

**TOWN OF TISDALE  
BYLAW NO. 8/13**

**A BYLAW OF THE TOWN OF TISDALE,  
TO PROVIDE OUTDOOR FIREPIT REGULATIONS.**

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

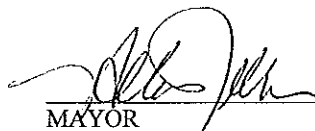
1. Any person who lights, ignites, or starts or allows or causes to be lighted, ignited or started a fire of any kind whatsoever in the open air, shall place and at all times keep a competent person in charge of the fire while it is burning or smouldering and shall provide that person with efficient equipment in order to prevent the fire from getting beyond control or causing damage or becoming dangerous. The equipment to be used may consist of a garden hose connected to the water supply or portable fire extinguishers.
2. The Fire Chief shall have the authority to prohibit any or all open fires when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances, in his opinion, make such fires hazardous.
3. Open-air fires must be contained in a non-combustible receptacle constructed of cement, brick, or sheet metal and designed for the use as a fire pit and be approved by the Fire Chief. Permitted fire pits shall not consist only of a pit or hole dug in the ground.
  - The receptacle must be located on private property, a distance of at least 8 feet from any property line, building or combustible structures or from trees or combustible vegetation that might be situated on the property.
  - The receptacle must be covered with a heavy gauge metal screen with openings not exceeding 10 millimetres.
  - The area 16 inches or 40 cm on the ground around the circumference of 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.
  - The fuel for open-air fires shall consist only of charcoal briquettes or cut seasoned wood. The burning of the following or any other materials is prohibited:
    - cardboard
    - 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 odour including insulation from electrical coring or equipment, asphalt roofing materials, hydrocarbons, plastics, rubber materials, creosote, wood or any similar material

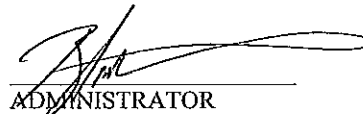
4. Open-air fires shall not be permitted in any front yard, as defined in the Zoning Bylaw as amended from time to time.
5. Open-air fires must be reasonably supervised so as to prevent their spread.
6. Open-air fires from any fire pit are not to be set in windy conditions conducive to creating a running fire, and if smoke from an open-air fire causes unreasonable interference with the use and enjoyment of another person's property the fire must be extinguished immediately.
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 of \$100 plus all expenses incurred.
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.

This Bylaw shall come into force on the date of final approval by Council.



SEAL

  
MAYOR

  
ADMINISTRATOR