CITY OF PRINCE RUPERT

FIRE CONTROL AND PROTECTION AMENDMENT BYLAW NO. 3515, 2022

A BYLAW TO AMEND THE CITY OF PRINCE RUPERT FIRE CONTROL AND PROTECTION BYLAW NO. 2944, 1995, AS AMENDED

WHEREAS Council of City of Prince Rupert has enacted a Fire Control and Protection Bylaw;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of City of Prince Rupert in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

1. The "City of Prince Rupert Fire Control and Protection Bylaw No. 2944, 1995 as amended" be further amended by:

    a. Add to section 2.0 Definitions:

    "Container" means a large, strong container, usually of metal used to store goods, usually for shipment. May also be described as a "Sea-Can", "Storage Container", "Shipping Container" or "Cargo Container".

    b. Add section for "Containers":
        i. Code Compliance:
        The Container must meet, or exceed as indicated, all relevant requirements of BC Safety Codes such as, but not limited to:
            - Division B – Part 3 & Division B – Part 4 of the BC Fire Code will apply in all cases
            - There will be no electrical to the container unless it meets or exceeds all requirements of the BC Building, Fire and Electrical Codes for explosive/moist/wet environments. It must by fully explosion proof and tested regularly to ensure compliance.
            - Dangerous Goods storage shall be restricted to materials that are declared at the permit stage. Any changes to the type of dangerous goods must be approved by the City of Prince Rupert.
            - No smoking shall be allowed in Containers.
            - Where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are stored in the Container, combustible construction shall be removed, provisions for spill containment installed and the container shall be grounded. The dispensing of flammable liquids and the storage of open containers shall be prohibited in the Container.

- Compressed gases shall not be stored in the Containers. Limited amounts of aerosols shall be stored in the Containers only when stored in metal cabinets.

ii. Location:

The Container must be positioned such that:

- There is a minimum separation of 1.5m between any combustible structure and the Container to allow for fire fighting access to the exposed structures.
- The Container must be located at least 6m from exits, windows or unprotected openings of an exposed building.
- Greater separation distances will be required based upon exposure to any combustible materials or structure.
- The Container doors are positioned such that they face away from any other structure.
- The Container doors must be positioned such that they face away from any means of road access to the Container for fire personnel.
- No combustible materials may be stored near the Container.
- Containers shall not be installed under power lines.

iii. Identification:

The Container must be identified such that:

- UN Placards for all stored Dangerous Goods must be visible on the two Container sides visible to emergency responders.
- The name of the company/person responsible for the Container and an emergency telephone contact number must be marked on the Container in lettering visible from 10m.
- The Container and contents must be identified in the Fire Safety Plan.

iv. Safety Features to be added:

The Container must have the following safety features in place prior to any use:

- One ventilation opening must be added within 150mm of the floor in the container door primarily used for opening.
- One ventilation opening must be added within 150mm from the top of the container on the opposite end from the doors from cross ventilation.
- The high ventilation opening cannot be directly venting toward a structure
- Neither ventilation opening can be obstructed by stored materials at any time and must be kept clean of internal and external debris.
- The additional ventilation openings must be constructed based upon the following minimums:
    - Two – 0.3m x 0.3m openings for a Container 6m or less.
    - Two – 0.5m x 0.5m openings for a Container over 6m.

    - Both openings will be covered by open grate wire mesh with greater than 50% free area.
    - Higher opening will also have a wind vent device, designated to generate a venturi effect during low wind speeds.
- Where heavier than air flammable and combustible liquids are stored in the Container a ventilation opening a low level should also be installed at the opposite end from the doors.
- Where 1A flammable liquids in quantities greater than 4 litres are stored in the Container then provisions shall be made to comply with the requirements for withstanding an internal explosion as per the BC Fire Code, BC Building Code and NFPA 68.
- Alternate engineering solutions for ventilation and explosion protection will be considered

NOTE: Standard existing environmental vents normally built into Containers **are not acceptable** as ventilation openings for land-based storage applications. These vents were designed for air movement based upon atmospheric weather changes only and do not provide for adequate air flow.

3. This Bylaw may be cited as **"City of Prince Rupert Fire Control and Protection Amendment Bylaw No. 3515, 2023".**

Read a First time this 6th day of February, 2023.

Read a Second time this 6th day of February, 2023.

Read a Third time this 21st day of February, 2023.

Read a Fourth & Final time this 6th day of March, 2023.

This Bylaw was adopted by Council.

To view the signed original,

contact City Hall Administration at

(250) 627 0934 or email

cityhall@princerupert.ca

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MAYOR

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CORPORATE ADMINISTRATOR