

# The docks

## INTRODUCTION

A permit is required for the establishment, renovation or demolition of a wharf.

## LOCATION OF THE DOCK

The dock must be built in front of the opening of 5 meters permitted in the bank of riparian land. In no case the platform should encroach on the imaginary extension of the waterfront land lines which it is attached. The longest dimension of the dock should be perpendicular to the shore. In no case the first pier dock can be installed in parallel to the shore.

## NUMBER OF DOCK

**One dock** can be implanted waterfront location.

Replacing a dock protected by acquired rights can not be executed in compliance with regulations.

## DIMENSIONS

The maximum length of any dock is 12 meters (40 ft).

The maximum width is 3 meters (10ft). T-shaped or L-shaped

The maximum area is 20 square meters (215 sq. Ft.).

Docks with an area of more than 20 m<sup>2</sup> are subject to obtaining a permit of occupation from the Ministry of Sustainable Development, Environment and the Fight against Climate Change (MDDELCC).

## MATERIALS

The use of treated wood is prohibited to build a dock. It is prohibited to apply a preservative (paint or stain).

## REPLACEMENT OF FOUNDATIONS

The foundations of a dock holding a right acquired under this Regulation shall only be replaced by trained foundation piles, piles or a floating platform.

## COST AND PERIOD DURATION

Dock	\$2\$
Intervention in the shore and coastline	\$ 25 + MFFP fee if required
Water intake at the lake	\$ 25 + MFFP fee

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For more information, contact:

Maude-Elaine Martin  
Building and Environment Inspector

Phone: 819-463-2261 ext. 4  
Email: [inspector@blueseas.ca](mailto:inspector@blueseas.ca)

*For better service to the public, we recommend that you make an appointment before going to the office.*

# RIVER PROTECTIVE BANDS AND DOCKS

*Working Paper - No legal value  
This document is translated for ease of understanding*



**BLUE SEA**  
BEAU ET ACCUEILLANT  
DEPUIS 1899

10, rue Principale, C.P.99  
Blue Sea (Québec) J0X 1C0  
TÉL: 819-463-2261  
Fax: 819-463-4345  
Site Internet: [www.blueseas.ca](http://www.blueseas.ca)

# Protection of riparian strips

## INTRODUCTION

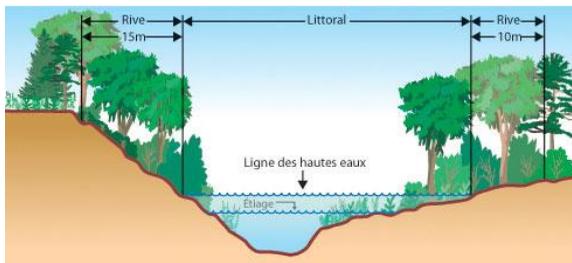
The following is a summary of the planning bylaws of the Municipality of Blue Sea regarding standards for riparian buffer protection.

Note that in case of contradiction with the planning regulations, it is the Regulation that prevails.

## INTERPRETATION

**Shore:** Means a strip of land that borders the plans and streams and extends inland from the high water mark. The width of the shore to be protected is measured horizontally. The shoreline has a minimum of 10 meters when the slope is less than 30% or when the slope is greater than 30% and has an embankment less than 5 meters high. The shoreline has a minimum of 15 meters when the slope is continuous and has a slope percentage greater than 30% or where the slope percentage is greater than 30% and has an embankment 5 meters or more in height.

**High Water Line:** Expression meaning the place where one passes from a predominance of plant



Notwithstanding the foregoing, the following structures, structures and works may be permitted if their construction is not inconsistent with other protective measures recommended for the floodplains of a municipal by-law:

1. The maintenance, repair and demolition of existing structures and structures used for purposes other than municipal, commercial, industrial, public or for public access purposes;

2. The following works and works relating to vegetation:

- the cutting of plant species necessary for the construction of an opening 5 meters wide giving access to the water body, when the slope of the shore is less than 30% provided that it is laid out so as to preserve herbaceous vegetation and not to create erosion problem;

- the pruning and pruning necessary for the construction of a window 5 meters wide, when the slope of the bank is greater than 30%, and the development of a path covered with herbaceous plants or a staircase with a maximum width of 1.2 meters that gives access to the water body and arranged so as not to create erosion problem. Plant debris resulting from this pruning and pruning work must in no case be left in the bank;

- pruning and pruning of trees and shrubs in the shoreline outside the authorized 5 meter window in the shore provided that it does not exceed more than 40% of the total height of the stem of the tree or shrub;

- planting and planting of plant species, trees or shrubs and the work necessary to restore a permanent and sustainable vegetation cover.

*The shoreline is both a habitat for wildlife, a screen against excessive warming of the water, a barrier against sediment inputs to water bodies, a bulwark against soil erosion and waterlogging. shoreline - Shoreline, shoreline and floodplain protection policy*

## TREE CUT DEAD / MORIBOND OR DANGEROUS

The tree must be at risk of falling on a building, wharf, infrastructure or users. A license is required.

## DEROGATORY CONSTRUCTIONS

Provide sufficient proof of existence before regulations come into force.

## INSTALLATION OF A WATER INLET AT LAKE

An application for a certificate of authorization (CA) must be submitted to the Ministry of Forests, Wildlife and Parks (MFFP) and no municipal authorization will be issued without the receipt of the Ministry's CA.

## EXAMPLE OF VEGETALS TO REVEGETALIZE THE SHO

	Plant	Features
perennial plant	Iris versicolor	Preference for well-drained soils. Plant ignored by deer.
	Aster	Flowers of colors
shrubs	Anémone du Canada	Preference for fertile soils. Tolerates areas that are constantly wet.
	Myrique baumier	Preference for acidic and peaty soils. Controls erosion.
	Saule à tête laineuse	Preference for organic and wet soils. May experience prolonged immersion
	Spirée tomenteuse	Preference for loamy and moist soils. Plant ignored by deer. Succulent plant.
Trees	Rosier aciculaire	Preference for slightly acidic and well-drained soils. Tolerates heavy soils.
	Frêne	Preference for well-drained soils. Plant ignored by deer.
	Érable rouge	Preference for acid soils. Tolerates compact soils. Avoid calcareous soils.
	Pin	Not very tolerant in sodden or compact soil. Plant ignored deer.

Source : Répertoire des végétaux recommandés pour la végétalisation des bandes riveraines du Québec, Fédération interdisciplinaire de l'horticulture ornementale du Québec