

# STAFF REPORT

File No.: NP\_6500\_2020\_LUB-Review

DATE OF MEETING: October 27, 2022

TO: North Pender Island Local Trust Committee

FROM: Kim Stockdill, Island Planner

Southern Team

COPY: Robert Kojima, Regional Planning Manager

SUBJECT: LUB Review Project – Proposed Bylaw Nos. 223, 224, & 229

#### RECOMMENDATION

This staff report is for the North Pender Island Local Trust Committee's (LTC's) information only.

#### REPORT SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to provide further information on items requested from the September 1<sup>st</sup>, 2022 North Pender Special Meeting and the September 29<sup>th</sup>, 2022 regular meeting.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Background information regarding the project, staff reports, Discussion Papers, PowerPoint presentations, correspondence, and the Project Charter can be found on the North Pender Project webpage: <a href="https://islandstrust.bc.ca/island-planning/north-pender/projects/">https://islandstrust.bc.ca/island-planning/north-pender/projects/</a>.

At the September 1, 2022 LTC special meeting the LTC passed the following resolutions:

#### NP-2022-109

#### It was Moved and Seconded,

that the North Pender Island Local Trust Committee direct staff to schedule a special meeting and a community information meeting on October 1, 2022 regarding the LUB Review Project.

**CARRIED** 

#### NP-2022-110

#### It was Moved and Seconded,

that the North Pender Island Local Trust Committee proposed Bylaw No. 223, cited as "North Pender Island Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 171, 2007, Amendment No. 1, 2021" be amended by deleting Plan No. 2.

CARRIED

#### NP-2022-111

#### It was Moved and Seconded,

that the North Pender Island Local Trust Committee Draft Bylaw No. 223, cited as "North Pender Island Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 171, 2007, Amendment No. 1, 2021", be read a second time as amended.

CARRIED

#### NP-2022-112

#### It was Moved and Seconded,

that the North Pender Island Local Trust Committee proposed Bylaw No. 224, cited as "North Pender Island Land Use Bylaw No. 224, 2022", be read a second time as amended.

**CARRIED** 

#### NP-2022-113

#### It was Moved and Seconded,

that the North Pender Island Local Trust Committee draft Bylaw No. 229, cited as "North Pender Island Land Use Bylaw No. 224, 2022, Amendment No. 1, 2022", be read a second time as amended.

**CARRIED** 

Staff have amended the proposed bylaws based on the resolutions above. The amended bylaws are attached to the staff report for the LTC's consideration.

### **Summary of Proposed Bylaws**

#### Bylaw No. 223

The proposed Official Community Plan (OCP) amendment Bylaw No. 223 is attached to the staff report. Proposed Bylaw No. 223 would support and enable the amendments to the Land Use Bylaw in Bylaw No. 229.

#### Bylaw No. 224

Proposed Bylaw No. 224, if adopted, will replace the Land Use Bylaw (LUB) No. 103. Proposed Bylaw No. 224 is attached to this staff report and will be posted to the project webpage.

#### Bylaw No. 229

Proposed Bylaw No. 229 includes amendments to the Land Use Bylaw that require enabling policies in the OCP. Proposed Bylaw No. 229 is attached to the staff report.

The North Pender Island LTC gave first reading to proposed Bylaw Nos. 223, 224 and 229 on May 6, 2022, the Policy Statement Directives Checklists were endorsed, and second reading was given on September 1, 2022.

#### **ANLYSIS**

#### 1. Setbacks of Buildings/Structures to Wetlands/Streams/Sea

The current Land Use Bylaw (LUB) No. 103 and proposed Bylaw No. 224 both establish setbacks for buildings and structures, with some exceptions, of 15 metres from the natural boundary of the sea and 7.6 metres from the natural boundary of a lake, wetland and stream. Increasing these setbacks without further analysis would lead to the creation of legal non-conforming siting for dwellings, cottages, and/or accessory structures. In addition, wetlands and streams (other than RAR streams and wetland DPAs) are not well mapped, can have indeterminate boundaries, are not well defined in terms of natural, or naturalized, wetlands versus artificial dug ponds, which leads to interpretation issues, and setbacks of building and structures do not protect these features from land alteration. If the LTC wishes to pursue reviewing setbacks to wetlands, streams, lakes and the sea this should involve updated mapping of the features and consideration of options to best protect the features, staff recommend adding this to the Projects List. The project could entail a full review of current legislation, review of definitions, consideration of regulatory options and also a mapping project to outline which watercourses on North Pender would be considered a lake, stream, or wetland. At this time, staff do not recommend further amendments to proposed Bylaw No. 224 in relation to this topic.

Current regulation in proposed Bylaw No. 224:

<u>Subsection 3.3(1)</u> - No *building* or *structure*, other than those in Subsection 3.3(2), may be sited, nor fill placed to support a *building* or *structure*, within:

- (a) 15 metres upland of the *natural boundary* of the sea;
- (b) 1.5 metres from the natural boundary of the sea as measured on the vertical plane; and,
- (c) 7.6 metres upland of the *natural boundary* of a lake, wetland or stream,

and for the purpose of this subsection paved areas of asphalt, concrete or similar material are "structures".

Subsection 3.3(2) - The following buildings or structures are exempt from Subsection 3.3(1):

- (a) Walkways, stairs or a ramp accessory to a permitted private *dock* in the Water 1 or Water 6 Zones with a width less than 1.2 metres and a length less than 3 metres;
- (b) Anchor pads or abutments up to 1.5 metres in width for the purpose of securing a permitted private or community *dock* or wharf to the upland *lot*;
- (c) Pump/utility shed with a floor area of 10 m<sup>2</sup> or less; and,
- (d) Fences.

<u>Subsection 3.3(4)</u> - No sewage disposal field or septage pit used for agricultural, commercial or industrial purposes may be sited within 60 metres of the *natural boundary* of the sea, nor within 30 metres of the *natural boundary* of a lake, wetland, stream or domestic water source.

<u>Subsection 3.3(7)</u> - No commercial storage of petroleum, pesticide or other chemical is permitted within 30 metres of any domestic water source or well nor within 15 metres of the natural boundary of any lake, wetland, stream or the sea, and no such substance may be stored on North Pender Island unless the storage area is bermed or otherwise equipped to contain a spill of the entire quantity of the substance stored.

#### 2. Setback for Septic Systems to Wells & Sea

The Sewerage System Regulation includes setback requirements for septic holding tanks and sewerage systems to a well. In addition, the Regulation outlines cases where exemptions to the setback could be achieved. Section 3.1 of the Sewerage System Regulations is as follows:

#### Setback from wells

- **3.1** (1)In this section:
  - "professional" means a professional competent in the area of hydrogeology;
  - "well" means a well used to supply a domestic water system.
- (2) Subject to subsections (3) and (4) (b), a person must not construct
  - (a) a holding tank less than 15 metres from a well, or
  - (b) a sewerage system less than 30 metres from a well.
- (3) Subsection (2) does not apply if a person receives, before construction, written advice from a professional that it would not likely cause a health hazard to construct a holding tank or sewerage system at a distance less than the distance required under that subsection.
- (4) If a person receives from a professional written advice respecting the distance from a well that a holding tank or sewerage system should be constructed to reasonably avoid causing a health hazard,
  - (a) the person must give to a health officer
    - (i) a copy of the advice, and
    - (ii) notice of whether the person intends to construct the holding tank or sewerage system and, if so, the distance from the well the person intends to construct the holding tank or sewerage system, and
  - (b) a person must not construct a holding tank or sewerage system at a distance less than that indicated by the professional.

Staff do not recommend amending proposed Bylaw No. 224 to include a setback regulation for septic systems to a well. Although the Regulation includes a 30 metre setback, the Regulation also outlines where exceptions are made to the setback. This is based on a professional reliance model where a registered professional provides their professional opinion as to why reducing the 30 metre setback would not cause a health hazard. In addition, a copy of this professional report is given to the health office (Island Health).

If the North Pender LTC did amend proposed Bylaw No. 224 to include a 30 metre setback, and if a scenario arose where a property owner received a professional report recommending a reduction to the setback and it met the criteria of the Sewerage System Regulation, the property owner would then have to apply for a Development Variance Permit or Board of Variance. The issues with including a 30 metre setback for septic systems to wells are:

- Sewerage requirements are governed under Sewerage System Regulation and Island Health,
- Relies on the professional reliance model, and local government approval is not required,
- Requiring a DVP or BOV would require property owners to go through an unnecessary permit process and increased financial burden.

Although the Sewerage System Regulation does not specify a setback for a sewerage system to the natural boundary of the sea, a professional reliance model is used and the standards specify a minimum horizontal distance of 15 metres from marine bodies.

#### 3. Floor Area/Height of a storey 1.5 metres

The LTC requested staff to research how the Capital Regional District (CRD) defines floor area and a storey, and more specifically if there's a reference to 'livable space' in the BC Building Code. The following applicable definitions are from the BC Building Code:

- Building means any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy.
- Floor area means the space on any storey of a building between exterior walls and required firewalls, including the space occupied by interior walls and partitions, but not including exits, vertical service spaces, and their enclosing assemblies.
- **Storey** means that portion of a building that is situated between the top of any floor and the top of the floor next above it, and if there is no floor above it, that portion between the top of such floor and the ceiling above it.

In addition, there is no reference in the BC Building Code to 'livable space'. Based on the BC Building Code above, the calculation of floor area is more inclusive as it does not exclude areas with a floor to ceiling height of 1.5 metres.

#### 4. Outhouses

Outhouses, also known as a 'privy', are regulated by the Sewerage System Regulation by Island Health. The intent of the regulation is to regulate sewerage systems for residential use of a maximum size. The Sewerage System Regulation prior to 2004 did include, by definition, a privy to be a sewerage system. However the current Sewerage System Regulation, adopted in 2004, does not consider a privy to be a 'sewerage system'. The Regulation defines a sewerage system as "a system for treating domestic sewage that uses one or more treatment methods and a discharge area, but does not include a holding tank or a privy"; therefore, a privy is not a permitted use for a sewerage system.

As outhouses are already restricted by Island Health, additions to the LUB are not required. Although if the LTC would like to amend proposed Bylaw No. 224 to prohibit outhouses/privies in all zones with the exception to parks, the LTC may consider following draft motion:

#### **Draft Motion:**

"That the North Pender Island Local Trust Committee proposed Bylaw No. 224, cited as "North Pender Island Land Use Bylaw No. 224, 2022" be amended by adding a new subsection to Section 3.2 'Prohibited in All Zones' as follows: "privies, except for in the National Park, Community Park 1, and Community Park 2 zones.".

### 5. Agri-tourism, Agri-tourist Accommodation and the Definition of 'Farm'

The LTC requested staff provide comments on the letter dated September 29, 2022 (attached). The letter writer requests the LTC to remove agri-tourism and agri-tourist accommodation regulations as they believe the current draft of Bylaw No. 224 would allow these uses in the RR1 and RR2 zones, in addition, they recommend removing Section 3.13(3) that requires the uses to be only permitted on a lot with Farm Status. Furthermore they believe these uses should not be permitted in the R, RC1, and RC2 zone. Staff provide the following comments:

- The Agricultural Land Commission requires Agri-tourism and Agri-tourist Accommodation to be only conducted on land with Farm Status (land that is classified as a farm under the *Assessment Act*) and on land in the Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR).
- Proposed Bylaw No. 224, as written, would not permit Agri-tourism and Agri-tourist Accommodation in the RR1 and RR2 zones.
- There are portions of RC2 and Rural zoned land that are located within the ALR, therefore they are included as permitted uses in the zone. The LTC has the option to remove Agri-tourism and Agri-tourist Accommodation use from the RC2 zone as no RC1 properties are located within the ALR.
- No further amendments to definitions. Adding a definition of 'farm' in the LUB is not recommended as the term alone is not used in the LUB. Terms used in the LUB are "Farm operation" and "Farm Status" both in which are defined in the LUB.

A letter dated September 23, 2022 (attached) was received by the LTC to suggest amendments to the current Land Use Bylaw No. 103 in light of the Public Hearing for proposed Bylaw No. 224 to be delayed until after the election. The letter included two suggestions to amend Bylaw No. 103:

- To add a definition of 'farm'; and,
- To remove the word 'farm' from Subsection 3.4.4 and replace it with 'agriculture'.

The intent of the suggestions above is to clarify Subsection 3.4.4 in the current LUB that allows a building for farm purposes to be up to a maximum of 10 metres in height.

Any amendments to the current Land Use Bylaw would require an amendment bylaw. Any amending bylaw would have to go through the proper legislative process of receiving First Reading, Second Reading, holding a Public Hearing, Third Reading, approval by the Executive Committee, and then final bylaw approval by the LTC. Creating a new amending bylaw would take at a minimum of 9 months from bylaw drafting to bylaw adoption. Staff do not recommend the LTC give direction to staff to create a secondary LUB amending bylaw, and recommend the approval of proposed Bylaw No. 224 to add clarity to the 10 metre height allowance for agricultural buildings.

#### 6. Residential Outdoor Lighting

Outdoor lighting and creating a nuisance to neighbours is not regulated in a land use bylaw, but rather should be regulated by a nuisance bylaw. In the North Pender Island Local Trust Area, only the Capital Regional District (CRD) has the authority by the *Local Government Act* to regulate or prohibit nuisances that disturb the peace. The current and proposed North Pender LUBs does regulate lighting by restricting the installation and operation of exterior artificial lighting on a lot for the purpose associated with home businesses and home industry. The

rationale for this regulation is to limit the impact of a commercial or industrial use (that otherwise would not be permitted in the zone) on the residential environment.

# 7. Driftwood Centre - Commercial 2 Zoning

This item was added to the staff report to act as a topic to bring forward for the newly elected LTC. The property manager for the Driftwood mentioned there is plenty of groundwater for this lot, although to date there has been no groundwater study any future Commercial 2 uses.

# 8. MacKinnon Road - Commercial 2 Zoning

The proposed density for the four Commercial 2 zoned parcels on MacKinnon Road are shown below in Table No. 1. The LTC proposed to reduce the density further, but upon receiving a site plan from the property owner of 1329 and 1333 MacKinnon Road, the LTC agreed to retain the density as outlined in proposed Bylaw No. 224 (density in red below).

Property	Lot Area (ha)	Current Density as per Bylaw No. 103	Proposed Density agreed to between Property Owners and LTC (as shown in proposed Bylaw No. 224)	Proposed reduction at Aug 11/22 meeting (motion was rescinded)
1325 MacKinnon Rd	0.56	9	3	3
1329 MacKinnon Rd	1.23	26	15	7
1333 MacKinnon Rd	0.57	10	5	5
1349 MacKinnon Rd	0.75	10	8	3

Table No. 1 - MacKinnon Rd C2 Density

#### **Further Amendments**

If the LTC wishes to make amendments to proposed Bylaw No. 223, 224, or 229, Second Reading for the bylaw must be rescinded prior to making amendments. The process to amend a bylaw are:

- 1. Rescind Second Reading by resolution See Alternative No. 1
- 2. Make amendments to bylaw by resolution See Alternative No. 2
- 3. Give bylaw Second Reading as amended by resolution. See Alternative No. 3

#### **PUBLIC HEARING**

The LTC gave direction to staff to schedule public hearings for proposed Bylaw Nos. 223, 224, and 229. The scheduling of the Public Hearings have been placed on hold until after the election.

#### **ALTERNATIVES**

#### 1. Rescind Second Reading

Recommended wording for the resolution is as follows:

That the Second Reading of Bylaw No. 223, cited as "North Pender Island Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 171, 2007, Amendment No. 1, 2021" be rescinded.

That the Second Reading of Bylaw No. 224, cited as "North Pender Island Land Use Bylaw No. 224, 2022" be rescinded.

That the Second Reading of Bylaw No. 229, cited as "North Pender Island Land Use Bylaw No. 224, 2022, Amendment No. 1, 2022" be rescinded.

#### 2. Amend the proposed bylaw (s)

Recommended wording for the resolution is as follows:

That the North Pender Island Local Trust Committee proposed Bylaw No. 223, cited as "North Pender Island Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 171, 2007, Amendment No. 1, 2021" be amended by:...

That the North Pender Island Local Trust Committee proposed Bylaw No. 224, cited as "North Pender Island Land Use Bylaw No. 224, 2022" be amended by:...

That the North Pender Island Local Trust Committee proposed Bylaw No. 229, cited as "North Pender Island Land Use Bylaw No. 224, 2022, Amendment No. 1, 2022" be amended by:...

#### 3. Give Second Reading as amended

Recommended wording for the resolution is as follows:

That the North Pender Island Local Trust Committee proposed Bylaw No. 223, cited as "North Pender Island Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 171, 2007, Amendment No. 1, 2021" be read a second time as amended.

That the North Pender Island Local Trust Committee proposed Bylaw No. 224, cited as "North Pender Island Land Use Bylaw No. 224, 2022" be read a second time as amended.

That the North Pender Island Local Trust Committee proposed Bylaw No. 229, cited as "North Pender Island Land Use Bylaw No. 224, 2022, Amendment No. 1, 2022" be read a second time as amended.

### 4. Proceed no further

The LTC may choose to proceed no further with the project.

Submitted By:	Kim Stockdill, Island Planner	October 20, 2022
Concurrence:	Robert Kojima, Regional Planning Manager	September 22, 2022

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

- 1. Letter from J. Thayer, K. & T. Bell, & A. Stephenson dated September 29, 2022
- 2. Letter from J. Thayer, K. & T. Bell, & A. Stephenson dated September 23, 2022
- 3. Proposed Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 223
- 4. Proposed Land Use Bylaw No. 224
- 5. Proposed Land Use Bylaw No. 229

#### September 29, 2022

To: Ben McConchie – North Pender Island Trustee

Deb Morrisom – North Pender Island Trustee

Laura Patrick - North Pender Island Trustee

Via email: southinfo@islandstrust.ca

Re: Proposed Bylaw 224 – Further Amendments

We wish to thank the trustees for their consideration of and implementation of most of our suggestions for changes to proposed bylaws 224 and 229 to make it absolutely clear that agriculture and agritourism/agri-tourist accommodation are not permitted uses in the RR2 zone, at the meeting of August 13, 2022. However, as the bylaw is currently written there remains the possibility that agritourism/agri-tourist accommodation may be allowed in the RR1 and RR2 zones unless section 3.13 (3) is deleted from s.13 setting out the Agri-tourism and Agri-tourist Accommodation Regulations.

Farm status is defined in the proposed bylaw as "land classified as a farm pursuant to the (BC) Assessment Act". If s. 3.13 (3) which states that "Agri-tourism and Agri-tourist accommodation uses are only permitted on a lot with Farm Status." remains in the bylaw, any land owner, who owns land including land in RR1 or RR2 zones might apply for and achieve this status and attempt to conduct agri-tourism and build agri-tourist accommodation when is clearly the intent of the bylaw that such activities not take place in these zones. Simply put Farm Status for taxation purposes should not be a criteria for determining if Agri-tourism and Agri-tourist Accommodation uses are allowed.

Further s. 3.13 (3) is inconsistent with section 3.13(4) which states that agri-tourism can only take place on ALR land. Section 3.13 (4) is also inconsistent with sections 5.3 (1) (h); 5.4 (1) (h) and s. 5.5 (1) (e) of Bylaw 224 as currently drafted as the proposed bylaw also zones R, RC1, and RC2 land for accessory agri-tourism and agri-tourist accommodation.

If, as we understood it from the meeting of August 13, 2022, the intent of the trustees was to confine agri-tourism and agri-tourist accommodations to ALR lands as set out in s. 3.13 (4) then we propose the following amendment to the bylaw at the meeting of September 1<sup>st</sup>.

#### Moved that:

- 1. Section 3.13 (3) be deleted from s. 3.13 of proposed bylaw 224.
- 2. Section 5.3 (1) h be deleted from s. 5.3 of proposed bylaw 224.
- 3. Section 5.4 (1) (h) be deleted from s. 5.4 of proposed bylaw 224; and
- 4. Section 5.5 (1) (e) be deleted from s. 5.5 of proposed bylaw 224.

Also as confusion appears to remain as to the distinction between farm status for taxation purposes pursuant to the provisions of the *BC Assessment Act* and a farm operation for bylaw zoning purposes it is important to include the following changes to the definition section 1.1. to make it absolutely clear the zones where agriculture operations and farming for zoning purposes take place.

We suggest the following:

#### Moved that:

- 1. The following words be added to the definition of agriculture in s.1.1 of proposed bylaw 224 "in a zone where agriculture is a principle permitted use."; and
- 2. The following definition of farm be added to the definition section s.1.1 "Farm" means a farm operation conducted on a lot that is zoned for agriculture as a principal permitted use.

Thank you for your consideration of our requests and suggestions.

Joyce Thayer

Karen and Tom Bell

Ann Stephenson

From: Joyce Thayer <

Sent: Friday, September 23, 2022 11:29 AM

**To:** Deb Morrison < <u>dmorrison@islandstrust.bc.ca</u>>; Benjamin McConchie

<bemcconchie@islandstrust.bc.ca>; Laura Patrick <|patrick@islandstrust.bc.ca>; Kim Stockdill

<kstockdill@islandstrust.bc.ca>; SouthInfo <SouthInfo@islandstrust.bc.ca>

Subject: Amendment to Bylaw 103

Please see attached submission for consideration at the upcoming Trust Meeting of September 29th.

Joyce Thayer

Karen and Tom Bell

Ann Stephensen

September 23, 2022

TO: Deb Morrison – North Pender Island Trustee

Benjamin McConachie – North Pender Island Trustee

Laura Patrick- Chair North Pender Island Trust

Via Email: Southinfo@islandtrust.ca

#### RE: Amendment of Bylaw 103 to include a definition of "Farm"

I write further to our submissions to the trustees at the meetings of August 11, 2022 and September 1, 2002 which focused on amendments to bylaw 224 to address the issue of what uses are permitted on Rural Residential RR properties in light of the decision to approve the construction of an over height accessory building at 4218 Clam Bay Rd.

We appreciate the consideration given to our concerns and the amendments to Bylaw 224 which have been implemented to address them.

At the last meeting of September 1, 2022 the trustees decided to delay the implementation of Bylaw 224 until after the upcoming election of trustees in October. Since this decision the building which initiated our concern has been inspected and, in our view incorrectly, found to be compliant with the current bylaw.

The position that we have put forward is that it is not the intent of the current bylaw to allow construction of over height accessory buildings for farm purposes on RR lands. To ensure that there is no further misunderstanding of the intent of the current Land Use Bylaw 103 going forward it is important to immediately amend Bylaw 103. We ask that Bylaw 103 be amended at the meeting of September 29, 2022 to include a definition of "Farm" and to amend s. 3.4.4 of the section relating to accessory buildings as follows:

#### Moved that:

1. the following definition of farm be added to s. 1.1 of Bylaw 103

"Farm" means a farm operation on a lot that is zoned for agriculture as a principal permitted use.

- 2. Section 3.4.4 of Bylaw 103 be amended to delete the word farm and substitute the word agricultural so that s.3.4.4 states as follows:
- 3.4.4 An accessory building or structure may not exceed 4.6 meters in height and one story except for a pumphouse, which may not exceed 3 meters in height, and a building used for agricultural or forestry purposes which may not exceed 10 meters in height.

Thank you for your consideration of our request.

Joyce Thayer Karen and Tom Bell Ann Stephenson

# **PROPOSED**

# NORTH PENDER ISLAND LOCAL TRUST COMMITTEE BYLAW NO. 223

# A BYLAW TO AMEND NORTH PENDER ISLAND OFFICIAL COMMUNITY PLAN BYLAW NO. 171, 2007

The North Pender Island Local Trust Committee in open meeting assembled enacts as follows:

#### 1. CITATION

This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as "North Pender Island Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 171, 2007, Amendment No. 1, 2021".

### 2. SCHEDULES

North Pender Island Official Community Plan No. 171, 2007 is amended as shown on Schedule 1 attached to and forming part of this bylaw.

#### 3. SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this Bylaw is for any reason held to be invalid by a decision of any Court of competent jurisdiction, the invalid provision must be severed from the Bylaw and the decision that such provision is invalid must not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of the Bylaw.

CHAIR		SECRETARY		
ADOPTED THIS		DAY OF		20
APPROVED BY THE MINISTER MUNIC	CPAL AFFAIRS TH	HIS DAY OF		20
APPROVED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMM	MITTEE OF THE	ISLANDS TRUST	THIS	20
READ A THIRD TIME THIS		DAY OF		20
PUBLIC HEARING HELD THIS		DAY OF		20
READ A SECOND TIME THIS	1 <sup>ST</sup>	DAY OF	SEPTEMBER	2022.
READ A FIRST TIME THIS	26 <sup>™</sup>	DAY OF	MAY	2022.

# NORTH PENDER ISLAND LOCAL TRUST COMMITTEE BYLAW NO. 223

#### **SCHEDULE 1**

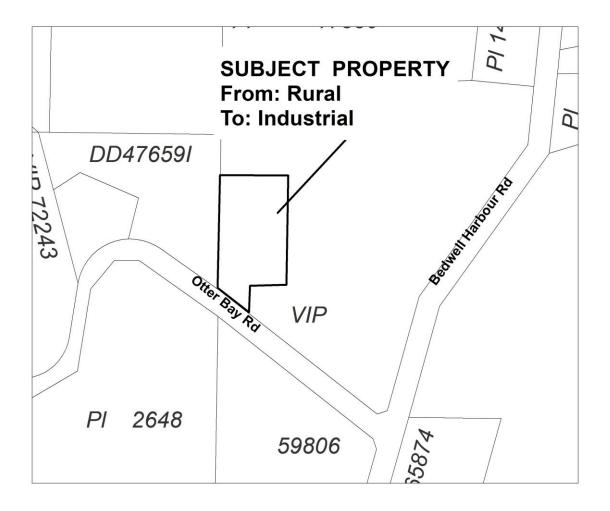
The North Pender Island Official Community Plan No. 171, 2007, is amended as follows:

- 1. By adding the following new policy to Section 2.1 Residential Land Uses:
  - "2.11 If the Local Trust Committee considers Development Variance Permit applications to vary the maximum floor area of residential dwellings, the following should be incorporated into the building proposal where feasible:
    - a) The design and construction of a dwelling should incorporate energy efficient features.
    - b) Installation of a freshwater collection and storage system with a minimum cistern storage capacity of 18,000 litres.
    - c) Buildings and other structures should utilize existing topography and vegetation to be sited in a manner that is relatively unobtrusive and blends into the surrounding landscape.
    - d) Limit site coverage of impermeable surfaces.
    - e) New buildings should be sited in a manner that results in minimal disturbance to existing vegetation and unnecessary removal of trees should be avoided.
    - f) Avoid locating development in areas containing important, rare or fragile sensitive ecosystems or habitat where reasonable alternative sites exist.
    - g) Maximize undisturbed areas and consider measures for protect sensitive ecosystems.
    - h) Use of drought resistant and native plants in landscaping should be encouraged. The planting or introduction of non-native plants should be avoided."
- 2. By adding the following new polices to Section 2.3 Community Service Land Uses:
  - "2.3.31 The Local Trust Committee will encourage multi-family rental dwellings that are limited to residential rental tenure.
  - 2.3.32 Zoning should regulate the density, size and siting of multi-family rental dwelling units in order to maintain rural character.
  - 2.3.33 Developments shall be encouraged to incorporate water conservation measures and energy efficient building design elements.
  - 2.3.34 Applications for rezoning to a higher density to permit multi-family dwelling units may only be supported by the Local Trust Committee if there is adequate quality and quantity of freshwater.
  - 2.3.35 Multi-family rental dwellings should be located in close proximity and accessible to existing roads, transportation and services."
- 3. By adding the following new policy to Section 4.2 Coastal Area Policies:
  - "4.2.11 Existing private moorage for docks permitted on a site-specific basis in those areas designated as Marine (M) on Schedule "B". New applications for private moorage for docks may be considered by site-specific rezoning subject to:
    - a) the proposal demonstrating minimal impacts on the marine environment, including eelgrass, bull kelp, forage fish, or other important habitat;

- b) the proposal demonstrating minimal impacts on upland sensitive ecosystems or habitat;
- c) the proposal demonstrating no impacts on archaeological or cultural sites or resources;
- d) structures being appropriately sited and of a scale to minimize visual impacts;
- e) structures incorporating current best practices for dock construction;
- f) consideration being given to providing for shared or common moorage; and
- g) consideration being given to the cumulative impacts of private moorage."
- 4. Schedule "B" LAND USE MAP is amended as shown on Plan Nos. 1, 2, and 3 attached to and forming part of this bylaw.

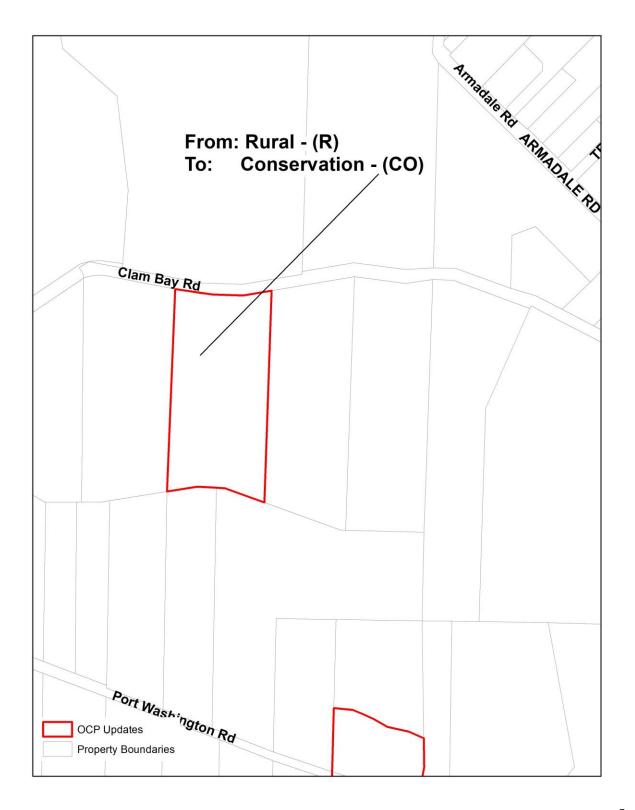
# NORTH PENDER ISLAND LOCAL TRUST COMMITTEE BYLAW NO. 223

PLAN NO. 1



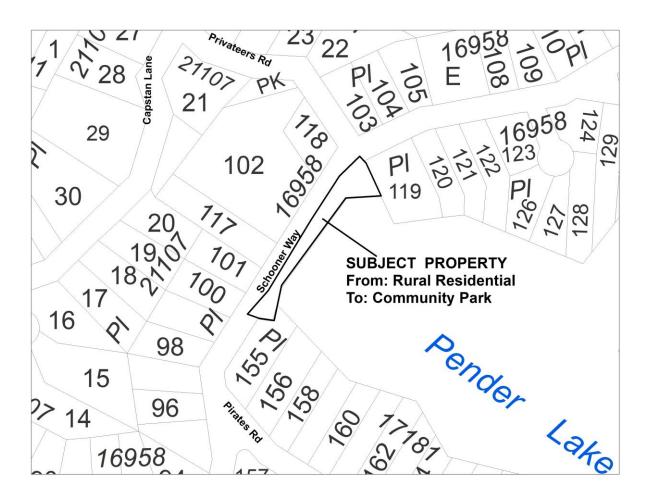
# NORTH PENDER ISLAND LOCAL TRUST COMMITTEE BYLAW NO. 223

PLAN NO. 2



# NORTH PENDER ISLAND LOCAL TRUST COMMITTEE BYLAW NO. 223

PLAN NO. 3





# **PROPOSED**

# NORTH PENDER ISLAND LAND USE BYLAW No. 224, 2022

Consolidation as of: \_\_\_\_, 202\_

Note: Items in italics are explanatory notes to the template and are not intended to form part of any LUB

Table of Amendments			
Bylaw No.	Bylaw No. Date of Adoption Date of Bylaw Consolidat		

# NORTH PENDER ISLAND LOCAL TRUST COMMITEE LAND USE BYLAW No. 224, 2022

A Bylaw to establish regulations and requirements respecting the use of land, including the surface of water, the use, siting and size of buildings and structures, the provision of parking, landscaping and screening and the subdivision of land within the North Pender Island Local Trust Area.

WHEREAS the North Pender Island Local Trust Committee is the Local Trust Committee having jurisdiction on and in respect of the North Pender Island Local Trust Area, pursuant to the Islands Trust Act;

AND WHEREAS the North Pender Island Local Trust Committee wishes to adopt a Land Use bylaw and other development regulations and to show by map the boundaries of the zones;

AND WHEREAS the North Pender Island Local Trust Committee has held a Public Hearing;

NOW THEREFORE the North Pender Island Local Trust Committee enacts in open meeting assembled as follows:

- 1. This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as the "North Pender Island Land Use Bylaw No. 224, 202."
- 2. The following schedules attached hereto are hereby made part of this Bylaw and adopted as the Land Use Bylaw for that part of the North Pender Island Local Trust Area as shown on Schedule C:
  - (1) Schedule A (Land Use Bylaw Text)
  - (2) Schedule B (Zoning Map)
  - (3) Schedule C (Bylaw Area Map)
  - (4) Schedule D (Detailed Plans R(b) Siting Plan)
  - (5) Schedule E (Detailed Plans W3(a) Sewall Plan)
  - (6) Schedule F (Comprehensive Development Zones Plan CD1(a))
- 3. If any provision of this Bylaw is for any reason held to be invalid by a decision of any Court of competent jurisdiction, the invalid provision must be severed from the Bylaw and the decision that such provision is invalid must not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of the Bylaw.
- 4. Bylaw No. 103 cited "North Pender Island Land Use Bylaw 103, 1996" and all of its amendments are repealed.

READ A FIRST TIME this	26 <sup>th</sup>	day of	May	, 2022.
READ A SECOND TIME this	1 <sup>st</sup>	day of	September	, 2022.
PUBLIC HEARING HELD this		day of		, 202
READ A THIRD TIME this	day of		, 202	
APPROVED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ISLANDS TRUST this day of				, 202_
ADOPTED this		day of		, 202_
SECRETARY		CHA	IRPERSON	

# **SCHEDULE A**

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#### PART 1 INTERPRETATION

#### 1.1 Definitions

**Information Note:** where defined terms appear in the body of the bylaw they are denoted by the use of italics.

"accessory" in relation to a use, building or structure means incidental, secondary and exclusively devoted to a principal use, building or structure expressly permitted by this Bylaw on the same lot or, if the accessory use, building or structure is located on the common property in a bare land strata plan, on a strata lot in that strata plan.

"agri-tourism" means an activity referred to in Section 12 of the Agricultural Land Reserve Use Regulation.

"agri-tourist accommodation" means a use accessory to a working farm operation for the purpose of accommodating commercial guests within specific structures on specific portions of a parcel of land.

"agriculture" means the use of land, buildings or structures for a farm operation.

"animal enclosure" means a pen or fenced area used for non-grazing in which animals are confined.

"Approving Officer" means the Approving Officer for North Pender Island appointed pursuant to the Land Title Act.

"aquifer" means a geological formation, a group of geological formations, or a part of one or more geological formations, that is capable of storing, transmitting and yielding groundwater.

"bed and breakfast" means a home business comprising the provision of sleeping accommodation and a morning meal to paying guests.

"buffer area" means an area of a campground in which no camping space, service building, parking area, recreational vehicle sewage disposal station, or recreation area other than a waterfront recreation area is located.

"building" means a roofed structure wholly or partially enclosed by walls, including a mobile home, used or intended to be used for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy.

"cafe" means a restaurant in which the service of alcoholic beverages is not provided.

"camp facility" means lands, buildings, and structures used periodically for eating, sleeping, recreation and education activities serving the needs of organizations or large groups and not intended for commercial guest accommodation or use by the travelling public.

"campground" means premises developed for the provision of commercial accommodation to campers in recreational vehicles and tents, for a maximum period of 21 consecutive days at any one camping space and 3 months in any calendar year in any one campground.

"camping space" means an area of a campground developed or laid out for the accommodation of a recreational vehicle or a maximum of two tents.

"community water system" means a system of waterworks that serves more than one lot and is owned, operated and maintained by an improvement district, Regional District, water utility, society, or water supplier.

"contractor's yard" means the use of land, buildings, or structures for the storage of materials, equipment, and vehicles for a building, construction, landscaping business, or other trades.

"construction trailer" means a non-residential building which is manufactured and pre-assembled, which is designed to be moved from one place to another and which is designed not to be supported on a permanent foundation.

"cottage" means a dwelling with a limited floor area that is located on the same parcel as another dwelling.

"dock" means a structure or set of structures, accessory to an abutting upland lot, and may consist of a ramp, walkway, and float, constructed on or over the water that is connected to the shore, and that is used for the purpose of mooring private boats and for providing pedestrian access to and from the moored boats.

"dwelling" means a building used as a residence for a single household and containing a single set of facilities for food preparation and eating, sleeping and living areas.

"Engineer" means a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.

"employee housing" means the use of a dwelling, either in a separate building or within a portion of a building, for occupation solely by an employee of a principal use on the same lot or premises, or by an individual related by blood, adoption, common-law marriage, foster parenthood to such an employee, or cohabiting with such an employee in a spousal relationship.

"Farm operation" means a farm use as defined under the Agricultural Land Commission Act.

"Farm Status" means land classified as a farm pursuant to the (BC) Assessment Act.

"farm retail sales" means the retail sale of tangible farm products grown or raised on a farm or association to which the owner of the farm belongs.

"ferry terminal" means the use of land or water for marine ferry operations, including slips and marine structures, the embarkation/disembarkation of passengers and vehicles, terminal buildings, storage, vehicular queuing areas approaching the ferry slips, accessory vehicle storage, and accessory commercial services.

"float" means a floating non-roofed structure that is used as a landing or moorage place for marine transport or for recreational purposes and which is free to rise and fall with sea level change and, for all conditions of tidal change, does not rest on the sea bed.

"floor area" means the total area of all storeys of a building measured to the interior surface of the exterior walls, exclusive of any floor area occupied by any cistern used for the collection of rainwater for domestic use or fire protection, and for this purpose, all areas of a building having a floor and a ceiling of at least 1.5 metres apart constitute a storey.

"floor area ratio" means the figure obtained by dividing the total floor area of all buildings and structures on a lot by the total lot area.

"frontage" means the length of that lot boundary which abuts a highway, other than a lane or a walkway, or an access route in a bare land strata plan.

"Groundwater" means water naturally occurring below the surface of the ground.

"Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality" means the current edition of the publication of that name published by Health Canada.

"hazardous waste" means any chemical compound, mixture, substance or article which is defined as a hazardous waste in the *Hazardous Waste Regulation* enacted under the *Environmental Management Act*.

"height" means the vertical distance between the highest point of a building or structure and the average natural grade, being the average undisturbed elevation of the ground at the perimeter of the building or structure calculated by averaging the elevations at the midpoints of all the exterior walls. In the case of buildings and structures on the surface of water, average natural grade shall be the natural boundary for a building or structure fixed to the bed of the water and the watermark of any floating building or structure. In the case of a fence, height means the vertical distance between the top of the fence and the grade at any point along the fence.

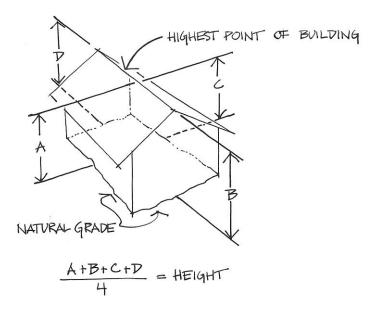


Figure 1-1 Illustration of calculation of height

"highway" includes a street, road, lane, bridge, viaduct and any other way open to the use of the public, but does not include a private right-of-way on private property.

"home business" means an accessory commercial use conducted on a residential lot and includes: short term vacation rentals, bed and breakfast and any profession, trade, business, artistic endeavour, where such activities are clearly accessory to a principal residential use.

"horticulture" means the use of land for the rearing of plants.

"Hydrogeologist" means an engineer or geoscientist with competency in the field of hydrogeology, regulated under *the Professional Governance Act*, Engineers and Geoscientists Regulation.

"impermeable material" means buildings, structures, asphalt, concrete, brick, stone, and wood, grouted pavers and other surfaces that prevent water from penetrating into the ground beneath. Impermeable material does not include gravel, wood chips, bark mulch, soil pavement, wood decking with spaced boards, and other materials which have permeable characteristics when in place and are not placed on a layer of material that is impenetrable by water such as plastic sheeting.

"landscape screen" means a visual barrier consisting of natural vegetation, trees, shrubs, fencing, or a combination of those elements, broken only by necessary access ways for pedestrians and vehicles and serving to screen land uses from abutting land and highways.

"landscape strip" means natural vegetation, trees, shrubs, fencing, or a combination of those elements, broken only by necessary access ways for pedestrians and vehicles and serving to protect the natural environment and prevent hazardous conditions.

"livestock" means grazing animals kept either in open fields or structures for training, boarding, home use, sales, or breeding and production, including but not limited to: cattle, horses, goats, sheep, hogs, llamas, and alpacas.

"Local Trust Committee (LTC)" means the North Pender Island Local Trust Committee.

"lot" means any parcel, block or other area in which land is held or into which it is subdivided whether under the Land Title Act or the Strata Property Act.

"lot coverage" means the total area of those portions of a lot that are covered by buildings and structures, divided by the area of the lot, and for this purpose the area of a lot that is covered by a building or structure is measured to the drip line of the roof and "structures" includes impermeable material.

"lot line" means the boundary of a lot as shown on a plan of survey registered with the BC Land Titles Office, or the boundary of a lot as otherwise described under the *Land Title Act*; and

"front lot line" means the lot line that is common to the lot and an abutting highway or access route in a bare land strata plan, and where there are two or more such lot lines the shortest (other than corner cuts) is deemed the front lot line;

"rear lot line" means the lot line that is opposite the front lot line in the case of a lot having four or more sides, and where the rear portion of a lot is bounded by intersecting side lot lines the point of intersection is deemed the rear lot line;

"exterior side lot line" means a lot line that is not a front or rear lot line and that is common to the lot and an abutting highway or access route in a bare land strata plan; and

"interior side lot line" means a lot line that is not a front, rear or exterior side lot line.

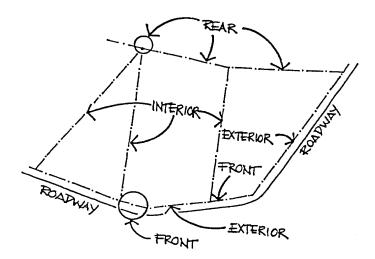


Figure 1-2 Illustration of lot lines

"manufacturing" means an industrial use involving the fabrication or assembly of articles or materials into new products.

"marina" means the use of a water area for the temporary storage of boats and includes the installation of docks, floats, wharves, ramps and walkways, breakwater, marine sewage pump-out stations and the provision of wharfage services to the boating public.

"marine geothermal loop" means a renewable geoexchange system (geothermal heat exchange) utilizing the natural occurring temperature of the ocean for the purpose of heating and cooling that:

- a. is a closed-loop system using only freshwater as the circulating heat transfer fluid,
- b. meets or exceeds the Canadian CSA design standards CAN/CSA-448-02, as amended from time to time, and
- c. is designed and installed by a Registered System Designer accredited by the Canadian Geoexchange Coalition, or the International Ground Source Heat Pump Association."

**Information Note:** Installation of marine geothermal loops are also required to obtain the necessary permits or approvals from provincial and federal agencies.

"mobile home" means a dwelling suitable for year-round occupancy, designed, constructed or manufactured to be moved from one place to another by being towed or carried and meets a minimum CSA-Z240 standard.

"moorage" means the tying or securing of a vessel to a fixed structure or mooring buoy.

"multiple-family dwelling" means a building used as a residence for two or more households.

"multiple-family rental dwelling" means residential use of attached dwelling units that are limited to residential rental tenure.

"multiple-family rental dwelling unit" means the use of a portion of a multi-family rental dwelling by a single household and is limited to residential rental tenure.

"natural boundary" means the visible high water mark of any sea, lake, river, stream or other body of water where the presence and action of the water are so common and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark on the soil or rock of the bed of the body of water a character distinct from that of its banks, its vegetation, as well as in the nature of the soil itself.

"outbuilding" means a building or structure that may be constructed or placed on a lot prior to a principal dwelling and which may be used for uses ordinarily accessory to a principal residential use.

"panhandle lot" means a lot that fronts on a highway by means of a strip of land that is narrower than the main portion of the lot.

"personal service" means a commercial use of a building in which services are provided to the body or the clothing of a person, but does not include laundromats and dry cleaners.

"personal watercraft" means a vessel typically less than 5 metres (16 feet) in length that is propelled by machinery, commonly a jet pump, and designed to be operated by a person standing, kneeling or sitting on the vessel rather than standing or sitting inside the vessel.

"potable" means water provided by a domestic water system that meets the standards prescribed by regulation including Heath Canada Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality, and is safe to drink and fit for domestic purposes without further treatment.

"principal" in relation to a use, building or structure means the main or primary use, building or structure, as the case may be, conducted or constructed on a lot.

"pump/utility shed" means an accessory building containing only equipment for pumping and processing of water or sewage, or electrical equipment and communication service equipment.

"pumping test" means a flow test to determine the long-term sustainable yield of a well, conducted under supervision of a hydrogeologist, and that is consistent with the British Columbia Guide to Conducting Pumping Tests, Guidance for Technical Assessments in Support of an Application for Groundwater Use in British Columbia, other guidance documents which may be issued, applicable legislation, and consists of pumping groundwater from a well typically for 12 to 72 hours depending on *aquifer* characteristics.

"recreational vehicle" means a tent trailer, travel trailer, motor home or other self-propelled vehicle containing sleeping, cooking and sanitary facilities, but does not include a mobile home or manufactured home.

"recycling and reuse facility" means the use of land, *buildings* or *structures* for receiving, storing, sorting, compacting and transferring recyclable materials that originate from residential, commercial, institutional, demolition or construction sources, and includes public drop off.

"residential rental tenure" means the granting of a right to occupy a dwelling unit as living accommodation where the minimum occupancy period is thirty consecutive days, and where the dwelling unit is not owned by a dwelling unit occupant, but where regular payments are made to the owner for the use of the dwelling unit.

"restaurant" means the use of a building for the serving of meals and alcoholic beverages, and with a food-primary license.

"retail sales" means the selling of goods or merchandise to the general public for personal or household consumption.

"roadway" means the travelled portion of a highway.

"school" means a public or private educational institution that does not include residential accommodation or dormitories.

"secondary suite" means an accessory, self-contained dwelling, located within the principal dwelling on a lot and having a lessor floor area than the principal dwelling.

"setback" means the horizontal distance that a building or structure must be sited from a specified lot line, building or feature.

"short-term vacation accommodation" means the use of a dwelling or cottage, or a portion of a dwelling or cottage, as temporary commercial accommodation for a period of less than a month at a time by persons, other than the owner or a permanent occupier. For this purpose, a dwelling or *cottage* used as *short term* vacation rental shall be considered an accessory home business.

"sign" means any device or medium including its supporting structure, visible from the sea, any highway or lot other than the one on which it is located, and which is used to attract attention for advertising, information or identification purposes.

"structure" means anything that is constructed or erected and that is fixed to, supported by or sunk into land or water, but excludes fences, septic fields, concrete and asphalt paving, or similar surfacing of the land.

"tourist accommodation" means the provision of temporary accommodation for travellers in the form of successive occupancy by different persons where the same person shall not occupy any unit for a time period exceeding 30 days in any calendar year.

"tourist accommodation unit" means a detached cabin, a room, or a suite of rooms providing tourist accommodation.

"use" means the purpose or activity for which land or buildings are designed, arranged or intended, or for which land or buildings are occupied or maintained.

"utility" means broadcast transmission, electrical, telecommunications, sewer or water services and facilities established or licensed by a government, or government agency, excluding private radio or television antennae, and includes navigational aids.

"waste transfer facility" means the use of a site, *buildings* and *structures* for receiving, storing, compacting, sorting, and transferring solid waste that originates from residential, commercial, institutional, demolition or construction sources, and includes public drop off.

"wetland" means land that is inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal conditions supports, vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions, including marshes, swamps and bogs.

"wharf" means a structure consisting of a fixed platform extending beyond the natural boundary of the sea over water which is used as a landing or wharfage place for watercraft, and includes the railings and supporting structure embedded in the sea.

"wharfage" means the tying of a boat or seaplane to a wharf, float or dock that is in turn connected to an upland lot by a ramp or walkway.

"zone" means a zone established by Part 5 of this Bylaw.

# 1.2 Referencing

(1) In the system used for referencing provisions, the single digit number indicates parts, the two digit number sections, the parenthetical numbers subsections, the lower case letters articles and the roman numerals clauses:

Part: 1
Section: 1.1
Subsection: 1.1(1)
Article: 1.1(1)(a)
Clause 1.1(1)(a)(i)

### 1.3 Units of Measure

(1) Metric dimensions are used in this Bylaw. Imperial equivalents, where shown in parentheses are approximate, are provided for convenience only, and do not form part of this Bylaw.

#### 1.4 Information Notes

(1) Where a paragraph or sentence in this Bylaw is preceded by the words "Information Note", the contents of the paragraph or sentence are provided only to assist in understanding of the bylaw and do not form a part of it.

#### PART 2 ADMINISTRATION

# 2.1 Application

(1) This Bylaw shall apply to that part of the North Pender Island Local Trust Area as shown on Schedule C. Encompassed in this area of application are the entire land area of all islands, islets, reefs, rocks, and the seabed, and also all surface waters and air spaces.

# 2.2 Conformity

- (1) No person may use or occupy or permit any land, water surface, building or structure to be used or occupied, or subdivide any land, except as permitted by this Bylaw.
- (2) No person may construct, reconstruct, place, alter, extend or maintain any building, structure or sign except as permitted by this Bylaw.
- (3) Nothing contained in this Bylaw relieves any person from the responsibility to comply with other legislation applicable to their use of land, buildings or structures.
- (4) Any existing lot that is less than the minimum lot area specified in the applicable zone for the creation of new lots by subdivision may be used for any use permitted in that zone unless otherwise specified in this Bylaw.
- (5) No lot or area may be subdivided, no building, structure or land may be used, and no building or structure may be sited in a manner which renders any existing use, building or structure illegal or non-conforming

### 2.3 Inspection

(1) The Islands Trust Bylaw Enforcement Officer or any other person designated by the Islands Trust to administer this Bylaw is authorized to enter, at any reasonable time, upon any property that is subject to regulation under this Bylaw, for the purpose of inspecting and determining whether the regulations, prohibitions and requirements are being met.

# 2.4 Violation

(1) Any person who does any act or thing or permits any act or thing to be done in contravention of the provisions of this Bylaw, or who neglects to do or refrains from doing any act or thing which is required to be done by any of the provisions of this Bylaw is deemed to have committed an offence under this Bylaw.

### 2.5 Penalty

(1) Any person who commits an offence against this Bylaw is liable, upon summary conviction, to a fine and penalty as provided in the *Offence Act* and the costs of prosecution. Each day during which an offence against this Bylaw is continued is deemed to constitute a new and separate offence.

#### 2.6 Covenants

(1) Where under this Bylaw an owner of land is required or authorized to grant a covenant restricting subdivision or development, the covenant must be granted to the Local Trust Committee pursuant to Section 219 of the *Land Title Act* in priority to all financial charges and delivered in registerable form satisfactory to the Local Trust Committee prior to the granting of the approval or authorization in respect of which the covenant is required. The covenant must indemnify the Local Trust Committee in respect of any fees or expenses it may incur as a result of a breach of the covenant by the covenanter.

#### 2.7 Owner's Cost

(1) If any provision of this Bylaw requires a report, study, covenant, plan or similar item to be prepared, unless otherwise stated, the owner shall pay all costs.

### 2.8 Enforcement of Siting Regulations

(1) Every applicant for a development permit or a development variance permit must provide a plan signed by a B.C. Land Surveyor showing the location on the *lot* of all existing and proposed *buildings*, *structures* and sewage absorption fields in relation to *lot* and *zone* boundaries, watercourses, wells and the sea, and in relation to other *buildings* on the *lot*, unless the *Local Trust Committee* or the official assigned to provide planning services to the Local Trust Area determines that the provision of such a plan is not reasonably necessary to establish whether the proposed *buildings*, *structures* and sewage absorption fields comply with the siting requirements of this or any other Bylaw.

## 2.9 Repeal and Replacement

- (1) Where this bylaw refers to other acts or regulations which have been repealed, amended, revised or consolidated, the reference in this bylaw must be construed as being a reference to the substituted enactment relating to the same subject matter. If there are no provisions in the substituted enactments relating to the same subject matter, the former act or regulations are construed as remaining in effect.
- (2) Where this bylaw refers to other government departments, ministries or agencies which have had a change in title or name, the reference in this bylaw must be construed as being a reference to the substituted title(s) or name(s) of the government departments, ministries or agencies relating to the same subject matter.

#### PART 3 GENERAL REGULATIONS

#### 3.1 Permitted in All Zones

Except where specifically prohibited, the following uses, building and structures are permitted in any zone except the Ecological (ECO) Zone:

- (1) uses, buildings and structures, which are accessory to a principal permitted use, building or structure on the same lot, including accessory horticulture;
- (2) parks other than playgrounds and playing fields, hiking and bicycling paths, horse riding trails and ecological reserves;
- (3) Construction trailers solely for construction purposes on a *lot* being developed, and for a period not to exceed the duration of such construction or for one year, whichever is less;
- (4) One *pump/utility shed* with a maximum floor area of 10 m<sup>2</sup>;
- (5) water supply facilities, including reservoirs, treatment plants, pumping stations and intake structures:
- (6) electricity and telephone lines for the distribution of service to North Pender Island or South Pender Island, and water and sewer service lines;
- (7) solar collectors in any land *zone* for the purposes of supplying power to the *lot* on which the *structure* is located;
- (8) wind generators in any land *zone* for the purposes of supplying power to the *lot* on which the *structure* is located:
- (9) the use of land under the *Private Managed Forest Land Act* for forest management activities related to timber production or harvesting;
- (10) where agriculture is permitted in any zone, farm retail sales is permitted if the lot has Farm Status or is located within the Agricultural Land Reserve, and the total indoor and outdoor floor area for the farm retail sales shall not exceed 300 m<sup>2</sup>; and,
- (11) despite Subsection 3.1(10), road-side produce stands not exceeding 10 m<sup>2</sup> in floor area and used for the selling of farm products that are grown or reared on the land upon which the stand is located.

#### 3.2 Prohibited in All Zones

The following uses, buildings and structures are prohibited in every zone:

- (1) yacht clubs and *marinas* the use of which is restricted to members of a private club;
- (2) disposal of any waste matter on land or in marine areas, except such waste matter as may lawfully be discharged pursuant to a permit under the Sewage Disposal Regulation or the Waste Management Act;

- (3) the disposal or storage of hazardous or toxic waste, other than the temporary storage of such waste in the Recycling Facility (RF) Zone and the General Industrial (GI) Zone, and for the purposes of this exception "temporary" means that not more than 6 months' accumulation of such waste may be stored;
- (4) fur farming, except as permitted in the Agricultural Land Reserve by a person licensed under the Fur Farm Act;
- (5) the sale and rental of personal watercraft;
- (6) derelict or abandoned docks, floats, ramps or walkways;
- (7) airport and airstrip facilities and related accessory buildings and structures; and
- (8) heliports and helipad, other than for emergency evacuation use.

Information Note: All aeronautics uses are federally regulated under the Aeronautics Act.

## 3.3 Siting and Setback Regulations

- (1) No *building* or *structure*, other than those in Subsection 3.3(2), may be sited, nor fill placed to support a *building* or *structure*, within:
  - (a) 15 metres upland of the *natural boundary* of the sea;
  - (b) 1.5 metres from the *natural boundary* of the sea as measured on the vertical plane; and,
  - (c) 7.6 metres upland of the *natural boundary* of a lake, wetland or stream,

and for the purpose of this subsection paved areas of asphalt, concrete or similar material are "structures".

- (2) The following *buildings* or *structures* are exempt from Subsection 3.3(1):
  - (a) Walkways, stairs or a ramp accessory to a permitted private *dock* in the Water 1 or Water 6 Zones with a width less than 1.2 metres and a length less than 3 metres;
  - (b) Anchor pads or abutments up to 1.5 metres in width for the purpose of securing a permitted private or community *dock* or wharf to the upland *lot*;
  - (c) Pump/utility shed with a floor area of 10 m<sup>2</sup> or less; and,
  - (d) Fences.
- (3) Pump/utility sheds with a floor area of 10 m² or less, and utility poles are exempt from the setback provisions specified in this Bylaw.
- (4) No sewage disposal field or septage pit used for agricultural, commercial or industrial purposes may be sited within 60 metres of the *natural boundary* of the sea, nor within 30 metres of the *natural boundary* of a lake, wetland, stream or domestic water source.
- (5) No mushroom barn, or animal enclosure used or intended to be used to confine more than 4500 kilograms of livestock, poultry or farmed game, may be sited within 30 metres of any *lot* line.

- (6) No permanent animal enclosure use may be sited within 7.6 metres of any *lot* line and no agricultural waste storage area may be sited within 15 metres of any *lot* line.
- (7) No commercial storage of petroleum, pesticide or other chemical is permitted within 30 metres of any domestic water source or well nor within 15 metres of the *natural boundary* of any lake, wetland, stream or the sea, and no such substance may be stored on North Pender Island unless the storage area is bermed or otherwise equipped to contain a spill of the entire quantity of the substance stored.
- (8) No automobile repair, commercial boat repair, or commercial boat building *use* may be sited within 50 metres of the *natural boundary* of any lake, wetland, stream, or Ecological (ECO) Zone.
- (9) All siting measurements must be made on a horizontal plane from the *natural boundary*, *lot line* or other feature specified in this Bylaw to the nearest portion of the *building* or *structure* in question.
- (10) Despite Subsection 3.3(9), chimneys, cornices, leaders, gutters, pilasters, belt courses, sills, bay windows, ornamental features, steps, eaves, sunlight control projections, canopies, balconies, or porches that project beyond the face of a *building*, the minimum distances to a *lot line* or a natural feature specified in this Bylaw may be reduced by not more than 0.6 metres, but such reduction applies only to the projecting feature.

## 3.4 Height Regulations

- (1) A dwelling or cottage must not exceed 9.7 metres in height.
- (2) Agriculture buildings and structures located in the Rural, Rural Comprehensive 1, Rural Comprehensive 2, and Agriculture zones where Agriculture is a principal use must not exceed:
  - (a) 10 metres in height and two storeys if located 30 metres or less from any lot line; or
  - (b) 15 metres in *height* and two storeys if located greater than 30 metres from any *lot line*.
- (3) An accessory building or structure may not exceed 4.6 metres in height and one storey, except for:
  - (a) a cottage which may not exceed 9.7 metres in height and two storeys;
  - (b) a pump/utility shed, which may not exceed 3 metres in height; or
  - (c) a *building* used for forestry purposes on land classified as managed forest land under the *Private Managed Forest Land Act*, which may not exceed 10 metres in *height* and two storeys.
- (4) The *height* regulations for *buildings* and *structures* specified elsewhere in this Bylaw do not apply to radio and television antennas for reception of signals by individual households, spires on a church or other religious *building*, chimneys, flag poles, lightning poles, fire and hose towers, *utility* poles, roof-mounted solar collectors, farm silos and grain bins, and water storage tanks in the Community Service (CS) Zone.

### 3.5 Accessory Uses, Buildings and Structures

(1) A *building* or *structure accessory* to a *dwelling* may not be used for human habitation except as permitted by Subsection 3.5.3.

- (2) Unless a *building* or *structure* on a *lot* is attached to a *principal building* on the *lot* by a completely enclosed *structure* having walls, roof and floor, it is for the purposes of this Bylaw deemed not to be part of the *principal building*, but is deemed to be an *accessory building* or *structure*.
- (3) An accessory building or structure may be constructed or placed and occupied as a temporary dwelling prior to the construction of a principal building or structure on the same lot provided that a building permit has been issued for the principal building or structure and the water supply and sewage disposal facilities for the principal building or structure have been installed.
- (4) One *outbuilding* and one *pump/utility shed* may be constructed or placed on a *lot* prior to the construction of a *dwelling* on the same *lot*, subject to:
  - (a) the *floor area* not exceeding 10 m<sup>2</sup>;
  - (b) a maximum of one *outbuilding* per *lot*; and
  - (c) the *height* not exceeding 4.6 metres.
- (5) On a *lot* zoned Rural Residential 1, Rural Residential 2, Rural, Rural Comprehensive 1, and Rural Comprehensive 2, a maximum of one (1) accessory shipping container is permitted if the *lot* is greater than 0.4 hectares in area.
- (6) Shipping containers must be screened from neighbouring lots, roads, or the sea by use of landscape screening in compliance with Subsection 3.9.1.

## 3.6 Fence Regulations

(1) Fences shall be permitted in any *zone* and shall not exceed 3 metres in *height* within the required setback area.

#### 3.7 Home Business Regulations

- (1) Home businesses must be conducted entirely within a dwelling, cottage or permitted accessory building except that this restriction does not apply to the use of land for a pottery kiln or for outdoor activities associated with a kindergarten, nursery school, daycare or horticulture.
- (2) With the exception of *short term vacation rentals*, the combined *floor areas* of all *home businesses* on a *lot* must not exceed 65 m<sup>2</sup>, except for a *lot* located within the Agricultural Land Reserve, in which case the combined *floor area* must not exceed 100 m<sup>2</sup>.
- (3) Except for the *retail sale* of goods produced, processed or repaired as part of a *home* business, and *retail sale* of articles directly related to a *personal service* provided as a *home* business, the following activities are not permitted:
  - (a) retail or wholesale selling of any product or material; and
  - (b) the serving of food or drink products on the lot as part of a *home business* except for bed and breakfast home business in which case a morning meal may be served to paying guests.
- (4) Not more than four persons per *lot* may be employed in any *home business* in addition to any residents of the lot in which such business is carried on, and at least one of the employees of

- a home business must live on the *lot*. In the case of a *short term vacation rental*, the operator or another person responsible for the *short term vacation rental* must live in a permitted *dwelling* or *cottage* on the *lot*.
- (5) Except for one unilluminated nameplate not exceeding 0.6 m<sup>2</sup> in area in respect of each *home business*, no *sign* or other advertising matter may be exhibited or displayed on the lot where a *home business* is conducted, and no exterior artificial lighting may be installed or operated on the *lot* for a purpose associated with a *home business*.
- (6) No storage of materials, commodities or finished products is permitted in connection with the operation of a *home business*, other than within a permitted *building* in which case the total *floor area* used for such storage must not exceed 65 m<sup>2</sup>.
- (7) In addition to the off-street parking spaces required for the *dwelling* as required by this Bylaw, in no event fewer than two such additional spaces must be provided for patrons of a *home business*, but no such additional spaces are required if the nature of the *home business* is such that patrons do not call at the lot.
- (8) The following additional regulations apply to *bed and breakfast home businesses*:
  - (a) not more than six (6) guests may be accommodated at any one time;
  - (b) not more than three (3) bedrooms may be used to accommodate guests;
  - (c) in addition to the two (2) parking spaces required for the dwelling, one additional parking space for each bedroom used for bed and breakfast accommodation must be provided, despite Subsection 3.7.7;
  - (d) no rental of equipment or material is permitted except to registered guests; and,
  - (e) a bed and breakfast home business must be conducted solely within a principal dwelling or cottage.
- (9) The operator of every *home business* must comply with all licensing, health and other applicable regulations of the Province of British Columbia and the Capital Regional District, including building, public health, noise, air quality, and water quality regulations.
- (10) No vehicle or equipment used by, or in the conduct of, a *home business* shall be stored in a required front yard setback or in a required side yard setback without being screened from view.
- (11) No more than one *dwelling* or one *cottage* may be used for a *short term vacation rental* on a *lot*.
- (12) A *home business use* must not generate any noise in the course of its operations that may be heard at any *lot line*.

### 3.8 Home Industry Regulations

- (1) The following uses and no others are permitted as home industries:
  - (a) boat building and repair;
  - (b) automobile repair;
  - (c) sawmilling, planning and manufacturing of wood products;
  - (d) contractor yards providing service within the North Pender, South Pender, Saturna, Mayne, Galiano and Salt Spring Island Local Trust Areas;

- (e) processing of raw materials of any kind harvested or extracted from within the North Pender, South Pender, Saturna, Mayne, Galiano or Salt Spring Island Local Trust Areas:
- (f) design, fabrication and assembly of automated packaging machinery and equipment; and,
- (g) welding, machining and fabrication.
- (2) Not more than one home industry may be conducted on a *lot*, the combined *floor areas* of all *buildings* and *structures* used in the home industry must not exceed 185 m<sup>2</sup>, and areas used for outdoor storage in connection with the home industry must not exceed 930 m<sup>2</sup>.
- (3) A home industry use:
  - (a) is not permitted on any *lot* less than 2 hectares in area;
  - (b) must be sited not less than 50 metres from any *lot line* and not less than 30 metres from any lake, wetland, stream or the sea;
  - (c) must be screened from view by a *landscape screen* from abutting *lots* and from public lands and public road rights of way;
  - (d) may only be operated between the hours of 8 am to 8 pm, Monday through Friday;
  - (e) must not generate any noise in the course of its operations that may be heard at any *lot line*:
  - (f) no more than 5 vehicles used in the home industry may be stored on the *lot*, and,
  - (g) no vehicle or equipment used by, or in the conduct of, a home industry shall be stored in a required front yard setback or in a required side yard setback without being screened from view.
- (4) Not more than four persons per *lot* may be employed in any home industry in addition to any residents of the premises in which such business is carried on, and at least one of the employees of a home industry must live on the premises.
- (5) Except for one unilluminated nameplate not exceeding 0.6 m<sup>2</sup> in area in respect of each home industry, no *sign* or other advertising matter may be exhibited or displayed on the *lot* where a home industry is conducted, and no exterior artificial lighting may be installed or operated on the *lot* for a purpose associated with a home industry.
- (6) In addition to the off-street parking spaces required for the *dwelling* as required by this Bylaw, in no event fewer than two such additional spaces must be provided for patrons of a home industry, but no such additional spaces are required if the nature of the home industry is such that patrons do not call at the premises.
- (7) The operator of every home industry must comply with all licensing, health and other applicable regulations of the Province of British Columbia and the Capital Regional District, including building, public health, noise, air quality, and water quality regulations.

### 3.9 Landscape Screening and Landscape Strips

- (1) If this Bylaw requires *landscape screening* of outdoor storage areas or other *uses* or *structures*, the screening may be broken only by necessary access, and must be provided in the form of:
  - (a) existing native vegetation that provide a complete and permanent visual screen around the uses or structures; or

- (b) a row of drought tolerant native evergreen plants that will attain a sufficient height and density to provide a complete and permanent visual screen around the *uses* or *structures*, planted and maintained continuously.
- (2) If this Bylaw requires *landscape screening* separating *use*s, the screening must be provided along the required *lot lines*, broken only by driveways or walkways necessary for access, in the form of:
  - (a) existing native vegetation that provide a complete and permanent visual screen between the *uses* being separated, to a width of at least 1.5 metres on *lots* less than 0.4 hectares in area and to a width of at least 3 metres on *lots* equal to or greater than 0.4 hectares in area; or
  - (b) a row of drought tolerant native evergreen plants that will attain a sufficient height and density to screen the use or structure, planted and maintained continuously so as to provide a complete and permanent visual screen between the lot being screened and the adjacent lots.
- (3) If this Bylaw requires a landscape strip to be provided, existing native vegetation, at least 3 metres in width, adjacent to at least two of the lot lines, other than the rear lot line, must be retained as a landscape strip so as to provide environmental protection, broken only by driveways or walkways necessary for access and any clearing necessary for the construction and maintenance of fencing.

## 3.10 Secondary Suite Regulations

- (1) There is a maximum of one *secondary suite* permitted per lot.
- (2) A *secondary suite* shall be entirely located within the *building* that contains the *principal dwelling*.
- (3) The maximum *floor area* for a *secondary suite* is 90m<sup>2</sup> (968 ft<sup>2</sup>) and it must not exceed 40 per cent of the *floor area* of the *principal dwelling*.
- (4) The entrance to a *secondary suite* from the exterior of the *building* must be separate from the entrance to the *principal dwelling*.
- (5) A secondary suite must not be subdivided from the *principal dwelling* under the *Land Title Act* or the *Strata Property Act*.
- (6) A secondary suite may not be used as a short term vacation rental or a bed and breakfast home business.
- (7) A building permit for a *lot* outside a *community water system* shall not be issued for a *secondary suite* unless a freshwater catchment and storage system having a capacity of at least 18,000 litres is installed on the lot.

#### 3.11 Cistern Requirements

(1) A building permit for a *lot* outside a *community water system* shall not be issued for a new *building* to be used as a *dwelling*, including a *cottage*, unless a cistern (or combination of cisterns) is located on the *lot* for the storage of freshwater having a total capacity of at least 18,000 litres.

(2) The *floor area* occupied by any cistern located in a *building* and the housing provided for such cistern is excluded from the calculation of the *floor area* of the *building* and the *lot coverage* of the *lot* on which it is located.

## 3.12 Derelict Vehicle Regulations

- (1) Except as permitted in the General Industrial (GI) Zone, no *lot* may be used for:
  - (a) the storage of more than two unlicensed motor vehicles (other than farm and forest equipment and vehicles), unless the vehicles are stored within a permitted building that is completely enclosed;
  - (b) the wrecking or storage of derelict or abandoned vehicles, trailers or other discarded machinery or equipment; and
  - (c) the storage of detached or salvaged motor vehicle parts or scrap, unless the parts are stored within a permitted building that is completely enclosed.

## 3.13 Agri-tourism and Agri-tourist Accommodation Regulations

- (1) Buildings or structures used solely for agri-tourism are not permitted.
- (2) Agri-tourism must be in compliance with the Agricultural Land Reserve Use Regulation.
- (3) Agri-tourism and agri-tourist accommodation uses are only permitted on a lot with Farm Status.
- (4) Agri-tourism and Agri-tourist accommodation uses are only permitted on a lot located in the Agricultural Land Reserve.
- (5) Agri-tourist accommodation must be accessory to an active agri-tourism activity.
- (6) Agri-tourist accommodation must be accessory to a working farm operation.
- (7) Agri-tourist accommodation buildings and structures must not exceed a lot coverage of 5 percent.
- (8) Agri-tourist accommodation must not be in use for more than 180 days in a calendar year.
- (9) Agri-tourist accommodation may include associated uses such as meeting rooms and dining facilities for paying registered guests wholly contained within an agri-tourist accommodation unit, but may not include a restaurant or any commercial or retail goods and services other than those permitted by the zone in which the agri-tourist accommodation use is located within.
- (10) The maximum number of guests that may be accommodated in any *agri-tourist* accommodation at any one time, either alone or in combination with a *bed and breakfast*, is not to exceed 10 guests and 10 bedrooms.

#### 3.14 Lots Divided by a Zone Boundary

- (1) If a *lot* is divided by one or more *zone* boundaries, the number of *dwellings* and *cottages* permitted must be calculated by reference to the areas of the portions of the *lot* lying within each *zone*, and the *dwellings* and *cottages* may only be constructed on any portion of the *lot* if and to the extent that the minimum *lot* area or density regulation for that portion is complied with.
- (2) Despite Subsection 3.14.1, if one of the portions of the *lot* is in the Agricultural (AG) Zone, the *dwelling* or *cottage* permitted in respect of that portion of the *lot* may be sited on another portion of the *lot*.
- (3) If a *lot* is divided by one or more *zone* boundaries, and a portion of the *lot* is in the Agricultural (AG) Zone, the *lot coverage* for the *lot* may not exceed 35 percent.

### 3.15 Use of Common Property

(1) Land comprising the common property in a strata plan is not a *lot* for the purposes of the use and density regulations in this Bylaw but may be used for *uses accessory* to *principal uses* located on strata *lots* in the same strata plan, other than *home businesses* and home industries.

## PART 4 ESTABLISHMENT OF ZONES

## 4.1 Division into Zones

(1) The North Pender Island Local Trust Area is divided into the following zones, the geographic boundaries of which are as shown on the Zoning Map designated as Schedule "B" that forms part of this Bylaw and the regulations for which are set out in Part 5.

Zone Name	Zone Abbreviation
Rural Residential 1	RR1
Rural Residential 2	RR2
Rural	R
Rural Comprehensive 1	RC1
Rural Comprehensive 2	RC2
Agricultural	AG
Commercial 1	C1
Commercial 2	C2
Commercial 3	C3
General Industrial	GI
Community Service	CS
Community Housing	СН
Rental Housing	RH
Recycling Facility	RF
Service	SD
National Park	NP
Community Park 1	CP1
Community Park 2	CP2
Ecological	ECO
Water 1	W1
Water 2	W2
Water 3	W3

Water 4 W4
Water 5 W5
Water 6 W6
Comprehensive Development 1 CD1

#### 4.2 Zone Boundaries

- (1) Where zone boundaries on Schedule "B" coincide with lot lines, the zone boundaries are the lot lines.
- (2) Where a zone boundary is shown on Schedule "B" as following any highway, right-of-way or stream, the centre line of such highway, right-of-way, or stream is the zone boundary.
- (3) Where land based and water based zone boundaries shown on Schedule "B" coincide, the zone boundary shall be the surveyed lot line as shown on the most recent plan registered in the Land Title Office, and where there is no such plan the natural boundary of the sea is the zone boundary
- (4) Where a zone boundary shown on Schedule "B" does not follow a legally defined line and no dimensions are shown by which the boundary could otherwise be located, the location of the boundary must be determined by scaling from Schedule "B" and in that case the zone boundary is the midpoint of the line delineating the zone boundary.

### PART 5 ZONE REGULATIONS

## 5.1 Rural Residential 1 (RR1) Zone

#### **Permitted Uses**

- (1) The following *uses* are permitted, subject to the regulations set out in this Section and the general regulations, and all other *uses* are prohibited:
  - (a) Dwelling;
  - (b) Cottage;
  - (c) Secondary Suite;
  - (d) Accessory home business;
  - (e) *Accessory* rabbit, poultry raising, pig farming, dog breeding, boarding kennels, and keeping of livestock; and,
  - (f) Accessory uses, buildings and structures.

## **Density**

- (2) There may not be more than one (1) dwelling, one (1) secondary suite and one (1) cottage on any lot.
- (3) One (1) *cottage* is permitted on each *lot* with an area of 1.2 hectares or larger.
- (4) Despite Subsection 5.1(2), in those instances where a *dwelling* of 56.0 m<sup>2</sup> or less in *floor area* existed on September 23, 1999 on a lot 0.6 hectares or larger, one additional *principal dwelling* is permitted.

- (5) The minimum *setback* for any *building or structure* shall be:
  - (a) 7.6 metres from any front or rear lot line;
  - (b) 3 metres from any interior side lot line; and,
  - (c) 4.5 metres from any exterior side *lot line*.
- (6) If a *lot line* adjoins the Agricultural (AG) Zone, the *setbacks* in respect of that *lot line* required by Subsection 5.1(5) must be increased by 3 metres.
- (7) All *buildings* and *structures* must not exceed 4.6 metres in *height* and one storey except for a *dwelling* or *cottage*.
- (8) Lot coverage may not exceed 25 percent.

(9) The maximum *floor area* per *lot*.

Lot Area	The total floor area of all buildings, excluding the floor area of a secondary suite, may not exceed:	The floor area of a dwelling may not exceed:
Less than 0.4 ha (Less than 1 acre)	500 m <sup>2</sup> (5382 ft <sup>2</sup> )	232 m² (2500 ft²)
0.4 ha to < 1.2 ha (1 to 3 acres)	1000 m <sup>2</sup> (10,764 ft <sup>2</sup> )	279 m² (3000 ft²)
1.2 ha or greater (3 acres or greater)	3000 m <sup>2</sup> (32,292 ft <sup>2</sup> )	325 m² (3500 ft²)

- (10) The maximum floor area of a cottage must not exceed 80 m<sup>2</sup>.
- (11) Despite Subsection 5.1(9), on a *lot* that contains a legal *dwelling* constructed prior to the adoption of this Bylaw, a replacement *dwelling* may be constructed, or the existing *dwelling* re-constructed or altered, provided the *floor area* of the replacement, re-constructed or altered *dwelling* does not exceed the *floor area* of the *dwelling* on the *lot* at the time of the adoption of this Bylaw.

#### **Conditions of Use**

- (12) Accessory rabbit and poultry raising is only permitted on a *lot* that does not abut a lake or reservoir used as a source of *potable* water supply
- (13) Accessory pig farming, dog breeding, and boarding kennels is only permitted on a lot greater than 1.2 hectares in area.
- (14) Accessory keeping of livestock is only permitted on a *lot* greater than 0.4 hectares in area that does not abut a lake or reservoir used as a source of *potable* water supply, or a wetland.
- (15) A *lot* 2.4 hectares or larger must have a *landscape strip* for environmental protection complying with Subsection 3.9(3).

#### **Subdivision Lot Area Requirements**

- (16) No *lot* having an area less than 0.4 hectares, or in the case where a community water or community sewage system is provided, an area less than 0.25 hectares may be created by subdivision in the Rural Residential 1 Zone.
- (17) No subdivision plan shall be approved in the Rural Residential 1 Zone unless the *lots* created by the subdivision have an average area of at least 0.6 hectares.

# **Site-Specific Regulations**

(18) The following table denotes locations where, despite or in addition to the regulations in this Section, specific regulations apply. In the first column, the zone abbreviation and the lower-case letter refer to the notation on the zoning map. The second column describes the location where the specific regulations cited in column three apply:

		Table 5.1	
	1	2	3
	Site-Specific Zone	Location Description	Site Specific Regulations
1	RR1(a)	Trincomali Improvement District	Despite 5.1(1)(c), secondary suites are
			not permitted.

### 5.2 Rural Residential 2 (RR2) Zone

#### **Permitted Uses**

- (1) The following *uses* are permitted, subject to the regulations set out in this Section and the general regulations, and all other *uses* are prohibited:
  - (a) Dwelling;
  - (b) Cottage;
  - (c) Secondary Suite;
  - (d) Horticulture;
  - (e) Keeping of livestock;
  - (f) Keeping of bees;
  - (g) Accessory home business;
  - (h) Accessory rabbit, poultry raising, pig farming, dog breeding, and boarding kennels; and,
  - (i) Accessory uses, buildings and structures.

## **Density**

- (2) There may not be more than one (1) dwelling, one (1) secondary suite and one (1) cottage on any lot.
- (3) One (1) *cottage* is permitted on each *lot* with an area of 1.2 hectares or larger.
- (4) Despite Subsection 5.2(2), in those instances where a *dwelling* of 56.0 m<sup>2</sup> or less in *floor area* existed on September 23, 1999 on a lot 0.6 hectares or larger, one additional *principal dwelling* is permitted.

- (5) The minimum *setback* for any *building or structure* shall be:
  - (a) 7.6 metres from any front or rear lot line;
  - (b) 3 metres from any interior side lot line; and,
  - (c) 4.5 metres from any exterior side lot line.
- (6) If a *lot line* adjoins the Agricultural (AG) Zone, the *setbacks* in respect of that *lot line* required by Subsection 5.2(5) must be increased by 3 metres.
- (7) All *buildings* and *structures* must not exceed 4.6 metres in *height* and one storey except for a *dwelling* or *cottage*.
- (8) Lot coverage may not exceed 25 percent.

(9) The maximum floor area per lot.

Lot Area	The total floor area of all buildings, excluding the floor area of a secondary suite, may not exceed::	The floor area of a dwelling may not exceed:
Less than 0.4 ha (Less than 1 acre)	500 m <sup>2</sup> (5382 ft <sup>2</sup> )	232 m <sup>2</sup> (2500 ft <sup>2</sup> )
0.4 ha to < 1.2 ha (1 to 3 acres)	1000 m <sup>2</sup> (10,764 ft <sup>2</sup> )	279 m <sup>2</sup> (3000 ft <sup>2</sup> )
1.2 ha or greater (3 acres or greater)	3000 m <sup>2</sup> (32,292 ft <sup>2</sup> )	325 m <sup>2</sup> (3500 ft <sup>2</sup> )
For dwelling located within the Agricultural Land Reserve		500 m² (5382 ft²)

- (10) The maximum *floor area* of a *cottage* must not exceed 80 m², except for a *cottage* located in the Agricultural Land Reserve is permitted to have a *maximum floor area* of 90 m².
- (11) Despite Subsection 5.2(9), on a *lot* that contains a legal *dwelling* constructed prior to the adoption of this Bylaw, a replacement *dwelling* may be constructed, or the existing *dwelling* re-constructed or altered, provided the *floor area* of the replacement, re-constructed or altered *dwelling* does not exceed the *floor area* of the *dwelling* on the *lot* at the time of the adoption of this Bylaw.

#### **Conditions of Use**

- (12) Accessory rabbit and poultry raising is only permitted on a *lot* that does not abut a lake or reservoir used as a source of *potable* water supply
- (13) Accessory pig farming, dog breeding, and boarding kennels is only permitted on a lot greater than 1.2 hectares in area.
- (14) Keeping of livestock is only permitted on a *lot* greater than 0.4 hectares in area that does not abut a lake or reservoir used as a source of *potable* water supply, or a wetland.
- (15) A *lot* 2.4 hectares or larger must have a *landscape strip* for environmental protection complying with Subsection 3.9(3).

#### **Subdivision Lot Area Requirements**

- (16) No *lot* having an area less than 0.4 hectares, or in the case where a community water or community sewage system is provided, an area less than 0.25 hectares may be created by subdivision in the Rural Residential 2 Zone.
- (17) No subdivision plan shall be approved in the Rural Residential 2 Zone unless the *lots* created by the subdivision have an average area of at least 0.6 hectares.

#### Site-Specific Regulations

(18) The following table denotes locations where, despite or in addition to the regulations in this Section, specific regulations apply. In the first column, the zone abbreviation and the lower-case letter refer to the notation on the zoning map. The second column describes the location where the specific regulations cited in column three apply:

		Table 5.2	
	1	2	3
	Site- Specific Zone	Location Description	Site Specific Regulations
1	RR2(a)	That Part of Amended Lot 7 (DD 90604-I) of Section 17, Pender Island, Cowichan District, Plan 2111, lying to the South East of a boundary extending South 24 degrees West from a point on the North East boundary of said amended lot, distant 7.242 chains along the said north east boundary from the most easterly corner of said amended lot, except that part in Plan 20481. PID: 006-646-981	<ul> <li>(1) Despite Subsections 5.2(1) and 5.2(2), the only permitted uses are 2 (two) dwellings, and the uses permitted by Articles 5.2(1)(a), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i).</li> <li>(2) Despite Article 5.2(5)(a), no building or structure may be located within 5 metres of a front lot line.</li> </ul>

## 5.3 Rural (R) Zone

#### **Permitted Uses**

- (1) The following *uses* are permitted, subject to the regulations set out in this Section and the general regulations, and all other *uses* are prohibited:
  - (a) Dwelling;
  - (b) Cottage;
  - (c) Agriculture;
  - (d) Secondary Suite;
  - (e) Accessory home business;
  - (f) Accessory home industry;
  - (g) Accessory pig farming, dog breeding, and boarding kennels;
  - (h) Accessory agri-tourism and agri-tourist accommodation; and,
  - (i) Accessory uses, buildings and structures.

### **Density**

- (2) There may not be more than one (1) dwelling, one (1) secondary suite and one (1) cottage on any lot.
- (3) One (1) *cottage* is permitted on each *lot* with an area of 1.2 hectares or larger.
- (4) Despite Subsection 5.3(2), in those instances where a *dwelling* of 56.0 m<sup>2</sup> or less in *floor area* existed on September 23, 1999 on a lot 0.6 hectares or larger, one additional *principal dwelling* is permitted.

- (5) The minimum setback for any building or structure shall be:
  - (a) 7.6 metres from any front or rear lot line; and,
  - (b) 6.1 metres from any interior or exterior side lot line.
- (6) If a *lot line* adjoins the Agricultural (AG) Zone, the *setbacks* in respect of that *lot line* required by Subsection 5.3(5) must be increased by 3 metres.
- (7) Lot coverage may not exceed 25 percent.

(8) The maximum *floor area* per *lot*.

Lot Area	The total floor area of all buildings, excluding the floor area of a secondary suite, may not exceed::	The floor area of a dwelling may not exceed:
Less than 0.4 ha (Less than 1 acre)	500 m <sup>2</sup> (5382 ft <sup>2</sup> )	232 m <sup>2</sup> (2500 ft <sup>2</sup> )
0.4 ha to < 1.2 ha (1 to 3 acres)	1000 m <sup>2</sup> (10,764 ft <sup>2</sup> )	279 m² (3000 ft²)
1.2 ha or greater (3 acres or greater)	3000 m <sup>2</sup> (32,292 ft <sup>2</sup> )	325 m <sup>2</sup> (3500 ft <sup>2</sup> )
16 ha or greater (40 acres or greater)		500 m² (5382 ft²)

- (9) The maximum *floor area* of a *cottage* must not exceed 80 m<sup>2</sup>, except for a *cottage* located in the Agricultural Land Reserve is permitted to have a *maximum floor area* of 90 m<sup>2</sup>.
- (10) Despite Subsection 5.3(8), on a *lot* that contains a legal *dwelling* constructed prior to the adoption of this Bylaw, a replacement *dwelling* may be constructed, or the existing *dwelling* re-constructed or altered, provided the *floor area* of the replacement, re-constructed or altered *dwelling* does not exceed the *floor area* of the *dwelling* on the *lot* at the time of the adoption of this Bylaw.

#### **Conditions of Use**

- (11) Accessory pig farming, dog breeding, and boarding kennels is only permitted on a lot greater than 1.2 hectares in area.
- (12) A *lot* 8.0 hectares or larger must have a *landscape strip* for environmental protection complying with Subsection 3.9(3).

#### **Subdivision Lot Area Requirements**

- (13) No *lot* having an area less than 0.6 hectares may be created by subdivision in the Rural Zone.
- (14) No subdivision plan shall be approved in the Rural Zone unless the *lots* created by the subdivision have an average area of at least 4.0 hectares.

## Site-Specific Regulations

(15) The following table denotes locations where, despite or in addition to the regulations in this Section, specific regulations apply. In the first column, the zone abbreviation and the lower-case letter refer to the notation on the zoning map. The second column describes the location where the specific regulations cited in column three apply:

		Table 5.3	
	1	2	3
	Site- Specific Zone	Location Description	Site Specific Regulations
1	R(a)	A Portion of Lot 2, Sections 18 and 19, Pender Island, Cowichan	In addition to the uses permitted by Subsection 5.3(1), the following are permitted home industries:

		District, Plan 14577 except that part in Plan VIP65874.	<ul> <li>(a) the design, fabrication and assembly of automated packaging machinery and equipment; and</li> <li>(b) welding, machining and fabrication, provided that (b) is occasional, secondary to and operates in conjunction with (a).</li> <li>(2) The uses permitted in 1(a) and 1(b) above are limited to the existing 417m² floor area and 139m² storage area, employing at this location no more than 10 persons not residing on the property.</li> </ul>
2	R(b)	That Part of Parcel K, (DD50314-I), Section 22 and 23, Cowichan Land District, lying west of District Plan 5063, Pender Island, lying within the Rural (R) Zone	<ol> <li>(1) Despite Subsection 5.3(13), no lot having an area less than 8 hectares may be created by subdivision on the portion of the property zoned Rural (R(b)).</li> <li>(2) Despite Subsection 5.3(1), the only permitted uses in this location are dwellings, one secondary suite, cottages, agriculture and accessory agritourism and accessory agritourist accommodation.</li> <li>(3) Despite Subsections 5.3(2) and 5.3(3), a maximum of two dwellings and two cottages are permitted in the portion of the lot zoned Rural (R(b)).</li> <li>(4) Despite Subsection 5.3(8), the maximum permitted floor area for one dwelling is 700 m² on the portion of the lot zoned Rural (R(b)).</li> <li>(5) Despite Subsection 5.3(8), the maximum permitted floor area for one dwelling is 300 m² on the portion of the property zoned Rural (R(b)).</li> <li>(6) The two dwellings and two cottages permitted in the portion of the lot zoned Rural (R(b)) must be sited in accordance with "R(b) Siting Plan" attached as Schedule D.</li> <li>(7) Two cottages on the lot may be attached and if two cottages are attached, they are deemed to be two separate buildings for the purposes of density and floor area.</li> </ol>
3	R(c)	That part of the South West ¼ of Section 11, Pender Island, Cowichan District, lying to the west of the westerly limit of Canal Road as said road was gazetted 22 <sup>nd</sup> June, 1955; except parts in plans 11907, 13416, 22618, 23566 and 27405. PID 009-674-292	<ol> <li>(1) Despite Subsection 5.8(1), in no case may the frontage of any lot be less than 15 metres.</li> <li>(2) Despite Subsection 5.3(1), the only permitted uses in this location are the uses permitted by Article 5.3(1)(a), (b), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (i).</li> <li>(3) Despite Subsection 5.3(13), no lot having an area of less than 2.8 hectares may be created by subdivision.</li> </ol>
4	R(d)	Lot 3, Section 11, Plan 7982 except Part in Plan 21227; and Lot 4, Section 11, Pender Island, Cowichan District, Plan 7982.	<ul> <li>(1) In addition to the uses permitted by Subsection 5.3(1), the following use is permitted:</li> <li>(a) the treatment and disposal of sewage generated on Lot A (DDG54184), Section 11, Plan 7982.</li> </ul>

### 5.4 Rural Comprehensive 1 (RC1) Zone

#### **Permitted Uses**

- (1) The following *uses* are permitted, subject to the regulations set out in this Section and the general regulations, and all other *uses* are prohibited:
  - (a) Dwelling;
  - (b) Cottage;
  - (c) Agriculture;
  - (d) Secondary Suite;
  - (e) Accessory home business;
  - (f) Accessory home industry;
  - (g) Accessory pig farming, dog breeding, and boarding kennel;
  - (h) Accessory agri-tourism and agri-tourist accommodation; and,
  - (i) Accessory uses, buildings and structures.

### **Density**

- (2) There may not be more than one (1) dwelling, one (1) secondary suite and one (1) cottage on any lot.
- (3) One (1) cottage is permitted on each lot with an area of 1.2 hectares or larger.

- (4) The minimum setback for any building or structure shall be:
  - (a) 7.6 metres from any front or rear lot line; and,
  - (b) 6.1 metres from any interior or exterior side *lot line*.
- (5) If a *lot line* adjoins the Agricultural (AG) Zone, the *setbacks* in respect of that *lot line* required by Subsection 5.4(4) must be increased by 3 metres.
- (6) Lot coverage may not exceed 25 percent.
- (7) The maximum floor area per lot.

Lot Area	The total floor area of all buildings, excluding the floor area of a secondary suite, may not exceed::	The floor area of a dwelling may not exceed:
Less than 0.4 ha (Less than 1 acre)	500 m <sup>2</sup> (5382 ft <sup>2</sup> )	232 m <sup>2</sup> (2500 ft <sup>2</sup> )
0.4 ha to < 1.2 ha	1000 m <sup>2</sup> (10,764 ft <sup>2</sup> )	279 m <sup>2</sup> (3000 ft <sup>2</sup> )

(1 to 3 acres)		
1.2 ha or greater (3 acres or greater)	3000 m <sup>2</sup> (32,292 ft <sup>2</sup> )	325 m <sup>2</sup> (3500 ft <sup>2</sup> )
For dwelling located within the Agricultural Land Reserve		500 m <sup>2</sup> (5382 ft <sup>2</sup> )

- (8) The maximum *floor area* of a *cottage* must not exceed 80 m², except for a *cottage* located in the Agricultural Land Reserve is permitted to have a *maximum floor area* of 90 m².
- (9) Despite Subsection 5.3(7), on a *lot* that contains a legal *dwelling* constructed prior to the adoption of this Bylaw, a replacement *dwelling* may be constructed, or the existing *dwelling* re-constructed or altered, provided the *floor area* of the replacement, re-constructed or altered *dwelling* does not exceed the *floor area* of the *dwelling* on the *lot* at the time of the adoption of this Bylaw.

#### **Conditions of Use**

- (10) Accessory pig farming, dog breeding, and boarding kennels is only permitted on a *lot* greater than 1.2 hectares in area.
- (11) A *lot* 8.0 hectares or larger must have a *landscape strip* for environmental protection complying with Subsection 3.9(3).

## **Subdivision Lot Area Requirements**

- (12) No *lot* having an area less than 0.85 hectares may be created by subdivision in the Rural Comprehensive 1 Zone.
- (13) No more than 26 *lots* may be created by subdivision in the Rural Comprehensive 1 Zone.
- (14) Despite Subsection 8.5(4), no *lot* in the Rural Comprehensive 1 Zone shall have an average depth greater than five times its average width.

## 5.5 Rural Comprehensive 2 (RC2) Zone

#### **Permitted Uses**

- (1) The following *uses* are permitted, subject to the regulations set out in this Section and the general regulations, and all other *uses* are prohibited:
  - (a) Dwelling;
  - (b) Agriculture;
  - (c) Accessory home business;
  - (d) Accessory home industry;
  - (e) Accessory agri-tourism and agri-tourist accommodation; and,
  - (f) Accessory uses, buildings and structures.

### **Density**

- (2) There may not be more than ten (10) *dwellings* in the Rural Comprehensive 2 Zone.
- (3) In the event of the subdivision of Lot A, of Section 23, Pender Island, Cowichan District, Plan 28410 or of Parcel D (DD 21950F) of Section 23, Pender Island, Cowichan District, Except Part in Plan 28410, the maximum density shall be one (1) *dwelling* per *lot*.

- (4) The minimum setback for any building or structure shall be:
  - (a) 7.6 metres from any front or rear lot line; and,
  - (b) 6.1 metres from any interior or exterior side lot line.
- (5) If a *lot line* adjoins the Agricultural (AG) Zone, the *setbacks* in respect of that *lot line* required by Subsection 5.5(4) must be increased by 3 metres.
- (6) Lot coverage may not exceed 25 percent.
- (7) The maximum floor area per lot.

Lot Area	The total floor area of all buildings, excluding the floor area of a secondary suite, may not exceed::	The floor area of a dwelling may not exceed:
Less than 0.4 ha (Less than 1 acre)	500 m <sup>2</sup> (5382 ft <sup>2</sup> )	232 m <sup>2</sup> (2500 ft <sup>2</sup> )
0.4 ha to < 1.2 ha (1 to 3 acres)	1000 m <sup>2</sup> (10,764 ft <sup>2</sup> )	279 m² (3000 ft²)
1.2 ha or greater (3 acres or greater)	3000 m² (32,292 ft²)	325 m² (3500 ft²)
For dwelling located within the Agricultural Land Reserve		500 m² (5382 ft²)

(8) Despite Subsection 5.3(7), on a *lot* that contains a legal *dwelling* constructed prior to the adoption of this Bylaw, a replacement *dwelling* may be constructed, or the existing *dwelling* re-constructed or altered, provided the *floor area* of the replacement, re-constructed or altered *dwelling* does not exceed the *floor area* of the *dwelling* on the *lot* at the time of the adoption of this Bylaw.

### **Conditions of Use**

(9) A *lot* 8.0 hectares or larger must have a *landscape strip* for environmental protection complying with Subsection 3.9(3).

## **Subdivision Lot Area Requirements**

- (10) No *lot* having an area less than 0.3 hectares may be created by subdivision in the Rural Comprehensive 2 Zone.
- (11) No subdivision plan may be approved in the Rural Comprehensive 2 zone unless the *lots* created by the subdivision have an average area of at least 3.26 hectares.
- (12) No subdivision may result in the creation of more than 10 lots in the Rural Comprehensive 2 zone.
- (13) No subdivision may result in the creation of additional *lots* within the Agricultural Land Reserve.

### 5.6 Agricultural (AG) Zone

#### **Permitted Uses**

- (1) The following *uses* are permitted, subject to the regulations set out in this Section and the general regulations, and all other *uses* are prohibited:
  - (a) Dwelling;
  - (b) Cottage;
  - (c) Agriculture;
  - (d) Secondary Suite;
  - (e) Accessory home business;
  - (f) Accessory home industry;
  - (g) Accessory agri-tourism and agri-tourist accommodation; and,
  - (h) Accessory uses, buildings and structures.

## **Density**

- (2) There may not be more than one (1) dwelling, one (1) secondary suite and one (1) cottage on any lot.
- (3) One (1) *cottage* is permitted on each *lot* with an area of 1.2 hectares or larger.

- (4) The minimum setback for any building or structure shall be:
  - (a) 7.6 metres from any front or rear lot line; and,
  - (b) 6.1 metres from any interior or exterior side lot line.
- (5) No *building* or *structure* associated with an *agriculture use*, other than an animal enclosure, may be located within 7.5 metres of any *lot line*.
- (6) Despite Article 5.6(4)(a), temporary road-side produce stands not exceeding 10 m<sup>2</sup> in *floor area* and used for the selling of farm products that are grown or reared on the *lot* upon which the stand is located on may be sited within the *front lot line setback*.
- (7) Lot coverage for buildings or structures may not exceed 35 percent, plus an additional 40 percent for commercial greenhouses only.
- (8) The maximum floor area per lot.

Lot Area	The total floor area of all buildings, excluding the floor area of a secondary	The floor area of a dwelling may not exceed:
	suite, may not exceed::	

Less than 0.4 ha (Less than 1 acre)	500 m <sup>2</sup> (5382 ft <sup>2</sup> )	232 m² (2500 ft²)
0.4 ha to < 1.2 ha (1 to 3 acres)	1000 m <sup>2</sup> (10,764 ft <sup>2</sup> )	279 m <sup>2</sup> (3000 ft <sup>2</sup> )
1.2 ha or greater (3 acres or greater)	325 m² (3500 ft²)	
For dwelling located within th	500 m² (5382 ft²)	

- (9) The maximum *floor area* of a *cottage* must not exceed 80 m<sup>2</sup>, except for a *cottage* located in the Agricultural Land Reserve is permitted to have a *maximum floor area* of 90 m<sup>2</sup>.
- (10) Despite Subsection 5.3(8), on a *lot* that contains a legal *dwelling* constructed prior to the adoption of this Bylaw, a replacement *dwelling* may be constructed, or the existing *dwelling* re-constructed or altered, provided the *floor area* of the replacement, re-constructed or altered *dwelling* does not exceed the *floor area* of the *dwelling* on the *lot* at the time of the adoption of this Bylaw.

#### **Conditions of Use**

(11) Every commercial greenhouse must be screened from view by a landscape screen complying with Section 3.9.

### **Subdivision Lot Area Requirements**

(12) No *lot* having an area less than 16 hectares may be created by subdivision in the Agricultural Zone.

## Site-Specific Regulations

(13) The following table denotes locations where, despite or in addition to the regulations in this Section, specific regulations apply. In the first column, the zone abbreviation and the lower-case letter refer to the notation on the zoning map. The second column describes the location where the specific regulations cited in column three apply:

		Table 5.6	
	1	2	3
	Site- Specific Zone	Location Description	Site Specific Regulations
1	AG(a)	Parcel C, DD67638I, Section 19.	Despite Subsection 5.6(1), the only permitted uses in this location are <i>camp facility</i> and the uses permitted by 8.3.2 (1) (a), (c) and (d).
2	AG(b)	Lot A, Plan VIP52327, Section 17 and that Portion of Parcel F, DD78736I, Section 17	Despite Subsection 5.6(1), the only uses permitted in this location are those permitted by Article 5.6(1)(c) and a golf course, including an <i>accessory</i> golf club house containing an accessory <i>restaurant</i> and pro-shop and five (5) <i>accessory</i> golf course <i>buildings</i> , including one equipment shed, one maintenance building, two golf cart storage sheds and one <i>pump/utility shed</i> .
3	AG(c)	That Part of Parcel K, Section 22 and 23, Cowichan Land District, lying west of District Plan	(1) Despite Subection 5.6(1) the only permitted <i>uses</i> in this location are the <i>uses</i> permitted by 8.3.2(1)(a), (c), (e), (g), (h) and one manager's suite consisting of sleeping, cooking and sanitary facilities.

5063, Pender Island, lying within the Agricultural (AG)	(2) The manager's suite is not to exceed 55m² in floor area.
Zone.	(3) Despite Subsection 5.6(2), a maximum of one dwelling is permitted in the portion of the property zoned Agricultural (AG)(c).
	(4) Despite Subsection 5.6(12), no lot having an area less than 30 hectares may be created by subdivision on the portion of the property zoned Agricultural (AG(c)).

### 5.7 Commercial 1 (C1) Zone

#### **Permitted Uses**

- (1) The following *uses* are permitted, subject to the regulations set out in this Section and the general regulations, and all other *uses* are prohibited:
  - (a) Retail Sales;
  - (b) Motor vehicle and machinery sales;
  - (c) Offices, including banks;
  - (d) Personal services;
  - (e) Home appliance and small equipment repairs;
  - (f) Restaurants;
  - (g) Cafes;
  - (h) Bakeries;
  - (i) Printing and publishing business;
  - (i) Automobile service stations:
  - (k) Accessory dwelling; and
  - (I) Accessory uses, buildings and structures.

#### **Density**

(2) Only one (1) accessory dwelling permitted per lot.

- (3) No building or structure may exceed 9.7 metres in height.
- (4) The minimum setback for any building or structure shall be:
  - (a) 7.6 metres from any front or rear lot line; and,
  - (b) 6.1 metres from any interior or exterior side lot line.
- (5) If a *lot line* adjoins the Agricultural (AG) Zone, the *setbacks* in respect of that *lot line* required by Subsection 5.7(4) must be increased by 3 metres.
- (6) Lot coverage may not exceed 25 percent.
- (7) On a *lot* less than 0.7 hectares in area, an accessory *dwelling* must be located in the same *building* as the *principal* commercial *use* and have a separate outside entrance.
- (8) On a *lot* equal to or greater than 0.7 hectares in area, an *accessory dwelling* may be located in a separate *building* from that accommodating the *principal* commercial *use*.

(9) No accessory dwelling may have a floor area greater than 140 m<sup>2</sup>.

#### **Conditions of Use**

- (10) An accessory dwelling is only for the use of a caretaker, owner, or operator of a permitted principal use.
- (11) Every external storage area must be screened from view by a landscape screen complying with Subsection 3.9(1).
- (12) Every *use* outlined in Subsection 5.7(1) must be screened from adjacent residential *uses* along lot lines abutting *lots* zoned Rural Residential 1, Rural Residential 2, Rural, Rural Comprehensive 1, Rural Comprehensive 2 and Agricultural, complying with Subsection 3.9(2)

#### **Subdivision Lot Area Requirements**

(13) No *lot* having an area less than 0.8 hectares may be created by subdivision in the Commercial 1 Zone.

### Site-Specific Regulations

(14) The following table denotes locations where, despite or in addition to the regulations in this Section, specific regulations apply. In the first column, the zone abbreviation and the lower-case letter refer to the notation on the zoning map. The second column describes the location where the specific regulations cited in column three apply:

		Table 5.7	
	1	2	3
	Site- Specific Zone	Location Description	Site Specific Regulations
1	C1(a)	Lot 1, Plan 3658 and Lot 1, Plan 73194, Section 23.	Despite Subsection 5.7(1), the only uses permitted in this location are those permitted by Articles 5.7(1)(a), (c), and (g), and the transfer, storage, and shipping of discarded goods and materials.
2	C1(b)	Portion of Part C, DD69864I, Section 18 lying to the south of the main highway from Hope Bay to Port Washington	Despite Subsection 5.7(1), the only uses permitted in this location are those permitted by Articles 5.7(1)(a), (g), and (h).
3	C1(c)	A portion of Lot B, Plan 23183, Section 23	Despite Subsection 5.7(1), the only uses permitted in this location are those permitted by Articles 5.7(1)(a) and (d), excluding laundromats and drycleaners.
4	C1(d)	A portion of Lot 6, Plan 1695, Section 7 lying east of a boundary parallel to and perpendicularly distant 260 feet from the easterly boundary of said lot	Despite Subsection 5.7(1), the only uses permitted in this location are those permitted by Articles 5.7(1)(a), (c), (f), (g), and (h).

### 5.8 Commercial 2 (C2) Zone

#### **Permitted Uses**

- (1) The following *uses* are permitted, subject to the regulations set out in this Section and the general regulations, and all other *uses* are prohibited:
  - (a) Tourist Accommodation;
  - (b) Campground;
  - (c) Accessory dwelling;
  - (d) Accessory retail sales;
  - (e) Accessory laundromat, restaurant, café, recreation facility, boat rental, and premises, other than a neighbourhood pub, licensed under the Liquor Control and Licensing Act;
  - (f) Accessory boat launching ramps and marina services when adjacent to Water 2 (W2) Zone; and,
  - (g) Accessory uses, buildings and structures.

## **Density**

- (2) The maximum number of *tourist accommodation units* on a *lot* may not exceed the site-specific density limits as per Subsection 5.8(22).
- (3) No tourist accommodation building may contain more than 18 tourist accommodation units.
- (4) There may not be more than two (2) accessory dwellings on any lot.

- (5) No building or structure may exceed 9.7 metres in height.
- (6) The minimum setback for any building or structure shall be:
  - (a) 7.6 metres from any front or rear *lot line*; and,
  - (b) 6.1 metres from any interior or exterior side lot line.
- (7) If a *lot line* adjoins the Agricultural (AG) Zone, the *setbacks* in respect of that *lot line* required by Subsection 5.8(6) must be increased by 3 metres.
- (8) Lot coverage may not exceed 25 percent.
- (9) The maximum floor area for a tourist accommodation unit is 56 m<sup>2</sup>.
- (10) Despite Subsection 5.8(9), the maximum *floor area* of a *tourist accommodation unit* is permitted to be 121 m² as long as the total *floor area* of all *tourist accommodation units* on the *lot* does not exceed the permitted number of *tourist accommodation units* as outlined in Subsection 5.8(22) multiplied by 56 m².
- (11) The floor area devoted exclusively to accessory retail sales must not exceed 140 m<sup>2</sup>.

- (12) The total *floor area* devoted exclusively to the *accessory uses* permitted by Article 5.8(1)(e) must not exceed the total *floor area* devoted exclusively to the *principal uses* on the *lot*.
- (13) If two accessory dwellings are sited on a lot, the floor area of one dwelling must not exceed 140 m<sup>2</sup>.

#### **Conditions of Use**

- (14) An accessory dwelling is only for the use of a caretaker, owner, operator, or employee of a permitted principal use.
- (15) At least one (1) *accessory dwelling* must be occupied by the caretaker, owner, operator, or employee while the *tourist accommodation use* is in operation.
- (16) If two (2) accessory dwellings are sited on a lot, one (1) dwelling must be occupied by an employee of the tourist accommodation use.
- (17) An employee may occupy one *tourist accommodation unit* with a maximum *floor area* no greater than 140 m<sup>2</sup>.
- (18) The *accessory uses* as outlined in Subsection 5.8(1)(e) are only permitted on a *lot* with an area greater than 1.0 hectares.
- (19) Every external storage area must be screened from view by a *landscape screen* complying with Subsection 3.9(1).
- (20) Every *use* outlined in Subsection 5.8(1) must be screened from adjacent residential *uses* along lot lines abutting *lots* zoned Rural Residential 1, Rural Residential 2, Rural, Rural Comprehensive 1, Rural Comprehensive 2 and Agricultural, complying with Subsection 3.9(2)

## **Subdivision Lot Area Requirements**

(21) No *lot* having an area less than 0.6 hectares may be created by subdivision in the Commercial 2 Zone.

#### Site-Specific Regulations

(22) The following table denotes locations where, despite or in addition to the regulations in this Section, specific regulations apply. In the first column, the zone abbreviation and the lower-case letter refer to the notation on the zoning map. The second column describes the location where the specific regulations cited in column three apply:

		Table 5.8	
	1	2	3
	Site- Specific Zone	Location Description	Site Specific Regulations
1	C2(a)	Lot 1, Plan 23566, Section 11	The maximum number of tourist accommodation units permitted on the lot is 25.
2	C2(b)	Lot 1, Plan 4750, Section 17 excluding Plan 20404	The maximum number of tourist accommodation units permitted on the lot is 5.
3	C2(c)	Lot B, Plan VIP87395, Section 17	The maximum number of tourist accommodation units permitted on the lot is 8.
4	C2(d)	Lot A, Plan VIP87395, Section 17	The maximum number of tourist accommodation units permitted on the lot is 15.
5	C2(e)	Lot 2, Plan 8439, Section 17 excluding Plan 20404	The maximum number of tourist accommodation units permitted on the lot is 3.
6	C2(f)	Parcel C, DD82824I, Section 17 and a portion of Lot A	The maximum number of tourist accommodation units permitted on the lot is 33.

		VIP52864 Section 17	
7	C2(g)	Portion of Lot 1, VIP 59811,	Despite Subsection 5.8.1, Tourist Accommodation
		Section 15	use is not permitted on the lot.

### 5.9 Commercial 3 (C3) Zone

#### **Permitted Uses**

- (1) The following *uses* are permitted, subject to the regulations set out in this Section and the general regulations, and all other *uses* are prohibited:
  - (a) Tourist Accommodation;
  - (b) Campground;
  - (c) Marina;
  - (d) Accessory dwelling;
  - (e) Accessory laundromat, restaurant, café, recreation facility, retail sales, boat rental, and premises, other than a neighbourhood pub, licensed under the Liquor Control and Licensing Act;
  - (f) Accessory boat launching ramps and marina services when adjacent to Water 2 (W2) Zone; and,
  - (g) Accessory uses, buildings and structures.

## **Density**

- (2) The maximum number of tourist accommodation units permitted in the Commercial 3 Zone is 29.
- (3) No tourist accommodation building may contain more than 18 tourist accommodation units.
- (4) There may not be more than two (2) accessory dwellings on any lot.

- (5) No building or structure may exceed 9.7 metres in height.
- (6) Despite Subsection 5.9(5), the maximum *height* for a *tourist accommodation building* is 10.7 metres.
- (7) The minimum setback for any building or structure shall be:
  - (a) 7.6 metres from any front or rear lot line; and,
  - (b) 6.1 metres from any interior or exterior side lot line.
- (8) If a *lot line* adjoins the Agricultural (AG) Zone, the *setbacks* in respect of that *lot line* required by Subsection 5.9(7) must be increased by 3 metres.
- (9) Lot coverage may not exceed 15 percent.
- (10) The maximum *floor area* for a *tourist accommodation unit* is 56 m<sup>2</sup>.
- (11) Despite Subsection 5.9(10), the maximum *floor area* of a *tourist accommodation unit* is 121 m<sup>2</sup>, with the total *floor area* of all *tourist accommodation units* in the Commercial 3 Zone not exceeding 1876 m<sup>2</sup>
- (12) The floor area devoted exclusively to accessory retail sales must not exceed 140 m<sup>2</sup>.

(13) The maximum floor area of an accessory dwelling is 140 m<sup>2</sup>.

#### **Conditions of Use**

- (14) An accessory dwelling is only for the use of a caretaker, owner, operator, or employee of a permitted principal use.
- (15) Every external storage area must be screened from view by a *landscape screen* complying with Subsection 3.9(1).
- (16) Every *use* outlined in Subsection 5.9(1) must be screened from adjacent residential *uses* along lot lines abutting *lots* zoned Rural Residential 1, Rural Residential 2, Rural, Rural Comprehensive 1, Rural Comprehensive 2 and Agricultural, complying with Subsection 3.9(2)

## **Subdivision Lot Area Requirements**

(17) No *lot* having an area less than 0.6 hectares may be created by subdivision in the Commercial 3 Zone.

### 5.10 General Industrial (GI) Zone

#### **Permitted Uses**

- (1) The following *uses* are permitted, subject to the regulations set out in this Section and the general regulations, and all other *uses* are prohibited:
  - (a) Contractor Yard;
  - (b) Manufacturing;
  - (c) Wholesale and *retail sales* of building, gardening, landscaping materials and supplies;
  - (d) Auto body repair;
  - (e) Indoor storage;
  - (f) Storage of motor vehicles, recreational vehicles, boats and trailers;
  - (g) Storage and handling of goods, materials, and equipment other than dangerous or hazardous materials, salvaged motor vehicle parts or scrap;
  - (h) Accessory dwelling;
  - (I) Accessory uses, buildings and structures.

## **Density**

(2) Only one (1) accessory dwelling permitted per lot.

### Siting and Size

- (3) No building or structure may exceed 9.7 metres in height.
- (4) The minimum setback for any building or structure shall be:
  - (a) 9.2 metres from any front or rear lot line; and,
  - (b) 15 metres from any interior or exterior side *lot line*.
- (5) If a *lot line* adjoins the Agricultural (AG) Zone, the *setbacks* in respect of that *lot line* required by Subsection 5.10(4) must be increased by 3 metres.
- (6) Lot coverage may not exceed 33 percent.
- (7) The maximum *floor area* of an accessory dwelling is 140 m<sup>2</sup>.

#### **Conditions of Use**

- (8) An accessory dwelling is only for the use of a caretaker, owner, operator, or employee of a permitted principal use located on the same lot.
- (9) Every *use* outlined in Subsection 5.10(1) must be screened from view by a *landscape screen* complying with Subsection 3.9(1).

(10) Every commercial *use* must be screened from adjacent residential *uses* along lot lines abutting *lots* zoned Rural Residential 1, Rural Residential 2, Rural, Rural Comprehensive 1, Rural Comprehensive 2 and Agricultural, complying with Subsection 3.9(2)

# **Subdivision Lot Area Requirements**

(11) No *lot* having an area less than 1.2 hectares may be created by subdivision in the General Industrial Zone.

### Site-Specific Regulations

(12) The following table denotes locations where, despite or in addition to the regulations in this Section, specific regulations apply. In the first column, the zone abbreviation and the lower-case letter refer to the notation on the zoning map. The second column describes the location where the specific regulations cited in column three apply:

		Table 5.10	
	1	2	3
	Site- Specific Zone	Location Description	Site Specific Regulations
1	GI(a)	Parcel C, DD68964I, Section 18, except that part thereof lying south of the main highway from Hope Bay to Port Washington	Despite Subsection 5.10(1), the only uses permitted in this location are those permitted by Articles 5.10(1)(c) and (g), propane sales, and accessory buildings and structures.
2	GI(b)	Portion of the NW ¼ of Section 11 except the south 26.364 chains and except Parcel A (DD143808I) and except those parts shown outlined in red on Plan 5632 and 262R and except those parts in Plans 5856, 7982 and 20898	Despite Subsection 5.10(1), the only uses permitted in this location is covered boat storage and accessory buildings and structures and all covered boat storage buildings and structures and accessory building and structures must not exceed a height of 4.6 metres
3	GI(c)	Portions of Lot 8 & 9, Plan 6294, Section 18	The only uses permitted are:  (a) the storage and processing of materials, including dangerous or hazardous materials, supplies and equipment used for, or generated from, the construction, maintenance and repair of highways;  (b) the storage of materials, including dangerous or hazardous materials, supplies and equipment used for telecommunications networks and the supply of electricity;  (c) the servicing and repairing of goods, materials and equipment; and the processing, crushing and storage of gravel; and,  (d) Accessory buildings and structures.
4	GI(d)	Portion of Parcel G, DD47659I, excluding Plans 2648, 9912 and 37908 and VIP54314	In addition to the uses permitted in Subsection 5.10(1), the following uses area also permitted:  (a) Waste transfer facility; (b) Composting facility; (c) Recycling or reuse facility; (d) The processing, fabricating, assembly, manufacturing, servicing and repairing of goods, materials and equipment; and, (e) Accessory buildings and structures.

## 5.11 Community Service (CS) Zone

#### **Permitted Uses**

The uses permitted in the Community Service Zone are established by site specific regulations in Subsection 5.11(8).

## **Density**

The density permitted in the Community Service Zone are established by site specific regulations in Subsection 5.11(8).

## Siting and Size

- (1) No building or structure may exceed 9.7 metres in height.
- (2) The minimum *setback* for any *building or structure* shall be:
  - (a) 7.6 metres from any front or rear lot line; and,
  - (b) 3 metres from any interior side *lot line*; and,
  - (c) 4.5 metres from any exterior side *lot line*.
- (3) If a *lot line* adjoins the Agricultural (AG) Zone, the *setbacks* in respect of that *lot line* required by Subsection 5.11(2) must be increased by 3 metres.
- (4) Lot coverage may not exceed 25 percent.

#### **Conditions of Use**

- (5) Every external storage area and works yard must screened from view by a *landscape screen* complying with Subsection 3.9(1).
- (6) Every community service *use* must be screened from adjacent residential *uses* along lot lines abutting *lots* zoned Rural Residential 1, Rural Residential 2, Rural, Rural Comprehensive 1, and Rural Comprehensive 2 and Agricultural, complying with Subsection 3.9(2)

#### **Subdivision Lot Area Requirements**

(7) No *lot* having an area less than 2.0 hectares may be created by subdivision in the Community Service Zone.

#### Site-Specific Regulations

(8) The following table denotes locations where, despite or in addition to the regulations in this Section, specific regulations apply. In the first column, the zone abbreviation and the lower-case letter refer to the notation on the zoning map. The second column describes the location where the specific regulations cited in column three apply:

	Table 5.10	
1	2	3
Site- Specific Zone	Location Description	Site Specific Regulations

1	CS(a)	Lot 1, Section 11, Plan 27405	The only <i>use</i> permitted in this location is church.
2	CS(b)	Lot A, Section 18, Plan 14409	The only <i>uses</i> permitted in this location are library, preschool and charity retail stores.
3	CS(c)	Lot 8, Section 10, Plan 24778	The only <i>uses</i> permitted in this location are public emergency services and public works yard.
4	CS(d)	Lot 20, Section 10, Plan 24777	The only <i>use</i> permitted in this location is water tank.
5	CS(e)	Lot 20, Section 10, Plan 24777	The only <i>use</i> permitted in this location is church.
6	CS(f)	Lot A, Section 18 Plan 22835	The only <i>uses</i> permitted in this location are public utility.
7	CS(g)	Lot 1, Plan 29572, Section 11	The only <i>use</i> permitted in this location is <i>school</i> .
8	CS(h)	Lot A, Plan 40871, Section 11	The only <i>uses</i> permitted in this location are health clinic, public emergency services.
10	CS(i)	Lot A, Plan 65874, Section 18	The only <i>use</i> permitted in this location is community hall.
11	CS(j)	Lots 1, Plan 30765, Section 15	The only uses permitted in this location are public emergency and protection services, and one (1) accessory dwelling.
12	CS(k)	Lot 2, Plan 30765, Section 15	The only <i>uses</i> permitted in this location are public emergency services.
13	CS(I)	Lot 2, Plan 18611, Section 15	The only use permitted in this location is cemetery.
14	CS(m)	Parcel A (DD47774W) of Lot 6 Plan 7196 Section 17	<ul> <li>(1) The only uses permitted in this location are private clubs including club hall rentals.</li> <li>(2) The gross <i>floor area</i> of the <i>uses</i> permitted in (1) may not exceed 483 m².</li> </ul>
15	CS(n)	Lot 131, Sections 8 and 10, Pender Island, Cowichan District, Plan 17181	The only <i>use</i> permitted in this location is church.
16	CS(o)	A portion of Lot 3, Section 2, Pender Island, Cowichan District, Plan VIP54822	<ul> <li>(1) The only uses permitted in this area is the retail sale of used goods where all proceeds from sales are donated to community organizations and projects on North Pender Island.</li> <li>(2) Despite Subsection 5.11(7), no lot having an area less than 0.6 hectares may be created by subdivision in the Community Service CS (o) zone.</li> </ul>
17	CS(p)	Portion of THAT PART of Lot 6, Section 7, Pender Island, Cowichan District, Plan 1695, Lying of the East of a Boundary Parallel to and Perpendicularly Distant 260 feet from the Easterly Boundary	The only <i>use</i> permitted in this area is: the housing of equipment for the supply and distribution of telecommunications and cable service as a regulated service utility, not to include retail or office uses.
18	CS(q)	Westerly portion of land legally described as a portion of Parcel G, DD47659I excluding Plans 2648, 9912 and 37908 and VIP54314	<ul> <li>(1) The only uses permitted in this location are: <ul> <li>(a) Waste transfer facility;</li> <li>(b) Composting facility;</li> <li>(c) Recycling and reuse facility;</li> <li>(d) Contractor yard; and,</li> <li>(e) Storage of gravel.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(2) Despite Subsection 5.11(2), no building or structure may be located: <ul> <li>(a) within 9.2 metres of any front lot line or rear lot line; or</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

			<ul> <li>(b) within 15 metres of any interior side lot or exterior side lot line.</li> <li>(3) Despite Subsection 5.11(7), no <i>lot</i> having an area less than 1.2 ha may be created by subdivision that is zoned CS(q).</li> </ul>
19	CS(r)	Lot A, Section 17, Pender Island, Cowichan District, Plan VIP75211 and Lot 2, Section 17, Pender Island, Cowichan District, Plan 31869	The only permitted use in this location is ferry terminal.

## 5.12 Community Housing (CH) Zone

#### **Permitted Uses**

- (1) The following *uses* are permitted, subject to the regulations set out in this Section and the general regulations, and all other *uses* are prohibited:
  - (a) Two-family dwellings managed by a non-profit society; and,
  - (b) Accessory uses, buildings and structures.

#### **Density**

(2) There may not be more than one (1) *dwelling* per 0.1 hectares of lot area, to a maximum of 20 *dwelling*s per *lot*.

## Siting and Size

- (3) No building or structure may exceed 9.7 metres in height.
- (4) The minimum *setback* for any *building or structure* shall be:
  - (a) 7.6 metres from any front or rear *lot line*;
  - (b) 3.0 metres from any interior side lot line; and,
  - (c) 4.5 metres from any exterior side lot line.
- (5) If a *lot line* adjoins the Agricultural (AG) Zone, the *setbacks* in respect of that *lot line* required by Subsection 5.12(4) must be increased by 3 metres.
- (6) Lot coverage may not exceed 25 percent.

#### **Conditions of Use**

- (7) Every external storage area must be screened from view by a *landscape screen* complying with Subsection 3.9(1).
- (8) Every multi-family dwelling must be screened from adjacent residential uses along lot lines abutting lots zoned Rural Residential 1, Rural Residential 2, Rural, Rural Comprehensive 1, Rural Comprehensive 2 and Agricultural, complying with Subsection 3.9(2)

#### **Subdivision Lot Area Requirements**

(9) No *lot* having an area less than 2.0 hectares may be created by subdivision in the Community Housing Zone.

5.13	Rental Housing (RH) Zone
[Place	holder]

## 5.14 Recycling Facility (RF) Zone

#### **Permitted Uses**

- (1) The following *uses* are permitted, subject to the regulations set out in this Section and the general regulations, and all other *uses* are prohibited:
  - (a) Community or local non-profit society owned recovery, storage, processing and shipping of discarded materials; and,
  - (b) Accessory uses, buildings and structures.

## **Density**

(2) Lot coverage may not exceed 80 percent.

## Siting and Size

- (3) No building or structure may exceed 9.7 metres in height.
- (4) The minimum *setback* for any *building or structure* shall be:
  - (a) 7.0 metres from any front lot line; and
  - (b) 3.0 metres from any rear lot line, interior or exterior side lot line; and,

#### Conditions of Use

- (5) Every external storage area and works yard must be screened from view by a *landscape screen* complying with Subsection 3.9(1).
- (6) Every *use* must be screened from adjacent residential *uses* along lot lines abutting *lots* zoned Rural Residential 1, Rural Residential 2, Rural, Rural Comprehensive 1, Rural Comprehensive 2 and Agricultural, complying with Subsection 3.9(2)

#### **Subdivision Lot Area Requirements**

(7) No *lot* having an area less than 0.2 hectares may be created by subdivision in the Recycling Facility Zone.

## 5.15 Service (SD) Zone

#### **Permitted Uses**

- (1) The following *uses* are permitted, subject to the regulations set out in this Section and the general regulations, and all other *uses* are prohibited:
  - (a) Treatment and disposal of sewage.

## Siting and Size

- (2) No building or structure may exceed 4.6 metres in height.
- (3) The minimum setback for any building or structure shall be:
  - (a) 7.6 metres from any front or rear lot line; and,
  - (b) 6.1 metres from any interior or exterior side lot line.

#### **Conditions of Use**

(4) Every sewage treatment system located above ground must be screened from view by a *landscape* screen complying with Subsection 3.9(1).

## **Subdivision Lot Area Requirements**

(5) No *lot* having an area less than 0.4 hectares may be created by subdivision in the Service Zone.

## Site-Specific Regulations

(6) The following table denotes locations where, despite or in addition to the regulations in this Section, specific regulations apply. In the first column, the zone abbreviation and the lower-case letter refer to the notation on the zoning map. The second column describes the location where the specific regulations cited in column three apply:

		Table 5.15	
	1	2	3
	Site- Specific Zone	Location Description	Site Specific Regulations
1	SD(a)	Part of Lot 3, Section 11, Plan 7982 except Part in Plan 21227	Despite Subsection 5.15(1), the only use permitted in this location is the treatment and disposal of sewage generated on Lot A (DDG54184), Section 11, Plan 7982.

## 5.16 National Park (NP) Zone

**Information Note:** The Federal Crown is not subject to local government regulations, including zoning, and uses consistent with the Canada National Parks Act and other approved Gulf Islands National Park Reserve management documents are generally permitted on lands in the National Park Reserve.

#### **Permitted Uses**

- (1) The following *uses* are permitted, subject to the regulations set out in this Section and the general regulations, and all other *uses* are prohibited:
  - (a) Informational, interpretive, cultural, and historical uses and facilities;
  - (b) Natural and cultural resource management and protection;
  - (c) Camping and picnicking areas; and
  - (d) Park operations and maintenance facilities;

## **Density**

(2) Lot coverage may not exceed 10 percent.

## Siting and Size

- (3) No building or structure may exceed 9.0 metres in height.
- (4) The minimum setback for any building or structure is 7.6 metres from any lot line.

## **Subdivision Lot Area Requirements**

(5) No *lot* having an area less than 65 hectares may be created by subdivision in the National Park Zone.

#### Site-Specific Regulations

(6) The following table denotes locations where, despite or in addition to the regulations in this Section, specific regulations apply. In the first column, the zone abbreviation and the lower-case letter refer to the notation on the zoning map. The second column describes the location where the specific regulations cited in column three apply:

		Table 5.16	
	1	2	3
	Site- Specific Zone	Location Description	Site Specific Regulations
1	NP(a)	Lot 1, Plan 15769, Section 16	(1) Despite Subsection 5.16(1), one <i>dwelling</i> is permitted in this location.
			(2) The maximum <i>floor area</i> of the <i>dwelling</i> may not exceed 140 m <sup>2</sup> .

## 5.17 Community Park 1 (CP1) Zone

#### **Permitted Uses**

- (1) The following *uses* are permitted, subject to the regulations set out in this Section and the general regulations, and all other *uses* are prohibited:
  - (a) Playgrounds and playing fields; and,
  - (b) Picnic facilities.

## **Density**

(2) Lot coverage may not exceed 5 percent.

## Siting and Size

- (3) No building or structure may exceed 9.0 metres in height.
- (4) The minimum setback for any building or structure is 7.6 metres from any lot line.

#### **Conditions of Use**

(5) Despite Section 3.1, *buildings* or *structures*, other than playground structures, playing field fences and goalposts, picnic tables and toilets, are not permitted.

## **Subdivision Lot Area Requirements**

(6) No *lot* may be subdivided in the Community Park 1 Zone.

#### Site-Specific Regulations

(7) The following table denotes locations where, despite or in addition to the regulations in this Section, specific regulations apply. In the first column, the zone abbreviation and the lower-case letter refer to the notation on the zoning map. The second column describes the location where the specific regulations cited in column three apply:

		Table 5.16	
	1	2	3
	Site- Specific Zone	Location Description	Site Specific Regulations
1	CP1(a)	The WEST 1/2 of Section 10, Pender Island, Cowichan District, Except Parts in Plans16459, 16958, 21107, 21811, 2149, 22273, 22424, 22932, 23175, 23433, 23487, 24776, 30587, 30589 And 31146 (Thieves Bay Community Park)	<ol> <li>In addition to the buildings and structures permitted in Subsection 5.17(1), the following are permitted:         <ul> <li>(a) picnic shelter</li> </ul> </li> <li>The maximum size of a picnic shelter is 80.2 m² measured to the drip line of the roof in accordance with <i>lot coverage</i>.</li> <li>No <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i>, with the exception of playing field fences and picnic tables, may be located:         <ul> <li>(a) within 7.6 metres of any front or rear <i>lot line</i> measured to the drip line of the roof; or</li> <li>(b) within 3 metres of any interior side <i>lot line</i>,</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

	(4) N	nor within 4.5 metres of any exterior side <i>lot line</i> measured to the drip line of the roof. No <i>building</i> or structure, with the exception of blaying field fences, may exceed 4.6 metres in
	l h	neight.

## 5.18 Community Park 2 (CP2) Zone

#### **Permitted Uses**

- (1) The following *uses* are permitted, subject to the regulations set out in this Section and the general regulations, and all other *uses* are prohibited:
  - (a) Playgrounds and playing fields; and,
  - (b) Picnic facilities.

## **Density**

(2) Lot coverage may not exceed 5 percent.

#### **Conditions of Use**

(3) Despite Section 3.1, *buildings* or *structures*, other than playground structures, playing field fences and goalposts, picnic tables, toilets, and *accessory buildings* and *structures* to sports events, are not permitted.

## **Subdivision Lot Area Requirements**

(4) No *lot* may be subdivided in the Community Park 2 Zone.

## 5.19 Ecological (ECO) Zone

#### **Permitted Uses**

- (1) The following *uses* are permitted, subject to the regulations set out in this Section, and all other *uses* are prohibited:
  - (a) Ecological reserves and nature reserves.

#### **Conditions of Use**

(2) Despite Section 3.1, no other *uses*, *buildings* or *structures*, except for those permitted in Subsection 5.19(1), are permitted in the Ecological Zone.

#### **Subdivision Lot Area Requirements**

(3) No *lot* may be subdivided in the Ecological Zone.

## 5.20 Water 1 (W1) Zone

#### **Permitted Uses**

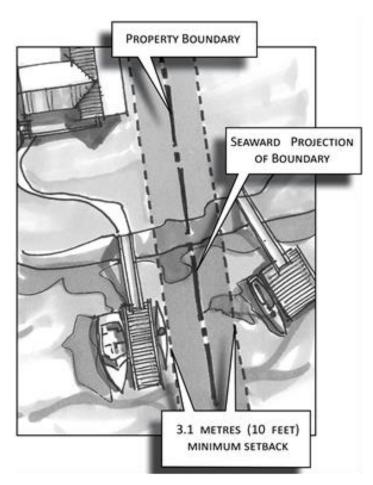
- (1) The following uses are permitted, subject to the regulations set out in this Section and the general regulations, and all other uses are prohibited:
  - (a) Private docks accessory to the residential use of an abutting upland *lot* or *lots* abutting the sea, and providing access to that *lot* or those *lots*;
  - (b) Pilings necessary for the establishment or maintenance of the *uses* permitted by Article 5.20(1)(a); and,
  - (c) Marine navigation, marine navigation aids and marker buoys.

## **Density**

(2) A maximum of one (1) private dock is permitted per abutting upland residential lot.

## Siting and Size

(3) No structure may be located within 3 metres of the seaward projection of any side lot line of the abutting upland lot.



(4) The maximum water area that may be covered by *floats* and *wharves* is 37 m<sup>2</sup>.

(5) The width of any ramp or walkway, including handrails, used to access any *dock*, *float* or *wharf* permitted in Subsection 5.20(1) shall not exceed 1.5 metres.

#### **Conditions of Use**

- (6) No *building*, including a boat house, may be constructed or erected on any *float* or *wharf* in the Water 1 Zone.
- (7) No person may reside on any structure or on any boat or vessel moored or wharfed in the Water 1 Zone.
- (8) For certainty, no commercial or industrial activity or use is permitted in the Water 1 Zone.

## Site-Specific Regulations

(9) The following table denotes locations where, despite or in addition to the regulations in this Section, specific regulations apply. In the first column, the zone abbreviation and the lower-case letter refer to the notation on the zoning map. The second column describes the location where the specific regulations cited in column three apply:

		Table 5.10	
	1	2	3
	Site- Specific Zone	Location Description	Site Specific Regulations
1	W1(a)	The land covered with water fronting Lot 23, Section 6, Pender Island, Cowichan District, Plan 1084, Except part in Plan 19554.	<ul> <li>(1) Despite Subsection 5.20(4) the maximum water area that may be covered by a float is 83.6 m².</li> <li>(2) Despite Subsection 5.20(2), a maximum of one (1) private dock is permitted in the W1(a) Zone.</li> </ul>

## 5.21 Water 2 (W2) Zone

#### **Permitted Uses**

- (1) The following uses are permitted, subject to the regulations set out in this Section and the general regulations, and all other uses are prohibited:
  - (a) Marinas;
  - (b) Yacht clubs;
  - (c) Wharfage facilities for water taxis, ferries, fishing boats, sea planes and similar craft;
  - (d) Boat launch ramps;
  - (e) Marine navigation, marine navigation aids and marker buoys;
  - (f) Accessory breakwaters, piers, dolphins and pilings necessary for the establishment or maintenance of any *use* permitted in this *zone*;
  - (g) Accessory sale and rental of boats and sporting equipment, except personal watercraft;
  - (h) Accessory fuelling stations; and,
  - (i) Accessory buildings located on docks.

## **Density**

(2) A maximum of one (1) private *dock* is permitted per abutting upland residential *lot*.

## Siting and Size

- (3) No building or structure may exceed 4.5 metres in *height*.
- (4) The maximum *floor area* of all accessory buildings on located *docks* is not to exceed 37m² within any one location in the Water 2 Zone.
- (5) No *dock* or other *structure* may be located outside of the boundaries of a water lease or licence of occupation.

## **Conditions of Use**

(6) No person may reside on any building, structure, boat or vessel moored or wharfed, in the Water 2 Zone.

## **Site-Specific Regulations**

(7) The following table denotes locations where, despite or in addition to the regulations in this Section, specific regulations apply. In the first column, the zone abbreviation and the lower-case letter refer to the notation on the zoning map. The second column describes the location where the specific regulations cited in column three apply:

		Table 5.21	
	1	2	3
	Site- Specific Zone	Location Description	Site Specific Regulations
1	W2(a)	Part of District Lot 107, Cowichan District and Unsurveyed Crown Land covered by water being part of the bed of Port Browning, Cowichan District.	Despite Subsection 5.21(1), the only <i>use</i> permitted in this area are floating wave attenuators.

## 5.22 Water 3 (W3) Zone

## **Permitted Uses**

- (1) The following uses are permitted, subject to the regulations set out in this Section and the general regulations, and all other uses are prohibited:
  - (a) Marine navigation, marine navigational aids and marker buoys and no other *uses* are permitted in the Water 3 Zone.

## **Site-Specific Regulations**

(2) The following table denotes locations where, despite or in addition to the regulations in this Section, specific regulations apply. In the first column, the zone abbreviation and the lower-case letter refer to the notation on the zoning map. The second column describes the location where the specific regulations cited in column three apply:

		Table 5.10	
	1	2	3
	Site- Specific Zone	Location Description	Site Specific Regulations
1	W3(a)	The land covered with water fronting a portion of Lot 1, Sections 17 and 23, Pender Island, Cowichan District, Plan EPP12506 and Lot 1, Section 17 and 23, Pender Island, Cowichan District, Plan 10989	<ol> <li>(1) In addition to the uses permitted in Subsection 5.20(1) the following are permitted:         <ul> <li>(a) Erosion protection in the form of seawalls.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(2) Despite Subsection 5.20(3), siting of a seawall is permitted only within the identified "Construction Area" lying seaward of the present <i>natural boundary</i> of the sea, and projecting no further than 2.28 metres from said boundary, as shown on "W3(a) Seawall Plan" of Schedule E.</li> <li>(3) The maximum <i>height</i> of a seawall is 5.5 metres, measured from the base on the downslope side, and at no point can a seawall project more than 0.3 metre above the finished grade on the upslope side.</li> </ol>
2	W3(b)	The land covered with water fronting Lot B, Section 11, Pender Island, Cowichan District, Plan 32264, Except part in Plan VIP68515.	<ul> <li>(1) In addition to the uses permitted in Subsection 5.20(1), the following is permitted:</li> <li>(a) Placement of a marine geothermal loop for the purpose of domestic heating and cooling accessory to the upland residential property.</li> </ul>

## 5.23 Water 4 (W4) Zone

## **Permitted Uses**

- (1) The following uses are permitted, subject to the regulations set out in this Section, and all other uses are prohibited:
  - (a) Marine navigation, marine navigation aids and marker buoys;
  - (b) Ferry terminal;
  - (c) Public port facilities; and,
  - (d) Accessory breakwaters, docks, piers, dolphins, and pilings necessary for the establishment or maintenance of such port facilities.

## 5.24 Water 5 (W5) Zone

**Information Note:** The Federal Crown is not subject to local government regulations, including zoning, and uses consistent with the Canada National Parks Act and other approved Gulf Islands National Park Reserve management documents are generally permitted on lands, including submerged lands, in the National Park Reserve.

#### **Permitted Uses**

- (1) The following uses are permitted, subject to the regulations set out in this Section, and all other uses are prohibited:
  - (a) Marine navigation aids;
  - (b) Natural resource management and protection; and,
  - (c) Dock, wharfage, and moorage accessory to the Upland National Park lands.

## 5.25 Water 6 (W6) Zone

#### **Permitted Uses**

- (1) The following uses are permitted, subject to the regulations set out in this Section and the general regulations, and all other uses are prohibited:
  - (a) Community water supply facilities, including reservoirs, treatment plants, pumping stations, intake *structures*, water and sewer lines;
  - (b) Private floats and ramps accessory to the residential use of an abutting upland lot,
  - (c) Pilings necessary for the establishment or maintenance of *uses* permitted by Subsection 5.25(1); and,
  - (d) Navagation aids and marker buoys.

## **Density**

(2) A maximum of one (1) private *float* is permitted per abutting upland residential *lot*.

## Siting and Size

- (3) No building or structure may exceed 4.5 metres in height.
- (4) No structure may be located within 3 metres of any side lot line.
- (5) Where the *structure* cannot be constructed entirely within the *lot* boundaries of the residential *lot*, no *structure* may be located within 3 metres of the projection of any side *lot line* of the abutting upland *lot* and must receive written authorization from the Capital Regional District.
- (6) The maximum water area that may be covered by a *float* is 15 m<sup>2</sup>.
- (7) The maximum size of any float is 6 metres in any dimension.
- (8) The maximum length of any ramp is 6 metres and shall be constructed in compliance with Subsection 3.3(2).

#### **Conditions of Use**

- (9) No *building*, including a boat house, may be constructed or erected on a private *float* in the Water 6 Zone.
- (10) No derelict or abandoned *floats*, ramps or walkways are permitted in the Water 6 Zone.
- (11) No person may reside on any structure, boat or vessel in the Water 6 Zone.
- (12) For certainty, no commercial or industrial activity or *use* is permitted in the Water 6 Zone.

#### Site-Specific Regulations

(13) The following table denotes locations where, despite or in addition to the regulations in this Section, specific regulations apply. In the first column, the zone abbreviation and the lower-case letter refer to the notation on the zoning map. The second column describes the location where the specific regulations cited in column three apply:

		<b>Table 5.25</b>	
	1	2	3
	Site- Specific Zone	Location Description	Site Specific Regulations
1	W6(a)	Gardom Pond	Despite Subsection 5.25(6), the maximum water area that may be covered by a float is 3 m <sup>2</sup>

## 5.26 Comprehensive Development 1 (CD1) Zone

#### **Permitted Uses**

- (1) The following *uses* are permitted, subject to the regulations set out in this Section and the general regulations, and all other *uses* are prohibited:
  - (a) Retail Sales;
  - (b) Offices, including banks;
  - (c) Personal services;
  - (d) Home appliance repairs;
  - (e) Restaurants;
  - (f) Cafes;
  - (g) Bakeries;
  - (h) Printing and publishing business;
  - (i) Sale and rental of boats and sporting equipment, except personal watercraft,
  - (j) Seawalls and pilings necessary for the establishment or maintenance of any *use* permitted in this Zone;
  - (k) Accessory dwelling; and
  - (I) Accessory uses, buildings and structures.

#### **Density**

- (2) Lot coverage may not exceed 25 percent.
- (3) Only one (1) accessary dwelling is permitted.

#### Floor Area

(4) The maximum floor area of an accessory dwelling is 140 m<sup>2</sup>.

#### **Setbacks**

- (5) The setbacks from all lot lines and the natural boundary of the sea for the building and for the surfaced courtyard and pathway shown on Plan CD1(a) of Schedule F shall be those shown on Plan CD1(a) of Schedule F, exclusive of roof overhangs, stairs, landings, ramps and septic disposal systems.
- (6) Roof overhangs may in no case project more than 0.8 metres into the *setbacks* shown on Plan CD1(a) of Schedule F. Stairs, landings and ramps may in no case be sited closer than 2.5 metres to a *lot line*.

- (7) Portions of the sewage treatment system consisting of a contained package treatment plant, grease interceptors, emergency overflow tank and the associated *utility* lines may be sited as close as 1.0 metre to a *lot line*.
- (8) Despite Subsection 3.3(4), portions of the sewage treatment system consisting of a contained package treatment plant, grease interceptors, emergency overflow tank and the associated *utility* lines may be sited as close as 1.0 metres upland from the *natural boundary* of the sea.
- (9) The setbacks for any buildings or structures not shown on Plan CD1(a) of Schedule F shall be those for the Commercial 1 Zone on any upland *lot* and those for the Water 2 Zone within a water lease or license of occupation.

## Height

- (10) The maximum *height* above the *natural boundary* of the sea for the *building* shown on Plan CD1(a) of Schedule F shall be 12 metres;
- (11) The maximum *height* of any *buildings* or *structures* not shown on Plan CD1(a) of Schedule F shall be those for the Commercial 1 Zone on the upland lots and those for the Water 2 Zone within a water lease or license of occupation.
- (12) The number of storeys of any building shall not exceed two (2) above finished grade.

## Signs

- (13) Despite Subjection 6.1(2), no signs may be erected, or affixed to the outside of any structure, except:
  - (a) One wall sign, provided that:
    - (i) the area covered by the sign does not exceed 8m<sup>2</sup>;
    - (ii) the top edge of the sign does not project above the top of the building; and,
    - (iii) the sign is placed flush against the side of the building.
  - (b) One freestanding sign, not exceeding a total area of 1.1 m<sup>2</sup>.
  - (c) One *sign*, not exceeding a total area of 1.1 m², on each business premise, advertising the type of business, occupation or trade conducted on the premises or the principal product or service sold.
  - (d) One *sign*, not exceeding a total area of 0.6 m<sup>2</sup>, pertaining to the lease, sale, name of owner, name of lot or *use* of the *accessory dwelling* permitted in Article 5.26(1)(k).

#### **Parking**

- (14) Despite Subsection 7.5(2), the minimum number of parking spaces required in the Comprehensive Development 1 Zone for the accessory dwelling is one (1) parking space.
- (15) In addition to the parking spaces provided, a minimum of 5 bicycle parking spaces must be provided in the form of a fixed structure that supports the bicycle frame and permits the bicycle wheels to be locked to the frame.
- (16) Despite Sections 7.1 and 7.2, the required off-street parking spaces may be accessed directly from a *highway*.
- (17) Despite Subsection 7.1(4), a parking area may be located within the setback from the front lot line.
- (18) Despite Subsection 7.1(5), a parking area may be sited 0.0 metres from an interior or exterior side *lot line*.

(19) Despite Subsection 3.3(1), *structures* and paved areas associated with a parking area may be sited as close as 7.0 metres upland from the *natural boundary* of the sea.

## **Conditions of Use**

- (20) An accessory dwelling is only for the use of a caretaker, owner, or operator of a permitted principal use located on the same lot.
- (21) An accessory *dwelling* must be located in the same *building* as a *principal* commercial *use* and have a separate outside entrance.
- (22) Every external storage area on the upland *lots* must screened from view by a *landscape screen* complying with Subsection 3.9(1).
- (23) Every commercial *building* must be screened from adjacent residential *uses* along lot lines abutting *lots* zoned Rural Residential 1, Rural Residential 2, Rural, Rural Comprehensive 1, Rural Comprehensive 2 and Agricultural, complying with Subsection 3.9(2)

## **Subdivision Lot Area Requirements**

(24) No *lot* having an area less than 0.4 hectares may be created by subdivision in the Comprehensive Development 1 Zone.

#### PART 6 SIGN REGULATIONS

## 6.1 Permitted Signs

- (1) In the Rural Residential 1 Zone, Rural Residential 2 Zone, Rural Comprehensive 1 Zone, Rural Comprehensive 2 Zone, or Rural (R) Zone, no *sign* may be erected on any *lot* or affixed to the outside of any *building* or *structure* except:
  - (a) one (1) sign in respect of any home business or home industry or combination of them;
  - (b) one (1) *sign* pertaining to the lease, sale, name of owner or property or use of a lot or building on which they are placed; and,
  - (c) no sign may exceed a total area of 0.6 m<sup>2</sup>.
- (2) In any Commercial, Agricultural, Institutional or Industrial zones, no *signs* of any kind or nature may be erected on any premises or affixed to the outside of any *building* or *structure*, except for:
  - (a) one (1) *sign* not exceeding a total area of 1.1 m<sup>2</sup> within 7.5 metres of the front or side lot line:
  - (b) one (1) *sign* on each business premise, advertising the type of business, occupation or trade conducted on the premises or the principal produce or service sold; and,
  - (c) one (1) *sign* not exceeding the area specified in Subsection 6.1(1) in respect of any *accessory dwelling* permitted on the *lot*.

For the purpose of this subsection, two identical *signs*, back to back and facing opposite directions, are considered to be one *sign*.

## 6.2 Prohibited Signs

(1) Any *sign* that is internally illuminated; any *sign* with moving parts; and any noise making *sign* is prohibited.

## 6.3 Exempt Signs

(1) Nothing in this Bylaw prohibits the erection of a *sign* by an agency of government for purposes of public health or safety, or by a candidate in a municipal, provincial or federal election during the period prior to the election.

## 6.4 Lighting of Signs

(1) Any light illuminating a *sign* must be controlled so as not to cast light onto neighbouring *lot* or into the eyes of oncoming motorists.

#### 6.5 Obsolete Signs

(1) Any *sign* which has become obsolete because of discontinuance of the business, service or activity which it advertises must be removed from the premises within thirty days after the *sign* becomes obsolete.

#### PART 7 PARKING REGULATIONS

#### 7.1 Location

- (1) Any parking space must be wholly provided on the same *lot* as the *building* or *use* in respect of which it is required.
- (2) Despite Subsection 7.1(1), if required parking spaces cannot physically be accommodated on the same *lot* as the *building* or *use* in respect of which they are required, they may be provided on a different *lot* within 100 metres, if that *lot* is in the same *zone* or another *zone* in which parking is a permitted *principal use*.
- (3) If, under Subsection 7.1(2), parking spaces are provided on a *lot* other than the one on which the *use* is located in respect of which they are required, the owner of the *lot* must grant a covenant restricting the *use* of the *lot* or a portion of the *lot* to motor vehicle parking spaces for the *lot* on which the *use* is located.
- (4) No parking area may be located within the required front yard setback area for the zone within which the *lot* is located, except where Subsection 7.1(5) applies.
- (5) If a parking area is located on a *lot*, it must be sited at least 3 metres from any side *lot line*.
- (6) If a parking area is located on the same *lot* as a *dwelling* but not within the *dwelling*, it must be sited at least 1.5 metres from the *dwelling*.
- (7) Every off-street parking area provided or required on any *lot* with an industrial *use*, the access to such area must have a hard surface if such area is between the *principal building* on the *lot* and the *highway* giving access to the *lot*. Any area at the rear or the side of the *principal building* provided or required for off-street parking need must be surfaced so as to minimize the carrying of dirt or foreign matter onto the *highway*.
- (8) For the purpose of Subsection 7.1(7) the term "hard surface" means a durable, dust free surface constructed of concrete block, compacted crushed gravel, or similar material, and permeable by water.
- (9) If a parking area is provided in respect of a *home business* or industry and the parking area abuts a *lot* on which a residential *use* is permitted, the parking area must be screened by a *landscape screen* complying with Section 3.9.

## 7.2 Design Standards

- (1) Each required off-street parking space must be a minimum of 2.6 metres in width, and a minimum of 5.5 metres in length, exclusive of access drives or aisles, ramps, columns, or similar obstructions, and have vertical clearance of at least 2 metres. For parallel parking, the length of the parking spaces must be increased to 7.3 metres except end spaces, which must be a minimum length of 5.5 metres.
- (2) Manoeuvring aisles must be a minimum of 7.3 metres wide for 90 degree parking, 5.5 metres wide for 60 degree parking, and 3.6 metres wide for 45 degree parking and parallel parking. Where parking is directly off a lane, the lane may be considered part of the aisle and in such cases the combined width of the aisle and parking spaces must be a minimum of 12.8 metres.

- (3) Each parking space provided under Subsection 7.3(1) must have a width of at least 3.7 metres; be clearly identified for use only by persons with disabilities; and be located so as to provide the most convenient access to an accessible building entrance or, if the parking area serves several premises, so as to provide equally convenient access to all such premises.
- (4) Adequate access to and exit from individual parking spaces must be provided at all times by means of unobstructed manoeuvring aisles.
- (5) Any lighting must be so arranged as to direct or reflect the light exclusively on the parking area at illumination levels of 11 Lux or less.

#### 7.3 Calculation

(1) If a *use* requires more than 30 parking spaces, one additional parking space for persons with disabilities and one space for a pick up/drop off area must be provided.

## 7.4 Number of Off-Street Parking Spaces

- (1) When any new use of land or buildings or structures takes place or when any existing use of land or buildings or structures is enlarged or increased in capacity, provision must be made for off-street vehicular parking spaces in accordance with the standards set out in this section.
- (2) The number of off-street parking spaces required in respect of particular *uses* is set out in Table 7.1, and where a particular *use* is not listed the number required for the most similar listed *use* applies.

Table 7.1 : Number of Off-Street Parking	Spaces
	Minimum Number of Parking Spaces
Use of Building or Lot	Required
Dwelling	2 per dwelling
Cottage	1 per cottage
Secondary Suite	1
Home Business (other than Bed & Breakfast)	2
Home Industry	2
Bed & Breakfast	1 per room
Community Housing	1 nor
Rental Housing	1 per
Retail Stores	
Personal Services	
Banks	1 per 35 m <sup>2</sup> of <i>floor area</i>
Repair Shops in commercial zones	T per 33 III of 11001 area
Medical Office	
Single Tenant Office	
Multi-Tenant Office	1 per 30 m <sup>2</sup> of <i>floor area</i>
Restaurants	
Cafes	1 per 3 seats
Premises licensed under the <i>Liquor Control</i>	1 per o seato
and Licensing Act	
Tourist Accommodation	1 per Tourist Accommodation Unit
Campground	2 plus 1 per camping space
Private Clubs	
Churches	
Libraries	1 per 35 m <sup>2</sup> of <i>floor area</i>
Museums	
Fire Hall	
Community Halls	
Lodge Halls	1 per 4 seats
Churches	A now 25 m2 of floor area
Indoor Recreation Facilities	1 per 35 m <sup>2</sup> of <i>floor area</i>
Industrial Use	
Warehouses	
Wholesale and Storage Buildings	1 per 35 m <sup>2</sup> of <i>floor area</i>
Servicing and Repair - Industrial zones	
Recycling Facilities Printing and Publishing	
Ferry Dock Facilities	100
Marinas	
Yacht Clubs	1 per 5 Berths
Fish Buying Stations	
Wharfage of Sea Planes	
Water Taxis and Fishing Boats	1 per Berth
Marine Fuel Sales	
Storage and Sale of Petroleum Fuels	1
Cemeteries	15
Golf Courses	2 per Tee
	1 2 por 100

#### PART 8 SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS

#### 8.1 Lot Area Calculations

- (1) Subdivisions must comply with the minimum and average *lot* area regulations set out in Part 5 of this Bylaw except that a park to be dedicated upon deposit of the subdivision plan need not comply with those regulations and the Approving Officer may approve a subdivision creating a single *lot* not complying with those regulations if the owner grants to the North Pender Island Local Trust Committee a covenant restricting the use of the *lot* to park use. For the purposes of this Bylaw, the average *lot* area is the sum of the gross areas of the proposed *lots* divided by the number of proposed *lots*, subject to Subsection 8.1(2).
- (2) If an owner of *lot* being subdivided dedicates as parkland more than 5 percent of the land being subdivided, the area greater than 5 percent may, for the purpose of determining compliance with average lot area regulations set out in Part 5 of this Bylaw, be included in the total area of *lots* being created, and the park or parks are deemed not to be *lots*.
- (3) No lot having an area of less than 16 hectares may be subdivided under the *Local Government Act* to provide a residence for a relative of the owner unless the lot is entirely within the Agricultural Land Reserve.

## 8.2 Exemptions from Average and Minimum Lot Area Requirements

- (1) The average and minimum *lot* areas specified in Part 8 do not apply:
  - (a) if the *lot* being created is to be used solely for the unattended equipment necessary for the operation of facilities referred to in Subsection 3.1(5) and 3.1(6) of this Bylaw or for ambulance or fire protection facilities, a community sewer system, a community gas distribution system, a community radio or telephone receiving antenna, a radio or television broadcasting antenna, a telecommunication relay, an automatic telephone exchange, an air or marine navigational aid, or an electrical substation or generating station, and the owner grants a covenant complying with Subsection 2.6(1) of this Bylaw restricting the use of the *lot* to that use and prohibiting residential and manufacturing uses on that *lot*;
  - (b) if the *lot* being created is for park use, and ecological reserve, or dedication to the Crown:
  - (c) to the consolidation of two or more *lots* into a single parcel; or,
  - to a boundary adjustment subdivision, provided that the subdivision would not increase the area of any *lot* to the point where the new *lots* created could be subdivided into more *lots* than would be permitted under this Bylaw without the boundary adjustment.

## 8.3 Covenants Prohibiting Further Subdivision and Development

- (1) If a subdivision is proposed that yields the maximum number of *lots* permitted by the applicable minimum and average *lot* areas specified by this Bylaw, and one or more of the *lots* being created has an area equal to or greater than twice the applicable average *lot* area, the applicant must grant a covenant complying with Subsection 2.6(1) of this Bylaw in respect of every such *lot*, prohibiting further subdivision of the *lot* and prohibiting construction, erection, or occupancy on the *lot* of more than one *dwelling* and, if a *cottage* is a permitted use of the *lot*, more than one such *cottage*.
- (2) If a subdivision is proposed that yields fewer than the maximum number of *lots* permitted by the applicable minimum and average *lot* areas specified by this Bylaw, and:

- (a) one or more of the *lots* being created has an area equal to or greater than twice the applicable average *lot* area; and
- (b) one or more of the *lots* being created has an area less than the applicable average *lot* area;

the applicant must grant a covenant complying with Subsection 2.6(1) of this Bylaw in respect of every *lot* referred to in Article 8.3(2)(a) prohibiting:

- (c) the subdivision of the *lot* so as to create a greater total number of *lots* by subdivision and re-subdivision of the original *lot* than would have been created had the first subdivision created the maximum number of *lots* permitted by the applicable minimum and average *lot* areas specified by this Bylaw; and
- (d) the construction, erection, or occupancy on the *lot* of *dwellings* and, if permitted by this Bylaw, *cottages* so as to create greater density of such development on the original *lot* than would have been created had the original *lot* been developed to the greatest density permitted by this Bylaw.
- (3) If the approval of a bare land strata plan would create common property on which this Bylaw would permit the construction of a *dwelling* or *cottage* if the common property were a *lot*, the applicant must grant a covenant complying with Subsection 2.6(1) of this Bylaw in respect of the common property prohibiting the further subdivision of the common property, the construction of any *dwelling* or *cottage* on the common property, and the disposition of the common property separately from the strata *lots*.

## 8.4 Boundary Adjustment Subdivisions

(1) The Approving Officer must not approve a boundary adjustment, which would increase the area of any *lot* to the point where the new *lots* created could be subdivided into more *lots* than would be permitted under this Bylaw without the boundary adjustment unless the applicant grants a covenant complying with Subsection 2.6(1) of this Bylaw in respect of every such *lot*, prohibiting further subdivision of the *lot*.

## 8.5 Lot Frontage and Lot Shape

(1) The frontage of any *lot* in a proposed subdivision must be at least 10 percent of its perimeter, provided that in no case may the frontage be less than 20 metres.

**Information Note**: The minimum frontage established in Section 512 of the Local Government Act is 10% of the perimeter of the lot. The Local Trust Committee has jurisdiction to exempt a lot or a subdivision from this requirement.

- (2) If a panhandle *lot* is not capable of being further subdivided under the provisions of this Bylaw, the minimum width of the access strip at any point must be 10 metres.
- (3) If a panhandle *lot* is capable of being further subdivided under the provisions of this Bylaw, the minimum width of the access strip at any point must be 20 metres.
- (4) No *lot* shall have an average depth greater than three times its average width, except where otherwise specified in the *Zone* regulations.

## 8.6 Split Zoned Lots

- (1) The creation of an additional *lot* lying within two or more *zones* is prohibited.
- (2) If a *lot* proposed to be subdivided is divided by a *zone* boundary, a separate calculation of the number of *lots* permitted must be made for each portion, and no *lot* may be created in respect of any fractional area resulting from such calculation.
- (3) A boundary adjustment subdivision resulting in a *lot* lying in two or more *zones* is prohibited except where the *lot* being subdivided is located in two or more *zones*.

## 8.7 Split or Hooked Lots

(1) No *lot* that is divided into two or more portions by a *highway* or other *lot* may be created by subdivision.

## 8.8 Double Frontage Lots

(1) No *lot* having frontage on more than one *highway* may be created by subdivision, unless it is a corner *lot*.

#### 8.9 Water Access Subdivisions

- (1) Highway access must be provided to every lot created by subdivision on North Pender Island.
- (2) If a subdivision with water access only is approved on an island other than North Pender Island within the North Pender Island Local Trust Area, the owner of *lot* being subdivided must provide motor vehicle parking spaces in accordance with Part 7 of this Bylaw for each *dwelling* and *cottage* permitted by this Bylaw in respect of each *lot* being created. Such parking spaces must be located at the most reasonable location giving access by water to the subdivision.

#### 8.10 Public Access to Water Bodies

(1) The Approving Officer may require that *highways* giving access to the shore of any body of water, dedicated to the Crown at the time of subdivision, be consolidated into one or more larger areas and should require that such a *highway* be located in an area of high recreational value or so as to provide access to such an area.

## 8.11 Highway Standards

- (1) The purpose of the standards set out in Subsections 8.11(2) through 8.11(10) is to ensure that the construction of roadways in connection with the subdivision of land does not result in the alteration of the land to an extent that is inconsistent with the object of the Islands Trust under the Islands Trust Act, the Islands Trust Policy Statement, or the North Pender Island Official Community Plan.
- (2) Proposed roadway centreline and pedestrian path locations must be surveyed and flagged at maximum 15 metre intervals prior to subdivision application to facilitate inspection by the Approving Officer. No trees or other vegetation may be removed from the highway right-ofway prior to application and inspection by the Approving Officer.

- (3) No trees or other vegetation may be removed from the right-of-way without written permission of the Approving Officer, and in no case may trees or other vegetation be removed beyond the extent of earthworks directly required for the construction of the roadway.
- (4) No obstructions of any kind, including utility poles and hydrants, may be located within 1.5 metres measured horizontally of the edge of the shoulder of the roadway.
- (5) All culverts must be provided with local rock head walls to the height of adjacent shoulders. Head walls may be dry stone or set in mortar provided sufficient stability under water runoff is assured. Culverts must be adequately sized to carry 20 year estimated flows with a minimum diameter of 300 mm at driveways and 400 mm under intersecting roads.
- (6) Fragmentation of land in any Agriculture (AG) Zone by roads or other service corridors is prohibited.
- (7) No roadway may be located or constructed so as to connect North Pender Island to any other island except South Pender Island.
- (8) No roadway may be located so as to divert the flow of a surface watercourse or divert or contaminate in any way a groundwater aquifer, but this subsection does not prohibit the culverting of a surface watercourse for a roadway crossing or the construction of a stormwater retention facility provided that such culverting or construction is in accordance with the "Standards and Best Practices for Instream Works", the *Water Sustainability Act*, and the *Fisheries Act*.
- (9) The design of roadways must to the greatest extent possible follow the natural contours of the land so as to minimize the extent of cutting and filling required to construct the roadway.
- (10) Native vegetation must be reinstated in all portions of a highway not comprising the roadway, following the completion of construction of a roadway and any associated utilities.

**Information Note**: For information on road standards see the Letter of Agreement between the Islands Trust and the Ministry of Transportation and Highways, dated October 20, 1992 and amended July 18, 1996.

#### 8.12 Water Supply Standards

(1) Each lot in a proposed subdivision must be supplied with sufficient *potable* water to supply the uses permitted on the *lot* by this Bylaw according to the standards set out in Table 1.

TABLE 1 POTABLE WATER SUPPLY STANDARDS FOR SUBDIVISION			
USE	VOLUME (per day per lot)		
One Dwelling and one Cottage	2000 litres		
Each additional permitted dwelling	2000 litres		

**Information Note**: If more than one dwelling is connected to the same source of water, the water system may be subject to the Drinking Water Protection Act, the Water Utility Act or other regulations pertaining to water supply systems.

**Information Note**: Water obtained from a stream, or non-domestic groundwater use requires a licence under the Water Sustainability Act.

- (2) Where *potable* water is to be supplied by a *community water system*, the *community water system* must provide written confirmation that it is able to supply *potable* water for the uses specified in Table 1 to each *lot*.
- (3) Where *potable* water is to be supplied from a stream, the applicant for subdivision must provide proof of authorization (water licence) indicating the total volume of water granted to the licence holder confirming that it is able to supply potable water for the volume specified in Table 1 to each *lot*.
- (4) Where a lot proposed to be subdivided contains a non-domestic use that requires a licence under the *Water Sustainability Act*, the applicant must provide proof of authorization (water licence) indicating the total volume of water granted to the licence holder confirming that it is able to supply water for the non-domestic use, as well as *potable* water for the volume specified in Table 1 to each *lot*.
- (5) In the absence of a water licence, where *potable* water is to be supplied by a drilled well, a *pumping test* shall be carried out on each well in a proposed subdivision by:
  - (a) pumping *groundwater*, at a constant rate, for a minimum period of 12 hours;
  - (b) withdrawing the total daily required volume specified in Table 1 over a maximum period of 24 hours; and,
  - (c) monitoring *groundwater* levels continuously during the *pumping test* and during the recovery period.
- (6) Where *potable* water is to be supplied by a drilled well in accordance with Subsection 8.12(5), a sounding tube or wellhead port must be installed to enable the insertion of water level monitoring equipment.
- (7) Drilled wells used for the purposes of subdivision application must not be located within 50 metres of the *natural boundary* of the sea.
- (8) Where *potable* water is to be supplied by a drilled well in accordance with Subsection 8.12(5), the applicant for subdivision must provide written certification under seal of a *Hydrogeologist* that:
  - (a) each well has been constructed in accordance with the Groundwater Protection Regulation:
  - (b) each well has been constructed in accordance with Subsections 8.12(5) and 8.12(6);
  - (c) each well has sufficient available *groundwater* to provide the daily required volume of *potable* water for each *lot* in accordance with Table 1; and
  - (d) includes recommendations for mitigation measures, if applicable, to ensure long-term sustainable yield of the drilled well.
- (9) If the daily required volume of *potable* water cannot be supplied in accordance with Subsection 8.12(2) or if the certification referred to in Article 8.12(8)(c) cannot be made, the applicant must grant a covenant under the *Land Title Act* to the North Pender Island Local Trust Committee

that restricts the development of the subdivision to the uses for which there is a sufficient volume of water.

- (10) Where the potable water supply is provided through a drilled well or water licence, a *Hydrogeologist* must also provide:
  - (a) results of a water quality analysis, completed by an accredited laboratory;
  - (b) a plan of the proposed subdivision indicating the location where each water sample was taken:
  - (c) a statement that the water samples upon which the water quality analysis was performed were unadulterated samples taken from the locations indicated on the plan;
  - (d) confirmation, based on the accredited laboratory water quality analysis, that the proposed water supply source is *potable*, or can be made *potable*, with a treatment system; and,
  - (e) confirmation, based on the accredited laboratory water quality analysis of chloride concentrations, that the drilled well is not likely to be affected by the intrusion of saline groundwater or sea water in accordance with the Province of British Columbia guidance documents;
- (11) If the water to be supplied is not *potable*, but can be made *potable* with a treatment system, the applicant must grant a covenant under the *Land Title Act* to the North Pender Island Local Trust Committee that requires on-going treatment of the water to *potable* water standards.
- (12) For the purposes of subdivision, drilled wells impacted by seawater intrusion or whose operation is likely to cause seawater intrusion are not permitted sources of *potable* water.
- (13) For the purposes of subdivision, alternative *potable* water supplies including, but not limited to, shallow dug wells, rainwater catchment and desalination are not permitted sources of *potable* water.
- (14) Subsections 8.12(1) through 8.12(13) shall not apply where the proposed subdivision is a boundary adjustment that does not result in an increase in the number of *lots* or permitted *dwellings*, provided that all *lots* in the subdivision are currently serviced by existing wells, *community water* system connection or water licence.

#### 8.13 Sewage Disposal Standards

- (1) Each *lot* that is proposed to be created by subdivision must be demonstrated by the applicant to contain an area or areas of sufficient size and appropriate characteristics to satisfy the requirements of the Sewerage System Regulation under the *Public Health Act* for conventional septic tank or package treatment plan sewage disposal systems in respect of the *buildings*, *structures* and uses that are permitted on the lot by this Bylaw, if no other acceptable septic system is available.
- (2) The information referred to in Subsection 8.13(1) must be provided to the Building Inspector where an application for a building permit is made and the information has not previously been provided in respect of the subdivision of the *lot* on which the *building* is proposed to be constructed, except that the information need only be provided in respect of the *building* or *structure* that is the subject of the permit application.
- (3) No sewage may be disposed of by means of discharge to a watercourse or the sea or, in the case of a residential zone, on a *lot* other than that on which it was generated, except where that *lot* is used only for the purpose of sewage disposal.

## 8.14 Drainage Standards

- (1) Every subdivision must be designed and constructed so as to maximize the proportion of precipitation, which is percolated into the ground and to minimize direct overland runoff.
- (2) Every surface drainage system must be designed to provide for the continuity of any existing surface drainage system serving the drainage basin in which the lot to be subdivided is located.
- (3) No watercourse or water body may be diverted, altered or used for surface drainage purposes so as to transfer water between watershed basins.
- (4) Every surface drainage system must be designed so that the system is capable of conveying the peak rate of runoff from a 10 year storm for the entire drainage basin within which the subdivision or development is located when such basin is fully developed.
- (5) Every surface drainage system must be designed and constructed so as to minimize scouring and erosion of ditch banks.
- (6) All drainage works, ditches, culverts and appurtenances must be located in statutory rights of way granted to the Crown, or in dedicated *highways*.
- (7) If storm water is discharged from a surface drainage system to the sea or a watercourse on or adjacent to the *lot* being subdivided or developed, the system must be constructed and designed to retain storm water for the period of time necessary to allow for the settling of silt and other suspended solids.
- (8) To the extent that is practicable, surface drainage systems must be designed so as to permit withdrawal of water for fire suppression from storm water retention facilities and drainage ditches, and the use of storm water to recharge fire protection cisterns.
- (9) Every applicant for subdivision must provide the written certification under seal of an Engineer with experience in storm water management that the drainage system for the subdivision has been designed in accordance with Subsections 8.14(1) to 8.14(8).
- (10) The certification required in Subsection 8.14(9) must be provided to the Building Inspector if an application for a building permit is made and the certification has not previously been provided in respect of the subdivision of the lot on which the building is proposed to be constructed, and the provisions of Subsections 8.14(1) through 8.14(8) apply with the necessary changes, except that the certification need only be provided in respect of the *lot* that is the subject of the permit application.
- (11) In addition to the matters referred to in Subsection 8.14(10), if the building permit application indicates that more than 185 m<sup>2</sup> of impervious surfaces excluding roof areas are proposed to be developed on the *lot*, the Engineer must certify that neither the annual volume of runoff from the lot, nor the pattern of runoff, will be altered as a result of the development.

#### PART 9 CAMPGROUND REGULATIONS

## 9.1 Campground Standards - Zoning

- (1) The minimum lot area for a campground is 1.2 hectares.
- (2) Camping spaces must not cover more than 22 percent of the *lot* and no campground may have more than 50 camping spaces.
- (3) Camping spaces must have an area of at least 110 m<sup>2</sup>, or 84m<sup>2</sup> in the case of spaces for tents only, and must be clearly identified by a unique number or other identification.
- (4) No area of a campground other than a camping space complying with the requirements of this section may be occupied by a tent or *recreational vehicle*.
- (5) Accessory retail sales uses in a campground may not exceed 18.6 m<sup>2</sup> in *floor area*.
- (6) No camping space may be located less than 30 metres from a front lot line, 15 metres from any other lot line, or 3 metres from any driveway.

## 9.2 Campground Building Standards

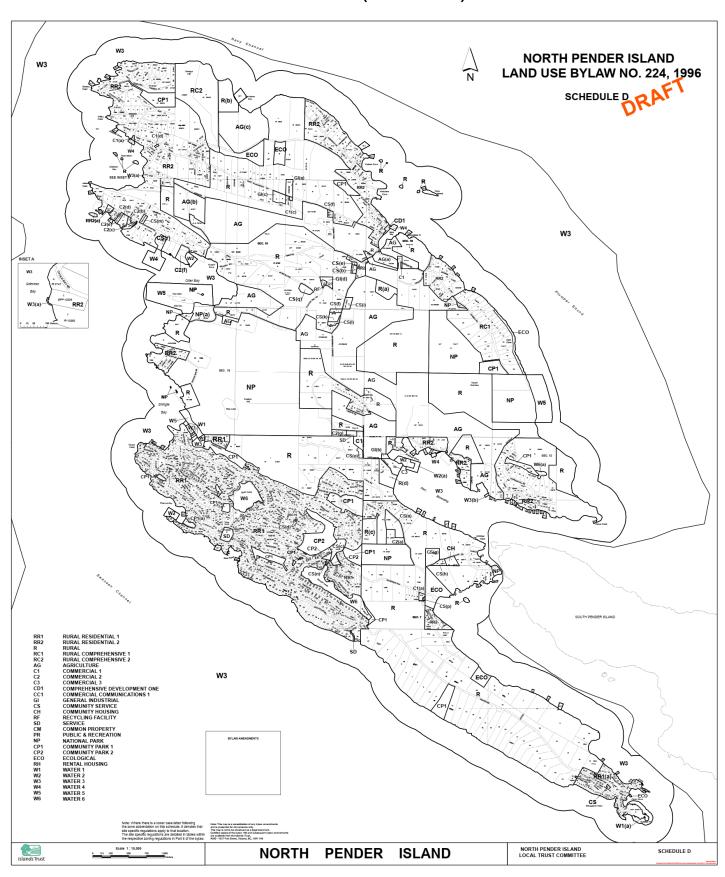
- (1) Every campground must have access to a *highway* by way of a single hard-surfaced or gravelled driveway access route at least 6.7 metres in width, on which motor vehicle parking is not allowed.
- (2) All camping spaces and service buildings must have direct driveway access to the driveway referred to in Subsection 9.2(1), except that tent spaces may have access by trails not exceeding 2 metres in width and such driveways must be hard-surfaced or gravelled to a width of at least 3 metres in the case of one-way roadways, 4.3 metres in the case of two-way driveways, and 12 metres in the case of a turning circle at the end of a cul-de-sac.
- (3) Every campground must have a buffer area at least 30 metres wide adjacent to the front lot line and 15 metres wide adjacent to every other lot line, and driveways in the buffer area must be of the shortest length practicable.
- (4) Every campground must have an outdoor recreation area for playground, sports and games uses, comprising at least 5 percent of the area of the campground, and such area must be exclusive of any buffer or parking area, camping space, or other campground facility.
- (5) One camping space may, despite any other provision of this Bylaw, be occupied for up to 6 months in any 12 month period by a campground owner or operator, and such space may include office and retail sales facilities.
- (6) Every camping space must be clearly identified as a space for a *recreational vehicle* or tents or as a space for tents only.
- (7) Camping spaces for *recreational vehicles* or tents may be occupied by only one *recreational* vehicle and up to two tents, and camping spaces for tents only may be occupied by up to two tents.
- (8) One motor vehicle parking space must be provided in respect of each camping space, located adjacent to the driveway giving access to the space, except in the case of camping spaces for tents only in which case the parking space may be in a common parking area from which access is provided to the camping spaces by trails.

- (9) Every camping space must be equipped with a garbage container that is durable, watertight, insect-proof and rodent-proof.
- (10) Every campground must be furnished with a constant supply of fresh water in compliance with the *Drinking Water Protection Act*
- (11) Every campground must be equipped with sewage disposal facilities in the form of a connection to a community sewer system or an on-site sewage disposal system, as defined in the Sewerage System Regulation under the *Public Health Act*, but no individual camping space may be connected to a community sewer system or sewage disposal system.
- (12) Every campground must be provided with a service building equipped with flush type toilet and urinal fixtures, washbasins and showers as follows:

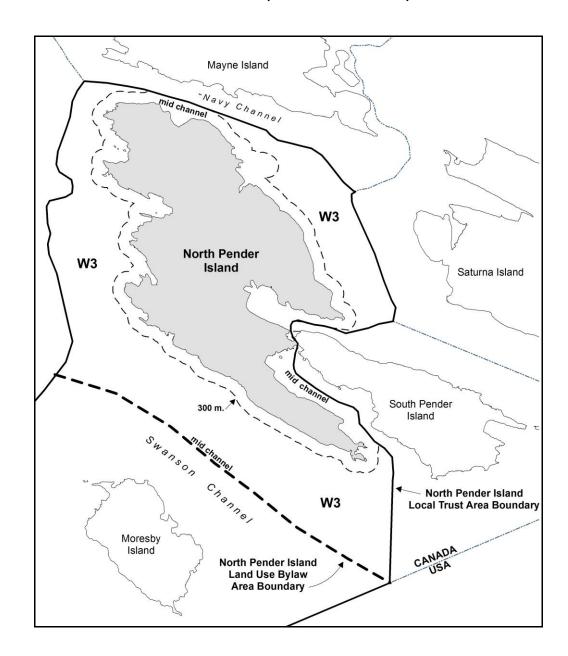
Number of	Toilets		Urinals	Washbasins		Showers	
Camping	Men	Women	Men	Men	Women	Men	Women
Spaces							
1 to 15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
16 to 30	1	2	1	2	2	1	1
31 to 45	2	2	1	3	3	1	1
46 to 50	2	2	2	3	3	2	2

- (13) Every service building must be equipped with a conveniently located kitchen type sink for the disposal of dishwashing water and similar water wastes.
- (14) Every service building must be of permanent construction and comply with the following requirements:
  - (a) all rooms must be adequately lighted and ventilated, and all ventilation openings adequately screened:
  - (b) cv all walls, floors and partitions must be constructed of materials that are easily cleaned and not subject to damage from frequent cleaning or disinfecting;
  - (c) all showers and toilets must be installed in separate compartments and facilities designated for males and females separated by tight partitions; and
  - (d) all such buildings must be located at least 4.5 metres from any camping space, but not more than 150 metres from any camping space except such camping spaces as may be designated and used exclusively by recreational vehicles equipped with a toilet and facilities for washing.
- (15) Campgrounds providing camping spaces for *recreational vehicles* must be furnished with a sewage disposal station adjacent to a driveway in compliance with the Sewerage System Regulation.

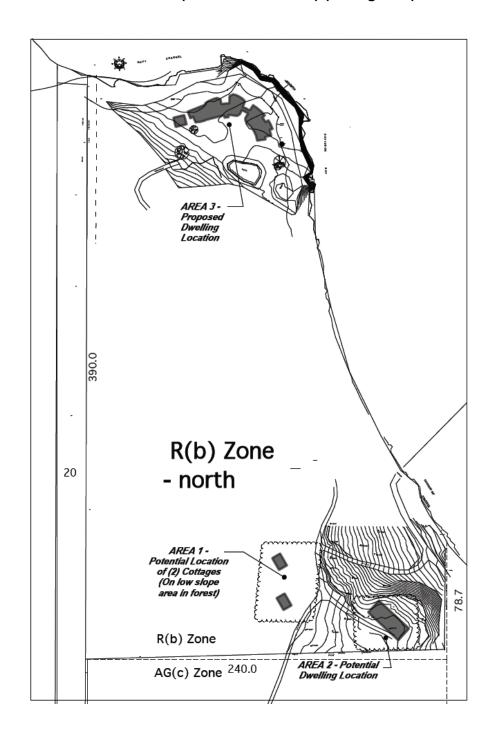
## **SCHEDULE B (ZONING MAP)**



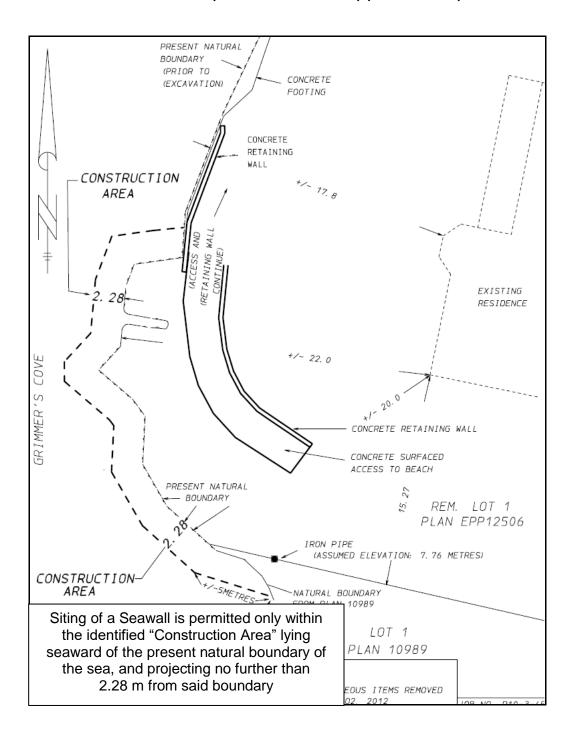
## SCHEDULE C (BYLAW AREA MAP)



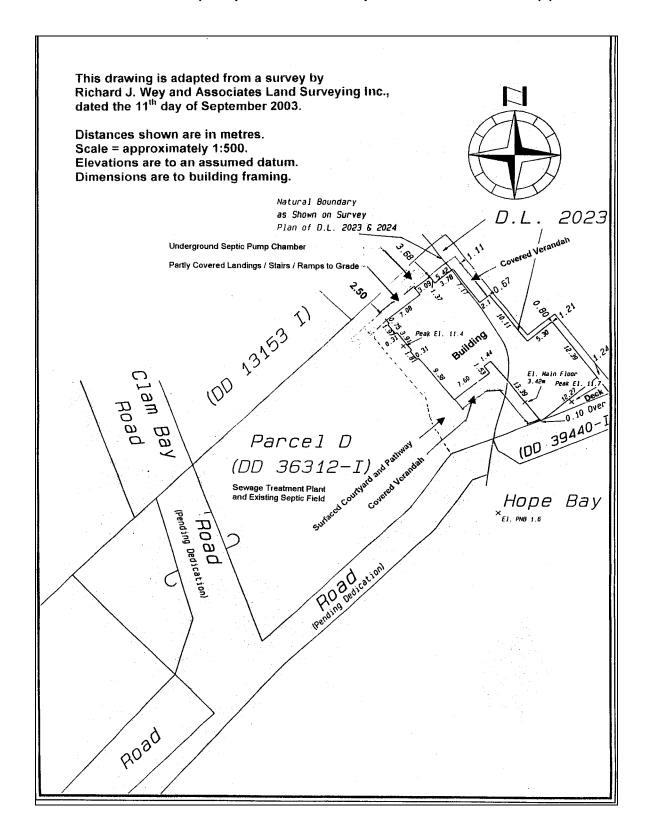
## SCHEDULE D (Detailed Plans - R(b) Siting Plan)



## SCHEDULE E (Detailed Plans - W3(a) Sewall Plan)



## SCHEDULE F (Comprehensive Development Zones - Plan CD1(a)



## **PROPOSED**

# NORTH PENDER ISLAND LOCAL TRUST COMMITTEE BYLAW NO. 229

#### A BYLAW TO AMEND NORTH PENDER ISLAND LAND USE BYLAW NO. 224, 2022

The North Pender Island Local Trust Committee, being the Local Trust Committee having jurisdiction in respect of the North Pender Island Local Trust Area under the *Islands Trust Act*, enacts as follows:

#### 1. Citation

This bylaw may be cited for all purposes as "North Pender Island Land Use Bylaw No. 224, 2022, Amendment No. 1, 2022".

- 2. North Pender Island Local Trust Committee Bylaw No. 224, cited as "North Pender Island Land Use Bylaw No. 224, 2022," is amended as follows:
  - 2.1 Schedule "B" Zoning Map, is amended by changing the zoning classification of:
    - (1) a portion of Lot 1, Section 18, Pender Island, Cowichan District, Plan VIP59806 from Rural (R) to General Industrial (GI(e)); and,
    - (2) a portion of land northeast of Magic Lake from Rural Residential 1 (RR1) to Community Park 2 (CP2),

as shown on Plan Nos. 1, 2 3, and 4 attached to and forming part of this bylaw, and by making such alterations to Schedule "B" to Bylaw No. 224 as are required to effect these changes.

2.3 By adding the following a new site specific regulation to Table 5.10 in Subsection 5.10(12):

		Table 5.10	
	1	2	3
	Site- Specific Zone	Location Description	Site Specific Regulations
5	GI(e)	Portion of Lot 1, Section 18, Pender Island, Cowichan District, Plan VIP59806	Despite Subsection 5.10(1), the only uses permitted in this location are:  (a) waste transfer facility; (b) commercial composting; (c) commercial recycling; (d) Accessory storage of a maximum of five (5) motorized or non-motorized trucks; and five (5) construction containers; and, (e) Accessory buildings and structures.

2.4 By adding the following to Section 5.13 'Rental Housing (RH) Zone':

#### "Permitted Uses

- (1) The following *uses* are permitted, subject to the regulations set out in this Section and the general regulations, and all other *uses* are prohibited:
  - (a) Multi-family rental dwelling; and,
  - (b) Accessory uses, buildings and structures.

#### **Density**

(2) There may not be more than 16 *multiple-family rental dwelling units* per lot.

## Siting and Size

- (3) No building or structure may exceed 9.7 metres in height.
- (4) The minimum setback for any building or structure shall be:
  - (a) 7.6 metres from any front or rear lot line;
  - (b) 3.0 metres from any interior side lot line; and,
  - (c) 4.5 metres from any exterior side *lot line*.
- (5) If a *lot line* adjoins the Agricultural (AG) Zone, the *setbacks* in respect of that *lot line* required by Subsection 5.13(4) must be increased by 3 metres.
- (6) Lot coverage may not exceed 25 percent.
- (7) The maximum *floor area* of a *multiple-family rental dwelling unit* must not exceed 93 m<sup>2</sup>.

#### **Conditions of Use**

- (8) Every external storage area must be screened from view by a *landscape screen* complying with Subsection 3.9(1).
- (9) Every *multi-family rental dwelling* must be screened from adjacent residential *uses* along lot lines abutting *lots* zoned Rural Residential 1, Rural Residential 2, Rural, Rural Comprehensive 1, Rural Comprehensive 2 and Agricultural, complying with Subsection 3.9(2)

#### **Subdivision Lot Area Requirements**

- (10) No *lot* having an area less than 1.2 hectares may be created by subdivision in the Rental Housing Zone."
  - 2.5 By adding the following new article to Section 5.25 'Water 6 (W6) Zone' and renumbering accordingly:

<sup>&</sup>quot;5.25(1)(c) Community dock accessory to the upland community park use."

- 2.6 By adding the following new subsection after Subsection 5.25(2) under the heading 'Density':
  - "(3) A maximum of one (1) community dock is permitted in the Water 6 Zone."

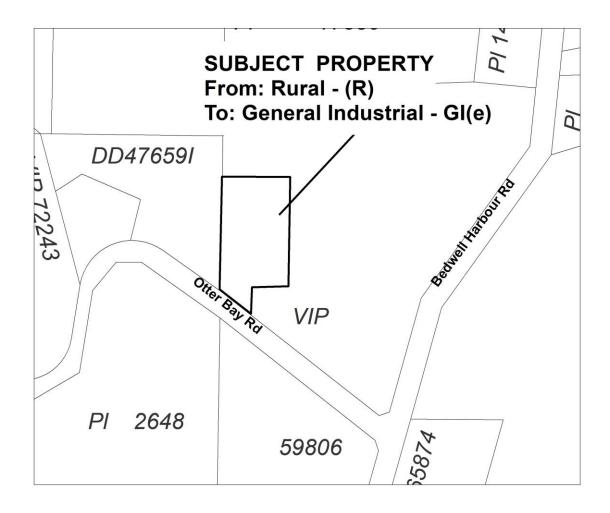
## 3. SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this Bylaw is for any reason held to be invalid by a decision of any Court of competent jurisdiction, the invalid provision must be severed from the Bylaw and the decision that such provision is invalid must not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of the Bylaw.

 Chair		SECRETARY		_
ADOPTED THIS		DAY OF		20
APPROVED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMM	ITTEE OF THE ISL	ANDS TRUST TH DAY OF		20
				20
READ A THIRD TIME THIS		DAY OF		20
PUBLIC HEARING HELD THIS		DAY OF		20
READ A SECOND TIME THIS	1 <sup>ST</sup>	DAY OF	SEPTEMBER	2022.
READ A FIRST TIME THIS	26 <sup>TH</sup>	DAY OF	MAY	2022.

# NORTH PENDER ISLAND LOCAL TRUST COMMITTEE BYLAW NO. 229

Plan No. 1



# NORTH PENDER ISLAND LOCAL TRUST COMMITTEE BYLAW NO. 229

Plan No. 2

