

## Bylaw Number 04-29

# A BYLAW RESPECTING FIRE PREVENTION

The Council of the Town of Canora, in the Province of Saskatchewan, enacts as follows:

1) This Bylaw may be cited as the Fire Prevention Bylaw for the Town of Canora.

### 2) **ADOPTION OF THE NATIONAL FIRE CODE OF CANADA**

The document known as the National Fire Code of Canada together with its revisions, as they are published from time to time, issued by the associate Committee on the National Fire Code, National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, is hereby adopted and the same shall be deemed to apply within the Town of Canora in the same manner and to the same extent as if set forth in detail in the Bylaw.

### 3) **DEFINITIONS**

In this Bylaw:

- (1) "Approval" or "Approved" means the written approval by the authority having jurisdiction.
- (2) "Authority having jurisdiction" shall mean the Town of Canora Council or Mayor
- (3) "Fire Chief" means the Chief of the Town of Canora Fire Department appointed by resolution of the Council of the Town of Canora and in his absence the Deputy Fire Chief appointed by the Fire Chief.
- (4) "Fire Inspector" means the person(s) having jurisdiction appointed by the Town of Canora.

### 4) **ADMINISTRATION OF THE BYLAW**

The provision of this Bylaw shall be administered and enforced by the Fire Chief and Fire Inspector, and shall have all the powers and duties conferred on him by *The Fire Prevention Act, 1992*.

### 5) **AUTHORITY TO INSPECT BUILDINGS AND PREMISES**

The fire chief or fire inspector may, upon complaint of a person interested or without complaint or when the Fire Inspector deems it necessary, inspect all buildings and premises within his jurisdiction, and for that purpose may at all reasonable hours enter into, upon those buildings or premises.

6) **PROVIDING ASSISTANCE AND INFORMATION**

The owner, occupier or lessee of a building or property or any other person having knowledge of the building shall, upon request, give to the Fire Chief or Fire Inspector, who is carrying out an inspection of the building or property, such assistance or information as he may require in carrying out the inspection.

7) **OPEN OUTDOOR FIRES – (PERMITS)**

- (1) Subject to Subsection (3) no person shall light, ignite, or start or allow or cause to be lighted, ignited or started a fire of any kind whatsoever in the open air without first having obtained a written permit to do so from the Fire Chief or Fire Inspector, in the Form 1 shown in Schedule “A” to this bylaw.
- (2) A person to whom a permit has been issued under Subsection (1) shall place at all times, a competent person in charge of the fire while it is burning or smoldering and shall provide that person with efficient equipment in order to prevent the fire from getting beyond control or causing damage or becoming dangerous. The equipment to be used should consist of a garden hose connected to the water supply or a portable fire extinguisher.

(a) The Fire Chief or Fire Inspector shall have all the authority to prohibit any or all open fires when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances make such fires hazardous.

- (3) No permit shall be required to light, ignite, or start or allow or cause to be lighted, ignited or started a charcoal or gas operated barbecue, grill or similar device used to cook food.
- (4) Open-air fires for the purpose of cooking food shall only be permitted in receptacles approved by the Fire Chief or Fire Inspector. Other types of receptacles are prohibited and their use would be considered a contravention under the provision of the bylaw, and the offender would be subject to the penalty as laid out in the penalty section of this bylaw.
- (5) Permitted open air fire pits
  - (a) No person shall use an open-air fire pit for enjoyment or to cook food without first having obtained a written permit to do so from the Fire Chief or Fire Inspector, in Form 2 shown in Schedule “A” to this bylaw.
  - (b) Open-air fires used for enjoyment or to cook food must be contained in a manufactured non-combustible receptacle constructed of concrete, brick, stones or sheet metal with a minimum 18 gauge thickness and with a maximum diameter of seventy five (75) centimeters (29.52”). Permitted fire pits shall not consist of just a pit or hole dug in the ground.
  - (c) The receptacle must be located on private property, a distance of at least three (3) meters (9.8’) from any property line, building, or combustible

structures or from trees or combustible vegetation that might be situated on the property.

- (d) The receptacle must be covered with a heavy gauge metal screen with opening not exceeding thirteen (13) millimeters (.5”).
  - (e) The receptacle shall be separated from grass and any other vegetation by a distance of at least forty (40) centimeters (15.7”) by means of clean earth, sand, gravel or other non-combustible medium.
  - (f) The fuel for open-air fires used for cooking may consist only of charcoal briquettes or cut seasoned wood. The burning of the following or any other materials is prohibited:
    - Rubbish
    - Garden refuse or leaves
    - Manure
    - Livestock or animal carcasses
    - Any material classified as a dangerous good and any material which when burned will generate black smoke or an offensive odor including insulation from electrical coring or equipment, asphalt roofing materials, hydrocarbons plastics, rubber materials, creosote wood or any similar material.
- (6) Open-air fires must be reasonably supervised so as to prevent their spread.
- (7) Open-air fires are not to be set in windy conditions conducive to creating a running fire or a nuisance to another person.
- (8) If smoke from an open-air fire causes an unreasonable interference with the use and enjoyment of another person’s property the fire must be extinguished immediately. Continued offenses of this nature could call for the immediate removal and/or suspension of its use for a period of one calendar year, and the revoking of the permit, at the discretion of the Fire Chief or Fire Inspector.

## 8) **INCINERATORS**

- (1) Except for approved auxiliary-fuelled incinerators, no incinerator shall be constructed or installed within the corporate limits of the Town of Canora.

Burning barrels or any other similar device used for the burning of any household or yard refuse are prohibited.

- (2) Exterior solid fuel burning Hydronic heating systems shall not be allowed in any residential, commercial or industrial areas within the limits of the Town of Canora.

## 9) **BLOCKED ENTRANCES AND EXITS**

Whenever the Fire Inspector finds a church, school, rink, hotel, motel, restaurant, bingo hall or other building used by the public as a resort or place of public assembly that any entrance doors or any emergency exit doors are blocked, barred, bolted, or

locked in any manner other than with standard panic hardware or a form of quick acting hardware during the time when the building is being publicly used, he may order the owner, tenant or occupant responsible to immediately remove all such blockages, bars, bolts, padlocks, chains, or other devices so that the door can be readily opened from the interior.

10) **PERSONS PRESENT AT A FIRE**

It shall be the duty of all persons at the fire to assist in suppression if called upon to do so by the Fire Chief and all persons present or assisting in the suppression of a fire shall obey the commands of the Fire Chief.

11) **CONTRAVENTION OF THIS BYLAW**

Any person found guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this bylaw shall be liable to the penalties in the general penalty bylaw of the Town of Canora.

Adopted the 24th day of August, 2004.