

VILLAGE OF ANMORE

BYLAW NO. 578-2018

A bylaw for the prevention and suppression of fires, for regulating personal conduct at fires,
and for authorization of permits in the Village of Anmore

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WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of the *Local Government Act*, R.S.B.C., 1996 and amendments thereto, Council may, by bylaw, provide regulations for the protection of persons and property;

AND WHEREAS, the Village Of Anmore deems it expedient and desirable to provide such regulations for provision of fire prevention and fire suppression services;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Village Of Anmore in open meeting, enacts as follows:

1. TITLE AND APPLICATION

- 1.1 That this Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as “Anmore Fire Protection Bylaw No. 578-2018.”
- 1.2 In the event of any inconsistency between the provisions of this Bylaw and the provisions contained in a statute and/or regulation enacted by the Dominion of Canada or the Province of British Columbia, the more restrictive provisions of those statutes and/or regulations shall apply.

2. INTERPRETATION

In this Bylaw,

APPARATUS - means any vehicle provided with machinery, devices, equipment or materials intended for fire protection, fire suppression or assistance response, or motor vehicles used to transport fire fighters or supplies; and includes Members' private vehicles when used for Fire/Rescue Services.

APPROVED means as authorized by the Fire Chief or an Officer of the Sasamat Volunteer Fire Department.

COUNCIL means the Municipal Council of the Village Of Anmore.

EQUIPMENT means any tools, contrivances, devices, appurtenances, hoses or materials used by the Fire Department at an incident or Fire/Rescue Service.

EXPLOSIVE means gunpowder, nitroglycerine, gun cotton, dynamite, blasting gelatin, gelignite, fulminate of mercury or other metals, colored fire, and every other substance used or manufactured to produce a violent effect by explosion, or a pyrotechnic effect; and shall include fireworks, fuses, rockets, percussion caps, detonator, cartridges, and ammunition.

FIRE CHIEF means the person duly appointed to such position by the Greater Vancouver Regional District Sasamat Board of Fire Trustees for the Sasamat Volunteer Fire Department, and in his/her absence means the Acting Fire Chief as designated by the Board of Fire Trustees or by the Fire Chief, until such time as a new Fire chief can be appointed by the Board of Fire Trustees.

FIRE DEPARTMENT means the Sasamat Volunteer Fire Department.

FIRE/RESCUE SERVICES means all aspects of Sasamat Volunteer Fire Department, Fire/Rescue Service including, but not limited to, fire prevention, public service, firefighting or suppression, pre-fire planning, fire investigation, emergency first aid, rescue, public education and information, training, emergency preparedness or other staff development and advising.

GARAGE means any building, premise, structure or any portion thereof used as a place of business for the purpose of placing, keeping, repairing or demolishing one or more motor vehicles.

GARBAGE means household and trade waste.

GAS STATION means any building, premise, structure, or any portion thereof, upon which gasoline, diesel fuel, gasohol, natural gas, kerosene, or propane is kept for distribution or sale.

HOTEL means an apartment house, boarding house, lodging house, club or any other building, except a private dwelling, where lodging is provided, and a residential condominium building that has:

- (a) two (2) or more levels of strata lots as defined in the Condominium Act, and
- (b) one or more corridors that are common property as defined in the Condominium Act.

INCIDENT - means any emergency or non-emergency situation, wherein the attendance of the Sasamat Volunteer Fire Department is dispatched, requested, required or warranted to prevent injury, loss of life, damage or loss to property or damage to the environment.

INCIDENT COMMANDER - means the Fire Chief or an Officer or in the absence of an Officer the Member or Probationary Member who is in charge or has control and management of the Incident

MEMBER - means the Fire Chief, Officer or fire department member that is duly appointed by the Fire Trustees as a Member of the Fire Department and shall be deemed to be a Municipal Public Officer as defined in Section 287 of the Municipal Act.

PROBATIONARY MEMBER - means any person who has completed basic training and is accepted by the Fire Chief to continue as a Probationary Member but has not completed **one year probation** or is not accepted as a Member of the Fire Department and shall be deemed to be a Municipal Public Officer as defined in Section 287 of the Municipal Act.

POLICY - means one or more Fire Prevention Policy as adopted by Council from time to time

RECRUIT IN TRAINING - means any person whose name appears on the department's attendance log and who has been accepted for training, but has not been accepted as a Probationary Member of the Fire Department and shall be deemed to be a Municipal Public Officer as defined in section 287 of the Municipal Act.

OCCUPANT means an owner, tenant, lessee, agent, licensee, and any other person who has the right of access to and control of any private land, building or premises to which this Bylaw applies.

OFFICER - means a Member with authority to assist the Fire Chief in his duties and includes; District Chief, Acting District Chief, Captain, Acting Captain, Lieutenant, Acting Lieutenant, Training Officer, Acting Training Officer, Safety Officer, Acting Safety Officer, Equipment Officer, Acting Equipment Officer and Incident Safety Officer.

OFFICER IN CHARGE means any person designated as Incident Commander for an incident.

OUT OF CONTROL as highlighted within this Bylaw means; when a fire spreads beyond the boundaries of the parcel of land or containment area in which it was first ignited, or threatens to do so, or when it endangers any life, building or property, or when the fly ash or burning brands are causing or have the potential to cause other fires, or when such fire is left unattended. Fires located on private property when no open burning permit has been approved or issued is considered out of control.

PRIVATE DWELLING means any building used exclusively as a place of residence for not more than two families.

REFUSE means any waste from the clearing of land or construction or reconstruction of buildings, and includes trees, branches, roots or stumps.

TRADE WASTE means refuse and accumulation of waste and abandoned materials resulting from the operation of industry, trade or business including paper, boxes and packing cases, wrapping materials, sweepings, building construction waste and all flammable or combustible materials of a like nature other than garbage or ashes.

VEHICLE means all types of motor vehicles, as defined in the Motor Vehicle Act R.S.B.C 1996, Chapter 318, farm tractors and includes mobile machinery.

VILLAGE means the Village Of Anmore.

3. FIRE DEPARTMENT

3.1 The Fire Chief or Officers of the Sasamat Volunteer Fire Department are authorized to exercise the powers conferred by this Bylaw for the Village.

3.2 The Fire Chief or an Officer, on account of the existence or potential for an incident deems it advisable, the Officer may cancel or suspend for such time as is specified in the order, any permits issued pursuant to this Bylaw, or the Officer may attach to any or all such permits such conditions and restrictions as the officer thinks proper.

4. AREA RESTRICTIONS AND ORDERS

4.1 Orders Restricting Burning

If the Fire Chief is of the opinion that conditions exist that present unusual risk to the safety of life or property by exposure to fire, and deems it expedient to take steps to reduce the risk, the Fire Chief may, by written order, restrict or prohibit any of the following within the Village or any area or part of the Village:

- (a) campfires, beach fires, or burning in the open air of any kind;
- (b) burning outdoors for cooking or heating purposes using devices other than gas, propane or electric barbecues or similar cooking or heating devices that meet Canadian Standards Association certification standards;
- (c) lighting and smoking a cigarette, cigar, pipe or other smoking material in or near wooded areas, parks or public places that are vulnerable to catching fire by inappropriate disposal of smoking materials; and

the order may include conditions and impose requirements as to times, locations, purposes, materials, fuel, equipment, supervision, monitoring, size and any other criteria that the Fire Chief considers to be relevant and appropriate in the circumstances.

4.2 Orders Restricting Entry into Parks or Woodland Areas

If the Fire Chief determines that the safety of life or property or both in any area within the Village is endangered through the hazardous condition of the forest cover or the occurrence of spread of fire burning in any forest or woodland, the Fire Chief may, by an order in writing, declare that area or any portion thereof as closed and restrict or prohibit entry by persons into that area.

4.3 Without limiting an order under section 4.2, when the fire danger rating of the B.C. Forest Service reaches Extreme, the Fire Chief may, by written order, declare any park or trail system, or part thereof, as closed and restrict or prohibit entry by persons into any parks or trail systems within the Village.

4.4 After an inspection, the Fire Chief may order in writing that within a reasonable time set out in the Order, the owner or occupant remove, destroy, repair or alter the use of the occupancy of the premises, or remove or take precautions against any fire hazard as set out in the Order.

4.5 Without limiting the power and authority vested in them by the Fire Services Act, the Fire Chief or any Inspector may, in writing, order:

- (a) the correction or removal of any condition or thing in or about any building which is in contravention of this Bylaw; or
- (b) an owner, or the agent of an owner, of a vacant building to secure a building against entry as provided for in section

- 4.6 An order shall be sufficiently served if delivered by hand to the person to whom it is issued and, in the case of an owner, if delivered by registered mail to the address of the owner as it appears on the records of the Assessment Authority of British Columbia, and by posting a copy of it on the building, structure or thing to which it relates.
- 4.7 An order issued under this section shall state a date by which the order shall be complied with or carried out, which date shall, at the discretion of the discretion of the Fire Chief or Inspector, have regard to the degree of urgency involved in correcting or removing conditions which may tend to increase the hazard of fire or danger to life and property.

5. NOTICE AND EFFECTIVE PERIOD

- 5.1 An order made under section 4 of this bylaw comes into effect:
- (a) when the order is delivered to the Corporate Officer and posted to the notice board in Village Hall, or
 - (b) when the order is posted in or near entrances to parks, trails, forest or woodland areas, whichever time is earlier, and remains in effect until the Fire Chief notifies the Corporate Officer that the conditions on which the order is based are no longer present or sufficiently hazardous to warrant the restrictions or prohibitions.
- 5.2 On receiving an order by the Fire Chief, the Corporate Officer may arrange for providing additional notice and related information to the public using any means of communication the Corporate Officer considers appropriate in the circumstances.

6. DUTY TO COMPLY

Every person shall observe the restrictions, prohibitions, conditions and requirements established by an order made under this section.

7. RIGHT TO ENTER

- 7.1 Whenever in any building or premises, there shall exist any flammable, combustible, or explosive material or substance, or any dangerous or unnecessary accumulation of waste materials, or litter, of a nature especially liable to fire, and which materials are so situated, in the opinion of an Fire Chief, so as to endanger life or property, or to obstruct access or egress from such building or premises, in case of fire, or which may be liable to interfere with the operations of the Sasamat Volunteer Fire Department, or where any condition exists which is considered by the Fire Chief to be a fire hazard, the occupant of such building or premises shall forthwith, on the order of the Fire Chief, have such flammable, combustible, or explosive material or substance, or any dangerous or unnecessary accumulation of waste materials or litter removed, disposed of, or otherwise dealt with as may be ordered or directed by the Fire Chief.

- 7.2 It shall be unlawful for any person to obstruct any fire escape, exit door, exit corridor or required exit window, or to obstruct any exit leading to any fire-escape in any building; and all fire escapes and required exits in buildings shall at all times be kept and maintained free and in good order and repair satisfactory to the Fire Chief. All exits in buildings shall be maintained free from obstruction.
- 7.3 In the case of a public or private school, orphanage, nursing home, day care, children's home, or other institution for the education or care of children, the person in charge thereof shall adopt and practice a system of fire drills or exercises as approved by the Fire Chief. On the sounding of the fire alarm in any such building, it shall be the responsibility of the teacher or other person in charge of children at the time of the sounding of the alarm to remove all children clear of the building, to a point of safety, and account for the number of children so removed. The children shall be kept at the point of safety until the Fire Department has investigated the cause of the alarm and given permission to re-enter the building.
- 7.4 The owner of a building shall maintain in good working order or replace all installed or required life safety devices, smoke alarms, carbon monoxide detectors, fire extinguishers, fire sprinkler systems, natural gas leak detectors, propane gas detectors and cook stove suppression systems in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and/or Provincial or Municipal regulations.

8. INSPECTIONS

- 8.1 In addition to the powers vested in them by the *Fire Services Act*, the Fire Department may enter into or upon any lands, premises, yards or building to ascertain whether:
- (a) the requirements of this Bylaw are being complied with; and/or
 - (b) conditions exist which may cause or increase the risk of fire.
- 8.2 Every owner and occupant of premises shall provide all information and shall render all assistance required by the Fire Chief or an Inspector in connection with the inspection of such premises.
- 8.3 No person shall obstruct, hinder or prevent an Inspector from entering into or upon any land, premises or property for the purpose of inspecting the same.
- 8.4 The Fire Chief may establish and supervise a self-inspection program for any class of occupancy.
- 8.5 If a self-inspection program is established the owner of premises in the specified occupancy class shall:

- (a) perform or cause to be performed the inspection of the premises in accordance with the requirements of the Fire Chief; and
 - (b) complete and return to the Fire Chief a report in the form specified by the Fire Chief and within the time specified by the Fire Chief.
- 8.6 Every person providing private self-inspection services to owners or otherwise providing private inspection, testing or maintenance of fire safety systems must be approved by the Fire Chief and registered with the Department as a provider of those services.
- 8.7 The Fire Chief, Officer or Incident Commander, including apparatus, equipment, members and Probationary Members deemed necessary by the Incident Commander, at all reasonable times enter any premises, building, structure and onto any real property to mitigate an incident; or to inspect for conditions which may cause an incident, fire or increase the danger of a fire or increase the danger to persons, and no person shall obstruct or refuse to admittance for the purpose of such mitigation or inspection.
- 8.8 The Fire Chief, Officer or Incident Commander, may restrict or bar access to any premises, building, structure or to any real property, as deemed necessary to prevent injury to the public or to preserve evidence until authority is transferred to a Peace Officer or to the Fire Commissioner for the Province of British Columbia.
- 8.9 The Fire Chief, Officer or Incident Commander, in consideration of the appropriate mitigation of an Incident, may elect to allow property to be removed, damaged, altered or destroyed in order to prevent personal injury, damage or loss to other buildings, structures, property or damage to the environment.
- 8.10 The Fire Chief, Officer or Incident Commander, in consideration of the appropriate mitigation of an Incident, may elect to restrict or deny access on any public road or highway within the Village.
- 8.11 No person shall tamper with, damage, disconnect or drive a motor vehicle over any equipment or fire hose unless directed to do so by the Fire Chief, Officer, Incident Commander, Member or Probationary Member of the Sasamat Volunteer Fire Department.
- 8.12 Every owner and occupant of real property shall remove anything and everything from a building or yard, which in the opinion of the Fire Chief is a fire hazard or increases the danger of fire.
- 8.13 The metal covers required on receptacles provided for the storage of combustible material as set forth in the current edition of the British Columbia Fire Code of Canada, shall be kept closed at all times and maintained in good and efficient repair and working order.

- 8.14 Where doors or shutters are installed in any building to prevent the spread of fire within such building, such doors or shutters shall at all times be kept and maintained in good and efficient repair and working order.
- 8.15 It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit, or allow or permit to be deposited, except in a metallic or non-combustible or non-flammable receptacle, ashes, or other material or thing from any stove, furnace or fireplace, or any greasy or oily rags of other material, things, or substances liable to spontaneous combustion.
- 8.16 It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit, or allow or cause to be deposited, any paper, straw, hay, shavings, or any other combustible or flammable material or thing in or among any ashes or other materials or thing taken from any stove, furnace or fireplace.
- 8.17 Every occupant of any building or premises who makes, stores, uses, or has charge or control of any business or trade waste or any other flammable or combustible material, shall at the close of each day, compact, bale or stack, or cause all such material to be compacted, baled or stacked in a safe manner, in accordance with the opinion of any Officer; or the occupant shall store such material in non-combustible receptacles, having tight fitting, noncombustible lids, and such lids shall be at all times kept on such receptacles when in use.
- 8.18 No occupant of any building shall permit any chimney stove pipe or flue therein to become unclean or take fire; provided that such occupant shall not be liable to a charge hereunder if the said chimney or flue has been cleaned by a duly qualified or licensed chimney sweep within a period of twelve months prior to the Fire Chief or Officer's inspection or fire.
- 8.19 No occupant shall use, maintain, suffer, permit or allow the use of any defective stove, heating device or heating appliance in any building, and if, in the opinion of the Fire Chief any defective stove or heating device or heating appliance is used or maintained in any building, the occupant of such building on the order of the Fire Chief shall forthwith remove or cause to be removed, or repair or cause to be repaired to the satisfaction of the Fire Chief, any such defective stove, heating device or heating appliance.
- 8.20 All gas or electric appliances shall be used in accordance with Federal and Provincial regulations.

9. CONDUCT OF PERSONS

9.1 Reporting of Fires

Every owner or occupant of premises where a fire has occurred, which results in destruction or damage to property or as a result of which death has occurred must report the fire immediately to the Fire Department, the Fire Chief, or a police officer.

9.2 Assistance of Public

Every person at or near a fire, emergency, or other incident shall comply with the orders or directions of any Member and provide any information that person may have relating to the fire, emergency or other incident to any Member who requests that information. Any person refusing to comply with an order of a Member may be removed from the scene by a peace officer.

9.3 Restricted Entry at Incident

The Fire Chief or Member in Charge at a fire, emergency, or other incident may establish limited entry areas in the vicinity of the fire, emergency or incident, and no person shall enter that area without the permission of the Fire Chief or Member in charge.

9.4 Non-Interference

Unless authorized by the Fire Chief or a Member in Charge, no person shall:

- (a) drive a vehicle over any line or lines of fire hoses, whether in use or otherwise;
- (b) stand within 9 metres of any fire hose unless authorized to do so by an Officer; or
- (c) except as a Member, ride on any Fire truck or other Fire vehicle or apparatus at any time.

10. FALSE INFORMATION

No person shall:

- (a) purposely withhold or falsify any information required by the Fire Chief or any Officer designated by the Fire Chief; or
- (b) make false representation as to being a Member of the Fire Department, or wear or display any Fire Department badge, cap, button, insignia or other paraphernalia for the purpose of such false representation.

11. DUTIES OF OWNERS AND OCCUPIERS

11.1 Prevention of Fire Hazards - Buildings and Structures (General)

No person, being an owner or occupant of any building or structure shall cause, permit, suffer or allow:

- (a) the building or structure to remain in such a state of disrepair that a fire starting in the building or structure might spread rapidly to endanger life or other property

- (b) the use or occupancy of the building or structure contrary to the *British Columbia Building Code*, enactments related to heating, gas and electrical safety, or the use of related appliances, equipment or infrastructure;
- (c) the use indoors of any cooking or heating device not approved by the *Canadian Standards Association* for indoor use;
- (d) the use of any defective cooking or heating device in any building or structure;
- (e) the use of an extension cord as a substitute for permanent wiring;
- (f) the use or storage of combustible or explosive material on the premises, except in accordance with the *Fire Code*, this Bylaw, another applicable enactment, or an order or direction of a Fire Inspector, the Fire Chief or the fire commissioner; or
- (g) any known fire or explosion hazard to exist or remain in or around a building or structure or on any property.

11.2.1 Securing Vacant Buildings and Structures Where Fire Has Occurred

If requested by an Officer, a property owner or occupier shall secure a premise that has been damaged by fire, explosion or similar event to prevent the entry of unauthorized persons. The premise shall be secured in a manner approved by the Officer which may include, but is not limited to, any of the following measures:

- (a) boarding up the building or structure;
- (b) fencing; and
- (c) supplying twenty-four (24) hour security services by a licensed security company.

11.2.2 If the property owner or occupier cannot be located, fails to respond within 45 minutes of being notified by an Officer, or fails to undertake the securing of any premises damaged by fire, the Fire Department may cause the work to be carried out, and all costs incurred by the Village shall be the responsibility of the property owner.

11.3.1 Securing Vacant Premises

Every owner of a vacant premises must promptly act to ensure that, at all times:

- (a) the premises are free from litter and debris or accumulations of combustible or flammable materials except in strict accordance with the *Fire Code* and this Bylaw; and

- (b) the premises are made and kept secure against unauthorized entry or occupation, or other fire hazards, by one or more of the following methods:
 - (i) boarding up the building or structure;
 - (ii) fencing; or
 - (iii) supplying twenty-four (24) hour security services by a licensed security company.

11.3.2 Where a Fire Inspector has found a premises to be non-compliant with section 11.1, the Fire Inspector may, by notice in writing, order the owner to bring the property into compliance within a time period specified in the notice. If the owner fails to bring the premises into compliance within 24 hours or such further time period set out in the notice, or if the owner cannot be located or contacted within 24 hours of finding the premises in a non-compliant state, the Fire Chief may arrange to have the premises brought into compliance by the Village or a person acting on the Village's behalf, and the owner shall be responsible for all costs incurred by the Village for that work.

12. FIRE & EMERGENCY SERVICES ACCESS

12.1 Emergency Access Route

An owner or occupier of premises must not:

- (a) block or obstruct any primary or secondary emergency access route with a gate; or
- (b) park a vehicle in an emergency access route or interfere with, hinder or obstruct access to an emergency access route by Fire Department apparatus unless authorized to do so by the Fire Chief.

12.2 Every owner or occupier of premises must ensure that an emergency access route, when secured by a gate, bollard, chain or other structure, has a permanent mounted sign, as approved by the Fire Chief, on each side of the emergency access route:

<p>EMERGENCY ACCESS ONLY NO PARKING OR OTHER OBSTRUCTIONS ANMORE FIRE PROTECTION BYLAW</p>
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12.3 Access and Keys

Every owner or occupier of premises having a fire alarm system or an automatic fire sprinkler system, whether located on strata property or a private lot, must:

- (a) ensure that access and required keys to the following areas are readily accessible to the Fire Department at all times:

- (i) the main entrance and all exterior doors
 - (ii) all common floor areas, service rooms and roof areas;
 - (iii) all doors that are locked from the exit stairs to floor areas;
 - (iv) as required to recall elevators and to permit independent operation of each elevator;
 - (v) all fire alarm control and enunciator panels and fire fighter telephone boxes; and
- (b) notify the Fire Department when there has been a change of any access key and provide a copy of the new key to the Fire Department.

13. FIRE DAMAGED BUILDINGS

The owner of a building or other structure that has been damaged due to fire, explosion or similar catastrophic or damaging event must immediately act to ensure that the building is guarded or that all openings and points of entry into the building are kept securely closed and fastened in a manner acceptable to the Fire Chief, so as to prevent the entry of unauthorized persons. If the owner fails to provide security for this purpose within 2 hours of being notified by the Fire Chief, or such further time period as may be determined by the Fire Chief, the Fire Chief may cause security measures to be taken as necessary, and the owner shall be responsible for all costs incurred by the Village for those measures.

14. STORAGE TANKS, VALVES, STAND PIPES AND HYDRANTS

- 14.1 No person, except Sasamat Volunteer Fire Department members and Village employees, shall make use of stand pipes or hydrants without written permission from the Village or the Fire Chief.
- 14.2 All unauthorized attachments found on stand pipes or hydrants may be confiscated by the Village or the Fire Chief or an Officer.
- 14.3 No person shall obscure the visibility of a fire hydrant or standpipe.
- 14.4 No person shall tamper, open, close or adjust any fire protection storage tanks, control valves, fire hydrants or stand pipes without written permission from the Village or the Fire Chief.
- 14.5 No person shall park a motor vehicle within 5 metres of a fire hydrant or stand pipe.
- 14.6 No person shall park or obstruct any road, street, fire access route, or service road located within the Village with a motor vehicle, structure or building.

15. HAZARDOUS ACTIVITIES

- 15.1 The Fire Chief may charge the owner or occupant of lands or premises for the cost of cleaning, repairing or replacing Department equipment where such equipment has been contaminated, damaged, or destroyed by a hazardous substance or dangerous goods or otherwise rendered unusable as a result of an incident involving a hazardous substance or dangerous goods on or about those lands or premises.
- 15.2 Where the Fire Chief is made aware of an activity or situation which, in the opinion of the Fire Chief, is hazardous to life or property, the Fire Chief may:
- (a) require that a fire watch be provided, in accordance with SVFD Operating Guidelines, by the owner or occupier of any lands or buildings where that activity or situation is occurring;
 - (b) order that the activity be stopped;
 - (c) require that the activity be carried out only in compliance with a permit issued by the Fire Chief;
 - (d) evacuate the lands or buildings until such time as the hazard to life or property has been rectified;
 - (e) order the owner, owner's agent or occupant to remove the hazard in a manner approved by the Fire Chief, in default of which the Fire Chief may have the hazard removed at the owner's expense.

16. SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

16.1 Sprinkler Systems - General

Every owner or occupant of a premises where a sprinkler system is installed or required under the Building Code must:

- (a) inspect, test, maintain and repair the sprinkler system in accordance with the requirements of the Fire Code;
- (b) upgrade the sprinkler system to accommodate any material change in use or occupancy that results in a greater fire hazard than that which the sprinkler system was intended to accommodate; and
- (c) if a building or structure equipped with a sprinkler system on the property is to be demolished, ensure the sprinkler system is maintained and operating subject to sequential elimination until the work of demolition is completed.

16.2 Fire Department Connections

Every owner or occupant of a premises for which the Building Code requires Fire Department connections must ensure that:

- (a) the connections are located and installed in accordance with the Building Code and that any equivalent measures or alternative solutions are approved by the Fire Chief;
- (b) all connections and protective caps are kept clean, functional, and in place at all times, and to promptly clean, repair or replace connections or protective caps as necessary;
- (c) accesses to Fire Department connections for sprinklers and standpipe systems are clearly identified, functional and in good repair;
- (d) signs are displayed identifying which Fire Department connection serves a particular sprinkler or standpipe system and the maximum pumping inlet pressure at a Fire Department connection;
- (e) each fire sprinkler and standpipe connection is kept free and clear, by at least one metre, from all shrubbery, trees, other vegetation, structures, buildings or other obstructions, in order to facilitate access to the connections by the Village;
- (f) each connection is clearly visible at all times from the Fire Department access route, or that alternatively approved directional signage to each connection is plainly in sight; and
- (g) where the connection is installed on the exterior face of a building, a minimum clear space of 0.45 metres is provided in the area surrounding the connection.

16.3 Fire Alarm Systems

A person must not activate a fire alarm system unless:

- (a) there is a fire;
- (b) the person reasonably believes that a fire or other incident is occurring or is imminent; or
- (c) the activation is carried out for testing purposes and the Fire Department has been notified prior to the activation.

- 16.4 The owner or occupant of a building that is equipped with a fire alarm system that is not continuously monitored must ensure that each manual fire alarm pull station has a permanent sign, as approved by the Fire Chief, mounted and reading:

LOCAL ALARM ONLY – IN CASE OF FIRE CALL 9 - 1 - 1
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- 16.5 Every owner or occupant of premises for which a fire alarm system is installed or required under the Building Code must inspect, test, maintain and repair the fire alarm system in accordance with the requirements of the Fire Code.
- 16.6 The owner or occupant of premises containing a fire alarm system must notify the Fire Department prior to installation, service, testing, repair, maintenance, adjustment, alteration or replacement of a system, and must appoint and maintain a dedicated fire watch for the duration of such work, and in that case, section 9.2 applies.

17. PRIVATE FIRE HYDRANTS

- 17.1 In this section, private hydrant means any hydrant that is not owned by the Village, and is installed on private property as part of a system of fire protection for that property.
- 17.2 The owner or occupier of property that has a private hydrant shall ensure that the hydrant is maintained in good working condition at all times and that inspection, servicing and testing of the hydrant, is carried out by persons recognized as qualified to perform these services by the Office of the Fire Commissioner or a pertinent Standard, or an Officer of the fire department. The qualified person that performs the inspection, servicing and testing of the hydrant shall send a copy of the condition and repairs performed on such hydrants to the Sasamat Volunteer Fire Department in order that the fire department records of private hydrants are kept up to date.
- 17.3 The owner of a private hydrant shall not less than twice each year have the private hydrant flushed, drained and all threads of outlets and caps greased with waterproof grease.
- 17.4 The owner of a private hydrant shall not less than once each year have all components of the hydrant inspected, serviced and tested.
- 17.5 The owner of a private hydrant shall keep the ground surface around the private hydrant clear of shrubs, trees, snow and ice accumulations, structures and other obstructions of any kind, in order to facilitate use of the hydrant by the Fire Department.
- 17.6 Private hydrants and Municipal hydrants shall conform to Schedule "B" to this Bylaw.

18. CONTACT PERSONS

- 18.1 Every owner or occupant of a property or premises for which a fire alarm system or an automatic fire sprinkler system has been installed, must:
- (a) arrange for at least one contact person to attend, upon notice, at the property or premises at any time the system is activated;
 - (b) ensure that any person appointed to be a contact person:
 - (i) is thoroughly familiar with the property or premises and with the operation of all fire protection equipment and any fire fighter elevators thereon;
 - (ii) is in possession of and is authorized and competent to use any and all keys, pass-cards, security codes and other entry devices or information necessary to gain access to and re-secure the property or premises;
 - (iii) is available at all times and is capable of attending at the property or premises within 45 minutes of the Fire Department arriving in response to an incident or activation of the system; and
 - (iv) is fully authorized to take possession and resume control of the property or premises from the Fire Department following the conclusion of its attendance;
 - (c) on a form approved by the Fire Chief, provide the Fire Chief with the name and telephone number of a contact person and an alternate who is available to attend, enter and secure the premises in the event that either system is activated and the Fire Department attends at the property; and
 - (d) promptly notify the Fire Department of any changes to the contact persons or their phone numbers.
- 18.2 If the Fire Department attends a premise where a fire alarm system or automatic fire sprinkler system has been activated and the contact person cannot be reached or has not appeared within 45 minutes, the Fire Department may enter the property or premises and any building or other structure thereon, using such means or force as may be necessary, to determine the cause of the alarm or activation of the system.
- 18.3 In the absence of the owner, occupant or contact person being available during or at the conclusion of the Fire Department's attendance to secure the building as necessary, the Fire Department may arrange to provide a fire watch or 24-hour security until the building can be secured, and the owner of the property shall be liable for all costs incurred by the Village.

19. CIVIC AND UNIT ADDRESS

19.1 The owner or occupier of premises shall ensure that:

- (a) every building or premises is individually addressed with the civic address affixed so as to be plainly visible and legible from the main road or other ordinary access route;
- (b) the letters or numbers of the civic address are of a colour that contrasts with any background colour of the building;
- (c) each unit within a commercial and multi-residential property displays the unit number, in a visible location, at the entry to the unit; and
- (d) all multi-residential complexes post directional signage that is clearly visible upon entry to the complex and that clearly indicate the direction and address or number of each unit within the complex.

20. FIRE SAFETY PLANS

20.1 Fire Safety Plan Requirements

The owner of a premises, building, site, storage area or other property for which the Fire Code requires a fire safety plan must:

- (a) ensure that the plan conforms to the standards and requirements of the Fire Code;
- (b) prepare and reproduce the plan in an electronic format, using a form and diagram template acceptable to the Fire Chief, to be submitted to the Fire Department for review prior to occupancy;
- (c) provide any alternative solutions for the construction of a new building pursuant to an agreement between the owner and the Village to the Fire Department for review in an electronic format acceptable to the Fire Chief; and
- (d) provide copies of as-constructed drawings for any new building to the Fire Department in a format acceptable to the Fire Chief.

20.2 Every owner and occupant of a premises, building, site, storage area or other property for which the Fire Code requires a fire safety plan must review the fire safety plan for that property at least annually, ensure that it continues to meet the standards and requirements of the Fire Code, and submit any updated plans to the Fire Department for review in a format that is acceptable to the Fire Chief.

20.3 Premises Under Construction or Demolition

20.3.1 Every owner of premises under construction or demolition shall have in place, prior to construction or demolition, a fire safety plan in accordance with the Fire Code.

20.3.2 The owner of premises under construction or demolition must ensure that every required emergency access route to a construction or demolition site:

- (a) is finished to a minimum of good compacted gravel or other surface materials acceptable to the Fire Chief;
- (b) provides adequate access for Fire Department apparatus;
- (c) is clearly designated as an emergency access route;
- (d) is maintained free of obstructions at all times; and
- (e) is secured with a gate, bollard, chain or other structure or assembly approved by the Fire Chief prior to installation.

20.3.3 Every owner of premises under construction must ensure that a water supply, with sufficient volume and pressure as approved by the Village Engineer and the Fire Chief, is installed and operational prior to construction and maintained throughout construction for fire protection.

20.3.4 During construction, the owner of the premises must report all fire hydrant conditions affecting fire safety, such as fire hydrants temporarily out of service, or having low water volumes and low water pressures, so that such conditions are immediately made known to the Fire Department.

20.3.5 Every owner of premises under construction must ensure the premise is made and kept secure against unauthorized entry during non-construction times.

21. OPEN AIR FIRES

21.1 No person shall light, ignite, or start any fire in the open air or in any portable incinerator, outdoor fireplace or other portable outdoor burner without first obtaining a permit to do so, from the Fire Chief.

21.2 Section 21.1 shall not apply to:

- (a) natural gas or propane fires contained within barbecues, grills or other outdoor appliances for the sole purpose of cooking food; or

- (b) natural gas or propane fueled outdoor heating appliances used such as umbrella style heaters, fire pits and fire places; provided that any such appliance:
 - (i) is Canadian Standards Association or Underwriters Laboratory of Canada approved; and
 - (ii) is, at all times, used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions;
- 21.3 The Fire Chief may issue a fire permit for open burning after considering all circumstances.
- 21.4 No person to whom a permit has been issued under subsection (1) shall burn any construction or demolition refuse or materials or any rubber tires, oil, tar, asphalt, shingles, battery boxes, plastic materials or any other materials that would produce heavy smoke.
- 21.5 Without limiting the discretion of the Fire Chief under this section, the Fire Chief may issue a permit for burning involved in theatrical, religious or ceremonial event.
- 21.6 Permits shall not be transferable and must be readily available upon request.
- 21.7 Every person to whom a permit has been issued under this section shall retain a competent adult to be in charge of the fire while it is burning or smoldering and until it is completely extinguished and shall provide that competent person with efficient appliances, communications and equipment, in order to prevent the fire from getting out of control, causing damage or becoming dangerous to life and property.
- 21.8 The Fire Chief may refuse to issue, or withdraw, a fire permit at any time when, in the Fire Chief's opinion, burning would likely be hazardous or create a nuisance.
- 21.9 No permit shall be required by the Department for the purpose of training members in structural fire fighting methods, fire investigation procedures, or for the purpose of the elimination of fire hazards.
- 21.10 Open Air Fire Permits shall be classified as follows:

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Type of Fire</u>
Class B2	Special effects or theatrical effects
Class C1a	1 to 5, Campfires, religious or ceremonial fire
Class C1b	more than 5, Camp fires, religious or ceremonial fire
- 21.11 Fees for Open Air Fire Permits are as set in Schedule A to this Bylaw and as referenced in the *Anmore Fees and Charges Bylaw*.
- 21.12 The Village is exempt from having to obtain a permit for open air fires related to community events.

- 21.13 The Fire Chief may designate authority to an Officer, Member or Village employee to issue a permit, issue a permit with terms and conditions, or deny an open air fire permit application.
- 21.14 The Fire Chief may declare an open air fire ban, for one or more classifications of open air fires. Following declaration of an open air fire ban, all open air fire permits for the specified classification become immediately inactive and any fires burning must be promptly extinguished.
- 21.15 Whenever, in the opinion of the Fire Chief or the Officer a condition of the Open Air Fire Permit is not being complied with the Fire Chief or Officer, may cancel or suspend any Open Air Fire Permit. All suspended or canceled fire burning permits must be extinguished immediately, and any person who fails to comply with an order to extinguish shall be liable for all expenses incurred by the Sasamat Volunteer Fire Department in controlling and extinguishing such fire, and for any other damage originating from such fire; and shall also be liable for the remuneration or wages of all the persons employed in controlling and extinguishing such fire, including remuneration or wages for firefighters from other jurisdictions so employed.
- 21.16 An occupant and owner of private property on which a fire is considered Out of Control, shall be liable for all expenses, remuneration or wages incurred by the Sasamat Volunteer Fire Department in controlling and extinguishing a fire, and any other damage originating from such fire, and shall also be liable for the remuneration or wages of all the persons employed in controlling and extinguishing such fire, including remuneration or wages for firefighters from other jurisdictions so employed.
- 21.17 Any person who sets out, starts, re-starts or kindles any Open Air Fire, or fails to extinguish any Open Air Fire set out, started, re-started or kindled at any time of the year, whether such fire was started under a permit or not, shall be responsible for such fire. If such fire gets Out of Control, the person responsible and the owner of private land where the fire was started, shall be liable for all expenses incurred by the Sasamat Volunteer Fire Department in controlling and extinguishing such fire, and any other damage originating from such fire, and shall also be liable for the remuneration or wages of all the persons employed in controlling and extinguishing such fire, including remuneration or wages for firefighters from other jurisdictions so employed.
- 21.18 For the purposes of this Bylaw, the amount of remuneration or wages paid shall be calculated at the rate set out in section 1 of Schedule "A" to this Bylaw.
- 21.19 For the purposes of this Bylaw, the amount of charges for apparatus, equipment and supplies shall be calculated at the rate set out in section 2 of Schedule "A" of this Bylaw.
- 21.20 For the purposes of this Bylaw, anyone who burns an open air fire without a permit, or who does so at any time contrary to an order by the Fire Chief, shall be liable to pay a fine as set out in the *Anmore Municipal Ticket Information Utilization Bylaw*.

22. PROHIBITED MATERIALS

A person must not, at any time, burn in the open air any of the following:

- (a) garden refuse, in the nature of grass and other clippings, leaves, tree and shrub prunings, cuttings and light material;
- (b) any waste material from construction sites; or
- (c) any land clearing materials or debris.

23. FEES AND COST RECOVERY

23.1.1 Fees - Permit or Services

The fees shall be as set out in the Anmore Fees and Charges Bylaw, under section Fire and Emergency Services, and fees shall be paid to the Village by all applicants for any permit required by this Bylaw, or by the regulations passed pursuant to the provisions of the *Fire Services Act, R.S.B.C. 1979* and for the inspection of any work or thing for which the said permit is required.

23.1.2 The fees shall be as set out in the Anmore Fees and Charges Bylaw, under section Fire and Emergency Services, and fees shall be paid to the Village for any standby or fire watch services required by this Bylaw or deemed necessary by the Fire Chief, Officer or Officer in Charge, to prevent the spread of fire or safeguarding a property.

23.1.3 The fees shall be as set out in the Anmore Fees and Charges Bylaw, under section Fire and Emergency Services, and fees shall be paid to the Village for any standby or fire watch services required by outside agencies or industries.

23.2 Fees – Investigations

For every incident where injury to persons, or loss or damage to property, arose or resulted from a fire hazard:

- (a) identified in an order or direction under this Bylaw; or
- (b) the order or direction was not acted upon by the person to whom it was directed; and
- (c) a fire investigation and fire investigation report is required under the *Fire Services Act* in relation to the incident,

the person to whom the order or direction was given, or the owner of the premises, must pay the fee set out in the Anmore Fees and Charges Bylaw.

23.3 Attendance on False Activation of Fire Alarm System

The owner of a property having a fire alarm system must pay the fee set out in the Anmore Fees and Charges Bylaw where the Fire Department has attended in response to its activation in the following circumstances:

- (a) the alarm system was activated during the installation, testing, servicing, maintenance, adjustment, alteration, repair or replacement of the fire alarm system, rather than for a fire, and the Fire Department was not notified in accordance with section 167; or
- (b) the fire alarm system has sounded more than two (2) false alarms within a twelve (12) month period.

23.4.1 Fees – General

Where a person to whom an order or direction is given fails to take the required action or complete the required work, and the Fire Department, other Village personnel, or a service provider for the Village takes the action or carries out the work, the Village may recover all of the costs it has incurred and any related expenses from the owner, occupant or person responsible, jointly or severally, as a debt to the Village.

23.4.2 Money owed to the Village under this Bylaw is payable upon delivery of an invoice from the Fire Department or the Village's financial officer. Any disputes over the amount owing must be brought to the attention of the Fire Chief or financial officer within thirty (30) days of the date of the invoice, and may be heard and resolved by the Fire Chief or financial officer or both of them.

23.4.3 If an amount owing under this Bylaw for works or services provided to land or improvements remains unpaid on December 31st of the year in which the debt was incurred, the amount is deemed to be taxes in arrear and may be treated in the same manner as for property taxes under the *Community Charter*.

23.4.4 Payment of any fees or costs under this Bylaw does not relieve a person from liability to pay a penalty upon conviction of an offence or from a requirement to pay any other fees or costs under another bylaw, the Fire Code, Building Code, *Fire Services Act* or other applicable enactment.

24. OFFENCE

Every person who violates any of the provisions of this Bylaw or who permits any act or thing to be done in contravention or in violation of any of the provisions of this Bylaw, or who neglects to do or refrains from doing anything required to be done by any of the provisions of this Bylaw, shall be guilty of an offense punishable on summary conviction and shall be liable to a fine of not more than \$5,000.00 or to imprisonment for not more

than six months, or to both, the penalties being enforced and the fines and costs being recoverable upon summary conviction in the manner provided by the *Offense Act R.S.B.C. 1979, Chapter 305*, and amendments thereto.

25. SEVERABILITY

If any section, subsection or clause of this Bylaw is declared or held to be invalid by a Court of competent jurisdiction, then that invalid portion shall be severed and the remainder of this Bylaw shall be deemed to have been enacted and adopted without the invalid and severed section, subsection or clause.

26. REPEALMENT

On adoption of this Bylaw, Anmore Fire Prevention Bylaw No. 281-2000 is repealed.

READ a first time the 19th day of June, 2018

READ a second time the 19th day of June, 2018

READ a third time the 19th day of June, 2018

ADOPTED the 3rd day of July, 2018

J. McEWEN

MAYOR

C. BAIRD

MANAGER OF CORPORATE SERVICES

Certified as a true and correct copy of "Anmore Fire Protection Bylaw No. 578-2018".

JULY 3, 2018

DATE

C. BAIRD

MANAGER OF CORPORATE SERVICES

ANMORE FIRE PROTECTION BYLAW NO. 578-2018

SCHEDULE "A"

A1. FIRE FIGHTER WAGES/REMUNERATION

A1.1 SVFD Fire Fighter Wages/ Remuneration as per Sasamat Volunteer Fire Department (SVFD) Operating Guidelines

A1.2 Other agency Fire Fighter Wages/ Remuneration as per schedules provided from other agencies.

A2. APPARATUS CHARGES

A2.1 SVFD Apparatus Charges as per SVFD Operating Guidelines

A2.2 SVFD Equipment Charges as per SVFD Operating Guidelines

A2.3 SVFD Supplies as per SVFD Operating Guidelines

A2.4 Other Agency Apparatus Charges as per Charge out Rate Schedules from Other Agency

A2.5 Other Agency Equipment Charges as per Charge out Rate Schedules from Other Agency

A2.6 Other Agency Supplies Charges as per Charge out Rate Schedules from Other Agency

A3. FIRE PERMIT APPLICATION/PERMIT FEES

Class C1a 1 to 5 sites, camp fire permits, ceremonial fires & religious fires	\$25.00/annum
Class C1b More than 5 sites, camp fire permits, ceremonial fires & religious fires	\$50.00/annum
Class B2 Theatrical and Special Event fire permits	\$50.00/event

A4. FIRE WATCH CHARGES

A4.1 SVFD Fire Watch as per SVFD Operating Guidelines

A4.2 Other Agency Fire Watch Charges as per Charge out Rate Schedules from Other Agency

ANMORE FIRE PROTECTION BYLAW NO. 578-2018

SCHEDULE "B"

B.1 FIRE HYDRANT STANDARDS

- B1.1 Hydrants shall conform to American Water Works Association Standard for dry barrel fire hydrants (AWWA C502).
- B1.2 Hydrants shall be Mueller / Canada Valve - Century, Model B-50-B-18, or equivalent. Equivalency shall be determined by the Fire Chief.
- B1.3 Hydrants shall be compression type.
- B1.4 Hydrants shall have two 64 mm hose outlets and one 100 mm pumper outlet, complete with caps on each outlet.
- B1.5 The internal main valve opening must be a minimum of 133 mm.
- B1.6 The main operating stem, hose and pumper outlet threads must conform to the British Columbia Standard fire hose thread for 64 mm fire hose couplings and allied fittings. The threads of the 100 mm pumper outlet shall have an outside diameter of 118 mm and six threads per 25 mm.
- B1.7 The hydrant shall be automatic self-draining.
- B1.8 The minimum clearance between finished grade and the hydrant flange shall be 150mm, the minimum clearance between the centre of the lowest outlet must be at least 450 mm.
- B1.9 The main operating stem must operate in a counterclockwise direction.
- B1.10 The Main 100 mm pumper outlet shall have installed, a stortz or equivalent self-locking twist on fitting complete with cap and securing chain. The stortz or equivalent self-locking twist on fitting shall be equipped with Allen set screws to prevent removal without a special tool, special tools must be supplied.
- B1.11 The operating spindle nut must be a 38 mm pentagon nut that operates in a counter - clockwise direction.
- B1.12 The color of the hydrant will be red.