### AMENDMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Date Adopted</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1881-2009</td>
<td>2009 07 27</td>
<td>This amendment includes a clause for false alarm responses and fees for recurring false alarms under Part VIII, “Fire Protection Equipment”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2086-2011</td>
<td>2011 10 17</td>
<td>Amends Bylaw to improve safety; reduce criminal activity; comply with the Community Charter; and to help deal with Tree Clearing burning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2563-2016</td>
<td>2016 06 27</td>
<td>Deletes Sections 10.2, 10.3, 10.4, and 10.5 of Part X, Contravention and Penalties and replaces with a new Section 10.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I hereby certify this to be a consolidated copy of Bylaw No. 1513-2006, as at ______________ 2016.

__________________    ________________
Sherry Davis                  Deputy City Clerk (Legal Services)
TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART

I. CITATION ............................................................................................................................... 1

II. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION .............................................................................. 1
    Definitions ............................................................................................................................ 1
    Interpretation ....................................................................................................................... 1
    Adoption of Fire Code ......................................................................................................... 1

III. FIRE RESCUE SERVICE OPERATIONS ........................................................................ 1
    Services ............................................................................................................................... 1
    Management Control .......................................................................................................... 2
    Limits of Jurisdiction .......................................................................................................... 2
    Policies and Operational Guidelines .................................................................................. 2
    Prevention, Control and Enforcement ................................................................................ 2
    Demolition of Buildings, Equipment or Property ............................................................... 3
    Right to Enter ...................................................................................................................... 3
    Commandeering of Specialized Equipment ....................................................................... 3
    High Building Anchoring Systems .................................................................................... 3
    Communications Antennae in Buildings .......................................................................... 4

IV. CONDUCT OF PERSONS .................................................................................................. 4
    Hindrance ........................................................................................................................... 4
    Prohibition of Entry .......................................................................................................... 4
    Traffic Control .................................................................................................................... 4
    False Representation ......................................................................................................... 4
    Driving Over Equipment ................................................................................................. 4
    Fire Damaged Buildings .................................................................................................... 5

V. FIRE PREVENTION REGULATIONS .................................................................................. 5
    Fires in Public Places .......................................................................................................... 5
    Discarding Burning Substances ......................................................................................... 5
    Accumulation of Combustibles ............................................................................................ 5
    Open Air Burning .............................................................................................................. 5
    Residential Materials ........................................................................................................ 6
    Agricultural Waste ............................................................................................................ 6
TABLE OF CONTENTS (cont’d)

PART

V. FIRE PREVENTION REGULATIONS (cont’d)

- Burning to Clear Land ................................................................. 7
- Construction/Commercial/Industrial Burning ...................... 7
- Suspension of All Burning .......................................................... 8
- Prohibits Smoking ................................................................. 8
- Vacant Buildings ................................................................. 8

VI. INSPECTION OF PREMISES ......................................................... 8

- Authorization to Enter .............................................................. 8
- Provision of Information .......................................................... 8
- False Information ................................................................. 9
- Obstruction ........................................................................... 9
- Remedial Orders ................................................................. 9
- Dating of Orders and Occupier’s Responsibility ............... 9
- Elevator Signs ................................................................. 9
- Identification of Floors .......................................................... 10
- Signing Pull Stations ............................................................. 10
- Fire Lane Gates ................................................................. 10
- Fire Lane Signs and Obstruction ........................................... 10
- Pre-Incident Planning Information ................................. 11
- Refuse/Garbage Containers ............................................... 11
- Fire Department Connections ......................................... 12
- Hose Outlets in Multi-Storey Buildings ........................... 12
- Monitoring of Fire Alarm Systems ........................................ 12
- Exit doors and Means of Egress .......................................... 12
- Exit Paths in Open Floor Storage Areas ......................... 13
- Outdoor Storage ................................................................. 13

VII. FIRE HYDRANTS ................................................................. 13

- Clearance Around Hydrants ............................................... 13
- Type of Hydrants ................................................................. 13
- Hydrant Usage ................................................................. 14
- On-Site Hydrants ................................................................. 14
- Private Hydrants ................................................................. 14
TABLE OF CONTENTS (cont’d)

PART

VIII. FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT INSPECTION AND FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS (B/L 1881-2009) .................................................. 14
    Inspection by Fire Protection Technician .......................... 14
    Responsibility of Fire Alarm System ................................ 15
    Restriction ................................................................... 15
    Contact Person ......................................................... 15
    Entry without Owner or Contact Person .......................... 16
    Attendance on False Alarm Fees .................................. 16
    Security Alarm System Attendance Fee .......................... 16
    Fire Alarm Testing Fee .............................................. 17
    Appeal ................................................................. 17

IX. PERMITS AND FEES ...................................................... 17
    Burning Permits ....................................................... 17
    Fees ....................................................................... 18
    Permit Suspension .................................................. 18
    Incident Cost Recovery ............................................ 18
    Recovery as for Taxes ............................................. 19

X. CONTRAVENTION AND PENALTIES .................................. 20
    Repeal ..................................................................... 21

SCHEDULES

    SCHEDULE “A” - Definitions ......................................... 22
    SCHEDULE “B” – Agricultural Burning Boundaries .......... 26
The Council of the City of Abbotsford, in open meeting assembled, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

PART I - CITATION

1.1 Bylaw No. 1513-2006 may be cited as “Fire Service Bylaw, 2006”.

PART II – DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

2.1 Definitions

Schedule “A” of this bylaw contains definitions of terms used in this bylaw.

2.2 Interpretation (B/L 2086-2011)

(a) Words or phrases defined in the British Columbia Motor Vehicle Act, the Commercial Transport Act or the Community Charter or their respective Regulations or any successor legislation, shall have the same meaning when used in this Bylaw unless otherwise defined in this Bylaw or the context otherwise requires.

(b) A reference to a statute in the Bylaw refers to a statute of the Province of British Columbia unless otherwise indicated, and a reference to any statute, regulation, code or bylaw refers to that enactment as it may be amended or replaced from time-to-time.

(c) In this Bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires, the singular shall include the plural and the masculine includes the feminine gender.

(d) The headings contained in this Bylaw are for convenience only and are not to be construed as defining, or in any way limiting, the scope or the intent of the provisions of this Bylaw.

(e) If any portion of this Bylaw is for any reason held invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, the invalid portion shall be severed and the severance shall not affect the validity of the remainder.

2.3 Adoption of Fire Code

The Fire Code is adopted and made part of this bylaw and shall be applicable within the City.

PART III - FIRE RESCUE SERVICE OPERATIONS

3.1 Services

The Fire Rescue Service is authorized to provide the following services:

(a) Fire Protection;
(b) the delivery of medical assistance as first responders in support of the B.C. Ambulance Service;

(c) the rescue of people from potentially dangerous situations;

(d) the mitigation of hazards and the rescue and care of patients injured in Motor Vehicle accidents;

(e) the identification of dangerous goods and the mitigation of associated hazards and dangerous situations.

3.2 Management Control

Under the direct supervision of the City Manager, the Fire Chief shall be responsible to manage and supervise the Fire Rescue Service and all Fire Rescue Service personnel, and exercise care, custody and control of all buildings, apparatus and equipment of the Fire Rescue Service.

3.3 Limits of Jurisdiction

Except where specifically directed by Council or authorized by a valid and existing agreement to supply fire fighting services beyond the City's boundaries, no apparatus or equipment of the Fire Rescue Service shall be operated or used beyond the boundaries of the City.

3.4 Policies and Operational Guidelines

The Fire Chief may make policies and operational guidelines for the proper and efficient administration and operation of the Fire Rescue Service; and may vary, alter, or repeal such policies and operational guidelines as deemed necessary.

3.5 Prevention, Control and Enforcement

The Fire Chief is authorized to:

(a) take all measures considered necessary to prevent, control and extinguish fires and to protect life and property;

(b) enforce any applicable City bylaws and regulations to prevent and suppress fires; and

(c) exercise all of the powers provided to the Fire Chief by the Fire Services Act, including all powers of the Fire Commissioner under Section 25 of that Act.
3.6 **Demolition of Buildings, Equipment or Property**

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. Neither the City nor the Fire Rescue Service nor any of their elected officials, officers, employees or Members shall be obligated to restore or pay compensation for property damaged, destroyed or demolished under authority of this section.

3.7 **Right to Enter (B/L 2086-2011)**

The Fire Chief or a Member may enter on property and into premises, with or without apparatus or equipment of the Fire Rescue Service, to combat, control or deal with an Incident.

3.8 **Commandeering of Specialized Equipment**

(a) The Fire Chief may commandeer any privately-owned, specialized equipment, which the Fire Chief considers necessary to combat, control or otherwise deal with an Incident.

(b) The Owner of property or premises where an Incident originates must pay all costs, expenses and charges incurred by the City to commandeer and use specialized equipment by the Fire Rescue Service.

3.9 **High Building Anchoring Systems**

Every Owner of a building exceeding five stories in height shall:

(a) ensure that one or more engineered rope rescue anchoring systems that are rated for a two-person load are installed and maintained in safe and proper operating condition on the building;

(b) ensure that when any apparatus is installed on the building and used to provide access to the side of the building for window washers or other workers, one or more engineered rope rescue anchoring systems that are rated at a two-person load are provided to rescue such workers;

(c) test all engineered rope rescue anchoring systems annually in conjunction with the manufacturer’s recommendations to ensure that they are functioning correctly, and maintain a copy of the annual test results in the Fire Rescue Service operations box located at the fire control panel in the building; and

(d) promptly repair or replace any rope rescue anchoring system that is not in a safe and proper operating condition.
3.10 Communications Antennae in Buildings

Where the design or construction methods for a building may cause poor communications for fire fighting and rescue operations, or where the Owner is directed to do so by the Fire Chief, the Owner shall, at the Owner's cost, ensure that an engineered communications antenna, which is satisfactory to the Fire Chief, is installed and maintained on the building.

PART IV - CONDUCT OF PERSONS

4.1 Hindrance

No person shall obstruct, impede or hinder a Member or any other person in the execution of their duties under this bylaw.

4.2 Prohibition of Entry

Except as authorized by the Fire Chief or other Member, no person shall:

(a) enter any building threatened by an Incident;

(b) enter within an area designated by ropes, guards or tapes, which are erected by or under the direction of a Police Officer or the Fire Rescue Service, across or around any or all streets, lanes, alleys or buildings; or

(c) refuse to move from a designated area referred to in Section 4.2(b) when directed by a Police Officer or a Member.

4.3 Traffic Control

A person at or near an Incident shall obey all traffic control directions given by a Police Officer or a Member.

4.4 False Representation

No person shall falsely represent themselves as a Member, nor wear or display any Fire Rescue Service badge, cap, button, insignia or other paraphernalia for the purpose of such false representation.

4.5 Driving Over Equipment

No person shall drive a vehicle over any fire hose or other equipment of the Fire Rescue Service unless directed by a Police Officer or a Member.
4.6 Fire Damaged Buildings

(a) The Owner of a fire-damaged building shall promptly take all necessary steps 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.

(b) If an Owner fails to provide the necessary security to a fire damaged building within a reasonable time, or when directed by the Fire Chief, the Fire Chief may cause the necessary work to be conducted by employees, agents or contractors of the City at the cost of the Owner.

PART V - FIRE PREVENTION REGULATIONS

5.1 Fires in Public Places

No person, except a Member or an employee of the City acting in the course of their employment and under the authority of an approved burning Permit, shall make or light a fire in any highway allowance, street, lane, square, park or other public place within the City.

5.2 Discarding Burning Substances

A person shall not discard, throw or drop any lighted match, cigar, cigarette or other burning substance into or near any combustible material.

5.3 Accumulation of Combustibles (B/L 2086-2011)

(a) No Occupier shall cause or permit wastepaper, hay, grass, straw, weeds, litter or other combustible material, waste or rubbish to accumulate on a roof or in a yard, vacant lot, carport, garage or open space.

(b) Every Occupier shall ensure that all brush, vines or other growth, which may catch fire and endanger property, are cut down and removed from the property.

(c) The Fire Chief or a Member may order an Occupier to take certain measures to comply with this Section. If a person who has been delivered such an order fails to comply fully within the time specified in the order, the Fire Chief may cause or direct the work to be carried out by the City through its employees or contractors, and in that event, the Occupier shall be responsible for all costs and expenses incurred by the City as set out on an invoice.

5.4 Open Air Burning (B/L 2086-2011)

A person must not start or maintain, or cause a fire, or suffer or allow a fire to be started or maintained in the open air, or in any portable incinerator or other portable appliance or device whatsoever except:
(a) in a barbecue, hibachi or other food preparation device, an outdoor heater or fireplace, or any similar appliance or device, that is fuelled by electricity, gas, propane or charcoal unless the Fire Chief has been notified in advance and has given permission in writing to use another type of fuel;

(b) a campfire in a designated fire pit within the Matsqui Trails Greater Vancouver Regional District Park, subject to any conditions, restrictions and prohibitions applicable to that activity or at that site, including any federal, provincial or local government enactments and any conditions, restrictions and prohibitions established by order of the Fire Chief or a provincial or federal agency;

(c) as approved by the Fire Chief:
   (i) for fire training exercises or demonstrations;
   (ii) as necessary for public safety and to eliminate fire hazards;
   (iii) for a municipal, provincial or federal government purpose, and in accordance with any applicable enactments;

(d) as specifically authorized under a valid and subsisting Permit issued by the Fire Chief; or

(e) as expressly authorized under this Bylaw.

5.5 Residential Materials (B/L 2006-2011)

(a) A person must not burn residential waste, including, without limitation, household waste and yard materials, indoors or in the open air under any circumstances.

(b) A person must not fuel a residential fireplace or woodstove with any material other than seasoned firewood or similar material designed for that use and that does not contain painted, treated or adhesive materials.

5.6 Agricultural Waste (B/L 2006-2011)

A person may burn Agricultural Waste Materials only if all of the following conditions are met:

(a) the burn takes place only within a time period between October 1st and May 31st and where no ban on burning in the open air, whether by the Fire Chief or by a provincial or federal agency, is in effect;

(b) no more than a single pile of Agricultural Waste Materials are burned at any one time on any one lot;

(c) the burn pile does not exceed three (3) metres in width or diameter and does not exceed one (1) metre in height (10 feet x 10 feet x 3 feet maximum), unless the person has applied for and obtained a Permit issued by the Fire Chief that expressly allows a larger burn pile;
(d) the site of the burn is located within the area designated as *Rural Area* on Schedule “B”, attached to and forming part of this bylaw (Drawing No. M-522, *Agricultural Burning Boundary*), unless the person uses specialized equipment that is approved by the Fire Chief prior to burning; and

(e) the burn is supervised and controlled by a competent person until the fire is completely extinguished.

5.7 Burning to Clear Land *(B/L 2086-2011)*

(a) A person must not burn cut and piled brush, slash, grass, tree parts or other materials resulting from the clearing of land anywhere within the City except:

(i) the Fire Chief is notified at least two weeks in advance of the proposed burn and has approved in writing the equipment to be used for the activity;

(ii) the burn takes place only within a time period between October 1st and May 31st and where no ban on burning in the open air is in effect, whether by the Fire Chief or by a provincial or federal agency; and

(iii) strictly in accordance with a Permit issued by the Fire Chief and any terms, restrictions and requirements imposed as a condition of the Permit.

(b) The Fire Chief may refuse, suspend or revoke an approval under paragraph (a) if the Fire Chief considers that in the circumstances:

(i) the equipment to be used is inadequate;

(ii) the weather or geographical conditions are unsuitable;

(iii) the burn cannot be adequately or effectively supervised or controlled;

(iv) the Fire Rescue Service would be unable to access the site or use its equipment effectively should it be required to respond to an Incident at the site;

(v) the activity is likely to present a nuisance to residents or business in the vicinity; or

(vi) for any other reason, the proposed activity would create a risk of the fire spreading, a level of smoke or fumes in the area, or a danger to life or property that is, in the opinion of the Fire Chief, unacceptable for public health, safety, or the security of property.

5.8 Construction, Commercial and Industrial Burning *(B/L 2086-2011)*

A person must not burn any commercial or industrial waste or destroy by burning wood waste or any other combustible material from construction projects.
5.9 Suspension of all Burning

No person shall burn in the open air between June 1\textsuperscript{st} and September 30\textsuperscript{th} of each year, and where the Fire Chief considers that hazardous fire conditions exist, the Fire Chief may order a total ban on burning in the open air at any time and for any duration.

5.10 Prohibits Smoking

Where the Fire Chief considers conditions may make smoking a hazard in any warehouse, store, industrial plant, institution, place of assembly, open space where combustible materials are stored or handled or any other place, the Fire Chief may prohibit smoking in such areas, and may order the Owner or Occupier, in writing, to post "NO SMOKING" signs in the buildings, structures, rooms or places where smoking is prohibited.

5.11 Vacant Buildings (B/L 2086-2011)

(a) The Owner of a vacant building shall at all times ensure that the premises are free from debris and combustible or flammable substances, and shall keep all openings to the building securely closed and fastened to prevent entry of unauthorized persons.

(b) If the Fire Chief at any time, or a Member in charge at an Incident, considers it necessary for safety by preventing unauthorized entry to a vacant building, the Fire Chief or Member in charge may cause, direct or order that the building be secured. If the Owner of the property cannot be located or does not respond within a time specified by the Fire Chief or Member in charge, or if the matter is urgent, does not respond within 12 hours, the Fire Chief or Member in charge may cause or direct the building to be secured as necessary by the City through its employees or contractors, and in that event, the Owner shall be liable for all costs and expenses incurred by the City as set out on an invoice.

PART VI - INSPECTION OF PREMISES

6.1 Authorization to Enter

The Fire Chief is authorized to enter at all reasonable times on any property in order to ascertain whether the requirements of this bylaw are being complied with, and in addition to the powers vested by the Fire Services Act, the Fire Chief is authorized and empowered to inspect premises for conditions that may cause fire or increase the danger of fire or the danger to persons, and to deal with any matter in a manner not repugnant to any provision of the Fire Services Act or its regulations.

6.2 Provision of Information

Every Occupier shall provide all information and render all assistance required by the Fire Chief in connection with the inspection of a premises under this bylaw.
6.3 False Information

No person shall withhold or falsify any information required by the Fire Chief nor refuse to assist in an inspection under this bylaw.

6.4 Obstruction

No person shall obstruct or interfere with the Fire Chief during an inspection under this bylaw.

6.5 Remedial Orders

The Fire Chief is authorized and empowered to issue orders in writing to an Occupier, which requires the correction or removal of any condition or thing in or about any building, structure or property which:

(a) contravenes this bylaw;

(b) may increase the hazard of fire or danger to life or property; or

(c) constitutes a fire hazard within the meaning of the Fire Services Act;

and the Occupier must ensure that every requirement of such order is carried out.

6.6 Dating of Orders and Occupier’s Responsibility (B/L 2086-2011)

(a) In making an order under Section 6.5, the Fire Chief may state a date by which the order must be carried out, having regard to the level of risk and degree of urgency in the circumstances.

(b) If the Occupier who has been delivered an order under Section 6.5 fails to comply fully within the time specified in the order, the Fire Chief may cause or direct the work to be carried out by the City through its employees or contractors, and in that event, the Occupier shall be responsible for all costs and expenses incurred by the City as set out on an invoice.

6.7 Elevator Signs

Every building equipped with a passenger elevator shall display a sign directly above the call button on each floor of the building reading:

"IN CASE OF FIRE, USE EXIT STAIRWAY
DO NOT USE ELEVATOR"

The dimensions of each sign shall be not less than 75 mm by 130 mm (3 inches x 5 inches) on permanent red and white or white on red plastic lamacoid or equivalent material.
6.8  **Identification of Floors**

Every building with three or more stories shall conspicuously display on the wall adjacent to the door lock in every stairwell on every floor level, signs that identify the floor level and meet the following requirements:

(a)  each sign must be visible at all times and not obscured or in conflict with the swing of the door;

(b)  if numbers are used for the signs, the minimum height of the numbers must be 100 mm (4 inches);

(c)  if wording is used for the signs, the dimensions and type specified in Section 6.9 shall be used.

6.9  **Signing Pull Stations**

Every building equipped with a Fire Alarm System, which is not continuously monitored by an approved Monitoring Agency, shall display a permanently mounted sign at each manual fire alarm pull station reading:

"LOCAL ALARM ONLY - IN CASE OF FIRE TELEPHONE 9-1-1"

The dimensions of each sign shall be not less than 50 mm by 100 mm (2 inches x 4 inches) on permanent red and white or white on red plastic lamacoid or equivalent material.

6.10 **Fire Lane Gates**

Any gates, bollards, chains or other assembly used to secure primary or secondary fire access roads or lanes shall be approved by the Fire Chief before installation.

6.11 **Fire Lane Signs and Obstruction**

(a)  Open fire lanes shall be clearly identified by permanent signs or by a highway painting of lines and markings. Signs and markings shall read:

"FIRE LANE - NO PARKING"

The size and colour of all markings and signs shall be approved by the Fire Chief before installation or display.

(b)  Primary or secondary fire access roads, lanes or routes, when secured by gates, bollards, chains or other approved, removable assemblies, shall display a permanently mounted sign on each side of the obstruction with lettering of a size no less than 750 mm by 600 mm (30 inches x 24 inches) reading:

"EMERGENCY ACCESS ONLY, NO PARKING"

By Order of the “Abbotsford Fire Rescue Service"
The size and colour of these markings and signs shall be approved by the Fire Chief before installation or display.

(c) No person shall park a Motor Vehicle in contravention of a fire lane sign or marking.

6.12 Pre-Incident Planning Information

(a) The Owner of every existing building for which a fire safety plan is required under the Fire Code, shall have the fire safety plan approved by the Fire Chief and provide copies of it to the Fire Rescue Service in both paper and electronic format. In addition to the requirements for a fire safety plan specified in the Fire Code, the fire safety plan shall include emergency procedures and site/floor plans that show the location of all building and service controls, means of egress and storage of all applicable hazardous materials, anchoring systems, and any other specialized protection systems.

(b) The Owner of every new building, other than a single family dwelling residential building, shall have a fire safety plan approved by the Fire Chief and provide copies of the approved plan to the Fire Rescue Service in both paper and electronic format. The fire safety plan shall include emergency procedures and site/floor plans that show the location of all building and service controls, means of egress and storage of all applicable hazardous materials, anchoring systems, and any other specialized protection systems.

(c) The Owner of every building described in paragraphs (a) and (b) must ensure that a laminated copy of the fire safety plan floor plan is conspicuously displayed at all times on the wall adjacent to the door lock in every stairwell. (2086-2011)

(d) Where required by the Fire Chief, an Occupier shall supply an approved weatherproof “Fire Rescue Service” information box at an exterior location, that is approved by the Fire Chief, where information can be stored and accessed by Members using a Fire Rescue Service master key.

6.13 Refuse/Garbage Containers

All commercial or communal garbage containers larger than a 90 litre (20 gallon) capacity shall be stored in a location that is approved by the Fire Chief, which is no less than 5 metres (16 feet) from any combustible construction or materials or unprotected building openings. Where the foregoing clearances cannot be met, a non-combustible container with non-combustible self-closing lids and no hold-open devices may be used, provided that the container is placed in a location that is approved by the Fire Chief and which is no less than 1 metre (3 feet) from any combustible construction or materials or unprotected building openings.
6.14 **Fire Department Connections** *(2086-2011)*

Every Occupier must ensure that the Fire Department Connection:

(a) is angled down at a 45-degree angle to impede the insertion of debris;

(b) is installed at a height of 1,000 mm (39 inches) above the street or ground level;

(c) has caps requiring a 4-inch Stortz head including cap and securing chain or cable;

(d) is located remotely from the building face, away from any hazards, and is at least 1,500 mm (60 inches) from any ornamental light standard, utility pole, electrical kiosk or driveway;

(e) is installed in a location accessible to Fire Rescue Service vehicles, as approved by the Fire Chief; and

(f) is clearly identified with signage indicating which building the Connection serves (civic address or unit identification).

6.15 **Hose Outlets in Multi-storey Buildings**

Every multi-storey building shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) the standpipe and 64 mm (2.5 inches) outlet shall be located in each stairwell;

(b) a 38 mm (1.5 inches) connection on each floor shall be extended into the corridor and recessed into the corridor wall, just outside the stairwell door;

(c) standpipe hose outlets shall be covered with brass hose caps and tightened one-quarter turn past hand tight to discourage vandalism; and

(d) where hose cabinets are required to be installed in the corridors, the outlet in the cabinet shall be a 64 mm (2.5 inches) fitting equipped with a 38 mm (1.5 inches) reducer, and be connected to the occupant hose.

6.16 **Monitoring of Fire Alarm Systems**

Every Fire Alarm System installed in a building in accordance with the requirements of the *Building Code*, shall be monitored and transmit signals to the Fire Rescue Service by way of an approved, independent, central station conforming to NFPA-71 “Standard for the Installation, Maintenance, and Use of Protective Signaling Systems.”

6.17 **Exit Doors and Means of Egress** *(B/L 2086-2011)*

Every Occupier must ensure that exit doors and means of egress are maintained in good repair and free of any obstruction.
6.18 Exit Paths in Open Floor Storage Areas

Every required exit door located in an open floor storage area shall be served by an aisle that is kept clear at all times of any materials or products and that:

(a) has a clear width of not less than 1,100mm (44 inches);
(b) extends from the exit door past the storage area and into the open floor area a minimum of 1,800 mm (72 inches);
(c) is provided with adequate emergency lighting coverage;
(d) has a painted yellow border 100 mm (4 inches) in width with diagonal lines spaced 300 mm (12 inches) apart between the aisles borders; and
(e) where the painted yellow border extends into the open floor area, has the word “EXIT” painted on the floor with an arrow directing occupants toward the exit.

6.19 Outdoor Storage

Outdoor storage areas and clearances shall conform to the requirements of the Fire Code and be identified by the following means:

(a) on paved lots, the clearances from buildings, property lines and other individual storage areas shall be identified by a painted yellow border, 100 mm (4 inches) in width;
(b) on gravel storage lots, the clearances from buildings, property lines and other individual storage areas shall be identified by use of concrete curbing 150 mm (6 inches) in height and 1,800 mm (72 inches) in length, spaced 1,200 mm (48 inches) apart.

PART VII - FIRE HYDRANTS

7.1 Clearance Around Hydrants

Every Owner shall ensure that an area with a radius of one metre (three feet) is maintained clear and unobstructed around each fire hydrant, and in clear view from the roadway when approached from either direction.

7.2 Type of Hydrants

The connection type, colour coding (in accordance with NFPA - 291), and location of all fire hydrants or other Fire Rescue Service connections shall be approved by the Fire Chief before installation.
7.3 **Hydrant Usage**

No person, except a Member, shall use or take water from any fire hydrant or standpipe, nor attach anything to a fire hydrant or standpipe, without first obtaining written permission from the Director of Engineering.

7.5 **On-Site Hydrants**

Every on-site fire hydrant must be located in accordance with the *Building Code* and shall be:

(a) a minimum of 7.5 metres (25 feet) from the building face;
(b) accessible to Fire Rescue Service vehicles by means of a clear 6 metre (20 feet) wide access road approved by the Fire Chief;
(c) located on a registered right-of-way or public highway; and
(d) located at least 1,500 mm (60 inches) away from any ornamental light standard, utility pole, electrical kiosk or driveway.

Any proposed equivalency or variation to the requirements of this Section 7.5 shall be submitted to the Fire Chief for prior approval.

7.6 **Private Hydrants**

Private hydrants shall be maintained by the City’s Engineering Department at the cost and expense of the Owner.

**PART VIII – FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT INSPECTION AND FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS** (BL 1881-2009)

8.1 **Inspection by Fire Protection Technician**

Every person, who is required under the *Fire Code* to perform, or cause to be performed an inspection or test of Fire Protection Equipment for a Hotel or Public Building, shall ensure that the inspection or test is performed by a Fire Protection Technician.

8.2 Every Fire Protection Technician that performs an inspection or test referred to in Section 8.1, shall ensure that:

(a) the inspection or test is recorded; and

(b) the Fire Protection Equipment is tagged or labelled in a manner acceptable to the Local Assistant and in accordance with the requirements of the *Fire Code* and the *Applied Science Technologists and Technicians Act*. 
8.3 **Responsibility for Fire Alarm System** *(BL 1881-2009)*

Every owner or occupier of any property or premises where an alarm system is installed must ensure that at all times the Fire Alarm System is correctly installed, used, maintained and operated so as to prevent false alarms.

8.4 **Restriction** *(BL 1881-2009)*

A person must not activate a Fire Alarm System unless:

(a) there is a fire, explosion, gas leak or other similarly dangerous situation;

(b) the person reasonably believes that a fire or other situation warranting response from the Fire Rescue Service is occurring or imminent; or

(c) the activation is carried out for testing purposes by persons authorized by the Fire Chief.

8.5 **Contact Person** *(BL 1881-2009)*

(a) For the purposes of this Part, a “contact person” means a person who is capable of operating the Fire Alarm System at a specified premises, and who is normally available 24 hours a day, upon notification under paragraph (b) or (c), to attend and as necessary, enter and secure the premises, at an incident or otherwise in conjunction with attendance by the Fire Rescue Service.

(b) The owner or occupier of any premises with a Fire Alarm System monitored by a Monitoring Agency must provide the agency with a record of at least one contact person normally available to attend at the premises within 30 minutes of being notified by the agency.

(c) The owner or occupier of any premises with a Fire Alarm System not monitored by a Monitoring Agency must provide the Fire Rescue Service with the name of at least one contact person normally available to attend at the premises within 30 minutes of being notified by the Fire Rescue Service.

(d) An owner of premises and a contact person must endeavour to:

(i) provide a current telephone number, address or other contact information to the Monitoring Agency or fire department as applicable;

(ii) have full access to the premises for which the person has responsibility; and

(iii) attend at the premises to allow access by the Fire Rescue Service, and to secure the premises as necessary.
8.6 **Entry Without Owner or Contact Person** *(BL 1881-2009)*

If neither an owner nor a contact person attends at the premises from which a Fire Alarm System is activated within 30 minutes of being notified, and no person is available otherwise to allow access, the Fire Rescue Service may use whatever means are necessary to gain entry to the premises to investigate the Fire Alarm System or any part of the system, and neither the owner nor an occupant shall be entitled to any compensation whatsoever for any damage or loss that may result from such entry.

8.7 **Attendance on False Alarm Fees** *(B/L 2252-2013)*

(a) For each hour or any part of an hour in excess of the initial 30 minutes that the Fire Rescue Service attends at a premises as a result of a false alarm, the Owner or Occupier of the property or premises must reimburse the City for its costs of attending by paying the same fee amounts per hour for Fire Rescue Service personnel and equipment, as set out in the City’s *Fees and Charges Bylaw, 2006* for fees applicable to Incident Cost Recovery.

(b) In addition to the fees payable under Paragraph (a), on the occurrence of a second false alarm and each subsequent false alarm, the Owner or Occupier of the property or premises containing a Fire Alarm System must pay fees as set out in the City’s *Fees and Charges Bylaw, 2006*, based upon the number of occurrences that have taken place within a 12 month period from the date of the most recent false alarm.

(c) Fees under this Section are payable 30 days after the date of an invoice from the City. Any fees that remain unpaid after that date are a debt due to the City and are recoverable as a debt. Without limiting the foregoing, any and all fees remaining unpaid as of December 31st of the year in which they are charged are deemed to be taxes in arrear and may be collected in the same manner and with the same remedies as property taxes.

(d) Despite Paragraphs (a) and (b), where an Owner or Occupier makes documented improvements or repairs to a Fire Alarm System, through a certified Fire Protection Technician, to reduce or eliminate future false alarms, and submits the documentation to the Fire Chief within 30 days of the most recent false alarm, the fees and charges that would otherwise be payable under those provisions are waived and that occasion is not treated as a false alarm.

8.8 **Security Alarm System Attendance Fee** *(B/L 2252-2013)*

Where the Fire Rescue Service has attended at a property or premises in response to any alarm that results from a Security Alarm System being routed to the Fire Rescue Service, the Owner or Occupier of the property or premises must pay the applicable fees, as set out in the City’s *Fees and Charges Bylaw* for a “Security Alarm System Attendance”.
8.9 Fire Alarm Testing Fee (B/L 2252-2013)

Where a Owner or Occupier fails to notify the monitoring company or the Fire Rescue Service when carrying out testing, repair, maintenance, adjustments or alterations to a Fire Alarm System, as required by this Bylaw, and such failure results in the activation of the Fire Alarm System and attendance at the property by the Fire Rescue Service, the Owner or Occupier must pay the applicable fees, as set out in the City’s Fees and Charges Bylaw for “Fire Alarm Testing”.

8.10 Appeal False Alarm (B/L 2252-2013)

(a) An Owner or Occupier of property or premises may appeal a decision by the Fire Rescue Service to impose fees based on attendance at a false alarm by submitting a notice in writing to the Fire Chief within ten (10) business days of receiving the invoice for fees, along with a written explanation, including all relevant details, as to why the Owner or Occupier believes the alarm was not false, or that based on another provision in this or Bylaw or the Fees and Charges Bylaw, the fees are not payable or were calculated in error.

(b) Upon receiving the written submission, in accordance with Subsection (b), the Fire Chief may:

i) conduct an internal investigation;

ii) attempt to resolve the appeal informally with the Owner or Occupier; or

iii) convene a hearing.

(c) Following a review of submissions received under this subsection, and any other information he or she considers to be relevant to the appeal, the Fire Chief will notify the Owner or Occupier of property or premises in writing of the outcome of that reconsideration within ten (10) business days of receiving such submissions.

(d) The determination by the Fire Chief under this Section is final and conclusive for all purposes.

PART IX - PERMITS AND FEES

9.1 Burning Permits (B/L 2086-2011)

(a) Every person who is required to obtain a Permit or approval under this bylaw must apply to the Fire Chief in a form approved by the Fire Chief.

(b) The Fire Chief is authorized and empowered to grant or refuse any such Permit subject to the provisions of this bylaw, the Fire Services Act and the Forest Act.

(c) All applicants for a burning Permit shall, at their cost, obtain from the Fire Rescue Service a special inspection of the proposed burning site.
(d) A burning Permit shall remain valid for a maximum of three (3) days from the date of issue.

(e) The Fire Chief may attach to any burning Permit issued under this bylaw such conditions and restrictions as deemed necessary for safety and to prevent the spread of fire.

9.2 Fees (B/L 2086-2011)

Every person required under this bylaw, the Fire Code or the Fire Services Act to obtain a Permit, approval, inspection, reinspection, fire safety plan review, occupant load signage, or other service, or who requests a comfort letter, fire extinguisher training, a permit, approval, review, inspection or other service provided by the Fire Rescue Service, must pay the applicable fee that is prescribed in the City’s Fees and Charges Bylaw, 2006.

9.3 Permit Suspension

The Fire Chief is authorized and empowered to suspend or revoke any Permit issued under this bylaw where the holder of the Permit contravenes, or causes or Permits the contravention of, any provision of this bylaw, the Fire Services Act and its regulations, or any conditions or restrictions attached to the Permit.

9.4 Incident Cost Recovery (B/L 2086-2011)

(a) Where the Fire Rescue Service responds to an Incident that is the result of a person having:

(i) unlawfully caused damage to property by intentionally starting or adding fuel to a fire or by the use of an explosive device or substance;

(ii) summoned the Fire Rescue Service without reasonably believing that a fire, a dangerous event or other emergency is occurring or imminent;

(iii) contravened this bylaw, or a Permit or order issued under this bylaw; or

(iv) contravened the Controlled Substances Property Bylaw, 2006, or an order of the Fire Chief under that bylaw,

the person must pay, as an extraordinary service fee, the actual costs of the response by Fire Rescue Service, which shall be calculated in accordance with Fire Investigation and Incident Cost Recovery fees as prescribed in Schedule “D” of the City’s Fees and Charges Bylaw, 2006.

(b) Dangerous Goods. Where the transport, storage or use of dangerous goods, as defined in the Dangerous Goods Act, gives rise to an Incident, the Owner, carrier, agency, organization or other person having responsibility for those dangerous goods shall, at their own cost, ensure that all such dangerous goods are cleaned up and safely disposed of promptly, completely, and in accordance with applicable laws. Where a person fails to comply with this requirement, the Fire Chief may make an order in writing to do so and may state a date by which
the order must be carried out, having regard to the level of risk and degree of urgency in the circumstances. If the person delivered of such an order fails to ensure it is carried out within the time specified, the Fire Chief may cause or direct the work to be carried out by the City through its employees or contractors, and in that event, the Owner, carrier, agency, organization or other person responsible must pay, as extraordinary service fees:

(i) the actual costs incurred by the City or its contractors to clean up and safely dispose of the dangerous goods;

(ii) the actual costs incurred by the Fire Rescue Service to mitigate the Incident involving the dangerous goods; and

(iii) the actual cost, including taxes, for the repair, decontamination and replacement of equipment damaged or contaminated while attending at an Incident involving dangerous goods,

which costs shall be calculated in accordance with Incident Cost Recovery fees as prescribed in Schedule “D” of the City’s Fees and Charges Bylaw, 2006.

(c) Fire Investigation and Report. Except where subsection 9.4(a) applies, where the Fire Rescue Service responds to a fire where damage to property exceeds $2,500.00 and a fire investigation and report must be completed by the Fire Rescue Service, in accordance with the Fire Services Act, the Owner of the property shall pay the applicable fire investigation fee that is prescribed in the City’s Fees and Charges Bylaw.

(d) Special Events. Every person or organization who wishes to have a fire in connection with a Special Event must apply for and obtain a permit from the Fire Chief and must pay the applicable Special Event Fee prescribed in Schedule “D” to the Fees and Charges Bylaw, 2006. If the Special Event organizers request attendance by the Fire Rescue Service to supervise the Event, or the Fire Chief considers that in the circumstances, such supervision is necessary or advisable to ensure the safety of persons and property and the availability of emergency resources, the person or organization must pay the costs of attendance by Fire Rescue Services personnel and for related equipment at the applicable Standby rates prescribed under Incident Cost Recovery in Schedule “D” to the Fees and Charges Bylaw, 2006.

9.5 Recovery as for Taxes (B/L 2086-2011)

Where the City provides works or services to lands or improvements under this bylaw, and the applicable fees or costs incurred by the City to carry out such works or services have not been paid in full on or before December 31st of the calendar year noted on the City’s invoice, the amounts may be collected in the same manner and with the same remedies as for property taxes in arrears.
PART X – CONTRAVENTION AND PENALTIES (B/L 2086-2011, 2563-2016)

10.1 If any section, subsection, clause or phrase of this Bylaw is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, then that invalid portion shall be severed and the remainder of this Bylaw shall be deemed to have been adopted without the severed section, subsection, clause, or phrase.

10.2 Notwithstanding the offence and penalties as provided under the Community Charter or Local Government Act, the following will apply: (B/L 2563-2016)

(a) a violation of any of the provisions identified in this Bylaw will result in liability for penalties and late payment amounts established in the City’s Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw, 2007, and Municipal Ticket Information Bylaw, 2007;

(b) a violation of any of the provisions identified in this Bylaw will be subject to the procedures, restrictions, limits, obligations and rights established in the Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw, 2007, in accordance with the Local Government Bylaw Notice Enforcement Act, SBC 2003, c. 60;

(c) a person who:

(i) contravenes, violates or fails to comply with any provision of this Bylaw;

(ii) suffers or allows any act or thing to be done in contravention or violation of this Bylaw; or

(iii) fails or neglects to do anything required to be done under this Bylaw, is deemed to have committed an infraction of, or an offence against, this Bylaw; and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00); and

(d) each day such infraction is caused, or allowed to continue, constitutes a separate offence.
10.6 Repeal

Bylaw No. 2-95, cited as "Fire Prevention Bylaw, 1995" is repealed.

READ A FIRST TIME this 27\textsuperscript{th} day of March, 2006
READ A SECOND TIME this 27\textsuperscript{th} day of March, 2006
READ A THIRD TIME this 27\textsuperscript{th} day of March, 2006
ADOPTED this 3\textsuperscript{rd} day of April, 2006

I hereby certify this to be a true copy of the original bylaw

“George Ferguson”
Mayor

“Toireasa Strong”
Director of Administration and Corporate Planning

Evelyn Storrier
Manager of Administration
SCHEDULE “A” - DEFINITIONS

In this Bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Agricultural Waste Materials” means waste agricultural vegetation products that are not standing and have originated on the property in question.

“Alarm System” means any system, device, or equipment, whether monitored by an Alarm System or not, intended to signal the presence of illegal entry and any other situation to which the Fire Rescue Service would or could reasonably be expected to respond, but does not include a smoke detector, fire alarm, or an Alarm System in a motor vehicle. (B/L 2086-2011)


“Campfire” means the burning of wood in a contained fire that is no greater than 0.5 metres (1.5 ft.) in diameter and 0.5 metres (1.5 ft.) in height, set for the purposes of cooking, warmth or enjoyment, and supervised by a competent person having available on site sufficient equipment and water to completely extinguish the fire. (2086-2011)

“City” means the City of Abbotsford or the area within the municipal boundaries as the context may require.

“Controlled Substance” means a “Controlled Substance” as defined and described in Schedules I, II and III of the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act, 1996 c. 19, but does not include the trade or manufacture of a Controlled Substance that is permitted under that Act or otherwise lawfully permitted under the City’s Business Licence Bylaw.

“General Manager of Engineering and Regional Utilities” means the person appointed by Council to that position and shall include any other person authorized by the General Manager of Engineering to exercise some or all of the General Manager of Engineering’s powers under this bylaw. (B/L 2086-2011)

“False Alarm” means the activation of an Alarm System that results in the response of the Fire Rescue Service where a situation requiring such a response does not exist and includes a situation where:

(a) Alarm System has malfunctioned;
(b) Alarm System has been activated in error;
(c) Alarm System has been activated during testing;
(d) there is no evidence of illegal entry or attempted illegal entry; or
(e) the cause of the alarm cannot be determined;

but does not include a situation where it is substantiated that the activation was caused by:
(1) severe storm conditions; or

(2) the disruption of the equipment caused by any utility company.

“Fire Alarm System” means a device or devices installed on or in real property that is designed to issue a warning of a fire by activating an audible alarm signal or alerting a monitoring facility, but does not include a smoke detector or fire alarm installed in a vehicle or dwelling unit that is intended to alert only the occupants of the vehicle or dwelling unit. (BL 1881-2009)

"Fire Chief" means the person appointed by Council as the Fire Chief of the City, and shall include any other person authorized by the Fire Chief to exercise some or all of the Fire Chief’s powers under this bylaw.


“Fire Department Connection” means a hose connection to a building’s Fire Protection water system for a pumper truck to supply and increase water pressure.

"Fire Protection" means all aspects of fire safety including, but not limited to, fire prevention, fire fighting or suppression, pre-Incident planning, fire investigation, public education, information and training and other staff development and includes, without limitation:

(i) the suppression and mitigation of all types of fires;
(ii) fire prevention inspections;
(iii) fire cause investigations and determinations;
(iv) public fire and life safety education;
(v) general fire prevention activities; and
(vi) pre-Incident planning.

“Fire Protection Equipment” includes, but is not limited to, Fire Alarm Systems, special extinguishing systems, portable extinguishers, water supply systems for Fire Protection, standpipe and hose systems, smoke control measures, emergency power installations, voice communication systems and fire fighter elevators.

“Fire Protection Technician” means a person certified under the Applied Science Technologists and Technicians Act to inspect and test Fire Protection Equipment.

"Fire Rescue Service" means the regularly constituted Fire Rescue Service of the City.

"Fire Service Personnel" means such officers and Members of the Fire Rescue Service as deemed necessary by the Council.

“Hotel” includes:

(a) an apartment house;
(b) a residential condominium building having two or more levels of strata lots, as defined in the *Strata Property Act*, and one or more corridors that are common property as defined in the *Strata Property Act*; and

(c) a boarding house, lodging house, club or any other building except a private dwelling where lodging is provided.

"Incident" means a fire, an explosion, a situation where a fire or explosion occurred or is imminent or any other situation presenting a danger or possible danger to life or property and to which the Fire Rescue Service responded.

"Local Assistant" means a Local Assistant to the fire commissioner and includes the Fire Chief and persons authorized in writing by the Fire Chief to exercise the powers of a Local Assistant.

"Member" means any person that is a duly appointed Member of the Fire Rescue Service.

"Monitoring Agency" means an individual, corporation or partnership engaged in the business of monitoring Fire Alarm Systems and reporting the occurrence of alarms to the Fire Rescue Service. (BL 1881-2009)

"Motor Vehicle" has the same meaning as in the *Motor Vehicle Act*.


"Occupier" includes:

(a) a registered Owner or agent of the Owner;

(b) a tenant, lessee, licensee, user, agent and any other person who has the right of access to and control of a building or premises to which this bylaw applies; and

(c) in relation to common property and common facilities in a strata plan, the strata corporation.

"Owner" shall have the meaning assigned to it under the *Community Charter* and includes the authorized agent of the Owner.

"Permit" means a burning permit or other permit issued by the Fire Chief under this bylaw.

"Police Officer" means a Member of the Abbotsford Police Department.

"Public Building" includes a factory, a warehouse, store, mill, school, hospital, theatre, public hall, office building and any building other than a private dwelling house.
“Rural Area” means the area so designated in Drawing No. M-522 – *Agricultural Burning Boundary*, a reduced copy of which is attached in Schedule “B”.

“Security Alarm System” means any system, device, or equipment, whether monitored by an alarm system or not, intended to signal the presence of illegal entry, but does not include a smoke detector, fire alarm, or an alarm system in a motor vehicle.

"Smoking” means the carrying or use of a lighted pipe, cigar, cigarette or any other smoke inhalation device.

“Special Event” means a community, cultural or ceremonial event or celebration. (B/L 2086-2011)

“Urban Area” means the area so designated in Drawing No. M-522 – *Agricultural Burning Boundary*, a reduced copy of which is attached in Schedule “B”.
Agricultural Burning Boundaries