



Land Use Bylaw

Bylaw No. 21/003

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Appendix A Land Use Bylaw Maps

Appendix B Penalties

Appendix C Voluntary Waiver of Claims

PART 1 APPLICATION AND INTERPRETATION

1. Purpose

- 1.1. The purpose of this Bylaw is to regulate the use and development of land and buildings within the boundaries of the Municipality.

2. Application

- 2.1. The provisions of this Bylaw apply to all land and buildings within the boundaries of the Municipality.
2.2. This Bylaw does not apply to First Nation Reserves.

3. Conformity with this Bylaw

- 3.1. All development shall conform to the requirements of this Bylaw.
3.2. All development requires a development permit unless exempted by Part 3, Section 2.

4. Validity of Provisions

- 4.1. Every provision of this Bylaw is independent of all other provisions, and if any provision of this Bylaw is declared invalid, for any reason, by a Court of competent jurisdiction, all other provisions of this Bylaw shall remain valid.

5. Other Legislative Requirements

- 5.1. Nothing in this Bylaw affects a person's obligation to comply with:
(a) private legal arrangements including but not limited to, restrictive covenants, easements, architectural covenants, or building schemes;
(b) any other enactment or Bylaw; or
(c) any permit, approval, order, or other legal requirement concerning or affecting a development.

6. Transition

- 6.1. An application for a subdivision, development permit or amendment to a statutory plan or this Bylaw which has been submitted or commenced prior to the effective date of this Bylaw, including any appeals associated with such applications, shall be evaluated under the provisions of the former Land Use Bylaw No. 99/059, as amended.

7. Rules of Interpretation

- 7.1. All units of measurement used in this Bylaw are metric units.
7.2. PUL means Public Utility Lot and MR means Municipal Reserve.
7.3. In this Bylaw and in any form, procedure, protocol, requirement, guideline or interpretation of terminology, unless the context explicitly or by necessary implication requires otherwise:
(a) the letter "m" standing alone in lower case means "metres";
(b) the letters "sq m" standing alone in lower case means "square metres";
(c) the words "include," "includes," and "including" (and similar formulations) are deemed to be followed by "without limitation";
(d) words used in the singular include the plural;
(e) a reference to a person means both a natural person and a body corporate or partnership;
(f) a word or expression not defined in this Bylaw but defined in the Act has the same meaning as in the Act;
(g) the underlined and italicized terms are defined under Section 9 of this part;
(h) capitalized terms may be defined in other enactments or statutes;
(i) approval or approved means an approval pursuant to this Bylaw;
(j) district means a Land Use District.

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7.4. In this Bylaw:

- (a) Industrial Districts include:
 - i. Light Industrial District;
 - ii. Medium Industrial District; and,
 - iii. Heavy Industrial District.
- (b) Commercial Districts include:
 - i. Main Street District;
 - ii. Local Commercial District;
 - iii. Community Commercial District;
 - iv. Highway Commercial District; and,
 - v. Large Format Retail District.
- (c) Institutional Districts include:
 - i. Public Service District.
- (d) Urban Residential Districts include:
 - i. Low Density Residential District;
 - ii. Estate Residential District;
 - iii. Mixed Form Low Density Residential District;
 - iv. Low-Rise Medium Density Residential District;
 - v. Mid-Rise Medium Density Residential District;
 - vi. High Density Residential District; and,
 - vii. Mobile Home Residential District.
- (e) Rural Residential Districts include:
 - i. Hamlet Residential 1 District;
 - ii. Hamlet Residential 2 District;
 - iii. Country Residential District;
 - iv. Small Holdings District;
 - v. Suburban Estate Residential 1 District; and,
 - vi. Suburban Estate Residential 2 District.

7.5. Rounding of Numbers

- (a) In determining whether a building, parcel, setback, sign or any other thing complies with a requirement of height, area, distance, luminance or illumination, any measurement shall be rounded to the nearest whole number.
- (b) Despite Section 7.5 (a), where a measurement is stated in this Bylaw with a decimal place, the measurement shall not be rounded.

7.6. Land Use Map

- (a) The Municipality is hereby divided into districts and the boundaries of every district are delineated on the Land Use Maps.
- (b) The Land Use Maps, as may be amended or replaced by Bylaw as required, are the maps incorporated as **Appendix A** of this Bylaw.
- (c) Boundaries between districts shall be determined as follows:
 - i. where a district boundary is indicated as approximately following a street, lane or other public thoroughfare, the boundary shall be the center line thereof;
 - ii. where a district boundary is indicated as approximately following lot lines, the boundary shall be the lot lines thereof;
 - iii. where a district boundary is indicated as approximately following the limits of the urban service area or a hamlet boundary, it shall be deemed to be following the limits of the urban service area or the hamlet boundary;
 - iv. where a district boundary is shown as approximately following the center of pipelines, railway lines, or utility easements it shall be deemed to follow the center line of the right-of-way thereof;
 - v. Where a district boundary is shown as approximately following the edge of shore lines of rivers, lakes or other bodies of water or water courses, it shall be deemed to follow such

lines and in the event of change in such edges or shorelines, it shall be deemed as moving with the same;

- vi. where a district boundary is shown as being parallel to, or as an extension of, a feature noted in subsection
- vii. it shall be so construed;
- viii. where a district boundary is shown as approximately following a topographic contour line or a top-of-bank line, it shall be deemed to follow such line and in the event of change in such line, it shall be deemed as moving with that line;
- ix. where none of the above provisions apply, and where appropriate, the district boundaries shall be determined by dimensions indicated on the Land Use Map or by measurements scaled from the digital version of that map.

7.7. Longboat Landing refers to the area identified on Map 32 **Appendix A**.

7.8. Gregoire Lake Estates refers to the area identified on Map 21 **Appendix A**.

8. Interpretation of Provisions

8.1. General Provisions

.1 Active Frontages

(a) Developments shall comply with regulations within a district that address the following components of an at-grade frontage (see Figure 1.1):

- i. minimum ground floor to ceiling height;
- ii. percentage of lot frontage or building occupied by the active at-grade building façade;
- iii. orientation of the primary entry door of each at-grade unit;
- iv. percentage of at-grade building façade required to have transparent glazing; and,
- v. spill out zones.

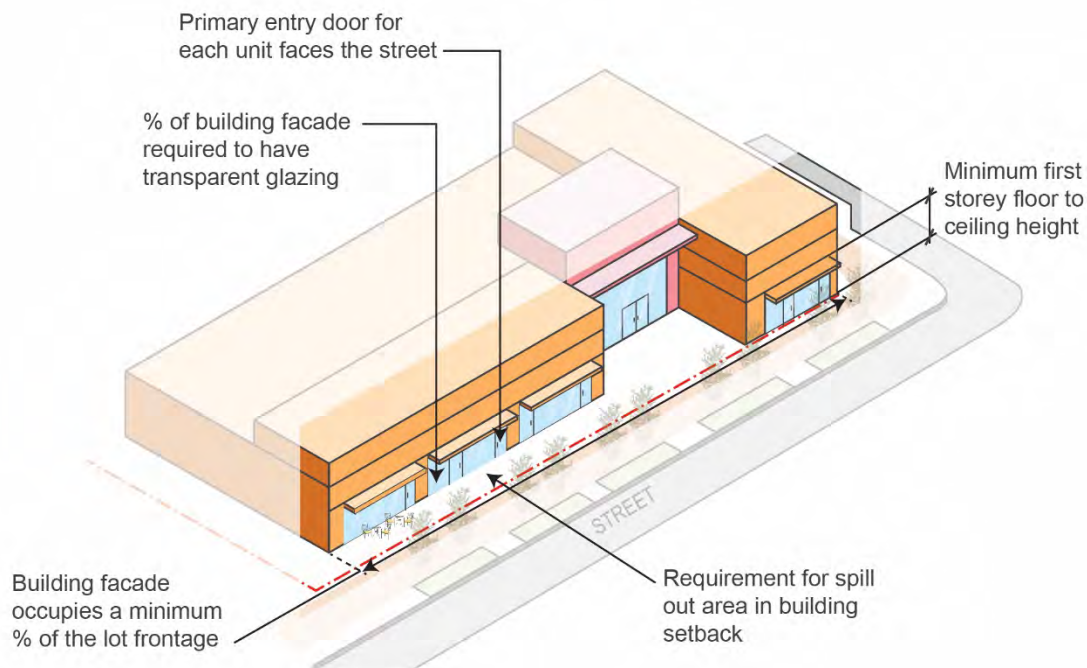


Figure 1.1 Active Frontage

.2 Retaining Walls

- (a) A retaining wall shall be measured as the greatest vertical distance between grade and the perpendicular top of the retaining wall as shown in Figure 1.2.

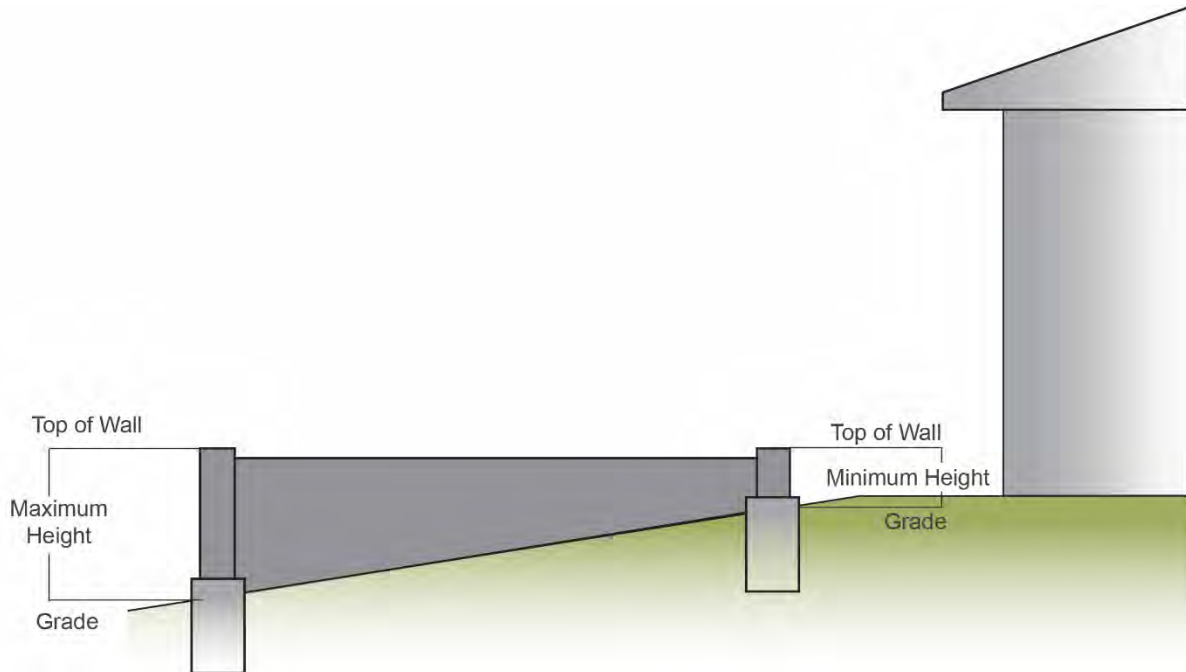


Figure 1.2 Retaining Wall

8.2. Purpose Statements

- (a) Purpose statements for land use districts describe the intent of the land use district.
(b) All characteristics within a purpose statement do not need to be met to satisfy the intent of the district.

8.3. Site Standards

.1 Interpretation

- (a) Where a provision is capable of two or more meanings, it shall be given the meaning that is most consistent with the purpose statement of the land use district.

.2 Density

- (a) Density is measured using dwelling units per hectare for residential development and floor area ratio (see Figure 1.3) for all other development.
(b) Secondary suites are not included when calculating dwelling units per hectare.
(c) Residential density measures the number of dwelling units occupying the land area and is expressed in dwelling units per hectare. The provisions of the land use districts identify a maximum residential density to be applied to the site or development area, and are measured on a net basis.
(d) When calculating floor area ratio, the following floor areas shall be excluded:
i. basement areas used exclusively for storage related to building operations or maintenance;
ii. stairwells;
iii. parking structures;
iv. access to parking areas below grade;
v. areas exclusively used for mechanical or electrical equipment servicing the development.

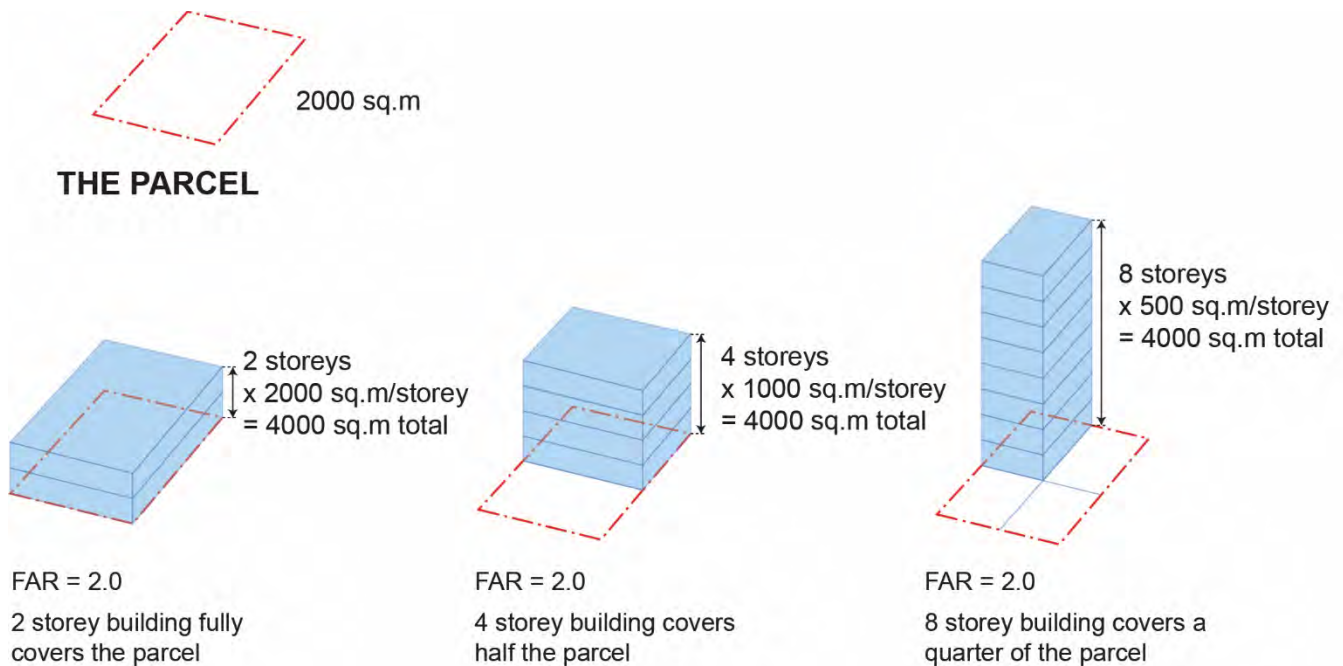


Figure 1.3 Floor Area Ratio

.3 Height

- (a) Where permitted heights are indicated in both linear meters and storeys, the linear measurement shall prevail.

.4 Setbacks

- (a) A building setback shall be measured from the lot line to the façade of the building that is closest to the lot line.
- (b) The front yard shall be assessed from the shorter length of the lot facing the road.

.5 Lot Coverage

- (a) All buildings on a parcel shall be included when calculating lot coverage.
- (b) Despite Section 8.3.5 (a), the following shall not be included when calculating lot coverage (see Figure 1.4):
- hard landscaping;
 - decks that are less than 0.6 m in height; and,
 - stairs and landings.

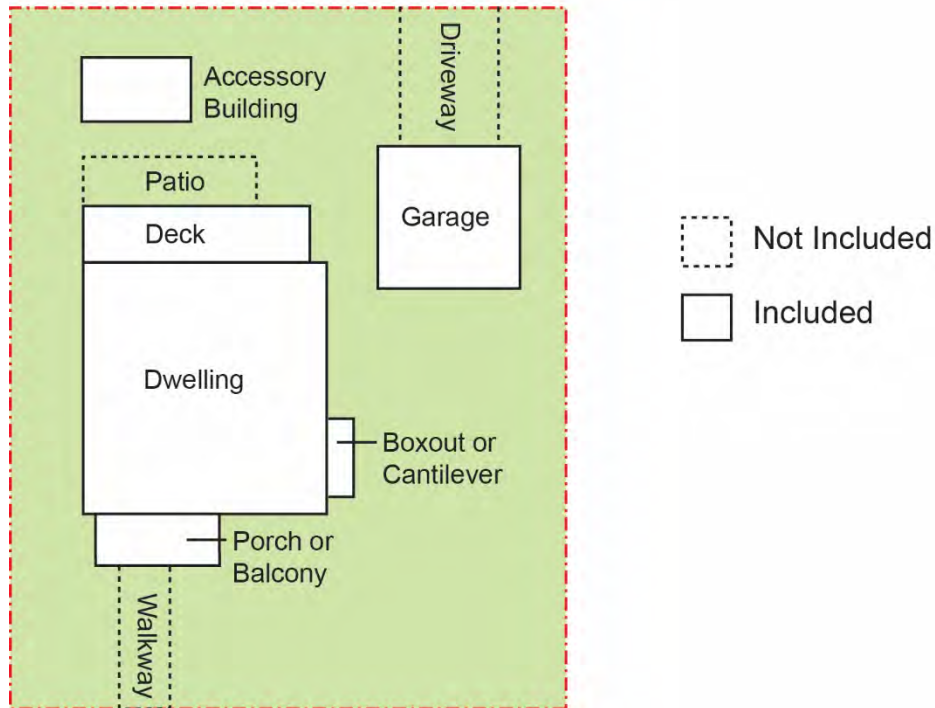


Figure 1.4 Lot Coverage

.6 Lot width shall be determined:

- (a) where both front and rear lot lines as measured between the side lot lines are equal to or greater than the minimum lot width as identified in the applicable district, as the horizontal distance measured along a cord connecting the two side lot lines at a point located along the minimum front yard setback.
- (b) for pie-shaped or other similar irregularly shaped lots whereby either the front or rear lot lines do not meet the minimum lot width as identified in the appropriate zoning district, by the distance measured 6 m perpendicular to and at the mid-point of the front yard lot line between the side lot lines. The arc length measure at the curb shall not be less than 70% of the minimum lot width.
- (c) for a reverse pie lot, by the horizontal distance between the side lot lines measured 22 m from the front lot line.
- (d) for other lots where the lot width cannot be reasonably calculated by these methods, the Development Authority shall determine the lot width having regard to access, shape and buildable area of the lot, and the lot width and location of buildings on abutting lots.

8.4. Built Form Provisions

.1 Angular Plane

- (a) Angular planes (see Figure 1.5) are a height limitation provision created by a plane measured at 45° commencing at the intersection line created where the height specified by the district meets the rear yard setback.

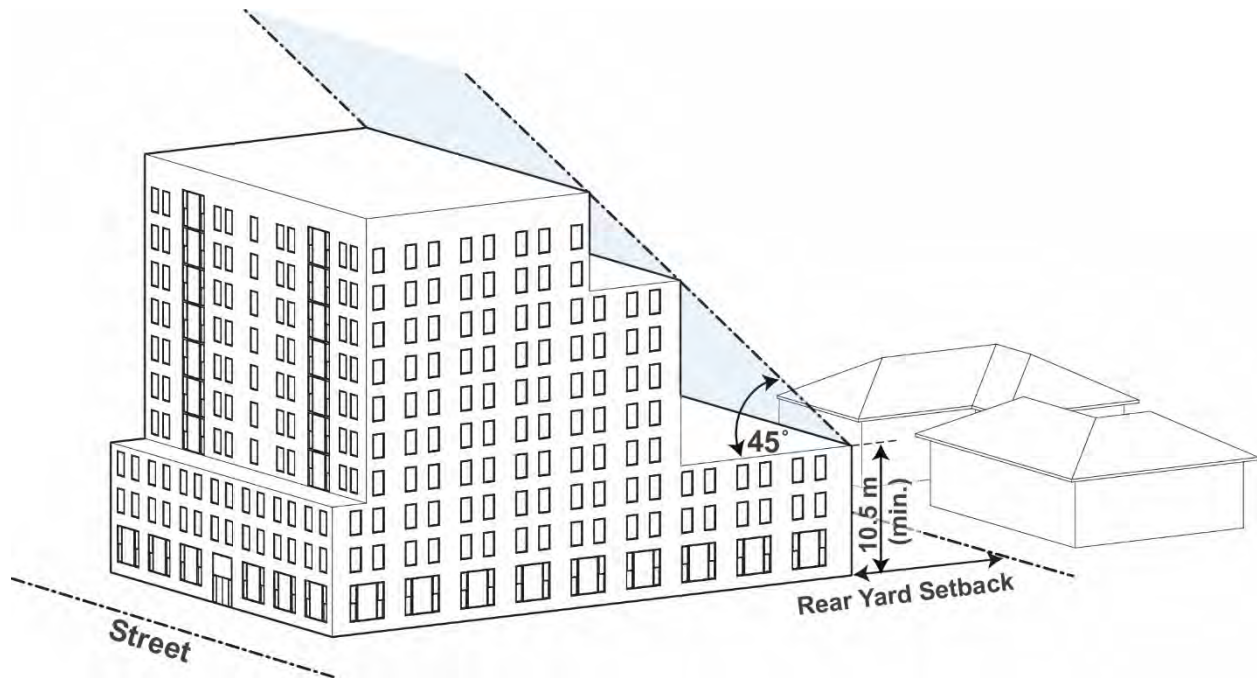


Figure 1.5 Angular Plane

.2 Stepback

- (a) A building stepback (see Figure 1.6) shall be measured horizontally from the façade of a podium to the façade of the tower.

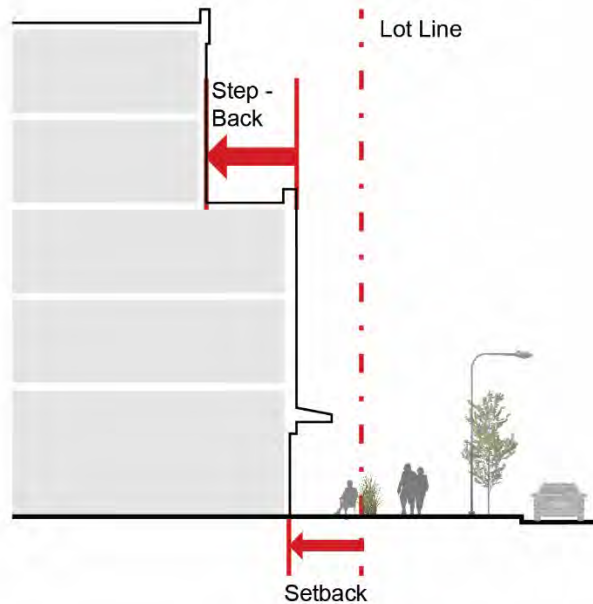


Figure 1.6 Building Stepback and Building Setback

9. **Definitions**

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9.1. Every word, phrase or expression that is defined in this section has that meaning wherever it is used in this Bylaw.

Abattoir	means the use of land or <u>building</u> in which animals are slaughtered and may include the packing, treating, storing and sale of products produced on site.
Abut	means immediately contiguous to or physically touching, and when used with respect to a <u>parcel</u> , means that the <u>parcel</u> physically touches upon another <u>parcel</u> and shares a <u>lot line</u> or boundary line.
Accessible Parking	means parking spaces designated for individuals who are unable to walk unassisted and who need larger stalls to accommodate walkers and wheelchairs with unobstructed access to the curb.
Accessory Building	means a detached permanent or temporary <u>building</u> on a <u>parcel</u> which is subordinate to and incidental to that of the <u>principal building</u> or <u>principal use</u> .
Accessory Use	means a use which is subordinate to and incidental to the <u>principal use</u> .
Act	means the Municipal Government Act, R.S.A. 2000, c. M-26. as amended or replaced from time to time and any regulations approved pursuant to the Act.
Active Frontage	means at-grade <u>building façades</u> where <u>building</u> design promotes activity at the <u>street</u> level.
Adjacent	refers to those lands that are next to the <u>parcel of land</u> that is subject to a <u>development permit</u> or <u>subdivision</u> application and includes lands that would be next to the subject <u>parcel</u> if not for a river, stream, railway, <u>road</u> , utility right-of-way, or reserve land.
Adult Entertainment Facility	<p>means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) adult mini-theatres which are any premises wherein live performances, motion pictures, videos, or similar photographic reproductions, the main feature of which is the nudity or partial nudity of any person, are performed or shown as a <u>principal use</u> or an <u>accessory use</u> to some other <u>business</u> 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 <u>principal use</u> or an <u>accessory use</u> to some other <u>business</u> activity which is conducted on the premises;c) adult video store which are <u>businesses</u> where the main feature of more than 50% of the inventory of the <u>business</u> is used to sell, rent, lease and/or loan "X-rated Adult videos or other similar 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 <u>businesses</u> where the main feature of more than 50% of the inventory of the <u>business</u> 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;f) dating and escort service which is a <u>business</u> activity that offers to provide or does provide introductions for a person or persons with

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another person or persons for a period of companionship of short duration, for which service or introduction of a fee is charged or imposed for each occasion companionship is provided or for each occasion an introduction is made.

Agriculture, Extensive	means a commercial agricultural operation producing crops, which require large tracts of land, being larger than 32.38 ha.
Agriculture, Personal Use	means the keeping of animals for personal and non-commercial use on a <u>parcel</u> that is a minimum of 0.404 ha.
Agriculture, Small Scale	means the growing and harvesting of crops, plants, fruits and vegetables and the keeping of animals on a <u>parcel</u> that is a minimum of 4.0 ha and maximum of 32.38 ha. <u>Agriculture, small scale</u> includes the sale of goods produced on-site. <u>Agriculture, small scale</u> includes but is not limited to, sod farm, bee keeping, tree farm, aquaculture facility and <u>livestock</u> .
Airport	means 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 and ancillary <u>buildings</u> or structures associated with such use.
Amenity Area, Common or Common Amenity Area	means a common indoor or outdoor area provided for active or passive recreation and enjoyment of the occupants and guests of a residential <u>development</u> including but not limited to communal lounges, recreational facilities and landscaped <u>parks</u> with play areas.
Amenity Area, Private or Private Amenity Area	means an exclusive space that is directly accessible from a <u>dwelling</u> , for private enjoyment including but not limited to a <u>balcony</u> , <u>deck</u> , <u>patio</u> , terrace or landscaped area.
Angular Plane	means the line measured at an upward angle of 45° from the <u>rear yard setback</u> to a specified <u>height</u> which provides the allowable outer limit of the <u>building</u> envelope.
Animal Care Services, Major or Major Animal Care Services	means a <u>development</u> for the purposes of treatment, boarding, or training of animals and includes retail sales of associated products. Typical uses are veterinary clinics or hospitals, boarding and breeding kennels, impounding and quarantining facilities, and animal shelters.
Animal Care Services, Minor or Minor Animal Care Services	means a <u>development</u> for the purposes of care, treatment and grooming of animals that does not require overnight boarding of animals and includes retail sales of associated products. Typical uses are pet grooming salons and small animal veterinary clinics.
Apartment	means a <u>building</u> containing three (3) or more <u>dwelling units</u> arranged in any horizontal and vertical configuration, which have a shared entrance and may include non-residential uses.
Applicant	means the registered property <u>owner</u> or an agent authorized to act on their behalf who submits an application pursuant to this Bylaw.
Architectural Elements	means features that create distinct and visually interesting <u>building</u> design including but not limited to <u>balconies</u> and porches, <u>articulation</u> , different materials, colors, massing, projections, recessions, cornices, ornaments, canopies, and bay windows.
Architectural Treatment	means the exterior design or finish of a <u>building</u> wall.
Arterial Road	a <u>road</u> designed to accommodate medium to high traffic volumes for local and regional trips. <u>Arterial roads</u> are designed to connect neighbourhoods to one another and the community to regional and provincial <u>highways</u> . These <u>roads</u> are mainly four-lane facilities with wide boulevards and limited access to <u>business</u> and residential frontages.

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Articulation	means architectural detailing that emphasizes the visual distinction of the vertical and horizontal parts of a <u>building</u> using elements such as <u>façade</u> recessions, columns and eave lines.
Auctioneering Facility	means a <u>development</u> intended for the auctioning of goods and equipment, including the temporary storage of such goods and equipment.
Automotive and Equipment Service	means a <u>development</u> used for the servicing and mechanical repair of automobiles, light trucks, utility vehicles, motorcycles, snowmobiles, and similar classes of vehicles and the sale, installation or servicing of related accessories and parts. This includes transmission shops, muffler shops, tire shops, automotive glass shops, and upholstery shops.
Automotive Vehicle Sales or Rental	means a <u>development</u> for the retail sale or rental of new or used automobiles, <u>recreational vehicles</u> , motorcycles, snowmobiles, tent trailers, boats, travel trailers or similar light vehicles or crafts, together with ancillary maintenance services and sale of parts. This use includes but is not limited to automobile dealerships, rental agencies, and motorcycle dealerships, but does not include dealerships for either the sale of trucks with a gross vehicle weight greater than 7,000 kg or <u>heavy equipment</u> .
Automotive Wrecker	means a <u>development</u> 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 <u>building</u> above the <u>ground floor</u> and used as an outdoor amenity area with access only from within the <u>building</u> .
Basement	means that portion of a <u>building</u> that is located wholly or partially below grade.
Bed and Breakfast	means an <u>accessory use</u> of a <u>single detached dwelling</u> , where temporary <u>sleeping unit</u> accommodation is provided.
Bicycle Parking	means a rack, railing, locker, or other similar device designed for securing one or more bicycles.
Blank Wall	means exterior walls containing no windows or doors and lacking in <u>architectural elements</u> .
Block Area	means the area of a block as described in a registered plan of <u>subdivision</u> .
Block Length	means the distance of the long edge of a block bounded by <u>streets</u> .
Block Perimeter	means the sum of the length of all sides of a block described on a registered plan of <u>subdivision</u> .
Board	means the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board established by separate Bylaw.
Boarding House	means a residential <u>dwelling unit</u> , where three (3) or more <u>sleeping units</u> are provided for compensation.
Boat Fuel Services	means the sale of gasoline or petroleum products that is an <u>accessory use</u> to a boating facility.
Boxout	means a non-livable space projecting from an exterior wall beyond the foundation, including but not limited to chimneys.
Building	means anything constructed or placed on, in, over or under land, but does not include a <u>road</u> or a bridge forming part of a <u>road</u> .
Building Footprint	means the area of the <u>building</u> calculated to the perimeter of the exterior foundation of the <u>building</u> .
Building Separation	means the minimum required distance between <u>building footprints</u> .
Bulk Oil, Fuel and Chemical Storage	means a <u>development</u> where the <u>principal use</u> is the indoor or outdoor storage of bulk oil, fuel, or chemicals and may include facilities for cleaning, blending, or packaging of such materials for redistribution or sale, but does not include the manufacturing or

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production of these products. Such use includes but is not limited to, ancillary features such as cardlock fueling station.

Business	<p>means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) a commercial, merchandising or industrial activity or undertaking; b) a profession, trade, occupation, calling or employment; or c) an activity providing goods or services, <p>whether or not for profit and however organized or formed, including a co-operative or association of persons.</p>
Campground	<p>means a <u>development</u> used to provide outdoor spaces to the public for accommodation but does not include <u>project accommodation</u>. A <u>campground</u> includes but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. short-term accommodation not exceeding 240 days total in each calendar year of <u>recreational vehicles</u>, tents, and cottages, and is not used as year-round storage. ii. a planned <u>development</u> for the year-round accommodation of <u>recreational vehicles</u>.
Cannabis Production and Distribution Facility	<p>means a <u>development</u> that is principally used for one or more of the following uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) growth, cultivation and production of cannabis; b) processing, testing, manufacturing and assembling of cannabis and any products or medicines that contain cannabis in any form or proportion; or c) storage, shipping, delivery and distribution of cannabis or products containing cannabis in any form or proportion.
Cannabis Retail Store	<p>means a <u>development</u> that is used exclusively for retail sales of cannabis, products that contain cannabis in any form or proportion and may include the sale of cannabis accessories.</p>
Cantilever	<p>means the projection of habitable space beyond the foundation. <u>Cantilevers</u> include any floor space that a person can enter, such as closets, <u>cantilevered</u> room space, and bay windows that create floor space.</p>
Casino	<p>means a <u>development</u> providing gambling facilities and other licensed gaming opportunities as the <u>principal use</u>, including but not limited to <u>casinos</u> and bingos.</p>
Cemetery	<p>means a <u>development</u> of a <u>parcel of land</u> primarily as landscaped open space for the burial or entombment of the deceased, and may include the following accessory <u>developments</u>: crematoria, columbaria, mausoleums and <u>funeral home</u>. This use includes memorial parks, burial grounds and gardens of remembrance.</p>
Child Care Facility	<p>means a <u>development</u> that provides care, supervision or education, without overnight accommodation, for seven or more children for more than 3 consecutive hours but less than 24 consecutive hours and is regulated by the Province of Alberta This definition includes but is not limited to daycare centres, nurseries, kindergartens, and play schools.</p>
Commence	<p>means the beginning of construction on a parcel, which includes, but is not limited to, site surface preparation, filling or excavation, but does not include work such as, engineering studies, geotechnical investigations, or site surveys.</p>
Commercial Guest Accommodation	<p>means a <u>development</u> used for the provision of multiple rooms or suites for temporary sleeping accommodation in a format where the rooms either have direct exterior access or are served from a common interior corridor and may be equipped with individual <u>kitchen</u> facilities, and may include accessory eating and <u>drinking establishments</u>, meeting rooms, and <u>general retail</u> shops. This may include hotels, motels, hostels, and apartment hotels, but does not include <u>boarding house</u>, <u>bed and breakfast</u>, <u>country inn</u>, or <u>project accommodation</u>.</p>

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Commercial School, Major or Major Commercial School	means a <u>development</u> used for training and instruction in a specific trade, skill or service, and may include outdoor training areas with associated generation of emissions, noise, odour or dust.
Commercial School, Minor or Minor Commercial School	means a <u>development</u> used for training and instruction in a specific trade, skill or service and where the use is exclusively contained within a <u>building</u> .
Commercial Vehicle	means a vehicle used in connection with conducting a <u>business</u> .
Comprehensive Sign Design Plan	means a coordinated <u>sign</u> design that can include one or more properties/units. The <u>comprehensive sign design plan</u> may include the <u>signs</u> colour, area, shape, illumination, placement, font size and style.
Contractor, General or General Contractor	means a <u>development</u> for general commercial and industrial service support and construction, including but not limited to oilfield support services, cleaning and maintenance contractors, <u>building</u> construction, surveying, <u>landscaping</u> , concrete, electrical, excavation, drilling, heating, plumbing, paving, <u>road</u> construction, sewer or similar services of a construction nature which require on-site storage space for materials, equipment or vehicles normally associated with the contractor service. Any sales, display, <u>office</u> or technical support service areas shall be accessory to the principal <u>general contractor</u> use.
Contractor, Limited or Limited Contractor	means a <u>development</u> used for the provision of electrical, plumbing, heating, painting, catering and similar contractor services primarily to individual households where all materials are kept within an enclosed <u>building</u> and there are no accessory manufacturing activities. The use may include accessory sales of goods normally associated with the contractor services.
Council	means the Municipal Council of the Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo.
Country Inn	means a <u>development</u> designed and containing between five and fifteen <u>sleeping units</u> which is operated to provide temporary accommodation and includes a dining room or <u>kitchen</u> facilities for the provision of meals to registered guests and one parking space for each unit.
Courtyard	means an area partially or fully enclosed by <u>buildings</u> or walls.
Crematorium	means a <u>development</u> for incineration of human or animal remains.
Custom Manufacturing	means a <u>development</u> used for small scale on-site production of goods by hand manufacturing, primarily involving the use of hand tools.
Heavy Equipment or Mobile Home Sales	means <u>development</u> used for the retail sale or rental of <u>heavy equipment</u> or <u>mobile homes</u> , together with incidental display, maintenance services and the sale of parts and accessories.
Deck	means an uncovered or unenclosed amenity structure that is above grade, greater than 1.8 sq m in area which may or may not be attached to a <u>dwelling</u> .
Designated Officer	means a position established by Council to carry out the powers, duties and functions of a designated officer, or a person appointed to such position, pursuant to the Chief Administrative Officer Bylaw No. 17/021, as amended or replaced from time to time.
Detention Facility	means a <u>development</u> where people are confined for lawful detention. Uses include but are not limited to a remand centre, jail, or half-way house.
Development	means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) an excavation or stockpile and the creation of either of them; b) a <u>building</u> or an addition to or replacement or repair of a <u>building</u> and the construction or placing of any of them in, on, over or under land; c) a change of use of land or a <u>building</u> or an act done in relation to land or a <u>building</u> that results in or is likely to result in a change in the use of the

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- land or building; or
- d) a change in intensity of use of land or a building that results in or is likely to result in a change in the intensity of use of the land or building.

Development Authority	means a <u>Development Authority</u> of the <u>Municipality</u> as established under Part 17, section 624 of the <u>Act</u> and by this Bylaw.
Development Completion Certificate	means a certificate issued by the <u>Development Authority</u> confirming that the requirements and conditions of a <u>development permit</u> have been met.
Development Permit	means a document issued pursuant this Bylaw authorizing a <u>development</u> .
Director	means the <u>Director</u> of Planning and Development.
Discretionary Use	means the use of land or of a <u>building</u> which is described as a <u>discretionary use</u> in this Bylaw, and for which a <u>development permit</u> may be issued.
Drinking Establishment	means a commercial establishment where alcohol is sold for consumption both on and off premises, and where the presence of minors is regulated. The <u>development</u> could include <u>accessory uses</u> including but not limited to entertainment and recreation.
Drive Through	means a <u>development</u> which services customers who remain in their vehicles while <u>business</u> is conducted through a window. A <u>drive through</u> may be an <u>accessory use</u> .
Drive-In	means a <u>development</u> where a person can drive-in to the facility with an automobile for service including, but not limited to, a restaurant, movie theater or grocery store, a person may be served at.
Duplex	means a <u>building</u> containing two <u>dwelling units</u> , one being placed over the other in whole or in part, and both being above grade. Each <u>dwelling unit</u> has an individual and separate access and is located on the same <u>lot</u> . This use does not include a <u>secondary suite</u> or <u>semi-detached dwelling</u> .
Dwelling Unit or Dwelling	means a <u>building</u> or self-contained portion of a <u>building</u> , containing sleeping, <u>kitchen</u> , living and sanitary facilities occupied or designed to be occupied as a residence and having an independent entrance either directly from the outside of the <u>building</u> or through a common area inside the <u>building</u> .
Educational Facility	means a <u>development</u> used for education and includes its administrative <u>offices</u> . Typical uses include an elementary, secondary, post-secondary institution, but does not include <u>minor commercial school</u> or <u>major commercial school</u> .
Engineering Servicing Standards or ESS	means the "Engineering Servicing Standards and Development Procedures" document prepared by the <u>Municipality</u> , as amended or replaced from time to time.
Equipment Rental	means a <u>development</u> used for the rental of tools, appliances, recreation craft, office machines, furniture, light construction equipment, or similar items, but does not include the rental of motor vehicles or <u>heavy equipment</u> .
Essential Public Service	means a <u>development</u> which is necessary for the continued health, safety or welfare of the public. includes, but is not limited to, fire stations and police stations. This use may include <u>staff accommodation</u> as an <u>accessory use</u> .
Façade	means the exterior vertical surface of a <u>building</u> .
Fence	means a structure made of wood, metal, masonry and/or any other material approved by the <u>Development Authority</u> that may be used to prevent or restrict passage, for sound attenuation, yard décor, privacy, or for protection from the elements, to provide visual <u>screening</u> , or to mark a <u>lot line</u> and which is not a <u>retaining wall</u> .
Fleet Service	means a <u>development</u> where vehicles used for common purpose of providing transportation or services to persons or goods are stored, repaired, cleaned and otherwise maintained for safe operations when not in use. Where the vehicles may

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include buses, couriers, taxis, and roadside assistance. May include dispatch and administrative operations associated with the use and does not involve the production, display, or sale of vehicles as part of the use.

Float Plane Base	means any area of water 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.
Flood Fringe	means the land <u>abutting</u> the portion of the <u>flood hazard area</u> outside the <u>floodway</u> . The boundaries of the <u>flood fringe</u> are identified on the Flood Hazard Area Maps (Map 33 and Map 34 of Appendix A) that would be inundated by floodwaters of a magnitude likely to occur once in one hundred years (1:100-year flood event). During a flood event, water in the <u>flood fringe</u> is generally shallow and is either stagnant or flows more slowly than in a <u>floodway</u> .
Flood Hazard Area	means the area potentially affected by flood conditions consisting of both <u>floodway</u> and <u>flood fringe</u> areas.
Floodway	means the portion of the <u>flood hazard area</u> where stream or river flows are deepest, fastest, and potentially the most destructive. The <u>floodway</u> typically includes the main channel of a stream or river and a portion of the <u>adjacent</u> lands. The boundaries of the <u>floodway</u> are identified on the Flood Hazard Area Maps (Map 33 and Map 34 of Appendix A).
Floor Area Ratio or FAR	means the value obtained by dividing the <u>gross floor area</u> of all <u>buildings</u> on a <u>parcel</u> by the total area of the <u>parcel</u> .
Food Vendor, Mobile or Mobile Food Vendor	means a mobile food service <u>business</u> that operates from a vehicle or towed unit.
Funeral Home	means <u>development</u> used for the preparation of the deceased for burial and the holding of funeral services.
Garage	means an <u>accessory building</u> or part of a <u>principal building</u> designed and used primarily for the storage of motor vehicles.
Garage Sale	means a <u>special event</u> for the temporary sale of used household goods owned by the occupant of a <u>dwelling unit</u> and does not occur for more than four consecutive days or more than six days total in a fourteen day period. A <u>garage sale</u> does not include <u>minor home business</u> or <u>major home business</u> .
Gross Floor Area	means the sum of the areas of all floors of a <u>building</u> measured to the outside surfaces of the exterior walls, or where <u>buildings</u> are separated by firewalls, to the centre line of the fire wall. This term applies to all floors including mechanical and electrical equipment areas and <u>parking structures</u> .
Ground Floor	means the <u>storey</u> of a <u>building</u> where the floor of the <u>storey</u> is at or nearest to the level of the finished grade immediately <u>adjacent</u> to the exterior of the <u>building</u> . Where there are two distinct points of entry from grade to a <u>building</u> , the <u>ground floor</u> is the floor nearest the highest point of entry.
Group Home	means a <u>development</u> providing accommodation for four (4) or more persons who require professional care, guidance, and supervision and which may be for the rehabilitation of its residents. A <u>group home</u> may incorporate accommodations for resident staff as an <u>accessory use</u> .
Habitable Room	means a room in a <u>dwelling unit</u> designed or occupied for sleeping or living purposes.
Hamlet	means an unincorporated community established by or designated as a <u>hamlet</u> by <u>Council</u> .
Health Facility, Major or Major Health Facility	means a <u>development</u> used to provide in-patient and out-patient health care to the public. This includes but is not limited to, community health centre, rehabilitation centre, and full-service hospital.

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Health Facility, Minor or Minor Health Facility	means a <u>development</u> providing physical or mental health services on an outpatient basis, and include services of a preventative, diagnostic, treatment, therapeutic, rehabilitative or counseling nature. This includes but is not limited to medical offices, dental offices, or diagnostic services.
Heavy Equipment	means large machinery or vehicles and includes but is not limited to bulldozers, excavators, dump trucks and other construction vehicles.
Height	means the maximum vertical distance between the average finished grade and the highest point of a <u>building</u> excluding such ancillary structures including but not limited to, roof stairway entrance, ventilating fan, skylight, steeple, dome, smoke stack, firewall, parapet wall, flag pole, or similar device not structurally essential to the <u>building</u> .
Highway	means a provincial highway under the <i>Highways Development and Protection Act</i> .
Home Business, Major or Major Home Business	means the <u>accessory use</u> of a residential property by a resident of such property for a <u>business</u> activity. The <u>business</u> may include both client visits and the parking of a <u>commercial vehicle</u> .
Home Business, Minor or Minor Home Business	means the <u>accessory use</u> of a residential property conducted by a resident of such property for a <u>business</u> activity that does not generate client or vehicular traffic.
Industry, General or General Industry	means industrial activity that includes but is not limited to the following activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the processing of raw or finished materials; b) the manufacturing or assembly of material, goods, products or equipment; c) <u>development</u> 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 <u>businesses</u> or cleaning, servicing and repair operations to goods and equipment associated with personal or household use, where such operations have off-site impacts that would make them incompatible in non-industrial districts; and e) the transshipping and associated storage of materials, goods and equipment, including petro-chemical products and supplies.
Industry, Heavy or Heavy Industry	means a large scale manufacturing or processing facility that due to appearance, noise, odour, risk of toxic emissions, or fire and explosion hazards is incompatible with residential, commercial, and other land uses. Heavy industrial uses include, but are not limited to asphalt plants, concrete plants, large scale chemical processing plants, modular construction yard, and gravel crushing plants.
Intensive Livestock Operation	means a feedlot or covered facility capable of confining livestock for growing or finishing for market at a density of more than one (1) <u>livestock manure unit</u> per 185.8 sq m.
Intermodal Facility	means an integrated facility where trailers, <u>sea-cans</u> 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.
Kitchen	means facilities for the preparation or cooking of food and includes any room containing counters, cabinets, plumbing, appliances including stove or an oven or utility connections for servicing a stove or oven which, when considered, designed for the preparation or cooking of food.
Landing	means an exterior platform above grade forming an entrance to a <u>building</u> . A <u>landing</u> larger than 1.8sq m in area is a <u>deck</u> .
Landscaped Island	means a landscaped area within a <u>parking lot</u> that is contained within curbs and is not a <u>landscaped median</u> .
Landscaped Median	means a landscaped area in between rows of parking or drive aisles in a <u>parking lot</u> .

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Landscaping	means the area within a site consisting of any of, or a combination of, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) soft <u>landscaping</u> consisting of vegetation such as trees, shrubs, hedges, grass, and ground cover; b) hard <u>landscaping</u> consisting of non-vegetative materials such as brick, stone, concrete, tile, and wood in the form of <u>patios</u>, walkways, and paths, but excluding driveways and <u>parking lots</u>.
Landside Business Industrial	means lands within <u>adjacent</u> to the <u>airport</u> reserved for commercial or light industrial <u>development</u> purposes.
Lane	means a <u>road</u> , which is not a <u>street</u> , designed primarily to give vehicular access to the rear of <u>buildings</u> and <u>parcels of land</u> .
Liquor Store	means a <u>building</u> or part of a <u>building</u> used for the display and retail sale of alcoholic beverages for consumption off-site.
Livestock	means animals kept or raised for use, including but not limited to: horses, cattle, pigs, sheep, goats, buffalo, beefalo, llamas, rabbits, and all other animals, ducks, geese, pigeons, fowl and birds whether of a domestic nature or wild, but does not include dogs, cats or other domesticated household pets ordinarily kept within the confines of a <u>dwelling</u> .
Livestock Manure Unit	means the number of <u>livestock</u> needed to produce sufficient manure to meet the nitrogen requirements of 0.404 ha of crop land. In this Bylaw each 454 kg of live animal weight equals one (1) <u>livestock manure unit</u> .
Live-Work Unit	means a <u>development</u> designed or used for the purpose of an integrated commercial and residential use in a contiguous space. This includes, but is not limited to; artist studio, <u>office</u> , <u>general retail</u> and the making, processing, and assembly of products on a small scale.
Lot	means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) a quarter section; b) a river <u>lot</u> shown on an official plan, as defined in the Surveys Act, that is filed or lodged in a land titles office; c) a settlement <u>lot</u> shown on an official plan, as defined in the Surveys Act, that is filed in a land titles office; d) a part of a <u>parcel of land</u> described in a certificate of title if the boundaries of the <u>parcel</u> are described in the certificate of title other than by reference to a legal <u>subdivision</u>, or e) a part of a <u>parcel of land</u> described in a certificate of title if the boundaries of the <u>parcel</u> are described in a certificate of title by reference to a plan of <u>subdivision</u>.
Lot Coverage	means any portion of a <u>lot</u> that is within the foundations of a <u>building</u> , including projections at grade only.
Lot Depth	means the length of a line joining the mid points of the <u>front lot line</u> and <u>rear lot line</u> .
Lot Line	means any portion of the boundary of a <u>parcel</u> .
Lot Line, Front or Front Lot Line	means any <u>lot line</u> common to a <u>lot</u> and a <u>road</u> , other than a <u>lane</u> , except in the case of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) a <u>corner lot</u>, the <u>front lot line</u> is the shorter of the two <u>lot lines</u> common to the <u>lot</u> and a <u>road</u>; or b) a <u>through lot</u>, the shorter of the two <u>lot lines</u> shall be considered as the <u>front lot line</u>; c) a <u>through lot</u> where both lines are exactly the same length, where the <u>front lot line</u> will be determined by the <u>Development Authority</u>; d) a <u>lot</u> where the <u>front lot line</u> is curved or consists of multiple segments, the width of the <u>front lot line</u> shall consist of the combined length measuring along the curve or segments; or

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- e) in any case where the shape of the parcel is irregular or does not otherwise satisfy one of the prior categories, in the sole determination of the Development Authority.

Lot Line, Rear or Rear Lot Line	means a <u>lot line</u> which is opposite to and is not connected to the <u>front lot line</u> .
Lot Line, Side or Side Lot Line	means a <u>lot line</u> other than a <u>front lot line</u> or a <u>rear lot line</u> .
Lot Line, Zero or Zero Lot Line	means a <u>development</u> where <u>buildings</u> are permitted to be located with no <u>yard</u> between the <u>building</u> and a <u>lot line</u> .
Lot Width	means the distance measured along a cord connecting the two <u>side lot lines</u> at a point located along the minimum <u>front yard setback</u> .
Lot, Corner or Corner Lot	means a <u>lot</u> that <u>abuts</u> the intersection of two <u>roads</u> , neither of which is a <u>lane</u> .
Lot, Through or Through Lot	means a <u>lot</u> that <u>abuts</u> two <u>roads</u> , not including <u>lanes</u> and is not a <u>corner lot</u> .
Market	means a sales activity within an open area, <u>building</u> or other structure where one or more individual sellers offer goods for sale directly to the public.
Mobile Home	means a residential <u>building</u> containing one <u>dwelling unit</u> and is constructed on a permanent undercarriage or chassis, designed with the capability of being transported from one location to another without the necessity of being placed on a permanent foundation.
Mobile Home Park	means a <u>development</u> with two or more <u>mobile homes</u> that is designed to accommodate multiple <u>mobile homes</u> .
Multi-Residential Development	means two or more <u>buildings</u> on the same <u>parcel</u> with one or more residential uses that are lawful uses in the <u>district</u> .
Multi-Unit Dwelling	means a residential <u>development</u> comprised of three (3) or more <u>dwelling units</u> without a common entrance and having independent entrances to each <u>dwelling unit</u> , including but not limited to row houses and stacked housing.
Municipality or RMWB	means the Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo.
Net Floor Area	means the <u>gross floor area</u> less the sum of the areas not accessible by patrons. Areas not accessible by patrons include but are not limited to areas incidental to the function of the <u>building</u> , mechanical and electrical equipment areas, stairways, washrooms, waste collection rooms, and food preparation areas.
Nightclub	means an establishment where alcoholic beverages are sold to the public for consumption on the premises, where entertainment facilities take up more than ten percent (10%) of the <u>gross floor area</u> . Minors are prohibited from the establishment. Uses include but are not limited to dance clubs and cabarets.
Non-Conforming Building	means a <u>building</u> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) that is lawfully constructed or lawfully under construction at the date a land use bylaw affecting the <u>building</u> or the land on which the <u>building</u> is situated becomes effective, and b) that on the date the land use bylaw becomes effective does not, or when constructed will not, comply with the land use bylaw.
Non-Conforming Use	means a lawful specific use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) being made of land or a <u>building</u> or intended to be made of a <u>building</u> lawfully under construction at the date a land use bylaw affecting the land or <u>building</u> becomes effective; and

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	b) that on the date the land use bylaw becomes effective does not, or in the case of a <u>building</u> under construction will not, comply with this Bylaw.
Non-Habitable Room	means a space in a <u>building</u> providing a service function and not intended for overnight accommodation, including but not limited to, bathrooms, cooking facilities, eating, entryways, corridors, laundry rooms, utility areas or storage areas.
Office	means a <u>building</u> or portion of a <u>building</u> designed or used for the provision of professional, management, administrative, financial, <u>business</u> , or similar services, that may also be ancillary to a <u>principal use</u> .
Oil Sands Operations	means oil sands mining, extraction and upgrading operations, including but not limited to pilot operations to test oil sands extraction technologies, in situ, monitoring functions, upgrading and test drilling programs, and may include associated industrial infrastructure, <u>offices</u> , laboratories, on-site security, processing of by-products and utilities and co-generation facilities, but does not include <u>project accommodation</u> .
Owner	means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. in respect of unpatented land, the Crown, ii. in respect of other land, the person who is registered under the Land Titles Act as the <u>owner</u> of the fee simple estate in the land, and iii. in respect of any property other than land, the person in lawful possession of it.
Parcel of Land or Parcel	means the aggregate of the one or more areas of land described in a certificate of title or described in a certificate of title by reference to a plan filed or registered in a land titles office.
Park	means land or premises used for conservation, horticulture or public recreation, including but not limited to picnic areas, playgrounds, community gardens, pedestrian and bicycle paths, landscaped areas and may include ancillary <u>buildings</u> .
Park, Natural or Natural Park	means a <u>park</u> that does not generally include facilities or equipment for exercise or play. A <u>natural park</u> may include but is not limited to a natural area or environmental reserve; minimal <u>development</u> to support trails and pedestrian furniture such as benches.
Parking Lot	means an area of land at grade for the parking of motor vehicles.
Parking Structure	means a structure for the parking of motor vehicles.
Patio	means an uncovered horizontal structure with a surface <u>height</u> , at any point, no greater than 0.6m above grade and intended for use as a private outdoor amenity area.
Permitted Use	means the use of land or of a <u>building</u> within any district which is listed in the column captioned " <u>permitted uses</u> ", and for which a <u>development permit</u> shall issue provided the <u>development</u> complies with this Bylaw.
Planning Notification Sign	means a <u>sign</u> posted for a land use, <u>development</u> , <u>subdivision</u> , and other planning applications.
Plant Nursery	means <u>development</u> for the growing, acclimatizing, propagating, and harvesting of bedding and household plants and may include <u>accessory uses</u> related to the storing, displaying, and selling of gardening, nursery and related products.
Podium	means the distinct portion of a <u>building</u> , which has a greater <u>building footprint</u> and a lower maximum <u>height</u> than an associated <u>tower</u> .
Principal Building or Principal Use	means a <u>building</u> or use which, in the opinion of the <u>Development Authority</u> , is the dominant <u>building</u> or the main purpose for which the <u>building</u> or <u>parcel</u> is used.
Project Accommodation	means a residential complex used to house workers who are characteristically employed in industrial projects. These residential complexes may also accommodate non-industrial related populations including but not limited to visiting athletes during competitions hosted in the Regional Municipality or evacuees affected by an

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emergency, and without restricting the generality of the above, the complex is usually made up of several 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.

Public Utility	means a system or works used to provide one or more of the following for public consumption, benefit, convenience or use: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) water or steam;b) sewage disposal;c) public transportation operated by or on behalf of the <u>Municipality</u>;d) irrigation;e) drainage;f) fuel;g) electric power;h) heat;i) waste management;j) residential and commercial <u>street</u> lighting; and includes any other use that is provided for public consumption, benefit, convenience or use.
Quonset	means an <u>accessory building</u> where the outer shell is made of fabric or corrugated metal spanning rigid trusses.
Recreation Facility, Indoor or Indoor Recreation Facility	means a facility in which the public participates in recreational activities indoors. Typical uses include, but are not limited to, amusement arcades, billiard or pool halls, bowling alleys, racquet courts, roller skating, <u>swimming pools</u> , gymnasiums, simulated golf facilities, movie theatres, live theatres, museums, art galleries, public and private clubs, community centres, cultural learning or healing centres, and skating rinks.
Recreation Facility, Outdoor or Outdoor Recreation Facility	means a <u>development</u> in which the public participates in recreational activities outdoors. Typical uses include, but are not limited to, amusement parks, go-cart tracks, and simulated golf establishments, golf courses, driving ranges, ski hills, ski jumps, sports fields, outdoor tennis courts, traditional cultural areas, unenclosed ice surfaces or rinks, athletic fields, boating facilities, outdoor <u>swimming pools</u> , bowling greens, riding stables and fitness trails.
Recreational Vehicle	means a portable structure designed to be carried by, or towed behind, a motor vehicle or designed and built to be transported on its own wheels, to provide temporary living accommodation. This includes but is not limited to motor homes, park models, campers, holiday trailers, tent trailers and fifth wheel units but does not include <u>mobile home</u> or <u>utility trailers</u> .
Recycling Facility	means a <u>development</u> for the collection, handling, and temporary storage of recyclable materials including but not limited to cardboard, plastics, paper, metal, glass and similar household goods, or the purchase and temporary storage of bottles, cans, and other refundable materials, but does not include the storage or handling of hazardous materials.
Religious Assembly	means a <u>development</u> for spiritual worship and related religious activities. A <u>religious assembly</u> may include a <u>staff accommodation</u> , provided it is accessory to the <u>principal use</u> .
Renewable Energy Device	Means a device located on a <u>building</u> providing alternative energy or power generation where energy is derived from sources that are not depleted through use and may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Co-generation production of electricity and thermal energy from the same source, rejected heat from industrial processes can be used to power an electric generator surplus heat from electric generator can be used for industrial processes or for heating purposes (also referred to as combined heat and power – chp).b) District Energy refers to a group of <u>buildings</u> sharing one energy supply

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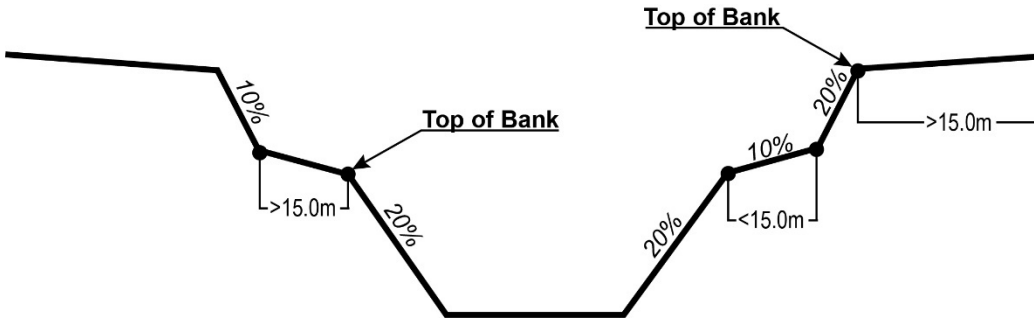
- for both heating and cooling (does not produce electricity).
- c) Solar-electrical (PV) Photovoltaic solar panels/modules that use the sun's energy to produce electricity. This electricity can be used immediately, stored in batteries for later use or fed back to the electricity grid for use by others.
 - d) Solar Thermal uses the sun's energy to produce solar hot water. There are two main types of solar hot water systems to choose from: flat plate and tube collectors.
 - e) Geothermal/ Earth Energy refers to tapping the heat of the earth itself kilometers deep into the earth's crust. This type of energy is also referred to as geo-thermal energy, though geo-thermal usually refers to the energy derived from areas much deeper beneath the earth's surface.
 - f) Wind Energy Conversion System commonly known as Wind Turbines refers to wind power that is produced by the wind turning rotors mounted to a turbine. This energy is converted to electricity which can be used immediately, stored in batteries or fed back to the electricity grid for use by others.

Resort Facility	means commercial <u>development</u> which offers guest accommodation, as well as recreational opportunities. A <u>resort facility</u> may include <u>accessory uses</u> including but not limited to <u>office</u> , <u>minor restaurant</u> , <u>restaurant major</u> , <u>convenience retail</u> , fishing lodges, ski resorts, golf courses, horseback riding, and boating and fishing facilities.
Natural Resource Extraction	means a <u>development</u> for the extraction and processing of natural resources including but not limited to petroleum, natural gas, timber, clay, sand, gravel, coal, limestone, and other similar minerals.
Restaurant, Major or Major Restaurant	means a <u>development</u> for the sale of prepared food and beverages. A <u>major restaurant</u> shall have a minimum capacity of 100 persons or a minimum area of 120sq m <u>net floor area</u> .
Restaurant, Minor or Minor Restaurant	means a <u>development</u> for the sale of prepared food and beverages. A <u>minor restaurant</u> shall have a capacity of not more than 99 persons or a maximum area of up to 120sq m <u>net floor area</u> .
Retail, Convenience or Convenience Retail	means a <u>development</u> used for the retail sale of goods and services which does not exceed 275sq m <u>net floor area</u> . Retail goods may include but are not limited to tobacco, groceries, beverages, pharmaceutical and personal care items.
Retail, General or General Retail	means a <u>development</u> used for the retail sale of goods and services within a <u>building</u> .
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 and which is not a <u>fence</u> .
Road	means land shown as a <u>road</u> on a plan of survey that has been filed or registered in a Land Titles, or land used as a <u>road</u> . This includes a bridge forming part of a <u>road</u> and any structure incidental to a <u>road</u> .
Rural Service Area	means that portion of the <u>Municipality</u> located outside of the Fort McMurray <u>urban service area</u> .
Satellite Dish Antenna	means a combination of an antenna or dish antenna and ancillary equipment the purpose of which is to receive signals from orbiting satellites.
Screening	means a <u>fence</u> , berm or screen planting or combination of these elements used for visual separation.
Sea-Can	means a standardized reusable steel shipping container used for the storage and movement of materials and products.

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Suite, Secondary or Secondary Suite	means a self-contained <u>dwelling unit</u> that is an <u>accessory use</u> to and located on the same <u>parcel</u> as the principal <u>dwelling</u> , and has direct access to the exterior, without passing through any part of the principal <u>dwelling</u> . The <u>dwelling unit</u> may be in the same <u>building</u> as the principal <u>dwelling unit</u> or in an <u>accessory building</u> . A <u>secondary suite</u> includes <u>basement suite</u> , <u>loft suite</u> , <u>garden suite</u> , and <u>detached garage suite</u> .
Suite, Basement or Basement Suite	means a self-contained secondary <u>dwelling unit</u> located on the <u>basement</u> level of a principal <u>dwelling</u> . The <u>basement suite</u> shall have direct access to the exterior, without passing through any part of the principal <u>dwelling</u> .
Suite, Loft or Loft Suite	means a self-contained secondary <u>dwelling unit</u> located on the loft level of a principal <u>dwelling</u> . The <u>loft suite</u> shall have direct access to the exterior, without passing through any part of the principal <u>dwelling</u> .
Suite, Garden or Garden Suite	means an accessory <u>dwelling unit</u> located in a single <u>storey building</u> separate from the principal <u>dwelling</u> .
Suite, Detached Garage or Detached Garage Suite	means an accessory <u>dwelling unit</u> located above a detached <u>garage</u> . A <u>detached garage suite</u> shall have an entrance separate from the vehicle entrance to the detached <u>garage</u> , either from a common indoor <u>landing</u> or directly from the exterior of the structure.
Security Suite	means an <u>accessory building</u> or portion of a <u>building</u> that may or may not include a <u>dwelling unit</u> , accommodating a person responsible for surveillance or maintenance of the <u>development</u> or parcel.
Semi-Detached Dwelling	means a <u>building</u> containing two <u>dwelling units</u> having a common wall at the side or rear and each <u>dwelling unit</u> having at least one separate entrance.
Separation Space	means open space around <u>dwelling</u> s separating them from <u>adjacent buildings</u> or activities on the same <u>parcel</u> .
Service Road	a <u>street</u> providing access to land <u>adjacent</u> to a <u>highway</u> and developed in accordance with <u>Engineering Servicing Standards</u> .
Service Station, Major or Major Service Station	means a <u>development</u> used for the servicing, washing, and repair of vehicles and the sale of gasoline, other petroleum products, and a limited range of vehicle parts and accessories. This use shall not include cardlock fueling station.
Service Station, Minor or Minor Service Station	means <u>development</u> used for the sale of gasoline, petroleum products, and a limited range of automotive parts and accessories and may include washing, servicing and repair of vehicles within a <u>building</u> containing not more than three (3) service bays. This use shall not include cardlock fueling station.
Setback	means the distance that a <u>development</u> shall be separated from a <u>lot line</u> .
Shopping Centre	means a group of permitted or <u>discretionary uses</u> , designed, developed and managed as a comprehensive unit.
Sign or Signage	means any structure, device, or any part thereof used to provide information.
Similar Use	a use that is comparable in character, intensity and purpose to another use as determined by the <u>Development Authority</u> .
Single Detached Dwelling	means a <u>building</u> which contains one <u>dwelling unit</u> as the <u>principal use</u> and may contain a <u>secondary suite</u> . The <u>building</u> may be constructed on the parcel or from prefabricated modules, but does not include <u>mobile home</u> .
Sleeping Unit	means a <u>habitable room</u> having a lockable entry and providing sleeping accommodation for not more than two persons.
Special Event	means a temporary change in the intensity of use of land or a <u>building</u> or an act done in relation to land or a <u>building</u> that results in or is likely to result in a change in the intensity of use of the land or <u>building</u> . <u>Special events</u> may include but are not limited to community, cultural, charitable, educational, recreational, or sporting events consisting of fifty (50) or more persons.

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Spill Out Zone	means the area immediately outside a retail unit or restaurant that is used for additional merchandising space or seating.
Staff Accommodation	means an <u>accessory use</u> consisting of one or more <u>dwelling units</u> which are used to house support staff essential for the operation of a recreational <u>development</u> , <u>educational facility</u> , <u>religious assembly</u> or <u>essential public service</u> .
Stepback	means the setting back of the <u>façade</u> of the upper <u>storeys</u> of a <u>building</u> from the <u>façade</u> of the <u>podium</u> .
Storage Facility, Mini or Mini Storage Facility	means a <u>development</u> in which storage space in the form of rooms, lockers, containers, and/or outdoor space is rented to tenants, usually on a short-term basis.
Storage Facility, Outdoor or Outdoor Storage Facility	means a site designed for the outdoor storage of goods, materials or equipment. Typical uses include but are not limited to vehicle or <u>heavy equipment</u> storage compounds and pipe yards, but do not include storage of any fuel, petrochemical or toxic substances as determined by the <u>Development Authority</u> .
Storey	means that portion of a <u>building</u> , other than a <u>basement</u> , included between the surface of any floor and the surface of the floor above it, or if there is no floor above it, then the space between such floor and the roof.
Street	means a <u>road</u> , not including a <u>lane</u> .
Subdivision	means the division of a <u>parcel of land</u> by an instrument.
Swimming Pool	means an artificial body of water, excluding ponds, used for swimming, bathing or diving.
Tandem Parking	means having two vehicles parking one in front of or behind the other.
Telecommunications 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.
Through Block Connection	means a grade level pedestrian, cycling, or vehicle access route that is accessible to the public and extends through a city block, and includes but is not limited to a pedestrian walkway, a <u>street</u> , or an access route through public or private land.
Top of Bank	means the natural transition line at the top of a valley, or at the top of a channel that contains a watercourse, between a slope where the grade exceeds 15 per cent and the <u>adjacent</u> upper level area where the grade is less than 15 percent, and where area that is less than 15 percent in slope is at least 15 metres wide. 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 floodplain, whichever is greater.
	
Tower	means a <u>building</u> , or a portion of a <u>building</u> located on top of a <u>podium</u> , with the <u>height</u> of the <u>tower</u> extending from the top of the <u>podium</u> to the top of the <u>building</u> .
Trapper Cabin	means <u>development</u> of a structure used for temporary habitation, located in isolated areas and associated with a licensed trapline.

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Urban Design Regulations	means the requirements under Part 9, Section 17.
Urban Service Area	means the territory described as ward 1 in Schedule 3 to Order in Council 817/94, as amended.
Utility Trailer	means a portable structure, designed to be pulled by a motor vehicle, to allow for the transport of goods, but is not to be used as temporary accommodation.
Variance	means an alteration or change to a standard prescribed by this Bylaw that is authorized by the <u>Development Authority</u> or the <u>Board</u> .
Verandah	means a structure attached to a <u>building</u> consisting of a roof and floor where the front and sides of the structure may be partially-enclosed through the use of screens, glass or partial walls, or open to the outside elements and is considered to be part of the principal <u>dwelling</u> .
Warehouse and Storage	means the use of a <u>building</u> and/or land primarily for the keeping of goods and merchandise, excluding derelict vehicles or parts thereof, or any waste material.
Waste Management Facility	means a sanitary landfill, modified sanitary landfill, hazardous or dry waste site for the processing, treatment, storing, recycling or landfilling of municipal, hazardous or industrial waste, but does not include an <u>automotive wrecker</u> .
Yard	means a part of a <u>parcel</u> which includes an <u>exterior side yard</u> , <u>interior side yard</u> , <u>front yard</u> , or <u>rear yard</u> .
Yard, Exterior Side or Exterior Side Yard	means the <u>yard</u> extending across the full length of a parcel situated between the <u>side lot line</u> immediately adjoining a <u>street</u> and the nearest <u>façade</u> of the <u>principal building</u> .
Yard, Front or Front Yard	means the <u>yard</u> extending across the full width of a <u>parcel</u> and situated between the <u>front lot line</u> and the nearest <u>façade</u> of the <u>principal building</u> . For irregular shaped <u>lots</u> , the <u>front yard</u> will be determined by the <u>Development Authority</u> .
Yard, Interior Side or Interior Side Yard	means the side <u>yard abutting</u> another <u>lot</u> .
Yard, Rear or Rear Yard	means the <u>yard</u> extending across the full width of a parcel and situated between the <u>rear lot line</u> and the nearest <u>façade</u> of the <u>principal building</u> .
Youth Assessment Centre	means a <u>development</u> to provide rehabilitation, education and treatment to youths in a supervised environment including but not limited to meals, sleeping accommodation and incidental care.

PART 2 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

1. Development Authorities Established

- 1.1. The Director is both a Development Authority and a Designated Officer, with powers and duties as set out in this Bylaw.
- 1.2. The Director may delegate in writing any of the powers and duties of the Development Authority, to one or more employees of the Municipality, except to the extent limited by a provision of this Bylaw.
- 1.3. If the Director has delegated any or all the powers and duties of Development Authority, the delegate shall not further sub-delegate such powers or duties.

2. Powers, Duties and Decisions of Development Authorities

- 2.1. A Development Authority has the authority to issue a development permit.
- 2.2. Permitted Uses
 - .1 The Development Authority:
 - (a) shall approve a development permit for a permitted use, with or without conditions consistent with sections 2.7 and 2.8 of this part of this part, and issue a development permit accordingly if the development conforms with this Bylaw; or
 - (b) shall treat a development permit as a discretionary use, if the development does not conform to this Bylaw.
- 2.3. Discretionary Uses
 - .1 The Development Authority:
 - (a) may approve a development that conforms to this Bylaw, with or without conditions consistent with sections 2.7 and 2.8 of this part, and either issue a development permit accordingly or:
 - (b) may refuse to issue a development permit even though the development conforms to this Bylaw based on any consideration set out in Section 2.3.2 of this Bylaw or such grounds that, in the discretion of the Development Authority, warrant refusal rather than an approval with conditions.
 - .2 When making a decision on a development permit for a discretionary use the Development Authority shall take into account:
 - (a) any relevant statutory plan or approved planning policy affecting the parcel;
 - (b) the purpose statements in the applicable land use district;
 - (c) the appropriateness of the location and parcel for the proposed development;
 - (d) the compatibility and impact of the proposed development with respect to adjacent development and the neighbourhood;
 - (e) the planning merits of the proposed development;
 - (f) the servicing requirements;
 - (g) access and transportation requirements;
 - (h) vehicle and pedestrian circulation within the parcel;
 - (i) the impact on the public transit system; and
 - (j) sound planning principles.
- 2.4. Similar Uses
 - (a) In determining whether a proposed development may be a similar use, a Development Authority shall be satisfied the proposed development:
 - i. is consistent with the purpose statement of the district; and,
 - ii. is comparable in character to a use listed within that land use district.
- 2.5. Within twenty (20) days after the receipt of an application for a development permit, the Development Authority shall;

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- (a) provide written confirmation to the Applicant that the application is complete if, in the opinion of the Development Authority, the application contains the documents and other information necessary to review the application; or,
 - (b) enter into written agreement with the Applicant extending the time period.
- 2.6. The Development Authority shall make its decision on development permit applications within forty (40) days of the date on which the application is deemed complete. The forty (40) day review period may be extended in writing by agreement between the Development Authority and the Applicant.
- 2.7. A Development Authority may impose conditions of approval on a development permit based on any or all of the following criteria, regardless of whether the development is a permitted use or a discretionary use:
 - (a) the application of the provisions of any relevant statutory plan or approved planning policy;
 - (b) the application of general land use planning considerations or principles;
 - (c) ensuring that the development will comply with the Engineering Servicing Standard; and
 - (d) ensuring compliance with any provision of this Bylaw, which may include a condition requiring an Applicant to post security for performance of conditions of approval.
- 2.8. The Development Authority may further impose as a condition of approval of a development permit with respect to any matters that the Development Authority deems appropriate including but not limited to any of the following:
 - (a) a requirement that the Applicant enter into an agreement with the Municipality, to the satisfaction of the Development Authority, to provide for any matter or thing relevant to the development or to the relationship between the Applicant and the Municipality resulting from or relating to the development that falls within the scope of the permissible subject matter for agreements described in sections 650 or 651 of the Act;
 - (b) a specified time limit on the duration of development approval in the case of a development permit for a discretionary use;
 - (c) a Real Property Report following the completion of an approved development to be provided prior to issuance of a development completion certificate;
 - (d) a requirement that the Applicant provide a security deposit for any maintenance, repairs or improvements associated with the building relocation, or for repair of roads, sidewalks, or boulevards that may be damaged during development;
 - (e) a requirement that an "as built" lot grading plan prepared by and stamped by an Alberta land surveyor be submitted to the satisfaction of the Development Authority;
 - (f) limiting hours of operation;
 - (g) regarding the emission of fumes and odour, air and water pollution or other contaminants, creation of dust, light pollution, and volume or type of traffic;
 - (h) phasing of the development;
 - (i) establishing landscaping requirements;
 - (j) requiring noise attenuation;
 - (k) requiring special parking provisions;
 - (l) regarding the location, character and appearance of buildings;
 - (m) regarding the grading of a site; or,
 - (n) regarding maintenance of the proposed development in accordance of the approved plans.
- 2.9. If the Development Authority refuses to issue a development permit, the Development Authority may, but is not required to, give the Applicant written reasons for the refusal.
- 2.10. Despite provisions or requirements in this Bylaw, the Development Authority may establish more stringent standards for discretionary uses when deemed appropriate.
- 2.11. The Development Authority has the authority to create or issue forms, procedures, protocols, requirements, and guidelines that are consistent with this Bylaw, in respect of applications for a development permit, a subdivision, an amendment to this Bylaw, a compliance certificate or any other application under this Bylaw.

3. Variance Authority

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- 3.1. Unless a specific provision of this Bylaw states otherwise, a Development Authority may make a decision on a development permit application even though the proposed development does not comply with the land use bylaw or is a non-conforming building if, in the opinion of the Development Authority,
- (a) The proposed development conforms with the use prescribed for that land or building in the land use bylaw; and,
 - (b) The proposed development would not:
 - i. unduly interfere with the amenities of the neighbourhood, or
 - ii. materially interfere with or affect the use, enjoyment, or value of neighbouring parcels of land.
- 3.2. The Development Authority may allow a variance:
- (a) For front, side and rear yard setbacks:
 - i. up to one hundred percent (100%) for principal and accessory buildings existing on site prior to the adoption of this Bylaw; or,
 - ii. up to ten percent (10%) for new principal and accessory buildings.
 - (b) For building height:
 - i. up to ten percent (10%).
 - (c) For lot coverage:
 - i. up to five percent (5%) of the maximum total lot coverage.
 - ii. up to two percent (2%) of the maximum lot coverage for accessory buildings.
 - (d) For block length:
 - i. Up to ten percent (10%) of the maximum block length.
 - (e) For separation distance from a cannabis retail store or a cannabis production and distribution facility to a specified use as identified in this Bylaw:
 - i. Up to ten percent (10%), provided all other requirements are met.
 - (f) For an enlargement, addition, re-construction, or structural alteration to a non-conforming building:
 - i. in a residential building where such enlargement, addition, re-construction, or structural alteration is less than five percent (5%) of the gross floor area or 100sq m, whichever is greater, provided that there is no increase in the number of dwelling units; or,
 - ii. in a non-residential building where such enlargement, addition, re-construction, or structural alteration is less than five percent (5%) of the gross floor area or 100sq m, whichever is greater.
- 3.3. A variance will not be allowed if the granting of the variance results in a development which does not meet the requirements of the Subdivision and Development Regulation.
- 3.4. The Development Authority may allow a variance to on-site parking requirements in Part 7 subject to the following considerations:
- (a) a five percent (5%) reduction to the minimum on-site parking requirements for sites located within 200m of a transit stop;
 - (b) for development in the urban service area requiring more than two hundred and fifty (250) parking stalls a reduction up to a maximum of ten percent (10%) of the parking requirements may be considered if substantiated by a parking study prepared by a professional to the satisfaction of the Development Authority and is subject to review and approval of the Development Authority;
 - (c) for development in the rural service area where more than one hundred (100) parking stalls are required the Development Authority may consider up to a maximum of twenty percent (20%) reduction on parking requirements if the reduction is substantiated by a parking study prepared by a professional to the satisfaction of the Development Authority and is subject to review and approval of the Development Authority;
 - (d) additional parking stalls required at the time of intensifying or changing the use of land may be varied by twenty percent (20%) if a parking study prepared by a professional to the satisfaction of the Development Authority demonstrates that the existing parking is sufficient for the new development or use.

- 3.5. The bicycle parking stalls requirements in Part 7 may be varied at the discretion of the Development Authority.
- 3.6. In the rural service area, Development Authority may approve a variance on the minimum on-site parking stalls requirements if:
- (a) The development exceeds 15 parking stalls and is for one or more of the following land use categories:
 - i. accommodation and food establishments;
 - ii. businesses (commercial/industrial);
 - iii. education, government and health services;
 - iv. retail; or,
 - v. social and recreational services.
 - (b) Any variance to the parking requirements will required a parking study.

4. Non-Conforming Uses and Buildings

- 4.1. If a development permit has been issued on or before the day on which a land use bylaw or a land use amendment bylaw comes into force in the Municipality and the bylaw would make the development in respect of which the permit was issued a non-conforming use or non-conforming building, the development permit continues in effect in spite of the coming into force of the bylaw.
- 4.2. A non-conforming use of land or a building may be continued but if that use is discontinued for a period of six (6) consecutive months or more, any future use of the land or building shall conform with the land use bylaw then in effect.
- 4.3. A non-conforming use of part of a building may be extended throughout the building but the building, whether or not it is a non-conforming building, may not be enlarged or added to and no structural alterations may be made to it or in it.
- 4.4. A non-conforming use of part of a lot may not be extended or transferred in whole or in part to any other part of the lot and no additional buildings may be constructed on the lot while the non-conforming use continues.
- 4.5. A non-conforming building may continue to be used but the building may not be enlarged, added to, rebuilt or structurally altered except:
- (a) to make it a conforming building,
 - (b) for routine maintenance of the building, if the Development Authority considers it necessary, or
 - (c) in accordance with this Bylaw which provides minor variance powers to the Development Authority for the purposes of this section.
- 4.6. If a non-conforming building is damaged or destroyed to the extent of more than seventy-five percent (75%) of the value of the building above its foundation, the building may not be repaired or rebuilt except in accordance with the land use bylaw.
- 4.7. The land use or the use of a building is not affected by a change of ownership or tenancy of the land or building.
- 4.8. For parcels in urban residential districts created prior to the adoption of this Bylaw, the Development Authority may vary the requirements of this Bylaw and issue a development permit despite the parcel's non-conformance with the dimensions or area requirements of this Bylaw.
- 4.9. Within a non-conforming building in an urban residential district, enlargements or additions to a building, or accessory buildings that constitute less than ten percent (10%) of the building or 100sq m in gross floor area, whichever is greater, may be permitted provided that such extensions do not result in an increase in the number of dwellings within the building or on the parcel.

5. Development Permit Requirements

- 5.1. A development permit application shall:
- (a) be made to the Development Authority on the prescribed development permit application form and shall be signed by the owner or his agent; and,

- (b) be accompanied by the required information prescribed in a development permit application checklist.
- 5.2. In addition to any requirements on the development permit application checklist, the Development Authority may require the following:
- (a) detailed landscape plans, indicating all existing and proposed site features including berms or other proposed forms of screening, trees, shrubs and grassed areas, and whether any vegetation is to be removed;
 - (b) detailed studies showing the potential impacts of the proposed development on traffic, utilities, and drainage in the area;
 - (c) photos showing the subject parcel in its current state;
 - (d) detailed plans or studies showing engineered flood protection measures;
 - (e) detailed plans or studies showing engineered slope stability protection measures; and,
 - (f) sun shadow impact study, either prepared by a qualified, registered Professional Engineer or Architect or to the satisfaction of the Development Authority;
 - (g) wind impact study:
 - i. a preliminary wind impact statement shall be prepared by a qualified, registered Professional Engineer, to professional standards, or
 - ii. a detailed wind impact study shall be prepared by a qualified, registered Professional Engineer, and shall be based on a scale model simulation analysis, prepared to professional standards;
 - (h) conceptual site development plans;
 - (i) noise impact assessment prepared by a qualified professional to the satisfaction of the Development Authority;
 - (j) details regarding architectural design;
 - (k) detailed sketches and 3-dimensional graphics showing all aspects of the proposed development;
 - (l) a comprehensive sign design plan setting out the type, size, location, design and character of signage proposed for the site;
 - (m) comprehensive reports demonstrating how the development meets the applicable urban design regulations;
 - (n) pedestrian circulation study.
 - (o) in the case of Provincially owned land, a lease;
 - (p) environmental impact assessment or any other environmental study prepared by a qualified professional to the satisfaction of the Development Authority;
 - (q) any other information deemed necessary by the Development Authority to properly evaluate the application.
- 5.3. In the case of development located in the floodway or flood fringe detailed plans or studies showing engineered flood protection measures.

6. Amending the Bylaw

- 6.1. A land use bylaw amendment application shall:
- (a) be made to the Development Authority on the prescribed land use bylaw amendment application form and shall be signed by the owner or their agent; and,
 - (b) be accompanied by the required information prescribed in a land use bylaw amendment application checklist.
- 6.2. Upon receipt of an application that is determined to be complete by the Development Authority, the Development Authority:
- (a) may refer the land use bylaw amendment application to any internal municipal department and to any external agency in order to receive comment and advice;
 - (b) may require the Applicant to conduct a public open house to the satisfaction of the Development Authority;
 - (c) shall consider the merits of the application;

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- (d) shall prepare a report and draft a proposed amending bylaw; and,
 - (e) shall refer the proposed amending bylaw to Council for first reading and to establish a date for a public hearing to be held prior to second reading.
- 6.3. A notice of the application shall be published and shall contain:
- (a) the legal description of the land that is the subject of the amending bylaw;
 - (b) the purpose of the proposed amendment;
 - (c) where a copy of the proposed amendment may be viewed;
 - (d) the date, place, and time that Council will hold a public hearing on the proposed amendment;
 - (e) an outline of the procedures to be followed by anyone wishing to be heard at the public hearing; and,
 - (f) an outline of the procedures by which the public hearing will be conducted.
- 6.4. If the amendment involves the designation of a parcel to a different land use district:
- (a) adjacent owners or, in the urban service area, to all owners within minimum 60.0m of the subject parcel or other affected parties;
 - (b) or owners as determined by the Development Authority; and,
 - (c) a sign shall be placed on the subject land describing the nature of the proposed amendment, except if the amendment is to correct an error or is being adopted in conjunction with the adoption and implementation of a statutory plan undertaken on behalf of the Municipality, for which a public consultation process has taken place.
- 6.5. Where an application for an amendment has been refused by Council, the Development Authority shall refuse to accept another application with respect to the same parcel for the same or a similar purpose until six (6) months have expired since the date of such refusal.
- 6.6. The Development Authority may initiate an amendment to this Bylaw without an owner's consent.

PART 3 DEVELOPMENT DECISIONS

1. Development Requiring a Development Permit

- 1.1. Except as otherwise provided in this Bylaw, no person shall commence, continue or carry on a development, or cause or allow a development to be commenced, continued, or carried on, unless:
- (a) a development permit authorizing the development has been issued and remains in force and effect; or
 - (b) the development is exempt from the requirement of a development permit pursuant to the provisions of this Bylaw or any other enactment.

2. Development Not Requiring a Development Permit

- 2.1. Developments listed in section 2.2 do not require a development permit so long as the development:
- (a) otherwise complies with the rules of this Bylaw;
 - (b) is a development exempted under the Act;
 - (c) is not located in a floodway;
 - (d) is not subject to any restrictions imposed by the Subdivision and Development Regulation; and
 - (e) have sewage collection, treatment and disposal, water supply, treatment and distribution, storm water collection and storage and infrastructure capacity sufficient, to the satisfaction of the Development Authority, to serve the development.
- 2.2. The following developments do not require a development permit if the conditions of section 2.1 are met:
- (a) government developments, described as developments undertaken by or on behalf of, the federal, provincial or Municipality, upon publicly owned lands or easements, including but not limited to:
 - i. completion, maintenance or repair of a public utility;
 - ii. constructing, widening, altering, redesigning or maintaining a road;
 - iii. traffic management projects and devices;
 - iv. vehicular and pedestrian bridges and walkways;
 - v. water reservoirs, water lines, storm and sanitary sewer installations;
 - vi. sewage treatment plant, water treatment plant, and waste disposal and treatment facility; or
 - vii. street furniture, tennis courts, playgrounds, public park landscaping, public art, municipal recreation equipment and civic buildings (with a gross area under 75.0sq m);
 - (b) the use of all or part of a building as a temporary polling station, returning officer's headquarters, Federal, Provincial or Municipal candidate's campaign offices and any other official temporary use in connection with a Federal, Provincial or Municipal election, referendum or census;
 - (c) solar panels, provided that: the total power generation capacity of all solar collectors on the parcel is 10 kilowatts or less;
 - (d) exterior alterations, maintenance or repair if such alterations, maintenance or repair does not constitute structural change, change of use or change of intensity of use;
 - (e) any sign that is exempt from the requirement to obtain a development permit as specified in Part 8 Signs of this Bylaw;
 - (f) internal alterations, mechanical, or electrical work on a building;
 - (g) temporary or portable buildings where the sole purpose is incidental to the construction of a permanent structure for which a development permit has been issued and which will be removed following completion of the development;
 - (h) topsoil excavation, grading or stripping of land where:
 - i. the area to be cleared is less than 1,000sq m; or,
 - ii. it is a stockpile on the same parcel undergoing excavation, grading or stripping;
 - (i) site grading where the proposed slope will not exceed five percent (5%) unless, in the opinion of the Development Authority, the proposed grading could adversely affect adjacent parcels;

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- (j) gates and fences when not constructed on top of or part of a retaining wall:
 - i. to a maximum of 1.2m in height in a front yard and a maximum of 2.0m in a side yard or rear yard in the urban service area; or,
 - ii. to a maximum of 1.2m in height in a front yard and a maximum of 2.5m in height in a side yard or rear yard outside the urban service area;
- (k) retaining walls to a maximum of 1.0m in height;
- (l) an accessory building that is not a sea-can and does not exceed;
 - i. 10.0sq m in gross floor area in the urban service area; or
 - ii. 20.0sq m in gross floor area in the rural service area;
- (m) a deck in the rural service area;
- (n) a television aerial or satellite dish antenna in all residential areas, provided that such television aerial or satellite dish antenna:
 - i. is not located in a front yard;
 - ii. is less than 1.0m in diameter; and
 - iii. all district setback and height provisions are met;
- (o) in the Rural District, the erection of towers, flagpoles, satellite dish antennas and other poles not exceeding 4.5m in height from grade;
- (p) trapper cabin;
- (q)
- (r) the occupancy of vacant space in a shopping centre provided:
 - i. the proposed use is a permitted use in that land use district; and
 - ii. the proposed use is general retail or office;
- (s) a development that is subject to a valid master development agreement, which provides for the stripping, grading or filling of land, including temporary storage and sale of topsoil in an area governed by such agreement, but excluding topsoil processing or screening;
- (t) telecommunication towers when reviewed in accordance with an applicable Council Policy or direction;
- (u) any temporary structure required by direction of a Director of Emergency Management acting pursuant to the Alberta Emergency management Act, RSA 2000, c. E-6.8, as amended;
- (v) minor home business;
- (w) a deck of up to 0.6m in height;
- (x) a renewable energy device where the device is an integral part of a building;
- (y) a special event:
 - i. occurring on a parcel or within a building owned or operated by the Municipality;
 - ii. occurring on a road subject to authorization by the Municipality;
 - iii. a garage sale; or
 - iv. occurring at or within a school or on lands operated by a school.
- (z) an outdoor in-ground or above ground private swimming pool so long as it:
 - i. is not located within the front yard;
 - ii. has a total area less than 15% of the parcel area; and,
 - iii. does not have any above grade components, including but not limited to a deck, walkway, supporting member, heater or mechanical equipment, within 1.2m of any lot line.
- (aa) Agriculture, personal use.

3. Referral of a Development Permit Application

- 3.1. The Development Authority may refer a development permit application to any internal municipal department and to any external agency in order to receive comment and advice.
- 3.2. Upon receipt of an application for a development permit for a development listed as a discretionary use, the Development Authority may send a written notice to all adjacent owners of the location and nature of the proposed development and identifying opportunities for comment.

4. Commencement and Expiry of a Development Permit

- 4.1. A development permit will be issued only after:
- (a) all prior-to-release conditions have been satisfied; and,
 - i. the time for appeal to the Board has expired;
 - ii. where there is an appeal of conditions by the Applicant and the Board has rendered its decision; or
 - iii. where there is an appeal of the decision and the Board has rendered its decision confirming the approval of the development permit.
- 4.2. A development permit expires and is of no further force or effect if the development is not commenced within twelve (12) months from the date of approval.
- 4.3. A Development Authority may extend the period for commencement of a development one (1) time for up to twelve (12) additional months if an application for extension is received from the development permit holder before the development permit expires pursuant to the provisions of section 4.2.
- 4.4. The Development Authority may cancel or reverse a notice of decision if the Development Authority becomes aware that the development permit was approved in error.

5. Duration of Development Approval

- 5.1. A development permit remains in effect indefinitely, unless:
- (a) a condition of the development permit specifies a time limit on the duration of development approval; or,
 - (b) where superseded by a subsequent development permit.

6. Waiting Periods Following Refusals

- 6.1. When a districting application is made and Council refuses the amending bylaw, another districting application for the same lot or parcel shall not be accepted until six (6) months after the date on which the amending bylaw was refused.
- 6.2. Another application for a development permit for the same or similar use on the same lot or parcel shall not be accepted until six (6) months after the date of refusal when an application for a development permit is refused by a Development Authority and:
- (a) an appeal results in the refusal being upheld by the Board or by the courts; or
 - (b) the refusal is not appealed.

7. Notification of Decision

- 7.1. When a development permit application is approved, the Development Authority shall:
- (a) deliver a notice of decision in writing to the Applicant, and make a copy available;
 - (b) for discretionary uses publish a notice locally that states the address of the parcel for which the application has been made; the nature of the approval; indicate if a use is approved as a similar use; the development permit number; and, the decision of the Development Authority; and,
 - (c) for discretionary uses that require notice posting, require the Applicant to post a notice on the property in a location and format determined by the Development Authority describing the proposed development and advising any interested parties where further information regarding the application may be obtained. Such notice shall be posted for a minimum of ten (10) calendar days prior to the issuance of a notice of decision.
- 7.2. When a development permit application is refused, the Development Authority shall deliver a notice of decision in writing to the Applicant. The notice of decision may, pursuant to Part 2 section 2.9 of this Bylaw, include written reasons for the decision.
- 7.3. For the purposes of this Bylaw, issuance of the notice of the decision of the Development Authority is deemed to have been given on the day when the notice of decision has been published locally.
- 7.4. Publication of any decision of the Development Authority may include, but is not limited to, a notice published in a local paper of record or on the Municipal website or both.

8. Appeals

- 8.1. Appeals of an order, decision, or development permit made or issued by the Development Authority may appeal to the Board in accordance with the Act.

9. Development Completion Certificate

- 9.1. Where required as a condition of a development permit, upon completion of the approved development, the Applicant shall apply for a development completion certificate.
- 9.2. Application for a development completion certificate shall be made on the prescribed form, shall list as completed all the requirements and conditions of approval of the development permit.
- 9.3. The Development Authority may require as a condition of development permit approval a current real property report following the completion of an approved development to be provided prior to issuance of a development completion certificate.
- 9.4. Where the Development Authority is satisfied that all conditions of the development permit have been met, a development completion certificate shall be issued.
- 9.5. Where the Development Authority is not satisfied that all the requirements and conditions of the development permit have been met, the Development Authority may require, as a condition of issuing a development completion certificate, the delivery of a security bond in an amount satisfactory to the Development Authority to ensure fulfillment of the outstanding requirements of the development permit.

PART 4 CONTRAVENTION AND ENFORCEMENT

1. General Provisions

- 1.1. The enforcement powers granted under this Bylaw are in addition to any enforcement powers the Municipality or Development Authority may have under the Act or any other applicable legislation.
- 1.2. The Development Authority may enforce the provisions of this Bylaw.
- 1.3. A person shall not prevent or obstruct the Development Authority from carrying out any official duty under this Bylaw or the Act.
- 1.4. Nothing in this Bylaw diminishes or in any way affects:
 - (a) the provisions of the Act; or,
 - (b) the rights of the Municipality pursuant to the Act, or at common law to seek an entry order, order for compliance, injunction or any other order to obtain compliance with this Bylaw.
- 1.5. The Development Authority may require the removal of a sign, at the sole expense of the owner, which has in the opinion of the Development Authority become unsightly or is in such a state of disrepair that constitutes a hazard.

2. Stop Order

- 2.1. A Development Authority may issue any order described in section 645(2) of the Act:
 - (a) upon the occurrence of any event or circumstance described in section 645(1) of the Act;
 - (b) an application for a development permit contains a misrepresentation; or,
 - (c) material facts concerning the application were not disclosed during the application process.

3. Contravention and Penalties

- 3.1. A person commits an offence who:
 - (a) fails to comply with any provision or condition of a development permit;
 - (b) contravenes any other provision of this Bylaw.
- 3.2. A person who commits an offence under this Bylaw is liable upon conviction to a fine of not more than \$10 000 or to imprisonment for not more than one year, or to both fine and imprisonment fine.
- 3.3. A person charged with an offence may choose to make a voluntary payment by way of a specified penalty for such offence as listed in **Appendix B: Penalties**.
- 3.4. Where there is a specified penalty listed for an offence in **Appendix B: Penalties**, that amount is the specified penalty for the offence, unless:
 - (a) any person contravenes the same provision of this Bylaw twice within one (1) consecutive twelve (12) month period, in which case the penalty shall not be less than double the amount set out in **Appendix B: Penalties**; or,
 - (b) any person contravenes the same provision of this Bylaw a third or subsequent time within one (1) consecutive twelve (12) month period, in which case the penalty shall not be less than triple the amount set out in **Appendix B: Penalties**.
- 3.5. Where an offence continues for more than a day, it shall constitute a separate offence for each additional day the contravention continues.

4. Right of Entry and Inspections

- 4.1. A Designated Officer may upon reasonable notice enter on any land or into any building for the purpose of carrying out any inspection, remedy, enforcement or action pursuant to any provision of this Bylaw or the Act.
- 4.2. If the owner or occupier of land or a building consents to entry on the land by the Development Authority for the purpose of carrying out any inspection, remedy, enforcement or action pursuant to any provision of this Bylaw or the Act, the owner or occupier is deemed to have received reasonable notice pursuant to section 542 of the Act.

- 4.3. If a person refuses to allow or interferes with the entry, inspection, enforcement or other action pursuant to any provision of this Bylaw or the Act, the Development Authority may proceed to secure court ordered entry pursuant to section 543 of the Act.

5. Compliance with Other Legislation

- 5.1. A person applying for, or in possession of a valid development permit is not relieved from the responsibility for ascertaining and complying with, or carrying out development in accordance with:
- (a) the requirements of the Safety Codes Act, Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act and Natural Resource Conservation Board Act;
 - (b) the requirements of any other Federal, Provincial or Municipal statute, regulation, code or standard; or
 - (c) the conditions of any caveat, covenant, easement or other instrument, affecting a building or land or the use of a building or land.
- 5.2. It is an Applicant's responsibility to determine all legislation that may apply to a development.

PART 5 GENERAL REGULATIONS

1. Accessory Buildings

- 1.1. An accessory building shall not:
 - (a) be approved or developed on a parcel prior to the development of the principal building or use on the parcel;
 - (b) be used as a dwelling unit unless approved as a secondary suite or a security suite; and,
 - (c) be located in a front yard in a residential district in the urban service area.
- 1.2. In a residential district, the maximum lot coverage for all accessory buildings on a lot shall be:
 - (a) within the urban service area, fifteen percent (15%) of the lot area to a maximum of 100.0sq m, whichever is lesser;
 - (b) in all other residential districts fifteen percent (15%) of the lot area to a maximum of:
 - i. 250sq m for parcels under 2.0ha; or,
 - ii. 350sq m for parcels 2.0ha and largerwhichever is lesser.
- 1.3. In all districts, accessory buildings are subject to the side yard setback and rear yard setback provisions of that district, with the following exceptions:
 - (a) in all residential districts in the urban service area, an accessory building shall be setback a minimum of 1.0m from the side and rear lot lines;
 - (b) a garage erected on a common lot line, in which case the side yard setback may be reduced to zero;
 - (c) an accessory building of less than 2.0m in height, in which case the side yard setback and rear yard setback may be reduced to zero; and,
 - (d) an accessory building located on a corner lot, in which case a minimum exterior side yard setback of 3.0m is required from the lot line abutting the road that is not a lane.
- 1.4. Where vehicular access to a detached garage is from a road, there shall be a minimum setback of 6.0m.
- 1.5. Maximum height restrictions for accessory buildings are as follows:
 - (a) 4.6m in all residential districts within the urban service area, except in the case of a detached garage suite;
 - (b) 4.6m in all residential districts within the rural service area on lots smaller than 4,050sq m;
 - (c) 7.0m in all residential districts within the rural service area on lots 4,050sq m or larger; and,
 - (d) In all other districts, as specified by the site provisions for the district.
- 1.6. Where there is rear lane access, there will be a minimum separation distance of 4.6m between the principal building and the detached garage.
- 1.7. An accessory building on a lot in a residential district shall be similar and complement the principal building in appearance such as, but not limited to, roof design, exterior material, appearance and color.
- 1.8. Where amenity space including but not limited to decks, balconies, and sunrooms is proposed for an accessory building the setbacks for a principal building in that district shall apply.
- 1.9. When an accessory building is a sea-can, the following shall apply:
 - (a) Sea-cans are not allowed in residential, commercial, or recreation districts in the urban service area.
 - (b) Sea-cans located in industrial and institutional districts are a discretionary use and shall be screened from any roads to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
 - (c) Sea-cans are a discretionary use in the rural district, hamlet commercial district, hamlet community core district, and rural residential districts and shall be screened from any roads to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
 - (d) The Development Authority may require a sea-can to be similar to and complement the principal building in exterior material, colour and appearance.
 - (e) Sea-cans shall not be unsightly and shall be finished to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- 1.10. When an accessory building is a quonset, the following applies:

- (a) A quonset is a discretionary use in the following districts:
- i. light industrial district;
 - ii. medium industrial district;
 - iii. heavy industrial district;
 - iv. public service district;
 - v. airport district;
 - vi. urban expansion district; and
 - vii. rural district.
- (b) A quonset shall only be approved for storage use.

2. Active Frontage

- 2.1. Where at-grade level of an apartment is developed with a non-residential use:
- (a) For buildings adjacent to a road, the primary entry door to each unit shall be provided from the building façade adjacent to the road;
 - (b) the front yard setback may be used for commercial uses including but not limited to patios or retail spill-out;
 - (c) for buildings on corner lots, the building façade facing a road shall be activated using elements such as but not limited to windows, entry doors, patios, awnings and architectural features;
 - (d) Transparent windows and doors shall be provided along a minimum of twenty percent (20%) of the at-grade building façade.
- 2.2. The at-grade storey shall have a minimum vertical distance of at least 4.5m.
- 2.3. An additional entry door shall be provided where there is a rear parking area.
- 2.4. There shall be a minimum 2.5m barrier free sidewalk along the frontage facing the public streets.

3. Adult Entertainment Facility

- 3.1. A development permit for an adult entertainment facility shall not be approved within:
- (a) 150m from the boundary of a residential district;
 - (b) 150m from a lot containing a dwelling unit within a commercial district;
 - (c) 150m from a lot containing child care facilities, indoor recreation facility, elementary schools, junior high schools, high schools, or religious assembly; or,
 - (d) 150m from any other adult entertainment facility.

4. Agricultural Uses

- 4.1. Fencing, screening or other forms of spatial separation shall be provided to the satisfaction of the Development Authority to:
- (a) ensure the on-site confinement of animals; and
 - (b) to reduce noise or visual impact on surrounding properties.
- 4.2. Pigeons are not permitted in any land use district unless the person keeping them is in good standing with the Canadian Racing Pigeon Club or the Canadian Pigeons Fanciers association and the birds are banded with a seamless association band on their leg.
- 4.3. Wild boars are not permitted to be kept in any land use district.
- 4.4. Manure or any manure by-product shall be managed to limit manure runoff onto adjacent lands or to a waterbody to the satisfaction of both the Development Authority and the Regional Health Authority.
- 4.5. Any animal lodgings shall be constructed above the 250m level. Grazing or fenced areas may be permitted below the 250 m.
- 4.6. The following provisions apply to agriculture, small scale:
- (a) The keeping of birds and animals, including livestock, shall be limited to one animal unit per acre (0.404 ha). For the purposes of this section, "one animal or bird unit" means:

Type of Animal	Number of Animals Equivalent to one unit
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Horse, donkey, mule, cattle, buffalo, hog or steer (over 1 year old)	1
Colts or calves up to one year old, sheep, goats, ewes	2
Deer, elk	3
Llamas, alpacas, adult ostriches	5
Ducks, geese, pheasants, turkeys, pigeons or other fowl, rabbits, chinchillas, adult emus, young ostriches	10
Young emus	20
Mink	77

4.7. The following provisions apply to agriculture, personal use:

- (a) The keeping of birds and animals, including livestock, shall be limited to one animal unit per acre (0.404 ha). For the purposes of this section, "one animal or bird unit" means:

Type of Animal	Number of Animals Equivalent to one unit
Horse, donkey, mule, hog (over 1 year old)	1
Sheep, goats, ewes, llamas, alpacas, adult ostriches	2
Ducks, geese, pheasants, turkeys or other fowl, rabbits, chinchillas, emus, young ostriches	5

4.8. No livestock, fowl, or fur-bearing animals, other than domestic pets, shall be permitted in any residential district in the Urban Service Area.

- (a) Despite Part 5 Section 4.8, hens, as defined by the Backyard Hen Bylaw shall be permitted in the Municipality subject to compliance with the Backyard Hen Bylaw.

4.9. In rural residential districts in Sapræ Creek, Conklin, Janvier, Anzac and Draper;

- (a) horses, donkeys, goats, llamas, alpacas, and other similar animals may be kept as pets and/ or for personal enjoyment.
(b) on parcels greater than 0.809 ha a maximum of (3) horses are permitted, conditional upon the horses being confined within a fence constructed to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.

5. Amenity Area

5.1. Amenity areas are a common or private indoor or outdoor area provided for active or passive recreation and enjoyment of the occupants of a residential development and their guests.

5.2. Multi-unit dwellings and apartments shall provide amenity areas as shown below.

Typology	<u>Private amenity area</u> per unit (minimum)	<u>Common amenity area</u> per unit (minimum)	
		Indoor	Outdoor
<u>Multi-unit dwelling</u>	6.0sq m	None	10% of <u>lot</u> area
<u>Apartment</u> (less than 50 <u>dwellling units</u>)	4.0sq m	2.5sq m May be added to outdoor <u>common amenity area</u> or <u>private amenity area</u> or both	1.0sq m
<u>Apartment</u>	4.0sq m	2.5sq m	1.0sq m

5.3. Private amenity area:

- (a) shall be provided in the form of at-grade patios, balconies or roof terraces for a dwellling unit, and shall be adjacent to, and with direct access from the dwellling unit;
(b) shall include visual cues including but not limited to, fencing, railing, or signage to indicate the space is private.
(c) shall have a minimum width of 2.0m and minimum length of 2.0m; and,
(d) may be located within a required separation space.

5.4. Common amenity area:

- (a) when provided indoors, shall be separate from a building's common public areas (e.g. lobbies, elevator, stairs, corridors, and vestibules);
- (b) when provided outdoors:
 - i. a playground with play structure shall be provided for apartments or multi-residential developments with fifty (50) or more dwelling units;
 - ii. may consist of a single, distinct use area or be divided into multiple use areas, but shall not be less than 25sq m for at least one (1) distinct use area;
 - iii. shall be designed with privacy screening when in the form of a rooftop terrace;
 - iv. when provided in an apartment that also includes non-residential uses, shall be visually screened from the non-residential uses on the site and shall only be accessible to residents of the development.

5.5. When a parcel containing a public park is located within 200m of the nearest building footprint of the development and is not separated from the development by an arterial road, no outdoor common amenity area is required.

6. Architectural Elements

- 6.1. Architectural elements are encouraged, in particular along building frontages, in order to create distinct and visually interesting building design. Architectural elements may include but are not limited to eaves, balconies and porches, cornices, ornaments, canopies, bay windows, and stairs.
- 6.2. The design, character, external finish, and architectural appearance of all buildings, including accessory buildings shall be to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- 6.3. Building façades adjacent to roads or public open space shall be designed to ensure they are visually interesting through the utilization of windows, doorways, articulation, architectural elements and/or building materials.

7. Bed and Breakfast

- 7.1. A bed and breakfast is an accessory use, where the principal use shall be a single detached dwelling.
- 7.2. A bed and breakfast shall not be developed on the same lot as a boarding house, secondary suite, child care facility, or major home business.
- 7.3. A bed and breakfast shall be operated by the permanent resident(s) of the single detached dwelling. There shall not be more than one (1) non-resident employee on the development at any time.
- 7.4. One (1) non-illuminated sign or plaque may be permitted on a building in urban and hamlet residential districts. The maximum sign or plaque dimensions shall be 0.3m by 0.5m.
- 7.5. For bed and breakfast in all rural districts other than hamlet residential, one (1) identification sign to a maximum size of 0.4sq m and 1.2m in height is required.
- 7.6. A maximum of two (2) bedrooms per single detached dwelling shall be permitted as guest sleeping units, except:
 - (a) in rural residential districts, where an additional two (2) bedrooms may be permitted as guest sleeping units at the discretion of the Development Authority; and,
 - (b) in the rural district, where an additional four (4) bedrooms may be permitted as guest sleeping units.

8. Boarding House

- 8.1. A boarding house:
 - (a) shall only be within a single detached dwelling located on a corner lot;
 - (b) shall not be developed on the same lot as a bed and breakfast, secondary suite, child care facility, or major home business;
 - (c) shall contain no more than five (5) sleeping units.

9. Building Separation Requirements

9.1. In the case of apartment or tower developments adjacent to each other on the same lot or block, the following separation distances shall apply:

- (a) Any portion of a building over 32.0m in height shall be separated by not less than 25.0m measured horizontally from any part of another building 32.0m in height or more.

10. Campgrounds

10.1. General Requirements

- (a) Mobile homes are not permitted in a campground.
- (b) Accessory buildings or decks ancillary to a recreational vehicle or within a recreational vehicle stall are not permitted.

10.2. Campground Plan

- (a) The campground plan design shall incorporate and promote the following features:
- (b) the conservation and management of habitat, wetlands, and steep slopes;
- (c) existing clearing and open areas; and,
- (d) connectivity within and between natural habitat systems and areas.
- (e) Campground amenity space:
 - i. A minimum of five percent (5%) of the total area of the campground shall be provided as campground amenity space.
 - ii. For a campgrounds without year-round accommodation of recreational vehicles, tent camping is not permitted in campground amenity space.
 - iii. For campgrounds consisting of more than ten recreational vehicle stalls, a play structure shall be provided in campground amenity space.

10.3. Recreational Vehicle Stall Requirements

- (a) For campgrounds with year-round accommodation of recreational vehicles, the minimum stall size shall be:
 - i. width: 6.0m;
 - ii. length: 16.0m.
- (b) Stalls proposed for year-round use shall be hard surfaced.
- (c) A 2.0m minimum landscaped buffer shall be provided between recreational vehicle stalls.

10.4. Fences and Stall Boundaries

- (a) Fences shall not exceed 1.2m in height.
- (b) All stalls shall be clearly identified with a stall number.
- (c) Campgrounds consisting of more than twenty (20) recreational vehicle stalls shall display a stall location map at the entrance to the campground.

10.5. Transportation

- (a) Campgrounds with year-round accommodation of recreational vehicles proposed to be open year-round shall maintain internal roadways year-round.
- (b) Street lighting shall be provided within campgrounds with year-round accommodation of recreational vehicles to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- (c) Interior signage, such as wayfinding or stop signs, shall be installed to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.

10.6. Utility Services Requirements

- (a) Sewage disposal systems, potable water holding tanks, and electrical servicing shall meet all applicable provincial and federal regulations.
- (b) Utility and telecommunication services shall be located below ground.
- (c) For campgrounds with year-round accommodation of recreational vehicles a winterized sewage disposal facility (dump station) shall be provided that is easily accessible and separated from the recreational vehicle stalls and amenity spaces.

10.7. Safety

- (a) The owner of a Campground shall develop and post a fire safety plan and have fire preparedness and suppression equipment in place to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.

- (b) For any campground containing twenty-five (25) or more recreational vehicle stalls a security suite located at the main entrance to the campground may be approved.

11. Cannabis for Personal Use

- 11.1. In a single detached dwelling, semi-detached dwelling, and multi-unit dwelling, up to four (4) cannabis plants may be grown inside the dwelling, accessory building or in a fenced rear yard where the fence provides visual screening of not less than 2.0m.
- 11.2. In apartments up to four (4) Cannabis plants may only be grown within the dwelling unit.

12. Cannabis Production and Distribution Facility

- 12.1. Separation Distance
- (a) A lot containing a cannabis production and distribution facility shall be located not less than 300m away from the boundary of a lot that is used for one (1) or more of the following:
- elementary school;
 - junior high school;
 - high school;
 - college;
 - hospital;
 - child care facility;
 - alcohol and drug rehabilitation centre; and,
 - residential building.

13. Cannabis Retail Store

- 13.1. Separation Distance
- (a) A lot containing a cannabis retail store in the urban service area shall be located not less than 150m from the boundary of a lot that is used for one (1) or more of the following:
- elementary school;
 - junior high school;
 - high school;
 - college;
 - hospital;
 - child care facility; and,
 - alcohol and drug rehabilitation center.
- (b) A lot containing a cannabis retail store in the rural service area and hamlets shall be located not less than 100m away from the boundary of a lot that is used for one (1) or more of the following:
- elementary school;
 - junior high school;
 - high school; and,
 - park.
- 13.2. A cannabis retail store shall not be located on a lot abutting an existing lot that is being used for residential purposes on its ground floor, but may be allowed on the ground floor of an apartment.

14. Compliance Certificate

- 14.1. An owner or a person with legal or equitable interest in a parcel, may, upon payment of the required fee, apply for a compliance certificate.
- 14.2. An application for a compliance certificate shall consist of:
- A current certificate of title for the parcel; and,
 - A real property report prepared by an Alberta Land Surveyor not older than one (1) year prior to the date of application or up to three (3) years prior to the date of application accompanied by a

statutory declaration confirming there are no changes or alterations from the condition shown on the attached real property report.

- 14.3. A compliance certificate may be issued when the buildings as shown on the real property report provided by the Applicant are located on the parcel in accordance with either:
- (a) the provisions of this Bylaw; or,
 - (b) those specified in any development permit.

15. Corner Lot Restrictions

- 15.1. The provisions of this section shall not apply to development within the CBD1 - Central Business District, BOR1 - Borealis, SCL1 – Snyeside/Clearwater Core, and SCL2 – Snyeside/Clearwater High Density districts.
- 15.2. On a corner lot in the urban service area or in any residential district, no fence, wall, tree, hedge or other structure exceeding 0.6m in height above grade shall be permitted in a corner visibility triangle created by the lot lines and a straight line which intersects them 7.5m from the corner where they meet (see Figure 5.1 Corner Lot Restrictions).

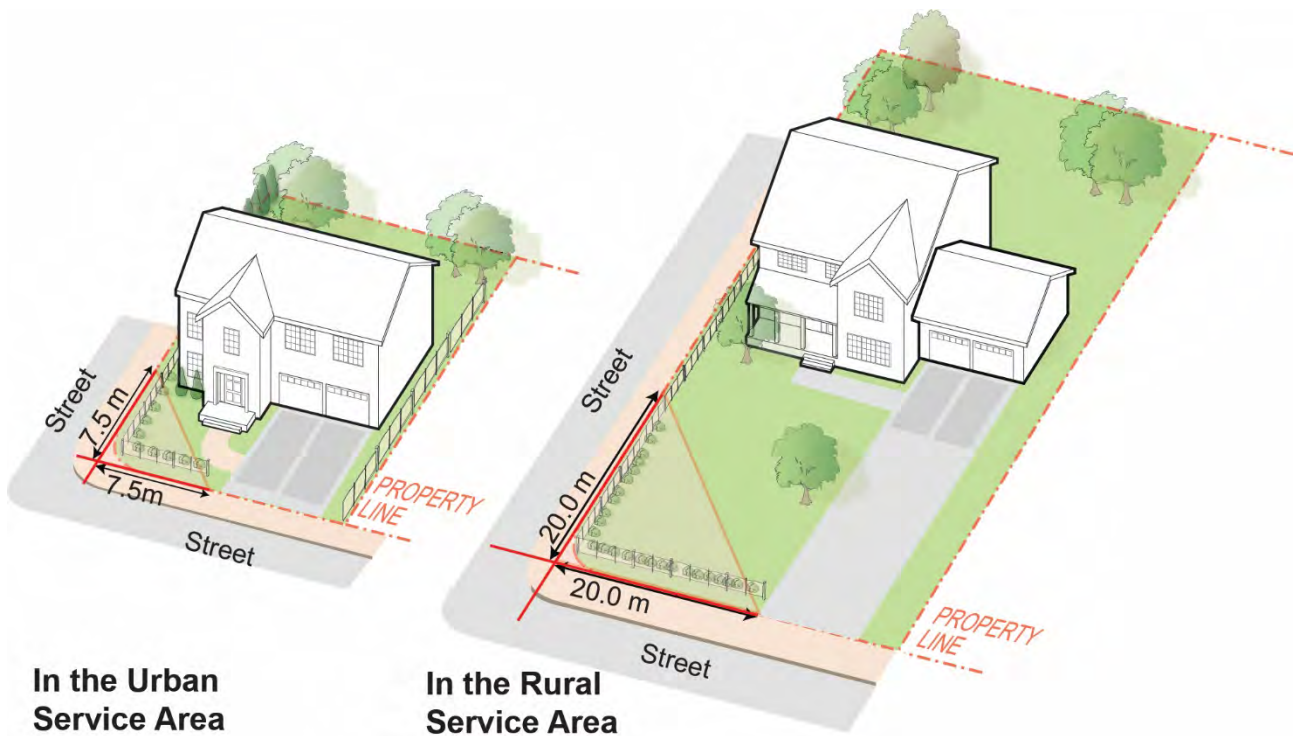


Figure 5.1 Corner Lot Restrictions

- 15.3. Despite Section 15.1, in the case of a structure that exceeds two (2) storeys, the visibility triangle is only required from grade to the ceiling of the second storey.
- 15.4. On a corner lot within the rural service area, no fence, wall, tree, hedge or other structure exceeding 0.8m in height above grade shall be permitted in a corner visibility triangle created by the lot lines and a straight line which intersects them 20.0m from the corner where they meet (see Figure 5.1 Corner Lot Restrictions).
- 15.5. Despite Section 15.3 on rural service area lots the Development Authority may grant a variance to allow a reduction in the corner visibility triangle requirement to a minimum of 7.5m where the lot size and configuration are such that traffic and pedestrian safety will not be compromised by such a reduction.
- 15.6. In the urban service area where a lane intersects with another lane or street, a corner visibility triangle created by the lot lines and a straight line which intersects them 4.0m from the corner where they meet

shall be provided. No fence, wall, tree, hedge or other structure exceeding 0.6m in height above grade shall be permitted in a corner visibility triangle.

16. Decks

- 16.1. A deck shall:
- (a) not project into the required front yard setback;
 - (b) not exceed the height of the ground floor level of the principal building;
 - (c) be setback a minimum of 1.0m from the interior side lot line;
 - (d) where there is no lane adjacent to the lot and where there is no front attached garage, be setback 2.8m from an interior side lot line to allow for vehicle access to the rear yard when there is a detached garage on the lot;
 - (e) be setback a minimum of 3.0m from the exterior side lot line;
 - (f) not be located within the corner visibility triangle; and,
 - (g) be located at least 3.0m from the rear lot line.
- 16.2. Notwithstanding Section 16.1 (c), one (1) interior side yard setback may be reduced to zero for zero lot line developments provided the common wall is extended for separation and privacy, at the discretion of the Development Authority;
- 16.3. A deck shall be considered an addition to the principal building and is required to meet the district setback requirements when attached to a:
- (a) dwelling unit and becomes covered or enclosed; or,
 - (b) non-residential use.

17. Development in the Floodway and Flood Fringe (Reserved for future use)

18. Development Near Water Bodies, Watercourses and Steep Slopes

- 18.1. No development shall be permitted on a parcel containing slopes greater than 10 per cent (10%) unless the Applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Development Authority that preventative engineering and construction measures can be used to make the site suitable for the proposed development.
- 18.2. A minimum development setback of 50.0m is required from the top of bank of any waterbody unless a professional geotechnical engineering study demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the Development Authority, that a lesser setback, to a minimum of 30.0m, is warranted.

19. Drainage, Grading, and Retaining Walls

- 19.1. A development permit is required where, in the opinion of the Development Authority, a parcel grade may be altered:
- (a) resulting in cuts or fills greater than 400 cubic meters;
 - (b) resulting in slopes greater than 20% on subject property or adjacent properties;
 - (c) on sites below 250.9 m geodetic elevation;
 - (d) on sites adjacent to water bodies, streams, rivers or wetlands;
 - (e) where clearing is greater than 1,000 square meters; or,
 - (f) where work will result in publicly owned and operated infrastructure.
- 19.2. Despite the above, where a submission deadline is part of a development permit condition, the Development Authority may authorize a one-time extension of up to six (6) months following such deadline.
- 19.3. Where a lot grading plan has been approved by the Development Authority, lot grading shall conform to such plan.
- 19.4. Any retaining wall exceeding 1.0m in height shall be designed and inspected after construction by a registered professional engineer. The Applicant shall provide to the Development Authority the design and inspection report, both bearing the seal and signature of a registered professional engineer.

20. Dwelling Units on a Parcel

- 20.1. The number of dwelling units permitted on a parcel shall be one (1), except where additional dwelling units are:
- (a) contained in an approved building with two (2) or more dwelling units;
 - (b) a mobile home forming part of an approved mobile home park;
 - (c) an approved secondary suite; or
 - (d) located in a rural residential district on a parcel greater than 2.0ha.
- 20.2. Where two (2) dwelling units are approved on a lot subject to Section 20.1 (d), the maximum number of dwelling units on a lot may be increased to four (4) where there is approval of secondary suite(s) subject to the provisions of this Bylaw.

21. Easements and Right of Ways

- 21.1. No development shall encroach into or over a utility easement, right-of-way, or maintenance easement unless an amending agreement authorizing the encroachment is provided to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- 21.2. Notwithstanding Section 21.1, a fence may be erected into or over a utility easement or right-of-way within a parcel.

22. Fencing and Screening

- 22.1. Where a non-residential development abuts a residential district, screening in the form of perimeter fencing, hedges, landscaped areas, or berms, with a minimum height of 2.0m shall be provided along the common lot line to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- 22.2. In all residential land use districts, the maximum height of a fence shall be:
- (a) 2.0m for that portion of the fence which is not in a front yard;
 - (b) 1.2m for that portion of the fence which is in a front yard;
 - (c) for corner lots, fencing shall be developed in accordance with Section 15 Corner Lot Restrictions of this Bylaw.
- 22.3. Despite Section 22.2, where a fence is constructed on top of or within 1.2m of a retaining wall, the height of the fence at any point shall be limited to a maximum of 1.2m above the highest adjacent elevation of the retaining wall.
- 22.4. Outdoor storage areas shall be screened from view in accordance with Section 26 Landscaping to the satisfaction of the Development Authority unless approved as part of a development permit that includes the sale, promotion or display of a vehicle, equipment or product.

23. Garbage and Recycling Enclosures

- 23.1. All commercial, industrial, institutional and multi-unit residential developments shall provide garbage and recycling storage areas suitable for the development and designed to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- 23.2. When garbage and waste materials are stored in a common storage area, they shall be:
- (a) stored in weather proof and animal-proof containers;
 - (b) visually screened at grade from all adjacent sites and roads to the satisfaction of the Development Authority; and
 - (c) provided in a location that can accommodate vehicle maneuvers necessary for accessing and removing waste material.
- 23.3. Any garbage and recycling storage area shall be accessible from a lane and shall either be within the principal building or within an approved screened area.

24. Hazard Lands and Top of Bank Setbacks

- 24.1. A minimum setback of 50.0m is required from the top of bank of any waterbody unless a professional geotechnical engineering study demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the Development Authority, that a lesser setback, to a minimum of 30.0m, is warranted.

- 24.2. A minimum setback of 30.0 m is required from the of an escarpment or any other steep slope where the grade of the slope exceeds 30% unless the Development Authority is satisfied by a submission of a geotechnical engineering study prepared (signed and stamped) by a professional engineer that a lesser setback is justified.
- 24.3. Where the grade of a slope exceeds 30% on land subject to development, mitigating measures shall be provided as identified in a geotechnical engineering study prepared by a professional to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.

25. Home Business

- 25.1. No more than one (1) major home business shall be approved for a parcel. A combination of one (1) minor home business and one (1) major home business may be approved on a lot at the discretion of the Development Authority.
- 25.2. No identification sign on the property or any other form of identification indicating the business is located on the property is allowed.
- 25.3. A major home business shall not have:
- (a) more than one (1) commercial vehicle in the urban service area; or,
 - (b) more than three (3) commercial vehicles in the rural service area.
- 25.4. No noise, vibration, smoke, dust, odours, heat, glare, combustibles, electrical or radio disturbance shall be detectable beyond the parcel boundary.
- 25.5. The following provisions apply to minor home businesses and major home businesses:

The provisions below apply to the <u>business</u> types in the columns to the right when identified by a “•”	<u>Minor home business</u>	<u>Major home business</u>	
		<u>Urban Service Area</u>	<u>Rural Residential District</u>
(a) The area occupied by a <u>business</u> shall not:			
i. exceed 30% of the <u>gross floor area</u> of a <u>dwelling unit</u> ; and,	•		
ii. occupy any portion of any <u>accessory building</u> .			
(b) The area occupied by a <u>business</u> shall not:			
i. exceed 30% of the <u>gross floor area</u> of a <u>dwelling unit</u> ; or			
ii. exceed 30% of the total <u>gross floor area</u> of one <u>accessory building</u> ; or		•	•
iii. any combination of the above to a maximum of 30% of the <u>gross floor area</u> .			
(c) Generate no client pedestrian or vehicle traffic.	•		
(d) Not more than two clients may be present at any one time on the premises.		•	•
(e) All <u>commercial vehicle</u> trips related to the <u>business</u> shall be restricted to:			
i. Monday to Saturday between the hours of 7:00am and 7:00pm; and,		•	•
ii. Sundays and Statutory Holidays between the hours of 10:00am and 6:00pm.			
(f) Number of <u>commercial vehicle</u> trips related to the <u>business</u> per day.	3	10	10
(g) Be operated by the resident(s) of the <u>dwelling unit</u> .	•	•	•

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(h) Number of employees or other persons who provide services in addition to the permanent resident(s).		1	2
(i) Any storage of materials or goods related to the <u>business</u> shall be located within the <u>dwelling unit</u> . No exterior storage or storage within an <u>accessory building</u> is permitted.	•		
(j) Any storage of materials or goods related to the <u>business</u> shall be located entirely within a <u>building</u> . No exterior storage is permitted.		•	
(k) exterior storage and display of materials and operation of the <u>business</u> may be permitted if, in the opinion of the <u>Development Authority</u> , there is adequate <u>screening</u> .			•
(l) On-site display of goods.			•
Commercial Vehicles			
(m) Only one <u>commercial vehicle</u> may be used in conjunction with the <u>business</u> and shall comply with the following: i. If the <u>commercial vehicle</u> does not exceed a gross vehicle weight of 7,000 kilograms and is also used for non-business personal travel, then Part 7 Section 2.7 (l) does not apply ii. If the <u>commercial vehicle</u> does not exceed a gross vehicle weight of 7,000 kilograms and is used exclusively for <u>business</u> purposes, then Part 7 Section 2.7 (l) does apply iii. If the <u>commercial vehicle</u> exceeds a gross vehicle weight of 7,000 kilograms then it may not be located on the parcel.		•	•
(n) the <u>business</u> may have up to three <u>commercial vehicles</u> with accessory trailers used in conjunction with the <u>business</u> parked and maintained on the site.			•
Other			
(o) Shall not be permitted in a <u>building</u> that contains a <u>secondary suite</u> , <u>boarding house</u> , <u>bed and breakfast</u> , <u>child care facility</u> , or <u>group home</u> .		•	•
(p) A <u>business</u> for pet grooming or training shall be limited to a maximum of four cats or dogs on site at any one time, including personal animals. No boarding or overnight accommodation is allowed.		•	•
(q) A <u>business</u> for dog breeding shall be limited to two adult breeding dogs and any offspring of those dogs that are less than six months old.		•	•

- 25.6. Commercial and industrial uses are generally inappropriate in urban residential districts and rural residential districts. An application for a major home business and minor home business should not be approved if, in the opinion of the Development Authority, the proposed use or intensity of use are more appropriately located in a non-residential district.

26. Landscaping

- 26.1. The purpose of the landscaping section is to enhance and maintain the function and appearance of developments; provide a positive overall image for the Municipality; encourage good environmental stewardship and to implement FireSmart principles.
- 26.2. Applicability

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- (a) The provisions of landscaping in accordance with this bylaw shall be required as a condition of development permit approval for new development in the urban service area and in the Hamlet Community Core District.
- (b) This section does not apply to mobile homes, single detached dwellings, semi-detached dwellings and duplexes.
- (c) This section does not apply to interior alterations or a change of use that does not increase the gross floor area of a building.
- (d) Landscaping shall be required for additions to existing development that increases gross floor area.
- (e) The landscape plan or any subsequent changes require approval by the Development Authority.

26.3. General Requirements

- (a) Landscaping shall be installed in accordance with this section.
- (b) Landscaping shall be installed as per the approved landscape plan and shall be maintained in accordance with accepted horticultural practices for the life of the development.
- (c) All dead, unhealthy or missing trees and shrubs shall be replaced within one (1) year with plant material that is the similar size and species as those listed in the approved landscape plan, unless other species are recommended by the Development Authority.
- (d) The owner of a property abutting a boulevard may be required to enter into an agreement pursuant to this Bylaw to landscape the boulevard by grading, placing topsoil, seeding or performing other work that may be necessary to establish a turf boulevard, including weed control.
- (e) The Development Authority may require landscaping in areas within a site that are intended for future development if the absence of landscaping creates a negative visual impact to adjacent properties and roadways.
- (f) A written inspection report from a qualified professional shall be submitted, to the satisfaction of the Development Authority, prior to issuance of the development completion certificate. The report shall confirm that the trees, planting beds, sod and seed have been installed in accordance with the approved landscape plan.
- (g) Prior to occupancy and prior to issuance of the development completion certificate landscaping may be incomplete due to seasonal constraints. The Development Authority may permit occupancy prior to completion subject to receipt of acceptable security equivalent to outstanding cost of completion. Such securities will be released following the issuance of the development completion certificate.
- (h) The total amount of securities will not be released until the development completion certificate is obtained.
- (i) Existing natural landscaping retained on the site may be considered as part of the landscape requirement, with written approval of the Development Authority.
- (j) Any existing landscaping to be retained will be protected during construction to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.

26.4. Landscape Plan Requirements and Content

- (a) The landscape plans shall include the entire parcel.
- (b) If the parcel is over 1,000sq m, the landscape plan shall be stamped by a registered landscape architect.
- (c) The landscape plans will be drawn to a scale of 1:500 or larger.
- (d) The landscape plan shall include the following:
 - i. the site dimensions, identification of adjacent land uses, a north arrow, scale and scale bar, and necessary interpretive legends;
 - ii. all existing and proposed structures, location and type of underground structures and overhangs within the first two (2) floors;
 - iii. adjacent public area features, such as streets, lanes, driveways, vehicular entrances, sidewalks, street furniture and boulevard trees;

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- iv. overhead, surface and underground utilities, limits of easements and adjacent PUL or reserve lands;
 - v. all physical features, existing or proposed including but not limited to: buildings and building entrances, porches, decks, walkways, other hard surfacing or hard landscape features, above ground parking and underground parking structure boundaries, curbs, lighting, fencing, walls, screens, planting beds, recreational facilities, site furniture, garbage collection areas, and irrigation systems.
 - vi. materials, colours and patterns shall be included (digital images showing finishes shall be included on the plan);
 - vii. existing and proposed parcel grading, including parcel boundaries, elevations of berms in half-meter intervals, direction of site drainage, proposed catch basin rim elevations, top and bottom elevations of retaining walls, and existing elevations of plant material to be retained; and,
 - viii. location, height and material of all fencing, screening and walls;
- (e) The landscaping plans shall include:
- i. the location, type, quantity and condition of existing trees and shrubs, the plant material to be removed and retained shall be clearly indicated on the plan and existing plant list; the caliper of the tree trunks shall be identified. The landscape plan shall graphically illustrate the spread of the trees to be removed or relocated by the proposed construction;
 - ii. proposed plant material labelled by name, these labels shall be cross referenced to the plant list that identifies common and scientific name, quantity, caliper and size and condition at planting. The method of planting grass mix for sod and/or seed. Proposed plants shall be drawn in at eighty percent (80%) of their mature canopy spread;
 - iii. the method of watering the proposed landscaping; and
 - iv. detailed landscape installation instructions to the contractor.
- (f) The Development Authority may consider an application for a development permit that does not provide all the information required by Section 26.4 if the information provided is sufficient to show that the landscape requirements will be met.
- 26.5. Modification of Approved Landscape Plan
- (a) Changes to the landscaping plan require a new development permit.
- 26.6. All plant material should be suitable to growing in the Municipality and to site conditions.
- (a) Transplanted tree and shrub material should be propagated and grown within hardiness zones 3 and 4 or hardier, although it is recommended that all plant material be hardy to zone 2 and drought tolerant.
- (b) All plant material shall meet the horticultural standards of the latest edition of the Canadian Standards for Nursery Stock produced by the Canadian Nursery Trades Association.
- (c) Trees and shrubs shall meet the following standards at the time of planting:
- i. Minimum coniferous tree size is 2m height.
 - ii. Minimum deciduous tree size is 50mm caliper.
 - iii. Minimum coniferous shrub size is 600mm spread.
 - iv. Minimum deciduous shrub size is 600mm height.
- (d) Minimum topsoil depth shall be:
- i. 150mm for seeded areas;
 - ii. 100mm for sodded areas; and,
 - iii. 500mm for shrub and tree beds.
- (e) Minimum soil volumes shall be as per the Engineering Servicing Standards.
- (f) The specifications for site preparation, topsoil, seed, sod and plant material set out in the Engineering Servicing Standards shall apply, subject to the discretion of the Development Authority.
- (g) Species Selection

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- i. species and cultivars shall be selected based on their suitability for the site and their proven resistance to local tree diseases and insect pests.
 - ii. no more than thirty percent (30%) of the trees and shrubs shall be from one (1) species.
- (h) Tree and Shrub Planting Requirements
 - i. trees shall be planted in accordance with the Engineering Servicing Standards.
- (i) Inspection and Approval of Plant Material
 - i. Plant material shall be accompanied by documentation from the supplier at the point of origin confirming that the plant material is free of insect pests and tree diseases.
 - ii. The documentation shall be submitted to the Development Authority, who may order the removal and disposal of plant material believed to be infected with insect pests or tree diseases.

26.7. Landscaping Area

- (a) Landscaping shall be calculated as a percentage based on the applicable land use district.
- (b) Soft landscaping shall consist of permeable ground surface such as turf, vegetative ground cover, shrubs, woodchip mulch and stone mulch.
- (c) Soft landscaping shall not include non-permeable ground surfaces like; asphalt, concrete, pavers, and compacted gravel generally used for driveways and parking pads.
- (d) Hard landscaping, including but not limited to, pavers, concrete patios and similar hard surfaces may be used in amenity areas as required in section 5 of this Part.

26.8. Grading

- (a) All landscaped areas shall be designed and constructed to facilitate effective surface drainage.

26.9. Landscaping Requirements for Parking Areas

- (a) The design of Parking Areas shall follow the Parking Design Guidelines at the discretion of the Development Authority.
- (b) Parking areas shall be separated from a street by a 1.5 m wide landscaped area.
- (c) Trees and shrubs shall be located within any parking area so that they do not obstruct the safe movement of pedestrian and vehicular traffic.
- (d) All landscaping shall be protected from parking and traffic circulation areas by concrete curbs or other approved barriers having a minimum height of 150 mm or separated from the street or parking area by a curbed sidewalk.
- (e) At grade parking lots with 25 or more parking stalls shall provide landscaped islands at the end of each row of parking.
- (f) Landscaped islands shall be at least 2.5 m wide, not including any portion occupied by a pedestrian pathway. Landscape Islands shall provide adequate soil volume to ensure plant survival to maturity.
- (g) Trees planted in landscaped islands shall have a minimum canopy spread of 5m at maturity. Islands may include shrubs and/or ground cover if approved by the Development Authority.
- (h) Trees planted in landscaped islands shall have a minimum rate of one (1) tree per every nine (9) linear meters. Closer spacing may be allowed at the discretion of the Development Authority.
- (i) Trees planted in landscaped islands shall have a minimum rate of one (1) tree for every 15sq m. of island. Smaller landscaped islands shall have a minimum of one (1) tree per island at the discretion of the Development Authority.

26.10. Landscaping in Residential Districts

- (a) Landscaping in Residential Districts shall be in accordance with the requirements of the district.
- (b) Where landscaping is required for residential development, the number of trees and shrubs provided are determined by the following ratio:
 - i. one (1) tree for every 35sq m of any required yard and one (1) shrub for every 25sq m of any required yard; and
 - ii. if landscaping is used as a visual screen, noise attenuation measure, or top of bank setback the amount of landscaping may be increased at the discretion of the Development Authority.

26.11. Landscaping in Commercial, Institutional and Urban Industrial Districts

- (a) Non-permeable surfacing shall be enhanced with soft landscaping as required by the Development Authority.
- (b) In commercial, institutional and industrial districts in the urban service area, all plantings shall be installed to finished grade. Planters may be used at the discretion of the Development Authority. Where used, planters shall be of adequate design, having sufficient soil capacity and insulation to sustain plant material.
- (c) Where an industrial district abuts any other district, a 2.0m landscaped buffer is required from the shared lot line within the industrial parcel.
- (d) Additional landscaping above the district minimum may be required where the Development Authority deems it necessary to mitigate the impact of a new development.
- (e) For non-residential developments, the number of trees and shrubs are determined by the following ratio:
 - i. one (1) tree and one (1) shrub for each 25sq m of any required yard; and
 - ii. if landscaping is used as a visual screen, noise attenuation measure, or top of bank setback the amount of landscaping may be increased at the discretion of the Development Authority.

26.12. "Fire Smart" Landscaping Regulations

- (a) To reduce the threat of wildfire, the following measures shall be required in commercial, institutional and industrial districts and in residential districts for:
 - i. Apartment;
 - ii. Multi-Unit Development; and,
 - iii. Multi-Residential Development.
- (b) Woody shrubs, trees or other similar plant materials shall not be located within 1.5 m of the principal building.
- (c) Only fire resistant deciduous shrubs, trees and perennials shall be planted within 10m of the principal building.
- (d) Bark or wood mulch shall not be located within 10m of the principal building.
- (e) Subject to section 26.12 (d) above, evergreen trees may be planted individually or among deciduous trees within 30m of the principal building.
 - i. Coniferous trees shall be planted no closer than 3 m from any other coniferous tree based on expected mature spread.

27. Lighting

- 27.1. Outdoor lighting shall be positioned and directed so that the light generated:
 - (a) does not project directly into an adjacent parcel;
 - (b) does not adversely affect an adjacent parcel in the opinion of the Development Authority; and,
 - (c) does not adversely affect traffic safety in the opinion of the Development Authority.

28. Liquor Store

- 28.1. A parcel containing a liquor store in the urban service area shall be located 100m away from the boundary of a parcel containing another liquor store.

29. Live-Work Unit

- 29.1. There shall not be more than two non-resident employees in the development at any time.
- 29.2. The non-residential use shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the ground floor area of the live-work unit.
- 29.3. Activity from the live-work unit which generates noise levels, dust, odours, emissions, glare, radiation or vibration incompatible with and impacting adjacent uses is prohibited.
- 29.4. No outdoor storage relating to the live-work unit shall be permitted.
- 29.5. The work use shall be located on the ground floor.
- 29.6. The residential use and the commercial use of the live-work unit shall not be legally separated through a subdivision or condominium conversion.

- 29.7. The work use shall be conducted entirely indoors and shall not be undertaken in any attached garage space necessary for required parking.
- 29.8. There shall be access between the dwelling unit and the work components of the live-work unit.
- 29.9. The following uses or activities, shall not be allowed as live-work unit uses:
- (a) adult entertainment facility;
 - (b) Fleet service and vehicles for hire dispatch;
 - (c) general contractor (discretionary in rural areas);
 - (d) automotive and equipment repair and services (discretionary in rural areas);
 - (e) industrial vehicle and equipment sales, rental and storage (discretionary in rural areas);
 - (f) major animal care services and minor animal care services (discretionary in rural areas); and,
 - (g) dry cleaning establishments.

30. Natural Resource Extraction

- 30.1. Oil Sands Mining, Extraction and Upgrading
- (a) Subject to receipt of the information described in section 30.2 (a), the Development Authority shall approve the application to the extent that it complies with the provincial license, permit, approval or other authorization in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- 30.2. Other Natural Resource Extraction Activities
- (a) An application for a development permit for natural resource extraction shall require:
 - i. a disposition;
 - ii. location and area of the site affected by the development;
 - iii. the expected life of the development;
 - iv. the condition in which the site is to be left when the operation is complete, including the action which is to be taken for restoring the site to its original, or similar, state.
 - (b) The Applicant shall keep the area subject to the development permit in a clean and tidy condition and free from debris.
 - (c) All operations shall be in accordance with all provincial legislation respecting conservation and reclamation.
 - (d) A disturbed area shall be reclaimed to a land capability equivalent to the pre-disturbance land capability or a post-disturbance condition and land use satisfactory to the Development Authority.
 - (e) Sand, gravel, and commercial logging operations shall not be permitted within 800m of an existing country residential district, hamlet boundary, or the urban service area. The clearing and logging of development sites are exempt from this provision.
 - (f) One (1) security suite, or more as required by the operation based on demonstrated need, may be permitted for each extraction operation.

31. Objects Prohibited in Yards

- 31.1. No person shall keep an object which, in the opinion of the Development Authority, is unsafe, unsightly or adversely affects the amenities of the district. Including, but not limited to, dismantled or wrecked motor vehicles, stockpiling or storage of explosives, flammable liquids, diesel fuels or gasoline products.
- 31.2. No person shall keep or otherwise store building or construction materials on a parcel unless;
- (a) the parcel has been approved for such use;
 - (b) such materials are being actively used for the purposes of an approved and released development permit; or
 - (c) such materials are associated with a project addressed by Part 3 Section 2 of this Bylaw.
- 31.3. Except as otherwise permitted under this section, no motor vehicle other than a passenger vehicle, recreational vehicle and/or one (1) commercial vehicle having a gross vehicle weight of more than 3,000kg but less than 7,000kg shall be parked on a parcel in a residential district for longer than 48 hours.
- 31.4. Only one (1) recreational vehicle or one (1) utility trailer may be kept on a residential parcel in the urban service area provided it meets setback requirements for accessory buildings in that district.

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- 31.5. A maximum of a combined three (3) recreational vehicles or utility trailers may be kept on a residential parcel of not less than 2 acres in the rural service area, provided no part of such equipment is within the accessory building setback in that district.
- 31.6. On a residential parcel in the urban service area, a recreational vehicle or utility trailer may be parked in the front yard or, in the case of a corner parcel in the exterior side yard, as long as the recreational vehicle or utility trailer:
- (a) remains entirely within the parcel;
 - (b) Is not within the corner visibility triangle;
 - (c) is setback a minimum of 1.0m from a side or rear lot line; and
 - (d) is parked on a paved or concrete driveway.
- 31.7. A recreational vehicle shall not be used for living or sleeping accommodation when on a residential parcel.
- 31.8. On residential parcels in the hamlets of Conklin, Janvier, and Fort Chipewyan, up to two (2) dismantled or wrecked vehicles may be stored in a rear yard provided that the vehicles are, in the opinion of the Development Authority, adequately screened from view and are not unsafe.
- 31.9. A motor vehicle shall not be parked in a front yard except on a driveway.

32. Project Accommodation

- 32.1. All project accommodations require a development permit.
- 32.2. A development permit for a project accommodation may be issued for up to five (5) years, at which time an application may be made for a one-time continuance of the use for up to five (5) years, after which a new development permit approval is required.
- 32.3. An application for a development permit for a project accommodation shall provide the following information:
- (a) the location, type and purpose of the camp;
 - (b) adjacent land uses;
 - (c) the method of supplying water, and sewage and waste disposal to the camp. The proposed method of sewage disposal shall comply with the Alberta Private Sewage Treatment and Disposal Regulation and be to the satisfaction of the Regional Health Authority;
 - (d) the number of persons proposed to live in the camp;
 - (e) the MLL (miscellaneous lease) number issued by Alberta Environment Protection;
 - (f) the start date for development, date of occupancy by residents, and removal date for the camp; and
 - (g) reclamation measures once the camp is no longer needed, at the discretion of the Development Authority.
- 32.4. An extension under Part 5, Section 32.2 requires that, to the satisfaction of the Development Authority:
- (a) An application be submitted prior to the expiration of the existing approved development permit containing the following information:
 - i. current certificate of title or land dispositions/lease documents issued by the owner/authority;
 - ii. site plan;
 - iii. floor plans;
 - iv. servicing plans; and,
 - v. current emergency management plan.
 - (b) Development permit fees are paid.
 - (c) Reporting as set out in Part 5, Section 32.5 is compliant.
 - (d) Development permits, including revisions, are current and approved as of the date of the requested extension, including without limitation any change to site plans, servicing plans, bed counts and floor plans as required.
- 32.5. As a condition of any approval for a project accommodation, the development permit applicant is required to submit the following information annually on or before January 31st:

- (a) updated or as-built site plan on the date of reporting;
 - (b) existing bed count and current occupancy; and,
 - (c) changes in the facility name, operation, services, or contact details.
- 32.6. In cases where the applicant or owner fails to submit the annual updates required in accordance with Part 5, Section 32.5, the Development Authority may, at its discretion:
- (a) Refuse to issue an extension of an approved development permit
 - (b) Begin enforcement action against the applicant if the project accommodation is found to be non-compliant with the conditions of the existing approved development permit.
- 32.7. The applicant must inform the Development Authority in writing about the removal of a project accommodation a minimum of 30 days prior to the expiration of the existing development permit(s) for such use.
- 32.8. The applicant must apply for a new development permit, or an extension of an existing development permit, for project accommodation a minimum of 30 days prior to the expiration of an the development permit (s) for such use.
- 32.9. An approved development permit for a project accommodation of 499 beds or less, may be extended a further 120 days to allow for decommissioning. The project accommodation shall be unoccupied commencing on the expiry date of such development permit and all facilities associated with such use removed from the site within 120 days of such expiry date.
- 32.10. In addition to meeting the the requirements of Part 5, Section 32.9, project accommodations of 500 beds or greater shall obtain a demolition permit if the decommissioning period is to be longer than 120 days from the date of the expiry of the development permit. The term of the demolition permit will be established at the discretion of the Development Authority based on the submission of a decommissioning plan by the applicant.
- 32.11. The decommissioning requirements of Part 5, Section 32.9 or Part 5, Section 32.10 shall not apply, if, in the opinion of the Development Authority, the applicant has submitted an application and is working with the Development Authority on either a new development permit or an extension of an existing development permit.

33. Projections into Setback Areas

- 33.1. The following projections into required front, side and rear yard setbacks in land use districts may be permitted (See Figure 5.2 Projections into Setback Areas):
- (a) Front and rear yard:
 - i. 2.0m for balconies; and,
 - ii. 1.0m for cantilevers, eaves, eavestrough, landings, window sills, steps and stairs, boxouts and verandahs.
 - (b) Interior side yard:
 - i. 0.6m for boxouts, eaves, eavestrough, landings, window sills, steps and stairs and verandahs; and,
 - ii. Boxouts shall be limited to a maximum number of one (1) per building face and have a maximum width of 2.0m.
 - (c) Exterior side yard:
 - i. 0.9m for landings;
 - ii. 0.6m for boxouts, cantilevers, eaves, eavestrough, landings, window sills and steps and stairs; and,
 - iii. Boxouts shall have a maximum width of 2.0m.

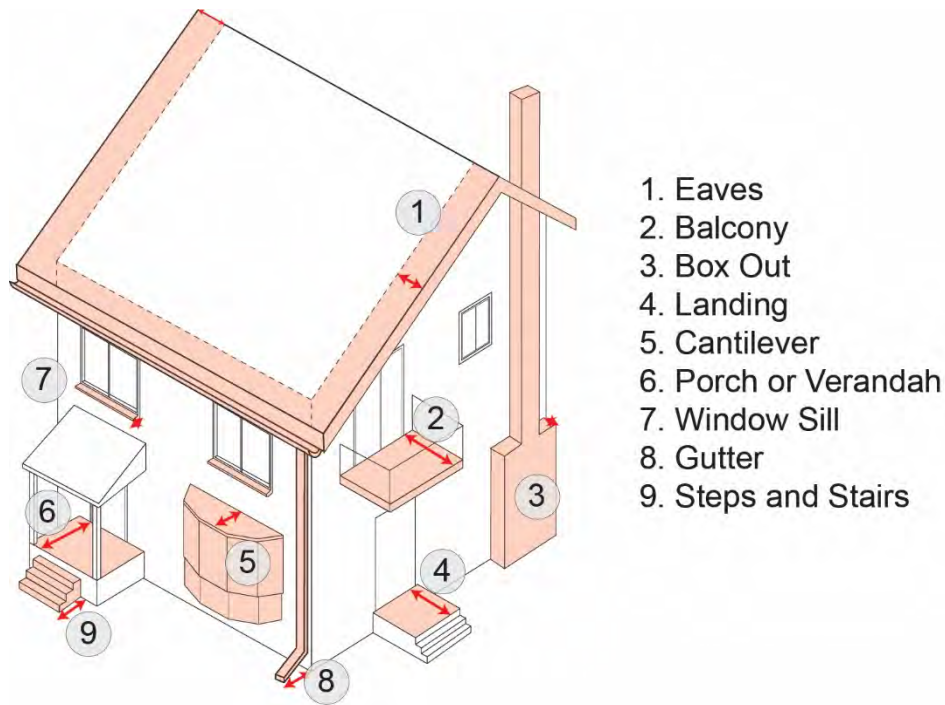


Figure 5.2 Projections into Setback Areas

- 33.2. In the case of a zero lot line development, balconies may be extended to the lot line or common wall, provided that the common wall is extended for separation or privacy.
- 33.3. No projections will be permitted if, in the opinion of the Development Authority, it may interfere with a loading space, parking area, driveway, pedestrian circulation and/or other vehicle circulation or access.
- 33.4. No portion of the building foundation is permitted to encroach into a minimum required setback.
- 33.5. No projections will be permitted into a side yard that is required for vehicular access to a rear yard, unless a minimum vertical height of 4.0m from finished grade to the lowest point of the projection is maintained.

34. Relocation of Buildings

- 34.1. Except as otherwise provided for in this Bylaw, no person shall relocate to a parcel a building or structure, or portion thereof, without first obtaining a development permit for the relocated building or structure.
- 34.2. Excepting an accessory building, a relocated building or structure shall be considered a discretionary use in all districts.
- 34.3. A development permit for the relocation of a building or structure shall, in addition to any other development permit requirement, include a safety plan and an access, traffic and pedestrian plan.

35. Renewable Energy Devices

- 35.1. Where a renewable energy device is mounted on a roof of a building, it may extend above the permitted maximum height for the district by 1.5m.
- 35.2. Wind Farm/Solar collector Farm require a development permit and shall comply with the following:
- (a) shall be setback 550m from any residential district;
 - (b) shall have a maximum height of 15m above the maximum building height of the district;
 - (c) shall be painted a single, neutral, non-reflective, non-glossy colour, to the extent possible, which visually blends the system with the surrounding natural and built environments;
 - (d) shall not contain any accent lighting, or be indirectly illuminated or artificially lit, except as required for navigational safety;
 - (e) shall not contain any signs other than directional signs; and,

- (f) shall not be within 100m of any permanent or temporary wetland or water body.

36. Secondary Suite

- 36.1. A maximum of one secondary suite may be permitted per principal dwelling.
36.2. Secondary suites shall only be allowed as an accessory use to a single detached dwelling, and semi-detached dwelling.
36.3. A secondary suite shall not be developed in the same property containing a boarding house, bed and breakfast establishment, child care facility, and major home business.
36.4. A secondary suite shall be limited to a maximum of two (2) sleeping units.
36.5. Secondary suites shall comply with the standards provided as follows:

Standard	Basement Suite and Loft Suite	Detached Garage Suite	Garden Suite
a) Lot size (minimum)	365sq m	500sq m	500sq m
b) Setbacks (minimum)	N/A	Same as <u>accessory buildings</u>	Same as <u>accessory buildings</u>
c) Height (maximum)	As per <u>district</u> requirements for <u>loft suite</u>	7.6m or the <u>height</u> of the principal <u>dwelling</u> , whichever is lesser	7.6m or the <u>height</u> of the principal <u>dwelling</u> , whichever is lesser

- 36.6. The parking space for the suite shall be connected to the suite by an unobstructed hard-surface walkway (e.g. concrete, paving stones, concrete slabs) which is a minimum of 1.0m wide.
36.7. Design Considerations for a detached garage suite or garden suite
(a) Entrance to the secondary suite shall be separate from the vehicle entrance to the detached garage, either from a common indoor landing or directly from the exterior.
(b) Windows shall be located and sized to minimize overlook into the private amenity area of abutting parcels by off-setting window location to limit direct views of abutting private amenity area within the side yard or rear yard or direct view into a dwelling unit window on an abutting parcel.
36.8. The access to the basement suite or a loft suite shall be separate and shall not pass through any portion of the principal dwelling unit and/or an attached garage at the ground floor level.

37. Security Suites

- 37.1. A security suite is a discretionary use and is accessory to the principal use.
37.2. Only one (1) security suite shall be permitted per parcel.
37.3. The maximum gross floor area of a security suite shall not exceed 70.0sq m.
37.4. A security suite requires one (1) parking stall.
37.5. A security suite shall not be located in a recreational vehicle.

38. Service Station

- 38.1. A service station:
(a) where there is a canopy, lighting shall be fully recessed;
(b) may have an outdoor display of products related to the use and shall be located adjacent to the building entrance or on gas pump islands;
(c) all pump islands shall be located a minimum of 15m from any residential use.

39. Setbacks from Highways

- 39.1. The provisions of this section shall not apply to development within the CBD1 – Central Business District.
39.2. A minimum building setback of 41.0m is required from the existing right-of-way of a highway except:
(a) where a service road has been provided, the building setback may be reduced to 10.0m; or,

(b) unless otherwise approved by the Development Authority.

40. Site Layout

- 40.1. The layout of the site, structures, and parking areas shall facilitate the movement of pedestrian and vehicle traffic through the use of safe barriers such as landscaping, separated walkways and raised crosswalks.
- 40.2. For buildings larger than 2,000sq m the developer shall provide a sidewalk from the building doors to the nearest drive aisle, for the length of that drive aisle.
- 40.3. Pedestrian access to all sites, except residential sites with less than ten (10) units, shall be provided by a sidewalk system connecting from the adjacent public sidewalk to the front doors of each building on site. The sidewalk systems shall have the following features:
- (a) The sidewalk shall be at least 1.5m in width. No portion of a parking stall, including the vehicle overhang, shall be included in the 1.5m width.
 - (b) The sidewalk shall be hard-surfaced and graded to less than six percent (6%). No steps are permitted, unless satisfactory alternative arrangements can be made for mobility challenged users and other users.
 - (c) For sites that have a frontage greater than 30m the sidewalk system shall connect to the existing public sidewalks or connect directly to sidewalk systems on adjacent sites.
 - (d) Townhouse developments do not need an additional sidewalk to each unit.

41. Special Events

- 41.1. The Development Authority shall consider, but is not limited to, the following factors in making its decision on a special event:
- (a) the siting;
 - (b) the location, size and height of any buildings, including signs;
 - (c) the location and use of outdoor speakers and amplification systems having regard to adjacent uses;
 - (d) screening and buffering;
 - (e) hours of operation; and
 - (f) the adjacent property owner's notification comments.
- 41.2. Special events are subject to notice posting notification.
- 41.3. Where a building is erected as part of a special event:
- (a) the site coverage and floor area ratio of the district shall not apply.
- 41.4. A special event shall:
- (a) be returned to its original pre-special event condition after the conclusion of the special event, including but not limited to the removal of all buildings erected as part of the special event;
 - (b) provide the parking for the special event as determined by a parking plan, to the satisfaction of the Development Authority; and,
 - (c) accommodate parking on the subject parcel or on a separate parcel located a maximum of 200m from the subject parcel.
- 41.5. The duration of a special event shall:
- (a) not exceed:
 - i. fifteen (15) consecutive days, and,
 - ii. eighteen (18) days total in one (1) calendar year;
 - (b) excluding any time needed to set-up and take-down the special event, provided that such activity shall not exceed a maximum of ten (10) days total. The Development Authority may allow additional time for such activity, at its discretion.
- 41.6. The Development Authority may approve a special event of longer duration if satisfied the special event is compatible with the character of the area and other uses located on, or abutting, the parcel.
- 41.7. The Development Authority may have as conditions of a development permit for a special event any or all of the following:

- (a) limiting the hours of operation;
- (b) requiring parking and its location;
- (c) requiring police, EMS, and fire services to be provided at, or as a result of, the special event;
- (d) mitigating measures for any potential health and safety risks;
- (e) mitigating potential nuisance factors, including but not limited to, pollution, noise, dust, traffic congestion, garbage disposal, and recycling; and,
- (f) any other conditions, in the opinion of the Development Authority, that may be necessary.

42. Weather Protection

- 42.1. Other than for single detached, semi-detached, duplex, or multi-unit dwelling uses, building elements for weather protection, including but not limited to, recessed building entrances, awnings and canopies, all with a minimum depth of 1.5m, shall be provided adjacent to building entrances.
- (a) In the case of buildings with commercial uses at the ground floor, awnings or canopies shall be provided for a minimum of eighty (80%) percent of the length of the façade having the primary building entrance;
 - i. Awnings or canopies shall provide a clearance of not less than 2.5m above grade.

PART 6 LAND USE DISTRICTS

1. R1 – Low Density Residential District

1.1. Purpose

The purpose of this district is to provide for low density residential development in the urban service area.

1.2. Permitted uses	1.3. Discretionary uses
(a) <u>Accessory building</u> (b) <u>Garage sale</u> (c) <u>Home business, minor</u> (d) <u>Park</u> (e) <u>Public utility</u> (f) <u>Single detached dwelling</u>	(a) <u>Bed and breakfast*</u> (b) <u>Boarding house*</u> (c) <u>Child care facility*</u> (d) <u>Duplex</u> (e) <u>Group home*</u> (f) <u>Home business, major</u> (g) <u>Residential sales centre</u> (h) <u>Semi-detached dwelling</u> (i) <u>Suite, secondary</u>
*NP Notice Posting	

1.4. Site Standards – Single Detached Dwelling and Duplex

The following standards shall apply to Single Detached Dwellings and Duplexes in this district.

Site Standard	Provision	
(a) <u>Height</u>	3 <u>storeys</u> to a maximum of 12.0m	
(b) <u>Lot coverage</u> (maximum)	45%	
(c) <u>Landscaping</u> (minimum)	30% <u>soft landscaping</u>	
(d) Density	1 to 24 <u>dwelling units per hectare</u> or as approved in a Statutory Plan	
Parcels Without Lane Access		
Site Standard	With Attached Garage	Without Garage or With Detached Garage
(e) <u>Lot</u> area (minimum)	420sq m for <u>corner lots</u> 365sq m in all other cases	460sq m for <u>corner lots</u> 400sq m in all other case
(f) <u>Lot width</u> (minimum)	15.0m for <u>corner lots</u> 13.0m in all other cases	14.0m for <u>corner lots</u> 12.2m in all other cases
(g) <u>Front yard setback</u> (minimum)	4.5m for <u>principal use</u> 6.0m for <u>garage</u>	4.5m
(h) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	4.6m	4.6m
(i) <u>Interior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	1.2m	One <u>interior side yard</u> 1.2m and at least one <u>interior side yard</u> 3.0m
(j) <u>Exterior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	3.0m	3.0m
Parcels with Lane Access		
Site Standard	With Attached Garage	Without Garage or With Detached Garage

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(k) <u>Lot area</u> (minimum)	420.0sq m for <u>corner lots</u> 365.0sq m in all other cases	431.0sq m for <u>corner lots</u> 365.0sq m in all other cases
(l) <u>Lot width</u> (minimum)	15.0m for <u>corner lots</u> 13.0m in all other cases	10.95m for <u>corner lots</u> 9.15m in all other cases
(m) <u>Front yard setback</u> (minimum)	4.5m	4.5m
(n) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	4.6m for <u>principal use</u> 6.0m for attached <u>garage</u>	16.6m for <u>principal use</u> except <u>decks</u>
(o) <u>Interior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	1.2m	1.2m
(p) <u>Exterior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	3.0m	3.0m

1.5. Site Standards – Semi-detached Dwelling

The following standards shall apply to semi-detached dwellings in this district.

Site Standard	Provision	
(a) <u>Height</u>	3 <u>storeys</u> to a maximum of 12.0m	
(b) <u>Lot coverage</u> (maximum)	45%	
(c) <u>Landscaping</u> (minimum)	30%	
(d) Density	18 to 24 <u>dwelling units per hectare</u> or as approved in a Statutory Plan	
Parcels without Lane Access		
Site Standard	With Attached Garage	Without Garage or With Detached Garage
(e) <u>Lot</u> area (minimum)	390.0sq m for <u>corner lots</u> 336.0sq m in all other cases	450.0sq m for <u>corner lots</u> 360.0sq m in all other cases
(f) <u>Lot width</u> (minimum)	14.0m for <u>corner lots</u> 12.0m in all other cases	12.5m for <u>corner lots</u> 10.0m in all other cases
(g) <u>Front yard setback</u> (minimum)	4.5m for <u>principal use</u> 6.0m for <u>garage</u>	4.5m
(h) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	4.6m	4.6m
(i) <u>Interior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	1.2m or 0.0m for <u>zero lot line development</u>	1.2m or 0.0m for <u>zero lot line development</u> and One <u>interior side yard</u> 3.0m
(j) <u>Exterior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	3.0m	3.0m
Parcels with Lane Access		

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Site Standard	With Attached Garage	Without Garage or With Detached Garage
(k) <u>Lot area</u> (minimum)	390.0sq m for <u>corner lots</u> 336.0sq m in all other cases	338.0sq m for <u>corner lots</u> 274.0sq m in all other cases
(l) <u>Lot width</u> (minimum)	14.0m for <u>corner lots</u> 12.0m in all other cases	9.4m for <u>corner lots</u> 7.6m in all other cases
(m) <u>Front yard setback</u> (minimum)	4.5m	4.5m
(n) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	6.0m	16.6m for <u>principal use</u> except <u>decks</u>
(o) <u>Interior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	1.2m or 0.0m for <u>zero lot line development</u>	1.2m or 0.0m for <u>zero lot line development</u>
(p) <u>Exterior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	3.0m	3.0m

1.6. Additional Provisions – Siting

- (a) A dwelling unit shall be oriented towards the street and have its primary building entrance facing the street or public space.

1.7. Additional Provisions – Architectural Elements

- (a) The width of an attached garage for a single detached dwelling shall not exceed seventy percent (70%) of the width of the principal building.
- (b) All façades fronting a street or public space shall address the public realm through the articulation of a number of elements which may include primary building entrances, porches and stairs, windows and bay windows, terraces and balconies.
- (c) The primary building entrance shall be emphasized through the use of architectural elements such as porches and similar elements.
- (d) In a semi-detached dwelling, individual dwellings shall be defined through architectural elements that may include individual rooflines or roofline features, projection or recession of the façade, individual porches or building entrance features and other similar elements.

2. R1E - Estate Residential District

2.1. Purpose

The purpose of this *district* is to provide for low density single detached residential development on larger estate parcels in the urban service area.

2.2. Permitted uses	2.3. Discretionary uses
(a) <u>Accessory building</u>	(a) <u>Bed and breakfast</u>
(b) <u>Garage sale</u>	(b) <u>Boarding house*</u>
(c) <u>Home business, minor</u>	(c) <u>Child care facility*</u>
(d) <u>Park</u>	(d) <u>Group home*</u>
(e) <u>Public utility</u>	(e) <u>Home business, major</u>
(f) <u>Single detached dwelling</u>	(f) <u>Residential sales centre</u>
	(g) <u>Suite, secondary</u>
*NP Notice Posting	

2.4. Site Standards

The following standards shall apply to every development in this district.

Site Standard	Provision
(a) <u>Lot area</u> (minimum)	1,133.0sq m
(b) <u>Lot width</u> (minimum)	24.0m
(c) <u>Lot depth</u> (minimum)	36.0m
(d) <u>Front yard setback</u> (minimum)	7.6m
(e) <u>Interior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	1.8m except where a <u>dwelling unit</u> does not have an attached <u>garage</u> in which case at least one <u>interior side yard</u> 3.0m and one <u>interior side yard</u> 1.8m
(f) <u>Exterior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	7.0m
(g) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	10.0m
(h) Floor area (minimum)	130.0sq m for <u>principal building</u> , excluding the area of an attached <u>garage</u>
(i) <u>Lot coverage</u> (maximum)	45%
(j) <u>Height</u> (maximum)	12.0m
(k) <u>Landscaping</u> (minimum)	30%

2.5. Additional Provisions

- (a) A principal building shall be oriented towards the street and have its primary building entrance facing the street or public space.

2.6. Additional Provisions – Architectural Elements

- (a) The width of an attached garage for a single detached dwelling shall not exceed seventy percent (70%) of the width of the principal building.

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- (b) All façades fronting a street or public space shall address the public realm through the articulation of a number of elements which may include primary building entrances, porches and stairs, windows and bay windows, terraces and balconies.
- (c) The primary building entrance shall be emphasized through the use of architectural elements such as porches and similar elements.

3. R1M – Mixed Form Low Density Residential District

3.1. Purpose

The purpose of this district is to provide for a mix of low density residential development in the form of single detached dwellings and mobile homes in the urban service area. This district is intended to be applied to existing residential areas developed prior to the passing of this Bylaw.

3.2. <u>Permitted uses</u>	3.3. <u>Discretionary uses</u>
(a) <u>Accessory building</u>	(a) <u>Bed and breakfast</u>
(b) <u>Garage sale</u>	(b) <u>Boarding house*</u>
(c) <u>Home business, minor</u>	(c) <u>Child care facility*</u>
(d) <u>Mobile home</u>	(d) <u>Duplex</u>
(e) <u>Park</u>	(e) <u>Home business, major</u>
(f) <u>Public utility</u>	(f) <u>Semi-detached dwelling</u>
(g) <u>Single detached dwelling</u>	(g) <u>Suite, secondary</u>
*NP Notice Posting	

3.4. Site Standards – Single Detached Dwelling

The following standards shall apply to every single detached dwelling and duplex in this district.

Site Standard	Provision	
(a) <u>Height</u>	3 <u>storeys</u> to a maximum of 12.0m	
(b) <u>Lot coverage</u> (maximum)	50%	
(c) <u>Landscaping</u> (minimum)	20%	
(d) Density	1 to 24 <u>dwelling units</u> per net hectare or as approved in a Statutory Plan	
Parcels Without Lane Access		
Site Standard	With Attached Garage	Without Garage or with Detached Garage
(e) <u>Lot</u> area (minimum)	351.0sq m for <u>corner lots</u> 273.0sq m in all other cases	460.0sq m for <u>corner lots</u> 400.0sq m in all other case
(f) <u>Lot width</u> (minimum)	11.7m for <u>corner lots</u> 9.1m in all other cases	14.0m for <u>corner lots</u> 12.2m in all other cases
(g) <u>Front yard setback</u> (minimum)	6.0m	6.0m
(h) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	3.0m	3.0m
(i) <u>Interior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	1.2m	One <u>interior side yard</u> 1.2m and One <u>interior side yard</u> 3.0m
(j) <u>Exterior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	3.0m	3.0m
Parcels with Lane Access		

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Site Standard	With Attached Garage	Without Garage or with Detached Garage
(k) <u>Lot area</u> (minimum)	345.0sq m for <u>corner lots</u> 273.0sq m in all other cases	431.0sq m for <u>corner lots</u> 365.0sq m in all other cases
(l) <u>Lot width</u> (minimum)	11.5m for <u>corner lots</u> 9.2m in all other cases	11.0m for <u>corner lots</u> 9.2m in all other cases
(m) <u>Front yard setback</u> (minimum)	3.0m for <u>principal use</u> 6.0m for <u>garage</u>	3.0m for <u>principal use</u> 6.0m for <u>garage</u>
(n) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	6.0m	6.0m
(o) <u>Interior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	1.2m	1.2m
(p) <u>Exterior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	3.0m	3.0m

3.5. Site Standards – Semi-Detached Dwelling

The following standards shall apply to every semi-detached dwelling in this district.

Site Standard	Provision	
(a) <u>Height</u>	3 <u>storeys</u> to a maximum of 12.0m	
(b) <u>Lot coverage</u> (maximum)	50%	
(c) <u>Landscaping</u> (minimum)	20%	
(d) Density	18 to 24 <u>dwelling units</u> per net hectare or as approved in a Statutory Plan	
Parcels Without Lane Access		
(e) <u>Lot area</u> (minimum)	315.0sq m for <u>corner lots</u> 228.0sq m in all other cases	
(f) <u>Lot width</u> (minimum)	10.5m for <u>corner lots</u> 7.6m in all other cases	
(g) <u>Front yard setback</u> (minimum)	6.0m	
(h) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	4.6m	
(i) <u>Interior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	1.2m or 0.0m for <u>zero lot line development</u>	
(j) <u>Exterior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	3.0m	
Parcels with Lane Access		
Site Standard	With Attached Garage	Without Garage or with Detached Garage

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(k) <u>Lot area</u> (minimum)	291.0sq m for <u>corner lots</u> 228.0sq m in all other cases	338.0sq m for <u>corner lots</u> 274.0sq m in all other cases
(l) <u>Lot width</u> (minimum)	9.7m for <u>corner lots</u> 7.6m in all other cases	9.4m for <u>corner lots</u> 7.6m in all other cases
(m) <u>Front yard setback</u> (minimum)	3.0m for <u>principal use</u>	3.0m for <u>principal use</u>
(n) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	6.0m	6.0m
(o) <u>Interior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	1.2m or 0.0m for <u>zero lot line development</u>	1.2m or 0.0m for <u>zero lot line development</u>
(p) <u>Exterior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	3.0m	3.0m

3.6. Site Standards – Mobile Home

The following standards shall apply to mobile homes in this district.

Site Standard	Subdivision Format
(a) <u>Lot area</u> (minimum)	320.0sq m
(b) <u>Lot width</u> (minimum)	10.0m
(c) <u>Front yard setback</u> (minimum)	3.0m for <u>lane</u> access 6.0m for all other cases
(d) <u>Interior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	1.2m or 0.0m for <u>zero lot line development</u> Where there is no attached <u>garage</u> , at least one <u>interior side yard</u> shall be a minimum 3.0m
(e) <u>Exterior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	3.0m
(f) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	2.0m 6.0m for <u>lane</u> access
(g) <u>Building height</u> (maximum)	6.0m
(h) <u>Lot coverage</u> (maximum)	50%
(i) <u>Landscaping</u> (minimum)	20%

3.7. Additional Provisions

(a) A mobile home may be approved as zero lot line development provided that:

- i. One interior side yard is a minimum of 3.0m;
- ii. the owner of the adjacent parcel grants a 3.0m private maintenance access easement, including a 0.6m eave and footing encroachment easement, along the affected side of the parcel. Such easements are to be registered on title;
- iii. all roof drainage from the mobile home shall be contained on the parcel and diverted to the municipal storm drainage system by eavestroughs and downspouts or other suitable means. Surface drainage to the adjacent parcel will not be permitted; and,
- iv. the zero lot line side shall not be located on an exterior side yard or on the street side of a corner lot.

- (b) A mobile home shall be completely screened from view by the foundation, skirting, or by such other means satisfactory to the Development Authority.
- (c) All accessory buildings, additions, porches, and skirting shall be of a quality and appearance equivalent to the mobile home.

3.8. Built Form Provisions – Architectural Elements

- (a) All façades fronting a street or public space shall address the public realm through the articulation of a number of elements which may include primary building entrances, porches and stairs, windows and bay windows, terraces and balconies.
- (b) The primary building entrance shall be emphasized through the use of architectural elements such as porches and similar elements.
- (c) Individual dwellings in a building with a semi-detached dwelling use shall be defined through architectural elements that may include individual rooflines or roofline features, projection or recession of the façade, individual porches or building entrance features and other similar elements.

4. R2 - Low-Rise Medium Density Residential District

4.1. Purpose

The purpose of this district is to provide for medium density residential development in the urban service area.

4.2. Permitted uses	4.3. Discretionary uses
(a) <u>Accessory building</u> (b) <u>Garage sale</u> (c) <u>Home business, minor</u> (d) <u>Multi-unit dwelling</u> (e) <u>Park</u> (f) <u>Public utility</u> (g) <u>Semi-detached dwelling</u> (h) <u>Single detached dwelling</u>	(a) <u>Child care facility*</u> (b) <u>Duplex</u> (c) <u>Home business, major</u> (d) <u>Residential sales centre</u> (e) <u>Suite, secondary</u>
*NP Notice Posting	

4.4. Site Standards – Single Detached Dwelling and Duplex

The following standards shall apply to every Single Detached Dwellings and Duplexes in this district.

Site Standard	Provision	
(a) <i>Height</i>	3 <i>storeys</i> to a maximum of 12.0m	
(b) <i>Lot coverage</i> (maximum)	45%	
(c) <i>Landscaping</i> (minimum)	30%	
(d) Density	1 to 24 <i>dwelling units</i> per net hectare or as approved in a Statutory Plan	
Parcels Without Lane Access		
Site Standard	With Attached Garage	Without Garage or with Detached Garage
(e) <i>Lot</i> area (minimum)	351.0sq m for <i>corner lots</i> 273.0sq m in all other cases	460.0sq m for <i>corner lots</i> 400.0sq m in all other case
(f) <i>Lot width</i> (minimum)	11.7m for <i>corner lots</i> 9.1m in all other cases	14.0m for <i>corner lots</i> 12.2m in all other cases
(g) <i>Front yard setback</i> (minimum)	4.5m for <i>principal use</i> 6.0m for <i>garage</i>	4.5m
(h) <i>Rear yard setback</i> (minimum)	4.6m	4.6m
(i) <i>Interior side yard setback</i> (minimum)	1.2m	One <i>interior side yard</i> 1.2m and One <i>interior side yard</i> 3.0m
(j) <i>Exterior side yard setback</i> (minimum)	3.0m	3.0m
Parcels with Lane Access		
Site Standard	With Attached Garage	Without Garage or with Detached Garage

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(k) <u>Lot area</u> (minimum)	345.0sq m for <u>corner lots</u> 273.0sq m in all other cases	431.0sq m for <u>corner lots</u> 365.0sq m in all other cases
(l) <u>Lot width</u> (minimum)	11.5m for <u>corner lots</u> 9.2m in all other cases	11.0m for <u>corner lots</u> 9.2m in all other cases
(m) <u>Front yard setback</u> (minimum)	4.5m	4.5m
(n) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	4.6m for <u>principal use</u> 6.0m for <u>garage</u>	16.6m for <u>principal use</u> except <u>decks</u>
(o) <u>Interior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	1.2m	1.2m
(p) <u>Exterior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	3.0m	3.0m

4.5. Site Standards – Semi-detached Dwelling

The following standards shall apply to every semi-detached dwelling in this district.

(a) Site Standard	Provision	
(a) <u>Height</u>	3 <u>storeys</u> to a maximum of 12.0m	
(b) <u>Lot coverage</u> (maximum)	45%	
(c) <u>Landscaping</u> (minimum)	30%	
(d) Density	18 to 24 <u>dwelling units</u> per net hectare or as approved in a Statutory Plan	
Parcels without Lane Access		
Site Standard	With Attached Garage	
(e) <u>Lot</u> area (minimum)	315.0sq m for <u>corner lots</u> 228.0sq m in all other cases	
(f) <u>Lot width</u> (minimum)	10.5m for <u>corner lots</u> 7.6m in all other cases	
(g) <u>Front yard setback</u> (minimum)	4.5m for <u>principal use</u> 6.0m for <u>garage</u>	
(h) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	4.6m	
(i) <u>Interior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	1.2m or 0.0m for <u>zero lot line development</u>	
(j) <u>Exterior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	3.0m	
Parcels with Lane Access		
Site Standard	With Attached Garage	Without Garage or with Detached Garage

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(k) <u>Lot area</u> (minimum)	291.0sq m for <u>corner lots</u> 228.0sq m in all other cases	338.0sq m for <u>corner lots</u> 274.0sq m in all other cases
(l) <u>Lot width</u> (minimum)	9.7m for <u>corner lots</u> 7.6m in all other cases	9.4m for <u>corner lots</u> 7.6m in all other cases
(m) <u>Front yard setback</u> (minimum)	4.5m	4.5m
(n) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	6.0m	16.6m for <u>principal use</u> except <u>decks</u>
(o) <u>Interior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	1.2m or 0.0m for <u>zero lot line development</u>	1.2m or 0.0m for <u>zero lot line development</u>
(p) <u>Exterior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	3.0m	3.0m

4.6. Site Standards – Multi-unit Dwelling

The following standards shall apply to every multi-unit dwelling in this district.

Site Standard	Row House	All Other Cases
(a) <u>Lot area</u> (minimum per <u>dwelling unit</u>)	Interior <u>dwelling unit</u> : 185.0sq m per <u>dwelling unit</u> End <u>dwelling unit</u> : 220.0sq m per <u>dwelling unit</u> Corner <u>dwelling unit</u> : 270.0sq m per unit	228sq m per <u>dwelling unit</u>
(b) <u>Lot width</u> (minimum per <u>dwelling unit</u>)	Interior <u>dwelling unit</u> : 6.0m per <u>dwelling unit</u> End <u>dwelling unit</u> : 7.2m per <u>dwelling unit</u> Corner <u>dwelling unit</u> : 9.0m per <u>dwelling unit</u>	7.6m per <u>dwelling unit</u>
(c) <u>Lot depth</u> (minimum)	30.0m	
(d) <u>Front yard setback</u> (minimum)	4.5m for <u>principal use</u> 6.0m for <u>garage</u>	
(e) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	4.6m for <u>principal use</u> 6.0m for <u>garage</u>	
(f) <u>Interior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	0.0m for <u>zero lot line development</u>	
	1.2m	3.0m
(g) <u>Exterior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	3.0m	
(h) <u>Density</u> (maximum)	44 <u>dwelling units</u> per net hectare or as approved in an applicable Statutory Plan	
(i) <u>Lot coverage</u> (maximum)	45%	

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(j) <u>Height</u> (maximum)	12.0m not exceeding 3 <u>storeys</u>	18.0m not exceeding 4 <u>storeys</u>
(k) <u>Landscaping</u> (minimum)	30%	

4.7. Additional Provisions

- (a) An amenity area shall be provided in accordance with Part 5, Section 5.

4.8. Built Form Provisions – Siting

- (a) Each dwelling unit shall have individual front door access to a street, private road or a parking lot, except in the case of duplexes where ground floor access may be shared by two dwellings.

4.9. Built Form Provisions – Parking

- (a) For parcels with a lane, on-site parking is to be provided at the rear of dwelling.
(b) A maximum of twenty-five percent (25%) of the lot frontage adjacent to a street may be utilized for surface parking, up to a maximum of 20m.
(c) The surface parking area abutting a road shall be setback a minimum of 1.5m.

4.10. Built Form Provisions – Architectural Elements

- (a) All façades fronting a street or public space shall address the public realm through the articulation of a number of elements which may include primary building entrances, porches and stairs, windows and bay windows, terraces and balconies.
(b) The primary building entrance shall be emphasized through the use of architectural elements such as porches and similar elements.
(c) Individual dwellings in a building with a semi-detached dwelling use shall be defined through architectural elements that may include individual rooflines or roofline features, projection or recession of the façade, individual porches or building entrance features and other similar elements.
(d) In the case of multi-unit dwellings, the following regulations shall apply:
i. Individual dwellings shall be defined through architectural features that may include individual rooflines or roofline features, projection or recession of the façade, individual porches or building entrance features and other treatments. Such measures shall be employed in order to minimize the perception of massing of the building when viewed from adjacent residential areas and streets.
ii. The maximum width of the front façade of a building containing multi-unit dwellings shall be 48m, with no more than six (6) horizontally attached dwellings. In the case of stacked multi-unit dwellings, twelve (12) attached dwellings are permitted.

5. R3 - Mid-Rise Medium Density Residential District

5.1. Purpose

The purpose of this district is to provide for the development of mid-rise medium density residential housing in the form of, multi-unit dwellings, low rise apartments and other dwelling unit types of similar density in the urban service area.

5.2. Permitted uses	5.3. Discretionary uses
(a) <u>Accessory building</u> (b) <u>Apartment</u> (c) <u>Garage sale</u> (d) <u>Home business, minor</u> (e) <u>Multi-unit dwelling</u> (f) <u>Park</u> (g) <u>Public utility</u>	(a) <u>Boarding house*</u> (b) <u>Child care facility*</u> (c) <u>Home business, major</u> (d) <u>Live-work unit</u> (e) <u>Multi-residential development</u> (f) <u>Office</u> (g) <u>Restaurant, minor</u> (h) <u>Retail, convenience</u> (i) <u>Retail, general</u>
*NP Notice Posting	

5.4. Site Standards – All Development

The following standards shall apply to every development in this district.

Site Standard	Longboat Landing	All Other Locations
(a) <u>Landscaping</u> (minimum)	30%	

5.5. Site Standards – Apartment

The following standards shall apply to every apartment in this district.

Site Standard	Longboat Landing	All Other Locations
(a) <u>Lot area</u> (minimum):	0.14ha	0.5ha
(b) <u>Lot width</u> (minimum):	30.0m	
(c) <u>Front yard setback</u> (minimum and maximum)	3.0m (minimum)	<u>Developments</u> with commercial at grade: 1.0m (minimum) to 3.0m (maximum) <u>Developments</u> with <u>street</u> facing <u>patio</u> : 1.0m (minimum) to 5.0m (maximum) 6.0m for all other uses
(d) <u>Interior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	3.0m	
(e) <u>Exterior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	3.0m	
(f) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	3.0m	7.5m
(g) Density (maximum)	90 <u>dwelling units</u> per hectare	148 <u>dwelling units</u> per net hectare or as approved in an applicable Statutory Plan

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(h) <u>Building height</u> (maximum)	54.0m	23.0m, not exceeding 6 <u>storeys</u>
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5.6. Site Standards – Multi-residential Development

The following standards shall apply to every multi-residential development in this district.

Site Standard	Longboat Landing	All Other Locations
(a) <u>Lot area</u> (minimum):	0.2ha	
(b) <u>Lot width</u> (minimum):	7.5m per <u>dwelling unit</u>	12.2m
(c) <u>Front yard setback</u> (minimum and maximum)	3.0m (minimum)	<u>Developments</u> with commercial at grade: 1.0m (minimum) to 3.0m (maximum) <u>Developments</u> with <u>street</u> facing <u>patio</u> : 1.0m (minimum) to 5.0m (maximum) 6.0m for all other uses
(d) <u>Interior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	3.0m	
(e) <u>Exterior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	3.0m	
(f) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	3.0m	7.5m
(g) Density (maximum)	60 <u>dwelling units</u> per hectare	148 <u>dwelling units</u> per net hectare or as approved in an applicable Statutory Plan
(h) <u>Building height</u> (maximum)	10.0m	23.0m, not exceeding 6 <u>storeys</u>

5.7. Site Standards – Multi-unit Development

The following standards shall apply to every multi-unit development in this district.

Site Standard	Longboat Landing	All Other Locations	
		Row House	All Other Cases
(a) <u>Lot area</u> (minimum):	<u>Street</u> -oriented, interior <u>lot</u> : 50.0sq m per <u>dwelling unit</u> <u>Street</u> -oriented, corner or end <u>dwelling unit</u> : 85sq m per <u>dwelling unit</u> Non- <u>street</u> oriented: 0.2ha	Interior <u>dwelling unit</u> : 185.0sq m per <u>dwelling unit</u> End <u>dwelling unit</u> : 220.0sq m per <u>dwelling unit</u> Corner <u>dwelling unit</u> : 270.0sq m per <u>dwelling unit</u>	228.0sq m per <u>dwelling unit</u>
(b) <u>Lot width</u> (minimum)	<u>Street</u> -oriented, interior <u>lot</u> : 4.5m per <u>dwelling unit</u>	Interior <u>dwelling unit</u> : 6.0m per <u>dwelling unit</u>	7.6m per <u>dwelling unit</u>

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	<u>Street-oriented corner lot</u> or end <u>dwelling unit</u> : 9.0m	End <u>dwelling unit</u> : 7.2m per <u>dwelling unit</u> Corner <u>dwelling unit</u> : 9.0m per <u>dwelling unit</u>	
(c) <u>Front yard setback</u> (minimum)	3.0m	4.5m for <u>principal use</u> 6.0m for <u>garage</u>	
(d) <u>Interior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	3.0m	0.0m for a side <u>yard</u> that is separated from another <u>dwelling unit</u> in the same <u>development</u> by a common wall 1.2m in all other cases	0.0m for a side <u>yard</u> that is separated from another <u>dwelling unit</u> in the same <u>development</u> by a common wall 3.0m in all other cases
(e) <u>Exterior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	3.0m		
(f) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	3.0m	4.6m for <u>principal use</u> 6.0m for <u>garage</u>	
(g) Density (maximum)	60 <u>dwelling units</u> per net hectare	148 <u>dwelling units</u> per net hectare or as approved in an applicable Statutory Plan	
(h) <u>Building height</u> (maximum)	10.0m	23.0m not exceeding 6 <u>storeys</u>	

5.8. Additional Provisions

- (a) An amenity area shall be provided in accordance with Part 5, Section 5.
- (b) A barrier free paved surface is required between the front building façade and the front lot line where there are commercial uses at grade.

5.9. Built Form Provisions – Siting

- (a) Unless limited by site characteristics, for buildings adjacent to the street, the primary entry door shall front onto a street, in accordance with Part 5, Section 2.
- (b) Where the ground level is developed with non-residential uses, the residential dwelling units shall have a building entrance that is separate from the building entrance for commercial uses. Direct access from a residential dwelling unit to a commercial use shall not be permitted, except in the case of a live-work unit.

5.10. Built Form Provisions – Massing

- (a) For developments containing exclusively residential uses, where the development is more than three (3) storeys, buildings shall stepback with a minimum of 1.5m and up to a maximum of 3.0m at a height of 10.5m (three (3) storeys). This additional stepback may be used as an amenity area for the development on upper floors. The maximum building length for all development except multi-unit dwellings shall be 80m.
- (b) The maximum width of the front façade of a building containing multi-unit dwellings shall be 48m, with no more than six (6) horizontally attached dwellings. In the case of stacked multi-unit dwellings, twelve (12) attached dwellings are permitted.

5.11. Built Form Provisions – Architectural Elements

- (a) In the case of multi-unit dwellings, the following regulations shall apply:
 - i. Individual dwellings shall be defined through architectural features that may include individual rooflines or roofline features, projection or recession of the façade, individual

porches or building entrance features and other treatments. Such measures shall be employed in order to minimize the perception of massing of the building when viewed from adjacent residential areas and streets.

- (b) In the case of an apartment, the following regulations shall apply:
 - i. For all development where the façade is 30m or longer, the façade shall be articulated at a minimum of 30m intervals along the façade.
- (c) Weather protection building elements, such as awnings and canopies with a minimum depth of 1.5m, shall be provided along building entrances.

5.12. Built Form Provisions – Parking

- (a) For parcels with a lane, on-site parking is to be provided at the rear of dwelling.
- (b) A maximum of twenty-five percent (25%) of the lot frontage adjacent to a street may be utilized for surface parking, up to a maximum of 20m.
- (c) The surface parking area abutting a street shall be setback, a minimum of 1.5m.
- (d) In the case of apartments, no parking is permitted between the street and the front façade of the building.

6. R4 - High Density Residential District

6.1. Purpose

The purpose of this district is to provide for high density residential development with mixed uses in the form of apartments within the urban service area.

6.2. Permitted uses	6.3. Discretionary uses
(a) <u>Accessory building</u>	(a) <u>Animal care services, minor</u>
(b) <u>Apartment</u>	(b) <u>Cannabis retail store*</u>
(c) <u>Garage sale</u>	(c) <u>Child care facility*</u>
(d) <u>Home business, minor</u>	(d) <u>Commercial school, minor</u>
(e) <u>Park</u>	(e) <u>Drinking establishment</u>
(f) <u>Public utility</u>	(f) <u>Health facility, minor</u>
(g) <u>Restaurant, minor</u>	(g) <u>Liquor store*</u>
	(h) <u>Live-work unit</u>
	(i) <u>Office</u>
	(j) <u>Restaurant, major</u>
	(k) <u>Retail, convenience</u>
	(l) <u>Retail, general</u>
*NP Notice Posting	

6.4. Site Standards

The following standards shall apply to every development in this district.

Site Standard	Provision
(a) <u>Lot area</u> (minimum)	0.5ha
(b) <u>Lot width</u> (minimum)	30.0m
(c) <u>Front yard setback</u> (minimum)	<u>Buildings</u> with commercial uses at grade: 1.0m (minimum) to 3.0m (maximum) <u>Buildings</u> with <u>street</u> facing <u>patio</u> : 1.0m (minimum) to 5.0m (maximum) 1.5m for surface parking 6.0m for all other uses
(d) <u>Interior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	3.0m
(e) <u>Exterior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	6.0m
(f) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	7.5m
(g) Density (maximum)	296 <u>dwelling units</u> per net hectare or as approved in an applicable Statutory Plan
(h) <u>Landscaping</u> (minimum)	30%
(i) <u>Building height</u> (maximum)	46.0m not exceeding 15 <u>storeys</u>
(j) <u>Floor area ratio</u> (maximum)	3.0

6.5. Additional Provisions

- (a) An amenity area shall be provided in accordance with Part 5, Section 5.
- (b) A barrier free paved surface is required between the front building façade and the front lot line where there are commercial uses at grade.

6.6. Built Form Provisions – Siting

- (a) Unless limited by site characteristics, for buildings adjacent to the street, the primary entry door of the principal building shall front onto a street.
- (b) Where the ground level is developed with non-residential uses, the residential dwelling units shall have a building entrance that is separate from the access for commercial uses. Direct access from a residential dwelling unit to a commercial use shall not be permitted, except in the case of a live-work unit.

6.7. Built Form Provisions – Massing

- (a) For developments containing exclusively residential uses, where the development is more than three (3) storeys, buildings shall stepback with a minimum of 1.5m and up to a maximum of 3.0m at a height of 10.5m (three (3) storeys). This additional stepback may be used as an amenity area for the development on upper floors. The maximum building length for all development except multi-unit dwellings shall be 80m.
- (b) The maximum building length shall be 80m.
- (c) High-rise buildings without a podium or tower (seven to ten (7-10) storeys)
 - i. The front façade of the building shall stepback after the third, fourth, or fifth storey for a maximum of 5m.
 - ii. Where the lot abuts a low-rise residential district at the rear, a 45° angular plane shall be taken from a height of 10.5m above the 7.5m rear yard setback line and subsequent storeys shall fit within this angular plane.
- (d) High-rise tower and podium buildings (seven to fifteen (7-15) storeys)
 - i. The building shall have a podium of maximum three (3) storeys (10.5 m).
 - ii. The tower shall be setback from the façade of the podium a minimum of 3.0m on all sides facing a street or public open space.
 - iii. The maximum tower floor plate shall be 750sq m.
 - iv. Towers shall be separated by a minimum of 25.0m. A maximum of two (2) towers are permitted per block.
 - v. Towers shall be setback a minimum of 20.0m from the lot line of any abutting R1, R1E and R2 district.

6.8. Built Form Provisions – Architectural Elements

- (a) For all development where the façade is 20.0m or longer, the façade shall be articulated at a minimum of 20.0m intervals along the façade.
- (b) Weather protection building elements, such as awnings and canopies with a minimum depth of 1.5m, shall be provided along building entrances.

6.9. Built Form Provisions – Parking

- (a) A maximum of twenty-five percent (25%) of the lot frontage adjacent to a street may be utilized for surface parking, up to a maximum of 20m.
- (b) In the case of apartments, no on-site parking is permitted between the street and the front façade of the building.
- (c) A surface parking area abutting a road shall be setback, a minimum of 1.5m from the lot line abutting the road.
- (d) For lots with a lane, on-site parking is to be provided at the rear of the building.

7. RMH - Mobile Home Residential District

7.1. Purpose

The purpose of this district is to provide for the development of residential subdivisions in which mobile housing is the predominant housing form, or comprehensively planned mobile home parks.

7.2. <u>Permitted uses</u>	7.3. <u>Discretionary uses</u>
(a) <u>Accessory building</u> (b) <u>Garage sale</u> (c) <u>Home business, minor</u> (d) <u>Mobile home</u> (e) <u>Park</u> (f) <u>Public utility</u>	(a) <u>Child care facility*</u> (b) <u>Home business, major</u> (c) <u>Mobile home park</u> (d) <u>Single detached dwelling</u>
*NP Notice Posting	

7.4. Site Standards

The following standards shall apply to every development in this district.

Site Standard	Subdivision Format	Mobile Home Park Format
(a) <u>Lot area</u> (minimum)	320.0sq m	8.0ha for <u>mobile home park</u>
(b) <u>Lot width</u> (minimum)	10.0m	9.15m
(c) <u>Front yard setback</u> (minimum)	2.0m on all residential <u>lots</u> in Blocks 28-31, Plan 1347 TR 4.5m with <u>lane</u> 6.0m for all other cases	3.0m from an internal <u>road</u> 15.2m from another <u>mobile home</u> located on the opposite side of an internal <u>road</u>
(d) <u>Interior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	1.2m or 0.0m for <u>zero lot line development</u> Where there is no attached <u>garage</u> , at least one <u>interior side yard</u> shall be a minimum 2.8m	3.0m from another <u>mobile home</u> 3.0m from <u>park</u> boundary
(e) <u>Exterior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	1.2m if attached <u>garage</u> 3.0m for all other cases	
(f) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	2.0m	3.0m from another <u>mobile home</u> 3.0m from <u>mobile home park lot line</u>
(g) <u>Building height</u> (maximum)	6.0m	5.0m
(h) <u>Lot coverage</u> (maximum)	45%	45%
(i) <u>Landscaping</u> (minimum)	30%	30%

7.5. Additional Provisions

- (a) In the case of a mobile home park, all mobile home dwelling unit sites shall:
 - i. abut a paved internal road and have a driveway access.
- (b) A mobile home may be approved as zero lot line, provided that:
 - i. One interior side yard is a minimum of 3.8m;

- ii. the owner of the adjacent lot grants a 3.0m private maintenance access easement, including a 0.6m eave and footing encroachment easement, along the affected side of the lot. Such easements are to be registered on title;
 - iii. all roof drainage from the mobile home shall be contained on the lot and diverted to the municipal storm drainage system by eavestroughs and downspouts or other suitable means. Surface drainage to the adjacent lot will not be permitted; and,
 - iv. the zero lot line side shall not be located on an exterior side yard or on the street side of a corner lot.
- (c) A mobile home, including mobile homes approved as part of a mobile home park, shall be completely screened from view by the foundation, skirting, or by such other means satisfactory to the Development Authority.
- (d) All accessory buildings, additions, porches, and skirting shall be of a quality and appearance equivalent to the mobile home.

8. C1 – Main Street District

8.1. Purpose

The purpose of this district is to provide for pedestrian-oriented mixed use commercial and residential development, comprised of shopping streets, in proximity to residential neighbourhoods of the urban service area.

8.2. Permitted uses	8.3. Discretionary uses
(a) <u>Accessory building</u> (b) <u>Animal care services, minor</u> (c) <u>Health facility, minor</u> (d) <u>Live-work unit</u> (e) <u>Public utility</u> (f) <u>Restaurant, minor</u> (g) <u>Retail, convenience</u>	(a) <u>Apartment</u> (b) <u>Child care facility</u> (c) <u>Commercial guest accommodation</u> (d) <u>Commercial school, minor</u> (e) <u>Drinking establishment</u> (f) <u>Food vendor, mobile</u> (g) <u>Liquor store*</u> (h) <u>Multi-unit dwelling</u> (i) <u>Office</u> (j) <u>Parking lot</u> (k) <u>Parking structure</u> (l) <u>Recreation facility, indoor</u> (m) <u>Restaurant, major</u> (n) <u>Retail, general</u> (o) <u>Shopping centre</u> (p) <u>Similar use</u> (q) <u>Special event</u>
*NP Notice Posting	

8.4. Site Standards

The following standards shall apply to every development in this district.

Site Standard	Provision
(a) <u>Lot width</u> (minimum)	30.0m
(b) <u>Front yard setback</u>	Minimum: 1.0m Maximum: 1.0m for 50% of frontage Maximum: 5.0m for 50% of frontage
(c) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	4.6m where <u>abutting</u> a residential <u>district</u> 0.0m in all other cases
(d) Side <u>yard setbacks</u> (minimum)	None where a firewall is provided 1.0m when facing a <u>street</u> 3.0m in all other cases
(e) <u>Height</u>	Maximum: 6 <u>storeys</u> , not exceeding 24.0m Minimum: 2 <u>storeys</u> Minimum <u>ground floor</u> to ceiling <u>height</u> of 4.5m
(f) <u>Landscaping</u> (minimum)	See Part 5, Section 26
(g) <u>Floor area ratio</u> (maximum)	2.0
(h) Residential density (maximum)	60 <u>dwelling units</u> per hectare

	An application may exceed the maximum density provided that a traffic impact assessment and servicing studies support the proposed density based on infrastructure capacity and at the discretion of the <u>Development Authority</u>
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8.5. Additional Provisions

- (a) Commercial and office uses shall only be permitted on the first and second storey.
- (b) Residential uses shall not be permitted on the ground floor unless it is a live-work unit.
- (c) A private amenity area such as a balcony shall be a minimum of 2m in depth.
- (d) Storage, trash collection areas and grease traps shall be located to the rear or sides of the principal building and shall be screened from view from any adjacent parcels and streets.
- (e) Developments in this district will conform to the built form regulations shown in Figure 6.1 and Figure 6.2.
- (f) A development permit shall not be issued for a special event within 100m from the boundary of a parcel of any urban residential district or rural residential district.

8.6. Built Form Provisions – Siting

- (a) At least fifty percent (50%) of the front building façade shall be setback a maximum of 1.0m from the front lot line; the remainder to the façade may be setback no more than 5.0m to provide for outdoor patio space or retail spill out zone.
- (b) The façade adjacent to a street shall occupy a minimum of seventy percent (70%) of the lot frontage on which the building sits, excluding any frontage that is utilized for public open space.

8.7. Built Form Provisions – Massing

- (a) The maximum building length shall be 80.0m.

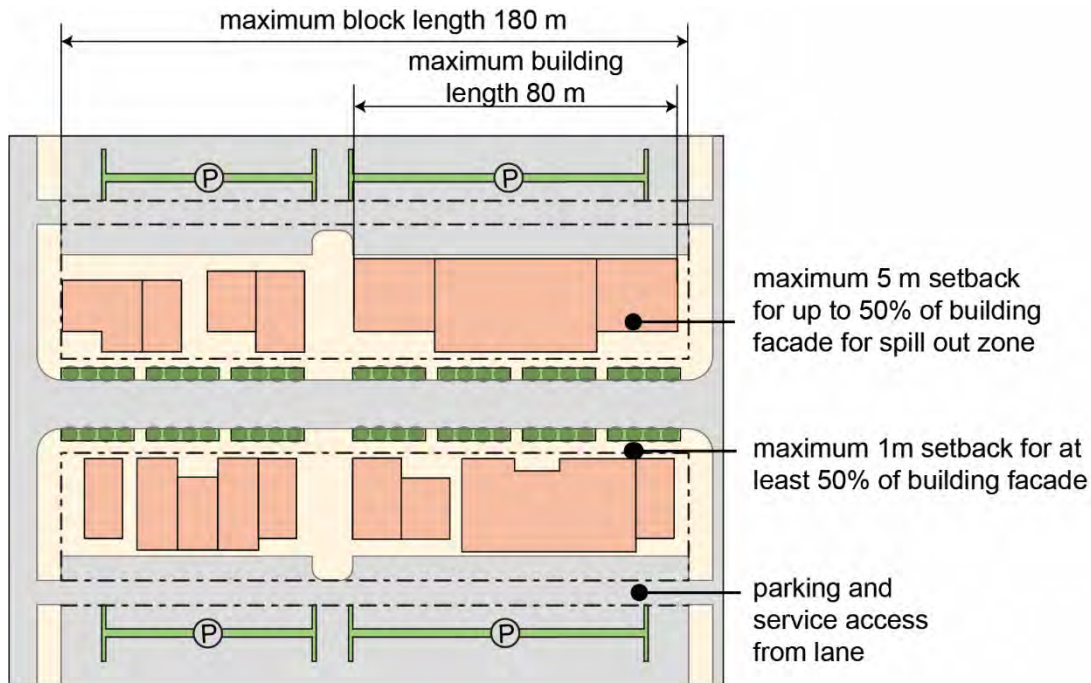


Figure 6.1 C1 Siting and Massing

8.8. Built Form Provisions – Architectural Elements

- (a) The façade of all development shall be articulated through the use of different materials, colors, massing, windows, projections, recessions and similar architectural treatments.
- (b) Spill out areas may include covered walkways which can be used for patios and which can extend to the front lot line.

- (c) Building entrance features, outdoor sitting areas, canopies, landscaping and other features that lend visual interest shall be provided along developments fronting streets and shall be human scaled.
- (d) Weather protection elements, such as awnings and canopies, shall be provided along building façades in developments fronting streets, public spaces and pedestrian connections, at the discretion of the Development Authority.
- (e) To create a pedestrian-friendly environment on the main street, development with sites fronting streets, key pedestrian connections, and/or public spaces shall provide along those frontages:
 - i. A minimum of fifty percent (50%) of the ground floor façade of a building shall contain transparent glazing.
 - ii. The primary entry door to each ground floor dwelling unit shall face the street and be accessible by the sidewalk. Secondary access may be provided from the parking lot or parking structure.

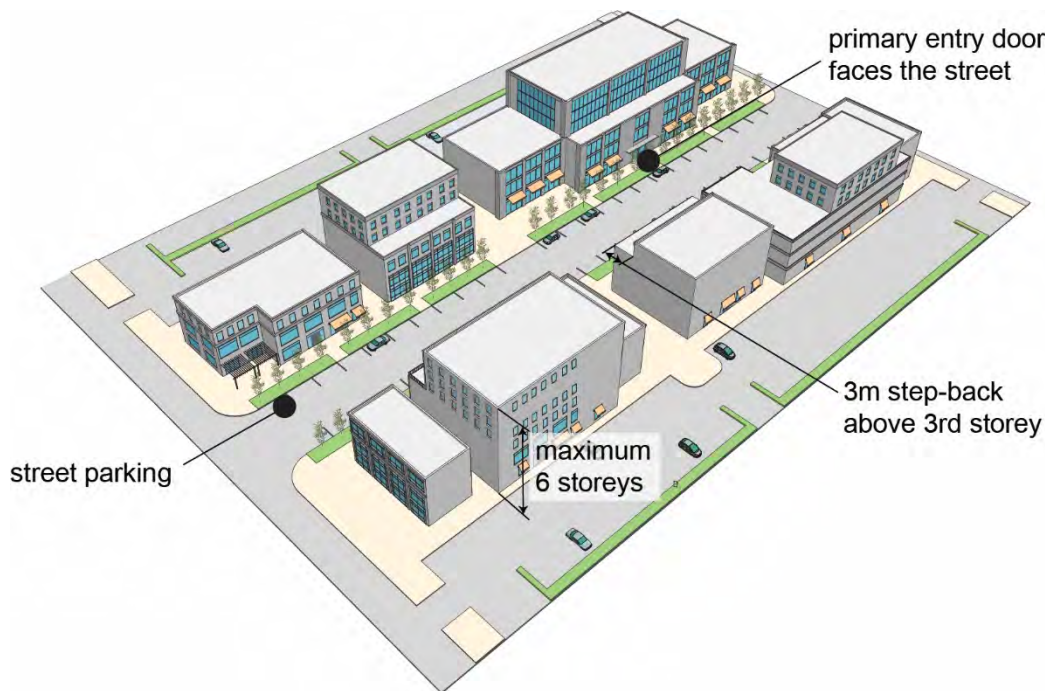


Figure 6.2 C1 Architectural Elements

8.9. Built Form Provisions – Parking

- (a) Vehicular access to properties from a street shall be restricted to the abutting lanes. Where there is no abutting lane, vehicular access shall be provided from a flanking street or through block connections.
- (b) Parking shall be accommodated only within parking structures or at the rear of the buildings. No loading, parking or similar use shall be located in the front yard or any yard abutting a street.

9. C2 – Local Commercial District

9.1. Purpose

The purpose of this district is to provide for the development of commercial uses that are intended to serve the day-to-day needs of residents of a neighbourhood, with limited opportunities for residential developments above commercial uses.

9.2. Permitted uses	9.3. Discretionary uses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <u>Accessory building</u> (b) <u>Animal care services, minor</u> (c) <u>Child care facility</u> (d) <u>Health facility, minor</u> (e) <u>Office</u> (f) <u>Public utility</u> (g) <u>Restaurant, minor</u> (h) <u>Retail, convenience</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <u>Apartment</u> (b) <u>Commercial school, minor</u> (c) <u>Drinking establishment</u> (d) <u>Food vendor, mobile</u> (e) <u>Liquor store*</u> (f) <u>Parking lot</u> (g) <u>Parking structure</u> (h) <u>Restaurant, major</u> (i) <u>Retail, general</u> (j) <u>Service station, minor</u> (k) <u>Shopping centre</u> (l) <u>Similar use</u> (m) <u>Special event</u>
*NP Notice Posting	

9.4. Site Standards

The following standards shall apply to every development in this district.

Site Standard	Provision
(a) <u>Lot area</u> (maximum)	1.0ha
(b) <u>Lot width</u> (minimum)	30.0m
(c) <u>Front yard setback</u>	Minimum: 6.0m for service stations Minimum: 1.0m for all other uses Maximum: 3.0m for up to 75% of frontage, 5.0m for up to 25% of frontage for all other uses
(d) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	4.5m
(e) <u>Interior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	4.5m
(f) <u>Exterior side yard setback</u>	Minimum: 1.0m Maximum: 3.0m for up to 75% of frontage, 5.0m for up to 25% of frontage
(g) <u>Height</u>	Maximum: 12.0m or 3 <u>storeys</u> Minimum: <u>ground floor</u> to ceiling <u>height</u> of 4.5m Maximum 2 <u>storeys</u> of residential uses are permitted above the <u>ground floor</u> .
(h) <u>Landscaping</u> (minimum)	10%
(i) <u>Floor area ratio</u> (maximum)	1.0

9.5. Additional Provisions

- (a) Loading, storage, trash collection areas and grease traps shall be located to the rear or sides of the principal building and shall be screened from view from any adjacent parcels and streets.
- (b) No residential uses shall be permitted on the ground floor of a building.
- (c) Developments in this district will conform to the built form regulations shown in Figure 6.3.
- (d) A development permit shall not be issued for a special event within 100m from the boundary of a parcel of any urban residential district or rural residential district.

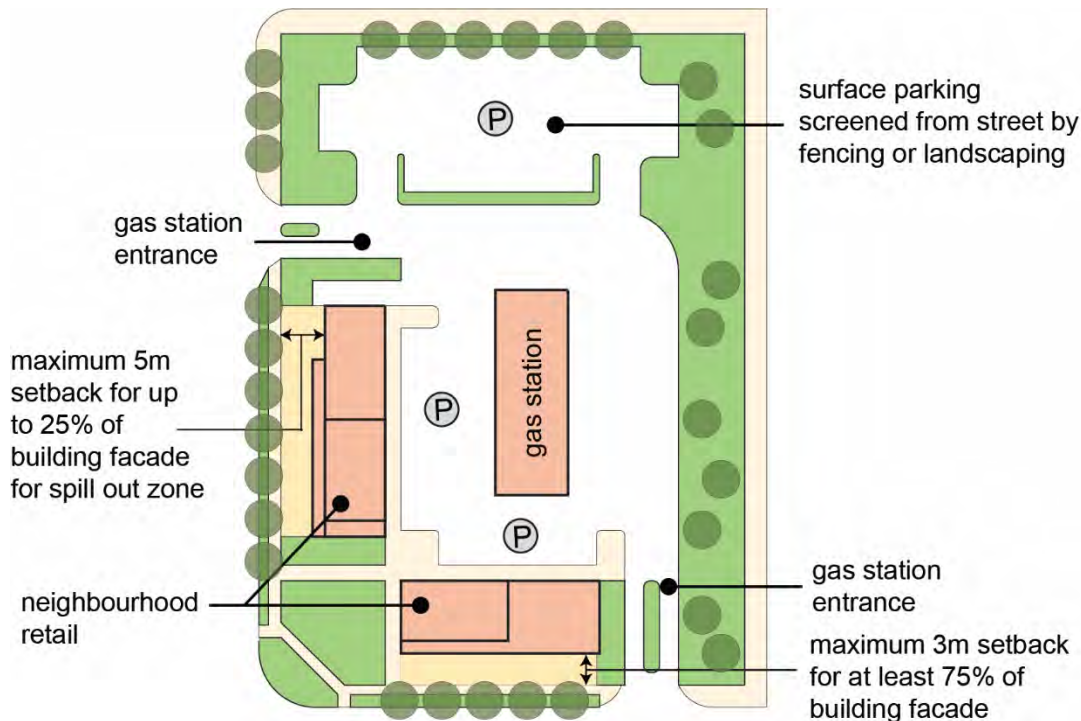


Figure 6.3 C2 Built Form Provisions

9.6. Built Form Provisions – Siting

- (a) Up to twenty-five percent (25%) of the development fronting onto a street may be setback by up to 5.0m to provide for outdoor patio space or spill out zone as shown in Figure 6.3. The outdoor patio space or spill out area may be covered.
- (b) For development on a corner lot, the façade shall cover a minimum of fifty percent (50%) of the total street frontage and shall have frontage on both streets.
- (c) The building and siting regulations in Section 9.6 shall not apply to a minor service station located in this district.

9.7. Built Form Provisions – Architectural Elements

- (a) Weather protection building elements, such as awnings and canopies, shall be provided along building façades in development fronting public streets, public spaces and pedestrian connections, at the discretion of the Development Authority.
- (b) The façade of all development shall be articulated at a minimum of 10.0m intervals through materials, colors, massing, windows, projections, recessions and similar architectural treatments.
- (c) Spill out areas may include covered walkways which can be used for patios and which can extend to the front lot line.

9.8. Built Form Provisions – Parking

- (a) No parking is permitted between the public street and the front façade of the building.
- (b) Surface parking areas facing the public street shall be screened by fencing or landscaping in accordance with Part 7 of this Bylaw.

10. C3 – Community Commercial District

10.1. Purpose

The purpose of this district is to provide opportunities for a mix of land uses including retail, entertainment, small office commercial, and residential. It will be located centrally in the community with easy accessibility to the surrounding neighborhoods. Use of the community commercial district is limited to parcels adjacent to arterial roads in the urban service area.

10.2. Permitted uses	10.3. Discretionary uses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <u>Accessory building</u> (b) <u>Animal care services, minor</u> (c) <u>Drinking establishment</u> (d) <u>Health facility, minor</u> (e) <u>Office</u> (f) <u>Public utility</u> (g) <u>Recreation facility, indoor</u> (h) <u>Religious assembly</u> (i) <u>Restaurant, major</u> (j) <u>Restaurant, minor</u> (k) <u>Retail, general</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <u>Apartment</u> (b) <u>Automotive vehicle sales or rental*</u> (c) <u>Cannabis retail store*</u> (d) <u>Child care facility</u> (e) <u>Commercial guest accommodation</u> (f) <u>Commercial school, minor</u> (g) <u>Drive through</u> (h) <u>Food vendor, mobile</u> (i) <u>Liquor store*</u> (j) <u>Live-work unit</u> (k) <u>Nightclub</u> (l) <u>Parking lot</u> (m) <u>Parking structure</u> (n) <u>Retail, convenience</u> (o) <u>Service station, minor</u> (p) <u>Shopping centre</u> (q) <u>Similar use</u> (r) <u>Special event</u>
*NP Notice Posting	

10.4. Site Standards

The following standards shall apply to every development in this district.

(a) <u>Lot area</u>	Minimum: 1.0ha Maximum: 5.0ha
(b) <u>Lot width</u> (minimum)	30.0m
(c) <u>Front yard setback</u>	Minimum: 3.0m Maximum: 3.0m for up to 50% of frontage Maximum: 5.0m for up to 50% of frontage
(d) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	7.5m where <u>abutting</u> a residential <u>district</u> 6.0m in all other cases
(e) Side <u>yard setbacks</u> (minimum)	3.0m
(f) <u>Height</u> (maximum)	12m for <u>buildings</u> containing exclusively commercial uses 20.0m not exceeding 6 <u>storeys</u> in all other cases
(g) <u>Landscaping</u> (minimum)	10%
(h) <u>Floor area ratio</u> (maximum)	1.5

(i) Residential density (maximum)	60 <u>dwelling units</u> per hectare Application may exceed the maximum density provided that a traffic impact assessment and servicing studies support the proposed density based on infrastructure capacity and at the discretion of the <u>Development Authority</u> .
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10.5. Additional Provisions

- (a) No residential uses shall be permitted on the ground floor of a building.
- (b) Loading, storage, trash collection areas and grease traps shall be located to the rear or sides of the principal building and shall be screened from view from any adjacent parcels and streets.
- (c) A development permit shall not be issued for a special event within 100m from the boundary of a parcel of any urban residential district or rural residential district.

10.6. Additional Provisions for Discretionary Uses

- (a) In the case of an apartment, the following regulations shall apply:
 - i. Residential dwelling units and commercial uses shall not be permitted on the same storey of a building.
 - ii. The residential dwelling units shall have at-grade access that is separate from the access for commercial uses. Direct access from a residential dwelling unit to a commercial use shall not be permitted.
 - iii. Parking for the residential dwelling units shall be clearly marked. Shared parking or off-site parking for the residential dwelling units shall not be permitted.
- (b) Developments in this district will conform to the built form regulations shown in Figure 6.4.

10.7. Built Form Provisions – Siting

- (a) Up to fifty percent (50%) of the development fronting onto a street may be setback by up to 5.0m to provide for outdoor patio space or spill out area. The outdoor patio space or spill out area may be covered.
- (b) For development on a corner lot, the façade shall cover a minimum of seventy percent (70%) of the total street frontage and shall have frontage on both streets.
- (c) Pedestrian access should be provided to the site at convenient locations.

10.8. Built Form Provisions – Massing

- (a) The maximum building length shall be 80.0m.

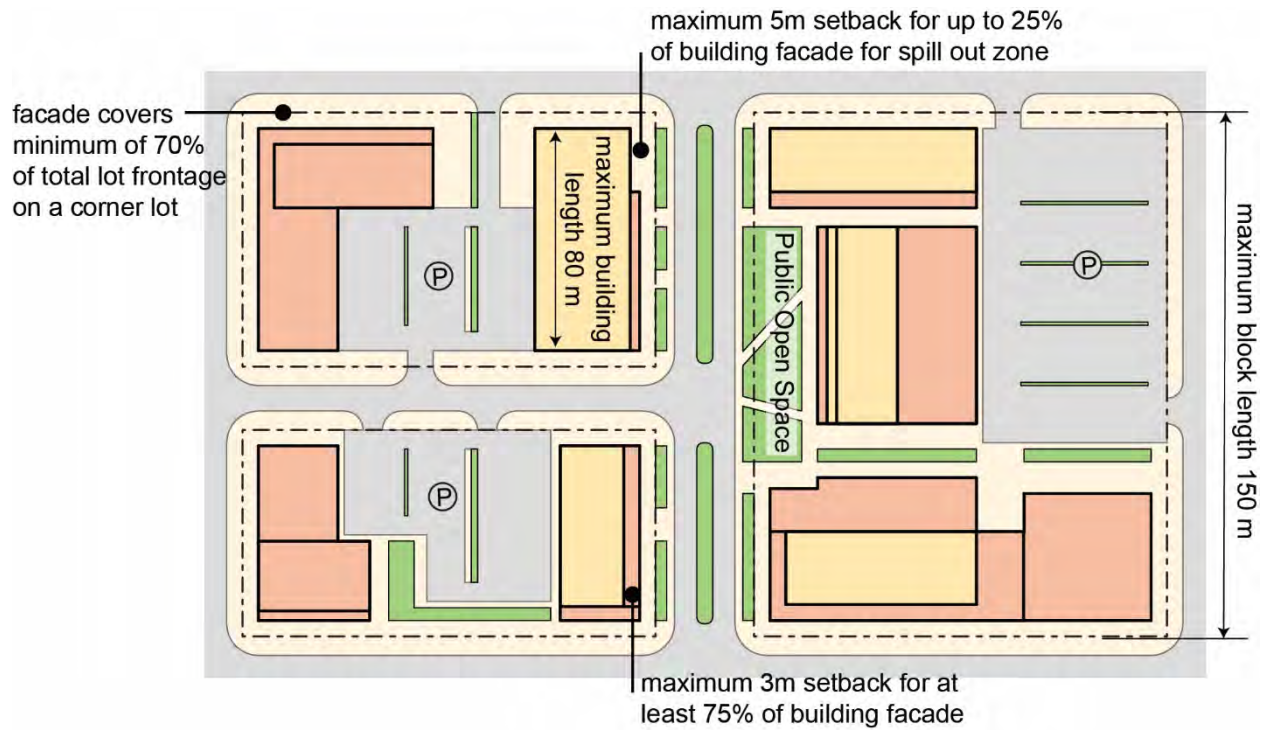


Figure 6.4 C3 Built Form Provisions

10.9. Built Form Provisions – Architectural Elements

- (a) The façade of all development shall be articulated through the use of different materials, colors, massing, windows, projections, recessions and similar architectural treatments.
- (b) Spill out areas may include covered walkways which can be used for patios and which can extend to the front lot line.

10.10. Built Form Provisions – Parking

- (a) No parking is permitted between the street and the front façade of the building.
- (b) A maximum of twenty-five percent (25%) of the lot frontage adjacent to a street may be utilized for surface parking.

11. C4 – Highway Commercial District

11.1. Purpose

The purpose of this district is to provide for vehicle oriented commercial development along high volume, high visibility corridors.

11.2. Permitted uses	11.3. Discretionary uses
(a) <u>Accessory building</u> (b) <u>Animal care services, minor</u> (c) <u>Automotive vehicle sales or rental</u> (d) <u>Casino</u> (e) <u>Commercial guest accommodation</u> (f) <u>Commercial school, minor</u> (g) <u>Drinking establishment</u> (h) <u>Equipment rental</u> (i) <u>Fleet service</u> (j) <u>Health facility, minor</u> (k) <u>Liquor store</u> (l) <u>Plant nursery</u> (m) <u>Retail, convenience</u> (n) <u>Service station, major</u>	(a) <u>Adult entertainment facility*</u> (b) <u>Animal care services, major</u> (c) <u>Auctioneering facility*</u> (d) <u>Automotive and equipment service</u> (e) <u>Cannabis retail store*</u> (f) <u>Commercial school, major</u> (g) <u>Contractor, limited</u> (h) <u>Crematorium</u> (i) <u>Drive through</u> (j) <u>Food vendor, mobile</u> (k) <u>Funeral home</u> (l) <u>Heavy equipment or mobile home sales</u> (m) <u>Retail, general</u> (n) <u>Similar use</u> (o) <u>Special event</u>
*NP Notice Posting	

11.4. Site Standards

The following standards shall apply to every development in this district.

Site Standard	Provision
(a) <u>Lot area</u> (minimum)	0.5ha
(b) <u>Lot width</u> (minimum)	30.0m
(c) <u>Front yard setback</u> (minimum)	41m if fronting a <u>highway</u> 10m if a <u>service road</u> is provided 3.0m in all other cases
(d) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	6.5m where the <u>lot</u> is <u>adjacent</u> to a residential <u>district</u> 4.5m in all other cases
(e) Side <u>yard setbacks</u> (minimum)	6.5m where the <u>lot</u> is <u>abutting</u> to a residential <u>district</u> 4.5m in all other cases
(f) <u>Height</u> (maximum)	30.0m for <u>commercial guest accommodation</u> 14.0m in all other cases
(g) <u>Landscaping</u> (minimum)	10%
(h) <u>Floor area ratio</u> (maximum)	1.5, may be varied to a maximum of 2.5

11.5. Additional Provisions

- (a) Loading, storage, trash collection areas and grease traps shall be located to the rear or sides of the principal building and shall be screened from view from any adjacent parcels and streets.

- (b) The Development Authority may attach conditions to all permitted and discretionary uses regarding the size, location, screening and landscaping of the outdoor display areas and storage areas, to ensure that development is compatible with surrounding developments.
- (c) A development permit shall not be issued for a special event within 100m from the boundary of a parcel of any urban residential district or rural residential district.

11.6. Additional Provisions for Discretionary Uses

- (a) In addition to the setback requirements of this district, the Development Authority may, as a condition of approval, require an additional setback for that portion of a commercial guest accommodation that exceeds 14.0m in height in order to protect the amenity and privacy of development in any abutting residential district. The Development Authority shall not require a total yard greater than the height of the building.
- (b) A commercial guest accommodation may exceed a floor area ratio of 1.5, to a maximum floor area ratio of 2.5, provided that a traffic impact assessment and servicing studies support the proposed density based on infrastructure capacity and shall be at the discretion of the Development Authority.

11.7. Built Form Provisions – Siting

- (a) Pedestrian access should be provided to the site at convenient locations.

11.8. Built Form Provisions – Massing

- (a) For developments containing exclusively residential uses, where the development is more than three (3) storeys tall but less than six (6) storeys, the building shall setback a maximum of 3.0m at a height of 10.5m or three (3) storeys. This setback may be used as an amenity area for the development on upper floors.
- (b) The maximum building length shall be 80m.
- (c) High-rise bar buildings (seven to ten (7-10) storeys)
 - i. The front façade of the building shall setback after the third, fourth, or fifth storey for a maximum of 5m.
 - ii. Where the lot abuts a low-rise residential district at the rear, a 45° angular plane shall be taken from a height of 10.5m above the 7.5m rear yard setback line and subsequent storeys shall fit within this angular plane.
- (d) High-rise tower and podium buildings (seven to fifteen (7-15) storeys)
 - i. The building shall have a podium of maximum three (3) storeys (10.5m).
 - ii. The tower shall be setback from the façade of the podium a minimum of 3.0m on all sides facing a street or public open space.
 - iii. The maximum tower floor plate shall be 750sq m.
 - iv. Towers shall be separated by a minimum of 25.0m. A maximum of two towers are permitted per block.
- (e) Shall be oriented and designed to limit shadows on parks, schools and open spaces.

11.9. Built Form Provisions – Architectural Elements

- (a) The façade of all development shall be articulated through the use of different materials, colors, massing, windows, projections, recessions and similar architectural treatments.
- (b) Building design shall positively address the arterial road and/or highway frontage through architectural detail and materials, articulation of the building façade and/or landscape treatment facing these public street corridors. The open space between the building and the highway shall be landscaped. If parking is proposed between the building façade and highway, it shall incorporate an attractive landscaped buffer.
- (c) Blank walls facing streets, public spaces or pedestrian routes shall not be permitted.
- (d) Spill out areas may include covered walkways which can be used for patios and which can extend to the front lot line.
- (e) Building entrances shall be easily accessible by pedestrian traffic and clearly defined through the use of architectural elements.
- (f) Weather protection building elements, such as awnings and canopies with a minimum depth of 1.5m, shall be provided along building entrances.

12. C5 – Large Format Retail District

12.1. Purpose

The purpose of this district is to provide for the development of large-scale commercial uses intended to serve a regional trade area. Development is comprehensively designed and located adjacent to arterial roads and highways in the urban service area.

12.2. Permitted uses	12.3. Discretionary uses
(a) <u>Accessory building</u> (b) <u>Animal care services, minor</u> (c) <u>Automotive vehicle sales or rental</u> (d) <u>Commercial school, minor</u> (e) <u>Drinking establishment</u> (f) <u>Liquor store</u> (g) <u>Parking lot</u> (h) <u>Parking structure</u> (i) <u>Plant nursery</u> (j) <u>Public utility</u> (k) <u>Recreation facility, indoor</u> (l) <u>Restaurant, major</u> (m) <u>Restaurant, minor</u> (n) <u>Retail, general</u> (o) <u>Service station, major</u> (p) <u>Service station, minor</u> (q) <u>Shopping centre</u>	(a) <u>Animal care services, major</u> (b) <u>Child care facility</u> (c) <u>Drive through</u> (d) <u>Food vendor, mobile</u> (e) <u>Office</u> (f) <u>Similar use</u> (g) <u>Special event</u> (h) <u>Warehouse and storage</u>
*NP Notice Posting	

12.4. Site Standards

The following standards shall apply to every development in this district.

Site Standard	Provision
(a) <u>Lot</u> area (minimum)	5.0ha
(b) <u>Front yard setback</u> (minimum)	30.0m
(c) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	7.5m
(d) Side <u>yard setbacks</u> (minimum)	7.5m
(e) <u>Height</u> (maximum)	14.0m
(f) <u>Landscaping</u> (minimum)	10% in accordance to Part 5, Section 26
(g) <u>Floor area ratio</u> (maximum)	1.0

12.5. Additional Provisions

- Vehicular access and pedestrian routes shall be located and designed to provide a clearly defined, and convenient circulation pattern. Pedestrian routes shall accommodate barrier free design.
- Loading, storage, trash collection areas and grease traps shall be located to the rear or sides of the principal building and shall be screened from view from any adjacent parcels and streets.
- A minimum 4.5m landscaped buffer shall be provided adjacent to all internal roads and designed as per Part 7 of this Bylaw.

- (d) A comprehensive sign design plan is required at development permit approval to ensure harmony and reduce sign clutter.
- (e) A development permit shall not be issued for a special event within 100m from the boundary of a parcel of any urban residential district or rural residential district.

12.6. Built Form Provisions – Siting

- (a) Building design shall positively address the arterial road and/or highway frontage using materials, colors, massing, windows, projections, recessions and similar architectural treatments.
- (b) Adjoining sites shall be integrated by direct on-site access connections to facilitate convenient, efficient and free flowing vehicular traffic and pedestrian movements between sites, wherever such access is not prohibitive due to such factors as grade, site configurations and the location of existing development, including utility services, and where integration is desirable due to the existing or potential type of adjacent use.

12.7. Built Form Provisions – Architectural Elements

- (a) For any development where the building length is 70.0m or greater, the façade shall be articulated at a minimum of 30.0m intervals along the façade.
- (b) Blank walls facing streets, public spaces or pedestrian routes shall not be permitted.
- (c) Spill out areas may include covered walkways which can be used for patios and which can extend to the front lot line.
- (d) Building entrances shall be visually prominent and include weather protection.

13. PS – Public Service District

13.1. Purpose

The purpose of this district is to provide for the delivery of educational, health, government and other institutional services.

13.2. Permitted uses	13.3. Discretionary uses
(a) <u>Accessory building</u> (b) <u>Child care facility</u> (c) <u>Educational facility</u> (d) <u>Essential public service</u> (e) <u>Health facility, major</u> (f) <u>Health facility, minor</u> (g) <u>Office</u> (h) <u>Park</u> (i) <u>Public utility</u> (j) <u>Recreation facility, indoor</u> (k) <u>Recreation facility, outdoor</u> (l) <u>Religious assembly</u> (m) <u>Restaurant, major*</u> (n) <u>Restaurant, minor</u> (o) <u>Retail, general*</u>	(a) <u>Cemetery</u> (b) <u>Detention facility</u> (c) <u>Drinking establishment*</u> (d) <u>Food vendor, mobile</u> (e) <u>Group home</u> (f) <u>Parking lot</u> (g) <u>Parking structure</u> (h) <u>Recycling facility</u> (i) <u>Similar use</u> (j) <u>Special event</u> (k) <u>Youth assessment center</u>
*NP Notice Posting	

13.4. Site Standards

The following standards shall apply to every development in this district.

Site Standard	For Lots 1-5, Block 2, Plan 5030TR; Lot 12, Block 2, Plan 5030TR; Lot 1, Plan 3790 NY; Lot 15MR, Block 2, Plan 922 0240; Lot 2, Block 2, Plan 772 2192	All Other Locations
(a) <u>Front yard setback</u>	1.0m (minimum) 3.0m (maximum)	6.0m (minimum)
(b) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	0.0m	6.0m
(c) <u>Side yard setbacks</u> (minimum)	0.0m	6.0m
(d) <u>Height</u> (maximum)	40.00m unless otherwise restricted by an Outline Plan or an Statutory Plan	
(e) <u>Landscaping</u> (minimum)	10%	
(f) <u>Floor area ratio</u> (maximum)	5	2

13.5. Additional Provisions

- (a) No loading, storage, garbage collection shall occur in any yard abutting a street.
- (b) A development permit shall not be issued for a special event within 100m from the boundary of a parcel of any urban residential district or rural residential district.

13.6. Built Form Provisions – Siting

- (a) Direct access to transit stops or stations shall be provided in the site at convenient locations and shall be connected to pedestrian infrastructure.
 - (b) There shall be a 2.5m barrier free sidewalk from the primary building entrance to the public sidewalk or street if no sidewalk exists at perimeter of the property, and/or transit stop.
- 13.7. Built Form Provisions – Architectural Elements
- (a) the building façade shall be articulated at a minimum of 30.0m intervals through the use of different materials, colors, massing, windows, projections, recessions and similar architectural treatments.
 - (b) Spill out areas may include covered walkways which can be used for patios and which can extend to the front lot line.
 - (c) Building entrance features spill out areas, canopies, landscaping and other features that lend visual interest and relate to the pedestrian scale shall be provided along the street setbacks.
 - (d) Weather protection building elements, such as awnings and canopies with a minimum depth of 1.5m, shall be provided along façades in development fronting streets, public spaces and pedestrian connections at the discretion of the Development Authority.
 - (e) Blank walls facing public streets, public spaces and pedestrian routes shall not be permitted.
- 13.8. Built Form Provisions – Siting
- (a) The building façade shall cover a minimum of fifty percent (50%) of the total street frontage and shall have frontage on both streets. For other lots with more than one street, the Development Authority shall determine which street shall be considered for development of publicly accessible open space.
 - (b) Buildings shall be designed and oriented to face the street, with building entrances that are clearly visible, except on corner lots where the building shall be designed and oriented to front onto both streets with building entrances that are clearly visible. The corner shall act as the building forecourt.
 - (c) Active at grade uses shall front onto publicly accessible open space
 - (d) Pedestrian connections shall be provided from the public sidewalk to all building entrances and from the site to any existing or proposed trail networks in the neighborhood.
- 13.9. Built Form Provisions – Massing
- (a) Rooflines shall be articulated with variations in height and roof slopes.
 - (b) Buildings shall stepback a minimum of 1.5m from a height of two (2) storeys to reduce the appearance of the building's mass adjacent to the street.
 - (c) For buildings higher than 12.2m, building façades shall be articulated vertically and horizontally at a minimum of 15.0m intervals through the use of different materials, colors, massing, windows, projections, recessions and similar architectural treatments.
- 13.10. Built Form Provisions – Architectural Elements
- (a) Distinctive architectural elements such as vertical projections, bay windows, large glazed areas, prominent building entrances, canopies, and roof forms shall be used to create distinct identities for these developments within the community and enhance visibility from primary streetscapes.
 - (b) A minimum of fifty percent (50%) of the ground floor façade facing the public streets shall contain transparent glazing.
 - (c) For corner lots, the façade treatment shall wrap around the side of the building to provide a consistent profile facing both streets.
 - (d) All minor mechanical equipment on a roof of any building shall be concealed by incorporating it within the building to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- 13.11. Landscaping
- (a) Landscaping shall be included to screen parking lots from the street frontages.
 - (b) Landscaping shall be provided in accordance with Part 5, Section 26.
- 13.12. Parking
- (a) No parking is permitted between the street and the building façade facing the street, except in the case of educational facilities and health facilities, major. For lots facing more than one street, the Development Authority shall determine which street shall qualify for this regulation.

- (b) Drop off areas may be located between the street and the building façade facing the public street and shall incorporate landscape screening.
 - (c) A maximum of twenty percent (20%) of the lot frontage adjacent to a street may be utilized for surface parking.
- 13.13. Additional Regulations for Lots 1-5, Block 2, Plan 5030TR; Lot 12, Block 2, Plan 5030TR; Lot 1, Plan 3790 NY; Lot 15MR, Block 2, Plan 922 0240; Lot 2, Block 2, Plan 772 2192
- (a) Where a conflict exists between the provisions contained in Part 6 Sections 13.5-13.12 and any provision in Part 6 Sections 13.14-13.18, the provisions in Part 6 Sections 13.14-13.18 shall apply.
- 13.14. Additional Regulations
- (a) Loading, storage and trash collection area is encouraged to be located internally within the development. Where this is not possible, they shall be located to the rear or sides of the principal building and shall be screened from view from any adjacent parcels and streets.
- 13.15. Built Form Regulations – Siting
- (a) Up to fifty percent (50%) of the development fronting onto a street may be setback up to 5.0m to provide for outdoor patio space or spill out zone.
- 13.16. Built Form Regulations – Massing
- (a) Buildings along Franklin Avenue and King Street shall be a minimum height of 6.0m.
- 13.17. Built Form Regulations – Architectural Elements
- (a) Blank walls facing streets or public spaces shall not be permitted.
 - (b) A minimum of twenty percent (20%) of the ground floor façade of a building facing a street shall contain transparent glazing comprised of windows and building entrances.
 - (c) Development facing streets shall provide weather protection in the form of awnings or canopies. And shall comply with the following:
 - i. Awnings or canopies shall provide a minimum of 2.5m and a maximum of 4.0m of vertical clearance over the sidewalk.
 - ii. The primary entry doors shall be located on the side of the building facing the street. Secondary building entrances can exist on the side or rear of a development.
- 13.18. Built Form Regulations – Parking
- (a) No additional parking is permitted between the street and the front façade along Franklin Avenue and King Street.
 - (b) Surface parking shall generally be located to the rear of the building.
 - (c) Parking structures and surface parking lots shall be connected to public streets or primary entry doors of surrounding buildings by defined pedestrian pathways.
 - (d) A parking structure is permitted to front Franklin Avenue or King Street provided that the ground floor frontage is occupied by active uses excluding any related mechanical room or pedestrian or vehicular access. These ground floor uses shall maintain a minimum depth of 12.0m.

14. A – Airport District

14.1. Purpose

The purpose of this district is to provide for the development and operation of the landside business industrial area of the Fort McMurray Airport as identified in the Fort McMurray Regional Airport Area Structure Plan.

14.2. Permitted uses	14.3. Discretionary uses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <u>Accessory building</u> (b) <u>Animal care services, major</u> (c) <u>Animal care services, minor</u> (d) <u>Automotive vehicle sales or rental</u> (e) <u>Commercial guest accommodation</u> (f) <u>Commercial school, major</u> (g) <u>Contractor, general</u> (h) <u>Contractor, limited</u> (i) <u>Drinking establishment</u> (j) <u>Equipment rental</u> (k) <u>Essential public service</u> (l) <u>Fleet service</u> (m) <u>Industry, general</u> (n) <u>Office</u> (o) <u>Park</u> (p) <u>Parking lot</u> (q) <u>Parking structure</u> (r) <u>Public utility</u> (s) <u>Recreation facility, indoor</u> (t) <u>Restaurant, major</u> (u) <u>Restaurant, minor</u> (v) <u>Security suite</u> (w) <u>Service station, major</u> (x) <u>Service station, minor</u> (y) <u>Storage facility, outdoor</u> (z) <u>Warehouse and storage</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <u>Adult entertainment facility</u> (b) <u>Cannabis retail store</u> (c) <u>Casino</u> (d) <u>Intermodal facility</u> (e) <u>Liquor store</u> (f) <u>Retail, general</u> (g) <u>Similar use</u> (h) <u>Special event</u>
*NP Notice Posting	

14.4. Site Standards

The following standards shall apply to every development in this district.

Standard	Provision
(a) <u>Front yard setback</u> (minimum)	6.0m
(b) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	Transitional <u>setback</u> from the runway based on the Fort McMurray Airport Zoning Regulations C.R.C., c. 82. None required if transitional <u>setback</u> not applicable.
(c) <u>Interior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	1.2m
(d) <u>Exterior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	3.0m
(e) <u>Height</u> (maximum)	45.0m, subject to Airport Authority approval
(f) <u>Landscaping</u> (minimum)	3.0m along any portion of the <u>yard abutting a street</u>

14.5. Additional Provisions

- (a) All developments shall abide by all federal regulations for airports, airport operations and airport safety.
- (b) Parking requirements shall be determined based on Part 7.
- (c) Within the Airport District, development permits are not required for those areas identified as such in the Area Structure Plan Bylaw 12/009.
- (d) Any development which, in the opinion of the Development Authority, may cause a dangerous condition that could interfere with the safe and efficient operation of the airport shall be referred to Transport Canada for comment.
- (e) A development permit shall not be issued for a special event within 100m from the boundary of a parcel of any urban residential district or rural residential district.

15. PR – Parks and Recreation District

15.1. Purpose

The purpose of this district is to provide for the development of land for parks and recreational facilities intended for the use and enjoyment of the public at large.

15.2. Permitted uses	15.3. Discretionary uses
(a) <u>Accessory building</u> (b) <u>Park</u> (c) <u>Park, natural</u> (d) <u>Parking lot</u> (e) <u>Parking structure</u> (f) <u>Public utility</u>	(a) <u>Boat fuel services</u> (b) <u>Campground</u> (outside the <u>urban service area</u>) (c) <u>Drinking establishment</u> * (a) <u>Float plane base</u> (b) <u>Food vendor, mobile</u> (c) <u>Recreation facility, indoor</u> (d) <u>Recreation facility, outdoor</u> (e) <u>Recycling facility</u> (f) <u>Resort facility</u> (outside the <u>urban service area</u>) (g) <u>Restaurant, major</u> * (h) <u>Restaurant, minor</u> * (i) <u>Retail, convenience</u> * (j) <u>Retail, general</u> * (k) <u>Security suite</u> * (l) <u>Special event</u>
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15.4. Site Standards

The following standards shall apply to every development in this district.

Standard	Provision
(a) <u>Front yard setback</u> (minimum)	41m if fronting a <u>highway</u> 6.0m in all other cases
(b) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	6.0m
(c) <u>Side yard setbacks</u> (minimum)	6.0m
(d) <u>Height</u> (maximum)	6.0m for <u>float plane base</u> 12.2m in all other cases
(e) <u>Floor area ratio</u> (maximum)	2.0

15.5. A development permit shall not be issued for a special event within 100m from the boundary of a parcel of any urban residential district or rural residential district.

15.6. Additional Provisions – Discretionary Uses

- (a) The following uses may only be approved when accessory to a park, indoor recreation facility or outdoor recreation facility:
 - i. Drinking establishment;
 - ii. Major restaurant;
 - iii. Minor restaurant;
 - iv. Convenience retail; and,
 - v. General retail.
- (b) Float plane base
 - i. Accessory development may include office buildings, fuel storage, and maintenance facilities integral to the operation of the base.

- ii. Fuel storage facilities shall be located to the satisfaction of the Development Authority and in accordance with provincial regulations.

15.7. Additional Provisions – Development abutting Environmental Preservation Areas

- (a) The Development Authority may require a report, to the satisfaction of the Development authority, be prepared by a qualified professional stating the impacts of proposed development on the existing natural areas.
- (b) The Development Authority may require a report, satisfactory to the Development Authority, by a registered professional Engineer, detailing the structural components of the proposal which will limit any risk to the bank stability, for the following developments:
 - i. any swimming pool or wading pool;
 - ii. water fountain and/or water sculpture;
 - iii. water reservoir or water tank;
 - iv. ornamental pond or lake; or
 - v. water retaining excavation, structure or vessel that could affect sub-soil characteristics.

16. EP – Environmental Preservation District

16.1. Purpose

The purpose of this district is to provide for the preservation of natural open space, enhancement of naturalized areas and the protection of environmentally sensitive lands from incompatible development.

16.2. Permitted uses	16.3. Discretionary uses
(a) <u>Park, natural</u>	(a) <u>Accessory building</u> (b) <u>Public utility</u> (c) <u>Recreation facility, outdoor</u>
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16.4. Site Standards

- (a) In addition to Part 5, the regulations for the development shall be at the discretion of the Development Authority.

16.5. Additional Provisions

- (a) Notwithstanding Part 3, Section 2, all developments in this district shall require a development permit.
- (b) Permission shall be obtained from the Development Authority prior to clearing, grading, tree cutting, trail construction, irrigation, or similar activity.
- (c) Any development permit applications or request for clearing, grading, tree cutting, trail construction, irrigation, or similar activity which requires the restoration and rehabilitation of a site upon completion of such activity shall be accompanied by detailed landscape restoration plan prepared to the satisfaction of the Development Authority and certified by a qualified professional.
- (d) The extraction of sand, gravel, or aggregate is not permitted.

17. DC – Direct Control District

17.1. Purpose

The purpose of this district is to provide for the creation of specific land use regulations where the circumstances are such that control by other districts would be inappropriate or inadequate, having regard to any applicable statutory plans, existing or future surrounding developments and public interest.

17.2. Uses

In approving a direct control district, Council shall specify those uses which may be permitted or discretionary in the district.

17.3. Application

- (a) This district shall only be applied where the following conditions are met:
 - i. the development is, in the opinion of Council, considered appropriate for the site, having regard for the policies and objectives of any statutory plan and the development's compatibility with the scale and character of the surrounding development;
 - ii. the use of any other district to accommodate the development would, in the opinion of Council, result in potential conflicts with existing or future developments, should the full development potential of such other district be utilized; or
 - iii. the development is of a unique form or nature not contemplated or reasonably regulated by another district.
- (b) In addition to the information required by this Bylaw for a land use bylaw amendment application, the Applicant shall also provide the following information:
 - i. an explanation for why the district is desirable for the site, having regard for the conditions of application set out in (a) above;
 - ii. a list of uses proposed for the site;
 - iii. a narrative documenting the opinions and concerns of surrounding property owners and residents, which have been obtained by the Applicant through a public information program, and how the proposed development responds to those concerns, together with a summary of the methods used to obtain such input;
 - iv. plans and elevations that would help to substantiate the need for this district;
 - v. details on the anticipated schedule and sequence of development;
 - vi. proposed servicing scheme and its relationship to any municipal plans; and
 - vii. any other information as may be required by Council.

17.4. Development Controls

- (a) In approving this district, Council shall specify which uses shall be decided upon by the Development Authority and by Council.
- (b) In approving this district, Council shall specify at its discretion those regulations, in addition to the general regulations of this Bylaw, which shall apply to uses in this district.

18. DC-MI – Direct Control MacDonald Island District

18.1. Purpose

The purpose of this district is to establish special land use and development regulations to accommodate the development of MacDonald Island Park. The district is intended to provide the Municipality with the necessary control over the nature and location, site design and appearance of development on the site. As a direct control district, Council may approve any development for any use on any terms and conditions it considers appropriate.

18.2. Permitted uses – Development Authority

The following uses may be approved by the Development Authority without specific approval of Council:

- (a) Accessory building
- (b) Parking lot
- (c) Parking structure
- (d) Public utility

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18.3. Site Standards

In addition to the regulations contained in Part 5 the following provisions shall apply to every development in this district. The Development Authority may require a higher standard than those contained in Part 5 or standards contained in this district to achieve the vision of the City Centre Area Redevelopment Plan and to address the unique character and limitations of the area.

Standard	Provision
(a) <u>Front yard setback</u> (minimum)	6.0m
(b) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	6.0m
(c) Side <u>yard setbacks</u> (minimum)	6.0m
(d) <u>Height</u> (maximum)	12.2m for those uses listed as <u>permitted uses</u> (DO) 12.2m for those uses listed as <u>discretionary uses</u> (Regional <u>Council</u>), or at the discretion of Regional <u>Council</u> .

18.4. Additional Regulations

- (a) The Development Authority may approve additions, or changes that constitute less than five percent (5%) of the total gross floor area of all existing buildings on the site.
- (b) A development permit is not required for special events in this district.

19. UE – Urban Expansion District

19.1. Purpose

The purpose of this district is to protect land suited for future urban and hamlet expansion from premature subdivision and development.

19.2. Permitted uses	19.3. Discretionary uses
(a) <u>Accessory building</u> (b) <u>Park</u> (c) <u>Public utility</u> (d) <u>Security suite</u>	(a) <u>Agriculture, extensive</u> (b) <u>Agriculture, small scale</u> (c) <u>Airport</u> (d) <u>Animal care services, major</u> (e) <u>Essential public service</u> (f) <u>Intensive livestock operation</u> (g) <u>Mobile home</u> (h) <u>Recreation facility, outdoor</u> (i) <u>Single detached dwelling</u> (j) <u>Special event</u> (k) <u>Storage facility, outdoor</u>
*NP Notice Posting	

19.4. Site Standards

The following standards shall apply to every development in this district.

Standard	Provision
(a) <u>Lot</u> area (minimum)	2.0ha

19.5. Additional Provisions

- (a) The subdivision of one (1) lot from a quarter section may be allowed to accommodate an existing residence and related improvements, provided the balance is retained for agricultural purposes.
- (b) All other standards shall be at the discretion of the Development Authority.
- (c) A development permit shall not be issued for a special event within 100m from the boundary of a parcel of any urban residential district or rural residential district.

19.6. Additional Provisions – Discretionary Uses

- (a) The following uses may only be approved when accessory to agriculture, small scale or agriculture, extensive:
 - i. mobile home;
 - ii. single detached dwelling.

20. IL – Light Industrial District

20.1. Purpose

The purpose of this district is to provide for the development of a wide range of compatible commercial and industrial uses, which do not adversely affect surrounding non-industrial uses through the generation of emissions, noise, odors, vibrations, heat, bright light or dust.

20.2. Permitted uses	20.3. Discretionary uses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <u>Accessory building</u> (b) <u>Animal care services, minor</u> (c) <u>Automotive and equipment service</u> (d) <u>Automotive vehicle sales or rental</u> (e) <u>Commercial guest accommodation</u> (f) <u>Commercial school, minor</u> (g) <u>Contractor, limited</u> (h) <u>Custom manufacturing</u> (i) <u>Equipment rental</u> (j) <u>Food vendor, mobile</u> (k) <u>Funeral home</u> (l) <u>Market</u> (m) <u>Office</u> (n) <u>Parking lot</u> (o) <u>Parking structure</u> (p) <u>Public utility</u> (q) <u>Recreation facility, indoor</u> (r) <u>Restaurant, major</u> (s) <u>Restaurant, minor</u> (t) <u>Security suite</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <u>Adult entertainment facility</u> (b) <u>Animal care services, major</u> (c) <u>Auctioneering facility</u> (d) <u>Commercial school, major</u> (e) <u>Crematorium</u> (f) <u>Drinking establishment</u> (g) <u>Fleet service</u> (h) <u>Recycling facility</u> (i) <u>Retail, genera</u> (j) <u>Similar use</u> (k) <u>Special event</u> (l) <u>Storage facility, mini</u> (m) <u>Storage facility, outdoor</u> (n) <u>Warehouse and storage</u>
*NP Notice Posting	

20.4. Site Standards

The following standards shall apply to every development in this district.

Standard	Provision
(a) <u>Lot area</u> (minimum)	0.2ha
(b) <u>Lot width</u> (minimum)	30.0m
(c) <u>Front yard setback</u>	6.0m (minimum) 30.0m (maximum)
(d) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	7.5m
(e) <u>Interior side yard setbacks</u> (minimum)	One <u>interior side yard</u> 1.2m and at least one <u>interior side yard</u> 6.0m
(f) <u>Exterior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	3.0m
(g) <u>Height</u> (maximum)	14.0m
(h) <u>Landscaping</u> (minimum)	3.0m along any portion of the <u>front yard abutting a street</u> 10% of <u>lot area</u>

(i) <u>Floor area ratio</u> (maximum)	1.2
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20.5. Additional Provisions

- (a) All waste collection shall be screened from view in accordance with Part 5 Section 22 Fencing and Screening, Part 5 Section 23 Garbage and Recycling Enclosures, and Part 5 Section 26 Landscaping.
- (b) Parcels shall be entirely paved with asphalt, concrete or hard surface, not including gravel, and/or finished with landscaping.
- (c) Grading and drainage of parcels shall be in accordance with the Engineering Servicing Standards.
- (d) Outdoor activities (loading, service, storage) may occur provided they are accessory to the principal use and the scale of such activities does not unduly conflict with the primary purpose of this district or dominate the use of the site.
- (e) Outdoor activities shall only be allowed if they are screened in a way that they are not visible from the street as per Part 5 Section 22 Fencing and Screening.
- (f) In addition to the screening requirements of (e) a outdoor storage facility facing a high visibility corridor such as a highway or arterial road shall provide a landscaped buffer between the storage area and the corridor, to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- (g) A development permit shall not be issued for a special event within 100m from the boundary of a parcel of any urban residential district or rural residential district.

20.6. Built Form Provisions – Siting

- (a) Outside display areas may be permitted to the side or front of the principal building provided that such displays are limited to examples of equipment or material related to the industry or business located on the site. If the outdoor display area is visible from a street, it is limited in size to thirty-three percent (33%) of the lot width, up to a maximum of 30m.

20.7. Parking

- (a) Along all frontages facing a street, surface parking areas shall be screened in accordance with Part 5 Section 26 Landscaping.
- (b) Continuous, direct, barrier-free pedestrian walkways shall be provided through parking areas to building entrances in accordance with the provisions of Part 5 Section 2.2 Active Frontage.

20.8. Architectural Elements

- (a) Blank walls facing streets, public spaces or pedestrian routes shall not be permitted.
- (b) The building façade shall be articulated at a minimum of 10.0m intervals through the use of different materials, colors, massing, windows, projections, recessions and similar architectural treatments.
- (c) Design techniques including, but not limited to, the use of sloped roofs, variations in building setbacks and articulation of building façades, shall be employed when viewed from adjacent residential areas and streets.

21. IM – Medium Industrial District

21.1. Purpose

The primary purpose of this district is to provide for industrial uses that may impact adjacent land uses. These uses may carry out a portion of their operation outdoors and may impact surrounding nonindustrial uses through the generation of emissions, noise, odors, vibrations, heat, bright light or dust.

21.2. Permitted uses	21.3. Discretionary uses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <u>Accessory building</u> (b) <u>Animal care services, major</u> (c) <u>Animal care services, minor</u> (d) <u>Auctioneering facility</u> (e) <u>Automotive and equipment service</u> (f) <u>Automotive vehicle sales or rental</u> (g) <u>Commercial school, major</u> (h) <u>Commercial school, minor</u> (i) <u>Contractor, general</u> (j) <u>Contractor, limited</u> (k) <u>Equipment rental</u> (l) <u>Essential public service</u> (m) <u>Fleet service</u> (n) <u>Food vendor, mobile</u> (o) <u>Funeral home</u> (p) <u>Heavy equipment or mobile home sales</u> (q) <u>Market</u> (r) <u>Parking lot</u> (s) <u>Parking structure</u> (t) <u>Public utility</u> (u) <u>Recreation facility, indoor</u> (v) <u>Security suite</u> (w) <u>Service station, major</u> (x) <u>Service station, minor</u> (y) <u>Storage facility, mini</u> (z) <u>Warehouse and storage</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <u>Abattoir</u> (b) <u>Adult entertainment facility</u> (c) <u>Bulk oil, fuel and chemical storage</u> (d) <u>Crematorium</u> (e) <u>Drinking establishment</u> (f) <u>Industry, general</u> (g) <u>Intermodal facility</u> (h) <u>Office</u> (i) <u>Recycling facility</u> (j) <u>Restaurant, major</u> (k) <u>Restaurant, minor</u> (l) <u>Retail, general</u> (m) <u>Similar use</u> (n) <u>Special event</u> (o) <u>Storage facility, outdoor</u>
	21.4. Discretionary uses for Lot 5, Block 10, Plan 792 1669
	(a) <u>Child Care Facility</u>
*NP Notice Posting	

21.5. Site Standards

The following standards shall apply to every development in this district.

Standard	Provision
(a) <u>Lot area</u> (minimum)	0.5ha
(b) <u>Lot width</u> (minimum)	50.0m
(c) <u>Front yard setback</u>	6.0m (minimum) 40.0m when the site is <u>adjacent</u> to the primary or secondary <u>highway</u> (minimum) 30.0m (maximum)
(d) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	7.5m
(e) Side <u>yard setbacks</u> (minimum)	None if firewall provided 3.0m in all other cases

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	6.0m in case of access to <u>rear yard</u>
(f) <u>Exterior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	3.0m
(g) <u>Height</u> (maximum)	18.0m
(h) <u>Landscaping</u> (minimum)	3.0m along any portion of the <u>yard abutting a street</u> 10% of <u>lot</u> area

21.6. Additional Provisions

- (a) All loading, storage, waste collection, outdoor service shall be screened from view in accordance with Part 5 Section 22 Fencing and Screening, Part 5 Section 23 Garbage and Recycling Enclosures, and Part 5 Section 26 Landscaping
- (b) Outdoor Storage:
 - i. Outdoor activities shall only be allowed if they are screened to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
 - ii. Whenever outdoor storage faces a highway or arterial road, it shall be screened with a landscaped buffer.
 - iii. Outdoor storage visible from a highway or an arterial road shall be screened.
- (c) Minor restaurant and general retail may be allowed provided they are accessory to a principal use.
- (d) Outside display areas may be permitted to the side or front of the principal building provided that such displays are limited to examples of equipment or material related to the industry or business located on the site. If the outdoor display area is visible from a street, it is limited in size to thirty-three percent (33%) of the lot width, up to a maximum of 30m.
- (e) Accesses and driveways into a site shall be paved to the rear wall of the building or 15m of the lot depth, whichever is lesser.
- (f) Driveways may be graveled within the rear yard.
- (g) Within the boundaries of the Willow Lake Area Structure Plan, industrial uses such as bulk oil, fuel and chemical storage, major service station and minor service station and other similar uses that have the potential of environmental contamination shall not be permitted due to concerns pertaining to environmentally sensitive features.
- (h) Whenever outdoor storage faces a highway or arterial road, it shall be screened with a landscaped buffer.
- (i) A development permit shall not be issued for a special event within 100m from the boundary of a parcel of any urban residential district or rural residential district.

21.7. Built Form Provisions – Siting

- (a) All waste collections shall be screened from view in accordance with Part 5 Section 22 Fencing and Screening, Part 5 Section 23 Garbage and Recycling Enclosures, and Part 5 Section 26 Landscaping.

21.8. Built Form Provisions – Architectural Elements

- (a) Blank walls facing streets shall not be permitted. The building façade shall be articulated with the use of different materials, colors, massing, windows, projections, recessions and similar architectural treatments.

22. IH – Heavy Industrial District

22.1. Purpose

The purpose of this district is to provide for industrial uses that due to their appearance, noise, odor, risk of toxic emissions, or fire and explosion hazards, shall be located on the fringes of the urban service area or in the rural service area. These uses shall not interfere with the safety, use, amenity or enjoyment of any surrounding district.

22.2. Permitted uses	22.3. Discretionary uses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <u>Accessory building</u> (b) <u>Auctioneering facility</u> (c) <u>Automotive vehicle sales or rental</u> (d) <u>Bulk oil, fuel and chemical storage</u> (e) <u>Equipment rental</u> (f) <u>Fleet service</u> (g) <u>Heavy equipment and mobile home sales</u> (h) <u>Industry, general</u> (i) <u>Industry, heavy</u> (j) <u>Intermodal facility</u> (k) <u>Public utility</u> (l) <u>Recycling facility</u> (m) <u>Security suite</u> (n) <u>Service station, major</u> (o) <u>Storage facility, outdoor</u> (p) <u>Warehouse and storage</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <u>Abattoir</u> (b) <u>Automotive wrecker</u> (c) <u>Commercial school, major</u> (d) <u>Contractor, general</u> (e) <u>Office</u> (f) <u>Parking lot</u> (g) <u>Parking structure</u> (h) <u>Similar use</u> (i) <u>Special event</u> (j) <u>Waste management facility</u>
*NP Notice Posting	

22.4. Site Standards

The following standards shall apply to every development in this district.

Standard	Provision
(a) <u>Lot area</u> (minimum)	1.0ha
(b) <u>Lot width</u> (minimum)	50.0m
(c) <u>Front yard setback</u>	40.0m when the site is <u>adjacent</u> to a <u>highway</u> 10.00m if a <u>service road</u> is provided and in all other cases
(d) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	40m from a <u>highway</u> 10m if a <u>service road</u> is provided 7.5m in all other cases
(e) Side <u>yard setbacks</u> (minimum)	3.0m
(f) <u>Exterior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	40m from a <u>highway</u> 10m if a <u>service road</u> is provided 7.5m in all other cases
(g) <u>Height</u> (maximum)	30.0m
(h) <u>Landscaping</u> (minimum)	3.0m along any portion of the <u>front yard abutting a street</u>

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(i) <u>Floor area ratio</u> (maximum)	0.5
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22.5. Additional Provisions

- (a) Office shall not be the principal use of any building and shall not occupy more than fifty percent (50%) of the maximum permitted gross floor area of the site.
- (b) The Development Authority may attach conditions to all permitted and discretionary uses regarding the size, location, screening and landscaping of the outdoor display areas and storage areas, to ensure that development is compatible with surrounding developments.
- (c) Notwithstanding required setbacks established in Section 22.4. Site Standards, the Development Authority may require a greater setback for those components of an industrial development that may interfere with the safety or amenity of developments upon abutting parcels.
- (d) Whenever outdoor storage faces a highway or arterial road, it shall be screened with a landscaped buffer.
- (e) A development permit shall not be issued for a special event within 100m from the boundary of a parcel of any urban residential district or rural residential district.

23. HR1 – Hamlet Residential 1 District

23.1. Purpose

The purpose of this district is to maintain the existing character of established residential area and provide for low density residential development.

23.2. Permitted uses	23.3. Discretionary uses
(a) <u>Accessory building</u> (b) <u>Garage sale</u> (c) <u>Home business, minor</u> (d) <u>Mobile home</u> (e) <u>Park</u> (f) <u>Public utility</u> (g) <u>Single detached dwelling</u>	(a) <u>Bed and breakfast</u> (b) <u>Boarding house*</u> (c) <u>Child care facility</u> (d) <u>Duplex</u> (e) <u>Essential public service</u> (f) <u>Group home*</u> (g) <u>Home business, major</u> (h) <u>Semi-detached dwelling</u> (i) <u>Suite, secondary</u>
*NP Notice Posting	

23.4. Site Standards

The following standards shall apply to every development in this district.

Site Standard	Municipal Serviced Lots	Lots serviced with Municipal Water or Municipal Sewer	Un-serviced Lots
(a) <u>Lot area</u> (minimum)	600sq m	2,023sq m	4,047sq m
(b) <u>Lot width</u> (minimum)	15.0m	20m	30m
(c) <u>Front yard setback</u> (minimum)	7.5m		
(d) <u>Rear yard setback</u>	6.0m	7.5m	7.5m
(e) Side <u>yard setbacks</u>	1.5m One <u>interior side yard</u> 3.0m	4.5m	7.5m
(f) <u>Height</u> (maximum)	10.0m		
(g) <u>Lot coverage</u> (maximum)	45% up to maximum of 600sq m	30% of <u>lot</u> area or 600sq m, whichever is lesser	1,000sq m
(h) <u>Landscaping</u> (minimum)	30%		

24. HR2 – Hamlet Residential 2 District

24.1. Purpose

The purpose of this district is to provide for the development of a range of medium density residential area within hamlets.

24.2. <u>Permitted uses</u>	24.3. <u>Discretionary uses</u>
(a) <u>Accessory building</u> (b) <u>Apartment</u> (c) <u>Duplex</u> (d) <u>Garage sale</u> (e) <u>Home business, minor</u> (f) <u>Multi-unit dwelling</u> (g) <u>Park</u> (h) <u>Public utility</u> (i) <u>Semi-detached dwelling</u>	(a) <u>Bed and breakfast</u> (b) <u>Boarding house*</u> (c) <u>Child care facility</u> (d) <u>Essential public service</u> (e) <u>Group home</u> (f) <u>Home business, major</u> (g) <u>Mobile home</u> (h) <u>Multi-residential development</u> (i) <u>Single detached dwelling</u> (j) <u>Suite, secondary</u>
*NP Notice Posting	

24.4. Site Standards - Single Detached Dwellings, Semi-detached Dwellings, and Duplexes

The following standards shall apply to every development in this district.

Site Standard	Municipal Serviced Lots	Lots serviced with Municipal Water or Municipal Sewer	Un-serviced Lots
(a) <u>Lot area</u> (minimum)	460sq m for <u>corner lots</u> 400sq m in all other case	930sq m	1,860sq m
(b) <u>Lot width</u> (minimum)	14.0m for <u>corner lots</u> 12.2m in all other cases	18.0m	30.0m
(c) <u>Front yard setback</u> (minimum)	4.5m for <u>principal use</u> 6.0m for <u>garage</u>	7.5m	
(d) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	4.6m	7.5m	
(e) <u>Side yard setbacks</u> (minimum)	0.0m for <u>zero lot line development</u> 1.2m in all other cases One <u>interior side yard</u> 3.0m	0.0m for <u>zero lot line development</u> 3.0m in all other cases	
(f) <u>Height</u> (minimum)	12.0m		
(g) <u>Lot coverage</u> (maximum)	45% or maximum of 600sq m (lesser of the two)		
(h) <u>Landscaping</u> (minimum)	30%		
(i) Density (maximum)	25 <u>dwelling units</u> per hectare or as approved in an applicable Statutory Plan		

24.5. Site Standards - Apartments, Multi-unit Dwellings, and Multi-residential Developments

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Site Standard	Municipal Serviced Lots	Lots serviced with Municipal Water or Municipal Sewer	Un-serviced Lots
(a) <u>Lot area</u> (minimum)	2,000sq m		
(b) <u>Lot width</u> (minimum)	30m		
(c) <u>Front yard setback</u> (minimum)	7.5m		
(d) <u>Rear yard setback</u>	7.5m		
(e) <u>Side yard setbacks</u>	4.6m		
(f) <u>Height</u>	12.0m		
(g) <u>Lot coverage</u> (maximum)	45%		
(h) <u>Landscaping</u> (minimum)	30%	None	

24.6. Additional Provisions

- (a) The Development Authority may attach conditions to all permitted and discretionary uses regarding the size, location, screening and landscaping of the outdoor display areas and storage areas, to ensure that development is compatible with surrounding developments.

25. HCC – Hamlet Community Core District

25.1. Purpose

The purpose of this district is to provide a variety of compatible institutional, commercial, recreational, and residential uses in the community core of a hamlet.

25.2. Permitted uses	25.3. Discretionary uses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <u>Accessory building</u> (b) <u>Essential public service</u> (c) <u>Home business, minor</u> (d) <u>Multi-unit dwelling</u> (e) <u>Office</u> (f) <u>Park</u> (g) <u>Public utility</u> (h) <u>Recreation facility, indoor</u> (i) <u>Recreation facility, outdoor</u> (j) <u>Restaurant, minor</u> (k) <u>Retail, convenience</u> (l) <u>Retail, general</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <u>Animal care services, major*</u> (b) <u>Animal care services, minor</u> (c) <u>Apartment</u> (d) <u>Bed and breakfast</u> (e) <u>Boarding house</u> (f) <u>Child care facility</u> (g) <u>Commercial guest accommodation</u> (h) <u>Commercial school, minor</u> (i) <u>Drinking establishment</u> (j) <u>Duplex</u> (k) <u>Educational facility</u> (l) <u>Group home*</u> (m) <u>Health facility, minor</u> (n) <u>Home business, major</u> (o) <u>Liquor store</u> (p) <u>Live-work unit</u> (q) <u>Market</u> (r) <u>Mobile home</u> (s) <u>Multi-residential development</u> (t) <u>Religious assembly</u> (u) <u>Restaurant, major</u> (v) <u>Security suite</u> (w) <u>Semi-detached dwelling</u> (x) <u>Similar use</u> (y) <u>Single detached dwelling</u> (z) <u>Special event</u> (aa) <u>Suite, secondary</u>
*NP Notice Posting	

25.4. Site Standards

The following standards shall apply to every development in this district.

Site Standard	Provision
(a) <u>Lot</u> area (maximum)	<u>Single detached dwelling</u> : 600sq m for <u>lots</u> serviced with <u>Municipal</u> water and <u>Municipal</u> sewer <u>Semi-detached dwelling</u> : 336sq m for <u>lots</u> serviced with <u>Municipal</u> water and <u>Municipal</u> sewer 2,000sq m for all other uses including residential and unserviced <u>lot</u>
(b) <u>Lot</u> area (minimum)	<u>Multi-unit dwellings</u> : 2,000sq m minimum None for all other uses
(c) <u>Lot width</u> (minimum)	<u>Multi-residential development</u> and <u>apartments</u> : 30.0m <u>Multi-unit dwellings</u> : 9.0m for corner <u>dwelling units</u> and 6.0m for internal <u>dwelling units</u> For all other residential uses: 7.6m per <u>dwelling unit</u>

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(d) <u>Front yard setback</u> (minimum)	1.2m
(e) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	7.5m
(f) <u>Interior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	0m and 1.2m for <u>multi-unit dwelling</u> and <u>apartment</u>
(g) <u>Exterior side yard setback</u> (minimum)	3.0m
(h) <u>Height</u> (maximum)	16.0m for mixed-use <u>development</u> 12.0m for all other <u>development</u>
(i) <u>Landscaping</u> (minimum)	30% for <u>single detached dwelling</u> , <u>semi-detached dwelling</u> and <u>mobile home dwelling units</u> 10% for all other <u>developments</u>
(j) Density (maximum)	90 <u>dwelling units</u> per hectare or as approved in an applicable Statutory Plan

25.5. Additional Provisions

- (a) Loading, storage, trash collection areas and grease traps shall be located to the rear or sides of the principal building and shall be screened from view from any adjacent parcels and streets.
- (b) The Development Authority may attach conditions to all permitted and discretionary uses regarding the size, location, screening and landscaping of the outdoor display areas and storage areas, to ensure that development is compatible with surrounding developments.
- (c) A development permit shall not be issued for a special event within 100m from the boundary of a parcel of any urban residential district or rural residential district.

26. HC – Hamlet Commercial District

26.1. Purpose

The purpose of this district is to allow for residential uses and compatible small-scale commercial and retail uses outside of the Hamlet Community Core District.

26.2. Permitted uses	26.3. Discretionary uses
(a) <u>Accessory building</u> (b) <u>Home business, minor</u> (c) <u>Mobile home</u> (d) <u>Park</u> (e) <u>Public utility</u> (f) <u>Retail, convenience</u> (g) <u>Single detached dwelling</u>	(a) <u>Bed and breakfast</u> (b) <u>Boarding house*</u> (c) <u>Child care facility</u> (d) <u>Duplex</u> (e) <u>Essential public service</u> (f) <u>Group home*</u> (g) <u>Health care facility, minor</u> (h) <u>Home business, major</u> (i) <u>Retail, general</u> (j) <u>Semi-detached dwelling</u> (k) <u>Similar use</u> (l) <u>Special event</u> (m) <u>Suite, secondary</u>
*NP Notice Posting	

26.4. Site Standards

The following standards shall apply to every development in this district.

Site Standard	Municipal Serviced Lots	Lots serviced with Municipal Water or Municipal Sewer	Un-serviced Lots
(a) <u>Lot area</u> (minimum)	600sq m	2,023sq m	4,047sq m
(b) <u>Lot width</u> (minimum)	15.0m	20.0m	30.0m
(c) <u>Front yard setback</u> (minimum)	7.5m		
(d) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	6.0m	7.5m	7.5m
(e) <u>Side yard setbacks</u> (minimum)	1.5m One <u>interior side yard</u> 3.0m	4.5m	7.5m
(f) <u>Height</u> (maximum)	12.0m		
(g) <u>Lot coverage</u> (maximum)	45% to maximum of 600sq m	30% or 600sq m, whichever is lesser	1,000sq m
(h) <u>Landscaping</u> (minimum)	30%	None	

26.5. A development permit shall not be issued for a special event within 100m from the boundary of a parcel of any urban residential district or rural residential district.

27. CR – Country Residential District

27.1. Purpose

The purpose of this district is to provide for residential development that will retain the rural character of the area. The existing residential pattern and density of acreage lots is maintained. The natural environment is protected and conserved.

27.2. Permitted uses in Gregoire Lake Estates	27.3. Discretionary uses
(a) <u>Accessory building</u> (b) <u>Garage sale</u> (c) <u>Home business, minor</u> (d) <u>Park</u> (e) <u>Public utility</u> (f) <u>Single detached dwelling</u>	(a) <u>Bed and breakfast*</u> (b) <u>Home business, major</u> (c) <u>Suite, secondary</u>
27.4. Permitted uses in all other locations	
(a) <u>Accessory building</u> (b) <u>Agriculture, personal use</u> (c) <u>Home business, minor</u> (d) <u>Mobile home</u> (e) <u>Park</u> (f) <u>Public utility</u> (g) <u>Single detached dwelling</u>	
*NP Notice Posting	

27.5. Site Standards

The following standards shall apply to every development in this district.

Site Standard	Provision
(a) <u>Lot area</u> (minimum)	1.0ha
(b) <u>Lot width</u> (minimum)	50.0m
(c) <u>Front yard setback</u> (minimum)	7.6m
(d) <u>Side yard setback</u> (minimum)	3.0m in Gregoire Lake Estates 7.6m in all other cases
(e) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	7.6m
(f) <u>Lot coverage</u> (maximum)	45%
(g) <u>Height</u> (maximum)	12.0m

27.6. Additional Provisions

- (a) Development in this district shall only be allowed if the Development Authority is satisfied that:
 - i. the development meets the requirements of a site-specific geotechnical study prepared by a qualified professional, to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
 - ii. the site-specific technical studies shall demonstrate the suitability of the property for the proposed development, and assess flood and subsidence risks and identify appropriate mitigation measures.
- (b) At the discretion of the Development Authority, other studies related to environmental assessment may be required. These may include but are not limited to:
 - i. Biophysical impact assessment

- ii. Hydrological and or hydrogeological study
- iii. Environmental site assessment

28. SH – Small Holdings District

28.1. Purpose

The purpose of this district is to provide for the development of a mix of large lot acreages intended for residential, agricultural pursuits, and other compatible uses on lands that are potentially susceptible to flooding.

28.2. Permitted uses	28.3. Discretionary uses
(a) <u>Accessory building</u> (b) <u>Agriculture, personal use</u> (c) <u>Garage sale</u> (d) <u>Home business, minor</u> (e) <u>Mobile Home</u> (f) <u>Park, natural</u> (g) <u>Public utility</u> (h) <u>Single detached dwelling</u>	(a) <u>Bed and breakfast*</u> (b) <u>Home business, major</u> (c) <u>Park</u> (d) <u>Suite, secondary</u>
*NP Notice Posting	

28.4. Site Standards

The following standards shall apply to every development in this district.

Site Standard	Provision
(a) <u>Lot</u> area (minimum)	2.02ha
(b) <u>Front yard setback</u> (minimum)	7.6m
(c) <u>Side yard setback</u> (minimum)	7.6m
(d) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	7.6m
(e) <u>Lot coverage</u> (maximum)	45%
(f) <u>Height</u> (maximum)	12.0m

28.5. Additional Provisions

- (a) Development in this district shall only be allowed if the Development Authority is satisfied that the development meets the requirements of a site-specific geotechnical study prepared by the appropriate accredited professional to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- (b) At the discretion of the Development Authority, other site-specific technical studies to demonstrate the suitability of the property for the proposed use may be required. These may include but are not limited to:
 - i. Biophysical impact assessment
 - ii. Hydrological and or hydrogeological study
 - iii. Environmental site assessment
 - iv. Geotechnical assessment
 - v. Flood and subsidence risks and identify appropriate mitigation measures.
- (c) All habitable rooms and mechanical systems shall be located above the 250-meter contour level.
- (d) All fill shall be engineered to a standard consistent with the Engineering Servicing Standards acceptable to the Development Authority.
- (e) Development in this district shall only be allowed if the Development Authority is satisfied that:
 - i. adequate access exists to a road;
 - ii. the developer will be responsible for constructing all internal roads;

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- iii. the development can be serviced with water and sanitary sewage in compliance with the Nuisance and General Sanitation Regulation of the Public Health Act and the Alberta Private Sewage Treatment and Disposal Regulation;
- iv. the use is compatible with the rural character of the area, as may be further described in an approved Statutory Plan and has minimal impact on the environment.

29. SE1 – Suburban Estate Residential 1 District

29.1. Purpose

The purpose of this district is to provide for sub-urban residential estate single detached dwelling developments on large lots in the rural areas in close proximity to the urban service area.

29.2. <u>Permitted uses</u>	29.3. <u>Discretionary uses</u>
(a) <u>Accessory building</u> (b) <u>Garage sale</u> (c) <u>Home business, minor</u> (d) <u>Park</u> (e) <u>Public utility</u> (f) <u>Single detached dwelling</u>	(a) <u>Home business, major</u> (b) <u>Recreation facility, outdoor</u> (c) <u>Suite, Secondary</u>
*NP Notice Posting	

29.4. Site Standards

The following standards shall apply to every development in this district.

Site Standard	Provision
(a) <u>Lot area</u> (minimum)	0.8ha
(b) <u>Lot width</u> (minimum)	50.0m
(c) <u>Front yard setback</u> (minimum)	7.6m
(d) <u>Side yard setback</u> (minimum)	7.6m
(e) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	7.6m
(f) <u>Landscaping</u> (minimum)	30%
(g) <u>Lot coverage</u> (maximum)	45%
(h) <u>Height</u> (maximum)	12.0m

29.5. Additional Provisions

- (a) Clearing of trees shall not be permitted within 6m of any side or rear lot line and 10m of the front lot line.

30. SE2 – Suburban Estate Residential 2 District

30.1. Purpose

The purpose of this district is to provide for sub-urban residential estate mixed low density residential and limited agricultural developments on large lots in the rural areas in close proximity to the urban service area.

30.2. <u>Permitted uses</u>	30.3. <u>Discretionary uses</u>
(a) <u>Accessory building</u> (b) <u>Garage sale</u> (c) <u>Home business, minor</u> (d) <u>Park</u> (e) <u>Public utility</u> (f) <u>Single detached dwelling</u>	(a) <u>Agriculture, small scale</u> (b) <u>Home business, major</u> (c) <u>Mobile home</u> (d) <u>Recreation facility, outdoor</u> (e) <u>Suite, Secondary</u>
*NP Notice Posting	

30.4. Site Standards

The following standards shall apply to every development in this district.

Site Standard	Provision
(a) <u>Lot area</u> (minimum)	0.8ha
(b) <u>Lot width</u> (minimum)	50.0m
(c) <u>Front yard setback</u> (minimum)	7.6m
(d) <u>Side yard setback</u> (minimum)	7.6m
(e) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	7.6m
(f) <u>Landscaping</u> (minimum)	30%
(g) <u>Lot coverage</u> (maximum)	45%
(h) <u>Height</u> (maximum)	12.0m

30.5. Additional Provisions

- (a) Clearing of trees shall not be permitted within 6m of any side or rear lot line and 10m of the front lot line.

31. RD – Rural District

31.1. Purpose

The purpose of this district is to support developments including agriculture and resource extraction, in rural areas outside established hamlet boundaries.

31.2. Permitted uses	31.3. Discretionary uses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <u>Accessory building</u> (b) <u>Agriculture, extensive</u> (c) <u>Agriculture, small scale</u> (d) <u>Airport</u> (e) <u>Oil sands operations</u> (f) <u>Park</u> (g) <u>Public utility</u> (h) <u>Natural resource extraction</u> (i) <u>Trapper cabin</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <u>Abattoir</u> (b) <u>Animal care services, major</u> (c) <u>Automotive and equipment service</u> (d) <u>Bulk oil, fuel and chemical storage</u> (e) <u>Campground</u> (f) <u>Contractor, general</u> (g) <u>Essential public service</u> (h) <u>Home business, major</u> (i) <u>Home business, minor</u> (j) <u>Intensive livestock operation</u> (k) <u>Mobile home</u> (l) <u>Parking lot</u> (m) <u>Parking structure</u> (n) <u>Project accommodation</u> (o) <u>Recreation facility, outdoor</u> (p) <u>Resort facility</u> (q) <u>Restaurant, minor</u> (r) <u>Security suite</u> (s) <u>Service station, minor</u> (t) <u>Similar use</u> (u) <u>Single detached dwelling</u> (v) <u>Special event</u> (w) <u>Storage facility, outdoor</u> (x) <u>Waste management facility</u>
*NP Notice Posting	

31.4. Site Standards

The following standards shall apply to every development in this district.

Site Standard	Provision
(a) <u>Lot</u> area (minimum)	At the discretion of the <u>Development Authority</u> for all other cases
(b) <u>Front yard setback</u> (minimum)	15.0m
(c) Side <u>yard setback</u> (minimum)	15.0m
(d) <u>Rear yard setback</u> (minimum)	15.0m

31.5. A development permit shall not be issued for a special event within 100m from the boundary of a parcel of any urban residential district or rural residential district.

PART 7 PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS

1. General Standards for Parking and Loading

- 1.1. The following requirements shall apply to all off-street parking and loading facilities required by this Bylaw. Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, specific rules contained in any land use district shall govern the parking and loading requirements for that district.
- 1.2. Where parking or loading stalls are developed, the owner of the development shall provide the required parking and loading stalls, in accordance with this part, at the time of obtaining a development completion certificate.
- 1.3. When a development involves different land uses in one or more buildings, parking spaces may be provided and used collectively by all users, provided that the total number of parking spaces is equal to or greater than the sum of the requirements for each individual use.
- 1.4. Parking lots shall provide a 2.0m wide sidewalk to allow for pedestrian movement to the satisfaction of the Development Authority. These walkways shall cross the parking lot in each direction and align with building entrances.
- 1.5. Parking areas shall only be used for the temporary parking of motor vehicles and shall not be used for extended or continued storage of motor vehicles for a period in excess of forty-eight (48) hours, unless authorized by a development permit.
- 1.6. Within the urban service area, parking areas, driveways, and approaches shall be hard-surfaced with, asphalt, concrete, permeable pavers or a similar material excluding gravel, unless otherwise approved by the Development Authority.
- 1.7. Developments located outside the urban service area may have parking areas and driveways that are surfaced with gravel.
- 1.8. There shall be at least one barrier free pedestrian access from a sidewalk to the building. Such access shall not cross vehicular circulation unless otherwise approved by the Development Authority.
- 1.9. For drive through developments with more than 25 parking stalls pedestrian circulation routes shall be provided and clearly demarcated in conjunction with vehicular circulation. The pedestrian circulation should be demarcated through the use of raised pedestrian crossings, signage, change in paving, painting, bollards, landscaping, or any other method.
- 1.10. Location
 - (a) Unless otherwise stated in this Bylaw, all parking stalls and loading spaces required by this Bylaw shall be located on the same lot as the use requiring it.
 - (b) Where a parking area accommodates five (5) or more parking stalls, a minimum 1.5m setback is required between the stall and all lot lines to accommodate grade changes and site landscaping.
 - (c) With the exception of special events, the use of portable barriers including but not limited to, traffic barriers, crowd control barrier, or safety fences, to define parking aisles are not permitted.
- 1.11. For residential uses, the required parking stalls shall be accessible from a road, private road or common property.
- 1.12. For Commercial, Industrial and Institutional Land Uses
 - (a) The required parking spaces shall be surfaced and clearly demarcated to the satisfaction of the Development Authority prior to issuance of a development completion certificate, unless an extension has been granted due to weather conditions;
 - (b) Where a parking area is located on a site immediately adjacent to a residential district, a 1.5m buffer is required from the lot line, unless a fence, wall, or landscaping is provided and approved by the Development Authority.
- 1.13. For Apartments and Multi-residential Developments
 - (a) Parking spaces shall not be located between a building façade and a street unless otherwise approved by the Development Authority.
 - (b) All parking stalls shall remain common property and shall not be condominiumized.
- 1.14. Visitor Parking
 - (a) Visitor parking stalls shall not be condominiumized and shall remain common property; and,

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- (b) Visitor parking stalls shall not change use.
- 1.15. On-site Snow Storage
 - (a) The location shall be identified to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
 - (b) Parking stalls provided in excess of requirements under this Bylaw may be used as snow storage.
- 1.16. The stormwater drainage design for parking lots shall follow the Engineering Servicing Standards unless otherwise approved by the Development Authority.
- 1.17. Parking lots shall be landscaped in accordance with Part 5 Section 26 Landscaping of this Bylaw.
- 1.18. Parking Standards
 - (a) All parking spaces, loading spaces, maneuvering aisles and driveways shall be surfaced and maintained for the expected life of the development to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
 - (b) Signage to demarcate parking rows for better visibility when the ground is covered with snow shall be required.
 - (c) Driveway entrances onto a corner lot, other than in a residential district, shall be setback a minimum of 25m from any property boundary which fronts onto a street.

2. On-Site Parking Requirements

- 2.1. Size of Parking Stalls and Drive Aisle
 - (a) The minimum dimensions of parking stalls, drive aisles, and driveways are set out in Section 2.1 (g). The stall depth shall be measured from the face of the curb to the back of the stall and shall not include potential overhang onto landscaped areas or pedestrian walkways.
 - (b) For parallel parking, the length of the parking spaces shall be a minimum 7.0m, except that an end space with an open end shall be a minimum of 6.5m.
 - (c) Maneuvering aisles and driveways serving as fire lanes shall be a minimum of 6.0m wide and have a turning radius of 12.0m (bumper to bumper radius). If necessary, the Development Authority may require wider lane width and turn radius to facilitate the maneuvering of fire trucks.
 - (d) Maneuvering aisles and driveways intended for two-way truck movements shall be a minimum of 9.0m wide.
 - (e) Parking stalls shall be clear of obstructions except for concrete wheel stops.
 - (f) The grade of a parking stall shall not exceed four percent (4%) in any direction.
 - (g) The minimum parking stalls and drive aisle dimension requirements shall be as per Figure 7.1 and the table below:

Parking Angle (degrees) "a"	Stall Width (metres) "b"	Aisle Width (metres) "c"	Stall Depth Perpendicular to Aisle (metres) "d"
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30	2.8m	3.60m	5.50m
45	2.8m	4.00m	6.20m
60	2.8m	5.50m	6.50m
90	2.8m	7.60m	5.80m

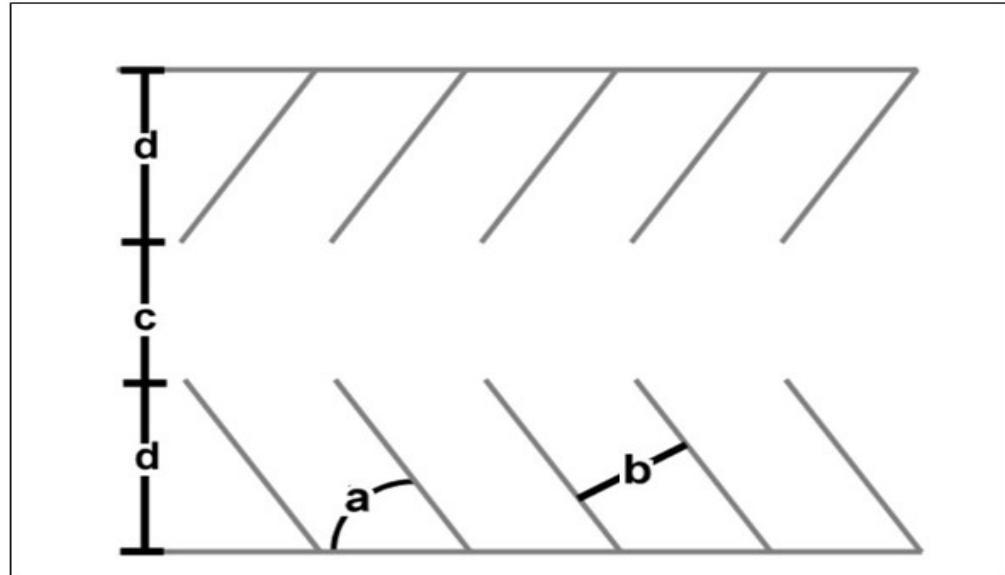


Figure 7.1 On-Site Parking Dimensions

(h) The minimum accessible parking stalls dimension requirements shall be as per the table below:

Parking Angle "a" (degrees)	Stall Width "b" (metres)	Aisle Width "c" (metres)	Stall Depth Perpendicular to Aisle "d" (metres)	Access Aisle Width (metres)
90	2.4	7.6	5.8	2.4 on one side
Note: two parking spaces may share an access aisle				

2.2. Requirements for Markings and Wheel Stops

- (a) The portion or portions of a lot used for parking shall:
- in the urban service area, be marked off or physically divided to delineate clearly each parking stall, loading space or drive aisle;
 - have wheel stops to prevent motor vehicles from encroaching onto landscaped areas or sidewalks and to protect fences, walls or buildings;
 - wheel stops shall not exceed 0.15m in height above the parking stall surface and shall be placed perpendicular to the parking stall depth and shall be 0.60m from the front of the parking stall.

2.3. Required Number of On-site Parking Stalls:

- (a) Where the calculation of the required number of parking stalls results in a fraction number of parking spaces, the next higher number shall be applied.
- (b) Where a development falls within two (2) or more of the categories listed in this section, it shall comply with all of the parking requirements applicable to all of the categories.

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- (c) Where intensification of development on an existing developed site is proposed, the Development Authority may require the existing development to meet the parking stall requirements under this Bylaw.
- (d) Minimum parking stalls required for uses not listed in this section shall be determined at the discretion of the Development Authority. A similar use, as determined by the Development Authority, will be considered when calculating the specific parking stall requirements for non-listed uses.
- (e) When requiring a development permit, parking stall requirements for special events shall be based on a parking plan prepared to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- (f) The minimum on-site parking stalls required for a use shall be as per the tables under each land use category as follows:

2.4. Accommodation and Food Establishments

Land Use	Minimum Parking Requirement
Accommodation Establishments	
(a) Commercial Guest Accommodation	1 stall per sleeping or housekeeping unit.
(b) <u>Resort facility</u>	1 stall per sleeping or housekeeping unit.
(c) Exhibition, conference, and event centres	10 stalls for every 100sq m of public floor area.
(d) Campground	A minimum one (1) parking stall per <u>recreational vehicle</u> stall. A minimum one (1) visitor parking stall per ten (10) <u>recreational vehicle</u> stalls shall be provided to the satisfaction of the <u>Development Authority</u> .
Food Service	
(e) Restaurant Major and Restaurant Minor	1 stall per 3.5sq m of public floor area.
(f) Restaurant with Take Out	5 stalls per 100sq m of public floor area on take out area
(g) Restaurant with <u>Drive through</u> service	1 stall per 3.5sq m of public floor area.
(h) Restaurant with Drive-in service	1 stall per 3sq m of <u>net floor area</u>
(i) Other Drive-in business	A maximum of 8 stalls unless otherwise approved by the <u>Development Authority</u>
(j) <u>Drinking establishment</u> and Night Club	1 stall per 3.5sq m of public floor area.

2.5. Businesses (Commercial/Industrial)

Land Use	Minimum Parking Requirement
(a) Vehicle sales, service and rental	3 stalls per 100sq m of <u>net floor area</u> .

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(b) Equipment service, sales, and rental	3 stalls per 100sq m of <u>net floor area</u> .
(c) Industrial and Manufacturing Uses	1 stall per 100sq m of <u>net floor area</u> .
(d) <u>Office</u>	3 stalls per 100sq m of <u>net floor area</u> .
(e) Office Commercial	3 stalls per 100sq m of <u>net floor area</u> .
(f) Neighbourhood Commercial	3 stalls per 100sq m of <u>net floor area</u> .
(g) Warehouse, Storage and Wholesale Uses	1.1 stalls per 100sq m of <u>net floor area</u> .

2.6. Education, Government and Health Services

Land Use	Minimum Parking Requirement
Education Services	
(a) Elementary and Junior High Schools	2.5 stalls per classroom plus 0.1 stalls per seat in gymnasium plus 3 pick-up/drop-off stalls per 100 students.
(b) Senior High School	2.5 stalls per classroom plus 0.20 stalls per student plus 0.1 stalls per seat in gymnasium.
(c) College and University	0.37 stalls per student.
(d) Commercial School	0.82 stalls per student
Government Services	
(e) Government Services	4.1 stalls per 100sq m of <u>net floor area</u> .
(f) Library	2.5 stalls per 100sq m of <u>net floor area</u> .
Health Services	
(g) Child Care Facility	1.5 stalls per employee on duty plus 1 pick up/drop off stall for every 30 children.
(h) Health Facility, Major	3.7 stalls per bed.
(i) Health Facilities, Minor and Animal Care Services	4 stalls per 100sq m <u>net floor area</u> .
(j) Nursing Homes	0.4 stalls per bed.

2.7. Residential

Land Use	Minimum Parking Requirement
(a) Semi-Detached and Single-Detached	2 stalls per <u>dwelling unit</u> .
(b) <u>Multi-unit dwelling</u>	2 stalls per <u>dwelling unit</u> plus 0.2 visitor parking stalls per <u>dwelling unit</u> .

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(c) <u>Apartment</u> – Bachelor Suite or 1 Bedroom	1 stall per <u>dwelling unit</u> plus 0.2 visitor parking stalls per <u>dwelling unit</u> .
(d) <u>Apartment</u> – 2 Bedroom	1.5 stalls per <u>dwelling unit</u> plus 0.2 visitor parking stalls per <u>dwelling unit</u> .
(e) <u>Apartment</u> – 3 Bedroom	2 stalls per <u>dwelling unit</u> plus 0.2 visitor parking stalls per <u>dwelling unit</u> .
(f) Senior Citizen Housing-Independent Living	0.3 stalls per <u>dwelling unit</u> plus 0.2 stalls per <u>dwelling unit</u> .
(g) Senior Citizen-Assisted Living	0.4 stalls per <u>dwelling unit</u> plus 0.2 visitor parking stalls per <u>dwelling unit</u> .
(h) <u>Mobile home</u>	2 stalls per <u>dwelling unit</u> .
(i) Mobile Home Park	2 stalls per <u>dwelling unit</u> plus 0.2 visitor parking stalls per <u>dwelling unit</u> .
(j) <u>Secondary Suite</u>	1 per <u>sleeping unit</u> .
(k) <u>Boarding house</u> /Hostel	1 stall per <u>sleeping unit</u> .
(l) Home Business	1 stall per <u>dwelling unit</u> .
(m) <u>Bed and breakfast</u>	1 stall per <u>sleeping unit</u> plus 1 stall per off-site employee.
(n) Live-Work	1 stall per <u>dwelling unit</u> plus 1 for every 50sq m of commercial use

2.8. Retail

Land Use	Minimum Parking Requirement
General Retail	
(a) <u>Convenience retail</u>	3 stalls per every 100sq m of <u>net floor area</u> .
(b) <u>General retail</u>	1.5 stall per every 100sq m of <u>net floor area</u> .
(c) Liquor and Cannabis Retail Store	4 stalls per every 100sq m of <u>net floor area</u> .
(d) Service Station	1 stall per service bay
(e) Supermarket	4 stalls per every 100sq m of <u>net floor area</u> .
Shopping Centres	
(f) <u>Shopping centre</u>	5 stalls per every 100sq m of <u>net floor area</u> .

2.9. Social and Recreational Services

Land Use	Minimum Parking Requirement
(a) Recreation Facility Indoor and Outdoor	5 stalls per 100sq m of <u>net floor area</u> .

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(b) Bingo Hall	0.4 stalls per seat.
(c) <u>Religious assembly</u>	10 stalls per 100sq m of <u>net floor area</u> .
(d) Curling Rink	8 stalls per sheet of ice plus 5 stalls for staff plus 0.1 stalls per seat for spectators.
(e) Hockey Rink /Arena	0.3 stalls per seat.
(f) Golf Course	4 stalls per hole.
(g) Health Spa	3 stalls per 100sq m of <u>net floor area</u> .
(h) Racquet Sports Facility	5 stalls per court.
(i) Theatre and Cinema	0.3 stalls per seat.
(j) Indoor Playground	1 stall per 100sq m of <u>net floor area</u> .
(k) Casino	1 stall per 100sq m of <u>net floor area</u> .
(l) <u>Detention facility</u>	5 stalls per 100sq m of <u>net floor area</u> .

2.10. Mixed-use Developments

- (a) Notwithstanding the on-site parking requirements, developments with more than one use shall provide parking stalls and loading spaces equal to the sum of the requirements for each individual use unless the Applicant can demonstrate to the Development Authority that there is a complementary or overlapping use of the parking facilities which would warrant a reduction in the minimum on-site parking stalls required. The Applicant shall demonstrate this reduction is warranted by submitting a parking study prepared by a professional to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- (b) If a proposed use in a shopping centre has a higher minimum parking requirement than the minimum parking requirements for that shopping centre under Section 2.8 the shopping centre shall provide sufficient on-site parking to accommodate the additional parking stalls associated with the proposed use.

3. On-Site Loading Requirements

- 3.1. Loading spaces shall be designed and located to accommodate the parking and maneuvering of vehicles without obstructing roads. The Development Authority may require turning movement diagrams to ensure satisfactory maneuverability within a site.
- 3.2. On-site loading areas shall be designed to ensure the safe and convenient circulation of vehicles to and from the road.
- 3.3. On-site loading spaces shall not allow backing out of vehicles onto a road.
- 3.4. On-site loading spaces shall have clear minimum dimensions as follows:

Design Vehicle	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)
(a) Medium Single Unit Truck	10	3.1	4.3

- 3.5. Minimum loading space dimensions may be varied by the Development Authority having regard to the types of vehicles that are likely to use the loading spaces.
- 3.6. Loading space requirements for uses not listed in this section shall be determined at the discretion of the Development Authority. A similar use as determined by the Development Authority will be considered when calculating the on-site loading requirements for non-listed uses.
- 3.7. Unless otherwise allowed by the Development Authority, the required on-site loading space for any use shall be as follows:

(a) Residential Use (For Apartments)

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Number of Dwelling Units	Number of Spaces
i. Up to 20	1 space
ii. 21 to 60	2 space
iii. 61 or more	1 space plus 1 space per each additional 40 <u>dwelling units</u>
(b) Non-Residential Use	
Gross Floor Area (sq m)	Number of Spaces
i. Up to 1,500	No requirement
ii. 1,501 to 5,000	1
iii. 5,001 and up	1 space plus 1 space per each additional 3,000sq m

- 3.8. Notwithstanding the on-site loading requirements, where a development consists of a major restaurant or minor restaurant a loading stall shall be accommodated on-site. Where a development consists of a mix of residential and non-residential uses, the loading requirements shall be equal to the sum of the requirements for each individual use, unless the Applicant can demonstrate to the Development Authority that there is a complementary or overlapping use of the loading facilities which would warrant a reduction in the minimum loading space required for each individual use. The Applicant shall demonstrate this reduction is warranted by submitting a shared loading study prepared by a professional to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.

4. Off-Site Parking

4.1. Combined or Shared Parking Between Sites

- (a) The Development Authority may consider shared parking at the time of development permit submission. The shared parking proposal needs to be substantiated by a parking study prepared by a professional to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- (b) Parking demands include but are not limited to:

Weekday Peaks	Evening Peaks	Weekend Peaks
Banks Schools Distribution facilities Factories Medical clinics <u>Office</u> Professional services	Auditoriums Bars and dance halls Meeting halls Restaurants Theaters	<u>Religious assembly</u> <u>Parks</u> <u>Shopping centres</u>

- 4.2. Permission to share parking spaces maybe granted by the Development Authority in the following circumstances and when supported by a shared parking study:

- (a) the development is within 200m of the site on which the parking spaces are located;
- (b) the demand for parking spaces for each development is not likely to occur at the same time as per Section 4.1(b) Parking Demands;
- (c) there is a walkway or pedestrian connection from the off-site parking site to the proposed development;
- (d) a legal agreement is provided and parking arrangements are acceptable to the Development Authority;
- (e) the legal agreement satisfies the Development Authority that the arrangement between the owners of the developments for the sharing of parking spaces will be permanent and registered on the title or an alternative arrangement has been made to the satisfaction of the Development Authority; and
- (f) any change of use for a site referred to in a shared parking agreement requires a development permit and a new parking agreement.

- 4.3. The Development Authority may allow up to 20% of the required parking stalls to be shared with another site if:

- (a) supported by a shared parking study applicable to the proposed development;
- (b) the development is within 200m of the site on which the parking spaces are located;

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- (c) the demand for parking spaces for each development is not likely to occur at the same time as per Section 4.1(b) Parking Demands;
- (d) there is a walkway or pedestrian connection from the off-site parking site to the proposed development; and
- (e) any change of use for a site referred to in a shared parking agreement requires a development permit and a new parking agreement or amendment to such agreement may be required subject to the discretion of the Development Authority.

- 4.4. In the case of section 4.2 or 4.3, a condition of the development permit shall require that a restrictive covenant or caveat to be registered on the title of the lot or lots on which parking spaces are located to the satisfaction of the Development Authority. The restrictive covenant or caveat shall stipulate:
- (a) that the arrangement between the owners of the developments will be permanent for the life of the development in question or until an alternative arrangement has been made to the satisfaction of the Development Authority; and
 - (b) that in the case of section 4.3, the parking spaces shall be maintained exclusively for the parking requirements of the development in question.

5. Maintenance for Parking Lots and Loading Area during the winter season

- 5.1. Parking lots and loading areas shall be maintained and kept safe for its users, including the safe access for emergency services vehicles.
- 5.2. Parking lots shall be cleared of ice and snow within forty-eight (48) hours after a snowfall.
- 5.3. Stored snow shall not pose a hazard to vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

6. Vehicle Queuing Requirements for Vehicular-Oriented Uses

- 6.1. A drive through is considered an accessory use and is a discretionary use in all districts.
- 6.2. Vehicular-oriented uses shall only be located where the Development Authority is satisfied that the development will not adversely affect the functioning of surrounding roads and nearby vehicle access locations.
- 6.3. No queuing stalls shall be allowed in the front yard.
- 6.4. The Development Authority may require greater setbacks for queuing stalls when considering adjacent land uses, vehicle circulation and/or access.
- 6.5. The drive through shall not have access directly from an arterial road.
- 6.6. The queuing stalls shall be contained entirely on-site and shall not overlap with or obstruct any parking stalls, drive aisles and roads.
- 6.7. Drive aisles shall have sufficient turning radius to accommodate vehicle entrance to queuing stalls.
- 6.8. When a drive through is an accessory use to a major restaurant or minor restaurant it shall maintain a minimum separation distance of 30.0m between queuing spaces and the lot line of a lot containing a residential development, except when separated from residential development by an arterial road.
- 6.9. The minimum on-site queuing spaces for drive through services shall be provided as follows:

Uses	Number of Queuing stalls	Number of Outbound Queuing stalls
<u>Drive through</u> Vehicle Services	5 queuing spaces inbound for each service bay, 9 inbound spaces for a complete service car wash, 2 queuing spaces per fueling position	
Dimension	7.0m long 3.0m wide	

7. Design for Accessible Parking Spaces and Loading Zones

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- 7.1. Accessible parking stalls shall be located as close as possible and within 50m from barrier free building entrances, elevators, ramps and walkways and be designed in such a way that users are not required to pass behind parked vehicles.
- 7.2. A ramp shall be provided to connect to a sidewalk when an accessible parking stall is adjacent to a building.
- 7.3. If a development requires more than two (2) accessible parking stalls and has more than one (1) accessible building entrance, at least one (1) accessible parking stall shall be located near each entrance.
- 7.4. Accessible parking stalls shall have minimum dimensions as per Section 2.1 (h). Parallel accessible parking stalls shall be at least 7.0m in length.
- 7.5. Parking stalls for senior citizens shall have minimum dimensions as per Section 2.1 (g). Each reserved senior citizen parking stall be marked with a sign.
- 7.6. Parking stalls for senior citizens is not required in the rural service area.
- 7.7. Accessible parking stalls and parking for senior citizens shall be included as part of and not in addition to, the applicable minimum parking requirements.
- 7.8. Accessible parking and Senior Citizens stalls shall be provided as follows:

Number of Parking Stalls Required	Number of Designated Accessible Stalls for Use by Disabled Persons	Number of Designated Stalls for Use by Senior Citizens (only for non-residential uses)
2-10	1	0
11-25	2	1
26-50	3	2
51-100	4	3
For each additional increment of 100 or part thereof	One additional stall	One additional stall

- 7.9. Design and Construction - Parking Spaces
- (a) Each parking stall shall be clearly identified by painting the international symbol of accessibility. The symbol shall be in white on a blue background and has minimum size of 1.0m by 1.0m.
 - (b) The access aisle shall be marked with diagonal striping with a strip spacing of 0.6m.
 - (c) The access aisle shall lead to a curb cut to the adjacent sidewalk connecting to a building entrance. The curb cut shall have a minimum width of 0.92m and shall have a desirable slope of no more than 1:12. A maximum slope of 1:8 may be approved at the discretion of the Development Authority.
 - (d) Parking stalls and the cross-slopes (in the longitudinal direction of the walk) of the sidewalk at the vicinity of the curb cut to the access aisle shall have a firm, slip-resistant and level surface with a maximum slope of 1:10. The areas of slope shall be painted with a non-skid yellow paint.
 - (e) Each parking stall shall be marked with a wheelchair symbol sign with the message "Permit Required", with black letterings on white background. The sign shall measure minimum 0.45m by 0.61m. The sign shall be at least 1.20m tall, measured from the ground to the bottom of the sign and be positioned to be easily seen by drivers.
- 7.10. Design and Construction - Loading Zones for Specialized Transport Vehicles
- (a) Loading zones shall be designed for side or rear loading/unloading operations.
 - (b) Vehicles with side operating platforms which are 0.76m wide by 1.05m long can discharge patrons at sidewalk level. An area of 1.50m by 1.50m is required beyond the platform to allow a person in a wheelchair to turn around and move in a new direction.
 - (c) A minimum height clearance of 3.0m shall be provided for van type transporters.
 - (d) A 0.92m curb cut is needed for transporters with rear-mounted wheelchair lift.

8. Bicycle Parking

- 8.1. In addition to the required vehicular parking, bicycle parking shall be provided as follows:

Land Use Bylaw 21/003
Part 7 Parking and Loading Requirements

Land Use	Number of Required Parking Stalls
<u>Apartment</u>	5% of required on-site vehicular parking stalls to a maximum of 10 stalls.
Commercial Districts and Institutional Districts excluding Educational Facilities	5% of required on-site vehicular parking stalls to a maximum of 10 stalls.
Educational Facilities	10% of required on-site vehicular parking stalls to a maximum of 20 stalls.

- (a) If the minimum bicycle parking calculated based on the table 8.1 results in less than 5 bicycle stalls. The minimum requirements shall be 5 bicycle parking stalls.

8.2. Size and Location of Bicycle Parking Facilities

- (a) Bicycle parking stalls shall be a minimum of 0.6m by 1.8m.
- (b) Bicycle parking stalls shall have a vertical clearance of minimum 2.0m.
- (c) The required bicycle parking stalls shall be provided on the same site as the proposed development.
- (d) Adequate access and egress from bicycle parking stalls shall be provided with an aisle beside each parking row. The aisle shall be 1.50m in width.
- (e) Bicycle parking stalls, access and egress is to be located on hard paved surfaces.
- (f) Bicycle parking stalls shall be separated from vehicular parking by a physical barrier or a minimum 1.50m of open space.
- (g) Bicycle parking stalls can be provided as secured storage rooms, racks, railings or similar facilities and shall be visible from the street or the main entrance of a building as follows
 - i. inside the building, preferably at the ground level;
 - ii. within the parking facilities on a site;
 - iii. 15.0m from the main entrance of a building; and,
 - iv. shall be illuminated.
- (h) If bicycle parking is not visibly located on site, directional signage shall be displayed indicating its location.

- 8.3. Bicycle parking shall be protected from the weather by an overhang, roof, awning, or covered walkway. The cover should extend at least 0.60m beyond the parking area. In addition, parking should be located away from roof drip areas to prevent discomfort and harm to cyclists from dripping rain and falling icicles.

9. Underground Parkade Requirements

- 9.1. Where any portion of a parkade is above grade, that portion shall comply with the building front, side and rear yard setback requirements for that district.
- 9.2. An underground parkade may be located closer to a lot line than the principal building at the discretion of the Development Authority, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) a maximum encroachment of 3.0m may be permitted into the required front, side and rear yard setbacks;
 - (b) no encroachments will be permitted into registered easements or rights-of-way; and,
 - (c) any existing or proposed underground utility shall be more than 1.0m from the underground parkade.
- 9.3. A level stop zone (minimum 4.5m deep) is required to ensure that a vehicle entering or exiting an underground parkade can safely stop without interfering with pedestrian safety. Where views to pedestrians would otherwise be obstructed, diagonal corner cut-offs are required.
- 9.4. The maximum allowable ramp slope shall follow the latest Engineering Servicing Standards.
- 9.5. The entrance ramp to an underground parkade shall commence at the lot line and shall not be permitted to encroach onto a road right-of-way or lane.

10. Approaches and Driveways

- 10.1. Except where joint driveways are required, driveways and parking pads shall require a minimum setback of 1.0m from a side lot line.
- 10.2. Driveways shall have a minimum width of 3.0m in the urban service area and 6.0m for rural service area.
- 10.3. For front loading single detached dwellings and semi-detached dwellings, there shall be a minimum 4.5m separation distance between the edge of the driveway and at least one side lot line.

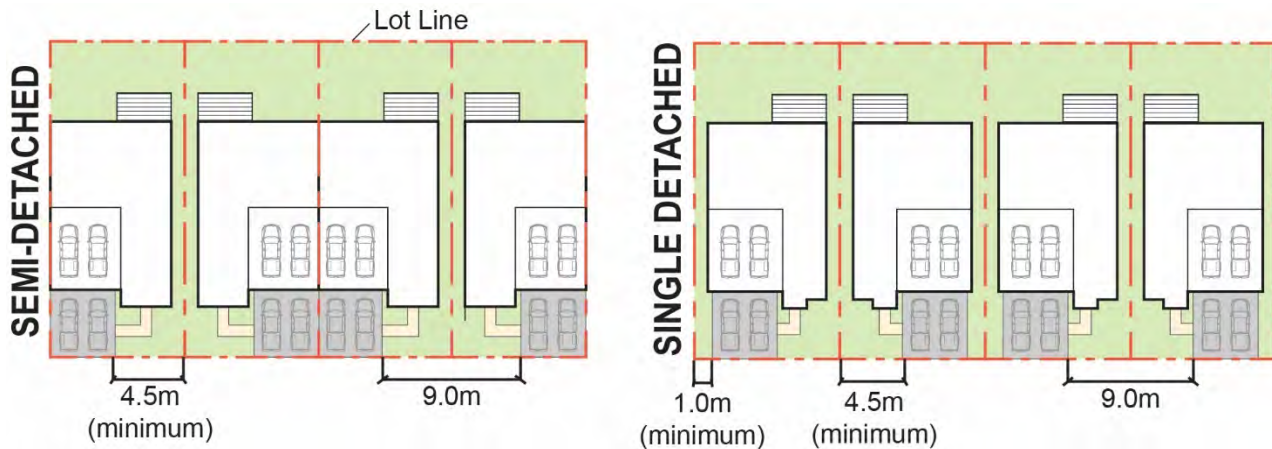


Figure 7.2 Driveway Separation Distance

11. Secondary Suite Parking

- 11.1. Shall be accommodated in a designated area on a hard surface.
- 11.2. The on-site parking stall requirement for a secondary suite is in addition to the parking requirement for the single detached dwelling or semi-detached dwelling.
- 11.3. All on-site parking stalls shall remain accessible for parking by passenger vehicles at all times and shall be directly accessible to the street or lane at all times.
- 11.4. Tandem parking is permitted if:
 - (a) tandem parking spaces are provided for the same dwelling unit; or
 - (b) one stall for the secondary suite and one stall for the principal dwelling unit are accessible to the street or lane at all times.

PART 8 SIGNS

1. Purpose

- 1.1. The purpose of this part is:
- (a) to encourage the effective use of permanent, portable and temporary signs as a means of communication and advertising;
 - (b) to consider signs in a manner that reduces any negative effects on safety and aesthetics;
 - (c) to regulate sign design, size, and type in relation to the building and character of the neighbourhood where it is located;
 - (d) this part does not regulate signs on a public right-of-way.

2. Application

- 2.1. The following sign provisions shall apply with respect to the Municipality.

3. Administration and Authorization

3.1. Signs Not Requiring a Development Permit

- .1 A development permit is not required for the following signs provided that they comply with this Bylaw:

- (a) a-board sign;
- (b) bus shelter sign;
- (c) construction site identification sign;
- (d) planning notification sign;
- (e) election sign;
- (f) inflatable sign;
- (g) incidental sign;
- (h) official sign;
- (i) poster board sign;
- (j) private sale sign;
- (k) real estate sale or lease sign and real estate directional sign;
- (l) subdivision directional sign;
- (m) transit bench sign;
- (n) a portable sign placed by the Municipality;
- (o) a sign which is posted or exhibited inside a building other than a window sign;
- (p) a sign posted or exhibited in or on an operating motor vehicle, trailer or bike unit if the motor vehicle or trailer unit is not parked for more than forty-eight (48) hours;
- (q) a temporary sign for a non-profit organization advertising an event that does not exceed 1.0sq m provided that the sign is removed within forty-eight (48) hours of the completion of the event or works to which such signs relate;
- (r) a traffic or directional sign authorized by the Municipality or Alberta Transportation;
- (s) a sign that is posted or exhibited solely for the identification of the land or building on a site including signs identifying the occupants, if the sign is:
 - i. less than 1.0sq m in area; and
 - ii. it is posted only at each public entrance provided from a road to the building;
- (t) a sign that is posted or exhibited for the sale, lease or rental of land or a building if the sign is:
 - i. 1.0sq m or less in area; and
 - ii. posted on a side of a building or on land facing an adjacent road;
- (u) and, a change in the copy of a sign.

3.2. Sign Development Permit Application Requirements

- (a) All applications for signs within 800m of any numbered provincial highway, including but not limited to Highways 63, 69 and 881, shall be referred to Alberta Transportation for their review and consideration.

3.3. Variance Authority

- (a) Despite Part 2 Section 3 Variance Authority the Development Authority may vary a sign that is listed as a permitted use in a district, but does not comply with the applicable provisions of this part, the Development Authority may decide to issue a variance and shall be guided by:
- the character of the district where the sign is proposed to be located; and
 - the number of signs in the nearby surroundings;
- (b) The Development Authority may vary:
- total sign height and width up to twenty percent (20%);
 - total sign area by up to twenty percent (20%).

3.4. Section 6 Permanent Sign Provisions constitute the permanent sign provisions of this part.

3.5. Section 7 Temporary Sign Provisions constitute the temporary sign provisions of this part.

4. Definitions

- 4.1. In addition to the definitions in Part 1 Section 9 Definitions of this Bylaw, the following words shall have the following meanings:

A-Board Sign	means a self-supporting two-sided a-shaped <u>sign</u> which is set upon, but not attached to, the ground and has no external supporting structure.
Awning	means a projection supported from the exterior wall of a <u>building</u> for the purpose of weather protection. It is constructed with fabric or plastic skin stretched over a frame designed to be collapsible, retractable or capable of being folded against the wall.
Awning Sign	means a <u>sign</u> , which is attached to or constructed on the face of an <u>awning</u> , but does not include the under- <u>awning sign</u> .
Banner Sign	means a temporary <u>identification sign</u> constructed of non-rigid cloth, plastic or other fabric which is attached to a pole, <u>building</u> or other supporting structure, but does not include a <u>flag sign</u> .
Billboard Sign	means a <u>permanent sign</u> that is not attached to a <u>building</u> or structure where content is allowed for periodic replacement.
Canopy	means a solid non-retractable projection which extends from the wall of a <u>building</u> for the purpose of weather protection.
Canopy Sign	means a <u>sign</u> attached to or constructed in or on a face of a <u>canopy</u> .
Clearance	means the vertical distance between the lowest part of a <u>sign</u> and the ground level.
Construction Site Identification Sign	means a <u>temporary sign</u> for providing information or advertising related to the construction project only, and erected by an individual or firm on the premises undergoing construction.
Copy	means the <u>message</u> on the <u>sign face</u> including, but not limited to, words, numbers, logos, symbols, and decorations.
Copy Area	means the entire area, which encloses the limits of the <u>message</u> , contained on the <u>sign</u> but excludes the main support structure. For multi or double-faced <u>signs</u> , <u>copy area</u> is the area of one face.
Sign Depth	means the third dimension of a <u>sign</u> that is not the <u>sign height</u> or the width, and generally refers to the thickness of the <u>sign</u> .

Digital Sign	means any <u>sign</u> that incorporates a technology or method allowing the <u>sign</u> to change <u>copy</u> without having to physically or mechanically replace the <u>sign face</u> or its components. <u>Digital signs</u> include moving effects, <u>message</u> transition effects and images.
Digital Video Sign	means a <u>sign</u> that displays electronic <u>copy</u> consisting of video.
Direct Glare	means a glare caused by bright areas, such as luminaires and digital images that are directly in the <u>field of view</u> .
Directional Sign	means an <u>incidental sign</u> on a site to guide or direct pedestrian or vehicular traffic.
Election Sign	means any <u>sign</u> used to promote a candidate or party during a municipal, provincial or federal election or any election held pursuant to the Local Authorities Election Act.
Fascia Sign	means a <u>sign</u> , or individual letters, attached, marked, painted or inscribed on, and parallel to, the face of a <u>building</u> wall, which does not project above the roof or parapet. This does not include third party advertising, an <u>awning sign</u> or <u>canopy sign</u> , a <u>mural sign</u> , a <u>projecting sign</u> or <u>incidental signs</u> .
Field of View	means the extent of the observable world that is seen at any given moment. No object is permitted in the <u>field of view</u> that will impede the viewer from observing traffic signals and other directional language.
Flag Sign	means any fabric containing distinctive colours, patterns, symbols or stylized letters hung from a flagpole with mechanisms for raising and lowering the flag.
Freestanding Sign	means a <u>sign</u> supported by one or more uprights, braces or pylons and which stands independently of a <u>building</u> and contains only advertising related to the <u>development</u> within the site upon which the <u>freestanding sign</u> is located.
Sign Height	means the vertical distance measured from the ground to the highest point of a <u>sign</u> .
Identification Sign	means a <u>sign</u> identifying a use on a <u>development</u> site.
Illumination	means the lighting of any <u>sign</u> by artificial means including internal, direct, indirect or reflected.
Incidental Sign	means a <u>sign</u> used to inform the public about facilities or services on the premises. <u>Incidental signs</u> may include but is not limited to; <u>signs</u> for restrooms, hours of operation (including open and closed <u>signs</u>), acceptable credit cards, advertising on gas pumps, recycling containers and <u>drive through</u> .
Inflatable Sign	means a <u>temporary sign</u> which is an inflated, three-dimensional device which may incorporate a <u>message</u> and is anchored or affixed to a site or a <u>building</u> .
Message	means any image, graphic, picture, logo, symbol, wording, representation or letters used, or intended to be used, directly for advertising or for calling attention to any <u>business</u> , product, service, person, matter, object, or event.
Sign Tag	is an identity tag that is placed on a <u>portable sign</u> .

Mural Sign	means a graphic design, or artwork, painted directly on to a structure, which does not convey an advertising <u>message</u> and does not include a <u>fascia sign</u> or an identification logo.
Natural Light	means the light that is already present in an environment, before any additional lighting is added. It usually refers to <u>natural light</u> , either outdoors or indoors.
Neighbourhood and Community Identification Sign	means a <u>permanent sign</u> indicating the name of a <u>subdivision</u> , portion of the <u>subdivision</u> , or a <u>hamlet</u> on which it is placed.
Non-Profit Organization	means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. a society, credit union or co-operative established under a law of Canada or Alberta, b. a corporation that is prohibited from paying dividends to its members and distributing the assets to its members on a winding-up, or c. any other entity established under a law of Canada or Alberta for a purpose other than to make a profit.
Official Sign	means any <u>sign</u> , notice, placard or bulletin required to be displayed pursuant to the provisions of federal, provincial, or municipal legislation.
Permanent Sign	means a <u>sign</u> that is permanently fastened to a <u>building</u> or ground and intended to exist indefinitely at the site.
Portable Sign	means a <u>sign</u> , which is mounted on a frame, stand or similar support which, together with the support, can be relocated to another location. A <u>portable sign</u> may include <u>copy</u> that can be changed manually through the use of detachable characters.
Poster Board Sign	means a <u>sign</u> used for advertising which is normally mounted on a <u>building</u> wall or within a freestanding structure, to provide short-term promotional advertising <u>copy</u> in the form of pasted papers or plastic panels.
Private Sale Sign	means a <u>temporary sign</u> advertising a private sale of personal property and is restricted to private house sales and <u>garage sales</u> .
Projecting Sign	means a <u>sign</u> other than a <u>canopy</u> or <u>awning sign</u> which projects at right angles from a structure or a <u>building</u> face or wall. This does not include a <u>sign</u> attached to the ground.
Real Estate Sale or Lease Sign	means a <u>temporary sign</u> advertising real estate for sale, rent or lease.
Real Estate Directional Sign	means an <u>a-board sign</u> used by a realtor to direct vehicles and pedestrians to an open house or show home.
Roof Sign	means any <u>sign</u> erected upon, against or directly above a roof or on top of or above the parapet wall of a <u>building</u> .
Sign Area	means the total surface area of a <u>sign</u> on which advertising <u>copy</u> could be placed. In the case of a <u>sign</u> comprised of individual letters or symbols, the area shall be calculated as the rectangle enclosing the letters or symbols. Frames and structural members not bearing advertising are not included as part of the <u>sign area</u> .

Sign Face	means the one side of the surface contained within the perimeter of the <u>sign</u> on which <u>copy</u> is, or may be, placed.
Sign Owner	means either or all of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the <u>sign</u> company or individual who owns the <u>sign</u>, the <u>owner</u> of the <u>business</u> that is advertised on the <u>sign</u>, or the registered <u>owner(s)</u> of the property on which the <u>sign</u> is placed or any person authorized to act on the registered <u>owner(s)</u> behalf.
Sign Panel	means a visible surface of a <u>sign</u> on which <u>copy</u> and/or art is present. One or more panels make up the <u>sign face</u> .
Sign Structure	means any structure which supports a <u>sign</u> , including materials used to conceal or improve the appearance of the structural parts.
Subdivision Directional Sign	means a <u>temporary sign</u> for guiding or directing pedestrian or vehicular traffic to a new <u>subdivision</u> , new home areas or show homes.
Subdivision Marketing Sign	means: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a <u>temporary sign</u> placed at the entrance to a new <u>subdivision</u> for the purpose of promoting vacant <u>lots</u>, new home areas or show homes, which may include small banners or flags; <u>Subdivision</u> entrance refers to the main access point of a <u>subdivision</u>, or the access point to a phase within a larger multi-phased <u>subdivision</u>.
Temporary Sign	means a <u>sign</u> which may or may not be portable in nature, and which is located on a <u>parcel</u> for a limited or specified period of time;
Wayfinding Signs	means <u>signs</u> designed to help people navigate their surroundings. These <u>signs</u> can encompass several different types of <u>signage</u> , including; monument, kiosk, trail and <u>directional signs</u> that incorporate a combination of art, colour, typography, lighting and urban design elements to engage the viewer.
Window Sign	means a <u>sign</u> which is painted on, attached to, installed on or inside a window.

5. General Development Standards

5.1. The development standards listed in this section pertain to all signs, unless otherwise stated.

5.2. Sign Safety Provisions

.1 No sign shall be erected, operated, used or maintained if the sign:

- obstructs the orderly and safe movement of vehicular or pedestrian traffic;
- obstructs the sight lines required by this or any other bylaw;
- obstructs the visibility of any traffic signal, sign or device;
- displays flashing lights associated with police, fire, or ambulance or other emergency vehicles, or associated with danger;
- makes use of the words STOP, LOOK and DANGER, or any other words, symbols or characters which may interfere with, mislead or confuse traffic; or
- emits or causes to be emitted any sound, smoke or vapour.

.2 No sign structure shall block:

- any portion of an exterior staircase, fire escape, fire tower or balcony serving as an exit;

- (b) any opening for a standpipe, required light, ventilation or exit from the premises;
- (c) the free use of any window; or,
- (d) free passage on the roof.
- .3 All signs shall maintain the required distance from power lines as prescribed in the Alberta Electrical Protection Act as amendment or replaced.
- .4 All signs shall comply with the requirements of any relevant federal or provincial legislation and any other relevant municipal bylaws.
- .5 All signs and its structures shall be kept in a safe, clean and tidy condition, and may be required to be renovated or removed if not properly maintained.
- .6 A sign shall not be placed on a sea-can.
- .7 Where a sign has been defaced, damaged or destroyed the sign owner shall:
 - (a) immediately repair the sign to its original condition;
 - (b) replace it with a new sign that complies with any applicable development permit or the provisions of this Bylaw where a development permit is not required; or
 - (c) remove the sign.
- .8 Electrical power supply to signs located at grade shall be underground except where the Applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Development Authority an underground power supply is not feasible and an above ground power supply will not create a safety hazard to traffic or pedestrians or detract from the appearance of the area.
- .9 The Development Authority shall be satisfied that each copy area illumination does not compete with or dull the contrast of the traffic control device or traffic control signal for oncoming vehicle traffic.
- .10 All signs shall be constructed of quality materials and will be subject to removal if in the opinion of the Development Authority the sign is in a state of disrepair.

5.3. Signs Location, Structural and Appearance Rules

- .1 Signs shall be wholly located within a lot boundary and shall not project over a sidewalk or a road.
- .2 Any sign, which projects more than 0.15m over a loading area or parking lot, shall maintain a minimal vertical clearance of 4.40m.
- .3 No sign shall reduce the number of parking and loading stalls required by this Bylaw, unless the reduced number of stalls is accommodated elsewhere on site.
- .4 Any form of portable display constituting a sign or a temporary sign including but not limited to trailers, recreational vehicles, automobiles and carriages shall be approved in accordance to this Bylaw.
- .5 All signs shall be built, constructed and erected according to the Alberta Safety Codes Act and its regulations.
- .6 Except for temporary signs, including banners, flags, portable and window signs, all signs shall be constructed of permanent materials and shall be permanently attached to the ground, a building, or other structure.
- .7 All temporary signs were applicable shall:
 - (a) be setback 5m from a fire hydrant;
 - (b) be setback from the edge of the road, curb or sidewalk;
 - (c) be safe and shall not pose a hazard to vehicular and pedestrian traffic;
 - (d) not be located within the corner visibility triangle as defined in Part 5 Section 15 Corner Lot Restrictions;
- .8 In considering any sign application the Development Authority shall consider the suitability of the sign at the sign location, taking into account factors such as but not limited to:
 - (a) the scale and architectural character of the building;
 - (b) façade and location of adjacent signs; and
 - (c) consistency in the type and size of fascia signage.

5.4. Digital Signs and Illumination Provisions

- .1 All digital signs are discretionary and shall be subject to a notice posting as per Part 3 Section 7 Notification of Decision of this Bylaw to all adjacent properties.
- .2 Other than an approved digital sign, no flashing, active intermittent lights, or lights used to produce animation shall be allowed in a sign.

- .3 Not more than one third of the light source of an animated or illuminated component of a sign shall be off or dimmed at any time.
- .4 Digital signs shall be located or constructed such that sign illumination shall not create a direct glare or face an adjacent or abutting: residential district, any district that has a residential use, and a major health facility.
- .5 Where, in the opinion of the Development Authority, a proposed digital sign on a commercial, industrial or institutional property might be objectionable to residents in any district that has a residential use, the Development Authority may require that the intensity of the illumination of a digital sign be limited and/or that the hours that the sign is illuminated be limited to the following recommendations:
 - (a) Digital signs shall use automatic controls to adjust light levels at night, under cloudy and other dark conditions to reduce light intensity, in accordance with the following:
 - i. light monitors shall automatically adjust the brightness level of the copy area based on natural light conditions;
 - ii. brightness levels shall not exceed 3.23 lux (or 0.3 foot-candles) above natural light conditions when measured from the sign face at its maximum brightness, between sunset and sunrise, at those times determined by the sunrise/sunset calculator from the National Research Council of Canada;
 - iii. brightness level of the sign shall not exceed 400 lux when measured from the sign face at its maximum brightness, between sunset and sunrise, at those times determined by the sunrise/sunset calculator from the National Research Council of Canada;
 - iv. brightness level of the sign shall not exceed 10,000 lux when measured from the sign face at its maximum brightness, between sunrise and sunset, and
 - v. signs abutting or adjacent to natural areas or public parks shall be turned off daily between 10:00 PM - 6:00 AM.
- .6 The intensity of exposed bulbs on a sign, excluding digital signs, shall not exceed 1,100 lux.
- .7 In addition to the regulations for each respective sign type, digital signs shall be subject to the following:
 - (a) digital video signs are limited to billboard signs and freestanding signs only;
 - (b) is limited to one digital sign on each frontage of a site;
 - (c) a digital sign with a copy area greater than 5.0sq m, shall be located at least 3m from the lot line.
- .8 The minimum spatial separation between digital signs shall be a minimum of 200m and a minimum of 100m from a traffic control device.
- .9 The minimum duration for an advertisement shall be 10 seconds.
- .10 There shall be no transition gap between a copy on a digital sign.
- .11 The Development Authority shall review any digital sign application in context with the surrounding development including but not limited to:
 - (a) the architectural theme of the area;
 - (b) any historic designations;
 - (c) the requirements of any Statutory Plan;
 - (d) any streetscape improvements;
 - (e) proximity to residential development;
 - (f) traffic conflict points; and,
 - (g) planning merits.
- .12 If an electronic component of a digital sign fails or malfunctions, the permit holder shall ensure that the sign is turned off until all components are fixed.
- .13 The permit holder shall provide a name and telephone contact information for a person with access to the technology controls for the sign, who can be contacted twenty-four (24) hours a day.

5.5. Sign owner and Developer Responsibilities

- .1 Where a backlit panel is removed from a sign, the owner shall either install a new content panel or a blank panel.

5.6. Coordination of Signs for Multiple Occupancy Sites

- .1 Individual business identification signs on the façade of a building or within a freestanding sign shall be similar in terms of type, size, construction materials and placement.
- .2 Where a Comprehensive sign design plan is approved any signs placed on the building shall conform to those guidelines.

6. Permanent Sign Provisions

Awning Sign and Canopy Sign Provisions

6.1. Awning signs and canopy signs (see Figure 8.1 and Figure 8.2 shall comply with the following:

- (a) shall be limited to identification signs only;
- (b) shall not allow third party advertising;
- (c) shall be made of canvas or material similar in appearance and may be permanent or retractable;
- (d) shall be safe and shall not pose a hazard;
- (e) shall provide a minimum clearance of 2.70m from the bottom of the sign to the ground level unless the sign projects more than 0.15m and is placed over a lane, loading area, or parking lot, in which case the minimum vertical clearance shall be 4.40m.
- (f) Awning sign and canopy sign dimensions shall not exceed:
 - i. a vertical sign height of 1.20m;
 - ii. a sign depth of 0.30m from the front face of the canopy and awning structure and shall be in accordance with the maximum projection of awning signs and canopy signs;
 - iii. a sign area of fifty percent (50%) of the front face of the canopy or total awning structure. Where more than one (1) business premises fronts a street under a single awning or canopy, not more than one (1) awning sign and canopy sign shall be permitted per business.
- (g) Awning sign and canopy signs shall be located as follows:
 - i. shall not project above or below the awning or canopy structure or over a curb or road;
 - ii. shall not be permitted if the awning sign or canopy sign, in the opinion of the Development Authority, obstructs pedestrians, vehicles, or repairs to overhead utility lines;
 - iii. awning signs shall not project more than 2.0m from the building; and,
 - iv. canopy signs shall not project more than 2.4m from the building.



Figure 8.1 Awning Sign

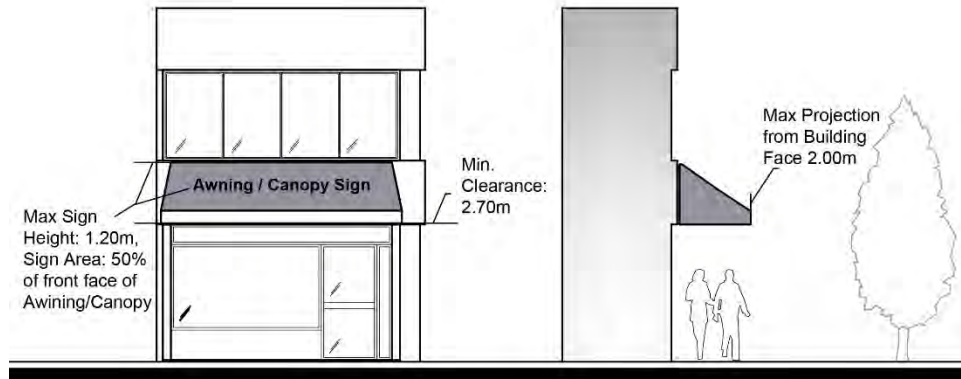
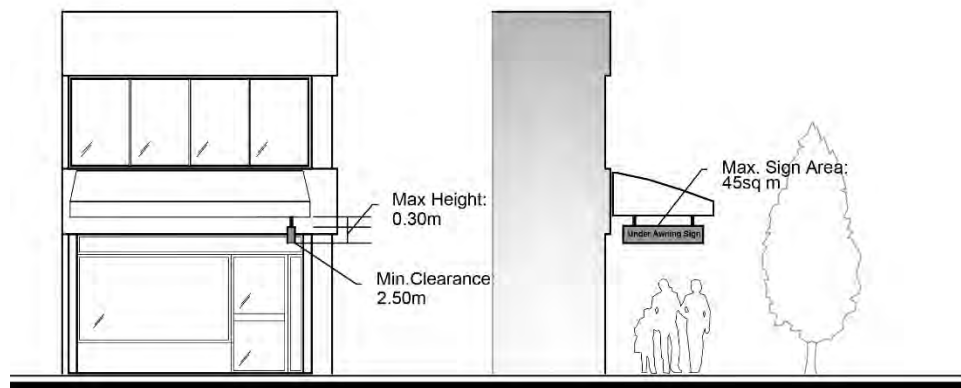


Figure 8.2 Canopy Sign

- 6.2. Under-awning and under-canopy signs (see Figure 8.3) are subject to the following:
- (a) only one (1) under-awning sign or one (1) under-canopy sign shall be permitted per entrance per business;
 - (b) where an under-awning and under-canopy sign is permitted, the physical awning or canopy structure clearance shall be minimum 2.50m; and,
 - (c) the under-awning and under-canopy sign area dimensions shall not exceed:
 - i. a sign face of a maximum of 0.45sq m; and,
 - ii. a sign height of 0.30m.



6.3.

Figure 8.3 Under-awning and Under-canopy Sign

Billboard Sign Provisions

- 6.4. A billboard sign (see Figure 8.4) shall comply with the following:
- (a) third party advertising is allowed;
 - (b) the support(s) of a billboard sign shall not be located within the corner visibility triangle as defined in Part 5 Section 15 Corner Lot Restrictions;
 - (c) a billboard sign may be placed so there are two signs either back-to-back or in a v-shaped configuration;
 - (d) a billboard sign within 50.0m of a road, shall have a sign height of no more than 10.7m or less than 3.0m.
 - (e) may be illuminated by a constant source of light, but shall not be lit by a flashing or intermittent light source;
 - (f) may consist partially or entirely of a digital component but shall follow the regulations outlined for digital sign and illumination (see Section 5.4);
 - (g) A billboard sign dimensions shall not exceed:
 - i. a maximum sign height of 10.7m;
 - ii. a maximum width of 8.0m; and,
 - iii. a maximum sign area of 30sq m per face.
 - (h) A billboard sign shall be located a minimum of:
 - i. 500m from a district containing residential uses;
 - ii. 200m from a digital sign,
 - iii. 150m from any billboard sign or freestanding sign;
 - iv. 150m from an intersection;
 - v. 30m from another permanent sign; and,
 - vi. 5.0m from a road.

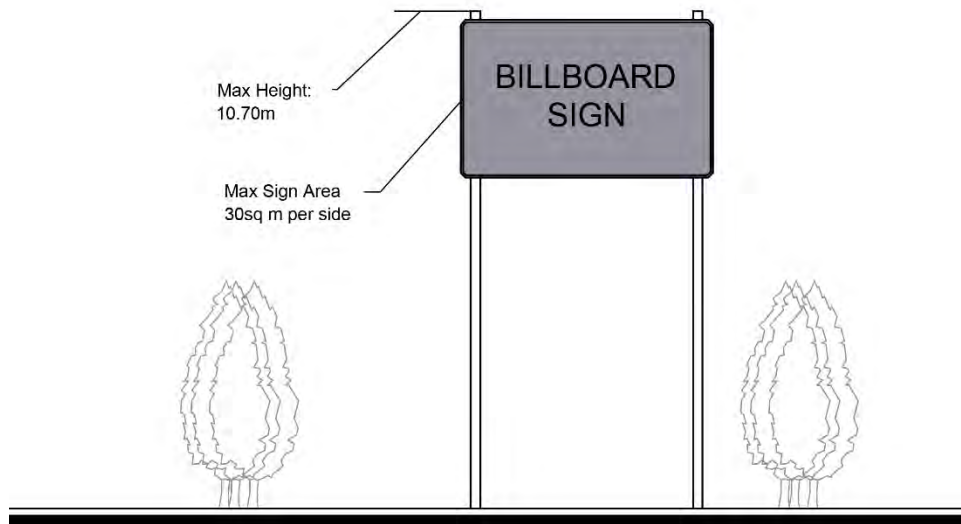


Figure 8.4 Billboard Sign

Directional Signs Provisions

- 6.5. A directional sign (see Figure 8.5) shall comply with the following:
- (a) may be mounted on more than one side of a supporting structure or post;
 - (b) shall not allow third party advertising;
 - (c) shall not exceed a sign height of 2.70m from ground level;
 - (d) may be illuminated but shall not display flashing or intermittent light;

- (e) may consist partially or entirely of a digital component but shall follow the regulations outlined for digital sign and illumination (see Section 5.4); and,
- (f) the maximum sign area is 0.60sq m per sign panel, to a total combined sign area of 2.20sq m.

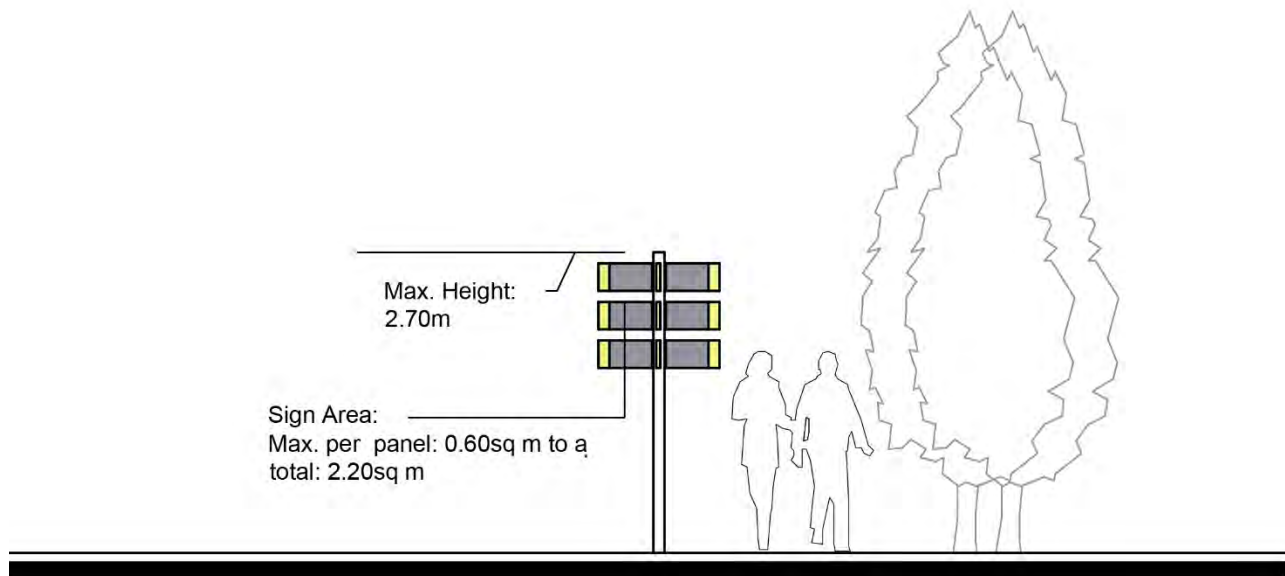


Figure 8.5 Directional Sign

Fascia Sign Provisions

- 6.6. Fascia signs (see Figure 8.6, Figure 8.7, and Figure 8.8) shall comply with the following:
- (a) shall be limited to identification signs;
 - (b) shall not allow third party advertising;
 - (c) may be illuminated but shall not display flashing or intermittent light except for a fascia signs attached to a movie theatre or a indoor recreation facility. Such signs shall follow the regulations outlined for digital sign and illumination (see Section 5.4);
 - (d) may be placed on the exterior front, side or rear of a building;
 - (e) shall provide a minimum clearance of 2.70m from the bottom of the sign to the ground level unless the sign projects more than 0.15m over a lane, loading area, or parking lot, in which case the minimum clearance shall be 4.40m.
 - (f) Fascia signs shall not:
 - i. project more than 0.30m from the building face or sign structure;
 - ii. extend more than 0.30m perpendicularly from the supporting wall;
 - iii. extend beyond the limits of the wall to which it is attached;
 - iv. have exposed wiring or bulbs.
 - (g) Fascia signs shall be located as follows:
 - i. between 2.70m and the roof line avoiding windows;

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- ii. in a building where the frontage is not clearly defined or divided into separate units a multi-tenant fascia sign may be located within a designated sign area but shall not extend beyond the limits of the wall to which it is attached.
- (h) Fascia signs shall not exceed following dimensions:
 - i. a sign height of 1.0m;
 - ii. a sign area of twenty-five percent (25%) of the façade or store front.
- (i) Fascia signs in buildings containing more than one commercial unit shall maintain the same sign character and size throughout the development.
- (j) Fascia signs for multi-unit residential buildings shall not exceed 2.0sq m of sign area and shall be used for on-site building name, address, and vacancy information but shall not advertise a major home business or minor home business.
- (k) Fascia signs with electrical components and located by a window shall have a clearance of 0.9m from the sides and 0.3m from the bottom of a window, unless protection is provided to avoid contact with the electrical components of the sign.

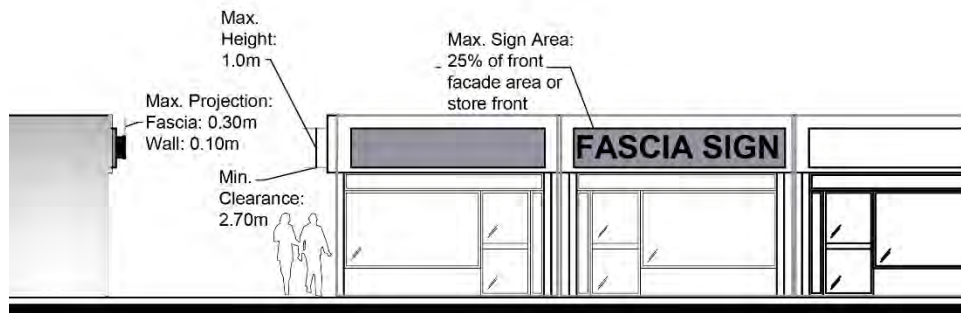


Figure 8.6 Fascia Sign

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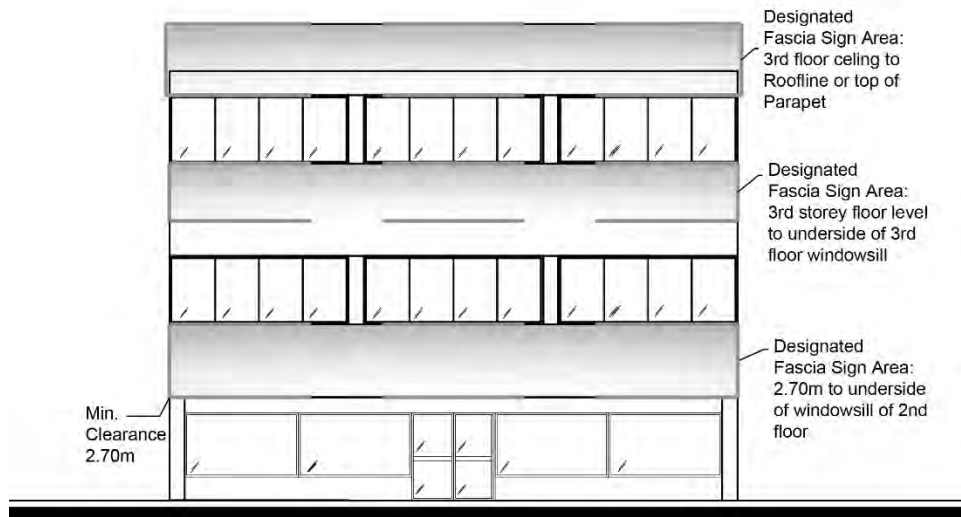


Figure 8.7 Fascia Sign



Figure 8.8 Fascia Sign

Flag Sign Provisions

6.7. A flag sign (see Figure 8.9) shall comply with the following:

- (a) shall provide a minimum clearance height of 2.70m from the bottom of the sign to the ground level unless the flag sign projects over a lane, loading area, or parking lot, in which case the minimum clearance shall be 4.40m;
- (b) if attached to the façade or a building wall, shall not exceed the height of the building;
- (c) the location of a flag sign, including the supporting system, shall be located within a property and shall not interfere with fire escapes, vehicular and pedestrian traffic, utilities, or municipal public works;

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- (d) one (1) flag sign is permitted per business premise unless the business has a frontage wider than 30.0m, in which case up to four (4) flag signs may be permitted and at the discretion of the Development Authority;
- (e) unless otherwise determined by municipal or senior government protocol in the case of a flag sign associated with a public, institutional or government building, facility or place, a flag sign:
 - i. shall project a maximum of 2.0m from the building face;
 - ii. shall not exceed a maximum size of 18.0sq m;
 - iii. may be in a freestanding support and shall not exceed a sign height of 12.20m above ground; and,
 - iv. may be mounted on a roof and shall not exceed a sign height of 3.0m from the top of the roof, including the support system.

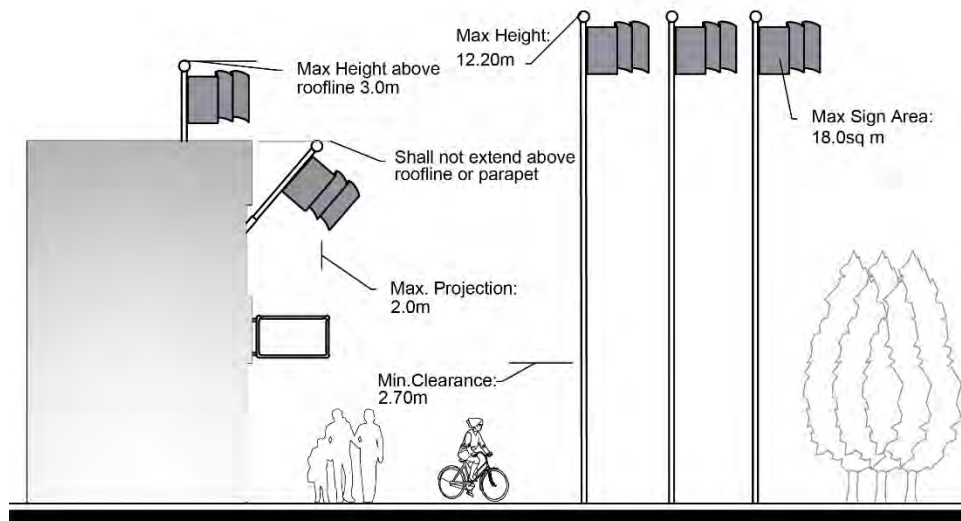


Figure 8.9 Flag Sign

Freestanding Sign Provisions

- 6.8. A freestanding sign (see Figure 8.10 and Figure 8.11) shall comply with the following:
- (a) shall not allow third party advertising;
 - (b) on a double frontage lot, each front may have 1 (one) freestanding sign. The minimum separation between signs is 60.0m and shall be measured with a straight line;
 - (c) in the case of a freestanding sign adjacent to a highway and within 50.0m of the right-of-way the sign shall have a minimum sign height of 3.0m and a maximum sign height of 10.7m;
 - (d) in districts where the development setback is less than 3.0m, a freestanding sign may be constructed to the lot line, as long as no portion of the sign or its supports extends beyond or over the lot line;
 - (e) the support(s) of a freestanding sign shall not be located within the corner visibility triangle as defined in Part 5 Section 15 Corner Lot Restrictions;
 - (f) A freestanding sign shall be located a minimum of:
 - i. 200m from adjacent or abutting districts containing residential uses;
 - ii. 200m from a billboard sign with a digital component or freestanding sign with a digital component;
 - iii. 150m from another billboard sign or freestanding sign;
 - iv. 150m from an intersection;
 - v. 1.0m from any lot line;

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- vi. the support frame shall not be within 3.0m of any lot line or 5.0m of a curb or road, whichever is greater;
- (g) may consist partially or entirely of a digital component but shall follow the regulations outlined for digital sign and illumination (see Section 5.4);
- (h) a freestanding sign dimensions shall not exceed:
 - i. a sign height of 10.70m;
 - ii. a maximum sign area of 14.0sq m when advertising one (1) to three (3) businesses;
 - iii. a maximum sign area of 23.0sq m when advertising four (4) or more businesses; and,
 - iv. a maximum sign area of 23.0sq m when there is more than one (1) sign face.

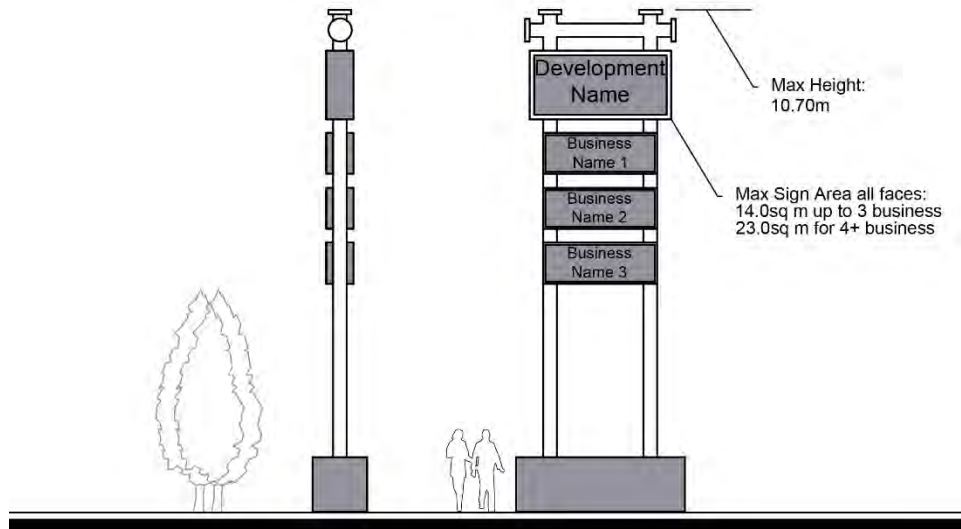


Figure 8.10 Freestanding Sign

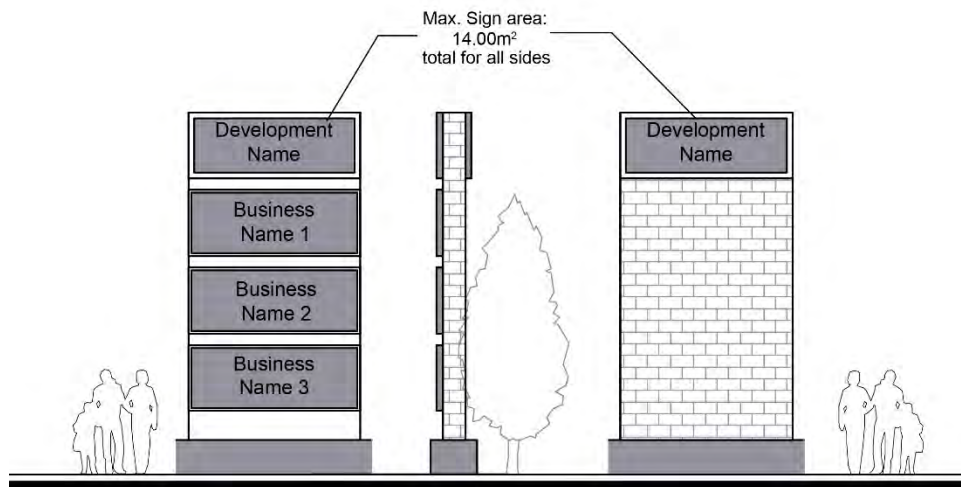


Figure 8.11 Freestanding Sign

Incidental Sign Provisions

6.9. Incidental signs shall comply with the following:

- (a) are limited to: freestanding, poster, and fascia signs;
- (b) may be illuminated but shall not display flashing or intermittent light;
- (c) signs indicating the maximum vehicle height restrictions, shall have a maximum sign height of 4.50m or 0.30m above the maximum building height in the district, whichever is less;
- (d) incidental signs for the purpose of displaying drive through clearance information shall provide a minimum clearance of 3.60m from the bottom of the sign to the ground level and a maximum sign area of 1.50sq m;
- (e) incidental signs for the purpose of displaying the menu boards shall have a maximum sign height of 3.0m and a maximum sign area of 3.0sq m; and,
- (f) a maximum of five (5) incidental signs per business are allowed.

Mural Sign Provisions

6.10. A mural sign (see Figure 8.12) shall comply with the following:

- (a) shall not allow first party advertising or third-party advertising;
- (b) may encompass one hundred percent (100%) of the wall to which it is painted;
- (c) shall not include offensive or intolerant language, hatred or ridicule of any race, religion or other segment of society;
- (d) may only be allowed in commercial, institutional or industrial districts;
- (e) any mural sign exceeding a sign height of two (2) storeys is at the discretion of the Development Authority.

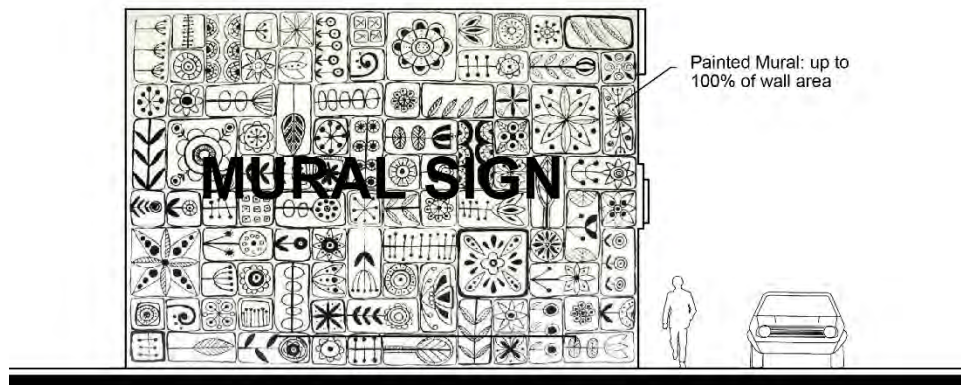


Figure 8.12 Mural Sign

Neighbourhood and Community Identification Sign Provisions

6.11. A neighbourhood and community identification sign (see Figure 8.13) shall comply with the following:

- (a) incorporate the name of the neighbourhood, subdivision, hamlet or area;
- (b) be architecturally integrated with a theme or style of the neighbourhood, subdivision, hamlet or area in which it is located at the discretion of the Development Authority;
- (c) neighbourhood and community identification sign dimensions shall not exceed:
 - i. a sign height of 3.0m, and
 - ii. a sign area of 6.0sq m;

- (d) be limited to one (1) sign per neighbourhood entrance from a major collector road.

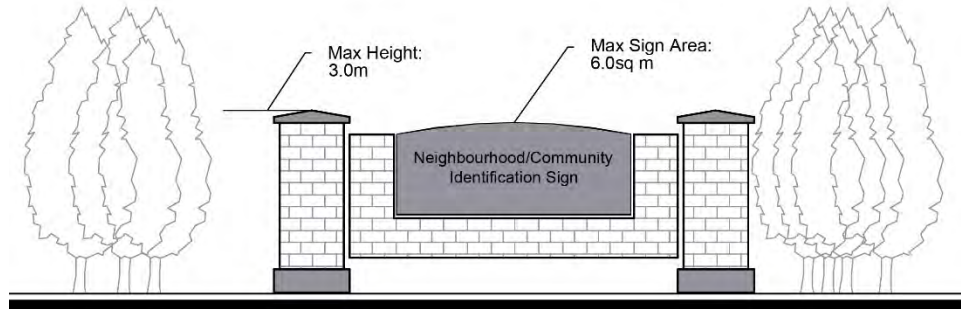


Figure 8.13 Neighbourhood and Community Identification Sign

Portable Sign Provisions

6.12. A portable sign (see Figure 8.14) shall comply with the following:

- (a) third party advertising is allowed on a portable sign;
- (b) may be two (2) sided;
- (c) shall have a uniform background colour;
- (d) shall not use red, green, or amber lights;
- (e) shall not be illuminated or display flashing or intermittent light;
- (f) where a message on a portable sign relates to a specific event, the message shall be removed within seventy-two (72) hours after the end of the event;
- (g) shall have a legible message and if the message is tampered with, the permit holder shall ensure that the message is corrected;
- (h) portable sign dimensions shall not exceed:
 - i. a sign height of 3.10m; or,
 - ii. a sign area of 4.60sq m per face to a total sign area of 9.20sq m.
- (i) A portable sign shall be located as follows:
 - i. within a parcel boundary;
 - ii. shall be setback 7.50m from any entrance and exit to a site;
 - iii. shall be setback 30m from another portable sign;
 - iv. shall be setback 10m from another permanent sign;
 - v. shall be setback 5m from a fire hydrant;
 - vi. shall be safe and shall not pose a hazard to vehicular and pedestrian traffic;
 - vii. shall not conflict with parking and loading areas;
 - viii. shall not be located within the corner visibility triangle as defined in Part 5 Section 15 Corner Lot Restrictions;
 - ix. shall be setback from the edge of the road, curb or sidewalk;
 - x. shall not be located in the field of view near or past other traffic conflict points such as intersections, merge points, exit ramps, or curved roadways; and
 - xi. on a double fronting lot, each frontage may have one (1) portable sign.
- (j) May be permitted in public parks and public lands for the advertising of a public event at the discretion of the Development Authority. The sign shall be on site for a maximum of fourteen (14) days prior to the event and shall be removed within seventy-two (72) hours after the event;
- (k) when a portable sign is used to advertise events, activities or provide information on behalf of the Municipality or a non-profit organization the sign may be located on another site than where the event or activity takes place;

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- (l) a portable sign shall have a sign tag and shall include the following information:
 - i. sign company information;
 - ii. contact name;
 - iii. development permit number, and
 - iv. expiration day.
- (m) The sign owner shall be responsible to ensure that the sign tag is visible and up to date at all times.
- (n) The existing portable signs under the portable sign marker program prior to the approval of this Bylaw will be grandfathered until to the expiration of the development permit.
- (o) A portable sign may be permitted at a site for up to one (1) year.
- (p) The sign copy shall remain as approved for a minimum of three (3) months. A change of copy shall be submitted to the Development Authority for approval.

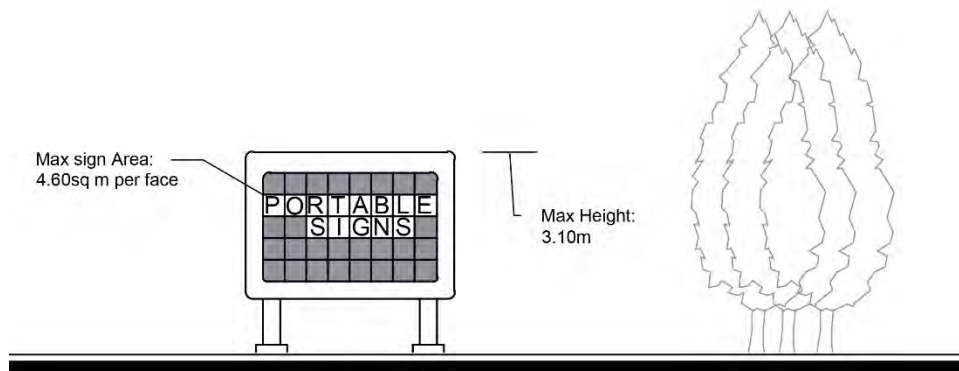


Figure 8.14 Portable Sign

Projecting Sign Provisions

- 6.13. A projecting sign (see Figure 8.15, Figure 8.16, and Figure 8.17) shall comply with the following:
- (a) projecting signs shall be limited to identification signs;
 - (b) shall not allow third party advertising;
 - (c) shall provide a minimum clearance of 2.70m from the bottom of the sign to the ground level unless the sign projects over a lane, loading area, or parking lot, in which case the minimum clearance shall be 4.40m;
 - (d) shall not extend above a roofline or parapet, except for a projecting sign attached to a indoor recreation facility or outdoor recreation facility;
 - (e) on a building with two (2) or more storeys, the sign shall not extend more than 1.0m above the floor level of the second storey and not higher than a windowsill on the second storey;
 - (f) on a one (1) storey building, the maximum vertical sign height shall not exceed 1.0m;
 - (g) on a building with two (2) or more storeys and tower buildings with a podium, the maximum vertical sign height will be subject to consultation with the Development Authority and their approval;
 - (h) maintain a maximum separation distance of 0.3m between the sign and the structure to which it is attached;
 - (i) projecting sign dimensions shall not exceed:
 - i. a projection of 2.0m from the face of a building; or,
 - ii. a maximum sign area of 4.50sq m;

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- (j) may be illuminated but shall not display flashing or intermittent light except for a projecting sign attached to a use including, but not limited to, indoor recreation facility. Such signs shall follow the regulations outlined for digital sign and illumination (see Section 5.4).

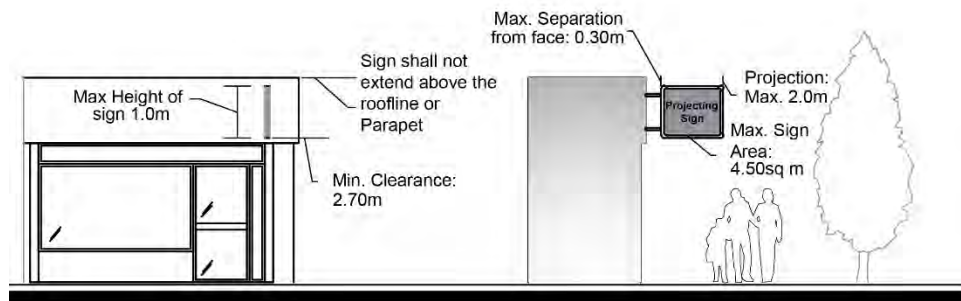


Figure 8.15 Projecting Sign

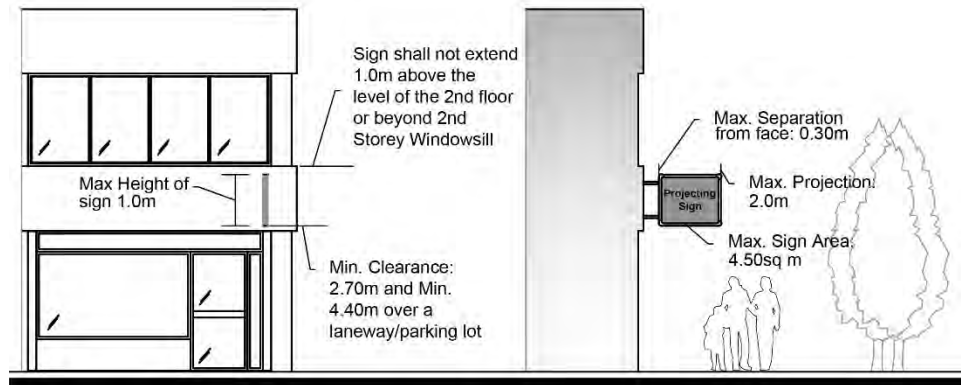


Figure 8.16 Projecting Sign

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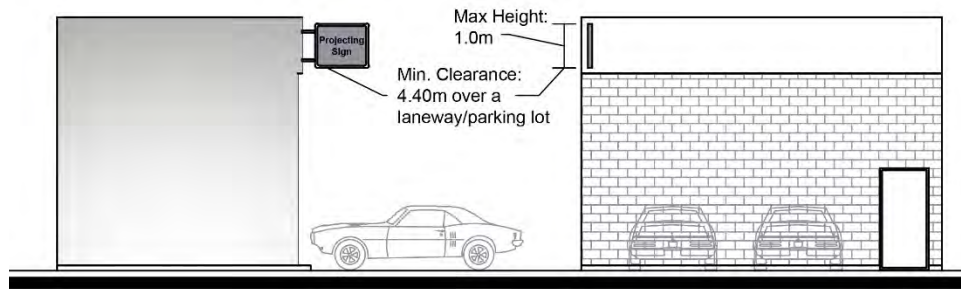


Figure 8.17 Projecting Sign

Roof Sign Provisions

- 6.14. A roof sign (see Figure 8.18) shall comply with the following:
- (a) shall be limited to identification signs only;
 - (b) shall not allow third party advertising;
 - (c) only one (1) roof sign per building is permitted;
 - (d) no supporting structures shall be visible to the public unless it is aesthetically pleasing at the discretion of the Development Authority;
 - (e) is architecturally integrated with the building on which it is located;
 - (f) shall not be illuminated or display flashing or intermittent light;
 - (g) roof sign dimensions shall not exceed:
 - i. a sign height of 4.0m from roofline;
 - ii. a maximum sign area of 4.0sq m;
 - (h) roof signs shall be located as follows:
 - i. no portion of a sign shall overhang the roof or building on which it is located;
 - ii. be at least 6.0m from utility lines.

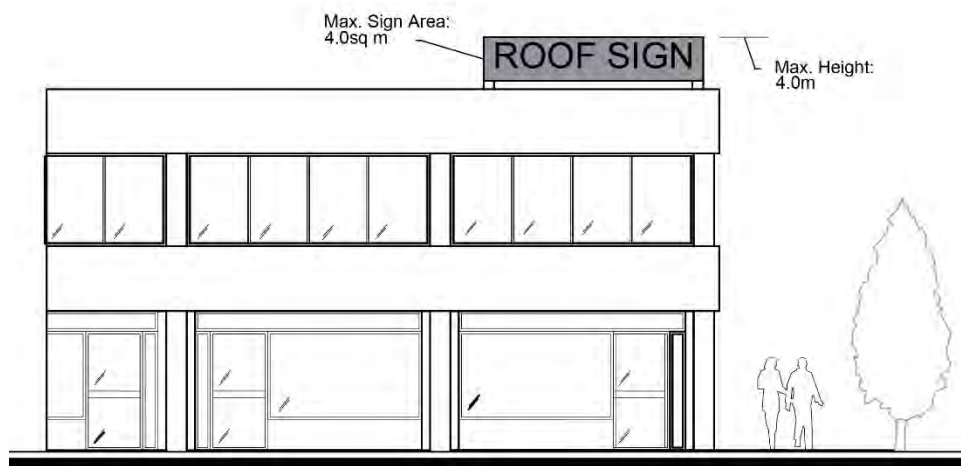


Figure 8.18 Roof Sign

Window Sign Provisions

6.15. A window sign (see Figure 8.19) shall comply with the following:

- (a) only one (1) window sign per window;
- (b) shall be placed in the interior of a building;
- (c) window sign dimensions shall not exceed:
 - i. a maximum sign area of 5.0sq m or twenty-five percent (25%) of the window area whichever is less;
- (d) may be illuminated but shall not display flashing or intermittent light; and,
- (e) may consist partially or entirely of a digital component but shall follow the regulations outlined for digital sign and illumination (see Section 5.4).

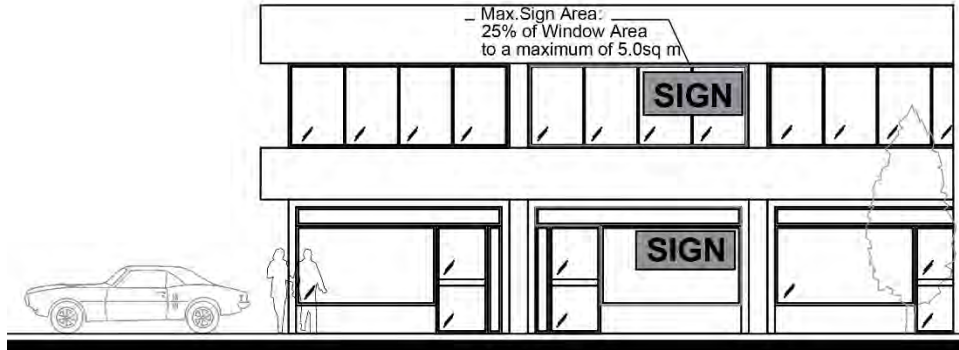


Figure 8.19 Window Sign

Wayfinding Sign Provisions

6.16. A wayfinding sign shall comply with the following:

- (a) shall be approved as part of a comprehensive sign design plan.

7. Temporary Sign Provisions

A-Board Sign Provisions

7.1. An a-board sign (see Figure 8.20) shall comply with the following:

- (a) shall be constructed of a rigid material with a stable frame;
- (b) shall be limited to one (1) sign per business and shall only advertise for businesses immediately adjacent to the property;
- (c) a-board signs are only allowed on sidewalks during the hours when the business advertised is open to the public;
- (d) a-board signs shall be located as follows:
 - i. shall not be placed so that it extends beyond the sidewalk edge;
 - ii. shall be placed on concrete sidewalks that are greater than 1.50m in width;
 - iii. shall maintain a minimum separation distance of 10.0m from any other a-board sign;
 - iv. grassed areas may be considered for the placement of an a-board sign if the sidewalk is less than 1.50m in width at the discretion of the Development Authority;
 - v. shall not impede or obstruct the view of vehicular and pedestrian traffic;

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- (e) a-board sign dimensions shall not exceed:
 - i. a sign height of 1.0m;
 - ii. a sign area of 0.80sq m per sign face;
- (f) a-board signs for the purpose of real estate are permitted in all residential districts. Such signs shall be displayed as follows:
 - i. in conjunction with an open house or show home;
 - ii. during the days that the property is open to the public; and,
 - iii. are subject to the rules under Section 7.11 Real Estate Sale or Lease Sign and Real Estate Directional Sign Provisions.

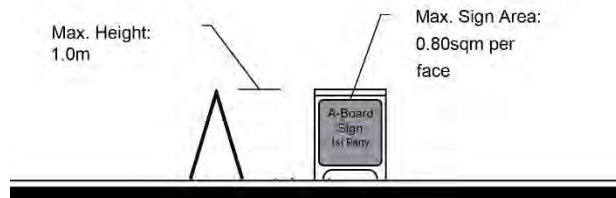


Figure 8.20 A-Board Sign

Banner Sign Provisions

- 7.2. A banner sign (see Figure 8.21) shall comply with the following:
- (a) banner signs shall be limited to identification signs;
 - (b) shall not allow third party advertising;
 - (c) the sign shall not be located at a premise for more than sixty (60) consecutive days, and that the premise shall remain free of a banner sign for thirty (30) consecutive days thereafter;
 - (d) if attached to the exterior wall of a building, the banner sign shall not extend above the exterior wall and the height of the building;
 - (e) banner sign dimensions shall not exceed:
 - i. a sign height of 1.20m;
 - ii. a width of 5.0m; and,
 - iii. an area of 5.0sq m;
 - (f) if located on a wall the banner sign shall not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the area of that building face;
 - (g) a banner sign shall have a clearance of not less than 2.70m between the bottom of the banner sign and the ground level;
 - (h) a banner sign that is not attached to a building face, shall have a minimum clearance of 6.0m from bottom of the banner sign to the ground level;
 - (i) only one (1) banner sign per building elevation is permitted;
 - (j) in the case of a banner sign for a special event the Development Authority may allow as part of a special event development permit:
 - i. third party advertising; and
 - ii. more than one sign on a site.



Figure 8.21 Banner Sign

Election Sign Provisions

7.3. An election sign shall comply with the following:

- (a) an election sign or any other sign connected with the holding of a vote conducted under federal, provincial, or municipal law, is a permitted use in all land use districts;
- (b) shall be temporary and may include a portable sign and shall comply with Section 6.12 Portable Signs;
- (c) a portable sign for election purposes shall not be placed within a road;
- (d) an election signs shall only be placed between 12:00 noon on nomination day and seventy-two (72) hours after the voting stations close on election day for municipal and school elections; or, 12:00 noon on the date the election is called and seventy-two (72) hours after the date of the election for provincial and federal elections;
- (e) election signs may display the candidate's name, the position they are running for, the party name or organization they are affiliated with and/or slogan, and a photograph of the candidate;
- (f) each sign owner shall provide the Development Authority with the name and contact information of the person responsible for the election signs, prior to placing them;
- (g) election sign dimensions shall not exceed:
 - i. a sign height of 2.00m;
 - ii. a sign area of 3.00sq m;
- (h) if a sign owner fails to remove an election sign within seventy-two (72) hours after the voting stations close on election day, the Development Authority may remove them and the candidate shall be liable for the cost of removal;
- (i) when an election sign interferes with work being carried out by the Municipality the signs will be removed and disposed of;
- (j) the Development Authority may remove any election signs which have been erected, posted or placed on any municipal property in contravention of this Bylaw; and,
- (k) a candidate whose name appears on an election sign which is in contravention of this Bylaw shall be guilty of an offence under this Bylaw.

Construction Site Identification Sign Provisions

7.4. A construction site identification sign (see Figure 8.22) shall comply with the following:

- (a) shall be limited to one (1) sign per street frontage;

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- (b) shall be setback 5m from a fire hydrant
- (c) shall be removed within fourteen (14) days after occupancy or fourteen (14) days after construction is deemed complete;
- (d) construction site identification sign dimensions shall not exceed:
 - i. a sign height of 4.90m; or,
 - ii. a sign area of 12.0sq m;
- (e) shall be located within 15.0m of the main construction site entrance of the construction site; and,
- (f) shall be setback from the edge of the road, curb or sidewalk.

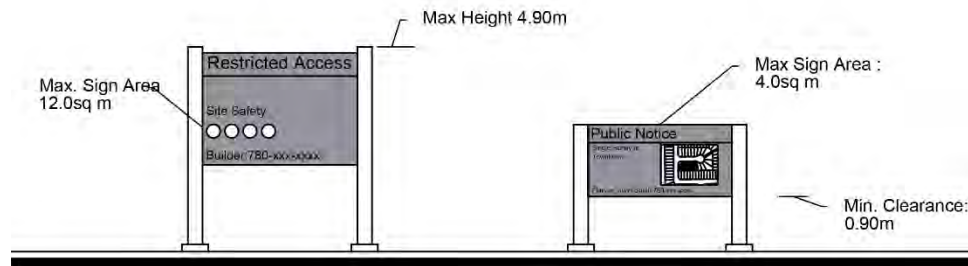


Figure 8.22 Construction Site Identification and Planning Notification Sign

Planning Notification Sign Provisions

- 7.5. A planning notification sign (see Figure 8.22) shall comply with the following:
- (a) the proponent shall place the sign on the subject property of the proposed development application;
 - (b) shall be safe and shall not pose a hazard to vehicular or pedestrian traffic or materially affect the use, enjoyment, or value of adjacent properties;
 - (c) planning notification sign dimensions shall not exceed:
 - i. a sign height of 1.50m
 - ii. a width of 2.50m; or
 - iii. a sign area of 4.0sq m;
 - (d) shall have a minimum clearance of 0.90m from ground level.

Inflatable Sign Provisions

- 7.6. An inflatable sign (see Figure 8.23) shall comply with the following:
- (a) maximum one (1) sign per site is allowed;
 - (b) shall be limited to identification signs;
 - (c) shall not allow third party advertising;
 - (d) when the inflatable sign can only be accommodated in a parking stall, the Development Authority may approve the sign if the parking requirements are met with the sign in place;
 - (e) the sign shall not be displayed for more than sixty (60) consecutive days on a site, and that the property remain free of an inflatable sign for thirty (30) consecutive days thereafter;
 - (f) an inflatable sign when located on a roof shall:
 - i. not extend or project over the face of the building;
 - ii. not exceed a sign height of 5.00m or the maximum height allowed in the district, whichever is lesser;
 - iii. not exceed a footprint area of 5.00sq m;
 - iv. be setback from the edge of the building a distance equal to the sign height;
 - (g) an inflatable sign shall be located as follows:

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- i. a minimum of 10.00m from utility lines and any right-of-way; and
- ii. a minimum 10.00m from any intersection or egress.

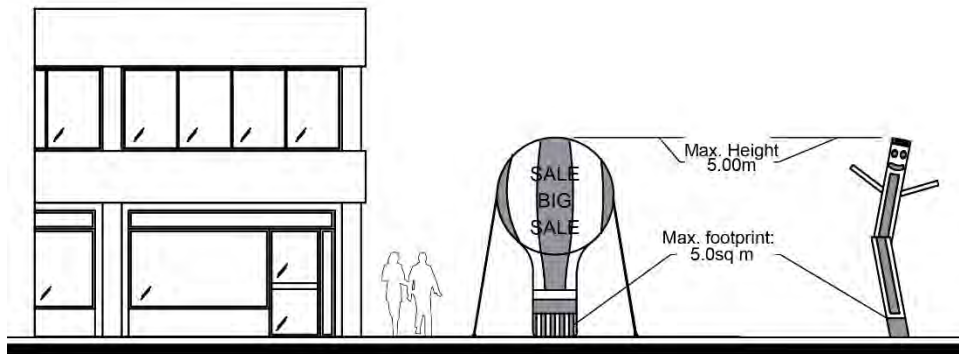


Figure 8.23 Inflatable Sign

Poster Board Sign Provisions

- 7.7. A poster board sign (see Figure 8.24), shall comply with the following:
- (a) shall be limited to identification signs;
 - (b) shall not allow third party advertising;
 - (c) shall be placed on a rigid and sturdy frame;
 - (d) shall not be placed on utility poles, street furniture or other signs;
 - (e) poster board sign dimensions shall not exceed:
 - i. a sign height of 2.0m;
 - ii. a sign area of 1.0sq m.

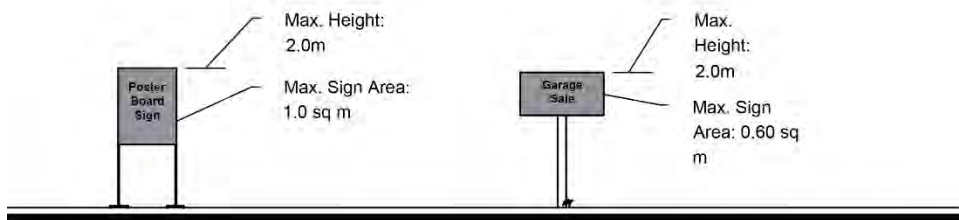


Figure 8.24 Poster Board Sign and Private Sale Sign

Private Sale Sign Provisions

- 7.8. A private sale sign (see Figure 8.24) shall comply with the following:
- (a) shall be limited to advertising a lawn sale, garage sale or other private event;
 - (b) shall be safe and shall not pose a hazard to vehicular and pedestrian traffic;
 - (c) private sale sign dimensions shall not exceed:
 - i. a sign height 2.0m;

- ii. a sign area of 0.60sq m;
- (d) may be located on a right-of-way or public property;
- (e) shall not be placed on utility poles, street furniture or other signs;
- (f) shall be setback from the edge of the road, curb or sidewalk;
- (g) shall be removed within seventy-two (72) hours of it being placed.

Subdivision Marketing Sign Provisions

- 7.9. A subdivision marketing sign (see Figure 8.25) shall comply with the following:
- (a) shall be located within the subdivision being marketed;
 - (b) shall refer to the subdivision where it is located;
 - (c) only two (2) signs per subdivision or subdivision phase entrance are permitted;
 - (d) shall not be illuminated or display flashing or intermittent light;
 - (e) a subdivision developer shall provide a single comprehensive sign to allow for builders to post individual advertisements as they pertain to the subdivision as a whole;
 - (f) shall be removed within fourteen (14) days after construction is deemed complete;
 - (g) shall not include individual builder signs. Individual builder signs shall only be located on the subject property where houses or units are being built;
 - (h) subdivision marketing sign dimensions shall not exceed:
 - i. a sign height of 5.0m;
 - ii. an area of 12.0sq m for all signs faces. Individual sign area is at the discretion of the Development Authority.
 - (i) a subdivision marketing sign shall be located as follows:
 - i. shall not be permitted to be located within 1.0m of the lot line.

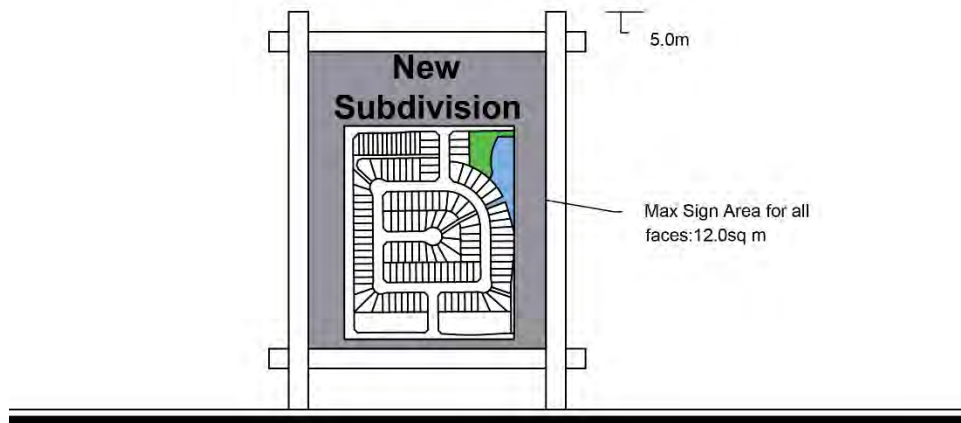


Figure 8.25 Subdivision Marketing Sign

Subdivision Directional Sign Provisions

- 7.10. A subdivision directional sign (see Figure 8.26) shall comply with the following:
- (a) a maximum two (2) per subdivision is allotted;
 - (b) shall be portable and shall not be fixed to any surface;
 - (c) provide direction to the subdivision as a whole;
 - (d) may be placed on a parcel where a permit has been approved for a development or subject to a development agreement at the discretion of the Development Authority;

- (e) the content shall be limited to provide directions to the subdivision;
- (f) shall be removed within fourteen (14) days after construction is deemed complete;
- (g) Subdivision directional sign dimensions shall not exceed:
 - i. a sign height of 3.0m; and,
 - ii. a sign area of 3.0sq m;
- (h) shall be located at least 5.0m from the edge of the road, curb or sidewalk.

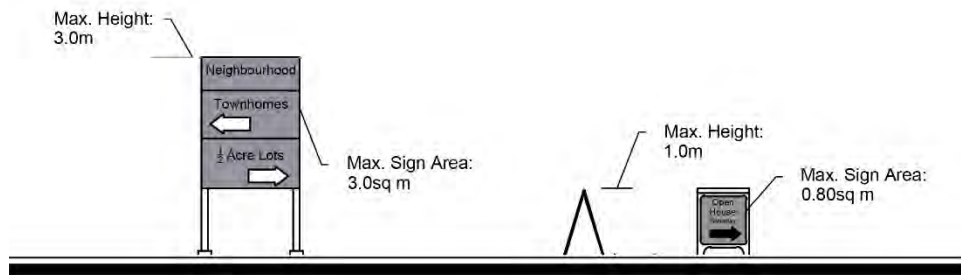


Figure 8.26 Subdivision Directional Sign and Real Estate Directional Sign

Real Estate Sale or Lease Sign and Real Estate Directional Sign Provisions

- 7.11. A real estate sale or lease sign (see Figure 8.27) and real estate directional sign (see Figure 8.26) shall comply with the following:
- (a) a real estate directional sign shall be used to direct vehicular and pedestrian traffic to the open house or show home;
 - (b) real estate sale or lease signs shall be temporary and advertise only the site where the sign is located;
 - (c) real estate sale or lease sign dimensions shall not exceed:
 - i. a sign height of 2.00m;
 - ii. a sign area of 1.5sq m;
 - (d) real estate directional sign dimensions shall not exceed:
 - i. a sign height of 1.0m;
 - ii. a sign area of 0.80sq m;
 - (e) A real estate directional sign on an a-board is a permitted use in all residential districts provided the signs are only used in conjunction with an open house or show home by a realtor and are only displayed on the days that the property is open to the public and are subject to the rules under real estate directional signs.

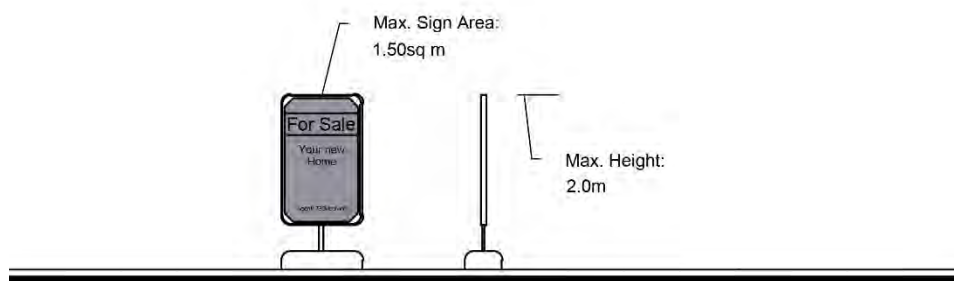


Figure 8.27 Real Estate or Lease Sign

8. Permitted and Discretionary Sign Tables

8.1. The following signs are a permitted use in all districts:

- (a) construction site identification sign
- (b) planning notification sign
- (c) directional sign
- (d) incidental sign
- (e) election sign
- (f) neighbourhood and community identification sign
- (g) private sale sign
- (h) real estate sale or lease and real estate directional sign
- (i) subdivision marketing sign
- (j) subdivision directional sign

8.2. In the tables below, the applicable land use districts are stated at the top of each column, and the types of sign at the left end of each row. A permitted use is indicated by a solid circle at the intersection of the land use district column and the use row. A discretionary use is indicated by an open circle at the intersection of the land use district column and the use row.

8.3. The permitted and discretionary uses for each sign type in residential districts are set out below.

Type of Sign		Residential Districts			
● = Permitted Use ○ = Discretionary Use		UE	R1, R1E, RMH, R2	R3, R4, DC- R4	HR1, CR, SH, SE, HR2
Permanent Signs	Awning and Canopy	●		●	
	Under-Awning and Under-Canopy	●		●	
	Billboard	○			
	Fascia	●		●	
	Flag Sign				
	Freestanding	○		○	
	Mural Sign	○		○	
	Projecting	●		●	
	Roof				
	Window			○	
	Wayfinding			○	

Temporary Signs	A-Board			●	
	Banner				
	Inflatable			○	
	Portable			○	
	Poster Board			○	

8.4. The permitted and discretionary uses for each sign type in commercial districts are set out below.

Type of Sign		Commercial Districts						
● = Permitted Use ○ = Discretionary Use		C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	HCC	HC
Permanent Signs	Awning and Canopy	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Under-Awning and Under-Canopy	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Billboard				○			
	Fascia	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Flag Sign	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Freestanding	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	Mural Sign	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	Projecting	●	●	●	●	●	○	○
	Roof							
	Window	●	●	●	●	●	○	○
	Wayfinding	●	●	●	●	●	○	○
Temporary Signs	A-Board	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Banner	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	Inflatable	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	Portable	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Poster Board	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

8.5. The permitted and discretionary uses for each sign type in industrial districts are set out below.

Type of Sign		Industrial Districts		
● = Permitted Use ○ = Discretionary Use		IL	IM	IH
Permanent Signs	Awning and Canopy	●	●	●
	Under-Awning and Under-Canopy	●	●	●
	Billboard	○	○	○
	Fascia	●	●	●
	Flag	●	●	●
	Freestanding	○	○	○
	Mural Sign	○	○	○
	Projecting	●	●	●

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Temporary Signs	Roof	○	●	●
	Window	●	●	●
	Wayfinding	●	●	●
	A-Board	●	●	●
	Banner	○	○	○
	Inflatable	●	●	●
	Portable	●	●	●
	Poster Board	●	●	●

8.6. The permitted and discretionary uses for each sign type in all other districts are set out below.

Type of Sign		Other Districts				
● = Permitted Use ○ = Discretionary Use		PR	PS	EP	RD	A
Permanent Signs	Awning and Canopy	●	●		○	○
	Under-Awning and Under-Canopy	●	●		○	○
	Billboard				○	○
	Fascia	●	●		●	●
	Flag Sign	○	○		●	●
	Freestanding	○	○		○	○
	Mural Sign	●	●		●	●
	Projecting				●	●
	Roof				●	●
	Window				●	●
	Wayfinding	●	●	●	●	●
Temporary Signs	A-Board	●	●		●	●
	Banner	○	○		●	●
	Inflatable	●	●		●	●
	Portable	●	●		●	●
	Poster Board	●	●		●	●

PART 9 CITY CENTRE AREA REDEVELOPMENT SPECIAL AREA

1. General Purpose and Application

- 1.1. The general purpose of this part is to designate the City Centre area as a Special Area within the Municipality and to adopt the regulations in this part to achieve the objectives of the City Centre Area Redevelopment Plan within the city centre special area.
- 1.2. This part applies to the areas designated as the city centre special area.
- 1.3. The following Appendices are included in this part:
 - (a) **Appendix A** Map 35: City Centre Districts and Corridors Map
 - (b) **Appendix A** Map 36: City Centre Floor Area Ratio Map
 - (c) **Appendix A** Map 37: City Centre Height Map

2. Special Area Provisions

- 2.1. The regulations contained in this part apply to the areas designated as the city centre special area as shown on **Appendix A** Map 35: City Centre Districts and Corridors Map.
- 2.2. Unless specifically excluded or modified by this part, the regulations in Part 1 to Part 5 of this Bylaw shall apply to the areas designated as the city centre special area as shown on **Appendix A** Map 35: City Centre Districts and Corridors Map.

3. Definitions

In addition to the definitions in Part 1 Section 9 Definitions of this Bylaw, in this part, the following words shall have the following meanings:

Accessory Surface Parking	means an area of land used for parking of motor vehicles on the surface of the <u>parcel</u> , which serves or is intended to serve the uses on the same <u>parcel</u> and may include but is not limited to customer parking, visitor parking and passenger pick up and drop off areas. <u>Accessory surface parking</u> also includes land used for parking of motor vehicles off the <u>parcel</u> where an arrangement for off-parcel parking has been established under Section 15.6. <u>Accessory surface parking</u> excludes parking offered for uses not located on the <u>parcel</u> , except for cases where an arrangement for off-parcel parking has been established under Section 15.6.
Build-To Line	means the line up to which <u>buildings</u> or <u>landscaping</u> shall be constructed.
Building Frontage Type or Landscape Frontage Type	the frontage types defined under Section 16.
City Centre Special Area	includes the following areas as shown on Appendix A Map 35: City Centre Districts and Corridors Map: <ol style="list-style-type: none">(a) The Downtown Major Redevelopment Zone(b) The Franklin Avenue Re-Urbanization Zone(c) The Neighbourhood Stabilization Zone(d) The Recreation Zone
Commercial	means a <u>development</u> designed to accommodate the buying and selling of goods and services. <u>Commercial</u> includes but is not limited to <u>food and beverage commercial</u> ; <u>limited commercial</u> ; <u>office commercial</u> ; <u>recreation commercial</u> ; <u>restricted commercial</u> ; <u>retail commercial</u> (<5,000sq m gross floor area); <u>retail commercial, large format</u> (>5,000sq m gross floor area); <u>service commercial</u> ; and <u>tourism commercial</u> .

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Corridor	means a <u>road</u> designated as a <u>corridor</u> on Appendix A Map 35: City Centre Districts and Corridors Map.
Food and Beverage Commercial	means a <u>development</u> where the primary purpose is the sale of prepared food and beverages to the public for consumption on or off the premises, but does not include <u>drive through</u> food pick-up service. <u>Food and beverage commercial</u> includes, but is not limited to, food service, mobile catering; <u>major restaurant</u> , <u>minor restaurant</u> . <u>Food and beverage commercial</u> does not include <u>drinking establishment</u> ; food service, <u>drive-in</u> or <u>drive through</u> ; and <u>nightclub</u> .
Gross Floor Area	means the sum of the areas of all floors of a <u>building</u> measured to the outside surfaces of the exterior walls, or where <u>buildings</u> are separated by firewalls, to the centerline of the fire wall and includes all floors totally or partially above grade, and all floors totally below grade and includes all mechanical and electrical equipment areas, but does not include <u>parking structures</u> .
Height	has the meaning set out in Part 1 Section 9.1 of this Bylaw, except that in relation to a <u>podium</u> , the <u>height</u> shall be measured to the highest point of the <u>podium</u> structure, not including the <u>tower</u> portion or any other portion of the <u>building</u> .
Institutional and Civic	means a <u>development</u> for a public purpose and, may include but is not limited to such uses as schools, places of worship, community centres, health care facilities, <u>public utilities</u> and government <u>buildings</u> . <u>Institutional and civic</u> includes but is not limited to: <u>child care facility</u> ; <u>major commercial school</u> and <u>minor commercial school</u> ; community service facility; <u>educational facility</u> ; <u>essential public service</u> ; <u>group home</u> ; <u>major health facility</u> and <u>minor health facility</u> ; and <u>religious assembly</u> .
Limited Commercial	means a <u>development</u> designed, intended and/or used for assembling, auctioning, warehousing and/or storage, cleaning, servicing, repair and maintenance of goods and materials. <u>Limited commercial</u> includes but is not limited to: <u>auctioneering facility</u> ; <u>limited contractor</u> ; <u>custom manufacturing</u> ; <u>equipment rental</u> ; <u>fleet service</u> ; household equipment repair; and <u>warehouse and storage</u> .
Live-Work	includes, but is not limited to: <u>secondary office commercial</u> ; retail commercial; household equipment repair; artist studio; making, processing, and assembly of products on a small scale; and personal service facility not including dry cleaning establishments. The entire unit occupied by the <u>live-work</u> shall be considered a <u>dwelling unit</u> , consisting of <u>habitable rooms</u> and <u>non-habitable rooms</u> . The work use shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the <u>gross floor area</u> of the <u>dwelling unit</u> and no activity which generates noise level, dust, odors or emissions incompatible with <u>adjacent</u> uses shall be permitted.
Lot Line, Front (Front Lot Line)	means any <u>lot line</u> common to a <u>lot</u> and a <u>street</u> other than a <u>lane</u> , except that: (a) in the case of a <u>corner lot</u> at the intersection of two <u>streets</u> , the <u>front lot line</u> is the shorter of the two <u>lot lines</u> common to the <u>lot</u> and a <u>street</u> ; (b) in cases where a <u>lot</u> is contiguous to two <u>streets</u> (except <u>corner lots</u>), both <u>lot lines</u> shall be considered as <u>front lot lines</u> .
Lot Line, Rear (Rear Lot Line)	means the boundary of a <u>lot</u> which lies the most opposite to and is not connected to the <u>front lot line</u> and which is not contiguous to a <u>street</u> other than a <u>lane</u> ;
Low Wall	means a low structure, usually less than 1m high, which serves to enclose or subdivide outdoor space, presenting a continuous surface, except where penetrated by walkways. The <u>low wall</u> is usually

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	masonry, stone or concrete, but can be metal, wood or a combination of materials.
Neighbourhood Commercial	means a <u>development</u> , that does not exceed a <u>gross floor area</u> of 1,000sq m, designed, intended or used to serve neighbourhood residents for: the purpose of receiving, storing and retailing consumer goods to the general public; or, providing personal services. <u>Neighbourhood commercial</u> includes but is not limited to: <u>child care facility</u> ; personal service facility; <u>general retail</u> ; and <u>convenience retail</u> .
Office Commercial	means a <u>development</u> designed, intended or used for the provision of professional, management, administrative, financial, health services, <u>business</u> , or similar services, or the administration of an industry, but shall not include retail commercial use. <u>Office commercial</u> includes, but is not limited to: broadcasting house; <u>business</u> support; financial institution; and <u>office</u> .
Private Outdoor Amenity Space	means an amenity space that is accessible directly from a <u>dwelling</u> , and may include a <u>balcony</u> , <u>deck</u> , <u>patio</u> , <u>terrace</u> or landscaped area, for private enjoyment of the resident of the <u>dwelling</u> , which may include visual cues such as <u>fencing</u> , railing or <u>signage</u> indicating the space is private.
Podium	means the continuous projecting base of a <u>building</u> , distinct from the <u>tower</u> or other portions of the <u>building</u> . A <u>podium</u> does not include a <u>building</u> for a spectator sports facility.
Porch	means a structure attached to a <u>building</u> 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.
Recreation Commercial	means a <u>development</u> of land, <u>buildings</u> or structures designed and equipped for the commercial conduct of sports, leisure and entertainment activities. <u>Recreation commercial</u> includes, but is not limited to: arcade; commercial entertainment facility; <u>indoor recreation facility</u> ; and spectator sports facility.
Residential	means a <u>development</u> that contains one or more <u>dwelling units</u> . <u>Residential</u> includes but is not limited to: <u>apartment</u> ; townhouse; senior citizen housing; <u>duplex</u> ; triplex; fourplex; <u>single detached dwelling</u> ; cluster housing; <u>basement suite</u> ; <u>secondary suite</u> ; and <u>semi-detached dwelling</u> .
Restricted Commercial	means a <u>development</u> that may involve alcohol, nudity or gambling. <u>Restricted commercial</u> includes, but is not limited to: <u>adult entertainment facility</u> ; <u>casino</u> ; <u>drinking establishment</u> ; and <u>nightclub</u> .
Retail Commercial (<5,000sq m Gross Floor Area)	means a <u>development</u> designed, intended or used for the purpose of receiving, storing and retailing goods to the general public provided that the <u>building</u> or structure in which the use is contained does not exceed a <u>gross floor area</u> of 5,000sq m. <u>Retail commercial (<5,000sq m gross floor area)</u> includes, but is not limited to: <u>liquor store</u> ; personal service facility; <u>general retail</u> ; <u>convenience retail</u> ; and <u>shopping centre</u> .
Retail Commercial, Large Format (>5,000sq m Gross Floor Area)	means a <u>development</u> designed, intended or used for the purpose of receiving, storing and retailing goods to the general public and for the wholesaling of goods to retailers, where the <u>building</u> or structure in which the use is contained, is equal to or exceeds a <u>gross floor area</u> of 5,000sq m and does not include the sale of motor vehicles, boats, and <u>heavy equipment</u> . <u>Retail commercial, large format (>5,000sq m gross floor area)</u> includes, but is not limited to: <u>liquor store</u> ; personal service facility; <u>general retail</u> ; <u>retail</u> , <u>convenience</u> ; and <u>shopping centre</u> , where the <u>building</u> or structure related to such use is equal to or exceeds a <u>gross floor area</u> of 5,000sq m.

Secondary Office Commercial	means a small scale <u>office development</u> designed, intended or used for the provision of professional, management, administrative, financial, health services, public service organizations, <u>business</u> , or similar services aimed at serving local residents, local households and locally owned <u>businesses</u> . <u>Secondary office commercial</u> excludes major <u>offices</u> that exceed a total <u>gross floor area</u> of 5,000sq m, which are better suited to be located in the Downtown Major Redevelopment Zone. <u>Secondary office commercial</u> uses do not exceed a total <u>gross floor area</u> of 5,000sq m within the <u>building</u> or structure in which the use is contained.
Secondary Suite	means one or more <u>habitable rooms</u> used or intended for use as a <u>dwelling</u> , with self-contained living facilities, and direct access to the exterior, without passing through any part of the principal <u>dwelling unit</u> . The <u>secondary suite</u> is subordinate to the principal <u>dwelling unit</u> . <u>Secondary suite</u> includes, but is not limited to: <u>basement suite</u> .
Service Commercial	means a <u>development</u> designed, intended or used for the provision of services to <u>businesses</u> , vehicles, households, individuals or animals, but does not include personal service facilities or health care facilities. <u>Service commercial</u> specifically includes but is not limited to uses related to the sale, rental, servicing and repairing of motor vehicles, fuel, oils and accessories for motor vehicles, tools, equipment, and any similar goods and services. <u>Service commercial</u> includes, but is not limited to: <u>animal care services</u> , <u>minor</u> , <u>automotive and equipment service</u> ; automotive/ <u>recreational vehicle</u> sales and rental; gas bar; recycled materials drop- off centre; <u>security suite</u> ; <u>major service station</u> ; and <u>minor service station</u> .
Stoop	means a platform or small <u>porch</u> , usually up several steps, at the entrance to a <u>building</u> , usually a <u>dwelling unit</u> or <u>dwelling units</u> .
Storey	means that portion of a <u>building</u> , which is situated between the top of any floor and the top of the floor next above it. If there is no floor above, the <u>storey</u> is the portion of the <u>building</u> that is situated between the top of any floor and the ceiling above it. A <u>storey</u> is defined as having a vertical distance of less than 4.5m, and for any portion of a <u>storey</u> that exceeds 4.5m the <u>building</u> shall be defined to have an additional <u>storey</u> for every 4.5m.
Street	means a <u>road</u> , not including a <u>lane</u> .
Street Facing Build-To Line	means a <u>build-to line adjacent</u> to a <u>road</u> .
Street Frontage	means the portion of the <u>parcel adjacent</u> to a <u>road</u> .
Terrace	means a flat roof or a raised space or platform adjoining a <u>building</u> , or an embankment with a level top. A <u>terrace</u> is open to the sky and larger than a <u>balcony</u> , and may be above or below grade level.
Threshold	means the area of floor beneath a door, where two types of floor material meet; or the entrance to a <u>building</u> .
Tourism Commercial	means a <u>development</u> designed, intended or used to attract people visiting an area, or provide sleeping accommodation for the travelling public, and includes associated services and facilities. <u>Tourism commercial</u> includes, but is not limited to: apartment hotel; <u>bed and breakfast</u> ; carnival; <u>country inn</u> ; hostel; hotel; and motel.
Tower	means a <u>building</u> or a portion of a <u>building</u> located on top of a <u>podium</u> , with the <u>height</u> of the <u>tower</u> extending from the top of the <u>podium</u> to the top of the <u>building</u> .
Trellis	means an open grating or latticework overhead, of either metal or wood, and the supporting columns and framework.

Urban Fence	means an open framework screen or <u>fence</u> , of either metal, wood, masonry or a combination, usually no more than 1.5m high, which serves to enclose or subdivide outdoor space, presenting a semi-transparent surface, except where penetrated by walkways.
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4. Control of Development

4.1. Introduction

The provisions of Part 9 Section 4 apply to the city centre special area in addition to the provisions of Part 3 Development Decisions. Where a discrepancy exists between Part 9 Section 4 and Part 3 Development Decisions, the provisions of Part 9 Section 4 shall prevail.

4.2. Additional Powers

- (a) The Development Authority may require that, as a condition of issuing a development permit, the Applicant enter into an agreement with the Municipality to:
- i. provide pedestrian access or pedestrian walkways, either by dedication of a public walkway or provision of an easement, in a street facing setback and to construct and maintain these pedestrian walkways for use by the public;
 - ii. provide connections to roads and pedestrian walkways, either by dedication of a public walkway or provision of an easement, in order to provide access for vehicles and pedestrians to the development, surrounding developments and services and amenities within the surrounding area; and
 - iii. provide pedestrian access or pedestrian walkways, either by dedication of a public walkway or provision of an easement, to or along the Riverfront District, the Snye and the Clearwater River.

4.3. Reconstruction of Existing Buildings

- (a) Despite any other provisions in this Bylaw, if a building or structure within the city centre special area that lawfully existed at the date of adoption of this Part, then:
- i. repair or reconstruction of the building or structure that commences within one (1) year after the damage or destruction occurs and is completed as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, and
 - ii. continuation of uses within the building or structure that lawfully existed at the date of adoption of this Part and that continue as soon as reasonably practicable after completion of the repair or reconstruction of the building or structure,
- are deemed to be conforming, provided that the repair or reconstruction meets the provisions of:
- i. Part 5, Section 17 Development in the Floodway and Flood Fringe;
 - ii. Part 5, Section 18 Development Near Water Bodies, Watercourses and Steep Slopes; and
 - iii. Part 5, Section 24 Hazard Lands and Top of Bank Setbacks.

4.4. Exemptions

- (a) The following developments are exempt from the requirements in Section 6 to Section 14 inclusive and Section 17:
- i. within a non-conforming building, enlargements or additions to a residential building, that constitute less than five percent (5%) of the building or 100sq m in gross floor area, whichever is greater, provided that such extensions do not result in an increase in the number of dwellings within the building or on the parcel;
 - ii. within a non-conforming building, enlargements or additions to a non-residential building, that constitute less than five percent (5%) of the building or 100sq m in gross floor area, whichever is greater.
- (b) The following developments and uses are exempt from the requirement to provide specific building frontage types or landscape frontage types:
- i. park; and,

- ii. public plazas and squares.

5. Variance Powers

5.1. Non-conforming Buildings

- (a) Notwithstanding Part 2 Section 4 Non-Conforming Uses and Buildings of this Bylaw, for development permit applications under this Part, the Development Authority may allow a variance and issue a development permit for a non-conforming building to building frontage types or landscape frontage types to accommodate parcel specific circumstances.
- (b) The Development Authority may approve changes in use within a non-conforming building without requiring the building to be brought into conformance, provided that the proposed use is a permitted use or discretionary use.

5.2. Limitation on Variance

- (a) In approving an application for a development permit under Part 2 Section 3 Variance Authority or Section 5.1 of this Bylaw, the Development Authority shall adhere to the following regulations set out in this section.
- (b) The Development Authority shall not allow a variance to the minimum parcel size except as set out in this section. The Development Authority may allow a variance of up to thirty-three percent (33%) reduction to the minimum parcel size required to achieve the maximum floor area ratio set out in **Appendix A** Map 36: City Centre Floor Area Ratio Map, if the development meets all the following criteria:
 - i. the development meets all of the requirements set out in section 9 Downtown Major Redevelopment Zone Development Standards, or Section 10 Franklin Avenue Re-Urbanization Zone Development Standards as applicable to the parcel; and,
 - ii. at least one (1) corner of the parcel is located at the intersection of two (2) roads; and,
 - iii. a minimum setback of 10m is provided between the tower and the lot line adjacent to another parcel.
- (c) The Development Authority shall not allow a variance from the maximum floor area ratio except as set out in this section. The Development Authority may allow a variance of the maximum floor area ratio by up to ten percent (10%).
- (d) The Development Authority shall not allow a variance to the minimum height except as set out in this section. The Development Authority may allow a variance of the maximum height by up to ten percent (10%).
- (e) Where the variance would result in a development that does not have fire protection access routes that are at least 8m wide on at least two (2) sides of a building, the Development Authority shall not allow a variance to:
 - i. building location and orientation,
 - ii. the location of roads, or
 - iii. the width of vehicular entrances.
- (f) Despite Part 2 Section 3.2 the Development Authority may allow any variance in regard to front, side and rear yard setback requirements for existing or new principal buildings or accessory buildings, decks and signs.

5.3. Fundamental Design Regulations

- (a) Within the Downtown Major Redevelopment Zone and the Franklin Avenue Re-Urbanization Zone the Development Authority may vary the required building frontage types and landscape frontage types where a development follows fundamental design regulations, which include the following:
 - i. High quality public realm. Create a high-quality public realm that supports the culture of walking. This means that the pedestrian access is convenient, and the environment is comfortable, memorable and attractive. Streets and public spaces work together to provide opportunities for civic, cultural, economic and social activities.

- ii. Pedestrian-friendly features. Create a pedestrian-friendly environment by orienting façades, entrances, outdoor seating areas, canopies, landscaping and other features that lend visual interest and a human scale to the street.
- iii. Visual and physical connections. Develop visual and physical connections into buildings' active interior spaces from adjacent sidewalks. Face main entries, lobbies and other pedestrian-oriented building elements to the sidewalk. Use architectural elements such as atriums, grand entries and large ground-level windows to reveal important interior spaces and activities.
- iv. Flexible sidewalk-level spaces. Develop flexible spaces at the sidewalk-level of buildings that can accommodate a variety of active uses.
- v. Corners. On corner lots wrap the façade treatment around the side of the building to provide a consistent profile facing both streets.

6. City Centre General Regulations

- 6.1. The following land use regulations are applicable to all development in the city centre special area districts. Further regulation for specific uses may be described under individual land use districts.
- 6.2. Except as specifically excluded or modified in this section, Part 5 General Regulations shall apply to development within the city centre special area.
- 6.3. Corner Lot Restrictions
 - (a) The provisions of Part 5 Section 15 Corner Lot Restrictions shall not apply to development within the CBD1, BOR1, SCL1, and SCL2 Districts of this part.
- 6.4. Development Setbacks from Highways
 - (a) The provisions of Part 5 Section 39 Setbacks from Highways shall not apply to development within the CBD1 District of this part.
- 6.5. Drive Through Service
 - (a) A drive through component proposed as part of a development shall meet the following regulations:
 - i. the drive through shall be accessory to the principal use of the development;
 - ii. the drive through lane shall not be located between the building it serves and front lot line or a designated corridor;
 - iii. if the parcel is located on lot with two front lot lines, then the drive through lane may be located between the building and the front lot line, as long as the front lot line is not adjacent to a corridor;
 - iv. the entrance to the drive through lane shall not be on Franklin Avenue, Hospital Street, or King Street;
 - v. the primary entrance to the building shall be a pedestrian oriented entrance; and
 - vi. the drive through lane shall be at the rear of the parcel, located between the building it serves and the rear lot line. If no rear lot line exists, then the rear lot line is deemed as the lot line most opposite a corridor, and if located on more than one corridor, then most opposite the higher order corridor.
 - (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, where it is an accessory use, a drive through component shall be considered as a discretionary use and may be approved or refused at the discretion of the Development Authority.
- 6.6. Landscaping
 - (a) The provisions of Part 5 Section 26 Landscaping of this Bylaw shall apply to all development within this part, except for:
 - i. developments where one hundred percent (100%) parcel coverage for buildings is permitted and provided, at the discretion of the Development Authority; and
 - ii. additions to existing buildings, where the addition is less than 1,000sq m in gross floor area.
- 6.7. Signage

- (a) The Development Authority shall have regard for visual harmony and the compatibility of any proposed sign with the architectural character and finish of the development and with the design, location and appearance of other signs on the development.

6.8. Transparency

- (a) The windows required for each building frontage types and landscape frontage type shall be comprised of transparent, non-reflective, non-tinted, non-obscured glazing, except in the case of restricted commercial uses where reflective tinted or obscuring glazing is permitted.

6.9. Ground Floor Height Measurement

- (a) If a minimum ground floor height is required, with a specific minimum floor to ceiling measurement, the ceiling shall be considered as the bottom of joists, rafters or supporting structure of the roof or floor structural system above; the floor shall be considered as the highest point of any flooring system. The ceiling does not include any non-structural ceiling surface materials such as suspended acoustical tile. Projections such as pendant lighting, exposed mechanical ducting, exposed electrical or communication raceways, or the bottom chord of structural trusses may extend below the ceiling and shall not be included in the floor to ceiling measurement.

7. The City Centre Districts and Corridors Map – The Regulating Plan

- 7.1. The Regulating Plan is set out in **Appendix A** Map 35: City Centre Districts and Corridors Map. **Appendix A** Map 35: City Centre Districts and Corridors Map sets out the corridor and land use districts that apply to each parcel.
- 7.2. The corridor type that applies to a specific street or section of a street is indicated by the colour and corresponding name shown on **Appendix A** Map 35: City Centre Districts and Corridors Map.
- 7.3. On **Appendix A** Map 35: City Centre Districts and Corridors Map, where the corridor type, as indicated by the mapping colour, extends through an intersection, that corridor type shall be considered as the higher order corridor and shall apply to the intersection, and to the intersecting street until a distance of 30m from the confluence of lot lines at the corner, or until the next lot line away from the corner, whichever distance is shorter.
- 7.4. Where a parcel is adjacent to more than one (1) corridor type, the corridor type that is adjacent to the lot line shall be the corridor type that applies to that portion of the lot within 30m of the corridor. Where more than one (1) corridor type applies on a corner, then the higher order corridor shall apply.
- 7.5. The land use district that applies to a lot is indicated by the colour and letter designations set out on **Appendix A** Map 35: City Centre Districts and Corridors Map.

8. Interpretation of Development Standards Tables

- 8.1. In each table, the applicable corridors are stated at the top of each column. Development on any parcel adjacent to a corridor shall follow the applicable regulations set out in the relevant table. Development on any parcel not adjacent to a corridor shall follow the regulations set out in the Downtown General, or Franklin Re-urbanization General columns as the case may be.
- 8.2. In each table, the far-left column sets out the item to be regulated. A description of each of those items to be regulated is as follows:
 - (a) Maximum block length: regulates the maximum distance of the long edge of a city block bounded by streets, measured from the lot line of the lot at one end of the block to the lot line of the lot at the other end of the block. Maximum block length is often combined with the maximum perimeter of the city block, measured along the outside of the lots and the ends of the lane that comprise the block. The perimeter includes the sum of the front lot lines, exterior side lot lines and the width of each lane entrance. Maximum block length applies to the creation of new streets and blocks.
 - (b) Lot area: regulates the minimum or maximum lot area.
 - (c) Lot width: regulates the minimum or maximum lot width. Lot width includes lot width corner, lot width irregular and lot width regular.

- (d) Vehicular entrances permitted: regulates whether driveways are permitted from the street to the site from a designated corridor. This regulation does not control access provided from rear lanes; vehicle entrances are permitted from rear lanes unless specifically stated otherwise.
- (e) Vehicular entrances: regulates the location and proximity of driveways to each other.
- (f) Vehicular entrance width: regulates the maximum width of driveway entrances, measured at the widest point of the dropped curb for the entrance.
- (g) Pedestrian access required: regulates the number of building entrances that are directly connected to the public sidewalk by a pedestrian walkway that is a minimum of 1.8m wide.
- (h) Front street facing setback: regulates the minimum distance required between the building and the front lot line.
- (i) Side yard setback: regulates the minimum width of the side yard.
- (j) Rear yard setback: regulates the minimum width of the rear yard.
- (k) Minimum building or podium height: regulates the minimum height of buildings or podium structures.
- (l) Maximum podium height: regulates the maximum height of podium structures. Maximum podium height does not apply to spectator sports facilities.
- (m) Maximum tower height: regulates the maximum height of tower structures.
- (n) Tower location: regulates the location of tower structures in relation to other towers and the street facing portion of the podium upon which the tower is located.
- (o) Maximum tower floor plate: regulates the maximum area of a single storey of the tower.
- (p) Maximum podium or tower span over East-West through block connection: regulates the maximum distance along an East-West lane that may be covered by a podium or tower portion of a building.
- (q) Lot coverage: regulates the maximum lot coverage.
- (r) Structured parking setback: regulates the setback of parking structures from all lot lines.
- (s) Street-facing surface parking lot setback: regulates whether or not surface parking is permitted on the parcel between the building and the street, and if permitted, the setback required between the front lot line and the parking lot.
- (t) Side yard surface parking lot setback: regulates whether or not surface parking is permitted between the building and side lot line, and if permitted, the setback required between the side lot line and the parking lot.
- (u) Minimum building frontage type or landscape frontage type along street facing build-to line: regulates the minimum percentage of the front setback line that shall be occupied by a building. The front setback line is the line extending across the front of the parcel at the front setback distance.
- (v) Building frontage types and landscape frontage types permitted: regulates the type of building frontage types and landscape frontage types permitted on a parcel, and each building frontage type and landscape frontage type is identified in Section 16.

9. Downtown Major Redevelopment Zone

9.1. Permitted and Discretionary Uses

- (a) In the tables below, the applicable land use districts are stated at the top of each column, and the types of permitted or discretionary uses at the left end of each row. A permitted use is indicated by a solid circle at the intersection of the land use district column and the use row. A discretionary use is indicated by an open circle at the intersection of the land use district column and the use row.
- (b) The applicable land use districts are set out in the Regulating Plan: **Appendix A** Map 35: City Centre Districts and Corridors Map.
- (c) The permitted and discretionary uses for each land use district in the Downtown Major Redevelopment Zone are set out below.

Land Use Bylaw 21/003
Part 9 City Centre Area Redevelopment Special Area

	CBD1 – Central Business District	BOR1 - Borealis	SCL1 – Snyeside /Clearwater Core	SCL2 – Snyeside /Clearwater High Density
Land Use	● = Permitted Use		○ = Discretionary Use	
<u>Food and Beverage Commercial</u>	●	●	○	○
<u>Institutional and Civic</u>	●	●	●	●
<u>Neighbourhood Commercial</u>	●	●	○	○
<u>Office Commercial</u>	●	●		
<u>Park</u>	●	●	●	●
<u>Parking Structure</u>	●	●	●	●
<u>Recreation Commercial</u>	●	●	○	○
<u>Residential</u>	●	●	●	●
<u>Retail Commercial (<5,000sq m gross floor area)</u>	●	●		○
<u>Retail Commercial, Large Format (>5,000sq m gross floor area)</u>	○			
<u>Restricted Commercial</u>	○			
<u>Service Commercial</u>	○			
<u>Tourism Commercial</u>	●	●	●	●
<u>Home Business, Minor</u>	●	●	●	●
<u>Home Business, Major</u>	○	○	○	○
<u>Accessory Surface Parking</u>	○	○	○	○
<u>Accessory Building</u>	●	●	●	●

9.2. General Standards Required for All Development in the Downtown Major Redevelopment Zone

.1 Introduction

- (a) The following standards apply to all development in the Downtown Major Redevelopment Zone unless noted otherwise.

.2 Connectivity

- (a) Connectivity maximum block length: New streets are intended to create blocks with a maximum block length of 180m, and a perimeter no greater than 530m, unless otherwise noted. Exact location of these new streets may vary up to 16m, provided this provision is met.

.3 Site Access

- (a) Vehicular entrances: a parcel may have vehicular entrances that meet the development standards shown in table of specific development standards.
(b) Vehicular entrance width: 8m maximum width, not including any sidewalks or landscaping.

.4 Frontage Requirements

- (a) Minimum building frontage along street facing build-to line: all private and public street or path-facing build-to lines not occupied by buildings or driveways are required to provide building frontage types or landscape frontage types between the sidewalk and the

remainder of the parcel. See table of specific development standards for permitted building frontage types and landscape frontage types.

- (b) Primary street frontage: the primary street frontage shall be defined as the portion of the building facing the street (or the higher order street corridor if on a corner). The front façade of the building shall be built to the primary street frontage build-to line.
- (c) Secondary street frontage: the secondary street frontage shall be defined as the portion of the building facing the lower order street, if on a corner. The front façade of the building shall be built to the secondary street frontage build-to line for a minimum of 30m from the corner or the lot width, whichever is shorter. The building frontage standards of this section shall apply to the portion of the building that occupies the build-to line for 30m from the corner or the lot width, whichever is shorter.

.5 Building Setbacks

- (a) Front street facing setback: varies according to building frontage type or landscape frontage type. See Section 16 Building and Landscape Frontage Types for standards.
- (b) Side yard setback, adjoining another lot: see table of specific development standards.
- (c) Rear yard setback, adjoining another lot: see table of specific development standards.
- (d) Rear yard setback, adjoining a lane: see table of specific development standards.

.6 Parking Siting and Screening

- (a) Parking structure setbacks: parking structure setbacks are the same as principal building setbacks. Parking structures shall comply with all building frontage requirements outlined in Section 16 Building and Landscape Frontage Types.
- (b) Surface parking lots not directly serving a primary commercial, institutional, residential or other primary use on the parcel are not allowed within the CBD1 District.
- (c) A Low Wall and Trellis Landscape Frontage or an Urban Fence or Wall Landscape Frontage shall be provided along the boundary of surface parking lots or accessory surface parking lots adjacent to streets upon redevelopment of an existing development.

.7 Amenity Spaces

- (a) A minimum amenity space of three percent (3%) of gross floor area of residential uses, shall be required for buildings over 2,000sq m to the satisfaction of the Development Authority, but in no case shall the amenity space be less than an average of 3sq m of private outdoor amenity space per dwelling unit (total private outdoor amenity space for all dwelling units divided by the number of dwelling units shall be a minimum of 3sq m).
- (b) Amenity spaces for residential uses may include but are not limited to meeting rooms, fitness facilities, outdoor space, and balconies, and shall be exempt from floor area ratio calculations.

.8 Dwelling Units Permitted

- (a) The maximum number of dwelling units permitted is the number of dwelling units that can be achieved while complying with the uses and applicable development standards, which may include but are not limited to, the maximum height, maximum floor area ratio, building frontage type, parking requirements, permitted uses and discretionary uses, and all other regulations that apply to the development.

9.3. Tables of Specific Development Standards for Downtown Major Redevelopment Zone

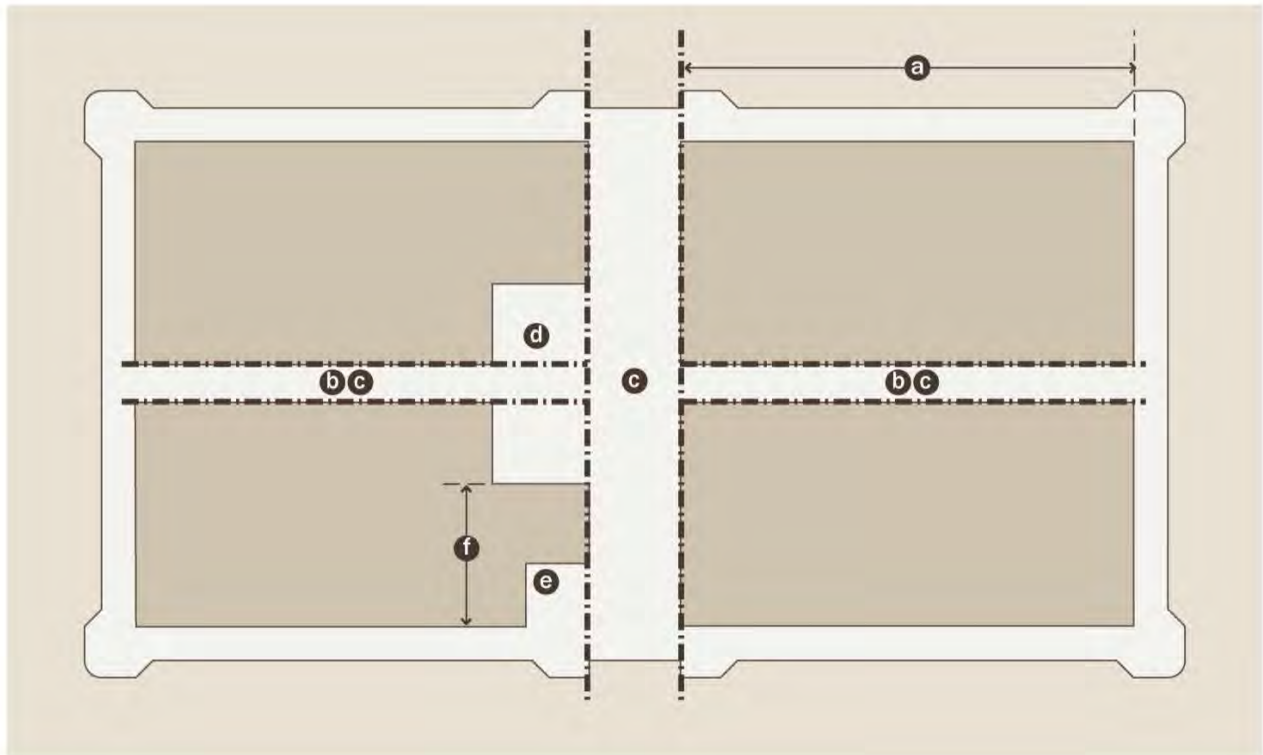
.1 Introduction

- (a) Table 9-1 sets out specific development standards for lots fronting each of the corridors within the Downtown Major Redevelopment Zone as set out in **Appendix A Map 35: City Centre Districts and Corridors Map**.
- (b) See Figure 9.1 and Figure 9.2 for graphic illustrations of the development standards within the Development Standards Table.
- (c) The downtown general column applies to all parcels not fronting on a corridor set out in **Appendix A Map 35: City Centre Districts and Corridors Map**.

Table 9-1 Regulating Plan Areas Downtown Major Redevelopment Zone									
Specific Development Standards by Area	Downtown General	Franklin Ave West	Morrison Street	MacDonald Avenue	Main Street	Hardin Street North	Hardin Street South	Father Mccredi Street	Clearwater Drive West
Connectivity and Urban Structure Standards									
Maximum <u>Block Length</u>	180m	180m	85m	180m	85m	180m	85m	270m	200m
Maximum <u>Block Perimeter</u>	530m, except where noted	530m	530m	530m	530m	530m	530m	645m	570m
Site Access									
Driveways	Permitted except where noted	Discretionary	Discretionary	Permitted except where noted	Permitted except where noted	Discretionary	Discretionary	Permitted except where noted	Permitted except where noted
Vehicular Entrances	Min. 12m separation from intersection. Max. avg. 1 driveway per 30m of block frontage	Min. 12m separation from intersection. Max. avg. 1 driveway per 30m of block frontage, right-in, right- out only	N/A	Min. 12m separation from intersection. Max. avg. 1 driveway per 30m of block frontage	Min. 12m separation from intersection. Max. avg. 1 driveway per 30m of block frontage	NA	NA	Min. 12m separation from intersection. Max. avg. 1 driveway per 30m of block frontage	Min. 12m separation from intersection. Max. avg. 1 driveway per 30m of block frontage
Vehicular Entrance Width	Max. 8m	N/A	N/A	Max. 8m	Max. 8m	N/A	N/A	Max. 8m	Max. 8m

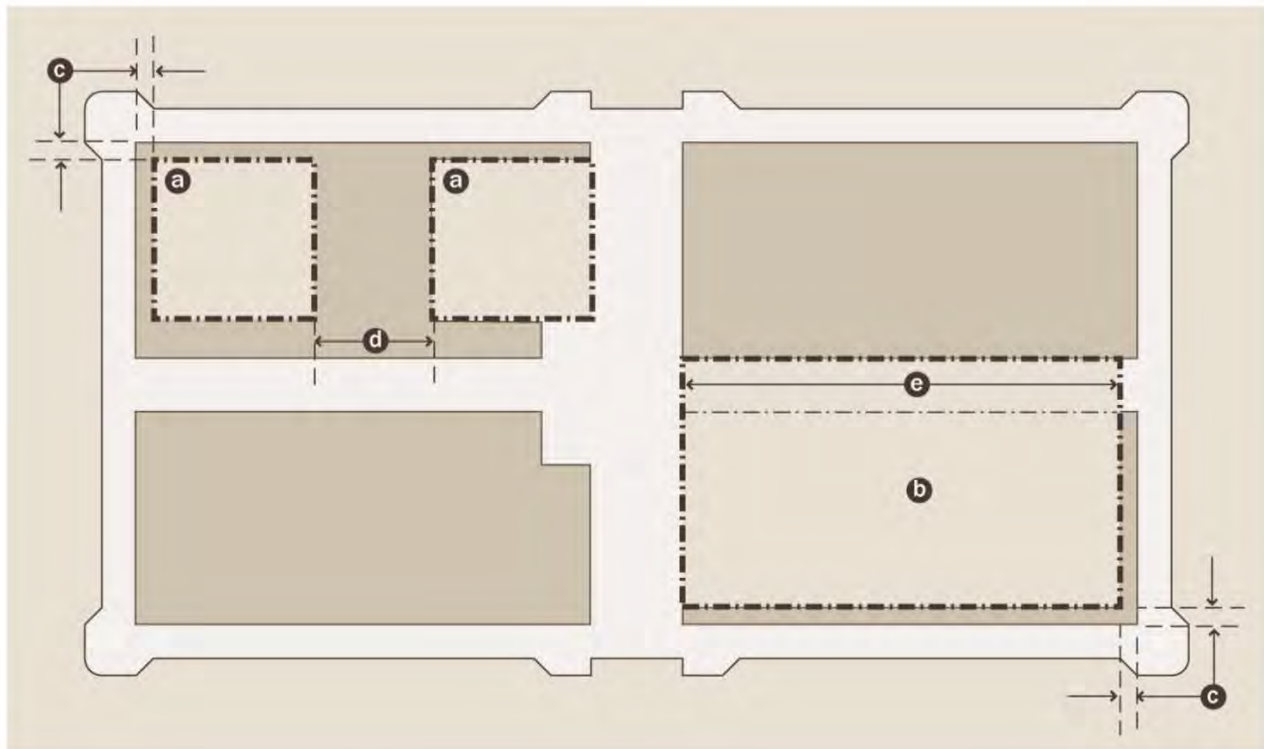
Table 9-1 Regulating Plan Areas Downtown Major Redevelopment Zone									
Specific Development Standards by Area	Downtown General	Franklin Ave West	Morrison Street	MacDonald Avenue	Main Street	Hardin Street North	Hardin Street South	Father Mecredi Street	Clearwater Drive West
Building Siting and Massing									
Front <u>Street Facing Setback</u>	As per <u>building frontage type</u>	1m at grade	1m at grade	1m at grade	1m at grade	3m at grade	1m at grade	3m at grade	As per <u>building frontage type</u>
Side <u>Yard Setback</u>	Minimum 0m								
Rear <u>Yard Setback</u>	Minimum 0m								
Minimum <u>Building or Podium Height</u>	None	2 <u>storeys</u> or 6m	2 <u>storeys</u> or 6m	2 <u>storeys</u> or 6m	2 <u>storeys</u> or 6m	2 <u>storeys</u> or 6m	2 <u>storeys</u> or 6m	2 <u>storeys</u> or 6m	2 <u>storeys</u> or 6m
Maximum <u>Podium Height</u>	None	6 <u>storeys</u> or 20m	6 <u>storeys</u> or 20m	6 <u>storeys</u> or 20m	6 <u>storeys</u> or 20m	6 <u>storeys</u> or 20m	6 <u>storeys</u> or 20m	6 <u>storeys</u> or 20m	6 <u>storeys</u> or 20m
Maximum <u>Tower Height</u>	See Appendix A Map 37: City Centre Height Map								
<u>Tower Location</u>	Minimum 3m <u>setback</u> from <u>street</u> face of <u>podium</u> Minimum 20m spacing between <u>towers</u>								
Maximum <u>Tower Floor Plate</u>	<u>Residential</u> : 1,200sq m <u>Office</u> : 3,500sq m								

Table 9-1 Regulating Plan Areas Downtown Major Redevelopment Zone									
Specific Development Standards by Area	Downtown General	Franklin Ave West	Morrison Street	MacDonald Avenue	Main Street	Hardin Street North	Hardin Street South	Father Mecredi Street	Clearwater Drive West
Parking Siting									
<u>Parking Structure Setback</u>	Same as primary <u>building setback</u> . Shall comply with <u>building frontage type</u> requirements.								
<u>Street-Facing Surface Parking Lot Setback</u>	Street-facing surface parking is not permitted.								
<u>Side Yard Surface Parking Lot Setback</u>	Min. 1.5m Min. 0m for attached <u>buildings</u> and/or shared <u>lots</u>	Side <u>yard</u> surface parking is not permitted	Side <u>yard</u> surface parking is not permitted	Side <u>yard</u> surface parking is not permitted	Side <u>yard</u> surface parking is not permitted	Side <u>yard</u> surface parking is not permitted	Side <u>yard</u> surface parking is not permitted	Side <u>yard</u> surface parking is not permitted	Min. 1.5m Min. 0m for attached <u>buildings</u> and/or shared <u>lots</u>
Frontage Requirements									
Minimum <u>building frontage type</u> or <u>landscape frontage type</u> Along <u>Street-facing Build-To Line</u>	100%								



- a** Through Block Connection required on all block faces longer than 140 linear metres
- b** Maintain east-west Through Block Connection on lanes within the Downtown Office Primary Employment Area, or relocate to within minimum distance from sidewalk
- c** Through Block Connections shall meet the Development Standards of Downtown Street Types
- d** Required public space adjacent to north-south Through Block Connection
- e** Optional location for public space adjacent to north-south or east-west Through Block Connection
- f** Minimum distance from sidewalk for required public open space and east-west Through Block Connection

Figure 9.1 Through Block Pedestrian Connection and Public Space



- a** Maximum residential tower floor plate
- b** Maximum office tower floor plate
- c** Minimum stepback from street facing façade of podium
- d** Minimum distance between towers
- e** Maximum distance that towers or podium may span over east-west Through Block Connection

Figure 9.2 Podium and Tower Building Layout

9.4. Snyeside Clearwater Residential Area

.1 Within the Snyeside Clearwater Residential Area shown on **Appendix A** Map 35: City Centre Districts and Corridors Map, the following regulations apply:

- (a) The R1 Single Detached Residential District regulations shall apply to parcels that meet any one of the following conditions:
 - i. a parcel area of less than or equal to 0.3ha; or
 - ii. a lot frontage of less than or equal to 50m; or
 - iii. a lot depth of less than or equal to 50m.
- (b) A site plan, to the satisfaction of the Development Authority, shall be submitted prior to development of parcels that meet all of the following conditions:
 - i. a parcel area greater than 0.3ha; and
 - ii. a lot frontage greater than 50m; and
 - iii. a lot depth greater than 50m.
- (c) The site plan shall show the ultimate build-out of the entire parcel and demonstrate how the overall development will meet the requirements of this Bylaw. The additional uses, heights, and floor area ratios set out in Part 9, beyond those permitted in the R1 Single Detached Residential District, shall not be allowed until a site plan has been submitted to the satisfaction of the Development Authority, in addition to all other requirements.

10. Franklin Avenue Re- Urbanization Development Standards

10.1. Permitted and Discretionary Uses

- In the tables, the applicable land use districts are stated at the top of each column, and the types of permitted or discretionary uses at the left end of each row. A permitted use is indicated by a solid circle at the intersection of the land use district column and the use row. A discretionary use is indicated by an open circle at the intersection of the land use district column and the use row.
- The applicable land use districts are set out in the Regulating Plan: **Appendix A Map 35: City Centre Districts and Corridors Map**.
- The permitted and discretionary uses for each land use district in the Franklin Avenue Re- Urbanization Zone are set out below

	CBD1 – Central Business District	BOR1 - Borealis	SCL1 – Snyeside /Clearwater Core
Land Use	● = Permitted Use	○ = Discretionary Use	
<u>Food and Beverage Commercial</u>	●	●	●
<u>Institutional and Civic</u>	●	●	●
<u>Limited Commercial</u>	○	○	○
<u>Office Commercial</u>	●	●	●
<u>Park</u>	●	●	●
<u>Parking Lot/Structure</u>	●	●	●
<u>Recreation Commercial</u>	●	●	●
<u>Residential</u>	●	●	●
<u>Restricted Commercial</u>	○	○	○
<u>Retail Commercial (<5,000sq m gross floor area)</u>	●	●	●
<u>Retail Commercial, Large Format (>5,000sq m gross floor area)</u>	●		○
<u>Service Commercial</u>	●	●	●
<u>Tourism Commercial</u>	○	○	●
<u>Home Business, Minor</u>	●	●	●
<u>Home Business, Major</u>	○	○	○
<u>Accessory Surface Parking</u>	●	●	●
<u>Accessory Building</u>	●	●	●

10.2. General Standards Required for All Development in the Franklin Avenue Re- Urbanization Zone

.1 Introduction

- The following standards apply to all development in the Franklin Avenue Re-Urbanization Zone unless noted otherwise in Table 9-2.

.2 Connectivity

- Maximum block length: new streets are intended to create blocks with a maximum block length of 180m, and a perimeter no greater than 530m, unless otherwise noted. Exact location of these new streets may vary up to 16m, provided this provision is met.

.3 Site Access

- Vehicular entrances: a parcel may have vehicular entrances that meet the development standards shown in the table of specific development standards.
- Vehicular entrance width: 8m maximum width, not including any sidewalks or landscaping.
- Pedestrian access: all buildings shall provide at least one building entrance that is directly connected to the public sidewalk by a walkway that is a minimum of 1.8m wide. This building entrance shall be operable during normal business hours.

.4 Frontage Requirements

- (a) Minimum building frontage along street facing build-to line: all street or path-facing build-to lines not occupied by buildings or driveways are required to provide a building frontage type or landscape frontage type between the sidewalk and the remainder of the lot. See the Table of Specific Development Standards for permitted building frontage types and landscape frontage types.
- (b) Primary street frontage: the primary street frontage shall be defined as the portion of the building facing the street (or the higher order street corridor if on a corner). The front façade of the building shall be built to the primary street frontage build-to line.
- (c) Secondary street frontage: the secondary street frontage shall be defined as the portion of the building facing the lower order street, if on a corner. The front façade of the building shall be built to the secondary street frontage build-to line for a minimum of 30m from the corner or the lot width, whichever is shorter. The building frontage standards of this section shall apply to the portion of the building that occupies the build-to line for 30m from the corner or the lot width, whichever is shorter.

.5 Building Setbacks

- (a) Front street facing setback: varies according to building frontage type and landscape frontage type.
- (b) Side yard setback, adjoining another lot: see table of specific development standards.
- (c) Rear yard setback, adjoining another lot: see table of specific development standards.
- (d) Rear yard setback, adjoining a lane: see table of specific development standards.
- (e) Building siting requirements are illustrated in Figure 9.3, Figure 9.4 and Figure 9.5.

.6 Parking Siting and Screening

- (a) Parking structure setbacks: parking structure setbacks are the same as principal building setbacks. Parking structures shall comply with all building frontage requirements outlined in section 16 “Building and Landscape Frontage Types”.
- (b) Street-facing setbacks: see section 16 “Building and Landscape Frontage Types” for setback and landscaping requirements for surface parking areas.
- (c) Parking siting requirements are illustrated in Figure 9.3 and Figure 9.4.

.7 Amenity Spaces

- (a) A minimum amenity space of three percent (3%) of gross floor area of residential uses, shall be required for buildings over 2,000sq m to the satisfaction of the Development Authority, but in no case shall the amenity space be less than an average of 3sq m of private outdoor amenity space per dwelling unit. Some units may have less than 3sq m of private outdoor amenity space, but the amount of private outdoor amenity space divided by the number of units shall be a minimum of 3sq m.
- (b) Amenity spaces for residential uses may include but are not limited to meeting rooms, fitness facilities, outdoor space, and balconies, and shall be exempt from floor area ratio calculations.

.8 Dwelling Units Permitted

- (a) The maximum number of dwelling units permitted is the number of dwelling units that can be achieved while complying with the uses and applicable development standards, which may include but are not limited to, the maximum height, maximum floor area ratio, building frontage type, parking requirements, permitted uses and discretionary uses, and all other regulations that may apply to the development.

10.3. Tables of Specific Development Standards for Franklin Avenue Re-Urbanization

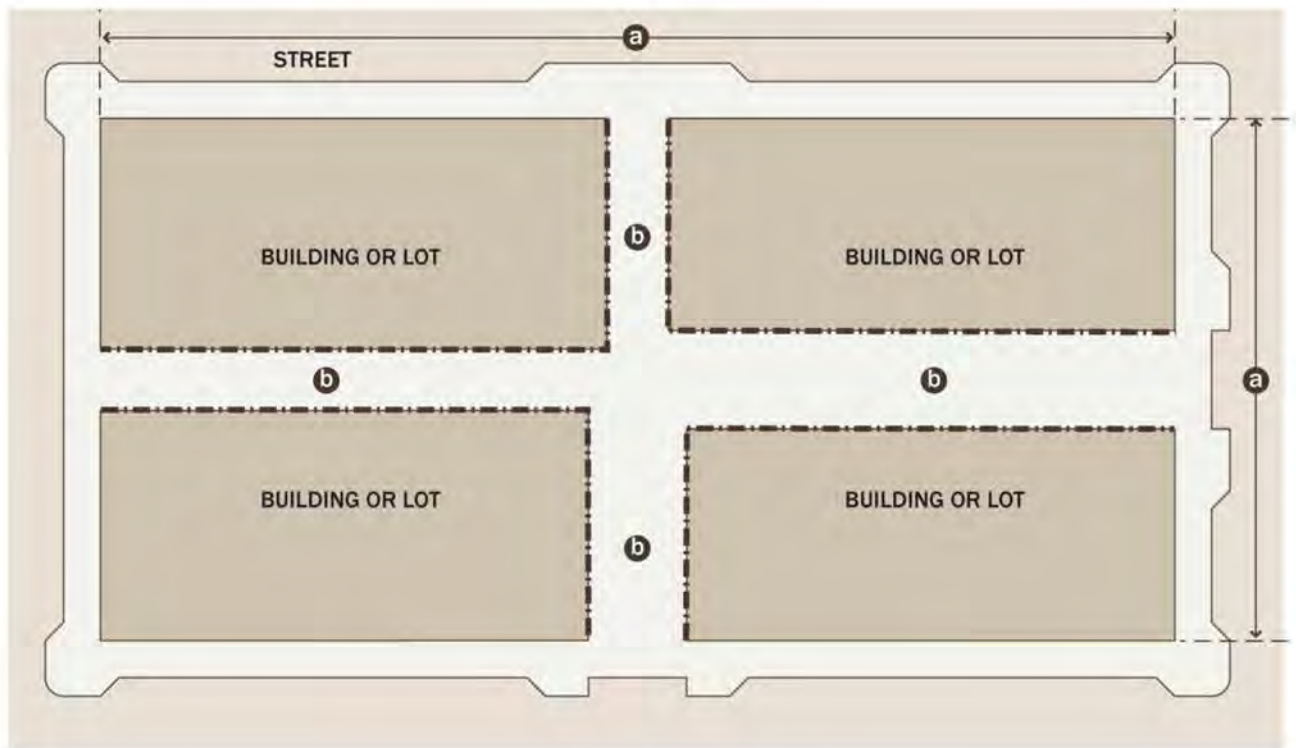
.1 Introduction

- (a) Table 9-2 sets out specific development standards for parcels fronting each of the corridors within the Franklin Avenue Re- Urbanization Zone as set out in **Appendix A** Map 35: City Centre Districts and Corridors Map. See Section 16 for an expanded presentation of regulations pertaining to building frontage types and landscape frontage types.
- (b) See Figure 9.3, Figure 9.4 and Figure 9.5 for a graphic illustration of the development standards within Table 9-2.
- (c) The Franklin Re-Urbanization General column applies to all parcels not fronting on a corridor set out in **Appendix A** Map 35: City Centre Districts and Corridors Map.

Table 9-2 Regulating Plan Areas
Franklin Avenue Re-Urbanization Zone

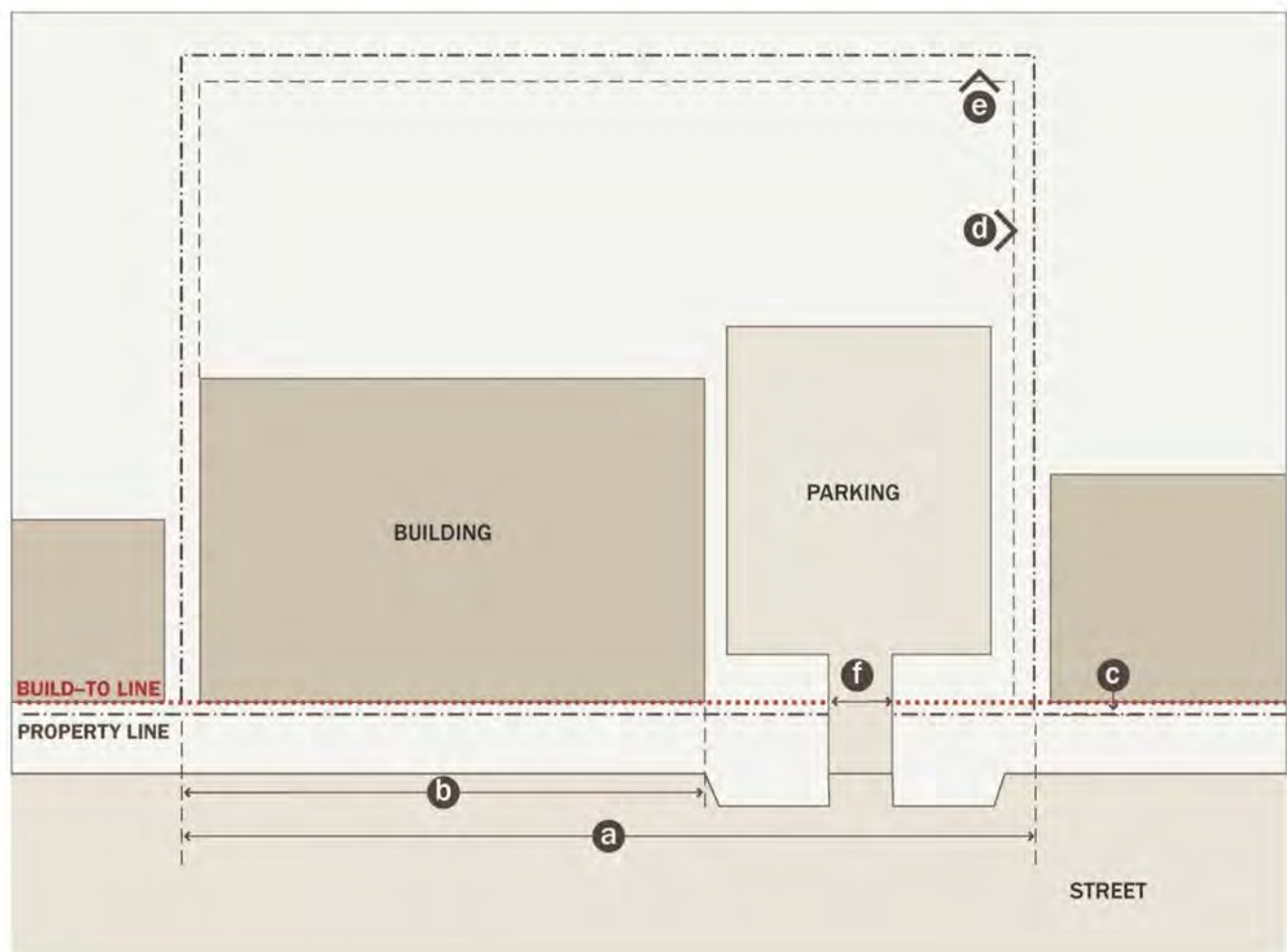
Specific Development Standards by Area	Franklin Re-Urbanization General	Franklin Ave East	Clearwater Drive East	Hospital Street	King Street North
Connectivity and Urban Structure Standards					
Maximum <u>Block Length</u>	185m	180m	250m	185m	85m
Maximum <u>Block Perimeter</u>	530m	530m	750m	530m	530m
Minimum <u>Lot Area</u>	360sq m for <u>single detached dwellings</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Minimum <u>Lot Width</u>	12m for <u>single detached dwellings</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Site Access					
Driveways	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted
Vehicular Entrances	Min. 12m separation from intersection. Max. avg. 1 driveway per 30m of block frontage	Min. 12m separation from intersection. Max. avg. 1 driveway per 30m of block frontage, right-in right-out only	Min. 12m separation from intersection. Max. avg. 1 driveway per 30m of block frontage	Min. 12m separation from intersection. Max. avg. 1 driveway per 30m of block frontage	Min. 12m separation from intersection. Max. avg. 1 driveway per 30m of block frontage
Vehicular Entrance Width	Max. 9m (surface) Max. 14m (<u>garage</u>)	Max. 9m (surface) Max. 14m (<u>garage</u>)	Max. 9m (surface) Max. 14m (<u>garage</u>)	Max. 9m (surface) Max. 14m (<u>garage</u>)	Max. 9m (surface) Max. 14m (<u>garage</u>)
Pedestrian Accesses Required	Minimum 1	Minimum 1	Minimum 1	Minimum 1	Minimum 1
Building Siting and Massing					
Front <u>Street Facing Setback</u>	As per <u>building frontage type</u>	As per <u>building frontage type</u>	As per <u>building frontage type</u>	As per <u>building frontage type</u>	As per <u>building frontage type</u>
Side <u>Yard Setback</u>	Minimum 0m	Minimum 0m	Minimum 0m	Minimum 0m	Minimum 0m
<u>Rear Yard Setback</u> (minimum)	0m 4.5m for <u>single detached dwelling</u> , <u>duplex</u> , <u>semi-detached dwelling</u> and townhouse				
Minimum <u>Building Height</u>	N/A	2 <u>storeys</u> or 6m	2 <u>storeys</u> or 6m	2 <u>storeys</u> or 6m	2 <u>storeys</u> or 6m

Table 9-2 Regulating Plan Areas Franklin Avenue Re-Urbanization Zone					
Specific Development Standards by Area	Franklin Re-Urbanization General	Franklin Ave East	Clearwater Drive East	Hospital Street	King Street North
Building Siting and Massing					
<u>Lot Coverage</u>	Maximum 45% for <u>single detached dwelling, duplex, semi-detached dwelling</u> None for all other uses	Maximum 45% for <u>single detached dwelling, duplex, semi-detached dwelling</u> None for all other uses	Maximum 45% for <u>single detached dwelling, duplex, semi-detached dwelling</u> None for all other uses	Maximum 45% for <u>single detached dwelling, duplex, semi-detached dwelling</u> None for all other uses	Maximum 45% for <u>single detached dwelling, duplex, semi-detached dwelling</u> None for all other uses
Parking Siting					
Structured Parking <u>Setback</u>	Same as primary <u>building setback</u> . Shall comply with <u>building frontage type</u> requirements.				
<u>Street-facing Surface Parking Lot Setback</u>	See <u>landscape frontage type</u>	<u>Street-facing surface</u> parking is not permitted	See <u>landscape frontage type</u>	See <u>landscape frontage type</u>	See <u>landscape frontage type</u>
Side <u>Yard</u> Surface <u>Parking Lot Setback</u>	Minimum 1.5m Minimum 0m for attached <u>buildings</u> and/or shared <u>lots</u>	Side <u>yard</u> surface parking is not permitted	Minimum 1.5m Minimum 0m for attached <u>buildings</u> and/or shared <u>lots</u>	Minimum 1.5m Minimum 0m for attached <u>buildings</u> and/or shared <u>lots</u>	Minimum 1.5m Minimum 0m for attached <u>buildings</u> and/or shared <u>lots</u>
Frontage Requirements					
Minimum <u>building frontage type</u> or <u>landscape frontage type</u> Along <u>Street Facing Build-To Line</u>	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%



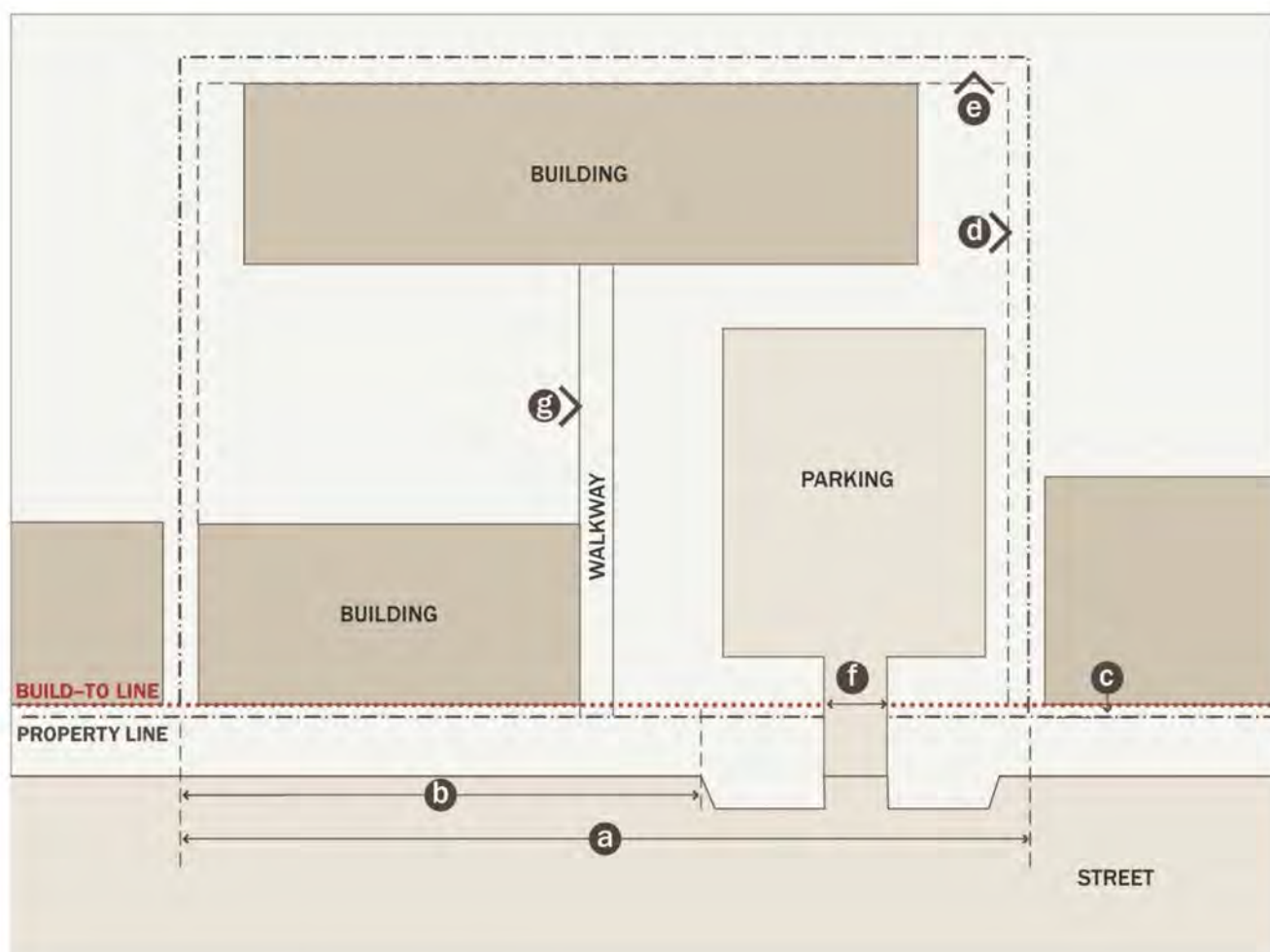
- a** Through Block Connection required on block faces longer than 140 linear metres
- b** Through Block Connection

Figure 9.3 Through Block Pedestrian Connection



- a** Total street-facing frontage along the Build-To Line
- b** Minimum Building or Landscape Frontage
- c** Build-To Line distance from the Property Line. The building or parking lot screening front setback is determined by the Building or Landscape Frontage Type
- d** Side yard setback determined by the Table of Specific Development Standards
- e** Rear yard setback determined by the Table of Specific Development Standards
- f** Maximum driveway width determined by the Table of Specific Development Standards

Figure 9.4 Building Siting



- a** Total street-facing frontage along the Build-To Line
- b** Minimum Building or Landscape Frontage
- c** Build-To Line distance from the Property Line. The building or parking lot screening front setback is determined by the Building or Landscape Frontage Type
- d** Side yard setback determined by the Table of Specific Development Standards
- e** Rear yard setback determined by the Table of Specific Development Standards
- f** Maximum driveway width determined by the Table of Specific Development Standards
- g** Building entrance directly connected to the public sidewalk by a walkway

Figure 9.5 Building Siting for Buildings at the Rear of the Lot

11. Neighbourhood Stabilization Zone Development Standards

11.1. Permitted and Discretionary Uses

- (a) The applicable land use districts are set out in the land use map incorporated as **Appendix A** referred to in part 1 of this Bylaw, except that if a land use district is displayed on **Appendix A** Map 35: City Centre Districts and Corridors Map, then the district on that map shall apply.

- (b) The permitted and discretionary uses for each land use district in the Neighbourhood Stabilization Zone are set out in Part 6 of this Bylaw, except for those applicable districts that are displayed on **Appendix A** Map 35: City Centre Districts and Corridors Map.
- (c) The permitted and discretionary uses for the applicable land use districts in the Neighbourhood Stabilization Zone are set out in the table below. In the table, the applicable land use districts are stated at the top of each column, and the types of permitted or discretionary uses at the left end of each row. A permitted use is indicated by a solid circle at the intersection of the land use district column and the use row. A discretionary use is indicated by an open circle at the intersection of the land use district column and the use row.

SR1 South Riverfront	
Land Use	● = Permitted Use ○ = Discretionary Use
<u>Institutional and Civic</u>	○
<u>Office Commercial</u>	●
<u>Park</u>	●
<u>Parking Lot/Structure</u>	●
<u>Residential</u>	●
<u>Retail Commercial (<5,000sq m gross floor area)</u>	●
<u>Home Business, Minor</u>	●
<u>Home Business, Major</u>	○
<u>Accessory Surface Parking</u>	●
<u>Accessory Building</u>	○

11.2. General Standards Required for all Development in the Neighbourhood Stabilization Zone.

- (a) Introduction
- Notwithstanding that it is contained in this Part 9, the development standards and regulations set out in Part 1 to Part 8 of this Bylaw apply to the Neighbourhood Stabilization Zone.
 - Except as specifically set out in this Section 11 Neighbourhood Stabilization zone, the standards and regulations set out in this Part 9 do not apply to the Neighbourhood Stabilization Zone.
 - The control of development regulations set out in Section 4 Control of Development, and the Section 6 City Centre General Regulations, apply to the construction of new buildings with a gross floor area in excess of 1,000sq m in the Neighbourhood Stabilization Zone,
 - The standards that apply to the development on Clearwater Drive and Franklin Re-Urbanization General set out in Section 10.3 shall apply to development in the South Riverfront District.
 - The standards set out in Section 10.2 General Standards Required for All Development in the Franklin Avenue Re- Urbanization Zone, apply to development in the South Riverfront District.
- (b) Dwelling Units Permitted
- For the SR1 South Riverfront District, the maximum number of dwelling units permitted is the number of dwelling units that can be achieved while complying with the uses and applicable development standards, which may include but are not limited to, the maximum height, maximum floor area ratio, building frontage type, parking requirements, permitted uses and discretionary uses, and all other regulations that may apply to the development.

12. Recreation Zone Development Standards

12.1. Permitted and Discretionary Uses

- (a) The permitted and discretionary uses for each land use district in the Recreation Zone are set out in the table below. In the table, the applicable land use districts are stated at the top of each column, and the types of permitted or discretionary uses at the left end of each row. A permitted use is indicated by a solid circle at the intersection of the land use district column and the use row. A

discretionary use is indicated by an open circle at the intersection of the land use district column and the use row.

	RIVF Riverfront
Land Use	● = Permitted Use ○ = Discretionary Use
<u>Boat Fuel Services</u>	○
<u>Food and Beverage Commercial</u>	○
<u>Institutional and Civic</u>	○
<u>Recreation Commercial</u>	○
<u>Indoor recreation facility</u>	○
<u>Outdoor recreation facility</u>	●
<u>Retail Commercial (<5,000sq m gross floor area)</u>	○
<u>Park</u>	●
<u>Parking Lot/Structure</u>	●
<u>Public Utility</u>	●
<u>Accessory Surface Parking</u>	○
<u>Accessory Building</u>	●

- (b) The applicable land use districts are set out in the Regulating Plan: **Appendix A** Map 35: City Centre Districts and Corridors Map.

12.2. General Standards Required for all Development in the Recreation Zone

(a) Introduction

- Notwithstanding that it is contained in this Part 9, the development standards and regulations set out in Parts 1 to 8 of this Bylaw apply to the Recreation Zone.
- Except as specifically set out in this Section 12, the standards and regulations set out in this part 9 do not apply to the Recreation Zone.
- The provisions of Section 4 Control of Development, and Section 6 City Centre General Regulations, apply to the construction of new buildings with a gross floor area in excess of 1,000sq m in the Recreation Zone.

(b) Dwelling Units Permitted

- No dwellings are permitted in the Recreation Zone.

12.3. Site Provisions

- (a) In addition to the regulations contained in Part 5 General Regulations of this Bylaw, the following standards shall apply to every development in the Riverfront District:

- Front yard (minimum): 6.0m
- Side yard (minimum): 6.0m
- Rear yard (minimum): 6.0m
- Building height (maximum): 12.2m for principal building.

- (b) In addition to the above regulations, the development of a float plane base in the RIVF Riverfront District is a discretionary use subject to the following:

- Interior side yard (minimum): 1.2m;
- Exterior side yard (minimum): 3.0m;
- Building height (maximum): 6.0m for principal building;

- (c) Accessory development may include office buildings, fuel storage, and maintenance facilities integral to the operation of the base.

- (d) Notwithstanding Section 12.1 (a) even where accessory to a principal use that is a permitted use, in all cases, fuel storage shall be considered to be a discretionary use.

- (e) Further to Section 12.3(d), the Development Authority may require that any fuel storage be located and developed to the satisfaction of the Development Authority in accordance with provincial regulations.

13. Height

- 13.1. The maximum height of buildings is set out in **Appendix A** Map 37: City Centre Height Map. On **Appendix A** Map 37: City Centre Height Map:
- (a) For areas indicated with height as up to three (3) storeys, the maximum height is three (3) storeys.
 - (b) For areas indicated with height as up to five (5) storeys, the maximum height is five (5) storeys.
 - (c) For areas indicated with height as up to ten (10) storeys, the maximum height is ten (10) storeys.
 - (d) For areas indicated with height as up to fifteen (15) storeys, the maximum height is fifteen (15) storeys.
 - (e) For areas indicated with height as up to twenty-five (25) storeys, the maximum height is twenty-five (25) storeys.
 - (f) For areas indicated with height as unlimited, no maximum height shall apply.
- 13.2. As an exception to the maximum heights set out on **Appendix A** Map 37: City Centre Height Map, in order to create a gateway feature, one tall building, of unlimited height, is permitted in each of the following locations:
- (a) within 100m of the Highway 63 right-of-way for parcels fronting on Hardin Street at the intersection of Hardin Street and Highway 63;
 - (b) within 100m of the Highway 63 right-of-way for parcels fronting on Morrison Street at the intersection of Morrison Street and Highway 63; and
 - (c) within 100m of the Macdonald Drive right-of-way for parcels fronting on Franklin Avenue at the intersection of Franklin Avenue and Macdonald Drive.
- 13.3. After one tall building, higher than the maximum height set out on **Appendix A** Map 37: City Centre Height Map, is approved within 100m of the Highway 63 right-of-way for parcels fronting on Hardin Street at the intersection of Hardin Street and Highway 63, no further buildings that exceed the maximum height are permitted in this location.
- 13.4. After one tall building, higher than the maximum height set out on **Appendix A** Map 37: City Centre Height Map, is approved within 100m of the Highway 63 right-of-way for parcels fronting on Morrison Street at the intersection of Morrison Street and Highway 63, no further buildings that exceed the maximum height are permitted in this location.
- 13.5. After one tall building, higher than the maximum height set out on **Appendix A** Map 37: City Centre Height Map, is approved within 100m of the Macdonald Drive right-of-way for parcels fronting on Franklin Avenue at the intersection of Franklin Avenue and Macdonald Drive, no further buildings that exceed the maximum height are permitted in this location.

14. Floor Area Ratio

- 14.1. The maximum permitted floor area ratio is set out in **Appendix A** Map 36: City Centre Floor Area Ratio Map. On **Appendix A** Map 36: City Centre Floor Area Ratio Map:
- (a) For areas indicated with a maximum floor area ratio of 5, the maximum floor area ratio is 5.0.
 - (b) For areas indicated with a maximum floor area ratio of 7.5, the maximum floor area ratio is 7.5.
 - (c) For areas indicated with a maximum floor area ratio of 10, the maximum floor area ratio is 10.0.
- 14.2. For buildings located within the area identified with a maximum floor area ratio of 10, as shown on **Appendix A** Map 36: City Centre Floor Area Ratio Map, the maximum floor area ratio is as follows:
- (a) For parcels greater than 0.3ha in area, the maximum floor area ratio is 10.0.
 - (b) For parcels less than or equal to 0.3ha in area, where an addition is proposed to an existing building that has a floor area ratio of 2.0 or greater, the maximum floor area ratio is 5.0.
 - (c) For parcels less than or equal to 0.3ha in area, where no building exists or where the existing building has a floor area ratio of less than 2.0, the maximum floor area ratio is 2.0.
- 14.3. For buildings located within the area identified with a maximum floor area ratio of 7.5, as shown on **Appendix A** Map 36: City Centre Floor Area Ratio Map, the maximum floor area ratio is as follows:
- (a) For parcels greater than 0.3ha in area, the maximum floor area ratio is 7.5.
 - (b) For parcels less than or equal to 0.3ha in area, where an addition is proposed to an existing building that has a floor area ratio of 2.0 or greater, the maximum floor area ratio is 5.0.
 - (c) For parcels less than or equal to 0.3ha in area, where no building exists or where the existing building has a floor area ratio of less than 2.0, the maximum floor area ratio is 2.0.

- 14.4. In cases where floor area ratio boundaries do not follow lot lines, the floor area ratio that applies to a specific portion of the parcel shall be calculated by scaling the area from **Appendix A** Map 36: City Centre Floor Area Ratio Map and applying the floor area ratio to the portion of the parcel scaled from the map. In these cases an averaging of floor area ratios over the parcel is not permitted.
- 14.5. The provisions limiting the maximum floor area ratio to 2.0 for parcels less than or equal to 0.3ha in area, as set out in Section 14.2 and Section 14.3, do not apply when the block area is less than 0.7ha.

15. Parking and Loading

15.1. Parking and Loading Facilities

- (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Part 7 of this Bylaw pertaining to parking and loading requirements, each development in any district in this part shall provide vehicular and bicycle parking in accordance with Table 9-3 Number of On-site Parking Stalls Required, and Table 9-4 Number of Bicycle Parking Stalls Required.
- (b) For specific uses set out in Part 7 that do not appear in this Section 15, the parking requirements in Part 7 shall prevail.
- (c) In Table 9-3 the word 'Arena Spectator Seating and Floor Area', for which zero (0) parking spaces are required, only includes the spectator seating and the general floor area used by patrons; it does not include any retail uses, food service/restaurant, offices, hotels, commercial uses, or other uses that may be included as part of the arena structure. These other uses are required to provide parking as set out in Table 9-3.

15.2. Vehicular Parking

- (a) A parking structure that is part of the building podium shall be screened in a way that does not disrupt the continuity of the street wall and the character of the district. Screens may include, but are not limited to, public art and street fronting retail uses.
- (b) A parking structure developed below grade shall be permitted to be built to the lot line.
- (c) Surface parking lots:
 - i. The storage of materials inclusive of accumulated snow on non-accessory surface parking lots shall be in a location away from the road to improve safety and visibility; and
 - ii. lighting for the non-accessory surface parking lots shall be a minimum of 6 lux.

15.3. Access

- (a) Driveway ramps for underground parking structures shall not exceed a slope of six percent (6%) for the first 4.5m from the lot line, or as may be prescribed by the Engineering Department of the Municipality from time to time.
- (b) For residential, hotel, and institutional uses, passenger drop-off areas and lay-bys may be located within the front setback, provided there is adequate space available and that sidewalk continuity is maintained to the satisfaction of the Engineering Department.

Table 9-3 Number of On-site Parking Stalls Required Residential Uses		
	Number of Required Parking Spaces by Zone	
Land Use Accommodation	DRZ	FRZ; NSZ; and RZ
Bachelor Suite		
Minimum parking requirement per unit	0.5	0.5
Maximum parking requirement per unit	1	1
1 Bedroom <u>Dwelling Unit</u>		
Minimum parking requirement per unit	0.5	1
Maximum parking requirement per unit	1	1.5
2 Bedroom <u>Dwelling Unit</u>		
Minimum parking requirement per unit	1	1
Maximum parking requirement per unit	1.5	1.5
3 Bedroom <u>Dwelling Unit</u>		
Minimum parking requirement per unit	1	1
Maximum parking requirement per unit	2	2
Cottage Cluster <u>Residential</u>		
Minimum parking requirement per unit	1	1
Maximum parking requirement per unit	1.5	1.5
<u>Secondary Suite</u>		
Minimum parking requirement per unit	1	1
Maximum parking requirement per unit	1.5	1.5
Visitor Parking		
Minimum parking requirement per unit	1.0 per 10 units	1.0 per 10 units
Maximum parking requirement per unit	1.0 per 5 units	1.0 per 5 units
Legend: DRZ – Downtown Major Redevelopment Zone FRZ – Franklin Avenue Re-Urbanization Zone NSZ – Neighbourhood Stabilization Zone RZ – Recreation Zone		

Table 9-3 Number of On-site Parking Stalls Required Non-Residential Uses		
	Number of Required Parking Spaces by Zone	
Land Use Accommodation	DRZ	FRZ; NSZ; and RZ
Food Service/Restaurant		
Minimum parking stall requirement	1.0 per 100sq m public floor area	
Maximum parking stall requirement	1.0 per 3.5sq m public floor area	
Hotel		
Minimum parking stall requirement	0.5	1.0
	per guest room plus additional stalls in accordance with the parking requirements in this part	
All Retail Uses (goods and services) under 5,000sq m <u>gross floor area</u>		
Minimum parking stall requirement	1.0 per 100sq m <u>gross floor area</u>	
Maximum parking stall requirement	2.0 per 100sq m <u>gross floor area</u>	4.0 per 100sq m <u>gross floor area</u>
Large Format Retail (5,000sq m <u>gross floor area</u> and greater)		
Minimum parking stall requirement	1.0 per 100sq m <u>gross floor area</u>	
Maximum parking stall requirement	4.0 per 100sq m <u>gross floor area</u>	
<u>Shopping Centre</u>		
Minimum parking stall requirement	1.0 per 100sq m <u>gross floor area</u>	
Maximum parking stall requirement	4.0 per 100sq m <u>gross floor area</u>	
<u>Office/Professional Services</u>		
Minimum parking stall requirement	1.4 per 100sq m <u>gross floor area</u>	
Maximum parking stall requirement	2.8 per 100sq m <u>gross floor area</u>	
Elementary/Junior High Schools		
Minimum parking stall requirement	1.4 per classroom, plus auditorium requirements set out below	
Senior High School		
Minimum parking stall requirement	1.4 per classroom, plus 1.0 per 12 student capacity, plus auditorium requirements set out below	
College/University		
Minimum parking stall requirement	1.0 per 12 student capacity, plus auditorium requirements set out below	1.0 per 10 student capacity, plus auditorium requirements set out below
Legend: DRZ – Downtown Major Redevelopment Zone FRZ – Franklin Avenue Re-Urbanization Zone NSZ – Neighbourhood Stabilization Zone RZ – Recreation Zone		

Table 9-3 Number of On-site Parking Stalls Required Non-Residential Uses		
	Number of Required Parking Spaces by Zone	
Land Use Accommodation	DRZ	FRZ; NSZ; and RZ
Government Services/Library		
Minimum parking stall requirement	1.4 per 100sq m public floor area	
Maximum parking stall requirement	2.8 per 3.5sq m public floor area	
Hospital		
Minimum parking stall requirement	1.0 per bed	
Nursing Home/Congregate Care		
Minimum parking stall requirement	0.2 per bed	
Church		
Minimum parking stall requirement	5.0 per 100sq m <u>gross floor area</u>	
Maximum parking stall requirement	10.0 per 100sq m <u>gross floor area</u>	
Auditorium/Conference Centre/Exhibition Hall		
Minimum parking stall requirement	1 space per 10 seats or 1 per 5sq m of floor area used by patrons, whichever is less	
Maximum parking stall requirement	1 space per 3.5 seats or 1 per 3sq m of floor area used by patrons, whichever is greater	
Arena Spectator Seating and Floor Area		
Minimum parking stall requirement	0 parking spaces (no minimum is required)	
Maximum parking stall requirement	1 space per 3.5 seats or 1 per 3sq m of floor area used by patrons, whichever is greater	
Legend: <i>DRZ – Downtown Major Redevelopment Zone</i> <i>FRZ – Franklin Avenue Re-Urbanization Zone</i> <i>NSZ – Neighbourhood Stabilization Zone</i> <i>RZ – Recreation Zone</i>		

15.4. Number of Bicycle Spaces Required

- (a) In addition to the required vehicular parking, bicycle parking shall be provided in accordance with Table 9-4.

15.5. Size and Location of Bicycle Parking Facilities

- (a) Each bicycle parking space shall be a minimum of 0.6m in width with a minimum clear length of 1.8m. Bicycle parking stalls shall have a vertical clearance of at least 2.0m.
- (b) Required bicycle parking stalls shall be wholly provided on the same parcel as the development for which the bicycle parking is being provided.
- (c) Adequate access to and exit from individual bicycle parking stalls shall be provided with an aisle of not less than 1.5m in width, to be provided and maintained beside or between each row of bicycle parking.
- (d) Required bicycle parking stalls and accesses shall be located on hard paved surfaces.
- (e) Bicycle parking shall be separated from vehicular parking by a physical barrier or a minimum 1.5m of open space.
- (f) Bicycle parking stalls shall be visibly located where possible and provided in one or more of the following ways:
- secure bicycle storage rooms, lockers, racks, railings or other such device inside the building, preferably at the ground level;
 - secure bicycle storage rooms, lockers, racks, railings or other such device in any accessory parking structure or surface parking lot; or
 - within any yard of a parcel but not more than 15.0m from a principal entrance of the building.
- (g) Where bicycle parking is not visibly located on parcel, directional signage shall be displayed indicating its location.
- (h) All bicycle parking stalls shall be situated to maximize visibility so as to discourage theft and vandalism, and shall be illuminated.

15.6. Off Site Parking in city centre special area

- (a) In the city centre special area, except for residential uses, the Development Authority may allow for the provision of required parking stalls on a parcel other than the proposed development parcel provided that the following conditions are met:
- the alternative parcel is within 180m of the approved use, and can be secured for a time period equal to that of the approved use;
 - there is a convenient walkway from the off-site parking to the development that is the subject of the development permit application;
 - the owner of the development proposing to use an off-site parking space has ownership and control of the parcel where the parking is proposed and has dedicated the parcel to parking for the benefit of the development in question.
- (b) In such cases, a condition of the development permit for the development may require that a restrictive covenant or caveat be registered against the title to the parcel on which parking spaces are located. The restrictive covenant or caveat shall stipulate that the parking spaces shall be maintained exclusively for the parking requirements of the development. The restrictive covenant or caveat may only be discharged with the Development Authority's approval.

Table 9-4 Number of Bicycle Spaces Required		
	Number of Required Bicycle Parking Stalls by Zone	
Land Use	DRZ	FRZ
All <u>residential</u> uses of 20 <u>dwelling units</u> or more	10% of the number of vehicular parking spaces required under Table 9-3 to a maximum of 50 <u>bicycle parking</u> stalls.	5% of the number of vehicular parking spaces required under Table 9-3 to a maximum of 50 <u>bicycle parking</u> stalls
All non-residential uses except for <u>educational facilities</u>	10% of the number of vehicular parking spaces required under Table 9-3, with 5 <u>bicycle parking</u> stalls being the minimum to be provided.	5% of the number of vehicular parking spaces required under Table 9-3 with 5 <u>bicycle parking</u> stalls being the minimum to be provided.

<u>Educational facilities</u>	10% of the number of vehicular parking spaces required under Table 9-3, with 5 <u>bicycle parking</u> stalls being the minimum to be provided.	10% of the number of vehicular parking spaces required under Table 9-3, with 5 <u>bicycle parking</u> stalls being the minimum to be provided.
<p>Legend:</p> <p>DRZ – Downtown Major Redevelopment Zone</p> <p>FRZ – Franklin Avenue Re-Urbanization Zone</p>		

16. Building and Landscape Frontage Types

16.1. Introduction

- .1 Overview of building and landscape frontage types
 - (a) Each street-facing build-to line shall comply with the development standards listed under the applicable building frontage type and landscape frontage type.
 - (b) The building frontage types and landscape frontage types shall be provided as set out in this Bylaw for development that meets the lesser of the following criteria:
 - i. the total cumulative additions or new buildings on the parcel exceeds thirty percent (30%) of the gross floor area of the building that existed on the parcel as of the date of adoption of this Part 9; or additions and/or new buildings exceed 2,000sq m in gross floor area.
- .2 For developments greater than 100sq m and less than or equal to 1,000sq m in gross floor area, or where the total cumulative additions and/or new buildings on the parcel is greater than five percent (5%) and less than or equal to fifteen percent (15%) of the gross floor area of the building that existed on the parcel as of the date of adoption of this Part 9, the following requirements apply:
 - (a) As an exception to providing the landscape frontage type or building frontage type on the entire parcel, a Low Wall and Trellis Landscape Frontage or an Urban Fence or Wall Frontage may be provided along the boundary of surface parking lots or accessory surface parking lots adjacent to streets.
- .3 For developments between 1,000sq m and 2000sq m in gross floor area, or where the total cumulative additions and/or new buildings on the parcel is between fifteen percent (15%) and thirty percent (30%) of the gross floor area of the building that existed on the parcel as of the date of adoption of this Part 9, the following requirements apply:
 - (a) As an exception to providing the building frontage type on the entire parcel, the building frontage type is only required on the front of the addition and/or new building; and
 - (b) as an exception to providing the landscape frontage type for the entire parcel, the landscape frontage type is only required along the length of the parcel along the entire street frontage faced by the addition and/or new building; or
 - (c) if the parcel is adjacent to a corridor, as an exception to providing the landscape frontage type for the entire parcel, the landscape frontage type is only required along the length of the parcel along the corridor.

16.2. Linear Building Frontage

- .1 A Linear Building Frontage, as set out in Figure 9.6, is characterized by a façade that is built up to the build-to line. The building entrance is at sidewalk grade. Linear Building Frontages have substantial glazing on the ground floor, and often provide awnings or canopies cantilevered over the sidewalk. Building entries shall either provide a canopy or awning and/or be recessed behind the front building façade.
- .2 When the Linear Building Frontage is used with a tower, the tower is stepped back a minimum of 3m from the street facing façade of the podium as illustrated in Figure 9.7. The podium has a minimum height of two (2) storeys or 6m along corridors, and a maximum height of six (6) storeys or 20m.
- .3 Linear Building Frontages shall conform the following standards:
 - (a) Ground floor height: the ground floor shall measure a minimum of 4.5m, floor to ceiling.
 - (b) Ground floor: the ground floor shall have a minimum depth of 10m.

- (c) Minimum building depth: despite section 16.2.3(b), in the Downtown Major Redevelopment Zone, buildings shall be a minimum of 12m deep in order to accommodate retail uses on the ground floor.
- (d) Weather protection: awnings or canopies shall be provided for a minimum of fifty percent (50%) of the overall building frontage and shall comply with the following:
 - i. Awnings or canopies shall project a minimum of 1.5m and a maximum of 2.5m over the sidewalk along a corridor.
 - ii. Awnings or canopies shall project a minimum of 1.0m and a maximum of 2.5m over the sidewalk not located along a corridor.
 - iii. Awnings or canopies shall provide a minimum of 2.5m and a maximum of 4m of vertical clearance over the sidewalk.
- (e) Building entrances: building entrances shall either be covered by an awning or canopy or be covered by being recessed behind the front building façade. If only a recessed entry is provided, it shall be recessed behind the front façade a minimum of 1m and a maximum of 1.8m.
- (f) Windows: transparent ground floor windows shall be provided along a minimum of twenty percent (20%) of the ground floor, street-facing façade area.
- (g) Primary entry doors: primary building entries shall face the street.

Figure 9.11.5-1 Linear Building Frontage

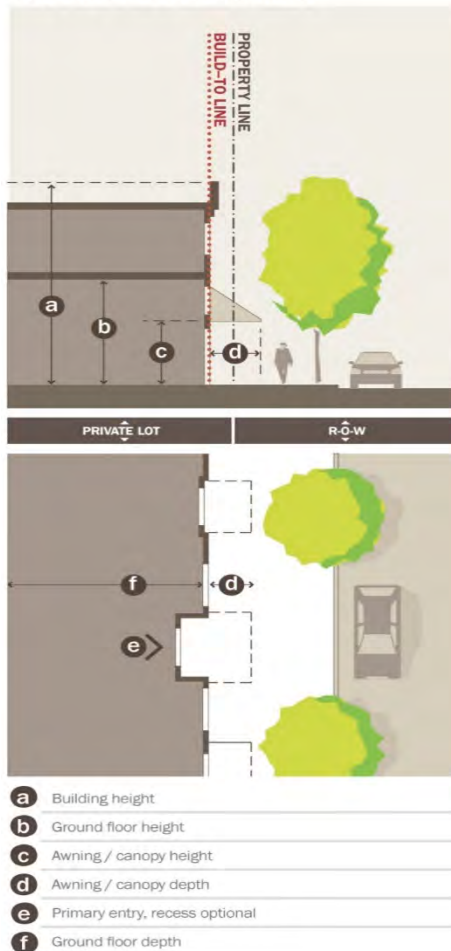


Figure 9.6 Linear Building Frontage

Figure 9.10.5-1 Podium Linear Frontage

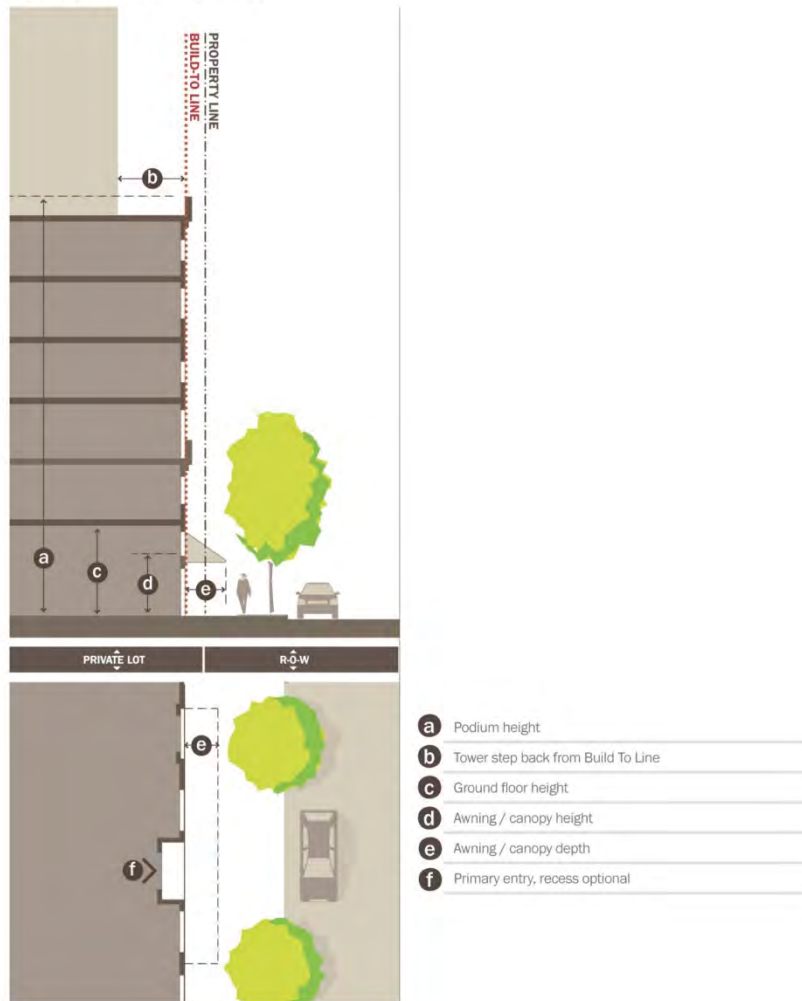


Figure 9.7 Linear Building Frontage on a Podium

16.3. Forecourt Building Frontage

- .1 A Forecourt Building Frontage, as set out in Figure 9.8, may be created by recessing a portion of the façade for a portion of the building frontage. The Forecourt Building Frontage should be used in conjunction with the Linear Building Frontage. A Forecourt Building Frontage may be suitable for gardens and/or outdoor seating.
- .2 When the Forecourt Building Frontage is a façade at the base of a tower, or a façade as part of a podium building without a tower as set out in Figure 9.9, the tower is stepped back a minimum of 3m from the street facing façade of the podium as illustrated in Figure 9.2. The podium has a minimum height of two (2) storeys or 6m along corridors, and a maximum height of six (6) storeys or 20m.
- .3 Forecourts shall conform to the following standards:
 - (a) Courtyard setback: the courtyard portion of a forecourt shall be setback from the street frontage (and secondary street frontage) lot line/principal building façade a minimum of 3m and a maximum of 9m. The courtyard portion of a forecourt shall be open to the sky. Courtyards shall be landscaped and/or hardscaped.
 - (b) Courtyard length: the courtyard portion of a forecourt shall span a minimum of 6m along the primary street frontage façade and shall comprise no more than fifty percent (50%) of the primary street building frontage. Courtyards may also span a minimum of 6m along the secondary street frontage façade and shall comprise no more than fifty percent (50%) of the overall secondary street building frontage.

- (c) Forecourt Building Frontage: the Forecourt Building Frontage shall incorporate the Linear Building Frontage type for building faces on the primary and secondary street frontages that are not part of the courtyard.
- (d) Ground floor height: the ground floor shall measure a minimum of 4.5m, floor-to-ceiling.
- (e) Weather protection: awnings or canopies shall be provided for a minimum of fifty percent (50%) of the overall building frontage and shall comply with the following:
 - i. Awnings or canopies shall project a minimum of 1.5m and a maximum of 2.5m over the sidewalk or courtyard along a corridor
 - ii. Awnings or canopies shall project a minimum of 1.0m and a maximum of 2.5m over the sidewalk or courtyard not located along a corridor.
 - iii. Awnings or canopies shall provide a minimum of 2.5m and a maximum of 4m of vertical clearance over the sidewalk.
- (f) Windows: transparent windows shall be provided along at least twenty percent (20%) of the courtyard facing ground floor façade area. See Linear Building Frontage for window requirements for the remainder of the façade.
- (g) Primary entry doors: primary building entries shall face the street and/or the courtyard.
- (h) Fences: fences and walls with pedestrian openings are permitted within the courtyard setback but may be no greater than 0.9m high and shall be a minimum of twenty percent (20%) transparent.
- (i) Parking: parking is not allowed in the courtyard portion of a forecourt, nor is parking allowed on the lot between the building and the street.

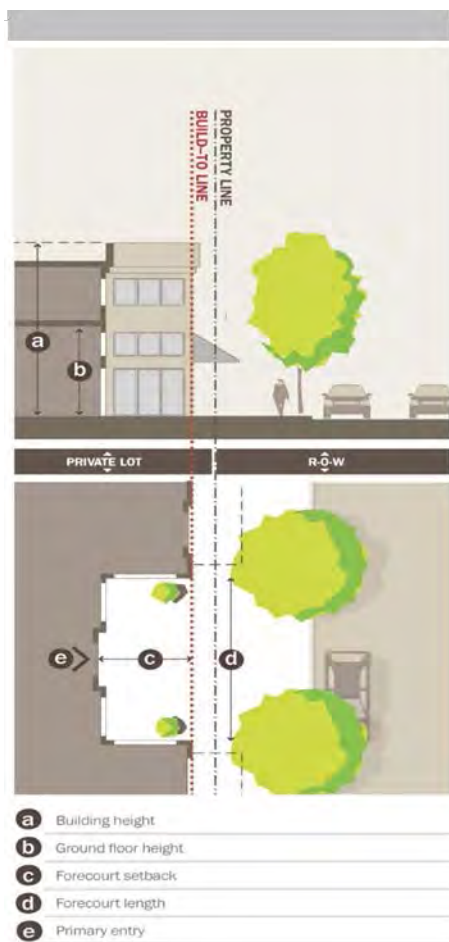


Figure 9.8 Forecourt Building Frontage

Figure 9.10.5-2 Podium Forecourt

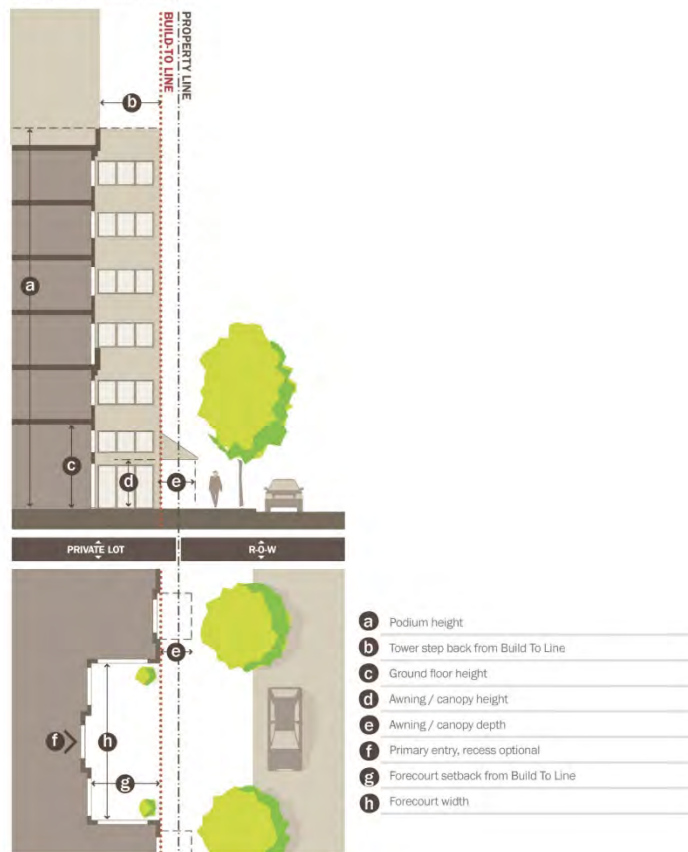


Figure 9.9 Forecourt Building Frontage on a Podium

16.4. Podium Porch/Stoop/Terrace Building Frontage

- .1 The Podium Porch/Stoop/Terrace Building Frontage, as set out in Figure 9.10, is characterized by a façade which is set behind the build-to line and a building entry threshold, such as a porch or terrace, set between the building and the build-to line. The threshold may be elevated above or sunken below grade. The building entry is accessed from this threshold. Landscaping may be provided in the setback area between the building and the sidewalk.
- .2 When the Podium Porch/Stoop/Terrace Building Frontage is a façade at the base of a tower, or a façade as part of a podium building without a tower, as set out in Figure 9.11. The tower is stepped back a minimum of 3m from the street facing façade of the podium as illustrated in Figure 9.2. The podium has a minimum height of two (2) storeys or 6m along corridors, and a maximum height of six (6) storeys or 20m.
- .3 Podium Porch/Stoop/Terrace Building Frontages shall conform to the following standards:
 - (a) Street-facing setback: the building shall be setback a minimum of 1.5m and a maximum of 4.5m from the build-to line. The entry threshold, including a roof over the threshold, and steps to the threshold may extend up to the build-to line.
 - (b) Threshold dimensions: the entry threshold (such as a porch, stoop, terrace, patio, or light court) shall conform with the following minimum standards (note: dimensions may vary from the standards below to accommodate universal access ramps if necessary):
 - i. Minimum of 1.5m depth (clear) from building façade to front of threshold.
 - ii. Minimum 1.8m width (clear) along the building façade.
 - iii. The threshold height shall be no more than 1.8m above grade. An additional threshold may be provided to access a lower level and shall be no more than 1.5m below grade.
 - iv. The threshold shall cover an area of no more than 15sq m per building entry.
 - v. The entry threshold may be covered by a roof no larger than the threshold itself.

- (c) Primary entry doors: in order to provide adequate “eyes” on the street, ground floor residential uses shall provide individual building entries to individual residential dwelling units. Building entries shall face the street.
- (d) Windows: transparent windows shall be provided along at least twenty percent (20%) of the street-facing façade area. Windows shall be vertically oriented. Vertical windows may be grouped together to create square or horizontally-oriented rectangular windows.
- (e) Fences: fences are permitted within the primary frontage setback and secondary frontage setback but shall be no greater than 0.9m high and shall be a minimum of fifty percent (50%) transparent.
- (f) Landscaping: landscaping shall be provided in the primary frontage setback and secondary frontage setback. Hardscaping is permitted only to provide access to the threshold; all other areas shall be planted.
- (g) Surface parking: surface parking shall not be permitted on the lot in between the building and the street.

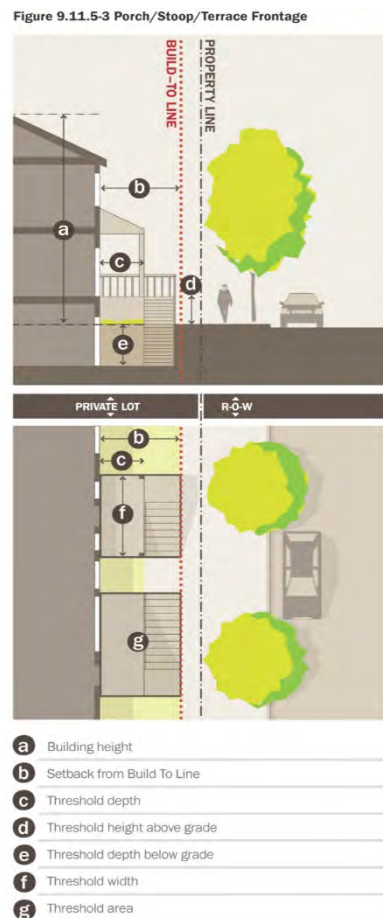


Figure 9.10 Podium Porch/Stoop/Terrace Building Frontage

Figure 9.10.5-3 Podium Porch/Stoop/Terrace Frontage

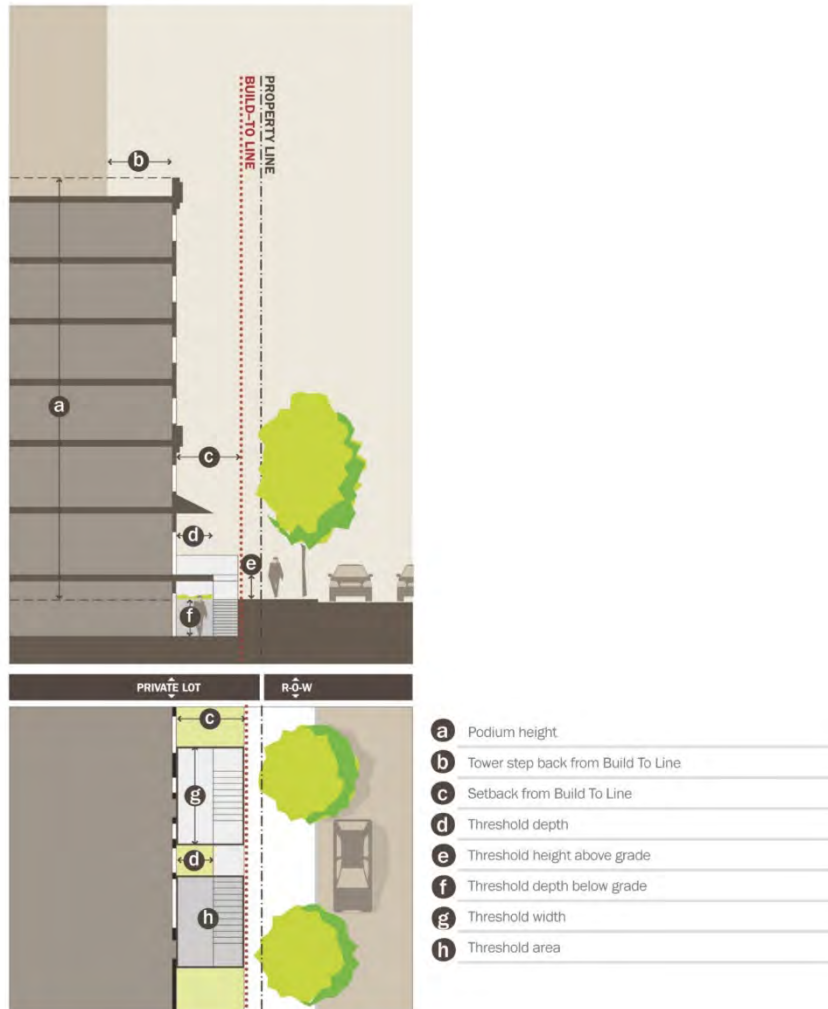


Figure 9.11 Podium Porch/Stoop/Terrace Building Frontage on a Podium

16.5. Wrap Building Frontage

- .1 The Wrap Building Frontage, as set out in Figure 9.12, is a façade that forms the perimeter of a large single use building that occupies an entire block, or most of a block. It can meet the Linear Building Frontage, Forecourt Building Frontage or Podium Porch/Stoop/Terrace Building Frontage requirements. The Wrap Building Frontage has a minimum depth of 10m from the build-to line.
- .2 Wrap Building Frontages shall conform to Figure 9.12 and the following standards:
 - (a) Frontage type: the Wrap Building Frontage shall incorporate the Linear Building Frontage, the Forecourt Building Frontage type or the Podium Porch/Stoop/Terrace Building Frontage type standards for building façades adjacent on the build-to line.
 - (b) Ground floor height: the ground floor shall measure a minimum of 4.5m, floor-to-ceiling.
 - (c) Minimum depth: the ground floor shall have a minimum depth of 10m.
 - (d) Weather protection: awnings or canopies shall be provided for a minimum of fifty percent (50%) of the overall building frontage and shall comply with the following:
 - i. Awnings or canopies shall project a minimum of 1.5m and a maximum of 2.5m over the sidewalk along a corridor.
 - ii. Awnings or canopies shall project a minimum of 1.0m and a maximum of 2.5m over the sidewalk not located along a corridor.
 - iii. Awnings or canopies shall provide a minimum of 2.5m and a maximum of 4m of vertical clearance over the sidewalk.

- (e) Windows: transparent windows shall be provided along at least twenty percent (20%) of the courtyard facing ground floor façade area. See Linear Building Frontage for window requirements for the remainder of the façade.
- (f) Primary entry doors: primary building entries shall face the street and/or the courtyard.
- (g) Fences: fences and walls with pedestrian openings are permitted within the courtyard setback but may be no greater than 0.9m in height and shall be a minimum of twenty percent (20%) transparent. Fences used to screen parking areas shall follow the surface parking screening options standards.
- (h) Parking: parking is not allowed in the courtyard portion of a forecourt, nor is parking allowed on the lot between the building and the street.

Figure 9.11.5-4 Wrap Building Frontage

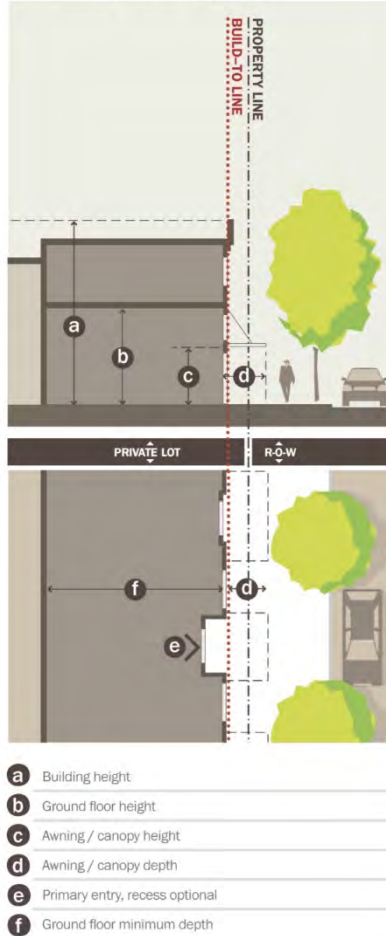


Figure 9.12 Wrap Building Frontage

16.6. Landscape Building Frontage

- .1 A Landscape Building Frontage, as set out in Figure 9.13, is setback from the street-facing lot line by a wide landscaped strip between the building and the sidewalk. This frontage type is appropriate along streets where the existing streetscape may not be conducive to pedestrian-oriented ground floor retail or residential, such as where there is no on-street parking or where streets are very wide. Ground floor entries shall still be provided along and connected to the sidewalk.
- .2 Landscape Building Frontages shall conform to Figure 9.13 and the following standards:
 - (a) Front setback: the front façade of the building shall be setback from the street-facing lot line a minimum of 1m and a maximum of 4.5m.
 - (b) Ground floor height: the ground floor shall measure a minimum of 4.5m, floor-to-ceiling.
 - (c) Minimum building depth: buildings shall be a minimum of 10m deep.

- (d) Building entrances: building entrances shall either be covered by an awning or canopy or be covered by being recessed behind the front building façade. If an awning or canopy is provided, it shall provide a minimum vertical clearance of 2.5m and a maximum clearance of 4.5m. If only a recessed entry is provided, it shall be recessed behind the front façade a minimum of 1m and a maximum of 1.8m.
- (e) Windows: transparent ground floor windows shall be provided along a minimum of twenty percent (20%) of the ground floor, street-facing façade area.
- (f) Primary entry doors: all buildings shall provide at least one (1) building entrance that faces the street and is directly connected to the public sidewalk via a sidewalk measuring a minimum of 1.8m wide.
- (g) Service and utility equipment: building service and utility equipment and outdoor storage of garbage and/or recycling is not permitted along the street-facing building façade or within the required setback from build-to line.

Figure 9.11.5-5 Landscape Building Frontage

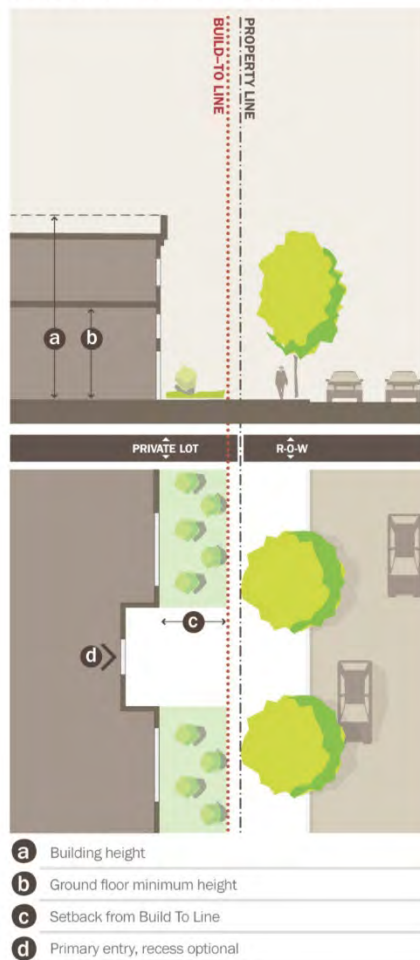


Figure 9.13 Landscape Building Frontage

16.7. Low Wall and Trellis Landscape Frontage

- .1 As set out in Figure 9.14, street-facing lot lines not occupied by buildings, driveways, or pedestrian paths shall be screened with a low masonry or concrete wall and overhanging trellis structure.
- .2 Low Wall and Trellis Landscape Frontage shall conform to the following standards:
 - (a) Along all public or private street-facing frontages, surface parking areas shall be screened with a low wall and trellis along the build-to line. The low wall and trellis shall be setback a minimum of 0m and a maximum of 1.5m from the build-to line. Any setback area between the sidewalk and the wall shall be planted or paved with stamped concrete or masonry pavers.

- (b) The underside of the trellis portion of a low wall and trellis shall be a minimum of 2.4m above grade and a maximum of 4.1m above grade. The trellis shall be heavy timber or steel (or a similar material) and shall consist of open structure with no decking or awning material. The trellis shall have masonry, heavy timber, or steel (or similar metal) supporting columns spaced no more than 9m on center.
- (c) The low wall portion of a low wall and trellis shall be a minimum of 0.5m and a maximum of 0.9m and have a minimum depth of 0.4m. The low wall shall be wood, masonry, and/or concrete.
- (d) Surface parking shall be setback a minimum of 1.0m from the low wall and trellis. Low shrubs, groundcover, and climbing plants shall be provided in this area.
- (e) Openings in the low wall and trellis are allowed for pedestrian pathways, sidewalks, plazas, and driveways.

Figure 9.11.5-6 Low Wall and Trellis Landscape Frontage

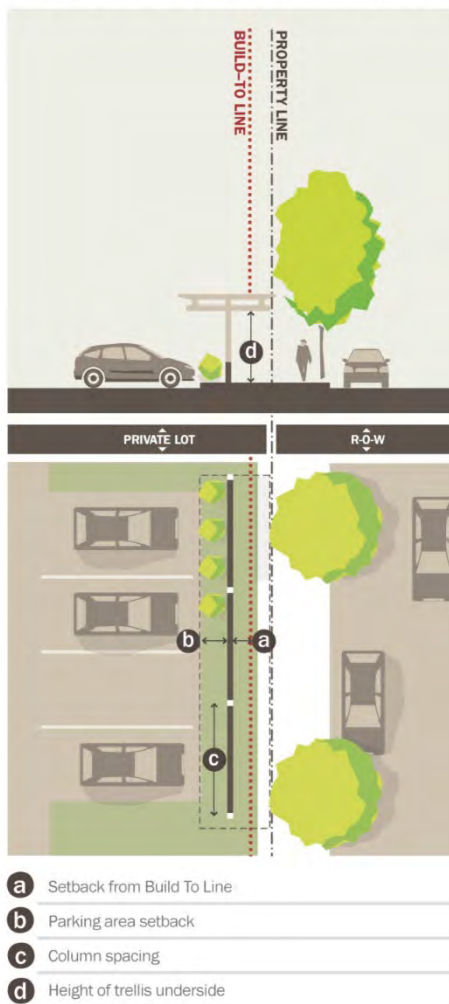


Figure 9.14 Low Wall and Trellis Landscape Frontage

16.8. Urban Fence or Wall Frontage

- .1 As set out in Figure 9.15, street-facing lot lines not occupied by buildings, driveways, or pedestrian paths shall be screened with an open framework wall or fence of either metal, wood, masonry, or a combination.
- .2 Urban Fence or Wall Frontage screening shall conform to the following standards:
 - (a) Along all public or private street-facing frontage, surface parking areas shall be screened with a wall and/or fence along the build-to line. Walls shall be wood masonry, and/or concrete; fences shall be made of wrought iron, steel, or a similar material (but not chain-link) and shall be dark in color. The fence shall be at least 0.6m high and no more than 0.9m high. Fences

may be no more than fifty percent (50%) sight obscuring. The wall shall be at least 0.6m high and no more than 0.9m high.

- (b) The Urban Fence or Wall Frontage shall be setback a maximum of 1.5m from the sidewalk. The area between the urban fence or wall shall be hardscaped with either masonry pavers or stamped concrete.
- (c) The surface parking area shall be setback, at a minimum, an additional 1.5m to provide room for required landscaping and stormwater infiltration and/or retention.
- (d) In addition to the required fence or wall, trees and shrubs shall be provided. One large tree is required every 9 linear metres minimum along all public or private street-facing frontages, except where it is necessary to ensure adequate traffic visibility. The minimum shrub height shall be the same as the height of the wall or fence, and the maximum height shall be no more than 1.8m.
- (e) Openings in the urban fence or wall are allowed for pedestrian pathways, sidewalks, plazas, and driveways.
- (f) Ground cover plants shall fully cover any remaining landscaped area between the parking area and the urban fence or wall.

Figure 9.11.5-7 Urban Fence or Wall Landscape Frontage

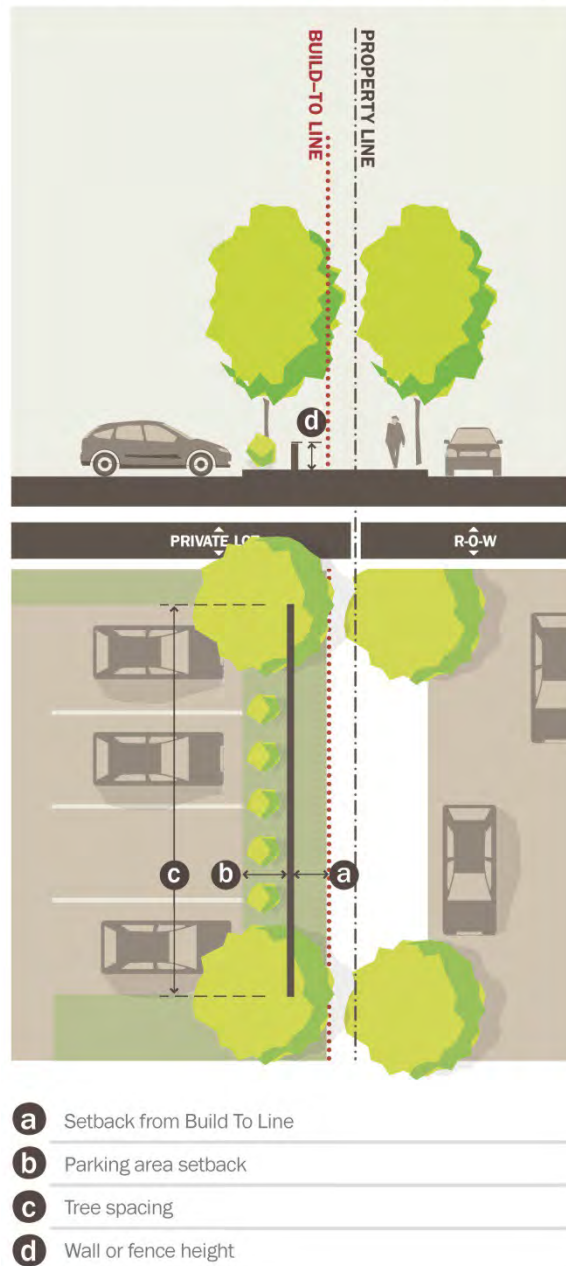


Figure 9.15 Urban Fence or Wall

16.9. Landscape Setback Frontage

- .1 As set out in Figure 9.16, street-facing lot lines not occupied by buildings, driveways, or pedestrian paths shall be setback behind a planted landscape area consisting of trees, shrubs, and groundcover plants.
- .2 Landscape Setback Frontages shall conform to the following standards:
 - (a) Along all public or private street-facing frontages, surface parking shall be setback a minimum of 3m behind the build-to line.
 - (b) The surface parking area shall be screened with a continuous row of hedges or shrubs immediately adjacent to the parking area, except where there is a driveway. The shrubs shall be a minimum of 0.6 m high and shall be mostly opaque year-round.

- (c) In addition to the required shrubs, one (1) large tree is required every 9 linear metres minimum along all public or private street-facing frontages. The shrubs/hedge shall be interrupted with a gap of up to 0.6m wide in order to accommodate trees.
- (d) Grass or ground cover plants shall fully cover the remainder of the landscaped area between the parking area and the sidewalk.
- (e) A 0.9m high masonry wall may be substituted for the shrubs but the trees and groundcover plants are still required.
- (f) Openings in the setback are allowed for pedestrian pathways, sidewalks, plazas, and driveways.

Figure 9.11.5-8 Setback Landscape Frontage

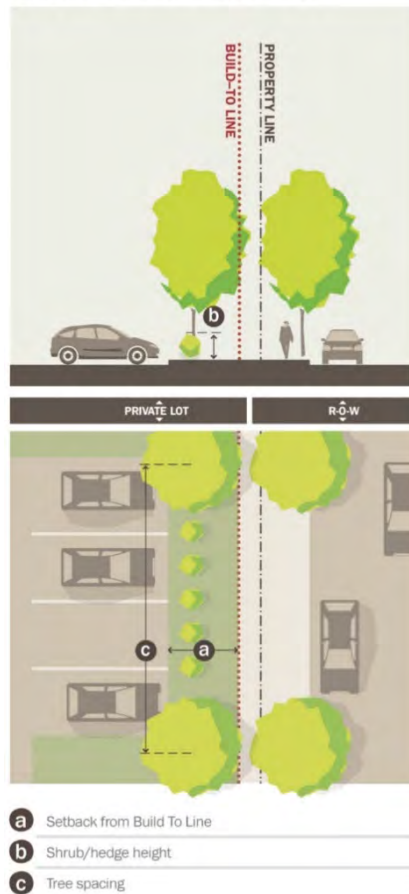


Figure 9.16 Landscape Setback

17. Special Urban Design Regulations

17.1. Introduction

- (a) The regulations in this section are required for all development in the Downtown Major Redevelopment Zone and the Franklin Avenue Re-Urbanization Zone. The regulations in this section are also required for buildings greater than 1,000sq m in the Neighbourhood Stabilization Zone and the Recreation Zone. These regulations are applied in addition to the development standards for site design, street types, and building frontage types and landscape frontage types. In conjunction with the other applicable development standards, the purpose of these design regulations is to ensure achievement of a high-quality public realm and building design.
- (b) The special urban design regulations are as follows:

17.2. Regulations for High Quality Public Realm

- (a) Design quality: plan rights-of-way, and public open space as if they were outdoor rooms, designed with the same care to circulation, proportion of space, quality of materials, comfort, safety and attractiveness as indoor rooms.
- (b) Through block connection frontage: orient building elements such as main entries, lobbies, windows, and balconies to face through block connections and public open space. Create a pedestrian-friendly environment within through block connections and adjoining public spaces by orienting façades, entrances, outdoor seating areas, canopies, landscaping and other features that lend visual interest and a human scale.
- (c) Seating opportunities: include a wide variety of seating opportunities in the design of public open space, including benches, widened windowsills, widened edges of landscape planters, or wide steps. Integrated seating for pedestrians should be oriented to the active edge of the parcel, the main entry of the building, or toward a corner.
- (d) Through block connection weather protection: develop integrated weather protection systems at the sidewalk-level to mitigate the effects of harsh weather, glare, shadow and reflection on pedestrian environment.
- (e) Public art: consider Including public art that meets a high standard of quality and permanence as part of a through block connection, ensuring that while the public art may be located on private land, it is visible and accessible to the public. Encourage public art as an integral part of larger developments and parcels.

17.3. Regulations for Buildings

- (a) Quality and permanence: use design principles, construction techniques and building materials that promote quality, permanence and adaptability in buildings.
- (b) Location of services and equipment: building mechanical equipment that produces offensive odours, noise, and/or air movement should be located so as not to negatively impact the pedestrian environment. Incorporate service areas for large vehicle access in a manner that does not detract from the pedestrian environment. These service and equipment areas include loading areas, recycling dumpsters, trash collection and storage areas, and vehicle access locations.
- (c) Pedestrian-scaled signage and lighting: develop integrated identification, sign, and sidewalk oriented night-lighting systems that offer safety, interest, and diversity to the pedestrian.
- (d) Barrier free access: integrate access systems for all people with the building's overall design concept. Ensure barrier-free design features that facilitate movement for all people, such as elevators, lifts, and ramps, are well integrated into the overall design concept.
- (e) Parking structure design: orient and screen parking structures to minimize exposure and visibility of parking floors along the street-facing façade. Incorporate materials, colours and façade articulation to de-emphasize the visual difference between parking structure screening and habitable space within the same or adjacent buildings.
- (f) Building location: locate buildings to frame the public spaces and streets, and create strong edges to the outdoor urban realm. Locate buildings in the perimeter of the block, allowing for courtyards in the interior.
- (g) Weather protection: incorporate features like covered sidewalks, walkways and atriums that provide shelter from the extreme cold weather conditions that characterize the local climate.
- (h) Skyline: design individual building roofs to create visual interest and to ensure they work together to form a cohesive and attractive skyline. Consider tall buildings that cluster together, particularly in the downtown unlimited height area, the Franklin transit nodes and gateways, as sculptural peaks that mark a specific neighborhood in the city centre special area. These neighborhood markers work together as sculptural features to create a sense of drama, enhance the image of and call attention to the city centre special area as a whole.
- (i) Building rooftops: design rooftops to contribute positively to the skyline and to establish a signature image for the district and the city as a whole. Locate necessary building functions such as heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems, elevator penthouses, and other structures such as transmission towers to mitigate visual impacts, and to integrate them into the design of rooftop architecture. Develop rooftops as habitable space to offer special view opportunities from the tops of buildings.

- (j) Corners: highlight building corners by varying building heights, changing the façade plane, with large windows, awnings, canopies, marquees, signs, or pedestrian entrances. Locate flexible sidewalk-level retail opportunities at building corners.
- (k) Towers: design and orient towers to maximize views, sun exposure at the street level, through block connection and adjoining open space, and to articulate the downtown skyline.
- (l) Podiums: enhance podium roofs when they are visible from adjacent developments through the use of patios, gardens or green roofs.
- (m) Within the SCL 2 areas, encourage development of buildings of various heights to create variation along the skyline in these areas, and to reduce shadow impacts on adjacent parkland. Development of rows of buildings with similar heights in these areas is not encouraged.

17.4. Regulations for Specific Streets and Gateways

- (a) MacDonald Avenue: locate buildings along MacDonald Avenue to provide a rhythm of fine-grained retail establishments with direct access to the street that contain numerous shop fronts, entrances, and a variety of textures and building materials to enhance the pedestrian environment.
- (b) Gateways: orient building and landscaping features toward designated gateways to identify district entrances and transitions from one land use district to another. Building features such as arches, arcades, columns and landscape features such as fountains, planting and sculptural art can be used to define gateways.

PART 10 WILDFIRE RECOVERY OVERLAY

1. Purpose of Overlay and Intention of Council

- 1.1. The purpose of this Overlay is to address the situation that has arisen as a result of the widespread destruction of properties within the Overlay Area, caused by the wildfire of May 2016.
- 1.2. The intention of Council is to establish a legal and land use planning framework for the Overlay Area that will provide certainty to owners whose properties were destroyed or damaged beyond repair, with respect to their available re-development options and the requirements they shall meet to be assured of obtaining development approval to rebuild.

2. Overlay Area

- 2.1. The Overlay Area consists of the areas shown within the heavy dotted black lines on the diagrams that are **Appendix A**.

3. Application

- 3.1. This Part 10 applies only to lots or parcels of land within the Overlay Area that are within the following land use classifications:
 - (a) R1;
 - (b) R2;
 - (c) R1M;
 - (d) C1 (in the Waterways area only);
 - (e) DC (in the Waterways area only).

4. Over-riding Effect of Overlay

- 4.1. Within the Overlay Area and in respect of lots or parcels of land that are zoned as set out in section 3 above, the provisions of this Part 10 apply notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Bylaw. The range of possible uses on lots or parcels of land within the Overlay Area that are zoned as set out in Section 3 above are the uses described in other provisions of this Bylaw for the applicable land use classifications unless modified explicitly by, or by necessary implication from, a provision of this Part 10. If there is an inconsistency or conflict between any provision of this Part 10 and any other provision of this Bylaw, the provisions of this Part 10 shall prevail within the Overlay Area.

5. Interpretation of Terms

- 5.1. In this Part 10:
 - (a) A reference to an application for a development permit means an application for which all necessary supporting information and documentation (including all relevant agreements affecting the property in question and all instruments registered on title) has been provided by the Applicant to the satisfaction of the Development Authority, and in respect of which the Development Authority has notified the Applicant in writing that the application is complete.
 - (b) Despite Part 1 Section 9 of this bylaw, "Building Footprint" means the area and configuration of the ground floor of a building, measured from the exterior walls, including an attached garage but not including any projections.
 - (c) "Multi-Site Development" means a group of three (3) or more contiguous lots upon which some or all of the dwelling units and accessory buildings (if any) are attached or semi-attached to each other and the total configuration of structures comprises a distinct development separate and apart from any other development outside the contiguous lot group.
 - (d) "Multi-Site Rebuilding Plan–pre-existing" means a plan for rebuilding a Multi-Site Development in its entirety either just as it was immediately prior to the May 2016 wildfire, or with changes only to the location or size or configuration of any accessory buildings that were part of the pre-wildfire Multi-Site Development.
 - (e) "Multi-Site Rebuilding Plan–new" means a plan for rebuilding a Multi-Site Development in its entirety on the same group of contiguous lots or parcels of land as immediately prior to the May 2016 wildfire

but with changes to location of lot lines or locations of principal buildings or involving conversion of some or all of the Multi-Site Development to different types of residential use (for example, from townhomes to detached or semi-detached dwelling units).

- (f) “New Building Footprint” means a building to be constructed that differs in size, location on the lot, or building type as compared to the development lawfully in existence on that lot immediately prior to the wildfire.
- (g) “Pre-Existing Building Footprint” means a building that is the same size, in the same location on the lot, and of the same building type as compared to the development lawfully in existence on that lot immediately prior to the wildfire. For greater clarity and certainty: a development permit application to rebuild destroyed or damaged structures that does not impact more than two (2) lots or parcels of land or dwelling units, is not a Multi-Site Rebuilding Plan even though it may involve or include, without limitation: conversion of pre-wildfire townhouse developments to either single detached dwellings or semi-detached dwellings, or conversion of all or a portion of a block, street or neighborhood to one or more new residential uses that may involve new lot lines or subdivisions or different building footprints or different types of residential uses as compared to the lot lines or subdivisions, building footprints or residential uses that existed immediately prior to the wildfire.

6. All Uses Discretionary Subject to Specific Council Direction in this Part

- 6.1. All land uses within the Overlay Area are discretionary uses but the discretion of the Development Authority to refuse to issue a development permit, or to issue a development permit with conditions, is subject to the specific directions of the Council set out in this Part.

7. Council Direction to the Development Authority – All Parts of the Overlay Area

- 7.1. The Development Authority, in exercising its authority and discretion to make decisions on development permit applications for lots or parcels of land within the Overlay Area, may impose site-specific conditions upon a development permit as it deems advisable to address technical, planning or land use issues that are unique to a property or to a limited number of properties, including a requirement to consolidate titles or obtain subdivision approval where appropriate, and including a requirement to obtain from an adjacent property owner any easement over the adjacent property that in the opinion of the Development Authority is necessary to provide adequate access for maintenance of a development located anywhere in the Overlay Area, regardless of whether an instrument described as an easement or restrictive covenant is already registered either directly or by way of caveat on any relevant title.
- 7.2. The Development Authority shall not refuse to issue a development permit for a single detached dwelling within the Overlay Area, solely on the basis that the lot in respect of which the development permit is applied for is too small in width, length or area to meet the development regulations for such developments set out in other parts of this Bylaw. It is the intention of the Council that single detached dwelling developments on residential lots that meet the setback requirements of this Bylaw shall be allowed within the Overlay Area.

8. Council Direction to the Development Authority – R1 and C1 Zoning

- 8.1. An application for development approval to rebuild on a lot zoned R1 or C1 shall be approved by the Development Authority, with or without conditions as described in Section 7 of this Part:
 - (a) regardless of whether the proposed rebuild development conforms to the development regulations set out in other provisions of this Bylaw, if the building footprint of the proposed rebuild development is the same as that of the development that lawfully existed on that lot immediately prior to the wildfire; or
 - (b) provided that the proposed rebuild development conforms to the development regulations set out in other provisions of this Bylaw, if the building footprint of the proposed development is not the same as that of the development that lawfully existed on that lot immediately prior to the wildfire.

9. Council Direction to the Development Authority – R2 and R1M Zoning

- 9.1. Rebuilding to Pre-Existing Building Footprints - not more than two (2) lots
 - .1 When an application for approval to rebuild on a lot zoned R2 or R1M is for a proposed development that:

- (a) would be constructed to a Pre-Existing Building Footprint that was lawfully in existence immediately prior to the wildfire; and
- (b) is not part of a Multi-Site Rebuilding Plan;

then a development permit with or without conditions as described in Section 7 of this Part shall be issued by the Development Authority regardless of whether the proposed development conforms to the development regulations set out in other provisions of this Bylaw, provided that either:

- (c) the proposed rebuild development would not be attached to another rebuild development on an adjacent lot; or
- (d) if the proposed rebuild development would be attached to only one (1) other rebuild development on an adjacent lot that meets conditions (a) and (b) of this section 9.1.1, the development permits for the two (2) rebuild developments are being issued at the same time.

9.2. Rebuilding to New Building Footprints - not more than two (2) lots

.1 When an application for approval to rebuild on a lot or lots zoned R2 or R1M is for a proposed development that:

- (a) may or may not be on a lot or lots that formed part of a Multi-Site Development immediately prior to the wildfire;
- (b) would be constructed to a New Building Footprint; and
- (c) is not part of a Multi-Site Rebuilding Plan;

then a development permit with or without conditions as described in Section 7 of this Part 10 shall be issued by the Development Authority if the proposed development conforms to the development regulations, including but not limited to, setbacks, height restrictions on buildings and fences, maximum density and on-site parking requirements, as set out in other provisions of this Bylaw, provided that:

- (d) the proposed rebuild development:
 - i. would not be attached to another rebuild development on an adjacent lot; or,
 - ii. would be attached to only one (1) other rebuild development on an adjacent lot that meets conditions (a) and (b) of subsection 9.1.1 or of subsection 9.2.1 and the development permits for the two (2) rebuild developments are being issued at the same time; and,
 - iii. in the case of a proposed rebuild development on a lot or lots that formed part of a Multi-Site Development immediately prior to the wildfire, would not in the opinion of the Development Authority have the effect of removing all re-development options for any other lot or parcel of land that was part of the pre-wildfire Multi-Lot Development.

9.3. Rebuilding to a Multi-Site Rebuilding Plan

.1 When a development permit application for approval to rebuild on a lot zoned R2 or R1M is part of a Multi-Site Rebuilding Plan--Pre-Existing, then a development permit or development permits for the Multi-Site Rebuilding Plan--Pre-existing with or without conditions as described in Section 7 of Part 10 shall be issued by the Development Authority regardless of whether the proposed new development conforms to the development regulations set out in other provisions of this Bylaw.

.2 When a Development permit application for approval to rebuild on a lot zoned R2 or R1M is part of a Multi-Site Rebuilding Plan--New, then a development permit or development permits for the Multi-Site Rebuilding Plan--New with or without conditions as described in Section 7 of Part 10 shall be issued by the Development Authority, if:

- (a) the Multi-Site Rebuilding Plan-New as a whole conforms to development regulations, including but not limited to, setbacks, height restrictions on buildings and fences, maximum density and on-site parking requirements, as set out in other provisions of this Bylaw; and
- (b) in the opinion of the Development Authority the proposed Multi-Site Rebuilding Plan--New would not have the effect of removing all re-development options for any lot or parcel of land that was part of the pre-wildfire Multi-Site Development but is not included within the Multi-Site Rebuilding Plan--New.

10. General Provisions

10.1. Voluntary Waiver of Claims

.1 A development for which a development permit has been issued under this Part 10 may be commenced before the time period for appeal to the Board has expired, if:

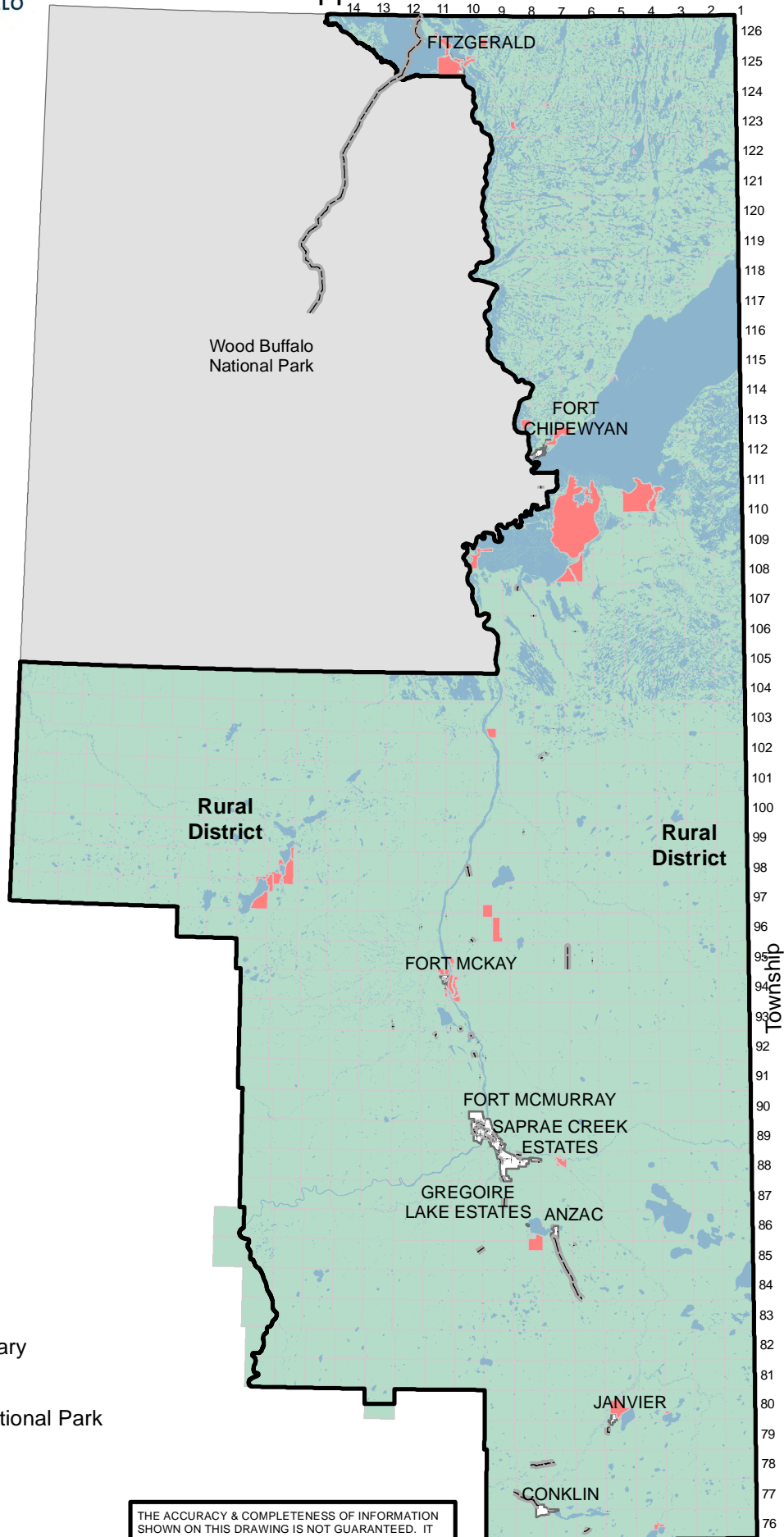
- (a) no appeal has been made by any person, including an appeal of conditions by the development permit holder; and,
- (b) the development permit holder has executed and delivered to the Development Authority a Voluntary Waiver of Claims in the form set out in **Appendix C** to this Part 10.

10.2. Public Notice Provisions





- .1 When a development permit has been issued under the provisions of either subsection 9.2 or subsection 9.3(b) of this Part 10, then in addition to any other applicable notice provision the Development Authority shall ensure that notice of the development permit is posted to the Municipality's public website with a specific notation that the approved development is not to the same building footprint as existed prior to the wildfire, and the notice shall remain on the Municipality's public website until the time for appeal to the Board has expired.

10.3. Modifications to the Application of Certain Provisions of Land Use Classifications

- .1 Within the Overlay Area the following regulations or requirements of land use classifications shall prevail over provisions of this Bylaw that apply outside the Overlay Area:
 - (a) In the R2 (Low Rise Medium Density Residential) district the width of one (1) only of the interior side yards of any lot may be reduced to zero if:
 - i. the building design and construction provides for all roof drainage to be directed to the lot itself (with subsequent flow to the municipal storm drainage system) and does not provide for drainage to any adjacent lot; and,
 - ii. a 1.0m wide maintenance easement is obtained from the owner of the lot adjacent to the reduced side yard, and is registered against the title to that adjacent lot.
 - (b) In the RMH (Mobile Home Residential) district:
 - i. the requirement of a 3.0m private maintenance easement as set out in Part 6, Section 7.5 (b) ii. of this Bylaw is reduced to a 1.0m private maintenance easement, only in respect of residential lots located within Blocks 28, 29, 30 and 31 of Plan 1347TR, and subject to meeting all relevant requirements of the Alberta Building Code.
 - (c) In the C1 (Main Street District) district:
 - i. front yard setbacks shall be not less than 1.0m and not more than 3.0m;
 - ii. rear yard setbacks shall be not less than 4.6m;
 - iii. there is no restriction on gross floor area for any individual business premises.
 - (d) In the DC (Direct Control) district, a development permit to rebuild the same or substantially the same development that lawfully existed immediately prior to the wildfire may be issued with or without conditions by the Development Authority, with no requirement to bring the application to the Council.



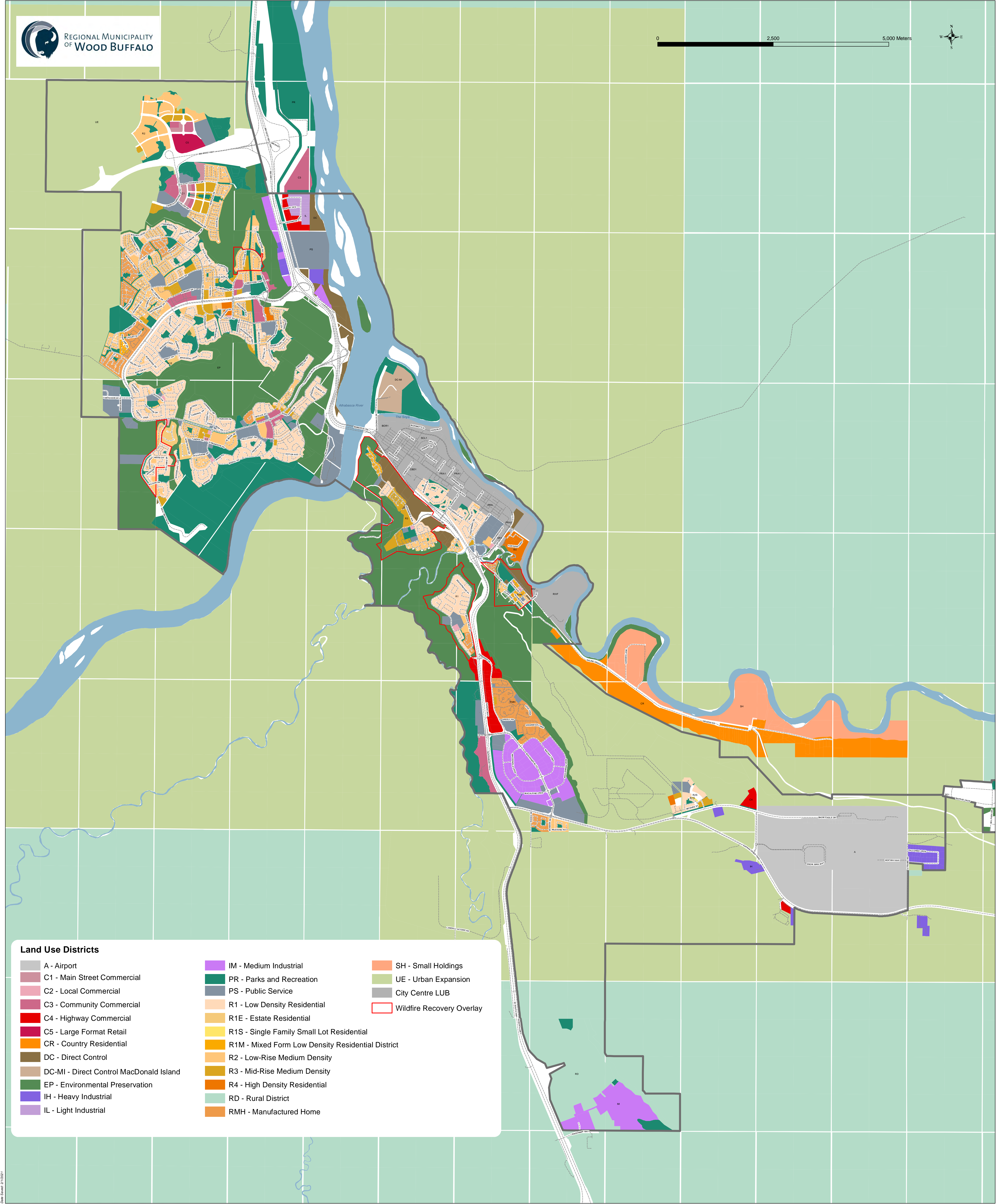
MAP 1: RURAL DISTRICT

-  Municipal Boundary
-  Reserve Lands
-  Wood Buffalo National Park
-  Rural District

0 25 50 100 km

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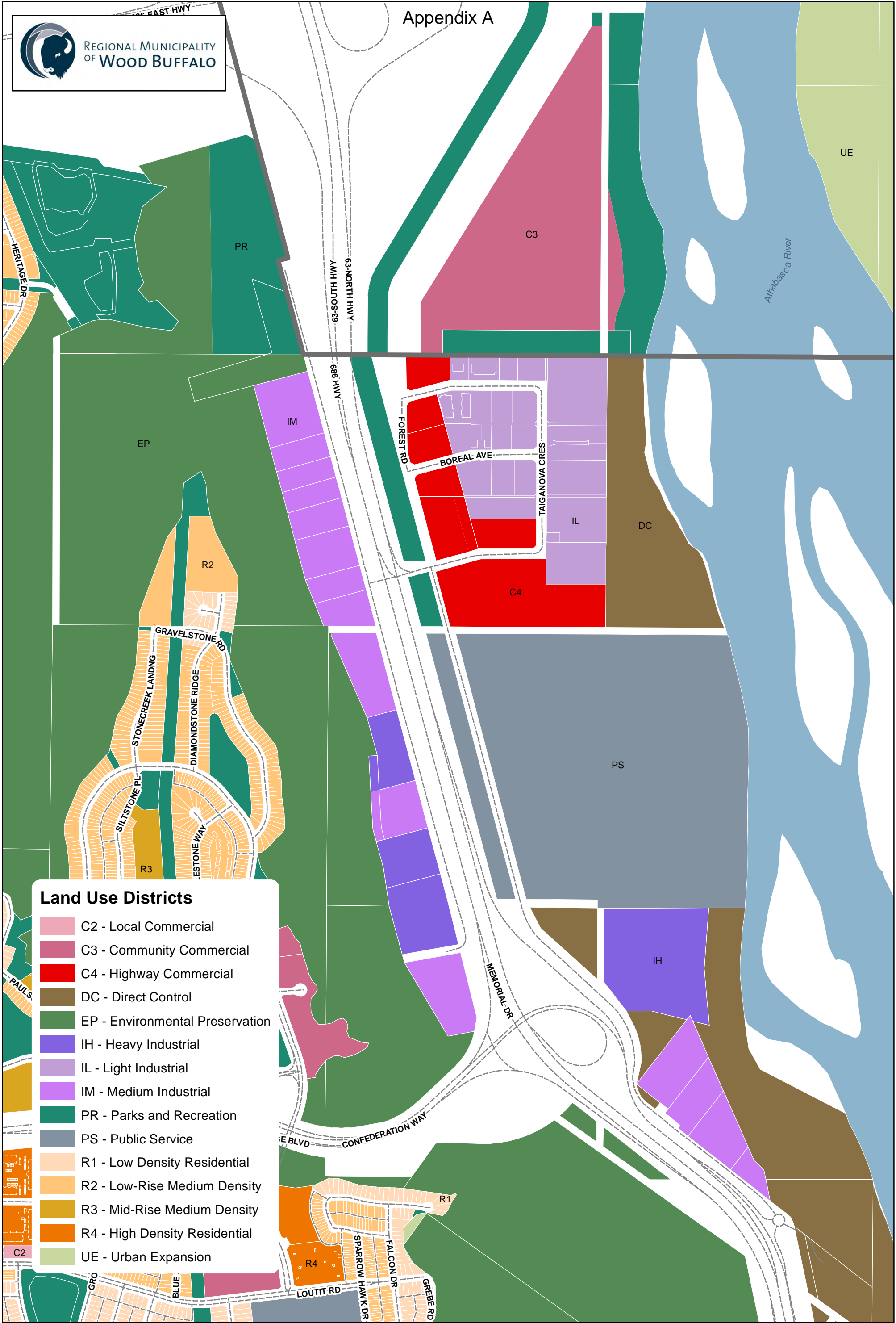
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MAP 2: URBAN SERVICE AREA



REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY
OF **WOOD BUFFALO**

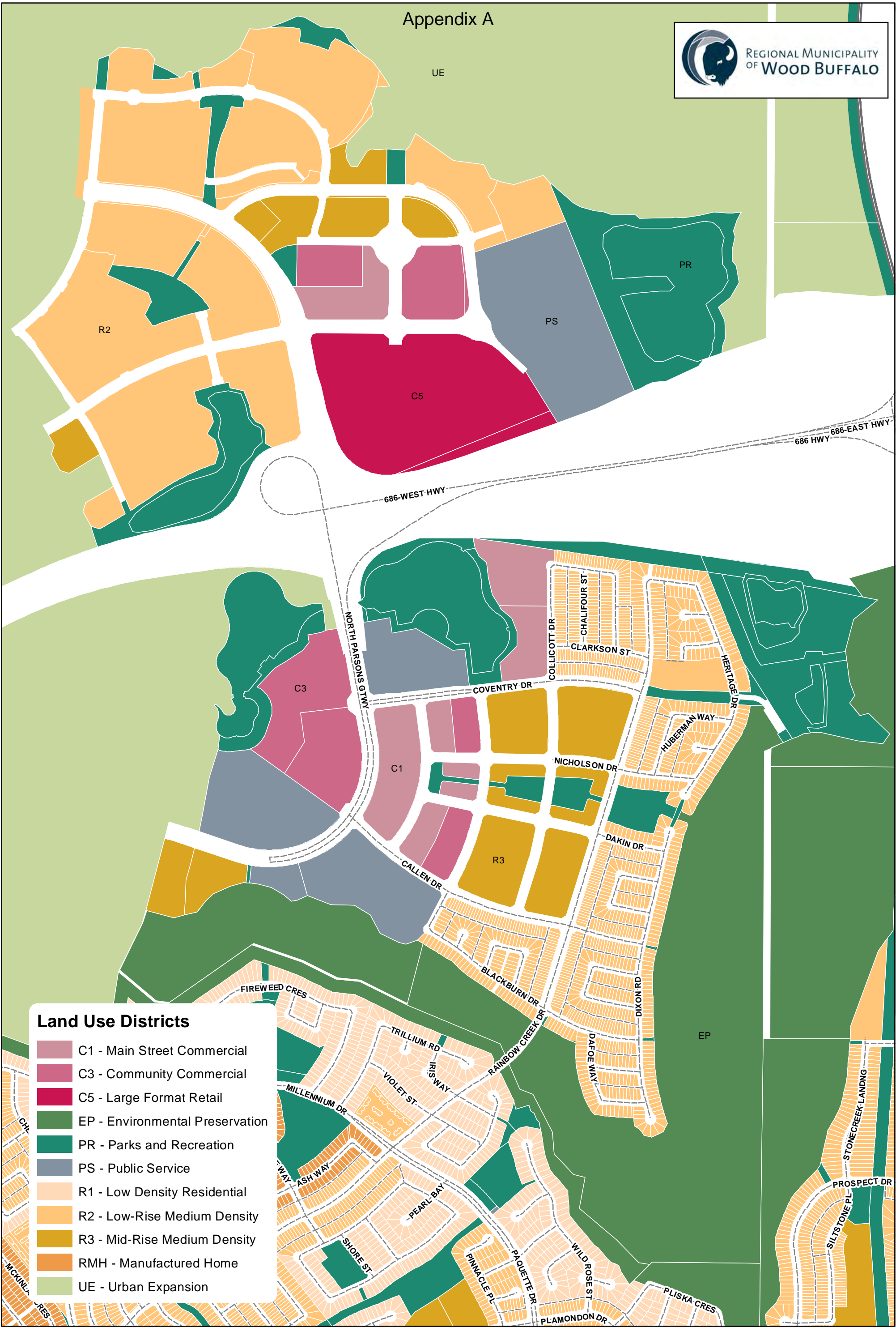
Appendix A



MAP 3: TAIGANOVA - POWER CENTRE



0 250 500 m



Land Use Districts

- C1 - Main Street Commercial
- C3 - Community Commercial
- C5 - Large Format Retail
- EP - Environmental Preservation
- PR - Parks and Recreation
- PS - Public Service
- R1 - Low Density Residential
- R2 - Low-Rise Medium Density
- R3 - Mid-Rise Medium Density
- RMH - Manufactured Home
- UE - Urban Expansion

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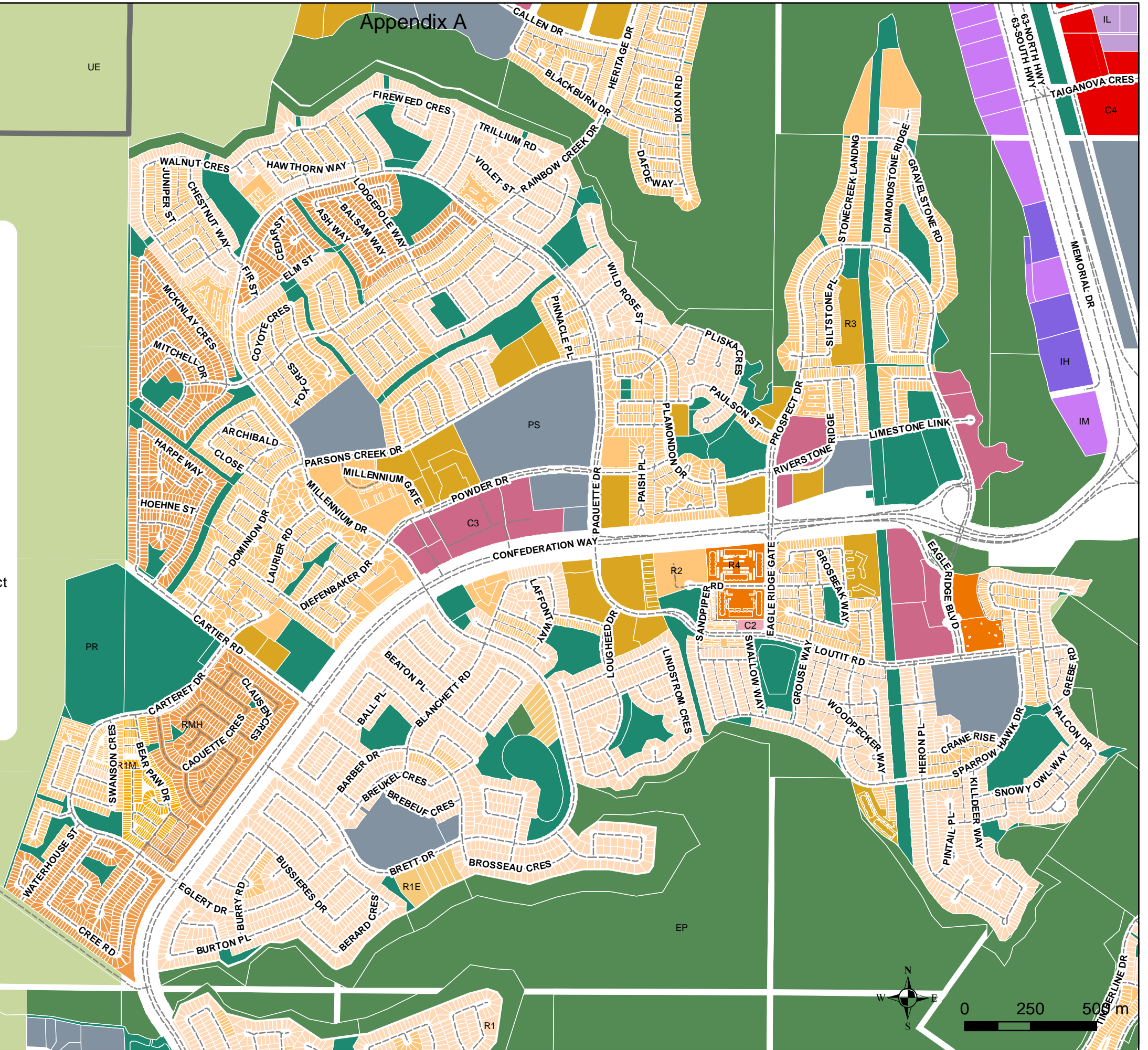
MAP 4: PARSONS CREEK



0 250 500 m

Land Use Districts

- C2 - Local Commercial
- C3 - Community Commercial
- C4 - Highway Commercial
- EP - Environmental Preservation
- IH - Heavy Industrial
- IL - Light Industrial
- IM - Medium Industrial
- PR - Parks and Recreation
- PS - Public Service
- R1 - Low Density Residential
- R1E - Estate Residential
- R1M - Mixed Form Low Density Residential District
- R2 - Low-Rise Medium Density
- R3 - Mid-Rise Medium Density
- R4 - High Density Residential
- RMH - Manufactured Home
- UE - Urban Expansion



MAP 5: TIMBERLEA-STONECREEK-EAGLE RIDGE

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Appendix A



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Land Use Districts

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| C2 - Local Commercial | R1 - Low Density Residential |
| C3 - Community Commercial | R1E - Estate Residential |
| DC - Direct Control | R2 - Low-Rise Medium Density |
| EP - Environmental Preservation | R3 - Mid-Rise Medium Density |
| PR - Parks and Recreation | RMH - Manufactured Home |
| PS - Public Service | UE - Urban Expansion |

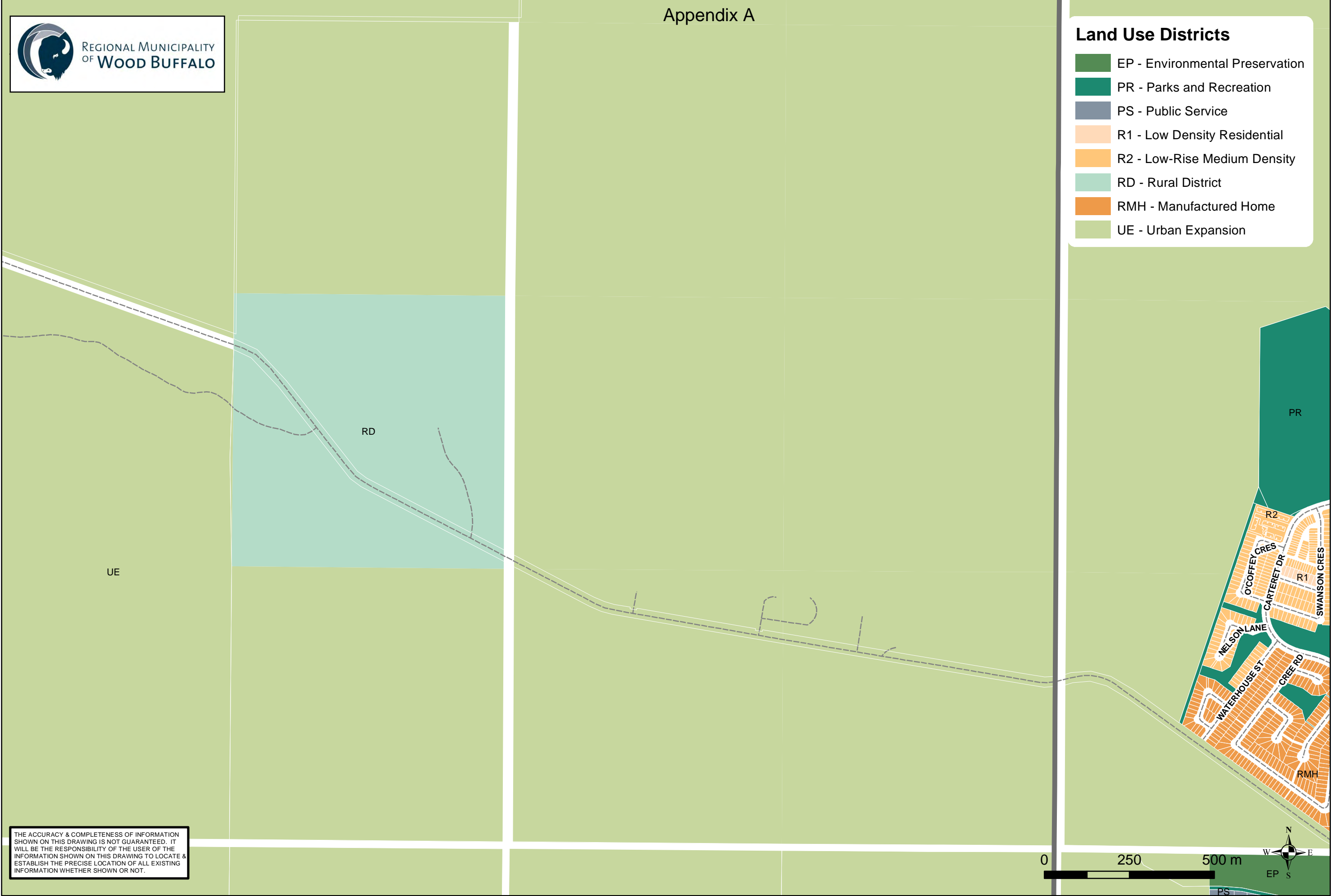
MAP 6: THICKWOOD-DICKINSFIELD



Appendix A

Land Use Districts

- EP - Environmental Preservation
- PR - Parks and Recreation
- PS - Public Service
- R1 - Low Density Residential
- R2 - Low-Rise Medium Density
- RD - Rural District
- RMH - Manufactured Home
- UE - Urban Expansion



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MAP 7: TOWER ROAD

Land Use Districts

DC-MI - Direct Control MacDonald Island

EP - Environmental Preservation

PR - Parks and Recreation

UE - Urban Expansion

Athabasca River

Clearwater River

C.A. KNIGHT WAY

MACDONALD DR

DC-MI

PR

UE

The Snye

RIVF

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MAP 8: MACDONALD ISLAND



Appendix A

Land Use Districts

C1 - Main Street Commercial

C2 - Local Commercial

DC - Direct Control

EP - Environmental Preservation

PR - Parks and Recreation

PS - Public Service

R1 - Low Density Residential

R2 - Low-Rise Medium Density

R3 - Mid-Rise Medium Density

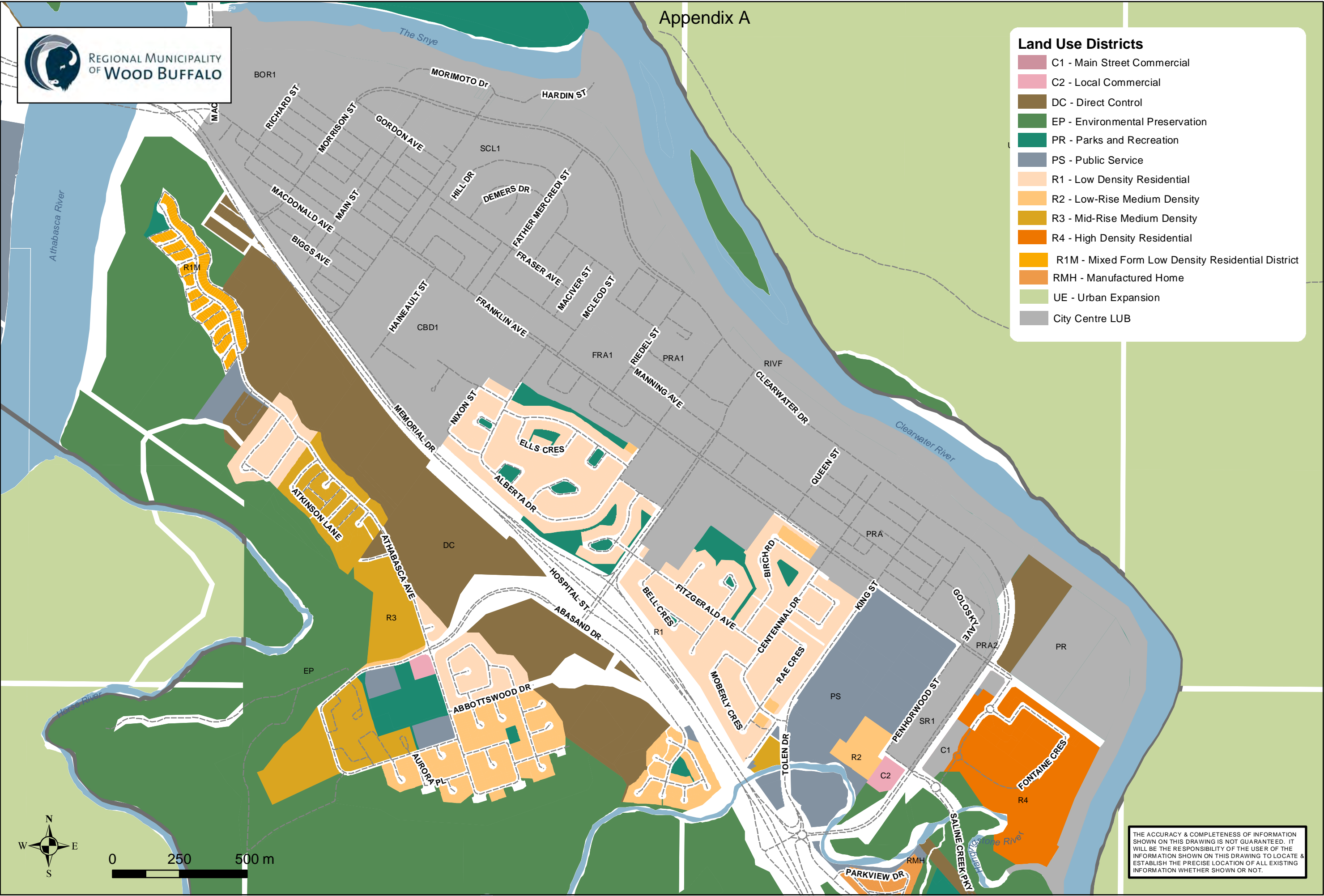
R4 - High Density Residential

R1M - Mixed Form Low Density Residential District

RMH - Manufactured Home

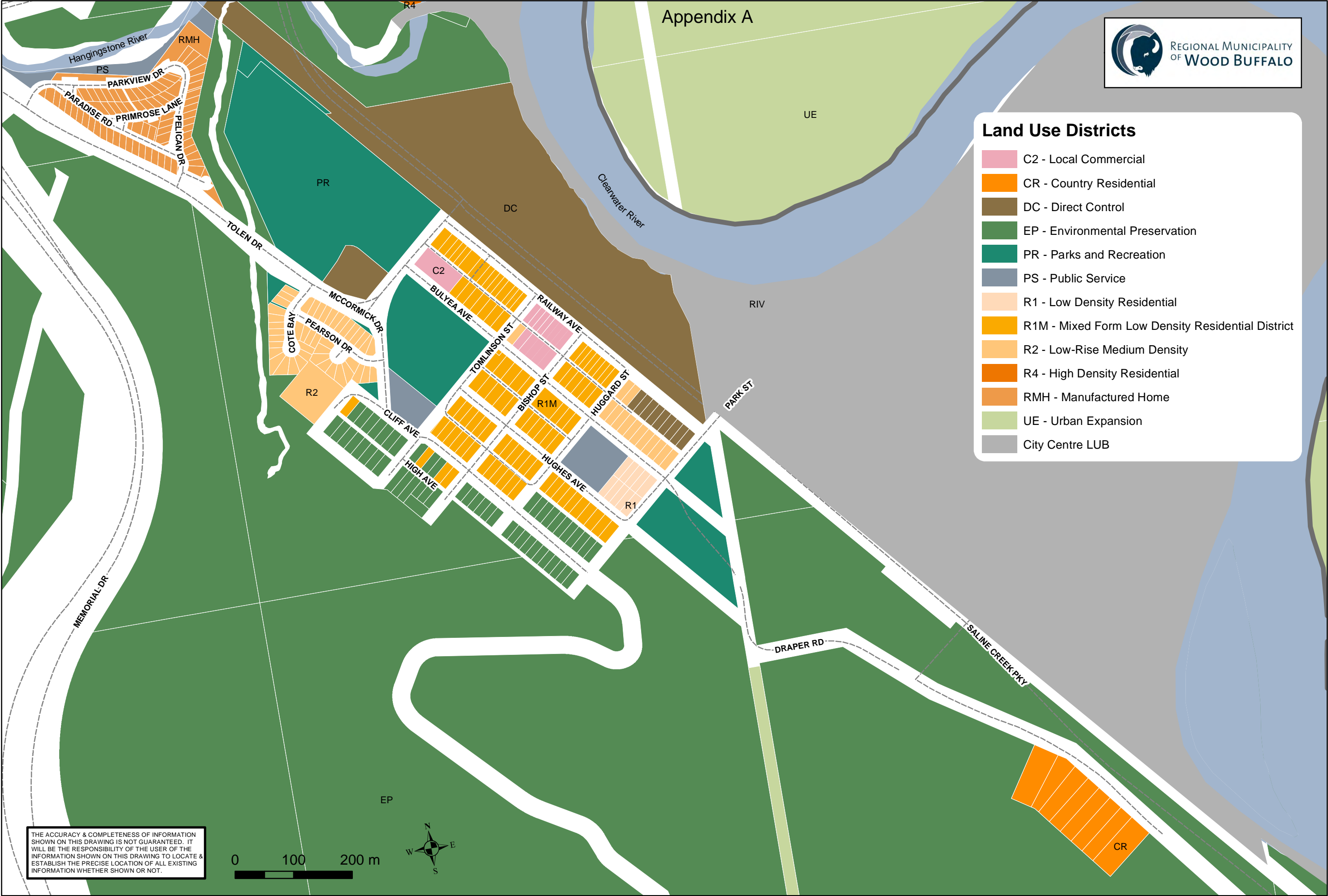
UE - Urban Expansion

City Centre LUB



MAP 9: DOWNTOWN W-ABASAND

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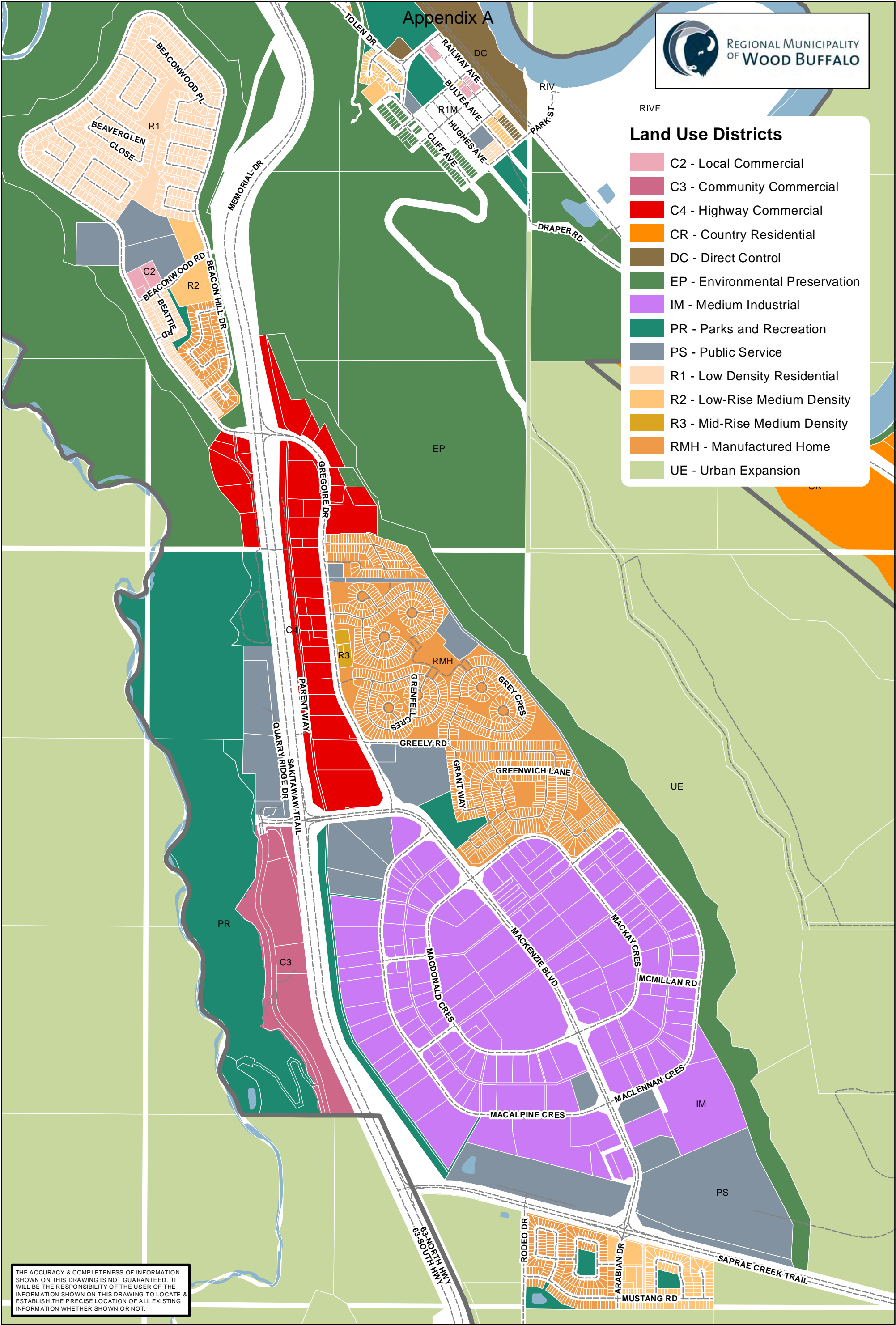
MAP 10: WATERWAYS

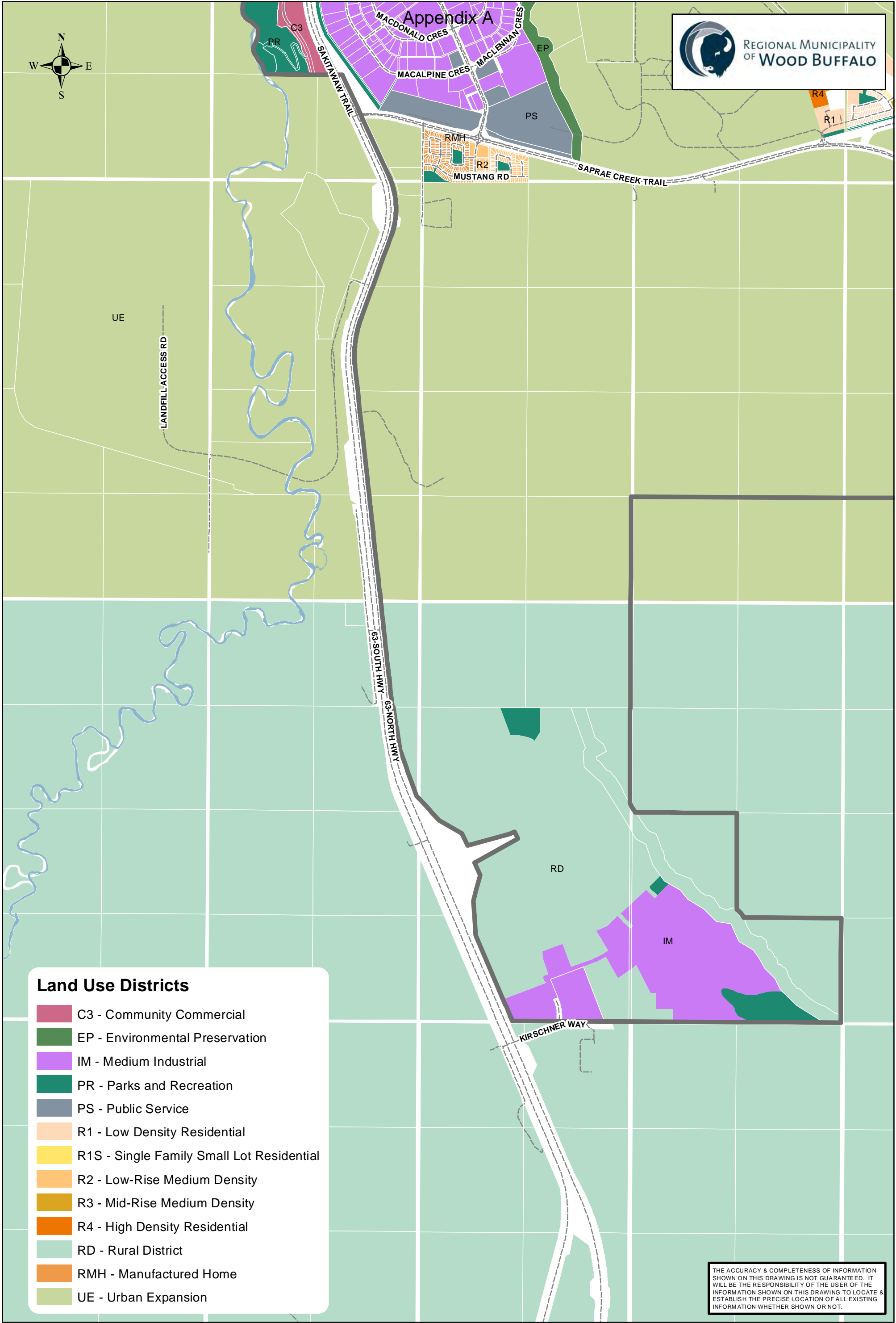
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0 100 200 m



Date Saved: 12/6/2020





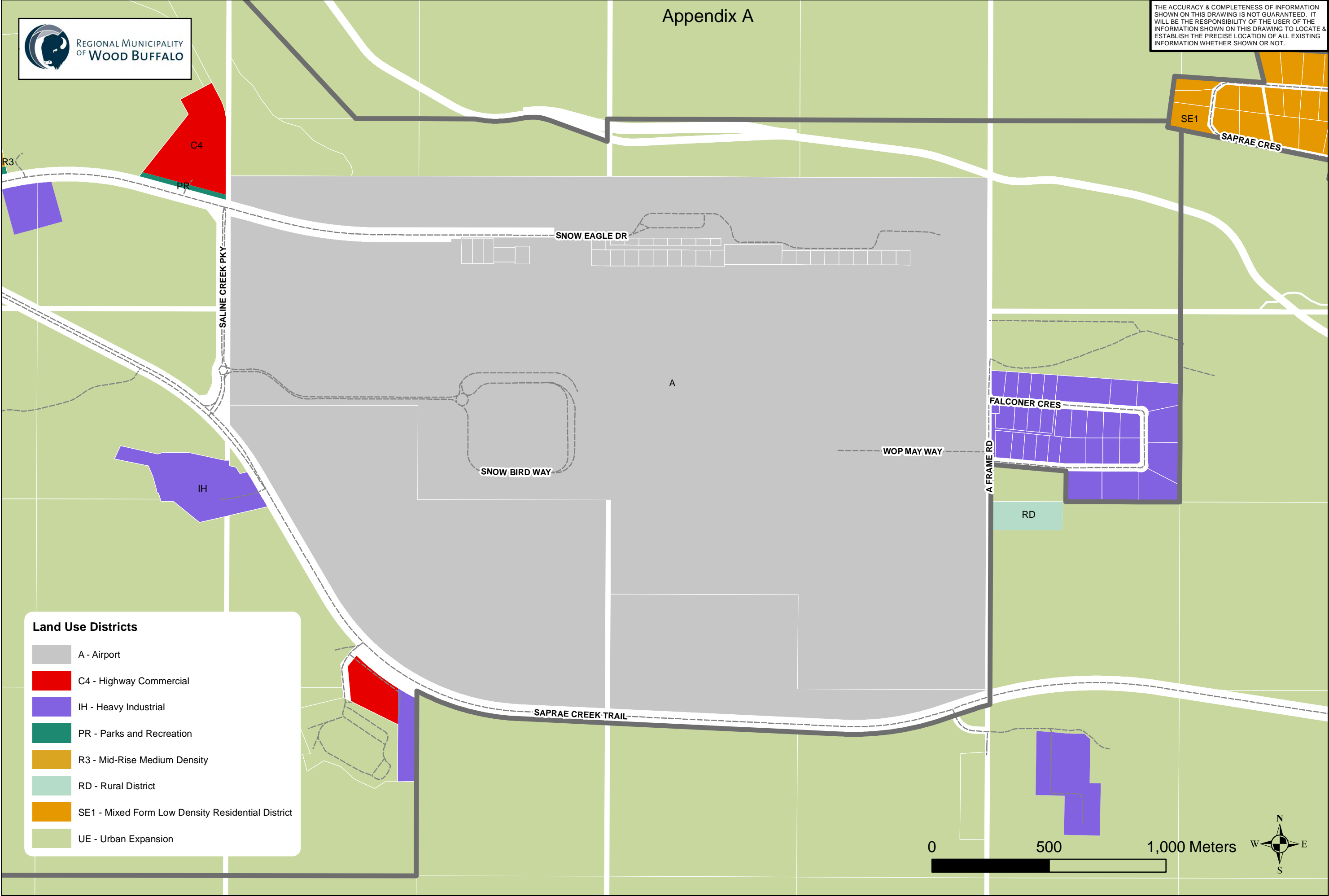
MAP 12: LANDFILL-PRAIRIE CREEK INDUSTRIAL PARK

0 500 1,000 m

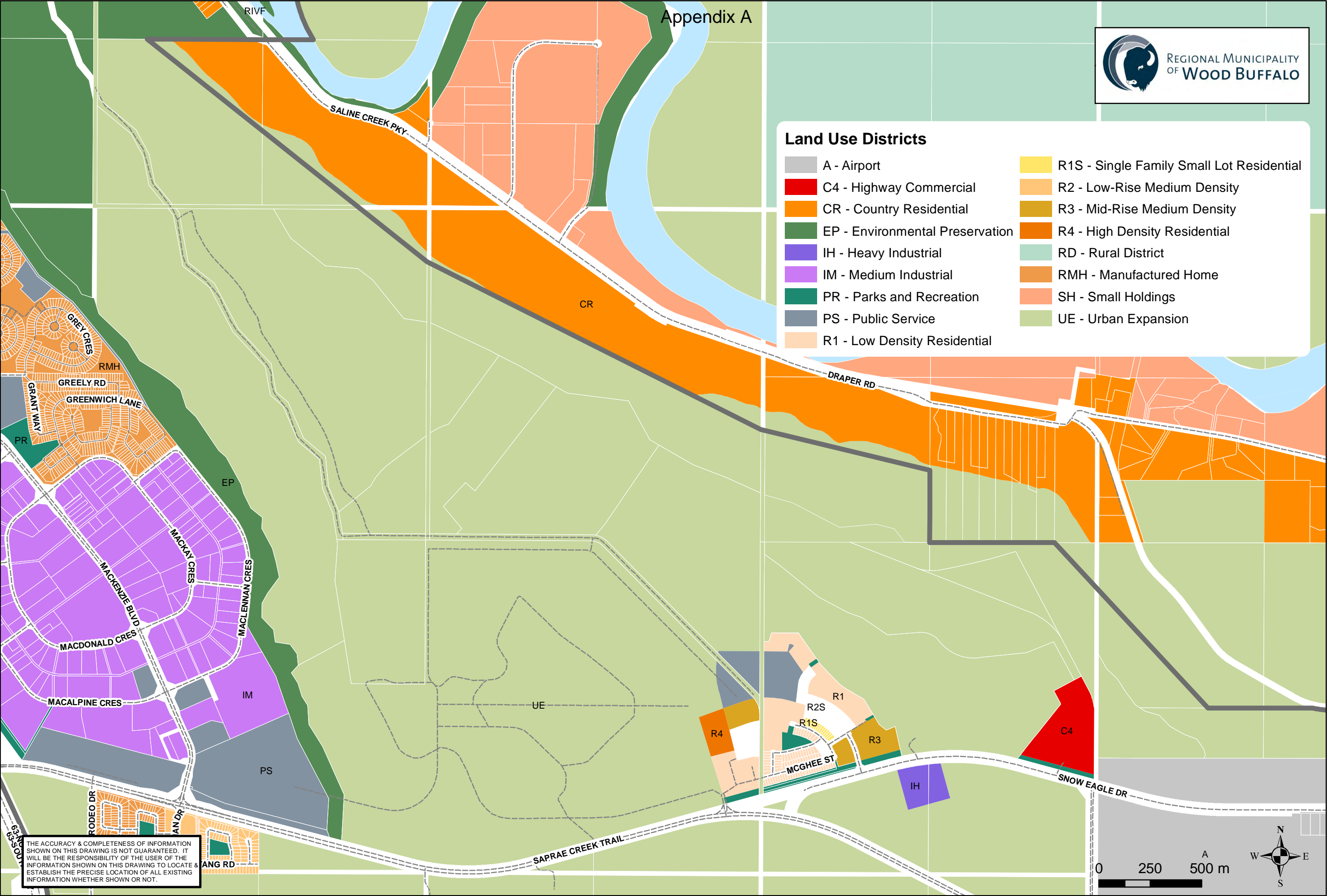


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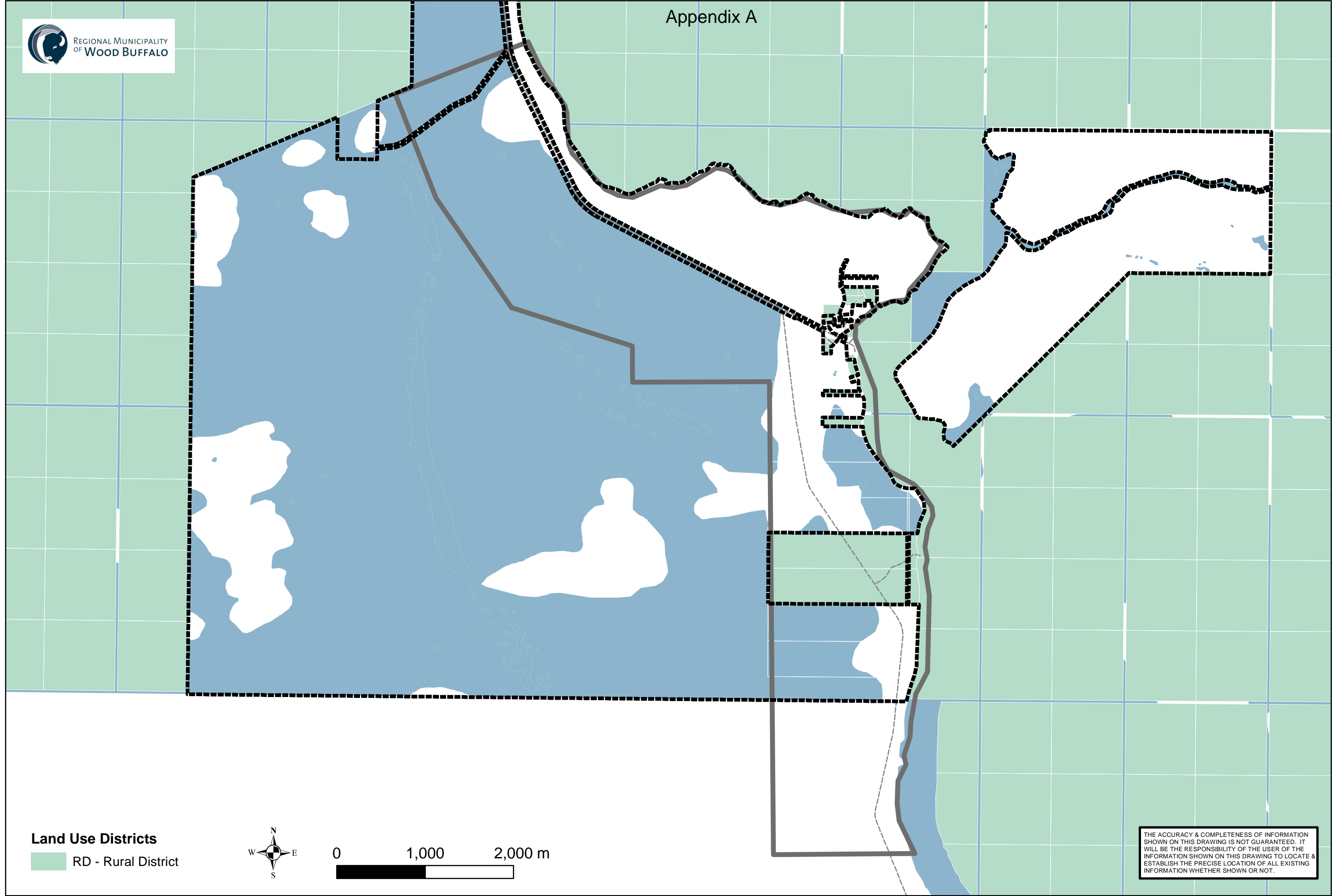
Appendix A



MAP 13: AIRPORT



MAP 14: SALINE CREEK



Land Use Districts
RD - Rural District



0 1,000 2,000 m

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Land Use Districts

- DC - Direct Control
- EP - Environmental Preservation
- HC - Hamlet Commercial
- HCC - Hamlet Community Core
- HR1 - Hamlet Residential 1
- HR2 - Hamlet Residential 2
- IM - Medium Industrial
- PR - Parks and Recreation
- PS - Public Service
- RD - Rural District
- UE - Urban Expansion

Appendix A

ALLISON
BAY INDIAN
RESERVE 219

MACKENZIE AVE

DOG HEAD
INDIAN RESERVE
218

DANIEL ST

MCDONALD ST

HOWARD ST

HENRY DR

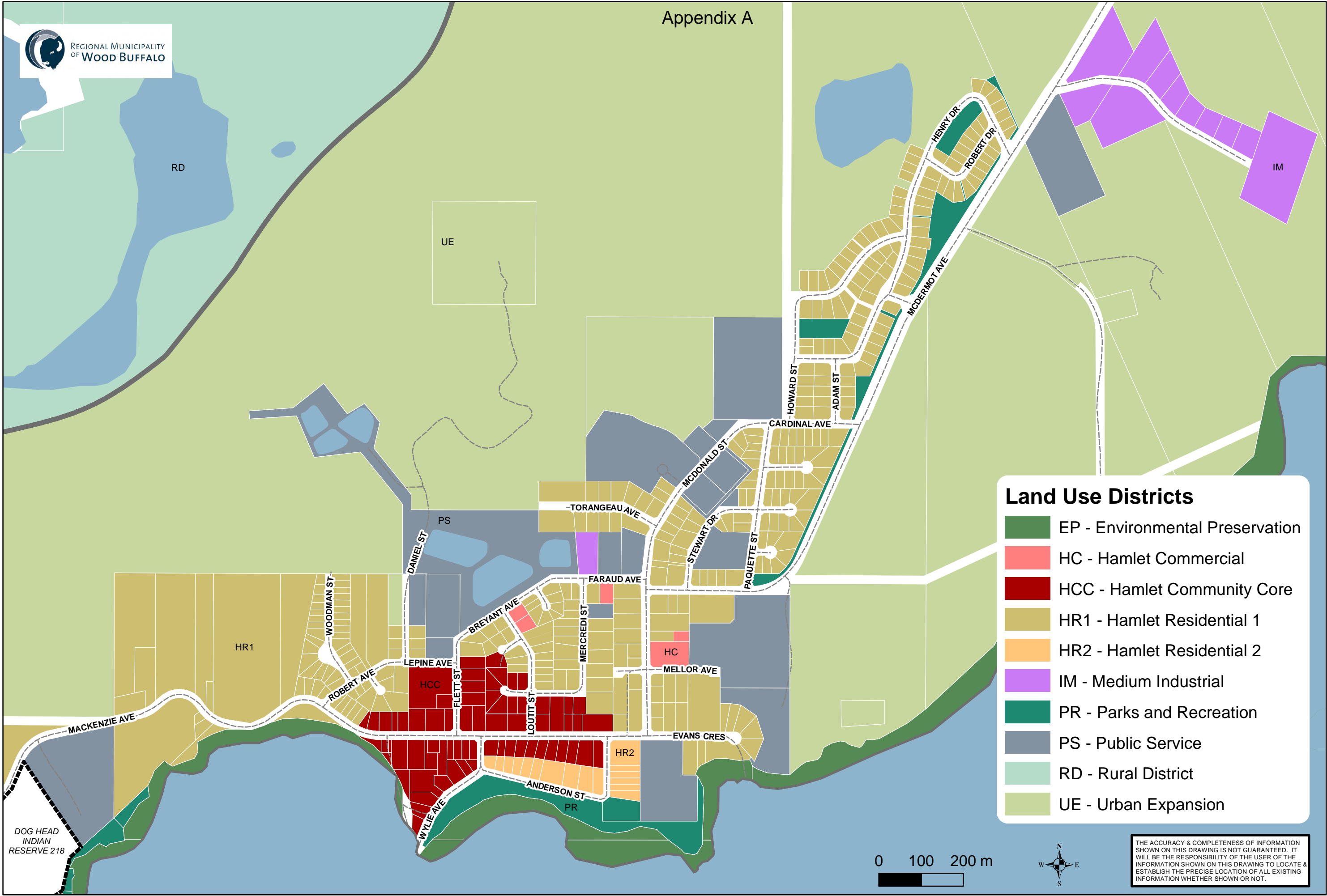
MCDERMOT AVE

0 500 1,000 m



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MAP 16: FORT CHIPEWYAN

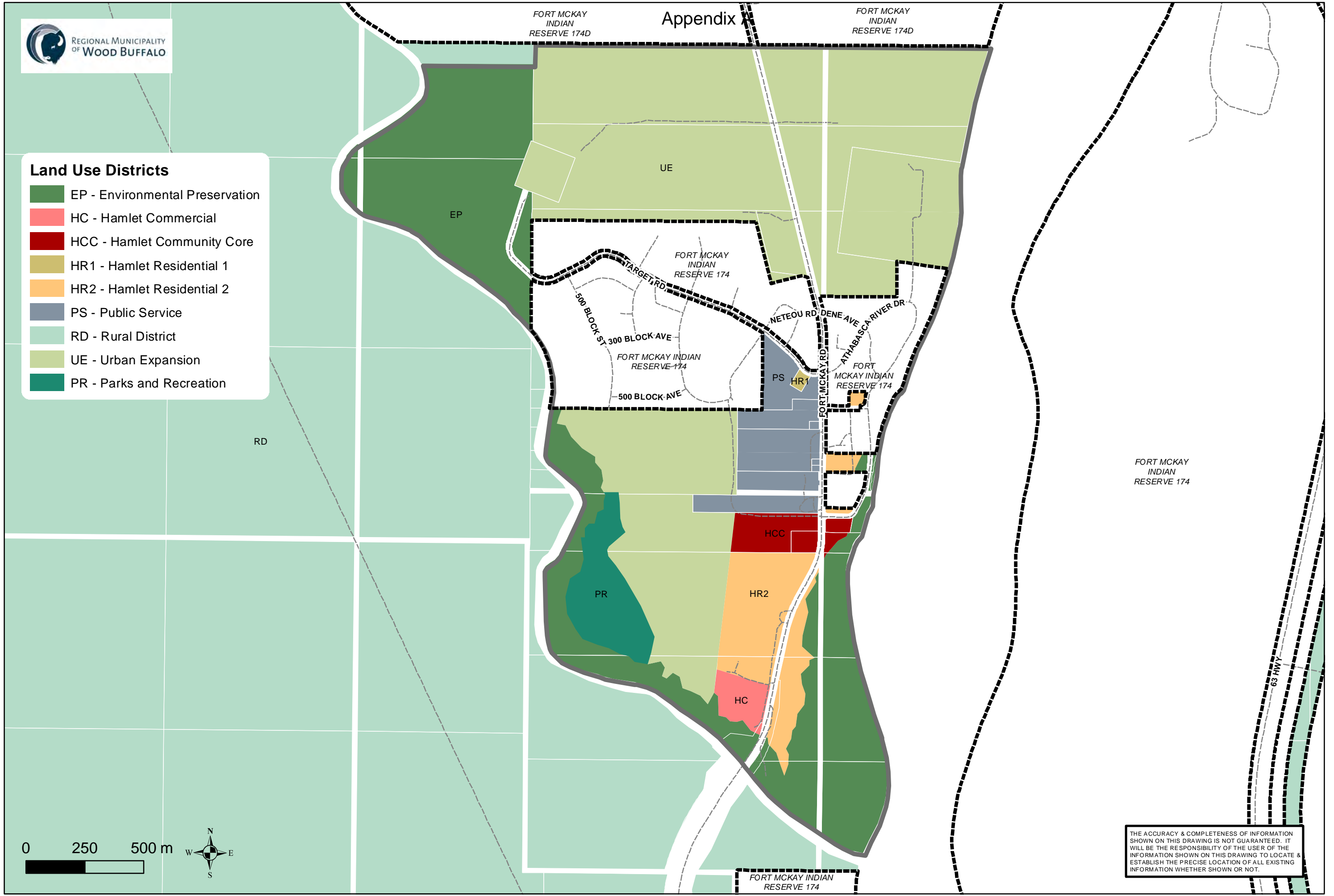


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MAP 17: FORT CHIPEWYAN DETAIL

Land Use Districts

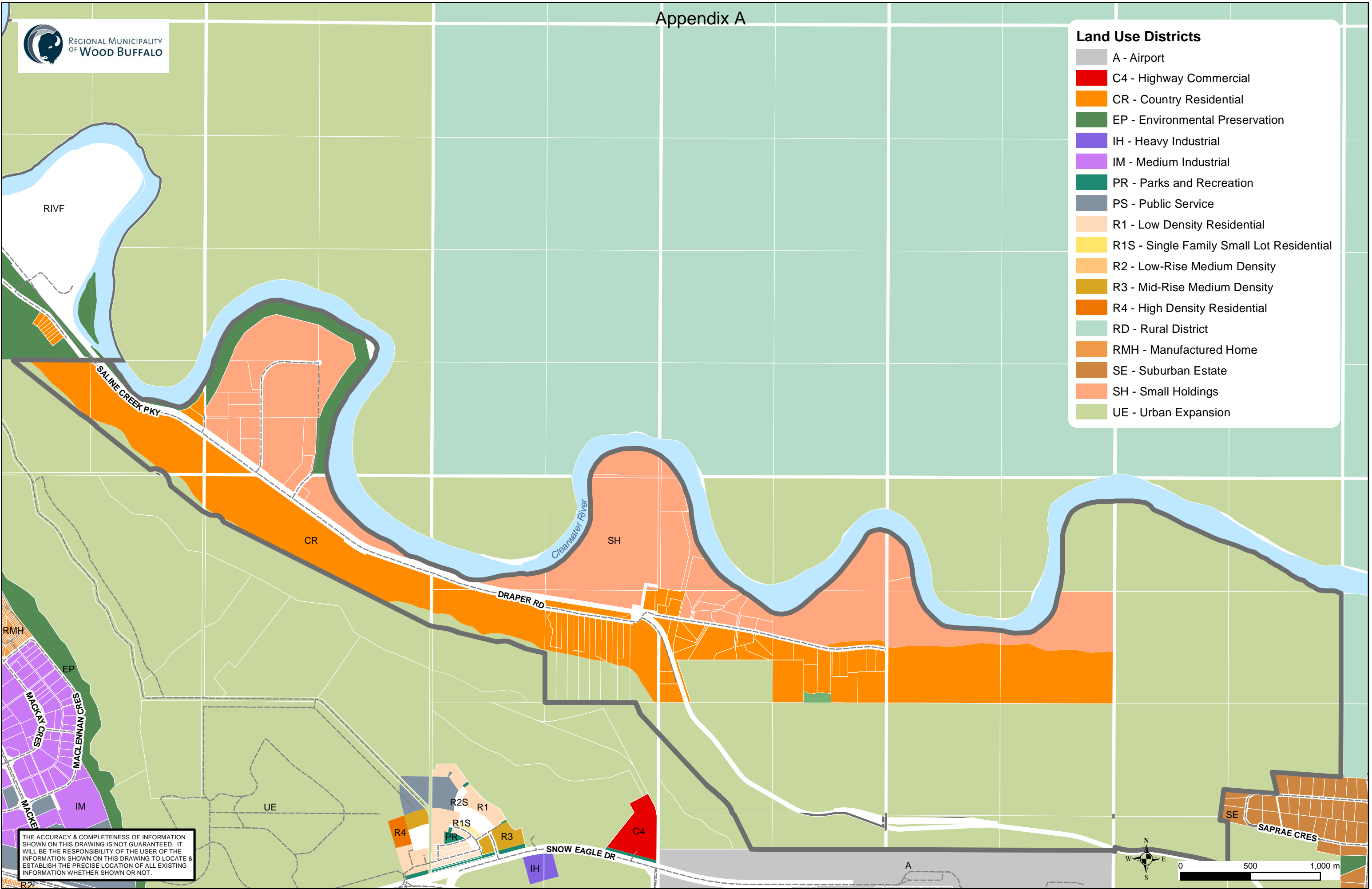
- EP - Environmental Preservation
- HC - Hamlet Commercial
- HCC - Hamlet Community Core
- HR1 - Hamlet Residential 1
- HR2 - Hamlet Residential 2
- PS - Public Service
- RD - Rural District
- UE - Urban Expansion
- PR - Parks and Recreation



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Land Use Districts







- A - Airport
- C4 - Highway Commercial
- CR - Country Residential
- EP - Environmental Preservation
- IH - Heavy Industrial
- IM - Medium Industrial
- PR - Parks and Recreation
- PS - Public Service
- R1 - Low Density Residential
- R1S - Single Family Small Lot Residential
- R2 - Low-Rise Medium Density
- R3 - Mid-Rise Medium Density
- R4 - High Density Residential
- RD - Rural District
- RMH - Manufactured Home
- SE - Suburban Estate
- SH - Small Holdings
- UE - Urban Expansion

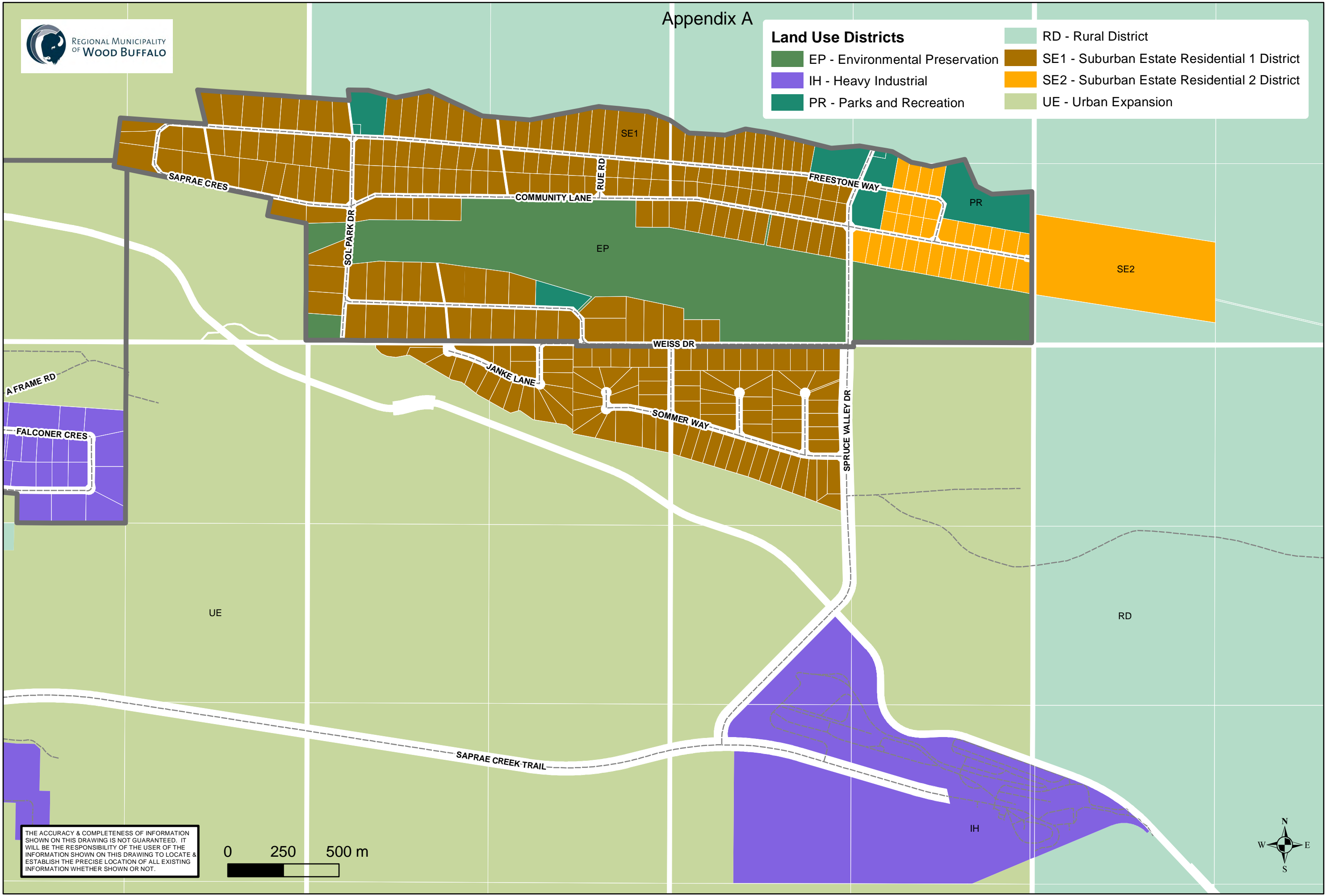


MAP 19: DRAPER

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Land Use Districts

- | | |
|---|--|
|  EP - Environmental Preservation |  SE1 - Suburban Estate Residential 1 District |
|  IH - Heavy Industrial |  SE2 - Suburban Estate Residential 2 District |
|  PR - Parks and Recreation |  UE - Urban Expansion |

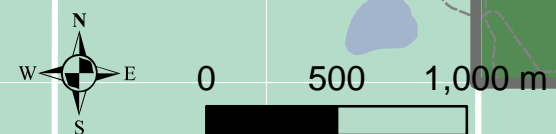
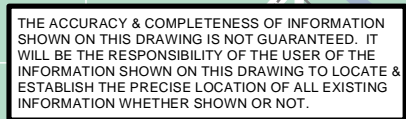


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0 250 500 m



MAP 20: SAPRAE CREEK ESTATES - LYNTON RAIL YARD



MAP 21: GREGOIRE LAKE ESTATES - SURMONT CREEK

Appendix A

Land Use Districts

C4 - Highway Commercial

EP - Environmental Preservation

HCC - Hamlet Community Core

HR1 - Hamlet Residential 1

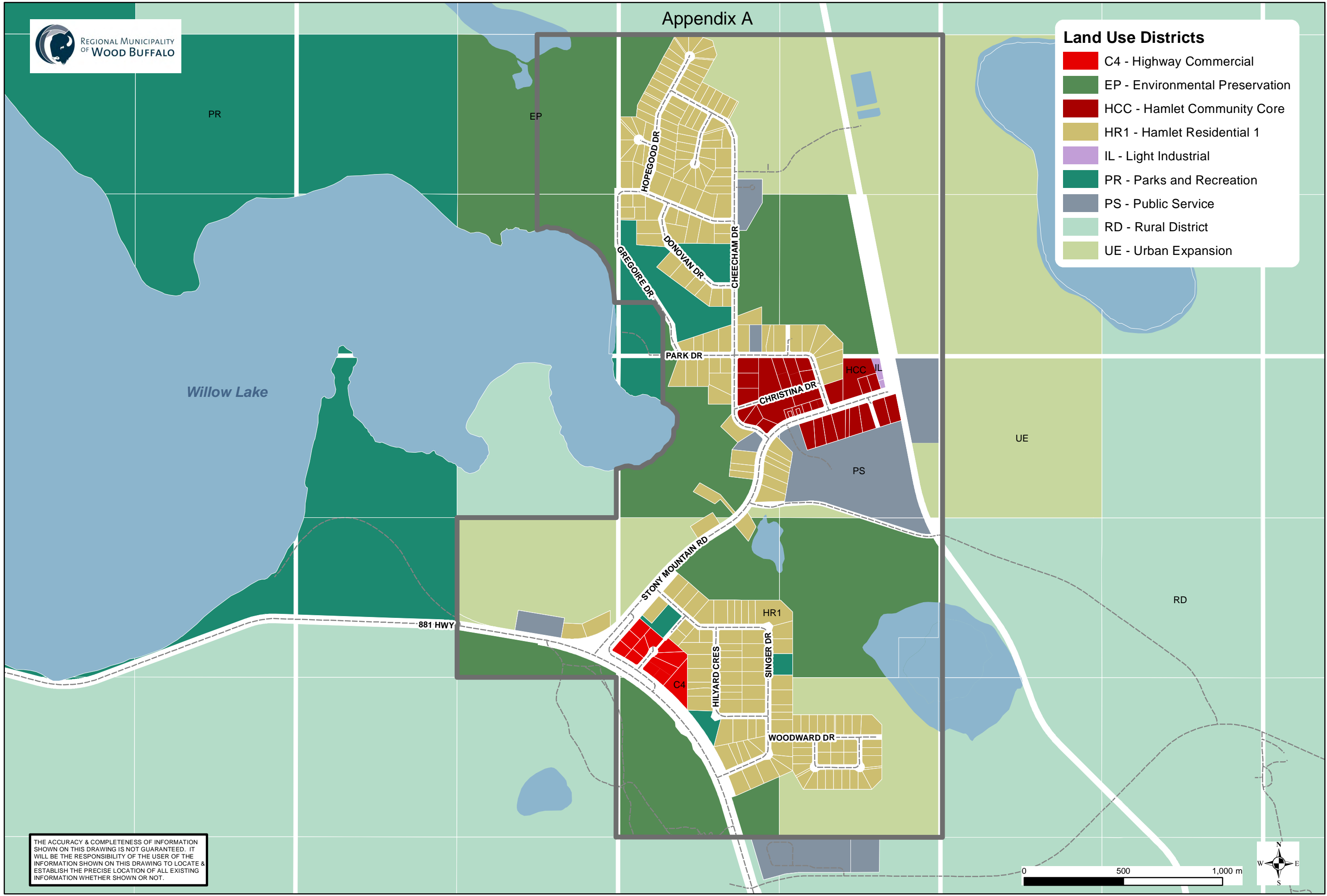
IL - Light Industrial

PR - Parks and Recreation

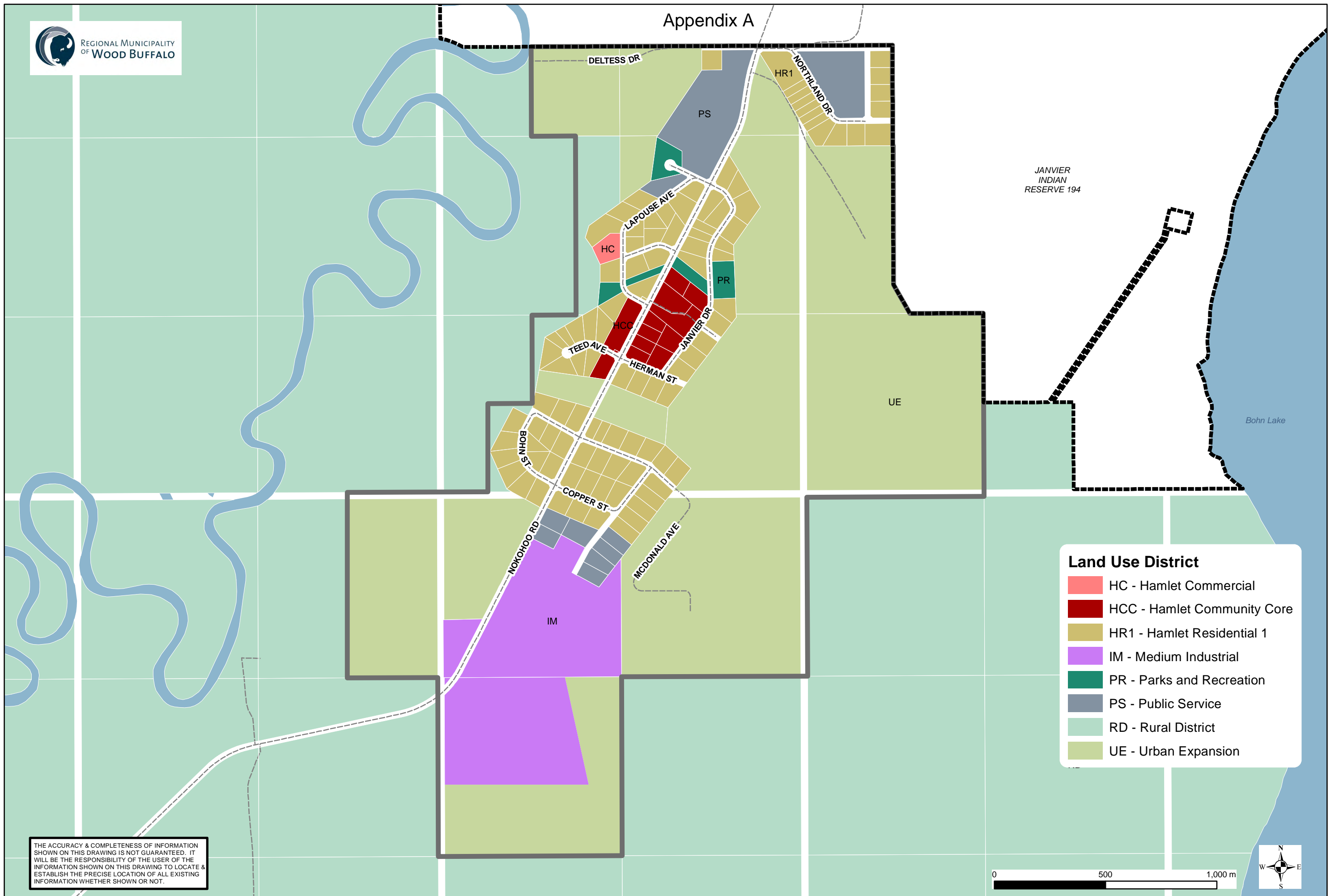
PS - Public Service

RD - Rural District

UE - Urban Expansion

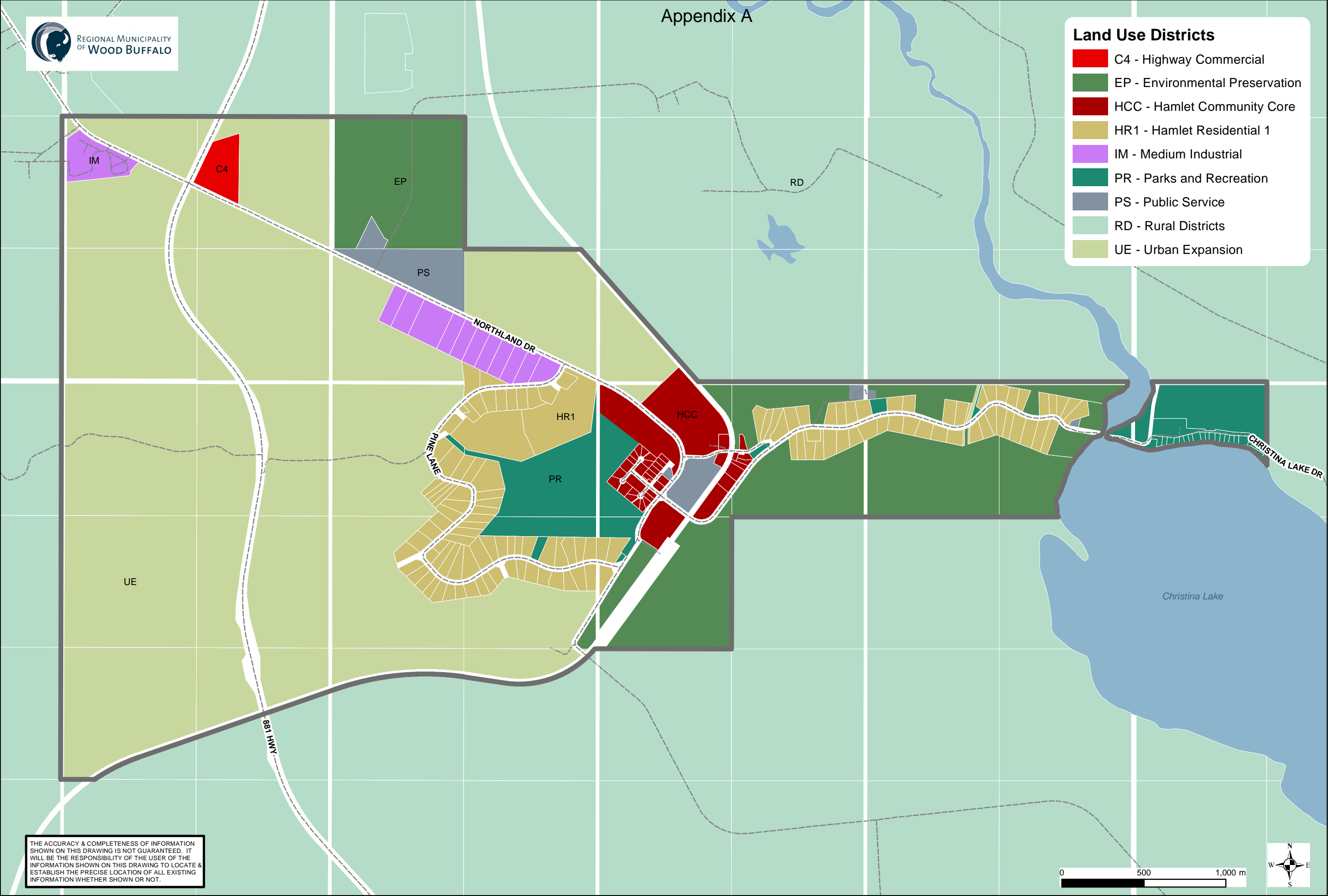


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Land Use Districts

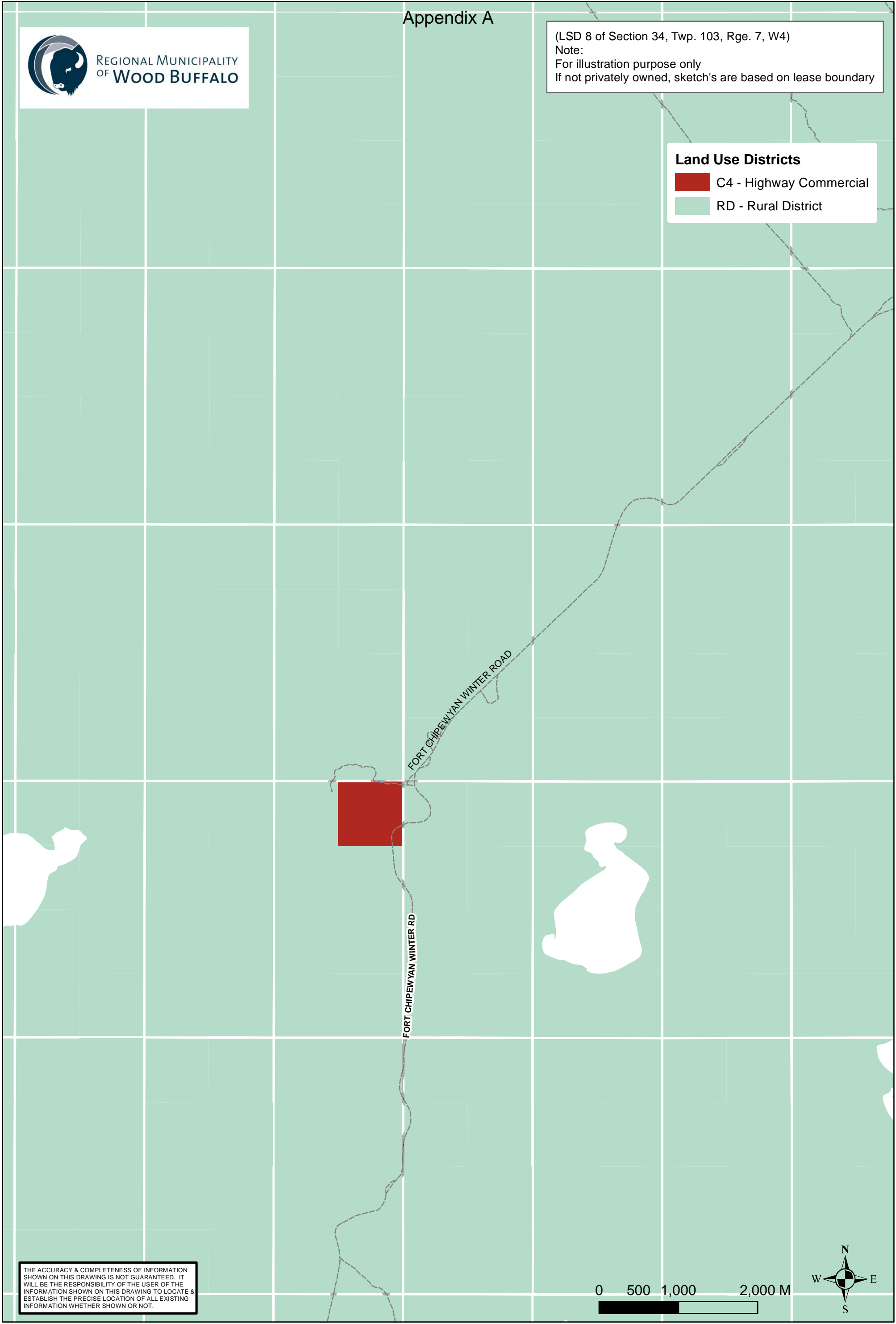
- C4 - Highway Commercial
- EP - Environmental Preservation
- HCC - Hamlet Community Core
- HR1 - Hamlet Residential 1
- IM - Medium Industrial
- PR - Parks and Recreation
- PS - Public Service
- RD - Rural Districts
- UE - Urban Expansion



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MAP 24: CONKLIN

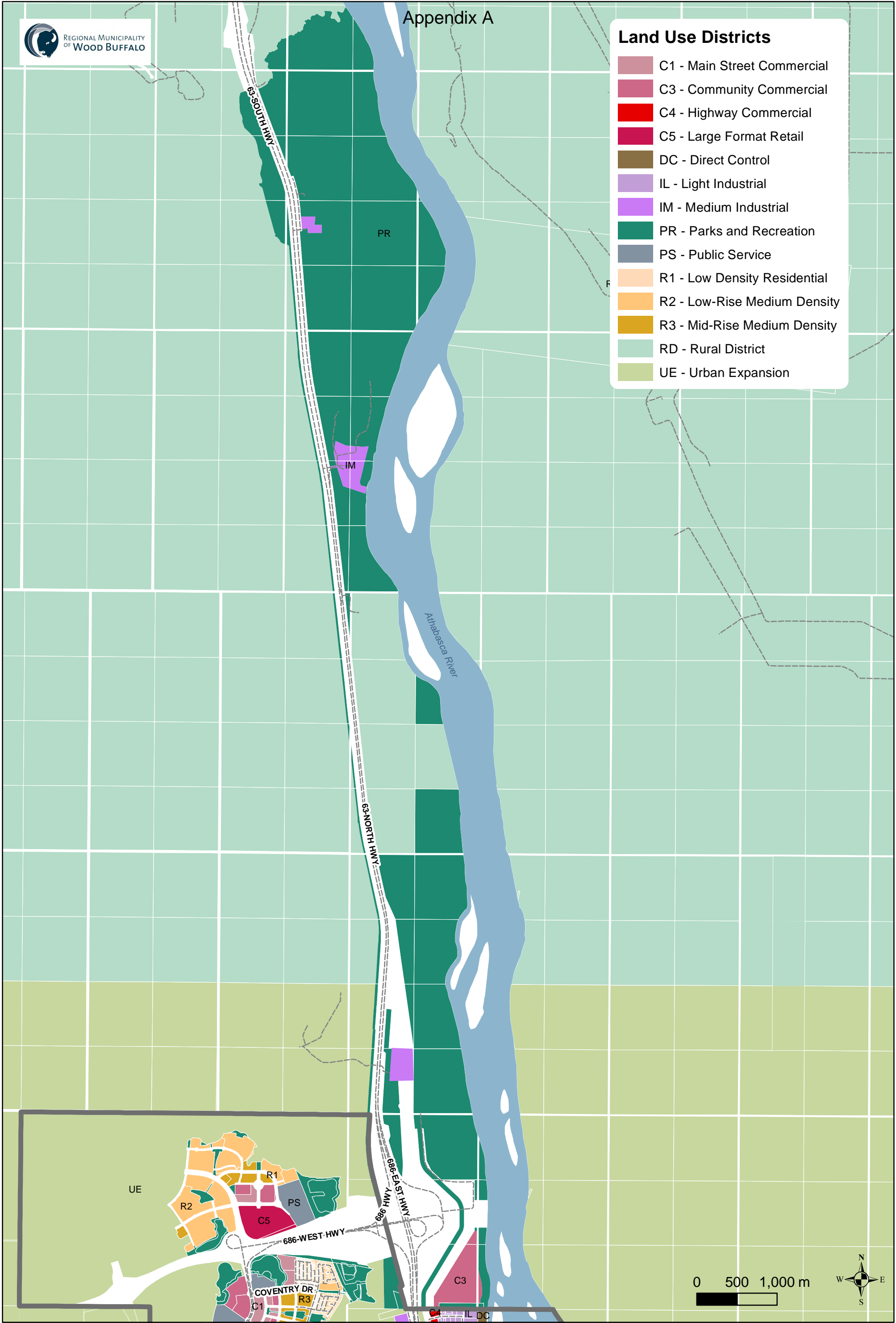
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MAP 25: HIGHWAY COMMERCIAL (WINTER ROAD)

Land Use Districts

- C1 - Main Street Commercial
- C3 - Community Commercial
- C4 - Highway Commercial
- C5 - Large Format Retail
- DC - Direct Control
- IL - Light Industrial
- IM - Medium Industrial
- PR - Parks and Recreation
- PS - Public Service
- R1 - Low Density Residential
- R2 - Low-Rise Medium Density
- R3 - Mid-Rise Medium Density
- RD - Rural District
- UE - Urban Expansion





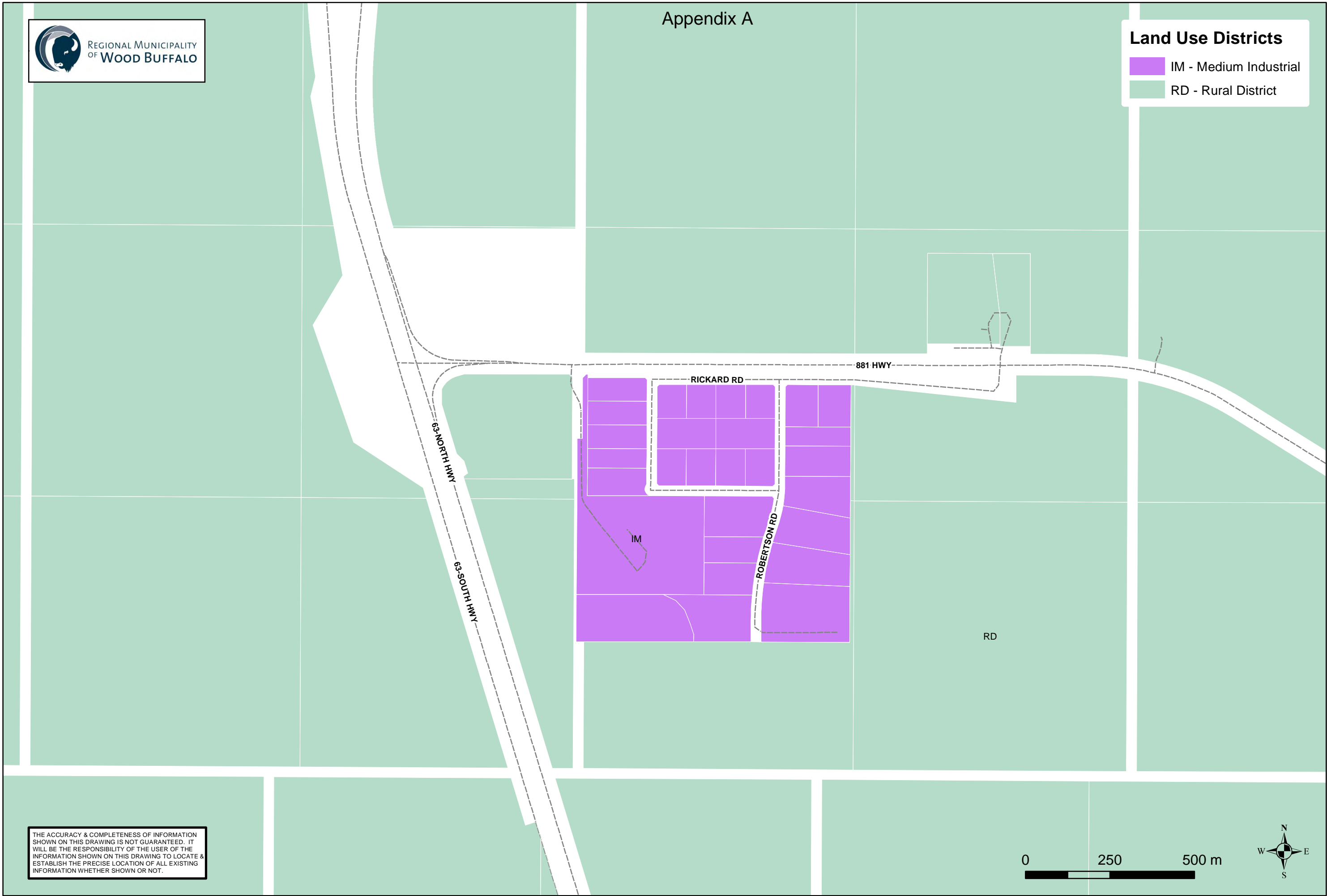
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MAP 26: HIGHWAY 63 NORTH

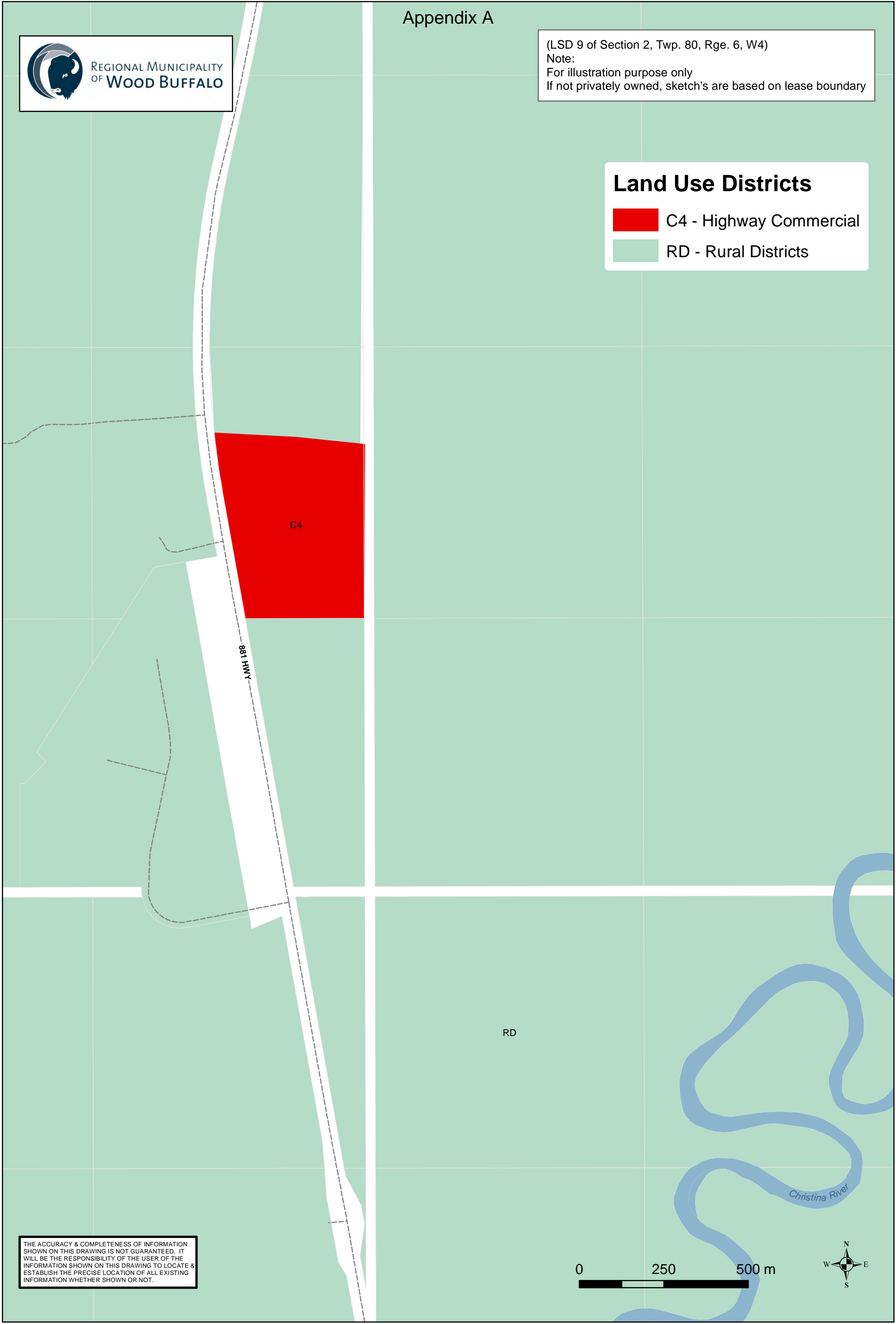
Land Use Districts

-  IM - Medium Industrial
-  RD - Rural District



MAP 27: RICKARDS LANDING

Date Saved: 12/6/2020



MAP 28: HIGHWAY COMMERCIAL



Land Use Districts

- IH - Heavy Industrial
- RD - Rural District

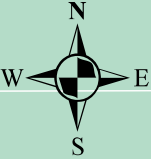
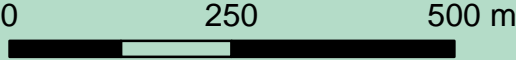
Appendix A

IH

861 HWY

RD

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MAP 29: CN RAILWAY FACILITY

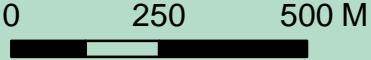


Land Use Districts

C4 - Highway Commercial



RD - Rural District

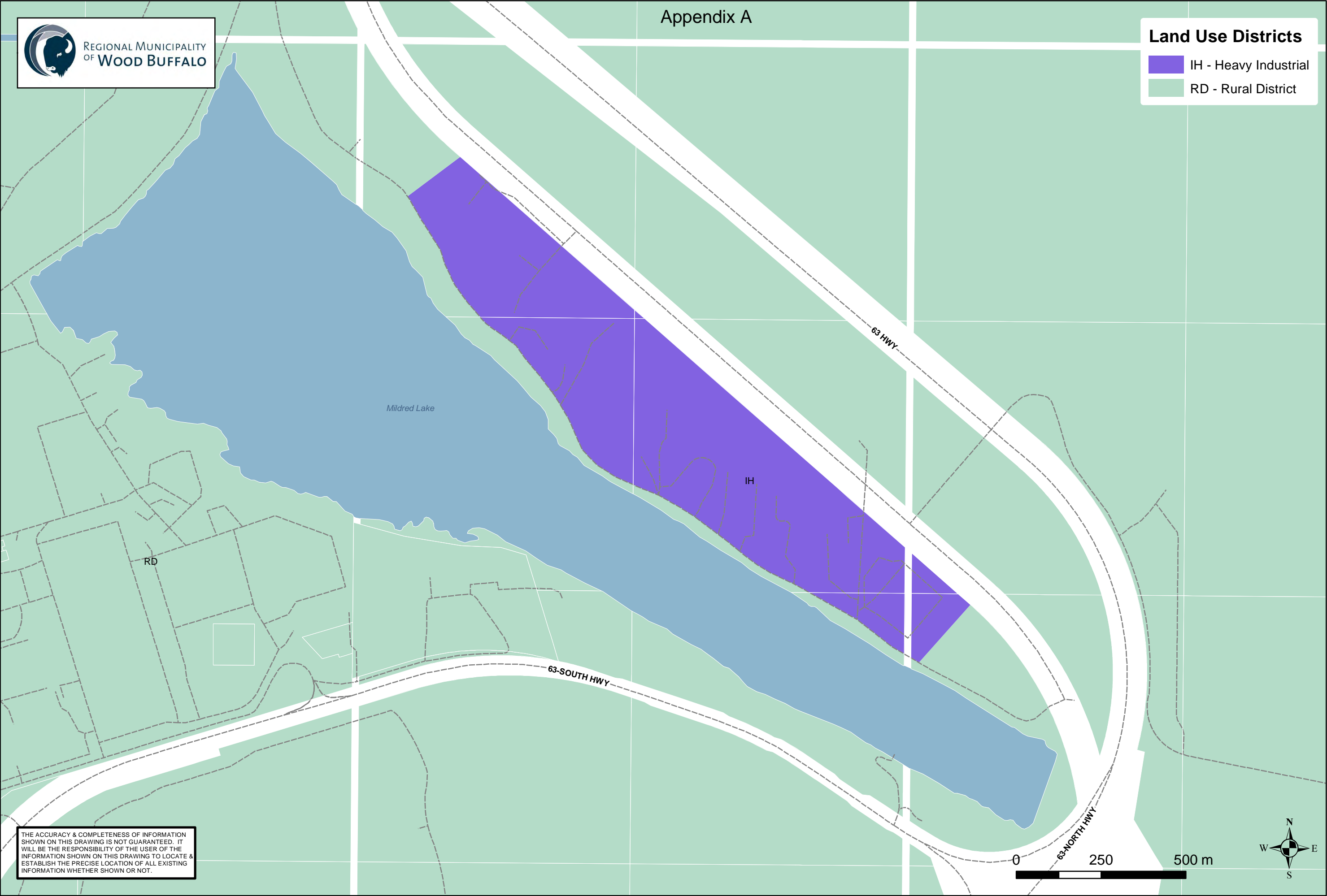
THE ACCURACY & COMPLETENESS OF INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING IS NOT GUARANTEED. IT WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER OF THE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING TO LOCATE & ESTABLISH THE PRECISE LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING INFORMATION WHETHER SHOWN OR NOT.



MAP 30: MARIANA LAKE

Land Use Districts

-  IH - Heavy Industrial
-  RD - Rural District



MAP 31: MILDRED LAKE



Appendix A

Land Use Districts

DC - Direct Control

EP - Environmental Preservation

PR - Parks and Recreation

PS - Public Service

R1 - Low Density Residential

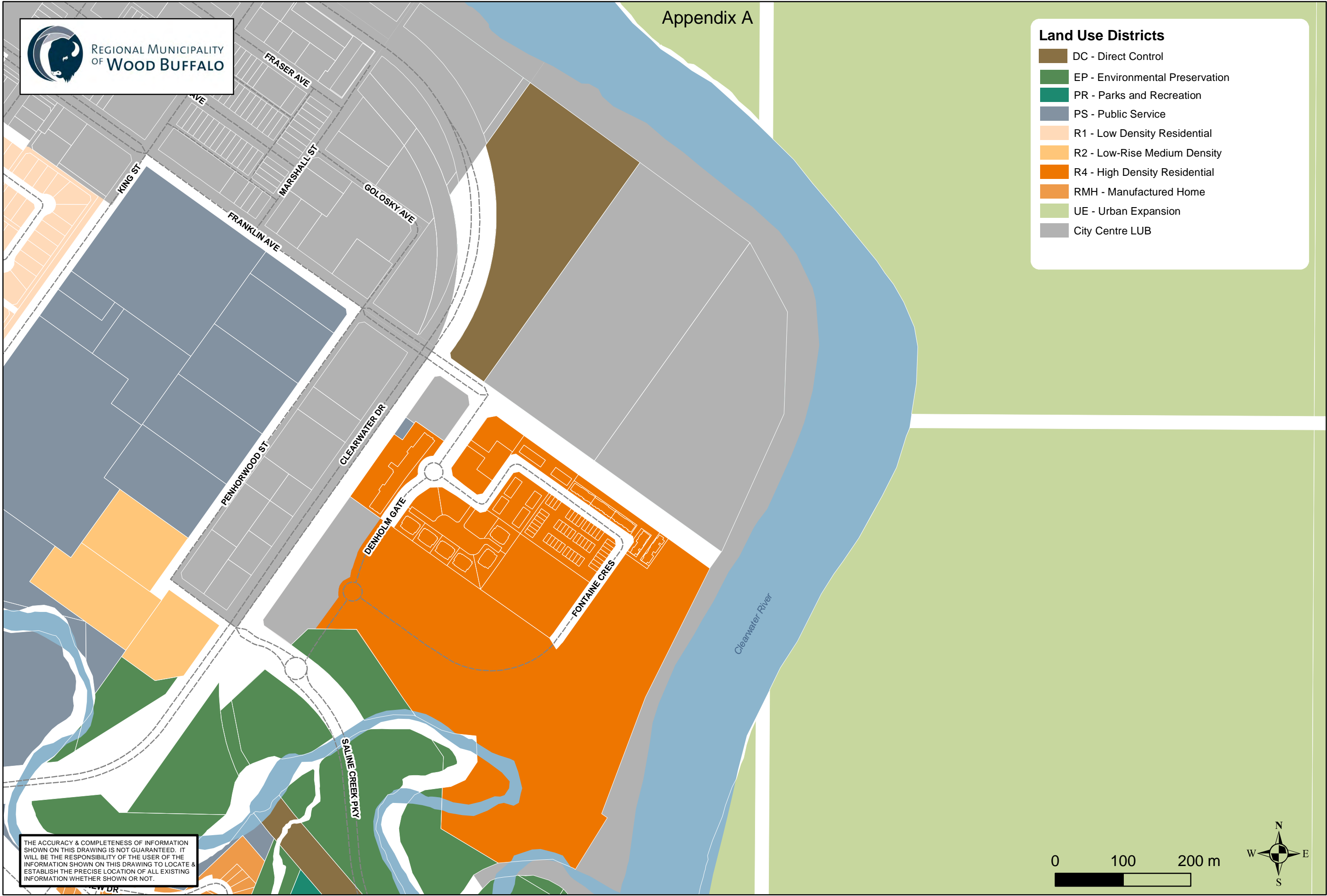
R2 - Low-Rise Medium Density

R4 - High Density Residential

RMH - Manufactured Home

UE - Urban Expansion

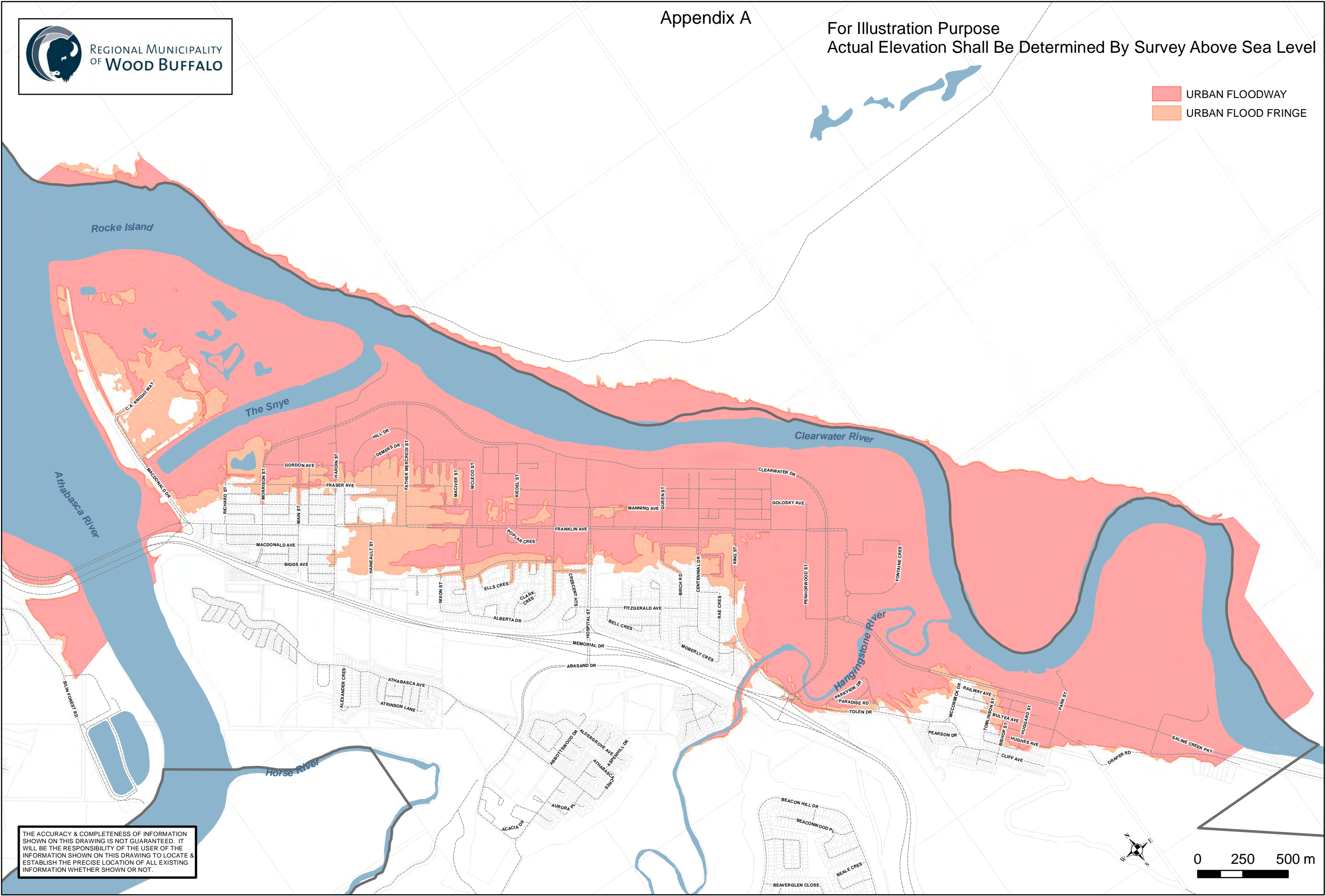
City Centre LUB



MAP 32: LONGBOAT LANDING

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URBAN FLOODWAY
URBAN FLOOD FRINGE



THE ACCURACY & COMPLETENESS OF INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING IS NOT GUARANTEED. IT WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER OF THE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING TO LOCATE & ESTABLISH THE PRECISE LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING INFORMATION WHETHER SHOWN OR NOT.

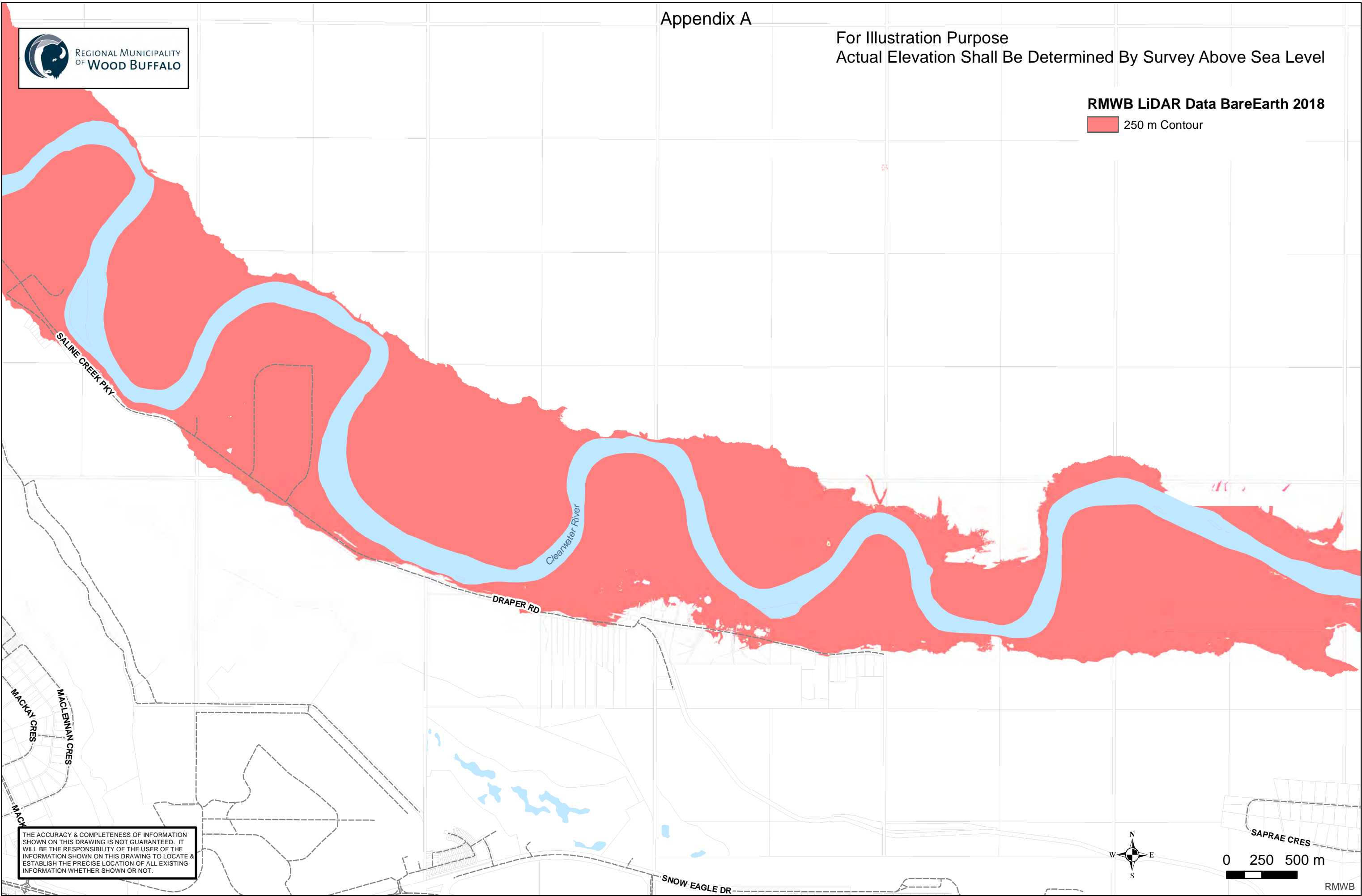
MAP 33: FLOOD HAZARD URBAN SERVICE AREA



For Illustration Purpose
Actual Elevation Shall Be Determined By Survey Above Sea Level

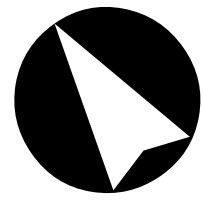
RMWB LiDAR Data BareEarth 2018

250 m Contour

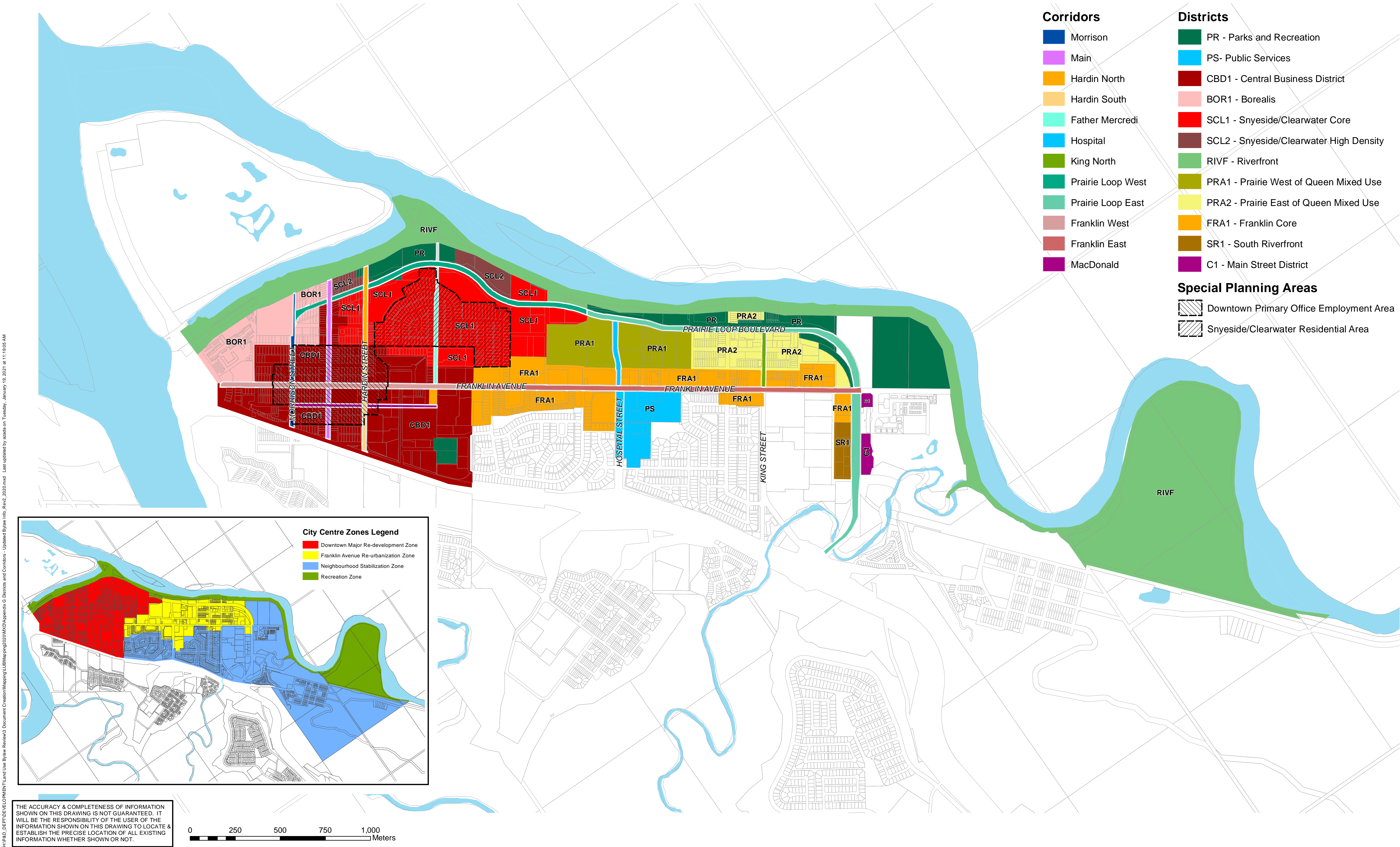


THE ACCURACY & COMPLETENESS OF INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING IS NOT GUARANTEED. IT WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER OF THE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING TO LOCATE & ESTABLISH THE PRECISE LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING INFORMATION WHETHER SHOWN OR NOT.

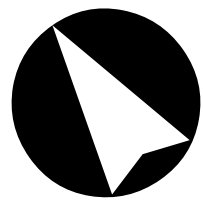
MAP 34: FLOOD HAZARD RURAL SERVICE AREA



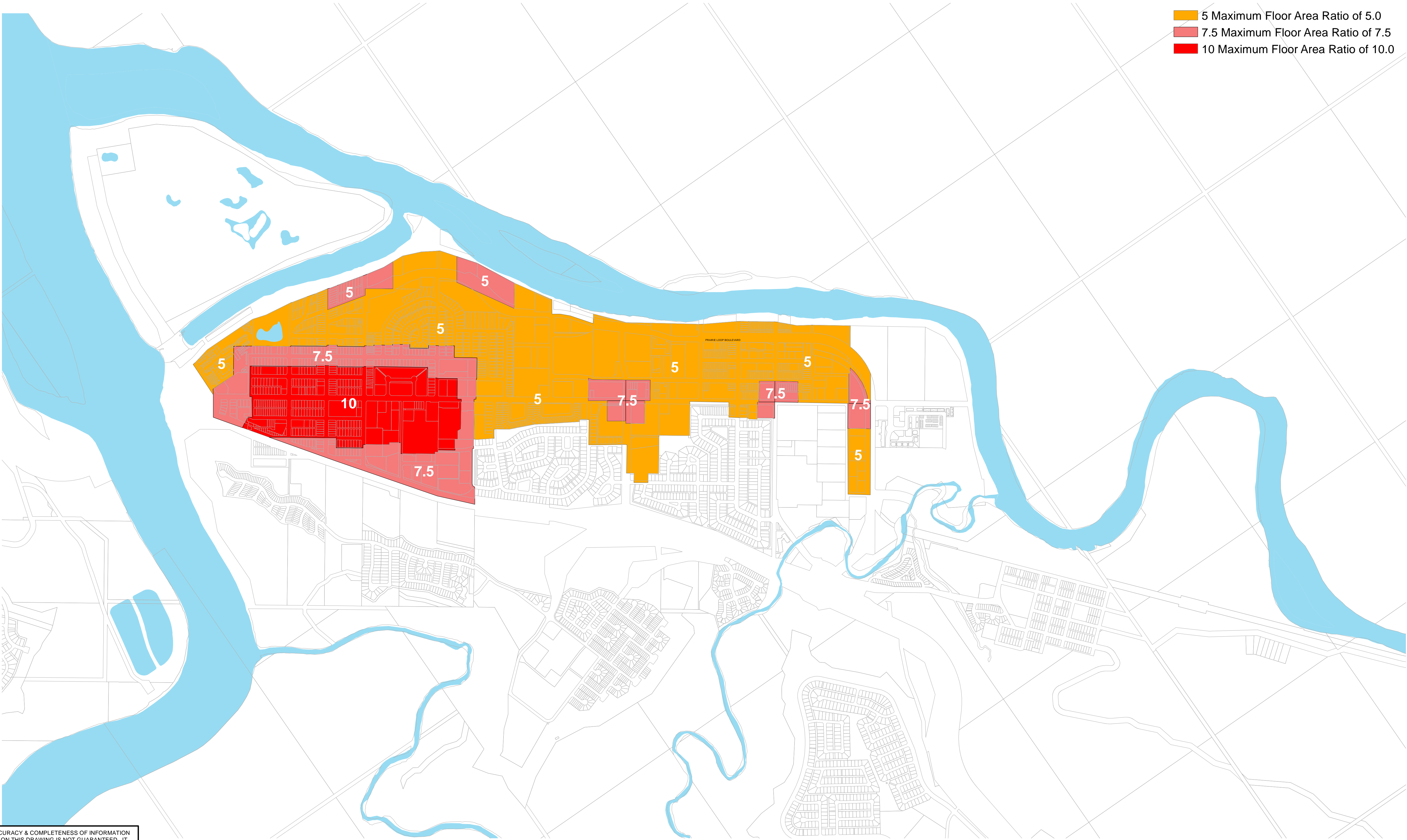
CITY CENTRE DISTRICTS AND CORRIDORS MAP



H:\P4D_DEVELOPMENT\Land Use Bylaw Review\3 Document Creation\Maping\LUB\Maping2020\Maping2020\Appendix G Districts and Corridors - Updated Bylaw Info_Rev2_2020.mxd Last updated by azarah on Tuesday, January 19, 2021 at 11:15:05 AM

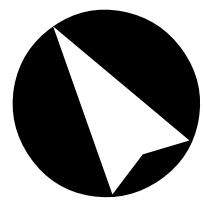


CITY CENTRE FLOOR AREA RATIO MAP



H:\P40_DEPT\DEVELOPMENT\Land Use Bylaw Review\3 Document Creation\Maping\LUBMap\p40200M\CD\Appendix H Floor Area Ratio Bylaw No 19-004_Rev1_2020.mxd Last updated by azada on Tuesday, December 15, 2020 at 6:12:49 AM

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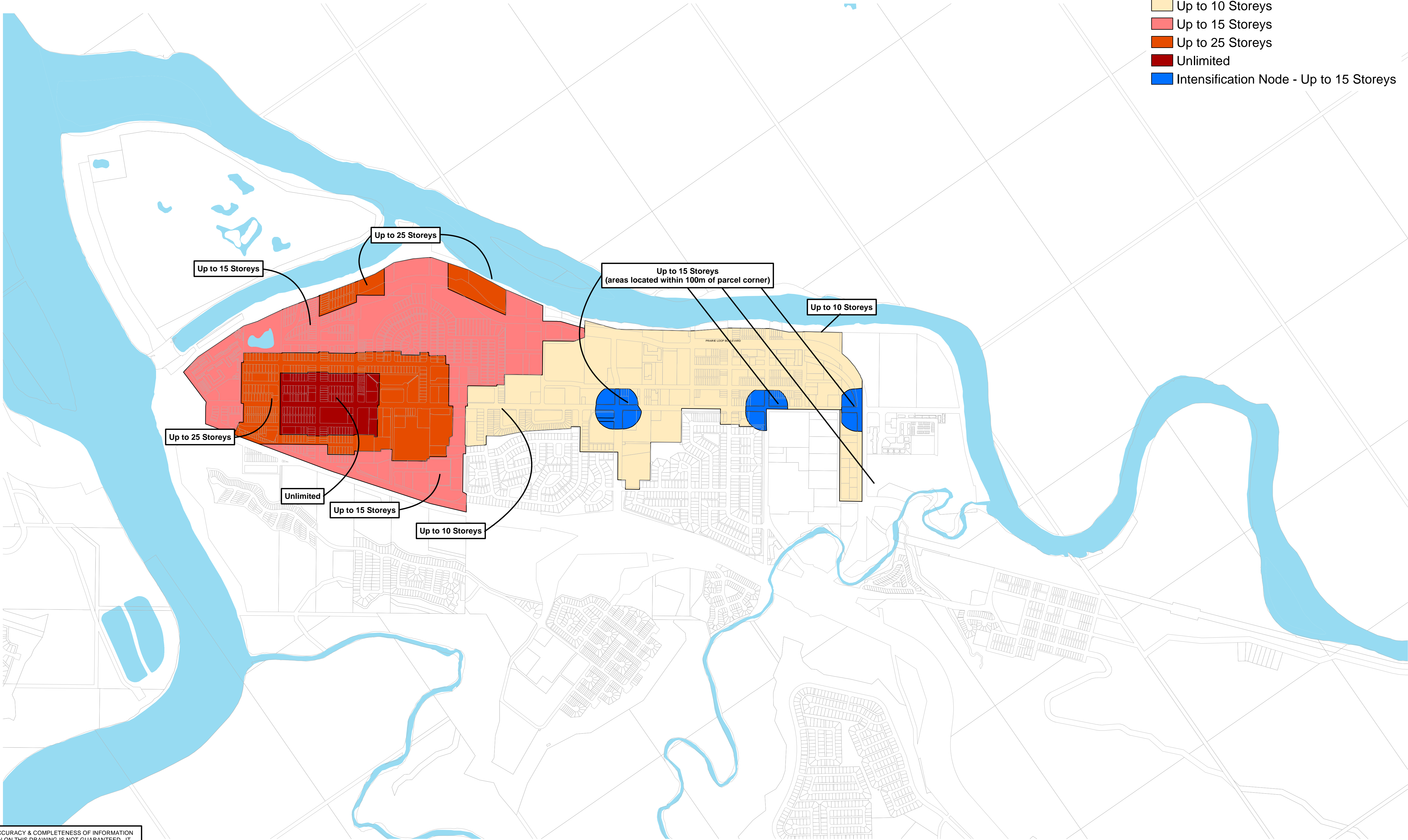


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THE ACCURACY & COMPLETENESS OF INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING IS NOT GUARANTEED. IT WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER OF THE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING TO LOCATE & ESTABLISH THE PRECISE LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING INFORMATION WHETHER SHOWN OR NOT.

0 250 500 750 1,000 Meters

- Up to 10 Storeys
- Up to 15 Storeys
- Up to 25 Storeys
- Unlimited
- Intensification Node - Up to 15 Storeys



CITY CENTRE HEIGHT MAP

Penalties

Section	Offence	Specified penalty for an offence
Part 1, Section 3.2	Continuing development after a Development Permit has been cancelled, suspended or expired	\$550.00
Part 2, Section 2.7	Contravention of an Approved Development Permit or the Conditions of an Approved Development Permit	\$600.00
Part 2, Section 2.8	Contravention of an Approved Development Permit or the Conditions of an Approved Development Permit	\$600.00
Part 3, Section 1.1	Continuing development after a Development Permit has been cancelled, suspended or expired	\$550.00
Part 3, Section 1.1	Development without a Development Permit	\$1,000.00
Part 3, Section 2.1	Failure to comply with Land Use Bylaw provisions when a development permit is not required	\$200.00
Part 3, Section 7.1	Failing to display a development permit notification sign	\$500.00
Part 3, Section 9	Occupy or commence use prior to obtaining a development completion certificate when one is required	\$1,500.00
Part 4, Section 2	Contravention of or failure to comply with a Stop Order or other Order issued under this Bylaw or the Act	\$1,000.00
Part 4, Section 3.5	Allowing a sign to become unsightly or in such a state of disrepair that it constitutes a hazard	\$175.00
Part 5, Section 15	Corner Lot Restrictions	\$500.00
Part 5, Section 31	Failure to comply with Objects Prohibited in Yards	\$300.00
Part 7, Section 1.5	Utilization of a parking stall or loading area for an unauthorized purpose	\$500.00

VOLUNTARY WAIVER OF CLAIMS

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY:

Lot	Block	Plan	Civic Address

Development Permit Number: _____ **Permit Approval Date:** _____

This “Voluntary Waiver of Claims” allows the undersigned development permit holder (hereinafter called “Permit Holder”) to commence development in advance of expiry of the time within which an appeal of the development permit may be made to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board (hereinafter called “the Appeal Period”). Execution of this document does not prevent Permit Holder from appealing some or all of the conditions of development approval.

Permit Holder hereby agrees that if an appeal of the development permit is made by a third party or if Permit Holder appeals any condition of the development permit, all work on the development will immediately cease pending the outcome of the appeal, and in such case Permit Holder waives all claims to compensation from the Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo for any costs or damages whatsoever associated with: (a) commencement of work on the development prior to expiry of the Appeal Period; (b) cessation of work on the development pending disposition of the appeal; or (c) the outcome of the appeal.

Permit Holder acknowledges that execution of this Voluntary Waiver of Claims does not eliminate the need to comply with all conditions of the Development Permit, including conditions that must be satisfied before the development may commence.

Permit Holder further acknowledges that execution of this Voluntary Waiver of Claims does not eliminate any applicable requirements for a Business License, Building Permit or other required permits or approvals.

I HAVE READ, UNDERSTOOD AND AGREE TO THIS “VOLUNTARY WAIVER OF CLAIMS”

NAME OF DEVELOPMENT PERMIT HOLDER (Printed): _____

SIGNATURE OF DEVELOPMENT PERMIT HOLDER: _____

DATE: _____

The personal information on this form is being collected solely for the purpose of a Voluntary Waiver of Claims application and is protected from public disclosure pursuant to the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* of Alberta.