THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF WELLINGTON NORTH

BY-LAW NUMBER 047-18

A By-law Prescribing Standards for the Maintenance and Occupancy of Property and to repeal By-law 086-16

WHEREAS Section 15.1(3) of the Building Code Act, 1992, S.O. 1992, c. 23, as amended, authorizes the council of a municipality to pass a by-law prescribing standards for the maintenance and occupancy of property within the municipality and for prohibiting the occupancy or use of such property that does not conform to the standards; and for requiring property that does not conform with the standards to be repaired and maintained to conform with the standards or requiring the property to be cleared of all buildings, structures, debris or refuse and left in a graded and levelled condition;

AND WHEREAS the County of Wellington Official Plan for the Township of Wellington North includes provisions relating to property conditions;

AND WHEREAS Section 15.6(1) of the Building Code Act, 1992, S.O. 1992, c. 23, as amended requires that a By-law passed under Section 15.1(3) of the Building Code Act, 1992, S.O. 1992, c. 23 shall provide for the establishment of a Property Standards Committee;

AND WHEREAS Council of the Corporation of the Township of Wellington North deems it expedient to repeal By-law 086-16;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Wellington North enacts as follows:

1.0 TITLE AND SCOPE

1.1 This By-Law may be referred to as "The Property Standards By-Law".

1.2 The standards for maintenance and occupancy of property set forth in this By-Law are hereby prescribed and adopted as the minimum standards for all property within the Township.

1.3 No person shall occupy a property if there is a condition which poses or constitutes an unsafe condition.

1.4 A property within the Township that does not conform with the standards contained in this By-law shall be:
(a) repaired and maintained to conform with such standards; or

(b) cleared of all buildings, accessory buildings, structures or waste and left in a graded and levelled condition.

1.5 This By-law does not apply so as to prevent a farm, meeting the definition of "agricultural operation" under the Farming and Food Production Protection Act, 1998, S.O. 1998, c.1, from carrying out a normal farm practice as provided for and defined under that Act.

2.0 APPLIED MEANING OF WORDS AND TERMS

2.1 Interchangeability: Words used in the present tense include the future, words in the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter; the singular number includes the plural, and the plural includes the singular.

3.0 DEFINITIONS

In this By-law:

"accessory building" means a detached building or structure, not used for human habitation that is subordinate to the primary use on the same property;

"basement" means that portion of a building between two floors, which is partly underground of the first floor joists above the average finished grade level adjacent to the exterior walls of the building and includes a crawl space and cellar;

"boat" means any vessel which floats on the surface of the water and is capable of carrying people or material whether motorized or not and includes but is not limited to pleasure craft, scows, personal water craft, canoes, row boats, pontoon boats and commercial boats, when on the water or on land;
“building” means a building as defined in the Building Code Act, or a structure used or intended to be used for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy;


“Committee” means a Property Standards Committee established under this By-law;

“Compost” means a collection of humus material such as kitchen and table waste, grass clippings, plant trimmings, weeds or other leaves;

“Council” means the Council for the Township;

“dwelling” means a building or part of a building, occupied or capable of being occupied, in whole or in part for the purpose of human habitation;

“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 including cooking, eating, sleeping and sanitary facilities;

“exterior property areas” means the property, exclusive of a building and an accessory building;

“fence” means a structure, wall or barrier, other than a building, erected at grade for the purpose of defining boundaries of property, separating open space, restricting ingress to or egress from property, providing security or protection to property or acting as a visual or acoustic screen;

“firewood” means any lumber, timber, logs, poles, cut up trees or felled trees, any salvaged wood products included but not limited to wood skids, wood boxes, and used wood products that are not required for a building, accessory building or
structure currently under construction on the property or for which there is a current or regular use;

"ground cover" means organic or non-organic material applied to prevent the erosion of the soil, e.g., concrete, flagstone, gravel, asphalt, grass or other forms of landscaping;

"guard" means a protective barrier installed around openings in floor area or on the open sides of a stairway, a landing, a balcony, a mezzanine, a gallery, a raised walkway, or other locations as required to prevent accidental falls from one level to another. Such barriers may or may not have openings through them;

"habitable room" means a room or enclosed floor space used, or capable of being used for living, eating, sleeping or domestic food preparation purposes, but excludes a bathroom, water closet compartment, laundry, pantry, foyer, lobby, hall, passageway, corridor, closet, stairway, storage room, furnace room or other accessory space used for service, maintenance or access within a building;

"occupant" means any person or persons over the age of eighteen years in possession of the property;

"openable area" means that part of a window or door which is available for unobstructed ventilation and which opens directly to the outdoors;

"owner" includes,

(a) the person for the time being managing or receiving the rent of the land or premises in connection with which the word is used, whether on the person's own account or as agent or trustee of any other person, or who would receive the rent if the land and premises were let; and

(b) a lessee or occupant of the property who, under the terms of a lease, is required to repair and maintain the property in accordance with the
standards for the maintenance and occupancy of property;

"person" includes a corporation and its heirs, executors, administrators, or other representatives of a person to whom the context can apply according to law;

"property" means a building or accessory building, or part of a building or accessory building, and includes the lands and premises appurtenant thereto and all mobile structures, mobile buildings, mobile homes, outbuildings, fences, retaining walls, and erections thereon, whether heretofore or hereafter erected, and also includes vacant property;

"Property Standards Officer" shall mean a Property Standards Officer who has been appointed by by-law to administer and enforce this By-law;

"Repair" includes the making of additions or alterations or the taking of such action as may be required so that the property shall conform to the standards established in this By-law;

"safe condition" means a condition that does not pose or constitute an undue or unreasonable hazard or risk of life, limb or health of any person on or about the property, and includes a structurally sound condition;

"sewage" means water-carried waste, together with such ground, surface and storm waters as may be present;

"sewage system" means the Township's system of storm sewers, sanitary sewers and combined sewers, or a private sewage disposal system;

"structure" means anything constructed either permanent or temporary, the use of which requires location on or an attachment to something having location on the ground;

"Township" means the Corporation of the Township of Wellington North or the land within the geographic limits of the
Corporation of the Township of Wellington North as the context requires;

"unsafe condition" means any condition that poses or constitutes an undue or unreasonable hazard or risk to life, limb or health of any person on or about the property.

"vacant building" means any building or accessory building that is or appears to be vacant, partially vacant, or unoccupied, or that, by reason of its unfinished or dilapidated condition, is open to the elements and in a state that there is little to no control over unauthorized entry, but does not include:

(a) a dwelling unit occupied by the owner on a seasonal basis but otherwise maintained throughout the year;

(b) a building or accessory building on property used for farming purposes, except a dwelling unit.

"vacant property" means a property that does not have a building or accessory building;

"waste" includes any debris, rubbish, refuse, sewage, effluent, garbage, brush, ashes, litter, wrappings, salvage, vehicle parts, discarded material or things, broken or dismantled things, or materials or things exposed to the elements, deteriorating or decaying on a property due to exposure to the weather.

4.0 EXTERIOR PROPERTY AREAS – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Exterior Property Areas shall be kept in a neat and tidy condition, and free from:

(a) waste;

(b) injurious insects, termites, rodents, vermin and other pests and any condition that may promote an infestation;

(c) Excessive growth of grass and weeds;
(d) unsightly and unreasonably overgrown, in relation to their environment, ground cover, hedges and bushes;

(e) dead, decayed, or damaged trees, or other natural growth and the branches and limbs thereof which create an unsafe condition;

(f) wrecked, dismantled, derelict, inoperative, discarded, unused or an unlicensed vehicle or trailer, except in an establishment licensed or authorized to conduct and operate such a business in accordance with any other by-laws, and then only in an arrangement such as to prevent an unsafe condition or an unsightly condition and screened from view from an adjacent property;

(g) wrecked, dismantled, derelict, inoperative, discarded or unused boat and any component parts thereof, except in an establishment licensed or authorized to conduct and operate such a business, and then only in an arrangement such as to prevent an unsafe condition or an unsightly condition and screened from view from an adjacent property;

(h) machinery or any parts thereof, or other objects or parts thereof, or accumulations of material or conditions that create an unsafe condition or an unsightly condition out of character with the surrounding environment;

(i) dilapidated or collapsed building or accessory building and any unprotected well or other unsafe condition or unsightly condition out of character with the surrounding environment;

(j) stagnant water;

(k) animal excrement, except in connection with a lawful agricultural use on a property;

(l) firewood, except if stored in neat orderly piles.
4.2 Suitable **ground cover** shall be provided to prevent erosion of the soil. Where grass forms a part of the **ground cover** and has been killed, such dead areas shall be re-sodded or re-seeded as often as required so as to restore the grass to a living condition.

4.3 Hedges, plantings, trees or other landscaping, required by the **Township** as a condition of site development or redevelopment, shall be maintained in a living condition or shall be replaced with equivalent landscaping, so as to carry out its intended function and maintain an attractive appearance.

4.4 Landscaping and general maintenance of the **exterior property areas** shall not detract from the landscaping and the general maintenance of the neighbourhood of which they are a part.

4.5 An abandoned or unused well, septic tank or a hole on a **property** shall be filled or safely covered and protected.

4.6 An ice-box, refrigerator, freezer or other container shall not be placed in an **exterior property area** for disposal without first removing all locks and doors or taking some other adequate precautionary measure to prevent a **person** from being trapped in an ice-box, refrigerator, freezer or other container.

5.0 DRAINAGE

5.1 **Exterior property areas** shall be:

(a) graded and maintained in such a manner as to prevent the excessive or recurrent ponding of storm water thereon; and

(b) cultivated or protected with a suitable **ground cover** to prevent erosion of the soil.

5.2 All catch basins, swales and ditches shall be maintained so as to not impede the natural flow of water.
5.3 The storm water run-off from all downspouts of impervious surfaces shall be contained within the limits of the property from which it originates until absorbed by the soil or drained to a storm sewer, or to a natural or artificially-created swale, ditch or watercourse.

6.0 HEALTH

6.1 All sewage shall be discharged into an approved sewage system.

7.0 BUFFERING

7.1 Property which, because of its use or occupancy, or for other reasons is required to be buffered shall:

(a) maintain an effective barrier to prevent lighting and vehicle headlights from shining directly into a dwelling unit;

(b) maintain an effective barrier to prevent wind-blown waste from encroaching on an adjacent property;

(c) maintain a visual screen, to minimize the visual impact of a nuisance to a person who owns or occupies an adjacent property.

8.0 RETAINING WALLS

8.1 A retaining wall shall be maintained in good repair and free from accident hazards.

8.2 Without restricting the generality of section 8.1 the maintenance of a retaining wall may include:

(a) redesigning, repairing or replacing all deteriorated, damaged, misaligned or missing portions of the wall, or railings and guards appurtenant thereto;

(b) installing subsoil drains where required to maintain the stability of the retaining wall;
(c) grouting masonry cracks;

(d) applying a coat of paint or equivalent preservative to all metal or wooden exposed components.

9.0 FENCES

9.1 A fence on a property separating adjoining property shall:

(a) be in a structurally sound condition and plumb, unless specifically designed to be other than vertical;

(b) be maintained in a good state of repair and free of accident hazards;

(c) not present an unsightly appearance.

9.2 Without restricting the generality of section 9.1 the maintenance of a fence may include:

(a) protecting by paint, treated with a preservative or other weather resistant material unless the aesthetic characteristics of the fence are enhanced by the lack of such treatment.

10.0 LIGHTING STANDARDS AND FIXTURES

10.1 Adequate lighting standards and fixtures shall be maintained so that the work or operations normally carried out in an area, or the use of an area, can be undertaken in safety and to provide safe passage.

10.2 Lighting standards and fixtures shall be kept in a safe condition, in good working order and in good visual condition.

11.0 RECREATIONAL FACILITIES, LAUNDRY FACILITIES, ROOMS AND AREAS
11.1 A recreational facility, laundry facility, mail collection area including mailboxes, room or area and the equipment and appliances provided in connection therewith shall be:

(a) maintained in an operable and usable condition;

(b) maintained in a safe condition;

(c) with the exception of an outdoor recreational facility, maintained in a clean condition.

12.0 WALKWAYS, DRIVEWAYS, RAMPS, PARKING AREAS AND LANDINGS

12.1 A walkway, driveway, ramp, parking area and landings shall be promptly cleared of snow and appropriate measures shall be taken to minimize the risk of persons slipping or vehicles skidding on an icy surface.

12.2 An area used for vehicle traffic and parking shall be maintained through paving or surfaced with crushed stone or other suitable and reasonably dust-free substance, and shall be free from ponding and puddles and maintained in good state of repair and safe condition.

12.3 A parking area, driveway, walkway and other similar public access areas of an exterior property area shall be kept clean and free from waste, objects or conditions that may create an unsafe condition, health, fire, accident hazard or unsightly condition.

12.4 A paved communal parking area shall be maintained with suitable markings, such as painted lines, to indicate parking spaces, entry and egress for vehicles.

12.5 A walkway and driveway shall be repaved, resurfaced or regraded as often as necessary to maintain a reasonably smooth, slip-free and safe walkway and driveway.

12.6 An owner shall cause any snow disposal site or snow storage site on a property to be:
(a) maintained so as not to cause a hazard on the property; and

(b) maintained in such a manner and location on the property so as to prevent a hazard, flooding, erosion and other damage to a neighbouring property.

13.0 BUILDINGS AND ACCESSORY BUILDINGS

STRUCTURAL ADEQUACY - CAPACITY

13.1 All repairs and maintenance of property required by the standards prescribed in this By-law shall be carried out in a manner accepted as good workmanship in the trades concerned and with materials suitable and sufficient for that purpose.

13.2 Every part of a building or accessory building shall be maintained in good repair and in a structurally sound condition so as:

(a) to be capable of sustaining safely its own weight, and any additional load to which it may normally be subjected to;

(b) to be capable of safely accommodating all normal structural movements without damage, decay or deterioration;

(c) to prevent the entry of moisture that would contribute to damage, fungus growth, decay or deterioration; and

(d) to be capable of safely and adequately performing its function subject to all reasonable serviceability requirements.

13.3 The abating of an unsafe condition may include:
the provision or repair of stairs, balustrades, railings, guards and screens so as to minimize the risk of accident;

(b) the elimination of other conditions which, in themselves are a hazard to life or which risk serious injury to persons normally in or about the subject building, accessory building, room, suite of rooms or space; and

(c) the installation of a handrail in conjunction with every set of stairs containing three (3) or more risers and such handrail shall be adequately secured and maintained in a good state of repair.

14.0 HEALTH AND REFUSE

14.1 A building and accessory building on a property shall be kept free of waste and pests, such as rodents, vermin, termites and injurious insects and any condition that may promote an infestation.

14.2 Every residence building floor, having a common access corridor to individual apartments shall be maintained and the central storage and disposal facility shall be maintained.

14.3 In a dwelling unit, sufficient rooms, containers and receptacles shall be maintained to safely contain all waste, which shall not be allowed to accumulate but shall be removed or made available for removal in accordance with any applicable by-laws.

14.4 An external container and receptacle shall be screened from view and shall be provided with a cover so that the material contained therein is not exposed to injurious insects, termites, rodents, vermin or other pests.

14.5 Every building and accessory building shall be provided with sufficient proper receptacles to contain all waste, which accumulates on the property, and such waste shall be placed for collection in proper receptacles in compliance with
applicable laws and not allowed to accumulate for longer than fourteen (14) days.

14.6 A receptacle for waste shall be:

(a) made of watertight construction;

(b) provided with a tight fitting cover, which may be removed only when the receptacle is empty or is being actively loaded;

(c) maintained in good working condition and order without holes or spillage; and

(d) closed, or emptied, rinsed and cleaned when not in use, to prevent the escape of offensive odour or waste.

14.7 Garbage chutes, disposal and collection rooms shall be:

(a) washed down and disinfected as necessary so as to maintain a clean and odour free condition; and

(b) maintained in good working order.

14.8 Injurious insects, termites, vermin, rodents and other pests shall be exterminated and appropriate measures shall be taken to prevent their re-entry to a building or accessory building on a property.

14.9 In a dwelling, openings in the exterior walls or roof shall be fitted and maintained to protect all habitable space from water and weather entry, and to make such space free from drafts.

14.10 No portion of a dwelling shall be used for human habitation unless:

(a) the floors, walls and ceiling areas are watertight and free from dampness at all times;

(b) the total window area, the total openable area for natural ventilation and the ceiling height are in
accordance with the provisions of the Building Code Act or, alternatively, reventilation and/or mechanical ventilation is provided as prescribed by the Building Code Act;

(c) the required minimum window area of every habitable room is entirely above the grade of the ground adjoining such window area, or the top of the window well, whichever is the higher elevation.

15.0 COMPOST

15.1 Compost on a property shall be maintained in a composter or an open compost pile that is not larger than 2.0 square metres (21.5 square feet) in area and 1.0 metre (39 inches) in height.

15.2 A composter or an open compost pile shall be kept free of pests, such as rodents, vermin, termites and injurious insects and any condition that may promote an infestation.

16.0 HEATING, HEATING SYSTEMS, CHIMNEYS, VENTS AND FUEL BURNING APPLIANCES

16.1 Every building containing an occupied dwelling unit or habitable room shall be provided with suitable heating facilities capable of maintaining an indoor ambient temperature of 21 degrees Celsius between the 15th day of September to the 1st day of June the following year. A heating system shall be maintained in good working condition so as to be capable of safely heating the dwelling unit or habitable room to the required standard.

16.2 No rental dwelling unit shall be equipped with portable heating equipment as a primary source of heat.

16.3 A fuel burning appliance shall:

(a) have ample air supply to permit combustion to occur with optimum oxygen available;
(b) be located in such a manner as to prevent impediment to the free movement of a person and the overheating of adjacent materials and equipment;

(c) have guards where necessary to minimize the risk of an accident.

16.4 Where a heating system or part thereof requires solid or liquid fuel to operate, a place or receptacle for such fuel shall be provided and maintained in a safe condition and location so as to be free from fire or accident hazard.

16.5 A fuel burning appliance, equipment and accessories shall be properly vented to the outside air by means of a smoke-pipe, vent pipe, chimney flue or other approved method and as may be required by the Building Code Act.

16.6 Every chimney, smoke-pipe, flue and vent shall be maintained in a good state of repair so as to prevent the escape of smoke, fumes or gases from entering a building. Maintenance may include the removal of obstructions, sealing open joints, and the repair of loose or broken masonry units.

16.7 Every chimney, smoke-pipe, flue and vent shall be maintained in a good state of repair so as to prevent the heating of adjacent combustible material or structural members to unsafe temperatures.

17.0 AIR CONDITIONING

17.1 An air conditioner shall be equipped with adequate devices for the prevention of condensation drainage on to entrance areas, sidewalks or pathways and shall be maintained in a safe mechanical and electrical condition.

17.2 Cooling water from water-cooled equipment shall not be discharged on a driveway, walkway or other areas used for pedestrian or vehicular traffic, or in such a manner that it may cause damage to a wall, foundation or part of a building or accessory building.
17.3 The discharge of cooling water from water-cooled equipment shall be made to a proper drainage system and shall be connected in accordance with all applicable government regulations.

18.0 INTERIOR LIGHTING

18.1 Interior lighting standards and fixtures shall comply with the requirements of section 10.

19.0 VENTILATION

19.1 Sufficient ventilation shall be provided to all areas of a building or an accessory building so as to prevent accumulations of heat, dust, vapours, odours, carbon monoxide and other gases likely to create a potential unsafe condition or to become a nuisance.

19.2 A kitchen, bathroom, shower room and toilet room shall be provided with adequate natural or artificial means of ventilation.

19.3 An enclosed area of a building or an accessory building including a basement and an attic shall be adequately ventilated.

19.4 A system of mechanical ventilation shall be maintained in good working order.

20.0 PLUMBING

20.1 A dwelling unit shall be provided with an adequate supply of potable running water from a source approved by the Medical Officer of Health and/or the Chief Building Official of the Township.

20.2 A washbasin, bathtub or shower, and one kitchen sink in a dwelling unit shall be equipped with an adequate supply of hot and cold running water. All hot water shall be supplied at a minimum of 43 degrees Celsius and a maximum of 49 degrees Celsius.
20.3 A 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 defects that may harbor germs or impede thorough cleansing.

20.4 All plumbing, including drains, water supply pipes, water closets and other plumbing fixtures shall be maintained in good working order free of leaks and defects and all water pipes and appurtenances thereto shall be protected from freezing.

20.5 All plumbing fixtures in every building or accessory building shall discharge the water, liquids or sewage into drainage piping, which shall be connected to a sewage system approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

20.6 All toilet facilities, sanitary conveniences and washing facilities shall be maintained:

(a) in good working order;

(b) in a clean and sanitary condition;

(c) and supplied with running water, with a connection to toilets and urinals;

(d) and connected to the drainage system.

21.0 KITCHEN

21.1 A dwelling unit shall contain a kitchen area equipped with:

(a) one sink surrounded by a surface that is impervious to grease and water;

(b) a 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;
(d) a space provided for cooking and refrigeration appliances including suitable electrical or gas connections.

21.2 A cooking appliance and a refrigeration appliance shall be maintained in a good state of repair and operating condition.

22.0 BATHROOM

22.1 A dwelling unit shall contain a bathroom consisting of at least one fully operational toilet, washbasin, and a bathtub or suitable shower unit.

22.2 A bathroom and a toilet shall be located within and accessible from within the dwelling unit.

22.3 Where a toilet or bathroom facility is shared by occupants of a residential accommodation, other than a self-contained dwelling unit, an appropriate entrance shall be provided from a common passageway, hallway, corridor or other common space to the room or rooms containing the said facility.

22.4 Every wall surrounding a shower shall be of impervious material and shall be maintained in a good state of repair.

22.5 A bathroom as required by section 22.1 shall be located in a room used for no other purpose and provided with a door capable of being locked from the inside and opened from the outside in an emergency.

23.0 FLOORS

23.1 A floor shall be smooth, level and maintained so as to be free of all loose, warped, protruding, broken or rotted boards that may create an unsafe condition or surface. A defective floor shall be repaired or replaced.

23.2 Where a floor covering has become worn or torn so that it retains dirt or may create an unsafe condition, the floor covering shall be repaired or replaced.
23.3 A bathroom, kitchen and shower room shall have a floor covering of water-resistant material and be capable of being cleaned.

24.0 ELECTRICAL SERVICE

24.1 A dwelling and dwelling unit shall be wired for electricity and shall be connected to an approved electrical supply system.

24.2 The capacity of the connection to a building or accessory building and the system of circuits distributing the electrical supply of the building or accessory building shall be adequate for the use and intended use.

24.3 Electrical wiring, cords, circuits, fuses, circuit breakers, electrical equipment and electrical heating systems shall be maintained in good working order, free from fire and accident hazards.

25.0 DISCONNECTED UTILITIES

25.1 An owner of a residential building or any person 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 a dwelling unit and habitable room 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.

26.0 FOUNDATIONS

26.1 A foundation of a building or an accessory building shall be maintained in good state of repair so as to prevent settlement detrimental to the appearance of the building or accessory building, or the entrance of moisture, vermin, termites and insects or rodents into the building or accessory building.

26.2 Without limiting the generality of section 26.1, the maintenance of a foundation may include:
(a) the jacking-up, underpinning or shoring of the foundation where necessary;

(b) the extension of footings and foundations below grade or regrading to provide adequate frost cover;

(c) installing subsoil drains at the footing where such would be beneficial;

(d) the grouting of masonry cracks;

(e) waterproofing the wall and joints;

(f) the carrying out of such other work as may be required to overcome any existing settlement detrimental to the appearance of the building or accessory building;

(g) repairing or replacing decayed, damaged or weakened sills, piers, posts or other supports;

(h) making sills, piers, posts or other supports insect-proof by the application of suitable materials; and

(i) coating with a preservative.
27.0 EXTERIOR WALLS, COLUMNS AND BEAMS

27.1 The components of an exterior wall of a building or an accessory building shall be maintained:

(a) in good state of repair and in a safe condition;

(b) weather tight;

(c) free from loose or unsecured objects or materials;

(d) so as to prevent the entrance of insects, termites, vermin, rodents or other animals;

(e) so as to prevent deterioration due to weather, insects, vermin, termites, rodents and other animals; and

(f) so as to prevent deterioration detrimental to the appearance of the building or an accessory building.

27.2 Without restricting the generality of section 27.1, the maintenance of an exterior wall of a building or an accessory building may include:

(a) the applying of materials to preserve all exterior wood and metal work or other materials not inherently resistant to weathering;

(b) the applying of materials to improve or maintain a pleasant and satisfying appearance at least commensurate with that of the neighbourhood;

(c) the restoring, repairing or replacing of:

i) the wall;
ii) the masonry units and mortar;
iii) the stucco, shingles or other cladding;
iv) the coping; and
v) the flashing and waterproofing of the wall and joint.

27.3 Exterior columns and beams and any decorative trim shall be maintained in a good state of repair and in a safe condition. Where necessary, such columns, beams and trim shall be restored, repaired or replaced and suitably protected or treated against weathering, so as to prevent or remedy deterioration detrimental to the appearance of the building or accessory building.

28.0 EXTERIOR DOORS, WINDOWS AND OTHER OPENINGS — CANOPIES-MARQUEES-AWNINGS

28.1 Shutters, windows, doors, hatchways and other exterior openings in a building or an accessory building shall be kept weather tight, draft free, and in good state of repair and working order.

28.2 Without restricting the generality of section 28.1, the maintenance of a shutter, window, door, hatchway and other exterior opening may include:

(a) painting or the applying of a similarly effective preservative;

(b) the repair, replacement or renewing of damaged, decaying, missing or defective:

   i) doors;
   ii) door frames and casings;
   iii) windows and window sashes;
   iv) window frames and casings;
   v) shutters;
   vi) screens;

(c) refitting doors, windows, shutters or screens;

(d) reglazing or fitting with an translucent substitute;

(e) rescreening;
(f) using other approved means of weatherproofing where the opening is used or required for ventilation or illumination and is not protected by a window, door or similar closure:

i) screening with wire mesh, metal grills or other equivalent durable material; or

ii) other protection so as to effectively prevent the entry of insects, termites, rodents, vermin or other animals.

28.3 Glazed doors, windows and other transparent surfaces shall be kept clean so as to permit unimpeded visibility and unrestricted passage of light.

28.4 A window in a dwelling unit that can be or is required by the standards to be openable shall be provided with screening to effectively prevent the entry of insects.

28.5 Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing doors, windows and other openings in an unoccupied building or accessory building from being protected from damage or to prevent entry, for such time as determined by section 36.

28.6 A canopy, marquee or awning shall be properly anchored so as to be kept in a safe condition and shall be protected from decay and rust by a periodic application of weather-coating material.

28.7 A building shall have a safe, continuous and unobstructed passage from the interior to an exit or the outside of the building at street or grade level.

28.8 A door that facilitates access to or egress from a dwelling unit shall be equipped with locks, and shall be maintained in a good state of repair and in an operating condition.

28.9 In a multi-residential dwelling where a security locking-and-release system has been provided in the front or rear lobby for the entrance into the multi-residential dwelling and that system
is controlled from each dwelling unit, such system shall be maintained in a good state of repair and in an operating condition.

29.0 EXTERIOR STAIRS, VERANDAS, PORCHES, DECKS, LOADING DOCKS, BALCONIES AND FIRE ESCAPES

29.1 An exterior stair, veranda, porch, deck, loading dock, balcony, fire escapes and every appurtenance attached thereto shall be maintained, reconstructed or repaired so as to be safe to use and capable of supporting the loads to which it may be subjected, as specified in the Building Code Act, and shall be kept in safe condition and good state of repair, free of all accident hazards and other deterioration or objects detrimental to the appearance of the building or accessory building.

29.2 Without restricting the generality of section 29.1, the maintenance, reconstructing or repairing of an exterior stair, veranda, porch, deck, loading dock, balcony and fire escape may include:

(a) repairing or replacing treads, risers or floors that show excessive wear or are broken, warped, loose or otherwise defective;

(b) repairing, renewing or supporting structural members that are rotted, deteriorated or loose;

(c) providing, repairing or renewing guard rails, railings and balustrades; and

(d) painting or the applying of an equivalent preservative.

29.3 Exterior stairs and fire escapes shall be kept free from ice and snow.

30.0 ROOFS AND ROOF STRUCTURES

30.1 A roof, roof deck, roof structures including solar energy panels, wind generators and related guards of a building or accessory building shall be:
(a) weather tight and free from leaks;
(b) free from loose or unsecured or unsafe objects and materials;
(c) free from accident hazards;
(d) free from dangerous accumulation of ice and snow;
(e) kept in a good state of repair and in a safe condition;
(f) free from other unsightly objects and conditions detrimental to the appearance of the building or accessory building.

30.2 The drainage from all roof surfaces shall discharge into an eavestrough or roof gutter and thence to a downpipe.

30.3 An eavestrough, roof gutter and downpipe shall be kept:
(a) in good repair;
(b) in good working order;
(c) water tight and free from leaks;
(d) free from accident hazards;
(e) protected by painting or the applying of other equivalent preservative.

30.4 Chimneys, smoke or vent stacks and other roof structures shall be maintained plumb and in good state of repair and shall be:
(a) free from loose bricks, mortar and loose or broken capping;
(b) free from loose or rusted stanchions, guy wires, braces and attachments;
(c) free from any accident hazard;

(d) free from the entrance of smoke or gases into a **building** or **accessory building**;

(e) free from the heating of adjacent combustible materials, walls and structural members to unsafe temperatures;

(f) weather tight and free from leaks;

(g) free from unsightly objects and conditions detrimental to the appearance of the **building** or **accessory building**.

31.0 **EXTERIOR MAINTENANCE**

31.1 All exterior surfaces that have been previously painted, stained, varnished or which have received other similar protective finishes shall be maintained without visible deterioration from the original finish, or shall be suitably refinishing by application of an equivalent preservative.

31.2 Appropriate measures shall be taken to remove any graffiti, markings, stains or other defacement, occurring on the exposed finished exterior surfaces and, where necessary, to restore the exterior surface and adjacent areas to, as near as possible, to its appearance before the markings, stains or defacement occurred.

31.3 In the event of fire or other disaster, measures shall be taken as soon as possible to make the damaged **building** or **accessory building** compatible with its environment. Without restricting the generality of the foregoing, such measures include:

(a) making the **building** or **accessory building** safe;

(b) **repairing** of damaged surfaces exposed to view;

(c) cleaning any damaged surfaces exposed to view;
(d) refinishing so as to be in harmony with adjoining undamaged surfaces.

31.4 In the event the building or accessory building is beyond repair, the property shall be cleared of all remains and left in a graded level and tidy condition.

32.0 INTERIOR WINDOWS, DOORS, SURFACES, FLOORS AND STAIRS

32.1 Interior windows, doors, surfaces, floors and stairs shall be maintained:

(a) in a clean, odour free and sanitary condition, reasonable for the normal use or occupancy of the room, passageway, enclosure or space;

(b) in good working order and good state of repair, free from holes, loose, broken, warped, torn, damaged or decayed boards or materials;

(c) free from depressions, protrusions, deterioration or other defects which could create an unsafe condition or which are out of character with the normal use of the area in which such defect occurs;

(d) so as to afford the fire resistive properties and other protection for which they shall be designed; and

(e) free of any graffiti, markings, stains or other defacement.

32.2 Interior windows and doors shall also comply with the requirements of section 28.

33.0 INTERIOR STRUCTURE – COLUMNS AND BEAMS

33.1 A building and an accessory building and all structural components, including but not limited to all joists, beams, studding, and roof rafters, shall be maintained with material adequate for the load to which they are subjected to.
34.0 WALLS-CEILINGS

34.1 Every interior surface and finish of walls and ceilings shall be maintained:

(a) in good state of repair, a surface which is reasonably smooth, clean, tight and easily cleaned;

(b) free of holes, cracks, loose plaster or other material;

(c) in a safe condition;

(d) so as to possess the fire resistant properties required by the Building Code Act and the Fire Protection and Prevention Act, as amended.

35.0 ELEVATORS

35.1 An elevator, an elevating device, dumb-waiters, hoists, escalators, incline lifts including all parts, lighting fixtures, lamps, elevator buttons, floor indicators and ventilation fans shall be maintained in good state of repair, operable and in a safe condition.

36.0 VACANT PROPERTY AND VACANT BUILDINGS – ADDITIONAL STANDARDS

36.1 Vacant property shall be kept clear of all waste and other materials and equipment not otherwise permitted by the zoning by-law.

36.2 A vacant building shall:

(a) be secured against unauthorized entry;

(b) have liability insurance; and

(c) be protected against the risk of fire, accident, or other danger.
36.3 Where a vacant building has been vacant for at least sixty (60) consecutive days, a Property Standards Officer who reasonably believes that a vacant building poses a risk to safety may, in writing, require the Owner of a vacant building to do any one or more of the following, within the timeframe specified by the Property Standards Officer:

(a) install security measures or devices to the satisfaction of the Property Standards Officer, and such measures may include boarding of doors, windows, or other openings; or

(b) do any work or repairs which, in the opinion of the Property Standards Officer, are necessary to secure a vacant building from unauthorized entry or protect a vacant building against the risk of fire, accident, or other danger.

36.5 Where a vacant building is boarded or required to be boarded:

(a) boarding materials shall be installed and maintained in good order;

(b) boarding materials shall be installed to exclude precipitation and wind from entering the vacant building, and to secure the vacant building from unauthorized entry, and shall be installed within the reveal of the opening frame or cladding, where feasible;

(c) unless inherently resistant to deterioration, boarding materials shall be treated with a protective coating of paint or equivalent weather resistant material;

(d) boarding materials shall be selected, coated, coloured, and installed to match surrounding door/window frames and exterior wall finishes.

36.6 Where a vacant building remains vacant for more than ninety (90) consecutive days, the Owner shall ensure that all utilities serving the vacant building are properly disconnected, terminated, or capped, unless such utilities are necessary for
the safety or security of the vacant building, or unless such utilities are otherwise required by law to remain connected.

36.7 When openings in a vacant building previously boarded or secured become unsecured, such openings shall be secured again, and as determined by the Property Standards Officer may require the use of materials and fasteners of greater strength, installed in such a manner to deter their removal or destruction.

36.8 Where a vacant building has remained vacant or unoccupied for a period of two (2) years and continues in a state of disrepair and deterioration, a Property Standards Officer may issue an order to remove all previously installed boarding from windows and doors and to repair the vacant building in compliance with the standards set out in this By-law.

37.0 ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

37.1 A Property Standards Officer is responsible for the administration and enforcement of this By-law.

37.2 A Property Standards Officer may, upon producing proper identification, enter upon any property at any reasonable time without a warrant for the purpose of inspecting the property to determine,

(a) whether the property conforms with the standards prescribed in this by-law;

(b) whether an order made under this by-law and the Building Code Act has been complied with.

37.3 A Property Standards Officer shall not enter or remain in any room or place actually being used as a dwelling unless,

(a) the consent of the occupant is obtained, the occupant first having been informed that the right of entry may be refused and entry made only under the authority of a warrant issued under the Building Code Act;
(b) a warrant issued under the Building Code Act is obtained;

(c) the delay necessary to obtain a warrant or the consent of the occupant would result in an immediate danger to the health or safety of any person;

(d) the entry is necessary to terminate a danger under subsection 15.7 (3) or 15.10 (3) of the Building Code Act; or

(e) the requirements of section 37.4 are met and the entry is necessary to remove an unsafe condition under clause 15.9 (6) (b) of the Building Code Act or to repair or demolish under subsection 15.4(1) of the Building Code Act.

37.4 Within a reasonable time before entering the room or place for a purpose described in section 37.3 (e), the Officer shall serve the occupant with notice of his or her intention to enter it.

37.5 A Property Standards Officer for the purposes of an inspection has all the powers as provided for in section 15.8(1) of the Building Code Act.

38.0 ORDERS AND COMPLIANCE

38.1 An owner of property shall comply with the standards and requirements prescribed in this By-law.

38.2 Every Property Standards Officer who finds that a property does not conform with any of the standards of this By-law, may make an order pursuant to the provisions of Section 15.2 of the Building Code Act:

(a) requiring the property that does not conform with the standards to be repaired and maintained to conform with the standards; or
(b) requiring that the site be cleared of all buildings or accessory buildings, structures, debris or refuse and left in a graded and leveled condition.

38.3 Every owner of property shall comply with an order made pursuant to this By-law and the Building Code Act requiring compliance as confirmed or modified. If an order of a Property Standards Officer is not complied with in accordance with the order as deemed confirmed or as confirmed or modified by the Committee or a judge, the Township may cause the property to be repaired or demolished accordingly.

38.4 Where any person fails to comply with an order issued, the Township may enter and cause the required work to be done at the cost of the person. The cost of such work may be recovered by action or by adding the costs to the tax roll and collecting the costs in the same manner as property taxes.

39.0 APPEAL OF ORDER

39.1 An owner who has been served with an order made under this By-law and Building Code Act and who is not satisfied with the terms or conditions of the order may appeal to the Committee by sending a notice of appeal by registered mail to the secretary of the Committee within 14 days after being served with the order.

39.2 An order that is not appealed within the time referred to in Section 39.1 shall be deemed to be confirmed.

39.3 The Committee shall hear the appeal.

39.4 On an appeal, the Committee has all the powers and functions of the Property Standards Officer who made the order and the Committee may do any of the following things if, in the Committee’s opinion, doing so would maintain the general intent and purpose of the by-law and of the official plan or policy statement:

(a) Confirm, modify or rescind the order to demolish or repair.
(b) Extend the time for complying with the order.

39.5 The Township in which the property is situate or any owner or person affected by a decision under this section may appeal to the Superior Court of Justice by notifying the Clerk of the Township in writing and by applying to the court within 14 days after a copy of the decision is sent.

39.6 The Superior Court of Justice shall appoint, in writing, a time and place for the hearing of the appeal and may direct in the appointment the matter in which and the persons upon whom the appointment is to be served.

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

39.8 An order that is deemed to be confirmed under section 39.2 or that is confirmed or modified by the Committee under section 39.3 or a judge under section 39.7, as the case may be, shall be final and binding upon the owner who shall carry out the repair or demolition within the time and in the manner specified in the order.

40.0 POWER OF TOWNSHIP TO REPAIR AND DEMOLISH

40.1 If an order is not complied with in accordance with the order as deemed confirmed or as confirmed or modified by the Committee or a judge, the Township in accordance with section 15.4 of the Building Code Act may cause the property to be repaired or demolished.

40.2 Where an order is not complied with and the Township has caused the property to be repaired or demolished, the Township has priority lien status in accordance with section 1 of the Municipal Act, 2001, as amended, on the property for the amount spent on the repair or demolition and the amount may be added to the tax roll by the Treasurer of the Township and may be collected in the same manner as taxes on the property.
41.0  EMERGENCY ORDERS

41.1  If upon inspection of a property an Officer is satisfied that there is non-conformity with the standards prescribed in this by-law to such extent as to pose an immediate danger to the health or safety of any person, the Officer may make an order in accordance with section 15.7 of the Building Code Act containing particulars of the non-conformity and requiring remedial repairs or other work to be carried out immediately to terminate the danger.

42.0  CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

42.1  After inspecting a property, a Property Standards Officer who is of the opinion that the property is in compliance with the standards established in this By-law, may issue a certificate of compliance to the owner.

42.2  The prescribed fee set out in the Township's Fees and Charges By-law shall be payable prior to the issuance of a certificate of compliance where it is issued at the request of the owner.

43.0  PENALTY

43.1  Every owner who fails to comply with an order, as confirmed, any other order, a direction or a requirement made under this By-law is guilty of an offence under Section 36.(1) of the Building Code Act and is liable to a penalty or penalties as set out in Section 36 of the Building Code Act.

44.0  PROPERTY STANDARDS COMMITTEE

44.1  A Committee is hereby established in accordance with the Building Code Act.

44.2  The Committee shall be composed of five (5) persons appointed by Council.

44.3  The Committee shall hold office for the term of Council or until such time as successors are appointed.
45.0  VALIDITY

45.1  If any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause, or provision of this By-Law be declared by a Court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, illegal or ultra vires for any reason, all other provisions of this By-Law shall remain and continue in full force and effect and shall remain valid and binding.

46.0  REPEAL

46.1  By-law 086-16 is hereby repealed.

READ A FIRST, SECOND, THIRD TIME AND FINALLY PASSED THIS 22ND DAY OF 2018.

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF WELLINGTON NORTH

[Signature]

ANDREW LENNOX, MAYOR

[Signature]

KARREN WALLACE, CLERK