

CANADA
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
MEMPHREMAGOG RCM
MUNICIPALITY OF STANSTEAD TOWNSHIP

**Bylaw number 345-2013
concerning fire prevention**

WHEREAS it is appropriate and advantageous for Stanstead Township and its citizens to review the bylaw on fire prevention, which is adapted to its capacity and needs following the signing of an intermunicipal agreement in fire prevention with the city of Magog;

WHEREAS fire safety cover plan of the Memphremagog MRC received its certificate of conformity April 4, 2008 and the latter provides that local authorities must review their fire prevention bylaws;

WHEREAS under Chapters I, II and III of the Fire Safety Act (RSQ, c. S-3.4), the municipality is vested with new powers and duties in relation to the protection of responsible persons and property against fires of any kind;

WHEREAS the municipality adopted bylaws No. 328-2011 Fire Safety in November 2011 and it wants keep it in some ways, but that this bylaw will now be the standard for fire prevention;

WHEREAS the Municipal Code of Québec and the Act on municipal powers grant the municipality a power of protection and security against fire;

WHEREAS a notice of motion was duly given at a meeting held on March 6th 2013;

THE COUNCIL DECREES AS FOLLOWS:

CHAPTER I

DECLARATORY AND INTERPRETATIVE PROVISIONS

1. Application of the National Fire Code of Canada 2005

The National Fire Code - 2005 Canada (NFCC n° 47667) and its amendments and references to date is hereby adopted under this bylaw and is produced in Annex "A" to be an integral part as it was here throughout recited.

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

2. Definitions

The terms defined below are added to the code and have the following meanings:

"Certified: device, component, accessories, structure or part that has undergone various tests and evaluations of compliance with a standard, the device, component, accessory building or part must carry the registration plate of the laboratory that performed the testing, the label shall indicate the standard to which it was submitted, and the letters of the laboratory are the main, but not limited to: ULC, CSA, CSA, WH ";

"Code: National Code in Fire Prevention , Ninth Edition - Canada 2010 (CNRC No. 53303F)";

"Building Code of Quebec: Quebec Construction Code, Volumes 1 and 2 - Chapter I, Building and National Building Code - Canada 2005 (amended) and all amendments thereto dated May 17th, 2008 in addition to any amendment a provision of this Code adopted after May 17th 2008 and entered into force on the date fixed by resolution of the council ";

"**NBC**: National Building Code. Throughout the text the term "NBC" refers to the "**Building Code of Quebec**" as defined in this Bylaw";

"**Bonfire**: Any outdoor fire burning on land during an open to the general public community activity";

"**Large fireworks**: use of fireworks described in 7.2.2 Class of Explosives Act (RS, chapter E-15) and the Federal Regulations concerning explosives or pyrotechnics with a high risk generally used for entertainment purposes such as the following: rockets, serpents, shells, audio shells, swirls, brown, big wheels, bouquets, dams, bombards, waterfalls, fountains, batteries, illuminations, set pieces, pigeons and crackers";

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

"**Upgrading of standards**: The upgrading means a requirement to install or modify a device, system or equipment protection against fire in accordance with recognized standards and in strengths at the request of the said upgrading. ";

"**Upgrade**: The upgrade means a requirement to install or change some features, system or equipment protection against fire in accordance with recognized standards and in strengths at the request of the said upgrade. ";

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

"**Practical use pyrotechnics**: pyrotechnics described in class 7.2.5 of the Act by federal regulation concerning explosives and explosives (R.S., Chapter E-15), is Fireworks featuring high risk usually used for purposes such as big distress signals, signals, sound, pyrotechnic and smoke, rail firecrackers, distress flares and rocket launches-primer. «, greetings, theatre articles and wildlife control devices;

"**Sweeping**: process of which is extracted using a scraper or a metal brush or nylon soot, creosote and other foreign matter adhering to the Interior chimneys, pipe smoke and heating appliances;

"**Chimney sweeper**: any person performing the operations of chimney sweeping, the citizen who performs chimney cleaning on a building on his property is deemed to chimney sweeper";

"**Supervised residence**: establishment of care or detention of Group B, division 2, other than a hospital, a medical clinic, a rehabilitation center or a nursing home, for persons requiring assistance to the person and who may require assistance in their evacuation."

"**Responsible**: includes the owner, occupant or tenant of any property as well as any agent of one or other of these people.»

"**Stage**: space designed to give public performances and with opportunities for quick change of decors, ceiling lighting and facilities to achieve sound and light, usually separate effects but not of the room by a wall proscenium wall and a curtain must be.»;

"**SQ**: Sûreté du Québec police force with jurisdiction and powers on the territory of the Township of Stanstead.

"**Tents**: removable portable shelter, canvas, we draw outdoors for a maximum period of six months";

"Campground: place recognized for uses 7493-Camping and caravanning, 7492-Wild Camping and picnic and 7491-camping (excluding caravanning) within the meaning of the assessment roll of the municipality";

3. Modified definitions

The following definitions provided in paragraph 1 of Article 1.4.1.2 of the code are replaced by the following:

"**Competent authority**: the Director of Fire Safety of Stanstead Township and his authorized representatives by him or any other person or entity

appointed by intermunicipal agreement with the council to see the application of this bylaw. "

CHAPTER II

COMPETENT AUTHORITY - ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES

4. Administration and application

The competent authority is responsible for the administration and enforcement of this bylaw.

5. Responsibilities

The competent authority is responsible to:

- a) enforce the provisions of this by-law;
- b) issue statements of offense in addition to any other person authorized to this effect by another bylaw of The Township;
- c) prevent and suspend activities and work not conforming to this by-law.

6. Power

The competent authority shall have the following powers, in addition to all powers granted by law or regulation,

- a) enter, at any reasonable time, in a place where they have reasonable grounds to believe that there is a business or property is at risk subject to reporting and inspection;
- b) take photographs of these places;
- c) no person shall hinder, prevent or interfere with the competent authority in the performance of its functions, the competent authority may require any person on the premises to provide reasonable assistance;
- d) require any information or explanation on the application of Article 5 of the Fire Safety Act (RSQ, chapter S-3.4) and the production of any document relating thereto;
- e) do trials of controls on detection appliances, alerts, extinguishers, or designated emergency exits in order to verify their efficiency or to prescribe owner or tenant to do it.

7. Prevention

Competent authority decides of all questions concerning fire prevention, protection against fire and life safeguards and make recommendations to the municipal council related to required measures in order to protect people and goods.

8. Risk of fire or risk for the public safety

When competent authority has valuable reasons to think that there could be danger using a property or building that shows a high risk of fire or a danger that could be dangerous for the public safety, the competent authority can require different measures to eliminate or confine the risk or order the immediately the evacuation of people which are inside or on the building and prevent access as long as it shows risks.

9. Works and required modifications

When the competent authority has valuable reasons to believe that a building or occupants have a high risk of fire or a danger to the public safety due to their doings, habits or their activities, the competent authority can require appropriate measures to stop their activities.

10. Evacuation

When competent authority decides to order the evacuation or prevent access to a building in accordance to *Fire safety act (L.R.Q., chapter S-3.4)*, the authority can immediately post the order of evacuation on the entrance of the building or to the limits of it, the ban on access to the building.

11. Access ban-Posting

As long as the competent authority doesn't remove the posting, no one can enter the building or refuse to evacuate the place.

12. Plan and quote

Competent authority can require plans and quotes of any building project concerning the fire prevention or other documents.

CHAPITRE III

MODIFICATIONS TO NATIONAL FIRE CODE OF CANADA, Edition 2005

13. The code is modified by the addition, after article 1.1.1.1 in the first part of division B with the following :

1.1.1.2 Unless otherwise, the owner, tenant, occupant or the authorize representative of one or the other person is responsible of the application and shall respect the dispositions of this present by-law.

14. Article 2.1.3.1 part 2 of the division B of the code is modified by the addition, after paragraph 2, by the following paragraph:

3) An alarm system for fire shall be conformed to the Building Code of Quebec and has to be installed in a building protected by sprinklers;

4) Competent authority can require installations of fire safety equipment; an updating in standard or upgrading buildings which aren't providing acceptable safety for the occupants or as a prevention measures to the present by-law;

5) The owner of a building with alarm system shall write inside the fire panel, the names of two persons and their phone number that will be in charge and reachable at any time. This list should be updated and hand out to the alarm central;

6) When a fire alarm system is set off and it is impossible to reach people in charge identified paragraph 6) or which they don't want to come out, the competent authority can turn off the sonar signal and can call a qualified person to put it back in service, including every required reparation in order to provide protection of occupants. All charges including the travelling of the qualified person and repairs will be charged to the owner;

7) When there are fences, gates or other installations that limit access to the buildings on the property, those installations should automatically open or unlock when the fire alarm rings so the fire department of the municipality shall have access;

8) All fire alarm systems required by this present article shall be linked to a central alarm which will advise immediately the fire department of the municipality;

9) All activations of fire alarm without smoke, heat or flames or due to the poor condition or wrong installation or an intentional human action, it is considered as a false alarm and it is forbidden.

15. Article 2.1.3.3 part 2 of division B of the code is modified by the addition, after paragraph 4, of the following paragraphs :

5) The owner is responsible for the installation, repairs and the replacement of fire alarms requested in the present by-law.

6) The tenant is responsible for the maintenance including changing batteries in case needed and of the good functioning of the smoke detector located inside the building which the tenant is occupying. If the smoke detector is defective, the tenant shall advise the owner of the property.

7) It is mandatory to have a smoke detector on every floor in the building including the basement if it is 900 mm or more over the floor or under the level floor nearby.

8) The smoke detectors shall be changed as prescribed in the indications of the manufacturer requested on the label shown on one or the other side of the detector. If there are not labels shown on the detector, the competent authority can require the replacement of the detector or if it shows that the detector is less than 10 years old and functional.

16. The code is modified by the insertion, after paragraph 1) of the article 2.1.3.6 of the following paragraphs :

2) All new daycares that have a number of occupants over 10 shall have a sprinkler system conformed to the standards NFPA 13.

3) Despite of paragraph 2), every day care that already exists at the moment when the by-law gets into force and has of number of occupants over 10 and ask for an extension or renovation over 10% of the area of the building shall have a sprinkler system conform to standards NFPA 13.

4) All sprinklers have to be built, install, try test and maintain in accordance with Building code of Quebec and to section 6.4 of the Code.

17. Article 2.3.2.1 of the part 2 of the division B of the code is modified by the addition, after paragraph 1, by the following paragraphs :

2) It is forbidden to use resinous trees or resinous branches as a decorative material inside or outside the building, it has to be at least 3 m of a building which are :

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

3) For every building, excepted housing (Group C), it is forbidden to have resinous trees or resinous branches, haystacks, hay bales or rick, fodder, combustible material and natural fibers inside or at least 3 meters outside the building. The present article applies also for gas station on the ground or near a lake.

18. Article 2.4.1.1 of part 2 of the division B of the code is modified by the replacement in paragraph 1, of the word « waste » by the word « matter ».

19. Article 2.4.1.3 of the part 2 of the division B of the code is modified by the addition after paragraph 4, by the following paragraph :

5) It is required to put ashes after a certain delay, to ensure the complete extinction of them and wait that they are completely cold if you put them in the compost bin, and shall be put away outside the building in a metallic closed container with higher bottom all the time.

20. The code is modified by the replacement of article 2.4.5.1 in the part 2 of the division B by the following :

2.4.5.1 Outside Fire

1) It is forbidden to light a fire or to allow to be lit before having received a fire permit.

2) Fire permit cannot be issued to burn bushes, leaves, plant stuff, a pile of wood or branches or wood clearing of land which isn't a farming zone, in accordance with the zoning of the municipality of Stanstead Township.

- 3) The owner of a farming zone or white zone for a land bigger than 5 acres, in accordance with the zoning of the municipality of Stanstead Township, can have a fire permit between January 1st to March 31st of every year. The fire permit will be valid for 15 days. The competent authority can decide, depending of his judgment, if he allows to have a fire and can also decide if the fire can be held on a future date before or after the dates mentioned above in the paragraph and if so the permit will be good for one day only. The size of the fire can't be bigger than a diameter of 3 meters and also higher than 3 meters. The fire has to be located 30 meters from all buildings, forest or other flammable element
- 4) The present article doesn't apply when cooking food in a fireplace, on the grill or natural gas grill, propane or briquette.
- 5) Everyone that wishes to do an outside fire shall :
- a) fill in the form which has to be signed and it has to come with a written authorization of the owner of the property concerned;
- b) commit to respect the conditions prescribed in the present section.
- 6) The permit is only valid for the person, the place and date or the duration of time submitted for the fire permit. In case of the campground or campsite, the permit is given to the owners or authorized representative that has to be in charge of the said conditions and also shall advise the tenants of the campground.
- 7) The person, to whom the permission has been given, is allowed to light the outside fire and shall respect the following conditions:
- a) the responsible person must, at all the time, monitor the fire;
- b) always have a responsible person where is the fire located;
- c) the responsible person shall have appropriate extinguishment devices in order to prevent the fire to extend;
- d) only uses natural material such as branches, non painted wood and/or non-treated wood, ect.;
- e) do not light or maintain a fire when the wind is blowing more than 20 km/h or if the fire index issued by SOPFEU shows high or very high risk of fire;
- f) completely extinguish the fire before leaving the place;
- g) that ashes won't go on any other lands or properties;
- h) that fire shall be lightened in a closure device or grilled on and need to have a fireguard on a noncombustible surface, or in a circle made of bricks or stones, but it has to be smaller than a diameter of 1 meter and can't be higher than 2 meters including the fire and woods, except for authorized fire indent 3 of the present article. The grilled and fireguard shouldn't have bigger holes than 1 centimeter as the mesh.
- i) device said in indent h) should be further than a minimum of 3 meters from the property either back or on the side and it should be further than 6 meters from other buildings.
- 8) In fact, when you light a fire or allows it to be lit without authorization or without respecting the conditions of use said in the present section will commit a violation. The competent authority can, when he notices the violation, take out immediately the permit and also will be given a fine and can take action to stop nuisances.

9) The person in charge of the site where the fire is located or other case, the one who has the fire permit will be responsible for all committed violations against the present section.

10) All outside fire that is disturbing the good neighbor, traffic or public safety should be put out by the person in charge.

11) It is authorized, on a campground or campsites located in the municipality, to derogate from the requests indent h) of paragraph 7 to the present article in order to respect the following conditions :

a) the fire area shall be built with bricks and needs two row of them and also can't be higher than 36 centimeters;

b) the fire area has to stand directly on the ground without any ventilation opening;

c) bricks made out for the fire pit should be laid one against each other without any space between them;

d) maximum diameter authorized for fire pit is 60 centimeters;

e) the manager of the site should verify if they are enough people to verify the fire and to respect all clauses said in the present by-law

12) if the permit is concerning a bonfire and is authorized to derogate of the request shown indent h) of paragraph 7 of this present article in order to respect the following conditions :

a) bonfire shouldn't be bigger than a diameter of 4 meters and higher than 4 meters including the fire and woods;

b) the premises for minimum security has to be 8 meters around the bond fire;

c) don't use combustible liquid or resinous wood to start a fire ;

d) before lighting up a fire, the owner of the fire permit shall always contact the fire department to verify the site;

e) The owner of the fire permit shall always make sure that there is enough staff to keep an eye on the fire and in order to maintain everything right to the by-law.

13) When the competent authority gives a complete ban to light an outside fire on a specific part or on the entire municipality because of the smog, strong winds or because there are high risks of fire or for any other unfavorable reasons to light any fire. It is forbidden for anyone to start a fire, to make someone light it or to allow someone to do it until the competent authority removes the ban to light outside fire.

21. Article 2.4.6.1 part 2 of the division B is modified by the insertion, after paragraph 1, by the following paragraph :

2) Burnt building

a) Every burnt building shall be barricaded for 12 hours following the putting back of the property to the fire department.

22. The code is modified by the insertion, after article 2.4.7 part 2 of the section B, by the following :

2.4.8 Chimney sweeping

1) Owner of the building which has a chimney or a smoke conductor or any heating device that needs to be sweep shall be done at least once a year or more often depending on the utilization.

- 2) The sweeping shall be done by a chimney sweeper.
- 3) Chimney sweep which is not the owner of the building, shall hand out, after the chimney sweeping, a written proof of the sweeping including the following points:
 - a) name of the customer;
 - b) address of the chimney sweeping;
 - c) date of the chimney sweeping;
 - d) name of the business (social reason);
 - e) name of the chimney sweeper who did the sweeping;
 - f) phone number of the company;
 - g) RBQ license number of the company;
 - h) description of the work done;
 - i) description of anomalies, if it applied;
 - j) signature of the customer;
 - k) signature of the chimney sweeper.

23. Article 2.5.1.1 of part 2 of the section B of the code is modified by the insertion, after paragraph 1, by the following paragraphs :

2) part of the road or driveway corresponding to an access for Fire Department should :

- a) shall be wide; at least 6 meters, or could be less if it shows that the width is acceptable;
- b) has round radius at least of 12 meters;
- c) be higher than 5 meters;
- d) shall have a maximum slope of 1:12,5 at a minimum distance of 15 m;
- e) has to be built strong enough to resist to loads of material that are using the fire department and should be covered with cement, asphalt or other material that leaves access no matter the climatic conditions;
- f) shall have an area that allows space to do a U-turn in a dead end street that is longer than 90 m; and
- g) shall be connected to a public road.

3) For the new building related to part 9 of *Construction Code of Québec*, special arrangements named in the section above apply :

- a) For a building which the main entry is located further than 45 m on the public road or private road, measured along the clear way, it shall be arranged in an accessible way in accordance with article 3.2.5.6 of *Construction Code of Québec*, unless that the Fire Department told you so; the main entry of the building shouldn't be located further than 45 m of the access way to allow the Fire Department to do an appropriate service;
- b) when there is an area that has fire hydrants, building shall be located in a maximum distance of 90 m of a closer fire hydrant, measured along the clear way.

4) The reconstruction, transformation, extension of the main building , detached house or an accessory building as well as a new construction on

land located on the island are not submitted to measures about the access way of a road.

24. The code is modified by the insertion, after article 2.5.1.5 of part 2 of the division B, of the following articles :

2.5.1.6 Civic number

All buildings shall have a civic number and should be easy to find, highlighted enough so it is easier to find the location.

The numbers shall be affixed to the front of the building for which a civic number was attributed.

If the building is located further than 15 meters of the traffic lane either on a public or private road, the civic number shall be posted on the building and also posted on a stand of maximum 15 meters of the access.

The numbers shall be reflective and have to be higher than 7,5 cm and affixed to a contrasting background.

No one can damage the identification post with the civic number given and installed by the municipality, remove or move.

25. Article 2.6.3.2 of part 2 of the division of the code is modified by the addition, after paragraph 1, of the following paragraph :

2) All electric pieces or equipment shall be specially identified.

26. The code is modified by the insertion, after article 2.6.3.2 part 2 of the division B of the code, by the following article :

2.6.3.3. Freeings

1) A space with a minimum of 1 meter is required around all electric equipment such as fuses box and circuit breakers, panel controls, distribution and control and control center of the motors in the metallic casing.

27. Text of article 2.7.1.3 part 2 of the division B of the code is replaced by the following text :

The amount of maximum people permitted on a floor area or on a part of the floor area shall be determined in accordance with the section 3.1.17 of the Building code of Quebec.

28. Article 2.7.3.1 part 2 of the division B of the code is modified by the addition, at the end of the paragraph 3, « everything to the owner charges and under his responsibility ».

29. Article 2.8.2.3 part 2 of division B of the code is modified by the addition, after paragraph 1, by the following paragraphs :

2) When there are over 150 people reunited in an establishment for a meeting of the group A of the division 1 and in a stage of the division 1, the community center of the division 3, instructions to tenants concerning the evacuation plan should be given before the beginning of each representation or activity.

3) When there are 150 people or over attending in a tent at the same time, instructions shall be given to the person in charge regarding how to evacuate and then transmitted to people attending to the show at the beginning of the presentation.

30. Article 2.8.2.7 of part 2 of division B of the code is modified by the replacement of paragraph 2 by the following :

2) In all hotel rooms, motels, b & b, boarding house, retirement house, house with half board, the security laws of fire security shall be permanently posted and visible behind each door that give access to the hallway.

31. The code is modified by the addition of this following subdivision :

2.8.4 Temporary utilization other than what is usually allowed to do with the main building

1) When a place isn't planned to be used for what it is made for, like expositions, fair or other events, lodging people and those people will be staying temporary and will be rooming for the special event, a notice shall be given to the fire department of the municipality.

32. Article 2.9.3.4 of part 2 of the division B of the code is modified by the replacement of the paragraph 1 by the following :

1) An accredited person by the Fire safety department has to be present in the tent and other inflatable structures when there are more than 500 people.

33. Article 3.1.4.1 of part 3 of the division B of the code is modified by the replacement of the words « CSA-C22.1, *Canadian electrical code*, first part », by the words « CSA-C22.10, *Quebec electrical code* ».

34. Article 4.1.4.1 of part 4 of the division B of the Code is modified by the replacement of the words « CSA-C22.1, *Canadian electrical code*, first part », by the words « CSA-C22.10, *Quebec electrical code* », everywhere it is shown in the article.

35. Article 5.1.1.3 of part 5 of the division B of the code is replaced by the followings :

5.1.1.3 Using pyrotechnic pieces

1) It is forbidden to everyone to have in their possession or to use domestic fireworks or pyrotechnic pieces without having a special permit made previously by filling the form concerning fireworks.

2) The competent authority gives out the authorization to use pyrotechnic pieces or fireworks if the demand is in accordance with the laws and bylaws that applied.

3) The authorization is valid only if the person in charge , type of pyrotechnic pieces, the location and date are shown on the permit.

4) The person who had the authorization to do fireworks has to respect the following conditions :

a) The fireworks have to take place in a clear field that has a minimum of surface area of 30 m by 30 m, has to be far from buildings, cars, trees, electrical cables or telephone cables and combustible products.

b) use a clear field which doesn't have any object or debris that can cause a fire risk when using fireworks;

c) read carefully the instructions from the manufacturer for every piece used ;

d) shall have a launch stand for domestic fireworks or pieces that burst in the air, where you can put half of the firework in the ground or boxes filled with sand or other container filled also with sand. The launch stand shall be 15 m away from buildings or construction;

e) put the fireworks that burst close to the ground on a hard surface and put the mat at 10 degrees angle to the opposite side of the spectators;

f) do not use pyrotechnic pieces when the wind is blowing more than 20 km per hour;

g) maintain containers of water or hoses close to the launch stand area to extinguish fire;

h) shall advise your insurance company that you are doing fireworks at your place and as well as the date and location..

5) The person that handles fireworks that are lit up the domestic fireworks shall respect the following conditions :

a) has to be 18 years old or older;

b) cannot drink alcohol and/or either smoke at the same time when using fireworks;

c) don't make fireworks yourself;

d) keep the spectators away, at least 20 meters from the launch stand;

e) wear long clothing made in cotton, gloves, safety goggles and ear protection when you light fire;

f) never throw out or keep fireworks lighted in your hands or close to being light in someone's clothes;

g) use a flashlight to verify if the wicks are long enough and to light up the fireworks;

h) light up piece one by one, don't light the ones which are broken;

i) don't try to relight the ones that didn't blow, wait 30 minutes and then get rid of them by putting them in a container filled with water;

j) don't light any domestic fireworks in metal or glass container;

k) don't use or don't do launches between 11 pm to 7h am.

6) The person who has the authorization to do domestic fireworks shall respect the following conditions after the use of pyrotechnic pieces :

a) inspect the launch stand area including where the fireworks landed and pick up all objects that can show a fire risk such as lighters and matches;

b) wait 30 minutes to pick up used domestic fireworks or broken ones, placed them in a container filled with water for at least 24 hours before you get rid of them.

7) The person having the given authorization to do large fireworks or use any theatrical articles during the fireworks shall respect the following conditions :

a) that the municipality Stanstead Township has been added as insured to the insurance company contract of the authorized person;

b) the pyrotechnic pieces shall be light by a certified pyrotechnist;

c) make sure with the certified pyrotechnic that he maintain, all the time, the safety of the pyrotechnic pieces,

d) on demand of the competent authority, do a trial before the appropriate moment of the fireworks;

e) handling and firing pyrotechnic pieces shall be done in accordance with the instructions : *Display Fireworks Manuel published by the Natural resources in Canada*

f) the certified pyrotechnist shall be present on the site when doing the setup, launches, disassembly, cleaning the site and also to supervise the operations.

On top of that, the following conditions shall also be respected when using large fireworks :

a) The area where the remains of fireworks landed should be unattainable by the public until the cleaning is done;

b) the pyrotechnic pieces which weren't burnt or were broken shouldn't be destroyed on the site, the certified pyrotechnist should advise the competent authority of the location that they will be sent for destruction.

8) The fact of using pyrotechnic pieces without respecting the conditions stipulates to this present section below constitute a nuisance. The competent authority, when he notices nuisance, can immediately remove the given authorization and can take all necessary actions to stop the nuisance.

5.1.1.4 Selling pyrotechnic pieces

1) It is forbidden for all, businesses or others, to sell pyrotechnic pieces without previously obtain an authorization from the Fire Department after a written demand on the form to sell pyrotechnic pieces.

2) The competent authority gives the authorization to sell domestic fireworks if after verification, the person applies bylaws and also if the storage of the domestic fireworks are in an appropriate room in accordance with *Explosives act (S.R., chapter E-15)*. The authorization given is valid only for the business and pyrotechnic pieces for which the authorization was being granted.

3) The person who had the authorization to sell domestic fireworks shall respect the following rules to sell those pieces :

a) store domestic fireworks in accordance to *Explosives act (S.R., chapter E-15)*;

b) show domestic fireworks in a locked display if people can have access to it or in a display where no one can have access;

c) make sure that the domestic fireworks are protected from the sun rays and keep them far away from the heat sources;

d) don't display domestic fireworks more than 25 kg at the time;

e) let know the buyer of domestic fireworks that it is mandatory to have the written authorization from the competent authority to use fireworks on the municipality of Stanstead Township and also give them the copy of the using conditions ;

f) the person has to be 18 years old or older to be able to buy fireworks;

g) advise the buyer to carry domestic fireworks in the trunk of his vehicle , never place on themselves;

h) store them in a cold and dry place and keep them out of reach from children .

i) do not smoke when handling

4) Selling pyrotechnic pieces without respecting the stipulate conditions, to this present section below, constitute a violation of the law. The competent

authority, when he notices that, can withdraw the authorization of selling pyrotechnic pieces and can also take actions to stop the violation.

36. Article 5.1.2.1 of the part 5 of the division B of the code is modified by the replacement of words « CSA-C22.1, *Canadian electrical code*, first part», by the words « CSA-C22.10, *Quebec electrical code* ».

37. Article 5.1.2.2 of the part 5 of division B of the code is modified by the replacement of the words « CSA-C22.1, *Canadian electrical code*, first part », by the words « CSA-C22.10, *Quebec electrical code* ».

38. Article 5.3.1.10 part 5 division B of the code is modified by the replacement in the paragraph 2 of the words « CSA-C22.1, *Canadian electrical*, first part », by the words « CSA-C22.10, *Quebec electrical code* ».

39. Article 5.5.3.4 part 5 of the division B of the code is modified by the replacement in the paragraph 1, by words, « CSA-C22.1, *Canadian electrical code*, first part » by the words « CSA-C22.10, *Quebec electrical code* ».

40. The code is modified by the insertion, after article 6.1.1.4 part 6 of the division B, by the followings :

6.1.1.5 Report

- 1) When the competent authority has reason to believe that a safety device, detection or extinguisher is defective, the person in charge of the building or land with such of a system, when the competent authority asks for it, you have to make it verify like said in paragraph 2 and present an inspection report that everything is in accordance with this present by-law, the competent authority will allow the delay.
- 2) Every inspection or trial said in the present by-law shall be done by a qualified person who has a permit that was given by *Building Code of Quebec* when the competent authority asks for it.

6.1.1.6 Signs

- 1) Every building equipped with an automatic extinguisher system or fire apparatus, shall have a sign that said where to find the valves and the connectors for firemen, in the building. The sign has to be placed at the main entrance and should be very visible. Other signs can be required inside the building, if necessary.
- 2) In every building that has more that 10 apartments, retirement home for independent or dependent elderly, schools, day care centers, a door hanger should be approved by the competent authority which indicates that the building has been evacuated and it should be shown and available for each door in every room.

6.1.1.7 Signs templates

- 1) Signs mentioned should be in accordance with standards NFPA 170 « *Fire safety symbols* ».

41. The code is modified by the insertion, after article 6.4.1.1 part 6 of the division B, by the followings :

6.4.1.2 Fireman fittings

- 1) A sign shall be placed above every fireman fittings. The information below should be written :
 - a) the section of the building is protected by the system;
 - b) sprinklers or armed standpipes served by the fireman connectors;
 - c) maximum pressure that can support the system;

d) every standpipes shall be identified by a post in accordance with the standards of NFPA 170 « *Fire safety symbols* ».

1) Standpipes have to be permanently protected by caps.

2) If missing a cap on fire pipes for protection, it needs to be inspected to verify if any trash didn't accumulated inside, rinse if needed and replace the caps.

6.4.1.3 Fire cabinet and hose system

1) Fire cabinet and hose system shall :

a) be identify, either with the cabinet or the edge painted red or with a post perpendicular to the wall, the post shall be in accordance with the standard NFPA 170 « *Fire safety symbols* »;

b) be maintain free of any obstacle, and;

c) be verify at least once a month by the owner or by a representative to assure :

i) that hose is put in the right place; and

ii) that the material is under control and well functioning.

2) The fire cabinets are used for protecting material against fire only.

6.4.1.4 Private hydrants

1) Every hydrant which is the property other than Stanstead Township and located on a private land would be installed to the owner charges following the rules and, demands named below, to know

a) to have a minimum height of, at least 90 cm from he ground;

b) shall be free of any parked vehicles in a radius of 3 m.

c) a protected area of 2 meters each side of the water exit and 1 meter on every side of the hydrant, which around no tree, bush, fence, edge, or brick wall, retaining structure, bench, garbage, post for the sign or work or other non authorized equipment shouldn't be in that protected area.

d) shall be indicated by a reflective marker (yellow sign with pictogram associated with a height of 2 meters);

e) shall be identified on the marker according to the color code which permit the identification of the flow in liters in accordance to standards or by-law NFPA 291 « *Recommended practice for fire flow testing and marking of hydrants* »;

f) shall be all painted yellow;

g) the fire hydrants shall be inspected in accordance with the standards NFPA 291 « *Recommended practice for fire flow testing and marking of hydrants* » ;

h) shall be clear of snow by the owner's charge in the next 72 hours after an important snowfall.

6.4.1.5 Dry hydrants

1) All dry hydrant other than the property of Stanstead Township and located on a private land will be installed to the owner's charge following the standard NFPA 1142 « *Water Supplies for Suburban and rural Fire Fighting* » et according to the demands named below, to know :

a) to have a minimum height of, at least 90 cm from the ground;

- b) shall be free of any parked vehicles in a radius of 6 m;
 - c) shall have a protected area of 2 meters each side of the exit of water and of 1 meter on the other sides of the hydrants. Also no tree, bush, fence, edge, or brick wall, retaining structure, bench, garbage, post for the sign or work or other non authorized equipment shouldn't be in that protected area . All private hydrants have to be free of any parked vehicles in a radius of 3 meters.
 - d) shall be installed in a place which hasn't a level height of maximum 3 meters between the water connection and the said hydrant;
 - e) shall be indicated with a reflective landmark (yellow sign indicator with the associated pictogram of a height of 2 meters);
 - f) shall be identified on the marker, depending of the color coding, that shows the flow of the water in liters to be in accordance with the standards of NFPA 291 « *Recommended practice for fire flow testing and marking of hydrants* »
 - g) shall be snow plowed in the next 72 hours following an important snowfall and it is in the owner's charge.
- 2) The owner of dry hydrant located on a private land shall give to the competent authority, every year, a certificate which says that the verification and the maintenance of the post has been testified by a competent company which is their field, in accordance with the standards NFPA 1142 « *Water Supplies for Suburban and rural Fire Fighting* ».
 - 3) The competent authority has the right to do inspections and verifications of the good functioning of the installations.
 - 4) The owner shall make sure that dry hydrant has compatible connections with the equipment of the Fire department of the municipality. After the installation of dry hydrant, the owner shall communicate with the competent authority to verify if it works properly.
 - 5) If the dry hydrant has the shape of a fire hydrant, it should be all painted green.

6.4.1.6 Public fire hydrant

- 1) The public fire hydrants have a protected area of 2 meters each side of the exit of water and of 1 meter on the other sides of the fire hydrants. Also no tree, bush, fence, edge, or brick wall, retaining structure, bench, garbage, post for the sign or work or other non authorized equipment shouldn't be in that protected area .All public fire hydrants shall be free of vehicles parked in a radius of 3 meters.
- 2) It is forbidden to cover up with snow, public fire hydrants, either on purpose or not.

42. Article 6.6.1.1 part 6 of division B of the code is modified by the addition, after paragraph 1, by the following :

- 2) All special extinguisher systems shall be connected to fire alarm of the building when there is one already existing or required in the building.

43. Code is modified, insert after article 6.7.1.1 part 6 of the division B, the following :

6.7.1.2 Installations Required

- 1) All existing buildings in which there is a burning device installed or in a garage attached to it, shall be a carbon monoxide detector. The installation should be in accordance with standards prescribed by the manufacturer. All new buildings built after the adoption of this by-law, will require an alarm system in accordance with *Building codes*, and if there is presence of combustion device in the main building or in the garage attached to it, it shall have a carbon monoxide detector. All detectors shall be connected to fire alarm system of the building.

**CHAPTER IV
PUNISHMENT AND FINES**

44. All people that commit violations to one or those articles in the present by-law is indictable :

- a) For a first violation, a fine between 100 \$ up to 1 000 \$ in case of a natural person or a fine between 250 \$ up to 2 000 \$ in case of legal person;
- b) in case of repeat offense, a fine between 200\$ to 2 000\$ for a natural person or between 400 \$ to 4 000 \$ in case of legal person.

45. The owner, tenant or occupant of the building, where the false alarm came from, is committing a violation in term of this present by-law and which happen in the same civil year, and is indictable :

- a) For the first call or trip of the competent authority, there will be no charge;
- b) For a second call or trip and the following ones, the minimum fine is 150\$ up to 1 500\$ in case of natural person or a fine between 300\$ up to 2 500\$ in case of a legal person.

46. This by-law shall enter into force in accordance with the law

Eric Evans, mayor

Me Josiane Hudon
General Manager and secretary-treasurer

Notice of motion:
Adoption:
Public Notice of entry into force:

March 6th 2013
April 10th 2013
April 12th 2013

***THE PRESENT VERSION IS NOT OFFICIAL, THUS THE FRENCH TEXT
PREVAILS.***

RÈGLEMENT 345-2013

ANNEXE A

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

Publié par la

Commission canadienne des codes du bâtiment et de prévention des
incendies

Conseil national de recherches du Canada

Cette annexe peut être fournie sur demande