



Excerpt from Bylaw 15/2010

OPEN-AIR FIRES

9.1 Open-air fires shall not be set unless the following measures are taken to limit their spread:

- (a) Fires must be contained in a non-combustible receptacle constructed of cement, brick or sheet metal with a minimum 18-gauge thickness.
- (b) Any Receptacle constructed of brick, or cement must be constructed so as not to allow embers to pass between bricks or mortar.
- (c) Any receptacle constructed of sheet metal must be free from signs of decay.
- (d) Grass and vegetation must be kept free from over growth minimum 48" (1220mm) from receptacle in all directions.
- (e) A receptacle may not be placed within 118" (3000mm) of any combustible construction, including but not limited to decks, garages, fences, or residential homes (regardless of the outside finish), unless a greater clearance is required by the manufacturer of the appliance, in such case the greater clearance will be observed.
- (f) A receptacle placed on a combustible surface will have non-combustible protection beneath the receptacle extending no less than 18" (46mm) beyond the receptacle.
- (g) In the case of certified appliances, the manufacturer's specifications will be followed. If the manufacturer does not list these clearances, see 9.1(e) of this document.
- (h) Fuel as defined in Section 9.2.2 of this document shall be kept a minimum 72" (1830mm) from receptacle.
- (i) A receptacle must be covered with a heavy gauge metal screen with openings not exceeding 13 millimeters; and
- (j) the size of the fire box of any receptacle shall not exceed .61 cubic meters (21.54 cubic ft).
- (k) Care should be exercised not to have smoke entering soffits or open windows, as this could create unsafe levels of carbon monoxide in living spaces.

9.2.1 The fuel for open-air fires may consist only of charcoal or cut, seasoned wood.

9.2.2 The burning of the following material is prohibited:

- (a) rubbish;
- (b) garden & lawn refuse;
- (c) manure;
- (d) livestock or animal carcasses;
- (e) any material classified as a dangerous good by the *National Fire Code as adopted in section 3* of this document; 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, creosoted wood, treated wood or any similar material.
- (f) Open-air fires must be supervised so as to prevent their spread.
- (g) Open-air fires must not be set in windy conditions conducive to creating a running fire or a nuisance to another person.
- (h) 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.