

BY –LAW No. 23

A by-law respecting the prevention and extinguishment of fires.

1. The Board of Administrators of the New Town of Rainbow Lake enacts as follows: In this by-law:
 - (1) “Chief” mean the Chief of the fire Department appointed by the Board of Administrators to carry out the provisions of this by-law who becomes the Local Assistant to the Fire Commissioner by the authority of this by-law.
 - (2) “Local Assistant to the Fire Commissioner” means the Chief of the Fire Department appointed by the Board of Administrators or, in the absence of a Chief appointed by the Board of Administrators, the Chairman of the municipality.
 - (3) “Permit” means the written authority of the Fire Chief issued pursuant to this by-law.
 - (4) “Tank Vehicle” shall mean any vehicles other than railroad tank cars and boats, with a cargo tank mounted thereon or built as an integral part thereof used for the transportation of flammable liquids. Tank vehicles include self-propelled vehicles, full trailers and semi-trailers without motive power and with wheels carrying either part or all of the load.
 - (5) “Cargo Tank” shall mean any container having a liquid capacity in excess of 100 gallons, used for the carrying of flammable liquids, and mounted permanently or otherwise upon a tank vehicle. The term “cargo tank” does not apply to any container used solely for the purpose of supplying fuel for the propulsion of the tank vehicle upon which it is mounted.
 - (6) “Class ‘A’ Flammable Liquids” means a flammable liquid having a flash point at or below 80 degrees F.
2.
 - (1) When any combustible or explosive material or materials, any lumber or wood pile, any dangerous or unnecessary accumulation of rubbish, litter, waste-paper, shavings, or any other flammable materials of a nature especially liable to catch fire, exist or be in any building or upon any premises or location, and such materials to b situated as (a) to endanger property; (b) to obstruct ingress or egress in case of fire, or (c) to be likely to interfere with the operations of the Fire Department, or where any conditions exist that are liable to cause or to aggravate

the spread of fire, the same shall be rectified, altered, or removed forthwith upon and according to the order of the chief.

- (2) No person shall obstruct any fire-excape, door, passage, hall, window, or other exit to any fire-excape, or any exit from any room or place whatsoever, and every fire-excape and exit shall at all times be kept and maintained in good order and repair. Wires, whether clothes-line or other, shall not be attached to or obstruct any fire-excape.
- (3) No uncovered hay, straw or similar combustible materials shall be placed within 50 feet of any building.
- (4) No bonfire or other exposed fire for burning flammable waste material shall be kindled within 60 feet of any building except upon permit 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. Burning of flammable waste material shall be done in a properly constructed brick or metallic burner covered with a suitable 1/8" wire mesh.
- (5) All ashes, when deposited with a building, shall be placed in a non-combustible container and shall not be placed in a combustible floor and, when deposited exterior to the building shall be placed at a distance of at least 15 feet from any wooden structure or other combustible container or pit.
- (6) In any restaurant, cafeteria or other place, save and except a private dwelling, where cooking is done, no grease or dirt shall be allowed to accumulate on walls, ceilings, hoods, vents and pipes over or leading from any range, oven or similar device, canopy, pipes or equipment.
- (7) (a) No person shall deposit any greasy or oil rags or other articles, things, or substances liable to spontaneous combustion, within 3 feet of any wooden or combustible wall or partition, whether plastered or not, fence, floor, sidewalk, or any lumber, hay, shavings, rubbish, fuel or other combustible materials.
(b) All such greasy or oily rags or other articles, things, or substances shall be deposited in a metallic or other non-combustible receptacle with a tight lid.

STOVES, FURNACES AND HEATERS

3.

- (1) The distance between any solid fuel burning, range, heater, furnace, or other similar heating appliance in which a fire may be contained

and any wood work or other combustible material or structure within a building shall be at least 18 inches, provided that for hotels, schools, rooming houses, apartment blocks, restaurants, hospitals, theatres, or other places of public assembly, the distance shall be increased to 24 inches. Where a metal shield with a clear circulating air space of at least 2 inches between the shield and the woodwork or other combustible material or structure is provided, the foregoing distance may be reduced by one-half.

- (2) 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.
- (3) Every low pressure heating boiler, laundry stove, portable oven or stove, range or stove, without legs, using solid fuel, shall rest upon non-combustible material. A minimum thickness of 4 inches of hollow terra cotta or two courses of brick, one of which is arranged two courses of brick, one of which is arranged to permit circulation of air shall be provided to protect any combustible floor as to insure safety from ignition of the support by conduct heat. Combustible floors shall be protected by sheet metal extending to a distance of at least 2 feet in front and 1 foot beyond the sides and back thereof.
- (4) The overhead clearance between solid fuel heating boilers or hot air furnaces and a wood, or 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 ½ inch thick or unless they are protected by a metal shield so placed as to form an airspace without concealed spaces, in either of which cases the clearance shall be at least 18 inches, provided that full automatic heating units protected against rise of temperature higher than 160 degrees may be installed in accordance with good commercial practice.
- (5) Gas fired appliances shall be installed in accordance with the regulations under Gas Protection Act.
- (6) Oil fired appliances shall be installed in accordance with the regulations under the Fire Prevention Act.

4.

- (1) Every smoke pipe shall be so placed as to be at a distance of at least two diameters of the pipe (minimum 12 inches) horizontally from any woodwork or combustible wall, and three 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 air space of at

least 2 inches between it and the shield the foregoing distances may be reduced by one-half.

- (2) (a) No smoke pipe shall pass through a combustible floor or ceiling. No smoke pipe shall pass through a combustible partition or wall except through a metal ring surrounded with masonry or other non-combustible material for a distance of at least the diameter of the pipe, or through a double metal collar of the same thickness as the partition wall, floor, or ceiling, the said collar to have a ventilated air space of at least 2 inches around the pipe and be protected from all woodwork by asbestos.

5.

- (1) (a) All chimneys shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of subsection (2) of this Section, and where any chimney is declared unsafe by the Chief, it shall be made safe by repair or taken down and rebuilt.
- (b) A suitable clean-out 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.
- (2) (a) Every chimney shall be of brick or concrete construction and the wall thereof shall be at least 8 inches in thickness unless lined throughout with chimney tile in which case the thickness may be 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches. All brick shall be laid flat in mortar with all joints filled.
- (b) 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 cap shall be applied to the top of each chimney.
- (c) Intakes for smoke pipes shall be at a distance of at least the diameter of the intake (minimum 6 inches) from any wooden partition and two diameters of the intake (minimum 12 inches) below any open joints or any wooden lath and plaster or other combustible ceiling.
- (d) All chimneys from low-pressure boilers and all smoke flues from bakers' ovens, large cooking ranges or laundry stoves and similar appliances shall be at least 8 inches in thickness and be lined throughout with chimney tile.

- (e) 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.
 - (f) Prefabricated chimneys bearing a Class “A” listing label by a recognized testing laboratory may be used as an alternative to a brick or concrete chimney as specified in this Section.
- 6.
- (1) All gas appliances shall be connected to an effective flue, or vent unless such appliance has be designed to operate without a vent.
 - (2) All gas appliances that may readily be converted to the use of solid or liquid fuel, all boilers, furnaces and all other appliances which produce flue gas temperatures not in excess of 550 degrees F. at the outlet of the draft hood, shall have lined chimneys.
 - (3) Approved vent piping of non-combustible, corrosion-resistant material having gas tight joints, shall be permitted for appliances which do not require lined chimneys.
 - (4) All approved vent piping must have not less than 2 inches clearance from frame partitions, and a draft hood shall be attached as near as possible to the flue collar of the appliance.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES

- 7.
- (1) All dynamite, blasting powder and similar explosive material shall be stored in receptacles complying with the Regulations passed by the Governor-General in Council under the Explosives Act (Canada) and shall be stored in compliance with such regulations provided that no such material shall be stored within 15 feet or any stairway or elevator or placed in such a position as to render egress from a building hazardous in case of fire.
 - (2) The quantity of explosive material so stored shall not exceed 25 pounds.
 - (3) Any larger quantity than 25 pounds may be stored only in accordance with the regulations referred to in subsection (1) thereof.
- 8.
- Regulations proclaimed under the Alberta Fire Prevention act shall apply to the following:

	I	Standard Gauges of Smoke Pipes
	II	Wholesale Fuel Oil Warehouses
Part	I	Schools
Part	II	Old Folks Home
Part	III	Institutions or Nurseries
Part	IV	Oil Burners
Part	V	
Part	VI	
Part	VII	Hospital Regulations

SELLING OF MATCHES AND FIRE CRACKERS TO CHILDREN

9. No person shall sell matches, fire crackers or other material or merchandise of highly flammable or explosive nature to children under 12 years of age.

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

10. (1) No vendor of Class "A" flammable liquids shall sell or deliver to any person such flammable liquids in portable containers unless the container is constructed of metal.
- (2) All retail sales of gasoline shall be made from storage in underground tanks.
- (3) (a) Class "A" Flammable liquids in excess of 10 gallons shall not be stored inside buildings except at approved bulk fuel oil outlets.
- (b) Class "A" Flammable liquids may be stored outside buildings in above ground storage tanks other than at bulk fuel outlets provided:
- (a) The Tanks are limited to an aggregate capacity of 400 imperial gallons.
 - (b) The tanks are located a minimum of 75 feet from property lines, dwellings or other important buildings.
 - (c) The tanks are equipped with suitable shut off valves, dispensing devices and equipped with proper vent and fill openings.
 - (d) The tank is suitably grounded.

TANK TRUCKS

- (1) No tank vehicle shall be left unattended on any street, highway, avenue or alley, provided that this shall not prevent a driver from the unnecessary absence from the tank in connection with the delivery of his load, except that during actual discharge of the liquid from the cargo tank some responsible person shall be present at the vehicle, nor shall it prevent stops for meals during the day or night if the street is well lighted at point of parking.
- (2) Tank vehicles containing flammable liquids shall not be parked out of doors at any one point for longer than one hour, except off the streets, and at least 50 feet from any public, institutional or residence buildings.
- (3) Tank vehicles shall not be parked or garaged in any buildings other than those specifically approved to such use by the Chief of the Fire Department.

SPRAY PAINTING

- (1) No person shall carry or engage in spray painting or any other finishing operation unless the spray booths or finishing rooms are constructed and ventilated in accordance with the provisions of the building code and to the satisfaction of the Chief.
- (2) Electrical equipment in such booths or rooms shall be installed in accordance with the Alberta Electrical Protection Act.
- (3)
 - (a) Floors of finishing shops, drain-boards and the interior of spray-booths shall be thoroughly cleaned at least once a day and all fans, ducts, side walls, and ceilings kept as clean as practicable. In cleaning, care shall be taken to use implements which will not create sparks. Whenever practicable, surfaces to be cleaned shall be sprayed or otherwise wet down with water before cleaning. Sweepings or deposits from spray-booths or rooms, ducts, or stacks, shall be immediately removed from the building and premises to a place of a deposit where there will be no risk of fire thereby.
 - (b) Finishing shops shall be kept free from all unnecessary combustible materials and refuse.
 - (c) Metal waste cans with self-closing covers, shall be provided for all waste and rags which have come in contact with paints, varnishes, and other finishing compounds.

- (4) No open flame shall be permitted in storage or mixing rooms, storage cabinets, finishing rooms, or spray-booths. For heating purposes indirect systems only, such as steam, hot water or hot air, shall be used.
- (5) All spraying shall be performed in a spray-room or spray-booth as specified in the building code and subject to the following:
 - (a) Ventilating fans in spray-rooms and booths shall be kept in continuous operation while spraying is being carried on and shall not be stopped until all flammable vapors have been removed.
 - (b) Pails or receptacles shall not exceed ten (10) gallons capacity for gravity to spray-guns and shall be kept covered with tight fitting non-combustible covers. Only wire cables or those containing stranded wire cores shall be used to suspend gravity-feed pails. Pails or receptacles containing flammable finishes shall be returned to the storage room at the close of each day.
 - (c) No lamps, portable or other, shall be used in any location where the spray may come into direct contact with the lamp or fixture inside spray-rooms, spray-booths, or ducts. Electrical motors placed inside booths or ducts.
 - (d) Motor vehicles shall not be moved by their own power, and storage batteries in such vehicles shall be removed, while in the finishing room.

PERSONS PRESENT AT A FIRE

12.

- (1) It shall be the duty of all persons present at a fire to assist in its suppression, if called upon so to do by the Fire Chief, and all persons present at or assisting in the suppression of a fire shall obey the commands of the Fire Chief or other officer in charge.
- (2) The Chief, or other officer in charge of a fire, may prescribe the limit within which no person, or vehicle shall be permitted, and shall have power to close off any street or lane to the public.
- (3) 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.

- (4) No person shall in any way impede or hinder any fireman, or other person who shall be assisting at the extinguishment of any fire, or who may be engaged in other duties connected therewith.

DUTIES OF FIRE CHIEF

13.

- (1) It shall be the duty of the Fire Chief:
 - (a) to make or cause to be made by members of the Fire Department a fire inspection of the business district, inspecting it at least twice a year for the purpose of ascertaining any violation of the provisions of this by-law or the Provincial Fire Prevention Act and all Regulations thereunder.
 - (b) in addition to the inspection required in paragraph (a) to inspect or cause to be inspected by members of the Fire Department, upon complaint of a person interested, or when he deems it necessary without complaint all buildings and structures or places within his jurisdiction.
 - (c) to investigate or cause to be investigated in a general way, the origin and circumstance of every fire occurring within his jurisdiction by which property has been destroyed or damaged by fire with a special view to ascertaining whether the fire was the result of negligence, carelessness, accident or design, and in case of suspicion of incendiarism, or death caused by fire, or any major outbreak of fire, he shall notify the Provincial Fire Commissioner immediately.
 - (d) in the case of suspected incendiarism, to secure and preserve all evidence that comes to his knowledge, for future use in the case.
 - (e) to foster fire prevention and keep the citizens informed on fire hazards in the community and on the activities of the Fire Department.
 - (f) to keep or cause to be kept a permanent record of all

fires and causes thereof and to make a monthly written report thereon to the Board of Administrators.

- (g) to keep a permanent record of all inspections conducted and orders issued to remedy fire hazardous conditions and to make a monthly written report thereon to the Board of Administrators.
 - (h) 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.
 - (i) to train or cause to be trained by competent instructors all members of the Fire Department making them familiar all fire apparatus and the use thereof by holding practices and discussions or instruction periods in fire prevention, hazards, fire fighting, inspection work, salvage and other subjects of interest and value at least once monthly, to increase the efficiency of the Fire Department.
 - (k) to select the members of the Fire Department from persons willing to serve thereon, and he shall have the right to dismiss any or all members thereof for neglect of duties, insubordinations, or other good cause.
 - (l) the Deputy Fire Chief and all other operation officers shall be appointed by the Fire Chief and subject to removal by him for just cause.
- (2) For the purposes of paragraph (a) and (b) the Fire Chief, or members of the Fire Department as directed by the Fire Chief, may at any reasonable hour, enter into and upon any buildings, structures or places within their jurisdiction.
- (3) For the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this by-law, the Fire Chief or members of the Fire Department as delegated by The Fire Chief, may at all times by day or night, enter in and upon And examine a building or any premises where a fire has occurred And if deemed necessary for the purpose of his investigation, enter in and upon and examine other buildings and premises adjoining or near the first mentioned building or premises.

GENERAL PENALTY

14. Any person found guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this by-law shall be liable to the penalties provided in the general

penalty by-law of the NEW TOWN OF RAINBOW LAKE.

READ a first time this 9th day of January, 1968.

D. F. Edgar
Chairman

James B. Gee
Secretary-Manager

READ a second time this 14 day of May, 1969

D. F. Edgar
Chairman

T. B. Cumming
Secretary-Manager

READ a third time and finally passed by unanimous consent this
14 day of May 1969

D. F. Edgar
Chairman

T. B. Cumming
Secretary-Manager