

Where a design differs from the acceptable solutions in Division B, then it should be treated as an “alternative solution.” NBC A-1.2.1.1.(1)(b)

What is an Alternative Solution?

Alternative Solutions meet or exceed the performance standard objectives of the NBC, while deviating from the prescriptive requirements in Division B. They are not intended to circumvent building code requirements but rather accomplish compliance through different means.

These solutions may include proposed:

- Designs,
- Procedures,
- Equipment,
- Materials,
- Products,
- Components,
- Methods of Construction,
- Etc.

Who is Qualified to Prepare an Alternative Solution?

Owners may submit proposed alternative solutions that have been developed by a Saskatchewan-licensed Architect or Engineer. The signature and professional seal of the qualified Architect or Engineer must be included in the submission.

What are the Submission Requirements?

As a minimum, the supporting documents listed below must be included in the submission:

1. A description of the proposed Alternative Solution
2. Qualifications of the Design Professional
3. A detailed Building Code Analysis including:
 - a. Identification of applicable Division B provisions
 - b. Identification of applicable Objective and Functional Statements
 - c. An evaluation of the performance level of applicable Division B provisions
 - d. An evaluation of the performance level of the proposed Alternative Solution
 - e. Identification of any assumptions, limiting, or restricting factors
 - f. Identification of testing procedures, engineering studies, building performance parameters, etc. to support the assessment for compliance
4. Documentation of operational or maintenance requirements necessary after the building is constructed
5. Other supporting documentation (ex. a list of submitted documents, a reason for the proposed Alternative Solution, a list of the applicable sections of referenced standards)

What is Required When an Alternative Solution is Accepted?

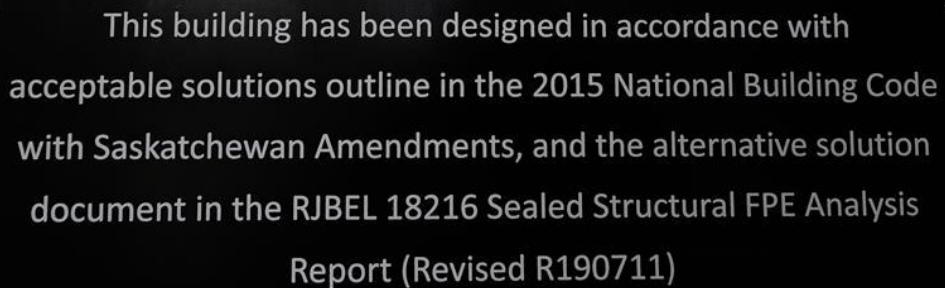
The building must comply with the alternative solution for the life of the building.

If the building designs don't address an aspect of the Alternative Solution:

1. The prescriptive requirements of the building code must be met, or
2. An updated Alternative Solution is to be provided for review

Permanent signage is required to be installed in the building.

Example:



This building has been designed in accordance with acceptable solutions outline in the 2015 National Building Code with Saskatchewan Amendments, and the alternative solution document in the RJBEL 18216 Sealed Structural FPE Analysis Report (Revised R190711)