

R. M. of St. Andrews

Building By-Law #3950

WHEREAS, Section 4 of The Buildings and Mobile Homes Act provides that a Building By-Law may be enacted by the Council of a Municipality.

AND WHEREAS, it is deemed desirable and expedient to repeal By-Law No. 3398, being the Rural Municipality of St. Andrews Building By-Law, and all amendments thereto and substitute therewith a new Building By-Law;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the R. M. of St. Andrews in meeting duly assembled, enacts as follows:

SECTION 1 TITLE

SUBSECTION 1.1 This by-law may be cited as the R. M. of St. Andrews Building By-Law.

SECTION 2 SCOPE

SUBSECTION 2.1 This by-law is intended to regulate new and existing construction in the R. M. of St. Andrews including the design, construction, erection, placement, alteration, repair, renovation, demolition, relocation, removal, occupancy, change in occupancy of any building or premises in the R. M. of St. Andrews.

SUBSECTION 2.2 This by-law adopts the building construction codes and building construction standards (hereinafter referred to as “The Code”) adopted, established or prescribed under Section 3 of The Buildings and Mobile Homes Act. (Chapter B93 of the Continuing Consolidation of the Statutes of Manitoba).

SUBSECTION 2.3 This by-law establishes administrative requirements and procedures for the enforcement of the Code.

SECTION 3 DEFINITIONS OF WORDS AND PHRASES

SUBSECTION 3.1 Unless otherwise expressly provided or unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions in this By-Law have the same meaning as the same words and expressions in the Code.

SUBSECTION 3.2 For the definition of words used in this By-Law that are not included in this section or in the Code, reference should be made to a standard dictionary. (Websters)

SUBSECTION 3.3 The Words and terms used in this by-law have the following meanings.

“**Accepted**” means accepted by the authority having jurisdiction.

“Applicant” means owner, or such other person authorized in writing by said owner to make application for a permit.

“Approved” when used with reference to materials or fixtures used in a plumbing system means;

- a) that such materials or fixtures have been submitted for examination and testing to the Canadian Standards Association; that formal certification has been given to the effect that they conform to the CSA standards; that the materials or fixtures have the required markings, and also are acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction; or
- b) that the materials or fixtures are acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction and such acceptance shall be considered only when warranted in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction and shall apply mainly to materials and fixtures of other than a regular line of manufacture, materials or fixtures built to a customer’s order, or materials or fixtures manufactured or produced singly or in small quantities.

“Areaway” means an underground structure used for the convenience of the adjacent building it serves built separately or attached to said building and built entirely below ground, and may have all or a portion of its structure exposed at ground level. Areaways shall include: light openings, light wells, vaults, storage spaces, conduits, tunnels, pipelines, service chutes and other underground conveying devices.

“Authority Having Jurisdiction” means the Development Officer.

“Board” means the Selkirk and District Planning Area Board.

“Building” means any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy and, without restricting the generality of the foregoing, includes residential, commercial and industrial structures.

“Canopy” means any roof line structure projecting more than 300 mm from the face of a building having a rigid frame, and attached to said building in such a manner as not to become an integral part thereof.

“Code” means The Manitoba Building Code as established under Section 3 of the Buildings and Mobile Homes Act.

“Contractor” means a person who contracts with an owner or his authorized agent to undertake a project, and includes an owner who contracts with more than 1 person for the work on a project or undertakes the work on a project or any part thereof.

“Council” means the council of the Municipality of which an application for the permit for a building or structure, or addition to an existing building or structure, in the District is made.

“Development Officer” means an appointee of the Board, who issues permits, administers and enforces the code and member Municipality Zoning By-Laws.

“District” means the Selkirk and District Planning Area Board.

“Elevation” means the vertical distance above or below mean sea level.

“Highway” means any place or way, including any structure forming part thereof, which or any part of which the public is ordinarily entitled or permitted to use for the passage of vehicles or pedestrians, with or without fee or charge therefore, and includes all the space between the boundary lines thereof whether or not used for vehicular or pedestrian traffic; and, without restricted the generality of the foregoing, includes roads, road allowances, streets, lanes, thoroughfares, and other means of communication dedicated to the public use as highways, or opened or made as highways under this By-Law or any Act of the Legislature, and any part of a highway as so defined, and also includes all bridges, subways, walkways, underpasses, grade separations, piers, wharves, ferries and squares, and the road improvements thereon, dedicated to the public use; but does not include any area designed or intended, and primarily used, for the parking of vehicles and the necessary passageways thereon.

“Interim Occupancy Permit” authorization in writing to occupy any building or part thereof prior to full completion.

“Lot” means a piece, plot or parcel of land or an assemblage of contiguous parcels of land in one ownership, having frontage and/or flankage on a public street.

“Lot Grade Elevation” means the elevation of the finished ground surface at any specific reference point or at any point on the slope between two specific reference points on a lot.

“Lot Grading” is a general term referring to the combination of lot grade elevations and resultant slopes within a given lot.

“Lot Grading Permit” means a written approval issued by the R. M. of St. Andrews pursuant to this by-law, wherein the Building Lot Grade and Lot Grade Elevations of a specific lot are established.

“Marquee” means any roof-like structure constructed and erected as a permanent part of the building over an entrance thereto, and projecting more than 300 mm from the exterior wall of the building.

“Mobile Advertising Sign” means a sign which is mounted on a trailer, vehicle, stand or similar support structure which is designed in such a manner that the sign can be readily relocated to another location.

“Occupancy Permit” means permission or authorization issued in writing pursuant to the applicable zoning regulations, to occupy any building or part thereof, in the District.

“Owner” means the registered owner of land whose estate or interest in the land is defined and who is named in respect of that interest in a subsisting;

- a) Certificate of Title under the Real Property Act,
- b) Grant registered under the Registry Act, or
- c) Instrument registered or filed in the Winnipeg Land Titles Office and shall in addition to the persons defined above, include anyone entitled to be an owner and any person, firm or corporation acting as an agent for an owner.

“Person” means any person, firm, co-partnership or corporation or any trustee, manager or other person, either individually or jointly with others, owning or occupying any building or place or having the management or supervision of any building or place to which this By-law applies, and includes any agent, workman, servant or employee of such person, firm, co-partnership, or corporation.

“Relocation” means the moving of a building or structure from one location to another location, on the same property.

“Renovation” means the reconstruction of all or part of the interior or exterior, or both, of an existing building where there is no structural reconstruction, alteration or enlargement of the building.

“Repair” means work done to an existing building for the purpose of maintenance and not amounting to a renovation.

“Residential Property” means a property intended for use by one or two families only.

“Roof Drain” means a fitting or device that is installed in the roof to permit storm water to discharge into a leader.

“Splash Pad” means a cast-in-place or precast concrete structure rigidly attached to a building to carry roof run-off and weeping tile water away from the building foundation.

“Street” means a highway 9.1M (30 feet) or more in width over which the R. M. of St. Andrews has jurisdiction.

“Street Line” means the lateral boundaries of a highway.

“Structure” means anything constructed, placed or erected with a fixed location on or in the ground, or attached to something having a fixed location on the ground that shall include, but not be limited to the following: buildings, mobile homes, walls, fences, signs, billboards, poster panels, light standards, swimming pools, air conditioners, heating and cooling units, pulse furnaces, satellite dishes.

SECTION 4 PROHIBITIONS

SUBSECTION 4.1 Any person who fails to comply with any order or notice issued by the authority having jurisdiction, or who allows a violation of the Code to continue, contravenes the provisions of this By-Law.

SUBSECTION 4.2 No person shall undertake any work or authorize or allow work to proceed on a project for which a permit is required unless a valid permit exists for the work to be done.

SUBSECTION 4.3 No person shall deviate from the accepted plans and specifications forming a part of the permit, or omit or fail to complete, prior to occupancy, work required by the said accepted plans and specifications, without first having obtained the acceptance of the authority having jurisdiction to permit such deviation except for minor changes to accepted plans and specs which, when completed would not cause a violation of the Code.

SUBSECTION 4.4 Where an occupancy permit is required by Section 15 herein, no person shall occupy or allow the occupancy of any building, or part thereof, or change the occupancy, unless an occupancy permit has been issued by the District.

SUBSECTION 4.5 No person having responsibility for the construction, reconstruction, demolition, alteration, removal, relocation or occupancy of a structure shall cause, or maintain any unsafe condition or allow same to continue.

SUBSECTION 4.6 No person shall excavate or undertake work on, over or under public property, or erect or place any construction or work or store any materials thereon, without approval having first been obtained in writing from the appropriate government agencies or municipal property.

SUBSECTION 4.7 No person shall allow the property boundaries or accepted grades of a building lot to be so changed as to place a building or part thereof without firstly obtaining proper approvals from the responsible authority.

SUBSECTION 4.8 Any person who knowingly submits false or misleading information to the Board or authority having jurisdiction concerning any matter relating to this by-law is guilty of an offence under this by-law.

SECTION 5 DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE OWNER

SUBSECTION 5.1 Where in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction, any application dealing with a structure that requires the services of an architect and/or professional engineer the owner shall appoint a qualified architect and/or professional engineer to perform all the services required.

SUBSECTION 5.2 Where the inspection of construction of a structure will not be carried out by the person responsible for its design, the owner shall submit, with the application to build, the name and address of the person who will inspect the construction and shall give notice to the authority having jurisdiction of any subsequent change in the plan of said person carrying out such inspections or address whenever such change takes place.

SUBSECTION 5.3 Every owner, contractor or agent shall obtain all permits, acceptances and approvals required by the authority having jurisdiction in connection with proposed work, prior to commencing the work to which the said permits, acceptances and approvals relate.

SUBSECTION 5.4 Every owner shall give notice in writing to the authority having jurisdiction, prior to commencing work, listing of;

- a) the name, address and telephone number of:
 - i) the contractor, subcontractor or other person in charge of the work,
 - ii) the engineer and/or architect responsible for reviewing the construction to determine whether or not the construction conforms to the code, and
 - iii) any inspection or testing agency engaged to monitor the work; and
- b) any change in or termination of employment of such persons aforesaid during the course of the construction immediately when such change or termination occurs.

SUBSECTION 5.4.1 Every owner shall give notice to the authority having jurisdiction of the dates on which it is intended that work will commence.

SUBSECTION 5.4.2 Every owner shall give notice to the authority having jurisdiction:

- a) of intent to do work that has been ordered to be inspected during construction;
- b) of intent to cover work that has been ordered to be inspected prior to covering; and
- c) when work has been completed so that a final inspection can be made.

SUBSECTION 5.4.3 Every owner shall give notice in writing to the authority having jurisdiction immediately upon any change in ownership or change in the address of the owner occurring prior to the issuance of an Occupancy Permit.

SUBSECTION 5.4.4 Every owner shall give such other notice to the authority having jurisdiction as may be required by the provisions of the Code or this by-law, and shall comply in all respects with this by-law.

SUBSECTION 5.5 No owner shall deviate from the requirements of the conditions of the permit issued without first obtaining from the authority having jurisdiction permission to do so in writing.

SUBSECTION 5.6 Every owner shall ensure that the drawings and specifications on which the issue of the building permit was based are available continuously at the site of the work for inspection during working hours of the authority having jurisdiction.

SUBSECTION 5.7 The granting of a permit, the review and acceptance of the drawings and specification or inspections made by the authority having jurisdiction, shall not in any way relieve the owner of a structure from full responsibility for carrying out the work or having the work carried out accordingly and for maintaining the building or structure in accordance with the requirements of the Code and this by-law including ensuring that the occupancy of the building, or any part thereof, is in accordance with the terms of the occupancy permit.

SUBSECTION 5.8 No person shall interfere in any way with the authority having jurisdiction or anyone acting under his/her authority or by his/her instructions, in the performance of any duties imposed upon him/her by this by-law.

SUBSECTION 5.9 Every owner shall make or have made, at his own expense, tests or inspections as necessary to prove compliance with the Code, and shall promptly file a copy of all such test or inspection reports with the authority having jurisdiction.

SUBSECTION 5.10 To the extent that is possible, all tests required by the authority having jurisdiction shall be carried out by the owner in accordance with recognized standard test methods. In the absence of such standard test methods, the authority having jurisdiction may specify the test procedure to be followed.

SUBSECTION 5.11 Where tests of any materials are made to ensure conformity with the requirements of the Code, records of the test date shall be kept available by the owner or his agent for inspection during the construction of the building and for such period thereafter as required by the authority having jurisdiction.

SUBSECTION 5.12 Every owner shall provide an up-to-date Building Location Certificate or Staking Certificate prepared by a Manitoba Land Surveyor licensed to practice in Manitoba of the building site when and as required by the authority having jurisdiction.

SUBSECTION 5.13 When required by the authority having jurisdiction, every owner shall uncover and replace at his own expense any work that has been covered prior to inspection and/or contrary to any order issued by the authority having jurisdiction.

SUBSECTION 5.14 Every owner is responsible for the cost of repair of any damage to public property of works located thereon that may occur as a result of undertaking work for which a permit was required by this by-law.

SUBSECTION 5.15 Should occupancy occur prior to the completion of any work being undertaken that requires a permit, every owner shall ensure that no unsafe condition exists or will exist because of the work being undertaken or not completed.

SUBSECTION 5.16 When a structure or part thereof is in an unsafe condition, the owner shall immediately take all necessary action to put the structure in a safe condition. All structures, existing and new, and all parts thereof shall be maintained in a safe condition. All devices, or safeguards which are required by the Code in a building or structure when erected, altered, or repaired, shall be maintained in good working order. The owner or his designated agent shall be responsible for the maintenance of such building or structure.

SUBSECTION 5.17 Where stop work order has been issued by the authority having jurisdiction, in accordance with Subsection 9.2 herein, the owner, or his designated agent shall stop work immediately, except for the installation or erection of covers or guards so as to be able to maintain the site in a safe condition.

SUBSECTION 5.18 Where work is suspended or terminated, the owner or his designated agent, shall leave the site in a safe manner and shall maintain the site in a safe condition. (as per Section 12)

SUBSECTION 5.19 When required by the authority having jurisdiction, every owner, general contractor or his designated agent shall;

- a) provide a letter to certify compliance with the requirements of the Code and of any permits required, and
- b) submit, on completion of the construction, a revised set of drawings, depicting the building as constructed.

SECTION 6 DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DESIGNER

SUBSECTION 6.1 Where the character of the proposed work requires technical knowledge for the preparation of drawings and specifications, as provided in Subsections 5.1 and 5.2 aforesaid, the drawings and specifications shall be prepared, and the construction inspected and certified by, an architect and/or professional engineer skilled in the appropriate section of the work concerned and entitled to practice in the Province of Manitoba.

SUBSECTION 6.2.1 Prior to the issuance of a building permit, the responsible architect and/or professional engineer shall submit a letter to the authority having jurisdiction stating the extent of his/their responsibility in connection with the project (design, review, etc.).

SUBSECTION 6.2.2 If the responsible architect and/or professional engineer withdraw from the project, he shall immediately advise the authority having jurisdiction.

SUBSECTION 6.3 Prior to the issuance of an occupancy permit, the responsible architect and/or professional engineer shall, where required by the authority having jurisdiction, submit a certificate stating:

“The construction has been reviewed under my supervision in accordance with recognized professional inspection standards, and that to the best of my/our knowledge the structure was constructed in accordance with the accepted drawings and specifications and requirements of the applicable by-laws”

SUBSECTION 6.4 The responsible architect and/or professional engineer shall sign, date and seal all the documents referred to in Subsections 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 aforesaid.

SUBSECTION 6.5 For the purposes of this Section, the term review shall mean the inspection during construction to determine whether or not the construction conforms to the design and the by-law.

SECTION 7 DUTIES & RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CONTRACTOR

SUBSECTION 7.1 Every contractor or his designated agent, including building and plumbing contractors, shall ensure that all work is carried out in accordance with this by-law, the Code and all provisions as described on the permit and accepted drawings and specifications.

SUBSECTION 7.2 Every contractor or his designated agent shall ensure that all construction safety requirements of the Code are complied with.

SUBSECTION 7.3 Every contractor or his designated agent shall give notice to the authority having jurisdiction;

- a) of intent to do work that has been ordered to be inspected during construction
- b) of intent to cover work that has been ordered to be inspected prior to covering and
- c) when work has been completed so that a final inspection can be made.

SUBSECTION 7.4 Every contractor or his designated agent is responsible jointly and severally with the owner for any work actually undertaken.

SUBSECTION 7.5 When required by the authority having jurisdiction, the contractor or his designated agent shall provide a statutory declaration that his work was completed in accordance with the accepted plans, specifications and requirements of the Code and this by-law.

SECTION 8 DUTIES & RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION

SUBSECTION 8.1 The authority having jurisdiction is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the Code and this by-law.

SUBSECTION 8.2 The authority having jurisdiction shall keep copies of all applications received, permits and orders issued, inspections and tests made, and of all papers and documents connected with the administration of the Code and this by-law for such time as other regulations require.

SUBSECTION 8.3 The authority having jurisdiction shall accept any construction or condition that lawfully existed prior to the effective date of the current Code unless the construction or condition constitutes an unsafe condition or contravenes some other by-law or regulation.

SUBSECTION 8.4 The authority having jurisdiction shall issue in writing such notices or orders as may be necessary to inform the owner, general contractor or his designated agent where a contravention of the Code or this by-law has been observed.

SUBSECTION 8.5 The authority having jurisdiction shall answer such relevant questions as may be reasonable with respect to the provisions of the Code or this by-law when requested to so do, but except for standard design aids shall refrain from assisting in the laying out of any work and from acting in the capacity of an engineering or architectural consultant.

SUBSECTION 8.6 The authority having jurisdiction shall issue a permit to the owner, contractor or agent, when to the best of his knowledge, the applicable conditions as set forth in the Code and other relevant by-laws of the R. M. of St. Andrews have been met.

SUBSECTION 8.7 In the issuance of a stop work order, the authority having jurisdiction shall issue such order in writing, to the owner of the property involved, to the owner's agent, to the contractor, or to the person in charge, stating the reason for the order and the conditions under which the work, may be resumed.

SUBSECTION 8.8 Any order or notice required to be served pursuant to this Section shall be sufficiently served if sent by certified or registered mail to the owner at his address as shown on the Assessment roll of the Municipality or as registered in the Winnipeg Land Titles Office, or if it has been posted on the premises affected.

SUBSECTION 8.9 In the event of any conflict with other By-Laws of the R. M. of St. Andrews and this By-Law, this By-Law shall take precedence and be enforced accordingly.

SECTION 9 POWERS OF THE AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION

SUBSECTION 9.1 Subject to Section 84 and Section 85 of The Planning Act, RSM 1987, Chapter P80, the authority having jurisdiction may at all

reasonable times enter any building or premises for the purpose or purposes of administering or enforcing the Code or this by-law.

SUBSECTION 9.2 The authority having jurisdiction is empowered to order;

- a) a person who is suspected to be in contravention of the Code, to comply with the Code or this by-law within a specified time;
- b) work to stop on the structure or any part thereof,
 - i) if such work is proceeding in contravention of the Code or of this by-law, or any other condition under which the permit was issued, or
 - ii) if the authority, in its sole discretion deem that an unsafe condition exists
- c) the removal of any unauthorized encroachment on public property;
- d) the removal of any building or part thereof constructed in contravention of the Code or this by-law;
- e) the cessation of an occupancy in contravention of the Code or this by-law’
- f) the cessation of an occupancy if any unsafe condition exists;
- g) correction of any unsafe condition;
- h) that work not be covered until it has been inspected; and
- i) that certain work be inspected during construction.

SUBSECTION 9.2.1 The authority having jurisdiction may authorize the complete or partial demolition or removal, at the expense of the owner thereof, of a structure which in his opinion, has been constructed in contravention of the Code or any by-law and to provide that the cost of such demolition or removal as certified by the authority having jurisdiction may be added to the taxes on the land occupied by such structure and collected as other taxes.

SUBSECTION 9.2.2 The authority having jurisdiction may by written notice, require the owner of a structure or other person acting for the owner in respect thereof, to comply within a specified period of time to have the structure made to conform with the Code in such respects as are specified in the notice. Omission to give such notice, however, shall not prevent any owner or other person from being prosecuted for breach of the Code.

SUBSECTION 9.3 The authority having jurisdiction may direct that tests of materials, equipment, devices, construction methods, structural assemblies or foundation conditions be made, or sufficient evidence or proof be submitted at the expense of the owner, where such evidence or proof is necessary to determine whether the material, equipment, device, construction or foundation condition meets the requirements of the Code (see Section 13).

SUBSECTION 9.4 The authority having jurisdiction may require any owner to submit an up-to-date plan of a Building Location Certificate or Staking Certificate

prepared by a Manitoba Land Surveyor which shall contain sufficient information regarding the building lot and the location of any structure

- a) to establish before construction begins that all requirements of the Code in relation to this information will be complied with; and
- b) to verify upon completion of the work that all such requirements have been complied with.

SUBSECTION 9.5 The authority having jurisdiction may issue a permit, at the risk of the owner, with conditions if necessary to ensure compliance with the Code and any other applicable regulation or by-law, to excavate or to construct a portion of a structure before the entire drawings of the whole project have been submitted or accepted.

SUBSECTION 9.6 The authority having jurisdiction may issue a permit for the entire project conditional upon the submission, prior to commencing work thereon, of additional information not available at the time of issuance, if such data are of secondary importance, and are of such nature that the withholding of the permit until its availability would unreasonably delay the work.

SUBSECTION 9.7 The authority having jurisdiction may refuse to issue a permit:

- a) whenever information submitted is inadequate to determine compliance with the provisions of the Code;
- b) whenever incorrect information is submitted;
- c) that would authorize any building work or occupancy that would not be permitted by the Code;
- d) in respect of any appliance, device, machine or apparatus or in respect of any construction if the installation or construction will not comply with the regulations of the R. M. of St. Andrews, or the government of Manitoba or of the government of Canada;
- e) for the repair or alteration of a building if, in his opinion, the building is so dilapidated or damaged that the building or its remaining components do not meet an acceptable standard, or if, in his opinion, the building will vary in appearance from the usual types of building in the vicinity to such extent as to have an adverse effect of property values in this area;
- f) where, in his opinion, the results of the tests referred to in section 13 herein, are not satisfactory;
- g) to any person who has failed to pay any fees due and owing to the District, Member Municipality under this or any other by-law; or
- h) where, in his opinion, a condition exists which could adversely affect the health and/or safety of the occupants of the proposed building or structure.

SUBSECTION 9.8 The authority having jurisdiction may revoke a permit if;

- a) there is a contravention of any condition under which the permit was issued;
- b) the permit was issued in error;
- c) the permit was issued on the basis of incorrect information

SUBSECTION 9.9 The authority having jurisdiction may issue an Interim Occupancy permit, subject to compliance with the provisions to safeguard persons in or about the premises, to allow the occupancy of a building or a part thereof for the accepted use prior to commencement or completion of the construction or demolition work.

SUBSECTION 9.10 Before issuing or consenting to the issuance of an Occupancy Permit the authority having jurisdiction may require the owner to provide letters to certify that the requirements of the Code, this by-law and the necessary permits have been met. (see Subsection 6.3)

SUBSECTION 9.11 The authority having jurisdiction, in special cases that in his/her opinion warrant it, may in writing, modify or vary any specified regulation where such modification or variation in his opinion will substantially accomplish the object of the regulation.

SUBSECTION 9.12 Upon the completion of the construction of a building or structure, the authority having jurisdiction may require an owner to submit an up-to-date set of drawings depicting the building or structure as constructed.

SUBSECTION 9.13 The authority having jurisdiction may require that drawings and specifications submitted in connection with an application for a permit be in a form which will facilitate examination to determine compliance with the Code and this by-law and may require that all values be stated in metric units.

SUBSECTION 9.14 Where the design of a structure requires special technical knowledge, the authority having jurisdiction may require that such design be carried out by an architect and/or professional engineer who is entitled to practice in the Province of Manitoba and who is skilled in the appropriate section of the work concerned, and any related costs be borne by the owner, contractor or agent.

SUBSECTION 9.15 The Selkirk and District Planning Area Board or any of its employees charged with the enforcement of this by-law while acting for the Municipality shall not thereby render themselves liable personally, and they are hereby relieved from all personal liability for any damage that may accrue to persons or property as a result of any act required or permitted in the discharge of their official duties. Any suit instituted against any officer or employee because of an act performed by him in the lawful discharge of his/her duties and under the provisions of this by-law shall be defended by the legal representative as well as the Municipality until the final termination of the proceedings. In no case shall the Selkirk and District Planning Area Board or any of its employees be liable for costs in any action, suit or proceeding that may be instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this by-law acting in good faith and without malice, shall be free from liability for acts performed under any of its provisions or by reason of any act or omission in the performance of his official duties in connection therewith.

SUBSECTION 9.16 The powers of the Board and the authority having jurisdiction contained in this by-law shall not restrict the Board or the authority having jurisdiction's authority pursuant to the provisions of The Planning Act, RSM 1987, Chapter P80 and any amendments thereto and any legislation pursuant to which the Board and the authority having jurisdiction are given authority.

SECTION 10 APPEAL

SUBSECTION 10.1 Any person who deems themselves aggrieved by a decision of the authority having jurisdiction as to the issuance of permits, the prevention of the construction or occupancy of buildings and the demolition or removal of buildings, or structures, may, within fifteen (15) days from the date of the decision, appeal therefrom to the Board.

SUBSECTION 10.2 Upon the hearing of an appeal, the Board may;

- a) rescind, suspend or modify any decision or order given by the authority having jurisdiction;
- b) extend the time within which compliance with the decision or order shall be made; or
- c) make such other decision or order as in the circumstances of each case it deems just; and

the decision or order of the Board upon being communicated to the appellant, stands in place of the decision or order against which appeal is made, and any failure to comply with the decision or order against which appeal is made, and any failure to comply with the decision or order is an offence.

SECTION 11 ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS

SUBSECTION 11.1 Horizontal additions may be made to an existing building or structure provided;

- a) the total building addition complies with all applicable Code and Zoning By-Law requirements; or
- b) a firewall of the required fire resistance rating separates the existing building or structure from the addition, and acceptable fire department access is provided to the addition.

SUBSECTION 11.2 The number of storeys of an existing building or structure shall not be increased unless the building addition conforms with the requirements of the Code and Zoning By-Law.

SECTION 12 UNSAFE CONDITIONS

SUBSECTION 12.1 Any building or structure that is liable to collapse or cause explosion or any building, structure or lot that is in an unsafe condition or likely to cause damage or injury to any person or property, or, in that it constitutes a fire hazard, or, that in the case of a well, excavation, or opening, is not properly covered or guarded, or

that, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction is so dilapidated, out of repair, or otherwise in such condition, that it is a trap for persons or animals, shall not be allowed to remain in such condition but shall be demolished, removed, guarded, or put in a safe condition, to the satisfaction of the authority having jurisdiction.

SUBSECTION 12.2 A vacant building, unguarded or open, to which entry can be gained, shall be deemed unsafe.

SUBSECTION 12.3 If, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction a building or structure is in an unsafe condition or a well, excavation or opening is not properly covered or guarded, as set out in Subsection 12.1 aforesaid, the authority having jurisdiction may serve a written notice on the owner, occupier, agent or person in charge of the building or structure, or of a well, excavation or opening, by certified or registered mail or by personal notice, to his address as shown on the Assessment Roll of the R. M. of St. Andrews or as registered in the Winnipeg Land Titles Office, describing the building or structure, or the well, excavation or opening requiring him to have it demolished, guarded, covered, or put in safe condition forthwith to the satisfaction of the authority having jurisdiction.

SUBSECTION 12.4 A vacant building shall be deemed to be guarded if the requirements set forth in Schedule A herein have been met.

SUBSECTION 12.5 Where the authority having jurisdiction is unable, as set forth in Subsection 12.3 aforesaid, to locate the owner, occupier, agent or person in charge of the building or structure, or of a well, excavation or opening, or in cases where service as aforesaid is impractical, the notice shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises, and such procedure shall be deemed to be the equivalent of personal notice following the expiration of 24 hours from the posting of such notice.

SUBSECTION 12.6 Without affecting any other remedy that the R. M. of St. Andrews may have on default of compliance with a notice given under subsections 12.3 and 12.5 aforesaid, the authority having jurisdiction may, in the case of a building or structure cause the same to be demolished, removed or put in a safe condition, and in the case of a well, excavation or opening, to have the same covered, guarded, or put in a safe condition, as may be deemed expedient and necessary and that the cost of the work may be recovered by the R. M. of St. Andrews by summary process of law and, also a lien placed upon the building or structure and the materials thereof and upon the lot or parcel of land occupied by the said building or structure, or by the said well, excavation or opening, and that the cost, when certified by the authority having jurisdiction may be added to the taxes on the land or on the building or structure, and may be collected in the same manner as other municipal taxes are collected.

SUBSECTION 12.7 Where, upon non-compliance with any notice given under Subsections 12.3 and 12.5 aforesaid the authority having jurisdiction causes the building or structure to be demolished, the R. M. of St. Andrews may sell the material, fixtures, and other salvage therefrom the apply the price received therefore toward paying the cost of the demolition, and the balance, if any, shall be applied toward paying any taxes

owing in respect of the property, after which any balance remaining shall be paid to the mortgagees, encumbrances, and lien holders, if any, in the order of their priority, and the surplus, if any, shall be paid to the owner of the property.

SECTION 13 TESTS

SUBSECTION 13.1 All required tests of materials shall be conducted according to the appropriate methods found in the standards listed in the Code, or in the absence of these, as specified by the authority having jurisdiction.

SUBSECTION 13.2 Tests and inspections shall be conducted as required by the authority having jurisdiction and all costs thereto shall be borne by the owner or contractor.

SUBSECTION 13.3 Laboratory tests shall be conducted by a laboratory acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

SECTION 14 PERMITS AND CERTIFICATES

SUBSECTION 14.1 A permit is required whenever work regulated by this by-law, the Code and the Zoning By-Law is to be undertaken.

SUBSECTION 14.1.1(1) To obtain any permit or certificate authorized herein the owner shall file an application in writing on a form prescribed by the authority having jurisdiction.

- (2) All applications for permits or certificates shall be accompanied by the required fees of the District Board.
- (3) An application for a permit may be deemed to have been abandoned three (3) months after the date of filing, unless such application has been proceeded with.

SUBSECTION 14.1.2 A permit shall expire and the right of an owner under the permit shall terminate if the work authorized by the permit;

- (a) is not commenced within twelve (12) months from the date of issuance of the permit and reasonably continued without interruption thereafter, or
- (b) is not carried out in accordance with the conditions listed in Article 14.1.5 herein.

SUBSECTION 14.1.3 Where an inspection is requested and it is necessary that the inspection be conducted outside of regular office hours or conducted during office hours in addition to a regular inspection, a fee shall be charged as provided for in the fee schedule of the Board, in addition to required permit fees.

SUBSECTION 14.1.4 Every permit is issued under the condition;

- (a) that pegs, stakes, lines and other marks approved by the authority having jurisdiction be located on the building site so as to establish the line or limiting

distance beyond which the building or structure shall not extend as specified on the permit, and shall be accurately maintained during the course of construction and until occupancy has been approved and such markings shall be provided for the erection of a new building or structure, extension or addition to existing buildings or structures moved from one location to another whether on the same property or not;

- (b) that the work shall be carried out in accordance with all provisions of the by-law and the Code and all provisions as described on the permit and accepted drawings;
- (c) that all Municipal By-Laws and Provincial and Federal regulations be complied with; and
- (d) that the authority having jurisdiction shall get copies of all changes ordered which may alter any condition or requirement of this by-law and the Code, and a set of the revised drawings showing these changes.

SUBSECTION 14.1.5 All work being carried out under a permit issued prior to the effective date of this by-law or of the Code shall be completed in accordance with the previous by-law or Code requirements and any special conditions described on the permit and accepted drawing. If work does not proceed at a satisfactory rate, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction, the permit may be cancelled, in which case a new permit shall be obtained before work is continued and all subsequent work shall comply with the provisions of this by-law or Code.

SUBSECTION 14.1.6 A permit shall be considered void and all rights under the permit shall be terminated if the negotiable instrument used for payment of the permit fee is returned for any reason.

SUBSECTION 14.1.7 Information satisfactory to the authority having jurisdiction shall be submitted with each application for a permit to enable the authority having jurisdiction to determine whether or not the proposed work will conform to the by-laws and the Code and whether or not it may affect adjacent property.

SUBSECTION 14.1.8 When required by the authority having jurisdiction, drawings, specifications, structural calculations and/or a code analysis shall be provided.

SUBSECTION 14.1.9 Drawings drawn to scale upon paper, cloth or other substantial material, shall be clear and durable, and shall indicate the nature and extent of the work and, proposed occupancy in sufficient detail to establish that when completed the work and the proposed occupancy will conform to the By-law and the Code.

SUBSECTION 14.1.10 In lieu of separate specifications, the authority having jurisdiction may allow the essential information to be shown on the drawings but in no case shall such terms as “in accordance with the Code”, “legal”, or similar terms to be used as substitutes for specific information.

SUBSECTION 14.1.11 When, in order to expedite work, acceptance of a portion of the building is desired prior to the issuance of a permit for the whole building, application drawings and specifications covering the portion of the work for which immediate acceptance is desired shall be filed with the authority having jurisdiction.

SUBSECTION 14.1.12 The granting of a permit for part of a building authorizes work on that part of the building only, and does not assure that the permit for the entire building will be granted. Work not covered by permit shall not be commenced.

SUBSECTION 14.1.13 After issuance of the permit, application may be made for revision of the permit, and such applications shall be made in the same manner as for the original permit.

SUBSECTION 14.2 BUILDING PERMITS

SUBSECTION 14.2.1 (1) Except as permitted in Sentence (2) herein, unless the required permit has first been obtained from the authority having jurisdiction, no person shall commence or cause to be commenced;

- (a) the location, placement, erection or construction of any building or structure or portion thereof;
- (b) the addition, extension, improvement, alteration or conversion of any building or structure, or portion thereof;
- (c) the repair, rehabilitation, or renovation of any building or structure, or portion thereof;
- (d) the relocation or removal of any building or structure, or portion thereof;
- (e) the excavation of any land for any purpose of erecting or locating on or above it, any building or structure;
- (f) the installation, construction, repair, renewal, alteration or extension of a mechanical system;
- (g) the installation, construction, alteration or extension of a spray paint operation, spray painting booth, dip tank or other special process; or
- (h) the alteration, addition, erection or re-erection of a sign.

(2) A building permit is not required for:

- (a) painting or decoration;
- (b) repairs deemed to be minor by the authority having jurisdiction; or
- (c) an accessory structure not greater than 120 sq. ft. (11.148 sq. mtrs.) in building area;
- (d) fences and satellite dishes that conform to the Zoning By-Law;
- (e) mobile homes when placed within a mobile home park;
- (f) camper trailers.

SUBSECTION 14.2.2 Except as otherwise allowed by the authority having jurisdiction, every application for a building permit shall;

- (a) identify and describe in detail the work and major occupancy to be covered by the permit for which application is made;
- (b) describe the land on which the work is to be done, by a description that will readily identify and locate the building lot;
- (c) include a plot plan showing the street lines or other boundaries of the property upon which it is proposed to erect the structure and the location thereof upon the property in relation to the other structures on such property and the premises immediately adjoining;
- (d) include drawings and specifications and show the occupancy of all parts of the building;
- (e) when required for antenna structures, include complete drawings and specifications covering the construction of the antenna structure and accessories thereto, and other information with respect to the building upon which it is proposed to locate the antenna structure as to determine whether the structure of such building will carry the additional loads and stresses imposed thereon by the erection of the antenna structure without exceeding the stress requirements;
- (f) state the valuation of the proposed work, and be accompanied by the required fee;
- (g) state the names, addresses and telephone number of the applicant, owner, architect, professional engineer or other designer, and contractor subcontractors; and
- (h) include proof of acceptance, when necessary, from other authorities.

SUBSECTION 14.2.3

- (1) The authority having jurisdiction may place a valuation on the cost of the work for the purpose of determining what permit fees are applicable.
- (2) The valuation to be shown on an application for a building permit shall mean the total monetary worth, of all construction work including all painting, papering, roofing, electrical and mechanical work, plumbing, permanent or fixed heating equipment, and any permanent equipment and all labour, materials and other devices entering into and necessary to the prosecution of the work in its completed form. No portion of any building including mechanical, electrical and plumbing work, shall be excluded from the valuation of the building permit because of any other permits required by any governing By-law, regulation or agency.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of Sentence (2) aforesaid, the valuation for a building permit in the case of a removal or relocation, shall include the cost to move the building, excavation at the new site, cleaning and leaving the former site in the condition specified in this By-law or in the Code, and alterations or repairs to the building.

SUBSECTION 14.4 DEMOLITION PERMITS

SUBSECTION 14.4.1 No person shall commence or cause to be commenced the demolition of any building or structure, or portion thereof unless the required permit has first been obtained from the authority having jurisdiction as hereinafter provided.

- (a) described the building or structure that is to be demolished;
- (b) identify and describe in detail the work for which application is made;
- (c) include all necessary drawings and specifications;
- (d) include, when necessary, clearances from other authorities;
- (e) state the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the applicant, owner and professional engineer; and
- (f) be accompanied by the required fees.

and the applicant if required shall have posted with the R. M. of St. Andrews a damage deposit, which the R. M. of St. Andrews shall be entitled to apply to if expenses and costs in rectifying any noncompliance with the permit and/or this by-law and for any other expenses occasioned in relation to the demolition of a building.

SUBSECTION 14.4.2 Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection 14.1.3 aforesaid, every demolition permit is issued upon the condition that;

- (a) the demolition be commenced within the time stated on the permit, except that, if no time is so stated on the permit, the demolition shall be commenced within thirty (30) days of the issuance of the permit;
- (b) the demolition be actively carried out thereafter, and further, in the case of a one or two family dwelling, be completed within thirty (30) days of commencement of work; and
- (c) no modifications to the accepted method of demolition be made without prior approval of the authority having jurisdiction.

SUBSECTION 14.4.3 The requirements pertaining to demolitions are contained in Section 16 herein.

SUBSECTION 14.5 PLUMBING PERMITS AND CERTIFICATES

SUBSECTION 14.5.1

- (1) Except as provided in sentence (2) herein, a plumbing system shall not be constructed, extended, altered, renewed or repaired unless a plumbing permit to do so has been obtained.
- (2) A plumbing permit is not required when:
 - (a) a stoppage in the drainage system is cleared;
 - (b) a leak is repaired in a water distribution system;
 - (c) a fixture is replaced without any change to the drainage system; or
 - (d) a replacement is made to existing faucets, service water heater, valves or pipes and fittings in a water distribution system.
- (3) Plumbing permits shall be issued by the authority having jurisdiction only to;
 - (a) a licensed plumbing contractor;

- (b) a person to do work on a single family dwelling owned by him, and occupied by him, only as his domestic domicile;
- (c) a building contractor constructing a single family dwelling.

SUBSECTION 14.5.2

- (1) Every application for a plumbing permit shall be accompanied by a specification or description of the proposed work.
- (2) When required by the authority having jurisdiction, the application shall also be accompanied by a plan that shows;
 - (a) the location and size of every building drain, and of every trap and cleanout fitting that is on a building drain;
 - (b) the size and location of every soil or waste pipe, trap and vent pipe; and
 - (c) a layout of the potable water distribution system including pipe sizes and valves.

SUBSECTION 14.5.3 The authority having jurisdiction may place a stop work order on a plumbing permit issued pursuant to paragraphs (b) or (c) of Sentence 14.5.1.(3) aforesaid, if during the course of inspection the authority having jurisdiction is satisfied that the work in question is not being performed in accordance with the code, it may require that the work be corrected and completed by a person who, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction, is qualified to complete the work in accordance with the code before lifting the stop work order.

SUBSECTION 14.5.4 When a plumbing system has been completed and has been accepted, the authority having jurisdiction, when requested shall issue a certificate of plumbing inspection to the owner and/or to the plumbing contractor.

SUBSECTION 14.6 SIGN PERMITS

SUBSECTION 14.6.1 (1) Except as permitted in Sentence (2) herein, no person shall commence or cause to be commenced the construction, erection, location, relocation. Alteration or repair, other than normal maintenance of any sign unless the required permit has first been obtained from the authority having jurisdiction.

- (3) Except as varied herein, the following signs shall not be subject to the provisions of subsection 14.6.1 (1), but this exception shall not relieve the owner or person in control of such signs from erecting and maintaining the sign in a safe condition and complying with the applicable Zoning By-Law:
 - (a) signs of a duly constituted governmental body, including traffic or similar regulating devices, legal notices, or warnings at railroad crossings;
 - (b) sign in display windows including writing, representation, painting or lettering directly on the surface of any window or door, or other figure or similar character within a building visible from the exterior;
 - (c) memorial signs commemorative plaques or cornerstones or bronze, brass, stone or other non-combustible materials when built into or attached to the walls of a building or other structure provided they bear only the name of the owner, the name or use of the building, the date of

- the erection of the building and/or reading matter commemorating a person or event;
- (d) construction signs;
- (e) signs required to be erected or maintained by law or governmental order, rule or regulation;
- (f) directional signs;
- (g) real estate signs;
- (h) signs to promote a candidate during a government election;
- (i) mobile signs.

SUBSECTION 14.6.2 Except as otherwise allowed by the authority having jurisdiction, every application for a sign permit shall provide the following information:

- (a) the street and street number of the building or structure to which the sign is, or is to be attached, or the structure to which the sign is attached, or the legal description of the land on which the sign is to be located;
- (b) the maker's name and address;
- (c) the names, addresses and telephone number of the applicant, owner, architect, professional engineer or other designer, and contractor;
- (d) the sign surface area and copy area of the sign, drawn to scale, giving all dimensions, plus the supporting members;
- (e) the maximum height and clearance of the sign;
- (f) the dimensions of the wall surface of the building to which the sign is to be attached;
- (g) a site plan, drawn to scale, showing the proposed location of the sign in relation to the boundaries of the lot and the dimensions of the building and/or the lot upon which it is to be situated, and in the case of the projecting signs the width of the sidewalk over which it projects;
- (h) size and location of all signs of the same classifications existing on the premises and/or the building;
- (i) structural, footing details, and material specifications;
- (j) when required, complete drawings and specifications covering the construction of the sign and accessories thereto, and other information with respect to the building upon which it is proposed to locate the sign as to determine whether the structure of such building will carry the additional loads and stresses imposed thereon by the erection of the sign without exceeding the stress requirements.

SECTION 15 OCCUPANCY

SUBSECTION 15.1 REQUIREMENTS FOR OCCUPANCY

SUBSECTION 15.1.1 No owner, tenant, agent or person in charge shall occupy a building or part thereof or change the occupancy, without first obtaining an Occupancy Permit for a building located in the District.

SUBSECTION 15.1.2 An occupancy permit is required for a building or structure or part thereof in the District:

- (a) for any new building or structure or portion thereof except a single family dwelling and two family dwellings.
- (b) for any existing building or structure where major alterations are made thereto, except a single family dwelling, a two-family dwelling.
- (c) for a change from one Major Occupancy Group to another or a change from one Division to another within a Major Occupancy Group of any existing building or structure, or any part thereof as defined by the Manitoba Building Code; or
- (d) for a change from one use to another within the same Division in a Major Occupancy Group as defined by the Manitoba Building Code which results in an increase in the occupant load.

SUBSECTION 15.1.3 No change shall be made in the type of occupancy or use of any building or structure, which would place the building or structure in a different occupancy group, or division within a group, unless such building or structure is made to comply with the requirements of the Code for that occupancy group, or division within a group.

SUBSECTION 15.1.4 Every new building or structure that requires an Occupancy Permit shall comply with the construction requirements for the Major Occupancy Group to be housed therein, except that the authority having jurisdiction may consent to an Occupancy permit for a building or structure which varies in a minor respect from the requirements of the Code, where in his opinion, such a variation will not detract from the objects of the Code.

SUBSECTION 15.1.5 Every existing building or structure that requires an Occupancy Permit shall comply with the construction requirements for a major occupancy group to be housed therein, except that the authority having jurisdiction may consent to an Occupancy Permit or approve a Certificate of Occupancy for a building or structure which varies from the regulations of the Code, where in his opinion, the construction is reasonable under the circumstances, and will not jeopardize life or property.

SECTION 16 REMOVAL, RELOCATION, OR DEMOLITION OF A BUILDING OR STRUCTURE

SUBSECTION 16.1 REGULATIONS

- SUBSECTION 16.1.1**
- (1) This Section provides regulations for;
 - (a) the moving of an existing building or structure from a site within the District to another site;
 - (b) the moving of an existing building or structure and the placing of same at another location on the same site; and
 - (c) the demolition of a building or structure.

- (2) Notwithstanding anything elsewhere contained in the by-law, a building or structure to be moved onto a site in the District from a site outside the District shall comply with the regulations of this by-law and the Code for new construction.

SUBSECTION 16.1.2

- (1) The relocation of a building or a structure shall not be permitted unless all regulations of the by-law and the Code for new construction are complied with unless otherwise excepted under Subsection 16.3 aforesaid.
- (2) The demolition of a building or structure shall be subject to the requirements of Part 8 of the Code.

SUBSECTION 16.1.3 A building or structure shall not be removed or relocated, within the District, or moved into the District from any area outside of the District if the building or structure, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction,

- (a) is in such a state of deterioration or disrepair, or is otherwise so structurally unsafe that it could not be moved without endangering persons or property; or
- (b) will vary in appearance from the usual types of buildings at its new site to such extent as to lessen the desirability for building purposes of land in the immediate vicinity.

SUBSECTION 16.2 APPLICATIONS

SUBSECTION 16.2.1 Upon application for a permit to demolish, relocate, or remove a building or structure, if required the applicant shall submit written confirmation from the R. M. of St. Andrews that the taxes on the land and building or buildings, or structures have been paid in full, and that the land and building or buildings, or structures have not been sold for taxes, and if so sold, have not been redeemed.

SUBSECTION 16.2.2 The authority having jurisdiction may require that an application for a permit to remove, relocate or demolish a building or structure contain one or more of the following:

- (a) a description of the building or structure giving the existing location, construction materials, dimensions, number of rooms and condition of exterior and interior;
- (b) a legal description of the existing site;
- (c) a legal description of the site to which it is proposed that the building or structure is to be moved, if located within the District; and
- (d) a plot plan of the site to be occupied by the building or structure if located within the District.

SUBSECTION 16.3 The owner, or his agent, of a site from which a building or structure is to be removed or demolished shall:

- (a) notify the gas, electric, telephone companies, cable companies or utilities to shut off and/or remove their service, and no work shall be carried out until these services have been shut off and/or removed;
- (b) upon completion of the removal or demolition, put the site in a safe level, and sanitary condition to the satisfaction of the authority having jurisdiction.
- (c) during the demolition, to set up such barriers as the authority having jurisdiction deems necessary in order to protect the public and adjacent properties from any damage or nuisance during demolition, failing which, the authority having jurisdiction shall be entitled to issue a stop work order in connection with the demolition.

SECTION 7 APPROVAL FOR PERMIT APPLICATION

SUBSECTION 17.1 APPROVAL FOR PERMIT APPLICATION

The applicant if required shall obtain pre-approval (lot grade permit) as per the requirements of the R. M. of St. Andrews lot grading By-Law.

SUBSECTION 17.2 APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL FOR PERMIT APPLICATION

All applications for pre-approval (lot grade permit) shall be made at the location as specified within the R. M. of St. Andrews lot grading By-Law.

SECTION 18 SIGNS

SUBSECTION 18.1

- (1) Signs encroaching on or over public property shall require permission from Council and an Encroachment Agreement.
- (2) Signs shall also comply with the applicable Zoning By-Law.

SUBSECTION 18.1.2

- (1) All signs, including supports, shall be kept in proper repair and appearance and in the case of electric signs, the lamps and other electrical apparatus connected thereto shall be maintained in efficient operative condition.
- (2) No owner or agent shall maintain a sign heretofore erected unless the same be supported in an adequate manner properly fastened by supports, braces, and guys of suitable size and strength.
- (3) No owner or agent shall maintain or permit any sign to be maintained including any guys, stay or attachment connected therewith which interferes with any light, power, telephone, or transit pole or any fire escape apparatus or appliance connected therewith.

SUBSECTION 18.1.3

- (1) All existing signs which are in a safe condition as far as fire safety, structural and location requirements are concerned as determined by approving authority, may be maintained, but no such sign when once removed shall be replaced whether on the same building or elsewhere without complying with the provisions of the By-Law and the Code.
- (2) Approving authority may order any existing sign which is unsafe from the standpoint of fire safety, structural safety or location as he determines, ordered to be made safe or removed.

SUBSECTION 18.1.4

- (1) No sign shall be structurally altered, rebuilt, enlarged, extended or re-located except in conformity with the provisions of this By-Law.
- (2) The changing of removable parts of signs that are designed for changes, repairs, or the repainting of display matter shall not be deemed to be alterations within the meaning of this Section. Although such work shall comply with the applicable Zoning By-Law.
- (3) The authority having jurisdiction may refuse to issue a sign permit if, in his/her opinion, the sign may interfere or otherwise obstruct traffic lights, or in any way interfere with visibility from any street.

SUBSECTION 18.2

CONSTRUCTION AND DESIGN

SUBSECTION 18.2.1 All signs shall be designed and constructed as herein provided and in accordance with Part 4 of the Code and shall be designed to resist live and dead loads. All bracing systems shall be designed and constructed to transfer lateral forces to the foundations of the signs. For signs on buildings, the load shall be transmitted through the structural frame of the building to the ground in such manner as not to overstress any of the elements thereof.

SUBSECTION 18.2.2 Where signs and supports are not under design of a Professional Engineer, the supporting cable and turnbuckles, when used, shall meet the minimum requirements of Tables 1 and 2 herein. The number of supports and fittings shall be dependent on the size, shape, projection and loads of the sign and the various forces acting on same.

SUBSECTION 18.2.3 Every sign, hereinafter erected shall be plainly marked with the name of the contractor or erector, size and weight, voltage and wattage and said information must be readily visible after its erection.

SUBSECTION 18.2.4 Accepted combustible plastics may be used in the construction of signs where, in this by-law, non-combustible materials are required, provided the combustible plastic materials conform to CSA Standard C22.2 No. 2 - Construction and Test of Electrical Signs. All electrical signs shall be constructed in conformance with the Manitoba Electrical Code.

TABLE 1
 Forming Part of Article 18.2.2
GALVANIZED 7 STEEL WIRE STRAND CABLE

Nominal Strand		Breaking Strength	
Inches	mm	lbs.	
N			
3/16	4.76	1,100	4893
¼	6.35	1,800	8006
9/32	7.14	2,350	10453
5/16	7.94	3,100	13789
3/8	9.53	3,750	16680
Column 1		2	

TABLE 2
 Forming Part of Article 18.2.2
TURNBUCKLES
Drop Forged-Galvanized

Diameter of Screw		Breaking Strength	
		Eyes and Shackles	
Inches	mm	lbs.	
N			
1/4	6.35	1,600	7117
5/16	7.94	2,700	12009
3/8	9.53	4,000	17792
Column 1		2	

SUBSECTION 18.3

FREE STANDING SIGNS

SUBSECTION 18.3.1

All free-standing signs shall be constructed of non-combustible materials throughout except that;

- (a) signs not exceeding 4.6 m (15 ft.) above the surface of the ground at any point may be constructed of combustible material; and
- (b) signs not exceeding 7.5 m (25 ft.) above the ground at any point shall be constructed with non-combustible columns and braces and supports, and may have the display area including backing thereof constructed of combustible materials.

SUBSECTION 18.3.2

All free-standing signs exceeding 7.6 m (25 ft.) in height above the adjacent finished ground shall be structurally designed by a Professional Engineer.

SUBSECTION 18.3.3

The foundation of all free-standing signs exceeding 4.6 m (15 ft.) in height shall be of concrete.

SUBSECTION 18.3.4

The minimum clearances of free-standing signs shall be as follows:

- (a) no portion of any free-standing sign shall hereafter be erected within 1200 mm (4 ft.) of any property line or from a wood frame building which is on the same property, unless such sign is constructed entirely of non-combustible materials except for the display area and backing of a sign;
- (b) no portion of any free-standing with structural members of combustible materials shall hereafter be erected within a distance equivalent to the height of the structure from any property line abutting a street;
- (c) there shall be a clearance of at least 1200 mm between any portion of a free-standing sign in front of any required opening in the exterior wall face of a building erected on the same property; and
- (d) projections associated with free-standing signs such as guys, stays and other attachments such as reflectors used to illuminate shall not be permitted lower than 2.6 m above the surface of the ground at any point.

SUBSECTION 18.4 ROOF SIGNS

SUBSECTION 18.4.1

All roof signs, including uprights, supports and braces and display are shall be on non-combustible construction, except;

- (a) that accepted combustible plastics as per Section 18.2.4 may be used as facing materials and as letters and decorations; and
- (b) that the display area and molding may be of combustible materials provided such sign;
 - (i) is less than 7.6 m in height measured from the roof surface, and
 - (ii) is less than 37M2 on any one side

SUBSECTION 18.4.2 All roof and wall mounted sign structures, including uprights, supports and braces and display area shall be on non-combustible construction, unless the building on which the sign is located is permitted to be of combustible construction.

SUBSECTION 18.4.3 All roof signs shall be structurally designed by a Professional Engineer when exceeding either 100 kg. in weight or 10M² in area on any one side.

SUBSECTION 18.4.4 Clearance and access about roof signs shall be as herein provided;

- (a) passage clear of all obstructions, except for necessary horizontal supports not more than 600 mm from the roof surface, shall be left under or around and immediately adjacent to all roof signs exceeding 900 mm above the roof surface. Such passage shall be not less than 900 mm wide by 2 m high and shall be at parapet or roof level;
- (b) there shall be one such passage or access opening as follows:
 - (i) for each roof sign upon a building;
 - (ii) for every 15 m of horizontal roof sign extension; and
 - (iii) within 6 m of walls and parapets when roof signs are located at an angle of 45 degrees or greater to a face of the building.
- (c) there shall be a clearance of at least 1200 mm between any portion of the roof sign and any opening in the exterior wall face or roof of the building on which it is erected; and
- (d) no portion of any roof sign shall be erected within 1200 mm of any wood frame wall extending above the roof line of the same building unless such sign is constructed entirely on non-combustible material, and the proper clearances as aforesaid are maintained.

SUBSECTION 18.4.5 In no case shall a roof sign or any part thereof including any supports and braces project beyond the exterior surface of the exterior wall of the building to which it is attached.

SUBSECTION 18.5 FACIA SIGNS

SUBSECTION 18.5.1 All facia signs shall constructed of non-combustible materials throughout when such signs;

- (a) exceed 3.7 m on walls required to be of non-combustible construction materials;
- (b) are located more than 7.6 m above grade; or
- (c) are located within 600 mm of any window, fire escape or exit above the second storey floor line.

SUBSECTION 18.5.2 No facia sign shall be permitted to be supported by an unbraced parapet wall unless the structural stability of the parapet wall is adequate.

SUBSECTION 18.5.3 Facia signs may project above the top of the roof or parapet wall immediately adjacent thereto a distance not exceeding 900 mm provided that the means of egress to and egress from the said roof are adequate, and that the structural stability of the parapet wall is adequate.

SUBSECTION 18.5.4 Projections associated with facia signs such as guys, stays and other attachments such as reflectors used to illuminate, shall not be permitted lower than 2.6 m above the surface of the ground at any point.

SUBSECTION 18.5.5 Facia signs shall be securely attached to the building or structure by means of metal anchors, bolts or expansion screws. Such signs shall not be fastened by nails or staples to wooden blocks or nailing strips built into masonry.

SUBSECTION 18.6 PROJECTING SIGNS

SUBSECTION 18.6.1 All projecting signs including frames, braces and supports shall be constructed of non-combustible materials except that;

- (a) accepted combustible plastics (see Article 18.2.4 aforesaid) may be used as facing materials, letters and decorations; and
- (b) non-structural members of signs exceeding 2 m² in area may be of wood, metal, accepted plastics or combination thereof.

SUBSECTION 18.6.2 Covers of the service opening shall be securely fastened by chains and/or hinges.

SUBSECTION 18.6.3 Projecting signs shall not be attached or fastened in any manner to parapet walls unless designed by a Professional Engineer.

SUBSECTION 18.6.4 Projecting signs weighing more than 110 kg. shall be structurally designed by a Professional Engineer.

SUBSECTION 18.6.5 Projecting signs shall be adequately supported by cables, rods, chains or other approved method. In all cases, each projecting sign weighing more than 22 kg. shall have at least one accepted fastener passing entirely through the wall or roof of the building to which it is attached.

SUBSECTION 18.6.6 The “A” frames or other similar methods of support used in the construction of projecting signs shall not exceed 1.8 m in overall height above an exterior wall.

SUBSECTION 18.7 AWNING AND SUN VISOR SIGNS

SUBSECTION 18.7.1

- (1) No sign shall be attached in any manner to an awning or sun visor unless:
 - (a) the awning or sun visor is constructed entirely of non-combustible materials, and
 - (b) a Professional Engineer certifies that the awning or sun visor, and the supporting structure, are capable of supporting the sign.
- (2) Signs permitted in accordance with Sentence (1) aforesaid, shall comply with the regulations for marquee or canopy signs.

SUBSECTION 18.8 HOARDING SIGNS

SUBSECTION 18.8.1 No sign shall be placed on any hoarding except those referred to in paragraphs (d) (f) and (g) in Sentence 14.6.1.(2) aforesaid.

SUBSECTION 18.9 MARQUEE AND CANOPY SIGNS

SUBSECTION 18.9.1 If any sign other than a projecting sign (as provided in this by-law) is attached to the roof of a marquee or canopy, placed flat against the face or edge of the marquee or canopy or erected over or under a marquee or canopy, such sign shall be constructed in compliance with the following provisions;

- (a) the sign construction shall be of non-combustible materials throughout except that the construction may be equivalent to what is required for the marquee or canopy construction;
- (b) the lowest part of any sign attached to the face or edge or under a marquee or canopy shall not be permitted lower than 2.6 m above grade; and
- (c) no sign attached to a marquee or canopy shall project beyond the face or edges more than 400 mm horizontally.

SUBSECTION 18.10 COMBINATION SIGNS

SUBSECTION 18.10.1 Any combination sign, not specifically allowed by this by-law, may be permitted provided that the construction of the whole sign complies with the most restrictive provisions of the type of sign so combined.

SUBSECTION 18.11 MOBILE ADVERTISING SIGNS

SUBSECTION 18.11.1 Every mobile advertising sign shall be designed to resist overturning due to wind loading, and if required by the Authority having jurisdiction, shall be approved by either the Canadian Standards Association or the Manitoba Department of Labour.

SUBSECTION 19 MARQUEES, CANOPIES, AWNINGS AND SUN VISORS

SUBSECTION 19.1.1 Except as permitted in Article 19.2.1 herein, all marquees, canopies, awnings and sun visors shall be constructed of non-combustible

materials except where they are attached to an exterior wall of a building permitted to be of combustible construction and are located not more than two (2) storeys above grade.

SUBSECTION 19.1.2 All marquees, canopies, awnings and sun visors shall be designed to sustain the dead and live loads that may be imposed thereon.

SUBSECTION 19.1.3 The roof of all marquees, canopies and awnings shall be drained in an acceptable manner (as per provision in Manitoba Plumbing Code.)

SUBSECTION 19.1.4 The minimum headroom of a marquee, canopy, awning or sun visor over an entrance or sidewalk shall be 2.6 m (applicable only if encroaching on Municipal property.)

SUBSECTION 19.2 COMBUSTIBLE TEXTILE COVERINGS

SUBSECTION 19.2.1 Combustible textile coverings may be used on canopies and awnings provided they are located not more than two (2) storeys above grade and provided the material is flame-resistant.

SUBSECTION 19.2.2 Flame-resistance shall be determined in accordance with NFPA Standard No. 701 “Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame-Resistant Textiles and Films.”

SUBSECTION 19.2.3 The framing of canopies and awnings having combustible textile coverings shall be constructed of non-combustible material.

SUBSECTION 19.3 No electrical wiring, equipment or apparatus shall be attached to or incorporated in a canopy or awning covered with combustible textiles that require periodic flame proofing.

SUBSECTION 19.4 Marquees, canopies, awnings or sun visors encroaching on or over public property (sidewalks, streets, etc.) shall comply with the Encroachment Agreement as authorized by the R. M. of St. Andrews (see Subsection 19.1.4)

SECTION 20 OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

SUBSECTION 20.1 Any person who contravenes or disobeys, or refuses or neglects to obey;

- (a) any provision of the Code or this by-law or any provision of any other by-law that, by this by-law, is made applicable to the R. M. of St. Andrews or made applicable of proceedings taken or things done under this by-law;
- (b) any order or decision of the Board;

for which no other penalty is herein provided is guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) in the case of an individual or five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) in the case of a corporation, or, in the case of an

individual, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or both such a fine and such an imprisonment.

SUBSECTION 20.2 Where a corporation commits an offence against the Code or this by-law, each Director or Officer of the corporation who authorized, consented to, connived at, or knowingly permitted or acquiesced in, the doing of the act that constitutes the offence, is likewise guilty of the offence and liable, on summary conviction, to the penalty for which provision is made in Subsection 20.1 aforesaid.

SUBSECTION 20.3 Where the contravention, refusal, neglect, omission, or failure, continues for more than one day, the person is guilty of a separate offence for each day it continues.

SCHEDULE A

REQUIREMENTS FOR BOARDING UP AND SECURING VACANT BUILDINGS

A.1 Doors, windows and other openings at the basement and first floor levels shall be covered with a solid piece of plywood, at least 11 mm thick. This plywood shall be secured with nails at least 50 mm long, spaced no more than 150 mm on center.

A.2 Unless otherwise accepted by the authority having jurisdiction, all doors, windows and other openings on the second and third floors shall be covered with a solid piece of plywood, at least 8 mm thick. This plywood shall be adequately nailed or otherwise secured.

A.3 Plywood applied to openings shall be installed from the exterior, shall be fitted within the frames in a manner accepted as good workmanship, and shall be painted with two coats of white paint on the exterior side.

A.4 Openings that are not covered with plywood shall be cleared of broken glass and any other loose material.

A.5 Exterior access to floor areas above the first floor, such fire escapes and ladders shall be;

(a) removed up to the second floor level or to a height of 4 m above the ground which ever is lesser; or

(b) guarded to the satisfaction of the authority having jurisdiction.

A.6 Openings to areaways shall be adequately secured and protected. Openings in a street or sidewalk to an areaway shall be covered with an appropriate metal plate, having a thickness not less than 8 mm and the plate shall be anchored or secured to prevent it from shifting. Alternatively, the areaway may be filled with concrete or unshrinkable fill to the satisfaction of the authority having jurisdiction.

SECTION 21 REPEAL AND EFFECTIVE DATE

REPEAL: By-law No. _____ being a by-law adopting the R. M. of St. Andrews Building By-Law and all by-laws adopted from time amending said by-law are hereby repealed.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This By-law is hereby adopted and shall come into full force, on, from and after the date on which it received third reading by the Council.
DONE AND PASSED in Council duly assembled this ____ day of _____ A.D, 1996.

REEVE

SECRETARY-TREASURER

READ A FIRST TIME this ____ day of _____ A.D. 1996

READ A SECOND TIME this ____ day of _____ A.D. 1996

READ A THIRD TIME this 23rd day of July, A.D. 1996.