
BY-LAW TO FURTHER AMEND BY-LAW 626 ENTITLED: "BY-LAW CONCERNING FIRE PREVENTION", TO ADD A SCHEDULE "B" THERETO DEALING WITH EMERGENCY LANES AND EVACUATION ROUTES

At a Regular Monthly Meeting of the Municipal Council of the City of Côte Saint-Luc, held at the City Hall, 5801 Cavendish Boulevard, on December 21, 1992, at which were present:

Councillor H. Greenspon, C.A., Acting Mayor, presiding

Councillor M. Brownstein, B. Comm., B.C.L., L.L.B.

Councillor I. Goldberg

Councillor A.J. Levine, B.Sc., M.A.

Councillor G.J. Nashen

Councillor R. Schwartz, C.A.

ALSO PRESENT:

Mr. J.G. Butler, C.A., City Manager

Mr. R. Lafrenière, Assistant City Manager

Mr. Benoit Champagne, Eng. Assistant City Engineer

Mrs. J. Habra, City Clerk, acted as Secretary of the meeting.

WHEREAS the City is empowered under the Cities and Towns Act to make by-laws to protect the lives and property of its inhabitants;

It is ordained and enacted by by-law entitled: "BY-LAW TO FURTHER AMEND BY-LAW 626 ENTITLED: "BY-LAW CONCERNING FIRE PREVENTION", TO ADD A SCHEDULE "B" THERETO DEALING WITH EMERGENCY LANES AND EVACUATION ROUTES" as follows:

ARTICLE 1. The section dealing with the emergency lanes and evacuation routes is annexed as Schedule "B" to By-Law 626 entitled: "By-Law concerning fire prevention" and forms an integral part thereof as if recited at length herein.

ARTICLE 2. The present by-law shall come into force according to law.

H. Greenspon
ACTING MAYOR

J. Habra
CITY CLERK

TRUE COPY

CITY CLERK

SCHEDULE 'B'

EMERGENCY LANE/EVACUATION ROUTE

1.0 EMERGENCY LANES:

1.01 The owner or owners of all buildings situated in the City, except for single family residences, purely residential buildings of less than three (3) stories in height, or having a total superficial area of less than 600 square metres (600m²), shall provide such building with a priority lane for emergency vehicle access:

- a) to the building face having a principal entrance and
- b) to each building face having access openings for fire fighting, as required in the National Building Code of Canada 1990 art. 3.2.5.1. and 3.2.5.2

1.02.1 Every building to which this by-law applies shall be provided with direct access from the outside on a minimum of two sides.

1.02.2 Access routes shall be located so that the principal entrance and every access opening shall be located not less than 3m and not more than 15m from the closest portion of the access route required for emergency vehicle use, measured horizontally from the face of the building and not from the balconies.

1.03 The portion of a roadway or yard provided as a required emergency vehicle access route shall;

- a) have a clear width of not less than 8m
- b) have a centreline radius of not less than 12m
- c) have an overhead clearance of not less than 5m
- d) have a change of gradient of not more than 1 in 12.5 over a minimum distance of 15m
- e) be designed to support the expected loads imposed by fire fighting equipment and be surfaced with asphalt, concrete, or other similar material designed to permit accessibility under all climatic conditions.
- f) have turnaround facilities for any dead end portion of the access route more than 90m
- g) be connected with a public thoroughfare and provide a continuous path of travel from the public thoroughfare to all access openings of the building.

- h) where the same emergency lane serves two neighbouring buildings on the same or adjoining properties, all of the provisions of this by-law shall apply with respect to each of the said buildings.

1.04 Building owners shall clearly indicate the designated emergency lanes by the use of signs in accordance with Schedule 1 hereto, forming part hereof as if recited at length herein. These signs may include the use of arrows, to delineate the designated emergency lane.

1.05 The building owner must provide a sufficient number of signs such that the distance between signs may not exceed 30m. The building owner is obliged to maintain the emergency lanes free of any obstructions that might interfere with or obstruct the use of these lanes by emergency vehicles.

1.06 The building owner must maintain and provide snow removal promptly following the end of the snowfall, or sooner, if the accumulated snow is of sufficient depth to impede access by emergency vehicles or by the persons accompanying them. Such clearances of snow from the emergency lanes may be done during the night when the depth of accumulated snow so requires.

1.07 Under no circumstances may any vehicle be parked or otherwise left in an emergency lane unless it be a delivery vehicle, and this only for purposes of loading or unloading, provided that these operations be conducted quickly, without interruption and in the presence of and under the control of the authorized driver of the vehicle, who must remain with the vehicle at all times.

1.08 The signs indicating the designated emergency lane shall be the equivalent of a "No Parking" sign under the provision of By-law 110, and shall carry and be subject to the same consequences, penalties and provisions, as if designated as such in By-law 110.

2.0 EVACUATION ROUTES

2.01 The City may designate and establish portions of a roadway or of a yard or of privately owned property as an evacuation route to permit entry into or exit from the City in or during an emergency, or when otherwise necessary as a result of the usual access routes being unsafe or unusable.

2.02 The City shall indicate the designated evacuation routes by the use of signs as shown on Schedule 2 hereto, forming part hereof as if recited at length herein.

2.03 No person other than the owner thereof may enter the privately owned portion of an evacuation route unless the City has declared that an emergency exists. It must no longer be used when the City declares that the emergency has ended.

2.04 Any sign designating an evacuation route shall be the equivalent of a "No Parking" sign under the provision of By-law 110, and shall carry and be subject to the same consequences, penalties and provisions, as if designated as such in By-law 110.

3.0 Definitions:

Emergency Lane; means a Priority Lane as set out herein.

Emergency Vehicle; includes all vehicles used by the fire department, Public Security, Emergency Medical Services, ambulances, and other vehicles licensed to transport persons to a hospital, vehicles used by persons examining the premises for possible leaks of natural gas, a vehicle used by an officer of the Montreal Urban Community Police Department, any other vehicle designated and being at the time used for purposes of public safety.

Evacuation Route; means a continuous path of travel provided as a means of access or egress under authorized circumstances, with controlled entry or passage, it may serve for vehicles and pedestrians alike, must connect to a public thoroughfare but are not intended to serve as a means of access to certain facades of a given building.

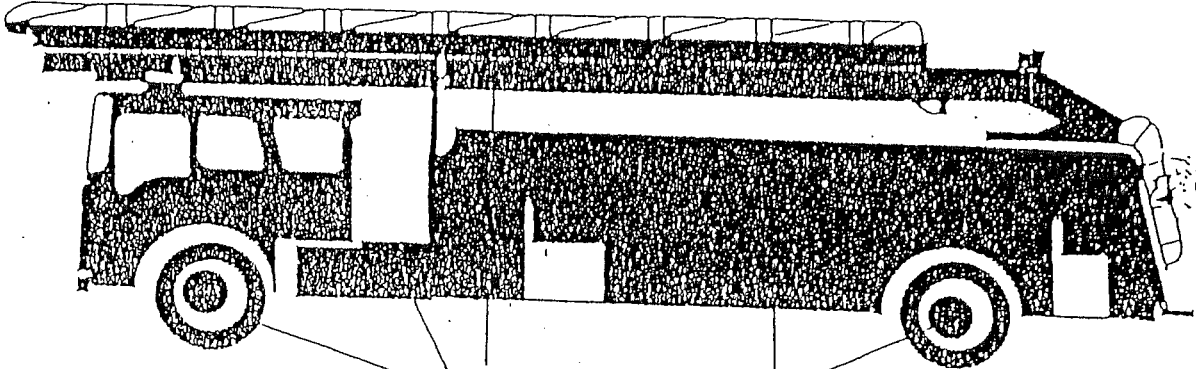
Principal Entrance; that means of access to a building or locale which serves as the primary access and egress route.

4.0 Responsibility

Any owner of a motor vehicle is responsible for any infraction to any of the provisions of the present by-law respecting parking.

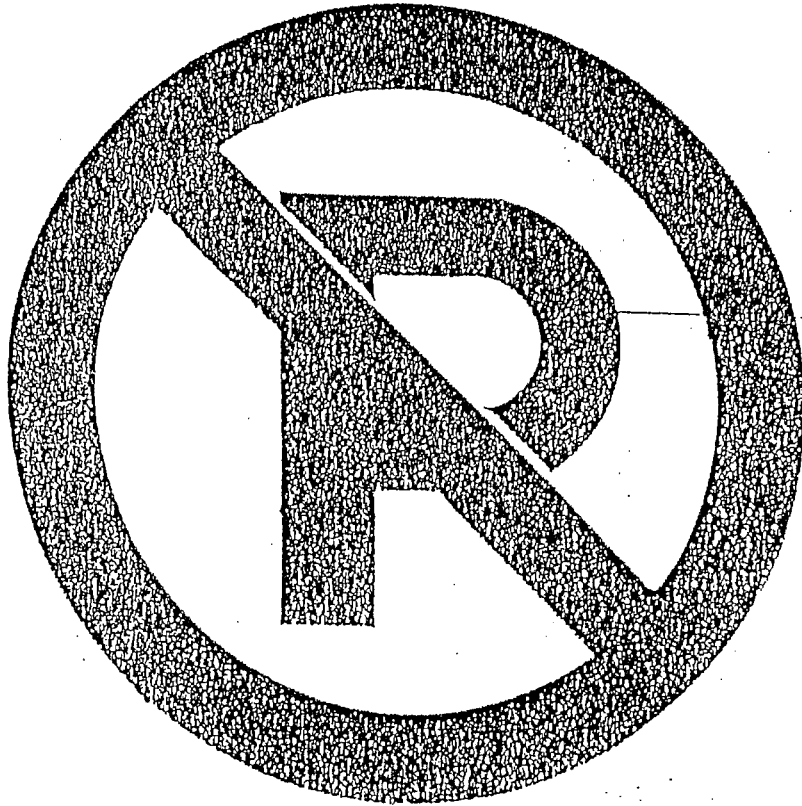
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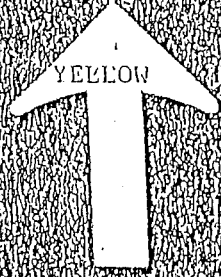
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EVACUATION
ROUTE



PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
CITY OF CÔTE SAINT-LUC

BY-LAW NO. 2117

BY-LAW TO FURTHER AMEND BY-LAW 626
ENTITLED: "BY-LAW CONCERNING FIRE
PREVENTION", TO ADD A SCHEDULE "B"
THERETO DEALING WITH EMERGENCY
LANES AND EVACUATION ROUTES

ADOPTED ON: December 21, 1992

IN FORCE ON: December 23, 1992

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