

## Part 2: DEFINITIONS

In this bylaw:

1. ABUT or ABUTTING means immediately contiguous to or physically touching, and when used with respect to a lot, means that the lot physically touches upon another lot or shares a property line or boundary line with it.
2. ACCESSORY means when used to describe a use or building, a use or building naturally or normally incidental, subordinate, and exclusively devoted to the principal use or building, and located on the same lot or site.
3. ACCESSORY BUILDING means a permanent structure accessory to the main use or building on the site.
4. ACT OR MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT ACT means the Municipal Government Act, R.S.A. 2000, c. M-26, as amended. References in this bylaw to other Acts shall have the following meanings:
  - a. Condominium Property Act, shall mean the Condominium Property Act, R.S.A. 2000, c. C 22, as amended;
  - b. Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act, shall mean the Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act, R.S.A. 2000, c. E-12, as amended;
  - c. Highway Traffic Act, shall mean the Highway Traffic Act, R.S.A. 1980, c. H-7, as amended;
  - d. Historical Resources Act, shall mean the Historical Resources Act, R.S.A. 2000, c. H-9, as amended;
  - e. Railway (Alberta) Act, shall mean the Railway Act, R.S.A. 2000, c. R-4, as amended; and
  - f. Safety Codes Act, shall mean the Safety Codes Act, R.S.A. 2000, c. S-1, as amended.
5. ADULT ENTERTAINMENT FACILITY means an eating and/or drinking establishment or gaming establishment that provides entertainment where nude or semi-nude activity performed for an audience of one (1) or more persons, wholly or partially designed to appeal to sexual appetites or inclinations and includes:
  - a. an activity where the principal feature or characteristic is the nudity or semi-nudity of any person; and

- b. an activity where the word “nude”, “naked”, “topless”, “bottomless”, “sexy”, or
  - c. any other word or picture, symbol or representation having a similiar meaning or implication is used in any advertisement for the activity.
6. AIRCRAFT HANGAR means a storage garage used to store aircraft with at least 75% of the floor space being utilized to store aircraft. Outdoor storage used must also be 75% aircraft related.
7. AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE SHOP means a building used primarily for the repair of aircraft.
8. AIRCRAFT PARTS STORE means a building used primarily for the storage and sale of aircraft parts and accessories.
9. AIRCRAFT SALES/RENTALS means development used for the sale, charter or rental of aircraft together with incidental maintenance services, and the sale of parts and accessories.
10. AMATEUR RADIO ANTENNA AND SUPPORT STRUCTURE means an installation consisting of an antenna or antenna array, mounted on a metal tower or support structure, designed for the purpose of the reception and transmission of radio signals by private, federally licensed amateur radio operators.
11. AMENITY AREA means:
- a. with respect to residential use classes, space provided for the active or passive recreation and enjoyment of the occupants of a residential development, which may be for private or communal use and owned individually or in common, subject to the regulations of this bylaw; and
  - b. with respect to non-residential use classes, space provided for the active or passive recreation and enjoyment of the public, during the hours which the development is open to the public, which shall be owned and maintained by the owners of the development, subject to the regulations of this bylaw.
12. ANTIQUÉ STORE means a development used for the retail sale of collectible, decorative or household objects that are valued because of their age and character. This use does not include second hand stores, pawn shops, or booth markets.
13. APARTMENT BUILDING means development consisting of five or more dwellings contained within a building in which the dwellings are arranged in any horizontal or vertical configuration, which does not conform to the definition of any other residential use class.
14. ATTACHED GARAGE means a portion of a building attached to a dwelling intended for the storage of vehicles for the dwelling occupants.

15. AUCTIONEERING ESTABLISHMENT means development specifically intended for the auctioning of goods and equipment, including temporary storage of such goods and equipment. This use class does not include flea markets or the sale of farm animals.
16. AUTOMOTIVE AND EQUIPMENT REPAIR SHOP means development used for the commercial servicing and mechanical repair of automobiles, motorcycles, snowmobiles and similar vehicles or the sale, installation or servicing of related accessories and parts. This use class includes transmission shops, muffler shops, tire shops, automotive glass shops, and upholstery shops. This use class does not include body repair and paint shops.
17. AUTOMOTIVE AND LIGHT RECREATION VEHICLE SALES/RENTALS means development used for the retail sale or rental of new or used automobiles, motorcycles, snowmobiles, tent trailers, boats, travel trailers or similar light recreational vehicles or crafts, together with incidental maintenance services and the sale of parts. This use class includes automobile dealerships, car rental agencies and motorcycle dealerships. This use class does not include dealerships for the sale of trucks with a gross vehicle weight rating of 4000kg or greater, or the sale of motorhomes with a gross vehicle weight rating greater than 6000kg or a length of more than 6.7m.
18. AUTO SALVAGE AND AUTO RECYCLING YARD means a site in an industrial district used in whole or partially for the collection of damaged or aged vehicles for the purpose of salvaging and recycling automotive parts which are sold for reuse.
19. BACHELOR SUITE AND BED SITTING ROOM means a dwelling in which the sleeping and living areas are combined and which is not reasonably capable of being developed as a dwelling containing one or more bedrooms.
20. BALCONY means a structure projecting from the wall of a building that may be surrounded by guardrails or parapet walls.
21. BARE LAND CONDOMINIUM means a condominium development containing Bare Land Condominium Units, created specifically through subdivision and registered as a condominium plan in accordance with the Condominium Property Act, R.S.A. 2000, c. C-22.
22. BARE LAND CONDOMINIUM UNIT means a bare land unit as defined in the Condominium Property Act, R.S.A. 2000, c. C-22.

23. BASEMENT means the portion of a building or structure, which is wholly or partially below grade, having above grade no more than 1.8m of its clear height, which lies below the finished level of the floor directly above.
24. BED AND BREAKFAST FACILITY means a major home based business where the primary occupant(s) of a residential building provide hospitality and sleeping accommodation along with the availability of meals to other persons for remuneration on a per night basis.
25. BLANK WALL means exterior walls containing no windows, doors or other similar openings.
26. BOARDING AND LODGING HOUSE means a development consisting of a building containing more than one (1) additional sleeping unit where lodging or sleeping accommodation with or without meals is provided for remuneration on a monthly basis and shared kitchens for the use of the residents. This use class does not include group homes.
27. BOOTH MARKET means development used for the sale of new or used goods by multiple vendors renting tables or space in an enclosed building or in outdoor space. Typical uses include farmers markets, flea markets, trade shows, sidewalk sales and fairs.
28. BROADCASTING AND MOTION PICTURE STUDIO means development used for the production or broadcasting of audio and visual programming typically associated with radio stations, television stations and motion picture studios.
29. BUILDING means anything constructed or placed on, in, over, or under land but does not include a highway, or public roadway or bridge forming part of a highway or public roadway, or any utility installation.
30. BUILDING PERMIT means a building permit issued pursuant to the building permit bylaw authorizing construction.
31. BUILDING SEPARATION means open space around dwellings separating them from adjacent buildings or activities, and providing daylight, ventilation, and privacy. Separation space is not a yard.
32. BUSINESS SUPPORT SERVICE means development used to provide support services to businesses which are characterized by one (1) or more of the following features: the use of mechanical equipment for printing, duplicating, binding or photographic processing; the provision of office maintenance or custodial services; the provision of office security; and the sale, rental, repair or servicing of office equipment,

furniture and machines. Typical uses include printing establishments, film processing establishments, janitorial firms and office equipment sales and repair establishments.

33. CALLIPER means the trunk diameter of a tree measured at a point 300.0mm above the top of the root ball.
34. CANNABIS means cannabis plant, fresh cannabis, dried cannabis, cannabis oil and cannabis plant seeds and any other substance defined as cannabis in the Cannabis Act (Canada) and its regulations, as amended from time to time.
35. CANNABIS RETAIL means a development used for the retail sale of non-medical cannabis that is authorized by provincial or federal legislation and licensed by the Province of Alberta. This use does not include Cannabis Production Facilities.
36. CANOPY means a projection extending from the outside wall of a building normally for the purpose of shielding a part of the building from the elements.
37. CARNIVAL means temporary development providing a variety of shows, games and amusement rides, for a period of less than seven (7) days, in which the patrons take part.
38. CARPORT means a roofed structure used for storing or parking of not more than two (2) private vehicles and which has not less than 40% of its total perimeter open and unobstructed. The structure must be attached to the primary residence.
39. CASINO AND OTHER GAMING ESTABLISHMENTS means development providing facilities for patrons to participate in gaming opportunities as the principal use. Typical uses include bingo halls and casinos. This use class does not include major and minor amusement establishments or other use classes where a bingo or casino occurs on an infrequent basis as an accessory use to another principal use.
40. CEMETERY means development of a parcel of land primarily as landscaped open space for the entombment of the deceased, and may include the following accessory developments: crematories, cinerariums, columbariums, and mausoleums. Typical uses in this class include memorial parks, burial grounds and gardens of remembrance.
41. CHILD CARE SERVICE means development intended to provide care, educational activities and supervision for groups of seven or more children under 16 (sixteen) years of age during the day or evening, but

does not include overnight accommodation, and is intended to be operated for at least 12 (twelve) consecutive weeks each year. This use class includes daycare centres, out-of-school care centres, drop-in centres and nursery schools and does not include day home operations.

42. CITY means the Municipal Corporation of the City of Wetaskiwin.
43. COMMERCIAL SCHOOL means development used for training and instruction in a specific trade, skill or service for the financial gain of the individual or company owning the school. This use class does not include schools defined as public education. Typical uses include secretarial, business, hairdressing, beauty culture, dancing or music schools.
44. COMMUNITY RECREATION SERVICE means development for recreational, social or multi-purpose use without fixed seats and an occupancy capacity of less than five hundred (500) persons, primarily intended for local community purposes. Typical uses include community halls, community centres, and community league buildings.
45. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE means a document which may be issued by a Development Officer, upon request and upon payment of the required fees, indicating that a building(s) located on a site is (are) located in accordance with the yard regulations of this bylaw and the yards specified in development permits which may have been issued for the site. A Compliance Certificate shall not operate as a development permit nor shall it approve any variance to the yard regulations of this bylaw not previously approved.
46. CONTRACTOR SERVICE means development used for the provision of building construction, landscaping, concrete, electrical, excavation, drilling, heating, plumbing, paving, road construction, sewer or similar services of a construction nature which require on-site storage space for materials, construction equipment or vehicles normally associated with the contractor service.
47. CONVENIENCE RETAIL STORE means development used for the retail sale of those goods required by area residents or employees on a day to day basis. Typical uses include small food stores, drug stores, and variety stores selling confectionery, tobacco, groceries, beverages, pharmaceutical and personal care items, hardware or printed matter. This use does not include fuel sales or vehicle oriented uses.
48. CONVENIENCE VEHICLE RENTAL means development used for the rental of new or used automobiles and light trucks with a gross vehicle weight rating of 4000kg or less. This use class includes those

establishments which are not strictly office in nature, but include, as an integral part of the operation, minor vehicle servicing, storing, fuelling or car washing facilities. This use class does not include professional, financial and office support services, fleet services or establishments for the rental of trailers.

49. CONVENTIONALLY CONSTRUCTED OR CONVENTIONAL STICK BUILT means a building framed or constructed on site of conventional building materials in accordance with the Alberta Building Code.
50. CONVERSION means a change in use of land or a building or an act done in relation to land or a building that results, or is likely to result, in a change in the use of such land or building with or without involving major structural alterations.
51. CORNER LOT means:
- a. a lot located at the intersection of two (2) public roadways, other than lanes; or
  - b. a lot located abutting a public roadway, other than a lane, which changes direction at any point where it abuts the lot;

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

52. COUNCIL means the Council of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Wetaskiwin.
53. CURB CUT means the cutting or lowering of a curb, sidewalk or boulevard, or any of them, to provide a driveway for vehicular and pedestrian access to a site.
54. DAY HOME OPERATION means a major home based business that provides a child care program in the private residence of the operator for up to 6 (six) children which may include infants, preschool children, kindergarten children and school-aged children.

55. DECK means a horizontal structure that is either attached to, or separate from a building, is greater than 0.2m above grade to the walking surface, and is intended as an outdoor amenity area. Similar structures of less than 0.2m above grade are deemed to be hard landscaping.
56. DENSITY means, when used in reference to residential and residential-related development, the number of dwellings on a site expressed as dwellings per hectare.
57. DETACHED GARAGE means an accessory building, not connected to the building, intended for the storage of vehicles or property for the dwelling occupants.
58. DEVELOPMENT means:
- a. an excavation or stockpile and the creation of either of them;
  - b. a building or an addition to or replacement or repair of a building and construction or placing of any of them in, on, over or under land;
  - c. a change of use of land or a building or an act done in relation to land or a building that results in or is likely to result in a change in the use of the land or building; or
  - d. a change in the intensity of use of land or a building or an act done in relation to land or a building that results in or is likely to result in a change in the intensity of use of the land or building.
59. DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY means a development authority established pursuant to Bylaw 1352-96.
60. DEVELOPMENT PERMIT means a document that is issued under a Land Use Bylaw and authorizes a development.
61. DISCRETIONARY USE means those uses of land, buildings or structures for which permits may be issued only at the discretion of the Development Officer.
62. DOUBLE FRONTING SITE means a site which abuts two (2) public roadways, not including lanes as defined in the Highway Traffic Act.
63. DRIVE-IN FOOD SERVICE means development used as an eating establishment which offers a limited menu produced in a manner that allows rapid customer service and include one (1) or more of the following features: car attendant services; drive-through food pickup

services; or parking primarily intended for the on-site consumption of food within a motor vehicle.

64. DRIVE-IN SERVICE means an establishment which services customers travelling in motor vehicles driven onto the lot where such business is carried on, where normally the customer either remains in the vehicle for service, or parks his vehicle for a short period for the purpose of doing business at the premises.
65. DUPLEX HOUSING means a single building on a single lot containing two (2) dwelling units, both entirely above finished grade, and each having a separate direct entrance from the exterior.
66. DWELLING means development that consists of a building, or portion(s) thereof, containing one (1) or more dwelling units, used or intended to be used, for residential purposes.
67. DWELLING UNIT means a complete building or self-contained portion of a building intended for the domestic use of one (1) or more individuals living as a single housekeeping unit with cooking, eating, living, sleeping and sanitary facilities.
68. EATING AND/OR DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT means development where prepared food and alcoholic or non-alcoholic beverages are offered for sale to the public.
69. EQUIPMENT RENTAL means development used for the rental of tools, appliances, recreation craft, office machines, furniture, light construction equipment, or similar items. This use class does not include the rental of motor vehicles or industrial equipment.
70. ENCLOSED FRONT PORCH means an entrance structure typically located at the front or side of a dwelling at the ground floor entry level, consisting of a roof and floor, where solid walls or windows have enclosed the front and sides of the structure.
71. ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVE means the land designated as environmental reserve by a subdivision authority or a municipality.
72. ESSENTIAL UTILITY SERVICE means development which is part of the infrastructure of a principal utility, pumping stations, electrical power transformers, underground water reservoirs and wells. Typical uses include regulating stations.
73. EXHIBITION AND CONVENTION FACILITY means a development which is owned and managed by a public authority or non-profit agency

and provides permanent facilities for meetings, seminars and conventions; product and trade fairs; circuses; and other exhibitions. Typical uses include exhibition grounds and convention centres.

74. EXTENDED MEDICAL TREATMENT SERVICE means development providing room, board, and surgical or other medical treatment for the sick, injured or infirm including out-patient services and accessory staff residences. Typical uses include hospitals, sanitariums, nursing homes, convalescent homes, isolation facilities, psychiatric hospitals, auxiliary hospitals, and detoxification centres.
75. FARM means development for the primary production of farm products such as dairy products, poultry products, cattle, hogs, sheep and other animals, wheat, oilseeds or other grains, and vegetables or other field crops. This does not include livestock operations.
76. FENCE means a vertical physical barrier constructed to prevent visual intrusion, sound abatement, or unauthorized access.
77. FIXED SIGN means a sign securely attached to the ground or a building.
78. FLEET SERVICE means development using a fleet of vehicles for the delivery of people, goods or services, where such vehicles are not available for sale or long term lease. This use class includes ambulance services, taxi services, bus lines, messenger and courier services. This use class does not include moving or cartage firms involving trucks with a gross vehicle weight of more than 3000kg.
79. FLOOR AREA means the area of the building or structure contained within the outside surface of the exterior walls, not including basement walls, provided that in the case of a wall containing a window, the glazing line of windows may be used.
80. FLOOR AREA RATIO means the numerical value of the floor area of the building or structure relative to the site upon which it is located, excluding:
  - a. basement areas used exclusively for storage or service to the building;
  - b. parking areas below grade;
  - c. walkways required by the Development Officer;

- d. floor areas devoted exclusively to mechanical or electrical equipment servicing the development, divided by the area of the site; and
  - e. flat roof areas used for decks.
81. FOSTER CARE means the provision of family-based care for children who cannot remain in their own family home due to child protection concerns or exceptional special needs. This definition does not include care in a facility that is owned, leased, rented or managed by a business, agency or non-profit society in the business of social care.
82. FOSTER HOME means a non-staffed home that provides foster care for more than three (3) children.
83. FOUNDATION means the supporting portion of a building that includes the footings and/or pilings.
84. FOURPLEX HOUSING means development consisting of a building containing four (4) dwellings that have either a separate primary entrance from the exterior of the building to each dwelling unit or an entrance to the suite from a common corridor. This type of development shall be designed and constructed as four (4) dwellings at the time of initial construction of the building. This use class does not include secondary suites.
85. FRONTAGE means where used with reference to residential development, the lineal distance measured along the front lot line; and where used with reference to non-residential development, the length of the property line of any side of a separate development which is parallel to, and abuts, a public roadway, not including a lane, which is directly accessible from the development. The frontage of individual premises in a multiple occupancy development shall be considered as the total width of the bays occupied by that premises which have exposure parallel to any frontage of the multiple occupancy development.
86. FRONT LOT LINE means the property line separating a lot from an abutting public roadway other than a lane. In the case of a corner lot, the front line is the shorter of the property lines abutting a public roadway, other than a lane. In the case of a corner lot formed by a curved corner, the front lot line shall be the shorter of the two (2) segments of the property line lying between the point determined to be the actual corner and the two (2) points at the extremities of that property line.

87. FRONT YARD means the portion of a site abutting the front lot line extending across the full width of the site, situated between the front lot line and a line on the site parallel to it, at a specified distance from it, and measured at a right angle to it along its full length.
88. GAMING means playing electronic games, whether through consoles, computers, mobile phones or another medium altogether. Gaming is a nuanced term that suggests regular gameplay, possibly as a hobby.
89. GAMING ESTABLISHMENT means the use of a building or a portion thereof for the holding of bingo games, operating a casino, placement of video lottery terminals, or similar gambling or betting activities not intended as the principal use.
90. GARAGE means an accessory building, or part of a principal building designed and used primarily for the storage of motor vehicles.
91. GARAGE SUITE means development consisting of a self-contained dwelling located above a rear detached garage which is accessory to single detached housing. A garage suite has cooking, food preparation, sleeping and bathing facilities which are separate from those of the principal dwelling located on the lot. For the purpose of this clause, "cooking facilities" includes any stove, hotplate, oven, microwave oven, toaster oven or electric griddle, as well as any wiring or piping containing the energy or power source for such facilities. A garage suite has an entrance separate from the entrance to the rear detached garage, either from a common indoor landing or directly from the exterior of the structure. This use class does not include secondary suites.
92. GENERAL CONTRACTOR SERVICE means development used for the provision of building construction, landscaping, concrete, electrical, excavation, drilling, heating, plumbing, paving, road construction, sewer or similar services of a construction nature which require on-site storage space for materials, construction equipment or vehicles normally associated with the contractor service. Any sales, display, office or technical support service areas shall be accessory to the principal general contractor services use only. This use class does not include professional, financial and office support services.
93. GENERAL INDUSTRIAL USE means development used principally for one (1) or more of the following activities:
  - a. the processing of raw materials;
  - b. the manufacturing or assembling of semi-finished or finished goods, products or equipment;

- c. the cleaning, servicing, repairing or testing of materials, goods and equipment normally associated with industrial or commercial businesses or cleaning, servicing and repair operations to goods and equipment associated with personal or household use, where such operations have impacts that would make them incompatible in non-industrial zones;
- d. the storage or transshipping of materials, goods and equipment;
- e. the distribution and sale of materials, goods and equipment to institutions or industrial and commercial businesses for their direct use or to general retail stores or other sales use classes defined in this bylaw for resale to individual customers; or
- f. the training of personnel in general industrial operations.

Any indoor display, office, technical or administrative support areas or any retail sale operations shall be accessory to the general industrial use activities identified above. The floor area devoted to such accessory activities shall not exceed 33% of the total floor area of the building(s) devoted to the general industrial use, except that this restriction shall not apply where a significant portion of the industrial activity naturally and normally takes place out of doors. This use class includes vehicle body repair and paint shops. This use class does not include major impact utility services and minor impact utility services.

- 94. GENERAL RETAIL STORE means development used for the retail sale of groceries, beverages, household goods, furniture and appliances, hardware, printed matter, confectionery, tobacco, pharmaceutical and personal care items, automotive parts and accessories, video sales and rentals, office equipment, stationery and similar goods from within an enclosed building. Minor public services, such as postal services and film processing depots, are permitted within general retail stores. This use does not include other defined uses.
- 95. GOVERNMENT SERVICE means development providing municipal, provincial or federal government services directly to the public. This use class does not include protective and emergency services, minor or major impact utility services, and public education services. Typical uses include taxation offices, courthouses, postal distribution offices, manpower and employment offices, social service offices and airport terminals.
- 96. GRADE means a geodetic elevation from which the height of a structure is measured.

97. GREENHOUSE AND PLANT NURSERY means development used primarily for the raising, storage, basic processing and sale of fruits and vegetables, bedding, edible, household and ornamental plants. This use includes the retail sales of landscaping materials.
98. GROUND SIGN means a sign placed on a berm or flat on the ground, in flower beds, etc.
99. GROUP HOME means a staffed residential care facility that is authorized, licensed or certified by a public authority to provide care and/or supervision to more than four (4) and less than nine (9) residents, exclusive of staff. This use class does not include those facilities defined as foster homes or limited foster homes and does not include extended medical treatment services such as alcohol and drug addiction treatment centers or crime rehabilitation treatment centers.
100. HALF STOREY means a storey under a gable, hip, or gambrel roof, the wall plates of which, on at least two (2) opposite walls, are not more than 0.66m above the floor of such storey.
101. HEALTH SERVICE means development used for the provision of physical and mental health services on an outpatient basis. Services may be of a preventative, diagnostic, treatment, therapeutic, rehabilitative or counselling nature. Typical uses include medical and dental offices, health clinics, counselling services. This use may also include consultations on the use of medical cannabis, providing prescriptions for medical cannabis and providing information on access to medical cannabis
102. HEIGHT means when used with reference to a building or structure, the vertical distance between the horizontal plane through grade and a horizontal plane through the highest point of the roof in the case of a building with a flat roof or a roof having a slope of less than 20 degrees.
103. HIGHER RISK INDUSTRIAL USE means uses that have the production, bulk storage or handling of materials in large quantities that have a higher risk of explosion or injuries to persons off site in an emergent situation. The uses include but are not limited to bulk fuel storage and handling facilities, bulk propane storage and handling facilities, anhydrous ammonia storage and handling facilities.
104. HIGH SIGN means a freestanding sign with advertising above an elevation of 3.0m.

105. HOME ADDRESS SIGN means a sign that is no larger than 0.7sq.m, which states only the municipal address and occupant names.
106. HOME OFFICE means a dedicated area located in a dwelling which has a phone and/or fax for a registered business entity but where there are no business clients, employees, products or deliveries.
107. HOTEL means development used for the provision of rooms or suites for temporary sleeping accommodation where the rooms have access from a common interior corridor. Hotels may include licensed restaurants, meeting rooms, personal services shops, and pubs and lounges. This use class does not include nightclubs or bars.
108. HOUSEHOLD REPAIR SERVICE means development used for the provision of repair services to goods, equipment and appliances normally found within the home. This use class includes radio, television and appliance repair shops, furniture refinishing and upholstery shops. This use class does not include personal service businesses.
109. INDOOR PARTICIPANT RECREATION SERVICE means development providing facilities within an enclosed building for sports and active recreation where patrons are predominantly participants and any spectators are incidental and attend on a non-recurring basis. Typical uses include athletic clubs, health and fitness clubs, curling, roller skating and hockey rinks, swimming pools, bowling alleys and racquet clubs.
110. INDUSTRIAL BUILDING means a building designed for use for any one (1) or more defined industrial uses and may contain accessory office space.
111. INTERMODAL CONTAINER means a standardized shipping container or similar over 6.1 m in length.
112. INTERMODAL CONTAINER STORAGE means Intermodal Container used for the storage of materials that will be placed on a site for a period of longer than ninety (90) days.
113. INSTITUTIONAL GROUP HOME means a staffed residential care facility that is authorized, licensed or certified by a public authority to provide care and/or supervision to more than eight (8) residents, exclusive of staff. This use class does not include extended medical treatment services, drug addiction or crime rehabilitation centers or senior citizen housing facilities.

114. LANDSCAPING means the preservation or modification of the natural features of a site through the placement or addition of any or a combination of the following:
- a. soft landscaping elements such as trees, shrubs, plants, lawns and ornamental plantings;
  - b. decorative hard surfacing elements such as bricks, pavers, shale, crushed rock or other suitable materials, excluding monolithic concrete and asphalt, in the form of patios, walkways and paths; and
  - c. architectural elements such as decorative fencing, walls and sculpture.
115. LANE means a public roadway, which provides a secondary means of vehicular access to a lot.
116. LICENSED OUTDOOR PATIO means an extension of an enclosed outdoor area adjacent or adjoining to a restaurant with a Class A - liquor license.
117. LICENSED RESTAURANT means a restaurant with a Class A - minors permitted liquor license, where alcohol can be served with meals. This use does not include pubs, lounges, bars and nightclubs, or licensed outdoor patios.
118. LIMITED CONTRACTOR SERVICE means development used for the provision of electrical, plumbing, heating, painting and similar contractor services primarily to individual households and the accessory sale of goods normally associated with the contractor services where all materials are kept within an enclosed building, and there are no accessory manufacturing activities or fleet storage of more than four vehicles.
119. LIMITED FOSTER HOME means a non-staffed home that provides foster care for less than four (4) children.
120. LIMITED GROUP HOME means a staffed residential care facility which is authorized, licensed or certified by a public authority to provide care and/or supervision of more than two (2) and less than five (5) residents, exclusive of staff. This use class does not include those facilities defined as foster homes or limited foster homes and does not include extended medical treatment services such as alcohol and drug addiction treatment centers or crime rehabilitation treatment centers.

121. LIQUOR STORE means development used for the retail sales of any and all types of alcoholic beverages to the public for consumption off the premises. This use class may include retail sales of related products such as soft drinks and snack foods.
122. LIVESTOCK means any horses, cattle, goats, sheep, swine, or poultry, fur bearing animals, bees, or any animal being kept, or kept for sale or for the use or sale of its flesh, hair, skin, feathers, or any other product.
123. LIVESTOCK OPERATION means development with an animal unit concentration of greater than forty-three (43) animal units per hectare and where this animal density exceeds a duration of ninety (90) consecutive days or more. This class use does not include provincially regulated confined feeding operations.
124. LOADING SPACE means an off-street space on the same lot as a building or group of buildings used to provide free access for vehicles to a loading door, platform or bay.
125. LOT means:
- a. a quarter section;
  - b. a river lot shown on an official plan, as defined in the Surveys Act, that is filed or lodged in a land titles office;
  - c. a settlement lot shown on an official plan, as defined in the Surveys Act, that is filed or lodged in a land titles office;
  - d. a part of a parcel described in a certificate of title if the boundaries of the part are described in the certificate of title other than by reference to a legal subdivision; or
  - e. a part of a parcel described in a certificate of title if the boundaries of the part are described in a certificate of title by reference to a plan of subdivision.
126. LOT DEPTH means the minimum horizontal distance between the front and rear lot boundaries.
127. LOT WIDTH means the horizontal measurement between the side lot lines measured at a point 6.0m perpendicularly distant from the front boundary of the lot.
128. MAJOR AMUSEMENT ESTABLISHMENT means development providing facilities within any building, room or area having three or more table games or electronic games played by patrons for entertainment.

This use class does not include carnivals, circuses, indoor participant recreation services, adult entertainment facilities, or casinos and other gaming establishments.

129. MAJOR HOME BASED BUSINESS means development consisting of the use of an approved dwelling or accessory building by a resident of that dwelling for one (1) or more businesses. Such businesses may generate more than one (1) business associated visit per day. The business use must be secondary to the residential use of the building and shall not change the residential character of the dwelling or accessory building with the exception of an approved sign. The dwelling may be used as a workplace by a non-resident. This use class includes bed and breakfast facilities but does not include general retail sales.
130. MAJOR IMPACT UTILITY SERVICE means development for public utility infrastructural purposes which are likely to have a major impact on the environment or adjacent uses by virtue of their potential emissions or effects, or their appearance. Typical uses include sanitary landfill sites, sewage treatment plants, sewage lagoons, sludge disposal beds, garbage transfer and compacting stations, power generating stations, cooling plants, district heating plants, incinerators and waste recycling plants.
131. MANUFACTURED HOME means development consisting of transportable single detached housing which is suitable for permanent occupancy, designed to be transported on its own wheels, and which is, upon its arrival at the site where it is to be located, ready for occupancy except for incidental building operations such as placement on foundation supports and connection to utilities.
132. MANUFACTURED HOME SITE means the space allotted for the installation of one manufactured home in any manufactured home community or manufactured home subdivision.
133. MANUFACTURED HOME COMMUNITY means a parcel of land under one title, which has been divided, into manufactured home sites.
134. MEDICAL CANNABIS means a substance used for medical purposes authorized by a license issued under the federal government's Access to Cannabis for Medical Purposes Regulation or any subsequent legislation which may be enacted in substitution.
135. MEDICAL MARIJUANA PRODUCTION FACILITY means a use where medical marihuana is grown, processed, packaged, tested, destroyed, stored or loaded for shipping where a license for all activities associated with medical marihuana production has been issued by Health Canada.

136. MINI STORAGE FACILITY means a secure site containing building(s) constructed and used for the rental of bays for rental to persons or business for storage of private goods. The site may also contain indoor or outdoor allotted rental spaces to be used for the storage of vehicles and Recreational Vehicles, security offices and security suites.
137. MINOR AMUSEMENT ESTABLISHMENT means development providing facilities within any building, room or area having two (2) or less table games or electronic games played by patrons for entertainment. This use class does not include carnivals, circuses, indoor participant recreation services, or casino and other gaming establishments.
138. MINOR HOME BASED BUSINESS means development consisting of the use of an approved dwelling within a residential building by a resident of that dwelling for one (1) or more businesses. Such businesses shall not require more than one (1) business associated visit per day at the dwelling. The business use must be secondary to the residential use of the building and no aspects of the business operations shall be detectable from outside the property other than an approved sign. The dwelling shall not be used as a workplace for non-resident employees of the business. This use class does not include general retail sales.
139. MINOR IMPACT UTILITY SERVICE means development for public utility infrastructural purposes which is likely to have some impact on the environment or adjacent land uses by virtue of its appearance, noise, size, traffic generation or operational characteristics. Typical uses in this use class include vehicle, equipment and material storage yards for utilities and services; telephone exchanges; wire centres; switching centres; snow dumping sites; light rail transit stations; transit bus terminals, depots and transfer facilities; surface reservoirs or storm water lakes; water towers; hydrospheres; water treatment plants; power terminal and distributing substations; communication towers and gate stations for natural gas distribution.
140. MIXED USE RESIDENTIAL SUITE means residential suites within a commercial building that do not occupy the primary commercial space of the building.
141. MOBILE CATERING FOOD SERVICE means development using a fleet of three (3) or more vehicles for the delivery and sale of food to the public.

142. MODULAR HOUSING means a dwelling unit manufactured off-site in a factory and placed onto a permanent foundation on-site or more complete dwelling units for year-round occupancy.
143. MOTEL means development used for the provision of rooms or suites for temporary lodging or light housekeeping, where each room or suite has its own exterior access. Motels may include licensed restaurants, meeting rooms, personal services shops, and pubs and lounges.
144. MULTI-TENANT COMMERCIAL BUILDING means a building designed and constructed in accordance with appropriate codes to accommodate multiple commercial tenants and \or uses with in the same building. Approval for the classification does not include approval for the specific uses. This classification may include spaces designed mixed-use residential suites provided all regulations are met.
145. MUNICIPAL RESERVE means the land designated as municipal and school reserve.
146. NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT means development for the on-site removal, extraction, and primary processing of raw materials found on or under the site, or accessible from the site. Typical uses include gravel pits, sandpits, clay pits, oil and gas wells, coal mining, and stripping of topsoil, but this does not include the processing of raw materials transported to the site.
147. NATURAL SCIENCE EXHIBIT means development for the preservation, confinement, exhibition or viewing of plants, animals and other objects in nature. Typical uses include zoos, botanical gardens, arboreta, planetarium, aviaries and aquaria.
148. NIGHTCLUBS AND BARS means a building with a Class A - minors prohibited liquor licence, with an occupant load of greater than forty-nine (49) persons, where the primary purpose of the facility is the sale of alcoholic beverages to the public, for consumption within the premises or off-site sales with a Class D liquor license. Major or minor amusement establishments are a permitted accessory use. This use does not include pubs and lounges, licensed outdoor patios, or adult entertainment facilities. This facility may include licensed electronic gaming devices.
149. NON-COMMERCIAL FARM means development for small-scale, non-commercial agricultural pursuits ancillary to rural residential uses. This use class shall be developed so that it shall not unduly interfere with the general enjoyment of adjacent property. Animals shall be kept for the

use or enjoyment of the householder only. This use class does not include livestock operations.

150. NON-CONFORMING BUILDING means a building:
  - a. that is lawfully constructed or lawfully under construction at the date a Land Use Bylaw affecting the building or the land on which the building is situated becomes effective, and
  - b. that on the date this Land Use Bylaw becomes effective does not, or in the case of a building under construction will not, comply with the Land Use Bylaw.
  
151. NON-CONFORMING USE means a lawful specific use:
  - a. being made of land or a building or intended to be made of a building lawfully under construction, at the date this Land Use Bylaw or any amendment thereof affecting the land or building becomes effective, and
  - b. that on the date this Land Use Bylaw or any amendment thereof becomes effective does not, or in the case of a building under construction will not, comply with this Land Use Bylaw.
  
152. NON-FIXED SIGN means any sign that is not a fixed sign.
  
153. NUDITY OR SEMI-NUDITY means a state of undress so as to expose the breasts of females or the genital area or buttocks of males or females.
  
154. OFF-SITE ADVERTISING means the advertising of a business, commodity, service or entertainment that is conducted, sold or offered elsewhere other than the site on which the sign is located.
  
155. OUTDOOR AMUSEMENT ESTABLISHMENT means permanent development providing facilities for entertainment and amusement activities which primarily take place out-of-doors, where patrons are primarily participants. This use class does not include carnivals or circuses. Typical uses include amusement parks, go-cart tracks and miniature golf establishments.
  
156. OUTDOOR PARTICIPANT RECREATION SERVICE means development providing facilities which are available to the public at large for sports and active recreation conducted outdoors. This use class does not include community recreation services, spectator sports establishments and outdoor amusement establishments. Typical uses include golf courses, driving ranges, ski hills, ski jumps, sports fields,

outdoor tennis courts, unenclosed ice surfaces or rinks, athletic fields, boating facilities, outdoor swimming pools, bowling greens, riding stables, fitness trails and gun and archery ranges.

157. OUTDOOR RESTAURANT PATIO means an extension of an enclosed outdoor area adjacent or adjoining to a restaurant.
158. OUTDOOR STORAGE YARD means a securely fenced site used in whole or in part for the storage of equipment of materials.
159. OVERLAY means additional development regulations superimposed on specific areas of the zoning map, which supersede or add to the development regulations of the underlying zone.
160. OVERSIZE DETACHED GARAGE means a detached garage exceeding 80.0sq.m.
161. PARAPET WALL means that part of an exterior, party wall or firewall extending above the roofline or a wall, which serves as a guard at the edge of a balcony or roof.
162. PARKING FACILITY means the area set aside for the storage and parking of vehicles and includes parking stalls, loading spaces, aisles, entrances and exits to the area, and traffic islands where they are part of the parking facility.
163. PARKING GARAGE means an accessory building or structure, or any portion of a principal building or structure, containing communal parking spaces used for vehicular parking or storage.
164. PARKING STALL means a space available for parking one (1) motor vehicle.
165. PARTY WALL means either:
  - a. a wall erected at, or upon, a line separating two (2) parcels of land, each of which is, or is capable of being, a separate legal parcel subdivided under the Municipal Government Act; or
  - b. a wall separating two (2) dwellings, each of which is, or is capable of being, a separate legal parcel divided under the Condominium Property Act.
166. PATIO means a hardsurfaced area 0.2m or less above grade that is placed adjacent to a building intended to be used as an outdoor amenity

area. Patios are generally not equipped with railings or do not require stairs.

167. PAWN SHOP means a property used for a business that engages in the business of granting credit to individuals for personal, family or household purposes and who takes in consumer goods by taking possession of them, or who purchases consumer goods under agreements or undertakings, express or implied, that the goods may be repurchased by the sellers.
168. PERMITTED USE means the use of land or a building provided for in the Land Use Bylaw for which a development permit shall be issued with or without conditions upon an application having been made, which conforms to the Land Use Bylaw.
169. PERSONAL SERVICE BUSINESS means development used for the provision of personal services to an individual that are related to the care and appearance of the body, or the cleaning and repair of personal effects. This use includes barbershops, hairdressers, beauty salons, tailors, dressmakers, shoe repair shops, dry-cleaning establishments and laundromats, but does not include health services.
170. PLAN OF SUBDIVISION means a plan of survey prepared in accordance with the Land Titles Act for the purpose of effecting a subdivision.
171. PRINCIPAL BUILDING means a building or use, which in the opinion of the Development Authority:
- a. occupies the major or central portion of a lot,
  - b. is the chief or main building among one (1) or more buildings on the lot, or
  - c. constitutes by reason of its use the primary purpose for which the lot is used.

There shall be no more than one (1) principal building on each lot unless specifically permitted otherwise in this bylaw.

172. PRINCIPAL USE means the primary purpose, in the opinion of the Development Authority, for which a building or lot is used. There shall be no more than one (1) principal use on each lot unless specifically permitted otherwise in this bylaw.
173. PRIVATE CLUB means development used for the meeting, social or recreational activities of members of a non-profit philanthropic, social

service, athletic, business or fraternal organization, without on-site residences. Private clubs may include rooms for eating, drinking and assembly.

174. PRIVATE OUTDOOR AMENITY AREA means required open space provided and designed for the active or passive recreation and enjoyment of the residents of a particular dwelling and which is immediately adjacent to and directly accessible from the dwelling it is to serve.
175. PRIVATE SEWAGE SYSTEM means a sewage system that that is approved by the correct authority and used solely for one (1) property where no municipal system with the sewage to be disposed of on site by approved methods.
176. PRIVATE SWIMMING POOL means a structure, basin or tank containing an artificially created pool of water that is greater than 600mm in depth at any point and is used for swimming, recreation, bathing, diving, wading, healing or therapy, religious rituals or other purpose and includes all buildings, equipment and facilities used in connection with it, that is used on a site with a single dwelling building by the owner, tenants or their guest. This use class includes outdoor hot tubs.
177. PROFESSIONAL, FINANCIAL AND OFFICE SUPPORT SERVICE means development primarily used for the provision of professional, management, administrative, consulting, and financial services, but does not include health services or government services. Typical uses include the offices of lawyers, accountants, engineers and architects; offices for real estate and insurance firms; clerical, secretarial, employment, telephone answering, and similar office support services; and banks, credit unions, loan offices and similar financial uses.
178. PROVINCIAL LAND USE POLICIES means the Provincial Land Use Policies.
179. PUBLIC AND QUASI-PUBLIC BUILDING means a building, which is, available to the public for the purpose of assembly, instruction, and culture or for a communal activity, but does not include a school or a place of public entertainment for which an admission fee is customarily charged.
180. PUBLIC EDUCATION SERVICE means development which is publicly supported or subsidized involving public assembly for educational, training or instruction purposes, and includes the administration offices required for the provision of such services on the same site. This use class includes public and separate schools, community colleges, universities, and technical and vocational schools, and their

administrative offices. This use class does not include private education services and commercial schools.

181. PUBLIC LIBRARY AND CULTURAL EXHIBIT means development for the collection of literary, artistic, musical and similar reference materials in the form of books, manuscripts, recordings and films for public use; or, a development for the collection, preservation and public exhibition of works or objects of historical, scientific or artistic value. Typical uses include libraries, museums and art galleries.
182. PUBLIC PARK means development of public land specifically designed or reserved for the general public for active or passive recreational use and includes all natural and man-made landscaping, facilities, playing fields, buildings and other structures that are consistent with the general purposes of public parkland, whether or not such recreational facilities are publicly operated or operated by other organizations pursuant to arrangements with the public authority owning the park. Typical uses include tot lots, band shells, picnic grounds, pedestrian trails and paths, landscaped buffers, playgrounds and water features.
183. PUBLIC SPACE means space within an establishment, which is open to the public and not restricted to employees only. This definition does not include kitchens, administrative offices, and food or drink preparation areas.
184. PUBLIC UTILITY USES AND INSTALLATIONS means any one (1) or more of the following:
  - a. systems for the distribution of gas, whether artificial or natural;
  - b. facilities for the storage, transmission, treatment, distribution or supply of water;
  - c. facilities for the collection, treatment, movement or disposal of sanitary sewage;
  - d. storm sewer drainage facilities;
  - e. the right of way to, and installation of, one (1) or more of the following:
    - i. telecommunications systems;
    - ii. waterworks systems;
    - iii. irrigation systems;

- iv. systems for the distribution of gas, whether natural or artificial;
- v. systems for the distribution of artificial light or electric power;
- vi. heating systems;
- vii. sewage systems; and

any other things prescribed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council by regulation pursuant to the Planning Act.

185. PUBS AND LOUNGES means a building with a Class A - minors prohibited liquor licence, with an occupant load of less than fifty (50) persons, where the primary purpose of the facility is the sale of alcoholic beverages to the public, for consumption within the premises. Major or minor amusement establishments are a permitted accessory use. This use does not include licensed outdoor patios or nightclubs and bars.
186. RAPID DRIVE-THROUGH VEHICLE SERVICE means development providing rapid cleaning, lubrication, maintenance or repair services to motor vehicles, where the customer typically remains within his vehicle or waits on the premises. Typical uses include automatic or coin operated car washes, rapid lubrication shops, or specialty repair establishments.
187. RECYCLED MATERIALS DROP-OFF CENTRE means a municipally operated development used for the collection and temporary storage of recyclable materials. Recyclable materials includes, but is not limited to, cardboard, plastics, paper, metal and similar household goods. Recyclable material left at the drop-off centre shall be periodically removed and taken to larger, permanent recycling operations for final recycling. These drop-off centres are intended to operate out of doors within a fenced compound. This use class does not include recycling depots.
188. RECYCLING DEPOT means development used for the buying and temporary storage of, but not limited to, bottles, cans, newspapers and similar household goods for reuse where all storage is contained within an enclosed building. This use class does not include recycled materials drop-off centres.
189. RELIGIOUS ASSEMBLY means development used for worship and related religious, philanthropic or social activities and includes accessory rectories, manses, meeting rooms, food preparation and service facilities, classrooms, dormitories and other buildings. Typical uses include churches, chapels, mosques, temples, synagogues, parish

halls, convents and monasteries. This use class does not include private education services, public education services, and commercial schools, even as accessory uses.

190. RESIDENTIAL SALES CENTRE means a temporary building or structure used for a limited period of time for the purpose of marketing residential land or buildings.
191. RESPITE SUPPORT means the temporary care of one (1) or two (2) persons with developmental disabilities. This care is intended to provide a break for the primary caregiver.
192. RESTAURANT means development where the primary purpose of the facility is the sale of prepared foods and non-alcoholic beverages to the public, including minors, for consumption within the premises or off the site. This use class typically has a varied menu, with a fully equipped kitchen and preparation area, and includes fast food and family restaurants.
193. RETAIL STORE means development used for the retail sale of goods which may include groceries, beverages, household goods, furniture and appliances, hardware, printed matter, confectionery, tobacco, pharmaceutical and personal care items, automotive parts and accessories, office equipment, stationary and similar goods from within an enclosed building. Minor public services, such as postal services and film processing depots are permitted within retail stores.
194. ROW HOUSING means development consisting of a building containing a row of three (3) or more dwellings joined in whole or in part at the side only with no dwelling being placed over another in whole or in part. Each dwelling shall have separate, individual, and direct access to grade.
195. ROW HOUSING, STACKED means development consisting of row housing, except that dwellings may be arranged two (2) deep, either vertically so that dwellings may be placed over others, or horizontally so that dwellings may be attached at the rear as well as at the side. Each dwelling shall have separate and individual access, not necessarily directly to grade, provided that no more than two (2) dwellings may share access to grade, and such access shall not be located more than 5.5m above grade.
196. SATELLITE SIGNAL RECEIVING ANTENNA means an antenna used for the purpose of receiving television and radio broadcasts transmitted by satellite. Such an antenna (also referred to as a "satellite dish") is usually circular in shape, concave on the receiving side, and may be fixed or rotatable so that it is capable of tracking more than one satellite.

This definition does not include an amateur radio, citizens' band, or any other type of antenna, and does not include satellite dishes under 1.0m in diameter.

197. SECONDARY SUITE means development consisting of a self-contained dwelling located in a structure in which the principal use is a single dwelling building. A secondary suite has cooking, food preparation, bathroom facilities which are separate from those of the principal dwelling within the structure.
198. SECONDHAND STORE means development used for the indoor retail sale and temporary storage of secondhand household goods, such as clothing, furniture, jewelry, stereos and musical instruments including the refurnishing and repair of the goods being sold. This use class does not include the sale of used vehicles, auto parts, recreation craft or construction and industrial equipment or materials. This use class also does not include booth markets, pawn shops or antique stores.
199. SECURITY SUITE means a suite designed as accommodation for 24 hour on site security personnel.
200. SEMI-DETACHED DWELLING means one dwelling of a duplex, which has been titled separately with a property line along a common wall.
201. SEMI-DETACHED GARAGE means detached garages joined on common property line(s) by a "firewall" as defined in the Alberta Building Code.
202. SEMI-PUBLIC SWIMMING POOL means the same definition as specified in the in the Alberta Building Code.
203. SENIORS AND SUPPORTIVE HOUSING FACILITY means a multi-unit residential facility operated solely to meet the housing needs of persons over the age of 64 years or those requiring supportive housing due to physical limitations. The facility operator may also provide supportive services to the residents, which may include, but are not limited to meals, housekeeping services, linen and laundry services and recreational services.
204. SERVICE STATION means development used for the servicing, washing, and repairing of vehicles; and the sale of gasoline, other petroleum products, a limited range of vehicle parts and accessories and may also include convenience stores. This use may include typical uses including, truck stops and highway service stations.

205. SETBACK means the minimum horizontal distance between the lot boundary and the nearest point on the exterior wall or chimney of the building, or another part of the building or projection if determined by the Development Authority.
206. SHOPPING CENTRE means two (2) or more commercial establishments planned, developed and managed as a unit on a lot or lots and served by off-street parking, and includes the total site upon which the building(s) is located.
207. SHOW HOME means a permanent dwelling that is 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 subdivision or development area. Show homes may contain offices for the sale of other lots or dwellings in the area.
208. SIDE LOT LINE means the property line of a lot other than a front lot line or rear lot line.
209. SIDE YARD means that portion of a site abutting a side lot line extending from the front yard to the rear yard. The side yard shall be situated between the side lot line and a line on the site parallel to it, at a specified distance from it, and measured at a right angle to it along its full length.
210. SIGN means a display board, screen, structure or material having characters, letters or illustration applied thereto, or displayed thereon, in any manner, not inside a building, and includes the posting or painting of an advertisement or notice on a building, structure or lot.
211. SINGLE DWELLING BUILDING means development consisting of a building containing only one (1) dwelling, not including approved secondary suites, which is separate from any other dwelling or building.
212. SITE means an area of land consisting of one (1) or more abutting lots.
213. SITE COVERAGE mean the total horizontal area of all buildings or structures on a site which are located at, or higher than, 1.0m above grade, including accessory buildings or structures, calculated by perpendicular projection onto a horizontal plane from one point located at an infinite distance above all buildings and structures on the site. This definition shall not include:
- a. steps, eaves, cornices, and similar projections;
  - b. driveways, aisles and parking lots unless they are part of a parking garage which extends 1.0m or more above grade; or

- c. unenclosed inner and outer courts, terraces and patios where these are less than 1.0m above grade.
214. SITE WIDTH means the horizontal distance between the side boundaries of the site measured at a distance from the front lot line equal to the minimum required front yard for the zone.
215. SLEEPING UNIT means a habitable room, or a group of two (2) or more habitable rooms, not equipped with self-contained cooking facilities, providing accommodation for not more than two (2) persons.
216. SMALL ANIMAL HOSPITAL means development used for the care and grooming of small animals within an enclosed building but does not include small animal kennels or impoundment facilities.
217. SMALL ANIMAL KENNEL means development used for the breeding, boarding or training of small animals normally considered as household pets. Typical uses are kennels and pet boarding establishments.
218. SPECTATOR ENTERTAINMENT ESTABLISHMENT means development providing facilities within an enclosed building specifically intended for live theatrical, musical or dance performances; or the showing of motion pictures. This use class does not include entertainment developments associated with bars and neighbourhood pubs and nightclubs and does not include adult entertainment facilities.
219. STATUTORY PLAN means an Intermunicipal Development Plan, a Municipal Development Plan, an Area Structure Plan, or an Area Redevelopment Plan adopted by a municipality.
220. STOCKPILE SITE means a site used in for the temporary stockpiling of earth materials for a period of greater than thirty (30) days and in quantities greater than fifty (50) cubic metres that have been excavated and stored for redistribution on the subject site or other locations. Typical materials include but are not limited to waste excavation materials, excess construction materials, gravel, clay, organic materials, salvaged materials.
221. STOREY means that portion of a building, which is situated between the top of any floor and the top of the floor next above it. If there is no floor above, the storey is the portion of the building, which is situated between the top of any floor and the ceiling above it. If the top of the floor directly above a basement is more than 1.83m above grade, such basement shall be considered a storey for the purpose of this bylaw.

222. STOREY, HALF means that part of any building wholly or partly within the framing of the roof, where the habitable floor area is not more than 70% of the ground floor.
223. SUBDIVISION means the division of a parcel of land by an instrument and “subdivide” has a corresponding meaning.
224. SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT APPEAL BOARD means the Board appointed under the City of Wetaskiwin Sub-division and Development Appeal Board, or its successors, pursuant to the Act, to hear appeals launched under Part 5 of this bylaw.
225. SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS means regulations made by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
226. SUBDIVISION AUTHORITY means a subdivision authority established pursuant to City of Wetaskiwin Sub-division and Development Appeal Board.
227. SUPPORT HOME means a home where care, support and training are provided for one (1) or two (2) persons with developmental disabilities where the care provider(s) view that home as their personal or primary residence. This use class includes those homes providing *respite support*.
228. TANDEM PARKING means two (2) parking spaces, one behind the other, with a common or shared point of access to the maneuvering aisle.
229. TEMPORARY BUILDING means a building or structure, without a foundation, that is to be placed on a site for a period of less than two (2) years. This use class definition does not include:
- a. residential accessory buildings;
  - b. commercial or industrial accessory buildings intended for long term use;
  - c. construction job site offices;
  - d. manufactured homes; or
  - e. tent structures.
230. TEMPORARY DEVELOPMENT means a development for which a Development Permit has been issued for a limited time only.

231. TEMPORARY SHELTER SERVICE means development sponsored or supervised by a public authority or non-profit agency for the purpose of providing temporary accommodation for persons requiring immediate shelter and assistance for a short period of time, being less than one (1) month. Typical uses are overnight shelters.
232. TEMPORARY STORAGE YARD means development used exclusively for temporary outdoor storage of goods and materials where such storage of goods and materials does not involve the erection of permanent structures or the material alteration of the existing state of the land. Typical uses include pipe yards, or vehicle or heavy equipment storage compounds.
233. TENT STRUCTURE means an enclosed structure that consists of a pliable material supported by light frame materials intended as a low cost structure for the protection of goods, vehicles from the weather or for temporary cover during special events that may be accessible to public. This use class does not include structures covering less than 10sq.m of ground floor area, camping tents or patio sun shades.
234. TOURIST CAMPSITE means development of land which has been planned and improved for the seasonal short term use of holiday trailers, motor homes, tents, campers and similar recreational vehicles, and is not used as year round storage, or accommodation for residential use. Typical uses include tourist trailer parks, campsites and tenting grounds.
235. TOWING COMPOUND means a building designed for use for any one (1) or more defined industrial uses and may contain accessory office space.
236. TOWNHOME means development consisting of a building containing a row of more than two (2) dwellings joined in whole or in part at the side only with no dwelling being placed over another in whole or in part. Each dwelling shall have separate, individual and direct access to grade.
237. TRAFFIC GENERATION means the volume of vehicular traffic generated over a prescribed area within a prescribed time frame, which can be directly attributed to a particular development or geographic area.
238. TREED LANDSCAPED BOULEVARD means that portion of public road right-of-way, which has been landscaped with trees planted at intervals.
239. TRUCK AND FACTORY BUILT HOME SALES means development used for the sale or rental of new or used trucks, motorhomes, factory built homes, and automobiles together with incidental maintenance

services and the sale of parts and accessories. Typical uses include truck dealerships, recreation vehicle sales and manufactured home dealerships.

240. UNDERGROUND SEWAGE HOLDING TANK means a the use of a certified underground tank placed on site for collection and temporary storage of sewage until pumped out into a municipal system or by pump out truck.
241. UNENCLOSED FRONT PORCH means an entrance structure typically located at the front or sides of a residential dwelling at the ground floor entry level, consisting of a roof and floor, where the front and sides of the structure remain open to the outside elements.
242. USE means the purpose or activity for which a piece of land or its buildings are designed, arranged, developed or intended, or for which it is occupied or maintained.
243. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT SALES/RENTALS means development used for the sale or rental of heavy vehicles, machinery or mechanical equipment typically used in building, roadway, pipeline, oilfield and mining construction, manufacturing, assembling and processing operations and agricultural production.
244. VEHICLE ORIENTED USE means development used for the retail sale of gasoline, other petroleum products, and incidental auto accessories and may include convenience stores. This use does not include service stations.
245. VETERINARY SERVICE means development used for the care and treatment of animals where the veterinary services primarily involve out-patient care and minor medical procedures involving hospitalization. All animals shall be kept within an enclosed building. This use class includes pet clinics, small animal veterinary clinics, veterinary offices, animal grooming and impound facilities. Small animal pet sales are also deemed as general retail sales.
246. VIOLATION NOTICE means the document issued by the City to a person who has committed an offence.
247. WAREHOUSE SALES means development used for the wholesale of a limited range of bulky goods from within an enclosed building where the size and nature of the principal goods being sold typically require large floor areas for direct display to the purchaser or consumer. This use class does not include developments used for the retail sale of food or a broad range of goods for personal or household use.

248. YARD means required open space unoccupied by any portion of a building or structure 1.0m or more above grade, unless otherwise permitted in this bylaw. A yard is not a setback, amenity area or separation space.
249. YARD REAR means the portion of a site abutting the rear lot line extending across the full width of the site, situated between the rear lot line
250. ZONE means a specific group of listed use classes and development regulations, which regulate the use, and development of land within specific geographic areas of the City.