

Short-Term Accommodations

This guide has been created to help you successfully meet the fire safety licensing requirements needed for your Short-Term Accommodation.

For more information or questions regarding fire safety requirements in your accommodations, contact the Municipality of Dutton Dunwich Volunteer Fire Department at 705-441-5457 or email <u>firechief@duttondunwich.on.ca</u>.

Fire Safety and Your Rental Property: What You Need to Know.

In order to be successful with your application for Short Term Accommodations licensing, one of the requirements is compliance with the Ontario Fire Code.

Once your dwelling unit has been inspected to meet the minimum requirements of the Ontario Fire Code and the provisions of By-law 2022-20, you will need to ensure continuing maintenance of the fire safety systems to safeguard the safety of your guest and of your property and in order to qualify for license renewal.

After the initial property inspection, physical inspections will be required every two (2) years. However, verification of inspection and test documents must be completed and submitted to the municipality prior to license renewal.

Initial inspection fees are included in the license fee. Additional fees for missed inspections, follow-up inspections etc., are above and beyond that of the annual licensing fees and are the responsibility of the owner. All fees must be paid prior to licensing.

This is by no means an exhaustive list. Other requirements may be applicable to your building. To view the most up to date version of the Ontario Fire Code in its entirety, visit https://www.ontario.ca/laws.

Annual License Renewal Checklist

The following checklist are the documents you will have to provide annually in order to renew your short-term accommodations license.

- Annual HVAC inspection and servicing report (O.F.C. 2.6.1.7.)
- Solid fuel burning appliance maintained and serviced by qualified chimney sweep (O.F.C. 2.6.1.4.)
- □ Portable fire extinguishers monthly inspection log (0.F.C. 6.2.7.2.)
- Portable fire extinguishers annual servicing report. Letter from qualified service provider (O.F.C. 6.2.7.1.(1)(2))
- □ *Smoke alarm test records verified. The landlord shall test smoke alarms annually and after every change in tenancy (O.F.C. 6.3.3.8. (2))
- *Carbon Monoxide alarm test records verified. The landlord shall test carbon monoxide alarms annually and after every change in tenancy (O.F.C. 6.3.4.8. (2))
- □ Guest register must accompany alarm test documents

*Frequency of alarm tests shall match with guest register.



Smoke/Carbon Monoxide Alarm Maintenance Checklist

Address: Date:			
Smoke/Carbon Monoxide alarm(s) has been tested as a result on Routine test and maintenance Extended ab			
□Annual test and maintenance □Complaint:	sence of occupants		
□Change in tenancy□Other:A. Annual Test and Maintenance	Ye	s No	N/A
 Smoke/carbon monoxide alarm(s) is securely fastened to ceiling. 	the wall or		
 Smoke/carbon monoxide alarm(s) shows no evidence of p paint application, or excessive grease and/or dirt accumula 	5		
3) Smoke/carbon monoxide alarm(s) has been vacuumed.			
4) Smoke/carbon monoxide alarm(s) is powered by:			
\Box AC wiring, \Box standby battery, \Box long life battery expiring	(year):		
For Battery operated smoke/carbon monoxide alarm(s):			
Battery has been replaced and securely connected to the	clips.		
Battery is type as recommended by the	manufacturer. 🗌		
Battery terminals are free of corrosion and signs of leakag	e. 🗆		
5) Smoke alarm(s) sounds when the smoke alarm is tested u alarm test button.	sing smoke		
B. Servicing and Replacement (complete this section if "NO" is	checked in section A)	
Smoke/carbon monoxide alarm(s) has been serviced as follow	S:		
			_
Smoke/carbon monoxide alarm(s) has been replaced as a resu	Ilt of:		_

- □Failure to sound alarm during test□Physical damage□Physical damage□Battery leakage
- □Painted exterior case

	icak
□Age	

Excessive stains, grease or dirt accu	mulations Other	
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Owner/Agent and Title (please print):

Owner/Agent Signature:

SMOKE ALARM MAINTENANCE INFORMATION FOR GUESTS AND OCCUPANTS IN RENTAL UNITS

The Ontario Fire Code requires every place of residence have smoke alarms installed and kept in working condition. Smoke alarms are very important for the safety of you and your neighbours by giving early warning of fire.

Your landlord is responsible for installing smoke alarms and keeping them in working condition, including testing, repairs and replacement as necessary. Your landlord must also act to correct any problem or concern you report about the operation of your smoke alarm.

Your occupancy has been provided with a \Box smoke alarm(s), \Box carbon monoxide alarm(s), \Box combination smoke and carbon monoxide alarm(s) that is:

□ battery operated

 \Box hard wired (110Vac)

 \Box long life battery operated

□ hardwired and battery operated

A summary of the main features and the operation of the alarms have been prepared by the landlord and are attached.

Here are some steps that you can take:

- Notify the landlord when the low battery signal is activated (on battery operated smoke alarms only) and make arrangements for replacement of the battery.
- Notify the landlord if the "power on" indicator goes out (on electrically wired smoke alarms only) and arrange for appropriate repairs.
- Notify the landlord if the smoke alarm is damaged and make arrangements for the repair or the replacement of the unit.
- Notify the landlord of any electrical problems that may affect the operability of electrically wired smoke alarms.
- Contact the Municipality of Dutton Dunwich Fire Department at 705-441-5457 if you have serious concerns about the operability of your smoke alarm or any other fire safety matters in your occupancy.

The Fire Code specifies that "no person shall intentionally disable a smoke alarm so as to make it inoperable". A guest or other person who intentionally disables a smoke alarm is guilty of a provincial offence and may be subject to a fine.

MONTHLY INSPECTION OF FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

Extinguisher	Exting	uisher															day/year	Inspected by
Location	Туре	Size	Serial no.	J	F	М	Α	Μ	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D	Jan	/	
(Suite/Unit #)																Feb	/	
																Mar	/	
																Apr	/	
																May	/	
																Jun	/	
																Jul	/	
																Aug	/	
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																_	Μ	lunicipality of
																_		ton Dunwich
																-		DUTTON DUNWICH
																-		NOT TOT SOLVATICH
																-		
																-		
															<u> </u>	-		FIRE
																4		DEPARTMENT

Mark " \checkmark " for satisfactory and "X" for unsatisfactory



Property Address: _____

License Number:_____

Check-in Date	Check-out Date	Number of Renters	Number of Guests	Renters have been given and signed the required documents	Smoke and carbon monoxide alarms inspection after check out. Provide the name of the person who completed it and the date of inspection

Regulations pertaining to your rental property

Excerpts from the Ontario Fire Code

Other requirements may be applicable to your building. To view the most up to date version of the Ontario Fire Code in its entirety, visit <u>https://www.ontario.ca/laws</u>.

DIVISION A, SECTION 1.4 TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Approved means approved by the Chief Fire Official.

Chief Fire Official means the assistant to the Fire Marshal who is the Municipal Fire Chief or a member or members of the fire department appointed by the Municipal Fire Chief under Article 1.1.1.2. of Division C or a person appointed by the Fire Marshal under Article 1.1.1.1. of Division C.

Chimney means a primarily vertical shaft enclosing at least 1 flue for conducting flue gases to the outdoors.

Flue means an enclosed passageway for conveying exhaust gases.

Flue pipe means the pipe connecting the flue collar of an appliance to a chimney.

Inspection means physical examination to determine that the device or system will apparently perform in accordance with its intended function.

Listed means equipment or materials included in a list published by a certification organization accredited by the Standards Council of Canada.

Means of egress means a continuous path of travel provided for the escape of persons from any point in a building or contained open space to a separate building, an open public thoroughfare or an exterior open space protected from fire exposure from the building and having access to an open public thoroughfare. Means of egress includes both exits and access to exits.

Owner means any person, firm or corporation having control over any portion of the building or property under consideration and includes the persons in the building or property.

Residential occupancy means an occupancy in which sleeping accommodation is provided to residents who are not harboured for the purpose of receiving special care or treatment and are not involuntarily detained.

Smoke alarm means a combined smoke detector and audible alarm device that is designed to sound an alarm within the room or suite in which it is located when there is smoke within the room or suite.

Suite means a single room or series of rooms of complementary use, operated under a single tenancy, and includes dwelling units, individual guest rooms in motels, hotels, boarding houses, rooming houses and dormitories, as well as individual stores and individual or complementary rooms for business and personal services occupancies.

Test means the operation of a device or system to ensure that it will perform in accordance with its intended operation or function.

DIVISION B, SECTION 1.1 GENERAL

Check, inspect and test

1.1.1.2. (1) The checking, inspection and testing of fire safety devices shall be conducted in accordance with this Code.

(2) Where specific references to checking, inspection and testing of fire safety devices are not made in this Code, such devices shall be maintained to ensure they operate as per their design requirements.

(3) Any appliance, device or component of a device that does not operate or appear to operate as intended when checked, inspected or tested as required by this Code shall be repaired or replaced if the failure or malfunctioning of the appliance, device or component would adversely affect fire or life safety.

Making of Records

1.1.2.1. (1) If this Code requires tests and corrective measures or operational procedures to be carried out, records shall be made noting what was done and the date and time it was done.

(2) If this Code requires an inspection to be conducted in a supported group living residence or an intensive support residence regulated under the Services and Supports to Promote the Social Inclusion of Persons with Developmental Disabilities Act, 2008, a written record shall be made noting what was inspected and the date and time of the inspection.

(3) The written records described in Sentences (1) and (2) shall be retained at the building premises for examination by the Chief Fire Official.

Retention of Records

1.1.2.2. (1) Subject to Sentence (2), the original or a copy of any record required by this Code shall be retained at the building to which the record relates

(a) for a period of at least two years after being prepared, and

(b) so that at least the most recent and the immediately preceding record of a given test or inspection are retained.

(2) The initial verification or test reports for fire protection systems installed after November 21, 2007 shall be retained throughout the life of the systems, regardless of whether the systems are installed in accordance with this Code or the Building Code.

DIVISION B, SECTION 2.6 SERVICE EQUIPMENT

Subsection 2.6.1. Heather, Ventilating and Air-Conditioning

Application

2.6.1.1. This Subsection applies to cooking, heating, ventilating, air-conditioning equipment and their associated appliances.

Solid fuel bins

2.6.1.2. Bins containing solid fuel shall be located at least 1.2m from any appliance.

Chimneys, flues and flue pipes

2.6.1.4. (1) Every chimney, flue and flue pipe shall be inspected to identify any dangerous condition

- (a) at intervals not greater than 12 months
- (b) at the time of addition of any appliance, and
- (c) after any chimney fire.

(2) A chimney, flue or flue pipe shall be replaced or repairs to eliminate

(a) any structural deficiency or decay, and

(b) all abandoned or unused openings which are not effectively sealed in a manner that would prevent the passage of fire or smoke.

(3) Chimneys, flues and flue pipes that constitute a fire hazard shall be repaired or replaced in accordance with the Building Code.

2.6.1.5. Chimneys, flues and flue pipes shall be cleaned as often as necessary to keep them free from accumulations of combustible deposits.

Operation of systems

2.6.1.7. Heating, ventilating and air-conditioning systems, including appliances, chimneys and flue pipes, shall be operated and maintained so as not to create a hazardous condition.

Subsection 2.6.2 Solid-Fuel-Burning Appliances (Wood stoves, fireplaces etc.)

Solid-fuel-burning appliances

2.6.2.1. The installation of solid-fuel-burning appliances and equipment shall be in accordance with CSA-B365, "Installation Code for Solid-Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment".

2.6.2.2. Solid-fuel-burning appliances and equipment shall be maintained in accordance with CSA-B365, "Installation Code for Solid-Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment".

DIVISION B, SECTION 6.2 PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

6.2.1.1. Listed portable extinguishers shall be installed when replacing or adding new extinguishers.

6.2.1.3. (1) Portable extinguishers shall be located so that they are easily seen and shall be accessible at all times.

6.2.1.4. Portable extinguishers shall be located in or adjacent to corridors or aisles that provide access to exits.

Distance above floor

6.2.4.2. Portable extinguishers with a gross weight greater than 18kg shall be installed so that the top of the extinguisher is not more than 1.1m above the floor when the extinguisher is not equipped with wheels.

6.2.4.3. Portable extinguishers having a gross weight of 18kg or less shall be installed so that the top of the extinguisher is not more than 1.5m above the floor.

Subsection 6.2.7. Inspection, Testing and Maintenance

6.2.7.1. (1) Maintenance and testing of portable extinguishers shall be in conformance with NFPA 10, "Portable Fire Extinguishers".

(2) Portable extinguishers that are inspected in conformance with NFPA 10, "Portable Fire Extinguishers", are deemed to satisfy the inspection requirements of this Subsection.

Examination

6.2.7.2. Portable extinguishers shall be inspected monthly.

Defective extinguishers

6.2.7.3. Portable extinguishers having defects shall be repaired and, if necessary, recharged to ensure the extinguishers will operate effectively and safely.

Tags

6.2.7.4. (1) Each portable extinguisher shall have a tag securely attached to it showing the maintenance or recharge date, the servicing agency and the signature of the person who performed the service.

(2) Sentence (1) does not apply where other approved records are maintained that show the maintenance or recharge date, the servicing agency and the signature of the person who performed the service.

Maintenance records

6.2.7.5. A permanent record containing the maintenance date, the examiner's name and a description of any maintenance work or hydrostatic testing carried out shall be prepared and maintained for each portable extinguisher.

Maintenance after use

6.2.7.6. Portable extinguishers shall be replaced or recharged after use in the conformance with instructions given on the extinguisher nameplate.

6.2.7.7. Extinguisher shells, cartridges or cylinders that show leakage or permanent distortion in excess of specified limits or that rupture shall be removed from service.

6.2.7.8. Hydrostatic pressure tests shall be conducted at the original test pressure as stated on the nameplate.

Test labels

6.2.7.9. (1) Where a portable extinguisher is tested, a label shall be fixed to the extinguisher after testing that indicates the month and year the hydrostatic pressure test was performed, the test pressure used and the name of the person or agency performing the test.

(2) Sentence (1) does not apply where a permanent record of the test is kept and is available to the fire department.

DIVISION B, SECTION 6.3 ALARM AND VOICE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS FOR LIFE SAFETY

Subsection 6.3.1. General

6.3.3. Smoke Alarms – Maintenance and Testing

Application

6.3.3.1. (1) This Subsection applies to smoke alarms in

- (a) suites of residential occupancy,
- (b) guest suites
- (c) sleeping rooms not within a dwelling unit, and
- (d) other occupancies in which smoke alarms are required by the Building Code.

Landlord is responsible

6.3.3.2. Despite the definition of owner in Article 1.4.1.2. of Division A, in the case of a rental suite, only the landlord shall be considered to be the owner for the purpose of applying Article 1.2.1.1. of Division A to this Subsection.

Duty to maintain in operating condition

6.3.3.3. (1) Smoke alarms shall be maintained in operating condition.

(2) Primary and secondary power supplies that serve smoke alarms shall be maintained in operating condition.

(3) If the Building Code requires a visual signalling component that is integral with or connected to a smoke alarm, the visual signalling component shall be maintained in operating condition.

Maintenance instructions to be given to tenant

6.3.3.4. The landlord of each rental suite shall give the tenant a copy of the smoke alarm manufacturer's maintenance instructions or approved alternative maintenance instructions.

Tenant to notify landlord

6.3.3.5. (1) A tenant of a rental suite shall notify the landlord as soon as the tenant becomes aware that

- (a) a smoke alarm in the unit is disconnected,
- (b) a smoke alarm in the unit is not operating, or
- (c) the operation of a smoke alarm in the unit is impaired.

Disabling prohibited

6.3.3.6. No person shall disable a smoke alarm.

Replacement

6.3.3.7. (1) A smoke alarm shall be replaced within the time frame indicated in the manufacturer's instructions.

(2) When a smoke alarm is replaced

(a) in the case of a suite subject to Part 9, the replacement shall not provide a lower level or type of protection than that required by Part 9,

(b) in the case of a suite not subject to Part 9 that was constructed on or after April 6, 1998, the replacement shall not provide a lower level or type of protection than that required by the Building Code in effect at the time of construction of the suite, and

(c) in the case of a suite not subject to Part 9 that was constructed before April 6, 1998, the replacement shall not provide a lower level or type of protection than that required by Article 2.13.2.1.

(3) the Chief Fire Official may approve an alternative to a requirement of Sentence (2) if, in the opinion of the Chief Fire Official, the alternative provides fire safety protection equivalent to or greater than the fire safety protection that would be provided by the requirement.

Testing

6.3.3.8. (1) This Article applies to rental suites.

(2) The landlord shall test smoke alarms annually and after every change in tenancy.

(3) The landlord shall test battery-operated smoke alarms after the battery is replaced.

(4) the landlord shall test smoke alarms that are connected to an electrical circuit after any change is made to the electrical circuit.

(5) For the purposes of Sentences (2), (3) and (4), smoke alarms shall be tested by activating the smoke alarm test feature.

(6) If the Building Code requires a visual signalling component that is integral with or connected to a smoke alarm, the landlord shall ensure that any test of he smoke alarm required by Sentences (2) to (4) activates the visible signalling component.

6.3.4. Carbon Monoxide Alarms – Maintenance and Testing

Application

6.3.4.1. This Subsection applies to carbon monoxide alarms in buildings containing a residential occupancy.

Landlord is responsible

6.3.4.2. Despite the definition of owner in Article 1.4.1.2. of Division A, in the case of a rental suite of residential occupancy, only the landlord shall be considered to be the owner for the purpose of applying Article 1.2.1.1. of Division A to this Subsection.

Duty to maintain in operating condition

6.3.4.3. (1) Carbon monoxide alarms shall be maintained in operating condition.

(2) Primary and secondary power supplies that serve carbon monoxide alarms shall be maintained in operating condition.

Maintenance instructions to be given to tenant

6.3.4.4. The landlord of each rental suite of residential occupancy shall give the tenant a copy of the carbon monoxide alarm manufacturer's maintenance instructions or approved alternative maintenance instructions.

Tenant to notify landlord

6.3.4.5. (1) A tenant of a rental suite of residential occupancy shall notify the landlord as soon as the tenant becomes aware that

- (a) a carbon monoxide alarm in the unit is disconnected,
- (b) a carbon monoxide alarm in the unit is not operating, or
- (c) the operation of a carbon monoxide alarm in the unit is impaired.

Disabling prohibited

6.3.4.6. No person shall disable a carbon monoxide alarm.

Replacement in certain buildings

6.3.4.7. (1) Subject to Sentence (2), this Article applies to every building that contains a residential occupancy and

- (a) a fuel-burning appliance,
- (b) a fireplace, or
- (c) a storage garage.
- (2) This Article applies

(a) as of April 15, 2015, in the case of buildings that contain no more than six suites of residential occupancy, and

(b) as of October 15, 2015, in the case of buildings that contain more than six suites of residential occupancy

(3) A carbon monoxide alarm shall be replaced within the time frame indicated in the manufacturer's instructions.

(4) Despite Section 2.16, when a carbon monoxide alarm is replaced in a suite of residential occupancy constructed on or after August 6, 2001, the replacement

(a) shall not provide a lower level or type of carbon monoxide protection than that required by the Building Code as it read on the day the suite was constructed, and

(b) shall comply with CSA-6.19, "Residential; Carbon Monoxide Alarming Devices" or UL 2034, "Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms".

(5) When a carbon monoxide alarm is replaced in a suite of residential occupancy constructed before August 6, 2001, the replacement carbon monoxide alarm shall meet the requirements of Article 2.16.2.1.

(6) The Chief Fire Official may approve an alternative to a requirement of Sentence (4) or (5) if, in the opinion of the Chief Fire Official, the alternative provides life safety protection equivalent to or greater than the life safety protection that would be provided by the requirement.

Testing

6.3.4.8. (1) This Article applies to rental suites of residential occupancy.

(2) The landlord shall test carbon monoxide alarms annually and after every change in tenancy.

(3) the landlord shall test battery-operated carbon monoxide after the battery is replaced.

(4) the landlord shall test carbon monoxide alarms that are connected to an electrical circuit after any change is made to the electrical circuit.

(5) For the purposes of Sentences (2), (3) and (4), carbon monoxide alarms shall be tested by activating the carbon monoxide alarm test feature.