Part 5: DEFINITIONS

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PART 5 – DEFINITIONS

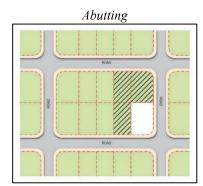
E1 **DEFINITIONS**

- 1) The following words, terms and phrases included in this Bylaw shall have the meaning assigned to them as noted in this section.
- 2) All other words and expressions have the meanings assigned to them in the Municipal Government Act, Chapter M-26, RSA 2000, the Alberta Building Code, and the *Act*.
- 3) Examples listed in a definition are provided for purpose of illustration and are not intended to be exclusive or restrictive.
- 4) In this Bylaw, unless the context requires otherwise:

ABATTOIR means the use of land or building in which animals are slaughtered and may include the packing, treating, storing and sale of the product.

ABOVE GRADE means reference to a building that is constructed with the main floor located in excess of 1.8 m (6.0 ft.) higher than the average grade of a lot or site.

ABUTTING means immediately contiguous to or physically touching, and when used with respect to a lot or site, means that the lot or site physically touches upon another lot, site or piece of land, and shares a lot line with it.



ACCESSORY BUILDING means a permanent or temporary building which is, unless

exempted in this Bylaw, subordinate to, exclusively devoted to, and located on the same lot as the principal building. Where a structure is attached to a principal building on a lot by a roof, an open or enclosed structure, a floor or foundation, or any structure below grade allowing access between the building and the structure, it is considered part of the principal building. For the purpose of this Bylaw, frame and fabric structures, quonsets and gazebos are considered to be accessory buildings.

ACCESSORY USE means a permanent or temporary use which is subordinate to, exclusively devoted to, and located on the same lot as the principal use.

ACT means the Municipal Government Act, Chapter M-26, RSA 2000 and any amendments thereto.

ACTIVE FARMING OPERATION means

the production and activities. relating or incidental to the production of crops, fruits, vegetables, ornamental and. flowering plants, dairy, livestock, poultry, and all other forms of agricultural products.

ADJACENT refers to those lands that are next to the parcel of land that is subject to a

development permit or subdivision application and includes lands that would be next to the subject parcel if not for a river, stream, railway, road, utility right-of-way, or reserve land.



ADULT ENTERTAINMENT FACILITY means:

- a) adult mini-theatres which are any premises wherein live performances, motion pictures, video tapes, digital video discs, slides or similar electronic photographic reproductions, the main feature of which is the nudity or partial nudity of any person, are performed or show as a principal use or an accessory to some other business activity which is conducted on the premises;
- b) erotic dance club which are any premises other than adult mini-theatres wherein live performances, the main feature of which is the nudity or partial nudity of any person, are performed as a principal use or an accessory to some other business activity which is conducted on the premises;
- c) adult video store which are businesses where the main feature of more than 50% of the inventory of the business is used to sell, rent, lease and/or loan X-rated adult video tapes, digital video discs or other similar electronic or photographic reproductions, the main feature of which are the depiction of sexual activities and the display of persons in states of nudity or partial nudity;
- d) love boutiques/shops which are retail or

wholesales businesses where the main feature of more than 50% of the inventory of the business is used to which the principal activity is the display and sale of non-clothing merchandise and/or products intended to be used for sexual pleasure;

e) massage service establishment (for adult use only) that is distinguished or characterized by its emphasis on sexually oriented materials or entertainment depicting and/or describing, conduct or acts of a secularly explicit nature. For example, to provide live entertainment for its patrons that includes the display of nudity.

AGGREGATE EXTRACTION means the quarrying, primary processing, removal and offsite sale of raw materials including sand, gravel, clay, or forms of mineralized rock found on or under the lot, and includes such developments as quarries, sand pits and gravel pits, as well as associated lot preparation and reclamation, but does not include the processing of raw materials transported to the lot from elsewhere.

AGRICULTURAL SERVICE FACILITY

means a use which provides non-industrial, agriculturally-oriented services to the rural community. This shall include the retailing, servicing and/or repairing of agricultural implements and goods such as farm machinery dealers, and grain elevators.

AGRICULTURE, EXTENSIVE means those agricultural operations producing crops or livestock which require tracts of land generally greater than 80.0 ac (32.0 ha) in size.

AGRICULTURE, INTENSIVE means development for the confinement of livestock that because of size, density, length of confinement, or product may have an adverse impact on nearby uses. An intensive agriculture use is one that does not exceed the minimum size for a confined feeding operation as defined in the Agriculture Operations, Part 2 Matters Regulation (or successor regulations), and therefore does not require Natural Resource Conservation Board approval. Alternatively it

may be an indoor facility that exceeds the prescribed size limits, but through special management and technology will reduce the level of impact to less than that of the minimum size for a confined feeding operation. This use includes the raising of fur-bearing animals, pheasants, or fish, the production of fruit, vegetables, trees, shrubs, and other specialty horticultural crops, the production of eggs, and the production of honey.

AIRCRAFT SALES/RENTALS means

development used for the sale, charter, or rental of aircraft together with incidental maintenance services, and the sale of parts and accessories.

AIRPORT means

- a) any area of land or water, including the frozen surfaces thereof, or other supporting surface used or intended to be used either in whole or in part for the arrival and departure or servicing of aircraft or helicopters; and
- b) includes any building, installation, or equipment in connection therewith, for which an airport license has been issued by Transport Canada.

AIRSTRIP means an area of land or water designed to accommodate the arrival or departure of aircraft for which an airport license is not required from Transport Canada.

AMENITY AREA means an indoor or outdoor space provided for the active or passive recreation and enjoyment of the occupants of a residential or non-residential development, which may be for private or communal use and owned individually or in common.

ANIMAL SERVICE FACILITY means development for the purposes of boarding, breeding, or training of animals, and includes retail sales of associated products. This may include such uses as boarding and breeding kennels, impound and quarantine facilities, and animal shelters. This does not include veterinary services.

APARTMENT HOUSING means a multi-storey

building consisting of three (3) or more dwelling units, which does not conform to the definition of any other residential use class. Individual ground floor dwelling units in an apartment housing development may have direct access to an adjacent sidewalk.

APEGA means the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta.

ARTISAN SHOP means a development used for the purpose of small scale, on-site production of goods by simple processes or hand manufacturing, primarily involving the use of hand tools. Typical uses include pottery, ceramic and sculpture studios, custom jewelry manufacturing and artist and photography studios.

ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY means a housing alternative for adults who may need help with dressing, bathing, eating, and toileting, but do not require the intensive medical and nursing care provided in residential care facilities.

AT GRADE means reference to a building that is constructed with the main floor located at or within 1.8 m (6.0 ft.) of the average grade of a lot.

AUCTIONEERING ESTABLISHMENT

means development intended for the auctioning of livestock, goods and equipment, including the temporary storage of such livestock, goods and equipment, but does not include garage sales or flea markets.

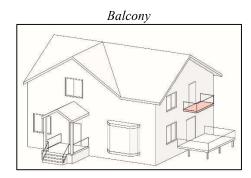
AUTOMOTIVE AND EQUIPMENT

SERVICES means the sale, servicing, mechanical repair, rental and storage of automobiles, light trucks, utility and recreation vehicles, all-terrain vehicles, bobcats, mini excavators, motorcycles, snowmobiles, and similar vehicles and the sale, installation, servicing, rental, or storage of related accessories and parts. This includes transmission shops, muffler shops, tire shops, body shops, and automotive glass and upholstery shops, but does

not include motor vehicle dealerships or service stations.

AUTO WRECKER means a development used for the storing, junking, dismantling, wrecking or crushing of three (3) or more motor vehicles, not in running condition, or parts of them, and may include the sale of parts of such vehicles.

BALCONY means a platform attached to a building above the first storey floor level, and used as an outdoor amenity area with access only from within the building.

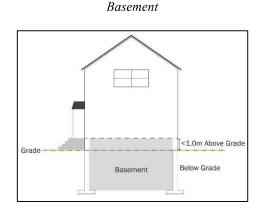


BARELAND CONDOMINIUM means a

condominium development containing bareland condominium units, created specifically through subdivision and registered as a condominium plan in accordance with the Condominium Property Act, C-22, RSA 2000.

BARELAND CONDOMINIUM UNIT means a bare land unit as defined in the Condominium Property Act, C-22, RSA 2000.

BASEMENT means that portion of a building that is located wholly or partially below grade, having no more than 1.0 m (3.3 ft.) of its height above grade which lies below the finished level of the floor directly above.



BED AND BREAKFAST means a secondary commercial use of a single detached dwelling, whereby tourist accommodation with or without meals is provided for remuneration. A bed and breakfast establishment is not allowed in a boarding house, mobile home, or a secondary suite.

BOARDING HOUSE means a residential building, with or without a dwelling unit, where sleeping accommodations of three (3) or more bedrooms, with or without meals, are provided for remuneration to members of the public. A boarding house does not include a group home, guest ranch, hotel, motel, work camp, or bed and breakfast.

BORROW PIT means an excavated area from which soil and unconsolidated materials (excluding sand and gravel), are removed for use without further processing or handling, as fill for activities such as landscaping, building construction, levees or, highway construction and/or maintenance, either on or off-site.

BUFFER means a row of trees or shrubs, an earth berm, or fencing intended to provide visual screening, noise abatement, or separation between lots, districts, or incompatible uses.

BUILDING as defined in the Act.

BUILDING SEPARATION means the

minimum distance between two adjacent buildings measured from the outer finish of the exterior walls.

BULK FUEL STORAGE means development where refined or crude oil, fuel, or liquid or solid chemical is stored, and includes the storage of dangerous/hazardous substances, as defined by the Dangerous Goods Transportation and Handling Act and the Major Industrial Accidents Council of Canada (MIACC). The development may include facilities for cleaning, blending or packaging of bulk oil, fuel or chemicals, but does not include manufacture of any of these products.

BULK PLANT means a development where the principal use is the indoor or outdoor storage and/or sale of refined or crude oil, fuel, liquid or solid chemicals, or fertilizer and anhydrous ammonia storage. The development may include facilities for cleaning, blending, or packaging of bulk oil, fuel or chemicals for redistribution or sale, but does not include the manufacture of these products.

BYLAW means the Lac La Biche County Land Use Bylaw No. 17-004.

PEACE OFFICER means any Bylaw Officer appointed by the County and may include a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police or a Special Constable.

CALIPER means the trunk diameter of a tree measured at a point 0.3 m (1.0 ft.) from the top of the root ball.

CAMPGROUND means a development of planned campsites, intended for seasonal Use by individuals for a fee, and shall include facilities and amenities subordinate to the operation of the campground. For the purpose of this Bylaw a campground consists of:

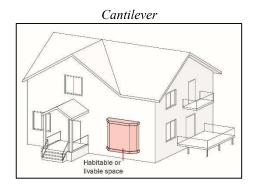
CAMPGROUND, MAJOR means a campground consisting of more than ten (10) campsites.

CAMPGROUND, MINOR means a campground consisting of ten (10) or fewer campsites.

CAMPGROUND, TOURIST means a campground available only for single-night stays and developed in association with a tourist information centre. Campgrounds include recreational vehicle parks, but are not to be used for recreational vehicle storage, and do not include work camps.

CAMPSITE means a specified area or lot within a campground or other recreational area intended for occupancy by tents, tent trailers, or recreational vehicles on a limited, short-term basis not exceeding four (4) months. This does not include lots or parcels for mobile homes, cabins, motels, hotels, park model recreational vehicles, or boarding houses.

CANTILEVER means the projection of habitable or livable space outside the foundation, and it is typically floor to ceiling space. Cantilevers include any floor space that a person can enter, such as closets, cantilevered room space, and bay windows that create usable floor space.



CARPORT means a structure designed to accommodate a motor vehicle that consists of a roof supported on posts or columns, and is not enclosed except for one side that is attached to the principal building on a lot.

CEMETERY means the development of a parcel of land primarily as landscaped open space for the entombment of the deceased, and

may include accessory developments such as crematories, columbaria, and mausoleums. Typical uses include memorial parks, burial grounds, gardens of remembrance, and pet cemetery.

CHILD CARE FACILITY means a

development licensed by the Province to provide personal care, educational services, or supervision, without overnight accommodation, for seven (7) or more children at one time for more than three (3) but less than twenty-four (24) consecutive hours in a day. This definition includes daycare centres, drop-in centres, nursery schools, playschools, and out of school care for the provision of care before and after school hours and during school holidays for both preschool and school age children.

CLOSED CAMP means a work camp that is established to operate independently from a particular construction project and has sleeping units available only for those workers.

CLUSTERED FARM DWELLINGS means one or more detached dwellings, duplexes or multiple family dwellings and such other structures which are associated with the day-today operation of a religious colony, including farm buildings as part of an agricultural operation, home occupation, churches and schools, and which are located on a contiguous farm unit of at least 640 acres (256 hectares) in size upon which agricultural uses are actively undertaken.

COMMERCIAL EQUESTRIAN CENTRE

means land and facilities, including buildings and shelters, in which fifteen (15) or more horses are boarded, trained, exercised, and used for recreational purposes. Such activities may include riding lessons, horse shows, rodeos and guided trail rides. This does not include the boarding and stabling of horses where there is no significant visitation or ridership of the horses.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL means a development where training and instruction in a

specific trade, skill or service is provided for the financial gain of the individual or company owning the school. Commercial schools do not include schools operated by a School Division, but include secretarial, business, hairdressing, beauty culture, dancing, or music schools.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE INSPECTION

means a formal or official examination for checking and/or testing of any commercial vehicle. This could include, but not limited to brake systems, air systems, steering components, chassis, and lights for the purpose of maintaining safe operations in accordance with Alberta Transportation standards in the Vehicle Equipment Regulations and Traffic Safety Act.

COMMUNAL SERVICES means privately owned or operated water and/or sewer facilities that are designed to serve more than one (1) dwelling unit or lot. Examples include but are not limited to systems operated under the parameters of a servicing co-operative or within a condominium development.

COMMUNICATION TOWER means an installation consisting of an antenna or antenna array, mounted on a metal tower or support structure, designed for the purpose of the reception and transmission of cellular telephone or radio signals by federally licensed operators.

COMMUNITY FACILITY means an Indoor or outdoor recreation facility intended to serve the community at large. Typical uses include club houses, community centres, gymnasiums, hockey rinks, museums, libraries, swimming pools, theatres, or tourist information/interpretive centres.

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE means a document which states that the building locations on a parcel, as shown on a real property report prepared by a registered Alberta Land Surveyor, comply or do not comply with the setback requirements specified in this Bylaw.

CONFERENCE FACILITY means a building or lot intended to provide permanent facilities for meetings, seminars, conventions, product and trade shows, and similar exhibitions.

CONFINED FEEDING OPERATION as

defined in the Municipal Development Plan.

CONSTRUCTION CAMP means a camp used for the duration of a construction project consisting of recreational vehicles to provide temporary accommodation for project personnel in which the personnel are located in proximity to the construction work area.

CONTRACTOR, GENERAL means

development used for the provision of building construction, landscaping, concrete, electrical, excavation, drilling, heating, plumbing, paving, road construction, sewer, or similar services of a construction nature which require on-site storage space for materials, construction equipment, or vehicles normally associated with the contractor service. Any sales, display, office, or technical support service areas shall be accessory to the principal general contractor use.

CONTRACTOR, LIMITED means a development used for the provision of electrical, plumbing, heating, painting, catering and similar contractor services primarily to individual households and the accessory sales of goods normally associated with the contractor services where all materials are kept within an enclosed building, and there are no accessory manufacturing activities or fleet storage of more than four (4) vehicles.

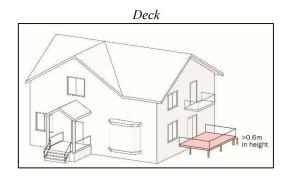
COUNCIL means the Municipal Council of Lac La Biche County.

COUNTY means Lac La Biche County.

CURB means that portion of a public road, constructed of concrete that forms the outer edge of the public road.

DECK means an uncovered or unenclosed amenity Structure in excess of 0.6 m (2.0 ft.) in

height that may or may not be attached to a dwelling.



DESIGNATED OFFICER as defined in the Act.

DEVELOPMENT as defined in the Act.

DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY means a Development Officer, the Development Compliance Officer, the Municipal Planning Commission, or Council, as the case may be.

DEVELOPMENT COMPLETION

CERTIFICATE means a document or certificate issued by the Development Officer confirming that the requirements and conditions of a development permit have been met.

DEVELOPMENT COMPLIANCE

OFFICER means the person designated by the Chief Administrative Officer for effectively managing enforcement action to ensure compliance by landowners and others with the planning and development framework and Building Code regulations. The position will perform duties in accordance with legislation, regulations, Codes of Practice and Council policies and procedures.

DEVELOPMENT OFFICER means the person(s) designated by the Chief Administrative Officer or his or her designee to serve as Development Officer for the County.

DEVELOPMENT PERMIT as defined in the Act.

DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT means a commercial establishment where the primary purpose is the sale of alcoholic beverages to the public for consumption on the premises, and from which minors are prohibited. This use typically has a limited menu and entertainment is a minor component of the operation. Typical uses include but are not limited to bars, pubs, beverage rooms and cocktail lounges.

DRIVE-THROUGH BUSINESS means an establishment which services customers travelling in motor vehicles driven onto the lot where such business is carried out, where the customer normally remains in the vehicle. This does not include service stations or gas bars.

DRIVEWAY means an area that provides access for vehicles from a public or private road to a garage or parking lot.

DUGOUT means a man-made excavation or reservoir constructed to collect and retain water for private household, agricultural or other domestic purpose. A dugout is not a water body.

DWELLING means a complete building, used by a household and containing sleeping, cooking, eating, and sanitary facilities intended as a permanent residence for the domestic use of one or more persons and having an independent entrance either directly from the outside of the building or through a common area inside the building.

DWELLING, DUPLEX (SIDE-SIDE) means a residential development containing two (2) dwelling units which share a common wall, and which have a separate access to each dwelling unit. It is also known as a semi-detached dwelling.

DWELLING, DUPLEX (UP-DOWN) means a residential development containing two (2) dwelling units which are located one above the

other, and which have a separate access to each dwelling unit.

DWELLING, FOURPLEX means a building containing four (4) dwelling units arranged such that each of the units is located both beside another unit, sharing a common wall, or either above or below another unit, and which have a separate access to each dwelling unit.

DWELLING, ROW HOUSE means a multiunit dwelling development consisting of a building containing a row of three (3) or more dwellings joined in whole or in part at the side only with no dwelling being placed over another in whole or in part. Each dwelling shall be separated from the one adjoining, where they are adjoining, by a vertical party wall which is insulated against sound transmission. Adjoining rooms may or may not be habitable rooms. Each dwelling shall have separate, individual, and direct access to grade. For the purposes of this Bylaw, garden linked and townhouse units are considered to be row house dwellings.

DWELLING, SINGLE DETACHED means a residential development, including a modular home containing one (1) dwelling unit and is intended as a permanent residence. Where a secondary suite is a permitted or discretionary use in a land use district, a building which contains single detached housing may also contain a secondary suite. Single detached dwellings do not include mobile homes.

DWELLING, STACKED ROW HOUSE

means a residential development consisting of row housing, except that the dwelling units may be arranged two (2) deep vertically so that dwelling units may be placed over each other. Each dwelling unit shall have separate and individual access, not necessarily directly, to grade, provided that no more than two (2) dwelling units may share access to grade.

EASEMENT means any utility right-of-way or other right-of-way on privately owned property established for the installation, construction, repair and maintenance of utilities, or for the

access and passage of the general public, identified by a registered plan or by description, and documented by a registered caveat or easement agreement at the Alberta Land Titles Office.

EMERGENCY SHELTER means development sponsored or supervised by a public authority or non-profit agency for the purpose of providing temporary accommodation

for persons requiring immediate shelter and assistance for a short period of time.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVE as defined in the Act.

ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT AREA means a natural area or lot e that is important to the long-term maintenance of biological diversity, soil, water, or other natural processes, including areas that contain rare or unique elements or elements that may require special management consideration due to their conservation needs.

ESSENTIAL PUBLIC SERVICE means development which is required for the public protection of persons and property from injury, harm or damage together with the incidental storage of equipment and vehicles, which is necessary for the local distribution of utility services. Typical uses include police stations, fire stations, and ambulance stations.

EXOTIC ANIMAL means an animal that is not traditionally domestic and is reared for domestic or commercial purposes. Examples include, but are not limited to ostrich, llamas, and alpacas.

FAÇADE means any side of a building that faces a public road or space and is finished accordingly.

FENCE means a structure made of wood, metal and/or masonry that may be used to prevent or restrict passage, for sound attenuation, yard décor, privacy, or for protection from the elements, to provide visual screening, or to mark a lot line. FARMER'S/FLEA MARKET means development used for the sale of new or used goods or food products by multiple vendors renting tables or space in an enclosed building. Vendors may vary from day to day, although the general layout of space to be rented remains the same, and such operations are usually conducted on weekends and holidays only.

FIXED BASE OPERATOR means a

commercial business granted the right by an airport to operate on the airport and provide aeronautical services such as fueling, hanger rental space, tie downs and parking, aircraft rental, aircraft maintenance, flight instruction, etc.

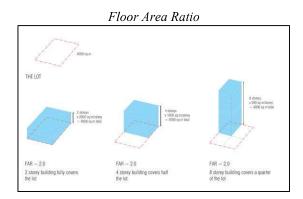
FLEET SERVICES means development using a fleet of vehicles for the delivery of people, goods or services, including dispatch services where such vehicles are not available for sale or long term lease. This use class includes private ambulance services, taxi services, bus lines, messenger, and courier services. This use class does not include moving or cartage firms involving trucks with a gross vehicle weight of more than 3,000 kg (6,614 lb).

FLOOD PLAIN means the area of land adjacent to a water body that is potentially at risk of flooding from time to time.

FLOOR AREA, GROSS means the sum of the areas of all floors of a building or structure, measured to the outside surface of the exterior walls, or where buildings are separated by firewalls, to the centre line of the fire wall and includes all floors totally or partially above grade, and all floors totally below grade developed for residential, commercial, industrial or institutional use, and includes all mechanical and electrical equipment areas but does not include indoor parking areas.

FLOOR AREA RATIO (FAR) means the numerical value of the floor area of a building or structure relative to the lot upon which it is located, excluding:

- a) Basement areas used exclusively for storage or service to the building;
- b) Parking lots;
- c) walkways required by the Development Authority; and
- d) Floor areas devoted exclusively to mechanical or electrical equipment servicing the development, divided by the area of the lot.



FOOD SERVICE, MOBILE means a street vendor, or vehicle or fleet of vehicles designed for the preparation, delivery and sale of food to the public directly from the vehicle or vehicles, or in the case of a street vendor, a wagon or cart.

FRAGMENTED PARCEL means a parcel that is physically separated from the balance of a quarter section by a natural barrier such as a permanent watercourse or water body, or by a public road, provincial highway, or railway.

FRONTAGE means, where used with reference to residential development, the lineal distance measured along the front lot line; and where used with reference to non-residential development, the length of the property line of any side of a separate development which is parallel to, and abuts, a public road, not including a lane, which is directly accessible from the development. The frontage of an individual premises in a multiple occupancy development shall be considered as the total width of the bays occupied by that premises which have exposure parallel to any frontage of the multiple occupancy development. **FUNERAL SERVICES** means development used for the preparation and keeping of the dead for burial, and the purification and reduction of the human body by heat. Typical uses include funeral homes, crematoriums, mausoleums, cineraria, and columbaria.

GAMING ESTABLISHMENT means a facility licensed by the Province of Alberta for patrons engaged in gambling and games of chance. Typical uses include casinos and bingo halls.

GARAGE means an accessory building or part of a principal building designed and used primarily for the storage of motor vehicles, and includes a carport.

GARAGE SUITE means a dwelling located above a detached garage (above grade), or a single-storey accessory dwelling attached to the side or rear of a detached garage (at grade). A garage suite has cooking, food preparation, sleeping, and sanitary facilities which are separate from those of the existing principal dwelling unit located on the lot. A garage suite has a separate entrance from the vehicle entrance to the detached garage, either from a common indoor landing, or directly from the exterior of the structure. This use does not include secondary suites or garden suites.

GARDEN SUITE means a single-storey accessory dwelling, which is located in a building on a lot that is separate from a building in which the principal use is an existing single detached dwelling. A garden suite has cooking, food preparation, sleeping, and sanitary facilities which are separate from those of the principal dwelling located on the lot. This use class does not include secondary suites or garage suites.

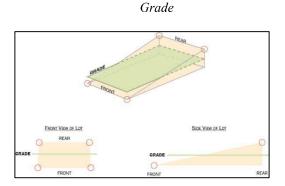
GAS BAR means development used for the retail sale of gasoline, other petroleum products, and incidental auto accessories, but does not include a service station.

GMSS means the County's General Municipal Servicing Standards.

GOLF COURSE means an outdoor development designed primarily for the game of golf. Accessory uses may include a pro shop, driving range and or practice facility, food service, and other commercial uses typically associated with a golf course clubhouse facility.

GOVERNMENT SERVICES means a building, structure, or lot used for public administration and services by the County, by any board or agency of the County, or by any department, commission or agency of the Government of Alberta or Canada, but does not include an essential public service.

GRADE means a geodetic elevation from which the height of a structure is measured, calculated in accordance with Section C1.6.



GRADING means to level or smooth to a desired horizontal gradient.

GREENHOUSE/PLANT NURSERY means commercial development for the growing, acclimating, propagating, harvesting, displaying, and selling of fruits, vegetables, bedding, household, and ornamental plants and may include accessory uses related to the storing, displaying, and selling of gardening, nursery, and related products, but does not include a Medical Marijuana Production Facility.

GROUND FLOOR means the storey of a building where the floor of the storey is at or nearest above the level of the finished grade ground around the building.

GROUP HOME means a development using a dwelling unit that maintains the character of the neighbourhood as a facility which is recognized, authorized, licensed or certified by a provincial authority to provide room and board for disabled persons or for persons with physical, mental, social, or behavioral problems, and which may be for the personal rehabilitation of its residents either through self-help or professional care, guidance, and supervision. A group home may incorporate accommodations for resident staff as an accessory use.

GUEST RANCH means development of an owner-occupied ranch house which includes sleeping facilities which are rented on a daily basis to registered guests and meals are prepared in a residential kitchen.

GUN RANGE means a secure, outdoor facility that provides for the controlled practice shooting of handguns and rifles, and also includes archery ranges.

HAMLET as defined in the Municipal Development Plan.

HARD SURFACED/SURFACING means the provision of a durable, dust-free material consisting of asphalt, paving stone, concrete or other similar impervious material.

HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTRE means a recreational development to provide for physical and mental recreation and therapy for patrons through means of health and spa facilities that may include, and not be limited to, visitor or resort accommodation, outdoor and indoor swimming and hot pools, massage, beauty and spa parlors, diet clinics, rejuvenation facilities and fitness centres. This definition does not include hospitals or other medical clinics.

HEALTH SERVICES means development used for the provision of physical and mental Health Services on an out-patient basis. Services may be of a preventative, diagnostic, treatment, therapeutic, rehabilitative, or counseling nature.

Typical uses include medical and dental offices, health clinics, and counseling services, but do not include a hospital.

HEAVY EQUIPMENT means large machinery or vehicles, especially those used in the building and agricultural industries, and generally include bulldozers, excavators, dump trucks, tractors and other similar vehicles.

HEAVY EQUIPMENT DEALERSHIP

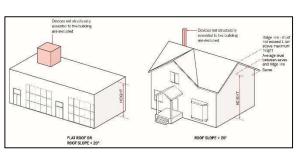
means development used for the retail sale or rental of new or used heavy equipment together with incidental maintenance services and the sale of parts and accessories.

HEIGHT means the maximum vertical distance between the average finished grade of the lot and: a) the highest point of the roof in the case of a

building with a flat roof or a roof having a slope of less than 20 degrees; and

b) the average level between eaves and ridges in the case of a pitched, gambrel, mansard, or hipped roof, or a roof having a slope of more than 20 degrees; provided that in such cases the ridge line of the roof shall not extend more than 1.5 m (5.0 ft.) above the maximum permitted building height of the district, or in the case of a garage suite or garden suite, the maximum permitted building height in accordance with section C2.23(4).

For the purpose of this definition, the measurement of height does not include roof stairway entrances, ventilating fans, skylights, steeples, chimneys, smoke stacks, firewalls, parapet walls, flag poles, or similar devices not structurally essential to the building.



Height

HOME BASED BUSINESS means the Accessory Use of a residential lot or dwelling by the permanent residents for an occupation, trade, profession or craft and includes:

- a) Home-Based Business, Major which may involve the use of a portion of the principal dwelling, its Accessory Buildings and site, or combination thereof, by permanent residents of the dwelling to conduct a business activity or occupation, and may include non-resident employees.
- b) Home-Based Business, Minor which may involve the use of a portion of the principal dwelling by only the permanent residents of the dwelling to conduct a business activity.
- c) Home-Based Business, Agricultural means a development in the Agricultural District (AG) consisting of the use of a dwelling or farm building by the resident of that dwelling, for a business that may generate business traffic. The business use must be secondary to the agricultural operation and shall not employ more than five (5) persons not normally residing on site.

HOME IMPROVEMENT CENTRE means development used for the sale of product for interior and exterior home improvements, renovations or construction. The majority of onsite stock is contained indoors, while outdoor storage includes, but is not limited to, lumber and plantings.

HOSPITAL means an institutional development used to provide in-patient and out-patient health care to the public. Typical developments include a community health centre and a full service hospital.

HOTEL means the provision of rooms or suites for temporary sleeping accommodation where the rooms have access from a common interior corridor and may be equipped with individual kitchen facilities. Hotels may include accessory eating and drinking facilities, meeting rooms, and personal service shops.

INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT SERVICES

means the sale, repair, rental, or storage of heavy vehicles, machinery, or mechanical equipment typically used in building, road, pipeline, oil field and mining, construction, manufacturing, assembling, and processing operations and agricultural production.

INDUSTRY, GENERAL means an industrial activity that is accommodated on a relatively large lot, and includes the following activities:

- a) the processing of raw or finished materials;
- b) the manufacturing or assembly of material, goods, products or equipment;
- c) development used for industrial service support and construction;
- d) the cleaning, servicing, repairing or testing of materials, goods and equipment normally associated with industrial or commercial businesses or cleaning, servicing and repair operations to goods and equipment associated with personal or household use, where such operations have impacts that would make them incompatible in non-industrial districts;
- e) the storage or transshipping of materials, goods and equipment, including petrochemical products and supplies;
- f) the training of personnel in general industrial operations. It may include any indoor display, office, technical or administrative support areas or any sales operation accessory to the general industrial uses.

A general industrial use development shall not adversely affect surrounding non-industrial uses through the generation of emissions, noise, odours, vibrations, heat, bright light or dust.

INDUSTRY, HEAVY means a large scale manufacturing or processing facility that due to its appearance, noise, odour, risk of toxic emissions, or fire and explosion hazards are incompatible with residential, commercial, and other land uses. Heavy industrial uses include, but are not limited to, land treatment, asphalt plants, concrete plants, and gravel crushing plants that create nuisances that extend beyond the boundaries of the lot, but does not include agriculture or agricultural industries. Such uses should normally be located on remote lots or at the interior of industrial areas, such that they not interfere with the safety, use, amenity, or enjoyment of any non-industrial land uses in the vicinity.

INDUSTRY, LIGHT means an industrial activity that is involved in:

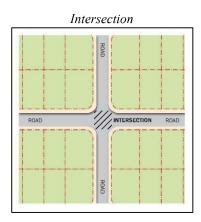
- a) the manufacturing, fabricating, processing, assembly or disassembly of materials, semifinished goods, finished goods, food, beverages, products or equipment, provided live animals are not involved in any aspect of the operation;
- b) the cleaning, servicing, testing, repairing or maintenance of industrial or commercial goods and equipment;
- c) the offices or workshops of contractors engaged in either building trades and services, or road and utility construction;
- d) the crushing, dismantling, sorting or processing of discarded goods, provided these activities do not involve chemicals or the application of heat;
- e) the analysis or testing of materials or substances in a laboratory;
- f) research and development; or
- g) the repair, service or refurbishment of furniture, electronic equipment and appliances that are used in the home;

which will not result in the emission of odours, dust, smoke, gas, noise, or vibration outside the building in which the activity is carried on, and which is carried on entirely indoors, except for the storage of finished goods which may be located outdoors provided it is entirely screened from view. Notwithstanding the above, light industrial uses shall not include the outdoor storage of used goods or materials for any purpose.

INTERMODAL FACILITY means an integrated facility where trailers, sea cans and other freight containers are transferred between intermodal railcars and highway carriers, including domestic and international container shipments; or an integrated facility where dry or liquid bulk and packaged commodities are

transferred between conventional railroad freight cars and highway carriers.

INTERSECTION means the area within the connection (defined as that point where the curb return ends) of that portion of two or more public roads intended for the use of vehicular traffic.



KITCHEN means facilities for the preparation of cooking of food and includes any room containing counters, cabinets, plumbing, and appliances including range or an oven or utility connections for servicing a range or oven

LANDFILL, INDUSTRIAL means a waste management facility at which hazardous or oilfield waste is disposed of by placing it on or in land, and may include a land treatment facility, a surface impoundment, a salt cavern, or a disposal well.

LAND TITLES OFFICE means an office responsible for issuing titles to land and registering transactions affecting titles, including changes of ownership and registration of interests against land.

LAND USE DISTRICT means an area of the County established as a Land Use District in this Bylaw.

LANDSCAPING means the preservation, modification, or enhancement of outdoor areas for use as amenity space, for aesthetic appearance, and for privacy, and may contain any or all of the following elements:

- a) soft landscaping consisting of vegetation such as trees, shrubs, hedges, grass, and ground cover;
- b) hard landscaping consisting of nonvegetative materials such as brick, stone, concrete, tile, and wood in the form of patios, walkways, and paths, but excluding driveways and parking lots.

LANE means a public road intended primarily to give access to the rear of buildings and parcels of land.

LIQUOR STORE means a building or part of a building used for the display and retail sale of alcoholic beverages for consumption off-site.

LIVE WORK RESIDENCE means a building, or portion of a building separated from the rest of the building by a party wall from foundation to roof, containing one dwelling and one nonresidential use, with a front entrance facing a road.

LIVESTOCK means poultry, horses, cattle, sheep, swine, goats, bison, fur-bearing animals raised in captivity, and domestic cervids within the meaning of the Livestock Industry Diversification Act.

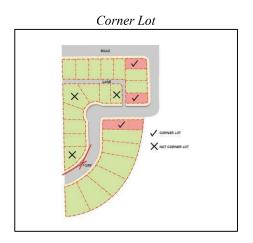
LOT as defined in the Act.

LOT, CORNER means

- a) a lot that abuts the intersection of two public roads, neither of which is a lane; or
- b) a lot located abutting a public road, other than a lane, which changes direction at any point where it abuts the lot;

provided that in both cases the lot shall not be considered a corner lot where the contained angle formed by the intersection or change of direction is an angle of more than 135 degrees. In the case of a curved corner, the angle shall be determined by the lines tangent to the property line abutting the public roads, provided the road is not a lane, at the point, which is the extremity of that property line. In the case of a curved

corner, the point, which is the actual corner of the lot, shall be that point on the property line abutting the public road, provided the road is not a lane, which is nearest to the point of intersection of the tangent lines.

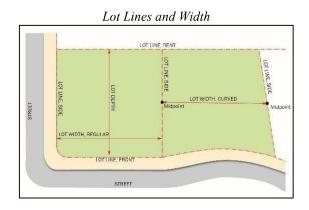


LOT COVERAGE means the combined area of all buildings or structures on the lot as a percentage of the lot area, measured at the level of the lowest storey above grade, including all porches and verandas, open or covered, but excluding open and enclosed terraces at grade, uncovered decks less than 0.6 m (2.0 ft.) in height above grade, steps, cornices, eaves, and similar projections.

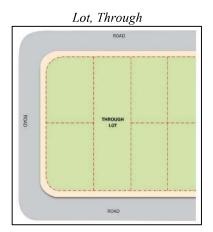
LOT LINE, FRONT means the property line of a lot that abuts a Provincial Highway or public road other than a lane. In the case of a corner lot, the front lot line shall be the shorter of the two property lines abutting the Provincial Highway or public road, other than a lane. In the case of a corner lot formed by a curved corner, the front lot line shall be the shorter of the two segments of the property line lying between the point determined to be the actual corner and the two points at the extremities of that property line.

LOT LINE, REAR means the property line of a lot which is furthest from and opposite to the front lot line, or, where there is no such property line, the point of intersection of any property lines other than a front lot line which is furthest from and opposite the front lot line.

LOT LINE, SIDE means the property line of a lot other than a front lot line or rear lot line.



LOT, THROUGH means a lot which abuts two parallel public roads, not including lanes.



LOT WIDTH means the length of a line parallel to the front line. In the case of an irregularly shaped lot or a lot with a curved frontage, the lot width means the distance between the side lot lines measured in a straight line at the mid-point between the rear lot line and the front lot line.

LUMBER YARD means a parcel or building or both where bulk supplies of lumber and other building materials are stored, offered or kept for retail sale and may include storage on or about the premises of such material.

MAJOR DEVELOPMENT means a

residential, commercial, industrial or institutional use that, by virtue of its size, density or other characteristics, is anticipated to have an environmental, aesthetic, operational or health effect on the community.

MARINA means a development which provides a sheltered area where boats are kept in the water and services for the needs of recreational boating purposes are found. This may include re-fueling, washing and repair stations.

MARKET GARDEN means the growing of vegetables or fruit for public sale.

MASSAGE SERVICE means a business providing the application of physical external manipulation of the soft tissues of the human body by another person. It includes massages administered as part of a skin care treatment by an aesthetician (where the massage is for the purpose of product application and is a minor or incidental part of the treatment), may include massages administered by medical or therapeutic professionals registered or entitled to practice under provincial legislation.

MEDICAL MARIJUANA means a substance used for medical purposes authorized by a licence issued under federal legislation.

MEDICAL MARIJUANA PRODUCTION

FACILITY means a use where medical marijuana is cultivated, processed, packaged, tested, destroyed, stored or loaded for shipping; where a licence for all activities associated with a medical marijuana production is issued by Health Canada.

MINI-STORAGE FACILITY means a development in which storage space in the form of rooms, lockers, and/or containers are rented to tenants.

MOBILE HOME means a prefabricated or factory built residential building, also referred to as a manufactured home, consisting of one or two sections that is constructed on a chassis, may or may not be equipped with wheels, is designed to be moved from one place to another, provides self-contained year-round residential accommodation, is complete and ready for occupancy when placed on the lot except for incidental connection to utilities, and is built to the CSA Z240 Standard. This includes both single-wide and double-wide mobile homes, but does not apply to modular homes, recreational vehicles or industrial camp trailers.

MOBILE HOME PARK DWELLING SITE

means that portion of a mobile home park allotted for the placement of one mobile home and related accessory buildings.

MOBILE HOME PARK means a development on a lot under single ownership and managed by a park operator that is designed to accommodate numerous mobile homes on leased lots in a community setting.

MOBILE HOME SUBDIVISION means a parcel of land subdivided by a registered plan into individual lots to accommodate mobile homes for ownership, lease, or rental.

MODULAR HOME means a dwelling unit, also referred to as a "ready to move" dwelling that is constructed from prefabricated components, and is similar in appearance and profile to a conventional single detached dwelling, and conforms to the Alberta Building Code, but does not include a mobile home.

MOTEL means development for the provision of rooms or suites for temporary lodging or light housekeeping, where each room or suite has its own exterior access, and may include accessory eating and drinking facilities.

MOTOR VEHICLE DEALERSHIP means development used for the retail sale or rental of new or used automobiles, recreational vehicles, motorcycles, snowmobiles, tent trailers, boats, travel trailers or similar light vehicles or crafts, together with incidental maintenance services and sale of parts. This use includes automobile

dealerships, rental agencies, and motorcycle dealerships, but does not include dealerships for the sale of trucks with a gross vehicle rating greater than 4,000 kg or heavy equipment.

MOVED IN BUILDING means a building that has been assembled at and/or used on a site and which is to be moved more or less whole to another lot. This use does not include a manufactured home.

MUNICIPAL PLANNING COMMISSION as defined in the Act.

NATURAL OPEN SPACE means land consisting of swamp, gully, ravine, coulee, or natural drainage course, land that is subject to flooding, or is unstable, abutting the bed and shore of any lake, river, stream, or other body of water, or is otherwise unsuitable for or protected from, development.

NATURAL RESOURCE INDUSTRY means an operation engaged in the removal, extraction and primary processing of raw materials such as peat moss, timber, oil, natural gas, limestone, shale, and coal, but does not include aggregate extraction or heavy industrial uses such as gas plants, oil sands extraction facilities, petrochemical plants, pulp mills, or sawmills.

NIGHTCLUB means development where the primary purpose is for dancing, drinking and entertainment. This use typically has a limited food menu, minors are prohibited from patronizing the establishment during at least some portion of the hours of operation and a significant portion of the facility is designed for entertainment. This use class does not include eating and drinking establishments.

NON-CONFORMING BUILDING/USE as defined in the Act.

NUISANCE means anything that interferes with the use or enjoyment of property, endangers personal health or safety, or is offensive to the senses.

OFFENSIVE means, when used with reference to a development, a use by which its nature, or from the manner of carrying on the same, creates or is liable to create by reason of: noise; vibration; smoke; dust or other particulate matter: odour: toxic or non-toxic matter: radiation; fire or explosive hazard; heat; humidity; glare; or the unsightly storage of goods, materials, salvage, junk, waste, or other materials; a condition which, in the opinion of the Development Authority, may be or may become hazardous or injurious regarding health or safety, or which adversely affects the amenities of the neighbourhood, or interferes with or may interfere with the normal enjoyment of any land, building, or structure.

OPEN CAMP means a work camp that is established to operate independently from a particular construction project and has sleeping units available for common rental.

OVERLAY means additional development regulations superimposed on specific areas of the land use district maps, which supersede or add to the development regulations of the underlying district.

OWNER means

- a) in the case of land owned by the Crown in right of Alberta or the Crown in right of Canada, the Minister of the Crown having the administration of the land; or
- b) in the case of any other land;
 - i) the purchaser of the fee simple estate in the land under an agreement for sale that is the subject of caveat registered against the certificate of title in the land and any assignee of the purchaser's interest that is the subject of a caveat registered against the certificate of title; or
 - ii) in the absence of a person described in subsection (i), the person registered under the Land Titles Act, as the owner of the fee simple estate in the land.

PARAPET means a wall-like barrier at the edge of a roof. Where extending above a roof it may be the portion of an exterior wall that

continues above the line of the roof surfaces.

PARK means land developed, designed or reserved for the general public for active or passive recreational use and includes all natural and man-made landscaping, facilities, playing fields, buildings and other structures that are consistent with the general purposes of public parkland. Typical uses include tot lots, band shells, picnic grounds, pedestrian trails and paths, landscaped buffers, playgrounds, and water features.

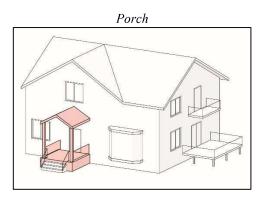
PARKING FACILITY means a structure or an area providing for the parking of motor vehicles.

PARKING LOT means a structure or an area of land providing for the parking of motor vehicles above or below grade.

PARKING, NON-ACCESSORY means a parking lot that is developed independently of a specific development.

PERSONAL SERVICE SHOP means development used for the provision of personal services to an individual which are related to the care and appearance of the body, or the cleaning and repair of personal effects. This use includes barbershops, beauty salons, tattoo studios, dressmakers, dry cleaners, hairdressers, laundromats, shoe repair shops, and tailors.

PORCH means a structure attached to a building to shelter an entrance or to serve as a semi-enclosed space; usually roofed and generally open-sided; although it may be enclosed through the use of screens, glass or partial walls.



PRINCIPAL BUILDING OR USE means a building or use which, in the opinion of the Development Authority,

- a) occupies the majority of the area of a lot;
- b) is the main building or use among one (1) or more buildings or uses on the lot; or
- c) constitutes by reason of its use the primary purpose for which the lot is-used.

PRIVATE CLUB means development used for the meeting, social or recreational activities of members of a non-profit philanthropic, social service, athletic, business, or fraternal organization, without on-site residences. Private clubs may include rooms for eating, drinking, and assembly.

PROFESSIONAL, FINANCIAL, AND OFFICE SUPPORT SERVICES means

development primarily used for the provision of professional, management, administrative, consulting, and financial services. Typical uses include: the offices of lawyers, accountants, engineers, and architects; offices for real estate and insurance firms; clerical, secretarial, employment, telephone answering, printing establishments, janitorial services, equipment sales and repair, and similar office support services; and banks, credit unions, loan offices, and similar financial uses.

PROVINCIAL AUTHORITY means a provincial government department or agency responsible for regulating an activity such as transportation, energy or the environment or such other areas that fall under provincial

control.

PROVINCIAL HIGHWAY means a numbered public road, the maintenance, administration and regulation of which is the responsibility of the Government of Alberta.

PUBLIC UTILITY as defined in the Act as an easement, municipal public utility, municipal utility service, non-municipal public utility, retailer, service connection, or utility service.

QUONSET means a prefabricated accessory building having a semicircular roof constructed of corrugated metal or fabric that curves down to form walls.

REAL PROPERTY REPORT means a document that clearly illustrates permanent above ground structures and registered easements in relation to lot lines. The document consists of a plan showing the physical improvements with a written report outlining the details of the property, and is signed by a registered Alberta Land Surveyor.

RECREATION, EXTENSIVE means uses which are located in areas to take advantage of natural physical features and to provide for nonfacility oriented recreational activities such as hunting, trail riding, snowmobiling, hiking, crosscountry skiing, rustic camping and similar uses.

RECREATION FACILITY, INDOOR means a facility in which the public participate in recreational activities indoors. Typical uses include amusement arcades, billiard or pool halls, bowling alleys, curling rink, racquet courts, roller skating, swimming pools, gymnasiums, simulated golf facilities, movie theatres, live theatres, museums, art galleries, public and private clubs, and skating rinks.

RECREATION FACILITY, MAJOR means a large scale indoor or outdoor facility intended to accommodate sporting or athletic events which are held primarily for public entertainment, where patrons attend on a recurring basis. Typical uses include coliseums, stadia, arenas, exhibition/fairgrounds, animal racing tracks and vehicle racing tracks, but does not include gun ranges.

RECREATION FACILITY, OUTDOOR

means a development providing facilities for entertainment, recreation and amusement activities which primarily take place out-ofdoors. Typical uses include amusement parks, go-cart tracks, and simulated golf establishments, paintball courses, skateboard parks, BMX tracks, splash parks, miniature golf courses, ski hills, ski jumps, sports fields, outdoor tennis courts, unenclosed ice surfaces or rinks, athletic fields, boating facilities, outdoor swimming pools, bowling greens, amphitheaters, riding stables and fitness trails.

RECREATION, PASSIVE means human and pet activity and associated recreational facilities which do not involve large concentrations of people or activity on a regular basis, such as walking trails, conservation projects, and picnic areas.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE means a portable structure designed and built to be carried on a vehicle or to be transported on its own wheels, and which is intended to provide temporary living accommodation for travel and recreation purposes, and which does not need any special license or permit to travel on the public road systems other than a usual trailer or vehicle license, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, includes such vehicles as a motor home, a camper, a travel trailer, or a tent trailer but does not include a mobile home or any vehicle or trailer over 2.4 m (8.0 ft.) in width.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE - PARK

MODEL means a recreational vehicle built on a single chassis mounted on wheels which may be removed. The unit is designed to facilitate occasional relocation, with living quarters for a temporary residence or seasonal use, and must be connected to those utilities necessary for the operation of installed fixtures and appliances. This type of recreation vehicle has a width greater than 2.6 m (8 ft. 6 in) in the transit mode.

Park model recreational units require a special tow vehicle and a special permit to move on the road. They conform to the CSA Z-241 Standard for park model recreational Units or another similar CSA standard to be approved by the Development Authority at its sole discretion. The maximum size of a park model recreational vehicle is $92.0 \text{ m}^2 (990.0 \text{ ft.}^2)$.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARK means a development on a parcel of land which has been planned and improved for accommodation in recreational vehicles. A recreational trailer park is a campground.

RECYCLING FACILITY means a development used for the collection and temporary storage of recyclable materials such as cardboard, plastics, paper, metal, glass and similar household goods, or the purchase and temporary storage of bottles, cans, and other refundable materials where all storage is contained within an enclosed building or designated compound lot, but shall not include the storage or handling of hazardous materials.

RELIGIOUS ASSEMBLY means a development used for spiritual worship and related religious philanthropic, or social activities and includes accessory rectories, manses, meeting rooms, food preparation and service facilities, classrooms, dormitories, and other buildings. Typical uses include churches, chapels, mosques, temples, synagogues, parish halls, convents, and monasteries. A religious assembly may include a single family dwelling (manse) for the resident religious leader, provided it is accessory to the principal use of the lot.

RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY means a private or publicly funded and/or operated seniors lodge, nursing home, or extended care centre.

RESIDENTIAL PARCEL means, in the context of the Agricultural District (AG), the subdivision of an undeveloped parcel of land from a quarter section or settlement lot for the purpose of accommodating a dwelling unit.

RESORT ACCOMMODATION means a building or group of buildings containing rooms or units, which are primarily used for the temporary lodging of visitors or guests and shall not be used as a primary residence. Resort accommodation shall in all cases be considered as a commercial land use for the purposes of municipal assessment and taxation, with no restrictions on minimum or maximum occupancy periods.

RESTAURANT means an establishment where the primary purpose is the sale of prepared food and beverages to the public for consumption on or off the premises.

RETAIL, LARGE FORMAT means a commercial facility retail sale or wholesaling of goods to the general public, where the building in which the use is contained is equal to or exceeds a gross floor area of 5,000 m² (53,820 ft.²). Such development may take the form of a single building unit occupied by a single owner or tenant, or a group of owners or tenants, either in a mall type setting or on a common lot and may include a lumber yard or home improvement centre, but does not include the sale of motor vehicles, boats or heavy equipment.

RETAIL STORE means development used for the retail sale of consumer goods from within an enclosed building, and may include a pawn shop. Minor public services, such as postal services and film processing depots, are permitted within retail stores. This does not include developments used for the sale of gasoline, heavy agricultural or industrial equipment, vehicle and equipment sales/rentals, warehouse development, large format retail, or a liquor store.

RETAIL STORE, CONVENIENCE means development used for the retail sale of goods on a day to day basis, from business premises which do not exceed 275.0 m² (2,960.0 ft.²) in gross floor area. Typical uses include small food

stores, drug stores, and variety stores selling confectionery, tobacco, groceries, non-alcoholic beverages, pharmaceutical and personal care items, and printed matter, and may include a gas bar.

RETAINING WALL means a structure constructed to withstand lateral pressure in order to hold back earth, loose rock or similar materials, but does not include a foundation wall.

RETREAT means a building or land used by small groups for study, relaxation, meditation, and similar activities and may include visitor accommodation, eating facilities, and accessory facilities. Country recreational centres and country recreational lodges are not included in this category.

RIGHT-OF-WAY means an area of land required to accommodate a utility alignment or a public road and includes:

- a statutory road allowance,
- a utility corridor or public road created by a dedication,
- a utility corridor or public road created by a subdivision plan or survey plan, or
- a public road created by easement or other similar agreement allowing public traffic.

RIPARIAN SETBACK MATRIX MODEL

(RSMM) means the scientifically based process adopted by the County to determine, through the subdivision process, setbacks from a water body to protect the water body from the impacts of development encroachment.

ROAD, EXTERNAL means a public road which is not an internal road or Provincial Highway.

ROAD, INTERNAL means a public road, the primary function of which is to provide access to individual Lots within a multi-lot subdivision, with the exception of mobile home parks and bareland condominium developments, in which case the internal roads are privately owned and maintained. **ROAD, PUBLIC** means the right-of-way for a municipal road, street, or lane that is registered at land titles and is used or intended to be used to accommodate vehicle traffic, but does not include a Provincial Highway.

ROOF means the top of any enclosure, above or within the vertical walls of a building.

SALVAGE YARD means land or buildings where scrap metal, motor vehicles, tires, and parts are disassembled, repaired, stored or resold.

SATELLITE DISH means:

- a) a combination of an antenna or dish antenna the purpose of which is to receive signals from orbiting satellites;
- b) a low noise amplifier (LNA) situated at the focal point of the receiving component the purpose of which is to magnify and transfer signals;
- c) a cable the purpose of which is to transmit signals; and
- d) other associated components.

SCHOOL means a publicly or privately supported development used for education and includes its administrative offices. Typical uses include an elementary or secondary school but do not include commercial schools. Uses also include colleges and on-site student housing.

SCREENING means a fence, berm, or hedge used to visually separate areas or functions.

SEA CAN means a standardized reusable steel shipping container used for the safe, efficient and secure storage and movement of materials and products.

SECONDARY SUITE means a self-contained accessory dwelling unit that is located within or on the same lot as an existing single detached dwelling, and has food preparation, sleeping and bathing facilities which are separate from those of the principal dwelling. A secondary suite also has an entrance separate from the entrance to the principal dwelling, either from a common indoor

landing or directly from the exterior of the structure. Typical uses include basement suites, garden suites, granny suites, and garage suites.

SECURITY SUITE means a dwelling unit forming part of a non-residential development, or may be developed in a separate structure on-site, and used solely to accommodate a person or persons whose official function is to provide surveillance for the maintenance and safety of the non-residential development, approved on a permanent or temporary basis by the Development Authority.

SERVICE STATION means development used for the servicing, washing, and repairing of vehicles, and the sale of gasoline, other petroleum products, and a limited range of vehicle parts and accessories. This use may include a car wash, and may also include restaurant, drinking establishment and/or a convenience retail store, but does not include automotive or equipment services.

SETBACK means the distance that a development, or a specified portion of it, must be set back from a front, rear, or side lot line or lease boundary as measured from the foundation. A setback is not a yard.

SIGN means a structure, device, light, fixture, or representation or any part thereof, to identify, advertise, announce, or direct attention to a person, object, product, event, place, organization, institution, development, business, group, profession, enterprise or industry, and is intended to be seen from on or off the lot.

SITE means an area of land consisting of one or more abutting lots under single ownership.

SLEEPING UNIT means a habitable room, not equipped with self-contained cooking facilities, consisting of a lockable entry and providing accommodations for a maximum of two (2) persons.

SOLAR COLLECTOR means a device used

to collect sunlight that is part of a system used to convert radiant energy from the sun into thermal or electrical energy.

SPECIAL EVENT means a temporary meeting, activity or gathering having a common purpose, design, or goal that will affect or impact the ordinary and normal use by the general public upon any public or private facility, public road, sidewalk, lane, public or private area, park or building where the event substantially inhibits the usual flow of pedestrian or vehicular traffic and is not part of an existing use of a lot.

STATUTORY PLAN as defined in the Act.

STORAGE FACILITY, OUTDOOR means a Site designed for the outdoor storage of goods, materials or equipment. Typical uses include recreational vehicle, boat, heavy equipment storage compounds or similar uses.

STOREY means that portion of a building, other than a basement, which is situated between the surface of any floor and the surface of the floor above it. If there is no floor above, the storey is the portion of the building which is situated between the surface of the floor and the ceiling above it.

STRUCTURAL ALTERATION means any renovation or addition to a building or dwelling that affects a load bearing wall.

STRUCTURE means anything constructed or erected, the use of which requires location on the ground or attachment to something located on the ground but not including pavements, curbs, walks, or open air surfaced areas or movable vehicles.

SUBDIVISION as defined in the Act.

SUBDIVISION AUTHORITY means the person or persons delegated the authority to exercise subdivision powers and duties on behalf of the County pursuant to the Act.

SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT APPEAL BOARD as defined in the Act.

SWIMMING POOL means an in-ground artificial body of water, excluding ponds and above ground temporary pools, of a depth of more than 0.6 m (2.0 ft.) used for swimming, bathing or diving.

TEMPORARY refers to development for which a development permit has been issued by the Development Authority for a period not exceeding one (1) year.

TOP OF BANK means the point closest to the boundary of the active flood plain of a lake, stream, or other body of water where a break in slope of the land occurs such that the grade beyond the break is flatter than 3 (horizontal) to 1 (vertical) at any point for a minimum of 15.0 m (15.0 ft.) measured perpendicularly from the break. Where banks are not well defined (e.g. in the case of lakes, wetlands or ponds), the top of the bank is equivalent to the high water mark or active flood plain, whichever is greater.

TRAPPER'S CABIN means a structure used for temporary habitation, located in isolated areas, not exceeding 75.0 m^2 (807.0 ft.²) in total floor area.

UNSIGHTLY has the same meaning as that contained in the Community Standards Bylaw.

USE means the purpose or activity for which a lot and its buildings are designed, arranged, developed, or intended, or for which it is occupied and maintained.

USE, DISCRETIONARY means any use of land or of a building listed as such in each of the land use districts for which a development permit may be issued by the Development Authority.

USE, PERMITTED means any use of land or of a building listed as such in each of the land use districts for which a development permit must be issued if it meets the requirements of the Bylaw or may be issued if any variances are required.

VARIANCE means an alteration or change to a standard prescribed by this Bylaw that is authorized by the Development Authority or Subdivision and Development Appeal Board.

VETERINARY SERVICE, MAJOR means the care and treatment of animals, including livestock, where the veterinary service primarily involves outpatient care and medical procedures involving hospitalization. Typical uses include veterinary clinics and veterinary offices for the care of small animals and livestock. It may include outdoor storage.

VETERINARY SERVICE, MINOR means the care and treatment of animals where the on-site veterinary service primarily involves outpatient care and minor medical procedures involving hospitalization for small domestic animals only. Typical uses include pet clinics, but not animal service facilities.

VISITOR INFORMATION CENTRE means a building or part of a building used to disseminate community-related information to the traveling public.

WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY

means a sanitary landfill, modified sanitary landfill, waste transfer station, or dry waste site approved or registered pursuant to the Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act for the processing, treatment, storing, recycling or landfilling municipal waste, but does not include an industrial landfill or an auto wrecker.

WATER BODY means a river, stream, lake, creek, lagoon, swamp, marsh, wetland, or other natural watercourse, whether it contains or conveys water continuously or intermittently.

WETLAND means a site that is characterized by wet or spongy soils, where the water table stands at or above the land surface for at least part of the year.

WIND ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEM

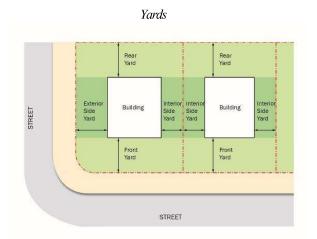
means a structure designed to convert wind energy into mechanical or electrical energy.

WIND ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEM,

SMALL SCALE means a wind energy conversion system consisting of a single structure with the capacity to generate electricity only for the occupant's use on the lot on which it is located, and is not connected to the electricity grid.

WORK CAMP means a residential complex used to house workers on a temporary basis, and without restricting the generality of the above is usually made up of a number of mobile units, clustered in such fashion as to provide sleeping, eating, recreation, and other basic living facilities. The units may be dismantled and removed from the site from time to time. A work camp is not a construction camp.

YARD means a part of a lot upon or over which no building or structure other than a boundary fence is erected except for specifically permitted encroachments and accessory buildings.



YARD, FRONT means the portion of a lot abutting the front lot line extending across the full width of the lot, situated between the front lot line and the nearest wall of the principal building, not including projections. **YARD, INTERIOR SIDE** means a side yard other than an exterior side yard.

YARD, EXTERIOR SIDE means a side yard immediately adjoining a public road.

YARD, REAR means the portion of a lot abutting the rear lot line extending across the full width of the lot, situated between the rear lot line and the nearest wall of the principal building, not including projections.

YARD, SIDE means that portion of a lot abutting a side lot line extending from the front yard to the rear yard. The side yard is situated between the side lot line and the nearest wall of principal building, not including projections.