



Regular meeting of the Council of the Town of Hudson held at the Community Center on June 1st, 2009, which was presided by Mayor Elizabeth Corker and at which were present :

*Thomas Birch, Councillor / Electoral District #1
David Morton, Councillor / Electoral District #3
Michel Gaudette, Councillor / Electoral District #4
Gordon H. Drewett, Councillor / Electoral District #5
Madeleine Hodgson, Councillor / Electoral District #6*

and during which the following by-law was adopted :

BY-LAW NO 528

CONSTRUCTION

WHEREAS in 1994 the Town of Hudson adopted Construction By-Law number 322;

WHEREAS the Vaudreuil-Soulanges RMC revised its Schéma d'Aménagement;

WHEREAS the Town of Hudson's planning regulation must conform to the objectives of the revised Schéma d'Aménagement and with the provisions of the complementary document;

WHEREAS in accordance with article 123 of the *Loi sur l'aménagement et l'urbanisme (L.R.Q., c. A-19.1)*, the present by-law contains provisions subject to approval by way of referendum since the present by-law is more than a concordance by-law;

WHEREAS notice of motion was duly given at the special Council meeting held on April 27th, 2009 ;

WHEREAS the requirements of Article 356 of the Cities and Towns Act have been met and that Council declares having read By-Law No 528 and relinquishes its reading;

THEREFORE, it is **moved** by Councillor David Morton, **seconded** by Councillor Madeleine Hodgson and unanimously resolved that By-Law N^o 528 be and is hereby adopted and decreed as follows:



**CHAPTER 1
GENERAL AND DECLARATORY PROVISIONS**

SECTION A - GENERAL PROVISIONS

100 Title

This by-law shall be known and may be titled "**CONSTRUCTION BY-LAW**".

101 Repeal of Previous By-Laws

This by-law repeals and replaces By-Law No. 322 and its amendments as well as any by-law incompatible with this by-law.

However, such repeals do not affect penal procedures instituted under the authority of these repealed by-laws, which continue under the authority of the said repealed by-laws until final & enforceable judgement.

102 Territory

This regulation shall apply to all land within the territory of the Town of Hudson and to individuals and corporations whether they are public or private entities.

103 Annexed Documents

The following documents are an integral part of this by-law:

- a) Quebec Construction Code - Chapter I, Building and National Building Code of Canada 1995 Edition (amended), published by the Associated Committee on the National Building Code of the National Research Council of Canada, copy of which is attached to this by-law as Appendix «A»; any reference to this code is, if necessary, a reference to this by-law;
- b) The National Fire Code of Canada 1995 Edition, its appendices and all its amendments in force at the coming into force of this by-law. This code constitutes Appendix «B» of this by-law;
- c) The document " NFPA 1141: Standard for Fire Protection Infrastructure for Land Development in Suburban and Rural Areas" 1998 Edition, its appendices and all its amendments in force at the coming into force of this by-law. This document constitutes Appendix «C» of this by-law;
- d) Document "NFPA 1142: Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting" 2001 Edition, its appendices and all its amendments in force at the coming into force of this by-law.. This document constitutes Appendix «D» of this by-law;
- e) Part 3 - User's Guide - NBC 1995. This guide constitutes Appendix «E» of this by-law;
- f) Part 9 - User's Guide - NBC 1995. This guide constitutes Appendix «F» of this by-law;
- g) By-Law on Waste Water Disposal Systems for Isolated Dwellings (R. R. Q., 1981, v Q2, r.8) as Appendix «G»;
- h) Zoning By-Law No. 526 as well as its future amendments as Appendix «H»;
- i) Permits and Certificates By-Law No. 529 and its future amendments as Appendix «I»;
- j) Demolition By-Law No. 477 and its future amendments as Appendix «J».

104 Amendments to Codes and Documents

Amendments brought to these codes and documents and their supplements after the coming into force of this by-law become part of it, without it being necessary to adopt a by-law to decree the application of each amendment. Such an amendment comes into force on the date determined by Council resolution.



105 Provincial Laws and Regulations

All provincial laws and by-laws and their amendments apply, and in particular;

- Groundwater Catchment By-Law;
- By-Law respecting the Quality of Drinking Water;
- By-Law respecting Waste Water Disposal Systems for Isolated Dwellings;
- Environment Quality Act;
- An Act respecting the Preservation of Agricultural Land and Agricultural Activities.

106 Validity

Council decrees this by-law in its entirety, chapter by chapter, article by article, paragraph by paragraph, and sub-paragraph by sub-paragraph in a matter such that, should a chapter, article, paragraph or sub-paragraph be declared null, the other provisions of the by-law continue to apply.

107 Compliance with the By-Laws

The issuance of a permit, approval of drawings and specifications or inspections done by the authority having jurisdiction do not release the owner or applicant in any way from complying with the requirements of this by-law or any other applicable by-law.

SECTION B - DECLARATORY PROVISIONS

108 Text Interpretation

The singular includes the plural and vice-versa unless the text opposes it;

The use of the word "SHALL" is always mandatory; the verbs "CAN" or "MAY" are always optional;

The masculine includes the feminine unless the text indicates to the contrary;

The authorization to do something includes all the powers needed to achieve that end.

109 Interpretation of Tables and Illustrations

Tables, diagrams and other forms of expression other than the actual texts of this by-law are an integral part of it. In the event there is contradiction with the text of this by-law, the text prevails.

110 Rules of Interpretation between General Provisions and Specific Provisions

In the event of incompatibility between two provisions within the by-law or in this by-law and another by-law, the specific provision prevails over the general provision.

111 Measures

All measures appearing in this by-law are given according to the international system.

112 Terminology

With the exception of definitions appearing in Appendix "D" of Zoning By-Law N° 526 and the words defined in the Quebec Construction Code, Chapter 1, (Building) and in the National Building Code, 1995 Edition (amended), all words used in this by-law have their usual meaning.



CHAPTER 2 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

200 Authority having Jurisdiction

The administration and application of this by-law are entrusted to the authority having jurisdiction.

The Town Council can also, by resolution, name assistants to help or replace the authority having jurisdiction, if need be.

201 Duties and Powers of the Authority having Jurisdiction

The authority having jurisdiction exercises the powers entrusted to him by this by-law and other municipal by-laws, specifically:

- a) He can visit and inspect all properties to determine if municipal by-laws are respected;
- b) The owner, tenant, or occupant of a building shall allow entry the authority having jurisdiction so that he can determine if municipal by-laws are being respected;
- c) He can issue a warning to the owner, tenant, occupant, or representative requiring that a situation which constitutes an infraction to these by-laws be corrected;
- d) He issues permits and certificates according to the Permits and Certificates By-Law;
- e) He reports to Council on the permits and certificates issued;
- f) He can require from the applicant or the owner requesting a permit or certificate, proof as to the conformity of the use, the title, the material, or any other element deemed appropriate or request an expert's report to verify the conformity, at the applicant's expense.
- g) He can formally request any works or repairs he deems necessary for the safety of a construction and recommend to Council any emergency measures;
- h) He recommends to Council to take all necessary measures to stop a construction, an occupation, the use of a portion of a lot, of land, of a building, or of a non-conforming construction which contravenes with the municipal by-laws;
- i) He recommends to Council to take all the necessary measures to stop any infraction of this by-law;
- j) He is authorized to give tickets or start legal proceedings at the Municipal Court when he notices an infraction to this by-law or any other Town by-laws in force.

202 Archives

The authority having jurisdiction keeps for the Town a copy of all requests for permits and certificates, of permits and certificates issued, of inspection reports and of all other documents pertaining to the management of this by-law.

203 Infractions to this by-law

Commits an infraction whoever:

- a) Occupies or uses part of a lot, land or a building contravening with one or the other provisions of this by-law or in the Town's Zoning By-Law;
- b) Authorizes the occupation or the use of part of a lot, land or a building contravening with one or the other provisions of this by-law, the Town's Zoning or Subdivision By-Laws or Permits and Certificates By-Law and the Regulation respecting waste water disposal systems for isolated dwellings (Q 2, r .8);
- c) Builds or allows the construction of a building contravening to one or the other provisions of this by-law, the Town's Zoning or Subdivision By-Laws or Permits and Certificates By-Law and the Regulation respecting waste water disposal systems for isolated dwellings (Q 2, r .8);



- d) Undertakes any groundwater catchment works in contravention to one or the other provisions of this by-law, the Town's Zoning or Permits and Certificates By-Laws;
- e) Refuses access to the authority having jurisdiction to visit or inspect, at any reasonable hour, a property for which it is the owner, tenant or occupant, to determine whether this by-law or other municipal by-laws are respected;
- f) Does not conform to a request issued by the authority having jurisdiction.

204 Owner's Responsibilities

Neither obtaining a permit or certificate, nor the approval of drawings and specifications, nor the inspections made by the authority having jurisdiction can absolve a property owner of his responsibility to ensure that all works executed on his property are in conformity with this by-law or the Town's Zoning, Subdivision or Permits and Certificates By-Laws and the Regulation respecting waste water disposal systems for isolated dwellings (Q 2, r .8) . It is forbidden to undertake any works prior to obtaining all required permits and certificates.

205 Legal Proceedings and Penalties

Anyone who contravenes with this by-law commits an infraction and is liable to the following penalties:

a) For a First Infraction:

A minimum of THREE HUNDRED (\$300) DOLLARS and a maximum of ONE THOUSAND (\$1,000) DOLLARS if the offender is a physical person or a minimum of SIX HUNDRED (\$600) DOLLARS and a maximum of TWO THOUSAND (\$2,000) DOLLARS if the offender is a moral person.

b) For Repeat Infraction:

A minimum of SIX HUNDRED (\$600) DOLLARS and a maximum of TWO THOUSAND (\$2,000) DOLLARS if the offender is a physical person or a minimum of ONE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED (\$1,200) DOLLARS and a maximum of FOUR THOUSAND (\$4,000) DOLLARS if the offender is a moral person.

If the infraction is continuous, the continuity constitutes a distinct infraction, day by day. The fine can be retroactive to the first day the statement of offence pertaining to this infraction was issued to the offender.



**CHAPTER 3
STANDARD BUILDING PROVISIONS**

SECTION A - BUILDING STANDARDS

300 Application Area

The provisions of Appendix "A" of this by-law apply to any building or part of building, to be altered, transformed, extended or erected after the coming into force to this by-law.

The provisions of Appendix "B" of this by-law apply to any building or part of building.

The provisions of Appendices "C" and "D" of this by-law apply to any building or part of building, subject to part 3 of Appendix "A" of this by-law, to be altered, transformed, extended or erected after the coming into force of this by-law.

301 Foundations

Except for floating and raft foundations, the foundation of any main building must be poured concrete, built on rock or on a poured concrete footing embedded in the ground at a minimal depth of 1,45 meters,

The foundation walls must have a minimum thickness of 20 cm.

Despite the provisions of this article, it is permitted to use concrete piling or screw pile foundations to support a porch, balcony, gallery, veranda, solarium or greenhouse attached to a main building on the following conditions:

- a) These rooms are not occupied during the winter season;
- b) The piles are embedded in the ground at a minimal depth of 1,45 meters.

302 Level and Alignment

Anyone who proposes to build a construction or to extend an existing construction along the public road, fronting or on the side of the lot, or to move a construction from one location to another, must obtain from the authority having jurisdiction information concerning the street level and the sewer bottom if necessary, as well as the street right-of-way.

The owner is required to ensure that the markers, stakes and other alignment or level lines remain in place until the work is completed. If it is necessary to replace these markers or stakes, this will be done at the owner's expense.

303 Roof Top Construction

The exterior siding material of any roof top construction (with the exception of mechanical devices and equipments) visible from the public road must be similar to that of the main building and in harmony with it.

304 Building Annexes

Any annex to a building must be attached to this building by a completely enclosed construction including a roof and walls, except in the case of a car-port where it must be attached to the building by at least one wall.

305 Prohibited Siding Materials

The following exterior wall siding materials are prohibited on buildings within the Town's territory:

Main Building

- a) Paper imitating or tending to imitate stone, brick or any other natural material;
- b) Tar paper or other similar papers;



- c) Paints imitating or tending to imitate natural and/or artificial materials;
- d) Wood bark;
- e) Untreated or non-painted natural wood, except for cedar which can remain in a natural state, wood beams which also constitute the exterior wall siding for timber frame type buildings and the wood used for the construction of an agricultural building;
- f) Concrete blocks not covered by a cladding material except for architectural concrete blocks which are authorized;
- g) Sheet metal not prepainted at the factory;
- h) Non-anodized aluminum and steel panels, not having been factory prepainted;
- i) Polyurethane and polyethylene;
- j) Non architectural concrete panels;
- k) Plywood and agglomerated panels, painted or not;
- l) Asphalt shingles.

Accessory Building

- a) Paper imitating or tending to imitate stone, brick or any other natural material;
- b) Tar paper or other similar papers;
- c) Paints imitating or tending to imitate natural and/or artificial materials;
- d) Concrete blocks not covered by a cladding material except for architectural concrete blocks which are authorized;
- e) Undyed and/or unpainted wood with the exception of barn wood which can be left in its natural state;
- f) Asphalt shingles;
- g) Polyurethane and polyethylene except in the case of megadomes which are authorized in agricultural zones, only if they are industrially manufactured.

306 External wall sidings

Only the following materials are allowed for exterior wall siding:

Dwellings :	Masonry, glass, aluminium, zinc, vinyl, aggregates, concrete and wood
All other types of main buildings:	Masonry, glass, concrete, aggregates or wood, except for 20 % of the walls which can be covered with aluminium or vinyl.
Agricultural buildings :	Wood, masonry, painted sheet metal

307 Prohibited Constructions

Are prohibited on the Town's territory:

- a) Any building in the shape of a human being, an animal, a fruit, a vegetable, a stove, a tank;
- b) Railroad cars, tramways, buses, planes, boats used for residential or advertising purposes;
- c) Inflatable structures other than those covering pools and tennis courts;



- d) The use of a mobile home or trailer, or part of these for the purpose of construction of a principal or accessory building;
- e) Archidomes and Megadomes.

308 Electric Entries and Ventilation Service Shafts

Electrical entries, including the connection masts, as well as ventilation service shafts including grids, fans and other similar accessory of a building or part of building are prohibited on the building's front facade. Furthermore, roof mounted air-conditioning units must be concealed so as not to be visible from the street.

309 Exterior Staircases

External staircases are prohibited on the façade of a building for all storeys other than the ground floor. However, emergency staircases are allowed on the sides and at the back of a building.

310 Culverts

Culverts and bridges for ditches and municipal waterways and giving access to private properties should not exceed the maximum length of 9,0 meters. If there is more than one access to the property, a minimal distance of 3 meters must be respected between two culverts. A culvert shall be designed to allow connection with a neighbouring lot culvert. The minimum diameter of a culvert is set at 30 cm. However, the diameter must be greater when required by the authority having jurisdiction. The owner is responsible for installation of a culvert, under the supervision of the authority having jurisdiction. The owner of the lot is responsible for the cost of installation and maintenance of the culvert.

311 Waste Water Management

Any residential building as well as any other building equipped with a toilet or latrine, built or intended to be built or installed on a lot where there is no sewer system built or duly approved by the Town, must have a septic system installation for the treatment of waste water in accordance with the "Regulation respecting waste water disposal systems for isolated dwellings". Only one (1) septic installation is permitted per main building. No septic installation can be installed for the purpose of servicing an accessory or secondary building.

312 Chimneys

The exterior part of any chimney or smoke stack shall be covered with stone, brick, stucco, aggregate, clapboard or vertical wood siding, horizontal or vertical enamelled aluminium or steel cladding or an equivalent material.

313 Smoke Detector

A smoke detector shall be installed in each dwelling unit, between bedrooms and living areas. Also, if the dwelling unit has more than one storey, a smoke detector shall be installed on each floor.

These alarms shall be in conformity with the standards enacted and approved by one of the following organizations:

- CSA (Canadian Standard Association)
- U.L.C. (Underwriter's Laboratories of Canada)

314 CSA Certification

Any modular, sectional or prefabricated residential building must have a certificate issued by the Canadian Standards Association (CSA).

315 Building Insulation

All new construction shall be insulated according to the provisions of the Act respecting the conservation of energy in buildings (L.R.Q. chapter E-1.1) and the Regulation respecting energy conservation in new buildings (Decree 89-83, (1983) G.O. 2 p 1104).



316 Special Provisions with regard to Building Fortification or Protection of Buildings according to Authorized Uses.

316.1 The use, assembling and maintenance of materials when planning to reinforce or fortify a building against firearm projectiles, the use of explosives, vehicle impact or ramming or any other type of assault, are prohibited for buildings used for the following in part or entirely :

- dwelling;
- hotel;
- motel;
- tourist housing;
- tourist camps;
- boarding house;
- bar, night club;
- social clubs;
- meeting halls;
- inns;
- civic, social and fraternal associations;
- business office not receiving clients on the premises;
- gymnasium and athletic club;
- recreation center including bowling and billiard halls;
- entertainment areas;
- other similar buildings.

Without restricting the scope of the first subparagraph, the following are prohibited for the above buildings:

- the use and maintenance of protective steel plates inside or outside the building or on the walls;
- the installation or maintenance of bullet-proof shutters or any other material offering explosive or shock resistance around the openings of the building;
- the installation and maintenance of armoured or specially reinforced doors to withstand the impact of firearm projectiles;
- the installation of a laminated type glass or any other bullet-proof glass in the windows and doors;
- the installation of an observation tower erected on the roof of a building or attached to the wall of the said building
- the installation of an arrow slit to the building

316.2 The digging of a ditch or trench or other similar work is prohibited unless it is required for the drainage of surface waters

316.3 Any construction not conforming with the provisions of articles 316.1 to 316.2 of this by-law shall be subject to reconstruction or repair within six (6) months of the coming into effect of this by-law in order that it conforms to these provisions.

SECTION B - STANDARDS CONCERNING CONSTRUCTION SITES

317 Use of a Public Road

The use of a public road, relating to the execution of works performed further to a building permit or certificate of authorization having been obtained, shall not be carried out without the authorization of the authority having jurisdiction.

The authority having jurisdiction may give authorization to use the public road if the following conditions are met:

- a) The space used does not exceed one third of the width of the public road;
- b) Some space is left free for pedestrian traffic;
- c) If there is a danger for pedestrians, they must be protected by a temporary structure consisting of an interior wall and roof with sufficient resistance to shelter them from falling materials;



- d) The occupied space is enclosed by trestles or other devices intended to protect the public;
- e) The use of the public road during the day is announced by the appropriate signs placed at each end of the section of the public road used;
- f) The use of the public roads during the night is announced by flashing light signals placed at each end of the section of the public roads used;
- g) The contractor must see to the cleaning of the public road for the duration of the works.

The contractor is not released from his responsibility to the public or the Town because an authorization has been granted to him for the use the public highway .

318 Rights and Deadlines for the use of a Public Road

A building permit and a certificate of authorization entitles the contractor to install and to maintain on the site, during the execution of the works, the cranes, hoists, offices, sheds, workshops or all other tools and equipments necessary for the execution of the works.

These equipments and works must be removed within seven (7) days of the completion of the works.

The owner is responsible for any accident or personal or property damage whether public or private, as a result of the works.

319 Destruction of Materials

It is forbidden to burn any unused building materials on the premises.

320 Waste Container

Anyone having obtained a building permit for the construction of a new building, the addition or the transformation of an existing building shall have a waste container installed on site to collect the construction debris for the duration of the building or transformation period.

SECTION C - REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING HAZARDOUS BUILDINGS AND THE MAINTENANCE OF MAIN BUILDINGS

321 Destruction of a Building and Unused Foundations

In the case where a building is destroyed entirely or in part by fire or otherwise, and if it constitutes a public health or safety hazard, the owner must demolish or repair the damaged building by conforming with the requirements of this by-law. Demolition or repair works shall begin within ninety (90) days from the date the damage occurred except in the case where a dispute exists with the insurance company. Within 24 hours of the event, cellars, excavations and foundations of a burnt, demolished or moved building or for which construction is interrupted, shall be surrounded by a fence measuring two (2) metres in height so as to prevent any danger to the public safety.

If the owner does not comply with the notice to this effect given by the authority having jurisdiction within ten (10) days following its receipt, the required protection works can be executed by the Town and the amount spent for its execution will be a privileged claim on the land, recoverable in the same manner as special tax.

Any unused foundation shall be demolished, filled or otherwise destroyed and the ground leveled within thirty (30) days following the reception of a notice to that effect, from the authority having jurisdiction.

322 Requirements pertaining to the Maintenance of Residential or Commercial Buildings

- a) Any residential or commercial buildings which constitute, because of physical defects or other causes, a danger to the health and safety of its occupants or of the public, shall be judged unfit for occupancy, notably all main residential or commercial buildings;



- 1) That do not offer sufficient material stability to resist to the combined efforts of live loading, roof loads and wind pressure loads, and which constitute because of these or because of construction defects, a danger to the security of its occupants or of the public;
 - 2) Devoid of any means of heating and lighting, of a source of drinking water or of suitable sanitary installations to ensure the comfort and protection of its occupants' health.
 - 3) Infested by vermin or rodents to the point of being a threat to the health of its occupants;
 - 4) In a state of dirtiness, deterioration or that is affected by emissions which constitute a danger to the health and the security of its occupants;
 - 5) Left in an apparent state of abandonment
- b) External facings and claddings or other exterior materials must be maintained in good condition and repaired or replaced, if need be, to prevent any infiltration of air and water. The facings or claddings shall be maintained periodically and repainted to prevent the deterioration of materials.
 - c) Foundation walls must be maintained in good condition to prevent vermin or rodents from entering.
 - d) The visible exterior portion of foundation walls shall be maintained in a state such as to preserve its cleanliness aspect.
 - e) All roof components, including the metal works, must be maintained in good condition and repaired or replaced when needed to ensure perfect waterproofing. Eaves must also be maintained in good condition and retain a clean aspect.
 - f) The exterior walls of any residential or commercial building must, at all times, be covered with a facing or cladding material designed for this purpose. This facing or cladding material must be maintained in good condition or repaired or replaced with a new material designed for this purpose.



CHAPITRE 4 STANDARD PROVISIONS RELATING TO DEMOLITION

400 Waste Container

Anyone having obtained a certificate of authorization for the demolition of an existing building must have a waste container installed on site to collect demolition debris for the duration of the work.

401 Continuity of Work

Once the demolition tasks begin, the work must be pursued without interruption until full completion. However, if for a major reason the work comes to a halt, all measures must be taken to ensure the safety of the public.

402 Execution of Works

Windows or other similar materials must be removed prior to any other demolition work.

Any building or part of building being demolished should be firmly propped or supported to prevent accidents.

Demolition of walls must be conducted floor by floor starting at the top and down to the ground.

Demolition of a floor shall not be undertaken before the walls and posts of the upper floor as well as the framework of the roof or of the upper floor have been taken away.

Other methods of demolition can be employed provided they are approved beforehand by the building inspector. In such a case, a detailed description of the proposed method of demolition must be submitted, in writing, at the same time as the request for a certificate of authorization.

403 Structural Parts Support

Structural parts or other heavy materials must be adequately supported before and during their dismantling.

404 Floor and Roof Overloads

Demolition materials must not be piled or otherwise accumulated on the roofs and floors, not to unduly overload the structure of the building.

The demolition equipment shall rest on supports which ensure a suitable distribution of the loads on the structure.

405 Safety Measures

All necessary measures must be taken to ensure public safety. For this purpose, appropriate and continuous barricades surrounding the building sites must be installed along with danger warning signs posted well in view, as well as warning lights at night.

406 Dust Prevention

Debris and materials prone to release dust must be continuously and adequately watered while being handled.

Debris or materials must not be dropped from one storey to another, but rather be brought down using cranes or cables, or sliding them through fully enclosed chutes built to prevent the rising of dust.

407 Chutes

Chutes must be intersected with check valves operated in a manner to stop the free descent of materials or debris from a height of 8 metres. The base of the chute must also be fitted with a check valve and a suitable watering system.



408 Destruction of the Debris by Fire

It is forbidden to burn, on the premises, debris or any other materials resulting from a demolished building or one in the process of being demolished.

409 Site Restoration

Following the demolition, the land must be cleaned of all debris and waste. Excavations must be filled in with rot proof materials, to the surrounding soil level, then totally covered with a minimum of 15 cm of top soil.

The site must then be totally levelled so that water does not stagnate nor drain on the neighboring lots or that the soil does not overflow onto the public road.

410 Protection Measures around Excavations

Excavations following the demolition of a building can remain open during the validity period of the building permit issued for the construction of another building at the same location, or when a building permit application has been duly submitted for the same purposes, provided they are surrounded by a fence.

In this last case, the fence must be full, having at least a height of 2 metres and be made of plywood panels or of an equivalent material having sufficient resistance to ensure public safety.

411 Demolition of an In-Ground Swimming Pool

During the demolition of an in-ground swimming pool, the concrete pieces must be sent to a site accredited by the *Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs*. Furthermore, the site must be filled with rot proof materials.

500 Coming into force

This by-law will come into force by the law.

Appendix « A »

The Quebec Construction Code - Chapter I, Building

The National Building Code of Canada 1995 Edition (amended)
published by the Associated Committee on the National Building Code
of the National Research Council of Canada
and its amendments.

Appendix « B »

The National Fire Prevention Code
1995 Edition and its appendices

Appendix « C »

NFPA Document 1141:
Standard for Fire Protection Infrastructure
for Land Development in Suburban and Rural Areas"
1998 Edition

Appendix « D »

NFPA Document 1142:
Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting
2001 Edition



Appendix « E »

Part 3 - User's Guide - NBC 1995.

Appendix « F »

Part 9 – User's Guide – NBC 1995

Appendix « G »

By-Law concerning
Waste Water Disposal Systems for Isolated Dwellings
(R. R. Q., 1981, v Q2, r.8)

Appendix « H »

Zoning By-Law No. 526
and its amendments

Appendix « I »

Permits and Certificates By-Law No. 529
and its amendments

Appendix « J »

Demolition By-Law No. 477
and its future amendments



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