Midway Pacific Limited	
Western Tractor Limited	18.75
Davidson Texaco Service	31.67
Bailey Meter Co. Ltd.	218.00

BYLAW No. 180

A Bylaw respecting Fire prevention.

The Council of the Town of Davidson, Province of Saskatchewan, enacts as follows:

1. In this bylaw:

(1) "Chief" means the Chief of the Fire Department or such other person as may be appointed by the Council to carry out the provisions of this bylaw and who automatically becomes the Local Assistant to the Fire Commissioner.

(2) "Local Assistanct to the Fire Commissioner" means the Chief of the Fire Department appointed by Council or, in the absence of a Chief appointed by council, the secretary treasurer of the municipality.

(3) "Permit" means the written authority of the Fire Chief issued pursuant to this bylaw.

(4) "Public Building" means those churches, schools, institutions, theatres, halls, hotels, places of business and all other places of public assemblage built to accommodate twenty-five or more persons.

General Precautions Against Fire

2. (1) No waste paper, hay, straw, shavings, excelsior or other flamable material shall be allowed to accumulate in any building, yard or premises unless placed in a covered metal receptacle or in a fireproof room provided with fire doors. All such material, if not so placed, shall be removed or destroyed at the close of each business day.

(2) No uncovered hay, straw or accumulation of flammable material shall be placed within 200 feet of any building.

(3) No bondfire or other exposed fire for burning flammable waste material shall be kindled within 75 feet of any building except upon permit of the Fire Chief; and any such burning shall be done between sunrise and 8 p.m. when a competent person shall be constantly in charge of the fire until it is extinguished. The burning shall be in a properly constructed brick or metallic burner covered with a suitable 1/8" wire mesh or in an incinerator of a design approved by the Fire Chief.

(4) All ashes, when deposited within a building, shall be placed in a non-combustable container and shall not be placed on a combustible floor and, when deposited outside shall be placed at least 15 feet from any wooden structure or other combustible material or placed in a non-combustible container or pit.

(5) No person shall start the burning of straw, weeds, or grass or fire a stubble field until a permit has been obtained from the Fire Chief or other designated official of the municipality, and no such permit shall be issued unless the applicant undertakes to see that the fire is kept under complete control at all times; that a competent person shall be constantly in charge of the fire until it is extinguished; and that smoke shall not create a traffic hazard on any public highway.

Stoves, Furnaces, etc.

3. (1) The distance between any range, heater, furnace or other similar apparatus in which a fire is used and any woodwork or other combustible material or structure within a building shall be at least 18 inches, provided that for hotels, schools, rooming houses, appartment blocks, restaruants, hospitals, theatres, or other places of public assembly, the distance shall be increased to 24 inches. Radiant heaters must have a minimum distance of 48 inches clearance in front and 36 inches clearance on the sides and rear. Where a metal shield with a clear circulative air space of at least two inches between shield and the woodwork or other combustible material or structure is provided, the foregoing distance may be reduced by one-half.

(2) Every stove or range with legs, using solid fuel, shall be set on non-combustible insulated floor boards which shall extend at least 18 inches in front.

(3) Every low pressure heating boiler, laundry stove, portable oven or stove, range or stove, without legs, using solid fuel, shall rest upon non-combustible material of a minimum thickness of 2 inches or within such distance from the heating equipment as to ensure safety from ignition of the support by conducted heat or it may rest upon a wooden floor provided that the said floor is protected by an non-combustible insulated shield having an air space of at lease one inch between the shield and the base of the heating appliance, and extending to a distance of at least 2 feet in front and 1 foot beyond the sides and back thereof.

(4) The overhead clearance between heating boilers or hot air furnaces and wood, wood lath and plaster, or other combustible ceilings shall be at least 3 feet unless such boilers or furnaces have a non-combustible protective covering at least 1½" (inches) thick or unless they are protected by metal shields so placed as to form an air space without concealed spaces, in either of which cases the clearance shall be at least 18 inches.

(5) All warm air heating units and contingent equipments must conform to the specifications set out in the National Fire Protection Pamphlet No. 90.

4. SMOKE PIPES:

(1) Every smoke pipe shall be at a distance of at least two diameters of the pipe (minimum 14 inches) horizontally from any woodwork or combustible wall, and two diameters of the pipe (minimum) 18 inches) vertically below any combustible ceiling; except that, where the pipe is protected by a

metal shield with a clear circulating air space of at least 2 inches between it and the shield, the foregoing distances may be reduced by on-half

(2) No smoke pipe shall pass through a combustible floor or ceiling. No smoke pipe shall pass through a combustible partition wall except through a ventilated metal thimble surrounded with masonry having a thickness of one-half the diameter of the pipe and the same depth as the partition wall. The metal thimble shall be constructed to provide a ventilated air space of at least 2 inches around the pipe and protected from all woodwork by asbestos.

(3) Smoke pipes having diameters of 10 inches or less and used to service furnaces shall be constructed of materials equivalent in structural strength and durability to #24 U.S. gauge galvanized iron or steel. For pipes larger than this size, the following table must be used:-

Diameter	U.S. Gauge
10 to 12 inches	22
14 to 16 inches	20
16 to 20 inches	18
over 20 inches	16

CHIMNEYS

5. (1) (a) All chimneys shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of subsection (2) of this section and, where any chimney is declared unsafe by the Chief, it shall be made safe by repair or taken down and re-built.

(b) A suitable clean-out shall be provided near the base of every chimney and all flue and clean-out holes, when not in use, shall be closed with well secured incombustible stoppers.

(c) Every Chimney shall be cleaned at least once every year.

(2) (a) Every Chimney shall be of brick construction and the wall thereof shall be at least 8 inches in thickness and the chimney lined throughout with tile. All bricks shall be laid flat in mortar with all joints filled. Any chimney servicing one and two family dwellings may be built of one course of brick, tile lined.

(b) Every chimney shall project at least 3 feet above the point of contact with a flat roof, or 2 feet above the ridge of a pitched roof and, where carried to a height greater than 8 feet above the roof, it shall be braced with iron rods. A stone, concrete, or metal cap shall be applied to the top of each chimney.

(c) All Chimneys from low-pressure boilers or furnaces and all smoke flues from bakers' ovens, lare cooking ranges or landry stoves and similar appliances shall be at east 8 inches in thickness and be lined throughout with chimney tile.

(d) All chimneys shall have foundations of masonry or concrete which shall extend down to the level of the foundation wall footing surrounding the area where the chimney is located.

(e) Prefabricated chimneys may be used providing they have been accepted by a recognized testing laboratory as being reasonably free from five hazard and installed according to manufacturers' specifications. These chimneys shall not be used to serve heating appliances of a grate area of over 2 square feet or with an oil burning nozzle having a capacity of over 1.75 gallons per hour.

(f) Flues servicing gas appliances must comply with the provincial regulations governing the installation of gas piping, equipment and venting.

Storage of Explosives

6. (1) All dynamite, blasting powder and similar explosive material shall be stored in receptacles complying with the Regulations passed by the Governor-General in Council under the Explosives Act (Canada) and shall be stored in compliance with such regulations provided that no such material shall be stored within 15 feet of any stairway or elevator or placed in such a position as to render egress from a building hazardous in case of fire.

(2) The quantity of explosive material so stored shall not exceed 25 pounds.

(3) Any larger quantity than 25 pounds may be stored only in accordance with the regulations referred to in subsection (1) hereof.

Provincial Regulations

7. The regulations under the provincial statutes named herein shall apply with respect to:

The Fire Prevention Act
(1) Flammable Liquids.
(2) Hotels.
(3) Oil Burners.

The Theatres and Cinematographs Act
(4) Governing theatres, drive-ins, public halls, moving picture machines and operators, itinerant exhibitors.

The Saskatchewan Electrical and Gas Inspection Act.
(5) Governing electrical equipment and installation of gas piping, equipment and venting.

Persons Present at a Fire.

8. (1) No person shall drive any vehicle over any hose while in use or about to be used at any fire or which has been used or laid to be used at a fire or a fire practice.

(2) No person shall in any way impede or hinder any fireman, or other person who shall be assisting at the extinguishing of any fire, or who may be engaged in other duties connected therewith.

(3) No person shall obstruct, hinder or delay any fire engine, hose cart, hook and ladder carriage or other fire apparatus while the same is proceeding to a fire; and every person travelling, riding or driving on any street or place along which any fire apparatus is proceeding to a fire, shall yield the right of way to the same and shall not in any manner obstruct, hinder or delay the same.

Duties of Fire Chief.

9. It shall be the duty of the Fire Chief:

(1) To save life and property endangered by fire.

(2) To be the director of operations at and to regulate the conduct of all persons present at or assisting in the suppression of a fire.

(3) To keep a permanent record of all fires and causes thereof and to make a monthly written report thereon to the council.

(4) To keep a permanent record of all orders issued to remedy fire hazardous conditions and to make a monthly written report thereon to the Council.

(5) To investigate any fire when deemed advisable to do so, in order to ascertain the cause, origin and other circumstances thereof.

(6) To notify the Fire Commissioner immediately of any fire of a suspicious nature, any major outbreak of fire, or of any death caused by fire.

(7) To train the members of the fire brigade, making them familiar with all fire apparatus and the use thereof by holding practices at least once monthly.

(8) To make a general fire inspection of all business districts at least twice a year and other districts at least once a year for the purpose of acertaining any violation of the provisions of this bylaw or the Fire Prevention Act and all regulations thereunder; and to order the remedying or the removal of any condition likely to cause a fire.

(9) To foster fire prevention.

Special Authority of Fire Chief.

10. (1) The Fire Chief may call upon all or any person to assist in the suppression of a fire and all persons called upon shall obey the commands of the Fire Chief or other office in charge.

(2) The Chief, or other officer in charge of a fire, may prescribe the limits within which no person, horse or vehicle shall be permitted, and shall have power to close any street lane to the public for the duration of the fire and related operations.

(3) The Fire Chief may order the pulling down or demolition of buildings or other erections when deemed necessary to prevent the spread of fire; provided that the consent of the Mayor and one councillor shall first be obtained and