

OF

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF UXBRIDGE

A BY-LAW FOR PRESCRIBING STANDARDS FOR THE
MAINTENANCE AND OCCUPANCY OF ALL PROPERTY
WITHIN THE TOWNSHIP OF UXBRIDGE AND REPEALS
BY-LAW NOS. 78-66, 81-67, 88-96 AND 92-4

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Uxbridge deems it desirable to enact the following By-law for prescribing standards for the maintenance and occupancy of all property within the Township and prohibiting the use of such property that does not conform to the standards; and for requiring property below the standards prescribed herein to be repaired and maintained so as to comply with said standards or to be cleared of all buildings and structures, rubbish, debris and the lands left in a graded and level condition:

and

WHEREAS the Township of Uxbridge has in effect an “Official Plan” that includes provisions relating to property standards as provided in the **Building Code Act, SO. 1992, c.23; (as amended)**

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Uxbridge enacts the following:

PART 1

DEFINITIONS

In this By-law:

- 1.01 “**Accessory Building**” means a detached building or structure, not used for human habitation that is incidental and subordinate to the primary use of the same property.
- 1.02 “**Apartment Building**” means a building containing more than four dwelling units with individual access from an internal corridor system.
- 1.03 “**Approved**” means acceptance by the Property Standards Officer.
- 1.04 “**Basement**” means that space of a building that is partly below grade, which has half or more of its height, measured from floor to ceiling, above the average exterior finished grade.
- 1.05 “**Building**” means a structure, whether temporary or permanent, used for or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy.
- 1.06 “**Cellar**” means that space of a building that is partly or entirely below grade, which has more than half of its height, measured from floor to ceiling, below the average exterior finished grade.
- 1.07 “**Committee**” means the Property Standards Committee.
- 1.08 “**Dwelling**” means a building or structure or part of a building or structure, occupied or capable of being occupied, in whole or in part, for the purpose of human habitation.
- 1.09 “**Dwelling Unit**” means a room or a suite of rooms operated as a housekeeping unit, used or intended to be used as a domicile by one or more persons and supporting general living conditions usually cooking, eating, sleeping, and sanitary facilities.
- 1.10 “**First Storey**” means that part of a building between the floor area closest to grade and a ceiling having a height of more than 1.8 meters (6 feet) above grade.

- 1.11 **“Guard”** means a protective barrier installed around openings in floor areas or on the open sides of a stairway, a landing, a balcony, a mezzanine, a gallery, a raised walkway, and other locations as required to prevent accidental falls from one level to another. Such barriers may or may not have openings through it.
- 1.12 **“Habitable Room”** means any room in a dwelling unit that is designed, used or intended to be used for living, cooking, sleeping or eating purposes including a den, library, sewing room or enclosed sunroom.
- 1.13 **Means of Egress”** means a continuous, unobstructed path of travel provided by a doorway, hallway, corridor, exterior passageway, balcony, lobby, stair, ramp, or other exit facility used for the escape of persons from any point within a building, a floor area, a room, or a contained open space to a public thoroughfare or an approved area of refuge usually located outside the building.
- 1.14 **“Multiple Dwelling”** means a building containing three or more dwelling units.
- 1.15 **“Non-Habitable Room”** means any room in a dwelling unit other than a habitable room and includes a bathroom, a toilet room, laundry, pantry, lobby, corridor, stairway, closet, boiler room or other space for service and maintenance of the dwelling, and for access to, and vertical travel between, storeys, and basement or part thereof which does not comply with the standards of fitness for occupancy set out in this By-law.
- 1.16 **“Non-Residential Property”** means a building or structure or part of a building or structure not occupied in whole or in part for the purpose of human habitation, and includes the lands and premises appurtenant thereto, and all of the outbuildings, fences or erections thereon or therein.
- 1.17 **“Occupant”** means any person or persons over the age of eighteen years in possession of the property.
- 1.18 **“Officer”** means a Property Standards Officer appointed by By-law and assigned the responsibility for enforcing and administering this By-law.
- 1.19 **“Owner”** means the person, for the time being, managing or receiving the rent of, or paying the municipal taxes on the land or premises, in connection with which the word is used whether on his/her own account or as agent, trustee, or any other person who would so receive the rent if such land and premises were let, and shall also include a lessee or occupant of the property who under the terms of the lease is required to repair and maintain the property in accordance with the Standards of Maintenance and Occupancy of the property.
- 1.20 **“Person”** means an individual, firm, corporation, association or partnership.
- 1.21 **“Property”** means a building or structure or part of a building or structure and includes the lands and premises appurtenant thereto and all mobile structures, outbuildings, fences and erections thereon, whether heretofore or hereafter erected and includes vacant property.
- 1.22 **“Repair”** means the provision of such facilities and the making of additions or alterations or the taking of such action as in restoring, renovating, mending as may be required so that the property shall conform to standards established in this By-law.
- 1.23 **“Residential Property”** means any property that is used or designed for use as a domestic establishment in which one or more persons usually sleep and prepare and consume meals, and includes any lands or buildings that are appurtenant to such establishment and all stairways, walkways, driveways, parking spaces, and fences associated with the dwelling or its yard.

- 1.24 **“Sewage System”** means the municipal sanitary sewer system or a private sewage disposal system approved by the Medical Officer of Health but shall not include a system designed or intended strictly to handle ground water.
- 1.25 **“Standards”** means the standards of the physical condition and of occupancy prescribed for property by this By-law.
- 1.26 **“Toilet Room”** means a room containing a water closet and a wash basin.
- 1.27 **“Vehicle”** includes a motor vehicle, trailer, traction engine, farm tractor, road building machine, bicycle, boat, motorized snow vehicle, and any vehicle drawn, propelled or driven by any kind of power, including muscular power.
- 1.28 **“Yard”** means the land other than publically owned land around or appurtenant to the whole or any part of a residential or non-residential property and used or capable of being used in connection with the property.

PART II

GENERAL STANDARDS FOR ALL PROPERTY

- 2.01 All repairs and maintenance of property shall be carried out with suitable and sufficient materials and in a manner accepted as good workmanship within the trades concerned. All new construction or repairs shall conform to the Ontario Building Code where applicable.

YARDS

- 2.02 All yards and vacant lots shall be kept clean and free from:
- (1) rubbish or debris and objects or conditions that might create a health, fire or accident hazard;
 - (2) wrecked, dismantled, discarded, inoperative or abandoned machinery, vehicles, trailers, boats and/or their component parts unless it is necessary for the operation of a business enterprise lawfully situated on the property.
- (3a) Any vehicle, including a trailer or boat, which is in a wrecked, discarded, dismantled, inoperative or abandoned condition.
- (3b) dismantled, inoperative vehicles, boats or trailers which are being privately renovated, repaired or restored may be permitted on a lot subject to compliance with the following conditions:
- i) such vehicle, boat or trailer is owned by the owner of the lands upon which such vehicle, boat or trailer is located.
 - ii) such vehicle, boat or trailer does not create an unsightly condition out of character with the surrounding environment.
 - iii) on a lot within the RC, ER, SR, HR, R1, R2 or RM Zone, as contained in Zoning By-law No. 81-19, as amended, a maximum of one (1) vehicle, boat or trailer may be located on a lot but only within a rear yard or garage, and such must not be visible from an adjoining public road.
 - iv) on a lot in an EP, OS, RU or RH Zone, as contained in Zoning By-law No. 81-19, as amended, a maximum of two (2) vehicles, boats or trailers, may be permitted but such must be to the rear of a principal building on the lands and must not be visible from a public road.
 - v) on a lot in a CI, C2, C3 or C4 Zone, as contained in Zoning By-law 81-19, as amended, and which is used for residential purposes, no vehicle, boat or trailer shall be permitted.

- (4) long grass, brush, undergrowth and overgrown trees, which may cause a hazard or unsightly condition out of character with the surrounding area.
- (5) dilapidated, collapsed or partially constructed structures.
- (6) injurious insects, termites, rodents, vermin or other pests; and
- (7) dead, decayed or damaged trees or other natural growth.
- (8) the provisions of Section 2.02 (4) long grass shall not apply to areas considered Naturalized Growing Programs as approved by Council.

SURFACE CONDITIONS

2.03 Surface conditions of yards shall be maintained so as:

- (1) to prevent ponding of storm water;
- (2) to prevent instability or erosion of soil;
- (3) to prevent surface water run-off from entering basements of building of the property;
- (4) not to exhibit an unsightly appearance;
- (5) to be kept free of garbage and refuse;
- (6) to be kept free of deep ruts and holes, any unprotected well that might create an accident or health hazard
- (7) to provide for safe passage under normal use and weather conditions, day or night;

SEWAGE AND DRAINAGE

- 2.04 Sewage shall be discharged into the sewage system.
- 2.05 Sewage of any kind shall not be discharged onto the surface of the ground, whether into a natural or artificial surface drainage system or otherwise.
- 2.06 Roof or sump drainage shall not be discharged onto sidewalks, stairs or onto adjacent property.

PARKING AREAS, WALKS AND DRIVEWAYS

- 2.07 All areas used for vehicular traffic and parking shall have a surface covering of asphalt, concrete, or compacted stone or gravel and shall be kept in good repair free of dirt and litter.
- 2.08 Steps, walk, driveways, parking spaces and other similar areas shall be maintained so as to afford safe passage under normal use and weather conditions day or night.

ACCESSORY BUILDINGS, FENCES AND OTHER STRUCTURES

- 2.09 Accessory buildings, fences and other structures appurtenant to the property shall be maintained in structurally sound condition and in good repair.
- 2.10 Accessory buildings, fences and other structures shall be protected from deterioration by the application of appropriate weather resistant materials including paint or other suitable preservative and shall be of uniform colour unless the aesthetic characteristics of said structure are enhanced by the lack of such material.

GARBAGE DISPOSAL

- 2.11 Every building, dwelling, and dwelling unit shall be provided with a sufficient number of suitable receptacles to contain all garbage, refuse and ashes that may accumulate on the property.
Such receptacles shall be constructed of watertight material, provided with a tight fitting cover, and shall be maintained in a clean and odour free condition at all times.
- 2.12 All garbage, refuse, and ashes shall be promptly placed in the receptacles referenced in 2.11 above and made available for removal in accordance with the municipal garbage By-law.
- 2.13 i) Garbage storage areas shall be screened from public view.
- ii) In multiple dwellings, every garbage chute, garbage disposal room, garbage storage room, garbage container or receptacle shall be washed and disinfected as often as is necessary to maintain a clean condition.
- iii) Where garbage or refuse is stored within a multiple dwelling such storage area shall be:
- a) kept in a clean and sanitary condition;
 - b) screened so as to prevent the entry of insects, rodents and vermin into the storage area;
 - c) provided with the necessary screens and/or shields to prevent the entry of insects, vermin or rodents into any portion of a dwelling; and
 - d) ventilated by both natural and mechanical ventilation systems so as to prevent noxious odours from entering any portion of the dwelling.

COMPOST HEAPS

- 2.14 The occupant of a residential property may compost in accordance with health regulations, provided that the compost pile is in a container, or a commercial plastic enclosed container designed for composting at least 1.2m from any property line.

PART III

RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 3.01 Every tenant, or occupant or lessee of a residential property shall maintain the property or part thereof and the land which they occupy or control, in a clean, sanitary and safe condition and shall dispose of garbage, refuse, ashes and debris on a regular basis.
- 3.02 Every tenant, or occupant or lessee of a residential property shall maintain every floor, wall, ceiling and fixture, under their control, including hallways, entrances, laundry rooms, utility rooms, and other common areas, in a clean, sanitary and safe condition.
- 3.03 Accumulation or storage of garbage, refuse, appliances, furniture or vehicles in public hallways or stairways shall not be permitted.

PEST PREVENTION

- 3.04 Dwellings shall be kept free of rodents, vermin and insects at all times. Methods used for exterminating such pests shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Pesticides Act.
- 3.05 Openings, including windows, that might permit the entry of rodents, insects, vermin or other pests shall be appropriately screened or sealed.

STRUCTURAL SOUNDNESS

- 3.06 Every part of a dwelling shall be maintained in a structurally sound condition so as to be capable of safely sustaining its own weight load and any additional load to which it may be subjected through normal use, having a factor of safety required by the Ontario Building Code.
- 3.07 Walls, roofs, and other exterior parts of a building shall be free from loose or improperly secured objects or materials.

FOUNDATIONS

- 3.08 Foundation walls of a dwelling shall be maintained so as to prevent the entrance of insects, rodents and excessive moisture. Maintenance includes but is not limited to the shoring of the walls to prevent settling, installing sub soil drains, when necessary, at the footings, grouting masonry cracks, waterproofing walls, joints and floors.
- 3.09 Every dwelling, except for slab on grade construction, shall be supported by foundation walls or piers that extend below the frost line, or to solid rock.

EXTERIOR WALLS

- 3.10 Exterior walls of a dwelling and their components, including soffits, fascia, shall be maintained in good repair free from cracked, broken or loose masonry, stucco and other defective cladding, or trim. Paint or other suitable preservative or coating must be applied and maintained so as to prevent deterioration due to weather conditions, insects or other damage.
- 3.11 Exterior walls of a dwelling and their components shall be free of inappropriate signs, painted slogans, graffiti and similar defacements.

WINDOWS AND DOORS

- 3.12 Windows, doors, skylights and basement or cellar hatchways shall be maintained in good repair, weather tight and reasonably drought-free, to prevent heat loss and infiltration by the elements. Maintenance includes painting, replacing damaged doors, frames and other components, window frames, sashes and casings, replacement of non-serviceable hardware and reglazing where necessary. Where screening is provided on windows and doors it shall also be maintained in good repair.
- 3.13 In a dwelling unit all windows that are intended to be opened and all exterior doors shall have suitable hardware so as to allow locking or otherwise securing from inside the dwelling unit. At least one entrance door to a dwelling unit shall have suitable hardware so as to permit locking or securing from either inside or outside the dwelling unit.
- 3.14 Solid core doors shall be provided for all entrances to dwellings and dwelling units.
- 3.15 In residential buildings where there is a voice communication unit working in conjunction with a security locking and release system controlling a particular entrance door and installed between individual dwelling units and a secured entrance area, the said system shall be maintained in good working order at all times.
- 3.16 Every window in a leased dwelling unit that is located above the first storey shall be equipped with an approved safety device that would prevent any part of the window from opening greater than would permit the passage of a 100 mm diameter (3,9 inches) sphere. Such safety device shall not prevent the window from being fully opened during an emergency situation by an adult without the use of tools.

ROOFS

- 3.17 Roofs of dwellings and their components shall be maintained in a weather tight condition, free from loose or unsecured objects or materials.
- 3.18 Accumulations of ice and/or snow shall be promptly removed from the roofs of dwellings and accessory buildings which slope toward a highway or sidewalk or where such conditions could hinder the safe passage of the public.
- 3.19 Where eavestroughing or roof gutters are provided, they shall be kept in good repair, free from obstructions and properly secured to the building.

WALLS, CEILINGS AND FLOORS

- 3.20 Every wall, ceiling and floor in a dwelling shall be maintained so as to provide a continuous surface free of holes, cracks, loose coverings or other defects. Walls surrounding showers and bathtubs shall be impervious to water.
- 3.21 Every floor in a dwelling shall be reasonably smooth and level and maintained so as to be free of loose, warped, protruding, broken, or rotted boards or other material that might cause an accident or allow the entrance or harbouring of rodents and other vermin or insects.
- 3.22 Every floor in a bathroom, toilet room, shower room, laundry room and kitchen shall be maintained so as to be impervious to water and readily cleaned.

STAIRS, RAMPS, PORCHES, DECKS, BALCONIES AND LANDINGS

- 3.23 Stairs, ramps, porches, decks balconies and landings shall be maintained so as to be free of holes, cracks and other defects that may constitute an accident hazard. Existing materials that show excessive wear, damage, decay or deterioration shall be repaired or replaced.

GUARDS AND BALUSTRADES

- 3.24 i) Guards shall be provided around the open sides of all porches, ramps, landings, decks, balconies, galleries, mezzanines and floor openings where the difference in elevation between adjacent levels exceeds 600mm (23 5/8").
- ii) Balustrades shall be installed and maintained in good repair on the open sides of all stairs containing three or more risers and around any landing, porch, deck, balcony, gallery or mezzanine associated therewith.

KITCHENS

- 3.25 Every dwelling unit and/or dwelling shall contain a kitchen area equipped with:
 - (a) a sink that is served with hot and cold running water and is surrounded by surfaces impervious to grease and water.
 - (b) suitable storage area
 - (c) a counter or work area, exclusive of the sink, and covered with a material that is impervious to moisture and grease and is easily cleanable; and
 - (d) a space provided for cooking and refrigeration appliances including the suitable electrical or gas connections.

TOILET AND BATHROOM FACILITIES

- 3.26 Every dwelling unit shall contain a bathroom consisting of at least one fully operational water closet, wash basin, and bathtub or suitable shower unit. Every wash basin and bathtub or shower shall have an adequate supply of hot and cold running water. Every

water closet shall have a suitable supply of running water.

- 3.27 Every required bathroom or toilet room shall be accessible from within the dwelling unit and shall be fully enclosed and provided with a door capable of being locked from the inside.
- 3.28 Where the toilet or bathroom facilities are shared by occupants of residential accommodation, other than self-contained dwelling units, an appropriate entrance shall be provided from a common passageway, hallway, corridor or other common space to the room or rooms containing the said facilities.

PLUMBING

- 3.29 Every dwelling unit shall contain at least one water closet, one wash basin, a bathtub or shower, and one kitchen sink. All appropriate plumbing fixtures shall be provided with and adequate supply of hot and cold running water. Hot water shall be supplied at a temperature of not less than 43 degrees Celsius (110F).
- 3.30 Every dwelling unit shall be provided with an adequate supply of potable running water from a source approved by the Medical Officer of Health.
- 3.31 All plumbing, including drains, water supply pipes, water closets and other plumbing fixtures shall be maintained in good working condition free of leaks and defects and all water pipes and appurtenances thereto shall be protected from freezing.
- 3.32 All plumbing fixtures shall be connected to the sewerage system through water seal traps.
- 3.33 Every fixture shall be of such materials, construction and design as will ensure that the exposed surface of all parts are hard, smooth, impervious to hot and cold water, readily accessible for cleansing and free from blemishes, cracks stains, or other defect that may harbor germs or impede thorough cleansing.

ELECTRICAL SERVICE

- 3.34 Every dwelling and dwelling unit shall be wired for electricity and shall be connected to an approved electrical supply system.
- 3.35 The electrical wiring, fixtures, switches, receptacles, and appliances located or used in dwellings, dwelling units and accessory buildings shall be installed and maintained in good working order so as not to cause fire or electrical shock hazards. All electrical services shall conform to the regulations established by the Power Corporations Act, as amended.
- 3.36 Every habitable room in a dwelling shall have at least one electrical duplex outlet for each 11.1 square meter (120 square feet) of floor space and for each additional 9.3 square meters (100 square feet) of floor area a second duplex outlet shall be provided. Extension cords shall not be used on a permanent basis.
- 3.37 Every bathroom, toilet room, kitchen, laundry room, furnace room, basement, cellar and non-habitable work or storage room shall be provided with a permanent light fixture.
- 3.38 Lighting fixtures and appliances installed throughout a dwelling unit, including stairways, corridors, passageways, garages and basements, shall provide sufficient illumination so as to avoid health or accident hazards in normal use.

HEALTH, HEATING SYSTEMS, CHIMNEYS AND VENTS

- 3.39 Every dwelling and building containing a residential dwelling unit shall be provided with suitable heating facilities capable of maintaining an indoor temperature of 21 degrees Celsius (70 degrees F) in the occupied dwelling units. The heating system shall be maintained in good working condition so as to be capable of safely heating the individual

dwelling units to the required standard.

- 3.40 All fuel burning appliances, equipment, and accessories in a dwelling shall be installed and maintained to the standards provided by the Energy Act, as amended or other applicable legislation.
- 3.41 Where a heating system or part thereof that requires solid or liquid fuel to operate, a place or receptacle for such fuel shall be provided and maintained in a safe condition and in a convenient location so as to be free from fire or accident hazard.
- 3.42 Every dwelling shall be so constructed or otherwise separated to prevent the passage of smoke, fumes, and gases from that part of the dwelling which is not used, designed or intended to be used for human habitation into other parts of the dwelling used for human habitation. Such separations shall conform to the Ontario Building Code.
- 3.43 All fuel burning appliances, equipment, and accessories in a dwelling shall be properly vented to the outside air by means of a smoke-pipe, vent pipe, chimney flue or other approved method.
- 3.44 Every chimney, smoke-pipe, flue and vent shall be installed and maintained in good repair so as to prevent the escape of smoke, fumes or gases from entering a dwelling unit. Maintenance includes the removal of all obstructions, sealing of open joints, and the repair of loose or broken masonry units.
- 3.45 Every chimney, smoke-pipe, flue and vent shall be installed and maintained in good condition so as to prevent the heating of adjacent combustible material or structural members to unsafe temperatures.

FIRE ESCAPES, ALARMS AND DETECTORS

- 3.46 A listed fire alarm and a fire detection system, approved by the Canadian Standards Association or Underwriters Laboratories of Canada, shall be provided by the owners of buildings of residential occupancies where sleeping accommodations are provided for more than ten persons, except that such systems need not be provided where a public corridor or exit serves not more than four dwelling units or individual leased sleeping rooms.
- 3.47 In addition to the provisions of article 3.46 hereof, the owner of every residential building shall provide, in every dwelling unit in a building, a listed products of combustion detector, approved by the Canadian Standards Association of Underwriters Laboratories of Canada, or detectors of the single station alarm type, audible within bedrooms when intervening doors are closed, said device shall be installed between bedrooms or the sleeping area and the remainder of the dwelling unit, such as in a hallway or corridor serving such bedrooms or sleeping area. The products of combustion detector referred to shall:
 - (a) be equipped with audio or audio-visual indication that they are in operating condition;
 - (b) be mounted on the ceiling or on the wall between 152.4 and 304.8mm (6 to 12 inches) below the ceiling
 - (c) shall be maintained in working order at all times
- 3.48 Buildings using a fire escape as a secondary means of egress shall have the escape in good condition, free from obstructions and easily reached through an openable window or door.

EGRESS

- 3.49 Every dwelling and each dwelling unit contained therein shall have a safe, continuous and unobstructed passage from the interior of the dwelling and the dwelling unit to the

outside at street or grade level.

- 3.50 Each dwelling containing more than one dwelling unit shall have at least two exits, both of which may be common or the one of which may be common and the other may be an exterior stair or fire escape. Access to the stairs or fire escape shall be from corridors through doors at floor level, except access from a dwelling unit may be through a vertically mounted casement window having an unobstructed opening of not less than 1.067 by 0.558 meters, (42 x 22 inches) with a sill height of not more than 0.914 meters, (36 inches), above the inside floor. A single exit is permitted from a dwelling unit where the path of egress is through an exterior door located at or near ground level and access to such exit is not through a room not under the immediate control of the occupants of the dwelling unit.

NATURAL LIGHT

- 3.51 Every habitable room except a kitchen, bathroom or toilet room shall have a window or windows, skylights or translucent panels facing directly or indirectly to an outside space that admits natural light equal to not less than ten percent of the floor area for living and dining rooms and five percent of the floor area for bedrooms and other finished rooms.

VENTILATION

- 3.52 Every habitable room in a dwelling unit, as well as kitchens, bathrooms or toilet rooms, shall have openings for ventilation providing and unobstructed free flow of air of at least 0.28 square meters (3 square feet), or an approved system of mechanical ventilation that will provide equivalent hourly air exchanges.
- 3.53 All systems of mechanical ventilation shall be maintained in good working order.
- 3.54 All enclosed areas including basements, cellars, crawl spaces and attics or roof spaces shall be adequately ventilated.

ELEVATING DEVICES, MOVING STAIRS/WALKWAYS

- 3.55 Elevators, moving stairs, walkways and other elevating devices including all mechanical and electrical equipment, lighting fixtures, lamps, control buttons, floor indicators, ventilation fans and emergency communication systems shall be operational and maintained in good condition.

DISCONNECTED UTILITIES

- 3.56 Owners of residential buildings or any person or persons acting on behalf of such owner shall not disconnect or cause to be disconnected any service or utility supplying heat, electricity, gas, refrigeration or water to any residential unit or building occupied by a tenant or lessee, except for such reasonable period of time as may be necessary for the purpose of repairing, replacing, or otherwise altering said service or utility.

OCCUPANCY STANDARDS

- 3.57 The number of occupants, residing on a permanent basis in an individual dwelling unit, shall not exceed one person for every nine square meters of habitable floor area. For the purpose of computing habitable floor area any area with the minimum ceiling height less than 2.1 meters shall not be considered as habitable. If a finished ceiling is not applied to the underside of joists then the bottom of joists shall be deemed to be a ceiling for the purpose of determining ceiling height.
- 3.58 No room shall be used for sleeping purposes unless it has a minimum width of two meters and a floor area of at least seven square meters. A room used for sleeping purposes by two or more persons shall have a floor area of at least four square meters per person.
- 3.59 Any basement or portion thereof, used as a dwelling unit shall conform to the following

requirements:

- (a) each habitable room shall comply with all the requirements set out in this By-law;
- (b) floors and walls shall be constructed so as to be damp proof and impervious to water leakage;
- (c) each habitable room shall be separated from the fuel fired heating unit or other similarly hazardous equipment by a suitable fire separation as approved under the Ontario Building Code;
- (d) access to each habitable room shall be gained without passage through a furnace room, boiler room or storage room.

PART IV

VACANT LANDS AND BUILDINGS

- 4.01 All vacant land shall be kept clean and free from:
 - (1) rubbish or debris and objects or conditions that might create a health, fire or accident hazard;
 - (2) wrecked, dismantled, discarded, inoperative or abandoned machinery, vehicles, trailers, boats and/or their component parts unless it is necessary for the operation of a business enterprise lawfully situated on the property;
 - (3) long grass, brush, undergrowth and overgrown trees, which may cause a hazard or unsightly condition out of character with the surrounding environment
 - (4) dilapidated, collapsed or partially constructed structures;
 - (5) injurious insects, termites, rodents, vermin or other pests; and
 - (6) dead, decayed or damaged trees or other natural growth.
 - (7) the provisions of Section 4.1.(3) shall not apply to areas considered Naturalized Growing Programs as approved by Council.
- 4.02 Vacant land shall be graded, filled or otherwise drained so as to prevent recurrent ponding of water.

VACANT BUILDINGS

- 4.03 Vacant buildings shall be kept cleared of all garbage, rubbish and debris and shall have all water, electrical and gas services turned off except for those services that are required for the security and maintenance of the property.
- 4.04 The owner or agent of a vacant building shall board up the building to the satisfaction of the Property Standards Officer by covering all openings through which entry may be obtained with at least 12.7mm (0.5 inch) weatherproof sheet plywood painted a colour compatible with the surrounding walls and securely fastened.

PART V

NON-RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY STANDARDS

- 5.01 All repairs and maintenance of property shall be carried out with suitable and sufficient materials and in a manner accepted as good workmanship within the trades concerned. All new construction or repairs shall conform to the Ontario Building Code where applicable.

YARDS

- 5.02 The yards of non-residential property shall be maintained to the standards as described in Part II, Article 2.02 of this By-law.
- 5.03 The outside warehousing or storage of material or operative equipment that is required for the continuing operation of the industrial or commercial aspect of the property shall be maintained in a neat and orderly fashion so as not to create a fire or accident hazard or any unsightly condition and shall provide unobstructed access for emergency vehicles. Where conditions are such that a neat and orderly fashion is achieved but is still offensive to view, the offensive area shall be suitably enclosed by a solid wall or a painted board or metal fence not less than 1.8 meters (6 feet) in height and maintained in good repair. This provision shall not apply to areas covered by a Site Plan Agreement.

PARKING AREAS AND DRIVEWAYS

- 5.04 All areas used for vehicular traffic and parking shall have a surface covering of asphalt, concrete, or compacted stone or gravel and shall be kept in good repair free of dirt and litter. Notwithstanding the foregoing, for non-residential properties which abut residential properties, all areas used for vehicular traffic and parking shall have a surface covering of asphalt, or similar hard surface.
- 5.05 All areas used for vehicular traffic, parking spaces and other similar areas shall be maintained so as to afford safe passage under normal use and weather conditions.

STRUCTURAL SOUNDNESS

- 5.06 Every part of a building structure shall be maintained in a sound condition so as to be capable of safely sustaining its own weight load and any additional loads, to which it may be subjected through normal use, having a factor of safety required by the Ontario Building Code. Structural members or materials that have been damaged or indicate evidence of deterioration shall be repaired or replaced.
- 5.07 Walls, roofs and other exterior parts of a building or structure shall be free from loose or improperly secured objects or materials.

EXTERIOR WALLS

- 5.08 Exterior walls of a building or structure and their components, including soffits, fascia, windows and doors, shall be maintained in good repair free from cracked, broken or loose masonry units, stucco, and other defective cladding or trim. Paint or some other suitable preservative or coating must be applied and maintained so as to prevent deterioration due to weather conditions, insects or other damage.
- 5.09 Exterior walls of a building or structure and their components shall be free of inappropriate signs, painted slogans, graffiti and similar defacements.

STAIRS, RAMPS, PORCHES, DECKS, BALCONIES AND LANDINGS

- 5.10 Stairs, ramps, porches, decks balconies and landings shall be maintained so as to be free of holes, cracks and other defects that may constitute an accident hazard. Existing materials that show excessive wear, damage, decay or deterioration shall be repaired or replaced.

GUARDS AND BALUSTRADES

- 5.11 i) Guards shall be provided around the open sides of all porches, ramps, landings, decks, balconies, galleries, mezzanines and floor openings where the difference in elevation between adjacent levels exceeds 600mm (23 5/8").
- (2) Balustrades shall be installed and maintained in good repair on the open sides of all stairs containing three or more risers and around any landing, porch, deck, balcony, gallery or mezzanine associated therewith.

LIGHTING

5.12 All non-residential establishments shall install and maintain sufficient windows, skylights and lighting fixtures necessary for the safety of all persons attending the premises or as may be required by the Occupational Health and Safety Act for industrial and commercial properties. However, lighting shall not be positioned so as to cause any impairment of use or enjoyment of neighboring properties.

TOILET ROOM FACILITIES

- 5.13 All non-residential establishments or units where people work shall have a sufficient number of toilets and wash basins supplied with hot and cold running water in accordance with the Ontario Building Code 1997 (as amended)
- 5.14 Each toilet room shall be provided with toilet paper, soap and individual paper towels or other means of drying and suitable deodorizing material.
- 5.15 All toilet rooms shall be fully enclosed and have a door capable of being locked from the inside so as to provide privacy for the persons using such.

PLUMBING

- 5.16 All non-residential establishments or units shall contain sufficient number of water closets and wash basins in accordance with the Ontario Building Code 1997 (as amended). All appropriate plumbing fixtures shall be provided with an adequate supply of hot and cold running water. Hot water shall be supplied at a temperature of not less than 43 degrees Celsius (110 F).
- 5.17 All non-residential establishments or units shall be provided with an adequate supply of potable running water from a source approved by the Medical Officer of Health.
- 5.18 All plumbing, including drains, water supply pipes, water closets and other plumbing fixtures shall be maintained in good working condition free of leaks and defects and all water pipes and appurtenances thereto shall be protected from freezing.
- 5.19 All plumbing fixtures shall be connected to the sewerage system through water seal traps.
- 5.20 Every fixture shall be of such materials, construction and design as will ensure that the exposed surface of all parts are hard, smooth, impervious to hot and cold water, readily accessible for cleaning and free from blemishes, cracks, stains or other defect that may harbor germs or impede thorough cleansing.

ELECTRICAL SERVICE

- 5.21 All non-residential establishments or units shall be wired for electricity and shall be connected to an approved electrical supply system.
- 5.22 The electrical wiring, fixtures, switches, receptacles located or used in non-residential establishments or units and accessory buildings shall be installed and maintained in good working order so as not to cause fire or electrical shock hazards. All electrical services shall conform to the regulations established by the Power Corporations Act, as amended.
- 5.23 Every toilet room, furnace room, basement, cellar and non-habitable work or storage room shall be provided with a permanent light fixture.
- 5.24 Lighting fixtures installed throughout a non-residential establishment, including stairways, corridors, passageways, accessory structures and basements, shall provide sufficient illumination so as to avoid health or accident hazards in normal use.

HEATING, HEATING SYSTEMS, CHIMNEYS AND VENTS

- 5.25 All non-residential establishment or units shall be provided with suitable heating facilities capable of maintaining an indoor ambient temperature of 18 degrees Celsius (64 degrees F) in the occupied units. The heating system shall be maintained in good working condition so as to be capable of safely heating the individual units to the required standard.
- 5.26 All fuel burning appliances, equipment, and accessories in a non-residential establishment shall be installed and maintained to the standards provided by the Energy Act, as amended or other applicable legislation.
- 5.27 Where a heating system or part thereof that requires solid or liquid fuel to operate, a place or receptacle for such fuel shall be provided and maintained in a safe condition and in a convenient location so as to be free from fire or accident hazard.
- 5.28 All non-residential establishments or units shall be so constructed or otherwise separated to prevent the passage of smoke, fumes and gases from part of the non-residential establishment or units into other parts of the building. Such separations shall conform to the Ontario Building Code.
- 5.29 All fuel burning appliances, equipment and accessories in a non-residential establishment shall be properly vented to the outside air by means of a smoke-pipe, vent pipe, chimney flue or other approved method.
- 5.30 Every chimney, smoke-pipe, flue and vent shall be installed and maintained in good repair so as to prevent the escape of smoke, fumes or gases from entering a non-residential establishment or unit. Maintenance includes the removal of all obstructions, sealing open joints, and the repair of loose or broken masonry units.
- 5.31 Every chimney, smoke-pipe, flue and vent shall be installed and maintained in good condition so as to prevent the heating of adjacent combustible material or structural members to unsafe temperatures.

FIRE ESCAPES, ALARMS AND DETECTORS

- 5.32 Buildings using a fire escape as a secondary means of egress shall maintain the escape in good condition, free from obstructions and easily reached through an openable window or door.

EGRESS

- 5.33 All non-residential establishments or units contained therein shall have a safe, continuous and unobstructed passage from the interior of the non-residential establishment or unit to the outside at street or grade level.
- 5.34 All non-residential establishments containing more than one non-residential unit shall have at least two exits, both of which may be common or the one of which may be common and the other may be an exterior stair or fire escape. Access to the stairs or fire escape shall be from corridors through doors at floor level, except access from a non-residential unit may be through a vertically mount casement window having an unobstructed opening of not less than 1.067 by 0.558 meters, (42 x 22 inches) with a sill height of not more than 0.914 meters, (36 inches), above the inside floor. A single exit is permitted from a non-residential unit where the path of egress is through an exterior door located at or near ground level and access to such exit is not through a unit not under the immediate control of the occupants of the unit.

ELEVATING DEVICES, MOVING STAIRS/WALKWAYS

- 5.35 Elevators, moving stairs/walkways and other elevating devices including all mechanical and electrical equipment, lighting fixtures, lamps, control buttons, floor indicators, ventilation fans and emergency communication systems shall be operational and

maintained in good condition.

DISCONNECTED UTILITIES

5.36 Owners of non-residential buildings or any person or persons acting on behalf of such owner shall not disconnect or cause to be disconnected any service or utility supplying heat, electricity, gas or water to any non-residential unit or building occupied by a tenant or lessee, except for such reasonable period of time as may be necessary for the purpose of repairing, replacing or otherwise altering said service or utility.

VACANT BUILDINGS

- 5.37 Vacant buildings shall be kept cleared of all garbage, rubbish and debris and shall have all water, electrical and gas services turned off except for those services that are required for the security and maintenance of the property.
- 5.38 The owner or agent of a vacant building shall board up the building to the satisfaction of the Property Standards Officer by covering all openings through which entry may be obtained with at least 12.7mm (0.5 inch) weatherproof sheet plywood painted a colour compatible with the surrounding walls and securely fastened.

PART VI

ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

- 6.01 This By-law shall apply to all property within the limits of the Township of Uxbridge.
- 6.02 This By-law shall be enforced on a written complaint basis only.
- 6.03 The imperial measurements contained in this By-law are given for reference only.

OFFICERS

- 6.04 The Council of the municipality shall appoint a Property Standards Officer(s) responsible for the administration and enforcement of this By-law.
- 6.05 An officer or any person acting under his/her instructions may at all reasonable times and on producing proper identification, enter and inspect any property.
- 6.06 An officer or any person acting under his/her instructions shall not enter any room or place actually being used as a dwelling without the consent of the occupier except under the authority of a Search Warrant issued under Section 21 of the Building Code Act.

ORDER TO COMPLY

- 6.07 Where an Officer finds that a property does not conform to any of the standards prescribed in this By-law, the Officer may make an Order,
 - (a) stating the municipal address or the legal description of such property;
 - (b) giving reasonable particulars of the repairs to be made or stating that the site is to be cleared of all buildings, structures, debris or refuse and left in a graded and leveled condition;
 - (c) indicating the time for complying with the terms and conditions of the Order and giving notice that, if the repair or clearance is not carried out within that time, the municipality may carry out the repair or clearance at the owner's expense; and
 - (d) indicating the final date for giving notice of appeal from the Order.
- 6.08 An Order issued in accordance with article 6.07 shall be served on the owner of the property and such other persons affected by it as the officer determines. It shall be served personally or by registered mail sent to the last known address of the person to whom the

Order is being given. Service shall be deemed to have been made on the fifth day after mailing of the Order.

REGISTRATION OF ORDER

6.09 The Order may be registered in the proper Land Registry Office and, upon such registration, any person acquiring any interest in the land subsequent to the registration of the Order shall be deemed to have been served with the Order on the day on which the Order was served under Article 6.08 and, when the requirements of the Order have been satisfied, the Clerk of the Municipality shall forthwith register in the proper Land Registry Office a certificate that such requirements have been satisfied, which shall operate as a discharge of the Order.

PROPERTY STANDARDS COMMITTEE

6.10 There shall be and is hereby established a Property Standards Committee consisting of no fewer than three members, who shall be rate payers in the municipality, appointed by By-law to hold office for the term of Council.

6.11 A member of the Council of the Municipality or an employee of the Municipality is not eligible to be a member of the Committee.

6.12 The Committee shall elect from among themselves a Chairman and shall make provision for a Secretary, said Secretary being an employee of the Municipality, but not a Committee member.

6.13 The Secretary shall keep on file minutes and records of applications and the decisions thereon, and all other official business of the Committee.

6.14 When the owner or occupant upon whom an Order has been served in accordance with Articles 6.07 & 6.08 is not satisfied with the terms or conditions of the Order, he/she may appeal to the Committee by sending a Notice of Appeal by prepaid registered mail to the Secretary of the Committee, within fourteen days after service of the Order.

6.15 An Order that is not appealed within the time referred to in Article 6.14 shall be deemed to be confirmed.

6.16 Upon receipt of a Notice of Appeal the Secretary shall determine a date, time and place for the hearing of the appeal which shall take place not less than seven days and not more than thirty days from the date of receipt of the aforementioned Notice of Appeal. The Secretary shall give notice of the date, time and place of the appeal to the Applicant, the Committee members and the Officer.

6.17 Where an appeal has been taken, the Committee shall hear the appeal and shall have all the authority and functions of the Officer and may confirm, modify, or rescind the Order, or may extend the time period for compliance provided that, in the opinion of the Committee, the general intent of the By-law and the Official Plan or policy statement are being maintained.

APPEAL TO ONTARIO COURT

6.18 The Municipality or any owner or occupant or other person affected by a decision of the Committee may appeal to a judge of the Ontario Court (General Division) by notifying the Clerk of the Corporation in writing and by applying to the Ontario Court (General Division) for an appointment within fourteen days after the sending of a copy of the Committee's decision.

6.19 A judge of the Ontario Court (General Division) shall appoint, in writing, a time and place for the hearing of the appeal and may direct in the appointment the manner in which and upon whom the appointment is to be served.

6.20 On the appeal, the judge has the same powers and functions as the Committee.

POWER OF CORPORATION TO REPAIR OR DEMOLISH

- 6.21 (a) Where the owner or occupant fails to demolish or repair a property in accordance with an Order as confirmed or modified the Township in addition to all other remedies may effect the demolition or repair and may for this purpose enter in and upon the property with its servants and agents from time to time and shall not be liable to compensate such owner, occupant or any other person having an interest in the property by reason of anything done by or on behalf of the Township under the provisions of this By-law. The cost of such demolition or repair shall be added to the owner's tax bill and collected in the same manner as Municipal Real Property Taxes.
- (b) In addition to 6.21.a. the Township may cause a prosecution to be brought against any person that fails to comply with an Order as confirmed or modified.

OFFENCES

- 6.22 Every owner or occupant who fails to comply with an order as confirmed or modified is guilty of an offence.

PENALTY

- 6.23 A person or corporation convicted of an offence is liable to fines in accordance with Section 36 of the Building Code Act, S.O. 1992, C.23 (as amended).

VALIDITY

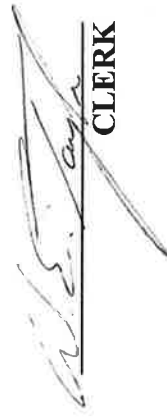
- 6.24 If an article of this By-law is for any reason held to be invalid, the remaining articles shall remain in effect until repealed.
- 6.25 Where a provision of this By-law conflicts with the provision of another By-law in force within the Municipality, the provisions that establish the higher standards to protect the health, safety and welfare of the general public shall prevail.
- 6.26 This By-law may be referred to as "The Property Standards By-law."
- 6.27 This By-law shall come into force and effect upon the date of its final passage.

REPEAL OF EXISTING BY-LAW

- 6.28 By-law Nos. 78-66, 81-67, 88-96 and 92-4 are hereby repealed in their entirety.

READ a FIRST, SECOND and THIRD time and finally passed this 26th day of October 1998.


MAYOR


CLERK