



District of West Vancouver

Fire Rescue Bylaw No. 5163, 2021

Effective Date: December 13, 2021

Consolidated for Convenience Only

This is a consolidation of the bylaws listed below. The amendment bylaws have been combined with the original bylaw for convenience only. This consolidation is not a legal document. Certified copies of the original bylaws should be consulted for all interpretations and applications of the bylaw on this subject.

Amendment Bylaw	Effective Date
Bylaw No. 5268, 2023	November 20, 2023
Fireworks Regulation Bylaw No. 5269, 2023	October 16, 2023

The bylaw numbers in the margin of this consolidation refer to the bylaws that amended the parent bylaw (Council Committee Procedure Bylaw No. 5020, 2019). The number of any amending bylaw that has been repealed is not referred to in this consolidation.

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District of West Vancouver

Fire Rescue Bylaw No. 5163, 2021

A Bylaw for the prevention and suppression of fire and preservation of life.

Previous Amendments: *Fireworks Regulation Bylaw 5269, and Amendment Bylaw 5268.*

The Council of The Corporation of the District of West Vancouver enacts as follows:

Part 1 Citation and Introduction

Citation

1.1 This bylaw may be cited as Fire Rescue Bylaw No. 5163, 2021.

Minimum Competency Training Level

1.2 The District of West Vancouver Fire and Rescue Service is a Full Service Operation according to the Structure Firefighters Competency and Training Playbook, prepared by the Officer of the Fire Commissioner of British Columbia, pursuant to paragraph 3(3)(b) of the *Fire Services Act*.

Part 2 Severability

2.1 If a portion of this bylaw is held invalid by a Court of competent jurisdiction, then the invalid portion must be severed and the remainder of this bylaw is deemed to have been adopted without the severed section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, clause or phrase.

Part 3 Previous Bylaw Repeal

3.1 Fire Protection and Emergency Response Bylaw No. 4366, 2004 (adopted on July 29, 2004) and the following amendment bylaws are hereby repealed, and all references in other bylaws of the District to Fire Protection and Emergency Response Bylaw No. 4366, 2004 are hereby amended to refer to this Fire Bylaw No. 5163, 2021:

Amendment Bylaw	Effective Date
Bylaw No. 4401, 2004	November 15, 2004
Bylaw No. 4446, 2005	July 28, 2005
Bylaw No. 4758, 2013	November 4, 2013
Bylaw No. 4908, 2016	July 25, 2016

Bylaw No. 4959, 2017 January 1, 2018

- 3.2 Fire Alarm System Regulation Bylaw No. 3869, 1994 (adopted on March 14, 1994) and the following amendment bylaw are hereby repealed, and all references in other bylaws of the District to Fire Alarm System Regulation Bylaw No. 3869, 1994 are hereby amended to refer to this Fire Bylaw No. 5163, 2021:

Amendment Bylaw	Effective Date
Bylaw No. 4066, 1997	July 21, 1997

Part 4 Interpretation and General Provisions

Words and Phrases

- 4.1 Unless specifically defined herein, words and phrases used in this bylaw shall be construed in accordance with the meanings assigned to them by the *Fire Services Act*, the Building Code, the Fire Code or the *Community Charter*, all as may be amended or replaced, as the context and circumstances require.

Conflict

- 4.2 In the event of a conflict, discrepancy, variation or inconsistency between any provision of this bylaw and the Fire Services Act, the Fire Code or the Building Code, the provisions of the Fire Services Act, the Fire Code or the Building Code, as the case may be, shall prevail over the provisions of this bylaw to the extent of any conflict, discrepancy, variation or inconsistency.

Application

- 4.3 The provisions of this bylaw apply to all Buildings, structures, premises and conditions within the Municipality and, for certainty, apply to both existing Buildings and Buildings under construction.

Duty of Care

- 4.4 This bylaw does not create any duty of care whatsoever on the Municipality or its elected officials, officers, employees or agents in respect of enforcement or failure to enforce this bylaw. Neither the failure to administer or enforce, nor the incomplete or inadequate administration or enforcement of this bylaw or inspections made by the Fire Chief or Fire Inspector gives rise to a cause of action in favour of any person.

Part 5 Definitions

5.1 In this bylaw:

“Alternate Solution” means a proposed alternate design solution for a Building that is produced by a Registered Professional to comply with the requirements of the Building Code, Fire Code or other statutory or regulatory requirements.

“Area of Refuge” means a space that facilitates a safe delay in egress, is sufficiently protected from fire conditions developing in the floor area, and provides direct access to an exit or firefighters elevator.

“Authority Having Jurisdiction” means the governmental agency having regulatory authority over a specific aspect of a project.

“Building” means any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or Occupancy as defined by the Fire Code.

“Building Code” means the current edition of the British Columbia Building Code as adopted by the Minister responsible under provincial legislation, as amended or replaced.

“Building Official” means the Municipality’s Chief Building Official and the building inspectors, plan checkers, plumbing inspectors, mechanical inspectors and electrical inspectors designated or appointed by the Municipality.

“Building Permit” has the meaning prescribed in the Construction Bylaw.

“Bylaw Enforcement Officer” means a Park Ranger, member of the West Vancouver Police Department, a Member, or any official or employee of the Municipality whose designated duties include the enforcement of bylaws within the Municipality;

“Certified Fire Protection Technician” means a person certified by ASTTBC (Applied Science Technologists and Technicians of British Columbia) to inspect and test Fire Protection Equipment, or an equivalent acceptable to the Fire Chief.

“Combustible” means able to catch fire and burn easily.

“Community Charter” means the *Community Charter*, SBC 2003, c. 26, as amended or replaced.

“Construction Bylaw” means the Building Bylaw No. 4400, 2004, as amended or replaced;

“Construction Fire Safety Plan” means a plan meeting Fire Department guidelines for construction fire safety submitted for acceptance in accordance with the Fire Code and Building Code.

“Consumer Fireworks” means outdoor, low-hazard recreational Fireworks (Canadian Class 7.2.1) such as showers, fountains, golden rain, Roman Candles, volcanoes, sparklers, as may be designated under the provisions of the Natural Resources Canada, “Display Fireworks Manual.”

“Consumer Fireworks Roman Candle” means a consumer firework that is capable of projecting or discharging a charge or series of charges or pyrotechnical effects more than 3 meters and which has a tube size internal diameter of three-eighths of an inch or less.

“Consumer Fireworks Noisemakers” means a legal Consumer Firework that is a “sound shell”, “air bomb”, “thunder flash”, or any similar firework designed to produce (or may be altered to produce) a loud detonation, screech, whistle or noise;

“Cross Over Floors” has the meaning prescribed in the Building Code.

“CSA/ULC” means the Canadian Standards Association/Underwriters Laboratory of Canada.

“Dangerous Goods” means those products or substances which are regulated by the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, SC 1992, c. 34 and its Regulations, as amended or replaced.

“Display Fireworks” means high-hazard recreational Fireworks (Canadian Class 7.2.2) such as aerial shells, mines and larger roman candles designed for use at public gatherings as may be designated under the provisions of the Natural Resources Canada, “Display Fireworks Manual;

“District” means the Corporation of the District of West Vancouver or the geographic area within the municipal boundaries of the District, as the context requires.

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“Enclosed Storage Garage” means a structure built within a common area of a Storage Garage.

“Explosion” means a rapid release of energy, that may or may not be preceded or followed by a fire, which may produce a pressure wave or shock wave in the air and is usually accompanied by a loud noise.

“False Alarm” means the activation of a Fire Alarm System, regardless of how caused, as a result of which Fire Department resources and services are provided and a Member does not find any evidence of fire, fire damage or smoke.

“Family Pack” means a pre-packaged assortment of Consumer Fireworks, in which Roman Candles and Noisemakers shall not comprise more than 30% of the wholesale value of the entire assortment;

“Fees and Charges Bylaw” means the Fees and Charges Bylaw No. 5025, 2019, as amended or replaced.

“Fire Alarm System” means a device or devices installed on or in

real property and designed to issue a warning of a fire by activating an audible alarm signal and/or alerting a monitoring service, but does not include local smoke alarms that are intended to alert only the occupants of a single family dwelling unit in which it is installed.

“Fire Chief” means the person appointed as the Chief of the Fire Department of the Municipality or an authorized designate.

“Fire Code” means the BC Fire Code adopted as Regulation 263/2012 to the Fire Services Act;

“Fire Commissioner” means the person appointed as the fire commissioner for British Columbia pursuant to the Fire Services Act.

“Fire Department” means the department that provides municipal emergency and non-emergency fire and rescue services.

“Fire Department Access Route” means an approved route designed to Building Code and municipal standards that the Fire Department uses to respond to a Building or occupancy.

“Fire Department Connection” means a connection through which the Fire Department pumps supplemental water into a sprinkler or standpipe system.

“Fire Department Response Point” means an identified primary response point on a property where the Fire Department would access and operate the site specific fire protection equipment and Life Safety Systems during an Incident Response.

“Fire Inspector” means a local assistant to the Fire Commissioner as appointed or authorized by the Fire Chief.

“Fire Investigation Report” means a report prepared by a Fire Investigator in accordance with the Fire Services Act.

“Fire Limit Areas” means the geographic area within the municipal boundaries of the District.

“Fire Officer” means Fire Department personnel who have achieved the rank of Lieutenant or Captain.

“Fire Protection Equipment” means, but is not limited to, Fire Alarm Systems, automatic sprinkler systems, special extinguisher systems, portable fire extinguishers, fire hydrants, water supplies for fire protection, standpipe and hose systems, fixed pipe fire suppression systems in commercial cooking exhaust systems, smoke control measures and emergency power installations.

“Fire Safety Plan” means a documented plan outlining fire safety measures, procedures and equipment as required in accordance with the Fire Code and the Building Code.

“Fire Separation” has the meaning prescribed in the Building Code.

“Fire Services Act” means the Fire Services Act, RSBC 1996, c. 144, as

amended or replaced.

“Fire Watch” is a temporary measure intended to ensure continuous and systematic surveillance of a Building or portion thereof by an assigned fire watch person, for the purposes of identifying and controlling fire hazards, detecting early signs of fire, raising an alarm for fire and notifying occupiers and the Fire Department.

“Fireworks” includes cannon crackers, fireballs, firecrackers, mines, Roman candles, sky rockets, squibs, torpedoes, and other explosive products or devices as may be designated as such by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council under the provisions of the Fireworks Act of the Province of B.C. or the Governor-General in Council under the provisions of the Canada Explosives Act and Regulations;

“Flammable and Combustible Liquid” means a liquid classified as flammable or combustible in the Fire Code.

“Hazardous Materials” means products, materials, or substances that are considered Dangerous Goods.

“High Hazard Fireworks” means those fireworks defined as such under the Explosives Regulations made under the current Explosives Act of Canada, and, without limiting the generality of the forgoing, includes rockets, serpents, shells, bombshells, tourbillions, maroons, large wheels, bouquets, barrages, bombardos, waterfalls, fountains, batteries, illumination, set pieces, pigeons, and firecrackers;

“Highway” includes a street, road, lane, bridge, viaduct and any other way open to public use, other than a private right of way on private property.

“Hot Works” means processes that involve open flames or that produce heat or sparks, including but not limited to cutting, welding, soldering, brazing, grinding, adhesive bonding, roofing operations, thermal spraying and thawing pipes.

“Incident Response” means aid provided in response to fires, Explosions, medical emergencies, earthquakes or other natural disasters, escape of Dangerous Goods, rail or marine incidents, motor vehicle or other accidents and other circumstances to which the Fire Department responds or attends.

“Interface Construction Guidelines” means the municipal permit process for reporting risks and mitigating measures related to construction work adjacent to or in parks and forest, which must be submitted by the Owner to the Authority Having Jurisdiction before the fire danger rating, as declared by the Province, for the area becomes high or extreme.

“Integrated Test” means a test of the interconnections between fire protection and Life Safety Systems as per CAN/ULC-S1001 “Integrated Systems Testing of Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems”.

“Integrated Testing Coordinator” means a person, firm, corporation, or organization responsible for developing and implementing the Integrated Testing Plan and who are knowledgeable and experienced in the design, installation and operation of the Fire Protection Equipment included in the Integrated Testing Plan. The Integrated Testing Coordinator is to be certified by ULC as an Integrated Systems Testing Service Provider or equivalent acceptable to the Fire Chief.

“Integrated Testing Plan” means a written project-specific document, prepared by the Integrated Testing Coordinator, outlining the required tests and necessary functional results to conduct integrated fire protection and Life Safety System testing.

“Integrated Testing Report” means a written project-specific document, prepared by the integrated testing coordinator, documenting the implementation of the Integrated Testing Plan.

“Life Safety Systems” means components or combinations of equipment of Fire Alarm Systems, sprinkler systems, special suppression systems, means of egress, and other emergency equipment as regulated by the Fire Code, its regulations and this bylaw.

“Lock Box” means a locked metal enclosure designed to securely hold the keys to a Building, structure or complex where the Lock Box is to be located, as approved by the Fire Department.

“Low Hazard Fireworks” means those fireworks defined as such under the current Explosives Regulations made under the Explosives Act of Canada and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, includes firework showers, fountains, golden rain, lawn lights, pin wheels, roman candle and volcanoes;

“Member” means any employee of the Fire Department.

“Member In Charge” means the senior Member at the scene of an incident or the Member that is appointed as such by the Fire Chief;

“Metro Vancouver Air Quality Bylaw” means the “Metro Vancouver Air Quality Management Bylaw No. 1082, 2008” as amended or replaced.

“Mobile Food Vendor” means a person carrying on a business of preparing food and offering it for sale from a vehicle and includes, but is not limited to, vehicles, trailers and carts with cooking equipment that produce smoke or grease laden vapors in a confined compartment.

“Movie/TV Pyrotechnics” means any Low or High Hazard Fireworks utilized at a movie or television production;

“Municipal Council” or **“Council”** means the elected council of the Municipality.

“Municipal Engineer” means the Director, Engineering & Transportation or a person designated to act in his/her place.

“Municipality” means the Corporation of the District of West Vancouver or the geographic area within the municipal boundaries of the District, as the context requires.

“NFPA” means the National Fire Protection Association.

“Nuisance Alarms” means activation of a Fire Alarm System regardless of how it is caused necessitating a fire response where a fire or emergency does not exist.

“Occupancy” means the use or intended use of a Building or part thereof for the shelter or support of persons, animals or property as defined in Fire Code.

“Occupier” means the owner, tenant, lessee, agent or other person who has the right of access to and responsibility for any Building or premises.

“Order” means an order, direction, remedial action, approval, decision, determination, or Permit made under this bylaw and/or the Fire Code by the Fire Chief, Fire Inspector or a Member.

“Owner” has the meaning prescribed in the *Community Charter*, SBC 2003, c. 26, as amended or replaced.

“Owner’s Authorized Agent” means the person or persons appointed by the Owner to make decisions in relation to the Owner’s property in their absence.

“Permit” means a Permit issued by the Fire Chief or any Member pursuant to this bylaw.

“Registered Professional” means a person who is registered or licensed to practice as an architect under the Architects Act, RSBC 1996, c. 17, as amended or replaced, a person who is registered or licensed to practice as a professional engineer under the Professional Governance Act, SBC 2018, c. 47, as amended or replaced, or other professionals as approved by the Fire Chief.

“Shipping Container” means a container designed and built for intermodal freight transport.

“Special Effects” means images and/or sounds used to represent real or imaginary spectacles in a television or movie production or other similar activity, including but not limited to an Explosion or fire.

“Special Event” means any exhibit, market, outdoor concert, fair

display, trade show, vehicle display or outdoor event or other similar event.

“**Special Fire Suppression System**” includes low, medium and high expansion foam systems, foam-water, carbon dioxide, dry chemical and wet chemical systems.

“**Special Residential Outdoor Burning**” means a permit issued to cabin permit holders on Hollyburn Ridge to burn woody debris.

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“**Storage Garage**” has the meaning prescribed in the Building Code.

“**Test Operator**” means an individual or company with experience in testing radio communications signals and whose credentials are acceptable to the Fire Chief.

“**Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act**” means the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, SC 1992, c. 34, as amended or replaced

“**ULC Certificate**” is a certificate issued under the Certificate Service of Underwriters Laboratories of Canada.

“**Value of the Work**” has the meaning prescribed in the Construction Bylaw.

“**Water Supply System**” means the system for supplying water for fire protection purposes and includes, but is not limited to, fire hydrants, fire pumps, water towers and tanks, Fire Department connections and any other hose connections necessary for Fire Department operations.

Part 6 Fire Department Operations

Fire Chief

- 6.1 The Fire Chief is appointed by the Municipal Council.
- 6.2 Any references to the Fire Chief in this bylaw shall include a reference to any person duly authorized by the Fire Chief to exercise any of the Fire Chief's powers or to carry out any of the Fire Chief's duties under this bylaw.

Authority of Fire Chief

- 6.3 The Fire Chief is authorized to:
- (a) Manage, control, supervise and enforce the activities of the Fire Department and its Members;
 - (b) Appoint or authorize Members to exercise any of the Fire Chief's powers on such terms and conditions as the Fire Chief considers appropriate and revoke any such appointment or authorization;
 - (c) Carry out all other actions the Fire Chief is authorized to perform

pursuant to this bylaw, the Fire Code, the Fire Services Act and any statute or regulation.

- 6.4 The Fire Chief and every Member authorized by the Fire Chief is authorized to take all measures considered necessary to:
- (a) Prevent, suppress, control and extinguish fires;
 - (b) Provide Incident Response;
 - (c) Provide fire inspection and fire investigation services;
 - (d) Provide Fire Code review for Buildings;
 - (e) Protect life and property; and
 - (f) Have the care, custody and control of all Fire Department apparatus, equipment and buildings.
- 6.5 No apparatus of the Fire Department shall be used beyond the jurisdictional boundaries of the Municipality without the permission of the Fire Chief.

Conduct of Persons

- 6.6 A person must not:
- (a) Impede in any way any Member in the execution of their duties, including but not limited to:
 - (i) providing an Incident Response;
 - (ii) investigating a fire scene;
 - (iii) investigating a Building to determine the cause of activation of a Fire Alarm System, sprinkler system or other fire or Life Safety System;
 - (iv) investigating a complaint of a fire hazard; or
 - (v) conducting a fire safety inspection as required by the Fire Services Act or this bylaw;
 - (b) Enter an incident area without the permission of the Fire Chief except for those duly authorized by the Fire Chief or Member in Charge at an incident;
 - (c) Drive a vehicle over any fire hose;
 - (d) Falsely represent themselves as a Member or wear or display the Fire Department badge, cap, button, insignia, or other

paraphernalia for the purpose of such false representation.

- 6.7 The Fire Chief or any Member designated by the Fire Chief to be in charge at an incident may order any person at or near an Incident Response to render reasonable assistance to mitigate an incident.

Vacant and Fire-Damaged Buildings

- 6.8 The Owner(s) or Owner's Authorized Agent of a vacant or fire-damaged Building must promptly take all steps necessary to secure the Building against the entry of unauthorized persons, including, but not limited to, guarding the Building and securing all openings to the Building, and an area surrounding the Building if so ordered by the Fire Chief, to the satisfaction of the Fire Chief.
- 6.9 The Fire Chief or any Member has the authority, at all times, by day or night, to provide a post-incident watch for a period of time deemed necessary to secure the property and surrounding area against further incident, or to engage the services of a security company or security person to maintain a Fire Watch for the Building and surrounding area, to perform site security or to secure a premise at the expense of the Owner(s) or Owner's Authorized Agent or Occupier.

Demolition

- 6.10 The Fire Chief and any Member authorized by the Fire Chief may order the damage, destruction or demolition of any Building, part of a Building, structure, equipment or other private property as may be necessary to extinguish, suppress or prevent the spread of fire or prevent the potential collapse of a Building resulting from an Incident Response.
- 6.11 None of the Municipality, the Fire Department or any of their elected or appointed officials, officers, employees or members is obligated to restore or pay compensation for property damaged, destroyed or demolished pursuant to section 6.10.
- 6.12 If the Fire Chief or a Member arranges for damage, destruction or demolition pursuant to section 6.10, the Owner(s) or Owner's Authorized Agent of the property subject to such services must pay to the Municipality the hourly rate of equipment and staffing costs of each Member for the actual time the Member and equipment attended at the site, plus any other expenses incurred by the Fire Department in relation to the Incident Response.

Commandeer Privately Owned Equipment

- 6.13 The Fire Chief or any Member In Charge at an Incident Response has the authority to commandeer privately owned equipment which the Fire Chief or Member considers necessary to deal with the Incident Response and the owner of such equipment will be compensated in accordance with standard industry rates.

Safe Handling of Dangerous Goods

- 6.14 Every Owner(s) or Owner's Authorized Agent, carrier, agency, organization or other person having responsibility for the transport, storage or use of Dangerous Goods is responsible, at their own cost, for the clean-up and safe disposal of all such Dangerous Goods arising from any incident and where the person fails to clean up and/or dispose of such Dangerous Goods adequately (as determined by the Fire Chief), such person must pay the actual costs and expenses incurred by the Fire Department or its contractors in mitigating the incident involving Dangerous Goods and pay the actual costs and expenses incurred to clean up and safely dispose of the Dangerous Goods.

Tampering with Fire Protection Equipment

- 6.15 A person must not:
- (a) Tamper with, alter or damage in any way any Fire Protection Equipment of any kind except as may be required for maintenance and service; or
 - (b) Reset or silence a Fire Alarm System until authorized by the Fire Chief.

Part 7 Public Safety**Regular System of Inspections**

- 7.1 The Fire Chief is responsible for ensuring that a regular system of inspections is provided by Members of the Fire Department, as required by the Fire Services Act.

Fire Chief/Fire Inspectors

- 7.2 Fire Inspectors are authorized to enforce rules, regulations and policies for the administration and operation of the Fire Department as directed by the Fire Chief.
- 7.3 The Fire Chief and Fire Inspectors are authorized to:
- (a) Enter on property and inspect premises for conditions that may cause a fire, increase the danger or risk of a fire or increase the danger or risk to persons or property from a fire;
 - (b) Take measures to prevent and suppress fires, including demolition of buildings or other structures and removal or cutting of natural or planted vegetation to prevent the spreading of fires;
 - (c) Order an Owner(s) or Owner's Authorized Agent to undertake any actions to remove or reduce anything or any condition that is a fire hazard or increases the danger or risk of fire;

- (d) Provide Incident Response;
- (e) Exercise any of the powers of a Fire Commissioner under the Fire Services Act;
- (f) Create and enforce rules, orders, regulations and policies respecting fire prevention and suppression and the protection of life, property and the environment;
- (g) Inquire into, investigate and record the causes of fires in the Municipality;
- (h) Collect and disseminate information in regard to fires in the Municipality;
- (i) Investigate and hold inquiries into fires in the Municipality;
- (j) Study methods of fire prevention; and/or
- (k) Provide advice and make recommendations to Council, other officers and employees of the Municipality and the public in relation to:
 - (i) the installation or maintenance of Fire Protection Equipment; and
 - (ii) fire prevention generally.

Emergency Fire Protection System Inspection, Testing and Maintenance

- 7.4 Every Occupier, Owner(s) or Owner's Authorized Agent must undertake required actions to correct violations within the time specified in a report, notice or Order.
- 7.5 The Municipality may undertake required actions to correct violations, but is not obligated to carry out such work. The Fire Chief has the authority, at all times, by day or night to hire or engage the services of a fire protection service company to repair, inspect or maintain Fire Protection Equipment that may require repair, inspection or maintenance and the costs are to be paid by the Occupier, Owner(s) or Owner's Authorized Agent.
- 7.6 Every person who is required under any provision of the Fire Code to perform or cause to be performed any inspection or test of Fire Protection Equipment, whether annually or otherwise, must ensure that:
- (a) The inspection or test is performed by a Certified Fire Protection Technician and in accordance with the Fire Code; and
 - (b) The inspection or test is recorded or the Fire Protection Equipment tagged or labelled in accordance with the Fire Code and any

regulations or bylaws under the Professional Governance Act, SBC 2018, c. 47, as amended or replaced, and acceptable to the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

- 7.7 All Fire Protection Equipment in Buildings with two or more strata corporations must be serviced by a common Certified Fire Protection Technician.

Falsify Records and Reports

- 7.8 A person must not withhold or falsify any information required by any Member, nor refuse to assist a Member in their responsibilities under this bylaw.

Premise Evacuation

- 7.9 Upon activation of a fire alarm, the Owner(s) or Owner's Authorized Agent and all Occupiers must exit the Building, if possible, or remain inside the suite, unit, Building or Area of Refuge as directed in the Fire Safety Plan for the Building or comply with the orders or directions of the Fire Chief or Member, until the Fire Chief or officer in charge authorizes re-entry into the Building or premise and/or the re-setting of the Fire Protection Equipment and/or the all clear is given.

Fire Watch

- 7.10 A Fire Watch is required:
- (a) When any Life Safety System is taken out of service, requires servicing, has been silenced or shut down, or as otherwise directed by a Member; and
 - (b) When doing Hot Works or as required in a special Permit or Fire Safety Plan.
- 7.11 When a Fire Watch has been initiated, the person assigned to perform the Fire Watch must have the means and ability to comply with all of the following:
- (a) Communicate effectively with Building occupants and emergency personnel;
 - (b) Notify the Fire Department in the event of a fire emergency;
 - (c) Notify the Building Occupiers in the event of a fire emergency;
 - (d) Ensure that all public areas on all floors of the Building are patrolled at least once every 45 minutes;
 - (e) Maintain a logbook on the premises to be immediately available for inspection by the Fire Chief;

- (f) Relay any special orders or pertinent information to any person relieving the Owner of the Fire Watch duty;
- (g) Remain on duty until relieved by another Assigned Fire Watch Person that complies with this section;
- (h) Have an easily visible means of identification, such as an armband or nametag; and
- (i) Must not have other assigned duties that negate their ability to perform the Fire Watch as detailed in this section 7.11.

The Fire Watch must be maintained until Fire Department personnel have been notified that the Life Safety Systems are back in service.

Review of Building Construction Plans

7.12 The Fire Chief or any Member is authorized to review plans and inspect the construction of all new Buildings and structures, other than single family dwellings, in order to establish that the fire protection facilities and equipment in the Building comply with the Fire Code and all other applicable fire-related regulations, codes and standards.

Alternate Solutions to Prescribed Code

- 7.13 A design solution from a Registered Professional for an Alternate Solution that is approved by the District is subject to the following requirements:
- (a) Alternate Solutions must be functionally demonstrated before Occupancy of a Building is authorized by the Fire Chief;
 - (b) Alternate Solutions must be serviced and maintained in accordance with applicable codes and standards as represented by the system components in Part 9 of this bylaw and must be operational at all times;
 - (c) A copy of the Alternate Solution and the service and maintenance requirements must be included in the Fire Safety Plan;
 - (d) Alternate Solutions that include interconnected components of property and/or multiple property strata(s) must be serviced by a common fire protection service company in order to maintain the operational function of the Alternate Solution; and
 - (e) A functional demonstration of an Alternate Solution may be requested by the Fire Department at any time in which case the Owner of the property must pay the applicable fee prescribed in the Fees and Charges Bylaw for the attendance and review by the Fire Department.

Technical Assistance

- 7.14 If, in the opinion of the Fire Chief, a design proposal for a Building requires an independent review, the Fire Chief is authorized, at the Owner's expense, to retain the services of a Registered Professional with expertise in the proposed design to review the design proposal and provide an evaluation, including making recommendations for changes to the proposed design, operation, process, or new technology. The cost for the Registered Professional must be paid by the Building Owner upon receipt of an invoice from the Municipality.

Code Analysis

- 7.15 The Fire Chief may require an Owner(s) or Owner's Authorized Agent of a Building to provide, at the Owner's expense, confirmation from a Registered Professional that the Building or use within the Building is adequately protected against fire hazards in conformance with this bylaw, the Building Code, the Fire Code and any associated regulations.
- 7.16 If required by the Fire Chief, the Owner's Registered Professional must provide an evaluation of the Building or use and, where applicable, recommended upgrades to the Building or Life Safety Systems.

Construction Fire Safety Planning

- 7.17 An Owner(s) or Owner's Authorized Agent must at the time of Building Permit application submit a Construction Fire Safety Plan for review and acceptance in a form and diagram template acceptable to the Fire Chief together with the Construction Fire Safety Plan review fee prescribed in the Fees and Charges Bylaw.
- 7.18 The Owner(s) or Owner's Authorized Agent must ensure that Construction Fire Safety Plan is kept up to date, including but not limited to:
- (a) The emergency contact information; and
 - (b) The changing hazards or risks at the construction site and mitigation strategies.
- 7.19 The Owner(s) or Owner's Authorized Agent must:
- (a) Submit updates to the Construction Fire Safety Plan to the Fire Department for review and acceptance together with the applicable fee prescribed in the Fees and Charges Bylaw; and
 - (b) Ensure that the Construction Fire Safety Plan includes a Fire Code Exposure Report per Fire Code section 5.6.1.2, prepared by a Registered Professional in accordance with the Fire Code, to identify risks to adjacent properties and the mitigation methods that will be used on the construction site.

Fire Safety Plan/Emergency Planning

- 7.20 The Owner(s) or Owner's Authorized Agent of any of the following must provide fire emergency planning and procedures conforming to section 2.8. of the Fire Code:
- (a) Buildings containing assembly or care and detention occupancy as per the Building Code;
 - (b) Buildings required to have a fire alarm system;
 - (c) Demolition and construction sites;
 - (d) Indoor and outdoor storage areas;
 - (e) Properties where Flammable and Combustible Liquids are stored or handled; and
 - (f) Properties where Hazardous Materials are stored or processed.
- 7.21 The Owner(s) or Owner's Authorized Agent must:
- (a) Where required to have a Fire Safety Plan per the Fire Code, submit the plan for review and acceptance in a form and diagram template acceptable to the Fire Chief together with the Fire Safety Plan review fee prescribed in the Fees and Charges Bylaw;
 - (b) Review the approved Fire Safety Plans at least every twelve (12) months to ensure that the emergency contact information is up to date;
 - (c) Forward any changes in the use, design or Life Safety Systems to the Fire Department for review and acceptance together with the Fire Safety Plan review fee prescribed in the Fees and Charges Bylaw; and
 - (d) Ensure that every Fire Safety Plan is placed in a locked cabinet located at the Fire Department Response Point or other location acceptable to the Fire Chief.

Pre-Incident Fire Plans

- 7.22 The Owner(s) or Owner's Authorized Agent of any Building required by the Fire Code to have a Fire Safety Plan must, on the request of the Fire Chief, provide Building pre-plan information, including floor plans and diagrams showing the type and location of any Building service, Fire Protection Equipment, Fire Department connection, fire hydrant, Fire Department Access Route and Hazardous Materials storage or processing, in a form prescribed by the Fire Chief, and must pay the review fee prescribed in the Fees and Charges Bylaw.

Occupancy Contact Requirements

7.23 The Owner(s) or Owner's Authorized Agent of a Building that has a Fire Alarm System or an automatic fire sprinkler system, monitored or non-monitored, must:

- (a) Provide a twenty-four hour emergency contact name and phone numbers for persons able to respond to a phone call and attend the premise immediately; and
- (b) Provide additional Building contact names and phone numbers.

7.24 The contact persons required under section 7.23 must:

- (a) Have full access to the entire Building for which they have responsibility;
- (b) Be available to attend, enter and secure the premises at all times of day and night to respond to an Incident Response;
- (c) Be able to take responsibility for the Building from the Member on completion of an Incident Response;
- (d) Attend all alarms at the Building within forty-five (45) minutes of being requested by the Fire Department; and
- (e) Secure the premises within a reasonable time or when directed to do so by the Fire Chief.

Part 8 Regulation of Fire Hazards

Fire Hazards

8.1 The Fire Chief may, at all reasonable hours enter any premises to inspect them and ascertain whether:

- (a) A fire hazard exists on the premises;
- (b) The premises are in such a state of disrepair that a fire starting in them might spread rapidly to endanger life or other property;
- (c) The premises are so used or occupied that fire would endanger life or property; or
- (d) Combustible or explosive material is kept or other flammable conditions exist on the premises so as to endanger life or property.

8.2 A person must not cause a fire hazard.

Disposal of Material

8.3 A person must not:

- (a) Dispose of any liquid, flammable substance or hazardous substance in any manner that could cause a fire hazard;
- (b) Dispose of any explosive, Flammable and Combustible Liquid, Hazardous Material or any liquid of a petro-chemical nature in a manner that could cause a hazard without written permission from the Fire Chief;
- (c) Dispose of any lighted or extinguished cigarette, cigar, match, smoking or vaporizing equipment or other burning substance except into a garbage container or other container designed for such disposal; or
- (d) Dispose of yard waste or trimmings, trees, branches or any other materials which could cause a fire hazard.

Garbage and Recycling Containers

8.4 Containers for the disposal, removal or storage of garbage, refuse, Building debris, paper, recyclable materials or Combustible material with any dimension greater than 1.5 meters must comply with the following requirements:

- (a) Be constructed of non-Combustible material;
- (b) Be equipped with a non-Combustible tight-fitting lid;
- (c) Have lids kept closed at all times, unless otherwise approved by the Fire Chief;
- (d) If the container is located outside of a Building, it must not be located within 5 meters of any Combustible Building or structure, unless stored within a non-Combustible structure or in a location approved by the Fire Chief; and
- (e) If the container is located outside of a Building and is a non-Combustible container with a self-closing lid and no hold-open devices, it must be located no closer than 1 meter from any Combustible Building or structure,

Provided that Combustible containers with dimensions greater than 1.5 meters are permitted to be stored in storage rooms specifically designed for the storage of garbage and recycling.

Combustible Waste Near Buildings

8.5 An Owner(s) or Owner's Authorized Agent must not allow Combustible waste materials or garbage to remain adjacent to such Building for longer than forty-eight (48) hours.

8.6 The Municipality may cause the removal of Combustible materials from in

and around Buildings and in such event, the Owner of the property must pay the cost of such removal.

Explosion or Potential Explosion – Hazardous Substance

8.7 It is the duty of the Owner(s) or Owner's Authorized Agent of any property, Building, premises, motor vehicle, vessel or railway rolling stock, to immediately report the potential for or the occurrence of any Explosion, discharge, emission, escape or spill of a Hazardous Materials to the Fire Chief.

Open Air Fires

8.8 Restrictions:

- (a) Except as specifically permitted in this bylaw, a person must not light, ignite, start or cause to be lighted, ignited or started, a fire of any kind whatsoever in the open air, including airborne fire holding devices not under the control of the user (e.g. wish lanterns);
- (b) Burning for land clearing and/or construction purposes is prohibited;
- (c) All exterior solid fuel-fired appliances or devices are prohibited, including pizza ovens and outdoor fireplaces that were built without a municipal Building Permit;
- (d) Existing wood-fired pizza ovens and outdoor fireplaces that were constructed and inspected through a municipal Building Permit may be permitted to operate, but must be in compliance with the Metro Vancouver Air Quality Bylaw.

Exemptions:

- (e) The Fire Chief may issue a Permit for open air burning fires. Any person to whom such a Permit has been issued must comply with the Metro Vancouver Air Quality Bylaw, as amended or replaced
- (f) The Fire Chief may suspend an open air fire Permit if on the date specified, the wind and weather conditions, or other conditions such as fire danger rating, are not conducive to fire safety;
- (g) CSA/ULC approved briquette, natural gas, electric or propane appliances are permitted provided such appliance is operated in accordance with its listed use and manufacturer's instructions. In the absence of defined operating instructions, the operator must:
 - (i) maintain a minimum of 1-meter clearance from the nearest structure, property line, overhead tree or other combustible material;

- (ii) keep the appliance under constant supervision when in use;
 - (iii) provide an adequate extinguishing agent, such as a fire extinguisher or garden hose; and
 - (iv) dispose of used briquettes in a non-combustible container;
- (h) Open air burning for the purposes of Fire Department approved training is permitted;
- (i) Smokers that are ULC rated and fueled by electricity, propane, or natural gas where wood/mesquite is supplemental, and the appliance is used in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, including clearance to combustibles, are permitted. Smoke generated from such device must be in compliance with Metro Vancouver Air Quality Bylaw;
- (j) Municipal approved purposes for trail and forest maintenance in the undeveloped lands, upon inspection and approval by the Fire Chief.
- (k) Special Residential Outdoor Burning Permits:
- (i) The Fire Chief may issue a Permit for open air burning fires to cabin permit holders on Hollyburn Ridge, to burn woody debris.
 - (ii) A Special Residential Outdoor Burning Permit holder must comply with the Metro Vancouver Air Quality Bylaw, and Open Burning Smoke Control Regulation as amended or replaced.
- (l) Charcoal fire barbeques and hibachis are forbidden in Lighthouse Park, and any other West Vancouver Park expressly marked by such signage.

Forest Fire Danger

8.9 For the purpose of preventing forest fires within the Municipality, the Fire Chief may:

- (a) Order the temporary closure to public use of outdoor trails, camping areas and other facilities located in or near forested areas, whether on municipal land, Crown land or private land;
- (b) Order the notification of the public regarding a closure under this section, including without limitation, the erection of signs and the publication and broadcasting of notices;

- (c) Order that a person not light, ignite, start, or maintain, or allow or cause to be lighted, ignited, started or maintained, a campfire or other kind of fire outdoors or within a grill, barbecue or other outdoor fireplace or appliance which uses wood, charcoal, or briquettes;
 - (d) Order that any procedures, activity or work program of any business, contractor, facility or their operations adjacent to a forest or park be stopped or modified as directed by the Fire Chief;
 - (e) Modify and rescind any order under this section;
 - (f) Exempt in writing any person or group of persons from an order issued under this section where the Fire Chief considers that such an exemption is unlikely to result in a fire, increase the danger of a fire or increase the danger to persons or property from fire; and
 - (g) Suspend, revoke or deny any Permits.
- 8.10 An order under section 8.9 does not prevent any person from travelling to and from or occupying his or her residence or using a Highway.
- 8.11 A person must not:
- (a) Tamper with or remove any sign or notice placed pursuant section 8.9; or
 - (b) Violate any order issued pursuant to section 8.9.

Interface Construction Protocols

- 8.12 High-risk construction and demolition activity, as defined in the North Shore Interface Construction and Maintenance Protocol for High Risk Work During Periods of Extreme Fire Danger Ratings, will require a site-specific Construction Fire Safety Plan which must be available on site for review by the Fire Chief on request.
- 8.13 High-risk construction and demolition activity during high and extreme fire danger rated days, as established or declared by the Province, requires submission and acceptance of an interface construction mitigation checklist in the form required by the Fire Department.
- 8.14 The Owner(s) or Owner's Authorized Agent must:
- (a) Provide all mitigation measures that are required in the Construction Fire Safety Plan and/or the interface construction risk mitigation checklist, as applicable;
 - (b) Where a site inspection is required to confirm that mitigation

measures are in place during construction and/or demolition, pay the applicable fee prescribed in the Fees and Charges Bylaw; and

- (c) Ensure that the mitigation measures required pursuant to subsection 8.14(a) are complied with and/or must comply with any order by the Fire Chief to cease and desist any or all activities on site.

Delegation of Authority – Fire Risk in Forest/Woodlands

8.15 Where the Fire Chief determines that there is a fire or a risk of fire in a forest or woodland, the Fire Chief has the authority to take the following measures to prevent or suppress the fire:

- (a) Order the Owner(s) or Owner's Authorized Agent, Occupier or any other person who has contributed or may contribute to the risk of fire to cease any activity that may contribute to the risk of fire;
- (b) Order the Owner(s) or Owner's Authorized Agent, Occupier or any other person who has contributed or may contribute to a risk of fire to take specified reasonable actions to prevent or suppress a fire, including, but not limited to, cutting, removing and demolishing any trees, vegetation, Buildings and other things;
- (c) Order that no person enter or be in all or a portion of the forest or woodland unless authorized by the Fire Chief;
- (d) Enter on private or public forest or woodland and take any reasonable action to prevent or suppress a fire, including, but not limited to, cutting, removing and demolishing any trees, vegetation, Buildings and other things.

Compliance with Orders

8.16 If the Fire Chief makes an Order under sub-section 8.15(a) or (b), any person to whom the Order is directed must:

- (a) Cease the activity specified in the Order; and/or
- (b) Take the actions specified in the Order.

8.17 If the Fire Chief makes an Order under sub-section 8.15(c), a person must not enter or be in the forest or woodland specified in the Order unless authorized by the Fire Chief.

Right to Enter

8.18 The Fire Chief may:

- (a) On reasonable notice, enter on property for the purpose of fire protection;

- (b) In the case of an emergency, as determined by the Fire Chief or any person authorized to act in the place of the Fire Chief, enter on property for the purpose of fire protection;
- (c) On reasonable notice, enter on property that is subject to a direction in or requirement of a bylaw to ascertain whether the direction or requirement is being met or the regulations under the bylaw are being observed.

Part 9 Inspection of Premises and Fire Protection Equipment

Fire Department Access

- 9.1 An Owner(s) or Owner's Authorized Agent must in relation to all property they own or control:
- (a) Maintain and keep all streets, yards and roadways provided for Fire Department Access Routes on private property clear and ready for use by Fire Department vehicles at all times;
 - (b) Post signs in all fire lanes prohibiting parking with the wording "FIRE LANE – NO PARKING";
 - (c) Ensure that all fire lanes are designed to meet Fire Department response needs and to meet the operational restrictions of Fire Department vehicles and apparatus;
 - (d) Maintain Fire Department Access Routes in compliance with all applicable codes and standards;
 - (e) Ensure the address of the Building is visible from the street frontage at all times;
 - (f) Provide directional signage for entrances not visible from the primary Fire Department Response Point;
 - (g) Maintain and keep corridors used by the public and exits free of obstructions; and
 - (h) Design, install, keep, maintain and use devices on all required exit doors in accordance with the Building Code.

Fire Department Lock Boxes

- 9.2 All premises, not including single family dwellings, with a monitored or unmonitored fire alarm or an automatic fire sprinkler system, must install a Fire Department Lock Box conforming to the Fire Department Lock Box key and:

- (a) Maintenance and upgrades of the Fire Department Lock Box is the responsibility of the Owner(s) or Owner’s Authorized Agent.
- (b) The Owner(s) or Owner’s Authorized Agent is responsible for ensuring that the building access, service rooms, and common area keys that are provided in the Fire Department Lock Box, are kept current.
- (c) Additional Fire Department Lock Boxes may be required to accommodate additional sets of access keys for high or complex Buildings.

9.3 For all new construction, the interior access stairs for providing access to all levels of each Building must be located within close proximity to the Fire Department Response Point, in a location acceptable to the Fire Chief.

Indoor and Outdoor Storage

9.4 An Owner(s) or Owner’s Authorized Agent of a Building must in relation to all property they own or control:

Amendment
Bylaw 5268

- (a) Ensure indoor and outdoor storage is in compliance with the Fire Code and Building Code;
- (b) Not permit Combustible materials to accumulate or be stored in and around Buildings in quantities or locations that constitute a fire hazard;

Amendment
Bylaw 5268

- (c) Not permit limited non-Combustible materials such as bicycles and metal ladders to be stored in a Storage Garage or Enclosed Storage Garage unless they can remain in place during a fire without affecting aisles and means of egress and so as not to interfere with firefighting activities;

Fire Separations

9.5 Where Fire Separations are damaged so as to affect their integrity, the Owner(s) or Owner’s Authorized Agent must, without delay, repair them in conformance with the Fire Code and Building Code.

Fire Doors

9.6 The Owner(s) or Owner’s Authorized Agent of any Building must not block, wedge or keep open closures in Fire Separations or allow such action.

9.7 Every door used as a closure within a Fire Separation must have a permanent sign posted on the visible side of the door when the door is in the open position with the words “FIRE DOOR KEEP CLOSED”.

Floor Identification

9.8 The Owner(s) or Owner’s Authorized Agent of every Building greater than

4 stories must ensure that the following requirements are complied with:

- (a) Display conspicuous signage of the floor level in all stairwells at each floor level. The dimensions and type must be not less than 50 mm by 100 mm on permanent plastic laminate or equivalent material;
- (b) Have stair lettering as follows:
 - (i) main exit stair from lobby to floor levels above is to be Stair A;
 - (ii) other exit stair is to be Stair B; and
 - (iii) no Building or complex may duplicate stair letters, other than as stated in section 9.8(c);
- (c) For complex sites where there is more than one tower on a common podium and/or parkade, Stair A and Stair B should be duplicated in each tower. There must be no further duplication of Stair A and Stair B;
- (d) Numbering must not be used for stair signage;
- (e) Stair lettering plan for complex sites is to be submitted to the Fire Department and the Building Official for review;
- (f) Stair letters and floor level are to be clearly posted on both the inside of the stairwell and on the corridor side;
- (g) Cross Over Floors in a high building as defined by the Building Code, must be posted on the inside of the stairwell and identified on the fire alarm graphic annunciator; and
- (h) Stair letters in a high building as defined by the Building Code, must be identified on the fire alarm graphic annunciator.

Portable Extinguishers

9.9 Portable fire extinguishers must be:

- (a) Selected and installed in conformance with the Fire Code and NFPA 10;
- (b) Located so as to be visible and readily accessible at all times; and
- (c) Inspected, tested and tagged annually by a Certified Fire Protection Technician.

9.10 In new dwellings within the District, all construction of new dwelling units

require the installation of a fire extinguisher (minimum 5lb. A.B.C. Dry Chemical). The fire extinguisher must be ULC or CSA approved, installed on the same floor level as the kitchen, and be in compliance with s. 9.9.

- 9.11 In dwellings that are undergoing renovation/addition within the District, the construction of an addition to an existing dwelling requires the installation of a fire extinguisher (minimum 5 lb. A.B.C. Dry Chemical). The fire extinguisher installed must be ULC or CSA approved installed on the same floor level as the kitchen, and be in compliance with s. 9.9.

Exit Signs

- 9.12 Illuminated exit signage must be installed in Buildings in accordance with the Building Code.
- 9.13 Illuminated exit signage with internal battery backup systems must be inspected, tested and maintained in conformance with the Fire Code and CAN/CSA C282-M, "Emergency Electrical Power Supply for Buildings".
- 9.14 Emergency power systems for illuminated exit signage must be inspected, tested and tagged annually by a Certified Fire Protection Technician.
- 9.15 Replacement of illuminated exit signage must be consistent to avoid combining current code green signs with previous code versions of red signs.
- 9.16 Records of monthly inspections and the last two consecutive testing and service reports must be kept on site and available for examination by the Fire Chief on request.

Emergency Power Systems and Emergency Lighting Systems

- 9.17 Emergency power systems and emergency lighting systems must be:
- (a) Installed in Buildings in accordance with the Building Code;
 - (b) Inspected, tested and maintained in operable condition at all times in conformance with the Fire Code and CAN/CSA C282-M "Emergency Electrical Power Supply for Buildings"; and
 - (c) Inspected, tested and tagged annually by a Certified Fire Protection Technician.
- 9.18 Records of monthly inspections and the last two consecutive testing and service reports must be kept on site and available for examination by the Fire Chief on request.

Exit Systems

- 9.19 There must be no storage in access to exits and exits, including elevators, stair shafts, hallways and fire escapes.

- 9.20 Exit systems must be inspected, tested and maintained in operational condition at all times.
- 9.21 Records of monthly inspections and the last two consecutive testing and service reports must be kept on site and available for examination by the Fire Chief on request.

Smoke Control Systems and Fire Dampers

- 9.22 Smoke control systems and fire dampers must be:
- (a) Installed in accordance with the Building Code;
 - (b) Inspected, tested and maintained in operable condition at all times in conformance with the Fire Code and CAN/ULC-S1001 “Integrated Systems Testing of Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems”; and
 - (c) Inspected, tested and maintained annually by a Certified Fire Protection Technician.
- 9.23 Records of monthly inspections and the last two consecutive testing and service reports must be kept on site and available for examination by the Fire Chief on request.
- 9.24 Inspection is required and shall be performed in order to confirm operation of smoke control systems and fire dampers, and the Owner(s) or Owner’s Authorized Agent must pay the applicable fee prescribed in the Fees and Charges Bylaw.

Fire Alarm and Voice Communication Systems

- 9.25 Fire Alarm Systems and related systems must be:
- (a) Maintained in operable conditions at all times;
 - (b) Inspected and tested in conformance with the Fire Code and CAN/ULC-S536-13 “Inspection and Testing of Fire Alarm Systems”; and
 - (c) Inspected, tested and tagged annually by a Certified Fire Protection Technician.
- 9.26 Records of monthly inspections of Fire Alarm Systems and the last two consecutive testing and service reports must be kept on site and available for examination by the Fire Chief on request.

Fire Alarm System Monitoring and Certificate Posting

- 9.27 The Owner or Owner’s Authorized Agent of any Building required by the Building Code or Construction Bylaw to have a monitored Fire Alarm System installed as per ULC S561 must obtain a ULC Certificate or

- equivalent as approved by the Fire Chief and post it in a permanent manner in close proximity to the monitoring equipment or such other location acceptable to the Fire Chief.
- 9.28 The Owner(s) or Owner's Authorized Agent of any Building containing a ULC monitored Fire Alarm System must immediately notify the Fire Chief if the monitoring service has been cancelled or changed or the ULC Certificate has been removed.
- 9.29 Records of monthly inspections and the last two consecutive testing and service reports must be kept on site and available for examination by the Fire Chief on request.

Smoke Alarms

- 9.30 Smoke alarms must be:
- (a) Installed in accordance with the Building Code and the Fire Code; and
 - (b) Maintained in operable condition at all times and in conformance with CAN/ULC- S552 Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Smoke Alarms.
- 9.31 Records of monthly inspections and the last two consecutive testing and service reports must be kept on site and available for examination by the Fire Chief on request.

Standpipe and Hose Systems

- 9.32 Standpipe and hose systems must be:
- (a) Installed in accordance with the Building Code and NFPA 14 Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems and be operable at all times;
 - (b) Inspected, tested and maintained in conformance with the Fire Code and NFPA 25 Inspections, Testing and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems;
 - (c) Inspected, tested and tagged annually by a Certified Fire Protection Technician.
- 9.33 Records of monthly inspections and the last two consecutive testing and service reports must be kept on site and available for examination by the Fire Chief on request.
- 9.34 Unless otherwise approved by the Fire Chief, Fire Department Connections must be located not less than 0.61m (24 inches) and not more than 0.91 m (36 inches) above the level of the adjacent grade or access level.

- 9.35 Fire Department Connections for standpipe and hose systems must:
- (a) Be clearly identified, clean, functional and with protective caps in place;
 - (b) Have signage in place to clearly identify the area that the Fire Department Connection serves and the maximum pumping pressure, if applicable; and
 - (c) Be kept free and clear by at least one metre (three feet) from all shrubbery, trees, other vegetation, structures, Buildings and obstructions and be clearly visible at all times from the Fire Department access route.

Automatic Sprinkler Systems

- 9.36 Automatic sprinkler systems must be:
- (a) Installed in conformance with the Building Code, NFPA 13 Installation of Sprinkler Systems and the Construction Bylaw;
 - (b) Inspected, tested and maintained annually in conformance with the Fire Code and NFPA 25 Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems; and
 - (c) Inspected, tested and tagged annually by a Certified Fire Protection Technician.
- 9.37 Fire Department Connections for automatic sprinkler systems must be:
- (a) Clearly identified, clean, functional and with protective caps in place;
 - (b) Located not less than 0.61 m (24 inches) and not more than 0.91 m (36 inches) above the level of the adjacent grade or access level, unless otherwise approved by the Fire Chief; and
 - (c) Kept free and clear by at least one metre (three feet) from all shrubbery, trees, other vegetation, structures, buildings and obstructions, and be clearly visible at all times from the Fire Department Access Route.
- 9.38 Signage must be in place to clearly identify the area the Fire Department Connection serves and the maximum pumping pressure if applicable.
- 9.39 Records of monthly inspections and the last two consecutive testing and service reports must be kept on site and available for examination by the Fire Chief on request.

Water Supply Systems for Fire Protection

- 9.40 Fire hydrants must be maintained in operable condition at all times.
- 9.41 The colour coding and location of all fire hydrants in the Municipality will be subject to the approval of the Fire Chief and the Municipal Engineer.
- 9.42 No person, except a Member, may use or take water from any water supply system nor make any attachment thereto without first obtaining authorization from the Fire Chief.
- 9.43 Fire hydrants must be in clear view from the driving lane when approached from either direction.
- 9.44 There must be a clear and unobstructed radius of one metre (three feet) around fire hydrants.
- 9.45 Fire hydrants must be maintained so that the center of the 0.1 m (4 inch) port is not less than 0.46 m (18 inches) and not more than 0.91 m (36 inches) above the level of the adjacent grade.
- 9.46 Fire pumps must be inspected, serviced and tested at full rated capacity by a Certified Fire Protection Technician at least once per year to ensure that they are capable of delivering the rated flow.
- 9.47 Records of monthly inspections and the last two consecutive testing and service reports must be kept on site and available for examination by the Fire Chief on request.
- 9.48 The owner of any property being used for manufacturing or industrial uses must ensure that the property is equipped with sufficient fire hydrants and water supply with pressure and quantity that is adequate to meet the demands for fire protection purposes to the satisfaction of the Fire Chief.
- 9.49 The Owner(s) or Owner's Authorized Agent of a property on which a private fire hydrant has been installed must:
- (a) Have the private fire hydrant flushed and drained and have all the threads of outlets and caps greased with waterproof grease not less than twice per calendar year;
 - (b) Before November 1 of each year, provide the Fire Chief with a written report of the inspection, servicing and testing performed on the private fire hydrant during the previous 12 months;
 - (c) Maintain the private fire hydrant so that the center of the 0.1 m (4 inch) port is not less than 0.46 m (18 inches) and not more than 0.91 m (36 inches) above the level of the adjacent grade; and
 - (d) Keep the ground surface clear of shrubs, trees, structures,

debris and any obstructions of any kind within a radius of one meter around the private fire hydrant.

Special Fire Suppression Systems

- 9.50 Where a Special Fire Suppression System has been installed, inspection, testing and maintenance must be provided in conformance with the Fire Code and/or applicable NFPA standard.
- 9.51 Records of monthly inspections and the last two consecutive testing and service reports must be kept on site and available for examination by the Fire Chief on request.

Commercial Cooking Equipment

- 9.52 Commercial cooking equipment, fire suppression, hood, vent and exhaust systems must be installed in accordance with the Fire Code and NFPA 96 - "Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations."
- 9.53 Commercial cooking equipment and fire suppression systems must be inspected, tested and maintained in conformance with the Fire Code by a Certified Fire Protection Technician at intervals not greater than 6 months or more often if required to remove grease and other Combustible residues.
- 9.54 Commercial kitchen hood, vent and exhaust systems must be inspected, tested, maintained, and cleaned by a Certified Fire Protection Technician at intervals not greater than 6 months or more often as ordered by the Fire Chief if required to remove grease and other Combustible residues.
- 9.55 Records of monthly inspections and the last two consecutive testing and service reports must be kept on site and available for examination by the Fire Chief on request.

In Building Emergency Responder Communication Enhancement Systems

- 9.56 Radio amplification systems must be installed, maintained and inspected in Buildings as per Radio Amplification Bylaw No. 5164, 2021.

Carbon Monoxide/Gas Monitoring Systems

- 9.57 Carbon monoxide and gas monitoring systems must be inspected, tested and maintained in conformance with the Fire Code and the manufacturer's instructions.
- 9.58 Records of the last two consecutive testing and service reports must be kept on site and available for examination by the Fire Chief on request.

Access to Storage Areas

- 9.59 The Owner(s) or Owner's Authorized Agent of a property must maintain adequate access for firefighting purposes to all portions of a storage area

in accordance with the Fire Code.

Enclosed Storage Garages for Vehicles

Amendment
Bylaw 5268

9.60 Enclosed Storage Garages in any multifamily residential development must comply with the Fire Code and the Building Code.

Amendment
Bylaw 5268

9.61 “NO STORAGE PERMITTED EXCEPT IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE FIRE AND BUILDING CODE” signage must be installed in all Enclosed Storage Garages.

Amendment
Bylaw 5268

9.62 The Fire Safety Plan must require the Owner or Strata Corporation to inspect Enclosed Storage Garages in accordance with the Strata Property Act, Fire Code and Building Code.

Amendment
Bylaw 5268

9.63 Enclosed Storage Garages must be available for inspection by the Fire Department in accordance with the Fire Services Act.

Amendment
Bylaw 5268

9.64 Any replacement of the door at the entrance to an Enclosed Storage Garage must comply with the Fire Code and the Building Code.

Shipping Containers

9.65 A Shipping Container that complies with the definition of Temporary Building under the Construction Bylaw shall comply with the requirements of the Construction Bylaw that apply to Temporary Buildings and with the requirements of this bylaw.

9.66 A Shipping Container that does not fall within the definition of Temporary Building under the Construction Bylaw is deemed to be a Building and shall comply with all applicable regulations including the Building Code, Fire Code, as well as the District Zoning and Construction Bylaws, and shall be approved by the Fire Chief and the Building Inspector prior to being placed on any property in the Municipality

9.67 All Shipping Containers used for storage of Dangerous Goods, including but not limited to any flammable or combustible liquids or Combustible materials, must have the following identification information:

- (a) UN (United Nations) Placards for all stored Dangerous Goods must be visible on the two container sides most visible to emergency responders;
- (b) The name of the company/person responsible for the storage and an emergency telephone contact number must be marked on the Shipping Container in lettering visible from a distance of 10m away; and
- (c) The Shipping Container and contents must be identified in the Fire Safety Plan for the property.

- 9.68 Any Shipping Containers being used for any kind of storage must have the following safety features in place prior to any use for storage:
- (a) One ventilation opening must be added within 150 mm of the floor in the container door primarily used for opening;
 - (b) One ventilation opening must be added within 150 mm from the top of the container on the opposite end from the doors for cross ventilation;
 - (c) The high ventilation opening required in subsection 9.68(b) must not directly vent toward a structure and must be equipped with a wind vent device designed to generate a venturi effect during low wind speeds; and
 - (d) Where heavier than air flammable or combustible liquids are stored in the Shipping Container, a ventilation opening at a low level as referenced in 9.68(a) must also be installed at the opposite end from the doors.
- 9.69 The ventilation openings in a Shipping Containers required in section 9.68 must be constructed in accordance with the following minimum requirements:
- (a) Containers 6m or less in length must have two 0.3 m x 0.3 m ventilation openings;
 - (b) Containers over 6m in length must have two 0.5 m x 0.5 m ventilation openings;
 - (c) Both ventilation openings must be covered by open grate wire mesh with greater than 50% free area; and
 - (d) Both ventilation openings must remain unobstructed by stored materials at all times and must be kept clean of internal and external debris.
- 9.70 Where 1A flammable liquids (as defined in the Fire Code) in quantities greater than 4 litres are stored in a Shipping Containers, the Shipping Containers must be modified to withstand an internal Explosion as per the Fire Code, Building Code and NFPA 68.
- 9.71 Compressed gasses must not be stored within Shipping Containers.
- 9.72 Alternate engineered solutions for ventilation and Explosion protection in a Shipping Containers may be submitted to the Fire Chief for consideration.

Construction and Demolition Sites

- 9.73 All construction and demolition sites must have a Construction Fire Safety

Plan in accordance with Section 7.17.

- 9.74 Prior to construction of any new water supply system or extension of an existing water supply system, the Owner of the property must submit plans for the water supply system, including the proposed fire hydrant locations and all components of the water supply system to the Municipal Engineer and the Fire Chief for review and acceptance.
- 9.75 Fire hydrants must not be decommissioned prior to review and acceptance by the Municipal Engineer and the Fire Chief.
- 9.76 All construction and demolition sites must immediately advise the Municipal Engineer and the Fire Department of all fire hydrant conditions affecting fire safety during the installation of the water supply to the site for mitigation measures, including, but not limited to, fire hydrants temporarily out of service, low water volumes and low water pressure.
- 9.77 Construction and demolition sites must maintain a Fire Department access route as required in the Building Code and Fire Code.
- 9.78 The Owner(s) or Owner's Authorized Agent of all construction and demolition sites must:
- (a) Comply with the site-specific Construction Fire Safety Plan;
 - (b) Comply with and provide the site-specific BCFC 5.6.1.2 Protection of Adjacent Buildings Exposure Report to the Fire Department; and
 - (c) Ensure that the water supply to the site for mitigation measures proposed in the Construction Fire Safety Plan and the BCFC 5.6.1.2. Protection of Adjacent Buildings Exposure Report is installed at the beginning of construction and is functionally operational before a hazard exists.

New Fire Hydrants

- 9.79 As part of the development of a property, the Fire Chief may require an Owner to provide additional fire hydrant(s) to be located and installed to address Fire Department operational requirements.
- 9.80 New fire hydrants must be installed so that the distribution density and fire flow requirements will meet the needs for each Building, structure or use that the new fire hydrant serves.
- 9.81 Fire hydrants must be installed in accordance with the following requirements:
- (a) Installed in accordance with the District's standard;

- (b) In residential areas located generally at street intersections and no more than 150m apart. In high density residential, commercial or industrial areas, located a maximum of 75m apart or as otherwise approved by the Municipal Engineer and the Fire Department;
- (c) Installed so that the center of the 0.1 m (4 inch) port is not less than 0.46 m (18 inches) and not more than 0.91 m (36 inches) above the level of the adjacent grade.

Flammable and Combustible Liquids

9.82 Flammable and Combustible liquids must be handled and stored in accordance with the Fire Code.

Hazardous Processes and Operations

9.83 Any processes or operations that involve a risk from Explosion, high flammability or related conditions that may create a hazard to life safety must only be carried out in compliance with the Fire Code.

Dangerous Goods

9.84 Dangerous Goods must be stored in accordance with the Fire Code.

Mobile Food Vendors

9.85 Every Mobile Food Vendor operation must:

- (a) Apply for and obtain an annual inspection by the Fire Chief;
- (b) Comply with the commercial cooking equipment requirements in this bylaw; and
- (c) Situate all cooking appliances on a stable non-Combustible base with clearance from Combustibles.

9.86 All Mobile Food Vendor tents and awnings must have flame resistance conforming with CAN/ULC S-109 and identified with a factory label. Flame retardant treatments to tents and awnings must be renewed as often as required to meet the match test of NFPA 705.

9.87 All Mobile Food Vendors must have fire extinguishers that meet the requirements in section 9.9 and comply with the following, where applicable:

- (a) At least one portable multi-purpose extinguisher (minimum 4.54 kg (10-pound) 4A- 10B:C);
- (b) A portable Class K wet chemical extinguisher for all deep fryers; and
- (c) A 2A rated water-type extinguisher or a 6L wet chemical fire

extinguisher listed for Class K Fires if using solid fuel cooking appliances.

Special Events

- 9.88 Any person organizing or hosting any Special Event must submit an application for an occupant load certificate together with a dimensioned site plan prepared by a Registered Professional and must ensure that:
- (a) All cooking and Mobile Food Vendor operations comply with the commercial cooking equipment requirements in sections 9.52 through 9.55, inclusive;
 - (b) Aisles with a minimum width of 3.0 metres are maintained between displays at all times;
 - (c) The line of travel to an exit door by an aisle is not more than 45 metres;
 - (d) Lobbies, foyers or access to exits are not blocked;
 - (e) A special inspection is scheduled; and
 - (f) All prescribed fees for Special Events in the Fees and Charges Bylaw have been paid.
- 9.89 Any person holding a Special Event that displays automobiles, motorcycles, scooters, or other fuel-operated vehicles in any public Building must ensure that the vehicles comply with the Fire Code, including, but not limited to:
- (a) The battery must be disconnected and the battery cable placed or tied in a position to prevent accidental battery contact;
 - (b) Fuel tanks must be equipped with a key-locking cap or other similar locking device; and
 - (c) The quantity of fuel in the fuel tank must not exceed the lesser of one quarter of the tank capacity or nineteen (19) litres (5 gallons).

Service Station Safety

- 9.90 The operator of a service station must ensure that:
- (a) Every employee who acts as an attendant successfully completes a training program in fire safety and protection designed for service station employees within 30 days of being hired;
 - (b) All fire extinguishers comply with the requirements in this

bylaw;

- (c) One fire extinguisher is mounted on each of the dispensing service islands with conspicuous signs that clearly identify the location of each fire extinguisher;
- (d) Emergency signage is provided in each attendant's booth and in the office of the service station, providing instructions for dealing with any emergency involving a fire or potential fire, including instructions on how to shut off all electrical power to the pumps, evacuate the area and notify the Fire Department.

Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems Testing

- 9.91 As per CAN/ULC-S1001, an Integrated Testing Plan must be submitted by the Integrated Testing Coordinator to the Fire Department for review as required by the Building Code.
- 9.92 The Integrated Testing Coordinator must ensure that system testing is coordinated with the Fire Department in advance of the occupancy of a Building being authorized by the Fire Chief.
- 9.93 The Integrated Testing Coordinator must coordinate with the Fire Department to conduct an Integrated Test one year after completion of the initial Integrated Test.
- 9.94 The Integrated Testing Coordinator must ensure that subsequent Integrated Tests are conducted at intervals not exceeding five years.
- 9.95 Integrated Testing Reports must be kept on site and available for examination by the Fire Chief on request.
- 9.96 As outlined in CAN/ULC-S1001, the Municipality may request that any Building which has not undergone an initial Integrated Test provide an Integrated Testing Plan, conduct an Integrated Test and submit an Integrated Testing Report.
- 9.97 A functional demonstration of the Integrated Test may be required upon request by the Fire Department and the owner of the property must pay the applicable fee in the Fees and Charges Bylaw.

Part 10 Cost Recovery and Fees

Fees for Permits and Services

- 10.1 Every person who requests any Permits, inspections and services from the Fire Department listed in the Fees and Charges Bylaw must pay the applicable fee unless otherwise exempted under this bylaw.
- 10.2 Payment of a fee or charge under this bylaw or the Fees and Charges

Bylaw does not relieve a person from an obligation to pay any fee or change prescribed under another enactment.

Special Inspections, Follow-up and Re-inspections

- 10.3 Where a special inspection is required to determine compliance with the Fire Code and/or municipal bylaws, the applicant may be required to pay the fee prescribed in the Fees and Charges Bylaw.
- 10.4 Where a second and subsequent inspections are required to determine compliance with instructions noted on a Fire Department "Fire Inspection Violation Report", the applicant must pay the re-inspection fee prescribed in the Fees and Charges Bylaw.

Fire Investigations

- 10.5 Every Owner of property which requires a Fire Department investigation and report pursuant to the Fire Services Act must pay the minimum fee for fire investigation services as prescribed in the Fees and Charges Bylaw and, in addition, may have to pay other costs, including, but not limited to, overtime costs of fire investigators for an investigation lasting 4+ hours and/or requiring more than one fire investigator, tools/equipment/supplies that are lost, damaged or consumed as a result of Fire Department investigation or operations, and/or rentals of Fire Department equipment.
- 10.6 If, while completing an investigation pursuant to the Fire Service Act, the Fire Chief deems it necessary to obtain the services of a private investigation company, service contractor, industry specialist or consultant, site security or structure securing services and/or testing fees from an independent agency, the Owner(s) or Owner's Authorized Agent of the property shall pay all expenses incurred by the Municipality in relation to such services. Any charges remaining unpaid on December 31 of that year will be added to and form part of the taxes payable on the property as taxes in arrears.

Comfort Letter Requests

- 10.7 Comfort letter requests may be fulfilled on payment of the fee prescribed in the Fees and Charges Bylaw. Additional fees may be charged for any requested on-site inspection to complete a comfort letter.

Damaged or Contaminated Vehicles or Equipment

- 10.8 The Fire Chief may charge an Owner or Occupier of a premise for the costs of decontamination, replacement or repair of Fire Department vehicles or equipment where such vehicles or equipment has been damaged or contaminated by a hazardous substance or Dangerous Goods and requires decontamination, repair or replacement as a result of an incident at that Owner or Occupier's property.

Building Permit Fees

- 10.9 When the Fire Department is involved in the process of Building Permit

issuance or is required to perform an inspection or inspections in order to determine compliance with an issued Building Permit, the Building Permit holder must pay a fee in an amount equal to 0.1% of the value of the work associated with that Building Permit with a minimum Permit fee of \$75.00. Such fee must be paid at the time of Building Permit issuance.

Occupant Load

10.10 An owner or Owner(s) or Owner's Authorized Agent of a premise must ensure that the number of persons in a room does not exceed the maximum occupant load for that room for that use. Occupant loads are calculated as follows:

- (a) For all new construction - calculated in conformance with the Building Code; and/or
- (b) For all existing construction - calculated in conformance with the Fire Code.

10.11 Occupant load signage must be posted as required by the Fire Code:

- (a) In a conspicuous location near the principal entrance to the room or floor area;
- (b) In the form prescribed by the Fire Commissioner; and
- (c) Signed by the Fire Chief.

10.12 Every person who requires an occupant load certificate for the purpose of assembly in an existing Building or area within the Municipality must apply in the form specified by the Fire Chief and must include with the application:

- (a) Drawings certified by an architect or other Registered Professional;
- (b) Occupant load calculation form; and
- (c) Any other documentation required by the Fire Chief.

10.13 Every person who receives an occupancy load certificate must pay to the Municipality the fee set out in the Fees and Charges Bylaw.

Event Approval

10.14 If the approval of the Fire Chief is required by any Act, bylaw or procedure for an event to be permitted within the Municipality, the Fire Chief will review the details of the event application and may:

- (a) Refuse approval if the Fire Chief determines that the event may be hazardous or create a nuisance;

- (b) Provide approval without condition; or
- (c) Provide approval subject to the conditions and restrictions that they deem necessary for safety and the prevention of or the spread of fire.

10.15 If as a condition of event approval, the Fire Chief requires any number of Members to inspect or attend at an event site for any time before, during or after the event, for any reason, the person applying to the Municipality for the event shall pay to the Municipality the fees set out in the Fees and Charges Bylaw.

Filming Special Effects and Pyrotechnics

10.16 Fire protection is required for Special Effects, Special Events and any other event involving pyrotechnics. A Permit is required in the form prescribed by the Fire Chief and must include a site plan, a description of the event including time and date, the risks of the event, training of staff, and the proposed mitigation measures for the event. The Fire Chief will review for acceptance the level of fire protection required based on the location and event specific risks.

10.17 Permit, inspection, and fire protection fees for the event must be paid to the Municipality as prescribed in the Fees and Charges Bylaw.

Notification of Fire and Sprinkler Alarm Testing

10.18 Any Owner or Occupier of premises where there is a monitored Fire Alarm System must notify their fire alarm monitoring company and/or fire dispatch prior to any service, test, repair, maintenance, adjustment alteration or installation of the system which might activate a false alarm which would normally result in an emergency response.

10.19 Where an Owner or Occupier of premises fails to notify as required in section 10.18, such Owner or Occupier must pay the applicable fee prescribed in the Fees and Charges Bylaw.

False Alarms and Nuisance Alarms

10.20 The Owner or Occupier of premises must pay the applicable fee prescribed in the Fees and Charges Bylaw on the occurrence of a second False Alarm, or Nuisance Alarm, and for each subsequent False Alarm or Nuisance Alarm, respecting the premises occurring in a calendar year.

Part 11 Permits

Issuance of Permit

11.1 If a Permit is required under this bylaw, the Fire Chief will only issue such Permit if:

- (a) The proposed operation or occupancy conforms to this bylaw, the Fire Code and any other applicable bylaws or codes;
- (b) Receptacles, vehicles, Buildings and storage places to be used for the activity have been reviewed and accepted by the Fire Chief;
- (c) The proposed location for the activity is acceptable to the Fire Chief with respect to topography, proximity to other occupancies and adequacy of water supply for fire control; and
- (d) The Permit fee, if required, has been paid.

Conditions of Permit

11.2 A Permit issued by the Fire Chief:

- (a) Is not transferable and any change in use or Occupancy of a Building or premises or change in operations to be conducted, requires a new Permit;
- (b) Is revocable where there is a violation of any condition under which the Permit was issued or any violation of this bylaw;
- (c) Must be posted in the premises in a conspicuous place on the Building or structure to the satisfaction of the Fire Chief; and
- (d) May be revoked at any time at the discretion of the Fire Chief.

Permit Form

11.3 Where in this bylaw a Permit is required for any activity, the application for a Permit must be in the form prescribed by the Fire Chief for such Permit.

Part 12 Enforcement

Orders

12.1 The Fire Chief is authorized to issue an Order to a person requiring the correction of any non-compliance with this bylaw and where a person is delivered such an Order, whether by mail, sign, posting or personal delivery, the person must comply with it, either promptly or, if a time period for compliance is specified, within that time period. Any and all costs and expenses associated with compliance are the responsibility of the property Owner or other person to whom the Order is directed.

12.2 Where an Order issued by the Fire Chief is not complied with within the time specified, the Fire Chief may give such notice as the Fire Chief deems sufficient for entry onto the property or premises and carrying out of any remedial work required to bring the property into a safe, compliant

condition, including, without limitation:

- (a) Removal and safe disposal of any accumulation of Combustible material;
- (b) Installation of a fire safety device; or
- (c) Work to secure a vacant or fire-damaged Building.

12.3 In any circumstance where the Fire Chief has arranged for work to be carried out on, within, or for a property or Building to achieve compliance with an Order, the Owner of the property is liable to pay the Municipality the total amount of all costs incurred by the Fire Department for the purpose.

12.4 If fees charged for fire inspections, reviews or other services to land or improvements, or the amounts charged for costs incurred by the Fire Department in taking remedial action to lands or for improvements are not paid to the Municipality by December 31st of the year in which they are due and payable, the amounts owing may be collected from the Owner in the same manner as for property taxes in arrears.

Standard of Work

12.5 The Fire Chief may, where work being completed is not covered by this bylaw or applicable codes, in the interest of safety adopt the latest edition of the National Fire Protection Association codes, standards, recommended practices and manuals by reference or equivalent.

Rejection of Work

12.6 The Fire Chief may, after the examination of any work, issue a written rejection which shall have the same force and effect as an Order issued under this bylaw.

Form of Order

12.7 An Order made under this bylaw will be in writing and may be directed to the Owner, Occupier or lessee of the Building or property in respect of which the Order is made.

Serving and Compliance with Order

12.8 An Order made under this bylaw will be served by delivering it or causing it to be delivered to the person to whom it is directed.

12.9 An Owner(s) or Owner's Authorized Agent of a Building or premises must, after receipt of a violation report, inspection report or Order issued by the Fire Chief, comply within the stated timelines.

12.10 Where an Order has been made pursuant to this bylaw, the Owner must pay applicable fees for inspection prescribed in the Fees and Charges

Bylaw and if upon re-inspection, a Member determines that the Order has not been complied with, the Owner must pay the applicable fee for each additional inspection as prescribed in the Fees and Charges Bylaw.

Cost Recovery

- 12.11 The Municipality may recover the costs and expenses of providing service and/or Incident Response as outlined in this bylaw, jointly and severally from any person, Owner(s) or Owner's Authorized Agent responsible for the Building or premises.
- 12.12 Fees may be collected as property taxes as per section 258(1) of the *Community Charter*. If the Owner does not pay the cost of the service, on or before December 31st in the year in which the service was done the cost shall be added to and form part of the taxes payable on the parcel as taxes in arrears.

Compensation to Municipality

- 12.13 Every person who, without necessary cause or required Permit, sets a fire to which the Fire Department responds, or in any manner makes or causes to be made a False Alarm, or causes a fire, damage to property or injury to persons that can be attributed to the use of Fireworks contrary to this bylaw, or to the unauthorized cultivation, processing, manufacturing or storage of a controlled substance contrary to the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act (Canada), SC 1996, c. 19, is deemed to have caused a nuisance in the community and, in addition to any fine or other penalty, as an extraordinary service fee is liable to compensate the Municipality for the actual costs and expenses incurred by the Fire Department in responding to the fire, False Alarm or unauthorized activity. The amount of the extraordinary service fee will be calculated in accordance with the rates prescribed in the Fees and Charges Bylaw.
- 12.14 Whether or not a Permit is in effect, any person who fails to comply with this bylaw must, upon direction of the Fire Chief, immediately and completely extinguish any fire that the person has started, maintained or otherwise is responsible for, and at their own cost, promptly take any and all remedial measures that the Fire Chief considers necessary or advisable in the interest of fire safety and protection of life or property as communicated to that person.
- 12.15 If a person fails to extinguish a fire as directed by the Fire Chief or Fire Officer, the Fire Chief or Fire Officer may direct or cause it to be extinguished and in that circumstance, the Permit holder or other persons responsible is liable to pay the Municipality the costs and expenses of extinguishment incurred by the Fire Department.
- 12.16 Every person who is not a resident or ratepayer of the Municipality and who causes, directs, allows or suffers an incident attended by the Fire Department is liable to pay the Municipality for all costs and expenses

incurred by the Fire Department in response to the incident as well as any fees imposed under the Fees and Charges Bylaw.

Designation of the Bylaw

12.17 Pursuant to section 264 of the *Community Charter*, this bylaw is designated as a bylaw that may be enforced by means of a ticket in the form prescribed and Fire Chief, Local Assistants to the Fire Commissioner, and Bylaw Enforcement Officers are designated to enforce this bylaw.

Obstruction

12.18 A person must not interfere with, delay, obstruct or impede any person lawfully authorized to enforce this bylaw in the performance of duties under this bylaw.

Default

12.19 Whenever a person is in default of doing any matter or thing required to be done under this bylaw, the Municipality, through its employees or agents, may do what is required to be done, at the expense of the person in default and such costs will constitute a debt due and owing in accordance with section 17 of the *Community Charter*.

Ticketing (Municipal Ticket Information)

12.20 Pursuant to sections 264(1)(c) and 265(1)(a) of the *Community Charter*, this bylaw is designated as a bylaw that may be enforced by means of a ticket in the form prescribed and Fire Chief, Local Assistants to the Fire Commissioner, and Bylaw Enforcement Officers are designated to enforce this bylaw and the table below sets out the designated expressions for offences under this bylaw with the corresponding bylaw section number and fine amount:

Section number	Designated Expression (Short-Form Description)	Fine \$
6.6(a)	Obstruct Member	500
6.6(b)	Enter incident area	200
6.6(c)	Drive over fire hose	200
6.6(d)	Impersonate Member	500
6.8	Fail to secure vacant/damaged Building	500
6.15(a)	Tamper with Fire Protection Equipment	500
6.15(b)	Reset Fire Alarm System without authorization	200
7.4	Fail to comply with Order	200
7.6(a)	Fail to have inspection by Certified Fire Protection Technician	200
7.6(b)	Fail to have Fire Protection Equipment tagged	200
7.8	Falsify records	300
7.10	Fail to have Fire Watch	200
7.11	Fail to comply with Fire Watch requirements	500
7.19(a)	Fail to submit update to Construction Fire Safety Plan	200
7.21(a)	Fail to submit Fire Safety Plan	200

7.23	Fail to have occupancy contact information	200
8.2	Cause fire hazard	200
8.3(a)	Unsafe disposal of hazardous substance	500
8.3(b)	Unauthorized disposal of Hazardous Materials	500
8.3(c)	Unsafe disposal of smoking equipment	500
8.4	Fail to comply with container requirements	200
8.5	Combustible waste near Building	200
8.7	Fail to report potential explosion/Hazardous Materials spill	500
8.8(a)	Start open air fire	500
8.8(b)	Burn land for clearing	300
8.8(c)	Unpermitted cooking fire	200
Section number	Designated Expression (Short-Form Description)	Fine \$
8.8(d)	Smoke from outdoor cooking fire	200
8.8(e)	Smoke from open air burning	200
8.8(g)	Fail to comply with propane appliance requirements	200
8.8(i)	Smoke from smoker	200
8.11(a)	Tamper with fire ban sign	200
8.11(b)	Violate fire ban Order	300
8.12	Unauthorized high-risk construction/demolition	200
8.13	Fail to obtain approval of construction Fire Safety Plan mitigation checklist	200
8.14	Fail to comply with Construction Fire Safety Plan mitigation checklist	200
8.16	Fail to comply with Order	300
8.17	Enter forest contrary to Order	200
9.1(a)	Fail to keep access routes clear	200
9.1(b)	Fail to post fire lane sign	200
9.1(d)	Fail to maintain access routes in compliance with Fire Code	200
9.1(e)	Fail to have address visible from street	100
9.1(f)	Fail to provide directional signage	100
9.1(g)	Fail to keep corridors free of obstructions	200
9.1(h)	Fail to have devices on exit doors per Building Code	200
9.2	Fail to maintain Fire Department Lock Box	200
9.4(a)	Storage contrary to Fire Code or Building Code	200
9.4(b)	Permit Combustibles around Building	200
9.4(c)	Storage impeding firefighting access	200
9.5	Fail to maintain Fire Separation	200
9.6	Keep fire door open	200
9.7	Fail to have sign on Fire Separation door	200
9.8	Fail to comply with stair lettering requirements	200
9.9	Fail to comply with fire extinguisher requirements	200
9.12	Exit sign not in compliance with Building Code	200
9.13	Fail to maintain exit sign	200
9.14	Fail to maintain emergency power for exit sign	200
9.15	Exit sign not consistent with current Fire Code	200
9.16	Fail to keep records for exit sign	200
9.17	Emergency power system does not meet requirements	200
9.18	Fail to keep records for emergency power system	200
9.19	Storage in exit system area	200
9.20	Fail to inspect exit systems	200

Section 9.4 (a)
amended by:
Amendment
Bylaw 5268

9.21	Fail to keep records for exit system	200
9.22	Fail to comply with smoke control system requirements	500
9.23	Fail to keep records for smoke control system	200
Section number	Designated Expression (Short-Form Description)	Fine \$
9.24	Fail to obtain inspection of smoke control system	200
9.25	Fail to inspect or maintain fire alarm system	500
9.26	Fail to keep records for Fire Alarm System	200
9.27	Fail to obtain certificate for installation of monitored fire alarm system	200
9.28	Fail to notify of cancellation of monitored Fire Alarm System	200
9.29	Fail to keep records of monitored fire alarm system	200
9.30(a)	Fail to install smoke alarm	200
9.30(b)	Fail to maintain smoke alarm	200
9.31	Fail to keep records for smoke alarm	200
9.32	Fail to comply with standpipe requirements	200
9.33	Fail to keep records for standpipe	200
9.35	Fail to comply with standpipe siting requirements	200
9.36	Fail to comply with automatic sprinkler system requirements	500
9.37	Fail to comply with automatic sprinkler system connection requirements	200
9.38	Fail to post sign for automatic sprinkler system connection	200
9.39	Fail to keep records for automatic sprinkler system	200
9.42	Take water without authorization	200
9.46	Fail to maintain fire pump	200
9.47	Fail to keep records for fire pump	200
9.49	Fail to comply with private fire hydrant requirements	300
9.50	Fail to maintain Special Fire Suppression System	200
9.51	Fail to keep records for Special Fire Suppression System	200
9.52	Fail to install fire suppression system for commercial cooking equipment	200
9.53	Fail to maintain fire suppression system for commercial cooking equipment	200
9.54	Fail to maintain exhaust system for commercial cooking equipment	200
9.55	Fail to keep records of commercial cooking equipment	200
9.56	Fail to install radio amplification system	200
9.57	Fail to maintain carbon monoxide monitoring system	200
9.58	Fail to keep records for carbon monoxide monitoring system	200
9.59	Fail to maintain access to storage areas	200
9.60	Enclosed Storage Garage contrary to Fire Code or Building Code	200
9.61	Fail to install no storage sign in Enclosed Storage Garage	200
9.63	Enclosed Storage Garage unavailable for inspection	200
9.64	Enclosed Storage Garage Door replacement Contrary to Fire Code or Building Code	200
9.67(a)	Fail to have required info. on Shipping Container	200
9.67(b)	Fail to have required contact info. on Shipping Container	200
9.67(c)	Fail to identify shipping container in Fire Safety Plan	200
9.68	Fail to install safety features in Shipping Container	200
9.69	Fail to install ventilation for Shipping Container	200
9.70	Fail to modify Shipping Container as required	200
9.71	Store compressed gas in shipping container	300
9.73	Fail to have Construction Fire Safety Plan	200

Sections 9.60,
9.63, and 9.64
amended by:
Amendment
Bylaw 5268

9.75	Decommission fire hydrant without authorization	200
9.76	Fail to notify of fire hydrant conditions	200
Section number	Designated Expression (Short-Form Description)	Fine \$
9.77	Fail to maintain access route	200
9.78(a)	Fail to comply with Construction Fire Safety Plan	200
9.78(b)	Fail to comply with Exposure Report	200
9.78(c)	Fail to install water supply	200
9.81	New fire hydrant fail to meet requirements	200
9.82	Handle flammable and combustible liquids contrary to Fire Code	200
9.83	Hazardous process contrary to Fire Code	300
9.84	Store Dangerous goods contrary to Fire Code	300
9.85(a)	Fail to obtain Mobile Food Vendor inspection	200
9.85(b)	Mobile Food Vendor fail to comply with commercial cooking equipment requirements	200
9.85(c)	Mobile food vendor fail to safely situate cooking appliances	200
9.86	Mobile food vendor with non-flame retardant tent	200
9.87	Mobile food vendor fail to have required fire extinguishers	200
9.88(a)	Fail to comply with commercial cooking requirements for special event	200
9.88(b)	Fail to have required aisle width at Special Event	200
9.88(c)	Fail to have required line of travel at Special Event	200
9.88(d)	Access to exit blocked at Special Event	200
9.88(e)	Fail to obtain inspection for Special Event	200
9.89	Fail to comply with requirements for motor vehicle display	200
9.90(a)	Service station attendant not qualified	200
9.90(b)	Service station fire extinguishers do not meet requirements	200
9.90(c)	Service station fire extinguishers not mounted as required	200
9.90(d)	Fail to post service station emergency signage	200
9.91	Fail to submit Integrated Testing Plan	200
9.92	Fail to conduct Integrated Test before occupancy	200
9.93	Fail to conduct Integrated Test after one year	200
9.94	Fail to conduct Integrated Test every 5 years	200
9.95	Fail to keep records for Integrated Test on site	200
9.96	Fail to provide Integrated Testing Plan	200
9.97	Fail to give functional demonstration of Integrated Test	200
10.10	Exceed occupant load	300
10.11	Fail to post occupant load	200
10.16	Fail to provide fire protection for Special Effects	200
12.1	Fail to comply with Order	300
12.15	Fail to extinguish fire	300
12.18	Obstruction	500
13.1	Fail to install sprinklers within Fire Limit Areas	500

Part 13 Fire Limit Areas and Sprinkler Regulations

Designation of Fire Limit Areas

- 13.1 Within the Fire Limit Areas, fire sprinklers must be installed in all industrial, commercial, institutional and residential buildings or structures constructed

as specified in sub-sections 13.3, 13.4 and 13.5.

- 13.2 Within the Fire Limit Areas, fire sprinklers must be installed in all one family and two family dwellings constructed as specified in sub-sections 13.3 and 13.4.

Single Family Residential

- 13.3 Without limiting Section 13.2, where the owner of land within the District of West Vancouver constructs or causes to be constructed a new building classed as single family and used for habitable accommodation, the owner must install a fire sprinkler system throughout the entire building.

The sprinkler system must be installed and maintained to standards set out in the latest edition of the British Columbia Building Code.

Multiple Family Residential

- 13.4 Without limiting Section 13.2, where the owner of land within the District of West Vancouver constructs or causes to be constructed a new building containing two or more units used for habitable accommodation, the owner must install a fire sprinkler system throughout the entire building.

The sprinkler system must be installed and maintained to standards set out in the latest edition of the British Columbia Building Code.

Commercial

- 13.5 Without limiting Section 13.1, where the owner of land within the District of West Vancouver constructs or causes to be constructed a new building classed as commercial, institutional, or accommodation, the owner must install a fire sprinkler system throughout the entire building.

The sprinkler system must be installed and maintained to standards set out in the latest edition of the British Columbia Building Code.

No Relief From Compliance

- 13.6 Nothing in this bylaw must be construed so as to in any way alleviate the necessity for compliance with the British Columbia Building Code or other District of West Vancouver bylaws.

Part 14 Offence and Penalty

- 14.1 Every person who violates any of the provisions of this bylaw, or who suffers or permits any act or thing to be done in contravention or in violation of any of the provisions of this bylaw, is deemed to be guilty of an offence against this bylaw and of a separate offence each day the violation is caused or allowed to continue and is liable upon conviction to a fine of up to \$50,000.

READ A FIRST TIME on November 22, 2021

READ A SECOND TIME on November 22, 2021

READ A THIRD TIME on November 22, 2021

ADOPTED by the Council on December 13, 2021.

[Original signed by Mayor]

Mayor

[Original signed by Corporate Officer]

Corporate Officer