

NEW BRUNSWICK CONSTRUCTION NETWORK

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# DIY Projects

Do-it-yourself projects and when to hire a professional

12 Expert Answers from Construction Brain

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## Can i build a floating deck under 2 feet off the ground in Riverview without getting a building permit?

**Yes, you can likely build a floating deck under 2 feet high in Riverview without a building permit, but you'll want to confirm the specific height threshold with the Town of Riverview first.**

Most New Brunswick municipalities follow the National Building Code exemption for decks under 24 inches (2 feet) in height, and floating decks (not attached to the house) are generally treated more leniently than attached structures. However, each municipality can set their own thresholds in their building bylaws.

**What qualifies as permit-exempt** typically includes decks that are:

- Under 24 inches above grade at any point
- Not attached to the house structure
- Under a certain square footage (often 108 sq ft or 10m<sup>2</sup>)
- Not over a basement or crawl space

The Town of Riverview's Development Services department can give you the definitive answer on their specific requirements. Even if a permit isn't required, your deck still needs to meet **setback requirements** from property lines — typically 3-6 feet depending on your lot size and zoning. These setback rules are found in Riverview's zoning bylaw and can result in fines if violated.

**Consider these practical factors** for your floating deck project: Riverview's clay soils and high water table mean proper drainage is crucial. Use concrete deck blocks or treated lumber footings on a gravel base to prevent settling. With New Brunswick's freeze-thaw cycles, ensure your footings extend below the frost line (about 4 feet) if you're using permanent concrete piers, or use adjustable deck blocks that can accommodate seasonal movement.

**Your next step:** Call Riverview's Development Services to confirm their exact deck permit thresholds and setback requirements for your specific property. Even a quick 5-minute call can save you potential headaches down the road.

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### Find a Fencing Decks Contractor

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- Nordic Outdoor Living and Leisure ?

- FRS Flooring Solutions ?
- Rowen Construction Inc ?

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Q2

## Can I replace a toilet myself without needing a permit in New Brunswick?

**Yes, you can replace a toilet yourself in New Brunswick without a permit** — this falls under basic fixture replacement that doesn't require plumbing licensing or permits from TIS (Technical Inspection Services).

**What you can do as a homeowner:** Remove the old toilet, install a new one in the same location using the existing water supply and drain connections, replace the wax ring, and reconnect everything. This is considered maintenance rather than new plumbing work. You'll need basic tools like an adjustable wrench, level, and possibly a hacksaw if you need to trim bolts.

**When you DO need a licensed plumber and permits:** If you're moving the toilet to a new location, installing additional fixtures, running new water lines, or modifying the drain system. Any rough plumbing work (behind walls or under floors) requires a licensed plumber and TIS permit. The same applies if you're adding a toilet where none existed before.

**New Brunswick's plumbing regulations** are strict — TIS licenses all plumbers and inspects plumbing systems. Unlike electrical work (which homeowners cannot do at all without proper licensing), basic fixture replacement is one area where DIY is permitted. However, if you run into complications like rotted subflooring, broken flanges, or discover the drain isn't properly vented, you'll need to call a licensed plumber.

**Practical considerations for NB homes:** Many older homes across the province have cast iron drain pipes that may be nearing end of life, especially in post-war bungalows from the 1950s-70s. If you notice rust, leaks, or the flange breaks during removal, that's when professional help becomes necessary. In rural areas on septic systems, ensure your new toilet is low-flow (6 litres or less) to reduce strain on your septic tank.

**Your next step:** Measure your current toilet's rough-in distance (from wall to center of drain bolts) before shopping — most are 12 inches, but some older NB homes have 10 or 14-inch rough-ins. Pick up a new wax ring and toilet bolts while you're at the hardware store, as these should always be replaced during installation.

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Q3

## Can I install a gas range in my kitchen if my house is all electric?

**Yes, you can install a gas range in an all-electric kitchen, but it requires running a new gas line and obtaining proper permits** — this isn't a simple appliance swap and must be done by licensed professionals.

### Gas Line Installation Requirements

You'll need a licensed gas fitter (holding a compressed gas licence from NB's Technical Inspection Services) to run a new gas line from either your propane tank or the natural gas meter to your kitchen. This work requires a gas installation permit from TIS before any work begins. The gas fitter will size the line properly for your range's BTU requirements and install the appropriate shut-off valve and flexible connector.

### Permit and Inspection Process

All gas work in New Brunswick requires permits and inspections through TIS (1-888-659-3222). The gas fitter obtains the permit, completes the installation, then schedules the mandatory TIS inspection before you can use the appliance. Working without permits can result in insurance issues and safety violations. Never attempt gas line work yourself — it's illegal without proper licensing and extremely dangerous.

### Propane vs Natural Gas Options

If natural gas isn't available in your area (common in rural New Brunswick), propane is your alternative. You'll need either a propane tank installation or connection to an existing tank. Propane requires different fittings and regulators than natural gas, so specify which fuel type when purchasing your range. Many areas outside major cities rely on propane, and licensed gas fitters are familiar with both systems.

### Electrical Considerations

Even gas ranges need electrical connections for ignition, oven controls, and lighting. You'll likely need a standard 120V outlet near the range location. If your current electric range uses a 240V connection, that heavy-duty circuit

can be repurposed or removed by a licensed electrician — electrical work also requires permits through NB Power (1-800-615-0522) and TIS inspection.

### **Cost Expectations**

Budget \$2,500-\$6,000 for gas line installation depending on distance from the gas source, complexity of routing through walls/floors, and whether you need a new propane tank. Add \$800-\$3,000+ for the range itself. Rural installations or homes requiring extensive piping runs will be at the higher end.

### **Next Steps**

Contact a licensed gas fitter in your area for a site assessment and quote. They'll determine the best route for the gas line, handle all permits, and coordinate with TIS for inspections. Find verified gas contractors through our New Brunswick Construction Network directory to ensure you're working with properly licensed professionals.

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### **Find a Kitchen Renovations Contractor**

New Brunswick Construction Network connects you with experienced contractors in the directory:

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- [Thomson Plumbing ?](#)
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## Can I build a shed in my backyard in Fredericton without a permit?

**Whether you need a permit for your shed in Fredericton depends on the size and type of structure you're planning.** The City of Fredericton follows the National Building Code of Canada 2020 edition (effective May 1, 2025 for new applications), but has specific exemptions for smaller accessory buildings.

**Permit-exempt sheds** in Fredericton typically include structures under 108 square feet (10 square meters) that are used solely for storage and don't have electrical, plumbing, or permanent foundations. These small storage sheds can usually be built without a building permit, but you'll still need to follow setback requirements from your property lines, neighboring buildings, and any easements.

For anything larger than 108 square feet, or if you're planning to add electricity, plumbing, or a permanent foundation, you'll need a building permit from the City of Fredericton's Development Services department. The same applies if you're planning to use the shed as a workshop, office space, or anything beyond basic storage.

**Setback requirements** are crucial even for permit-exempt sheds. In most Fredericton residential zones, you'll need to maintain specific distances from property lines (typically 1.5-3 meters depending on your zoning). Your shed also can't block sight lines for traffic or interfere with utility easements. Some neighborhoods have additional restrictions through homeowners' associations or heritage designations.

**Electrical considerations** are important to understand upfront. If you want power in your shed, you'll need both a building permit from the city AND an electrical wiring permit from NB Power (1-800-615-0522). The electrical work must be completed by a licensed electrician, and TIS (Technical Inspection Services) will need to inspect the installation before it can be energized.

Before breaking ground, contact the City of Fredericton Development Services at (506) 460-2020 or check fredericton.ca to confirm the specific requirements for your property and shed plans. They can tell you definitively whether your project needs a permit and what setbacks apply to your lot. It's always better to ask first than deal with compliance issues later.

Even for permit-exempt sheds, **call 811 (Click Before You Dig)** at least three business days before any excavation to have underground utilities marked. This free service prevents dangerous and expensive accidents with buried gas, electrical, or communication lines.

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- Thirty Four Renovations ?
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Q5

## Can I build a legal rental apartment in my basement in Moncton?

**Yes, you can likely build a legal basement apartment in Moncton**, but you'll need to navigate both the city's zoning requirements and building code compliance to do it properly.

**Zoning is your first step** — Moncton's zoning bylaw permits secondary suites in most residential zones, but specific conditions apply depending on your property's zoning designation. Contact the City of Moncton Planning & Development department at (506) 856-4375 or [info.plans@moncton.ca](mailto:info.plans@moncton.ca) to confirm your property is eligible and understand any restrictions on parking, lot coverage, or unit size.

Once zoning is confirmed, you'll need a **building permit from the City of Moncton** to ensure your basement apartment meets the National Building Code of Canada 2020 (NB's adopted standard, effective May 1, 2025 for new applications). Key code requirements include a separate entrance to the basement unit, egress windows in all bedrooms (minimum opening size for emergency escape), interconnected smoke and carbon monoxide alarms throughout both units, minimum 6'5" ceiling height in habitable rooms, and fire separation between the upstairs and basement units with a minimum 45-minute fire rating.

**Electrical, plumbing, and mechanical work** must be done by licensed contractors. You'll need an electrical wiring permit from NB Power (1-800-615-0522) before any electrical work begins, and a licensed electrician must handle all wiring — homeowners cannot do electrical work themselves in New Brunswick. Similarly, any plumbing modifications require a licensed plumber and permits from Technical Inspection Services (TIS) at 1-888-659-3222.

**Budget considerations for Moncton** typically range from \$40,000-\$80,000 for a basic basement apartment conversion, depending on how much existing infrastructure you can use. This includes framing, insulation, drywall, flooring, a basic kitchen and bathroom, electrical upgrades, and mechanical ventilation. Higher-end finishes or complex layouts requiring significant structural changes can push costs toward \$100,000+.

**Start by calling Moncton Planning & Development** to discuss your specific property and get the zoning confirmation in writing before investing in architectural plans or contractor quotes. They can walk you through the complete permit process and timeline, which typically runs 4-6 weeks for plan review once submitted.

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## Find a Basement Renovations Contractor

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- Master Chimney Sweep Ltd ?
- Lawrence Landscaping ?
- Duguay Construction ?

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Q6

## Can I install kitchen backsplash tile without hiring a contractor?

**Yes, installing kitchen backsplash tile is absolutely a DIY-friendly project that most homeowners can tackle successfully.** Backsplash installation doesn't require electrical, plumbing, or structural work, so you won't need any permits from your municipality or Regional Service Commission in New Brunswick.

**Essential tools and materials** you'll need include a wet tile saw (rent for \$40-60/day), tile spacers, notched trowel, tile adhesive, grout, grout float, and level. For a typical kitchen backsplash covering 30-40 square feet, expect to spend \$8-25 per square foot for materials depending on your tile choice — subway tile runs \$3-8/sq ft while natural stone or designer ceramics can hit \$15-25/sq ft.

The key to success is **proper surface preparation**. Your drywall must be clean, dry, and primed. If you're tiling over existing paint, lightly sand glossy surfaces and use a bonding primer. Mark your starting point carefully — typically the center of your most visible wall or behind the stove. Use a level to establish your baseline since countertops aren't always perfectly level.

**Work in small sections** (about 3-4 square feet at a time) to prevent the adhesive from skinning over. Apply adhesive with a notched trowel at a 45-degree angle, creating consistent ridges. Press tiles firmly with a slight twisting motion and use spacers for consistent gaps. Clean excess adhesive from joints immediately — it's much harder to remove once cured.

**When to call a professional:** If your project involves electrical work (moving outlets, adding under-cabinet lighting, or installing new GFCI outlets), you'll need a licensed electrical contractor since homeowners cannot perform electrical work in New Brunswick without proper licensing from Technical Inspection Services. Also consider hiring a pro if you're working with expensive natural stone, need extensive wall repairs, or want intricate patterns like

herringbone or diagonal layouts.

**Timing considerations** for New Brunswick homes: If you're in an older home (pre-1980s), test for asbestos in any existing tile or mastic before removal. Many post-war bungalows common in Moncton, Fredericton, and Saint John may have asbestos-containing materials.

Start with quality tile adhesive rated for kitchen use and allow 24-48 hours before grouting. The project typically takes a weekend for an average kitchen, and you'll save \$1,200-2,500 in labor costs compared to hiring a contractor.

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## Find a Kitchen Renovations Contractor

New Brunswick Construction Network connects you with experienced contractors in the directory:

- [Pierre Cormier Construction Ltd ?](#)
- [Bedrock Excavation ?](#)
- [East Coast Air HVAC Inc ?](#)

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## Is it worth painting my house myself, or should I just hire someone?

**Painting your house yourself can save 50-70% on costs, but the decision depends on your home's size, height, and your comfort with ladder work.** For a typical New Brunswick bungalow, you're looking at \$8,000-\$15,000 for professional exterior painting versus \$2,500-\$4,500 in materials if you do it yourself.

**The math changes with your home's complexity.** Single-story homes with minimal trim work are excellent DIY candidates, especially the common post-war bungalows found throughout Moncton, Fredericton, and Saint John. However, two-story homes, Victorian-era houses with intricate trim, or homes with steep rooflines quickly become challenging and potentially dangerous for DIY work.

New Brunswick's climate demands quality preparation and paint selection. Our freeze-thaw cycles are brutal on exterior finishes, so proper scraping, priming, and using high-quality acrylic latex paint rated for Canadian climates is non-negotiable. Coastal areas like Saint John, Shediac, and Bathurst face additional challenges from salt air, requiring marine-grade paints and stainless steel or galvanized fasteners for any repairs.

**Timing is critical in our short renovation season.** You have roughly May through September for exterior work, and painting requires several consecutive dry days. Professional crews can complete most homes in 3-5 days, while DIY projects often stretch over multiple weekends, increasing weather risk.

**Consider the ladder safety factor seriously.** WorkSafeNB statistics show falls are a leading cause of serious injuries in construction work. If your home requires extension ladders or scaffolding, professional painters have the proper equipment and insurance coverage. Many homeowners underestimate the physical demands of scraping, priming, and painting for 8-10 hours daily.

For interior painting, the DIY case is much stronger. You can work year-round, there's no ladder risk, and the prep work is typically less intensive. Professional interior painting runs \$3-\$6 per square foot, while DIY costs about \$1-\$2 per square foot in materials.

**Your best next step:** Get quotes from 2-3 local painters for comparison, even if you're leaning toward DIY. This gives you a realistic timeline and helps you understand what's involved. If the quotes seem reasonable for your budget and timeline, hiring professionals often provides better long-term value through proper preparation, quality materials, and warranty coverage.

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### Find a Painting Contractor

New Brunswick Construction Network connects you with experienced contractors in the directory:

- Master Chimney Sweep Ltd ?
- Expressions Painting ?
- Worry No More Handyman Services ?

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Q8

## Can I install laminate flooring myself in my Moncton condo?

**Yes, laminate flooring is one of the most DIY-friendly flooring options and perfectly suitable for a condo installation.** Modern click-lock laminate systems are designed for homeowner installation and don't require specialized tools or trade licensing in New Brunswick.

**Before you start**, check your condo corporation's bylaws and declaration. Most Moncton condos require board approval for flooring changes, especially if you're switching from carpet to hard surfaces. The **Condominium Property Act (SNB 2009, c C-16.05)** gives condo boards authority over alterations that could affect other units. Hard flooring can increase sound transmission to units below, so many buildings require acoustic underlayment with specific sound ratings (typically IIC 50 or higher).

**What you can handle yourself:** Laminate installation is straightforward - measure and cut planks, install underlayment, and click the planks together. You'll need basic tools: circular saw or miter saw, tapping block, pull bar, spacers, and a utility knife. Most homeowners complete a typical condo living area (600-800 sq ft) over a weekend. The floating floor system means no nails or glue to the subfloor - perfect for condos where you can't modify the structure.

**Professional considerations:** While installation is DIY-friendly, consider hiring for complex layouts, multiple rooms with transitions, or if your subfloor needs significant prep work. Many Moncton flooring retailers offer installation services for \$3-6 per square foot if you prefer professional installation.

**Condo-specific tips:** Remove baseboards carefully (you'll reinstall them over the new flooring), and maintain the required expansion gap around all perimeters - typically 1/4 inch. Use transition strips at doorways between rooms. If your unit has concrete subfloors (common in newer Moncton condos), ensure your underlayment includes a moisture barrier.

**Next step:** Contact your condo board or property management company first to confirm approval requirements and any acoustic underlayment specifications. Most Moncton condo buildings have standard requirements they can share with you.

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## Find a Flooring Contractor

New Brunswick Construction Network connects you with experienced contractors in the directory:

- Urban Landscaping Ltd ?
- Arctic Fox Construction Inc. ?
- FRS Flooring Solutions ?

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Q9

## Is it safe to remove popcorn ceilings myself in a house from the 1970s?

**Removing popcorn ceilings from a 1970s New Brunswick home yourself is potentially dangerous and not recommended without proper testing first.** Popcorn ceiling texture installed before 1980 frequently contains asbestos, and disturbing it without proper precautions can release harmful fibers into your home's air.

**Testing is absolutely essential** before any removal work begins. Contact a certified asbestos testing company to take samples from your ceiling texture. In New Brunswick, this typically costs \$300-\$600 for a full home assessment. Many post-war bungalows and split-levels from the 1970s across Moncton, Fredericton, Saint John, and rural communities were built during the peak asbestos use period.

If testing reveals asbestos content, **you'll need a licensed asbestos abatement contractor** to safely remove the material. This work requires specialized equipment, containment procedures, and disposal at approved facilities. Professional asbestos removal typically runs \$3-\$8 per square foot in New Brunswick, depending on the complexity and access. While expensive, it protects your family's health and ensures compliance with WorkSafeNB regulations if you're hiring any workers.

**For non-asbestos popcorn ceilings**, removal is still messy, labor-intensive work. The process involves spraying sections with water, scraping with a putty knife, then sanding and refinishing the ceiling surface. You'll need plastic sheeting to protect floors and furniture, proper ventilation, and patience for what becomes a multi-day project in most homes.

**Consider alternatives** that might be more practical. Installing new drywall directly over the existing popcorn ceiling (if structurally sound) costs \$2-\$4 per square foot and avoids the mess entirely. This approach works well in rooms with adequate ceiling height and is often faster than removal.

**Your next step:** Schedule asbestos testing before making any decisions. If the results come back negative, you can proceed with DIY removal using proper dust protection and ventilation. If positive, get quotes from certified abatement contractors in our New Brunswick directory who understand local regulations and safe disposal requirements.

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## Find a General Contractors Contractor

New Brunswick Construction Network connects you with experienced contractors in the directory:

- [Master Chimney Sweep Ltd ?](#)
- [Lawrence Landscaping ?](#)
- [moose luxury painting ?](#)

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## Can I do my own plumbing work in New Brunswick, or do I need a licensed plumber?

**In New Brunswick, you cannot do your own plumbing work unless you hold a valid plumber's licence issued by the province.** All plumbing installations, alterations, and repairs must be performed by a licensed plumber and require permits and inspections.

### Licensing and Permit Requirements

The NB Department of Justice and Public Safety — Technical Inspection Services (TIS) issues three types of plumbing licences in New Brunswick and requires permits for all plumbing work. Unlike some provinces where homeowners can do basic plumbing on their own property, New Brunswick requires professional licensing for any plumbing system work. This includes everything from installing new fixtures to repairing existing lines.

You'll need to obtain a plumbing permit from TIS before any work begins, and the installation must be inspected before the system can be used. Contact TIS at 1-888-659-3222 or email [TISFTN@gnb.ca](mailto:TISFTN@gnb.ca) to apply for permits. They have Service New Brunswick centres in Fredericton, Saint John, Moncton, Miramichi, Bathurst, Campbellton, Edmundston, and Woodstock.

### What This Means for Your Project

The licensing requirement covers all aspects of plumbing systems — water supply lines, drain and waste piping, fixture installations, and connections to municipal water or private wells. Even seemingly simple tasks like replacing a toilet or installing a new faucet technically fall under these regulations, though enforcement varies for minor fixture replacements.

For major plumbing work like bathroom renovations, kitchen remodels, or basement development, you'll definitely need a licensed professional. The plumber will handle both the permit application and coordinate the required TIS inspection once the rough-in work is complete.

### Safety and Insurance Considerations

This isn't just bureaucratic red tape — plumbing work affects your home's structural integrity, water quality, and sewage disposal. Improper installations can lead to water damage, contamination, or sewage backups that create serious health hazards. Your home insurance may not cover damage from unpermitted plumbing work, and you could face costly remediation if problems arise later.

### Your Next Step

Find verified licensed plumbers in our New Brunswick Construction Network directory who can handle your project properly from permits through final inspection. Get quotes from multiple contractors — plumbing costs in New Brunswick are generally 20-30% lower than major urban centers like Toronto, making professional installation more affordable than you might expect.

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## Find a Plumbing Contractor

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Q11

## Can I build a tiny home in my backyard as a rental in Fredericton?

**Building a tiny home as a rental in Fredericton requires careful navigation of zoning bylaws, building codes, and rental regulations.** The City of Fredericton has updated its zoning to allow secondary suites in many residential areas, but a backyard tiny home faces additional hurdles as a separate structure.

**Zoning and Permits** Contact the City of Fredericton Development Services at (506) 460-2020 first to confirm your property's zoning allows accessory dwelling units. Fredericton's zoning bylaw permits secondary suites in many zones, but these are typically within the main house or as basement apartments. A detached tiny home may be classified as an accessory building, which has different rules for size, setbacks, and occupancy.

You'll need a building permit from the City of Fredericton regardless of size. Under the National Building Code of Canada 2020 (effective May 1, 2025 for new applications in NB), any structure intended for human habitation must meet full code requirements including fire separation, egress windows, proper insulation (Tier 2 energy efficiency), and structural standards. The common misconception that tiny homes under a certain size are exempt doesn't apply to rental units.

**Code Compliance Challenges** A rental tiny home must meet the same safety standards as any dwelling. This includes interconnected smoke and carbon monoxide alarms, proper electrical service (requiring an NB Power wiring permit at 1-800-615-0522), plumbing connections to municipal services or an approved septic system, and

adequate heating. All electrical work must be done by a TIS-licensed electrician, and plumbing requires a licensed plumber - both trades require permits and inspections through NB's Technical Inspection Services at 1-888-659-3222.

**Practical Considerations** Fredericton's frost line extends over 4 feet deep, requiring a proper foundation. Tiny homes on wheels or temporary foundations won't meet building code for permanent occupancy. Municipal water and sewer connections add significant cost - expect \$8,000-\$15,000 just for service connections, plus the expense of running lines across your property.

**Alternative Approaches** Consider converting existing space like a garage or basement into a legal secondary suite instead. This often proves more cost-effective and faces fewer zoning obstacles. If you're set on new construction, a small detached dwelling unit (not technically a "tiny home") built to full code standards may be possible depending on your lot size and setback requirements.

**Next Steps** Schedule a pre-application meeting with Fredericton Development Services to review your specific property and discuss options. They can clarify whether your zoning permits accessory dwelling units and what the approval process involves. Getting clarity upfront prevents costly mistakes down the road.

Browse verified contractors familiar with secondary dwelling construction in our New Brunswick directory to help navigate the permitting and construction process.

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## Find a General Contractors Contractor

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- Chim Chimney Stoves & Services Inc. ?
- Bedrock Excavation ?

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Q12

## My finished basement always feels cold even with insulation. What can I do?

**Cold basements in New Brunswick are extremely common, especially in homes built before 2000.** Even with insulation, several factors can make your basement feel uncomfortably cold during our long winters.

The most likely culprit is **air leakage** around the foundation perimeter, rim joists, and basement windows. Cold air infiltration can make insulated spaces feel drafty and cold. Check for gaps around basement windows, where the foundation meets the main floor framing, and around any penetrations for utilities. Seal these with spray foam or weatherstripping.

**Inadequate or improperly installed insulation** is another major factor. Many older New Brunswick homes have minimal basement insulation, and even newer homes may have thermal bridging through concrete or steel studs. If your basement walls are insulated on the interior with fiberglass batts, moisture infiltration through the foundation can reduce the insulation's effectiveness. Consider upgrading to rigid foam insulation on the exterior of the foundation (during major renovations) or spray foam on the interior for better thermal performance.

**Heating system issues** often contribute to cold basements. Many New Brunswick homes rely on oil furnaces or older electric baseboard systems that don't adequately heat basement spaces. If your basement has its own heating zone, check that dampers are open and vents aren't blocked. For homes without dedicated basement heating, adding a cold-climate heat pump mini-split unit rated to -25°C can provide efficient heating and cooling.

**Foundation moisture problems** are widespread in New Brunswick due to our clay soils, high water tables, and freeze-thaw cycles. Moisture makes spaces feel colder and can damage insulation. Ensure your exterior drainage is working properly - clean gutters, proper grading away from the foundation, and functioning weeping tile systems. A dehumidifier can help manage interior moisture levels.

Consider having a **home energy assessment** to identify specific heat loss areas. While the Canada Greener Homes Grant is no longer available, NB Power's Total Home Energy Savings Program offers rebates for insulation upgrades and heat pump installations that could significantly improve your basement comfort.

For electrical heating additions or major insulation work affecting vapor barriers, you'll need permits from your municipality (if you're in Moncton, Saint John, Fredericton, etc.) or your Regional Service Commission for rural areas. Any electrical work requires a licensed contractor and NB Power wiring permit.

Find qualified insulation contractors and HVAC specialists who understand New Brunswick's challenging climate conditions in our verified contractor directory.

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## Find a Basement Renovations Contractor

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- alka masonry ?

- [A&S Electric Ltd. ?](#)

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