TABLE 2: Off-Street Parking Requirements Continued		
	Use	Minimum Number of Parking Spaces Required
(k)	Campgrounds	2 plus 1 per camping space
(1)	Private Clubs Churches Libraries Museums Fire Hall	1 per 35 m <sup>2</sup> of floor area
(m)	Community Halls Lodge Halls Churches	1 per 4 seats
(n)	Indoor Recreation Facilities	1 per 35 m <sup>2</sup> of floor area
(o)	Industrial Use Warehouses Wholesale and Storage Buildings Servicing and Repair - Industrial zones Recycling Facilities Printing and Publishing	1 per 35 m <sup>2</sup> of floor area
(p)	Ferry Docking Facilities	100
(q)	Marinas Yacht Clubs	1 per 5 Berths
(r)	Fish Buying Stations Wharfage of Sea Planes Water Taxis and Fishing Boats Marine Fuel Sales	1 per Berth
(s)	Storage and Sale of Petroleum Fuels	1
(t)	Cemeteries	15
(u)	Golf Courses	2 per Tee

# 6.2 Size of Spaces and Aisles

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

#### 6.3 Access to Spaces

6.3.1 Adequate access to and exit from individual parking spaces must be provided at all times by means of unobstructed manoeuvring aisles.

## 6.4 Location of Parking Facilities

- 6.4.1 Any parking space must be wholly provided on the same lot as the building or use in respect of which it is required.
- 6.4.2 Despite Subsection 6.4.1, if required parking spaces cannot physically be accommodated on the same lot as the building or use in respect of which they are required, they may be provided on a different lot within 100 metres, if that lot is in the same zone or another zone in which parking is a permitted principal use.
- 6.4.3 If, under Subsection 6.4.2, parking spaces are provided on a lot other than the one on which is located the use in respect of which they are required, the owner of the lot must grant a covenant restricting the use of the lot or a portion of the lot to motor vehicle parking spaces for the lot on which the use is located.

# 6.5 Parking for Disabled Persons

- 6.5.1 If a use requires more than 30 parking spaces, one additional parking space for persons with physical disabilities and one space for a pick up/drop off area must be provided.
- 6.5.2 Each parking space provided under Subsection 6.5.1 must have a width of at least 3.7 metres; be clearly identified for use only by disabled persons; and be located so as to provide the most convenient access to an accessible building entrance or, if the parking area serves several premises, so as to provide equally convenient access to all such premises.

## 6.6 Development and Maintenance Requirements for Parking Areas

- 6.6.1 No parking area may be located within the required front yard setback area for the zone within which the lot is located, except where Subsection 6.6.2 applies.
- 6.6.2 If a parking area is located on a lot, it must be sited at least 3 metres from any side lot line.
- 6.6.3 If a parking area is provided in respect of a home business or industry and the parking area abuts a lot on which a residential use is permitted, the parking area must be screened by a landscape screen complying with Section 3.13.
- 6.6.4 If a parking area is located on the same lot as a dwelling but not within the dwelling, it must be sited at least 1.5 metres from the dwelling.
- 6.6.5 Every off-street parking area provided or required on any lot located in an industrial zone and the access to such area must have a hard surface, if such area is between the principal building on the lot and the street giving access to the lot. Any area at the rear or the side of the principal building provided or required for off-street parking need not be hard-surfaced, but must be surfaced so as to minimize the carrying of dirt or foreign matter onto the street.
- 6.6.6 For the purpose of Subsection 6.6.5 the term "hard surface" means a durable, dust free surface constructed of concrete block, compacted crushed gravel, or similar material, and permeable by water.

6.6.7	Any lighting must be so arranged as to direct or reflect the light exclusively on the parking area at illumination levels of 11 Lux or less.	

#### PART 7

# **ESTABLISHMENT OF ZONES**

## 7.1 Division into Zones

7.1.1 The North Pender Island Local Trust Area is divided into the zones the geographic boundaries of which are as shown on the Zoning Maps designated as Schedule "D" that forms part of this Bylaw.

## 7.2 Zone Boundaries

- 7.2.1 Where a zone boundary is shown on Schedule "D" as following any highway, right-of-way or stream, the centre line of such highway, right-of-way, or stream is the zone boundary.
- BL 179 7.2.2 Where a zone boundary shown on Schedule "D" does not follow a legally defined line and no dimensions are shown by which the boundary could otherwise be located, the location of the boundary must be determined by reference to the digital records stored and maintained in a geographical information system (GIS) at the offices of the Islands Trust.
- BL 194 7.2.3 The Water 3 (W3) Zone established by this Bylaw extends to the boundary of the North Pender Island Local Trust Area, except as shown on Schedule "A".
- BL 179 7.2.4 Where land based and water based zone boundaries shown on Schedule "D" coincide, the present natural boundary of the water body is the zone boundary.