



BURNING PERMIT

By-law no. 295-2022
Appendix A



Source : Creative common

Drone prohibited when
SOPFEU intervenes

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of applicant(s): _____

Are you the owner? Yes No If not, attach written power of attorney from the owner

Address: _____

Telephone number (home): _____ (cell): _____

e-mail address: _____

PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FIRE Same as the applicant

Name of the person responsible for the fire: _____

Address : _____

Phone number: _____

LOCATION OF FIRE

Address: _____

Lot number (nearest street name): _____

Is it a riparian land or a wetland? Yes No

TYPE OF FIRE

Vegetation fire

Bonfire scheduled date(s): start time: _____ end time: _____

Major fire scheduled date(s): start time: _____ end time: _____

DECLARATION OF APPLICANT

I certify that I have read and understood each of the conditions set out in the regulations concerning burning and I agree to respect them.

Applicant's signature

Date

SECTION RESERVED FOR MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY

Roll number: _____ Permit #: _____

This permit is issued in accordance with the provisions of by-law number 295-2022 concerning burning and according to the information provided by the applicant.

Permit given on: _____ Permit valid up to December 31st _____

Signature authorized representative

Date

SECTION II – STANDARDS TO RESPECT AND TYPE OF FIRE

ARTICLE 6 – VEGETABLE FIRE

Fire to eliminate vegetable matter (for example for farmers) and natural woody matter on its land, such as dead leaves, dry hay, grass, brush, branches, trees, etc.

This type of fire may only be lit or kept lit in the following spaces:

- An outdoor fireplace specially designed for this purpose having a chimney and a spark arrester;
- A non-combustible container;
- A stone or brick fireplace with a spark arrester;
- A hole dug in the ground having a minimum depth of fifteen (15) centimeters, moreover it must be surrounded by stones or bricks at least fifteen (15) centimeters high.

In addition, plant fires must comply with the following constraints:

- Have obtained a burning permit from a representative of the Municipality or any other officer designated by the Municipality;
- The size of the fire site cannot exceed 2 meters by 2 meters;
- The height of the fire cannot exceed 1 meter;
- Respect all the other provisions of this by-law, in particular, articles 11 and 12;
- Have at least one responsible adult on the premises (18 years and over);
- Have facilities for extinguishing the fire at any time.

ARTICLE 7 – AMBIENT FIRE (CAMPFIRE)

Campfire to ward off mosquitoes, brighten up a picnic, a country party or camping for which no burning permit is required.

This type of fire may only be lit or kept lit in the following spaces:

- An outdoor fireplace specially designed for this purpose having a chimney and a spark arrester;
- A non-combustible container;
- A stone or brick fireplace with a spark arrester;
- A hole dug in the ground having a minimum depth of fifteen (15) centimeters, moreover it must be surrounded by stones or bricks at least fifteen (15) centimeters high.
- An outdoor cooking appliance or equipment designed for this purpose, such as a barbecue, appliance or camping equipment.

In addition, ambient lights must comply with the following constraints:

- The size of the fire cannot exceed 1 meter by 1 meter;
- The height of the fire cannot exceed 1 meter;
- Respect all the other provisions of this by-law, in particular, articles 11 and 12;
- Have at least one responsible adult on the premises (18 years and over);
- Have facilities for extinguishing the fire at any time.

ARTICLE 8 – BONFIRES

Fire made on the occasion of social celebrations, such as the National Day or others.

This type of burning must meet the following conditions:

- Have obtained a burning permit from a representative of the Municipality or any other officer designated by the Municipality;
- The dimension of the site of the fire cannot exceed 3 meters by 3 meters;
- The height of the fire cannot exceed 3 meters;
- Respect all the other provisions of this by-law, in particular, articles 11 and 12;
- Have at least one responsible adult on the premises (18 years and over);
- Have facilities for extinguishing said fires at any time.

ARTICLE 9 – MAJOR FIRE

Wood cutting fire (slash) exceeding the standards set out in article 6.

This type of burning must meet the following conditions:

- Have obtained a burning permit from a representative of the Municipality or any other officer designated by the Municipality;
- The dimension of the site of the fire cannot exceed 2 meters by 2 meters;
- The height of the fire cannot exceed 1.5 meters;
- Have at least one responsible person on site (18 years and over);
- Respect all the other provisions of this by-law, in particular, articles 11 and 12;
- Have sufficient water or extinguishing facilities at all times;
- Make sure you have completely extinguished the fire before sunset.

ARTICLE 10 – INDUSTRIAL FIRE (SOPFEU permit required)

-Fire carried out in order to destroy any ligneous matter felled during deforestation carried out for the passage of a road, a power transmission line, the construction of a building or any other type of work of a industrial, commercial or profit-making. This type of fire includes burning for silvicultural purposes and in blueberry fields;

This type of burning must meet the following conditions:

- Have obtained a permit from the Society for the Protection of Forests against Fire (SOPFEU) and comply with the stated conditions.**
- Respect all the other provisions of this by-law, in particular, articles 11 and 12;
- Have sufficient water or extinguishing facilities at all times;
- Make sure you have completely extinguished the fire before sunset.

SECTION III – PROHIBITIONS

ARTICLE 11- WINDS

It is forbidden to make a fire outside on days when the wind speed and gusts exceed 20 km/hour.

ARTICLE 12 – FIRE DANGER INDEX

The person responsible for the fire must at all times verify, before burning, that the fire danger is low (blue) or moderate (green) or high (yellow) or very high (orange) with the Société de protection des forêts against fire (SOPFEU) <http://sopfeu.qc.ca/> or the free mobile application for iPhone or Android.

If the fire danger indicated by SOPFEU is extreme (red), all fire is prohibited on the territory of the Municipality.

In addition, the permit may be suspended or revoked at any time by the representative of the Municipality duly authorized to do so in one of the following cases:

- When a ban on lighting an open fire has been issued by the Quebec Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources;
- When a ban on lighting an open fire has been issued by SOPFEU (company for the protection of forests against fire)
- When one of the conditions set out in these rules is not met;
- During the dry period following the spring snowmelt (March 1 to May 31)
- When the Municipality decrees by public notice a ban on burning on its territory.

ARTICLE 13 – ACCELERATING

It is forbidden to light, feed or maintain a fire with an accelerant.

ARTICLE 14 – PROHIBITED FUELS

It is prohibited to use as fuel or burn:

- Waste ;
- Building materials;
- Movable property;
- Treated wood;
- Tires or other rubber-based materials;
- Dangerous or polluting products;
- Any other product whose combustion is prohibited by the laws and regulations in force.

SECTION IV – OBLIGATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PERMIT HOLDER

ARTICLE 16 – DISTANCES TO RESPECT

In compliance with all other municipal regulations, the following distances must be respected:

- The fire must be at least 10 meters from any neighboring building located outside the property line and at least 5 meters from any other building or any flammable material;
- If the fire is in a hearth equipped with a metal mesh around the hearth having a chimney with a spark screen, the distances will be 3 meters from any property limit and at least 3 meters from any building or of any flammable material.

ARTICLE 17 – FIRE MONITORING

The fire must be under the constant supervision of the permit holder or a person assigned for this purpose by him. This person must be of legal age (18 years and over). The supervisor is responsible for the fire and must take the necessary measures to keep it under control and extinguish it.

By necessary measures, it is expected that the responsible person must make sure to always have near the fire a sufficient quantity of water to extinguish the fire in case of emergency or spread or any other equipment required to fight a fire caused by this fire, such as garden hoses, fire extinguishers, mechanical shovel, farm tractor or other appropriate equipment.

In addition to the other extinguishing requirements of this by-law, the person responsible for the fire must completely extinguish it before leaving the premises.

ARTICLE 18 – LIABILITY

The issuance of the burning permit by the Municipality does not have the effect of releasing the holder from his obligations and responsibilities in the event of damage resulting from the fire. The Municipality disclaims all responsibility for any direct and indirect damage that may occur following the Municipality does not have the effect of releasing the holder from its obligations and responsibilities with respect to compliance with the rules of good neighbourliness, any legislation and regulations applicable to its territory, in particular the Environment Quality Act and the municipal nuisance by-law.

The regulations in force concerning riparian strips apply.