed as to secure the reasonable safety of the riveters, and a temporary floor shall be provided on the girders and floor beams immediately below the portion of the floor upon which the riveters are working sufficient for the protection of workmen engaged below that floor;

Steel work

4 The steel work may be carried on in advance of the construction of permanent floors.

R.S.S. 1965, c.374, s.9; R.S.S. 1978, c.B-8, s.9;
1989-90, c.54, s.4.

Sidewalk and other protection

10 In cities and towns the following rules shall govern the erection, alteration or repair of a building:

1 When the work is erected on the line of a street or within three feet of the inside line of the sidewalk, there shall, before work is commenced, be erected along the sidewalk or passage way, at least three feet distant from the work, a fence or barricade not less than four feet high; and when the work of erection extends beyond twenty feet high there shall be erected over the sidewalk or footway of the street a covered passage way or independent structure not less than eight feet high at the lowest side above the level of the sidewalk or footway and of sufficient strength to protect the public using the sidewalk or footway;

c. B-8**BUILDING TRADES PROTECTION**

2 If a building or excavation is to be erected or made within seven feet of the inside line of the sidewalk, a strongly constructed close boarded fence or barricade not less than six feet high shall be erected along that line;

3 No person shall place any stone, brick, lumber, building material, fence, barricade or temporary sidewalk so as to obstruct the free passage of water in the drains, gutters or water courses; and the roofs of all covered ways shall be kept clear of any material whatever;

4 All sewers, ditches, drains or other excavations of whatever nature shall be properly shored up so as to prevent the caving in of the ground after a depth of four feet has been excavated from the ground level;

5 Where a building has been destroyed by fire, the owner of the property shall protect the excavation, if any, by a strongly constructed board fence or barricade not less than six feet high, and the walls of the excavation or cellar shall be shored up when necessary.

R.S.S. 1965, c.374, s.10; R.S.S. 1978, c.B-8, s.10; 1989-90, c.54 s.4.

Municipal bylaws

11 Nothing in this Act affects a bylaw, relating to the matters mentioned herein, lawfully passed by a municipal council, or the authority of a municipal council to pass any such bylaw imposing additional or more stringent requirements than those prescribed by this Act.

R.S.S. 1965, c.374, s.11; R.S.S. 1978, c.B-8, s.11.

Penalties

12 A person to whom an order of an inspector is directed, who disobeys or who knowingly permits a person under his direction and control to disobey the order or to carry on work in violation of section 5 before the order is carried out, or fails to comply with any other provision of this Act, is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$50 for every day upon which such violation occurs, and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

R.S.S. 1965, c.374, s.12; R.S.S. 1978, c.B-8, s.12.

Restriction on application of Act

13 Sections 7, 8 and 9 do not apply to a building not more than twenty feet in height nor to a farm building nor to any work being done upon a building or excavation by the owner or occupant thereof in person.

R.S.S. 1965, c.374, s.13; R.S.S. 1978, c.B-8, s.13.

Workers' Compensation Act, 2013

14 Nothing in this Act decreases or lessens the liability or obligations of any person or corporation under *The Workers' Compensation Act, 2013*.

R.S.S. 1965, c.374, s.14; R.S.S. 1978, c.B-8, s.14; 2005, c.20, s.2; 2013, c.W-17.11, s.189.