



Remember These Tips for a Safe Fire Burn

Provided by the Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency

May 2020

Controlled burning is often part of regular farm maintenance and operations. However, caution is required anytime fire is used.

Before you burn, please consult your local Rural Municipality Office to verify no municipal fire ban is in place for your area. Please also call to report your activity to the Control Burn line at 1-866-404-4911. If you plan to burn within 4.5 km of a provincial forest, please call your local wildfire base.

For more information on burn notifications for burns within 4.5 km of the provincial forest, visit the [Get a Burn Notification Number](#) webpage.

Protect your Home and Yard Site

It is important to protect these areas from wildfire before there is any smoke in the air. Remember that wildfires ignite easily and can spread rapidly when the grass and stubble is dead and dry. Take the necessary steps to create a fire resistant zone in and around these areas.

Burn Barrels and Fire Pits

Never leave your burn barrel or fire pit unattended, as these are common ignition sources. Fire pits and burn barrels should be located on mineral soil, be screened to prevent sparks from escaping, and have a 1.5 metre ignition-free zone around them.

Windrows

Avoid building windrows on swamps/bogs and use a brush rake or excavator to reduce the amount of dirt in the rows. Monitor burnt piles for a least a week to ensure there are no ground fires remaining.

Grass and Stubble

Blade or plow down at least five metres around your planned burn area to create a guard to help keep the fire from spreading.

Piles

Burn when there is frozen ground, whenever possible – and always re-pile and re-burn, if necessary, until the pile is completely gone and monitor for ground fires afterwards.



Canola swaths burning in a field

When to Burn

Only burn when it is safe to do so. The early morning or late afternoon is your best time to burn.

When Not to Burn

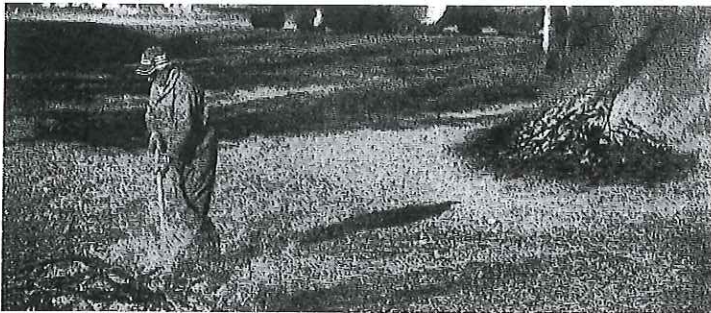
Do not burn under extremely dry conditions, at the end of the day when it can't be monitored, or when the forecast calls for high temperatures, low humidity or windy conditions.

Mow Your Lawn

Short, green grass can help prevent the spread of grass fires.

If you have further questions or want more detailed information visit saskatchewan.ca/fire.

Remember these tips for a safe fire burn



As a farmer, there are times when you have no choice but to start a controlled fire to burn things like windrows, grass, stubble and piles.

Before you burn, please consult your local RM Office to verify no fire ban is in place for your area and call and report your activity to the Control Burn line at 1-866-404-4911. If you plan to burn within 4 km of a provincial forest, please call your local fire base.

Dry grass, grain/hay fields and pastureland

Reducing dry grass, hay and stubble will help prevent a yard fire from spreading, or stop a fire from entering your yard.

Barn barrels and fire pits

Never leave your barn barrel or fire pit unattended when not in use.

Windrows

Avoid building windrows on swamps/bogs and use a brush rake or excavator to reduce the amount of dirt in the rows.

Grass and stubble

Blade or plow down to mineral soil, at least five metres around your burn, to create a guard that keeps the fire from spreading.

Piles

Burn when there is no snow cover and frozen ground, whenever possible — and always re-pile and re-burn, if necessary, until the pile is completely gone.

When to burn

The early mid-morning or late afternoon is your best time to burn.

When not to burn

Do not burn under extremely dry conditions, at the end of the day, or when the forecast calls for high temperatures or windy conditions

Mow your lawn

Short, green grass can help prevent the spread of grass fires.