3 Town of Drumheller Land Use Bylaw

Bylaw: 16.20 | December 7, 2020

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1 Purpose and Authority

1.1 GENERAL PURPOSE

1.1.1 The purpose of this *Bylaw*, entitled the Town of Drumheller Land Use Bylaw, is to regulate the *use* and *development* of land and *buildings* in the Town of Drumheller pursuant to Part 17 of the *Act*. This *Bylaw* strives to enable sustainable *development* and all planning applications, including land *use*, *subdivision*, and *development permit* applications will be evaluated using the principles of the Municipal Development Plan.

1.2 AUTHORITY

- 1.2.1 The action of the *Town*, in the adoption of this *Bylaw*, is authorized under the *Act*, as amended.
- 1.2.2 No person shall commence any *development* within the town except in compliance with this *Bylaw*.
- 1.2.3 This *Bylaw* is implemented to advance the vision, principles, and policies established in the Municipal Development Plan and any other Statutory Plan or non-Statutory Plan.

1.3 APPLICABILITY

- 1.3.1 The provisions of this *Bylaw* apply to all lands and *buildings* within the boundaries of the town, pursuant to Part 17 of the *Act*.
- 1.3.2 Compliance with the requirements of this *Bylaw* does not exempt any person from the requirements of any Statutory Plan.
- 1.3.3 Nothing in this **Bylaw** exempts a person from obtaining a **development permit** as required by this or any other **Bylaw**.
- 1.3.4 In addition to the requirements of this *Bylaw*, a person is required to comply with all federal, provincial, and other municipal legislation.
- 1.3.5 The provisions for this *Bylaw*, when in conflict, shall take precedence over those of other municipal bylaws.

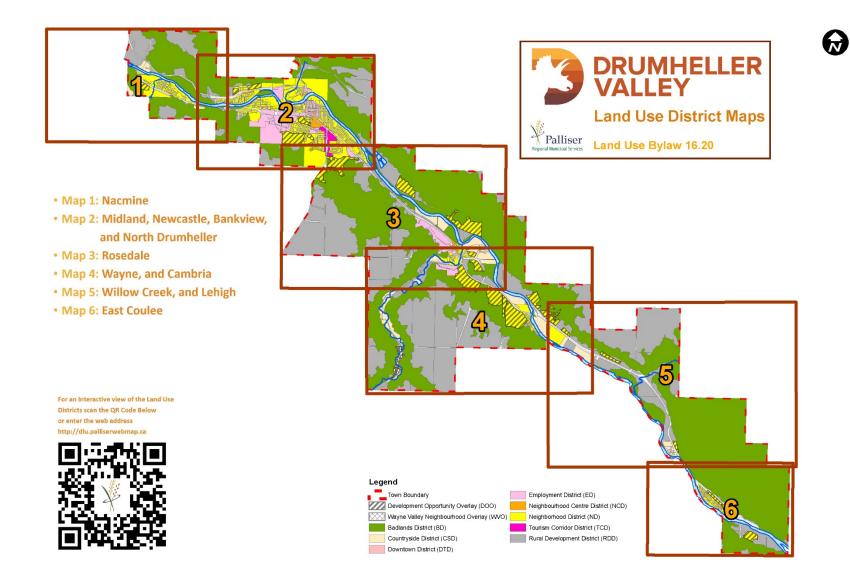
1.4 TRANSITION

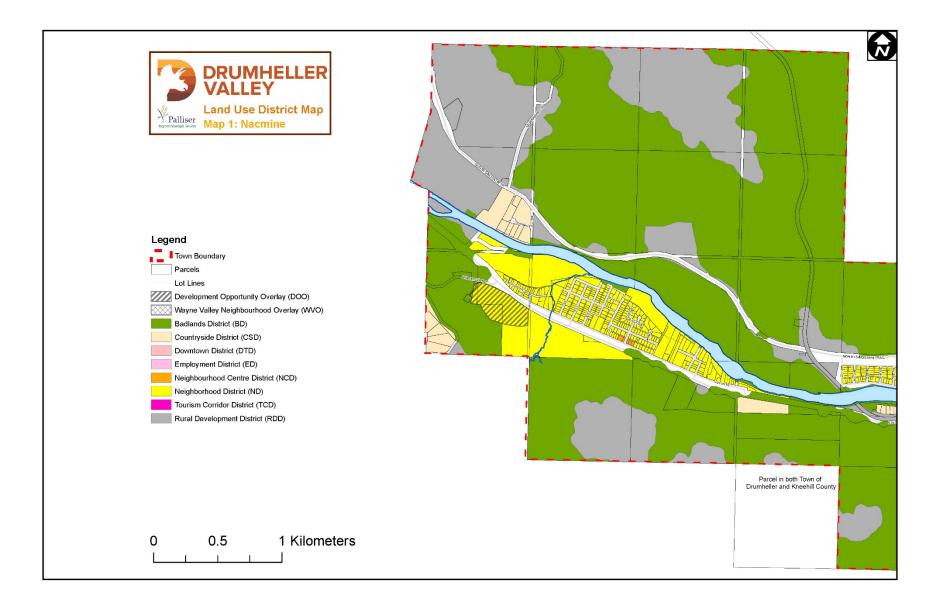
- 1.4.1 This *Bylaw* shall come into force and take effect on March 1, 2021. Land Use Bylaw 10-08, as amended, is hereby repealed.
- 1.4.2 Applications for *subdivision* or *development* which were submitted prior to adoption of this *Bylaw* shall be evaluated under the provisions of Land Use Bylaw 10-08, as amended.

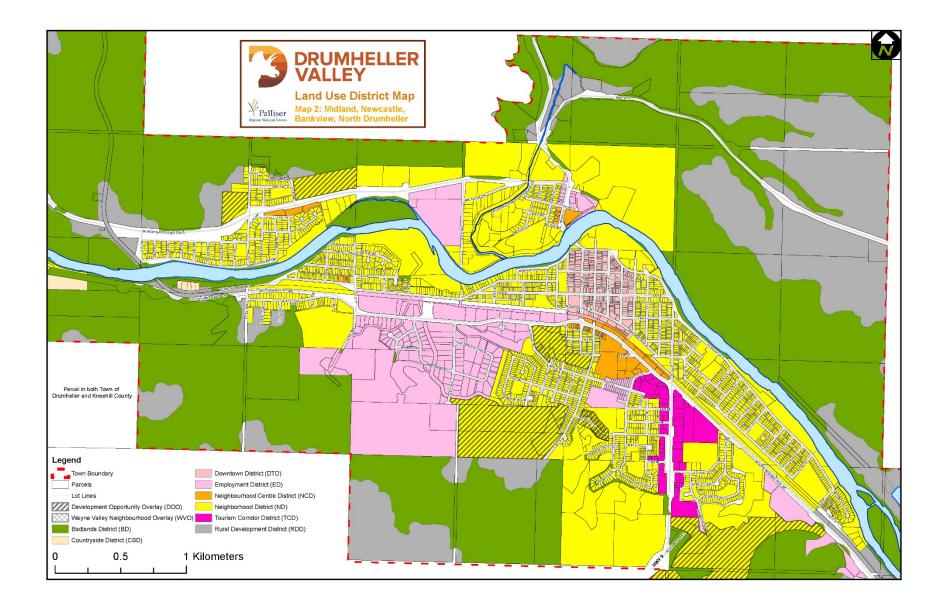
2 Maps and Overlays

2.1 LAND USE MAPS

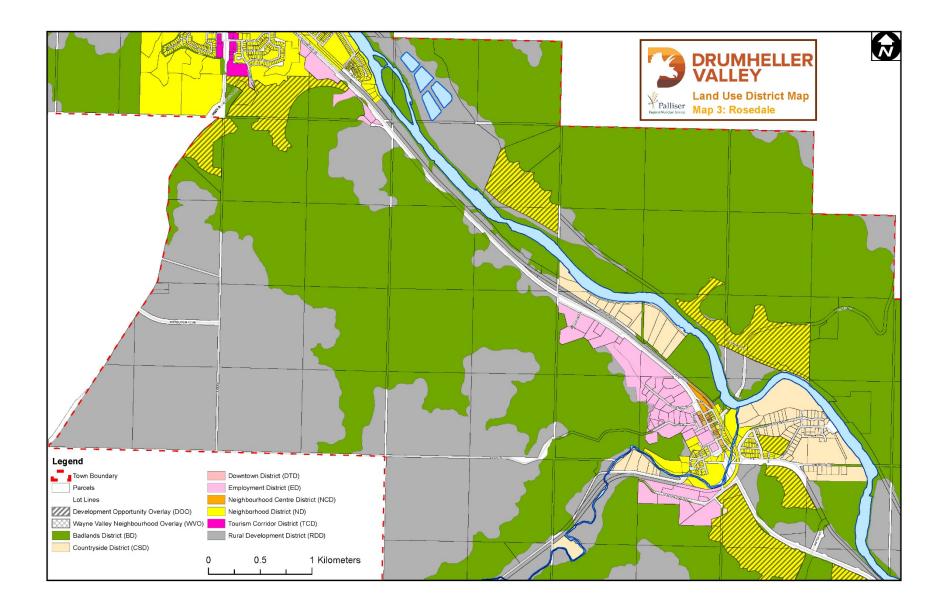
- 2.1.1 The *Town* is hereby divided into the following 8 Land Use Districts:
 - (1) Badlands District;
 - (2) Rural Development District;
 - (3) Countryside District;
 - (4) Neighbourhood District;
 - (5) Neighbourhood Centre District;
 - (6) Downtown District;
 - (7) Tourism Corridor District; and
 - (8) Employment District.
- 2.1.2 The Land Use Districts listed in Section 2.1.1 are delineated on the map in this Section, which shall be known as the "Land Use Map".
- 2.1.3 The Land Use Map may be amended or replaced by bylaw from time to time.
- 2.1.4 Where the location of a district boundary on the Land Use Map is not clearly understood, the following rules shall apply:
 - (1) A boundary shown as approximately following a *parcel boundary* shall be deemed to follow the *parcel boundary*;
 - (2) A boundary shown as following a *road*, *lane*, railway, stream, or canal shall be deemed to follow the centre line thereof;
 - (3) District boundaries not referenced specifically in subsections 2.1.4(1) and 2.1.4(2) shall be determined on the basis of the scale of the Land Use Map; and
 - (4) A boundary location which cannot be resolved shall be referred to the **Development Authority** to decide on the boundary location.



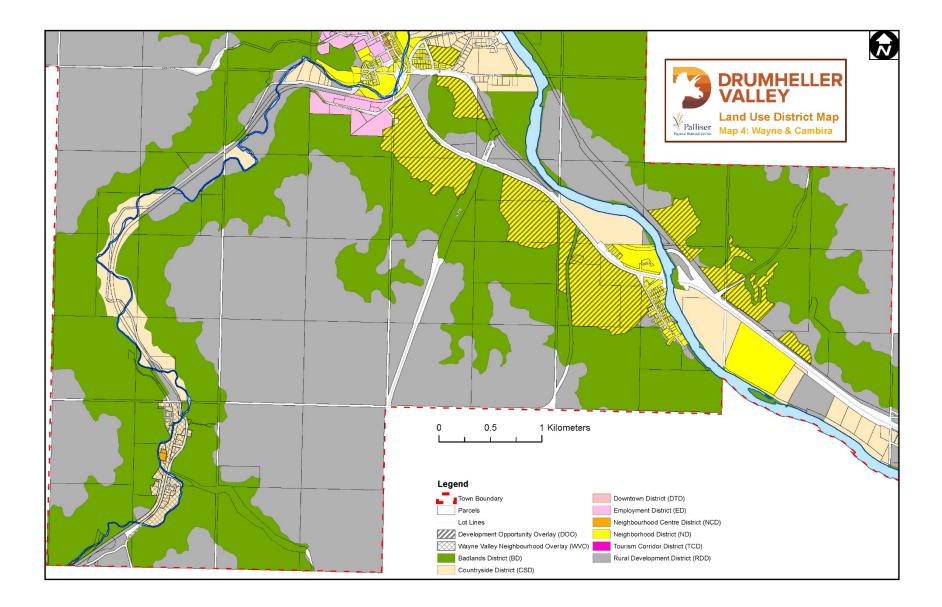


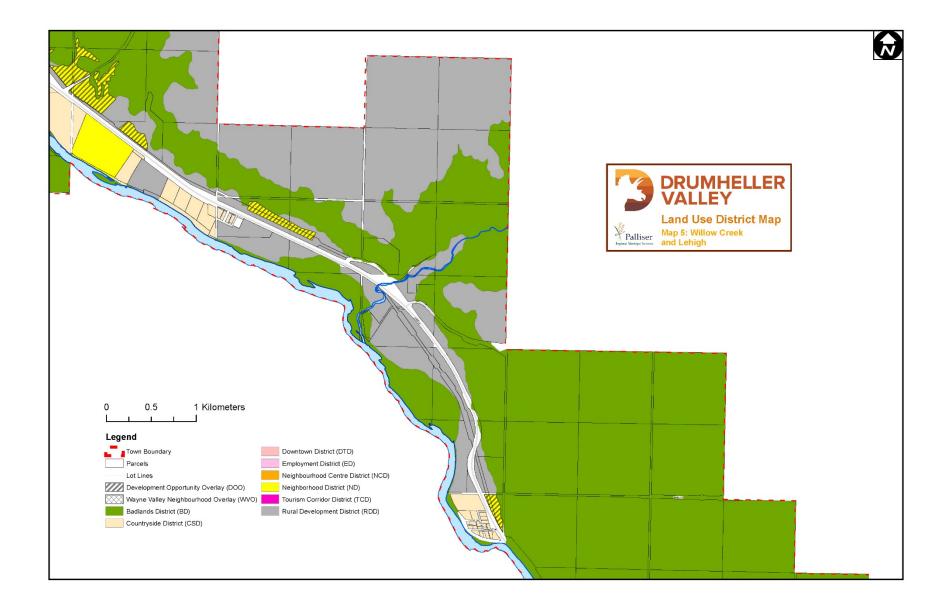


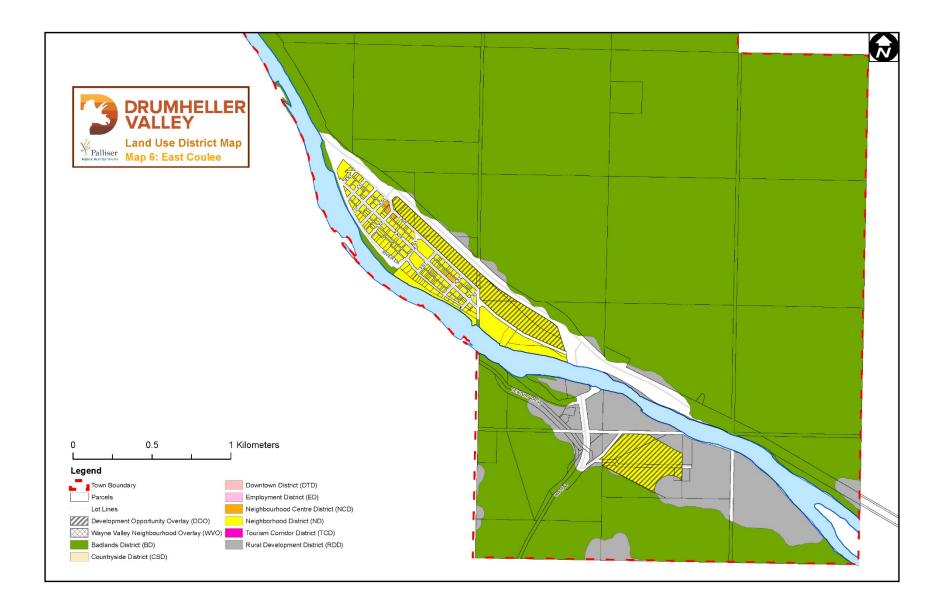
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2.2 OVERLAYS OVERVIEW

2.2.1 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of an *overlay* is to facilitate the implementation of specific goals and objectives contained in the Municipal Development Plan, including protecting *development* from environmental hazards and vice versa and identifying opportunities for growth and *development*.
- (2) The regulations established within an **overlay** apply in addition to the regulations of the underlying Land Use District.
- (3) Only those regulations explicitly addressed in an **overlay** are impacted by the **overlay**. All remaining regulations from the underlying Land Use District remain in effect.
- (4) If there is a conflict between the regulations of an *overlay* and the underlying Land Use District, the *overlay* shall take precedence.
- (5) Lands subject to an **overlay** are indicated on the maps provided in this section of the **Bylaw**.

2.3 DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITY OVERLAY

2.3.1 General Intent

To identify lands within the *Town* that are suitable for growth and *development*.

- 2.3.2 **Uses** and Regulations
 - (1) **Uses** lawfully existing at the date of adoption of this **Bylaw** are permitted to continue.
 - (2) No **Subdivision** and **development** is allowed without an approved **Area Structure Plan**.
 - (3) Following the approval of an *Area Structure Plan* by the *Development Authority*, the *uses* and regulations of the underlying Land Use District shall apply.

2.4 WAYNE VALLEY NEIGHBOURHOOD OVERLAY

2.4.1 General Intent

The following alternate regulations shall apply to all *parcels* located within the Wayne Valley Neighbourhood Overlay identified on the Land Use Map. The purpose of the Wayne Valley Neighbourhood Overlay is to retain the unique characteristics of the Wayne Valley.

2.4.2 *Parcel* Width Standards

<i>Parcel</i> width	No minimum
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2.4.3 Setbacks for Principal Buildings

Front Setback	Minimum 6 metres
Secondary Front Setback	Minimum 4.5 metres

Side Setback	Minimum 1.5 metres
Rear Setback	Minimum 7.5 metres

2.4.4 Setbacks for Accessory Buildings

Front Setback	Minimum 6 metres
Secondary Front Setback	Minimum 4.5 metres
Side Setback	Minimum 1 metre
Rear Setback	Minimum 7 metres

2.4.5 *Parcel Coverage* Standards

Parcel coverage	No maximum
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2.4.6 Building Height Standards

Principal Building	Maximum 11 metres
Accessory Building	Maximum 7.5 metres

2.5 FLOOD HAZARD OVERLAY

2.5.1 General Intent

To identify lands within the *Town* that are susceptible to flooding during high water events and to regulate the *use* and *development* of land within areas susceptible to flooding.

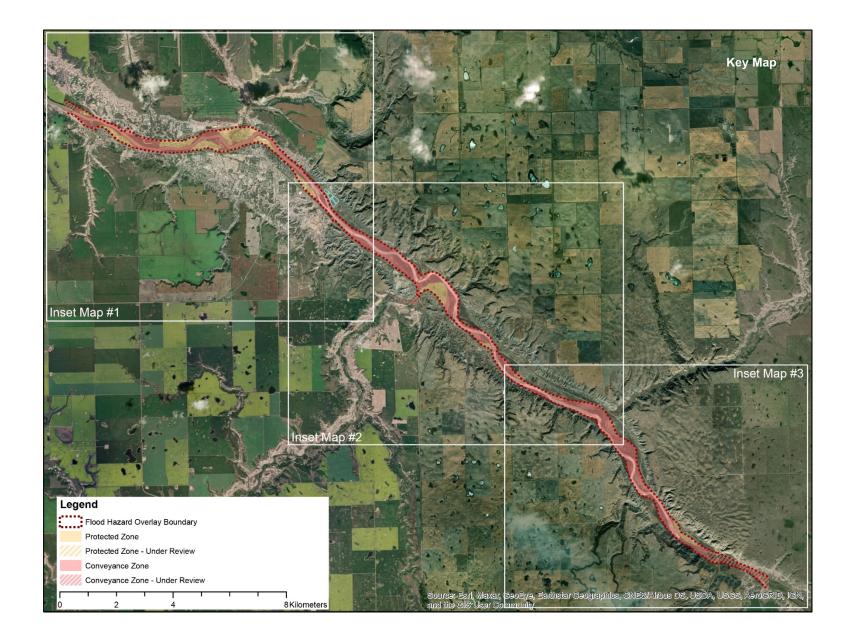
2.5.2 General Regulations

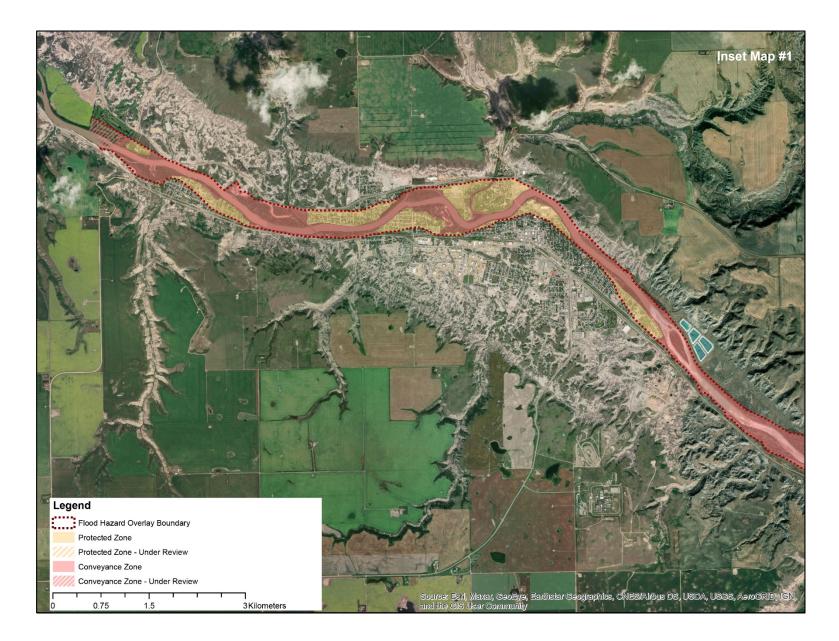
The following regulations apply to all lands within the Flood Hazard Overlay, as identified on the Flood Hazard Overlay Map.

- (1) Lands subject to the Flood Hazard Overlay are identified on the Flood Hazard Overlay Map and are further delineated as being subject to either the Conveyance Zone or the Protected Zone.
- (2) The elevation of the *flood construction level* is variable along the length of the Valley and is determined by the interpolation of *flood construction level* contours.
- (3) No habitable area within a building or structure shall be constructed, reconstructed, altered, moved, or extended below the specified elevation of the flood construction level.
- (4) No new Temporary *Dwelling Units* shall be constructed within the Flood Hazard Overlay.
- (5) No new Cemeteries shall be constructed within the Flood Hazard Overlay.

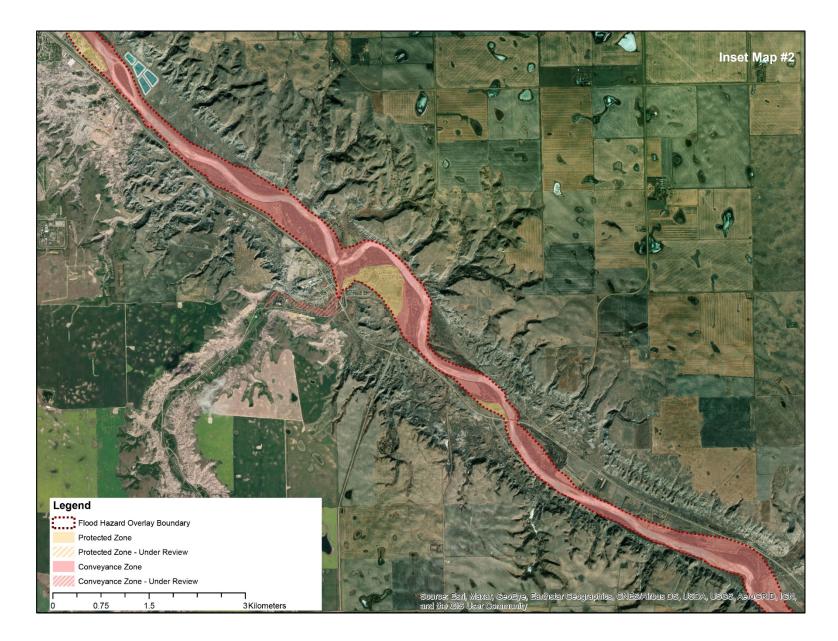
- (6) All electrical, heating, air conditioning, and other mechanical equipment shall be located at or above the specified elevation of the *flood construction level*.
- (7) **Outdoor storage** of chemicals, explosives, flammable liquids, and/or toxic or waste materials that cannot be readily removed in the event of a flood is prohibited.
- (8) All *buildings* and structures within the Flood Hazard Overlay shall be setback by a minimum of 7.5 metres from the toe or base of a flood mitigation *structure*.
- (9) Subsequent to a flood mitigation *structure* being constructed to protect lands within the Flood Hazard Overlay, and upon confirmation by a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta that the lands are protected to the specified elevation of the *flood construction level*, the *Town* may amend the Flood Hazard Overlay Map to remove areas that are appropriately protected.
- 2.5.3 Conveyance Zone Uses and Regulations
 - (1) The following **uses** shall be allowed in the Conveyance Zone, when listed as a permitted **use** or **discretionary use** in the underlying Land Use District:
 - (a) Agriculture General; and
 - (b) Recreation Non-Intensive.
 - (2) No *development* shall be allowed within the Conveyance Zone that has the potential to increase the obstruction of floodwaters or potential for a detrimental effect on the hydrological system, water quality, or on existing *development*.
 - (3) New *development* and *structural alterations* to existing *development* is not allowed except to:
 - (a) Accommodate *public utilities*, including *flood mitigation structures* and erosion control measures;
 - (b) Replace an existing *building* or *structure* on the same location, and for the same *use*, provided that the flood hazard can be overcome, as demonstrated by a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta, and in a manner that is acceptable to the *Town*, including meeting *flood construction level* requirements; and
 - (c) Renovate an existing *building* or *structure*, provided that:
 - i. There is no increase to the *floor area* below the *flood construction level*; and
 - ii. The renovation does not create a new *Dwelling Unit*.
 - (4) No structures shall be constructed on, in, or under lands subject to the Conveyance Zone, unless, to the satisfaction of the *Development Authority*, there will be no obstruction to floodwaters and no detrimental effect on the hydrological system or water quality, including the natural interface of the riparian and aquatic habitat.
- 2.5.4 Protected Zone *Uses* and Regulations
 - (1) For lands within the Protected Zone, the permitted **uses** and **discretionary uses** listed in the underlying Land Use District shall apply.
 - (2) All *buildings* shall be designed and constructed with the ground floor elevation at or above the *flood construction level*.
 - (3) **Building** height shall be measured from the specified elevation of the **flood construction level**.

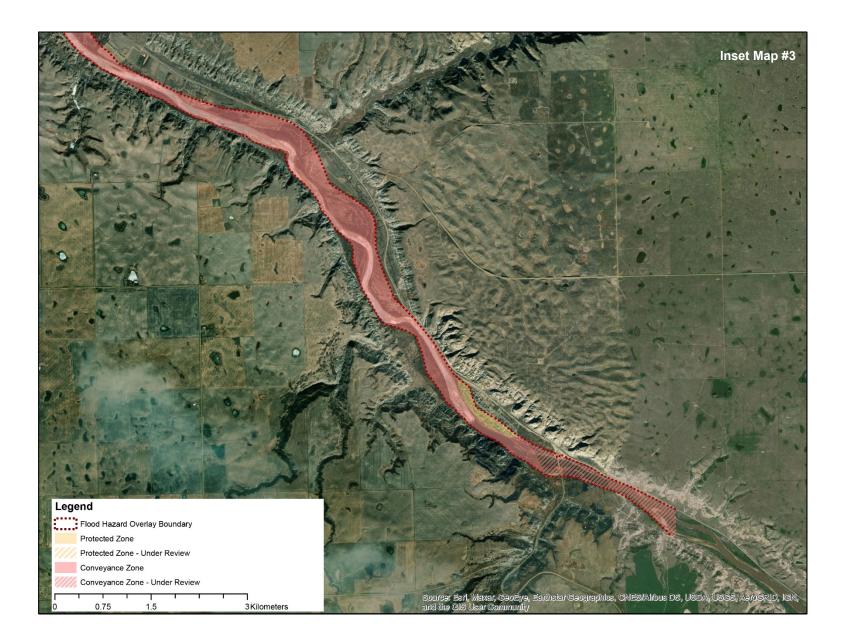
(4) An application for a *development permit* for a *parcel* located within the Protected Zone must be accompanied by a report prepared by a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta demonstrating how the regulations of the Flood Hazard Overlay and the *flood construction level* are met.





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3 Land Use Districts

3.1 RULES THAT APPLY TO ALL LAND USE DISTRICTS

3.1.1 Specific **Use** Standards

(1) Accessory Buildings		No Accessory Building shall be used as a Dwelling Unit unless the building meets the equirements of the Alberta Safety Codes Act.
	b A p re	A <i>structure</i> which is attached to the <i>principal puilding</i> by a roof, floor, or a foundation is not an Accessory Building , it is considered part of the <i>principal building</i> and shall comply with all equirements applicable to the <i>principal puilding</i> .
(2) Adult Entertainment	· · /	The maximum use area for Adult Entertainment s 550 square metres.
	• •	Shall not include any exterior display related to he use .
(3) Bed & Breakfast	(a) N	<i>I</i> lay be developed only in a <i>Dwelling Unit</i> ;
	(b) 1	<i>Sign</i> is permitted, in accordance with Part 4.
(4) Campground) fe	Where possible, existing topography and natural eatures such as tree stands shall be integrated n the site design;
	Ś	The whole site perimeter shall be landscaped sufficiently at the discretion of the Development Authority.
(5) Drive Through Facility	(a) N	lay have outdoor speakers provided they are:
		i. Not located within 20 metres of a <i>parcel boundary</i> of any <i>parcel</i> designated Neighbourhood District, Neighbourhood Centre District, or Countryside District; or
		 Separated from a <i>parcel boundary</i> of any <i>parcel</i> designated Neighbourhood District, Neighbourhood Centre District, or Countryside District by a <i>building</i>.
	· · ·	Drive through aisles shall be appropriately screened from <i>adjacent</i> residential land <i>uses</i> ;
		Shall not have any drive through aisles in a se tback area ;
		Shall not have pedestrian <i>access</i> that crosses a Irive through aisle; and

	(e)	Shall provide queuing space for 5 vehicles on <i>site</i> .
(6) <i>Home Occupation - Basic</i>	(a)	Shall not employ any person not residing in the Dwelling Unit .
	(b)	No client or customer visits are permitted;
	(c)	The <i>Home Occupation - Basic</i> shall be contained within the <i>principal building</i> ;
	(d)	<i>Outdoor storage</i> of materials, commodities, or finished products related to the <i>use</i> is prohibited; and
	(e)	No Signs are permitted.
(7) Home Occupation - Rural	(a)	Shall not employ more than ten people not residing in the <i>Dwelling Unit</i> ;
	(b)	May include a <i>day home</i> ;
	(c)	<i>Outdoor storage</i> of materials, commodities, or finished products related to the <i>use</i> is permitted; and
	(d)	1 <i>Sign</i> is permitted, in accordance with Part 4.
	(e)	A <i>development permit</i> for a <i>Home Occupation</i> - <i>Rural</i> may be revoked at any time if, in the opinion of the <i>Development Authority</i> , the operator of the <i>Home Occupation - Rural</i> has violated any provisions of the <i>Bylaw</i> and/or the conditions of the <i>development permit</i> .
(8) Home Occupation - Urban	(a)	Shall not employ more than four people not residing in the <i>Dwelling Unit</i> ;
	(b)	May include a <i>day home</i> .
	(c)	Outdoor storage of materials, commodities, or finished products related to the use is prohibited; and
	(d)	1 Sign is permitted, in accordance with Part 4.
	(e)	A <i>development permit</i> for a <i>Home Occupation</i> - <i>Urban</i> may be revoked at any time if, in the opinion of the <i>Development Authority</i> , the operator of the <i>Home Occupation - Urban</i> has violated any provisions of the <i>Bylaw</i> and/or the conditions of the <i>development permit</i> .
(9) Industrial Uses	(a)	Industrial uses on parcels that do not have lane access must provide a minimum 4.5 metre side setback on one side.
(10) <i>Kennel</i>	(a)	Must be a minimum of 300 metres from an approved <i>Dwelling Unit</i> at the time of approval of the <i>kennel use</i> .

	(b)	A development permit for a kennel shall only be approved for a term not exceeding three years.
	(c)	Upon expiration of a <i>development permit</i> , a new application shall be evaluated with consideration of any prior complaints and/or nearby intensification of residential areas.
(11) Recreation Vehicle Resort	(a)	Where possible, existing topography and natural features such as tree stands shall be integrated in the site design;
	(b)	The whole <i>site</i> perimeter shall be <i>landscaped</i> sufficiently at the discretion of the <i>Development Authority</i> .
	(c)	No recreation vehicle shall be located elsewhere than on a designated recreation vehicle lot.
	(d)	Only 1 <i>recreation vehicle</i> is permitted to be located on a designated <i>recreation vehicle</i> lot.
	(e)	A designated <i>recreation vehicle</i> lot shall be a minimum 140 square metres in size.
	(f)	A maximum of 62 designated recreation vehicle lots shall be permitted per gross developable hectare.
(12) Restricted Substance Retail	(a)	Shall comply with all Provincial requirements.
(13) Solar Energy System	(a)	A Solar Energy System attached to a building shall not extend beyond the outermost edge of the roof or wall to which it is mounted.
(14) Tourist Dwelling	(a)	May be developed only in a <i>Dwelling Unit</i> ;
	(b)	An owner or manager shall be available within the Town of Drumheller at all times when the Tourist Dwelling is occupied;
	(c)	No Signs are permitted.
(15) Wind Energy System	(a)	<i>Wind Energy Systems</i> shall not exceed 25 metres in height unless otherwise approved by the <i>Development Authority</i> .

3.1.2	Development Near Steep Slopes
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(1) Sloped Areas	(a)	For hummocks, buttes, or other isolated land <i>projections</i> , slopes of greater than 20% are considered unsuitable for <i>development</i> unless otherwise determined by the <i>Development Authority</i> .
	(b)	Slopes greater than 15% may require special engineering and other treatment. If these topographic features are leveled, resulting slopes shall not exceed 20% and the leveling, compaction, and other engineering as well as environmental considerations must be to the satisfaction of relevant authorities. Related to the foregoing, satisfactory proposed contour and other plans may be required.
	(c)	These sloped area definitions area meant as thresholds to identify sites that require more specific analysis to identify geotechnical issues and provide geotechnical recommendations for the proposed <i>development</i> . Any sites flatter than this are classified as suitable for <i>development</i> without further slope review.
(2) Earth Grading	(a)	Protrusions of escarpments within a minimum width of 91.5 metres at its widest point shall not be removed.
	(b)	All protrusions of escarpments that are removed or leveled must result in <i>grades</i> where the protrusion formerly existed of not greater than 15% not including the adjoining escarpment wall.
	(c)	A maximum slope of 33% shall result for escarpment lands when protrusions are removed or leveled (i.e. for the escarpment wall formed by the cut of the former protrusions).
(3) Slope Stability	(a)	Slope stability is described in terms of a factor of safety (FS) against slope failure which is the ratio of total forces promoting failure divided by the sum of forces resisting failure. In general, a FS of less than 1 indicates that failure is expected and a FS of more than 1 indicates that the slope is stable. A steepened slope will fail over time to establish a stable profile for the existing soil and groundwater conditions. The FS of a slope will increase slightly as vegetation is established on the face to protect the subgrade soil from weathering. Given the possibility of soil variation, groundwater fluctuation, erosion and other factors, slopes with FS ranging between 1.0 and 1.3 are considered to be marginally stable and a "long term" stable slope is considered to have a FS of over 1.3.

	(b)	Similar FS analysis is calculated for the predicted run-out distance at the base of a slope in the event of a land slide.
(4) Geotechnical Analysis and Recommendations	(a)	A geotechnical slope assessment report is required for all proposed <i>development adjacent</i> to river valley, <i>bench</i> and coulee slopes; unless otherwise determined by the <i>Development</i> <i>Authority</i> .
	(b)	For any proposed <i>development adjacent</i> to river valley, <i>bench</i> and coulee slopes proposing a relaxation of the <i>Town's</i> default <i>setbacks</i> from the toe or crest of a slope, a geotechnical slope assessment report is required; with no exceptions.
	(c)	For any <i>development</i> proposing a relaxation of the <i>Town's</i> default <i>setbacks</i> from the toe or crest of a slope, the geotechnical slope assessment must be based on a drilled borehole data, survey contours or profiles of the slope and analysis using industry recognized numerical slope modelling software. The report must be prepared by a qualified member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta.
	(d)	Geotechnical slope assessment reports must provide an assessment of the pre- and post- <i>development</i> slope stability in terms of FS; which supports the proposed <i>development</i> plans. The report must provide geotechnical recommendations for <i>development</i> of the property to ensure these FS conditions are maintained.
(5) Setbacks	(a)	slope and/or toe-of slope setbacks must be determined in the geotechnical slope assessment report:
		 Urban Development Setbacks (UDS). For top-of-slope development a FS of at least 1.3 is desired for the critical failure surface which is the failure surface with the lowest calculated FS intersecting the proposed infrastructure or property lines of private development; and
		 Structural Building Setbacks (SBS). Structures generally represent a higher risk and potential for loss of investment, therefore a FS of at least 1.5 is recommended for the slope or the proposed structure is "set back"

	a distance from the crest to provide this factor of safety.
	(b) Default UDS setbacks have been developed. The intent of these setbacks is to provide a conservative starting point for development planning. The Development Authority may relax the default UDS setbacks established in subsections 3.1.2(e) and 3.1.2(f) if it is satisfied the findings of the developers geotechnical report(s) confirm that the reduced setbacks will not impact slope stability.
(6) Default UDS Setbacks from Toes of Slopes	 (a) Unless otherwise determined by the Development Authority, setbacks from toes of slopes shall be as follows:
	 i. Intensive Land Use A minimum of 9.1 metres from the toe of a slope when the height of the slope is greater than 3.2 metres. When a slope is steeper than 33% and higher than 27.4 metres, the minimum setback from the point where begins to rise steeper than 33% shall be one-third of the height of the slope; and
	 ii. Extensive Land Use A minimum of 9.1 metres from the toe of a slope when the height of the slope is greater than 15.2 metres. Lanes and utilities may be constructed within the setback area.
	(b) The <i>Development Authority</i> may relax the required <i>setbacks</i> established in subsections 3.1.2(c)(1) and 3.1.2(c)(2) by a maximum of 30% if it is satisfied that the reduced <i>setbacks</i> will not impact slope stability. <i>Applicants</i> will be required to provide drill testing data and a report prepared by a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta.
(7) Default UDS Setbacks from Valley or Coulee Breaks (top of the escarpment)	 (a) The following default <i>setbacks</i> for property lines from front edge top of the escarpment (i.e. crest) apply unless otherwise determined by the <i>Development Authority</i>:
	i. Where the average height of slope is between 0 and 15.4 metres, the minimum setback from the top of the escarpment is 22.8 metres;
	ii. Where the average depth of valley is between 15.5 metres and 30.5

		metres, the minimum setback is 45.7 metres; and iii. Where the average depth of valley is more than 30.5 metres, the minimum setback is 61 metres or the height of the slope, whichever is greater.
	(b)	The Development Authority may increase the setbacks established in subsections $3.1.2(d)(i)(1), 3.1.2(d)(i)(2)$, and $3.1.2(d)(i)(3)$, at their discretion, with consideration for the direction that the valley faces and other relevant factors such as soil type.
	(C)	<i>Lanes</i> and utilities may not be developed within the <i>setback area</i> established in subsections $3.1.2(d)(i)(1), 3.1.2(d)(i)(2), 3.1.2(d)(i)(3)$, and $3.1.2(d)(i)(4)$ unless where agreed upon by relevant authorities to serve public reserve <i>parcels</i> .
(8) Setbacks for escarpment benches	(a)	The setbacks from the upslope toe and downslope crest of bench areas shall be determined by detailed geotechnical assessment conducted by a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta.

- 3.1.3 **Development** on Land Subject to Undermining or Subsidence Conditions
 - (1) Prior to issuing a *development permit*, approving an application to amend this *Bylaw*, approving an application for *subdivision*, or approving an application to amend a Statutory Plan for land which has potential undermining or subsidence conditions, the *Development Authority* may require a geo-technical study prepared by a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta.
- 3.1.4 **Development** on Land Containing or Potentially Containing Historic and/or Palaeontological Resources
 - (1) Prior to issuing a *development permit*, approving an application to amend this *Bylaw*, approving an application for *subdivision*, or approving an application to amend a Statutory Plan for land that contains or may contain *historic resources*, including palaeontological resources, the *Development Authority* shall ensure that appropriate provincial approval has been obtained as per the Historical Resources Act.
 - (2) If a *historic resource*, such a palaeontological resource, is found during the course of *development* activities, all *development* activities must cease and the resource must be reported immediately to the Province as per the Historical Resources Act, even if the *Historical Resource Act* approval was already issued for the *development*.

- 3.1.5 Design, Character, and Appearance of Buildings and Landscaping
 - (1) The design, siting, external finish, architectural appearance, and landscaping of any *building* or *structure* requiring a *development permit* shall be to the satisfaction of the *Development Authority* having due regard to:
 - (a) The policies and objectives contained within the *Town's* Statutory Plans;
 - (b) The character of existing *development* in this Land Use District;
 - (c) The effect on *adjacent* Land Use District(s) and *parcels*;
 - (d) The effect on natural *site* features, views, streetscapes, mobility, and historic resources; and
 - (e) Other factors such as sunlight and privacy.
 - (2) The quality and extent of landscaping established on a site, as per an approved development permit, shall be the minimum standard to be maintained on the site for the life of the development. Soft landscaping shall be maintained in a healthy living condition, and any tree or shrub required to meet the minimum standards of this Bylaw that does not survive, or becomes diseased, shall be replaced in the next growing season.

3.2 BADLANDS DISTRICT

3.2.1 General Intent

To protect, conserve, and enhance natural areas and their scenic or aesthetic values, and retain a healthy ecological function throughout the Valley. The Badlands District consists of lands that remain in or are reverting to a wilderness condition, including lands unsuitable for *development* due topography, hydrology, or vegetation.

3.2.2 Uses

Use Category	Permitted Uses	Discretionary Uses
(1) Agricultural		Agriculture – General
(2) Institutional	Recreation – Non-intensive	
(3) Other Uses		

3.2.3 Specific **Use** Standards

(1) Agriculture – General	(a) Agriculture – General shall be limited to the grazing and keeping of livestock
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3.3 RURAL DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

3.3.1 General Intent

To support agricultural activities throughout the Valley while also enabling low *density* residential and supportive commercial and institutional *uses*.

3.3.2 **Uses**

Use Category	Permitted Uses	Discretionary Uses
(1) Residential	Dwelling Unit(s)	Dwelling Unit - Temporary
(2) Lodging	Bed & Breakfast Tourist Dwelling	Campground Recreation Vehicle Resort
(3) Commercial	Artist Studio Home Occupation - Rural Home Occupation - Basic	Restaurant/Café Kennel
(4) Institutional	Recreation – Non-Intensive	After Life Care Cemetery Culture Government Human Services Recreation – Intensive
(5) Agricultural	Agriculture – General	Agriculture – Intensive
(6) Other Uses	Accessory Building or Structure	Fascia Sign Freestanding Sign Projecting Sign Solar Energy System Wind Energy System Communication Structure

3.3.3 Specific **Use** Standards

(1) Accessory Buildings	An <i>accessory building</i> shall be located a minimum of 4.5 metres from any <i>principal building</i> .
(2) Dwelling Unit	<i>Dwelling units</i> shall be limited to single detached dwellings with or without a secondary <i>dwelling unit</i> .

	No <i>use</i> shall cause or create any <i>nuisance</i> , by way of noise, vibration, smoke, dust, fumes, odors, heat, light, or traffic generation, at the discretion of the <i>Development Authority</i> .
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3.3.4 *Parcel* Width Standards

(1) <i>Parcel</i> Width	Minimum 100 metres
(2) Additional Parcel Width Standards	There is no minimum <i>parcel</i> width for a <i>recreation vehicle resort</i> .

3.3.5 Residential Density

Maximum 2 *dwelling units* per *parcel*.

3.3.6 Setbacks for *Principal Buildings*

(1) Front Setback	(a) Minimum 7.5 metres from a Municipal <i>road</i>	
	(b) Minimum 40 metres from a Provincial road	
(2) Secondary Front Setback	(a) Minimum 7.5 metres from a Municipal <i>road</i>	
	(b) Minimum 40 metres from a Provincial <i>road</i>	
(3) Side Setback	Minimum 5 metres	
(4) Rear Setback	Minimum 15 metres	
(5) Projections Into Setbacks	The following features may project into a <i>setback</i> :	
	(a) Unenclosed steps and wheelchair ramps;	
	(b) Signs;	
	(c) Fences;	
	(d) Eaves, chimneys, cantilevers, bay windows, or other similar architectural features may project up to 0.6 metres in a <i>front setback</i> or <i>side setback</i> and up to 1.5 metres in <i>a rear setback</i> ; and	
	(e) Balconies may project up to 1.5 metres in a front setback or rear setback. Balconies may project into a side setback but must maintain a minimum of 1.2 metres from the side parcel boundary.	

3.3.7 Setbacks for Accessory Buildings

(1) Front Setback	(a)	Minimum 7.5 metres from a Municipal road
	(b)	Minimum 40 metres from a Provincial road

(2) Secondary Front Setback	(a) Minimum 7.5 metres from a Municipal <i>road</i>(b) Minimum 40 metres from a Provincial <i>road</i>	
(3) Side Setback	Minimum 4.5 metres	
(4) Rear Setback	Minimum 7.5 metres	

3.3.8 Building Height Standards

(1) Principal Building	Maximum 14 metres
(2) Accessory Building	Maximum 11 metres
(3) Additional Building Height Standards	There is no maximum <i>building height</i> for <i>uses</i> listed in the Institutional Use Category in Subsection 3.3.2.

3.3.9 Additional Standards

(1) Subdivision	(a) (b)	be issued a <i>development permit</i> until approval of the <i>subdivision</i> application by the <i>Subdivision Authority</i> or, upon appeal, the <i>Subdivision and Development Appeal Board</i> .
(2) Stormwater Management	(a)	Unless otherwise determined by the <i>Development Authority</i> , the <i>applicant</i> shall be required to grade a <i>parcel</i> in such a way that all surface water will drain from the <i>parcel</i> to the back <i>lane</i> , the <i>street</i> , and/or a <i>stormwater management</i> system.
	(b)	A stormwater management plan shall be required for all subdivision and development applications for industrial and commercial properties.

3.4 COUNTRYSIDE DISTRICT

3.4.1 General Intent

To provide opportunities for low *density* residential *development* and support commercial *uses* in locations that enable a transition from rural to urban. *Development* shall be rural in nature, with low *density* development on large *parcels*. Single detached dwellings and *accessory buildings* are the predominant building form.

3.4.2 **Uses**

Use Category	Permitted Uses	Discretionary Uses
(1) Residential	Dwelling Unit(s)	Dwelling Unit - Temporary
(2) Lodging	Bed & Breakfast Tourist Dwelling	Campground Recreation Vehicle Resort
(3) Commercial	Artist Studio Home Occupation - Rural Home Occupation - Basic	Kennel Restricted Substance Retail Restaurant/Café Retail & Service – General
(4) Institutional	Culture Education Government Health Services Human Services Recreation – Intensive Recreation – Non-Intensive	Cemetery
(5) Agricultural	Agriculture - General	
(6) Other Uses	Accessory Building or Structure Sign (as per Section 4)	Fascia Sign Freestanding Sign Projecting Sign Solar Energy System Communication Structure

3.4.3 Specific Use Standards

(1) Dwelling Unit	Dwelling units shall be limited to detached dwellings with opportunities for secondary dwelling units located in an accessory building .
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(2) Restaurant/Café	(a) The maximum <i>use area</i> for a <i>Restaurant/Café</i> is 300 square metres.	
	(b) 1 <i>Sign</i> is permitted, in accordance with Part 4.	
(3) Retail & Service	 (a) The maximum <i>use area</i> for Retail & Service is 300 square metres. 	
	(b) Permanent outdoor display, service, and/or storage is not permitted.	
	(c) 1 <i>Sign</i> is permitted, in accordance with Part 4.	
(4) Additional Standards	No use shall cause or create any nuisance , by way of noise, vibration, smoke, dust, fumes, odors, heat, light, or traffic generation, at the discretion of the Development Authority .	

3.4.4 Parcel Width Standards

(1) <i>Parcel</i> Width	Minimum 30 metres
(2) Additional <i>Parcel</i> Width Standards	There is no minimum parcel width for a <i>recreation vehicle resort</i> .

3.4.5 Residential Density

Maximum 2 *dwelling units* per *parcel*.

3.4.6 Setbacks for *Principal Buildings*

(1) Front Setback	Minimum 10 metres	
(2) Secondary Front Setback	Minimum 7.5 metres	
(3) Side Setback	Minimum 3 metres	
(4) Rear Setback	Minimum 10 metres	
(5) <i>Projections</i> Into Setbacks	 The following features may project into a setback: (a) Unenclosed steps and wheelchair ramps; (b) Signs; (c) Fences; (d) An unenclosed deck, <i>porch</i> or other similar <i>structure</i> below 0.6 metres in height; 	
	 (e) An unenclosed <i>deck</i>, <i>porch</i> or other similar <i>structure</i> above 0.6 metres in height may project 50 percent in a minimum <i>front setback</i> or minimum <i>rear setback</i>; 	
	(f) Eaves, chimneys, cantilevers, bay windows, or other similar architectural features may project up	

	to 0.6 metres in a minimum <i>front setback</i> or <i>side setback</i> and up to 1.5 metres in a minimum <i>rear setback</i> ; and
(g)	Balconies may project up to 1.5 metres in a <i>front setback</i> or <i>rear setback</i> . <i>Balconies</i> may project into a <i>side setback</i> but must maintain a minimum of 1.2 metres from the <i>side parcel boundary</i> .

3.4.7 Setbacks for Accessory Buildings

(1) Front Setback	Minimum 10 metres
(2) Secondary Front Setback	Minimum 7.5 metres
(3) Side Setback	Minimum 3 metres
(4) Rear Setback	Minimum 10 metres

3.4.8 Parcel Coverage Standards

(1) Maximum <i>parcel coverage</i>	25%
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3.4.9 Building Height Standards

(1) Principal Building	Maximum 14 metres
(2) Accessory Building	Maximum 7.5 metres
(3) Additional Building Height Standards	There is no maximum <i>building height</i> for <i>uses</i> listed in the Institutional <i>Use</i> Category in Subsection 3.4.2.

3.4.10 Parking, Loading, and Access Standards

(4) Bicycle Parking	Where bicycle parking is provided for uses listed in the Commercial Use Category in Section 3.3.2, bicycle parking shall be located close to the entrance of the principal building , but shall not impede pedestrian circulation or access to the building .	
(5) Vehicle Parking	(a)	There is no minimum required number of parking stalls for any <i>development</i> in the Countryside District.
	(b)	Surface parking areas shall not be allowed unless associated with a <i>development</i> .
	(c)	Any parking area having four or more parking stalls that are visible from an adjacent parcel or road shall provide and maintain perimeter planting.

3.4.11 Landscaping Standards

(1) General Landscaping Standards	The <i>front yard</i> shall be <i>landscaped</i> with grass, trees, shrubs, and/or flower beds. Areas of shale, rock, or other <i>hard landscaping</i> may be acceptable but shall not exceed 25% of the <i>landscaped area</i> .
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3.4.12 Screening and Fences

(2) Screening	(a) (b)	Garbage and waste material must be stored in closed containers, and visually screened from public <i>roads</i> , excluding <i>lanes</i> . Outside storage of commercial materials and equipment shall be visually screened from
		adjacent parcels and public roads.
(3) Fences	(a)	A fence located in a <i>front yard</i> or <i>secondary front yard</i> shall be a maximum height of 1.2 metres.
	(b)	All other fences shall be a maximum height of 1.8 metres.

3.4.13 Additional Standards

(4) Subdivision	(a)	A <i>development</i> requiring <i>subdivision</i> shall not be issued a <i>development permit</i> until approval of the <i>subdivision</i> application by the <i>Subdivision Authority</i> or, upon appeal, the <i>Subdivision and Development Appeal Board</i> .
(5) Stormwater Management	(a)	Unless otherwise determined by the <i>Development Authority</i> , the <i>applicant</i> shall be required to grade a <i>parcel</i> in such a way that all surface water will drain from the parcel to the back <i>lane</i> , the <i>street</i> , and/or a <i>stormwater management</i> system.
	(b)	A stormwater management plan shall be required for all subdivision and development applications for industrial and commercial properties.

3.5 NEIGHBOURHOOD DISTRICT

3.5.1 General Intent

To enable primarily ground-oriented residential *development* with an emphasis on diverse, walkable neighbourhoods with varying built forms and housing typologies. To achieve complete communities, as envisioned in the Municipal Development Plan, select non-residential *uses* such as small-scale Restaurants/Cafés, *Offices*, Home Occupations, *Education*, and personal services are allowed.

Development shall be predominantly residential and may have a wide range of building types: single detached, duplex, rowhouses, and secondary suites. All **development**, regardless of **use**, shall have a built form that is consistent with surrounding residential properties, with the exception of **uses** listed in the Institutional **Use** Category in Subsection 3.4.2.

Use Category	Permitted Uses	Discretionary Uses
(1) Residential	Dwelling Unit(s)	Dwelling Unit - Temporary
(2) Lodging	Bed & Breakfast Tourist Dwelling	Campground
(3) Commercial	Artist Studio Home Occupation - Urban Home Occupation - Basic	Restricted Substance Retail Restaurant/Café Retail & Service – General Office
(4) Institutional	Culture Education Government Health Services Human Services Recreation – Intensive Recreation – Non-Intensive	
(5) Other Uses	Accessory Building or Structure	Fascia Sign Freestanding Sign Projecting Sign Solar Energy System Communication Structure

3.5.2 **Uses**

3.5.3 Specific **Use** Standards

Restaurant/Café	(a)	The maximum <i>use area</i> for a <i>Restaurant/Café</i> is 300 square metres.
	(b)	1 <i>Sign</i> is permitted, in accordance with Part 4.
Retail & Service	(a)	The maximum <i>use area</i> for Retail & Service is 300 square metres.
	(b)	Permanent outdoor display, service, and/or outdoor storage is not permitted.
	(c)	1 <i>Sign</i> is permitted, in accordance with Part 4.
Additional Standards	(a)	No use shall cause or create any nuisance , by way of noise, vibration, smoke, dust, fumes, odors, heat, light, or traffic generation, at the discretion of the Development Authority .

3.5.4 Setbacks for Principal Buildings

(1) Front Setback	Minimum 3 metres – Maximum 6 metres	
(2) Secondary Front Setback	Minimum 3 metres – Maximum 6 metres	
(3) Side Setback	Minimum 1.2 metres	
(4) Rear Setback	Minimum 6 metres	
(5) Projections Into Setbacks	The following features may project into a setback:	
	(a) Unenclosed steps and wheelchair ramps;	
	(b) Signs;	
	(c) Fences;	
	 (d) An unenclosed <i>deck</i>, <i>porch</i> or other similar <i>structure</i> below 0.6 metres in height; 	
	 (e) An unenclosed <i>deck</i>, <i>porch</i> or other similar <i>structure</i> above 0.6 metres in height may project 50 percent in a <i>front setback</i> or <i>rear setback</i>; 	
	(f) Eaves, chimneys, cantilevers, bay windows, or other similar architectural features may project up to 0.6 metres in a <i>front setback</i> or <i>side setback</i> and up to 1.5 metres in a <i>rear setback</i> ; and	
	(g) Balconies may project up to 1.5 metres in a front setback or rear setback. Balconies may project into a side setback but must maintain a minimum of 1.2 metres from the side parcel boundary.	

3.5.5 Setbacks for Accessory Buildings

(1) Front Setback	Principal building front setback plus 1 metre
(1) Front Setback	Principal building front setback plus 1 metre

(2) Secondary Front Setback	Minimum 3 metres		
(3) Side Setback	Minimum 1.2 metres		
(4) Rear Setback	Minimum 1.2 metres		

3.5.6 *Parcel Coverage* Standards

(1) Maximum <i>parcel coverage</i>	70%
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3.5.7 Building Height Standards

(1) Principal Building	Maximum 11 metres		
(2) Accessory Building	Maximum 7.5 metres		
(3) Additional Building Height Standards	There is no maximum <i>building height</i> for <i>uses</i> listed in the Institutional <i>Use</i> Category in Subsection 3.5.2.		

3.5.8 Parking, Loading, and Access Standards

(1) Bicycle Parking	(a)	Where bicycle parking is provided for uses listed in the Commercial Use Category in Section 3.4.2, bicycle parking shall be located close to the entrance of the principal building , but shall not impede pedestrian circulation or access to the building.
	(b)	Where bicycle parking is provided for uses listed in the Residential Use Category in Section 3.4.2, bicycle parking shall be located and secured within a principal building or accessory building .
(2) Vehicle Parking	(a)	There is no minimum required number of parking stalls for any <i>development</i> in the Neighbourhood District.
	(b)	Parking areas and/or structures shall be located to the side or rear of a building, or underground, wherever possible.
	(c)	Surface parking areas and/or parking structures shall not be allowed unless located on the same <i>parcel</i> as a <i>development</i> .
	(d)	Any parking area having four or more parking stalls that are visible from an adjacent parcel or road shall provide and maintain perimeter planting.
	(e)	Any parking area containing ten or more parking stalls should incorporate internal islands/planting areas.

(3) Vehicle <i>Access</i>	(a)	Where a parcel shares a parcel boundary with a lane , all access to the parcel must be from the lane .
	(b)	Where a corner parcel shares a parcel boundary with a lane , access may be either from the lane or the street .
	(C)	In the absence of a <i>lane</i> , <i>access</i> should be from the <i>secondary front yard</i> . Where <i>access</i> from a <i>secondary front yard</i> is not possible, <i>access</i> may be located on the primary <i>front yard</i> .
	(d)	Parcels shall have 2 or more access points if required for emergency access .

3.5.9 Landscaping Standards

(1) General Landscaping Standards	The <i>front yard</i> shall be <i>landscaped</i> with grass, trees, shrubs, and/or flower beds. Areas of shale, rock, or other <i>hard landscaping</i> may be acceptable but shall not exceed 25% of the <i>landscaped area</i> .	
(2) Landscaped Area	All portions of a parcel not covered by structures, parking, or vehicular circulation areas shall be landscaped .	
(3) Number of Trees	(a) The minimum number of trees required for a residential <i>development</i> shall be 1 tree per 45 square metres of <i>landscaped area</i> , or a minimum of 2 trees per <i>parcel</i> , whichever is greater.	
	 (b) The minimum number of trees required for a mixed-<i>use</i> or commercial <i>development</i> shall be 1 tree per 35 square metres of <i>landscaped area</i>. 	
(4) Tree Size	Minimum height of 2 metres and/or 40 millimeters in <i>caliper</i> .	
(5) Number of Shrubs	The minimum number of shrubs required for a residential, mixed- <i>use</i> , or commercial <i>development</i> shall be 1 shrub per 15 square metres of <i>landscaped area</i> .	

3.5.10 Screening, Fences, and Hedges

(6) Screening	(a)	Garbage and waste material must be stored in closed containers, and visually screened from public roads , excluding lanes .
	(b)	Outdoor storage of commercial materials and equipment shall be visually screened from adjacent parcels and public roads .

(7) Fences and Hedges	(a)	A fence or hedge located in a <i>front yard</i> or a <i>secondary front yard</i> shall be a maximum height of 1.2 metres.
	(b)	All other fences or hedges shall be a maximum height of 1.8 metres.

3.5.11 Additional Standards

(1) Subdivision	A <i>development</i> requiring <i>subdivision</i> shall not be issued a <i>development permit</i> until approval of the <i>subdivision</i> application by the <i>Subdivision Authority</i> or, upon appeal, the <i>Subdivision and Development Appeal Board</i> .	
(2) Stormwater Management	(a) Unless otherwise determined by the Development Authority, the applicant shall be required to grade a parcel in such a way that all surface water will drain from the parcel to the back lane, the street, and/or a stormwater management system.	
	(b) A stormwater management plan shall be required for all subdivision and development applications for industrial and commercial properties.	

3.6 NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTRE DISTRICT

3.6.1 General Intent

To provide opportunities for focused community activity that functions as the social and economic heart of a neighbourhood. *Development* supports a high-quality pedestrian experience and thriving small business environment. Buildings should be oriented towards the *street*, with the possibility to have residential *uses* located on upper floors and commercial *uses* at *grade*.

3.6.2 **Uses**

Use Category	Permitted Uses	Discretionary Uses
(1) Residential	Dwelling Unit(s)	
(2) Lodging	Bed & Breakfast Hotel/Motel Tourist Dwelling	
(3) Commercial	Artist Studio Drinking Establishment Entertainment Facility Home Occupation - Urban Home Occupation - Basic Restaurant/Café Retail & Service – General Office	Car Wash Gas Station Restricted Substance Retail
(4) Institutional	Culture Education Government Health Services Human Services Recreation – Intensive Recreation – Non-Intensive	
(5) Other Uses	Accessory Building or Structure	A-Board Sign Fascia Sign Freestanding Sign Portable Sign Projecting Sign Solar Energy System Communication Structure

3.6.3 Specific Use Standards

(1) Accessory Building	(a)	Minimum <i>site</i> area shall be 550 square metres and shall accommodate queuing space for 2 vehicles prior to entering the washing area and queuing space for 1 vehicle upon leaving the
	(b)	washing area. Shall be limited to the washing of vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of 4,000 kilograms or less.
(2) Gas Station	(a)	Shall only be located at the intersection of two or more <i>streets</i> or highways, or as part of shopping centre.
	(b)	Should locate pumps to the side or rear of the building and provide additional <i>front setback area</i> and/or landscaping to better integrate the <i>Gas Station</i> with the public realm.
	(c)	The pumps shall be located a minimum of 4.5 metres from the building.
(3) Additional Standards	No use shall cause or create any nuisance , by way of noise, vibration, smoke, dust, fumes, odors, heat, light, or traffic generation, at the discretion of the Development Authority .	

3.6.4 Setbacks for Principal Buildings

(1) Front Setback	Maximum 3 metres	
(2) Secondary Front Setback	Maximum 3 metres	
(3) Side Setback	Minimum 1.2 metres	
(4) Rear Setback	Minimum 3 metres	
(5) Additional Setback Standards	(a) There is no maximum front setback, secondary front setback, side setback, or rear setback for Accessory Buildinges and Gas Stations.	
	(b) The minimum front setback, secondary front setback, side setback, or rear setback is 3.0 metres for Accessory Buildinges and Gas Stations.	
(6) Projections Into Setbacks	The following features may project into a setback:	
	(a) Unenclosed steps and wheelchair ramps;	
	(b) Signs;	
	(c) Fences;	
	 (d) An unenclosed <i>deck</i>, <i>porch</i> or other similar <i>structure</i> below 0.6 metres in height; 	

	e)	An unenclosed <i>deck</i> , <i>porch</i> or other similar <i>structure</i> above 0.6 metres in height may project 50 percent in a <i>front setback</i> or <i>rear setback</i> ;
(1	f)	Eaves, chimneys, cantilevers, bay windows, or other similar architectural features may project up to 0.6 metres in a <i>front setback</i> or <i>side setback</i> and up to 1.5 metres in a <i>rear setback</i> ; and
	g)	Balconies may project up to 1.5 metres in a front setback or rear setback . Balconies may project into a side setback but must maintain a minimum of 1.2 metres from <i>the side parcel boundary</i> .

3.6.5 Setbacks for Accessory Buildings

(1) Front Setback	Principal building front setback plus 1 metre
(2) Secondary Front Setback	Minimum 3 metres
(3) Side Setback	Minimum 1.2 metres
(4) Rear Setback	Minimum 1.2 metres

3.6.6 Parcel Coverage Standards

(1) Maximum <i>parcel coverage</i>	80%
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3.6.7 Building Height Standards

(1) Principal Building	Maximum 14 metres	
(2) Accessory Building	Maximum 7.5 metres	
(3) Additional Building Height Standards	There is no maximum <i>building height</i> for <i>uses</i> listed in the Institutional Use Category in Subsection 3.6.2.	

3.6.8 Parking, Loading, and Access Standards

(1) Bicycle Parking	(a)	Where bicycle parking is provided for uses listed in the Commercial Use Category or Institutional Use Category in Section 3.5.2, bicycle parking shall be located close to the entrance of the principal building , but shall not impede pedestrian circulation or access to the building.
	(b)	Where bicycle parking is provided for uses listed in the Residential Use Category in Section 3.5.2, bicycle parking shall be located and secured within a principal building or accessory building .

	r	
(2) Vehicle Parking	(a)	There is no minimum required number of parking stalls for any <i>development</i> in the Neighbourhood Centre District.
	(b)	Parking areas and/or structures shall be located to the side or rear of a building, or underground, wherever possible.
	(c)	Surface parking areas and/or parking structures shall not be allowed unless associated with a <i>development</i> .
	(d)	Any parking area having four or more parking stalls that are visible from an adjacent parcel or road shall provide and maintain perimeter planting.
	(e)	Any parking area containing ten or more parking stalls should incorporate internal islands/planting areas.
(3) Vehicle Access	(a)	The regulations in subsections (ii) through (iv) apply only to the <i>uses</i> listed in the Residential Use Category in Section 3.5.2.
	(b)	Where a parcel shares a parcel boundary with a lane , all access to the parcel must be from the lane .
	(c)	Where a corner parcel shares a parcel boundary with a lane , access may be either from the lane or the street .
	(d)	In the absence of a <i>lane</i> , <i>access</i> should be from the <i>secondary front yard</i> . Where <i>access</i> from a <i>secondary front yard</i> is not possible, <i>access</i> may be located on the primary <i>front yard</i> .
	(e)	<i>Access</i> to parking areas and/or structures shall be no wider than 6 metres <i>adjacent</i> to the <i>front parcel boundary</i> .
	(f)	<i>Parcels</i> shall have 2 or more <i>access</i> points if required for emergency <i>access</i> .

3.6.9 Landscaping Standards

(1) General Landscaping Standards	For uses listed in the Residential Use Category in Section 3.5.2, the front yard shall be landscaped with grass, trees, shrubs, and/or flower beds. Areas of shale, rock, or other hard landscaping may be acceptable but shall not exceed 25% of the landscaped area .
(2) Landscaped Area	All portions of a <i>site</i> not covered by structures, parking, or vehicular circulation areas shall be <i>landscaped</i> .

(3) Number of Trees	(a) The minimum number of trees required for a residential <i>development</i> shall be 1 tree per 45 square metres of <i>landscaped area</i> , or a minimum of 2 trees per <i>parcel</i> , whichever is greater.	
	 (b) The minimum number of trees required for a mixed-use or commercial <i>development</i> shall be 1 tree per 35 square metres of <i>landscaped area</i>. 	
(4) Tree Size	Minimum height of 2 metres and/or 40 millimeters in <i>caliper</i> .	
(5) Number of Shrubs	The minimum number of shrubs required for a residential, mixed-use, or commercial <i>development</i> shall be 1 shrub per 15 square metres of <i>landscaped area</i> .	

3.6.10 Screening, Fences, and Hedges

(1) Screening	(a) (b)	Garbage and waste material must be stored in closed containers, and visually screened from public <i>roads</i> , excluding <i>lanes</i> . Outside storage of commercial materials and equipment shall be visually screened from <i>adjacent parcels</i> and public <i>roads</i> .
(2) Fences and Hedges	(a)	Fences are not permitted in a front yard or a secondary front yard .
	(b)	A hedge located in a front yard shall be a maximum height of 1.2 metres.
	(c)	All other fences or hedges shall be a maximum height of 1.8 metres.

3.6.11 Additional Standards

(1) Subdivision	A <i>development</i> requiring <i>subdivision</i> shall not be issued a <i>development permit</i> until approval of the <i>subdivision</i> application by the <i>Subdivision Authority</i> or, upon appeal, the <i>Subdivision and Development Appeal Board</i> .	
(2) Stormwater Management	 (a) Unless otherwise determined by the <i>Development Authority</i>, the <i>applicant</i> shall be required to grade a <i>parcel</i> in such a way that all surface water will drain from the <i>parcel</i> to the back <i>lane</i>, the <i>street</i>, and/or a <i>stormwater management</i> system. 	
	(b) A stormwater management plan shall be required for all subdivision and development applications for industrial and commercial properties.	

3.7 DOWNTOWN DISTRICT

3.7.1 General Intent

To support an active, thriving, mixed-use downtown with high quality public spaces, successful businesses, pedestrian connectivity, and *street*-level activity. *Development* is characterized by a larger scale of mixed-use *buildings* than is possible elsewhere in the Valley. New *development* enables a diverse streetscape with a strong relationship between *buildings* and the *street*. Residential *development* consists primarily of buildings with multiple *Dwelling Units*, and in many cases, ground floor commercial *uses*.

3.7.2 **Uses**

Use Category	Permitted Uses	Discretionary Uses
(1) Residential	Dwelling Unit	
(2) Lodging	Bed & Breakfast Hotel/Motel Tourist Dwelling	
(3) Commercial	Artist Studio Drinking Establishment Entertainment Facility Home Occupation - Urban Home Occupation - Basic Restaurant/Café Retail & Service – General Office	Adult Entertainment Restricted Substance Retail
(4) Institutional	Culture Education Government Health Services Human Services Recreation – Intensive Recreation – Non-Intensive	After Life Care

(5) Other Uses	Accessory Building or Structure	A-Board Sign Fascia Sign Freestanding Sign Portable Sign Projecting Sign Solar Energy System Communication Structure
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3.7.3 Specific **Use** Standards

(1) <i>Dwelling Unit</i> (s)	Buildings with 1 <i>Dwelling Unit</i> or in the form of a single detached dwelling shall not be permitted.	
(2) Hotel/Motel	Vehicle access and parking areas, including any structures, shall not be located between a street and a façade of the building.	
(3) Additional Standards	No use shall cause or create any nuisance , by way of noise, vibration, smoke, dust, fumes, odors, heat, light, or traffic generation, at the discretion of the Development Authority .	

3.7.4 Setbacks for Principal Buildings

(1) Front Setback	Maximum 3 metres	
(2) Secondary Front Setback	Maximum 3 metres	
(3) Side Setback	0 metres	
(4) Rear Setback	0 metres	
(5) <i>Projections</i> Into <i>Setbacks</i>	 The following features may project into a setback: (a) Unenclosed steps and wheelchair ramps; (b) <i>Signs</i>; (c) Fences; (d) An unenclosed <i>deck</i>, <i>porch</i> or other similar <i>structure</i> below 0.6 metres in height; (e) An unenclosed <i>deck</i>, <i>porch</i> or other similar <i>structure</i> above 0.6 metres in height may project 50 percent in a <i>front setback</i> or <i>rear setback</i>; (f) Eaves, chimneys, cantilevers, bay windows, or other similar architectural features may project up to 0.6 metres in a <i>front setback</i> or <i>side setback</i> and up to 1.5 metres in a <i>rear setback</i>; and 	

	(g)	Balconies may project up to 1.5 metres in a front setback or rear setback . Balconies may project into a side setback but must maintain a minimum of 1.2 metres from the side parcel boundary .
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3.7.5 Setbacks for Accessory Buildings

(1) Front Setback	Principal building front setback plus 1 metre	
(2) Secondary Front Setback	<i>Principal building secondary front setback</i> plus 1 metre	
(3) Side Setback	0 metres	
(4) Rear Setback	0 metres	

3.7.6 Building Height Standards

(1) Principal Building	(a) Minimum 6 metres(b) Maximum 20 metres
(2) Accessory Building	Maximum 7.5 metres

3.7.7 Parking, Loading, and Access Standards

(1) Bicycle Parking	(a)	Where bicycle parking is provided for uses listed in the Commercial Use Category or Institutional Use Category in Section 3.6.2, bicycle parking shall be located close to the entrance of the principal building , but shall not impede pedestrian circulation or access to the building.
	(b)	Where bicycle parking is provided for uses listed in the Residential Use Category in Section 3.6.2, bicycle parking shall be located and secured within a principal building or accessory building .
(2) Vehicle Parking	(a)	There is no minimum required number of parking stalls for any <i>development</i> in the Downtown District.
	(b)	Off-site vehicle parking (i.e. <i>street</i> parking) may be considered as a portion of the parking strategy for a <i>development</i> , at the discretion of the <i>Development Authority</i> .
	(c)	Parking areas and/or structures shall be located to the side or rear of a building, or underground, wherever possible.

	(d)	Surface parking areas and/or parking structures shall not be allowed unless associated with a <i>development</i> .
	(e)	Any parking area having four or more parking stalls that are visible from an adjacent parcel or road shall provide and maintain perimeter planting.
	(f)	Any parking area containing ten or more parking stalls should incorporate internal islands/planting areas.
(3) Vehicle Access	(a)	Where a parcel shares a parcel boundary with a lane , all access to the parcel must be from the lane .
	(b)	Where a corner parcel shares a parcel boundary with a lane , access may be either from the lane or the street .
	(c)	In the absence of a <i>lane</i> , <i>access</i> should be from the <i>secondary front yard</i> . Where <i>access</i> from a <i>secondary front yard</i> is not possible, <i>access</i> may be located on the primary <i>front yard</i> .
	(d)	Access to parking areas and/or structures shall be no wider than 6 metres adjacent to the front parcel boundary .
	(e)	<i>Parcels</i> shall have 2 or more <i>access</i> points if required for emergency <i>access</i> .

3.7.8 Landscaping Standards

(1) General Landscaping Standards	The front yard shall be landscaped with grass, trees, shrubs, and/or flower beds. Areas of shale, rock, or other hard landscaping may be acceptable but shall not exceed 25% of the landscaped area .	
(2) Landscaped Area	All portions of a <i>site</i> not covered by structures, parking, or vehicular circulation areas shall be <i>landscaped</i> .	
(3) Number of Trees	(a) The minimum number of trees required for a residential <i>development</i> shall be 1 tree per 45 square metres of <i>landscaped area</i> , or a minimum of 2 trees per <i>parcel</i> , whichever is greater.	
	 (b) The minimum number of trees required for a mixed-use or commercial <i>development</i> shall be 1 tree per 35 square metres of <i>landscaped area</i>. 	
(4) Tree Size	Minimum height of 2 metres and/or 40 millimeters in <i>caliper</i> .	

(5) Number of Shrubs	The minimum number of shrubs required for a residential, mixed-use, or commercial <i>development</i> shall be 1 shrub per 15 square metres of <i>landscaped area</i> .
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3.7.9 Screening, Fences, and Hedges

(1) Screening	(a) (b)	Garbage and waste material must be stored in closed containers, and visually screened from public <i>roads</i> , excluding <i>lanes</i> . Outside storage of commercial materials and equipment shall be visually screened from <i>adjacent parcels</i> and public <i>roads</i> .
(2) Fences and Hedges	(a)	Notwithstanding subsection (ii), a fence or hedge located in a <i>front yard</i> shall be a maximum height of 1.2 metres.
	(b)	With the exception of <i>Home Occupation - Urban</i> and <i>Home Occupation - Basic</i> , <i>uses</i> listed in the Commercial Use Category in Section 3.6.2 shall not have fences or hedges in a <i>front yard</i> .
	(c)	All other fences or hedges shall be a maximum height of 1.8 metres.

3.7.10 Additional Standards

(1) Subdivision	A <i>development</i> requiring <i>subdivision</i> shall not be issued a <i>development permit</i> until approval of the <i>subdivision</i> application by the <i>Subdivision</i> <i>Authority</i> or, upon appeal, the <i>Subdivision and</i> <i>Development Appeal Board</i> .	
(2) Stormwater Management	(a) Unless otherwise determined by the Development Authority, the applicant shall be required to grade a parcel in such a way that all surface water will drain from the parcel to the back lane, the street, and/or a stormwater management system.	
	(b) A stormwater management plan shall be required for all subdivision and development applications for industrial and commercial properties.	

3.8 TOURISM CORRIDOR DISTRICT

3.8.1 General Intent

To support large scale commercial *development* with a regional draw. *Development* will be primarily low *density* commercial *uses* on a variety of *parcel* sizes and configurations to accommodate a diverse range of economic *development* opportunities.

3.8.2 **Uses**

Use Category	Permitted Uses	Discretionary Uses
(1) Lodging		Hotel/Motel
(2) Commercial	Artist Studio Drinking Establishment Entertainment Facility Restaurant/Café Retail & Service – General Retail & Service – Heavy Office	Adult Entertainment Accessory Building Drive Through Facility Gas Station Restricted Substance Retail
(3) Institutional	After Life Care Culture Education Government Health Services Recreation – Intensive Recreation – Non-Intensive	
(4) Other Uses	Accessory Building or Structure	A-Board Sign Fascia Sign Freestanding Sign Portable Sign Projecting Sign Rooftop Sign Solar Energy System Communication Structure

3.8.3 Specific Use Standards

(1) Additional Standards	All uses shall mitigate any potential <i>nuisance</i> , such as noise, vibration, smoke, dust, fumes, odors, heat,
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	light, or traffic generation, to the satisfaction of the <i>Development Authority</i> .	
(2) Accessory Building	(a)	Minimum <i>site</i> area shall be 550 square metres and shall accommodate queuing space for 2 vehicles prior to entering the washing area and queuing space for 1 vehicle upon leaving the washing area.
	(b)	Shall be limited to the washing of vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of 4,000 kilograms or less.
(3) Gas Station	(a)	Should located pumps to the side or rear of the building and provide additional <i>front setback area</i> and/or landscaping to better integrate the <i>Gas Station</i> with the public realm.
	(b)	The pumps shall be located a minimum of 4.5 metres from the building.

3.8.4 Setbacks for Principal Buildings

(1) Front Setback	Minimum 3 metres	
(2) Secondary Front Setback	Minimum 3 metres	
(3) Side Setback	 (a) Minimum 3 metres (b) Minimum 6 metres where the <i>parcel</i> shares a <i>side parcel boundary</i> with the Neighbourhood District or Countryside District. 	
(4) Rear Setback	Minimum 6 metres	
(5) Projections Into Setbacks	The following features may project into a setback: (a) Unenclosed steps and wheelchair ramps; and (b) Signs .	

3.8.5 Setbacks for Accessory Buildings

(1) Front Setback	Minimum 3 metres	
(2) Secondary Front Setback	Minimum 3 metres	
(3) Side Setback	 (a) Minimum 3 metres (b) Minimum 6 metres where the <i>parcel</i> shares a <i>side parcel boundary</i> with the Neighbourhood District or Countryside District. 	
(4) Rear Setback	Minimum 6 metres	

3.8.6 Building Height Standards

(1) Principal Building	Maximum 14 metres
(2) Accessory Building	Maximum 7.5 metres
(3) Additional Building Height Standards	There is no maximum <i>building height</i> for <i>uses</i> listed in the Institutional Use Category in Subsection 3.8.2.

3.8.7 Parking, Loading, and Access Standards

(1) Bicycle Parking	Where bicycle parking is provided, bicycle parking shall be located close to the entrance of the <i>principal</i> <i>building</i> , but shall not impede pedestrian circulation or <i>access</i> to the building.
(2) Vehicle Parking	 (a) There is no minimum required number of parking stalls for any <i>development</i> in the Tourism Corridor District.
	(b) Off-site vehicle parking (i.e. <i>street</i> parking) may be considered as a portion of the parking strategy for a <i>development</i> , at the discretion of the <i>Development Authority</i> .
	(c) Parking areas and/or structures shall be located to the side or rear of a building, or underground, wherever possible.
	(d) Surface parking areas and/or parking structures shall not be allowed unless associated with a <i>development</i> .
	(e) Any parking area having four or more parking stalls that are visible from an <i>adjacent parcel</i> or <i>road</i> shall provide and maintain perimeter planting.
	(f) Any parking area containing ten or more parking stalls should incorporate internal islands/planting areas.
(3) Vehicle Access	(a) In the absence of a <i>lane</i> , <i>access</i> should be from the <i>secondary front yard</i> . Where <i>access</i> from <i>a</i> <i>secondary front yard</i> is not possible, <i>access</i> may be located on the primary <i>front yard</i> .
	(b) Vehicle access to parking areas and/or structures shall be no wider than 6 metres adjacent to the front parcel boundary.
	(c) Parcels shall have 2 or more access points if required for emergency access.
(4) Additional Parking, Loading, and <i>Access</i> Standards	(a) All commercial and industrial <i>uses</i> shall provide sufficient space and <i>access</i> for loading vehicles to the satisfaction of the <i>Development</i> <i>Authority</i> .

(b)	All <i>loading areas</i> shall be a minimum of 2.5 metres wide.
(c)	All <i>loading areas</i> shall provide no less than 3.6 metres overhead clearance.
(d)	All <i>loading areas</i> shall be <i>hard surfaced</i> if the <i>access</i> is from a <i>street</i> or land which is <i>hard surfaced</i> .
(e)	Access to all loading areas shall be from a public road , a lane , or a clearly defined traffic aisle, and shall not interfere with traffic on the adjoining or abutting streets or lanes .

3.8.8 Landscaping Standards

(1) Landscaped Area	All portions of a <i>site</i> not covered by structures, parking, or vehicular circulation areas shall be <i>landscaped</i> .
(2) Number of Trees	The minimum number of trees required for a mixed- use or commercial <i>development</i> shall be 1 tree per 35 square metres of <i>landscaped area</i> .
(3) Tree Size	Minimum height of 2 metres and/or 40 millimeters in caliper .
(4) Number of Shrubs	The minimum number of shrubs required for a mixed- use or commercial <i>development</i> shall be 1 shrub per 15 square metres of <i>landscaped area</i> .

3.8.9 Screening, Fences, and Hedges

(1) Screening	(a) (b)	Garbage and waste material must be stored in closed containers, and visually screened from public <i>roads</i> , excluding <i>lanes</i> . Outside storage of commercial materials and equipment shall be visually screened from <i>adjacent parcels</i> and public <i>roads</i> .
(2) Fences and Hedges	(a) (b)	Fences are not permitted in a front yard or a secondary front yard . A hedge located in a front yard shall be a
	(c)	maximum height of 1.2 metres. All other fences or hedges shall be a maximum height of 1.8 metres.

3.8.10 Additional Standards

(1) Subdivision	A <i>development</i> requiring <i>subdivision</i> shall not be issued a <i>development permit</i> until approval of the <i>subdivision</i> application by the <i>Subdivision</i> <i>Authority</i> or, upon appeal, the <i>Subdivision and</i> <i>Development Appeal Board</i> .	
(2) Stormwater Management	 (a) Unless otherwise determined by the <i>Development Authority</i>, the <i>applicant</i> shall be required to grade a <i>parcel</i> in such a way that all surface water will drain from the <i>parcel</i> to the back <i>lane</i>, the <i>street</i>, and/or a <i>stormwater management</i> system. 	
	(b) A stormwater management plan shall be required for all subdivision and development applications for industrial and commercial properties.	

3.9 EMPLOYMENT DISTRICT

3.9.1 General Intent

To support a wide range of employment opportunities in areas that integrate industrial, institutional, commercial, and recreational **uses** that require larger **parcels**.

3.9.2 **Uses**

Use Category	Permitted Uses	Discretionary Uses
(1) Lodging		Hotel/Motel
(2) Commercial	Artist Studio Drinking Establishment Entertainment Facility Kennel Restaurant/Café Retail & Service – General Retail & Service - Heavy Office	Adult Entertainment Accessory Building Drive Through Facility Gas Station Restricted Substance Retail
(3) Industrial	Light Industrial	Heavy Industrial
(4) Institutional	Culture Education Government Health Services Recreation – Intensive Recreation – Non-Intensive	After Life Care
(5) Agricultural	Agriculture – Intensive	
(6) Other Uses	Accessory Building or Structure Sign (as per Section 4)	Fascia Sign Freestanding Sign Portable Sign Projecting Sign Solar Energy System Communication Structure

3.9.3 Specific **Use** Standards

(1) Accessory Building	Minimum <i>site</i> area shall be 550 square metres and		
	shall accommodate queuing space for 2 vehicles prior		

	to entering the washing area and queuing space for 1 vehicle upon leaving the washing area.	
(2) Gas Station	(a) Should located pumps to the side or rear of the building and provide additional <i>front setback</i> <i>area</i> and/or landscaping to better integrate the <i>Gas Station</i> with the public realm.	
	(b) The pumps shall be located a minimum of 4.5 metres from the building.	
(3) Industrial Uses	Industrial uses on parcels that do not have lane access must provide a minimum 4.5 metre side setback on one side.	
(4) Additional Standards	No use shall cause or create any nuisance , by way of noise, vibration, smoke, dust, fumes, odors, heat, light, or traffic generation, at the discretion of the Development Authority .	

3.9.4 Setbacks for Principal Buildings

(1) Front Setback	Minimum 6 metres	
(2) Secondary Front Setback	Minimum 6 metres	
(3) Side Setback	No requirement unless the <i>parcel</i> shares a <i>side</i> <i>parcel boundary</i> with the Neighbourhood District or the Countryside District, where the <i>side setback</i> shall be a minimum of 6 metres	
(4) Rear Setback	No requirement unless the <i>parcel</i> shares a <i>rear</i> <i>parcel boundary</i> with the Neighbourhood District or the Countryside District, where the <i>rear setback</i> shall be a minimum of 6 metres	
(5) Projections Into Setbacks	The following features may project into a setback: (a) Unenclosed steps and wheelchair ramps; and (b) Sign s.	

3.9.5 Setbacks for Accessory Buildings

(1) Front Setback	Minimum 6 metres
(2) Secondary Front Setback	Minimum 6 metres
(3) Side Setback	No requirement unless the <i>parcel</i> shares a <i>side parcel boundary</i> with the Neighbourhood District or the Countryside District, where the <i>side setback</i> shall be a minimum of 6 metres.

(4) Rear Setback	No requirement unless the <i>parcel</i> shares a <i>rear parcel boundary</i> with the Neighbourhood District or the Countryside District, where the <i>rear setback</i> shall be a minimum of 6 metres.
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3.9.6 Building Height Standards

(1) Principal Building	Maximum 14 metres	
(2) Accessory Building	Maximum 11 metres	
(3) Additional Building Height Standards	There is no maximum <i>building height</i> for <i>uses</i> listed in the Institutional Use Category in Subsection 3.9.2.	

3.9.7 Parking, Loading, and Access Standards

(1) Bicycle Parking	(c)	Where bicycle parking is provided, bicycle parking shall be located close to the entrance of
		the <i>principal building</i> , but shall not impede pedestrian circulation or <i>access</i> to the building.
(2) Vehicle Parking	(a)	There is no minimum required number of parking stalls for any <i>development</i> in the Employment District.
	(b)	Off-site vehicle parking (i.e. <i>street</i> parking) may be considered as a portion of the parking strategy for a <i>development</i> , at the discretion of the <i>Development Authority</i> .
	(c)	Parking areas and/or structures shall be located to the side or rear of a building, or underground, wherever possible.
	(d)	Surface parking areas and/or parking structures shall not be allowed unless associated with a <i>development</i> .
	(e)	Any parking area having four or more parking stalls that are visible from an adjacent parcel or road shall provide and maintain perimeter planting.
	(f)	Any parking area containing ten or more parking stalls should incorporate internal islands/planting areas.
(3) Vehicle Access	(a)	Where a corner parcel shares a parcel boundary with a lane , access may be either from the lane or the street .
	(b)	Parcels shall have 2 or more access points if required for emergency access , or if at the discretion of the Development Authority .

(4) Additional Parking, Loading, and <i>Access</i> Standards	(a)	All commercial and industrial uses shall provide sufficient space and access for loading vehicles to the satisfaction of the Development Authority .
	(b)	All <i>loading areas</i> shall be a minimum of 2.5 metres wide.
	(c)	All <i>loading areas</i> shall provide no less than 3.6 metres overhead clearance.
	(d)	All loading areas shall be hard surfaced if the access is from a street or land which is hard surfaced .
	(e)	Access to all loading areas shall be from a public road , a lane , or a clearly defined traffic aisle, and shall not interfere with traffic on the adjoining or abutting streets or lanes .

3.9.8 Landscaping Standards

(1) Landscaped Area	All portions of a <i>site</i> not covered by structures, parking, or vehicular circulation areas shall be <i>landscaped</i> .
(2) Number of Trees	The minimum number of trees required for a industrial or commercial <i>development</i> shall be 1 tree per 35 square metres of <i>landscaped area</i> .
(3) Tree Size	Minimum height of 2 metres and/or 40 millimeters in caliper .
(4) Number of Shrubs	The minimum number of shrubs required for a residential, mixed-use, or commercial <i>development</i> shall be 1 shrub per 15 square metres of <i>landscaped area</i> .

3.9.9 Screening, Fences, and Hedges

(1) Screening	(a) (b)	Garbage and waste material must be stored in closed containers, and visually screened from public <i>roads</i> , excluding <i>lanes</i> . Outside storage of commercial materials and equipment shall be visually screened from <i>adjacent parcels</i> and public <i>roads</i> .
(2) Fences and Hedges	(a) (b)	A fence or hedge located in a front yard shall be a maximum height of 1.2 metres. All other fences or hedges shall be a maximum height of 1.8 metres.

3.9.10 Additional Standards

(1) Subdivision	A <i>development</i> requiring <i>subdivision</i> shall not be issued a <i>development permit</i> until approval of the <i>subdivision</i> application by the <i>Subdivision Authority</i> or, upon appeal, the <i>Subdivision and Development Appeal Board</i> .	
(2) Stormwater Management	(a) Unless otherwise determined by the Development Authority, the applicant shall be required to grade a parcel in such a way that all surface water will drain from the parcel to the back lane, the street, and/or a stormwater management system.	
	(b) A stormwater management plan shall be required for all subdivision and development applications for industrial and commercial properties.	

4 Signs

4.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SIGNS

- 4.1.1 A *sign* shall not conflict with or dominate, or detract from the general character of the surrounding streetscape or the architecture of any building on the *parcel* on which it is located or in the vicinity of or be liable to create a cluttered appearance to the streetscape.
- 4.1.2 The exterior finish and construction of all *sign*s shall be of professional quality and appearance. Consideration should be made for orientation, climate, and environmental factors that may affect the appearance, condition, or degradation of the *sign* over time.
- 4.1.3 The *Development Authority* may revoke a *development permit* for a *sign* at any time if the *sign* has become detrimental to the amenities of the neighbourhood.
- 4.1.4 The *Development Authority* may require that any *sign* not in conformance with this *Bylaw* shall be renovated, repaired, or removed.
- 4.1.5 The *Development Authority* may approve a *sign* on a temporary basis, whether or not it conforms to the rules established in this *Bylaw*, if the *sign* is used to advertise a special event held at a public facility.
- 4.1.6 No *sign* shall be erected on or affixed to municipal property or a municipal *road right-of-way* without the approval of the *Town*.
- 4.1.7 No *sign* shall be erected on or affixed to provincial property or a provincial *road right-of-way* without the approval of Alberta Transportation.
- 4.1.8 The *development* of a *sign* on municipal property or a municipal *road right-of-way* shall require an agreement with the *Town* registered on title or kept on record at the *Town* office.
- 4.1.9 A permitted *sign* installed on municipal property shall be at the *applicant* or developer's risk and the *Town* may, at any time, require the *applicant* or developer to remove the *sign* and in incur all costs associated with the removal of the *sign*.
- 4.1.10 Where a *sign* projects over a public sidewalk or other municipal property, the owner of the *sign* shall:
 - (1) indemnify to hold harmless the *Town* for any claim related to the construction and maintenance of the *sign*; and
 - (2) furnish a public liability insurance policy of such an amount satisfactory to the *Development Authority* naming the *Town* as co-insured.
- 4.1.11 A *sign* shall not obstruct the view of, or be liable to be confused with, an official traffic *sign*, signal, or device, or otherwise pose a potential hazard to traffic.
- 4.1.12 All signs must be erected on or directly in front of the *site* to which they relate.
- 4.1.13 All signs shall be removed within 30 days of the *use* to which they relate ceasing to operate.

4.1.14 A *sign* shall comply with the requirements set out in the Canadian Code of Advertising Standards and shall not be offensive or promote intolerance, hatred, or ridicule of any race, religion, or other segment of society.

4.2 FREESTANDING SIGNS

- 4.2.1 No *freestanding sign* shall extend beyond 6 metres above *grade* or be larger than 3 square metres, except in the:
 - (1) Tourism Corridor District (TCD) and the Employment District (ED), where the maximum height shall be 9 metres and the maximum area shall be 23 square metres.
- 4.2.2 Only 1 *freestanding sign* may be erected along each of a *site's parcel boundaries* shared with a *street*.
- 4.2.3 No *freestanding sign* shall be erected in such proximity to the Badlands District (BD) that it would detract from the natural aesthetics and intent of the Badlands District (BD).
- 4.2.4 *Freestanding signs* shall be separated from each other by a minimum distance of 15 metres.
- 4.2.5 *Freestanding signs* shall only be erected on or *adjacent* to sites to which they relate, except in the case of:
 - (1) Advance directional and informational signs which may be approved by the *Development Authority* in locations where it considers that the free and safe flow of traffic may be enhanced; or
 - (2) Signs used solely by community organizations.

4.3 FASCIA SIGNS

- 4.3.1 No *fascia sign* shall project more than 0.4 metres over a *street* or public property.
- 4.3.2 No *fascia sign* shall project more than 1 metre above the roof of the building to which the *fascia sign* is attached.
- 4.3.3 No *fascia sign* shall be lower than 2.5 metres above *grade*, except in the case of signs intended solely for the information of pedestrians, where the height shall be determined by the *Development Authority* having regard, amongst other things, to clarity and safety.
- 4.3.4 No *fascia sign* shall exceed 25% of the façade to which the *fascia sign* is attached.

4.4 **PROJECTING SIGNS**

- 4.4.1 No *projecting sign* shall exceed 2 square metres in size.
- 4.4.2 No *projecting sign* shall project more than 1 metre above the roof of the building to which the *projecting sign* is attached.
- 4.4.3 No *projecting sign* shall be lower than 2.5 metres above *grade*.

- 4.4.4 The maximum space between the *projecting sign* and its supporting *structure* shall be 0.6 metres.
- 4.4.5 No *projecting sign* shall project within 0.6 metres from the curb.
- 4.4.6 Only 1 *projecting sign* may be erected on each *street* facing façade of the *use* to which the *sign* relates.

4.5 ROOFTOP SIGNS

- 4.5.1 No *rooftop sign* shall exceed 9 square metres in size.
- 4.5.2 No *rooftop sign* shall project more than 3 metres vertically above the roof line.
- 4.5.3 No *rooftop sign* shall project horizontally beyond the roof line.
- 4.5.4 Structural support elements shall be designed or concealed such that they are not visible.

4.6 PORTABLE SIGNS

- 4.6.1 Only 1 *portable sign* may be on a *parcel*.
- 4.6.2 No *portable sign* shall be located within 2 metres of any *parcel boundary*.
- 4.6.3 No *portable sign* shall be higher than 2 metres above *grade*.
- 4.6.4 No *portable sign* shall exceed 3 square metres in size.
- 4.6.5 No *portable sign* shall be located on a residential *parcel*.
- 4.6.6 No *portable sign* shall be located within 30 metres of another *portable sign*.
- 4.6.7 *Portable signs* shall have a maximum display period of 60 days per *development permit*.
- 4.6.8 A *development permit* for a *portable sign* may be extended upon application being made to the *Development Authority*.
- 4.6.9 *Portable signs* shall only be erected on sites to which it relates unless otherwise approved by the *Development Authority*.
- 4.6.10 *Portable signs* shall be properly secured so that they will not move or pose a hazard.

4.7 A-BOARD SIGNS

- 4.7.1 No *A-board sign* shall disrupt pedestrian traffic on the sidewalk.
- 4.7.2 No *A-board sign* shall exceed 0.6 metres in width or 0.9 metres in height.
- 4.7.3 **A-board signs** shall only be allowed on sidewalks during hours when the business to which the **A-board sign** relates is open to the public.

- 4.7.4 **A-board signs** shall be limited to 1 per business and placed directly in front of the building in which the business is located.
- 4.7.5 **A-board signs** shall not be placed on centre medians with **road** rights-of-way.
- 4.7.6 **A-board signs** must be constructed of a material such that a rigid frame is provided.

4.8 SIGNS NOT REQUIRING A DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

- 4.8.1 2 temporary on-site signs, not exceeding 1 square metre in size nor 1.2 metres in height, so long as the *sign* is intended for one of the following purposes:
 - (1) Advertising the sale or lease of property;
 - (2) Identifying a construction or demolition project; or
 - (3) A political sign 30 days prior to a federal, provincial, or municipal election or referendum.
- 4.8.2 1 *A-board sign* in accordance with Section 4.7.

5 Administration

5.1 DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

- 5.1.1 The position of the *Development Authority* is established by bylaw pursuant to the *Act*.
- 5.1.2 Subject to Section 624 of the *Act*, the *Development Authority* may include one or more of the following:
 - (1) The *Development Officer*(s);
 - (2) The *Municipal Planning Commission*; or
 - (3) **Council** acting as the **Development Authority** in a Direct Control District.
- 5.1.3 The *Development Authority* shall:
 - (1) Exercise powers and duties on behalf of the *Town*;
 - (2) Perform duties as established by *Council* to enforce this *Bylaw* in accordance with the *Act*, as amended; and
 - (3) Receive, consider, and make decisions on applications for *development permits* and letters of compliance.

5.2 DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

- 5.2.1 The office of the *Development Officer* is hereby established.
- 5.2.2 The person or persons to fill the office of the *Development Officer* shall be appointed by the *CAO*.
- 5.2.3 The *Development Officer* shall:
 - (1) Enforce this **Bylaw** and decisions of the **Development Authority**;
 - (2) Receive, process, and facilitate all applications for *development permits*;
 - (3) Review each *development permit* application to determine whether it is complete in accordance with the information requirements of this *Bylaw* and provide guidance to applicants on any additional information required for completeness;
 - (4) Review each *development permit* application to determine its appropriate *use* definition and, if necessary, require the *applicant* to apply for a permit for a different *use* definition;
 - (5) Keep and maintain for inspection of the public during office hours, a copy of this **Bylaw** and all amendments and ensure that copies are available to the public;
 - (6) Maintain an up-to-date version of this **Bylaw** on the Town's website;
 - (7) Respond to questions and inquiries pertaining to regulations contained within this Bylaw and their interpretation;
 - (8) Keep a register of all *development permit* applications including the decisions rendered and the reasons for the decisions;

- (9) Consider and decide on applications for *development permits* within 40 days of the receipt of the application in its complete and final form or within such time as agreed to, in writing, by the *applicant*;
- (10) Issues decisions and, if necessary, state terms and conditions for *development permit* applications for those *uses* listed as permitted *uses* in the subject land use district;
- (11) Issues decisions and, if necessary, state terms and conditions for *development permit* applications for those *uses* listed as *discretionary uses* in the subject land use district where, in the opinion of the *Development Officer*, the proposed *development* meets all the standards of the *Bylaw* and is compatible with surrounding *uses*; and
- (12) Provide notice of decisions on *development permit* applications in accordance with the notification requirements of this *Bylaw* and the *Act*.
- 5.2.4 The *Development Officer* may:
 - (1) Refer a *development permit* application to the *Municipal Planning Commission* when deemed necessary by the *Development Officer*; and
 - (2) Refer any other planning or *development* matter to the *Municipal Planning Commission* for its review, support, direction, or decision.

5.3 SUBDIVISION AUTHORITY

- 5.3.1 **Council** is the **Subdivision Authority** and is authorized to exercise **subdivision** powers and duties on behalf of the **Town** in accordance with this **Bylaw**.
- 5.3.2 **Council** may delegate any or all of their **Subdivision Authority** powers and duties to the **CAO**, the **Development Officer**, or other employee of the **Town**.
- 5.3.3 The **Subdivision Authority** shall perform duties that are specified in the **Act** and the Subdivision and Development Regulation.

5.4 MUNICIPAL PLANNING COMMISSION

- 5.4.1 The *Municipal Planning Commission* is hereby established and shall perform duties that are specified in the *Act* and the Subdivision and Development Regulations.
- 5.4.2 The *Municipal Planning Commission* shall:
 - (1) Issue decisions and, if necessary, state terms and conditions for *development permit* applications referred by the *Development Officer*; and
 - (2) Consider and, if necessary, state terms and conditions on any other planning or *development* matters referred by the *Development Officer*.

5.4.3 The *Municipal Planning Commission* may:

- (1) Direct the *Development Officer* to review, research, or make recommendations on any other planning and *development* matter; and
- (2) Make recommendations to *Council* on planning and *development* matters.

5.5 VARIANCE POWERS

- 5.5.1 The **Development Authority** or **Subdivision Authority** may approve at their discretion, with or without conditions, an application for **development** that does not comply with this **Bylaw** where the proposed **development**, with variance would not:
 - (1) Unduly interfere with the amenities of the neighbourhood; or
 - (2) Materially interfere with or affect the use, enjoyment, or value of neighbouring properties; and
 - (3) The *use* proposed is allowed by this *Bylaw*.
- 5.5.2 If a variance is granted pursuant to this section, the **Subdivision Authority** or **Development Authority** shall specify its nature in the **subdivision** or **development permit** approval.

5.6 SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT APPEAL BOARD

5.6.1 The **Subdivision and Development Appeal Board** shall perform the duties specified in the **Act**, this **Bylaw**, and the **Subdivision and Development Appeal Board** Bylaw, as amended.

5.7 AMENDMENTS TO THIS BYLAW

- 5.7.1 *Council*, on its own initiative, may amend this Bylaw, pursuant to the *Act*.
- 5.7.2 Prior to granting second reading to a proposed bylaw that amends or repeals this Bylaw, *Council* shall hold a public hearing in accordance with the *Act*.
- 5.7.3 A person may make an application to the *Development Authority* to amend this Bylaw. The application shall include:
 - (1) The prescribed application form, properly completed and signed;
 - (2) A statement of the specific amendment requested;
 - (3) The purpose and reasons for the application;
 - (4) A statement of the *applicant's* interest in the lands; and
 - (5) An application fee, as established by *Council*.
- 5.7.4 If the amendment is for redesignation of land, the *Development Authority* may require:
 - (1) Plan(s) showing the lands which are the subject of the amendment;
 - (2) Written authorization from the registered owner of the subject lands;
 - (3) A current copy of the Certificate of Title for the subject lands;
 - (4) A **Concept Plan** for the area to be redesignated, to the level of detail specified by the **Development Authority**; and
 - (5) Payment of a fee to the Town equal to the costs incurred by the *Town* to review the proposed redesignation and related *Concept Plan*, or if necessary to prepare an *Concept Plan*.

- 5.7.5 The analysis of the **Development Authority** shall be based on the full land **use** potential of the proposed amendment and not on the merits of any particular **development** proposal. The analysis shall, among other things, consider the following impact criteria:
 - (1) Relationship to and compliance with approved Statutory Plans and *Council* policies;
 - (2) Relationship to and compliance with Statutory Plans and *Concept Plans* in preparation;
 - (3) Compatibility with surrounding *development* in terms of land *use* function and scale of *development*;
 - (4) Traffic impacts;
 - (5) Relationship to, or impacts on, services such as water and sewage systems, and other *public utilities* and facilities such as recreation facilities and schools;
 - (6) Relationship to municipal land, *right-of-way*, or easement requirements;
 - (7) Effect on stability, retention, and rehabilitation of desirable *uses*, buildings, or both in the area;
 - (8) Necessity and appropriateness of the proposed amendment in view of the stated intentions of the *applicant*; and
 - (9) Relationship to the documented concerns and opinions of area residents regarding *development* implications.
- 5.7.6 If an application to amend this Bylaw is refused, the *Development Authority* may refuse to accept another application until 6 months has lapsed from the date of the refusal.

5.8 SUBDIVISION APPLICATIONS

- 5.8.1 An application for *subdivision* shall be made to the *Subdivision Authority* using the prescribed form, properly completed, signed by all owners and agents, and accompanied by:
 - (1) Copies of either a sketch or plan drawn to scale in metric dimensions showing the following:
 - (a) The location, dimensions, and boundaries of the *parcel* to be subdivided;
 - (b) The proposed *parcel*(s) to be registered in a Land Titles Office;
 - (c) The location, dimensions, and boundaries of each new *parcel* to be created and any reserve land;
 - (d) Existing rights-of-way of each public utility or other rights-of-way;
 - (e) The location, *use*, and dimensions of buildings on the *parcel* that is the subject of the application and specifying those buildings that are proposed to be demolished or moved;
 - (f) The location and boundaries of the bed and shore of any river, stream, watercourse, lake, or other body of water that is contained within or bounds the proposed *parcel* of land;
 - (g) The location of any existing or proposed wells, any private sewage disposal systems, and the distance from these to existing or proposed buildings and existing or proposed *parcel boundaries*; and
 - Existing and proposed *access* to the proposed *parcel*(s) and the remainder of the *parcel*;

- (2) Current title searches or photocopies of the existing registered Certificates of Title in a Land Titles Office showing all ownership interests and easements within the *parcel* to be subdivided;
- (3) Statistics showing calculations of the gross *floor area* of land in the plan area and the allocation of the land to *streets*, *lanes*, *parcels*, and reserve lands, as per the *Act*; and
- (4) Number of *dwelling units*.
- 5.8.2 In addition to the information required under Section 5.8.1, the following information may be required by the *Subdivision Authority* depending on the scale, type, and location of the proposed *development*:
 - (1) Ground water information and information regarding the supply of potable water if the intended **uses** are not served by a piped municipal system;
 - (2) A Geotechnical Assessment, prepared by a qualified Geotechnical Engineer under seal and permit to practice stamp registered in the Province of Alberta, describing the *site's* suitability to:
 - (a) Sustain sewage disposal systems if the intended *use* is not served by a piped municipal wastewater system; and/or
 - (b) Support building foundations and withstand slumping or subsidence on lands;
 - (3) Shadow plans to demonstrate the integration of the proposed *subdivision* on *adjacent parcels* and/or land to be developed in the future;
 - (4) A plan showing resources, such as trees, ravines, views, and other similar natural features which are influential to the *subdivision* of the area;
 - (5) An appraisal of the market value of the land when money in place of land dedication for Municipal Reserve is proposed. The appraisal must be prepared in accordance with the *Act*; and
 - (6) An Historical Resources Impact Assessment on lands that have been identified or suspected as containing a Registered Historical Resource or within 60 metres of public lands set aside for **use** as historical sites.
- 5.8.3 If an application for *subdivision* is refused, the *Subdivision Authority* may refuse to accept another application until 6 months has lapsed from the date of the refusal.
- 5.8.4 Approval of an application for *subdivision* is not an approval to develop, construct, or build on the land. *Site* grading, earthwork, or any other construction shall not commence nor proceed until a *development agreement* has been signed or, where applicable, a *development permit* has been issued.
- 5.8.5 When an application for *subdivision* is approved, with or without conditions, or refused, the notice of decision shall be sent by ordinary mail to the *applicant* and those persons and authorities that are required to be given a copy of the application under the Subdivision and Development Regulation.
- 5.8.6 For purposes of this Bylaw, the date of the notice of decision of the **Subdivision Authority** on an application for **subdivision** is the date the decision was transmitted to the **applicant** and those persons required to be notified under the Subdivision and Development Regulation.

5.8.7 An application for *subdivision* shall, at the option of the *applicant*, be deemed to be refused when decision is not made by the *Subdivision Authority* within 60 days of the application being deemed complete unless the *applicant* has entered into an agreement with the *Subdivision Authority* to extend the 60 day period. The *applicant* may appeal in writing, as per the *Act*, as though they had received a decision of refusal.

5.9 SUBDIVISION AGREEMENT

- 5.9.1 The **Subdivision Authority** may approve a **subdivision** application subject to conditions.
- 5.9.2 If a *subdivision agreement* is required it shall be entered into between the *Town* and the owner and/or *applicant*, as per Section 655 of the *Act*. The *subdivision agreement* may be registered on certificate(s) of title to the satisfaction of the *Town*.
- 5.9.3 A *subdivision agreement* may contain provisions requiring a letter(s) of credit or other security in an amount and in a form to be determined by the *Town* to guarantee the execution of the items listed in the *subdivision agreement*.

5.10 WHEN A DEVELOPMENT PERMIT IS NOT REQUIRED

- 5.10.1 All municipal works, *public utilities*, public parks, and municipal facilities are permitted in all districts and shall be exempt from the regulations and *development permit* conditions of this Bylaw.
- 5.10.2 A *development permit* is not required for the following developments provided the *development* complies with all other requirements of this Bylaw:
 - (1) Those *uses* and *development* exempted under Section 618 of the *Act*;
 - (2) Works of maintenance, repair, or alteration to any building or *structure* provided that the work:
 - (a) Does not include *structural alterations*;
 - (b) Does not result in an increase in the number of *dwelling units*;
 - (c) Does not change the intensity or *use* of the building or *structure*; and
 - (d) Is performed in accordance with relevant legislation and other government regulations;
 - (3) The completion of any *development* which has lawfully commenced before the passage of this Bylaw or any amendment to this Bylaw, 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;
 - (4) The *use* of any such *development* as is referred to in subsection (3) 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 metre in height in *front yards* and less than 2 metres in height in other *yards*, and the maintenance, improvement, and other alterations of any gates, fences, walls, or other means of enclosure;
 - (6) Retaining walls less than 1 metre in height;

- (7) A temporary building associated with construction and not to be used for residential purposes such as a construction trailer, where the sole purpose of the building is incidental to the erection or *structural alteration* of a permanent building for which a *development permit* has been issued under this Bylaw. The temporary building shall be removed within 30 days of substantial completion of *development*. This does not include a sales office, *show home*, or similar facility;
- (8) Any *development* carried by or on behalf of the Crown but not including that carried out by or on behalf of a Crown Corporation;
- (9) The **use** of a building or part thereof as a temporary polling station for a federal, provincial, or municipal election or referendum;
- (10) The temporary placement of campaign signs in connection with a federal, provincial, or municipal election or referendum;
- (11) *Town* sanctioned special events;
- (12) An *accessory building* or *structure* not greater than 10 square metres and with a maximum height of 3 metres, with no utility connections, no permanent foundation, and is not to be used for residential purposes;
- (13) Signs not requiring a *development permit* as per Part 4 of this Bylaw;
- (14) The erection or maintenance by the *Town* on *Town* property of a traffic sign, informational sign, directional *sign*, or third party *sign*;
- (15) The erection of a flag pole or other poles provided that such poles do not exceed 6 metres in height;
- (16) A satellite dish antenna less than 1 metre in diameter;
- (17) A *Home Occupation Basic*; and
- (18) The construction of a *deck* or patio.

5.11 DEVELOPMENT PERMIT APPLICATIONS

- 5.11.1 An application for a *development permit* shall be made to the *Development Authority* using the prescribed form, properly completed, signed by all owners and agents, and accompanied by:
 - (1) The required fees as established by *Council*;
 - (2) Written authorization from the registered owner of the subject lands;
 - (3) A current copy of the Certificate of Title for the subject lands; and
 - (4) 2 copies of the *site*, floor, elevation, and landscaping plans, drawn to scale, in metric dimensions which show the following:
 - (a) Legal description of the *site* with north arrow;
 - (b) Area and dimensions of the land to be developed including *parcel coverage*, thoroughfares, and *setbacks*;
 - (c) Exterior finishing materials, architectural design features, and all locations and dimensions of frontage elements including transparency, entrances, and landscaping;

- (d) The height, dimensions, and relationship to *parcel boundaries* of all existing and proposed buildings and structures including retaining walls, trees, landscaping, and other physical features;
- (e) The removal of trees if applicable;
- (f) Existing and proposed *access* to and from the *site*;
- (g) **Site** drainage, **finished grades**, and the **grades** of the **roads**, **streets**, and utilities servicing the **site**;
- Locations and distances of on-site existing or proposed water, wastewater, and storm water connections, septic tanks, disposal fields, water wells, culverts, and crossings;
- (i) Location and dimensions of all registered easements and rights-of-way;
- (j) Information on the method to be used for the supply of potable water and disposal of waste along with supporting documentation; and
- (k) Estimated construction value of the proposed work.
- 5.11.2 In addition to the information required under Section 5.11.1, the following information may be required by the *Development Authority* depending on the scale, type, and location of the proposed *development*:
 - (1) Number of *dwelling units*;
 - (2) A statement of the proposed *use* or *uses*;
 - (3) Loading and parking provisions, including electric charging stations and bicycle parking;
 - (4) Location of any fire hydrants;
 - (5) Garbage and storage areas and the fencing and *screening* proposed for garbage and storage areas;
 - (6) Landscaping plan prepared by a landscape architect registered with the Alberta Association of Landscape Architects, identifying location, dimensions, and design of all existing and proposed *soft landscaping* and *hard landscaping*, including health, identification, and planting methods;
 - (7) Lighting plan;
 - (8) Pedestrian circulation plan;
 - (9) Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) assessment prepared by a qualified security professional;
 - (10) A statement clearly describing how the positive and/or negative potential impacts of the proposed *development* on *adjacent* lands will be dealt with and how the proposed *development* has been designed to address those impacts;
 - (11) Information describing any noxious, toxic, radioactive, flammable, or explosive materials that may be included in the proposed *development*;
 - (12) In relation to a special event or temporary **use**, the duration and time periods for the operation of the **development**, facility, or event;
 - (13) Methods to control traffic, dust, and noise; and

- (14) Any other information required by the *Development Authority*, at their sole discretion, with respect to the *site* or *adjacent* lands, including but not limited to, an environmental *screening* of the *site*, geotechnical study, and/or traffic impact analysis prepared by qualified professionals.
- 5.11.3 Unless extended by an agreement in writing between the *applicant* and the *Development Authority*, the *Development Authority* shall within 20 days after receipt of an application for a *development permit*:
 - (1) Issue a written acknowledgement to the *applicant* advising that the application is complete; or
 - (2) Issue a written notice to the *applicant* advising that the application is incomplete, listing the documentation and information that is still required and setting a date by which the required documentation and information must be submitted.
- 5.11.4 If the *applicant* fails to submit any requested outstanding documents or information by the date set out, the application shall be deemed refused and the *Development Authority* shall inform the *applicant* in writing that the application has been refused and the reason for the refusal.
- 5.11.5 Upon receipt of the required documentation and information listed in the notice issued pursuant to subsection 7(ii), the *Development Authority* shall issue a written acknowledgment to the *applicant* advising that the application is complete.
- 5.11.6 The approval of an application or drawing, or the issuing of a *development permit* shall not prevent the *Development Authority* from thereafter requiring the correction of errors and omissions, nor from prohibiting the *development* being carried out when the *development* is in violation of this Bylaw.
- 5.11.7 Where an application for a *development permit* is determined to contain incorrect information, the *Development Authority* is not required to make a decision until such information is corrected by the *applicant*.
- 5.11.8 Any *development permit* issued on the basis of incorrect information contained in the application shall be revoked or suspended by the *Development Authority*.

5.12 APPLICATION NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

- 5.12.1 Prior to approving an application for a *development permit* for a *discretionary use*, or for a permitted *use* requiring a variance, the *Development Authority* shall require the *applicant* to post a notice on the property in a location and format that determined by the *Town* describing the proposed *development* and advising any interested parties where further information regarding the application may be obtained. Such notice shall be posted for a minimum of 10 days prior to the issuance of a notice of decision.
- 5.12.2 Notifications shall contain information on the proposed *development*, the time and date that a decision will be rendered on the application, a final date to submit comments, and contact information for the *applicant* and the *Town*.

5.13 DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMITS

- 5.13.1 The *Development Authority* may conditionally approve any *development permit*, subject to a *development agreement*.
- 5.13.2 If a *development agreement* is required, it must be entered into between the *Town* and the *applicant* as per Section 650 of the *Act*.
- 5.13.3 The **Town** may register a caveat against the certificate of title with respect to a **development agreement** for a property that is the subject of a **development permit**. This caveat shall be discharged when the **development agreement** has been complied with, at the request of the owner or owner's agent.
- 5.13.4 A *development agreement* may contain provisions requiring a letter(s) of credit or other security in an amount and form to be determined by the *Town* to guarantee the execution of the items listed in the *development agreement*.

5.14 CONDITIONS OF DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

- 5.14.1 The *Development Authority* may impose such conditions on the approval of an application as, in their opinion, are necessary to:
 - (1) Uphold the intent and objectives of the Municipal Development Plan;
 - (2) Uphold the intent and objectives of any other Statutory Plan or non-Statutory Plan under preparation or as adopted, that is applicable to the *site*;
 - (3) Meet the applicable requirements of this Bylaw; and
 - (4) Ensure the orderly and economic development of land within the *Town*.
- 5.14.2 The *Development Authority* may, as a condition of issuing a *development permit*, require that the *applicant* pay an off-site levy or other levy imposed by a bylaw or, that the *applicant* enter into a *development agreement* with the *Town* to pay any such levy and/or to construct or pay for the construction of any or all of the following:
 - (1) A public *road* required to give *access* or egress to the *development*;
 - (2) A pedestrian walkway system to serve the *development*;
 - (3) Pedestrian walkways that will connect the pedestrian walkway system that serves or is proposed to serve an *adjacent development*;
 - (4) Off-*street* parking or other parking facilities;
 - (5) Utilities that are necessary to serve the *development*; or
 - (6) New or expanded community recreation facilities, fire hall facilities, police station facilities, or libraries.

5.15 NOTICE OF DECISION

5.15.1 The decision of the *Development Authority* on an application shall be given to the *applicant* on the same day the decision is made in the form prescribed by the *Town*, which may include correspondence by electronic means pursuant to Section 608 of the *Act*.

- 5.15.2 If the *Development Authority* refuses an application for a *development permit*, the notice of decision shall contain the reasons for the refusal.
- 5.15.3 When an application for a *development permit* is approved, the *Development Authority* shall send notice of the decision that will include a description of the proposed *development*, state of the decision, advise of the right of appeal, and will be sent to:
 - (1) The *applicant*;
 - (2) The owner of the *parcel*(s); and
 - (3) Each owner of *adjacent* land at the name and address shown for that owner; or
 - (4) Each owner at such additional distance and direction from the boundaries of the proposed *development* as, in the opinion of the *Development Authority*, may be materially impacted by the *development*.
- 5.15.4 A *development permit* issued pursuant to this Bylaw comes into effect:
 - (1) Only after the time for an appeal to the *Subdivision and Development Appeal Board* has expired, pursuant to the *Act*; or
 - (2) If an appeal has been filed, once a decision has been made by the **Subdivision and Development Appeal Board** in favour of the issuance of the **development permit** subject to any variance or other change to conditions of approval directed by the **Subdivision and Development Appeal Board**.
- 5.15.5 Where an appeal is made pursuant to Section 5.17 of this Bylaw, a *development permit* which has been granted shall not come into effect until the appeal has been determined and the *development permit* may be modified or nullified based on the results of the appeal.

5.16 PERMIT VALIDITY

- 5.16.1 A *development permit* issued pursuant to this Bylaw is not a *building permit* and, notwithstanding that plans and specifications for buildings may have been submitted as part of an application for a *development permit*, work or construction shall neither commence nor proceed until a *building permit* has been issued, pursuant to applicable bylaws and regulations.
- 5.16.2 A *development permit* is valid for 12 months from its date of issuance, unless *development* has been substantially started in a manner satisfactory to the *Development Authority*.
- 5.16.3 The *Development Authority* may grant an extension of the time the *development permit* remains in effect for up to an additional 12 months. The *Development Authority* shall only grant one extension.
- 5.16.4 When a *development permit* that has previously been issued for a *site* is in effect, the *Development Authority*, in their consideration of an application for another *development permit* for the same *site*(s), may revoke the previous *development permit* and issue a new *development permit*.

5.17 APPEALS

5.17.1 The *applicant* for a *development permit* may appeal to the *Subdivision and Development Appeal Board* if the *Development Authority*:

- (1) Refuses a *development permit* application;
- (2) Fails to make a decision on a *development permit* within 40 days of receipt of a completed application or the end of the extension period; or
- (3) Issues a *development permit* subject to conditions.
- 5.17.2 In addition to the *applicant*, any person affected by the *development permit* or the decision on the *development permit*, may appeal to the *Subdivision and Development Appeal Board*.
- 5.17.3 An appeal must be commenced:
 - (1) In the case of an *applicant*, within 21 days of the notification of the decision, or, if no decision is made on the *development permit* application within 40 days of receipt of the completed application, the date the period of any extension expires; or
 - (2) In the case of a person affected, within 21 days of the *Town* distributing notice of the *development permit* decision, as per Section 5.15 of this Bylaw.

5.18 FORMS, NOTICES, OR ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- 5.18.1 Any form, notice, or acknowledgement issued by the *Town* shall include:
 - (1) The date of issuance of the notice or acknowledgement;
 - (2) Contact information for the *Town*;
 - (3) The municipal address of the property subject to the application;
 - (4) The municipal file number for the application; and
 - (5) Any other information at the discretion of the *Town*.
- 5.18.2 Any form, notice, or acknowledgement may be sent by electronic means pursuant to Section 608 of the *Act*.

5.19 NON-CONFORMING USES AND BUILDINGS

- 5.19.1 A **non-conforming use** of land or a building may be continued, but if that use is discontinued for a period of 6 consecutive months or more, any future use of the land or *building* shall conform to this Bylaw.
- 5.19.2 A *non-conforming use* of part of a building may be extended throughout the building, but the building, whether or not it is a non-conforming building, may not be enlarged or added to and no *structural alterations* may be made to the building or in the building.
- 5.19.3 A **non-conforming use** of part of a **parcel** or **site** shall not be extended or transferred in whole or in part to any other part of the **parcel** or **site** and no additional buildings may be constructed on the **parcel** or **site** while the non-conforming use continues.
- 5.19.4 A *non-conforming building* may continue to be used, but the *building* may not be enlarged, added to, rebuilt, or structurally altered except:
 - (1) To make it a conforming *building*; or
 - (2) For the routine maintenance of the *building*, if the *Development Authority* considers it necessary.

- 5.19.5 If a *non-conforming building* is damaged or destroyed to the extent of more than 75 percent of the value of the building above its foundation, the *building* may not be repaired or rebuilt except in accordance with this Bylaw.
- 5.19.6 The land use or the *use* of a building is not affected by a change of ownership or tenancy of the land or *building*.

5.20 CONTRAVENTION

- 5.20.1 No person shall contravene this Bylaw by commencing or undertaking a *development*, use, or *sign* that is not permitted under the Bylaw.
- 5.20.2 No person shall authorize or do any *development* that is contrary to the description, specifications, or plans that were the basis for issuing a *development permit* under this Bylaw.
- 5.20.3 No person shall contravene a condition of a *development permit* issued under this Bylaw.
- 5.20.4 The **Development Authority** may enforce the provisions of this Bylaw, the **Act**, and the conditions of a **development permit** or **subdivision** approval.

5.21 RIGHT OF ENTRY

- 5.21.1 For the purposes of Section 5.20 to 5.23 inclusive, "Officer" is the **Development Authority**, **Subdivision Authority**, **Bylaw Officer**, or other person designated by the **Town**.
- 5.21.2 Pursuant to the Act, an Officer may enter land or a building if:
 - (1) Reasonable notice has been given to the owner or occupier; or
 - (2) The entry is authorized by and Order of the Court of Queen's Bench; and then only for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the *Act* or this Bylaw.

5.22 VIOLATION TAGS

- 5.22.1 In accordance with the Provincial Offences Procedures Act, an Officer may issue a violation tag to a person where there is reasonable and probable grounds to believe there is a contravention of this *Bylaw*.
- 5.22.2 A violation tag may be issued to a person either personally or by registered mail.
- 5.22.3 The violation tag shall be in a form approved by the **Town** and shall include the name of the person thought to have created the contravention the offence, the penalty for the offence, a requirement that the penalty be paid within 30 days of issuance of the violation tag, the method by which the violation tag may be paid, and other information required by the **Town**.
- 5.22.4 Where a contravention is of a continuing nature, further violation tags may be issued.
- 5.22.5 The person to whom the violation tag is issued may, in lieu of being prosecuted, sign the plea of guilty on the violation tag and pay the specified fine to the location identified on the violation tag.

- 5.22.6 If payment is not made within the time specified on the tag, an Officer may issue a violation ticket requiring the person to whom the violation ticket is issued to appear in court on the date specified in the summons portion of the ticket.
- 5.22.7 Nothing in this **Bylaw** shall prevent an Officer from immediately issuing a violation ticket for the mandatory court appearance of any person who contravenes any provision of this **Bylaw**.

5.23 FINES

- 5.23.1 The fines for an offence against this *Bylaw*, pursuant to the *Act*, are:
 - (1) First Offence, \$250;
 - (2) Second Offence, \$500; and
 - (3) Third and additional offences, \$1,000.
- 5.23.2 If the **Development Authority** issues a fine, notice of the fine shall be mailed or delivered by hand to the owner or the person in possession of the land or building and the notice shall state:
 - (1) The amount of the fine;
 - (2) Whether it is a first, second, or third offence; and
 - (3) The date and time by which the property must be brought into conformity with the *Bylaw*.
- 5.23.3 The **Development Authority** is authorized and directed to take whatever action is required to collect fines levied for offences of this **Bylaw**.

5.24 STOP ORDERS

- 5.24.1 Where the *Development Authority* finds that a *development*, use of land, or use of a building is not in accordance with:
 - (1) Any municipal, provincial, and/or federal legislation;
 - (2) The *Act*;
 - (3) This **Bylaw**; or
 - (4) An approved *development permit*, a *subdivision* approval, or a condition of the *development permit* or approval,

the **Development Authority** may issue a **stop order** in writing, pursuant to Section 645 of the **Act**, to the owner, the person in possession of the land or building, and/or other person responsible for the contravention, to require that all or any of them, on the date the **stop order** is issued:

- (5) Stop the *development* or use of the land or building in whole or in part as directed by the *stop order*;
- (6) Demolish, remove, or replace the *development*; or
- (7) Carry out any other actions required by the *stop order* so that the *development* or use of the land or building complies with the *Act*, the Subdivision and Development Regulation, this *Bylaw*, a *development permit* or *subdivision* approval, within the time set out in the *stop order*.
- 5.24.2 A person may appeal a *stop order* to the *Subdivision and Development Appeal Board*.

- 5.24.3 If a person fails or refuses to comply with a *stop order*, the *Town* may, in accordance with the *Act*:
 - (1) Obtain an injunction from an Alberta Court to enforce this *Bylaw*;
 - (2) Register a caveat under the Land Titles Act in respect of the *stop order*;
 - (3) Enter upon the land or building and take such action as is necessary to carry out the *stop order*; and
 - (4) Charge the owner and collect in like manner as taxes owing against a property, the cost of the action or measure.

6 Interpretation and Definitions

6.1 RULES OF INTERPRETATION

- 6.1.1 Provisions of this *Bylaw* are activated by "shall" or "must" when required, "should" when recommended, and "may" when optional.
- 6.1.2 Words and terms used in this **Bylaw** shall have the same meaning as given to them in the **Act** unless otherwise defined by Section 6.2.
- 6.1.3 Words used in the present tense include the other tenses and derivative forms. Words used in the singular include the plural and vice versa. Words used in the masculine gender shall also mean the feminine gender and the neuter. Words have the same meaning whether or not they are capitalized.
- 6.1.4 Where a regulation involves 2 or more conditions or provisions connected by a conjunction, the following shall apply:
 - (1) "and" means all the connected items shall apply in combination;
 - (2) "or" indicates that the connected items may apply singly; and
 - (3) "and/or" indicates the connected items shall apply singly or in combination.

Α	
A-Board Sign	means a self-supporting <i>sign</i> with no more than 2 faces joined at the top of the <i>sign</i> , that is intended for temporary use during the hours of the business to which it relates, and that can be placed and moved manually without mechanical aid.
Access	means the place, means, or way by which pedestrians and/or vehicles shall have adequate ingress and egress to a property.
Accessory Building, Structure, or Use	means a building, <i>structure</i> , or use which is detached from and subordinate, incidental, and directly related to the <i>principal building</i> or use.
Act	means the <i>Municipal Government Act,</i> RSA 2000 c M-26 as amended or replaced.
Adjacent	means land that is contiguous or would be contiguous if not for a public <i>road</i> , railway, reserve land, utility <i>right-of-way</i> , river, or stream.
Adult Entertainment	means any premises or part thereof in which is provided, in pursuance of a trade, calling, business or occupation, services appealing to or services

6.2 **DEFINITIONS**

	designed to appeal to erotic or sexual appetites or
	inclinations.
After Life Care	means a <i>development</i> where the deceased are prepared for burial display and/or rituals before burial or cremation. This may include chapels, crematoriums, and showrooms for the display and sale of caskets, vaults, urns, and other items related to burial services. This use does not include a <i>Cemetery</i> .
Agriculture – General	means a <i>development</i> for the rural production of farm or agricultural products and includes the cultivation of land, breeding and raising of livestock, and horticultural growing operations. Does not include <i>confined feeding operations</i> .
Agriculture – Intensive	means a <i>development</i> for the growing of crops primarily within a building and/or <i>structure</i> for the purpose of commercial food production. Does not include <i>confined feeding operations</i> .
Applicant	means the owner, or an agent, person, firm, or company acting on behalf of the owner, who submits an application under the provisions of this Bylaw .
Area Redevelopment Plan	means a Statutory Plan adopted by bylaw as an Area Redevelopment Plan pursuant to the <i>Act</i> .
Area Structure Plan	means a Statutory Plan adopted by bylaw as an Area Structure Plan pursuant to the Act .
Artist Studio	means small-scale, on-site production of goods by hand manufacturing. Typical uses include, but are not limited to, pottery, ceramics, jewelry, toy manufacturing, and sculpture and art studios. Minor Retail sale of products on site is allowed.
В	
Balcony	means a horizontal platform that is attached to a <i>building</i> above the first storey level and is intended for use as an outdoor amenity space.
Bed & Breakfast	means a Dwelling Unit that is occupied by the property owner or manager and provides overnight accommodation for a fee in rooms with no in-room cooking facilities.
Bench	means an intermediary plateau or area which occurs between the toe of a slope (valley bottom lands) and an escarpment or valley wall top (or rim). Bench-lands typically have a slope of between 1 and 15 percent and a valley edge may have more than one bench at different elevations.

Billboard Sign	means a <i>sign</i> to which advertising copy is affixed to permit its periodic replacement.
Building	means anything constructed or placed on, in, over, or under land, but does not include a highway or road or a bridge forming part of a highway or road .
Building Height	means the vertical distance measured from the <i>finished grade</i> to the highest point of a <i>building</i> . Building height does not include any accessory roof <i>structure</i> such as mechanical housing, elevator housing, roof stairway entrance, ventilating fan, skylight, parapet wall, chimney, steeple, <i>communication structure</i> , or similar feature not structurally essential to the <i>building</i> .
Building Permit	means a permit authorizing construction in accordance with the Alberta Safety Codes Act.
Bylaw	means the Town of Drumheller Land Use Bylaw.
Bylaw Officer	means a person appointed by the <i>Town</i> to enforce the provisions of this <i>Bylaw</i> , and includes a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and a Community Peace Officer.
C	
Campground	means a <i>development</i> for the purpose of providing temporary accommodation for recreational vehicles or tents.
CAO	means the Chief Administrative Officer as appointed by <i>Council</i> .
Car Wash	means an establishment for the washing of motor vehicles, which may employ production-line methods, mechanical devices, staffed hand wash facilities, or unstaffed self-wash facilities.
Cemetery	means land or a <i>building</i> for the burial or interment of the deceased.
m3/s	cubic metres per second (river flow rate)
Communication Structure	means an exterior transmitting device – or group of devices – used to receive and/or to transmit radio- frequency (RF) signals, microwave signals, or other federally-licensed communications energy transmitted from, or to be received by, other antennas. Antenna Systems include the antenna, and may include a supporting tower, mast or other supporting structure, and an equipment shelter. This protocol most

	commonly refers to the following two types of Antenna
	Systems:
	 (a) Freestanding Antenna System: a structure (e.g. tower or mast) built from the ground for the expressed purpose of hosting an Antenna System or Antenna Systems; and
	(b) Building/Structure-Mounted Antenna System: an Antenna System mounted on an existing structure, which could include a building wall or rooftop, a light standard, water tower, utility pole or other.
Concept Plan	A Concept Plan is a non-statutory plan, subordinate to an <i>Area Structure Plan</i> , and may be adopted by bylaw or resolution. Concept Plans provide detailed land use direction, <i>subdivision</i> design, and <i>development</i> guidance to <i>Council</i> , administration, and the public. Concept Plans are meant to be developed within the framework of an ASP.
Confined Feeding Operation	means an activity on land that is fenced or enclosed or within buildings where livestock is confined for the purpose of growing, sustaining, finishing or breeding by means other than grazing and requires registration or approval under the conditions set forth in the Agricultural Operations Practices Act (AOPA) through the Natural Resources Conservation Board (NRCB).
Corner Parcel	means a parcel at the intersection of two roads , excluding lanes .
Council	means the Council of the Town of Drumheller.
Culture	means a development used by one or more organizations for arts, religion, community and/or cultural activities, but does not include Entertainment Establishment.
D	
Day Home	means a childcare facility operated from a private residence for up to 6 children up to 12 years of age and complies with the Alberta Family Day Home Standards but does include childcare programs as defined by the Child Care Licensing Act.
Deck	means an uncovered horizontal <i>structure</i> with a surface height greater than 0.6 metres above <i>grade</i> at any point that is intended for use as an outdoor amenity space, but does not include <i>balcony</i> .
Density	means the number dwelling units allows for each parcel .

Design Flood	means a flood event that results in a minimum river flow rate of 1,850 m^3/s .
Development	means:
	 (a) an excavation or stockpile and the creation of either of them;
	 (b) a <i>building</i> or an addition to, or replacement or repair of a <i>building</i>, and the construction or placing of any of them on, in, over, or under land;
	(c) a change of use of land or a <i>building</i> or an act done in relation to land or a <i>building</i> that results in or is likely to result in a change in the use of the land or <i>building</i> ; 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 Agreement	means a legal agreement between the <i>applicant</i> for a <i>development permit</i> and the <i>Town</i> committing to the provision of any matter required by a condition of the <i>development permit</i> .
Development Authority	means the person or persons appointed pursuant to the <i>Act</i> that has been authorized to exercise development powers on behalf of the <i>Town</i> .
Development Officer	means a development officer established pursuant to Section 5.2 of this Bylaw .
Development Permit	means a document that is issued under this Bylaw and authorizes a development .
Discretionary Use	means a use of land, <i>building</i> s, or <i>structure</i> s for which a <i>development permit</i> may be issued with or without conditions, at the discretion of the <i>Development Authority</i> .
Driveway	means a vehicle access route between a road and a use on a parcel .
Dwelling Unit	means a single unit providing complete, independent living facilities, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation
Dwelling Unit – Temporary	means a Dwelling Unit that is not dependent on a permanent foundation and is intentionally built to be transported and/or relocated. Dwelling Unit - Temporary does not include Recreational Vehicles.

Ε			
Education	means public and private places of learning for any age including licensed childcare facilities.		
F			
Fascia Sign	means a sign attached to, marked, or inscribed on and parallel to the face of a building wall but does include a billboard sign .		
Finished Grade	means the ground elevation determined by averaging the finished level of the ground adjacent to the foundation of the principal building .		
Flood Construction Level	means the required elevation of the underside of a wooden floor system or top of a concrete slab for habitable buildings that is calculated from the specified elevation of the design flood of a minimum flow rate of 1,850 m^3/s .		
Flood Mitigation Structure	structural measures that reduce the risk of flooding and potential damage that could result from a flood.		
Floor Area	means the total area of all floors in a building .		
Freestanding Sign	means a <i>sign</i> that is supported independently of a <i>building</i> wall or <i>structure</i> but does include a <i>billboard sign</i> .		
Front Parcel Boundary	means, in the case of an interior parcel , the boundary which abuts a road and in the case of a corner parcel , means the shorter of the 2 parcel boundaries which abut a road .		
Front Setback	means the distance between a <i>building</i> façade and the <i>front parcel boundary</i> . A front setback is not a <i>front yard</i> .		
Front Yard	means a yard extending across the full width of a parcel from the front parcel boundary to the front wall of the principal building .		
G	G		
Gas Station	means a business engaged in the sale of vehicle fuel and ancillary products.		
Government	means a <i>development</i> providing municipal, provincial, or federal government services and includes but is not limited to a government office, tourism office, postal service outlet, social service centre, and courthouse, but does not include <i>Education</i> facilities.		

	1
Grade	means the ground elevation established for the purpose of regulating <i>building height</i> . Grade shall be the finished ground elevation <i>adjacent</i> to the walls of the <i>building</i> if the <i>finished grade</i> is level. If the ground is not entirely level the grade shall be the finished ground elevation <i>adjacent</i> to the wall of the <i>building</i> at the lowest finished elevation of the property.
Н	
Habitable Area	means any space or room, that can be used for dwelling purposes, business, or the storage of goods susceptible to damage by flood.
Hard Landscaping	means the use of non-vegetative material, including but not limited to concrete, paving stone, asphalt, or gravel, as part of a <i>landscaped area</i> .
Hard Surface	means asphalt, concrete, paving stone, or similar material satisfactory to the <i>Development Authority</i> that is used in the construction of a <i>driveway</i> or parking area.
Health Services	means a <i>development</i> providing medical and health care services on both an inpatient and an outpatient basis, or provincially licensed extended medical care, but does not include <i>Restricted Substance Retail</i> .
Heavy Industrial	means the processing, manufacturing, or compounding of materials, products, or any industrial activities which because of their scale or method of operation regularly produce noise, heat, glare, dust, smoke, fumes, odours, vibration, or other external impacts detectable beyond the <i>parcel boundaries</i> of the property.
Historic Resource	Means any work of nature or of humans that is primarily of value for its palaeontological, archaeological, prehistoric, historic, cultural, natural, scientific, or esthetic interest including, but not limited to, a palaeontological, archaeological, prehistoric, historic or natural site, structure, or object, as set out by the <i>Historical Resources Act</i> .
Home Occupation - Basic	means an <i>accessory use</i> by a resident of a <i>Dwelling</i> <i>Unit</i> for small-scale business activities that are undetectable from outside the <i>Dwelling Unit</i> and does not adversely affect the residential character of the property and has no client visits to the property.
Home Occupation - Rural	means an <i>accessory use</i> by a resident of a <i>Dwelling Unit</i> and/or <i>Accessory Building</i> for small-scale rural or agricultural-related business activities that does not adversely affect the rural character of the property and

	may have limited client visits to the property. Uses may include small-scale retail, services, or manufacturing.
Home Occupation - Urban	means an <i>accessory use</i> by a resident of a <i>Dwelling Unit</i> and/or <i>Accessory Building</i> for small-scale business activities that does not adversely affect the residential character of the property and may have limited client visits to the property. <i>Uses</i> do not include fabrication, manufacturing, or mechanic shops.
Hotel/Motel	means a facility that offers lodging that is not within a <i>dwelling unit</i> .
Human Services	means an establishment that provides services to persons in need of assistance due to age, physical or mental disability, addiction, illness, or injury. Uses may include, but are not limited, assisted living facilities, treatment centres, and community support services.
К	
Kennel	means any premises where 3 or more dogs and/or 5 or more cats are cared for, maintained, boarded, bred, or trained in exchange for compensation.
L	
Landscaped	means the enhancement of a parcel by the addition of topsoil, trees, shrubs, turf, grass, other vegetative material, or non-vegetative material.
Landscaped Area	means an area of land planted or to be planted with trees, grass, shrubs, or other vegetation including the soil or bedding material areas associated with plantings. A landscaped area does not include the footprint of a <i>building</i> , <i>decks</i> , patio, sidewalk, <i>driveway</i> , parking area, or similar <i>hard landscaping</i> .
Lane	means a secondary <i>access</i> located to the side or rear of a <i>parcel</i> and provides <i>access</i> to service areas, parking, <i>accessory buildings</i> , and may contain utility easements.
Light Industrial	means the manufacturing, fabrication, assembly, distribution, disposal, warehousing or bulk storage, trucking and equipment facilities, or any industrial activities primarily within a <i>building</i> and does not produce noise, heat, glare, dust, smoke, fumes, odours, vibration, or other external impacts. This use may include food production.

Loading Area	means an area on the same <i>parcel</i> as a commercial <i>building</i> for the temporary parking of a commercial vehicle while goods and materials are being loaded or unloaded.
Μ	
Municipal Planning Commission	means the Town's Municipal Planning Commission established pursuant to the <i>Act</i> .
Ν	
Non-Conforming Building	means a building :
	 (a) That is lawfully constructed or lawfully under construction at the date this <i>Bylaw</i> become effective; and
	(b) That on the date this <i>Bylaw</i> becomes effective does not, or when constructed will not, comply with this <i>Bylaw</i> .
Non-Conforming Use	means a lawful specific use:
	 (a) Being made of land or a <i>building</i> or intended to be made of land or a <i>building</i> lawfully under construction at the date this <i>Bylaw</i> becomes effective; and
	(b) That on the date this <i>Bylaw</i> becomes effective does not, or in the case of a <i>building</i> under construction, will not, comply with this <i>Bylaw</i> .
Nuisance	means an activity or effect that is offensive to the sense, including smoke, airborne emissions, vapours, odours, noise, earthborn vibrations, glare, flashing light, heat, dust, unsightly or unsafe storage of materials, excessive traffic, or any other impact that may become hazardous to health and safety, or which adversely affects the amenities of the neighbourhood or interferes with the normal enjoyment of any land or <i>building</i> , whether public or private.
0	
Office	means a <i>development</i> that includes premises available for the transaction of general business.
Outdoor Storage	means the keeping of materials, goods, or vehicles on-site for a timeframe exceeding 24 hours.

Overlay	means an area which is applied over or more underlying land use district, establishing additional or alternative standards for development in addition to those of the underlying land use district. An overlay is introduced to address a special situation or achieve specific goals.
	Where a regulation in a district and an overlay are in conflict, the regulation in the overlay shall apply.
Ρ	
Parcel	means an area of land described on a Certificate of Title or described in a Certificate of Title by reference to a Plan filed or registered in a Land Titles Office.
Parcel Boundary	means the boundary that legally and geometrically demarcates a <i>parcel</i> , also known as a property line.
Parcel Coverage	means the portion of the parcel area covered by all covered structure s.
Porch	means an unenclosed covered structure forming an entry to a building .
Portable Sign	means a sign which is not in a permanently installed or affixed position.
Principal Building or Use	means the use or <i>building</i> on a <i>parcel</i> that occupies the major or central portion of a <i>parcel</i> and constitutes the principal purpose for which the <i>parcel</i> is used. <i>Principal uses</i> may be located within a <i>building</i> , or portion of a <i>building</i> that is separated structurally from other <i>uses</i> within the same <i>building</i> . One or more <i>principal uses</i> may occur on a <i>parcel</i> .
Projecting Sign	means sign which projects from a structure or a building face.
Projection	means any structural or architectural element, <i>building</i> feature, or other object that juts out, overhangs, or protrudes into the prescribed setback.
Public Utilities	means systems and facilities associated with water, sewage, power, heating and cooling, energy, waste, transportation, telecommunications, and any municipal flood mitigation <i>structure</i> .
R	
Rear Parcel Boundary	means the parcel boundary of a parcel which is opposite the front parcel boundary .

Rear Setback	means the distance between any <i>development</i> , <i>building</i> , or <i>structure</i> and the <i>rear parcel boundary</i> . A <i>rear setback</i> is not a <i>rear yard</i> .
Rear Yard	means a yard extending across the full width of a parcel from the rear wall of the principal building situated on the parcel to the rear parcel boundary of the parcel .
Recreation – Intensive	means a development for leisure activities requiring indoor and/or outdoor facilities, including but not limited to, parks, swimming pools, gyms, arenas.
Recreation Vehicle	means a vehicle that provides temporary accommodation for recreational or travel purposes and includes, but is not limited to motor homes, travel trailers, fifth wheel travel trailers, campers, tent trailers, boats, and a trailer used to transport any of the above.
Recreation Vehicle Resort	means a parcel designed, developed, maintained, and capable of providing accommodation on a temporary, seasonal, or permanent basis, for recreation vehicles .
Recreation – Non-Intensive	means leisure activities that require little to no alteration or formal <i>development</i> of a <i>parcel</i> for public or private enjoyment. This use includes amenities such as public pathways and trails, sports fields, boat launches and river access infrastructure, and associated parking areas, washrooms, signage, public art, and interpretive elements.
Restaurant/Café	means a development where prepared food and beverages are offered for sale to the public for consumption on-premises or off-premises.
Restricted Substance Retail	means a retail establishment licensed under the Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission for the sale of liquor or cannabis for consumption off-premises.
Retail & Service – General	means a <i>development</i> that provides goods or services directly to the consumer, and where such goods or services are available for immediate purchase on the premises by the purchaser.
Retail & Service – Heavy	means a <i>development</i> with permanent outdoor display, service, and/or storage areas, including, but not limited to vendors of lumber and building supplies, landscaping supplies and equipment, industrial equipment, vehicles, watercraft, and/or outdoor structures such as prefabricated sheds, <i>decks</i> and patios, swimming pools, and play equipment.

Direkt of Was	
Right-of-Way	means the total width of any land reserved or dedicated as a thoroughfare, <i>lane</i> , pedestrian way, or utility line.
Road	means land shown as a road on a plan of survey that has been filed or registered in a land titles office, or land used as a public road (see street), and includes a bridge forming part of a public road and any structure incidental to a public road .
Rooftop Sign	means a <i>sign</i> affixed to or placed on a <i>building</i> and extending in whole or in part above the vertical walls or parapet of the <i>building</i> ; or the top of a canopy, awning, or other similar appurtenance of the <i>building</i> .
S	
Screening	means some combination of structural and/or landscaping features used to separate areas or functions which detract from the appearance of the streetscape and the view from the surrounding areas.
Secondary Front Parcel Boundary	means a side parcel boundary that forms the boundary of a parcel and a road right-of-way .
Secondary Front Setback	means the distance between any <i>development</i> , <i>building</i> , or <i>structure</i> and the <i>secondary front parcel boundary</i> .
Secondary Front Yard	means a yard extending across the full width of a parcel from the secondary front parcel boundary of the parcel to the wall of the principal building .
Setback	means the minimum distance required between a <i>development</i> and a <i>parcel boundary</i> or any other features specified by this <i>Bylaw</i> .
Setback Area	means the area of a <i>parcel</i> between the <i>parcel boundaries</i> and the walls of the <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i> , as required by the applicable land use district in this <i>Bylaw</i> .
Show Home	means a <i>development</i> constructed for the temporary purpose of illustrating to the public the type or character of a dwelling or dwellings to be constructed in other parts of a <i>subdivision</i> or <i>development</i> area.
Side Setback	means the distance between any part of a <i>development, building</i> , or <i>structure</i> and the <i>side parcel boundary</i> . A side setback is not a <i>side yard</i> .
Side Parcel Boundary	means the boundary of a <i>parcel</i> which connects the <i>front parcel boundary</i> with the <i>rear parcel boundary</i> .

Side Yard	means a yard extending from the front yard to the rear yard situated between the side parcel boundary of the parcel and the wall of the principal building , not including projections .
Sign	means a visual medium used to convey information by way of words, pictures, images, graphics, emblems, or symbols, or any device used for the purpose of providing direction, identification, advertisement, business promotion, or the promotion of a person, product, activity, service, event, or idea.
Site	means an area of land on which a <i>building</i> or use exists or for which an application for a <i>development</i> <i>permit</i> is made and can comprise more than one <i>parcel</i> .
Soft Landscaping	means the use of vegetative material as part of a <i>landscaped area</i> .
Solar Energy System	means structures and accessories designed to convert solar radiation into electrical or thermal energy.
Stop Order	means an order issued by the Development Authority pursuant to Section 645 of the Act .
Stormwater Management	means the use of structural or non-structural practices that are designed to reduce stormwater runoff and mitigate its adverse impacts on property, natural resources, and the environment.
Stormwater Management Plan	means a plan that indicates pre- and post- development drainage systems including any required stormwater management features.
Street	Any public road , including the boulevards, sidewalks and improvements, but excluding a lane , bridge or walkway.
Structural Alteration	means altering the main building components that support a <i>building</i> , including but not limited to the roof, foundation, or exterior walls of a <i>structure</i> , that results in the expansion of the useable <i>floor area</i> of a <i>structure</i> or reduces existing <i>setback areas</i> .
Structure	means anything constructed or erected on the ground, or attached to something located on the ground, not including pavement, curbs, sidewalks, open air surfaces, or movable vehicles.
Subdivision	means the division of a <i>parcel</i> into one or smaller <i>parcels</i> by a plan of a subdivision or other instrument.

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Subdivision Agreement	means a legal agreement between the <i>applicant</i> for a <i>subdivision</i> and the <i>Town</i> committing to the provision of any matter required by a condition of the subdivision approval.
Subdivision Authority	means the persons appointed pursuant to the <i>Act</i> that have been authorized to exercise <i>subdivision</i> powers on behalf of the <i>Town</i> .
Subdivision and Development Appeal Board	means the body established by <i>Council</i> pursuant to the <i>Act</i> to act as the appeal body for appeals against <i>development permit</i> decisions, <i>subdivision</i> decisions, and <i>stop orders</i> .
Т	
Tourist Dwelling	means a single Dwelling Unit occupied by a single party of guests for a period of 28 days or less and contains sleeping and sanitary facilities,and may include cooking and eating facilities.
Town	means the Town of Drumheller.
U	
Use	means the purpose or activity for which a parcel or a building is designed, arranged, developed, or intended, or for which is occupied or maintained.
Use Area	means the entire <i>floor area</i> of a <i>building</i> or a portion of a <i>building</i> that is occupied by a specific use.
W	
Wind Energy System	means a <i>structure</i> designed to convert wind energy into mechanical or electrical energy.
Υ	
Yard	means an open space on the same <i>site</i> as a <i>building</i> and which is unoccupied and unobstructed from the ground upward except as otherwise provided for in this <i>Bylaw</i> .