

**TOWN OF SOURIS**

**ZONING & SUBDIVISION CONTROL (DEVELOPMENT) BYLAW**

This Bylaw is made under the authority of the *Planning Act*, R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. 4 and the *Municipalities Act*, R.S. P.E.I.

BE IT ENACTED by the Town of Souris as follows:

**SECTION #1 – SCOPE**

**1.1 TITLE**

This Bylaw shall be known and may be cited as the Town of Souris Zoning and Subdivision Control Bylaw or the Development Bylaw.

**1.2 AREA DEFINED**

This Bylaw applied to the geographical area within which the Town of Souris Council has jurisdiction.

**1.3 SCOPE**

No dwelling, business, trade or industry shall be located, nor shall any building or structure be erected, altered, used or have its use changed, nor shall any land be divided, consolidated or used in the Town of Souris, except in conformity with this Bylaw and subject to the provisions contained herein.

**1.4 AUTHORITY OF DEVELOPMENT OFFICER**

Council may appoint a Development Officer whose duties shall be as provided in this Bylaw. The Development Officer shall have the authority to administer this Bylaw. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Development Officer shall have the authority to approve or deny development permits in accordance with this Bylaw in all areas except for:

- (1) Permanent Commercial
- (2) Institutional
- (3) Industrial
- (4) Multiple Family Dwellings

Where the Development Officer is unable to determine whether the proposed development conforms with this Bylaw, the Development Officer shall forward the application to Council for a decision.

## SECTION #2 – DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Bylaw, all words shall carry their customary meaning except for those defined hereafter.

In this Bylaw:

- 2.1 **“Accessory Building”** – means a separate subordinate building, not used for human habitation which is used or intended for the better or more convenient enjoyment of the main building to which it is accessory, and located upon the parcel of land upon which such building is or is intended to be erected, and is compatible in design to the main buildings and surrounding structures.
- 2.2 **“Accessory Use”** – means a use subordinate and naturally, customarily and normally incidental to and exclusively devoted to a main use of land or building and located on the same lot.
- 2.3 **“Alter”** – means any change in the structural component or physical appearance of a building or any increase in the volume of a building or structure.
- 2.4 **“Attached”** – means a building or structure which has a common wall and/or common roof line and the building or structure may be considered common as long as a minimum of twenty (20) percent of the length of the wall or roof line is common with the main building or structure wall or roof.
- 2.5 **“Automobile Sales and Service Establishment”** – means a building or part of a building or a clearly defined space on a lot used for the sale and maintenance of used or new automobiles.
- 2.6 **“Automobile Service Station or Service Station”** – means a building or part of a building or a clearly defined space on a lot used for the sale of lubricating oils and/or gasolines and may include the sale of automobile accessories and the servicing and repairing essential to the actual operation of motor vehicles.
- 2.7 **“Automobile Washing Establishment”** – means a building or part thereof used for the operation of automobile washing equipment which is manual, automatic or semi-automatic.
- 2.8 **“Bed and Breakfast”** – means a dwelling occupied by a family and used incidentally to provide accommodation of up to three (3) separate rooms and meals to transient travelers and includes a tourist home but does not include a boarding house, rooming house, domiciliary hostel, group home, hotel, motel, restaurant or lounge.
- 2.9 **“Block”** – means any unit of land consisting of a grouping of lots bounded on all sides by watercourses, streets or large parcel boundaries or as otherwise defined by the municipality.

- 2.10 “Building”** – includes any structure having a roof supported by columns or walls intended for the shelter, housing or enclosure of any person, animal or chattel.
- 2.11 “Building Height”** – means the vertical distance measured from the averaged finished grade to the highest point of roof surface.
- 2.12 “Building Line”** – means any line regulating the position of a building or structure on a lot.
- 2.13 “Building Setback”** – means the distance between the street line and the nearest main wall of any building or structure, except fences, and extending the full width of the lot.
- 2.14 “Business or Professional Office”** – mans premises where services are offered for a fee but does not include premises used for the retailing, wholesaling, manufacturing or conversion of goods.
- 2.15 “Campground”** – means an area of land, managed as a unit, providing short term accommodation for tents, tent trailers, recreational vehicles and campers.
- 2.16 “Change of Use”**- means the change of use of a parcel of land or building from one class of use to another or an increase in the intensity of use, including an increase in the number of dwelling units.
- 2.17 “Child Care Facility”** – means any institution, agency, or place, whether known as a day nursery, nursery school, kindergarten or play school, which receives for temporary care apart from the parents on a daily or hourly basis, with or without stated educational purposes and during or all of the day, more than three children under seven years of age.
- 2.18 “Club”** – means an association of persons, whether incorporated or not, united by some common interest, meeting periodically for co-operation or conviviality. Club shall also mean, where the context requires, premises owned or occupied by members of such association within which the activities of the club are conducted.
- 2.19 “Community Care Facility”** – means an establishment that provides care services for compensation to five or more residents who are not members of the operator’s immediate family but does not, unless otherwise ordered by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, include:
- (i) a group home recognized as such by the Minister;
  - (ii) a residential school;
  - (iii) an establishment providing accommodation only;
  - (iv) a hospital;
  - (v) a correctional institution;
  - (vi) a facility in which treatment services are provided under the *Addiction Services Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. A-3;
  - (vii) a nursing home; or
  - (viii) a residential institution as defined in Part II of the regulations

made under the *Welfare Assistance Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. W-3 which is operated or funded by the Minister.

- 2.20 “Condominium”** – means a building in which each individual unit is held in separate private ownership and all floor space, facilities and outdoor areas used in common by all tenants are owned, administered and maintained by a corporation created pursuant to the provisions of the appropriate statute.
- 2.21 “Convenience Store”** – means a retail commercial establishment, not exceeding 1,500 sq. ft. (135 sq.m.) of gross floor area, supplying daily household necessities for the immediate surrounding area in which articles for sale are restricted to a limited range of primarily food items such as milk, bread, soft drinks, ice cream, canned and bottled goods, snacks and candy, meat, and to compliment such items which may include the limited sale of magazine, books, housewares, toiletries, stationary, patent medicines, tobacco products and video tape sales and rentals.
- 2.22 “Council”** – means the Council for the Town of Souris.
- 2.23 “Councillor”** – means any resident who has been duly elected and sworn to office in order that such resident may execute those duties as prescribed by the law.
- 2.24 “Deck”** – means a structure abutting a dwelling with no roof or walls except for visual partitions and railings which is constructed on piers or a foundation above-grade for use as an outdoor living area.
- 2.25 “Demolition”** – means to remove, pull down or destroy a structure.
- 2.26 “Detrimental Impact”** – means any loss of harm suffered in person or property in matters related to public health, public safety, protection of the natural environment and surrounding land uses, but does not include potential effects of new subdivisions, buildings or developments with regard to
- (i) real property value;
  - (ii) competition with existing businesses;
  - (iii) view scapes; or
  - (iv) development approved pursuant to subsection 9 (1) of the *Environmental Protection Act*.
- 2.27 “Development”** – means the carrying out of any building, engineering, excavation, dumping, filling or other operations in, on, over or under land, or the making of any material change in the use, or the intensity of use of any land, buildings, or premises without limiting the generality of the foregoing.

- 2.28 **“Development Officer”** – means the person charged by the Council with the duty of administering the provisions of this Bylaw.
- 2.29 **“Development Permit”** – means the formal and written authorization for a person to carry out any development.
- 2.30 **“Display”** – includes any item, group of items, sign, or billboard visible to the general public, indicating that items or services are offered for sale or trade, but does not include Premise Signs or 400 square inches or less.
- 2.31 **“Domestic Animals”** – means dogs, cats, budgies, parrots, parakeets, hamsters, gerbils, guinea pigs and fish.
- 2.32 **“Dwelling”** – means a building or portion thereof designated or used for residential occupancy, but does not include hotels and motels.
- (i) **“Dwelling Unit”** – means one or more habitable rooms designed or intended for use by one or more individuals as an independent and separate housekeeping establishment in which separate kitchen and sanitary facilities are provided.
  - (ii) **“Single Family Dwelling”** – means a building designed or used for occupancy as one dwelling unit.
  - (iii) **“Duplex Dwelling”** – means a building containing two dwelling units each of which has at least two independent entrances.
  - (iv) **“Multiple Family Dwelling”** – means a building containing three or more dwelling units.
  - (v) **“Semi-Detached Dwelling”** – means a building divided vertically into two (2) separate units, each of which has at least two independent entrances.
  - (vi) **“Townhouse Dwelling or Row House Dwelling”** – means a building that is divided vertically into three or more dwelling units, each of which has independent entrances to a front and rear yard immediately abutting the front and rear walls of each dwelling unit.
- 2.33 **“Entrance Way”** – means a driveway providing access to and from a parcel of land to a road.
- 2.34 **“Erect”** – means to build, construct, reconstruct, alter or relocate and without limiting the generality of the foregoing shall be taken to include any preliminary physical operation such as excavating, filling or draining.

**2.35** **“Family”** – means an individual residing in one (1) dwelling unit, or a group of persons related by marriage, cohabitation, blood or adoption residing together in one dwelling unit and includes:

- (i) domestic servants, non-paying guests and foster children; and
- (ii) not more than two (2) roomers or boarders living in the dwelling unit.

**“Immediate Family”** – means the following persons:

- (i) parents of the owner and their spouse;
- (ii) the sons and/or daughters of the owner and their spouse;
- (iii) the grandparents of the owner and their spouse;
- (iv) the brothers and/or sisters of the owner and their spouse; and
- (v) the aunts and/or uncles of the owner and their spouse.

**2.36** **“Farming”** – means the outdoor cultivation of agricultural products, and the raising of farm livestock.

**2.37** **“Farm” or “Farm Property”** – means arable land, dwelling and complementary buildings containing at least ten (10) acres, operated as a farm enterprise and includes land leased from the Crown, but does not include land leased or rented from owners who are not bona fide farmers.

**2.38** **“Fence”** – means an artificially constructed barrier of any material or combination of materials erected to enclose or screen areas of land.

**2.39** **“Floor Area”** – means:

- (i) With reference to “Dwelling” – the area contained within the outside walls excluding any private garage, porch, veranda, sunroom, greenhouse, unfinished attic, unfinished basement, and other rooms not habitable at all seasons of the year.
- (ii) With reference to “Commercial Building” – the total usable floor area within a building used for commercial purposes excluding washrooms, furnace rooms and common halls between stores.
- (iii) With reference to “Accessory Building” – the area contained within the outside walls.

**2.40** **“Frontage”** – means the horizontal distance between the side lot lines bordering on a street and according to the direction of the front of the dwelling or structure.

**2.41 “Garden Suite”** - means a temporary development consisting of a detached dwelling unit which

(i) has a width no greater than 24 feet (7.31 metres);

(ii) is no greater than one storey in height;

(iii) is constructed and erected in such a manner as to be capable of being readily removed from the site;

(iv) does not exceed 800 square feet (92.9 metres) in area, or is a mini home, and

(v) is for the sole and exclusive use as an accessory dwelling to a single unit dwelling on the same lot or parcel of land by

(A) the parents or grandparents of the owner or spouse of the owner of the single unit dwelling on the same lot or parcel of land,

(B) any person who is physically or intellectually challenged or experiences a chronic disability or who, due to illness frailty or age, requires home care, and is under the care of the owner or spouse of the owner of a single unit dwelling on the same lot or parcel of land, or

(C) a caregiver for a family member of the owner or spouse of the owner of the single unit dwelling on the same lot or parcel of land who qualifies under paragraph (A) or (B) and who also resides in the garden suite.

**2.42 “Grade”** – means the lowest point of elevation of the finished surface of the ground, paving or sidewalks within the area between the building and the property line or when the property line is more than five (5) ft. (1.5 m) from the building, between the building and a line five (5) ft. (1.5 m) from the building.

**2.43 “Group Home”** – means a residence for the accommodation of four or more persons, exclusive of staff, living under supervision in a single housekeeping unit and who, by reason of their emotional, mental, social or physical condition or legal status, require a group living arrangement for their well-being. A group home does not include a commercial day care centre, or a halfway house or a facility for the temporary use of transient and homeless persons.

- 2.44 **“Highway, Road or Street”** – means all the area within the boundary lines of every road, street or right-of-way which is vested in the Province of Prince Edward Island or the municipality and used or intended for use by the general public for the passage of vehicles and includes any bridge over which any such road, street or right-of-way passes.
- 2.45 **“Hotel”** – means a building other than a motel occupied or intended to be occupied as the temporary lodging place for any individual for a fee.
- 2.46 **“Industrial Premises or Use”** – means premises or land in or from which goods or materials are manufactured, processed, assembled or extracted or premises from which wholesale trade is carried on including warehousing.
- 2.47 **“In-Law Suite”** – means a self-contained suite constructed in an owner-occupied single family dwelling for the sole purpose of accommodating a relative or relatives of the owner(s) during a limited period of time in which the relative may be in need of such a facility.
- 2.48 **“Institutional Premises or Use”** – means premises or land, other than retail or industrial, used for community services and includes:
- (i) cemeteries
  - (ii) churches, places of worship and religious institutions
  - (iii) colleges, universities and non-commercial schools
  - (iv) community centres
  - (v) golf courses
  - (vi) government offices
  - (vii) senior citizens homes, community care facilities, and nursing homes
  - (viii) hospitals
  - (ix) libraries, museums and art galleries
  - (x) public and private parks
  - (xi) public and private recreational centres
  - (xii) public and private schools
  - (xiii) experimental farms
  - (xiv) child care facilities
- 2.49 **“Kennel”** – means a building or structure where more than four (4) domestic animals excluding livestock are kept, bred and raised for profit or gain.
- 2.50 **“Landscaping”** – means any combination of trees, shrubs, flowers, grass, other horticultural elements, paving, or other architectural elements, all of which are designed to enhance the visual amenity of a property.
- 2.51 **“Loading Space”** – means an unencumbered area of land provided and maintained upon the same lot or lots upon which the principal use is located and which area is provided for the temporary parking of one (1) commercial

motor vehicle while merchandise or materials are being loaded or unloaded, and such parking space shall not be for the purpose of sale or display.

**2.52 “Lot or Property”** – means any parcel of land described in a deed or as shown in a registered subdivision plan.

- (i) “Lot Area” – means the total area included within the lot lines.
- (ii) “Corner Lot” – means a lot situated at an intersection of and abutting on two or more streets.
- (iii) “Flankage Lot Line” – means the side lot line which abuts the street on a corner lot.
- (iv) “Front Lot Line” – means the lot line abutting the street upon which the building or structure erected or to be erected has its principal entrance.
- (v) “Interior Lot” – means a lot other than a corner lot.
- (vi) “Lot Depth” – means the depth from the front lot line to the rear lot line.
- (vii) “Lot Line” – means any boundary of a lot.
- (viii) “Rear Lot Line” – means the lot line further from and opposite to the front lot line.
- (ix) “Side Lot Line” – means a lot line other than a front, rear or flankage lot line.
- (x) “Through Lot” – means a lot bounded on two opposite sides by streets.

**2.53 “Lot Consolidation”** – means the legal incorporation of two or more existing parcels of land to form a single, larger parcel.

**2.54 “Lounge”** – means a commercial facility or structure licensed to sell alcoholic beverages to the public.

**2.55 “Main Building”** – means that building, the nature of the use of which determines the status of the lot upon which it is authorized to be constructed or upon which it is constructed.

**2.56 “Mini-Home”** – means a premanufactured dwelling unit having an average width of less than 20 feet, not including appurtenances such as porches,

entries, etc. and certified under the Z240 provisions of the Canadian Standards Association (CSA).

- 2.57 “Mobile Home”** – means a transportable dwelling unit suitable for permanent occupancy, designed to be transported with or without its own wheeled chassis
- 2.58 “Modular Home”** – means a premanufactured dwelling unit having an average width of 20 ft. or more, not including appurtenances such as porches, entries, etc.
- 2.59 “Motel”** – means a building occupied in whole or in part as a temporary lodging place for an individual and for which there is an exit for any room or suite of rooms directly to the outdoors with access to grade level.
- 2.60 “Nursing Home”** – means a building, part of building, or group of buildings in which, for a fee, charge or reward, direct or indirect, there are housed patients requiring or receiving active treatment for, or convalescing from, or being rehabilitated after illness or injury, but does not include a public hospital, mental hospital, tuberculosis hospital or sanitorium.
- 2.61 “Obnoxious Use”** – means a use which, from its nature or operation, creates a nuisance or is offensive by the creation of noise or vibration or by reason of the emission of gases, fumes, liquids, dust, and any objectionable odour, or by reason of the unsightly storage of goods, wares, merchandise, salvage, refuse matter, waste or other material.
- 2.62 “Open Space”** – means that portion of a lot which may be used for landscaping, recreational space or leisure activities normally carried on outdoors; but does not include space used for service drive-ways or off-street parking.
- 2.63 “Ornamental Structures”** – means landscaping as architectural structures such as arbours, fixed seating, sculptures, or similar improvements”.
- 2.64 “Outdoor Display”** – means an area of land where goods are displayed and which are available for sale to the general public from a retail outlet located on the same lot.
- 2.65 “Outdoor Storage”** - means the storage of merchandise, goods, inventory, materials or equipment or other items which are not intended for immediate sale, by locating them outside.
- 2.66 “Owner”** – means a part owner, a joint owner, tenant in common or joint tenant of the whole or any part of any land or building and includes a trustee, an executor, and executrix, a guardian, and agent, or mortgagee in possession

or other person having the care of control of any land or building in the event of the absence of disability of the person having the title thereof.

- 2.67 **“Parking Space”** – means an area of land which is suitable for the parking of a vehicle, not less than nine feet wide and eighteen feet long, accessible to vehicles without the need to move other vehicles on adjacent areas.
- 2.68 **“Personal Service Shop”** – means a building in which persons are employed in furnishing services and otherwise administering to the individual and personal needs of persons, (e.g. barbershop), but does not include a tattoo parlour.
- 2.69 **“Phase”** – means to develop a parcel of land over time in a series of prescribed stages; or one of such stages.
- 2.70 **“Private Garage”** – means a building or part thereof which is used for the sheltering of private motor vehicles and storage of household equipment incidental to the residential occupancy and in which there are no facilities for repairing or servicing of such vehicles for remuneration or commercial use.
- 2.71 **“Premise Sign”** – means a sign that directs attention to a business, commodity, service, industry, or other activity, which is sold, offered, or conducted on the lot upon which such sign is located, or to which it is affixed.
- 2.72 **“Private Road”** – means a road, street or right-of-way which is not a public road.
- 2.73 **“Public Park or Parkland”** – means land owned by the Town or some other level of government used or intended for use by members of the public.
- 2.74 **“Recreational Trailer or Vehicle”** – means a vehicle which provides sleeping and other facilities for short periods of time, while travelling or vacationing, designed to be towed behind a motor vehicle, or self-propelled, and includes such vehicles commonly known as travel trailers, camper trailers, pick-up coaches, motorized campers, motorized homes, recreation vehicles or other similar vehicles.
- 2.75 **“Recreational Use”** – means the use of land for parks, playgrounds, tennis courts, lawn bowling greens, athletic fields, golf courses, picnic areas, swimming pools, day camps, and similar uses but does not include a tract for the racing of animals or any form of motorized vehicles.
- 2.76 **“Restaurant”** – means buildings or structures or part thereof where food and drink is prepared and offered for sale to the public.

- 2.77 **“Retail Store”** – means a building or part thereof in which foods, goods, wares, merchandise, substances, articles or things are offered or kept for sale directly to the public at retail.
- 2.78 **“Senior Citizen”** – means a person deemed to be eligible for accommodation in a Senior Citizen Home under the terms of the PEI Housing Corporation Act or comparable Provincial statute.
- 2.79 **“Senior Citizen Home”** – means any home for Senior Citizens either privately sponsored or administered by any public agency or any service club either of which obtains its financing from federal, provincial or municipal governments or agencies or by public subscription or donations, or by a combination thereof, and shall include auxiliary uses such as lounges and recreation facilities usually associated with senior citizens’ developments, and solely for the use of its residents.
- 2.80 **“Service Shop”** – means a building or part thereof used for the sale and repair of household articles and shall include radio, television, and appliance repair shops but shall not include industrial, manufacturing or motor vehicle body repair shops.
- 2.81 **“Sign”** – means a structure, device, light or natural object including the ground itself, or any part, or any device attached, or painted or represented on which shall be used to advertise, or attract attention to any object, product, place, activity, person, institution, organization, firm, group, commodity, profession, enterprise, industry or business, or which display or include any letter, work, model, number, banner, flag, pennant, insignia, device or representation used as an announcement, direction, or advertisement, and which is intended to be seen from off premises or from a parking lot.
- 2.82 **“Sewerage System”** – means a system of pipes for the disposal of sewage controlled by a utility.
- 2.83 **“Storey”** – means that portion of a building between any floor and ceiling or roof next above, provided that any portion of a building partly below grade level shall not be deemed a storey unless its ceiling is at least 1.8 m (approximately 6 feet) above grade and provided also that any portion of a building between any floor and ceiling or roof next above exceeding 4.2 m (approximately 14 feet) in height shall be deemed an additional storey.
- 2.84 **“Street or Road”** - see Highway, Section 2.39.
- 2.85 **“Street Line”** – means the boundary of a street.

- 2.86 **“Structure”** – means any construction including a building fixed to, supported by or sunk into land or water, but excludes concrete and asphalt paving or similar surfacing and fencing and includes a swimming pool.
- 2.87 **“Subdivision”** – means a division of a parcel of land by means of a plan of subdivision, plan or survey, agreement, deed or any instrument, including a caveat transferring or creating an estate or interest in part of the parcel.
- 2.88 **“Survey Plan”** – means an appropriately scaled drawing of survey details, certified by a licensed Prince Edward Island land surveyor.
- 2.89 **“Swimming Pool”**- means any outdoor structure, basin, chamber, or tank used or which may be used for swimming, diving, or recreational bathing and having a depth of 60 cm (approximately 24 inches) or more at any point or with a surface area exceeding 10 square metres (108 square feet).
- 2.90 **“Tourist Establishment”** – means a dwelling in which is operated the business of providing or offering overnight accommodation for transient guests for compensation.
- 2.91 **“Town or Municipality”** – means the area incorporated and known as the Town of Souris.
- 2.92 **“Use”** – means any purpose for which a building or other structure or parcel of land may be designed, arranged, intended, maintained or occupied, and includes any activity, occupation, business or operation carried on, or intended to be carried on, in a building or other structure or on a parcel.
- 2.93 **“Warehouse”** – means a building used for the storage and distribution of goods, wares, merchandise, substances or articles and may include facilities for a wholesale or retail commercial outlet, but shall not include facilities for a truck or transport terminal or yard.
- 2.94 **“Watercourse”** – shall have the same meaning as defined under the *Environmental Protection Act Watercourse and Wetland Protection Regulations* and in the case of any dispute the final determination shall be made by the Provincial Department having authority to enforce these Regulations.
- 2.95 **“Wetland”** – shall be defined as noted above under “Watercourse”.
- 2.96 **“Yard”** – means an open, uncovered space on a lot purtenant to a building and unoccupied by buildings or structures except as specifically permitted in this Bylaw and

- i) “Front Yard” – means a yard extending across the width of a lot between the front lot line and nearest wall of any building or structure on the lot and “minimum front yard” means the minimum depth of a front yard on a lot between the front lot line and the nearest main wall of any building or structure on the lot.
- (ii) “Rear Yard” – means a yard extending across the width of a lot between the rear lot line and the nearest wall of any main building or structure on the lot and “minimum rear yard” means the minimum depth of a rear yard on a lot between the rear lot line and the nearest main wall of any main building or structure on the lot.
- (iii) “Side Yard” – means a yard extending from the front yard to the rear yard of a lot between a side lot line and nearest wall of any building or structure on the lot, and “minimum side yard” means the minimum width of a side yard on a lot between a side lot line and the nearest main wall of any main building or structure on the lot.
- (iv) “Flankage Yard” – means the side yard of a corner lot which side yard extends from the front yard to the rear yard between the flankage lot line and the nearest main wall of any building or structure on the lot.

**2.97** “Zone” – means a designated area of land shown on the Official Zoning Map of the Bylaw within which land uses are restricted to those specified by this Bylaw.

**SECTION #3 – DEVELOPMENT ZONES**

**3.1 DEVELOPMENT ZONES**

For the purpose of this Bylaw the Town is divided into the following development zones, the boundaries of which are subject to Section 3.2 as shown in Appendix “A” on the Official Zoning Map. Such zones may be referred to by the appropriate symbols.

<b><u>ZONE</u></b>	<b><u>SYMBOL</u></b>
Mini Home Court	RM1
Single Family Residential	R1
Two-Family Density Residential	R2
Multiple Family Residential	R3
General Commercial	C1
Heritage District	ND
Industrial	M1
Agricultural Reserve	A1
Public Service and Institutional	PSI
Recreation and Open Space	O1
Environmental Reserve	O2
Wellfield Protection Zone A	WPA
Wellfield Protection Zone B	WPB
Wellfield Protection Zone C	WPC

**3.2 INTERPRETATION OF ZONE BOUNDARIES**

Boundaries between zones as indicated in Appendix “A” shall be determined as follows:

- i) Where a zone boundary is indicated as following a street or highway, the boundary shall be the center line of such street or highway.
- ii) Where a zone boundary is indicated as following lot or property lines, the boundary shall be such lot or property lines.
- iii) Where a zone boundary is indicated a following the limits of the Municipality the limits shall be the boundary.
- iv) Where none of the above provisions apply, the zone boundary shall be scaled from the original zoning map lodged with the municipality.

**3.3 OFFICIAL ZONING MAP**

Appendix “A” may be cited as the “Official Zoning Map” and forms a part of this Bylaw.

**3.4 CERTAIN WORDS**

In this Bylaw, words used in the present tense include future; words in the singular number include the plural; the word “shall” is mandatory and not permissive; and the word “he” includes “she”.

**3.5 UNITS OF MEASURE**

Units of measure and conversion shall be in accordance with either Imperial or Metric standards.

## SECTION #4 – GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR ALL ZONES

### 4.1 DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

1. No person shall:
  - a) change the use of a parcel of land or a structure;
  - b) commence any “development”;
  - c) construct or replace any structure or deck;
  - d) make structural alterations to any structure;
  - e) make any water or sewer connection;
  - f) make any underground installation such as a septic tank, a fuel tank, a foundation wall or the like;
  - g) move or demolish any structure;
  - h) establish or operate an excavation pit;
  - i) construct a highway;
  - j) place, dump any fill or other material;
  - k) subdivide or consolidate a parcel or parcels of land; or
  - l) construct a fence over four (4) feet high

without first applying for, and receiving a permit from Council.

2. For the purpose of this Bylaw:
  - a) laying paving materials for patios or sidewalks;
  - b) constructing fences of less than four (4) feet in height;
  - c) installing clotheslines, poles, and radio or television antennae, except satellite dishes **no greater than 24 inches in diameter**;
  - d) making a garden;
  - e) growing a crop or preparing land for a crop;
  - f) making landscaping improvements or constructing ornamental structures of less than **24** sq. ft.; and
  - g) conducting routine maintenance which has the effect of maintaining or restoring a structure or any of its elements to its original state or condition.

shall not be interpreted as changing the use of land or a structure or constructing or replacing a structure, and shall not require a permit from Council.

**4.2 PERMIT APPLICATION**

- (1) Any person applying for a permit shall do so on a form prescribed by Council, and shall submit the application to the Administrator.
- (2) Every application form shall be signed by the property owner or the property owner's authorized agent, and shall be accompanied by an application fee in accordance with a fee schedule which the Council shall establish.

**4.3 PAYMENT OF FEES**

Notwithstanding any Section of this Bylaw, development permits are not valid and will not be recognized until the application fee and any other required fees are paid in full and the said permit is acquired by the developer.

**4.4 DEVELOPMENT PERMIT**

A development permit shall be valid for a twelve-month period, or such additional time as may be authorized by Council.

**4.5 SITE PLAN**

Council may require an applicant to submit a site plan drawn to a convenient scale certifying the agreement of the applicant to develop the site in accordance with the plan. Such plan(s) to be submitted in duplicate, drawn to an appropriate scale and showing:

- a) the true shape and dimensions of the lot to be used, and upon which it is proposed to erect any building or structure;
- b) the location, height and dimensions of the building, structure, or work proposed to be erected;
- c) the location of every building or structure already erected on the lot and the general location of buildings on abutting lots;
- d) the proposed location and dimensions of any parking spaces, loading spaces, driveways and landscaped areas;
- e) the proposed use of the lot and each building or structure to be developed; and

- f) any other information which the development officer deems necessary to determine whether or not the proposed development conforms with the requirements of this Bylaw.

#### **4.6 CONDITIONS ON PERMITS**

Council or its agent shall have the authority to impose conditions on a permit subject to such conditions being directly related to or consistent with bylaws of the Town or the Official Plan.

#### **4.7 DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT**

Council may require any applicant to enter into a Development Agreement. This Agreement shall be a contract binding on both parties, containing all conditions which were attached to the building permit. Failure to comply with a Development Agreement shall constitute an offense under this Bylaw.

A Development Agreement may address but shall not be limited to the following matters:

- i) site design;
- ii) the design and construction cost of sidewalks, pathways and other pedestrian access matters;
- iii) landscaping and screening;
- iv) vehicular accesses and exits;
- v) signage
- vi) security and safety lighting;
- vii) architectural harmony;
- viii) methods of waste disposal;
- ix) fencing; and
- x) any other matters that Council deems necessary to ensure the health, safety and convenience of Town residents and the travelling public.

#### **4.8 EXISTING NON-CONFORMING LOTS**

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Bylaw, a vacant lot held in separate ownership from adjoining parcels on the effective date of this Bylaw, having less than the minimum width or area required, may be used for a purpose permitted in the zone in which the lot is located and a building may be erected on the lot provided that all other applicable provisions of this Bylaw are satisfied.

#### **4.9 LOT FRONTAGE**

1. If a parcel of land in any zone is of such configuration that it cannot reasonably be subdivided in such a way to provide the required minimum frontage on a street, the Council may approve a reduced frontage, provided that the lot width at the building line measures at least as much as the minimum lot frontage for the zone.
2. In any zone, lots designed with a reduced frontage along a bend in a street or facing a cul-de-sac, may be approved by Council if in the opinion of Council adequate and safe access is provided and if the lot width at the building line measures at least as much as the minimum lot frontage for the zone.

#### **4.10 EXISTING NON-CONFORMING BUILDINGS**

Where a building has been erected on or before the effective date of this Bylaw on a lot having less than the minimum frontage or area, or having less than the minimum setback or side yard or rear yard required by this Bylaw, the building may be enlarged, reconstructed, repaired or renovated provided that:

- (1) the enlargement, reconstruction, repair or renovation does not further reduce the front yard or side yard or rear yard which does not conform to this Bylaw; and
- (2) all other applicable provisions of this Bylaw are satisfied.

#### **4.11 OTHER INFORMATION**

Council may require an applicant to submit any additional information related to the development, which it deems pertinent, including but not limited to the following:

- parking lot layout and internal circulation patterns;
- location of garbage containers and description of any screening or fencing;
- storm water management plan;
- location of open space and amenity areas;
- landscaping plan;
- buffer zones adjacent to wetland areas or watercourses;
- existing vegetation;
- easements;

- proposed storage areas and description of any screening or fencing;
- traffic impact studies;
- surveys.

#### **4.12 ACCESS**

- (1) No development permit shall be issued unless the lot or parcel of land intended to be used or upon which the building or structure is to be erected abuts and fronts upon a street.
- (2) Notwithstanding Section 4.12, (1) above, Council may approve a development permit for a residential or commercial structure which fronts on a private right-of-way, provided that the following criteria are met:
  - (i) no reasonable provision can be made to provide access to a public street;
  - (ii) safe ingress and egress from the lot can be provided;
  - (iii) an agreement is registered in the PEI Registry Office, binding on all land owners abutting or fronting on the private right-of-way providing for the long term ownership and maintenance of the right-of-way, such agreement shall be binding on all heirs, successors and assigns of the current property owners.

#### **4.13 ENTRANCEWAY PERMIT**

Where an entranceway permit is required under the *Roads Act* Highway Access Regulations, its issuance shall be a precondition of the approval of a subdivision or development permit.

#### **4.14 SIGHT DISTANCE**

No person shall construct or use any access driveway except where that access driveway meets the minimum sight distance standards as established under the *Planning Act* or the *Roads Act*.

#### **4.15 DEVELOPMENT RESTRICTIONS**

Council shall not issue a development permit for a development if, in the opinion of Council:

- (1) the proposed development does not conform to this Bylaw;

- (2) the method of water supply is not appropriate;
- (3) the method of sanitary waste disposal is not appropriate;
- (4) there is not a safe and efficient access to the public highway, street, or road;
- (5) the impact of the proposed development would be detrimental to the environment;
- (6) the proposed development would create unsafe traffic conditions;
- (7) the proposed development would significantly or permanently injure neighbouring properties by reason of architectural disharmony;
- (8) the proposed development would be detrimental to the convenience, health, or safety of residents in the vicinity or the general public;
- (9) the proposed development could injure or damage neighbouring property or other property in the Town due to water, drainage or other water run-off damage.

#### **4.16 MAIN BUILDING**

Except in an R1 or R2 zone, more than one (1) main building may be placed on a lot in any zone, provided all other provisions of this Bylaw are met.

#### **4.17 ACCESSIBILITY/BARRIER FREE DESIGN**

No development permit shall be issued for a building intended to serve the public until Council receives a “Conformation of Receipt of a Quality Control Plan” from the Provincial Government, pursuant to the Barrier Free Design Regulations or subsequent regulations invoked for the same purpose.

#### **4.18 MIXED USE**

Where any land or building is used for more than one (1) purpose, all provisions of this Bylaw relating to each use shall be satisfied.

#### **4.19 YARDS**

Except for accessory buildings, every part of any yard required by this Bylaw shall be open and unobstructed by any structure from the ground to the sky, **except ornamental structures as authorized under Section 4.1, 2 (f).**

**4.20 CONSTRUCTION PLANS**

Council may require the applicant to submit a Construction Plan for the development addressing such details as construction phasing, stockpiling of soil, temporary screening or fencing, erosion or run-off control measures, heavy truck access and any other item which could in the opinion of Council present a nuisance or hazard during construction.

**4.21 OTHER REQUIREMENTS**

Nothing in this Bylaw exempts any person from the requirement to obtain any permit, license, permission, authority or approval required by any other regulations or laws in force.

**4.22 SITE WORK**

No person shall carry out any site work in any zone which may create a nuisance, hardship or other inconvenience to persons in the vicinity.

**4.23 AUTHORIZATION FOR INSPECTION**

An application for a development permit shall constitute authorization for inspection of the building or land in question by an officer or agent of the Town for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the provisions of this Bylaw.

**4.24 ACCESSORY STRUCTURES**

Accessory uses, buildings and structures shall be permitted on any lot but shall not:

- (1) be used for human habitation except where a dwelling is a permitted Accessory use;
- (2) be located within the front yard or flanking side yard of a lot;
- (3) be built closer than four (4.0') feet (1.2 m) to any lot line;
- (4) except in an industrial zone, commercial zone or on a farm property exceed fifteen (15.0') feet (4 m) in height above grade, unless a special permit has been issued by Council allowing a greater height in order to achieve architectural harmony with the main building;

(5) except in an industrial zone, commercial zone or on a farm property exceed five hundred (500) sq. ft. (45 sq. m.) in total floor area or 50% of the total floor area of the main building on the lot;

(6) be built within six (6) ft. of the main building on the lot.

All accessory buildings shall be included in the calculation of maximum lot coverage as described in the Lot Requirements for the applicable zone.

Satellite dishes greater than 2 feet in diameter shall not be erected in any zone in the Town unless a special permit has been issued by Council.

Notwithstanding the above provisions, Council may issue a special development permit for an accessory structure located within the front yard or flanking side yard of a lot, where Council is satisfied the structure will be architecturally compatible with adjacent structures and no permanent injury would be caused to adjoining properties, subject to such conditions as Council may impose.

Notwithstanding the above provisions, Council may issue a special development for an accessory structure that is greater than five hundred (500) sq. ft. (45 sq. m.) in total floor area where Council agrees that the proposed use of the building would not negatively impact adjoining properties and subject to the execution of a Development Agreement addressing the size, appearance, location and proposed use or uses of the structure.

#### **4.25 GARDEN SUITES**

One (1) garden suite per single family dwelling lot shall be permitted in any zone provided that:

(a) the garden suite does not exceed 672 square feet in floor area or exceed the principal dwelling in height;

(b) the garden suite is connected to the same electrical, water and sewage services as the principal dwelling on the lot, and that, in the case of connection with a septic tank system, the capacity of the tank is adequate to accommodate both the principal dwelling and the garden suite;

(c) the aggregate coverage of the lot by the principal dwelling and the garden suite does not exceed thirty-five percent (35%);

- (d) an accessory apartment does not already exist in the principal dwelling;
- (e) one (1) parking space for the garden suite is provided in addition to the parking required for the principal dwelling;
- (f) the garden suite utilizes the existing access driveway to the lot;
- (g) the garden suite is constructed and maintained in an attractive and unobtrusive manner;
- (h) where necessary, adequate fencing and/or buffering, to the satisfaction of the Planning Board, is provided;
- (i) the garden suite is not located in the front or flankage yard of the lot, and meets the minimum side and rear yard setbacks; and
- (j) a Development Agreement is approved by Planning Board, and signed by Council and the owner (or his/her designated agent) of the principal dwelling, that required the garden suite unit to cease to exist and to be removed within thirty (30) clear days if the ownership of the principal dwelling changes or the immediate family member(s) ceases to live in the garden suite unit. This agreement shall be registered with the deed to the property in accordance with the provisions of the Registry Act R.S.P.E.I. 1988 Cap. R-11.

#### **4.26 IN-LAW SUITES**

An in-law suite may be constructed within any existing single family dwelling if the owner of the dwelling, upon written application to the Council, satisfies the Council that the in-law suite is necessary, and if the owner and the Council have first entered into a written development agreement pursuant to which the owner has agreed with the Council as follows:

- (a) that the in-law suite shall be used only by a specified and immediate family relative of the owner;
- (b) that the dwelling shall be restored by the owner, at the owner's cost and expense, to a single family dwelling within 60 days following the death or other departure of such relative from the in-law suite;
- (c) that the owner shall advise any prospective purchaser or other person to whom the owner intends to transfer or otherwise dispose of the

dwelling, that the in-law suite cannot be used except in accordance with a written Development Agreement with the Council;

- (d) that all other provisions of this Bylaw remain applicable to the dwelling and that the Council may require such changes to the exterior of the dwelling as may be necessary to ensure compliance with this Bylaw, whether in connection with the construction of the in-law suite or the restoration of the dwelling to a single family dwelling.
- (e) that the Development Agreement shall be registered, recorded or filed by Council with the deed to the property in accordance with the provisions of the Registry Act R.S.P.E.I. 1988 Cap R-11.
- (f) that the owner shall pay all legal costs and expenses which Council may incur in connection with the preparation, registration or enforcement of the Development Agreement.

#### **4.27 PERMITS POSTED**

All permits shall be posted by the developer in a location easily visible for viewing.

#### **4.28 MOVING OF BUILDINGS**

No building shall be moved within or into the area covered by this Bylaw without a development permit and such other permits as may be required by law.

#### **4.29 HEIGHT REGULATIONS**

The height regulations of this Bylaw shall not apply to church spires, water tanks, flag poles, lighting standards, television or radio antennae, ventilators, skylights, chimneys, clock towers, or utility poles.

#### **4.30 INTERSECTION TRIANGLE**

On a corner lot, a fence, sign, hedge, shrub, bush or tree or any other structure or vegetation shall not be erected or permitted to grow to a height greater than two feet above grade of the streets which abut the lot within the triangular area indicated by the street boundary lines for a distance of 20' (6 m) from their point of intersection.

**4.31 PERMITTED USES IN ALL ZONES**

The following uses are permitted in all zones:

- (i) Temporary construction facilities such as sheds, scaffolds and equipment incidental to building on the premises for so long as work is in progress or for a maximum period of six (6) months, whichever is the shorter period.
- (ii) Public and private utility buildings and structures which are considered by Council to be necessary and appropriate to the municipality.

**4.32 CONSTRUCT IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICATION**

Any person who has been granted a development permit shall agree to develop in accordance with the information given on the prescribed application form and the conditions laid down by the development permit or development agreement and shall comply therewith.

**4.33 DENYING PERMITS**

- (i) No development permit shall be issued if the proposed development could create a hazard to the general public or any resident of the municipality or could injure or damage neighbouring property or other property in the municipality, such as injury or damage to include but not be limited to water, drainage or other water run-off damage.
- (ii) No development permit shall be issued if the proposed development could create a health, fire or accident hazard or increase the likelihood of the existence of rodents, vermin or other pests.

**4.34 UNDERGROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE TANKS**

Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks shall require a development permit from the Town before installation may proceed. In processing such application, the Town shall refer the application initially to the government authority having jurisdiction for these facilities whereupon such application will be processed in accordance with applicable regulations. The Town shall not issue a permit to the Developer until it has received WRITTEN approval from the appropriate authority. However, the written approval of the latter shall not alone be conclusive of the right to have a permit issued hereunder.

#### **4.35 OUTDOOR SWIMMING POOLS**

The installation of a swimming pool shall be permitted in any zone in accordance with the following provisions:

- (i) The land owner shall first secure a Development Permit from Council;
- (ii) A 6 ft. (1.8 m) fence shall be constructed in such a manner so as to impede unauthorized persons from entering over or under said fence. Such fence shall be aesthetically presentable and preference will be given to wood type fence;
- (iii) Any gate on such fence shall be capable of being locked;
- (iv) Disposal of water after dechlorination shall be either through the sanitary sewer system or carried off by truck unless otherwise authorized by Council; and
- (v) The Developer shall agree that other reasonable initiatives regarding maintenance and safety which are reasonable and prudent shall be carried out either at the initiative of the Developer or the Council.

#### **4.36 SURVEYS REQUIRED**

Where the Development Officer is unable to determine whether the proposed development conforms to this Bylaw and other bylaws and regulations in force which affect the proposed development, Council may require that the plans submitted under this Section be based upon an actual survey by a licensed Prince Edward Island Land Surveyor.

#### **4.37 CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE**

As a condition of any development permit Council may require that any applicant shall not use or occupy, or being the owner thereof, shall not permit any building or premises, or part thereof, to be used or occupied after it has been erected, altered, placed or reconstructed until there has been issued to the owner an official certificate of compliance certifying that the building or premises or part thereof conform to the provisions of this Bylaw and any conditions noted on the development permit or the development agreement.

**4.38 SUBDIVIDING OF ATTACHED DWELLINGS**

Semi-detached and row or townhouse dwellings may be divided independently for individual sale and ownership provided that:

- (i) A subdivision of the parcel of land has been approved by Council (such subdivision to provide for appropriate easements or common area to allow entry by an owner of any portion of the building to his back yard area);
- (ii) the units must be separated from the basement floor to the underside of the roof by a vertical fire wall built in accordance with applicable National Building and Fire Code regulations;
- (iii) a separate water and sewer service is provided for each unit in accordance with policies governing water supply and sewerage services for the Town;
- (iv) a separate electrical service is provided for each unit;
- (v) a separate heating service is provided for each unit;
- (vi) separate parking to be provided unless Council waives same;
- (vii) a copy of the agreement made between the owners covering the following terms is approved by Council and registered on the title of each unit:
  - (1) common walls
  - (2) maintenance
  - (3) fire insurance
  - (4) easements
  - (5) parking
  - (6) snow removal, and
  - (7) any other items jointly owned or used.
- (viii) Any other terms and conditions as shall be imposed by Council.

**4.39 GRADE OF SITE**

No building shall be erected or placed except in conformance with the finished grade for its site, adjacent buildings or the road, after its construction.

**4.40 LANDSCAPING**

- (i) The provision and maintenance of adequate landscape buffering and/or appropriate fencing shall be required to the satisfaction of the Council between residential zones and new commercial, industrial or other land uses characterized by significant traffic generation, the heavy use of trucks, noise, outdoor storage, congregations of people and other factors that may adversely affect adjacent residential amenity;
- (ii) The provision and maintenance of adequate landscaping shall be required for new development to the satisfaction of the Development Officer.
- (iii) Where a C1 or a M1 Zone abuts a Residential Zone along a side and/or rear lot line, a strip of not less than fifteen (15') ft. (4.5 m) in width along the said side and/or rear lot shall be landscaped to the satisfaction of the Development Officer as part of the development for which a building permit has been granted.

**4.41 PETROLEUM STORAGE**

- (1) Underground gasoline storage facilities shall not be permitted in any residential zone; and
- (2) the storage of gasoline on a residential lot shall be limited to 50 litres (13 gallons).

**4.42 NON-CONFORMING USES**

- (1) Subject to the provisions of this Bylaw, a building or structure, or use of land, buildings or structures lawfully in existence on the effective date of approval of this Bylaw may continue to exist;
- (2) A building or structure shall be deemed to exist on the effective date of approval of this Bylaw if:
  - (a) it was lawfully under construction, or
  - (b) the permit for its construction was in force and effect, but this clause shall not apply unless the construction is commenced within six (6) months after the date of the issue of the permit and is completed in conformity with the permit within a reasonable time;

- (3) No structural alterations that would increase the exterior dimensions, except as required by statute or bylaw, shall be made to a building or structure while a non-conforming use thereof is continued;
- (4) If a building which does not conform to provisions of this Bylaw is destroyed by a fire or otherwise to an extent of fifty percent (50%) or more of the assessed value of the building above its foundation, it shall only be rebuilt or repaired in conformity with the provisions of this Bylaw, except if the building or repair work would not be detrimental, in the opinion of Council, to the convenience, health or safety of residents in the vicinity or the general public;
- (5) Any change of tenants or occupants of any premises or building shall not of itself be deemed to affect the use of the premises or building for the purposes of this Bylaw;
- (6) A non-conforming use of land, buildings or structures shall not be permitted if it has been discontinued for a period of twelve (12) months consecutively, and in such event, the land, building or structure shall not thereafter be used except in conformity with this Bylaw, except if the use would not be detrimental, in the opinion of Council, to the convenience, health or safety of residents in the vicinity or the general public.

#### **4.43 BUSINESSES IN RESIDENTIAL ZONES**

Where a property is used for domestic and household arts, or business and professional offices in a residential zone, the following shall apply:

- (i) the dwelling shall be occupied as a residence by the principal operator and the external appearance of the dwelling shall not be changed by the business use.
- (ii) there shall be no more than two non-resident assistants employed in the business or profession or the domestic and household arts carried on.
- (iii) not more than 25% of the total floor area of the dwelling shall be occupied by the business or profession or domestic and household arts use.
- (iv) adequate off-street parking, in accordance with this Bylaw, separate from that required for the dwelling, shall be provided.

- (v) there shall be no open storage or display area.
- (vi) premise signs shall be restricted to a maximum of 400 square inches in total.
- (vii) domestic and household arts shall include:
  - (a) Dressmaking and tailoring
  - (b) Hairdressing
  - (c) Instruction in the arts (music, dance, etc.)
  - (d) Arts and crafts, weaving, painting, sculpture, and repair of garden or household ornaments, personal effects or toys.

**4.44 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SEMI-DETACHED, ROW OR TOWN HOUSE DWELLINGS**

No semi-detached, row or town house dwelling shall be erected in a manner which will not permit subdivision into individual pursuant to Section 4.38.

**4.45 MAXIMUM LOT COVERAGE**

Maximum lot coverage shall be determined as the percentage of the lot covered by the main building, attached or detached garage and any accessory buildings.

**4.46 RECREATIONAL TRAILERS OR VEHICLES**

No person shall use or occupy a Recreational Trailer or Vehicle other than in an approved Campground, unless Council has issued a temporary permit for such use.

**4.47 MOBILE HOMES**

Mobile Homes shall not be permitted to be located within the municipality.

**4.48 BED AND BREAKFAST**

Bed and breakfast establishments shall be permitted to operate in any single family residence in any residential Zone subject to the following:

- (1) the dwelling shall be occupied as a residence by the principal operator and the external appearance of the dwelling shall not be changed by the bed and breakfast operation;

- (2) not more than three (3) rooms shall be offered for overnight accommodation;
- (3) adequate off-street parking, in accordance with this Bylaw, separate from that required for the dwelling, shall be provided. This requirement may be waived where Council deems there is adequate on-street or off-street parking capacity in ;
- (4) premise signs shall be restricted to a maximum of 900 square inches;
- (5) there shall be no other signage, open storage or visible display area.

## **SECTION #5 – WIND ENERGY SYSTEMS**

### **5.1 DEFINITIONS**

For the purpose of this section the following definitions shall apply:

#### **Wind Energy System (WTS)**

A Wind Energy System consists of a wind turbine, a tower, guy wires and associated control or conversion electronics to convert wind mechanical energy to electricity.

#### **On-site Wind Energy System (OWES)**

An On-Site Wind Energy System consisting of a wind turbine, a tower, and associated control or conversion electronics, which is intended to provide electrical power for on-site use only and is not intended or used to produce power for resale or distribution. An OWES might be connected to the local utility grid or be off-grid. On-site wind energy systems are classified as follows:

##### **a) Micro SWES:**

A wind energy conversion system, which has a rated capacity of less than 5 KW.

##### **b) Small SWES:**

A wind energy conversion system, which has a rated capacity of between 5 and 30 KW.

##### **c) Medium SWES:**

A wind energy conversion system, which has a rated capacity of between 30 and 100 KW.

#### **Commercial Wind Energy System (CWES):**

A Commercial Wind Energy System is a system, which is intended to produce electricity for resale or distribution purposes. A commercial wind energy system could consist of a single freestanding windmill or a cluster of a number of windmills situated in the same location called a wind farm.

#### **Turbine:**

The parts of a wind system including the rotor, generator and tail.

#### **Total System Height:**

The height from ground level to the top of the rotor at its highest point.

**Wind Turbine Tower:**

The guyed or freestanding structure that supports a wind turbine generator.

**Wind Turbine Tower Height:**

The height above grade of the fixed portion of the wind turbine tower, excluding the wind turbine and rotor.

**Off-grid:**

A stand-alone generating system not connected to or in any way dependent on the utility grid.

**Behind the meter:**

A generating system producing power for use on a grid-connected property, but which system may or may not be capable of sending power back into the utility grid.

**5.2 PERMITTED USE**

Establishment of micro wind energy systems (with a rated capacity not more than 5 KW) shall be permitted in all zones subject to meeting all requirements of this section and any other relevant provisions of this Bylaw.

No person shall erect, construct or install a wind energy system without first obtaining a development permit from Council. All SWES(s) shall be constructed and operated in a manner that minimizes any adverse visual, safety and environmental impacts.

No permits shall be issued for a Commercial Wind Energy System (CWES) without an amendment to this Bylaw.

**5.3 DEVELOPMENT PERMITS AND AGREEMENTS**

Council may issue a Development Permit for the establishment of an on-site SWES with a rated capacity between 5 and 100 KW, subject to a written development agreement signed by the applicant pursuant to such terms and conditions, as Council deems necessary. Prior to the issuance of a development permit, Council shall ensure that:

1. The development does not cause any hardship to surrounding property owners due to excessive noise, safety issues, traffic congestion or any other potential disturbance;
2. The development is deemed appropriate and complements the scale of any existing development;

3. Property owners within 200 m (600 feet) of the subject SWES shall be notified in writing of details of the proposed development and asked to provide their comments;
4. All other relevant provisions of this Bylaw and provincial *Planning Act* and related national regulations shall be met.

#### **5.4 SHARED WIND ENERGY SYSTEMS**

An on-site SWES with a rated capacity between 5 and 100 KW shared by multiple Single Family Dwellings may be permitted subject to meeting the requirements of Section 5.3.

#### **5.5 WALL OR ROOF-MOUNTED SYSTEMS**

Considering wind energy fast pace technology, emerging new structures, materials and specifications, every small wind energy system fixed to a building shall be considered individually.

1. A structural engineering analysis of such a wind turbine during installation and operation may be required and certified by a licensed professional engineer including requirements if the turbine is to be installed on any Duplex and multi unit dwelling.
2. The Wall or Roof-mounted turbine height shall be no higher than 5 ft. above the building height.

#### **5.6 WIND TURBINE TOWER HEIGHT**

The Wind Turbine Tower Height is subject to the setback requirements below, and provided that the application includes evidence that the proposed height does not exceed the height recommended by the manufacturer or distributor of the system.

#### **5.7 SETBACK**

1. The turbine base shall be no closer to the property line than the two times the height of the wind turbine.
2. No part of the wind system structure, including guy wire anchors, may extend closer than one meter (3 ft.) to the property boundaries of the installation site.

3. The tower height of any OWES shall not exceed 24.4 metres (80 feet) in any residential zone and 48.8 metres (160 feet) in any other zone.

4. Any OSWES shall be located at a distance of at least 1.5 times the total system height from any habitable buildings.

Council may waive setback requirements from adjacent properties if such adjacent property owner agrees to grant an easement binding on the current and future owners.

In addition to satisfying the minimum setback requirement noted above, the minimum distance of a freestanding wind turbine from an inhabited dwelling shall meet the setback requirements for the noise generated (see section 5.8 below).

### **5.8 NOISE**

1. The mean value of the sound pressure level from any wind energy systems shall not exceed more than 5 decibels (dBA) above background sound, as measured at the exterior of the closest existing or potential neighbouring inhabited dwelling (at the time of installation or during operation), for wind speeds below 10 m/s and except during short term events such as utility outages and/or severe wind storms.

2. Notwithstanding the above noise regulation, the maximum allowed noise level generated by a wind energy system in residential areas shall be 45 dBA for wind speed 10m/s, as measured at the exterior of the existing (or future) closest neighbouring inhabited dwelling.

### **5.9 SHADOW FLICKER**

Shadow flicker at any point of neighbouring inhabited dwelling shall be minimized and not be permitted to exceed 30 hours per year as a result of the operation of the wind turbine.

### **5.10 NUMBER OF TURBINES**

A maximum of one small wind turbine (OWES) per property is permitted.

### **5.11 COMPLIANCE WITH CANADIAN BUILDING CODE**

Permit applications for small wind energy systems (OWES) shall be accompanied by standard drawings of the wind turbine structure, including

the tower, base, and footings, anchoring method and drawn to scale. An engineering analysis of the wind turbine tower showing compliance with the Canadian Building Code and certified by a licensed professional mechanical, structural, or civil engineer shall also be submitted. Documentation of this analysis supplied by the manufacturer shall be accepted.

#### **5.12 COMPLIANCE WITH AIR TRAFFIC SAFETY REGULATIONS**

Where it is required, small wind energy systems must comply with applicable air traffic safety regulations. A statement on compliance by the applicant is sufficient. Transport Canada must be notified of the location (latitude and longitude) and height of all wind turbine installations through the aeronautical clearance application process. Small wind turbine towers shall not be artificially lighted except as required by Navigation Canada.

#### **5.13 COMPLIANCE WITH EXISTING ELECTRIC CODES**

Building permit applications for small wind energy systems shall be accompanied by a line drawing of the electrical components in sufficient detail to allow for a determination that the manner of installation conforms to existing electrical codes, if applicable.

#### **5.14 UTILITY NOTIFICATION**

No grid-interconnected wind energy system shall be installed until evidence has been provided that the utility company has been informed of the customer's intent to install an interconnected customer-owned generator. A copy of a letter to the applicant's utility is sufficient. No response or evidence of approval from the utility is required.

Off-grid systems and grid-tied systems that are capable of feeding onto the grid with advanced control grid fault protection and disconnect switches covered under the electrical code shall be exempt from this requirement.

#### **5.15 ABANDONMENT OR DECOMMISSIONING**

Should a wind energy system located on a site appear to Council to have discontinued producing power for a minimum one year, the system's owner must upon request from Council, prepare a status report. Following review of the status report, if in the opinion of Council power will not be produced on the site within a reasonable period of time, Council may order that the wind energy system located on the site be decommissioned in accordance with the decommissioning plan submitted at the time of the issuance of the development permit.

## **5.16 APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS**

Applications shall contain the following information:

- i) The applicant's and property owner's name, address and phone number;
- ii) A plot plan to scale showing property lines, easements, setback lines and layout of all structures on the lot as certified by a surveyor registered to practice in the Province of Prince Edward Island;
- iii) The location of all structures, habitable buildings, power lines or other utility lines on site and on adjoining properties within a radius equal to three (3) times the proposed tower height as certified by a surveyor registered to practice in the Province of Prince Edward Island;
- iv) Standard drawings, to scale, of the structural components of the WTS, including structures, pole or tower, base, footings, guy lines where required, and guy line anchor bases;
- v) The drawing shall include the distance of these components from all property as certified by a surveyor registered to practice in the Province of Prince Edward Island;
- vi) The height and location of any structure over 10.7 metres (35 feet) within a 153 metres (500 foot) radius on-site or off-site of the proposed WTS as certified by a surveyor registered to practice in the Province of Prince Edward Island;
- vii) Certification from a professional engineer licensed to practice in the Province of Prince Edward Island that the rotor and overspeed control has been designed for the proposed use on the proposed site;
- viii) Copy of letters notifying in writing all property owners within 200 metres (600 feet) of the proposed WTS.
- xi) Decommissioning Plan.

## **5.17 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS**

### **1. Height**

The minimum height of the lowest position of the WTS blade shall be at least 6.1 metres (20 feet) for “mini” WTS and at least 9.1 metres (30 feet) for “small” and “medium” WTS above the ground and/or above the highest structure or tree within a 91.4 metres (300 foot) radius.

### **2. Fencing, Safety and Lighting**

All towers or poles must be un-climbable by design or protected by anti-climbing devices such as:

- i) fences with locking portals at least 1.8metres (6 feet) high;
- ii) anti-climbing devices 3.7 metres (12 feet) from the base of the pole;
- iii) guy wires shall be marked in a fashion to make them clearly visible with reflective guy wire guards to a minimum height of 1.8 metres (6 feet) from the ground up;
- iv) lighting of the facility shall be prohibited, unless required by Transport Canada;
- v) warning signs shall be posted at each property line and each guy wire location;
- vi) no signs shall be displayed on any part of the WTS. Manufacturer’s logos may be displayed only on the nacelle and shall be no larger than 0.02 square metres (0.25 sq. ft.);
- vii) the WTS shall be designed and placed in such a manner to consider all adverse visual impacts on neighbouring areas. The colours and surface treatment of the WTS and supporting structures shall minimize disruption of the natural characteristics of the site.

## **5.18 CERTIFICATION AND DESIGN**

- i) The WTS shall be designed and installed in accordance with CSA standards;

- ii) The safety of the design and installation of all WTS towers shall be certified by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the Province of Prince Edward Island;
- iii) All WTS shall be equipped with manual and automatic oversped controls to limit rotation of blades to speeds below the designed limits of the conversion system. The professional engineer licensed to practice in the Province of Prince Edward Island shall certify that the rotor and overspeed control design and fabrication conform to proper engineering practices;
- iv) The WTS shall be designed and installed to withstand natural lighting strikes as certified by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

#### **5.19 APPROVALS**

Preliminary approval of the WTS shall only be granted after successful completion of the application in conformance with this Bylaw and subject to the provisions contained herein. Only then shall the applicant proceed to construct the WTS.

Final approval of the WTS shall only be granted after successful inspection by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the Province of Prince Edward Island. Only then shall the applicant proceed to operate the WTS.

#### **5.20 SEVERABILITY**

If any provision of this Section shall be held to be invalid or unenforceable for any reason, the remaining provisions shall continue to be valid and enforceable.

## **SECTION #6 - SIGNAGE**

**6.1** No Person shall Erect, Alter or enlarge a Sign within the boundaries of the Town of Souris except in conformance with the provisions of this Section and any other relevant provisions of this Bylaw, and without first applying for and receiving a permit from Council.

### **6.2 GENERAL**

(1) An indoor Sign shall not be considered a Sign for the purpose of this Bylaw unless it is placed within a window and can be viewed from outside of the Building.

(2) No Temporary Sign permit shall be effective for a period of more than 30 days.

(3) Internally lit Signs shall be permitted provided that the light source is concealed by a diffusive material.

(4) Signs lit by external illumination shall have the light source directed at the Sign and no illumination shall be aimed at the roadway. No stray illumination from external light sources shall be permitted to shine on the roadway or adjacent residentially or agriculturally zoned land.

(5) No Sign shall be erected or placed on the side or rear of a Building, or within a Side or Rear Yard where such Yard abuts a Residential or Agricultural zone.

### **6.3 MAINTENANCE**

(1) All Signs shall be made of durable materials and shall be maintained in good condition.

(2) A Development Officer who identifies a Sign which may be unsafe to the public, either as an adjunct to pursuing his/her normal activities or in response to a concern from a member of the public, may order the Property Owner to have such Sign repaired to a safe condition or to be removed.

(3) The Development Officer may order a Property Owner to immediately remove any Sign relating to a business or activity which is no longer active, or which carries no advertising or has missing parts.

(4) Subsection (3) above shall not apply to a seasonal enterprise that normally closes during part of the year, however, a Sign advertising a seasonal enterprise shall either indicate the time of year the enterprise is in operation or the time of year it is not in operation.

(5) Where any Property Owner does not comply with an order issued under subsection (2) or (3) above, the Community may remove the Sign cited in the order at the cost of the Property Owner and the Community may take such judicial proceedings as necessary to enforce this section.

#### **6.4 NUMBER OF SIGNS**

(1) For the purposes of this section, a Sign with two or more faces such as a Projecting Sign or Free-Standing Sign shall count as one Sign.

(2) Other than directional Signs containing no promotional content, only one (1) free-standing Sign shall be erected on any commercial or industrial Lot; except where a Lot is bordered by more than one Street, in which case one (1) free-standing Sign may be permitted along each Street line.

(3) Commercial enterprises shall also be permitted to erect up to two (2) off-premise signs of a directional nature, with a maximum size of 48 inches by 18 inches. Sign message to depict only the name of the business, distance and an arrow pointing left, right or straight ahead.

#### **6.5 SIGNS PERMITTED IN ALL ZONES**

(1) The following Signs shall be permitted in all zones and no Development Permit shall be required, but the Signs shall be subject to all requirements of this Bylaw:

(i) Signs identifying the name and address of a Resident and not more than 0.3 square metres (465 square inches) in area;

(ii) Signs for regulating the Use of Property such as “NO TRESPASSING” and of not more than 0.3 square metres (465 square inches) in area;

(iii) real estate Signs, placed on the Lot, which advertise the sale, rental or lease of a Lot or Building on a Lot of not more than 0.93 square metres (10 square feet);

- (iv) on-premise directional or traffic control Signs not more than 0.3 square metres (465 square inches) in area;
- (v) Signs erected by a government body or under the direction of a government body;
- (vi) Memorial Signs or Tablets;
- (vii) Town identification Signs;
- (viii) outdoor recreational facility identification Signs of not more than 3.7 square metres (40 square feet) in area;
- (ix) entrance Display identification Signs for residential neighbourhoods or business parks of not more than 3.7 square metres (40 square feet) in area;
- (x) the flag or insignia of any government, religious, charitable or fraternal organization;
- (xi) temporary election Signs;
- (xii) Temporary Signs advertising a construction firm in the area where the construction is taking place;
- (xiii) church identification Signs;
- (xiv) flags and buntings exhibited to temporarily commemorate national or civic holidays and temporary banners announcing charitable events, civic events, or grand openings;
- (xv) signs erected pursuant to Sections 4.40 and 4.43.

## **6.6 SIGNS PROHIBITED IN ALL ZONES**

- (1) The following Signs shall be prohibited in all zones:
  - (i) flashing Signs, Roof Signs, Signs containing moving parts and reflective elements which sparkle or twinkle when lighted or Signs containing strings of bulbs;
  - (ii) Signs which Use the words “stop”, “caution”, “danger” or incorporate red, amber or green lights resembling traffic

signals, or resemble traffic control Signs in shape or colour, except government traffic or regulatory Signs;

- (iii) any Signs which, in the opinion of the Development Officer, represent a safety hazard;
- (iv) any Signs that obstruct or detract from the visibility or effectiveness of any traffic Sign or control device or constitutes a hazard to pedestrian or vehicular traffic due to restriction of view planes at intersections or due to the intensity or direction of illumination;
- (v) any Signs that obstruct the free egress from any fire exit door, window, or other required exit way;
- (vi) Signs painted on, attached to, or supported by a tree, or other natural objects or any utility pole;
- (vii) Off Premise Signs; and
- (viii) Signs painted, embossed or applied to the roof of a building.

## **6.7 FASCIA SIGNS**

- (1) Fascia Signs shall be permitted on Buildings in commercial, industrial, institutional and recreation zones and shall project no more than 46 centimetres (18 inches) from the wall of the Building and shall be no higher than the eave or top of a parapet wall;
- (2) The area of a fascia Sign shall not exceed ten (10) percent of the area of the wall on which the Sign is to be located, or 7 square metres (75 square feet), whichever is less.
- (3) The area of Fascia Signs shall be calculated as a block, including any individual letters and the total area covered by symbols and blocks of text including the spaces between them.
- (4) Notwithstanding the above, Fascia Signs may be permitted in Residential or Agricultural Zones pursuant to Sections 4.43 and 4.48.

## **6.8 PROJECTING SIGNS**

- (1) A Projecting Sign shall:

- (i) not have a Sign face larger than 0.5 square metres (5.4 square feet);
- (ii) not project further than 1.1 metres (3.6 feet) from the Building wall and be at least 2.2 metres (7.2 feet) from the ground;
- (iii) not project above the wall to which it is affixed;
- (iv) be limited to one (1) per business;
- (v) not extend beyond the Property line of the Property on which it is erected;
- (vi) not swing freely on its support; and
- (vii) not obstruct pedestrian or vehicular traffic on the Lot or impede visibility for pedestrians or traffic accessing the Lot.

#### **6.9 FREE-STANDING SIGNS**

- (1) Free-standing Signs shall be permitted in commercial, industrial, institutional zones and shall:
  - (i) be permitted if compatible with the Building in scale and colour;
  - (ii) not have a Sign face greater than 6 square metres (64 square feet) and a width not exceeding four times the height;
  - (iii) be set back at least 2.5 metres (8.5 feet) from the Property line; and
  - (iv) not exceeding 8 metres (26 feet) in height above the average finished Grade of the Lot.
- (2) Where there are more than one (1) commercial businesses on a single Lot:
  - (i) all businesses on the same Lot shall share one (1) Free-Standing Sign;
  - (ii) the total size of any shared Sign shall be no greater than 6 square metres (64 square feet) for each Use or a total of 14

square metres (150 square feet) and the width shall not exceed four times the height; and

- (iii) where a Sign for a Building is shared by more than one (1) commercial business the Sign elements for all businesses must be of similar material and lettering design to produce a uniformity of a signage for the common facility. Logos may be incorporated into the common Sign.

#### **6.10 CANOPIES OR AWNINGS**

- (1) Signs incorporated into a canopy or awning are permitted on the Building and shall be considered as Fascia Signs.

#### **6.11 SANDWICH SIGNS**

- (1) Temporary Sandwich Signs shall not be permitted to be placed within the boundaries of the Town unless a temporary permit has been issued by Council.
- (2) Council may grant temporary permits for commercial Sandwich Signs for a period not to exceed six (6) months, where Council deems there will be no nuisance or hazard caused to the general public and where the Sign does not detract from the appearance of the property or the area.
- (3) Council may revoke a temporary permit issued pursuant to this Section at any time where Council deems that the applicant or Property Owner has not conformed to the provisions of this Section.
- (4) Where a temporary permit has been revoked, the Development Officer shall have the authority to enter upon the property and remove the Sandwich Sign.

#### **6.12 SIGNS FOR SPORTS FIELDS AND OUTDOOR STADIUMS**

- (1) Notwithstanding anything else in this Bylaw, Council may issue a permit for sponsorship Signs for a Sports Field or Outdoor Stadium where the Signs are attached to an approved Structure that is required for the sport or arena, and where the Signs face into the field or arena. A Development Agreement shall be executed between the Property Owner and the Town, at the Property Owner's expense, to specify the number, size, shape location, promotional content and maintenance program for the signs.

**SECTION #7 – PARKING REQUIREMENTS**

**7.1 PREAMBLE**

For every building to be erected, placed, used or enlarged, there shall be provided and maintained off-street parking on the same lot to the extent, at least, prescribed in this Section.

**7.2 PARKING REQUIREMENTS**

	<b>Primary Type of Building</b>	<b>Minimum Requirement</b>
i)	Single Family Dwelling	2 parking spaces
ii)	Duplex Dwelling	2 parking spaces for each unit
iii)	Multiple Family Dwelling	1.5 parking spaces per dwelling unit
iv)	Hotel, Motel or other Tourist Establishment	1 parking space per guest/room or rental unit and 1 parking space for each 23 sq. m. (250 sq. ft.) of floor area devoted for public use (e.g. banquet rooms, lounge)
v)	Auditoriums, churches, halls, library, museums, theatres, arenas, private clubs, and other places of assembly or recreation	Where there are fixed seats, 1 parking space for every four (4) seats; where there are no fixed seats, the seat count will be based on the Fire Marshall's seating capacity rating.
vi)	Hospitals and Nursing Homes	.75 parking spaces per bed
vii)	Senior Citizens Apartments and Community Care Facilities	1.0 parking space per dwelling unit
viii)	Elementary School	1.5 parking spaces per teaching classroom and 1 parking space for each six seats of seating capacity in the auditorium.
ix)	Funeral Home	1 parking space per four seats of seating capacity.
x)	Business and Professional Offices, Service and Personal Service Shops	1 parking space per 28.0 sq. metres (300 sq. ft.) of floor area.
xi)	Automobile Dealership	1 parking space per 4.65 sq. metres (200 sq. ft.) of gross floor area.
xii)	Shopping Centre (Indoor Mall)	1 parking space per 18.6 sq. metres (200 sq. ft.) of gross floor area.
xiii)	Restaurant or Lounge	1 parking space per four seats of seating capacity.
xiv)	Other Commercial/Retail	1 parking space per 14 sq. metres (150

	Stores	sq. ft.) of floor area.
xv)	Industrial	1 parking space per 28 sq. metres (300 sq. ft.) of floor area or 1 parking space per employee, whichever is greater
xvi)	Secondary School, Colleges	As determined by Council at the time of application.

### **7.3 ADDITIONAL PARKING SPACES**

Additional parking spaces may be required, if in the opinion of Council the spaces required under Section 5.2 will not meet anticipated parking requirements.

### **7.4 OTHER REQUIREMENTS**

Where parking facilities are required or permitted:

- (1) The parking area shall be maintained with a stable surface;
- (2) The lights used for illumination of the parking lot or parking station shall be so arranged as to divert the light away from the streets, adjacent lots and buildings;
- (3) A structure not more than ten ft. (10') (3 m) in height and not more than fifty (50) sq. ft. (4.6 sq. m.) in area may be erected in the parking area for the use of attendants;
- (4) The parking area shall be within three hundred ft. (300') (91.4 m) of the location which it is intended to serve and shall be situated in the same zone;
- (5) When the parking area is of a permanent hard surfacing, each parking space shall be clearly demarcated with painted lines and maintained on the parking lot;
- (6) A parking space shall consist of an area of not less than two hundred sq. ft. (18.6 sq. m.) measuring ten ft. (10') (3 m) by twenty ft. (20') (6 m), exclusive of driveways and aisles, unless otherwise authorized by Council;
- (7) Entrances and exits to parking areas shall not exceed a width of thirty ft. (30') (9 m) at the street line and edge of pavement; and

- (8) The width of a driveway leading to a parking or loading area, or of a driveway or aisle in a parking area, shall be a minimum width of ten ft. (10') (3 m) for one-way traffic, and a minimum width of twenty ft.(20') (6 m) for two –way traffic.

## **7.5 LOADING ZONES**

- (1) In any commercial or industrial zone, no person shall erect or use any building or structure for manufacturing, storage, warehouse, department store, retail store, wholesale store, market, freight or passenger terminal, hotel, hospital, mortuary or other uses involving the frequent shipping, loading or unloading of persons, animals, or goods, unless there is maintained on the same premises with every such building, structure or use one (1) off-street space for standing, loading and unloading for every thirty thousand (30,000) sq. ft. (2,790 sq. m.) or fraction thereof of building floor area used for any such purpose;
- (2) Each loading space shall be at least twelve feet (12') (3.6 m) wide with a minimum of fourteen ft. (14') (4.25 m) height clearance.
- (3) The provision of a loading space for any building with less than fifteen hundred (1,500) sq. ft. (139.5 sq. m.) shall be optional.
- (4) No such loading spaces shall be located within any required front yard or be located within any yard which abuts a residential or open space zone, unless in the opinion of Council adequate screening is provided.

## **7.6 WAIVER OF COMMERCIAL PARKING REQUIREMENTS**

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 5, above, or other provisions of this Bylaw, Council may through a development agreement waive or reduce the parking requirements in a commercial zone in return for parking fees or other considerations as approved by Council, which will further the objectives and policies of the Official Plan in relation to development in the Town.

In rendering its decision, Council shall give consideration to the following:

- availability of parking in the proximity of the proposed development
- the extent to which the proposed development contributes toward the objectives and policies of the Official Plan
- estimated traffic generation of the proposed development.

## **SECTION # 8 – MINI-HOME COURT ZONE (RM1)**

### **8.1 GENERAL**

Except as provided by this Bylaw, all buildings and structures or parts thereof erected, placed or altered or any land used in a RM1 Zone shall conform with the provisions of this Section.

Any mini-home to be located in the zone shall be located in a mini-home court and no person shall locate a mini-home in this zone without first obtaining a permit from the Council.

No person shall establish or make an extension to a mini-home court without first submitting a detailed plan to the Council and receiving a written notice of approval from Council.

Council may approve a new mini-home court, or any extension to an existing mini-home court if the new facility will provide a suitable residential environment which meets the mini-home court standards set out in these bylaws.

In any new mini-home court or an extension of a mini-home court, 10 (ten) percent of the total land being used shall be designated for open space and playground purposes.

### **8.2 PERMITTED USES**

In the Mini-Home Court (RM1) Zone no person shall use any land or building except for:

- (1) Mini-Homes located in Mini-Home Courts
- (2) Single Family Dwellings in conformance with the R1 lot and structure standards
- (3) Accessory Buildings
- (4) Utility Buildings
- (5) Parks

The following conditional uses subject to such conditions as shall be imposed by Council upon recommendations of Planning Board:

- (1) Mini-Homes on individual lots.

### **8.3 LOT REQUIREMENTS**

Where a mini-home is located on an individual lot or a site in a mini-home court the development shall conform with the following standards:

Lot/site area, minimum	4,000 sq. ft. (360 sq. m)
Lot/site width at building line, minimum	40 feet (12 m)
Front yard depth, minimum	17 feet (5 m)
Side yard width, minimum	10 feet (3 m)
Rear yard depth, minimum	20 feet (6 m)
Building height, maximum	1 storey – 14 feet (4.2 m)
Maximum lot/site coverage including Main building and accessory buildings	35%

Notwithstanding the above, when a mini-home will be located on an existing lot in an existing mini-home court, the minimum front yard depth may, upon the approval of Council be reduced to 15 feet and the minimum rear yard depth requirement may be reduced to 5 feet.

### **8.4 OTHER REQUIREMENTS**

- (a) mini-home court grounds, facilities, outdoor furnishings, and equipment shall be maintained in good repair and sanitary condition;
- (b) a mini- home court shall have an operator providing daily supervision;
- (c) sufficient covered receptacles shall be provided for garbage, refuse, and liquid wastes, and removal of wastes shall be done at least once a week.;
- (d) all areas shall be kept free of litter, rubbish and inflammable material;
- (e) all lots/sites shall be served by a piped common water and sewage disposal system, and each mobile home shall be connected to the system;
- (f) each lot/site shall have a minimum width of 40 feet (12 m) and a minimum length of 100 feet (30 m);
- (g) each site shall have access on a continuous right-of-way which is not less than 25 feet (25') (7.5 m) wide, and is connected to a public road; and each lot shall have access to a public road; each lot shall have access to a public road;

- (h) the travelled portion of a right-of-way shall be surfaced with a minimum width of 20 feet (20') 6 m) of pavement;
- (i) a playground or other recreational park shall be provided in every mini-home court, based on a minimum of 400 square feet (36 sq. m) for each lot, and located in such a way as to provide convenient access from all parts of the court;
- (j) each lot/site shall be provided with a paved driveway connecting with the paved right-of-way or road; and
- (k) all lands within the mini-home court shall be landscaped in such a way as to provide a suitable residential environment.

**SECTION #9 – SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ZONE (R1)**

**9.1 GENERAL**

Except as provided in this Bylaw, all buildings and parts thereof erected, placed or altered or any land used in an R1 Zone shall conform with the provisions of this Section.

**9.2 PERMITTED USES**

No building or part thereof and no land shall be used for purposes other than:

- (1) Single Family Dwellings
- (2) Parks and Playgrounds
- (3) Accessory Buildings
- (4) Private Garages
- (5) Bed and Breakfasts

**9.3 SPECIAL PERMIT USES**

Notwithstanding Section 7.2 above, Council may issue a special development permit for the following uses where it deems the development is appropriate, all other relevant provisions of this Bylaw are met, and subject to such conditions as Council may impose:

- (1) Group Homes
- (2) Child Care Facilities
- (3) Inns or Bed and Breakfasts with over 3 bedrooms

**9.4 SERVICING**

All developments in an R1 Zone shall be serviced by municipal water services and municipal water supply where water services exists.

**9.5 LOT REQUIREMENTS**

The following regulations shall apply to fully serviced development in an R1 Zone:

- |       |                       |                         |
|-------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| (i)   | Minimum Lot Area      | 6,500 sq. ft. ( sq. m.) |
| (ii)  | Minimum Frontage      | 65 feet ( m)            |
| (iii) | Minimum Front Yard    | 15 feet (4.5 m)         |
| (iv)  | Minimum Rear Yard     | 15 feet (4.5 m)         |
| (v)   | Minimum Side Yard     | 10 feet (2.3 m)         |
| (vi)  | Minimum Flankage Yard | 15 feet (4.5 m)         |

- |        |                                |                                   |
|--------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (vii)  | Maximum Height of any building | 2.5 stories or 35 ft.<br>(10.5 m) |
| (viii) | Minimum floor area             | 500 sq. ft.                       |
| (ix)   | Maximum lot coverage           | 35%                               |

All lots shall also conform to the Provincial Minimum Lot Standards as noted in Appendix “B”. (see attached).

Notwithstanding the above regulations, within existing approved subdivisions, Council may require that new developments conform with the development standards and development character which has been established, even if these standards exceed the minimum standards stated above.

## **SECTION #10 – TWO-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ZONE (R2)**

### **10.1 GENERAL**

Except as provided in this Bylaw, all buildings and parts thereof erected, placed or altered or any land used in an R2 Zone shall conform with the provisions of this Section.

### **10.2 PERMITTED USES**

No building or part thereof and no land shall be used for purposes other than:

- (1) Single Family Dwellings
- (2) Duplex or Semi-Detached Dwellings
- (3) Parks and Playgrounds
- (4) Accessory Buildings
- (5) Private Garages
- (6) Bed and Breakfasts

### **10.3 SPECIAL PERMIT USES**

Notwithstanding Section 8.2 above, Council may issue a special development permit for the following uses where it deems the development is appropriate, the development is physically separated from existing residential development, the development is fully serviced, all other relevant provisions of this Bylaw are met, and subject to such conditions as Council may impose:

- (1) Group Homes
- (2) Child Care Facilities
- (3) Inns and Bed and Breakfasts with over 3 bedrooms

### **10.4 SERVICING**

All developments in a R2 Zone shall be serviced by municipal sewer services and municipal water supply where water services exists.

### **10.5 LOT REQUIREMENTS**

The following regulations shall apply to development in an R2 Zone:

- (i) For Single Family Dwellings, lot requirements shall be the same as Section 7.5, Single Family Residential.

(ii) For Duplex and Semi-Detached Dwellings the lot requirements shall be as follows:

- (1) Minimum Lot Area  
Duplex & Semi-Detached 8,000 sq. ft. ( 800 sq. m.) or  
(Fully serviced) 4,000 sq. ft. ( 400 sq. m.) for each unit.
- (2) Minimum Frontage  
Duplex & Semi-Detached 75 ft. (23 m) or 37.5 ft. ( 11 m) for each unit.
- (3) Minimum Front Yard  
Duplex & Semi-Detached 15 ft. (4.5 m)
- (4) Minimum Rear Yard  
Duplex & Semi-Detached 15 ft. (4.5 m)
- (5) Minimum Side Yard  
Duplex & Semi-Detached 10 ft. (3 m)
- (6) Minimum Flankage Yard  
Duplex & semi-Detached 15 ft. (4.5 m)
- (7) Maximum Height of Any Building - 2.5 stories or 35 ft. (10.5 m)
- (8) Minimum Floor Area - 500 sq. ft.
- (9) Maximum Lot Coverage - 35%

All lots shall also conform to the Provincial Minimum Lot Standards as noted in Appendix “B”. (see attached)

Notwithstanding the above regulations, within existing approved subdivisions, Council may require that new development conform with the development standards and development character which has been established, even if these standards exceed the minimum standards stated above.

## **SECTION #11 – MULTIPLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ZONE (R3)**

### **11.1 GENERAL**

Except as provided in this Bylaw, all buildings and parts thereof erected, placed or altered or any land used in a R3 Zone shall conform with the provisions of this Section.

### **11.2 PERMITTED USES**

No building or part thereof and no land shall be used for purposes other than:

- (i)
  - (1) Duplex & Semi-Detached Dwellings
  - (2) Row or Town House Dwellings up to five (5) units (owned either individually, or as condominiums or by a single owner)
  - (3) Apartments up to 12 units (owned by a single owner or a condominiums)
  - (4) Parks and Recreation
  - (5) Accessory Buildings
  - (6) Private Garages
  - (7) Bed & Breakfasts
  - (8) Senior Citizens Housing
  
- (ii) the following conditional uses subject to such terms and conditions as shall be imposed by Council:
  - (1) Apartments with over 12 units (owned by a single owner or as condominiums)

### **11.3 SPECIAL PERMIT USES**

The provisions of Section 8.3 shall also apply to an R3 Zone.

### **11.4 SERVICING**

All developments in a R3 Zone shall be serviced by municipal sewer services and municipal water supply.

### **11.5 LOT REQUIREMENTS**

The following regulations shall apply to development in a R3 Zone:

- (i) For Duplex or Semi-Detached Dwellings, the lot requirements shall be the same as Section 8.5 Two Family Residential;
- (ii) For Apartments, Row and Townhouse Dwellings the lot requirements shall be as follows:

Apartments

- (1) Minimum Lot Area - 6,000 sq. ft. (540 sq. m.), plus 1,000 sq. ft. (100 sq.m.)for each dwelling unit
- (2) Minimum Frontage - 75 ft. ( 23 m)
- (3) Minimum Front Yard - 15 ft. (4.5 m)
- (4) Minimum Rear Yard - 15 ft. (4.5 m)
- (5) Minimum Side Yard - 10 ft. (3 m)
- (6) Minimum Flankage Yard - 15 ft. (4.5 m)
- (7) Maximum Height of any Building - 2.5 stories or 35 ft. ( 10.5 m)

Row or Townhouse Dwellings

- (1) Minimum Lot Area - 10,000 sq.ft. ( 1,000 sq. m.) for the first 3 units plus 3,000 sq.ft. (270 sq. m.) for each additional unit.
- (2) Minimum Frontage - 100 ft. (30 m) for the first 3 units plus 25 ft. (7.5 m) for each additional unit.
- (3) Minimum Front Yard - 15 feet (4.5 m)
- (4) Minimum Rear Yard - 15 feet (4.5 m)
- (5) Minimum Side Yard - 10 feet (3 m)
- (6) Minimum Flanking Yard - 15 feet (4.5 m)
- (7) Maximum Height of any Building - 2.5 stories or 35 ft. (10.5 m)

Notwithstanding the above lot requirements, Council may authorize reduced lot requirements where the applicant agrees to provide underground parking.

## **SECTION #12 – GENERAL COMMERCIAL ZONE (C1)**

### **12.1 GENERAL**

Except as provided in this bylaw, all buildings and parts thereof erected, placed or altered or any land used in a C1 Zone shall conform with the provisions of this Section.

### **12.2 PERMITTED USES**

No building or part thereof and no land shall be used for purposes other than:

- (i) Retail Stores
- (ii) Business and Professional Offices
- (iii) Service and Personal Service Shops
- (iv) Banking and Financial Institutions
- (v) Restaurants and Lounges
- (vi) Hotels, Motels or other Tourist Establishments
- (vii) Entertainment Facilities
- (viii) Institutional Buildings
- (ix) Multiple Family Dwellings
- (x) Accessory Buildings
- (xi) Transient or Temporary Commercial
- (xii) Funeral Homes
- (xiii) Public Parking Lots or Structures
- (xiv) Other uses deemed by Council to be compatible with the surrounding uses in the zone.

### **12.3 SPECIAL PERMIT USES**

Notwithstanding Section 10.2 above, Council may issue a special development permit for the following uses where it deems the development is appropriate, all other relevant provisions of this Bylaw are met and subject to such conditions as Council may impose:

- (1) Child Care Facilities
- (2) Dwelling units in a commercial building
- (3) Service Stations and other activities associated with the automobile trade, except for a scrap yard or body shop.

### **12.4 LOT REQUIREMENTS**

The following regulations shall apply to development in a C1 Zone:

- (i) Minimum Lot Area - 6,500 sq. ft. (650 sq.m.)
- (ii) Minimum Frontage - 65 feet (20 m)
- (iii) Minimum Front Yard - 15 feet (4.5 m)  
(if no parking in front of building)  
or: the average of the front yard setbacks of the adjacent buildings, where their setback is less than 15 ft. (4.5 m)
- (iv) Minimum Flankage Yard - 15 feet (4.5 m)  
(if no parking in front of building)  
or: the average of the front yard setbacks of the adjacent buildings, where their setback is less than 15 ft. (4.5 m)
- (v) Minimum Side Yard - 10 feet (3 m)
- (vi) Minimum Rear Yard - 15 feet (4.5 m)
- (vii) Maximum Height - 2.5 stories or 35 ft. (10.5 m)

Multiple Family Residential developments shall conform to Section 9.5.

All lots shall also conform to the Provincial Minimum Lot Standards as noted in Appendix “B”. (see attached)

**12.5 FIRE-RATED BUILDINGS**

In a General Commercial (C1) Zone, where a building or structure is approved by the Fire Marshall or certified under the National Building Code to have an appropriate fire-rated barrier, such building or structure may be permitted by Council to be located on the side lot line or rear lot line.

**12.6 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: COMMERCIAL ZONES ADJACENT TO RESIDENTIAL ZONES**

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Bylaw, where a Commercial Development located on lands zoned General Commercial (C1) directly abuts on any residential zone, the following conditions shall be complied with:

- (i) a strip of land not less than 15 ft. (4.5 m) in width along the lot line within the C1 Zone and adjacent to the residential zone shall be maintained clear of any structure, driveway or parking area and shall be adequately landscaped to provide a visual buffer;
- (ii) any exterior lighting or illuminated sign shall be so arranged as to deflect light away from the adjacent residential zone; and
- (iii) outdoor storage shall be prohibited adjacent to a residential zone unless it is hidden from view by means of a landscaped buffer hedge

or adequate size or architectural screening such as a wall, fence or other appropriate structure.

## **12.7 DWELLINGS IN COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS**

Where a dwelling unit is provided in connection with a commercial use the following minimum standards shall apply:

- (i) the dwelling unit is not above a restaurant, lounge, automobile service station, dry cleaning establishment or repair shop storing explosive materials;
- (ii) separate entrances serve the dwelling unit;
- (iii) for each dwelling unit, 400 sq. ft. (47 sq. m.) of landscaped open area and 1.0 parking spaces are provided;
- (iv) each dwelling unit meets the requirements of the Provincial Fire Marshall;
- (v) the floor area in residential use is a minimum of four hundred (400) sq. ft. and does not exceed the commercial floor area.

## **12.8 TRANSIENT OR TEMPORARY COMMERCIAL PERMITS**

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Bylaw, temporary permits may be issued for a transient-type Commercial operation subject to compliance with the following:

- (i) the development shall not result in any traffic hazard;
- (ii) the development shall not interfere with the parking requirements of permanent users of the lot in which the development will be located;
- (iii) the development shall not create a public nuisance;
- (iv) the temporary permit shall not exceed a twenty (20) week period;
- (v) the applicant shall provide a letter of approval from the owner of the lot on which the temporary development will be situated;
- (vi) where required, the applicant shall satisfy Council that such development complies with all health regulations.

**12.9 AUTOMOBILE SERVICE STATION**

(i) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Bylaw, the following special provisions shall apply to an Automobile Service Station:

- (a) Minimum Lot Frontage 150 ft. (45 m)
- (b) Minimum Pump Setback 20 ft. (6 m)
- (c) Minimum Pump Distance from access or egress 30 ft. (9 m)
- (d) Minimum Width of Driveway 25 ft. (7.5 m)

(ii) Where the service station includes an automobile washing facility, all washing operations shall be carried out on inside the building.

**12.10 MULTIPLE FAMILY DWELLINGS**

The number of dwelling units in a multiple family dwelling in a Commercial Zone shall not exceed twenty-four (24) units.

**12.11 PARKING IN FRONT OF BUILDING**

Where parking is provided in front of any building in a C1 Zone a five foot (5') (1.5 m) landscaped buffer shall be provided between the parking area and the street boundary.

## **SECTION #13 – HERITAGE DISTRICT ZONE (HD)**

### **13.1 GENERAL**

In the Heritage District (HD) Zone, the following provisions shall apply, in addition to the standard provisions which apply to the underlying zone.

### **13.2 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS – BUILDING FACADES**

Any existing building within the Heritage District (HD) Zone having been constructed during the period prior to 1940, and still having, in the opinion of Council, a façade reflecting the architectural style of the time period it was constructed, shall retain such facade. Where such façade is in need of exterior renovation, replacement or repair, said facade shall be replaced or repaired in the original style of the building. Detailed renovation or repair plans shall be submitted to Council and shall receive Council’s approval prior to the commencement of any renovation or repair.

### **13.3 NEW BUILDINGS/BUILDING CONVERSIONS**

All new buildings constructed within the Heritage District (HD) Zone, or any other building within the zone being converted to a commercial use, shall adopt an “early 20<sup>th</sup> Century” (1900-1940 or earlier) architectural theme for the building’s facade, which shall in the opinion of Council be in keeping with the “early 20<sup>th</sup> Century” facades of other buildings within the Zone. Building location shall also be subject to the approval of Council and shall be compatible with adjacent structures.

Any developer wishing to construct a building or convert a building to a commercial use within a Heritage District (HD) Zone, shall be required to enter into a Development Agreement with Council.

### **13.4 BUILDING DEMOLITION OR MOVING**

No building or structure within a Heritage District (HD) Zone shall be demolished or moved without the prior approval of Council. Council shall not grant permission for the demolition or moving of “period” structures unless the developer can present an overwhelming case that renovation or repair of the structure is not feasible or in the public interest.

**SECTION #14 – INDUSTRIAL ZONE (M1)**

**14.1 GENERAL**

Except as provided in this Bylaw, all buildings and parts thereof erected, placed or altered or any land used in a M1 Zone shall conform with the provisions of this Section.

**14.2 PERMITTED USES**

No building or part thereof and no land shall be used for purposes other than:

- (i)
  - (1) Manufacturing and Assembly
  - (2) Warehousing
  - (3) Transport Operations
  - (4) Activities connected with the Automobile Trade other than a scrap yard
  - (5) Wholesale Operations
  - (6) Business and Professional Offices
  - (7) Service Shops
  - (8) Commercial uses accessory to a main use permitted in a M1 Zone
  - (9) Restaurants and Cafeterias
  - (10) Farm Machinery and Heavy Equipment Dealerships and Repair Shops
  - (11) Accessory Buildings
  - (12) Food Processing
  - (13) Marine or shipping related activities
  - (14) Activities related to the fishery
  
- (ii) Notwithstanding the foregoing, any use which is deemed by Council to be obnoxious by reason of sound, odor, dust, fumes, smoke or as noted in Section 2.52 shall be denied approval.

**14.3 SPECIAL PERMIT USES**

Notwithstanding Section 12.2 above, Council may issue a special development permit for the following uses where it deems the development is appropriate, all other relevant provisions of this Bylaw are met and subject to such conditions as Council may impose:

- (1) Storage of Sand and Aggregate
- (2) Concrete Plants

#### **14.4 LOT REQUIREMENTS**

The following regulations shall apply to development in a M1 Zone:

(i) Minimum Area	15,000 sq. ft. (1,500 sq. m.)
(ii) Minimum Frontage	100 feet (30 m)
(iii) Minimum Front Yard	25 feet (7.5 m)
(iv) Minimum Side Yard	15 feet (4.5 m)
(v) Minimum Rear Yard	25 feet (7.5 m)
(vi) Maximum Height	2.5 stories or 35 feet (10.5 m)
(vii) Minimum Flankage Yard	25 feet (7.5 m)

All lots shall also conform to the Provincial Minimum Lot Standards as noted in Appendix “B”. (see attached)

#### **14.5 EXCEPTIONS TO MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT**

Notwithstanding Section 12.3 and 4.29, Council may approve an application for a structure exceeding the Maximum Building Height of 2.5 stories in the Industrial (m1) Zone provided:

1. The applicant is willing to enter into a Development Agreement with Council .
2. The structure conforms to Section and all other relevant provisions of this Bylaw and other applicable fire and building codes.
3. The proposed height of the structure is physically necessary for the manufacturing processes which will be carried out in the facility, and
4. The proposed height of the structure would not exceed 30 metres or would not exceed 20 metres where the structure is within 100 metres of an existing dwelling.

#### **14.6 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: INDUSTRIAL ZONE ADJACENT TO RESIDENTIAL ZONES**

The special requirements as delineated in Section 10.6 of this Bylaw also apply in a M1 Zone.

#### **14.7 SERVICING**

All developments in a M1 Zone shall be serviced by municipal sewer services and municipal water supply.

#### **14.8 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

Where a proposed industry may occasionally have heavy usage of Town roads, sewerage or water systems or have a significant environmental impact on the surrounding area, Council may prepare terms of reference for, and require the developer to undertake an Environment Impact Assessment, in conjunction with the Provincial Department of the Environment, prior to consideration of a development permit application by Council.

## **SECTION #15 – AGRICULTURAL RESERVE ZONE (A1)**

### **15.1 GENERAL**

Except as provided by this Bylaw, all buildings and parts thereof erected, placed or altered or any land used in an A1 Zone shall conform with the provisions of this Section.

### **15.2 PERMITTED USES**

No building or part thereof and no land shall be used for purposes other than:

- (1) Single Family Dwellings
- (2) Agriculture
- (3) Forestry
- (4) Parks and Open Space
- (5) Accessory Buildings which in the opinion of Council are clearly incidental to the main use of land.
- (6) Accessory Buildings for the purpose of human habitation, in connection with a farm.

### **15.3 LOT REQUIREMENTS**

The following lot regulations shall apply to development in an A1 Zone:

- |       |                            |                                       |
|-------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (i)   | Minimum Lot Area           | 43,560 sq. ft. (1 acre) (.4 hectares) |
| (ii)  | Minimum Frontage           | 150 feet (45 m)                       |
| (iii) | Minimum Front Yard         | 50 feet (15 m)                        |
| (iv)  | Minimum Rear Yard          | 25 feet (7.5 m)                       |
| (v)   | Minimum Side Yard          | 15 feet (4.5 m)                       |
| (vi)  | Minimum Flankage Yard      | 50 feet (15 m)                        |
| (vii) | Maximum Height of Building | 35 feet (10.5 m)                      |

All lots shall also conform to the Provincial Minimum Lot Standards as noted in Appendix “B”. (see attached)

### **15.4 INTENSIVE LIVESTOCK OPERATIONS**

- (1) For the purpose of this Section “Intensive Livestock Operation” means a feedlot, piggery, dairy, fox ranch or similar operation, or a building used for the raising of poultry.

- (2) The following separation distances shall apply to all new Intensive Livestock Operations or extensions and to new residential development in the vicinity of an Intensive Livestock Operation:

Distance from any dwelling on an adjacent property	500 feet (150 m)
Distance from Public Road	150 feet (45 m)
Distance from any domestic Well	500 feet (150 m)
Distance from any lot line	50 feet (45 m)

- (3) All intensive livestock buildings shall have a manure storage facility with a capacity for retention of manure for a period of time for which conditions do not permit spreading.
- (4) Council may consult the Department of Agriculture for manure storage capacities and design standards and shall require the livestock operator to follow these capacity and design requirements.
- (5) The developer shall also be required to undertake an Environmental Impact Assessment in conjunction with the Department of the Environment and provide details of the assessment to Council as part of the application process.

**SECTION #16 – RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE ZONE (01)**

**16.1 GENERAL**

Except as provided in this Bylaw, all buildings and parts thereof erected, placed or altered or any land used in a 01 Zone shall conform with the provisions of this Section.

**16.2 PERMITTED USES**

No buildings or part thereof and no land shall be used for purposes other than:

- (i) Public and Private Parks
- (ii) Open Space and Conservation Activities
- (iii) Golf Courses
- (iv) Recreational Uses
- (v) Pavillions and Band Shells
- (vi) Recreation Administrative Offices
- (vii) Parking lots related to the above
- (viii) Accessory Buildings

**16.3 LOT REQUIREMENTS**

Minimum Lot Area	1 Acre (.40 hectares)
Minimum Lot Frontage	150 feet (45m)
Minimum Front Yard	50 feet (15 m)
Minimum Rear Yard	50 feet (15 m)
Minimum Side Yard	25 feet (7.5 m)
Maximum Height of Building	2.5 stories or 35 feet (10.5 m)

All lots shall also conform to the Provincial Minimum Lot Standards as noted in Appendix “B”. (see attached)

**SECTION #17 – PUBLIC SERVICE AND INSTITUTIONAL ZONE (PSI)**

**17.1 GENERAL**

Except as provided in this Bylaw, all buildings and parts thereof erected, placed or altered or any land used in a PSI zone shall conform with the provisions of this Section.

**17.2 PERMITTED USES**

No building or part thereof and no land shall be used for purposes other than:

- (1) Institutional Buildings and uses
- (2) Group Homes
- (3) Civic Centres
- (4) Accessory Buildings
- (5) Public and Private Parks
- (6) Recreational Uses
- (7) Clubs

**17.3 LOT REQUIREMENTS**

Minimum Lot Area	7,500 sq. ft. ( 750 sq. m.)
Minimum Lot Frontage	75 feet ( 23 m)
Minimum Front Yard	15 feet (4.5 m) (where there is no parking in the Front Yard)
Minimum Rear Yard	15 feet (4.5 m)
Minimum Side Yard	10 feet (3 m)
Minimum Flankage Yard	15 feet (4.5 m)
Maximum Height of Building	2.5 stories or 35 feet (10.5 m)
Maximum Lot Coverage	75%

All lots shall also conform with the Provincial Minimum Lot Standards as noted in Appendix “B”. (see attached)

**17.4 PARKING IN FRONT YARD**

Where parking is provided in front of any building in a PSI Zone a ten foot (10') (3 m) landscaped buffer shall be provided between the parking area and the street boundary.

**SECTION #18 – ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVE ZONE (02)**

**18.1 GENERAL**

Except as provided in this Bylaw, all buildings and parts thereof erected, placed or altered or any land used in a 02 Zone shall conform with the provisions of this Section.

**18.2 PERMITTED USES**

No building or part thereof and no land shall be used for purposes other than:

- (1) Passive recreational uses, such as skiing or hiking
- (2) Conservation related activities.

**18.3 ZONE BOUNDARIES**

The Zone Boundaries shall be interpreted to include all the area defined as either a “wetland” or “watercourse” in Section 2 and in addition shall include a buffer area as described in the Environmental Protection Act Watercourse and Wetland Protection Regulations.

**18.4 ZONE REQUIREMENTS**

Within a 02 Zone no person shall cut down any trees or disturb the natural ground cover without first submitting a landscape plan to Council documenting all proposed changes to the topography and vegetation and measures to control erosion and siltation.

**18.5 SUBDIVISION ON SAND DUNES**

Except for subdivisions of five (5) lots or less, each having an area of more than two (2) acres, no person shall subdivide lands consisting of primary or secondary sand dunes, or n baymouth barrier sand dunes.

Any person creating a subdivision of five (5) lots or less, each having an area of more than two (2) acres, on land containing primary or secondary sand dunes, shall ensure that each lot is of an appropriate size and configuration to enable the construction of structures not less than one hundred feet (100’) from such sand dunes.

Subdivisions of more than five (5) lots shall provide a buffer between the landward boundary of primary and secondary sand dunes, and adjacent lots of not less than one hundred feet (100’).

No building or structure shall be constructed, erected or placed:

- (a) on any primary or secondary sand dune, or a baymouth barrier sand dune; or
- (b) within one hundred feet (100') of a primary or secondary sand dune.

**18.6 CONSTRUCTION PERMITTED ON SAND DUNES**

Buildings or structures may be constructed, erected, or located on sand dunes other than primary or secondary sand dunes, or baymouth sand dunes, if:

- (a) the construction is unlikely to disturb more than 10 percent (10%) of the sand dune located on the parcel;
- (b) no part of the exterior of any proposed building or structure is located less than one hundred feet (100') from the nearest property boundary; and
- (c) Council, after consultation with the Minister of Environment, is satisfied that the proposed constructions, and subsequent use of the building or structure is unlikely to significantly adversely alter the natural, physical, and biological features of the sand dune.

**18.7 SETBACKS – EROSION FACTORS**

On those lots adjacent to the shore not having a shoreline buffer, or to which the applicant of a shoreline buffer requirement is impractical, no buildings or structures shall be constructed closer than:

- (a) the distance determined by multiplying the annual erosion rate for that shoreline by sixty (60); or
- (b) seventy-five feet (75').

Whichever is greater, measured from the top of the bank to the nearest exterior part of the proposed building or structure.

This section does not apply to buildings or structures used for fishing or bait sheds, aquaculture operations, boat launches, structures or buildings on a wharf, or wharf structures, but Council, issuing a development permit, may stipulate that the building or structure be located at some fixed distance from the top of the bank.

For the purpose of this section, the phrase “top of the bank” means where there is not embankment, the ordinary high water mark.

Council may allow a variance to the provisions of this section if:

- (a) the existing parcel of land has insufficient area to provide the setbacks described in subsection (1);
- (b) there would be no immediate danger to the inhabitants of the proposed buildings or structures;
- (c) it is unlikely that the construction will directly increase the rate of erosion; and
- (d) the application enters into a site development agreement.

**SECTION #19 – WELLFIELD PROTECTION ZONES**

**19.1 GENERAL**

Where Wellfield Protection Zones are designated as an overlay zone to an existing zone, the special provisions as outlined in this Section shall apply in addition to the standards and restrictions which apply to the underlying zone.

The three Wellfield Protection Zones, WPA, WPB and WPC shall be as depicted on the Official Zoning Map, Appendix “A”.

**19.2 DEVELOPMENT**

1. Within the boundaries of any Wellfield Protection Zone, Council may require that all development shall proceed pursuant to a Development Agreement.
2. Where a lot or a portion of a lot falls within the boundaries of a Wellfield Protection Zone, Council may determine the conditions to be attached to any development permit and shall give consideration to the Table below (Wellfield Protection Zone – Land Use Activities Management) and any other matters which in the opinion of Council could present a risk to the Town’s groundwater resources. The three protection zones boundaries are depicted in Appendix A, the Official Zoning Map.

<b>Land Use Activity</b>	<b>Wellfield Protection Zone A (WPA) (250 day)</b>	<b>Wellfield Protection Zone B (WPB) (5 year)</b>	<b>Wellfield Protection Zone C (WPC) (25 years)</b>
<b>Livestock operation</b>	Pasturing of animals at existing operations permitted with controls on animal densities.	Pasturing of animals at existing operations permitted with controls on animal densities.	Pasturing of animals at existing operations permitted with controls on animal densities.
<b>Fertilizer (including manure application)</b>	Not permitted.	Application allowed according to an approved nutrient management plan.	Application allowed according to an approved nutrient management plan.
<b>Manure storage</b>	No new storage permitted. Existing	Storage permitted if it is stored in a clay-	Storage permitted if it is stored in a clay-lined pit,

	storage operations not to increase in volume and to be upgraded to current standards.	lined pit, a steel or concrete structure, or some other government approved containment system.	a steel or concrete structure, or some other government approved containment system.
Manure disposal	Not permitted.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Pesticide storage	Not permitted.	Storage allowed in a contained area of up to 15 kg or a total volume of 15L, whichever is less.	Storage allowed in a contained area up to 50 kg or a total volume of 50L, whichever is less.
Pesticide application	Not permitted.	Application allowed as part of an IPM approach. Restrictions on use of some products. Permits may be required.	Application allowed as part of an IPM approach. Restrictions on use of some products. Permits may be required.
<b>Non-Agricultural Land Uses</b>			
New residential development	Single family unit development allowed with provisions including but not limited to: must be fully serviced for water and wastewater, must not use oil heat, and must meet all municipal development criteria.  No multiple dwelling units allowed.	Single family unit and multiple unit dwellings allowed with provisions, including but not limited to: must be fully serviced for water and wastewater, and must meet all municipal development standards.	Single family unit and multiple unit dwellings allowed with provisions including but not limited to: must meet all municipal development criteria.
New commercial development	No new development.	Development allowed at the discretion of Council with provisions including but not limited to: must be fully serviced for waer and wastewater, must include a storm water	Development allowed at the discretion of Council with provisions including but not limited to: must include a storm water management plan, all wastes must be disposed of outside of the wellfield protection zones, and

		<p>management plan, all wastes must be disposed of outside of the wellfield protection zones, and must meet all municipal development criteria.</p> <p>Development not permitted:  . Any development or activity that requires the use of Dense, Non-aqueous Phase Liquids (DNAPLs)*</p>	<p>must meet all municipal development criteria.</p> <p>Development not permitted:  . Any development or activity that requires the use of Dense, Non-aqueous Phase Liquids (DNAPLs)*</p>
New industrial development	No new development.	<p>Development allowed at the discretion of Council with provisions including but not limited to: must be fully serviced for water and wastewater, must include a storm water management plan, and must meet all municipal development criteria.</p> <p>Development not permitted:  . Any development or activity that requires the use of Dense, Non-aqueous Phase Liquids (DNAPLs)*</p>	<p>Development allowed at the discretion of Council with provisions including but not limited to: must be fully serviced for water and wastewater and include a storm water management plan, and must meet all municipal development criteria.</p> <p>Development not permitted:  . Any development or activity that requires the use of Dense, Non-aqueous Phase Liquids (DNAPLs)*</p>
Pesticide storage and application	Not permitted.	<p>Storage allowed in a contained area up to a total weight of 10kg or a total volume of 10L, whichever is less.</p> <p>Can apply pesticides using manufacturer</p>	<p>Storage allowed in a contained area up to a total weight of 15kg or a total volume of 15L, whichever is less.</p> <p>Can apply pesticides using manufacturer recommended amounts</p>

		recommended amounts and concentrations provided that pesticide containers are disposed of outside of the wellfield protection zones.	and concentrations provided that pesticide containers are disposed of outside of the wellfield protection zones.
Fertilizer storage and application	Can do routine gardening and lawn maintenance, including composting for residential purposes.	<p>Storage of up to 75kg in total weight or 75L in total volume, whichever is less, allowed in a contained area.</p> <p>Can apply lawn fertilizer (other than animal manure) between April 1 and October 31, at a rate not exceeding 75kg in total weight or 75L in total volume, whichever is less, per hectare per year.</p> <p>Can store fertilizers (other than animal manure) up to 75kg in total weight or 75L in total volume, whichever is less.</p> <p>Can apply packaged, manufactured, or processed compost products that do not contain pathogens.</p>	<p>Storage of up to 75kg in total weight or 75L in total volume, whichever is less, allowed in a contained area.</p> <p>Can apply lawn fertilizer (other than animal manure) between April 1 and October 31, at a rate not exceeding 75kg in total weight or 75L in total volume, whichever is less, per hectare per year.</p> <p>Can store fertilizers (other than animal manure) up to 75kg in total weight or 75L in total volume, whichever is less.</p> <p>Can apply packaged, manufactured, or processed compost products that do not contain pathogens.</p>
Recreational activities	Allowed with provisions as determined by Council.	Allowed	Allowed
Bulk salt storage	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted

Bulk storage of petroleum	No new underground tanks permitted. Existing tanks must be inside and/or provide secondary containment.	No new underground tanks permitted. Existing tanks must be inside and/or provide secondary containment.	Bulk fuel storage and/or new underground tanks not permitted. Existing tanks allowed, but must be inside and/or provide secondary containment.
Road salt application	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted
Cemetery	No new cemeteries permitted.	No new cemeteries permitted.	No new cemeteries permitted.
Excavation pits	Not permitted.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
<p>* Dense, Non-aqueous Phase Liquids (DNAPLs) are chemicals that are denser than water and cannot mix with water, hence they can sink to the bottom of an aquifer where they may be extremely difficult or even impossible to remove.</p>			

**SECTION #20 – MINOR VARIANCE**

**20.1 MINOR VARIANCE**

- (1) Council may authorize a minor variance not exceeding ten percent (10%) from the provisions of this Bylaw if the variance is desirable and appropriate, and if the general intent and purpose of this Bylaw is maintained.
- (2) Authorization for a minor variance shall be documented and recorded in writing.
- (3) No variance shall be granted where the difficulty experienced is the result of intentional or negligent conduct of the applicant in relation to the property.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other section of this Bylaw, Council may, authorize variances in excess of ten percent (10%) variance from the provisions of this Bylaw if Council deems such a variance desirable and appropriate and if such variance is in keeping with the general intent and purpose of this Bylaw.
- (5) Where Council deems that a variance application could have a significant affect on adjacent properties or properties in the general vicinity, Council may require that a public meeting be held pursuant to the provisions of Section 19.1.

## SECTION #21 – AMENDMENTS

### **21.1 APPLICATION FOR AMENDMENT**

Any person desiring an amendment (s) to the provisions of these Bylaws shall apply to Council, in writing, describing, in detail, the reasons for the desired amendment(s) and requesting Council to consider the proposed amendment(s).

### **21.2 APPLICATION FOR RE-ZONING**

- (a) Any application for re-zoning shall be deemed to be an application to amend these Bylaws.
- (b) Any application to re-zone shall include a legal description of and the location of the property(ies) to be re-zoned, the name and address of the owners of the property(ies) and, if the applicant is not the owner, a statement as to the applicant's interest in the property.

### **21.3 AMENDMENT FEE**

- (a) Any application for an amendment shall be made, in writing, along with a non-refundable application fee of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250), to the Development Officer.
- (b) If the amount paid by the applicant as set out in Subsection 4 is not sufficient to cover the costs of notifying affected property owners and other expenses related to the cost of the amendment, the applicant shall pay to the Development Officer the additional amount required, before Council gives final approval to the amendment; or if the amount paid is more than sufficient, the Development Officer shall refund the excess amount.

### **21.4 NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS**

- (a) When an application has been received for a re-zoning, all affected property owners within a five hundred foot (500') radius of the subject property shall be notified of the application by the administrator.
- (b) This notification of affected property owners set out in clause (a) shall be in addition to the advertisements for the public hearing, and shall be delivered to all affected property owners by mail at least seven (7) clear days prior to the date fixed for the public meeting.

**21.5 COUNCIL'S REVIEW**

- (a) Council shall determine whether or not to pursue such an amendment, and before making any decision shall examine the Official Plan to ensure that the proposed amendment will not be contrary to any policy within the Official Plan.
- (b) No amendment shall be made in these Bylaws which would be contrary to any policy of the Official Plan without a review and amendment of the Official Plan in accordance with the requirements of Section 18 (2) of the *Planning Act* (1988).

**21.6 PUBLIC MEETING**

- (a) No amendment shall be made to the provisions of these Bylaws unless Council provides for adequate public notice and a public meeting pursuant to the provisions of the *Planning Act*.
- (b) At any public meeting called in respect of a proposed amendment(s) to these Bylaws, Council shall preside, the person proposing the amendment or their designate shall describe and defend the proposed amendment, and the opinions of any person shall be heard for consideration by Council.
- (c) Council shall instruct the Development Officer to notify the applicant that the proposed amendment to these Bylaws has been approved or denied. Where a proposed amendment to these Bylaws has been denied by Council, the reasons for the denial shall be stated, in writing to the applicant.
- (d) Council shall not entertain any new application for the same proposed amendment(s) to these Bylaws for a period of one (1) year from the date of previous application of proposed amendment to these Bylaws.

**SECTION #22 – GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR SUBDIVIDING LAND**

**22.1 SUBDIVISION APPROVAL**

No person shall subdivide one or more lots or any portion of a lot and no person shall consolidate two or more parcels of land until the conditions of this Bylaw have been compiled with and the applicant has received final approval from the Council.

**22.2 CONVEYING INTEREST IN A LOT**

No person shall sell or convey any interest in a lot in a subdivision before Council has issued a stamp of approval for the subdivision in which the lot is situated.

**22.3 PERMISSION TO SUBDIVIDE**

No person shall subdivide land within the Town unless the subdivision:

- (i) conforms with the requirements of this Bylaw;
- (ii) is suitable to the topography, physical conditions, soil characteristics, and natural and surface drainage of the land;
- (iii) will not cause undue flooding or erosion;
- (iv) has convenient street access;
- (v) has adequate utilities and services available or can be conveniently provided with such utilities and services;
- (vi) will reasonably conform with existing land use in the immediate vicinity;
- (vii) will provide for safe and convenient traffic flow;
- (viii) is designed so that lots will have suitable dimensions, shapes, orientation and accessibility;
- (ix) is suitable to the use for which it is intended, and the future use of adjacent lands; and

- (x) the parcel of land in respect of which the permit is requested has frontage on a public road or a private right-of-way established pursuant to Section 4.12 of this Bylaw.

#### **22.4 CHANGES TO EXISTING LOTS**

- (1) No person shall reduce the dimensions or change the use of any lot in an approved subdivision where Council deems these would be a detrimental effect on neighbouring property owners.
- (2) Where an application to subdivide land would change the dimensions or the use of a lot in an existing approved subdivision, Council shall notify all property owners within 500 feet (500') of the boundaries of the lot in writing, informing them of the details of the application and soliciting their comments.

#### **22.5 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS – AGRICULTURAL RESERVE (A1) ZONE**

- (1) Within an Agricultural Reserve (A1) Zone, no person shall be permitted to subdivide from any existing parcel of land more than two (2) lots.
- (2) For the purposes of this Section “existing parcel” shall mean a parcel of land which was held in separate ownership as of January 25, 1989.
- (3) No person shall establish more than one access driveway for each ten (10) chains of property frontage on a highway.
- (4) Any lots subdivided pursuant to this Section shall conform to the lot requirements for an A1 Zone and all other relevant provisions of this Bylaw.
- (5) Within an Agricultural Reserve (A1) Zone:
  - (i) A residential subdivision shall not be permitted within five hundred feet (500') of an existing intensive livestock operation.
  - (ii) Where a residential subdivision is proposed, Council shall notify operators of intensive livestock operations within one thousand feet (1,000 ‘) (300 m) and invite their comments.
  - (iii) Where a new intensive livestock operation is proposed within one thousand feet (1,000') (300 m) of an existing residential subdivision Council shall notify the property owners and invite their comments.

## 22.6 PROCEDURE

Any person seeking Council's approval of a subdivision shall first make application for preliminary approval, and shall be required to submit, along with the application, four (4) copies of a preliminary subdivision plan drawn to scale showing:

- (i) the true shape and dimensions of every lot;
- (ii) the location of every existing building or structure on the parcel;
- (iii) existing and proposed services and utilities;
- (iv) proposed widths and locations of all streets;
- (v) location of land proposed for recreation and public open space use; and
- (vi) the existing use of the land and all immediately adjacent properties, showing buildings, fields, streams, rivers, swamps, wooded areas and subject to flooding or erosion.

Council may also require the applicant to provide additional information required to assist it in evaluating a proposed subdivision, including, but not limited to:

- (1) a soil test conducted in a manner acceptable to Council;
- (2) contours and spot elevations;
- (3) traffic surveys.

Council may refuse to approve a subdivision which is unsuitable under the provisions of this Bylaw. In formulating its decision, Council may consult with Government Officials and private consultants and may conduct a public hearing to consider public opinion.

Council shall evaluate any proposed subdivision to determine whether appropriate street design standards and development of safe, convenient and pleasant neighbourhoods.

**22.7 PARKLAND DEDICATION AND/OR PARK DEDICATION FEE**

Council may require, for the purpose of developing parkland, that up to ten percent (10%) of the lands being subdivided be conveyed to the Town. The physical condition and location of parkland shall be determined by Council.

When a dedication of land is not deemed to be appropriate or the exercising of the full ten percent (10%) conveyance is not appropriate. Council may impose a park dedication fee up to a maximum of ten percent (10%) of the value of the lands being subdivided, which sum shall be specifically designated for the purchase, development or maintenance of public parklands in the Town. It is understood that the park dedication fee shall be calculated on the then current assessed value of the lands being subdivided and shall not take into account value of structures on such lands. Council retains the right to use the Land Valuation and Assessment Division in determining the assessed value of land when such lands are not specifically valued in the Town's assessment roll.

**22.8 SUBDIVISION AGREEMENT**

Council may require an applicant to enter into a subdivision agreement as a condition of subdivision approval. The subdivision agreement may cover any matters as required by Council and may include, but be limited to the following:

- (i) design and construction costs of sidewalks, water supply, sanitary and storm sewers, roads, and street lighting;
- (ii) dedication of land for recreation and public open space purposes, or payment of a fee in lieu of land;
- (iii) deeding of roads to the Department of Transportation and Public Works;
- (iv) posting of a financial guarantee satisfactory to Council;
- (v) provision of a controlled landscape plan and storm water management plan to facilitate the drainage of water and to guard against flooding of lots within the subdivision and adjacent properties;
- (vi) provision of such services, facilities or actions as are necessary to ensure the satisfactory development of the subdivision; and
- (vii) preservation and enhancement of surface water drainage system.

**22.9 FINAL APPROVAL**

Final subdivision approval shall be granted by Council only after the applicant has complied fully with all applicable requirements of this Section and has submitted five (5) copies of a final subdivision plan showing all lots pinned and certified by a surveyor registered to practice in the province. Council may grant final approval to part of a subdivision which is proposed to be developed in phases.

Council shall give notice of final approval of a subdivision in writing, and shall place its seal on the five copies of the survey plan and shall return one copy to the subdivider.

Council shall file a copy of the final survey plan with:

- (a) the Registrar of Deeds
- (b) the Department of Transportation and Public Works
- (c) Council files.

**22.10 SEVERANCES/CONSOLIDATION**

Notwithstanding the above provisions, Council may approve applications for single lot subdivisions, partial lots or easements and lot consolidations at its discretion, having regard for only those provisions which it deems applicable to each individual application, provided the application conforms with all other Sections of this Bylaw.

**22.11 BUILDING PERMITS**

A building permit shall not be issued in a subdivision until all the requirements of the subdivision approval have been fulfilled.

## SECTION #23 – PENALTIES

A person who violates any provision of this Bylaw is guilty of an offence and liable on summary convictions.

- (i) In the case of a first or subsequent offence, to a fine not exceeding one thousand (\$1,000) dollars in each case together with the cost of prosecution and in default of payment of the fine and costs, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three (3) months, unless the fine and costs of enforcing the same, are sooner paid.
- (ii) Where the offence is a continuing offence, to a fine not exceeding two hundred (\$200) dollars for every day the said offence continues, together with the cost of prosecution, and in default of payment of the fine or costs, to imprisonment not exceeding three (3) months, unless the fine and costs of prosecution are paid within the time provided by the court.
- (iii) The Judge presiding on any prosecution under this Bylaw may fix the costs of prosecution to be paid by the person found guilty hereunder.

**SECTION #24 – REPEAL**

**21.1 EFFECTIVE DATE**

This Bylaw shall come into force effective \_\_\_\_\_.

**21.2 REPEAL**

The Town of Souris Zoning and Subdivision Control Bylaw is hereby repealed.

**APPENDIX “A”**

**OFFICIAL PLAN MAP**

**APPENDIX “B”**

1. Notwithstanding any provisions of this Bylaw, no person shall subdivide a lot intended to be serviced by an on-site sewerage system except in conformance with the minimum lot size standards noted in Table 1 and Table 2 below.

**TABLE 1  
MINIMUM LOT SIZE STANDARDS  
RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS**

a) Servicing	b) Lot Category	c) Minimum Lot Frontage	d) Number of Dwelling Units	e) Minimum Lot Area sq. ft./sq. m	f) Minimum Circle Diameter to be contained within the boundaries of the lot feet/metres
On-site water supply and on-site sewerage disposal system	I	100 feet/ 30.5 m (or 50 feet/15.25 m, where the frontage is on the interior curve of a street)	1	25,000 sq.ft./2,322.5 sq.m	150 ft./ 45.7 m
			2	30,000 sq.ft./2,787 sq.m	160 ft./ 48.8 m
			3	35,000 sq.ft./3,251.5 sq.m	175 ft./ 53.3m
			4	40,000 sq.ft./3,717 sq.m	200 ft./ 61m
			more than 4	40,000 sq.ft./3,717 sq.m plus 1,500 sq.ft./457 sq.m for each additional unit	200 ft./ 61 m
On-site water supply and on-site sewage disposal system	II	100 feet/ 30.5 m (or 50 feet/15.25 m, where the frontage is on the interior curve of a street)	1	35,000 sq.ft./3,251.5 sq.m	175 ft./ 53.3 m
			2	40,000 sq.ft./3,717 sq. m	200 ft./ 61 m
			3	45,000 sq.ft./4,180.5 sq.m	225 ft./ 68.6 m
			4	50,000 sq.ft./4,645 sq. m	250 ft./ 76.2 m
			more than 4	50,000 sq. ft./4,645 sq.m, plus 1,500 sq.ft./457sq. m for each additional unit	250 ft./ 76.2 m

On-site water supply and on-site sewage disposal system	III	100 feet/ 30.5 m (or 50 feet/15.25 m, where the frontage is on the interior curve of a street)	1	51,000 sq.ft./4,738 sq.m	225 ft./ 68.6 m
			2	56,000 sq. ft./5,202 sq. m	250 ft./ 76.2 m
			3	61,000 sq.ft./5,667 sq. m	275 ft./ 83.8 m
			4	66,000 sq.ft./6,131 sq. m	300 ft./ 91.4 m
			more than 4	66,000 sq.ft./6,131 sq.m Plus 1,500 sq.ft./457 sq.m for each additional unit	300 ft./ 91.4 m
On-site water supply and on-site sewage disposal system	IV	100 feet/ 30.5 m (or 50 feet/15.25 m, where the frontage is on the interior curve of a street)	1	75,000 sq.ft./6,975 sq.m	300 ft./68.6 m
			2	80,000 sq.ft./7,440 sq. m.	
			3	85,000 sq. ft./7,905 sq. m	
			4	90,000 sq. ft./8,370 sq. m	
			more than 4	90,000 sq. ft./8,370 sq. m plus 1,500 sq. ft./457 sq. m for each additional unit	
On-site water supply and on-site sewage disposal system	V	N/A	N/A	Not developable	N/A
Central water supply and on-site sewage disposal system	I	50 feet/ 15.25 metres	1	20,000 sq. ft./1,858 sq. m	125 ft./ 38.1 m
			2	25,000 sq. ft./2,322.5 sq. m	150 ft./ 45.7 m
			3	30,000 sq. ft./2,787 sq. m	160 ft./ 48.8 m
			4	35,000 sq.ft./3,251.5 sq.m	175 ft./ 53.3 m
			more than 4	35,000 sq.ft./3,251.5 sq.m	175 ft./ 53.3 m

				plus 1,500 sq.ft./457 sq.m for each additional unit	
Central water supply and on-site sewage disposal system	II	50 feet/ 15.25 m	1  2  3  4  more than 4	25,000 sq.ft./2,322.5 sq.m 30,000 sq. ft./2,787 sq.m 35,000 sq.ft./3,251.5 sq.m 40,000 sq. ft./3,717 sq.m 40,000 sq. ft./3,717 sq.m plus 1,500 sq.ft./457 sq.m for each additional unit	150 ft./ 45.7 m 160 ft./ 48.8 m 175 ft./ 53.3 m 200 ft./ 61 m 200 ft./ 61 m
Central water supply and on-site sewage disposal system	III	50 feet/ 15.25 metres	1  2  3  4  more than 4	40,000 sq. ft./3,717 sq.m 45,000 sq.ft./4,180.5 sq.m 50,000 sq. ft./4,645 sq. m 55,000 sq, ft./5,110 sq.m 55,000 sq. ft./5,110 sq. m plus 1,500 sq.ft/457 sq.m for each additional unit	200 ft./ 61 m 225 ft./ 68.6 m 250 ft./ 76.2 m 275 ft./ 83.8 m 275 ft./ 83.8 m
Central water supply and on-site sewage disposal system	IV	50 feet/ 15.25 metres	1  2  3  4  more than 4	60,000 sq. ft./5,580 sq. m 65,000 sq .ft./6,450 sq. m 70,000 sq. ft./6,510 sq. m 75,000 sq. ft./6,975 sq. m 75,000 sq. ft./6,975 sq. m 1,500 sq.ft/457 sq.m for each additional unit	275 ft./83.8 m

Central water supply and on-site sewage disposal system	V	N/A	N/A	Not developable	N/A
On-site water supply and central waste treatment system	I or II	50 feet/ 15.25 metres	1  2  3  4  more than 4	15,000 sq.ft./1,393.5 sq.m  20,000 sq.ft./1,858 sq. m  25,000 sq.ft./2,322.5 sq.m  30,000 sq.ft./2,787 sq.m  30,000 sq.ft./2,787 sq.m plus 1,500 sq.ft./457 sq.m for each additional unit	100 ft./ 30.5 m  125 ft. 38.1 m  150 ft./ 45.7 m  160 ft./ 48.8 m  160 ft./ 48.8 m
On-site water supply and central waste treatment system	III	50 feet/ 15.25 metres	1  2  3  4  more than 4	20,000 sq.ft./1,858 sq.m  25,000 sq.ft./2,322.5 sq.m  30,000 sq.ft./2,787 sq. m  35,000 sq.ft./3,251.5 sq.m  35,000 sq.ft./3,251.5 sq.m plus 1,500 sq.ft./457 sq.m for each additional unit	125 ft./ 38.1 m  150 ft./ 45.7 m  160 ft./ 48.8 m  175 ft./ 53.3 m  175 ft./ 53.3 m
Central water supply and waste treatment systems	I, II or III	n/a	any number	as determined by the Minister	as determined by the Minister

**TABLE 2  
MINIMUM LOT SIZE STANDARDS:  
NON-RESIDENTIAL LOTS**

a) Servicing	b) Lot Category	c) Minimum Lot Frontage	c) Minimum Lot Area	d) Minimum Circle Diameter to be contained within the boundaries of the Lot feet/metres
On-site water and on-site sewage disposal system	I	100 feet/ 30.5 metres (or 50 ft/15.25 metres, where the frontage is on the interior curve of a street)	25,000 sq. ft./2,322.5 sq. m	150 ft./ 45.7 m
On-site water and on-site sewage disposal system	II	100 feet/ 30.5 metres (or 50 ft/15.25 metres, where the frontage is on the interior curve of a street)	35,000 sq. ft./3,251 sq. m	175 ft./ 53.3 m
On-site water and on-site sewage disposal system	III	100 feet/ 30.5 metres (or 50 ft/15.25 metres, where the frontage is on the interior curve of a street)	51,000 sq. ft./4,738 sq. m	225 ft./ 68.6 m
Central water supply and on-site sewage disposal system	I	50 feet/ 15.25 metres	20,000 sq. ft./1,858 sq. m	125 ft./ 38.1 m
Central water supply and on-site sewage disposal system	II	50 feet/ 15.25 metres	25,000 sq. ft./2,322.5 sq. m	150 ft./ 45.7 m
Central water supply and on-site	III	50 feet/ 15.25 metres	35,000 sq. ft./3,251.5 sq. m	175 ft./ 53.3 m

sewage disposal system				
On-site water supply and central waste treatment system	I, II or III	50 feet/ 15.25 metres	15,000 sq. ft./1,393.5 sq. m	100 ft./ 30.5 m
Central water supply and waste treatment system	I, II or III	n/a	As determined by the Minister	As determined by the Minister

2) Every lot on a plan of subdivision shall be categorized in accordance with the following site suitability standards:

- (a) Category I, where
  - (i) the depth to permeable natural soil is 2 feet (0.61 metres) or greater,
  - (ii) the depth to bedrock is 4 feet (1.22 metres) or greater, and
  - (iii) the depth to the maximum groundwater elevation is 4 feet (1.22 metres), or greater;
- (b) Category II, where
  - (i) the depth of permeable natural soil is greater than 1 foot (0.3 metres), but less than 2 feet (0.61 metres),
  - (ii) the depth to bedrock is 4 feet (1.22 metres) or greater, and
  - (iii) the depth to the maximum groundwater elevation is 4 feet (1.22 metres) or greater;
- (c) Category III, where
  - (i) the depth of permeable natural soil is 1 foot (0.3 metres) or greater,
  - (ii) the depth to bedrock is 2 feet (0.61 metres) or greater, but less than 4 feet (1.22 metres), or
  - (iii) the depth to the maximum groundwater elevation is 2 feet (0.61 metres) or greater, but less than 4 feet (1.22 metres);
- (d) Category IV, where
  - (i) the lot has a depth of permeable natural soil of less than 1 foot (0.3 metres),

- (ii) the depth to bedrock is greater than 1 foot (0.3 metres),  
and
  - (iii) the depth of the maximum groundwater elevation is  
greater than 2 feet (0.61 metres);
- (e) Category V, where
  - (i) the depth to bedrock is less than 1 foot (0.3 metres), and
  - (ii) the depth to the maximum groundwater elevation is  
greater than 2 feet (0.61 metres).