

Fire Permit Information

Cost of a fire permit (per day) - \$2.00

Cost of a permit for an incinerator for the season - \$25.00

Introduction

If you burn April 1st to October 31st you are required to obtain a fire permit first. Anyone who disobeys municipal laws or regulations with respect to burning shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$5,000. Every fine is recoverable under the *Provincial Offences Act*.

1. **Choose a Safe Day**

A fire is more likely to get out of control on a hot, dry day. Please burn before 8:00 am or after 8:00 pm when it is the most cool, damp, and calm unless you have an approved incinerator. Do not burn when there are high winds, please refer to wind chart for further information.

2. **Stay With Your Fire**

Never leave your fire, even for a short time. A fire can quickly get out of control.

3. **Use an Incinerator**

If you burn rubbish or forest litter often, please employ the use of an incinerator. Below is information about how to build and use a safe incinerator.

4. **Dispose of Ashes Safely**

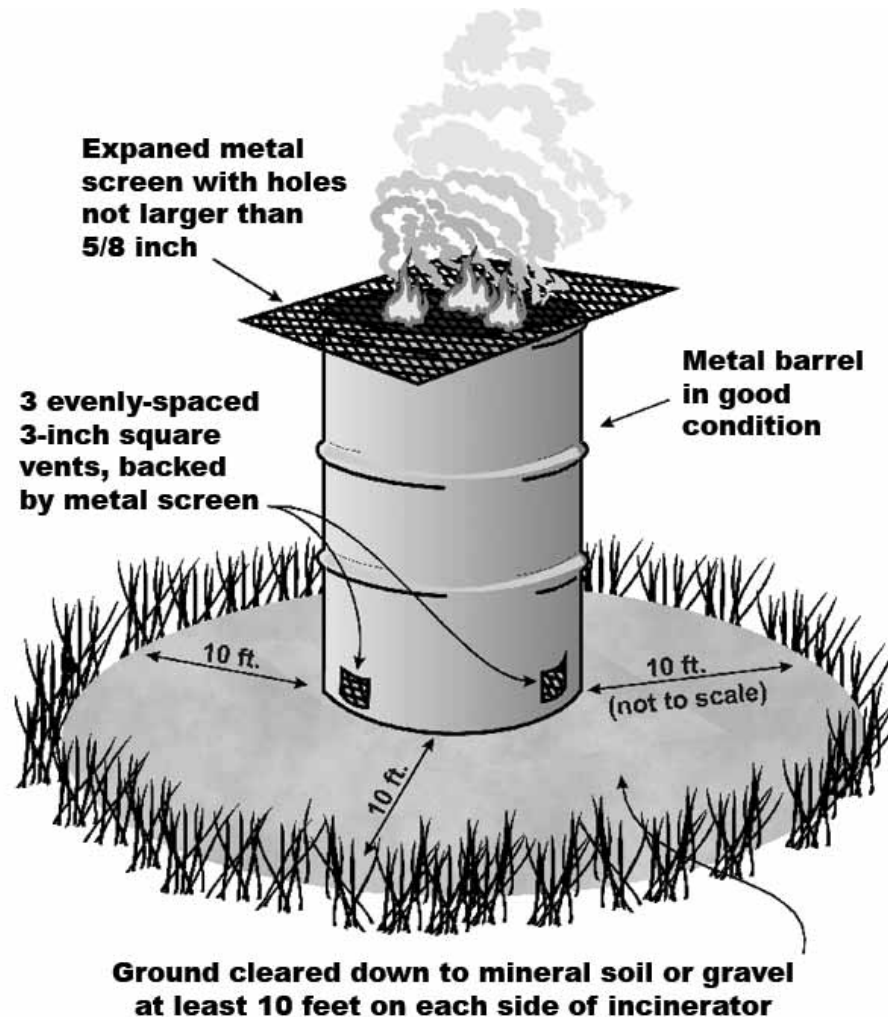
To get rid of used charcoal or ashes, dig a deep hole into mineral soil for disposal. Drown hot coals thoroughly and then cover the ashes with mineral soil.

How to Build a Safe Incinerator

1. Prepare a safe area to place the incinerator. Select a site at least 5m from anything that could catch fire, like trees, overhanging branches, buildings and forest litter. Clear an area down to mineral soil (sand or gravel) at least 2m in all directions from the incinerator.
2. Use a metal barrel in good condition.
3. Put a heavy screen mesh on top of the incinerator. Mesh size should be less than 7mm. Weight the screen with a rock or brick to prevent it from falling off your incinerator.
4. Punch holes a few cm above the bottom of the barrel. Insert steel rods or pipes into the holes to support the material being burned.
5. Punch some draft holes all around the bottom, below the rods. This will ensure good combustion.

6. Keep a shovel, rake and water nearby.
7. Burning in an approved incinerator can be done at any time throughout the day.

Example of a Safe Incinerator



Windrow: Pile or row of material made up of stumps, brush, limbs, earth and rock. It results from land clearing or industrial forest operations using mechanical equipment.

Brush Pile: Any portion or combination of parts of a tree, shrub or woody plant that has been cut and piled. A pile containing rubbish scraps and soil is not considered to be a brush pile. Piles should not exceed 1.5m x 1.5m.

Grass: Dry, dead, fine herbaceous material made up of different grasses, weeds, agricultural crops, leaves.

Wind Information

1. **0 to 5 km/h**

Leaves of aspen in constant motion; small branches of bushes sway; slender branches and twigs of trees move gently; tall grasses and weeds sway and bend; wind vane barely moves.

What to Burn

Grass, brush pile, approved incinerator, fireworks windrows

2. **6 to 10 km/h**

Trees of pole size in the open sway gently; wind felt distinctly on face; loose scraps of paper move; small flames flutter.

What to Burn

Brush pile, approved incinerator, fireworks, and windrows

3. **11 to 20 km/h**

Trees of pole size in the open sway very noticeably; their large branches toss; tops of trees in dense stands sway; wind extends small flag; a few crested waves form on lakes.

What to Burn

Approved incinerator, inspected or approved sites

Terms and Conditions:

1. No burning between 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. local time on any day, unless in an approved incinerator.
2. The amount to be burned at any one time shall not exceed 1 acre or pile.
3. All slash and land-clearing debris shall be in piles or windrows, separated by a distance of at least 15 metres. Windrows shall be in sections not exceeding 15 metres in length.
4. The permittee shall have at the location of the fire a minimum of 2 persons and firefighting equipment in serviceable condition.
5. The permittee, by signing hereunder, verifies that he/she understands and agrees to abide by the regulations set by the municipality, including, but not limited to, the terms and conditions contained in this permit.

Fire Season

April 1st to October 31st, inclusive.

Anyone lighting a fire for any purpose other than cooking or warmth must obtain a fire permit.

Read the permit carefully and keep it handy in case a member of the fire department asks to see it. Permits may be cancelled or suspended if fire risk in our area becomes too severe.

When notified of a permit cancellation or suspension, you must put your fire out immediately.