
**By-law no. 409-2017
concerning fire prevention**

WHEREAS it is timely and advantageous for Stanstead Township and its citizens to review fire prevention regulations that are adapted to their abilities and needs following the signing of an inter-municipal agreement on fire prevention with the city of Magog;

WHEREAS Memphremagog MRC fire risk cover plan received its attestation of conformity on April 4, 2008, and the latter provides that the local authorities must review their fire prevention regulations;

WHEREAS, under Chapters I, II and III of the Fire Safety Act (RSQ, chapter S-3.4), the municipality has new powers and obligations relating to the protection of persons in charge and property against fires of any kind;

WHEREAS the municipality had adopted by-law no. 345-2013 and then amended the section on civic numbers by by-law 399-2016;

WHEREAS the municipality has a new agreement with the Magog fire prevention service and it stipulates that from now on campfire permits are no longer necessary, it is therefore necessary to amend by-law 345-2013;

CONSIDERING the various amendments, these regulations should be repealed and only one regulation adopted for the sake of clarity;

WHEREAS the Quebec Municipal Code and the Municipal Powers Act grant the municipality powers in terms of fire protection and safety;

WHEREAS a notice of motion was duly given at a meeting held June 5, 2017;

THE COUNCIL DECREES AS FOLLOWS:

CHAPTER I

DECLARATORY AND INTERPRETATIVE PROVISIONS

1. Application of the 2005 National Fire Code of Canada

The National Fire Code of Canada 2005 (NRC No. 47667) and its amendments and references to this day are hereby adopted hereunder and are attached as Schedule "A" to form an integral part thereof.

The following provisions replace, add and sometimes repeal certain provisions of the National Fire Code - Canada 2005 and its amendments, mutatis mutandis. The terminology "Code" refers to the 2005 National Fire Code of Canada and has the same meaning.

2. Definitions

The terms defined below are added to the Code and have the following meaning:

"Certified: appliance, component, accessory, construction or part that has undergone various tests and assessments of its conformity to a standard; the device, component, accessory, construction or part must bear the approval plate of the laboratory having performed the tests; this plate must indicate the standard to which it has been submitted as well as the letters of the laboratory; the main ones are, but not limited to: ULC, CSA, ACNOR, W.H "; « **Code :** *Code nationale de prévention des incendies, neuvième édition - Canada 2010 (CNRC n° 53303F) »;*

"Quebec Building Code: Quebec Building Code, Volumes 1 and 2 - Chapter I, Building, and National Building Code of Canada 2005 (as amended) and all its amendments of May 17, 2008 in addition to any amendments to a provision

of this Code adopted after May 17, 2008, which came into force on the date fixed by resolution of the board ";

"**CNB**: National Building Code. Throughout the text, the term "CNB" refers to the "Quebec Construction Code" as defined in this Regulation ";

"**Bonfire**: any outdoor fire lit on a lot during a community activity open to the public in general";

"**Large fireworks**: the use of fireworks described in Class 7.2.2 of the Explosives Act (RS, chapter E-15) and the Federal Explosives Regulations, which are high-risk fireworks generally used for entertainment purposes such as rockets, snakes, shells, sound shells, whirlwinds, chestnuts, suns, bouquets, dams, bombards, waterfalls, fountains, bursts, illuminations, mounted parts, pigeons and firecrackers ";

"**Building height**" as defined by the Quebec Building Code ";

"**Upgrading to norms**: Upgrading means the obligation to install or modify a fire protection device, system or equipment according to recognized standards and in force at the time of the application of the said upgrading. ";

"**Upgrade**: Upgrade means the obligation to install or modify certain fire protection devices, systems or equipment in accordance with recognized and in force standards at the time of the request for such upgrade. ";

"**Person**: any natural or legal person";

"**Pyrotechnic items for practical use**: pyrotechnics described in Class 7.2.5 of the Explosives Act (RS, chapter E-15) and the Federal Explosives Regulations, which are the high-risk fireworks generally used for practical purposes such as large distress signals, audible, pyrotechnic and smoke signals, railway firecrackers, distress flares and rocket launchers, salutes, theater plays and wildlife control devices " ;

"**Chimney sweeping**: the process by which the soot, creosote and other foreign matter adhering to the interior walls of chimneys, chimneys and chimneys are extracted with a scraper or wire or nylon brush;

"**Chimney sweep**: any person performing chimney sweeping operations; the citizen who is chimney sweeping a building on his property is deemed to be a chimney sweep ";

"**Supervised Residence**" means a Group B, Division 2, care or detention facility, other than a hospital, infirmary, rehabilitation center or nursing home, housing persons who require personal assistance services and who may need assistance with their evacuation ";

"**Responsible**: includes the owner, the occupant or the tenant of any immovable as well as any agent of one of these persons";

"**Stage**: space designed to give public performances and with possibilities for quick change of scenery, ceiling lighting and installations for making sound and light effects, separated generally but not necessarily from the room by a wall front-stage and a curtain ";

"**SQ**: Sûreté du Québec, police force having jurisdiction and powers in the territory of Stanstead Township";

"**Tent (tents)**: removable portable shelter, canvas, which is erected outdoors for a maximum period of 6 months";

"**Camping area**: recognized place for the purposes 7493-Camping and caravanning, 7492-Wild camping and picnic and 7491-Camping (excluding caravanning) within the meaning of the assessment role of the municipality";

3. Changing definitions

The following definitions in paragraph 1 of section 1.4.1.2 of the Code are replaced by the following:

"Competent authority: the director of the Fire Department of Stanstead Township and his authorized representatives by him and any other person or entity appointed by an intermunicipal agreement by the municipal council to see to the application of this by-law."

CHAPTER II
COMPETENT AUTHORITY - ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES

4. Administration and application

The competent authority is responsible for the administration and application of this Regulation.

5. Responsibility

The competent authority is responsible for:

- a) comply with the provisions of this Regulation;
- b) issue the statements of offense in addition to any other person authorized to the same effect by another by-law of Stanstead Township;
- c) prevent and suspend activities and works that do not comply with this Regulation.

6. Authority

The competent authority has the following powers, in addition to all the powers granted to it by law or regulation:

- a) enter, at any reasonable time, a place where they have reasonable grounds to believe that there is an activity or property that is subject to a reportable risk and inspect it;
- b) take photographs of these places;
- c) no person shall interfere with, impede or interfere with the competent authority to carry out his or her duties and the competent authority may require any person on the premises to render reasonable assistance to the authority;
- d) require any information and explanation relating to the application of section 5 of the Fire Safety Act (RSQ, chapter S-3.4) and the production of any document relating thereto;
- e) perform control tests of the declared detection, warning, extinguishing or back-up devices to verify their effectiveness or direct the owner or occupier to do so.

7. Prevention

The competent authority decides on any matter arising from fire prevention, fire protection and life saving and makes recommendations to the municipal council on the measures necessary to ensure the protection of persons and property.

8. Fire risk or risk to public safety

Where the competent authority has reasonable reasons to believe that there is a significant fire risk or danger to the safety of the public in the state or use of a building, it may require appropriate measures to eliminate or confine this risk or order the immediate evacuation of persons in or on the building and prevent access for as long as this risk remains.

9. Work and modifications required

Where the competent authority has reasonable grounds to believe that a building or its occupants has a significant fire risk or a danger to the safety of the public caused by the actions, habits or activities of a person, it may require appropriate measures to stop activities.

10. Evacuation

When the competent authority decides to order the evacuation or to deny the access of an immovable in accordance with the Fire Safety Act (RSQ, chapter S-3.4), they have the right to put a poster on the limits of the property or at the entry to the building that order immediately the evacuation of the premises and forbid the access.

11. Access Prohibition - Display

As long as the competent authority has not decided to remove the poster, no one may enter the building or refuse to evacuate.

12. Plan and specifications

The competent authority may require plans and specifications for all construction projects with respect to fire prevention or other necessary documents.

CHAPTER III

CHANGES TO CANADA'S NATIONAL FIRE PREVENTION CODE, 2005 Edition

13. The Code is amended by adding the following after Sentence 1.1.1.1 in Part 1 of Division B:

1.1.1.2 Unless otherwise specified, the owner, lessee, occupant or agent of any of these persons is responsible for the application and compliance with the provisions of this by-law.

14. Article 2.1.3.1 of Part 2 of Division B of the Code is amended by adding the following paragraphs after paragraph 2:

3) A fire alarm system complying with the Quebec Building Code must be installed in a building protected by sprinklers;

4) The competent authority may require the installation of fire safety equipment; upgrading or upgrading buildings that do not provide an acceptable level of security for the occupants or as a remedy for a breach of this by-law;

5) The owner of any building equipped with a fire alarm system must write on the inside of the alarm panel the names of two persons responsible and their telephone numbers making it possible to reach them at any time. This list must be kept up to date and delivered to the alarm center;

6) When a fire alarm system is triggered and it is impossible to reach the persons identified in paragraph (6) or they do not wish to move, the competent authority may interrupt the sound signal of the system and use a qualified person to return to service, including any necessary repairs to ensure occupant protection. Any fees generated by the qualified person such as travelling fees or repairs are the responsibility of the owner and are recoverable from the owner;

7) Where a fence, gatehouse or other facility restricting access to a building is present, such facilities shall automatically open or break at the fire alarm signal thereby providing access to the fire department of Stanstead Township;

8) All fire alarm systems required by this section must be connected to a central alarm that will immediately notify the Stanstead Township Fire Department;

9) Any fire alarm triggering without the presence of smoke, heat or flame, or the cause of which is due to malfunction, improper installation or deliberate human action, is a false alarm and is prohibited.

15. Article 2.1.3.3 of Part 2 of Division B of the Code is amended by adding the following paragraphs after paragraph 4:

5) The owner is responsible for the installation, repairs and replacement of the smoke alarms required by this by-law.

6) The tenant is responsible for the proper functioning of smoke alarms located inside the dwelling he occupies. This includes replacing the battery, if necessary. If the smoke alarm is defective, he must notify the owner immediately.

7) There must be a smoke alarm on every floor level, including a basement, that is 900 mm or more above or below an adjacent floor level.

8) The smoke alarms must be changed according to the manufacturer's instructions in accordance with the label on one side of the appliance. In the case where no label is present, the competent authority may require the replacement of an appliance unless it is demonstrated that the appliance is less than 10 years old and functional.

16. The Code is amended by inserting, after paragraph (1) of Article 2.1.3.6, the following paragraphs:

2) Any new day care center with occupants greater than 10 must have a sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13.

(3) Despite subsection (2), any existing day care center at the time of coming into force of these Regulations that has a number of occupants greater than 10 and that is subject to an extension or renovation exceeding 10% of the building area must have a sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13.

4) All sprinkler systems must be designed, installed, tested and maintained in accordance with the Quebec Construction Code and section 6.4 of the Code.

17. Clause 2.3.2.1 of Part 2 of Division B of the Code is amended by adding the following paragraphs after paragraph 1:

2) It is forbidden to use coniferous trees or branches thereof as decorative materials on the exterior or interior of any building listed below or within 3 m of building:

- a) group A (meeting establishment);
- b) group B (care or detention facility);
- c) Group D (business establishment);
- d) Group E (commercial establishment);
- e) Group F (industrial establishment).

3) For all buildings, except dwellings (Group C), it is forbidden to have inside or outside within 3 meters of the building, softwood trees or branches of them, bales hay or other fodder, combustible materials and natural fibers. This section also applies to a gas station and a marine gas station.

18. Article 2.4.1.1 of Part 2 of Division B of the Code is amended by replacing the word "waste" in paragraph 1 by the word "substances".

19. Article 2.4.1.3 of Part 2 of Division B of the Code is amended by adding, after paragraph 4, the following paragraph:

5) At all times, ashes must be disposed of within a time to ensure the complete extinction of the ashes and once completely cooled they can be put in compost, (brown bin), they must be stored in the exterior of buildings in a closed metal receptacle having a raised bottom.

20. The code is amended by replacing clause 2.4.5.1 of Part 2 of Division B by the following:

2.4.5.1 External fire

1) No person shall light, to make someone light or permit the lighting of an outdoor fire of brush, leaves, vegetable matter, slash or clearing and cleaning of ground without first obtaining a permit to that effect.

2) A landowner who is zoned agricultural or zoned white with an area of more than 4 acres, as defined in the Stanstead Township Zoning By-law, may, between January 1 and March 31 of each year, obtain a fire permit for a brush fire, leaves, vegetable matter, slashed or clearing and clearing land on a lot. This permit is valid for a limited period of 15 days. The competent authority may in its sole discretion and if it deems it safe, authorize a permit for this purpose at other times than in the period mentioned above, but at that time, the permit will only be valid for one day only. The fire must not exceed 3 m in diameter by 3 m in height. The fire must be more than 30 m from any building, forest or other combustible element.

3) This section does not apply to cooking fires in a fireplace, on a grill or on a grill using natural gas, propane gas or briquettes.

4) Anyone wishing to light a fire outside must:

(a) submit an application for a permit duly signed and accompanied by the written authorization of the owner of the subject land for the burning of brush, leaves, plant material, cuttings or clearing and clearing of land;

b) undertake to respect the conditions provided for in this section.

5) The permit is valid only for the person, place and date or duration mentioned therein. In the case of campgrounds, the license is given to the owners or agents of the latter. Compliance with the conditions of the license is the responsibility of the owner or his agent who must ensure compliance with said conditions and notify the tenants of the campground.

6) The person to whom the permit to light an external fire is given and the person who makes a campfire shall, at the outdoor fire, comply with the following conditions:

a) keep control of the fire at all times;

b) have at all times a responsible person at the scene of the fire;

c) have on-site equipment necessary to prevent the spread of fire;

d) use only natural materials such as branches, unpainted and untreated wood, etc.;

e) do not light or maintain a fire if the wind velocity exceeds 20 km / h or if the fire protection rating issued by the Forest Protection Society is high or very high;

f) ensure that the fire is extinguished before leaving the premises;

g) ensure that smoke and ashes do not spread on the property of others;

(h) the fire must be ignited in a closed or screened appliance and fitted with a spark arrester on a noncombustible surface, or in a round of stones and / or bricks, but in the latter case, the fire shall have a diameter maximum of 1 meter and a maximum height of 2 meters including fire and wood, except for the fires authorized in paragraph 3 of this article. The mesh and the spark arrester must have a grid having a maximum opening per mesh of 1 centimeter.

i) the device referred to in paragraph (h) shall maintain a minimum clearance of 3m from a side or rear property line and have a minimum clearance of 6m from any building.

7) It is an offense to light a fire or to allow an outside fire to be lit without authorization when necessary or without respecting the conditions of use provided for in this section. The competent authority may, when it finds such a nuisance, immediately withdraw the license issued, if necessary, issue a statement of offense and take all necessary measures to stop the nuisance.

8) The person in charge of the place where a fire is made and, where applicable, the holders of the permit are all responsible for the offenses committed against this section.

9) Any external fire affecting good neighborliness, traffic or public safety must be extinguished immediately by the person responsible.

10) It is permitted on campgrounds within Stanstead Township to waive the requirements of paragraph 7 article (h) of this section, subject to the following conditions:

a) the fire area shall be constructed of fire brick in two rows with a maximum height of 36 centimeters;

b) the fire place shall rest directly on a non-combustible floor without a ventilation opening;

c) the fire bricks forming the fire-place shall be affixed against each other without any space between them;

d) the maximum authorized diameter of the fire area is 60 centimeters;

e) the site manager must ensure that he or she has sufficient supervision and that the other provisions of the by-law are respected.

11) If a fire permit is issued for a bonfire, the requirements of paragraph 7 (h) of this section may be waived subject to the following conditions:

a) the bonfire shall not exceed the diameter of 2 meters by 2 meters high including fire and wood;

b) a minimum safety perimeter of 8 meters shall be provided around the fire;

c) the firing can not be done with combustible liquids and no softwood must be used as a combustible material;

d) prior to lighting a fire, the permit holder shall contact the Fire Department for a site check;

e) the licensee shall ensure that sufficient supervisory personnel are available and that the other provisions of the regulation are complied with.

12) Where the competent authority issues a complete ban on the lighting outdoor fires in part or all of the territory of the municipality, either for reasons of smog, high winds, high flammability or very high or any other adverse condition to the ignition of any type of outdoor fires, it is forbidden for any person to light, to allow that is lit or to let a fire outside until the lifting prohibition by the competent authority.

21. Article 2.4.6.1 of Part 2 of Division B of the Code is amended by inserting the following paragraph after paragraph 1:

2) Burned building

a) any burned building must be barricaded within 12 hours after the property is handed over by the Fire Safety Service.

22. The Code is amended by inserting, after Division 2.4.7 in Part 2 of Division B, the following:

2.4.8 Chimney sweeping

1) The owner of a building that has a chimney, flue or heating appliance must have the chimney or chimneys swept at least once a year or more often according to the need.

2) The sweeping of the chimney must be done by a chimney sweep.

3) Chimney sweeper who is not the owner of the building must provide the owner, after the sweeping, with proof of the sweeping on which the following elements are entered:

- a) the name of the client;
- b) the address of the sweeping;
- c) the date of the sweeping;
- d) the name of the company (business name);
- e) the name of the chimney sweeper who performed the work;
- f) the telephone number of the company;
- g) the business number of the Régie du bâtiment du Québec;
- h) a description of the work done;
- i) the description of the anomalies encountered, if any;
- j) the client's signature;
- k) the signature of the chimney sweep.

23. Article 2.5.1.1 of Part 2 of Division B of the Code is amended by inserting the following paragraphs after paragraph 1:

2) The part of a road or yard corresponding to an access road for the Fire Safety Service must:

- a) have a clear width of at least 6 m, unless it is demonstrated that a smaller width is satisfactory;
- b) have a radius of curvature of not less than 12 m;
- c) have a clear height of at least 5 m;
- d) have a maximum slope of 1: 12.5 over a minimum distance of 15 m;
- e) be designed to withstand fire-fighting equipment loads and be lined with concrete, asphalt or other material that provides access under all weather conditions;
- f) have an area to turn around each dead end of more than 90 m in length; and
- g) be connected to a public thoroughfare.

3) For new buildings subject to Part 9 of the Quebec Construction Code, the following special provisions apply:

- a) for a building whose main entrance is more than 45 m from a public or private street, measured along an open road, an access road shall be constructed in accordance with section 3.2. 5.6 of the Quebec Construction Code, unless otherwise specified by the Fire Safety Service; the main entrance of the building must not be located more than 45 m from the access road; all in order to allow adequate service by the Fire Safety Service;
 - b) in a sector served by hydrants, a building shall be located at a maximum distance of 90 m from an hydrant, measured along the road.
- 4) The reconstruction, alteration or expansion of a main building, secondary pavilion or ancillary building and the construction of a new accessory building on land on an island are not subject to measures concerning the development of a road access road.

24. The Code is amended by inserting, after Division 2.5.1.5 of Part 2 of Division B, the following sections:

2.5.1.6 Civic number

- 1.1. Any building for which a civic address is assigned must be identified by the number corresponding to that civic address.
- 1.2. The civic address number must be permanently installed at a maximum distance of three (3) meters from the road to the property and no more than one (1) meter from the yard entrance, and a height between one (1) to 1.5 meters from the ground;
- 1.3. The civic number corresponding to the civic address must be prominently displayed so that it is easy to identify it from the public road or the private road, must be written on both sides of the sign and must be perpendicular to the road.
- 1.4. If the same entrance gives access to more than one main building (thus with separate civic numbers), a second civic number must be installed on each of the buildings also, facing the entrance;
- 1.5. If the road has an intersection, a sign must be placed at the intersection indicating in which direction the addresses are;
- 1.6. If the layout of the building or the configuration of the private entrance causes the civic number to be barely or not visible, or if the building is located on a road where the permissible speed is more than 50 km / hour, In addition to the requirements prescribed in sections 1.1 to 1.3, the civic number must be affixed on a specially designed support so that it is visible at all times from each direction of the road.
- 1.7. The inscription must be in Arabic numerals, in a horizontal position, in a contrasting color with the background and made of a reflective material, so that the numbers are clearly identified and visible from the road, day and night. The figures must have a minimum height of 7.5 cm and a minimum width of 15 mm.

25. Article 2.6.3.2 of Part 2 of Division B of the Code is amended by adding the following paragraph after paragraph 1:

- 2) Any piece of electrical equipment must be specifically identified.

26. The code is amended by inserting, after item 2.6.3.2 of Part 2 of Division B of the Code, the following:

2.6.3.3. Clearances

- 1) There must be a space of at least 1 meter around the electrical equipment such as fuse boxes and circuit breakers, control panels, distribution and control and motor control centers in metal boxes.

27. The text of Article 2.7.1.3 of Part 2 of Division B of the Code is replaced by the following:

The maximum number of persons eligible for a floor or floor area must be determined in accordance with section 3.1.17 of the Quebec Building Code.

28. Section 2.7.3.1 of Part 2 of Division B of the Code is amended by adding "at the expense and liability of the owner of the vessel" at the end of paragraph 3.

29. Item 2.8.2.3 of Part 2 of Division B of the Code is amended by adding the following paragraphs after paragraph 1:

- 2) When more than 150 persons may be assembled in a Division A Group A meeting facility, Division 2 community halls and Division 3 arenas, instructions to the occupants regarding means of evacuation shall be provided. provided before the start of each performance or activity.

- 3) In the case of marquees that can accommodate more than 150 people for the presentation of a show or where there are more than 150 people seated,

instructions to the occupants regarding means of evacuation must be provided before the beginning of each performance.

30. Item 2.8.2.7 of Part 2 of Division B of the Code is amended by replacing paragraph 2 by the following:

2) In all rooms of hotels, motels, bed and breakfasts, boarding houses, seniors' residences and rooming houses, the fire safety rules must be permanently and visibly displayed on the back of doors giving access to the corridor.

31. The code is modified by adding the following subsection:

2.8.4 Temporary use other than that provided for the main use of the building

1) Where a place does not provide for exhibitions, fairs and other such events or the accommodation of persons in its original use, and persons are temporarily accommodated for the purpose of conducting an activity, a notice must be given to the municipality's Fire Department.

32. Article 2.9.3.4 of Part 2 of Division B of the Code is amended by replacing paragraph 1 by the following:

1) A person must be assigned to fire prevention in tents and inflatable structures occupied by the public that are planned for more than 500 people.

33. Clause 3.1.4.1 of Part 3 of Division B of the Code is amended by replacing "CSA-C22.1, Canadian Electrical Code, Part I" by "CSA-C22 .10, Quebec Electricity Code".

34. Clause 4.1.4.1 of Part 4 of Division B of the Code is amended by replacing "CSA-C22.1, Canadian Electrical Code, Part 1" with "CSA-C22 .10, Quebec Electricity Code", wherever they appear in this article.

35. Clause 5.1.1.3 of Part 5 of Division B of the Code is replaced by the following:

5.1.1.3 Use of fireworks

1) It is forbidden for any person to possess, for use, domestic fireworks, large fireworks or pyrotechnics for practical use without having first obtained a permit following a request written on the form provided for that purpose.

2) The competent authority shall issue an authorization to use practical fireworks, fireworks or large fireworks if the application complies with applicable laws and regulations.

3) The authorization is only valid for the person, the type of fireworks, the place and the date mentioned therein.

4) The person to whom an authorization is given for the use of domestic fireworks must, when using such pyrotechnic pieces, comply with the following conditions:

a) use domestic fireworks on land with a minimum area of 30 m by 30 m clear of buildings, cars, trees, electrical or telephone cables and combustible products;

b) use land that is free of any material, debris or objects that may pose a fire hazard when using domestic fireworks;

c) read the manufacturer's instructions for each part used;

d) have a base for launching domestic fireworks where can be buried in the ground or in buckets boxes or other containers filled with sand, fireworks bursting into the air; this launching pad must be located at a minimum distance of 15 m from any building, construction or field;

- e) put on a hard surface those that burst close to the ground and arrange them at a 10 ° angle opposite to the spectators;
 - f) do not use pyrotechnics if the wind speed is greater than 20 km / h;
 - g) keep available near the launching area a sufficient source of water and a garden hose to extinguish an outbreak of fire;
 - h) notify your insurance company that fireworks are being done at home and inform them of the time and place.
- 5) The person who handles or lights the domestic fireworks must respect the following conditions:
- a) be 18 years of age or over;
 - b) do not use alcohol or smoke while using fireworks;
 - c) not to make it yourself;
 - d) keep spectators at least 20 m from the ignition site;
 - e) wear long cotton clothing, gloves, goggles and ear protectors when lighting;
 - f) never throw or hold in his hand domestic fireworks that are on or about to be lit. domestic fireworks must not be placed in clothing at any time;
 - g) use a flashlight to check the wicks before lighting and during lighting and to start the lighting; make sure that the wicks are long enough;
 - h) light the pieces one at a time; do not light those that are damaged;
 - i) do not attempt to reignite those that have extinguished; wait 30 minutes, then dispose of it in a container of water;
 - j) do not light domestic fireworks in glass or metal containers;
 - k) do not use or firing between 11 pm and 7 am
- 6) The person to whom an authorization is given for the use of domestic fireworks shall, after the use of such pyrotechnic pieces, comply with the following conditions:
- a) inspect the ignition and fallout sites to collect fire-hazard items such as lighters and matches;
 - b) wait 30 minutes to pick up used or defective domestic fireworks that must be immersed in a bucket of water for a minimum of 24 hours before disposal.
- 7) The person to whom an authorization is given for the use of large fireworks or for the use of plays shall, when using such fireworks, comply with the following conditions:
- a) that Stanstead Township be added as an additional insured in the insurance contract of the person to whom an authorization is given;
 - b) having the pyrotechnics fired by a certified artificer;
 - c) ensure the safety of the pyrotechnics by the certified fireworks inspector at all times;
 - d) perform a test fire, at the request of the competent authority, before the scheduled firework time;

e) handling and firing fireworks in accordance with the instructions of the Artificer's Manual issued by the Department of Natural Resources Canada;

f) the certified fireworks technician must be present on the site during the assembly, firing, dismantling and cleaning of the site and assume the direction of operations.

In addition, the following conditions must be observed when using large fireworks:

a) the pyrotechnic fallout zone must be inaccessible to the public until the end of the clean-up operation;

b) the pyrotechnics, whose firing has not worked, must not be destroyed on the spot; the certified fireworks technician must inform the competent authority of the place where they will be transported for destruction.

(8) The use of fireworks without respecting the conditions of use stipulated in this Subdivision constitutes a nuisance. The competent authority may, when it finds such a nuisance, immediately withdraw the authorization granted and take all necessary measures to stop the nuisance.

5.1.1.4 Sale of fireworks

1) It is forbidden for any person, company or otherwise, to sell fireworks without first having obtained authorization from the Service of the competent authority for this purpose following a written request on the form provided for this purpose.

2) The competent authority issues an authorization to sell domestic fireworks after verification of the regulations it is responsible for enforcing and if the storage of the rooms in the applicant's premises can be done in accordance with the Law on explosives (RS, chapter E-15). The issued authorization is valid only for the trade and the type of fireworks for which the authorization was granted.

3) The person to whom the authorization to sell domestic fireworks is given must comply with the following conditions for the sale of these pieces:

a) store such domestic fireworks in accordance with the provisions of the Explosives Act (RS, chapter E-15);

b) expose domestic fireworks for sale in a locked display case if it is accessible to customers or in a display that is not accessible to customers;

c) ensure that domestic fireworks are at all times protected from direct sunlight and other direct heat sources;

d) not expose more than 25 kg of domestic fireworks at a time;

e) inform the purchaser of domestic fireworks of the obligation to obtain an authorization from the competent authority to use them on the territory of the Canton and to give him a copy of the conditions of use;

f) sell these domestic fireworks only to persons 18 years of age and over;

g) advise the buyer to transport the domestic fireworks in the trunk of the vehicle, never on oneself;

h) store them in a cool, dry place out of the reach of children;

i) never smoke while handling them.

4) The sale of fireworks without meeting the conditions set out in this Subdivision constitutes an offense. The competent authority may, when it finds such an infringement, immediately withdraw the granted sales authorization and take all necessary measures to put an end to the infringement.

36. Clause 5.1.2.1 of Part 5 of Division B of the Code is amended by replacing "CSA-C22.1, Canadian Electrical Code, Part I" by "CSA-C22 .10, Quebec Electricity Code".

37. Clause 5.1.2.2 of Part 5 of Division B of the Code is amended by replacing "CSA-C22.1, Canadian Electrical Code, Part I" by "CSA-C22.10, Quebec Electricity Code".

38. Item 5.3.1.10 of Part 5 of Division B of the Code is amended by replacing "CSA-C22.1, Canadian Electrical Code, Part I" in paragraph 2 by " words "CSA-C22.10, Quebec Electricity Code".

39. Clause 5.5.3.4 of Part 5 of Division B of the Code is amended by replacing "CSA-C22.1, Canadian Electrical Code, Part 1" in subsection 1 by " words "CSA-C22.10, Quebec Electricity Code".

40. The Code is amended by inserting the following after Division 6.1.1.4 of Part 6 of Division B:

6.1.1.5 Report

- 1) Where the competent authority has reason to believe that any apparatus for the protection, detection or extinguishing of fire is defective, the person responsible for any building or land provided with such a system shall, at the request of the competent authority, have it checked in accordance with paragraph 2 and submit a system compliance inspection report to this Regulation, all within a period specified by the competent authority.
- 2) An inspection or test under this Part shall be conducted by a qualified person licensed by the *Régie du bâtiment du Québec* at the request of the competent authority.

6.1.1.6 Signs

- 1) Every building equipped with an automatic fire extinguishing system or fire hose shall have a sign prominently displayed at the main entrance of the building, indicating the location of the valve (s). shutdown of these systems as well as the position of the fire connections. Other signage signs may be required inside the building, if applicable.
- 2) In any building with more than 10 dwellings, homes for independent or non-autonomous seniors, schools and daycares, a door hook approved by the competent authority stating that the place is evacuated must be present and available on all doors.

6.1.1.7 Model of signs

- 1) Signs listed must meet NFPA 170 "Fire Safety Symbols".

41. The code is amended by inserting the following after subheading 6.4.1.1 of Part 6 of Division B:

6.4.1.2 Firefighting connections

- 1) A sign must be installed above each fire brigade connection. This must contain the following information:
 - a) building section protected by the system;
 - b) sprinkler or fire hose system served by the fire brigade;
 - c) maximum pressure that the system can withstand;
 - d) any fire brigade connection shall be identified by a sign in accordance with NFPA 170 "Fire Safety Symbols".
- 1) Connections must be permanently protected by plugs.
- 2) If protective caps are missing, fire connections should be inspected to verify that waste has not accumulated inside, rinse if necessary and replace plugs.

6.4.1.3 Fire Cabinets and Fire Faucets

- 1) Fire cabinets and fire hydrants must:
 - a) be clearly identified, either with the cabinet or its red painted outline or with a sign perpendicular to the wall; the poster must comply with NFPA 170 "Fire Safety Symbols";
 - b) be kept free of obstacles, and
 - c) be checked at intervals of not more than one month by the owner or one of his representatives to ensure that
 - i) the pipe is in the correct place; and
 - ii) the equipment is in place and in good working order.
- 2) Fire cabinets must be used for fire protection equipment only.

6.4.1.4 Private fire hydrants

- 1) Any fire hydrant which is the property other than Stanstead Township and located on private land will be installed at the expense of the owner according to the regulations, without limitation, the requirements listed below, to know:
 - a) have a height of at least 90 cm above the ground;
 - b) be free from any parking of vehicles within a radius of 3 m;
 - c) a protection area with a radius of 2 meters on the side of the outlets and 1 meter on the other sides of the post, within which no tree, shrub, fence, hedge, wall of masonry or retaining, bench, trash, sign pole or any other work or equipment are permitted;
 - d) be indicated by a reflective mark (yellow sign with associated pictogram with a height of 2 m);
 - e) be identified on the sign with a color code to identify the flow in liters in accordance with NFPA 291 Recommended Practice for Fire Testing and Marking of Hydrants;
 - f) be painted all in yellow;
 - g) the standpipes shall be inspected in accordance with NFPA 291 "Recommended Practices for Fire Testing and Marking of Hydrants";
 - h) be cleared of snow at the expense of the owner within 72 hours of a significant snowfall.

6.4.1.5 Dry hydrants

- 1) Any dry hydrant which is the property other than Stanstead Township and located on private land shall be installed at the Owner's expense in accordance with NFPA 1142 "Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting" and in accordance with the requirements listed below, namely:
 - a) have a height of at least 90 cm above the ground;
 - b) be free from any parking of vehicles within a radius of 6 m;
 - c) a protection area with a radius of 2 meters on the side of the outlets and 1 meter on the other sides of the post, within which no tree, shrub, fence, hedge, wall of masonry or retaining, bench, trash, sign pole or any other work or equipment are permitted. In addition, private terminals must be free of all vehicle parking within a radius of 3 meters;

d) be installed in a location that has a maximum vertical drop of 3 m between the water intake and the outlet of the said watershed;

e) be indicated by a reflective mark (yellow sign with associated pictogram with a height of 2 m);

f) be identified on the mark by color coding to identify flow in liters in accordance with NFPA 291 Recommended Practice for Fire Testing and Marking of Hydrants

g) be cleared at the expense of the owner within 72 hours after a significant snowfall.

2) The owner of a dry hydrant located on private land shall, annually, provide the competent authority with a certificate issued by a company competent in the field, attesting the verification and the good working order of a pole according to the standard NFPA 1142 "Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting".

3) The competent authority reserves the right to inspect and verify the proper functioning of the installation.

4) The owner must ensure that the dry hydrant has connections that are compatible with those of the Municipality's Fire Department. Following installation of the terminal, the owner must contact the appropriate authority to perform a compatibility check.

5) If a dry hydrant is the fire hydrant type, it must be painted green on its entirety.

6.4.1.6 Public dry hydrant

1) The public dry hydrant has a protection area with a radius of 2 meters on the side of the outlets and 1 meter on the other sides of the hydrant, within which no trees, shrub, fence, hedge, masonry wall or retaining wall, bench, trash, sign pole or any other work or equipment are permitted. In addition, public hydrants must be free of all vehicle parking within a radius of 3 meters.

2) It is forbidden to snow plow public hydrant voluntarily or involuntarily.

42. Item 6.6.1.1 of Part 6 of Division B of the Code is amended by adding the following after paragraph 1:

2) Any special fire extinguishing system must be connected to the fire alarm system when a fire alarm system exists or is required in a building.

43. The Code is amended by inserting the following after Item 6.7.1.1 of Part 6 of Division B:

6.7.1.2 Required installation

(1) Every existing building in which a combustion appliance is installed or in which a garage attached to it is present, shall be provided with a carbon monoxide alarm. The installation must comply with the installation standards prescribed by the appliance manufacturer. Any new building constructed following the adoption of this by-law, in which an alarm system is required by the Construction Code, and if there is a combustion appliance in the attached garage it must be equipped with a carbon monoxide detector. All detectors must be connected to the building fire alarm system.

CHAPTER IV PENALTIES AND FINES

44. Any person who contravenes any of the sections of this by-law commits an offense and is liable to

a) for a first offense, a fine of not less than \$ 100 and not more than \$ 1,000 in the case of a natural person or a fine of \$ 250 to \$ 2,000 in the case of a legal person;

b) in the case of a second or subsequent offense, a fine of \$ 200 to \$ 2,000 in the case of a natural person or \$ 400 to \$ 4,000 in the case of a legal person.

45. The owner, lessee or occupant of the building where a false alarm has occurred within the meaning of this by-law within the same calendar year commits an offense and is liable

a) for the first call or trip of the competent authority, no fine;

b) for a second call or subsequent trips and followings, a minimum fine of \$ 150 up to \$ 1,500 in the case of a natural person or a fine of \$ 300 up to \$ 2,500 in the case of an Corporation.

46. This by-law repeals By-laws Nos. 345-2013 and 399-2016.

47. This by-law comes into force in accordance with the law.

Francine Caron Markwell
Mayor

Me Josiane Hudon
Directrice générale et secrétaire-trésorière

Avis de motion:
Adoption:
Avis public d'entrée en vigueur:

5 juin 2017
3 juillet 2017
6 juillet 2017

COPIE CERTIFIÉE CONFORME

THE FRENCH VERSION PREVAILS

RÈGLEMENT 409-2017

ANNEXE A

**Code national
de prévention des incendies –
Canada 2005**

Publié par la

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Conseil national de recherches du Canada

Cette annexe peut être fournie sur demande