ZONING BY-LAW NO. 2017-70

JUNE 2017

Consolidated September 26, 2022



318 CANBOROUGH STREET
PO BOX 400
SMITHVILLE, ONTARIO
LOR 2A0

INTRODUCTION

A USER'S GUIDE TO THE ZONING BY-LAW

ABOUT THIS BY-LAW

The authority for a municipality to zone land is granted by the Ontario Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.P.13, as amended. Section 34 of the Planning Act states that Zoning By-laws may be enacted by the councils of local municipalities, and establishes the scope of municipal zoning powers to:

- Restrict the use of land;
- Restrict erecting, locating and use of buildings and structures;
- Prohibit erection of buildings or structures on hazardous lands, prohibit the use of land and the erection, location or use of buildings or structures within environmentally sensitive areas, contains sensitive water features or with significant natural or archaeological resource features;
- Regulate the construction of buildings and structures such as height, bulk, location, size, floor area, spacing, character and use of buildings or structures to be erected and the regulation of doors, windows and other openings in buildings or structures;
- Require provision and maintenance of parking and loading facilities;
- Regulate the development of pits and quarries;
- Regulate minimum area and height and density provisions;
- Prohibit use of land if municipal services as may be set out in the bylaw are not available to service the land, buildings or structures;
- Allow council to acquire or dispose of non-conforming lands; and outlines the excepted lands and buildings to a zoning bylaw.

What is a Zoning Bylaw?

A Zoning By-law is a municipal regulatory tool for land use, buildings and structures that implements and takes direction from the Official Plan. The Official Plan sets out a municipality's general policies for future land use, growth and development in the Township. The Zoning By-law implements the Official Plan by placing each property into a land use zone and establishing and regulating: the permitted use of land and buildings; the size, floor area, height, character, spacing and location of buildings and structures; lot size and density of development; parking requirements and loading facilities; and, other matters as set out in the Planning Act, as described above. The Zoning Bylaw contains specific requirements that are legally enforceable. Municipalities cannot permit the use of land or issue a building permit for construction or new development unless it complies with the Zoning Bylaw.

Example:

The Official Plan designates areas that are generally permitted for housing and other Residential land uses and establishes the policies for development in these areas. The Zoning Bylaw zones specific properties for certain types of dwellings such as single detached dwellings, semi-detached dwellings, townhouses and/or apartments, and sets the minimum lot sizes and building setbacks, maximum height and other standards that apply.

Together, the Official Plan and Zoning By-law direct and regulate land use and development, buildings and structures and help to minimize or avoid potentially conflicting land uses while providing greater certainty about what types of land uses, and what sizes and types of buildings and structures can be built, by establishing consistent standards for land use development in specific areas, for all properties throughout the municipality.

The Planning Act also provides that a Zoning By-law may be amended or, for minor changes, varied by a Minor Variance, and sets out the related procedures and requirements for each type of application. For further information, please contact the Township's Planning & Development Division of the Planning & Development and Building & By-law Department prior to filing a complete application for a Zoning By-law Amendment or for a Minor Variance, and for other types of planning applications.

Additional information about Zoning By-laws is provided in the Citizens' Guide to Land-use Planning available from the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Ministry of Housing at www.mah.gov.on.ca

HOW TO USE THIS BY-LAW

The following steps outline how to determine the zoning of a specific area or property and how to determine the applicable permitted uses and regulations that apply:

- 1. Locate the subject property or area of the Township on the Zoning Maps in Schedule "A". Each Zoning Map displays a portion of the Township as shown on the map index grid in the bottom left corner of each map. For Smithville, refer to maps S1 to S9. For all other areas of the Township outside of Smithville, refer to maps A1 to F7.
- 2. When the property or area has been located on the Zoning Maps, identify the Zone that the property is located in. Each Zone is represented on the map with a Zone Symbol as described in Part 4 of the Zoning By-law. For example, the Agricultural Zone is represented on the Zone Maps with the Zone Symbol "A".
- 3. After determining the Zone that the property or area is located in, turn to the appropriate Part of the Zoning By-law that sets out the permitted uses and regulations for that Zone. Following the example in Step 2 above, for the "A" Zone, Part 5 of the Zoning By-law establishes the permitted uses and regulations for this and other types of Agricultural Zones.

Note: where Special Provisions apply as indicated on the Zoning Maps, refer also to Part 13 for the following:

• Holding Provisions, which are denoted in parentheses on the Zoning Maps by an upper case letter "H", a hyphen and a number that follow the zone symbol (see Section 13.1);

- Site-Specific Provisions, which are denoted by a dash and a number following the Zone Symbol (see Section 13.2); and,
- Temporary Use Provisions, which are denoted in parentheses by an upper case letter "T" followed by a dash and a number that follow the zone symbol (see Section 13.3).
- 4. From here, the permitted uses and regulations for each Zone are set out in tables in the applicable Part of the By-law. Continuing with the example above for the Agricultural "A", Table 11 in Section 5.2 identifies the permitted Principal Uses and Accessory Uses in the "A" Zone, and Table 12 in Section 5.3 identifies the regulations applicable to lots, buildings and structures, and other requirements such as minimum landscaped open space and maximum outside storage areas.
- 5. For each of the permitted uses and regulations of the applicable Zone, there are corresponding defined terms which are italicized throughout the Zoning By-law. A complete glossary of all defined terms is provided in Part 2, Definitions. For example, "Principle Uses" are defined in Part 2 (see "Use, Principal") as "the main or primary purpose for which a lot, building or structure is used" and "Accessory Uses" are defined as "a use naturally and normally incidental to, subordinate to or exclusively devoted to a principal use and located on the same lot."
- 6. Finally, in addition to the regulations of the applicable Zone, certain permitted uses and types of buildings and structures are subject to additional regulations which are set out in Part 3, General Provisions. For example, accessory uses, buildings and structures are subject to the regulations in Section 3.1. Parking and loading space requirements are set out in Section 3.12. Special setbacks are required from pipelines (Section 3.18), certain public streets (Section 3.19), railways (Section 3.20) and watercourses (Section 3.21) and sight triangles at the intersection of streets cannot be obstructed (Section 3.22). Minimum Distance Separation (MDS) requirements apply to certain land uses, buildings or structures that could be impacted by odour from livestock facilities and manure storage facilities (MDS I), and also to new or expanding livestock facilities and manure storage (MDS II). The MDS requirements are set out in Section 3.12 and Schedule "B".

COMPONENTS OF THIS BY-LAW

The Zoning By-law should read and considered in its entirety to determine and apply the provisions that are relevant to individual land uses, buildings and structures. The following describes the various components of the Zoning By-law:

Part 1. Administration

- Sets out the title of the by-law, it's scope and rules for administration, enforcement, conformity and compliance with the by-law;
- The Zoning By-law does not relieve persons from the requirement to comply with other applicable laws, regulations and requirements of other levels of government and agencies;

Note: certain lands in the Township of West Lincoln are subject to the Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority permit requirements under Ontario Regulation 155/06: Regulation of Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses. To determine if a specific area or property is subject to these requirements, please contact the Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority.

- Establishes the penalties for Zoning By-law violations, which are set out in the Planning Act;
- Provides general rules for interpretation of the Zoning By-law, including reference to the
 Definitions (Part 2), clarification of the meaning of certain words (discretionary and
 mandatory meanings), examples and illustrations that are provided and which are not a
 legal part of the By-law, legislative references, determining and rounding measurements,
 and determining the boundaries of zones on the Zoning Maps;
- Allows that the Township may make certain technical revisions to the By-law without the requirement for a formal amendment, for example to correct errors and modify formatting;
- Establishes when the Zoning By-law becomes effective, being when it is passed by Township Council, upon which time the previous Zoning By-laws of the Township are repealed, and the rules for transition for applications and other matters in process at that time.

Part 2. Definitions

- Defines key regulatory terms used in the By-law;
- Defines each of the permitted uses in the By-law and certain uses that are not permitted;
- Note: if a land use is not defined or addressed in the Zoning By-law, it is generally not permitted.

Part 3. General Provisions

- Establishes regulations that apply generally throughout the Township and/or to specific types of land uses, buildings and structures in certain zones or all zones;
- Sets out the regulations and limitations for accessory buildings or structures and accessory uses generally, and more specifically for:
 - Accessory dwelling units
 - Accessory farm dwellings
 - Agri-tourism / value-added uses
 - Allowable projections and exceptions to maximum height requirements for certain types of building appurtenances and structures
 - Bed and breakfast establishments
 - Bicycle parking facilities
 - Drive-through facilities
 - Garden suites
 - Home occupations and home industries
 - Landscaping and planting strips
 - On-farm diversified uses
 - Parking and loading facilities
 - Private garages
 - Renewable energy systems
 - Signs
 - Swimming pools
 - Waste storage enclosures
- Provides rules to allow for existing uses and existing lots, buildings and structures that were legally established before the Zoning By-law was passed but do not conform with the Zoning By-law, and for related changes to existing uses, buildings or structures;

- Establishes provisions and regulations for specific land uses, buildings or structures including:
 - Group homes
 - Kennels and pet care establishments
 - Cannabis Production
 - Public uses
 - Renewable energy systems
 - Setbacks to pipelines, public streets and railways
 - Sight triangles and intersections of roads and roads/railways
 - Signs
 - Swimming pools
 - Waste storage enclosures
 - Wayside pits and quarries
- Parking and loading facility requirements, including:
 - Specifications for the number, type and size of parking spaces required
 - Driveway and parking aisle requirements
 - Drive-through facility requirements
 - Bicycle parking requirements for certain land uses
 - Loading space requirements for certain land uses
 - Designated barrier-free (accessible) parking space requirements
 - Requirements for private garages
- Provides additional general regulations, including:
 - Requirements for landscaping and planting strips that apply in certain circumstances, such as for parking areas and outside storage;
 - Minimum Distance Separation (MDS) requirements for non-agricultural uses that may be impacted by livestock facilities and manure storage facilities (MDS I) and to new or expanding livestock facilities and manure storage (MDS II);
- Identifies uses that are generally prohibited throughout the Township, unless otherwise specifically permitted;
- Establishes general requirements for lots and servicing;
- Provides rules for temporary uses associated with land development, including construction uses, model homes, and temporary sales offices.

Part 4. Establishment of Zones

- Establishes the zone categories and specific zone names and symbols used in the Zoning By-law;
- Provides rules for interpreting and applying the Zoning By-law for multiple uses of a lot and where multiple zones apply to a lot;
- Establishes the special provisions and symbols used in the Zoning By-law.

Parts 5 to 12. Zones

• There are 8 categories of zones and a total of 26 unique zones established and uses in the Zoning By-law;

- Agricultural Zones (Part 5) include 3 zones for agricultural uses, lots or areas that shall be used for agricultural purposes only (excluding a dwelling), and for agriculture-related uses;
- Residential Zones (Part 6) include 11 zones for a range of housing types, including existing rural residential, 6 low density residential zones of which 5 zones are primarily for residential areas in Smithville and the R1A zone for residential uses in other settlement areas, and 3 medium density residential zones and 1 high density residential zone that are also intended for residential areas and development in Smithville;
- Commercial Zones (Part 7) include 4 zones including the downtown core area, neighbourhood commercial and commercial plazas in Smithville, as well as service commercial uses throughout the Township;
- Employment Zones (Part 8) include 3 zones for office and business park uses in Smithville, and industrial uses throughout the Township as well as extractive industrial areas:
- An Institutional Zone (Part 9) for a range of community facilities and public uses such as schools, health and long-term care facilities, recreation facilities and certain types of supportive and special needs housing such as retirement homes;
- Open Space Zones (Part 10) including 2 zones for outdoor and certain indoor recreational uses and similar uses as well as cemeteries;
- Environmental Zones (Part 11) including 2 zones that protect natural heritage features such as wetlands, woodlands and valleylands, and hazardous areas such as floodplains;
- Other Zones (Part 12) including a zone for future development areas where only existing uses are permitted and the land is subject to future amendments to the Zoning By-law and potentially other planning approvals prior to development.

Part 13. Special Provisions

- Establishes holding provisions where conditions apply and an amendment to the Zoning By-law to lift the holding "H" zone is required prior to certain uses or development being permitted;
- Establishes site-specific provisions that apply in addition to, or as exceptions to, the parent zone(s) permitted uses and/or regulations for specific properties or areas;
- Identifies temporary use provisions where certain permitted uses, buildings or structures
 are subject to a time limit in accordance with a Temporary Use By-law passed by Council
 under the Planning Act.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART	1. ADMINISTRATION	2
1.1	TITLE	
1.2	SCOPE AND APPLICATION	
1.3	INTERPRETATION	
1.4	TECHNICAL REVISIONS	
1.5	EFFECTIVE DATE	
1.6	REPEAL OF FORMER BY-LAWS	5
1.7	TRANSITION MATTERS	
PART	2. DEFINITIONS	7
PART	3. GENERAL PROVISIONS	
3.1	ACCESSORY BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES AND ACCESSORY USES	
3.2	ACCESSORY DWELLINGS AND DWELLING UNITS	
3.3	ALLOWABLE PROJECTIONS	
3.4	BED AND BREAKFAST ESTABLISHMENTS	
3.5	EXISTING USES, LOTS, BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES	
3.6	GROUP HOMES	37
3.7	HOME OCCUPATIONS	
3.8	KENNELS AND PET CARE ESTABLISHMENTS	
3.9	LANDSCAPING AND PLANTING STRIPS	
3.10	MINIMUM DISTANCE SEPARATION	
3.11	ON-FARM DIVERSIFIED USES	
3.12	PARKING AND LOADING FACILITIES	
3.13	PROHIBITED USES	
3.14	PUBLIC USES	
3.15	RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS	
3.16	REQUIREMENTS FOR LOTS	
3.17	SERVICES REQUIRED	
3.18	SETBACKS TO PIPELINES	
3.19	SETBACKS TO PUBLIC STREETS	
3.20	GENERAL SETBACKS FOR RAILWAYS PETROLIUM & LAGOONS	
3.21	SETBACKS TO WATERCOURSES	
3.22	SIGHT TRIANGLES	58
3.23	SIGNS	59
3.24	SWIMMING POOLS	
3.25	TEMPORARY USES	
3.26	WASTE STORAGE ENCLOSURES	
3.27	WAYSIDE PITS OR QUARRIES	61
PART	4. ESTABLISHMENT OF ZONES	62
4.1	ESTABLISHMENT OF ZONES	
4.2	MULTIPLE USES AND MULTIPLE ZONES	63
4.3	SPECIAL PROVISION AND SYMBOLS	63

PART 5.	AGRICULTURAL ZONES64		
5.1	APPLICABLE ZONES64		
5.2	PERMITTED USES64		
5.3	REGULATIONS65		
PART 6.	RESIDENTIAL ZONES67		
6.1	APPLICABLE ZONES 67		
6.2	PERMITTED USES67		
6.3	REGULATIONS		
	COMMERCIAL ZONES		
7.1	APPLICABLE ZONES		
7.2	PERMITTED USES		
7.3	REGULATIONS		
DADTQ	EMPLOYMENT ZONES74		
8.1	APPLICABLE ZONES 74		
8.2	PERMITTED USES		
8.3	REGULATIONS 75		
0.5	AEGULATIONS		
PART 9.	INSTITUTIONAL ZONES		
9.1	APPLICABLE ZONES		
9.2	PERMITTED USES		
9.3	REGULATIONS		
PART 10	. OPEN SPACE ZONES		
10.1	APPLICABLE ZONES78		
10.2	PERMITTED USES78		
10.3	REGULATIONS79		
	. ENVIRONMENTAL ZONES		
11.1	APPLICABLE ZONES		
11.2	PERMITTED USES		
11.3	REGULATIONS80		
DADT 12	OTHER ZONES81		
12.1	OTHER ZONES 82		
12.1	PERMITTED USES 82		
12.2	REGULATIONS		
12.3	REGULATIONS		
PART 13	. SPECIAL PROVISIONS84		
13.1	HOLDING PROVISIONS84		
13.2	SITE-SPECIFIC PROVISIONS		
13.3	TEMPORARY USE PROVISIONS		
SCHED	ULE A - ZONING MAPS		
SCHEDULE B - MINIMUM DISTANCE SEPARATION (MDS I, MDS II) FORMULAE			
SCHED	ULE C - TRANSPORT CANADA GUIDE FOR DETERMINING MINIMUM		
	SIGHT LINES AT GRADE CROSSINGS		

ZONING BY-LAW NO. 2017-70

JUNE 2017

A By-law to restrict the use of land and the erecting, locating, or using of buildings or structures, and to regulate the use of land, buildings, and structures.

COUNCIL ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

PART 1. ADMINISTRATION

1.1 TITLE

This By-law shall be cited as "The *Township* of West Lincoln Zoning By-Law" and may be referenced herein as "this By-law".

1.2 SCOPE AND APPLICATION

1.2.1 Administration and Enforcement

This By-law shall be administered by the municipal staff as appointed by the Council of the *Township* of West Lincoln. The Chief Building Official and any Inspector appointed under the Building Code Act are each assigned the responsibility of enforcing this By-law for the purposes of Section 49 of the Planning Act.

1.2.2 Area Subject to By-law

This By-law applies to all land within the boundaries of the *Township* of West Lincoln as shown on the Zoning Maps forming Schedule "A" of this By-law.

1.2.3 Conformity and Compliance Requirements

- a) No land shall be used and no *building* or *structure* shall be *erected*, *altered* or *used* except in conformity with the permitted uses of this By-law and in compliance with the regulations of this By-law.
- b) No municipal permit, certificate or license shall be issued for the *use* of land or for the *erection*, *alteration* or *use* of any *building* or *structure* that is not in conformity and compliance with this By-law.
- c) No *person*, other than a *public authority*, shall create or *alter* the boundaries of any *lot* by conveyance or otherwise such that the *lot* does not comply with the requirements of this Bylaw. For any *lot* that is not in compliance with the requirements of this By-law on the effective date, and where the acquisition of land by a *public authority alters* the boundaries or area of a *lot* in a manner that results in non-compliance with the regulations of this By-law, the requirements of Section 3.5 shall apply.
- d) To the extent of any conflict among the provisions of this By-law, the more restrictive provisions shall apply.

1.2.4 Compliance with Other Legislation

- a) Nothing in this By-law shall exempt any person from the requirement to comply with other By-laws of the Township of West Lincoln and regulations of the Regional Municipality of Niagara, Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority, Province of Ontario, and Government of Canada, that may affect the use of land or the erection, use or alteration of buildings or structures.
- b) To the extent of any conflict or inconsistency between this By-law and any other By-law of the *Township* of West Lincoln, the more restrictive By-law shall prevail.

- c) To the extent of any conflict with this By-law, the regulations of the Regional Municipality of Niagara, Province of Ontario, or Government of Canada shall prevail.
- d) Where a permit has been issued by the Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority, the provisions or conditions set out in the permit shall supersede the provisions of this By-law where more restrictive.
- e) References to "the Zoning By-law" or "By-law 79-14" or similar references contained in other By-laws or documents of the *Township* of West Lincoln shall be deemed to refer to this By-law.

1.2.5 Validity and Severability

A decision of a court of competent jurisdiction that one or more of the provisions of this Bylaw or any portion of the Schedules to this By-law are invalid in whole or in part does not affect the validity, effectiveness, or enforceability of the other provisions or parts of the provisions of this By-law.

1.2.6 Violations and Penalties

Every *person* who contravenes a provision of this By-law and, if the *person* is a corporation, every director or officer of the corporation who knowingly concurs in the contravention, is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable to fines under the Planning Act.

1.3 INTERPRETATION

1.3.1 Definitions

For convenience, terms that are *italicized* are defined in Part 2 of this By-law. This does not apply to the titles of Parts, Sections and Subsections. Certain defined terms listed in Part 2 of this By-law are reversed and this is done solely for the ease and convenience of locating and identifying the term with other like terms and does not alter the meaning of the term or its usage throughout the By-law.

1.3.2 Discretionary and Mandatory Wording

The words "must" and "shall" are mandatory. The word "may" is not mandatory. "May" is used to indicate where certain circumstances may or may not be applicable.

1.3.3 Examples and Illustrations

Examples and illustrations, where provided, are for clarification and convenience and do not form part of this By-law.

1.3.4 Legislative References

Any reference to legislation or regulations or sections thereof approved by another *public authority* shall include any amendments or successors thereto.

1.3.5 Measurements

All measurements of length, area or *height* used to determine compliance with the regulations of this By-law shall be subject to the normal mathematical rules of rounding numbers and the level of accuracy expressed in the regulations of this By-law, as follows:

- a) For regulations expressed as a whole number, measurements less than 0.5 shall be rounded downward to the nearest whole number, and measurements greater than 0.5 shall be rounded upward to the nearest whole number;
- b) For regulations expressed as a number with one decimal place, measurements less than 0.05 shall be rounded downward to the nearest one-tenth unit, and measurements greater than 0.05 shall be rounded upward to the nearest one-tenth unit;
- For regulations expressed as a ratio or percentage, measurements shall not be subject to rounding.

1.3.6 Zoning Maps

The Zoning Maps comprising Schedule "A" show the boundaries and extent of all *zones*. These maps, together with all notations, references, and other information form part of this By-law. The following rules shall apply to determine the location of the boundary of any *zone* on the Zoning Maps where it is shown:

- a) As following a street, lane, railway, right-of-way, transmission corridor, or watercourse, the boundary shall be the centre-line of the applicable feature, provided that where any of these features as shown on a Zoning Map is closed or diverted after the effective date of this Bylaw, the land formerly within said feature shall be included within the *zone* of the adjoining property on either side of the said closed or diverted feature, except where the land on either side of the feature is in different *zones* in which case the *zone* boundary shall be the former centre-line of the said closed or diverted feature;
- b) As following the *lot frontage* on a future *lot* shown on a draft approved Plan of Subdivision or Condominium, the boundary shall be the centre-line of the future *public street* being constructed:
- c) As following any other *lot line* on an *existing lot* or a future *lot* shown on a draft approved Plan of Subdivision or Condominium, the boundary shall be the *existing* or future *lot line*;
- d) As running substantially parallel to a *lot line* abutting any *street* and the distance from that *street* is not indicated, the boundary shall be parallel to the applicable *lot line* and the distance shall be determined according to the scale shown on the Zoning Maps;
- e) As following a *lot line* abutting an unopened road allowance, the boundary shall be the centreline of such road allowance;
- f) As an Environmental Protection (EP) Zone or an Environmental Conservation (EC) Zone, the boundary shall follow the limits of identified natural environment features and any associated buffer area required to protect the environmental features and their ecological functions which shall be based on the most detailed resource mapping available and may be more precisely determined in consultation with the Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority or other agencies having jurisdiction in the area, and where detailed resource mapping becomes available after the effective date of this By-law the limits of the EP and EC zone boundaries may be refined without the requirement for a zoning by-law amendment where the changes are required to be in conformance to Regional and NPCA environmental mapping. Private landowner requests will also be considered under this clause where:

- i. The change relates to an adjustment of the EC zone; or,
- ii. The change relates to an adjustment to the EP *zone* where the flood hazard limit has been identified; or,
- iii. The change relates to an adjustment of the EP *zone* other than the flood hazard limit where a technical study, through consultation with the Township, Region of Niagara and NPCA, is not required.

All requirements of this By-law shall be applied relative to the revised interpretation of the EP and EC *zone* boundaries, including any applicable setbacks and the uses and regulations of the adjacent *zone* on the same *lot* shall apply;(By-Law No.2021-70)

- g) As following the limits of the *Township*, the boundary shall be the limits of the *Township*; and
- h) Where none of the above provisions apply, the *zone* boundary shall be scaled from the Zoning Maps.

1.4 TECHNICAL REVISIONS

The following revisions may be made to this By-law by the *Township* of West Lincoln at any time without the need for an amendment:

- a) Corrections to grammar, punctuation or typographical errors or formatting revisions that do not change the intent of the provisions;
- b) Additions or revisions to technical information on maps or schedules that does not affect the zoning of land including, but not limited to, matters such as updating and correcting base map information (roads, assessment parcels and labels), keys, legends or title blocks; and
- c) Changes to appendices, footnotes, headings, indices, marginal notes, tables of contents, illustrations, historical or reference information, page numbering, footers and headers, which do not form a part of this By-law and are editorially inserted for convenience of reference only.

1.5 EFFECTIVE DATE

This By-law is effective on the date it is passed by the Council of the *Township* of West Lincoln, subject to the appeal provisions of the Planning Act.

1.6 REPEAL OF FORMER BY-LAWS

Township of West Lincoln Zoning By-law 79-14, and all amendments thereto, are repealed on the effective date of this By-law.

1.7 TRANSITION MATTERS

1.7.1 Building Permit Applications Filed Prior to Effective Date

Notwithstanding Sections 1.2 and 1.6 of this By-law, nothing in this By-law shall prevent the *erection* or *alteration* of a *building* or *structure* on the basis of a building permit that is issued for an application that was filed on or prior to the effective date of this By-law provided the building

permit application complies with the provisions of Zoning By-law 79-14, as amended, as it read on the effective date of this By-law, all information required for a zoning review is submitted, and all required approvals under the Planning Act, if any, have been obtained.

1.7.2 Lots Conditionally Approved Prior to Effective Date

Notwithstanding Sections 1.2 and 1.6 of this By-law, where the Committee of Adjustment of the *Township* of West Lincoln or the Ontario Municipal Board has conditionally authorized the creation of a *lot* or changes to the boundaries of a *lot* under the Planning Act prior to the effective date of this By-law, the *lot* shall be deemed to comply with the *lot* frontage and *lot area* requirements of this By-law provided the *lot* complies with the *lot* frontage and *lot area* requirements of Zoning By-law 79-14, as amended, as it read on the effective date of this By-law, and the final approval of the *lot* is granted before the conditional approval lapses.

1.7.3 Minor Variances Approved Prior to Effective Date

Notwithstanding Sections 1.2 and 1.6 of this By-law, where the Committee of Adjustment of the *Township* of West Lincoln or the Ontario Municipal Board has authorized a minor variance from the provisions of Zoning By-law 79-14, in respect of any land, *building* or *structure* and the decision of the Committee of Adjustment or the Ontario Municipal Board has become final and binding prior to the effective date of this By-law, the provisions of this By-law, as they apply to such land, *building* or *structure*, shall be deemed to be modified to the extent necessary to give effect to such minor variance.

1.7.4 Site Plan Agreements Entered Into Prior to Effective Date

Notwithstanding Sections 1.2 and 1.6 of this By-law, where the *Township* of West Lincoln has entered into a Site Plan Agreement in respect of any land, *building* or *structure* prior to the effective date of this By-law, the provisions of this By-law shall be deemed to be modified to the extent necessary to give effect to such Site Plan Agreement.

1.7.5 Expiry

- a) The relief provided by Section 1.7 of this By-law shall not continue beyond the issuance of the building permit, approval or agreement upon which the exemption is founded, at which time the provisions of Zoning By-law 79-14 shall cease to be in effect.
- b) Notwithstanding Clause (a) above, the relief provided by Section 1.7 of this By-law ceases to be in effect on the date of the lapsing of the applicable approval.

PART 2. DEFINITIONS

ABATTOIR

means a *building* or *structure* specifically designed to accommodate the penning and slaughtering of live animals and the preliminary processing of animal carcasses and may include the packing, treating, storing and sale of the product on the *premises*.

ACCESSORY BUILDING OR STRUCTURE

means a detached *building* or *structure*, the *use* of which is naturally and normally incidental to, subordinate to, or exclusively devoted to a *principal use* or *building* on the same *lot*.

ACCESSORY USE

means a use naturally and normally incidental to, subordinate to or exclusively devoted to a principal use and located on the same lot.

ADULT ENTERTAINMENT ESTABLISHMENT

means *premises* or any part thereof in which is provided, in the pursuance of a business: (a) goods, entertainment or services that are designed to appeal to erotic or sexual appetites or inclinations; or (b) body-rubs, including the kneading, manipulating, rubbing, massaging, touching or stimulating by any means of a *person's* body, performed, offered or solicited, but does not include *premises* or part thereof where body-rubs are performed, offered or solicited for the purpose of medical or therapeutic treatment and are performed or offered by *persons* otherwise duly qualified, licensed or registered to do so under the laws of the Province of Ontario.

AGRICULTURAL SERVICE AND SUPPLY ESTABLISHMENT

means *premises* used for the supply of goods, materials, equipment and/or services that support agricultural uses.

AGRICULTURAL USE

means the growing of crops, including nursery and horticultural crops; raising of livestock; raising of other animals for food, fur or fiber, including poultry and fish; aquaculture; apiaries; agro-forestry; maple syrup production; and associated on-farm *buildings* and *structures*.

AGRICULTURE-RELATED USE

means premises used for commercial uses and industrial uses that are directly related to agricultural uses in the area, require a location that is in close proximity to agricultural uses, and directly provide products and/or services to agricultural uses as the primary business, including agricultural service and supply establishments, commercial kennels, veterinary clinics, and farm produce processing and storage facilities.

AGRI-TOURISM / VALUE-ADDED USES

means the use of land, buildings or structures for accessory uses to the principal agricultural use of the lot, conducted for gain or profit to support, promote and sustain the viability of the agricultural use, including but not limited to agricultural education and research facilities, bed and breakfast establishments, farm

markets and the retail sale of farm produce, pick your own facilities, farm mazes, special event facilities related to farming, and value-added assembly, fabrication, processing, packing or storage operations.

ALTER

means:

- (a) When used in reference to a *building* or part thereof, a change in the total *floor area* or an addition made to a *building* or a change made in the type of construction of the exterior walls or roof thereof; or,
- (b) When used in reference to a *lot*, a decrease in the width, depth or area of any *required yard*, or a change in the location of any boundary of such *lot* with respect to a *public street*, whether such *alteration* is made by conveyance of any portion of the said *lot* or otherwise.

AMENITY AREA

means the private and common indoor and outdoor areas which are intended for recreational *use* by the occupants of a *building*/property, and may include open spaces, patios, balconies, pools, gymnasiums, communal play areas, lounges, sundecks and roof decks but shall not include service areas, laundry rooms, storage/locker rooms, *parking areas* and *driveways*.

ANIMAL SHELTER

means a premises used for the caring for lost, abandoned, rescued or neglected animals but does not include a kennel or veterinary clinic.

ART GALLERY

means a *premises* used for any combination of the preservation, production, exhibition, or sale of paintings or other works of art.

ATTIC

means the unfinished space between the roof and the ceiling of the top *storey* of a *building*.

AVERAGE FINISHED GRADE

means the grade elevation of the lot calculated as:

- (a) the average of all grades measured adjacent to the front exterior wall of the *building* on *interior lots*; and,
- (b) the average of all grades measured adjacent to each exterior wall of the *building* on *corner lots* and *through lots*.

BASEMENT

means that portion of a building below the first storey.

BED AND BREAKFAST ESTABLISHMENT

means a dwelling in which one or more lodging units is provided for the temporary accommodation of the traveling public.

BOARDING OR ROOMING HOUSE

means a *dwelling* in which three (3) or more *lodging units* are provided for the accommodation of *persons* other than the lessee, tenant or owner of said *dwelling*.

BUILDING

means a combination of walls, roofs and floors comprising a structural system serving the function thereof and includes anything defined as a building in the Building Code Act or in the building by-law excluding sewage systems and plumbing. (By-law 2019-63)

BUILDING, MAIN

means a building for a principal use of the lot, and in a Residential Zone the dwelling is the main building.

CAMPING ESTABLISHMENT

means a *lot* consisting of *camp sites* maintained as grounds for temporary recreational camping in tents and/or *recreational vehicles*.

CAMP SITE

means a defined area within a *camping establishment* of a *lot* designed for camping in tents and/or the parking of one *recreational vehicle* for camping purposes on the basis of a concession, lease, license, permit, rental agreement or similar commercial arrangement.

CANNABIS PRODUCTION

means lands, buildings or structures used for the cultivation of marihuana (or alternative names including marijuana) and/or the processing, testing, destruction, packaging and/or shipping of marihuana.

CASINO

means a *premises* used for gambling activities, including games of chance such as card games, dice games, wagering, and game machines or devices, for money or other items of value, but does not include bingo halls or any other *place of entertainment*.

CEMETERY

means land that has been established or recognized as a *cemetery* under the laws of the Province of Ontario that is used for the interment of human remains and may include a mausoleum or columbarium.

COMMUNICATIONS ESTABLISHMENT

means a *premises* used for broadcasting and/or receiving communications and/or media via cable, radio, satellite or other means as the *principal use*, and may include facilities for data processing, storage and transfer, filming, recording, and similar forms of communications and media processing, production and services.

CONSERVATION USE

means the *use* of land dedicated towards the preservation, protection and/or improvement of components of the natural environment through management and maintenance.

CONTRACTORS ESTABLISHMENT

means a *premises* where construction, maintenance, repair and service equipment, *vehicles* and materials of a contractor are stored and where a contractor performs work in preparation for providing construction, maintenance or repair services elsewhere, and may include an accessory *office* for the administration of the business.

DAY CARE

means a *premises* that is licensed in accordance with the Day Nurseries Act where more than five children are provided with temporary care and/or guidance for a continuous period not exceeding twenty-four hours.

DAY CARE, PRIVATE HOME

means a dwelling used for the temporary care of five or fewer children, other than children residing in the dwelling as a principal residence, for a continuous period not exceeding 24 hours.

DRIVE-THROUGH FACILITY

means the *use* of a *lot*, *building* or *structure*, to provide or dispense products or services through an attendant, a window, or an automated machine including an order box with or without voice communication, or parts thereof, to *persons* remaining in *motor vehicles* in a designated *stacking lane*.

DRIVEWAY

means an unobstructed driving route located within a parking area and designed to provide access between a public street or private street and a parking space, aisle, or loading space, or between two parking areas, by motor vehicles.

DRY CLEANING/LAUNDRY DEPOT

means *premises* used for the purpose of collection and distribution of clothing or fabric goods to be subjected to laundering or dry-cleaning elsewhere, and includes a self-service laundromat with one or more washers and drying, ironing, finishing and incidental equipment, but does not include a *dry cleaning/laundry establishment*.

DRY CLEANING/LAUNDRY ESTABLISHMENT

means premises used for laundering or dry-cleaning clothing or fabric goods.

DWELLING

means a separate building containing one or more dwelling units.

DWELLING, ACCESSORY

means a dwelling unit which is accessory to a permitted principal use. (Bylaw 2018-61)

DWELLING, ACCESSORY FARM

means a dwelling or part thereof used for the accommodation of employees of an agricultural use.

DWELLING, APARTMENT

means a residential *building* containing five or more *dwelling units* which have a common entrance from the street level and are connected by a common corridor, but does not include a *boarding or rooming house*.

DWELLING, BACK-TO-BACK TOWNHOUSE

Means a dwelling divided by common walls, including a common rear wall, into four (4) or more attached dwelling units, to a maximum of ten (10) dwelling units in the case of back to back Townhouses and twenty (20) dwelling units in the case of stacked back to back townhouse units, each having a separate entrance from the exterior of the dwelling. Also includes Back to Back, Stacked Townhouses. (Bylaw No. 2021-94).

DWELLING, CONVERTED

means a dwelling altered to contain a greater number of dwelling units.

DWELLING, DUPLEX

means a dwelling containing not more than two (2) dwelling units, each of which is completely on a separate storey.

DWELLING, FOURPLEX

means a dwelling containing four (4) dwelling units.

DWELLING, SEMI-DETACHED

means a dwelling divided by a common wall into two (2) attached dwelling units, each having a separate entrance from the exterior of the dwelling.

DWELLING, SINGLE DETACHED

means a dwelling containing one dwelling unit.

DWELLING, STACKED TOWNHOUSE

means a dwelling containing four (4), six (6) or eight (8) attached dwelling units and wherein pairs of dwelling units are stacked and divided vertically and each pair of dwelling units is divided horizontally from the next attached pair, and each dwelling unit has an independent entrance from the exterior of the dwelling to the interior of the dwelling unit.

DWELLING, STREET TOWNHOUSE

means a townhouse dwelling wherein each dwelling unit is located on a separate lot.

DWELLING, TOWNHOUSE

means a *dwelling* divided by common walls into three (3) or more attached *dwelling units*, to a maximum of eight (8) *dwelling units*, each having a separate entrance from the exterior of the *dwelling*, (Bylaw No. 2021-94) Townhouse shall include back to back and stacked back to back for the property legally described as Lot 1, Plan M94, Block 87 and Block 91 of the draft plan approved subdivision, and shall follow the Residential Medium Density "RM3-203"(Block 87) & "RM3-202"(Block 91) zone regulations.

DWELLING, TRIPLEX

means a dwelling containing three (3) dwelling units.

DWELLING UNIT

means a place of residence containing one or more *habitable rooms* with separate kitchen and bathroom facilities for the private *use* of a single housekeeping unit, but does not include a cabin, cottage, *hotel/motel, boarding/rooming house* room(s), *mobile home, recreational vehicle*, tent or *trailer*.

ERECT

means to build, construct, reconstruct, move or enlarge a building or structure, and includes any physical operation and preparatory work such as excavating, filling, grading, or draining land for a building or structure.

EXISTING

means existing on the effective date of this By-law.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

means a premises used to provide financial services to the public.

FLOOR AREA

means the total area of all floors in a *building*, measured between the exterior faces of the exterior walls or from the centre line of the common walls of the *building* at each floor level, excluding *attics*, *basements*, *private garages* and any *floor area* with a ceiling *height* less than 2.2 metres unless otherwise specified in this By-law.

FLOOR AREA, GROSS LEASABLE

means the total area of all floors in a *building*, measured from the interior faces of the exterior walls, but does not include any area not capable of being used for a permitted *commercial use* such as enclosed mall areas, public corridors, public washrooms, utility rooms and utility service corridors, loading and storage areas that are inaccessible to the public.

FLOOR AREA, GROSS

means the aggregate of the floor areas of all the storeys of all buildings and structures on a lot.

FLOOR AREA, GROUND

means the *floor area* of the lowest *storey* of a *building* at or first above the *average finished grade* excluding any *basement*.

FUNERAL HOME

means a *premises* used for providing funeral supplies and services to the public and includes facilities intended for the preparation of the human body for internment or cremation off site.

GARDEN SUITE

A one-unit detached residential structure containing bathroom and kitchen facilities, ancillary to an existing residential structure and is designed to be portable.

GARAGE WIDTH

means the width of a *private garage* measured between the inside faces of the interior walls at the narrowest point of the *private garage*, or the width of the garage door, whichever is greater.

GARAGE, PRIVATE

means a portion of a dwelling or a detached accessory building or structure accessory to a dwelling designed or primarily used for the parking of private motor vehicles, permitted commercial motor vehicles, and/or recreational vehicles, and includes carports.

GARDEN CENTRE

means a premises used for the display and retail sale of goods related to gardening and landscaping.

GREENHOUSE

means a building for the growing of flowers, plants, shrubs, trees and similar vegetation but shall not include a garden centre or landscaping business.

GROUP HOME

means a *premises* used to provide supervised living accommodation, licensed or funded under Province of Ontario or Government of Canada legislation, for three to six *persons*, exclusive of staff, living together in a single housekeeping unit because they require a group living arrangement.

HABITABLE ROOM

means a room in a dwelling unit designed for living, sleeping, eating or food preparation.

HEIGHT

means the vertical distance measured from the *average finished grade* to the highest point of a *building* or *structure*, except in the case of a pitched roof where the distance shall be measured to the midway point between the eaves of the majority of the roof and the ridge. (Bylaw 2018-61)

HOME INDUSTRY

means the accessory use of a dwelling, or of an accessory building or structure to a permitted dwelling, for an occupation or business which results in a product or service.

HOME OCCUPATION

means the accessory use of a dwelling for an occupation or business which results in a product or service.

HOSPITAL

means any public or private health care facility established and approved under the laws of the Province of Ontario for the treatment and care of human health, and may include laboratories, research and educational facilities, pharmacies and accessory retail and food services.

HOT TUB

means a hydro-massage pool containing an artificial body of water that is intended primarily for the therapeutic or recreational use of a single dwelling unit that is not drained, cleaned or refilled before use by each individual and that utilizes hydro-jet circulation, air induction bubbles, current flow or a combination of them over the majority of the pool area, but does not include a *swimming pool*.

HOTEL/MOTEL

means a *premises* that contains *lodging units* with or without private cooking facilities that are rented on a temporary basis to the public, equipped to be occupied as temporary accommodation for the public, and may contain accessory meeting rooms, banquet facilities and recreational amenities.

INFRASTRUCTURE

means drainage and stormwater management facilities, electricity distribution systems, flood control *structures*, natural gas distribution systems, oil and gas pipelines, *public streets*, public transit systems, railways, sewers, telecommunications lines and other cabled services, watermains and related *buildings* or *structures* located within a public right of way or easement controlled by a *public authority*, and related service laterals for individual *lots*, excluding *renewable energy systems*.

KENNEL, COMMERCIAL

means a premises primarily for the boarding and/or breeding and/or training of dogs for hire or gain.

KENNEL, PRIVATE

means the accessory use of land, buildings or structures for the keeping and/or training of four (4) or more dogs as pets and/or for personal use, and there is no boarding and no revenue derived from the kennel.

LANDSCAPED OPEN SPACE

means the calculation of the horizontal area of a *lot* covered by *landscaping*, expressed as a percentage of the *lot area*.

LANDSCAPING

means an outdoor area of a *lot* not covered by *buildings* or *structures* and comprised exclusively of vegetation such as grass, shrubs, flowers and trees, and/or other permeable surfaces used for walks, patios, decks, fences and decorative surface treatments, but does not include *parking areas* or driveways.

LOADING SPACE

means an unobstructed area of land that is used for the temporary parking of one or more *commercial* motor vehicles while merchandise or materials are being loaded to or unloaded from such vehicle.

LODGING UNIT

means a room provided for rent or hire, which is used or designed to be used as a sleeping accommodation.

LONG TERM CARE FACILITY

means a *premises* licensed pursuant to the laws of the Province of Ontario, where a broad range of personal care, support and health services are provided for residents in a supervised setting, and may include one or more *accessory uses*, such as common dining, lounging, kitchen and recreational areas, and administrative and *medical offices*.

LOT

means one parcel or tract of land that is registered as a legally conveyable parcel of land in the Land Registry Office which is:

- a whole *lot* as shown on a Registered Plan of Subdivision except those which have been deemed not to be a Registered Plan of Subdivision under a by-law enacted pursuant to the Planning Act; or
- a separate parcel of land shown on a Registered Plan of Condominium that is individually owned and conveyed as a single unit with associated private outdoor areas excluding common elements and other shared facilities that have common ownership;
- a separate parcel of land without any adjoining lands being owned by the same owner as of March 5, 1979 (Bylaw 2018-89); or
- a separate parcel of land, the description of which is the same as in a deed which has been given consent pursuant to the Planning Act; or
- a separate parcel of land being the whole remnant remaining to an owner or owners after a conveyance made with consent pursuant to the Planning Act;

and which:

- fronts on a public street; or
- fronts on, and is legally tied to, a *private street* within a Registered Plan of Condominium which provides direct access to a *public street* or which connects to another *private street(s)* in Registered Plan(s) of Condominium having access to a *public street*; or
- for an existing lot, the existing lot has access to an existing private street which provides direct access to a public street or which connects to another existing private street(s) having access to a public street.

For the purposes of this By-law, no parcel or tract of land ceases to be a *lot* by reason only of the fact that a part or parts of it had or have been conveyed to or acquired by any public agency.

For greater certainty, a lot created through testamentary devise or by a navigable waterway is not a lot for the purposes of this by-law unless it meets the requirements of this definition and By-law 2017-70. (BY-LAW NO. 2022-67)

LOT, CORNER

means a *lot* at the intersection of two or more *public streets* or upon two parts of the same *public street* with such street or streets containing an angle of not more than 135 degrees.

LOT, INTERIOR

means a lot other than a corner lot, through lot or through corner lot.

LOT, THROUGH

means a lot bounded by a public street on two opposite lot lines, but does not include a corner lot or through corner lot.

LOT, THROUGH CORNER

means a lot bounded by public streets on three or more lot lines.

LOT AREA

means the total horizontal land area within the lot lines of a lot.

LOT COVERAGE

means the horizontal area of that part of the *lot* covered by all roofed *structures* and *buildings* above ground level, excluding permitted eave projections and balconies, expressed as a percentage of the *lot area*.

LOT FRONTAGE

means the horizontal distance between the *side lot lines* measured along the *front lot line*, but where the *front lot line* is not a straight line or where the *side lot lines* are not parallel, the *lot frontage* is to be measured by a line that is setback from and parallel to the chord of the *lot frontage* by a distance equal to the minimum *front yard* of the applicable zone, and for the purpose of this paragraph, the chord of the *lot frontage* is a straight line joining the two (2) points where the *side lot lines* intersect the *front lot line*. In the case of a *corner lot* with a *sight triangle*, the exterior *side lot line* shall be deemed to extend to its hypothetical point of intersection with the extension of the *front lot line* for the purposes of calculating *lot frontage*.

LOT LINE

means any boundary of a lot.

LOT LINE, EXTERIOR SIDE

means the *lot line* of a *corner lot*, other than the *front lot line*, which divides the *lot from a public street*. For a *through corner lot*, the *exterior side lot line* is the *lot line* which divides the *lot from a public street* and meets the *front lot line*.

LOT LINE, FRONT

means the *lot line* that divides the *lot* from the *public street* or *private street*. For a *corner lot, through lot*, or *through corner lot*, the shortest of the *lot lines* that divides the *lot* from the *public street* or *private street* shall be deemed to be the *front lot line*. On a *corner lot, through lot* or *through corner lot* where such *lot lines* are of equal length and where one *lot line* abuts a Regional Road or Provincial highway, the *front lot line* shall be deemed to be that *lot line* which abuts the Regional Road or Provincial highway. On a *corner lot, through lot* or *through corner lot* where such *lot lines* are of equal length and where both *lot lines* abut *public streets* under the same jurisdiction, the *Township* may designate which *lot line* is the *front lot line*.

LOT LINE, INTERIOR SIDE

means a lot line other than a front, rear or exterior side lot line.

LOT LINE, REAR

means the *lot line* opposite to, and most distant from, the *front lot line*, but where the *side lot lines* intersect, the *rear lot line* shall be the point of intersection of the *side lot lines*.

LOT LINE, SIDE

means interior side lot lines and exterior side lot lines.

MEDICAL MARIHUANA PRODUCTION FACILITY (Removed, Bylaw 2019-04)

MINERAL AGGREGATE OPERATION

means lands under license or permit, other than for wayside pits and quarries, issued in accordance with the Aggregate Resources Act, or successors thereto, and includes land not designated under the Aggregate Resources Act, that is used for established pits and quarries existing on the effective date of this By-law, and including adjacent land under agreement with or owned by the operator for the continuation of the operation; and includes associated facilities used in extraction, transport, beneficiation, processing or recycling of mineral aggregate resources and derived products such as asphalt and concrete, or the production of secondary related products.

MINIMUM DISTANCE SEPERATION (MDS)

means the mathematical tool to determine a recommended distance between livestock and manure storage facilities and *non-agricultural uses*.

MOBILE HOME

means any *dwelling* that is designed to be mobile, and constructed or manufactured to provide a permanent residence for one or more *persons* in accordance with the applicable Canadian Standards Association standard, but does not include a park model home, travel *trailer* or tent *trailer* or *trailer* otherwise designed.

MOBILE HOME PARK

means a lot or part thereof designed and used for the location of two or more occupied mobile homes and shall include accessory buildings or structures for offices, laundry facilities, recreational amenities, maintenance facilities and similar uses integral to the park operation.

MOBILE HOME SITE

means that part of a lot designed and reserved for one mobile home within a permitted mobile home park.

MODEL HOME

means a *building* that is temporarily used as a sales office or as an example of the type of *dwelling* offered for sale in a related development and which is not occupied or used as a *dwelling*.

MOTOR VEHICLE

means an automobile, motorcycle, motor-assisted bicycle, and any other vehicle propelled or driven otherwise than by muscular power, but does not include a street car or other *motor vehicles* running only upon rails, or a motorized snow vehicle, traction engine, farm tractor, self-propelled implement of husbandry or road-building machine.

MOTOR VEHICLE BODY SHOP

means a premises used for the painting and repairing of the interior, exterior, or undercarriage of motor vehicle bodies.

MOTOR VEHICLE, COMMERCIAL

means a *motor vehicle* having permanently attached thereto a truck or delivery body and includes an ambulance, hearse, casket wagon, fire apparatus, police patrol, motor bus and tractor used for hauling purposes on the highways and any vehicle bearing commercial license plates.

MOTOR VEHICLE DEALERSHIP

means a premises used for the sale and/or rental of motor vehicles and may include, as accessory uses, a motor vehicle repair establishment, motor vehicle service station and motor vehicle body shop.

MOTOR VEHICLE GASOLINE BAR

means a premises where fuel for motor vehicles is kept and dispensed for sale, and may include an accessory retail store, but shall not include a motor vehicle repair establishment or a motor vehicle washing establishment.

MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIR ESTABLISHMENT

means a *premises* for the service, maintenance and repair of *motor vehicles*, and may include the accessory retail sale of automotive parts and accessories and *motor vehicle* sales, lease and/or rental, but does not include a *motor vehicle body shop*.

MOTOR VEHICLE SERVICE STATION

means a premises where fuel for motor vehicles is kept and dispensed for sale, which may include the following accessory uses: retail store, motor vehicle repair establishment and motor vehicle washing establishment, but does not include a motor vehicle body shop.

MOTOR VEHICLE WASHING ESTABLISHMENT

means a premises used for the mechanical or manual washing, cleaning or polishing of motor vehicles.

MUNICIPAL DRAIN

means a municipal drain pursuant to the Drainage Act.

MUNICIPALITY

means the Corporation of the Municipality of the Township of West Lincoln.

NON-COMPLYING

means a building, structure or lot that does not comply with the regulation(s) of this By-law.

NON-CONFORMING

means a use that is not a permitted use in the zone in which the said use is located.

OBNOXIOUS USE

means a *use* which, from its nature or operation, creates a nuisance or is liable to become a nuisance or is offensive by the creation of noise or vibration, or by reason of the emission of gas, fumes, dust, light, or objectionable odour, or by reason of the matter, waste or other material generated by the user, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing shall include any *uses* which may be declared to be a health hazard under the Health Protection and Promotion Act, as amended. Permitted *uses* which are operating in accordance with all applicable Federal, Provincial and Municipal rules and regulations are deemed not to be obnoxious.

OFFICE

means a *premises* where the affairs of businesses, professions, services, industries, governments, non-profit organizations or like activities are conducted, in which the chief product of labour is information services.

OFFICE, MEDICAL

means a *premises* designed and used for the diagnosis, examination, and treatment of human patients by a medical professional licensed by the Province of Ontario, including pharmacies and dispensaries, waiting rooms, treatment rooms and laboratories, but shall not include overnight accommodation for in-patient care.

ON-FARM DIVERSIFIED USES

means the use of land, buildings or structures for accessory uses to the principal agricultural use of the lot, conducted for gain or profit to support, promote and sustain the viability of the agricultural use, including agriculture-related uses, agricultural service and supply establishments, agri-tourism/value added uses, bed and breakfast establishments, home industries, home occupations, pet care establishments, private kennels, service shops and veterinary clinics.

OUTSIDE DISPLAY AND SALES AREA

means an area of land used for the display of goods and materials accessory to a *principal use* for a business located within a *building* or *structure* on the same *lot*.

OUTSIDE STORAGE

means an area of land used for the storage of goods and materials accessory to a *principal use* for a business located within a *building* or *structure* on the same *lot*.

PARK, PRIVATE

means an area of land not owned or managed by a *public authority* that is designed or maintained for outdoor recreational purposes.

PARK, PUBLIC

means an area of land owned or managed by a *public authority* that is designed or maintained for outdoor recreational purposes.

PARKING AISLE

means an unobstructed driving route located within a parking area and designed to provide access to parking spaces by motor vehicles, and that is connected to a driveway but does not include a driveway.

PARKING AREA

means an area of a lot consisting of one or more driveways, parking aisles and parking spaces located outdoors or in a structure.

PARKING FACILITY, BICYCLE

means an unobstructed area for the parking of one or more bicycles:

- with an adjacent pole, rack or other fixture anchored to the ground or to a permitted *building* or *structure* to which one or more bicycles can be secured; or
- an enclosed storage space within which one or more bicycles can be secured.

PARKING SPACE

means an unobstructed area for the parking of a motor vehicle.

PASSIVE RECREATION

means outdoor recreational activities, such as outdoor education, nature observation, hiking, and canoeing or kayaking, and related minimal facilities including nature trails, boardwalks, footbridges, fences, signage, docking, picnic facilities and other low impact facilities for the recreational use of the site and that contribute to the conservation and management of the natural environment by directing and limiting human activities to appropriate areas.

PERSON

means any individual human being, association, firm, partnership, corporation, trust, incorporated company, organization, trustee or agent, the heirs, executors, or other legal representatives of a *person* to whom the same can apply according to law.

PERSONAL SERVICE SHOP

means a *premises* for providing services involving the care of *persons* or their apparel, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, includes a barber shop, a beauty salon, a caterer's establishment, a day spa, a *dry cleaning depot*, a nutrition centre, a photographer's *studio*, a shoe repair establishment, a tailor, a tanning salon, a travel agent, or similar service establishments.

PET CARE ESTABLISHMENT

means a *premises* for the grooming, training and/or day-care of pets, but where no pets are kept overnight, and does not include the sale of pets.

PLACE OF ENTERTAINMENT

means *premises* used for facilities for the entertainment of the public including a cinema, live theatre, concert hall, planetarium, or other similar *use*, as well as facilities for the playing of games for the amusement of the public including billiard rooms, bowling alleys, laser games, electronic games, indoor miniature golf courses and bingo halls but does not include *casinos* or any other establishment accommodating gambling or gaming services, an *adult entertainment establishment*, nightclub, or a sports facility.

PLACE OF WORSHIP

means a *lot*, *building* or *structure*, or part thereof, used for the practice of religion and faith-based spiritual purposes where people assemble for religious worship, faith-based teaching, fellowship and community social outreach.

PLANTING STRIP

means an area of *landscaped open space* located immediately adjacent to a *lot line* or portion thereof and on which is situated one or more of the following screening devices: a continuous row of trees, a continuous hedgerow of evergreens or shrubs, a berm, a wall or an opaque fence.

PRE-FABRICATED SHIPPING CONTAINER

means a pre-fabricated metal container that is conventionally used for the purpose of shipping goods, but does not include a truck body, *trailer* or transport *trailer*, and does not have wheels and cannot be capable of human habitation. For the purposes of this By-law, a *pre-fabricated shipping container* is deemed to be a *structure* and shall comply with the Ontario Building Code.

PREMISES

means the area of a *building* occupied or used by a business or enterprise. In a multiple tenancy *building* occupied by more than one (1) business, each business area shall be considered separate *premises*. Each individual unit proposed and/or registered in a draft Plan of Condominium and occupied or used by a business or enterprise shall also be considered an individual *premises*.

PRIVATE CLUB

means a *premises* used as a meeting place by members and guests of members of non-profit and non-commercial organizations for community, social or cultural purposes, but does not include *uses* that are normally carried out as a commercial business.

PUBLIC AUTHORITY

means any Federal, Provincial, Regional or Municipal government commission, board, or authority and includes utilities which provide *infrastructure* for *public use*.

PUBLIC USE

means any use of land, buildings or structures by or on behalf of a public authority.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE

means a vehicle requiring a license and designed to be used primarily for travel, recreation or vacationing and includes such vehicles commonly known as travel *trailers*, camper *trailers*, truck camper, motor homes, boats, snowmobiles or other similar vehicles but does not include a *mobile home*.

RECREATION FACILITY

means *premises* in which indoor facilities are provided for the purpose of instruction, conduct, practice, and training for sports, physical exercise and/or the arts, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, includes arenas, bowling alleys, community centers, dance studios, gymnasia, indoor sports fields and sport courts, fitness centers, martial arts schools, music studios, swimming pools and similar facilities, but shall not include a *place of entertainment*.

REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY

means the Corporation of the Regional Municipality of Niagara.

RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEM

means a structure or facility that generates electricity from an energy source that is renewed by natural processes and includes wind, water, biomass, biogas, biofuel, solar energy, geothermal energy, tidal forces and other renewable energy sources.

RESTAURANT

means a *premises* where meals or refreshments are provided to order, and may include table service on an accessory patio.

RETAIL STORE

means a *premises* in which goods, wares, merchandise, substances, articles or things are displayed, rented or sold directly to the public.

RETIREMENT HOME

means a *building* or part thereof designed exclusively to accommodate seniors or other special needs users with central kitchen and dining facilities, common indoor and outdoor *amenity areas*, consisting of either *dwelling units* or assisted living units or both.

SALVAGE YARD

means land and/or buildings used for a motor vehicle wrecking yard or premises, the keeping and/or storing of used building products, bicycles, automobile tires, old metal, other scrap material or salvage and where such materials are bought, exchanged, baled, packed, dissembled, handled or otherwise processed for further use.

SCHOOL, COMMERCIAL

means a *premises* used as a school conducted for gain, including a *studio* of a dancing teacher or a music teacher, an art school, a golf school of calisthenics, business or trade school and any other such specialized school.

SCHOOL, PRIVATE

means a *lot*, *building*, *structure*, or part thereof where academic instruction in a full range of the subjects of the elementary or secondary school courses of study is provided.

SCHOOL, PUBLIC

means a *lot*, *building*, *structure*, or part thereof, where academic instruction in a full range of the subjects of the elementary or secondary school courses of study is provided under the jurisdiction of a school board established by the Province of Ontario.

SERVICE SHOP

means a *premises* for the servicing or repair of household articles, or from which the services of a construction trade or contractor are offered, but does not include a *motor vehicle repair establishment*.

SETTLEMENT AREA

means all land within the area delineated by a *settlement area* boundary shown on Schedule "A" to this By-law.

SHOPPING CENTER

means a premises of multiple commercial uses that is designed and functions as a unit either in a single building or in multiple buildings on the same lot or on abutting lots.

SIGHT TRIANGLE

means a triangular area on a *lot* determined by measuring a specified distance along each *street line* and joining such points with a straight line. At the intersection of a *public street* and railway, the triangular area shall be determined by measuring a specified distance along the centre line of the *public street* and the centre line of the railway.

SIGN

means any board, plate, panel, object, surface or device upon, within, against, through or by which there is inscribed, painted, affixed, borne, or projected any declaration, demonstration, insignia or illustration used for the purpose of direction, information, advertisement, promotion or identification including any related *sign structure*, structural trim, and advertising device.

STACKING LANE

means a continuous on-site queuing lane that includes *stacking spaces* for *motor vehicles* which is separated from other vehicular traffic and pedestrian circulation by barriers, markings, or *signs*.

STACKING SPACE

means a rectangular space designed to be used for temporary queuing of a motor vehicle in a stacking lane.

STOREY

means that portion of a *building* having a clear height of 2.2 metres or greater between the top surface of a floor and the bottom surface of the floor, ceiling or roof immediately above, but does not include an *attic* or *basement*.

STREET LINE

means any lot line that divides a lot from a public street.

STREET, PRIVATE

means an easement, right-of-way or roadway that is maintained by a condominium corporation or other private owner and is used for providing *motor vehicle* access to individual *lots*, but does not include a *public street*. For the purposes of this By-law, streets that are located within a Registered Plan of Condominium that are subject to an agreement between the owner of the condominium and the Township that includes provisions for the construction of the streets shown on the plan of condominium, and that is registered in the Land Registry Office, shall be deemed to be *private streets*.

STREET, PUBLIC

means an open roadway owned and maintained on a year-round basis by a *public authority*. For the purposes of this By-law, streets that are located within a Registered Plan of Subdivision that are subject to an agreement between the owner of the subdivision and the *Township* that includes provisions for the construction and municipal assumption of the streets shown on the plan of subdivision, and that is registered in the Land Registry Office, shall be deemed to be *public streets*. For the purposes of identifying a *lot* as a *corner lot*, through lot or through corner lot, determining street lines, front lot lines and exterior side lot lines, and applying the yard and setback requirements of this By-law, an unopened road allowance owned by a *public authority* is deemed to be a *public street*.

STRUCTURE

means anything that is *erected*, built or constructed of parts joined together and attached or fixed permanently to the ground or any other *structure*, including manure storage facilities, but shall not include what is defined as a Building in the Building Code Act or in the building bylaw, excluding sewage systems and plumbing (By-law 2019-63).

STUDIO

means a *premises* used primarily for the instruction and performance of art, dancing, language, music, photography or similar *uses*, and includes the retail sale of artifacts produced on the *premises* as an *accessory use*.

SWIMMING POOL

means any artificial body of water located out of doors, and capable of holding a depth of 610mm of water at any given section but does not include:

- a pond which is maintained for ornamental purposes only;
- a pond which is used only for agricultural, horticultural or industrial purposes or is located in an agricultural zone;
- a pond which is used as a reservoir for firefighting;
- natural occurring streams, lakes, swamps or other natural bodies of water; or
- a swimming pool which is subject to the regulations of the Ontario Building Code established through the Building Code Act.

TOWNSHIP

means the Corporation of The Township of West Lincoln.

TRAILER

means any vehicle so constructed that it is suitable for being attached to a *motor vehicle* for the purpose of being drawn or propelled by the *motor vehicle*, notwithstanding that such vehicle is jacked up or that its running gear is removed, but not including any *motor vehicle*.

USE

means the purpose for which any lot, building, structure or premises is arranged, designed, intended, occupied or maintained.

USE, COMMERCIAL

means the use of land, buildings or structures for the supply for sale of goods and services.

USE, INDUSTRIAL

means the use of land, buildings or structures for manufacturing, processing, fabricating, assembling, warehousing or storing of raw materials or goods and related accessory uses.

USE, INSTITUTIONAL

means the use of land, buildings or structures for social, educational, health or religious purposes and related accessory uses.

USE, NON-AGRICULTURAL

means the use of land, buildings or structures for a purpose other than an agricultural use, including, but not limited to a commercial use, industrial use, institutional use and residential use, but not including agriculture-related uses and on-farm diversified uses.

USE, PRINCIPAL

means the main or primary purpose for which a lot, building or structure is used.

USE, RESIDENTIAL

means the use of a building or structure as a dwelling and related accessory uses.

VETERINARY CLINIC

means a *premises* used for the diagnosis, examination, treatment and overnight care of animals supervised by a licensed veterinarian, all within enclosed *buildings*.

WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY

means a *lot*, *building* or *structure* approved under the Environmental Assessment Act and/or the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act for the deposit, disposal, handling, storage, transfer, treatment or processing of waste.

WASTE STORAGE ENCLOSURE

means a solid, opaque wall or fence with a gate that screens an area of a *lot* and containers used for waste storage accessory to the *principal use* of the *lot*.

WAYSIDE PITS AND QUARRIES

means a temporary pit or quarry opened and used by or for a *public authority* solely for the purpose of a particular project or contract of road construction and not located on the road right-of-way.

YARD

means an open, uncovered, unoccupied space appurtenant to and located on the same *lot* as a *building*, and in determining *yard* measurements the minimum horizontal distance between the applicable *lot line* and the nearest point of the *building* shall be used unless otherwise specified by this By-law.

YARD, EXTERIOR SIDE

means the *yard* of a *corner lot* extending from the *front yard* to the *rear yard* between the *exterior side lot line* and the nearest wall of a *building* or *structure* on the *lot*.

YARD, FRONT

means a yard extending across the full width of the lot between the front lot line and the nearest point of a wall of a main building or structure on the lot. (Bylaw 2018-61)

YARD, INTERIOR SIDE

means a yard other than an exterior side yard that extends from the front yard to the rear yard between the interior side lot line and the nearest wall of a building or structure on the lot.

YARD, REAR

means a *yard* extending across the full width of the *lot* between the *rear lot line* and the nearest wall of a *building* or *structure* on the *lot*.

YARD, REQUIRED

means a yard required by this By-law.

YARD, SIDE

means a yard extending from the front yard to the rear yard between a side lot line and the nearest wall of a building or structure on the lot.

ZONE

means a designated area of land use(s) shown on the Zoning Maps of this By-law.

PART 3. GENERAL PROVISIONS

3.1 ACCESSORY BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES AND ACCESSORY USES

The following regulations apply to accessory buildings or structures and accessory uses:

- a) Where this By-law permits a *lot* to be used or a *building* or *structure* to be *erected* or used for a permitted *use*, that *use* shall include any *accessory building* or *structure* and any *accessory use*.
- b) An accessory building or structure shall not be used for human habitation or an occupation for gain or profit, except if specifically permitted by this By-law.
- c) An accessory building or structure and accessory use shall be located on the same lot as the principal use to which it is associated.
- d) An accessory building or structure shall not be erected on a lot prior to the erection of the main building on the lot or prior to the establishment of the principal use to which it is associated, except if specifically permitted by this By-law.
- e) An accessory building or structure or part thereof shall not be located within an easement that is in favour of a public authority.
- f) An accessory building or structure shall not include any storage or pre-fabricated shipping container, portable storage unit, repurposed motor vehicle or trailer, in whole or in part, except:
 - i. In the Service Commercial *Zone* outside of *settlement areas*, on a *lot* having a minimum *lot area* of 2 hectares, a maximum of 2 *pre-fabricated shipping containers* are permitted as *accessory structures* to be located in the *rear yard* or *interior side yard* only;
 - ii. In Employment Zones, in the rear yard or interior side yard only; and,
 - iii. In Agricultural Zones, a pre-fabricated shipping container is permitted as an accessory structure, accessory to an agricultural use or agriculturally related use, on a lot having a minimum lot area of 4 hectares, to a maximum of 1 pre-fabricated shipping container per 4 hectares of lot area and not exceeding a total of 5 pre-fabricated shipping containers on a lot. (Bylaw 2018-61, 2019-63)
- g) Certain accessory buildings or structures and accessory uses are subject to additional regulations contained in other Sections or Subsections of this By-law as follows:
 - i. Accessory dwelling units: refer to Subsection 3.2.1;
 - ii. Accessory farm dwellings: refer to Subsection 3.2.2;
 - iii. Agri-tourism / value-added uses: refer to Section 3.11;
 - iv. Allowable projections: refer to Section 3.3;
 - v. Bed and breakfast establishments: refer to Subsection 3.4;
 - vi. Bicycle parking facilities: refer to Subsection 3.12.4;
 - vii. Drive-through facilities: refer to Subsection 3.12.3;
 - viii. Garden suites: refer to Subsection 3.2.4;
 - ix. Home occupations and home industries: refer to Subsection 3.7;
 - x. Landscaping and planting strips: refer to Section 3.9;
 - xi. On-farm diversified uses: refer to Section 3.11;
 - xii. Parking and loading facilities: refer to Section 3.12;
 - xiii. Private garages: refer to Subsection 3.12.7;

- xiv. Renewable energy systems: refer to Section 3.15;
- xv. Signs: refer to Section 3.23;
- xvi. Swimming pools: refer to Subsection 3.24;
- xvii. Waste storage enclosures: refer to Section 3.26.
- h) In addition to the above, an *accessory building or structure* shall comply with the regulations in Tables 1-1 and 1-2 based on the applicable *zone*.

Table 1-1: Regulations for Accessory Buildings and Structures in Agricultural Zones (By-law 2021-70)

Regulation		Accessory Buildings or Structures in an Agricultural Zone				
		Type 1 (0.1 to 10m ²)	Type 2 (10.1 to 120m ²)	Type 3 (greater than 120m²)		
Maximum ground floor area per building or structure		10m ²	120m ²	Based on maximum <i>lot coverage</i> (see below)		
Maximum number of		Accessory buildings	3	2	Based on maximum lot coverage	
accessory build structures per	_	Accessory Structures	Based on maximum lot coverage (see below)		(see below)	
Permitted ya	ırds		a Type 1 accessory but shall be permitted	lding or structure used for the in the required front ya	quired exterior side yard, except that or the retail sale of farm produce and and required exterior side yard	
Minimum se	etback t	0 front lot line	No closer to the <i>front lot line</i> than the <i>main building</i> , and in accordance with the minimum <i>yard</i> requirements of the applicable <i>zone</i> , except that a Type 1 <i>accessory building or structure</i> used for the retail sale of farm produce shall not be located any closer than 6 metres to the <i>front lot line</i>			
Minimum setback to exterior side lot line			No closer to the exterior side lot line than the main building, except that a detached private garage in the rear yard shall not be located any closer than 6 metres to the exterior side lot line, and a Type 1 accessory building or structure used for the retail sale of farm produce shall not be located any closer than 6 metres to the exterior side lot line			
Minimum se	tback t	0 interior side lot line	1.2 metres	2 metres	7.5 metres	
Minimum se	tback t	0 rear lot line	1.2 metres	2 metres	7.5 metres	
Maximum h	eight		3 metres	5.5 metres	10 metres	
Maximum	Lot area 0.4 ha or less Maximum		200m² or 8% of the lot area, whichever is less, provided the <i>lot coverage</i> shall not exceed the maximum <i>lot coverage</i> requirement for all <i>buildings</i> and <i>structures</i> in the respective <i>zone</i> Not permitted on this <i>lot</i> size			
lot coverage of all accessory	Lot as	rea 0.5 ha to 2 ha	Greater of 5% or 320m ² , provided the <i>lot coverage</i> shall no maximum <i>lot coverage</i> requirement for all <i>buildings</i> and <i>stri</i> respective <i>zone</i>		Il <i>buildings</i> and <i>structures</i> in the one	
buildings or structures on the lot	Lot as	rea 2.1 ha to 10 ha		Greater of 2.5% or 1,000 m ² , provided the <i>lot coverage</i> shall not exceed the maximum <i>lot coverage</i> requirement for all <i>buildings</i> and <i>structures</i> in the respective <i>zone</i>		
	Lot area greater than 10 ha		Greater of 1% or 2,500 m ² , provided the <i>lot coverage</i> shall not exceed the maximum <i>lot coverage</i> requirement for all <i>buildings</i> and <i>structures</i> in the respective <i>zone</i>			
Minimum se	Minimum setback from main building(1)		1.5 metres 3 metres			
Maximum distance from a main building		The nearest point of a wall of the accessory building must be located within 50 metres of the <i>main building</i> (Bylaw 2018-61)				

⁽¹⁾ No projection shall be permitted into this required setback. This setback does not apply to a balcony, deck, fence, patio, porch, roof-mounted solar panels, satellite dish/antenna, steps, sunroom, walkway or other accessory structure normally appurtenant to a main building.

Table 1-2: Regulations for Accessory Buildings and Structures in Non-Agricultural Zones

(By-law 2021-70)

By-1aw 2021-70)	'		Accessory	
Regulation		Accessory Buildings or Structures in a Residential Zone	Buildings or Structures in a Commercial, Institutional or Open Space Zone	Accessory Buildings or Structures in an Employment Zone
Maximum	RuR and R1A Zones	120m²	Based on maximum <i>lot coverage</i> (see below)	
ground floor area per building or structure	All other Residential Zones	50m ²		
Maximum number of accessory	Accessory buildings	2		
buildings or structures per lot	Accessory Structures	Based on maximum lot coverage (see below)		
Permitted yards		Interior Side Yard Rear Yard	Al	ll Yards
Minimum setbac	k from front	No closer to the <i>front lot line</i> than the <i>main building</i>		
Minimum setback to exterior side lot line		No closer to the exterior side lot line than the main building, except that a detached private garage in the rear yard shall not be located any closer than 6 metres to the exterior side lot line	4.5 metres 15 metres	
Minimum setback to interior side lot line		1.2 metres, except that this shall not apply to prevent a permitted detached <i>private garage</i> which services two <i>dwellings</i> that are each on a separate <i>lot</i>	1.2 metres, or as required in the applicable <i>zone</i> where a lesser <i>interior side yard</i> is required for the <i>main building</i>	5 metres
Minimum setbac	k to rear lot		1.2 metres	7.5 metres
Maximum h <i>eight</i>		5 metres	6 metres	10 metres
RuR and R1A Zones Maximum lot coverage All other Residential Zones		200m² or 8% of the lot area, whichever is less, provided the lot coverage shall not exceed the maximum lot coverage requirement for all buildings and structures in the respective zone 100m² or 8% of the lot area, whichever is less, provided the lot coverage shall not exceed the maximum lot coverage requirement for all buildings and structures in the respective zone	8% of the <i>lot area</i> , provided the <i>lot coverage</i> shall not exceed the maximum <i>lot coverage</i> requirement for all <i>buildings</i> and <i>structures</i> in the respective <i>zone</i>	
Minimum setback from <i>main</i> building ⁽¹⁾		1.5 metres	3 metres	

⁽¹⁾ No projection shall be permitted into this required setback. This setback does not apply to a balcony, deck, fence, patio, porch, roof-mounted solar panels, satellite dish/antenna, steps, sunroom, walkway or other accessory structure normally appurtenant to a main building.

3.2 ACCESSORY DWELLINGS AND DWELLING UNITS

3.2.1 Accessory Dwelling Units

The following regulations apply to accessory dwelling units:

- a) Accessory dwelling units shall be located within a main building containing an existing principal use, or within a residential accessory building, on a lot where both the principal use and an accessory dwelling unit are permitted by the applicable zone above the ground floor and remain a secondary use to the accessory building. (Bylaw 2018-61) An area of no greater than 10 square metres on the ground floor is permitted to be used for entrance purposes to the above ground floor accessory dwelling unit. (Bylaw 2020-97)
- b) A maximum of one (1) accessory dwelling unit is permitted on a lot, except where permitted otherwise by the applicable zone.
- c) Accessory dwelling units shall comply with the regulations of the applicable zone.
- d) A main building that is used for an accessory dwelling unit shall comply with the regulations of the applicable zone.
- e) On a *lot* that is not serviced by municipal sewage services and/or municipal water services, an *accessory dwelling unit* shall not be permitted unless the *lot* has a minimum *lot area* of 0.4 hectare and the private sewage services and/or private water services are approved for the *lot* with adequate capacity for the *accessory dwelling unit* and any other *uses* on the *lot*. Accessory dwelling units shall not be permitted to have separate septic systems. (By-law 2021-70).
- f) Parking for accessory dwelling units shall be provided in accordance with Section 3.12.
- g) Where permitted in a Residential Zone, or as an accessory use to a dwelling that is permitted as a principal use in any other zone, an accessory dwelling unit shall be in accordance with the following additional regulations:
 - i. An accessory dwelling unit shall be located within a single detached dwelling, semi-detached dwelling or an accessory building on the same lot as a single detached dwelling or semi-detached dwelling;
 - ii. An accessory dwelling unit shall have a minimum floor area of 40 square metres and a maximum floor area of the lesser of 100 square metres or 40% of the floor area of the main building. For the purposes of this Subsection, the floor area shall include all area within a basement but shall not include a private garage or attic. (Bylaw 2018-61)
 - iii. An accessory building that is used for an accessory dwelling unit shall comply with the requirements of Section 3.1, except that the maximum height of an accessory building that contains an accessory dwelling unit above the first storey shall be 8 metres;
 - iv. The residential appearance and character of the *dwelling* as a *single detached dwelling* or *semi-detached dwelling* shall be maintained, and any separate entrance and exit for the *accessory dwelling unit* shall be oriented toward the *exterior side lot line*, *interior side lot line*, or *rear lot line*, and not located on the front façade of the *dwelling*. (By-law 2019-63)
 - v. An accessory dwelling unit shall not be permitted on a lot that is used for a bed and breakfast establishment, boarding or rooming house, garden suite or group home.
 - vi. A home occupation shall not be permitted within the accessory dwelling unit.

- vii. For the purposes of satisfying the required parking for an accessory dwelling unit, tandem parking shall be permitted within a permitted parking area or driveway, including a driveway in a required front yard that has a minimum depth of 6m.
- viii. Access to the required parking for the accessory dwelling unit shall be provided from the same driveway that provides access to the primary dwelling unit on the lot. (Bylaw 2018-61)
- h) Where permitted in a Commercial Zone, an accessory dwelling unit is only permitted within the same building as a permitted art gallery, commercial school, dry cleaning/laundry depot, financial institution, office including a medical office, personal service shop, private club, restaurant, retail store, service shop or studio, and shall be located above the first storey of the commercial building.

3.2.2 Accessory Farm Dwellings

The following regulations apply to accessory farm dwellings:

- a) An accessory farm dwelling shall be located on a lot having a minimum lot area of 10 hectares and containing a permitted agricultural use and an associated single detached dwelling, where permitted by the applicable zone.
- b) A maximum of one (1) dwelling unit shall be permitted within an accessory farm dwelling in addition to the primary single detached dwelling on the lot.
- c) An accessory farm dwelling shall be located within one (1) of following:
 - i. An accessory building or structure in accordance with Section 3.1 excluding Clause 3.1 (b), that is within 50 metres of the primary single detached dwelling on the lot not exceeding 100 square metres (not including the basement) (By-law 2019-63); or
 - ii. An accessory dwelling unit in accordance with Subsection 3.2.1; or
 - iii. A garden suite in accordance with Subsection 3.2.4.
- d) Access to the required parking for the accessory farm dwelling shall be provided from the same driveway that provides access to the primary single detached dwelling on the lot.
- e) Prior to the issuance of a building permit the owner is to provide an undertaking to the Township stating that the *accessory farm dwelling* is not eligible for future severances and that the permanent *main dwelling* and the *accessory farm dwelling* is required for the operation of the farm and will be occupied by a full time employee of the farm operations (By-law 2019-63).

3.2.3 Dwelling Units

The following regulations apply to dwelling units:

- a) Except where specifically permitted otherwise in this By-law, a maximum of one (1) *dwelling unit* is permitted on a *lot*.
- b) No *person* shall *erect*, use or occupy any *building* or *structure* as a *dwelling unit* unless a *building* permit has been issued for the *building* intended to be *erected* or used for residential purposes, such *building* has been completed and finished in all respects in accordance with the plans and specification approved for the *building* permit, and such *building* is serviced with a municipal sewage services and municipal water services or, where permitted by the applicable *zone*, private sewage services and private water services approved for the *lot* upon which the *building* is located.

- c) No truck, bus, coach, street car body or structure of any kind, other than a dwelling unit erected and used in accordance with this and all other By-laws of the Municipality, shall be used for human habitation, whether or not the same is mounted on wheels or other form of mounting or foundation.
- d) No dwelling unit shall in its entirety be located in a basement unless the finished floor level of such basement is above the level of the sanitary or storm sewer serving the building or structure in which such basement is located and provided further that the floor level of such basement is not more than 1.2 metres below the average finished grade.

3.2.4 Garden Suites

The following regulations apply to garden suites:

- a) A *garden suite* shall be subject to Temporary Use By-law and, as a condition to passing a by-law authorizing a *garden suite*, the owner of the *lot* shall enter into an agreement pursuant to the Planning Act with and satisfactory to the *Municipality* dealing with such matters related to the temporary use of the *garden suite* as the Council considers necessary, including:
 - i. The installation, maintenance and removal of the garden suite;
 - ii. The period of occupancy of the *garden suite* by any of the *persons* named in the agreement; and
 - iii. The monetary or other form of security that the council may require for actual or potential costs to the *Municipality* related to the *garden suite*.
- b) A *garden suite* shall be accessory to and located on the same *lot* used for a *single detached dwelling* where permitted by the applicable *zone*.
- c) A maximum of one (1) garden suite shall be permitted on a lot.
- d) A garden suite shall not exceed a maximum floor area of 100 square metres.
- e) Access to the required parking for the *garden suite* shall be provided from the same *driveway* that provides access to the *single detached dwelling* on the *lot*.

3.3 ALLOWABLE PROJECTIONS

3.3.1 Allowable Projections into Required Yards

The following projections of *buildings* and *structures* into *required yards* are permitted in accordance with Table 2:

Table 2: Allowable Building and Structure Projections into Required Yards

Building or Structure and related appurtenances	Applicable <i>Yards</i>	Maximum Projection into Required Yard (1)
Air conditioners, heat pumps and any appurtenances thereto	Interior side, rear	Up to 0.6 metre from the
Antennae, satellite dishes and similar exterior communications/media receiving equipment that exceeds 1 metre in size by any dimension	(2)	applicable <i>lot line</i>
	All	0.6 metre for main building

Building or Structure and related appurtenances	Applicable Yards	Maximum Projection into Required Yard (1)
Awnings, canopies, cornices, coves, belt courses, eaves, gutters, overhangs, pilasters, sills, or other weather shield		0.3 metre for accessory building or structure
Balconies and decks, uncovered and unenclosed	Front, exterior side	1.5 metres
	Rear	3 metres
Barrier-free accessibility ramps and lifts, uncovered and unenclosed		Up to 0 metre from the <i>lot line</i>
Bay, box or bow windows, without foundations, 3 metres or less in width and <i>height</i> Chimneys and gas fireplaces and chases	All	0.6 metre
Fences, freestanding walls and retaining walls, in accordance with the <i>Township's</i> by-laws regulating fences	See below	See below
0.8 metre or less in <i>height</i> greater than 0.8 metre and less than 1.8 metres in <i>height</i>	All	Up to 0 metre from the <i>lot line</i> Up to 3 metres from <i>street lines</i>
Fire escapes	Interior side, rear	1.5 metres
Fuel pumps, fuel pump islands and charging stations for motor vehicles		Up to 5 metres from street lines
Landscaping and related structures including garden trellises, pergolas, play structures, swings and similar accessory structures, and plantings such as hedges, shrubs, trees and other vegetation that is:	All	See below
0.8 metre or less in <i>height</i>	7111	Up to 0 metre from the <i>lot line</i>
greater than 0.8 metre and less than 2.5 metres in <i>height</i> (Bylaw 2018-61)		Up to 3 metres from street lines
Poles, clothes lines, flagpoles, light standards, and similar accessory structures and appurtenances		Up to 3 metres from street lines
Porches, unenclosed, 4.5 metres or less in <i>height</i>	Front, exterior side	1.5 metres
	Rear	3 metres
	Front, exterior side	Up to 1.5 metres from the applicable <i>lot line</i>
Stairs above grade, uncovered and unenclosed, for access to a <i>main building</i>	Interior side	Up to 1.2 metres, but no closer than 0.6 metres from the <i>lot line</i> (Bylaw 2018-61)
Stairs below grade, uncovered, for access to a main building	Rear	Up to 4 metres from the <i>lot</i> line

- (1) No projection shall be permitted within a *sight triangle* required in accordance with Section 3.22.
- (2) Within the Core Commercial (C1) Zone, the Neighbourhood Commercial (C2) Zone, the Institutional (I) Zone within settlement areas, and in all Residential Zones, exterior communications and mechanical equipment and appurtenances that exceed 1 metre in size by any dimension shall be located in an interior side yard or rear yard unless attached to the rooftop of a main building and screened from view or setback from the roof edges in accordance with Subsection 3.3.2 (b).

3.3.2 Exceptions to Height Requirements

The following exceptions apply to the *height* requirements of this By-law:

a) Architectural building features and appurtenances such as, but not limited to, belfries, chimneys, clock towers, cupolas, finials, spires, and weather vanes, are permitted to exceed the maximum height requirements of the applicable zone, where associated with and normally

incidental to a *main building* and a *principal use* on the *lot* which are permitted in the applicable *zone* and provided that all other requirements of the *zone* are complied with.

- b) Non-habitable rooftop structures, equipment and appurtenances and related screens or enclosures are permitted to exceed the maximum height requirements of the applicable zone to a maximum of 6 metres in additional height above the top of the roof of the building, where associated with and normally incidental to a main building and a principal use on the lot which are permitted in the applicable zone, and provided that all other requirements of the zone are complied with. Where not enclosed in a penthouse or otherwise screened from view, such equipment shall be setback a minimum of 5 metres from all edges of the roof of the associated main building.
- c) Non-habitable *buildings* and *structures* associated with a permitted *agricultural use* or *agriculture-related use*, including but not limited to a barn, feed mill, grain elevator or silo, are permitted to exceed the maximum *height* requirements of the applicable *zone*, provided that all other requirements of the *zone* are complied with.
- d) Towers designed to be occupied for access and maintenance only and associated with approved communications services or other approved *infrastructure*, water towers and standpipes owned or operated by a *public authority*, are permitted to exceed the maximum *height* requirements of the applicable *zone*, provided that all other requirements of the *zone* are complied with, where applicable. Towers associated with a wind turbine or other *renewable energy system* that is subject to the requirements of this By-law shall be in accordance with the requirements of Section 3.15.

3.4 BED AND BREAKFAST ESTABLISHMENTS

The following regulations apply to bed and breakfast establishments:

- a) A bed and breakfast establishment shall be located within a single detached dwelling and only where permitted by the applicable zone.
- b) A maximum of one (1) bed and breakfast establishment shall be permitted on a lot.
- c) A bed and breakfast establishment shall have a maximum of three (3) lodging units which shall in total not exceed 50% of the gross floor area of the dwelling.
- d) A bed and breakfast establishment shall be operated by the person or persons whose principal residence is the dwelling in which the bed and breakfast establishment is located.
- e) Where permitted outside of a *settlement area*, a *bed and breakfast establishment* shall be located within a *single detached dwelling* that complies with the Minimum Distance Separation (MDS I) requirements.

3.5 EXISTING USES, LOTS, BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

The following regulations apply to existing non-conforming uses and existing non-complying lots, buildings and structures:

- a) This By-law shall not apply to prevent the *use* of any *existing lot, building* or *structure* for any purpose prohibited by this By-law, provided:
 - i. The *existing lot, building* or *structure* was lawfully used for such purpose prior to the effective date of this By-law and continues to be used for that purpose; and,
 - ii. If the *use* has been discontinued for a period of twelve months or longer, the *lot*, *building* or *structure* shall be used in accordance with this By-law.

- b) This By-law shall not apply to prevent the *use* of a *lot* that does not meet the minimum *lot* area or *lot frontage* requirements of the applicable *zone*, provided:
 - i. The *lot* was lawfully in existence prior to the effective date of this By-law; and,
 - ii. The use is permitted in accordance with this By-law; and,
 - iii. The required municipal sewage services and municipal water services or private sewage services and private water services are approved for the *lot*; and,
 - iv. The boundaries of the *lot* shall not be *altered* except in accordance with the requirements of this By-law.
- c) This By-law shall not apply to prevent *buildings* and *structures* to be *erected*, enlarged, repaired, renovated or replaced on a *lot* that does not meet the minimum *lot area* or *lot frontage* requirements of the applicable *zone*, provided:
 - i. The *lot* was lawfully in existence prior to the effective date of this By-law; and,
 - ii. The use is permitted in accordance with this By-law; and,
 - iii. The buildings and structures comply with this Bylaw; and,
 - iv. The required municipal sewage services and municipal water services or private sewage services and private water services are approved for the *lot*; and,
 - v. The boundaries of the *lot* shall not be *altered* except in accordance with the requirements of this By-law.
- d) This By-law shall not apply to prevent the enlargement, repair or renovation of a *building* or *structure* that does not comply with the provisions of this By-law, provided:
 - i. The *building* or *structure* was legally *erected* or *altered* in accordance with the By-laws in force at the time of construction; and,
 - ii. The enlargement, repair or renovation does not further increase the extent or degree of non-compliance; and,
 - iii. The building or structure complies with all other applicable provisions of this By-law.
 - iv. In the case of enlargement the addition complies with all applicable provisions of this bylaw (By-law 2019-63)
- e) For any *lot* that is not in compliance with the requirements of this By-law on the effective date, no *person*, other than a *public authority*, shall *alter* the boundaries of the *lot* in a manner that would increase the extent of the non-compliance.
- f) Where the acquisition of land by a *public authority alters* the boundaries or area of a *lot* in a manner that results in non-compliance with any regulation of this By-law, this By-law shall not apply to prevent the continued *use* of the *lot* and of any *buildings* and *structures* in existence on the *lot* on the date of the acquisition, provided:
 - i. The extent of the non-compliance shall not be increased on or after the date of the acquisition, except by further acquisition of land by a *public authority*; and,
 - ii. The *use* conforms with the permitted uses of this By-law or is permitted to continue as a lawfully *existing non-conforming use* in accordance with this By-law; and,
 - iii. This provision shall not apply where the conveyance of any part or parts of the *lot* to any *public authority* is required as a condition of an approval required for the creation of a *lot*, or where the construction of a new *building* or *structure* or addition to a *building* or *structure* subsequent to the conveyance would further increase the extent or degree of noncompliance; and,
 - iv. Where this provision applies and a new building or structure is proposed:

- 1. Lot area, lot frontage, and lot coverage shall be calculated using the original lot including the part(s) conveyed to or acquired by the public authority; and,
- 2. All other regulations shall be calculated using the remainder of the *lot* not conveyed to or acquired by the *public authority*.

3.6 GROUP HOMES

The following regulations apply to group homes:

a) A group home shall be located within a single detached dwelling and only where permitted by the applicable zone.

3.7 HOME INDUSTRIES AND HOME OCCUPATIONS

3.7.1 Home Industries

The following regulations apply to home industries:

- a) A home industry shall be located within a dwelling and/or within an accessory building or structure to a dwelling, except where specifically provided otherwise in this By-law, and only where permitted by the applicable zone.
- b) The residential appearance and character of the dwelling shall be maintained.
- c) A maximum of one (1) *home industry* shall be permitted on a *lot*, except where specifically provided otherwise in this By-law.
- d) A *home industry* that is located in whole or in part within a *dwelling* shall only be permitted where the *ground floor area* of the *dwelling unit* is not less than 55 square metres and shall occupy a maximum of 25% of the *gross floor area* of the *dwelling*.
- e) A *home industry* shall only be located in whole or in part within an *accessory building or structure* or *private garage* where:
 - i. The lot has a minimum lot frontage of 24 metres; and,
 - ii. The lot has a minimum lot area of 4,000 square metres; and,
 - iii. The accessory buildings or structures comply with the requirements of Section 3.1; and,
 - iv. The total combined gross floor area used for the home industry in all accessory buildings and structures shall not exceed 100 square metres or the maximum gross floor area permitted for accessory buildings and structures by Section 3.1, whichever is less. (Bylaw 2018-61)
- f) A *home industry* shall be operated by the *person* or *persons* whose principal residence is the *dwelling* on the *lot* upon which the *home industry* is located, and up to a maximum of two (2) *persons* other than the residents of the *dwelling* are permitted to be employed in the *home industry*.
- g) Signs shall be erected in accordance with the sign bylaw, 2020-54, as amended from time to time. (Bylaw 2020-97)
- h) There shall be no goods, wares or merchandise offered for sale or rent on the *lot* other than those produced on the *lot* as part of the *home industry*.
- i) Outside storage is not permitted as part of a home industry.

- j) In the conduct of a *home industry*, no machinery or processes which emit noise, vibration, glare, fumes, odour, dust, radio or television interference beyond the *lot* containing the *home industry* are permitted.
- k) Only the following uses are permitted as a home industry:
 - i. Agricultural service and supply establishment, subject to Section 3.11;
 - ii. Agri-tourism/value-added uses, subject to Section 3.11;
 - iii. Pet care establishment, subject to Subsection 3.8.2;
 - iv. Private kennel, subject to Subsection 3.8.1;
 - v. Retail sale of items produced on the *lot*, including agricultural products produced on the same *lot* containing a permitted *agricultural use*;
 - vi. Service shop;
 - vii. Uses permitted as a home occupation by Subsection 3.7.2 (k);
 - viii. Veterinary clinic.

3.7.2 Home Occupations

The following regulations apply to home occupations:

- a) A *home occupation* shall be located entirely within a *dwelling*, except where specifically provided otherwise in this By-law, and only where permitted by the applicable *zone*.
- b) The residential appearance and character of the dwelling shall be maintained.
- c) A maximum of one (1) *home occupation* shall be permitted per *dwelling unit*, except where specifically provided otherwise in this By-law.
- d) A home occupation shall only be permitted where the ground floor area of the dwelling unit is not less than 55 square metres and shall occupy a maximum of 25% of the gross floor area of the dwelling.
- e) A home occupation shall not be located within an accessory building or structure or private garage.
- f) A *home occupation* shall be operated exclusively by the *person* or *persons* whose principal residence is the *dwelling* in which the *home occupation* is located, and no *person* who does not reside in the *dwelling* as a principal residence shall be employed by the *home occupation*.
- g) Signs shall be erected in accordance with the sign bylaw, 2020-54, as amended from time to time. (Bylaw 2020-97)
- h) There shall be no goods, wares or merchandise offered for sale or rent on the *lot* other than those produced on the *lot* as part of the *home occupation*.
- i) Outside storage is not permitted as part of a home occupation.
- j) In the conduct of a *home occupation*, no machinery or processes which emit noise, vibration, glare, fumes, odour, dust, radio or television interference beyond the *lot* containing the *home occupation* are permitted.
- k) Only the following uses are permitted as a home occupation:
 - i. Art gallery;

- ii. Commercial school;
- iii. Medical office;
- iv. Office;
- v. Personal service shop;
- vi. Private home day care;
- vii. Retail sale of items produced on the lot;
- viii. Studio.

3.8 KENNELS AND PET CARE ESTABLISHMENTS

3.8.1 Commercial Kennels and Private Kennels

The following regulations apply to *commercial kennels* and *private kennels*:

- a) A *commercial kennel* and a *private kennel* shall be located only where permitted by the applicable *zone*.
- b) A commercial kennel shall comply with the regulations of the applicable zone and the following:

i. Minimum *lot area*: 4 hectares

ii. Minimum *lot line* setbacks: 75 metres measured to all *lot lines* where the adjoining *lot* is used or permitted to be used for a *dwelling*

- iii. Dog runs, pens, enclosures and all *structures* used in connection with the operation (including exercising yards) shall be:
 - 1. Enclosed by a *planting strip* including solid opaque fencing having a minimum *height* of 1.8 metres and at least one other screening device;
 - 2. Setback at least 15 metres from any drilled well and 30 metres from any dug well.
- iv. A Commercial Kennel shall be subject to site plan. (By-law 2019-63)
- c) A private kennel shall comply with the regulations of the applicable zone and the following:

i. Minimum *lot area*: 4 hectares

- ii. Minimum *lot line* setbacks 75 metres measured to all lot lines where the adjoining lot is used or permitted to be used for a dwelling.
- iii. Dog runs, pens, enclosures and all structures used in connection with the operation (including exercising yards) shall be:
 - a) Enclosed by a planting strip including solid opaque fencing having a minimum height of 1.8 metres and at least one other screening devise.
 - b)Setback at least 15 metres from any drilled well and 30 metres from any dug well.
- iv. No *Private Kennel* may have more than twenty (20) dogs at one time, excluding pups under ten (10) weeks of age. (By-law 2019-63)

3.8.2 Pet Care Establishments

The following regulations apply to pet care establishments:

- a) A pet care establishment shall be located only where permitted by the applicable zone.
- b) A pet care establishment shall be wholly enclosed within a permitted building.
- c) A pet care establishment that is located within any non-commercial zone shall comply with the regulations of the applicable zone and the following:

i. Minimum *lot line* setbacks: 75 metres measured to all *lot lines* where the adjoining

lot is used or permitted to be used for a dwelling

ii. Maximum *gross floor area*: 75 square metres.

3.9 LANDSCAPING AND PLANTING STRIPS

3.9.1 Landscaped Open Space

The following regulations apply to landscaped open space:

- a) A minimum of ten percent (10%) of the area of every *lot* on which a *building* or *structure* is *erected* shall be used and maintained as *landscaped open space*, unless otherwise provided in this By-law.
- b) In order to qualify as part of the area of a *lot* for the purposes of meeting the minimum *landscaped open space* requirements of this By-law, an individual *landscaped open space* shall have a minimum continuous area of 10 square metres and shall not be less than 1 metre in dimension at its narrowest point.
- c) Landscaping provided on the roof of a building shall be included in the calculation of required landscaped open space, provided it meets the minimum size requirements of Clause (b) of this Subsection.
- d) Where there is a conflict among two different *landscaped open space* requirements of this Bylaw, the provision requiring the greater amount of *landscaped open space* shall apply.
- e) On residential zoned lots a minimum of 40 per cent of the front yard shall be landscaped open space. (By-law 2019-63), (By-law 2022-32).

3.9.2 Planting Strips

The following regulations apply to *planting strips*:

- a) *Plantings strips* shall be provided as follows:
 - i. Along the *interior side lot line* and the *rear lot line* of a *lot* that is used for a non-residential purpose, where the applicable *lot line* adjoins a *lot* within a Residential *zone*; and,
 - ii. Along the *interior side lot line* and the *rear lot line* of a *lot* that is used for a *dwelling* with 5 or more *dwelling units*; and,
 - iii. Along the street line where a parking area is located adjacent to a public street, and,
 - iv. Along the *lot lines* of a *lot* where a *parking area* is located adjacent to an *interior side lot line* or rear lot line of a lot in a Residential zone; and,
 - v. Along the boundaries of *outside storage areas*, where required in order to screen the *outside storage* from view from adjoining *lots* and *public streets*; and,
 - vi. Along the *interior side lot line* or *rear lot line* of a *lot* that contains an *outside display and sales* area and abuts a Residential Zone, along such abutting *lot line* or portion thereof;
 - vii. In accordance with the requirements of the applicable zone.
- b) The area of a *lot* required as *planting strips* may form part of the minimum *landscaped open space* required by this By-law.

- c) Where an area of a *lot* is required to be used for no other purpose than a *planting strip*, it shall have a minimum width of 1.5 metres measured perpendicular to the adjoining *lot line* unless otherwise specified in this By-law.
- d) Required *planting strips* shall be uninterrupted along their entire length except for required *driveways* and walkways which shall be permitted to interrupt the *planting strip* within 3 metres of the edge of a required *driveway* or within 1.5 meres of the edge of a walkway. For the purposes of this Subsection, a walkway that interrupts a required *planting strip* shall have a maximum width of 2 metres.
- e) *Planting strips* shall be planted with vegetation except for any required fence or wall that forms part of the *planting strip* to achieve the required screening.
- f) Where a fence, wall, row of trees or hedgerow forms part of a planting strip required by this By-law, it shall have a minimum height of 1.5 metres measured from the average finished grade. Within a required sight triangle, the height of the planting strip shall not exceed 0.8 metre measured from average finished grade. For the purposes of this Subsection, the average finished grade shall be measured along the nearest lot line.

3.10 MINIMUM DISTANCE SEPARATION

3.10.1 Compliance with Minimum Distance Separation I (MDS I) Guidelines

The following regulations apply to non-agricultural uses, buildings and structures:

- a) Notwithstanding the *yard* or setback requirements of this By-law to the contrary, all *lots*, *buildings* and *structures* to be used for a *non-agricultural use* outside of a *settlement area* shall comply with the *Minimum Distance Separation* I (MDS I) Guidelines attached as Schedule "B" to this By-law.
- b) The requirements of this Subsection shall not apply to prevent the continuation of an existing non-agricultural use, the alteration of the boundaries of an existing lot, or the enlargement, repair, renovation or replacement of existing buildings and structures on an existing lot outside of a settlement area, in accordance with Section 3.5.
- c) The requirements of this Subsection shall not apply to permitted *agriculture-related uses* and *on-farm diversified uses*, except where specifically required otherwise in this By-law.
- d) Nothing in this Subsection shall provide relief from the requirement for all *buildings* and *structures* to comply with the minimum *yard* and setback requirements of the applicable *zone* and the General Provisions of this By-law.

3.10.2 Compliance with Minimum Distance Separation II (MDS II) Guidelines

The following regulations apply to agricultural uses, buildings and structures:

a) Notwithstanding the *yard* or setback requirements of this By-law to the contrary, all *buildings* and *structures* to be used for housing livestock or manure storage or anaerobic digesters, including any *alterations*, enlargements, renovations or replacements thereof, shall comply with the *Minimum Distance Separation* II (MDS II) Guidelines attached as Schedule "B" to this By-law.

- b) Buildings and structures to be used for housing livestock or manure storage or anaerobic digesters shall not be permitted on any lot or part thereof that is located within a settlement area. This Subsection shall not apply to prevent the continued use of existing lots, buildings and structures within a settlement area that were lawfully used for one or more of these purposes on the effective date of this By-law:
 - i. In accordance with Section 3.5; and,
 - ii. Provided that, for any existing building or structure that is subject to MDS II the building or structure shall not be altered, renovated, repaired or replaced in a manner that would increase the required separation distance calculated in accordance with Schedule "B".
- c) Notwithstanding this Subsection, an existing manure storage system which does not meet the MDS II requirements may be replaced by a more compatible system which results in a reduction in the required separation distance calculated in accordance with Schedule "B", provided the livestock housing capacity is not increased.
- d) The requirements of this Subsection shall not apply to require setbacks to permitted agriculture-related uses and on-farm diversified uses, except where such uses are subject to MDS I where specifically required in this By-law.
- e) Nothing in this Subsection shall provide relief from the requirement for all *buildings* and *structures* used for housing livestock or manure storage or anaerobic digesters to comply with the minimum *yard* and setback requirements of the applicable *zone* and the General Provisions of this By-law.
- f) For the purposes of this By-law and application of MDS II, existing cemeteries which are closed or inactive and receive low levels of visitation shall be treated as Type A land uses.

3.10.3 Cannabis Production (By-law 2019-04)

The following regulations apply to cannabis production:

- a) All *cannabis production* where permitted in Agricultural *Zones* shall have a minimum setback of 150m from all *lot lines* of other *lots*, except where specifically provided otherwise.
- b) All cannabis production where permitted in Employment Zones shall have a minimum setback of 45m from all lot lines abutting lots that are used or permitted to be used for a dwelling or an institutional use, except where specifically provided otherwise.
- c) No outside storage or outdoor growing or production of cannabis shall be permitted.
- d) For any cannabis production building or structure that consists of more than 10% glass and where artificial lighting is required, a solid fence having a minimum height of 1.8 metres shall be provided and maintained along every lot line that abuts a lot that is used or permitted to be used for a dwelling or an institutional use.
- e) Notwithstanding Clause (c) of this Subsection, a security fence having a minimum *height* of 1.8 metres shall be provided and maintained around the entire perimeter of the area of a *lot* that is *used* for a *cannabis production*.

3.11 ON-FARM DIVERSIFIED USES

The following regulations apply to on-farm diversified uses:

- a) An *on-farm diversified use* shall be located on a *lot* having a minimum *lot area* of 10 hectares and containing a permitted *agricultural use* and associated *single detached dwelling*, where the specific type of *on-farm diversified use* is permitted by the applicable *zone*.
- b) A maximum of three (3) on-farm diversified uses shall be permitted on a lot.
- c) On-farm diversified uses shall not exceed the following size limits:
 - i. The area of the *lot* permanently, temporarily or seasonally devoted to *on-farm diversified* uses shall not exceed the lesser of 1% of the *lot area* or 0.5 hectare, including the area of existing and new buildings and structures, required parking and loading areas, outside display and sales areas, outside storage areas, and any other areas of the *lot* used for the on-farm diversified use, excluding existing driveways shared with a permitted principal use on the *lot* and areas that produce a harvestable crop; and,
 - ii. The total gross floor area that is permanently, temporarily or seasonally devoted to on-farm diversified uses shall not exceed 500 square metres including the gross floor areas used within all main buildings or structures and accessory buildings or structures on the lot, and,
 - iii. For the purposes of determining the maximum gross floor area permitted in accordance with Subclause (v), the gross floor area that is used for on-farm diversified uses within existing main buildings on the lot shall be discounted by 50%; and,
 - iv. Accessory buildings or structures that are used for on-farm diversified uses shall comply with the requirements of Section 3.1; and,
 - v. *Main buildings* or *structures* that are used for *on-farm diversified uses* shall comply with the regulations of the applicable *zone*; and,
 - vi. The total *lot coverage* of all *main buildings* or *structures* and *accessory buildings or structures* shall not exceed the maximum *lot coverage* of the applicable *zone*.
- d) On-farm diversified uses shall be accessory and directly related to the existing permitted agriculture use(s) on the lot and shall primarily serve the existing permitted agricultural use(s) on the lot and the existing permitted agricultural uses on surrounding lots in the area.
- e) On-farm diversified uses that involve value-added packaging, processing, sale and/or storage of products shall be limited to products produced by, or derived from, the principal agricultural use(s) on the lot as the primary source of the majority of the product, and may include product sourced from agricultural uses on surrounding lots in the area as a secondary source of product.
- f) Retail sales that form part of *on-farm diversified uses* shall be subject to the following regulations:
 - i. The gross floor area devoted to retail sales shall not exceed 50% of the gross floor area of all buildings and structures used in conjunction with the on-farm diversified uses, to a maximum of 200 square metres of gross floor area for retail use; and,
 - ii. The gross floor area devoted to retail sale of products that are not produced on, or derived from, agricultural products produced on the lot, shall not exceed 25% of the gross floor area of all buildings and structures used in conjunction with the on-farm diversified uses, and,
 - iii. A maximum of one (1) retail outlet shall be permitted on a lot; and,
 - iv. The maximum area of the *lot* permitted to be used for *outside display and sales areas* shall be 25 square metres and such outdoor area shall not be counted as part of the maximum *gross floor area* permitted for retail use; and,
 - v. Outside display and sales areas shall be setback a minimum of 3 metres to all lot lines; and,
 - vi. Outside display and sales areas and any related structures shall not exceed a maximum height of 3 metres.

- g) Outside storage for purposes other than outside display and sales areas on the lot shall be located in a rear yard or side yard and screened from view from public streets and adjacent lots by planting strips in accordance with Subsection 3.9.2, and shall comply with the regulations of the applicable zone.
- h) On-farm diversified uses shall be operated by the person or persons whose principal residence is the dwelling on the lot, and a maximum of two (2) persons other than the residents of the dwelling on the lot are permitted to be employed in the business of the on-farm diversified uses.
- i) On-farm diversified uses that include overnight accommodations shall be limited to a permitted bed and breakfast establishment in accordance with Section 3.4.
- j) Notwithstanding the regulations of this Section to the contrary, certain on-farm diversified uses are subject to additional or different regulations contained in other Sections of this By-law, as follows:
 - i. The requirements of Section 3.4, for bed and breakfast establishments; and,
 - ii. The requirements of Section 3.7, for home occupations and home industries; and,
 - iii. The requirements of Section 3.8, for private kennels and pet care establishments.
- k) Parking for on-farm diversified uses shall be provided in accordance with Section 3.12.
- 1) A sign is permitted to be displayed on the lot for on-farm diversified uses, provided:
 - i. A maximum of one (1) sign is permitted on a lot for each permitted home occupation; and,
 - ii. The sign shall not be illuminated; and,
 - iii. The sign shall have a maximum area of 0.2 square metres per side; and,
 - iv. The *sign* shall be setback a minimum of 1 metre to all *lot lines* and shall not be located within a *sight triangle*; and,
 - v. The maximum height of the sign shall be 0.8 metre; and,
 - vi. The sign shall comply with the Township's Sign By-law.

3.12 PARKING AND LOADING FACILITIES

3.12.1 Applicability and General Requirements

The following regulations apply to parking and loading facilities:

- a) Parking and loading facilities shall be provided and maintained for the identified *uses* of *lots*, *buildings* and *structures* in accordance with the requirements of this Section.
- b) Notwithstanding Clause (a) of this Subsection to the contrary, the requirements of this Bylaw for providing and maintaining parking and loading facilities shall not apply to existing uses of existing lots, buildings and structures provided:
 - i. The existing use, lot, building or structure was lawfully in existence prior to the effective date of this By-law; and,
 - ii. Where there is a change in *use* of a *lot*, *building* or *structure*, parking and loading facilities shall be provided and maintained for such new *use* in accordance with the requirements of this Section, except that no additional parking or loading facilities shall be required for a change in *use* of an *existing lot*, *building* or *structure* located in the Core Commercial (C1) *Zone*; and,

- iii. If the number of *dwelling units*, the *floor area* or the seating capacity within a *building* or *structure* is increased, parking and loading facilities shall be provided for such increased *dwelling units*, *floor areas* and seating capacity in accordance with the requirements of this Section.
- c) Parking and loading facilities shall be provided and maintained on the same *lot* as the *uses*, *buildings* and *structures* for which the facilities are required, unless specifically required otherwise in this By-law.
- d) Where a *lot*, *building* or *structure* accommodates more than one *use*, the required parking and loading facilities shall be calculated as the sum of the required facilities for each *use*, unless specifically required otherwise in this By-law.
- e) Where the calculation of required *hicycle parking facilities*, *loading spaces*, *parking spaces* or *stacking space* exceeds a whole number by 0.25 or greater, the calculation shall be rounded up to the next whole number to determine the total requirement.
- f) Any area of a *lot, building* or *structure* that is used, designed or otherwise intended to be used primarily for storage, *outside storage* or *outside display and sales areas* shall not be included as required parking or loading facilities.
- g) Where parking space requirements are to be calculated based upon the seating or other capacity of a lot, building or structure, such capacity shall be deemed to be the same as the maximum capacity for such lot, building or structure permitted by The Ontario Building Code, or where applicable, The Liquor Licensing Board of Ontario, whichever capacity is the lesser, except that where seating is provided in the form of fixed benches or pews, every 0.6 metre of each such bench or pew shall be considered as one (1) seat.
- h) Parking and loading facilities for *commercial uses*, *industrial uses*, *institutional uses*, and *residential uses* with five (5) or more *dwelling units* on a *lot*, shall be provided with suitable lighting facilities. Where parking and loading facilities are illuminated, lighting fixtures shall be arranged, designed and installed so that the light is directed downward and deflected away from adjacent *lots* and travelled *public streets*.
- i) Parking and loading facilities required to be provided by this By-law for a non-agricultural use in a settlement area shall be provided and maintained with an asphalt, concrete, interlocking brick or stone, bituminous gravel or similar hardscaped surface. For agricultural uses and for other uses that are located outside of a settlement area, a gravel or similar surface shall also be permitted. All parking and loading facilities shall be surfaced to provide stability, prevent erosion and the raising of dust, be usable in all seasons, and facilitate the drainage and infiltration of surface water.

3.12.2 Driveways and Parking Aisles

The following regulations apply to *driveways* and *parking aisles*:

- a) Access to and from parking and loading facilities shall be provided and maintained by permitted *driveways*, and by *parking aisles* where required for access to and from *parking spaces*.
- b) *Driveways* and *parking aisles* shall have minimum and maximum widths in accordance with Table 3.

Table 3: Minimum and Maximum Widths for Driveways and Parking Aisles

Type of <i>Driveway</i> or <i>Parking Aisle</i>	Minimum Width	Maximum Width			
Driveways for residential uses within a settlement area with less than five (5) dwelling units (By-law 2019-63 & 2022-32):					
Driveway for a dwelling with a private garage	3 metres	Garage width plus 0.5 metre or 60% of the lot frontage, whichever is greater, to a maximum of 6 metres			
Driveway for a dwelling with no private garage		60% of the <i>lot frontage</i> , to a maximum of 6 metres			
Driveways for residential uses outside a settlement area with less	than five (5) dwelling uni	ts (Bylaw 2019-63 & 2022-32):			
Driveway for a dwelling with a private garage	3 metres	Garage width plus 0.5 metre or 60% of the lot frontage, whichever is greater, to a maximum of 7.5 metres			
Driveway for a dwelling with no private garage		60% of the <i>lot frontage</i> , to a maximum of 7.5 metres			
Driveways for residential uses with five (5) or more dwelling units	and non-residential uses:				
Single traffic lane for travel in one direction	3 metres	4.5 metres			
Double traffic lane for travel in one or two directions	7.5 metres	9 metres			
Double traffic lane for travel in one or two directions plus one or more dedicated turning lanes where required in accordance with an approved site plan	9 metres	16 metres			
Parking aisles:					
Parking aisles for parking spaces angled 75 or 90 degrees to a line parallel to the aisle	6 metres				
Parking aisles for parking spaces angled 60 degrees to a line parallel to the aisle	5 metres	7.5 metres			
Parking aisles for parking spaces angled 45 degrees to a line parallel to the aisle	4 metres				
Parking aisles for parallel parking spaces	5 metres				

Note: the *driveway* width shall be measured along the *street line*, and the minimum and maximum *driveway* widths shall apply along the entire length of the *driveway* on the *lat*

- c) For a *driveway* that provides access to and from a *public street*, the minimum length of the *driveway* shall be 6 metres measured from the *street line*.
- d) No driveway shall exceed 60% of the area of a required yard.
- e) Driveways shall be located as follows:
 - i. A driveway for a residential use with less than five (5) dwelling units shall be located no closer to the interior side lot line than the minimum interior side yard required for the private garage on a lot where the dwelling includes a private garage, or for the dwelling on a lot with no private garage;

- ii. A driveway for a residential use with five (5) or more dwelling units or for a non-residential use shall be located no closer than 3 metres to a lot line that adjoins a lot within a Residential zone;
- iii. All other *driveways* shall not be located closer than 1.5 metres to an *interior side lot line* or a *rear lot line*, except for a permitted *driveway* located in the *rear yard* of a *through lot* and a permitted shared *driveway* for two adjoining *lots* that are in the same *zone*.
- f) The minimum distance between a *driveway* and an intersection of *street lines* measured along the *street line* intersected by such *driveway* shall be 7.5 metres.
- g) Notwithstanding Clause (d) of this Subsection, *driveways* for *residential uses* on a *corner lot* may be located closer than 7.5 metres to an intersection of *street lines* provided:
 - i. There are less than five (5) dwelling units on the lot; and,
 - ii. The *lot* cannot accommodate a permitted *driveway* of the required minimum and maximum width prescribed by Table 3 in a required location on the *lot* that is a minimum distance of 7.5 metres from the nearest intersection of *street lines*; and,
 - iii. The *driveway* is located nearest to the *side lot line* that is furthest from the intersection of *street lines* and in accordance with all other requirements of this By-law.
- h) The maximum number of driveways permitted on a lot shall be:
 - i. One (1) *driveway* for *lots* having a *front lot line* or *exterior side lot line* that is 18 metres or less in length measured along the *street line*;
 - ii. Two (2) driveways for lots having a front lot line or exterior side lot line of more than 18 metres in length measured along the street line;
 - iii. Three (3) *driveways* for *lots* having a *front lot line* and/or *exterior side lot line* of 100 metres or more in total length measured along the *street line(s)*.
- i) The minimum angle of intersection between a driveway and a street line shall be 60 degrees.
- j) Notwithstanding the requirements of this Subsection, the *driveway* requirements of the Regional Municipality of Niagara shall apply along all Regional Roads.

3.12.3 Drive-through Facilities

The following regulations apply to *drive-through facilities*:

- a) A *drive-through facility* shall be located on a *lot* containing a permitted *commercial use* and only where permitted by the applicable *zone*.
- b) A drive-through facility shall include a minimum of eight (8) designated stacking spaces for a restaurant or mechanical motor vehicle washing establishment (per facility) and a minimum of two (2) stacking spaces for a manual motor vehicle washing establishment (per bay) and any other commercial use.
- c) A stacking space shall be a minimum of 5.5 metres in length and 3.0 metres in width.
- d) A *stacking lane* shall not be permitted within 20.0 metres of a *lot line* of a *lot* in a Residential *Zone*.

- e) Notwithstanding Clause (d) of this Subsection, the required setback may be reduced to a minimum of 7.5 metres where:
 - i. An acoustic wall, berm or other noise controls certified by a professional engineer, is installed prior to operation of the *drive-through facility* to mitigate the noise impacts; and,
 - ii. The noise levels shall not exceed the maximum levels specified by the Ministry of Environment's NPC-300 Environmental Noise Guideline, as amended, for stationary sources of noise.
- f) Stacking spaces shall not be included in the calculation of required parking spaces
- g) Stacking spaces shall not be located within any parking aisle or driveway.

3.12.4 Off-Street Bicycle Parking Facility Requirements

The following regulations apply to bicycle parking facilities:

a) Bicycle parking facilities shall be provided and maintained for the identified uses of lots, buildings and structures in accordance with Table 4.

Table 4: Required Bicycle Parking Facilities

U	lse .	Minimum <i>Bicycle Parking Facilities</i> to be Provided (number of bicycles to be accommodated)	
Any use located outside of use not specifically listed b	-	No minimum requirement	
Art gallery, commercial school, medical office, office, personal s entertainment, private club, rec retail store, service shop, shopp	reation facility, restaurant,	The greater of 2 or 1 per 1,000 m ² of gross floor area	
Apartment dwelling		1 per dwelling unit	
Industrial use		2 plus 0.25 per 1,000 m ² of gross floor area	
Long-term care facility, retirem	ent home	The lesser of 5 or 0.25 per lodging unit	
C 1 1 1 11:	Elementary school	0.25 per classroom, excluding portables	
School, private or public	Secondary school	0.5 per classroom, excluding portables	

b) Notwithstanding Clause (a) of this Subsection, in no case shall the number of bicycles required to be accommodated exceed 30 for any use.

3.12.5 Off-Street Loading Facility Requirements

The following regulations apply to loading facilities:

a) Loading spaces shall be provided and maintained for the identified uses of lots, buildings and structures in accordance with Table 5.

Table 5: Required Loading Facilities

Use	Minimum Number of Loading Spaces to be Provided	
Any use located outside of a set included below	No minimum requirement	
Any commercial, industrial or	Gross floor area: 450 m ² or less	No minimum requirement
institutional use that includes	451 m ² to 900 m ²	1 loading space (9 metre length)
receiving and/or shipping and/or transport of goods,	901 m ² to 1,850 m ²	1 loading space (18 metre length)
supplies or other materials to	1,851 m ² to 7,400 m ²	2 loading spaces (18 metre length)
or from the <i>lot</i>	7,400 m ² to 13,000 m ²	3 loading spaces (18 metre length)
or from the tot	Each additional 7,400 m ²	1 loading space (18 metre length)
Apartment dwelling containing 50	1 loading space (9 metre length)	
Motor vehicle dealership	1 loading space (18 metre length)	

Note: the minimum length of a *loading space* required for a *medical office* or *office* shall be 9 metres.

- b) Loading spaces shall have minimum dimensions as follows:
 - i. Minimum width: 3.5 metres;
 - ii. Minimum length: in accordance with Table 5 and in no case less than 9 metres;
 - iii. Minimum vertical clearance: 4.2 metres,
- c) Loading spaces shall be located as follows:
 - i. Abutting or within the building for which the loading space is provided; and,
 - ii. No closer than 7.5 metres to any *lot line* of a *lot* in a Residential *Zone*, except if the *loading* spaces is located entirely within a permitted *building* or structure or is required on a *lot* in a Residential *Zone*; and,
 - iii. Not within any required yard, front yard or exterior side yard.

3.12.6 Off-Street Motor Vehicle Parking Facility Requirements

The following regulations apply to motor vehicle parking facilities:

a) Parking spaces for motor vehicles shall be provided and maintained for the identified uses of lots, buildings and structures in accordance with Table 6.

Table 6: Required Parking Facilities

Use	Minimum Number of <i>Parking Spaces</i> to be Provided		
Residential uses			
Apartment dwelling, townhouse dwelling or stacked townhouse dwelling	1.75 parking spaces per dwelling unit (Bylaw 2020-97)		
Boarding or rooming house	1 parking space per lodging unit		
Group home	2 parking spaces		
Mobile home park	1 parking space per mobile home park site		
Residential uses not specifically listed above	2 parking space per dwelling unit (Bylaw 2020-97)		
Accessory residential uses			

	Use	Minimum Number of <i>Parking Spaces</i> to be Provided	
Accessory dwelling		1 parking space	
Accessory farm dwelling		1 parking space	
Bed and breakfast estab	lishment	1 parking space per lodging unit	
Garden suite		1 parking space	
	Any use not separately defined	1 parking space	
II	Medical office	4 parking spaces	
Home occupation and home industry	Other defined use	See below	
some incusity	Where up to two (2) outside employees are permitted	2 parking spaces	
Agriculture-related	uses		
Agricultural service and	supply establishment	1 parking space per 40 m ² of gross floor area, plus 1 parking space per 100 m ² of gross floor area used for warehousing / wholesaling	
Agriculture-related use 1	not separately defined		
Agri-tourism / value-ad	lded uses	1 parking space per 55 m ² of gross floor area (Bylaw 2018-61)	
On-farm diversified uses		2010-01)	
Commercial uses			
Adult entertainment est	ablishment	1 parking space per 20 m ² of gross floor area	
Animal shelter		1 parking space per 40 m ² of gross floor area	
Art gallery		1 parking space per 30 m ² of gross floor area	
Casino		1 parking space per 30 m ² of gross floor area	
Commercial uses not separately defined		1 parking space per 30 m ² of gross floor area	
Day care		1.5 parking spaces per classroom plus 1 parking space per 40 m ² of gross floor area	
Dry cleaning/laundry depot			
Dry cleaning/ laundry establishment		1 parking space per 30 m ² of gross floor area	
Financial institution		Greater of 5 parking spaces or 1 parking space per 28 m ² of gross leasable floor area	
Funeral home		Greater of 1 <i>parking space</i> per 5 seats in a chapel or auditorium or 10 <i>parking spaces</i> per visitation room	
Hotel/Motel		1 parking space per lodging unit, plus required parkin spaces for any floor areas used for other commercial in	
Kennel, commercial or pa	rivate	1 parking space per 40 m ² of gross floor area	
Motor vehicle body shop			
Motor vehicle dealership			
Motor vehicle gasoline be	ar	1 parking space per 50 m ² of gross floor area	
Motor vehicle repair establishment			
Motor vehicle service stat	tion		
Motor vehicle washing establishment		1 parking space per 50 m ² of gross floor area, excluding any gross floor areas devoted to providing parking spaces for the manual washing of motor vehicles, which shall be counted as required parking spaces, except that parking spaces designated only for interior	

	Use	Minimum Number of <i>Parking Spaces</i> to be Provided	
		cleaning, vacuuming or air compressors for tire inflation for <i>motor vehicles</i> shall not be counted as required <i>parking spaces</i> . See also Subsection 3.12.3.	
Office, including a medical of	fice	1 parking space per 28 m² of gross leasable floor area	
Personal service shop		1 parking space per 20 m ² of gross leasable floor area	
Pet care establishment		1 parking space per 40 m ² of gross floor area	
Place of entertainment		Greater of 1 parking space per 5 seats, or 1 parking space per 5 persons capacity, or 1 parking space 30 m ² of gross floor area	
Private club		1 parking space per 30 m ² of gross floor area	
Restaurant		1 to subject the second 20 m2 of green legislated from any	
Retail store		1 parking space per 20 m ² of gross leasable floor area	
Service shop		1 parking space per 25 m ² of gross leasable floor area	
Shopping center		(Bylaw 2018-61)	
Studio		1 +	
Veterinary clinic		1 parking space per 30 m ² of gross floor area	
Public, institutional, rec	reational and other uses		
Camping establishment		1 parking space per camp site	
Cemetery		No minimum requirement	
Hospital		1 parking space per 2 beds	
Institutional uses not separat	ely defined	1 parking space per 30 m ² of gross floor area	
Long term care facility		1 parking space per 2 lodging units	
Place of worship		Greater of 1 parking space per 5 seats, or 1 parking space per 5 persons capacity, or 1 parking space 30 m ² of gross floor area	
Recreation facility			
Retirement home		1 parking space per 2 lodging units	
School, commercial		1 parking space per 30 m ² of gross floor area	
	Elementary school	1.5 parking spaces per classroom plus 1 parking space per 9 m ² of gross floor area for a gymnasium or auditorium	
School, private or public	Secondary school	Greater of 1 parking space per 5 classroom seats, or 1 parking space per 15 m ² of gross floor area for a gymnasium, or 1 parking space per 15 m ² of gross floor area for an auditorium	
Industrial uses and proc	essing facilities		
Abattoir		1 parking space per 100 m ² of gross floor area	
Industrial uses not separately	defined	1 parking space per 100 m ² of gross floor area	
Salvage yard		1 parking space per 40 m ² of gross floor area	
Waste management facility		1 parking space per 40 m ² of gross floor area	

b) Notwithstanding Clause (a) of this Subsection, cash-in-lieu of required *parking spaces* may be accepted by the *Township*, subject to a by-law and agreement approved by Council in accordance with the Planning Act.

c) Barrier-free parking spaces shall be provided in addition to the parking spaces required for residential uses where parking spaces are provided in a common parking area excluding a private garage or driveway, and for non-residential uses, in accordance with this Subsection and Table 7.

Table 7: Required Barrier-Free Parking Facilities

Total Number of Parking Spaces on the Lot	Minimum Number of Barrier-Free <i>Parking Spaces</i>			
Faiking Spaces on the Lot	Type A	Type A or B*	Total	
1 to 25 parking spaces	1	-	1	
26 to 50 parking spaces	1	1	2	
51 to 75 parking spaces	1	2	3	
76 to 100 parking spaces	2	2	4	
Greater than 100 parking spaces	lot shall be barr even number o required, an eq B parking space odd number of	number of parking space for barrier-free parking and number of Types shall be provided barrier-free parking liditional barrier-free or Type B.	ces. Where an ng spaces are e A and Type d. Where an g spaces are	

^{*}Where one or more Type B barrier-free parking space(s) is(are) required, an equal number of Type A barrier-free parking spaces may be substituted for the Type B barrier-free parking spaces, provided that this provision shall not reduce the total number of barrier-free parking spaces required.

- d) *Parking spaces* shall have minimum dimensions of 2.7 metres in width by 6 metres in length, except:
 - i. *Parking spaces* that are parallel to a *parking aisle* or *driveway* shall be a minimum of 6.5 metres in length;
 - ii. Type A barrier-free parking spaces shall be a minimum of 3.4 metres in width;
 - iii. Type B barrier-free parking spaces shall be a minimum of 2.4 metres in width;
 - iv. An access aisle shall be provided on one side of all barrier-free *parking spaces* and shall have a minimum width of 1.5 metres and a minimum length equal to the full length of the *parking space* and shall be marked with high tonal contrast diagonal lines where the surface is asphalt, concrete or other hard surface, and one access aisle may be shared by two barrier-free *parking spaces* (with one barrier-free *parking space* located on each side of the access aisle);
 - v. Where the side of a *parking space* abuts a *building* or *structure* that has a *height* of 0.5 metre or greater, the *parking space* shall be a minimum of 3 metres in width;
 - vi. Where the side of a *parking space* abuts an area of *landscaped open space* or walkway that is greater than 1 metre in width and located on the same *lot*, the *parking space* shall be a minimum of 2.4 metres in width.
 - vii. Private residential garages for single detached, semi-detached and townhouse must be a minimum of 3.5 metres wide by 6 metres long (measured from interior walls) unobstructed in order to be counted as a required parking space. (Bylaw 2020-97)
- e) Parking spaces shall be located in accordance with the following:

- i. In a Residential Zone, on a lot with less than five (5) dwelling units:
 - 1. Within a permitted *private garage* or other parking *structure*; or,
 - 2. Within a permitted *driveway*, including *parking spaces* that may be in tandem, except that no *parking spaces* shall be located within a required *front yard* or a required *exterior side yard*, except in an approved driveway or parking area. (Bylaw 2018-##)
 - 3. Within any other permitted *parking area* located in an *interior side yard* or *rear yard*, provided that no *parking spaces* or *parking aisles* shall be located closer than 1 metre to an *interior side lot line* or *rear lot line*, and no more than 50% of the area of any *required yard* shall be used for parking.
- ii. In a Residential Zone, on a lot with more than five (5) dwelling units:
 - 1. Within a permitted *private garage* or other parking *structure*; or,
 - 2. Within any other permitted parking area located in an interior side yard or rear yard, provided that no parking spaces or parking aisles shall be located closer than 1.5 metres to a side lot line or rear lot line, and no more than 50% of the area of any required yard shall be used for parking; or,
 - 3. Adjacent to a *private street*, provided that such *parking spaces* located along and/or accessed from a *private street* are not located closer than 7.5m to a *public street*;
 - 4. Plantings strips shall be provided where required in accordance with Subsection 3.9.2.
- iii. In a Commercial Zone, Employment Zone or Institutional Zone within a settlement area:
 - 1. Within a permitted private garage or other parking structure; or,
 - 2. Within any other permitted parking area located in an interior side yard or rear yard;
 - 3. Plantings strips shall be provided where required in accordance with Subsection 3.9.2.
- iv. In any other *zone*, *parking spaces* shall be located within a permitted *parking area* in any *yard* provided:
 - 1. No part of the *parking area*, other than a permitted *driveway*, shall be located closer than 1.5 metres to any *street line*; and,
 - 2. Plantings strips shall be provided where required in accordance with Subsection 3.9.2
- f) Parking spaces that are required in accordance with this Subsection shall be used only for the parking of operative, currently licensed *motor vehicles*, with the following exceptions:
 - i. The parking of *commercial motor vehicles* and *trailers* incidental to a permitted non-*residential* use on the same *lot*;
 - ii. The temporary parking of *commercial motor vehicles* and *trailers* on a *lot* in a Residential *Zone* for the purposes of incidental deliveries, moving services, home maintenance, repair or construction services, for a period not exceeding 72 hours of any month;
 - iii. The temporary parking of one *recreational vehicle* or *trailer* not exceeding 3.6 metres in *height* within a permitted *driveway* on a *lot* in a Residential *Zone*, only between May 1st and October 31st, provided it does not occupy a *parking space* required by this By-law;
 - iv. The temporary parking of one *recreational vehicle* or *trailer* not exceeding 3.6 metres in *height*, used explicitly for the transporting of snowmobiles, within a permitted *driveway* on a *lot* in a Residential *Zone*, only between November 1st and April 30th, provided it does not occupy a *parking space* required by this By-law;
 - v. For the purposes of Subclauses (iii) and (iv), *height* shall be measured from the bottom of the wheels to the highest point of said *trailer* or *recreational vehicle*, including any load thereon, but excluding any antenna or satellite dish;
 - vi. This Subsection shall not apply to prevent parking of *commercial motor vehicles*, *recreational vehicles* or *trailers* within a permitted *building* or *parking area* in an *interior side yard* or *rear yard*, provided it does not occupy a *parking space* required by this By-law;

g) No parking area shall be occupied or used in a manner that obstructs or protrudes into a municipal road allowance or private right-of-way.

3.12.7 Private Garages

The following regulations apply to private garages:

- a) A private garage shall be located on a lot containing a permitted residential use.
- b) No more than one *private garage*, attached or detached, shall be permitted on a *lot* in a Residential Zone within the urban area of Smithville. In residential zones outside of the urban area of Smithville a maximum of one detached and one attached private garage is permitted on a lot, except where otherwise specified in this By-law. (By-law 2019-63)
- c) Detached *private garages* shall be in accordance with Section 3.1 applicable to *accessory buildings* or *structures* and this Subsection.
- d) Attached *private garages* shall be located in accordance with the requirements of the applicable *zone*.
- e) For the purposes of meeting the parking requirements of this By-law, a *private garage* shall have a minimum *garage width* of 3 metres and a minimum depth of 5.5 metres with a maximum of one step having an allowable projection of 0.2 metre into this space.
- f) Except where otherwise specified in this By-law, the front of a *private garage* shall be located as follows:
 - i. No closer than 6 metres to a public street;
 - ii. In a residential, commercial or institutional zone, an attached private garage may project up to a maximum of 1.5 metres closer to the front lot line than the main front wall of the dwelling on the same lot [provided the front yard setback is met for the private garage]. Detached private garages must be located in accordance with Section 3.1; (By-law 2019-63)
 - iii. In all other zones where private garages are permitted, an attached private garage may project up to a maximum of 4 metres closer to the front lot line than the main front wall of the dwelling on the same lot [provided the front yard setback is met for the private garage]. Detached private garages must be located in accordance with Section 3.1; (Bylaw 2019-63)
 - iv. No closer to an exterior side lot line than a main exterior side wall of the dwelling on the same lot.
- g) The *height* of the garage door for an attached *private garage* shall not exceed 2.6 metres.
- h) The maximum *garage width* for an attached *private garage* shall be 50% of the total width of the *dwelling* on the *lot*, or 9.2 metres, whichever is less, except where otherwise specified in this By-law. The width of the *dwelling* shall be measured in a straight line along the main front wall of the *dwelling* between the outside edges of the side walls of the *dwelling*.

3.13 PROHIBITED USES

Unless otherwise specified in this By-law, the following uses are prohibited in any zone:

- a) Any use that is not specifically defined and listed in the permitted uses of a *zone* or permitted by the General Provisions of this By-law shall not be permitted in that *zone*.
- b) The refining, storage or use in manufacturing of coal oil, rock oil, water oil, naphtha, benzene, dynamite, dualine, nitroglycerin, or gunpowder, except where specifically permitted for commercial purposes. This provision shall not apply to prevent the above ground storage of such substances by a farmer, where such storage is incidental and accessory to a permitted agricultural use, or the use of natural gas, propane or fuel oil for purposes such as heating and cooking, in conjunction with any permitted use.
- c) The tanning or storage of uncured hides or skins.
- d) The boiling of blood, tripe, or bones for commercial purposes.
- e) The manufacturing of glue or fertilizers from dead animals or from human or animal waste.
- f) A livestock yard, livestock exchange, or dead stock yard.
- g) The extracting of oil from fish.
- h) Keeping or raising of any livestock, exotic bird, reptile or wild animal including tamed or domesticated wild animal or exotic bird or reptile on any residential *lot* or in any *building* or *structure* in a Residential *Zone*, but this shall not prevent the keeping of up to three (3) of any type of household pet, such as dogs, cats, hamsters, mice, rabbits, turtles.
- i) A junk-yard, *salvage yard*, *motor vehicle* wrecking yard, or the collection, storage or sale of junk, salvage, partially or completely dismantled *motor vehicles* or *trailers*, or parts of *motor vehicles* or *trailers*.
- j) A track for the driving, racing or testing of any motorized vehicle.
- k) A disposal site for solid waste.
- 1) Mobile homes, motor vehicles, or recreational vehicles and trailers occupied as a permanent residence.
- m) Locating or storing on any land for any purpose whatsoever any disused railroad car, street car body, truck body, *motor vehicle* body, or *trailer* without wheels whether or not the same is situated on a foundation.
- n) Locating or storing pre-fabricated shipping containers.
- Outside storage of road salt, road sand or other de-icing materials at a scale or in a manner that could contaminate land or water.
- p) Adult entertainment establishments.
- q) Obnoxious uses as defined in Part 2.
- r) Cannabis Production of more than four (4) plants, unless otherwise permitted through a zoning bylaw amendment (Bylaw 2019-04)

3.14 PUBLIC USES

The following regulations apply to public uses:

- a) Public uses shall be permitted in all *zones*, in accordance with the requirements of this Section, except that permitted public uses within Environmental *Zones* shall be limited to *infrastructure* authorized under an environmental assessment process and works subject to the Drainage Act, unless otherwise specified in this By-law.
- b) Public uses shall comply with the regulations of the applicable zone and the applicable General Provisions of this By-law, except that this requirement shall not apply to permitted infrastructure.
- c) No outside storage shall be permitted unless such outside storage is specifically permitted in the applicable zone.
- d) Nothing in this By-law shall prevent *buildings* and *structures* used for the storage of road maintenance materials within a public works yard owned by a *public authority*.
- e) Any above-ground, utility or *public use* which is located in a Residential *Zone* shall be located and maintained in general harmony with the residential *buildings* permitted in such *Zone*.

3.15 RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS

The following regulations apply to renewable energy systems that are subject to this By-law:

- a) Except where specifically permitted otherwise in this By-law, a maximum of one (1) renewable energy system, not exceeding 10KW is permitted on a lot. Any renewable energy systems greater than 10KW on a lot shall require an Official Plan Amendment in accordance with Renewable Energy Policies (Official Plan Amendment No. 56).
- b) Any part of an accessory *renewable energy system* of less than 10KW that services a permitted *dwelling* shall comply with the following:
 - i. The requirements of the applicable *zone* for the *main building* on the *lot*, if located within or attached to the *dwelling*;
 - ii. The requirements of Section 3.1 applicable to accessory buildings or structures, if not located within or attached to the dwelling.
- c) Notwithstanding Clause (b) of this Section, a wind energy device that is accessory to a permitted *dwelling* may exceed the maximum *height* required for the *main building* on the *lot* by up to 3 metres measured to the top of the highest point of the device.
- d) Any part of an accessory *renewable energy system* of less than 10KW that services a permitted agricultural use or any other permitted non-residential use in a non-residential zone shall comply with the following:
 - i. The requirements of the applicable *zone* for the *main building* on the *lot*, if located within or attached to a permitted *main building* or *structure*; and
 - ii. The requirements of Section 3.1 applicable to accessory buildings or structures, if not located within or attached to a permitted main building or structure.

- iii. Any renewable energy system greater than 10KW on a lot shall require an Official Plan Amendment in accordance with Renewable Energy Policies (Official Plan Amendment No. 56).
- e) Notwithstanding Clauses (d) of this Section, an accessory wind energy device that services a permitted *agricultural use* or any other permitted non-*residential use* in a non-residential *zone* and that is freestanding or attached to a permitted *main building* or *structure* shall comply with the following requirements:
 - i. Maximum *height* of 30 metres measured from the *average finished grade* to the top of the highest point of the wind energy device;
 - ii. Minimum setbacks equal to the *height* of the wind energy device to all *lot lines*, measured from the base of the wind energy device to the *lot line*; and,
 - iii. Minimum setbacks equal to the *height* of the wind energy device to all *dwellings*, measured from the base of the wind energy device to the nearest wall of the *dwelling*.

3.16 REQUIREMENTS FOR LOTS

The following regulations shall apply to all lots, buildings and structures in any zone:

- a) Except as otherwise provided in this By-law, no *building* or *structure* shall be *erected*, *altered*, extended or enlarged except upon a *lot* nor shall any land be used for any permitted *use* unless it comprises a *lot*; but this provision shall not prevent the *use* of any parcel or tract of land for a permitted *agricultural use* excluding any *building* or *structure* except a fence.
- b) Where two or more abutting *lots* under one identical ownership are consolidated for the purpose of development, the internal *lot lines* of the original *lots* shall not be construed to be *lot lines* for the purposes of applying the regulations of the applicable *zone*, provided that all applicable regulations of this By-law relative to the consolidated *lot* development and its external *lot lines* are complied with.
- c) For land that is subject to an approved draft plan of condominium, and any required site plan approval, where registration of the plan is intended to occur in phases and/or stages, the lands to which the draft approved plan of condominium is to be located shall be deemed to be one *lot* for the purpose of applying the provisions of this By-law.

3.17 SERVICES REQUIRED

No *lot*, *building* or *structure* in any *zone* shall be used unless the required municipal services or approved private services as set out in the applicable *zone* are available to service the *lot*, *buildings* or *structures*.

3.18 SETBACKS TO PIPELINES

3.18.1 TransCanada Pipelines

- a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this By-Law to the contrary, no *main building* or *structure* shall be located closer than 7 metres from the limit of the right of way for a TransCanada Pipeline.
- b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this By-Law to the contrary, no accessory building or structure shall be located closer than 3 metres from the limit of the right of way for a TransCanada Pipeline.

3.18.2 Enbridge Pipelines

a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this By-Law to the contrary, no *building* or *structure* used for a *dwelling* or associated with a *dwelling* shall be located closer than 3 metres from the limit of the right of way for an Enbridge Pipeline.

3.19 SETBACKS TO PUBLIC STREETS

a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this By-Law to the contrary, *yard* and setback requirements adjacent to the *public streets* listed in Table 8 shall be measured a minimum distance from the centreline of the original road allowance in accordance with Table 8.

Table 8: Required Setbacks to Public Streets

Public Street	Required Minimum Distance from Centre Line of <i>Public Street</i> for <i>Yards</i> and Setbacks
Public streets under Township jurisdiction	10 metres
Regional Road 20 – outside of the Smithville settlement area	17.5 metres
Regional Road 20 – within the Smithville settlement area	10.05 metres
All other Regional Roads	13.1 metres

b) A minimum setback of 14 metres shall be required along the designated Highway 20 by-pass for all *buildings* and *structures*.

3.20 GENERAL SETBACKS TO RAILWAYS, PETROLEUM RESOURCES AND SEWAGE LAGOONS

- a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this By-Law to the contrary, all *buildings* and *structures* used for a *dwelling*, *place of worship*, *day care*, or a *private or public school* shall be located no closer than 30 metres from the limit of any railway right of way.
- b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this by-law to the contrary, no *building* or *structure* shall be located closer than 75 metres from any petroleum resource wells. (By-law 2019-63)
- c) No new *dwelling* or other sensitive land *uses* are to be permitted within 150 metres of the former Smithville Sewage Lagoon outside of the urban Area Boundary. (By-law 2019-63)

3.21 SETBACKS TO WATERCOURSES

Except as otherwise provided for existing buildings and structures in Section 3.5 of this By-law, all principal buildings and structures and dwellings or other buildings or structures containing dwelling units or habitable rooms shall be setback a minimum of 15 metres from the top-of-bank or high water mark of municipal drains and other watercourses.

3.22 SIGHT TRIANGLES

The following regulations apply to *sight triangles*:

- a) Sight triangles shall be provided and maintained on all corner lots where no triangular or curved area of land has been incorporated into the right of way of a public street, and on lots abutting a railway right of way where it intersects with a public street at grade.
- b) Within a required *sight triangle*, no *building* or *structure* or *landscaping* shall be greater than 0.8 metre in *height* above the *average finished grade* at the *street line*.
- c) Sight triangles shall have minimum dimensions in accordance with Table 9:

Table 9: Required Sight Triangles

Intersection Type		Sight Triangle Dimensions
Public streets under Township jurisdiction	Residential Zones	6 metres
	Other Zones	7.5 metres
Public streets and railways		In accordance with Schedule "C" – Transport Canada Guide for Determining Minimum Sightlines at Grade Crossings
Any intersection involving a Regional Road		In accordance with Regional Municipality of Niagara requirements

3.23 SIGNS

Unless otherwise specified, *signs* shall be erected in accordance with the sign bylaw, 2020-54, as amended from time to time. (Bylaw 2020-97)

3.24 SWIMMING POOLS AND HOT TUBS

- a) Swimming pools and all associated equipment such as, but not limited to, pumps, filters and heating equipment shall be located as follows:
 - i. Shall not be located within a front yard;
 - ii. Setback a minimum of 1.8m from any *dwelling* on the same *lot*, measured to the water's edge;
 - iii. Setback a minimum of 1.2m from any other *building* on the same *lot*, measured to the water's edge;
 - iv. In a Residential *Zone*, setback a minimum of 3m to an *exterior side lot line*, and 1.2m to an *interior side lot line* and *rear lot line*;
 - v. In an Agricultural *Zone*, setback a minimum of 12m to an *exterior side lot line*, and 2m to an *interior side lot line* and *rear lot line*;
 - vi. In any other *zone*, setback a minimum of 4.5m to an *exterior side lot line*, and 1.2m to an *interior side lot line* and *rear lot line*.
- b) Hot tubs shall be located as follows:
 - i. Shall not be located within a front yard;
 - ii. Setback a minimum of 1.2m to any *side lot line* and *rear lot line*, measured to the water's edge.

- c) Every *swimming pool* and hot tub *hot tub* shall be enclosed and secured in accordance with the *Township's* by-laws regulating fences, gates, pool enclosures and covers.
- d) The regulations of this Section do not apply to a *swimming pool* or *hot tub* owned by a *public authority*.

3.25 TEMPORARY USES

3.25.1 Construction Uses

The following regulations apply to temporary construction uses:

- a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this By-law to the contrary, incidental construction uses, *buildings* and *structures* are permitted on any *lot* in all *zones* provided:
 - i. The construction is in accordance with a valid *building* permit, site alteration permit or other required permit or approval; and,
 - ii. All temporary *buildings*, *structures* and materials associated with the construction are removed from the *lot* upon completion of the work or if the work is discontinued for a period of 60 days; and,
 - iii. Buildings and structures for incidental construction uses may be established on the lot prior to erecting the main building, provided it is used for no other purpose than storage.
 - iv. *Temporary construction uses* shall not include a mobile home or other temporary dwelling unit unless the dwelling on the same lot was recently completely or partially destroyed by fire, lighting, explosion, tempest, flood or Act of God, subject on the property owner entering into an agreement with the Township to allow the Temporary use of a mobile home during the construction of a replacement dwelling. (By-law 2019-63).
 - v. Pre-fabricated shipping containers are permitted as temporary construction uses limited to new construction or re-construction of a main building as per Section iv. A maximum of one shipping container for temporary construction use is permitted per lot and is subject to all other provisions of this bylaw and require a separate building permit. (BY-LAW NO. 2021-70)
- b) The provision of this By-law shall not apply to prevent incidental construction uses for approved *infrastructure*.

3.25.2 Model Homes

The following regulations apply to *model homes*:

- a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this By-law to the contrary, *model homes* are permitted on land that is subject to an approved draft plan of subdivision or condominium for *residential uses*, provided:
 - i. The number of *model homes* shall not exceed 20 *dwelling units* or 10% of the *dwelling units* approved in the draft plan of subdivision or condominium, whichever is the lesser, or as otherwise provided in a development agreement; and,
 - ii. The *model home* is built within a *lot* defined by the draft approved plan of subdivision or condominium; and,
 - iii. The *model home* complies with all other requirements of this By-law for the applicable type of *dwelling unit* with the exception of the parking requirements; and,

iv. The *buildings* are used for the purpose of *model homes* only and shall not be occupied prior to the date of registration of the plan subdivision or condominium and the development agreement.

3.25.3 Temporary Sales Offices

The following regulations apply to temporary sales offices:

- a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this By-law to the contrary, temporary sales offices are permitted on land that is subject to an approved draft plan of subdivision or condominium for *commercial uses*, *industrial uses*, *institutional uses* or *residential uses*, or on a *lot* in a *zone* that permits the proposed development, provided:
 - i. The temporary sales office shall only be permitted for such period that work within a relevant plan of subdivision or condominium remains in progress, having not been finished or discontinued for 60 days; and,
 - ii. The temporary sales office shall comply with the regulations of the applicable zone; and,
 - iii. The required parking facilities shall be provided in accordance with Section 3.12; and,
 - iv. The lots or units to be sold shall be located within the Township.

3.26 WASTE STORAGE ENCLOSURES

The following regulations apply to waste storage enclosures:

- a) Where the storage of waste generated or received on a *lot* is not contained within a *building*, a *waste storage enclosure* shall be provided and maintained on the *lot*.
- b) A waste storage enclosure shall not be located:
 - i. Within a front yard or exterior side yard; or
 - ii. Within any required yard adjoining a lot line of a lot in a Residential Zone; or
 - iii. Within any required landscaped open space, loading space, parking area or planting strip.
- c) This Section shall not apply to a permitted *waste management facility* or the temporary storage of waste associated with an incidental construction *use*.

3.27 WAYSIDE PITS OR QUARRIES

The following regulations apply to wayside pits or quarries:

- a) A wayside pit or a quarry used for public authority contracts shall be permitted in any zone except a Residential Zone or an Environmental Protection Zone, provided:
 - i. The *wayside pit or quarry* shall not be located closer than 150 metres to the boundary of any Residential *Zone*, measured from the nearest limit of the operation; and,
 - ii. The *wayside pit or quarry* is established and operated in accordance with the terms and conditions of a valid permit by the Minister of Natural Resources.

3.28 URBAN DESIGN

All development within the Township of West Lincoln should conform to the Township of West Lincoln Urban Design Manual. (By-law 2019-63)

PART 4. ESTABLISHMENT OF ZONES

4.1 ESTABLISHMENT OF ZONES

The *zones* and *zone* symbols of this By-law are established in Table 10 and apply to the land subject to this By-law as shown in Schedule "A".

Table 10: Zones and Zone Symbols

ZONE	SYMBOL		
AGRICULTURAL ZONES			
Agricultural	A		
Agricultural Purposes Only	APO		
Agriculture-Related	AR		
RESIDENTIAL ZONES			
Rural Residential	RuR		
Residential Low Density – Type 1A	R1A		
– Type 1B	R1B		
– Type 1C	R1C		
– Type 1D	R1D		
Residential Low Density - Type 2	R2		
Residential Low Density - Type 3	R3		
Residential Medium Density - Type 1	RM1		
Residential Medium Density - Type 2	RM2		
Residential Medium Density - Type 3	RM3		
Residential High Density	RH		
COMMERCIAL ZONES			
Core Commercial	C1		
Neighbourhood Commercial	C2		
Service Commercial	C3		
Commercial Plaza	C4		
EMPLOYMENT ZONES			
Office and Business Park Employment	M1		
Industrial Employment	M2		
Extractive Industrial	M3		
INSTITUTIONAL ZONES			
Institutional	I		
OPEN SPACE & RECREATION ZONES			
Open Space	OS		
Open Space Recreation	OSR		
ENVIRONMENTAL ZONES			
Environmental Protection	EP		
Environmental Conservation	EC		
OTHER ZONES			
Development	D		

4.2 MULTIPLE USES AND MULTIPLE ZONES

The following regulations apply to *lots* used for multiple uses or within multiple *zones*:

- a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this By-law to the contrary, where any land, *building* or *structure* is used for more than one purpose:
 - i. All provisions of this By-law relating to each use shall be complied with; and,
 - ii. No *dwelling* shall be located within 3 metres of any other *building* on the *lot* except a *building* accessory to such *dwelling*; and,
 - iii. Subclause (ii) shall not apply to permitted accessory dwellings within a building containing a permitted non-residential use.
- b) Where a lot is located in more than one zone:
 - i. Each portion of the *lot* shall be subject to the permitted uses and regulations of the applicable *zone* applying to that portion of the *lot*, except that the *lot area* and *lot frontage* shall be determined for the entire *lot* and shall comply with the largest minimum *lot area* and minimum *lot frontage* requirements of the applicable *zones*; and,
 - ii. A zone boundary dividing the lot into two or more zones shall not be deemed to be a lot line for the purposes of this By-law, except that the boundaries of the Environmental Protection Zone shall be deemed to be a lot line only for the purposes of determining required yards.

4.3 SPECIAL PROVISIONS AND SYMBOLS

4.3.1 Holding Provisions

a) Where a *zone* symbol is followed by an upper case letter "H", a hyphen and a number, all in parentheses, the symbol refers to a holding provision that applies to the land as shown on Schedule "A". The land shall be subject to the holding provision and the requirements of the *zone*. Holding provisions are established in Section 13.1.

4.3.2 Site-Specific Provisions

a) Where a *zone* symbol is followed by a hyphen and a number, the symbol refers to a site-specific provision that applies to the land as shown on Schedule "A". The land shall be subject to the site-specific provision and the requirements of the *zone*. Site-specific provisions are established in Section 13.2.

4.3.3 Temporary Use Provisions

a) Where a *zone* symbol is followed by the upper case letter "T", a hyphen and a number, all in parentheses, the symbol refers to a temporary *use* provision that applies to the land as shown on Schedule "A". The land shall be subject to the temporary *use* provision until the temporary *use* provision expires, and the requirements of the *zone*. Temporary *use* provisions are established in Section 13.3.

PART 5. AGRICULTURAL ZONES

5.1 APPLICABLE ZONES

The permitted uses and regulations of Part 5 apply to land within the following zones:

ZoneSymbolAgricultural ZoneAAgricultural Purposes Only ZoneAPOAgriculture-Related ZoneAR

These *zones* apply to land identified with the corresponding *zone* symbol as shown in Schedule "A".

5.2 PERMITTED USES

In the *zones* identified in Section 5.1, no *person* shall *use* or permit the *use* of any *lot* or *erect, alter* or *use* any *building* or *structure* for any purpose except in accordance with the permitted *uses* in Table 11.

Table 11: Permitted Uses in Agricultural Zones

Uses	Zones where Permitted							
Principal Uses								
Agricultural use	A	APO						
Agriculture-related use			AR(2)					
Agricultural service and supply establishment			AR ⁽²⁾					
Commercial kennel (see s. 3.8)			AR ⁽²⁾					
Contractors establishment			AR ⁽²⁾					
Garden centre			AR ⁽²⁾					
Pet care establishment (see s. 3.8)			AR ⁽²⁾					
Private kennel (see s. 3.8)			AR ⁽²⁾					
Service shop			AR ⁽²⁾					
Single detached dwelling	A							
Veterinary clinic			AR(2)					
Wayside pit or quarry (see s. 3.27)	A	APO	AR					
Accessory Uses (1)								
Accessory buildings or structures and accessory uses (see s. 3.1)	A ⁽¹⁾	APO ⁽¹⁾	AR(1)					
Accessory dwelling unit (see s. 3.2)	A ⁽¹⁾							
Accessory farm dwelling (see s. 3.2)	A ⁽¹⁾							
Garden suite (see s. 3.2)	A ⁽¹⁾							
Group home (see s. 3.6)	A ⁽¹⁾							
Home occupation (see s. 3.7)	A ⁽¹⁾							
On-farm diversified uses (see s. 3.11), including:	A ⁽¹⁾							
Agriculture-related use (see s. 3.11)	A ⁽¹⁾							

Uses	Zones where Permitted				
Agricultural service and supply establishment (see s. 3.11)	A ⁽¹⁾				
Agri-tourism / value-added use (see s. 3.11)	A ⁽¹⁾				
Bed and breakfast establishment (see s. 3.4)	A ⁽¹⁾				
Home industry (see s. 3.7)	A ⁽¹⁾				
Home occupation (see s. 3.7)	A ⁽¹⁾				
Pet care establishment (see s. 3.8)	A ⁽¹⁾				
Private kennel (see s. 3.8)	A ⁽¹⁾				
Service Shop (see s. 3.11)	A ⁽¹⁾				
V eterinary Clinic (see s. 3.11)	A ⁽¹⁾				
Outside display and sales area			AR ⁽¹⁾		
Outside storage	A ⁽¹⁾	APO ⁽¹⁾	AR ⁽¹⁾		
Pet care establishment (see s. 3.8)	A ⁽¹⁾				
Private kennel (see s. 3.8)	A ⁽¹⁾				
Renewable energy system (see s. 3.15)	A ⁽¹⁾	APO(1)	AR ⁽¹⁾		

⁽¹⁾ Denotes uses that are only permitted accessory to or in conjunction with a permitted *principal use*.

In the *zones* identified in Section 5.1, no *person* shall *use* or permit the *use* of any *lot* or *erect*, *alter* or *use* any *building* or *structure* for any purpose except in accordance with the regulations in Table 12.

Table 12: Regulations for Permitted Uses in Agricultural Zones

n	1.75	Zon	e Requireme	ents
Kegu	llation	A	APO	AR
Minimum lot area		40 ha	39 ha	0.4 ha
Minimum lot frontage		100)m	50m
	Dwelling	15	m	-
Minimum front yard	Greenhouse		30m	
	Mushroom farm building	150:	-	
	Other main building 20m		m	10m
	Dwelling	15m	-	-
Minimum outside usud	Greenhouse		30m	
Minimum exterior side yard	Mushroom farm building	150	m ⁽¹⁾	-
	Other main building	20	m	10m
	Dwelling	5m	-	-
Minimum interior side yard	Greenhouse			
	Mushroom farm building	75r	-	
	Other main building	15m		7.5m

⁽²⁾ These permitted *principal uses* in the AR Zone shall be directly related to *agricultural uses* in the area, require a location that is in close proximity to *agricultural uses*, and directly provide products and/or services to *agricultural uses* as the primary business.

D.	1-4:	Zone Requirements				
Regulation		A APO		AR		
	Dwelling	15m	-	-		
Minimum rear yard	Greenhouse					
	Mushroom farm building	75m ⁽¹⁾		-		
	Other main building	20m		7.5m		
Maniana 14	Greenhouses	70	4007			
Maximum lot coverage	Other buildings or structures	10%		40%		
Maximum height		15	15m			
Minimum landscaped open sp	No mir	10%				
Maximum outside storage	5% of <i>l</i>	10% of <i>lot</i> area ⁽³⁾				

⁽¹⁾ No building or structure used for the growing of mushrooms shall be located closer than 150 metres to the nearest main wall of a dwelling on a separate lot or any street line, and 300 metres to the nearest boundary of an Institutional Zone or a Residential Zone other than the Rural Residential Zone.

⁽²⁾The minimum *interior side yard* and *rear yard* for a *greenhouse* shall be 25 metres where one or more ventilating fans exhaust into the respective *yard*.

⁽³⁾ Outside storage for purposes other than outside display and sales areas on the lot shall be located in a rear yard or side yard and screened from view from public streets and adjacent lots. No manure, compost or equipment storage area shall be permitted within 30 metres of a street line or a lot line of a separate lot that contains a residential use or the top of bank of a municipal drain or watercourse.

PART 6. RESIDENTIAL ZONES

6.1 APPLICABLE ZONES

The permitted uses and regulations of Part 6 apply to land within the following zones:

Zone		Symbol
Rural Residential		RuR
Residential Low Density	– Type 1A	R1A
	– Type 1B	R1B
	– Type 1C	R1C
	– Type 1D	R1D
	– Type 2	R2
	– Type 3	R3
Residential Medium Density	– Type 1	RM1
	– Type 2	RM2
	– Type 3	RM3
	-Type 4	RM4 (By-law No. 2021-94)
Residential High Density		RH

These *zones* apply to land identified with the corresponding *zone* symbol as shown in Schedule "A".

6.2 PERMITTED USES

In the *zones* identified in Section 6.1, no *person* shall *use* or permit the *use* of any *lot* or *erect, alter* or *use* any *building* or *structure* for any purpose except in accordance with the permitted *uses* in Table 13.

Table 13: Permitted Uses in Residential Zones (2021-94)

Uses		Zones where Permitted										
Principal Uses	II.											
Apartment dwelling										RM3	RM4	RH
Duplex dwelling									RM2			
Fourplex dwelling									RM2	RM3		
Retirement home												RH
Semi-detached dwelling						R2	R3	RM1	RM2	RM3		
Single detached dwelling	RuR	R1A	R1B	R1C	R1D	R2	R3					
Stacked townhouse dwelling										RM3	RM4	
Street townhouse dwelling								RM1	RM2	RM3		
Back to Back townhouse dwelling											RM4	
Townhouse dwelling									RM2	RM3		
Triplex dwelling									RM2	RM3		
Accessory Uses (1)			•	•			•		•	•		•
Accessory buildings or structures and accessory uses (see s. 3.1)	RuR ⁽¹⁾	R1A ⁽¹⁾	R1B ⁽¹⁾	R1C ⁽¹⁾	R1D ⁽¹⁾	R2 ⁽¹⁾	R3 ⁽¹⁾	RM1 ⁽¹⁾	RM2 ⁽¹⁾	RM3 ⁽¹⁾	RM4 ⁽¹⁾	RH ⁽¹⁾
Accessory dwelling unit (see s. 3.2)		R1A(1)					R3(1)					
Bed and breakfast establishment (see s. 3.4)		R1A ⁽¹⁾										
Boarding or rooming house	RuR ⁽¹⁾	$R1A^{(1)}$	R1B ⁽¹⁾	R1C ⁽¹⁾	R1D ⁽¹⁾					RM3 ⁽¹⁾		

Uses		Zones where Permitted									
Garden suite (see s. 3.2)	RuR ⁽¹⁾	R1A ⁽¹⁾	$R1B^{(1)}$	R1C(1)	$R1D^{(1)}$						
Group home (see s. 3.6)	$RuR^{(1)}$	R1A(1)	$R1B^{(1)}$	R1C(1)	$R1D^{(1)}$	R2(1)	R3(1)				
Home occupation (see s. 3.7)	RuR ⁽¹⁾	R1A ⁽¹⁾	$R1B^{(1)}$	R1C(1)	R1D ⁽¹⁾	R2 ⁽¹⁾	R3 ⁽¹⁾				
Renewable energy system (see s. 3.15)	$RuR^{(1)}$	R1A(1)	$R1B^{(1)}$	R1C(1)	R1D(1)	R2(1)	R3(1)	RM1 ⁽¹⁾	RM2 ⁽¹⁾	RM3(1)	RH ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Denotes uses that are only permitted accessory to or in conjunction with a permitted principal use.

In the *zones* identified in Section 6.1, no *person* shall *use* or permit the *use* of any *lot* or *erect*, *alter* or *use* any *building* or *structure* for any purpose except in accordance with the regulations in Tables 14 and 15.

Table 14: Regulations for Permitted Uses in Low Density and Rural Residential Zones

	-	Dogulati	0.40				Zone	Requirer	nents		
	Regulation			RuR	R1A	R1B	R1C	R1D	R2	R3	
3.6	Minimum Municipal services		Si	ngle detached dwelling	0.4 ha	800m ²	550m ²	475m ²	400m ²	360m ²	300m ²
Minimum lot area	Municipal s	ervices	Se	mi-detached dwelling ⁽¹⁾			-			720m ²	450m ²
101 411 041	Private serv	rices			0.4	ha ha			-		
		Corner l	o.t	Single detached dwelling	45m	21m	18	3m	15m	15m	12.5m
3.61.1	Municipal	Corner	oi	Semi-detached dwelling ⁽¹⁾			-			24m	18m
Minimum lot frontage	services	O41 11	'4	Single detached dwelling	45m	21m	18m	15m	13m	12m	10m
ioi jroniuge		Other lot		Semi-detached dwelling ⁽¹⁾			-			24m	18m
	Private services		45	45m -							
Minimum	Dwelling				15m	7.5m		6m		4.5m	
front yard	Private garag	e (4)			15m	/.:	om	OIII		6m	
Minimum ex	terior side yard				9m	6m	5m		4.5m		3m
Minimum	Dwelling	[2	m	1.5m	1.0)	1.2m ⁽²⁾	
interior side ya	rd Private g	arage (atta	iche	d to dwelling) (4)) 3.	m	1.5m	1.2m		0.61	m ⁽³⁾
Minimum rea	ır yard				15m	10)m		7.5	m	
Maximum lo	Maximum <i>lot</i> Municipal services		2007	35%	40%		45	%			
coverage	coverage Private services		20%	20%			-				
Maximum height			10m								
Minimum lan	ndscaped open s _i	bace			35%	30%			25%		

⁽¹⁾ Where each *dwelling unit* of a *semi-detached dwelling* is located on a separate *lot*, the minimum *lot area* and minimum *lot frontage* for each *dwelling unit* shall be half the requirement identified above for the applicable *zone*.

⁽²⁾ Where each *dwelling unit* of a *semi-detached dwelling* is located on a separate *lot*, no *interior side yard* shall be required along the common *lot line* of the attached wall joining the two *dwelling units*.

⁽³⁾ This provision shall only apply where an attached *private garage* is located on a *lot* where the nearest *interior side yard* on the adjoining *lot* is required to be 1.2 metres or greater in width. If the nearest *interior side yard* on the adjoining *lot* is permitted to be less 1.2 metres, the minimum *interior side yard for* the *private garage* shall be 1.2 metres.

⁽⁴⁾ Refer to Section 3.12.7 Private Garages for further regulations.

Table 15: Regulations for Permitted Uses in Medium and High Density Residential Zones $(Bylaw\ 2021\mbox{-}94)$

					Zone Rec	quirements	
Re	egulation	RM1	RM2	RM3	RM4	RH	
	Apartment dwelling		-	16	60m²	120m²	
	Duplex dwelling	-				-	
	Fourplex dwelling	-	$250m^{2}$	180m ²	-	-	
	Retirement home		-			120m²	
	Semi-detached dwelling (1)	270m²	200	0 m ²	-	_	
Minimum lot area	Stacked townhouse dwelling	-	_	160m²		_	
(per dwelling unit)	Back to back				75.0		
	townhouse dwelling	-	-	-	75m ²	-	
	Street townhouse dwelling	225m ²	18	0m ²		-	
	Townhouse dwelling	-	200m ²	180m²		-	
	Triplex dwelling	-	250m ²	200m²		-	
	Apartment dwelling		-		30m	•	
	Duplex dwelling	-	20m			_	
	Fourplex dwelling	-	30	0m		-	
	Retirement home		-			30m	
	Semi-detached dwelling (1)	9m/unit	8m	/unit		_	
Minimum lot	Stacked townhouse dwelling	-		30m		_	
frontage ⁽²⁾	Back to back townhouse			5011			
	dwelling	-	-	-	5.5m/unit		
	Street townhouse dwelling	7.5m/unit	6m,	/unit		-	
	Townhouse dwelling	-	30	0m		-	
	Triplex dwelling	-	20m	18m		-	
Minimum front ward	Dwelling	4.5m				7.5m	
Minimum front yard	Private garage		7.3111				
Minimum exterior side			Greater of				
	Adjoining a <i>lot</i> in a low			3m ⁽³⁾		50% of building	
Minimum <i>interior</i> side yard	density residential zone Adjoining a lot in any					height or 3m	
side yara	other zone		1	.2m ⁽³⁾		3m	
	Adjoining a <i>lot</i> in a low		7 5			7 5	
Minimum rear yard	density residential zone		7.5m		-	7.5m	
(4)	Adjoining a <i>lot</i> in any		6m		_	6m	
M	other zone	450/	5.0	0%		E00/	
Maximum lot coverage	Between exterior side	45%		070	3m	50%	
Minimum	walls				J111		
separation distance	Between exterior front or	1			12m		
between dwellings	rear walls	_ [
on the same lot	Between exterior front or			,	7.5m		
Maximum height	rear walls and side walls	10m		12m		15m	
Minimum landscaped	open space	1 ()111		1 4111	2.	5%	
	iiiiiiiuiii tanastapea open spate						

р	Regulation				Zone Req	uirements
Regulation		RM1	RM2	RM3	RM4	RH
Minimum amenity		20m² per dwelling unit 40m² plus 10m² per dwelling unit				
area ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	Dwelling units on one lot Dwelling with 9 or more dwelling units on one lot	-		-	40m² plus 15m² per dwelling unit	80m² plus 5.5m² per dwelling unit

- (1) Where *semi-detached dwellings* are located in the RM2 or RM3 zone, the *dwelling units* shall be located on lands within a Registered Plan of Condominium or shall be tied to a common elements condominium *private street*.
- (2) Where multiple attached *dwellings* are located on the same *lot* in the RM2 or RM3 Zone, including more than one type of attached *dwelling*, the minimum *lot frontage* requirement of the RM2 or RM3 zone, as applicable, shall be 30 metres in the case of a *lot* that contains one or more *fourplex* and/or *townhouse dwelling* and/or *stacked townhouse dwelling*, 45 metres in the case of back-to-back townhouse dwelling, and 20 metres in all other cases, and shall apply to the entire *lot*. For *semi-detached dwellings* where each unit is located on a separate *lot*, and for *street townhouse dwellings*, each *lot* shall meet the prescribed minimum *lot frontage*.
- (3) Where each dwelling unit of a semi-detached dwelling is located on a separate lot, and for street townhouse dwellings, no interior side yard shall be required along the common lot line of the attached wall joining two dwelling units.
- (4) No rear yard is required for a back-to-back townhouse dwelling.
- (5) No common outdoor *amenity area* provided at grade shall have an area less than 60m².
- (6) Each unit in a back to back townhouse development shall contain an individual balcony with an area of 5.5 m2, separated from adjoining units by a wall or privacy screen and with a maximum projection of 1.8m from the front wall of the back to back townhouse building.

PART 7. COMMERCIAL ZONES

7.1 APPLICABLE ZONES

The permitted uses and regulations of Part 7 apply to land within the following zones:

Zone	Symbol
Core Commercial	C1
Neighbourhood Commercial	C2
Service Commercial	C3
Commercial Plaza	C4

These *zones* apply to land identified with the corresponding *zone* symbol as shown in Schedule "A".

7.2 PERMITTED USES

In the *zones* identified in Section 7.1, no *person* shall *use* or permit the *use* of any *lot* or *erect, alter* or *use* any *building* or *structure* for any purpose except in accordance with the permitted *uses* in Table 16.

Table 16: Permitted Uses in Commercial Zones

Uses	2	Zones whe	re Permitte	ed					
Principal Uses									
Single Detached Dwelling			C3 ⁽²⁾						
Apartment dwelling	C1								
Art gallery	C1								
Commercial kennel (see s. 3.8)			С3						
Commercial school	C1	C2	С3	C4					
Communications establishment	C1		С3	C4					
Contractors establishment			С3						
Day care (Bylaw 2022-67)		C2		C4					
Drive-through facility (see s. 3.12)			С3	C4					
Dry cleaning/laundry depot	C1	C2	С3	C4					
Financial institution	C1		С3	C4					
Funeral home	C1		C3						
Garden centre			С3	C4					
Hotel/motel			С3						
Motor vehicle dealership			C3						
Motor vehicle gasoline bar			С3	C4					
Motor vehicle repair establishment			С3						
Motor vehicle service station			С3	C4					
Motor vehicle washing establishment			C3	C4					
Office, including a medical office	C1	C2	C3	C4					
Personal service shop	C1	C2	C3	C4					
Pet care establishment (see s. 3.8)			C3	C4					

Uses	Zones where Permitted			
Place of entertainment	C1		C3	C4
Private club	C1		С3	C4
Recreation facility	C1		С3	C4
Restaurant	C1	C2	С3	C4
Retail store	C1	C2	С3	C4
Service shop	C1		С3	C4
Shopping center				C4
Studio	C1	C2	C3	C4
Veterinary clinic	C1		C3	C4
Wayside pit or quarry (see s. 3.27)			C3	C4
Accessory Uses (1)				
Accessory buildings or structures and accessory uses (see s. 3.1)	C1 ⁽¹⁾	C2 ⁽¹⁾	C3 ⁽¹⁾	C4 ⁽¹⁾
Accessory dwelling units (see s. 3.2)	C1 ⁽¹⁾			
Outside display and sales area			C3 ⁽¹⁾	C4 ⁽¹⁾
Outside storage			C3 ⁽¹⁾	C4 ⁽¹⁾
Renewable energy system (see s. 3.15)	C1 ⁽¹⁾	C2 ⁽¹⁾	C3 ⁽¹⁾	C4 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Denotes uses that are only permitted accessory to or in conjunction with a permitted principal use.

In the *zones* identified in Section 7.1, no *person* shall *use* or permit the *use* of any *lot* or *erect, alter* or *use* any *building* or *structure* for any purpose except in accordance with the regulations in Table 17.

Table 17: Regulations for Permitted Uses in Commercial Zones (By-Law No. 2021-70)

Regulation		Zone Requirements			
		C1 ^{(1),(2)}	C2	C3	C4
Minimum lot area		-	500m ²	750m ²	900m ²
Minimum lot from	tage	-	15m	25m	30m
Minimum front	Adjoining Regional Road 14 or 20	-	6m	0	
yard	Other	6m	OIII	9m	
Minimum	Adjoining Regional Road 14 or 20	-	(
exterior side yard	Other	6m		6m	
Minimum	Adjoining a lot in a Residential Zone	3m	5m 9m		m
interior side yard	Other	-	3m 6m		m
Minimum rear	Adjoining a lot in a Residential Zone	6m	6m	9:	m
yard			OIII	6:	m
Maximum lot coverage		-	45%	50	10/0
Minimum height		2 storeys		-	

Existing Single Detached Dwellings outside of settlement areas within Commercial 'C3' Zones, and additions and alterations are permitted and are subject to the setbacks and lot coverage regulations of the Rural Residential 'RuR' zone. (By-Law No. 2022-67)

Regulation		Zone Requirements			
		C1 ^{(1),(2)}	C2	C3	C4
Maximum height		15m	10m		
Minimum landscaped open space		-	20% 10%		10/0
Maximum outside storage			-	25% of I	ot area ⁽³⁾
Maximum areas legsable floor area	Per commercial use		280m ²	-	
Maximum gross leasable floor area	Total % of lot area	-	45%	50%	

- (1) An apartment dwelling in the C1 Zone shall be permitted as an exclusive principal use of a main building or shall be located above the first storey within a main building containing a permitted non-residential principal use on the ground floor, and shall be subject to the minimum lot area, minimum separation distance between dwellings on the same lot and minimum amenity area requirements of the RH Zone in accordance with Section 6.3, Table 15. All other requirements of the C1 Zone shall apply.
- (2) The maximum number of accessory dwelling units on a lot in the C1 Zone shall not exceed 1 dwelling unit per 120 m² of lot area.
- (3) Outside storage for purposes other than outside display and sales areas on the lot shall be located in a rear yard or side yard and screened from view from public streets and adjacent lots.

PART 8. EMPLOYMENT ZONES

8.1 APPLICABLE ZONES

The permitted uses and regulations of Part 8 apply to land within the following zones:

Zone	Symbol
Office and Business Park Employment	M1
Industrial Employment	M2
Extractive Industrial	M3

These *zones* apply to land identified with the corresponding *zone* symbol as shown in Schedule "A".

8.2 PERMITTED USES

In the *zones* identified in Section 8.1, no *person* shall *use* or permit the *use* of any *lot* or *erect*, *alter* or *use* any *building* or *structure* for any purpose except in accordance with the permitted *uses* in Table 18.

Table 18: Permitted Uses in Employment Zones (By-law No. 2022-67)

Uses	Zones	rmitted	
Principal Uses	,		
Animal shelter	M1		
Commercial kennel	M1		
Commercial school	M1		
Communications establishment		M2	
Contractors establishment		M2	
Dry cleaning/laundry establishment	M1		
Industrial use		M2	
Mineral aggregate operation			М3
Motor vehicle body shop		M2	
Office, including a medical office	M1		
Pet care establishment	M1		
Recreation facility	M1		
Service shop		M2	
Studio	M1		
Veterinary clinic	M1		
Wayside pit or quarry (see s. 3.27)	M1	M2	М3
Accessory Uses (1)		•	•
Accessory buildings or structures and accessory uses (see s. 3.1)	M1 ⁽¹⁾	M2 ⁽¹⁾	M3 ⁽¹⁾
Office		M2 ⁽¹⁾	
Outside storage	M1 ⁽¹⁾	M2 ⁽¹⁾	M3 ⁽¹⁾
Renewable energy system (see s. 3.15)	M1 ⁽¹⁾	M2 ⁽¹⁾	M3 ⁽¹⁾

Uses	Zones	where Per	mitted
Retail store	M1 ⁽¹⁾	$M2^{(1)}$	$M3^{(1)}$

⁽¹⁾ Denotes uses that are only permitted accessory to or in conjunction with a permitted principal use.

In the *zones* identified in Section 8.1, no *person* shall *use* or permit the *use* of any *lot* or *erect*, *alter* or *use* any *building* or *structure* for any purpose except in accordance with the regulations in Table 19.

Table 19: Regulations for Permitted Uses in Employment Zones (Bylaw No.. 2021-70)

Regulation		Zone	Requiren	nents
		M1	M2	M3
Minimum lot area		2,000m ²		-
Minimum lot frontage		30t	n	-
Minimum front yard		151	n	30m ⁽¹⁾
Minimum exterior side yard		7.5	m	30m ⁽¹⁾
NC :	Adjoining a lot in a Residential Zone	15m	30m	90m ⁽¹⁾
Minimum interior side yard	Other (Bylaw 2022-67)	5m		30m ⁽¹⁾
Minimum manual	Adjoining a lot in a Residential Zone	15m	30m	90m ⁽¹⁾
Minimum rear yard	Other	7.5m		30m ⁽¹⁾
Maximum lot coverage		50%		-
Maximum height		10m		15m ⁽¹⁾
Minimum landscaped open space		10%(2)		-
Maximum outside storage		25%(3)		
Maximum accessory retail gr	ross floor area	10% of <i>gros</i>	s floor area	-

⁽¹⁾ Minimum yard requirements apply to buildings, structures and aggregate stockpiles.

⁽²⁾ A minimum of 50% of required landscaped open space shall be located in the front yard.

⁽³⁾ Outside storage for purposes other than outside display and sales areas on the lot shall be located in a rear yard or side yard and screened from view from public streets and adjacent lots.

PART 9. INSTITUTIONAL ZONES

9.1 APPLICABLE ZONES

The permitted uses and regulations of Part 9 apply to land within the following zone:

Zone Symbol Institutional I

This zone applies to land identified with the corresponding zone symbol as shown in Schedule "A".

9.2 PERMITTED USES

In the *zone* identified in Section 9.1, no *person* shall *use* or permit the *use* of any *lot* or *erect*, *alter* or *use* any *building* or *structure* for any purpose except in accordance with the permitted *uses* in Table 20.

Table 20: Permitted Uses in Institutional Zone

Uses	Zones where Permitted
Principal Uses	
Commercial school	I
Day care	I
Funeral home	I
Hospital	I
Long-term care facility	I
Medical office	I
Place of worship	I
Private club	I
Private or public park	I
Private or public school	I
Recreation facility	I
Retirement home	I
Accessory Uses (1)	
Accessory buildings or structures and accessory uses (see s. 3.1)	I(1)
Renewable energy system (see s. 3.15)	I(1)

⁽¹⁾ Denotes uses that are only permitted accessory to or in conjunction with a permitted principal use.

In the *zone* identified in Section 9.1, no *person* shall *use* or permit the *use* of any *lot* or *erect*, *alter* or *use* any *building* or *structure* for any purpose except in accordance with the regulations in Table 21.

Table 21: Regulations for Permitted Uses in Institutional Zone

Regulation		Zone Requirements	
		I	
Minimum let ama	Lon	g-term care facility or retirement home	120m²/unit
Minimum lot area	Oth	ner institutional use	2,000m²
Minimum lot frontage			30m
Minimum front yard			7.5m
Minimum exterior side y	ard		7.5m
		Adjoining a lot in a Residential Zone	7.5m
Minimum interior side ye	ard	Private or public school	7.3111
		Other	Greater of 50% of building height or 5m
Minimum rear yard			7.5m
Maximum lot coverage			50%
Maximum height		Private or public school	12m
		Other	15m
Minimum landscaped op	en spa	се	10%

PART 10. OPEN SPACE ZONES

10.1 APPLICABLE ZONES

The permitted uses and regulations of Part 10 apply to land within the following zones:

ZoneSymbolOpen SpaceOSOpen Space RecreationOSR

These *zones* apply to land identified with the corresponding *zone* symbol as shown in Schedule "A".

10.2 PERMITTED USES

In the *zones* identified in Section 10.1, no *person* shall *use* or permit the *use* of any *lot* or *erect, alter* or *use* any *building* or *structure* for any purpose except in accordance with the permitted *uses* in Table 22.

Table 22: Permitted Uses in Open Space Zones

Uses	Zones whe	re Permitted			
Principal Uses					
Art gallery		OSR			
Camping establishment	OS	OSR			
Cemetery	OS	OSR			
Commercial school		OSR			
Private or public park	OS	OSR			
Private club		OSR			
Recreation facility		OSR			
Studio		OSR			
Accessory Uses (1)					
Accessory buildings or structures and accessory uses (see s. 3.1)	OS ⁽¹⁾	OSR ⁽¹⁾			
Renewable energy system (see s. 3.15)	OS ⁽¹⁾	OSR ⁽¹⁾			

⁽¹⁾ Denotes uses that are only permitted accessory to or in conjunction with a permitted principal use.

In the *zones* identified in Section 10.1, no *person* shall *use* or permit the *use* of any *lot* or *erect*, *alter* or *use* any *building* or *structure* for any purpose except in accordance with the regulations in Table 23.

Table 23: Regulations for Permitted Uses in Open Space Zones

1	Regulation		uirements
Regulation		os	OSR
Minimum lot area	Minimum lot area		2,000m ²
Minimum lot frontage		- 15m	
Minimum front yard		7	ōm
Minimum exterior side yard	Minimum exterior side yard)111
Minimum interior side yard	Adjoining a lot in a Residential Zone	7.5m	7.5m
	Other	5m	Greater of 50% of building height or 5m
Minimum rear yard		7.5	om
Maximum lot coverage		5%	50%
Maximum height		10m	15m
Minimum landscaped open space 30%		10%	

PART 11. ENVIRONMENTAL ZONES

11.1 APPLICABLE ZONES

The permitted uses and regulations of Part 11 apply to land within the following zones:

ZoneSymbolEnvironmental ProtectionEPEnvironmental ConservationEC

These *zones* apply to land identified with the corresponding *zone* symbol as shown in Schedule "A".

11.2 PERMITTED USES

In the *zones* identified in Section 11.1, no *person* shall *use* or permit the *use* of any *lot* or *erect, alter* or *use* any *building* or *structure* for any purpose except in accordance with the permitted *uses* in Table 24.

Table 24: Permitted Uses in Environmental Zones

Uses	Zones where Permitted				
Principal Uses					
Conservation use	EP	EC			
Existing uses, buildings and structures ⁽²⁾		EC			
Public park for passive recreation ⁽²⁾	EP	EC			
Accessory Uses (1)					
Accessory buildings or structures and accessory uses ⁽²⁾ (see s. 3.1)		EC ⁽¹⁾			

⁽¹⁾ Denotes uses that are only permitted accessory to or in conjunction with a permitted principal use.

11.3 REGULATIONS

In the *zones* identified in Section 11.1, no *person* shall *use* or permit the *use* of any *lot* or *erect*, *alter* or *use* any *building* or *structure* for any purpose except in accordance with the regulations in Table 25.

⁽²⁾ For the purposes of this Section, the definitions of the denoted uses listed in Table 24 shall be deemed to include the words "approved under a permit issued by the Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority where the land is subject to the Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority permit requirements under Ontario Regulation 155/06 Regulation of Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses, and/or on the basis of an Environmental Impact Study (EIS) approved by the *Township*, where an EIS is required as determined by the *Township* based on the Niagara Region Environmental Impact Study Guidelines."

Table 25: Regulations for Permitted Uses in Environmental Zones

Doculation	Zone Requiremen				
Regulation	EP	EC ^{(1), (2)}			
Minimum lot area		-			
Minimum lot frontage		-			
Minimum front yard	1	0 m			
Minimum exterior side yard 10m					
Minimum interior side yard 10m					
Minimum rear yard 10m					
Maximum lot coverage	5	0%			
Maximum height	5	m			
Minimum landscaped open space (includes natural areas and existing agricultural uses excluding buildings and structures)	9.	5%			

- (1) For any *lot* that is zoned EC in its entirety, or that is zoned EC and EP but no part of the *lot* is within one or more non-Environmental *zone(s)*, the following additional regulations shall apply to the *lot*, or part thereof, that is within the EC *Zone*::
 - a) The regulations of Section 3.1 of this By-law for accessory buildings or structures shall be applied according to the existing use of the lot, as follows:
 - i. For an existing agricultural use, the regulations of Section 3.1 applicable to accessory buildings or structures in an Agricultural Zone shall apply;
 - ii. For an existing dwelling, the regulations of Section 3.1 applicable to accessory buildings or structures in a Residential Zone shall apply;
 - iii. For an *existing* commercial, institutional or open space *use*, the regulations of Section 3.1 applicable to *accessory buildings or structures* in a Commercial, Institutional or Open Space *Zone* shall apply;
 - iv. For an existing employment *use*, the regulations of Section 3.1 applicable to *accessory buildings* or structures in an Employment *Zone* shall apply; and,
 - v. For any other *existing use*, *accessory buildings or structures* shall comply with the regulations of the EC Zone and the regulations of Section 3.1 applicable to all *accessory buildings or structures*.
- (2) For any *lot* that is zoned EC and that is also partially within one or more non-Environmental *zone(s)*, the following additional regulations shall apply:
 - a) No new *buildings* or *structures* shall be permitted within the EC zoned portion of the *lot* where the *buildings* or *structures* can be located in the non-Environmental zoned portion of the *lot* in compliance with the regulations of the applicable non-Environmental *zone*; and,
 - b) For an enlargement, repair, renovation or replacement of an existing building or structure on the lot, the regulations of the non-Environmental zoned portion of the lot shall also apply to the EC zoned portion of the lot, and the regulations of Section 3.5(d) shall apply to the enlargement, repair, renovation or replacement of a building or structure that does not comply with the regulations of the applicable non-Environmental zone; and,
 - c) The regulations of Section 3.1 of this By-law for accessory buildings and structures for the applicable non-Environmental zone shall apply to both the EC zoned portion of the lot and the non-Environmental zoned portion of the lot.

PART 12. OTHER ZONES

12.1 OTHER ZONES

The permitted uses and regulations of Part 12 apply to land within the following zone:

Zone Symbol Development D

This zone applies to land identified with the corresponding zone symbol as shown in Schedule "A".

12.2 PERMITTED USES

In the *zone* identified in Section 12.1, no *person* shall *use* or permit the *use* of any *lot* or *erect*, *alter* or *use* any *building* or *structure* for any purpose except in accordance with the permitted *uses* in Table 26.

Table 26: Permitted Uses in Other Zones

Uses	Zones where Permitted
Principal Uses	
Conservation use	D
Public park for passive recreation	D
Single detached dwelling on existing lot of record, in accordance with R1A Zone regulations	D
Accessory Uses (1)	
Accessory buildings or structures and accessory uses (see s. 3.1)	D ⁽¹⁾

12.3 REGULATIONS

In the *zone* identified in Section 12.1, no *person* shall *use* or permit the *use* of any *lot* or *erect*, *alter* or *use* any *building* or *structure* for any purpose except in accordance with the regulations in Table 27.

Table 27: Regulations for Permitted Uses in Other Zones

Doculation	Zone Requirements
Regulation	D
Minimum lot area	existing
Minimum lot frontage	existing
Minimum front yard	existing
Minimum exterior side yard	existing
Minimum interior side yard	existing
Minimum rear yard	existing
Maximum lot coverage	existing

Domilation	Zone Requirements
Regulation	D
Maximum height	existing
Minimum landscaped open space	30%

PART 13. SPECIAL PROVISIONS

13.1 HOLDING PROVISIONS

The site-specific provisions of this By-law are established in Table 28 and apply to the land subject to this By-law as shown in Schedule "A". In Table 28:

- a) Column 1 sets out the holding provision number symbol of each holding provision which corresponds to an area of the *Municipality* identified on Schedule "A" by an upper case letter "H", a hyphen and the same number symbol, following a *Zone* symbol and a dash, denoting the holding provision.
- b) Column 2 identifies the *zone* map number in Schedule "A" where the land subject to the holding provision is shown.
- c) Column 3 identifies the parent *Zone* subject to the holding provision.
- d) Column 4 sets out the permitted *use(s)* that are subject to the holding provision.
- e) Column 5 sets out the holding provisions applicable to the permitted *use(s)*, which shall remain into effect until the identified conditions are addressed and the holding provision is removed.
- f) All other provisions of this By-law continue to apply to the lands subject to this Section.

Table 28: Holding Provisions

Holding Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses Subject to Holding Provisions	Holding Provisions
H-1	C5	OS	All permitted uses of the parent zone, except existing uses.	No site alteration or <i>buildings</i> or <i>structures</i> shall be permitted until an archaeological assessment and preservation plan is completed and submitted to the satisfaction of the <i>Township</i> .
H-2			All permitted uses of the parent zone, except existing uses.	Municipal servicing capacity shall be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Township prior to any development or site alteration.
H-3	A2	C3-45	All permitted uses of the site-specific zone, except existing uses.	Confirmation that the site has adequate area to accommodate an approved septic system in accordance with the Ontario Building Code shall be provided prior to any development or site alteration.
H-4	S5	RM2-64	All permitted uses of the site-specific zone, except existing uses.	Upgrades to St. Catharines Street to the satisfaction of the Region of Niagara shall be completed prior to any development or site alteration.
H-5	A4	A-74	All permitted uses of the site-specific zone, except existing uses.	Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority Permit shall be obtained and a portion of the berm within the floodplain shall be removed to the satisfaction of the Niagara Peninsula

Holding Provision #	Map#	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses Subject to Holding Provisions	Holding Provisions
II 6	\$2	M2 110	All permitted uses of	Conservation Authority and all works contemplated by this <i>zone</i> shall be completed prior to establishment of the permitted <i>uses</i> . Approval of a Site Plan shall be obtained
H-6	S3	M2-119	the site-specific zone, except existing uses.	prior to <i>development</i> or site alteration and the establishment of the permitted <i>uses</i> .
H-7	A4 A5 B4	Varies	All permitted uses of the parent and site-specific zones, except existing uses.	No development or site alteration shall be permitted on lands within 500m of an existing waste management facility, delineated as the shaded area on Schedule "A", until an assessment is prepared and submitted in accordance with the MOECC D-4 Guidelines, or successors thereto, to establish that there will be no risk to public health and safety associated with the development of the land due to its proximity to the waste management facility and that appropriate mitigation and monitoring measures will be undertaken.
H-8	D2	I	All permitted uses of the parent zone, once 'H' is removed	Holding provision shall not be removed and no site alteration or new buildings or structures shall be permitted until an archaeological assessment and preservation plan is completed and submitted to the satisfaction of the Township and Region
H-9 Bylaw 2021-95	S1	R3	All permitted uses of the parent zone once 'H' is removed	No development shall be permitted on the subject lands until such time that the respective cul-de-sacs are removed and the public street is fully constructed to the satisfaction of the Township.
H-10 (By-Law 2021-87)	F3	A-205	As per the parent zone, short term yurt accommodations must be located within the existing cluster of yurts, no greater than 20 metres between yurts, and educational farm activities including farm animals. The on-farm diversified uses must remain secondary to a principle agricultural use(s) and cannot be established prior to the primary agricultural use.	The Holding provision can be removed once an acceptable phasing strategy is established to complete agricultural expansions prior to additional yurt structures.

Holding Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses Subject to Holding Provisions	Holding Provisions
			The site plan and site plan agreement shall establish a detailed phasing plan that only permits additional yurts beyond two following the successful launch of agricultural activities on the site.	
H-11 Bylaw 2022- 57	D8	A-7	Private club, limited to a gun club, provided that no residential use shall be permitted except for an existing dwelling, unless the gun club ceases and all related buildings and structure are removed.	Holding Provision shall not be removed until such time that the subject property being PIN: 46079-0111(LT) is merged on title with PIN:46079-0110 (LT) and there is an approved site plan on the resulting properties.
H-12 (By Law No2022- 61)	D5	A-215	All permitted uses of the parent zone, once 'H' is removed	Area of existing business A (H-10) shall be returned to active agricultural production prior to the return of securities collected as part of a site plan approval for the 'A-215' zone.

13.2 SITE-SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

The site-specific provisions of this By-law are established in Table 29 and apply to the land subject to this By-law as shown in Schedule "A". In Table 29:

- a) Column 1 sets out the site-specific provision number symbol of each site-specific provision which corresponds to an area of the *Municipality* identified on Schedule "A" by the same number symbol, following a *Zone* symbol and a dash, denoting site-specific provisions.
- b) Column 2 identifies the *zone* map number in Schedule "A" where the land subject to the site-specific provision is shown.
- c) Column 3 identifies the parent *Zone* subject to the special provision.
- d) Column 4 sets out the special permitted *use(s)*.
- e) Column 5 sets out the *zone* regulations and other special regulations applicable to the permitted *use(s)*.
- f) All other provisions of this By-law continue to apply to the lands subject to this Section.

Table 29: Site-Specific Provisions

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
1	B4 C6 C10 E7 E9 S3	A AR M2	As per the parent zone, plus: Abattoir.	As per the parent zone. 6245 Pearson Avenue: As per the parent zone, except: Maximum number of loading spaces in the front yard: 7 Minimum driveway and parking aisle width for two-way traffic: 5.5m 3625 Sixteen Road: As per the parent zone, except: Maximum gross floor area for abattoir: 650 m² 6121 Elcho Road: As per the parent zone, except: Maximum gross floor area for abattoir: 237m²
2	A1 B1 B2 D6	A	As per the parent zone, plus: Industrial use, limited to a sawmill for the production, manufacture, drying, processing, treating, outside storage and sale of wood products.	As per the parent zone. 6038 Sixteen Road: As per the parent zone, except: A fence having a minimum height of 1.8m shall be provided and maintained along the east side of the existing building, and, Any expansion to the existing building or any new building shall be located to the rear of the existing building
3	A2 B2	A	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , plus: Industrial use, limited to the production and sale of cut stone products.	As per the parent zone
4	B4 B5	A	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , plus: <i>Industrial use</i> , limited to the storage and sale of propane.	As per the parent zone
5	B2 C1 C2 D4 E4 E5	A M1	As per the parent zone, plus: Salvage yard. 9093 Twenty Road: As per the parent zone, plus:	As per the parent zone 8248 Concession 3 Road: As per the parent zone, except: Minimum lot area: 0.96 ha Minimum lot frontage: 28m Minimum west side yard: 6.7m Minimum east side yard: 9.1m Minimum rear yard: 7.5m Maximum lot coverage: 5% Maximum height: 5.3m 9093 Twenty Road: As per the parent zone, except:

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
			Salvage yard, provided that no residential use shall be permitted. 1461 Caistorville Road: As per the parent zone, plus: Agricultural uses and a salvage yard, limited to motor vehicle recycling and salvage operations which shall only include the dismantling (stripping) and crushing (flattening) of motor vehicles, storage of motor vehicles and storage and retail sale of motor vehicle parts, and accessory uses to the foregoing including but not limited to office and warehouse. The following uses shall be prohibited: the flattening or crushing of motor vehicle bodies from other recycling and salvage yards, and scrap processing except for as specifically permitted for motor vehicles.	A solid fence having a minimum height of 2.4m shall be provided and maintained around the perimeter of all outside storage areas 1461 Caistorville Road: As per the parent zone, except: A chain link fence having a minimum height of 2.1m shall be provided and maintained around the perimeter of a salvage yard; and, No piling of wrecked or dismantled motor vehicles shall be permitted
			9558 Regional Road 65 (M1-5): As per the parent zone, plus: Single detached dwelling and accessory uses to a salvage yard, limited to office, warehouse, retail sale and storage of motor vehicle parts and dismantling of motor vehicles, in conjunction with a salvage yard located at 1461 Caistorville Road, provided that the delivery or removal of wrecked or dismantled vehicles through the front yard shall not be permitted.	9558 Regional Road 65 (M1-5): As per the parent zone, except: Minimum front yard: 80m Minimum front yard for parking areas: 60m Minimum west side yard: 80m
			9558 Regional Road 65 (A-5): As per the parent zone, plus: A planting strip comprised of an earthen berm required in conjunction with a salvage yard located at 1461 Caistorville Road.	As per the parent zone, except: A planting strip having a minimum width of 10m and a minimum height of 0.9m with a block wall having a minimum height of 1.8m constructed on top of the berm for a combined berm/wall height of 2.7m, supplemented by an effective tree screen comprised of two rows of coniferous trees having a minimum height of 1.8m, extending along the entire westerly

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
				limit of the lot excluding existing forested areas, shall be provided and maintained.
6	C4	A	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , plus: Industrial use, limited to the manufacture and sale of wood pallets.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum lot area: 1.5 ha Minimum lot frontage: 79m Minimum westerly side yard (existing workshop): 6.5m Minimum easterly side yard (existing workshop): 10.6m
7	D2 D8 E2	A	As per the parent zone, plus: Private club, limited to a gun club, provided that no residential use shall be permitted except for an existing dwelling, unless the gun club ceases and all related buildings and structures are removed.	As per the parent zone. 9141 North Chippawa Road: As per the parent zone, except: Minimum lot area: 11.2 ha
8	A2 A4 B2	R1A C3 S4	R1A-8: As per the parent zone, or: Motor vehicle body shop.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum lot area: 0.32 ha Minimum lot frontage: 21.3m, and: The portion of the lot that is 62.5m from the front lot line shall be enclosed by a solid fence having a height of 1.8m around the perimeter; Sandblasting shall not be permitted outdoors and shall only be permitted within a building or within a self-contained sandblasting unit; No parking areas or outside storage shall be permitted within 62.5m of the front lot line.
			C3-8: As per the parent zone, plus: Motor vehicle body shop. As per the parent zone, plus:	As per the parent <i>zone</i> . As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except:
9	F3	I	Private school including associated dormitory, recreational and dining facilities.	Minimum lot area: existing Minimum lot frontage: existing
10	E9	R1A	As per the parent zone, plus: Greenhouse and accessory retail store	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except: Maximum <i>lot coverage</i> for a <i>greenhouse</i> : 5%
11	С3	C3	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum lot frontage: 55.9m Minimum front yard: 19.2m Minimum interior side yard: 3m
12	A3	C3	As per the parent zone, plus:	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except:

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
			Single detached dwelling only as an accessory use to a permitted commercial use	Maximum lot coverage: Commercial uses and commercial accessory uses: 4.5% Single detached dwelling and residential accessory uses: 4% Maximum gross floor area for commercial uses: 5.5% of lot area A planting strip shall not be required adjacent to the northerly lot line abutting the RuR zone.
13	A3	R1A	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except: Minimum south <i>interior side yard</i> : 27.5m
14	A2	R1A	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum south interior side yard: 10m
15	В4	AR	As per the parent zone, plus: Industrial use, limited to the manufacture, assembly and servicing of indoor and outdoor environmental control curtain systems, plant transportation systems and other related products for the horticultural and greenhouse industry, and accessory retail and offices.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum lot area: 6.5 ha Maximum lot coverage: 7.5% Outside operations, outside storage and outside display and sales areas shall not be located in any yard abutting a public street. All ponds or open bodies of water shall be enclosed by a fence having a minimum height of 1.2m and access shall only be via an automatic self-closing gate.
16	S4	R1B	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum front yard: 35m Minimum north interior side yard: 1.2m Minimum south interior side yard: 4m Lot frontage on a public street is not required for existing lots, and the front lot line is deemed to be the east lot line.
17	F5	R1A	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum rear yard: 7.5m measured from the nearest limit of an EP Zone boundary
18	В4	A	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum east <i>interior side yard</i> : 22.5m
19	S5	I	Limited to apartment dwellings up to a total maximum of 32 dwelling units on the lot.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum front yard: 45m, except that an unenclosed driveray canopy may project a maximum of 8

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
				metres into the minimum front yard from the main building face Minimum north interior side yard: 9m Minimum south interior side yard: 4.5m Minimum rear yard: 15m Maximum height: 2 storeys Lot frontage on a public street is not required for the existing lot, and the front lot line is deemed to be the west lot line.
20	D1	A	A-20: Limited to a communication tower and equipment <i>building</i> .	As per the parent <i>zone</i> .
21	S2 S5	RM2	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum exterior side yard: 5m Minimum interior side yard: 2m Minimum number of parking spaces to be provided: 2 parking spaces per dwelling unit
22	S5	C1	As per the parent zone, plus: Motor vehicle repair establishment.	As per the parent zone.
23	S5	C1	As per the parent zone, plus: Contractors establishment.	As per the parent zone.
24	A4 B4	A	Limited to waste management facility and accessory uses.	As per the parent zone.
25	В4	АРО	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum lot frontage: 99m Minimum front yard: 9m Min. north interior side yard: 3m Min. south interior side yard: 7.5m Minimum distance from dwellings on adjacent lots: 11.7m
26	D4	A	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except: The <i>lot frontage</i> of the <i>lot</i> shall be deemed to be the northern boundary of the access easement being Part 1 on Reference Plan 30R-7683.
27	B4 D9 E9	A C3	1486 Boyle Road: As per the parent zone, plus: Industrial use, limited to a welding shop and accessory uses, and except that a motor vehicle repair establishment shall not be permitted. 7416 Regional Road 20: As per the parent zone, plus:	1486 Boyle Road: As per the parent zone, except: Parking areas and outside storage shall not be permitted in the front yard. 7416 Regional Road 20: As per the parent zone, except: Minimum east interior side yard: 6m

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
			Industrial use, limited to a welding shop and accessory uses.	
28	C6	A	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: The maximum number of dwellings permitted on an existing lot shall be two (2) single detached dwellings.
29	C1	A	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , plus: Post <i>office</i> .	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except: Minimum <i>front yard</i> for a post <i>office</i> . 10.6m
30	В3	A	As per the parent zone.	8138 Regional Road 20: As per the parent zone, except: Maximum lot coverage for accessory buildings or structures: 5.2% 4610 Regional Road 20: As per the parent zone, except: Maximum lot coverage for accessory buildings or structures: 7.9% 4057 Regional Road 20: As per the parent zone, except: Maximum lot coverage for accessory buildings or structures: 5.5%
31	Е8	AR	As per the parent zone, plus: Motor vehicle dealership and motor vehicle repair establishment, only as an accessory use to an agricultural service and supply establishment.	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except: Minimum <i>rear yard</i> : 7m Maximum number of <i>motor vehicles</i> available for retail sale at any one time: 6
32	S5	RM2	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except: Minimum <i>lot frontage</i> : 13.7m The <i>lot frontage</i> shall be deemed to be located on the west side of Griffin Street.
33	S8	R1C	As per the parent <i>zone</i> .	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except: Minimum east <i>interior side yard</i> : 4.5m
34	D7	A	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , plus: Egg storage warehouse.	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except: Maximum <i>gross floor area</i> for egg storage warehouse: 280m ²
35	B4	С3	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , plus: Feed store and warehouse.	As per the parent zone.
36	B4	A	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum westerly interior side yard for existing barn: 18m
37	В3	СЗ	Limited to: Agricultural service and supply establishment, garden centre, ornamental concrete sales and manufacturing, retail store (including building supply sales),	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum setback to EP Zone for all buildings, structures, outside storage, development and site alteration: 15m;

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
			and existing outside storage as an accessory use.	Outside storage shall not be permitted beyond the existing outside storage area.
38	E3	A	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum lot area: 3.2 ha Minimum lot frontage: 0m Minimum building setback to northerly lot line: 7.5m
39	D1 D2	A	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , plus: Golf course.	As per the parent zone.
40	A2	A	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum lot area: 3.6 ha Minimum lot frontage: 54m Minimum interior side yard for accessory buildings or structures: 7m
41	D7	RuR	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Maximum lot coverage: 5.7% for accessory buildings or structures Maximum height: 5.5m for accessory buildings or structures Maximum number of dwelling units on a lot: 4 in the existing dwelling
42	E6	APO	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except that the <i>existing</i> barns shall not be permitted to be <i>used</i> for livestock purposes.	As per the parent zone.
43	C1	A	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except: Minimum setback to watercourse: 15m for all <i>buildings</i> , <i>structures</i> and fill material.
44	F2	С3	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum front yard: 5m Maximum number of motor vehicles available for retail sale at any one time: 20
45	A2	C3	Limited to: Agricultural service and supply establishment; agri-tourism / value- added use limited to retail sale of farm produce; contractors establishment; retail store, limited to building supplies; service shop, including a welding or machine shop and tool and equipment rental outlet; single detached dwelling; accessory buildings or structures; and, accessory uses.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum lot frontage: 49m Minimum front yard: 40m Minimum south interior side yard: - Single detached dwelling: 27m - Other permitted use: 2m Minimum north interior side yard: 5m Maximum lot coverage: - Single detached dwelling: 5%
46	S4	RM2	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except: Minimum <i>exterior side yard</i> : 3m

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
				Minimum interior side yard: 1.5m Minimum rear yard: 9m Maximum lot coverage: not applicable (lot coverage limited by minimum yard requirements) Maximum projection into required front yard or rear yard: 1.6m for unenclosed porch
47	S4	RM2	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent <i>zone</i> and RM2-46, except: Minimum <i>rear yard</i> : 6.7m (corner end unit) 7m (interior centre unit) 8.7m (interior end unit)
48	S4	RM2	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent <i>zone</i> and RM2-46, except: Minimum <i>rear yard</i> : 7.9m (corner end unit)
49	A3 S5	A M2	As per the parent zone.	A-49: As per the parent zone, except: The lot frontage shall be deemed to be located on the east side of South Grimsby Road 15. M2-49: As per the parent zone, except: The lot frontage shall be deemed to be located on Clifford Street.
50	S5	RM2	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum lot frontage: 19m Minimum interior side yard: 1.5m Maximum number of dwelling units on a lot: townhouse dwellings with a total maximum of 10 dwelling units
51	B4	AR	As per the parent zone, plus: Industrial use, limited to the manufacturing, warehousing and distribution of primarily agriculturally-related plastic.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum lot area: 1.5ha Minimum lot frontage: 130m Minimum interior side yard: existing Minimum rear yard: 18m Maximum lot coverage: 30% The existing drivenay having a width of 6m and partially located on the adjacent lot to the west is permitted.
52	S5	RM2	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except: Minimum <i>lot area</i> per <i>dwelling unit</i> : Exterior unit: 245m ² Interior unit: 155m ² Minimum <i>rear yard</i> : 5.5m
53	A1	A	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except:

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
			Limited to a single detashed dwelling	Minimum lot area: 2.3ha Minimum lot frontage: 97 m Minimum interior side yards: Existing agricultural building or structure or accessory building or structure: existing Maximum lot area for residential accessory buildings or structures: 250 m² Minimum setback to municipal drain: 6.1m for livestock buildings or structures A fence shall be provided and maintained to keep livestock a minimum of 6m from a municipal drain.
54	В5	RuR	Limited to a single detached dwelling and the following uses, of which no more than two uses shall be permitted at one time: Agricultural service and supply establishment; Day care; Garden centre; Home industry; Home occupation; Service shop; Studio.	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except: Minimum setback to EP and EC <i>Zone</i> boundaries: 30m
55	E9	C3	As per the parent zone, plus: Industrial use, limited to woodworking operations, accessory buildings or structures and accessory uses.	As per the parent zone, except: Maximum gross floor area: 1,115 m² Minimum north interior side yard: 5m Minimum south interior side yard: 3m
56	В3	AR	Limited to: Agricultural service and supply establishment, accessory buildings or structures and accessory uses.	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except: Maximum <i>gross floor area</i> : 1,900 m ² , and permitting a maximum of up to 3.1 hectares of lot area for lands zoned Agriculturally related 'AR' (Bylaw 2018-78).
57	S4	RM1	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum exterior side yard: 3m Minimum interior side yard: 1.5m Maximum lot coverage: not applicable (lot coverage limited by minimum yard requirements) Maximum projection into required front yard or rear yard: 1.6m for unenclosed porch

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
58	B5	A	As per the parent zone, plus: Home industry, including a motor vehicle restoration business wherein motor vehicles are assembled but not as part of an assembly line, or rebuilt or restored, and may involve fabricating, welding, painting and other activities customarily associated with motor vehicle restoration.	As per the parent zone, except: The lot frontage shall be deemed to be located on Young Street; Maximum gross floor area for home industry: 372 m² within an existing accessory building.
59	S5	RM2	Limited to semi-detached dwellings and townhouse dwellings.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum lot area: 6,000 m² Minimum lot frontage: 11 m The lot frontage shall be deemed to be located on Smits Cove; Maximum lot coverage: 30% Maximum number of dwelling units: 50 dwelling units in semi-detached dwellings and 4 dwelling units in a townhouse dwelling Minimum separation distance between dwellings on the same lot: Between exterior side walls: 3m Between exterior front or rear walls and side walls: 9m Between exterior rear walls: 15m; Minimum number of parking spaces to be provided: 1.5 parking spaces per dwelling unit; Minimum separation distance between dwellings and parking areas: Between a parking area and any lot line of any lot in any other zone: 6m; Between a parking area and any lot line of a lot in the same zone: 0m Between a parking area and an exterior side wall of any semi-detached or townhouse dwelling: 2.5m except where a parking space is provided for a specific dwelling unit; Minimum width of private street: 6.5m
60	Е3	RuR	As per the parent zone, plus: Agricultural use.	As per the parent zone, except: Maximum Lot Area: 1.5ha

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
				Maximum capacity for livestock and manure storage facilities: 2 nutrient units
61	C2	R1A	As per the parent zone, plus: Day care.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum lot area: 1,011 m² Minimum lot frontage: 34.8m Minimum front yard: 1.2m Minimum north interior side yard: 1m Minimum rear yard: 4.8m Maximum lot coverage: 23% Minimum setback for accessory building or structure from main building: 0.6m A day care shall not be permitted within the same building as a dwelling unit and shall be limited to a maximum capacity of 16 persons (total of children and care givers) based on the design capacity of the existing septic system. Day care pick-up and drop-off shall be from the adjoining lot to the east.
62	A3	С3	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , plus: <i>Industrial use</i> , limited to a light metal fabrication business within a wholly enclosed <i>building</i> , and except that no <i>outside storage</i> shall be permitted.	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except: Minimum <i>rear yard</i> : 75m A <i>planting strip</i> having a minimum width of 3.5m shall be provided and maintained along the westerly <i>interior side lot line</i> from a point 45m south of the <i>front lot line</i> and having a total length of not less than 45m, and along the easterly <i>interior side lot line</i> where it abuts a <i>lot</i> in a residential <i>zone</i> .
63	S8	RM2	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Maximum number of dwelling units: 24 Minimum rear yard abutting EP or EC Zone: 7m Minimum setback between the face of a dwelling and a private street: 5m Minimum width of private street: 6m
64	S5	RM2	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except: Minimum <i>rear yard</i> : 6.5m Maximum number of <i>dwelling units</i> : 10

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
				Minimum separation distance between exterior front or rear walls of <i>dwellings</i> and <i>private street</i> : 3m Minimum width of <i>private street</i> : 6m
65	F7	RuR	As per the parent zone, plus: Home industry, limited to a custom farm business being the provision of a variety of agricultural-based services to the surrounding agricultural community, and such services may include ploughing, cultivating, cutting hay and similar activities, and servicing of farm equipment incidental to the provision of agricultural-based services.	As per the parent zone, except: Maximum gross floor area for home industry: 400 m² within an existing accessory building. Minimum setback to interior side lot line for any accessory building or structure used for a home industry: 7.5m Minimum setback to rear lot line for any accessory building or structure used for a home industry: 4.5m
66	C10	A	As per the parent zone, plus: Commercial kennel, including a tactical canine training facility being the breeding, training and sales of non-registered service dogs of various breeds for tactical, security, law enforcement and paramilitary purposes and that may involve training methods on site related to tracking, building and area searches, criminal apprehension, and the detection of explosives, narcotics, accelerants and firearms.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum setback to a dwelling on a separate lot: 130m for dwellings located to the west (3581 Sixteen Road) and south (3504 Sixteen Road), and any new dwelling on an adjoining lot shall have a minimum setback of 150m from the tactical canine training facility; Maximum number of dogs, excluding pups, permitted on the lot at any one time: 115; A solid fence having a minimum height of 1.8m shall be provided and maintained as follows: Along the westerly lot line, from a point 18m north of the front lot line and having a length of 80m; Along the easterly lot line, from a point 170m north of the front lot line and having a length of 80m.
67	A2	A	As per the parent zone, plus: Commercial kennel.	As per the parent zone, except: Existing dwellings shall have a minimum setback of 50m to the existing commercial kennel (training operation only) and private kennel, save and except the existing dwelling situated at 3545 Townline Road which is recognized with an existing setback of 16m;

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
				Any new dwelling or expansion of an existing dwelling on an adjoining lot shall have a minimum setback of 150m from the existing commercial kennel (training operation only, excluding the existing exercise area) and private kennel; Any expansion or enlargement of an existing dwelling on an adjoining lot closer to the existing commercial kennel and private kennel use shall be required to sign an acknowledgement that they are expanding in proximity to an existing kennel use; A commercial kennel shall only be located within the basement of an existing dwelling, except for the existing exercise area; Maximum number of dogs permitted on the lot at any one time: 12 total (6 dogs for a commercial kennel and 6 dogs for a private kennel); A wire fence shall be provided and maintained to enclose the existing exercise area as follows: From a point at the southeast corner of the existing dwelling, southerly 3m to the south lot line, then easterly not more than 10m, then northerly not more than 3m, then easterly not more than 15m, then northerly not more than 15m, then northerly not more than 25m, then westerly 25m, then south to the northeast corner of the existing dwelling and private garage; A solid fence having a minimum height of 1.2m shall be provided and maintained as follows: Along the north side of the existing exercise area, immediately adjacent to the wire fear wall of the existing dwelling and private garage easterly not more than 4m;

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
				A solid fence having a minimum height of 1.8m shall be provided and maintained as follows: From the east limit of the 1.2m solid fence described above easterly to the rear of the existing exercise area described above; From the easterly limit of the 3.2m solid fence described below to a point 24m further easterly to the rear lot line; A solid fence having a minimum height of 3.2m shall be provided and maintained as follows: From the south wall of the existing dwelling, at a point not less than 4.5m from the front wall of the existing dwelling, southerly 3m to the south lot line.
68	B4	RuR	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , plus: Retail store limited to the retail sale of clothing and personal goods, artisan and ceramic goods and services accessory thereto.	As per the parent zone, except: Maximum gross floor area for retail store: 270m² within an existing residential accessory building.
69	S5	R2	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except: Maximum <i>lot coverage</i> : 50%
70	S5	RM2	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum lot area per dwelling unit: Exterior unit: 245m ² Interior unit: 155m ² Minimum lot frontage per dwelling unit: Exterior unit: 7.5m Minimum exterior side yard: 5.5m
71	S5	RM2	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum lot area: existing Minimum exterior side yard: 3m Minimum front yard: Units 2-20: 4.5m Minimum rear yard: Blocks 1 to 6: 3.5m Blocks 7 to 11: 4.5m Blocks 12 to 20: 2m Maximum projection into required rear yard: 1m for required fire breaks; Minimum separation distance between buildings: Blocks 18 and 19: 3m;

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
				Minimum separation distance between an exterior side wall of a <i>dwelling</i> and <i>parking areas</i> : 0.7m; Maximum <i>height</i> : one <i>storey</i> and no loft shall be permitted.
72	A2	RuR	As per the parent <i>zone</i> .	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum front yard: 10m Minimum rear yard: 10m
73	A4	I	Limited to an Agricultural Society use along with related buildings, structures, and uses, buildings and structures accessory thereto.	As per the parent zone.
74	A4	A	A-74.1: As per the parent zone, plus: Accessory uses to the permitted uses of those lands zoned I-73 on a temporary and occasional basis only, and may permit a Heritage Farm museum and display area. A-74.2: As per the parent zone, plus: A heritage farm, including museums and educational displays, displays of non-operating farm equipment, and operating antique farm equipment limited to two events not exceed four days per year. Monster truck, motorcycle, all-terrain vehicle and snowmobile competitions are prohibited.	A-74.1: As per the parent zone. A-74.2: As per the parent zone, except: Minimum front yard: Existing dwelling: 15m Exiting barn: 9m Minimum setback to Regional Road 73: 30m for re-located rural buildings, operating heritage farm equipment and accessory buildings or structures, which shall be limited to a total area of 50m²; Access to Regional Road 73 shall be limited to one gated driveway entrance in front of the existing heritage barn for servicing purposes.
75	D1	A	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , plus: Commercial kennel for cats only, as a home industry, except that no outside storage shall be permitted for the home industry.	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except: Maximum number of cats permitted on the <i>lot</i> at any one time for a <i>commercial kennel</i> : 50
76 77	C2	RuR	As per the parent <i>zone</i> . As per the parent <i>zone</i> .	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum lot frontage: 30m Minimum Distance Separation (MDS) requirements: MDS I to barn and manure storage to the north east: 200m MDS I to barn and manure storage to the south east: 300m As per the parent zone, except:

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
				The <i>lot frontage</i> shall be deemed to be located on the north side of Concession 3 Road.
78	C2	RuR	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except: Minimum Distance Separation (MDS) requirements: MDS I to barn and manure storage to the north east: 340m
79	C2	RuR	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum Distance Separation (MDS) requirements: MDS I to barn and manure storage to the north east: 285m
80	D5 D6	A	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , plus: Home industry, including a lumber sales and processing operation, except that no outside storage shall be permitted for the home industry.	As per the parent zone, except: Maximum gross floor area for home industry: 1,025m ² in an existing building
81	S4	R1B	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except: Minimum <i>exterior side yard</i> : 3m
82	S4	RM1	As per the parent <i>zone</i> .	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum interior side yard: 1.5m Minimum exterior side yard: 3m Maximum lot coverage: not applicable
83	S4	RM1	As per the parent <i>zone</i> .	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except: Minimum <i>exterior side yard</i> : 3m Maximum <i>lot coverage</i> : not applicable
84	S1	RM3	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum lot area: 250m²/exterior unit 160m²/interior unit Minimum lot frontage: 8.5m/exterior unit Minimum exterior side yard: 2m Minimum rear yard: 7m Maximum lot coverage: not applicable Minimum setback to R1C Zone: 11m to southwest lot line for any multi-unit dwelling, parking spaces or paved driveway surfaces Minimum setback to Streamside Drive: 6m for parking spaces or paved driveway surfaces Maximum height: 2 storeys No side of a dwelling shall be closer than 2.5m to any parking area;

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
				Minimum width of private street: 6m of paved surface; Minimum parking requirements: a minimum of 26 parking spaces shall be provided and designated as visitor parking, in addition to the parking space requirements for each dwelling unit; Allowable Projections: no balcony, deck or unenclosed porch shall be permitted to project into the required rear yard from the second floor of dwellings that back onto the sanitary/storm easement; Planting Strips: No planting strip shall be required where an interior side or rear lot line abuts a Residential Zone, except along the southwesterly limit of the development where a board on board fence having a minimum height of 1.5m shall be provided along the rear lot line 3m north of the easement along with coniferous tree plantings not less than 4.6m in height between the easement and the board on board fence as depicted on the site plan. Decorative wrought iron fencing and brick pillars shall be installed along the perimeter of the development adjacent to Streamside Drive and Regional Road 20 and shall be depicted on the site plan. Rear yard access for all interior units shall be provided and controlled by the condominium agreement.
85	E5	A	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , plus: <i>Home industry</i> , including modular transport business being a business that transports mobile offices and modular <i>buildings</i> and may include the repair of transport trucks which are used in the business and the repair of chassis to be connected to a mobile office of	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum lot area: 14.1m Minimum front yard: 9m for existing dwelling; Minimum westerly interior side yard: 4.9m for existing dwelling; 4.8m for existing buildings to be used for the home industry;

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
			modular building to facilitate transport of the unit, but shall not include the manufacture of office trailers or modular buildings.	Maximum lot area used for home industry: 7,500m² in the irregular shaped area extending from the northwest corner of the lot along the front lot line for 40m and having a depth of not more than 150m; Maximum gross floor area for home industry: 450m² within existing buildings located directly to the south of the existing dwelling; Not more than 3 office trailers or modular buildings, or any combination thereof, shall be stored on the lot at any one time; Not more than two shipping containers shall be permitted on the lot; No inoperable trucks shall be kept outdoors on the lot; Not more than 2 on-site employees and 3 off-site drivers, other than the owners, shall be employed by the home industry; Hours of operation shall be limited to the following: Trucks entering and exiting the lot, and on-site employees, 7am to 9pm Monday to Saturday only; Operations outside of these hours shall be limited to emergency purposes only, and repairs shall only occur within a wholly enclosed building; A solid fence, berm, or combination thereof having a minimum combined height of 3m, shall be provided and maintained to block visibility of the home industry from adjacent lots as follows: Along the western most lot line from a point that is 83.1m from the northwest corner of the lot and extending south to a minimum length of 40m; Trees shall be planted and maintained along the top of the berm.
86	В3	RuR	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except:

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
				Maximum <i>lot area</i> : 2.3ha Minimum <i>lot frontage</i> : shall be deemed to be the portion of the <i>lot line</i> that abuts the opened and maintained portion of South Grimsby Road 13; Minimum <i>rear yard</i> for <i>dwelling</i> : 12m.
87	A2 B2	RuR	As per the parent zone, plus: Home industry, including a veterinary clinic, animal hospital and mobile horse clinic, except that no outside storage shall be permitted for the home industry.	As per the parent zone, except: A home industry shall be located entirely within an existing accessory building.
88	D10	A	As per the parent zone, plus: Home industry, including a year-round fireworks sales operations, subject to the requirements of the Fire Works By-law and all other applicable Federal and Provincial regulations. No outside storage shall be permitted for the home industry.	As per the parent zone, except: Maximum gross floor area for home industry: 230m² and shall be entirely within an accessory building only.
89	S1	I	As per the parent <i>zone</i> .	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except: Minimum setback for <i>parking areas</i> and <i>parking spaces</i> : 1.5m to <i>lot lines</i> .
90	D6	A	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except: A <i>home occupation</i> shall be entirely located within an <i>accessory building</i> on the <i>lot</i> .
91	\$8	R1B	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum lot frontage: 16.5m Minimum east interior side yard: 1.4m for existing dwelling Minimum west interior side yard: 0.6m for accessory building Maximum lot coverage: 15% for accessory building.
92	S8	R1B	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum lot frontage: 16.5m Maximum lot coverage: 16% for accessory building.
93	B5	APO	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum lot frontage: 18m The lot frontage of the lot shall be deemed to be the lot line abutting the public road allowance and the Hydro One corridor.
94	В5	RuR	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except: Minimum <i>lot frontage</i> : 18m

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
				The <i>lot frontage</i> of the <i>lot</i> shall be deemed to be the <i>lot line</i> abutting the Hydro One corridor and the legal access to the <i>lot</i> shall be deemed to be the right-of-way easement over the Hydro One lands registered on title to the property.
95	C4	RuR	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum front yard: 13m Minimum Distance Separation (MDS) requirements: MDS I to barn to the south west: 180m for existing dwelling.
96		OSR	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum Distance Separation (MDS) requirements: The lands zoned OSR-96 shall be considered as vacant agricultural land for the purposes of calculating MDS; The MDS requirements of this bylaw shall not be applied to prevent any existing buildings or structures that are used for existing livestock operations in proximity to the lands zoned OSR-96 to be modified, rebuilt or reconstructed if damaged, demolished or completely or partially destroyed, regardless of the cause. Minimum setbacks to existing dwelling at 2598 South Grimsby Road: Buildings, structures and recreational fields: 244m Parking areas: 183m Lighting structures: 305m. Minimum setback abutting a lot line of a lot containing an existing residential use: 23m for all public walkways and bicycle paths. A berm having a minimum height of 1.5m and a vegetation buffer having a minimum width of 1.5m shall be provided along the lot line abutting South Grimsby Road 6 except for permitted driveways.

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
97	C10	A	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , plus: A <i>home occupation</i> , including a winery that processes grapes grown on the <i>lot</i> and may also include locally grown grapes, and a <i>retail store</i> for the sale of wine.	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except: Maximum <i>gross floor area</i> for <i>home</i> occupation: 60m² within the existing dwelling; Minimum area of the lot to be planted and used for vineyard production: 70% of lot area; One (1) sign advertising the winery and retail store on the lot shall be permitted up to a maximum area of 2.5m² per side.
98	B1 C1 C2	RuR	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum lot area: 0.87ha Minimum Distance Separation (MDS) requirements: MDS I to barn to the north: 160m for existing dwelling.
99	B4 C5	APO	As per the parent <i>zone</i> .	As per the parent zone, except: The lot frontage shall be deemed to be the lot line abutting South Grimsby Road 8.
100	S9	C3	Limited to: Storage of recreational vehicles and trailers for sale and rental purposes, excluding seasonal storage, a storage/shop/garage building and an existing dwelling which may be used as a recreational vehicle and trailer sales office but shall not be permitted to be occupied for residential use, all on the existing private services, provided that a new septic system shall not be permitted on the vacant lot at 304 St. Catharine Street. When municipal water and municipal sewer services become available to service the lots, the permitted uses shall also include those of the parent zone subject the required service connections which shall be made at the cost of the property owner(s).	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum front yard: Existing dwelling: 0m Commercial building: 13m Minimum interior side yard: 30m for commercial building abutting a residential zone; 0m along the common lot line of two adjoining lots in same parent zone.
101	S9	ЕР	As per the parent zone, plus: Storage of recreational vehicles and trailers only for the purposes of storage, not for active sale, retail display or seasonal storage, in a manner that shall not cause surface	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except: The storage area for <i>recreational vehicles</i> and <i>trailers</i> shall be located on land that is between elevation 182.42m and 182.72m.

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
			or groundwater contamination and/or contamination of Twenty Mile Creek, and provided the flood depths under a Regulatory Flood event do not exceed 0.3m.	
102	S9	C3	Limited to: Existing dwelling, provided that, when municipal water and municipal sewer services become available to service the <i>lot</i> , the permitted <i>uses</i> shall also include those of the parent <i>zone</i> and a <i>bed and breakfast establishment</i> , commercial kitchen, catering establishment, and a culinary studio (teaching kitchen), subject the required service connections which shall be made at the cost of the property owner(s).	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except: The <i>existing dwelling</i> shall not exceed a total habitable area of 242m ² .
103	D9 E8	RuR	As per the parent zone, plus: Home occupation, including a retail store for the sale of motorcycle clothing and accessories, but excluding the sale of motorcycles and motorcycle parts.	As per the parent zone, except: Maximum gross floor area for home occupation: 195m² within one or more accessory buildings, including a maximum of 2 shipping containers; One (1) sign advertising the home occupation on the lot shall be permitted up to a maximum area of 3 m² per side.
104	S3	M2	As per the parent zone, plus: Parking area, operated as private parking lot as the principal use of the lot.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum rear yard: 3m for existing accessory building (Quonset hut); Maximum lot coverage: the parking area shall be included in the calculation of total lot coverage for the lands legally described as Lots 37, 43 and 44 on Plan M94 in the former Township of South Grimsby, now in the Township of West Lincoln.
105	E4	APO	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except that no livestock shall be permitted to be housed in the <i>existing</i> barn.	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except: Minimum <i>lot frontage</i> : 242m (broken <i>lot frontage</i>); Minimum <i>interior side yard</i> : 8m for <i>existing</i> barn.
106	B4	A	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , plus: Storage of <i>recreational vehicles</i> and <i>trailers</i> for sale or commercial storage, except that no recreational	As per the parent zone, except: A berm having a minimum height of 1.5m shall be provided and maintained along any lot line

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
			vehicles shall be permitted to be stored within the regulated floodplain area, and except that no commercial <i>buildings</i> or <i>structures</i> shall be permitted.	abutting any adjoining <i>lot</i> used or permitted to be used for a residential <i>dwelling</i> , and that a row of coniferous trees shall be planted and maintained along the top of the northerly portion of the berm.
107	E3	АРО	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except: Minimum <i>lot frontage</i> : 90m; The <i>lot frontage</i> shall be deemed to be the <i>lot line</i> abutting Concession 2 Road.
108	E9	R1A	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except: Minimum <i>front yard</i> : 12.5m Minimum <i>exterior side yard</i> : 6.5m
109	D5	A	As per the parent zone, plus: Home industry, including a contractors establishment for landscape services with limited outside storage of landscaping materials, provided that no commercial sale of landscape materials shall be permitted on the lot.	As per the parent zone.
110	S5	RM3	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum lot area: 1,492m² Minimum lot frontage: 38.5m Minimum front yard: 1.3m Minimum exterior side yard: 4.7m for apartment dwelling Minimum interior side yard: 0m for apartment dwelling Minimum rear yard: 9.8m Maximum lot coverage: existing Maximum number of dwelling units per lot: 15 dwelling units in an apartment dwelling Minimum parking requirements: 15 parking spaces of which a maximum of 4 parking spaces shall be permitted in the front yard
111 (By-law No. 2022- 67)	C6	A	As per the parent zone, plus: Contractors establishment including outside storage of associated materials, machinery and other products used, and related buildings and structures that are adequately serviced by private services.	As per the parent <i>zone</i> ; plus access to the 'A-111' zone must be established and necessary site plan approval obtained prior to any non-agricultural use of the 'A-111' zone.

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
112	E6	APO	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except that no livestock shall be permitted to be housed in the <i>existing</i> barn.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum lot frontage: 250m (broken lot frontage); Minimum front yard: 15m for existing barn.
113	E8	APO	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except that no livestock shall be permitted to be housed in the <i>existing</i> barn.	As per the parent zone.
114	Е8	RuR	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: The lot frontage shall be deemed to be the lot line abutting Regional Road 20; Minimum front yard: 7.5m for existing dwelling.
115	C4	RuR	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum rear yard: 13.9m for existing dwelling; Minimum Distance Separation (MDS) requirements: MDS I to existing barn: 132m.
116	S5	R1C	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except: Minimum <i>rear yard</i> : 3m A solid fence having a minimum <i>height</i> of 1.8m shall be provided and maintained along the entire southern <i>lot line</i> for a total length of 29.6m.
117	S5	R1C	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum interior side yard: 3m A driveway shall be permitted in the exterior side yard at a distance of not less than 14m from the intersection of the street lines of Hornak Road and Station Street; A solid fence having a minimum height of 1.8m shall be provided and maintained along the southern lot line from the west lot line to a line parallel to the exterior wall of the existing dwelling, for a total length of 24.3m.
118	D2	A	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Requirements for accessory dwelling unit located in an accessory building: Maximum floor area: 45% of total floor area of existing dwelling Minimum front yard: 39m Minimum west interior side yard: 88m

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
				Minimum east interior side yard: 130m Minimum rear yard: 480m
119	S3	M2	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , plus: Parking area, operated as private parking lot as the principal use of the lot.	As per the parent zone.
120	В3	AR	Limited to: Agricultural uses; Agricultural service and supply establishment, only in conjunction with a permitted agricultural use on the same lot, including the storage and sale of materials and supplies related to agricultural drainage, stone and mulch in bulk storage bins, farm equipment sales and rentals, water tanks and septic tanks, and related services and accessory uses.	As per the parent zone, except: The area of the lot devoted to the agricultural service and supply establishment shall not exceed 1ha; Minimum front yard: 14m for existing building; Outdoor storage areas shall be located south of the existing building in a fully screened enclosure.
121	C4	A EC	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except that a nursery planting area and remaining agricultural crop area shall be established and fully operational and functioning prior to the establishment of a permitted <i>use</i> on the land zoned A-121. (Bylaw 2018-61)	As per the parent <i>zone</i> . (Bylaw 2018-61)
122	C4	A	Limited to: Home industry, including: Composting operation, not including any human waste, within a bermed area; Mushroom operation within an existing fully enclosed building, outside berm; Worm growing/casting use within an existing fully enclosed building, outside berm; One accessory, business-related building and accessory buildings to the principal agricultural use, outside berm; Grinding/mulching/lumber and firewood production, within a bermed area; Parking area including visitor and accessory business-related truck parking, outside berm.	As per the parent zone, except: The area of the lot devoted to the home industry shall not exceed 3.3ha and the total footprint of the home industry shall not exceed 2% of the lot area; A paved driveway apron shall be provided over the driveway culvert prior to the establishment of any permitted use; Existing buildings located within the EC zoned portion of the lot shall not be enlarged or expanded for the permitted uses; Landscape/noise mitigation berms having a minimum height of 2m shall be provided and maintained around the lumber/firewood/mulch/compost portion of the home industry, immediately

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
			The above permitted <i>uses</i> shall only be permitted in conjunction with an established permitted <i>principal use</i> on the portion of the <i>lot</i> zoned A-122. At no time shall any components of the tree service business be permitted in the absence of the principal <i>agricultural uses</i> and nursery <i>uses</i> of the lot. (Bylaw 2018-61)	adjacent to the area permitted for such operation; Minimum setback distance to an existing dwelling on a separate lot: 250m for all permitted uses associated with the home industry. (Bylaw 2018-61)
123	E9	AR	As per the parent zone, plus: Existing single detached dwelling.	As per the parent zone.
124	S5	R1B	As per the parent <i>zone</i> .	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum lot frontage: 21 m No parking spaces shall be permitted in the front yard.
125	S8	RM3	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum front yard: 6m Minimum rear yard: 4.5m Minimum separation distance between dwellings on the same lot: 3m between semi-detached dwellings and triplex dwellings; Minimum width of private street: 6m of paved surface; Accessory buildings or structures shall not be permitted to straddle ownership lines within the plan of condominium.
126	S5	RM2	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum lot area per dwelling unit: Exterior unit: 245m ² Interior unit: 155m ² Minimum lot frontage per dwelling unit: Exterior unit: 7.8m Minimum exterior side yard: 4.5m
127	S4	RM3	As per the parent <i>zone</i> .	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except: Minimum <i>lot frontage</i> : 15.5m Maximum <i>lot coverage</i> : not applicable
128	S6	M2	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except: Minimum <i>rear yard</i> abutting a railway or rail spur: 0m
129	С3	RuR	As per the parent zone.	Minimum Distance Separation (MDS) requirements: MDS I to barns at 8608 Sixteen Road: 145m

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
				MDS I to manure storage facility at 8608 Sixteen Road: 233m
130	C6	ЕР	As per the parent zone, plus: Existing single detached dwelling and accessory buildings or structures	As per the parent zone, except: An existing single detached dwelling and accessory buildings or structures shall be in accordance with the regulations applicable to these uses in the RuR Zone
131	F5	R1A	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum lot frontage: 19m Minimum front yard for existing building: 6.5m Minimum rear yard for existing building: 9m Maximum lot coverage: 25%
132	D9	RuR	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum Distance Separation (MDS) requirements: MDS I to nearest livestock barn: 220m
133	D9	A	As per the parent zone, plus: Two (2) existing dwellings are permitted on the lot and an additional third dwelling is permitted for a period of one year or until occupancy is granted for a new dwelling.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum front yard for existing dwelling: 14m Minimum accessory building setback to front lot line: 2m for existing tin barn used for livestock
134	E6	A	As per the parent zone, plus: Industrial use, limited to a wood shaving bedding storage and shipping business.	As per the parent zone.
135	A1	A	As per the parent zone, plus: Home industry, secondary to the principal use of the lot which shall continue to be an agricultural use, and shall be operated by the owner/ farmer, and associated parking area, buildings and outside storage.	As per the parent <i>zone</i> , except: For a <i>home industry</i> , the maximum number of employees shall not exceed 7 plus the owners of the <i>lot</i> , at any one time. Total maximum <i>gross floor area</i> for <i>home industry</i> : 200m² which shall only be used for storage and repair. There shall be no alterations to or interference with a <i>municipal drain</i> .

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
136	E3	A	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: A single detached dwelling and accessory buildings or structures shall only be permitted within a building envelope that is cleared and registered by way of an Archaeological Assessment.
137	S1	C3	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum rear yard: 5m
138	S1	I	Limited to: Commercial school Day care Place of worship Private club Private or public park Private or public school Recreation facility including charitable and philanthropic uses and Accessory buildings or structures and accessory uses	As per the parent zone, except: Permitted principal uses shall be located within an existing building or additions thereto, provided that the total gross floor area added to the existing building shall not exceed a maximum of 25% of the existing gross floor area.
139 1601-008-17 Snippe	E7	APO	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum Lot Area:17.1 hectares.
140 1601-008-17 Snippe	D6 E5	RuR	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum Front yard of 10 metres to recognize the existing dwelling.
141 1601-011-17 Verdonk	С8	R1A	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: any dwelling proposed to be built or expanded cannot exceed a maximum sewage flow rate of 1,600 litres per day. The maximum lot coverage for all accessory buildings shall not exceed 2% of the lot area. Accessory buildings are only permitted within the rear yard with a front yard setback of no less than 51 metres, a rear yard setback of no less than 5 metres, a south lot line setback of no less than 5 metres, a north lot line setback of no less than 35 metres and a minimum 1 metre setback

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
				to the proposed septic bed mantel and reserved septic ben mantel. All other provisions of the R1A zone apply.
142 1601-011-17 Verdonk	C8	A	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum Lot Area: 18.4 hectares.
143 1601-012-17 Hunt & Popiluk	В3	A	As per the parent zone; plus a <i>Commercial Kennel</i> with no more than 7 dogs (not including puppies under 5 months old) within the existing dwelling	As per the parent zone, except: Any Commercial Kennel operation is permitted on the subject land with a lot area of no less than 3.6 hectares, and a minimum front yard setback of 70 metres, a minimum west side yard setback of 70 metres, and a minimum rear yard setback of 40 metres.
144 1601-018-17 Mihelcic	C1	RuR	As per the Parent Zone; plus a Home Industry within the existing accessory building and on the graveled lot limited to an auto repair establishment to operate in conjunction with an approved site plan and a change of us permit which shall address concerns around noise, time of operation, outside storage, landscaping, buffering, signage, bathroom(s) and septic requirements. All other provisions of the Rural Residential 'RuR' Zone and Home Industry provisions apply, except as amended by this exception.	As per the parent zone, except: The Home Industry shall be limited to the existing accessory building no greater than 200 square metres, and fully enclosed outdoor storage behind the east wall of the accessory structure limited to the existing graveled area, no greater than 170 square metres, unenclosed outdoor storage of fully licensed vehicles and trailers south of the accessory building within the existing graveled area no greater than 220 square metres, and with no more than five (5) customer parking spaces permitted west of the accessory building. Trees are required to be planted along the west property line to screen the home industry from neighbouring residential use, as shown on an approved site plan.
145 1601-014-17 Green	C2	R1A	As per the Parent zone, plus: Home Industry, limited to a small scale wood chipping business including outside storage of associated materials, within the existing graveled area not exceeding 600 square metres.	As per the Parent zone, except: a 0 metre interior side yard setback and a 0 metre rear yard setback to recognize the accessory building.

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
146 1601-016-17 McFeeters	A1	AR	As per the Parent Zone; including industrial uses which are limited to a sawmill for the production, manufacture drying, processing, treating, outside storage and sale of wood products for agricultural purposes. All other provisions of the Agricultural Related 'AR' Zone apply.	As per the parent zone; except: a maximum of 10% lot coverage; that a 1.8 metre board on board fence be constructed along the frontage of the subject lands from the north lot line, 60 meters to the south and also include the planting of appropriate established trees; and no residential uses are permitted.
147 1601-013-17 Kielt	В3	A	Bylaw Denied by Council	Bylaw Denied by Council
148 1601-014-17 2424568 Ont Inc.	S5	RM2	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except; a minimum lot area of 145 square metres per dwelling unit, a minimum lot frontage of 5.99 metres per dwelling unit, a minimum front yard of 6 metres to the garage and 2.5 metres to the dwelling, except for Block 2 Unit 4, where the front yard shall be no less than 1.2 metres, a minimum interior side yard adjoining a low density zone no less than 1.2 metres, a minimum distance separation for dwellings on the same lot of no less than 2.4 metres, a minimum rear yard of 4.5 metres, a maximum lot coverage of 60%, a minimum planting strip of 1.2 metres, and a minimum setback of a private street to side lot line no less than 1.2 metres.
149 1601-009-17 Gao	E5	A	Bylaw Denied by Council	Bylaw Denied by Council
150 1601-003-18 Smith	B4	A	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zoned, except: An easterly side yard setback for existing building to 5 metres, and a lot area which includes lands zoned C3-152 at a minimum of 72 metres lot frontage.

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
151 1601-003-18 Smith	B4	RuR	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except; an MDS I setback from neighboring livestock barns to the east of not less than 170 metres; and a setback of not less than 53 metres to the neighbouring Class I business.
152 1601-003-18 Smith	B4	С3	As per the parent zone.	As per the Parent Zone, and being part of a property that includes lands zoned A-150.
153 1601-005-18 Baarcreek	D5	APO	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone; except: a minimum lot area of 5.5 hectares.
154 1601-005-18 Baarcreek	D5	RuR	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: a maximum ground floor area of 135 square metres for an existing accessory building.
155 1601-007-18 Housekeeping 1601-020-18 Dawd	A4	RM3	As per the parent zone; limited to a fourplex	As per the parent zone; except the fourplex must have adequate private water and wastewater servicing to meet the requirements of the Ontario Building Code. Decks and porches may encroach no more than 2 metres within any established yard.
157 1601-013-18 AT Realty	В3	APO	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone; except a minimum lot area of 33 hectares.
158 1601-010-18 Dochstader	А3	A	As per the parent zoned; except; an on-farm diversified use/home industry (excavation business) shall be permitted without a dwelling unit on the property.	As per the parent zone; except the on-farm diversified use (excavation business) shall have a maximum area of 0.5 hectares (92m by 54m); and the maximum number of employees shall be five full-time and five seasonal employees for an on-farm diversified use/home industry (excavation business). These provisions are limited to an excavation business as an on-farm diversified use.

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
159 1601-009-18 Snippe	E5	RuR	As per the parent zone.	As per the Parent Zone, except: a maximum ground floor area for an existing accessory building of 180 square metres.
160 1601-009-18 Snippe	E5	APO	As per the parent zone.	As per the Parent Zone, except; a minimum lot area of 19.75 hectares, a minimum lot frontage of 98.8 metres and to recognize an interior side yard setback of 5.0 metres for a Type 3 accessory building.
161 1601-012-18 Wielink	D4	APO	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone; except, a minimum lot area of 22 hectares.
162 1601-012-18 Wielink	D4	RuR	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone; except, a maximum ground floor area not exceeding 300 square metres for an existing accessory building.
163 1601-018-18 Al's Lube Service Inc.	S5	C3	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except; permitting the location of one storage container not exceeding 19 square metres in size, and one mobile office not exceeding 15 square metres in size, in accordance with the accessory building provisions as they apply to the subject lands
164 1601-011-18 Aantjes	F4	RuR	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: recognize existing not less than 0.3m interior side yard setback for an accessory building and recognize a not less than 14.0m front yard setback for the dwelling
165 1601-011-18 Aantjes	F4	APO	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone; except: a minimum lot area of not less than 13.4 hectares.
166 1601-015-18 Brough	E7	RuR	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: a maximum ground floor area not exceeding 300 square metres for an existing accessory building; a maximum lot area not exceeding 0.9 hectares.

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
167 1601-003-16 R.V.L Contracting	S2	RM2	As Per the parent zone except no accessory buildings, structures, decks or fences shall be permitted beyond those shown on the approved site plan. (Bylaw Approved by LPAT)	As per the parent zone, except: zoning shall be applied against the condominium as one property; no minimum lot area per dwelling unit, a minimum front yard setback to east lot line of 3.0 metres and a minimum rear yard setback to west lot line of 1.2 metres shall apply. Also, a 1.7 metre encroachment for covered and unenclosed porches shall be permitted into the required front and exterior side yard.
168 1601-023-19 A.W. Topp & Sons	C8	APO	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone; except a minimum lot size of 23 hectares
169 1601-023-19 A.W. Topp & Sons	C8	RuR	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone; except a maximum ground floor area of 200 square metres for an existing accessory building
170 Phelps Approved by LPAT April 15, 2020	S5	R1B	As per the Parent Zone	As per the parent zone; except; minimum lot frontage of 12 meres, minimum rear yard of 31 meters, maximum lot coverage of 36%
171 Pelissero	E7	A	Repealed by Council	Repealed by Council
172 Pelissero	E7	RuR	Repealed by Council	Repealed by Council
173 Krick	E5 E6 F3 F4	RuR	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: a maximum ground floor area not exceeding 220 square metres for the existing accessory building.
174 Mego	B3 B4	APO	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except a minimum lot size of 26 hectares.

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
175 Mego	B3 B4	RuR	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except a maximum ground floor area not exceeding 200 square metres for the existing accessory building.
176 Housekeeping Ray	D2	A	As per the parent zone; plus a commercial kennel as approved in Site Plan Application 2100-004-17	As per the parent zone.
177 Housekeeping Dubrukci	E8	A	As per the parent zone; plus a permanent farm help house	As per the parent zone.
178 Bosscher	B4	RuR	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except; A maximum ground floor area for an existing accessory building be 190 square metres. A maximum number of accessory buildings and structures be five (5). A maximum setback from a main building for an existing accessory building be no greater than 58 metres.
179 Bosscher	B4	C3	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except; a Minimum lot frontage of 11 metres and a minimum driveway setback to lot line of 0 metres.
180 Bosscher	B4	OS	As per the parent zone; excluding a Camping Establishment and/or a Cemetery.	As per the parent zone.
181 R.V.L./Ellis	S2	R2	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except; a permitted projection of no more than 3.6 metres for an unenclosed porch of a height not more than 4.5 metres.
182 Bradaric	D5 E4 E5	APO	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: a minimum lot area of ± 20 hectares.
183 Gibson	C3	A	Appealed to LPAT – SEE A-198	Appealed to LPAT – SEE A-198
184 Dhaliwal	A2	С3	As per the Parent zoned except; that the property be limited to a gasoline bar and fast food station,	As per the parent zone, except, that the gasoline station be subject to site plan control

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
			and that the main building be no larger than 287 square metres	
185 Zeldenrust/ Tenhage	C3 C4	RuR	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: To permit an accessory building to be located closer to the front lot line than the main building at a front yard setback of 11 metres Accessory Building maximum height = 5.5 metres
186 Vuckovic	B2 B3 C3	APO	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone; except; a minimum lot frontage of 89 metres.
187 DenBestin	E7	APO	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: a minimum lot area of 18 hectares.
188 DenBestin	E7	RuR	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: a maximum size of an accessory structure shall be 171 square metres.
189 Dunloe	S1	R3	As per the parent zone	Minimum Rear Yard: 6 metres Maximum Lot Coverage: 50% Minimum Exterior Side Yard Setback: 4.5 metres to exterior side lot line abutting a public street, excluding a daylighting triangle
190 Dunloe	S1	RM3	As per the parent zone	Minimum lot area per unit: 155 m² Minimum Rear Yard: 6 metres Maximum Lot Coverage: 60% Minimum Exterior Side Yard Setback: 4.5 metres to exterior side lot line abutting a public street, excluding a daylighting triangle Minimum Parking Spaces: 1.5 spaces per dwelling unit. A garage can be counted as a space if it meets the minimum size requirements as set out in the zoning bylaw. Minimum width for a private street: 6 metres

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
191 Dunloe	S1	RM3	As per the parent zone	Minimum Exterior Side Yard Setback: 4.5 metres to exterior side lot line abutting a public street, excluding a daylighting triangle Minimum Parking Spaces: 1.5 spaces per dwelling unit. A garage can be counted as a space if it meets the minimum size requirements as set out in the zoning bylaw. Minimum width for a private street: 6 metres
192 Snippe	Е6	APO	As per the parent zone	As per the parent zone, except: a minimum lot area of 21 hectares.
193 Snippe	Е6	RuR	As per the parent zone	As per the parent zone, except; a minimum front yard setback of 5.4 metres to the existing dwelling
194 West Lincoln	S5	RH	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, plus: Minimum height = 9 metres Maximum height = 18 metres
195 West Lincoln	S5	RM3	As per the parent zone, plus: On the ground floor; Dry cleaning/laundry depot, day care, office, including a medical office, personal service shop, restaurant, retail store, service shop, studio and veterinary clinic.	As per the parent zone.
196 Niagara Pallet	B4	С3	As per the parent zone, plus a wood processing facility and accessory uses.	As per the parent zone, except a reduction in the required parking from 310 parking spaces to a maximum of 90 parking spaces for the lands zoned C3-196
197 Niagara Pallet	B4	A	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except a reduction in the required lot size of 19.4 hectares whereas 40 hectares is the required minimum.
Gibson LPAT Approval Feb. 18, 2021	С3	A	As per the parent zone and <i>Cannabis Production</i> Regulations (3.10.3), a Cannabis Production Facility	As per the Parent zone and Section 3.10.3, plus a) That the <i>cannabis production</i> facility be no larger than 474 square metres of fully enclosed building area.

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
				b) That the <i>cannabis production</i> facility be compliant with the 150 metre setback from all property lines c) That the westerly wall of the cannabis facility be no further east than 160 metres from the westerly lot line d) That the main lot area be not less than 19.72 hectares; and e) That the <i>cannabis production</i> facility be subject to site plan control.
199 Vitucci	D7	APO	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except; a minimum lot area of 31 hectares.
200 Foliera	В5	A	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: a maximum of 2 accessory farm dwelling units to house farm workers in addition to an existing unit within the greenhouse whereas the maximum is only one accessory farm dwelling unit.
201 P Budd	S1 S2	RM2	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except for interior units where a maximum driveway width of 70% of the unit frontage and a minimum front yard landscaped area of 30% is permitted. Driveways on abutting internal units can be paired together, Minimum separation distance between townhouse exterior unit side walls: 2.4 metres
202 P Budd	S1 S2	RM3	As per the parent zone, plus back-to-back townhouses.	As per the parent zone, except: a minimum lot area of 265 sq. metres per dwelling unit to be applied to the entire block. Minimum separation distance between townhouse exterior unit side walls: 2.4 metres
203 P Budd	S1 S2	RM3	As per the parent zone, plus, Stacked Townhouses.	As per the parent zone, except for stacked townhouses where a minimum unit area of 120 sq. metres per dwelling unit to be applied within the entire block.

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
				Minimum separation distance between townhouse exterior unit side walls: 2.4 metres
204 (BY-LAW NO. 2021- 70)	C7	AR	As per the parent zone, plus an abattoir	As per the parent zone.
205 Riverside Oasis	F3	A(H-10)	As per the parent zone, plus on-farm diversified uses on a property less than 10 hectares limited to a maximum of 5 short term yurt accommodations.	As per the parent zone, short term yurt accommodations must be located within the existing cluster of yurts, no greater than 20 metres between yurts, and educational farm activities including farm animals. The on-farm diversified uses must remain secondary to a principle agricultural use(s) and cannot be established prior to the primary agricultural use. The site plan and site plan agreement shall establish a detailed phasing plan that only permits additional yurts beyond two following the successful launch of agricultural activities on the site. The Holding provision can be removed once an acceptable phasing strategy is established to complete agricultural expansions prior to additional yurt structures.
206 Giro Estates	C7	R1A	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: minimum frontage of 6.4 metres.
210 Vanderwier 2021-105	Е9	A	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except: a deficient lot size of 2.2 hectares (approximately 5.7 acres) whereas 40 hectares is the required minimum
211 Cronkwright	C5	APO	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except a minimum lot area of 23.3 hectares whereas 39 hectares is required.
212 Cronkwright	C5	RUR	As per the parent zone	A lot frontage for a residential small holding of 14.5 metres whereas 45 metres is required, a maximum ground floor area for an agricultural accessory building of 320 square metres whereas 100 square metres is

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
				the permitted maximum, a maximum total accessory building lot coverage of 340 square metres whereas 200 square metres or 8% of the maximum lot coverage is the required maximum and finally a reduced Minimum Distance Separation setback of 170 metres whereas 190 metres is required from the newly created lot to the nearest unoccupied horse barn.
213 (By- Law 2022-30)	B2	A	As per the parent zone.	As per the parent zone, except a minimum lot area of 20.7 hectares whereas 40 hectares is required
215 Dilluio (By Law No.2022-61)	D5	Α	As per the parent zone, plus a home industry use.	As per the parent zone, except: Maximum ground floor area for accessory building – 300 sq. m. Maximum distance from a main building for an accessory building – 60 metres Maximum number of employees other than the residents of the dwelling – 3 employees No machinery or processes relating to the home industry which emits noise, vibration, glare, fumes, odour, dust, or any other obnoxious activity, shall be permitted beyond the property boundary. Prior to any works taking place on the subject property, site plan approval is required and will include: The existing business operation within the A (H-10) zone shall be returned to active agricultural production; and Outdoor storage is to located in the rear yard and is to be screened as part of a site plan application; and, Securities collected for the required site works.

Site- Specific Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Permitted Uses	Regulations
216 Sikkens (By Law No.2022-65)	E4	RuR	As per the parent zone plus the existing barn on the property, except that no livestock shall be permitted to be housed in the existing barn.	As per the parent zone, except to permit an existing accessory building for storage purposes only that is 245 square metres and with a height no more than 10 metres. The total accessory building lot coverage shall not exceed 300 square metres
217 Sikkens (By Law No.2022-65)	E4	APO	As per the parent zone	As per the parent zone, except a minimum lot area of 32 hectares whereas 39 hectares is required.
B & A Heaslip Farms Ltd. (By Law No.2022-66)	Е9	APO	As per the parent zone	As per the parent zone, except a minimum lot area of 33 hectares whereas 39 hectares is required
B & A Heaslip Farms Ltd. (By Law No.2022-66)	Е9	RuR	As per the parent zone	As per the parent zone, except a minimum front yard setback for the existing dwelling of no less than 5.49 metres.

13.3 TEMPORARY USE PROVISIONS

The temporary *use* provisions of this By-law are established in Table 30 and apply to the land subject to this By-law as shown in Schedule "A". In Table 30:

- a) Column 1 sets out the temporary *use* symbol of each temporary *use* permission which corresponds to an area of the *Municipality* identified on Schedule "A" by the same symbol, following a *Zone* symbol, special provision (where applicable) and identified in parentheses, denoting a temporary use permission.
- b) Column 2 identifies the *zone* map number in Schedule "A" where the land subject to the Temporary Use By-law is shown.
- c) Column 3 identifies the parent *Zone* subject to the Temporary Use By-law.
- d) Column 4 describes the property subject to the Temporary Use By-law.
- e) Column 5 sets out the permitted temporary uses.
- f) Column 6 sets out any *zone* regulations and other special regulations applicable to the temporary *use(s)*.

- g) Column 7 identifies the start date of the permission granted by the Temporary Use By-law.
- h) Column 7 identifies the date of expiry of the Temporary Use By-law.
- i) All other provisions of this By-law continue to apply to the lands subject to this Section.

Table 30: Temporary Use Provisions

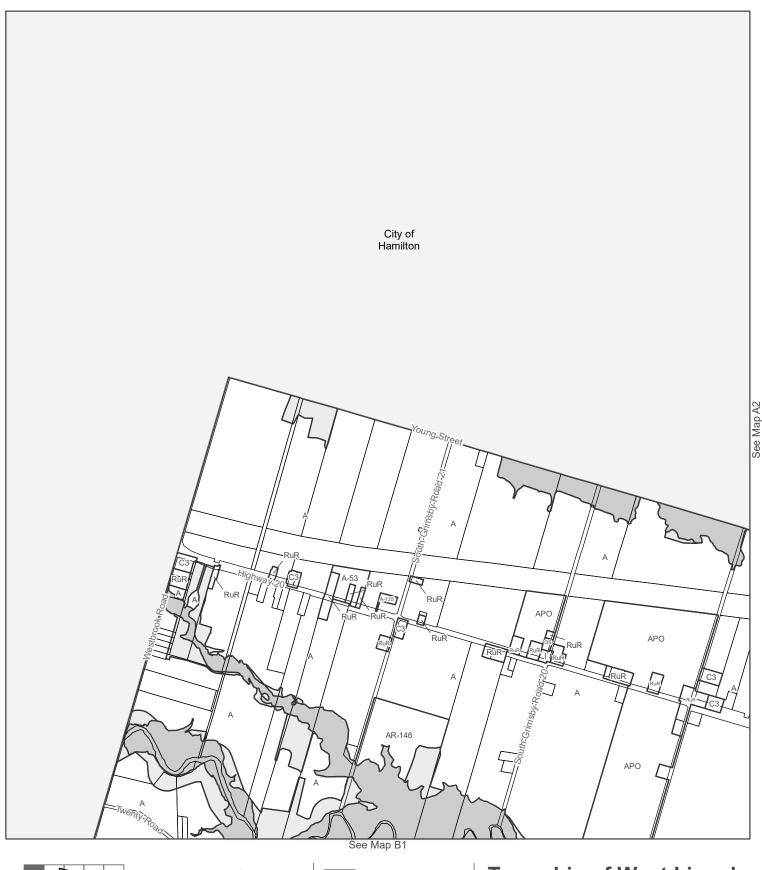
Temporary Use Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Property Description	Permitted Temporary Uses	Regulations	Start Date	Expiry Date
T-1	C7	A	5208, 5327 Regional Road 69; Part Lots 20 and 21, Con 6, former Township of Gainsborough	Wood grinding facility	As per the parent zone, except: Minimum setback distance to any dwelling on a separate lot: 200m; Maximum new material sourced off-site permitted to be used in operation: 30% of total volume of material processed	25/03/2014	24/03/2017
T-2	Е3	A	1047 Regional Road 14; Part Lot 7, Con 2, being Part 2 on 30R697, former Township of Caistor	Garden suite	As per the parent zone, except: The garden suite shall be limited to a one-unit detached residential structure containing bathroom and kitchen facilities.	25/03/2014	24/03/2024
Т-3	E7	A	4872 Regional Road 20; Part Lot 16, Con 4, former Township of Gainsborough	Garden suite	As per the parent zone.	26/09/2016	26/09/2026
T-4	C1	A	9653 Concession 3 Road; Part Lot 21, Con 4, former Township of Caistor	Garden suite	The garden suite shall be limited to a one-unit detached residential structure containing bathroom and kitchen facilities.	26/09/2016 28/10/2019	26/09/2019 28/10/2022
T-5	D7	A	5748 Concession 4 Road	Garden suite	As per the parent zone.	26/06/2017	26/06/2020
T-6 1601-017-17 Owens	S1	D	Plan M98	Existing uses; plus	Any food trucks/ structures must	26/02/18	26/02/2021

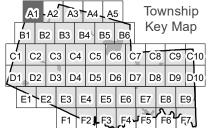
Temporary Use Provision #	Map #	Parent Zone(s)	Property Description	Permitted Temporary Uses	Regulations	Start Date	Expiry Date
			Lot 21 former Township of South Grimsby	food trucks or temporary structures for a period of no more than 3 years.	meet the setback requirements of a main building in a Commercial Zone, and must be licensed by the Township on an annual basis, if required.		
T-7 1601-002-18 Golfi	C2	R1A	Con 4, Pt Lt 15, RP 30R9199 Pt 1, former Township of Caistor	In addition to 'R1A' uses, a mobile home as a permitted use and structure.	Any mobile home must meet the setback requirements of a main building in a Low Density Residential 'R1A' zone.	26/03/18	or 60 days beyond final occupancy being granted for the main dwelling, whichever is first.
T-8 Tomascin	В5	A	Con8, Pt Lot 14, 30R2809, Pt Part 1	Garden suite	As per the parent zone.	December 16, 2019	December 16, 2029
T-9 Niagara Pallets	D8	A	4981 Regional Road 20	A business for the purpose of storing pallets	As per the parent zone.	February 24 th , 2020	February 28 th , 2022
T-10 Sims/ Wrigley	B5	A	Concession 2, PT LOT 26 RP30R1989 PT 1	Garden suite	As per the parent	September 29, 2020	December 30, 2030
T-11 Merritt(By Law No. 2021-81)	B1	A	Concession 7 Part Lot 17 and Part Lot 18, RP30R10048, PTS 2, 4 and 5.	Garden Suite	As per the parent zone. Except a front yard setback of not less than 20 metres applies.	September 27, 2021	September 27th, 2041

ENACTMENT

ZONING BY-LAW NO. 2017-70 READ A FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD TIME THIS $26^{\rm TH}$ DAY OF JUNE, 2017.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY MAYOR	
MAYOR DOUGLAS JOYNER	_
ORIGINAL SIGNED BY CLERK	
CAROLYN LANGLEY, CLERK	_





Smithville Key Map

\	/	
S1	S2	S3
S4	S5	S6
S7	S8	S9

Settlement Area Boundary

Zone Boundary

EC

EP

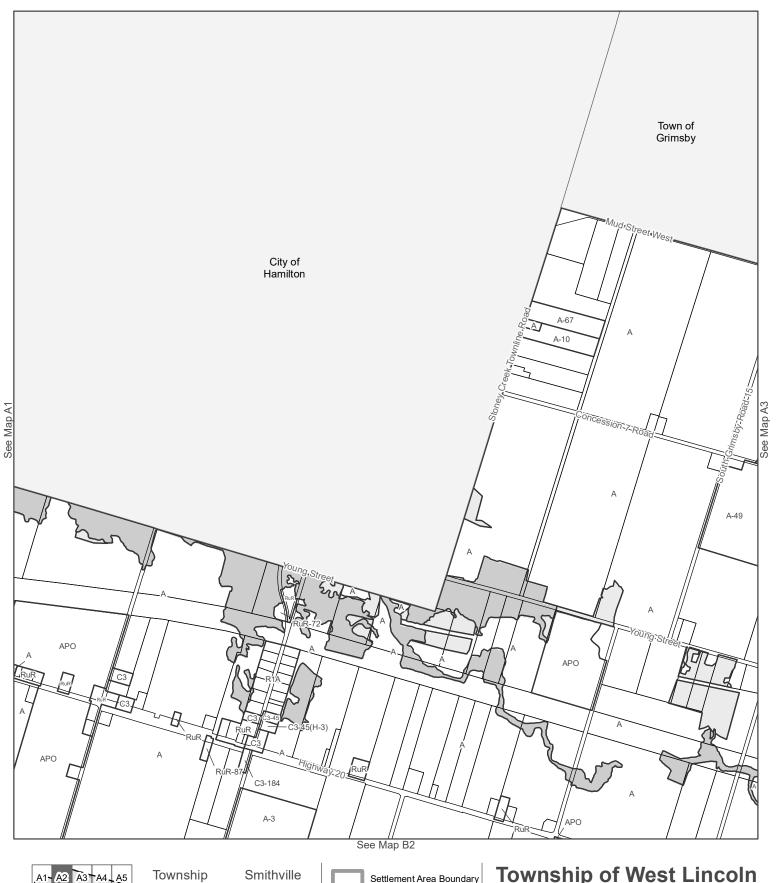
Waste Management
Facility Assessment Area

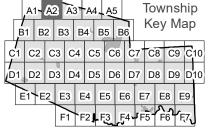
Township of West Lincoln

Schedule A Zoning By-law No.2017-70



A1





Key Map

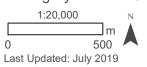
S1 S2 S3 S4 S5 S6 S7 S8 S9

Settlement Area Boundary Zone Boundary EC ΕP Waste Management

Facility Assessment Area

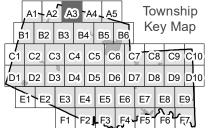
Township of West Lincoln

Schedule A Zoning By-law No.2017-70



Мар





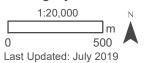
Key Map

\	- /	
S1	S2	S3
S4	S5	S6
S7	S8	S9

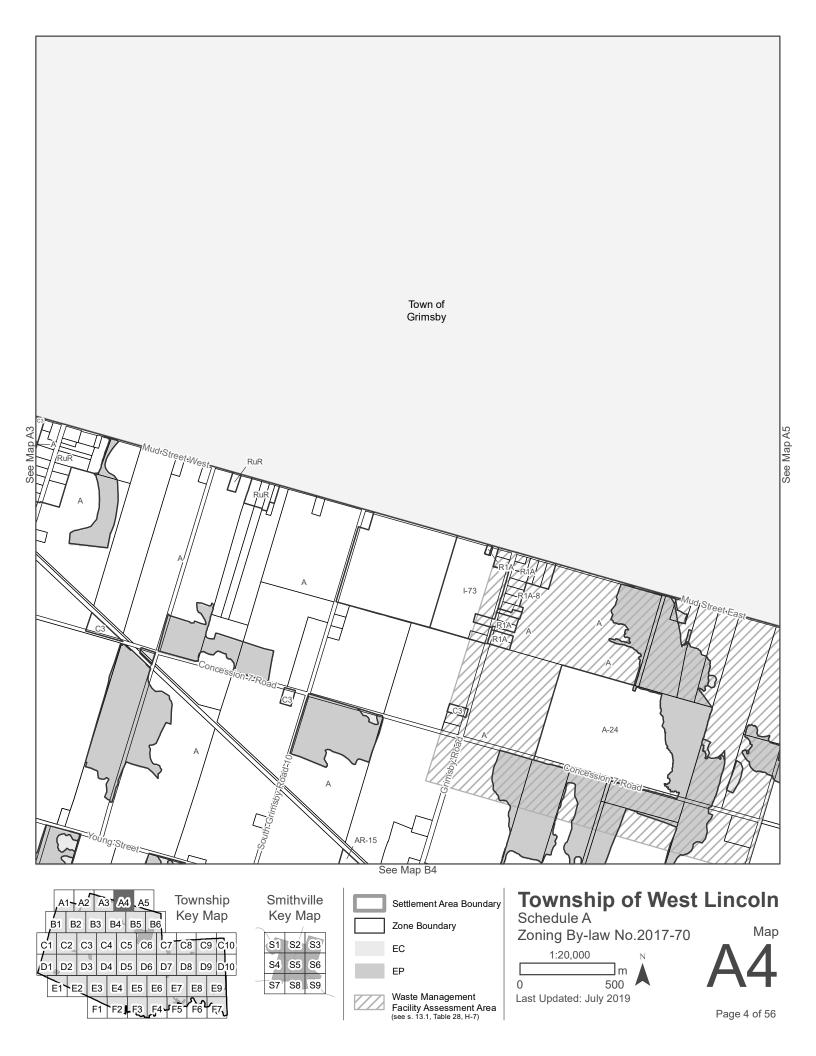
Settlement Area Boundary Zone Boundary EC ΕP Waste Management Facility Assessment Area

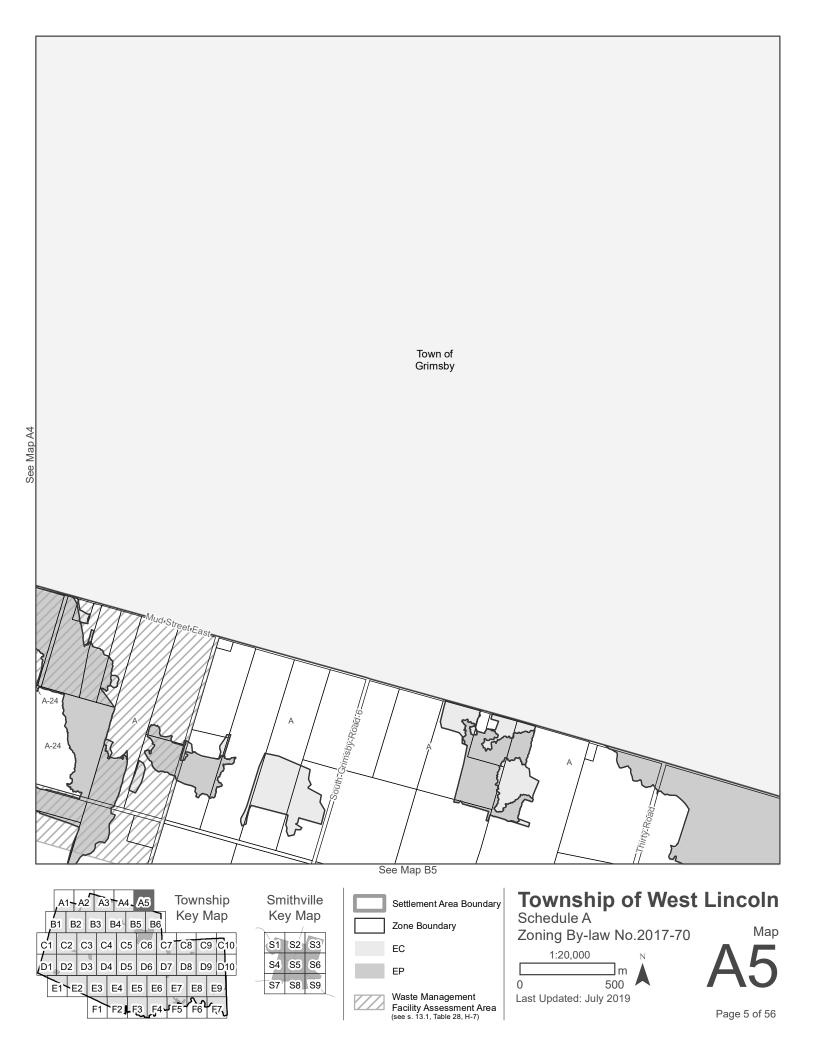
Township of West Lincoln

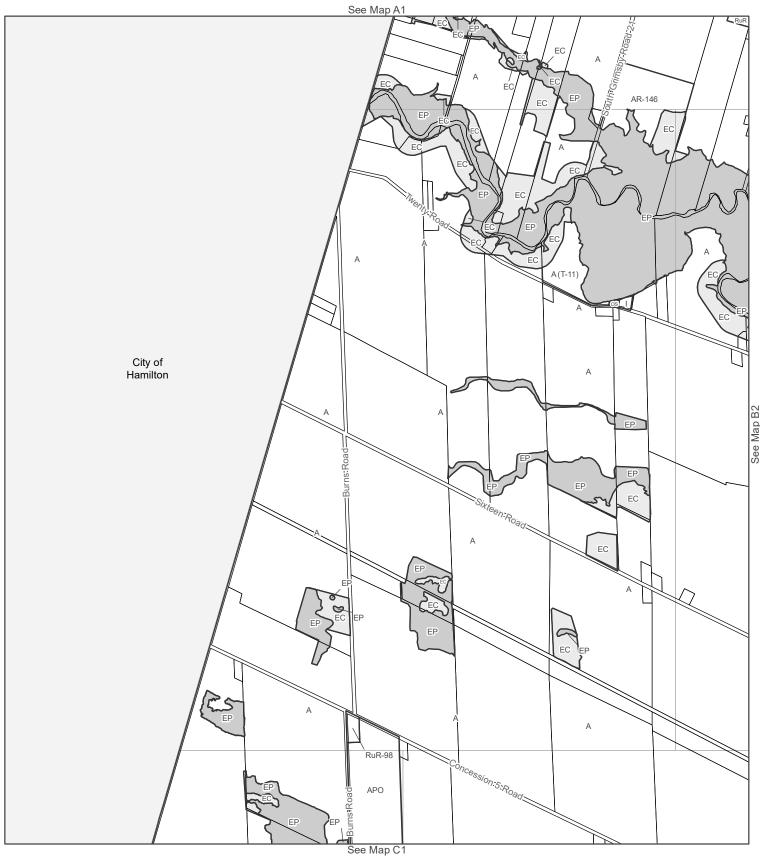
Schedule A Zoning By-law No.2017-70

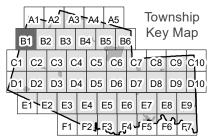


Мар









Smithville Key Map

S1 S2 S3 S4 S5 S6 S7 S8 S9 Settlement Area Boundary

Zone Boundary

EC

EP

Waste Management Facility Assessment Area

Township of West Lincoln

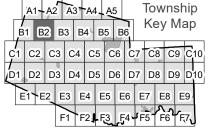
Schedule A Zoning By-law No.2017-70

1:20,000 m 0 500 Last Updated: July 2019

B1

Page 6 of 56

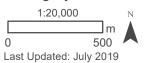


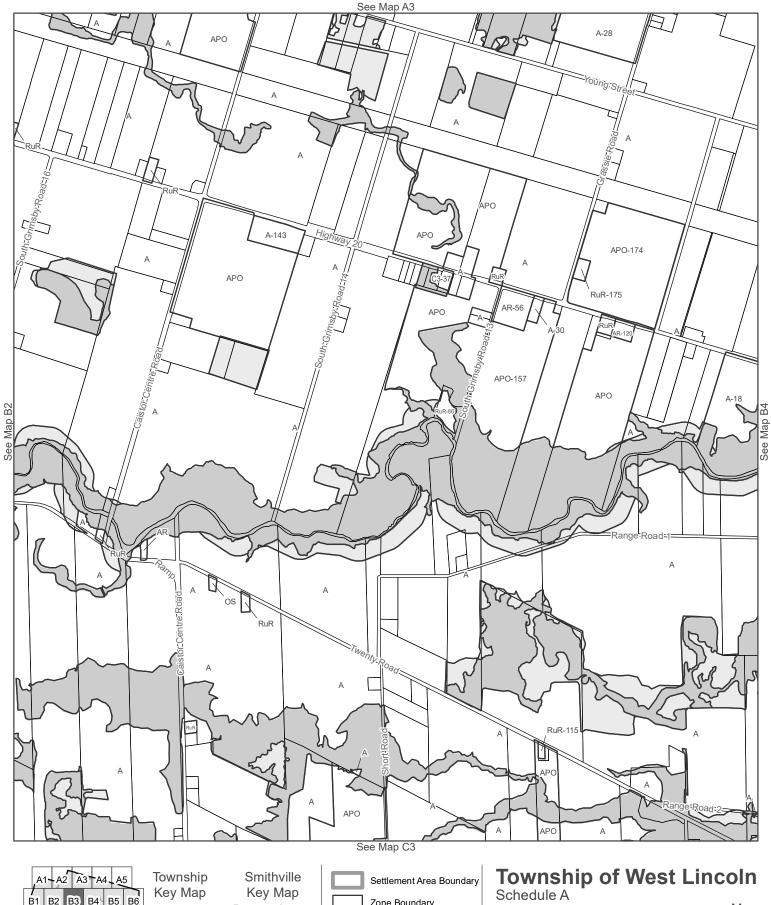


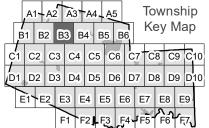
S1 S2 S3 S4 S5 S6 S7 S8 S9

Zone Boundary EC ΕP Waste Management Facility Assessment Area

Zoning By-law No.2017-70 1:20,000







S1 S2 S3 S4 S5 S6 S7 S8 S9

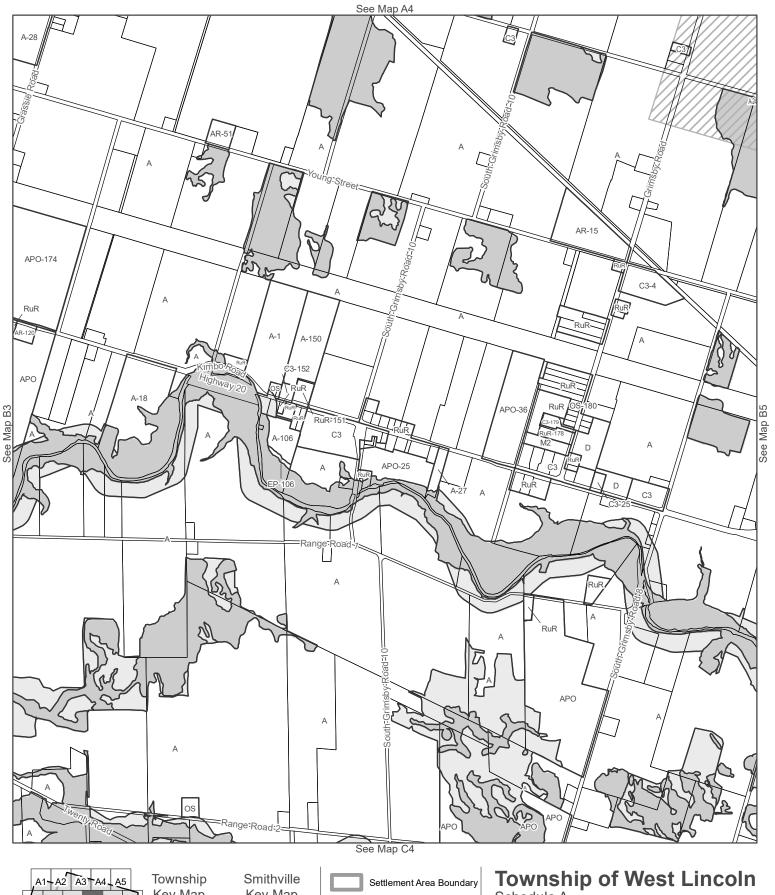
Zone Boundary EC ΕP Waste Management Facility Assessment Area

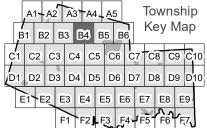
Zoning By-law No.2017-70



Мар

Page 8 of 56





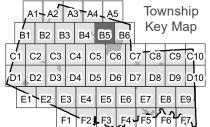
	/	
S1	S2	S3
S4	S5	S6
S7	S8	S9

Zone Boundary EC ΕP Waste Management Facility Assessment Area (see s. 13.1, Table 28, H-7)

Schedule A Zoning By-law No.2017-70







	1	•
S1	S2	S3
S4	S5	S6
S7	S8	S9

Settlement Area Boundary

Zone Boundary

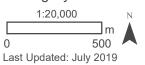
EC

EP

Waste Management Facility Assessment Area (see s. 13.1, Table 28, H-7)

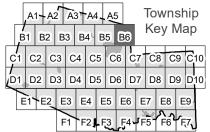
Township of West Lincoln

Schedule A
Zoning By-law No.2017-70



B5







Settlement Area Boundary

Zone Boundary

EC

EP

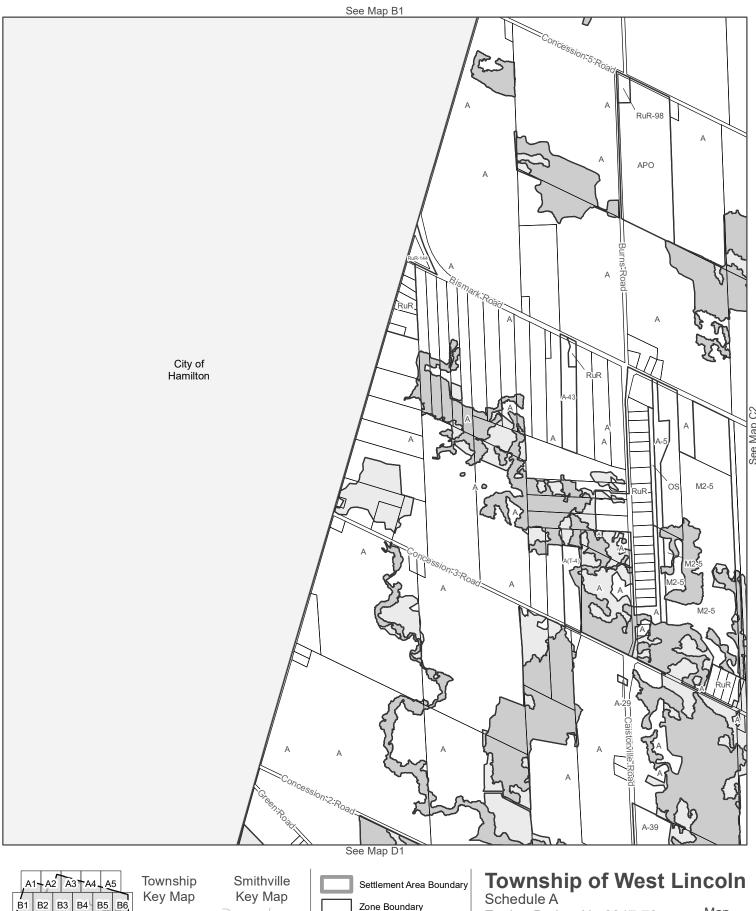
Waste Management
Facility Assessment Area

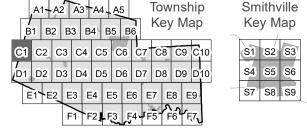
Township of West Lincoln

Schedule A Zoning By-law No.2017-70

1:20,000 m N N 0 500 Last Updated: July 2019

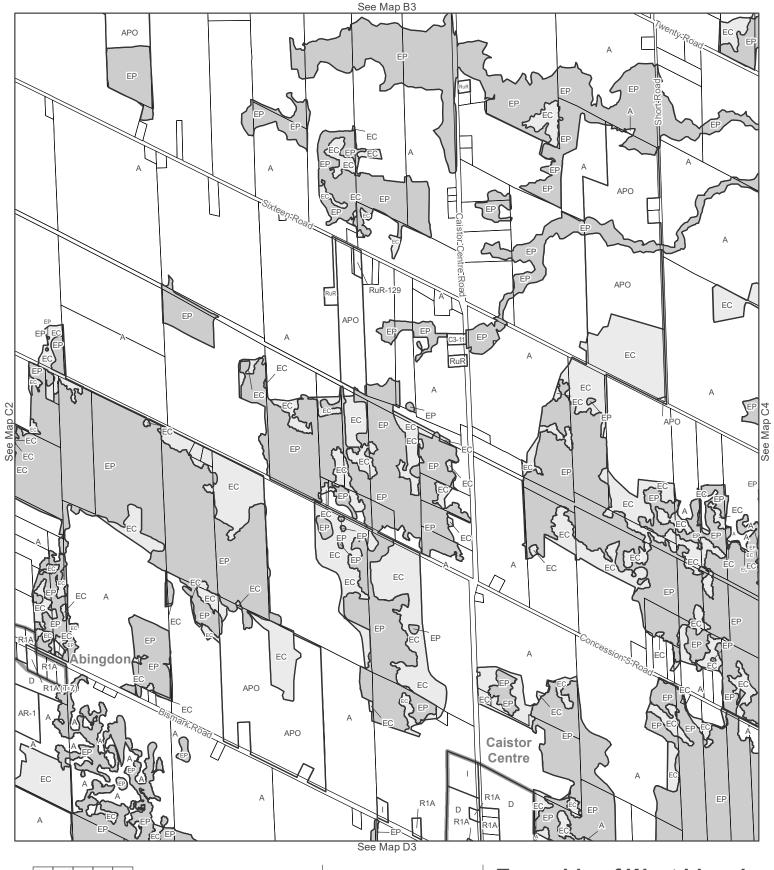
B6

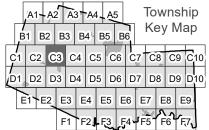












S1 S2 S3 S4 S5 S6 S7 S8 S9 Settlement Area Boundary

Zone Boundary

EC

EP

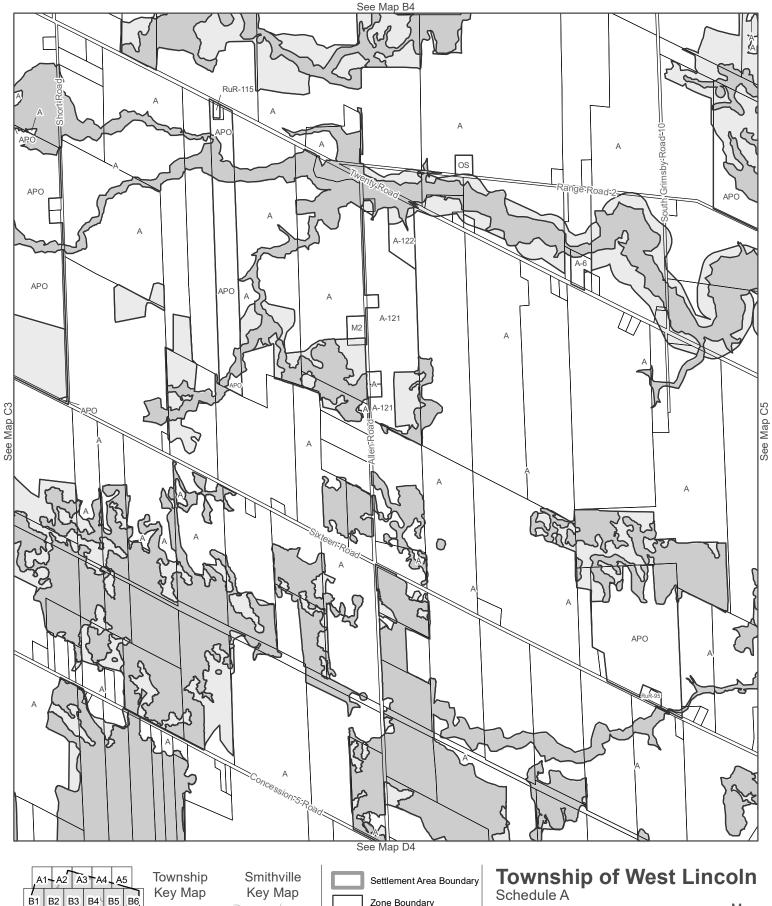
Waste Management Facility Assessment Area

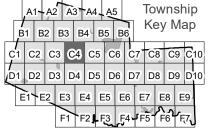
Township of West Lincoln

Schedule A
Zoning By-law No.2017-70



C3



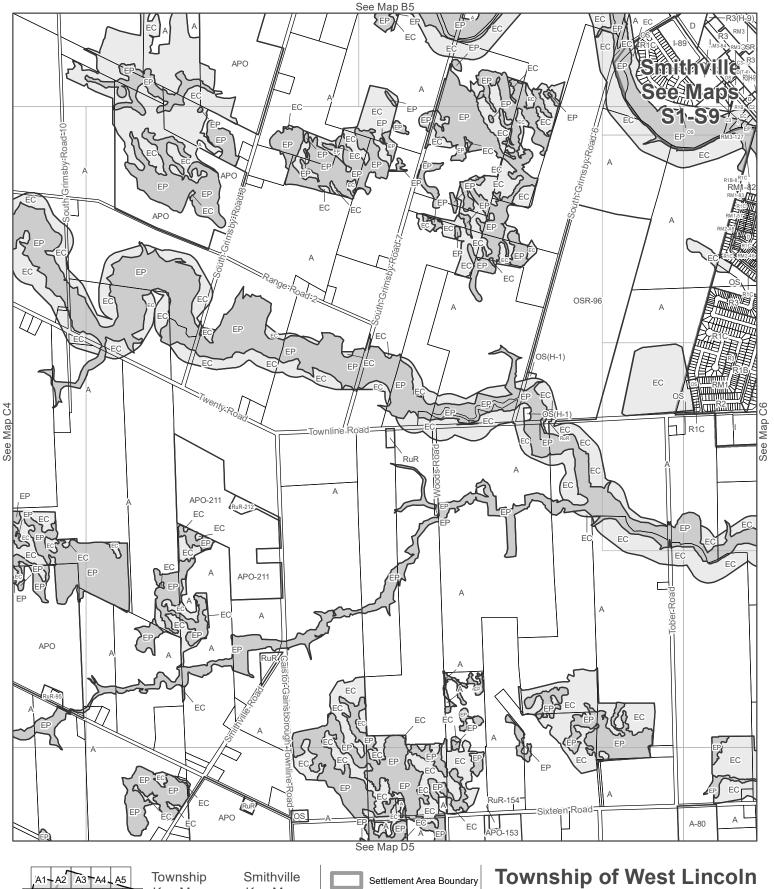


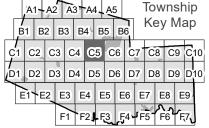
S1 S2 S3 S4 S5 S6 S7 S8 S9

Settlement Area Boundary Zone Boundary EC ΕP Waste Management Facility Assessment Area

Zoning By-law No.2017-70

1:20,000 Last Updated: July 2019





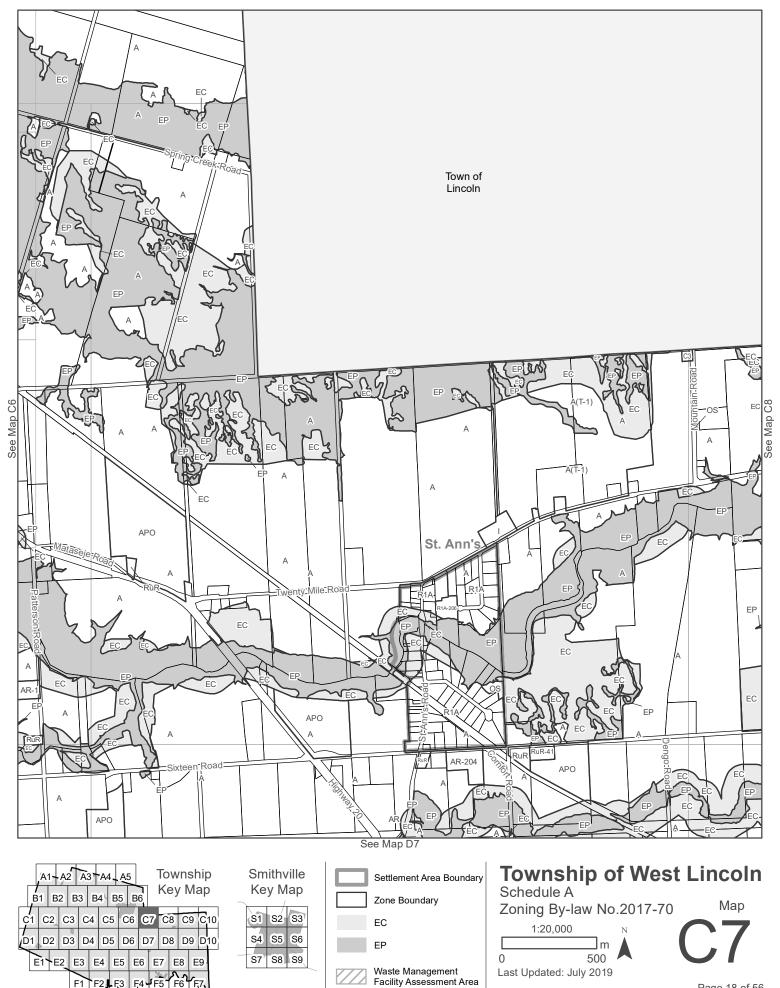
S1 S2 S3 S4 S5 S6 S7 S8 S9

Zone Boundary EC ΕP Waste Management Facility Assessment Area

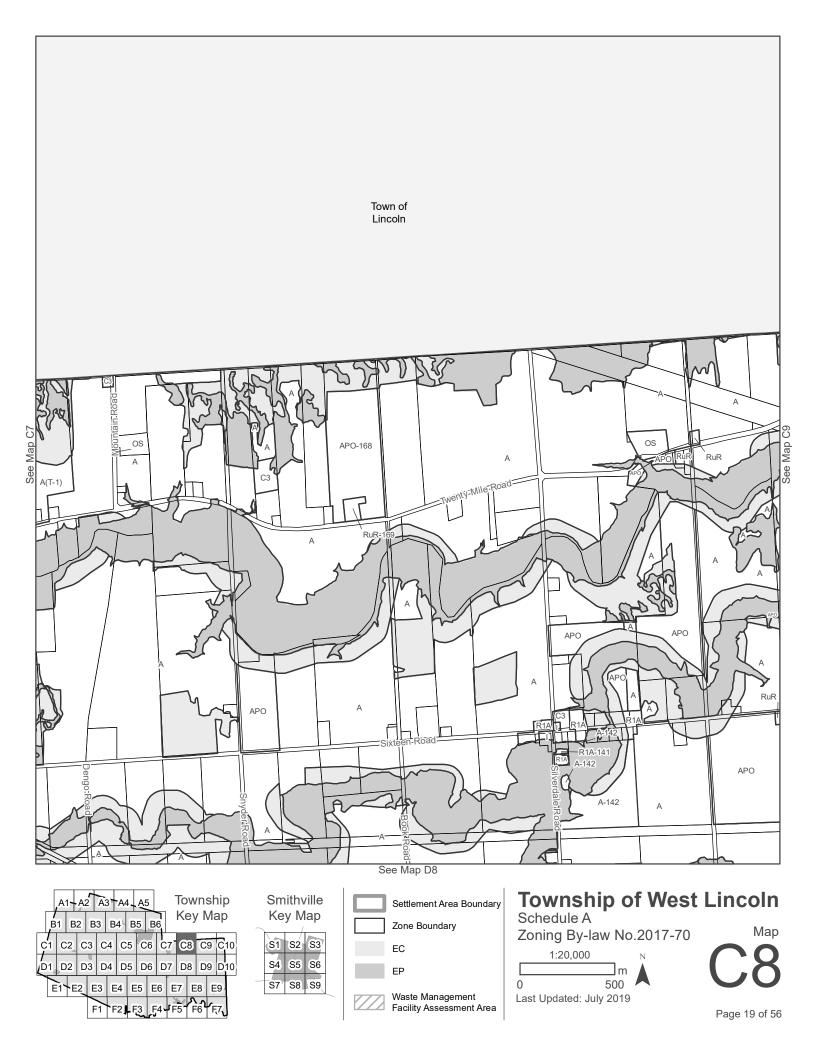
Schedule A Zoning By-law No.2017-70

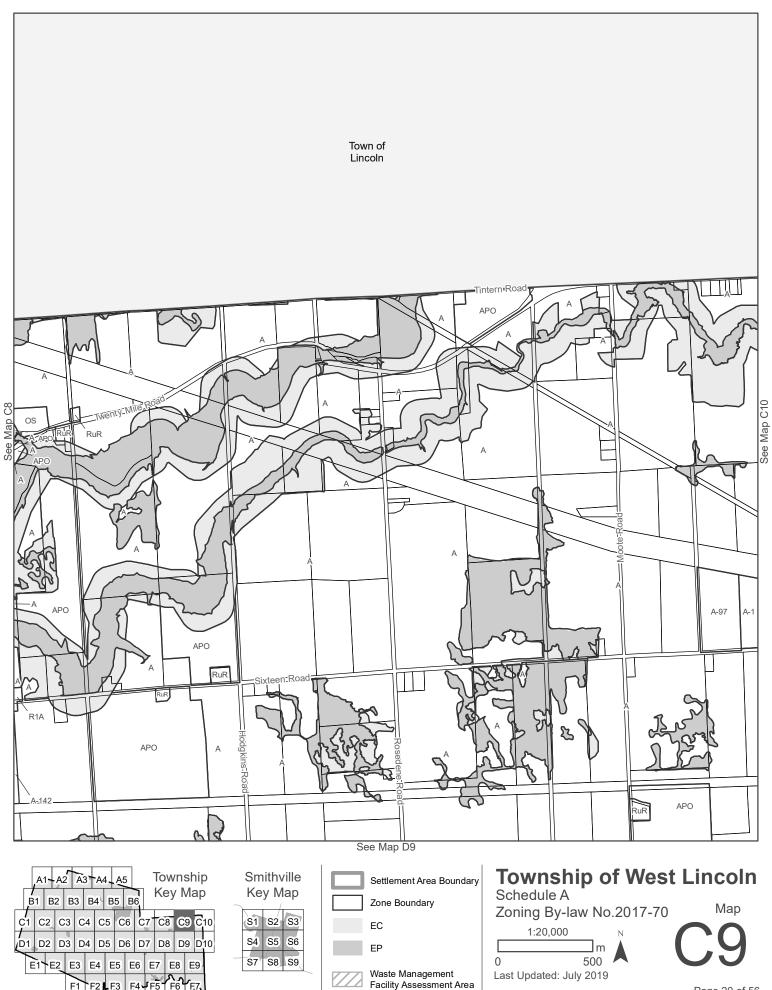
1:20,000 500 Last Updated: July 2019

See Map C5

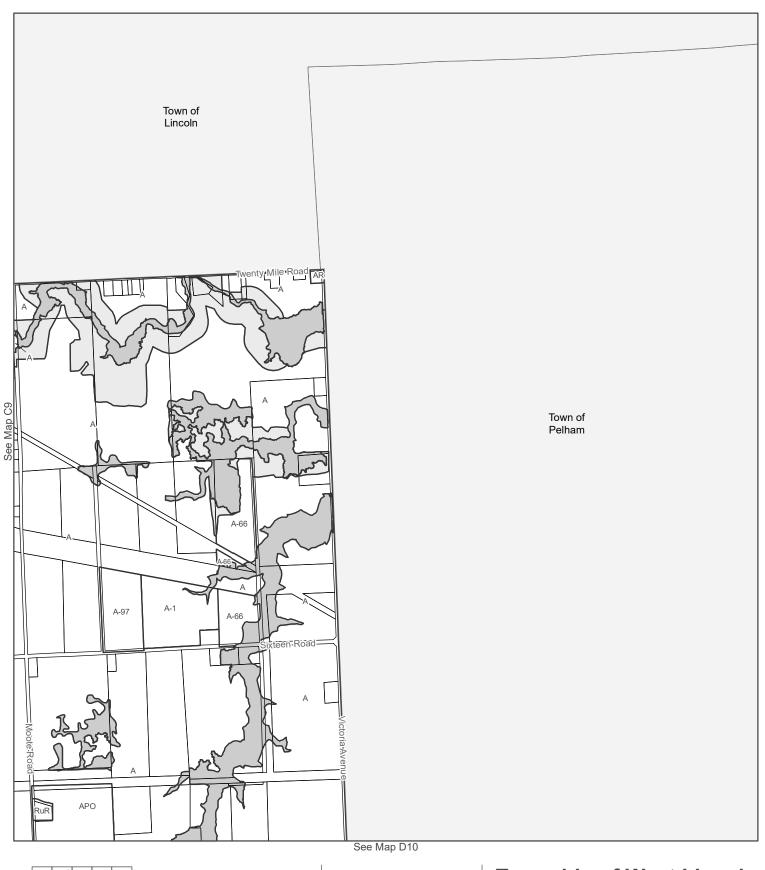


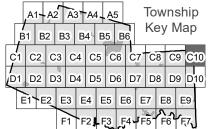
Page 18 of 56





Page 20 of 56





S1 S2 S3 S4 S5 S6 S7 S8 S9 Zone Boundary

EC

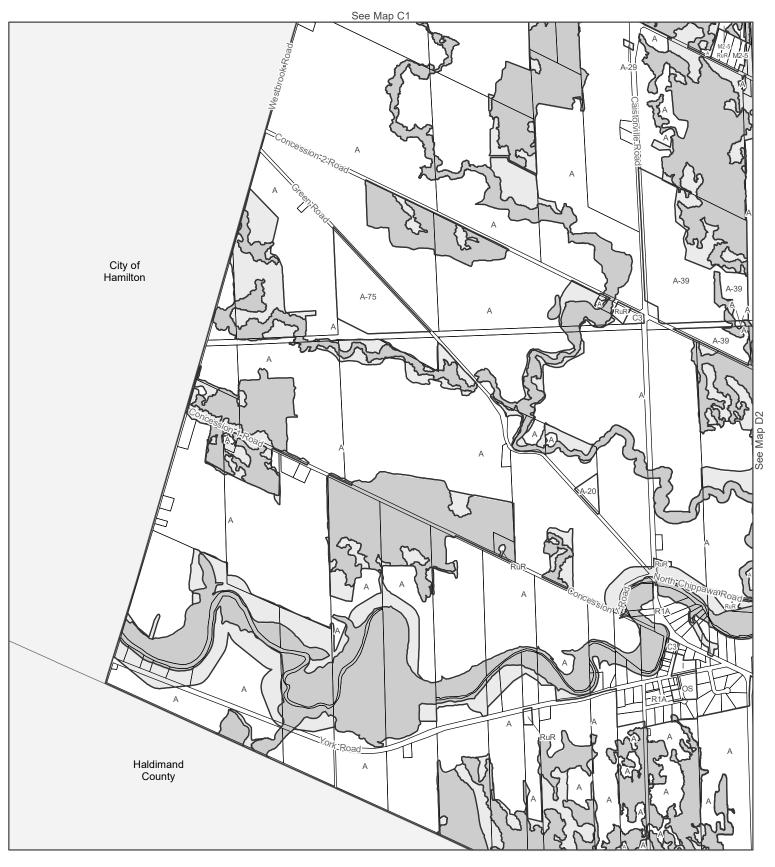
EP

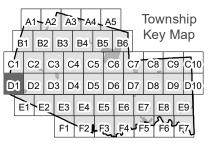
Waste Management Facility Assessment Area

Township of West Lincoln

Schedule A Zoning By-law No.2017-70

1:20,000 m 0 500 Last Updated: July 2019 C10





S1 S2 S3 S4 S5 S6 S7 S8 S9 Settlement Area Boundary

Zone Boundary

EC

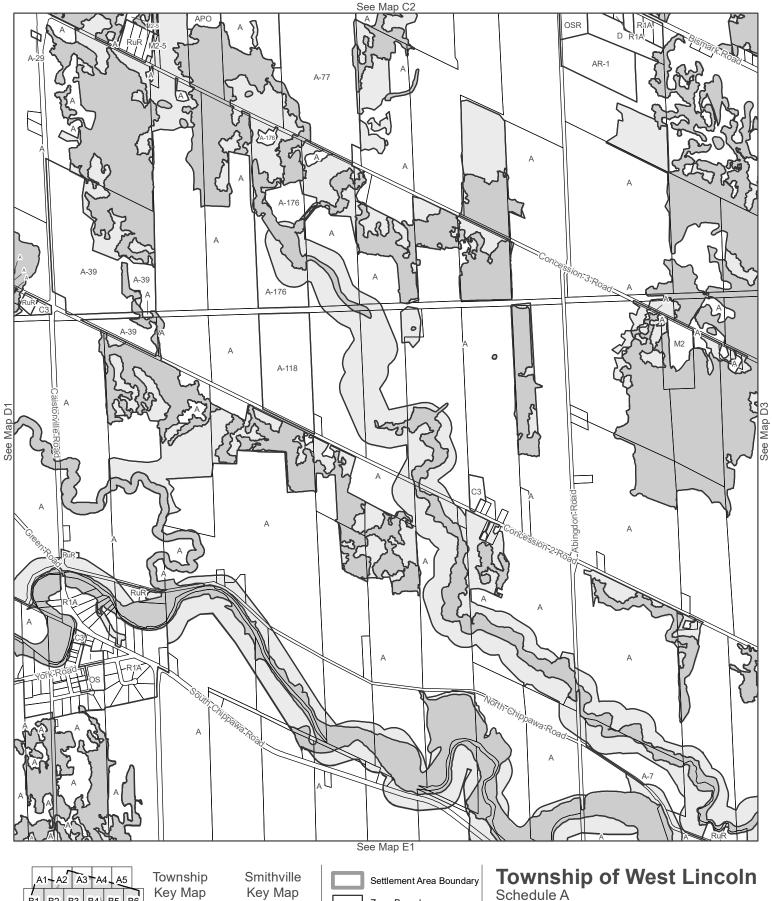
EP

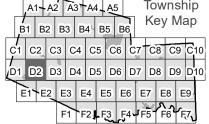
Waste Management
Facility Assessment Area

Township of West Lincoln

Schedule A Zoning By-law No.2017-70

1:20,000 m 0 500 Last Updated: July 2019 Map 1



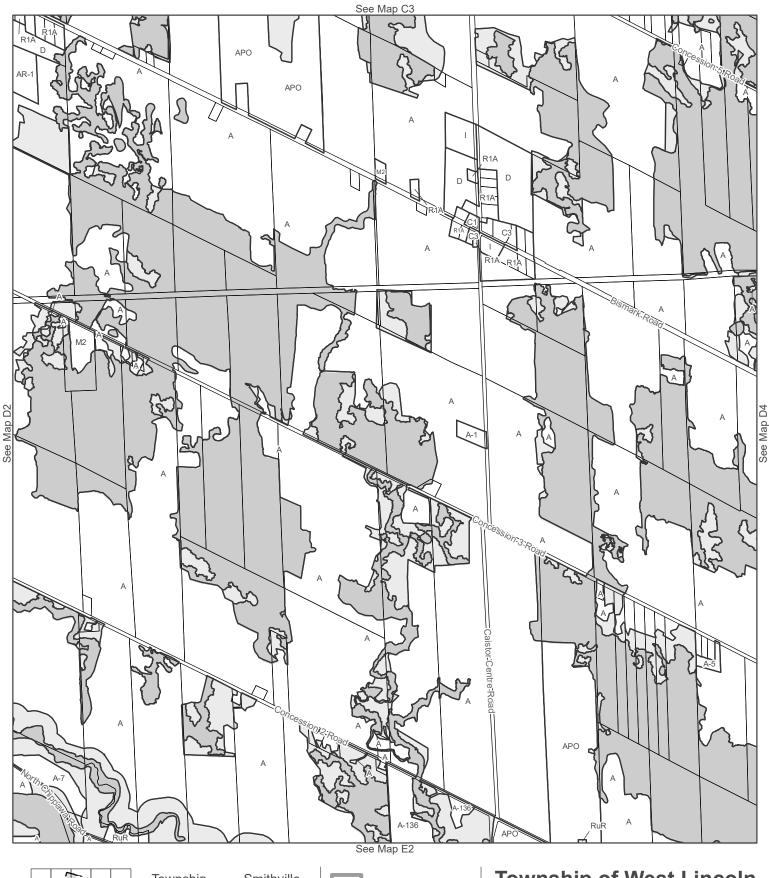


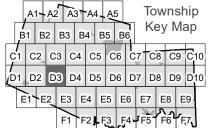
S1 S2 S3 S4 S5 S6 S7 S8 S9

Zone Boundary EC ΕP Waste Management Facility Assessment Area

Zoning By-law No.2017-70

1:20,000 Last Updated: July 2019





\		
S1	S2	S3
S4	S5	S6
S7	S8	S9

Settlement Area Boundary

Zone Boundary

EC

EP

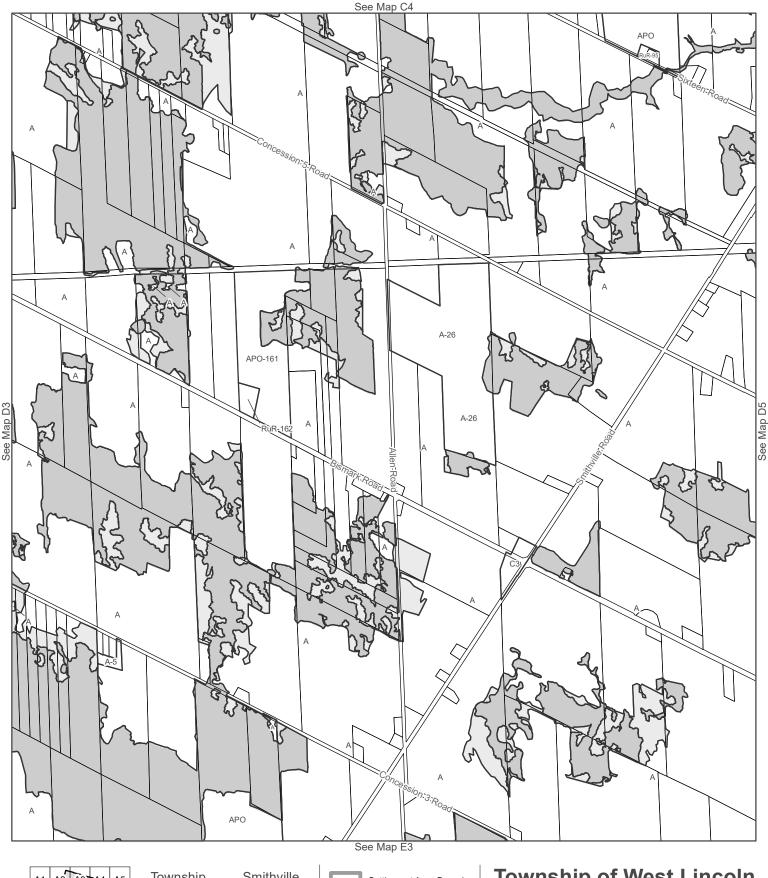
Waste Management
Facility Assessment Area

Township of West Lincoln Schedule A

Schedule A
Zoning By-law No.2017-70

1:20,000
m
0 500

Last Updated: July 2019





S1 S2 S3 S4 S5 S6 S7 S8 S9 Settlement Area Boundary

Zone Boundary

EC

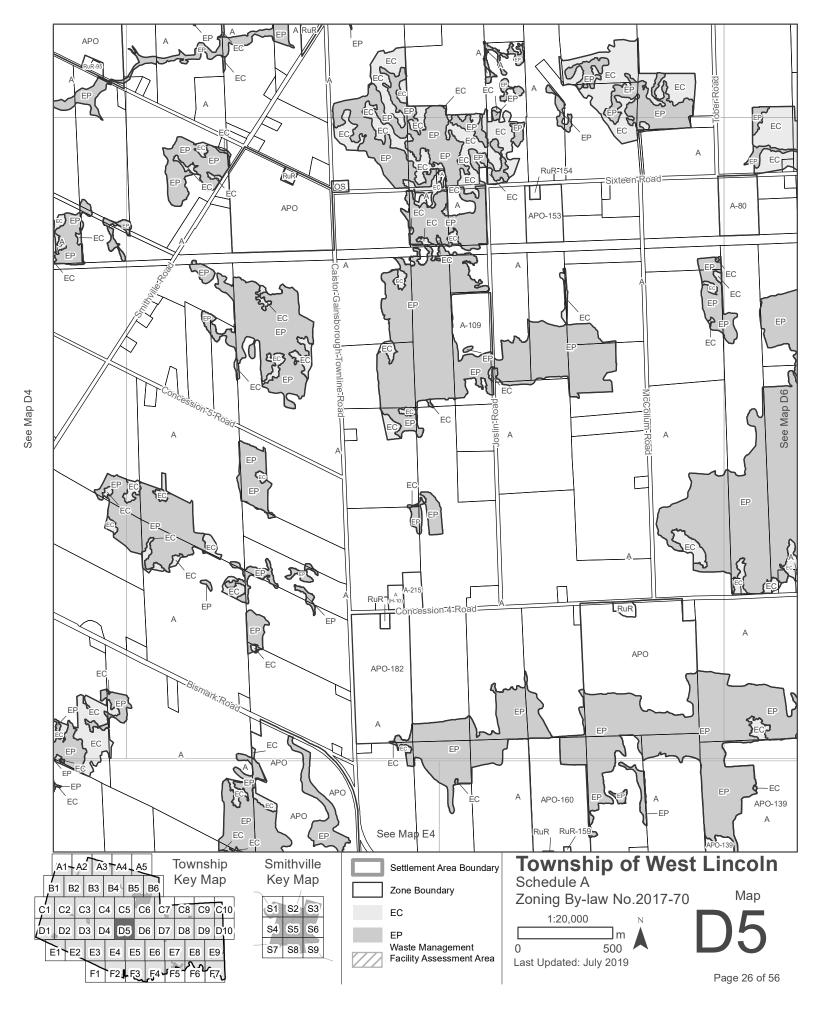
EP

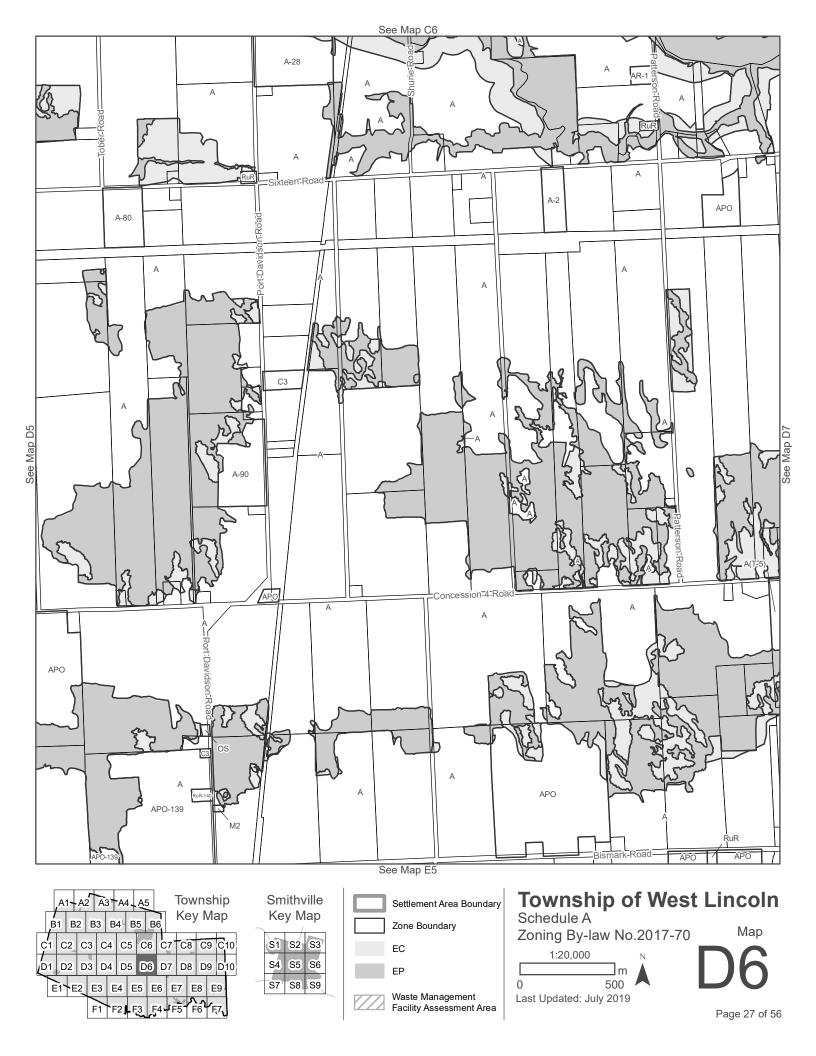
Waste Management
Facility Assessment Area

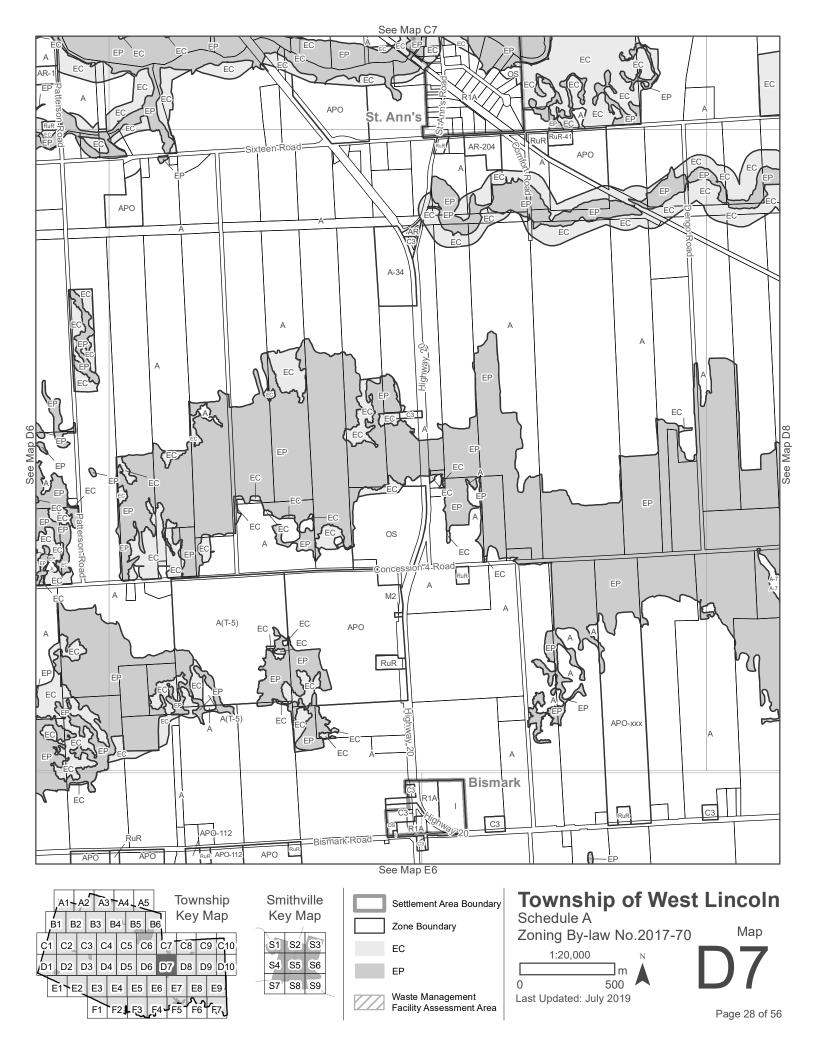
Township of West Lincoln Schedule A

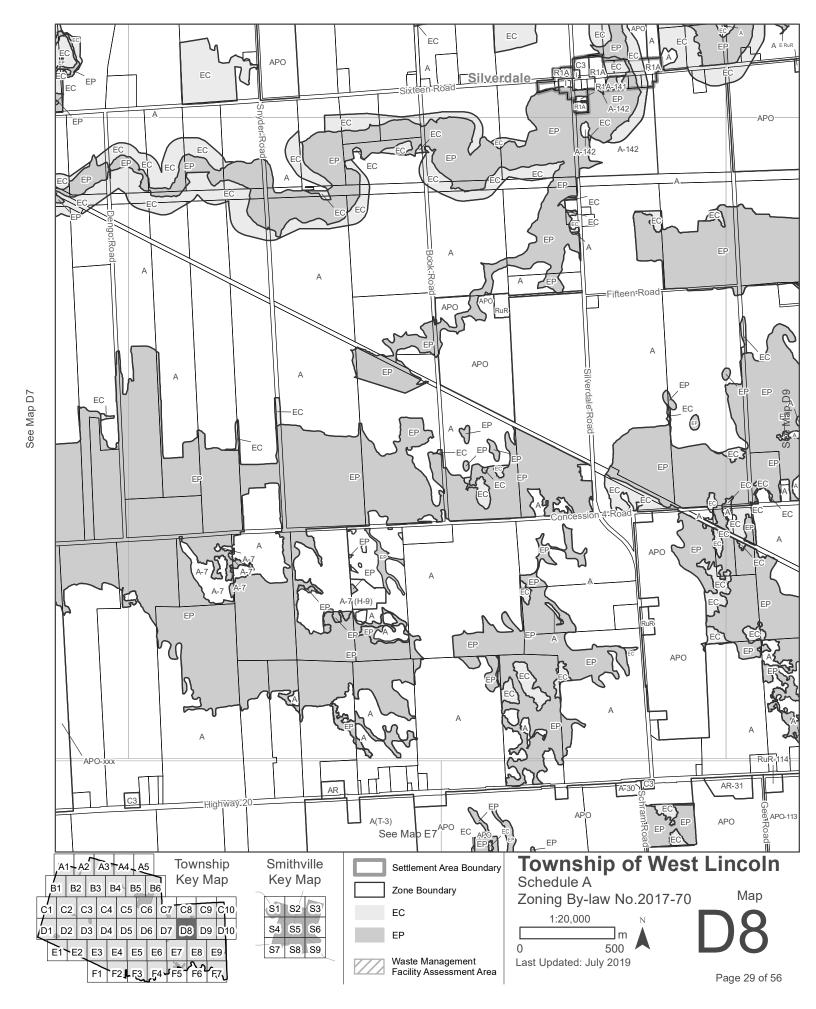
Schedule A Zoning By-law No.2017-70

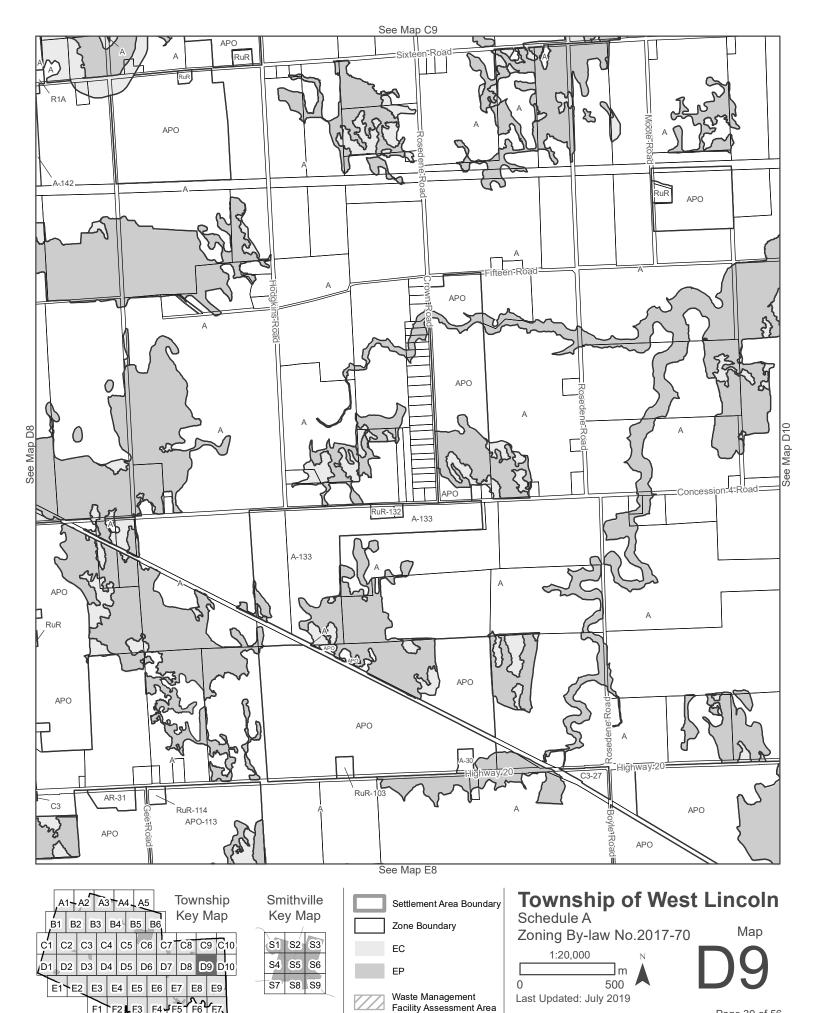
1:20,000 m 0 500 Last Updated: July 2019 D4



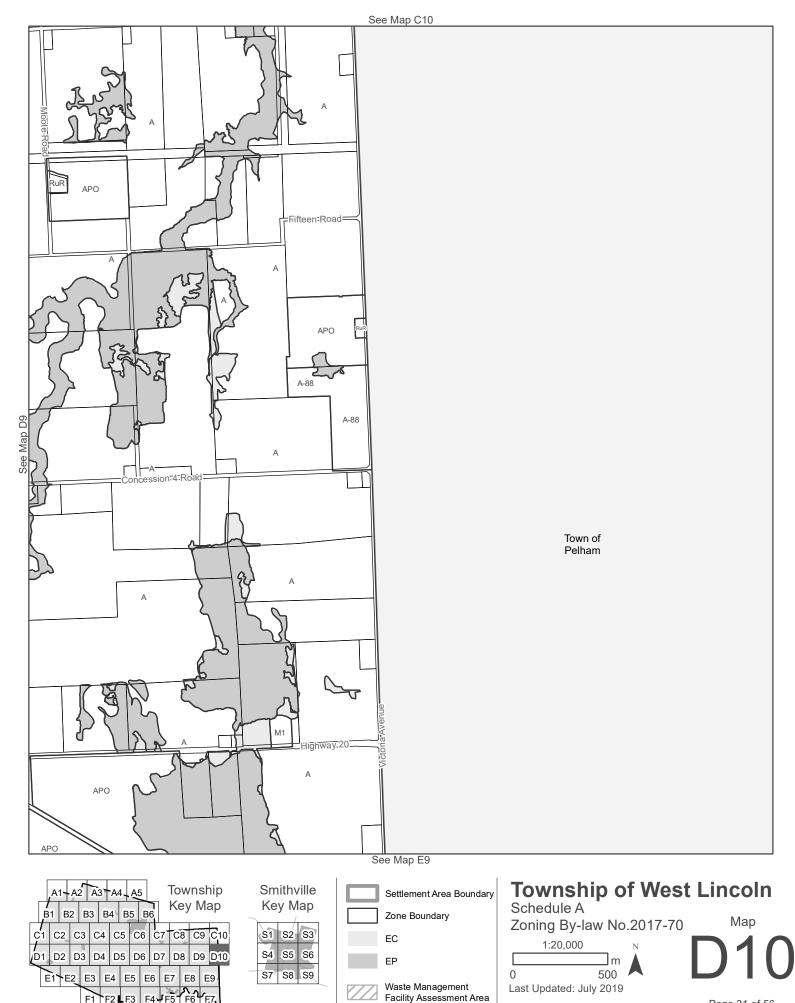






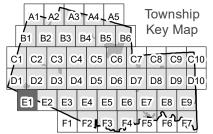


Page 30 of 56



Page 31 of 56





S1 S2 S3 S4 S5 S6 S7 S8 S9 Settlement Area Boundary

Zone Boundary

EC

EP

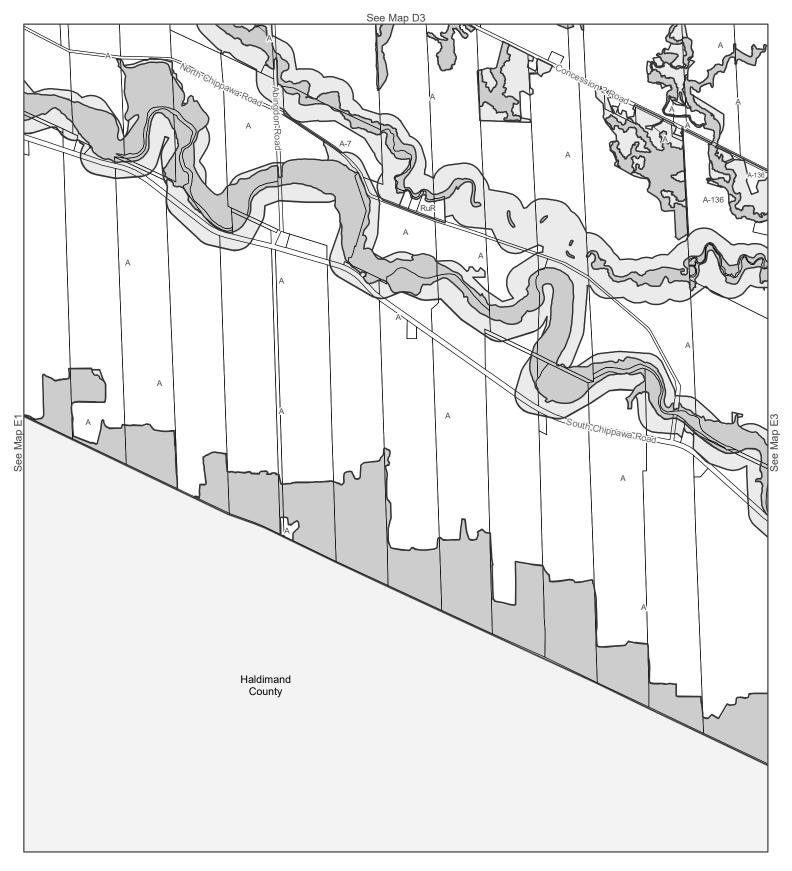
Waste Management

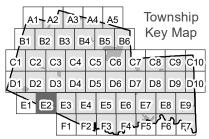
Facility Assessment Area

Township of West Lincoln

Schedule A Zoning By-law No.2017-70

1:20,000 m 0 500 Last Updated: July 2019 E 1





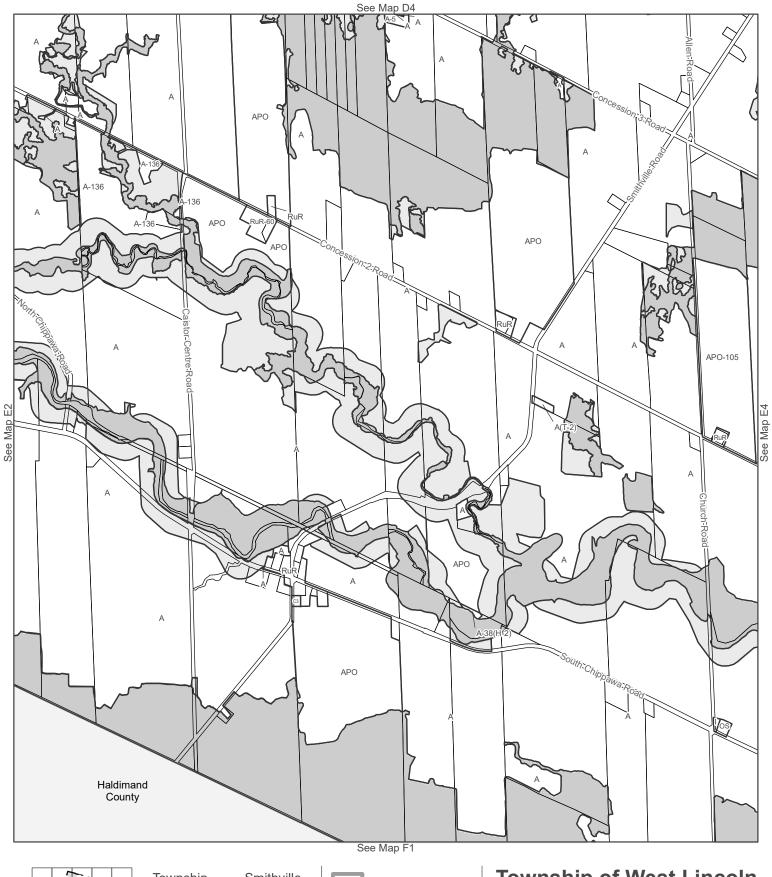
S1 S2 S3 S4 S5 S6 S7 S8 S9

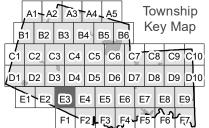
Settlement Area Boundary Zone Boundary EC

Waste Management Facility Assessment Area

1:20,000 500 Last Updated: July 2019

Township of West Lincoln Schedule A Мар Zoning By-law No.2017-70





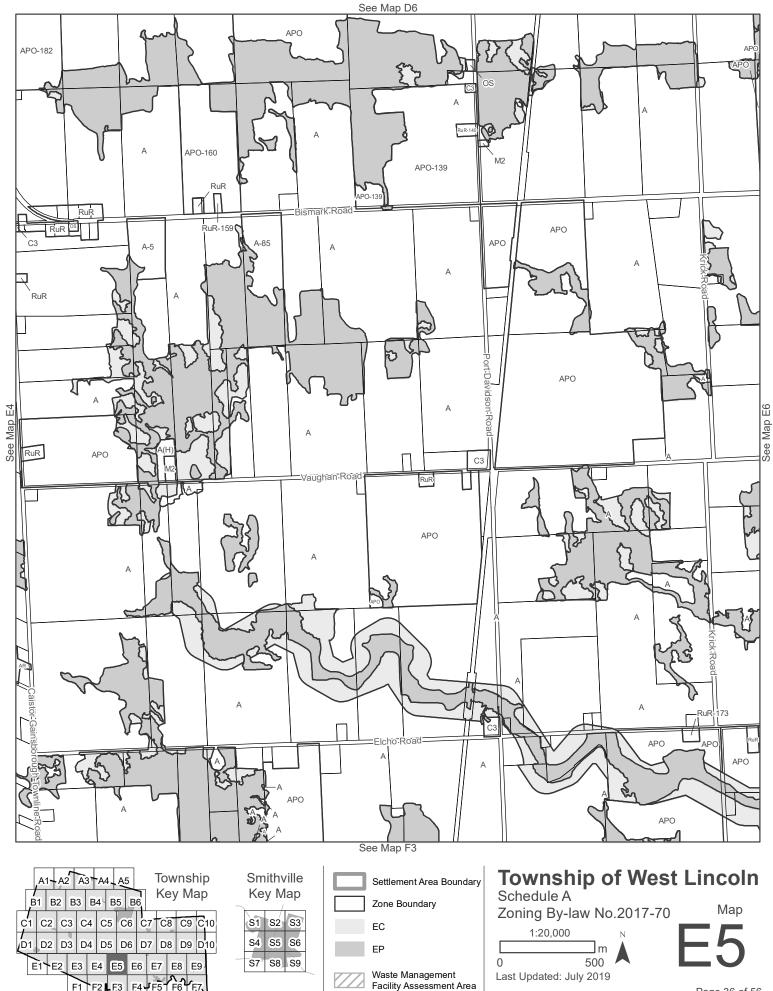
S1 S2 S3 S4 S5 S6 S7 S8 S9

Settlement Area Boundary Zone Boundary EC ΕP Waste Management Facility Assessment Area

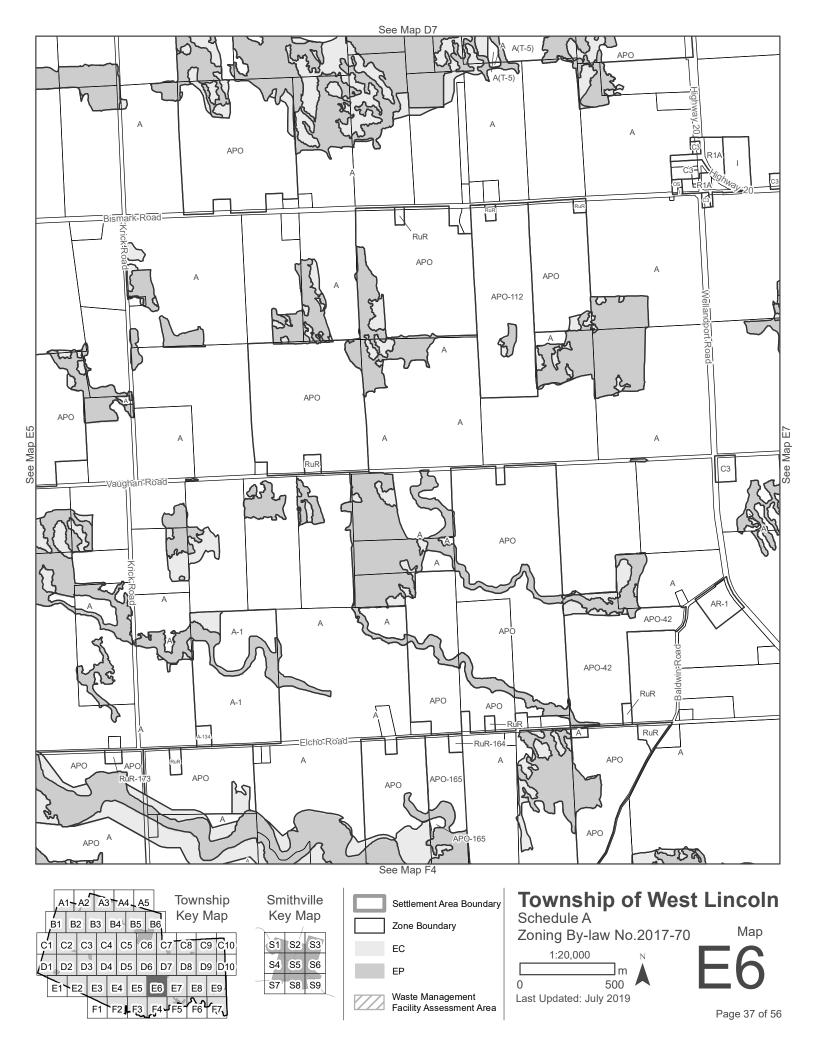
Township of West Lincoln

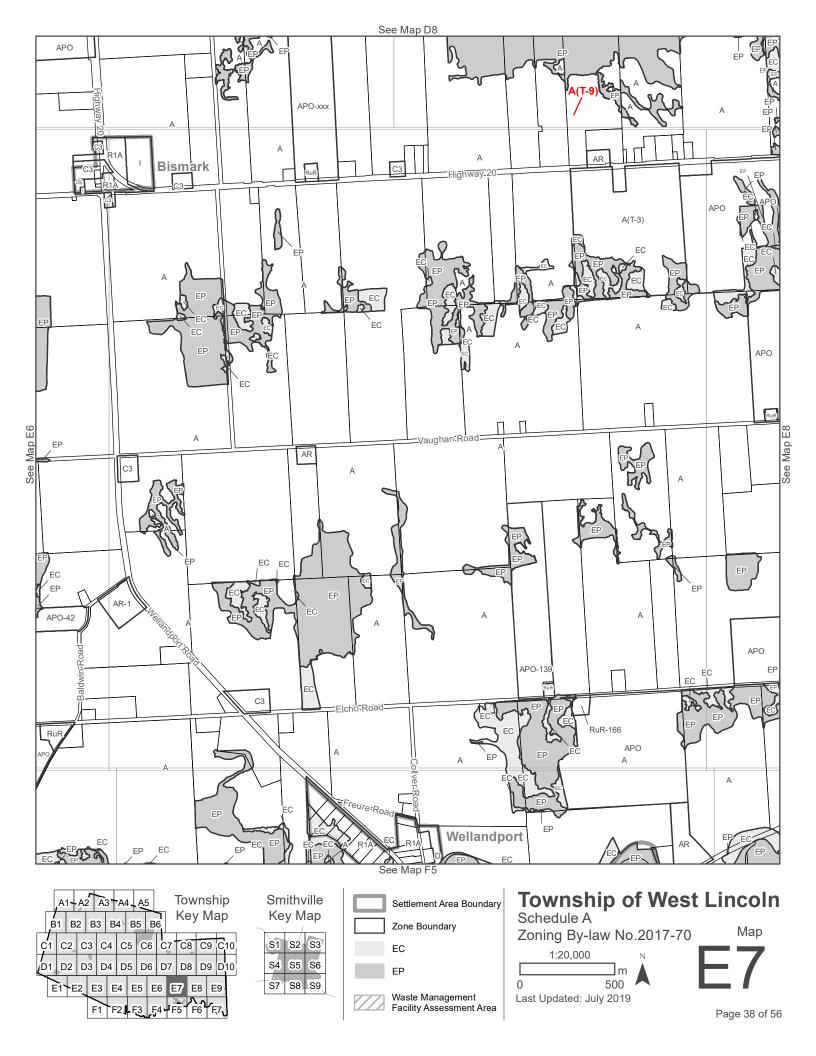
Schedule A Zoning By-law No.2017-70 1:20,000

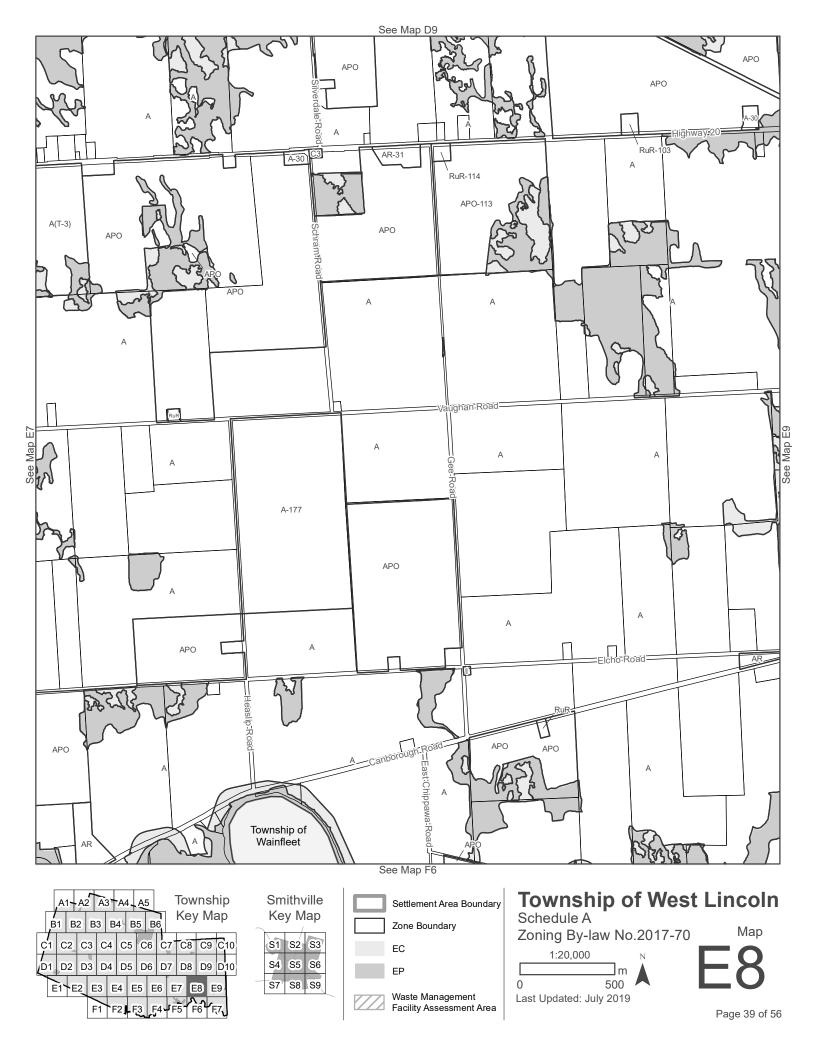


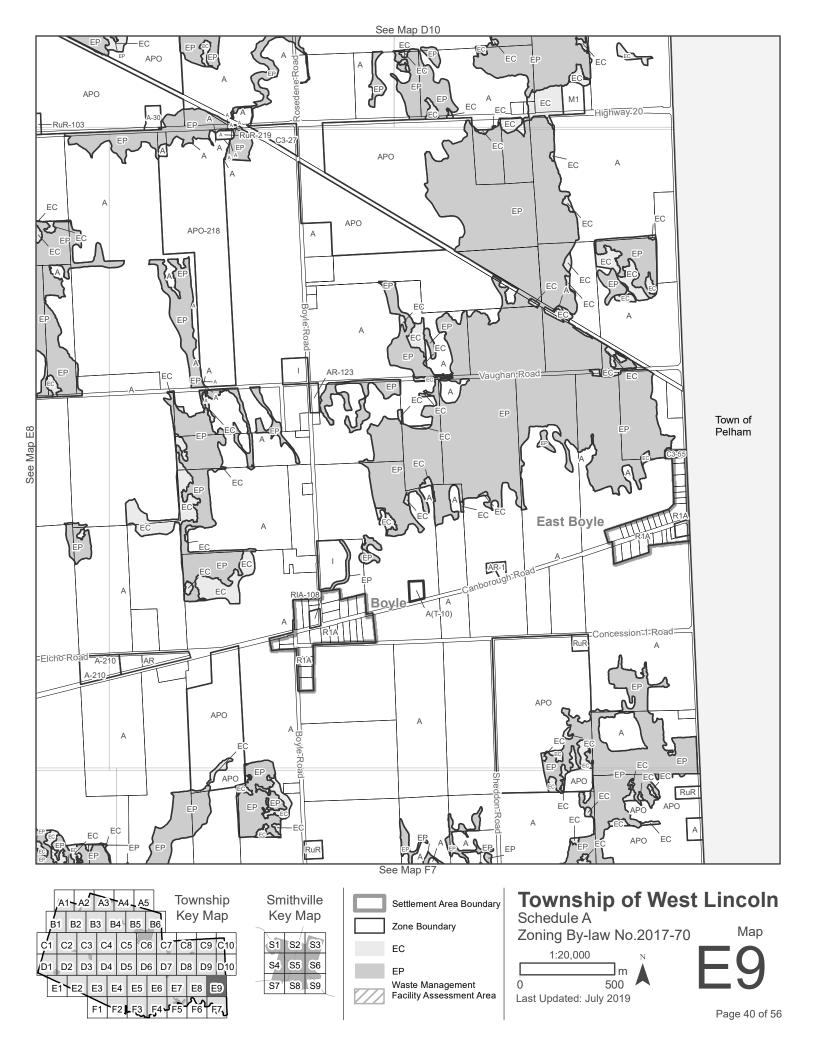


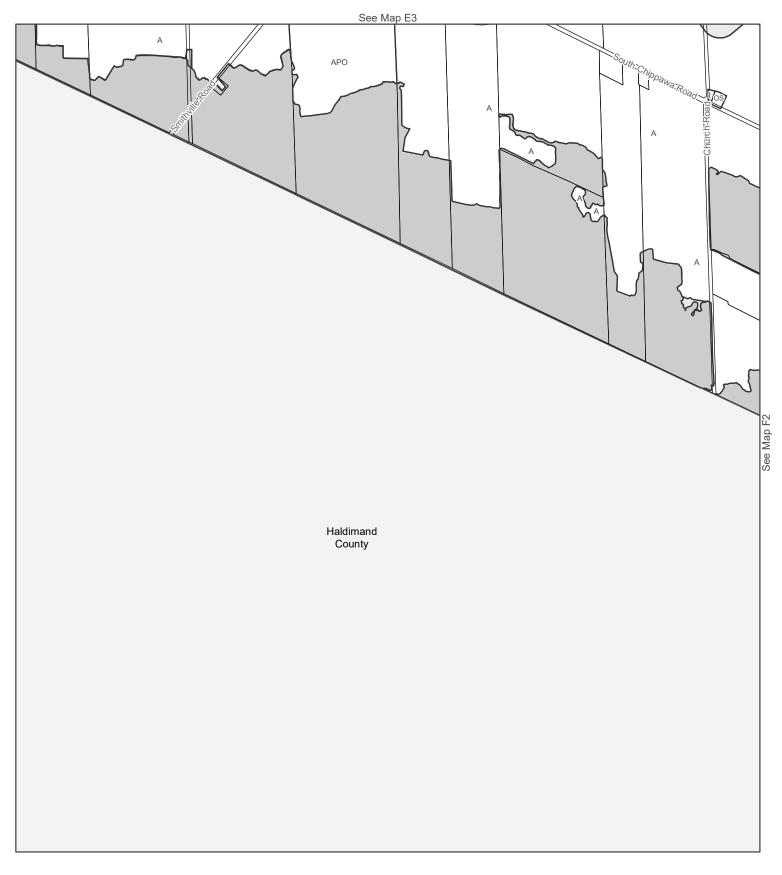
Page 36 of 56

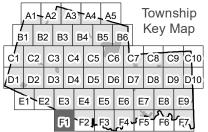












S1 S2 S3 S4 S5 S6 S7 S8 S9 Settlement Area Boundary

Zone Boundary

EC

EP

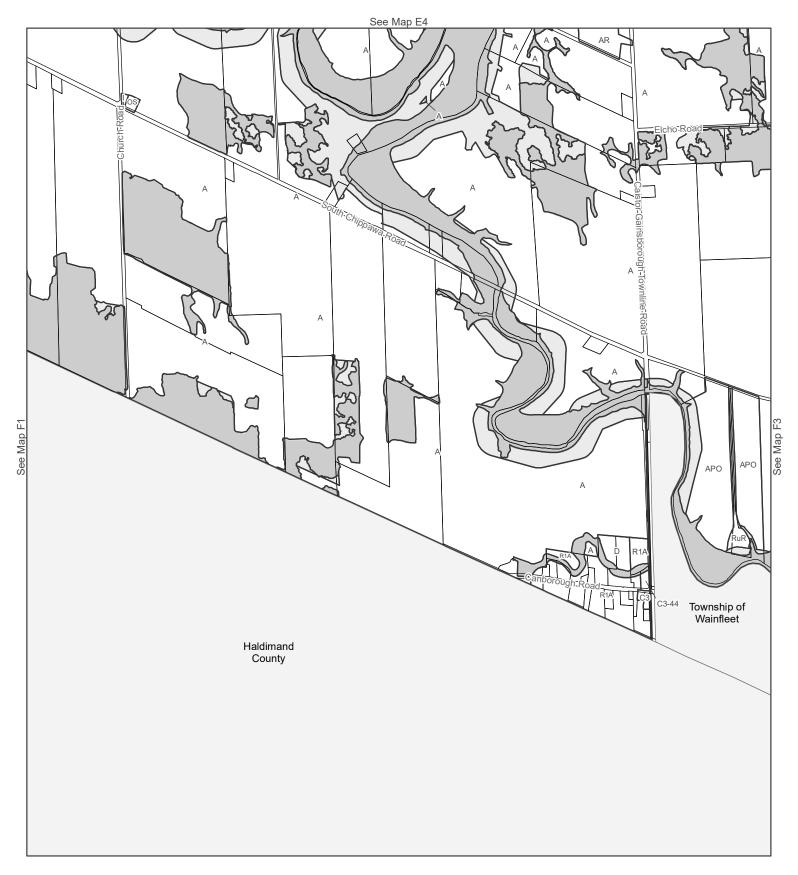
Waste Management

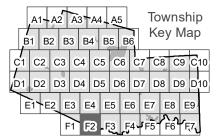
Facility Assessment Area

Township of West LincolnSchedule A
Zoning By-law No.2017-70
Map

1:20,000 m 0 500 Last Updated: July 2019

F1





S1 S2 S3 S4 S5 S6 S7 S8 S9 Settlement Area Boundary

Zone Boundary

EC

EP

Waste Management
Facility Assessment Area

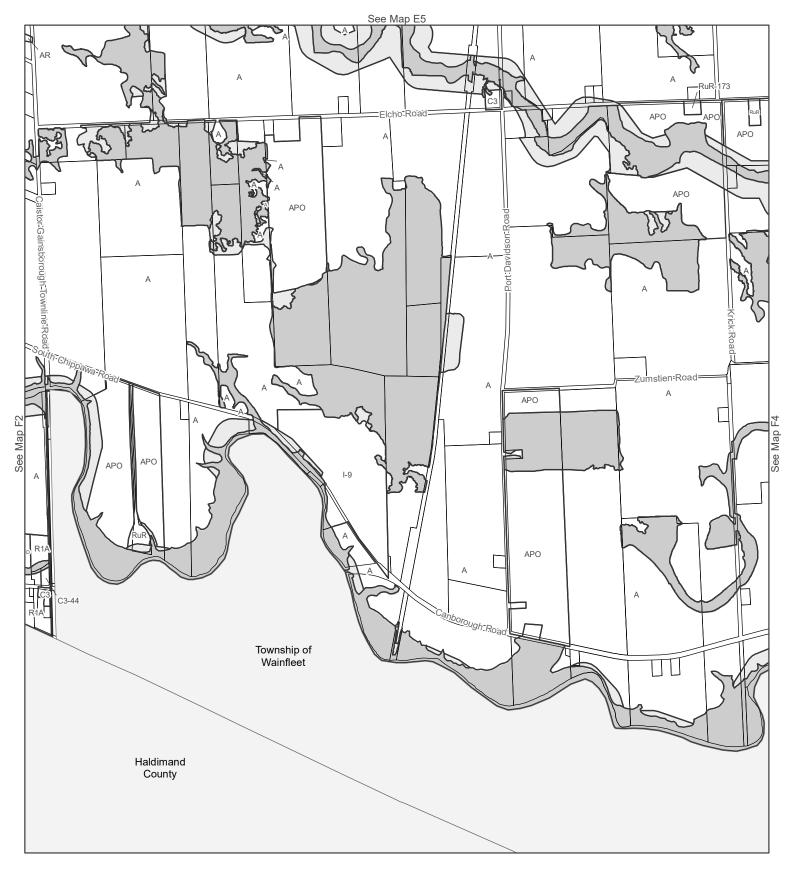
Township of West Lincoln Schedule A

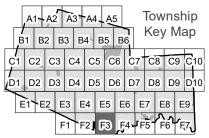
Schedule A
Zoning By-law No.2017-70

1:20,000 N

F2

0 500 Last Updated: July 2019







Settlement Area Boundary

Zone Boundary

EC

EP

Waste Management

Facility Assessment Area

Township of West Lincoln
Schedule A
Zoning By-law No.2017-70

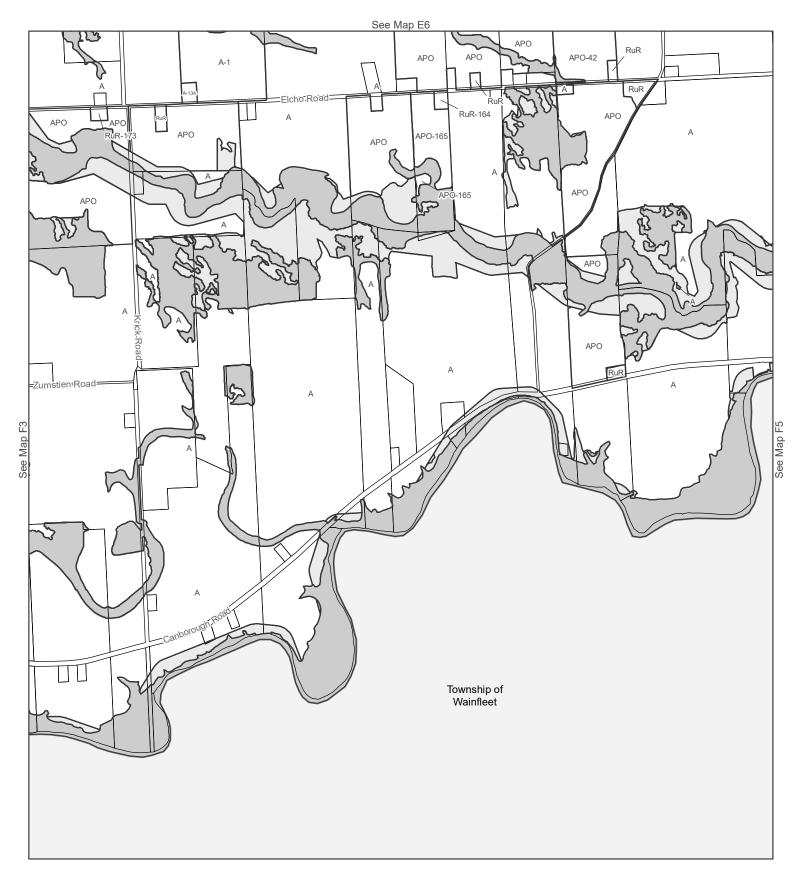
1:20,000

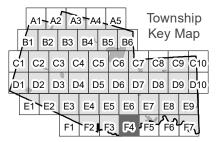
0
500
Last Updated: July 2019

Map

F

3





S1 S2 S3 S4 S5 S6 S7 S8 S9 Settlement Area Boundary

Zone Boundary

EC

EP

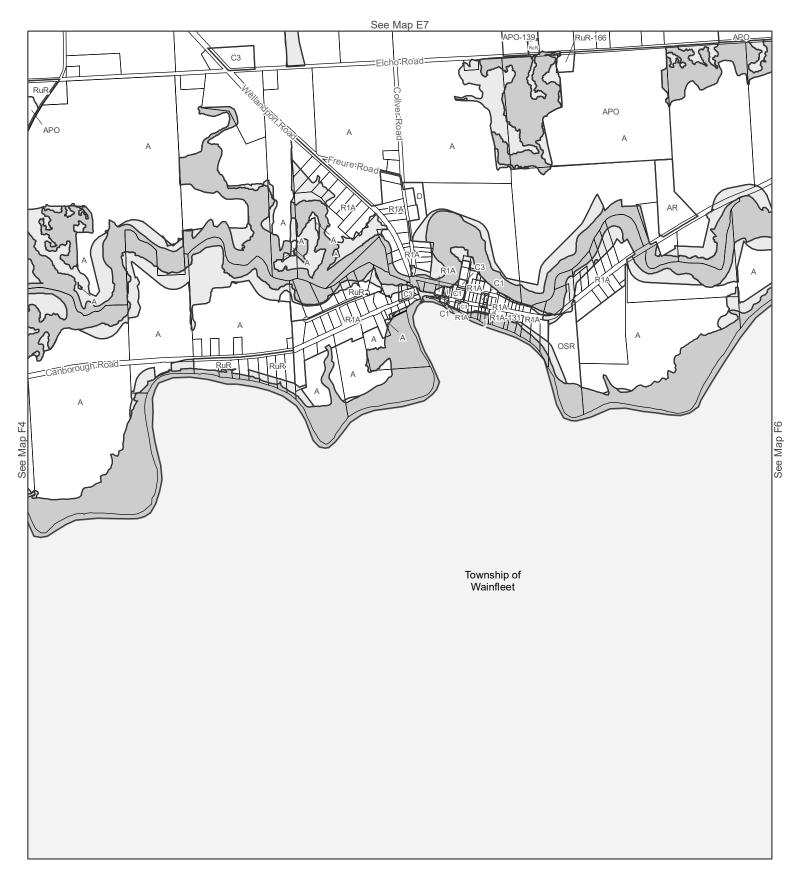
Waste Management

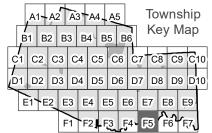
Facility Assessment Area

Township of West Lincoln
Schedule A
Zoning By-law No.2017-70
Map



F4





S1 S2 S3 S4 S5 S6 S7 S8 S9 Settlement Area Boundary

Zone Boundary

EC

EP

Waste Management

Facility Assessment Area

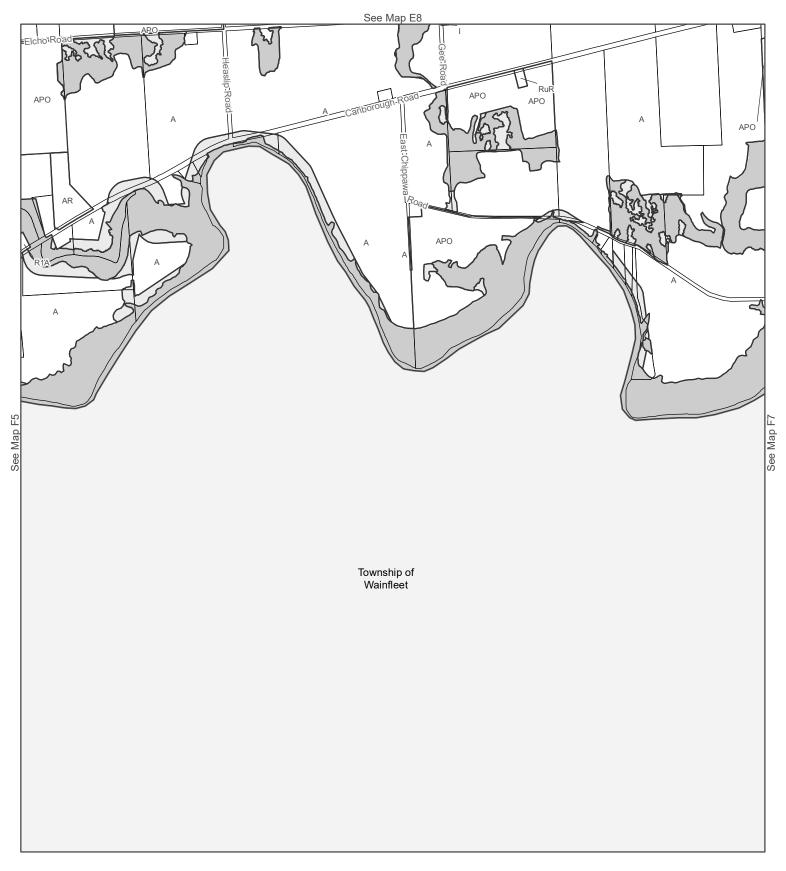
Township of West Lincoln Schedule A

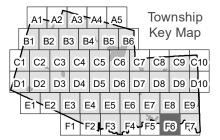
Schedule A
Zoning By-law No.2017-70

1:20,000 N

No.2017-70 F5

Last Updated: July 2019
Page 45 of 56





S1 S2 S3 S4 S5 S6 S7 S8 S9 Settlement Area Boundary

Zone Boundary

EC

EP

Waste Management

Facility Assessment Area

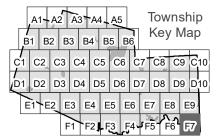
Township of West Lincoln

Schedule A Zoning By-law No.2017-70

1:20,000 m N N 0 500 Last Updated: July 2019

F6





S1 S2 S3 S4 S5 S6 S7 S8 S9 Settlement Area Boundary

Zone Boundary

EC

EP

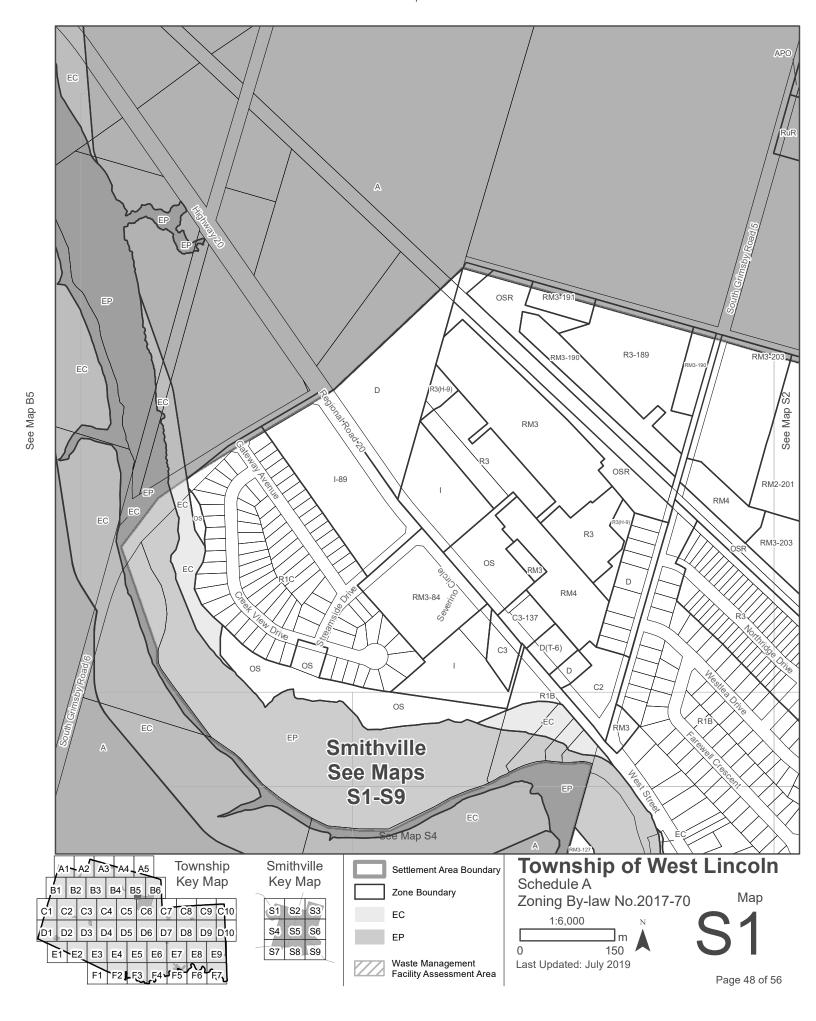
Waste Management

Facility Assessment Area

Township of West LincolnSchedule A
Zoning By-law No.2017-70
Map



F7



Waste Management

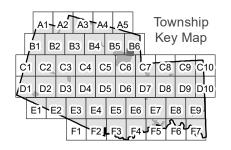
Facility Assessment Area

Last Updated: July 2019

Page 49 of 56

E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8 E9

F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7



	1	•
S1	S2	S3
S4	S5	S6
S7	S8	S9

Settlement Area Boundary

Zone Boundary

EC

EP

Waste Management Facility Assessment Area

See Map S6

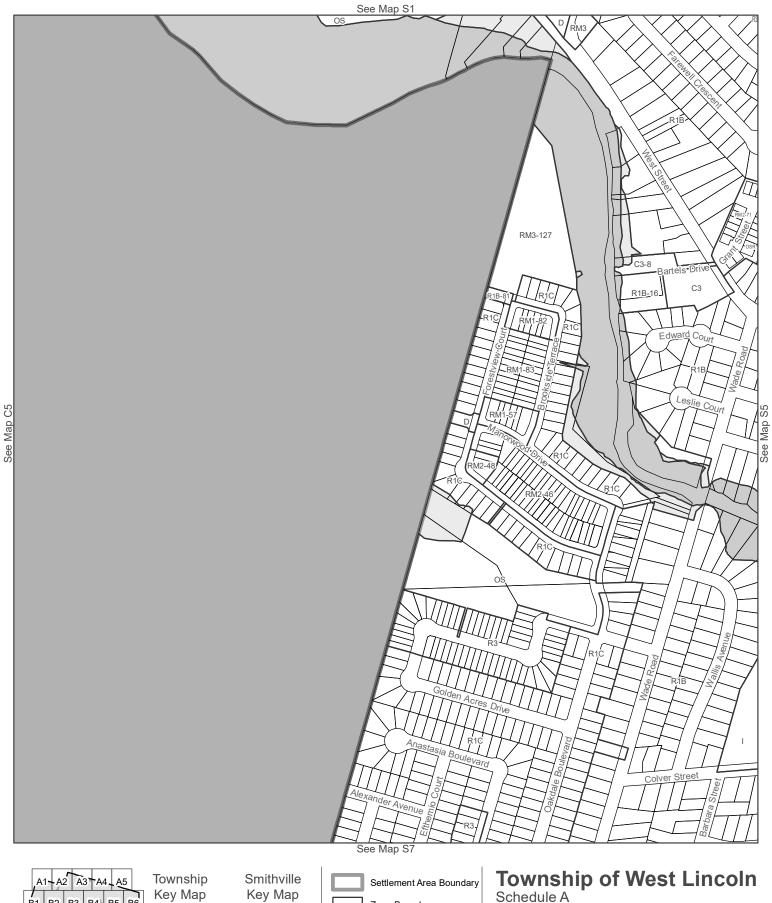
Township of West Lincoln Schedule A

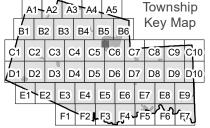
Zoning By-law No.2017-70

1:6,000
m
0
150

Last Updated: July 2019

S3





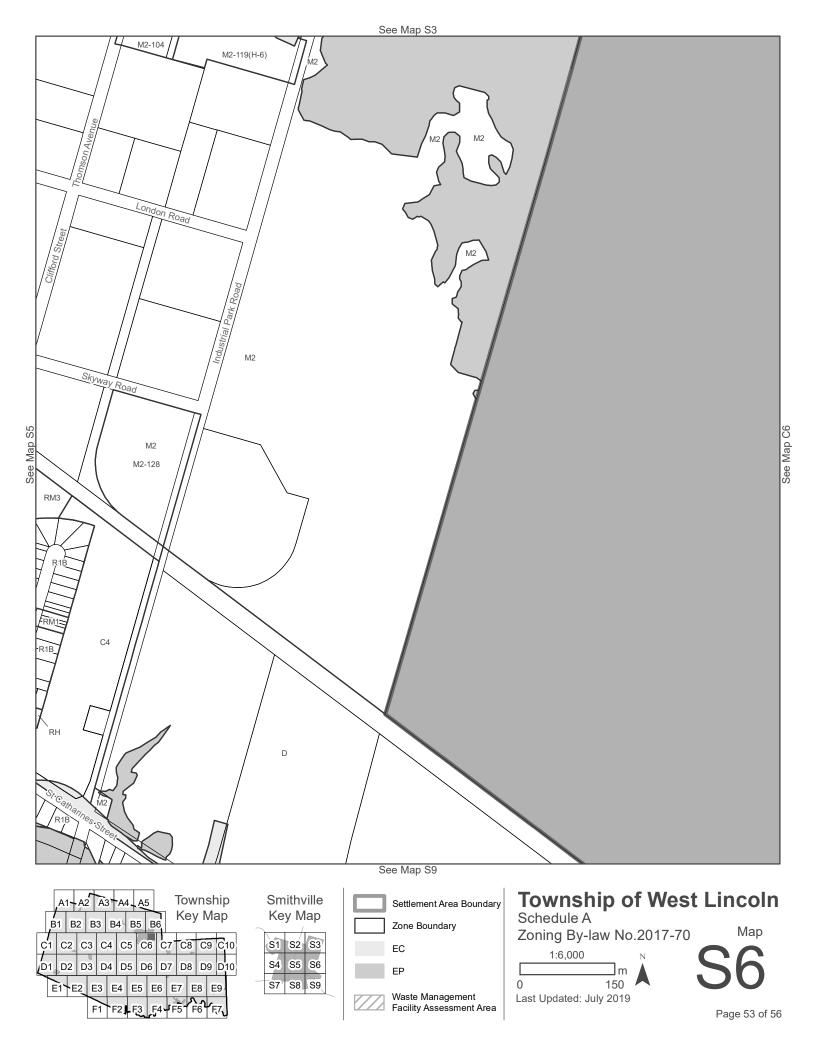
/	
S2	S3
S5	S6
S8	S9
	S5

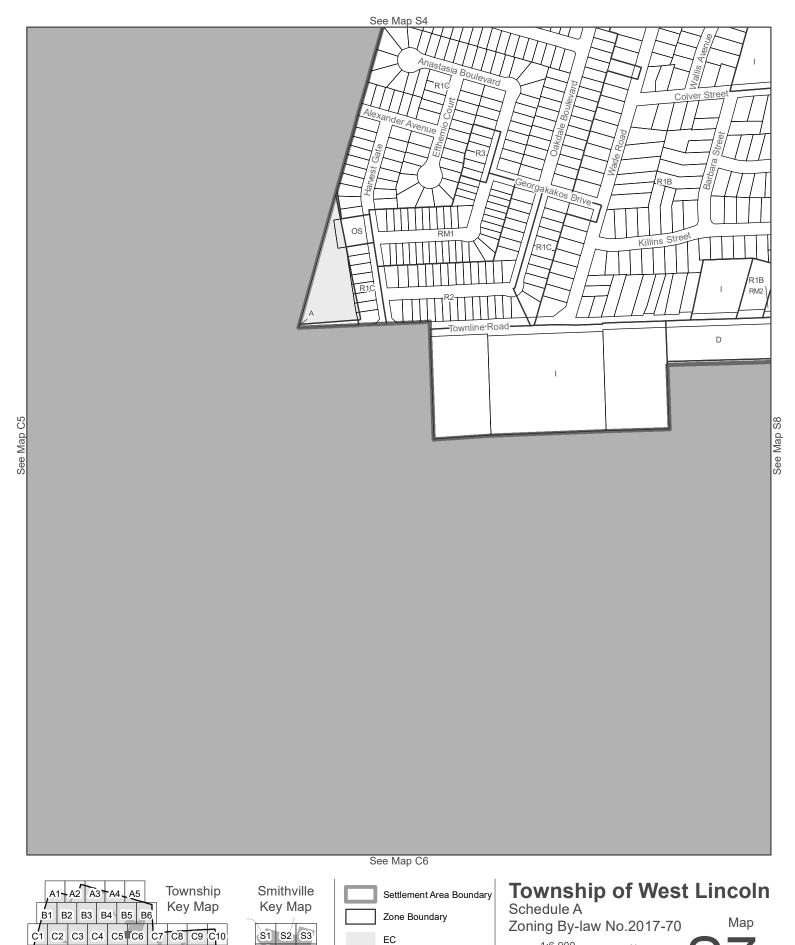
Zone Boundary EC ΕP Waste Management Facility Assessment Area

Zoning By-law No.2017-70 1:6,000 150 Last Updated: July 2019

Мар







EC

ΕP

Waste Management

Facility Assessment Area

S1 S2 S3

S4 S5 S6

S7 S8 S9

D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8 D9 D10

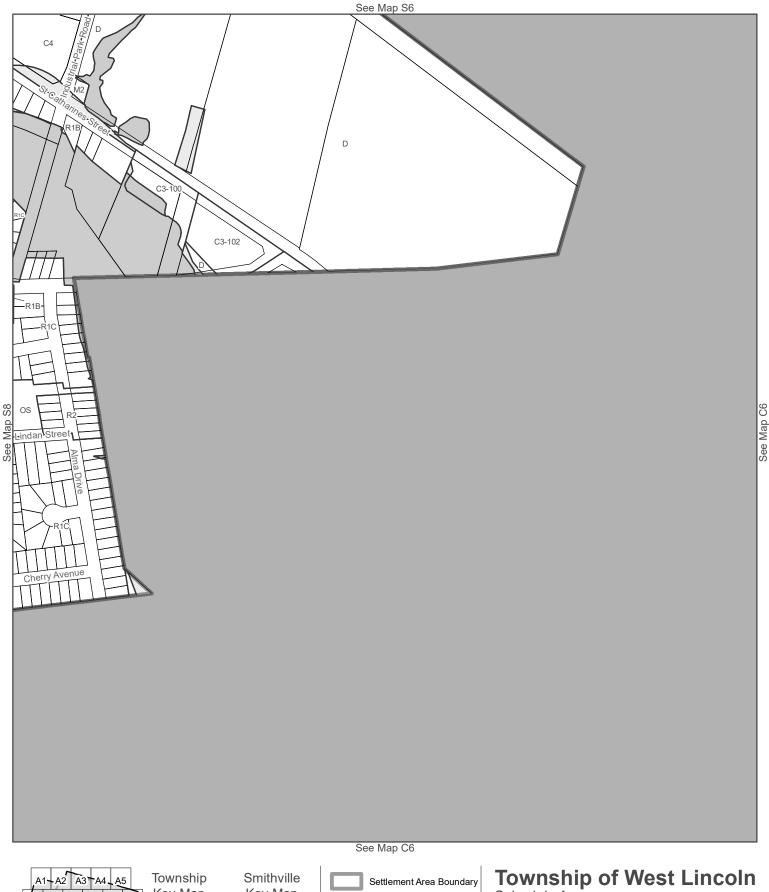
E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8 E9

1:6,000 150 Last Updated: July 2019

Page 54 of 56



Key Map Key Map Schedule A B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 Zone Boundary Мар Zoning By-law No.2017-70 C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 C10 S1 S2 S3 EC 1:6,000 D8 D9 D10 S4 S5 S6 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 ΕP 150 S7 S8 S9 E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8 E9 Waste Management Last Updated: July 2019 F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 Facility Assessment Area Page 55 of 56





ZONING BY-LAW NO. 2017-70

SCHEDULE B – MINIMUM DISTANCE SEPARATION (MDS I, MDS II) FORMULAE

3. DEFINITIONS

Except for references to legislation and other document titles which are traditionally in italics, italicized terms in this MDS Document are defined below. For other terms, the normal meaning of the word applies. Terms may be italicized only in specific Implementation Guidelines; for these terms, the defined meaning applies where they are italicized and the normal meaning applies where they are not italicized. The following defined terms are intended to capture both singular and plural forms of these terms throughout this MDS Document.

Agricultural uses: The growing of crops, including nursery, biomass and horticultural crops; raising of *livestock*; raising of other animals for food, fur or fibre, including poultry and fish; aquaculture; apiaries; agro-forestry; maple syrup production; associated on-farm buildings and structures, including but not limited to *livestock facilities, manure storages*, value-retaining facilities and accommodation for full-time farm labour when the size and nature of the operation requires additional employment.

Agri-tourism uses: Those farm-related tourism uses, including limited accommodation such as a bed and breakfast, that promote the enjoyment, education or activities related to the farm operation.

Agriculture-related uses: Those farm-related commercial and farm-related industrial uses that are directly related to farm operations in the area, support agriculture, benefit from being in close proximity to farm operations and provide direct products and/or services to farm operations as a primary activity.

Altered livestock facility: Any building activity occurring on, or in, an existing livestock facility that requires a building permit issued under the *Building Code Act*, 1992, and results in a change in *design capacity*. This also includes the alteration of earthen *manure storages*.

Anaerobic digester: A permanent structure designed for the decomposition of organic matter by bacteria in an oxygen-limiting environment. For the purposes of this MDS Document, *anaerobic digesters* include, but are not limited to, associated components, which may produce nuisance odours such as: digestion vessels, storages for *anaerobic digestion materials*, storages for *anaerobic digestion output (digestate)*, loading and unloading areas, gas flares and solid/liquid material separators. *Anaerobic digesters* also include the *anaerobic digester* vessels and components that do not currently operate, but have operated in the past and continue to be structurally sound and reasonably capable of operating.

Anaerobic digestion materials: Solid or liquid organic input materials that are intended for treatment in an *anaerobic digester*, whether the materials are generated at the agricultural operation or received at the agricultural operation from an outside source.

Anaerobic digestion output (digestate): Any solid or liquid materials that result from the treatment of anaerobic digestion materials in an anaerobic digester.

Design capacity: The maximum number of *livestock* that can be reasonably housed in <u>ALL</u> of the *livestock* barns on a *lot*, and/or the maximum volume of manure that can reasonably be stored in <u>ALL</u> of the *manure* storages on a *lot*. For *livestock* barns, this is measured in number of *livestock*, area of *livestock* housing or *Nutrient Units*. For *manure* storages, this is measured in volume or *Nutrient Units*. For the purposes of this MDS Document, this term does not apply to *anaerobic digesters*.

Development: The creation of a new *lot*, or a change in land use to permit a *non-agricultural use* or *residential use* which required or requires approval under the *Planning Act, 1990*. However, this does not include the construction of a *dwelling* accessory to an *agricultural use*.

Dwelling: Any permanent building that is used, or intended to be used, continuously or seasonally, as a domicile by one or more persons and usually containing cooking, eating, living, sleeping and sanitary facilities.

Existing livestock facility: A *livestock facility*, or a portion of a *livestock facility*, which has already been constructed, or for which a building permit has been issued under the *Building Code Act*, 1992.

First livestock facility: Any building activity to construct a new *livestock facility* on a *lot* that requires a building permit issued under the *Building Code Act, 1992*, where there is currently no existing *livestock facility* on that *lot*. This also includes the construction of earthen *manure storages*.

Infrastructure: Physical structures (facilities and corridors) that form the foundation for development. *Infrastructure* includes: sewage and water systems, septage treatment systems, stormwater management systems, waste management systems, electricity generation facilities, electricity transmission and distribution systems, communications/telecommunications, transit and transportation corridors and facilities, and oil and gas pipelines and associated facilities.

Livestock: Includes beef cattle, birds, dairy cattle, deer and elk, fur-bearing animals, game animals, goats, horses, poultry, ratites, sheep, swine and other animals as identified in Table 1.

Livestock barns: One or more permanent buildings located on a *lot* which are intended for housing *livestock*, and are structurally sound and reasonably capable of housing *livestock*.

Livestock facilities: All livestock barns and manure storages on a lot, as well as all unoccupied livestock barns and unused manure storages on a lot.

Livestock occupied portion: Areas of a *livestock barn* where *livestock* spend the majority of their time, allowing substantial amounts of manure to accumulate. This <u>DOES NOT</u> include areas such as: alleys, equipment storages, feed bins, feed storage/preparation areas, field shade shelters, assembly areas, loading chutes, machinery sheds, milking centres, milking parlour holding areas, offices, pastures, riding arenas, silos, tack rooms, utility rooms and washrooms.

Lot: A parcel or tract of land, within a registered plan of subdivision or described in a deed or other legal document, that is capable of being legally conveyed.

Manure storage: A permanent storage which is structurally sound and reasonably capable of storing manure and which typically contains liquid manure (<18% dry matter) or solid manure (≥18% dry matter), and may exist in a variety of:

- locations (under, within, nearby, or remote from barn);
- materials (concrete, earthen, steel, wood);
- coverings (open top, roof, tarp, or other materials);
- configurations (rectangle, circular); and,
- elevations (above, below or partially above-grade).

Minimum Distance Separation Formulae: Formulae and guidelines developed by the province, as amended from time to time, to separate uses so as to reduce incompatibility concerns about odour from livestock facilities.

Non-agricultural uses: Buildings designed or intended for a purpose other than an *agricultural use*; as well as land, vacant or otherwise not yet fully developed, which is zoned or designated such that the principal or long-term use is not intended to be an *agricultural use*, including, but not limited to: commercial, future urban development, industrial, institutional, *open space uses*, *recreational uses*, *settlement area*, urban reserve, etc. However, this does not include *agriculture-related uses*, *on-farm diversified uses* and *residential uses*.

Normal farm practices: A practice, as defined in the *Farming and Food Production Protection Act, 1998*, that is conducted in a manner consistent with proper and acceptable customs and standards as established and followed by similar agricultural operations under similar circumstances; or makes use of innovative technology in a manner consistent with proper advanced farm management practices. *Normal farm practices* shall be consistent with the *Nutrient Management Act, 2002*, and regulations made under that Act.

Nutrient Unit: The amount of nutrients that give a fertilizer replacement value of the lower of 43 kg of nitrogen or 55 kg of phosphate as nutrient (as defined in 0. Reg. 267/03 made under the *Nutrient Management Act*, 2002).

On-farm diversified uses: Uses that are secondary to the principal agricultural use of the property and are limited in area. *On-farm diversified uses* include, but are not limited to: home occupations, home industries, *agri-tourism uses* and uses that produce value-added agricultural products.

Open space uses: Environmental areas and parks that have limited public visitation and usually do not require buildings or alter the natural topography, such as conservation areas and parks typically without buildings and infrastructure.

Prime agricultural area: Areas where *prime agricultural lands* predominate. This includes areas of *prime agricultural lands* and associated Canada Land Inventory Class 4 through 7 lands, and additional areas where there is a local concentration of farms which exhibit characteristics of ongoing agriculture. *Prime agricultural areas* may be identified by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs using guidelines developed by the Province as amended from time to time. A *prime agricultural area* may also be identified through an alternative agricultural land evaluation system approved by the Province.

Prime agricultural land: Specialty crop areas and/or Canada Land Inventory Class 1, 2, and 3 lands, as amended from time to time, in this order of priority for protection.

Recreational uses: Uses that generate frequent or regular public visitation and usually require buildings or infrastructure, such as campgrounds, golf courses, sports fields and trailer parks.

Residence surplus to a farming operation: An existing habitable farm residence that is rendered surplus as a result of farm consolidation (the acquisition of additional farm parcels to be operated as one farm operation).

Residential uses: Land, vacant or otherwise not yet fully developed, for which the zoning or designation permits *dwellings* for human habitation as the principal use, including, but not limited to: estate residential, low-density residential, rural residential, etc. However, this does not include *dwellings* accessory to an *agricultural use*.

Rural areas: A system of lands within municipalities that may include rural settlement areas, rural lands, prime agricultural areas, natural heritage features and areas, and resource areas.

Rural lands: Lands which are located outside settlement areas and which are outside prime agricultural areas.

Settlement areas: Urban areas and rural settlement areas within municipalities (such as cities, towns, villages and hamlets) that are:

- a) built-up areas where development is concentrated and which have a mix of land uses; and
- b) lands which have been designated in an official plan for development over the long-term planning horizon.

Specialty crop area: Areas designated using guidelines developed by the Province, as amended from time to time. In these areas, specialty crops are predominantly grown such as tender fruits (i.e., peaches, cherries, plums), grapes, other fruit crops, vegetable crops, greenhouse crops and crops from agriculturally-developed organic soil, usually resulting from:

- a) soils that have suitability to produce specialty crops, or lands that are subject to special climatic conditions, or a combination of both;
- b) farmers skilled in the production of specialty crops; and
- c) a long-term investment of capital in areas such as crops, drainage, *infrastructure* and related facilities and services to produce, store or process specialty crops.

Unoccupied livestock barn: A *livestock barn* that does not currently house any *livestock*, but that housed *livestock* in the past and continues to be structurally sound and reasonably capable of housing *livestock*.

Unused manure storage: A *manure storage* that does not currently store any manure, but that stored manure in the past and continues to be structurally sound and reasonably capable of storing manure.

4. IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES

The following outlines the specific Implementation Guidelines which shall be executed during the application of the *Minimum Distance Separation (MDS) Formulae* to calculate setbacks.

MDS I MDS II

#1. Referencing MDS in Municipal Planning Documents

In accordance with the Provincial Policy Statement, 2014, this MDS Document shall apply in *prime* agricultural areas and on *rural lands*. Consequently, the appropriate parts of this MDS Document shall be referenced in municipal official plans, and detailed provisions included in municipal comprehensive zoning by-laws such that, at the very least, MDS setbacks are required in all designations and zones where *livestock facilities* and *anaerobic digesters* are permitted.

Sections 1, 2, 6, 7 and 8 of this document are primarily provided for information purposes, and are not required for inclusion in municipal planning documents; however, Sections 3, 4 and 5 comprise the *Minimum Distance Separation Formulae* as referenced in the PPS, and as such shall form the basis for MDS provisions enshrined in local land use planning documents. To exercise the various options available to municipalities under Implementation Guidelines #7, #9, #35 and #38, appropriate references must be included in the appropriate implementing land use planning document (official plan and/or comprehensive zoning by-law depending on the trigger for MDS); otherwise, the default approaches outlined in Implementation Guidelines #7, #9, #35 and #38 shall apply as written in this MDS Document.

#2. For What, and When, is an MDS Setback Required?

The MDS I setback distances shall be met prior to the approval of: proposed *lot* creation in accordance with Implementation Guidelines #8 and #9; rezonings or re-designations in accordance with Implementation Guideline #10; *building permits* on a *lot* which exists prior to March 1, 2017 in accordance with Implementation Guideline #7; and as directed by municipalities for local approvals for agriculture-related uses or on-farm diversified uses in accordance with Implementation Guideline #35.

The information used to carry out an MDS I calculation must reflect the circumstances at the time that the municipality deems the planning or building permit application to be complete.

The MDS II setback distances shall be met prior to the approval of the building permit application for a *first* or *altered livestock facility* occupying an area greater than 10 m² or any *anaerobic digester*.

The information used to carry out an MDS II calculation must reflect the circumstances at the time that the municipality deems the building permit application to be complete.

#3. For What, and When, is an MDS Setback NOT Required?

Certain proposed uses are not reasonably expected to be impacted by existing livestock facilities or anaerobic digesters and as a result, do <u>NOT</u> require an MDS I setback. Such uses may include, but are not limited to:

- extraction of minerals, petroleum resources and mineral aggregate resources;
- · infrastructure; and
- · landfills.

However, if one of the uses exempted from MDS I by this Implementation Guideline is later proposed to be rehabilitated or redeveloped to a use that is not an *agricultural use*, then MDS I setbacks shall be met prior to the approval of any required planning or building permit application.

In addition, MDS I setbacks are NOT required from:

- livestock barns occupying an area less than 10 m²:
- certain unoccupied livestock barns in accordance with Implementation Guideline #20;
- certain unused manure storages in accordance with Implementation Guideline #21;
- · apiaries:
- · aquaculture facilities;
- · deadstock handling facilities;
- fairground buildings;
- feed storages;
- · field shade shelters;
- · greenhouses;
- · kennels;
- · machinery sheds;
- meat plants (including abattoirs and slaughterhouses);
- mushroom facilities;
- pastures;
- · poultry hatcheries;
- stockyards;
- temporary field nutrient storage sites
 (as defined under the Nutrient Management Act, 2002);
- · veterinary clinics with housing for livestock; and
- · zoos.

Certain things that may or may not be associated with agriculture do <u>NOT</u> require MDS II setbacks. Such things may include, but are not limited to:

- · apiaries;
- · aquaculture facilities;
- · deadstock handling facilities;
- · fairground buildings;
- feed storages;
- · field shade shelters;
- · greenhouses;
- · kennels;
- · machinery sheds;
- meat plants (including abattoirs and slaughterhouses);
- · mushroom facilities;
- · pastures;
- · poultry hatcheries;
- stockyards;
- temporary field nutrient storage sites (as defined under the *Nutrient Management Act, 2002*);
- veterinary clinics with housing for livestock; and
- · zoos.

In addition, MDS II setbacks are <u>NOT</u> required from:

- extraction of minerals, petroleum resources and mineral aggregate resources;
- · infrastructure; and
- · landfills.

#4. MDS Setbacks for Manure Transfer Facilities

Some *livestock facilities* and *anaerobic digesters* require transfer facilities that store manure for less than 14 days before transfer to a longer-term permanent storage, or transfer to field spreading areas, or transfer off the farm.

Transfer facilities include, but are not limited to: areas for settling sand out of liquid manure, small sumps for collection or mixing of liquid manure from several areas of a *livestock barn*, or outside concrete pads where solid manure is temporarily stored awaiting pickup by a custom manure broker.

Manure transfer facilities are not considered permanent *manure storages* and instead will receive the same MDS setbacks as the *livestock barn*. In other words, the MDS setback for a transfer facility is the same as Building Base Distance 'F', and shall not generate its own separate Storage Base Distance 'S'.

#5. MDS Setbacks for Earthen Manure Storages

MDS setbacks are applied to *first* or *altered livestock facilities* (MDS II) and, reciprocally, from *existing livestock facilities* (MDS I), which in both cases includes earthen *manure storages*, despite these storages not being considered 'buildings' and, consequently, not requiring building permits at the time of construction. Simply because earthen *manure storages* do not require building permits does not exclude them from MDS setbacks, as these *livestock facilities* are permanent *manure storages* with defined boundaries and represent an odour source with the highest odour potential according to Table 5.

#6. Required Investigation Distances for MDS

A separate MDS I setback shall be required to be measured from all existing livestock facilities and anaerobic digesters on lots in the surrounding area that are reasonably expected by an approval authority to be impacted by the proposed application.

As part of municipal consideration of planning or building permit applications, all existing livestock facilities or anaerobic digesters within a 750 m distance of a proposed Type A land use and within a 1,500 m distance of a proposed Type B land use shall be investigated and MDS I setback calculations undertaken where warranted.

In circumstances where large *livestock facilities* (e.g., >1,200 *Nutrient Units*) exist beyond the 750 m or 1,500 m study area, MDS I setbacks from these facilities should also be calculated.

When investigating the surrounding area for applications to permit a first or altered livestock facility or anaerobic digester, MDS II setbacks shall be required to be measured from all existing and approved sensitive receptors reasonably expected by an approval authority to be impacted by the proposed first or altered livestock facility or anaerobic digester, including all existing and approved development and all dwellings on lots in the surrounding area.

#7. MDS I Setbacks for Building Permits on Existing Lots

MDS I setbacks are not required for *dwelling* additions and renovations proposed on existing *lots*, even where an addition results in the existing *dwelling* being closer to a surrounding *livestock facility* or *anaerobic digester*. However, MDS I setbacks are required for all other building permit applications for *dwellings* on *lots* that existed prior to March 1, 2017, unless otherwise specified in a municipality's zoning by-law or where otherwise not required by this MDS Document.

For *lots* created after March 1, 2017, MDS I setbacks shall be required for building permit applications for *dwellings* unless otherwise not required by this MDS Document.

Where a setback is required, MDS I measurements shall be taken as the shortest distance between the proposed building to be constructed and either the *manure storages*, or *anaerobic digesters*, or the *livestock occupied* portions of the *livestock barns*.

While municipalities have the option to exempt buildings proposed through building permit applications on *lots* which exist prior to March 1, 2017, they are strongly discouraged from exempting these applications.

If local exemptions are supported for building permits on existing *lots*, a municipality shall adopt provisions in their comprehensive zoning by-law which clearly state the details for such exemptions. Examples of such provisions may include, but are not limited to, those which only require an MDS I setback for building permit applications:

- on existing lots that are in a particular land use zone or designation (e.g., rural residential, estate residential);
- on existing *lots* that are above or below a certain size threshold (e.g., 4 ha);

Not applicable

MDS I	MDS II
 on existing <i>lots</i> which are vacant (e.g., no existing <i>dwellings</i> or other buildings); on existing <i>lots</i>, but where the MDS I setback cannot be met, then through a planning application, allow a <i>dwelling</i> provided that it be located as far as possible from the existing <i>livestock facility</i> from which the setback cannot be met; on <i>lots</i> which exist prior to a specific date (e.g., March 1, 2017 or the date of adoption of comprehensive zoning by-law); or, for certain types of buildings (e.g., <i>dwellings</i>). 	
#8. MDS I Setbacks for Lot Creation	
 Where lot creation is proposed, including new lots for agricultural uses, an MDS I setback is required for both the severed and retained lot. However, an MDS I setback is not required: for a severed or retained lot for an agricultural use when that lot already has an existing dwelling on it; for purposes such as easements, corrections of deeds, quit claims and minor boundary adjustments which do not result in the creation of a new lot; for a severed or retained lot for infrastructure in accordance with Implementation Guideline #3; for a severed or retained lot for an existing non-agricultural use; for a severed or retained lot for agriculture-related uses, except where required by a municipality in accordance with Implementation Guideline #35; or where noted in Implementation Guideline #9. NOTE: The lot creation policies contained in the PPS, provincial plans and other local lot creation policies continue to apply despite any exemptions from MDS I setbacks. 	Not applicable

#9. MDS I Setbacks and Lot Creation for a Residence Surplus to a Farming Operation

For a proposed severance of a residence surplus to a farming operation:

- 1. Where the existing dwelling to be severed and the nearby livestock facility or anaerobic digester are located on separate lots prior to the consent, an MDS I setback is not required for the consent application (or associated rezoning) unless otherwise required by a municipal official plan policy. This is because a potential odour conflict may already exist between those surrounding livestock facilities or anaerobic digesters and the existing dwelling.
- 2. An MDS I setback is always required for a proposed lot with an existing dwelling when prior to the consent, that dwelling is located on the same lot as an existing livestock facility or anaerobic digester and after the consent, the dwelling would be on a lot separate from that same existing livestock facility or anaerobic digester. This is because such a proposal could create a potential odour conflict as the dwelling and the livestock facility or anaerobic digester will be on separate conveyable lots if the severance is approved. This is the case regardless of how a municipality chooses to treat existing livestock facility on lots separate from the dwelling prior to the consent.
- 3. Where a new lot is proposed with an existing dwelling AND an existing livestock facility or anaerobic digester on it, an MDS I setback is not required for that livestock facility or anaerobic digester in accordance with Implementation Guideline #14.

Refer to Figure 3 in Section 7 of this MDS Document for a drawing illustrating these three scenarios.

NOTE: For severances of a residence surplus to a farming operation, an MDS I setback shall only be required for the newly created surplus dwelling lot and shall not be required for the remnant farm parcel nor for any associated rezonings of the severed or retained parcels.

Not applicable

#10. MDS I Setbacks for Zoning By-Law Amendments and Official Plan Amendments

An MDS I setback is required for all proposed amendments to rezone or redesignate land to permit development in prime agricultural areas and rural lands presently zoned or designated for agricultural use. This shall include amendments to allow site-specific exceptions which add nonagricultural uses or residential uses to the list of agricultural uses already permitted on a lot, but shall exclude applications to rezone a lot for a residence surplus to a farming operation (e.g., to a rural residential zone) in accordance with Implementation Guideline #9 above.

Amendments to rezone or redesignate land already zoned or designated for a *non-agricultural use*, shall only need to meet the MDS I setbacks if the amendment(s) will permit a more sensitive land use than existed before. In other words, if the proposal is to change an existing Type A land use (e.g., industrial use outside of a *settlement area*) to a Type B land use (e.g., commercial) in accordance with Implementation Guidelines #33 and #34, then an MDS I setback shall be required.

Not applicable

#11. MDS Setbacks for Reconstruction

Where a municipality explicitly requires MDS I setbacks for building permit applications on *lots* which exist prior to March 1, 2017, in accordance with Implementation Guideline #7, an MDS I setback is <u>NOT</u> required for building reconstruction provided <u>ALL</u> of the following conditions are met:

- the building which existed before the application was habitable;
- the proposed building is for the same or less sensitive land use type (i.e., Type A or Type B in accordance with Implementation Guidelines #33 and #34) than the former building; and

MDS II setbacks are <u>NOT</u> required for *livestock* facility reconstruction provided the resulting *livestock facility* is built no closer to the surrounding existing or approved *development* or *dwelling* than the *livestock facility* which existed before the building permit application.

However, MDS II setbacks shall be required if the proposed reconstruction includes an *anaerobic digester* or a *livestock facility* that meets at least <u>ONE</u> of the following conditions:

 will house a different livestock type(s) which is more odorous than existed before reconstruction (resulting in a greater value for Factor A); or

MDS II MDS I the proposed building is built no closer to will house a greater number or area of the surrounding livestock facilities or livestock or store a greater volume of anaerobic digesters than the former imported manure than existed before building. reconstruction (resulting in a greater value for Factor B); or will change from a solid to a liquid manure system (resulting in a greater value for Factor D); or will have a new manure storage with an increased relative odour potential (based on Table 5) than existed before reconstruction (e.g., going from a 'Very Low' to a 'Low' odour potential).

#12. Existing Uses that Do Not Conform to MDS

An MDS I setback is required for proposed development or dwellings, even though there may be existing or approved development or dwellings nearby that do not conform to MDS I requirements.

However, a reduced MDS I setback may be permitted provided there are four, or more, non-agricultural uses, residential uses and/or dwellings closer to the subject livestock facility than the proposed development or dwellings and those four or more non-agricultural uses, residential uses and/or dwellings are:

- located within the intervening area (120° field of view shown in Figure 4 in Section 7 of this MDS Document) between the closest part of the proposed development or dwelling and the nearest livestock facility or anaerobic digester;
- · located on separate lots; and
- of the same or greater sensitivity (i.e.,
 Type A or Type B in accordance with
 Implementation Guidelines #33 and #34)
 as the proposed development or dwelling.

Even though there may be a portion of the existing *livestock facility* or existing *anaerobic digester* that does not conform to the MDS II setbacks, building permit applications for any *altered livestock facility* or *anaerobic digester* are still required to meet the MDS II setbacks.

MDS I	MDS II
If <u>ALL</u> of the above conditions are met, the MDS I setback for the proposed <i>development</i> or <i>dwelling</i> may be reduced such that it is located no closer to the <i>livestock facility</i> or <i>anaerobic digester</i> than the furthest of the four <i>non-agricultural uses</i> , <i>residential uses</i> and/or <i>dwellings</i> as shown in <u>Figure 4</u> .	

#13. Non-Application of MDS to Accessory Structures

When an MDS I setback is required by a municipality for building permit applications on a *lot* which existed prior to March 1, 2017, in accordance with Implementation Guideline #7, an MDS I setback shall <u>NOT</u> be required for proposed structures accessory to a *dwelling*, including, but not limited to: decks, garages, gazebos, greenhouses, outbuildings, patios, picnic areas and sheds.

MDS II setbacks shall <u>NOT</u> be required from existing structures accessory to a *dwelling*, including, but not limited to: decks, garages, gazebos, greenhouses, outbuildings, patios, picnic areas and sheds.

#14. Uses Located on the Same Lot

An MDS I setback is <u>NOT</u> required to be met for proposed development, dwelling, agriculture-related use, or on-farm diversified use from an existing livestock facility or anaerobic digester located on the same lot as the proposal.

MDS II setbacks are <u>NOT</u> required to be met for the *first* or *altered livestock facility* or *anaerobic digester* to any existing or approved *development*, *dwelling*, *agriculture-related use*, or *on-farm diversified use* located on the same *lot*.

#15. Same Ownership

An MDS I setback is required for proposed development or dwellings even if the lot on which they are proposed is held by the same owner as the existing livestock facility or anaerobic digester nearby. This recognizes that a lot may be sold to a new owner, possibly resulting in a potential future land use conflict.

MDS II setbacks are required for a proposed *first* or *altered livestock facility* or *anaerobic digester* even if the *lot* on which they are proposed is held by the same owner as the existing or approved *development* or *dwellings* nearby. This recognizes that a *lot* may be sold to a new owner, possibly resulting in a potential future land use conflict.

#16. Obtaining Required Information to Calculate MDS Setbacks

The preferred method for obtaining information (e.g., livestock and manure type as well as design capacity) to be used in MDS I calculations for a complete planning application is visiting the site and getting information directly from the farm operator(s) or owner(s) of the property where the livestock facilities or anaerobic digesters are located.

If cooperation is not forthcoming, or there is concern about the accuracy of the information available, it may be helpful to obtain independent information by consulting other sources, including, but not limited to:

- · aerial photography;
- best professional judgement about the past/most recent use of building(s);
- current farm owner or operator (if different than the original information source);
- existing municipal building permits on record;
- Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC) records;
- neighbouring landowners;
- qualified consultant(s) knowledgeable about livestock facilities; or
- OMAFRA staff.

NOTE: Even though information may be provided by the applicant or their agent, ultimately, it is the responsibility of the municipality to determine if information used for an MDS I calculation is reasonably accurate and reflects existing conditions.

The only method for obtaining information (e.g., *livestock* and manure type as well as *design capacity*) to be used in MDS II calculations for the *first* or *altered livestock facility* is from the owner(s) or their agent with the application for the proposed construction.

In some circumstances where information is missing, or there is a concern about the accuracy of the information available, it may be helpful to obtain independent information by carrying out a site visit or consulting other sources, including, but not limited to:

- aerial photography;
- best professional judgement about the past/most recent use of building(s);
- current farm operator (if different than the owner/agent);
- existing municipal building permits on record;
- Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC) records;
- neighbouring landowners;
- qualified consultant(s) knowledgeable about livestock facilities: or
- · OMAFRA staff.

NOTE: Even though information may be provided by the applicant or their agent, ultimately, it is the responsibility of the municipality to determine if information used for an MDS II calculation is reasonably accurate and reflects the proposed construction.

#17. Fewest Number of Nutrient Units Used when Calculating MDS

The fewest number of *Nutrient Units* used in calculating MDS I setbacks is 5 *Nutrient Units*, even if the actual *design capacity* is fewer than 5 *Nutrient Units*.

Accordingly, the MDS software will automatically round-up to the minimum of 5 *Nutrient Units*.

MDS II setbacks are required for all first or altered livestock facilities; however, the fewest number of Nutrient Units used in calculating MDS II setbacks is 5 Nutrient Units, even if the actual design capacity is fewer than 5 Nutrient Units.

Accordingly, the MDS software will automatically round-up to the minimum of 5 *Nutrient Units*.

#18. MDS II for Building Permit Applications to Renovate Existing Livestock Facilities

Not applicable

An MDS II setback is required prior to the approval of a building permit application to renovate *existing livestock facilities* that would result in an *altered livestock facility*.

This is true even if the renovation results in the same design capacity, or a lower design capacity than what existed before. For example, an existing livestock facility to be renovated is more than 3 years old and has a design capacity of 150 Nutrient Units for swine feeders on a liquid manure system with an outside, uncovered, straight-walled liquid manure storage (M1 storage in Table 5). After the proposed renovation, the altered livestock facility will instead have a design capacity of 50 Nutrient Units for chicken broilers on a solid manure system with an outside, uncovered, solid manure storage (V3 storage in Table 6).

NOTE: This would result in fewer *Nutrient Units* than before the renovation.

- Factor A = 0.7 for chicken broilers (just for those livestock being added)
- Factor B = 260 for 50 Nutrient Units
- Factor C = 0.5 for a -66.7% increase (or 66.7% decrease), but Factor C always equals 0.5 for any decrease in *Nutrient Units*
- Factor D = 0.7 for solid manure (just for those livestock being added)

MDS I	MDS II
Not applicable	 Building Base Distance ('F') = 0.7 x 260 x 0.5 x 0.7 = 63.7 m Storage Base Distance ('S') = 63.7 m (for a V3 storage) Likewise, an MDS II setback is also required prior to the approval of a building permit application to renovate existing anaerobic digesters in accordance with Implementation Guideline #22.

#19. Cumulative Design Capacity of Livestock Facilities on a Lot

MDS calculations shall be based on the combined *design capacity* for all *livestock barns* on a *lot*, even if they are *unoccupied livestock barns* or separated by a substantial distance on the *lot*.

Where there are no *livestock barns* on a *lot*, MDS calculations shall be based on the combined *design* capacity for all *manure storages* on a *lot*, even if they are *unused manure storages* or separated by a substantial distance on the *lot*.

#20. MDS Setbacks for Unoccupied Livestock Barns

Design capacity for an MDS I calculation shall include all *unoccupied livestock barns* on a *lot* in accordance with this Implementation Guideline.

First and foremost, the number of *livestock* or the area of *livestock* housing of *unoccupied livestock* barns should be based on information supplied by the farm operator(s) and/or owner(s). Only after concerted, documented effort has been made to obtain information from the farm operator(s) and/or owner(s), but obtaining information was not possible, then the following default Factors apply for *unoccupied livestock* barns:

- Factor A = 1.0
- Factor B is based on 1 Nutrient Unit/ 20 m² of area of livestock housing (NOTE: Assume the barn is only one-story high if using aerial photography.)
- Factor D = 0.7

Design capacity for an MDS II calculation shall include all *unoccupied livestock barns* on a *lot*.

However, buildings deemed by a municipal building official, with input from a professional engineer or a consultant knowledgeable about *livestock facilities* where appropriate, as no longer being structurally sound, or reasonably capable of housing *livestock* shall not be included in an MDS II calculation.

MDS I	MDS II
 However, an MDS I setback is not required when: the building has been deemed by a municipal building official, with input from a professional engineer or a consultant knowledgeable about <i>livestock facilities</i> where appropriate, as no longer being structurally sound or reasonably capable of housing <i>livestock</i>; or the portion of the <i>lot</i> on which the <i>unoccupied livestock barn</i> is located is zoned such that the building shall not be used for housing <i>livestock</i>; or the floor area of the <i>unoccupied livestock barn</i> is <100 m². 	
#21. MDS Setbacks for Unused Manure Storages	

Design capacity for an MDS I calculation shall include all *manure storages* on a *lot* in accordance with this Implementation Guideline, even if those storages are unused and not storing manure at the time of the MDS I application.

First and foremost, the volume of *unused manure* storages should be based on information supplied by the farm operator(s) and/or owner(s).

Unused manure storages for <u>SOLIDS</u>: Only after concerted, documented effort has been made to obtain information from the farm operator(s) and/or owner(s), but obtaining information was not possible, then the following Factors apply for unused manure storages for <u>SOLIDS</u>:

- Factor A = 1.0
- Factor B is based on 1 Nutrient Unit/19.8 m³
 of volume for storages with two or more
 walls (NOTE: Assume manure is stored
 1 m deep over the area enclosed by the
 two or more walls if using aerial
 photography).
- Factor D = 0.7

Design capacity for an MDS II calculation shall include all manure storages on a lot, even if those storages are unused and not storing manure at the time of an MDS II application.

However, structures deemed by a municipal building official, with input from a professional engineer or a consultant knowledgeable about *livestock facilities* where appropriate, as no longer being structurally sound, or reasonably capable of storing manure, shall not be included in an MDS II calculation.

MDS I MDS II However, an MDS I setback is not required when: there is only one, or no, walls; or, the structure has been deemed by a municipal building official, with input from a professional engineer or a consultant knowledgeable about livestock facilities where appropriate, as no longer being structurally sound or reasonably capable of storing manure; or, the portion of the lot on which the unused manure storage is located is zoned such that the structure shall not be used for storing manure; or, the floor area of the unused manure storage is $<100 \text{ m}^2$. Unused manure storages for LIQUIDS: Only after concerted, documented effort has been made to obtain information from the farm operator(s) and/or owner(s), but obtaining information was not possible, then the following Factors apply for unused manure storages for LIQUIDS: Factor A = 1.0Factor B is based on 1 Nutrient Unit/19.8 m³ of design capacity (NOTE: Assume manure is stored 2.5 m deep and level over the area enclosed by storage walls if using aerial photography). Factor D = 0.8However, an MDS I setback is not required when: the structure has been deemed by a municipal building official, with input from a professional engineer or a consultant knowledgeable about livestock facilities where appropriate, as no longer being structurally sound or reasonably capable of storing manure; or, the portion of the lot on which the unused manure storage is located is zoned such the structure shall not be used for storing manure: or. the floor area of the unused manure storage is <40 m².

MDS I	MDS II	
#22. MDS Setbacks for Anaerobic Digesters		
There is no calculation for an MDS I setback from an anaerobic digester. Instead, the required MDS I setbacks are fixed as follows: · 200 m to proposed Type A land uses · 450 m to proposed Type B land uses · 200 m to proposed dwellings Refer to Figure 5 in Section 7 of this MDS Document. Secondary elements related to the anaerobic digester such as gas and water pipes and electrical generator buildings or wires are not subject to MDS I setbacks. MDS I setbacks are measured from the closest associated component of the existing anaerobic digester.	 There is no calculation for an MDS II setback for an anaerobic digester. Instead the required MDS II setbacks are fixed as follows: 200 m from existing Type A land uses 450 m from existing Type B land uses 200 m from existing dwellings on a separate lot 20 m from a rear and side lot line 40 m from the edge of a road allowance Refer to Figure 6 in Section 7 of this MDS Document. Secondary elements related to the anaerobic digester such as gas and water pipes and electrical generator buildings or wires are not subject to MDS II setbacks. MDS II setbacks are measured to the closest associated component of the proposed anaerobic digester. MDS II setbacks for anaerobic digesters cannot be reduced through Implementation Guideline #43. 	
#23. Calculating Building Base Distance ('F')		
The MDS I formula for calculating Building Base Distance ('F') is: 'F' = Factor A x B x D x E. NOTE: Factor C is NOT used in MDS I.	The MDS II formula for calculating Building Base Distance ('F') is: 'F' = Factor A \times B \times C \times D. NOTE: Factor E is NOT used in MDS II.	

#24. Determining Storage Base Distance ('S')

Storage Base Distance ('S') is <u>NOT</u> calculated, but read directly from Table 6. First calculate the Building Base Distance ('F') in accordance with Implementation Guideline #23, then select the *manure storage* type from Table 5 that best matches the *manure storage* type on the *lot* and use this information to determine the corresponding value on Table 6.

If there are multiple *manure storage* types on the *lot*, the storage type with the highest relative Storage Odour Potential is selected from Table 5.

#25. Factor A: Odour Potential Factor (Table 1)

Factor A is determined by selecting the value aligned with the applicable *livestock/*manure description on Table 1. Factor A is based on the relative potential for emanating offensive odours. The greater the value of Factor A, the higher the odour potential and the further the resulting MDS setbacks, all other things being equal.

#26. Factor B: Nutrient Units Factor (Table 2)

Factor B used in MDS I setbacks for settlement area expansions shall only be based on the design capacity for all livestock facilities on a lot.

In addition, for other MDS I setbacks where the *livestock facilities* are located on *lots* \leq 5 ha, Factor B is also only based on the *design capacity* for all *livestock facilities* on the *lot*.

For all other MDS I setbacks where the *livestock* facilities are located on *lots* >5 ha, Factor B is based on the possible future expansion of the existing *livestock* facilities on the *lot*, known as the 'potential' design capacity.

More specifically, the potential design capacity for MDS I is determined by knowing the design capacity for all livestock facilities on the lot, and the total area of the lot. With both of these pieces of information, use the table below to determine the appropriate potential design capacity. This value should then be used to find the value of Factor B for the purposes of calculating an MDS I setback where the livestock facilities are located on a lot >5 ha.

For MDS II, Factor B is based on the design capacity for all livestock facilities on a lot.

In accordance with Table 2, the more *Nutrient Units*, the greater the value for Factor B and the further the resulting MDS II setbacks, all other things being equal.

While using Table 2, it may be necessary to interpolate a value for Factor B. When interpolating, do not include more than two decimal places, rounded accordingly.

MDS I			MDS II		
Design Capacity (NU)	Total <i>Lot</i> Size ≤5 ha	Total Lot Size >5 ha, but ≤25 ha	Total Lot Size >25 ha, but ≤50 ha	Total Lot Size >50 ha	
≤5 NU	Factor B based on design capacity only	Factor B based on design capacity only	Factor B based on design capacity only	Factor B based on design capacity only	
>5 NU, but ≤25 NU	Factor B based on design capacity only	Factor B based on 2 x design capacity	Factor B based on 2 x design capacity	Factor B based on 2 x design capacity	
>25 NU, but ≤125 NU	Factor B based on design capacity only	Factor B based on 2 x design capacity	Factor B based on 3 x design capacity	Factor B based on 3 x design capacity	
>125 NU	Factor B based on design capacity only	Factor B based on 2 x design capacity, to max of 300 NU	Factor B based on 3 x design capacity, to max of 450 NU	Factor B based on 3 x design capacity, to max of 600 NU	
barns or ur Guidelines In accordal greater the MDS I sett While using	nused manur #20 and #2 nce with Tab e value for Fa packs, all oth g Table 2, it i	re storages, set respective le 2, the monotor B and the ner things be	see Impleme ly. re <i>Nutrient U</i> ne further th	nits, the e resulting erpolate a	

MDS I MDS II **#27. Factor C: Expansion Factor (Table 3)** Not applicable Factor C only applies for MDS II, and is based on the percentage increase in the number of *Nutrient Units* for the proposed construction of a first or altered livestock facility, compared to the Nutrient Units of all existing livestock facilities on the lot. The greater the percentage increase, the greater the value for Factor C and the further the resulting MDS II setbacks, all things being equal. Expansion of a livestock facility is a necessary and typical process for most farm operations, and can reasonably be expected over time. Factor C is 1.14 (Table 3) for the first livestock facility on a lot, resulting in a building location that will allow for future expansion of most subsequent livestock facilities within a reasonable building envelope. Factor C is 0.5 (Table 3) for no increase in Nutrient Units (0% increase) and for decreases in Nutrient Units. Where an existing livestock facility is to be expanded, the percentage increase shall be calculated using the total additional Nutrient Units proposed as the numerator and the total existing Nutrient Units as the denominator, with the result multiplied by 100. For example, if an existing livestock facility currently has a design capacity of 200 Nutrient Units and proposes to increase design capacity by 100 additional Nutrient Units, the percentage increase is calculated as 100 Nutrient Units (numerator) divided by 200 Nutrient Units (denominator) and multiplied by 100 for a value of 50% (100/200) x 100 = 50%. From Table 3, Factor C = 0.8100. Where a livestock facility is to be expanded, and one or more building permits to establish or expand that livestock facility were already issued within the previous 3 years, the percentage increase shall be calculated using the total additional Nutrient Units established or added by building permit(s) issued during the previous 3-year period, plus the proposed expansion, as the numerator, and the total existing

Nutrient Units prior to the previous 3-year period as the denominator.

For example, an existing livestock facility currently has a design capacity of 200 Nutrient Units and proposes to increase design capacity by 100 additional Nutrient Units. A building permit for this livestock facility was issued 2 years ago which increased the size of the operation at that time from 100 Nutrient Units to 200 Nutrients Units. In this case, the percentage increase is calculated as 200 Nutrient Units (numerator) (100 Nutrient Units for this expansion plus 100 Nutrient Units for expansion 2 years ago) divided by 100 Nutrient Units (denominator) (the design capacity of the livestock facility 3 years ago) and then multiplied by 100 for a value of 200% [(100+100)/100] x 100 = 200%. From Table 3, Factor C = 1.0000.

In using Table 3, it may be necessary to interpolate a value for Factor C. When interpolating, do not include more than four decimal places, rounded accordingly.

#28. Factor D: Manure Type (Table 1)

Factor D is determined by selecting the value aligned with the applicable manure type (liquid manure or solid manure) in Table 1. Factor D is based on the physical state of manure (liquid or solid) on the *lot* and its relative potential for emanating offensive odours. The greater the value for Factor D, the higher the odour potential and the further the resulting MDS setbacks, all other things being equal.

#29. Factor E: Encroaching Land Use Factor (Table 4)

Factor E is determined by selecting the encroaching land use factor in Table 4 (Type A Land Use or Type B Land Use) that best matches the descriptions in Implementation Guidelines #33 and #34. Factor E is based on the relative sensitivity of an encroaching land use as it relates to odour from an existing livestock facility. The more sensitive the land use (based on an anticipated higher density of human occupancy, habitation or activity), the greater the value (1.1 or 2.2) of the encroaching land use factor and the further the resulting MDS I setbacks, all other things being equal.

Not applicable

#30. Determining Factor A When More Than One Type of *Livestock* are Housed and/or More Than One Type of Manure are Stored, With Differing Values for Factor A

In MDS I, Factor A will require a weighted average when there is more than one type of *livestock* housed and/or more than one type of manure stored on a *lot* with differing values for Factor A.

For example, if a *livestock* facility on a *lot* has 50 *Nutrient Units* of chicken broilers (Factor A = 0.7), as well as 100 *Nutrient Units* of swine feeders (Factor A = 1.2), then the weighted average Factor A is:

 $[(50 \times 0.7) + (100 \times 1.2)] \div (50 + 100) = 1.03$

When calculating a weighted average, the value of Factor A should not include more than two decimal places, rounded accordingly.

In MDS II, Factor A will require a weighted average when there is more than one type of *livestock* proposed to be added and/or more than one type of manure proposed to be added at the same time with differing values for Factor A.

For example, if a farmer proposes to expand a *livestock facility* by adding 50 *Nutrient Units* of chicken broilers (Factor A = 0.7), as well as adding 100 *Nutrient Units* of swine feeders (Factor A = 1.2) at the same time, then the weighted average Factor A is: $[(50 \times 0.7) + (100 \times 1.2)] \div (50 + 100) = 1.03$

When calculating a weighted average, the value of Factor A should not include more than two decimal places, rounded accordingly.

#31. Determining Factor D When BOTH Solid and Liquid Manure are Stored on a Lot

In MDS I, Factor D will require a weighted average when <u>BOTH</u> solid and liquid manure are being stored on a *lot*.

For example, if a *livestock facility* has 50 *Nutrient Units* of chicken broilers with a solid manure system (Factor D = 0.7) <u>AND</u> 100 *Nutrient Units* of swine feeders with a liquid manure system (Factor D = 0.8) then the weighted average Factor D is: $[(50 \times 0.7) + (100 \times 0.8)] \div (50 + 100) = 0.77$

When calculating a weighted average, the value of Factor D should not include more than two decimal places, rounded accordingly.

In MDS II, Factor D will require a weighted average when <u>BOTH</u> solid and liquid *manure storages* are being proposed as part of the same building permit application.

For example, if a farmer proposes to add 50 *Nutrient Units* of chicken broilers with a solid manure system (Factor D = 0.7) <u>AND</u> 100 *Nutrient Units* of swine feeders with a liquid manure system (Factor D = 0.8) then the weighted average Factor D is: $[(50 \times 0.7) + (100 \times 0.8)] \div (50 + 100) = 0.77$

When calculating a weighted average, the value of Factor D should not include more than two decimal places, rounded accordingly.

#32. Rounding of MDS Calculations

All resulting calculated separation distances are rounded $\underline{\text{UP}}$ to the nearest metre. For example, if the final MDS setback is 364.72 m, round up to 365 m.

#33. Type A Land Uses (Less Sensitive)

For the purposes of MDS I, proposed Type A land uses are characterized by a lower density of human occupancy, habitation or activity including, but not limited to:

- industrial uses outside a settlement area;
- · open space uses;
- building permit applications on existing lots outside a settlement area for dwellings, unless otherwise specified in a municipality's zoning by-law in accordance with Implementation Guideline #7;
- the creation of lots for agricultural uses, in accordance with Implementation Guideline #8; and
- the creation of one or more lots for development on land outside of a settlement area that would <u>NOT</u> result in four or more lots for development in immediate proximity to one another (e.g., sharing a common contiguous boundary, across the road from one another, etc.), regardless of whether any of the lots are vacant.

For the purposes of MDS II, existing Type A land uses are characterized by a lower density of human occupancy, habitation or activity including, but not limited to:

- industrial uses outside a settlement area;
- open space uses; and,
- dwellings on lots which are located outside
 of a settlement area and are not recognized
 through an official plan designation for
 development; includes dwellings that are
 located on lots zoned for agriculture uses,
 residential uses or non-agricultural uses (such
 as zones for general agriculture, rural
 residential, estate residential, etc.), provided
 the lot remains in a prime agricultural area
 or rural lands type designation.

#34. Type B Land Uses (More Sensitive)

For the purposes of MDS I, proposed Type B land uses are characterized by a higher density of human occupancy, habitation or activity including, but not limited to:

 new or expanded settlement area boundaries; For the purposes of MDS II, existing Type B land uses are characterized by a higher density of human occupancy, habitation or activity including, but not limited to:

- · settlement area boundaries; and
- existing development outside of a settlement area which is recognized through an official plan designation.

- an official plan amendment to permit development, excluding industrial uses, on land outside a settlement area;
- a zoning by-law amendment to permit development, excluding industrial uses or dwellings, on land outside a settlement area; and
- the creation of one or more lots for development on land outside a settlement area, that results in four or more lots for development, which are in immediate proximity to one another (e.g., sharing a common contiguous boundary, across the road from one another, etc.), regardless of whether any of the lots are vacant.

Because of the increased sensitivity of these uses, a new or expanding Type B land use will generate an MDS I setback that is twice the distance as the MDS I setback for a Type A land use. This is reflected in the value of Factor E which is 2.2 for Type B versus 1.1 for Type A.

Because of the increased sensitivity of these uses, an MDS II setback from existing Type B land uses is twice the distance from existing Type A land uses.

#35. MDS Setbacks for Agriculture-Related Uses and On-Farm Diversified Uses

MDS I setbacks from existing livestock facilities and anaerobic digesters will generally not be needed for land use planning applications which propose agriculture-related uses and onfarm diversified uses. However, some proposed agriculture-related uses and on-farm diversified uses may exhibit characteristics that could lead to potential conflicts with surrounding livestock facilities or anaerobic digesters. Therefore, it may be appropriate for municipalities to require an MDS I setback to permit certain types of these uses.

Typically, this subset of uses may be characterized by a higher density of human occupancy or activity or will be uses that may generate significant visitation by the broader public to an agricultural area. Examples include, but are not limited to: food service, accommodation, agri-tourism uses and retail operations.

MDS II setbacks to existing agriculture-related uses and on-farm diversified uses will generally not be needed for building permit applications for first or altered livestock facilities and anaerobic digesters. However, some existing agriculture-related uses and on-farm diversified uses may exhibit characteristics that could lead to potential conflicts with first or altered livestock facilities or anaerobic digesters. Therefore, it may be appropriate for municipalities to require MDS II setbacks to certain types of these uses.

Typically, this subset of uses may be characterized by a higher density of human occupancy or activity, or are uses that generate significant visitation by the broader public to an agricultural area. Examples include, but are not limited to: food service, accommodation, agri-tourism uses and retail operations. Surrounding land uses and geographic context can also play a role in determining the

Surrounding land uses and geographic context can also play a role in determining the suitability of applying MDS I setbacks to proposed agriculture-related uses, on-farm diversified uses and agricultural uses.

For these reasons, and in keeping with the intent of this MDS Document, municipalities may choose to require an MDS I setback for proposals, including lot creation, to permit certain types of agriculture-related uses or onfarm diversified uses. In these circumstances, agriculture-related uses and on-farm diversified uses shall be considered as Type A land uses. Municipalities shall include specific provisions in their comprehensive zoning by-law to clearly indicate the types of agriculture-related uses and on-farm diversified uses that will be required to meet MDS I setbacks, including provisions related to the measurement of MDS I setbacks from existing livestock facilities and anaerobic digesters. Otherwise, MDS I setbacks will NOT be required for these types of uses.

Municipalities are strongly encouraged to develop policies in their official plans and provisions in their comprehensive zoning by-law to provide consistent direction on this issue.

suitability of applying MDS II setbacks from existing agriculture-related uses, on-farm diversified uses and agricultural uses.

For these reasons, and in keeping with the intent of this MDS Document, municipalities may choose to require MDS II setbacks for new or altered livestock facilities and anaerobic digesters to certain types of existing agriculture-related uses or on-farm diversified uses. In these circumstances, agriculture-related uses and on-farm diversified uses shall be considered as Type A land uses. Municipalities shall include specific provisions in their comprehensive zoning by-law to clearly indicate the types of agriculture-related uses and on-farm diversified uses that MDS II setbacks are applied to and how they are measured. Otherwise, MDS II setbacks will NOT be required to these types of uses.

Municipalities are strongly encouraged to develop policies in their official plans and provisions in their comprehensive zoning by-law to provide consistent direction on this issue.

#36. Non-Application of MDS Within Settlement Areas

MDS I setbacks are <u>NOT</u> required for proposed land use changes (e.g., consents, rezonings, redesignations, etc.) within approved settlement areas, as it is generally understood that the long-term use of the land is intended to be for non-agricultural purposes.

MDS II setbacks are <u>NOT</u> required where municipalities permit *first* or *altered livestock facilities* (e.g., urban agriculture) or *anaerobic digesters* within approved *settlement area* designations, as MDS II was not designed to be used in an urban setting. However, because other issues could be considered when raising *livestock* in *settlement areas*, municipalities may choose to establish local approaches governing urban agriculture.

#37. MDS Setbacks for Churches, Schools and Cemeteries Used Primarily by a Community Reliant on Horse-Drawn Transportation

Normally churches, schools and cemeteries are considered Type B land uses as they are institutional uses; however, existing, new and expanding churches, schools and cemeteries intended to primarily serve a community which relies on horse-drawn vehicles as a predominate mode of transportation, shall be considered as Type A land uses for the purposes of both MDS I and MDS II.

#38. MDS Setbacks for Cemeteries

Except where noted in Implementation Guideline #37, for the purposes of MDS I, new cemeteries and expansion to existing cemeteries are considered Type B land uses, as they are institutional uses.

For the purposes of MDS II, existing cemeteries are considered Type B land uses, as they are institutional uses.

However, certain cemeteries may be treated as Type A land uses at the discretion of the municipality. For example, those cemeteries which are closed, or receive low levels of visitation, or where no place of worship is present, in addition to where noted in Implementation Guideline #37.

NOTE: Cemeteries meeting the above criteria shall be clearly identified in the municipality's planning documents on a comprehensive basis in order to be treated as Type A land uses. Otherwise all cemeteries will continue to be treated as Type B land uses, except where noted in Implementation Guideline #37.

#39. MDS II Setbacks for Rear Lot Lines, Side Lot Lines and Road Allowances

Not applicable

In addition to setbacks from surrounding Type A and Type B land uses, *first* or *altered livestock facilities* shall also meet the following MDS II setbacks:

 Rear and side *lot* line MDS II setbacks are calculated as 0.1 multiplied by the Building Base Distance 'F' and Storage Base Distance 'S' to a maximum of 30 m.

MDS I	MDS II
Not applicable	For example, if an MDS II calculation yields values of 100 m for Building Base Distance 'F' and 123 m for Storage Base Distance 'S', the MDS II setback for the <i>livestock barn</i> from the ear and side <i>lot</i> lines would be 10 m (100 m x $0.1 = 10$ m). The MDS II setback for the <i>manure storage</i> from the rear and side <i>lot</i> lines would be 12.3 m (123 m x $0.1 = 12.3$ m). This value is rounded to the nearest whole number, so in this instance, the setback for the <i>manure storage</i> would be 12 m.
	As another example, if an MDS II calculation yields values of 350 m for Building Base Distance 'F' and 400 m for Storage Base Distance 'S', the MDS II setback for the <i>livestock barn</i> from the rear and side <i>lot</i> lines would be 30 m (350 m x $0.1 = 35$ m, but reduced to the maximum of 30 m). The MDS II setback for the <i>manure storage</i> from the rear and side <i>lot</i> lines would be 30 m (400 m x $0.1 = 40$ m, but reduced to the maximum of 30 m).
	 Road allowance MDS II setbacks are calculated as 0.2 multiplied by the Building Base Distance 'F' and Storage Base Distance 'S' to a maximum of 60 m.
	For example, if an MDS II calculation yields values of 100 m for Building Base Distance 'F' and 123 m for Storage Base Distance 'S',the MDS II setback for the <i>livestock barn</i> from the edge of the road allowance would be 20 m (100 m x 0.2 = 20 m). The MDS II setback for the <i>manure storage</i> from the edge of the road allowance would be 24.6 m (123 m x 0.2 = 24.6 m). This value is rounded to the nearest whole number, so in this instance, the setback for the <i>manure storage</i> would be 25 m.
	yields values of 350 m for Building Base Distance 'F' and 400 m for Storage Base Distance 'S', the MDS II setback for the <i>livestock barn</i> from the edge of the road allowance would be 60 m (350 m x 0.2 = 70 m, but reduced to the maximum of

MDS I	MDS II
	60 m). The MDS II setback for the manure storage from the edge of the road allowance would be 60 m (400 m x 0.2 = 80 m, but reduced to the maximum of 60 m). Rear and side lot line and road allowance MDS II setbacks for anaerobic digesters are found in Implementation Guideline #22. These MDS II setbacks are measured as the shortest distance between the point of new construction for the manure storages, or the anaerobic digester, or the livestock occupied portions of each of the surrounding livestock barns and the side and rear lot lines, as well as the edge of the road allowance.

#40. Measurement of MDS Setbacks for Development and Dwellings

For proposed *development*, MDS I setbacks are measured as the shortest distance between the area proposed to be rezoned or redesignated to permit *development* and either: the surrounding *livestock occupied portions* of *livestock barns, manure storages* or *anaerobic digesters*. Refer to Figure 7 in Section 7 of this MDS Document. This shall include areas proposed to be rezoned or redesignated with site-specific exceptions that add *nonagricultural uses* or *residential uses* to the list of agricultural uses already permitted on a *lot*.

For building permit applications for proposed dwellings, where required in accordance with Implementation Guideline #7, MDS I setbacks are measured as the shortest distance between the proposed dwelling and either the surrounding manure storages, anaerobic digesters or the livestock occupied portions of the livestock barns.

For existing development, MDS II setbacks are measured as the shortest distance between the point of new construction for the livestock occupied portions of the livestock barns, manure storages, anaerobic digesters and the surrounding area that is zoned or designated to permit non-agricultural uses or residential uses in a zoning by-law or official plan respectively, even if there are portions of the existing livestock facility or existing anaerobic digester that do not conform to the MDS II setbacks.

For existing *dwellings*, MDS II setbacks are measured as the shortest distance between the point of new construction for the *livestock occupied portions* of the *livestock barns, manure storages* or *anaerobic digesters*, and the surrounding *dwellings*, even if there are portions of the *existing livestock facility* or existing *anaerobic digester* that do not conform to the MDS II setbacks. Refer to <u>Figure 8</u> in Section 7 of this MDS Document.

NOTE: Where there are two *dwellings* on the same *lot*, the MDS II setback shall be measured to both.

#41. Measurement of MDS I Setbacks for the Creation of Lots

Where an MDS I setback is required for the creation of a *lot*, in accordance with Implementation Guideline #8 or #9, measurement of the MDS I setback should be undertaken as follows:

- For proposed lots with an existing dwelling that are ≤1 ha, MDS I setbacks are measured as the shortest distance between the proposed lot line and either the surrounding livestock occupied portions of the livestock barns, manure storages or anaerobic digesters.
- 2. For proposed *lots* with an existing *dwelling* that are >1 ha, MDS I setbacks are measured as the shortest distance between the existing *dwelling* and either the surrounding *livestock* occupied portions of the *livestock* barns, manure storages or anaerobic digesters.
- 3. For proposed *lots* without an existing *dwelling* that are ≤1 ha, MDS I setbacks are measured as the shortest distance between the proposed *lot* line and either the surrounding *livestock* occupied portions of the *livestock* barns, manure storages or anaerobic digesters.
- 4. For proposed *lots* without an existing *dwelling* that are >1 ha, MDS I setbacks are measured as the shortest distance between a 0.5 ha or larger building envelope (for a potential *dwelling*) and either the surrounding *livestock* occupied portions of the *livestock* barns, manure storages or anaerobic digesters.

For *lots* created after March 1, 2017, MDS I setbacks shall be required for all building permit applications for *non-agricultural uses* and *dwellings* in accordance with Implementation Guideline #7.

Not applicable

#42. Non-Effect of Wind Direction, etc. on MDS Setbacks

The direction of prevailing wind, surrounding topography, and presence of trees, berms or other screening are not part of, and are not intended to affect, the calculation of MDS setbacks. However, these or other similar elements could be considered in applications to vary or reduce MDS setbacks, where appropriate, and in accordance with Implementation Guideline #43.

#43. Reducing MDS Setbacks

MDS I setbacks should not be reduced except in limited site specific circumstances that meet the intent of this MDS Document. Examples include circumstances that mitigate environmental or public health and safety impacts, or avoid natural or human-made hazards.

If deemed appropriate by a municipality, the processes by which a reduction to MDS I may be considered could include a minor variance to the local zoning by-law provisions, a site specific zoning by-law amendment or an official plan amendment introducing a site specific policy area.

MDS II setbacks should not be reduced except in limited site specific circumstances that meet the intent of this MDS Document. Examples include circumstances that mitigate environmental or public health and safety impacts, or avoid natural or human-made hazards.

If deemed appropriate by a municipality, the process by which a reduction to MDS II may be considered would typically be through a minor variance to the local zoning by-law provisions. To a lesser extent a site specific zoning by-law amendment may also be appropriate.

5. FACTOR TABLES

Table 1. Factor A (odour potential) and Factor D (manure type)

	tor A (ododi potential			<u> </u>	Storage Description	
Livestock/ Manure Type	Livestock/Manure Description	Number per Nutrient Unit	Factor A	Liquid Manure (<18% dry matter) Factor D = 0.8	Solid Manure (≥18% dry matter) Factor D = 0.7	
	Sows with litter, dry sows or boars	3.5		Most systems have		
Swine	Breeder gilts (entire barn designed specifically for this purpose)	5	1.0	liquid manure stored under the barn slats for short or long periods or in storages	Systems with solid manure inside on deep bedded packs or	
	Weaners (7–27 kg)	20	1.1	located outside	with scraped alleys	
	Feeders (27–136 kg)	5.25	1.2			
Dairy cattle ^a	Large-framed; 545–658 kg (e.g., Holsteins)	0.7				
milking-age cows (dry or	Medium-framed; 455–545 kg (e.g., Guernseys)	0.85	0.7	Free-stall barns with	Tie-sta ll barns with	
milking)	Sma ll -framed; 364–455 kg (e.g., Jerseys)	1		minimal bedding or sand bedding, or tie-stall barns with	lots of bedding or loose housing with deep bedded pack and with or without outside yard access	
Dairy cattle ^a	Large-framed; 182–545 kg (e.g., Holsteins)	2		minimal bedding and milking centre		
heifers (5 months to	Medium-framed; 148–455 kg (e.g., Guernseys)	2.4	0.7			
freshening)	Small-framed; 125–364 kg (e.g., Jerseys)	2.9				
D-!	Large-framed; 45–182 kg (e.g., Holsteins)	6	0.7	Free-stall barns with minimal bedding,		
Dairy cattle ^a calves (0-5	Medium-framed; 39–148 kg (e.g., Guernseys)	7		or sar 0.7 tie-sta minim and m	or sand bedding, or tie-stall barns with minimal bedding and milking centre washwater added	Bedded pens or stalls or heavily bedded calf hutches that are outside
months)	Small-framed; 30–125 kg (e.g., Jerseys)	8.5				
	Cows, including calves to weaning (all breeds)	1	0.7	Not applicable		
	Feeders (7–16 months)	3		Slatted floor systems,	Bedded pack barns	
Beef cattle	Backgrounders (7–12.5 months)	3	0.8	or barns with minimal bedding and yard	with or without outside yard access	
	Shortkeepers (12.5–17.5 months)	2		scraped to a liquid storage		
Veal	Milk-fed	6	1.1	Slatted floor or slatted	Heavily bedded	
VCai	Grain-fed	6	0.8	stall systems	pack barns	
Goats	Does and bucks (for meat; includes unweaned offspring and replacements)	8		Not applicable	All goat systems	
	Does and bucks (for dairy; includes unweaned offspring and replacements)	8	0.7			
	Kids (dairy or feeder kids)	32				

		Number		Manure Type and Storage Description			
Livestock/	Livestock/Manure	per	Factor	Liquid Manure (<18% dry matter)	Solid Manure (≥18% dry matter)		
Manure Type	Description	Nutrient Unit	A				
	Ewes and rams (for meat;			Factor D = 0.8	Factor D = 0.7		
	includes unweaned offspring and replacements)	8	0.7		All sheep systems		
Sheep	Ewes and rams (dairy operation; includes unweaned offspring and replacements)	6		Not applicable			
	Lambs (dairy or feeder lambs)	20					
	Large-framed, mature; >681 kg (e.g., draft or draft cross breeds including unweaned offspring)	0.7	0.7				
Horses	Medium-framed, mature; 227–680 kg (e.g., saddle, riding and racing breeds including unweaned offspring)	1		0.7	0.7	Not applicable	All horse systems
	Small-framed, mature; <227 kg (e.g., ponies and miniatures including unweaned offspring)	2					
	Layer hens (for eating eggs; after transfer from pullet barn)	150	1.0	Birds in cages, manure belts, no drying of	Birds in cages, manure belts and drying, or		
	Layer pullets (day-olds until transferred into layer barn)	500		manure, water added	floor systems		
	Broiler breeder growers (males/females transferred out to layer barn)	300	00 0.7 8 m ² 7 ft ²)		Bedded floors		
Chickens	Broiler breeder layers (males/females transferred in from grower barn)	100		0.7			Cage or slatted floor systems
	Broilers on any length of cycle	24.8 m² (267 ft²) floor area				Not applicable	Bedded floor systems

		Number		Manure Type and S	Storage Description		
Livestock/ Manure Type	Livestock/Manure Description	per Nutrient Unit	Factor A	Liquid Manure (<18% dry matter) Factor D = 0.8	Solid Manure (≥18% dry matter) Factor D = 0.7		
	Turkey poults (day-old until transferred to grow-out turkey barn)	267		Tactor D = 0.0	Factor D = 0.7		
	Turkey breeder layers (males/females transferred in from grower barn)	67					
	Breeder toms	45					
	Broilers (day-olds to 6.2 kg)	133					
Turkeys	Hens (day-olds up to 6.2–10.8 kg; 7.5 kg is typical)	105	75 24.8 m ²	0.7 No	0.7	Not applicable	Bedded floor systems
	Toms (day-olds to over 10.8–20 kg; 14.5 kg is typical)	75					
	Turkeys at any other weights, or if unknown						
Quail	All quail	24.8 m ² (267 ft ²) floor area	_ _ 0.7				
Partridge	All partridge	24.8 m ² (267 ft ²) floor area		Not applicable	Poddod floor systems		
Pheasants	All pheasants	24.8 m ² (267 ft ²) floor area		0.7	0.7	посаррисаріе	Bedded floor systems
Squab	All squab	24.8 m ² (267 ft ²) floor area					

		Namelean		Manure Type and S	Storage Description	
Livestock/ Manure Type	Livestock/Manure Description	Number per Nutrient Unit	Factor A	Liquid Manure (<18% dry matter)	Solid Manure (≥18% dry matter)	
		Onic		Factor D = 0.8	Factor D = 0.7	
Rheas	Adults (includes replacements and market birds)	13				
Emus	Adults (includes replacements and market birds)	12	0.7	Not applicable	Bedded floor systems	
Ostriches	Adults (includes replacements and market birds)	4				
Donkeys	Jacks, jennies, mules, hinnies (includes unweaned foals)	2	0.7	Not applicable	All donkey systems	
	Peking	105				
Ducks	Muscovy	24.8 m ² (267 ft ²) floor area	or (ft²) or (0.8)	0.8	Wire mesh flooring systems	Bedded floor systems
Geese	All geese	24.8 m ² (267 ft ²) floor area		Systems		
Rabbits	Breeding females (including males, replacements and market animals)	40	- 0.8	Not applicable	Code or floor avatama	
Chinchillas	Breeding females (including males, replacements and market animals)	320		0.8	Not applicable	Cage or floor systems
Fox	Breeding females (including males, replacements and market animals)	25	1.0	Not applicable	Cage system —	
Mink	Breeding females (including males, replacements and market animals)	60	1.0	Cage system with trough system underneath	· manure accumulates underneath	
Bison	Adults (includes unweaned calves and replacements)	1.3				
	Feeders (170–477 kg)	4				
Llama	Adults (includes unweaned young and replacements)	5	0.7	Not applicable	Bedded pack barns with outside access <u>OR</u> outside	
	Feeders (45–86 kg)	16			confinement areas	
Alpaca	Adults (includes unweaned young and replacements)	8				
	Feeders (23–48 kg)	26				

Number			Manure Type and Storage Description		
Livestock/ Manure Type	Livestock/Manure Description	Number per Nutrient Unit	Factor A	Liquid Manure (<18% dry matter) Factor D = 0.8	Solid Manure (≥18% dry matter) Factor D = 0.7
Wild boar	Breeding age sows (includes boars, replacements and weaned piglets to 27 kg) Finishing boars (27–86 kg)	5			
White tailed deer	Adults >24 months (including unweaned offspring)	11			
Red deer	Feeders Adults >24 months (including unweaned offspring)	7	0.7	Not applicable	Bedded pack barns with outside access <u>OR</u> outside
Elk	Feeders Adults >24 months (including unweaned offspring)	2			confinement areas
Elk/Deer hybrids	Adults >24 months (including unweaned offspring)	4			
Fallow deer	Feeders Adults >24 months (including unweaned offspring) Feeders	10 13 23	0.7	Not applicable	Bedded pack barns with outside access <u>OR</u> outside confinement areas
Other animals	All other animals	Total live weight of animals divided by 453.6 kg (1,000 lbs)	0.8	All storages with liquid manure	All storages with solid manure
Imported manure	Use the volume of the manure storage(s)	19.8 m ³ (700 ft ³)	1.0 ^b		
Unoccupied livestock barns	A livestock barn that does not currently house any livestock, but that housed livestock in the past and continues to be structurally sound and reasonably capable of housing livestock. NOTE: This should only be used where obtaining information from the farm operator(s) and/or owner(s) was not possible (see Implementation Guideline #20 for more information).	20 m² (215 ft²) of area of <i>livestock</i> housing	1.0	Not applicable	All unoccupied livestock barns

		Number		Manure Type and S	Storage Description
Livestock/ Manure Type	Livestock/Manure Description	per Nutrient	Factor A	Liquid Manure (<18% dry matter)	Solid Manure (≥18% dry matter)
		Unit		Factor D = 0.8	Factor D = 0.7
Unused manures storage for solids	A manure storage that does not currently store any solid manure, but that stored solid manure in the past and continues to be structurally sound and reasonably capable of storing solid manure NOTE: This should only be used where obtaining information from the farm operator(s) and/or owner(s) was not possible (see Implementation Guideline #20 for more information).	19.8 m³ (700 ft³) of volume for storages with two or more walls	1,0	Not applicable	All unused manure storages for solids
Unused manures storage for liquids	A manure storage that does not currently store any liquid manure, but that stored liquid manure in the past and continues to be structurally sound and reasonably capable of storing liquid manure. NOTE: This should only be used where obtaining information from the farm operator(s) and/or owner(s) was not possible (see Implementation Guideline #20 for more information).	19.8 m³ (700 ft³) of volume	1,0	All unused manure storages for liquids	Not applicable

- a. On farms with 100 milking-age cows (dry and milking), there are usually about 20 replacement calves and 80 replacement heifers.
- b. Average value for typical types of manures that might be imported to a *lot*, such as poultry, dairy, beef, swine or horse.

Table 2. Factor B (*Nutrient Units* **factor)**

When using Table 2 to determine Factor B, it may be necessary to determine a value for Factor B, which is not listed in the table. For example, if you determine the total number of *Nutrient Units* on a *lot* to be 255 *Nutrient Units*, Table 2 only provides a value for Factor B for 250 *Nutrient Units* and for 260 *Nutrient Units*, but not for 255 *Nutrient Units*. The value of Factor B for 250 *Nutrient Units* is 435 and the value of Factor B for 260 *Nutrient Units* is 441. Therefore, to determine Factor B for 255 *Nutrient Units* select a number between the numbers 435 and 441. In this example, the value of Factor B for 255 *Nutrient Units* is 438.

NOTE: When selecting a value for Factor B, do not include more than two decimal places. Interpolated values with more than two decimal places are rounded accordingly. For example, if an interpolated value for Factor B is calculated as 499.238, then use a value of 499.24 for Factor B in the MDS calculation.

For operations with fewer than 5 *Nutrient Units*, do not interpolate, but use a Factor B of 150. For operations with >5,000 *Nutrient Units*, refer to the MDS software (AgriSuite) to determine Factor B.

Nutrient Units	Factor B
5 or less	150
6	153
7	157
8	160
9	163
10	167
11	170
12	173
13	177
14	180
15	183
16	187
17	190
18	193
19	197
20	200
21	202
22	204
23	206
24	208
25	210
26	212
27	214
28	216
29	218

Nutrient Units	Factor B
30	220
31	222
32	224
33	226
34	228
35	230
36	232
37	234
38	236
39	238
40	240
41	242
42	244
43	246
44	248
45	250
46	252
47	254
48	256
49	258
50	260
52	264
54	268
56	272
58	276
60	280

Nutrient Units	Factor B
62	282
64	284
66	285
68	287
70	289
72	291
74	293
76	294
78	296
80	298
82	300
84	301
86	303
88	305
90	307
92	309
94	310
96	312
98	314
100	316
102	318
104	320
106	322
108	324
110	326
112	329

Nutrient Units	Factor B		
114	331		
116	333		
118	335		
120	337		
122	339		
124	340		
126	342		
128	344		
130	346		
135	351		
140	355		
145	360		
150	364		
155	368		
160	372		
165	376		
170	380		
175	384		
180	388		
185	392		
190	395		
195	399		
200	402		
205	406		
210	409		
215	413		

Nutrient Units	Factor B
220	416
225	419
230	423
235	426
240	429
245	432
250	435
260	441
270	447
280	453
290	458
300	464
310	469
320	474
330	480
340	485
350	490
360	494
370	499
380	504

Nutrient Units	Factor B
390	508
400	513
410	517
420	522
430	526
440	530
450	535
460	539
470	543
480	547
490	551
500	555
520	562
540	570
560	577
580	584
600	591
620	598
640	605
660	611

Nutrient Units	Factor B
680	618
700	624
750	639
800	654
850	668
900	681
950	694
1,000	707
1,100	731
1,200	753
1,300	775
1,400	795
1,500	815
2,000	870
3,000	980
4,000	1,090
5,000	1,200
>5,000	Refer to
Nutrient	the MDS
Units	software
	(AgriSuite)

Table 3. Factor C (expansion factor)

When using Table 3 to determine Factor C, it may be necessary to determine a value for Factor C, which is not listed in the table. For example, the percentage increase at a *livestock facility* is 155%. Table 3 provides a value for Factor C for a 150% increase and for a 160% increase, but not for a 155% increase. The value of Factor C for a 150% increase is 0.9371 and the value of Factor C for a 160% increase is 0.9497. To determine Factor C for a 155% increase, interpolate between the numbers 0.9371 and 0.9497. In this example, the value of Factor C for a 155% increase is 0.9434.

NOTE: When selecting a value for Factor C, do not include more than four decimal places. Interpolated values with more than four decimal places are rounded accordingly. For example, if an interpolated value for Factor C is calculated as 0.977643, then use a value of 0.9776 for Factor C in the MDS calculation.

For operations with a 0% increase, or a decrease in *Nutrient Units*, use a value of 0.5000 for Factor C. Do not interpolate below a value of 0.5000. For operations with a 700% increase or greater, or for a *first livestock facility*, use a value of 1.1400 for Factor C. Do not interpolate above a value of 1.1400.

Percent Increase in Nutrient Units	Factor C
0% increase <u>OR</u> decrease	0.5000
1%	0.5062
2%	0.5124
3%	0.5186
4%	0.5248
5%	0.5310
6%	0.5372
7%	0.5434
8%	0.5496
9%	0.5558
10%	0.5620
11%	0.5682
12%	0.5744
13%	0.5806
14%	0.5868
15%	0.5930
16%	0.5992
17%	0.6054
18%	0.6116
19%	0.6178
20%	0.6240
21%	0.6302
22%	0.6364
23%	0.6426

Percent Increase in Nutrient Units	Factor C
24%	0.6488
25%	0.6550
26%	0.6612
27%	0.6674
28%	0.6736
29 %	0.6798
30%	0.6860
31%	0.6922
32%	0.6984
33%	0.7046
34%	0.7108
35%	0.7170
36%	0.7232
37%	0.7294
38%	0.7356
39 %	0.7418
40%	0.7480
41%	0.7542
42 %	0.7604
43%	0.7666
44%	0.7728
45%	0.7790
46%	0.7852
47%	0.7914
48%	0.7976

Percent Increase in Nutrient Units	Factor C
49%	0.8038
50%	0.8100
55%	0.8167
60%	0.8230
65%	0.8294
70%	0.8357
75 %	0.8420
80%	0.8484
85%	0.8547
90%	0.8610
95%	0.8674
100%	0.8737
105%	0.8800
110%	0.8864
115%	0.8927
120%	0.8990
125%	0.9054

Percent Increase in Nutrient Units	Factor C
130%	0.9117
135%	0.9180
140%	0.9244
145%	0.9307
150%	0.9371
160%	0.9497
170%	0.9624
180%	0.9751
190%	0.9877
200%	1.0000
300%	1.0280
400%	1.0560
500%	1.0840
600%	1.1120
700% or greater increase <u>or</u> the <i>first</i> livestock facility on a lot	1.1400

Table 4. Factor E (encroaching land use factor)

Encroaching Land Use	Factor E
Type A land use (less sensitive; see Implementation Guideline #33)	1.1
Type B land use (more sensitive; see Implementation Guideline #34)	2.2

Table 5. Manure Storage Types

Solid manure: 18% dry matter, or more Liquid manure: <18% dry matter

Storage Odour Potential	Manure Type	Inside or Outside Livestock Barn	Storage Type (to use in Table 6)	Description of Manure Storages
		Inside	V1	Solid, inside, bedded pack (manure accumulates under <i>livestock</i> over time)
			V2	Solid, outside, covered (cover keeps off precipitation to prevent runoff)
	Solid	Outside	V3	Solid, outside, no cover, ≥30% dry matter (manure is dry enough that a flowpath option can be used for runoff control (<i>Nutrient Management Act,</i> 2002))
Very low			V4	Solid, outside, no cover, 18%–<30% dry matter, with covered liquid runoff storage (manure not dry enough to soak up precipitation, so a liquid runoff storage is needed; storage has a permanent, tight-fitting cover)
		Inside	V5	Liquid, inside, underneath slatted floor (manure is stored under the animals in the barn)
	Liquid Outside	V6	Liquid, outside, with a permanent, tight-fitting cover (negative pressure tarp, concrete lid, inflatable dome, etc.)	
Low	Solid	Outside	L1	Solid, outside, no cover, 18%–<30% dry matter, with uncovered liquid runoff storage (manure not dry enough to soak up precipitation, so a liquid runoff storage needed; it is uncovered, producing more odour than a V4 storage)
	Liquid		L2	Liquid, outside, with a permanent floating cover (tarps, foam panels, plastic hexagon discs, etc.)
Medium	Liquid	Outside	M1	Liquid, outside, no cover, straight-walled storage (usually circular or rectangular concrete or steel storages)
Medialli	ычий	Outside	M2	Liquid, outside, roof, but with open sides (roof keeps off precipitation, but the open sides allow wind to travel over the manure and carry odours)
High	Liquid	Outside	H1	Liquid, outside, no cover, sloped-sided storage (earthen <i>manure storages</i> , but NOT earthen runoff storages associated with a solid <i>manure storage</i> which are L1)

Table 6. MDS I and MDS II Setbacks for *Manure Storage(s)*

When using this table to determine a value for Storage Base Distance 'S', it may be necessary to interpolate a value. For example, if you determine the value for Building Base Distance 'F' is 106 m, and from Table 5 the *livestock* facility has a *manure storage* with an odour potential that is considered medium (M1), note that Table 6 provides a value for Storage Base Distance 'S' for an M1 Storage with a Building Base Distance 'F' of 100 m and for an Building Base Distance 'F' of 110 m, but not for a Building Base Distance 'F' of 106 m. The value of Storage Base Distance 'S' for an M1 Storage with a Building Base Distance 'F' of 100 m, is 190 m. The value of Storage Base Distance 'S' for an M1 Storage with a Building Base Distance 'F' of 110 m, is 199 m. Therefore, to determine the value of Storage Base Distance 'S' for an M1 Storage, with an Building Base Distance 'F' of 106 m, interpolate between the numbers 190 and 199. In this example, the value of Storage Base Distance 'S' for an M1 Storage, with a Building Base Distance 'F' of 106 m is 195.4 m. This value is rounded to the nearest whole number — 195 m.

NOTE: When selecting a value for Storage Base Distance 'S' do not include any decimal places. Interpolated values with decimal places are rounded accordingly. For example, if an interpolated value for Storage Base Distance 'S' is calculated as 202.83 m, then use a value of 203 m for Storage Base Distance 'S'.

In all instances, where Building Base Distance 'F' exceeds 1,000 m, then the Storage Base Distance 'S' will be the same value as 'F'.

Duilding Door	Storage Base Distance 'S' (metres)			
Building Base Distance 'F' (metres)	Very Low Odour Storages V1 to V6	Low Odour Storages L1 to L2	Medium Odour Storages M1 to M2	High Odour Storages H1
40	40	64	136	232
50	50	74	145	240
60	60	84	154	248
70	70	93	163	256
80	80	103	172	264
90	90	113	181	272
100	100	123	190	280
110	110	132	199	288
120	120	142	208	296
130	130	152	217	304
140	140	162	226	312
150	150	171	235	320
160	160	181	244	328
170	170	191	253	336
180	180	201	262	344
190	190	210	271	352
200	200	220	280	360
210	210	230	289	368
220	220	240	298	376
230	230	249	307	384

Duilding Dage	Storage Base Distance 'S' (metres)			
Building Base Distance 'F' (metres)	Very Low Odour Storages V1 to V6	Low Odour Storages L1 to L2	Medium Odour Storages M1 to M2	High Odour Storages H1
240	240	259	316	392
250	250	269	325	400
260	260	279	334	408
270	270	288	343	416
280	280	298	352	424
290	290	308	361	432
300	300	318	370	440
310	310	327	379	448
320	320	337	388	456
330	330	347	397	464
340	340	357	406	472
350	350	366	415	480
360	360	376	424	488
370	370	386	433	496
380	380	396	442	504
390	390	405	451	512
400	400	415	460	520
420	420	435	478	536
440	440	454	496	552
460	460	474	514	568
480	480	493	532	584
500	500	513	550	600
600	600	610	640	680
800	800	805	820	840
1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
>1,000 m	Storage Base Distance 'S' is the same as Building Base Distance 'F'			

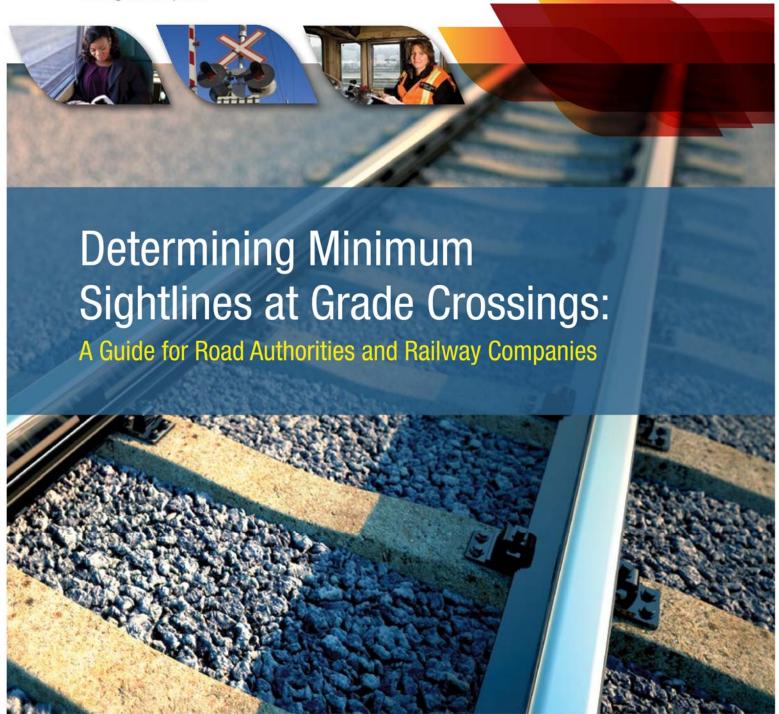
ZONING BY-LAW NO. 2017-70

SCHEDULE C – TRANSPORT CANADA GUIDE FOR DETERMINING MINIMUM SIGHT LINES AT GRADE CROSSINGS



Rail **Safety**

Oversight and Expertise





© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, represented by the Minister of Transport, 2015.
Cette publication est aussi disponible en français sous le titre Guide servant à déterminer les lignes de visibilité minimales aux passages à niveau à l'intention des autorités responsables du service de voirie et des compagnies de chemin de fer.
TP No. 15293 E Catalogue No. T86-7/2015E-PDF ISBN 978-0-660-02380-9
Permission to reproduce
Transport Canada grants permission to copy and/or reproduce the contents of this publication for personal and public non-commercial use. Users must reproduce the materials accurately, identify Transport Canada as the source and not present theirs as an official version, or as having been produced with the help or the endorsement of Transport Canada.
To request permission to reproduce materials from this publication for commercial purposes, please complete the following web form:
www.tc.gc.ca/eng/crown-copyright-request-614.html
Or contact TCcopyright-droitdauteurTC@tc.gc.ca

An electronic version of this publication is available at www.tc.gc.ca.



Guide for Determining Minimum Sightlines at Grade Crossings

Part One: Overview	
1.1 Purpose	1
1.2 A Phased-in Approach	1
1.3 Application	1
1.2 A Phased-in Approach	2
1.5 Collaboration of Authorities	2
1.6 Flexible Options	2
1.7 Exceptions to the Requirements:	2
	4
Part Two: Calculating Sightlines	
2.1 What You Need to Know:	4
2.2 How to Calculate Sightlines	8
2.2.1 Determining Sightlines from the SSD Approach Point	8
2.2.1 Determining Sightlines from the SSD Approach Point	10
2.3 Learn More	13

Guide for Determining Minimum Sightlines at Grade Crossings

Part One: Overview

1.1 Purpose

This Guide contains advice and technical guidance that stakeholders (road authorities, private authorities and railway companies) need to determine the minimum sightlines required at grade crossings.

The *Grade Crossings Regulations* (GCR) and Grade Crossings Standards (GCS) were introduced on November 27, 2014. They require road authorities and railways to establish and maintain sightlines at grade crossings. These sightlines must, at minimum, provide crossing users with enough time to see and react to an oncoming train, from both the 'approach' and 'stop' positions.

This Guide replaces the Minimum Railway/Road Crossing Sightline Requirements for All Grade Crossings without Automatic Warning Devices G4-A. While you may still use the G4-A guideline as a quick reference guide, the sightline requirements in this Guide are based on the new Grade Crossings Regulations and Grade Crossings Standards, so are more accurate, flexible and descriptive.

In addition to this Guide, you should have a thorough knowledge of the key documents that specify the design guidelines and standards for grade crossings, including:

- the GCS;
- the Geometric Design Guide for Canadian Roads by the Transportation Association of Canada (TAC); and
- TAC's Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Canada.

1.2 A Phased-in Approach

The *Grade Crossings Regulations* use a phased-in approach over seven years that gives you planning flexibility. Sightline requirements in the GCR and GCS must be in place at:

- all new crossings when they are built or significantly altered (see GCR, section 20), and
- ALL other crossings by November 27, 2021.

1.3 Application

The minimum sightline requirements set out in GCR sections 20, 21 and 22; and in GCS, article 7; enable grade crossing users to safely see and react to an oncoming train. These requirements **apply to all public and private grade crossings**.

For the purpose of defining sightlines, every crossing has four quadrants created by the angle formed by the intersection of the road and the track. You must determine minimum sightlines for **all four quadrants** of the crossing so crossing users can see an oncoming train from both road approach directions while they are in the 'approach' and the 'stop' positions. For increased safety, Transport Canada strongly encourages you to provide sightlines **above and beyond** the minimum requirements we identify in this guide.

In addition to establishing unobstructed sightlines, you must:

- keep sightlines clear of trees, brush and stored materials to protect the visibility of the grade crossing, railway crossing warning signs, signals, and approaching trains; and
- ensure that highway traffic signs, utility poles and other roadside installations do not obstruct the view of railway crossing signs, signals and warning systems.



1.4 Variables to Consider

In some cases, we recommend increasing minimum sightlines to account for factors affecting the acceleration or deceleration of vehicles using the road. Such factors include road gradient and surface condition as well as vehicle weight, length and power.

You must also consider important variables such as:

- road gradient;
- use of heavy or long combination vehicles (LCV's) on truck routes;
- designated over-dimensional load routes;
- industrial park roads; and
- farm crossings.

Take sightlines for drivers stopped at a grade crossing from a position no closer than 5 metres from the nearest rail, measured from the driver's position in the vehicle. The minimum time a driver must see a train before it arrives at a grade crossing is generally 10 seconds, although some vehicle types may need more time.

Note: If the road design speed or the railway design speed varies on either side of the grade crossing, you must make stand-alone calculations for each quadrant.

1.5 Collaboration of Authorities

The GCR encourage railway companies and road authorities to work together to meet sightline requirements. For example:

- The railway company can provide the road authority with maximum permissible train speeds and volumes.
- The road authority can advise on maximum and operating roadway speeds and either know, or can determine, the types/ classifications of vehicles using public highways.

Since both the railway company and road authority are responsible for providing and maintaining adequate sightlines for their infrastructure, it is very important that both:

- are aware of all factors affecting sightlines; and
- remain involved.

1.6 Flexible Options

The GCR provide flexibility for determining sightlines and can be adapted to the unique physical and operational attributes of each crossing. For example, for crossings without a grade crossing warning system, you can achieve minimum sightlines by clearing sightline obstructions, or reducing train or vehicle speeds. In some cases you can restrict the use of heavy or long combination vehicles, or improve road approach gradients. Other options may include installing a STOP sign or Active Warning System.

- Requirements for sightlines at grade crossings without a grade crossing warning system are specified in GCR subsections 20(2) and 21(1), which refer to GCS figures 7-1 (a) and (b).
- Requirements for sightlines at grade crossings with a grade crossing warning system are specified in subsections 20(1) and 21(2), which refer only to GCS figure 7-1 (a).

1.7 Exceptions to the Requirements:

Sightline requirements vary depending on the safety attributes at the grade crossing:

- Public or Private grade crossing with a Warning System with Gates: sightline requirements do not apply but the warning system must be visible throughout the Stopping Sight Distance (SSD).
- Public or Private grade crossing with STOP sign or Warning System: sightlines are required from the stopped position only, as shown in Figure 3 from section 2.2.2 of this Guide. The STOP sign and Warning System must be visible throughout the SSD.
- Private grade crossing where the railway design speed is 25 km/h (15 mph) or less and access to the road leading to the grade crossing is controlled by a locked barrier, or the grade crossing is for the exclusive use of the private authority and is not used by the public: sightline requirements do not apply (however, it is strongly encouraged to provide sightlines at all times); and
- Public or private grade crossing being operated under Manual Protection (where the road users are stopped by a flag person and the railway equipment must STOP and Proceed at the crossing): sightline requirements are limited to visibility of the grade crossing within the SSD.



Part Two: Calculating Sightlines

If the road design speed or the railway design speed varies on either side of the grade crossing, you must do stand-alone calculations for each quadrant.

2.1 What You Need to Know:

To establish the minimum sightlines for each quadrant of any grade crossing you must first determine six key factors. Doing this in advance will make the sightline calculation process easier.

Factor 1: Design vehicle and its dimensions

A 'design vehicle' is the most restrictive vehicle that authorities expect to regularly use the grade crossing:

- The road authority chooses the design vehicle for a public grade crossing.
- The railway company chooses the design vehicle for a private grade crossing.

There are three classes of design vehicle: 1) Passenger Cars; 2) Single Unit Trucks and Buses; and 3) Tractor-Semitrailers. Longer or larger vehicles usually generate a larger clear sightline triangle. See Table 1 below for vehicle descriptions.

Table 1 — Design vehicle Lengths/Class

Note: There are also four categories of Special Vehicles included in the TAC Geometric Design Guide including: Long Load Vehicles, Long Combination Vehicles, Towed Recreational Vehicles, Large Trucks with Tandem or Triple Steering Axle.

Design Vehicle Length (L):_____ (m)
Design Vehicle Class: _____

Factor 2: Road Crossing Design Speed

The 'road crossing design speed' is the motor vehicle speed that corresponds to the grade crossing's current design:

- The road authority chooses the road crossing design speed for public grade crossings.
- The railway company chooses the road crossing design speed for private grade crossings.

Road Crossing Design Speed (V): _____ (km/h)

Factor 3: Railway Design Speed

The 'railway design speed' is the railway equipment speed that corresponds to the grade crossing's current design. The railway company chooses the railway design speed.

Railway Design Speed (V_t): ______ (mph)

General Vehicle Descriptions	Length (m)	Design Vehicle Class
1. Passenger Cars, Vans and Pickups (P)	5.6	Passenger Car
2. Light Single-unit Trucks (LSU)	6.4	Truck
3. Medium Single-unit Trucks (MSU)	10.0	Truck
4. Heavy Single-unit Trucks (HSU)	11.5	Truck
5. WB-19 Tractor-Semitrailers (WB-19)	20.7	Truck
6. WB-20 Tractor-Semitrailers (WB-20)	22.7	Truck
7. A-Train Doubles (ATD)	24.5	Truck
8. B-Train Doubles (BTD)	25.0	Truck
9. Standard Single-Unit Buses (B-12)	12.2	Bus
10. Articulated Buses (A-BUS)	18.3	Bus
11. Intercity Buses (I-BUS)	14.0	Bus

Source: Geometric Design Guide for Canadian Roads, TAC; September 1999.

Factor 4: Road Approach Gradient

The 'road approach gradient' is the average gradient over the Stopping Sight Distance (SSD). The road authority determines the road approach gradient.

Road Approach Gradient: _____ (%)

Factor 5: Stopping Sight Distance - (Tables 2 and 3)

The Stopping Sight Distance (SSD) is the minimum sight distance required along the road approach for a crossing user to react to approaching railway equipment. The SSD is based on the road crossing design speed:

- Use Table 2 to determine the SSD for Passenger Car Class
- Use Table 3 to determine the SSD for Truck Class.



Table 2 — Determine SSD for Passenger Car Class

Road Crossing Design	Passenger Car Class Stopping Sight Distance (SSD) (m)																				
Speed V (km/hr)	Road Approach Gradient																				
(KIII/III)	-10%	-9%	-8%	-7%	-6%	-5%	-4%	-3%	-2%	-1%	0%	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%
10	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
20	21	21	21	21	21	21	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	19	19	19	19	19
30	33	33	32	32	32	31	31	31	30	30	30	30	30	29	29	29	29	29	29	28	28
40	51	50	49	49	48	48	47	46	46	45	45	45	44	44	43	43	43	42	42	42	42
50	76	75	73	72	71	70	69	68	67	66	65	64	63	63	62	61	61	60	60	59	59
60	104	101	99	97	95	93	91	89	88	86	85	84	83	81	80	79	78	77	77	76	75
70	140	135	132	128	125	122	119	117	114	112	110	108	106	105	103	101	100	99	97	96	95
80	182	176	171	166	161	157	153	149	146	143	140	137	135	132	130	128	126	124	122	121	119
90	223	216	209	202	197	191	186	182	178	174	170	167	163	160	157	155	152	150	148	145	143
100	281	271	262	253	245	238	232	226	220	215	210	205	201	197	194	190	187	184	181	178	175
110	345	331	318	307	296	287	278	270	263	256	250	244	239	234	229	224	220	216	307	209	205

Table 3 — Determine SSD for Truck Class

Road Crossing Design Speed V	(m)																				
(km/hr)	-10%	-9%	-8%	-7%	-6%	-5%	-4%	-3%	-2%	-1%	0%	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
20	26	26	26	26	26	26	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	24	24	24	24	24
30	48	48	47	47	47	46	46	46	45	45	45	45	45	44	44	44	44	44	44	43	43
40	76	75	74	74	73	73	72	71	71	70	70	70	69	69	68	68	68	67	67	67	67
50	121	120	118	117	116	115	114	113	112	111	110	109	108	108	107	106	106	105	105	104	104
60	149	146	144	142	140	138	136	134	133	131	130	129	128	126	125	124	123	122	122	121	120
70	210	205	202	198	195	192	189	187	184	182	180	178	176	175	173	171	170	169	167	166	165
80	252	246	241	236	231	227	223	219	216	213	210	207	205	202	200	198	196	194	192	191	189
90	318	311	304	297	292	286	281	277	273	269	265	262	258	255	252	250	247	245	243	240	238
100	401	391	382	373	365	358	352	346	340	335	330	325	321	317	314	310	307	304	301	298	295
110	455	441	428	417	406	397	388	380	373	366	360	354	349	344	339	334	330	326	322	319	315

Stopping Sight Distance (SSD):______(m)



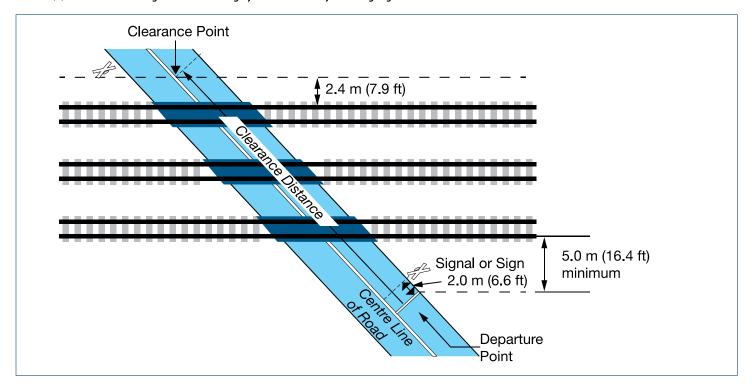
Factor 6: Grade Crossing Clearance Distance

The 'grade crossing clearance distance' is the distance between the departure point before crossing the tracks, to the clearance point on the other side, away from the conflict zone.

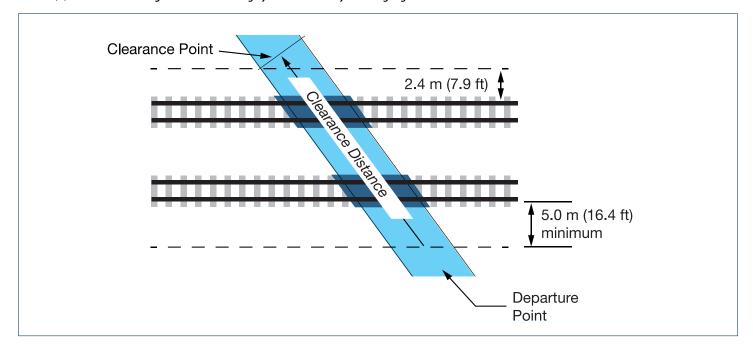
Once onsite, or from plans, estimate the grade crossing clearance distance as shown in Figures 1(a) and 1(b)

Figure 1 — Grade Crossing Clearance Distance Crossing

(a) For Grade Crossings with a Warning System or Railway Crossing Sign



(b) For Grade Crossing without a Warning System or Railway Crossing Sign



Grade Crossing Clearance Distance (cd): _____(m)

Once you have determined the six key factors above you can begin to calculate the minimum required grade crossing sightlines as described in section 2.2 below.

2.2 How to Calculate Sightlines

The following process to calculate sightlines in accordance with the *Grade Crossings Regulations* applies to **all** grade crossings:

- · new or existing,
- · public or private,
- after or before 7 years,
- with or without a grade crossing warning system.

Exceptions to these requirements are listed in section 1.7 above.

To satisfy the GCR, you must use the 6 key factors determined above, to calculate the minimum required sightlines for both the SSD approach point and the stopped position.

Determining minimum sightlines from the SSD approach point is a two-step process. The values determined in Steps 1 and 2, described below, define the minimum clear sightline area required for the SSD approach position, as indicated in Figure 2 above. This value may be different for each road approach. Although Figure 2 illustrates only one quadrant, in the field, you must verify the clear sightline area for all four quadrants (i.e. to the right and left sides of each road approach).

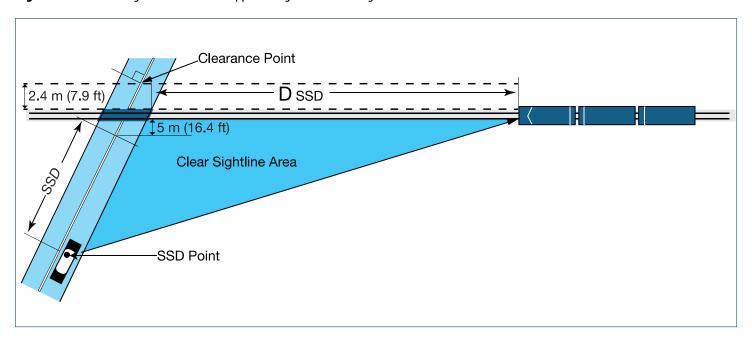
2.2.1 Determining Sightlines from the SSD Approach Point

The SSD is the **minimum** sight distance along the road approach that a crossing user needs to react to approaching railway equipment. The SSD is based on the road crossing design speed. The method to determine SSD is described in Factor 5 of Section 2.1 of this document.

D_{SSD} is the **minimum** distance along the line of railway (in both directions) that a crossing user needs to see approaching railway equipment from the SSD point.

D_{SSD} is equal to the distance the design vehicle must go from the SSD point completely past the clearance point on the other side of the grade crossing, at its road crossing design speed.





Step 1

Calculate the Minimum Stopping Sight Distance Time (T_{SSD}) for each road approach to the grade crossing using the formula below.

Formula: $T_{SSD} = [(SSD + cd + L)/(0.278 \times V)]$

Where:

V = road crossing design speed (km/h)

cd = grade crossing clearance distance (m)

L = length of grade crossing design vehicle (m)

SSD = stopping sight distance from Tables 2 and 3 based on the design vehicle class (m)

Road approach 1
$$T_{SSD} =$$
 (s)
Road approach 2 $T_{SSD} =$ (s)

Step 2

Calculate the Minimum Sightlines along the Rail Line (D_{SSD}) for each road approach using Table 4 OR the formula indicated below Table 4.

Note: To use Table 4, you must:

- 1. Calculate the T_{SSD} (see Step 1) for the design vehicle required for the grade crossing, and to determine the railway design speed (V₁) (mph).
- 2. Select the horizontal line in the Table corresponding to the railway design speed,
- 3. Move to the right to the column under the T_{SSD} required for the crossing.

Repeat these steps for each road approach.

Note: If the road design speed or the railway design speed varies on either side of the grade crossing, you must do stand-alone calculations for each quadrant.

Table 4 — Minimum Sightlines along the Rail Line (D_{ssd}) (as illustrated in Figure 2)

Railway Design	Stopping Sight Distance Time T _{ssp} (seconds)										If T _{ssd} > 20 sec.,	
Speed V _t (mph)	<u>≤</u> 10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	add for each
WARNING : Railway design speed in mph !	Minimum Sightlines along Rail Line (D _{SSD}) (m)										additional second (m)	
STOP	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	+0
1-10	45	50	55	60	65	70	72	76	80	85	90	+5
11-20	90	100	110	120	125	135	145	155	165	170	180	+10
21-30	135	150	165	175	190	205	215	230	245	255	270	+15
31-40	180	200	220	235	250	270	285	305	325	340	360	+20
41-50	225	250	270	290	315	335	360	380	405	425	450	+25
51-60	270	300	325	350	380	405	430	460	485	510	540	+30
61-70	315	350	380	415	445	470	505	535	565	595	630	+35
71-80	360	395	435	465	505	540	580	610	650	680	720	+40
81-90	405	445	490	535	570	605	650	685	730	765	810	+45
91-100	450	500	540	580	630	670	715	760	805	850	895	+50

You may use the formula below as an alternative to Table 4:

Formula: D_{SSD} = 0.278 x V_t x T_{SSD} (m) ** Convert mph -> km/h: mph x 1.6 **

Where:

 $V_t = railway design speed (km/h)$

 $T_{SSD} = [(SSD + cd + L) / (0.278 x V)]$ Stopping Sight Distance Time (from Step 1) (s)

Road approach 1 $D_{SSD} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (m) (applicable to both sides of road approach if V_t similar)

Road approach 2 $D_{SSD} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (m) (applicable to both sides of road approach if V_t similar)

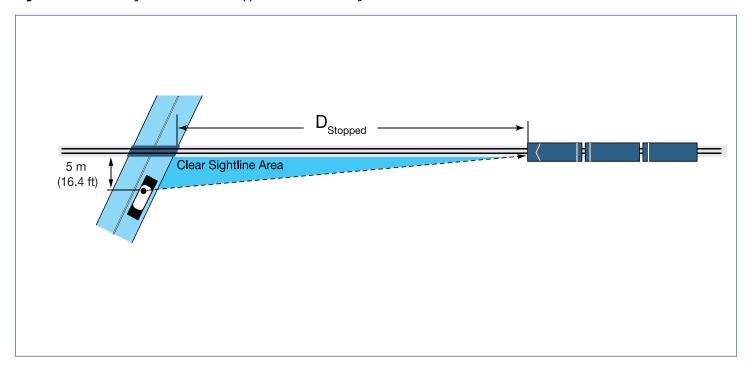
2.2.2 Determining Sightlines from the Stopped Position

D_{stopped} is the minimum distance along the line of a crossing that a user needs to see approaching railway equipment, from the stopped position, and safely cross over the grade crossing.

To establish D_{stopped}, you must:

- 1. Determine the distance to travel during acceleration over the grade crossing.
- 2. Use the acceleration curves below to establish the acceleration time of the design vehicle.
- 3. Use the acceleration time to establish the time required for the design vehicle, or the pedestrian/cyclist/assistive device, to safely clear the crossing (T_{stooped}).
- 4. Use the greater of the two values to determine the D_{stopped} measurement needed for sightlines from a stopped position.

Figure 3 — Minimum Sightlines for Drivers stopped at a Grade Crossing



Determining minimum sightlines from the stopped position is a six step process. The values determined in Steps 1 to 6 below define the minimum clear sightline area required for the stopped position, as indicated in Figure 3 above. This value may be different for each road approach. Although Figure 3 illustrates only one quadrant, in the field, you must verify the clear sightline area for all four quadrants (i.e. to the right and left sides of each road approach).

Step 1

Calculate distance to travel during acceleration (s) using the formula below:

Formula: s = cd + L, where:

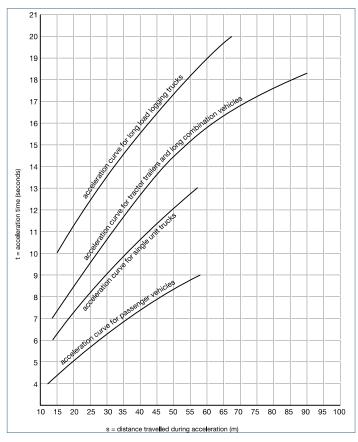
- cd = grade crossing clearance distance (m) (see Figure 1)
- L = length of grade crossing design vehicle (m) (see Table 1)

$$s = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(m)$$

Step 2

Determine the acceleration time (t) from Graph 1 below:

Graph 1 — Acceleration Curves



Source: Geometric Design Guide for Canadian Roads, TAC; September 1999.

Note: For Design Vehicles not represented in this Graph, you may perform tests or estimate the acceleration time.

$$t = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}(s)$$

Step 3

Calculate the Design Vehicle Departure Time (T_d) for each road approach direction using the formula below:

Formula:
$$T_d = 2 + (t \times G)^*$$
, where:

- G = ratio of acceleration times on grades based on Table 5, below. Road grade in Table 5 is the average road gradient over the Design Vehicle length when at the stopped position; this value can be different for each road approach to the grade crossing.
- t = acceleration time from Step 2 (s)

Table 5 — Ratios of Acceleration Times on Grades

Crada Crassina Dasian Vahisla	Road Grade (%)								
Grade Crossing Design Vehicle	1 Vehicle -4 -2 0		0	+2	+4				
Passenger Car	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3				
Single Unit Truck & Buses	8.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3				
Tractor-Semitrailer	8.0	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.7				

Source: Geometric Design Guide for Canadian Roads, Transportation Association of Canada; September 1999.

Note: For Design Vehicles not represented in this Table, you may perform tests or estimate the ratio of acceleration times on grades.

* You may consider adding more time to the calculated time, in accordance with the Acceleration Curves of Graph 1, to account for reduced acceleration caused by the crossing surface, taking into account the number of tracks, surface roughness, super-elevation of the tracks, any unevenness created by the crossing angle, any restrictions on shifting gears while crossing tracks.

Road approach 1
$$T_D =$$
 _____(s)
Road approach 2 $T_D =$ _____(s)

Step 4

Calculate Departure Time for Pedestrians, Cyclists and Persons using assistive Devices (T_p) , using the formula below:

Formula: $T_p = cd/V_p$, where:

- cd = grade crossing clearance distance (m)
- V_p = The average travel speed, in metres per second (m/s), for pedestrians, cyclists and persons using assistive devices (to a maximum value of 1.22 m/s)

$$T_p = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} (s)$$

Step 5

Determine the departure time (T_{stopped}) for each road approach using the formula below:

Formula: $T_{stopped}$ = the greater of the departure times (T_d or T_p)

Road approach 1
$$T_{\text{stopped}} =$$
 (s)
Road approach 2 $T_{\text{stopped}} =$ (s)

Step 6

Calculate D_{stopped} for each road approach using Table 6 OR the formula indicated below Table 6, using T_d and T_p for both options.

Note: You must:

- Calculate the departure time for the design vehicle or the pedestrian/cyclist (T_d or T_p) (from Step 5) required for the crossing and to determine the railway design speed (V_t) (mph).
- Select the horizontal line in Table 6 corresponding to the railway design speed,
- 3. Move to the right to the column under the T_{stopped} (greater of T_d or T_n).

Repeat this process for each road approach.

Note: If the road design speed or the railway design speed varies on either side of the grade crossing, you must do stand-alone calculations for each quadrant.

Table 6 — Minimum Sightlines along the Rail Line (D_{stopped}) (as illustrated in Figure 3)

Railway Design Speed V		$T_{stopped} = Departure Time (greater of T_d or T_p) (seconds)$										
(mph)	<u>≤</u> 10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	If greater of T _d or T _p > 20 sec., add for each
WARNING : Railway design speed in mph!		Minimum Sightlines along Rail Line (D _{stopped}) (m)										additional second (m)
STOP	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	+0
1-10	45	50	55	60	65	70	72	76	80	85	90	+5
11-20	90	100	110	120	125	135	145	155	165	170	180	+10
21-30	135	150	165	175	190	205	215	230	245	255	270	+15
31-40	180	200	220	235	250	270	285	305	325	340	360	+20
41-50	225	250	270	290	315	335	360	380	405	425	450	+25
51-60	270	300	325	350	380	405	430	460	485	510	540	+30
61-70	315	350	380	415	445	470	505	535	565	595	630	+35
71-80	360	395	435	465	505	540	580	610	650	680	720	+40
81-90	405	445	490	535	570	605	650	685	730	765	810	+45
91-100	450	500	540	580	630	670	715	760	805	850	895	+50

As an alternative to Table 6, the corresponding formula may be used:

Formula: D_{stopped} = 0.278 V_t x T_{stopped}
** Convert mph -> km/h: mph x 1.6 **

Where:

- V_t = railway design speed (km/h)
- T_{stopped} = departure times as calculated in Step 5 (s)

Road approach 1 $D_{stopped} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (m) (applicable to both sides of road approach if V_t similar)

Road approach 2 $D_{stopped} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (m) (applicable to both sides of road approach if V_t similar)

Congratulations! You are done!

2.3 Learn More

If you have questions or want to learn more about sightlines at grade crossings, please contact us by email or phone.

Email: railsafety@tc.gc.ca

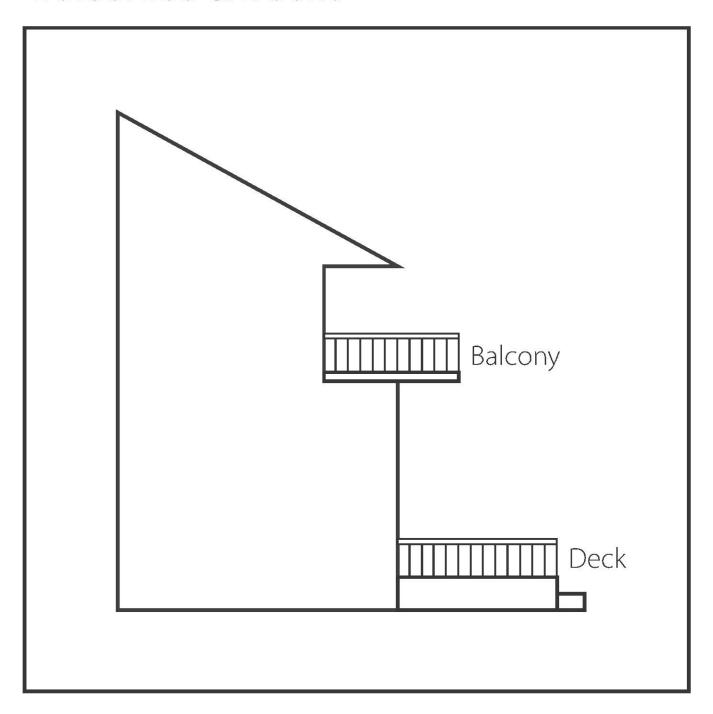
Phone: 613-998-2985

ZONING BY-LAW NO. 2017-70

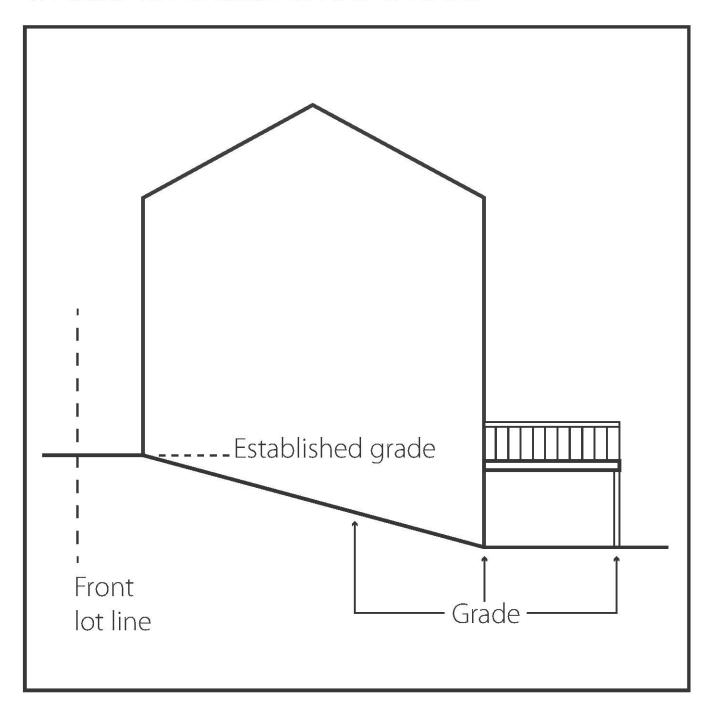
ILLUSTRATIONS*

^{*}Illustrations are provided for clarification and convenience only, and do not form part of By-law 2017-70.

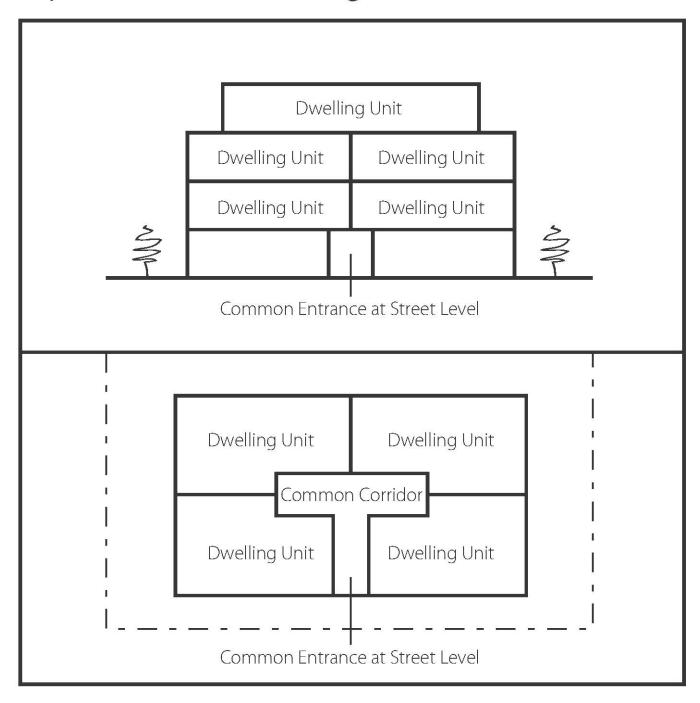
Balconies & Decks



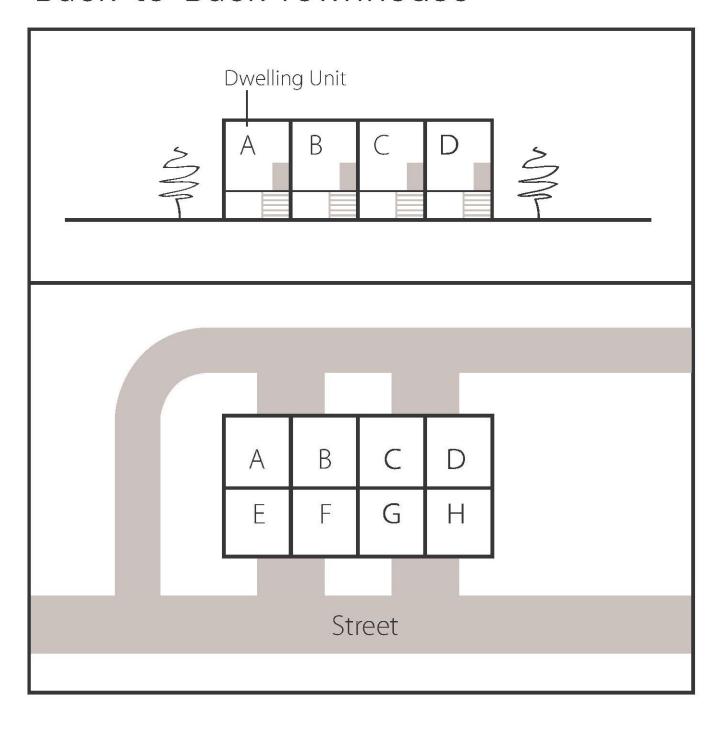
Grade & Established Grade



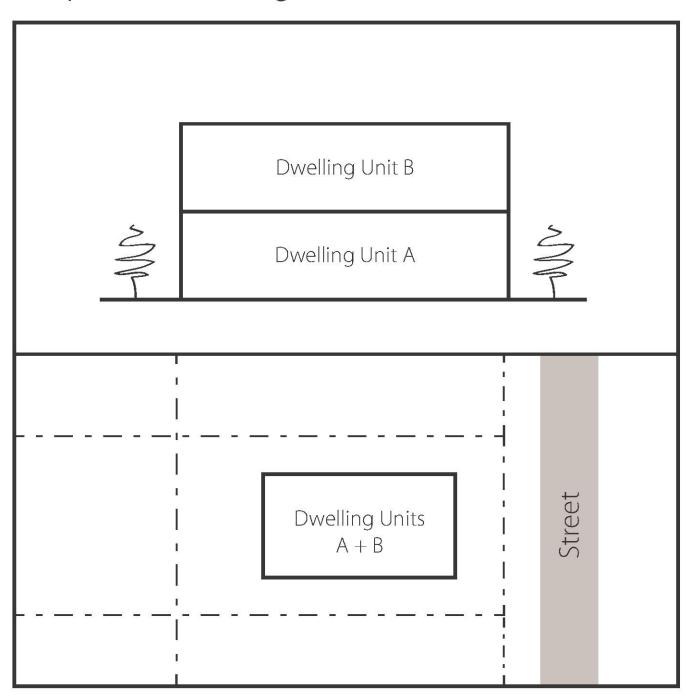
Apartment Dwelling



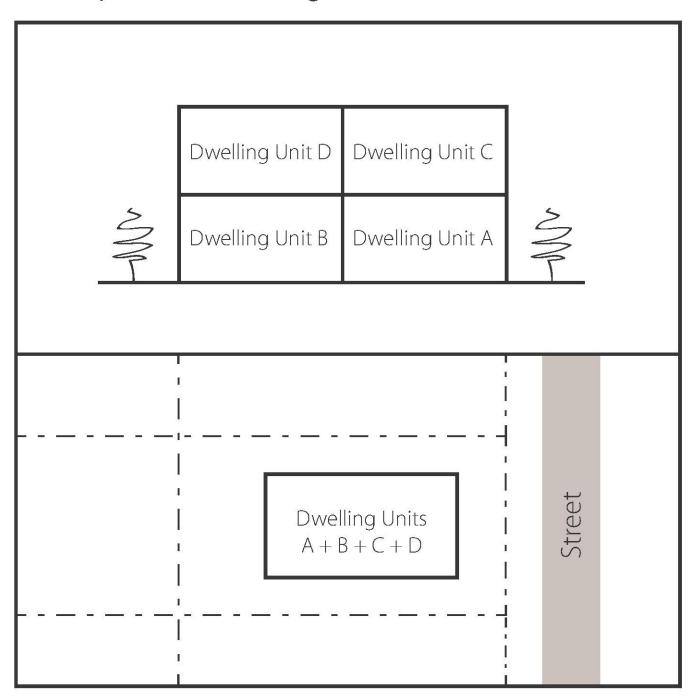
Back-to-Back Townhouse



Duplex Dwelling



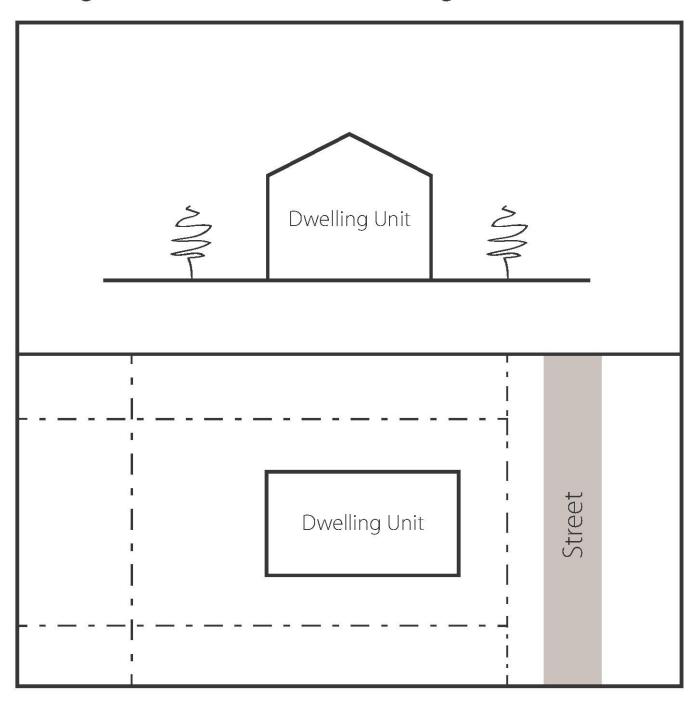
Fourplex Dwelling



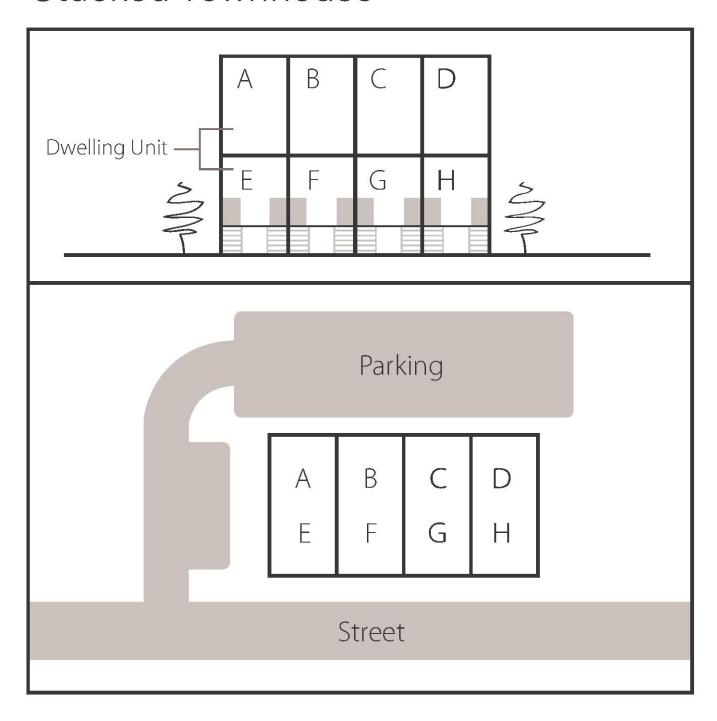
Semi-detached Dwelling



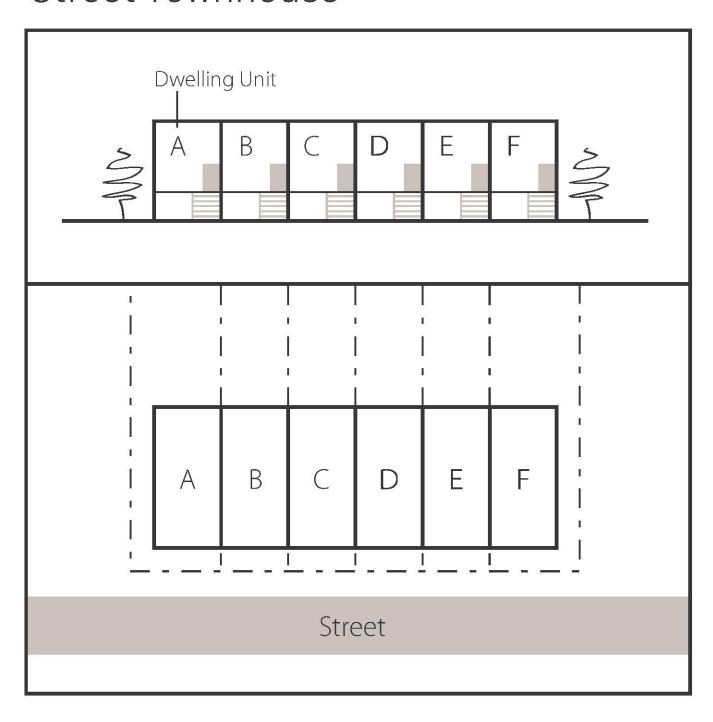
Single Detached Dwelling



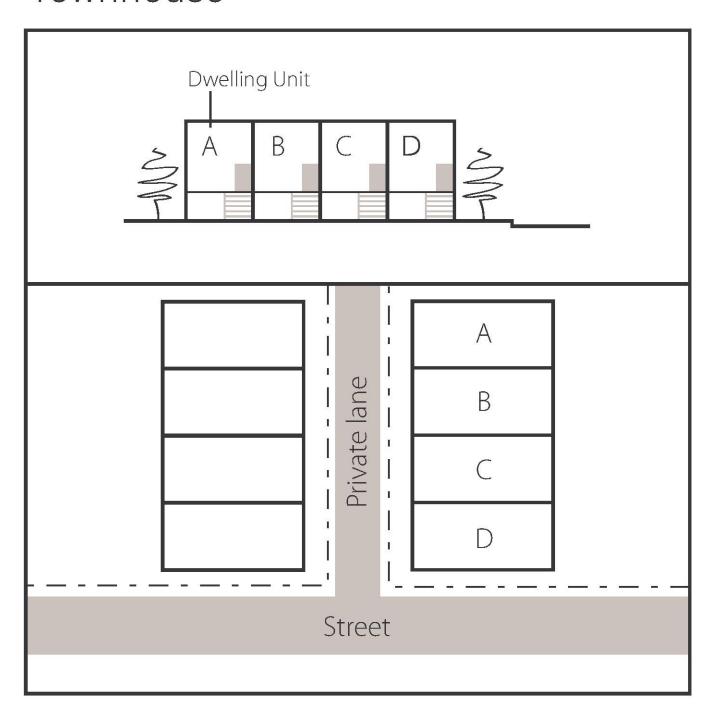
Stacked Townhouse



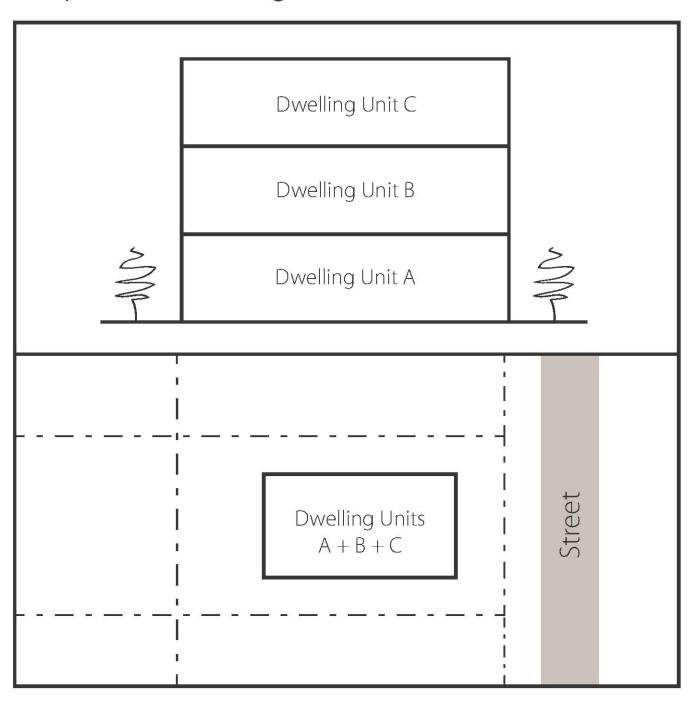
Street Townhouse



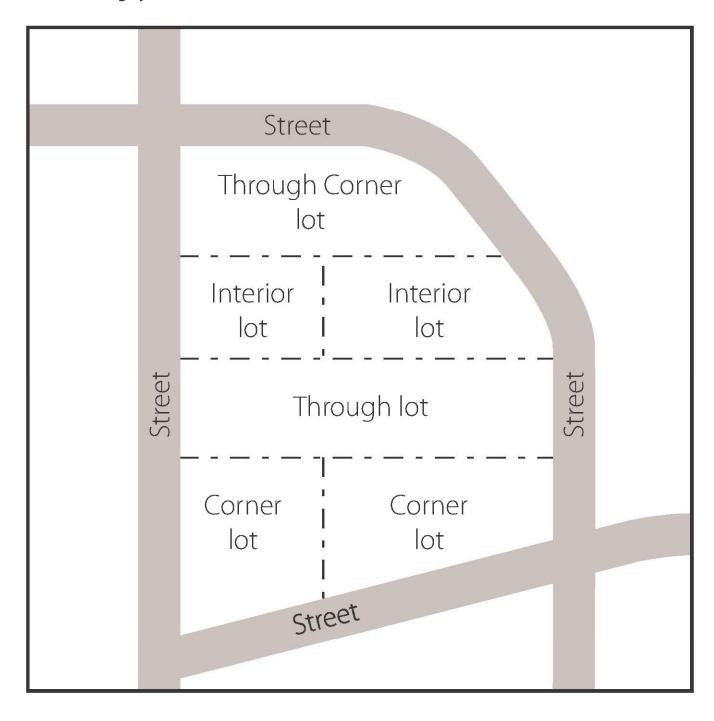
Townhouse



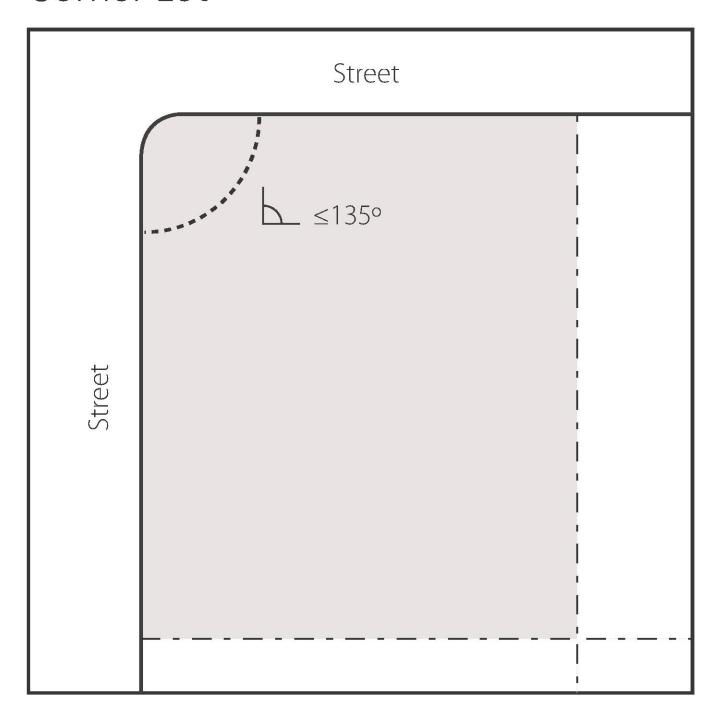
Triplex Dwelling



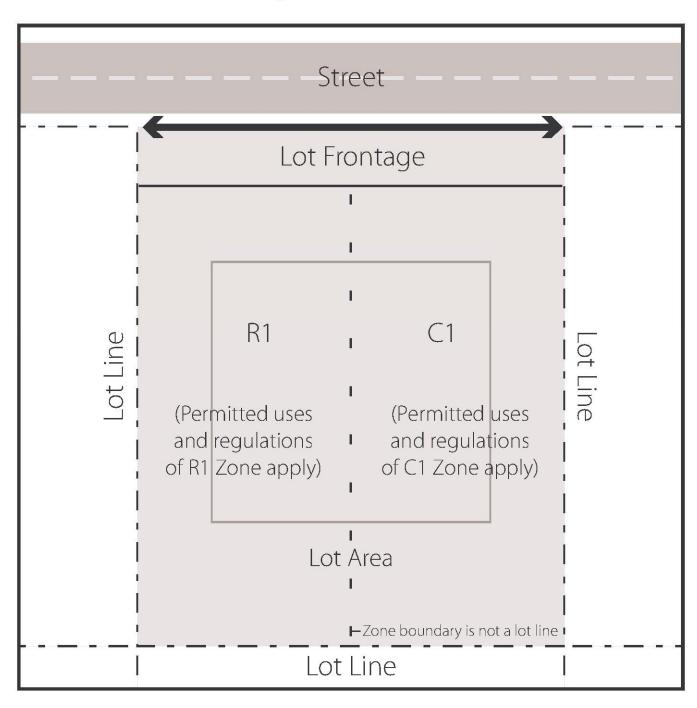
Lot Types



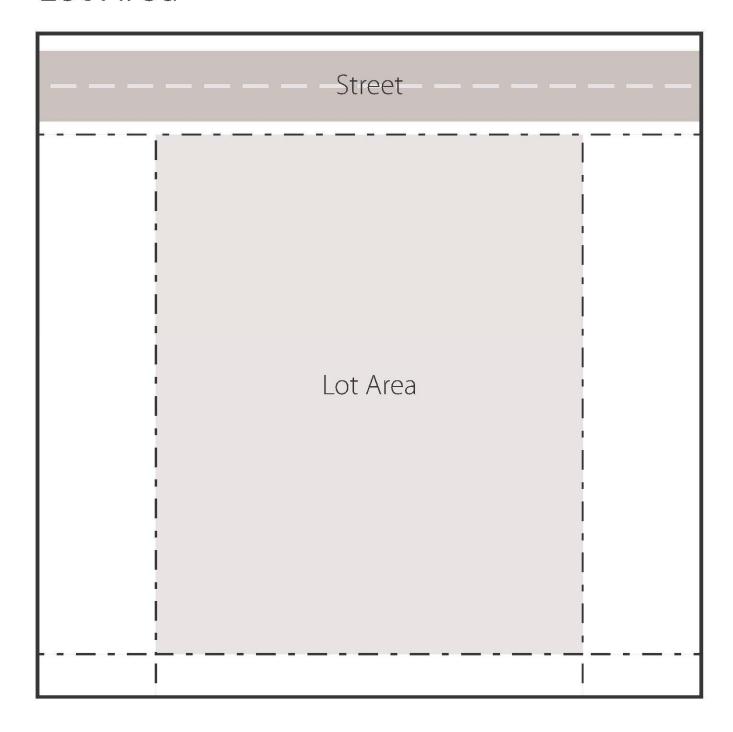
Corner Lot



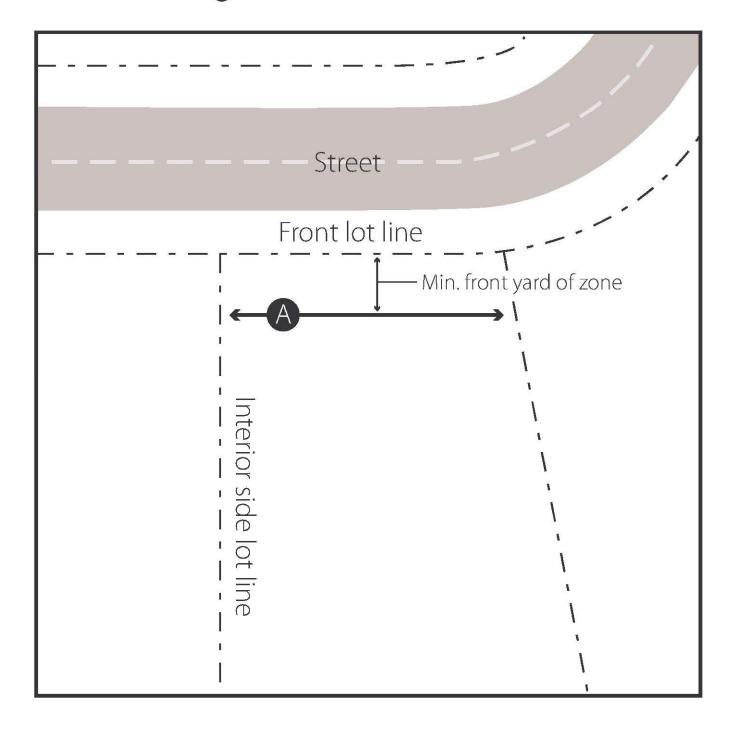
Lots With Multiple Zones



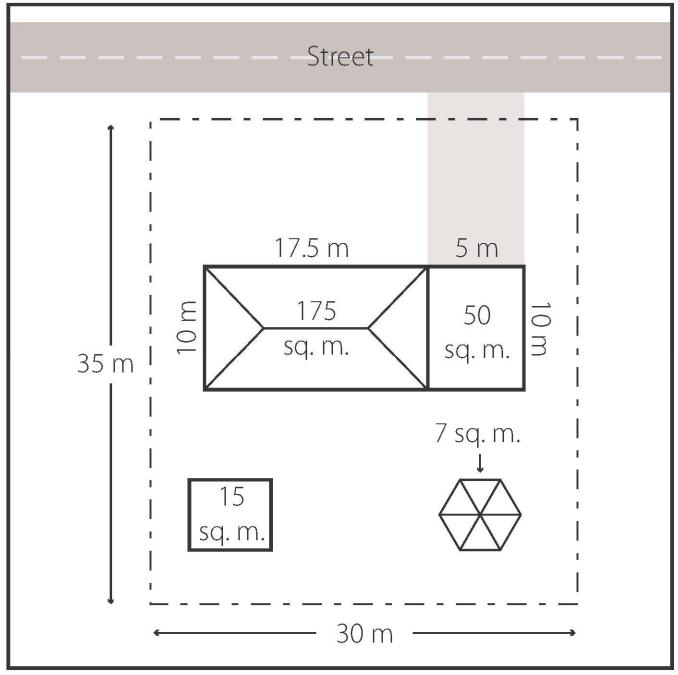
Lot Area



Lot Frontage



Lot Coverage

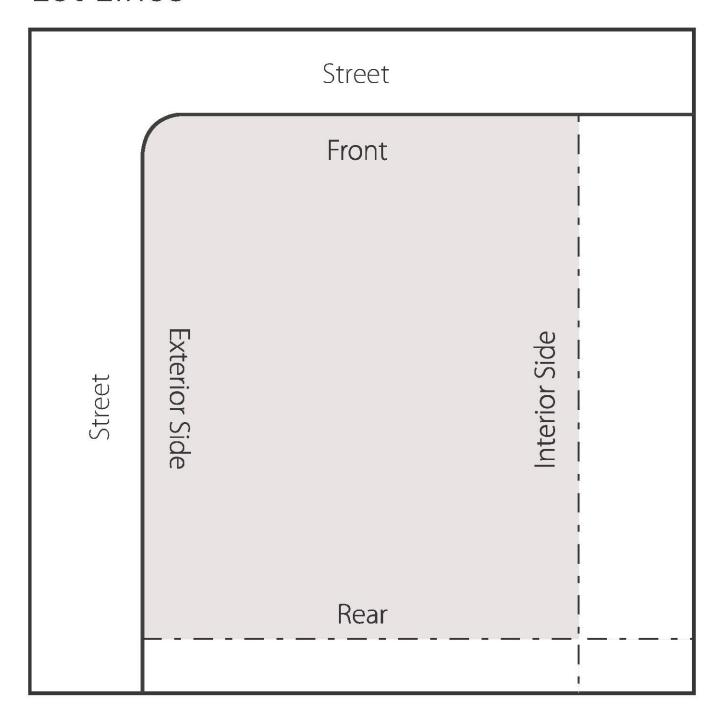


Lot area: 1,050 sq. m.

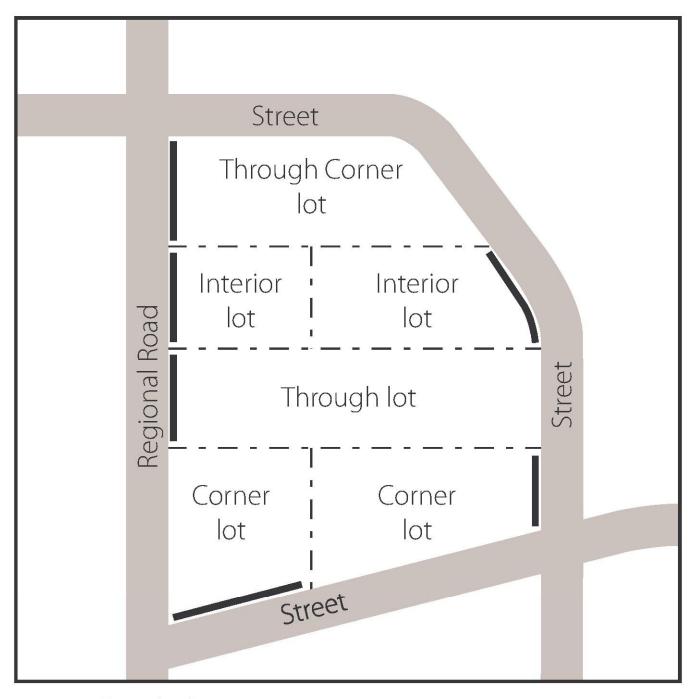
Lot area covered by buildings and other roofed structures: 247 sq. m.

Lot coverage: 247 sq. m. \div 1,050 sq. m. = 23%

Lot Lines

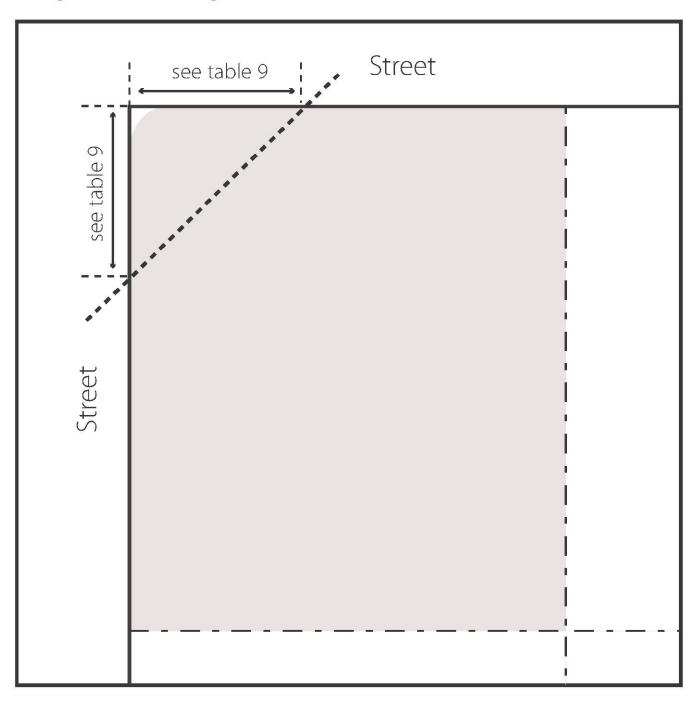


Front Lot Line

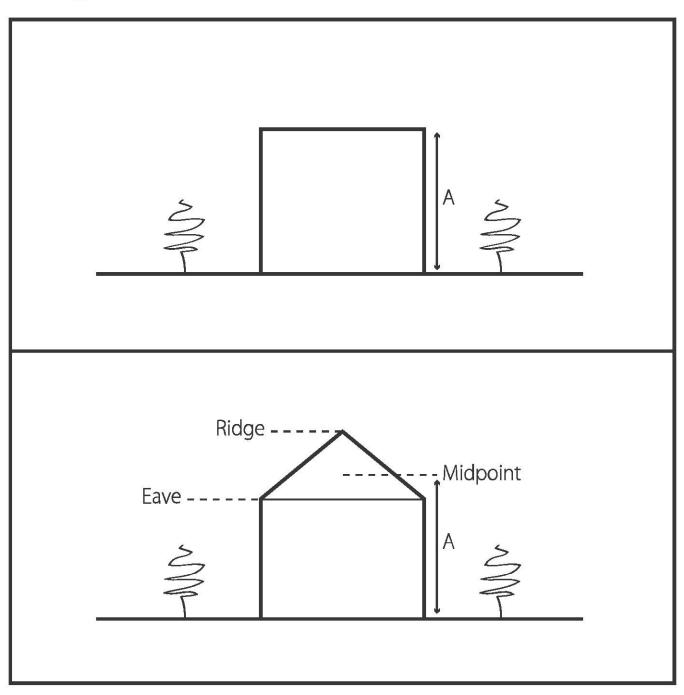


Front lot line

Sight Triangle

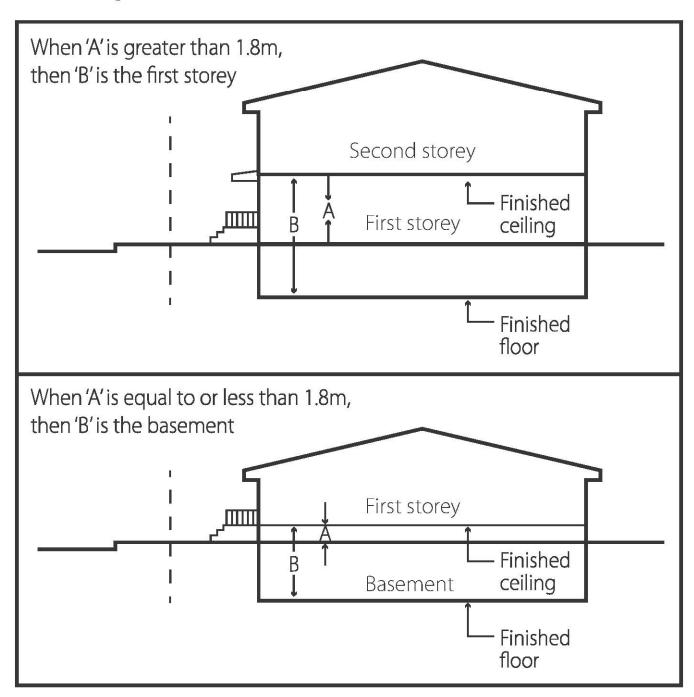


Height

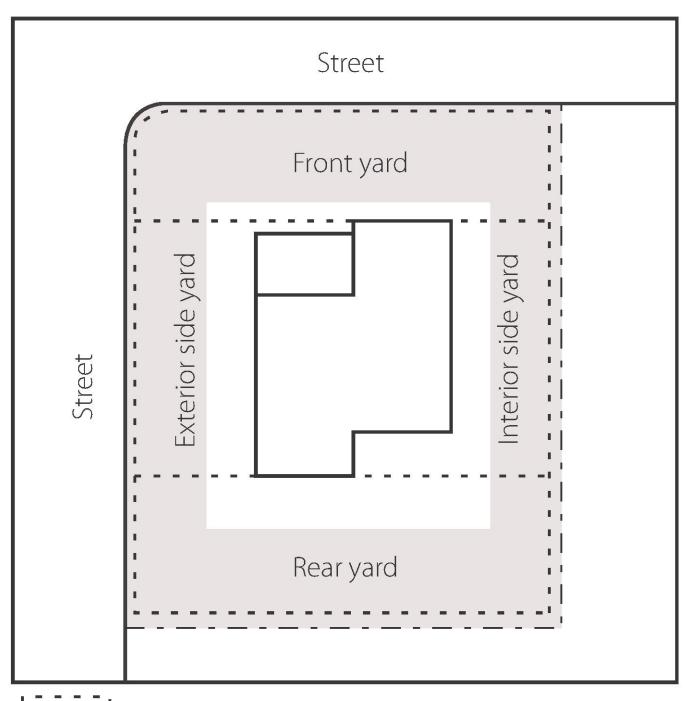


A = height

Storey



Yard Types



Yard
Required yard