

**Bowen Island Municipality
Bylaw No.650, 2024**

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

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PART 1 - INTRODUCTION

Citation

- 1.1 This bylaw may be cited as Bowen Island Municipality Fire and Rescue Services Bylaw No.650, 2024.

Minimum Competency Training Level

- 1.2 Bowen Island Municipality Fire Department, Bowen Island Fire Rescue, is designated as Interior Operations Level according to the *Structure Firefighters Competency and Training Handbook*, prepared by the Officer of the Fire Commissioner of British Columbia, pursuant to the *Fire Services Act*.

PART 2 - INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION

Words and Phrases

- 2.1 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.

Definitions

- 2.2 The definitions of terms used in this bylaw are contained in Schedule A of this bylaw and form part of this bylaw.

Conflict

- 2.3 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

- 2.4 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

- 2.5 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 3 - FIRE DEPARTMENT OPERATIONS

Fire Chief

- 3.1 The *Fire Chief* is appointed by the *Municipal Council*.

- 3.2 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*

- 3.3 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; and
 - (d) Make such *Orders* as the *Fire Chief* deems necessary with respect to any of the matters referred to in this bylaw.
- 3.4 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.
- 3.5 No apparatus of the *Fire Department* shall be used beyond the jurisdictional boundaries of the *Municipality* without the permission of the *Fire Chief*, or by mutual aid agreement.

Conduct of Persons

- 3.6 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 any *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.
- 3.7 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

- 3.8 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* to the satisfaction of the *Fire Chief*.
- 3.9 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 against further incident, or to engage the services of a security company or security person to maintain a *Fire Watch* for the *Building*, to perform site security or to secure a premise at the expense of the *Owner(s)* or *Owner's Authorized Agent* or *Occupier*.

Demolition

- 3.10 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*.
- 3.11 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 3.10.
- 3.12 If the *Fire Chief* or a *Member* arranges for damage, destruction or demolition pursuant to section 3.10, 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 for the actual time the operator 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

- 3.13 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

- 3.14 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

- 3.15 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 4 - PUBLIC SAFETY

Regular System of Inspections

- 4.1 The *Fire Chief* is responsible for ensuring that a regular system of inspections conducted, as required by the *Fire Services Act*.

Fire Chief/Fire Inspectors

- 4.2 *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*.
- 4.3 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 of a fire or increase the danger 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 condition that is a fire hazard or increases the danger 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

- 4.4 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*.
- 4.5 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*.
- 4.6 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*.
- 4.7 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

- 4.8 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

- 4.9 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

- 4.10 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*.

- 4.11 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 4.11.

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

- 4.12 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

- 4.13 A design solution from a *Registered Professional* for an *Alternate Solution* that is approved by the Municipality 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 6 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

- 4.14 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

- 4.15 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 the *Building Code*, the *Fire Code* and any associated regulations.
- 4.16 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

- 4.17 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*.

- 4.18 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.
- 4.19 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

- 4.20 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.
- 4.21 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

- 4.22 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

- 4.23 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.
- 4.24 The contact persons required under section 4.23 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 5 - REGULATION OF FIRE HAZARDS

Fire Hazards

- 5.1 The *Fire Chief* may, in accordance with s. 16 of the *Community Charter*, 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.

- (e) 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.

5.2 A person must not cause a fire hazard.

Disposal of Material

5.3 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 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 onto property of the *Municipality*.

Combustible Waste Near Buildings

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

5.5 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

5.6 It is the duty of the *Owner(s) or Owner's Authorized Agent* of any property, *Building*, premises, motor vehicle, or vessel 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

5.7 Except as specifically permitted in section 5.8 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. Burning of residential waste, including both household and yard materials, is strictly prohibited in the open air.

Exceptions

5.8 Despite the prohibition in Section 5.7, burning in the open air for the following purposes is permitted:

- (a) **Campfires and Outdoor Fireplaces** - except during an outdoor burning ban or during extreme fire danger, campfires can be started and maintained at anytime without a permit on private property.

- (b) **Barbeques and Hibachis** – may be used for food cooking purposes in the open air provided that the fuel used is either charcoal, natural gas, propane, or butane; as long as used in a safe manner and in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations. Some restrictions apply, operators must adhere to fire danger rating.
- (c) **Outdoor Burning Appliance and Portable Campfire Apparatus** – CSA or ULC rated devices that use briquettes, liquid or gaseous fuel are permitted as long as used in a safe manner and in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations. Some restrictions apply, operators must adhere to fire danger rating.
- (d) **Fire Rescue Services Approved Open Air Burning** - the Fire Chief may authorize open air burning to eliminate Fire Hazards or for fire training exercises.

Burning Permits

5.9 The *Fire Chief* or designate may issue a *Permit*, to allow open air burning, as described in this section.

- a) Open air burning may only occur between October 15th of a given year and April 15th of the following year.
- b) Open air burning may only occur when the ventilation index allows, in accordance with Metro Vancouver Regional District’s *Open Burning Emission Regulation Bylaws*, for Category 2 and Category 3 fires.
- c) Every *person* whom a *Permit* is issued shall be responsible for and in charge of a fire while the fire is burning or smoldering, and until such fire is completely extinguished, and shall provide sufficient equipment in order to prevent the fire from getting beyond control or causing damage or becoming dangerous to life or property.
- d) *The Fire Chief* or designate may suspend a *Permit* if on the date specified, the wind and weather conditions, or other conditions such as fire danger rating, air quality health index, are not conducive to fire safety;
- e) Prior to a *Permit* being issued by the Fire Chief or designate, the applicable fee must be paid in accordance with the *Fees and Charges Bylaw*.
- f) Prior to a *Permit* being issued by the *Fire Chief* or designate, the person applying for the *Permit* must provide proof of permit from Metro Vancouver Regional District, in accordance with its *Open Burning Emission Regulation Bylaws*.
- g) All open burning must comply with the Provincial Open Burning Smoke Control Regulation.

Category	Restriction	Permitting	Conditions
<i>Category 1:</i> Campfire	any fire smaller than 0.5 meters high by 0.5 meters wide	Permit not required.	Avoid when windy.
<i>Category 2:</i> Yard Clean-Up	1 to 2 concurrently burning piles no larger	Bowen Island Municipal Permit required.	Only when ventilation index

	than 2 metres high by 3 metres wide Stubble or grass burning over an area less than 0.2 hectares	Metro Vancouver Open Burning Permit required.	allows.
<i>Category 3: Land Clearing</i>	Larger than 2 metres high by 3 metres wide.	Bowen Island Municipal Permit required. Metro Vancouver Open Burning Permit required.	Only when ventilation index allows.

Forest Fire Danger

5.10 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, and other facilities located in or near forested areas, whether on municipal land, Provincial 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, 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*.

5.11 An order under section 5.10 does not prevent any person from travelling to and from or occupying his or her residence or using a *Highway*.

5.12 A person must not:

- (a) Tamper with or remove any sign or notice placed pursuant section 5.10; or
- (b) Violate any order issued pursuant to section 5.10.

Interface Construction Protocols

5.13 High-risk construction and demolition activity will require a site-specific *Construction Fire Safety Plan* which must be available on site for review by the *Fire Chief* on request.

- 5.14 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*.
- 5.15 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 section 5.14(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

- 5.16 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) With the consent of the *Fire Chief*, 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

- 5.17 If the *Fire Chief* makes an *Order* under section 5.16, 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*.
- 5.18 If the *Fire Chief* makes an *Order* under section 5.16, a person must not enter or be in the forest or woodland specified in the *Order* unless authorized by the *Fire Chief*.

PART 6 - INSPECTION OF PREMISES & FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

Fire Department Access

6.1 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

6.2 All premises, except single family dwellings, that have 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*.

Indoor and Outdoor Storage

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

- (a) Ensure indoor and outdoor storage is in compliance with the *Fire Code*;
- (b) Not permit *Combustible* materials to accumulate or be stored in and around *Buildings* in quantities or locations that constitute a fire hazard;
- (c) Ensure that all storage is contained within rooms designed for storage and that such storage rooms are designed in compliance with the requirements of the *Building Code*;
- (d) Not permit Combustible materials to accumulate or be stored in a Storage Garage or Underground Storage Garage designed for the parking of motor vehicles;
- (e) Not permit limited non-*Combustible* materials such as bicycles and metal ladders to be stored in a *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 which is to be determined at the discretion of the *Fire Chief*;
- (f) Ensure that no storage units, cabinets or shelving, whether *Combustible* or non-*Combustible*, are located within a *Storage Garage*;
- (g) Not Permit storage in the common area of a *Storage Garage*; storage is only to be permitted in storage rooms designed for storage use; and
- (h) Not Permit storage in portable storage containers or bike lockers in the common area of a Storage Garage.

Fire Separations

- 6.4 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

- 6.5 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.
- 6.6 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".

Portable Extinguishers

- 6.7 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*.

Exit Signs

- 6.8 Illuminated exit signage must be installed in *Buildings* in accordance with the *Building Code*.
- 6.9 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”.
- 6.10 Emergency power systems for illuminated exit signage must be inspected, tested and tagged annually by a *Certified Fire Protection Technician*.
- 6.11 Replacement of illuminated exit signage must be consistent to avoid combining current code green signs with previous code versions of red signs.
- 6.12 Records of monthly inspections of exit signage 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

- 6.13 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*.
- 6.14 Records of monthly inspections of emergency power systems and emergency lighting 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.

Exit Systems

- 6.15 There must be no storage in access to exits and exits, including elevators, stair shafts, hallways and fire escapes.
- 6.16 Exit systems must be inspected, tested and maintained in operational condition at all times.
- 6.17 Records of monthly inspections of exit 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.

Smoke Control Systems and Fire Dampers

- 6.18 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*.
- 6.19 Records of monthly inspections of smoke control systems and fire dampers and the last two

consecutive testing and service reports must be kept on site and available for examination by the *Fire Chief* on request.

- 6.20 Inspection is required 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

- 6.21 *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*.

- 6.22 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

- 6.23 The *Owner* or *Owner's Authorized Agent* of any *Building* required by the *Building Code* or the *Building 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*.
- 6.24 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.
- 6.25 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.

Smoke Alarms

- 6.26 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.

- 6.27 Records of inspections of smoke alarms 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

- 6.28 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*.
- 6.29 Records of inspections of standpipe and hose 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.
- 6.30 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.
- 6.31 *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

6.32 Automatic sprinkler systems must be:

- (a) Installed in conformance with the *Building Code*, *NFPA 13 Installation of Sprinkler Systems* and the *Building 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 System* and in accordance with good engineering practice; and
 - (c) Inspected, tested and tagged annually by a *Certified Fire Protection Technician*.
- 6.33 *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*.

- 6.34 Signage must be in place to clearly identify the area the *Fire Department Connection* serves and the maximum pumping pressure if applicable.
- 6.35 Records of inspections of automatic sprinkler 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.

Water Supply Systems for Fire Protection

- 6.36 Fire hydrants must be maintained in operable condition at all times.
- 6.37 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*.
- 6.38 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*.
- 6.39 Fire hydrants must be in clear view from the driving lane when approached from either direction.
- 6.40 There must be a clear and unobstructed radius of one metre (three feet) around fire hydrants.
- 6.41 Fire hydrants must be maintained so that the centre 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.
- 6.42 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.
- 6.43 Records of monthly inspections of fire pumps and the last two consecutive testing and service reports must be kept on site and available for examination by the *Fire Chief* on request.
- 6.44 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*.
- 6.45 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 once 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 centre 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 metre around the private fire hydrant.

Special Fire Suppression Systems

- 6.46 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.
- 6.47 Records of inspections for *Special Fire Suppression 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.

Commercial Cooking Equipment

- 6.48 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."*
- 6.49 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.
- 6.50 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 if required to remove grease and other *Combustible* residues.
- 6.51 Records of monthly inspections of commercial cooking equipment and fire suppression 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.

Carbon Monoxide/Gas Monitoring Systems

- 6.52 Carbon monoxide and gas monitoring systems must be inspected, tested and maintained in conformance with the *Fi6.56 66re Code* and the manufacturer's instructions.
- 6.53 Records of the last two consecutive testing for Carbon monoxide and gas monitoring systems and service reports must be kept on site and available for examination by the *Fire Chief* on request.

Access to Storage Areas

- 6.54 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*.

Shipping Containers

- 6.55 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 10m; and

- (c) Shipping container and contents must be identified in the *Fire Safety Plan* for the property.
- 6.56 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 section 6.65(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 6.65(a) must also be installed at the opposite end from the doors.
- 6.57 The ventilation openings in *Shipping Containers* required in section 6.65 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.
- 6.58 Where 1A flammable liquids (as defined in the *Fire Code*) in quantities greater than 4 litres are stored in *Shipping Containers*, the *Shipping Containers* must be modified to withstand an internal *Explosion* as per the *Fire Code*, *Building Code* and *NFPA 68*.
- 6.59 Compressed gasses must not be stored within *Shipping Containers*.
- 6.60 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

- 6.61 All construction and demolition sites must have a *Construction Fire Safety Plan* in accordance with section 4.17.
- 6.62 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.

- 6.63 Fire hydrants must not be decommissioned prior to review and acceptance by the *Municipal Engineer* and the *Fire Chief*.
- 6.64 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.
- 6.65 Construction and demolition sites must maintain a *Fire Department access route* as required in the *Building Code* and *Fire Code*.
- 6.66 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 the site-specific BCFC 5.6.1.2 Exposure Report; 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. Exposure Report is installed at the beginning of construction and is functionally operational before a hazard exists.

New Fire Hydrants

- 6.67 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. 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.
- 6.68 Fire hydrants must be installed in accordance with the following requirements:
- (a) Installed in accordance with the *Municipal* 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 centre 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

- 6.69 *Flammable and Combustible liquids* must be handled and stored in accordance with the *Fire Code*.

Hazardous Processes and Operations

- 6.70 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

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

Mobile Food Vendors

6.72 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*.

6.73 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*.

6.74 All *Mobile Food Vendors* must have fire extinguishers that meet the requirements in section 6.9 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

6.75 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 6.50 through 6.53, 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; and
- (e) A special inspection is scheduled;

- 6.76 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).

Gas Station Safety

- 6.77 The operator of a gas station must ensure that:
- (a) Every employee who acts as an attendant successfully completes a training program in fire safety and protection designed for gas 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 gas 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

- 6.78 As per CAN/ULC-S1001, an *Integrated Testing Plan* must be submitted to the *Fire Department* for review as required by the *Building Code*.
- 6.79 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*.
- 6.80 The *Integrated Testing Coordinator* must coordinate with the *Fire Department* to conduct an *Integrated Test* one year after completion of the initial *Integrated Test*.
- 6.81 The *Integrated Testing Coordinator* must ensure that subsequent *Integrated Tests* are conducted at intervals not exceeding five years.
- 6.82 *Integrated Testing Reports* must be kept on site and available for examination by the *Fire Chief* on request.
- 6.83 As outlined in CAN/ULC-S1001, the *Fire Chief* 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*.

- 6.84 A functional demonstration of the *Integrated Test* may be required by the *Fire Chief* and the *owner* of the property must pay the applicable fee in the *Fees and Charges Bylaw*.

PART 7 - COST RECOVERY AND FEES

Fees for Permits and Services

- 7.1 Every person who requests any Permit, inspection or other service from the *Fire Department* listed in the *Fees and Charges Bylaw* must pay the applicable fee unless otherwise exempted under this bylaw.
- 7.2 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 charge prescribed under another enactment.

Special Inspections, Follow-up and Re-inspections

- 7.3 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*.
- 7.4 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

- 7.5 Every *Owner* of property which requires a *Fire Department* investigation and report pursuant to the *Fire Services Act* must pay the fee for fire investigation services as prescribed in the *Fees and Charges Bylaw* and, in addition, an amount to cover the actual cost of an investigation including overtime costs of fire investigators for an investigation that lasts more than 4 hours; that requires more than one fire investigator; any tools/equipment/supplies that are lost, damaged or consumed as a result of *Fire Department* investigation or operations; and any rentals of *Fire Department* equipment.
- 7.6 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.

Damaged or Contaminated Vehicles or Equipment

- 7.7 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

- 7.8 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 as prescribed in the *Fees*

and *Charges Bylaw*. Such fee must be paid at the time of *Building Permit* issuance.

Occupant Load

- 7.9 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*;
 - (b) for all existing construction - calculated in conformance with the *Fire Code*.
- 7.10 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*.
- 7.11 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*.

Event Approval

- 7.12 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 or the spread of fire.
- 7.13 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

- 7.14 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, appropriate 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.
- 7.15 *Permit*, inspection, fire protection and review fees for the event must be paid to the Municipality as prescribed in the *Fees and Charges Bylaw*.

Notification of Fire & Sprinkler Alarm Testing

- 7.16 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.

False Alarms and Nuisance Alarms

- 7.17 The *Owner* or *Occupier* of premises must pay the applicable penalty prescribed in the *Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw* on the occurrence of a third *False Alarm*, or *Nuisance Alarm*, and for each subsequent *False Alarm* or *Nuisance Alarm*, respecting the premises occurring in any 12-month period.

PART 8 - PERMITS

Issuance of Permit

- 8.1 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

- 8.2 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) may be suspended or revoked by the *Fire Chief*:
 - (i) for a violation of any condition under which the *Permit* was issued; or

- (ii) for any violation of this bylaw; and
- (iii) must be posted in the premises in a conspicuous place on the *Building* or structure to the satisfaction of the Fire Chief;

Permit Form

- 8.3 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 9 - ORDERS

Orders

- 9.1 If any provision of this bylaw has been contravened or has not been complied with, or has been complied with improperly or only in part, or conditions exist in or upon a *Building* or property to which the bylaw applied and which, in the opinion of the *Fire Chief*, constitute a fire hazard or otherwise constitute a hazard to life or property or both:
- (a) The *Fire Chief* may make an *Order* to ensure full and proper compliance with this bylaw and in particular, but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, may make such recommendations to the *Owner* or *Occupier* of the *Building* or property as the *Fire Chief* deems necessary to correct the contravention or to ensure compliance with this bylaw or to remove the hazards referred to in the bylaw; and
 - (b) A person who is delivered an *Order*, whether by mail, sign, posting or personal delivery, 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.
- 9.2 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.
- 9.3 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.
- 9.4 If fees charged for 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

- 9.5 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

- 9.6 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

- 9.7 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

- 9.8 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.
- 9.9 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.

Cost Recovery

- 9.10 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.

Compensation to Municipality

- 9.11 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 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.
- 9.12 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.
- 9.13 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 person responsible is liable to pay the *Municipality* the costs and expenses of extinguishment incurred by the *Fire Department*.
- 9.14 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*

Obstruction

- 9.15 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

- 9.16 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 the *Community Charter*.

Offences and Penalties

- 9.17 A person who
- (a) Contravenes, violates or fails to comply with this bylaw;
 - (b) causes or allows any act or thing to be done in contravention of this bylaw, or
 - (c) fails or neglects to do anything required under this bylaw commits an offence, and where the offence is a continuing one, each day that the offence continues amounts to a separate offence.
- 9.18 A person found guilty of committing an offence under this bylaw is liable:
- (a) if proceedings are brought under the Offence Act, to pay a minimum fine of \$2,000, to a maximum fine of \$50,000; or
 - (b) if a bylaw notice is issued under the Bowen Island Municipality Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw No. 196, 2008, as amended or replaced, to pay a penalty up to a maximum permitted under the Local Government Bylaw Notice Enforcement Act.

PART 10 - SEVERABILITY AND REPEAL

Severability

- 10.1 If a section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph or phrase of this bylaw is for any reason declared invalid by a Court of competent jurisdiction, the decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this bylaw.

Repeal

- 10.2 *Bowen Island Fire Protection District Bylaw No. 41, 1993* is hereby repealed and all references in other Municipal bylaws to *Bowen Island Fire Protection District Bylaw No. 41, 1993* are hereby amended to refer to *Bowen Island Municipality Fire and Rescue Services Bylaw No.650, 2024*.

READ A FIRST TIME this 13th day of May, 2024;

READ A SECOND TIME this 24th day of June, 2024;

READ A THIRD TIME this 24th day of June, 2024; AND

RECONSIDERED AND FINALLY ADOPTED this 8th day of July, 2024;

(ORIGINAL SIGNED)

Andrew Leonard
Mayor

(ORIGINAL SIGNED)

Sophie Idsinga
Corporate Officer

Schedule A to Bylaw 650,2024

Definitions

In this bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires:

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*.

Bylaw Enforcement Officer means a *Park Ranger*, Royal Canadian Mounted Police officer, a *Member*, or any official or employee of the *Municipality* whose designated duties include the enforcement of bylaws within the *Municipality*;

Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw means the Bowen Island Municipality Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw No. 196, 2008, as amended or replaced.

Campfire is an open fire that burns piled material no larger than 0.5 m in height and 0.5 m in width and is used by any person for recreational purpose, or by a First Nation for a ceremonial purpose. Only clean dry wood shall be burned.

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 refers to the chemical reaction that is demonstrated when matter (substance, product) bursts into flame, through combustion or being exposed to fire. Combustion is a self- sustaining chemical reaction yielding energy or products that cause further reactions of the same kind.

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

Building Bylaw means Building Bylaw No. 489, 2019, 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*.

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.

Enclosed Storage Garage means a structure built within a common area of a *Storage Garage* as defined in the *Building Code*, where the interior space can be fully viewed from the exterior through a gated or mesh overhead door.

Explosion means a rapid release of energy that may or may not be preceded or followed by a fire which produces a pressure wave or shock wave in 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.

Fees and Charges Bylaw means the Bowen Island Municipality Fees and Charges Bylaw 651, 2024, 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, Bowen Island Fire Rescue.

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 Siamese 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 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*.

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*.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Member means any employee or volunteer of the *Fire Department*.

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.

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

Municipal Engineer means the Director of Engineering or a person designated to act in their place.

Municipality means the Municipality of Bowen Island or the geographic area within the municipal boundaries, 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, the *Fire Services Act* 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.

Private Storage Garage means a structure built within a common area of a *Storage Garage* as defined in the *Building Code* where the interior space cannot be fully viewed from the exterior due to the installation of solid doors and walls.

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 large standardized 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.

Storage Garage as defined by the BC Building Code means a *Building* or part thereof intended primarily for the storage or parking of motor vehicles and containing no provision for the repair or servicing of such vehicles, but do not include entrances at which vehicles stop for a short time beneath an unenclosed canopy to pick up and drop off passengers. For certainty, *Storage Garages* may also contain space for parking or storing other vehicles, including, but not limited to bicycles and boats.

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 Building 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.