Town of Blackfalds



Standing Committee of Council Meeting

Civic/Cultural Centre – 5018 Waghorn Street March 15 at 7:00 p.m.

AGENDA

1.	Cal	ll to	Ord	er
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2. Adoption of Agenda

2.1 Agenda for March 15, 2021

3. **Delegation**

3.1 <u>Anam Rural Youth Association – Louise Rellis</u>

4. Public Hearing

None

5. Business Arising from Minutes

None

6. Business

- 6.1 Request for Direction, Land Use Bylaw Review
- 6.2 Request for Direction, Eagle Builders Centre Lease Space RFP
- 6.3 Request for Direction, Ice Allocation Policy
- 6.4 Request for Direction, 2019 Financial Indicators Report

7. Action Correspondence

7.1 MP Clakins Meeting Date Options (Verbal)

8. Information

- 8.1 Spring 2021 Municipal Leaders Caucus Information
- 8.2 Red Deer River Watershed Alliance Source Waters Film Premiere
- 8.3 <u>Disaster Recovery Program Changes Alberta Municipal Affairs</u>
- 8.4 Parkland Regional Library System Building Tour
- 8.5 Women in Politics Committee Terms of Reference

9. Round Table Discussion

None

10. Adoption of Minutes

None

11. Notices of Motion

None

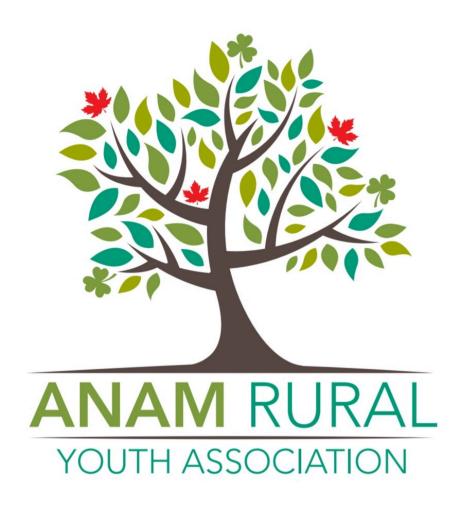
12. Business for the Good of Council

None

13. Confidential

None

14. Adjournment



Anam (On-um) Rural Youth Association is an Incorporated not-for-profit society focusing on vulnerable, at risk and high risk youth in rural communities between the ages of 13 - 18 years.

Anam was formed due to the increase in vulnerable, at risk and high risk youth experiencing struggles with Mental Health, high conflict divorce, bullying and uttering threats. In seeing an increasing trend of disconnection and gaps vulnerable youth and their families in Blackfalds were experiencing when it came to accessing support I started to have community conversations on how to fill those gaps. Those conversations grew to neighboring communities as I learned this was a larger concern than initially thought.

I conducted my research with RCMP, School Resource Officers, School Social Workers and School Divisions. The trends are the same across the board. When vulnerable, at risk and high-risk youth are being referred to a support or resource outside their community and/or in an urban setting, they are not accessing those supports. Anam was founded to bridge those gaps, to bring the support needed to those vulnerable youth, where they are in their own community and/or to enable the facilitation of accessing support in an urban setting if required.

Vulnerable youth are the product of their circumstances through no fault of their own and are often left to navigate life without having the developmental capacity to do so and without having healthy caregivers in the capacity to guide them.

Our mission is to empower vulnerable youth through education and healthy relationships to realize their true potential with the confidence to accept that the limitations of others' capacity does not predict their future.

We aim to remove barriers limiting the success of youth while building rural communities' strengths, engaging youth to participate in and contribute to society to their fullest potential.

We will be providing a wrap around service where required. This will entail if there are siblings or family members who need support and are outside our focus group, we support those also, in the scope of that family dynamic and the effects on the youth. We will also be providing access to food and feminine hygiene products. Vulnerable youth in rural communities are limited with regards to their access to food and hygiene products, we aim to provide these items on an as needed basis and honour system.

Anam is fluid in the sense that not one program will work for all youth, we will be working on a one to one basis to start, with the hope to grow a mentorship program of youth who access our support becoming mentors to younger youth needing support.



MEETING DATE: March 15, 2021

ORIGINATED BY: Terry Topolnitsky, Planning Manager

SUBJECT: New Land Use Bylaw Update & Engagement Schedule

BACKGROUND:

Under the <u>Municipal Government Act</u>, each municipality must enact a Land Use Bylaw (LUB) to regulate and control the use and development of land and buildings. The Town's current LUB was adopted in 2016. Since this time, there have been a number of development revisions and clarifications and there is a need to conduct a comprehensive review to ensure regulations are current and respond to changing development trends. Where possible, the updated LUB will focus on being more stylistic, more user and developer friendly while implementing a variable, yet consistent approach to development within the Town.

DISCUSSION:

Over the 2020 year, the Planning and Development team focused on a thorough update of the LUB. Now that the majority of this LUB has been rewritten, the next steps are to engage Stakeholders. Through this process, the municipality is to provide ample and diverse opportunities for residents, developers, and the public to participate in local planning and revisions to the LUB through a notification process.

The following notification opportunities have been considered throughout this process:

- a) A notice in the local newspaper and online viewing of the draft Bylaw for the residents and stakeholders in the Town;
- b) Extending an electronic copy to builders and developers currently active within the town.

As part of the review process, Administration has provided a general summarization and proposed timeline of events relative to the review and leading up to the adoption of the LUB below for discussion and comments.

Mid 2019 - Mid 2020	To support the community's character and prepare for change, extensive research was done on all sections of the current LUB which included consultations with interdepartmental staff within the Town, a tour of the Town to capture existing uses within the Commercial and Industrial land use districts.	
June 2020	Proposed updates included an extensive review of the Interpretation section of the LUB including clear and up to date definitions capturing existing uses within the municipality while allowing additional options for development within the land use districts.	
July 2020	Signage provisions have been amended to include and provide for a variety of signage options for business owners alike, taking into consideration the ever-changing creative trends of the digital world. Departmental group review occurred as well.	



Aug Oct 2020	The Administrative and Operational Dressdures Comment	
Aug Oct. 2020	The Administrative and Operational Procedures, General Regulations which includes a complete in-depth review of landscaping and parking provisions have also been changed significantly. Acknowledging the opportunity to streamline development timelines, and improving overall efficiency, additional powers have been extended to the Development Officer. These positive changes will eliminate unnecessary delays for review and processing; leaving the more complex developments to be reviewed by the Municipal Planning Commission.	
Oct. 2020	Review of regulations relating to Home Based Businesses have been further streamlined. Recognizing the need to allow for more work at home provisions, Administration modified the categorization from two to three specific classifications which will allow for ease of processing and provide a variety of options to residents of the community.	
	There was also the need to implement clear and concise provisions strengthening sections on contravention, enforcement, fines and penalties within the LUB.	
Nov. 20 - Dec. 2020	Stantec was contracted to conduct a review through their Development and Municipal Divisions. The Development Division viewed the document from a 'developer' standpoint while the Municipal Division provides a regulatory and legislative perspective.	
	Professional Planners have provided valuable high-level comments relative to automation, formatting, content ordering, provided suggestions on permitted and discretionary uses including shipping containers. Additional discussion occurred on land use district details and lot areas, depths, laneless subdivisions and provided general information on building code updates and suggestions for updating and "personalization" of the land use districts.	
Jan to Mar. 2021	Complete incorporation of Stantec comments into the draft LUB while finalizing other sections to ensure consistency and coherence or the LUB. Final Administration review and formatting prior to presentation to SCC of the Draft LUB	
March 15, 2021	Draft available for preliminary review of the Standing Committee of Council (SCC). We will solidify public engagement dates at this time with input from Council.	
Mar May, 2021	Commencement of the communication strategy for external review, allowing a minimum one month window for review: a) Circulation externally to Builders and Developers b) Place the draft copy of the LUB on the website with requests for comments/concerns of residents and additional stakeholders	
May/June 2021	Consolidation of changes with stakeholder input and preparation of a final Land Use Bylaw, which will be available for final comment by the public and stakeholders at the normal public hearing after first reading.	



June/July 2021	Upon approval of the LUB, a review of the Municipal Development		
	Plan (MDP) would commence. Timeframe for this work is TBD.		

It is noted that we have used certain portions of the existing Bylaw but there are major portions that have been completely rewritten or are new to the LUB, therefore it is emphasized that we are doing a "NEW" Bylaw and not amending the old LUB as it had become too cumbersome to do so, therefore there will not be a "redline version" of the old Bylaw. Today, we are at the point of the draft copy being available for preliminary review by the Standing Committee of Council (SCC) and are providing a summary highlight of the changes to the Land Use Bylaw:

Part 1.0 Interpretation of this Bylaw

 Definitions – a concise, clear set of comprehensive definitions have been incorporated into the Bylaw

Part 2.0 Operations and Administrative Procedures

- Development Control expanded for clarity
- Development Permit Application Requirements expanded for clarity to conform to what the Department now requires as a normality
- Applications the Development Authority Shall Not Accept is a new section for clarification
- Temporary Approvals section has been expanded to be more comprehensive
- Contravention and Enforcement expanded for consistency in enforcement

Part 3.0 General Regulations (NOTE – portion of old LUB Part 3 and 4 are combined now)

- Compliance Certificates and Fees new section as part of Planning's work load
- Landscaping provisions under this section will be easier to follow and have some better, limited discretionary powers for the Development Authority
- Parking has been revised to include new sizes as per Safety Codes, includes a comprehensive guideline for bicycles and introduces tandem parking guidelines
- Relocation of Buildings expanded explanations

Part 4 Specific Use Regulations

- Expansion of Accessory Buildings to include the potential of a garage having a shared lot line with an agreement between the two parties
- Home Based Business now has three classifications instead of two so as to allow for more diversity in the use of the property, with specific requirements for each use
- Shipping Containers expanded approvals for uses

Part 5.0 Signs

- Definitions greatly expanded definitions so as to correspond to the business and sign industry – also includes some pictures to assist with better identification of the types of signage
- General Regulations expansion due to requests of businesses and sign industry
- Electronic Message Sign General Development Standards expansion and better clarification of the use of and permission of said signs within the community
- Freestanding Sign Regulations expansion of requirements own category
- Other Sign Regulations new expansion of regulations own category
- Special Event Sign Regulations new expansion of regulations own category



Temporary and Portable Sign Regulations - expansion of regulations - own category

Part 6.0 Land Use Districts

- All districts have been reviewed with simplification in permitted and discretionary uses due to comments and concerns brought forward over the years.
- We have removed the R-HMC Residential Manufactured Home Community District and streamlined all under the R-MHP Residential Manufactured Home Park for better clarification.
- It is noted that the remaining Residential portion of lots on Park Street just west of Hwy 2A will be considered to be redesignated as C-1 Downtown Commercial to conform with the Downtown Revitalization Project.
- Planning is also looking at designating the residential area located bounded by Broadway Ave on the West and East Ave on the east from the land north of Park St. to the southern side of Waghorn Ave, from R-1L Residential Large Lot to an R-2 Residential Multi-Dwelling District as a follow up to the Downtown Revitalization Project. We will be sending out notices to all property owners within the areas mentioned above.
- County Industrial District is being removed and land will be redesignated in accordance with the existing uses
- Both Industrial Districts Light and Heavy have been given more uses with the capture of existing uses within those districts and more options for development

All fines and fees have been deleted from the LUB and will be brought forward at the same time as the LUB, in a separate Bylaw for ease of review and amendments.

The *next steps* as per the timelines would be:

March 2021

Completion of Draft LUB – including any comments/revisions from SCC

April to May 2021:

Commencement of the communication strategy for internal and external review, allowing a minimum two-month window for review:

- Circulation externally to Builders and Developers
- Place the draft copy of the LUB on the website with requests for comments/concerns of residents and additional stakeholders
- Referral for legal review

June/July 2021

Consolidation of changes from stakeholder input and prepare a final LUB Bylaw which will be brought forward to Council for First Reading and setting of Public Hearing.

August/September 2021

Public Hearing and Final Readings of Land Use Bylaw



Alternate next steps include a Virtual Open House whereby Developers, Builders and Council would be extended invitations. Consideration on this inclusion would involve the following timeline:

March 2021

Completion of Draft LUB - including any comments from SCC

April to June, 2021

Commencement of the communication strategy for internal and external review, allowing a minimum two-month window for review:

- Circulation externally to Builders and Developers
- Place the draft copy of the LUB on the website with requests for comments/concerns of residents and additional stakeholders
- Referral for legal review

June to July 2021

Preparation of document/highlights for Virtual Open House with comments/concerns regarding the Draft LUB from all stakeholders.

August/September 2021

30 day notification of open house and holding virtual Open house – include all stakeholders including resident's ability to log in.

September/October 2021

Preparation of final document to be brought forward to Council for First Reading and setting of Public Hearing.

October/November 2021

Bring LUB to Council for Frist Reading and setting of Public Hearing

November/December 2021

Public Hearing and Final Readings of Bylaw

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Not applicable



ADMINISTRATIVE RECOMMENDATION:

That the Standing Committee support the Draft Land Use Bylaw as presented and direct Administration to proceed with notification of the draft LUB to MPC, Developers and Builders, post the Draft LUB on the website for receipt of comments from residents and stakeholders within the Town; and, refer the draft LUB to legal for review.

ALTERNATIVES:

- A) That the Standing Committee support the Draft Land Use Bylaw as revised and direct that Administration proceeds with notification of the draft LUB to MPC, Developers and Builders and posting on the website for receipt of comments from residents and stakeholders within the Town and refer the draft LUB to legal for review
- B) Refer back to Administration for more information.

Attachments:

Current Land Use Bylaw 1198/16 Draft Land Use Bylaw.

Approvals:

CAO Myron Thompson

Department Director/Author



LAND USE BYLAW NO. XXXX.XX

Land Use Bylaw Amendments Log

Bylaw Number	Bylaw Name	Date Adopted	Changes





TOWN OF BLACKFALDS LAND USE BYLAW NO. XXXX.XX

BEING A BYLAW IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA TO DIVIDE THE TOWN INTO DISTRICTS AND TO REGULATE AND CONTROL THE USE AND DEVELOPMENT OF LAND AND BUILDINGS WITHIN THE TOWN.

A Bylaw of the Town of Blackfalds, in the Province of Alberta, pursuant to the *Municipal Government Act*, being Chapter M-26 of the Revised Statutes pf Alberta, 2000 and amendments thereto, the purposes of controlling, regulating and licensing of businesses within the Town of Blackfalds.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 639 of the *Municipal Government Act*, being chapter M-26 of the Revised Statutes of Alberta, 2000, as amended, requires that every Municipality must pass a Land Use Bylaw.

WHEREAS the purpose of the Bylaw shall be to divide the Town into districts and to regulate and control the use and development of the land and buildings within the Town.

NOW THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Town of Blackfalds, duly assembled hereby enacts:

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PART 1.0 INTERPRETATION OF THIS BYLAW

1.1 Title

1. That this Bylaw shall be cited as the 'Land Use Bylaw' for the Town of Blackfalds.

1.2 Repeal of This Bylaw

- Land Use Bylaw 1198/16 and the Land Use District Maps, and any amendments thereto, are hereby repealed and shall cease to have effect on the day that this Bylaw comes into force.
- 2 The effective date that this Bylaw shall come into force upon the date of its third reading.

1.3 Transitional Provision

- 1. An application for subdivision or Development Permit which is deemed complete on or after the effective date of the Bylaw shall be evaluated under the provisions of this Bylaw.
- 2. An application for the Subdivision or Development Permit which is deemed complete prior to the coming into force of this Bylaw shall be evaluated under the provision of the Town of Blackfalds Land Use Bylaw 1198/16 as amended; or under this Bylaw at the discretion of the applicant, the Development Authority, or the Subdivision Authority.
- 3. An application to amend the Land Use Bylaw that has not been given third reading by Council prior to the coming into force of this Bylaw shall be considered by Council pursuant to this Bylaw and any other relevant planning consideration.

a. Reference to Other Legislation and Documents

1. Any reference in this Bylaw to other legislation or documents shall be a reference to the Bylaw or legislation then in effect and shall include all amendments and any successor legislation.

b. Purpose

- 1. The purpose of this Bylaw is to regulate the development and use of land and buildings within the Town of Blackfalds and to achieve the orderly and economic development of land, and for that purpose, amongst other things:
 - a) to implement the policies of the Town's Municipal Development Plan and Statutory Plans;
 - b) to divide the Town into land use districts;

- c) to prescribe and regulate for each district the purpose of which land and buildings may be used;
- d) to establish supplementary regulations and govern certain specific land uses;
- e) to establish a Development Authority:
 - establish a method of making decisions on applications for Development Permits including the issuing of Development Permits and dealing with appeals;
 - ii) to prescribe method to notify landowner who may be affected by the issuing of a Development Permit; and
 - iii) to prescribe a procedure for making amendments to this Bylaw.
 - iv) This Bylaw shall be applied in a manner that implements statutory plans which have been adopted by the Town and that are consistent with the *Municipal Government Act*.

1.6 Compliance with Other Legislation

- 1. The requirements of this Land Use Bylaw does not exempt any person from compliance with:
 - a) obtaining a Development Permit as required by the Bylaw or obtain any other permit, licence or any authorization required by this or any other Bylaw;
 - b) Statutory Plan;
 - c) Town of Blackfalds Design Guidelines;
 - d) Town of Blackfalds Downtown Revitalization Plan;
 - e) compliance with any covenant, easement, agreement or contract affecting the lands or development;
 - f) any Federal, Provincial or Municipal legislation, regulation, code or statute.

1.7 Language and Interpretation

- 1. In this Bylaw:
 - a) words in singular include the plural and words in the plural include the singular, where the context requires;
 - b) words used in the present tense include the other tenses and derivative forms;
 - c) words using masculine gender include feminine gender and, words using feminine gender include masculine gender;
 - d) words in either gender include corporations;
 - e) 'shall', 'must' and 'required' are to be construed as a compulsory obligation; subject to the variance provisions of this Bylaw pursuant to the Municipal Government Act;
 - f) 'may' is to be interpreted as permissive and empowering;

- g) 'should' is an operative word which means that, in order to achieve municipal goals and objectives, it is strongly advised that the action be taken. Exceptions may be made only under extenuating circumstances;
- h) words, phrases, and terms not defined in this Part of the Bylaw may be given their definition in the *Municipal Government Act* or Municipal Development Plan. Other words shall be given their usual and customary meaning;
- i) a 'person' includes an individual, partnership, association, corporation, firm, trustee, executor, administrator, and legal representative of a person; and
- j) an 'individual' does not include a corporate or other type of persons who are not human beings.

1.8 Illustrations and Measurements

1. Drawings and graphic illustrations are provided to assist in interpreting and understanding the Bylaw. Where a conflict or inconsistency exists between a drawing and the remainder of the Bylaw, the text shall prevail.

2. Measurements:

- a) unless otherwise specified, all measurements are in metric;
- b) where a measurement or an amount is calculated based on a rate or ratio, the required measurement or amount may be rounded to the nearest whole number. Where a requirement states a specific measurement with a decimal place, the requirement found in this Bylaw stands and shall not be rounded.

1.9 Purpose Statements

1. The purpose statements in each land use district are included to describe the intent of the land use district. The use and development activity with each land use district should reflect its purpose.

1.10 Severability

1. If any portion of the Bylaw is held to be invalid by a decision of a court of the competent jurisdiction, that decision does not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Bylaw.

1.11 Establishment of Forms

- 1. For the purpose of administering this Land Use Bylaw the Development Officer shall prepare such forms and notices as may be necessary.
- 2. Any such forms or notices are deemed to have the full force and effect of this Land Use Bylaw in the execution of the purpose for which they were designed, authorized, and issued.

1.12 Establishment of Supplementary Regulations

 General Regulations as set forth in Part 3 hereto, are hereby adopted by reference to be part of this Land Use Bylaw, and to be amended in the same manner as any other part of this Land Use Bylaw.

1.13 Establishment of Land Use Districts

- Land Use District Regulations as set forth in Part 6 hereto, are hereby adopted by reference to be part of this Land Use Bylaw, and to be amended in the same manner as any part of this Land Use Bylaw.
- 2. The boundaries of the Districts listed in subsection (1) are as delineated on the Land Use District Map being Part 9 hereto. All public roadways, watercourses and lakes are excluded from the Land Use Districts.
- 3. Where the location of District boundaries on the Land Use District Map is not clearly understood, the following rules shall apply:
 - a) a boundary shown as approximately following a parcel boundary shall be deemed to follow the parcel boundary;
 - b) a boundary which does not follow a parcel boundary shall be located by measurement of the Land Use District Map; and
 - c) a boundary location which cannot be satisfactorily resolved shall be referred to Council for an official interpretation.
- 4. For the purpose of this Land Use Bylaw the Town of Blackfalds is divided into the following Districts:
 - Residential Single Dwelling Large Lot District (R-1L)
 - Residential Single Dwelling Medium Lot District (R-1M)
 - Residential Single Dwelling Small Lot District (R-1S)
 - Residential Manufactured Home Park District (R-MHP)
 - Residential Multi Dwelling District (R-2)
 - Residential Medium Density District (R-3)
 - Residential High Density District (R-4)
 - Residential Maximum Density Multi Unit District (R-5)
 - Commercial Central District (C-1)
 - Commercial Highway District (C-2)
 - Commercial Local District (C-3)

- Business Park District (C-4)
- Commercial Mixed Use District (CMU)
- Direct Control District (DC)
- Direct Control District #2 (DC-1)
- Direct Control District #2 (DC-2)
- Direct Control District #3 (DC-3)
- Industrial Light District (I-1)
- Industrial Heavy District (I-2)
- Public Facility District (PF)
- Environmental Open Space District (EOS)
- Urban Reserve District (UR)
- Agricultural District (AG)

1.14 Definitions

- 1. Where a specific use applied for generally conforms to the wording of two (2) or more uses, the Development Officer shall determine the use that fits closets to the developments character and purpose.
- 2. For Direct Control Districts, included in Part 7 that were approved under the provisions of a previous Land Use Bylaw, as amended, terms shall be interpreted use the definitions and context of the Bylaw that was in force and effect at the time of passage of the Direct Control District.
- 3. Words, terms, and phrases specifically relating to signs are listed in Part 5 of this Bylaw.
- 4. The following words and terms and phrases, occurring in this Bylaw have the following meanings:

Α

ABUT OR ABUTTING means immediately contiguous to or physically touching, and when used with respect to a lot, means that the lot physically touches upon another lot or shares a property line or boundary line with it.

ACCESSORY BUILDING see BUILDING, Accessory

ACCESSORY SUITE means а development consisting of a dwelling located within, and accessory to, a structure in which the principal use is a detached dwelling. An Accessory suite has cooking facilities, food preparation, sleeping and sanitary facilities which are physically separate from those of the principal dwelling within the structure. An accessory suite also has an entrance separate from the entrance to the principal dwelling either from a common indoor landing or directly from the side or rear of This use includes the the structure. development or conversation of basement space or above grade space to a separate dwelling or the addition of new floor space for an accessory suite to an existing detached dwelling. The use does not include an apartment, semi detached dwelling, group home, boarding or lodging house, multi attached housing or included within a multiple housing development.

ACCESSORY USE, See USE, Accessory

ADJACENT LAND means land that abuts a lot or site, and land that would abut a lot or site if not for a road, lane, walkway, watercourse, utility lot, pipeline right of way, power line, railway or similar feature.

ADULT ENTERTAINMENT means any premises or part thereof wherein live performances, motion pictures, electronic media, electronic or photographic reproductions, the principal feature of which is the nudity or partial nudity of any person, are performed or shown as a principal use or an accessory to some other business activity which is conducted on the premises.

AGRICULTURAL BUILDING means a structure associated with and generally essential to an agricultural operation. Such structures or facilities may include but are not limited to the following: machine sheds, storage sheds, grain bins, silos, animal housing and/or feeding facilities, corrals, pens, and other accessory farm structures.

AGRICULTURE means the raising crops or rearing of livestock, either separately or in conjunction with one another. This may include apiculture, aquaculture and vermiculture. An Agricultural Operation does not include, intensive or not, livestock operations as defined under Alberta Agricultural Operation Practices Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter A-7 or cultivation, growing, production and/or distribution of Cannabis.

AMENITY SPACE means a space designed for active or passive recreational use that is provided for the use of all occupants of a development.

ANIMAL BOARDING OR BREEDING FACILITY means a premises where domestic animals are kept for the grooming, overnight housing, exercising or training of domestic animals not

generally owned by the occupant of the premises. Additional uses may also include a premises where domestic animals are kept, bred bought or sold. A boarding or breeding facility may also, as accessory use retail goods associated with pet care. An Animal Boarding or Breeding Facility does not include a Residential Kennel.

APARTMENT, See DWELLING, Apartment

ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY means a building, or a portion of a building operated for the purpose of providing live in accommodation for six or more persons with chronic or declining conditions requiring professional care or supervision or ongoing medical care, nursing, or homemaking services or for persons generally requiring specialized care.

AREA REDEVELOPMENT PLAN means a statutory plan adopted by Council to guide the redevelopment of existing developed areas, pursuant to the Municipal Government Act.

AREA STRUCTURE PLAN means a statutory plan adopted by Council to provide long range land use planning for large areas of undeveloped land within the Town, pursuant to the *Municipal Government Act*.

AUCTION FACILITY, No Livestock means the use of a parcel or building for the temporary storage of goods, which are to be sold on the premises by public auction from time to time.

AUCTION FACILITY, Livestock means an auction facility that stores and auctions livestock.

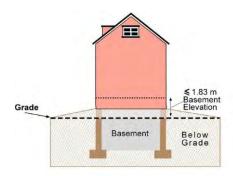
AUTOBODY REPAIR AND PAINT SHOP means a premise where automobiles, trucks and other light duty vehicles undergo body repair and painting.

AUTOMOBILE SALES AND RENTAL means a development used for the sale and rental of motor vehicles but does not include Recreational Vehicle Sales and Service or an Autobody Repair and Paint Shop.

AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE means development for the service and maintenance of motor vehicles, where minor automotive repairs, the incidental parts, maintenance, replacement of lubricating oils and other automotive fluids are provided. Typical uses include but are not limited to, muffler shops, lubrication shops, brake repair shops, tire installation shops, vehicle detailing, undercoating or windshield replacement facilities. included Automobile Sales and Rental or an Autobody Repair and Paint Shop or Gas Bar and does not contain a Car Wash. This use may include an outdoor storage yard where Outdoor Storage Yard is listed as a use within the district.

В

BASEMENT means that portion of a building or structure which is wholly or partially below grade, the ceiling of which



does not extend more than 1.8 m above finished grade.

BASEMENT WALKOUT means a story of a building located below the first storey and having at least one wall wholly or partially above grade.

BED & BREAKFAST means a secondary business that forms an accessory use in a single detached dwelling where short term accommodation is provided with meals for overnight accommodation and is permanently occupied by the provider of the service. The maximum number of bedrooms permitted in a bed and breakfast is two (2). This use does not include a boarding or lodging facility, hotel or motel.

BOARDER means a non-family member who is a lodger, roomer, or person who pays for and takes regular lodging with or without meals within a household.

BOARDING OR LODGING HOUSE means a building, or portion of a building without individual suites operated for the purpose of providing live-in accommodation (either room for rent or

room and board), not exceeding more than five (5) residents. This does not include hotels, motels or a bed and breakfast establishment.

BREWPUB means an establishment where food is served and where beer, wine or alcoholic spirits are produced on site for consumption within the premises and for retail sale. The facility is licensed by the Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission (AGLC) where the small-scale production and production and packaging of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages takes place and includes distribution, retail, or wholesale, on or off the premises.

BUILDING means anything constructed or placed on, over or under land but does not include a highway or public street or bridge forming part of a highway or public street.

BUILDING, Accessory means a detached building naturally or normally incidental, subordinate to the principle building on the same lot or site. Accessory buildings are not intended to support any occupancy. Typical accessory buildings include, but are not limited to, detached garages, sheds, gazebos, and garden sheds or greenhouse minor. An accessory building does not include tarp or canvas covered structure.

BUILDING, Canvas Covered means a temporary building or structure which the roof and/or one or more of the walls is made of canvas, fabric or tarp covered membrane building. Such building does not have a foundation or footing. Applications may include warehouses,

vehicle and equipment storage, manufactured facilities, barns, stables, arenas and event centres. A canvas covered building is not permitted in residential districts.

BUILDING, Demolition means the pulling down, tearing down or razing of a building.

BUILDING, Face means that portion of any exterior elevation of a building exposed to public view extending from the grade to the eaves or the stop of the parapet wall and the entire length of the building elevation, includes all areas divided by firewalls.

BUILDING, Frontage means the length of a building that directly faces a road.

BUILDING, Height means the vertical distance measured from the finished grade to the highest point of the roof, for flat roofs, and to the top of the ridge on all other roofs. Building height does not include any accessory roof construction such as mechanical housing, elevator housing, roof stairway entrance, ventilating fan, skylight, chimney, steeple, or similar features.



BUILDING, Moved In means a building that has been assembled at and/or used on a site and previously utilized which is to be moved more or less whole to another site. This use does not include DWELLING, Moved in.

BUILDING SUPPLY AND LUMBER OUTLET means a building or structure in

which building, or construction and home improvement materials are offered or kept for retail sale and may include the fabrication of certain materials related to home improvement. A Building Supply and Lumber Outlet may contain the outdoor display or storage of lumber products.

BULK FUELING DEPOT means lands, buildings and structures for the bulk storage and distribution of petroleum products and may include key lock or card lock wholesale and retail.

BUS DEPOT means a facility providing for the departure and arrival of passengers and freight carried by bus.

BUSINESS SERVICE, Industrial means a facility for supplying goods, materials, and/or services that support agricultural uses, whether retail, wholesale, or in bulk. This may include such goods and services as sale and storage of seeds, feeds, fertilizers, chemical products, lubricants, parts or the rental, sale, repair and servicing of farm machinery and equipment but does not include the buying or selling of farm produce or animals. Such facility may include а administrative office. accessory structures, outdoor work areas, parking, and outdoor storage areas.

BUSINESS SUPPORT SERVICE means a development used to provide any of the following services: printing, duplicating, binding or photographic processing, office maintenance or custodial services; office maintenance services, administrative services, security services, sales, service or rental of business equipment, cellular

phones and fax machines, and advertising.

 \mathbf{C}

C-CAN, see SHIPPING CONTAINER

CAMPGROUND means development of land which has been planned and improved for seasonal accommodation in tents or recreational vehicles. A campground includes related accessory buildings including, but not limited to, administrative offices, washrooms and shower facilities, playgrounds, laundry facilities, firewood storage, water supply, sewage disposal facilities, waste collection facilities, recycling facilities and may also include day use areas.

CANNABIS means cannabis as defined in the *Cannabis Act* (Canada) and its regulations, as amended from time to time.

CANNABIS, Accessory means cannabis accessory as defined in the *Cannabis Act* (Canada) and its regulations, as amended from time to time.

CANNABIS, Lounge means a development where the main use is the sale of cannabis to the public for immediate onsite consumption within the premises.

CANNABIS PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION means a development where cannabis is produced, as defined in the *Cannabis Act* (Canada), for commercial purposes, and includes any storage or distribution of cannabis for commercial purposes.

CANOPY means an architectural feature or structure protective element affixed to the exterior wall of a building over a door, entrance, outdoor service area or similar type of entrance way.

CANTILEVER means the portion of a building which projects in order to provide additional livable interior space, and which has no foundation or supports below. This does not include a balcony.

CANVAS OR TENT STRUCTURE, see BUILDING, Canvas Covered

CAR WASH means a building or structure containing facilities for a self-service car wash or washing light duty motor vehicles by production line methods which may include a conveyor system or similar mechanical devices. This type of use is not intended for commercial vehicles, oilfield vehicles, cattle liners, farm equipment or other similar vehicles.

CARPORT means a roofed structure either free standing or attached to a building, which is not enclosed on the front and at least one side, to shelter parked vehicles.

CEMETERY means land that is set apart or land that is used for the burial or internment of human remains. This includes a memorial park, burial ground, columbarium, or mausoleum.

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER means the Chief Administrative Officer of the Town of Blackfalds as appointed by Council.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL means a privately funded premise for the training,

instruction, and certification in a specific trade, skill, or service for the financial gain of the person owning the school. Uses may include hairstyling or beauty school, dance school or music school or training school. A Commercial School does not include a School or an Industrial Training Facility.

COMMERCIAL SERVICE FACILITY means a facility in which services are provided commercially to individuals, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, may include:

- a) services related to the care and appearance of the body such as a massage business, beauty shop, barber shop, tanning salon or fitness centre.
- b) cleaning and repair of personal effects such as shoe repair, dry cleaning or laundering outlet,
- c) care of small animals such as pet grooming salon, or
- d) financial or insurance services outlet, real estate agency, travel agency, but does not include Office, Funeral Home, or Crematorium or Health Service

COMMERCIAL TRAILER means a trailer that is licensed and/or insured as a commercial trailer.

COMMUNICATION FACILITY or COMMUNICATION TOWERS means any tower used to provide a broad range of communication services through the transmitting, receiving or relaying of voice and data signals such as radio, cellular, broadcast and wireless data. Regulated through Industry Canada

COMMUNITY FACILITY means a development for use by the public or public/private groups for cultural or community activities. Typical uses include, but are not limited to, museums or libraries.

CONCRETE PLANT, Major means a permanent plant or facility that is used for the processing, manufacturing, recycling, and sale of concrete, and includes facilities for the administration management of the building, the stockpile of bulk materials used in the production process or of finished products manufactured on-site and the storage and maintenance of required equipment.

CONCRETE PLANT, Minor means a portable unit that is used for the processing, manufacturing, recycling, and sale of concrete, and includes facilities for the administration or management of the building, limited stockpile of bulk materials used in the production process or of finished products manufactured on-site and the storage and maintenance of required equipment.

CONSERVATION means the planning, management, and implementation of an activity with the objective of protecting the essential physical, chemical and biological characteristics of the environment against degradation, as defined with in the Environmental Enhancement and Protection Act.

CONSERVATION BOARD means an agreement registered against the certificate of title whereby a landowner grants to the Town (or other government, government agency, or non-profit society with conservation objectives satisfactory

to the Town) provisions for the protection, conservation and enhancement of the environment including the protection and enhancement conversation biological diversity and natural scenic or aesthetic values. A Conservation Easement may provide for recreational agricultures, open space environmental education use and research and scientific studies of natural ecosystems.

CONTRACTOR OPERATION, Major means a premises used to commercial industrial service support and construction. Typical uses include, but are not limited to, oilfield support services, laboratories, cleaning, and maintenance building contractors. construction. landscaping, surveying, concrete finishing, electrical, excavation, drilling, plumbing, heating, paving, road construction, sewer or similar services of a construction nature which require on-site storage space for materials, mobile equipment or vehicles normally associated with the contractor service. Any sales, display, office, or technical support service areas shall be accessory to the principal general contractor use. Such an operation may include an administrative office. accessory structures, outdoor work areas, parking, and outdoor storage areas.

CONTRACTOR OPERATION, Minor means a premises used for the provision of electrical, plumbing, heating, painting and similar contractor services primarily to individual households and the accessory sale of goods normally associated with the contractor services where all materials are kept within an enclosed building, and there are no accessory manufacturing activities

or fleet storage of more than four (4) vehicles. Such an operation may include an administrative office.

COUNCIL means the Council of the Town of Blackfalds.

DANGEROUS GOODS has the meaning in the Alberta Fire Code, as amended from time to time.

D

DAYCARE, MAJOR means a commercial use intended to provide care or supervision and may include learning services for more than 20 persons during the day or evening which is authorized by the Province of Alberta. This includes group day care centres, out-of-school care centres, nursery or play schools and drop-in centres. A daycare major excludes schools.

DAYCARE, MINOR means an accessory use intended to provide care or supervision and may include learning services for less than 7 persons during the day or evening. This includes day care, out-of-school care, nursery or play schools, and drop-in centres. A daycare minor excludes schools.

DECK means an unenclosed structure, or series of platforms without roof or walls (except railings) where the top of the floor is 0.6 m or greater in height above finished grade and which is designed and intended for use as a private outdoor amenity space.

DECK, Covered means a platform or series of platforms that may be attached to a Dwelling unit with a roof attached to and forming part of the same dwelling. A

covered deck may be enclosed by glass or other screening.

DESIGNATED **OFFICER** means Development Officer, Development Officer (Enforcement), or any other official appointed by the Chief Administrative Officer to enforce the provisions of the Municipal Government Act and its regulations. the conditions of а subdivision Development Permit or approval, and this Bylaw.

DEVELOPMENT: As per the *Municipal Government Act*:

- a) an excavation or stockpile and the creation of either of them, or
- a building or an addition to, or replacement or repair of a building and the construction or placing in, on, over or under land of any of them, or
- c) a change of use of land or change in intensity of use of land or an act done in relation to land or a building that results in or is likely to result in a change in the use of the land or building, or

DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY has the same meaning as listed within Part 17 of the *Municipal Government Act*.

DEVELOPMENT OFFICER means a designated officer who is appointed by according to procedure authorized by Town Council and who exercises powers to and performs duties on behalf of the town.

DEVELOPMENT, Temporary means development for which a Development Permit has been issued for a limited time only.

DISCRETIONARY USE, see USE, Discretionary

DISTRIBUTION FACILITY means an enclosed building development where the main use is the receipt, temporary storage and redistribution of goods.

DISTRICT, see LAND USE DISTRICT

DOWNTOWN REVITALIZATION PLAN

Means a statutory plan adopted by Council to guide redevelopment of existing developed areas in accordance with the *Municipal Government Act*.

DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT means an establishment where the primary purpose of which is the sale of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises and the secondary purposes of which may include entertainment, dancing, the preparation and sale of food for consumption on the premises, takeout food services and the sale alcoholic beverages consumption away from the premises. A drinking establishment includes any premises in respect of which a "Class A" liquor license, has been issued and where minors are prohibited at any time. This does not include Adult an Entertainment Establishment.

DRIVEWAY means the connection from an on-site parking area to an access and does not include the area used as a walkway.

DRIVE THROUGH BUSINESS means a development which services customers who remain in their vehicle while business is conducted. A drive through business may be the primary use on a site or an

accessory use. A Drive Through excludes any Food Service uses.

DWELLING, Accessory Suite, see ACCESSORY SUITE

DWELLING, Apartment means a residential building with a shared outside entrance(s), consisting of at least 3 dwelling units. An apartment does not include multi attached, a semi-detached dwelling or stacked row housing.

DWELLING, Detached means a residential building, self-contained living accommodation comprised of a kitchen, living, sleeping and sanitary facilities, intended as a permanent residence and having an independent entrance from the outside of the building.

Manufactured Home DWELLING. means a prefabricated dwelling unit that meets Canadian Standards Association (CSA) standards and is transportable and may be towed in one or two sections to be joined into one dwelling unit on site. Where there is an undercarriage, it shall be skirted. A manufactured home does not include a modular home, moved in building or ready-to-move dwelling. manufactured home cannot accommodate an accessory suite.

DWELLING, Modular Home means finished section(s) of a complete and unoccupied dwelling unit building, built at an off-site manufacturing facility for transport to a lot for installation on a permanent foundation and which conforms to the Alberta Building Code. "Finished" means fully enclosed on the exterior and interior but may not include interior painting, taping, installation of

cabinets, floor covering, fixture or heating systemin. A modular home has no chassis, running gear or wheels. This does not include a manufactured home, moved in building or ready-to-move dwelling or recreational vehicle.

DWELLING, Moved In means а previously existing, established. and occupied dwelling, which is removed from one site and then transported and reestablished on another site. A moved in dwelling does not include a manufactured home, modular home, ready-to-move dwelling, motor home, travel trailer, recreation vehicle and any similar vehicles that are neither intended for permanent residential habitation nor subject to the current provincial building requirements.

DWELLING, Multi-Attached means a residential building containing three or more dwelling units separated by common walls and located either on a single lot or each unit is on its own individual lot, and each dwelling unit having a separate, direct entrance from the exterior. This definition applies to forms of housing that include, but is not limited to, townhouses, row houses, triplexes or fourplexes. A Multi attached dwelling does cannot accommodate an accessory suite.

DWELLING. Multiple Housing **Development** means two more buildings containing dwelling units, located on a parcel of land, where all the buildings, recreation areas, vehicular areas, landscaping, and all other features have been planned as an integrated development. Multiple housing developments cannot accommodate accessory suites.

DWELLING, Ready-To-Move means a previously unoccupied dwelling constructed at a place other than its permanent location (off site) which is building to current Alberta Safety Codes Standards and is transported complete with paint, cabinets, floor covering, lighting and plumbing fixtures, to a site and placed on a permanent basement foundation. A Ready to Move dwelling does not include a manufactured home, modular home, or moved in dwelling.

DWELLING, Semi-Detached means a building that contains two dwellings separated either by a common party wall extending from foundation to roof and/or by a common ceiling/floor assembly, with each dwelling having its own separate entrance to the exterior. A duplex dwelling does not include an Accessory Suite.

DWELLING, Stacked Row Housing means a building containing three or more Dwellings arranged two deep, either vertically so that Dwellings are placed over others, or horizontally so that Dwellings are attached at the rear as well as at the side. Each Dwelling shall have separate and individual access, not necessarily directly to grade, provided that no more than two dwellings may share access to grade. This use does not include a duplex, multi attached, or an apartment.

E

EASEMENT means the right to use public or private land owned by another, generally for use by the public, a corporation or another person or entity.

ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE LANDS mean areas that:

- provide an important linking function and permit the movement of wildlife over considerable distances, including migration corridors and migratory stopover points;
- provide a vital environmental, ecological or hydrological function such as an aquifer recharge;
- contain rare or unique geological or physiographic features;
- contain significant, rare or endangered plant or animal species; are unique habitats with limited representation in the region or are a small remnant of once large habitats;
- contain an unusual diversity of plant or animal communities or both due to a variety of geomorphological features and microclimatic effects;
- contain large and relatively undisturbed habitats and provide sheltered habitat for species which are intolerant of human disturbance;
- are excellent representatives of one or more ecosystems or landscapes that characterize a natural region;
- have intrinsic appeal due to widespread community interest or the presence of highly valued features or species such as a game species or sport fish; or
- have lengthy histories of scientific research.

<u>F</u>

FARM EQUIPMENT SALES AND SERVICE OUTLET means a premise used for the sale, rental, service or repair of machinery and equipment typically used in agricultural operations. Such a facility may contain an office, accessory

buildings and outdoor storage and display of machinery and equipment.

FARMER'S MARKET means the business of conducting a public open market at which various vendors or goods lease a stall or space from a holder of a provincial market approval through a non-profit organization and situated at the location approved by the Town of Blackfalds from time to time. A Farmer's Market does not include a Public Market.

FLANKING SIDE PROPERTY LINE, see PROPERTY LINE, Flanking Side

FLOOR AREA means the total area of all floors in a building, measured between the interior faces of the exterior walls of the building at each floor level.

FLOOR AREA RATIO means the numerical value of the gross floor area on all levels of all buildings on a lot, divided by the area of the lot.

FOOD PROCESSING & MANUFACTURING FACILITY means a commercial facility in which food or beverage products or both manufactured, produced or otherwise prepared for human consumption but not consumed on the premises. This may include an office and retail component; however, this retail component shall be accessory to the principal use. Typical uses may include a bakery, pre-packaged foods, water bottling and catering facilities. This does not include food service or mobile catering. The impact of this use shall not extend beyond the boundaries of the building.

FOOD SERVICE, Mobile Catering means the delivery and sale of food to the public using a fleet of vehicles.

FOOD SERVICE, Restaurant means an establishment where the primary purpose of which is the preparation and sale of food for consumption on the premises, and the secondary purposes of which may include the sale of alcoholic or non-alcoholic beverages incidental to the meal, takeout food or drive through services and catering. A restaurant does not include a drinking establishment but does include any premises in respect of which a "Class A" liquor License has been issued and where minors are not prohibited by the terms of the license and does not include establishment. drinkina cannabis consumption facility or a cannabis lounge.

FOOD SERVICE, Specialty means a premise where limited types of prepared foods and beverages are offered for sale to the public for consumption on or off the site. This use may contain a drive through component. Typical uses are coffee, donut, bagel, sandwich, or dessert shops.

FRONT PROPERTY LINE, see PROPERTY LINE, Front

FRONT YARD, see YARD, Front

FUNERAL HOME, with Crematorium means a use which provides for the arrangement of funerals, the holding of funeral services, and the preparation of the dead for burial or cremation and includes a one or more cremation chambers used to reduce human bodies to ashes by heat.

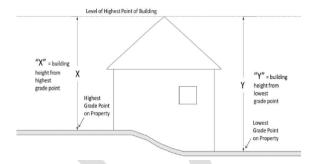
FUNERAL HOME, without Crematorium means a use which provides for the arrangement of funerals, the holding of funeral services, and the preparation of the dead for burial or cremation but does not include a Crematorium or cremation chamber.

G

GARDEN CENTRE, see LANDSCAPING SALES

GAS BAR means a site or portion thereof used for the sale of petroleum products incidental auto accessories which may include lubricating oils and other automotive fluids or motor vehicle accessories but does not include repairs.

GRADE means the ground elevation established for the purpose of regulating the number of stories and the height of a building or structure.



GRADE, Building means the average level of finished ground adjoining the main front wall of a building (not including an attached garage), except for areas such as vehicle or pedestrian entrances need not be considered in the determination of average levels of finished ground.

GREENHOUSE, Major means a commercial use of the premise used primarily for the raising, storage and sale of produce, bedding, household,

ornamental plants and related material such as tools, soil and fertilizers. The main part of the building must be plant-related, and any aggregate sales shall be a minor accessory component only. This does not include a Cannabis Production & Distribution facility

GREENHOUSE, Minor means a residential use of an accessory building used for the raising of produce, bedding, household or ornamental plants. A Greenhouse, Minor shall comply with Part 6.

GROUP HOME means a building or part of a building used for residents who have moderate and non-severe physical, cognitive, or behavioral health issues and who require daily or frequent professional care and supervision to perform daily living tasks, improve wellness, achieve stable and harmonious tenancy or in the case of an emergency event. The character of the use is that the occupants live together as a single housekeeping group and use a common kitchen. This does not include boarding or lodging houses.

<u>H</u>

HARD LANDSCAPING the use of non-vegetative material, other than monolithic concrete, asphalt, or gravel, as part of a landscaped area, as per approval of Development Authority.

HARD SURFACE means a durable ground surface constructed of cast-in-place concrete, brick, concrete unit pavers, stone, asphalt, or similar materials. This does not include gravel, clay, decorative rock, turf stone or recycled materials.

HEALTH SERVICE means a development whose principal use is for the provision of physical and mental health services on an outpatient basis. Services may be of a preventative, diagnostic, treatment therapeutic, rehabilitative, or counselling nature and may include medical and dental offices, health clinics, acupuncture clinics, physiotherapy and counselling services.

HEIGHT, see BUILDING, Height

HEAVY EQUIPMENT ASSEMBLY, SALES AND SERVICE means developments used for the service, cleaning or repair of heavy vehicles, machinery or mechanical equipment typically used in building, roadway, pipeline, oilfield and mining construction, manufacturing, assembling, processing operations and agricultural production.

PROCESSING means the manufacture of products, the process of which generates fumes, gases, smokes, vapours, vibrations, noise or glare, or similar nuisance factors which have a high probability of occurring and which may cause adverse effects to the users of adjacent land.

HEAVY VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WASH FACILITY means a commercial facility for cleaning the interior and exterior of commercial trucks. In the case of oilfield tanker trucks, washing the interior of the tank requires adherence to the Code of Practice for Tanker Truck Washing Facilities (EPEA). In the case of cattle transport trucks, washing facilities

that deal with manure are regulated by the NRCB

Highway or Road-as defined in <u>The</u>
<u>Public Highway Development Act</u> RSA
Chapter P-38.

HOME BASED BUSINESS means the use of part of a dwelling unit or (where applicable, accessory building or site or combinations thereof) by at least one resident of the dwelling unit for a business activity that results in a product or service.

HOME BASED BUSINESS 1 means the secondary use of a principal dwelling unit by a permanent resident of the dwelling to conduct an occupation, profession or craft which shall not generate additional traffic is not detectable from the outside of the dwelling. Typical uses include self-employed persons providing a profession or office service. A Home Based Business 1 shall not require any signage, a Home-Based Business Vehicle or require a Non-Resident Employee.

HOME BASED BUSINESS 2 means the secondary use of a principal dwelling by a permeant resident of the dwelling to conduct an occupation, profession or craft which may have up to a maximum six (6) daily client or customer associated visits per day, not employ a Non-Resident Employee. A Home Based Business 2 may require one (1) Home Based Business Vehicle.

HOME BASED BUSINESS 3 means the secondary use of a principle dwelling and an accessory building or site, or combinations thereof, by at least one permanent resident of the dwelling to conduct a business activity or occupation and may generate up to six (6) daily client

or customer associated visits per day. A Home-Based Business 3 may require a Home-Based Business Vehicle Heavy and may employ a maximum of one (1) Non-Resident On Site Employee.

means any vehicle less than 5,500 kg or trailer that is used in the operation of the home business that is normally maintained, parked, or stored on the lot of the home business. Items or equipment transported to and from the site of the home based business in the box of a truck or on a trailer are not considered to be a home based business vehicle.

Home Based Business Vehicle, Heavy means any vehicle 5,500 kg or heavier that is used in the operation of the home business that is normally maintained, parked, or stored on the lot of the home business. Items or equipment transported to and from the site of the home business in the box of a truck or on a trailer are not considered to be a heavy home-based business vehicle.

HOTEL means the provision of rooms or suites in a commercial development for temporary sleeping accommodation where the rooms have access from a common interior corridor and may be equipped with individual kitchen facilities. This may include accessory food services, neighbourhood pubs, meeting rooms, and commercial service facilities.

means a privately funded premise for the training, instruction, and certification e in a specific industrial trade. Uses may include, electrical and instrumentation

I

plumbing or gas, welding, mechanical or driver training.

INFORMATION CENTRE means a building where the primary activity of the site involves informing the public about the services and programs provided by the centre and educating individuals or groups on the natural, historical, and cultural features of the area. It may include meeting rooms, office areas and staff rooms.

INTERMUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN means a plan adopted by a Bylaw of the municipality and one or more other municipalities as an intermunicipal development plan pursuant to the Municipal Government Act.

KITCHEN means facilities for the preparation or cooking of food, and includes any room containing counters, cabinets, plumbing, or wiring which taken together, may be intended, or used for the preparation or cooking of food.

LAND USE BYLAW means a Bylaw adopted by Council, as amended from time to time.

LAND USE DISTRICT means a Land Use District established under this Bylaw.

LANDSCAPING means the preservation or modification of the natural features of a site through the placement or addition of any or a combination of:

 a) soft landscaping elements (i.e. trees, shrubs, plants, lawns, ornamental plantings); and

K

<u>L</u>

b) hard landscaping elements (i.e. bricks, pavers, shale, crushed rock).

This does not include monolithic concrete and asphalt (i.e. patios, walkways, and paths), and architectural elements (i.e. decorative fencing, walls, sculpture).

LANDSCAPING SALES means the use of lands, buildings or structures or part thereof, for the purpose of selling soft landscaping materials such as plants, trees, and shrubs. Landscaping Sales may also include the indoor storage and sale of small tools and equipment as an accessory use.

LANDSCAPING SALES AND SERVICE

means the use of lands, buildings or structures, or part thereof, for the purpose of selling soft landscaping materials such as plants, trees and shrubs, as well as hard landscaping materials such as bricks, pavers, shale, crushed rock or other similar materials associated with landscaping. This does not include a greenhouse, or a business engaged in the sale of lawn and garden equipment.

LANE means a narrow road intended to give access to the rear of buildings and parcels of land. For the purposes of determining setbacks, a lane is not a road.

LIBRARY, see COMMUNITY FACILITY

LIGHT EQUIPMENT SALES, SERVICE AND RENTAL SHOP means an establishment where small industrial, commercial, and residential equipment is kept for rental to the general public and includes such things as lawn and garden tools, floor cleaning equipment, painting

and decorating supplies, and masonry, plumbing, construction supplies and power tools. A Light Equipment Rental Shop does not require outdoor storage.

LIVE WORK UNIT means a building containing a dwelling unit in combination with a commercial unit which is utilized by the resident(s) and up to one non-resident employee. This may include separate entrances for the commercial residential portion of the building with an internal passage between. The dwelling unit shall be considered above, to the side or rear of a commercial component. The commercial use shall not detract from the residential character or appearance of the unit and shall not create a nuisance. This but is not limited to may include photography, art, pottery studios, commercial facility office, service incidental sale of items such as antiques or jewellery, or a studio providing instruction such as music or tutoring, to a maximum of four students at one time. This does not include health service, pawnshop, FOOD SERVICE, Restaurant, FOOD SERVICE, Speciality, or RETAIL, Cannabis. This use does not include a HOME BASED BUSINESS 1, a HOME BASED BUSINESS 2, or a HOME BASED **BUSINESS 3.**

LEGAL PARKING PAD shall include the area used as a driveway to an attached front drive garage and an area that will include the extension of the sidewalk to the front door to a maximum of 1.0 m (3.28 ft) from the wall of the garage adjacent to the walk leading to the front entrance and will also include the area from the edge of the driveway to the side property line on the opposite side of the sidewalk to the front door "Legal parking"

pad sample drawings at the end of Section 1". This parking pad shall be a hard surfaced pad used for parking vehicles or recreational vehicles in the front yard area.

LOADING SPACE means an on-site parking space reserved for temporary parking for the purpose of loading or unloading goods and materials.

LOT means a:

- quarter section;
- settlement lot shown on an official plan, as defined in the Survey's Act, that is filed or lodged in a Land Titles Office;
- part of a parcel of land described in a Certificate of Title if the boundaries of the part are described in the Certificate of Title other than by reference to a legal subdivision; or
- part of a parcel of land described in a Certificate of Title if the boundaries of the part are described in the Certificate of Title by reference to a Plan of Subdivision.

LOT, Corner means a lot located at the intersection of two (2) roads, other than a lane.

LOT, Interior means a lot other than a corner lot.

LOT AREA means the total area within the lot lines.

LOT DEPTH means the horizontal distance between the midpoints of the front and rear lot lines.

LOT LINE means the legally defined boundary of any lot.

LOT LINE, Front means:

- in the case of an interior lot, a lot line separating the lot from the road;
- in the case of a corner lot, a lot line separating the narrowest road frontage of the lot from the road not including a corner rounding or corner cut;
- in the case of a double fronting lot, the front lot line shall be determined by the Development Officer based on the location of permitted access and the orientation of other development in the block; or
- in the case of a lot abutting a watercourse, the front lot line is the lot line abutting the road.

LOT LINE, Rear means:

- the lot line opposite to, and most distant from, the front lot line; or
- where there is no such property line, the point of intersection of any property lines other than a front lot line which is furthest from and opposite the front lot line.

LOT LINE, Side means any lot boundary that is not a front or rear lot line.

LOT WIDTH means the distance between the midpoints of the side lot lines.

In the case of:

• an irregularly shaped lot such as a pie lot, the width shall be the distance between the side lot lines at 9.0 m from the front lot line; or

Where lot width cannot be reasonably calculated by these methods, the Development Officer shall determine the lot width having regard to the access, shape and buildable area of the lot, and adjacent lots.

<u>M</u>

MAIN USE means the principal purpose for which a building or parcel is used.

MANUFACTURED HOME, see DWELLING, Manufactured Home

MANUFACTURED HOME PARK-means a development for manufactured homes not having a registered plan of subdivision of individual lots for rent.

MANUFACTURED AND MODULAR HOME SALES AND SERVICE means a facility providing for the sale, rental, lease, or service of manufactured or modular homes.

MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT means a multi storey building designed for more than one type of land use on the same site. The composition of uses will typically be retail or office on the ground floor, with residential units above. In these developments, residential uses shall not be on the same floor as commercial uses and shall not be on the ground floor.

MODULAR HOME, see DWELLING, Modular Home

MOTEL means a building divided into selfcontained sleeping or dwelling units, each with a separate exterior entrance and convenient access to on-site parking. Motels may include food services and commercial service facilities.

MOVING STORAGE PODS means small storage pods designed to be placed on a residential property (driveway) on a temporary basis to assist new residents with bringing in their furniture and belongings or existing residents to store

their furniture and belongings as they prepare to move or renovate.

MULTIPLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT WITH COMMERCIAL USE means two or more buildings containing dwelling units, one or more of which may include ground floor commercial/retail/restaurant uses, located on a parcel of land, where all the buildings, recreation areas, vehicular areas, landscaping, and all other features have been planned as an integrated development.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT ACT means The Municipal Government Act, RSA 2000, Chapter M-26, as amended and its associated Regulations.

MUNICIPAL SHOP AND STORAGE FACILITY means the facility used by a municipality for the storage of materials used in fulfilling its various functions and the housing and repair of its equipment.

MUNICIPAL TAG means a form of ticket prescribed by the Town for a Bylaw offense providing a person with the opportunity to pay an amount to the Town in lieu of prosecution."

MUNICIPALITY means the Town of Blackfalds.

<u>N</u>

NATURAL AREA means natural, sensitive or scenic lands owned by the Town that are identified for conservation or nature appreciation or both.

NATURAL CONSERVATION means land areas set aside for conversation of natural features or areas of cultural or scenic value, which are intended to be kept in a

natural state with limited development of pathway and similar landscape elements that would not impact natural landscaping and drainage patterns.

NON-CONFORMING USE AND NON-CONFORMING BUILDING, as defined in the *Municipal Government Act*, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter M-26

NUISANCE means, for the purposes of this Bylaw, anything that in the opinion of the Development Authority may cause adverse effects to the amenities of the neighbourhood or interfere with the normal enjoyment of adjacent land or building. This could include that which creates or is liable to create noise, vibration, smoke, dust, odour, heat, electrical interference, glare, light, fumes, fire, explosion, or any other hazard to health or safety, and unsightly or unsafe storage of goods, salvage, junk, waste or other materials.

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OFF HIGHWAY VEHICLE means, for the purposes of this Bylaw, any motorized mode of transportation built for cross country travel on land, water, snow, ice, marsh, or swamp land or on other natural terrain.

OFFICE means a premise primarily for the provision of professional, management, administrative, consulting, or financial services, in a non-residential setting. Typical uses include but are not limited to the offices of lawyers, accountants, travel agents, real estate and insurance firms, photographers, and clerical agencies.

OPEN SPACE means public lands that provide social and environmental benefit and may include outdoor infrastructure

that provides an identity or sense of place for the community. Open space may include, but is not limited to, landscaped areas, natural areas, active and passive recreational areas, and outdoor community gathering spaces.

OFF STREET PARKING shall refer to any required parking that is required as per the rules and regulations of this Bylaw.

OPEN STORAGE YARD means the principle use of land that is used for the storage of products, goods, or equipment.

OUTDOOR **FABRICATION** UNITS means an accessory use that involves small structures, not on permanent foundations use by for mobile tradespersons for assembly, the manufacturing, fabrication or equipment.

OWNER means the Crown or the registered owner(s) of an estate in fee simple, any other persona(s) having a legal interest in the lot or site, or an authorized agent designated in writing.

P

PARCEL BOUNDARY means in the case of an interior parcel, the boundary which abuts a street and in the case of a corner parcel or a parcel which abuts more than one street, means the shorter of the two boundaries which about a street.

PARCEL COVERAGE means the area covered by buildings including the principal/primary building and any addition to it and any accessory buildings on the property.

PARCEL OF LAND (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 at a land titles office.

PARK means a use where public land is specifically designed or reserved for the public for active or passive recreation, or for educational, cultural, or aesthetic purposes, and includes all-natural areas and landscaped areas. This includes but not limited to playing fields. picnic grounds, playgrounds, trails. amphitheaters, bike parks, skateboard parks, dog off-leash areas, natural areas, water features, and related accessory buildings.

PARKING FACILITY means the public use of land for the purposes of vehicular parking.

PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS, see RECREATION, Community

PATIO means a structure less than 0.6 m in height above finished grade and without a roof or walls. A patio is designed and intended for use as an outdoor amenity area.

PAWNSHOP means a premise involved in the loaning of money on the security of personal property deposited. This notes not include RETAIL, General.

PERMANENT FOUNDATION means:

- a) an engineered approved wood foundation, or;
- b) a poured reinforced concrete basement, or;
- c) a concrete block basement, or

d) a foundation meeting CSA Z240.10.1 standard.

PIPELINE as defined under the Alberta Pipeline Act, means a pipe used to convey a substance or combination of substances, including installations associated with the pipe.

PRINCIPAL BUILDING means a building which is considered the main or principal use of the parcel on which it is erected.

PRINCIPAL USE, see USE, Principal

PROJECTION means any portion of a building or structure as outlined in Part 3.23.2 which extends into a required setback.

PROPERTY LINE, Front means:

- in the case of an interior lot, a lot line separating the lot from the road;
- in the case of a corner lot, a lot line separating the narrowest road frontage of the lot from the road not including a corner rounding or corner cut;
- in the case of a double fronting lot, the front lot line shall be determined by the Development Officer based on the location of permitted access and the orientation of other development in the block.

PROPERTY LINE, Flanking Side means, in the case of a corner lot, the longest property line that abuts a street.

PROPERTY LINE, Rear means the property line opposite the front property line.

PROPERTY LINE, Side means the property line that connects the front property line and the rear property line.

PUBLIC MARKET, means a business, operating for profit, conducting a public open market at which various vendors lease and operate stalls. A public market does not include a Farmer's Market

PUBLIC UTILITY means a system or works used to provide water or steam, sewage disposal, public transportation operated by or on behalf of the municipality, irrigation, drainage, fuel, electric power, heat, waste management, telecommunications, and includes that is provided for public consumption, benefit, convenience or use.

R

REAR YARD, see YARD, Rear

RECREATION FACILITY, Commercial means a development intended to provide leisure services as part of a for profit business. Uses may include a theatre, bingo halls, pool tables, bowling alleys, rifle, and pistol ranges, athletic or health clubs, studios offering sports/fitness classes and may also provide an area for food service as an accessory use. This does not include a casino.

RECREATION FACILITY, Indoor means a development intended to provide sports recreational activities within enclosed buildina and related the accessory buildings for the users of the facility. This does not include RECREATION FACILITY, Commercial. Typical uses are athletic or health clubs, studios, for sports/fitness classes, arenas,

swimming pools and gymnasium facilities. RECREATION FACILITY, Indoor are uses that are publicly owned or operated.

RECREATION FACILITY, Outdoor means a development providing an area for sports or leisure activities, including the related accessory developments for the users of the facility. Typical uses include sports fields, playgrounds, skating rinks, tennis courts and spray parks. RECREATION FACILITY, Outdoor are uses that are publicly owned or operated.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE means a vehicle or trailer that is designed, constructed and equipped, either temporarily or permanently, as temporary accommodation for travel or vacation purposes or a vehicle used for recreation purposes and includes, but is not limited to a motor home, slide in campers, chassis mounted campers, travel trailers, tent trailers, boats, allterrain vehicles, snowmobiles and the trailer used to transport any of the aforementioned.

RECREATION VEHICLE SALES, RENTAL AND SERVICE means a facility providing for the sale, rental, lease or service of recreation motor homes, travel trailers and similar portable units designed for travel.

RECREATION VEHICLE **STORAGE** means a principal or accessory use where recreational vehicles are stored on a site when they are not in use. This does not camping, the storage include of shipping equipment, containers or abandoned vehicles, those uses identified under outdoor storage or a campground.

RECYCLE DEPOT means a development for collecting, sorting, and temporarily storing recyclable materials such as bottles, cans, paper, newspapers, boxes and small household goods for reuse where all storage is contained within an enclosed building.

REPAIR SERVICE, see AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE

RELIGIOUS **ASSEMBLY** means building where people regularly assemble related for worship and religious, charitable, or social activities that is maintained and controlled for public worship. This includes churches, chapels, mosques, temples, synagogues, convents, and monasteries, as well as accessory manses or rectories.

RESIDENTIAL KENNEL means the owning or harbouring of a maximum of three (3) dogs over the age of 3 months and/or three (3) cats over the age of 3 months by the owner or occupier of a dwelling unit in a residential land use district. A RESIDENTIAL KENNEL does not exceed a total of five (5) dogs and/or cats.

RESIDENTIAL SALES CENTRE means a permanent or temporary building used for a limited period of time for the purpose of marketing residential land or buildings.

RESIDENTIAL SECURITY/OPERATOR

UNIT means, as accessory use, to provide on-site accommodation by the employer for persons employed on the property, a residence for the site caretaker or operator of a non-residential establishment, or for the on-duty security personnel at a storage facility where listed in a land use

district. No more than one residential security operator unit is permitted on a site. The RESIDENTIAL SECURITY/OPERATOR UNIT shall form part of the Development with which it is associated and be an accessory use on the site on which it is located.

RESTAURANT, see FOOD SERVICE, Restaurant

RETAIL, Adult means a premise for the offering for rent, use, viewing, or sale of an object (other than a contraceptive device), service, or entertainment which is designed or intended to be used in, or is a depiction of, a sexual act.

RETAIL, Cannabis means a retail store development licensed by the Province of Alberta where cannabis and cannabis accessories are sold to individuals who attend the premises.

RETAIL, Convenience means a premise used for the retail sale of goods from premises which do not exceed 235 m² in gross floor area. This includes but is not limited to a small food store, a drug store or variety stores selling confectionery tobacco, groceries, beverages, pharmaceutical and personal care items, hardware or printed matter, or the rental of videos. This does not include RETAIL, Cannabis.

RETAIL, Shopping Centre means one or more buildings containing more than six retail stores and other businesses exceeding 2500 m² of gross floor area, which share common services, parking and other facilities on one or more lots.

RETAIL, **General** means a development for the indoor retail sale of a wide range of consumer goods. Typical uses include grocery stores, plumbing and hardware stores, clothing stores, shoe stores, sporting goods stores, appliance and furniture stores, pharmaceutical personal care items, and similar goods within building and includes supplementary services such as postal service, and the repair of anything sold or rented by the retail store. This does not include warehouse sales, a pawnshop, a retail store requiring outdoor storage, RETAIL. Alcohol store or RETAIL Cannabis, RETAIL, Adult or RETAIL, Cannabis.

ROAD means land:

- shown as a road on a plan of survey that has been filed or registered in a Land Titles office, or;
- used as a public road and includes a bridge forming part of a public road and any structure incidental to a public road but does not include a highway.

ROW HOUSING, see DWELLING, Multi-Attached

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SCHOOL means a school as defined in the *Education Act* but excluding home based schooling from the definition of school. A school does not include a COMMERCIAL SCHOOL or INDUSTRIAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

SELF STORAGE BUILDINGS, see WAREHOUSE AND STORAGE

SENIOR CITIZEN HOUSING—means accommodations constructed and

financed in accordance with provincial legislation.

SETBACK means a distance additional to minimum yard requirements which may be required on parcels adjacent to the public roadways.

shipping container means any container that is or was used for transport of goods by means of rail, truck or by sea. These are generally referred to as a C-container, sea cargo container, sea can or cargo container. Such containers are typically rectangular in shape and are generally made of metal. For the purposes of this Bylaw, when such a container is used for any purpose other than transporting freight, it will be considered as a structure and an accessory use.

SIDE YARD, see YARD, Side

SIGHT TRIANGLE means an area at the intersection of roadways, lanes, or roadways and railways in which all buildings, fences, vegetation, and finished ground elevations shall be less than 1.0 m (3.28 ft) in height above the average elevation of the carriageways/rails, in order that vehicle operators may see



approaching vehicles in time to avoid collision.

SITE GRADING means any work, operation or activity resulting in a disturbance of the earth. This includes the removal of topsoil or borrow pit, the stock

piling, excavating, trenching, backfilling, filling, land levelling, re-contouring, and grading other than for the purpose of an approved development. This does not include the installation or removal of any landscaping required by this Bylaw.

SOCIAL CARE FACILITY-means a place of care for persons who are aged or infirm or who require special care or a day care facility.

SOFT LANDSCAPING means the use of vegetative material as part of a landscaped area and may include grass, trees, shrubs, ornamental plantings, and associated earthworks and does not include areas occupied by garbage containers, storage, parking facilities or driveways.

SOLAR ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE means infrastructure designed to convert solar radiation into electrical or thermal energy. Where structures are required to support the infrastructure, the structures may require a permit.

SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATION means a facility for the collection and temporary holding of solid waste in a storage container.

STATUTORY PLAN means the Municipal Development Plan, an Intermunicipal Development Plan, an Area Structure Plan, or an Area Redevelopment Plan adopted by Bylaw of the municipality, or any one or more of them.

STREET means any category of registered street or public roadway except a lane.

STRUCTURE means a development of any kind whether fixed to, supported by, or sunk into land or water including but not limited to towers, flag poles, swimming pools, signs, storage tanks and excludes areas of hard surfacing.

STRUCTURAL ALTERATION means any change or addition to the supporting members of a structure, including the foundations, bearing walls, rafters, columns, beams, and girders.

SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATION means the Subdivision and Development Regulation (AR 43/2002) as amended.

SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT APPEAL BOARD means a Subdivision and Development Appeal Board established under Part 17, Division 3 of the *Municipal Government Act*.

TANDEM PARKING means two parking spaces, one behind the other, with a common or shared point of access to the maneuvering aisle.

TREE CLEARING means the cutting down and/or removal of trees other than for commercial logging. It does not include site grading, or the removal of any landscaping required by this Bylaw. In all land use districts, tree clearing shall be a discretionary use.

USE means the purposes for which land or a building is arranged or intended, or for

U

T

which either land, a building, or a structure is, or may be occupied and maintained.

USE, **Accessory** means a use naturally or normally incidental, subordinate and exclusively devoted to the principal use and located on the same lot or site.

USE, Non-Conforming means a lawful specific use:

- being made of land or a building or intended to be made of a building lawfully under construction at the date a Land Use Bylaw affecting the land or building becomes effective; and
- b) that on the date the Land Use Bylaw becomes effective does not, or in the case of a building under construction will not, comply with the Land Use Bylaw.

USE, Discretionary means those uses of land, buildings, or structures for which a Development Permit may be approved or refused at the discretion of the Development Authority.

USE, Permitted means those uses of land, buildings, or structures for which a development shall be approved by the Development Authority, if the development meets all applicable regulations of this Bylaw.

USE, Principal means a use that, in the opinion of the Development Authority:

- a) occupies the major or central portion of a lot or site; or
- is the chief or main building or use among one or more buildings or uses on a lot or site; or
- that constitutes, by reason of its use, the primary purpose for which the lot or site is used.

d) There shall be no more than one principal use on each lot or site, except as where indicated in this Bylaw.

V

VARIANCE means the flexibility that may be exercised by the Development Authority to vary the regulations of this Bylaw.

VEHICLE SALE/RENTAL means the retail sale or rental of new or used bicycles, motorcycles, automobiles. snowmobiles, tent trailers, boats, travel or similar light recreational trailers vehicles, together with incidental maintenance services, sales of parts and accessories. This includes automobile but does not include dealerships dealerships for the sale of trucks with a gross vehicle weight of more than 4,100 kg or the sale of motor homes with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 5,500 kg or a length greater than 6.7 m. This does not include truck and manufactured home sales/rentals.

VETERINARY CLINIC means a facility for the medical care and treatment of animals and includes provision for their overnight accommodation but does not include kennels, outdoor storage, or outdoor pens, runs or enclosures.

VETERINARY HOSPITAL means a facility for the medical care and treatment of animals and includes provision for their accommodation and confinement in outdoor pens, runs and enclosures.

<u>W</u>

WAREHOUSE SALES means a premise used for the wholesale or retail sale of a

limited range of bulk goods from within an enclosed building where the size and nature of the principal goods being sold typically require large floor areas for direct display to the purchaser or consumer. This includes but is not limited to development where principal goods being sold are such bulky items as furniture, carpet, major appliances, and building materials.

WAREHOUSE AND STORAGE means the use of a building that may include outdoor accessory storage primarily for the keeping of goods and merchandise. This does not include the storage of dangerous hazardous materials. or inoperable vehicles (or parts thereof), or any waste material. WAREHOUSE AND STORAGE may include the outdoor storage of recreational vehicles, boats and may contain an office for the administration of the facility and/or retail sales of moving supplies as an accessory use.

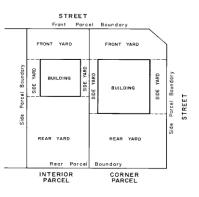
WRECKING AND SALVAGE YARD means any land or building used for the collection, demolition, dismantling, storage, salvage, recycling, or sale of waste materials including scrap metal, vehicles not in operable condition or used parts of motor vehicles, machinery, and other discarded materials.

YARD, Flanking Side means a side yard abutting the street on a corner lot. The flanking side yard is determined by the horizontal dimension measured from a flanking side property line at a right angle to the nearest point of a wall or any building or structure on the lot.

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

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

YARD,
Side
means that
portion of a
lot or site
abutting a
side lot line
extending
from the
front yard



to the rear yard. The side yard is situated between the side lot line and the nearest wall of principal building, not including projections.

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PART 2.0 OPERATONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

2.1 DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

- 1. The Development Officer:
 - a) The Development Officer is hereby established and shall be appointed by resolution delegated by Council.
 - b) The Development Officer shall exercise the authority, duties, and responsibilities as specified in this Bylaw, the Act, and its Regulations, as amended from time to time and;
 - i) may meet with or provide written information and processing requirements or both to the public;
 - ii) within twenty (20) days after the receipt of an application for a Development Permit shall review all applications for a Development Permit to determine if they are complete and made for the appropriate use;
 - iii) maintain for public inspection, a register of all applications for development and their decisions;
 - iv) refer an application to any Town department, an adjacent municipality, or municipal, provincial, federal or inter-jurisdictional department or any other agency, body or person that, in the Development Officer's opinion, may provide relevant comments or advice respecting the application;
 - v) refer, to the Alberta Energy Regulator, all applications for a Development Permit which would result in permanent overnight accommodation, including dwellings, or public facilities on land that is within 1.5 km (0.93 miles) of a sour gas facility if, in the opinion of the Development Officer, the proposed development is not an infill development;
 - vi) shall consider and approve on those applications for a Development Permit where the proposed use is a permitted use within the district applicable to the application and no variances to the regulations of this Bylaw are required:
 - a. without conditions; or
 - b. with conditions necessary to ensure compliance.
 - vii) Subject to this Part, the Development Officer may grant a relaxation of up to 15% from a stated regulation regarding setbacks and parcel coverage only if:
 - a. The proposed development conforms with the uses prescribed for the lands in this Bylaw.
 - b. The property has an irregular shape or lot lines which makes it difficult to develop a structure and creates a situation within the required setbacks providing that granting the variance will not:
 - i. unduly interfere with the amenities of the neighbourhood;

- ii. materially interfere with or affect the use, enjoyment, or value of neighbouring parcels of land; or
- iii. interfere with the safe passage of pedestrians or vehicles on adjoining sidewalks and roads.
- viii) Refer to the Municipal Planning Commission any application for a Development Permit proposing a variance to the regulations of this Bylaw for a Permitted Use and all applications for a Development Permit when the proposed use is a Discretionary Use within the district applicable to the application and that section requiring a relaxation of less than or equal to 15% subject to Part 2.16, Variances or Change in Use within a Direct Control District.
- ix) Refer with recommendations to the Municipal Planning Commission any application for a Development Permit that, in the Development Officer's opinion, should be decided by the Municipal Planning Commission.
- x) Refer all Development Permit applications with a Direct Control District to Council, except for those districts where the Development Authority has been delegated to the Municipal Planning Commission or those uses that have been delegated to the Development Officer.
- xi) Enforce the provisions of this Bylaw.
- xii) Sign and issue all valid Development Permits, Certificates of Compliance, Notices of Decision and other Notices as required.
- xiii) May approve the renewal of any Development Permit that was originally approved by the Municipal Planning Commission, provided there are no changes.
- xiv) Any relaxation granted by the Development Authority may be subject to an appeal in accordance with Part 2.17, appealing a decision of the Development Authority.
- c. The Development Officer may, after giving notice to the owner or occupant of a property in accordance with the Act, enter a property to conduct an inspection to determine compliance with this Bylaw, the Act, the Regulations, or any applicable Development Permit.
- d. The Development Officer may refer any other planning or development matter to the Municipal Planning Commission for its review, support and/or advice.
- 2. The Municipal Planning Commission:

- the Municipal Planning Commission is authorized to act as the Development Authority in matters as prescribed in this Bylaw and as established In the Municipal Planning Commission Bylaw, as amended from time to time; and
- shall consider and where required, state terms and conditions on any other planning or development matter referred by the Development Officer or Administration; and may direct the Development Authority Administration to review, research or make recommendation on any other planning and development matter; and
- c) make recommendations on planning and development matters to Council and in respect of a Direct Control District, unless otherwise delegated by Council to either the Development Officer or the Municipal Planning Commission.

2.2 LAND USE AMENDMENT APPLICATIONS

- 1. An application to amend the text of this Bylaw or a Schedule may be made in writing to the Town by:
 - a) the owner of a parcel or site; or
 - b) the Town.
- 2. A person may make an application to the Development Officer for amendment to this Land Use Bylaw. The application shall include:
 - a) a certificate of title, searched and dated not more than thirty (30) days prior to the application date;
 - b) owner authorization and where applicable, an applicant signature;
 - c) the required application and applicable fees;
 - d) a statement of the specific amendment requested;
 - e) the purpose and reasons for the application;
 - f) if the application is for a change of District, the legal description of the lands, or a plan showing the location and dimensions of the lands;
 - g) any additional report, drawing or study that may be required in preparation or evaluate and make a recommendation on the amendment. This may include, but not be limited to, an analysis by a qualified professional of the potential effect on the land, traffic, the environment, underground and above ground utilities and other municipal services and facilities.

This information may be required to address the following:

- i) consistent with the Municipal Development Plan and any other statutory plan or policy adopted by the Town of Blackfalds.
- 3. If the amendment is for a re-designation of land, the Development Officer may require:

- a) an Area Structure Plan, or amended Area Structure Plan, for the area to be redesignated, to the level of detail specified by the Development Officer; and
- b) payment of a fee equal to the costs incurred by the Town to review the proposed redesignation and/or related Area Structure Plan or amended Area Structure Plan.
- 4. Upon receipt of an application for amendment to this Land Use Bylaw the Development Officer shall determine when the application will be placed before Council and shall issue not less than 5 days' notice to the applicant advising that he/she may appear before Council at that time and speak to the application. An application for amendment shall be placed before Council within 60 days of its receipt by the Development Officer.
- 5. Council, in considering an application for an amendment to this Land Use Bylaw, may at its sole discretion:
 - a) refuse the application; or
 - b) refer the application for further information; or
 - pass first reading to a Bylaw to amend this Land Use Bylaw, with or without conditions or amendments; or
 - d) defeat first reading of a Bylaw to amend this Land Use Bylaw;
 - e) pass first reading of an alternative amendment to this Land Use Bylaw.
- 6. Following first reading of an amending Bylaw, Council shall:
 - a) establish the date, time, and place for a public hearing on the proposed Bylaw; or
 - b) if a Bylaw to establish procedures for public hearings has not been passed:
 - i) outline the procedures to be followed by any person, group of persons or person representing them who wish to be heard at the public hearing, and
 - ii) outline the procedure for conducting the public hearing.
- 7. Following first reading to an amending Bylaw, the Development Officer must give notice of the public hearing by:
 - a) notice to publish at least once a week for 2 consecutive weeks in at least one newspaper or other publication circulating in the area to which the proposed Bylaw relates.
- 8. Public hearing advertising must be completed at least 5 days before the public hearing occurs.
- 9. A public hearing notice must contain:
 - a) a statement of the general purpose of the proposed Bylaw and public hearing;
 - b) the address where a copy of the proposed Bylaw and any documents relating to it or the public hearing may be inspected; and
 - c) the date, place and time where the public hearing will be held.

- 10. In the case of an amendment to change the district designation of a parcel of land, the Development Officer must, in addition to the requirements of Part 2.2:
 - a) include in the notice:
 - i) the municipal address, if any, and the legal address of the parcel of land, and
 - ii) a map showing the location of the parcel of land.
 - b) Give written notice containing the information described in clause (a) and subsection
 (9) to the assessed owner of that parcel of land at the name and address shown in the assessment roll of the municipality; and
 - give written notice containing the information described in clause (a) and subsection
 (9) to each owner of adjacent land at the name and address shown for each owner on the assessment roll of the municipality.
- 11. If the land referred to in Part 2.2.10 (c) above is in an adjacent municipality, the written notice must be given to that municipality and to each owner of adjacent land at the name and address shown for each owner on the tax roll of that municipality.
- 12. Notwithstanding Part 2.2.6, the Land Use Bylaw may be amended without giving notice or holding a public hearing if the amendment corrects clerical, technical, grammatical, or typographical errors and does not materially affect the Land Use Bylaw in principle or substance.
- 13. In the public hearing, the Council:
 - must hear any person, group of persons, or person representing them, who claim to be affected by the proposed Bylaw and who has complied with the procedures outlined by Council; and
 - b) may hear any other person who wishes to make representations and whom the Council agrees to hear.
- 14. After considering the representation made to it about the proposed Bylaw at the public hearing and after considering any other matter it considers appropriate, Council may:
 - a) pass the Bylaw;
 - b) make any amendment to the Bylaw it considers necessary and proceed to pass it without further advertisement or hearing;
 - c) refer the Bylaw for further information or comment; or
 - d) defeat the Bylaw.
- 15. After third reading of the proposed Bylaw, the Development Officer shall send a copy of the Bylaw to:
 - a) the applicant;
 - b) the owner of land, if not the applicant; and

- c) adjacent municipalities if it received a copy of the proposed Bylaw pursuant to Part 2.2.11.
- 16. In this Part, "owner" means the person shown as the owner of land on the assessment roll prepared pursuant to the *Municipal Government Act*.
- 17. The Development Officer shall not accept an application for an amendment which is identical or similar to an application which was refused by Council, for a period of six (6) months after the date of the refusal unless Council directs that Development Officer accept the application and place the application before Council in accordance with this Part.
- 18. If the subdivision or development for which land was re-designated does not occur within one year of the date of final passage of the re-designation Bylaw, Council may initiate a Bylaw to re-designate the land back to its former district and may adopt the re-designation Bylaw.

2.3 AMENDMENT TO CREATE A DIRECT CONTROL DISTRICT

- 1. A Direct Control Zoning District shall only be used for the purpose of providing for developments that require specific regulation unavailable in other land use districts:
 - a) due to the unique characteristics or unusual site constraints of a proposed development; or
 - b) due to the scale, character, and complexity of a proposed development.
- 2. A Direct Control Zoning District shall not be used:
 - a) in substitution of any other land use district in this Bylaw that could be used to achieve the same result either with or without relaxation of this Bylaw; or
 - b) to regulate matters that may be addressed by subdivision or Development Permit approval conditions.
- 3. In addition to the application information required in Part 2.2 of this Bylaw, an application to create a Direct Control District:
 - a) shall include a written statement indicating why, the opinion of the applicant, a Direct Control District is necessary;
 - b) a laid-out format outlining the purpose of the Direct Control District (i.e. residential, commercial, industrial, etc.);
 - c) the use(s) for the site; and
 - d) may require a site plan, landscape plan, and/or elevation plan.

2.4 DIRECT CONTROL BYLAWS

- 1. Direct Control Bylaws passed under previous Land Use Bylaws, in Part 7, are denoted on the land use district maps and are hereby incorporated into forming part of this Bylaw.
- 2. For those Direct Control Districts included in Part 7, that were approved under the provisions of a previous Land Use Bylaw, as amended; terms of the Bylaw shall be interpreted using the definitions and context of that Bylaw that was in force at the time the Bylaw was enacted.

2.5 CONDITIONS

- 1. In deciding on a permitted or discretionary use, the Development Authority may impose conditions it considers appropriate, either on a permanent basis or for a limited time period. In order to approve a Development Permit application the Development Authority may impose any conditions it considers appropriate, either on a permanent basis or for a limited time period, in order to approve a Development Permit application.
- 2. The Development Authority may impose any conditions it deems appropriate to ensure compatibility with the amenities of the neighbourhood and the use, enjoyment, and value of neighbouring parcels of land, including but not limited to the following:
 - a) limiting the time of operation including hours of the day, days of the week, and parts of the year;
 - b) limiting the number of patrons;
 - c) requiring attenuation or mitigation of noise, odour, or any other nuisances that may be generated by the proposed development;
 - d) regarding the size, location, character, and appearance of buildings or structures;
 - e) regarding site grading, landscaping, and natural vegetation; environmental contamination and reclamation;
 - f) addressing safety concerns regarding traffic, pedestrians, or protection of the site from other developments or to protect other developments from the site;
 - g) regarding parking;
 - h) requiring consolidation of parcels;
 - i) establishing a time period for which a Development Permit is valid; and
 - j) the timing of the completion of any part of the proposed development.
- 3. The Development Authority may require the completion of a Traffic Impact Assessment by a qualified transportation engineer to provide an analysis summary of the projected impacts generated by proposed developments and to determine mitigation measures to ensure street and pedestrian safety.
- 4. Where this Bylaw requires a minimum standard, the Development Authority may impose a condition on a discretionary Development Permit requiring a higher standard where it is deemed appropriate.

- 5. The Development Authority may impose conditions necessary to ensure satisfactory arrangements for the supply of water, electric power, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, natural gas, cable, vehicular or pedestrian access and circulation, parking, loading, landscaping or drainage, or any of them, including payment of the costs of installation or construction of any such utility or facility by the applicant.
- 6. The Development Authority may impose a condition of Development Permit that requires an irrevocable letter of credit, up to a value equal to the estimated costs of the proposed landscaping, to ensure that the required landscaping is carried out with reasonable diligence. Landscaping securities shall be collected in accordance with Part 3.15.4.
- 7. As a condition of development approval, the Development Authority may require the developer to enter into a Development Agreement with the municipality to do any or all of the following:
 - a) to construct or pay for the construction or upgrading of:
 - i) any roads required to give access to the development;
 - ii) a pedestrian walkway system to serve the development or to provide pedestrian access to adjacent developments, or both;
 - iii) off-street or other parking facilities; and
 - iv) loading and unloading facilities;
 - b) to install or pay for the installation of, any public utilities that are necessary to serve the development;
 - c) to pay an off-site levy or redevelopment levy;
 - to provide an irrevocable letter of credit, or other form of security acceptable to the Development Authority, to ensure compliance with the terms of the agreement and the conditions of the Development Permit;
 - e) to repair or reinstate, or to pay for the repair or reinstatement, any street furniture, curbing, sidewalk, boulevard landscaping and tree planting which may be damaged, destroyed, or otherwise harmed by development or building operations upon the site; and/or.
 - f) to attend to all other matters the Development Authority considers appropriate.
 - g) To ensure compliance with a development agreement; the Town may register a caveat pursuant to the provisions of the Land Titles Act and the *Municipal Government Act* against the Certificate of Title for the property being developed. This caveat shall be discharged once the agreement has been complied with.
 - h) The developer shall be responsible for all costs associated with the preparation of a development agreement, as well as the costs associated with registering the caveat at Land Titles and discharging the caveat when all conditions have been met.

2.6 DEVELOPMENT CONTROL

- Land, buildings, structures or signs in the Town may only be developed or used in conformity with the uses in its land use district and all the regulations in this Bylaw except for legal non-conforming buildings, uses or as approved by the Development Authority or the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board.
- 2. No person shall commence, cause, or allow to be commenced, or carry on, or cause to allow to be carried on, any development unless a Development Permit has been issued under the provisions of this Bylaw.
- 3. No development or portion thereof shall be located on or over municipal lands, municipal road rights-of-way or municipal easements without the prior written consent of the Town, which consent the Town is not obligated to provide.
- 4. A person is responsible for complying with the requirements of other Town Bylaws, policies, easements, covenants, conservation agreements, development agreements, or provincial or federal statutes or regulations.

2.7 DECISION ON DEVELOPMENT PERMIT APPLICATION

- 1. For a permitted use in any District, the Development Officer:
 - shall approve, with or without conditions, an application for a Development Permit where the proposed development conforms in every respect to this Land Use Bylaw, or
 - b) subject to the provision of Subsection (4) and Part 2.16, the Development Officer shall refuse an application for a Development Permit if the proposed development does not conform in every respect to this Land Use Bylaw,
 - c) may approve the application subject to conditions to ensure that the application conforms to the requirements of the Land Use Bylaw, the *Municipal Government Act* and the Subdivision and Development Regulation and statutory plans.
- 2. For a discretionary use in any District:
 - a) the Municipal Planning Commission may approve an application for a Development Permit:
 - i) with or without conditions;
 - ii) based on the merits of the proposed development including its relationship to any approved statutory plan or approved policy affecting the site;

- iii) where the proposed development conforms in every respect to this Land Use Bylaw, or
- b) the Municipal Planning Commission may refuse an application for a Development Permit based on the merits of the proposed development, even though it meets the requirements of this Land Use Bylaw, or
- c) subject to the provisions of Subsection (4) and Part 2.16, the Municipal Planning Commission shall refuse an application for a Development Permit if the proposed development does not conform in every respect to this Land Use Bylaw.
- 3. In reviewing a development application for a discretionary use, the Development Authority shall have regard to:
 - a) The circumstances and merits of the application, including but not limited to:
 - i) the impact on properties in the vicinity of such nuisance factors as smoke, airborne emissions, odours and noise;
 - ii) the design, character and appearance of the proposed development and whether it is compatible with complementary to the surrounding properties, and
 - iii) the servicing requirement for the proposed development.
 - b) The purpose and intent of any statutory plan adopted by the Town, and
 - c) The purpose and intent of any non-statutory plan and pertinent policy adopted by the Town.
- 4. The Development Authority, may approve an application for a Development Permit, may recommend approval of an application for subdivision approval, notwithstanding that the proposed development or subdivision does not comply with the Bylaw or is a non-conforming building, if in the opinion of the Development Officer or Municipal Planning Commission, as the case may be the proposed development or non-conforming building:
 - a) 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, and
 - b) conform with the use prescribed for that land or building in this Land Use Bylaw.
- 5. The Development Authority may require that, as a condition of issuing a Development Permit for a permitted use in a District, the use conform to any or all provisions of this Land Use Bylaw.

- 6. The Municipal Planning Commission may require that, as a condition of issuing a Development Permit for a discretionary use in any District:
 - a) the use conforms to any or all provisions of this Land Use Bylaw;
 - b) measures be taken, or the development used in a manner that ensures that:
 - i) the development is orderly;
 - ii) any impact upon adjacent uses is mitigated;
 - iii) the safety and free flow of pedestrians and vehicular traffic on adjacent public roadways is not prejudiced;
 - iv) the use is developed in an aesthetic and environmentally sound manner;
 - v) the use is developed in conformance with any applicable statutory plan policies;
 - vi) the use is developed in conformance with any applicable non statutory plan and pertinent policy adopted by the Town.
- 7. The Development Authority shall require that, as a condition of issuing a Development Permit for a permitted or discretionary use in a District, arrangements, satisfactory to the municipality, be made for the payment of all outstanding off-site levies as per the Town of Blackfalds Off Site Levy Bylaw as amended from time to time.
- 8. A Development Permit may be issued on a temporary basis for a period specified by the Development Authority.
- 9. Notwithstanding any provisions or requirements of this Bylaw, the Development Authority may establish more restrictive regulations for a discretionary use when the Development Authority deems it necessary to do so.
- 10. In the case where an application for a Development Permit has been refused by the Development Authority or refused upon appeal to the Subdivision and Development Board, the submission of another application for a permit on the same parcel and for the same or similar use of land by the same or any other applicant may not be accepted by the Development Officer for at least six (6) months after the date of the final decision unless in the opinion of the Development Officer reasons or refusal have been adequately addressed for the circumstances of the application have changed significantly.
- 11. Part 2.7.10 shall not apply in the case of an Application for a Development Permit for a Permitted Use if the application complies with all the regulations of this Bylaw.
- 12. If upon review of any application for a Development Permit, the Development Officer determines that Part 2.7.10 applies, then the application shall be returned to the applicant, along with any fees that have been submitted. The application shall not be considered as having been refused but shall be deemed not to have been submitted.

2.8 DEVELOPMENT NOT REQUIRING A DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

- 1. The following developments are exempt from the requirement of obtaining a Development Permit provided that the proposed development complies with all other regulations of this Bylaw:
 - a) those uses or development exempted by provincial or federal legislation;
 - b) any development carried out by or on behalf of the Crown;
 - c) any development carried out by or on behalf of the municipality provided that such development complies with all applicable provisions of this Land Use Bylaw;
 - the completion of a building which was lawfully under construction at the date of the adoption of this Bylaw, provided the building is completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of any permit granted;
 - e) the carrying out of works of improvement, maintenance or renovation to any building, provided that such works do not include structural alterations or additions, a deck that is unenclosed and not higher than 0.6 m (2.0 ft.) from the approved grade level;
 - f) the use of any such development as is referred to in Subsection (2) for the purpose of which development was commenced;
 - g) the erection or construction of gates, fences, walls or other means of enclosure less than 1.0 m (3.28 ft) in height in front yards and less than 2.0 m (6.56 ft) in side and/or rear yards, and the maintenance, improvement and other alterations of any gates, fences, or walls or other means of enclosure;
 - h) the carrying out of any landscaping provided that the approved grade of the site is not altered;
 - the maintenance and repair of existing utilities and the installation of utility system extensions which are necessary to serve developments that have been approved by the Development Authority;
 - in a residential land use district, the construction of one accessory building used as a garden or tool shed, and may include play structures and pergolas provided such building does not to exceed 10.0 sq m (108.00 sq ft) in floor area and 2.5 m (8.2 ft) in height;
 - k) development specified in Section 618 of the *Municipal Government Act*,

- the temporary placement of campaign signs in connection with federal, provincial or municipal election or referendum, subject to their removal no later than 24 hours after the election;
- m) the use of a building as a temporary polling station, an election candidate's campaign office or any other official temporary use in connection with a federal, provincial or municipal election or referendum;
- n) one satellite dish antennae less than 0.75 m (2.46 sq ft) in diameter subject to the provisions of Part 5.10;
- m) solar energy and geothermal energy infrastructure, provided it meets all requirements in Part 5.2, Alternative Energy Collection and Storing;
- n) demolition of a building less than 10.0 sq m (108.0 sq ft).

2.9 NON-CONFORMING BUILDINGS AND USES

- If a Development Permit has been issued on or before the day on which this Bylaw or a land use amendment bylaw comes into force in the Town and the Bylaw would make the development in respect of which the permit was issued a non-conforming use or nonconforming building, the Development Permit continues in effect in spite of the coming into force of this Bylaw.
- 2. A non-conforming use of land or a non-conforming use of 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 provisions of this Bylaw.
- 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, shall not be enlarged or added to and no structural alterations shall be made to or in it.
- 4. A non-conforming use of part of a lot shall not be extended or transferred in whole, or in part to any other part of the lot and no additional buildings shall be erected on the lot while the non-conforming use continues.
- 5. A non-conforming building may continue to be used, but the building shall not be enlarged, added to, rebuilt, or structurally altered, except:
 - a) to make it a conforming building;
 - b) or the routine maintenance of the building if the Development Authority considers it necessary.

- 6. Despite Part 1.13.4, the Development Officer may consider a variance in any land use district, an enlargement, alteration, or addition to a legal non-conforming building if the non-conforming building complies with the uses listed for that land use district in this Bylaw and the proposed development would not, in the opinion of the Development Officer:
 - a) unduly interfere with the amenities of the neighbourhood; and
 - b) materially interfere with or affect the use, enjoyment, or value of neighbouring properties.
- 7. If a non-conforming building is damaged or destroyed to the extent of more than 75% of the value of the building above its foundation, the building shall not be repaired or rebuilt except in accordance with this Bylaw.
- 8. The land use or the use of a building is not affected by a change of ownership or tenancy of the land or building.

2.10 DEVELOPMENT PERMIT APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

- 1. The Development Authority shall determine the number of paper or electronic copies or both for a complete submission for an application for Development Permit.
- 2. An application for a Development Permit shall be made on the prescribed application form and be completed to the satisfaction of the Development Authority and includes the following information to the Development Officer in writing and/or by electronic format when requested, on the prescribed form and shall be accompanied by:
 - a) signature of the owner or where applicable, the agent authorized by the owner;
 - b) a copy of the Certificate of Title for the subject lands dated from within thirty (30) days of the application date, copies of any caveats or restrictive covenants registered by the Town and any other documents satisfaction to the Development Officer verifying that the applicant has legal interest in the lands; and
 - c) applicable fee in accordance with the Development Fees and Fines Bylaw, as amended from time to time.
 - d) For a principal building, a detailed site plan prepared by an Alberta Land Surveyor, for an accessory building, a detailed site plan to an appropriate scale. A site plan shall include:
 - i) legal description of the subject property;
 - ii) identification of all abutting roads, highways and road rights-of- way, and any existing or future access to the proposed development;

- iii) identification of all water bodies, water courses, drainage courses and flood hazard areas on or abutting the lot or site including arrows indicating the direction of water flow;
- iv) identification and location of all easements and rights-of-way on-site or abutting the lot or site;
- v) location and dimensions of existing and proposed development including front, rear and side setbacks;
- vi) location of existing and proposed utilities;
- vii) proposed on-site parking and loading facilities including location and dimensions of all aisles, the dimensions and number of all parking spaces, curbing and location of any lighting;
- viii) location of proposed landscaping;
- ix) location and access to garbage enclosures;
- x) location and material of sidewalks, patios, steps, porches, decks, playgrounds, amenity and open space areas, and other similar features;
- xi) location of any abandoned, suspended or active oil or gas wells;
- xii) north arrow, scale, and date of drawing; and
- xiii) schedule showing the area of the lot or site, building area, density, number of units, parking and loading spaces, existing and proposed site grades, and a calculation of site coverage, height and number of stories and floor area ratio.
- xiv) a landscaping plan which shall include the following:
 - a. the location of all existing and proposed landscaping including trees, shrubs and grass;
 - b. any existing tress that are proposed to be removed;
 - the quantity, size and species and common names of all proposed trees and shrubs.
- In the case of a manufactured home park or multiple unit residential project, a detailed plan showing the proposed unit locations and amenity areas within the overall development area.
- 4. In the case of a development of a lot or site with multiple uses, a master site plan and preliminary engineering plan for the entire site to the satisfaction of the Development Officer.

- 5. Scaled floor plans showing all occupancies and uses, cross section, foundation plan, elevations, perspective of the proposed development including a description of the exterior finishing materials.
- 6. In the case of the development of a DWELLING, Apartment, a report, or plan or both demonstrating how the building design incorporates the Towns waste management practices.
- 7. Information from the Alberta Energy Regulator indicating that an abandoned oil and gas well site search was conducted for any proposed dwelling or building greater than 47.0 m² (500.0 ft.²).
- 8. Any additional information as may be required by the Development Authority to assess or evaluate the proposed development. The Development Authority may require any or all the following to be prepared by a qualified professional:
 - a) geotechnical report;
 - b) parking assessment;
 - c) groundwater report;
 - d) flood hazard mapping study;
 - e) noise attenuation study;
 - f) reclamation plan;
 - g) wetland conservation plan;
 - h) tree preservation plan;
 - i) landscape plan;
 - j) topographical survey;
 - k) site grading or drainage plan;
 - site servicing plan;
 - m) risk assessment report;
 - n) erosion or sediment control plan;
 - o) any other report, study plan or information; and
 - p) a traffic impact analysis stamped by a professional engineer or a registered professional.
- 9. The Development Authority may require the submission of an impact statement as part of the Development Permit application for any proposed non-residential use that is in proximity, as determined by the Development Authority, to one or more residential districts. The impact statement shall outline the measures proposed to be taken to mitigate all confirmed or potential impacts (which may include noise, visual impacts, or other) so that the proposed use will not negatively affect the said residential district(s).
- 10. To ensure that confirmed or potential impacts on adjacent parcels are mitigated, the Development Authority may require additional measures be taken, including but not limited to additional requirements for landscaping, buffer zones, berming, fencing, building orientation and appearance, or any combination thereof.

- 11. The Development Authority shall require the following outdoor lighting information be included with a Development Permit application for a new commercial, multiple unit residential, industrial, or institutional use:
 - a) including parking lot and walkway light poles;
 - b) the location of all other outdoor lighting not mounted on a pole, both proposed and existing, including walkway and building lighting;
 - c) descriptions of each style of lighting fixture that show that such fixture is either a full cut-off or directionally shielded lighting fixture. This may include, but not be limited to, catalogue cuts and illustrations by manufacturers (including sections where required), lamp types, photometric data showing angle of cut off of light emissions, wattages and initial lumen outputs; and
 - d) the Development Authority may require an applicant to submit a site lighting plan, which details site lighting conditions at the property lines, measured in LUX.
- 12. An application for a Development Permit is complete if the application contains the documents and information required by Part 2.10 to the satisfaction of the Development Authority. Despite the forgoing, if an application does not contain all of the documents and information required by Part 2.10, the Development Authority may determine such application to be complete if in the opinion of the Development Authority that missing document or information is not necessary to review the application.
- 13. Unless extended by an agreement in writing between the applicant and the Development Authority, within 20 days after the receipt of an application for a Development Permit the Development Authority shall:
 - issue a written acknowledgement to the applicant advising that the application is complete; or
 - b) issue a written notice to the applicant advising that the application is incomplete, listing the outstanding documents and information, and setting a date by which the outstanding documents and information must be submitted in order for the application to be complete.
- 14. If the outstanding documents and information are provided by the date set in the notice issued pursuant to Part 2.13 (b), the Development Authority shall issue a written acknowledgement to the applicant advising that the application is complete.
- 15. If the outstanding documents and information are not provided by the date set in the notice issued pursuant to Part 2.13 (b), the Development Authority shall issue a written notice to the applicant that the application has been refused and the reason for the refusal.
- 16. Despite that the Development Authority has issued a written acknowledgement pursuant to Part 2.13 (a) or Part 2.14, the Development Authority may request additional information

- or documentation from the applicant that the Development Authority considers necessary to review the application.
- 17. Any written acknowledgment or notice issued pursuant to Part 2.13 may be sent by electronic mail or regular mail to the applicant or hand delivered to the applicant.

2.11 APPLICATIONS THE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY SHALL NOT ACCEPT

- 1. The Development Authority shall not accept a Development Permit application when the proposed development:
 - a) is for a use that is neither a permitted use, nor a discretionary use in the applicable land use district, or as otherwise stated within this Bylaw; or
 - b) does not conform to the fundamental use criteria of a land use district.

2.12 DEEMED REFUSAL OF A DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

 If the Development Authority does not make a decision on an application for a Development Permit within 40 days after the receipt by the applicant of a written acknowledgement under Part 2.13 or within such extended time period as agreed to in writing between the applicant and the Development Authority, the application is, at the option of the applicant, deemed to be refused.

2.13 NOTIFICATION OF DEVELOPMENT PERMIT APPROVAL

- 1. Following a decision of the Development Authority on an application for a Development Permit, and within two (2) business days, the Development Authority shall:
 - a) send by regular mail to the applicant or hand deliver to the applicant a written notice stating the Development Authority's decision, the date of the decision, and if the Development Authority has refused an application for a Development Permit then the reasons for the refusal:
 - b) if the owner is not the applicant, send to the owner by regular mail a copy of the written notice given to the applicant; and
 - c) post a notice for public viewing in Town Civic Administration Building stating the Development Authority's decision and the date of the decision.
- In addition to the requirements in Part 2.13.1, if the Development Authority issued a Development Permit for a discretionary use, the Development Authority shall post on the Town's website and send by regular mail to adjacent landowners as identified on the Town's assessment roll a written notice stating the Development Authority's decision, the right of appeal therefrom, the date of the decision, and the nature and location of the development.

- 3. In addition to the requirements in Part 2.13.1, if the Development Authority granted a variance and issued a Development Permit, the Development Authority shall send by regular mail to adjacent landowners as identified on the Town's assessment roll a written notice stating the Development Authority's decision, the right of appeal therefrom, the date of the decision and the nature and location of the development.
- 4. Where, in the opinion of the Development Authority, additional lots may be affected by a discretionary use or by granting a variance, additional landowners, individual or groups may be notified.

2.14 VALIDITY, EXPIRY, CANCELLATION AND RESUBMISSION OF DEVELOPMENT PERMITS

2.14.1 Validity of a Development Permit

- 1. When a Development Permit has been approved by the Development Authority it shall not be issued unless and until:
 - a) any conditions of approval, except those of a continuing nature, have been fulfilled: and
 - b) the time for filing a notice of appeal to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board as specified in Part 2.17 of this Bylaw and the *Municipal Government Act* has passed.
- 2. When a Development Permit has been approved by the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board, it shall not be valid until any conditions of approval, except those of a continuing nature, have been fulfilled.
- 3. The Development Officer shall suspend a Development Permit upon receipt of a filed notice of appeal to the Town of Blackfalds from the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board in accordance with the *Municipal Government Act*, and Part 2.14.1 of this Bylaw. The Development Permit remains suspended until:
 - the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board renders a decision and the time for filing a leave to appeal application to the Court of Appeal has passed without a leave to appeal being filed;
 - b) the Alberta Court of Appeal denies leave to appeal and any appeal from that denial has been finally determined;
 - c) the Alberta Court of Appeal has granted leave to appeal, heard the appeal on the merits, made its decision, and any appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada from that determination of the Alberta Court of Appeal has been finally determined; or
 - d) the appeal is otherwise resolved.
- 4. Any Development Permit issued on the basis of incorrect information contained in the application shall be invalid.

2.14.2 Expiry of a Development Permit

- 1. The date of approval of a Development Permit shall be:
 - a) the date upon which the Development Officer issues the Development Permit;
 - b) in case of an appeal to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board, the date upon which the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board renders a written decision approving the Development Permit; or
 - c) in the case of an appeal or leave to appeal to the Court of Appeal, the date that the Alberta Court issues its decision and any appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada from the determination of the Alberta Court of Appeal has been finally determined.
- 2. Once a Development Permit has been issued, it remains in effect until:
 - a) it expires, in cases where the Development Permit was issued for a limited period of time;
 - b) it expires, because of failure to commence development in accordance with subsection 2.14.2; or
 - c) it is cancelled or suspended in accordance with subsection 2.14.3.
- 3. Where a Development Permit is for a change of use, or a change of intensity of use, and no significant construction or reconstruction is necessary:
 - a) development must commence within one calendar year of the date of approval of the Development Permit;
 - b) development commences when the use that was approved by the Development Permit is established or begins operation.
- 4. Where a Development Permit is for construction, construction combined with a change of use, or construction combined with a change of intensity of use:
 - development must commence within one calendar year of the date of approval.

2.14.3 Cancellation, Revocation or Suspension of a Development Permit

- 1. The Development Officer may cancel a Development Permit following its approval if:
 - a) any person undertakes development, or causes or allows any development to take place on a property contrary to the Development Permit;
 - b) the application for the Development Permit contained a material misrepresentation;
 - c) material facts were not disclosed during the application for the Development Permit:
 - d) the Development Permit was issued as a result of a material error; or
 - e) the landowner requests, by way of written notice to the Development Officer, the cancellation of the Development Permit.

- 2. Notwithstanding Part 2.14.3.1 (a) through (d), the Development Officer shall not cancel a Development Permit that has been appealed to the in accordance with Part 2.17, or until a decision is rendered or the appeal is otherwise resolved.
- Notice of the Development Officer's decision to cancel the Development Permit shall be provided in writing by ordinary mail to the property owner, and to the applicant of the Development Permit. Such notice shall state the reasons for the cancellation of the Development Permit.
- 4. Any person who undertakes development or causes or allows any development after a Development Permit has been cancelled, shall discontinue such development forthwith and shall not resume such development until a new Development Permit has been approved by the Development Officer and is valid pursuant to Part 2.14 of this Bylaw.
- 5. All development continuing after the Development Permit has been cancelled shall be deemed to be development without a Development Permit.

2.14.4 Failure to Complete Development

 Upon initiation in relation to an approved Development Permit, the permit remains valid until the work is completed. Should a development not be completed to a standard acceptable to the Development Officer within two (2) years from the date of issuance of the permit, or any extension thereof, the Development Officer may direct that the site be retuned to its original condition or state acceptable to the Development Officer.

2.14.5 Resubmission Interval

- 1. A Development Permit Application for the same purpose within a use shall not be accepted by the Development Officer from the same or any other applicant for the same site:
 - a) within six (6) months of the date of a refusal by the Development Officer;
 - b) within six (6) months of the date of a written decision of the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board on a previous application, if the previous application was appealed to, and subsequently refused by, the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board;
 - c) within six (6) months of the date of a written decision of the Alberta Court of Appeal or the Supreme Court of Canada on the previous application, if the application has been appealed to the Alberta Court of Appeal or the Supreme Court of Canada; or
 - d) prior to the written decision of the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board, the Alberta Court of Appeal, or the Supreme Court of Canada, if the application

has been appealed to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board, the Alberta Court of Appeal, or the Supreme Court of Canada.

- 2. Part 2.14.5 shall not apply in the case of an application for a Development Permit for a permitted use or a use listed in a Direct Control Provision if the application complies with all the regulations of this Bylaw.
- 3. If upon review of any application for a Development Permit, the Development Officer determines that Part 2.11 applies, then the application shall be returned to the applicant, along with any fees that have been submitted. The application shall not be considered as having been refused but shall be deemed to have not been submitted.

2.15 TEMPORARY APPROVALS

- 1. The Development Authority may consider any permitted use or discretionary use, within a land use district on a temporary basis.
- Where the Development Authority has approved a development for a limited period, the
 use shall terminate, and removal of a temporary development shall occur at the expiration
 of the time period.
- When a Development Permit for a temporary use expires, a new application shall be required. There shall be no obligation to approve a new application on the basis that a previous permit had been issued.
- 4. Where a development is approved for a limited period, the Development Authority shall require the cessation of use and removal of the temporary development at the expiration of the time period stated in the Development Permit.

2.16 VARIANCES

- A variance shall be considered only in cases of unnecessary hardship or practical difficulties
 peculiar to the use, character or situation of land or a building which are not generally
 common to other land in the same land use district.
- 2. Subject to this Part, the Development Officer may grant a relaxation of up to a maximum of 15% from a regulation stated regarding setbacks and parcel coverage. Relaxation may be granted, only if, in the opinion of the Development Officer:
 - a) Irregular shaped lot or lot lines, result in a situation that makes it difficult to develop a structure within the required setbacks, providing the proposed relaxation does not result in a development that will:
 - 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, and
- iii) interfere with site lines, the safe passage of pedestrian or vehicular movements on sidewalks, roads, lands or other public lands.
- b) The proposed development is a permitted use and conforms with the prescribed use for that land.
- 3. Notwithstanding Parts 2.1; 2.16 (2), and Part 2.17 the Development Officer may grant a relaxation to the standards for a RESIDENTIAL KENNEL in the R-1L, R-1M, R-1S, R-MHC and R-2 Land Use Districts, not exceeding a total of any combination of dogs or cats, if in the opinion of the Development Officer, granting the relaxation will not:
 - a) unduly interfere with the amenities of the neighbourhood, or
 - b) materially interfere with or affect the use, enjoyment or value of neighbouring parcels of land.
- 4. The Municipal Planning Commission or Council may consider a relaxation of any standards as prescribed in this Bylaw where the proposed development conforms with all other provisions of the Bylaw.
- 5. The Development Authority, upon the review of a variance request, shall:
 - a) take into consideration the purpose and intent of the district and the proposed development to other land and uses in the district;
 - b) not grant a relaxation if in doing so would result in a development that does not comply with the requirements of the *Municipal Government Act*, Subdivision and Development Regulation or any applicable statutory plan or outline plan.
- 6. A relaxation granted by the Development Authority may be, in accordance with Part 2.17 and is subject to an appeal.

2.17 APPEALS

- 1. An appeal, to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board, may be made if the Development Authority:
 - a) fails to make a decision within forty (40) days of a complete application or within any extension;
 - b) refuses to issue a Development Permit;
 - c) issues a Development Permit subject to conditions;
 - d) issues a Stop Order;

in accordance with the *Municipal Government Act*, the person applying for the permit or affected by the Stop Order may appeal to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board.

- 2. Any person claiming to be affected by a decision of the Development Authority or a Stop Order may appeal to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board.
- 3. Notwithstanding Parts 2.17, no appeal lies in respect of the issuance of a Development Permit for a permitted use unless the provision of this Bylaw were relaxed, varied, or misinterpreted.
- 4. Filing an appeal by an applicant or a person affected by a stop order is commenced by filing a notice of appeal, containing reasons, with the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board:
 - a) with respect to an application for a Development Permit, within twenty-one (21) days of the date of the Development Authority's decision;
 - b) with respect to an application for a Development Permit, and if no decision is made by the Development Authority within the forty (40) day period, or within any extension of that period, within twenty-one (21) days after the date the period or extension expires; or
 - c) with respect to a stop order, within twenty-one (21) days after the date on which the stop order is made.
- 5. An appeal by any person affected by a stop order, decision, or Development Permit made or issued by the Development Authority is commenced by filing a notice of appeal, containing reasons, with the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board within twenty-one (21) days after the date on which the notice of the issuance of the Development Permit was given in accordance with this Bylaw.
- 6. Where a decision on a development application within a Direct Control District is rendered by Council, there is no appeal to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board except where:
 - a) the Development Authority fails to follow the direction of Council.

If the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board finds that the Development Authority fails to follow the direction of Council, it may, in accordance with Council's direction, substitute its decision for the Development Authority's decision.

- 7. Pursuant to the *Municipal Government Act*, the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board shall consider and make decision on an appeal.
- 8. If a completed appeal is filed pursuant to this Part, it must be accompanied by an appeal fee, as established by resolution of Council, and amended from time to time.

2.18 CONTRAVENTION AND ENFORCEMENT

2.18.1 Contravention, Offences and Penalties

- 1. Pursuant to the *Municipal Government Act* and the provisions of this Bylaw, Enforcement may be conducted by a Designated Officer through the issuance of a stop order, injunction or other such means authorized.
- 2. A Peace Officer is hereby authorized and empowered to issue a Municipal Tag to any person whom the Peace Officer has reasonable grounds to believe has contravened any provision of this Bylaw.
- 3. A person who contravenes or does not comply with:
 - a) Part 17, s 545, 546, 551, 645 of the *Municipal Government Act*;
 - b) the Subdivision and Development Regulation;
 - c) a Development Permit or subdivision approval, or a condition therein;
 - d) a decision of the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board, or;
 - e) the use of land in a manner contrary to the provisions of this Bylaw;
 - f) who obstructs or hinders any person in the exercise or performance of his powers or duties under this Land Use Bylaw is:

guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine.

- 4. It is an offence to:
 - a) construct a building or structure;
 - b) make an addition or alteration to a building or structure;
 - c) commence a use or change the intensity of a use of a parcel or building or structure on the parcel;
 - d) erect or place a sign on a parcel;

for which a Development Permit is required but for which no Development Permit has been issued or if issued, the Development Permit is not valid.

- 5. The Development Authority may, by written notice, order the owner, the person in possession of the land or building, or the person responsible for the contravention, or any or all of them, to:
 - a) stop the development or use of the land or building in whole or in part as directed by the notice;
 - b) demolish, remove or replace the development, or
 - c) carry out other actions required by the notice so that the development or use of the land or building complies with this Bylaw, Part 17 of the Act, the Regulations, a Development Permit or subdivision approval;

within the time set out in the notice.

- 6. If a person fails to comply with the notice issued in accordance with Part 2.18 (5), the Municipality may take steps to enforce the notice in accordance with *Municipal Government Act*.
- 7. A person who violates the provision of this Bylaw or permits a contravention of this Bylaw, is guilty of an offence and is liability to a fine for a first offence and for each subsequent office as specified in the Development Fees and Fines Bylaw, as amended from time to time.
- 8. Where a Municipal Tag has been issued, the person to whom the Municipal Tag has been issued may, in lieu of being prosecuted for the offence, pay to the Municipality the penalty specified on the Municipal Tag.
- 9. If a Municipal Tag has been issued and the penalty specified on the Municipal Tag has not been paid within the prescribed time, a Peace Officer may issue a Violation Ticket to the person to whom the Municipal Tag was issued.
- Notwithstanding the above, a Peace Officer may immediately issue a Violation Ticket to any person whom the Peace Officer has reasonable grounds to believe has contravened any provision of this Bylaw.
- 11. A Peace Officer is hereby authorized and empowered to issue a Violation Ticket pursuant to Part 2 of the *Provincial Offences Procedure Act* to any person who the Peace Officer has reasonable and probable grounds to believe has contravened any provision of this Bylaw.
- 12. If a Violation Ticket is issued in respect of an offence, the Violation Ticket may:
 - a) specify the fine amount established by this Bylaw for the offence; or
 - b) require the person to appear in court without the alternative of making a voluntary payment.
- 13. A person who commits an offence may, make a voluntary payment by submitting to a Clerk of the Provincial Court, on or before the initial appearance date indicated on the Violation Tickets, the specified penalty set out on the Violation Ticket:
 - a) if a Violation Ticket is issued in respect of the offence; and
 - b) if the Violation Ticket specifies the fine amount established by this Bylaw for the offence.

2.18.2 Right of Entry

- 1. For the purposes of entering and inspection land or structures, pursuant to the *Municipal Government Act*, the Development Officer and any other persons appointed by Council are hereby declared to be a Designated Officer.
- 2. A person shall not prevent or obstruct a Designated Officer from carrying out any official duty under this Bylaw. If consent is not given, the Town may apply to the Court of Queen's Bench for an authorizing order.

2.19 SUBDIVISION APPLICATIONS

- 1. Unless extended by an agreement in writing between the applicant and the Subdivision Authority, within 20 days after the receipt of an application for subdivision approval the Subdivision Authority shall:
 - a) issue a written acknowledgement to the applicant advising that the application is complete; or
 - b) issue a written notice to the applicant advising that the application is incomplete, listing the outstanding documents and information, and setting a date by which the outstanding documents and information must be submitted in order for the application to be complete.
- 2. If the outstanding documents and information are provided by the date set in the notice issued pursuant to Part 2.19.1 b), the Subdivision Authority shall issue a written acknowledgement to the applicant advising that the application is complete.
- 3. If the outstanding documents and information are not provided by the date set in the notice issued pursuant to Part 2.19.1 b) the Subdivision Authority shall issue a written notice to the applicant that the application has been refused and the reason for the refusal.
- 4. Despite that the Subdivision Authority has issued a written acknowledgement pursuant to Part 2.19.1 a) or Part 2.19.2, the Subdivision Authority may request additional information or documentation from the applicant that the Subdivision Authority considers necessary to review the application.
- 5. Any written acknowledgement or notice issued pursuant to Part 2.19 shall:
 - a) include:
 - i) the date of issuance of the notice of acknowledgement;
 - ii) contact information for the Subdivision Authority;
 - iii) the Subdivision Authority file number for the application; and
 - iv) any other information at the discretion of the Subdivision Authority; and
 - b) be sent by electronic mail or regular mail to the applicant, or hand delivered to the applicant.

All other words and expressions have the meaning respectively assigned to them in Part 17 of the *Municipal Government Act* and the Subdivision and Development Regulation.



PART 3.0 GENERAL REGULATIONS

3.1 APPLICABILITY

1. The general regulations shall apply to all development within the Town. Where there appears to be a conflict between this Part and other Parts of the Bylaw, the regulations in other Parts prevail.

3.2 ACCESS REQUIREMENTS

- 1. The Development Authority shall not approve a Development Permit unless provision for access is included with the application for Development Permit.
- 2. All access shall be to the approval of the Development Authority with respect to location, design, and construction standards.
- 3. Where a site abuts two roads, either existing or proposed, access to the site shall be to the road of lesser traffic volume, unless otherwise approved by the Development Authority.
- 4. The Development Authority may impose a condition of the Development Permit, requiring the applicant to enter into a development agreement with the Town to construct or pay for the construction or upgrading of a road or walk necessary to serve the development.

3.3 AMENITY SPACE

- 1. Amenity space shall be a minimum of 3.5 m² per dwelling unit for Dwelling, Apartments.
- 2. Amenity space shall consist of both common amenity space and private amenity space.
- 3. Common amenity space shall:
 - a) consist of a minimum of one contiguous area;
 - b) contain seating and may contain other amenities such as play structures, gazebos, barbeques, swimming pools, or basketball or tennis courts; and
 - c) if located outside, shall be provided in a general landscape area in accordance with Part 3.15, Landscaping.
 - d) in a location accessible and highly visible from the principal building.
- 4. Private amenity space shall be a minimum of 1.5 m² per dwelling unit for apartments.
- 5. Amenity space provided at ground level within 4.0 m of a road, lane, on-site parking area or adjacent parcel shall be screened to the satisfaction of the Development Officer. When considering the amount and type of screening required, the Development Officer shall consider the type of amenity provided (e.g., play area), and any safety issues and adverse effects arising from the amenity and its location.

3.4 BUILDINGS PER PARCEL

1. A Development Permit shall not be issued for more than one main building on an unsubdivided residential parcel, except where it is proposed to develop more than one (1) main building to form a single, unified group of buildings.

3.5 BUILDING ORIENTATION AND DESIGN

- 1. The design, character and appearance of any building, or series of buildings, structure or sign proposed to be erected or located in any District must be acceptable to the Development Authority having due regard to:
 - a) amenities such as daylight, sunlight and privacy;
 - b) the character of existing development in the District, and;
 - c) its affect on adjacent parcels.

3.6 COMPLIANCE AND FEES

- 1. The applicant for a Compliance Certificate shall provide to the Development Officer a Real Property Report for the site prepared by a registered Alberta Land Surveyor.
- 2. The applicant shall pay all costs associated with the preparation of the Real Property Report.
- 3. In determining whether a Compliance Certificate can be issued for a property, the Development Officer shall rely on the Real Property Report provided by the applicant. The Development Officer shall not undertake independent property inspections.
- 4. The Development Officer may issue a Compliance Certificate when, in their opinion, the buildings located on a property, and shown on the Real Property Report, are located on the property in accordance with the setback regulations of this Bylaw, and the setbacks specified in any Development Permit which may have been issued for the property. The Compliance Certificate shall only cover those buildings and structures, or parts thereof, subject to a Development Permit and as shown on the Real Property Report submitted by the applicant.
- 5. The Development Officer may refuse to issue a Compliance Certificate when, in their opinion, they do not have sufficient information from the applicant to determine if buildings located on a site are located in accordance with the setback regulations of this Bylaw, or the setbacks specified in any Development Permit which has been issued for the site.
- 6. The Development Officer shall not be liable for any damages arising from the use of a Compliance Certificate containing errors where the errors are the result of incorrect or incomplete information on the Real Property Report.

7. The fee for the provision of a Compliance Certificate shall be as determined by the Development Fees and Fines Bylaw, as amended from time to time.

3.7 DANGEROUS GOODS AND ASSESSMENT OF RISK

- 1. Prior to making any decision on a development application which involves dangerous goods or development on adjacent land or in close proximity to any dangerous goods, the Development Authority shall refer the development proposal to the appropriate regulatory authority for comments.
- 2. When a Development Permit Application is for an activity involving the use, manufacturing or storage of hazardous substances, the Development Officer may require the applicant to submit a risk assessment prepared by a qualified environmental professional such as an engineer, biologist, planner, geologist, or hydrogeologist. The Development Officer may impose any conditions necessary to mitigate the risks associated with the use, manufacturing or storage of hazardous substances identified in the assessment.

3. The risk assessment shall:

- a) identify hazardous substances and their quantities;
- b) estimate the expected frequency of the occurrence of a hazardous event;
- c) assess the possible consequences of such an event;
- d) determine annual individual risk;
- e) identify and recommend risk-based separation distances and other measures to reduce risk;
- f) demonstrate how the proposed facility and operations shall contribute to the following risk management objectives:
 - i) risk reduction at source (siting of facilities, modifications to processes, conformity to legislation e.g. The Safety Codes Act, the Dangerous Goods Act, monitoring, technical changes, training, etc.);
 - ii) risk reduction through land use planning around industrial sites, pipelines, and dangerous goods corridors;
 - iii) emergency preparedness;
 - iv) emergency response; and
 - v) risk communication and public participation.

3.8 DECKS

- 1. All decks that are enclosed and/or more than 0.60 m (2.0 ft) or greater in height from the approved grade require a Development Permit, unless they are indicated on the original site plan of the development;
- 2. All decks must comply with Part 3.23, Yards and Projections, of this Bylaw;

3. When a deck becomes covered or enclosed, it shall be considered an addition to and part of, the principle building and is required to meet all district requirements.

3.9 DESIGN STANDARDS

3.9.1 General Standards

- For all development, the design and use of exterior finish materials shall be to the satisfaction of the Development Authority who shall ensure, as practical, that the materials be durable and the same as, better than development on the subject and adjacent properties.
- 2. Any side of a building visible from a road or other public space shall be architecturally designed and finished as a principle façade.
- 3. All development should discourage or impede criminal behaviour with reasonable concealment opportunities, having regard for natural surveillance, natural access control, territorial reinforcement, and ongoing maintenance through providing lighting to minimize dark spaces and encourage pedestrian safety, strategic planning in landscape design, placement of windows to maximum surveillance with clear identifying civic addressing.

3.9.2 Residential Standards, Commercial or Institutional Development

- 1. A residential site shall be designed having regard for sensitivity to all adjacent development to ensure new development is complementary.
- 2. A site shall be designed and consider the privacy of adjacent residential development.
- Residential development shall have building facades and rooflines articulated and varied to minimize buildings mass and elongated or one-dimensional large buildings, avoiding blank walls.
- 4. All residential buildings, where possible shall be oriented and designed to:
 - a) take advantage of solar opportunities;
 - b) minimum noise affects from arterial and/or collector roads;
 - c) have regard to and minimize the impact on other buildings, such things as daylight, sunlight, visual privacy, views, and ventilation.
 - to reduce massing in relation to development, all buildings should provide a transition in building height.
- 5. Building entrances shall be designed to connect to direct and clearly marked pedestrian walks, aligned at a grade that meets safety and accessibility requirements.

- 6. All utility enclosures are to be located away from street facing facades and screened from public view.
- 7. Where covered parking is utilized, the character shall be consistent with the overall building design.
- 8. Where lighting is required to provide security and visual interest, it shall be complementary to the design, character of the building and satisfy Part 3.18.
- 9. The Development Authority, may require additional decorative light fixtures, foundation, sculptures, benches planters, retaining walks pedestrian and bicycle paths, bicycle parking structures, trash receptables or enclosures, and fences.

3.9.3 Industrial Standards Development

- 1. Any use or activity in an industrial district or a district of similar intent should have regard for the following appearance standards:
 - a) all loading, service, garbage facilities and accessory storage areas, and parking areas, where possible, shall be located to the rear or sides of the principal building, and be screened from view from any road other than a lane, and from adjacent sites, by building walls, landscape materials, berms, fences, or a combination of these, to the satisfaction of the Development Officer;
 - b) the Development Authority may require that exposed projections outside the building such as mechanical and electrical equipment, transformer ducts, cooling towers and materials handling equipment be screened from view from any road other than a lane, and from adjacent sites if such projections are inconsistent with the character and appearance of surrounding development or the intended visual qualities of the land use district;
 - c) building construction and finish is to be with durable materials designed to maintain the initial appearance of the development throughout the life of the project. The Development Authority may require that the appearance of metal, or concrete block walls exposed to public view from beyond the site be improved where such walls are inconsistent with the finishing materials or appearance characteristic of adjacent development; and
 - d) where allowed, outside display areas may be located to the side or front of the principal building, provided that such displays are limited to equipment or material related to the industry or business located on the site.

3.10 DEMOLITION

- 1. Notwithstanding Part 2.8 (18), a Development Permit for the demolition of a building shall be required.
- 2. An application to demolish a building shall not be approved without submitting a statement or plan to the satisfaction of the Development Authority, indicating:
 - a) how the operation will be carried out to create a minimum of dust and other nuisances;
 - b) a traffic control plan approved by the Director of Infrastructure and Property Services;
 - c) proof of disconnection of all utilities;
 - d) an environmental assessment of the building performed by a qualified consultant;
 - e) the destination of debris materials:
 - f) a work schedule of the demolition and site cleanup;
 - g) the final reclamation of the parcel.
 - h) A Letter of Credit may be required for the work being carried out.

3.11 DEVELOPMENT SETBACKS

3.11.1 Development in Proximity to Oil and Gas Wells

- A subdivision application or a development application shall not be approved if it
 would result in a permanent additional overnight accommodation or public facility, as
 defined by Alberta Environment and Parks, being located within 100 metres of a gas
 or oil well or within a lesser distance approved in writing by the Alberta Environment
 and Parks.
- 2. For the purposes of this Part, distances are measured from the well head to the building or proposed building site.
- 3. In this Part, "gas or oil well" does not include an abandoned well.
- 4. An approval of the Alberta Energy Regulator under subsection (1) may refer to applications for subdivision or development generally or to a specific application.

3.11.2 Development Setbacks from Wastewater Treatment Plants

- 1. In this Part, "working area" means those areas of a parcel of land that are currently being used or will be used for the processing of wastewater.
- 2. Subject to Part 3.11.3, a subdivision authority shall not approve an application for subdivision for school, hospital, food establishment or residential use unless, each proposed lot includes a suitable building site for school, hospital, food establishment or residential use that is 300 metres or more from the working area of an operating wastewater treatment plant.

- 3. Subject to Part 3.11.3 a Development Authority shall not issue a Development Permit for a school, hospital, food establishment or residence within 300 metres of the working area of an operating wastewater treatment plant nor may a school, hospital, food establishment or residence be constructed if the building site is within 300 metres of the working area of an operating wastewater treatment plant.
- 4. Subject to Part 3.11.3, a subdivision authority shall not approve an application for subdivision for the purposes of developing a wastewater treatment plant and a Development Authority may not issue a permit for the purposes of developing a wastewater treatment plant unless the working area of the wastewater treatment plant is situated at least 300 metres from any school, hospital, food establishment or residence or building site for a proposed school, hospital, food establishment or residence.
- 5. The requirements contained in subsections (2) to (4) above may be varied by a subdivision authority or a Development Authority with the written consent of the Deputy Minister of Alberta Environment and Parks.
- 6. A consent under Part 3.11.3 may refer to applications for subdivision or development generally or to a specific application.

3.11.3 Development Setbacks from Landfills and Solid Waste Sites

- 1. In accordance with the Subdivision and Development Regulations:
 - a) a school, hospital, food establishment or residence must not be approved, and a residence must not be constructed if the building site is within the distances from a sanitary landfill, modified landfill, hazardous waste management facility, dry waste site, solid waste processing site, waste storage site, waste sorting station or waste transfer station specified in the Subdivision and Development Regulations; and
 - b) a sanitary landfill, modified landfill, hazardous waste management facility, dry waste site, solid waste processing site, waste storage site, waste sorting station or waste transfer station must not be approved within the distances from the property boundary of a school, hospital, residence, or food establishment specified in the Subdivision and Development Regulations,

unless the development is approved in writing by the Deputy Minister of Alberta Environment and Parks.

3.11.4 Development Setback from Water Bodies and Slopes

1. No development may shall be permitted in the 1:100 year flood plain of a water body or area otherwise prone to flooding or subsidence.

- 2. A minimum building setback of 30.0 m (100.0 ft) is required from the high-water mark of a water body or as determined by the Development Authority.
- 3. Applications for Development Permits may be required to submit a slope stability assessment completed by a licensed Geotechnical Engineer or a person qualified to perform such work.
- 4. No trees or vegetations shall be cleared within 30.0 m (100.0 ft) of any water body, water course or the crest of a slope greater than 15% where the removal could have a negative impact on the water body, water course or slope stability.
- 5. Environmental reserve shall include a 15.0 m (50.0 ft) setback from the top of high watermark to the developable property. A trail system link may be required in this setback.

3.11.5 Development Setbacks from Easements or Rights-of-Ways

- Notwithstanding Part 3.23.2, no building or part thereof shall encroach into a registered Easement, Right-of-Way or any existing or proposed servicing infrastructure, on any property except:
 - a) where ATCO Gas requires an easement to the building foundation for multifamily units where a bank of meters is required to be placed adjacent to or near the building wall. A 0.5 m setback does not apply in this case.
- 2. To minimize risk for development adjacent to the railway rights-of-way all development shall follow the Guidelines for New Development in Proximity to Railway Operations.

3.12 ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES

- 1. A minimum setback of 30.0 m is required from the top of high-water mark of any other water feature, watercourse, or water body, unless the Development Officer is provided with an environmental and geotechnical assessment prepared by a qualified professional that verifies that a lessor setback is warranted. The Development Officer shall require an increased setback where determined by the assessment.
- 2. The minimum geotechnical assessment referenced in Part 3.12.1 may be reduced or eliminated where the Development Officer determines the proposed structure or building is required for the operation of a utility service and the Development Authority is satisfied that there will be no risk or adverse effect on development or the riparian area.
- 3. No trees shall be cleared or removed from lands which lies near a watercourse or water body unless the Development Authority receives written confirmation from a qualified

- professional stating that removal is necessary in order to provide access to the watercourse or water body.
- 4. Despite any other regulation in this Bylaw, the Development Authority may increase setbacks in any land use district where written confirmation from a qualified professional is received that a development may be detrimental to the conversation of sensitive lands or affect by being in a floodplain.
- 5. No permit shall be issued for the construction of any building within a floodway.

3.13 FENCES, WALLS, GATES AND PRIVACY SCREENING IN RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS

3.13.1 Fences, Walls and Gates:

- 1. The regulations contained within this part apply to the height of a material utilized in fence construction of a wall or gate such as, but not limited to boards, panels, masonry, ornamental, iron and chain link, plus any additional elements used for screening such as but not limited to lattice.
- 2. The regulations for fences, walls and gates contained within this Part do not apply to the height of the posts or other supporting material used to anchor the fence, wall, or gate.
- 3. The fence height, in all districts, is measured from approved grade level of the parcel to the top of the fence.
- 4. Any fence constructed atop a retaining wall or berm shall be subject to approval by the Development Authority. As part of the approval of a Development Permit for a fence atop a retaining wall or berm, the Development Authority shall specify the height for the fence.
- 5. Gates, fences, walls and other means of enclosing a yard shall:
 - a) in all districts, be less than 1.0 m in height in front yards and less than 2.0 m in side or rear yards;
 - b) be compatible with and complementary to the surrounding area in terms of design, character and appearance;
 - c) in other districts, be in accordance with the requirements of the Development Authority.
- 6. Where construction of a vinyl fence is required, the fence shall be solid in nature to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- 7. Where the construction of chain link fence is permitted, the use of decorative corrugated plastic inserts shall not be added for screening or privacy showing

- landscape or any other decorative feature or visual aide unless approved by the Development Authority.
- 8. Notwithstanding Part 3.13.1 (7), decorative corrugated plastic inserts may be utilized for added screening or privacy, in the Industrial Light (I-1) and Industrial Heavy (I-2) land use districts except those properties abutting Queen Elizabeth II and Highway 597 and public roadways.
- 9. The use of barbed or razor wire on any fence shall require a development permit application:
 - d) Notwithstanding Part 3.13.1 (9), barbed wire fence, required in the AG Agricultural District shall not require a development permit application.

3.13.2 Privacy Screening in Residential Districts

- The regulations contained within this Part apply to the height of the material used in the construction of privacy screening such as, but not limited to lattice, wooden or masonry walks, parapet walls or translucent glass.
- The regulations for fences, walls and gates contained within this Part do not apply to the height of the posts or other supporting material used to anchor the fence, wall, or gate.
- 3. Privacy screening, excluding vegetative screening, within a front yard at grade shall not exceed 1.0 m in height.
- 4. Privacy screening, excluding vegetative screening within a rear yard, at grade, shall not exceed 2.0 m in height.
- 5. The Development Officer may vary the height of a privacy screening to a maximum of 15% of the maximum height permitted, to prevent visual intrusion and provide additional screening from adjacent properties.

3.14 HEIGHT AND GRADE

1. To the extent practical, the proposed building grade shall retain the natural contour of the land and minimize the necessity to use retaining walls and ensure positive drainage to appropriate receiving drainage courses or watercourses.

3.15 LANDSCAPING GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. The general purpose of the Landscaping regulations is to have development contribute to a reasonable standard of livability and appearance, having regard for low impact design

features and the use of drought tolerant species, to provide a positive overall image for the Town of Blackfalds through good environmental stewardship.

Land Use	Landscaping	Areas to be	Minimum Tree Ratio
District	Required	Landscaped	
Residential R-1S R-1M R-1L	25% of the site landscaping for all front yards visible from a public roadway.	See "All Districts" for REQUIREMENTS.	One (1) tree planted in front yards.
Residential R-2 R-3 R-4 R-5		See "All Districts" for REQUIREMENTS.	 a) One (1) tree and two (2) shrubs are required for each 25.0 m² of gross landscape area. b) The proportion of deciduous trees and coniferous trees shall be approximately 2:3. c) One (1) tree for each 20.0 m² and one (1) shrub for each 10.0 m² of parking area islands, with a minimum of one (1) tree per parking area island.
Residential M-MHC R-MHP		See "All Districts" for REQUIREMENTS.	 a) One (1) tree and two (2) shrubs are required for each 25.0 m² of gross landscape area. b) The proportion of deciduous trees and coniferous trees shall be approximately 2:3.
Commercial C-1	At the discretion of the Development Authority.	See "All Districts" or REQUIREMENTS.	
Commercial C-2 C-3	Minimum 15% of gross site area with a minimum of 40% of the total landscaping required being placed within the front yard of the property.	a) Shall include a 3.0 m strip of landscaped area adjacent to a property line that abuts a road. b) See "All Districts" for REQUIREMENTS.	 a) One (1) tree and two (2) shrubs per 30.0 m² of gross landscaped area. b) One (1) tree and two (2) shrubs for each 20.0 m² of parking area islands, with a minimum of one (1) tree per parking area island. c) Shall ensure that off-street loading spaces in any commercial district adjoining or fronting onto any residential property in a residential district area screened on each side by a wall, fence, berm, or hedge not less than 1.8 m in height to the satisfaction of the Development Authority. d) Shall screen all outdoor storage areas from view of any adjacent arterial road through the use of fencing, landscaping masonry wall berm or combinations thereof, in addition to any other applicable regulations in this Part, to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
Commercial C-4	Minimum 15% of gross site area with a minimum of 40% of the total landscaping required being placed within the front yard of the property.	a) Shall include a 3.0 m strip of landscaped area adjacent to a property line that abuts a road. b) See "All Districts" for REQUIREMENTS	 a) One (1) tree and two (2) shrubs per 30.0 m² of gross landscaped area. b) One (1) tree and two (2) shrubs for each 20.0 m² of parking area islands, with a minimum of one tree per parking area island. c) Shall ensure that off-street loading spaces in any commercial district adjoining or fronting onto any residential property in a residential district area screened on each side by a wall, fence, berm or hedge not less than 1.8 m in height to the satisfaction of the Development Authority. d) Shall screen all outdoor storage areas from view of any adjacent arterial road through the use of fencing, landscaping masonry wall

		T	horm or combinations thereof in addition to
			berm or combinations thereof, in addition to any other applicable regulations in this Part, to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
Commercial CMU	Minimum 15% of gross site area with a minimum 40% of the total landscaping required being placed within the front yard of the	a) Shall include a 3.0 m strip of landscaped area adjacent to a property line that abuts a road.	 a) One (1) tree and two (2) shrubs per 30.0 m² of gross landscaped area. b) One (1) tree and two (2) shrubs for each 20.0 m² of parking area islands, with a minimum of one (1) tree per parking area island.
	property.	b) See "All Districts" or REQUIREMENTS.	c) Shall ensure that off-street loading spaces in any commercial district adjoining or fronting onto any residential property in a residential district area screened on each side by a wall, fence, berm or hedge not less than 1.8 m in height to the satisfaction of the Development
			Authority. d) Shall screen all outdoor storage areas from view of any adjacent arterial road through the use of fencing, landscaping masonry wall berm or combinations thereof, in addition to any other applicable regulations in this Part, to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
Industrial I-1 I-2	Minimum 15% of gross site area.	a) Minimum 5.0 m landscape buffer adjacent to the property line that abuts or is adjacent to a residential district or otherwise determined by the Development Authority. b) A minimum 5.0 m landscape buffer adjacent to the property line that abuts Broadway Avenue, South Street, Vista Trail, Queen Elizabeth II Highway, Highway 2A and Highway 597. c) A minimum 3.0 m landscape buffer adjacent to the property line that abuts any other Collector or Arterial Road. d) See "All Districts" for REQUIREMENTS.	a) One (1) tree and two (2) shrubs per 45.0 m² of gross landscaped area. b) Shall screen all outdoor storage areas form view of any adjacent arterial road through the use of fencing, landscaping masonry wall berm or combinations thereof, in addition to any other applicable regulations in this Part, to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
Lands included in the Downtown Revitalization Plan and all Other Districts Urban Reserve, Public Facility, Municipal	At the discretion of the Development Authority.	See "All Districts" or REQUIREMENTS.	

Reserve, Agricultural		

2. LANDSCAPING FOR ALL DISTRICTS

- a) A minimum of 300.0 mm of topsoil to facilitate growth in the soft landscaped areas shall be required.
- b) The following features shall apply:
 - i) deciduous trees must be at least 50% of trees provided with a minimum 60.0 mm caliper;
 - ii) deciduous shrubs shall be a minimum 2.0 gallon;
 - iii) coniferous trees shall be a minimum 2.5 m in height; and
 - iv) coniferous shrubs shall be a minimum 5.0 gallon.
 - Ratio of deciduous/coniferous tree count shall represent between 25-75% of the required tree count as determined to be appropriate by the Development Authority.
 - vi) Shrubs may be substituted for any one (1) tree at the discretion of the Development Authority.
- c) All landscaped areas shall be designed to facilitate effective surface drainage consistent with a lot grading plan.
- d) The developer is responsible for landscaping boulevards and roadway berms adjacent to the lot of a development site.
- e) Landscaping shall be completed by the end of the first full growing season following completion of construction or commencement of the use.
- f) Higher standard of landscaping is required where properties are adjacent to public roadways or Provincial highways.
- g) Landscaping along the fence line should be positioned to the outside (roadside) when the fence line is adjacent to a public roadway or Provincial Highway.
- h) Where practical, existing landscaping or natural vegetation should be conserved which shall include water conversation methods and/or strategies, in accordance with the landscape plan and used to meet the requirements of this Bylaw unless, in the opinion of the Development Officer, it is necessary to effectively accommodate the development. The retention of existing landscaping, or natural vegetation where approved, shall count toward the total requirement of landscaping required under this Part.
- i) Landscaping shall be provided on all lots in all land use districts unless otherwise stated and may be required, if the opinion of the Development Authority, a property

has been substantially enlarged to, an intensity of or change in use of the property has occurred.

- j) Where planned phased development is proposed, an overall concept plan for landscaping shall be approved prior to the first phase approval. Landscaping of the undeveloped areas of the development may be required, if in the opinion of the Development Officer landscaping is required and shall be landscaped with an approved ground cover.
- k) All soft landscaping shall be maintained to the minimum standards of the Bylaw on an ongoing basis. Any tree or shrub required to meet the minimum standards of this Bylaw that does not survive shall be replaced within one (1) year.
- I) Tree planting shall be in groupings or mulched beds to encourage improved growth, survivability and aesthetics.
- m) Parking or storing of vehicles is not permitted on landscaped areas unless approved as a display area on approved Development Permit drawings.
- n) Lot coverage shall not be so extensive in any district as to prohibit the minimum landscaping requirements of this Bylaw. Where existing site conditions may make it difficult to achieve full compliance as otherwise required by the Bylaw, the Development Authority may allow a variance.
- o) Despite Part (k), if the Development Authority allows a variance from the requirements set out in this Part, the Development Authority may impose, as a condition of development approval where feasible and practical, a landscaping alternative that focus on the enhancement of streetscape and environmental performance by the addition of landscaping between the building and the adjacent road, and in the parking areas adjacent to the road.
- p) The Development Authority may require other types of screening at the discretion of the Development Authority to reduce visual impact between residential and nonresidential land use districts.
- q) Notwithstanding the landscaping requirements set forth in this Part, those lands in the C-1 and C-2 land use districts included within the Downtown Revitalization Plan, landscaping shall be determined by the Development Authority.
- r) When calculating the number of plantings required, the requirements shall be based on the amount of landscaped area required for the site. Where the calculation required results in a fractional number, the requirements shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number.

- s) Unless otherwise accepted by the Development Officer, trees or shrubs which are found at the time of an inspection that are identified as diseased or in a state of decline must be replaced within the next growing season.
- t) A xeriscaping plan, including drought tolerant and local plant species, prepared to the satisfaction of the Development Officer.
- u) To mitigate the impact of development on stormwater run off the developer, where practical, shall implement a plan for the incorporation of bioretention and bioswales prepared by a qualified professional and to the satisfaction of the Development Officer.

3.15.2 Parking and Screening Landscape Requirements

- 1. All outdoor storage areas, parking facilities and loading areas must be appropriately screened from adjacent buildings and public roadways to the satisfaction of the Development Authority. All outdoor storage located along Queen Elizabeth II Highway, Highway 2A or Highway 597 must be screened by a 2.0 m (6.0 ft) solid white vinyl fence. Other forms of screening may include the use of a fence, berming, landscaping or a combination of all three.
- 2. Where off street parking for 20 more vehicles is required and is being provided at grade, dispersed landscaped areas may be required within the interior of the parking area(s) for the purpose of providing visual relief and to break up large areas of parking into smaller cells, to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
 - a) Landscape islands and landscape peninsulas shall:
 - be dispersed evenly throughout the parking area after ten consecutive parking stalls in a row. This does not apply where a landscape strip has been provided between a row of parking stalls;
 - ii) be provided at the ends of each row to separate drive aisles from the end parking stall;
 - iii) contain any combination of trees provided the location of the trees in the landscape island or peninsula do not interfere with sight lines for pedestrian or vehicular traffic;
 - iv) be a minimum of 2.0 m on at least one side with a minimum 2.0 m island or peninsula width;
 - v) include a concrete curb utilizing low impact design techniques; and
 - vi) allow for water infiltration.
- 3. Where deemed appropriate and in any land use district, the Development Officer may require the planting of trees and shrubs, may require the construction of berms, the planting of a solid hedge, other vegetative screening, fencing or any combination of to adequately buffer an adjacent site from a nuisance or any adverse effect.

- 4. Any garbage collection area, open storage area, outdoor service area including any loading and vehicular service area, visible from an adjacent site in a residential land use district or from a public roadway other than a lane, shall be fenced or have a screen planting or both as approved by the Development Officer to a maximum ground height not exceeding 2.0 m.
- 5. For uses including but not limited to auto wrecking, lumber yards, outdoor storage areas and such similar uses, where because of height of materials stored, a screen planting that would not be sufficient, a fence, earth berm or combination of both creating a height to substantially block the view, shall be substituted for the requirements outlined in this Part.
- 6. Where conditions are not beneficial to horticultural practices, and a screen planting cannot survive, the Development Officer may require a wood fence, earth berm, masonry wall or combinations thereof, to be substituted to meet the requirements of this Part.

3.15.3 Review and Approval of Landscape Plans

- 1. The Development Officer shall review the landscape plan to verify its compliance with the provisions of this Bylaw. Provided that the purposes of this Part are achieved, written requests for alternative landscaping schemes may be submitted to the Development Officer and may be considered when the following conditions apply:
 - site conditions, topography or soil are such that full compliance is impossible or impractical;
 - b) safety considerations are involved, and no other alternative exists alternative exist to reduced potential hazards.
- 2. A landscape plan shall, to the satisfaction of the Development Officer, include the following:
 - a) name of the project and/or applicant;
 - b) name and/or endorsement stamp of the landscape professional;
 - c) north arrow, plan scale and legal and civic address;
 - implement a temporary erosion and sediment control plan that incudes how erosion and sediment control measures will be utilized until landscaping is successfully vegetated;
 - e) a color rendering, as viewed from adjacent street at full maturity of plant life;
 - f) location of existing plant materials and indication as to whether they are to be removed or retained;

- g) new plant materials shall be accurately scaled to mature size;
- h) location of planting beds and identification of bedding material;
- i) minimum number of trees and shrubs, in the required coniferous/deciduous ratio, required to be provided pursuant to the requirements of this Part;
- j) total number of trees and shrubs proposed to be provided, and the proposed coniferous/deciduous ratio;
- k) a list of any proposed variances;
- identification of proposed surfacing of parking and storage areas;
- m) plant material list identifying the species/type of trees and shrubs and their planted size, as well as their typical mature size;
- n) a table indicating the required quantities of plan material as required by this Bylaw;
- if landscaping is being proposed within a utility right-of-way the plan must be endorsed by all utility companies that have access to the right-of-way, indicating their approval of the proposed landscaping;
- all other physical features, existing or proposed; including berms, walls, fences, outdoor furniture, and decorative paving; and
- q) a site plan indicating lot boundaries and lot dimensions and the location of proposed landscaping and features in relation to all existing and proposed buildings, signs, outdoor storage areas, parking areas, display areas, approaches, driveways, fences and utility rights-of-way.
- 3. The Development Officer may authorize minor changes to an approved landscape plan without requiring a separate Development Permit application.

3.15.4 Development Securities

1. The Development Authority may require, at the time of subdivision or as a condition of a Development Permit that the owner provide a letter of credit or other form of security to ensure that landscaping is provided; carried out with reasonable diligence and maintained for a period of one (1) year. The security shall be in a form acceptable to the Development Officer having the value equivalent to 100% of the established landscaping costs.

- 2. Landscaping securities collected in Part 3.15.4 (1) will be refunded to a maximum of 50% upon implementation of the landscaping plan as approved. The balance will be retained by the Town for maintenance period of one (1) year or one full growing season and will be returned where no deficiencies exist.
- 3. Where required, all landscaping plans shall be accompanied by a quote from a certified landscape professional indicating the cost to implement site paving. An irrevocable letter of credit or other form acceptable to the Development Authority, having the value equivalent to 100% of the established costs will be retained until landscaping is complete. Return of 100% will be refunded upon implementation of the site paving plan where no deficiencies exist.
- 4. In circumstances where the Development Officer has identified that a development or characteristics have not been completed to the satisfaction of the Development Officer and the owner/applicant refuses to address any deficiencies identified to the satisfaction of the Development Officer, the Development Officer may:
 - draw on the securities collected, and the amount shall be paid to the Town for its use in completing the deficiencies as determined by the Development Officer;
 - notwithstanding the list identified in Part 3.15, the Development Officer may use securities to complete any identified deficiencies of the development relating to site functionality and safety issues and over all completion of the development;
 - c) in the event the owner/applicant does not complete the required conditions of the Development Permit and the proceeds from the securities collected are insufficient for the Town to complete the required work, the Town may take any enforcement action deemed appropriate under the *Municipal Government Act*.
- 5. In accordance with Part 3.15 and at the request of the owner/applicant, securities collected shall be released by the Development Officer when the Development Officer is satisfied that the required landscaping has been implemented and maintained.

3.15.6 Drainage

- 1. All roof drainage from a building shall be directed onto the parcel upon which the building is located satisfactory to the Development Officer.
- Any landscaping and/or recontouring shall be done so that the finished grade does
 not direct surface drainage or cause an accumulation of drainage onto the adjoining
 site unless otherwise approved by the Development Authority.
- 3. Maintenance and/or drainage and utility easement(s) may be required between abutting buildings and/or through private yards of one or more dwellings to ensure adequate access for property, drainage, and utility maintenance.

4. To improve urban environmental quality through the reduction of storm water, the Development Authority may consider the implementation of a low impact design measure for eco roof design prepared by a qualified professional and to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.

3.16 MANUFACTURED HOMES, READY TO MOVE AND MODULAR HOMES

- 1. For manufactured homes placed in a residential district or in the Residential Manufactured Home Community District (R-MHC) or Residential Manufactured Home Park District (R-MHP), in addition to any other requirements in this Bylaw, the size, form and external appearance of a manufactured home shall be acceptable to the Development Authority having regard to compatibility with other buildings in the vicinity; and a manufactured home must:
 - a) be of new construction, such that it is being transported directly from the factory or sales dealership to the residential site;
 - b) have a minimum roof pitch of 4:12;
 - c) have a roof surface of wood or asphalt shingles, clay or concrete tiles, slate or wood shakes:
 - d) have a minimum roof overhang or eaves of 0.40 m (1.33 ft) from each external wall;
 - e) have a minimum box width of 6.1 m (20.0 ft);
 - f) have a maximum length to width ratio of 3:1;
 - g) be placed on a permanent foundation;
 - h) the manufactured home cannot be removed from the residential site unless approval and a Development Permit is granted by the Development Authority.

3.17 OBJECTS PROHIBITED OR RESTRICTED IN YARDS

- 1. No owner, or person in lawful possession and control, of a parcel in a Residential District, shall allow:
 - a) any vehicles or equipment of any kind that is in a state of disrepair, partially dismantled, inoperable or dilapidated to remain on the parcel;
 - any temporary structures or canvas covered buildings on the parcel; Canvas or Tent Structures Fabric covered buildings, used for storage purposes, are prohibited in all districts or all residential districts.
 - Despite Part 3.17.1(b) temporary structures or canvas covered buildings may be considered in the I-1 Industrial Light District, I-2 Industrial District and PF – Public Facility District subject to the provisions of Part 4.1, Accessory Development.
 - Any excavation, storage or piling up of materials required during construction unless all necessary safety measures are taken, and they ensure that construction is completed as soon as practicable;

- d) a motor vehicle, boat, utility trailer/cargo trailer, off highway vehicle or recreation vehicle to be parking or to remain on any part of any landscaped area of any front yard of the parcel in a Residential District;
- e) a commercial vehicle, loaded or unloaded:
 - i) having a gross vehicle weight exceeding 7,500 kg; or,
 - ii) having more than one rear axle; or,
 - iii) being more that 6.65 m (21.82 ft) in length:

to be parked or to remain on any part of the parcel in a residential district, except when it is parked for the purpose of, and is in the process of, loading or unloading.

- f) A recreation vehicle (including a holiday trailer, camper, motor home,) to be parked or to remain on the:
 - i) front yard of any parcel, unless it is on a legal parking pad (Part 8 Schedule A4) and perpendicular to the road in front and does not, within 0.25 m, overhang the sidewalk or curb, lane or roadway, or in any manner that protrudes, poses a traffic or safety hazard, or is otherwise not entirely within the property boundaries of the parcel; or,
 - ii) side yard of any parcel when that side yard is adjacent to a paved public roadway unless it is on an approved parking pad.
- g) Notwithstanding Part 3.17 (f), a recreational vehicle, boat or utility trailer in any manner that reduces the number of available off-street parking stalls that are required for the uses of the parcel listed in Part 6 and in accordance with Part 3.19.
- h) In a residential district, no person shall allow or permit a recreation vehicle to be used for living or sleeping accommodations. Additionally, only one recreation vehicle is allowed to be occupied on a site at any time and no rent or fees shall be paid for the use of the site or facilities.
- i) In all other non-residential districts, a recreational vehicle may only be used for living and sleeping accommodation when parking in an approved campground.

3.18 OUTDOOR LIGHTING

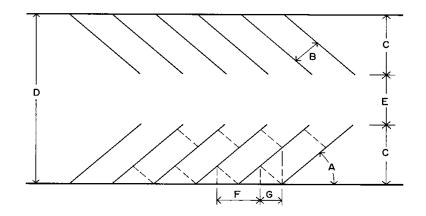
- 1. With the exception of street lighting, outdoor lighting provided for security, display or attraction purposed for any development shall be arranged so that no direct rays of light are directed at any adjoining site or interfere with the effectiveness of adjacent traffic signals.
- 2. All development, including the repair and replacement of fixtures, shall incorporate 'dark sky friendly' lighting practices that minimize light pollution, glare, and adverse illumination

- on adjacent parcels, while maintaining nighttime, on-site safety and security while allowing for illumination of buildings, landscaping, and outdoor displays.
- 3. All outdoor lighting fixtures shall be located, aimed, and shielded in a manner that does not directly illuminate a road or an adjacent residential area.
- 4. As a condition of the Development Permit approval, the Development Authority may require a site lighting plan, prepared by a qualified professional.

3.19 PARKING AND LOADING STANDARDS

3.19.1 General Parking Provisions

- 1. The following minimum number of parking stalls shall be provided and maintained upon the use of a parcel or building in any District as described in Part 6 of this Land Use Bylaw.
- 2. Any calculation of the number of parking stalls which produces a requirement for part of a stall shall be rounded up to the next highest whole number.
- 3. For uses not listed in this Part, the number of stalls shall be determined by the Development Officer having regard to similar uses listed and the estimated traffic generation and attraction of the proposed use.
- 4. The Development Authority may refuse to grant a Development Permit to an applicant not fully complying with parking or loading requirements.
- 5. All off street parking areas, where entered onto by a paved public roadway, shall be hard surfaced as defined in this Bylaw.
- 6. When a building is enlarged or the use of a parcel or building is changed or increased in intensity, the additional parking stalls to be provided shall be limited to the difference between the requirement of the original building or use and that of the enlarged building or changed to intensified use.
- 7. The parking stall requirement on a parcel which has or is proposed to have more than one use shall be the sum of the requirements for each of those uses.
- 8. Each parking stall shall have dimensions of not less than 2.75 m by 6.0 m.
- 9. Where accessed directly via a paved street, all parking areas shall be hard surfaced.
- 10. The dimensions of parking areas shall be as set out in the following diagram and table below:



Α	В	С	D	E	F	G
Parking	Stall	Stall	Overall	Manoeuvring	Curb	Row End
Angle	Width	Depth	Depth	Space	Length	Length
0	2.75 m	2.75 m	9.0 m	3.5 m	6.7 m	0 m
	(9.02 ft)	(9.02 ft)	(29.53 ft)	(11.48 ft)	(21.98 ft)	0 111
30	2.75 m	5.0 m	13.5 m	3.5 m	5.45 m	0.85 m
30	(9.02 ft)	(16.4 ft)	(44.29 ft)	(11.48 ft)	(17.89 ft)	(2.79 ft)
45	2.75 m	5.7 m	15.4 m	4.0 m	3.85 m	2.05 m
45	(9.02 ft)	(18.7 ft)	(50.52 ft)	(13.12 ft)	(12.63 ft)	(6.75 ft)
60	2.75 m	6.0 m	17.5 m	5.5 m	3.2 m	2.0 m
00	(9.02 ft)	(19.69 ft)	(57.41 ft)	(18.04 ft)	(10.49 ft)	(6.72 ft)
90	2.75 m	6.0 m	18.0 m	7.0 m	2.75 m	0 m
90	(9.02 ft)	(19.69 ft)	(59.06 ft)	(22.97 ft)	(9.02 ft)	0 111

11. The following minimum number of parking stalls shall be provided and maintained upon the use of a parcel or a building in any District as Part 6 of this Land Use Bylaw. Any calculation of the number of parking stalls which produces a requirement for part of a stall shall be rounded up to the next highest integer.

USE (COMMERCIAL)	MINIMUM PARKING REQUIREMENT
Any use not listed specially within this table,	
with a Gross Floor	
Area (GFA) of:	2.5 per 100.0 m ² of GFA
1. Less than 4,500.0 m ²	3.0 per 100.0 m ² of GFA
2. 4,500 m ² to 9,000.0 m ²	3.5 per 100.0 m ² of GFA
3. 9,000 m ² to 28,000.0 m ²	4.0 per 100.0 m ² of GFA
4. Greater than 28,000.0 m ²	
Animal boarding/breeding facility	2.0 per 100.0 m ² of GFA
Veterinary Clinic, Hospital	
Auctioneering establishment	1.0 / 3.5 seats or 3.1 per 100.0 m ² GFA, whichever is greater
Commercial School	1.0 / 8 Students or 22/100.0 m ² GFA, minimum 5
Commercial Storage	1.0 per 100.0 m ²
Daycare	1.0 per 50.0 m ² GFA + 1.0 stall per employee
Drinking Establishment	1.0 per 4 seats or 1.0 per 3.0 m ² of GFA whichever is greater

Drive Through Vehicle Services	2.5 per 100.0 m ² , minimum 5
Gas Bar	2.5 stalls per 100.0 m ² GFA +1 per pump Island
Funeral Homes	1.0 per 5 seats (Based on Occupancy)
Greenhouse	2.0 per 100.0 m ² GFA of Retail Sales + 1.0 per 100.0 m ² GFA
	of yard and/or warehouse
Health Services Office/Medical, Dental	5.0 / 100.0 m ²
Live Work Unit	1.0 additional parking stall per unit
Motels/Hotels	1.0 per guest room and 2.0 / 100.0 m ² office space
Office/Business Support Service	3.5 / 100.0 m ²
Personal Services	2.5 / 100.0 m ²
Recreation and Entertainment Facilities	1.0 / 4 seats
Repair Services	2.5 / 100.0 m ²
RETAIL, Adult, Alcohol, Cannabis,	stalls 100.0 m ² GFA
RETAIL, Convenience, General	4.0 stalls per 100.0 m ² GFA
RETAIL, Shopping Centre	5.1 stalls / 100.0 m ² GFA
Food Service, Restaurant	3.2 stalls per 100.0 m ² of GFA, minimum 5
Food Service, Speciality	1.0 / 4 seats or 2.2 stalls/100.0 m ² of GFA, whichever is
	greater. (The Development Authority may vary to
	accommodate more intensive uses)
Truck/Manufactured Home Sales/Rental	2.5 per 100.0 m ²
Vehicle Repair	2.0 per service bay
Vehicle Sales/Rental	2.5 per 100.0 m ² GFA
Warehouse Sales	5.0 per 100.0 m ² of GFA

USE (INDUSTRIAL)	MINIMUM PARKING REQUIREMENT
Any industrial use not listed separately in this	3.0 per establishment or 1.0 per 100.0 m ² GFA or as
schedule	determinized by the Development Authority, minimum 6.0 /
	tenant + 2.0 / 100.0 m ² GFA office
Autobody Repair, Paint	2.0 per service bay
Contractor, Minor	3.0 per establishment or 1.0 per 100.0 m ² GFA, whichever is
Contractor, Major	greater
Greenhouse	2.0 per 100.0 m ² GFA of retail sales structure plus 1 per
	100.0 m ² GFA of yard and/or warehouse
Office for Industrial Uses Listed	2.0 / 100.0 m ²
Industrial, General	3.0 per establishment or 1.0 per 100.0 m ² GFA, whichever is
Industrial, Heavy	greater (The Development Authority may vary this regulation
Industrial, Manufacturing	to accommodate more labour-intensive uses)
Warehousing, Storage Buildings and Yards	1.0 per 100.0 m ² . Minimum 4 per tenant or business

USE (INSTITUTIONAL)	MINIMUM PARKING SPACE REQUIREMENT
Cemetery	10.0 per hectare
Education, private	
Education, public	
Elementary or Junior High School	1.0 per classroom or 1.0/10 students, whichever is greater
2. Senior High School	5.0 per classroom or 1.0/5 students, whichever is greater
Emergency Services	2/100.0 m ² GFA, excluding parking garages
Government Service	2/ 100.0 m ² GFA not sure what this number is to be?
Library	3.5 per 100.0 m ² GFA
Religious assembly	1.0 per 3 fixed seating spaces; or 20.0 per 100.0 m ² of floor
	area used for assembly, recreation, or other accessory uses

USE (PUBLIC/RECREATIONAL)	MINIMUM PARKING REQUIREMENT
Campground	1.1 per camping space
Recreation, Community	11.0 per 100.0 m ² GFA plus an additional 10.0 per 100.0 m2
	for area used for assembly to a maximum of 50% of which
	may be provided on an immediately abutting school site
Recreation, indoor parking is as follows for:	1.0 per 3.5 seats or 31.0 per 100.0 m ² GFA used by patrons
Bowling Alley	3.0 per lane
Curling Rink	3.0 per sheet
Health & Fitness centres	1.0 per 100.0 m ² GFA
Hockey rink and pools	1.0 per 3.5 seats or 1.0 per 5.0 m ² of playing/water surface?
Racquet and other sport facilities	2.0 per court
Hospitals	1.0 / 4 beds and 1.0 / 2 employees
Public Assembly Buildings	1.0 / 4 seats
Recreation, outdoor	1.0 per 3.5 seats or 31.0 per 100.0 m ² GFA used by patrons.
All other uses	1.0 per 2.0 participants (at max capacity) 1.0 per 20.0 m ²
	GFA

MINIMUM PARKING REQUIREMENT
0.5 per unit to provide for residents; 1.0 / 7 units for visitor & day staff with a minimum of 3.0 stalls
1.0 per 2.0 guests
1.0 stall per 2.0 persons being accommodated
1.0 / Suite
1.0 / 1 Bedroom Unit;2.0 / 2 Bedroom Unit;
2.0 / 3 Bedroom Unit; Plus
1.5 / every 5 units designated guest parking
2.0 / Dwelling
2.0 / Unit plus 1.0 stall for every 5.0 units for designated guest
parking
2.0 / Dwelling Plus 1.0 per four dwellings as designated guest
parking
2.0 / sales centre
1.0 per unit
0.4 per unit to provide for residents; visitor & day staff,
minimum of 3.0 stalls

- 12. For uses not listed above, the number of stalls shall be determined by the Development Authority having regard to similar uses listed above and the estimated traffic generation and attraction of the proposed use.
- 13. The Development Authority may refuse to grant a Development Permit to an applicant not fully complying with parking or loading requirements.
- 14. All off street parking areas that enter onto a paved public roadway must be hard surfaced as defined in this Bylaw.
- 15. When a building is enlarged or the use of a parcel or a building is changed or increased in intensity, the additional parking stalls to be provided shall be limited to

- the difference between the requirement of the original building or use and that of the enlarged building or changed to intensified use.
- 16. The parking stall requirement on a parcel which has or is proposed to have more than one use shall be the sum of the requirements for each of those uses.
- 17. Each parking stall shall have dimensions of not less than 2.75 m by 6.0 m.
- 18. A minimum standard of 24.7 m² per parking stall shall be used for general calculations for the areas of parking facilities or the number of parking spaces in a parking facility.
- 19. For development in Commercial Central District (C-1), where in the opinion of the Municipal Planning Commission, it is impractical because of lot shape, proposed building configuration, orientation of adjacent buildings, or economic viability to provide any or all of the required parking stalls, the Municipal Planning Commission may:
 - a) reduce the number of parking stalls required; or,
 - b) waive the provisions of any parking stalls.
- 20. Parking stalls shall be located on the same parcel as the use for which they are being provided.

3.19.2 Alternate, Shared and Tandem Parking

- 1. For non-residential uses, a minimum of 75% of the parking required by this Part shall be located on the same parcel as the use for which they are being provided unless otherwise determined by the Development Authority.
 - a) Notwithstanding Part 3.19.2 (1), the alternate parking spaces shall be located within 200.0 m of the proposed development;
 - b) A caveat, ensuring the use of the parcel for the required number of parking spaces is registered onto the Certificate of Title for that parcel.

3.19.3 Shared Parking

- Shared use of the same on-site parking spaces to meet the requirements of two (2) or more developments may be permitted at the discretion of the Development Authority, provided:
 - a) The normal business hours of each development do not overlap.
 - b) The total quantity of spaces is at least equal to the required spaces for the development in operation at any given time.

3.19.4 Tandem Parking

- 1. DWELLING, (Detached, DWELLING, Semi Detached, DWELLING, Manufactured Home, two (2) parking stalls per dwelling may be in tandem and may include one (1) in a garage space. Where possible, tandem parking accessed by way of the rear lane shall be avoided.
- 2. DWELLING, Stacked Row Housing and DWELLING, Multi-Attached may provide for tandem parking for developments where individual driveways are provided.
- 3. Tandem parking, at the discretion of the Development Authority, may be considered for a Home Based Business 3.

3.19.5 Bicycle Parking Requirements

- 1. To encourage alternate forms of transportation, in addition to the required vehicular parking, bicycle parking shall be provided as follows:
 - a) A residential site of 20 or more dwellings and all non-residential uses the Development Authority deems necessary, shall provide bicycle parking equal to a minimum of 5% of the number of vehicular parking spaces required for the use.
 - b) Educational and recreational facilities shall provide a minimum of 10% of the required number of vehicular parking spaces; and
- 2. Required bicycle parking spaces shall be wholly provided on the same site as the building.
- 3. Required bicycle parking spaces shall be located on designated hard surfaced areas, not interfering with pedestrian traffic and shall be illuminated.

3.19.6 Driveways

- 1. Any building into which a vehicle may enter shall have a driveway on the parcel at least 6.0 m in length, except where a driveway enters from a lane where access shall maintain a minimum of 1.0 m from the property line.
- 2. Where no access by way of the lane is provided to a building, the driveway shall meet the minimum requirements for a parking stall as listed in Part 3.19.
- 3. At street intersection driveways shall be setback from the parcel boundaries which form the intersection not less than:
 - a) 6.0 m (19.69 ft) where the driveway serves not more than four (4) dwelling units;.

except where existing or planned traffic volumes indicate that a greater distance is required to improve or maintain traffic safety and efficiency.

- 4. The minimum width of a driveway shall be 3.0 m and where possible shall be grouped together in pairs to maximize the space available for on street parking.
- 5. To ensure that the movement of traffic is both safe and efficient, the Development Authority will prohibit driveways onto arterial roads, Highway 2A, major collector roads and where a driveway would be liable to create a hazardous traffic situation.
- 6. Where access is gained directly from a paved road, driveways and parking areas shall be hard surfaced.

3.19.7 Loading Space Requirement

- 1. New development, change in use of existing development, or enlargement of existing development, on site loading space shall be provided and maintained in accordance with the requirements of this Bylaw.
- 2. Loading spaces shall be provided within the property boundaries of the development and is subject to all setbacks and yard requirements specified in this Bylaw.
- 3. Access to any loading space shall be provided, where possible, internally to the development or from a lane adjacent to the development.
- 4. Access arranged such that no backing or turning movement of vehicles to and from causes undue interference with traffic on adjoining or abutting roads or lanes.
- 5. Loading spaces shall be required for all non-residential development and apartments.
- 6. Loading spaces shall be designed and located so that all vehicles using those spaces can be parked and manoeuvred entirely within the bounds of the parcel before moving onto a public roadway.
- 7. Loading spaces shall be located in rear and side yards only.
- 8. A loading space shall be at least 3.5 m x 8.0 m, with an overhead clearance of at least 4.6 m.
- 9. Hard surfacing of the loading space shall be required where a loading space enters a paved public roadway; otherwise, the Development Authority may permit all weather surfacing.

DEVELOPMENT TYPE	MINIMUM LOADING SPACE REQUIREMENT
Residential and residential related uses	n/a
Commercial and industrial uses, except those uses listed specifically	1.0 per 1,900.0 m ²
Hotel	1.0 per 2,800.0 m ²

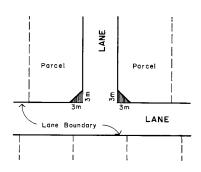
Motel	
Food Service, restaurant	
Drinking establishment	
Institutional and service uses	1.0 per 2,800.0 m ²
Community, recreational and cultural uses	
School, senior high	1.5 per 100 students, minimum 5
-	plus minimum 5 bus loading spaces

3.19.8 Residential Parking Requirements

- 1. All parking areas required for DWELLING, Four Plex, DWELLING, Multiple Housing Development), DWELLING, Row Housing, DWELLING, Stacked Row Housing, DWELLING, Apartment, shall be hard surfaced.
- 2. All parking areas required for DWELLING, Detached, DWELLING, Semi-Detached, shall contain all weather surfaces (gravel) where access is via a laneway.

3.19.9 Sight Lines

- 1. No person shall erect, place, allow or permit any building, fence, vehicle or trailer, screening material or object, and no person shall plan or permit to grow any hedges, trees or vegetation which exceeded 0.9 m in height on a portion of a corner site.
 - a) In the front yard of a site in a residential district, no fence or hedge more than 0.9 m in height shall be permitted within 6.0 m of the intersection of a driveway or land and a road.
 - b) In the case of a site which is at the intersection of a lane, within a triangular area two sides of which shall be a minimum of 3.0 m long, measured from the corner of the corner site along the boundaries of the lot which meet at the said intersection, and the third side by drawing a line to connect points so determined on each such boundary (for illustrative purposes).



3.19.10 Vehicle Access Parking Space Standards

- 1. In locating a building for which vehicle access is intended:
 - a) any private garage shall not be erected or placed on the rear yard of a site closer to the side where the vehicle entrance to the garage or carport face a lane, the building setback shall be either 6.0 m or 1.0 m from the lane, except in those cases where an easement has been placed along the rear property line, in which case the building setback shall be either 6.0 m or the width of the easement plus 0.50 m from the lane;

- b) where the vehicle entrance door to a garage faces a side boundary of the site which abuts an adjacent lot, the building shall not be less than 6.0 m from that side boundary;
- c) any other building into which a vehicle may enter shall be placed so that a 6.0 m minimum driveway exists between the property line, road or lane and the vehicle entrance door.
- d) All accesses to any garage, carport or parking pad must be hard surfaced if entering from a hard surfaced road or street.

3.19.11 Barrier Free Parking Stalls

- 1. Barrier free parking stalls shall be located as close as possible to ramps, walkways and building entrances. Barrier free stalls are not permitted in residential areas.
- 2. Parking shall be arranged in such a way that users are not required to pass behind parked cars.
- 3. For conditions requiring more than two (2) barrier free parking stalls, no more than two (2) stalls shall be placed adjacent to each other. If there are several accessible building entrances, a stall shall be located near each entrance.
- 4. Parking stalls shall conform with the requirements of the Alberta Building Code.
- 5. 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 have a minimum size of 0.9 m by 0.9 m.
- 6. The international symbol of access shall be painted on the pavement of all off street barrier free parking stalls with a nonslip paint and displayed with a vertically mounted sign conforming to the height requirement set forth in accordance with the Alberta Building Code.
- 7. The access aisle shall lead to a curb cut to the adjacent sidewalk connecting to a building entrance.
- 8. The number of parking stalls for vehicles used by physically disabled persons shall be as follows:

NUMBER OF STANDARD VEHICLE PARKING STALLS	NUMBER OF PHYSICALLY DISABLED PERSON VEHICLE PARKING STALLS
1 to 25	1
26 to 50	2
51 to 100	3
>100	3 plus 1 / 100

3.20 RELOCATION OF BUILDINGS

- 1. No person shall, unless a Development Permit has been issued by the Development Authority:
 - a) place on a parcel, a building which has been previously erected or placed on a different parcel, or
 - b) alter on a parcel, the location of a building which has already been constructed on that parcel;
- A Development Permit is required when a building is moved to a new location, either within a site, or from one site to another. The relocated building must comply with the regulations of the district into which it is being relocated.
- 3. A Development Permit for the removal of a Building from a site requires proof of service disconnection for all applicable utilities.
- 4. Any building receiving approval to be relocated shall be brought up to all existing Federal, Provincial and Municipal standards, codes, regulations, and Bylaws.
- 5. In addition to the requirements of Part 2.10, the applicant must submit the following information:
 - a) recent colour photographs showing all sides of the building;
 - b) a statement on the age, size and condition of the building;
 - c) a statement prepared and signed by a qualified person on the structural condition of a building; and,
 - d) a statement of proposed improvements to the building.
- 6. The Development Authority may inspect the building, which is proposed to be relocated or, at the applicant's expense, may request an inspection by a professional who will provide a written certification of the buildings structural condition as well as any deficiencies relating to building codes, or regulations.
- 7. Where a Development Permit has been granted for the relocation of a building either on the same parcel or from another parcel, the Development Authority shall require a letter of credit or form of securities satisfactory to the Development Authority, of not less than \$20,000, to ensure completion of any renovations set out as a condition of approval of a permit.
- 8. The Development Authority may issue a Development Permit for the proposed building with or without conditions, or subject to such additional condition(s) as deemed necessary to ensure that the building is renovated to a satisfactory standard.
- 9. All structural and exterior renovations shall be completed within one (1) year of the issuance of a Development Permit, unless otherwise approved by the Development Authority.

3.21 SITE GRADING AND TREE CLEARING

3.21.1 Site Grading

- 1. For the purposes of this Part, site grading means any work, operation or activity resulting in a disturbance of the earth, adjusting the existing slope of an area, by the removal, clearing, grubbing, tree clearing, relocation or stockpiling of soil with the use of motorized equipment in excess of normal landscaping maintenance requirements.
- 2. A Development Permit shall be required for any site grading, excavations, stripping and/or grading of land with appropriate plans, including placement of any material, as required by the Development Authority prior to commencement.
- 3. A temporary fence shall be erected around all excavations which in the opinion of the Development Authority may be hazardous to the public.
- 4. Where finished ground elevations are established, all grading shall comply with approved plans.
- 5. All topsoil shall be retained on the parcel, except where it must be removed for building purposes.
- 6. A Letter of Credit and Development Agreement may be required if the site grading area is in excess of 1,000.0 m² or as determined by the Development Authority.
- 7. Notwithstanding Part 3.21 (1) through (6) inclusive, a Development Permit is not required for manual ground disturbances subject to the preliminary identification of buried infrastructure affecting the parcel.

3.21.2 Tree Clearing

- 1. Subject to Part 3.12.3, a Development Permit application shall be required for tree clearing.
- 2. Where possible, the conservation of existing trees and shrubs shall be exercised to the maximum extent possible.
- 3. The Development Permit application shall require the following information:
 - a) purpose of proposed tree clearing;
 - b) detailed description of vegetation to be cleared;
 - c) proposed schedule for tree clearing;
 - d) proposed access and haul route(s); and
 - e) reclamation plan.
- 4. When considering a proposal for tree clearing, the Development Authority shall review:

- a) any potential for the trees to be incorporated into future development to meet the landscaping provisions of Part 3.15.2;
- b) the Municipal Development Plan and any other relevant statutory plans;
- c) the protection of environmentally sensitive areas and watercourses;
- d) possibility of any environmental reserve designation;
- e) potential nuisance and safety effect on any adjacent lands;
- f) habitat maintenance during wildlife nesting; and
- g) the health and size of the native trees.

3.22 TWO OR MORE LAND USE DISTRICTS ON A LOT

1. Where a parcel of land contains more than one land use district, each zoned area shall be treated as a separate entity for the purpose of determining compliance with the provisions of the district. Where land use districts do not follow a property line, the applicant shall provide the dimensions of each zoned area on a site plan.

3.23 YARDS AND PROJECTIONS

3.23.1 Front Yard

- 1. Where lands affected by a corner lot, the front yard shall be the narrower of the two frontages. If equal, the front yard shall be at the discretion of the Development Officer.
- 2. The Development Officer may require a corner site to provide a greater setback from the front lot line than is required within the Land Use District having regard for the orientation and access of the development and the adjacent properties.

3.23.2 Projections

- 1. The following features may project into a required setback as provided for below:
 - a) A cantilever which provides additional interior space may project up to 0.6 m into a required setback of 1.2 m or greater, but in all cases a minimum 1.2 m shall be maintained between the wall designed with the cantilever and the lot line.
 - b) Despite Part 3.23.2 (a), the following may project up to 0.6 m into a required setback of 1.2 m or greater:
 - i) architectural or ornamental features such as cornices, leaders, eaves, gutters, pilasters, sills, and awnings;
 - ii) fireplaces and chimneys, provided the horizontal length of each projection shall not exceed a total of 1.83 m; or
 - iii) satellite dishes 1.22 m or less in diameter.

- c) Where the cantilever in Part 3.23.2 (a) is within a setback from a side lot line, the total horizontal length of all projections shall not exceed 3.05 m.
- 2. The following may project into a required setback as outlined below, provided there is no encroachment onto an easement or utility right-of-way:
 - a) patios up to a maximum of 2.0 m into a required setback from the front lot line and up to the lot line that abuts a side yard or rear yard;
 - b) decks up to a maximum of:
 - i) 0.6 m into a required setback less than 4.0 m;
 - ii) 2.0 m into a required setback of 4.0 m to 7.4 m;
 - iii) 3.5 m into a required setback of greater than 7.4 m;
 - c) unenclosed steps, landings and stairs which are attached to or abutting a principal building and provide direct access from ground level to the principal building up to a maximum of 2.0 m into a front yard and rear yard and not less than 0.3 m from the lot line that abuts a side yard.
 - d) Balconies up to a maximum of:
 - i) 2.0 m into a front yard;
 - ii) 3.5 m into a rear yard;
 - iii) 0.6 m into a side yard.
 - e) Eaves and eavestrough up to a maximum of 0.5 m into a required setback for accessory buildings;
 - f) utilities, underground parking, and similar structures constructed entirely beneath the surface of the ground may encroach into required yards provided such underground encroachments do not result in a grade inconsistent with adjacent properties and the encroachments are covered by sufficient soil depth or surface treatment to foster landscaping.
- Except as otherwise provided in this Part, projections to foundation walls and footings, or on piles, are deemed to be part of the building and shall not be considered a projection over a yard.
- 4. Those structures complying with the requirements of this Part shall be considered permitted uses.
- 5. No portion of a building other than eaves, signs or canopies shall project into a public or private right-of-way.

- 6. Notwithstanding Part 3.23.2, accessibility ramps may project without limits into a required setback provided:
 - a) the ramp provides access to the main floor or lower level of the building;
 - b) In a residential district:
 - i) the ramp is not located in a required 1.2 m side yard setback;
 - ii) the area of any landing is less than 3.6 m²; and
 - iii) the maximum ramp width is 1.2 m.

3.24 OTHER USES

- 1. All uses which are not covered by specific regulations in this Bylaw shall, in accordance with the following guidelines, be:
 - a) separated from adjacent uses by such a distance as to ensure that there will be no adverse impact upon or by those adjacent uses:
 - b) at a density which is consistent with that prevailing in the area, unless otherwise provided for in a statutory plan;
 - set back from any parcel boundary abutting a road a sufficient distance to ensure that the development will not be visually intrusive, having regard to any possible changes in surrounding uses;
 - d) of a height which will be consistent with that prevailing in the area;
 - e) developed in such a manner that there will be no adverse impact upon or by traffic on adjacent roads; and
 - f) developed in conformance with any applicable statutory plan designed, constructed and the exterior finished to the satisfaction of the Development Authority, who shall ensure, as far as practical, that materials will be used which are appropriate and compatible with the standard of surrounding developments.

PART 4.0 SPECIFIC USE REGULATIONS

4.1 ACCESSORY DEVELOPMENT AND ACCESSORY BUILDINGS

4.1.1 Accessory Development

- 1. Any accessory building that exceeds 10.0 m² shall require a Development Permit.
- 2. Subject to all other requirements of this Bylaw, an accessory building, structure, or use is permitted in any district when accessory to a principal use which is a permitted or discretionary use in that same district, and for which a Development Permit has been issued.
- 3. Notwithstanding Part 4.1.1 an accessory building, structure of use shall be considered a permitted use when accessory to a permitted use and discretionary use when accessory to a discretionary use.
- 4. No accessory building may be constructed, erected, or moved on to any site in any district prior to the time of construction of the principal building to which it is accessory to.
- 5. Unless otherwise provided in this Bylaw, all accessory buildings shall conform to the site regulations for the district in which they are located.
- 6. Where a building is attached to the principal building on a site by a roof, an open or enclosed structure, a floor, or a foundation, it is to be considered a part of the principal building and not as an accessory building.
- An accessory building or structure shall not be constructed over an easement or right of way.
- 8. An accessory building, or any portion thereof, shall not be used as a dwelling.
- 9. No Accessory building or any portion thereof shall be erected or placed within the front yard of a parcel.
- 10. The size of an accessory building may not exceed the size of the principle building.
- 11. An accessory building shall consider the principle building appearance to ensure compatibility and incorporate similar exterior colours and materials.

4.1.2 Accessory Buildings in Residential Districts

1. For the purposes of this Part, sheds and detached garages are classified as accessory buildings.

- 2. There shall be no more than two (2) accessory buildings per residential lot.
- 3. An accessory building shall:
 - a) maintain a minimum of 2.0 m from the principle building;
 - b) an accessory building on an interior parcel shall be situated so that the exterior wall is a minimum of 1.0 m from the side and rear boundaries of the parcel, except buildings having vehicle access, which are regulated by Part 3.19
 - c) an accessory building on a corner parcel shall not be situated closer to the other side parcel boundary or the rear parcel boundary, and where sight triangles are required at the intersection of roadways, it shall comply with Part 3.19.9;
 - d) not be closer than 1.0 m to the side property line.
- 4. An accessory building shall not be more than 5.0 m in height and shall not exceed the height of the main building.
- 5. An accessory building that is a shared garage may be developed on the common lot line. The minimum side yard for the opposite side lot line shall be as required within the land use district provisions and,
 - a) a caveat, for any shared wall shall be registered onto the Certificate of Title for the affected parcels.
- 6. An accessory building or structure on a double fronting lot shall be sited as if a front yard is required on both lot lines abutting roads unless it is a residential lot with its access from one street consistent with lots on the same block.
- 7. The setback for an accessory building or structure shall not be less than the side yard required for the principal building on the side lot line abutting a flanking road.
- 8. An accessory building to which a vehicle may enter shall conform to Part 3.19.10.

4.1.3 Other Districts

- For an accessory building or use visible from a highway and/or major road, the
 Development Authority shall also take into consideration the building appearance,
 orientation and design and may add any conditions necessary to ensure such building
 is suitable to the character of the existing development in the district as well as its
 effect on adjacent districts.
- 2. The Development Authority may require a higher level of landscaping and buffering to ensure that the building is appropriately screened.

4.2 ACCESSORY SUITES

- 1. An Accessory Suite is an accessory use to the residential use of the DWELLING, Detached. Such accommodation shall be compatible with and not interfere with the use and enjoyment of the neighbourhood in residential areas. An accessory suite shall comply with the following provisions:
- 2. Shall be a discretionary use within a dwelling unit located in the R-1M Residential Single Dwelling Medium Lot District and the R-1L Residential Single Dwelling Large Lot District;
- An accessory suite includes the development or conversion of basement space or above grade space to a separate dwelling or the addition of new floor space for an accessory suite to an existing detached dwelling, and
 - a) is a self contained unit with separate cooking facilities, sleeping and sanitary facilities which are physically separate from those of the principal dwelling within the structure;
 - b) has an entrance separate from the entrance to the principal dwelling either from a common indoor landing or directly from the side or rear of the structure; and
 - c) shall contain a maximum of two (2) bedrooms.
- 4. The maximum number of accessory suites per DWELLING, Detached is limited to one (1).
- 5. There shall be a maximum of two (2) bedrooms per accessory suite.
- 6. An accessory suite shall provide one additional off-street parking stall in addition to the minimum requirements of Part 3.19, Parking and Loading Standards. Tandem parking shall not be permitted as a method for meeting the parking requirements for an accessory suite.
- 7. The number of dwelling units allowed to have accessory suites within a neighbourhood area shall not exceed 10% of the total units in that subdivision, neighbourhood and the accessory suites are to have a distance of 10 dwellings and/or lots between accessory suites as per final approval by the Municipal Planning Commission.
- 8. A Home Based Business 2 and Home Based Business 3 shall not be permitted within an approved accessory suite.

4.3 ALTERNATIVE ENERGY COLLECTING AND STORING DEVICES

4.3.1 Solar Energy Devices

- 1. Solar energy devices and all components associated with the devices shall meet the setback and height coverage requirements of the district in which they are placed.
- 2. Solar energy devices attached to a principal or accessory building should be integrated with the roof or wall/structure. The mounted panel:
 - a) should not project more than 0.15 m from the surface of the building;

- b) should not project vertically more than 1.0 m above the roof line in residential districts, and not more than 1.8 m above the roof line in all other districts, where located on buildings with flat roofs; and
- c) should not extend beyond the outermost edge of the roof or wall to which it is mounted.
- 3. Solar energy devices not attached to a building shall:
 - be located in a side or rear yard only;
 - b) not exceed 2.5 m in height above the ground; and
 - c) be screened from adjacent properties with a fence, landscaping, or other means of screening, to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.

4.3.2 Geothermal Energy Devices

- 1. Geothermal Energy Devices shall ensure the underground components meet the required setbacks for accessory and accessory residential buildings in the district.
- 2. In the case of above ground components, the geothermal energy devices shall:
 - a) in a residential district, be subject to the district requirements for an accessory residential building on the parcel where the device is located;
 - b) in all other districts, be subject to the district requirements for a principal building on the parcel where the device is located.
- 3. Not require a Development Permit, subject to meeting the requirements of the district in which they are located.

4.4 BED AND BREAKFAST ESTABLISHMENTS

- 1. Bed and breakfast establishments are allowed in the Town if they are secondary to the residential use of the dwelling. Such accommodation shall be compatible with and not interfere with the use and enjoyment of the neighbourhood in residential areas. The planning, operation, and appearance of a bed and breakfast shall be compatible with and sensitive to the general residential character of its immediate surroundings, in terms of atmosphere, privacy, enjoyment, landscaping, architecture, scale, activity and retaining the appearance of a detached dwelling. In this regard, bed and breakfast establishments shall comply with the following standards:
 - a) alterations to the residence shall be limited so that a home can be easily converted back to a residence. Any alterations are to be approved by the Municipal Planning Commission;
 - b) there shall be a maximum of two (2) rooms available for guests at a bed and breakfast establishment;

- c) the property owner host of the bed and breakfast shall occupy the subject dwelling as the primary residence.
- d) the maximum length of stay for a guest at a bed and breakfast shall be 14 nights in any 30 day period;
- e) guest rooms shall not be self contained dwelling units, and not contain any cooking facilities for the guest rooms for the use of guests to prepare meals;
- f) one (1) sign only shall be permitted to identify, rather than advertise the establishment. The sign must not exceed 0.33 m x 0.45 m in size; and,
- g) off street parking shall be provided as follows:
 - i) two (2) parking spaces for the dwelling unit plus one (1) space per guest room;
 - ii) no other services or retail sales may be offered at or from the same premises other than the of a bed and breakfast; and
 - iii) no home occupation is permitted on the premises of a bed and breakfast.
- h) Where a bed and breakfast is approved, there shall be no accessory suite on the premises of a DWELLING, Detached.
- 2. A Development Permit issued for a bed and breakfast establishment does not exempt compliance with health regulations or any other permit requirements.
- 3. A Home-Based Business 2 and Home Based Business 3 shall not be permitted within an approved Bed and Breakfast.

4.5 CANNABIS RETAIL SALES

- 1. Cannabis retail sales use shall not be located within 100.0 m from any other cannabis retail sales or a school, excluding those classified as a home school. For the purposes of this Part only:
 - a) The separation distance between a proposed cannabis retail sales use and a cannabis retail sales use or a school, shall be determined by measuring a straight line from the closest point on the lot line of the lot on which to proposed cannabis retail sales use is located to the closest point on the lot line of the lot on which the other specified use is located. The separation distance shall not be measured from the district boundaries or walls of the buildings; and
 - b) Notwithstanding Part 2.16, Variances, the Municipal Planning Commission may only reduce the 100.0 m separation distance by granting a maximum of 15% variance.
- 2. The Development Authority may require lighting, signage or screening measures that ensure the proposed development is compatible with adjacent or nearby residential, commercial, or industrial uses.
- 3. The Development Authority shall require evidence of Provincial approvals prior to final approval and issuance of a Development Permit for cannabis retail sales.

4. All approved uses shall comply with all Federal, Provincial and Municipal statutes, codes and regulations and Bylaws.

4.6 COMMUNICATION FACILITY

- 1. Notwithstanding any of the municipal requirements or obligations outlined within the Land Use Bylaw, all proponents for communication towers must comply with the following Federal legislation and/or regulations, where applicable:
- 2. Communication Facilities and in accordance with Part 2.10 and the Town of Blackfalds Communication Facility Protocol, shall require a Development Permit.
- 3. Communication facilities are encouraged to be located in specific areas of the town such as:
 - a) agricultural;
 - b) industrial;
 - c) non-residential areas where tower height is unlikely to be an issue.
- 4. Where possible, visually unobtrusive antennas are encouraged to be located on existing infrastructure such as signs located on private property, light standards, water towers or other utility infrastructure.
- Where appropriate, new facilities should be built to a standard to accommodate multiple devices. Any exclusivity agreement which limits access to other applications is strongly discouraged.
- 6. If co-location is determined to be unfeasible, the clustering of communication facilities is preferred.
- 7. The design or appearance of all communications facilities including antennas, antenna mounts, equipment shelters, and cable runs, should minimize the visibility of facilities through the use of colour, consistent architectural styles and aesthetic design.
- 8. The Town recommends that signs only be placed on a communication facility to:
 - a) identify the facility:
 - b) identify the owner; or
 - c) warn of any safety issues.
- 9. Communication facility sites should be established with setbacks to both Alberta Infrastructure and Transportation and Town road network standards.

10. In addition to the regulations listed above, other regulations apply. These include the general development regulations of the applicable land use district.

4.7 HOME BASED BUSINESS

4.7.1 General Provisions

- 1. Home based businesses are intended to permit the incidental use of a dwelling for purposes related to the operation of a business, provided that the business use does not cause excessive vehicular or pedestrian traffic or otherwise interfere with or detract from the peace and quiet of a residential neighbourhood. In determining if a particular business can be carried on as a home-based business the Development Authority may refuse to consider a particular business as a home based business or refuse to approve a proposed home based business if, in the opinion of the Development Authority the proposed business use would be more appropriately located in a commercial or industrial district having regard for the overall compatibility of the business use with the residential character of the area.
- 2. No person shall operate or permit or allow the operation of a home based business without a Development Permit and a current business license.
- 3. A Development Permit for a home-based business shall only be valid for the address identified in the permit.
- 4. A maximum of one (1) home-based business may be operated per dwelling unit unless otherwise approved by the Development Authority.
 - a) Notwithstanding Part 4.7.1 (4), one (1) additional Home Based Business 1, may be approved at the discretion of the Development Officer in recognition that there are no on-site visitors or additional parking stalls required for the proposed use.
- 5. Where any of the provisions of this Bylaw dealing with home based businesses are breached, the Development Authority, in addition to the power to cancel or suspend a Development Permit under Part 2.14, may take such action in accordance with this Bylaw.
- 6. A Home-Based Business 2 and Home Based Business 3 shall not be operated within a DWELLING, Detached with an approved Accessory Suite or Bed and Breakfast establishment.

4.7.2 Application for Home Based Business

1. An application for a Development Permit for a home-based business shall be made to the Development Officer in writing on the form prescribed in accordance with Part 2.10 and shall describe:

- a) the nature of the business;
- b) the hours of operation;
- the materials, equipment and/or vehicles that will be used and where they will be stored;
- d) the number of resident and non resident employees;
- e) the number of business visits per day expected to the property; and,
- f) the number of parking spaces on the property.
- If the applicant is not the registered owner of the property, a letter from the owner is required granting the applicant permission to use the property for the proposed business.

4.7.3 Regulations for a Home Based Business 1

- 1. The Home Based Business 1 shall:
 - a) Be operated from within the dwelling and not use any accessory building or any outdoor part of the parcel.
 - b) Be no outside business activity, or storage of materials or equipment associated with the business allowed on the site.
 - c) Not use any dangerous goods which would not be used in association with the residential use of the dwelling.
 - Not employ any person on site other than a resident of the dwelling. Not more than one (1) adult residents of the home are permitted to work in the business.
 No offsite employees shall be permitted.
 - e) In addition to the parking spaces required pursuant to Part 3.19, no additional parking stalls are required.
 - f) Not use any vehicle in the operation of the home based business which would not reasonably be used in conjunction with the residential use of the dwelling.
 - g) Not create any site visits to the property.
 - h) Have no exterior signage, display or advertisement required for the home based business.
 - Not operate without a valid Development Permit or Business Licence issued by the Town.

4.7.4 Regulations for Home-Based Business 2

1. The Home Based Business 2 shall:

- a) Be operated from within the dwelling and not use any accessory building or any outdoor part of the parcel.
- b) Be no outside business activity, or storage of materials or equipment associated with the business allowed on the site. Indoor storage shall only be permitted inside the dwelling.
- c) No mechanical or electrical equipment shall be used which creates unreasonable noise, or visible and audible interference with home electronics equipment in adjacent dwellings. The operation of such business shall not create any nuisance by way of noise, dust, odour or smoke or anything of an offensive or objectionable nature.
- d) Not use any dangerous goods which would not be used in association with the residential use of the dwelling.
- e) Not employ any person on site other than a resident of the dwelling. Not more than two (2) adult residents of the home are permitted to work in the business. No offsite employees shall be permitted.
- f) In addition to the parking spaces required pursuant to Part 3.19, one (1) additional off-street parking stall shall be provided.
- g) Tandem parking may be considered for a Home Based Business 2 home based business where appropriate.
- h) Not use any vehicle or trailer in the operation of the home based business which would not reasonably be used in conjunction with the residential use of the dwelling.
- i) Be limited to a maximum of six (6) daily visits to the dwelling.
- j) There shall be no exterior display or advertisement other than a business identification plaque or sign 0.33 m x 0.45 m in size located on or in the dwelling.
- k) The business shall not, in the opinion of the Municipal Planning Commission, generate pedestrian or vehicular traffic or parking in excess that would be detrimental to the amenities and safety of the residents in the vicinity of the parcel.
- There shall be no outside business activity, or outdoor storage of materials or equipment associated with the business on the site. Indoor storage related to the business activity will be allowed within the dwelling unit or an accessory building provided that such materials or equipment are not, in the opinion of the Municipal Planning Commission, likely to result in a hazard.

- m) No physical changes to the external appearance of the dwelling or any accessory building shall be allowed as a result of the establishment of the home based business.
- n) Not operate without a valid Development Permit or Business Licence issued by the Town.
- o) Shall not be operated within an approved Accessory Suite or Bed and Breakfast establishment.

4.7.5 Regulations for a Home Based Business 3

- 1. The Home Based Business 3 shall:
 - a) Be operated from within the dwelling or an accessory building.
 - b) Not employ more than one (1) non resident of the dwelling and be permitted to work in the business.
 - c) Be limited to a maximum of six (6) daily visits to the dwelling.
 - d) There shall be no exterior display or advertisement other than a business identification plaque or sign 0.33 m x 0.45 m in size located on or in the dwelling.
 - e) Be no outside business activity, or storage of materials or equipment associated with the business allowed on the site. Indoor storage shall only be permitted inside the dwelling or accessory building.
 - f) No mechanical or electrical equipment shall be used which creates unreasonable noise, or visible and audible interference with home electronics equipment in adjacent dwellings. The operation of such business shall not create any nuisance by way of noise, dust, odour or smoke or anything of an offensive or objectionable nature.
 - g) Not use any dangerous goods which would not be used in association with the residential use of the dwelling.
 - h) No physical changes to the external appearance of the dwelling or any accessory building shall be allowed as a result of the establishment of the home based business.
 - i) Not operate without a valid Development Permit or Business Licence issued by the Town.
- 2. In addition to the parking spaces required pursuant to Part 3.19:

- a) one (1) off street parking stall for visitors;
- b) one (1) off street parking stall for the nonresident employee.
- 3. Pursuant to Part 3.19.4, tandem parking may be considered for a Home Based Business 3 where appropriate.
- 4. Vehicles associated with the Major Home Based Business 3 including a trailer or truck shall be parked in the rear yard where permissible.
 - a) Notwithstanding Part 4.7.5 (4), the maximum vehicle permitted in a Residential District, the commercial vehicle shall be restricted to a maximum gross vehicle weight of 7,500.0 kg.
- 5. The business shall not, in the opinion of the Municipal Planning Commission, generate pedestrian or vehicular traffic or parking in excess that would be detrimental to the amenities and safety of the residents in the vicinity of the parcel.
- 6. A Home Based Business 3 shall have a time limit of three (3) years. Upon expiration of the original permit, the Development Authority may consider granting an approval with no time limit if the home-based business meets the regulations of this Bylaw.
- 7. Shall not be operated within an approved Accessory Suite or Bed and Breakfast establishment.

4.8 RECREATIONAL VEHICLE STORAGE

- 1. No more than one (1) recreational vehicle per lot in a residential land use district shall be permitted.
- 2. Access to the lot shall be hard surfaced to prevent mud and gravel tracking onto public roadways and be located and constructed in accordance with Town of Blackfalds standards and to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.

4.9 RESIDENTIAL SALES CENTRE

- 1. The Development Authority may issue a temporary Development Permit for a residential sales centre provided:
 - a) There are minimal effects, such as noise, lighting, traffic congestion on public roadways and adjacent residents.
 - b) There is sufficient on-site and off-site parking.
 - c) It complements the scale and character of the neighbourhood in which it is located, with regard to:
 - i) the size of the building; and

- ii) the colour, material, and design of the exterior finish.
- d) Lighting shall be designed so it is not directed onto adjacent lots. All lighting (except motion activated security lights) shall be off when the residential sales centre is closed.
- e) The number of other residential sales centres in the area, the proximity to arterial or collector public roadways, the effect on other dwellings, the length of time the centre will be operating, and the location and proximity of properties being marketed is to the satisfaction of the Development Officer.
- 2. Signage requirements shall comply with Part 5 of this Bylaw.

4.10 SATELLITE DISH AND AMATEUR RADIO ANTENNAE

- 1. A satellite dish and amateur radio antenna are accessory uses which require an approved Development Permit. An exception to this is if a satellite antenna has a dish diameter of less than 1.0 m (3.28 ft) and conforms to the requirements outlined in Part 2.8 (n).
- 2. In a Residential District, a satellite dish and amateur radio antenna shall only be located in a rear yard, or a side yard which does not abut a street.
- 3. On an interior parcel, a satellite dish and amateur radio antenna shall be situated so that no part of it is closer than 1.0 m from the side or rear boundaries of the parcel.
- 4. On a corner parcel, a satellite dish and amateur radio antenna shall be situated so that no part of it is closer to the street than the main building, or closer 1.0 m from the other side parcel boundary or the rear parcel boundary.
- 5. The location of satellite dish and amateur radio antennae in all other districts other than the Residential District shall be determined by the Municipal Planning Commission.
- 6. Where any part of a satellite dish antenna is more than 4.0 m above grade level, or when it is located other than described above, it shall be both screened and located to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- 7. The maximum height of an amateur radio antenna in a residential area shall be 12.5 m unless a greater height is required by the amateur radio license.
- 8. An application for a Development Permit for an amateur radio antenna must be accompanied by a valid amateur radio operator's license.
- 9. No advertising other than that manufacturer's name/logo shall be allowed on a satellite dish antenna and amateur radio antenna.

10. The illumination of satellite dish antenna and amateur radio antenna is prohibited unless required by Transport Canada regulations.

4.11 SHIPPING CONTAINERS

- 1. A shipping container, permitted under this Part, shall be:
 - a) used for storage purposes and are accessory to the principal use of the site; and
 - b) are temporary to a maximum of two years.
- 2. Shipping containers are prohibited in all districts, with the exception of the following:
 - a) Industrial Light District (I-1);
 - b) Industrial Heavy District (I-2);
 - c) Agricultural (AG) District; and
 - d) Public Facility (PF) District.
- 3. Notwithstanding Part 4.11.2, a shipping container shall:
 - a) shall require a Development Permit;
 - b) be deemed discretionary uses within the AG and PF districts;
 - c) all shipping containers must be located in the rear yard of a parcel and must meet the minimum setbacks of Part 4.1.
- 4. A shipping container shall:
 - a) not exceed the following dimensions: 13.8 m (L) x 2.5 m (W) x 2.9 m (H);
 - b) be placed on the ground or on skids, and shall not be stacked upon one another or on any other structure;
 - c) be standalone so that they are not connected to one another or to any structures on the property (e.g. through the development of a roof structure, or other means); and
 - d) be unmarked (e.g. no brand names of the shipping container, business or third-party advertising shall be on the shipping container);
 - e) be screened when visible from a public road, using either solid fencing measuring 1.8 m in height, buildings on site or coniferous trees, planted at a minimum height of 2.5 m and spaced to provide a wall of fencing.
- 5. Where the rear or side yard is adjacent to a residential district, or a public street or highway, additional landscaping and screening exceeding that of the minimum requirements found in Part 3.15 shall be provided to screen the shipping containers, to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- 6. Notwithstanding Part 4.11.1, shipping containers may be temporarily placed on a site in any district:
 - a) During active construction on a site when the shipping container is solely for the storage of supplies and equipment that are used for the site, provided that a valid

- building permit has been issued for the construction. The shipping container must be removed from the site upon completion of construction; or
- b) For the purposes of loading and unloading of items associated with the principal use for a period of not more than fourteen (14) days in any six month period.
- c) A shipping container for the purposes of a moving storage pod shall have a maximum height of 3.0 m and a maximum length of 6.0 m and be placed on a driveway, for a period not exceeding fourteen (14) days and only for the purpose of loading and unloading during the process of moving or renovating.
- d) A container shall:
 - i) be located so as to not create a safety hazard;
 - ii) not be located within 1.2 m of a side yard property boundary; and
 - iii) be located in the rear yard where possible.

4.12 SWIMMING POOLS AND OUTDOOR HOT TUBS

- 1. All permanent in ground pools and in ground hot tubs shall require a development permit.
- 2. Every private swimming pool and/or hot tub shall be secured against entry according to the current Alberta Building Code.

4.13 TEMPORARY BUILDINGS

- 1. The construction of a temporary building is to allow them in circumstances where a permanent building is planned but not yet constructed or for special events requiring a short term or seasonal use.
- 2. No temporary building may be erected without the permission of the Development Authority and may, but not be limited to, the following:
 - a) In any district other than a residential district subject to the owner agreeing to remove the building in accordance with Development Permit conditions and shall include:
 - i) the size, height, and location of the building;
 - ii) appearance of the building;
 - iii) duration of time required for the building to a maximum of twelve (12) months.
 - b) Payment of a security deposit may be required and provided to the Town as a Letter of Credit or other form acceptable by the Town, in an amount equivalent to the cost of removing the building to ensure its removal within fourteen (14) days upon expiration of the Development Permit.
 - c) The maximum number of temporary buildings per site shall not exceed one (1).
 - d) A temporary buildings' footprint shall be included in the site coverage calculation.

PART 5.0 SIGNS

5.1 GENERAL PURPOSE

- 1. A sign is defined as:
 - a) A device, notice or medium, including its support system and other components, that is used or is intended or capable of being used, to attract attention for advertising, identification or, for information purposes.
- 2. The general purpose of this Part is to regulate the number, size, type, form, appearance, and location of signs in order to:
 - a) balance the need for signs with safety and aesthetics;
 - b) provide adequate and flexible means of identification for commercial and industrial uses: and
 - c) minimize the potential adverse effect of signs on private and public property.
- 3. All images depicted in this Part are for illustrative purposes only.

5.2 SIGN DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of interpretation of Part 5, the following definitions are applied:

ABANDONMENT as it pertains to signs means a sign located on a property which becomes vacant and unoccupied or, any sign which pertains to a time, event, or purpose for which it no longer applies.

ADVERTISEMENT means any device or representation visible to the general public that is for the purpose of directly or indirectly promoting sales or drawing attention to the event.

A-FRAME means a sign with two (2) angled sides, to which copy can be applied, that meet at the top to form the shape of a triangle, or an inverted "V", when resting directly on the ground.

AWNING means a light detachable system of fabric, sheet metal, or other similar

material, which is entirely supported from a building by a fixed or retractable frame.

AWNING SIGN means a nonilluminated sign that is painted on or affixed flat to the exterior surface of an awning.



BANNER means a temporary sign made of lightweight, flexible fabric or material that is affixed to the exterior façade of a building to which copy is painted, stamped, stenciled, perforated, stitched, or otherwise applied directly onto its surface.

BEACON means any light with one (1) or more beams directed into the atmosphere or directed at one (1) or more points that may differ in location from the light source and, any light with one (1) or more beams that rotate or move.

BILLBOARD means a sign that is a large flat panel surface, with one (1) side or two (2), which may be animated, with changeable copy or video display, and are electronically controlled with



colour changes or lights that depict action or give motion to the sign or a pasted, glued, painted or otherwise secure with a permanent foundation, fastened to permit its periodic replacement designed to provide for outdoor advertising, and that is typically located adjacent to high traffic areas or streets. Billboard signs may include third party advertising.

BUILDING means anything constructed or placed on, in, over or under land.

BUILDING FACE means that portion of any exterior elevation of a building exposed to public view, extending from the grade to the eaves or the top of the parapet wall and the entire length of the building elevation, including all areas divided by firewalls.

CANOPY means an architectural feature or structural protective element affixed to the exterior wall of a building over a door, entrance, outdoor service area or similar type of entrance way.

CANOPY SIGN means a sign that is painted on or affixed to the exterior surface of a canopy.

CHANGEABLE COPY, Manual means copy on a sign that changes manually using attachable letters, numbers, or



pictorial panels. A CHANGEABLE COPY, Manual sign does not include any electronic message features or third-party advertising.

CHANNEL LETTER SIGN means a fascia sign that is a single solid structure resembling a letter, number, or



other symbols that when affixed horizontally

parallel to the exterior façade of a building displays a message.

CHARITABLE ORGANIZATION means a voluntary organization that is registered with the Canada Revenue Agency and primarily carries on its own charitable activities. It can be incorporated, or it can be established by a constitution or a trust document. A charitable organization does not use its income to benefit its members. It receives its funding from a variety of arm's length sources and provides a tangible benefit to the public.

CLEARANCE means the unobstructed vertical distance between the ground or finished floor and the underside of a sign or structure.

COMMUNITY EVENT INFORMATION SIGN means a permanent sign of a standard design, of up to three sides that is used for advertising community events or notices.



construction sign when sign used to identify a construction project, the owner, general contractor, sub-trades, architect,



engineers, and others associated with the design, planning and development of a project under construction.

CONTRACTOR as it pertains to signs, means a company or business that is contracted to complete a project related to the construction, renovation, or alteration of a structure, building or any other development.

COPY AREA means as a percentage of the maximum sign area, or a specified as numerical figure as noted within this Bylaw.

CORNER LOT for the purposes of this part, means that portion of any site abutting two (2) streets.

CUSTOM PRINTED INSERTS me



TED INSERTS means personalized corrugated plastic inserts added to chain link fence, utilized for screening or privacy showing

landscape or as a visual aide in advertising or displaying the business logo, name or general information about the business.

DEVELOPED PARCEL as it pertains to signs, means a residential parcel containing a principal building, or a non-residential (including agriculture) parcel accommodating a principal building or non-residential use.

DIRECTIONAL SIGN means a sign that is located entirely on-site and provides information and directions necessary for persons entering, traveling through, or exiting a site.





means that portion of a sign that is comprised of a device which displays text, scrolling text, or characters, through electronically controlled single colour changing lights or digital programming and is limited to date,

time and temperature.

Changeable Copy means an area on a sign that displays a programmable electronic, non-pictorial, full color text information in which each alphanumeric character, graphic or symbol is defined by a



small number of matrix elements using different combinations of light-emitting diodes (LED), fibre optics, lightbulbs, or other illumination devices within the display area. An ELECTRONIC

MESSAGE, Changeable Copy sign or portion thereof, does not include third party advertising.

ENTRANCE FEATURE SIGN

means a permanent sign erected by a developer at the entrances to a subdivision indicating the name of a



subdivision or community, subject to the developer entering into a Development Agreement with and approval of the Town.

FAÇADE means the exterior wall of a building exposed to public view or that wall viewed by persons not within the building.

FASCIA SIGN means a sign that runs parallel to the face of a building on which it is displayed or attached but does not include a painted wall sign or window sign.



FLAG SIGN means a sign that is made of lightweight flexible fabric or material with one (1) or two (2) sides to which copy can be applied and, which is attached to a freestanding pole, placed in or on the ground.



FREESTANDING MONUMENT SIGN means a freestanding sign that is a single solid structure placed in or on the ground which is wholly independent of any other object for support and includes a copy area with one (1) or two (2) sides to which copy can be applied. This may include

an ELECTRONIC MESSAGE, Changeable Copy. A freestanding monument sign does not include third party advertising.



FREESTANDING PYLON SIGN means a freestanding sign, that has independent supports consisting of a base of one or more upright posts, rods, poles, stakes, or similar support, placed in or on the ground, with a flat copy area, with one (1) or



two (2) sides to which copy can be applied. This may include an ELECTRONIC MESSAGE, Changeable Copy or ELECTRONIC MESSAGE FEATURE. A FREESTANDING PYLON SIGN does not include third party advertising.

FREESTANDING SIGN means a sign that has independent supports placed in the ground and that is not part of a building, structure, or development.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT SIGN means a temporary sign used to identify a future development area and the developers(s) or Builder(s)



associated with the project. It may include information on the amenities, design, staging, and timing of the proposed development.

HEIGHT as it pertains to signs, means the maximum vertical distance between the average grade at the base of the sign and the highest point on the sign. Any earth berms and elevated foundations supporting the sign, signpost or other sign supports shall be included in the height of the sign.

HOME BUILDER means a company or business that constructs or renovates residential dwellings.

HOME BASED BUSINESS SIGN means a sign installed, erected, or displayed to identify a business located on a lot within a residential land use district and contains only the name of the business on site.

IDENTIFICATION SIGN means a sign that contains no advertising and identifies a business or use that is located on a parcel which is limited to the name, address, building number, institution, or person.

ILLUMINATED SIGN means a sign that is characterized by the use of artificial light reflecting off the surface of a sign (externally illuminated, projecting through the surface of a sign, (internally illuminated; or projecting from behind the surface of a sign (backlit).

INCIDENTAL SIGN means a sign, emblem, or decal designed to inform the public of facilities or services available on the premises and is generally internal to the site or note visible from public streets. Incidental signs may include but not limited to a sign designating restrooms, hours of operation, acceptable credit cards, lottery sales, property ownership or management.

INFLATABLE SIGN means the temporary use of a three-dimensional sign, inflated with air or other gases or fluids, to which copy can be applied, used to attract attention, or advertise, and which is anchored or affixed to the ground or, to the roof of a building.

INTEGRATED ROOF SIGN means a sign erected or constructed as an integral or essential integral part of a normal roof structure of any design, and such that no part of the sign extends above the

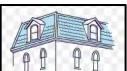
highest portion of the roof and such that no part of the sign is separated from the rest of the roof by a space of more than 15.24 cm (6.0 in).



LASER PROJECTION ADVERTISING means any advertising, which projects video or static content through illumination onto any outdoor structure.

MAINTENANCE means the cleaning, painting, repair, or replacement of any defective parts of a sign in a manner that does not alter the basic design or structure of the sign and does not change the sign area.

MANSARD ROOF means a sloped roof or roof



like façade architecturally comparable to a building wall. For the purposes of these regulations the area of

the mansard shall be determined by multiplying the width and the total vertical height, ignoring any slope.

MENU BOARD SIGN means a sign associated with a drive through food services establishment and that is used to display food, beverages, and their associated prices.

MURAL means an artistic rendering or drawing that is painted or otherwise applied to the exterior wall or other integral parts of a building and that is intended for public



display but that does not include any advertising. A mural is not considered a sign.

OPEN HOUSE SIGN means an a-frame sign advertising a public viewing of a dwelling or dwelling unit that is for sale or rent.

PAINTED WALL SIGN means a sign that is painted, inscribed, or marked directly on any exterior wall or other integral part of a building but



does not include a fascia sign or mural.

PERMANENT SIGN means a sign that cannot be readily relocated because of its attachment to the site. It does not include a banner sign, inflatable sign, or a flag sign, but includes signs painted on or, attached to a motor vehicle if the vehicle is parked on a regular basis so as to act as a sign.

PORTABLE SIGN means a sign that has independent supports and is easily moveable, with a flat copy area of one (1) or two (2) sides to which copy can be



applied and, that is designed to allow for the message or advertising to be changed frequently and easily.



POST SIGN means a sign consisting of a base of one or more upright posts, rods, poles, stakes, or similar support, placed in or on the ground and that has a flat copy area, with one (1) or two (2) sides to which copy can be

applied.

PRIMARY BUILDING FACE means one (1) side of a building that fronts onto a public road, internal road or an internal parking lot and, that is the main focus of external advertising. This side of the building generally includes the main public access into the building or business as well as the address of the building.

PROJECTING SIGN means a sinale solid structure affixed upright and perpendicular against the exterior façade of a building that supports a copy area with one (1) or two (2) sides to which copy



can be applied. A projecting sign does not contain illumination.

PUBLIC NOTICE means a message of interest or waring to the public in general and that is required by, erected pursuant to, the provisions of federal, provincial, or municipal government legislation, regulation, Bylaw, or policy.

REAL ESTATE SIGN means an a-frame or post sign that advertises property for sale, lease or rent.

ROTATING SIGN means a sign suspended on a building face or independtly supported where all or a portion turns around on an axis point.

SECONDARY BUILDING FACE means any side of a building that is not intended to be the main focus of external advertising. This side of a building generally does not include public access.



SHOW HOME SIGN means a sign, either one (1) sided or two (2) sided, that advertises or directs attention to a residential sales

centre, located on the property for which is being advertised. A show home sign may be an aframe, banner, or window sign.

SIGN means a device, notice or medium, including its support system and other components that is used or is intended or capable of being used, to attract attention for advertising, identification or, for information purposes.

SIGN AREA means the areas of a sign that are available for copy (excluding the main support structure)

SPECIAL EVENT means an event, the duration of which is temporary in nature and, which is limited to a sporting event, community event, public market, an exhibition, a fair or carnival, a festival, recreational competition or other similar event or activity.

SPECIAL EVENT SIGN means a temporary sign erected for a specified period of time, announcing or advertising a special event.

TEMPORARY SIGN means a sign that is not a permanent sign and that is designed and intended to be displayed for a short period of time and for a special, unique, limited activity or sale.

THIRD PARTY ADVERTISING means a sign that refers to goods, activities or services produced, offered for sale or free obtained neither at the premises nor on the parcel on which the sign is located or displayed.

UNDER CANOPY SIGN means a sign that is affixed to the exterior surface of a canopy and may contain one (1) or two (2) sides.





VIDEO DISPLAY SIGNS are those signs or portions thereof which change their message or background in a manner or method of full color display characterized by

motion or pictorial imagery, which may or may not include text and depicts action or a special effect to imitate movement or give the illusion of motion. Video display signs may be part of a billboard sign.

WINDOW SIGN means a sign, picture, symbol, or combination thereof that is painted, pasted, inscribed, or otherwise placed on a



window for viewing from the outside of the building or premises and does not include merchandise located in a window for display purposes. Window signs are permanent.

5.3 APPLICABILITY

1. The requirements contained in this Part shall apply to all signs on lands within the Town except for:

- a) Any sign located within a building or structure not intended to be displayed to the outside public.
- b) Any sign required to be displayed under the provisions of federal, provincial and municipal legislation.
- c) It shall be the responsibility of the owner and the occupier of the lands that are subject to this Bylaw, to ensure that signs conform to this Bylaw.
- 2. Notwithstanding the regulations of this Part, the land and buildings included within Plan Area of the Downtown Revitalization Plan are subject to the Downtown Architectural Guidelines.

5.4 ADMINISTRATION

5.4.1 Development Permit Requirements for Signs

- 1. Unless specifically exempted from the requirements to obtain a Development Permit, all signs, structures for signs, and any enlargement, relocation, erection, construction, or alteration including adding illumination to an existing sign, shall require a Development Permit.
- 2. A Development Permit for a sign shall be made in writing on the appropriate application form and submitted together with the appropriate fees as approved in the Planning and Development Fee Bylaw, as amended from time to time and shall include:
 - the signature of the registered owner(s) of the land (or their representatives or agent);
 - b) the civic address of the building, structure or lot on which the sign is to be erected, altered or replaced;
 - c) drawings to scale, giving dimensions, materials, finishes, colour schemes, letter fronts and sizes, graphics, logos and type of illumination;
 - d) drawings illustrating the position of the sign and method of attachment;
 - e) a site plan showing the location of any existing or proposed signs, whether on a building or on a parcel of land;
 - f) proposed purpose or message on the sign;
 - g) sign value;
 - h) a drawing signed and sealed by a professional engineer illustrating the details of attachment and assembly, at the discretion of the Development Authority;
 - i) any additional information as the Development Authority deems necessary.
- 3. An application for a sign permit shall not be considered complete and final and received for processing by the Town until the Development Authority determines that all requirements of Part 5.4.1(2) have been completed.
- 4. A Development Permit shall not be required for the routine maintenance and repair, changing the copy or reduction the copy area of a legal existing sign.

- 5. The Development Authority may consider the following when it reviews an application for a sign permit:
 - a) The scale and design of the area;
 - b) Statutory Plan requirements,
 - c) Streetscape improvements;
 - d) Downtown Revitalization Plan;
 - e) Downtown Architectural Guidelines;
 - f) scale, form and massing;
 - g) infrastructure and safety; and
 - h) proximity to a residential area.
- 6. The Development Officer shall issue a sign permit if the application complies with the provisions of this Bylaw; and
 - a) refer any application for a permitted or discretionary use to the Municipal Planning Commission for its consideration.

5.4.2 Conditions of Development Approvals for Signs

- 1. In addition to Part 2.10 and in deciding on the issuing of a Development Permit for a Sign, the Development Authority may impose conditions it considers appropriate, either on a permanent basis or for a limited time period on a Development Permit application and may:
 - a) require the removal of existing sign(s) on a site;
 - b) restrict the location, number and type of new and existing signs on a site;
 - c) reduce light levels or hours of operation of illuminated signs;
 - d) other upgrades or changes to existing signs on site;
 - e) consider all safety and construction matters.

5.4.3 Variances

- 1. The Development Authority may vary the following:
 - a) sign height;
 - b) sign width;
 - c) permitted number of signs on a site, except for billboard signs and electronic message signs and a video display sign, which shall not be varied;
 - d) the minimum separation distance between a freestanding sign;
 - e) total sign area;
 - f) minimum clearance above grade for freestanding signs;
 - g) setbacks.
- 2. The Development Authority, in determining if a variance is justified, may consider:
 - a) any approval to be temporary;

- b) the size and location of the site;
- c) the design or construction of a building or a sign;
- d) street context:
- e) topography and configuration of the site;
- f) all applicable policies, guidelines, and applicable statutory plans; and
- g) whether the proposed variance would unduly interfere with the amenities of the neighbourhood or materially interfere with or affect the use, enjoyment, or value of neighbouring sites.
- 3. Any variance approved by the Development Authority may be temporarily approved and may be subject to conditions deemed appropriate.
- 4. The Development Authority may impose any conditions that reflect impacts on adjacent sites pursuant to s640 of the *Municipal Government Act*.
- 5. Despite any other provision in this Bylaw, if necessary or for safety reasons, the Development Authority may require greater distance separations between signs or increased clearances of any sign.
- 6. Despite Part 2.16, Variances and 5.4.3, where an application for a sign permit does not comply with the standards established in this Bylaw, the following tolerances shall not exceed:
 - a) 10% as approved by the Development Officer;
 - b) 10.1% and not exceeding 15% as approved by the Municipal Planning Commission;
 - c) 15.01% and over are prohibited.

5.5 GENERAL REGULATIONS

- 1. Despite any other provision in this Bylaw, a permanent sign shall be considered accessory to an approved use within a Land Use District.
- 2. Where a Development Permit has been issued for a residential. commercial, or industrial development that includes more than one (1) parcel, signs may be erected or installed on the land as if the development were located on a single parcel.
- 3. Where permitted under this Bylaw, any sign adjacent to a Provincial Highway in undeveloped areas shall maintain a minimum of 300.0 m from the centreline of the highway, except under the following circumstances:
 - a) one (1) sign advertising the sale of the subject property; and
 - b) signs for municipal purposes.
 - c) Billboard signs or any sign containing any part thereof of or with an Electronic Message Feature or Video Display feature shall not be permitted.
- 4. Unless provided elsewhere within this Part, signs and their structures shall be located a minimum of:

- a) 1.0 m back from an existing or future curb line;
- b) 0.03 m from the inside edge of any sidewalk;
- c) 3.0 m from any road access; and
- d) 1.0 m from a property line, when located on private property.
- 5. Signs shall not be located within an intersection corner visibility triangle.
- 6. Signs shall not be placed in or on a required parking space or loading space and shall not be placed so as to reduce the number of required parking stalls or loading spaces, pursuant to this Bylaw or an approved Development Permit.
- 7. Trees and shrubs shall not be removed or damaged to construct a sign, to make a sign more visible, to maintain a sign, or to change copy on a sign.
- 8. A permanent sign shall not be constructed within, or encroach onto, a registered right of way within a parcel of land.
- 9. With the exception of Billboard signs or Freestanding signs used solely by community organizations or the municipality, the subject matter of all signs shall relate to the use of ownership of the property on which the sign is located.

5.5.1 Copy Area Sign Calculation

- 1. For a double-faced sign, the Development Officer shall only use one (1) face for the purposes of determining sign area and copy area.
- 2. Where this Bylaw has a provision for maximum allowable sign area that is a percentage of the area of building face within a multiple tenant development, the Development Authority shall determine the maximum sign area allowed by considering the height of the building, and the width of the tenant's leased premises.
- 3. The Development Officer shall determine the maximum copy area of a sign:
 - a) as a percentage of the maximum sign area, as noted within this Bylaw; or
 - b) a specified numerical figure, as noted within this Bylaw.

5.5.2 Enforcement

- 1. The provisions of Part 2.18 of this Bylaw apply to signs. In addition, the following regulations apply to sign enforcement.
- 2. The Development Authority, may request or order the immediate removal of a sign where in their opinion, it is:
 - a) placed in contravention of a provision of this Bylaw;
 - b) in a state of disrepair or structurally inadequate; or

- c) unsafe.
- 3. A sign is unsafe if it:
 - a) is in a condition that could be hazardous to the health or safety of any person or vehicle; or
 - b) causes visibility obstructions or hazards.
- 4. Where any portion of a sign is placed on public property and contravenes any provisions of this Bylaw, a Development Authority may remove the sign or request the sign be removed at the expense of the sign owner.
- 5. A sign that is removed pursuant to this Bylaw shall be stored by the Town for a maximum thirty (30) days, during which time the sign owner may claim and retrieve the sign upon payment to the Town of the impoundment and storage fee, in accordance with the Development Fees and Fines Bylaw, as amended from time to time.
- 6. If a sign is not claimed or retrieved by the sign owner after thirty (30) days of its removal, a Designated Officer is authorized to destroy or otherwise dispose of the any sign without any further notice or compensation to the sign owner.
- 7. Despite Part 5.5.2 (3) and 5.5.2 (4), where a sign constructed of poster board, foam core board, corrugated plastic or coroplast, illustration board or any other similar material is removed pursuant to this Bylaw, it may be disposed of within twenty-four (24) hours without any notice or consideration to the sign owner.
- 8. The costs incurred by the Town in removing the sign, restoring a site, or destroying stored sign, include the cost of any immediate measures taken to terminate an immediate danger are debts due to the Town that may be recovered in court action.
- 9. The owner of a sign or any person responsible for the placement of any sign or sign structure or both shall be liable and responsible for such sign or sign structure.
- 10. The Town shall not be liability for any damage to or loss of a sign that was erected in contravention of the provisions of this Bylaw and removed by a Designated Officer.
- 11. The Town shall not be liability for any loss of revenue resulting from the removal of a sign pursuant to the provisions of this Bylaw.

5.5.3 Illumination

 Electrical power supply to a sign shall be located underground except when a sign is powered by solar energy. The solar power device may be located above ground provided it is attached to the sign and no wires, cords, or other components of the power supply device are located on the ground further than 0.3 m from the sign structure. All wiring and conduits shall be concealed from view.

- 2. A sign with illumination or an electronic message sign shall not be allowed in residential land use districts.
- 3. All signs that are illuminated shall have the capacity to be dimmed to the satisfaction of the Development Authority. Signs that are illuminated shall not:
 - a) shine or reflect light directly onto neighbouring properties, or, in the direction of oncoming traffic;
 - b) create a hazard for pedestrians or motorists; or
 - c) be on an intensity or brightness that would interfere with the general welfare of residential or occupants of adjacent property, or with vehicular traffic.
- 4. Externally illuminated signs shall:
 - a) use full cut-off or shielded and screened external light sources, and
 - b) be positioned in a manner that directs the light directly onto the sign and minimizes glare.
- 5. Where permitted, internally illuminated signs shall have the light source completely shielded from direct view.

5.5.4 Maintenance

- 1. Every owner shall maintain all signs in good repair, in safe condition and free of visible deterioration by:
 - ensuring all exposed signs and sign structure surfaces are covered with an allweather protective finish;
 - b) repainting or refinishing as often as necessary to prevent peeling, flaking of paint, corrosion or fading from light exposure;
 - keeping signs intact and operative and preventing them from deteriorating, peeling, breaking, or cracking.
- 2. All sign copy shall be fastened securely to the sign structure. Where a portion of copy has been removed, it shall be replaced within a reasonable timeframe, either with a new copy or filled in with material consistent with the sign, as determined by the Development Authority.

5.5.5 Signs Exempt from a Development Permit

- 1. The following signs shall not require a Development Permit provided they comply with the regulations of this Bylaw and any other applicable policy or legislation:
 - a) a sign, notice, placard, or bulletin required to be displayed:
 - by or on behalf of the federal, provincial or municipal government;
 - b) a sign related to the function or work of the Town or other public authority;

- c) a sign displaying community event information;
- an advertisement that is an integral part of a transit system, bus shelter or bench or on garbage or recycling bins located on streets under an Agreement with the Town:
- e) signs located in or on taxi cabs and as authorized under Taxi Bylaw as amended from time to time;
- f) a flag, emblem or insignia that does not exceed 10.0 m in height or the maximum height of a principal building, which ever is less;
- g) an a-frame sign within all non-residential districts, provided the sign is located adjacent to the business that is being advertised;
- h) open house sign;
- i) garage sale sign;
- j) a real estate sign;
- k) a construction sign;
- election signs provided they are placed in accordance with the Elections Bylaw as amended from time to time;
- m) a CHANGEABLE COPY, Manual sign in a which complies with the requirement and approval of a Special Event permit;
- n) a DIRECTIONAL SIGN as part of a commercial or industrial development that is noted within an approved Development Permit.
- o) a FASCIA SIGN within a sign area not greater than 0.2 m² in a residential land use district or 0.5 m² in a non-residential land use district;
- p) a SHOW HOME SIGN and a FLAG SIGN on a site with an approved RESIDENTIAL SALES CENTRE; and
- q) copy inserts being changed in existing signs. This applies to existing freestanding or fascia signage where no structural components are being modified or added, including illumination and the size and location of the sign remains the same.

5.5.6 Sign Prohibitions

- 3. For the purpose of this Bylaw, the following are prohibited within the Town of Blackfalds:
- 4. Unless otherwise listed in this Bylaw, third party advertising is not permitted.
- 5. The Development Authority shall not permit a sign or portion thereof that:
 - a) includes video display, laser light projection, motion picture or an audible component;
 - b) a Billboard sign;
 - is attached to, or makes up any portion of a fence, retaining wall, or other similar structure unless the sign is permitted in this Bylaw to identify a community or neighbourhood or is integrated into a structure or fence to identify a commercial site;
 - d) is attached to or constructed on or over a roof of a building extending above the parapet portion of the building, except for:

- i) an integrated roof sign;
- ii) a sign on a mansard roof; or
- iii) an inflatable sign located on a roof.
- e) Is attached, affixed or displayed on any parked vehicle or trailer not normally used in the daily activity of the sign subject;
- f) is attached, affixed or displayed on a shipping container;
- g) any sign that moves or assumes any motion constituting a non-stationary or non-fixed condition, unless expressly permitted within this Bylaw;
- h) has one of the following objects attached to it:
 - i) balloons;
 - ii) flags;
 - iii) banners or streamers;
 - iv) ribbons;
 - v) spinners; or
 - vi) other similar devices.
- i) Obstructs the view of, or may be confused with, an official traffic control device;
- j) displays lights resembling flashing, intermittent, or scintillating motion usual associated with danger or those used by police, fire, ambulance, and other emergency vehicles; or
- k) uses chasing borders or movement of any kind;
- I) is unsafe or persons or property in the opinion of the Development Authority;
- m) is an overall state of dilapidation, disrepair or abandonment;
- n) identifies a business, development or service not authorized through the provisions of this Bylaw to operate within the Town.

5.5.7 Signs on Public Property

- 1. Unless specifically permitted by this Bylaw or by agreement with the Town, a sign shall not be placed:
 - a) on or over any curb, sidewalk, post, traffic control device, public utility pole, hydrant, boulevard, median, bridge, fence, tree or other surface;
 - b) across any road or public thoroughfare;
 - c) within any municipal owned or occupied facility, or on or within any site upon which a municipal owned facility is located; or
 - d) project across a property boundary into a road or public property.
- 2. The Development Authority may require as a condition of approval from the sign owner:
 - execution of an agreement provided by the Town to indemnify against, and to save harmless from any and all liability resulting from injury to a person or damage to a property, which may result from the presence, collapse or failure, of the sign; and

- b) a certified copy of a liability insurance policy (and subsequent renewals thereof), naming the Town as a co-insured, covering bodily injury and property damage for claims arising out of the ownership of such sign in an amount specified by the Town. An endorsement in a form satisfactory to the Town may form part of the insurance policy.
- 3. In the event that there is the failure to maintain the required insurance policies specified within Part 5.5.7 (2), the approval shall be revoked, and the sign owner shall be required to immediately remove the sign.
- 4. Temporary signs, where authorized under this Bylaw and placed within a municipal road right-of-way shall:
 - a) not be placed on a sidewalk, a centre median of a road, any lane or, within a roundabout/traffic circle area;
 - b) not be located to obstruct or interfere with road maintenance, impede the use of utilities or bus stops, vehicular and pedestrian traffic, or otherwise create a hazard;
 - c) maintain the following minimum setbacks:
 - i) 1.0 m back from an existing or future curb line;
 - ii) 0.3 m from the inside edge of any sidewalk, path or private property; and
 - iii) 10.0 m from the centreline of an intersection;
 - iv) 10.0 m from any crosswalk;
 - v) 5.0 m from a fire hydrant.
 - d) Not be located within a corner visibility triangle; and
 - e) not be illuminated.

5.6 BUILDING SIGN DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

- 1. Building signs are a device, notice or medium including its support system and its components comprised of any material, composed of lettered, pictorial material which is located on the exterior of any building or window, and may include illumination and include the following types of signage, as defined within Part 5.2. A building sign does not include any component of an electronic message feature or video display.
- 2. The following permanent signs may be permitted on any building in the Commercial and Industrial land use districts:
 - a) Awning Sign;
 - b) Canopy Sign;
 - c) Channel Letter Sign;
 - d) Fascia Sign;
 - e) Integrated Roof Sign;
 - f) Painted Wall Sign;
 - g) Projecting Sign;

- h) Under Canopy Sign; and
- i) Window Sign.

5.6.1 Awning, Canopy or Under Canopy Sign

- 1. Subject to Part 5.5.7 (2), an awning or canopy, that includes signage integrated into the design and construction of a canopy or awing structure not extending:
 - a) more than 1.0 m from the building if it is attached to an awning structure; or
 - b) more than 2.4 m from the building if it is attached to a canopy structure.
- 2. A Canopy Sign or Awning Sign shall:
 - be considered part of the building face, and any copy attached to it shall contribute to the maximum cumulative copy area of the building face;
 - b) be a maximum of 1.5 m in height measured from the lowest point of the canopy or awning to the highest point of the canopy or awning;
 - c) have a maximum total copy area of 50% of the front face of the canopy or awning structure including under and above Canopy Sign or Awning Sign;
 - d) have a minimum separation distance of 2.0 m from another Canopy Sign or Awning Sign; and
 - e) be compatible with the building on which it is located in terms of materials, colors, size and location on the building.
- 3. An Under Canopy Sign or Awning Sign is attached to the top side of a canopy or awning structure and is fastened to the bottom of a canopy or awning structure and shall:
 - a) not extend horizontally beyond the canopy or awning structure on which it is located;
 - b) have a maximum height of 0.3 m, measured from the lowest point of the Canopy Sign to the highest point of the Canopy Sign;
 - c) have a maximum sign area of 1.5 m²;
 - d) be limited to one (1) sign per business or building;
 - e) be spaced a minimum 4.5 m from another Under Canopy Sign;
 - f) count towards the maximum allowable copy area for the canopy or awning on which it is attached; and
 - g) have a minimum clearance of 2.4 m.

5.6.2 Fascia Sign

- 1. A Fascia Sign shall be used to identify the name of the use, business or occupant of a building on which it is located.
- 2. A Fascia Sign may consist of individual letters, symbols or logos that are attached directly to the building.



- 3. The materials and colour schemes of fascia signs shall be chosen to compliment rather than conflict with the architecture and colour scheme of the building façade.
- 4. Fascia signs shall not obscure architectural elements of a building including but not limited to windows, doorways, sills, moldings, and cornices.
- 5. For the purposes of this part, fascia signs may be permitted in any commercial, industrial, and direct control land use districts:
 - a) not exceed a maximum 25% of the total area of the primary building face; and 15% of a secondary face of a building, and at the rear entrance of a business be a maximum of 0.3 m²;
 - b) have a minimum clearance of 2.4 m when measured from grade to the bottom of the sign structure;
 - c) be separated a minimum of 1.0 m from adjacent fascia signs;
 - where located above any portion of a street or project over public property, not extend or project more than 0.3 m beyond the building face to which it is attached;
 - e) not extend above the roof line of a flat roofed building or, if there is a parapet or mansard roof, 0.5 m above the eave line but not higher than the upper edge of the parapet or mansard roof and the eave line in all other cases:
 - not contain any advertisement except to identify the name of a business or occupant of a tenant space, where such sign is located above the first floor of a building to which it is attached;
 - g) not be illuminated when directly abutting a residential parcel or, where it could have an adverse impact on a residential parcel;
 - h) shall not include third party advertising; and
 - i) does not include any Changeable Copy, Manual, Electronic Message Feature or Electronic Message, Changeable Copy or video display.



- 6. A Fascia Sign may contain changeable Copy, Manual feature or Electronic Message feature provided that:
 - a) a maximum of 20% of the sign is used for Changeable Copy, Manual or Electronic Message Feature;
 - b) not more than one (1) sign per lot, site or parcel that contains Changeable Copy, Manual or Electronic Message Feature shall be permitted.
 - c) the messages on the Changeable Copy, Manual or Electronic Message Feature shall relate to:

- i) the use, business, or occupant of the site where the Fascia Sign is located:
- ii) the services of a use, business or occupant of the site where the Fascia Sign is located;
- iii) information that may otherwise be included on a sign relating to the lease or sale of the property; or
- iv) a special event for a non-profit organization; and
- v) not contain third party advertising.



- 7. Despite Part 5.6.2, a Fascia Sign containing a Changeable Copy, Manual or Electronic Message Feature shall comply with Part 5.7.
- 8. A tenant occupying a premise within a building may place a Fascia Sign on a secondary building face, regardless of its physical location within the building itself.

5.6.3 Painted Wall Sign and Murals

- A Painted Wall Sign is a sign that is painted, inscribed or marked directly on an exterior wall or other integral part of a building or structure;
 - REGAL E HEATING
 RETAIL
 SALES & SERVICE
 AMERICAN
 STANDARD
- Subject to the provisions of this Part, Painted Wall Signs are discretionary on all properties containing approved commercial and industrial land use districts.
- 3. The size and location of a Mural is subject to the approval of Council.
- 4. A Painted Wall Sign shall:
 - a) any text, picture, illustration, or similar graphic that advertises the name of a business or, is a logo or symbol of a business that occupies the building or structure on which the painted wall sign is located may:
 - i) cover up to 30% of the front of the building;
 - ii) cover up to 60% of a secondary building façade;
 - iii) not include more than 70%, for any text that advertises the name of the business or, a logo associated with the business.
- 5. The Development Authority shall have regard to the content and imagery of the sign ensuring it enhances the area and is suitable for the location proposed.
- 6. The Development Authority may require that the Painted Wall Sign be periodically repainted.
- 7. The Development Authority may ensure the Painted Wall Sign be removed and the wall refinished, to be consistent with the rest of the building, if the business to which the sign relates ceases to be located in the building upon which the sign is located.

8. Despite Part 5 8.6.3 (5) a Mural that includes any copy that is considered by the Development Authority to be advertising shall be considered a Painted Wall Sign and are subject to the regulations of this Part.

5.6.4 Projecting Sign

- 1. Subject to Part 5.5.7 (2), a Projecting Sign shall:
 - a) only be located on the primary building face;
 - b) not have a separation of more than 0.6 m between the sign and the primary building face to which it is attached;
 - c) not project more than 2.0 m from the building face to which it is attached or, 0.3 m from the road edge of the sidewalk, whichever is less;
 - d) have a maximum copy area of 2.23 m² per side;
 - e) have a minimum clearance of 2.5 m when measured from grade to the bottom of the sign's structure;
 - f) not project over public property unless written approval is provided by the Town; and
 - g) not project more than 0.3 m above the roof line or, the maximum allowable height of the building, whichever is less.

5.6.5 Window Sign

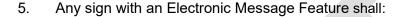
- 1. For the purposes of this Part, 'window area' includes all contiguous panels of glass, including panes of glass that would be contiguous if not separated by mullions.
- 2. Within a Residential land use district, a Window Sign shall only be allowed in conjunction with an approved home-based business and shall comply with Part .4.7.4.1 (j) and 4.7.5.(d).
- 3. Within a commercial land use district, a Window Sign shall be limited to the first and second story of a building, and not exceed 50% of the window area of a primary building face and 25% of a secondary building face.

5.7 ELECTRONIC MESSAGE SIGN REGULATIONS

- 1. General development standards for electronic message signs may be permitted on a Freestanding Pylon Sign, a Freestanding Monument Sign and Fascia Sign and shall comply with Part 5.6 and 5.8.
- 2. A sign containing Changeable Copy, Manual or Electronic Message Feature shall not be permitted within any land use district adjacent to the Queen Elizabeth II (QEII) Highway or Highway 597.
- 3. A sign containing Changeable Copy, Manual or Electronic Message Feature shall not be permitted within any land use district south of the south boundary of South Street and adjacent to Highway 2A; or



- 4. Unless otherwise provided for in this Part, an Electronic Message Feature sign shall not exceed 9.0 m² or 25% of the sign face, whichever is less; and
 - a) must relate to a use, business, or occupant of the site where the sign is located;
 - b) a special event where a Special Event Permit has been issued:
 - c) not include third-party advertising.



- a) maintain a minimum of 300.0 m from any other sign with an Electronic Message Feature;
- b) display messages for a minimum time period of 20 seconds;
- c) ensure that message transitions are instantaneous;.
- d) must not include effects like motion, dissolving, blinking, flashing or intermittent lights, video or the illusion of such effects.
- 6. Must contain a default design that will freeze the sign panel message in one position if a malfunction occurs.
- 7. The sign panel shall be equipped with a control system that automatically adjusts light emission level to ambient light conditions so as not to cause glare or excessive brightness.
- 8. The Development Authority shall have the ongoing discretion to require the brightness, frequency, colors, or other qualities of the sign panel be adjusted in order to address safety concerns.

5.7.1 Electronic Message, Changeable Copy Sign

1. Subject to the provisions of this Part, an Electronic Message, Changeable Copy sign shall be considered a discretionary use.

5.7.2 Video Display Signs

 Despite Part 5.7, a Video Display Sign shall not be permitted in any land use district.

5.8 FREESTANDING SIGN REGULATIONS

- 1. For the purposes of this Part, Freestanding Signs may be permitted in any Commercial, Industrial, DC-3 district or Public Land Use districts.
- 2. A Freestanding Sign may include the following types of signage, as defined within Part 5.2:

- a) Community Event Information Sign;
- b) Monument Sign;
- c) Pylon Sign;
- d) Neighbourhood Identification Sign;
- e) Post Sign.
- 3. Despite Part 5.8.1, freestanding signs within the C-1, C-2, and I-1 land use districts identified in the Downtown Revitalization Plan, are a discretionary use.
- 4. A freestanding sign with Changeable Copy, Manual or electronic message sign shall not be permitted within any land use district adjacent to the Queen Elizabeth II (QEII) Highway and Highway 597.
- 5. A Freestanding Monument Sign or Freestanding Pylon Sign shall be landscaped a minimum of 2.0 m extending around the centre base of the sign to the satisfaction of the Development Officer who shall consider access for maintenance. This Part shall not exempt any landscaping requirements within this Bylaw.



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5.8.1 Monument or Pylon Sign

- 1. Unless otherwise specified within this Bylaw, a freestanding monument or freestanding pylon sign shall:
 - a) not have a copy area great than 85% of the sign area;
 - b) a maximum height of 9.0 m;
 - c) have a maximum sign area of 25.0 m².
- 2. The maximum number of Freestanding Pylon Signs or Freestanding Monument Signs located on a parcel in a non-residential land use district shall:
 - a) one (1) sign per parcel on a site of 50.0 m frontage or less;
 - b) two (2) signs per parcel on a site of more than 50.1 m frontage but not greater than 100.0 m; and
 - c) a maximum of two (2) signs per parcel on a site greater than 100.1 m in frontage.
- 3. Despite Part 5.8.1 (2) (c), where a parcel has frontage on more than one road, one (1) additional sign may be permitted, not exceeding 60% of the maximum height permitted, provided the distance between each Freestanding Pylon Sign or Freestanding Monument Sign is 50.0 m.
- 4. The following setbacks shall apply for Freestanding Monument and Freestanding Pylon Signs:
 - a) be separated a minimum of 50.0 m from any other freestanding sign;

- b) maintain a minimum 15 m from a property line shared with another site; and
- c) maintain a minimum 1.0 m from a property line adjacent to a road.
- 5. A Freestanding Monument Sign and Freestanding Pylon Sign shall maintain a minimum clearance of 3.0 m when measured from the ground to the bottom of the sign structure, except where it is a Freestanding Monument Sign; and
 - a) not interfere with traffic circulation or vehicle parking;
 - b) have electrical power supply supplied underground;
 - c) not be constructed within a parking area or, such that it results in a reduction of the number of parking spaces.
- 6. A Freestanding Monument Sign or Freestanding Pylon Sign may:
 - a) be internally or externally illuminated; or
 - b) contain changeable copy provided the Changeable Copy, Manual, Electronic Message Feature or Electronic Message, Changeable Copy does not exceed more than 25% of the sign area.
- 7. Despite Part 5.8.1, a Freestanding Monument Sign or Freestanding Pylon Sign located on a parcel within the C-1, C-2, C-3 and I-1 land use districts included within the Downtown Revitalization Plan, where approved, shall:
 - a) not exceed a maximum sign area of 5.0 m²;
 - b) not exceed a maximum height of 8.5 m;
 - c) not have a rotating element;
 - d) not have a changeable copy or an Electronic Message Feature; except:
 - i) where a gas bar has been approved, in which case the changeable copy or an Electronic Message Feature shall be limited to fuel price display:
 - e) be limited to one (1) sign per parcel;
 - maintain a minimum clearance of 2.44 m when measured from the ground to the bottom of the sign structure, except where it is a Freestanding Monument Sign.
- 8. Despite Part 5.8.1, a Freestanding Monument or Freestanding Pylon Sign located on a non-residential parcel adjacent to QEII or Highway 597 shall:
 - a) not incorporate a rotating element;
 - b) shall be limited to one (1) Freestanding Monument Sign or one (1) Freestanding Pylon Sign per parcel where the sign area is over 22.0 m²;
 - c) maintain a maximum height of 9.0 m;
 - d) not exceed a maximum height of 9.0 m;
 - e) may have a maximum sign area of 12.0 m²; and
 - f) not incorporate Changeable Copy, Manual component or Electronic Message Feature or video display feature.

- 9. Freestanding Monument Signs within the R-3, R-4, R-5, R-MHC and R-MHP land use districts, shall be used to identify the site and shall:
 - a) be limited to one (1) sign per lot, site or parcel;
 - b) not contain any illumination;
 - c) have a maximum height of 3.0 m;
 - d) have a maximum sign area of 5.0 m²;
 - e) not have a rotating element, Changeable Copy, Manual or an Electronic Message Feature; and
 - f) be limited to:
 - i) one (1) sign per parcel on a site of 30.0 m front or less;
 - ii) two (2) signs per parcel on a site of more than 30.1 m frontage but not greater than 60.0 m; and
 - iii) a maximum of three (3) signs per parcel on a site of more than a frontage greater than 60.1 m.

5.8.2 Neighbourhood Identification Sign

- 1. A neighbourhood entrance sign may be erected by a developer at the entrances to a subdivision and shall:
 - a) require a Development Agreement with, and approval of, the Town including provisions for perpetual maintenance and care of the sign;



- b) be for neighbourhood identification purposes only and contain no advertising;
- c) be constructed of maintenance free material wherever possible;
- d) not be internally illuminated or contain any Electronic Message Feature or video display
- e) not encroach upon any utility right of way; or
- f) affect traffic safety.

5.8.3 Post Sign

- 1. A Post Sign located on private property shall:
 - a) have a maximum height of 1.2 m;
 - b) have a maximum sign area of 1.1 m²;
 - c) be separated a minimum of 5.0 m from all other signs;
 - not block any sidewalks or interfere with pedestrian or vehicular traffic; and
 - e) be separated a minimum of 5.0 m from other signs located on-site or off-site.
- 2. A Post Sign used as a Real Estate Sign shall have a maximum height of 1.8 m and maximum sign area of 1.5 m² within all residential land use districts.



3. A Post Sign used as a Real Estate Sign shall have a maximum height of 4.0 m and a maximum sign area of 6.0 m² within non-residential land use districts.

5.9 OTHER SIGN REGULATIONS

- For the purposes of this Part, the following types of signage, as defined in Part 5.2 may be permitted in any Commercial, Industrial, Direct Control or Public Land Use districts.
 - a) A- Frame Sign;
 - b) Bed and Breakfast Sign;
 - c) Custom Printed Insert Sign;
 - d) Directional Sign;
 - e) Election Sign;
 - f) Flag Sign;
 - g) Home Based Business Sign; and
 - h) Menu Board Sign.

5.9.1 A-Frame Sign

- 1. An A-Frame Sign shall:
 - a) be limited to one sign per business;
 - b) have a maximum height of 0.9 m;
 - c) have a maximum sign area of 0.55 m²;
 - d) not obstruct sidewalks or interfere with pedestrian or vehicular traffic;
 - e) be displayed only during the business operating hours;
 - f) be separated a minimum of 5.0 m from other signs located on or off site;
 - g) be located on private property in front of the building or premises to which the sign pertains;
 - h) be of a painted finish, be neat and clean and be maintained at all times;
 - i) be constructed of materials that will collapse, cave in, give way upon impact (such as paper, cardboard or other light weight material); and
 - j) not use fluorescent, 'day-glo', luminous or reflective lettering or backgrounds.
- 2. For businesses with zero front setbacks, one sign may be placed on Town property adjacent to the front property boundary provided that the sign is:
 - a) located as close as possible to the front of the building; or
 - b) the sign is placed wholly within 1.0 m of the curb, placed as close as practical to any street tree, garbage receptacle, or other pieces of street furniture where available in front of the business in order to maintain a minimum 2. m width for pedestrian passage.
- 3. An a-Frame Sign used as an Open House Sign shall:
 - a) only include a directional arrow, the phrase 'open house' and the name and/or the logo of the real estate company hosting the open house;
 - b) not be located in a median of a road, on a sidewalk, or within a traffic circle area;



- c) have a maximum height of 0.9 m;
- d) have a maximum sign area of 0.55 m²;
- e) be separated a minimum of 5.0 m from other signs located on site or off site; and
- f) be erected or placed no more than three (3) hours prior to an open house and no later than three (3) hours after an open house, except on weekends. Signs erected on a weekend may not be placed before 6:00 p.m. Friday or after 6:00 am on a Monday, except when a Friday or Monday is a statutory holiday, the display dates shall adjust to be displayed during the statutory holiday.
- 4. An A-frame sign may not be located within a road right of way.

5.9.2 Bed and Breakfast Sign

- 1. Bed and Breakfast signs shall:
 - a) require a permit;
 - b) be located entirely on private property;
 - c) be limited to a maximum of (2) signs per approved Bed and Breakfast subject to the following:
 - i) permitted sign types include, post, projecting and window;
 - ii) no two (2) signs on a single site may be the same type;
 - iii) signs permitted shall confirm to Parts 5.6.4; 5.6.5 and 5.8.3;
 - iv) not be internally lit;
 - v) not contain any Changeable Copy, Manual, or Electronic Message Feature.

5.9.3 Custom Printed Insert Sign

 Custom Printed Inserts are personalized corrugated plastic inserts which contain advertising or the display of the business logo or name and added to chain link fencing.



- 2. Where chain link fencing is approved, custom printed inserts may be considered in Industrial districts only; except:
 - a) any portion of a fence sharing a common property boundary with and adjacent to, the Queen Elizabeth II Highway and Highway 597.
- 3. The maximum sign copy area containing advertising, the display of the business logo or name shall be limited to 25% per side of a perimeter chain link fence to a maximum of two (2) sides.

5.9.4 Directional Sign

1. A Directional Sign may contain a logo or name of business and may be illuminated.

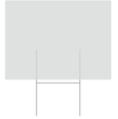


- 2. A Directional Sign within R-3, R-5, R-MHC and R-MHP land use districts shall:
 - a) have a maximum height of 0.9 m;
 - b) have a maximum sign area of 0.4 m²;
 - c) be limited to two (2) directional signs per site or parcel; and
 - d) the Development Authority may approve a greater number of directional signs where the need for the requested additional signage has been demonstrated by the applicant.



5.9.5 Election Signs

- 1. Elections signage refers to all temporary signs, either with a copy area of one (1) side or two (2), used for an election, by-election, referendum or plebiscite.
- 2. Election signs shall be restricted to one (1) sign per lot, site, or location.



- 3. Signs may not be erected more than thirty (30) days in advance of a municipal or provincial election or to the voting of a referendum or plebiscite and more than thirty-six (36) days prior to a federal election.
- 4. Election signs may be permitted on private lands, with landowner approval; or municipal property, excluding parks, in areas as designated by the Town.
- 5. Despite Part 5.9.5.4 election signs located on private property shall not encroach over onto municipal property unless it is at a designated location.
- 6. Election signs shall not be placed anywhere on the legal lot where any polling station is located, including a fence that may be located on or border the legal lot.
- 7. The maximum size of any sign required for an election, shall maintain:
 - a) a maximum sign face of 3.0 m²; and
 - b) a maximum of 3.6 m from grade to top of the sign.
- 8. All election signs shall maintain the following minimum setbacks:
 - a) 10.0 m of the centreline of an intersection;
 - b) 10.0 m from any crosswalk;
 - c) 5.0 m from a fire hydrant; and
 - d) 2.0 m from the curb line or edge of a street.
- 9. All election signs shall be removed following the closing of voting stations within 48 hours; and

- a) the site restored to its original state with all holes filled with a mixture of topsoil and grass seed.
- 10. Any election sign that become unsightly or are defaced shall be removed immediately by the owner.
- 11. Election signs with the following shall not be allowed:
 - a) signs that display intermittent flashing, rotating or moving light;
 - b) signs that imitate the wording of a standard or commonly used traffic sign, such as stop or yield.
- 12. Election signs will be removed by the Town at the candidates' expense for the following reasons:
 - a) they do not meet the sign specifications of this Part;
 - b) the pose a hazard to the public;
 - c) they are located on a sidewalk, pathway or trail;
 - d) they are attached to any traffic control device, traffic pole signal, a street light pole, a park bench, a fire hydrant, and electrical box or power pole;
 - e) there interfere with municipal employees on municipal property; and
 - f) they are not removed in accordance with any provision of this Part.
- 13. Where an election sign contravenes this Part, a Designated Officer, or any other appointed person may, without notice or compensation, remove the sign and may enter onto private land to do so.
- 14. Where a contravention to this Part or this Bylaw, the owner of the sign (candidate) shall be guilty of an offence under this Bylaw.

5.9.6 Flag Sign

- 1. A flag means a temporary sign that is made of lightweight flexible fabric or material with one (1) or two (2) sides to which copy can be applied and is attached to a freestanding pole, or to a structure, placed in or on the ground.
- 2. Flag Signs shall be:
 - 1. limited to one (1) sign per business;
 - 2. be limited to a maximum of three (3) signs per parcel;
 - 3. be considered in all Commercial and Industrial land use districts;, except within the C-1 Commercial Central District and I-1 Industrial Light District as identified in the Downtown Revitalization Plan:
 - 4. not exceed a maximum height of 4.0 m;
 - 5. not block sidewalks or interfere with pedestrian or vehicular traffic;
 - 6. be located within the property boundaries;

- 7. be separated a minimum of 5.0 m from another flag banner sign and any other signs located on or off site;
- 8. be located in front of the building or premises to which the sign pertains: and
- 9. be displayed for a period of up to thirty (30) consecutive days a maximum of three (3) times per calendar year.
- 3. The maximum number of flag signs placed on a site within a non-residential land use district shall be:
 - a) one (1) sign on a lot with a frontage of 30.0 m or less; and
 - b) a maximum of three (3) signs on a lot with a frontage greater than 30.0 m.
- 4. A Flag Sign used with a residential sales centre shall be decorative in its design, be freestanding and not attached to any other sign or structure.

5.9.7 Home Based Business Sign

- 1. A Home Based Business Sign shall:
 - a) Not display any signage unless a valid Development Permit and Business License have been issued by the municipality.
 - b) Not display any sign other than one (1) un-illuminated window sign, not exceeding 25% of the area of the window.
 - c) Not display an a-frame sign no larger than 0.3 m² advertising the home-based business operating from the parcel and shall:
 - i) be located entirely within the boundaries of the property.

5.9.8 Menu Board Sign

- 1. A Menu Board Sign shall be located on a parcel within a commercial land use district and shall:
 - a) have a maximum height of 3.0 m;
 - b) have a maximum sign area of 3.0 m²;
 - c) be limited to a maximum of two (2) Menu Board Signs per business on a site: and
 - d) incorporate landscaping where required by the Development Authority; and
 - e) not create any off-site nuisance with regard to noise or illumination to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.

5.10 SPECIAL EVENT SIGN REGULATIONS

1. A Special Event Sign used for the purposes of advertising a special event or for providing public notices shall not require a Development Permit provided:

- a) a sign shall not contain advertising copy other than information specific to the special event;
- b) when located in a road right of way shall:
 - i) be limited to an A-Frame Sign or a Post Sign;
 - ii) have a maximum sign area of 0.55 m²;
 - iii) have a maximum height of 0.9 m;
 - iv) be located 5.0 m from all other signs within the right of way;
 - v) be placed no more than five (5) days prior to the event, if it is a singular occurring event;
 - vi) be placed no more than two (2) days prior to the event if it is a regularly scheduled event (i.e. public market);
 - vii) be allowed to remain within the right of way throughout the duration of the event; and
 - viii) be removed within twenty-four (24) hours following the conclusion of the event;
- c) shall not contain any illumination or use any flashing or electronic device;
- d) not be attached to any light standard, pole or any other sign or structure; and
- e) be anchored and stabilized at all times.
- 2. A Special Event Sign shall maintain the following setbacks:
 - a) 1.5 m from the front property line;
 - b) 10.0 m from any intersection whether controlled or uncontrolled;
 - c) 5.0 m from a hydrant;
 - d) 10.0 m from the lot line that abuts another lot other than a residential lot;
 - e) 3.0 m from any access to or from a lot or site; and
 - f) 25 m from a Freestanding Sign.

5.11 TEMPORARY SIGN REGULATIONS

- 1. A Temporary Sign may include the following types of signage, as defined within Part 5.2:
 - a) Banner sign;
 - b) Changeable Copy, Manual sign;
 - c) Construction Sign;
 - d) Flag banner (no definition of flag banner) sign;
 - e) Future Development Sign;
 - f) Inflatable Sign;
 - g) Portable Sign;
 - h) Show Home Sign; and
 - i) Open House and Real Estate Signs.

5.11.1 Banner Sign

- 1. A Banner sign shall:
 - have a maximum of one sign per building or individual commercial or industrial unit within a building or parcel;
 - b) only be located on a parcel within C-2, C-3, C-4, CMU, I-1, I-2, and Direct Control land use districts;
 - c) despite Part 5.11.1(b), a Banner sign shall not be permitted within the I-1 land use district identified in the Downtown Revitalization Plan;
 - d) have a maximum of 25% of the area of the wall of the premises to which it is attached; and
 - e) be displayed for a period of up to thirty (30) consecutive days to a maximum of ninety (90) days in a calendar year.

5.11.2 Changeable Copy Sign, Manual and Portable Signs

- 1. A Changeable Copy, Manual feature is the copy on a sign that changes manually through the use of attachable letters, numbers or pictorial panels and may be contained within, or form part of a, Freestanding Monument Sign, Freestanding Pylon Sign, a Fascia Sign or a Portable Sign and does not include third party advertising or any Electronic Message Feature.
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 Ready to serve.

 Pharmacy
 READY TO CURE
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- A changeable copy sign feature contained within a Freestanding Monument Sign, a Freestanding Pylon Sign or a Fascia Sign shall comply with Part 5.8; and
 - a) may contain a maximum of 30% of the sign face.
- 3. A Changeable Copy, Manual feature on a Portable Sign is intended for temporary onsite advertising relating to the activities of the landowner or its occupants.
- 4. A Changeable Copy, Manual feature on a Portable Sign with manual feature as part of the overall sign, is permitted in all Commercial and Industrial land use districts with the exception of:
 - a) C-1 and C-3 land use districts; and may:
 - i) have a maximum height of 2.0 m;
 - ii) have a maximum sign area of 3.0 m²;
 - iii) have a maximum width of 2.5.m;
 - iv) be illuminated or non-illuminated; and
 - v) contain no audio feature.
- 5. A Changeable Copy, Manual on a Portable Sign shall maintain the following setbacks:

- a) 30.0 m from any other Freestanding Sign;
- b) 50.0 m from any other Portable Sign;
- c) 6.0 m from any access; and
- d) 15.0 m from any property line shared with another parcel or site;
- e) 5.0 m from a hydrant;
- f) 1.5 m from the front property line;
- g) 10.0 m from any intersection whether controlled or uncontrolled;
- h) 5.0 m from a hydrant; and
- i) 10.0 m from the lot line that abuts another lot other than a residential lot.
- 6. A Changeable Copy, Manual, Portable Sign shall be limited to:
 - a) one (1) changeable copy sign per site where the total frontage is 50.0 m or less; or
 - b) a maximum of two (2) changeable copy signs per site where the total frontage is greater than 100.0 m.
- 7. The maximum length of a permit for a portable sign shall:
 - a) be 60 days with the maximum duration of display per business for each portable sign being 60 days, three (3) times per year;
 - b) not remain at one (1) location for more than 60 consecutive days at one time;
 - no permit may be applied for more than 30 days in advance of the date of placement;
 - d) upon expiry, the Development Authority shall require a new application for the Portable Sign. There shall be no obligation for the Development Authority to approve a permit on the basis that a previous permit had been issued;
 - e) a Portable Sign located within a road right of way or any other public property shall be used only for public notice as required by municipal, provincial or federal legislation and shall:
 - i) comply with the requirements of this Bylaw;
 - ii) be placed no more than seven (7) days prior to an activity or event;
 - iii) be allowed to remain in the right of way throughout the duration of the event; and
 - iv) be removed within twenty-four (24) hours following the conclusion of the event or activity.
- 8. A Portable Sign shall not be permitted to be located on:
 - a) a vacant or undeveloped parcel; and
 - b) a parcel that contains, and has been approved for, Changeable Copy, Manual or Electronic Message Features.
- 9. A portable sign or changeable copy sign shall not interfere with site lines, any traffic control device; or impede on traffic or pedestrian movements at any time.



5.11.3 Construction Sign

- 1. A Construction Sign may be placed on site no sooner than fourteen (14) days prior to commencement of construction.
- 2. A Construction Sign shall:
 - a) be limited to four (4) signs per parcel; and
 - b) be removed within seven (7) days following construction completion.
- 3. A Construction Sign for new construction, for a site with frontage of 30.0 m or less, shall:
 - a) have a maximum height of 3.0 m; and
 - b) have a maximum area of 2.8 m².
- 4. A construction sign for new construction, for a site with frontage greater than 30.0 m, shall:
 - 1. have a maximum height of 4.0 m; and
 - 2. have a maximum area of 6.0 m².

5.11.4 Future Development Sign

- 1. A Future Development Sign is a temporary sign and may be placed on a site where a permit has been approved for development or where a Development Agreement has been signed by the Town.
- 2. A Future Development Sign relating to new construction shall:
 - a) for a site with a frontage of 30.0 m or less:
 - i) have a maximum height of 3.0 m; and
 - ii) have am maximum sign area of 2.8 m².
 - b) for a site with a frontage greater than 30.0 m, a maximum of two (2) signs shall be permitted; and
 - i) have a maximum height of 4.0 m; and
 - ii) have a maximum sign area of 6.0 m²;
 - c) maintain the following setbacks:
 - i) 6.0 m from any property line or intersection.
- 3. A Future Development Sign shall be located at the entrance to a lot or site and shall:
 - a) have a maximum height of 3.0 m;
 - b) have a maximum sign area of 5.0 m²;



- c) have a maximum width of 3.0 m;
- d) have a maximum copy area of 75%;
- e) not include an Electronic Message Feature or changeable display feature;
- f) be secured or anchored at all times;
- g) not be located on a vacant or undeveloped lot or site;
- h) incorporate landscaping where required by the Development Authority; and
- i) not interfere with any traffic movements or sight lines.
- 4. A future development sign shall not exceed a maximum of:
 - a) two (2) signs per lot or site with a frontage of 90.0 m or less; and
 - b) three (3) signs per lot or site with a frontage greater than 90.0 m.
- 5. Any permit issued for an entrance sign is valid for two (2) years from the date of approval.

5.11.5 Garage Sale Signs

- 1. A garage sale sign shall not require a sign permit but must comply with the regulations of this Bylaw; and
 - a) there be no more than three (3) signs per garage sale event:
 - b) all signs are self-supporting;
 - c) shall not be placed on municipal poles, mailboxes or any other freestanding structure;
 - d) sign size does not exceed 0.37 m²;
 - e) contain the address of where the sale is taking place and the dates of the sale only; and
 - f) signs are removed no later than twenty-four (24) hours following the garage

5.11.6 Inflatable Sign

- 1. An Inflatable Sign shall only be located on a parcel that is within the C-2, C-3, C-4, CMU, DC-3, I-1 and I-2 land use districts.
- 2. Despite Part 5.11.6.(1), an Inflatable Sign shall not be located on a parcel adjacent to Queen Elizabeth II and Highway 597; and
 - a) maintain a minimum setback of 100 m measured from the base of the Inflatable Sign to the boundary of any parcel within residential land use districts.
 - b) maintain a minimum separation of 5.0 m from any other sign on-site;
 - c) not be located within any required parcel setback;
 - d) be securely attached or anchored and must touch the surface to which it is anchored;
 - e) not interfere or obstruct access or sight lines to or from a site;
 - f) not exceed the maximum height permitted within the land use district, to a maximum of 14.0 m; and
 - g) be limited to a maximum of one (1) inflatable sign per site.



GRAND OPENING

- 3. An Inflatable Sign may be placed on a site:
 - a) be 60 days with the maximum duration of display per business for each inflatable sign being 60 days three (3) times per year;
 - b) not remain at one location for more than 60 consecutive days at one time;
 - c) no permit may be applied for more than 30 days in advance of the date of placement;
 - d) upon expiry, the Development Authority shall require a new application for the Inflatable Sign. There shall be no obligation for the Development Authority to approve a permit on the basis that a previous permit had been issued.

5.11.7 Open House Sign, Real Estate Sign and Show Home Sign

- 1. A Show Home Sign shall only be placed on a site with an approved residential sales centre:
 - a) for the purposes of this Part, a residential sales centre, on the parcel, may be a self contained temporary portable building or a dwelling unit in a Residential land use district.



- 2. There shall be a maximum of:
 - a) two (2) Show Home Signs on a parcel less than 0.25 ha; or
 - b) four (4) Show Home Signs on a parcel greater than 0.25 ha.
- 3. The maximum combined sign area for all how home signs shall be:
 - a) 3.0 m² for a site less than 0.25 ha; or
 - b) 12.0 m² for a site greater than 0.25 ha but less than 1.0 ha; or
 - c) 24.0 m² for a site greater than 1.0 ha, however the maximum sign area for one (1) sign shall not exceed 6.0 m².
- 4. The minimum setback from a lot line for a Show Home Sign shall be:
 - a) 3.0 m for a site less than 0.25 ha; and
 - b) 6.0 m for a site greater than 0.25 ha.
 - a Show Home Sign required for a dwelling unit shall maintain a minimum of 1.0 m from any property line.
- 5. The maximum height for a Show Home Sign shall be:
 - a) 3.0 m for a site less than 0.25 ha; and
 - b) 6.0 m for a site greater than 0.25 ha.
- 6. A Show Home Sign shall be removed upon the earlier of:



- a) the completion of the subdivision for which it is advertising;
- b) the removal of a temporary sales office for which it is advertising;
- c) the residential occupancy of the show home for which it is advertising; or
- d) within two (2) years from the date of approval of the Development Permit for a residential sales centre.
- 7. Flag Signs used for show home purposes shall not be included in the maximum number of Show Home Signs permitted for a site but are subject to the regulations of Part 5.9.6.
- 8. Show Home Signs on public or roadway rights of way shall not be permitted.



PART 6.0 LAND USE DISTRICTS

LAND USE DISTRICT	SYMBOL	PAGE
Residential Single Dwelling Large Lot District	R-1L	
Residential Single Dwelling Medium Lot District	R-1M	
Residential Single Dwelling Small Lot District	R-1S	
Residential Manufactured Home Park District	R-MHP	
Residential Multi-Dwelling District	R-2	
Residential Medium Density District	R-3	
Residential High-Density District	R-4	
Residential Multi Unit District	R-5	
Commercial Central District	C-1	
Commercial Highway District	C-2	
Commercial Local District	C-3	
Business Park District	C-4	
Commercial Mixed-Use District	CMU	
Direct Control District	DC	
Direct Control District #1	DC-1	
Direct Control District #2	DC-2	
Direct Control District #3	DC-3	
Industrial Light District	I-1	
Industrial Heavy District	I-2	
Public Facility District	PF	
Environmental Open Space District	EOA	
Urban Reserve District	UR	
Agricultural District	AG	

6.1 Residential Single Dwelling Large Lot District (R-1L)

6.1.1 Purpose

To provide an area to accommodate low density residential development on large lots, and uses herein listed which are compatible and are connected to the municipal services.

6.1.2 Permitted and Discretionary Uses (R-1L)

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
Accessory Building Dwelling, Detached Home Based Business 1 Home Based Business 2 Park	 Accessory Suite Accessory Use Assisted Living Facility Bed and Breakfast Boarding or Lodging House Daycare, Minor Dwelling, Modular Home Dwelling, Moved In Dwelling, Ready to Move Group Home Home Based Business 2, being the 2nd or subsequent home based business on the parcel Home Based Business 3 Live Work Unit Public Utility Building Residential Kennel Residential Sales Centre Senior Citizen Housing Signs Social Care Facility Solar Energy Infrastructure

 In addition to the Regulations contained in Part 3, General Regulations, Part 4 Specific Use Regulations and Part 5, Signs and the following District regulations shall apply to all Development in this District.

6.1.3 District Regulations (R-1L)

The following regulations apply:

	1
Minimum Front Yard	6.0 m except adjacent to a Collector Road, as designated in the Municipal Development Plan, where it shall be 7.5 m
Minimum Side Yard	 1.5 m except: a) adjacent to a Collector Road, as designated in the Municipal Development Plan, where it shall be 4.5 m; b) adjacent to a road, but not including a lane, where it shall be 3.0 m or as required by Alberta Building Code, whichever is greater. c) In a laneless subdivision, Part 3.23 shall also apply, or as required in the Alberta Building Code, whichever is greater.
Minimum Rear Yard	 7.5 m with an attached garage 10.0 m without an attached garage 12.5 m where it abuts a major Collector Road as designated in the Municipal Development Plan
Minimum Parcel Area	 Interior Parcels – 550.0 m² Corner Parcels – 600.0 m
Minimum Parcel Width	 Interior Parcels – 15.0 m Corner Parcels – 16.5 m
Maximum Parcel Coverage	40% (excludes driveways and grade level open decks)
Maximum Building Height	Two (2) Storeys with a maximum overall height of 10.0 m
Laneless Parcels	 Where no lane exists, one (1) side yard shall not be less than: a) 1.5 m in the case of a detached dwelling with an attached garage; b) 3.0 m in the case of a detached dwelling without an attached garage.

6.2 Residential Single Dwelling Medium Lot District (R-1M)

6.2.1 Purpose

To provide an area to accommodate low density residential development on medium lots and other uses herein listed, which are compatible and connected to municipal services.

6.2.2 Permitted and Discretionary Uses (R-1M)

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
 Accessory Building Dwelling, Detached Home Based Business 1 Home Based Business 2 Park 	 Accessory Suite Accessory Use Assisted Living Facility Bed and Breakfast Boarding or Lodging House Daycare, Minor Dwelling, Modular Home Dwelling, Moved In Dwelling, Ready to Move Group Home Home Based Business 2, being the 2nd or subsequent home based business on the parcel Home Based Business 3 Parking Facility Public Utility Buildings Residential Kennel Residential Sales Centre Senior Citizen Housing Signs Social Care Facility Solar Energy Infrastructure

1. In addition to the Regulations contained in Part 3, General Regulations, Part 4 Specific Use Regulations and Part 5, Signs and the following District regulations shall apply to all Development in this District.

6.2.3 District Regulations (R-1M)

The following regulations apply:

Minimum Front Yard	6.0 m except adjacent to a Collector Road, as designated in the Municipal Development Plan, where it shall be 7.5 m	
Minimum Side Yard	 1.5 m except: a) adjacent to a Collector Road, as designated in the Municipal Development Plan, where it shall be 4.5 m; b) adjacent to a road, but not including a lane, where it shall be 3.0 m or as required by Alberta Building Code, whichever is greater. c) In a laneless subdivision, Part 3.23 shall also apply, or as required in the Alberta Building Code, whichever is greater. 	
Minimum Rear Yard	 7.5 m with an attached garage 10.0 m without an attached garage 12.5 m where it abuts a major Collector Road as designated in the Municipal Development Plan 	
Minimum Parcel Area	 Interior Parcels – 460.0 m² Corner Parcels – 510.0 m 	
Minimum Parcel Width	 Interior Parcels – 12.5 m Corner Parcels – 14.0 m 	
Maximum Parcel Coverage	40% (excludes driveways and grade level open decks)	
Maximum Building Height	Two (2) Storeys with a maximum overall height of 10.0 m	
Laneless Parcels	Where no lane exists, one (1) side yard shall not be less than:c) 1.5 m in the case of a detached dwelling with an attached garage;d) 3.0 m in the case of a detached dwelling without an attached garage.	

6.3 Residential Single Dwelling Small Lot District (R-1S)

6.3.1 Purpose

To provide an area to accommodate low density residential development on small lots and other uses herein listed which are compatible all of which are connected to municipal services.

6.3.2 Permitted and Discretionary Uses (R-1S)

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
 Accessory Building Dwelling, Detached Home Based Business 1 Home Based Business 2 Park 	 Accessory Suite Accessory Use Assisted Living Facility Bed and Breakfast Boarding or Lodging House Daycare, Minor Dwelling, Modular Home Dwelling, Moved In Dwelling, Ready to Move Group Home Home Based Business 2, being the 2nd or subsequent home based business on the parcel Home Based Business 3 Live Work Unit Public Utility Buildings Recreation Facility, Indoor Recreation Facility, Outdoor Residential Kennel Residential Sales Centre Signs Social Care Facility Senior Citizen Housing Solar Energy Infrastructure

 In addition to the Regulations contained in Part 3, General Regulations, Part 4 Specific Use Regulations and Part 5, Signs and the following District regulations shall apply to all Development in this District.

6.3.3 District Regulations (R-1S)

The following regulations apply:

Minimum Front Yard	6.0 m except adjacent to a Collector Road, as designated in the Municipal Development Plan, where it shall be 7.5 m
Minimum Side Yard	 1.5 m except: a) adjacent to a Collector Road, as designated in the Municipal Development Plan, where it shall be 4.5 m; b) adjacent to a road, but not including a lane, where it shall be 3.0 m or as required by Alberta Building Code, whichever is greater. c) In a laneless subdivision, Part 3.23 shall also apply, or as required in the Alberta Building Code, whichever is greater.
Minimum Rear Yard	 7.5 m with an attached garage 10.0 m without an attached garage 12.5 m where it abuts a major Collector Road as designated in the Municipal Development Plan
Minimum Parcel Area	 Interior Parcels – 360.0 m² Corner Parcels – 410.0 m
Minimum Parcel Width	 Interior Parcels – 10.5 m Corner Parcels – 11.5 m
Maximum Parcel Coverage	50% (excludes driveways and grade level open decks)
Maximum Building Height	Two (2) Storeys with a maximum overall height of 10.0 m
Laneless Parcels	 Where no lane exists, one (1) side yard shall not be less than: a) 1.5 m in the case of a detached dwelling with an attached garage; b) 3.0 m in the case of a detached dwelling without an attached garage.

6.4 Residential Manufactured Home Park District (R-MHP)

6.4.1 Purpose

To provide an area for manufactured homes and other uses herein listed in a comprehensively designed park wherein sites are rented or owned as part of a registered condominium plan, connected to municipal services. The District will be applied in areas where there will be no negative impact in existing land uses and where there is access to a variety of community services and facilities.

6.4.2 Permitted and Discretionary Uses (R-MHP)

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
 Accessory Building Dwelling, Manufactured Home Home Based Business 1 Home Based Business 2 Park 	 Accessory Use Parking Facility Public Utility Building Residential Kennel Residential Sales Centre Solar Energy Infrastructure Signs

- 1. A Development Permit application shall be provided for each manufactured home within a manufactured home park.
- 2. Any additions or expansions to a manufactured home within a park shall have a foundation, structure, and appearance the same as, or consistent with the manufactured home.
- 3. For the purposes of this District, "Lot" means the total area of land reserved for the placement of a manufactured home and for the exclusive use of its occupants.
- In addition to the Regulations contained in Part 3, General Regulations, Part 4 Specific Use Regulations and Part 5, Signs, the following regulations shall apply to all Development in this District.

6.4.3 District Regulations (R-MHP)

The following regulations apply:

Maximum Gross Density	17 Manufactured Homes/ha (7 ac)	
Maximum Park Area	2.0 ha	
Minimum Setback Requirements	 The following setbacks shall be maintained: a) 4.5 m from park boundary; b) 3.0 m from internal access road or common parking area; c) 6.0 m from front lot line; d) 1.5 m from side lot line; e) 3.0 m from rear lot line. 4.88 m (16 ft) models shall provide one (1) side yard of a minimum of 4.5 m. Larger than 4.88 m (16 ft) models shall provide a minimum rear yard of 6.0 m. All attached structures shall maintain a minimum 1.5 m from any lot line. 	
Maximum Lot Area	As determined by the Development Authority meeting all requirements of this District.	
Minimum Parcel Width	 Interior Parcels – 10.5 m Corner Parcels – 11.5 m 	
Maximum Parcel Coverage	45% (excludes driveways and grade level open decks	
Maximum Building Height	5.5 m	
Minimum Manufactured Home Width	3.5 m	
Minimum Manufactured Home Floor Area	80 m ² (861.1 ft. ²)	

Building Design and Character:

Skirting or any attached structure shall be fabricated to complement the exterior finish of the manufactured home and be of durable all-weather construction and designed in a manner that will

enhance the appearance of the manufactured home. Each manufactured home shall be levelled, blocked, and skirted, within 30 days of being placed on a lot so that the entire undercarriage, hitch and support structures are concealed from view.

Amenity / Recreation Area:

For the enjoyment of all residents of the development, an amenity/recreation space shall be provided and designed in accordance with a recreation site plan and located in a suitable area approved by the Development Authority. This plan may include outdoor, indoor or a combination of both and shall be a minimum of 10% of the total area of a manufactured home park.

Landscaped Area:

Any area not developed or occupied by park roadways, walkways, driveways, buildings or other developed buildings or facilities shall be landscaped.

Perimeter landscaping of an area not less than 3.0 m in width between any manufactured home lot and park boundary line shall be required. Fencing or screening may be required at the discretion of the Development Authority within the 3.0 m perimeter. All height, materials and location shall be at the discretion of the Development Authority.

Walkways:

Internal walkways or paths shall be to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.

Access and Roadways:

Manufactured home parks greater than 50 units shall have two (2) separate means of access within the development area. All internal roadways shall meet the minimum standards of the Town of Blackfalds.

Storage Areas:

All storage areas, separate from the manufactured home lot, shall be provided for storage of seasonal recreational equipment. Such storage areas shall be adequately screened with all storage areas having an area of not less than 20.0 m² per manufactured home lot.

6.5 Residential Multi-Dwelling District (R-2)

6.5.1 Purpose

To provide an area to accommodate medium density residential development typically comprised of two (2) to four (4) attached dwellings and uses herein listed which are compatible and connected to municipal services.

6.5.2 Permitted and Discretionary Uses (R-2)

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
Accessory Building Dwelling, Semi Detached Dwelling, Multi Attached Home Based Business 1	 Accessory Use Assisted Living Facility Bed and Breakfast, in Dwelling, Detached only Daycare, Minor Dwelling, Detached Dwelling, Multiple Housing Development Group Home Home Based Business 2 Home Based Business 3 Parks Parking Facility Public Utility Building Residential Sales Centre Senior Citizen Housing Signs Social Care Facility

1. In addition to the Regulations contained in Part 3, General Regulations, Part 4 Specific Use Regulations and Part 5, Signs, the following regulations shall apply to all Development in this District.

6.5.3 District Regulations (R-2)

The following regulations apply:

Minimum Front Yard	6.0 m except adjacent to a Collector Road, as designated in the Municipal Development Plan, where it shall be 7.5 m
Minimum Side Yard	a) adjacent to a Collector Road, as designated in the Municipal Development Plan, where it shall be 4.5 m;

	 b) adjacent to a road, but not including a lane, where it shall be 3.0 m or as required by Alberta Building Code, whichever is greater. c) In a laneless subdivision, Part 3.23 shall also apply, or as required in the Alberta Building Code, whichever is greater.
Minimum Rear Yard	7.5 m except when adjacent to a Collector Road, as designated in the Municipal Development Plan, where it shall be 10.0 m.
Minimum Parcel Area	 Dwelling, Semi Detached (Duplex) Interior Parcels – 280.0 m² Corner Parcels – 330.0 m² Dwelling, Multi Attached (Row Housing) Interior Parcels – 185.0 m² Corner Parcels – 220.0 m² Dwelling, Multi Attached (Fourplex) Interior Parcels – 200.0 m² Corner Parcels – 275.0 m² Social Care Facility Interior Parcels – 280.0 m² Corner Parcels – 330.0 m² Corner Parcels – 330.0 m²
Maximum Parcel Coverage	55% (excludes driveways and grade level open decks)
Maximum Building Height	Dwelling, Multi Attached and Dwelling, Multiple Housing Development Flat Roof: 10.0 m Sloped Roof: 12.5 m (Maximum three (3) Storeys above grade)
Laneless Parcels	Where no lane exists, and for Dwelling, Detached; Dwelling, Semi Detached; and Dwelling, Multi Attached, both side yards shall not be less than: c) 1.5 m in the case with an attached garage; d) 3.0 m in the case of without an attached garage.

6.6 Residential Medium Density District (R-3)

6.6.1 Purpose

To provide an area to accommodate medium density residential development with shared amenity spaces and other uses herein listed which are compatible and connected to municipal services.

6.6.2 Permitted and Discretionary Uses (R-3)

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
 Accessory Building Dwelling, Apartment Dwelling, Multiple Housing Development Home Based Business 1 	 Accessory Use Assisted Living Facility Group Home Home Based Business 2 Park Parking Facility Public Utility Building Residential Sales Centre Senior Citizen Housing Signs Social Care Facility Solar Energy Infrastructure

 In addition to the Regulations contained in Part 3, General Regulations, Part 4 Specific Use Regulations and Part 5, Signs and the following District regulations shall apply to all Development in this District.

6.6.3 District Regulations (R-3)

The following regulations apply

Minimum Front Yard	 Social Care Facility / Senior Citizen Housing 6.0 m except adjacent to a Collector Road, as designated in the Municipal Development Plan, where it shall be 7.5 m Dwelling, Apartment 7.5 m
Minimum Side Yard	 3.0 m except: a) adjacent to a Collector Road, as designated in the Municipal Development Plan, where it shall be 4.5 m; b) as required by Alberta Building Code, whichever is greater.
Minimum Rear Yard	7.5 m except when adjacent to a Collector Road, as designated in the Municipal Development Plan, where it shall be 10.0 m.
Minimum Parcel Area	3,035.14 m² (0.30 ha)
Maximum Parcel Area	4.32 ac (1.75 ha)
Dwelling Unit Density	45 units / hectare or 18 units per acre
Maximum Parcel Coverage	Social Care Facility / Senior Citizen Housing • 55% (excludes driveways) Dwelling, Apartment • 75% (excludes driveways)
Maximum Building Height	Social Care Facility / Senior Citizen Housing • 10.0 m Dwelling, Apartment • 12.0 m
Minimum Landscaped Area	30% (Dwelling, Apartment, Dwelling, Multiple Housing Development, Assisted Living Facility, Senior Citizen Housing and Social Care Facility,
Amenity Area	Amenity areas may consist of a single area or be divided into multiple areas. The Amenity Area shall include outdoor open space that provides an area for unstructured passive or active

recreation to the satisfaction of the Development Officer and
includes two or more of the following:
Playground equipment
Benches, picnic tables, or other form of seating
Gazebo or other shelter
Patio
Courtyards
Gardens
Other recreational or amenity uses that would satisfy the
needs of the residents for the Development.
Each Dwelling, Apartment unit shall provide a private outdoor
amenity space of not less than 4.5 m ² in area.



6.7 Residential High Density District (R-4)

6.7.1 Purpose

To provide an area for high density residential development with shared amenity spaces and other uses herein listed which are compatible and connected to municipal services.

6.7.2 Permitted and Discretionary Uses (R-4)

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
 Accessory Building Dwelling, Apartment Dwelling, Multi Attached Dwelling, Multiple Housing Development Dwelling, Stacked Row Housing Home Based Business 1 	 Assisted Living Facility Boarding or Lodging House Group Home Home Based Business 2 Live Work Unit Mixed Use Development Multiple Housing Development with Commercial Use Park Public Facility Public Utility Building Residential Sales Centre Senior Citizen Housing Signs Social Care Facility Solar Energy Infrastructure

 In addition to the Regulations contained in Part 3, General Regulations, Part 4 Specific Use Regulations and Part 5, Signs and the following District regulations shall apply to all Development in this District.

6.7.3 District Regulations (R-4)

The following regulations also apply:

Minimum Front Yard	6.0 m except adjacent to a Collector Road, as designated in the Municipal Development Plan, where it shall be 7.5 m
Minimum Side Yard	 <u>Dwelling, Apartments</u> 3.0 m except where it abuts a road other than a lane, it shall be 3.5 m or as required in the Alberta Building Code, whichever is greater. <u>Dwelling, Multi Attached; Dwelling, Multiple Housing Development</u> (End Units) 1.5 m except where it abuts a road other than a lane, it shall be 2.75 m.
Minimum Rear Yard	7.5 m except when adjacent to a Collector Road, as designated in the Municipal Development Plan, where it shall be 10.0 m.
Minimum Parcel Area	0.50 ha
Landscaping Area	A minimum of 30% of the site shall be landscaped.
Dwelling Unit Density	80 units / ha
Maximum Parcel Coverage	75%
Maximum Building Height	The lessor of four (4) stories or 17 m.

Amenity / Recreation Area:

An amenity area for the enjoyment of residents of the development including hard and soft landscaped areas and recreational areas in a suitable location shall be incorporated into the plans.

Building Design and Character:

Dwelling, Multi Attached and Dwelling, Multiple Housing Developments shall be constructed in blocks not exceeding 5 units in a row.

Dwelling, Multi Attached and Dwelling, Multiple Housing Developments shall provide for front attached garages and unique front facades that are aesthetically appealing.

If in the opinion of the Development Authority, the construction of any building will adversely affect the amenities of the surrounding area or buildings, the Development Authority may, subject to Part 2.17, refuse permission for development.

Parking Areas:

To mitigate the dominance of front parking areas, no part of a front yard of a site developed with a Dwelling, Multi Attached or Dwelling, Multiple Housing Development shall be utilized for vehicle parking.



6.8 Residential High Density District (R-5)

6.8.1 Purpose

To provide and area for multi-unit residential developments at a higher density and any other uses, herein listed, all of which are connected to the municipal sewer and water systems

6.8.2 Permitted and Discretionary Uses (R-5)

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
Dwelling, Apartment Home Based Business 1 Park	 Accessory Building Accessory Use Assisted Living Facility Home Based Business 2 Mixed Use Development Multiple Housing Development with Commercial Use Parking Facility Public Utility Residential Sales Office Signs Social Care Residence Solar Energy Infrastructure

1. In addition to the Regulations contained in Part 3, General Regulations, Part 4 Specific Use Regulations and Part 5, Signs, the following regulations shall apply to all Development in this District.

Amenity / Recreation Area:

An amenity area for the enjoyment of residents of the development including hard and soft landscaped areas and recreational areas in a suitable location shall be incorporated into the plans.

Amenity areas may consist of a single area or be divided into multiple areas. The Amenity Area shall include outdoor open space that provides an area for unstructured passive or active recreation to the satisfaction of the Development Officer and includes two or more of the following:

- Playground equipment
- Benches, picnic tables, or other form of seating
- Gazebo or other shelter
- Patio
- Courtyards
- Gardens

Other recreational or amenity uses that would satisfy the needs of the residents for the Development.

Each Dwelling, Apartment unit shall provide a private outdoor amenity space of not less than 4.5 m² in area.

Parking Areas:

To mitigate the dominance of front parking areas, no part of a front yard of a site developed with a Dwelling, Apartments, Dwelling, Multi Attached or Dwelling, Multiple Housing Development shall be utilized for vehicle parking.

6.8.3 District Regulations (R-5)

The following regulations also apply:

Minimum Front Yard	6.0 m except adjacent to a Collector Road, as designated in the Municipal Development Plan, where it shall be 7.5 m
Minimum Side Yard	3.0 m except where it abuts a road other than a lane it shall be 3.65 m, or as required in the Alberta Building Code, whichever is greater.
Minimum Rear Yard	7.5 m except when adjacent to a Collector Road, as designated in the Municipal Development Plan, where it shall be 10.0 m.
Minimum Parcel Area	0.75 ha
Landscaping Area	Minimum 30%
Dwelling Unit Density	150 units/ha or 60 units/ac
Maximum Parcel Coverage	75%
Maximum Building Height	The lessor of four (4) stories or 18.0 m.

6.9 Commercial Central District (C-1)

6.9.1 Purpose

To provide an area for a variety of smaller commercial opportunities, which will create an attractive pedestrian friendly environment while promote organized redevelopment of the area in alignment with the Downtown Revitalization Plan.

6.9.2 Permitted and Discretionary Uses (C-1)

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
 Accessory Building Business Support Service Commercial Service Facility Daycare, Minor Drinking Establishment Farmers Market Food Service, Restaurant Health Services Hotel Light Equipment Sales, Service and Rental Live Work Unit Mixed Use Development Motel Office Park Patio Pawnshop Public Market Retail, Convenience Retail, General Recreation Facility, Commercial 	 Accessory Use Automotive Service Brewpub Building, Moved In Bus Depot Cannabis Lounge Commercial School Daycare, Major Food Service, Specialty Funeral Home with Crematorium Greenhouse, Minor Parking Facility, for Uses Listed Recreational Facility, Commercial Public Utility Building Retail, Adult Retail, Cannabis Signs Solar Energy Infrastructure

- In addition to the Regulations contained in Part 3, General Regulations, Part 4 Specific Use Regulations and Part 5, Signs, the following regulations shall apply to all Development in this District:
 - a) notwithstanding the provisions of Part 5, Signs, all signage in the district shall be in accordance with the Downtown Revitalization Plan.
- 2. Structural alterations and additions to existing buildings shall be developed in accordance with the Downtown Revitalization Plan where possible and this Bylaw to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.

- 3. Home Based Business uses shall be allowed as an interim use within buildings used for residential purposes until redevelopment takes place; and are subject to meeting the requirements as outlined in this Land Use Bylaw.
- 4. Automotive Service: The Development Authority shall limit this use to Lot 1, Block 1 Plan 802 1468, if in the opinion the proposed use will not negatively impact the Downton area and will not result in a negative impact on adjacent properties.
- 5. Screening: In this District, the Development Authority may require additional screening to reduce any impact a use may have on adjacent properties or from public roadways. Screening, in accordance with 3.15, may include, but not be limited to fencing, building placement, landscaping, or any combination thereof.
- 6. Shipping Containers: The Development Authority shall prohibit the use of shipping containers as Accessory Buildings in this District.

6.9.3 District Regulations (C-1)

The following regulations also apply:

Minimum Front Yard	nil
Minimum Side Yard	nil, or as required by the Alberta Building Code, whichever is greater.
Minimum Rear Yard	Shall provide for parking and loading spaces in accordance with Part 3.19.
Maximum Parcel Coverage	100%, provided that parking and loading spaces are provided as required in Part 3.19.
Maximum Building Height	17.0 m
Dwelling Unit Entrance	Dwelling units above the ground floor shall have an entrance separate from the entrance to any commercial component of the building.
Building Design	 All mechanical equipment on a roof shall be screened from view of adjoining roads and residential districts. First storey windows or doors abutting a sidewalk shall be covered by an awning or canopy which is at least 2.0 m above the sidewalk, where there re residential units above.
Laneless Parcels	On a laneless parcel in a Commercial district, one (1) side yard shall not be less than 6.0 m. This does not apply to an accessory building where such building is located to the rear of the main building and maintains a minimum distance of 12.0 m.

6.10 Commercial Highway District (C-2)

6.10.1 Purpose

To provide an area for commercial uses and other uses, herein listed, which are compatible with the area, adjacent to a major thoroughfare, which may require large open areas for parking by clientele, for display of merchandise, or both which will create an attractive environment primarily accessible to motor vehicles.

6.10.2 Permitted and Discretionary Uses (C-2)

DEDILITTED LIGES	
PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
 Accessory Building Automotive Service Automotive Sales and Rental Business Support Service Car Wash Commercial Service Facility Daycare, Minor Daycare, Major Drive Through Business Food Service, Restaurant Food Service, Specialty Gas Bar Health Services Hotel Light Equipment Sales, Service and Rental Shop Motel Manufactured and Modular Homes Sales and Service Office Park Retail, Convenience Retail, General Recreation Facility, Indoor Recreation Vehicle Sales, Rental and Service\ Veterinary Clinic 	 Accessory Use Adult Entertainment Establishment Brewpub Bus Depot Building Supply and Lumber Outlet Commercial School Community Facility Drinking Establishment Funeral Home with or without Crematorium Farm Equipment Sales and Service Outlet Landscaping Sales Mixed Use Development Parking Facility for uses listed Public Facility Parking Utility Public Market Recreational Facility, Outdoor Religious Assembly Retail, Adult Retail, Cannabis Pawnshop Signs

 In addition to the Regulations contained in Part 3, General Regulations, Part 4 Specific Use Regulations and Part 5, Signs, the following regulations shall apply to all Development in this District.

6.10.3 District Regulations (C-2)

Minimum Front Yard	9.0 m	
Minimum Side Yard	3.0 m or as required in the Alberta Building Code, whichever is greater.	
Minimum Rear Yard	6.0 m	
Minimum Parcel Width	15.0 m adjacent to a service or local road.	
Maximum Parcel Coverage	80%	
Maximum Building Height	17.0 m	
Building Design	All mechanical equipment on a roof shall be screened from view of a highway, arterial road and residential districts.	
Laneless Parcels	On a laneless parcel in a Commercial district, one (1) side yard shall not be less than 6.0 m. This does not apply to an accessory building where such building is located to the rear of the main building and maintains a minimum distance of 12.0 m.	

6.11 Commercial Local District (C-3)

6.11.1 Purpose

To facilitate the development of local convenience trade centres to serve adjacent to residential neighbourhoods or non-commercial areas only.

6.11.2 Permitted and Discretionary Uses (C-3)

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
 Accessory Building Car Wash Commercial Service Facility Daycare, Minor Food Service, Restaurant Food Service, Specialty Gas Bar Retail, General Retail, Convenience Recreation Facility, Indoor Office 	 Accessory Use Daycare, Major Live Work Unit Recreation Facility, Indoor Public Facility Signs

6.11.3 District Regulations (C-3)

Minimum Front Yard	6.0 m
Minimum Side Yard	1.5 m except adjacent to a residential parcel, where it shall be 3.0 m.
Minimum Rear Yard	3.0 m
Minimum Parcel Area	0.2 ha
Maximum Parcel Coverage	80%
Maximum Building Height	8.5 m
Building Design	All mechanical equipment on a roof shall be screened from view of a highway, arterial road and residential districts.
Laneless Parcels	On a laneless parcel in a Commercial district, one (1) side yard shall not be less than 6.0 m. This does not apply to an accessory building where such building is located to the rear of the main building and maintains a minimum distance of 12.0 m.

6.12 Business Park District (C-4)

6.12.1 Purpose

To provide a broad range of commercial uses in a business park that create a diverse and walkable business park, comprehensively designed on a single site that are complementary of each other.

6.12.2 Permitted and Discretionary Uses (C-4)

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
 Accessory Building Business Support Service Commercial School Commercial Service Facility Daycare, Minor Food Service, Restaurant Health Service Office Retail, Convenience Retail, General Veterinary Clinic Veterinary Hospital 	 Accessory Use Brewpub Daycare, Major Drinking Establishment Food Service, Specialty Park Patio Public Utility Building Recreation Facility, Commercial Retail, Adult Retail, Cannabis Signs Solar Energy Infrastructure

6.12.3 District Regulations (C-4)

Minimum Front Yard	At the discretion of the Development Authority	
Minimum Side Yard	At the discretion of the Development Authority	
Minimum Rear Yard	At the discretion of the Development Authority	
Minimum Parcel Width	15.0 m	
Maximum Parcel Coverage	70%	
Maximum Building Height	Flat Roof Buildings ■ 9.5 m Pitched Roof Buildings ■ 12.0 m	
Building Design	All mechanical equipment on a roof shall be screened from view from any public roadway and adjacent land uses.	
Laneless Parcels	On a laneless parcel in a Commercial district, one (1) side yard shall not be less than 6.0 m. This does not apply to an accessory building where such building is located to the rear of the main building and maintains a minimum distance of 12.0 m.	
Landscaping	At the Discretion of the Development Authority	
Outdoor Storage	None permitted	

6.13 Commercial Mixed Use District (CMU)

6.13.1 Purpose

To provide a site that is comprehensively designed to encourage a mixture of commercial and residential and other uses herein listed that are complimentary of each other.

6.13.2 Permitted and Discretionary Uses (CMU)

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
 Business Support Service Commercial Service Facility Home Based Business 1 Daycare, Minor Food Service, Restaurant Food Service, Specialty Health Service Mixed Use Development Office Recreation Facility, Indoor Retail, Convenience Retail, General Park 	 Accessory Building Accessory Use Car Wash Dwelling, Apartment Daycare, Major Gas Bar Public Utility Recreation Facility, Commercial Signs

6.13.3 District Regulations (CMU)

Minimum Front Yard	nil or at the discretion of the Development Authority, taking into consideration the amenities of adjacent properties.	
Minimum Side Yard	At the discretion of the Development Authority.	
Minimum Rear Yard	At the discretion of the Development Authority.	
Floor Area Ratio	At the discretion of the Development Authority.	
Maximum Building Height	At the discretion of the Development Authority.	
Density	For residential portion of the development the density shall not exceed 30 units/ha based on the total parcel area.	
Outdoor Storage	none permitted	
Laneless Parcels	On a laneless parcel in a Commercial district, one (1) side yard shall not be less than 6.0 m. This does not apply to an accessory building where such building is located to the rear of the main building and maintains a minimum distance of 12.0 m.	

6.14 Industrial Light District (I-1)

6.14.1 Purpose

To provide an area for light industrial uses and other uses herein listed, compatible with the area which do not cause any objectionable or dangerous conditions beyond the parcel boundary.

6.14.2 Permitted and Discretionary Uses (I-1)

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
 Automotive Service Business Support Service Car Wash Contractor Operation, Minor Commercial School Office, for uses listed herein Gas Bar Light Equipment Sales, Service and Rental Shop Manufactured and Modular Home Sales and Service Greenhouse, Minor Recreational Vehicle Sales, Rental and Service Shipping Container Recycle Depot Retail, General (as Accessory Use) Vehicle Sale/Rental Veterinary Clinic Veterinary Hospital Warehouse Sales Warehouse and Storage 	 Accessory Building Animal Boarding or Breeding Facility Auction Facility, No Livestock Autobody Repair and Paint Shop Automotive Sales and Rental Brewpub Building, Canvas Covered Building, Moved In Building Supply and Lumber Outlet Bulk Fueling Depot Business Service, Industrial Cannabis Production and Distribution Facility Communication Facility/Communication Tower Contractor Operation, Major Distribution Facility Farm Equipment Sales and Service Outlet Greenhouse, Major Heavy Equipment Assembly, Sales and Service Heavy Vehicle and Equipment Wash Facility Industrial Training School Landscaping Sales and Service Municipal Shop and Storage Facility Open Storage Yard Outdoor Fabrication Units Patio Parking Facility for uses listed herein Public Utility Building Residential Security/Operator Unit

Signs
Solar Energy Infrastructure
Solid Waste Transfer Station

- 1. Any permitted use where, in the opinion of the Development Officer, there is a significant risk of interfering with the safety and amenity of adjacent and nearby parcels due to the nature of the site, materials or process that may create a significant nuisance, the use shall be considered a discretionary use.
- In addition to the Regulations contained in Part 3, General Regulations, Part 4 Specific Use Regulations and Part 5, Signs, the following regulations shall apply to all Development in this District.

6.14.3 District Regulations (I-1)

The following regulations also apply:

Minimum Front Yard	9.0 m
Minimum Side Yard	3.0
Minimum Rear Yard	6.0 m
Minimum Parcel Width	15.0 m
Maximum Building Height	Flat Roof Buildings • 9.5 m Pitched Roof Buildings • 12.0 m
Density	For residential portion of the development the density shall not exceed 30 units/ha based on the total parcel area.
Outdoor Storage	Shall be to a maximum of 30% if the site and shall be screened to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
Laneless Parcels	On a laneless parcel in an Industiral district, one (1) side yard shall not be less than 6.0 m. This does not apply to an accessory building where such building is located to the rear of the main building and maintains a minimum distance of 12.0 m.

6.15 Industrial Heavy District (I-2)

6.15.1 Purpose

To provide an area for service, repair and manufacturing and processing and other heavy industrial uses, herein listed that are compatible with the area and which may cause objectionable conditions beyond the parcel boundary.

6.15.2 Permitted and Discretionary Uses (I-2)

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
 Animal Boarding or Breeding Facility Business Service, Industrial Concrete Plant, Minor Contractor Operation, Major Farm Equipment, Sales & Service Outlet Food Processing Facility Industrial Training Facility Greenhouse, Major Heavy Equipment Assembly Sales and Service Landscaping Sales and Service Public Utility Building Shipping Container 	 Accessory Building Auction Facility, with Livestock Building, Moved In Building, Canvas Covered Bulk Fuel Depot Cannabis Production and Distribution Communication Facility/Communication Tower Concrete Plant, Major Heavy Manufacturing and Processing Facility Heavy Vehicle and Equipment Wash Facility Industrial Training Facility Municipal Shop and Storage Facility Public Utility Building Open Storage Yard Outdoor Fabrication Units Recycling Depot Residential Security/Operator Unit Signs Solid Waste Transfer Station Wrecking and Salvage Yard

- 1. Any permitted use where, in the opinion of the Development Officer, there is a significant risk of interfering with the safety and amenity of adjacent and nearby parcels due to the nature of the site, materials or process that may create a significant nuisance, the use shall be considered a discretionary use.
- 2. In addition to the Regulations contained in Part 3, General Regulations, Part 4 Specific Use Regulations and Part 5, Signs, the following regulations shall apply to all Development in this District.

6.15.3 District Regulations (I-2)

Minimum Front Yard	9.0 m
Minimum Side Yard	3.0 m
Minimum Rear Yard	6.0 m
Minimum Parcel Width	15.0 m
Maximum Building Height	12.0 m
Maximum Parcel Coverage	80%, except adjacent to Highways 2 and 2A, Highway 597, or a Residential District, in which case it shall be 70%.
Outdoor Storage	Shall be screened by white vinyl fencing 1.83 m in height, and / or to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
Laneless Parcels	On a laneless parcel in an Industiral district, one (1) side yard shall not be less than 6.0 m. This does not apply to an accessory building where such building is located to the rear of the main building and maintains a minimum distance of 12.0 m.

6.16 Public Facility District (PF)

6.16.1 Purpose

To provide an area for the development of public land for multi use facilities and other uses herein listed, for the benefit and enjoyment of the public.

6.16.2 Permitted and Discretionary Uses (PF)

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES	
 Accessory Buildings Accessory Uses Campground Cemetery Community Facility Information Centre Daycare, Minor as Accessory Use Information Centre Public Market Parks Parking Facilities Recreation Facility, Indoor Recreation Facility, Outdoor Religious Assembly School 	 Community Facility Daycare, Major as Accessory Use Recycle Depot Assisted Living Facility Building, Moved In Solid Waste Transfer Site Farmers Market Group Home Signs Municipal Shop and Storage Facility Office as Accessory Use Senior Citizen Housing Social Care Facility Solar Energy Infrastructure 	

6.16.3 Development Regulations (PF)

Minimum Front Yard	9.0 m	
Minimum Side Yard	3.0 m or as required by the Alberta Building Code, whichever is greater.	
Minimum Rear Yard	6.0 m except where a rear yard abuts a railway where no rear yard setback is required.	
Minimum Parcel Width	15.0 m	
Maximum Building Height	Flat Roof Buildings ■ 11.5 m Pitched Roof Buildings ■ 14.0 m	
Maximum Parcel Coverage	70%	
Outdoor Storage	Shall be screened by white vinyl fencing 1.83 m in height and / or to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.	
Minimum Landscaping Requirement	As determined by the Development Authority	

6.17 Environmental Open Space District (EOS)

6.17.1 Purpose

To provide an area for either the preservation of public land in its natural state, or for its development for benefit and enjoyment of the public.

6.17.2 Permitted and Discretionary Uses (EOS)

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES	
 Campground Cemetery Community Facility Farmers Market Food Service, Mobile Catering Information Centre Park Public Market Public Utility Building Recreation Facility, Outdoor 	Accessory UsePatioSigns	

6.17.3 Development Regulations (EOS)

Minimum Front Yard	9.0 m	
Minimum Side Yard	3.0 m or as required by the Alberta Building Code, whichever is greater.	
Minimum Rear Yard	6.0 m except where a rear yard abuts a railway where no rear yard setback is required.	
Minimum Parcel Width	15.0 m	
Maximum Building Height	Flat Roof Buildings ■ 9.5 m Pitched Roof Buildings ■ 12.0 m	
Maximum Parcel Coverage	70%	
Outdoor Storage	Shall be screened by white vinyl fencing 1.83 m in height and / or to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.	
Minimum Landscaping Requirement	As determined by the Development Authority	

6.18 Urban Reserve District (UR)

6.18.1 Purpose

To allow existing uses to continue until such time as the land is required for urban development.

6.18.2 Permitted and Discretionary Uses (UR)

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
Existing uses	 Accessory Buildings to support existing uses Accessory Uses to support existing uses Signs

1. In addition to the Regulations contained in Part 3, General Regulations, Part 4 Specific Use Regulations and Part 5, Signs, the following regulations shall apply to all Development in this District.

6.18.3 Development Regulations (UR)

Minimum Parcel Area	All the land contained in the existing Certificate of Title, unless otherwise approved by the Municipal Planning Commission, having regard to future use of the parcel and the form of future subdivision and development.
Outdoor Storage	Shall be screened with solid fencing, 1.83 m in height to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.

6.19 Agricultural District (AG)

6.19.1 Purpose

Too allow existing uses to continue and to provide a guideline supporting a variety of agricultural operations and reserve land for future subdivision and development. Uses should not negatively impact or impede future urban subdivision and/or development.

6.19.2 Permitted and Discretionary Uses (AG)

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
 Accessory Building Agricultural Building Agriculture Uses Dwelling, Detached Dwelling, Manufactured Home Dwelling, Ready to Move Greenhouse, Minor Home Based Business 1 Home Based Business 2 	 Accessory Use Accessory Suite Animal Boarding or Breeding Facility Auction Facility, Livestock Building, Canvas Covered Building, Moved In Business Service, Industrial Bed & Breakfast Campground Communication Facility / Communication Tower Dwelling, Moved In Farmer's Market Food Processing & Manufacturing Facility Food Service, Mobile Catering Greenhouse, Major Home Based Business 3 Landscape Sales Public Utility Public Utility Public Utility Building Residential Kennel Signs Solar Energy Infrastructure

6.19.3 Development Regulations (AG)

The following regulations also apply:

Minimum Parcel Area	All the land contained in the existing Certificate of Title area, unless otherwise approved by the Development Authority.	
Floor Area	The minimum floor area for a dwelling until shall be not less than 83.61 m ² .	

Setbacks:

- a) Setbacks from right-of-ways shall be in accordance with this Bylaw.
- b) The setback from any property line adjoining a lot located in any other District in this Bylaw shall be a minimum of 22.86 m.
- c) The setback from the property boundary in the Agricultural District shall be 7.62 m.
- d) Where a lot adjoins a lake or river, no building shall be placed in the area outside the lot property lines as shown on the registered plan of subdivision or the original land survey, or on lands claimed by the Crown.

Objects Prohibited or Restricted in Yards

- a) No person shall keep in their yards:
 - i) any unlicensed, dismantled, wrecked or dilapidated vehicle, unless it is suitably housed or screened from view to the satisfaction of the Development Officer;
 - ii) any object or chattel which, in the opinion of the Development Officer, is unsightly or tends to adversely affect the amenities of the area:
 - iii) more than two (2) recreational vehicles on a regular basis, unless otherwise approved by the Development Authority, and/or
 - iv) a recreational vehicle that is used as permanent residence. However, a recreational vehicle may be used for living and sleeping accommodation by visitors on a temporary, short-term basis, no longer than 2 weeks, or as temporary accommodation by the landowner(s) or their building contractor for a period not exceeding one (1) year following the issue of a Development Permit for the construction of a dwelling on the property and where arrangements, satisfactory to the Development Officer, have been made for the disposal of wastewater effluent.

PART 7.0 DIRECT CONTROL DISTRICTS

7.1 Purpose

This district will be for specific uses and regulations as decided by Council to accommodate specific designs for specific parcels of lands as approved by Council where control by other land use districts would be inadequate. In the creation of a Direct Control District, regard to the surrounding development, existing or future, and to the interest of the applicant and public are to be considered.

7.2 Application

- 1. The following conditions shall apply, if in the opinion of Council that:
 - a) the proposed development, having regard for the policies and objectives of the Municipal Development Plan and other applicable statutory the proposed development, is considered appropriate for the site;
 - b) using any other land use district of the Bylaw would result in a conflict with the character and scale of existing or future surrounding development when the full development potential of such a district would be utilized; or
 - the complexity, scale and character would require comprehensive planning and implementation; is unique or not contemplated or regulated reasonably by any other land use district.
- 2. In addition to the requirements of Part 2.3, the applicant shall provide supporting rationale explaining why a Direct Control District is appropriate for the site having regard for the conditions of application set out in Part 7.2.1; and
- 3. Any additional information that may be required by Council.

7.3 Uses

Where a Direct Control District is applied, all relevant uses in the Direct Control District shall be specified by Council.

7.4 Regulations

- 1. All development regulations shall be prescribed in the Bylaw applying the Direct Control District to the site
- 2. Regulations of this Bylaw, as amended from time to time, shall apply to all development within Direct Control sites, unless such regulations are specifically excluded or revised by the Direct Control District.

7.5 Interpretation

- 1. Direct Control Districts shall be included in Schedule "A" of this Bylaw.
- 2. For approved Direct Control Districts in Part 7 not approved under this Land Use Bylaw, as amended, the terms are to be interpreted under the definitions and context of that Bylaw in which it was approved.

SCHEDULE "A"

Schedule	Direct Control District	Affected Lands	Referencing Bylaw
Part 8 A1	DC-1	Lot 97, Block 14, Plan 072 4357	Bylaw 1072/08
Part 8 A2	DC-2	Lot 1A, Block 1, Plan 162 2461	Bylaw 1070/08
Part 8 A3	DC-3	Lot 2, Block 1, Plan 4194	Bylaw 1177/14

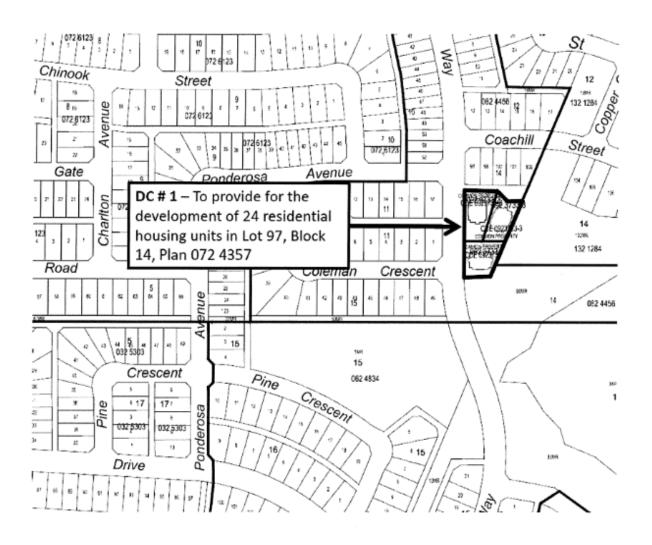
Direct Control District #3 (DC-3)

- a) All signs to be applied for under separate development applications and Council hereby authorizes the Development Officer as the approving authority for the signs.
- b) All construction to be in accordance with all provincial regulations including but not limited to the Safety Codes of Alberta.
- c) In accordance with Part 3.15 of the Land Use Bylaw that a Letter of Credit be submitted to cover 100% of the cost of landscaping and paving until such time as the work is completed.
- d) That the storm water, sewer, water, and grading plan be followed as per approvals given by the Director of Infrastructure and Property Services.

PART 8.0 SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE "A1"

DIRECT CONTROL DISTRICT #1 (DC-1) MAP



SCHEDULE "A2"

Direct Control District #2 (DC-2)

To provide for the development of a 35-unit apartment building on a lot known as *Lot 1A, Block 1, Plan 162 2461* located east of the Parkwood Road and west of the Highway 2A Storm Pond.

1. Permitted Uses:

- Accessory Uses
- Dwelling, Apartment
- Public and Quasi Public Uses
- Public Utility Buildings
- Any use that, in the opinion of Council, is similar or complementary to the use listed above.

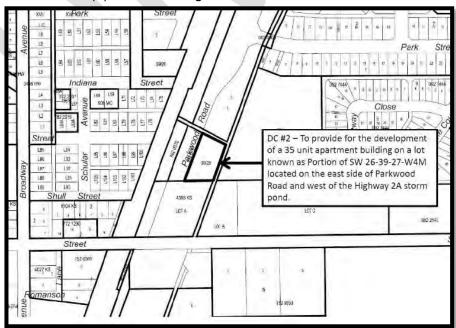
2. Development Criteria:

The land and buildings in this District shall be developed to the satisfaction of Council and shall be developed in a manner that is sensitive to the surrounding neighbourhood taking into account the potential impacts on the neighbourhood, including visual impact, sight lines, sunlight, parking and privacy.

3. Development Standards:

Yard fronting Parkwood Road shall be a minimum of 3.0 m (9.84 ft) landscaped area with parking after.

- **4.** All yards shall be landscaped except for the walkways, driveways, and parking areas.
- 5. Density shall be 35 units for the project. Parking shall be 1.5 stalls per unit or 53 stalls and additionally a minimum of 7 stalls for visitor parking be provided and that the building shall not exceed four (4) stories in height.



SCHEDULE "A3"

Direct Control District #3 (DC-3)

To provide for the development of a commercial building on a lot known as *Lot 2*, *Block 1*, *Plan 122 4194* located south of Womacks Road and west of Leung Road – South of the Abbey Centre north of the Iron Ridge Junior Campus.

1. Permitted Uses:

- Accessory Uses
- Convenience Stores (RETAIL, Convenience)
- Offices
- Personal Service Uses
- Public and Quasi Public Uses
- Retail Stores (RETAIL, General)
- Restaurants (including pick up and dine in styles) (FOOD SERVICE, Restaurant)
- Signs
- Any use that, in the opinion of the Development Officer (as authorized by Council) is similar or complementary to the use listed above.

2. Development Criteria:

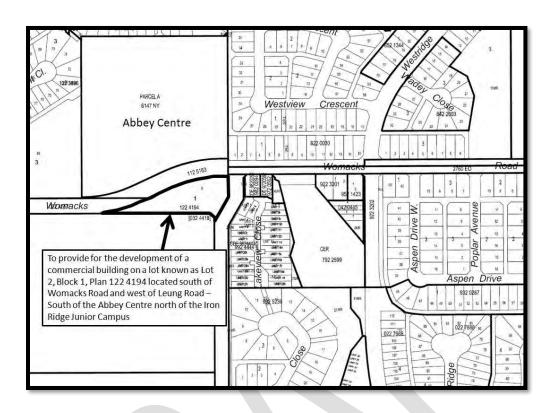
The land and buildings within this District shall be developed in accordance with the plans attached forming part of this Direct Control District.

3. Development Standards:

All landscaping to be as per the plans submitted.

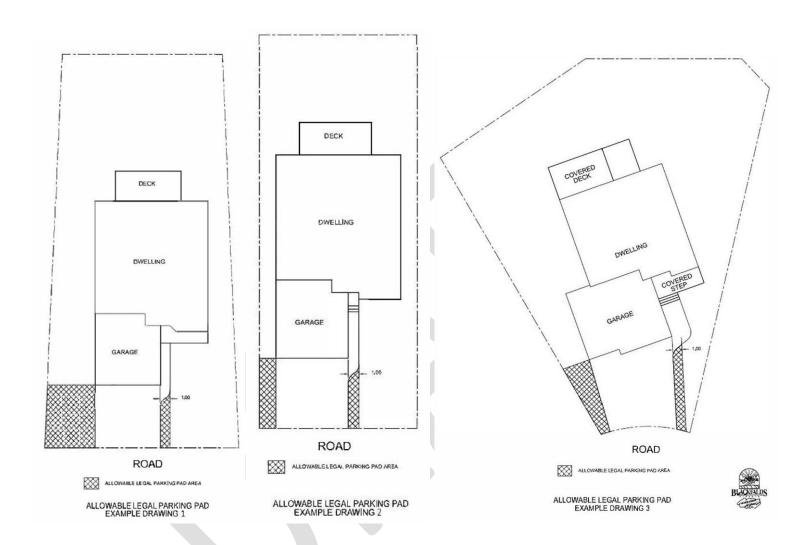
4. No access is to be allowed off Leung Road.

Future development area for Phase 2 is to be landscaped until such time as it is constructed.

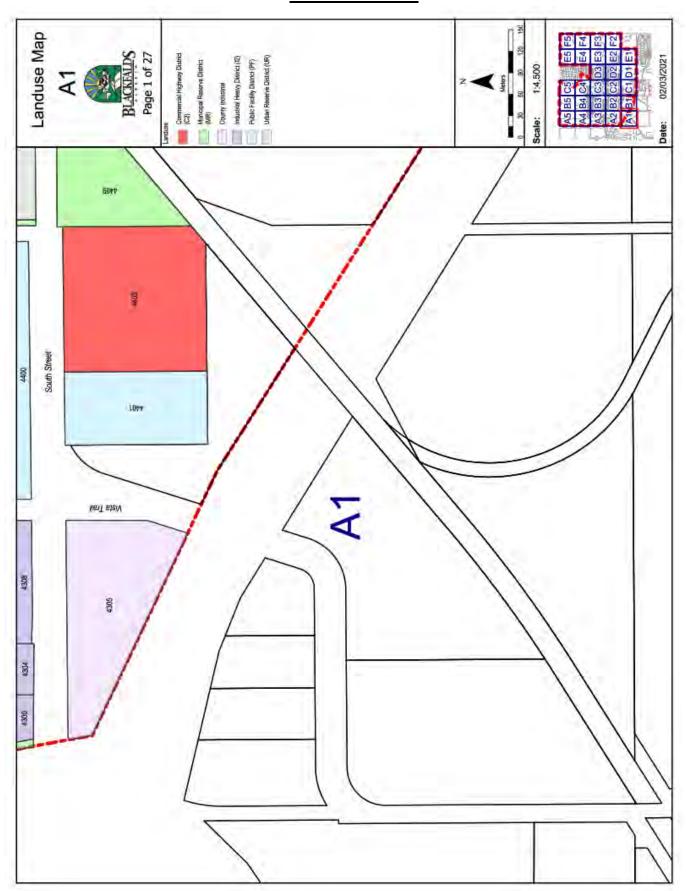


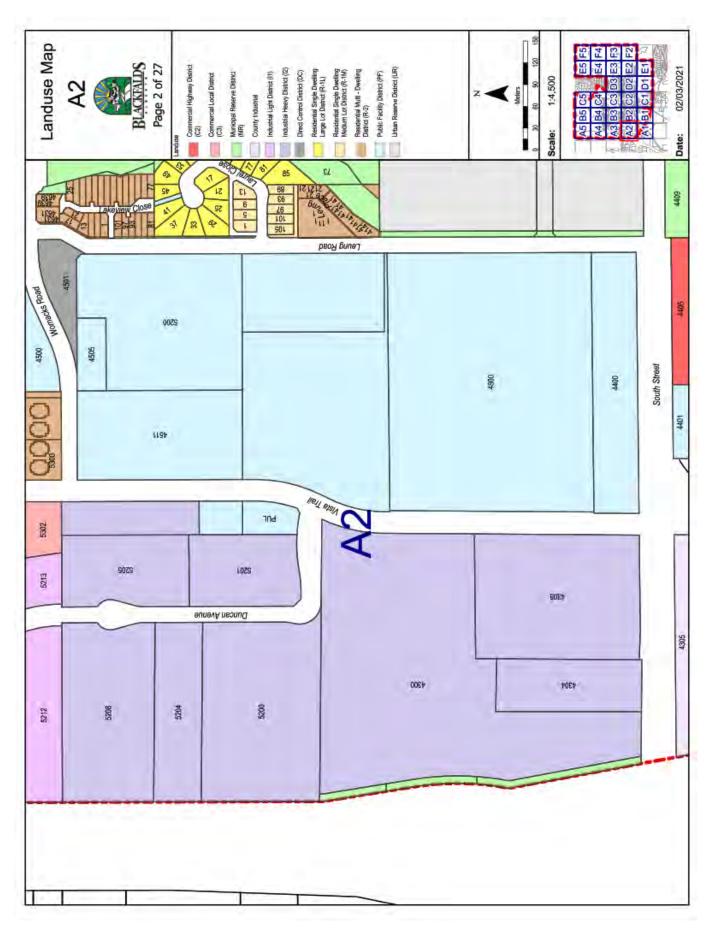
SCHEDULE "A4"

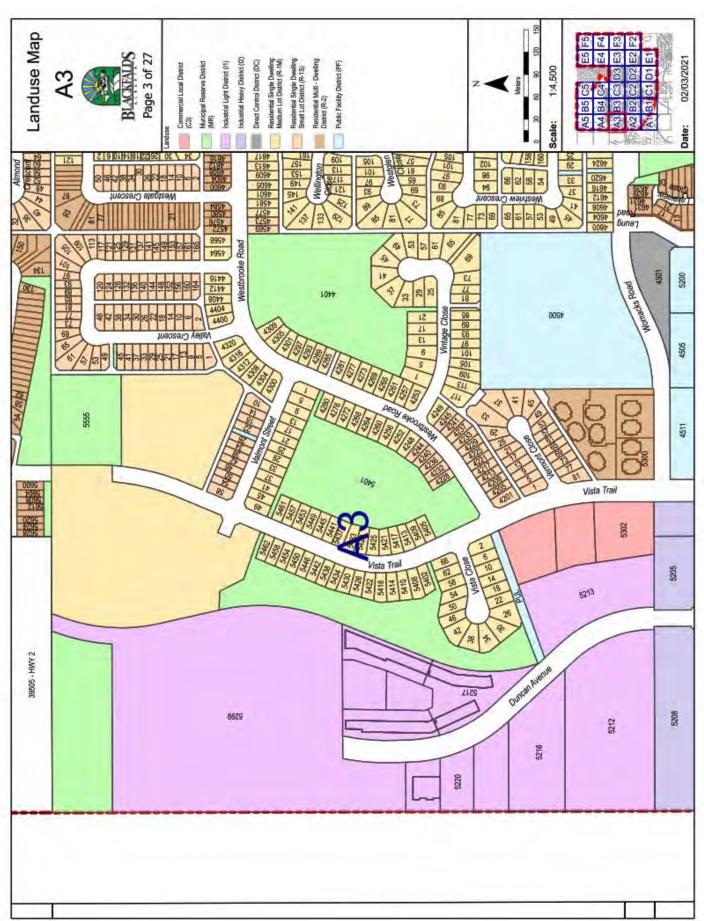
Legal Parking Pads

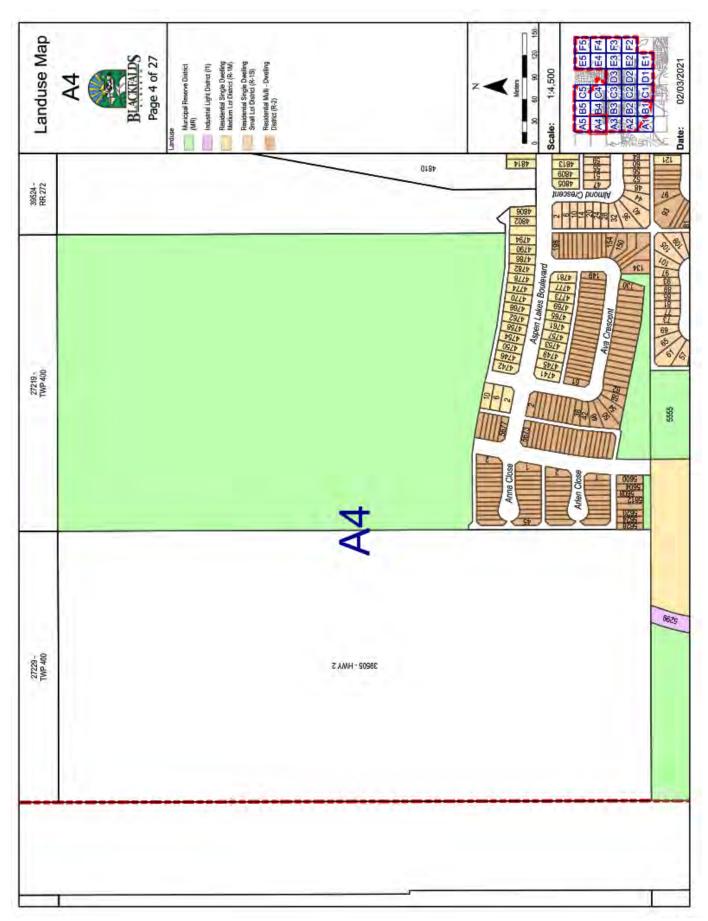


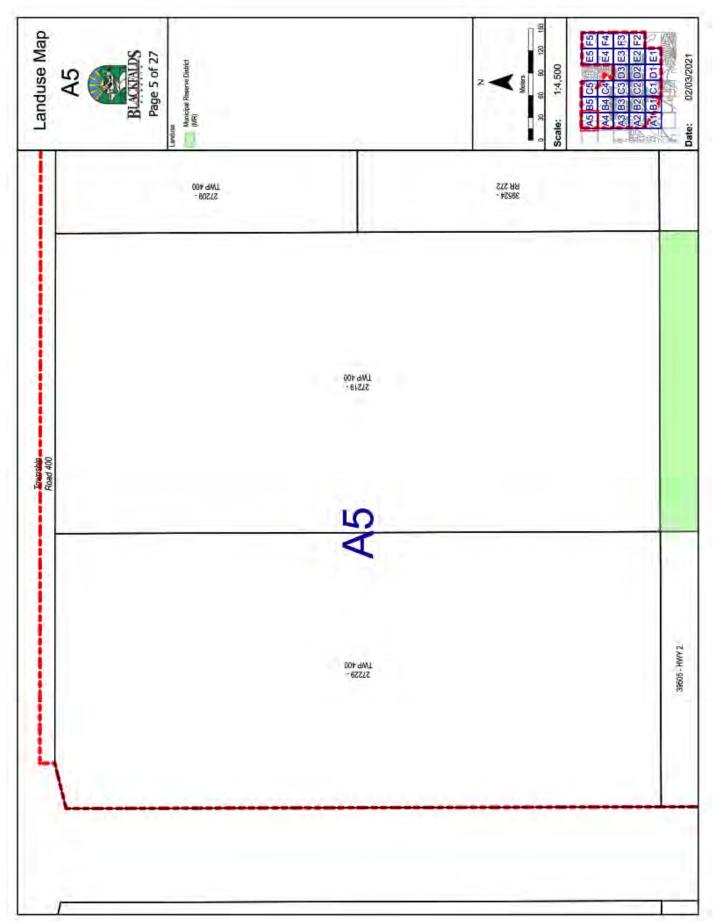
SCHEDULE "A5"

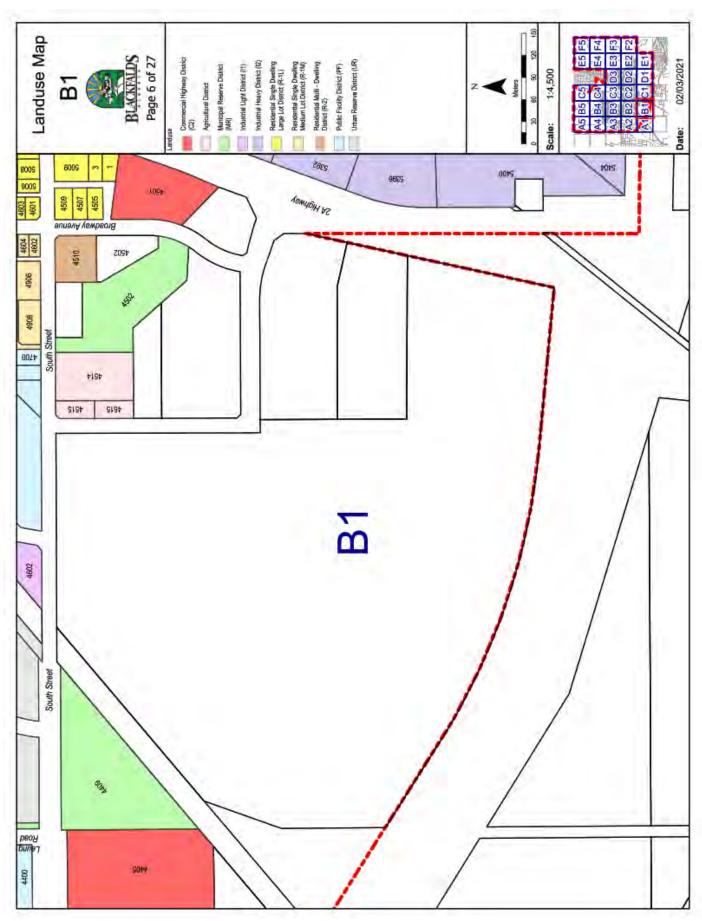




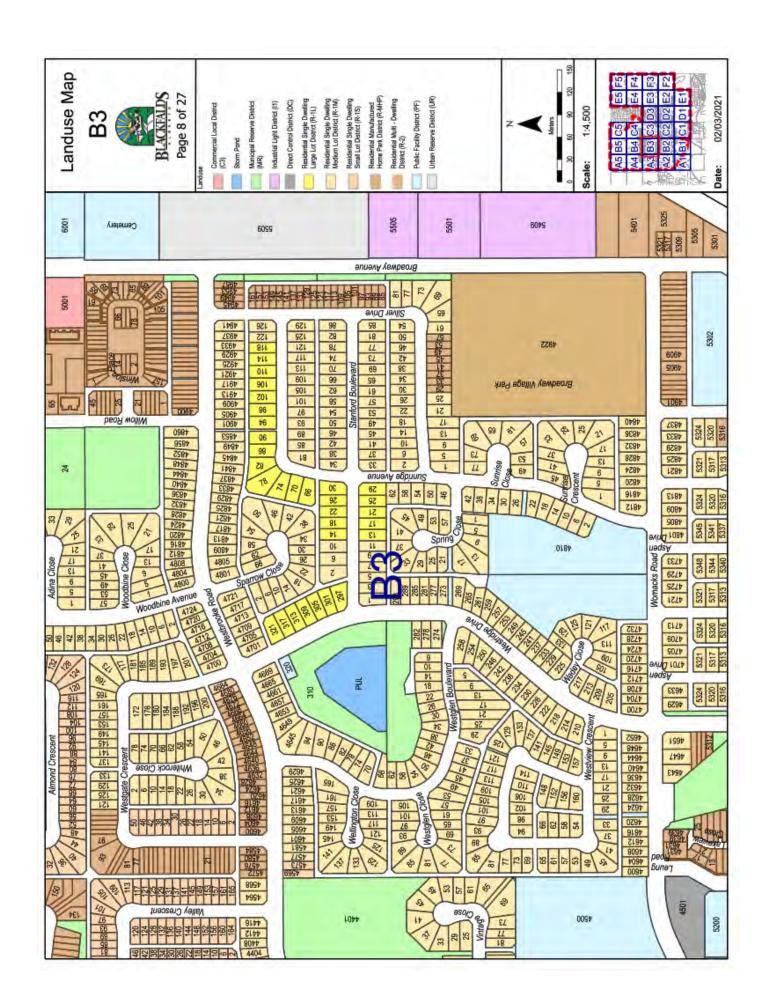


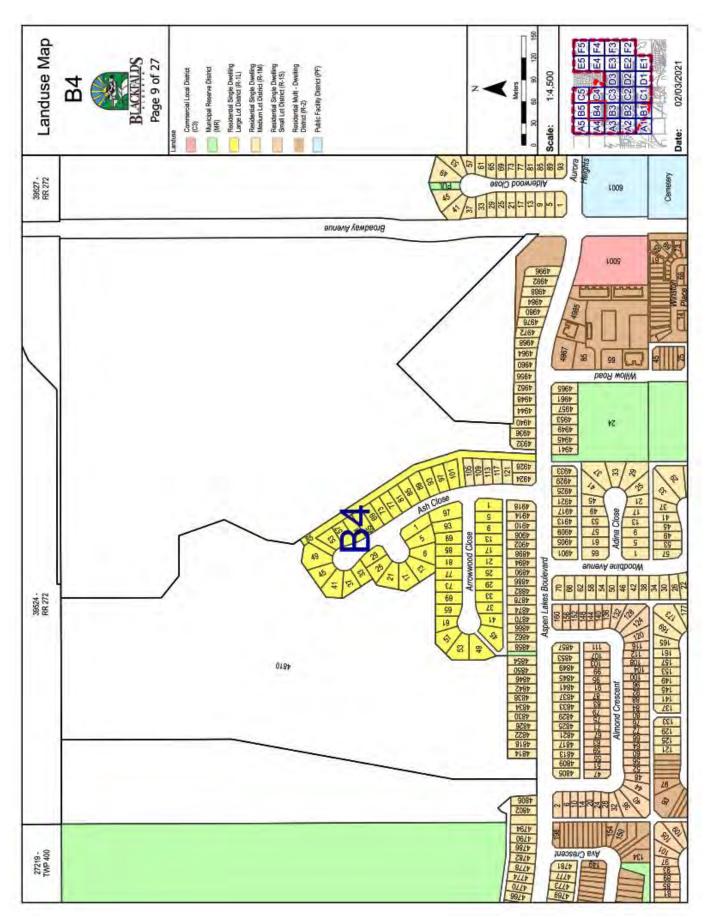


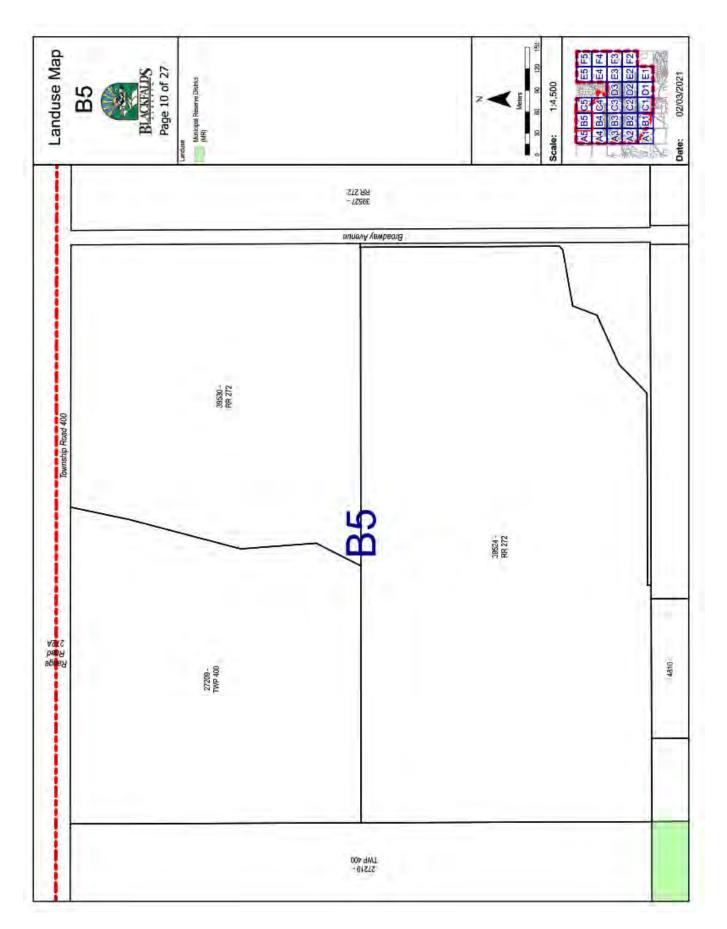






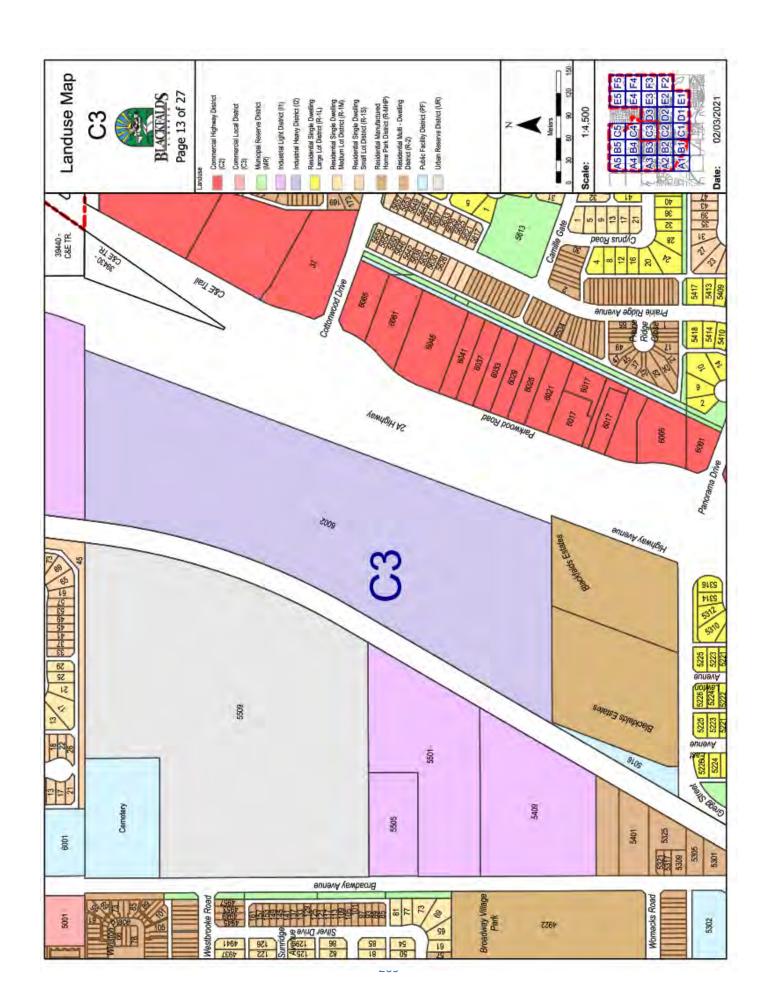


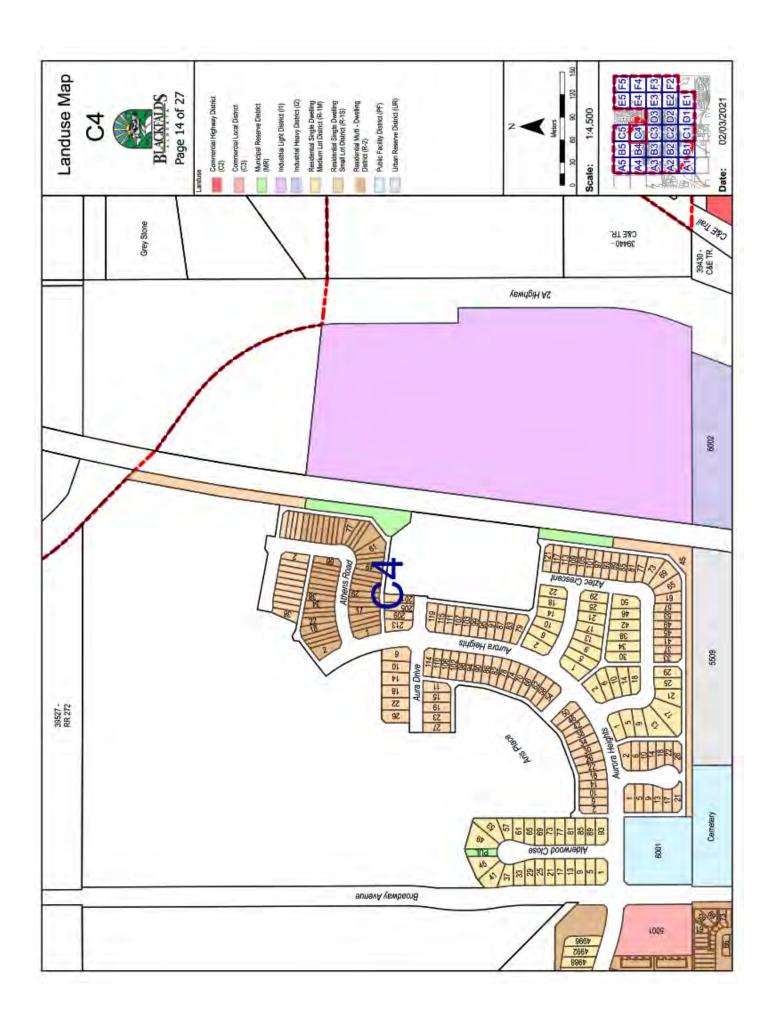


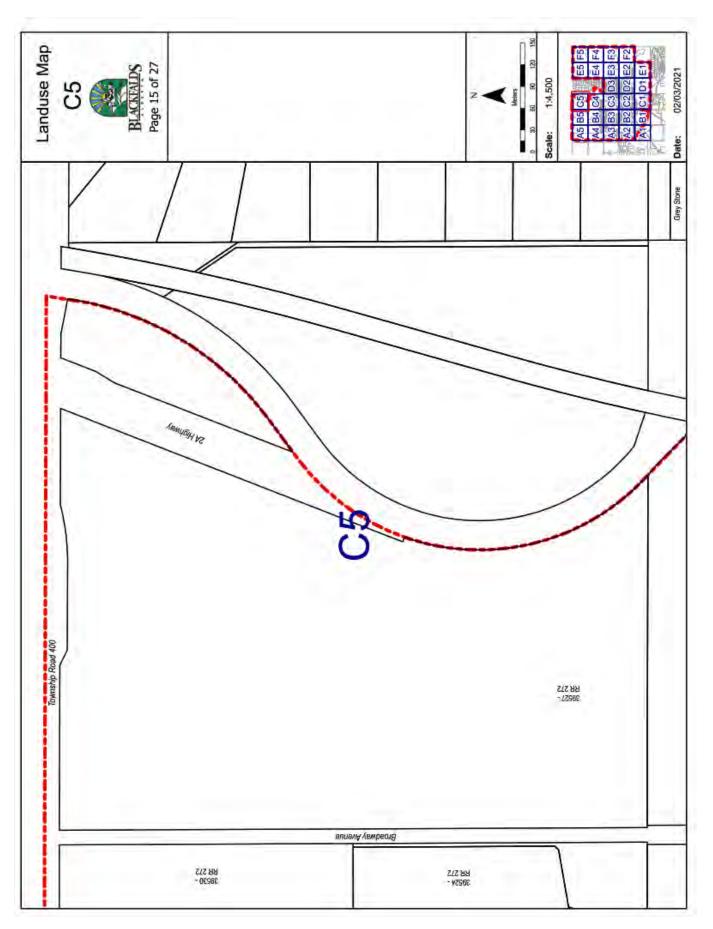








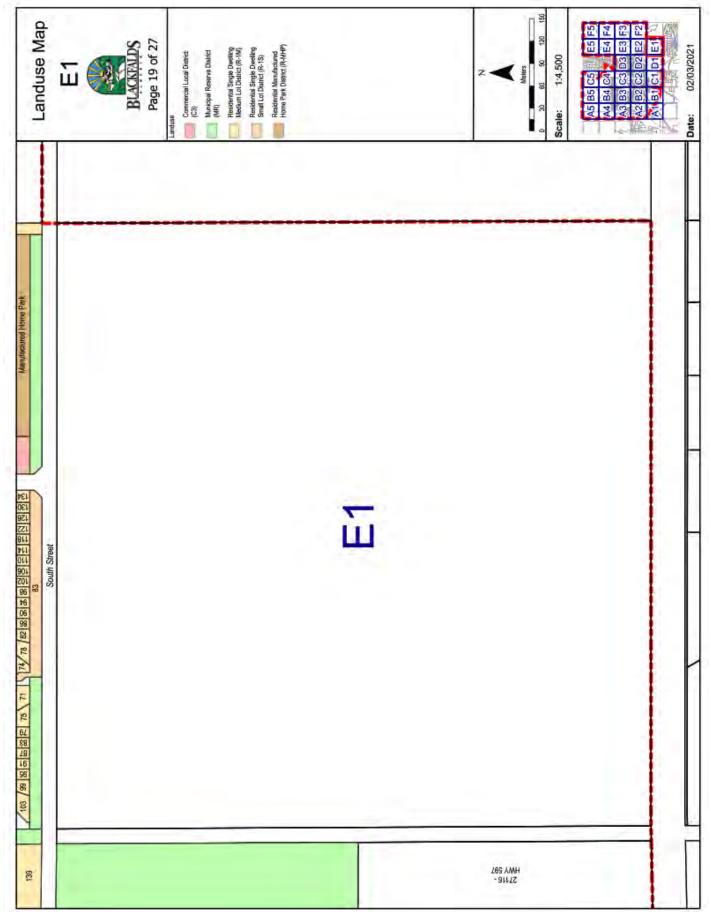




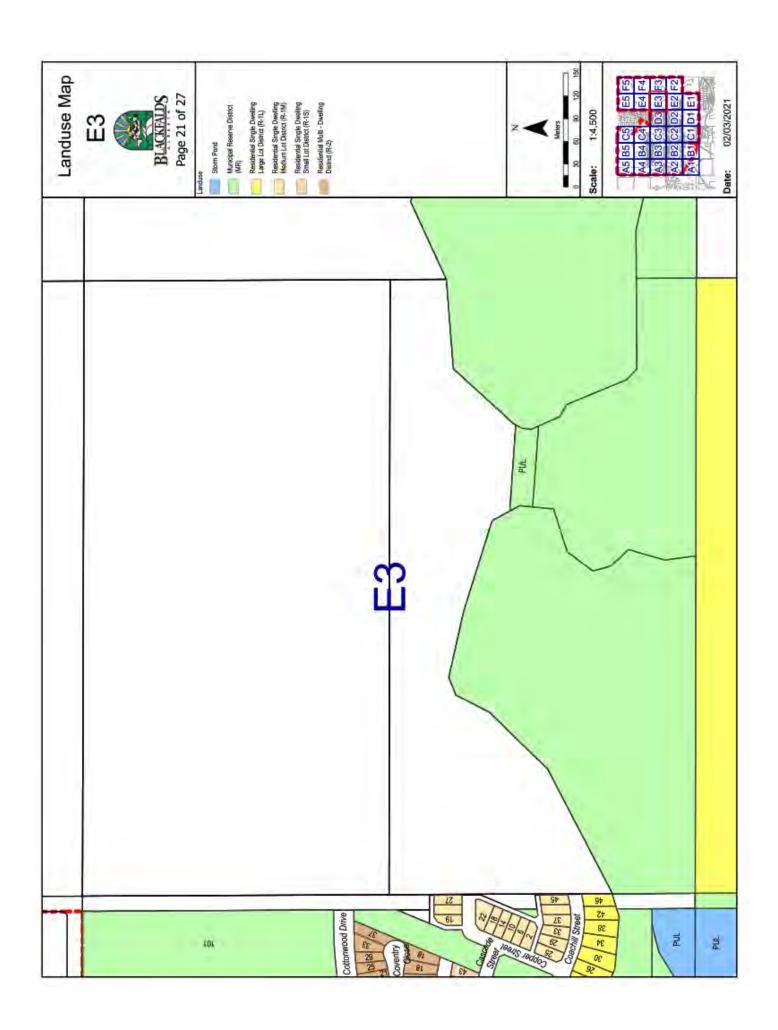


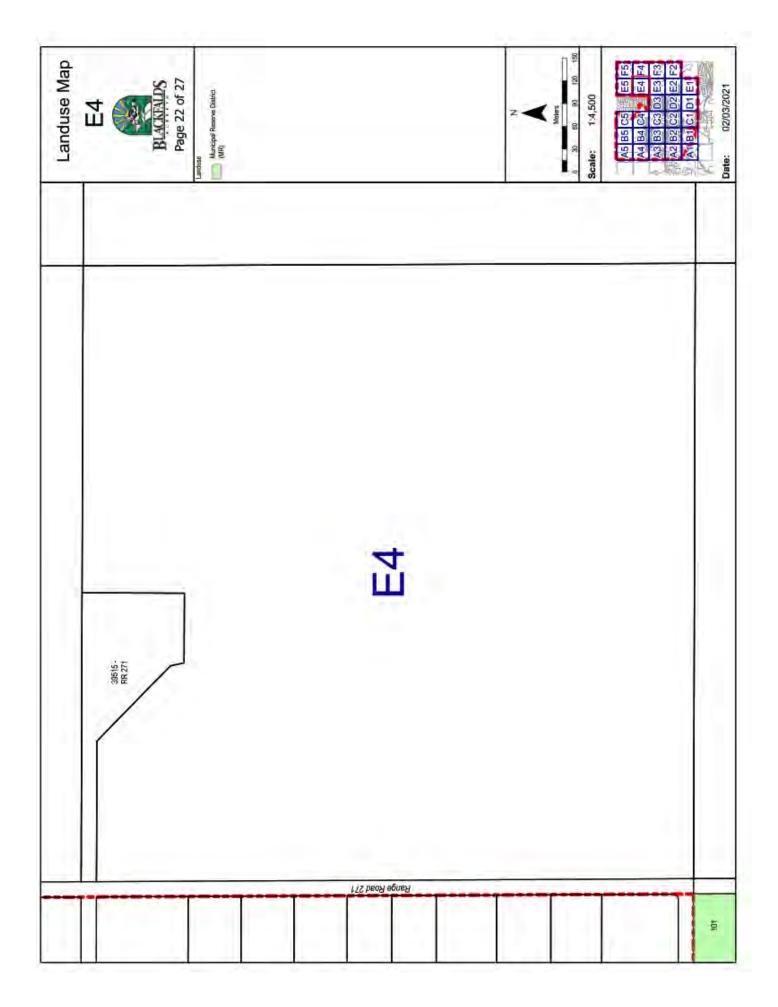


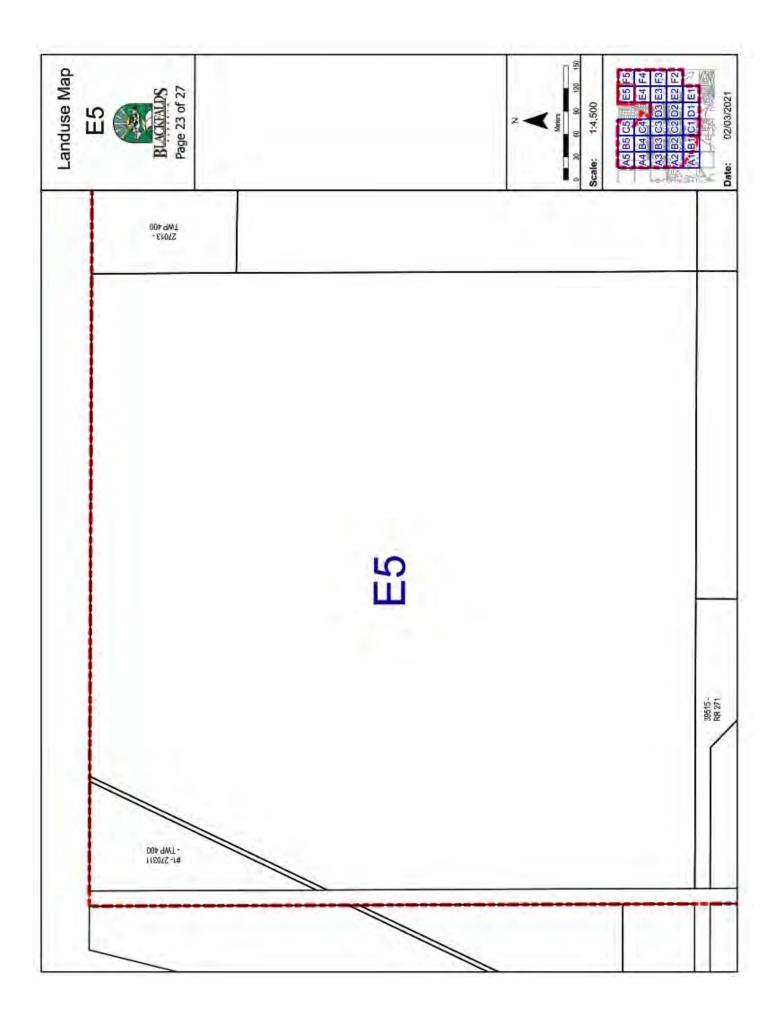


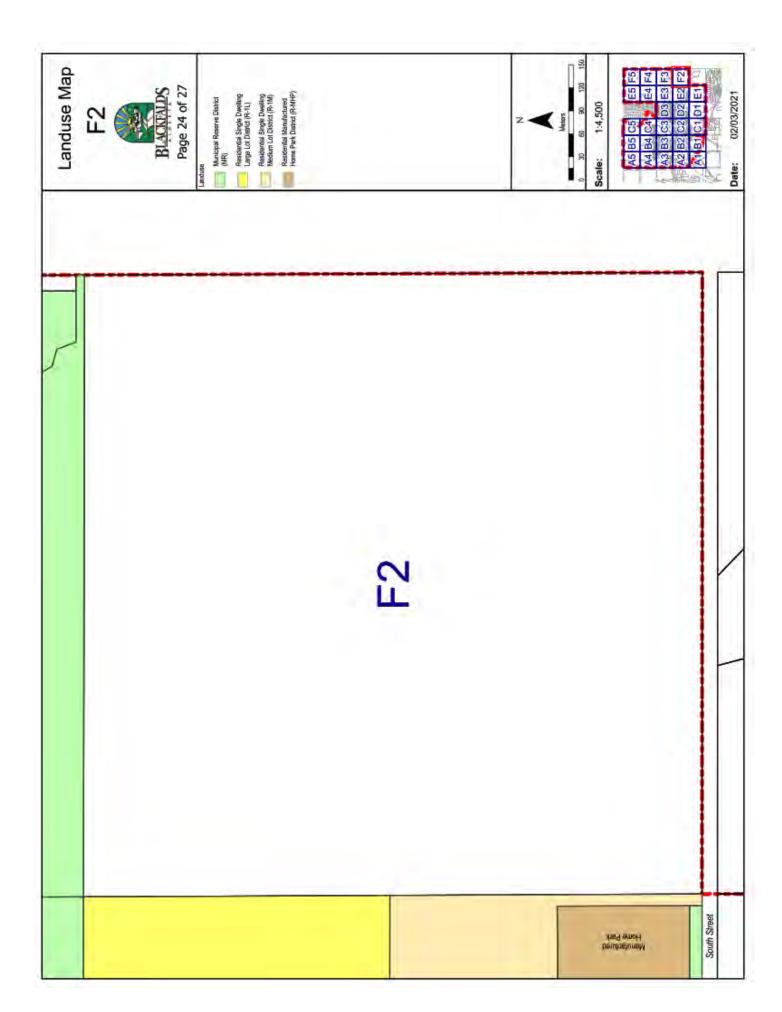


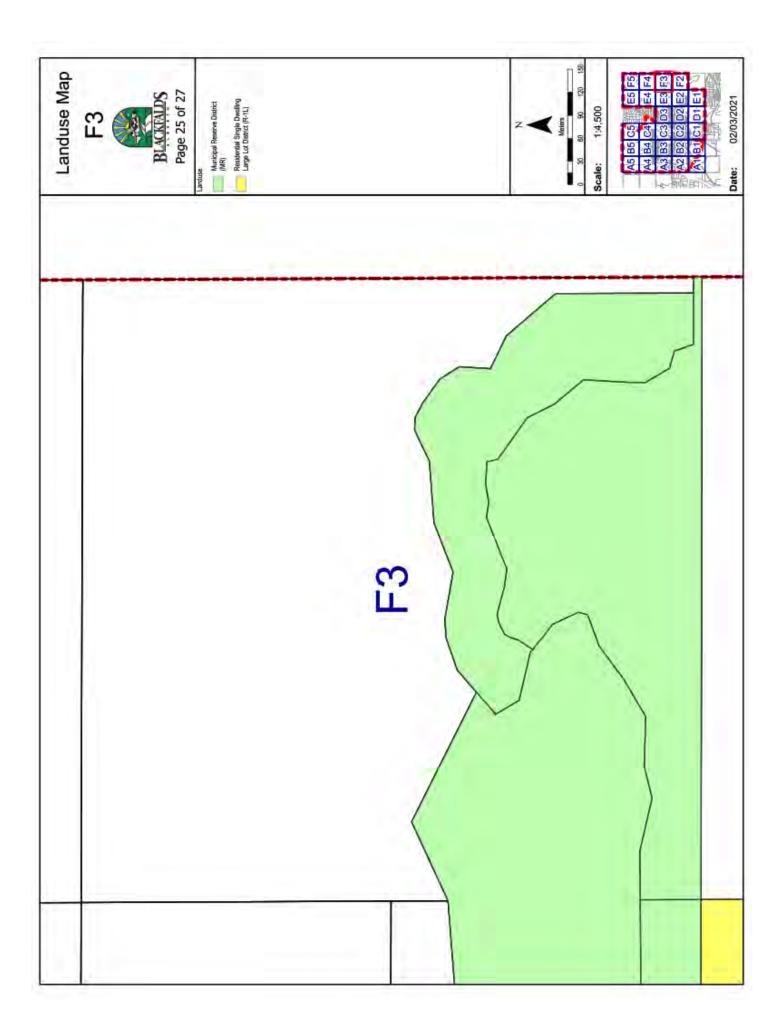


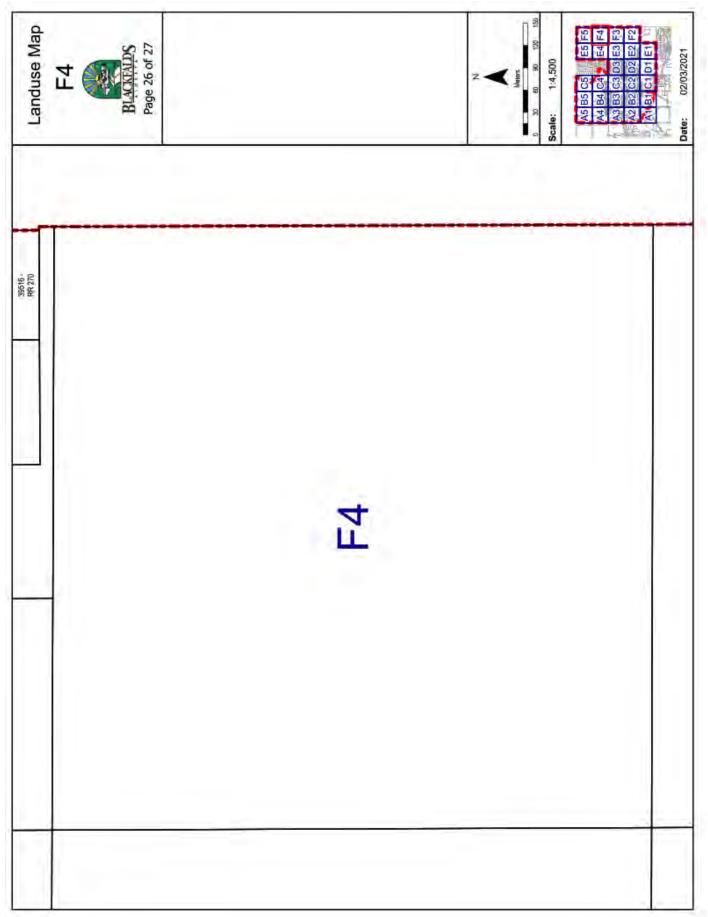


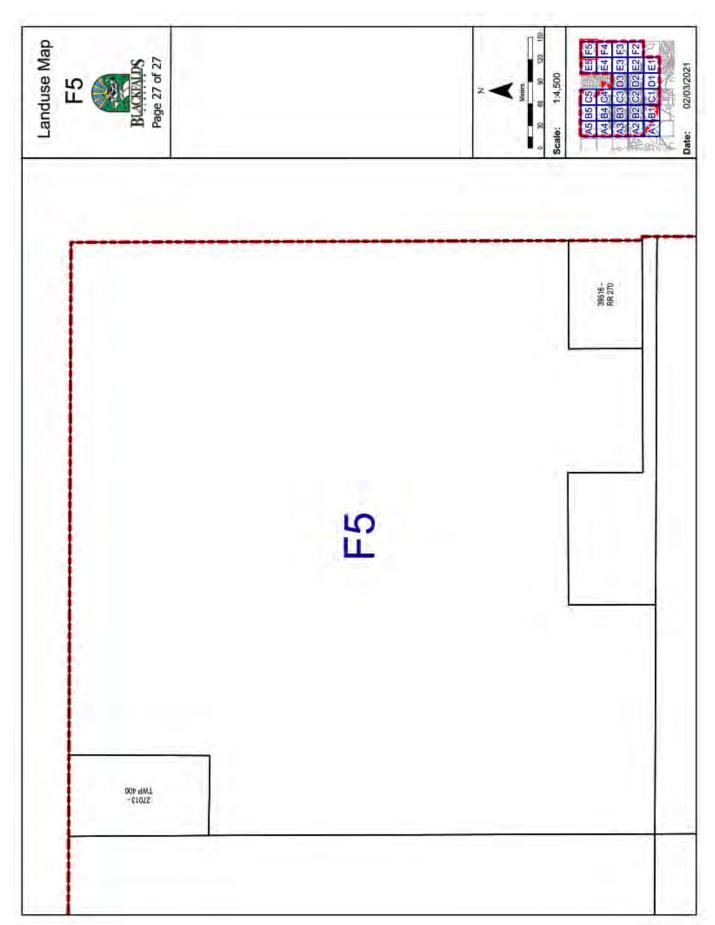














LAND USE BYLAW Bylaw No. 1198/16

Adopted by Council

Consolidated

LAND USE BYLAW 1198/16

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TOWN OF BLACKFALDS LAND USE BYLAW # 1198/16

PART 1 - GENERAL

GENERAL

1.1 Title and Purpose

This Bylaw is entitled the Town of Blackfalds Land Use Bylaw. The purpose of this Bylaw is to, amongst other things;

- a) divide the Municipality into Districts;
- b) prescribe and regulate the use for each District;
- c) establish the office of the Development Officer;
- d) establish a method of making decisions on applications for development permits including the issuing of development permits;
- e) provide the manner in which notice of the issuance of a development permit is to be given;
- f) implement the statutory plans and studies of the Town of Blackfalds.

1.2 Scope

No development shall be carried out within the Town except in accordance with this Bylaw.

1.3 Rules of Interpretation

- 1. Words used in the present tense include the other tenses and derivative forms. Words used in the singular tense include the plural and vice versa. Words have the same meaning whether they are capitalized or not.
- 2. The words *shall* and *must* require mandatory compliance except where a variance has been granted pursuant to the Act or this Bylaw.
- 3. Words, phrases and terms not defined in this part may be given their definition in the Act or the Alberta Building Code. Other words shall be given their usual and customary meaning.
- 4. Where a regulation involves two or more conditions or provisions connected by the conjunction *and*, *and* means all the connected items shall apply in combination; *or* indicates that the connected items may apply singly or in combination; and *either-or* indicates the items shall apply singly but not in combination.

1.4 Establishment of Development Authority

- 1. The Development Authority for the Municipality is established pursuant to this Bylaw.
- 2. The Development Authority is:
 - a) the person(s) appointed by resolution of Council as Development Officer pursuant to this Bylaw;
 - b) the Municipal Planning Commission as established by bylaw pursuant to the Act; and,
 - c) Council, in respect of a Direct Control District, unless otherwise delegated by Council to either the Development Officer or the Municipal Planning Commission.
- 3. The Development Authority shall exercise the authority, duties, and responsibilities as specified in this Bylaw, the Act, and its Regulations, as amended from time to time.

- 4. In addition to the other duties and responsibilities specified in this Bylaw the Development Officer shall:
 - a) Receive all and process applications for amendments to this Bylaw;
 - b) receive all applications submitted to the Municipality for a Development Permit;
 - c) determine if an application for a Development Permit is complete and advise the applicant if the application is not complete what additional information is required;
 - d) refer any application for a Development Permit to an adjacent municipality or any other agency or person that, in the Development Officer's opinion, may provide relevant comments or advice respecting the application;
 - e) refer, to the Alberta Energy Regulator, all applications for a development permit which would result in permanent overnight accommodation, including dwellings, or public facilities on land that is within 1.5 km (0.93 miles) of a sour gas facility if, in the opinion of the Development Officer, the proposed development is not an infill development
 - f) consider and decide those applications for a Development Permit where the proposed Use is a Permitted Use within the District applicable to the application and no variances to the regulations of this Bylaw are required;
 - g) refer with recommendations to the Municipal Planning Commission any application for a Development Permit proposing a variance to the regulations of this Bylaw for a Permitted Use and all applications for a Development Permit when the proposed Use is a Discretionary Use within the District applicable to the application; and
 - h) refer with recommendations to the Municipal Planning Commission any application for a Development Permit that, in the Development Officer's opinion, should be decided by the Municipal Planning Commission.
- 5. The Development Officer shall keep and maintain for the inspection of the public during all reasonable office hours:
 - a) a copy of this Bylaw and any amendments made to this Bylaw; and,
 - b) a register of all applications for Development Permits submitted to the Municipality, including the Development Authority's decision on the applications and reasons given for such decisions.
- 6. The Development Officer may, after giving notice to the owner or occupant of a property in accordance with the Act, enter a property to conduct an inspection to determine compliance with this Bylaw, the Act, the Regulations or any applicable Development Permit.

1.5 Municipal Planning Commission

- 1. The Municipal Planning Commission shall perform the duties and functions as described in this Bylaw, By-Law 1076/08, the Act, and the Regulations all as amended from time to time.
- 2. The Municipal Planning Commission shall:
 - a) consider and decide on applications for a Development Permit referred to it by the Development Officer; and,
 - b) perform such other duties as assigned to it in this Bylaw or otherwise by Council.

1.6 Establishment of Forms

- 1. For the purpose of administering this Land Use Bylaw the Development Officer shall prepare such forms and notices as may be necessary.
- 2. Any such forms or notices are deemed to have the full force and effect of this Land Use Bylaw in the execution of the purpose for which they were designed, authorized and issued.

1.7 Establishment of Supplementary Regulations

Supplementary Regulations as set forth in *Schedule "B"* hereto, are hereby adopted by reference to be part of this Land Use Bylaw, and to be amended in the same manner as any other part of this Land Use Bylaw.

1.8 Establishment of Land Use District Regulations

Land Use District Regulations as set forth in *Schedule "C"* hereto, are hereby adopted by reference to be part of this Land Use Bylaw, and to be amended in the same manner as any part of this Land Use Bylaw.

1.9 Establishments of Districts

- 1. For the purpose of this Land Use Bylaw the Town of Blackfalds is divided into the following Districts:
 - Residential Single Dwelling Small Lot District (R-1S)
 - Residential Single Dwelling Medium Lot District (R-1M)
 - Residential Single Dwelling Large Lot District (R-1L)
 - Residential Multi Dwelling District (R-2)
 - Residential Medium Density District (R-3)
 - Residential High Density District (R-4)
 - Residential Maximum Density Multi Unit District (R-5)
 - Residential Manufactured Home Community District (R-MHC)
 - Residential Manufactured Home Park District (R-MHP)
 - Commercial Central District (C-1)
 - Commercial Highway District (C-2)
 - Commercial Local District (C-3)
 - Business Park District (C-4)
 - Commercial Mixed Use District (CMU)
 - Direct Control District (DC)
 - Industrial Light District (I-1)
 - Industrial Heavy District (I-2)
 - Public Facility District (PF)
 - Environmental Open Space District (EOS)
 - Urban Reserve District (UR)

- Agricultural District (AG)
- 2. The boundaries of the Districts listed in subsection (1) are as delineated on the Land Use District Map being *Schedule A* hereto. All public roadways, watercourses and lakes are excluded from the Land Use Districts.
- 3. Where the location of District boundaries on the Land Use District Map is not clearly understood, the following rules shall apply:
 - a) a boundary shown as approximately following a parcel boundary shall be deemed to follow the parcel boundary;
 - b) a boundary which does not follow a parcel boundary shall be located by measurement of the Land Use District Map; and
 - c) a boundary location which cannot be satisfactorily resolved shall be referred to Council for an official interpretation.

1.10 Amendment of The Land Use Bylaw

- 1. The Council on its own initiative may give first reading to a Bylaw to amend this Land Use Bylaw.
- 2. A person may make application to the Development Officer for amendment to this Land Use Bylaw. The application shall include:
 - a) a statement of the specific amendment requested;
 - b) the purpose and reasons for the application;
 - c) if the application is for a change of District, the legal description of the lands, or a plan showing the location and dimensions of the lands;
 - d) the registered owner's authorization for the proposed amendment, if the applicant is not the registered owner,
 - e) the applicant's interest in the lands; and
 - f) an application fee, the amount of which shall be determined from time to time by resolution of Council.
- 3. If the amendment is for a re-designation of land, the Development Officer may require:
 - a) an area structure plan, or amended area structure plan, for the area to be redesignated, to the level of detail specified by the Development Officer; and
 - b) payment of a fee equal to the costs incurred by the Town to review the proposed re-designation and/or related area structure plan or amended area structure plan.
- 4. Upon receipt of an application for amendment to this Land Use Bylaw the Development Officer shall determine when the application will be placed before Council and shall issue not less than 5 days' notice to the applicant advising that he may appear before Council at that time, and speak to the application. An application for amendment shall be placed before Council within 60 days of its receipt by the Development Officer.

- 5. Council, in considering an application for an amendment to this Land Use Bylaw, may at its sole discretion:
 - a) refuse the application; or
 - b) refer the application for further information; or
 - c) pass first reading to a Bylaw to amend this Land Use Bylaw, with or without conditions or amendments; or
 - d) defeat first reading of a Bylaw to amend this Land Use Bylaw;
 - e) pass first reading of an alternative amendment to this Land Use Bylaw.
- 6. Following first reading of an amending Bylaw, Council shall:
 - a) Establish the date, time and place for a public hearing on the proposed Bylaw;
 - b) If a Bylaw to establish procedures for public hearings has not been passed:
 - (i) outline the procedures to be following by any person, group of persons or person representing them who wish to be heard at the public hearing, and
 - (ii) outline the procedure for conducting the public hearing;
- 7. Following first reading to an amending Bylaw, the Development Officer must give notice of the public hearing by:
 - a) Publishing notice at least once a week for 2 consecutive weeks in at least one newspaper or other publication circulating in the area to which the proposed Bylaw relates;
- 8. The advertising for a notice of public hearing must be completed at least 5 days before the public hearing occurs;
- 9. A notice of public hearing must contain:
 - a) a statement of the general purpose of the proposed Bylaw and public hearing;
 - b) the address where a copy of the proposed Bylaw and any documents relating to it or the public hearing may be inspected, and
 - c) the date, place and time where the public hearing will be held;
- 10. In the case of an amendment to change the district designation of a parcel of land, the Development Officer must, in addition to the requirements of subsection (7):
 - a) Include in the notice:
 - (i) the municipal address, if any, and the legal address of the parcel of land, and(ii) a map showing the location of the parcel of land;
 - b) give written notice containing the information described in clause (a) and subsection (9) to the assessed owner of that parcel of land at the name and address shown in the assessment roll of the municipality, and
 - c) give written notice containing the information described in clause (a) and subsection (9) to each owner of adjacent land at the name and address shown for each owner on the assessment roll of the municipality.

- 11. If the land referred to in subsection (10)(c) is in Lacombe County, the written notice must be given to that municipality and to each owner of adjacent land at the name and address shown for each owner on the tax roll of Lacombe County.
- 12. Notwithstanding subsection (6), the Land Use Bylaw may be amended without giving notice or holding a public hearing if the amendment corrects clerical, technical, grammatical or typographical errors and does not materially affect the Land Use Bylaw in principle or substance.
- 13. In the public hearing, the Council:
 - must hear any person, group of persons, or person representing them, who claims to be affected by the proposed Bylaw and who has complied with the procedures outlined by Council and,
 - b) may hear any other person who wishes to make representations and whom the Council agrees to hear.
- 14. After considering the representation made to it about the proposed Bylaw at the public hearing and after considering any other matter it considers appropriate, Council may:
 - a) pass the Bylaw,
 - b) make any amendment to the Bylaw it considers necessary and proceed to pass it without further advertisement or hearing,
 - c) refer the Bylaw for further information or comment, or
 - d) defeat the Bylaw.
- 15. After third reading of the proposed Bylaw, the Development Officer shall send a copy of the Bylaw to:
 - a) the applicant;
 - b) the owner of land, if not the applicant;
 - c) Lacombe County if it received a copy of the proposed Bylaw pursuant to subsection (11).
- 16. In this section, "owner" means the person shown as the owner of land on the assessment roll prepared pursuant to the Municipal Government Act.
- 17. The Development Officer shall not accept an application for an amendment which is identical or similar to an application which was refused by Council, for a period of 6 months after the date of the refusal unless Council directs that Development Officer accept the application place the application before Council in accordance with this Section.
- 18. If the subdivision or development for which land was re-designated does not occur within one year of the date of final passage of the re-designation Bylaw, Council may initiate a Bylaw to re-designate the land back to its former district and may adopt the re-designation Bylaw.

1.11 **Sections Found Invalid** If one or more provisions of this Land Use Bylaw are for any reason declared to be invalid, it is 1. intended that all remaining provisions are to remain in full force and effect.

TOWN OF BLACKFALDS

LAND USE BYLAW # 1198/16

PART 2 - DEFINITIONS

DEFINITIONS

In this Land Use Bylaw:

Accessory Building and Accessory Use means a building or use which:

- a) is naturally and normally incidental, subordinate and exclusively devoted to a principal/primary building or principal/primary use;
- b) is subordinate in area, extent or purpose to the principal/primary building or principal/primary use served;
- c) contributes to the comfort, convenience, safety or necessity of occupants of the principal/primary building or principal/primary use; and

is located on the same site as the principal/primary building or use. This includes buildings within a condominium development or apartment building that are intended for use by all occupants of the principal/primary building and are ancillary to the principal/primary use, for example recreation room, convenience store, laundromat, washroom and similar uses.

Accessory Suite means a self-contained dwelling unit having cooking, food preparation, sleeping and bathing facilities which are separate from the principal/primary dwelling, and includes the conversion of basement space to a dwelling, or the addition of new floor place within a single detached dwelling. An accessory suite must have a separate entrance from the principal/primary dwelling, either from a common indoor landing or directly from the exterior of the building.

Accommodation Unit means one (1) or more rooms that provide sleeping accommodation and bathroom facilities for not more than two (2) persons, but is not equipped with self-contained cooking facilities.

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

Adult Entertainment means a live or recorded performance for an audience that shows or displays nudity or partial nudity involving exposure of human breasts, the genitals and/or the buttocks in a sexually explicit or suggestive manner and includes strip bars or shows, exotic dancing, topless or bottomless waiters or waitresses and nude mud wrestling but does not include an adult mini theatre or lap dancing.

Adult Mini Theatre means any premises or part thereof wherein live performances, motion pictures, video tapes, video disks, slides, electronic or photographic reproductions, the main feature of which is the nudity or partial nudity of any person, are performed or shown as a principal/primary use or an accessory or similar use to some other business activity which is conducted on the premises, and wherein each separate viewing area has a capacity of less than 20 seats.

Agricultural Operation means an agricultural activity conducted on agricultural land for gain or reward or in the hope or expectation of gain or reward, and includes:

a) the cultivation of land,

- b) the production of agricultural field crops,
- c) the production of fruit, vegetables, sod, trees, shrubs and other specialty horticultural crops,
- d) the operation of agricultural machinery and equipment, including irrigation pumps, and
- e) the operation of fertilizers, manure, insecticides, pesticides, fungicides and herbicides, including application by ground for agricultural purposes.

Apartment means a residential building consisting of at least three (3) dwelling units, but shall not include buildings containing units with separate exterior entrance way(s).

Appeal Board means the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board established by the Town Bylaw.

Area Redevelopment Plan means a plan adopted by Council as an area redevelopment plan pursuant to the Municipal Government Act.

Area Structure Plan means a plan adopted by Council as an area structure plan pursuant to the Municipal Government Act.

Arterial Road means a roadway so designated in the Municipal Development Plan.

Auction Facilities means a land and buildings that are used for the public sale of property or goods to the highest bidder.

Auto Wrecking Yard means land and buildings that are used for the storage and dismantling of old or wrecked cars or trucks for the purpose of recycling their components.

Auto Body and/or Paint Shop means development for the repair and/or painting of motor vehicle bodies and frames, and for damaged motor vehicle appraisal services.

Automotive Sales and Service means a facility providing for the sale, rental, lease, service, or repair of automobiles, truck and motorcycles.

Awning Sign means a sign inscribed on or affixed flat upon the covering material of an awning.

Bake Shop means a shop where products of a bakery are sold for retail sale, including incidental baking of products for retail sale on the premises only.

Basement means a habitable portion of a building which is partly underground, but which has more than 50 percent of the distance, between the floor level and the underside of the ceiling joists, above adjacent ground elevation.

Basement Suite: refer to "accessory suite".

Bareland Condominium means a condominium in which the units are defined in relation to the land rather than in relation to a structure. A bareland condominium shares all the other features of a conventional condominium except for the definition of the boundaries.

Bed and Breakfast Establishment means a residence, or portion thereof not being more than two (2) rooms, that is used for the travelling public to reside in for a period of not more than 14 days, and in which a breakfast or single meal is served.

Billboard Sign means a sign to which advertising copy is pasted, glued, painted or otherwise fastened to permit its periodic replacement and includes poster panels and painted bulletins.

Boarding and Rooming House means a dwelling in which the proprietor lives on site and supplies for a fee, sleeping accommodation with board for more than two (2) persons, but does not include a bed and breakfast operation.

Bon-a-fide Tourist means a person on vacation away from his/her ordinary place of residence and not from the Town.

Boundary means the registered property line of a site.

Building means any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy.

Building Demolition means the pulling down, tearing down or razing of a building.

Building Height means the distance between the average finished, landscaped elevation grade of the building and the highest point of the building.

Building Supply and Lumber Outlet means a building or structure in which building or construction and home improvement materials are offered or kept for retail sale and may include the fabrication of certain materials related to home improvement.

Bulk Fueling Station means development for handling petroleum products in bulk quantities, and includes dispensing equipment and supplementary tanker vehicle storage. Key-lock pumps and retail fuel sales may be incorporated as accessory uses.

Bus Depot means a facility providing for the departure and arrival of passengers and fright carried by bus.

Campground means a parcel developed and maintained for the temporary accommodation of travellers, tourists and vacationers in trailers, tents or recreation vehicles.

Car Wash means a building or structure containing facilities for a self-service car wash or washing motor vehicles by production line methods which may include a conveyor system or similar mechanical devices.

Cartage and Freight Terminal means a facility accommodating the storage and distribution of freight shipped by air, rail or highway transportation.

Cellar means a portion of a structure which is mainly underground, and which has less than 50 percent of the distance, between the floor level and the underside of the ceiling joists, above adjacent ground elevation.

Cemetery means development of a parcel of land primarily as landscaped open space for the entombment of deceased persons.

Collector Road means a roadway so designated in the Municipal Development Plan.

Commercial Recreation and Entertainment Facility means a facility or establishment which provides for recreation or entertainment for a gain or a profit.

Commercial Vehicle

- a) means a truck, trailer or semi-trailer except:
 - (i) a truck, trailer or semi-trailer that is a public service vehicle, or
 - (ii) a truck, trailer or semi-trailer or any class of vehicle that by the regulations or by an order of the Alberta Motor Transport Board is exempted from being classified as a commercial vehicle, and
- b) includes:
 - (i) a motor vehicle from which sales are made of goods, wares, merchandise or commodity, and
 - (ii) a motor vehicle by means of which delivery is made of goods, wares, merchandise or commodity to a purchaser or consignee thereof.

Commercial Trailer means a trailer that is licensed and/or insured as a commercial trailer.

Convenience Store means a building used for indoor merchandise sales with off street parking established on the same site, which serves the day to day living needs of neighbourhood residents and employees.

Council means the Council of the Town of Blackfalds.

Condominium is a form of property ownership in which each owner holds title to his/her individual unit, plus a fractional interest in the common areas of the multi-unit project.

Day Care Facility Major means a facility providing care, and/or supervision for seven (7) or more children under the age of 12 (including the operators own children) for more than 3 but less than 24 consecutive hours in a day.

Day Care Facility Minor means a facility providing care, and/or supervision for six (6) or less children under the age of 12 (including the operators own children) for more than 3 but less than 24 consecutive hours in a day.

Detached Dwelling means a freestanding building and contains one (1) dwelling unit.

Development means:

- a) an excavation or stockpile and the creation of either of them, or
- b) a building or an addition to, or replacement or repair of a building and the construction or placing in. on, over or under land of any of them, or
- c) a change of use of land or a building or an act done in relation to land or a building that results in or is likely to result in a change in the use of the land or building, or

d) a change in the intensity of use of land or a building or an act done in relation to 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 the person or persons appointed by resolution of Council as Development Officer pursuant to the Land Use Bylaw, and/or the Municipal Planning Commission established by Bylaw.

Development Officer means a person appointed as a Development Officer pursuant to this Land Use Bylaw.

Development Permit means a document authorizing a development issued pursuant to this Land Use Bylaw.

Discretionary Use means a use of land, building or other structure that may be permitted by the Municipal Planning Commission after due consideration is given to the impact of that use upon neighbouring land and other lands in the Town, and includes accessory and similar uses approved by the Municipal Planning Commission.

District means a Land Use District established under this Bylaw.

District Shopping Centre means a group of commercial establishments planned, owned, developed and managed as a unit with off street parking established on the same site which serves the needs of the urban centre and surrounding municipalities.

Drinking Establishment means an establishment where the primary purpose of which is the sale of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises and the secondary purposes of which may include entertainment which may include entertainment, dancing, the preparation and sale of food for consumption on the premises, takeout food services and the sale of alcoholic beverages for consumption away from the premises. A drinking establishment includes any premises in respect of which a "Class A" liquor license has been issued and where minors are prohibited by the terms of the license.

Driveway means a vehicle access route between the carriageway of a public roadway and use on a parcel.

Duplex means two (2) attached single dwellings sharing a common wall and located side by side or one above the other, and having separate exterior entrances.

Dwelling Unit means a complete building or self-contained portion of a building for the use of one (1) or more individuals living as a single housekeeping unit, containing sleeping, cooking and separate toilet facilities intended as a permanent residence.

Dwelling Unit for the Occupancy of the Owner, Operator or Caretaker means a dwelling unit which is accessory to other development on the parcel.

Eave Line means the horizontal line that marks the intersection of the roof and the wall of a building.

Existing Residence and Other Related Improvements means a detached dwelling or manufactured home and buildings accessory to the use of the dwelling unit and the parcel upon which it is located, serviced by utilities and access to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.

Existing Uses and Buildings means uses and buildings which existed at the time of adoption of the Land Use Bylaw.

Farm Equipment Sales and Service Outlet means a facility providing for the sale, rental, service or repair of farm equipment.

Farmers' Market means the use of land, buildings or structures, or part thereof, for the purpose of operating a public market hosting multiple vendors or a market that is not approved by Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development under the Alberta Approved Farmers' Market Program, or any successor program.

Fascia Sign means a sign attached to, marked or inscribed on and parallel to the face of a building wall but does not include a billboard.

Feed Mills and Grain Elevators means buildings in which animal feeds and grain are stored during shipment to or from farms and in which animal feeds may be prepared.

Floor Area means:

- a) for residential buildings, the total area of all floors in a building measured from the outside of exterior walls excluding floor areas of basements, cellars, attached garages, sheds, carports, or open porches in all residential buildings, or
- b) for commercial buildings, the total floor area of all floors in a building measured from the outside of exterior walls including basements and cellars.

Food Processing Facility means a development that consists of the processing of raw materials into a semi-finished or finished food and/or beverage product that may be stored on site prior to the distribution of the product. Any indoor display, office or administrative support area shall be deemed an accessory use.

Fourplex means a building containing four (4) dwelling units, each unit comprising two (2) floor levels and sharing a common party wall with two (2) other units.

Freestanding Sign means a sign that is supported independently of a building wall or structure but does not include a portable sign (also known as a "pylon sign").

Front Parcel Boundary means the boundary of a site adjacent to a street. In the case of a corner site, the front boundary is deemed to be the shorter of the two (2) boundaries which are common with the streets [see sketch in *Schedule B* (4) – Yards].

Front Yard means a yard extending across the full width of a parcel measured perpendicularly from the front boundary of the parcel to the front wall(s) of the main building situated on the parcel [see sketch in *Schedule B* (4) – Yards].

Funeral Home with Crematorium means a business establishment where the bodies of the dead are prepared for burial or cremation, where funeral services can be held, and where deceased persons can be cremated.

Funeral Home without Crematorium means a business establishment where the bodies of the dead are prepared for burial or cremation, and where funeral services can be held.

Garden Centre means a building for the wholesale or retail sale of flowers, plants, scrubs, trees, similar vegetation and associated gardening merchandise and landscaping materials.

Grade means the lowest level of finished ground elevation adjoining a building at any exterior wall.

Hard Landscaping means the use of non-vegetative material, other than monolithic concrete, asphalt or gravel, as part of a landscaped area, as per approval of Development Authority.

Hard Surfacing means asphalt, concrete or paving stone that is used in the construction of a driveway or parking area.

Heavy Equipment Assembly, Sales and Service means the assembly, sales, rental and service of any heavy vehicle or equipment used in commercial, industrial or agricultural activities.

Heavy Manufacturing means the manufacture of products, the process of which generates fumes, gases, smokes, vapours, vibrations, noise or glare, or similar nuisance factors which have a high probability of occurring and which may cause adverse effects to the users of adjacent land.

Building Height refers to the vertical distance at the final grade measured from the average of a minimum of 4 points located at the edge of the foundation as determined by the Development Authority to the highest point of the building.

Highway/Road: for definition refer to Traffic Safety Act.

Home Based Business Major means development consisting of the incidental use of an approved dwelling or accessory building by the resident(s) of the dwelling for any occupation, profession or craft which may generate more than one business associated visit per day. The business use must be secondary to the residential use of the dwelling and shall not change the residential character of the dwelling or accessory building. The dwelling or accessory building may be used as a workplace for a non-resident.

Home Based Business Minor means development consisting of the incidental use of an approved dwelling by the resident(s) of the dwelling for any occupation, profession or craft which shall not generate more than one business associated visit per day. The business use must be secondary to the residential use of the dwelling. Businesses of this type typically involve the use of an office or workroom, a computer, a phone or a facsimile machine.

Hot Tub "refer to Alberta Building Code for guidelines and classifications"

Hotel means a building which contains transient lodging accommodations for a daily, weekly, or monthly rate to the general public, where each room has access from a common interior corridor,

and may provide for additional services such as, but not limited to, restaurants, meeting rooms and recreational facilities.

Intermunicipal Development Plan means a plan adopted by Council and the Council of Lacombe County and/or any other Municipal Council as an Intermunicipal Development Plan pursuant to the Municipal Government Act.

Kennel means the owning or harbouring of more than three (3) dogs over the age of 3 months and/or the owning or harbouring of more than three (3) cats over the age of 3 months.

Landscaped Area means an area of land made attractive and desirable by the use of any or all of the following:

- grass
- trees
- shrubs
- groundcover (limited to decorative rock, bark or mulch)
- ornamental planting
- fences
- walls and associated earthworks

However, it shall not include areas occupied by garbage containers, storage, parking lots or driveways.

Land Use Bylaw or this Bylaw means Bylaw No. 1198/16 and amendments thereto.

Land Use Policies means policies established by the Lieutenant Governor in Council pursuant to the Municipal Government Act.

Lane means a public thoroughfare which provides a secondary means of access to a parcel or parcels and which is registered in a land titles office.

Light Equipment Rental Shop means an establishment where small industrial, commercial and residential equipment is kept for rental to the general public and includes such things as lawn and garden tools, floor cleaning equipment, painting and decorating supplies, and masonry, plumbing, construction supplies and power tools.

Light Manufacturing means the manufacture of products, the process of which does not create and emit fumes, gases, smokes, vapours, vibrations, noise or glare or other factors which are regarded as nuisances which would cause adverse effects to the users of adjacent land.

Legal Parking Pad shall include the area used as a driveway to an attached front drive garage and an area that will include the extension of the sidewalk to the front door to a maximum of 1.0 m (3.28 ft) from the wall of the garage adjacent to the walk leading to the front entrance and will also include the area from the edge of the driveway to the side property line on the opposite side of the sidewalk to the front door "Legal parking pad sample drawings at the end of Section 1". This parking pad shall be a hard surfaced pad used for parking vehicles or recreational vehicles in the front yard area.

Main Building means a building in which is conducted the main or principal/primary use of the parcel on which it is erected.

Main Use means the principal/primary purpose for which a building or parcel is used.

Manufactured Home means a residential building containing one (1) dwelling built in a certified off-site manufacturing facility in accordance to the Alberta Building Code that becomes part of the surface foundation suitable for long term occupancy designed to be transported on either its own wheels and chassis or other means to a suitable site.

Manufactured Home Park means a parcel comprehensively designed, developed, operated and maintained to provide sites and facilities for the placement and occupancy of manufactured homes on a long term basis.

Manufactured and Modular Home Sales and Service means a facility providing for the sale, rental, lease or service of manufactured and mobile homes.

Mechanized Excavation, Stripping and Grading means the use of motorized equipment to remove, relocate or stockpile soil or vegetation in excess of normal landscape maintenance requirements.

Minimum Parcel Width means the distance measured from one side of the lot to the other at a distance from the front property boundary equal to the minimum front yard setback applicable.

Mobile Home means a structure capable of human habitation, which is manufactured to be moved from one point to another by being towed or carried and which provides year round living accommodation but does not have a *permanent foundation*. These units have a steel supporting beam, running gear or wheels. *Mobile homes* are required to be built with CSA A277 or CSA Z240 standards.

Modular Home means a method of constructing a single family dwelling in accordance with the Alberta Building Code, in one or more sections in a certified off site manufacturing facility. The section(s) are transported to a site for installation and anchoring on a permanent foundation in compliance with the Alberta Building Code.

Motel means a building or a group of buildings on a parcel designated and operated to provide temporary sleeping accommodation for transient motorists and contains separate sleeping units with bathrooms, each of which is provided with an adjoining or conveniently located parking space.

Mother-in-law Suite means a self-contained dwelling unit having cooking, food preparation, sleeping and bathing facilities which are separate from the principal/primary dwelling, and includes the conversion of a basement space to a dwelling, or the addition of new floor space within a single detached dwelling for family members. A mother-in-law suite must have a separate entrance from the principal/primary dwelling, either from a common indoor landing or directly from the exterior of a building. A restrictive covenant is required to be registered against the title of the property to ensure that it would not become a rental unit.

Motor Vehicle Sales, Service or Repair means the sales, servicing and repair of motor vehicles including service stations and car washes.

Moving Storage Pods means small storage pods designed to be placed on a residential property (driveway) on a *temporary basis* to assist new residents with bringing in their furniture and belongings or existing residents to store their furniture and belongings as they prepare to move as approved by the Development Authority.

Multiple Housing Development means two or more buildings containing dwelling units, located on a parcel of land, where all the buildings, recreation areas, vehicular areas, landscaping and all other features have been planned as an integrated development.

Municipal Development Plan means a plan adopted by Council as a municipal development plan pursuant to the Municipal Government Act.

Municipal Government Act means the Municipal Government Act in force in the Province of Alberta, which shall be referred to as the Act or MGA in this Bylaw.

Municipal Planning Commission means a Municipal Planning Commission established by Bylaw # 1075/08, and any amendments thereto.

Municipality means the Town of Blackfalds.

Municipal Uses means the use of a parcel or building which is owned or leased by the municipality and which is necessary for the community of Blackfalds.

Natural Environment Preservation Area means an area that is to be preserved because it is unsuitable in its natural state for development.

Neighbourhood Convenience Store means a commercial establishment with off street parking established on the same site which serves the convenience shopping needs of the immediate neighbourhood only.

Nonconforming Building means a building:

- a) that is lawfully constructed or lawfully under construction at the date a Land Use Bylaw or any amendment thereof affecting the building or land on which the building is situated becomes effective, and
- b) that on the date a Land Use Bylaw becomes effective does not, or when constructed will not, comply with the Land Use Bylaw.

Nonconforming Use means a lawful specific use:

- being made of land or a building or intended to be made of a building lawfully under construction, at the date of a Land Use Bylaw affecting the land or building becomes effective, and;
- b) that on the date a Land Use Bylaw becomes effective does not, or in the case of a building under construction will not, comply with this Land Use Bylaw.

Off Highway Vehicle means any motorized mode of transportation built for cross country travel on land, water, snow, ice, marsh or swamp land or on other natural terrain.

Office means a development that provides professional, management, administrative, consulting, and health care services.

Off Street Parking shall refer to any required parking that is required as per the rules and regulations of this Bylaw.

Open Storage Yard means land that is used for the storage of products, goods or equipment.

Outdoor Storage means the accessory storage of equipment, goods and materials, specifically related to the business activity conducted on the subject parcel, in the open air where such storage of goods and materials does not involve the erection of permanent structures for storage.

Owner means the person who is registered under the *Land Titles Act* as the owner of the fee simple estate in the land, or in respect of any property other than land, the person in possession of it.

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 or registered in the land titles office.

Parcel Coverage means the area covered by buildings including the principal/primary building and any addition to it and any accessory buildings on the property.

Parcel of Land means:

- a) where there has been a subdivision, any lot or block shown on a plan of subdivision that has been registered in a land titles office;
- b) where a building affixed to the land that would without special mention be transferred by a transfer of land has been erected on two (2) or more lots or blocks shown on a plan of subdivision that has been registered in a land titles office, all those lots or blocks:
- c) a quarter section of land according to the system of surveys under the *Surveys Act* or any other area of land described on a certificate of title.

Parking Facility means a structure or an area providing for the parking of motor vehicles.

Parks and Playgrounds means areas of public land known for their natural scenery and/or preservation for public recreation either active or passive which meet the CSA Standards.

Permanent Foundation means:

- a) an engineered approved wood foundation, or;
- b) a poured reinforced concrete basement, or:
- c) a concrete block basement.

Permitted Use means a use which is compatible with other uses in the District and for which a development permit shall be issued provided it otherwise conforms to this Land Use Bylaw.

Personal Service means the provision of a service to individuals on a commercial basis, and includes such services as photographers, travel agencies, beauty salons, dry cleaner, medical and health related services including offices for doctors, dentists, psychologists, physiotherapists and massage therapists, medical and dental laboratories and outpatient care facilities.

Pet Grooming means a facility for the grooming and care of animals, but does not include provision for their overnight accommodation, kennels, outdoor pens, runs or enclosures.

Portable Sign means a sign which is not permanently installed or affixed position.

Principal Building means a building which:

- a) occupies the major or central portion of a site;
- b) is the chief or main building amongst the buildings on the site, or;
- c) constitutes, by reason of its use, the primary purpose for which the site is used (see Main or Primary Building).

Principal Use means the primary or main use on a site.

Projecting Sign means a sign which projects from a structure or a building facade.

Proprietor means the owner of a business establishment, or a person who has the exclusive right or title to something; a landowner, as of real property (see Boarding and Rooming House and Public Utility Building).

Public and Quasi-public Use means a use of land or a building for purposes of public administration and service and shall also include a building for the purpose of assembly, instruction, culture, recreation or other community activity.

Public Utility means a system or works used to provide one or more of the following for public consumption, benefit, convenience or use:

- a) water or stream
- b) sewage disposal
- c) public transportation operated on behalf of the municipality
- d) irrigation
- e) drainage
- f) fuel
- g) electric power
- h) heat
- i) waste management
- i) telecommunications

And includes anything that is provided for public consumption, benefit, convenience or use.

Public Utility Building means a building in which the proprietor of a public utility maintains an office, or maintains or houses equipment used in connection with the public utility, or for the service or commodity supplied by any of those systems.

Railway Uses means a use of land or a building directly related to the building or operation of a railroad system.

Rear Yard means a yard extending across the full width of a parcel measured perpendicularly from the rear wall(s) of the principal/primary building situated on the parcel to the rear property boundary of the parcel [see sketch in *Schedule B* (4) - Yards].

Recreation Facilities means a public building and grounds for community entertainment, relaxation, social activity and other leisure needs.

Recreation Vehicle Sales and Service means a facility providing for the sale, rental, lease or service of recreation motor homes, travel trailers and similar portable units designed for travel.

Recycle Depot means a building in which used materials are separated and may undergo minor processing prior to shipment to other facilities for manufacture into new products.

Regulations means any regulations enacted pursuant to Part 17 of the Act.

Repair Services means the restoration, maintenance and/or manufacturing of objects, there may also be facilities used for repairs, oil changes or greasing.

Restaurant means an establishment where food is prepared and served on the premises for sale to the public, and may include the sale of consumable liquor or have drive thru facilities.

Retail Liquor Store means a building or part of a building for the sale of alcohol, including wine and cold beer, but not for consumption on site.

Retail Store means a development for the retail sale or rental of groceries, beverages, household goods, furniture and appliances, hardware, clothes, printed matter, confectionery, tobacco, pharmaceutical and personal care items, automotive parts and similar goods within a building and includes supplementary services such as postal service, film processing and the repair of anything sold or rented by the retail store.

Road means land:

- a) shown as a road on a plan of survey that has been filed or registered in a Land Titles office, or;
- b) used as a public road and includes a bridge forming part of a public road and any structure incidental to a public road, but does not include a highway.

Row Housing means a group of three or more dwelling units, each unit separated by a common or party wall and having a separate front and rear access to the outside grade.

Screen means a fence, berm, hedge, wall or building used to separate areas or functions which detract from the appearance of the street scene and the view from the surrounding areas.

Sea Can (Shipping Container – Intermodal Container) means a shipping container, originally used to transport goods, now used as an accessory building for storage or other uses approved by the Development Authority on a temporary basis.

Seed Cleaning Plant means a building for the storage and preparation of seed used in agriculture.

Senior Citizen Housing means a building or portion of a building operating as a business which provides temporary or permanent accommodation for elderly persons, where each resident has a private bedroom or living unit and which has common facilities for the preparation and consumption of food, and in which common lounges, recreation facilities and medical care facilities for the occupants may also be provided.

Service Station means one or more pump islands, each consisting of one or more gasoline pumps and a building which may or may not be used for the sale of other products. .

Setback means a distance additional to minimum yard requirements which may be required on parcels adjacent to the public roadways.

Side Yard means a yard extending from the front yard to the rear yard between the side boundary of the parcel and the wall of main building therein [see sketch in *Schedule B* (4) – Yards].

Sight Triangle means an area at the intersection of roadways, other than lanes, or roadways and railways in which all buildings, fences, vegetation and finished ground elevations shall be less than 1.0 m (3.28 ft) in height above the average elevation of the carriageways/rails, in order that vehicle operators may see approaching vehicles in time to avoid collision.

Sign: see sign regulations in this Bylaw.

Social Care Residence means a building or portion of a building where four (4) or more occupants are living on a temporary, short or long term basis who, because of their circumstances, cannot or do not wish to maintain their own households, and may be provided with specialized care in the form of supervisory, nursing, medical, counselling or homemaking services.

Soft Landscaping means the use of vegetative material as part of a landscaped area.

Solid Waste Collection means the point where the occupant places the waste receptacle in accordance with the current Solid Waste Management Bylaw in order for the waste to be collected on collection day.

Solid Waste Transfer Station means a facility for the collection and temporary holding of solid waste in a storage container.

Statutory Plan means an area structure plan and area redevelopment plan adopted by a Bylaw of the municipality, or any one or more of them.

Street means a registered street or public roadway and does not include a lane or walkway.

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

Structural Alterations means altering the main building components which support a building.

Subdivision and Development Appeal Board means the board established by Council through the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board Bylaw, and any amendments thereto.

Subdivision and Development Regulation means the Subdivision and Development Regulation (AR212/95), as amended.

Swimming Pool means a structure containing water that is deeper than 24 inches (60 cm) at its deepest point. Pursuant to the Pool Standards, July 2014 declared in force by Section 66(4) of the *Public Health Act*, and Section 2 of the *Public Swimming Pools Regulation* A.R. 204/2014 as amended.

Use means a building or an area of land and the function and activities therein or thereon.

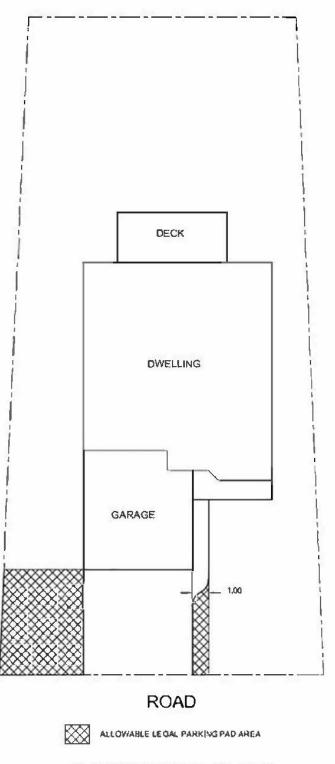
Veterinary Clinic means a facility for the medical care and treatment of animals, and includes provision for their overnight accommodation but does not include kennels, outdoor pens, runs or enclosures.

Veterinary Hospital means a facility for the medical care and treatment of animals and includes provision for their accommodation and confinement in outdoor pens, runs and enclosures.

Warehousing means a facility for the indoor storage of goods and merchandise but does not include a building where the principal/primary use of which is the sale of goods.

Yard means an open space on the same site as a building and which is unoccupied and unobstructed from the ground upward except as otherwise provided herein.

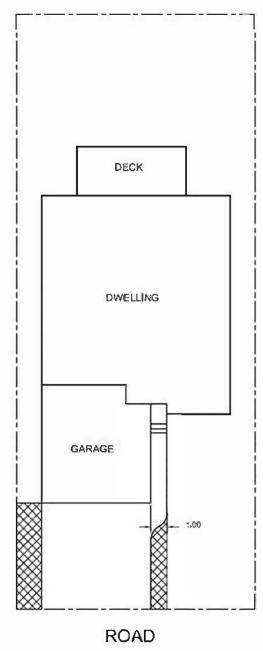
All other words and expressions have the meaning respectively assigned to them in Part 17 of the Municipal Government Act and the Subdivision and Development Regulation.





ALLOWABLE LEGAL PARKING PAD EXAMPLE DRAWING 1

LANE

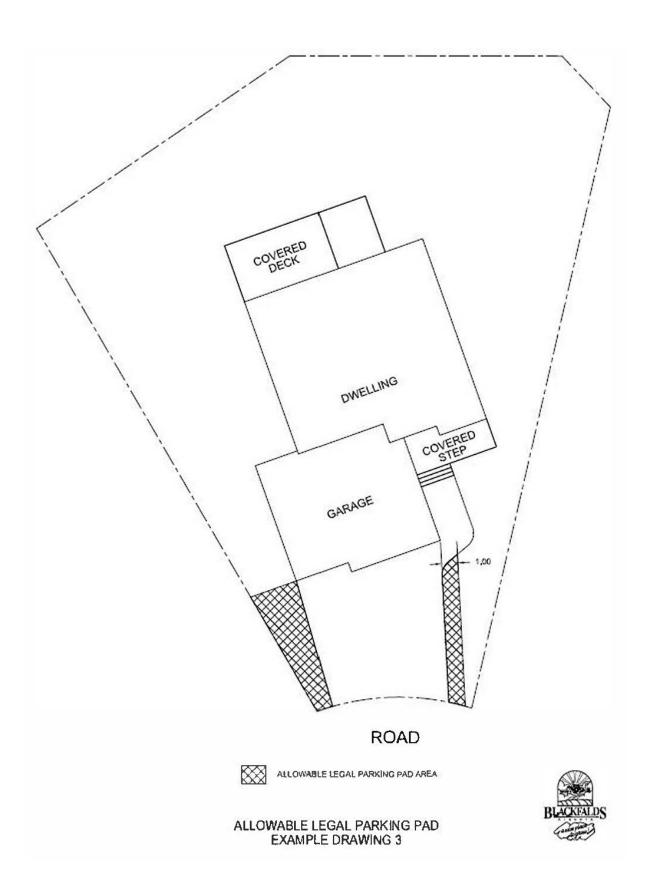




ALLOWABLE LEGAL PARKING PAD AREA

ALLOWABLE LEGAL PARKING PAD EXAMPLE DRAWING 2





TOWN OF BLACKFALDS

LAND USE BYLAW # 1198/16

PART 3 - DEVELOPMENT PERMITS GENERAL REGULATIONS

DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

3.1 Purpose of Development Permits

Development permits are required to ensure that all development is achieved in an orderly manner in accordance with this Land Use Bylaw, the Municipal Government Act, and the Subdivision and Development Regulations.

3.2 Development Not Requiring a Development Permit

All development undertaken in the municipality requires an approved development permit prior to commencement, except:

- the carrying out of internal alterations (i.e. painting, flooring, etc.), external maintenance, including roof repair, mechanical and electrical work, provided the use of the building and the number of dwelling units within the building or on the site does not increase;
- 2. the completion of any development which has lawfully commenced before the passage of this Land Use Bylaw or any amendment thereof, provided that the development is completed in accordance with the terms of any permit granted in respect of it, and provided that it is completed within 12 months of the date of commencement;
- 3. a deck that is unenclosed and not higher than 61.0 cm (24.0 in) from the approved grade level;
- 4. the use of any such development as is referred to in Subsection (2) for the purpose of which development was commenced;
- 5. the erection or construction of gates, fences, walls or other means of enclosure less than 1.0 m (3.28 ft) in height in front yards and less than 2.0 m (6.56 ft) in side and/or rear yards, and the maintenance, improvement and other alterations of any gates, fences, or walls or other means of enclosure;
- 6. the carrying out of any landscaping provided that the approved grade of the site is not altered;
- 7. a temporary building, the sole purpose of which is incidental to the carrying out of a development for which a permit has been issued under this Land Use Bylaw.
- 8. a temporary use of a parcel not exceeding seven (7) days for the sole purpose of mobile commercial sales providing a business license is obtained from the municipality and the location of the business is to the satisfaction of the Development Officer;
- the maintenance and repair of existing utilities and the installation of utility system extensions which are necessary to serve developments that have been approved by the Development Authority;
- 10. any development carried out by or on behalf of the Crown;

- 11. any development carried out by or on behalf of the municipality provided that such development complies with all applicable provisions of this Land Use Bylaw;
- 12. in a residential land use district, the construction of one accessory building used as a garden or tool shed, such building not to exceed 10.0 m² (108.00 sq ft) in floor area and 2.5 m (8.2 ft) in height;
- 13. development specified in Section 618 of the Municipal Government Act, which includes:
 - a) a highway or public roadway;
 - b) a well or battery within the meaning of the Oil and Gas Conservation Act;
 - c) a pipeline or an installation or structure incidental to the operation of a pipeline, or;
 - d) any other thing specified by the Lieutenant Governor in Council by regulation, which includes but it not limited to construction of buildings, or the construction or installation of equipment, navigational aids, and communications systems for use in connection with the operation of airports owned by or on land vested in the Crown in right of Alberta, or a municipal corporation.
- 14. The erection of one (1) non-illuminated sign of the following nature and size for each use within a building or on a parcel, provided such signs do not resemble or conflict with traffic signs:
 - a) a fascia sign for the purpose of identification, direction and warning not exceeding 0.2 m² (2.15 sq ft);
 - b) a fascia sign relating to a person, partnership or company carrying on a profession, business or trade not exceeding 0.3 m² (3.23 sq ft);
 - c) a fascia or freestanding sign relating to a religious, educational, cultural, recreational or similar institution, or to an apartment no exceeding 1.0 m² (10.76 sq ft):
 - d) a portable sign or notice, relating to the sale or lease of land or buildings, sale of goods or livestock by auction, carrying out of construction, or the announcement of any local event of a religious, educational, cultural, political, or governmental nature not exceeding 3.0 m² (32.29 sq ft) and limited in display to the period of completion of the sale, lease, construction or event;
 - e) a flag attached to a single upright flagpole.
- 15. The use of a building as a temporary polling station, an election candidate's campaign office or any other official temporary use in connection with a federal, provincial or municipal election or referendum;
- 16. the temporary placement of campaign signs in connection with a federal, provincial, or municipal election or referendum to be removed no later than 24 hours after the election;
- 17. temporary placement of garage sale signs for a period of time not exceeding 24 hours prior to or after the time of the sale;
- 18. the erection of a satellite dish with a dish diameter of less than 1.0 m (3.28 ft) which:

- a) is attached to a dwelling, other than an apartment, in such a manner that no more than one half of the dish is higher than the peak of the roof of that part of the building to which it is attached, or;
- b) is attached to a garage in a residential district in such a manner that no more than one half of the dish is higher than the peak of the part of the garage to which it is attached, or;
- c) is at grade level and within 2.0 m (6.56 ft) of the main building;
- d) displays no advertising other than the manufacture's name and logo, and;
- e) is the only satellite dish on the parcel.

3.3 Permission for Development

Except as provided for in Section 3.2, no person shall commence any development unless the development conforms to this Bylaw and a development permit, if required, has been issued.

3.4 Development Permit Application

- an application for a development permit shall be made to the Development Officer in writing and/or by electronic format when requested, on the prescribed form and shall be accompanied by:
 - a) a site plan at the scale of 1:500 in duplicate showing:
 - (i) north arrow and scale of plan;
 - (ii) legal and civic addresses of the property;
 - (iii) lot lines with dimensions;
 - (iv) proposed front, rear and side yards shown with dimensions;
 - (v) location of all utility easements and rights-of-way;
 - (vi) location of existing and proposed trees, landscaping, retaining walls and other physical features and an indication of which existing features will be retained/removed in the course of development;
 - (vii) location, layout and dimension of all parking and loading areas, entrances, exits and abutting roads (labelled), and;
 - (viii) existing and proposed use of the existing and proposed buildings and/or property.
 - b) scaled floor plans, elevations and sections in duplicate including a description of the exterior finishing materials, colors and signs;
 - c) a landscape plan;
 - d) a lot grading plan;
 - e) a copy of the Certificate of Title to the land;
 - f) a statement of the applicant's interest in the land if the applicant is not the owner, together with the written consent of the owner to the application;
 - g) the estimated commencement and completion dates;
 - h) the estimated cost of the project or contract price;
 - i) the applicable development permit fee, and;
 - j) such other plans and information as the Development Authority may consider necessary to properly evaluate the proposed development.

- 2. The Development Officer may refuse to accept an application for a development permit where the information required by this Bylaw has not been supplied or where, in the opinion of the Development Officer, the quality of the material supplied is inadequate to properly evaluate the application.
- 3. The Development Authority may deal with an application and make a decision without all of the information required if it is the opinion of the Development Authority that a decision on the application can be properly made without such information.
- 4. The Development Authority may require that an applicant for a development permit attend a public meeting in the manner required by the Development Authority to allow input on the intended development.
- 5. The developer shall provide a plan indicating the location of all exterior lights, including the projected light patterns in relation to adjacent public roadways and developments.

3.5 Decision on Development Permit Application

- 1. For a permitted use in any District:
 - a) the Development Officer shall approve, with or without conditions, an application for a development permit where the proposed development conforms in every respect to this Land Use Bylaw, or;
 - b) subject to the provision of Subsection (4) and Section 3.8, the Development Officer shall refuse an application for a development permit if the proposed development does not conform in every respect to this Land Use Bylaw.
- 2. For a discretionary use in any District:
 - a) the Municipal Planning Commission may approve an application for a development permit:
 - (i) with or without conditions;
 - (ii) based on the merits of the proposed development including its relationship to any approved statutory plan or approved policy affecting the site;
 - (iii) where the proposed development conforms in every respect to this Land Use Bylaw, or:
 - b) the Municipal Planning Commission may refuse an application for a development permit based on the merits of the proposed development, even though it meets the requirements of this Land Use Bylaw, or;
 - c) subject to the provisions of Subsection (4) and Section 3.8, the Municipal Planning Commission shall refuse an application for a development permit if the proposed development does not conform in every respect to this Land Use Bylaw.
- 3. In reviewing a development application for a discretionary use, the Development Authority shall have regard to:
 - a) The circumstances and merits of the application, including but not limited to:

- (i) the impact on properties in the vicinity of such nuisance factors as smoke, airborne emissions, odours and noise;
- (ii) the design, character and appearance of the proposed development and in particular whether it is compatible with complementary to the surrounding properties, and:
- (iii) the servicing requirement for the proposed development.
- b) The purpose and intent of any statutory plan adopted by the Town, and;
- c) The purpose and intent of any non-statutory plan and pertinent policy adopted by the Town.
- 4. The Development Officer or Municipal Planning Commission, as the case may be, may approve an application for a development permit, may recommend approval of an application for subdivision approval, or advise that a real property report appears to conform with the Land Use Bylaw, notwithstanding that the proposed development or subdivision does not comply with the Bylaw or is a non-conforming building, if in the opinion of the Development Officer or Municipal Planning Commission, as the case may be, the proposed development or non-conforming building:
 - a) 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, and;
 - b) conform with the use prescribed for that land or building in this Land Use Bylaw.
- 5. The Development Officer or Municipal Planning Commission, as the case may be, may require that, as a condition of issuing a development permit for a permitted use in a District, the use conform to any or all provisions of this Land Use Bylaw.
- 6. The Municipal Planning Commission may require that, as a condition of issuing a development permit for a discretionary use in a District,
 - a) the use conform to any or all provisions of this Land Use Bylaw;
 - b) measures be taken or the development used in a manner that ensures that:
 - (i) the development is orderly
 - (ii) any impact upon adjacent uses is mitigated;
 - (iii) the safety and free flow of pedestrians and vehicular traffic on adjacent public roadways is not prejudiced;
 - (iv) the use is developed in an aesthetic and environmentally sound manner;
 - (v) the use is developed in conformance with any applicable statutory plan policies.
- 7. The Development Authority shall require that, as a condition of issuing a development permit for a permitted or discretionary use in a District, arrangements, satisfactory to the municipality, be made for the payment of all outstanding off-site levies as per the Town of Blackfalds Off Site Levy Bylaw.

- 8. A development permit may be issued on a temporary basis for a period specified by the Development Authority.
- 9. Notwithstanding any provisions or requirements of this Bylaw, the Development Authority may establish more restrictive regulations for a discretionary use when the Development Authority deems it necessary to do so.
- 10. In the case where an application for a development permit has been refused pursuant to this Part or refused upon appeal to the Subdivision and Development Board, the submission of another application for a permit on the same parcel and for the same or similar use of land by the same or any other applicant may not be accepted by the Development Officer for at least 6 months after the date of the final decision unless in the opinion of the Development Officer the reasons or refusal have been adequately addressed for the circumstances of the application have changed significantly.
- 11. Subsection 3.5.10 shall not apply in the case of an Application for a Development Permit for a Permitted Use is the Application complies with all the regulations of this Bylaw.
- 12. If upon review of any application for a Development Permit, the Development Officer determines that Subsection 3.5.10 applies, then the application shall be returned to the applicant, along with any fees that have been submitted. The application shall not be considered as having been refused, but shall be deemed not to have been submitted.

3.6 Development Agreement

- 1. The Development Authority may require with respect to a development proposal that, as a condition of issuing a development permit, the applicant submit a Real Property Report to the satisfaction of the Development Authority and enter into an agreement with the municipality to do all or any of the following:
 - a) to construct or pay for the construction of a public roadway required to give access to the development, or;
 - b) to construct or pay for the construction of pedestrian walkway systems in accordance with the Town of Blackfalds Trail Master Plan or as otherwise required, or:
 - to install or pay for the installation of utilities, including the oversizing of utilities, that are necessary to serve the development and provide connections to future developments;
 - d) to construct or pay for the construction of:
 - (i) off street or other parking facilities, and;
 - (ii) loading and unloading facilities, or;
 - e) to pay an off-site levy or redevelopment levy imposed by Bylaw;
 - to carry out landscaping off the site which may include the retention and/or planting of trees, the construction of an earth berm or other form of screening;
 - g) to carry out such other work or things as the Development Authority considers necessary or advisable having regard to the nature of the proposed development;

- h) to repair or reinstate, to original condition, any street furniture, roadways, curbing, sidewalk, boulevard landscaping or trees which may be damaged or destroyed or otherwise harmed by development or building operations upon the site;
- to provide an irrevocable letter of credit or other security as may be required in such sum specified, as the Development Authority deems appropriate to ensure the application complies with the terms and conditions of the Development Agreement;
- j) to pay to the municipality, to any Engineer or other person for materials testing, inspections, monitoring of construction and review of construction drawings, and legal costs and expenses to which the municipality is put in connection with the Development Agreement and the Agreement relates.
- 2. To ensure compliance with the Development Agreement, the municipality may register a caveat pursuant to the provisions of the Land Titles Act and the Municipal Government Act in respect of an agreement under this Section against the Certificate of Title for the land that is the subject of the development, which said caveat shall be discharged when the agreement has been complied with.

3.7 Responsibility for Meeting Development Conditions

Responsibility for meeting conditions outlined in this Land Use Bylaw are that of the applicant for any development and/or building permit, and cannot be passed onto another party without written approval from the Development Authority. Any applicant who contravenes or does not comply with this requirement may be subject to penalties as outlined in Section 3.13 – Offences and Penalties.

3.8 Variances

- 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Bylaw, and that an application for development or conformity of a Real Property Report does not comply with the standards established in this Bylaw, where the use of land conforms with the uses prescribed for land or building in the Bylaw:
 - The Development Officer, upon departmental review, may approve a variance of up to 15% of the Regulations and Standards stated in the Bylaw provided the intent of the Bylaw are met;
 - b) The Municipal Planning Commission may approve an unlimited variance of the Regulations and Standards stated in the Bylaw provided the intent of the Bylaw are met;

If in the opinion of the Development Officer or Municipal Planning Commission that such approval would not unduly interfere with the amenities of the neighbourhood or materially interfere with or affect the use, enjoyment or value of neighbouring parcels of land.

3.9 Development Permits, Notices and Appeals

- Upon issuance of a development permit, the Development Officer shall publicize a notice
 of the issuance of the permit for a discretionary use or for a permitted use for which
 variances have been granted, by:
 - posting all discretionary use or varied permitted use applications on the Town bulletin board or Town website.
- 2. A decision of the Development Authority on an application for a development permit shall be given in writing within 40 days of receipt of a completed application, and a copy of it sent to the applicant.
- 3. When the Development Authority refuses an application for a development permit, the decision shall contain reasons for the refusal.
- 4. If a decision is not rendered within 40 days of the receipt of the application, the applicant may:
 - a) deem that a refusal has been issued, or;
 - b) enter into an agreement with the Development Authority to extend the 40 day period within which a decision is to be made on the application.
- 5. The applicant for a development permit may appeal to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board if the Development Authority.
 - a) refuses or fails to make a decision on a development permit within 40 days of receipt of a completed application, or;
 - b) issues a development permit subject to conditions:

In which case the appeal period shall be within 14 days from the date which the development permit was either issued or refused, or within 14 days after the expiration of the 40 days in which the Development Authority failed to make a decision.

In addition to the applicant, any person affected by a development permit or the decision on it, may appeal to the Board. The appeal period shall be within 14 days from the date of issue for a permitted use, and from the date of issue when a variance has been granted for a permitted use, or for a discretionary use. The date of issue of any permit shall be the date of notification pursuant to Subsection (1).

Notwithstanding Sections 5(a) and 5(b), no appeal lies in respect of the issuance of a development permit for a permitted use unless the provisions of this Bylaw are relaxed, varied, or misinterpreted.

6. Where an appeal is made to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board, a development permit which has been issued shall not come into effect until the appeal has been determined, at which time the permit may be modified or nullified thereby.

7. If the development authorized by a permit is not commenced within 12 months or completed within 18 months from the date of issue, or the date of decision of the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board upon appeal, the permit ceases to be effective, unless an extension to this period, being no longer than an additional 12 months has previously been granted by the Development Authority.

3.10 Cancellation

The Municipal Planning Commission may cancel a development permit if:

- a) the permit was issued in error, or;
- b) the permit was issued on the basis of incorrect information.

3.11 Contravention and Enforcement

Nothing in this Bylaw limits the enforcement powers or any other power given to the Municipality by the Act or any other applicable legislation. In accordance with Section 645 of the Act, if the Development Authority finds that a development, land use or use of a building is not in conformity with:

- a) this Bylaw, Part 17 of the Act, or the Regulations, or;
- b) a development permit or subdivision approval;

the Development Authority may, by written notice, order the owner, the person in possession of the land or building, or the person responsible for the contravention, or any or all of them, to:

- c) stop the development or use of the land or building in whole or in part as directed by the notice;
- d) demolish, remove or replace the development, or;
- e) carry out other actions required by the notice so that the development or use of the land or building complies with this Bylaw, Part 17 of the Act, the Regulations, a development permit or subdivision approval;

within the time set out in the notice.

- 1. A person who receives a notice pursuant to subsection 1 of this section 3.11 may appeal to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board in accordance with section 685 of the Act.
- 2. If a person fails to comply with the notice issued in accordance with Section 645 of the Act, the Municipality may take steps to enforce the notice in accordance with Section 646 of the Act. Enforcement steps may include entering onto the land and taking the action necessary to carry out the order.
- 3. It is an offence to contravene or permit a contravention of this Bylaw or a development permit issued under this Bylaw.
- 4. It is an offence to authorize or undertake any Development that is not compliant with the description, specifications or plans that were the basis upon which the development permit was issued.
- 5. It is an offence to fail or refuse to comply with a notice issued in accordance with Section 645 of the Act.
- 6. It is an offence to:
 - a) construct a building or structure;
 - b) make an addition or alteration to a building or structure;
 - c) commence a Use or change the intensity of a Use of a parcel or building or structure on the parcel;
 - d) erect or place a Sign on a parcel;

for which a Development Permit is required but for which no Development Permit has been issued or if issued, the Development Permit is not valid.

- 7. Any person who is convicted of an offence pursuant to this Bylaw is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than \$500 and not more than \$2,500.
- 8. A Bylaw Enforcement Officer is hereby authorized and empowered to issue a Municipal Tag to any person whom the Bylaw Enforcement Officer has reasonable grounds to believe has contravened any provision of this Bylaw.
- 9. A Municipal Tag shall be served either on a person by:
 - a) leaving it with a person on the subject property who has the appearance of being at least eighteen (18) years of age; or
 - b) mailing a copy to the subject property by ordinary mail.
- 10. A Municipal Tag shall be in a form approved by the Chief Administrative Officer, and shall state:
 - a) the name of the person to whom the Municipal Tag is issued;
 - b) a description of the subject property upon which the offence has been committed, if applicable;
 - c) a description of the offence and the applicable Bylaw section;
 - d) the appropriate penalty for the offence as specified in this Bylaw;
 - e) that the penalty shall be paid within thirty (30) days of the issuance of the Municipal Tag in order to avoid prosecution; and
 - f) any other information as may be required by the Chief Administrative Officer.

- 11. Where a Municipal Tag has been issued, the person to whom the Municipal Tag has been issued may, in lieu of being prosecuted for the offence, pay to the Municipality the penalty specified on the Municipal Tag.
- 12. If a Municipal Tag has been issued and the penalty specified on the Municipal Tag has not been paid within the prescribed time, a Bylaw Enforcement Officer may issue a Violation Ticket to the person to whom the Municipal Tag was issued.
- 13. Notwithstanding the above, a Bylaw Enforcement Officer may immediately issue a Violation Ticket to any person whom the Bylaw Enforcement Officer has reasonable grounds to believe has contravened any provision of this Bylaw.
- 14. A Bylaw Enforcement Officer is hereby authorized and empowered to issue a Violation Ticket pursuant to Part 2 of the *Provincial Offences Procedure Act* to any person who the Bylaw Enforcement Officer has reasonable and probable grounds to believe has contravened any provision of this Bylaw.
- 15. If a Violation Ticket is issued in respect of an offence, the Violation Ticket may:
 - a) specify the fine amount established by this Bylaw for the offence; or
 - b) require the person to appear in court without the alternative of making a voluntary payment.
- 16. A person who commits an offence may:
 - a) if a Violation Ticket is issued in respect of the offence; and
 - b) if the Violation Ticket specifies the fine amount established by this Bylaw for the offence;
- 17. make a voluntary payment by submitting to a Clerk of the Provincial Court, on or before the initial appearance date indicated on the Violation Ticket, the specified penalty set out on the Violation Ticket.

3.12 Appeal Procedure

- 1. An appeal of an order, and/or a decision or a failure to make a decision by the Development Authority may be made in writing to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board Bylaw and amendments thereto.
- 2. If an appeal is filed pursuant to Subsection (1), in order for the appeal to be complete it must be accompanied by an appeal fee, if one has been established by resolution of Council.

3.13 Offences and Penalties

- 1. A person who contravenes or does not comply with:
 - a) the Land Use Bylaw;
 - b) Part 17 of the Municipal Government Act;
 - c) the Subdivision and Development Regulation;
 - d) an order under Section 3.11 (1) of this Bylaw;
 - e) a development permit or subdivision approval, or a condition therein;

- f) a decision of the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board, or;
- g) who obstructs or hinders any person in the exercise or performance of his powers or duties under this Land Use Bylaw is:

guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than \$500.00 and not more than \$2,500.00 and in addition thereto a fine of not less than \$500.00 and not more than \$2,500.00 for every day that the offence continues.

Specified Penalties for Offences under the Land Use Bylaw:

Section	Description of Offence	First Offence	Second Offence	Third or Subsequent Offence
	Residential Development: Commence Development or	\$1,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$4,000.00
	Demolition without Permit or proceed contrary to development			
	Industrial/Commercial/Institutional Development: Commence Development without Permit or proceed contrary to conditions	\$5,000.00	\$7,500.00	\$10,000.00
5.2.c	Unsightly Premises	\$500.00	\$750.00	\$1,000.00
11.3	Excavation, stripping or grading without a Development Permit	\$500.00	\$1,000.00	\$2,000.00
5.2.1.c	Excavation, storage or piling up of construction materials	\$250.00	\$500.00	\$1,000.00
5.2.1.b	Erecting a Temporary Tented Structure in a Residential District	\$100.00	\$200.00	\$400.00
5.2.1.a	The storing of dismantled, inoperable, dilapidated or wrecked motor vehicles, recreation equipment or other equipment	\$250.00	\$500.00	\$1,000.00
13.2 & 13.3	Displaying a sign, not obtaining a permit for a sign or failure to remove a sign in contravention of this Bylaw	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$200.00

3.14 Compliance with Other Legislation

Compliance with the requirements of this Land Use Bylaw does not exempt any person from:

- a) the requirements of any federal, provincial or municipal legislation, and;
- b) complying with any easement, covenant, agreement or contract affecting the development.

3.15 Repeal

Land Use Bylaw #1081/09 and amendments thereto are hereby repealed.

3.16 Date of Commencement

1. This Land Use Bylaw comes into effect upon the date of its third reading.

2.	Schedules A, B, C and D are deemed to be part of the Land Use Bylaw.

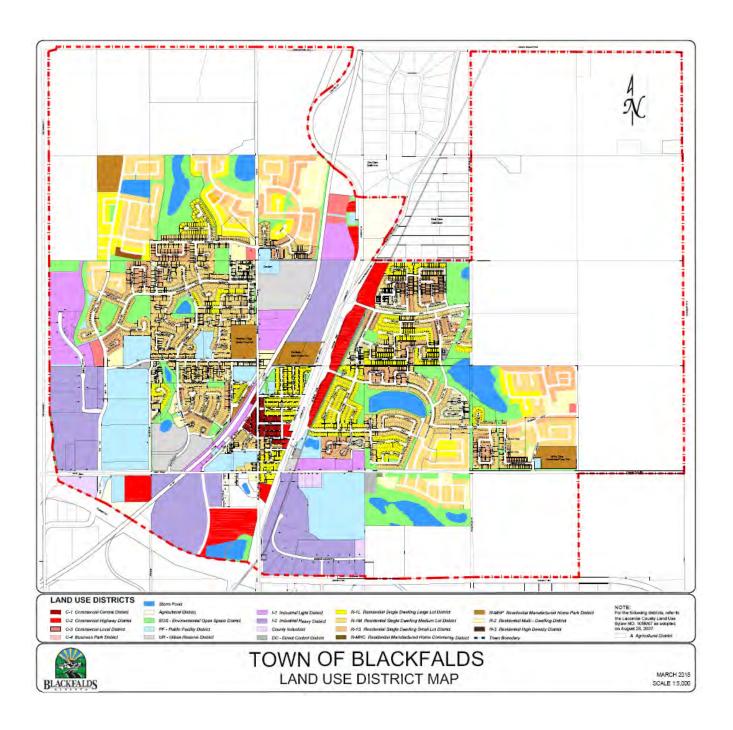
TOWN OF BLACKFALDS LAND USE BYLAW # 1198/16

PART 4 -

SUPPLEMENTARY REGULATIONS

SCHEDULE A

LAND USE DISTRICT MAP



TOWN OF BLACKFALDS LAND USE BYLAW # 1198/16

PART 4 -

SUPPLEMENTARY REGULATIONS

BUILDINGS

4.1 Accessory Buildings

Residential Districts

- a) Any accessory building that exceeds 10.0 m² (108 sq ft) shall require a development permit;
- b) There shall be no more than two (2) accessory buildings per residential lot which includes sheds and detached garages;
- c) No accessory building or any portion thereof shall be erected or placed within the front yard of a parcel;
- d) An accessory building on an interior parcel shall be situated so that the exterior wall is at least 1.0 m (3.28 ft) from the side and rear boundaries of the parcel, except buildings having vehicle access, which are regulated by Section 6.4 of Schedule B.
- e) An accessory building on a corner parcel shall not be situated closer to the other side parcel boundary or the rear parcel boundary, and where sight triangles are required at the intersection of roadways, it shall comply with Section 6.5 of *Schedule B*.
- f) An accessory building shall not be more than 4.5 m (14.76 ft) in height, and shall not exceed the height of the main building.
- g) An accessory building or any portion thereof may be erected or placed on the rear or side boundary common to two (2) parcels provided the accessory building serves the two (2) abutting parcels;
- h) An accessory building erected or placed on a parcel shall not be used as a dwelling, in a single family residential district;
- i) An accessory building to which a vehicle may enter shall conform to Section 6.4 of this *Schedule*.
- j) Notwithstanding the provisions in *Schedule C*, the size of an accessory building may not exceed the size of the main building.

2. Other Districts

No Accessory building or any portion thereof shall be erected or placed within the front yard of a parcel.

4.2 Building Orientations and Design

- 1. The design, character and appearance of any building, or series of buildings, structure or sign proposed to be erected or located in any District must be acceptable to the Development Authority having due regard to:
 - a) amenities such as daylight, sunlight and privacy;
 - b) the character of existing development in the District, and;
 - c) its affect on adjacent parcels.
- 2. The Development Authority may establish architectural controls in order to guide the development and appearance of any building, including but not restricted to: shape, scale and mass; appearance including colour and the type of facade materials; roof lines and projections; signs; and lighting.
- 3. The Development Authority may approve an application for a development permit for an accessory building that is faced or finished with flexible sheeting capable of being rolled or folded if only:

- a) the building is located in the Industrial Light District (I-1), Industrial Heavy District (I-2) or, the Commercial Highway District (C-2), and;
- b) the building is an accessory on the building on the parcel and is not erected or placed within the front yard of a parcel, unless otherwise approved by the Development Authority.
- 4. In the Commercial Highway District (C-2), a building that is faced or finished with flexible sheeting capable of being rolled or folded may be erected or placed on a parcel and must be removed after a maximum period of 30 consecutive days from the date of its erection or placement except in the instance of a garden centre which will be allowed for a maximum one hundred and 120 consecutive days from the date of its erection or placement.

4.3 Number of Buildings on a Parcel

A development permit shall not be issued for more than one main building on an un-subdivided residential parcel, except where it is proposed to develop more than one (1) main building to form a single, unified group of buildings.

4.4 Relocation of Buildings

- 1. No person shall:
 - a) place on a parcel a building which has previously been erected or placed on a different parcel, unless a development permit has been issued by the Development Authority;
 - b) alter the location on a building parcel which has been constructed on that parcel unless a development permit has been issued by the Development Authority.
- 2. In addition to the requirements of Section 3.4(1) of PART TWO, the Development Authority may require an application for a development permit to be accompanied with:
 - a) recent colour photographs showing all sides of the buildings;
 - b) a statement on the age, size and condition of the building;
 - c) a statement prepared and signed by a qualified person on the structural condition of a building, and;
 - d) a statement of proposed improvements to the building.
- 3. Where a development permit has been granted for the relocation of a building either on the same parcel or from another parcel, the Development Authority may require the applicant to provide a performance bond of such amount to ensure completion of any renovations set out as a condition of approval of a permit.
- 4. All structural and exterior renovations shall be completed within one year of the issuance of a development permit.

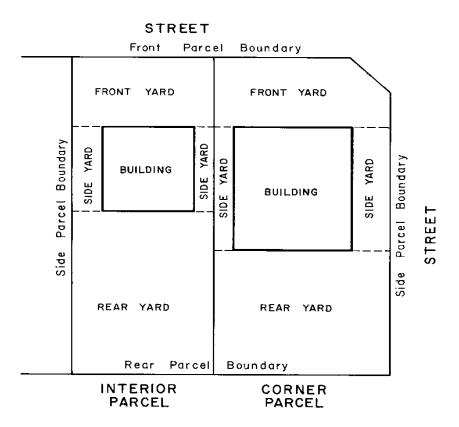
4.5 **Building Demolition**

An application to demolish a building shall not be approved without submitting a statement or plan to the satisfaction of the Development Authority, indicating:

- a) how the operation will be carried out to create a minimum of dust and other nuisances:
- b) a traffic control plan approved by the Director of Infrastructure and Property Services;
- c) proof of disconnection of all utilities;

- d) an environment assessment of the building performed by a qualified consultant;
- e) the destination of debris materials;
- f) a work schedule of the demolition and site cleanup;
- g) the final reclamation of the parcel;
- h) A Letter of Credit may be required for the work being carried out.

YARDS (for illustrative purposes only)



5.1 Projection Over Yards

Except as otherwise provided in this Section, projections o foundation walls and footings, or on piles, are deemed to be part of the building and shall not be considered a projection over a yard.

Those structures complying with the requirements of this Section shall be considered permitted uses.

- In Residential Districts, structures such as fire pits and/or outdoor fireplaces, eaves, bay or bow windows, unenclosed decks and steps, canopies and balconies may project into a minimum yard provided that the projection does not exceed:
 - a) 1.5 m (4.92 ft) into the minimum front yard;
 - b) one half of the minimum side yard required for the building, unless the site is in a laneless subdivision where Section 5(4) of *Schedule B* shall apply, and;
 - c) 3 m (9.84 ft) into the minimum year yard.

No part of or attachment to a main building, including unenclosed decks more than 0.6 m (1.97 ft) above grade, shall project into a front or rear yard any closer to the side parcel boundary than the distance in sub-clause (b) above.

- 2. In all other Districts, the parts of and attachments to a main or accessory building which may project over or on a minimum yard are:
 - a) any projection not exceeding 1.5 m (4.92 ft) into a front or rear yard;
 - b) any projection not exceeding 0.6 m (1.97 ft) into a side yard, and;
 - c) exterior fire escapes not exceeding 1.2 m (3.94 ft) in width.
- 3. No portion of a building other than eaves, signs or canopies shall project into a public or private right-of-way.

5.2 Objects Prohibited or Restricted in Yards

- 1. No owner, or person in lawful possession and control, of a parcel in a Residential District, shall allow:
 - a) any vehicles or equipment of any kind that is in a state of disrepair, partially dismantled, inoperable or dilapidated to remain on the parcel;
 - b) any temporary structures, soft sided or otherwise on the parcel;
 - c) any excavation, storage or piling up, of materials required during construction unless all necessary safety measures are taken, and they ensure that construction is completed as soon as practicable;
 - d) a motor vehicle, boat, utility trailer/cargo trailer, off highway vehicle or recreation vehicle to be parking or to remain on any part of any landscaped area of any front yard of the parcel in a Residential District;
 - e) a commercial vehicle, loaded or unloaded:
 - (i) having a gross vehicle weight exceeding 7,500 kg (20,938 lbs), or;
 - (ii) having more than one rear axle, or;
 - (iii) being more that 6.65 m (21.82 ft) in length;

to be parked or to remain on any part of the parcel in a residential district, except when it is parked for the purpose of, and is in the process of, loading or unloading;

- f) a recreation vehicle (including a holiday trailer, camper, motor home, etc.) to be parked or to remain on the:
 - (i) front yard of any parcel, unless it is on a legal parking pad (as per the drawings at the end of Section 1 of the Land Use Bylaw) perpendicular to the road in front and does not overhang the sidewalk or curb (where there is no sidewalk), or;
 - (ii) side yard of any parcel when that side yard is adjacent to a paved public roadway unless it is on an approved parking pad.

5.3 Satellite Dish and Amateur Radio Antennae

- 1. A satellite dish and amateur radio antenna are accessory uses which require an approved development permit. An exception to this is if a satellite antenna has a dish diameter of less than 1.0 m (3.28 ft) and conforms to the requirements outlined in Section 3.2.18
- 2. In a Residential District, a satellite dish and amateur radio antenna shall only be located in a rear yard, or a side yard which does not abut a street.
- 3. On an interior parcel, a satellite dish and amateur radio antenna shall be situated so that no part of it is closer than 1.0 m (3.28 ft) from the side or rear boundaries of the parcel.

- 4. On a corner parcel, a satellite dish and amateur radio antenna shall be situated so that no part of it is closer to the street than the main building, or closer 1.0 m (3.28 ft) from the other side parcel boundary or the rear parcel boundary.
- 5. The location of satellite dish and amateur radio antennae in all other districts other than the Residential District shall be determined by the Municipal Planning Commission.
- 6. Where any part of a satellite dish antenna is more than 4.0 m (13.12 ft) above grade level, or when it is located other than described above, it shall be both screened and located to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- 7. The maximum height of an amateur radio antenna in a residential area shall be 12.5 m (41.0 ft), unless a greater height is required by the amateur radio license.
- 8. An application for a Development Permit for an amateur radio antenna must be accompanied by a valid amateur radio operator's license.
- 9. No advertising other than that manufacturer's name/logo shall be allowed on a satellite dish antenna and amateur radio antenna.
- 10. The illumination of satellite dish antenna and amateur radio antenna is prohibited unless required by Transport Canada regulations.

5.4 Laneless Subdivisions

- 1. In a laneless subdivision in a Residential District, one side yard shall not be less than:
 - a) 1.5 m (4.92 ft) in the case of a detached dwelling with an attached garage;
 - b) 3.0 m (9.84 ft) in the case of a detached dwelling without an attached garage;

and both side yards shall not be less than:

- a) 1.5 m (4.92 ft) in the case of a duplex with attached garages;
- b) 3.0 m (9.84 ft) in the case of a duplex without attached garages;

or such greater distance adjacent to a public roadway that may be required by *Schedule C*.

2. In a laneless subdivision in a Commercial or Industrial District one side yard shall not be less than 6.0 m (19.69 ft). This does not apply to an accessory building where such building is located to the rear of the main building and separated a minimum distance of 12.0 m (39.37 ft).

5.5 Setbacks on Future Major Roadways

Where a parcel abuts a roadway for which a setback is established, the minimum yard requirement shall be increased by the amount of the applicable, as per the minimum road requirement as per the Transportation Master Plan, or as required by Alberta Transportation.

5.6 Fences

1. The height of a fence, in all districts, is measured from approved grade level of the parcel to the top of the fence.

- 2. Any fence constructed atop a retaining wall or berm shall be subject to approval by the Development Authority. As part of the approval of a development permit for a fence atop a retaining wall or berm, the Development Authority shall specify the height for the fence.
- 3. Gates, fences, walls and other means of enclosing a yard shall:
 - a) in all districts, be less than 0.9 m (3.0 ft) in height in front yards and less than 1.83 m (6.0 ft) in side or rear yards;
 - b) be compatible with and complementary to the surrounding area in terms of design, character and appearance;
 - c) be in accordance with Section 6.5of this *Schedule*, if applicable;
 - d) in other districts, be in accordance with the requirement of the Development Authority.
- 4. Where construction of a vinyl fence is required the fence shall be solid in nature to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.

5.7 Decks

- 1. All decks that are enclosed and/or more than 61.0 cm (24.0 in) in height from the approved grade require a development permit, unless they are indicated on the original site plan of the development;
- 2. All decks must comply with Section 5.1 of this Bylaw;
- 3. When a deck becomes covered or enclosed, it shall be considered an addition to the building and is required to meet all district requirements.

PARKING AND ACCESS

6.1 General Parking

The following minimum number of parking stalls shall be provided and maintained upon the use of a parcel or a building in any District as described in *Schedule C* of this Land Use Bylaw. Any calculation of the number of parking stalls which produces a requirement for part of a stall shall be rounded up to the next highest integer.

COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS

LAND USE	MINIMUM PARKING REQUIREMENT
District Shopping Centre	5.0 / 100.0 m ² (1,076.4 sq ft)
Neighbourhood Shopping Centre	4.0 / 100.0 m ² (1,076.4 sq ft)
Retail Store	2.5 / 100.0 m ² (1,076.4 sq ft)
Office	2.5 / 100.0 m ² (1,076.4 sq ft)
Motels/Hotels	1.0 per guest room and 1.0 / 2 employees
Personal Services	2.5 / 100.0 m ² (1,076.4 sq ft)
Recreation and Entertainment Facilities	1.0 / 4 seats
Repair Services	2.5 / 100.0 m ² (1,076.4 sq ft)
Restaurants, Drinking Establishments	1.0 / 4 seats

INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS

LAND USE	MINIMUM PARKING REQUIREMENT
Minimum	6.0 / tenant
Office	2.0 / 100.0 m ² (1,076.4 sq ft)
Other	1.0 / 100.0 m ² (1,076.4 sq ft)

Employee Parking	1.0 / 2 employees
Employee ranking	1.0 / Z 0111p10 y 000

PUBLIC USES

LAND USE	MINIMUM PARKING REQUIRMENT
Hospitals	1.0 / 4 beds and 1.0 / 2 employees
Public Assembly Buildings	1.0 / 4 seats

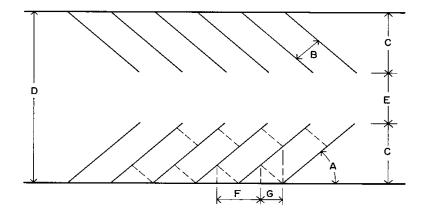
SCHOOLS

LAND USE	MINIMUM PARKING REQUIREMENT
Grades K-3	1.0 / 1 employee and 1.0 / 25 students
Grades 4-9	1.0 / 1 employee and 1.0 / 25 students
Senior High	1.0 / 1 employee and 1.0 / 12 students

RESIDENTIAL

LAND USE	MINIMUM PARKING REQUIREMENT
Single Family Dwelling	2.0 / dwelling
Detached, Duplexes and Row Housing	2.0 / dwelling
Fourplexes	2.0 / dwelling
Apartments – 1 Bedroom	1.0 / unit
Apartments – 2 Bedroom	2.0 / unit
Apartments – 3 or more Bedrooms	2.0 / unit
Apartments – Guest Parking	1.5 / 5 units
Social Care Residence	2.0 / 3 occupants

- 1. For uses not listed above the number of stalls shall be determined by the Development Authority having regard to similar uses listed above and the estimated traffic generation and attraction of the proposed use.
- 2. The Development Authority may refuse to grant a development permit to an applicant not fully complying with parking or loading requirements.
- 3. All off street parking areas that enter onto a paved public roadway must be hard surfaced as defined in this Bylaw.
- 4. When a building is enlarged or the use of a parcel or a building is changed or increased in intensity, the additional parking stalls to be provided shall be limited to the difference between the requirement of the original building or use and that of the enlarged building or changed to intensified use.
- 5. The parking stall requirement on a parcel which has or is proposed to have more than one use shall be the sum of the requirements for each of those uses.
- 6. Each parking stall shall have dimensions of not less than 2.75 m (9.02 ft) by 6.0 m (19.69 ft).
- 7. The dimensions of parking areas shall be as set out in the following diagram and table below:



Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	
Parking	Stall	Stall	Overall	Manoeuvring	Curb	Row End	
Angle	Width	Depth	Depth	Space	Length	Length	
0	2.75 m	2.75 m	9.0 m	3.5 m	6.7 m	0 m	
	(9.02 ft0	(9.02 ft)	(29.53 ft)	(11.48 ft)	(21.98 ft)		
30	2.75 m	5.0 m	13.5 m	3.5 m	5.45 m	0.85 m	
	(9.02 ft)	(16.4 ft)	(44.29 ft)	(11.48 ft)	(17.89 ft)	(2.79 ft)	
45	2.75 m	5.7 m	15.4 m	4.0 m	3.85 m	2.05 m	
	(9.02 ft)	(18.7 ft)	(50.52 ft)	(13.12 ft)	(12.63 ft)	(6.75 ft)	
60	2.75 m	6.0 m	17.5 m	5.5 m	3.2 m	2.0 m	
	(9.02 ft)	(19.69 ft)	(57.41 ft)	(18.04 ft)	(10.49 ft)	(6.72 ft)	
90	2.75 m	6.0 m	18.0 m	7.0 m	2.75 m	0 m	
	(9.02 ft)	(19.69 ft)	(59.06 ft)	(22.97 ft)	(9.02 ft)	UIII	

- 1. A minimum standard of 24.75 m² (266.4 sq ft) per parking stall shall be used for general calculations for the areas of parking facilities or the number of parking spaces in a parking facility.
- 2. For development in Commercial Central District (C-1), where in the opinion of the Municipal Planning Commission, it is impractical because of lot shape, proposed building configuration, orientation of adjacent buildings, or economic viability to provide any or all of the required parking stalls, the Municipal Planning Commission may:
 - a) reduce the number of parking stalls required, or;
 - b) waive the provisions of any parking stalls.
- 3. Parking stalls shall be located on the same parcel as the use for which they are being provided.

6.2 Parking Stalls for Physically Disabled Persons

- 1. Parking stalls for physically disabled persons shall be located as close as possible to ramps, walkways and commercial building entrances. No handicap designated stalls shall be allowed in residential areas.
- 2. Parking shall be arranged in such a way that users of wheelchairs are not required to pass behind parked cars.

- 3. For conditions requiring more than two (2) parking stalls for vehicles used by physically disabled persons, no more than two (2) stalls shall be placed adjacent to each other. If there are several accessible building entrances, a stall shall be located near each entrance.
- 4. Parking stalls shall conform with the requirements of the Alberta Building Code (minimum width of 3.9 m (13 ft)).
- 5. 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 have a minimum size of 0.9 m (3 ft) by 0.9 m (3 ft).
- 6. Each parking stall shall be marked with a wheelchair symbol sign with the message *Handicap Parking Only*, the symbol shall be white on a blue background, and shall have minimum dimensions of 0.46 m (18.0 in) by 0.6 m (2.0 ft). The sign shall be mounted at a height of at least 1.2 m (4.0 ft) from the pavement or sidewalk to the bottom of the sign, and be positioned so as to be easily seen by drivers who are attempting to park.
- 7. The access aisle shall be marked with diagonal striping with strip spacing of 0.6 m (2.0 ft).
- 8. The access aisle shall lead to a curb cut to the adjacent sidewalk connecting to a building entrance.
- 9. The number of parking stalls for vehicles used by physically disabled persons shall be as follows:

NUMBER OF STANDARD VEHICLE PARKING STALLS	NUMBER OF PHYSICALLY DISABLED PERSON VEHICLE PARKING STALLS
1 to 25	1
26 to 50	2
51 to 100	3
>100	3 plus 1 / 100

6.3 Loading Spaces

- 1. Loading spaces shall be required for all non residential development and apartments.
- 2. Loading spaces shall be designed and located so that all vehicles using those spaces can be parked and manoeuvred entirely within the bounds of the parcel before moving onto a public roadway.
- 3. Loading spaces shall be located in rear and side yards only.
- 4. A loading space shall be at least 3.5 m x 8.0 m (11.48 ft x 26.25 ft), with an overhead clearance of at least 4.6 m (15.09 ft).
- Hard surfacing of the loading space shall be required where a loading space enters a
 paved public roadway; otherwise the Development Authority may permit all weather
 surfacing.

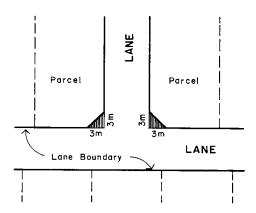
6.4 Vehicle Access to Buildings

1. In locating a building for which vehicle access is intended:

- any private garage shall not be erected or placed on the rear yard of a site closer to the side where the vehicle entrance to the garage or carport face a lane, the building setback shall be either 6.0 m (19.69 ft) or 1.0 m (3.28 ft) from the lane, except in those cases where an easement has been placed along the rear property line, in which case the building setback shall be either 6.0 m (19.69 ft) or the width of the easement plus 0.55 m (1.8 ft) from the lane;
- b) where the vehicle entrance door to a garage faces a side boundary of the site which abuts an adjacent lot, the building shall not be less than 6.0 m (19.69 ft) from that side boundary;
- c) any other building into which a vehicle may enter shall be placed so that a 6.0 m (19.69 ft) minimum driveway exists between the property line, road or lane and the vehicle entrance door.
- d) All accesses to any garage, carport or parking pad must be hard surfaced if entering from a hard surfaced road or street.

6.5 Sight Lines at Intersections of Roadways

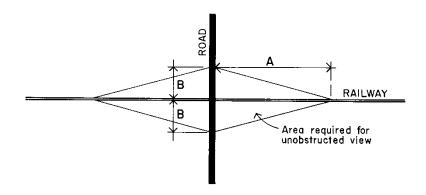
1. No development, including fences, shall be allowed within a 3.0 m (9.84 ft) sight triangle as shown in the following diagram.



- 2. At the intersection of other roadways, development may also be prohibited by the Development Authority in sight triangles when:
 - a) one or more right-of-ways is less than 15.0 m (49.21 ft), or;
 - b) regulated vehicle speed on one or more of the roads exceeds 50 km/hr, or;
 - c) one of the carriageways is not centered in its right-of-way, or;
 - d) an intersection leg is curved or skewed, or;
 - e) an intersection leg is sloped at 2% or greater, or;
 - f) there is a requirement for traffic safety as per Traffic Bylaw.
- 3. Sight triangle calculations shall be in accordance with the recommended methods of the Roads and Transportation Association of Canada regarding crossing sight distances for roadways.

6.6 Sight Triangles at Road and Rail Intersections

1. At the intersections of roadways and railways, sight triangles shall be determined using the diagram below:



MAXIMUM TRAIN SPEED	SIGHT DISTANCE A FROM CROSSING	MAXIUMUM SPEED	SIGHT DISTANCE FROM CROSSING			
km/h	m	km/h	m	m		
30	90	30	30	18		
50	140	50	50	30		
70	185	70	80	45		
80	230	80	110	65		
100	275	100	150	85		
110	320	110	190	110		
130	365	*distances based on level approach				
145	410	grade and good traction				
160	460	**panic stop distances				

- 2. At the intersection of roadways and railways, which are protected by automatic warning signals, the Development Officer/Municipal Planning Commission may require the calculation of sight triangles where:
 - a) one or more of the rights-of-way is less than 15.25 m (50 ft), or;
 - b) regulated vehicle speed exceeds 50 km/h, or;
 - c) either the carriage way or the railway is not centered in its right-of-way, or;
 - d) an intersection leg is curved or skewed, or;
 - e) an intersection leg is sloped at 2% or greater.
- 3. Sight triangle calculations shall be in accordance with the recommended methods of the Roads and Transportation Association of Canada regarding crossing sight distances for roadways, with the provision that distance between the nearest rail and the front of the stopped motor vehicle is between 5.0 m (16 ft) and 15.0 m (49.21 ft) as required by the Highway Traffic Act.

6.7 Driveways

- 1. At street intersections, driveways shall be setback from the parcel boundaries which form the intersection not less than:
 - a) 6.0 m (19.69 ft) where the driveway serves not more than four dwelling units, and;
 - b) 15.0 m (49.21 ft) for all other uses;

- except where existing or planned traffic volumes indicate that a greater distance is required to improve or maintain traffic safety and efficiency.
- 2. The minimum width of a driveway shall be 3.0 m (10.0 ft).
- 3. The minimum distance between driveways shall be:
 - a) nil, where the driveways serve single dwelling units,
 - b) 6.0 m (19.69 ft), where the driveways serve any other use, except where existing or planned traffic volumes indicate that a greater distance is required to improve or maintain traffic safety and efficiency.
- 4. To ensure that the movement of traffic is both safe and efficient, the Development Authority will prohibit driveways onto arterial roads, Highway 2A, major collector roads and where a driveway would be liable to create a hazardous traffic situation.
- 5. The Development Authority may require that, in addition to the requirements of Section 6(1) of this *Schedule*, any on street parking stalls which are removed upon the development of a driveway are replaced on the parcel to which the driveway provides access.

NONCONFORMING BUILDINGS AND USES

7.1 Nonconforming Buildings and Uses

- 1. A nonconforming 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 must conform with the Land Use Bylaw then in effect.
- 2. A nonconforming use of part of a building may be extended throughout the building but the building, whether or not it is a nonconforming building, may not be enlarged or added to and no structural alterations may be made to it or in it.
- 3. A nonconforming use of part of a parcel 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 nonconforming use continues.
- 4. A nonconforming building may continue to be used but the building may not be enlarged, added to, rebuilt or structurally altered except:
 - a) as may be necessary 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 the provision of Section 3.5(4) of Part Two.
- 5. If a nonconforming building is damaged or destroyed to the extent of more than 75% of the assessed value of the building above its foundation, the building may not be repaired or rebuilt except in accordance with this Land Use Bylaw.
 - a) the land use or the use of a building is not affected by a change of ownership or tenancy of the land or building.

ILLUMINATION OF SITES

8.1 Illumination of Sites

- With the exception of street lighting (height to be approved by the Municipality), outdoor lighting provided for security, display or attraction purposed for any development shall be arranged so that no direct rays of light are directed at any adjoining site or interfere with the effectiveness of adjacent traffic signals, and shall comply with the following provisions:
 - a) no light structure shall exceed a height of 7.62 m (25.0 ft);
 - b) no light shall be attached to a structure above a height of 7.62 m (25.0 ft);
 - c) no flashing or strobe, or revolving lights, which may impact the safety of motorists using adjacent public roadways, shall be installed on any structure or site, and:
 - d) LED lighting is preferred and encouraged.

HOME BASED BUSINESSES

9.1 General Provisions

- 1. Home based businesses are intended to permit the incidental use of a dwelling for purposes related to the operation of a business, provided that the business use does not cause excessive vehicular or pedestrian traffic or otherwise interfere with or detract from the peace and quiet of a residential neighbourhood. In determining if a particular business can be carried on as a home based business the Development Authority may refuse to consider a particular business as a home based business or refuse to approve a proposed home based business if, in the opinion of the Development Authority the proposed business use would be more appropriately located in a commercial or industrial district having regard for the overall compatibility of the business use with the residential character of the area. Uses that would typically not be approved as home based business uses include:
 - retail stores
 - auto body repairs
 - auto body painting
 - automotive repairs
 - vehicle or equipment storage or cleaning
 - sheet metal work
 - welding work
 - upholstery work
 - cabinet making

with the exception of personal services, including but not limited to:

- home offices
- beauty parlours
- hair styling establishments
- barber shops
- health care services
- 2. No person shall operate or permit or allow the operation of a home based business without a development permit and a current business license.

- 3. A development permit for a home based business shall only be valid for the address identified in the permit.
- 4. Only one (1) home based business may be operated per dwelling unit unless otherwise approved by the Development Authority.
- 5. Where any of the provisions of this Bylaw dealing with home based businesses are breached, the Development Authority, in addition to the power to cancel or suspend a development permit under Section 3.11 of Part Two, may take such action as may be available under the law,
- 6. The issuance of a Stop Order is appealable to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Government Act.

9.2 Application for Home Based Business

- 1. An application for a development permit for a home based business shall be made to the Development Officer in writing on the form prescribed in accordance with Section 3.4 of Part Three and shall describe:
 - a) the nature of the business;
 - b) the hours of operation;
 - c) the materials, equipment and/or vehicles that will be used and where they will be stored;
 - d) the number of resident and non resident employees;
 - e) the number of business visits per day expected to the property, and;
 - f) the number of parking spaces on the property.
- 2. If the applicant is not the registered owner of the property, a letter from the owner is required granting the applicant permission to use the property for the proposed business.

9.3 Regulations for a Minor Home Based Business

- 1. There shall be no exterior signage, display or advertisement other than a business identification plaque or sign 20.0 cm (8.0 in) by 30.5 cm (12.0 in) in size located on or in the dwelling.
- 2. No mechanical or electrical equipment shall be used which creates unreasonable external noise, or visible and audible interference with home electronics equipment in adjacent dwellings. The operation of such business shall not create any nuisance by way of noise, dust, odour or smoke or anything else of an offensive or objectionable nature.
- 3. The business shall not employ any person on site other than a resident of the dwelling. Not more than two (2) adult residents of the home are permitted to work in the business.
- 4. There shall be no outside business activity, or storage of materials or equipment associated with the business allowed on the site. Indoor storage shall only be permitted inside the dwelling. The home based business shall not use any dangerous goods which would not be used in association with the residential use of the dwelling.
- 5. No physical changes to the external appearance of the dwelling shall be allowed as a result of the establishment of the home based business.

- 6. In addition to the parking spaces required pursuant to Section 6(1) of *Schedule B*, the Development Officer may require one off street parking space to be provided for exclusive use of the home based business.
- 7. Not more than one commercial vehicle used in the operation of the home based business shall be parked on site or an adjacent street.
 - a) The one commercial vehicle used in the operation of the home based business shall conform to the Town of Blackfalds Highway Traffic Bylaw and amendments thereto.
 - b) In a residential district, the one commercial vehicle shall be restricted to a maximum gross vehicle weight of 7,500 kg (20,938 lbs).
 - c) The home based business shall not create a level of additional traffic or parking, in the opinion of the Development Officer, which will be detrimental to the amenities and safety of residents in the vicinity of the parcel.

9.4 Regulations for a Major Home Based Business

- 1. There shall be no exterior display or advertisement other than a business identification plaque or sign 20.0 cm (8.0 in) by 30.5 cm (12.0 in) in size located on or in the dwelling.
- No mechanical or electrical equipment shall be used which creates unreasonable noise, or visible and audible interference with home electronics equipment in adjacent dwellings. The operation of such business shall not create any nuisance by way of noise, dust, odour or smoke or anything of an offensive or objectionable nature.
- 3. The business shall not, in the opinion of the Municipal Planning Commission, generate pedestrian or vehicular traffic or parking in excess that would be detrimental to the amenities and safety of the residents in the vicinity of the parcel.
- 4. The business shall not employ any person on site other than a resident of the dwelling, unless otherwise approved by the Municipal Planning Commission. Not more than two (2) adult residents of the home are permitted to work in the home based business unless otherwise approved by the Municipal Planning Commission.
- 5. There shall be no outside business activity, or outdoor storage of materials or equipment associated with the business on the site. Indoor storage related to the business activity will be allowed within the dwelling unit or an accessory building provided that such materials or equipment are not, in the opinion of the Municipal Planning Commission, likely to result in a hazard. The home based business shall not use any dangerous good which would not be used in association with the residential use of the dwelling or accessory building.
- 6. No physical changes to the external appearance of the dwelling or any accessory building shall be allowed as a result of the establishment of the home based business.
- 7. A home based business may be accommodated in a private garage, provided that the parking requirements of any Bylaw continue to be met. Therefore, in addition to the parking spaces required pursuant to Section 6(1) of *Schedule B*, the Development Authority may require additional off street parking spaces to be provided.
- 8. At the discretion of the Development Authority, not more than one commercial vehicle used in the operation of the home based business shall be parked on site or on an adjacent

street. The commercial vehicle used in the operation of the home based business shall conform to the Town of Blackfalds Highway Traffic Bylaw and amendments thereto.

- a) In a Residential District, the commercial vehicle shall be restricted to a maximum gross vehicle weight of 7,500 kg (20,938 lbs).
- 9. The home based business shall not create a level of additional traffic or parking, in the opinion of the Development Officer that will be detrimental to the amenities and safety of residents in the vicinity of the parcel.
- 10. A home based business does not exempt the applicant from compliance with any federal or provincial regulation, or any municipality Bylaw or regulation.

BED AND BREAKFAST ESTABLISHMENTS

10.1 Bed and Breakfast Establishments

- 1. Bed and breakfast establishments are allowed in the Town provided that they are secondary to the residential use of the dwelling. Such accommodation shall not interfere with the use and enjoyment of the neighbourhood as a residential area. The planning, operation, and appearance of a bed and breakfast shall be compatible with and sensitive to the general residential character of its immediate surroundings, in terms of atmosphere, privacy, enjoyment, landscaping, architecture, scale, activity and retaining the appearance of a detached dwelling. In this regard, bed and breakfast establishments shall comply with the following standards:
 - a) alterations to the residence shall be limited so that a home can be easily converted back to a residence. Any alterations are to be approved by the Municipal Planning Commission;
 - b) there shall be a maximum of two (2) rooms available for guests at a bed and breakfast establishment:
 - c) the property owner or bed and breakfast host shall occupy the subject dwelling as his or her primary residence.
 - d) the maximum length of stay for a guest at a bed and breakfast shall be 14 nights in any 30 day period;
 - e) guest rooms shall not be self contained dwelling units, i.e. There shall not be any cooking facilities available in the guest rooms for the use of guests to prepare meals;
 - f) one sign only shall be permitted to identify, rather than advertise the establishment. The sign must not exceed 20.0 cm (8.0 in) by 30.5 cm (12.0 in) in size, and;
 - g) off street parking shall be provided as follows:
 - i) two (2) parking spaces for the dwelling unit plus one (1) space per guest room;
 - h) no other services or retail sales may be offered at or from the same premises than that of a bed and breakfast, and no home occupation is permitted on the premises of a bed and breakfast:
 - i) there shall be no accessory suite on the premises of a detached dwelling where a bed and breakfast is being lawfully operated.
- 2. A development permit issued for a bed and breakfast establishment does not exempt compliance with health regulations or any other permit requirements.

MISCELLANEOUS

11.1 Swimming Pools and Outdoor Hot Tubs

1. Every private swimming pool and/or hot tub shall be secured against entry according to the current Alberta Building Code.

11.2 Dangerous Goods

1. Prior to making any decision on a development application which involves dangerous goods or development on adjacent land or in close proximity to any dangerous goods, the Development Authority shall refer the development proposal to the appropriate regulatory authority for comments.

11.3 Mechanized Excavations, Stripping and Grading of Parcels

- 1. A development permit will be required for any excavations, stripping and/or grading of land with appropriate plans, including placement of any material, as required by the Development Authority prior to commencement.
- 2. A temporary fence shall be erected around all excavations which in the opinion of the Development Authority may be hazardous to the public.
- 3. Where finished ground elevations are established, all grading shall comply with approved plans.
- 4. All topsoil shall be retained on the parcel, except where it must be removed for building purposes.
- 5. A Letter of Credit and Development Agreement will be required if the stripping area is in excess of 1000m2 or as determined by the Development Authority.

LANDSCAPING, ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

12.1 General

- 1. The Development Authority shall apply the following regulations to all new development and to any development existing as of the date this Bylaw comes into force that is, in the opinion of the Development Authority, substantially enlarged or the intensity of the use of the development is being increased.
- 2. Notwithstanding section 12.1.1of this Bylaw, the following regulations do not apply to development of a parcel for a Detached Dwelling, a Duplex or a Row Housing development in which each dwelling unit shall be separately owned.
- 3. The landscape plan shall, to the satisfaction of the Development Authority, include the following:
 - a) name of the project and/or applicant;
 - b) name and/or endorsement stamp of the landscape professional;
 - c) north arrow, plan scale and legal and civic addresses;
 - d) location of existing plant materials and indication as to whether they are to be removed or retained;
 - e) new plant materials shall be accurately scaled to mature size;
 - f) location of planting beds and identification of bedding material;

- g) minimum number of trees and shrubs, in the required coniferous/deciduous ratio, required to be provided pursuant to the requirements of this section;
- h) total number of trees and shrubs proposed to be provided, and the proposed coniferous/deciduous ratio:
- i) a list of any proposed variances;
- j) identification of proposed surfacing of parking and storage areas;
- k) plant material list identifying the species/type of trees and shrubs and their planted size, as well as their typical mature size;
- I) if landscaping is being proposed within a utility right-of-way the plan must be endorsed by all utility companies that have access to the right-of-way, indicating their approval of the proposed landscaping;
- m) all other physical features, existing or proposed; including berms, walls, fences, outdoor furniture and decorative paving, and;
- n) a site plan indicating lot boundaries and lot dimensions and the location of proposed landscaping and features in relation to all existing and proposed buildings, signs, outdoor storage areas, parking areas, display areas, approaches, driveways, fences and utility right-of-ways.
- 4. Landscape plans shall be accompanied by a colour rendering, as viewed from adjacent streets, to illustrate what the side will look like when all plant life has matured.
- 5. Landscape plans shall be accompanied by a quote from a landscape professional indicating the cost to implement the landscaping. An irrevocable letter of credit having the value equivalent to 100% of the established costs will be retained until all landscaping is completed. 50% will then be returned and the remainder will be retained by the Town for maintenance for one (1) full growing season.
- 6. Landscape plans shall be accompanied by a quote from a paving professional indicating the cost to implement the required site paving. An irrevocable letter of credit having the value equivalent to 100% of the established costs will be retained for one (1) full year after the paving is completed.
- 7. Landscaping must be completed by the end of the first full growing season following completion of construction or commencement of the use.
- 8. Landscaping as approved on the landscaping plan shall be maintained for the duration of the development permit.
- 9. If the side yard of the property is adjacent to a paved public roadway additional landscaping may be required at the discretion of the Development Authority. Landscaping along the fence line should be positioned to the outside (roadside) when the fence line is adjacent to a paved public roadway.
- 10. All outdoor storage areas, parking facilities and loading areas must be appropriately screened from adjacent buildings and public roadways to the satisfaction of the Development Authority. All outdoor storage located along Highway 2, Highway 2A or Highway 597 must be screened by a 2.0 m (6.0 ft) solid white vinyl fence. Other screening may include the use of a fence, berming, landscaping or a combination of all three.
- 11. The conservation of existing trees and shrubs should be exercised to the maximum extent possible. Any proposed clearing is subject to the approval of the Development Authority.
- 12. Where off street parking for 25 more vehicles is required and is being provided at grade, dispersed landscaped areas may be required within the interior of the parking area(s) for

the purpose of providing visual relief and to break up large areas of parking into smaller cells, to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.

- 13. The Development Authority may refuse a development permit application for development on parcels that are:
 - a) Wetlands, gullies and natural drainage courses as per Federal and Provincial Environmental approvals and policies;
 - b) Unstable land;
 - c) Land subject to flooding by a 1:100 year flood;
 - d) Land with a natural gradient of 15% or greater, and;
 - e) Within not less than 15.0 m (49.21 ft) of the bank along any river, stream, creek, lake, storm pond, wetland or water feature such distance to be measured from the top of the bank.

12.2 Minimum Plant Sizes

- 1. Landscaping shall consist of the following minimum plant sizes:
 - a) Deciduous trees minimum calliper 65.0 mm (measured 450.0 mm from ground level)
 - b) Coniferous trees minimum height 2.5 m
 - c) Deciduous shrubs minimum # 2 container class
 - d) Coniferous shrubs # 5 gallon class

12.3 Planting Density and Minimum Landscaping Area

- 1. The following minimum standard shall apply to all developments of multi-family dwellings:
 - a) One tree is required for each 25.0 m² (269 sq ft) of landscape area.
 - b) The proportion of deciduous trees and coniferous trees shall be approximately 2:3.
 - c) Where new tree plantings are otherwise required, existing trees having a height of 2.5 m (8.2 ft) may be used if the earth under the normal spread of branches for the species (measured as an equilateral triangle from the top of the tree) remains undisturbed during construction and final grades are not significantly changed.
 - d) One shrub for every 20.0 m² (215 sq ft) of landscape area.
 - e) The proportion of deciduous to coniferous shrubs required shall be approximately 2:1.
 - f) The landscaping of boulevard and front yards shall include a mixture of coniferous/deciduous trees and shrubs.
 - g) Notwithstanding the above requirements, the minimum landscape area scheme will require the following:
 - (i) 6 trees 4 coniferous and 2 deciduous;
 - (ii) 6 shrubs 4 deciduous and 2 coniferous;
 - h) A minimum of 23.9 cm (8.0 in) of topsoil to facilitate growth in the soft landscaped areas, with areas not planted to trees and shrubs being seeded to grass or sod.
- 2. In all Commercial Districts and the Industrial Light District the following minimum landscaping area shall apply:
 - a) On lots smaller than 1.0 hectare (2.5 acres) a minimum of 15% of the site area shall be landscaped:
 - b) On lots larger than 1.0 hectare (2.5 acres) a minimum of 80% of the required front yard setback of the site shall be landscaped;

- 3. In the Industrial Heavy District the following minimum landscaping area shall apply:
 - a) On lots smaller than 1.0 hectare (2.5 acres) a minimum of 10% of the site area shall be landscaped;
 - b) On lots larger than 1.0 hectare (2.5 acres) a minimum of 60% of the required front yard setback of the site shall be landscaped;
- 4. A minimum of 40% of the total landscaping required shall be placed within the front yard of the property.

12.4 Development in Proximity to Oil and Gas Wells

- 1. A subdivision application or a development application shall not be approved if it would result in a permanent additional overnight accommodation or public facility, as defined by the AEP (Alberta Environment and Parks), being located within 100 metres of a gas or oil well or within a lesser distance approved in writing by the AEP.
- For the purposes of this section, distances are measured from the well head to the building or proposed building site.
- 3. In this section, "gas or oil well" does not include an abandoned well.

 An approval of the AER under subsection (1) may refer to applications for subdivision or development generally or to a specific application.

12.5 Development Setbacks from Wastewater Treatment Plants

- 1. In this section, "working area" means those areas of a parcel of land that are currently being used or will be used for the processing of wastewater.
- 2. Subject to subsection 12.6.5, a subdivision authority shall not approve an application for subdivision for school, hospital, food establishment or residential use unless, each proposed lot includes a suitable building site for school, hospital, food establishment or residential use that is 300 metres or more from the working area of an operating wastewater treatment plant.
- 3. Subject to subsection 12.6.5 a development authority shall not issue a development permit for a school, hospital, food establishment or residence within 300 metres of the working area of an operating wastewater treatment plant nor may a school, hospital, food establishment or residence be constructed if the building site is within 300 metres of the working area of an operating wastewater treatment plant.
- 4. Subject to subsection 12.6.5, a subdivision authority shall not approve an application for subdivision for the purposes of developing a wastewater treatment plant and a development authority may not issue a permit for the purposes of developing a wastewater treatment plant unless the working area of the wastewater treatment plant is situated at least 300 metres from any school, hospital, food establishment or residence or building site for a proposed school, hospital, food establishment or residence.
- 5. The requirements contained in subsections (2) to (4) above may be varied by a subdivision authority or a development authority with the written consent of the Deputy Minister of Environment and Sustainable Resource Development.

A consent under subsection 12.6.5 may refer to applications for subdivision or development generally or to a specific application.

12.6 Development Setbacks from Landfills and Solid Waste Sites

- 1. In accordance with the Subdivision and Development Regulations:
 - a) a school, hospital, food establishment or residence must not be approved and a residence must not be constructed if the building site is within the distances from a sanitary landfill, modified landfill, hazardous waste management facility, dry waste site, solid waste processing site, waste storage site, waste sorting station or waste transfer station specified in the Subdivision and Development Regulations, and:
 - b) a sanitary land, modified landfill, hazardous waste management facility, dry waste site, solid waste processing site, waste storage site, waste sorting station or waste transfer station must not be approved within the distances from the property boundary of a school, hospital, residence or food establishment specified in the Subdivision and Development Regulations,

unless the development is approved in writing by the Deputy Minister of Environment.

12.7 Development Setback from Water Bodies and Slopes

- 1. No development may shall be permitted in the 1:100 year flood plain of a water body or otherwise prone to flooding or subsidence.
- 2. A minimum building setback of 30.0 m (100.0 ft) is required from the high water mark of a water body determined by the Development Authority.
- 3. Applications for development permits may be required to submit a slope stability assessment completed by a licensed Geotechnical Engineer or a person qualified to perform such work.
- 4. No trees or vegetations shall be cleared within 30.0 m (100.0 ft) of any water body, water course or the crest of a slope greater than 15% where the removal could have a negative impact on the water body, water course or slope stability.
- 5. Environmental reserve shall include a 15.0 m (50.0 ft) setback from the top of the bank to the developable property. A trail system link may be required in this setback.

12.8 Development Setbacks from Easements or Rights-of-Ways

- 1. No building shall be closer than 0.5 m (1.64 ft) to a registered Easement or Right-of-Way on any property except:
 - a) where ATCO Gas requires an easement to the building foundation for multi-family units where a bank of meters is required to be placed adjacent to or near the building wall. A 0.5 m (1.64 ft) setback does not apply in this case.
- 2. All development adjacent to the railway right-of-ways shall follow the GUIDELINES for New Development in Proximity to Railway Operations PREPARED FOR THE FEDERATION OF CANADIAN MUNICIPALITIES AND THE RAILWAY ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

12.9 Land Use Policies

1. Every action undertaken by the municipality and the Development Authority must be consistent with any land use policies established pursuant to the Municipal Government Act.

12.10 Drainage

- 1. All roof drainage from a building shall be directed onto the parcel upon which the building is situated by means satisfactory to the Development Officer.
- 2. Any landscaping and/or recontouring shall be done so that the finished grade does not direct surface drainage or cause impoundment of drainage onto an adjoining site unless otherwise approved by the Municipal Planning Commission.

12.11 Accessory Suites

- 1. The maximum number of accessory suites per detached dwelling unit is limited to one (1).
- 2. There shall be a maximum of two (2) bedrooms per basement suite provided the parking requirements are fulfilled.
- 3. The maximum number of unrelated people occupying the suite shall not exceed two (2).
- 4. One onsite parking stall shall be provided for each bedroom to a maximum of two (2) stalls with the maximum number of vehicles for the basement occupants not to exceed onsite parking for the accessory suite.
- 5. The parking stalls for accessory suites shall not be considered to be the driveway stalls for attached garages but are to be separate parking stalls.
- 6. The number of dwelling units allowed to have accessory suites within a neighbourhood area shall not exceed 10% of the total units in that subdivision, and the accessory units are to have a distance of approximately 10 dwellings and/or lots between units as per final approval by MPC.
- 7. An accessory suite shall have a separate entrance from the primary dwelling unit, either from a common indoor landing or directly from the exterior of the structure.
- 8. An accessory suite shall comply with the Safety Codes Act or its successor.
- 9. When a Development Application is made for an accessory suite, the Planning Department shall notify all landowners within a radius of 75 m of the subject site advising that an application has been made for an accessory suite.

12.12 Accessory Uses

- 1. A use shall be an Accessory Use if the use complies with the definition of Accessory Use. A Home Based Business Major and Home Based Business Minor shall not be considered an Accessory Use.
- 2. An Accessory Use is a Permitted Use if it is Accessory to a principal Use that is a Permitted Use and for which a Development Permit has been issued.

- 3. An Accessory Use is a Discretionary Use if it is Accessory to a principal Use that is a Discretionary Use and for which a Development Permit has been issued.
- 4. A Development Permit for an Accessory Use shall not be approved unless a Development Permit has been approved for the Principle Use.

12.13 Manufactured Homes

- 1. For manufactured homes placed in any Residential Single Dwelling Lot District (R-1L, R-1M or R-1S), or in the Residential Manufactured Home Community District (R-MHC), in addition to any other requirements in this Bylaw, the size, form and external appearance of a manufactured home must be acceptable to the Development Authority having regard to compatibility with other buildings in the vicinity. Notwithstanding the generality of the foregoing, a manufactured home must:
 - a) be of new construction, such that it is being transported directly from the factory or sales dealership to the residential site;
 - b) have a minimum roof pitch of 4:12;
 - c) have a roof surface of wood or asphalt shingles, clay or concrete tiles, slate or wood shakes:
 - d) have a minimum roof overhang or eaves of 0.40 m (1.33 ft) from each external wall;
 - e) have a minimum box width of 6.1 m (20.0 ft);
 - f) have a maximum length to width ratio of 3:1;
 - g) be placed on a permanent foundation;
 - h) the manufactured home cannot be removed from the residential site unless approval and a development permit is granted by the Development Authority.

12.14 Guidelines for Other Land Uses

- 1. All uses which are not covered by specific regulations in *Schedule C* shall, in accordance with the following guidelines, be:
 - a) separated from adjacent uses by such a distance as to ensure that there will be no adverse impact upon or by those adjacent uses such separation may be in the form of a berm and/or applicable fencing;
 - b) at a density which is consistent with that prevailing in the area, unless otherwise provided for in a statutory plan;
 - c) setback from any parcel boundary abutting a public roadway a sufficient distance to ensure that the development will not be visually intrusive, having regard to any possible changes in surrounding uses;
 - d) of a height which will be consistent with that prevailing in the area;
 - e) developed in such a manner that there will be no adverse impact upon or by traffic on adjacent public roadways, and;
 - f) developed in conformance with applicable statutory plan policies;
 - g) designed, constructed and the exterior finished to the satisfaction of the Development Authority, who shall ensure, as far as practical, that materials will be used which are appropriate and compatible with the standard of surrounding developments.

TOWN OF BLACKFALDS LAND USE BYLAW # 1198/16

PART 5 SIGN REGULATIONS

SIGN REGULATIONS

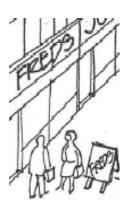
13.1 Sign Regulations

A sign shall not conflict with the general character of the surrounding streetscape or the architecture of nearby buildings or be liable to create a cluttered appearance to the streetscape.

No sign shall be erected, enlarged, changed or structurally altered except in conformance with this Bylaw and the sign regulations stated in this section.

1. The following definitions shall be used to define signs in this Land Use Bylaw:

A-board means a self-supporting A-shaped local advertising sign which is set upon the ground and has no external supporting structure.



A-board for illustrative purposes

Accessory Tenants means businesses, which have leased land or buildings or space within a building from the principal business on a site.

Awning Sign means a non-illuminated local advertising sign which is painted on or affixed flat to the surface of an awning.



Awning sign for illustrative purposes

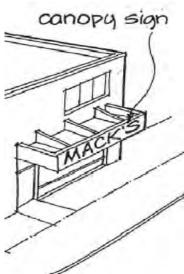
Billboard Sign means a sign to which advertising copy is pasted, glued, painted or otherwise fastened to permit its periodic replacement and includes poster panels and painted structures. A billboard sign displays third party advertising.



Billboard sign for illustrative purposes

Canopy means a non-retractable, solid projection which extends from the wall of a building and includes a structure commonly known as a theatre marquee, but does not include normal architectural features such a lintels, sills, mouldings, architraves, awnings and pediments.

Canopy Sign means a local advertising sign attached to or constructed in or on a face of a canopy or marquee but does not include an under canopy sign.



Canopy sign for illustrative purposes

Construction Sign means a sign located on a site where construction is planned and which contains general information about the intended construction.

Corner Lot for the sole purpose of Section 13 means that portion of any site abutting two (2) streets.

Directional Sign means a sign which indicates the distance and/or direction to a place of business or other premises indicated on the sign.

Election Sign means any sign used to promote a candidate or party during a municipal, school board, provincial or federal election or any election held pursuant to the Local Authorities Election Act.

Electric Sign means a sign which utilizes an electrical energy source.

Existing Billboard means a billboard that has been approved prior to the adoption of the Land Use Bylaw No. 1198/16.

Facade means the exterior wall of a building exposed to public view or that wall viewed by persons not within the building.

Fascia Sign means a local advertising attached to, marked or inscribed on and parallel to the face of a building wall but does not include a billboard, a third-party advertising sign or painted wall sign.



Fascia sign for illustrative purposes

Flashing Sign means a sign which contains an intermittent or flashing light source.

Free Standing Sign means a local advertising sign that is supported independently of a building wall but does not include a temporary sign.



Free standing sign for illustrative purposes

Frontage for the sole purpose of Section 13.15 means that portion of any site abutting the street excepting a flanking street on a corner lot.

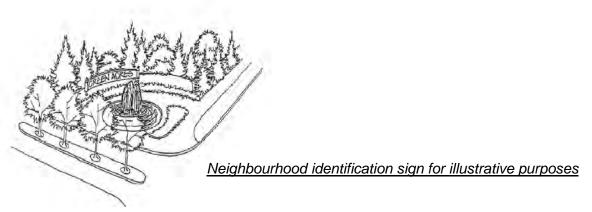
Height of Sign means the vertical distance measured from the highest point of the sign or sign structure to grade.

Identification Sign means a sign which contains no advertising but is limited to the name, address and number of a building, institution or person.

Inflatable Sign means a sign or other advertising device which is designed to be inflated with air or lighter than air gas and to be anchored or affixed to a building or to the ground.

Local Advertising Sign means a sign which advertises the business on the property where the sign is located.

Neighbourhood Identification Sign means a sign which states the name of a community area and may contain a logo, symbol or map which is related to the community name.



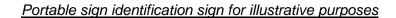
Owner means a person, or the authorized agent of such person, in lawful possession or control of a sign.

Painted Wall Sign means a sign which is painted directly upon any outside surface or other part of a building advertising product, services, or activities which need not relate to products, services, or activities provided for at the property on which the sign is located and also includes super graphics.

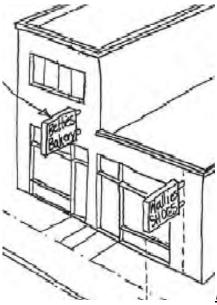


Neighbourhood identification sign for illustrative purposes

Portable Sign means any sign or advertising device that can be carried or transported from one site to another, which does not rely on a building or a fixed concrete foundation for its structural support and includes sign commonly known as mobile signs, temporary signs, inflatable signs, or devices or banners, whether tethered to a building or not, vehicles placed in a location for advertising purposed, but does not include A-board or real estate sign or signage permanently attached and forming part of motor vehicles used in the day to day conduct of a business.



Projecting Sign means a sign which projects from a structure or a building face and includes a sign in the shape of a canopy but does not include a canopy sign or an awning sign.



Projecting sign identification sign for illustrative purposes

Property Management Sign means a sign that identifies the party responsible for the management of the site and any necessary sales, leasing or rental information.

Reader Board means a sign which provides for a changeable message through the uses of an electronically displayed message or other similar means and which forms an integral part of the sign which advertises events related to the principal building and may be used for sponsor recognition.

Real Estate Sign means a sign erected on a site by the owner or agent of the owner of the site, advertising the site for sale or lease but does not include an inflatable sign.

Roof Sign means a sign or logo which is erected upon or above a roof or parapet of a building but does not include an inflatable sign.



Roof sign identification sign for illustrative purposes

Rotating Sign means a local advertising sign or portion of a local advertising sign which moves in a revolving manner, but does not include a clock.

Sign includes any device used to identify or advertise a place of business or a product, whether words or numbers are used or not.

Sign Area means the entire surface area of a sign on which advertising copy could be placed and includes any frame or embellishment which forms an integral part of the display, but does not include landscaping and in the case of a double-face or multi-face sign, the average of the total area of all sign faces.

Sign Permit means permission in writing given by the Development Officer to erect or place a sign in accordance with the Land Use Bylaw or any variance thereto.

Sign Structure means a structure designed to support a sign and may consist of a single pole or be a wall or an integral part of the building.

Sponsor means a corporation or organization that enters into an agreement to pay money to a property owner in exchange for public recognition of the sponsor's contribution, including the right to advertise the name of the sponsor on signage on the property.

Sponsor Recognition means the identification, by name and/or logo, of an individual or organization.

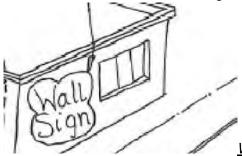
Subdivision Identification Sign means a sign containing general information about a new subdivision such as the name of the subdivision or the name of the developer.

Super Graphics means a graphic design painted on a building, which does not convey a defined advertising message or logo and includes a mural.

Third-Party Advertising means a sign which refers to goods, activities or services other than those produces, offered for sale or free or obtainable at the premises or on the site on which the sign is displayed.

Under-Canopy Sign means a local advertising sign which is suspended beneath a canopy.

Wall Sign means a sign which is mounted or fixed to or supported by a wall by any means but does not include a fascia sign and may display general advertising.



Wall sign identification sign for illustrative purposes

Window Sign means a local advertising sign which is painted on, attached to or installed inside a window for the purpose of being viewed from outside the premises.

Reference to land use districts in this Section means the respective land use district established in the Land Use Bylaw.

13.2 Sign Permit and Requirements

- 1. Except as provided in Section 13.4, no person shall place, replace, erect or use any sign without first obtaining a sign permit.
- 2. A person who fails to comply with any of the provisions of Sections 13.2 and 13.3 shall be guilty of an offence and subject to the penalties set in this Land Use Bylaw.
- 3. The Development Officer shall issue a sign permit if the sign complies with the provisions of the Land Use Bylaw.
- 4. The sign permit shall bear the date on which is it issued and if active work is not commenced within the period of 12 months from the date of its issuance, the sign permit shall expire and become invalid, unless the Development Officer approves an extension of time which must be requested by the owner.
- 5. Provided the sign is erected within 12 months of the date of issue of the permit, the permit shall continue in force from year to year.
- 6. An application for a sign permit shall include the following:
 - a) The name and address of:
 - (i) the sign company responsible for the sign, and;
 - (ii) the owner of the sign, and;
 - (iii) the registered owner of the land or premises upon which the sign is to be erected.
 - b) A site plan designating location and setback requirements.
 - c) A plan showing the following construction details:
 - (i) the overall dimensions of the sign and the total sign area;
 - (ii) the amount of projection from the face of the building, where applicable;
 - (iii) the amount of projection over Town property, where applicable;
 - (iv) the height of the top and bottom of a sign above Town streets, sidewalks, or the average ground level at the face of a building or sign;
 - (v) the distance to aerial power lines from freestanding signs:
 - (vi) a colour rendering of the proposed sign.
 - d) Normal maintenance of a sign in accordance with an existing permit does not require a new permit.
 - e) Upon application by the owner the Development Officer and/or Municipal Planning Commission may consider a relaxation in accordance with the provisions outlined in the Land Use Bylaw.
 - f) Whenever the conditions of installation require unusual structure provisions, the Development Officer, if he deems it necessary in the interest of public safety, may require that a structural drawing be prepared by and bear the seal of a professional engineer.

g) an application for portable sign permit must include a site plan showing the proposed location of the portable sign, all dimensions of the sign including height and face area of the sign, the design of the sign including a photograph of same, the type of construction, material and finish of the sign, the manner of stability and support of the sign, the distance from curb lines, property lines and driveway locations and shall follow the requirements of Section 13.20.

13.3 Signs Not Requiring a Sign Permit

- 1. The following signs shall not require a sign permit but must comply with the regulations of the Land Use Bylaw as amended, where applicable:
 - a) signs, notices, placards or bulletins required or permitted to be displayed;
 - (i) under the provision of federal, provincial or municipal legislation;
 - (ii) by or on behalf of the federal, provincial government, or;
 - (iii) on behalf of a department, a commission, a board, a committee or an official of the federal, provincial or municipal government.
 - b) Advertising signs displayed in or on buses, bus shelters, bus stop seats or on garbage or recycling bins located on streets under an agreement with the Town;
 - c) Signs located in or on taxi cabs;
 - d) Signs located inside a building, including permanent tenant identification signs located inside an enclosed shopping mall;
 - e) The name or address of a building when it is sculptured or formed out of the fabric of the building face;
 - f) Street numbers or letters displayed on a premises where together the total copy area is less than 1.2 m² (12.9 sq ft);
 - g) A fascia sign which is attached to a residential dwelling unit or its accessory buildings and states no more than the name of the building or the name of the persons occupying the building or both, provided that the total sign area does not exceed 0.28 m² (3 sq ft);
 - h) A fascia sign or a canopy sign which is attached to a building other than a residential dwelling unit and states no more than:
 - (i) the name or address of the building:
 - (ii) the name of the person or institution occupying the building, and;
 - (iii) the activities carried on in the building including hours of operations and rates charges, provided the total sign area does not exceed 1.5 m² (16 sg ft).
 - i) A real estate property management sign provided that the total sign area does not exceed 1.0 m² (10.8 sq ft) in R1, R2, R3, R4 and R5 districts;
 - A real estate or property management sign provided that the total sign area does not exceed 6 m square in any other district;
 - k) Signs placed o a premised for the guidance, warning or restraint of persons;

- I) Window signs, unless otherwise stated in this section;
- m) A-board signs located within the boundaries of lots in the I1, I2, C1, C2, C3, C4 and CMU Land Use Districts provided that:
 - (i) such signs may not display third party advertising, and;
 - (ii) in the I1 and I2 Districts such signs may not be placed on any portion of a lot which abuts an arterial road, and;
 - (iii) provided these signs meet the requirements in Section 13.13.
- n) Candidates' election signs only during the following time frames:
 - (i) between September 1 of an election year and the date of the election, in the case of an election under the Local Authorities Election Act, and;
 - (ii) between the date the date the election is officially called and the date of the election, in the case of elections for Federal and Provincial public office;
 - (iii) and provided that the signs shall be removed within 48 hours after the election.
- o) Directional signs with an area less than 1.4 m2;
- p) Construction signs, provided they conform to the following requirements:
 - (i) there shall not be more than a total of four (4) construction signs per site, and;
 - (ii) in residential subdivisions, the total area of all four (4) construction signs shall not exceed 6.4 m² (68.9 sq ft) and;
 - (iii) in commercial and industrial subdivisions, the total area of all four (4) construction signs shall not exceed 25 m² (269 sq ft).
- q) No individual construction sign in a residential area may exceed 3.2 m² (34.45 sq ft) in area;
- r) All construction signs must be located on private property;
- s) Construction signs shall be professionally designed and maintained to the satisfaction of the Development Officer.
- t) Construction signs may be erected within a period starting not earlier than six (6) months before the date of intended construction and ending three (3) months following the completion of construction, but in no case shall a construction sign be erected for a maximum total time period of 18 months:
- u) The temporary placement of garage sale signs for a period not exceeding 48 hours from the time the sale ends.

13.4 Sign Owner's Responsibility

- 1. Neither the granting of a sign permit, nor the approval of the plans nor any inspections made by the Development Officer shall in any way relieve the owner from full compliance with the Land Use Bylaw or other applicable legislation.
- 2. The owner of a sign shall at all times maintain the sign in a proper and safe state of repair and shall not allow or permit the sign to become dilapidated or unsightly.

- 3. Unless otherwise allowed in this section, no person shall attach anything to an existing permitted sign unless a new permit is issued for such addition.
- 4. All sign structures shall be securely built, constructed and erected to conform to the standard set forth in this section.

13.5 Safety Provisions

- 1. No person shall:
 - a) erect or maintain any sign that is in contravention of this or any other Town Bylaw;
 - b) erect a sign or sign structure on any exterior stairway, fire escape, fire tower or balcony servicing as a horizontal exit, or;
 - c) erect a sign so that any portion of the surface or supports will interfere in any way with any of the following:
 - (i) any opening necessary for a standpipe, required light, ventilation or exit from the premises;
 - (ii) the free use of any window above the first storey, or;
 - (iii) the free passage from one part of a rood to another part of the same roof;
 - d) erect, construct or maintain a sign or a display structure so as to create a hazard for pedestrian or vehicular traffic by blocking sight lines between pedestrian and vehicular traffic or distracting a driver or pedestrian, as determined by the Development Officer;
 - e) erect, construct or maintain any sign which makes use of the words, "STOP", "LOOK", and "DANGER" or any other word, phrase, symbol or character in such a manner as to interfere with, mislead or confuse traffic.

13.6 Illumination Provisions

- 1. No person shall place flashing signs at location closer than 23.0 m (75.5 ft) to any dwelling in a residential district.
- 2. No person shall place flashing signs, revolving beacons, readograms, stationary lights or coloured signs at locations which may, in the opinion of the Development Officer, obscure or cause confusion with traffic lights and traffic signs or in any way endanger progress of traffic through the streets or lanes of the Town.
- 3. No permit shall be issued for and no person shall erect, install or maintain an electric sign, unless it conforms with the Alberta Safety Codes Act and regulations thereto.

13.7 Projection Over Town Property – Overhanging Sign

- 1. Except for an A-board sign for which a permit has been issued under this Bylaw or an election sign pursuant to Section 7.1(12), no person shall erect a sign upon or over Town property (including rights-of-ways, easements and utility lots), or within any setbacks required by the Land Use Bylaw without:
 - a) the approval of the Development Officer, and;

- b) entering into an encroachment agreement binding upon the owner of the land or building to which the sign is attached, and containing provisions to:
 - (i) indemnify the Town;
 - (ii) place and maintain insurance, and;
 - (iii) charge the land with any costs incurred by the Town.
- 2. No person shall erect a sign so that any part of the sign or the sign structure projects into or over a lane at a clearance of less than 4.6 m (15 ft) above grade, and;
 - a) within a distance of 7.5 m (24.6 ft) from the intersection of the boundaries of two (2) streets, two (2) lanes, or a street and a lane, no person shall erect a sign in such a manner that:
 - (i) a vertical line from the outer edge of the sign intersects the sidewalk below at a point less than 1.5 m (5 ft) from the face of curb;
 - (ii) any part of the sign is less than 0.9 m (3 ft) from any utility pole or a pole supporting traffic signals or signs;
 - b) no person shall place or construct a sign extending over a street or lane where the street or lane is less than 10 m (32.8 ft) wide.

13.8 Insurance

 The owner of any sign that overhangs Town property, where a permit has been issued, shall be responsible for maintaining in force an insurance policy naming the Town as an additional insured and shall provide evidence of such insurance to the Town on demand.

13.9 License Fee

1. Where a sign is permitted on Town land, the owner shall pay to the Town an annual license fee in an amount as established by Council from time to time.

13.10 Permit Fee

1. The permit fee for a sign is determined by the current Fee Schedule Bylaw and amendments thereto.

13.11 Revocation of Sign Permit

- 1. The Development Officer may revoke any sign permit where:
 - a) a sign for which such permit was issued violates the conditions of the permit or any of the provisions of this Bylaw, or:
 - b) the owner is in breach of any of the provisions of this Bylaw.

13.12 Sign Regulations by Type

A-board Signs shall:

- a) be of a painted finish, be neat and clean, and be maintained in such condition, and;
- b) be of a size not exceeding 0.61 m (2.0 ft) wide by 0.92 m (3 ft) high and not less than 0.30 m (1 ft) wide by 0.61 m (2.0 ft) high.
- 1. A-board signs shall be placed on private property within any Residential, Commercial or Industrial District.
- 2. The Development Officer may issue a sign permit to permit one (1) A-board sign to be erected on private property in a Commercial District subject to the following conditions:
 - a) the Commercial site for which the permit is issued shall be 40 m (131 ft) or more from a collector or arterial road;
 - b) the A-board sign is erected for or on behalf of one (1) tenant in the Commercial site:
 - c) not more than one (1) A-board sign may be issued for the Commercial site;
 - d) the arterial or collector road on which the site is located is the one that provides the closest access to the Commercial site.
- 3. The sign may remain at its approved location only during the business hours of the permit holder.
- 4. The sign permit shall expire one (1) year from the date of its issue.

13.13 Subdivision Identification Signs

- 1. A Subdivision Identification Sign must meet the following requirements:
 - a) it must be professionally designed and maintained.
- 2. The appearance and contents of the sign must be approved by the Development Officer.
- It must be located on private property adjacent to the entry of the subdivision.
- 4. It may not exceed 12 m² (129 sq ft) in area unless the sign is located more than 100 m (328 ft) from a roadway and is approved by the Development Officer.
- 5. Not more than one (1) sign for each entrance to the subdivision.
- 6. It may be approved for a period of up to five (5) years.
- 7. The Development Officer may approved one (1) year renewals of the permit for a Subdivision Identification Sign after the initial five (5) year term, provided that the sign remains properly maintained, there are still lots available for sale and the continued presence of the sign will not adversely affect any municipal interests in the land on which the sign is erected.

13.14 Awning Signs, Canopy Signs and Under Canopy Signs

- 1. Awning signs shall not project from the building to a point greater than where a perpendicular line from the front edge of the awning will intersect the sidewalk 0.6 m from the face of the curb.
- 2. Canopy signs may be attached to the sides and front of the canopy, and such signs may extend the entire length and width of the canopy.
- 3. Under canopy signs may be hung from the canopy provided such signs shall not:
 - a) extend beyond the sides or the front of such canopy, and;
 - b) exceed a vertical dimension of 1.5 m (5 ft).
- 4. No person shall erect an awning sign, a canopy sign or an under canopy sign unless such sign:
 - a) is securely hung and anchored to the building to which it is attached;
 - b) the structure to which it is attached is capable of resisting all stresses resulting from dead weight, snow and wind loads;
 - c) is at clearance of not less than 2.8 m (9 ft) from the grade of the sidewalk;
 - d) does not project more than 3.0 m (9.8 ft) from the face of the building or structure to which it is attached.
- 5. Projecting signs installed over or above canopies shall not be supported by the canopy.

13.15 Billboard Signs

- 1. A Billboard Sign shall not:
 - a) be more than 3.1 m (10 ft) high, and not more than 6.1 m (20 ft) long;
 - b) have a maximum height above grade of more than 6.1 m (20 ft);
 - c) have a maximum area exceeding 19.0 m² (204.5 sq ft);
 - d) not be located closer than 3.0 m (9.8 ft) to any property line;
 - e) not be erected, constructed, altered or used anywhere within the Town except as provided by this and other Bylaws of the Town.
- 2. The land and the sites in and about where the billboards are permitted shall be at all times maintained in a neat and clean manner, free from all loose papers and rubbish. A second face may be required on the billboard where the back of the billboard is visible to pedestrian or vehicle traffic.
- 3. An existing billboard may be relocated on the same site with the approval of the Development Officer.

13.16 Fascia Signs

- 1. Fascia signs shall not be located above any portion of a street, or project over public property unless there is a minimum clearance from grade of 2.5 m (8.2 ft) and a maximum projection of 0.4 m (1.3 ft).
- 2. A fascia sign shall not exceed 15% of the visible area of the facade of each wall of the building on which it is located.
- 3. A fascia may be illuminated.

13.17 Freestanding Signs

- 1. A freestanding sign may be allowed in a setback area as established in the Land Use Bylaw and is subject to the condition that it be removed or relocated at the owner's expense upon 30 days written notice from the Town.
- 2. In a C-2 (Highway Commercial) District, freestanding signs are subject to the following regulations:
 - a) one sign up to a maximum area of 40.0 m² (430.5 sq ft) may be allowed per site for the purpose of identifying the said centre and the tenants collectively, or;
 - b) for the purpose of identifying the said centre and the tenants collectively, one sign not exceeding 25.0 m² (269 sq ft) in area may be allowed per arterial road frontage;
 - c) provided that in either case the maximum height of a sign shall be 9.0 m (29.5 ft).
- 3. In a C-3 (Commercial Local) District, freestanding signs are subject to the following regulations:
 - a) only one sign may be allowed for the purpose of identifying the said centre and the tenants collectively, except that an additional auxiliary sign may be allowed for a gas bar which auxiliary sign shall not exceed 2.0 m² (21.5 sq ft);
 - b) the maximum sign area shall be 9.3 m² (100 sq ft);
 - the maximum height of a sign shall be 9.0 m (29.5 ft) for signs abutting an arterial street and 7.5 m for signs abutting any other street, and where signs are located at the corner of an arterial and any other street, the lower maximum limit shall apply.
- 4. A minimum separation distance of 50.0 m (538 ft) shall be maintained between freestanding signs located on the same site.
- 5. Distance requirements between freestanding signs shall not apply to entrance or exit signs used for the purpose of directing traffic, providing:
 - a) those signs do not display any advertising message, excluding a logo, and;
 - b) the sign area does not exceed 2.0 m² (21.5 sq ft).
- 6. Where the site is at the corner of two (2) or more arterial roads, one (1) additional sign may be allowed on the site.

- 7. The maximum area of a freestanding sign:
 - a) in the Residential Districts is 2.0 m² (21.5 sq ft);
 - b) in the C3 District is 5.0 m^2 (53.8 sq ft);
 - c) in the C1, C2, CMU, I1 and I2 Districts is 12.0 m² (129 sq ft).
- 8. The maximum height of a freestanding sign:
 - a) in the Residential and C3 Districts is 4.5 m (14.8 ft);
 - b) in the C1< C2, CMU, I1, I2 and DC(2) Districts is 9.0 m (29.5 ft);
 - c) in the C4 District is 12.0 m.
- 9. The bottom of freestanding signs:
 - a) in C3 Districts shall be a minimum of 2.8 m (9 ft) above grade, and;
 - in all other Districts where such signs are allowed, shall be a minimum 3.6 m (11.8 ft) above grade, unless a lesser distance is approved by the Development Officer, and the space between the bottom of the sign and the grade shall be unobstructed, except for such supports as the sign may require.

13.18 Neighbourhood Identification Signs

- A neighbourhood identification sign may be erected by a developer at the entrances to a subdivision, subject to the developer entering into a Development Agreement to the satisfaction of Engineering Services and dealing with the precise location, number, size, design and character of the sign and making provision for the perpetual maintenance and care of the sign.
- 2. Neighbourhood identification signs shall:
 - a) be for neighbourhood identification purposes only;
- b) display no advertising at all, and;
- c) be constructed of maintenance free material wherever possible.
- 3. A neighbourhood identification sign shall not:
 - a) encroach upon a utility right-of-way, or;
 - b) affect traffic safety.

13.19 Painted Wall Signs

- 1. A painted wall sign shall not exceed 3.1 m (10 ft) in height and 9.14 m (30 ft) in length.
- 2. Only one (1) sign per wall is permitted.
- 3. Notwithstanding Section 13.7, a super graphic may be the entire length of an exterior wall providing the design has been approved by the Development Authority.

13.20 Portable, Temporary, Inflatable Signs and Banners

1. Intent:

- portable signs are intended for temporary on site advertising relating to the commercial activities of the landowner or tenants. Third party advertising is not permitted on portable signs with the exception only of promotions of not for profit organizations;
- b) the portable sign owner or licensee, not the Town will determine which tenant(s) shall have the benefit of the portable sign, and;
- c) a portable sign being used to advertise activities or events with the exception of not for profit organizations may only be located on a site where the event or activity is taking place.

2. Districts in which Portable Signs are allowed:

a) subject to the provisions of this part, portable signs are a permitted use in C1, C2, C3, C4, CMU, I1, I2 and discretionary in all other districts.

3. Specific locations in which Portable Signs are allowed:

- a) no portable sign is allowed on any site which contains an A-board;
- b) the landowner or a lessee with the consent of the landowner of a site for which a portable sign is proposed may apply for a portable sign permit;
- c) an application for portable sign permit must include a site plan showing the proposed location of the portable sign, all dimensions of the sign including height and face area of the sign, the design of the sign including a photograph of same, the type of construction, material and finish of the sign, the manner of stability and support of the sign, the distance from curb lines, property lines and driveway locations;
- d) notwithstanding (c) herein, a portable sign must be wholly located on the property of the landowner who has been granted a permit;
- e) notwithstanding (a), (b), (c) or (d) above, no portable sign shall be located closer than 100 linear meters to any other portable sign, and;
- f) a portable sign may only be located at the specific location for which a permit is granted.

4. Portable Sign Standards:

- a) a portable sign shall be installed, serviced, removed, and accessed from within the property on which the sign is located;
- b) a portable sign shall not exceed 4.0 m² (43 sq ft) per face, nor shall any such sign exceed 3.1 m (10 ft) in height from grade;
- c) no portable sign shall be illuminated or employ any flashing or sequential lights or any mechanical or electronic device to produce or simulate motion;
- d) a portable sign shall not interfere with pedestrian and/or vehicular traffic;
- e) notwithstanding 13.20.3 above, no portable sign shall be located closer than 1.5 m

- (5 ft)to a property line or within 3.1 m (10 ft) of any access/egress to/from a property or within 10.0 m (32.8 ft) of any intersection;
- f) a portable sign must be stabilized but shall not use unsightly or potentially hazardous methods. The means by which stability is to be provided shall be included as part of the permit application. An inflatable sign may, however, use guy wires;
- g) a portable sign shall be removed immediately on ceasing to be in use, and;
- h) a portable sign in use, shall at all times be maintained in good condition, and specifically, shall contain lettering and signage which is secure and complete. Any damaged or missing signage must be repaired within 24 hours of knowledge of same coming to the attention of the permit holder.

5. Permits and Fees:

- a) no portable sign shall be erected without a permit from the Town of Blackfalds Development Authority; the fee payable for a sign permit for a portable sign shall be \$85.00;
- b) an applicant for a portable sign permit shall provide all of the information required by these provisions, and include such other information as the Development Authority may reasonably require;
- c) no portable sign may be placed other than at a location approved by the Development Authority and shown on a site plan forming part of the permit application;
- d) the maximum length of a permit is 30 days. The maximum duration of display at one location for each portable sign shall be 30 days twice a year;
- e) portable signs shall be removed on or before the date on which the permit expires.

6. Short Term Seasonal Activity Portable Signs:

a) on application the Development Authority may in his/her sole discretion permit the placement of a portable sign for short term seasonal activities but in any event for a period no exceeding 15 days. The license fee for such permit shall be \$40.00.

7. Inflatable Signs:

- a) except as enumerated herein, all provisions applicable to portable signs generally shall apply to inflatable signs:
- b) an inflatable sign shall be tethered or anchored and shall be touching the surface to which it is anchored;
- c) an inflatable sign shall not exceed the maximum free standing sign height allowable for the district:
- d) there shall be a maximum of one (1) inflatable sign per site, but no inflatable sign shall be permitted on the site containing any other portable sign;
- e) an inflatable sign may be placed on a site twice within a calendar year, but for not more than 30 days at a time, and;
- f) an inflatable sign may not be located on the roof of a structure.

8. Banners:

- a) a banner shall not be displayed at any one site for longer than 60 consecutive days and for no more than 120 days within a calendar year;
- b) the application for a permit respecting a banner shall indicate the location and the area the banner will cover but in no circumstance will a banner be permitted on any structure other than a permanent building;
- c) notwithstanding the above, a banner size shall not exceed 10% of the gross area of the face of the structure to which it is attached;
- d) a banner shall be maintained in good condition and promptly removed if damaged, and:
- e) except as enumerated herein, all provisions applicable to portable signs generally shall apply to banners.

9. Exception:

a) These provisions do not apply to portable signs including banners erected by the Town or the RCMP as warning signs in connection with traffic speed or safety.

13.21 Projecting Signs

- 1. No projecting sign shall be erected so that the bottom thereof is less than 2.8 m (9.2 ft) above the sidewalk; provided however, where traffic lights may be obscured in the opinion of the Development Officer, the minimum requirement for the bottom of the projecting sign may be increased to a height of 3.6 m (11.8 ft) or more above the sidewalk.
- 2. All projecting signs shall maintain the required clearance from overhead power and service lines as required forth under legislation in effect in Alberta at the time the sign is approved.
- 3. The maximum area of a projecting sign shall be 4.5 m² (48.4 sq ft).
- 4. The nearest edge of a projecting sign shall not be set off more than 0.31 m (1 ft) from the building face.

13.22 Wall Signs

- 1. Wall signs shall be securely fastened to walls and shall not be entirely supported by an unbraced parapet wall.
- 2. The maximum horizontal dimension of a wall sign shall be 6.1 m (20 ft).

13.23 Election Signs

- 1. Election signs may be placed on private or public property (with the approval of the owner/public authority).
 - a) Election signs are permitted on municipal property, excluding all parks, only as designated by the Town Council.

- b) No encroachment of an election sign from private property onto municipal property will be permitted unless it is at a designated location.
- c) Election signs must be located at least 3.0 m (9.84 ft) from the back of sidewalk or if there is no sidewalk, the back of curb.
- d) Election signs on public property may not exceed 3.0 m² (32 sq ft) in size or 3.6 m (12 ft) in height.
- e) Candidates shall remove their election signs from public and private property within 48 hours after the close of the voting stations on Election Day and ensure that the site is cleaned up and that the holes are filled with a mixture of topsoil and grass seed.
- f) If a candidate fails to remove his or her election signs within 48 hours after the voting stations close on Election Day, the Designated Officers may remove them and the candidate shall be liable for the cost of removal.
- g) When an election sign interferes with work being carried out by Town work crews or contractors doing work on behalf of the Town, the crews may remove and dispose of such signs.
- h) Designated Officers employed by the Town may remove any election signs which have been erected, affixed, posed or placed on any Town property in contravention of this Bylaw.
- i) A candidate whose name appears on an election signs which is in contravention of this Bylaw shall be guilty of an offence under this Bylaw.

13.24 Offensive Signage

- 1. No sign shall be erected which promotes intolerance, hatred or ridicule of any race, religion or other segment of society.
- 2. No billboard, wall sign, or painted wall sign, including super graphics or portable sign shall be allowed to advertise adult entertainment or services which feature nudity.

TOWN OF BLACKFALDS LAND USE BYLAW # 1198/16

SCHEDULE C LAND USE DISTRICT REGULATIONS

RESIDENTIAL SINGLE DWELLING SMALL LOT DISTRICT (R-1S)

Purpose To provide an area for detached dwellings on small parcels, and other uses, herein listed, which are compatible with a residential area, all of which are connected to the municipal sewer and water systems.

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
Accessory Building and Accessory Use	Accessory Uses
Detached Dwelling	 Home Based Business, Major
Home Based Business, Minor	 Manufactured Homes on Permanent Basement Foundations
	 Modular Homes on Permanent Basement Foundations
	Public and Quasi-Public Uses
	Signs, Excluding Billboards
	Public Utility Buildings
	Parks and Playgrounds
	Kennel

The following regulations relate to all uses in accordance with Schedule B.

Minimum Front Yard	6.0 m (19.68 ft) except adjacent to a Collector Road, as designated in the Municipal Development Plan, where it shall be 7.5 m (24.61 ft).
Minimum Side Yard	1.5 m (4.92 ft) except:
	Adjacent to a Collector Road, as designated in the
	Municipal Development Plan, where it shall be 4.5 m (14.75 ft);
	2. Adjacent to a road, but not including a lane, where it shall
	be 3.0 m (9.84 ft) or as required by Alberta Building Code,
	whichever is greater;
	3. In a laneless subdivision, Section 5.4(a) of <i>Schedule B</i>
	shall also apply, or as required in the Alberta Building
	Code, whichever is greater.
Minimum Rear Yard	7.5 m (24.61 ft) with an attached garage
	10.0 m (32.81 ft) without an attached garage
	12.5 m (41.0 ft) where it abuts a major Collector Road as
	designated in the Municipal Development Plan
Minimum Parcel Area	Interior Parcels – 360.0 m2 (3,875.13 sq ft)
	Corner Parcels – 410.0 m2 (4,413.34 sq ft)
Minimum Parcel Width	Interior Parcels – 10.5 m (34.44 ft)
	Corner Parcels – 11.5 m (37.72 ft)
Maximum Parcel Coverage	50% - excluding driveways and grade level open decks
Maximum Building Height	10.0 m (32.81 ft)

RESIDENTIAL SINGLE DWELLING MEDIUM LOT DISTRICT (R-1M)

Purpose To provide an area for detached dwellings and other uses, herein listed, which are compatible with a residential area, all of which are connected to the municipal sewer and water systems.

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
Accessory Building and Accessory Use	Accessory Uses
Detached Dwelling	Accessory Suites
Home Based Business, Minor	Bed and Breakfast Establishment
	Home Based Business, Major
	Manufactured Homes on Permanent
	Basement Foundations
	 Modular Homes on Permanent Basement
	Foundations
	Mother-in-law Suite
	Parks and Playgrounds
	Public and Quasi-Public Uses
	Public Utility Buildings
	Signs, Excluding Billboards
	Social Care Residence
	Kennel

The following regulations relate to all uses in accordance with Schedule B.

Minimum Front Yard 6.0 m (19.68 ft) except adjacent to a Collector Road, as designated in the Municipal Development Plan, where it shall be 7.5 m (24.61 ft). Minimum Side Yard 1.5 m (4.92 ft) except: 1. Adjacent to a Collector Road, as designated in the Municipal Development Plan, where it shall be 4.5 m (14.75 ft); 2. Adjacent to a road, but not including a lane, where it shall be 3.0 m (9.84 ft) or as required by Alberta Building Code, whichever is greater; 3. In a laneless subdivision, Section 5.4(a) of Schedule B shall also apply, or as required in the Alberta Building Code, whichever is greater. Minimum Rear Yard 7.5 m (24.61 ft) with an attached garage 10.0 m (32.81 ft) without an attached garage 12.5 m (41.00 ft) where it abuts a major Collector Road as designated in the Municipal Development Plan Minimum Parcel Area Interior Parcels – 460.0 m² (4,951.56 sq ft) Corner Parcels – 510.0 m² (5,489.77 sq ft) Minimum Parcel Width Interior Parcels – 12.5 m (41.00 ft) Corner Parcels – 14.0 m (45.92 ft) Maximum Parcel Coverage 40% - excluding driveways and grade level open decks Maximum Building Height 10.0 m (32.81 ft)		
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U , U i		Corner Parcels – 14.0 m (45.92 ft)
Maximum Building Height 10.0 m (32.81 ft)	Maximum Parcel Coverage	40% - excluding driveways and grade level open decks
	Maximum Building Height	10.0 m (32.81 ft)

RESIDENTIAL SINGLE DWELLING LARGE LOT DISTRICT (R-1L)

Purpose To provide an area for low density residential development in the form of detached dwellings and compatible uses, herein listed, which are connected to the municipal sewer and water systems.

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
Accessory Building and Accessory Use	Accessory Uses
Detached Dwelling	Accessory Suites
Home Based Business, Minor	 Bed and Breakfast Establishment
	 Home Based Business, Major
	 Manufactured Homes on Permanent
	Basement Foundations
	 Modular Homes on Permanent Basement
	Foundations
	Mother-in-law Suite
	 Parks and Playgrounds
	 Public and Quasi-Public Uses
	Public Utility Buildings
	Signs, Excluding Billboards
	Social Care Residence
	Kennel

The following regulations relate to all uses in accordance with Schedule B.

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Minimum Rear Yard 7.5 m (24.61 ft) with an attached garage 10.0 m (32.81 ft) without an attached garage 12.5 m (41.0 ft) where it abuts a major Collector Road as designated in the Municipal Development Plan Minimum Parcel Area Interior Parcels – 550.0 m² (5,920.34 sq ft) Corner Parcels – 600.0 m² (6,458.55sq ft) Minimum Parcel Width Interior Parcels – 15.0 m (49.20 ft) Corner Parcels – 16.5 m (54.12 ft) Maximum Parcel Coverage 7.5 m (24.61 ft) with an attached garage 10.0 m (32.81 ft) without an attached garage 12.5 m (41.0 ft) without a		shall also apply, or as required in the Alberta Building
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12.5 m (41.0 ft) where it abuts a major Collector Road as designated in the Municipal Development Plan Minimum Parcel Area Interior Parcels – 550.0 m² (5,920.34 sq ft) Corner Parcels – 600.0 m² (6,458.55sq ft) Minimum Parcel Width Interior Parcels – 15.0 m (49.20 ft) Corner Parcels – 16.5 m (54.12 ft) Maximum Parcel Coverage 40% - excluding driveways and grade level open decks	Minimum Rear Yard	7.5 m (24.61 ft) with an attached garage
designated in the Municipal Development Plan Minimum Parcel Area Interior Parcels – 550.0 m² (5,920.34 sq ft) Corner Parcels – 600.0 m² (6,458.55sq ft) Minimum Parcel Width Interior Parcels – 15.0 m (49.20 ft) Corner Parcels – 16.5 m (54.12 ft) Maximum Parcel Coverage 40% - excluding driveways and grade level open decks		10.0 m (32.81 ft) without an attached garage
Minimum Parcel Area Interior Parcels – 550.0 m² (5,920.34 sq ft) Corner Parcels – 600.0 m² (6,458.55sq ft) Minimum Parcel Width Interior Parcels – 15.0 m (49.20 ft) Corner Parcels – 16.5 m (54.12 ft) Maximum Parcel Coverage 40% - excluding driveways and grade level open decks		12.5 m (41.0 ft) where it abuts a major Collector Road as
Corner Parcels – 600.0 m² (6,458.55sq ft) Minimum Parcel Width Interior Parcels – 15.0 m (49.20 ft) Corner Parcels – 16.5 m (54.12 ft) Maximum Parcel Coverage 40% - excluding driveways and grade level open decks		designated in the Municipal Development Plan
Minimum Parcel Width Interior Parcels – 15.0 m (49.20 ft) Corner Parcels – 16.5 m (54.12 ft) Maximum Parcel Coverage 40% - excluding driveways and grade level open decks	Minimum Parcel Area	Interior Parcels – 550.0 m ² (5,920.34 sq ft)
Corner Parcels – 16.5 m (54.12 ft) Maximum Parcel Coverage 40% - excluding driveways and grade level open decks		Corner Parcels – 600.0 m ² (6,458.55sq ft)
Maximum Parcel Coverage 40% - excluding driveways and grade level open decks	Minimum Parcel Width	Interior Parcels – 15.0 m (49.20 ft)
		Corner Parcels – 16.5 m (54.12 ft)
Maximum Building Height 10.0 m (32.81 ft)	Maximum Parcel Coverage	40% - excluding driveways and grade level open decks
	Maximum Building Height	10.0 m (32.81 ft)

RESIDENTIAL MULTI-DWELLING DISTRICT (R-2)

Purpose To provide an area to accommodate and control medium residential development for which separate, at-grade entry is available, and other uses which are compatible with a residential area, all of which are connected to the municipal water and sewer systems.

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
Accessory Building and Accessory Use	Accessory Uses
Duplexes, Row Housing	Detached Dwelling
Home Based Business, Minor	Bed and Breakfast Facility
	Boarding and Rooming Houses
	Fourplexes
	 Home Based Business, Major
	Mother-in-law Suite
	Public and Quasi-Public Uses
	Signs, Excluding Billboards
	Public Utility Buildings
	Parks and Playgrounds
	Social Care Residence

Minimum Front Yard	6.0 m (19.68 ft) except adjacent to a Collector Road, as designated in the Municipal Development Plan, where it shall be 7.5 m (24.61 ft).
Minimum Side Yard	 1.5 m (4.92 ft) except: Adjacent to a Collector Road, as designated in the Municipal Development Plan, where it shall be 4.5 m (14.75 ft); Adjacent to a road, but not including a lane, where it shall be 3.0 m (9.84 ft) or as required by Alberta Building Code, whichever is greater; In a laneless subdivision, Section 4.4(a) of Schedule B shall also apply, or as required in the Alberta Building Code, whichever is greater.
Minimum Rear Yard	7.5 m (24.61 ft) except when adjacent to a Collector Road, as designated in the Municipal Development Plan, where it shall be 10.0 m (32.81 ft)
Minimum Parcel Area	<u>Duplexes</u> Interior Parcels – 280.0 m² (3,013.99 sq ft) Corner Parcels – 330.0 m² (3,552.21 sq ft) <u>Row Houses</u> Interior Parcels – 185.0 m² (1,991.39 sq ft) Corner Parcels – 275.0 m² (2,960.17 sq ft) <u>Fourplexes</u> Interior Parcels – 200.0 m² (2,152.85 sq ft) Corner Parcels – 220.0 m² (2,368.14 sq ft) <u>Social Care Residence</u> Interior Parcels – 280.0 m² (3,013.99 sq ft) Corner Parcels – 330.0 m² (3,552.21 sq ft)
Maximum Parcel Coverage	55% - excluding driveways

RESIDENTIAL MEDIUM DENSITY DISTRICT (R-3)

Purpose

To provide an area to accommodate and control higher residential development for which entry to individual dwellings is gained from a common hallway or foyer, and other uses which are compatible with a residential area, all of which are connected to the municipal water and sewer systems.

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
Accessory Building and Accessory Use	Accessory Uses
Apartments	 Public and Quasi-Public Uses
Home Based Business, Minor	 Signs, Excluding Billboards
	Public Utility Buildings
	Parks and Playgrounds
	Social Care Residence
	Senior Citizen Housing

Minimum Front Yard	Social Care Residence/Senior Citizen Housing
	6.0 m (19.68 ft) except adjacent to a Collector Road, as
	designated in the Municipal Development Plan, where it shall be
	7.5 m (24.61 ft)
	Apartments
	7.5 m (24.61 ft)
Minimum Side Yard	3.0 m (9.84 ft) except:
	Adjacent to a Collector Road, as designated in the
	Municipal Development Plan, where it shall be 4.5 m
	(14.75 ft);
	As required by Alberta Building Code, whichever is
	greater
Minimum Rear Yard	7.5 m (24.61 ft) except when adjacent to a Collector Road, as
	designated in the Municipal Development Plan, where it shall be
	10.0 m (32.81 ft)
Minimum Parcel Area	3,035.14 m ² (0.30 ha)
Maximum Parcel Area	4.32 ac (1.75 ha)
Dwelling Unit Density	45 units/hectare or 18 units per acre
Maximum Parcel Coverage	Social Care Residence/Senior Citizen Housing
	55% - excluding driveways
	<u>Apartments</u>
	75%
Maximum Building Height	Social Care Residence/Senior Citizen Housing
	10.0 m (32.80 ft)
	<u>Apartments</u>
	12.0 m (39.36 ft)

RESIDENTIAL HIGH DENSITY DISTRICT (R-4)

Purpose To provide an area for a variety of multi-family dwelling types at a higher density and other uses, herein listed, which are compatible with a residential area, all of which are connected to the municipal sewer and water systems.

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
Accessory Building and Accessory Use	Accessory Uses
Apartments	Home Based Business, Minor
Row Housing	Public and Quasi-Public Uses
Signs, Excluding Billboards directly related to	Signs, Excluding Billboards
the building	Public Utility Buildings
	Parks and Playgrounds
	Secondary Suites in Existing Detached
	Dwellings only

Minimum Front Yard	6.0 m (19.68 ft) except adjacent to a Collector Road, as designated in the Municipal Development Plan, where it shall be 7.5 m (24.61 ft)
Minimum Side Yard	Apartments 3.0 m (9.84 ft), except where it abuts a road other than a lane it shall be 3.5 m (11.4 ft), or as required in the Alberta Building Code, whichever is greater Row Housing (end units) 1.5 m (4.92 ft), except where it abuts a road other than a lane it shall be 2.75 m (9 ft)
Minimum Rear Yard	7.5 m (24.61 ft) except when adjacent to a Collector Road, as designated in the Municipal Development Plan, where it shall be 10.0 m (32.81 ft)
Minimum Parcel Area	0.50 ha
Dwelling Unit Density	80 units/ha or 32 units/acre
Maximum Parcel Coverage	75%
Maximum Building Height	The lesser of four (4) storeys or 17.0 m (56 ft)
Amenity Area	An amenity area including hard and soft landscaped areas, balconies, recreation facility and communal lounges must be incorporated into the plans

MAXIMUM DENSITY MULTI-UNIT RESIDENTIAL (R-5)

Purpose To provide and area for multi-unit residential developments at a higher density and any other uses, herein listed, all of which are connected to the municipal sewer and water systems.

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
Accessory Building and Accessory Use	Accessory Uses
Apartments	Home Based Business, Minor
Social Care Residence	Public and Quasi-Public Uses
Signs, Excluding Billboards directly related to	Public Utility Buildings
the building	Parks and Playgrounds

Minimum Front Yard	6.0 m (19.68 ft) except adjacent to a Collector Road, as designated in the Municipal Development Plan, where it shall be 7.5 m (24.61 ft)
Minimum Side Yard	3.0 m (9.84 ft), except where it abuts a road other than a lane it shall be 3.65 m (12 ft), or as required in the Alberta Building Code, whichever is greater
Minimum Rear Yard	7.5 m (24.61 ft) except when adjacent to a Collector Road, as designated in the Municipal Development Plan, where it shall be 10.0 m (32.81 ft)
Minimum Parcel Area	0.75 ha
Dwelling Unit Density	150 units/ha or 60 units/ac
Maximum Parcel Coverage	75%
Maximum Building Height	The lesser of four (4) storeys or 17.0 m (56 ft)

NEW RESIDENTIAL MANUFACTURED HOME COMMUNITY DISTRICT (R-MHC)

Purpose

To provide an area for an to regulate the development and use of land for manufactured homes and other uses herein listed, which are compatible with a residential area, on separately registered parcels. The area is to be connected to municipal sewer and water systems.

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
 Accessory Building and Accessory Use 	Accessory Uses
Manufactured Homes	 Home Based Business, Minor
Home Business, Minor	Public and Quasi-Public Uses
	Public Utility Buildings
	Parks and Playground
	Signs, Excluding Billboards

Minimum Front Yard	6.0 m (19.68 ft) except adjacent to a Collector Road, as designated in the Municipal Development Plan, where it shall be
	7.5 m (24.61 ft)
Minimum Side Yard	 1.5 m (4.92 ft) except: Adjacent to a Collector Road, as designated in the Municipal Development Plan, where it shall be 4.5 m (14.75 ft); Adjacent to a road, but not including a lane, where it shall be 3.0 m (9.84 ft) or as required by Alberta Building Code, whichever is greater; In a laneless subdivision, Section 5.4(a) of Schedule B shall also apply, or as required in the Alberta Building Code, whichever is greater.
Minimum Rear Yard	7.5 m (24.61 ft) except when adjacent to a Collector Road, as designated in the Municipal Development Plan, where it shall be 10.0 m (32.81 ft)
Minimum Parcel Area	Interior Parcels – 460.0 m ² (4,951.56 sq ft) Corner Parcels – 510.0 m ² (5,489.77 sq ft)
Minimum Parcel Width	Interior Parcels – 10.5 m (34.44 ft) Corner Parcels – 11.5 m (37.72 ft)
Dwelling Gross Density	17 Manufactured Homes/ha (7/ac)
Maximum Parcel Coverage	50% - excluding driveways
Minimum Floor Area	80.0 m ² (860.0 sq ft)
Minimum Manufactured Home Width	4.8 m (16.0 ft)
Maximum Building Height	8.5 m (27.88 ft)

RESIDENTIAL MANUFACTURE HOME PARK DISTRICT (R-MHP)

Purpose To provide an area for and to regulate the development and use of land for new and used manufactured homes, and other uses, herein listed, which are compatible with a residential area, in comprehensively designed parks wherein sites are rented or owned as part of a condominium. The area is to be connected to municipal sewer and water systems. These districts are related to existing parks.

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
 Accessory Building and Accessory Use 	Accessory Uses
Manufactured Homes	 Home Based Business, Minor
	 Public and Quasi-Public Uses
	 Public Utility Buildings
	 Parks and Playground
	 Signs, Excluding Billboards

NOTE: "Lot" means the total area of land reserved for the placement of a manufactured home and for the exclusive use of its occupants.

Maximum Gross Density	17 Manufactured Homes/ha (7 ac)
Minimum Park Area	2.0 ha (4.94 ac)
Minimum Rear Yard	7.5 m (24.61 ft) except when adjacent to a Collector Road, as
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	designated in the Municipal Development Plan, where it shall be 10.0 m (32.81 ft)
Minimum Parcel Area	Interior Parcels – 460.0 m ² (4,951.56 sq ft)
Minimum Parcel Width	Interior Parcels – 10.5 m (34.44 ft)
	Corner Parcels – 11.5 m (37.72 ft)
Dwelling Gross Density	17 Manufactured Homes/ha (7/ac)
Maximum Parcel	50% - excluding driveways
Coverage	
Minimum Lot Area	Single Wide – 370.0 m ² (3982.7 sq ft)
	Double Wide – 470.0 m ² (5059 sq ft)
Minimum Floor Area	90.0 m ² (968.78 sq ft)
Minimum Manufactured	4.8 m (16.0 ft)
Home Width	
Minimum Requirements	• 4.5 m (14.76 ft) from another unit
	• 7.0 m (22.97 ft) from any site boundary
	3.0 m (9.84 ft) from any internal access road or common parking area
	 1.5 m (4.92 ft) from any rear site boundary or as required by the Alberta Building Code, whichever is greater

Recreation Area: A minimum of 5% of the total area of a manufactured home park shall be set aside in a suitable location as a recreation area. Playground apparatus or other recreation facilities shall be provided in accordance with a recreation site plan approved by the Development Authority. All construction must meet Town standards.

Roadways: All manufactured home park roadways shall have at least a 12.0 m (39.37 ft) rightof-way and a carriageway no less than 8.0 m (26.25 ft) in width.

Walkways: Internal pedestrian walkways shall meet the Town standards. Plans must be submitted at the time of application for approval by the Town.

Parking: The owner of the park shall provide parking spaces for visitors at the ratio of one (1) space per four (4) manufactured home lots, in locations and to specifications approved by the Town.

Storage Areas: Common storage areas, separate from the manufactured home lot, shall be provided for storage of seasonal recreational equipment not capable of storage on the mobile home lot. Such storage areas shall be screened. Such storage areas shall have an area of not less than 20.0 m² (215.29 sq ft) per manufactured home lot.

Fences and Lot Lines: Fences and hedges shall be allowed only if they are erected and maintained by the mobile home park operator to a uniform standard throughout the mobile home park. All lot lines shall be clearly defined on the ground by permanent flush stakes, or markers, with a lot number or other address system.

Building Design: All manufactured homes shall be factory built. A foundation meeting CSA Z240.10.1-94 standard may be approved in this district, providing that Alberta Building Code regulations are being met. Skirting or any attached structure shall be fabricated to complement the exterior finish of the manufactured home, and be of durable all-weather construction and designed in a manner that will enhance the appearance of the manufactured home. Each manufactured home shall be levelled, blocked and skirted, within 30 days of being placed on a lot so that the entire undercarriage, hitch and support structures are concealed from view.

COMMERCIAL CENTRAL DISTRICT (C-1)

Purpose To provide an area for intensive commercial use, offering a wide variety of goods and services, and other uses, herein listed, which are compatible with the area, which will create an attractive environment for pedestrians, but which will be accessible to motor vehicles.

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
 Accessory Building and Accessory Use Bake Shop Car Wash Commercial Recreation Facility Convenience Store Day Care Facility Dwelling Units Above Ground Floor Home Based Businesses Office Personal Services Pet Grooming Repair Services Restaurant Retail Liquor Store Retail Store Service Station Signs not exceeding 4.5 m² (48.44 ft) 	 Accessory Uses Automotive Sales and Service (up to and including one-ton trucks) Bus Depots Drinking Establishment Funeral Homes without Crematorium Light Equipment Rental Shop Parking Facilities for Uses in this District Public and Quasi-Public Uses Public Utility Buildings Sea Can Similar Uses

The following regulations relate to all permitted uses and discretionary uses listed above. Standards for all other uses shall be determined by the Development Authority in accordance with *Schedule B*.

Minimum Front Yard	nil
Minimum Side Yard	nil, or as required by the Alberta Building Code, whichever is greater
Minimum Rear Yard	Shall provide for parking and loading spaces in accordance with
	Schedule B
Maximum Parcel	100% - provided that parking and loading spaces are provided as
Coverage	required in Schedule B
Maximum Building	17.0 m (56.0 ft)
Height	
Building Design	All mechanical equipment on a roof shall be screened from view of
	adjoining roads and residential districts.
	First storey windows or doors abutting a sidewalk shall be covered by
	an awning or canopy which is at least 2.0 m (8.20 ft) above the
	sidewalk, where there are residential units above.
Dwelling Unit Entrance	Dwelling units above the ground floor shall have an entrance separate
	from the entrance to any commercial component of the building.

COMMERCIAL HIGHWAY DISTRICT (C-2)

Purpose To provide an area for commercial uses and other uses, herein listed, which are compatible with the area, adjacent to a major thoroughfare, which requires large open areas for parking by clientele, for display of merchandise, or both, which will create an attractive environment, primarily accessible to motor vehicles.

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
 Accessory Building and Accessory Use 	 Apartments above the Ground Floor
Bake Shop	Building Supply and Lumber Outlet
Car Wash	Bus Depot
 Commercial Recreation Facility 	Drinking Establishment
Convenience Store	Dwelling Unit Above Ground Floor
District Shopping Centre	Farm Equipment Sales and Service Outlet
Hotel	Funeral Home with or without Crematorium
 Manufactured Home Sales 	Garden Centre
 Motor Vehicle Sales, Service or Repair 	Light Equipment Rental Shop
Motel	Public and Quasi-Public Uses
Office	Public Utility Building
Personal Services	Repair Services
Pet Grooming	Similar Uses
Recreational Vehicle Sales and Service	
Restaurants	
Retail Store	
Retail Liquor Store	
Service Station	
 Signs within a District Shopping Centre not exceeding 19.0 m2 (134.55 ft) 	

The following regulations relate to permitted uses; standards for all other uses shall be determined by the Development Authority in accordance with *Schedule B*.

Minimum Front Yard	9.0 m (29.53 ft)
Minimum Side Yard	3.0 m (9.84 ft) or as required in the Alberta Building Code, whichever is
	greater
Minimum Rear Yard	6.0 m (19.69 ft)
Minimum Parcel Width	15.0 m (49.21 ft) adjacent to a service or local road
Maximum Parcel	80%
Coverage	
Maximum Building Height	17.0 m (56.0 ft)

All mechanical equipment on a roof shall be screened from view of a highway, arterial and residential districts.

COMMERCIAL LOCAL DISTRICT (C-3)

Purpose To facilitate the development of local convenience trade centres to serve adjacent residential neighbourhoods or non-commercial areas, only.

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
 Accessory Building and Accessory Use Bake Shop Convenience Store Day Care Facility Office Personal Services Pet Grooming Restaurant Retail Liquor Store Service Station Signs not exceeding 4.5 m2 (47.44 ft) 	 Community Recreation and Entertainment Facility Dwelling Unit Above Ground Floor Public and Quasi-Public Uses Public Utility Buildings Repair Services Similar Uses

Minimum Front Yard	6.0 m (19.69 ft)
Minimum Side Yard	1.5 m (4.92 ft) except adjacent to a residential parcel, where it shall
	be 3.0 m (9.84 ft)
Minimum Rear Yard	3.0 m (9.84 ft)
Minimum Parcel Area	0.2 ha (0.49 ac)
Maximum Parcel	80%
Coverage	
Maximum Building	8.5 m (27.88 ft)
Height	

All mechanical equipment on a roof shall be screened from view of a highway, arterial and residential districts.

BUSINESS PARK DISTRICT (C-4)

Purpose To provide a comprehensively designed area for a variety of businesses that can be undertaken entirely within buildings and structures such that there are no nuisance factors associated with them. This district must be connected to municipal water and sewer services.

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
Accessory Building and Accessory Use	Light Equipment Rental Shop
Convenience Store	Public and Quasi-Public Uses
Commercial Recreations and Entertainment	Public Utility Buildings
Facility	Repair Services
Light Manufacturing	Similar Uses
Office	
Personal Services	
Pet Grooming	
Restaurant	
Service Station	
• Signs not exceeding 4.5 m2 (47.44 ft)	
Veterinary Clinic	

Minimum Front Yard	9.0 m (29.53 ft)
Minimum Side Yard	3.0 m (9.84 ft) or as required by the Alberta Building Code, whichever
	is greater
Minimum Rear Yard	6.0 m (19.69 ft)
Minimum Parcel Width	15.0 m (49.21 ft)
Maximum Parcel	70%
Coverage	
Maximum Building Height	Flat Roof Buildings – 9.5 m (31.17 ft)
	Pitched Roof Buildings – 12.0 m (39.36 ft)

All outdoor storage should be screened by white vinyl fencing.

All mechanical equipment on a roof shall be screened from view of adjoining roads and residential districts.

COMMERICAL MIXED USE DISTRICT (CMU)

Purpose To provide an area for a variety of commercial, office, residential and other uses that serve the local community and other uses herein listed, which are compatible with the area, which will create an attractive environment for pedestrians, but will be accessible to motor vehicles. A mixed use district will contribute to the vitality, viability and sustainability of the community.

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
Commercial on main floor with residential	Accessory Buildings and Accessory Use
units above subject to regulations of this	Apartment
Bylaw	Child Care Facility
	Convenience Store
	Commercial Recreation and Entertainment Facilities
	Day Care Facility
	Dwelling Units Above First Floor
	Gas Bar
	Office
	Personal Services
	Pet Grooming
	Public and Quasi-Public Uses
	Restaurant
	Retail Liquor Store
	Retail Store
	Similar Uses

Minimum Front Yard	nil or at the discretion of the Development Authority taking into
	consideration the amenities of adjacent properties
Minimum Side Yard	At the discretion of the Development Authority
Minimum Rear Yard	At the discretion of the Development Authority
Floor Area Ratio	At the discretion of the Development Authority
Maximum Building	At the discretion of the Development Authority
Height	
Density	For residential portion of the development the density shall not
	exceed 30 units/ha based on the total parcel area
Outdoor Storage	None permitted

Developer Proposal: A developer at time of application must hold an open house for the properties within 300.0 m (984 ft) of the site to be able to alleviate any concerns from the neighbours. Said open house shall contain conceptual and detailed drawings.

DIRECT CONTROL DISTRICT (DC)

This district will be for specific uses and regulations as decided by Council to accommodate specific designs for specific parcels of lands as approved by Council.

Each district will have its own regulations as approved by Council.

DIRECT CONTROL DISTRICT #1 (DC-1)

General Purpose: To provide for the development of 24 residential housing units in *Lot 97, Block 14. Plan 072 4357.*

Permitted Uses:

- Accessory Uses
- Apartments and Condominiums
- Public and Quasi-Public Uses
- Signs
- Public Utility Buildings
- Any use that, in the opinion of Council, is similar or complementary to the use listed above.

Development Criteria: The land and buildings within this District shall be developed to the satisfaction of Council and shall be developed in a manner that is sensitive to the surrounding neighbourhood taking into account the potential impacts on the neighbourhood, including visual impact, sight lines, sunlight, parking and privacy.

Development Standards: Yard fronting Pioneer Way shall be a minimum of 3.5 m (11.6 ft)

All yards shall be landscaped except for the walkways, driveways and parking areas. East and South property lines shall be fenced with the white vinyl fencing as established within the District at a minimum height of 1.5 m (5.0 ft).

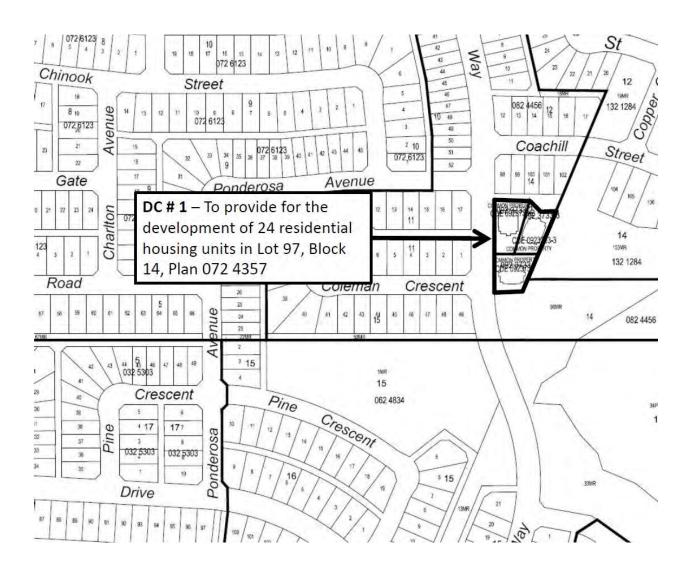
Density shall be 24 units for the project.

Parking shall be 1.5 stalls per unit or 36 stalls and additionally a minimum of 5 stalls for visitor parking.

Development Regulations: The site plan, relationship between buildings, structures and open space, the architectural treatment of the buildings, the provision of landscaped open space, and the parking layout shall be in accordance with the attached plans and approved by Council.

(SEE MAP ON NEXT PAGE)

DIRECT CONTROL DISTRICT #1 (DC-1) MAP



DIRECT CONTROL DISTRICT #2 (DC-2)

General Purpose: To provide for the development of a 35 unit apartment building on a lot known as *Portion of SW 26-39-27-W4M* located east of the Parkwood Road and west of the Highway 2A Storm Pond.

Permitted Uses:

- Accessory Uses
- Apartments and Condominiums
- Public and Quasi-Public Uses
- Signs
- Public Utility Buildings
- Any use that, in the opinion of Council, is similar or complementary to the use listed above.

Development Criteria: The land and buildings in this District shall be developed to the satisfaction of Council and shall be developed in a manner that is sensitive to the surrounding neighbourhood taking into account the potential impacts on the neighbourhood, including visual impact, sight lines, sunlight, parking and privacy.

Development Standards: Yard fronting Parkwood Road shall be a minimum of 3.0 m (9.84 ft) landscaped area with parking after.

All yards shall be landscaped except for the walkways, driveways and parking areas.

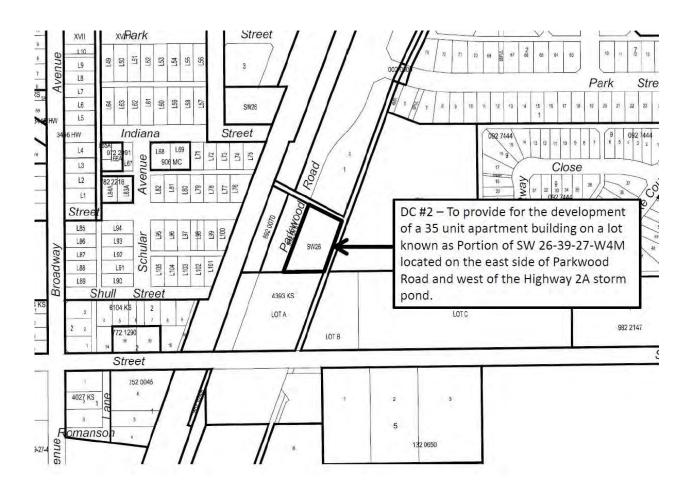
Density shall be 35 units for the project.

Parking shall be 1.5 stalls per unit or 53 stalls and additionally a minimum of 7 stalls for visitor parking be provided.

That the building shall not exceed four (4) stories in height.

(SEE MAP ON NEXT PAGE)

DIRECT CONTROL DISTRICT #2 (DC-2) MAP



DIRECT CONTROL DISTRICT #3 (DC-3)

General Purpose: To provide for the development of a commercial building on a lot known as Lot 2, Block 1, Plan 122 4194 located south of Womacks Road and west of Leung Road – South of the Abbey Centre north of the Iron Ridge Junior Campus.

Permitted Uses:

- Accessory Uses
- Convenience Stores
- Offices
- Personal Service Uses
- Public and Quasi-Public Uses
- Retail Stores
- Restaurants (including pick up and dine in styles)
- Signs
- Any use that, in the opinion of the Development Officer (as authorized by Council) is similar or complementary to the use listed above.

Development Criteria: The land and buildings within this District shall be developed in accordance with the plans attached forming part of this Direct Control District.

Development Standards: All landscaping to be as per the plans submitted.

No access is to be allowed off Leung Road.

Future development area for Phase 2 is to be landscaped until such time as it is constructed.

All signs to be applied for under separate development applications and Council hereby authorizes the Development Officer as the approving authority for the signs.

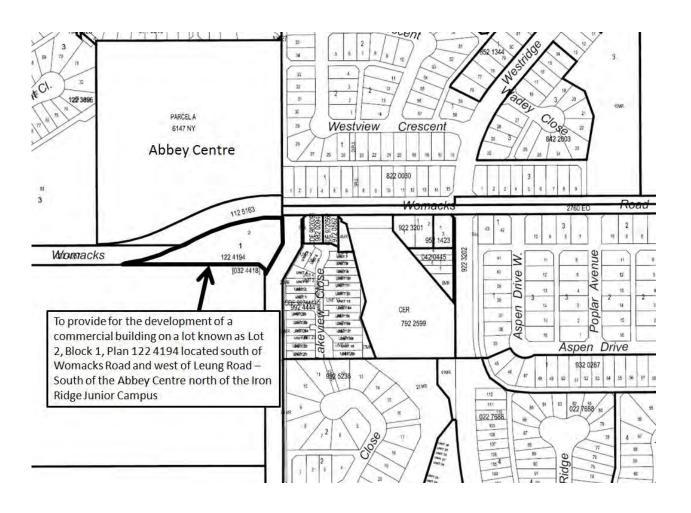
All construction to be in accordance with all provincial regulations including but not limited to the Safety Codes of Alberta.

In accordance with Section 12.1.6 of the Land Use Bylaw that a Letter of Credit be submitted to cover 100% of the cost of landscaping and paving until such time as the work is completed.

That the storm water, sewer, water and grading plan be followed as per approvals given by the Director of Infrastructure and Property Services.

(SEE MAP ON NEXT PAGE)

DIRECT CONTROL DISTRICT #3 (DC-3) MAP



INDUSTRIAL LIGHT DISTRICT (I-1)

Purpose To provide an area for light industrial uses and other uses herein listed which are compatible to the area and are located in an attractive environment, and to accommodate uses which do not cause any external, objectionable or dangerous conditions beyond the parcel boundary.

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
 Accessory Building and Accessory Use 	Auction Facility
Bulk Fueling Station	Auto body and/or Paint Shop
Car Wash	Public Utility Building
Cartage and Freight Terminal	Railway Uses
 Dwelling Unit for owner/operator or caretaker 	Recycle Depot
Gas Bar	Sea Can
Kennel	Similar Uses
Light Manufacturing	
Motor Vehicle Service and Sales	
Pet Grooming	
Recreational Vehicle Service and Sales	
Repair Services	
Retail Store for uses in this District	
Self Storage Buildings	
Service Station	
• Signs not exceeding 4.5 m ² (47.44 ft)	

Minimum Front Yard	9.0 m (29.53 ft)
Minimum Side Yard	3.0 m (9.84 ft)
Minimum Rear Yard	6.0 m (19.69 ft)
Minimum Parcel Width	15.0 m (49.21 ft)
Maximum Building Height	Flat Roof Buildings – 9.5 m (31.17 ft)
	Pitched Roof Buildings – 12.0 m (39.36 ft)
Outdoor Storage	Shall be to a maximum of 30% of the site and shall be screened to the
	satisfaction of the Development Authority

INDUSTRIAL HEAVY DISTRICT (I-2)

Purpose To provide an area for heavy industrial uses, and other uses, herein listed, which are compatible with the area.

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
 Accessory Building and Accessory Use 	Auction Facility
 Auto Body and/or Paint Shop 	Auto Wrecking Yard
 Bulk Fueling Station 	Feed Mill and Grain Elevator
 Cartage and Freight Terminal 	Public Utility Buildings
 Ethylene Glycol Storage and Shipping 	Railway Uses
Facility	Seed Cleaning Plats
 Food Processing Facility 	Solid Waste Transfer Station
 Heavy Equipment Assembly, Sales and 	● Sea Can
Service	Similar Uses
Heavy Manufacturing	
• Kennel	
Light Manufacturing	
 Motor Vehicle Sales and Services 	
Municipal Uses	
 Recreational Vehicle Sales and Services 	
Recycle Depot	
Repair Services	
Retail Store for uses in this District	
Self Storage Building	
Service Station	
 Signs not exceeding 4.5 m2 (48.44 ft) 	
Veterinary Clinic	
Veterinary Hospital	

Minimum Front Yard	9.0 m (29.53 ft)
Minimum Side Yard	3.0 m (9.84 ft) or as required by the Alberta Building Code, whichever
	is greater
Minimum Rear Yard	6.0 m (19.69 ft), except where a rear yard abuts a railway, no rear
	yard is required
Minimum Parcel Width	15.0 m (49.21 ft)
Maximum Parcel	80%, except adjacent to Highways 2 and 2A, Secondary Road 597,
Coverage	or a Residential District, in which case it shall be 70%
Maximum Building	12.0 m (39.36 ft)
Height	
Outdoor Storage	Shall be screened by white vinyl fencing 1.83 m (6.0 ft) high, and/or
	to the satisfaction of the Development Authority

PUBLIC FACILITY DISTRICT (PF)

Purpose To provide an area for the development of public facilities, and other uses, herein listed, which are compatible with the area and which are necessary for the community.

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
 Accessory Building and Accessory Use 	• nil
Campground	
Cemetery	
Farmers Market	
Municipal Uses	
Parks and Playgrounds	
 Public and Quasi-Public Uses 	
 Public Recreation Buildings 	
Recreation Facilities	
 Signs used Solely by Community 	
Organizations	
Similar Uses	

Minimum Front Yard	9.0 m (29.53 ft)
Minimum Side Yard	3.0 m (9.84 ft) or as required by the Alberta Building Code, whichever
	is greater
Minimum Rear Yard	6.0 m (19.69 ft), except where a rear yard abuts a railway, no rear
	yard is required
Minimum Parcel Width	15.0 m (49.21 ft)
Maximum Parcel	70%
Coverage	
Maximum Building	Flat Roof Buildings – 9.5 m (31.17 ft)
Height	Pitched Roof Buildings – 12.0 m (39.36 ft)
Outdoor Storage	Shall be screened by white vinyl fencing 1.83 m (6.0 ft) high, and/or
	to the satisfaction of the Development Authority

ENVIRONMENTAL OPEN SPACE DISTRICT (EOS)

Purpose To provide an area for either the preservation of public land in its natural state, or for its development as a park.

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
Natural Environmental	Accessory Uses
	Parks and Playgrounds
	 Public and Quasi-Public Uses
	Public Utility Buildings
	 Signs used Solely by Community
	Organizations

OUTDOOR STORAGE IS NOT PERMITTED

URBAN RESERVE DISTRICT (UR)

Purpose To reserve land for future subdivision and development until an overall plan is prepared for and approved by Council.

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
• nil	Accessory Uses
	 Existing Residence and Related
	Improvements
	 Agricultural Uses that will not, in the
	opinion of the Municipal Planning
	Commission, Materially alter the use of the
	land from that existing on the date the land
	was designated to the Land Use District or
	conflict with future urban expansion
	 Public Utility Buildings
	• Signs not exceeding 4.5 m ² (48.44 ft)
	Similar Uses

Minimum Parcel Area	All the land contained in the existing Certificate of Title, unless otherwise approved by the Municipal Planning Commission, having regard to future use of the parcel and the form of future subdivision and development
Outdoor Storage	Shall be screened by white vinyl fencing 1.83 m (6.0 ft) high to the satisfaction of the Development Authority

AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT (AG)

Purpose To provide a guideline for the annexation land base to support a variety of agricultural operations. Other uses would be considered in this District based upon their compatibility with surrounding agricultural operations. Definitions covered under the current Lacombe County Land Use Bylaw.

PERMITTED USES	DISCRETIONARY USES
Accessory Building and Accessory Suite	Adult Care Residence
Dwelling	Bed and Breakfast
Agricultural Building	Campground
Agricultural Operation	Community Facility
Home Based Business, Minor	Contractor Business
One residence on a parcel created prior to	Crematorium
August 28, 2007 or thereafter in accordance	, Secondary Suite
with the residential subdivision policies set	Greenhouse and Plant Nursery
forth in the Municipal Development Plan	Government Service
	Kennel
	Home Business, Major
	Minor Business and Trade
	Oil and Gas Facility, uses Accessory to
	the Oil and Gas Industry
	Outdoor Storage
	Recreation Facilities, Outdoor
	Public Use
	Public Utility Building
	Radio, TV or other Communication Tower
	and Associated Service Buildings and/or
	Equipment
	Use Requisite for, or Accessory to
	Agriculture
	Sea Can
	Similar Uses

Minimum Site Area	All of the land contained in the existing titled area, unless otherwise approved by the Development Authority
Floor Area	The minimum floor area for a dwelling unit shall be not less than 83.61 m ² (900.00 sq ft)

1. Setbacks

- a) Setbacks from right-of-ways shall be in accordance with this Bylaw.
- b) The setback from any property line adjoining a lot located in any other District in this Bylaw shall be 22.86 m (75.00 ft).
- c) The setback from the property boundary in the Agricultural District shall be 7.62 m (25.0 ft).
- d) Where a lot adjoins a lake or river, no building shall be placed in the area outside the lot property lines as shown on the registered plan of subdivision or the original land survey, or on lands claimed by the Crown.

2. Objects Prohibited or Restricted in Yards

- a) No person shall keep in their yards:
 - (i) any unlicensed, dismantled, wrecked or dilapidated vehicle, unless it is suitably housed or screened from view to the satisfaction of the Development Officer;
 - (ii) any object or chattel which, in the opinion of the Development Officer, is unsightly or tends to adversely affect the amenities of the area;
 - (iii) more than six (6) recreational vehicles on a regular basis, unless otherwise approved by the Development Authority, or;
 - (iv) a recreational vehicle that is used as permanent residence. However, a recreational vehicle may be used for living and sleeping accommodation by visitors on a temporary, short-term basis, no longer than 2 weeks, or as temporary accommodation by the landowner(s) or their building contractor for a period not exceeding 1 year following the issue of a development permit for the construction of a dwelling on the property and where arrangements, satisfactory to the Development Officer, have been made for the disposal of wastewater effluent.

TOWN OF BLACKFALDS LAND USE BYLAW # 1198/16

SCHEDULE D FINE SCHEDULE



BYLAW 1198/16 - SCHEDULE "D"

Offences and Penalties					
		Fines			s
Part	Section	Offence	First	Second	Third and Subsequent
3	3.2.8	Operate a Mobile Commercial Sales Unit for longer than seven (7) days on one parcel	\$250	\$500	\$1,000
3	3.2.16	Failure to remove campaign sign	\$50	\$100	\$200
3	3.2.17	Failure to remove garage sale sign	\$250	\$500	\$1,000
4	4.5	Commencing Demolition without a development permit	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$4,000
5	5.2.1(a)	Allowing unrepaired, dismantled, inoperable, dilapidated vehicles or equipment on parcel	\$250	\$500	\$1,000
5	5.2.1(b)	Allow temporary structure on parcel	\$100	\$200	\$400
5	5.2.1(c)	Allow excavation, storage or piling up of construction materials on parcel	\$250	\$500	\$1,000
5	5.2.1(d)	Allow motor vehicle, boats, utility/cargo trailer, off highway or recreational vehicle to be parked on grass in front yard or on a vacant lot	\$100	\$200	\$400
5	5.2.1(e)	Allow commercial vehicle to be parked on a parcel in a residential district when not loading/unloading	\$250	\$500	\$1,000
5	5.2.1(f)(i)	Allow recreation vehicle to be parked on front yard off parking pad or overhanging sidewalk/curb	\$100	\$200	\$400
5	5.2.1(f)(ii)	Allow recreation vehicle to be parked on side yard off parking pad adjacent to a paved public roadway	\$100	\$200	\$400
5	5.2.2	Use of recreation vehicle parked in residential district for living/sleeping accommodations or tourist use recreation vehicle for living/sleeping accommodations for more than seven (7) days	\$100	\$200	\$400
5	5.2.3	Outdoor storage in front yard of materials, products, equipment or machinery not required as part of sale, promotion or display of merchandise in commercial or industrial district	\$100	\$200	\$400
5	5.2.4	Outdoor storage in rear yard and/or side yard of materials, products, equipment or machinery in any district without approved screening	\$100	\$200	\$400

11	11.3	Excavation, stripping or grading without a development permit	\$500	\$1,000	\$2,000
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TOWN OF BLACKFALDS STANDING COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL REQUEST FOR DIRECTION

Page 1 of 2

MEETING DATE: March 15, 2021

PRESENTED BY: Sean Barnes, Director of Community Services

SUBJECT: Request for Proposal – Lease Spaces

BACKGROUND

Over the past three months, Administration and the Recreation, Culture and Parks (RCP) Board have been in discussions regarding how to move forward with renting out the two lease spaces in the new Eagle Builders Centre. Leasing out these spaces will boost our revenues which in turn will offset operational costs.

Administration and the RCP Board were approached by a business owner who is very interested in renting out the banquet room in the existing arena (formally known as the (Multi-Plex). Numerous discussions took place on the revenue potential of this space or to keep it available for the public to rent in the future.

Three major concerns were voiced by members of the Board including:

- Taking away rental space from the general public
- Rent out to private/commercial venture
- Not providing an equal opportunity for the public to put in a proposal for the rental space.

At the February 3 meeting, the RCP Board decided to put out a Request for Proposal (RFP) for all three rental spaces to see what kind of interest would be generated and what those interested parties are willing to pay for that lease space. The price per square foot varies due to the economy, COVID-19, and what price point the RCP Board believes is attainable for the community. We as the RCP Board and Council have the right to forgo accepting a proposal for the Banquet Room, if the value/business offered is not adequate enough to give up the space.

DISCUSSION

During the RCP Board meeting on March 3, 2021, the Lease Spaces Request for Proposal was brought forth and all concerns brought forward in the last three meetings have been met and all members approved to move forward with the RFP.

The draft RFP submissions will be evaluated by the Recreation, Culture and Parks Board at the April meeting and then sent to Council for their final approval.

RES. 17/21

Member Shepherd moves that the Recreation, Culture, and Parks Board moves to send out the Request for Proposal for the three lease spaces and go through the submissions at the April 7 Recreation, Culture and Parks Board meeting.

MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

N/A



TOWN OF BLACKFALDS STANDING COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL REQUEST FOR DIRECTION

Page 2 of 2

ADMINISTRATIVE RECOMMENDATION

1. That the Standing Committee of Council move to send out the Request for Proposal for public tender.

ALTERNATIVES (other than the recommendation)

A) That Council sends this item back to Administration for further discussion.

ATTACHMENTS

• Request for Proposal Lease Spaces

APPROVALS	
Myron Thompson, CAO	Department Director/Author



Request for Proposal

Lease Spaces at Eagle Builders Centre March 16, 2021

Town of Blackfalds Box 220, 5018 Waghorn St. Blackfalds, AB T0M 0J0



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Construction of the Eagle Builders Centre expansion project, formerly known as the Blackfalds Multi-Plex Arena, began in June 2020. This \$24.6M expansion project will include an additional 1,300 seat arena, a 12,000 sq. ft. library – one of the largest in Central Alberta, and the future home to the Alberta Junior Hockey League's Blackfalds Bulldogs. Slated to be completed September 2021, the expansion will provide a welcoming community hub and will be a centerpiece for residents and visitors alike.

2.0 BACKGROUND

Blackfalds is one of Canada's youngest and fastest growing communities; with a population of 10,125 (according to the 2018 Census). Ideally situated in Central Alberta between Alberta's two largest urban centres, Blackfalds retains the feel and security of a small-town while its location is only a short drive from urban amenities or post-secondary education, regional scale shopping outlets and entertainment. Outstanding recreational opportunities, a robust and diversified economy and affordable land and housing are among the factors contributing to our thriving, successful, and dynamic community.

As growth continues in Blackfalds, the expectation of the community for more options in business, products, and services will also increase. This demand will result in the need to update the Town's long range capital and operations plans to address infrastructure growth and operating efficiencies.

3.0 OPPORTUNITY

The Town of Blackfalds is requesting proposals from interested individuals/organizations that may be interested in leasing space in the areas depicted in **Appendix A**.

4.0 OBJECTIVE

The primary objective of this Request For Proposal (RFP) is to seek businesses who will benefit from the business exposure and location of the lease spaces and provide an additional service to the community.

5.0 GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO PROPONENTS

Proposals specifically marked:

"Lease Spaces at Eagle Builders Centre"

Shall be received by the following:

Mr. Rick Kreklewich, **Abbey Centre General Manager** Town of Blackfalds Civic Cultural Centre 5018 Waghorn Street, Box 220 Blackfalds, AB T0M 0J0

Proposals shall include the following information:

- All proposals shall use the enclosed Proposal Form for submitting their proposal lease price (Appendix 'B').
- **5.2** A brief business plan including services being provided, lease space layout and operating hours.
- **5.3** Qualifications to provide the proposed services (if applicable)

Proposal Submittal: One copy of the sealed proposal clearly marked as above.

Proposals will be accepted until 12:00 pm, April 5, 2021.

Proposals must be presented in sealed, clearly marked packages. Late or faxed proposals will not be accepted.

6.0 TERMS & REQUIREMENTS

The Town of Blackfalds is offering to provide a three (3) year term to the successful proponent and will provide the lease space to the business owner in paint ready form. Any alterations to the lease space must be pre-approved by the Town and will be at the cost of the business owner. Equipment and marketing costs including signage will be the responsibility of the business owner.

The requirements and expectations outlined herein are not meant to be all inclusive relative to the project inclusions and processes. Proponents are invited to provide any additions or inclusions that the proponent determines to be beneficial or add value to the project. The Town of Blackfalds reserves the right to determine, at its sole and unfettered discretion, whether any proposal fulfills or meets the general requirements and expectations of the project.

7.0 SITE INFORMATION

Proponents can request information related to the lease space by contacting the following Town contact:

Mr. Rick Kreklewich, **Abbey Centre General Manager** T: 403.885.4029 rkreklewich@blackfalds.com

Request for Proposal: Lease Space at Eagle Builders Centre 2021 Each Proponent is solely responsible and ensure that it has all information necessary to prepare its proposal and for independently verifying and informing itself with respect to any terms or conditions that may affect this proposal. All inquiries related to the RFP shall be directed to Mr. Kreklewich through the contact information indicated above.

8.0 SCHEDULE

Request for Proposal packages disseminated: March 16, 2021

Closing date for receipt of proposal packages: April 5, 2021, 12:00 PM

Recommendation for award: April 14, 2021
Building opening: September 2, 2021

9.0 EVALUATION CRITERIA

The evaluation process will involve both qualitative and quantitative elements. All proposals presented will be evaluated by the Recreation, Culture and Parks Board and Council in the context of the overall value that they provide to the Town of Blackfalds. While cost is a significant part of the evaluation criteria, it will not be the sole determinant. Proposals will be reviewed by a team of Administrative personnel.

10.0 NEGOTIATION

The Town of Blackfalds reserves the right to negotiate with any or all proponents including those proponents that have submitted a proposal that does not fully comply, either in material/non-material ways, with the RFP requirements.

11.0 ACCEPTANCE OF PROPOSALS

The Town of Blackfalds will have specific interest in proposals from contractors that best demonstrate the qualifications, abilities, experience, and resources to provide the services as outlined.

The Town of Blackfalds reserves the right to reject any or all Proposals or to accept the proposal deemed most favorable to the Municipality. All proposals *must be signed by a principal* of the responding company.

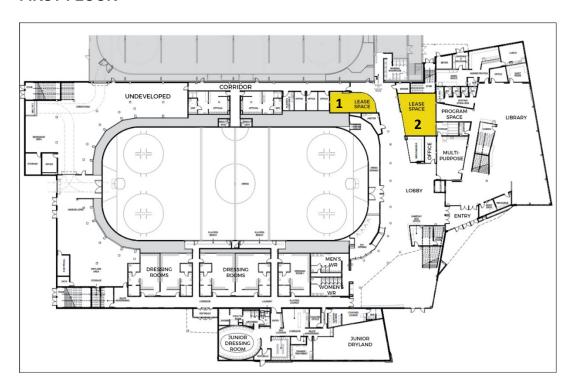
Following the evaluation of the submitted proposals, the Town of Blackfalds will consider entering into an agreement with the proponent who has the ability to best meet the needs and expectations and who offers the best overall content and value. Although the intended outcome is to enter into an agreement with a selected proponent, the solicitation of proposals does not in any way commit the Town of Blackfalds to accept any proposal or

enter into a formal agreement with any proponent.

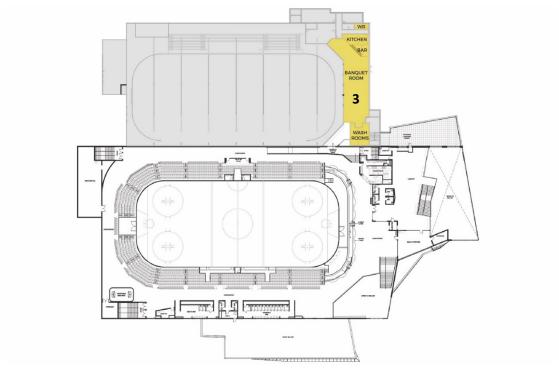
The submission of a proposal does not constitute a legally binding agreement between the Town of Blackfalds and any proponent. It is part of an overall selection process intended to enable the Town to select a proponent to fulfill the items indicated in this RFP.

APPENDIX 'A'

LEASE SPACE DIMENSIONS AND SQUARE FOOTAGE FIRST FLOOR

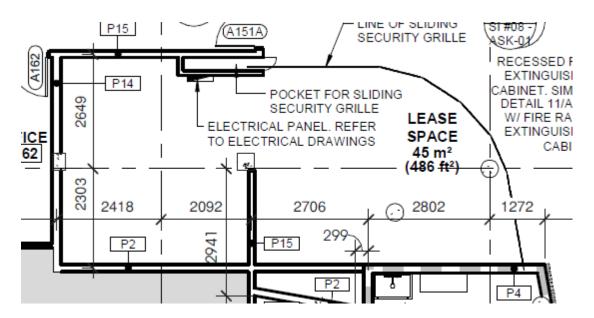


SECOND FLOOR

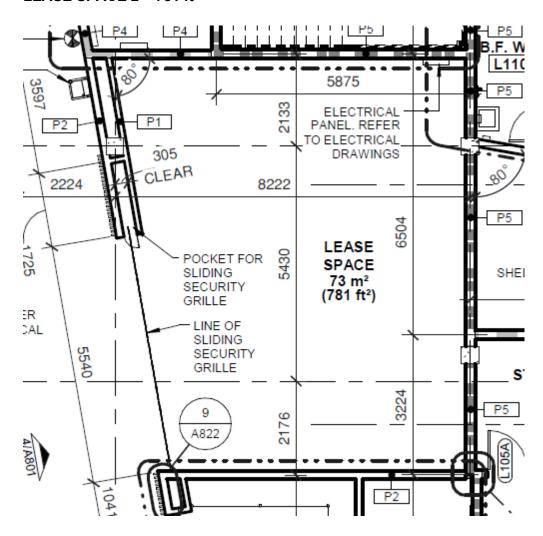


Request for Proposal: Lease Space at Eagle Builders Centre 2021

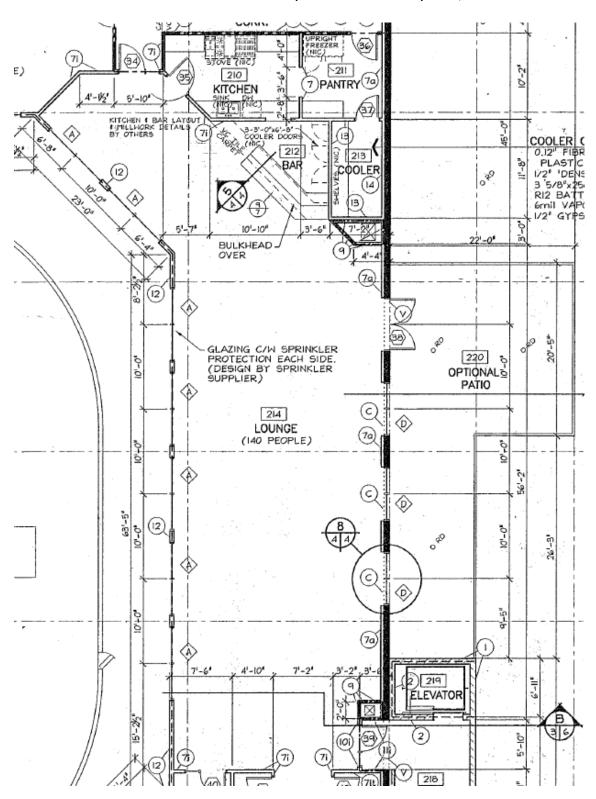
LEASE SPACE 1 - 486 ft²



LEASE SPACE 2 - 781 ft²



LEASE SPACE 3 - UPSTAIRS ARENA 2 (BANQUET ROOM) - ~2,200 ft²



APPENDIX 'B'

PROPOSAL SUBMITTAL FORM Lease Space at Eagle Builders Centre 2021

Proponent Name: _			_	
Address: _			_	
Telephone:			-	
Email: _			-	
Brief description of busi	ness to be prov	ided in lease area:		
Proposal Pricing:				
I hereby propose to le	ase space	(1, 2 or 3 as pe	er Appendix A) at \$_	per
square foot for a total	of \$	per year.		
Signature	Pri	nted Name	 Date	
Firm				



TOWN OF BLACKFALDS STANDING COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL REQUEST FOR DIRECTION

Page 1 of 2

MEETING DATE: March 15, 2021

PRESENTED BY: Rick Kreklewich, Abbey Centre General Manager

SUBJECT: Ice Allocation Policy

BACKGROUND

The Ice Allocation Policy was first approved by Council in April of 2015 and has now gone through a revision after many discussions with the Recreation, Culture and Parks (RCP) Board.

The scheduling of ice now includes a priority for regional, national, and international competitions seeing as the Eagle Builder's Centre's additional arena will have more opportunities to host much larger events. The Jr. A Blackfalds Bulldogs were added to the priority list and the Blackfalds Wranglers were changed from Junior B to Senior AA. It is important to note that the priority list is dependent on the scheduling timelines provided by our member leagues which necessitate their position in the priority list.

Following discussion at the last RCP Board meeting on February 3rd, 2021, Administration revised the order of ice scheduling to combine the Blackfalds Bulldogs Jr. A booking with the Town of Blackfalds event bookings and local sport organizations with the Senior AA Wranglers. Both Blackfalds Minor Hockey and Blackfalds Skating Club were contacted and approved the revisions. We also have confirmation dates for specific types of bookings.

Administration has made a change to day bookings in that groups are not required to book recurring times that start at or before 4:00 pm. By doing so, this provides flexibility to change staff schedules to later in the day (as is the case when there is an early morning booking) and does not force our groups to use any undesirable morning slots. Weekend ice bookings will also grant more flexibility in that groups have until September 1 of each year to book weekend ice slots. After that, weekend bookings will be open for anyone to book. The August and September statutory holidays were also added as named holidays seeing as how ice may be utilized earlier in the season.

DISCUSSION

On March 3, 2021, the revised Ice Allocation Policy was brought forth to the RCP Board meeting. All the Board's concerns from the last two meetings were met in the Ice Allocation Policy. The Board voted to move forward with the Ice Allocation Policy and have it brought to Council for approval.

RES. 18/21

Member Davis moves that the Recreation, Culture, and Parks Board accept Administration's recommendation to amend the Ice Allocation Policy as presented and present to Council at the March Standing Committee meeting.

MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

N/A



TOWN OF BLACKFALDS STANDING COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL REQUEST FOR DIRECTION

Page 2 of 2

ADMINISTRATIVE RECOMMENDATION

 That the Standing Committee of Council accept the Recreation, Culture and Parks (RCP) Board recommendation to accept the amended Ice Allocation Policy as presented.

ALTERNATIVES (other than the recommendation)

A) That Council sends this item back to Administration for further discussion.

ATTACHMENTS

Ice Allocation Policy

APPROVALS	
Myron Thompson, CAO	Department Director/Author



Page 1 of 6

Policy No.: 149.21		
Policy Title: Ice Allocation Policy	Council Approval:	
Department: CSD		
Effective Date:	Resolution No.	
Revised:	Date:	
Supersedes Policy/Bylaw:		
Review Date:		

Policy Statement

The Town of Blackfalds is committed to effectively provide arena ice time(s) to all user groups in a fair manner to meet the current and future demands of the community, local organized groups and outside user groups.

1. Reason for Policy

1.1 To ensure the Eagle Builders Centre ice surfaces are being fully utilized while continuing to promote and encourage participation in ice activities within Blackfalds. The Town of Blackfalds will implement this policy to continue to be a revenue generating facility while keeping fees reasonable for our local associations. The purpose of this policy is to clearly define and communicate how ice will be managed, allocated and distributed, based on current and expected demands.

2. Related Information

2.1 None

3. Definitions

3.1 Damage Deposit A refundable fee assessed to any user group who rent the ice surface at the Eagle Builders Centre. This fee is used to cover any costs which may arise

from actions of the user group.

3.2 Joint Use Agreement The agreement between the Town of Blackfalds and another party for shared

use of facilities.

3.3 Junior Ice Rate Youth-based organization within Lacombe County or Red Deer County. This

includes Junior A hockey and minor sports organizations based in the region.

Available for ice rentals only.

3.4 Local Rate Adult User group/renter who resides within the Town of Blackfalds or is a County of

Lacombe resident.

3.5 Non-Local Rate User group/renter who is based or resides outside of the Town of Blackfalds

and the County of Lacombe.



Page 2 of 6

3.6 Recurring Weekly Bookings	User group books the same ice slot (same time on the same day of week) for the entire season.
3.7 Rental Contract Agreement	Between the Town of Blackfalds and the user group, which must be signed by all user groups who rent the Eagle Builders Centre Ice. This agreement must be signed and returned to the Town of Blackfalds before the beginning of the first rental.
3.8 Special Events	Public or private events that are not a regularly scheduled during the season
3.9 Non-Profit Organization	Local user group that is established for the purpose of providing and promoting recreational opportunities for their members with current Non-Profit status. Organization's primary address must be in Blackfalds. This includes minor sports organizations and programs based within the Town of Blackfalds.

4. Responsibilities

- 4.1 Municipal Council to:
 - 4.1.1 approve by resolution this policy and any amendments;
 - 4.1.2 consider the allocation of resources for successful implementation of this policy in the annual budget process.
- 4.2 Chief Administrative Officer to:
 - 4.2.1 implement this policy and approve procedures;
 - 4.2.2 ensure policy and procedure reviews occur and verify the implementation of policies and procedures.
- 4.3 Director of the Department to:
 - 4.3.1 ensure implementation of this policy and procedure;
 - 4.3.2 ensure that this policy and procedure is reviewed every three years;
 - 4.3.3 make recommendations to the Chief Administrative Officer of necessary policy or procedure amendments.

4.4 Manager to:

- 4.4.1 understand, and adhere to this policy and procedure;
- 4.4.2 ensure employees are aware of this policy and procedure.
- 4.5 All Employees to:
 - 4.5.1 understand and adhere to this policy and procedure.



Page 3 of 6

5. Order of Ice Scheduling

- 5.1 Scheduling of ice will be allocated in the following order:
 - *Town of Blackfalds Special Events & Programming (including Co Sponsored Programs)
 - *Blackfalds Bulldogs Junior A Games and Practices1
 - *Local Youth Sporting Organizations & Blackfalds Wranglers Senior AA2
 - *Local Adult Sporting Organizations
 - *Non-Local Sporting Organizations
 - *Joint Use Agreements and Casual Rentals
 - ¹ Game and Practice Schedule to be received by June 15
 - ² Blackfalds Minor Hockey Tournament weekends to be confirmed by July 15
 - ² Blackfalds Skating Club Ice Carnival date to be confirmed by July 15
 - ² Blackfalds Wranglers home game schedule to be confirmed by July 15

Regional, Provincial, National & International Events will have ice allocation requests reviewed by Town of Blackfalds Community Services to determine ice allocation

- 6. Exclusions
 - 6.1 None
- 7. Special Situations
 - 7.1 None
- 8. Appendix
 - 8.1 None
- 9. End of Policy



Page 4 of 6

1. Preamble:

- 1.1 It is recognized that it is advantageous to maintain a reasonable amount of consistency in ice time scheduling from year to year and therefore due consideration will be given to the allocation of ice according to previous years. Significant changes to ice allocations shall be based on significant changes to registration levels and composition or other emerging trends and needs. Any changes will be subject to approval by the Recreation Programmer and prioritized based upon the scheduling priority list noted above.
- 1.2 Confirmation from each user group that they will be returning for the following season must be provided in writing to the Recreation Programmer prior to June 30th of each year. Failure to do so may result in the loss of ice time. Any requests for increased or decreased ice usage based on the previous season must be provided at this time.
- 1.3 The Community Services Department will determine who will get allotted additional ice time; these decisions will be based upon changes in registration and/or emerging trends and needs of each user group. Additional ice time will be granted only if additional ice time is available. The Town of Blackfalds recognizes it is advantageous to maintain consistency in ice scheduling from season to season and careful consideration will be given to historical precedent when making changes to user group schedules.
- 1.4 All user groups must sign a Rental Contract and return a signed copy to the Community Services

 Department before their first booking of the season. Failure to do so may result in the loss of ice time.
- 1.5 The following must be provided to the Recreation Programmer before July 31st of each year:
 - a. Blackfalds Bulldogs Junior A games and practices.
 - b. Blackfalds Minor Hockey Association tournament dates.
 - c. Blackfalds Skating Club Carnival date.
 - d. Blackfalds Wranglers Hockey Club exhibition and regular season schedule.

1.6 Payment requirement dates:

Adult Users/Non-local Rate Groups/Other Users:

Full payment by September 15th of each year

Blackfalds Bulldogs/BMHA/BSC/Blackfalds Wranglers:

Option 1 - full payment by September 15th of each year

Option 2 – two payments:

1st Payment: Contract balance from September to December 31st paid by January 15th 2nd Payment: Remaining contract balance paid by April 15th of each year

BMHA Tournament Ice:

All tournament rental contracts must be paid in full within five (5) days of tournament completion.



Page 5 of 6

All payments for ice rentals are non-refundable. Any over-payments for ice rentals will be credited to their account for future ice bookings.

1.7 Each user group with a recurring weekly booking must take their weekly time slot for every day that is not a named holiday – unless the booking is on a weekday and starts at or before 4:00pm.

Weekend ice bookings must be confirmed by the user group by September 1st of each season. Weekend ice bookings are not required to be recurring for Non-Profit and Junior Ice organizations (Blackfalds Wranglers Senior AA are not required to take recurring weekend ice).

The season date parameters for all user groups are from October 1st to the Sunday following March 15th of each year (if March 15th falls on a Sunday, that will be last required date). Therefore user groups must take their full weekly recurring ice times starting no later than October 1st and must continue until end dates will be March 15th of each year (If March 15th falls on a Sunday, that will be last required date).

- 1.8 Groups are not permitted to sell ice to another group. The Community Service Department will make every effort to assist the associations to fill open ice slots. If a Non-Profit Organization has a user interested in an open ice slot, the Recreation Programmer must be notified, and a separate contract will be made in the new user's name. The Non-Profit Organization will be responsible for the ice time until full payment is received by the Town of Blackfalds from new user group.
- 1.9 All Blackfalds Minor Hockey Association rentals for Tournament use are charged at the Local Rate as opposed to the Non-Profit Rate.
- 1.10 The Town of Blackfalds has the right to make the final decision regarding facility rentals.

2. Ice Time Changes/Cancellations

- 2.1 Non-Profit Organizations can exchange ice upon approval of the Recreation Programmer. Changes will then be made to their respective contracts.
- 2.2 Weekday ice times starting before 10:00am can be cancelled with a minimum of 24 hours notice.

3. League Playoff/Provincial Playoff Bookings

3.1 Scheduling in playoffs and provincial playdowns are recognized to have many changes in ice time requirements. Scheduling will follow the Scheduling Priority List to keep consistency, however the Town of Blackfalds will have final decision. It is understood all parties must work around each other's schedules.

4. Named Holidays

4.1 The ice surfaces at Eagle Builders Centre will be closed on the following holidays:

Heritage Day – 1st Monday in August Labour Day – 1st Monday in September Thanksgiving Day – 2nd Monday in October Remembrance Day – November 11th Christmas Eve – December 24th Christmas Day – December 25th Boxing Day – December 26th New Year's Eve – December 31st



Page 6 of 6

New Year's Day – January 1st
Family Day – 3rd Monday in February
Good Friday – Weekend of First Sunday after the Paschal Full Moon
Easter Monday – Weekend of First Sunday after the Paschal Full Moon

4.2 The Eagle Builders Centre cannot be rented out to a user group (other than for the Town of Blackfalds events) on any named holiday unless given special permission by the Town of Blackfalds.

5.2.1 End of Procedure

Approval	
Chief Administrative Officer	Date



MEETING DATE: March 15, 2021

PPREPARED BY: Justin de Bresser, Director of Corporate Services

SUBJECT: 2019 Financial Indicator Graphs

BACKGROUND:

In 2018, the province of Alberta changed the process on how the financial indicator graphs are communicated. In the past, the province provided a written report that included the Town of Blackfalds comparable communities. For the 2019 financial year, the province moved this information online. The Municipal Measurement Index was created so the public could compare communities in Alberta.

DISCUSSION:

The <u>Municipal Measurement Index</u>, is designed to improve local government reporting and allows Albertans to evaluate the performance of their local government in comparison with other municipalities. In the absence of the written report, Administration has recreated this report based on our comparable communities from the 2018 report. The comparable communities are listed below.

CoaldaleDrumhellerEdsonMorinvilleOldsStrathmore

High River
Hinton
Innisfail
Lacombe
Sylvan Lake
Taber
Wetaskiwin
Whitecourt

These communities are similar in terms of equalized assessment and population. The Municipal Measurement Index has indicated that for meaningful comparisons across municipalities, it is recommended municipalities be selected within +\- 10 for best comparison. The province rated all municipalities in the index from 19 to 128 and the Town of Blackfalds is rated at 80. The comparable communities listed above range from 77 to 84 and comply with the recommendation of +\- 10

The Municipal Measure Index has reduced the number of comparable categories to the following:

- Residential Tax Rate
- Non-Residential Tax Rate
- Municipal Tax Levy
- Composition of Assessment
- Municipal Debt per Capita
- Long-Term Debt Debt Limit Ratio
- Revenue and Expenses per Capita
- Accumulated Surplus Per Capita

BLACKFALDS

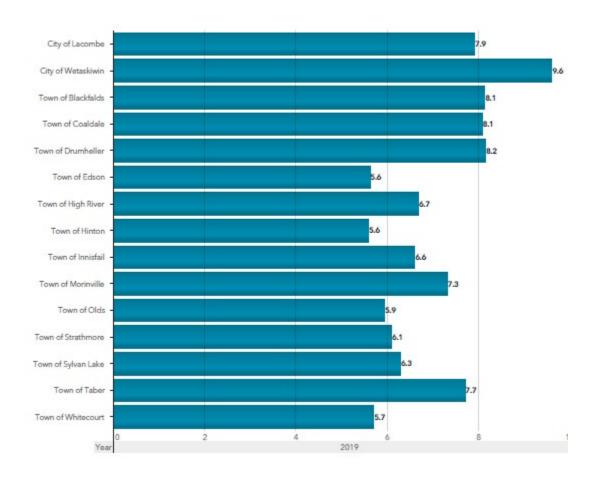
TOWN OF BLACKFALDS STANDING COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL COUNCIL REPORT

Future categories include:

- Level of Municipal Services
- Business Indicators

1. Residential Tax Rate

The Residential Tax Rate shows the amount of tax payable per thousand dollars of taxable property assessment taken from the municipalities annual Tax Rate Bylaw.



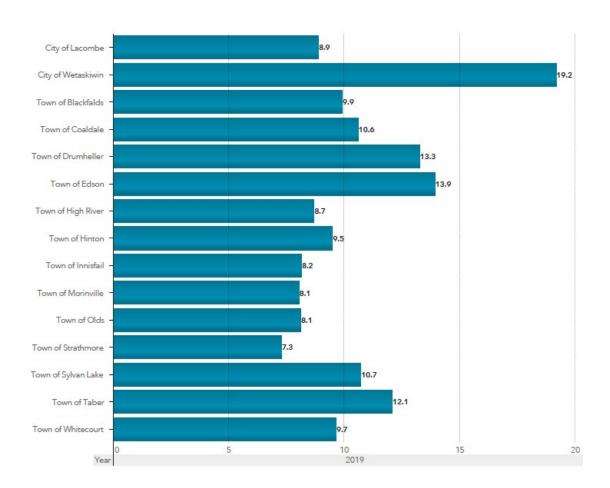
Residential Tax Rate

Blackfalds	8.1
Range	5.6 - 9.6
Median	6.7



2. Non-Residential Tax Rate

The non-residential tax r ate shows the amount of tax payable per thousand dollars of taxable property assessment taken from the municipalities annual Tax Rate Bylaw.



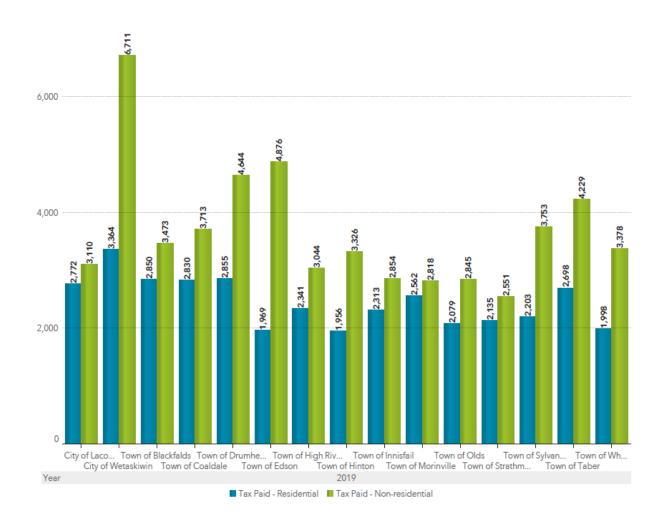
Non Residential Tax Rate

Blackfalds	9.9
Range	7.3 - 19.2
Median	9.7



3. Municipal Tax Levy

The municipal tax levy shows an approximation of the municipality's portions of a tax notice. Taxes collected for schools and seniors lodging are not included as they are collected by the province. The amounts below are based on approximately \$350,000 of assessed value.

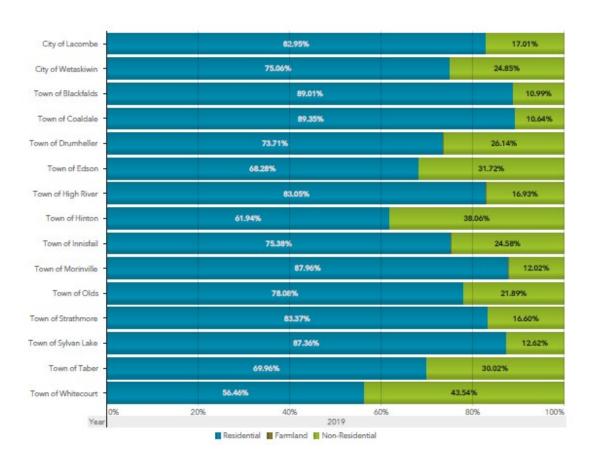


Residential		Non-Residential
Blackfalds	\$2850	\$3473
Range	\$1956 - \$3,364	\$2,551 – 6,711
Median	\$2341	\$3378



4. Composition of Assessment

The composition of assessment shows the percentage of municipal properties that are classified as residential, non-residential and farmland. It represents the make-up of the municipality's property tax base.

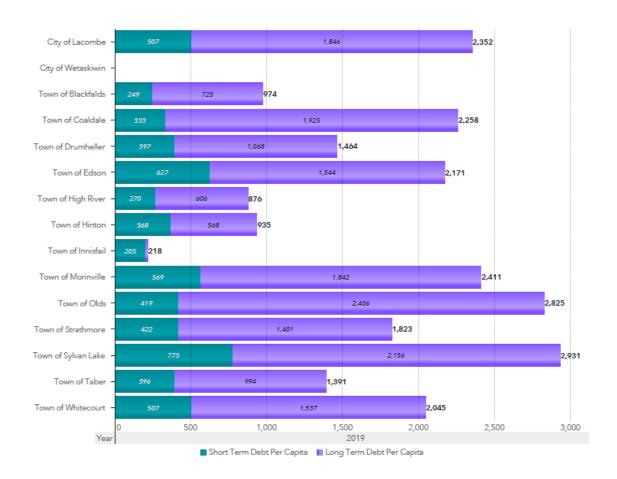


Residential		Non-Residential
Blackfalds	89.01%	10.99%
Range	56.46% - 89.35%	10.64% - 43.54%
Median	78.08%	21.89%



5. Municipal Debt Per Capita

Municipal debt per capita shows the short-term and long-term debt divided by the municipality's population. Short-term debt is considered anything less than a year, while long term debt is anything greater than a year.



It is noted that the municipal debt per capita does not mean that residents are solely responsible for the debt. A Municipalities debt is shared among its residents, businesses and industry taxpayers.

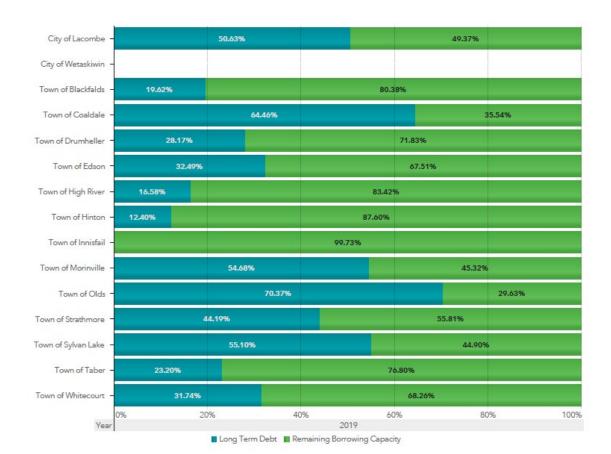
Short Term Deb	ot	Long Term Debt
Blackfalds	\$249	\$725
Range	\$205 - \$775	\$218 - \$2406
Median	\$408	\$1469



6. Long-term Debt Ratio

The long-term debt – debt ratio shows the municipalities long-term debt as a percentage of the municipality's debt limit.

The debt limit for municipalities is set by legislations at 1.5 x of a municipality's annual revenue. The blue indicates the percentage of debt used.

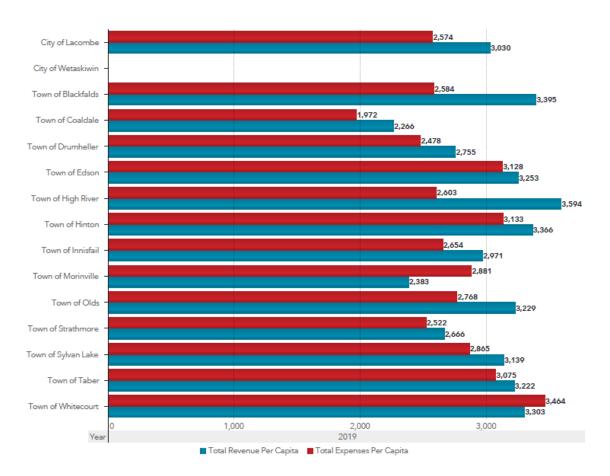


Debt Used		Debt Unused
Blackfalds	19.62%	80.38%
Range	0.27% - 70.37%	29.63% - 99.73%
Median	32.11%	67.88%



7. Total Revenue to Expenses

Revenue and expenses per capita shows a municipality's total revenue and expanses divided by population.



Revenue		<u>Expenses</u>
Blackfalds	\$3,395	\$2,584
Range	\$2,266 - \$3303	\$1,972 - \$3,464
Median	\$3,180	\$2,711

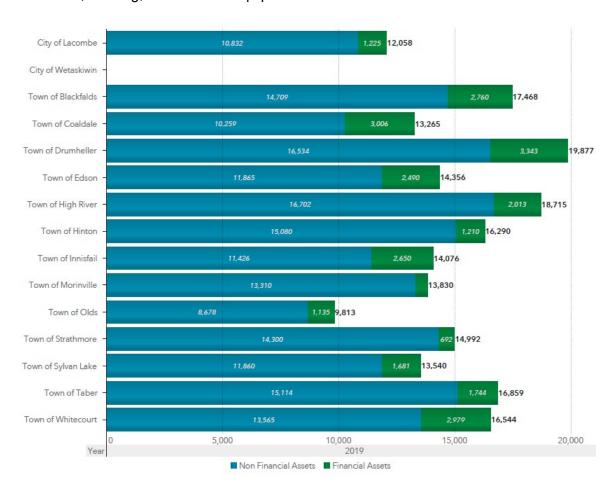


8. Accumulated Surplus

Accumulated surplus per capita shows the financial resources that a municipality has available to provide future services divided by its population.

Financial assets (green) are comprising of the money in the bank, money owed to the municipality and money reserved for specific purpose or project.

Non-financial assets (blue) are the capital assets owned by the municipality such as roads, building, vehicles and equipment.



Financial Assets		Non- Financial Assets	
Blackfalds	\$2,760	\$14,709	
Range	\$520 - \$3,343	\$8,678 - \$16,702	
Median	\$1,878	\$13,437	



ADMINISTRATIVE RECOMMENDATION:

1. That the S	Standing Committee of Council a	ccept this report as information.
Approvals:	T	
Approvais.	CAO Myron Thompson	Department Director/Author

From: President < President@auma.ca>

Sent: March-10-21 3:21 PM

To: Myron Thompson < MThompson@blackfalds.com >

Subject: Registration now open for Spring 2021 Municipal Leaders' Caucus

Mayors, Councillors, and CAOs are invited to register for AUMA's spring Municipal Leaders' Caucus being held virtually through Zoom on April 14, 15, and 16,

This year's Caucus is a great opportunity to discuss key issues affecting your community, including COVID recovery, red tape reduction, municipal finances, and the upcoming municipal election. Delegates will also have the opportunity to ask provincial Ministers questions about top-of-mind concerns on Government Day (April 16). A copy of the draft agenda for Caucus is attached.

The cost for attending the Municipal Leaders' Caucus is \$50 for regular members and \$75 for associate and non-members. Visit the Municipal Leaders' Caucus event page for more details on registration, agenda updates, and instructions on how to submit a Request for Decision (RFD) for consideration at Municipal Leaders' Caucus.

If you have any questions about spring Municipal Leaders' Caucus, please email registration@auma.ca or call 780-431-4528.

Remember that you are welcome to invite your colleagues from municipal districts and counties to attend the Caucus as well.

We hope to you can join us!

Barry Morishita | President Mayor, City of Brooks

C: 403.363.9224 | president@auma.ca







Agenda for Spring 2021 Municipal Leaders' Caucus April 14, 15, and 16, 2021 Via Zoom

Subject to Change

Wednesday, April 14	
3:00 p.m.	President's Opening Remarks
3:05 p.m.	Mental Health Session
3:15 p.m.	Education/Engagement Session I – Municipalities' Role in Red Tape Reduction
4:00 p.m.	Break
4:15 p.m.	Education/Engagement Session II – COVID Recovery
5:00 p.m.	Break
5:15 p.m.	Education/Engagement Session III – Municipal Finances and Reserves
6:00 p.m.	Closing Remarks

Thursday, April 15	
9:00 a.m.	Opening Remarks
9:05 a.m.	Mental Health Session
9:15 a.m.	Opposition Leader's Remarks
9:30 a.m.	Education/Engagement Session IV – 2021 Municipal Election
10:30 a.m.	Break
10:45 a.m.	AUMA President's Report
11:15 a.m.	AUMA Board Dialogue Session
11:30 a.m.	Requests for Decision
11:55 a.m.	Closing Remarks

Friday, April 16	
9:00 a.m.	Opening Remarks
9:05 a.m.	Mental Health Session
9:15 a.m.	Minister of Municipal Affairs' Remarks and/or Premier's Remarks
9:30 a.m.	Ministers' Dialogue Session I
10:30 a.m.	Break
10:50 a.m.	Ministers' Dialogue Session II
11:50 a.m.	Closing Remarks

Source Waters Film Premiere on World Water Day, March 22nd, 2021

When: March 22nd, 2021 from 1:00 pm - 3:00 pm Where: Online (details to be announced)

New film shines spotlight on the Red Deer River watershed in central Alberta

Join the Red Deer River Watershed Alliance on Monday, March 22nd (World Water Day) at 1 pm for the virtual premiere of our new short film Source Waters: The Rivers That Shape Us.

Filmed in 2020, Source Waters provides essential context for those wanting to learn more about the landscapes, communities, and waters of the Red Deer River watershed in central Alberta.

Starting in the mountainous headwaters of the Red Deer River watershed in Banff National Park, and travelling eastwards to the Village of Empress, just shy of the Saskatchewan border, the documentary takes viewers on a west to east journey across the watershed. Along the way, the Red Deer River Watershed Alliance talked to scientists, elected officials, ranchers and agricultural producers about the big picture of the watershed.

Register now to join the RDRWA and partners for the virtual film premiere, followed by a moderated discussion with panelists from across sectors. Click here to register for this free event.

Want to see more? Watch the trailer for *Source Waters* <u>here</u> and follow the RDRWA on Twitter (@RDRWA) and Facebook (www.facebook.com/rdrwa) to stay connected. We will be sharing behind the scenes footage, a blog, and more in the weeks to come. The film will launch on social media platforms after the event. #SourceWaters

What is World Water Day? World Water Day is celebrated internationally on March 22nd every year. The theme of this year's event is "Valuing Water" and explores the different ways people value and connect to water.

Acknowledgments: Source Waters was directed by Eric Gonzalez and supported by a talented crew of creative professionals. The project was supported through funding from the Alberta Ecotrust Foundation, the Alberta Real Estate Foundation, Dow Canada, the Red Deer and District Community Foundation and Rocky View County.





Office of the Minister Deputy Government House Leader MLA, Calgary-Hays

AR100314

Dear Chief Elected Officials:

This letter is to inform you of changes to the Government of Alberta's Disaster Recovery Program (DRP), which are in effect for DRPs that occur in 2021 and onward and are outlined in the 2021 Disaster Assistance Guidelines.

In response to the rising cost and frequency of disasters in Alberta, we have made changes to the DRP. These changes are intended to share the responsibility of disasters with all those who are impacted and to make the program more sustainable for future events. Changes will ensure that assistance is available for Albertans when they need it most.

While conditions for eligibility remain the same for qualifying applicants, the following cost-sharing arrangements and funding limits have been added to the program:

Local authority and private sector applicants (including homeowners) We are implementing a 90:10 cost-sharing arrangement.

- DRP assistance is limited to 90 per cent of eligible disaster expenses, instead of 100 per cent.
- The remaining 10 per cent of eligible assistance will be subtracted from the amount payable to the applicant. No payment to the program will be required.

Homeowners only

We are implementing a funding limit of up to \$500,000 per homeowner application and a limit on assistance to one time per property.

For disaster events that occur in 2021 onward, qualifying homeowner applicants will only be able to access DRP assistance once per property address. Financial assistance from the program will not be provided to future applicants who own property at the same physical location.

.../2

132 Legislature Building, 10800 - 97 Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta T5K 2B6 Canada Telephone 780-427-3744 Fax 780-422-9550

Classification: Protected A

- The one-time funding limit is not cumulative. For example, if an applicant has received \$100,000 worth of assistance under the new policy, they would not qualify for any funding in the future.
- This change will not be applied retroactively. If a homeowner has received assistance before 2021, this does not count as meeting the one-time assistance limit.
- Homeowner addresses that receive DRP assistance will be posted online to the Government of Alberta website to provide transparency about DRP funding limits and up-to-date information for prospective homeowners, developers, and real estate professionals. The funding received stays with the property; therefore, a new homeowner would not be able to access disaster recovery funding for that same property in the future.

Being prepared improves individual and community resilience by lessening the impacts of disasters, shortening recovery time, and reducing economic disruption. Individuals and communities are encouraged to take measures to prepare for disasters and to look at ways of reducing their disaster risks. Learn how you can prepare for emergencies and disasters by visiting us at <u>alberta.ca/emergency-preparedness.aspx</u>.

Please refer to the enclosed information sheet for more information on changes to the Disaster Recovery Program and the Alberta Disaster Assistance Guidelines, or visit us online at www.alberta.ca/drp.

If you have any additional questions, please call 1-888-671-1111 or email drp.info@gov.ab.ca.

Sincerely,

Ric McIver Minister

Attachment: Information Sheet

Ric Mtv

cc: Chief Administrative Officers

Disaster Recovery Program Changes

Overview

The Disaster Recovery Program (DRP) provides financial assistance to qualifying applicants to help restore uninsurable property lost or damaged by a disaster to its basic, pre-disaster functional condition.

DRPs provide financial assistance as a last resort to assist those affected by a disaster.

Program changes

For DRPs that occur in 2021, the Government of Alberta has set homeowner funding limits and implemented cost-sharing mechanisms between the government and program applicants.

Why changes were made

The cost and frequency of disasters in Alberta are increasing, and the province needs a more sustainable approach to disaster recovery. By implementing a stronger framework to deal with emergencies and disasters, these changes help ensure the DRP can continue to be available for Albertans when they need it most.

Homeowner-funding limits

The province is implementing a homeowner funding limit of up to \$500,000 per application for eligible costs and a limit of one-time assistance per property, regardless of the transfer of ownership. The one-time funding limit is not cumulative, so if an applicant has received any amount of assistance under the new policy, they would not qualify for funding in the future.

Establishing a homeowner funding limit helps government reinforce the intent of the DRP, which is to contribute to a ready and resilient Alberta and be the payer of last resort. Homeowners may choose to opt out of receiving DRP assistance if they are able to cover damages on their own. This would allow their property to qualify for future assistance if a DRP is approved in their community and they meet the program qualification criteria at that time.

Limits to properties

- Limits to assistance are applied to the property address only, not the applicant.
- A new property owner will not qualify for DRP assistance if the previous owner already accessed the one-time funding limit.

Posting addresses online

- If a homeowner applicant accessed funding through a DRP for a disaster that occurred in 2021 and onward, the property address and legal land description will be posted on the Government of Alberta website. The post will indicate that the address (legal land description) is not eligible for future DRP funding.
- This will help prospective buyers and developers become aware of funding limits that apply to specific addresses.

90:10 cost-sharing

Cost-sharing mechanisms for municipalities and private-sector applicants are based on a 90:10 formula, where the province covers 90 per cent of eligible disaster costs and the applicant covers the remaining 10 per cent.



What you can do as a community

The Alberta Emergency Management Agency encourages all Albertans and communities to:

- Purchase adequate insurance.
- Have reserve funds.
- Invest in mitigation and infrastructure maintenance.
- Restrict future property development in high-risk areas.

Living in high-risk areas

Albertans living in high-risk areas may experience a natural disaster of one kind or another. The Government of Alberta continues to provide DRP assistance to all qualifying applicants; however, homeowners living in high-risk areas are encouraged to consider relocating or mitigating risks to their properties.

Flood maps are available at https://floods.alberta.ca/.

Purchasing insurance

It is important for Albertans to become educated about their disaster risks and ensure they are adequately insured. There are more insurance options on the market now than ever before.

High-risk areas

Homeowners living in high-risk areas who are not able to access overland flood insurance are also subject to the cost-sharing and one-time funding limit.

Flood insurance

Financial assistance for disaster recovery continues to be available to eligible applicants to help cover costs related to uninsurable loss and damages. Albertans are advised to check with several insurance companies to compare policy coverage limits, exclusionary language (e.g. concurrent causation clauses), and premiums when purchasing any flood insurance.

Federal government disaster assistance

Since 2015, the federal government has significantly reduced federal support through the Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements. This has increased the provincial liability for DRP costs. In addition to this, the federal government does not typically reimburse for repeat assistance in flood-prone areas.

Indigenous communities

The federal government continues to fund all eligible disaster-related costs on First Nations reserve land.

First Nations applicants living off reserve, as well as other members of Indigenous communities are eligible for the same benefits and limits as other Albertans applying to the DRP.

The 90:10 cost-sharing arrangements will also apply to Métis Settlement communities as it would for all other communities.

For more information

Online: alberta.ca/drp
Call us: 1-888-671-1111
Email: DRP.info@gov.ab.ca





MEETING DATE: March 10, 2021

ORIGINATED BY: FCSS Manager Sue Bornn

SUBJECT: Women in Politics Draft Terms of Reference

BACKGROUND:

At the February 23, 2020, Regular Meeting of Council, it was determined that Council would create an advisory committee to Council to raise awareness and educate the public about opportunities for women in municipal politics.

Motion 58/21

Deputy Mayor Stendie moved that Council form a working committee which will include current Council women and Administration to formulate and execute plans encouraging women and persons in minority groups to become more involved and educated with municipal politics; including, but not limited to a virtual open house with Council women, residents, and trustees.

DISCUSSION:

Administration has drafted a Terms of Reference for the advisory committee using tools and research taken from the Alberta Urban Municipalities Association website.

ADMINISTRATIVE RECOMMENDATION:

That Council accept the Terms of Reference as presented.

ALTERNATIVES:

A) That Council refers this item to Administration for further consideration.

ATTACHMENTS:

Approvals:

CAO Myrøn Thompson

Department Director/Author



Women in Politics Committee

Type:

Can be standing, ad hoc (special project) or advisory (related to another board, committee or project)

Advisory Committee of Council

Purpose:

Describe the purpose of the committee (what the committee will do, why it was created)

Encourage women and persons in minority groups to become more involved and educated with municipal politics.

Scope:

Clearly describe what is in and out of scope for the committee

Provide opportunity for involvement & education in regard to the municipal government election including but not limited to a virtual open house with council women, residents & schoolboard trustees.

Authority & Reporting:

Describe the decision-making authority of the committee (decides, approves, recommends, etc.)

Provide updates on the committee initiatives to Council monthly during Standing Committee of Council or other determined means.

Membership:

Type and number of members, how members are appointed, how the chair and co-chair are appointed and a list of members (Name and functional role)

Councillor Appel
Councillor Stendie
Deputy Mayor Svab
FCSS Manager Bornn
Executive Assistant Van Winssen

Meeting Arrangements:

Meeting frequency and location, meeting procedures (if applicable), quorum, details about agendas and minutes (how these will be distributed, available online, who prepares them, etc.), communication between meetings.

Committee will meet on a regular basis, as determined Utilizing a virtual platform, as per public health recommendations



Financial impact:

Describe the available resources (people, rooms, equipment, etc.) available to the committee, Describe the funds available to the committee

The committee will be supported through Administration to ensure a virtual platform is available & should public health recommendations allow space for in person sessions.

Deliverables:

Describe the requested/required committee output

- Raise awareness of women's opportunities in the municipality as elected officials
- Provide information to support diversity and inclusion of women and minorities involvement in local government.

Timeframe:

Women in Politics Advisory Committee of Council will meet on a regular schedule, throughout the 2021 election campaign.