BYLAW NO. **ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF**

the Town of Dauphi refunce By law 16 3 435 porsed. April 7 4 1977

FOR THE ADMINISTRATION

OF

THE MANITOBA BUILDING CODE

BUILDING BYLAW TABLE OF CONTENTS

CECTION	Page
SECTION 1	TITLE
SECTION 2	SCOPE 1
SECTION 3	DEFINITIONS OF WORDS AND PHRASES 1
SECTION 4	PROHIBITIONS 7
SECTION 5	DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE OWNER 8
SECTION 6	DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CONSTRUCTOR 10
SECTION 7	DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION 10
SECTION 8	POWERS OF THE AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION 11
SECTION 9	TESTS AND CONSTRUCTION DEVICES
SECTION 10	PERMITE
SECTION 11	OCCUPANCY
SECTION 12	REMOVAL, RELOCATION OR DEMOLITION OF A BUILDING
SECTION 13	LICENSING
SECTION 14	PENALTIES
SECTION 15	EFFECTIVE DATE
APPENDIX A	PERMIT FEES 26
APPENDIX B	INSPECTION FEES
APPENDIX C	LICENSING FEES

BUILDING BYLAW 3SECTION 1.1. This Bylaw may be cited as "The Building Bylaw". SUBSECTION 2.1. This Bylaw applies to the construction, relocation, removation, demolition, relocation, repair, renovation, demolition, relocation, relocation SUBSECTION 2.1. This Bylaw applies to the construction, erection. This Bylaw applies to the construction, relocation, renovation, relocation, relocation to a graduation of any building or addition to a placement, alteration, repair, renovation of any building or addition to a placement, alteration, repair, renovation, of any building or addition to a placement, alteration, repair, renovation, of any building or addition. This Bylaw adopts the building construction codes This Bylaw adopts the building construction prescribed ruction standards adopted. established or prescribed and building construction standards adopted, established or prescribed (Chapter B93 in under section 3 of The Buildings and Mobile Homes Anitoba.) under section 3 of The Buildings and Mobile Homes Act. (Chap to the Statutes of Manitoba.) SUBSECTION 2.3. This Bylaw establishes administrative Building ments and procedures for the enforcement of the Manitoba SUBSECTION 2.3. This Bylaw establishes administrative requirements and procedures for the enforcement of the Manitoba Building ments and procedures for the enforcement. SECTION 3 DEFINITIONS OF WORDS For definition of words used in this Bylaw that are standard to a standa SUBSECTION 3.1. For definition of words used in this Bylaw that are not included in this section, reference should be made to a standard dictionary. SUBSECTION 3.2. The words and terms defined in this section appear in italics throughout the text of this Bylaw. Code. SUBSECTION 3.3. The words and terms used in this Bylaw have the following meanings: Alteration means a change or extension to any matter or thing or extension to any occupancy regulated by this Bylaw. SUBSECTION 3.1. icance means to convert fuel into energy, and includes part (a) a device to controls, wiring and piping required to be part components, controls, wiring and piping. dictionary. (a) a device to convert fuel into energy, and includes all the convert fuel into energy, and includes all into energy, and includes all the part of the device by the applicable standard referred to in the components, controls, wiring and piping required to in the components, controls, wiring and are referred to in the components, controls, with applicable standard referred to in the controls of the device by the applicable standard referred to in the controls. following meanings: code. or equipment that receives or collects water. liquids or sewage (b) a receptacle or equipment that receives water. liquids or sewage and discharges water. (b) a receptacle or equipment that receives or collects water, liquids or sewage and discharges water, liquids or sewage and discharges plumbing system. liquids or sewage indicrectly to a plumbing system. either directly or indicrectly to a plumbing system. liquids or sewage and discharges water, liquids or selection or indicrectly to a plumbing system. Appropriate authority authority appropriate of the provincial governments and agents the authority means authority authority having jurisdiction means the reof that Applicance means ropriate authority having jurisdiction means the departments and agents thereof that ments of the provincial governments is regulated. ments of the provincial subject that is regulated. have authority over the subject that is regulated. Approved means approved by the authority having jurisdiction. Approved means appropriate authority having jurisdiction. roved means approved by the authority having jurisdiction. To the appropriate authority having jurisdiction.

Assembly occupancy means the occupancy or the use of a building, or part thereof, by a gathering of persons for civic, political, travel, religious, social, educational, recreational or like purposes, or for the consumption of food or drink.

Authority having jurisdiction means

(a) with respect to the proclamation and amendment of this Bylaw, and the creation of a Board of Appeal, the adopting governmental body, or

(b) with respect to the administration of this Bylaw, the person (designated official) appointed by the adopting governmental body and any person authorized by him to administer this Bylaw, or

(c) the Minister of Labour in the case of types of buildings or parts of the Province or municipalities designated by him.

Building means any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy.

Building area means the greatest horizontal area of a building above grade within the outside surface of exterior walls or within the outside surface of exterior walls and the centre line of firewalls.

Building drain means the nominally horizontal piping, including any offset that:

(a) is located

(i) completely below the lowest storey, or

(ii) completely in the lowest storey,

(b) is at least 4 inches in size.

(c) is connected at its upstream end to a soil or waste stack and stack vent at least 3 inches in size, and

(d) conducts sewage, clear-water waste or storm water to a building sewer.

Building height (in storeys) means the number of storeys contained between the roof and the floor of the first storey.

Building sewer means a pipe that is connected to a building drain 3 ft. (0.91 m) outside a wall of a building and that leads to a public sewer or private sewage disposal system.

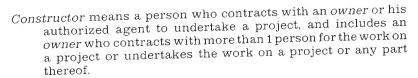
Business and personal services occupancy means the occupancy or use of a building or part thereof for the transaction of business or the rendering or receiving of professional or personal services.

Cleanout means an access provided in drainage and venting systems to provide for cleaning and inspection services.

Clear-water waste means water that does not contain sewage or storm water.

Code means The Manitoba Building Code.

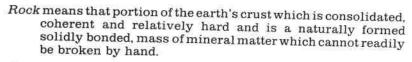
Combustible (as applying to an elementary building material) means that such material fails to conform to the latest edition of CSA B54.1, "Determination of Non-Combustibility in Building Materials".



- Deep foundation means a foundation unit that provides support for a building by transferring loads either by end-bearing to a soil or rock at considerable depth below the building, or by adhesion or friction, or both, in the soil or rock in which it is placed. Piles are the most common type of deep foundation.
- Drainage system means an assembly of pipes, fittings, fixtures, traps and appurtenances that is used to convey sewage, clear-water waste or storm water to a public sewer or a private sewage disposal system, but does not include subsoil drainage pipes.
- Dwelling unit means a room or suite of rooms operated as a housekeeping unit, used or intended to be used as a domicile by 1 or more persons and usually containing cooking, eating, living, sleeping and sanitary facilities.
- Excavation means the space created by the removal of soil, rock or fill for the purposes of construction.
- Exposing building face means that part of the exterior wall of a building which faces one direction and is located between ground level and the ceiling of its top storey, or where a building is divided into fire compartments, the exterior wall of a fire compartment which faces one direction.
- Fire compartment means an enclosed space in a building that is separated from all other parts of the building by enclosing construction providing a fire separation having a required fire-resistance rating.
- Fire-protection rating means the time in hours or fraction thereof that a closure, window assembly or glass block assembly will withstand the passage of flame when exposed to fire under specified conditions of test and performance criteria, or as otherwise prescribed in this Bylaw.
- Fire-resistance rating means the time in hours or fraction thereof that a material or assembly of materials will withstand the passage of flame and the transmission of heat when exposed to fire under specified conditions of test and performance criteria, or as determined by extension or interpretation of information derived therefrom as prescribed in this Bylaw.
- Fire separation means a construction assembly that acts as a barrier against the spread of fire and may not be required to have a fire-resistance rating or a fire-protection rating.
- Firewall means a type of fire separation of non-combustible construction which subdivides a building or separates adjoining buildings to resist the spread of fire and which has a fire-resistance rating as prescribed in this Bylaw and has structural stability to remain intact under fire conditions for the required fire-rated time.

- Fixture means a receptacle, appliance, apparatus or other device that discharges sewage or clear-water waste and includes a floor drain.
- Foundation means a system or arrangement of foundation units through which the loads from a building are transferred to supporting soil or rock.
- Foundation unit means one of the structural members of the foundation of a building such as a footing, raft or pile.
- Grade (as applying to the determination of building height) means the average level of finished ground adjoining a building at all exterior walls, as determined by the authority having jurisdiction (see storey, frist).
- High hazard occupancy (see industrial occupancy, high hazard).
- Industrial Occupancy, high hazard (Group F, Division 1) means an industrial occupancy containing sufficient quantities of highly combustible and flammable or explosive materials which, because of their inherent characteristics, constitute a special fire hazard.
- Industrial occupancy, medium hazard (Group F, Division 2) means an industrial occupancy in which the combustible content is more than 10 lb (4.5 kg) or 100,000 Btu/sq. ft. (1 135 600 kJ/m²) of floor area and not classified as high hazard industrial occupancy.
- Industrial occupancy, low hazard (Group F, Division 3) means an industrial occupancy in which the combustible content is not more than 10 lb (4.5 kg) or 100,000 Btu/sq. ft. (1 135 600 kJ/m²) of floor area.
- Institutional occupancy means the occupancy or use of a building or part thereof by persons harboured or detained to receive medical care or treatment, or by persons involuntarily detained.
- Limiting distance means the distance from an exposing building face towards a property line, the centre line of a street, lane, public thoroughfare or an imaginary line between 2 buildings on the same property, measured at right angles to the exposing building face.
- Low hazard industrial occupancy (see industrial occupancy, low hazard).
- Manitoba Electrical Code means the Regulation(s) prescribed under Section 28 of the Manitoba Hydro Act, respecting standards of wiring and other electrical facilities.
- Medium hazard industrial occupancy (see industrial occupancy, medium hazard).
- Mercantile occupancy means the occupancy or use of a building or part thereof for the displaying or selling of retail goods, wares or merchandise.
- Occupancy means the use or intended use of a building or part thereof for the shelter or support of persons, animals or property.

- Occupancy, major means the principal occupancy for which a building or part thereof is used or intended to be used, and shall be deemed to include the subsidiary occupancies which are an integral part of the principal occupancy.
- Occupant load means the number of persons for which a building or part thereof is designed.
- Offset means the piping that connects the ends of 2 pipes that are parallel.
- Owner means any person, firm or corporation controlling the property under consideration.
- Permit means permission or authorization in writing by the authority having jurisdiction to perform work regulated by this Bylaw and, in the case of an occupancy permit, to occupy any building or part thereof.
- Pile means a slender deep foundation made of materials such as wood, steel or concrete or combination thereof, which is either premanufactured and placed by driving, jacking, jetting or screwing or cast-in-place in a hole formed by driving, excavating or boring. (Cast-in-place bored piles are often referred to as caissons in Canada.)
- Plumbing contractor means a person, corporation or firm that undertakes to construct, extend, alter, renew or repair any part of a plumbing system.
- Potable means safe for human consumption.
- Private sewage disposal system means an approved privately owned plant for the treatment and disposal of sewage (such as a septic tank with an absorption field).
- Private water supply system means an assembly of pipes, fittings, valves, equipment and appurtenances that supplies water from a private source to a water distribution system.
- Relocation means the moving of an existing building from one location to another location on the same property.
- Removal means the moving of an existing building from one property to another property.
- Renovation means the reconstruction of all or part of the interior or exterior, or both, of an existing building, where there is no structural reconstruction, alteration or enlargement of the building.
- Repair means work done to an existing building for the purpose of maintenance and not amounting to a renovation.
- Residential occupancy means the occupancy or use of a building or part thereof by persons for whom sleeping accommodation is provided but who are not harboured or detained to receive medical care or treatment or are not involuntarily detained.



- Sanitary drainage system means a drainage system that conducts sewage.
- Service water heater means a device for heating water for plumbing services.
- Sewage means liquid waste that contains animal, mineral or vegetable matter.
- Sign means any writing (including letter or word), pictorial representation (including illustration or decoration), emblem (including device, symbol or trade mark), flag (including banner or pennant), or any other figure of similar character, which:
 - (a) is a structure or any part thereof, or is attached to, painted on, or in any other manner represented on a building, (b) is used to announce, direct attention to, or advertise, and
 - (c) is visible from outside a building.
- Size means the nominal diameter by which a pipe, fitting, trap or other similar item is commercially designated.
- Soil means that portion of the earth's crust which is fragmentary. or such that some individual particles of a dried sample may be readily separated by agitation in water; it includes boulders, cobbles, gravel, sand, silt, clay and organic matter.
- Soil-or-waste pipe means a pipe in a sanitary drainage system.
- Storey means that portion of a building which 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.
- Storey, first means the storey with its floor closest to grade and having its ceiling more than 6 ft. (1.8 m) above grade.
- Storm water means water that is discharged from a surface as a result of rainfall or snowfall.
- Street means any highway, road, boulevard, square or other improved thoroughfare 30 ft. (9.1 m) or more in width, which has been dedicated or deeded for public use, and is accessible to fire department vehicles and equipment.
- Subsoil drainage pipe means a pipe that is installed underground to intercept and convey subsurface water.
- Trap means a fitting or device that is designed to hold a liquid seal that will prevent the passage of gas but will not materially affect the flow of a liquid.
- Trap dip means the lowest part of the upper interior surface of a trap.
- Trap seal means the vertical distance between the trap dip and the trap weir.

Trap weir means the highest part of the lower interior surface of a trap.

Unsafe condition means any condition that could cause undue hazard to life, limb or health of any person authorized or expected to be on or about the premises.

Vent pipe means a pipe that is part of a venting system.

Venting system means an assembly of pipes and fittings that connects a drainage system with outside air for circulation of air and the protection of trap seals in the drainage system.

Water distribution system means an assembly of pipes, fittings, valves and appurtenances that conveys water from the water service pipe or private water supply system to water supply outlets, fixtures, appliances and devices.

Water service pipe means a pipe that conveys water from a public water main or private water source to the inside of the building.

SECTION 4 PROHIBITIONS

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

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

SUBSECTION 4.3. No person shall deviate from the approved plans and specifications forming a part of the building permit, or omit or fail to complete, prior to occupancy, work required by the said approved plans and specifications, without first having obtained in writing the approval of the authority having jurisdiction to do so.

SUBSECTION 4.4. No person shall occupy or allow the *occupancy* of any *building*, or part thereof, unless the *owner* has obtained an *occupancy permit* from the *authority having jurisdiction*.

SUBSECTION 4.5. No person having authority in the construction, reconstruction, demolition, alteration, removal, relocation or occupancy of a building shall cause, allow or maintain any unsafe condition.

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

SUBSECTION 4.7. No person shall allow the property boundaries of a building lot to be so changed as to place a building or part thereof in contravention of the code unless the building or part thereof is so altered, after obtaining the necessary permit, so that no contravention will occur as a result of the change of the property boundary or approved grades.

SUBSECTION 4.8. Any person who knowingly submits false or misleading information contravenes this Bylaw.

SECTION 5 DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE OWNER

SUBSECTION 5.1. Every owner shall allow the authority having jurisdiction to enter any building or premises at any reasonable time for the purpose of administering and enforcing the code and this Bylaw.

SUBSECTION 5.2. Every owner shall obtain all permits or approvals required in connection with proposed work, prior to commencing the work to which they relate.

SUBSECTION 5.3. Every owner shall:

- (a) ensure that the plans and specifications on which the issue of the building permit was based are available continuously at the site of the work for inspection during working hours by the authority having jurisdiction, and that the permit, or true copy thereof, is posted conspicuously on the site during the entire execution of the work.
- (b) keep visible at all times during construction the street number of the premises in figures at least three (3) inches high and visible from the street or sidewalk;

SUBSECTION 5.4. Every owner shall give notice to the authority having jurisdiction of the dates on which he intends to begin work prior to commencing work on the building site.

SUBSECTION 5.5. Every owner shall give notice in writing to the authority having jurisdiction, prior to commencing the work, listing

- (a) the name, address and telephone number of
 - (i) the constructor or other person in charge of the work.
 - (ii) the engineer or architect reviewing the work, and
 - (iii) any inspection or testing agency engaged to monitor the
- (b) any change in or termination of employment of such persons during the course of the construction immediately that such change or termination occurs.

SUBSECTION 5.6. Every owner shall give notice to the authority having jurisdiction

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

SUBSECTION 5.7. Every owner shall give notice in writing to the authority having jurisdiction

- (a) immediately that any change in ownership or change in the address of the owner occurs prior to the issuance of an occupancy permit, or certificate of occupancy, and
- (b) prior to occupying any portion of the building if it is to be occupied

SUBSECTION 5.8. Every owner shall give such other notice to the authority having jurisdiction as may be required by the provisions of the code or this Bylaw.

SUBSECTION 5.9. TESTS

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

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

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

SUBSECTION 5.10. Every owner shall provide an up-to-date survey of the building site when and as required by the authority having jurisdiction.

SUBSECTION 5.11. When required by the authority having jurisdiction, every owner shall uncover and replace at his own expense any work that has been covered contrary to an order issued by the authority having jurisdiction.

SUBSECTION 5.12. Every *owner* is responsible for the cost of repair of any damage to public property or works located thereon that may occur as a result of undertaking work for which a *permit* was required by this Bylaw.

SUBSECTION 5.13. No *owner* shall deviate from the requirements of the conditions of the *permit* without first obtaining from the *authority* having jurisdiction permission in writing to do so.

SUBSECTION 5.14. Every owner shall obtain an occupancy permit or certificate of occupancy from the authority having jurisdiction prior to any

- (a) occupancy of a building or part thereof after construction, partial demolition or alteration of that building, or
- (b) change in the major occupancy of any building or part thereof.

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

SUBSECTION 5.16. When required by the authority having jurisdiction, every owner shall provide a letter to certify compliance with the requirements of the code and of any permits required.

SUBSECTION 5.17. The granting of a permit, the approval of the drawings and specifications or inspections made by the authority having jurisdiction, shall not in any way relieve the owner of a building from full responsibility for carrying out the work or having the work carried out and for maintaining the building in accordance with the requirements of the code, including ensuring that the occupancy of the building, or any part thereof, is in accordance with the terms of the occupancy permit or certificate of occupancy.

SUBSECTION 5.18. No permit or licence issued pursuant to this Bylaw, no approval of plans or specifications of work done or to be done in connection with a sign or any inspection of such work shall relieve the permittee, licensee or owner of the sign from full responsibility for the carrying out of the work and maintaining the sign in accordance with the code.

SUBSECTION 5.19. When a building or part thereof is in an unsafe condition, the owner shall immediately take all necessary action to put the building in a safe condition. All buildings or structures, existing and new, and all parts thereof shall be maintained in a safe condition. All devices, or safeguards which are required by the code in a building or structure when erected, altered, or repaired, shall be maintained in good working order. The owner or his designated agent shall be responsible for the maintenance of such building or structures.

SECTION 6 DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CONSTRUCTOR

SUBSECTION 6.1. Every constructor shall ensure that all construction safety requirements of the code are complied with.

SUBSECTION 6.2. Every constructor is responsible for ensuring that no excavation or other work is undertaken on public property, and that no building is erected or materials stored in whole or in part thereon without approval first having been obtained in writing from the appropriate government authority.

SUBSECTION 6.3. Every constructor is responsible jointly and severally with the owner for any work actually undertaken.

SECTION 7 DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION

SUBSECTION 7.1. The authority having jurisdiction is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the code and this Bylaw.

SUBSECTION 7.2. The authority having jurisdiction shall keep copies of all applications received, permits and orders issued, inspections and tests made, and of all papers and documents connected with the administration of the code and this Bylaw for such time as other regulations require.

SUBSECTION 7.3. The authority having jurisdiction shall accept any construction or condition that lawfully existed prior to the effective date of the code provided that such construction or condition does not constitute an unsafe condition.

SUBSECTION 7.4. The authority having jurisdiction shall issue in writing such notices or orders as may be necessary to inform the *owner* where a contravention of the *code* or this Bylaw has been observed.

SUBSECTION 7.5. The authority having jurisdiction shall issue to the owner an order or notice in writing to correct any unsafe condition observed in any building.

SUBSECTION 7.6. The authority having jurisdiction shall provide, when requested to do so all reasons for refusal to grant a permit.

SUBSECTION 7.7. The authority having jurisdiction shall answer such relevant questions as may be reasonable with respect to the provisions of the code or this Bylaw when requested to do so, but except for standard design aids shall refrain from assisting in the laying out of any work and from acting in the capacity of an engineering or architectural consultant.

SUBSECTION 7.8. The authority having jurisdiction shall issue a permit to the owner, constructor or agent, when, to the best of his knowledge, the applicable conditions as set forth in the code have been

SECTION 8 POWERS OF THE AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION

SUBSECTION 8.1. The authority having jurisdiction may enter any building or premises at any reasonable time for the purpose of administering or enforcing the code or this Bylaw.

SUBSECTION 8.2.

8.2.1. The authority having jurisdiction is empowered to order

(a) a person who contravenes the code to comply with the code within the time period specified.

(b) work to stop on the building or any part thereof if such work is proceeding in contravention of the code or this Bylaw, or any condition under which the permit was issued, or if there is deemed to be an unsafe condition. Upon issuance of order to stop work, work shall be immediately stopped. The stop work order shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property involved, or to the owner's agent, or to the person in charge personally, and shall state the conditions under which work may be resumed.

(c) the removal of any unauthorized encroachment on public pro-

(d) the removal of any building or part thereof constructed in contravention of the code.

(e) the cessation of any occupancy in contravention of the code, and (f) the cessation of any occupancy if any unsafe condition exists because of work being undertaken or not completed.

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

 $\textbf{8.2.3.} \quad \textbf{The } \textit{authority having jurisdiction} \ \textbf{may by written notice, require}$ the owner of a building, or other person acting for the owner in respect thereof, to comply within a specified period of time to have the building made to conform with the code in such respects as are specified in the notice. Omission to give such notice, however, shall not prevent any owner or other person from being prosecuted for breach of the code.

SUBSECTION 8.3. The authority having jurisdiction may direct that tests of materials, equipment, devices, construction methods, structural assemblies or foundation conditions be made, or sufficient evidence or proof be submitted at the expense of the owner, where such evidence or proof is necessary to determine whether the material, equipment, device, construction or foundation condition meets the requirements of the code.

SUBSECTION 8.4. The authority having jurisdiction may require any owner to submit an up-to-date plan of survey prepared by a registered land surveyor which shall contain sufficient information regarding the site and the location of any building

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

SUBSECTION 8.5.

- 8.5.1. Except in the case of a building 3 storeys or less in height, having building area not exceeding 6,000 square feet (558 m²) and which is to be used for Residential, Business and Personal Service, Mercantile, and Medium and Low Hazard Industrial Occupancies, the owner shall appoint an architect(s) and/or engineer(s) entitled to practice in the Province of Manitoba, skilled in the appropriate section of the work concerned, which consultant(s) shall be responsible for the preparation of drawings and specifications and for the inspection of construction to ensure conformity with the drawings, specifications and the applicable sections of the code.
- 8.5.2. Notwithstanding the above, where in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction any building requires the services of a consultant, to ensure conformance with the code, the owner shall appoint such a consultant to perform all the services described above.
- **8.5.3.** Where the construction of a building will not be supervised by the person responsible for its design as provided for in Part 4 of the code, the name and address of the person who will supervise the construction shall be submitted with the application to build and notice shall be given to the authority having jurisdiction of any subsequent change of said person or of address whenever any such change takes place.
- **8.5.4.** Where the character of the proposed work requires technical knowledge, such as reinforced concrete, steel, timber construction, trusses and others, the authority having jurisdiction may require that the plans and specifications be prepared and sealed, and the construction inspected by an engineer entitled to practice in the Province of Manitoba.
- 8.5.5. The structural members of a *building* shall be designed as provided for in Part 4 of the *code* by an engineer entitled to practice in the Province of Manitoba and competent in the specific field of design undertaken.

SUBSECTION 8.6. The authority having jurisdiction may issue a permit at the risk of the owner, with conditions if necessary to ensure compliance with the code and any other aplicable regulation or bylaw, to excavate or to construct a portion of a building before the entire plans of the whole project have been submitted or approved.

SUBSECTION 8.7. The authority having jurisdiction may issue a permit for the entire project conditional upon the submission, prior to commencing work thereon, of additional information not available at the time of issuance, if such data are of secondary importance, and are of such nature that the withholding of the permit until its availability would unreasonably delay the work.

SUBSECTION 8.8. The authority having jurisdiction may refuse to issue any permit

- (a) whenever information submitted is inadequate to determine compliance with the provisions of the *code*, or
- (b) whenever incorrect information is submitted, or
- (c) that would authorize any building work or occupancy that would not be permitted by the code, or
- (d) that would be prohibited by any other standard, bylaw, act or regulation, or
- (e) to any person who has failed within a specified period of time to remedy a defect in construction under a building permit previously issued to him, after having been notified that such defect exists; or
- (f) where, in his opinion, the results of the tests referred to in section 9 are not satisfactory, or
- (g) to any person who has failed to pay any fees due and owing to the municipality under this Bylaw.

SUBSECTION 8.9. The authority having jurisdiction may revoke a permit if

- (a) there is a contravention of any condition under which the *permit* was issued,
- (b) the permit was issued in error, or
- (c) the permit was issued on the basis of incorrect information.

SUBSECTION 8.10. VALUATION

- 8.10.1. The authority having jurisdiction may place a value on the cost of the work for the purpose of determining permit fees to be applicable.
- **8.10.2.** The valuation to be shown on a building permit shall mean the total monetary worth, of all construction of work including all painting, papering, roofing, electrical work, plumbing, permanent or fixed heating equipment, elevator equipment, fire sprinkler equipment, and any permanent equipment and all labour, materials and other devices entering into and necessary to the prosecution of the work in its completed form. No portion of any building including mechanical, electrical and plumbing work, shall be excluded from the valuation of the building permit because of any other permits required by any governing bylaw, regulation or agency.
- **8.10.3.** Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 8.10.2. above, the valuation for a *building permit* in the case of a *removal* or *relocation*, shall include the cost to move the *building*, *excavation* at the new site, cleaning and leaving the former site in the condition specified in the *code* and *alterations* or *repairs* to the *building*.
- **8.10.4.** In the case of the erection, alteration or enlargement of any sign or encroachment, the valuation shall reflect the cost of any contract for the prosecution of the work with all contractors which shall include all labour costs, materials, and devices necessary to complete the work.

8.10.5. The determination of value or valuation shall be made by the authority having jurisdiction and shall be the reproduction cost without depreciation and without regard to any loss occasioned from fire, used material or other causes.

8.10.6. Every owner, architect, engineer, contractor or builder, having contracted for or having performed or supervised any work of construction, alteration or repairs on any land, or the agent of such person, shall give, in writing over his signature when requested by the authority having jurisdiction all the information in his power with respect to the cost of the work.

SUBSECTION 8.11. The authority having jurisdiction may issue an occupancy permit, subject to compliance with provisions to safeguard persons in or about the premises, to allow the occupancy of a building or a part thereof for the approved use, prior to commencement or completion of the construction or demolition work.

SUBSECTION 8.12. UNSAFE CONDITIONS

8.12.1 Any building or structure, that is, in an unsafe condition in that it is liable to fall, or to cause an explosion or to cause damage or injury to any person or property, or, in that it constitutes a fire hazard, or, that in the case of a well, excavation, or opening, is not properly covered or guarded, or that, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction is so dilapidated, out of repair, or otherwise in such condition, that it is a trap for persons or animals, shall not be allowed to remain in such condition but shall be demolished, removed, guarded, or put in a safe condition, to the satisfaction of the authority having jurisdiction.

8.12.2. If, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction a building or structure is in an unsafe condition or a well, excavation. or opening is not properly covered or guarded, as set out in Sentence 8.12.1. above, the authority having jurisdiction may serve a written notice on the owner, occupier, agent, or person in charge of the building or structure, or of a well, excavation or opening, by registered mail or personal notice to the last known address describing the building or structure, or the well, excavation or opening requiring him to have it demolished, guarded, covered, or put in safe condition forthwith to the satisfaction of the authority having jurisdiction.

8.12.3. Without affecting any other remedy that the municipality may have on default of compliance with a notice given under articles 8.12.2. and 8.12.5. the authority having jurisdiction may, in the case of a building or structure cause the same to be demolished, removed or put in a safe condition, and in the case of a well, excavation or opening, to have the same covered, guarded, or put in a safe condition, as may be deemed expedient and necessary, and that the cost of the work may be recovered by the municipality by summary process of law. and shall also be a lien upon the building or structure and the materials thereof and upon the lot or parcel of land occupied by the said building or structure or by the said well, excavation or opening, and that the cost, when certified by the authority having jurisdiction may be added to the taxes on the land or on the building or structure, and may be collected in the same manner as other municipal taxes are collected.

8.12.4. Where, upon noncompliance with any notice given under articles 8.12.2. and 8.12.5., the authority having jurisdiction causes the building or structure to be demolished, the municipality may sell the material, fixtures, and other salvage therefrom and apply the price received therefrom towards paying the cost of the demolition and the balance, if any, shall be applied toward paying any taxes owing in respect to the property, after encumbrances, and lien holders, if any, in the order of their priority and the surplus, if any, shall be paid to the owner of the property.

8.12.5. Where the authority having jurisdiction is unable, as set forth in article 8.12.2. to locate the owner, occupier, agent, or person in charge of the building or structure, or of a well, excavation or opening, or in cases where service as aforesaid is impracticable, the unsafe notice shall be posted by affixing two copies thereof in a conspicuous place on the premises; and such procedure shall be deemed the equivalent of personal notice.

SUBSECTION 8.13. Before issuing an occupancy permit, the authority having jurisdiction may require the owner to provide letters to certify that the requirements of the code and the necessary permits have been met.

SUBSECTION 8.14. The Building Inspector or any of his assistants charged with the enforcement of this Bylaw while acting for the municipality shall not thereby render themselves liable personally, and they are hereby relieved from all personal liability for any damage that may accrue to persons or property as a result of any act required or permitted in the discharge of their official duties. Any suit instituted against any officer or employee because of an act performed by him in the lawful discharge of his duties and under the provisions of this Bylaw shall be defended by the legal representative of the municipality until the final termination of the proceedings. In no case shall the Building Inspector or any of his assistants be liable for costs in any action, suit or proceeding that may be instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this Bylaw and any officer of the Inspections Department, acting in good faith and without malice, shall be free from liability for acts performed under any of its provisions or by reason of any act or omission in the performance of his official duties in connection therewith.

SECTION 9 TESTS AND CONSTRUCTION REVIEW

SUBSECTION 9.1. TESTS

- **9.1.1.** All required tests of materials shall be conducted according to the appropriate methods found in the standards listed in the *code*, or in the absence of these, as specified by the *authority having jurisdiction* or other authority acceptable to him.
- 9.1.2. All tests shall be conducted and reports thereon prepared at the expense of the *owner*.
- 9.1.3. Laboratory tests shall be conducted by a laboratory acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.



9.2.1. Whenever general review, during construction, by an architect or engineer is required by the *code*, such review shall be to standards satisfactory to the *authority having jurisdiction*.

9.2.2. Upon completion of the work for which review was required, a report shall be submitted to the *authority having jurisdiction* by the architect or engineer stating what was reviewed and, where applicable, what was not reviewed, and stating the extent to which the construction conforms to the *code*.

SECTION 10 PERMITS

SUBSECTION 10.1 PERMITS AND CERTIFICATES REQUIRED

Building Permit

10.1.1.(1) A permit is required whenever work regulated by the code is to be undertaken.

(2) An owner, agent or person in charge shall not commence or cause to be commenced:

(a) the erection or construction of any building or structure, or portion thereof;

(b) the addition, extension, improvement, alteration or conversion of any building or structure, or portion thereof;

(c) the repair of any building or structure, or portion thereof;

(d) the relocation or removal or demolition of any building or structure, or portion thereof;

(e) the excavation of any land for any purpose of erecting or locating on or above it, any building or structure;

unless the required *permit* has first been obtained from the *authority having jurisdiction* as hereinafter provided, except in the case of painting or decorating, or in the case of minor repairs not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.00) in value, where matters affecting health and safety are not involved.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 14, any *owner*, agent or person in charge, who commences work without first having obtained a *permit* therefor, is guilty of an offence and shall be liable, on a summary conviction, to a fine not less than \$25.00 for each day such work is continued without a *permit*.

Plumbing Permit

10.1.2.(1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), a plumbing system shall not be constructed, extended, altered, renewed or repaired or a connection made to a sewer unless a permit to do so has been obtained. Interim authority to commence, pending delivery of a permit, may be given in writing by the authority having jurisdiction.

- (2) A permit is not required when a valve, faucet, fixture or service water heater is repaired or replaced, a stoppage cleared or a leak repaired if no change to the piping is required.
- (3) A permit shall be issued only to a home owner to do work on a single family dwelling unit owned and occupied or to be occupied by himself, or to a plumbing contractor who meets the qualifications that are prescribed by the municipality in which the code is enforced.

Certificate of Plumbing Inspection Approval

10.1.3. When a *plumbing system* has been completed and has been approved, the *authority having jurisdiction*, when requested, shall issue a certificate of plumbing inspection approval to the *owner* and to the *plumbing contractor*.

Electrical Permit

10.1.4. The requirements for the issuance of an electrical permit shall be as set forth in the Manitoba Electrical Code.

Sign Permits

- 10.1.5. No alteration or addition or any erection or re-erection of signs including any of the accessories shall be made unless the owner of the building or site upon which such sign is erected or his agent, has obtained a permit.
- **10.1.6.** *Permits*, in addition to the *permits* required in this subsection with respect to *building* components and services, may be required by the *authority having jurisdiction*.

SUBSECTION 10.2. APPLICATION FOR PERMIT

- **10.2.1.(1)** To obtain any *permit* or certificate authorized herein the *owner* shall file an application in writing on a prescribed form.
- (2) All applications for *permits* or certificates shall be accompanied by the required fee specified in Appendix A.
- (3) An application for a *permit* may be deemed to have been abandoned six months after the date of filing, unless such application has been proceeded with.

Building Permits

- 10.2.2.(1) Except as otherwise allowed by the authority having jurisdiction, every application for a building permit shall
- (a) identify and describe in detail the work and major occupancy to be covered by the permit for which application is made,
- (b) describe the land on which the work is to be done, by a description that will readily identify and locate the building lot,
- (c) include plans and specifications, unless otherwise approved by the authority having jurisdiction, and show the occupancy of all parts of the building.
- (d) state the valuation of the proposed work, and be accompanied by the required fee, and
- (e) state the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the owner, architect, engineer or other designer and constructor.
- (f) include proof of approval from the appropriate authority having jurisdiction when necessary; and

(2) An application for a building permit for the construction of a metal clad building or additions thereto shall have the approval of the authority having jurisdiction before the permit is issued, except that such approval is not required for the use of factory finished cladding.

Plumbing Permits

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

Sign Permit

10.2.4. The application for a sign permit shall:

- (a) be made on the prescribed form,
- (b) include in duplicate a plot plan showing the street lines or other boundaries of the property upon which it is proposed to erect such sign and location thereof upon the property in relation to the other structures upon such property and upon the premises immediately adjoining, and
- (c) when required, in duplicate, complete drawings and specifications covering the construction of the sign and its supporting framework and other information with respect to the building upon which it is proposed to locate the sign as to determine whether the structure of such building will carry the additional loads and stresses imposed thereon by the erection of the sign without exceeding the stress requirements. Such drawings shall in all cases have marked thereon in figures the height of such building.

SUBSECTION 10.3. CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH PERMITS ARE ISSUED

- ${f 10.3.1.}$ A permit shall expire and the right of an owner under the permit shall terminate if
 - (a) the work authorized by the permit is not commenced within six (6) months from the date of issuance of the permit and actively carried out thereafter, or
 - (b) work is suspended for a period of six (6) months.
- 10.3.2. Where an inspection is requested and it is necessary that the inspection be conducted outside of regular office hours or conducted during office hours in addition to a regular inspection, a fee shall be charged as provided for in Appendix B, in addition to the required permit fees.
- 10.3.3. The permittee shall at those stages of construction that may be indicated on the *permit* request an inspection from the inspections department of the municipality before proceeding further with construction.

10.3.4.(1) Every building permit is issued upon the condition:

(a) that pegs, stakes, lines and other marks approved by the authority having jurisdiction be located on the building site so as to establish the line or limiting distance beyond which the building or structure shall not extend as specified on the permit, and shall be accurately maintained during the course of construction and until occupancy has been approved. Such markings shall be provided for the erection of a new building or structure, extension or addition to existing buildings or structures, or for buildings or structures moved from one location to another whether on the same property or not,

(b) that the construction shall be carried out in accordance with all provisions of the code, and all provisions as described on the

building permit and approved plans,

(c) that all municipal bylaws and provincial regulations be complied

with, and (d) that the authority having jurisdiction shall get copies of all changes ordered which may alter any condition or requirement of the code, and a set of the revised plans showing these changes.

(2) All work being carried out under a building permit issued prior to the effective date of the code shall be completed in accordance with the previous code requirements and any special conditions described on the building permit and approved plans. If work does not proceed at a satisfactory rate, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction the building permit may be cancelled, in which case a new building permit shall be obtained before work is continued and all subsequent work shall comply with the provisions of the code.

10.3.5. Where a plumbing permit has been issued, no departure shall be made from the specification, description, plan or sectional drawing unless written permission is obtained from the authority having jurisdiction.

SUBSECTION 10.4. PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

10.4.1. Sufficient information shall be submitted with each application for a permit to enable the authority having jurisdiction to determine whether or not the proposed work will conform to the code and whether or not it may affect adjacent property.

10.4.2. When required by the authority having jurisdiction, plans and specifications shall be provided.

10.4.3. Plans drawn to scale upon paper, cloth or other substantial material shall be clear and durable, and shall indicate the nature and extent of the work or proposed occupancy in sufficient detail to establish that when completed the work and the proposed occupancy will conform to the code and other relevant municipal bylaws and provincial regulations.

10.4.4.(1) Site plans shall be referenced to an up-to-date survey and, when required to prove compliance with the code, a copy of the survey shall be submitted to the authority having jurisdiction.



- (2) Site plans shall show when required by the authority having jurisdiction
 - (a) by dimensions from property lines, the location of the proposed building,

(b) the similarly dimensioned location of every other adjacent existing building on the property, and

(c) existing and finished ground levels to an established datum at or adjacent to the site.

10.4.5. In lieu of separate specifications, the authority having jurisdiction may allow the essential information to be shown on the plans, but in no case shall such terms as "in accordance with the code", "legal", or similar terms be used as substitutes for specific information.

SUBSECTION 10.5. APPROVAL IN PART

10.5.1. When in order to expedite work, approval of a portion of the building is desired prior to the issuance of a permit for the whole building application shall be made for the complete building and complete plans and specifications covering the portion of the work for which immediate approval is desired shall be filed with the authority having jurisdiction.

10.5.2. Should a *permit* be issued for part of a *building* the holder of such *permit* may proceed without assurance that the *permit* for the entire *building* will be granted. Work not covered by *permit* shall not be commenced.

SUBSECTION 10.6. REVISIONS TO PERMITS

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

SUBSECTION 10.7. PERMIT FOR A TEMPORARY BUILDING

10.7.1. Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in the code a permit for a temporary building may be issued by the authority having jurisdiction, authorizing for a limited time only the erection and existence of a building or part thereof for an occupancy which because of its nature, will exist for a short time under circumstances which warrant only selective compliance with the code. No person shall erect or place a temporary building without first entering into an agreement with the authority having jurisdiction and obtaining the required building permit.

10.7.2. A permit for a temporary building shall state the date after which and the condition, under which the permit is no longer valid.

10.7.3.(1) A temporary *building* shall be permitted only for the following major *occupancy* classifications:

- (a) All Divisions, Group A;
- (b) Group D; and
- (c) Group E.

(2) A display home or display cottage may also be classified as a temporary building.

10.7.4. A permit for a temporary building may be extended provided permission in writing is granted by the authority having jurisdiction.

10.7.5. A permit for a temporary building shall be posted on the building.

SUBSECTION 10.8 FEES

10.8.1. Permit fees and all procedures and conditions applicable thereto shall be established by the authority having jurisdiction and are set forth in Appendix A of this Bylaw.

10.8.2. Inspections fees and all procedures and conditions applicable thereto shall be as established by the authority having jurisdiction and are set forth in Appendix B of this Bylaw.

SECTION 11 OCCUPANCY

SUBSECTION 11.1 REQUIREMENTS FOR OCCUPANCY

11.1.1. No owner, agent or person in charge shall occupy a building or part thereof or change the occupancy without first obtaining an Occupancy Permit or Certificate of Occupancy as set forth in Subsections 13.2. and 13.3.

11.1.2. No change shall be made in the type of occupancy or use of any building or structure, which would place the building or structure in a different Group of occupancy, unless such building or structure is made to comply with the requirements of the code for that Group.

11.1.3. An inspection of a site shall be made prior to the issuance of an Occupancy Permit or a Certificate of Occupancy and a fee shall be charged in accordance with Appendix A.

11.1.4. Every building or structure that requires an Occupancy Permit or a Certificate of Occupancy shall comply with the construction requirements for the Major Occupancy Group to be housed therein, except that the authority having jurisdiction may approve an Occupancy Permit or a Certificate of Occupancy for an existing building or structure which varies in a minor respect from the regulations of the code, where in his opinion, such a variation will substantially accomplish the objects of the code.

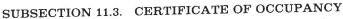
SUBSECTION 11.2. OCCUPANCY PERMIT

11.2.1. An Occupancy Permit is required

(a) to allow the occupancy of a building or part thereof, or

(b) when the occupancy of a building or part thereof is changed where that building or structure is located on land subject to zoning bylaws.

11.2.2. The authority having jurisdiction may approve clearance for the issuance for an Interim Occupancy Permit, being a permit allowing the partial occupancy of a building or structure, provided that such occupancy will not jeopardize life or property.



11.3.1. A Certificate of Occupancy is required for a building or structure located on any land other than that set forth in 11.2.1.

(a) for any new building, except a single-family dwelling and a two-family dwelling,

(b) for any existing building or structure where an alteration or addition is made thereto, except for a single-family dwelling and a two-family dwelling,

(c) for a change from one Major Occupancy Group to another or a change from one Division to another within a Major Occupancy Group of any existing building or structure, or part thereof; and

(d) for a change from one use to another within the same Division in a Major Occupancy Group which results in an increase in the occupant load.

11.3.2. Authority having jurisdiction may issue an interim Certificate of Occupancy, being a certificate allowing the partial occupancy of a building or structure, provided that such occupancy will not jeopardize life or property.

SUBSECTION 11.4. APPLICATION FOR PERMIT OR CERTIFICATE

11.4.1. To obtain any *permit* or certificate authorized herein the *owner* shall file an application in writing on a prescribed form.

11.4.2. All applications for *permits* or certificates shall be accompanied by the required fee specified in Appendix A.

SUBSECTION 11.5. OCCUPANT LOAD

11.5.1. Notwithstanding anything elsewhere contained in the *code*, for each assembly room in a *building* or structure classified as a Group A *Occupancy*,

(a) the authority having jurisdiction shall furnish an Occupant Load Placard which can be easily read from a distance of twenty (20) feet stating the maximum allowable occupant load as determined by the code,

(b) the *owner* of the *building* or structure shall be responsible for keeping the actual *occupant load* within the allowable limits.

(c) the owner of the building or structure shall display the Occupancy load Placard in a location approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

SECTION 12 REMOVAL, RELOCATION, OR DEMOLITION OF A BUILDING

SUBSECTION 12.1. Upon application for a *permit* to demolish, *relocate*, or *remove* a *building* or structure, the applicant shall submit a statement that the taxes upon the land and *building* or *buildings*, or structures have been paid in full, and that the land and *building* or *buildings*, or structures have not been sold for taxes, and if so sold, have not been redeemed. This provision shall not apply to *buildings* or structures demolished under Section 10 of this Bylaw.

SUBSECTION 12.2. The authority having jurisdiction may request that an application for a permit to remove, relocate or demolish a building or structure shall contain one or more of the following:

(a) a description of the *building* or structure giving the existing location, construction materials, dimensions, number of rooms and condition of exterior and interior,

(b) a legal description of the existing site,

(c) a legal description of the site to which it is proposed that the building or structure is to be moved if located within the municipality, and

(d) a plot plan of the site to be occupied by the building or structure if located within the municipality.

SUBSECTION 12.3. The *owner*, or his agent, of a site from which a *building* or structure is to be *removed* or demolished shall:

(a) notify the gas, electric, telephone and water service companies or utilities to shut off and/or remove their service;

(b) plug the sewer line with a concrete stopper eight (8) feet outside the property line, and

(c) upon completion of the removal or demolition, put the site in a safe and sanitary condition to the satisfaction of the authority having jurisdiction.

SECTION 13 LICENSING

SUBSECTION 13.1. PLUMBING CONTRACTOR LICENCE

13.1.1. Every person, firm or corporation desiring to carry on the business of placing, installing, maintaining, repairing, or replacing a plumbing system shall be described as a plumbing contractor, and the person or some member of the firm or some official of the corporation shall apply in writing to the authority having jurisdiction for a licence as a plumbing contractor.

SUBSECTION 13.2. QUALIFICATIONS FOR LICENCE

13.2.1. Every person or persons so to be licensed as a *plumbing contractor* must either be himself a qualified plumber under The Apprenticeship and Tradesmen's Qualifications Act or employ a sufficient number of persons so qualified under the said Act.

13.2.2. Subject to Article 13.2.1. an additional **examination** for a plumbing contractor may be required when requested by the authority having jurisdiction.

SUBSECTION 13.3. APPLICATION FOR LICENCE

13.3.1. Every application for a *plumbing contractor's* licence shall give the name and business address of the applicant.

13.3.2. If the applicant is a partnership, the application shall contain the names and addresses of the various partners of the firm.

13.3.3. If the applicant is a corporation, the names and addresses of the corporation officers and their corporate titles shall be shown.

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SUBSECTION 13.4. LICENCE FEE

13.4.1. The fee for a *plumbing contractor's* licence shall be as specified in Appendix C for the year or fraction thereof for which the same is taken out.

13.4.2. All plumbing contractor's licences shall expire on the last day of December next ensuing and for each ensuing year such person shall pay the annual fee specified in Appendix C.

SUBSECTION 13.5. RENEWAL OF A LICENCE

13.5.1. Plumbing contractor's licences shall not be transferable and must be renewed each year prior to the first day of February, and failure to renew the licence prior to the first day of February shall preclude the plumbing contractor from obtaining a renewal licence and he shall thereafter be required to qualify for a new licence.

SUBSECTION 13.6. Every person licensed shall give immediate notice to the *authority having jurisdiction* of any change in his place of business or in the case of any firm of its dissolution or, in case of a corporation, of any change in persons holding corporate offices.

SUBSECTION 13.7. Every plumbing contractor granted a plumbing contractor's licence shall post the said licence in a conspicuous place in the place of business of the said contractor.

SUBSECTION 13.8. Every *plumbing contractor* shall be responsible for the work of his employees.

SUBSECTION 13.9. The authority having jurisdiction may revoke, cancel or suspend a *plumbing contractor's* licence if the licensee violates any of the provisions of the *code*.

SUBSECTION 13.10. A plumbing contractor's licence may be issued to a commercial or industrial establishment when this firm has a steadily employed journeyman plumber or person who in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction is qualified to perform such work.

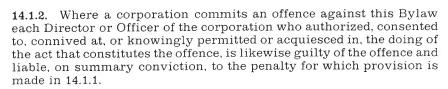
SECTION 14 PENALTIES

SUBSECTION 14.1. OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

14.1.1. Any person who contravenes or disobeys, or refuses or neglects to obey,

- (a) any provision of the *code* or this Bylaw or any provision of any other bylaw that, by this Bylaw, is made applicable to the municipality or made applicable to preceedings taken or things done under this Bylaw, or
- (b) any provision of any bylaw, regulations, or order enacted or made by the municipality,

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



14.1.3. In addition to 14.1.1. and 14.1.2., any person or corporation may be required to observe or perform such terms and conditions as a magistrate may impose.

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

SECTION 15 EFFECTIVE DATE

SUBSECTION 15.1. This Bylaw shall come into effect when proclaimed by the *authority having jurisdiction*.

SUBSECTION 15.2. Any person who carries out work under the terms of this Bylaw after its adoption but before its effective date, may do so, but all such work shall comply entirely with the *code*.

APPENDIX A PERMIT AND CERTIFICATE FEES

A.1 BUILDING PERMIT FEES:

A.1.1 Issuance of a Building Permit for the construction, erection placement, alteration, repair or renovation of a building, other than a temporary building shall be based on the following table:

(a) \$0 to \$200.00		VALUATION	\mathbf{FEE}
(b) Over \$200.00 to \$1,000.00 — \$1.00 per \$100.00 of valuation or part thereof (c) Over \$1,000.00 — \$10.00 on the first \$1,000.00 valuation plus \$2.50 on each additional \$1,000.00 of valuation or part thereof A.1.2 Removal or relocation of any building or part thereof — \$10.00 A.1.3 Demolition of any building or part thereof — \$25.00 A.1.4 Removal, relocation or demolition of any accessory building or part thereof — \$1.00 A.1.5 Construction, erection or placement (including subsequent demolition or removal) of a temporary building — \$10.00 per month A.2 PLUMBING PERMIT FEES: A.2.1 Minor repairs, such as a renewal of a fixture trap or drain or both — \$1.00 A.2.2 Each new or used fixture installed (no fee for a renewal of a fixture) — \$1.00 A.2.3 Roughing in of each fixture outlet including a floor drain — \$1.00 A.2.4 Each rainwater roof terminal (this fee includes the rainwater trap) — \$2.00 A.2.5 Each rainwater trap — \$2.00 A.2.6 Installation of each floor, hub, drip or similar drains — \$2.00 A.2.7 Installation of each grease, oil, mud or sand		(a) \$0 to \$200.00	- \$2.00
valuation plus \$2.50 on each additional \$1,000.00 of valuation or part thereof A.1.2 Removal or relocation of any building or part thereof — \$10.00 A.1.3 Demolition of any building or part thereof — \$25.00 A.1.4 Removal, relocation or demolition of any accessory building or part thereof — \$1.00 A.1.5 Construction, erection or placement (including subsequent demolition or removal) of a temporary building — \$10.00 per month A.2 PLUMBING PERMIT FEES: A.2.1 Minor repairs, such as a renewal of a fixture trap or drain or both			 \$1.00 per \$100.00 of valuation or part thereof
A.1.3 Demolition of any building or part thereof — \$25.00 A.1.4 Removal, relocation or demolition of any accessory building or part thereof — \$ 1.00 A.1.5 Construction, erection or placement (including subsequent demolition or removal) of a temporary building — \$10.00 per month A.2 PLUMBING PERMIT FEES: A.2.1 Minor repairs, such as a renewal of a fixture trap or drain or both		(c) Over \$1,000.00	valuation plus \$2.50 on each additional \$1,000.00 of
A.1.4 Removal. relocation or demolition of any accessory building or part thereof — \$ 1.00 A.1.5 Construction, erection or placement (including subsequent demolition or removal) of a temporary building — \$10.00 per month A.2 PLUMBING PERMIT FEES: A.2.1 Minor repairs, such as a renewal of a fixture trap or drain or both	A.1.2	Removal or relocation of ar building or part thereof	ny \$10.00
demolition of any accessory building or part thereof — \$ 1.00 A.1.5 Construction, erection or placement (including subsequent demolition or removal) of a temporary building — \$10.00 per month A.2 PLUMBING PERMIT FEES: A.2.1 Minor repairs, such as a renewal of a fixture trap or drain or both	A.1.3	Demolition of any building or part thereof	_ \$25.00
placement (including subsequent demolition or removal) of a temporary building — \$10.00 per month A.2 PLUMBING PERMIT FEES: A.2.1 Minor repairs, such as a renewal of a fixture trap or drain or both	A.1.4	demolition of any accessor;	y _ \$ 1.00
A.2.1 Minor repairs, such as a renewal of a fixture trap or drain or both	A.1.5	placement (including subse	<i>l1)</i>
A.2.1 Minor repairs, such as a renewal of a fixture trap or drain or both	AO DI III	MRING PERMIT FEES:	
A.2.2 Each new or used fixture installed (no fee for a renewal of a fixture)		Minor repairs such as a re	enewal of a fixture
A.2.4 Each rainwater roof terminal (this fee includes the rainwater trap) \$ 2.00 A.2.5 Each rainwater trap \$ 2.00 A.2.6 Installation of each floor, hub, drip or similar drains \$ 2.00 A.2.7 Installation of each water-supplied air conditioner \$ 3.00		Each new or used fixture i renewal of a fixture)	nstalled (no fee for a
A.2.5 Each rainwater trap		drain	
A.2.6 Installation of each floor, hub, drip or similar drains \$2.00 A.2.7 Installation of each water-supplied air conditioner \$3.00		rainwater trap)	
A.2.7 Installation of each water-supplied air conditioner \$ 3.00	A.2.5	Each rainwater trap	\$ 2.00
Tratallation of each grease oil, mud or sand		drains	ψ 2.00
A.2.8 Installation of each grease, oil, mud or sand intercepter, (this fee includes the trap) \$ 3.00	A.2.		
	A.2.	8 Installation of each greas intercepter, (this fee included)	e, oil, mud or sand les the $trap$)\$ 3.00

	A.2.9	Any water-supplied or waste-discharging device which is part of or related to the plumbing system	\$ 3.00
	A.2.10	Drains and shower heads in rooms with multiple showers each shower trap each shower head	\$ 2.00 \$ 1.00
	A.2.11	Installation of each acid diluting tank or pit (this fee includes the trap)	\$ 3.00
	A.2.12	Alterations or fixtures not included above	\$ 3.00
A. 3	occu	PANCY PERMITS:	
	A.3.1	Occupancy Permit (where no other <i>permit</i> is required and where the nature of the <i>occupancy</i> is changed	\$10.00
	A.3.2	No fee is required for an Occupancy Permit where another <i>permit</i> has been issued for the same <i>buildi</i>	0

A.4 PERMIT REFUNDS:

- **A.4.1** Where a *permit* is surrendered for cancellation, the holder of the *permit* is entitled to a refund of the fee paid by him for the *permit* less
 - (a) \$10.00; and
 - (b) \$25.00 for each inspection made after the issuance of the permit.

APPENDIX B INSPECTION FEES

B.1 INSPECTION FEES:

- **B.1.1** Where an inspection of a *building*, structure, or plumbing system other than an inspection following the issuance of a *permit*, is requested and conducted during office hours the fee shall be \$25.00 per hour or fraction thereof plus travelling expenses.
- B.1.2 Any inspection conducted outside of regular office hours the fee shall be \$35.00 per hour or fraction thereof plus travelling expenses.

APPENDIX C LICENSING FEES

C.1 PLUMBING CONTRACTOR'S LICENSING FEES

- C.1.2 Subsequent annual licence renewal fee \$25.00
- C.1.3 Licence fees shall be paid within 30 days of the due date. Licence fees not paid within the 30-day period shall have an additional amount added to the fee at the rate of \$5.00 per month or portion thereof.
- C.1.4 Notwithstanding Sentence C.1.3 hereof:
 - (a) failure by the *owner* or his agent to pay the licence fee within the period of 30 days shall constitute a violation of this Bylaw, and
 - (b) the authority having jurisdiction may waive the additional fee charge.