

28
Bylaw
Jan 19
1914
M. J. ...

BYLAW No. 10

A BYLAW RESPECTING FIRE PREVENTION.

The Council of the Village of Coronach, Province of Saskatchewan, enacts as follows:

1. (a) CHIEF means the Chief of the Fire Department or such other person as may be appointed by the Council to carry out the provisions of this bylaw, and who automatically becomes the Local Assistant to the Fire Commissioner.
 - (b) LOCAL ASSISTANT TO THE FIRE COMMISSIONER means the Chief of the Fire Department appointed by Council, or in the absence of a Chief appointed by Council, the secretary-treasurer of the municipality.
 - (c) PERMIT means the written authority of the Fire Chief issued pursuant to this bylaw.
 - (d) PUBLIC BUILDING means those churches, schools, institutions, theatres, halls, hotels, places of business and all other places of public assemblage built to accommodate twenty-five or more persons.
2. GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE
- (a) No waste paper, hay, straw, shavings, excelsior or other flammable material shall be allowed to accumulate in any building, yard or premises, unless placed in a covered metal receptacle or in a fireproof room provided with fire doors. All such material, if not so placed, shall be removed or destroyed at the close of each day.
 - (b) No bonfire or other exposed fire for burning flammable waste material shall be kindled within 75 feet of any building except upon permission of the Fire Chief, and any such burning shall be done between sunrise and 8 p.m., when a competent person shall be constantly in charge of the fire until it is extinguished.
 - (c) All ashes, when deposited within a building, shall be placed in a non-combustible container and shall not be placed on a combustible floor and, when deposited outside the building shall be placed at least 15 feet away from any wooden structure or other combustible material or placed in a non-combustible container or pit.
 - (d) No person shall start the burning weeds or grass until a permit has been obtained from the Fire Chief or other designated official of the Village, and no such permit shall be issued unless the applicant undertakes to see that the fire is kept under complete control at all times, that a competent person shall be constantly in charge of the fire until extinguished, and that smoke shall not create a traffic hazard on any public highway.
3. STOVES, FURNACES, ETC.
- (a) The distance between any range, heater, furnace or other similar apparatus in which a fire is used, and any woodwork or other combustible material or structure within a building shall be at least 18 inches, providing that for hotels, schools, rooming houses, apartment blocks, restaurants, hospitals, theatres, or other places of public assembly, the distance must be increased to 24 inches. Radiant heaters must have a minimum distance of 48 inches clearance in front and 36 inches clearance on the sides and rear. Where a metal shield and the woodwork has a clear circulative air space of at least two inches between the shield and the woodwork or other combustible material or structure is provided, the foregoing distance may be reduced by one-half.
 - (b) Every stove or range with legs, using solid fuel, shall be set on non-combustible insulated floor board which shall extend at least 18 inches in front.
 - (c) Every low pressure heating boiler, laundry stove, portable oven or stove, range or stove, without legs, using a solid fuel, shall rest upon non-combustible material of a minimum thickness of 2 inches, or within such distance from the heating equipment as to ensure safety from ignition of the support by conducted heat, or it may rest upon a wooded floor provided that the said floor is protected by a non-combustible insulation shield having an air space of at least one inch between the shield and the base of the heating appliance, and extending to a distance of at least 2 feet in front and 2 foot beyond the sides and back thereof.

- (d) The overhead clearance between heating boilers or hot air furnaces and wood, wood lath and plaster, or other combustible ceilings shall be at least 3 feet, unless such boilers or furnaces have a non-combustible protective covering at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick or unless they are protected by metal shields so placed as to form an air space without concealed spaces, in either of which cases the clearance shall be at least 18 inches.
- (e) All warm air heating units and contingent equipment must conform to the specifications set out in the National Fire Association pamphlet No. 90.

4. SMOKE PIPES

- (a) Every smoke pipe shall be at a distance of at least two diameters of the pipe (minimum 14 inches) horizontally from any woodwork or combustible wall, and two diameters of the pipe (minimum 18 inches) vertically below any combustible ceiling, except that, where the pipe is protected by a metal shield with a clear circulating airspace of at least 2 inches, may be reduced by one-half.
- (b) No smoke pipe shall pass through a combustible floor or ceiling. No smoke pipe shall pass through a combustible partition wall except through a ventilated metal thimble surrounded with masonry having a thickness of one half the diameter of the pipe and the same depth as the partition wall. The metal thimble shall be constructed to provide a ventilated air space of at least 2 inches around the pipe and protected from all woodwork by asbestos.
- (c) Smoke pipes having diameters of ten inches or less and used to service furnaces shall be constructed of materials equivalent in structural strength and durability to #24 U.S. gauge galvanized iron or steel. For pipes larger than this size the following table must be used.

Diameter	U.S. Gauge
10 to 12 inches	22
14 to 16 inches	20
16 to 20 inches	18
over 20 inches	16

5. CHIMNEYS

- (a) (i) All chimneys shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section and, where any chimney is declared unsafe by the Chief, it shall be made safe according to Fire Chief's instructions.
- (ii) A suitable cleanout shall be provided near the base of every chimney and all flue and clean-out holes, when not in use, shall be closed with well-secured incombustible stoppers.
- (iii) Every chimney shall be cleaned at least once every year.
- (b) (i) Every chimney shall be of brick construction and the walls thereof shall be at least 8 inches in thickness unless lined with chimney tile, in which case the thickness may be 3 inches. All bricks shall be laid flat in mortar with all joints filled.
- (ii) Every chimney shall project at least 3 feet above the point of contact with a flat roof, or 2 feet above the ridge of a pitched roof and, where carried to a height greater than 8 feet above the roof, it shall be braced with iron rods. A stone, concrete, or metal cup shall be applied to the top of each chimney.
- (iii) All chimneys shall have foundations of masonry or concrete, which shall extend down to the level of the foundation wall footing surrounding the area where the chimney is located.
- (iv) Prefabricated chimneys may be used providing they have been accepted by a recognized testing laboratory as being reasonably free from fire hazard and installed according to manufacturers specifications. These chimneys shall not be used to serve heating appliances of a grate area of over 2 square feet or with an oil burner nozzle having a capacity of over 1.75 gallons per hour.
- (v) Flues serving gas appliances must comply with the Provincial regulations governing the installation of gas piping, equipment, and venting.

6. PERSONS PRESENT AT A FIRE

- (a) No person shall drive any vehicle over any hose while in use or about to be used at any fire or which has been used or laid to be used at a fire or a fire practice.
- (b) No person shall in any way impede or hinder any fireman, or other person who shall be assisting at the extinguishing of any fire, or who may be engaged in other duties connected therewith.
- (c) No person shall obstruct, hinder or delay any fire engine, hose cart, hook and ladder carriage or other fire apparatus, while the same is proceeding to a fire, and every person travelling, riding or driving on any street or place along which any fire apparatus is proceeding to a fire, shall yield the right-of-way to the same, and shall not in any manner obstruct, hinder or delay the same.

7. SELLING OF MATCHES AND FIRE CRACKERS TO CHILDREN

- (a) No person shall sell matches, fire crackers or other merchandise of highly flammable or explosive nature to children under 12 years of age.

8. DUTIES OF FIRE CHIEF

It shall be the duty of the Fire Chief

- (a) to save life and property endangered by fire
- (b) to be the director of operations at and to regulate the conduct of all persons present at or assisting in the suppression of a fire
- (c) to keep a permanent record of all fires and causes thereof and to make a monthly written report thereon to the Council
- (d) to keep a permanent record of all orders issued to remedy hazard conditions and to make a monthly written report thereon to Council
- (e) to investigate any fire when deemed advisable so to do, in order to ascertain the cause, origin and other circumstances thereof.
- (f) to notify the Fire Commissioner immediately of any fire of a suspicious nature, any major outbreak of fire, or of any death caused by fire.
- (g) to train the members of the fire brigade making them familiar with all fire apparatus and the use thereof by holding practices at least once monthly.
- (h) to make a fire inspection of all business districts at least twice a year and other districts at least once a year for the purpose of ascertaining any violation of the provisions of this bylaw or the Fire Prevention Act and all regulations thereunder, and to order the removal of any condition likely to cause a fire.
- (i) to foster fire prevention.

9. SPECIAL AUTHORITIES OF FIRE CHIEF

- (a) The Fire Chief may call upon all or any person to assist in the suppression of a fire and all persons called upon shall obey the commands of the Fire Chief or other officer in charge.
- (b) The Chief, or other officer in charge of a fire, may prescribe the limits within which no person, horse or vehicle shall be permitted, and shall have power to close any street or lane to the public for the duration of the fire and related operations.
- (c) The Fire Chief may order the pulling down or demolition of buildings or other erections when deemed necessary to prevent the spread of fire provided that the consent of the Overseer and one Councillor shall first be obtained and provided further that explosives shall not be used for demolition purposes.

10. COMPENSATION FOR DEMOLITION

Where action is taken as provided by subsection (c) of Section 9 hereof, compensation shall be provided by the Council for loss or damage sustained by reason of the said pulling down or demolition.

11. GENERAL PENALTY

Any person found guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this bylaw shall be liable to the penalties provided in the General Penalty Bylaw of the Village of Coronach.

A. Aussant
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Overseer

Mary A. Davies
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Secretary-Treasurer



Certified a true copy of the bylaw adopted by resolution of Council on the 18th day of December 1957.

Shirley Kupper
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Secretary-Treasurer