

City of Melfort

PERMIT TO INSTALL AN OPEN-AIR FIRE PIT RECEPTACLE USED TO COOK FOOD

Schedule "E" to Bylaw 04-10

Permit No. _____ Date: _____, 20____

Permit is hereby issued to _____

Residing at _____

be allowed to build and/or renew a _____ receptacle according to the requirements of the Fire Prevention Bylaw 04-10 for the sole purpose of cooking food. Also, that a competent person will be in charge of the fire at all times.

It is the express condition of this permit that the applicant, whose signature appears hereunder, shall be responsible for any injury or damage to persons or property arising from the use of this permit.

Signature of Applicant

Signature of Fire Inspector

Fee: \$10.00

Receipt No. _____

This permit expires December 31, _____.



REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO OPEN-AIR FIRE PITS, WOOD PILING AND CONTRAVENTIONS OF THE BYLAW

SECTION 7. OPEN OUTDOOR FIRES – PERMITS

- (1) Subject to Subsection (3) **no person shall light, ignite, or start or allow** or cause to be lighted, ignited or started a fire of any kind whatsoever in the open air without first having obtained a written permit to do so from the Fire Chief or Fire Inspector, in the Form 1 shown in Schedule "A" to this Bylaw (or in the case of an open-air fire used to cook food use Form 3 in Schedule "E" of the Fire Prevention Bylaw.
- (2) A person to whom a permit has been issued under **Subsection (1)**, shall place and at all times keep a **competent person** in charge of the fire while it is burning or smoldering and shall provide that person with efficient equipment in order to prevent the fire from getting beyond control or causing damage or becoming dangerous. The equipment to be used should consist of a garden hose connected to the water supply or portable fire extinguishers.
 - (a) The Fire Chief or Fire Inspector shall have the authority to prohibit any or all open fires when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances make such fires hazardous.
 - (b) No burning in the open air shall be permitted **except** between the hours of **8:00a.m. and 11:00 p.m.**, after which time all open-air fires are to be extinguished.
- (3) No permit shall be required to light, ignite, or start or allow or cause to be lighted ignited or started a charcoal or gas operated barbecue, grill, or similar device used to cook food.
 - (a) No charcoal burners shall be kindled or maintained on combustible balconies or within 10-ft (3.1 m) of combustible patios on ground floors in multi-unit dwellings.
- (4) Open-air fires used for the purpose of cooking food shall only be permitted in receptacles approved by the Fire Chief or Fire Inspector. Other types of receptacles are prohibited and their use would be considered a contravention under the provisions of this bylaw, and the offender would be subject to the penalty as laid out in the penalty section of this bylaw.

Permitted open-air fire pits (receptacles)

- (a) Open-air fires used to cook food must be contained in a manufactured non-combustible receptacle constructed of cement or brick, or sheet metal which has a minimum 10-gauge thickness (1/4 inch to 5/16 inch) and designed for the use as a fire pit; and be approved by the Fire Chief or Fire Inspector. A written permit in Form 3 Schedule "E" to this Bylaw is required before constructing and/or using such a receptacle. The permit is to be renewed every year and the receptacles inspected at least once every two years, or as the need arises, to assure compliance with this bylaw. Permitted fire pits shall not consist of just a pit or hole dug in the ground.
 - (b) The receptacle must be located on private property, a distance of at least 10 feet or 3.1 meters from any property line, building or combustible structures or from trees or combustible vegetation that might be situated on the property.
 - (c) The receptacle must be covered with a heavy gauge metal screen with openings not exceeding 10 millimeters.
 - (d) The area 16 inches or 40 cm on the ground around the receptacle shall be free of combustible materials or vegetation and shall be covered with sand. The area directly under the receptacle shall also consist of sand or another type of non-combustible material such as concrete or brick.
 - (e) The fuel for open-air fires used for cooking may consist only of charcoal briquettes or cut seasoned wood. The burning of the following or any other materials is prohibited: rubbish; garden refuse or leaves; manure; livestock or animal carcasses; any material classified as a dangerous good; and any material which when burned will generate black smoke or an offensive odor including insulation from electrical coring or equipment, asphalt roofing materials, hydrocarbons plastics, rubber materials, creosote wood or any similar material.
- (5) Open-air fires must be reasonably supervised so as to prevent their spread.
 - (6) Open air fires are not to be set in windy conditions conducive to creating a running fire, and if smoke from an open air fire causes an unreasonable interference with the use and enjoyment of another person's property the fire must be extinguished immediately. Continued offenses of this nature could call for the immediate removal and/or suspension of its use for a period of one calendar year and the revoking of the permit, at the discretion of the Fire Chief or Fire Inspector.
 - (7) If, due to excessive flames and/or smoke of any residential open-air fire pit, a call is placed to the local fire department and firemen are dispersed, the owner of the fire pit shall be assessed a fine in accordance with Schedule "D" (fine of \$1,000 per call).
 - (8) Nothing in this section shall relieve any person from complying with the provisions of *The Air Pollution Control Act* of the Province of Saskatchewan and the regulations passed pursuant thereto.