

Land Use Bylaw

Bylaw No. 677-P-04-13



Prepared by



OLDMAN RIVER REGIONAL SERVICES COMMISSION

July 2013

Consolidated to Bylaw No. 708-P-10-15, October 2015

BYLAW 677-P-04-13
TOWN OF COALDALE
IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

*Being a Bylaw of the Town of Coaldale in the Province of Alberta,
for the purpose of adopting the Land Use Bylaw.*

WHEREAS, Section 639 of the Municipal Government Act requires the passage of a Land Use Bylaw for every municipality;

AND WHEREAS, the Council of the Town of Coaldale wishes to adopt a new Land Use Bylaw to update and more effectively implement land use controls and regulations governing land use in the Town; address new development guidelines for certain types of uses within the Town of Coaldale; and to comply with the provisions of the Municipal Government Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter M-26, as amended;

AND WHEREAS, the Council of the Town of Coaldale wishes to foster orderly growth and development in the Town;

AND WHEREAS, a Public Hearing was conducted in accordance with Section 692 of the Act;

THEREFORE, under the authority and subject to the provision of the Municipal Government Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter M-26, as amended, the Council of the Town of Coaldale duly assembled does hereby enact the following:

1. Bylaw No. 545-P-04-05 being the former Land Use Bylaw, and any amendment thereto, is hereby rescinded.
2. Schedule A is hereby adopted in its entirety, as the Land Use Bylaw No. **677-P-04-13**.
3. Bylaw No. **677-P-04-13** shall come into effect upon third and final reading thereof.

READ a FIRST time this 13th day of May, 2013

Mayor – Kim Craig

CAO – Bonnie Farries

Motion


179.13

READ a SECOND time this 8th day of July, 2013.

Motion

281.13

READ a THIRD and final time this 8th day of July, 2013.



Mayor – Kim Craig



CAO – Bonnie Farries

Motion 28213

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- Manufactured Home Application Form / Vacating Notice*
- Non-Residential Development Permit Application*
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- Demolition Form*
- Application for a Land Use Bylaw Amendment*

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- Subdivision Authority Bylaw*
- Development Authority Bylaw*
- Intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board Bylaw*

ADMINISTRATION

ENACTMENT

1. TITLE

- (a) This bylaw may be cited as the “Town of Coaldale Land Use Bylaw”.

2. PURPOSE

- (a) In compliance with section 640 of the *Municipal Government Act (MGA)*, this Bylaw regulates and controls the use and development of land and buildings within the Town of Coaldale to achieve orderly, efficient, and economic development of the land.

3. DATE OF COMMENCEMENT

- (a) This bylaw shall come into effect upon third and final reading thereof.

4. REPEAL OF FORMER LAND USE BYLAW

- (a) Bylaw No. 545-P-04-05 as amended, being the current Land Use Bylaw of the Town of Coaldale is repealed upon third and final reading of this Bylaw.

5. SEVERABILITY

- (a) If any provision of this Bylaw is held to be invalid by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, that decision will not affect the validity of the remaining portions.

6. AMENDMENT OF BYLAW

- (a) The Council may amend this Bylaw at any time in accordance with the procedures detailed in section 692 of the *Municipal Government Act*.

7. COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAND USE BYLAW

- (a) No development, other than those designated in Schedule 3 of this Bylaw (Development Not Requiring a Development Permit), shall be undertaken within the Town unless a development permit application has been approved and a development permit has been issued.
- (b) Notwithstanding subsection 7(a), while a development permit may not be required pursuant to Schedule 3, development shall comply with all regulations of this Bylaw.

8. PROVINCIAL ACTS AND REGULATIONS

- (a) *Municipal Government Act* references or sections referred to in this Bylaw are at the time the Bylaw is adopted, and the *MGA* and governing sections may be amended from time to time, and in which case are applicable as amended.
- (b) The Subdivision and Development Authority, including the Designated Officer, may request information to be provided or apply special conditions on permits or approvals to ensure that recommendations, regulations or statutes of various other government departments or agencies are met or adhered to.

9. DEFINITIONS

- (a) For definitions refer to Schedule 14: Definitions.

10. APPENDICES

- (a) Appendices A through D attached hereto are for information purposes only and may be amended from time to time as they do not form part of this Bylaw.

11. FORMS, NOTICES AND FEES

- (a) For the purpose of administering the provisions of this Bylaw, Council may authorize by separate resolution or bylaw as may be applicable, the preparation and use of such fee schedules, forms or notices as in its discretion it may deem necessary. Any such fee schedules, forms or notices are deemed to have the full force and effect of this Bylaw in execution of the purpose for which they are designed, authorized and issued.
- (b) Application forms and notices are included in Appendix B.
- (c) Application fees are included in Appendix C.

DESIGNATED OFFICER AND DEVELOPMENT / SUBDIVISION AUTHORITY

12. DESIGNATED OFFICER

- (a) The office of "Designated Officer" is established.
- (b) The Council shall, by resolution, appoint one or more persons to the office of Designated Officer.
- (c) In accordance with section 210 of the *Municipal Government Act* and for the purpose of this Bylaw the Designated Officer shall be the Development Officer.
- (d) The Designated Officer is an authorized person in accordance with section 624 of the *Municipal Government Act*, for the purpose of applying this Bylaw and Part 17 of the *MGA*.
- (e) The Municipal Planning Commission is also authorized to act as a Designated Officer in accordance with the *Municipal Government Act* and this Bylaw.

13. DEVELOPMENT AND SUBDIVISION AUTHORITY

- (a) The Development Authority may perform only such powers and duties as are specified:
 - i. in the Town of Coaldale Municipal Development Authority Bylaw,
 - ii. in this Bylaw, or
 - iii. by resolution of Council.
- (b) The Subdivision Authority may perform only such power and duties as are specified:
 - i. in the Town of Coaldale Municipal Subdivision Authority Bylaw,
 - ii. in this Bylaw, or
 - iii. by resolution of Council.

14. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DESIGNATED OFFICER

- (a) The Designated Officer may perform only such powers and duties as are specified in this Bylaw or by resolution of Council.
- (b) The Designated Officer is responsible for processing and deciding upon applications for a development permit in accordance with this Bylaw.
- (c) The Designated Officer shall establish and maintain a register in which the applications made for development permits and the decisions made on the applications shall be recorded, and may contain such other information as the Development Authority considers necessary.

15. COUNCIL – DIRECT CONTROL DISTRICTS

- (a) Council shall be responsible for considering development permit applications within any Direct Control District, except where the decision making authority has been delegated to the Development Authority or the Designated Officer.

16. SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT APPEAL BOARD (SDAB)

- (a) The Subdivision and Development Appeal Board is established by separate bylaw pursuant to the *Municipal Government Act*, and may exercise such powers and duties as are specified in this Bylaw, the *MGA* and the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board Bylaw.

17. AUTHORITY OF THE DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

- (a) The Director of Operations for the municipality is delegated the duty and authority to establish construction standards for development, including subdivision, development, building construction, lot grading and excavation, and any other such powers and duties as specified by resolution of Council.

GENERAL STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS

18. RULES OF INTERPRETATION

- (a) Unless otherwise required by the context, words used in the present tense include the future tense; words used in the singular include the plural; and the word person includes a corporation as well as an individual. The *Interpretation Act, Chapter I-8, RSA 2000 as amended*, shall be used in the interpretation of this Bylaw. Words have the same meaning whether they are capitalized or not.
- (b) The written regulations of this Bylaw take precedence over any graphic or diagram if there is a perceived conflict.
- (c) The Land Use Districts Map takes precedence over any graphic or diagram in the district regulations if there is a perceived conflict.

19. METRIC MEASUREMENTS AND STANDARDS

- (a) The metric standards in this Bylaw are applicable. Imperial measurements and standards are provided only for convenience.

20. NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS ON A PARCEL

- (a) No person shall construct or locate or cause to be constructed or located more than one (1) dwelling unit on a parcel unless authorized by the Development Authority through the issuance of a development permit.

21. SUITABILITY OF SITES

- (a) Notwithstanding that a use of land may be permitted or discretionary or considered similar in nature to a permitted or discretionary use in a land use district, the Subdivision Authority or Development Authority, as applicable, may refuse to approve a subdivision or issue a development permit if the Authority is made aware of or if in their opinion, the site of the proposed building or use is not safe or suitable based on the following:
 - i. does not have safe legal and physical access to a maintained road in accordance with the land use bylaw, other municipal requirements or those of Alberta Transportation if within 300 m (984 ft.) of a provincial highway or 800 m (2,625 ft.) from the centre point of an intersection of a controlled highway and a public road;
 - ii. has a high water table or soil conditions which make the site unsuitable for foundations and/or sewage disposal systems in accordance with the provincial regulations;
 - iii. is situated on an unstable slope;
 - iv. consists of unconsolidated material unsuitable for building;
 - v. does not comply with the requirements of the Provincial Land Use Policies, Subdivision and Development Regulation or any other applicable statutory plans;
 - vi. is situated on an active or abandoned coal mine or oil or gas well or pipeline;
 - vii. is unsafe due to contamination by previous land uses;
 - viii. does not meet the minimum setback requirements from a sour gas well or bulk ammonia storage facility;
 - ix. does not meet the minimum setback requirements from an abandoned well site;
 - x. does not have adequate water and sewer provisions;

- xi. does not meet the lot size and/or setback requirements or any other applicable standards or requirements of the Town of Coaldale Land Use Bylaw;
 - xii. is subject to any easement, caveat, restrictive covenant or other registered encumbrance which makes it impossible to build on the site.
- (b) Nothing in this Section shall prevent the Development Authority, as applicable, from issuing a development permit if the Development Authority is satisfied that there is no risk to persons or property or that these concerns will be met by appropriate engineering measures or other mitigating measures and approvals from provincial and/or federal agencies have been obtained, as applicable.

22. DEVELOPMENT IN MUNICIPALITY GENERALLY

- (a) A person who develops land or a building in the municipality shall comply with the standards of development specified in one or more of the sections in this Bylaw and any condition attached to a development permit if one is required.
- (b) Construction of buildings, utilities, roads, lot grading and excavation shall be in conformance with the Town of Coaldale Construction Standards.
- (c) The issuance of a development permit pursuant to this Bylaw does not preclude the applicant and/or their agent from the obligation to obtain any additional municipal, provincial or federal approvals that may be required before, during or after the development process.

23. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- (a) The Designated Officer may require proof of ownership or right to land in question and may require a Real Property Report (RPR) or registered Alberta Land Surveyor's sketch as proof of location of development on said land.
- (b) The Designated Officer, Municipal Planning Commission, Subdivision Authority or Council may request other information to be provided in support of an application for a development, subdivision, or redesignation proposal, including but not limited to: professionally prepared site plans, engineering studies, geotechnical reports, storm water management or drainage plans, soils analyses, grading or lot elevation plans, parking overlays, building plans, technical reports, population and demographic projections, traffic impact analysis, conceptual design schemes, shadow plans and area structure plans.

24. DEVELOPMENT NOT REQUIRING A DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

- (a) Developments not requiring a development permit are specified in Schedule 3.
- (b) This Section does not negate the requirement of obtaining all required permits, as applicable, under the *Safety Codes Act* and any other Provincial or Federal statute.
- (c) This Section does not negate the requirement of obtaining a business license where required.

25. PENALTIES

- (a) Any person who contravenes any provision of this Bylaw is subject to Part 13, Division 4 of the *Municipal Government Act*, Enforcement of Municipal Law, and to any applicable municipal fees or penalties that are stipulated in a bylaw adopted by the municipality.
- (b) Any person who commences a development without an approved development permit issued by the municipality is subject to a penalty fee as defined in the Town of Coaldale Fees Bylaw (see Appendix C – Fees).

26. APPLICATION FEES

- (a) Application fees are prescribed by Council and are found in Appendix C (Fees) for reference purposes.
- (b) Requests by an applicant for a refund or adjustment of prescribed fees requires the approval of Council, other than in circumstances where minor discretion is allowed to the Designated Officer in accordance with subsection 26(c).
- (c) The Designated Officer has minor discretion in refunding or adjusting fees as it applies to the withdrawing of applications prior to processing, application proposals being amended where various fees would normally apply or returning deposits taken as security. If there is any dispute or complaint filed by an applicant over the amount of a refund or adjustment requested, the issue may be referred to Council.
- (d) Whenever an application is received for a development or use not listed in Appendix C, the amount of the fee shall be determined by the Designated Officer or the Municipal Planning Commission and shall be consistent with those fees listed.

DEVELOPMENT PERMIT APPLICATIONS

27. DEVELOPMENT PERMITS

- (a) Except as provided in Schedule 3: Development Not Requiring a Development Permit, no person shall commence a Development unless they have been issued a development permit in respect of the development in accordance with any terms and/or conditions of a development permit issued pursuant to this Bylaw.
- (b) The municipality may process and issue development permits for certain specified uses pursuant to this Bylaw, with separate or specific fee schedules, forms or notices as it may deem necessary in accordance with Section 11.
- (c) An application for a development permit must be made to the Designated Officer by submitting:
 - i. a completed application form as per Appendix B;
 - ii. the fee prescribed in Appendix C; and
 - iii. a site plan acceptable to the Designated Officer indicating:
 - a. the location of all existing and proposed buildings and structures including a foundation outline of buildings and all cantilevers, decks and projections, registered easements or rights-of-way, dimensioned to property lines and drawn to a satisfactory scale;
 - b. existing and proposed parking and loading areas, driveways, abutting streets, avenues and lanes, and surface drainage patterns;
 - c. the presence or absence of any and all abandoned wells; and, if abandoned wells are present, a professionally prepared plot plan that shows the actual well location(s) in relation to existing and/or proposed building sites;
 - iv. such other information as may be required by the Designated Officer, which may also include:
 - a. a minimum of two sets of professionally prepared building plans;
 - b. a copy of architectural controls approval if applicable to a parcel; and
 - c. a copy of lot or site elevations;
 - d. any additional information as per Section 23.
- (d) An application for a development permit must be made by the landowner or by another person with the written consent of the landowner.

28. INCOMPLETE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT APPLICATIONS

- (a) The Designated Officer or the Municipal Planning Commission may refuse to accept a development permit application where the information required under subsection 27(c), Development Permits, is incomplete, or where, in the Designated Officer's or the Municipal Planning Commission's opinion, the quality of the material supplied is inadequate to properly evaluate the application.

29. FAILURE TO MAKE A DECISION-DEEMED REFUSAL

- (a) In accordance with section 684 of the *Municipal Government Act*, an application for a development permit shall, at the option of the applicant, be deemed to be refused when the decision of the Designated Officer or the Municipal Planning Commission, as the case may be, is not made within 40 days of receipt of the completed application unless the applicant has entered into an agreement with the Designated Officer or the Municipal Planning Commission to extend the 40-day decision period.

30. MUNICIPAL APPROVAL FOR ENCROACHMENTS

- (a) A landowner or developer is required to obtain permission from the municipality for any improvement or structure that may be located over an easement or utility right-of-way in favour of the municipality or one of its utility agency designates.
- (b) Notwithstanding subsection 30(a) that no permit may be required, the municipality, at their prerogative, may deny the placement of structures or improvements over an easement or right-of-way and may also order the removal or relocation of such.

LAND USE DISTRICTS

31. LAND USE DISTRICTS

- (a) The municipality is divided into those districts specified in Schedule 2 and shown on the Land Use Districts Map in Schedule 1.
- (b) The one or more uses of land and/or buildings that are:
 - i. permitted uses in each district, with or without conditions; or
 - ii. discretionary uses in each district, with or without conditions; or
 - iii. a combination of both permitted and discretionary uses, are described in Schedule 2 and shown on the Land Use Districts Map in Schedule 1.

32. PERMITTED USE APPLICATIONS

- (a) Upon receipt of a completed application for a development permit for a permitted use, the Designated Officer shall, if the application otherwise conforms with this Bylaw:
 - i. issue a development permit with or without conditions; or
 - ii. may, at their discretion, choose to refer the application to the Municipal Planning Commission for a decision.
- (b) The Designated Officer or the Municipal Planning Commission may place any of the following conditions on a development permit for a permitted use:
 - i. requirement to enter into a development agreement;
 - ii. payment of any applicable off-site levy or redevelopment levy;
 - iii. geotechnical investigation to ensure the site is suitable in terms of topography, soil characteristics, flooding, subsidence, erosion and sanitary sewage servicing;
 - iv. alteration of a structure or building size or location to ensure any setback requirement of this land use bylaw or the Subdivision and Development Regulation can be met;
 - v. the application of an increased setback to any minimum required setback(s) if determined to be necessary:
 - a. in the implementation of a planning or planning related objective;
 - b. where any adjacent use(s) may be determined to be incompatible and/or negatively impacted by the proposed use;
 - c. where supported by policy in an approved statutory plan; and/or
 - d. where an increased setback requirement would serve to improve the suitability of the proposed use at the subject location (in consideration of the local context);
 - vi. any measures to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Land Use Bylaw or any other statutory plan adopted by the Town of Coaldale;
 - vii. easements and/or encroachment agreements;
 - viii. provision of public utilities, other than telecommunications systems or works, and vehicular and pedestrian access;
 - ix. repairs or reinstatement of original condition of any street furniture, curbing, sidewalk, boulevard landscaping and tree planting which may be damaged or destroyed or otherwise altered by development or building operations upon the site;
 - x. to give security to ensure the terms of the permit approval under this Section are carried out;

- xi. time periods stipulating completion of development;
- xii. requirement for a lot and/or construction stakeout conducted by an approved surveyor or agent;
- xiii. any measures to ensure compliance with applicable federal, provincial and/or other municipal legislation and approvals.

33. NOTICE OF ISSUANCE

- (a) Upon the issuance of a development permit for a permitted use, the Designated Officer shall:
 - i. immediately post a copy of the decision in a prominent place in the Town Office for at least 14 days; and
 - ii. notify the applicant by sending a copy of the permit or decision regarding the issuance or denial of the development permit.

34. DISCRETIONARY USE DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS

- (a) Upon the receipt of a completed application for a development permit for a discretionary use, the Designated Officer shall refer the application to the Municipal Planning Commission.
- (b) Upon the receipt of an application under subsection 34(a), the Development Authority shall notify persons likely to be affected by the issuing of the development permit in accordance with Section 42.
- (c) The Municipal Planning Commission may place any of the conditions stipulated in subsection 32(b) (Permitted Use Applications) on a development permit for a discretionary use in any land use district, in addition to any other conditions necessary to ensure the quality, suitability and compatibility of a development with other existing and approved uses in the area.

35. SIMILAR AND PROHIBITED USES

- (a) Where a use is applied for which is not specifically considered in any land use district or defined elsewhere in the Bylaw, but is similar in character and purpose to another use that is permitted or discretionary in the land use district in which such use is proposed, the following process shall apply:
 - i. the matter shall be referred by the Designated Officer to the Municipal Planning Commission;
 - ii. the Designated Officer shall notify persons likely to be affected in accordance with Section 42;
 - iii. the Municipal Planning Commission shall determine and make a ruling on the proposed use as to its similarity to a permitted or discretionary use in the district.
 - iv. If the use is deemed similar, the proposed use shall be reviewed by the Municipal Planning Commission as a discretionary use for that land use district.
 - v. Given the above, if the application is approved by the Municipal Planning Commission a development permit shall be issued in accordance with Section 43.
- (b) Where a use is not listed in a land use district as either discretionary or permitted and is not deemed similar in nature in accordance with subsection 35(a), then that use is **prohibited** in the land use district.

APPLICATIONS REQUIRING WAIVERS (VARIANCE)

36. PERMITTED USE APPLICATIONS REQUIRING WAIVERS (VARIANCE)

- (a) Upon the receipt of a completed application for a development permit for a permitted use that requests one (1) minor waiver not to exceed 10 percent of a measurable standard of this Bylaw, the Designated Officer shall evaluate the application, and:
 - i. may grant the minor waiver not to exceed 10 percent of one (1) measurable standard of this Bylaw and issue the development permit with or without conditions if, in the opinion of the Designated Officer, the waiver would not unduly interfere with the amenities of the neighbourhood or materially interfere with or affect the use, enjoyment or value of neighbouring parcels of land; or
 - ii. may refer the development application involving a request for one (1) minor waiver of any measurable standard in the Bylaw to the Municipal Planning Commission for a decision.
- (b) Granting one (1) minor waiver under this Section does not require notification of persons likely to be affected prior to issuance of a development permit.
- (c) If the waiver required exceeds 10 percent of any measurable standard in this Bylaw or the applicant requests more than one (1) minor waiver, the Designated Officer shall refer the application to the Municipal Planning Commission for a decision under subsections 37(a) and (b).
- (d) In respect of applying the measurable standards of the Bylaw for new construction setbacks, the Designated Officer is afforded minor variance power not to exceed a maximum of 10 cm (3.94 inches) degree of tolerance.

37. APPLICATIONS REQUESTING WAIVERS (VARIANCE) OF BYLAW PROVISIONS

- (a) Upon receipt of a completed application for a development permit for a development that does not comply with this Bylaw, but in respect of which the Development Authority is requested by the applicant to exercise discretion under subsection 37(c), the Designated Officer shall send the application to the Municipal Planning Commission.
- (b) Upon receipt of a completed application for a development permit which would require the Development Authority to exercise its discretion under subsection 37(c), the Development Authority shall notify persons likely to be affected by the issue of the development permit in accordance with Section 42.
- (c) The Development Authority is authorized to decide upon an application for a development permit notwithstanding that the proposed development does not comply with this Bylaw if, in the opinion of the Development Authority:
 - i. the proposed development would not:
 - a. unduly interfere with the amenities of the neighbourhood; or
 - b. materially interfere with or affect the use, enjoyment or value of neighbouring properties; and
 - ii. the proposed development conforms with the use prescribed for that land or building in Schedule 2: Land Use Districts.

38. NON-CONFORMING BUILDINGS AND USES

- (a) A non-conforming building or use may only be continued in accordance with the conditions detailed in the *Municipal Government Act*.

39. DEVELOPMENT ON NON-CONFORMING SIZED LOTS

- (a) Development on an existing registered non-conforming sized lot that does not meet the minimum requirements for lot length, width or area specified in the applicable land use district in Schedule 2 may be permitted at the discretion of the Development Authority.
- (b) The Development Authority is authorized to approve development on existing registered non-conforming sized lots for permitted uses where the Subdivision Authority issued a variance(s) to the minimum requirements for lot length, width and/or area as part of a subdivision approval.

40. NON-CONFORMING VARIANCES

- (a) The Development Authority is authorized to exercise minor variance powers with respect to non-conforming buildings pursuant to section 643(5)(c) of the *Municipal Government Act*.

PROCESSING OF APPLICATIONS FOR DISCRETIONARY USES AND WAIVERS

41. NOTICE OF RECEIPT OF AN APPLICATION

- (a) Where public notice is required under Sections 34 and 37, the Designated Officer shall, at least five (5) days, excluding weekends and holidays, preceding the date of consideration by the Municipal Planning Commission, notify persons likely to be affected by the issuance of the permit by:
 - i. sending notice of receipt to the applicant and persons likely to be affected; or
 - ii. placing an advertisement in a local newspaper circulating within the municipality; or
 - iii. placing a notice on the property in a prominent place using the appropriate form as per Appendix B.
- (b) In all cases, notification shall:
 - i. describe the nature and location of the use;
 - ii. state the time and place where the Municipal Planning Commission will meet to consider the application and indicate that written or oral submissions on the application will be received at that time.
- (c) The Designated Officer shall notify an adjacent municipality and consider their comments prior to deciding on an application for a discretionary use if the proposed location is:
 - i. on a parcel or title adjacent to a municipal boundary; or
 - ii. within or adjacent to the boundary area of land subject to an intermunicipal development plan adopted by the Town and the affected adjacent municipality, in which case, the relevant referral and comments polices stipulated in that plan must be followed.
- (d) After considering any response to the notification of persons likely to be affected by the issuance of the permit, the Municipal Planning Commission may approve a development permit with or without conditions.

42. NOTICE OF DECISION AND ISSUANCE OF A DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

- (a) Upon issuance of a decision on a development permit application for a discretionary use, the Designated Officer shall immediately notify by mail using the Notice of Decision form as per Appendix B, or methods outlined in subsection 41(a):
 - i. the persons notified under Section 41, and
 - ii. any other persons likely to be affected by the development.

43. TEMPORARY DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

- (a) The Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission may issue a temporary development permit for a period of not more than six (6) months if the use is a permitted or discretionary use in that land use district. The costs of removal or cessation of the development are the responsibility of the applicant.

DEVELOPMENT PERMIT VALIDITY AND TRANSFERABILITY

44. REAPPLICATION FOR A DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

- (a) If an application for a development permit is refused by the Designated Officer, the Municipal Planning Commission or by the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board or Council in regard to the Direct Control district, another application for development on the same lot, and for the same or similar use, may not be made for at least six (6) months after the date of refusal.
- (b) If an application was refused solely because it did not comply with the standards of this Bylaw, the Designated Officer may accept another application on the same lot for the same or similar use before the time period referred to in subsection 45(a) has lapsed, provided the application has been modified to comply with this Bylaw.

45. COMMENCEMENT OF DEVELOPMENT

- (a) Notwithstanding the issuing of a development permit, no development authorized by the issuing of a permit **shall commence**:
 - i. until at least 14 days after notice of the issuance of the permit, has been posted, in accordance with section 686(1) of the *Municipal Government Act*; or
 - ii. until at least 14 days after notice of the issuance of the permit, in accordance with section 686(1) of the *Municipal Government Act*, which shall be presumed to be effective 7 days from the date of mailing if the document is mailed in accordance with the *Interpretation Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter I-8*; or
 - iii. if an appeal is made, until the appeal is decided upon; and
 - iv. any development commencing prior to the dates determined under subsections 45(a)(i), (ii) and (iii) is entirely at the risk of the applicant, developer, or landowner.
- (b) Unless a development permit is suspended or cancelled, the application must be commenced or carried out with reasonable diligence in the opinion of the Municipal Planning Commission or Designated Officer within 12 months from the date of issuance of the permit; otherwise the permit is no longer valid.

46. VALIDITY OF DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

- (a) The validity of a development permit may be extended **only one (1) time for up to six (6) additional months**:
 - i. by the Designated Officer or the Municipal Planning Commission, if the Designated Officer issued it; or
 - ii. by the Municipal Planning Commission, if the Municipal Planning Commission issued it.

47. TRANSFER OF DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

- (a) A valid development permit is transferable where the use remains unchanged and the development is affected only by a change in ownership, tenancy or occupancy.

48. DISCONTINUATION OF USE

- (a) When any use has been discontinued for a period of six (6) months or more, any development permit that may have been issued is no longer valid and said use may not be recommenced until a new application for a development permit has been made and a new development permit issued.

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

49. ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

- (a) In addition to the conditions that a Designated Officer may impose on a development permit, the Designated Officer may impose such conditions as he/she considers necessary to ensure that this Bylaw, the Municipal Development Plan or any other statutory plans are complied with.
- (b) Notwithstanding subsection 49(a) above, the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission may impose such conditions as considered necessary to address the provision of utility servicing including, but not limited to electricity, gas, water, sewer, and storm water.

50. CONDITIONS TO PROVIDE SECURITY

- (a) The Designated Officer, Municipal Planning Commission or Subdivision Authority has the authority to request as a condition of approval, the posting of security or bonds to be provided by the applicant to ensure that development permit or subdivision approval conditions are met. The appropriate authority has the sole discretion to authorize the release of such funds, only when it has been suitably demonstrated to their satisfaction the conditions have been completed.

51. DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS

- (a) The Development Authority may require, with respect to a development, that as a condition of issuing a development permit, the applicant enter into an agreement with the municipality, pursuant to section 650(1) of the *Municipal Government Act*, to do any or all of the following:
 - i. to construct or pay for the construction of a road required to give access to the development;
 - ii. to construct or pay for the construction of a pedestrian walkway system to serve the development and/or connect with existing or proposed pedestrian walkway systems that serve adjacent development;
 - iii. to install or pay for the installation of public utilities, other than telecommunication systems or works, that are necessary to serve the development;
 - iv. to construct or pay for the construction of off-street, or other parking facilities and/or loading and unloading facilities;
 - v. to pay an off-site levy or redevelopment levy;
 - vi. to give security to ensure that the terms of the agreement under this Section are carried out.
- (b) The Subdivision Authority may require, with respect to a subdivision that as a condition of issuing an approval for a subdivision, the applicant enter into an agreement with the municipality, pursuant to section 655(1)(b) of the *Municipal Government Act*.
- (c) An agreement referred to in this Section may require the applicant for a development permit or subdivision approval to oversize improvements in accordance with section 651 of the *Municipal Government Act*.
- (d) A municipality may register a caveat under the *Land Titles Act* with respect to an agreement under this Section against the certificate of title for the land that is the subject of the development, or for the parcel of land that is the subject of the subdivision.
- (e) If a municipality registers a caveat under this Section, the municipality must discharge the caveat when the agreement has been complied with.

52. NOTIFYING THE DESIGNATED OFFICER

- (a) The person to whom a development permit has been issued for new construction may be requested by the Designated Officer to provide, prior to the commencement of construction, a letter from a qualified Alberta Land Surveyor confirming that the stake out of the site for construction was completed in compliance with the applicable development permit approval.

53. OFF-SITE LEVIES AND DEVELOPMENT FEES

- (a) If a person applies for a development permit or subdivision approval, he/she may be required to pay an off-site levy fee and a development fee in respect of land that is to be developed or subdivided to pay for all or part of the capital costs, in accordance with the current Bylaws in effect.

54. ARCHITECTURAL CONTROLS

- (a) Some areas within the Town of Coaldale may have architectural control guidelines in place for the construction of new buildings. Architectural control review of plans needs to be **approved** by the Developers Architectural Control Approval Officer prior to the Town accepting a development permit application.
- (b) The Designated Officer, Municipal Planning Commission, Subdivision Authority, or Council on a bylaw redesignation or area structure plan bylaw application:
 - i. may require architectural control guidelines to be submitted for review and approval by the municipality prior to subsequently being registered on title; and
 - ii. may stipulate specific development standards, land or building restrictions to be applied or included in the covenants.

SUSPENSION AND STOP ORDER OF A DEVELOPMENT

55. SUSPENSION OR CANCELLATION OF A DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

- (a) If, after a development permit has been issued, the Designated Officer becomes aware that:
- i. the application for the development permit contained a misrepresentation; or
 - ii. facts concerning the application on the development, that were not disclosed and which should have been disclosed at the time the application was considered, have subsequently become known; or
 - iii. the permit was issued in error; or
 - iv. the applicant or landowner's development has deviated from what was approved;
- the Designated Officer may suspend or cancel the development permit by notice in writing to the holder of it.

56. APPEAL OF PERMIT SUSPENSIONS

- (a) A person who receives a notice referred to in Section 57 may appeal to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board pursuant to section 686(1) of the *Municipal Government Act*.

57. STOP ORDER

- (a) Either the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission is authorized to issue an order under section 645 of the *Municipal Government Act*.
- (b) A person who receives a written order under subsection 57(a) may by written notice within 14 days of being notified of the order, appeal to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board pursuant to section 685 of the *Municipal Government Act*.

58. ORDER TO REMEDY CONTRAVENTIONS

- (a) Under section 545 of the *Municipal Government Act*, if a Designated Officer finds that a person is contravening this or any other enactment that the municipality is authorized to enforce or a bylaw, the Designated Officer may, by written order, require the person responsible for the contravention to remedy it if the circumstances so require.
- (b) A person who receives a written order under subsection 58(a) may by written notice request Council to review the order within 14 days after the date the order is received, pursuant to section 547(1) of the *Municipal Government Act*.

APPEALS

59. ABILITY TO APPEAL

- (a) Any person applying for a development permit or any other person affected by an order, decision, or development permit made or issued by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission, may appeal to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board in accordance with the appropriate section(s) detailed in the *Municipal Government Act*.

AMENDMENT TO THE LAND USE BYLAW

60. LAND USE BYLAW AMENDMENT PROCEDURE

- (a) Any person or the Town may initiate amendments to this Bylaw by making an application to the Designated Officer.
- (b) All applications for amendment shall be made using the appropriate form in Appendix B: Application for a Land Use Bylaw Amendment.
- (c) The Designated Officer may, in addition to the information provided on the application form, request such other information as necessary to properly evaluate and make a recommendation on the application.
- (d) The Designated Officer may refuse to accept the application if, in his/her opinion, the information supplied is not sufficient to make a proper evaluation of the proposed amendment.
- (e) The Designated Officer shall submit the application to Council for a decision if he/she is satisfied sufficient information has been provided with the application.
- (f) Council or the Designated Officer may refer the application to the Municipal Planning Commission for their recommendation.
- (g) Council shall follow the procedures in the *Municipal Government Act*, including the processes related to notice of public hearings and the conduct of meetings.
- (h) Where an application for amendment to this Bylaw has been refused by Council, another application that is the same or similar in nature **shall not be accepted until at least six (6) months from the date of refusal.**

61. NOTIFICATION TO ADJACENT MUNICIPALITIES

- (a) The Designated Officer shall send notification to an adjacent municipality for comments prior to:
 - i. a draft version of any proposed new land use bylaw; or
 - ii. an amendment to a land use district adjacent to a municipal boundary; or
 - iii. in accordance with any agreement or stipulated policy in an adopted intermunicipal development plan with an adjacent municipality.

SCHEDULE 1: LAND USE DISTRICTS MAP

SCHEDULE 2: LAND USE DISTRICTS

SCHEDULE 2: LAND USE DISTRICTS

1. The municipality is divided into those districts shown on the Land Use Districts Map in Schedule 1.
2. Each district shown on the map referred to above shall be known by the following identifying symbols:

RESIDENTIAL	–	R-1A
RESIDENTIAL SMALL LOT	–	R-1B
RESIDENTIAL STARTER LOT	–	R-1C
RESIDENTIAL MULTI-UNIT	–	R-2
RESIDENTIAL MULTI-UNIT LIMITED	–	R-2L
MANUFACTURED HOME PARK	–	R-3
COUNTRY RESIDENTIAL ONE	–	CR-1
COUNTRY RESIDENTIAL ONE “A”	–	CR-1A
COUNTRY RESIDENTIAL TWO	–	CR-2
COMMERCIAL	–	C-1
HIGHWAY COMMERCIAL	–	C-2
NEIGHBOURHOOD COMMERCIAL	–	C-3
INSTITUTIONAL / RECREATIONAL	–	I/R
INDUSTRY	–	I
LIGHT INDUSTRY	–	I-2
URBAN RESERVE	–	UR
UTILITY	–	U
DIRECT CONTROL	–	DC

RESIDENTIAL – R-1A



Purpose:

To provide for a high-quality residential environment with the development of primarily single-detached dwellings on standard-sized lots or semi-detached dwellings development and other compatible uses. Development is to occur on standard-sized lots as defined in this land use district.

1. (A) PERMITTED USES

- Dwellings:
 - Secondary Suite
 - Single-Detached - Site Built
 - Single-Detached - Prefabricated
 - Semi-Detached - Pre-Planned¹
- Accessory building, structure or use to an approved permitted use
- Day Home
- Detached Garage
- Garden Shed
- Home Occupation 1

(B) DISCRETIONARY USES

- Dwellings:
 - Moved-In
 - Semi-Detached - Isolated²
- Accessory building, structure or use to an approved discretionary use
- Bed and Breakfast
- Boarding or Lodging House
- Child Care Facility
- Home Occupation 2
- Institutional Facilities and Uses
- Parks and Playgrounds
- Public or Private Utility
- Sign Types³: 2, 4, 5⁴, 12

- Notes:**
- 1 – Semi-Detached Dwelling – Pre-Planned** means a semi-detached dwelling or a proposed semi-detached dwelling that **would** be located on a site designated for that purpose in an adopted Statutory Plan.
 - 2 – Semi-Detached Dwelling – Isolated** means a semi-detached dwelling or proposed semi-detached dwelling that would be located on a site **not** designated for that purpose in an adopted Statutory Plan.
 - 3 – See Schedule 13: Sign Regulations, Section 8 for definitions of sign types.**
 - 4 – See Schedule 13, subsection 8(5)(i)** for restrictions on freestanding signs in residential districts.

(C) PROHIBITED USES

- Shipping Container
- Single-detached manufactured dwellings
- Sign Types 1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11
- *Any use which is not listed as either a permitted or discretionary use, or is not ruled to be a similar use to a permitted or discretionary use in accordance with the Administration Section, subsection 35(a), is a prohibited use*

2. MINIMUM LOT SIZE

Use	Width		Length		Area	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m ²	ft ²
Single Detached Dwelling	15.24	50	33.53	110	511.00	5,500
Semi-Detached Dwellings (for each side)	10.67	35	33.53	110	357.76	3,850
All other uses	As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission					

- The Designated Officer may approve a development on an existing registered lot if the minimum dimensions or area are less than those specified above in Section 2.
- Despite the above requirements, all lots located on curves or cul-de-sacs shall have a minimum frontage of 6 m (19.68 ft.).

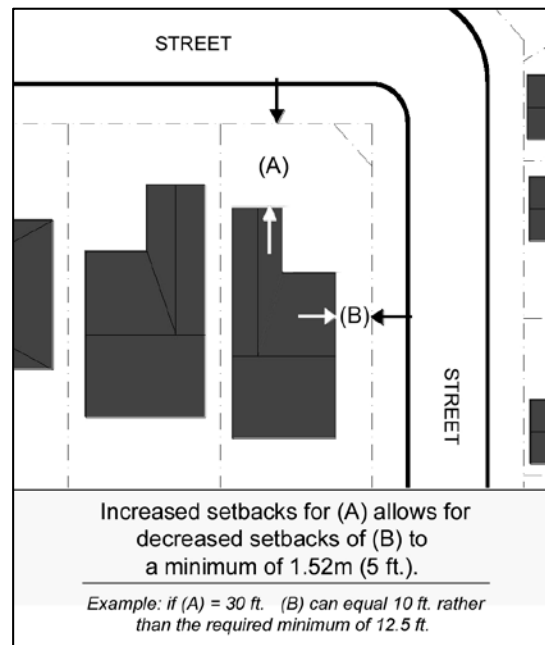
3. MINIMUM YARD DIMENSIONS FOR PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS AND USES

Use	Front Yard		Secondary Front (Corner Lots)		Side Yard		Rear Yard	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.
Single-Detached Dwelling	7.62	25	3.81*	12.5*	1.52	5	7.62	25
Semi-Detached Dwellings (for each side)	7.62	25	3.81*	12.5*	1.52	5	7.62	25
All other uses	As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission							

Note: Measurements are from the respective property line to the nearest point of the building.

MINIMUM YARD SETBACKS FOR A CORNER LOT

*The required secondary front yard distance on a corner lot may be reduced by 0.15 m (0.5 ft.) for each 0.3 m (1 ft.) that the front yard setback is increased, providing the resulting secondary front yard setback is never less than 1.52 m (5 ft.). (see diagram)



4. MAXIMUM SITE COVERAGE

- (a) **Total allowable coverage:** 45% inclusive of all buildings
- (b) **Principal building:** 35 - 40% depending on accessory building(s)
The principal dwelling shall not occupy more than 45 percent of the surface area of a lot. Attached garages shall be considered as part of the principal building.
- (c) **Accessory buildings:** 0 - 10% depending on principal building
The combined total of all accessory buildings, including detached garages, shall be no more than 10 percent of the surface area of the lot, or less, depending on the total lot coverage of the principal building.
- (d) Other development shall be at the discretion of the Development Authority.

5. MINIMUM FLOOR AREA

Use	Minimum Floor Area*
Single-Detached Dwellings	74.32 m ² (800 ft ²)
Semi-Detached Dwellings (both units)	130.06 m ² (1,400 ft ²)
All other uses	As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission

*Total floor area of all floors as measured by floors above grade or floors not more than 1.5 m (5 ft.) below grade.

6. MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS

Use	Maximum Height*
Principal Dwelling	10 m (33 ft.)
Accessory Buildings	4.57 m (15 ft.)
All other uses	As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission

*See definition for Building Height.

7. DRAINAGE

- (a) All dwellings and accessory structures must have eaves and downspouts, proper site grading and all surface drainage must be contained on-site and directed into approved municipal infrastructure.

8. ACCESSORY BUILDINGS (INCLUDING GARDEN SHEDS AND DETACHED GARAGES)

- (a) Minimum setbacks for accessory buildings including garden sheds and detached garages are as follows:

Use	Front Yard		Secondary Front (Corner Lots)		Side Yard		Rear Yard	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.
Accessory Buildings – interior lots and laneless corner lots	See (f) and (g) below.				0.90	3	0.90	3
– laned corner lots	Same as principal		3.05	10	0.90	3	0.90	3

All other uses

As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission

Note: Measurements are from the respective property line to the nearest point of the building.

- (b) No accessory building or use shall be allowed on a lot without an approved principal building or use.
- (c) Accessory structures and uses not specifically included within a development permit require a separate development permit application.
- (d) Accessory buildings on interior lots or laneless corner lots shall not have overhanging eaves less than 0.61 m (2 ft.) from the side and rear lot line.
- (e) Accessory buildings on laned corner lots shall not have overhanging eaves less than 2.74 m (9 ft.) from the secondary front lot line and 0.61 m (2 ft.) from the rear and side lot lines.
- (f) Accessory buildings shall not be located in the front yard.
- (g) Accessory buildings shall not be located in a side yard between the property line and a principal building.
- (h) Accessory buildings shall have a minimum separation of 0.61 m (2 ft.) from the overhanging eaves of the accessory building and the eaves of any other structure or dwelling.
- (i) The exterior finish of all accessory buildings must be the same or complimentary to the principal building.
- (j) A minimum separation distance of 1.22 m (4 ft.) shall be provided between a principal building and any accessory building or structure.

9. MINIMUM LOT LINE SETBACKS FOR OVERHANGING EAVES

- (a) The overhanging eaves of a principal building shall not be less than 0.61 m (2 ft.) from the side lot line.

10. ARCHITECTURAL CONTROL APPROVAL

- (a) Development permits may require developer's Architectural Control review and approval PRIOR to a development permit being issued.

11. PREPLANNED OR COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENTS

Applications for preplanned or comprehensive Developments or Subdivisions should be accompanied by:

- (a) **Development Concept** – A graphic rendering of the project together with a brief written summary of the concept and purpose of the development;
- (b) **Site Plans and Drawings** – Site plans, drawn to an appropriate scale, should be submitted in duplicate. Among other things, they should indicate: dimensions of all existing and proposed lots, existing and proposed roadways and public areas, parking stalls, the location of adjoining parcels and other details needed to describe the proposal;
- (c) **Topographic Details** – Topography of the site, including one metre or one-half metre contours should be provided either on the site plan or on a separate drawing;
- (d) **Contouring and Drainage** – Any proposed cutting and filling or other contouring of the site should be shown on a separate site plan. Proposed drainage of surface runoff should be detailed either on this plan or the main site plan;

- (e) **Roadways and Access** – All existing and proposed public roadways, such as streets, lanes and walkways should be shown and should include the proposed width of each as well as linkages to existing public roads;
- (f) **Development Specifications** – Specifications of the actual development should include such items as: minimum setbacks of all existing or proposed structures from lot boundaries, location, dimension and capacity of parking, driveway access points, approximate location of buildings on each lot, height of structures, etc.;
- (g) **Services and Utilities** – Information on all utilities that will be provided to the site including details pertaining to road construction, sidewalks, curb and gutter, water supply, storm sewer, sanitary sewage disposal and solid waste disposal;
- (h) **Staging of Development** – Proposed staging if the proposed Subdivision or Development will be completed in two (2) or more phases. This should be described together with the purpose of the proposed staging;
- (i) **Architectural Controls** – Any design standards such as type of roofing, building colours, siting of buildings, fencing, etc. to be complied with;
- (j) **Other Information** – And any other information that may be required by the Development Authority to make a recommendation.

12. STANDARDS OF DEVELOPMENT	– SCHEDULE 4
13. MOVED-IN DWELLING AND MOVED-IN BUILDING REGULATIONS	– SCHEDULE 5
14. PREFABRICATED DWELLING REGULATIONS	– SCHEDULE 6
15. HOME OCCUPATIONS	– SCHEDULE 7
16. BED AND BREAKFAST STANDARDS	– SCHEDULE 8
17. LANDSCAPING AND AMENITY AREAS STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES	– SCHEDULE 9
18. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS	– SCHEDULE 11
19. SIGN REGULATIONS	– SCHEDULE 13

RESIDENTIAL SMALL LOT – R-1B



Purpose:

To provide for small residential lot sites, usually predesignated or pre-planned, to accommodate high-quality, single-detached dwellings and semi-detached dwellings. Development is to occur on smaller-sized lots as defined in this land use district.

1. (A) PERMITTED USES

- Dwellings:
 - Single-Detached - Site Built
 - Single-Detached - Prefabricated
 - Semi-Detached - Pre-Planned¹
- Accessory building, structure or use to an approved permitted use
- Day Home
- Detached Garage
- Garden Shed
- Home Occupation 1

(B) DISCRETIONARY USES

- Dwellings:
 - Moved-In
 - Secondary Suite
 - Semi-Detached - Isolated²
- Accessory building, structure or use to an approved discretionary use
- Bed and Breakfast
- Child Care Facility
- Home Occupation 2
- Institutional Facilities and Uses
- Moved-In Building
- Parks and Playgrounds
- Public or Private Utility
- Sign Types³: 2, 4, 5⁴, 12

- Notes:**
- 1 – Semi-Detached Dwelling – Pre-Planned** means a semi-detached dwelling or a proposed semi-detached dwelling that **would** be located on a site designated for that purpose in an adopted Statutory Plan.
 - 2 – Semi-Detached Dwelling – Isolated** means a semi-detached dwelling or proposed semi-detached dwelling that would be located on a site **not** designated for that purpose in an adopted Statutory Plan.
 - 3 – See Schedule 13: Sign Regulations, Section 8 for definitions of sign types.**
 - 4 – See Schedule 13, subsection 8(5)(i)** for restrictions on freestanding signs in residential districts.

(C) PROHIBITED USES

- Shipping Containers
- Single-detached manufactured dwellings
- Sign Types 1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11
- *Any use which is not listed as either a permitted or discretionary use, or is not ruled to be a similar use to a permitted or discretionary use in accordance with the Administration Section, subsection 35(a), is a prohibited use*

2. MINIMUM LOT SIZE

Use	Width		Length		Area	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m ²	ft ²
Single Detached Dwelling	12.19	40	30.48	100	371.55	4,000
Semi-Detached Dwellings (for each side)	12.19	40	30.48	100	371.55	4,000
All other uses	As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission					

- The Designated Officer may approve a development on an existing registered lot if the minimum dimensions or area are less than those specified above in Section 2.
- Despite the above requirements, all lots located on curves or cul-de-sacs shall have a minimum frontage of 6 m (19.68 ft.).

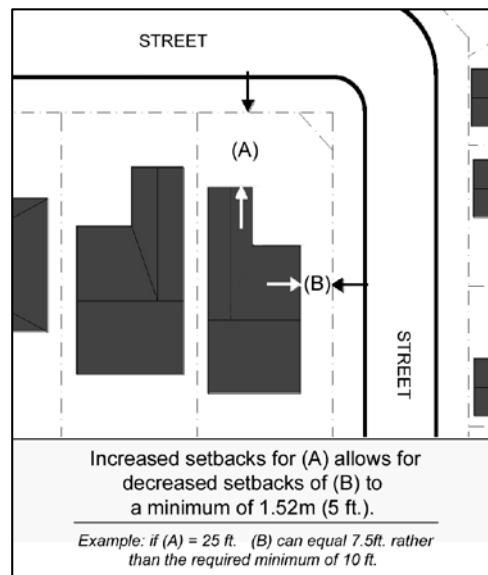
3. MINIMUM YARD DIMENSIONS FOR PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS AND USES

Use	Front Yard		Secondary Front (Corner Lots)		Side Yard		Rear Yard	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.
Single Detached Dwelling	6.10	20	3.05*	10*	1.52	5	7.62	25
Semi-Detached Dwellings (for each side)	7.62	25	3.81*	12.5*	1.52	5	7.62	25
All other uses	As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission							

Note: Measurements are from the respective property line to the nearest point of the building.

MINIMUM YARD SETBACKS FOR A CORNER LOT

*The required secondary front yard distance on a corner lot may be reduced by 0.15 m (0.5 ft.) for each 0.3 m (1 ft.) that the front yard setback is increased, providing the resulting secondary front yard setback is never less than 1.52 m (5 ft.). (see diagram)



4. MAXIMUM SITE COVERAGE

- (a) **Total allowable coverage:** 45% inclusive of all buildings
- (b) **Principal building:** 35 - 40% depending on accessory building(s)
The principal dwelling shall not occupy more than 45 percent of the surface area of a lot. Attached garages shall be considered as part of the principal building.
- (c) **Accessory buildings:** 0 - 10% depending on principal building
The combined total of all accessory buildings, including detached garages, shall be no more than 10 percent of the surface area of the lot, or less, depending on the total lot coverage of the principal building.
- (d) Other development shall be at the discretion of the Development Authority.

5. MINIMUM FLOOR AREA

Use	Minimum Floor Area*
Single-Detached Dwellings	69.68 m ² (750 ft ²)
Semi-Detached Dwellings (both units)	130.06 m ² (1,400 ft ²)
All other uses	As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission

*Total floor area of all floors as measured by floors above grade or floors not more than 1.5 m (5 ft.) below grade.

6. MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS

Use	Maximum Height*
Principal Dwelling	10 m (33 ft.)
Accessory Buildings	4.57 m (15 ft.)
All other uses	As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission

*See definition for Building Height.

7. DRAINAGE

- (a) All dwellings and accessory structures must have eaves and downspouts, proper site grading and all surface drainage must be contained on-site and directed into approved municipal infrastructure.

8. ACCESSORY BUILDINGS (INCLUDING GARDEN SHEDS AND DETACHED GARAGES)

- (a) Minimum setbacks for accessory buildings including garden sheds and detached garages are as follows:

Use	Front Yard		Secondary Front (Corner Lots)		Side Yard		Rear Yard	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.
Accessory Buildings – interior lots and laneless corner lots	See (f) and (g) below.				0.90	3	0.90	3
– laned corner lots	Same as principal		3.05	10	0.90	3	0.90	3

All other uses

As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission

Note: Measurements are from the respective property line to the nearest point of the building.

- (b) No accessory building or use shall be allowed on a lot without an approved principal building or use.
- (c) Accessory structures and uses not specifically included within a development permit require a separate development permit application.
- (d) Accessory buildings on interior lots or laneless corner lots shall not have overhanging eaves less than 0.61 m (2 ft.) from the side and rear lot line.
- (e) Accessory buildings on laned corner lots shall not have overhanging eaves less than 2.74 m (9 ft.) from the secondary front lot line and 0.61 m (2 ft.) from the rear and side lot lines.
- (f) Accessory buildings shall not be located in the front yard.
- (g) Accessory buildings shall not be located in a side yard between the property line and a principal building.
- (h) Accessory buildings shall have a minimum separation of 0.61 m (2 ft.) from the overhanging eaves of the accessory building and the eaves of any other structure or dwelling.
- (i) The exterior finish of all accessory buildings must be the same or complimentary to the principal building.
- (j) A minimum separation distance of 1.22 m (4 ft.) shall be provided between a principal building and any accessory building or structure.

9. MINIMUM LOT LINE SETBACKS FOR OVERHANGING EAVES

- (a) The overhanging eaves of a principal building shall not be less than 0.61 m (2 ft.) from the side lot line.

10. ARCHITECTURAL CONTROL APPROVAL

- (a) Development permits may require developer's Architectural Control review and approval PRIOR to a development permit being issued.

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Applications for preplanned or comprehensive Developments or Subdivisions should be accompanied by:

- (a) **Development Concept** – A graphic rendering of the project together with a brief written summary of the concept and purpose of the development;
- (b) **Site Plans and Drawings** – Site plans, drawn to an appropriate scale, should be submitted in duplicate. Among other things, they should indicate: dimensions of all existing and proposed lots, existing and proposed roadways and public areas, parking stalls, the location of adjoining parcels and other details needed to describe the proposal;
- (c) **Topographic Details** – Topography of the site, including one metre or one-half metre contours should be provided either on the site plan or on a separate drawing;
- (d) **Contouring and Drainage** – Any proposed cutting and filling or other contouring of the site should be shown on a separate site plan. Proposed drainage of surface runoff should be detailed either on this plan or the main site plan;

- (e) **Roadways and Access** – All existing and proposed public roadways, such as streets, lanes and walkways should be shown and should include the proposed width of each as well as linkages to existing public roads;
- (f) **Development Specifications** – Specifications of the actual development should include such items as: minimum setbacks of all existing or proposed structures from lot boundaries, location, dimension and capacity of parking, driveway access points, approximate location of buildings on each lot, height of structures, etc.;
- (g) **Services and Utilities** – Information on all utilities that will be provided to the site including details pertaining to road construction, sidewalks, curb and gutter, water supply, storm sewer, sanitary sewage disposal, solid waste disposal are usually necessary;
- (h) **Staging of Development** – Proposed staging if the proposed Subdivision or Development will be completed in two (2) or more phases. This should be described together with the purpose of the proposed staging;
- (i) **Architectural Controls** – Any design standards such as type of roofing, building colours, siting of buildings, fencing, etc. to be complied with;
- (j) **Other Information** – And any other information that may be required by the Development Authority to make a recommendation.

12. STANDARDS OF DEVELOPMENT	– SCHEDULE 4
13. MOVED-IN DWELLING AND MOVED-IN BUILDING REGULATIONS	– SCHEDULE 5
14. PREFABRICATED DWELLING REGULATIONS	– SCHEDULE 6
15. HOME OCCUPATIONS	– SCHEDULE 7
16. BED AND BREAKFAST STANDARDS	– SCHEDULE 8
17. LANDSCAPING AND AMENITY AREAS STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES	– SCHEDULE 9
18. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS	– SCHEDULE 11
19. SIGN REGULATIONS	– SCHEDULE 13

RESIDENTIAL STARTER LOT – R-1C



Purpose:

To provide predesignated, small residential lots to accommodate a variety of residential housing options, but primarily for smaller starter homes. Development is to occur on smaller-sized lot areas as defined in this land use district.

1. (A) PERMITTED USES

- Dwellings:
 - Single-Detached - Site Built
 - Single-Detached - Prefabricated
- Semi-Detached – Pre-Planned¹
- Accessory building, structure or use to an approved permitted use
- Day Home
- Detached Garage
- Garden Shed
- Home Occupation 1

(B) DISCRETIONARY USES

- Dwellings:
 - Moved-In
 - Secondary Suite
 - Semi-Detached - Isolated²
- Accessory building, structure or use to an approved discretionary use
- Bed and Breakfast
- Child Care Facility
- Home Occupation 2
- Institutional Facilities and Uses
- Moved-In Building
- Parks and Playgrounds
- Public or Private Utility
- Sign Types³: 2, 4, 5⁴, 12

- Notes:**
- 1 – Semi-Detached Dwelling – Pre-Planned** means a semi-detached dwelling or a proposed semi-detached dwelling that *would* be located on a site designated for that purpose in an adopted Statutory Plan.
 - 2 – Semi-Detached Dwelling – Isolated** means a semi-detached dwelling or proposed semi-detached dwelling that would be located on a site *not* designated for that purpose in an adopted Statutory Plan.
 - 3 – See Schedule 13: Sign Regulations, Section 8 for definitions of sign types.**
 - 4 – See Schedule 13, subsection 8(5)(i)** for restrictions on freestanding signs in residential districts.

(C) PROHIBITED USES

- Shipping Containers
- Single detached manufactured dwellings
- Sign Types 1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11
- *Any use which is not listed as either a permitted or discretionary use, or is not ruled to be a similar use to a permitted or discretionary use in accordance with the Administration Section, subsection 35(a), is a prohibited use*

2. MINIMUM LOT SIZE

Use	Width		Length		Area	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m ²	ft ²
Single Detached Dwelling	10.36	34	33.53	110	347.37	3,740
Semi-Detached Dwellings (for each side)	10.36	34	33.53	110	347.37	3,740
All other uses	As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission					

- The Designated Officer may approve a development on an existing registered lot if the minimum dimensions or area are less than those specified above in Section 2.
- Despite the above requirements, all lots located on curves or cul-de-sacs shall have a minimum frontage of 6 m (19.68 ft.).

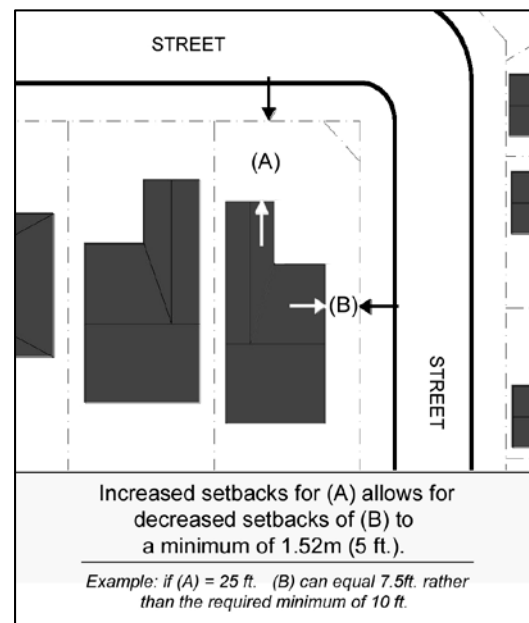
3. MINIMUM YARD DIMENSIONS FOR PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS AND USES

Use	Front Yard		Secondary Front (Corner Lots)		Side Yard		Rear Yard	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.
Single Detached Dwelling	6.10	20	3.05*	10*	1.22	4.0	7.62	25
Semi-Detached Dwellings (for each side)	7.62	25	3.81*	12.5*	1.22	4.0	7.62	25
All other uses	As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission							

Note: Measurements are from the respective property line to the nearest point of the building.

MINIMUM YARD SETBACKS FOR A CORNER LOT

*The required secondary front yard distance on a corner lot may be reduced by 0.15 m (0.5 ft.) for each 0.3 m (1 ft.) that the front yard setback is increased, providing the resulting secondary front yard setback is never less than 1.52 m (5 ft.). (see diagram)



4. MAXIMUM SITE COVERAGE

- (a) **Total allowable coverage:** 45% inclusive of all buildings
- (b) **Principal building:** 35 - 40% depending on accessory building(s)
The principal dwelling shall not occupy more than 45 percent of the surface area of a lot. Attached garages shall be considered as part of the principal building.
- (c) **Accessory buildings:** 0 - 10% depending on principal building
The combined total of all accessory buildings, including detached garages, shall be no more than 10 percent of the surface area of the lot, or less, depending on the total lot coverage of the principal building.
- (d) Other development shall be at the discretion of the Development Authority.

5. MINIMUM FLOOR AREA

Use	Minimum Floor Area*
Single-Detached Dwellings	69.68 m ² (750 ft ²)
Semi-Detached Dwellings (both units)	130.06 m ² (1,400 ft ²)
All other uses	As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission

*Total floor area of all floors as measured by floors above grade or floors not more than 1.5 m (5 ft.) below grade.

6. MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS

Use	Maximum Height*
Principal Dwelling	10 m (33 ft.)
Accessory Buildings	4.57 m (15 ft.)
All other uses	As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission

*See definition for Building Height.

7. DRAINAGE

- (a) All dwellings and accessory structures must have eaves and downspouts, proper site grading and all surface drainage must be contained on-site and directed into approved municipal infrastructure.

8. ACCESSORY BUILDINGS (INCLUDING GARDEN SHEDS AND DETACHED GARAGES)

- (a) Minimum setbacks for accessory buildings including garden sheds and detached garages are as follows:

Use	Front Yard		Secondary Front (Corner Lots)		Side Yard		Rear Yard	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.
Accessory Buildings – interior lots and laneless corner lots	See (f) and (g) below.				0.9	3	0.9	3
– laned corner lots	Same as principal		3.05	10	0.9	3	0.9	3

All other uses

As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission

Note: Measurements are from the respective property line to the nearest point of the building.

- (b) No accessory building or use shall be allowed on a lot without an approved principal building or use.
- (c) Accessory structures and uses not specifically included within a development permit require a separate development permit application.
- (d) Accessory buildings on interior lots or laneless corner lots shall not have overhanging eaves less than 0.61 m (2 ft.) from the side and rear lot line.
- (e) Accessory buildings on laned corner lots shall not have overhanging eaves less than 2.74 m (9 ft.) from the secondary front lot line and 0.61 m (2 ft.) from the rear and side lot lines.
- (f) Accessory buildings shall not be located in the front yard.
- (g) Accessory buildings shall not be located in a side yard between the property line and a principal building.
- (h) Accessory buildings shall have a minimum separation of 0.61 m (2 ft.) from the overhanging eaves of the accessory building and the eaves of any other structure or dwelling.
- (i) The exterior finish of all accessory buildings must be the same or complimentary to the principal building.
- (j) A minimum separation distance of 1.22 m (4 ft.) shall be provided between a principal building and any accessory building or structure.

9. MINIMUM LOT LINE SETBACKS FOR OVERHANGING EAVES

- (a) The overhanging eaves of a principal building shall not be less than 0.61 m (2 ft.) from the side lot line.

10. ARCHITECTURAL CONTROL APPROVAL

- (a) Development permits may require developer's Architectural Control review and approval PRIOR to a development permit being issued.

11. PREPLANNED OR COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENTS

Applications for preplanned or comprehensive Developments or Subdivisions should be accompanied by:

- (a) **Development Concept** – A graphic rendering of the project together with a brief written summary of the concept and purpose of the development;
- (b) **Site Plans and Drawings** – Site plans, drawn to an appropriate scale, should be submitted in duplicate. Among other things, they should indicate: dimensions of all existing and proposed lots, existing and proposed roadways and public areas, parking stalls, the location of adjoining parcels and other details needed to describe the proposal;
- (c) **Topographic Details** – Topography of the site, including one metre or one-half metre contours should be provided either on the site plan or on a separate drawing;
- (d) **Contouring and Drainage** – Any proposed cutting and filling or other contouring of the site should be shown on a separate site plan. Proposed drainage of surface runoff should be detailed either on this plan or the main site plan;

- (e) **Roadways and Access** – All existing and proposed public roadways, such as streets, lanes and walkways should be shown and should include the proposed width of each as well as linkages to existing public roads;
- (f) **Development Specifications** – Specifications of the actual development should include such items as: minimum setbacks of all existing or proposed structures from lot boundaries, location, dimension and capacity of parking, driveway access points, approximate location of buildings on each lot, height of structures, etc.;
- (g) **Services and Utilities** – Information on all utilities that will be provided to the site including details pertaining to road construction, sidewalks, curb and gutter, water supply, storm sewer, sanitary sewage disposal, solid waste disposal are usually necessary;
- (h) **Staging of Development** – Proposed staging if the proposed Subdivision or Development will be completed in two (2) or more phases. This should be described together with the purpose of the proposed staging;
- (i) **Architectural Controls** – Any design standards such as type of roofing, building colours, siting of buildings, fencing, etc. to be complied with;

and any other information that may be required by the Development Authority to make a recommendation.

12. STANDARDS OF DEVELOPMENT	– SCHEDULE 4
13. MOVED-IN DWELLING AND MOVED-IN BUILDING REGULATIONS	– SCHEDULE 5
14. PREFABRICATED DWELLING REGULATIONS	– SCHEDULE 6
15. HOME OCCUPATIONS	– SCHEDULE 7
16. BED AND BREAKFAST STANDARDS	– SCHEDULE 8
17. LANDSCAPING AND AMENITY AREAS STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES	– SCHEDULE 9
18. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS	– SCHEDULE 11
19. SIGN REGULATIONS	– SCHEDULE 13

RESIDENTIAL MULTI-UNIT – R-2



Purpose:

To provide high-quality multi-unit dwelling environments, integrated into either existing or proposed residential neighbourhoods.

1. (A) PERMITTED USES

- Dwellings:
 - Apartment (up to 4 units)
 - Semi-Detached
 - Townhouse (up to 6 units)
- Accessory building, structure or use to an approved permitted use
- Day Home
- Garden Shed
- Home Occupation 1

(B) DISCRETIONARY USES

- Dwellings:
 - Apartment (more than 4 units)
 - Townhouse (more than 6 units)
- Accessory building, structure or use to an approved discretionary use
- Boarding or Lodging House
- Child Care Facility
- Home Occupation 2
- Institutional Facilities and Uses
- Parks and Playgrounds
- Outdoor Recreation and Sport fields
- Sign Types¹: 2, 4, 5², 12

Notes: 1 – See Schedule 13: Sign Regulations, Section 8 for definitions of sign types.
2 – See Schedule 13, subsection 8(5)(i) for restrictions on freestanding signs in residential districts.

(C) PROHIBITED USES

- Shipping Containers
- Sign Types 1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11
- *Any use which is not listed as either a permitted or discretionary use, or is not ruled to be a similar use to a permitted or discretionary use in accordance with the Administration Section, subsection 35(a), is a prohibited use.*

2. MINIMUM LOT SIZE

Use	Width		Length		Area	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m ²	ft ²
Semi-Detached Dwellings (each side)	10.67	35	33.53	110	357.76	3,850
Apartments	30.48	100	33.53	110	1,021.99	11,000
Townhouses (per unit)						
– interior	7.92	26	33.53	110	265.56	2,860
– end	12.19	40	33.53	110	408.73	4,400
All other uses	As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission					

- (a) The Designated Officer may approve a development on an existing registered lot if the minimum dimensions or area are less than those specified above in Section 2.
- (b) Despite the above requirements, all lots located on curves or cul-de-sacs shall have a minimum frontage of 6 m (19.68 ft.).

3. MINIMUM YARD DIMENSIONS FOR PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS AND USES

Use	Front Yard		Secondary Front (Corner Lots)		Side Yard		Rear Yard	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.
Semi-Detached Dwellings	7.62	25	3.81	12.5	1.52	5	7.62	25
Apartments (4 units or less)	7.62	25	4.57	15	3.05	10	7.62	25
Apartments (5 units or more)	9.14	30	6.10	20	4.57	15	7.62	25
Townhouses	7.62	25	4.57	15	3.05	10	7.62	25
All other uses	As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission							

Note: Measurements are from the respective property line to the nearest point of the building.

4. MAXIMUM SITE COVERAGE*

*This site coverage applies to applications for semi-detached dwellings and other uses not covered by floor area ratio calculations.

- (a) **Total allowable coverage:** 45% inclusive of all buildings
- (b) **Principal building:** 35 - 40% depending on accessory building(s)
The principal dwelling shall not occupy more than 45 percent of the surface area of a lot. Attached garages shall be considered as part of the principal building.
- (c) **Accessory buildings:** 0 - 10% depending on principal building
The combined total of all accessory buildings, including detached garages, shall be no more than 10 percent of the surface area of the lot, or less, depending on the total lot coverage of the principal building.
- (d) Other development shall be at the discretion of the Development Authority.

5. FLOOR AREA RATIO*

*This site coverage applies to applications for apartments and townhouse dwellings.

- (a) Floor area ratios apply to applications for apartments and townhouse dwellings and are calculated by dividing the net floor area by the gross lot area as follows:

$$\text{Floor Area Ratio} = \frac{\text{net floor area}}{\text{gross lot area}}$$

- (b) Net floor area comprises the gross floor area minus the areas of common corridors, common utility rooms, common rooms, non-habitable basement area or parking facilities within the main structure.
- (c) Wherever outside balcony areas are provided to units above the main floor, the area of those balconies may be added to the gross lot area in determining the floor area ratio of the development.

(d) Maximum floor area ratio for apartments and townhouses:

- One storey – 0.45
- Two or more storeys – 0.70

6. MINIMUM FLOOR AREA

Use	Minimum Floor Area*
Semi-Detached Dwellings	130.1 m ² (1,400 ft ²)
Apartments and Townhouses (per unit)	65 m ² (700 ft ²)
All other uses	As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission

*Total floor area of all floors as measured by floors above grade or floors not more than 1.5 m (5 ft.) below grade.

7. MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS

Use	Maximum Height*
Semi-detached and Townhouses	10 m (33 ft.)
Accessory Buildings	4.57 m (15 ft.)
All other uses	As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission

- (a) Buildings with more than three (3) storeys will require additional measures such as sprinkler systems to ensure they meet provincial legislation.

8. DRAINAGE

- (a) All dwellings and accessory structures must have eaves and downspouts, proper site grading and all surface drainage must be contained on-site and directed into approved municipal infrastructure.

9. ACCESSORY BUILDINGS (INCLUDING GARDEN SHEDS AND DETACHED GARAGES)

- (a) Minimum setbacks for accessory buildings including garden sheds and detached garages are as follows:

Use	Front Yard		Secondary Front (Corner Lots)		Side Yard		Rear Yard	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.
Accessory Buildings – interior lots and laneless corner lots	See (f) and (g) below.				0.90	3	0.90	3
– laned corner lots	Same as principal		3.05	10	0.90	3	0.90	3

Note: Measurements are from the respective property line to the nearest point of the building.

- (b) No accessory building or use shall be allowed on a lot without an approved principal building or use.
- (c) Accessory structures and uses not specifically included within a development permit require a separate development permit application.
- (d) Accessory buildings on interior lots or laneless corner lots shall not have overhanging eaves less than 0.61 m (2 ft.) from the side and rear lot line.

- (e) Accessory buildings on laned corner lots shall not have overhanging eaves less than 2.74 m (9 ft.) from the secondary front lot line and 0.61 m (2 ft.) from the rear and side lot lines.
- (f) Accessory buildings shall not be located in the front yard.
- (g) Accessory buildings shall not be located in a side yard between the property line and a principal building.
- (h) Accessory buildings shall have a minimum separation of 0.61 m (2 ft.) from the overhanging eaves of the accessory building and the eaves of any other structure or dwelling.
- (i) The exterior finish of all accessory buildings must be the same or complimentary to the principal building.
- (j) A minimum separation distance of 1.22 m (4 ft.) shall be provided between a principal building and any accessory building or structure.

10. MINIMUM LOT LINE SETBACKS FOR OVERHANGING EAVES

- (a) The overhanging eaves of a principal building shall not be less than 0.61 m (2 ft.) from the side lot line.

11. ARCHITECTURAL CONTROL APPROVAL

- (a) Development permits may require developer’s Architectural Control review and approval PRIOR to a development permit being issued.

12. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

The Development Authority, when considering an application for an apartment or townhouse development in an established residential area, shall take into consideration, among the other factors listed in this Bylaw, the following:

- (a) traffic generation and adequacy of street and lane access,
- (b) ease of utility servicing,
- (c) relative proximity to other multiple family dwellings,
- (d) proximity to and amount of open space,
- (e) compatibility of scale and building design with surrounding dwellings and neighbourhood.

13. STANDARDS OF DEVELOPMENT	– SCHEDULE 4
14. MOVED-IN DWELLING AND MOVED-IN BUILDING REGULATIONS	– SCHEDULE 5
15. PREFABRICATED DWELLING REGULATIONS	– SCHEDULE 6
16. HOME OCCUPATIONS	– SCHEDULE 7
17. LANDSCAPING AND AMENITY AREAS STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES	– SCHEDULE 9
18. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS	– SCHEDULE 11
19. SIGN REGULATIONS	– SCHEDULE 13

RESIDENTIAL MULTI-UNIT LIMITED – R-2L



Purpose:

To provide high-quality semi-detached dwelling environments integrated into either existing or proposed residential neighbourhoods, where limited space and higher density is feasible when considering surrounding land use and available servicing.

1. (A) PERMITTED USES

- Dwellings:
 - Semi-Detached – Pre-Planned¹
- Accessory building, structure or use to an approved permitted use
- Day Home
- Detached Garage
- Garden Shed
- Home Occupation 1

(B) DISCRETIONARY USES

- Dwellings:
 - Semi-Detached – Isolated²
- Accessory building, structure or use to an approved discretionary use
- Child Care Facility
- Home Occupation 2
- Parks and Playgrounds
- Public or Private Utility
- Sign Types³: 2, 4, 5⁴, 12

- Notes:**
- 1 – Semi-Detached – Pre-Planned** means a semi-detached dwelling or a proposed semi-detached dwelling that **would** be located on a site designated for that purpose in an adopted Statutory Plan.
 - 2 – Semi-Detached – Isolated** means a semi-detached dwelling or proposed semi-detached dwelling that would be located on a site **not** designated for that purpose in an adopted Statutory Plan.
 - 3 – See Schedule 13: Sign Regulations, Section 8 for definitions of sign types.**
 - 4 – See Schedule 13, subsection 8(5)(i)** for restrictions on freestanding signs in residential districts.

(C) PROHIBITED USES

- Shipping Containers
- Sign Types 1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11
- *Any use which is not listed as either a permitted or discretionary use, or is not ruled to be a similar use to a permitted or discretionary use in accordance with the Administration Section, subsection 35(a), is a prohibited use*

2. MINIMUM LOT SIZE

Use	Width		Length		Area	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m ²	ft ²
Semi-Detached Dwellings (each side)	7.62	25	30.48	100	232.26	2,500
Semi-Detached Dwellings (outer side, corner lots)	9.45	31	30.48	100	288.04	3,100
All other uses	As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission					

- (a) The Designated Officer may approve a development on an existing registered lot if the minimum dimensions or area are less than those specified above in Section 2.

- (b) Despite the above requirements, all lots located on curves or cul-de-sacs shall have a minimum frontage of 6 m (19.68 ft.).

3. MINIMUM YARD DIMENSIONS FOR PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS AND USES

Use	Front Yard		Secondary Front (Corner Lots)		Side Yard		Rear Yard	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.
Semi-Detached Dwellings	7.62	25	3.05	10	1.22	4	7.62	25
All other uses	As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission							

Note: Measurements are from the respective property line to the nearest point of the building.

4. MAXIMUM SITE COVERAGE

(a) **Principal Building – 45%**

The principal building shall not occupy more than 45 percent of the surface area of the lot. Attached garages shall be considered as part of the principal building.

(b) **Accessory Buildings – 10%**

Accessory buildings shall not occupy more than 10 percent of the surface area of the lot (total of all accessory structures).

5. MINIMUM FLOOR AREA

Use	Minimum Floor Area*
Semi-Detached Dwellings (one storey)	69.68 m ² (750 ft ²)
Semi-Detached Dwellings (two storey)	41.8 m ² (450 ft ²)
All other uses	As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission

*Floor area of floors above grade.

6. MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS

Use	Maximum Height*
Semi-detached Dwellings	10 m (33 ft.)
Accessory Buildings	4.57 m (15 ft.)
All other uses	As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission

7. DRAINAGE

- (a) All dwellings and accessory structures must have eaves and downspouts, proper site grading and all surface drainage must be contained on-site and directed into approved municipal infrastructure.

8. ACCESSORY BUILDINGS (INCLUDING GARDEN SHEDS AND DETACHED GARAGES)

- (a) Minimum setbacks for accessory buildings including garden sheds and detached garages are as follows:

Use	Front Yard		Secondary Front (Corner Lots)		Side Yard		Rear Yard	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.
Accessory Buildings – interior lots and laneless corner lots	See (f) and (g) below				0.90	3	0.90	3
– laned corner lots	Same as principal		3.05	10	0.90	3	0.90	3

Note: Measurements are from the respective property line to the nearest point of the building.

- (b) No accessory building or use shall be allowed on a lot without an approved principal building or use.
- (c) Accessory structures and uses not specifically included within a development permit require a separate development permit application.
- (d) Accessory buildings on interior lots or laneless corner lots shall not have overhanging eaves less than 0.61 m (2 ft.) from the side and rear lot line.
- (e) Accessory buildings on laned corner lots shall not have overhanging eaves less than 2.74 m (9 ft.) from the secondary front lot line and 0.61 m (2 ft.) from the rear and side lot lines.
- (f) Accessory buildings shall not be located in the front yard.
- (g) Accessory buildings shall not be located in a side yard between the property line and a principal building.
- (h) Accessory buildings shall have a minimum separation of 0.61 m (2 ft.) from the overhanging eaves of the accessory building and the eaves of any other structure or dwelling.
- (i) The exterior finish of all accessory buildings must be the same or complimentary to the principal building.
- (j) A minimum separation distance of 1.22 m (4 ft.) shall be provided between a principal building and any accessory building or structure.

9. MINIMUM LOT LINE SETBACKS FOR OVERHANGING EAVES

- (a) The overhanging eaves of a principal building shall not be less than 0.61 m (2 ft.) from the side lot line.

10. ARCHITECTURAL CONTROL APPROVAL

- (a) Development permits may require developer's Architectural Control review and approval PRIOR to a development permit being issued.

11. PREPLANNED OR COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENTS

Applications for preplanned or comprehensive Developments or Subdivisions should be accompanied by:

- (a) **Development Concept** – A graphic rendering of the project together with a brief written summary of the concept and purpose of the development;
- (b) **Site Plans and Drawings** – Site plans, drawn to an appropriate scale, should be submitted in duplicate. Among other things, they should indicate: dimensions of all existing and proposed lots, existing and proposed roadways and public areas, parking stalls, the location of adjoining parcels and other details needed to describe the proposal;

- (c) **Topographic Details** – Topography of the site, including one metre or one-half metre contours should be provided either on the site plan or on a separate drawing;
- (d) **Contouring and Drainage** – Any proposed cutting and filling or other contouring of the site should be shown on a separate site plan. Proposed drainage of surface runoff should be detailed either on this plan or the main site plan;
- (e) **Roadways and Access** – All existing and proposed public roadways, such as streets, lanes and walkways should be shown and should include the proposed width of each as well as linkages to existing public roads;
- (f) **Development Specifications** – Specifications of the actual development should include such items as: minimum setbacks of all existing or proposed structures from lot boundaries, location, dimension and capacity of parking, driveway access points, approximate location of buildings on each lot, height of structures, etc.;
- (g) **Services and Utilities** – Information on all utilities that will be provided to the site including details pertaining to road construction, sidewalks, curb and gutter, water supply, storm sewer, sanitary sewage disposal, solid waste disposal are usually necessary;
- (h) **Staging of Development** – Proposed staging if the proposed Subdivision or Development will be completed in two (2) or more phases. This should be described together with the purpose of the proposed staging;
- (i) **Architectural Controls** – Any design standards such as type of roofing, building colours, siting of buildings, fencing, etc. to be complied with;

and any other information that may be required by the Development Authority to make a recommendation.

12. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- (a) The Municipal Planning Commission, when considering an application for a semi-detached dwelling - isolated development in an established residential area, shall take into consideration, among the other factors listed in this Bylaw, the following:
 - i. traffic generation and the adequacy of street and lane access;
 - ii. ease of utility servicing and capacity in existing utility infrastructure;
 - iii. relative proximity to other multiple family dwellings;
 - iv. proximity to and amount of open space;
 - v. compatibility of scale and building design with surrounding dwellings and neighbourhood.

13. STANDARDS OF DEVELOPMENT	– SCHEDULE 4
14. MOVED-IN DWELLING AND MOVED-IN BUILDING REGULATIONS	– SCHEDULE 5
15. PREFABRICATED DWELLING REGULATIONS	– SCHEDULE 6
16. HOME OCCUPATIONS	– SCHEDULE 7
17. LANDSCAPING AND AMENITY AREAS STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES	– SCHEDULE 9
18. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS	– SCHEDULE 11
19. SIGN REGULATIONS	– SCHEDULE 13

MANUFACTURED HOME PARK – R-3



Purpose:

To provide areas suitable for the location of Manufactured Home Parks, when a comprehensive plan has been agreed to by the Development Authority. These parks would be designated and provide for high-quality development that complements adjacent uses.

1. (A) PERMITTED USES

- Dwellings:
 - Single-Detached Manufactured (double wide or single wide)
- Addition to single-detached manufactured dwelling
- Accessory building, structure or use to an approved permitted use
- Day Home
- Garden Shed
- Home Occupation 1
- Parks and Playgrounds

(B) DISCRETIONARY USES

- Single-detached dwelling (site-built or prefabricated) for park operator
- Accessory building, structure or use to an approved discretionary use
- Dwelling, Single-detached Prefabricated, Panellized
- Home Occupation 2
- Maintenance/Utility Uses
- Manufactured Home Park
- Park Maintenance/Storage Uses
- Public or Private Utility
- Sign Types¹: 2, 4, 5², 12

Notes: 1 – See Schedule 13: Sign Regulations, Section 8 for definitions of sign types.
2 – See Schedule 13, subsection 8(5)(i) for restrictions on freestanding signs in residential districts.

(C) PROHIBITED USES

- Shipping Container
- Park Model Trailer
- Sign Types 1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11
- *Any use which is not listed as either a permitted or discretionary use, or is not ruled to be a similar use to a permitted or discretionary use in accordance with the Administration Section, subsection 35(a), is a prohibited use*

2. ELIGIBLE MANUFACTURED DWELLINGS

- (a) New factory built single-detached manufactured dwellings.
- (b) Used factory built single-detached manufactured dwellings in a state of good repair.
- (c) Single-detached manufactured dwellings shall be Canadian Standards Association (CSA) certified.
- (d) All single-detached manufactured dwellings shall be registered with the Provincial Personal Property Registration. The CSA model number and serial number shall be provided at the time of submission of a development permit application and are required to be registered with the Town.
- (e) Application for a used single-detached manufactured home shall be accompanied by recent colour photographs showing the complete exterior of the structure.

3. MINIMUM LOT SIZE

- (a) All uses as required by the Development Authority in accordance with an approved comprehensive plan.

4. MINIMUM YARD DIMENSIONS FOR PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS AND USES

- (a) All uses as required by the Development Authority in accordance with an approved comprehensive plan.

5. FOUNDATIONS

- (a) All single-detached manufactured dwellings shall be placed on foundations, constructed in accordance with the latest CSA standards and shall be skirted to the satisfaction of the Designated Officer.

6. MINIMUM FLOOR AREA

- Single-Wide Manufactured Dwellings – 58.1 m² (625 ft²)
- Double-Wide Manufactured Dwellings – 79.9 m² (860 ft²)

7. MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF ACCESSORY STRUCTURES

- (a) No accessory structure shall exceed 4.6 m (15 ft.) in height above grade.

8. FENCING

- (a) Any fencing of leased lots should be done only with the permission of the registered owner using as a guideline only those standards set out in Schedule 4.

9. DRAINAGE

- (a) All dwellings and accessory structures must have eaves and downspouts, proper site grading and all surface drainage must be contained on-site and directed into approved municipal infrastructure.

10. COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Prior to the issuance of a development permit for a manufactured home park, the Municipal Planning Commission shall receive and adopt by resolution a comprehensive plan for the park. A comprehensive plan shall be in accordance with, but not necessarily limited to, the following:

(a) Aesthetics and Overall Appearance

The manufactured home park plan shall incorporate detailed aesthetic considerations such as:

- i. substantial landscaping design of the entire park in general, and of individual sites in particular;
- ii. treatment of communal areas, both indoor and outdoor;
- iii. imaginative handling of street furniture such as lamp standards, litter bins, benches, street signs, and accessories of this nature.

(b) Integration with Adjoining Residential Uses

The park design and subsequent placement of single-detached manufactured dwellings on lots shall integrate well with adjoining residential development so as not to be obtrusive.

(c) Density

The design of the park shall be such that the net site density of the park does not exceed 20 units per ha (8 units per acre).

(d) Open Space Requirements

A minimum of 10 percent of the manufactured home park area shall be developed for park use for the enjoyment of the inhabitants.

(e) Servicing Requirements

- i. A qualified engineer shall be engaged at the expense of the developer to consult with the Town and utility companies to arrive at a design for all interior servicing, including roads, drainage, grading, sewer, water, natural gas, telephone, electrical and fire protection.
- ii. All on-site servicing shall be built to the standards and requirements of the Town of Coaldale, any applicable utility companies, and the Town of Coaldale Fire Department.
- iii. Utility easements as required shall be provided within the site, and reasonable access to these easements shall be granted to the Town Public Works Department and utility companies for the installation and maintenance of services as required.

(f) Internal Roads

- i. Roads shall be provided in the manufactured home park to allow access to individual lots within the park and to other facilities where access is required.
- ii. These roads shall be privately owned and maintained and form part of the common area.
- iii. The street system shall be designed to be compatible with existing municipal street and public utility systems.
- iv. The street system shall provide convenient circulation by the use of local roads and properly located collector roads within the manufactured home park. Dead-end roads shall be discouraged; however, where design alternatives are not available, a minimum 16.5 m (54.1 ft.) radius shall be provided for vehicle turn-around purposes. At the time of comprehensive plan submission the minimum radius may be modified based on municipal needs and standards.
- v. If the public roadway to access the manufactured home park is paved, then the roads within the manufactured home park shall be paved.
- vi. A minimum right-of-way of 12.19 m (40 ft.) is required for all roads within the manufactured home park.

(g) Additions to Single-detached Manufactured Dwellings

- i. Any addition to a single-detached manufactured dwelling shall be of a design and finish which will complement the manufactured dwelling unit and the neighbouring units in the vicinity, as determined by the Development Authority.
- ii. Additions shall be located to the rear or side of the single-detached manufactured dwelling only. Where any lot has more than one front yard line, the front yard requirements shall apply to one yard only and additions may be permitted in the other front yard.
- iii. Additions shall not exceed 30 percent of the floor area of a single-detached manufactured dwelling.

(h) Storage Compound

- i. The developer of the manufactured home park shall provide, within the park, an area to accommodate the storage of recreational vehicles such as, but not limited to motor boats and travel trailers.

- ii. The size of this storage compound shall be a percentage of the total site area as determined by the Development Authority.
- iii. The storage compound shall be screened by fences, trees, landscape features, or a combination thereof, to the satisfaction of the Development Authority, and shall be maintained in good repair.

(i) Landscaping Standards

The developer shall provide a landscaping plan detailing the location, number and type of trees and other aesthetically pleasing vegetation that shall be planted within the manufactured home park. The landscaping plan should provide a park-like atmosphere and must be done to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.

(j) Recreation and Open Space

A minimum of 10 percent of the total area of the manufactured home park shall be designated to open space in order to accommodate recreational activities. The open space must include:

- i. a playground for younger children; and
- ii. benches and a walkway for passive recreation.

(k) Siting Criteria

The following distances must be observed in locating a structure within a designated manufactured home park:

- i. A minimum of 1.5 m (5 ft.) must separate the single-detached manufactured dwelling from the single-detached manufactured dwelling lot lines (front, rear, and side yards) except as provided for in a comprehensive plan.
- ii. A minimum of 5.5 m (18 ft.) must separate adjacent single-detached manufactured dwellings (driveways, garages and open porches are allowable in this space).
- iii. The distance between a single-detached manufactured dwelling stand and an abutting common area such as a paved street or walkway or public parking area shall be 3.7 m (12 ft.).
- iv. All open porches, garages and accessory buildings shall be set back a minimum 4.6 m (15 ft.) from the front lot line.
- v. Accessory buildings may be located 1.5 m (5 ft.) from the single-detached manufactured dwelling side lot line, provided structures on the adjoining parcel are 3 m (10 ft.) away.
- vi. Accessory buildings may be permitted with a zero lot line setback, provided they are located on the same side of a manufactured home unit with a zero lot line placement, and it is in conjunction with an approved comprehensive plan.
- vii. Covered decks and porches (walls, roof, etc.) shall be considered part of the principal building and must meet the stipulated setbacks for the single-detached manufactured dwelling.
- viii. Decks must be located in the wider side yard only.

(l) Site Coverage

- i. Any accessory building shall not occupy more than 15 percent of the total surface area of the lot, or 56 m² (603 ft²), whichever is less.
- ii. Any and all additions shall not exceed 30 percent of the gross floor area of a single-detached manufactured dwelling, the units shall not occupy more than 50 percent of the total surface area of the lot.

(m) Drawings to be submitted by Applicants

- i. Site Plan
 - a. A scaled site plan shall be submitted showing the manufactured home park and its immediate surroundings.
 - b. The site plan shall indicate, among other things, the mix of single-wide and double-wide manufactured dwelling lots, the lot size dimensions, street and pavement widths, parking stalls, location of service buildings, storage compound, playground and walkway system.
- ii. Utility Plan
 - a. The utility plan shall be based on the site plan.
 - b. The utility plan shall indicate the location of all utilities necessary for the provision of the following services to the area to be developed:
 - water supply (including any proposed irrigation)
 - sanitary sewer
 - storm sewer
 - power
 - natural gas
 - telephone
 - cablevision
 - street lighting
 - c. The sizing and specifications of all utilities to be determined in consultation with the Town's Public Works Department and the respective utility companies or agencies.
 - d. In conjunction with the above (b), and in relation to the storm sewer, an engineered storm water management plan must be provided to the satisfaction of the Development Authority
- iii. Layout Plan Showing Typical Single-detached Manufactured Home Lots
 - a. The layout plan shall indicate typical arrangement of single-detached manufactured dwellings.
 - b. The layout plan shall also indicate parking areas and landscaping of the lot.
- iv. Landscaping Plan
 - a. A detailed landscaping plan shall illustrate the types of tree planting and ground occupy for internal buffer strips, open space and playground areas, irrigation layout, all single-detached manufactured dwelling lots, and entrances to the park.

(n) Garbage Enclosures

If not using Town services for garbage collection, garbage enclosures shall be properly screened to the satisfaction of the Development Authority. Common garbage receptacle areas, if provided in the comprehensive plan, must be suitably and effectively screened to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.

(o) Anchoring of a Single-detached Manufactured Dwelling

Every single-detached manufactured dwelling shall be anchored in conformity with CSA standards.

(p) Park Maintenance/ Storage Uses

The design of the park shall include an area or accessory building for the use of park maintenance and storage uses to be constructed for the care and maintenance of the park.

11. ELIGIBLE PANELLIZED DWELLINGS

- (a) Panellized dwellings shall be of a shape and design similar and compatible with the predominant shape and design of existing manufactured homes in the community.
- (b) A panellized dwelling shall be subject to the same development standards and requirements as a manufactured dwelling.

12. STANDARDS OF DEVELOPMENT

– SCHEDULE 3

13. PREFABRICATED DWELLING REGULATIONS

– SCHEDULE 6

14. HOME OCCUPATIONS

– SCHEDULE 7

15. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS

– SCHEDULE 11

16. SIGN REGULATIONS

– SCHEDULE 13

COUNTRY RESIDENTIAL ONE – CR-1



Purpose:

To establish a residential large lot district and to ensure that any development will proceed in an orderly and economical manner.

1. (A) PERMITTED USES

- Dwellings:
 - Secondary Suite
 - Single-Detached - Prefabricated
 - Single-Detached - Site Built
- Accessory building, structure or use to an approved permitted use
- Day Home
- Detached Garage
- Garden Shed
- Home Occupation 1

(B) DISCRETIONARY USES

- Dwellings:
 - Moved-In
- Accessory building, structure or use to an approved discretionary use
- Bed and Breakfast
- Child Care Facility
- Home Occupation 2
- Moved-In Building
- Public or Private Utility
- Sign Types¹: 2, 4, 5², 12

Notes: **1 – See Schedule 13: Sign Regulations, Section 8 for definitions of sign types.**
 2 – See Schedule 13, subsection 8(5)(i) for restrictions on freestanding signs in residential districts.

(C) PROHIBITED USES

- Shipping Containers
- Single detached manufactured dwellings
- Sign Types 1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11
- *Any use which is not listed as either a permitted or discretionary use, or is not ruled to be a similar use to a permitted or discretionary use in accordance with the Administration Section, subsection 35(a), is a prohibited use*

2. MINIMUM LOT SIZE

Use	Width		Length		Area	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m ²	ft ²
Single-detached dwellings	30.48	100	51.81	170	1,579.35 (0.16 ha)	17,000 (0.39 acre)
All other uses	As required by the Designated Officer or Development Authority					

- (a) The Designated Officer may approve a development on an existing registered lot if the minimum dimensions or area are less than those specified above in Section 2.
- (b) Despite the above requirements, all lots located on curves or cul-de-sacs shall have a minimum frontage of 6 m (19.68 ft.).

3. MINIMUM YARD DIMENSIONS FOR PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS AND USES

Use	Front Yard		Secondary Front (Corner Lots)		Side Yard		Rear Yard	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.
Principal Use	12.19	40	12.19	40	4.57	15	7.62	25
All other uses	As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission							

4. MAXIMUM SITE COVERAGE

(a) **Principal Building – 35%**

The principal building shall not occupy more than 35 percent of the surface area of a lot. Attached garages shall be considered as part of the principal building.

(b) **Accessory Buildings – 10% or up to 1200 ft² whichever is lesser**

Any and all accessory buildings, including garden sheds and detached garages, shall not occupy more than 10 percent of the surface area of a lot, or up to a maximum 1200 ft² area; whichever is the lesser (total of all accessory buildings).

(c) Other development shall be at the discretion of the Development Authority.

5. MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS

Use	Maximum Height*
Principal Dwelling	10 m (33 ft.)
Accessory Buildings	4.57 m (15 ft.)
All other uses	As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission

*See definition for Building Height.

6. MINIMUM FLOOR AREA

Use	Minimum Floor Area*
Single-Detached Dwellings	92.9 m ² (1,000 ft ²)
All other uses	As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission

7. DRAINAGE

(a) All dwellings and accessory structures must have eaves and downspouts, proper site grading and all surface drainage must be contained on-site and directed into approved municipal infrastructure.

8. ACCESSORY BUILDINGS (INCLUDING GARDEN SHEDS AND DETACHED GARAGES)

(a) Minimum setbacks for accessory buildings including garden sheds and detached garages are as follows:

Use	Front Yard		Secondary Front (Corner Lots)		Side Yard		Rear Yard	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.
Accessory Buildings	See (f) and (g) below.				4.57	15	4.57	15

Note: Measurements are from the respective property line to the nearest point of the building.

- (b) No accessory building or use shall be allowed on a lot without an approved principal building or use.
- (c) Accessory structures and uses not specifically included within a development permit require a separate development permit application.
- (d) Accessory buildings on interior lots or laneless corner lots shall not have overhanging eaves less than 0.61 m (2 ft.) from the side and rear lot line.
- (e) Accessory buildings on laned corner lots shall not have overhanging eaves less than 2.74 m (9 ft.) from the secondary front lot line and 0.61 m (2 ft.) from the rear and side lot lines.
- (f) Accessory buildings shall not be located in the front yard.
- (g) Accessory buildings shall not be located in a side yard between the property line and a principal building.
- (h) Accessory buildings shall have a minimum separation of 0.61 m (2 ft.) from the overhanging eaves of the accessory building and the eaves of any other structure or dwelling.
- (i) The exterior finish of all accessory buildings must be the same or complimentary to the principal building.
- (j) A minimum separation distance of 1.22 m (4 ft.) shall be provided between a principal building and any accessory building or structure.

9. STANDARDS OF DEVELOPMENT	– SCHEDULE 4
10. MOVED-IN DWELLING AND MOVED-IN BUILDING REGULATIONS	– SCHEDULE 5
11. PREFABRICATED DWELLING REGULATIONS	– SCHEDULE 6
12. HOME OCCUPATIONS	– SCHEDULE 7
13. BED AND BREAKFAST STANDARDS	– SCHEDULE 8
14. LANDSCAPING AND AMENITY AREAS STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES	– SCHEDULE 9
15. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS	– SCHEDULE 11
16. SIGN REGULATIONS	– SCHEDULE 13

COUNTRY RESIDENTIAL ONE “A” – CR-1A



Purpose:

To establish a residential large lot district in a designated area approved by Council, and to ensure that any development will proceed in an orderly and economical manner. This district is to apply to the Southview Estates Subdivision only.

1. (A) PERMITTED USES

- Dwellings:
 - Secondary Suite
 - Single-Detached - Prefabricated
 - Single-Detached - Site Built
- Accessory building, structure or use to an approved permitted use
- Day Home
- Detached Garage
- Garden Shed
- Home Occupation 1

(B) DISCRETIONARY USES

- Dwellings:
 - Moved-In
- Accessory building, structure or use to an approved discretionary use
- Bed and Breakfast
- Child Care Facility
- Home Occupation 2
- Moved-In Building
- Public or Private Utility
- Sign Types¹: 2, 4, 5², 12

- Notes:**
- 1 – See Schedule 13: Sign Regulations, Section 8 for definitions of sign types.
 - 2 – See Schedule 13, subsection 8(5)(i) for restrictions on freestanding signs in residential districts.

(C) PROHIBITED USES

- Shipping Containers
- Single detached manufactured dwelling
- Sign Types 1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11
- Any use which is not listed as either a permitted or discretionary use, or is not ruled to be a similar use to a permitted or discretionary use in accordance with the Administration Section, subsection 35(a), is a prohibited use

2. MINIMUM LOT SIZE

Use	Width		Length		Area	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m ²	ft ²
Single-detached dwellings	21.34	70	54.86	180	1,170.57 (0.12 ha)	12,600 (0.30 acre)
All other uses	As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission					

- (a) The Designated Officer may approve a development on an existing registered lot if the minimum dimensions or area are less than those specified above in Section 2.
- (b) Despite the above requirements, all lots located on curves or cul-de-sacs shall have a minimum frontage of 6 m (19.68 ft.).

3. MINIMUM YARD DIMENSIONS FOR PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS AND USES

Use	Front Yard		Secondary Front (Corner Lots)		Side Yard		Rear Yard	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.
Principal Use	12.19	40	12.19	40	3.05	10	7.62	25
All other uses	As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission							

4. MAXIMUM SITE COVERAGE

(a) **Principal Building – 35%**

The principal building shall not occupy more than 35 percent of the surface area of a lot. Attached garages shall be considered as part of the principal building.

(b) **Accessory Buildings – 10% or up to 1200 ft² whichever is lesser**

Any and all accessory buildings, including garden sheds and detached garages, shall not occupy more than 10 percent of the surface area of a lot, or up to a maximum 1200 ft² area; whichever is the lesser (total of all accessory buildings).

(c) Other development shall be at the discretion of the Development Authority.

5. MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS

Use	Maximum Height*
Principal Dwelling	10 m (33 ft.)
Accessory Buildings	4.57 m (15 ft.)
All other uses	As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission

*See definition for Building Height.

6. MINIMUM FLOOR AREA

Use	Minimum Floor Area*
Single-Detached Dwellings	92.9 m ² (1,000 ft ²)
All other uses	As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission

7. DRAINAGE

(a) All dwellings and accessory structures must have eaves and downspouts, proper site grading and all surface drainage must be contained on-site and directed into approved municipal infrastructure.

8. ACCESSORY BUILDINGS (INCLUDING GARDEN SHEDS AND DETACHED GARAGES)

(a) Minimum setbacks for accessory buildings including garden sheds and detached garages are as follows:

Use	Front Yard		Secondary Front (Corner Lots)		Side Yard		Rear Yard	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.
Accessory Buildings	See (f) and (g) below.				3.05	10	4.57	15

Note: Measurements are from the respective property line to the nearest point of the building.

- (b) No accessory building or use shall be allowed on a lot without an approved principal building or use.
- (c) Accessory structures and uses not specifically included within a development permit require a separate development permit application.
- (d) Accessory buildings on interior lots or laneless corner lots shall not have overhanging eaves less than 0.61 m (2 ft.) from the side and rear lot line.
- (e) Accessory buildings on laned corner lots shall not have overhanging eaves less than 2.74 m (9 ft.) from the secondary front lot line and 0.61 m (2 ft.) from the rear and side lot lines.
- (f) Accessory buildings shall not be located in the front yard.
- (g) Accessory buildings shall not be located in a side yard between the property line and a principal building.
- (h) Accessory buildings shall have a minimum separation of 0.61 m (2 ft.) from the overhanging eaves of the accessory building and the eaves of any other structure or dwelling.
- (i) The exterior finish of all accessory buildings must be the same or complimentary to the principal building.
- (j) A minimum separation distance of 1.22 m (4 ft.) shall be provided between a principal building and any accessory building or structure.

9. STANDARDS OF DEVELOPMENT	– SCHEDULE 4
10. MOVED-IN DWELLING AND MOVED-IN BUILDING REGULATIONS	– SCHEDULE 5
11. PREFABRICATED DWELLING REGULATIONS	– SCHEDULE 6
12. HOME OCCUPATIONS	– SCHEDULE 7
13. BED AND BREAKFAST STANDARDS	– SCHEDULE 8
14. LANDSCAPING AND AMENITY AREAS STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES	– SCHEDULE 9
15. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS	– SCHEDULE 11
16. SIGN REGULATIONS	– SCHEDULE 13

COUNTRY RESIDENTIAL TWO – CR-2



Purpose:

To establish a residential large lot district to ensure that any development will proceed in an orderly and economical manner.

1. (A) PERMITTED USES

- Dwellings:
 - Secondary Suite
 - Single-Detached - Prefabricated
 - Single-Detached Site Built
- Accessory building, structure or use to an approved permitted use
- Day Home
- Detached Garage
- Garden Shed
- Home Occupation 1

(B) DISCRETIONARY USES

- Dwellings:
 - Moved-In
- Accessory building, structure or use to an approved discretionary use
- Bed and Breakfast
- Child Care Facility
- Home Occupation 2
- Moved-In Building
- Public or Private Utility
- Sign Types¹: 2, 4, 5², 12

Notes: **1 – See Schedule 13: Sign Regulations, Section 8 for definitions of sign types.**
 2 – See Schedule 13, subsection 8(5)(i) for restrictions on freestanding signs in residential districts.

(C) PROHIBITED USES

- Shipping Container
- Single detached manufactured dwelling
- Sign Types 1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11
- *Any use which is not listed as either a permitted or discretionary use, or is not ruled to be a similar use to a permitted or discretionary use in accordance with the Administration Section, subsection 35(a), is a prohibited use.*

2. MINIMUM LOT SIZE

Use	Width		Length		Area	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m ²	ft ²
Single-detached dwellings	24.38	80	33.52	110	817.21 (0.081 ha)	8,800 (0.20 acre)
All other uses	As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission					

- (a) The Designated Officer may approve a development on an existing registered lot if the minimum dimensions or area are less than those specified above in Section 2.
- (b) Despite the above requirements, all lots located on curves or cul-de-sacs shall have a minimum frontage³ of 6 m (19.68 ft.).

3. MINIMUM YARD DIMENSIONS FOR PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS AND USES

Use	Front Yard		Secondary Front (Corner Lots)		Side Yard		Rear Yard	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.
Principal Use	7.62	25	7.62	25	3.05	10	6.10	20
Accessory Buildings	–	–	–	–	1.52	5	1.52	5
All other uses	As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission							

4. MAXIMUM SITE COVERAGE

(a) **Principal Building – 35%**

The principal building shall not occupy more than 35 percent of the surface area of a lot. Attached garages shall be considered as part of the principal building.

(b) **Accessory Buildings – 10%**

Any accessory buildings shall not occupy more than 10 percent of the surface area of a lot.

(c) Other development shall be at the discretion of the Development Authority.

5. MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS

Use	Maximum Height*
Principal Dwelling	10 m (33 ft.)
Accessory Buildings	4.57 m (15 ft.)
All other uses	As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission

*See definition for Building Height.

6. DRAINAGE

(a) All dwellings and accessory structures must have eaves and downspouts, proper site grading and all surface drainage must be contained on-site and directed into approved municipal infrastructure.

7. ACCESSORY BUILDINGS (INCLUDING GARDEN SHEDS AND DETACHED GARAGES)

(a) Minimum setbacks for accessory buildings including garden sheds and detached garages are as follows:

Use	Front Yard		Secondary Front (Corner Lots)		Side Yard		Rear Yard	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.
Accessory Buildings	See (f) and (g) below.				3.05	10	4.57	15

Note: Measurements are from the respective property line to the nearest point of the building.

(b) No accessory building or use shall be allowed on a lot without an approved principal building or use.

(c) Accessory structures and uses not specifically included within a development permit require a separate development permit application.

- (d) Accessory buildings on interior lots or laneless corner lots shall not have overhanging eaves less than 0.61 m (2 ft.) from the side and rear lot line.
- (e) Accessory buildings on laned corner lots shall not have overhanging eaves less than 2.74 m (9 ft.) from the secondary front lot line and 0.61 m (2 ft.) from the rear and side lot lines.
- (f) Accessory buildings shall not be located in the front yard.
- (g) Accessory buildings shall not be located in a side yard between the property line and a principal building.
- (h) Accessory buildings shall have a minimum separation of 0.61 m (2 ft.) from the overhanging eaves of the accessory building and the eaves of any other structure or dwelling.
- (i) The exterior finish of all accessory buildings must be the same or complimentary to the principal building.
- (j) A minimum separation distance of 1.22 m (4 ft.) shall be provided between a principal building and any accessory building or structure.

8. STANDARDS OF DEVELOPMENT	– SCHEDULE 4
9. MOVED-IN DWELLING AND MOVED-IN BUILDING REGULATIONS	– SCHEDULE 5
10. PREFABRICATED DWELLING REGULATIONS	– SCHEDULE 6
11. HOME OCCUPATIONS	– SCHEDULE 7
12. BED AND BREAKFAST STANDARDS	– SCHEDULE 8
13. LANDSCAPING AND AMENITY AREAS STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES	– SCHEDULE 9
14. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS	– SCHEDULE 11
15. SIGN REGULATIONS	– SCHEDULE 13

COMMERCIAL – C-1



Purpose:

To provide an area suited for commercial uses, which will both maintain a strong central business district or downtown district and allow a variety of uses in other suitable areas of Town.

1. (A) PERMITTED USES

- Accessory building, structure or use to an approved permitted use
- Business Support Service
- Convenience Store
- Eating Establishment
- Financial Institutions
- Medical/Health Facility
- Office
- Parking Facility
- Personal Services
- Pet Care Services
- Retail
- Seasonal Sales
- Sign Types¹: 1A, 2, 3, 4, 6, 10

(B) DISCRETIONARY USES

- Accessory building, structure or use to an approved discretionary use
- Amusement Facility
- Automotive Sales and Service
- Building Supplies
- Child Care Facility
- Equipment Sales, Rentals, and Service
- Educational Institution
- Funeral Home
- Hotel / Motel
- Institutional Facilities and Uses
- Liquor Store
- Lounges/Beverage Room
- Nightclub
- Public or Private Utility
- Residential Accommodation in conjunction with an Approved Commercial Use
- Restaurant
- Retail – Large Scale
- Service Station or Gas Bar
- Shopping Centre
- Sign Types¹: 1B, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12
- Small Wind Energy System – Type A²
- Veterinary Clinic- Small Animal
- Warehouse, Retail

Notes: 1 – See Schedule 13: Sign Regulations, Section 8 for definitions of sign types.

2 – See Schedule 4, Section 27 for definition of small wind energy system types.

(C) PROHIBITED USES

- Shipping Containers
- Sign Type: 7
- Any use which is not listed as either a permitted or discretionary use, or is not ruled to be a similar use to a permitted or discretionary use in accordance with the Administration Section, subsection 35(a), is a prohibited use
- Small Wind Energy System – Type B
- Adult Entertainment Facility

2. MINIMUM LOT SIZE

Use	Width		Length		Area	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m ²	ft ²
All uses	30.48	100	30.48	100	929.03	10,000
Downtown Overlay	Minimum lot size requirements as per Section 8 of this district					

- (a) The Designated Officer may approve a development on an existing registered lot if the minimum dimensions or area are less than those specified above in Section 2.

3. MINIMUM YARD SETBACKS

Use	Front Yard		Secondary Front (Corner Lots)		Side Yard		Rear Yard	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.
All uses	7.62	25	7.62	25	1.52	5	4.57	15
Downtown Overlay	Minimum yard setback requirements as per Section 8 of this district							

4. MAXIMUM SITE COVERAGE

- (a) **Principal Building and Accessory Buildings (all uses) – 55%**
The principal and accessory buildings shall not occupy more than 55 percent of the surface area of a lot.
- (b) **Downtown Overlay** – As per Section 8 of this district.

5. MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS

Use	Maximum Height*
Hotels	25 m (82 ft)
Principal Building (all other uses)	10 m (33 ft.)
Accessory Buildings	4.57 m (15 ft.)

*See definition for Building Height.

- (a) The roofline of the principal building shall be compatible with the surrounding buildings to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- (b) Roof mounted mechanical units may exceed the maximum building height provided they are concealed by screening in a manner compatible with the architectural character of the building or concealed by the building roof.

6. HIGHWAY SETBACK REQUIREMENTS

- (a) Notwithstanding other provisions contained within this Bylaw, no permanent development within this land use district shall be allowed within 7.62 m (25 ft.) of the highway right-of-way of Highway 3 and Highway 845.

7. OUTDOOR DISPLAY OF GOODS

- (a) Outside display of goods shall be limited to examples of products, merchandise, equipment, and/or items sold by the business or industry on the lot(s) or development site and shall be located in conformance with Schedule 9: Landscaping and Amenity Area Standards and Guidelines.
- (b) The Municipal Planning Commission or designated officer may impose conditions related to screening, buffering or landscaping of any outdoor display or sales areas.

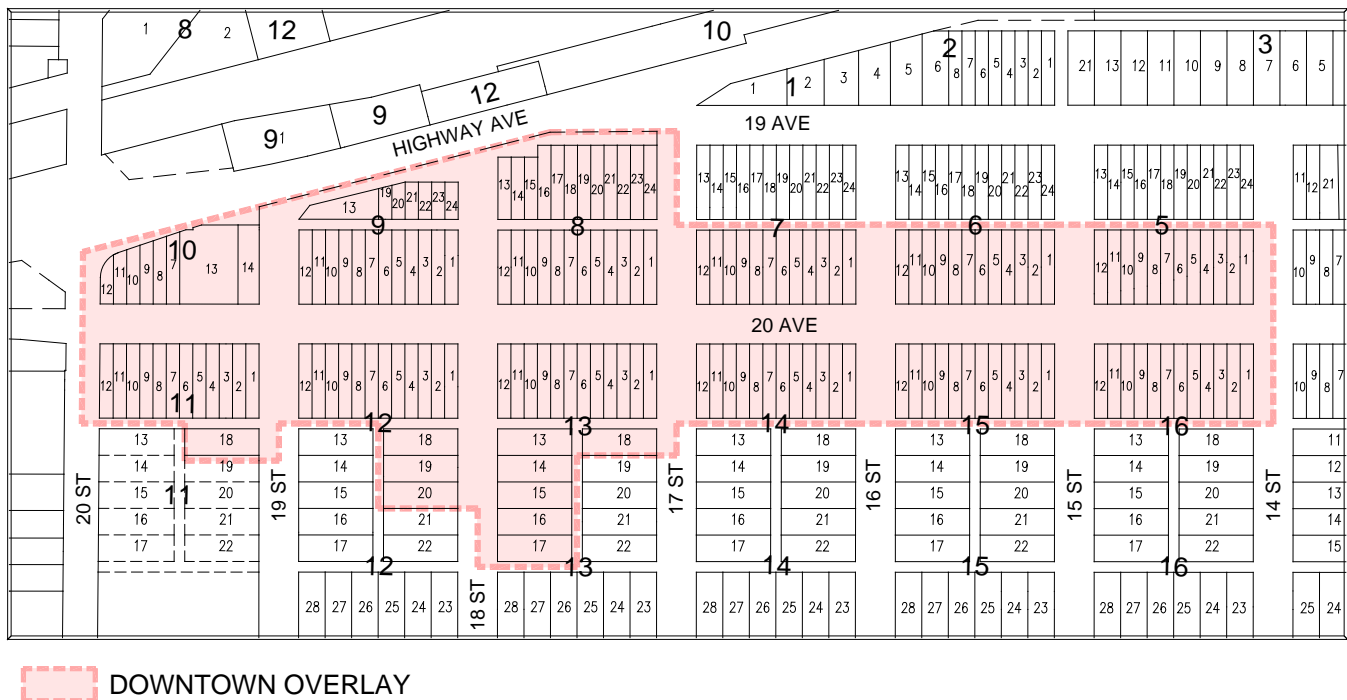
8. DOWNTOWN OVERLAY

The intent of the Downtown Overlay is to maintain the historic development patterns of the commercial district along 20th Avenue. Development within the Downtown Overlay is subject to the following additional requirements:

8.1 Applicability

- (a) The requirements of Section 8 of this district apply to all property located within the Overlay, as identified in Figure 2, "Downtown Overlay".
- (b) The requirements of the Commercial (C-1) district and all other relevant schedules of this Bylaw are also applicable to any and all land or property located within the designated Downtown Overlay. However, if there is a conflict between the requirements of this Downtown Overlay and any other requirements of this Bylaw, the Downtown Overlay prevails.

Figure 2 – Downtown Overlay



8.2 Use Restrictions

- *In addition to those uses listed in Section 1 of this land use district, the following uses are either added to the district (as an additional use), modified to become a permitted or discretionary use, or removed from the district (see Prohibited Uses below), specific to the Downtown Overlay area.*

(A) PERMITTED USES

(B) DISCRETIONARY USES

- Dwellings:
 - Single detached – Site Built (Existing)*
- Parking Facility

(C) PROHIBITED USES

- Small Wind Energy System – Type A and B
- *Any use which is not listed as either a permitted or discretionary use, or is not ruled to be a similar use to a permitted or discretionary use in accordance with the Administration Section, subsection 35(a), is a prohibited use*

Notes: *See definition for Dwelling, single-detached, site-built (Existing)

8.3 Minimum Lot Size

- (a) Minimum lot size is as follows:

Use	Width		Length		Area	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m ²	ft ²
Automotive, Building Supplies, Equipment Rentals/Sales and Wholesale Uses	30.48	100	30.48	100	929.03	10,000
All other uses	4.6	15	As required by the DA/SA		139.4	1,500

- (b) The Designated Officer may approve a development on an existing registered lot if the minimum dimensions or area are less than those specified above in subsection 8.3.

8.4 Minimum Yard Dimensions (Building Setbacks)

- (a) Minimum building setback is as follows:

Use	Front Yard		Side Yard		Rear Yard	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.
Dwellings: Single detached – Site Built (Existing)	Existing		1.52	5	7.62	25
Principal building – All other uses	0	0	0	0	4.57	15
Accessory building	Same as principal building		0	0	1.5	5

- (b) The front wall or facade of the principal building shall be developed to the front property boundary unless otherwise required by the Municipal Planning Commission or the Designated Officer.
- (c) Accessory buildings shall not be located in the front yard setback of a principal building or use.
- (d) All other requirements of this district are applicable.

8.5 Maximum Site Coverage

Use	Maximum Site Coverage
Dwellings: Single detached – Site Built (Existing) and all existing accessory buildings	35%
All other uses (Principal structure and accessory structures combined)	80%

- (a) The total area of any and all proposed additions to a *single detached dwelling – site built (existing)* shall not exceed 15% of the total site coverage area of the *single-detached dwelling – site built (existing)* using the site coverage area calculated at the time this Bylaw is adopted.

8.6 Maximum Building Height

Use	Maximum Height
Dwellings: Single detached – Site Built (Existing)	Existing
All other uses	See Section 5 of this district

8.7 Landscaping

In addition to the requirements in Schedule 9 of this Bylaw, landscaping must:

- (a) enhance store/business entryways;
- (b) ensure adequate screening (i.e. parking areas, storage areas, loading/unloading areas, interface/buffer areas between incompatible uses);
- (c) enhance the pedestrian environment; and
- (d) provide a tree canopy along streets and parking lots/facilities.

8.8 Special Considerations – Additions or structural renovations to a *single detached dwelling site-built (existing)*

- (a) When rendering a decision on a proposed addition(s) and/or structural renovation(s) to a *single detached dwelling – site built (existing)* the Municipal Planning Commission shall consider the following:
 - i. impacts and compatibility of proposed development with adjacent sites and existing developments;
 - ii. building massing, form and scale;
 - iii. proposed materials and exterior finish; and
 - iv. compliance with any applicable Town of Coaldale statutory planning document (e.g. Municipal Development Plan, Area Redevelopment Plan, Area Structure Plan).

8.9 Special Parking Provisions

- (a) Existing Developments within the Downtown Overlay are exempted from the off-street parking requirements in Schedule 11 provided the gross floor area of the building is not increased and the number of existing off-street parking spaces is not reduced.
- (b) New development and development which increases the gross floor area of an existing building, excepting residential accommodation, is required to provide a minimum of 50% of off-street parking spaces as required in Schedule 11. New residential accommodation and residential accommodation which increases the gross floor area of an existing building is required to provide 100 percent of the required off-street parking spaces in Schedule 11.
- (c) The location of all off-street parking areas shall be subject to the approval of the Development Authority. In the Downtown Overlay, off-street parking is encouraged (where possible) to be located to the rear or to the side of a principal building and vehicle access to be provided from existing laneways in the area, to the satisfaction of the Development Authority or Designated Officer.
- (d) Design specifications for off-street parking areas are regulated by Schedule 11.
- (e) The Municipal Planning Commission may approve an alternative parking plan in lieu of required parking spaces in accordance with subsections (f) and (g) and Schedule 11.
- (f) An applicant requesting approval of an alternative parking plan must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Municipal Planning Commission that the proposed plan will protect surrounding neighbourhood and adjacent lands from negative traffic impacts, maintain traffic circulation patterns and promote quality development in the downtown.
- (g) Eligible alternative parking plans may include any one or combination of the following as approved by the Municipal Planning Commission:
 - i. bicycle parking;
 - ii. valet parking;
 - iii. off-site parking – located within 152.4 m (500 ft.) of the development; must include a written agreement between the owners of record. Where such off-site parking is approved, a caveat shall be registered against the lot to guarantee the continuous use of the site for parking for the life of the development;
 - iv. shared parking – located within 152.4 m (500 ft.) of the development; must include a written agreement between the owners of record. Where such shared parking is approved, a caveat shall be registered against the lot to guarantee the continuous use of the site for parking for the life of the development;
 - v. payment in lieu of parking payable to the Town of Coaldale based on an amount of money on such terms as Council considers reasonable, as established by resolution of Council;
 - vi. to be eligible for the payment-in-lieu provision, a minimum of 25 percent of the required off-street parking spaces shall be provided on the same lot as the proposed building and/or use;
 - vii. any other alternative parking plan approved by the Development Authority.

9. STANDARDS OF DEVELOPMENT	– SCHEDULE 4
10. LANDSCAPING AND AMENITY AREAS STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES	– SCHEDULE 9
11. INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND WAREHOUSING STANDARDS	– SCHEDULE 10
12. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS	– SCHEDULE 11
13. SIGN REGULATIONS	– SCHEDULE 13

HIGHWAY COMMERCIAL – C-2



Purpose:

To manage development of commercial uses which require both high visibility and ready access to designated highways for the benefit of the travelling public.

1. (A) PERMITTED USES

- Accessory building, structure or use to an approved permitted use
- Automotive Sales and Service
- Car Wash
- Convenience Store
- Drive-in/Drive-through Restaurant
- Eating Establishment
- Gas Bar
- Hotel
- Motel
- Retail
- Restaurant
- Seasonal Sales
- Service Station
- Sign Types¹: 1A, 2, 3, 4, 6, 10

(B) DISCRETIONARY USES

- Accessory building, structure or use to an approved discretionary use
- Farm/Industrial Machinery Sales, Rental and Service
- Funeral Home
- Liquor Store
- Lounges / Beverage Room
- Garden Centre / Greenhouse, Commercial
- Horticultural Operations or Facilities
- Pet Care Services
- Retail – Large-scale
- Shopping Centre
- Sign Types¹: 1B, 5, 7², 8, 9, 11, 12
- Small Wind Energy System - Type A³
- Veterinary Clinic
- Warehouse – Retail
- Warehouse – Wholesale

Notes: 1 – See Schedule 13: Sign Regulations, Section 8 for definitions of sign types.

2 – Sign Type 7 (Billboard) limited to lots immediately adjacent to Highway 3.

3 – See Schedule 4, Section 27 for definition of small wind energy system types.

(C) PROHIBITED USES

- Shipping Containers
- Adult Entertainment Facility
- Any use which is not listed as either a permitted or discretionary use, or is not ruled to be a similar use to a permitted or discretionary use in accordance with the Administration Section, subsection 35(a), is a prohibited use

2. MINIMUM LOT SIZE

Use	Width		Length		Area	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m ²	ft ²
All uses	30.48	100	45.72	150	1,393.55	15,000

- (a) The Designated Officer may approve a development on an existing registered lot if the minimum dimensions or area are less than those specified above in Section 2.

3. MINIMUM YARD DIMENSIONS FOR PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS AND USES

Use	Front Yard		Secondary Front (Corner Lots)		Side Yard		Rear Yard	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.
All Uses	9.14	30	4.57	15	4.57	15	7.62	25

4. MAXIMUM SITE COVERAGE

- (a) All Buildings – 50%

The principal building and accessory buildings shall not occupy more than 50 percent of the surface area of any lot within this land use district.

5. MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS

Use	Maximum Height*
Hotel	25 m (82 ft)
Principal Building (All other uses)	10 m (33 ft)
Accessory Buildings	4.57 m (15 ft.)

*See definition for Building Height.

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| 6. STANDARDS OF DEVELOPMENT | – SCHEDULE 4 |
| 7. LANDSCAPING AND AMENITY AREAS STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES | – SCHEDULE 9 |
| 8. INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND WAREHOUSING | – SCHEDULE 10 |
| 9. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS | – SCHEDULE 11 |
| 10. SIGN REGULATIONS | – SCHEDULE 13 |

NEIGHBOURHOOD COMMERCIAL – C-3



Purpose:

To provide a limited range of neighbourhood scale commercial uses where deemed compatible with adjacent land uses.

1. (A) PERMITTED USES

- Accessory building, structure or use to an approved permitted use
- Convenience Store
- Eating Establishment
- Personal Services
- Seasonal Sales
- Sign Types¹: 1A, 2, 3, 4, 6, 10

(B) DISCRETIONARY USES

- Accessory building, structure or use to an approved discretionary use
- Car Wash
- Child Care Facility
- Farmers' Market
- Gas Bar
- Lounges/Beverage Room
- Pet Care Services
- Residential Accommodation in Conjunction with an Approved Commercial Use
- Restaurant
- Service Station
- Sign Types¹: 1B, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12
- Small Wind Energy System – Type A²

Notes: 1 – See Schedule 13: Sign Regulations, Section 8 for definitions of sign types.

2 – See Schedule 4, Section 27 for definition of small wind energy system types.

(C) PROHIBITED USES

- Shipping Containers
- Sign Types¹: 7
- Any use which is not listed as either a permitted or discretionary use, or is not ruled to be a similar use to a permitted or discretionary use in accordance with the Administration Section, subsection 35(a), is a prohibited use

2. MINIMUM LOT SIZE

Use	Width		Length		Area	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m ²	ft ²
All uses	15.24	50	30.48	100	464.51	5,000

- (a) The Designated Officer may approve a development on an existing registered lot if the minimum dimensions or area are less than those specified above in Section 2.

3. MAXIMUM LOT SIZE

The lot area shall not exceed 0.405 ha (1 acre) in area.

4. MINIMUM YARD DIMENSIONS FOR PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS AND USES

All uses – As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission.

5. MAXIMUM SITE COVERAGE

- (a) Principal Building and Accessory Buildings – 80%

The principal building and accessory buildings shall not occupy more than 80 percent of the surface area of a lot.

6. MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS

Use	Maximum Height*
Principal Building (All uses)	10 m (33 ft.)
Accessory Buildings	4.57 m (15 ft.)

*See definition for Building Height.

- (a) The roofline of the principal structure shall be consistent with the surrounding structures to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- (b) Roof mounted mechanical units shall be concealed by screening in a manner compatible with the architectural character of the building or concealed by the building roof.

7. HOURS OF OPERATION

- (a) The Development Authority may, at its discretion, restrict the hours of operation for a permitted or discretionary use to ensure the use does not negatively impact adjacent residential uses.

8. HIGHWAY SETBACK REQUIREMENTS

- (a) Notwithstanding other provisions contained within this Bylaw, no permanent development within this land use district shall be allowed within 7.62 m (25 ft.) of the highway right-of-way of Highway 3 and Highway 845.

9. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- (a) The Subdivision Authority or Development Authority when considering an application for a neighbourhood commercial parcel(s) and/or development, shall take into consideration, among the other factors listed in this Bylaw, the following:
- i. distances to other commercial uses;
 - ii. impact on downtown core area (i.e. establish that the size of the site shall not be detrimental to the economic viability of the downtown core);
 - iii. compatibility with existing and adjacent land uses;
 - iv. lot size and configuration;
 - v. proposed use(s), site layout, landscaping, building orientation and architecture, scale and design (site and buildings);
 - vi. traffic generation/circulation, access and parking; and
 - vii. capacity of existing utility infrastructure.

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| 10. STANDARDS OF DEVELOPMENT | – SCHEDULE 4 |
| 11. LANDSCAPING AND AMENITY AREAS STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES | – SCHEDULE 9 |
| 12. INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND WAREHOUSING STANDARDS | – SCHEDULE 10 |
| 13. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS | – SCHEDULE 11 |
| 14. SIGN REGULATIONS | – SCHEDULE 13 |

INSTITUTIONAL / RECREATIONAL – I/R



Purpose:

To provide for institutional, public and semi-public uses which are compatible with each other and with adjoining uses.

1. (A) PERMITTED USES

- Accessory building, structure or use to an approved permitted use
- Government Services
- Hospital
- Outdoor Recreation and Sports fields
- Parks and Playgrounds
- Recreation, Public
- School
- Sign Types¹: 1A, 2, 4
- Utility, Public

(B) DISCRETIONARY USES

- Accessory building, structure or use to an approved discretionary use
- Child Care Facility
- Cemetery
- Dwellings
 - Moved-in
 - Prefabricated
- Educational Institution
- Golf Course
- Institutional Facilities or Uses
- Medical/Health Facility
- Moved-In Building
- Museum
- Recreation, Private
- Public or Religious Assembly
- Sign Types¹: 1B, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12
- Small Wind Energy System – Type A and B²
- Utility, Private

Notes: 1 – See Schedule 13: Sign Regulations, Section 8 for definitions of sign types.

2 – See Schedule 4, Section 27 for definition of small wind energy system types.

(C) PROHIBITED USES

- Shipping Container
- Sign Type 7
- *Any use which is not listed as either a permitted or discretionary use, or is not ruled to be a similar use to a permitted or discretionary use in accordance with the Administration Section, subsection 35(a), is a prohibited use*

2. MINIMUM LOT SIZE

All Uses – As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission.

3. MINIMUM YARD DIMENSIONS FOR PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS

Use	Front Yard		Secondary Front (Corner Lots)		Side Yard		Rear Yard	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.
All Uses	7.62	25	3.05	10	3.05	10	7.62	25
Accessory Buildings	As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission							

4. MAXIMUM SITE COVERAGE

(a) **All Buildings – 50%**

Principal buildings and accessory buildings shall not occupy more than 50 percent of the surface area of any lot within this land use district.

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| 5. STANDARDS OF DEVELOPMENT | – SCHEDULE 4 |
| 6. MOVED-IN DWELLING AND MOVED-IN BUILDING REGULATIONS | – SCHEDULE 5 |
| 7. PREFABRICATED DWELLING REGULATIONS | – SCHEDULE 6 |
| 8. LANDSCAPING AND AMENITY AREAS STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES | – SCHEDULE 9 |
| 9. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS | – SCHEDULE 11 |
| 10. SIGN REGULATIONS | – SCHEDULE 13 |

INDUSTRY – I



Purpose:

To provide for a broad range of industrial and storage uses. The location of individual uses will have regard to both the effect on adjacent uses and the ability to provide adequate services to the site.

1. (A) PERMITTED USES

- Accessory building, structure or use to an approved permitted use
- Building Supplies
- Car Wash
- Contractor, Building and Trade
- Contractor, Heavy Duty Equipment
- Equipment Sales, Rental and Service
- Farm/Industrial Machinery Sales, Rental and Service
- Light Industry/Manufacturing
- Public or Private Utility
- Railway and Railway Related Uses
- Seasonal Sales
- Sign Types²: 1A, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10
- Truck Transportation Depots
- Truck Wash
- Warehouse, Retail
- Warehouse, Wholesale
- Warehouse Storage

(B) DISCRETIONARY USES

- Abattoirs
- Accessory building, structure or use to an approved discretionary use
- Adult Entertainment Facility¹
- Alternative/Renewable Energy, Commercial/Industrial
- Auto Body Repair and Paint Shop
- Automobile Sales and Service
- Automotive Repair and Service Shop
- Bulk Fuel Storage and Sales
- Feed Mill/ Grain Elevator
- Fertilizer Storage and Sales
- Food Processing Facility
- Garden Centre/ Greenhouse
- Gas Bar
- Horticultural Operations or Facilities
- Industry with a Heavy Utility Demand
- Kennel
- Outdoor Recreation and Sports fields
- Pet Care Services
- Recreation, Private
- Recycling Facility
- Service Station
- Sign Types²: 1B, 7³, 8, 9, 11, 12
- Shipping Container
- Small Wind Energy System - Type A and B⁴
- Sand Blasting Facility
- Veterinary Clinic

- Notes:**
- 1 – See Schedule 4, Section 31 for setback requirements.
 - 2 – See Schedule 13: Sign Regulations, Section 8 for definitions of sign types.
 - 3 – Sign Type 7 (Billboard) limited to lots immediately adjacent to Highway 3.
 - 4 – See Schedule 4, Section 27 for definition of small wind energy system types.

(C) PROHIBITED USES

- Salvage Yard
- Any use which is not listed as either a permitted or discretionary use, or is not ruled to be a similar use to a permitted or discretionary use in accordance with the Administration Section, subsection 35(a), is a prohibited use

2. MINIMUM LOT SIZE

Use	Width		Length		Area	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m ²	ft ²
All uses	30.48	100	30.48	100	929.03	10,000

- (a) The Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission may approve a development on an existing registered lot if the minimum dimensions or area are less than those specified above in Section 2.

3. MINIMUM YARD DIMENSIONS FOR PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS

Use	Front Yard		Secondary Front (Corner Lots)		Side Yard		Rear Yard	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.
All uses	7.62	25	4.57	15	3.05	10	7.62	25

4. MAXIMUM SITE COVERAGE

- (a) **All Buildings – 60%**

Principal buildings and accessory buildings shall not occupy more than 60 percent of the surface area of any lot within this land use district.

5. OUTDOOR STORAGE

- (a) No outdoor storage shall be permitted in the required front yard setback of 7.6 m (25 ft.) or in the required corner lot secondary front yard setback of 4.6 m (15 ft.).
- (b) Outdoor storage areas shall be effectively screened from view by buildings, solid fences, trees, landscaped features or combinations thereof and be maintained in good repair to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.

6. OUTSIDE DISPLAY OF GOODS

- (a) Outside display of goods shall be limited to examples of products, merchandise, equipment, and/or items sold by the business or industry on the lot(s) or development site and shall be located in conformance with *Schedule 9: Landscaping and Amenity Area Standards and Guidelines*.

7. LANDSCAPING REQUIREMENTS

- (a) Landscaping shall be provided on all street frontage and shall be to the satisfaction of the Designated Officer or the Municipal Planning Commission. See *Schedule 9: Landscaping and Amenity Area Standards and Guidelines*.

8. ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT / ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- (a) Where, in the opinion of the Designated Officer or the Municipal Planning Commission, a proposed development may create an unacceptable environmental impact and/or where there may have been historical environmental impacts (i.e. soil contamination), an environmental site assessment and/or environmental impact assessment may be required prior to dealing with the application.

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| 9. STANDARDS OF DEVELOPMENT | – SCHEDULE 4 |
| 10. LANDSCAPING AND AMENITY AREAS STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES | – SCHEDULE 9 |
| 11. INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND WAREHOUSING STANDARDS | – SCHEDULE 10 |
| 12. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS | – SCHEDULE 11 |
| 13. COMMERCIAL / INDUSTRIAL ALTERNATIVE / RENEWABLE ENERGY | – SCHEDULE 12 |
| 14. SIGN REGULATIONS | – SCHEDULE 13 |

LIGHT INDUSTRY – I-2



Purpose:

To allow light industrial and other compatible development in those areas of the Town of Coaldale that is considered most suitable, while prohibiting noxious uses, through the regulation of the following permitted and discretionary uses.

1. (A) PERMITTED USES

- Accessory building, structure or use to an approved permitted use
- Automotive Repair and Service Shop
- Building Supplies
- Car Wash
- Contractor, Building and Trade
- Equipment Sales, Rental or Service
- Garden Centre or Greenhouse
- Horticultural Operations or Facilities
- Light Fabrication Shop
- Light Industry/Manufacturing
- Machinery and Equipment Rental
- Public or Private Utility
- Seasonal Sales
- Sign Types¹: 1A, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10
- Truck wash
- Warehouse, Retail
- Warehouse, Wholesale
- Warehouse Storage

(B) DISCRETIONARY USES

- Accessory building, structure or use to an approved discretionary use
- Automotive Sales and Service
- Bulk Fuel Storage and Sales
- Educational Institution
- Farm/Industrial Machinery Sales, Rental and Service
- Kennel
- Lounges/Beverage Room
- Manufacturing
- Recycling Facility
- Restaurant
- Retail Uses Ancillary to Industrial or Warehousing Use
- Service Station or Gas Bar
- Shipping Container
- Sign Types¹: 1B, 7², 8, 9, 11, 12
- Small Wind Energy System – Type A and B³
- Truck Transportation Depot
- Veterinary Clinic

Notes: 1 – See Schedule 13: Sign Regulations, Section 8 for definitions of sign types.

2 – Sign Type 7 (Billboard) limited to lots immediately adjacent to Highway 3.

3 – See Schedule 4, Section 27 for definition of small wind energy system types.

(C) PROHIBITED USES

- Abattoir
- Anhydrous Ammonia Storage
- Contractor, Heavy Duty Equipment
- Feed Mill/ Grain Elevator
- Food Processing Facility
- Livestock Sales Yard
- Natural Resource Extraction
- Noxious and Hazardous Use
- Seed Cleaners and Storage
- Salvage Yard
- Any use which is not listed as either a permitted or discretionary use, or is not ruled to be a similar use to a permitted or discretionary use in accordance with the Administration Section, subsection 35(a), is a prohibited use

2. MINIMUM LOT SIZE

Use	Width		Length		Area	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m ²	ft ²
All uses	30.48	100	30.48	100	929.03	10,000

- (a) The Designated Officer may approve a development on an existing registered lot if the minimum dimensions or area are less than those specified above in Section 2.

3. MINIMUM YARD DIMENSIONS FOR PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS

Use	Front Yard		Secondary Front (Corner Lots)		Side Yard		Rear Yard	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.
All Uses	7.62	25	4.57	15	3.05	10	7.62	25

4. MAXIMUM SITE COVERAGE

- (a) **All Buildings – 60%**

The principal building and accessory buildings shall not occupy more than 60 percent of the surface area of any lot within this land use district.

5. OUTDOOR STORAGE

- (a) No outdoor storage shall be permitted in the required front yard setback of 7.6 m (25 ft.) or in the required corner lot secondary front yard setback of 4.6 m (15 ft.).
- (b) Outdoor storage areas shall be effectively screened from view by buildings, solid fences, trees, landscaped features or combinations thereof and be maintained in good repair to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- (c) Sites for other outdoor storage of goods, machinery, vehicles, building materials, scrap metal material, other waste materials and other items, at the discretion of the Development Authority, may be permitted if kept in a neat and orderly manner and/or suitably enclosed by a fence or wall or screened with landscaping to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.

6. OUTSIDE DISPLAY OF GOODS

- (a) Outside display of goods shall be limited to examples of products, merchandise, equipment, and/or items sold by the business or industry on the lot(s) or development site and shall be located in conformance with *Schedule 9: Landscaping and Amenity Area Standards and Guidelines*.

7. LANDSCAPING REQUIREMENTS

- (a) Landscaping shall be provided on all street frontage and shall be to the satisfaction of the Designated Officer or the Municipal Planning Commission.

8. ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT / ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- (a) Where, in the opinion of the Designated Officer or the Municipal Planning Commission, a proposed development may create an unacceptable environmental impact and/or where there may have been historical environmental impacts (i.e. soil contamination), an environmental site assessment and/or environmental impact assessment may be required prior to dealing with the application.

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 9. STANDARDS OF DEVELOPMENT | – SCHEDULE 4 |
| 10. LANDSCAPING AND AMENITY AREAS STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES | – SCHEDULE 9 |
| 11. INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND WAREHOUSING STANDARDS | – SCHEDULE 10 |
| 12. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS | – SCHEDULE 11 |
| 13. SIGN REGULATIONS | – SCHEDULE 13 |

URBAN RESERVE – UR



Purpose:

To provide an interim land use classification for lands adjoining the built-up area of the Town, which may be subdivided and developed for urban uses in the future, but are presently essentially agricultural or non-urbanized; and to prevent disorderly, incompatible or premature development and subdivision of these lands until they are needed and determined to be suitable for orderly urban development.

1. (A) PERMITTED USES

- Accessory building, structure or use to an approved permitted use
- Cultivation of Land
- Day Home
- Dwellings:
 - Single-Detached - Prefabricated
 - Single-Detached - Site Built
- Extensive Agriculture
- Home Occupation 1
- Public Recreation

(B) DISCRETIONARY USES

- Accessory building, structure or use to an approved discretionary use
- Bed and Breakfast
- Farm Building and Structure
- Home Occupation 2
- Parks and Playgrounds
- Public or Private Utility
- Outdoor Recreation and Sports fields
- Sign Types¹: 1A, 1B, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7², 8, 9, 10, 11, 12
- Small Wind Energy System –Type A³

Notes: 1 – See Schedule 13: Sign Regulations, Section 8 for definitions of sign types.

2 – Sign Type 7 (Billboard) limited to lots immediately adjacent to Highway 3.

3 – See Schedule 4, Section 27 for definition of small wind energy system types.

(C) PROHIBITED USES

- Shipping Containers
- Single detached manufactured dwellings
- *Any use which is not listed as either a permitted or discretionary use, or is not ruled to be a similar use to a permitted or discretionary use in accordance with the Administration Section, subsection 35(a), is a prohibited use*

2. DEVELOPMENT NOT REQUIRING A DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

Those developments which do not require a development permit are identified in Schedule 3.

3. USE RESTRICTIONS AND DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS

- (a) The Municipal Planning Commission shall not approve a discretionary use in this district if, in the opinion of the Municipal Planning Commission:
 - i. the use is likely to become a non-conforming use on subsequent reclassification of the lands in accordance with the Municipal Development Plan, an area structure plan which affects the lands which are the subject of the development application; and/or
 - ii. approval of the discretionary use would be premature.

- (b) The Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission shall ensure, to their satisfaction, that all proposed development is located or developed so that it:
 - i. does not conflict with nor jeopardize the implementation of an adopted comprehensive plan, or an area structure plan, where either one or both of these affect the lands which are the subject of a Development Application;
 - ii. does not compromise the orderly subdivision or subsequent development of lands;
 - iii. does not, in the case of a permitted or discretionary use, substantially conflict with the provisions of the land use district which will likely apply, in the opinion of the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission, on subsequent reclassification of the lands.
- (c) Where a comprehensive plan or an area structure plan has not been adopted for the lands that are the subject of a Development Application, the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission may require, subject to subsection 3(d) below, that:
 - i. a comprehensive plan or an area structure plan or both be prepared by the applicant and adopted by Council; and
 - ii. the lot or parcel which is the subject of the development permit application shall be reclassified in the Land Use Bylaw and subdivided in accordance with the comprehensive plan or the area structure plan; before the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission considers the Development Application.
- (d) Before the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission requires the preparation of a comprehensive plan or an area structure plan, in accordance with subsection 3(c) above, the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission shall solicit and consider the comments of the staff of the Oldman River Regional Services Commission and/or Planning Advisor.

4. MINIMUM LOT SIZE

- (a) The minimum lot size for the cultivation of land as a use shall be not less than 4 hectares (10 acres).
- (b) The minimum lot size for a public park or recreation uses and public utilities shall be as required by the Development Authority.
- (c) The minimum lot size for all other uses shall be not less than 0.2 ha (0.5 acres) in area and 30.5 m (100 ft.) in width or such greater area and/or width as the Development Authority may require having regard to the minimum site area of the lot which is developable and setbacks.

5. MINIMUM YARD DIMENSIONS FOR PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS

Use	Front Yard		Secondary Front (Corner Lots)		Side Yard		Rear Yard	
	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.	m	ft.
Permitted uses	7.62	25	3.81	12.5	3.81	12.5	7.62	25
Discretionary uses	As required by the Municipal Planning Commission							

- (a) In establishing setbacks for principal and accessory buildings, the Municipal Planning Commission shall have regard to the following:
 - i. the setbacks which may apply, in the opinion of the Development Authority, on reclassification and/or subdivision of the lot, in the future; and

- ii. the maintenance of adequate setbacks from existing and proposed roadways, including service roadways and lanes; and
- iii. such other matters as the Development Authority considers appropriate.

6. MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS

- (a) The maximum building height of any dwelling shall be 10 m (33 ft).
- (b) The maximum building height of discretionary uses shall be as required by the Municipal Planning Commission having regard to the maximum building height which may apply, in the opinion of the Municipal Planning Commission, on reclassification of the lot in the future.
- (c) The maximum height of all accessory buildings shall be 4.6 m (15 ft.) unless otherwise required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission.

7. FENCING OF DUGOUTS

- (a) New dugouts shall be fenced with a 1.2 m (4 ft.) chain link fence with a lock on the gate.

8. STANDARDS OF DEVELOPMENT	– SCHEDULE 4
9. PREFABRICATED DWELLING REGULATIONS	– SCHEDULE 6
10. HOME OCCUPATIONS	– SCHEDULE 7
11. BED AND BREAKFAST STANDARDS	– SCHEDULE 8
12. LANDSCAPING AND AMENITY AREAS STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES	– SCHEDULE 9
13. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS	– SCHEDULE 11
14. SIGN REGULATIONS	– SCHEDULE 13

UTILITY – U



Purpose:

To set aside areas required to provide major public or private utilities and servicing facilities.

1. (A) PERMITTED USES

- Accessory building, structure or use to an approved use
- Public Utility

(B) DISCRETIONARY USES

- Private Utility
- Sign Types¹: 1A, 1B, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12
- Small Wind Energy System –Type A²

Notes: **1** – See Schedule 13: Sign Regulations, Section 8 for definitions of sign types.
 2 – See Schedule 4, Section 27 for definition of small wind energy system types.

(C) PROHIBITED USES

- Sign Types¹: 7, 11
- Any use which is not listed as either a permitted or discretionary use, or is not ruled to be a similar use to a permitted or discretionary use in accordance with the Administration Section, subsection 35(a), is a prohibited use

2. MINIMUM LOT SIZE

All Uses – As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission.

3. MINIMUM YARD DIMENSIONS FOR PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS

All Uses – As required by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission.

DIRECT CONTROL – DC



Purpose:

To provide a means whereby Council may regulate and control the use, development or subdivision of land or buildings within a specific area of the municipality where the circumstances relating to the development or subdivision of a site are such that regulation and control by use of the other land use districts in this Bylaw is inadequate considering long-range planning goals and the greater public interest.

1. USES

Council may by Bylaw, specify permitted and/or discretionary uses and/or any prohibited uses.

2. APPROVAL PROCEDURE

- (a) Before Council considers an application for a use or development in the Direct Control district, it shall:
 - i. cause a Notice to be issued by the Designated Officer in accordance with Section 42 of the Administration Section in this Bylaw;
 - ii. hear any person that claims to be affected by the decision on the application.
- (b) Council may then approve the application with or without conditions or refuse the application.
- (c) Subsequent to a decision, notification shall be displayed/posted in the Town Office and mailed to the applicant.

3. APPEAL PROCEDURE

Pursuant to Administration Section 15 and section 641(4)(a) of the *Municipal Government Act*, if a decision with respect to a development permit application is made by Council, there is **no** appeal to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board.

4. MINIMUM LOT SIZE, SETBACKS, LOT COVERAGE AND BUILDING HEIGHT

As required by Council.

5. ANY AND ALL OTHER SCHEDULES SHALL BE CONSIDERED PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SUBJECT BYLAW AND MAY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING (AS REQUIRED BY COUNCIL):

- Standards of Development – Schedule 4
- Moved-In Dwelling and Moved-In Building Regulations – Schedule 5
- Prefabricated Dwelling Regulations – Schedule 6
- Home Occupations – Schedule 7
- Bed and Breakfast Standards – Schedule 8
- Landscaping and Amenity Areas Standards and Guidelines – Schedule 9
- Industrial, Commercial and Warehousing Performance Standards – Schedule 10
- Off-Street Parking and Loading Requirements – Schedule 11
- Commercial / Industrial Alternative / Renewable Energy Developments – Schedule 12
- Sign Regulations – Schedule 13

**SCHEDULE 3: DEVELOPMENT NOT REQUIRING A
DEVELOPMENT PERMIT**

SCHEDULE 3: DEVELOPMENT NOT REQUIRING A DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

1. This Section does not negate the requirement of obtaining all required permits, as applicable, under the *Safety Codes Act* and any other Provincial or Federal statute.
2. This Section does not negate the requirement of obtaining a business license where required.
3. The following developments shall not require a development permit:
 - (a) any use or development exempted under section 618(1) of the *Municipal Government Act*;
 - (b) any use or development exempted by the Lieutenant Governor in Council pursuant to section 618(4) of the *Municipal Government Act*;
 - (c) telecommunication antenna systems that are regulated by Industry Canada subject to Schedule 4: Standards of Development, Section 19 (Telecommunication Antenna Siting Protocols);
 - (d) the completion of a building which was lawfully under construction at the date this Bylaw came into effect provided that the building is completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of any development permit granted;
 - (e) the completion of a building that did not require a development permit under the previous land use bylaw and which was lawfully under construction provided the building is completed within 12 months from the date this Bylaw came into effect.
4. The following developments shall not require a development permit, but must otherwise comply with all other provisions of this Bylaw:
 - (a) the maintenance or repair of any building provided that the work does not include structural alterations or additions;
 - (b) interior renovations to a building which do not:
 - i. create another dwelling unit,
 - ii. increase parking requirements,
 - iii. result in the change of use of a building, or
 - iv. increase the square footage (increase density) or change the exterior finish of the building;
 - (c) the temporary placement or construction of works, plants or machinery needed in connection with the construction of a development for which a development permit has been issued for the period of those operations;
 - (d) in all land districts the temporary placement of one shipping container in connection with the construction of a development for which a development permit has been issued for the period of those operations in accordance with the following:
 - i. construction site is active (i.e., construction has commenced and is on-going or is about to commence within one week); placement of a shipping container on an inactive construction site is prohibited;
 - ii. minimum yard setbacks shall be 0.9 m (3 ft.);
 - iii. shipping container be removed immediately upon completion of construction;
 - iv. more than one shipping container on a construction site constitutes the requirement of a development permit;

- (e) the maintenance or repair of public works, services and utilities on publicly owned or administered land carried out by or on behalf of federal, provincial, municipal or public authorities or private utilities under special agreement with the Town;
- (f) any accessory storage building, garden shed or structure placed on a lot which is 9.3 m² (100 ft²) or less in area that is not on a permanent foundation;
- (g) the erection, maintenance or alteration of a fence, gate, wall, hedge or other means of enclosure constructed in accordance with this Bylaw and the maintenance, improvement or other alterations of any yard gates, fences, walls or other means of yard enclosure;
- (h) landscaping that was not required as part of the original development permit;
- (i) any satellite dish less than 1 m (3.3 ft.) in diameter;
- (j) temporary outdoor swimming pools constructed in accordance with Bylaw No. 658 and above ground hot tubs smaller than 100 ft² or portable;
- (k) the installation of cement or other hard surface material that is not to be covered or partially covered by a roof or other shelter and that is in compliance with Schedule 9: Landscaping and Amenity Areas Standards and Guidelines;
- (l) excavation, grading, stripping, or stockpile provided it is part of a development for which a development permit has been issued or is addressed in a signed Development Agreement with the Town of Coaldale;
- (m) the construction of uncovered decks or patios less than 0.6 m (2 ft.) above grade (a covered deck shall require a development permit);
- (n) any signs stated in Schedule 13: Sign Regulations, Section 5 (Signs Not Requiring A Permit);
- (o) seasonal sales that are not permanent, but may require a Town of Coaldale Business License, (e.g. farmer's market, outdoor amusement park, fruit and vegetable stands, Christmas tree sales, etc.) if in the opinion of the Development Authority, such sales, activities and special events would not adversely affect:
 - i. parking,
 - ii. traffic flow,
 - iii. the appearance of the site,
 - iv. public safety, and/or
 - v. the seasonal outside sale, activity or special event is in operation for a period not to exceed 30 days;
- (p) a day home as defined in Schedule 14: Definitions;
- (q) in all land use districts heavy machinery excavation (i.e. stripping or stockpiling of topsoil, and rough grading of land), when such operations are performed in accordance with a valid Development Agreement made with the municipality which authorizes such work;
 - i. Despite subsection 4(q) above, where no development agreement for heavy machinery excavation (i.e. stripping or stockpiling of topsoil and rough grading of land) exists, an application for a development permit is required;
- (r) in the Urban Reserve – UR land use district the cultivation of land or extensive agriculture use;
- (s) privacy walls in accordance with Schedule 4, Section 12(b) (Permitted Projections Into Setbacks) and Section 15 (Decks, Amenity Spaces and Privacy Walls);
- (t) the installation and maintenance of new or replacement playground facilities in public parks that are owned and operated by the Town of Coaldale.

5. If there is a question as to whether a development permit is required for a particular use, the matter shall be referred to the Municipal Planning Commission for a determination.

SCHEDULE 4: STANDARDS OF DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE 4: STANDARDS OF DEVELOPMENT

Except for more specific, alternative, or contradictory standards as may be set forth within an individual land use district, the following standards apply to all uses in all districts.

1. STATUTORY PLANS

Where the policies, rules or procedures indicated in a statutory plan vary, supplement, reduce, replace or qualify the requirements of this Bylaw for a particular district or districts, the policies, rules or procedures indicated in the statutory plan shall take precedence.

2. QUALITY OF DEVELOPMENT

The Municipal Planning Commission or Designated Officer may impose reasonable conditions on a development permit if it will make the use or development more consistent with the purpose of the land use district or with an adopted Statutory Plan.

3. DESIGN AND ORIENTATION OF BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES AND SIGNS

- (a) The design, character and appearance of buildings, structures or signs shall be consistent with the intent of the land use district in which the building is located and compatible with other buildings in the vicinity.
- (b) The Development Authority may regulate the exterior finish of buildings, structures or signs to improve the quality of any proposed development within any land use district.
- (c) The maximum allowable height above the average finished surface level of the surrounding ground of the exposed portion of a concrete or block foundation may be limited by the Development Authority.
- (d) Subject to the requirements of the Safety Codes, the Development Authority may require that buildings be physically accessible to disabled persons.
- (e) If a building is to be located on a lot with more than one street frontage or on a lot with potential for further subdivision, the Development Authority may regulate the orientation and location of the building as a condition of development approval.

4. REDUCED LOT AREA AND DIMENSION

The Municipal Planning Commission or Designated Officer may approve a development on an existing registered lot the minimum dimensions or area of which are less than those specified in Schedule 2.

5. CORNER LOT CUT-OFF YARD DIMENSIONS

Where a laneway or roadway has reduced the size of a lot by cutting off a corner of the lot the minimum yard dimensions shall apply to the portions of the lot that have not been cut-off by the laneway or roadway. See Figure 4.1.

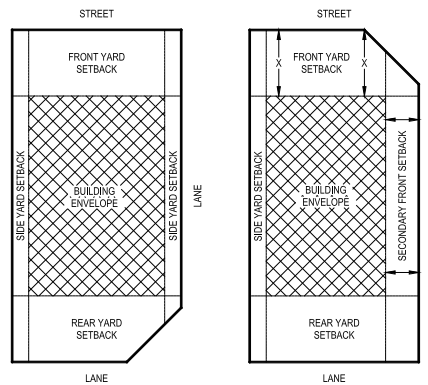
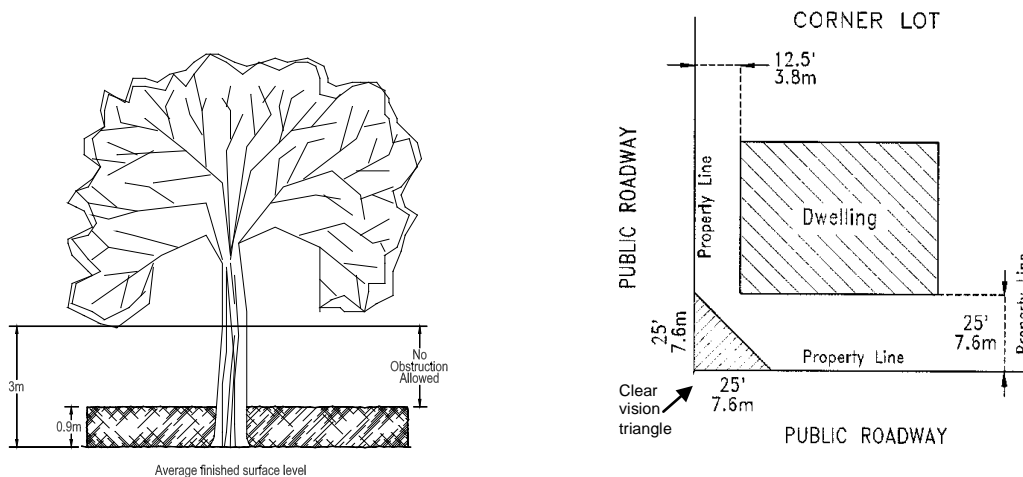


Figure 4.1: Corner Cut-off Lot Minimum Yard Dimensions
X = minimum yard dimension (arrows indicate measurement location)

6. CLEAR VISION TRIANGLE FOR CORNER LOTS (ALL USES)

On a corner lot nothing shall be erected, placed, planted or allowed to grow in such a manner as to materially impede vision between a height of 0.9 m (3 ft.) and 3 m (10 ft.) above the centre line grades of the intersecting streets in the area bounded by the property lines of such corner lots and a line joining points along the said property lines 7.6 m (25 ft.) from the point of intersections. This restriction may apply in the C-1 district at the discretion of the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission.



7. RESIDENTIAL PRINCIPAL BUILDING/USE YARD SETBACKS

- (a) The Development Authority may waive the minimum required yard setback requirement in a well established residential area if, in its opinion:
- i. the proposed setback is in accordance with (or similar to) the existing and prevailing neighbourhood yard pattern;
 - ii. the building and its proposed location (inclusive of any existing or proposed additions) is compatible with the form, scale and massing of surrounding dwellings; and
 - iii. the proposal complies with the appropriate section of the Land Use Bylaw specifying any and all requirements in considering **Applications Requiring Waivers (Variance)** (as per Sections 36-37 of the Land Use Bylaw).

- (b) If, in the opinion of the Municipal Planning Commission or Designated Officer, an application for an addition or renovation to an existing dwelling or a new dwelling in any area would adversely affect the use and enjoyment of neighbouring properties, the Designated Officer may notify those residents affected by the proposed development. The Municipal Planning Commission would make a decision on the proposed development after consultation with any and all residents that may be affected by the proposed development. The Municipal Planning Commission could then increase the setback requirements for the proposed development to enhance the appearance of the area or in providing that the development more appropriately fits and is compatible with the existing developments in the neighbourhood area.

8. RETAINING WALLS AND GRADING

- (a) In all land use districts, the applicant shall provide a grading plan for the development.
- (b) The Designated Officer or the Municipal Planning Commission may require the construction of a retaining wall as a condition of a development permit if, in their opinion, significant differences in grade exist or will exist between the parcel being developed and adjacent parcels.
- (c) As a condition of a development permit, the Designated Officer or the Municipal Planning Commission may require special grading and/or paving to prevent surface drainage problems with neighbouring lots.
- (d) Roof and surface drainage shall be directed either to the public roadway fronting the property, or as approved by the Designated Officer, to a rear or side property boundary or as approved in an engineered stormwater management plan.

9. REFUSE COLLECTION AND STORAGE

- (a) Refuse and garbage shall be kept in suitable containers or permanent enclosures.
- (b) Refuse and garbage storage areas shall be effectively screened from public view.
- (c) All refuse on any construction site shall be properly screened or placed in an approved enclosure until removed for disposal.

10. LANDSCAPING STANDARDS AND SCREENING

Refer to Schedule 9: Landscaping and Amenity Areas Standards and Guidelines.

11. GARDEN SHEDS

- (a) Garden sheds are permitted provided:
 - i. they do not exceed 9.3 m² (100 ft²) in area,
 - ii. are not on a permanent foundation, and
 - iii. meet the applicable district's required setback distances.
- (b) Garden sheds that exceed the area requirement in subsection 11(a)(i), or are to be located closer than the stipulated setback in the applicable land use district will require a waiver/variance to this Bylaw.
- (c) Garden sheds that do not exceed the area requirement in subsection 11(a)(i) and meet the stipulated setback in the applicable land use district, but will be placed on a permanent foundation will require a development permit.

12. PERMITTED PROJECTIONS INTO SETBACKS

- (a) In no circumstances shall any part of any structure encroach or cause runoff on an adjoining property.
- (b) The following features may, subject to the relevant provisions of Safety Codes, project or encroach into the minimum required yard setbacks under this Bylaw:
 - i. unenclosed steps or unenclosed fire escapes may project a maximum of 1.5 m;
 - ii. a wheelchair ramp at the discretion of the Development Authority;
 - iii. fences to the property line in accordance with the applicable land use district and Section 6 (Clear Vision Triangle for Corner Lots);
 - iv. driveways, curbs and sidewalks;
 - v. off-street parking in accordance with the applicable land use district and Section 6 (Clear Vision Triangle for Corner Lots);
 - vi. service metres;
 - vii. mailboxes;
 - viii. landscaping, fish ponds, ornaments, flagpoles (less than 4.6 m (15 ft.) in height), or other similar landscaping features in accordance with Section 6 (Clear Vision Triangle for Corner Lots);
 - ix. temporary swimming pools in accordance with the applicable land use district;
 - x. signs, in accordance with Schedule 13: Sign Regulations;
 - xi. uncovered decks may encroach into the minimum required rear yard setback a maximum distance of 3 m (9.8 ft.);
 - xii. balconies that are unenclosed may encroach into the minimum required rear yard setback a maximum distance of 2 m (6.5 ft.); and
 - xiii. privacy walls less than 2 m (6.5 ft.) above the top of the finished floor elevation/grade of a balcony, deck or patio may encroach the same distance as the approved balcony, deck or patio (as applicable).
- (c) The portions of an attachment to a principal building which may project over a required yard setback are as follows:
 - i. eaves, fireplace chases, bay windows, belt courses, cornices, sills, temporary awnings or other similar architectural features may project:
 - a. a maximum of 0.61 m (2 ft.) over a side yard setback, and
 - b. a maximum of 1.22 m (4 ft.) over a front or rear yard setback.
- (d) In a front yard, cantilevers not exceeding 40 percent of the front wall area may encroach a maximum of 0.61 m (2 ft.).
- (e) In a side yard, cantilevers may encroach a maximum of 0.61 m (2 ft.) where:
 - i. the projection does not exceed 40 percent of one side wall and 20 percent of the other, and
 - ii. the projection is not immediately beside a projection of an adjacent dwelling.
- (f) In a rear yard, cantilevers may encroach a maximum of 0.61 m (2 ft.).
- (g) In all cases, projections into any required setback must comply with the requirements of the *Safety Codes Act*.

13. AIR CONDITIONERS – FREESTANDING

- (a) A freestanding exterior air conditioner shall not be located in a front yard or located less than 1 m (3.3 ft.) from a side or rear property boundary.

14. FENCES AND HEDGES

- (a) In all residential districts no fence, wall, hedge or other means of enclosure greater than 0.9 m (3 ft.) in height, or any combination thereof shall be erected in any front yard area without a permit from the Development Authority.
- (b) In all residential districts fences, walls, hedges or other means of enclosure in the secondary front, rear and side yard shall be no more than 1.8 m (6 ft.).
- (c) Fencing shall not be permitted to be constructed within any developed or undeveloped roadway or laneway right-of-way. Removal of such fencing will be at the property owner's expense.
- (d) Subdivision perimeter fencing is subject to the approval of the Development Authority.
- (e) The Designated Officer or the Municipal Planning Commission may regulate the types of materials and colours used for a fence.
- (f) Refer also to Section 6 for Clear Vision Triangle for Corner Lots.
- (g) The height, type and location of a fence in any Commercial, Industrial, Institutional/Recreational, Public or Reserve land use district (inclusive of the Downtown Overlay – see Section 8 of the C-1 land use district), shall be to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.

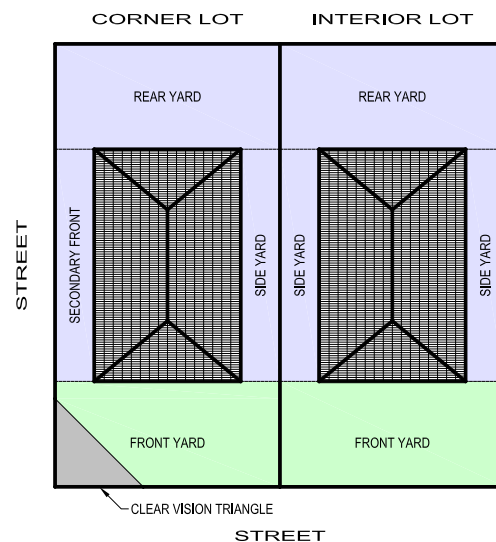


Figure 5.1 - Fence Height Provisions

Green area fence height no more than 0.9 m (3 ft.)

Blue area fence height no more than 1.8 m (6 ft.)

15. DECKS, AMENITY SPACES AND PRIVACY WALLS

- (a) A development permit is required for the construction of any deck more than 0.6 m (2 ft.) above grade in height. Deck height is measured from the finished grade to the finished floor grade of the deck.

- (b) For the purpose of calculating yard setbacks and site coverage requirements as provided in this Bylaw, where a structure is attached to the principal building by a roofed structure (open or enclosed), it shall be deemed to be part of the principal building and must meet the required side and rear yard setbacks.
- (c) A **ground level patio** means an unenclosed (no roof or walls) amenity area of concrete, brick, wood, or other material that is constructed at grade and may or may not be or attached to a dwelling.
- (d) A **deck** means an uncovered horizontal structure with a surface height greater than 0.6 m (2 ft.) above grade at any point, but generally no higher than the first storey floor level, and is intended for use as a private outdoor amenity space.
- (e) **REAR YARD SETBACKS:** uncovered decks may encroach into the minimum required rear yard setback a maximum distance of 3 m (9.8 ft.).
- (f) A **privacy wall** shall be no greater than 2 m (6.5 ft.) above the grade of a balcony, deck or patio.
- (g) Where a development permit is required for construction of a privacy wall (see Schedule 3: Development Not Requiring a Development Permit), the Development Authority may regulate the materials and/or exterior finish.

16. BALCONIES, VERANDAS AND PORCHES

- (a) A balcony shall not project more than 1.8 m (6 ft.) from a building façade. For semi-detached dwellings, no separation from a party wall property line is required for a balcony where a privacy wall extends the full depth of the balcony.
- (b) Where any building or structure is attached to a principal building by:
 - i. a roof structure (open or enclosed) above grade;
 - ii. a floor or foundation which is above grade; or
 - iii. any structure below grade allowing access between the buildings, such as a parking garage or a corridor or passageway connecting the buildings;
 it is considered to be part of the principal building and shall be considered in calculating site coverage and shall adhere to minimum yard setback requirements (unless specifically permitted to encroach).
- (c) **REAR YARD SETBACKS:** balconies that are unenclosed may encroach into the minimum required rear yard setback a maximum distance of 2 m (6.5 ft.).
- (d) Verandas and porches shall comply with the minimum required yard setbacks (dimensions) as per the applicable land use district.

17. EXTERIOR BUILDING FINISHES

The Designated Officer or the Municipal Planning Commission may require that specific finishing materials and colour tones be utilized in order to maintain the compatibility of any:

- (a) renovations or new development with that of surrounding buildings;
- (b) additions or accessory buildings and structures with the existing buildings on the same lot.

18. SATELLITE DISHES AND TELECOMMUNICATION ANTENNAS

In all residential land use districts:

- (a) satellite dishes greater than 1 m (3 ft.) in diameter or radio or television antenna shall be classified as an accessory structure and shall be placed in the rear or side yard;

- (b) satellite dishes greater than 1 m (3 ft.) in diameter shall not be mounted or attached to the roof of any dwelling or accessory building and shall not be illuminated or contain advertising other than the manufacturer's trademark or logo.

Radio and television antennas, which are not regulated by Industry Canada, are classified as an accessory structure.

19. TELECOMMUNICATION ANTENNA SITING PROTOCOLS

Telecommunication, radio communication and broadcast antenna systems are regulated by Industry Canada. An applicant proposing to locate a telecommunication, radio communication or broadcast antenna system within the Town, which does not meet the exclusion criteria in Appendix A shall be subject to the following siting protocols:

(a) Co-utilization

The applicant shall be requested to identify any other similar antenna systems within a radius of 500 m (1,640 ft.) of the proposed location and to provide documentary evidence that co-utilization of the existing antenna systems is not a viable alternative to the proposed antenna.

(b) Siting Options

The applicant shall be requested to identify siting options and any alternative locations considered.

(c) Appearance

Antenna systems which are visible from residential areas are encouraged to employ innovative design measures to mitigate the visual impact of the antenna system.

(d) Landscaping

The landscaping requirements of the land use district in which the development is proposed should be integrated into the site design, except where existing site vegetation is deemed comparable by the Municipal Planning Commission to the land use district requirements.

(e) Lighting and Signage

- i. Lighting in addition to that which is required by applicable federal agencies shall be avoided. Security lighting may be considered provided it meets the requirements of the applicable land use district.
- ii. Only signage that is required by applicable federal agencies is permitted. No advertising signage shall be permitted.

(f) Municipal Concurrence

- i. The applicant shall be required to present the proposed development to the Municipal Planning Commission at a public meeting in accordance with the Administration Section and submit the following plans at least two weeks before the scheduled meeting:
 - a. site plan identifying the location of the proposed development, access, distance from property lines, easements, rights-of-way or any other development constraint on the property, proposed fencing or other security measures, and landscaping plan; and
 - b. antenna height, type, design, material, appearance and lighting.
- ii. Upon conclusion of the public consultation process, the Development Authority will issue a response to the applicant in writing indicating either concurrence of the proposed development or specific concerns or comments relating to the antenna system.

(g) Public Consultation

- i. The applicant shall be required to hold a public meeting before the Municipal Planning Commission at the Town office or another location approved by the Town administration to explain all aspects of the proposed development, including but not limited to siting, technology and appearance of the structure;
- ii. The Town may notify all land owners within a distance of 500 m (1640 ft.) of the proposed structure at the expense of the applicant.

20. DRIVEWAYS AND SIDEWALKS

- (a) Vehicle access to and from corner lots shall generally be limited to locations along the minor street or cul-de-sac.
- (b) A refundable security fee for sidewalks in the amount of \$500.00 shall be required by the Designated Officer or the Municipal Planning Commission to ensure that already constructed sidewalks are not destroyed when construction or demolition occurs on a lot.
- (c) If damage does occur the Town will use the security fee for the replacement and/or repair costs and the owner and/or applicant will be responsible for any additional costs (over and above \$500) to repair the sidewalk to its previous condition.
- (d) If a security fee has not been taken by the Town and damage has occurred to municipal infrastructure, the Town may invoice the owner for any and all damages.

21. SERVICING REQUIREMENT

All residential, industrial and commercial buildings shall be required to connect to municipal water supply, storm sewer and sanitary sewer systems where the municipal services are, in the opinion of the Designated Officer or the Municipal Planning Commission, reasonably available. Other provisions may apply for water where an area structure plan has been prepared and adopted.

22. SWIMMING POOLS AND HOT TUBS

- (a) For swimming pool regulations refer to the Town of Coaldale Swimming Pool Bylaw. Portable, temporary, or above-ground outdoor hot tubs that are designed to be easily removed do not require a development permit.
- (b) In-ground swimming pools shall:
 - i. require a development permit,
 - ii. be considered an accessory structure,
 - iii. meet the minimum required setbacks for accessory structures in the applicable land use district, and
 - iv. not be calculated in the total maximum site coverage for accessory buildings and structures.

23. KENNELS (ANIMAL BOARDING)

Any development undertaken pursuant to an approved development permit for a kennel or animal boarding use shall be in accordance with the Town of Coaldale's Dog Enforcement Bylaw and the following provisions:

- (a) All dog facilities, including buildings and exterior exercise areas, shall be located to the rear of the principal building.
- (b) The Municipal Planning Commission may determine the maximum number of adult dogs that may be kept at any one time by the operator of a private or commercial kennel.

- (c) All pens, rooms, exercise runs, and holding stalls shall be soundproofed if deemed necessary by the Municipal Planning Commission which shall base its decision on the number of animals to be kept at the kennel, the proximity of the kennel to other uses and/or other kennels, and possibility that the noise from the kennel may adversely affect the amenities of the area.
- (d) In addition to soundproofing requirements, the times at which the animals are allowed outdoors may be regulated.
- (e) All kennel facilities shall be screened by both a visual and sound barrier, by fences and/or landscaping, from existing dwellings on adjacent parcels to the satisfaction of the Municipal Planning Commission.
- (f) Kenneling facilities shall be operated in accordance with health regulations and, in particular, excrement and similar waste shall be disposed of in a manner acceptable to Alberta Health Services.
- (g) Compliance with the Canadian Veterinary Medical Association Code of Practice for Canadian Kennel Operations.

24. DEMOLITION

All building demolitions or removals shall comply with the following:

- (a) No person shall commence or cause to be commenced the demolition or removal of any building or structure, or portion thereof, until all necessary permits have been obtained.
- (b) A development permit must be obtained for the demolition or removal of any building or structure greater than 11 m² (120 ft²) in size.
- (c) Whenever a development permit is issued for the demolition or removal of a building or structure, it shall be a condition of the permit that the lot shall be cleared, with all debris removed, and left in a graded condition upon completion of the demolition or removal to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- (d) When a development permit is to be approved for the demolition or removal of a building or structure, the Development Authority may require the applicant to provide a cash deposit, an automatically renewable irrevocable letter of credit, or other acceptable form of security in such amount as to occupy the costs of reclamation to any public utility or town property.
- (e) Whenever a demolition or removal of a building or structure is carried out, the property owner shall, at their own expense, protect any wall, structure, sidewalk, landscaping (hard and/or soft) or roadway liable to be affected by such demolition or removal, including those on neighbouring properties, from damage or displacement.
- (f) The Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission may require as a condition of the development permit that the site be fenced and screened to ensure adequate public safety.
- (g) The applicant shall be responsible for obtaining all necessary Safety Codes approvals and utility service disconnections before demolition or removal of buildings or structures.

25. SECONDARY SUITES

Secondary suites shall comply with the following regulations:

- (a) A secondary suite shall only be developed within the principal dwelling and shall not be developed within a detached garage and/or accessory structure.
- (b) The maximum floor area of the secondary suite shall be as follows:

- i. In the case of a secondary suite located completely below the first storey of a single-detached dwelling the floor area shall not exceed the floor area of the first storey of the associated principal dwelling (excluding stairways).
- (c) The minimum floor area for a secondary suite shall be not less than 30 m² (322.93 ft²).
- (d) A secondary suite shall be developed in such a manner that the exterior of the principal dwelling containing the secondary suite shall appear as a single-detached dwelling.
- (e) Only one secondary suite may be developed in conjunction with a principal dwelling.
- (f) A secondary suite shall not be developed within the same principal dwelling containing a Home Occupation 2, unless it is proven to the satisfaction of the Municipal Planning Commission that the amount of traffic generated is limited and adequate parking is available without adversely affecting the neighbourhood.
- (g) The number of persons occupying a secondary suite shall not exceed four.
- (h) The secondary suite shall not be separated from the principal dwelling through a condominium conversion or subdivision.
- (i) Variances or waivers of setbacks shall not be granted to develop a secondary suite.
- (j) A secondary suite shall provide off-street parking in compliance with Schedule 11: Off-Street Parking and Loading Requirements.
- (k) All required off-street parking stalls for a secondary suite shall be hard surfaced (e.g. cement, pavement/asphalt, etc.).
- (l) Development of a secondary suite shall adhere to the Alberta Building Code and Alberta Fire Code as a condition of approval.

26. SOLAR COLLECTOR

- (a) A solar collector attached to a wall or roof of a building may be permitted in any land use district as an accessory structure subject to the following:
 - i. A solar collector mounted on a roof:
 - a. may project a maximum of 1.3 m (4 ft.) from the surface of the roof and shall not exceed the maximum height requirements of the applicable land use district; and
 - b. must not extend beyond the outermost edge of the roof.
 - ii. A solar collector mounted to a wall:
 - a. must be located such that it does not create undue glare on neighbouring property or public roadways;
 - b. must be located a minimum of 2.4 m (7.8 ft.) above grade;
 - c. may project a maximum of 1.5 m (5 ft.) from the surface of the wall, when the wall faces the rear property line, subject to the setback requirements of the applicable land use district; and
 - d. may project a maximum of 0.6 m (2 ft.) from the surface of the wall when the wall faces the front, secondary front or side property line, subject to the setback requirements of the applicable land use district.
- (b) A free-standing solar collector or a solar collector mounted to any structure other than a roof or wall of a building shall be classified as an accessory structure, meet the minimum required setbacks in the land use district, and processed subject to the applicable land use district and the following additional standards:

- i. A free-standing solar collector or a solar collector mounted to any structure other than a roof or wall of a building:
 - a. must be located such that it does not create undue glare on neighbouring property or public roadways;
 - b. must not exceed 1.8 m (6 ft.) in height above existing grade; and
 - c. in all land use districts must not be located in the front, secondary front or side yard of the principal building or dwelling.

27. SMALL WIND ENERGY SYSTEMS

This Section establishes standards for the siting and operation of Small Wind Energy Systems. This Section is intended to implement the necessary requirements while protecting the scenic and natural resources of the Town of Coaldale and the health, safety and welfare of its residents.

(a) DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply to this Schedule:

Blade means an element of a wind energy system rotor, which acts as a single airfoil, thereby extracting kinetic energy directly from the wind.

Blade clearance means, in reference to a horizontal axis rotor, the distance from grade to the bottom of the rotor's arc.

Rotor's arc means the largest circumferential path travelled by a blade.

Small Wind Energy System (SWES) means a wind energy conversion system consisting of a wind turbine (rotor and blades), a tower, and associated control or conversion electronics, which will be used primarily to reduce onsite consumption of utility power and is CSA approved.

Total height means the height from grade to the highest vertical extension of a SWES. In the case of a SWES with a horizontal axis rotor, total height includes the distance from grade to the top of the tower, plus the distance from the top of the tower to the highest point of the rotor's arc.

Tower means the structure which supports the rotor above grade.

(b) PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

Small Wind Energy Systems shall require a development permit depending on their location, as provided in the regulations for the land use districts in which they are allowed.

Type A Small Wind Energy System: This use is defined as a Small Wind Energy System that is either roof mounted or has a tower which does not exceed 12.2 m (40 ft.) in height.

Type B Small Wind Energy System: This use is defined as a Small Wind Energy System that has a tower which is greater than 12.2 m (40 ft.) in height but does not exceed 24.4 m (80 ft.) in height.

(c) INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

Applications for Small Wind Energy Systems shall include the following information where applicable:

- i. all proposed Small Wind Energy Systems shall be commercially manufactured and applications shall include the manufacturers make and model number;
- ii. the manufacturer's specifications indicating:
 - a. the SWES rated output in kilowatts;
 - b. safety features and sound characteristics;
 - c. type of material used in tower, blade, and/or rotor construction;
- iii. potential for electromagnetic interference;
- iv. nature and function of over speed controls which are provided;

- v. specifications on the foundations and/or anchor design, including location and anchoring of any guide wires;
- vi. information demonstrating that the system will be used primarily to reduce on-site consumption of electricity;
- vii. location of existing buildings or improvements.

(d) REFERRALS

Prior to making a decision on a development application for a Small Wind Energy System, the Development Authority may refer and consider the input of the following agencies and departments:

- i. Alberta Utilities Commission,
- ii. Transport Canada,
- iii. Navigation Canada.

(e) SETBACKS

- i. A Small Wind Energy System shall comply with all the setbacks that govern the principal use in the district in which it is located.
- ii. No part of the wind system structure, including guy wire anchors, may extend closer than 3.0 m (10 ft.) to the property boundaries of the installation site.

(f) DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

Small Wind Energy Systems shall comply with the following standards:

- i. There shall be a limit of one Small Wind Energy System per parcel.
- ii. The system's tower shall be set back a minimum distance equal to the height of the tower from all parcel lines, and a minimum distance of 3.0 m (9.8 ft.) from any other structure on the parcel on which the system is located. On parcels 4.0 ha (10 acres) or more, the parcel line setback may be reduced if the applicant demonstrates that:
 - a. because of topography, strict adherence to the setback requirement would result in greater visibility of the system's tower than a reduced setback; and
 - b. the system's tower is set back a minimum distance equal to the height of the tower from any structure on adjoining parcels.
- iii. The system's tower shall not exceed a maximum height of 12.2 m (40 ft.) on a parcel of less than 0.4 ha (1 acre), a maximum of 19.8 m (65 ft.) on a parcel of 0.4 ha (1 acre) to less than 2.0 ha (5 acres), and maximum height of 24.4 m (80 ft.) on a parcel 2.0 ha (5 acres) or more.
- iv. The system's tower shall be located and screened by landforms, natural vegetation or other means to minimize visual impacts on neighbouring residences and public roads, public trails and other public areas.
- v. The system's tower and supporting structures shall be painted a single, neutral, non-reflective, non-glossy (for example, earth-tones, grey, black) that, to the extent possible, visually blends the system with the surrounding natural and built environments.
- vi. The system shall be equipped with manual and automatic over speed controls. The conformance of rotor and over speed control design and fabrication to good engineering practices shall be certified by a licensed mechanical, structural or civil engineer.
- vii. The system's tower-climbing apparatus and blade tips shall be no closer than 4.6 m (15 ft.) from ground level unless the system is enclosed by a 1.8-m (6-ft.) high fence.
- viii. The system's utility lines shall be underground where economically practical.
- ix. The system shall be operated such that no electro-magnetic interference is caused.
- x. The system shall be located in the rear yard.

- xi. Small wind turbines shall not exceed 60 dB(A), or in excess of 5 dB(A) above the background noise, whichever is greater. The level, however, may be exceeded during short-term events including utility outages and severe windstorms.
- xii. Brand names or advertising associated with the system or the system's installation shall not be visible from any public place.
- xiii. Upon abandonment or termination of the system's use, the entire facility, including the system's tower, turbine, supporting structures and all equipment, shall be removed and the site shall be restored to its pre-construction condition.

(g) REVIEW OF PERMITS

Town Council shall review the impacts of issuance of permits for Small Wind Energy Systems after the issuance of 10 development permits for this specific use within the municipality. Subsequent to an initial review, Council may review and evaluate these policies at any time.

28. ALTERNATIVE/RENEWABLE ENERGY, INDIVIDUAL ACCESSORY SOURCES

The Development Authority is authorized to issue development approvals for alternative energy sources that are accessory to an approved principal use, such as, but not limited to, solar collectors, heat exchange systems, generators, turbines, etc. provided that any additional approvals or standards required at the municipal, provincial and/or federal levels are met or exceeded.

29. COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL ALTERNATIVE/RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENTS

See Schedule 12: Commercial / Industrial Alternative Renewable Energy Developments.

30. CHILD CARE FACILITIES

All child care facilities may be approved subject to the following conditions and requirements:

- (a) If determined by the Designated Officer, prior to the Municipal Planning Commission meeting, the applicant for a child care facility may be required to meet and consult with all adjacent land owners in the vicinity of where the use is proposed.
- (b) In any residential district, no exterior alterations shall be undertaken to a dwelling or former dwelling which would be inconsistent with the residential character of the building or property.
- (c) All signage must comply with Schedule 13: Sign Regulations.
- (d) Request for more than one sign or a sign greater than 0.74 m² (8 ft²) requires a separate development permit application.
- (e) The use shall not generate traffic problems within the district.
- (f) Requires a minimum of one (1) on-site parking space per employee at the use at any given time.
- (g) Requires a minimum of one (1) on-site pick-up and drop-off space for every 10 children and the location of passenger loading zones for child care facilities may be specified by a condition of a development permit.
- (h) Must have screening for any outdoor play areas to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- (i) All applications for child care facilities shall, as a condition of approval, obtain the necessary approvals required from regulatory agencies.

31. ADULT ENTERTAINMENT FACILITIES – SPECIAL SETBACKS

An adult entertainment facility shall not be located on a site less than 400 m from the nearest school, arena, religious assembly, day home, child care facility, community centre, residential dwelling or park.

32. GAS BARS, SERVICE STATIONS AND BULK FUEL STORAGE AND SALES

- (a) Notwithstanding the District Regulations, a use pursuant to this Section shall not be located on sites, which, in the opinion of the Development Authority, would be considered unsafe in terms of vehicle circulation, and access and egress from the site.

Site Area (Minimum)

- (b) Site Area (Minimum):
- i. Gas Bar: 1,200 m² (12,917 ft²)
 - ii. Service Station: 1,500 m² (16,146 ft²)
 - iii. Gas Bar or Service Station including Car Wash: 2,700 m² (29,063 ft²)
 - iv. Where a service station or gas bar forms part of a shopping centre, the area containing the service station or gas bar buildings and pump areas: 1,000 m² (10,764 ft²)
 - v. Where a service station or gas bar is combined with a convenience store: 1,200 m² (12,917 ft²)
 - vi. Bulk Fuel Storage and Sales: 2,700 m² (29,063 ft²)

Setback of Buildings and Structures

- (c) The Provincial Plumbing and Gas Safety Services Branch shall approve the proposed location(s) and design of all fuel storage tanks prior to application for a development permit.
- (d) Notwithstanding the specific district regulations, fuel storage tanks shall have the following minimum setbacks from any property lines, abutting masonry building walls, drainage basins and ditches:

Total Tank Capacity Setback

Up to 7,500 litres	3 m (10 ft.)
7,501 to 19,000 litres	5 m (16 ft.)
19,001 to 38,000 litres	7.6 m (25 ft.)
Over 38,000 litres	10.5 m (35 ft.)

- (e) Tanks located on property within a Flood Hazard Area shall be flood proofed to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- (f) The ventilation tank pipes shall have a minimum height of 3.5 m (11 ft.) from grade, and a minimum setback of 0.9 m (3 ft.) from any property line. In cases where the ventilation tank pipes are abutting to a building opening, the setback requirement shall be a minimum on 1.2 m (4 ft.).
- (g) The ventilation tank pipes shall have a minimum setback of 7.6 m (25 ft.) from any fuel-dispensing unit.
- (h) The minimum front yard requirements shall be as prescribed in the district in which the use is located but in no case shall be less than 3 m (10 ft.).
- (i) The minimum side and rear yard setbacks shall be as prescribed in the district in which the use is located.
- (j) Yard setbacks shall apply to all above ground structures, including gas pump canopies.

Site and Building Requirements

- (k) All parts of the site to which vehicles may have access shall be hard-surfaced if the property is accessed from a paved public road or lane, and drained to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.

- (l) A minimum of 10 percent of the site area of a Gas Bar and Service Station under this Section shall be landscaped to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- (m) The removal of tanks requires a demolition permit from the Development Authority.

33. SHIPPING CONTAINERS

- (a) Shipping containers shall only be allowed in land use districts where listed as a permitted or discretionary use in Schedule 2. Shipping containers are prohibited in all other districts (except as described in Schedule 3: Development Not Requiring A Development Permit, subsection 4(d)).
- (b) Any shipping container shall be subject to the following general standards:
 - i. An application for a development permit for a proposed shipping container must be completed and submitted to the Development Officer accompanied by the applicable application fee and a minimum of two recent colour photographs of each container (one end view and one side view).
 - ii. There shall be a legal primary use on the property where the shipping container is proposed.
 - iii. Shipping containers are permitted to be used for storage only and shall not be used as a building or a construction material.
 - iv. The Development Authority may regulate the maximum number of shipping containers permitted on a lot.
 - v. The Development Authority may regulate the maximum height of shipping containers.
 - vi. Except for the temporary placement of a shipping container in compliance with Schedule 3, subsection 4(d) a shipping container shall not display advertising, company logos, names or other marketing without an approved sign permit.
 - vii. The shipping container shall only be permitted in the secondary front, rear, or side yard.
 - viii. The shipping container must comply with the maximum lot coverage and setback requirements for accessory structures in the applicable land use district.
 - ix. The Development Authority may require as a condition of approval that a shipping container(s) be screened from view.
 - x. The Development Authority may require as a condition of approval that any shipping container be sandblasted and/or painted a neutral or complementary colour to match the existing building(s) on the property.
 - xi. The Development Authority may require as a condition of approval that the exterior of the shipping container be kept clean and regularly painted in a neutral or complementary colour to match the existing building(s) on the property.
 - xii. The Development Authority may regulate the time period for which a development permit for a shipping container(s) is valid through the issuance of a temporary permit.
 - xiii. Removal of the shipping container(s) at the expiration of the permit shall be at the expense of the applicant and/or landowner. The Development Authority may require as a condition of approval the posting of a bond or a security guaranteeing the removal of the container and/or compliance with the conditions of the permit.

**SCHEDULE 5: MOVED-IN DWELLING AND MOVED-IN
BUILDING REGULATIONS**

SCHEDULE 5: MOVED-IN DWELLING AND MOVED-IN BUILDING REGULATIONS

Single-detached manufactured dwellings and single-detached prefabricated dwellings (modular, ready-to-move, panelized) are exempt from this Schedule and shall comply with Schedule 6: Prefabricated Dwelling Regulations of this Bylaw.



MOVED-IN DWELLING means a conventional, previously occupied building which is physically removed from one site, transported and re-established on another site with a different legal description for use as a residence. Prefabricated dwelling (modular, ready-to-move, panelized, etc.) and manufactured dwelling are separate uses.

1. MOVED-IN DWELLINGS AND MOVED-IN BUILDINGS

The following standards shall apply to **moved-in dwellings** and **moved-in buildings**:

- (a) The dwelling/building and the land upon which it is to be located shall be subject to all conditions and regulations specified for the particular land use district set out in the Land Use Bylaw.
- (b) The dwelling/building, when completed, shall meet or exceed provincial building requirements.
- (c) The dwelling/building should comply with all provincial and municipal health and fire regulations.
- (d) The quality of the completed dwelling/building shall be equal to or better than the quality of the other dwelling/buildings in the area.
- (e) A current report by a certified building inspector regarding confirmation that the dwelling/building meets, or can be made to meet the current building requirements for each application shall be filed before any such application shall be considered.
- (f) A limit of the time of completion and full compliance with all stipulated requirements shall be established by the Municipal Planning Commission at the time of the approval of the application.
- (g) The applicant shall provide a minimum of four recent colour photographs showing the interior and exterior of the proposed dwelling/building.
- (h) The Municipal Planning Commission may require a bond or irrevocable letter of credit a minimum of \$2,000.00 or up to 50 percent of the estimated value of the structure to ensure the conditions of the development permit are met and municipal infrastructure is not damaged in the process.
- (i) Return of the posted bond or irrevocable letter of credit is contingent on the Designated Officer verifying the completion of all the conditions of this Schedule and the development permit.

SCHEDULE 6: PREFABRICATED DWELLING REGULATIONS

SCHEDULE 6: PREFABRICATED DWELLING REGULATIONS



SINGLE-DETACHED PREFABRICATED DWELLING means a previously unoccupied dwelling unit (new) or portions of a dwelling unit that are built at an off-site manufacturing facility or location other than the lot intended for occupancy. The units are built in conformance with CSA standards and/or Alberta Safety Codes and do not have an integrated frame, hitch, wheels, or chassis or other device allowing for transport of the unit. Single-detached prefabricated dwelling includes **modular**, **ready-to-move (RTM)** and **panelized**. This definition does not include: single-detached manufactured dwelling, moved-in dwelling, moved-in building or single-detached dwelling.

1. The Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission shall issue a development permit for a prefabricated dwelling (modular, RTM and panelized) provided that:
 - (a) the unit is CSA certified (meet CSA A-277 Standards) and will meet all safety code requirements;
 - (b) the dwelling is securely fastened and must be placed on a permanent foundation;
 - (c) the minimum roof pitch shall not be less than a 4/12 pitch;
 - (d) the minimum floor area of the dwelling shall not be less than 79.89 m² (860 ft²);
 - (e) the dwelling shall be a minimum 7.3 m (24 ft.) in width; the design, character, and appearance (including roof lines/material and exterior finish) of modular dwellings shall be consistent with the purpose of the district in which the building is located and shall take into account any other buildings existing in the vicinity;
 - (f) at the discretion of the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission, the exterior finish, colour and roofing material may be stipulated as a condition of approval;
 - (g) the dwelling shall conform to any architectural controls that may apply.
2. As a condition of approval the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission, at their discretion, may place other conditions on a development permit, including the requirement that the developer provide landscaping, fencing, address drainage issues, or other such matters they consider necessary if, in their opinion, the conditions would serve to improve the quality or compatibility of a proposed development.
3. The dwelling and the land upon which it is to be located shall be subject to all conditions and regulations specified for the particular land use district set out in the Land Use Bylaw.
4. The applicant/developer must submit professional building plans illustrating the exterior design, floor plan, elevations and setbacks.
5. The quality of the completed dwelling shall be at least equal to the quality of the other dwellings in the area.
6. If there is any doubt as to the required standards being met, the Designated Officer may refer the application to the Municipal Planning Commission for a decision.

SCHEDULE 7: HOME OCCUPATIONS

SCHEDULE 7: HOME OCCUPATIONS

1. HOME OCCUPATION 1

The Designated Officer is authorized under Administration Section 14 of the Land Use Bylaw, to decide upon any of the home occupations listed below as Home Occupation 1 only if:

- (a) the use involves phone and office only,
- (b) the use involves no outdoor storage,
- (c) there is no display of goods on the interior of the residence,
- (d) all sales occur off the premises,
- (e) the use complies with the general standards found in Section 3 of this Schedule.

If there is a doubt as to whether a proposed home occupation is a Home Occupation 1, then the Designated Officer may refer the application to the Municipal Planning Commission for a decision.

2. HOME OCCUPATION 2

The Municipal Planning Commission is to decide upon any of the home occupations listed below as Home Occupation 2 only if:

- (a) there is a limited volume of on-premises sales,
- (b) the proposed storage is not exposed to public view,
- (c) there is a limited display proposed for the inside of the building,
- (d) the use complies with the general standards found in Section 3 of this Schedule.

3. GENERAL STANDARDS

Home occupations may be permitted subject to the following conditions:

- (a) Except with the approval of the Development Authority, no person other than the applicant shall be engaged in such home occupations on the premises.
- (b) The applicant shall be a permanent resident of the dwelling.
- (c) No variation from the external appearance and residential character of land or building shall be permitted.
- (d) Home occupations shall be operated as a secondary or subordinate use to the principal use of the lot/site with a residence or dwelling unit.
- (e) Home occupations shall not be permitted in any residential land use district if, in the opinion of the Development Authority, the use would be more appropriately located in a commercial or industrial land use district.
- (f) No use requiring electrical or mechanical equipment shall cause a fire rating change in the structure or the district in which the home occupation is located.
- (g) Advertising may only be permitted in compliance with Schedule 13: Sign Regulations.
- (h) Home occupations shall not generate vehicular traffic or parking, in excess of that which is characteristic of the district within which it is located.

- (i) On-site parking stalls shall be provided and utilized for all business vehicles associated with a home occupation. Any and all business vehicles associated with the home occupation shall comply with all requirements and regulations of the relevant and applicable Town of Coaldale traffic/road bylaw(s).
- (j) The Municipal Planning Commission may require additional parking spaces due to the type of Home Occupation 2 proposed as they determine to be necessary.
- (k) Traffic shall be controlled by and conform to the Town of Coaldale Traffic Bylaw.
- (l) No offensive noise, vibration, smoke, dust, odours, heat or glare discernible beyond the property lines shall be produced by the use.
- (m) The development permit shall be applicable only for the period of time the property is occupied by the applicant. Any permit issued is non-transferable.
- (n) All permits issued for home occupations shall be subject to the condition that the permit may be revoked at any time if, in the opinion of the Development Authority, the use is or has become detrimental to the amenities of the neighbourhood.
- (o) A Home Occupation permit issued may be subject to review each year by the Designated Officer to determine if the home occupation is in compliance with the Land Use Bylaw and any conditions placed on the approved permit.
- (p) A Home Occupation permit may be issued temporarily in accordance Section 43 of the Administration Section.
- (q) Home occupations shall **not** include:
 - i. activities that use or store hazardous materials;
 - ii. any use that would, in the opinion of the Development Authority, materially interfere with or affect the use, enjoyment or value of neighbouring properties;
 - ii. any use declared by resolution of Council to be undesirable as a home occupation.
- (r) The applicant shall be responsible for compliance with the Alberta Health Standards and Guidelines and the Alberta Building Code requirements.
- (s) The issuance of a development permit in no way exempts the applicant from obtaining a business license from the Town and any other Provincial approvals that may be required.

SCHEDULE 8: BED AND BREAKFAST STANDARDS

SCHEDULE 8: BED AND BREAKFAST STANDARDS

Bed and Breakfast accommodations shall not interfere with the rights of other residents to quiet enjoyment of a residential neighbourhood. Bed and Breakfast accommodation shall be an incidental and subordinate use to the principal use and restricted to the dwelling unit, and:

1. Advertising may only be permitted in compliance with Schedule 13: Sign Regulations.
2. Alterations to the principal building may be permitted but shall not change the principal character or external appearance of the principal building.
3. An approved development permit will remain in effect, provided the intensity of use does not increase and all requirements of the development permit have been satisfied.
4. A development permit does not exempt compliance with health regulations or any other provincial and municipal requirements.
5. Employees working in the business shall be limited to the residents of the dwelling unit.
6. The accommodation shall be limited to a maximum of two (2) guest rooms and a maximum of four (4) guests in addition to the permanent residents.
7. A development permit is based solely on the location of use. If a permit holder relocates within the municipality, the person must apply for a development permit to continue the use from the new location.
8. Accommodation for each group of guests shall be for a maximum of 14 consecutive days.
9. Guest rooms shall not be permitted to contain cooking or kitchen facilities.
10. Meals may be provided to registered guests only and meals for guests shall be prepared in the common kitchen of the principal residence.
11. One off-street parking space is required for each guest room in addition to the off-street parking requirements for the dwelling.
12. The applicant shall be responsible for compliance with the Alberta Health Standards and Guidelines and the Alberta Building Code requirements for Bed and Breakfast accommodations.
13. The issuance of a development permit in no way exempts the applicant from obtaining a business license from the Town and any other Provincial approvals that may be required.

**SCHEDULE 9: LANDSCAPING AND AMENITY AREAS
STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES**

SCHEDULE 9: LANDSCAPING AND AMENITY AREAS STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

LANDSCAPING means the modification, beautification and enhancement of a site or development through the use of the following elements:

- (a) natural landscaping consisting of vegetation such as trees, shrubs, hedges, grass, flowers and other ground cover or materials and this may include xeriscaping or xerigardening;
- (b) hard landscaping consisting of non-vegetative materials such as brick, rock, stone, decorative concrete, tile and wood, excluding monolithic concrete and asphalt; and
- (c) excludes all areas utilized for driveways and parking.

1. PURPOSE AND INTENT

- (a) To create and provide for an attractive, aesthetic and high quality urban environment in all land use districts.
- (b) To create and provide for environmental buffers or transition areas between incompatible land uses and sensitive environmental interfaces.
- (c) To provide minimum regulations, standards and/or requirements in recognizing the important linkage between landscaping and the associated economic, social and environmental benefits to the greater community.

2. GENERAL STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL DISTRICTS

- (a) The quality and extent of landscaping established on a lot (or site) shall be the minimum standard to be maintained on the lot (or site) for the life of the development.
- (b) Any area not constructed upon shall be developed or landscaped to the satisfaction of the Municipal Planning Commission or Designated Officer.
- (c) The Municipal Planning Commission or Designated Officer may impose landscaping and/or screening requirements as a condition of approval for permitted and discretionary uses if, in their opinion, these would serve to better and improve the quality and/or compatibility of any proposed development with adjacent uses and the immediate neighbourhood area.
- (d) Vegetation and other landscaping features shall be placed in a manner which will not obstruct access to any fire hydrant. Vegetation, especially trees, hedges or shrubs must be located in a manner such that it will not obstruct or impede vision of traffic on roadways or intersecting streets.
- (e) The majority of any required landscaping shall be concentrated in those yards adjacent to streets/roads unless the developer can show reasonable cause why this cannot occur, to the satisfaction of the Municipal Planning Commission or Designated Officer.
- (f) A professionally prepared landscape plan may be required by the Municipal Planning Commission or Designated Officer at the time of the submission of a development permit application or placed as a condition of a development permit approval, unless otherwise specified in this Land Use Bylaw.
- (g) Existing vegetation should be preserved and protected unless the need for removal is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Municipal Planning Commission or Designated Officer.

- (h) Selection of plant varieties shall be based on regional climatic conditions, constraints of location, effectiveness in screening adjacent properties, resistance to disease and insect attack, cleanliness, appearance and ease of maintenance.
- (i) All natural landscaping shall be planted in accordance with good horticultural practice.
- (j) At the time of planting, the minimum calliper width for all trees required as part of a specific development project shall be 20 millimetres (0.79 in.).
- (k) At the time of planting, a minimum of 50 percent of any required trees shall be coniferous.

3. MINIMUM STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL / INDUSTRIAL LANDS

- (a) Except for lands located within the Downtown Overlay (see Section 8 of the C-1 land use district), a minimum of 10 percent of the total lot area (or total site area) shall be required to contain landscaping.
- (b) Except for lands located within the Downtown Overlay (see Section 8 of the C-1 land use district), a minimum 6 m (20 ft.) landscape buffer is required (except for those areas occupied by sidewalks and driveways) for all commercial and industrial projects located adjacent to municipal roadways, to the satisfaction of the Municipal Planning Commission or Designated Officer.
 - i. For land or property located within the designated Downtown Overlay, where a principal structure is not developed to the front property boundary, the front setback shall be comprehensively landscaped to the satisfaction of the Municipal Planning Commission or the Designated Officer.
- (c) A professionally prepared landscape plan shall be required for all commercial and industrial development projects and shall be submitted as part of a development permit application.
- (d) All lots or sites abutting a residential district shall be buffered and/or screened to the satisfaction of the Municipal Planning Commission or Designated Officer.
- (e) Parking lots shall be landscaped to the satisfaction of the Municipal Planning Commission or Designated Officer.
- (f) Parking or storing of vehicles is not permitted on required landscaping areas unless approved specifically by the Municipal Planning Commission or Designated Officer as an outside display area as part of an approved development permit.
- (g) In all commercial land use districts, trees are required as part of an overall landscape plan and shall be planted at the overall minimum ratio of one (1) tree per 35 m² of landscaped area provided.
- (h) In all industrial land use districts, trees are required as part of an overall landscape plan and shall be planted at the overall minimum ratio of one (1) tree per 65 m² of landscaped area provided.
- (i) Wherever space permits and where acceptable to the Town of Coaldale, trees shall be planted in groups.
- (j) To ensure the continued care of lawns and other vegetation, developers may be required to install underground watering/irrigation systems as a condition of development permit approval.
- (k) The height, type and location of a fence in all Commercial and Industrial land use districts (including the Downtown Overlay – see Section 8 of the C-1 land use district), shall be to the satisfaction of the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission. Additional fencing regulations may apply and may be found in Schedule 4, Section 14 of this Land Use Bylaw.

4. MINIMUM STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR RESIDENTIAL LANDS

- (a) For all single-detached and semi-detached dwelling development projects (typically districted as R-1A, R-1B, and R-1C), a minimum of 25 percent of the front yard area of the principal building/use shall be required to contain landscaping.
- (b) A minimum of one (1) tree is required to be planted on each lot that is occupied by a single detached dwelling or semi-detached dwelling (preferably in the front yard).
- (c) For all major multi-unit dwelling development projects (i.e. townhouses, apartments or similar multi-unit dwelling projects that contemplate more than three (3) dwelling units on a lot), a minimum of 25 percent of the total lot area shall be provided as landscaping. Communal amenity areas (such as playground area, sitting areas, or the like) may be calculated as part of the overall landscaping area.
- (d) Parking or storing of vehicles is not permitted on any required landscaping area.

5. MINIMUM STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTITUTIONAL/RECREATIONAL AND URBAN RESERVE LANDS

- (a) Any minimum requirements for landscaping shall be required at the discretion of the Municipal Planning Commission or Designated Officer.
- (b) The height, type and location of a fence in all Institutional/Recreational, Public or Reserve land use districts, shall be to the satisfaction of the Municipal Planning Commission or Designated Officer. Additional fencing regulations may apply and may be found in Schedule 4, Section 14 of this Land Use Bylaw.

6. LANDSCAPING SECURITY AND IMPLEMENTATION

- (a) A refundable security fee may be required as a condition of any development permit approval.
- (b) A refundable security fee of \$1,000.00 may be required to ensure compliance with any and all landscaping requirements to the satisfaction of the Municipal Planning Commission or Designated Officer.
- (c) If the costs for implementation of the required and approved landscaping for a commercial, industrial, major multi-unit residential dwelling or institutional project exceed the abovementioned refundable security fee of \$1,000.00, the Municipal Planning Commission or Designated Officer may require the applicant and/or landowner to provide an estimate of the cost of landscaping (including all site work and/or irrigation) and may secure up to 100 percent of the cost of such landscaping (re: letter of credit) until such time that it has been determined that all landscaping has been provided and is healthy/viable, to the satisfaction of the Municipal Planning Commission or Designated Officer.
- (d) Landscaping shall be completed within 24 months of occupancy (weather permitting) unless otherwise specified on a development permit.
- (e) If the landscaping requirements are not completed to the satisfaction of the Development Authority within 24 months of occupancy the refundable security fee shall be forfeited by the applicant/landowner or the security held in trust (i.e. letter of credit) may be collected by the Town of Coaldale and used to complete the landscaping.
- (f) As part of all new development projects, landscaping shall be successfully maintained for two consecutive growing seasons. Partial refund (re: refundable security fee or security deposit) may be considered after one successful growing season, at the discretion of the Municipal Planning Commission or Designated Officer.

**SCHEDULE 10: INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND
WAREHOUSING PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

SCHEDULE 10: INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND WAREHOUSING PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

1. INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS

Any industrial operation including production, processing, cleaning, testing, repairing, storage, or distribution of any material shall conform to the following standards:

(a) **Noise**

Emit no noise above levels allowed by provincial government standards or local Bylaws, audible beyond the boundary of the lot.

(b) **Smoke**

No process involving the use of solid fuel is permitted, except the use of waste disposal incinerators of a design approved by the Municipal Planning Commission.

(c) **Dust and Ash**

No process involving the emission of dust, fly ash, or other particulate matter is permitted.

(d) **Smell**

The emission of any odorous gas or other odorous matter is prohibited.

(e) **Toxic Gases**

The emission of toxic gases or other toxic substances is prohibited.

(f) **Glare or Heat**

No operation shall be carried out that would produce glare or heat discernible beyond the property line of the lot concerned.

(g) **External Storage**

External storage of goods or materials is permitted if kept in a neat and orderly manner, or suitably enclosed by a fence or wall, to the satisfaction of the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission.

(h) **Construction**

All buildings and improvements shall be constructed to the provincial building requirements and Town of Coaldale construction standards.

(i) **Industrial Wastes**

No waste shall be discharged into any sewer which does not conform to the standards established by Bylaw of the Town of Coaldale; and the maximum quantity which may be so discharged shall be governed by the Town.

2. WAREHOUSING STANDARDS FOR OUTDOOR STORAGE

Sites for outdoor storage of goods, machinery, vehicles, building materials, scrap metal, junk, other waste materials and other items, at the discretion of the Designated Officer or the Municipal Planning Commission may be permitted if kept in a neat and orderly manner and/or suitably enclosed by a fence or wall or screened with landscaping to the satisfaction of the Designated Officer or the Municipal Planning Commission.

3. STANDARDS FOR DRIVE-IN/DRIVE-THROUGH RESTAURANTS

- (a) Drive-in/drive-through restaurant means an establishment where food is prepared and served on the premises for sale to the public and includes car attendant and/or drive-through pick-up service.
- (b) Minimum parking requirements shall be as per Schedule 11: Off-Street Parking Requirements.
- (c) Areas required for parking or circulation of vehicles shall be hard-surfaced to the satisfaction of the Designated Officer or the Municipal Planning Commission.
- (d) The lot shall be drained to the satisfaction of the Designated Officer or the Municipal Planning Commission.
- (e) Exits and entrances shall be as approved by the Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission, and circulation within the lot shall be directional and adequately signed.
- (f) When drive-through service is provided, a minimum length for vehicle stacking shall be provided before the service window/point, and within the lot as per Schedule 11, Section 6.
- (g) Front, side and rear yards abutting on parking or circulation areas shall be adequately landscaped to the satisfaction of the Designated Officer or the Municipal Planning Commission.

4. STANDARDS FOR SERVICE STATIONS/GAS BARS

- (a) Exits and entrances shall be as approved by the Designated Officer or the Municipal Planning Commission.
- (b) Circulation areas shall be surfaced and drained to the satisfaction of the Designated Officer or the Municipal Planning Commission.
- (c) The layout shall be so designed that vehicles may be served and bulk fuel may be delivered without any obstruction of the public.

SCHEDULE 11: OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS

SCHEDULE 11: OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS

1. APPLICABILITY

- (a) The off-street parking and loading requirements and design standards apply to:
 - i. all new buildings and uses, and
 - ii. the expansion or enlargement of existing buildings or uses.
- (b) In the case of expansion or enlargement of an existing building or use, additional off-street parking spaces will be required to serve the expanded or enlarged area only, not the entire building or use.

2. MINIMUM REQUIRED OFF-STREET PARKING

- (a) The minimum required off-street parking for a development shall be calculated in accordance with Table 1 (Minimum Required Off-street Parking) of this Schedule.
- (b) All required off-street parking shall be provided at the time of construction and prior to occupancy.
- (c) The applicant must provide a site plan and/or parking plan (and in some cases an alternative parking plan) showing the location and dimensions of all off-street parking requirements.
- (d) Off-street parking requirements based on floor area are to be computed on the gross floor area (GFA) of the building, unless otherwise stipulated in this Bylaw.
- (e) Calculation of off-street parking requirements resulting in a fractional number of 0.5 or greater shall be rounded up and rounded down when resulting in a fractional number of 0.49 or less.
- (f) A multiple use development must provide parking in an amount equal to the number of spaces for all uses, except where a shared parking provision is approved by the Municipal Planning Commission. An alternative parking plan shall be submitted in proposing a shared parking scenario and is based upon the proposed sharing of parking spaces between two or more uses on a lot and/or utilization of lot area on a lot other than that in which the use is proposed and must include a written agreement between the owners on record. Where such off-site parking is approved, a caveat shall be registered against the lot(s) to guarantee the continuous use of the site for parking for the life of the development.
- (g) Where a use is not listed, minimum required off-street parking shall be provided as required by the Development Authority having regard to the listed use that is most similar to the proposed use. As an alternative, the Development Authority may require a parking study to be prepared by a qualified professional at the applicant's expense to determine the parking requirements for a use not listed in Table 1.
- (h) All required parking spaces shall be provided on the same lot as the building or use, except where the Municipal Planning Commission may approve an alternative parking plan in permitting off-site parking spaces to be provided on a lot within 152.4 m (500 ft.) of the building or use if, in the Municipal Planning Commission's opinion, it is impractical to provide parking on the same lot as the building or use. Where such off-site parking is approved, a caveat shall be registered against the lot(s) to guarantee the continuous use of the site for parking for the life of the development.

Table 1 – Minimum Required Off-Street Parking

USE	MINIMUM PARKING SPACES
COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL	
Abattoirs	As required by the MPC
Accessory, buildings structures or uses	As required by the MPC or Designated Officer
Amusement facility	1 space/27.9 m ² (300 ft ²) of GFA
Assisted living facility	1 space per 2.5 dwelling units
Autobody repair/paint shop	1 space/46.5 m ² (500 ft ²) of GFA
Automotive sales and/or service	1 space/46.5 m ² (500 ft ²) of GFA
Building - trade contractors/building supplies	1 space/65 m ² (700 ft ²) of GFA
Bulk fuel storage and sales	1 space/46.5 m ² (500 ft ²) of GFA
Business support service	1 space/46.5 m ² (500 ft ²) of GFA
Car wash	1 space per employee
Child care/day care facility	1 space per employee plus 1 space for every 10 children
Civic and governmental offices	1 space/46.5 m ² (500 ft ²) of GFA
Convenience store	1 space/27.9 m ² (300 ft ²) of GFA
Drive-in/drive-through use	1 space/5.1 m ² (55 ft ²) of seating area plus 1 space per employee
Eating establishment	1 space per 4 seats plus 1 per employee
Entertainment establishment	1 space/5.1 m ² (55 ft ²) of patron use area plus 1 space per employee
Equipment sales, rental and service	1 space/65 m ² (700 ft ²) of GFA
Farm/industrial machinery sales and service	1 space/65 m ² (700 ft ²) of GFA
Feed mills/grain elevators and ancillary uses	1 space/65 m ² (700 ft ²) of GFA
Fertilizer storage and sales	1 space/46.5 m ² (500 ft ²) of GFA
Financial institution	1 space/37.2 m ² (400 ft ²) of GFA
Food processing	As required by the MPC
Funeral facility	1 space/5 seating spaces plus 1 space per employee
Garden centres and horticulture operations and facilities	1 space/65 m ² (700ft ²) of GFA
Golf course	As required by the MPC
Government/institutional facilities	As required by the Designated Officer or MPC
Grocery store	1 space/37.2 m ² (400 ft ²) of GFA
Hotel/motel	1 space per guest room
Industry with a heavy utility demand	1 space/92.9 m ² (1000 ft ²) of GFA
Kennel	1 space/46.5 m ² (500 ft ²) of GFA
Landscaping materials sales	1 space/65 m ² (700 ft ²) of GFA
Light industry/manufacturing/fabrication	1 space/65 m ² (700 ft ²) of GFA
Liquor store	1 space/18.6 m ² (200 ft ²) of GFA
Lounges/beverage rooms	1 space/5.1 m ² (55 ft ²) patron use area plus 1 space per employee
Machinery and equipment rental	1 space/65 m ² (700 ft ²) of GFA
Maintenance/utility uses	1 space/65 m ² (700 ft ²) of GFA
Manufacturing	1 space/46.5 m ² (500 ft ²) of GFA
Medical/health facility	1 space per staff member and 1 space per examination room
Mini storage	As required by the Designated Officer
Museum/library/art gallery	As required by the Designated Officer or MPC
Office	1 space/46.5 m ² (500 ft ²) of GFA

Outdoor storage	As required by the Designated Officer or MPC
Personal service	1 space/37.2 m ² (400 ft ²) of GFA
Pet care services	1 space/46.5 m ² (500 ft ²) of GFA plus 1 space per employee
Recreation facility, public or private	1 space/27.9 m ² (300 ft ²) of GFA
Recycling facility	1 space/65 m ² (700 ft ²) of GFA
Research and development facility	1 space/92.9 m ² (1000 ft ²) of GFA
Restaurant	1 space per 4 seats plus 1 space per employee
Retail store	1 space/37.2 m ² (400 ft ²) of GFA
Salvage or wreckage yard	As required by the MPC
Service station/gas bar	1 space/37.2 m ² (400 ft ²) of GFA
Shopping centre	1 space/23.2 m ² (250 ft ²) of GFA
Specialty manufacturing/cottage industry	1 space/46.5 m ² (500 ft ²) of GFA
Tourist information	1 space/46.5 m ² (500 ft ²) of GFA
Transportation/delivery service	1 space/46.5 m ² (500 ft ²) of GFA
Truck transportation/dispatch depot	1 space/65 m ² (700 ft ²) of GFA
Truck wash	1 space per employee
Veterinary clinics (large or small animal)	1 space/46.5 m ² (500 ft ²) of GFA
Warehousing	1 space/65 m ² (700 ft ²) of GFA
Waste disposal facility	As required by the MPC
Wholesale trade	1 space/65 m ² (700 ft ²) of GFA
RESIDENTIAL	
Bed and breakfast	1 space per guest room
Boarding/lodging houses	1 space per bedroom
Communal facility	As required by the Designated Officer or MPC
Dwellings:	
-Apartment	1.5 spaces per dwelling unit plus 0.5 space per unit for visitor parking
-Duplex/semi-detached	2 spaces per dwelling unit
-Multi-unit/townhouse	2 spaces per dwelling unit plus 0.5 space per unit for visitor parking
-Single-detached dwellings (site built, manufactured, prefabricated, moved-in)	2 spaces per dwelling unit
Home occupation 1	N/A
Home occupation 2	1 additional space
Manufactured home park -visitor parking	As required by the Designated Officer or MPC
Secondary suite	2 additional spaces
Senior citizen housing	1 space per 2.5 dwelling units
PUBLIC	
Cemetery	As required by the MPC
Clubs and organizations	1 space/5.1 m ² (55 ft ²) patron use area plus 1 space per employee
Community hall/cultural facility	1 space/5 seating spaces plus 1 space per employee
Educational institutions/schools	3 spaces per classroom
Exhibition ground	As required by the MPC
Group care facility	1 space per employee
Hospital	1 space per bed
Institutional facilities or uses	As required by the MPC
Parks and playgrounds	As required by the Designated Officer
Religious assembly	1 space/5 seating spaces

3. PAYMENT-IN-LIEU OF OFF-STREET PARKING

- (a) In lieu of providing the minimum requirements for off-street parking in compliance with this Schedule, an owner of land and/or an applicant for a development permit may, subject to the Municipal Planning Commission’s approval (i.e. waiver or variance of the minimum required off-street parking requirements), pay to the municipality an amount of money on such terms as Council considers reasonable (as established by resolution of Council) in return for the equivalent public parking space to be provided by the municipality.
- (b) The option for payment-in-lieu of providing off-street parking spaces is only applicable to those developments on lands located in the Downtown Overlay as shown in Section 8 of the Commercial (C-1) land use district.
- (c) To be eligible for the payment-in-lieu provision, a minimum of 25 percent of the required off-street parking spaces shall be provided on the same lot as the proposed building and/or use.

4. BARRIER-FREE PARKING

- (a) The minimum number of barrier-free parking spaces to be provided for the disabled shall be a portion of the total number of off-street parking spaces required, in accordance with Table 2, Barrier-Free Parking Spaces.
- (b) Each barrier-free parking space for the disabled shall be:
 - i. at least 3.7 m (12 ft.) wide,
 - ii. have a firm, slip-resistant and level surface,
 - iii. be clearly marked as being for the use of persons with disabilities only.
- (c) Where there are two or more adjacent barrier-free parking stalls, a 1.5 m (5 ft.) wide access aisle shall be provided between the stalls.
- (d) Barrier-free parking stalls shall be clearly identifiable in accordance with Safety Codes.
- (e) There must be a well-lit, distinguishable, barrier-free path of travel from the parking areas to the building entrance.
- (f) It is recommended that an additional number of spaces be considered when the purpose or use of the building facilities may cause an increase in the number of seniors or persons with disabilities who require accessible parking, such as, but not limited to, medical services and restaurants.

Table 2 - Barrier-Free Parking Spaces	
Number of parking spaces required for a use	Number of barrier-free spaces required for use by persons with disabilities
0-10	0*
11-25	1
26-50	2
51-100	3
for each additional increment of 100 or part thereof	one additional stall

* Development is encouraged to provide at least one barrier-free parking space for use by persons with disabilities.

5. LOADING SPACE REQUIREMENTS

- (a) One loading space shall be provided for each loading door.
- (b) There shall be a minimum of one off-street loading space per building in the *C-1, C-2, Industry – I* and *Light Industry – I-2* land use districts.
- (c) The Designated Officer or Municipal Planning Commission may require that off-street loading areas be provided in any land use district.
- (d) The minimum dimensions for a loading space shall be 3.1 m (10 ft.) by 9.1 m (30 ft.) with an overhead clearance of 4 m (13 ft.).
- (e) Each loading area shall provide a doorway into the building sufficient to meet the needs of the use within the building.
- (f) Each loading area shall be designed in such a manner that it will not interfere with convenient and safe pedestrian movement, traffic flow or parking.
- (g) The Development Authority may require additional loading areas or doors if, in the Development Authority's opinion, such additional areas or doors are deemed necessary.
- (h) The Development Authority may consider a joint loading area for two or more uses if, in the Development Authority's opinion, such a loading area would facilitate orderly development or relieve congestion in the immediate area.

6. STACKING SPACES FOR DRIVE-THROUGH USES

- (a) In addition to the off-street parking requirements, a drive-through use is required to provide the following minimum stacking spaces:
 - i. Restaurant use: 30.5 m (100 ft.) from order box to pick-up window
 - ii. Gas station: 9.1 m (30 ft.) from each end on pump island
 - iii. Bank machine: 22.9 m (75 ft.) from bank machine window
 - iv. Car wash: 15.2 m (50 ft.) from car wash entrance
 - v. Other: As determined by the Development Authority
- (b) The minimum stacking space requirements in (a) above may be varied by the Municipal Planning Commission depending upon the intensity of the proposed development.

7. OFF-STREET PARKING DESIGN STANDARDS

- (a) Off-street parking areas shall be accessible and designed in a manner which will provide for orderly parking in accordance with the minimum parking space dimensions in Figure 1, Parking Layout Alternatives.
- (b) Parking space designs proposing tandem or stacked parking to a maximum of 2 vehicles per stall may be approved by the Municipal Planning Commission provided the spaces are for employee parking only.
- (c) The stall width and depth requirements for an off-street parking space may be reduced by the Municipal Planning Commission where spaces are designed to accommodate compact vehicle parking.
- (d) Where a use or development may need to accommodate over-sized vehicles such as tractor-trailers, large recreational vehicles, buses or other similar vehicles, the Development Authority may require larger parking space and aisle dimensions.

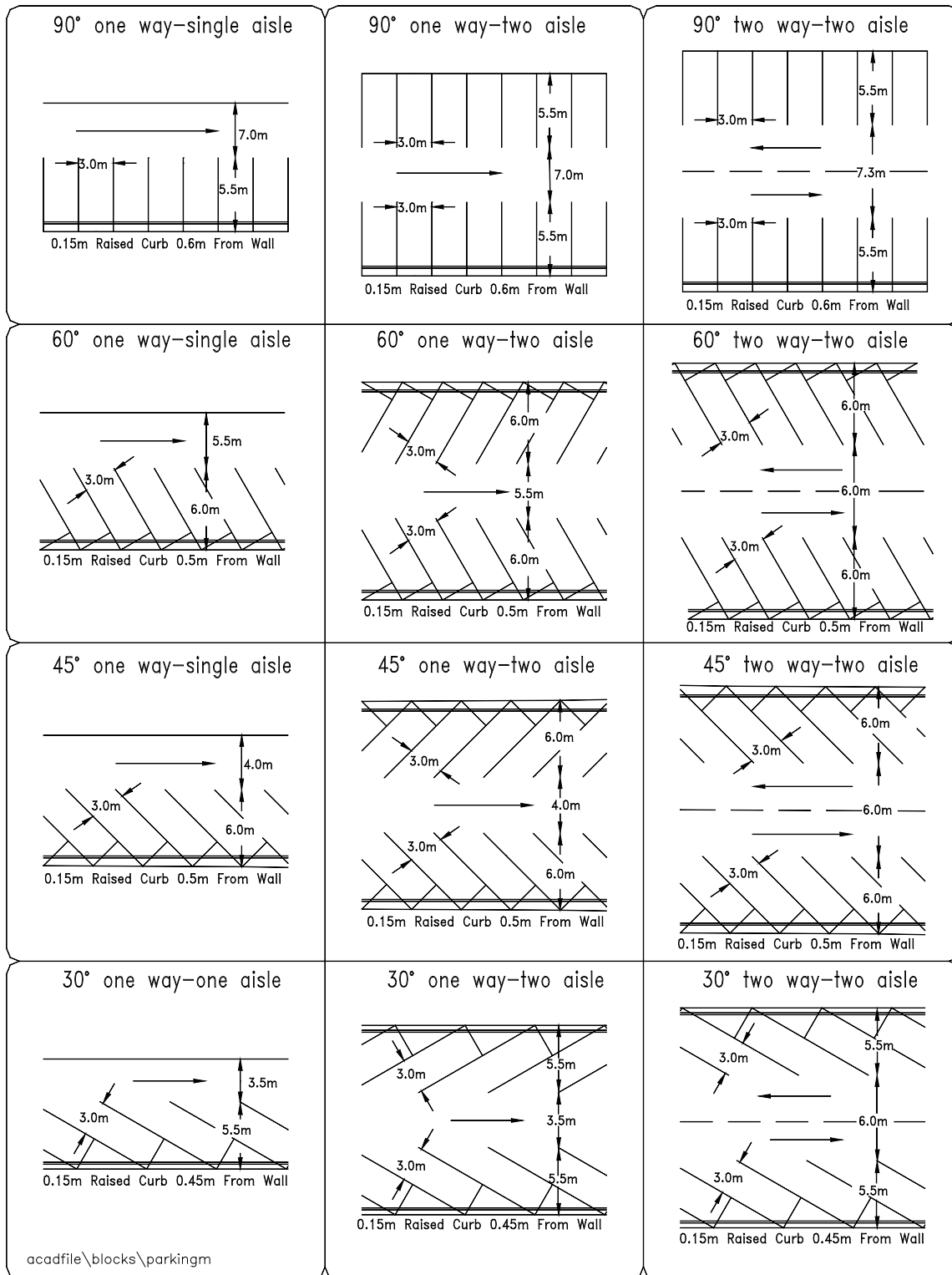
- (e) Off-street parking areas shall be constructed in a manner which will permit adequate drainage, snow removal, and maintenance.
- (f) Off-street parking spaces adjacent to a road right-of-way shall be provided with bumper blocks, curbing or other similar protective feature to ensure public safety and prevent vehicle overhang.
- (g) The Development Authority may require that off-street parking areas or portions thereof be hard-surfaced (pavement, cement, etc.) as a condition of approval, prior to occupancy or an alternative timeframe as agreed to between the Town and the applicant. A security deposit for completion of this condition may be required.

8. DRIVEWAY STANDARDS

- (a) Driveway and lot access location and configuration shall be to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- (b) Vehicular access for corner lots will be limited to locations along the minor street unless site specific considerations require otherwise.
- (c) Driveways and manoeuvring aisles serving as fire lanes shall be at least 6.1 m (20 ft.) wide.
- (d) In all land use districts the Development Authority may require that driveways be hard-surfaced (paved, concrete, or similar equivalent) as a condition of approval.

Figure 1

PARKING LAYOUT ALTERNATIVES-METRES



**SCHEDULE 12: COMMERCIAL / INDUSTRIAL ALTERNATIVE
RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENTS**

SCHEDULE 12: COMMERCIAL / INDUSTRIAL ALTERNATIVE RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENTS

1. DEFINITIONS

In addition to the definitions in Schedule 14 of this Bylaw, the following definitions apply to this Schedule:

Alternative/Renewable Energy, Commercial/Industrial means a use that produces energy (and in some cases other marketable by-products depending on the process utilized) fuelled in ways that do not use up natural resources or harm the environment. Energy may be derived from natural and/or non-traditional sources (e.g. geothermal, solar, water, wind, waste, etc.) and once produced is sold and distributed off-site (commercially) to the marketplace.

Anaerobic digestion is a series of processes in which microorganisms break down biodegradable material in the absence of oxygen. It is used for industrial or domestic purposes to manage waste and/or to release energy.

Anaerobic digester means a facility or system designed to process animal manure, organic or septic waste, and typically converts what used to be waste, into biogas. The biogas can be used to heat water or create electricity, and may also provide a source of organic fertilizer.

Biodiesel means a clean burning alternative fuel, produced from domestic, renewable resources, such as soy oil and other feedstocks. Biodiesel is made through a chemical process called transesterification whereby the glycerin is separated from the fat or vegetable oil.

Bioenergy means the energy stored in organic matter to generate electricity. This organic matter can include agricultural residues, animal manure, waste wood, wood chips and bark. Bioenergy can be generated in a variety of ways such as Thermal treatment, Anaerobic digestion, Biofuel or Landfill gas.

Biofuel means a fuel derived from biological raw materials or biomass (recently living organisms or their metabolic byproducts, such as manure from cows). It is a renewable energy source and typically, it is considered a fuel with an 80% minimum content by volume of materials derived from living organisms harvested within ten years preceding its manufacture.

Fermentation is the process of extracting energy from the oxidation of organic compounds.

Gasification is a process that converts organic or fossil based carbonaceous materials into carbon monoxide, hydrogen and carbon dioxide. This is achieved by reacting the material at high temperatures (>700 °C), without combustion, with a controlled amount of oxygen and/or steam.

Geothermal energy means thermal energy that is generated and stored in the Earth.

Mechanical biological treatment system is a type of waste processing facility that combines a sorting facility with a form of biological treatment such as composting or anaerobic digestion. MBT plants are designed to process mixed household waste as well as commercial and industrial wastes.

Micro-hydro means a type of hydroelectric power that typically produces up to 100 kW of electricity using the natural flow of water. These installations can provide power to an isolated home or small community, or are sometimes connected to electric power networks.

Pyrolysis is a thermochemical decomposition of organic material at elevated temperatures without the participation of oxygen. It involves the simultaneous change of chemical composition and physical phase, and is irreversible.

Thermal depolymerization (TDP) is a depolymerization process using hydrous pyrolysis for the reduction of complex organic materials (usually waste products of various sorts, often biomass and plastic) into light crude oil. It mimics the natural geological processes thought to be involved in the production of fossil fuels.

Waste-to-Energy (WtE) or energy-from-waste (EfW) is the process of creating energy, typically in the form of electricity or heat, from the incineration of a waste source. Most WtE processes produce electricity directly through combustion, or produce a combustible fuel commodity, such as methane, methanol, ethanol or synthetic fuels. Besides incineration, other WtE technologies may include: gasification, thermal depolymerization, pyrolysis, plasma gasification, anaerobic digestion, fermentation, and mechanical biological treatment.

2. ALTERNATIVE/RENEWABLE ENERGY COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL PROJECTS

All major commercial or industrial alternative/renewable energy development projects, such as but not limited to, solar photovoltaic, solar thermal, geo-exchange, micro-hydro, carbon capture and storage, geothermal, micro-hydro, waste-to-energy, anaerobic digesters, biodiesel, biofuel or fuel cells, require a development permit. This Section is specific and applicable to those commercial/industrial development projects whose primary intent and purpose is to sell and/or export energy (or any other by-product of a particular process) off-site.

(1) Information requirements

- (a) A development permit application shall be accompanied by the following information:
- i. an accurate site plan showing and labelling the proposed development and the location of overhead utilities on or abutting the subject lot or parcel, and identification of any sensitive, environmental or topographical features which may be present on the parcel;
 - ii. detailed information on the type of facility, structure or system and the energy process involved;
 - iii. the manufacturer's specifications indicating (if applicable):
 - the rated output in megawatts,
 - safety features and sound characteristics;
 - iv. any information regarding general public safety;
 - v. identification of any impacts to the local road system having regard to Town standards;
 - vi. information regarding setbacks from property lines and the proximity to structures or uses on both the site and adjacent parcels of land;
 - vii. information or verification of the proposed source of water and required capacity if required for the type of facility such as an ethanol plant;
 - viii. a plan outlining how the site will be decommissioned and reclaimed if the use is ever discontinued;
 - ix. large commercial/industrial facilities shall submit studies identifying noise, odour and pollutant impacts and how these impacts will be addressed;
 - x. an emergency response plan;
 - xi. a summary report of any and all public consultation that was undertaken by the applicant;
 - xii. any or all information as deemed relevant to a proposed project; and
 - xiii. any other information as required by the Municipal Planning Commission.

(2) Setbacks

- (a) The buildings or structures of a commercial or industrial energy project shall comply with all the property line and public roadway setbacks as established in the district in which the project is proposed.
- (b) In addition to the requirements of subsection (2)(a) above, structures or facilities related to waste-to-energy, anaerobic digesters, biodiesel, or biofuels developments shall not be located within:
 - i. a minimum of 250 m (820 ft.) from any residential dwelling, food establishment or public use facility or building;
 - ii. a minimum of 120 m (394 ft.) from the boundary or right-of-way of an irrigation district canal, creek, stream, river, or water body;
 - iii. the parts of the project related to the transmission lines and associated structures and to the roads, docks, water crossings, culverts, etc. associated with the facility may be allowed within 30 m (100 ft.) of a water body or within the water body itself (to the satisfaction of the Town and/or all other federal and provincial departments that may have jurisdiction with respect to a proposed project).
- (c) The Municipal Planning Commission may require a larger minimum setback than required as per the above and in the applicable land use district having regard for the location of the development, potential environmental impacts (e.g. air, water – surface and subsurface, soil, etc.), adjacent land uses and any determined natural, scenic or ecologically significant features of the landscape.

(3) Development Application Referrals

- (a) Prior to making a decision on a development application for an alternative/renewable energy commercial/industrial project, the Development Authority may refer and consider the input of the following agencies and departments:
 - i. Alberta Utilities Commission,
 - ii. Transport Canada,
 - iii. NavCanada,
 - iv. Industry Canada
 - v. Alberta Culture and Community Spirit,
 - vi. Alberta Environment,
 - vii. Alberta Agriculture, Food and Rural Development
 - viii. AESO (Alberta Energy Systems Operator),
 - ix. Alberta Sustainable Resource Development,
 - x. Alberta Transportation (within prescribed distances to provincial roadways),
 - xi. any other federal or provincial agencies or departments, as deemed necessary.
- (b) The Development Authority shall also refer a development application for an Alternative/ Renewable Energy, Commercial/Industrial project to:
 - i. the adjacent municipal jurisdiction if it is deemed by the development authority that the project may have a noxious, hazardous, negative or otherwise detrimental impact on lands located within the adjacent municipal jurisdiction; and
 - ii. landowners located within 800 m (0.5 mile) of the proposed alternative/renewable energy, commercial/industrial project.

(4) Development Standards

Depending on the type of alternative/renewable energy project proposed, the Municipal Planning Commission may require that the applicant comply with any or all of the following standards or requirements:

- (a) All surface drainage must be contained on site and any adjacent water bodies must be adequately protected from run-off.
- (b) The applicant is responsible for preparing at their own expense an engineered surface drainage management plan and submitting an application for approval to Alberta Environment, if applicable.
- (c) Any biodiesel waste or water contaminated with biodiesel, is prohibited to be discharged directly into any sewers or surface waters.
- (d) All feedstock and materials are to be stored and contained within buildings, and no outside storage is permitted.
- (e) That the semi-truck traffic used for the hauling and shipment of raw material or feedstock and finished/processed goods associated with the development shall be limited to a designated truck haul route as agreed to or specified by the Town.
- (f) The preferred location of alternative/renewable energy commercial or industrial developments is on parcels designated for industrial land use and located in proximity to highways or railway corridors. The Municipal Planning Commission may require a parcel redesignation to an industrial or direct control land use district or be required to appropriately amend the text in the Land Use Bylaw (as the case may be) to potentially accommodate such a development proposal, prior to accepting a development application.
- (g) The applicant is responsible to apply for any Alberta Environment, AUC, ERCB or other applicable provincial approvals or permits that may be required, and must provide the municipality with a copy to be kept on file.
- (h) The Municipal Planning Commission may stipulate any or all of the subsection (4) criteria listed above to be addressed by the applicant as a condition of a development permit application approval.
- (i) Any license, permit, approval or other authorization granted by AUC or ERCB shall prevail over any land use bylaw requirements or development permit decisions or conditions if there is a perceived conflict.
- (j) All energy transmission lines on the site of the energy generating facility to the substation or grid shall be underground unless otherwise approved by the Municipal Planning Commission.
- (k) The Municipal Planning Commission may apply to any alternative/renewable energy generating facility any other standards that are provided for in the Land Use Bylaw, including:
 - i. a condition to enter into a development agreement with the Town (in compliance with the relevant section(s) of the *Municipal Government Act*),
 - ii. a condition to enter into a road use agreement with the Town to address road maintenance and repairs that may arise from the development,
 - iii. a condition to post security with the Town, and
 - iv. a condition to allow the developer to register the approved project in phases.

(5) Site Specific Energy Generating Facilities

Energy generating facilities whose energy is not distributed off of the lot upon which the energy generating facility is located may be approved on a case-by-case basis by the Municipal Planning Commission taking into regard the applicable standards of this Bylaw.

SCHEDULE 13: SIGN REGULATIONS

SCHEDULE 13: SIGN REGULATIONS

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1. PERMITS REQUIRED

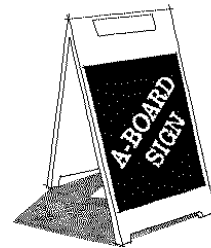
Except as stated below in Section 5 (Signs Not Requiring A Permit), no sign shall be erected on land or affixed to any exterior surface of a building or structure unless a development permit for this purpose has been issued by the Development Authority.

2. DEFINITIONS

It should be noted the definitions contain reference locators (e.g. *see Section 1*) that have been italicized for ease of reference. These references should not be interpreted as part of the definition and may be subject to change.

For the purpose of the Land Use Bylaw and this Schedule, the following definitions apply:

A-BOARD means a temporary sign which is set on the ground, built of 2 similar pieces of material and attached at the top by a hinge(s) so as to be self supporting when the bottom edges are separated from each other and designed and built to be easily carried by 1 person. *See subsection 8(2) Temporary Signs.*

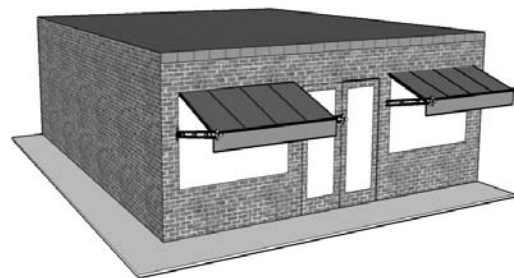


ABANDONED SIGN means a sign which advertises or identifies an activity, business, owner, product, lessee or service which no longer exists or a sign for which no legal owner can be found.

ANIMATION means a projection style where action or motion is used to project sign content, including lighting changes, special effects or pictures, but does not include changeable content.

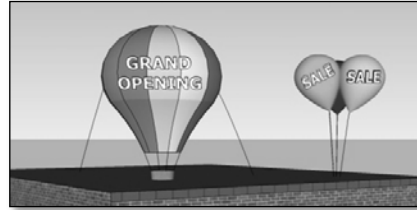


AWNING means an adjustable or temporary roof-like covering fitted over windows and doors and used for either shelter, advertising or decoration.



Building with two awnings over windows

BALLOON SIGN means any inflatable device used or employed as a sign, that is anchored to the ground or to a building or structure. See subsection 8(2) Temporary Signs.



BANNER SIGN means a temporary sign that is made of lightweight material intended to be secured to the flat surface of a building or structure, at the top and the bottom on all corners, excluding official flags and emblems. See subsection 8(2) Temporary Signs.



BENCH SIGN means a sign that is painted on or affixed flat to a bench.

BILLBOARD SIGN means a freestanding structure constructed to provide a medium for advertising where the subject matter is not necessarily related to a use at or around the parcel on which the billboard is located and where the copy can be periodically replaced. See subsection 8(7) Billboard Signs.

CANOPY means a permanent fixture fitted over windows and doors and used for either shelter, advertising or decoration.

CANOPY SIGN means a sign that is mounted, painted or otherwise attached to an awning, canopy or marquee. See subsection 8(3) Canopy Signs.

CHANGEABLE CONTENT means sign content which changes automatically through electronic and/or mechanical means and may include typical features such as an electronic message centre or time and temperature unit.



Mechanical
changeable copy



Electronic/digital
changeable content

CONSTRUCTION SIGN means a temporary sign which is placed on a site to advertise items such as the provision of labour, services, materials or financing on a construction project. See subsection 8(2) Temporary Signs.

DIRECTIONAL AND INFORMATION SIGN means a sign the message of which is limited to providing direction guidance, distance, facility or similar information and which may contain a name or logo.



ELECTRONIC SIGN CONENT see Section 7 for SIGN CONENT and PROJECTION STYLES.

FASCIA SIGN means a sign attached across the face of the building, located approximately parallel thereto, in such a manner that the wall becomes the supporting structure for, or forms the background surface of the sign, which does not project more than 0.3 m (1 ft.) from the building. *See subsection 8(6) Fascia Signs.*

FREESTANDING SIGN means a sign supported independently of a building, wall, or other structure by way of columns, uprights, braces, masts or poles mounted in or upon grade. *See subsection 8(5) Freestanding Signs.*

FRONTAGE means the front lot line and the side of a lot abutting a public roadway. Frontage does not include any side of a lot abutting a lane unless the lane is the only means of physical access.

HOME OCCUPATION SIGN means a sign advertising a home occupation approved under the provisions of the Land Use Bylaw.

LUMINOSITY means the measurement of brightness.

MULTI-TENANT SIGN means any type of sign that may contain sign content that advertises more than one tenant and/or business. See Section 8 below for applicable sign type: e.g. freestanding sign, billboard sign, portable sign, etc.

MURAL SIGN means any picture, scene, graphic or diagram displayed on the exterior wall of a building for the primary purpose of decoration or artistic expression and not created to solely display a commercial message or depiction. *See subsection 8(8) Mural Signs.*

OFF-PREMISES SIGN means any type of sign that may contain sign content that advertises or otherwise identifies a service, product or activity conducted, sold or offered at a location other than the premises on which the sign is located. See Section 7 (Sign Content, Projection Styles, and Illumination) and Section 8 (Sign Types) for additional regulations for any and all signs containing off-premises sign content.

OFF-PREMISES SIGN CONTENT means sign content which advertises or otherwise identifies a service, product or activity conducted, sold or offered at a location other than the premises on which the sign is located.

ON-PREMISES SIGN CONTENT means sign content which advertises a service, product or activity conducted, sold or offered on the property that the sign is located.

OVERHANGING means that which projects over any part of any street, lane or other municipally owned property.

PARAPET means the extension of a false front wall above a roof line.

POLITICAL POSTER SIGN means a temporary sign announcing or supporting candidates or issues in any election or plebiscite. *See subsection 8(2) Temporary Signs.*

PORTABLE SIGN means a sign that is not permanently affixed to a building, structure, or the ground and does not include A-Board signs as defined in this Bylaw.

PROJECTING SIGN means a sign other than a canopy sign or fascia sign which is attached to and projects, more than 0.3 m (1 ft.) horizontally from a structure or building face. For the purposes of this Bylaw shingle signs are considered projecting signs. *See subsection 8(9) Projecting Signs.*

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION VEHICLE means publicly owned, operated and/or funded transit and transportation facilities.

REAL ESTATE SIGN means a sign advertising real estate (i.e. property) that is for sale, for lease, or for rent or for real estate that has been sold.

RESIDENCY IDENTIFICATION SIGN means a sign located on a lot in a residential district that provides for the name and/or address of the owner or occupant of a dwelling.

ROTATING SIGN means a sign or portion of a sign which moves in a revolving manner. See Section 8 for applicable sign type requirements: e.g. freestanding sign, billboard sign, portable sign.

ROOF SIGN means any sign erected upon, against, or directly above a roof or on top of or above the parapet of a building.

SHINGLE SIGN means a small sign which is suspended from a mounting attached directly to the building wall. Shingle signs are generally placed perpendicular to the face of a building and are typically found in pedestrian oriented environments such as a downtown and/or historic district. See subsection 8(9) *Projecting Signs*.



Examples of shingle signs

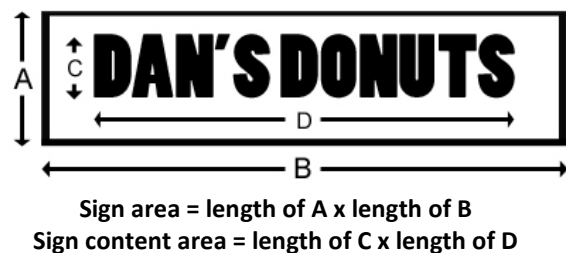
SIGN means a lettered board and/or other public display intended for the advertising or calling attention to any person, business, matter, message, object or event.

SIGN ALTERATION means the structural and/or projection style modification of a sign but does not include the routine maintenance, painting or change in face, content, copy or lettering.

SIGN AREA means the entire area within a single continuous perimeter enclosing the extreme limits of a sign and in no case passing through or between any adjacent elements of same. However, such perimeter shall not include any structural elements lying outside the limits of such sign and not forming an integral part of the display. See figure below.

SIGN CONTENT means the wording/lettering, message, graphics or content displayed on a sign.

SIGN CONTENT AREA means the entire area within a single straight line geometric figure or a combination of squares or rectangles that will enclose the extreme limits of the advertising message or announcement including decorations related to the specific nature of the advertising message or announcement.



SIGN HEIGHT means the vertical distance measured from the highest point of the sign or sign structure to the finished grade.

SIGN ILLUMINATION means the lighting or exposure of a sign to artificial lighting either by lights on or in the sign or directed toward the sign.

SIGN PROJECTION STYLE means the method by which the sign content is conveyed to the viewer (e.g. lettering/logo, animation, changeable content, movement/motion).

SIGN TYPE means the type of structure of a sign (e.g. billboard, freestanding, portable, etc.) used to convey sign content.

TEMPORARY SIGN means any sign permitted, designed or intended to be displayed for a short period of time (not to exceed 30 days), not including portable signs, however including balloon signs, developer marketing signs, land use classification signs, construction signs, political poster signs, window signs, banner signs, A-board signs or any other sign that is not permanently attached to a building, structure or the ground.

UNDER-CANOPY SIGN means a sign that is suspended from or below the ceiling or roof of an awning, canopy or marquee.

VEHICLE SIGN means a sign attached to, painted on or installed on a vehicle other than a public transportation vehicle, handi-bus, taxi cab or school bus.

WINDOW SIGN means a sign painted on, attached to or installed on a window intended to be viewed from outside the premises. *See subsection 8(4) Window Signs.*

3. PROHIBITED SIGNS

- (a) Signs which employ revolving, flashing or intermittent lights, or lights resembling emergency services, traffic signals, railway crossing signals, hazard warning devices or other similar lighting but does not include changeable content, sign projection styles or animation.
- (b) Signs which emit amplified sounds or music.
- (c) In any residential district:
 - i. signs that employ animation or changeable content as the projection style.
- (d) In any non-residential district:
 - i. signs that employ changeable content, animation or pictorial scenes at a luminosity, intensity and/or interval which may create a public hazard or nuisance.
- (e) Any signs located within the public right-of-way or on public property, except for signs *approved* by the Town of Coaldale, which may include: canopy signs, projecting signs and temporary signs or signs approved by the Province of Alberta or Federal Government.
- (f) Signs that are attached to or appearing on any vehicle or trailer which is parked on a public right of way or any other public lands or on private land that is located adjacent to a public right of way with the intent/purpose of displaying the sign to motorists and the public for any period of time excepting thereout signs for special events organized by a non-profit association, group or organization for a display time period not to exceed 24 hours.

- (g) Any sign which has not obtained a development permit or any sign which has not been deemed exempt from the requirement of obtaining a development permit as per this sign schedule [see Section 5 (Signs Not Requiring A Permit)].

4. GENERAL STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS FOR ALL SIGNS

The following regulations shall be applied to all signs:

- (a) Unless otherwise specified, a development permit application is required for all signs. Application is made using Form F, Appendix A, unless specifically exempt under Section 5 (Signs Not Requiring A Permit).
- (b) The Designated Officer may refer any development permit application for a sign to the Municipal Planning Commission for a decision.
- (c) All signs shall be compatible with the general character of the surrounding streetscape and the architecture of nearby buildings.
- (d) All signs shall be of quality construction and of a design suitable for public display.
- (e) All signs shall be maintained in good repair and a safe and tidy manner.
- (f) No sign shall be placed in a public road or laneway or sited in such a manner that the sign causes confusion with or obstructs the vision of any information sign or a traffic control sign, signal, light or other traffic device.
- (g) No sign shall be located or placed in such a manner that it will create a potential hazard or conflict with rights-of-way, easements or the routing of any public utility, and will not create a traffic hazard or obstruct the public's view of any other signage.
- (h) The size, location, illumination and materials of all signs and outdoor advertising structures and features shall not detract from the design of existing and proposed buildings and structures and the surrounding properties.
- (i) Any sign which creates a traffic or a pedestrian hazard either due to its design or location shall not be permitted.
- (j) A sign shall be located entirely within the subject lot unless prior written approval granting permission for the sign to overhang another property is submitted to the Town by the affected property owner.
- (k) A sign shall not be erected on any property unless permission is granted in writing from the registered property owner.
- (l) Sign alterations (e.g. change in size, shape, type, illumination, sign projection style, etc.) shall not be made without first obtaining the required permits or written authorization.
- (m) Any signs that rotate, employ animation or changeable content require approval of the Development Authority.
- (n) In all cases, the required distance from overhead power and service lines, as set forth in the *Alberta Electrical Utility Code*, shall be maintained.
- (o) A sign shall not be attached to a public bench, light standard, utility pole or any other publicly owned structure or building without prior written authorization from the Development Authority.
- (p) The source of light for all sign illumination shall be steady and suitably shielded.

- (q) Subsequent to approval from the Development Authority, signs may be permitted to locate within the setback requirement of a land use district if it does not interfere with visibility at an intersection and complies with other requirements of this sign schedule.
- (r) The following rules apply to all types of signs on municipal property:
 - i. No signs shall be located on, erected on, or attached to municipal property, buildings or structures unless permission is granted in writing from the Town.
 - ii. If permission is granted for a sign to be located on, erected on, or attached to municipal property, buildings or structures, the sign type shall comply with all applicable sign regulations contained within this Land Use Bylaw.
 - iii. Any sign located on, erected on, or attached to municipal property without authorization from the Town, may be removed without notice.
- (s) Any abandoned sign shall be removed at the property owner's expense. If abandoned signs are not removed the Town may remove the sign.
- (t) Non-compliance with any regulation of this Bylaw may result in the Town removing a sign without notice and any cost associated with its removal may be charged to the sign owner. A sign recovery charge of \$200 will be required prior to the return of the sign to the owner.
- (u) Any signs removed by the Town may be held for 30 days after removal at the owner's risk. Should the signs not be claimed by the owner after 30 days from the date of removal, the signs will be disposed of at the discretion of the Town.
- (v) Any sign overhanging public or Town-owned property shall be required to provide proof of insurance and may be required to enter into a save harmless agreement with the Town.
- (w) The Town shall not be held liable for any injury, loss or damage suffered by any person or corporate body which is caused by any sign located in the Town whether or not the sign is in accordance with the requirements of this Bylaw.

5. SIGNS NOT REQUIRING A PERMIT

The following signs do not require a sign permit, but shall otherwise comply with this Bylaw and be suitably maintained to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.

- (a) Construction signs which do not exceed 3 m² (32.39 ft²) in area provided such signs are removed within 14 days of the completion of construction;
- (b) Fascia signs on a shipping container that are placed temporarily on a construction site in compliance with Schedule 3, subsection 4(d);
- (c) Banner signs which are displayed for a period of time not exceeding 30 days;
- (d) Signs, notices, placards, or bulletins required to be displayed:
 - in accordance with the provisions of federal, provincial, or municipal legislation;
 - by or on behalf of the federal, provincial, or municipal government;
 - on behalf of a department, a commission, a board, a committee, or an official of the federal, provincial, or municipal government;
- (e) Signs located on public transportation vehicles or taxi-cabs;
- (f) Signs located inside a building and not intended to be viewed from the outside;

- (g) The name and address of a building when it forms an integral part of the architectural finish of that building;
- (h) Street numbers or letters displayed on a premises where together the total sign content area is less than 1 m²;
- (i) Residency identification signs which state no more than the name and/or address of the person(s) occupying the lot, provided the sign is no greater than 0.4 m² (4 ft²) in area;
- (j) Signs placed on premises for the guidance, warning, or restraint of persons and/or vehicles;
- (k) Municipal road signs used for street name identification or traffic direction and control;
- (l) Vehicle signs except as prohibited in Section 3 (Prohibited Signs);
- (m) Entrance or exit signs used for the purpose of directing traffic providing:
 - those signs do not display any advertising message, other than a business logo, and
 - the sign area does not exceed 1 m² in area, and
 - the sign height does not exceed 1.2 m.
- (n) Any and all signs where all relevant details of the subject sign(s) have been submitted, evaluated and approved as part of a separate development permit application;
- (o) A-board signs where the owner of the sign submits written authorization from the owner of the land where the sign is to be located and where the sign is removed from that location on a daily basis, or where the Town is the owner of the land (e.g. roadway or sidewalk) the sign may be allowed during normal business hours;
- (p) The alteration of a sign which only includes routine maintenance, painting or change in face, content or lettering and does not include modification to the sign structure or projection style;
- (q) Freestanding signs for community / neighbourhood / subdivision identification purposes where all relevant details and design drawings have been submitted, evaluated and approved as part of a subdivision application process;
- (r) All signs for public buildings except for freestanding signs, and any signs that contain movement/motion (i.e. rotate, etc.), or employ animation or changeable content, which shall require the approval of the Municipal Planning Commission;
- (s) Real estate signs, provided all such signage is removed within 30 days after the sale or lease of the premises upon which the sign is located and these signs shall not be placed in a road;
- (t) Garage sale signs which do not exceed 1 m² (10.8 ft.) in area, provided the owner of the property upon which the sign is located has approved its placement and the sign is removed immediately upon the conclusion of the sale. These signs shall not be displayed for more than 48 hours in a seven-day period;
- (u) On-premises directional and informational signage and incidental signs 0.4 m² (4 ft²) or less in area;
- (v) Any traffic or directional and informational signage erected by the Town, Province of Alberta or Federal government;
- (w) Any community service bulletin board erected by the Town and any notices posted on the bulletin board;
- (x) Any window sign painted on, attached to or installed on a window provided that no more than 50 percent of the subject window area is covered;

- (y) Any sign appearing on street furniture, such as benches or garbage containers, that are located on private property;
- (z) Any sign appearing on street furniture, such as benches or garbage containers, that are located on public land if an agreement to locate the street furniture has been reached with Council;
- (aa) Under-Canopy signs that are not illuminated and/or do not overhang public property and meet the regulations for under-canopy signs as per this sign schedule;
- (bb) Political poster signs provided all such signage is removed within 5 days after the closing of the polling stations for the relevant election or plebiscite and comply with the following requirements:
 - i. signs cannot emit sound, use video features or be illuminated;
 - ii. signs shall be maintained in a condition that is neat and shall not be unsightly or dangerous;
 - iii. signs shall not interfere with or be confused with a traffic control device;
 - iv. signs shall not interfere with the safe and orderly movement of pedestrians or vehicles, or restrict the sight lines for pedestrians or motorists;
 - v. signs shall not exceed 1.1 m² in area, 1.2 m in height, and be self supporting;
 - vi. signs shall not be posted for more than 60 days;
 - vii. signs shall not be posted within the property boundaries of any existing Town owned land or facility or any sidewalks or road right of way adjacent to Town owned land or facilities but, may be posted on boulevards and road rights of way adjoining parks and playing fields; and
 - viii. signs shall be a minimum of 3 m from any road access and a minimum of 5 m from any intersection.

6. SIGN PERMIT APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

- (a) A development permit for a sign shall be made to the Development Authority by an applicant, a landowner, or someone that has been authorized by the landowner (i.e. agent) to submit a development permit application, on a completed application form.
- (b) An application for a development permit to erect, place, alter or relocate a sign shall also be accompanied by:
 - i. the name and address of:
 - a. the sign manufacturer or company, and
 - b. the lawful sign owner;
 - ii. a letter of authorization from the affected registered property and/or building owner (if the applicant is not the landowner).
- (c) The Development Authority may refuse to accept a development permit application for a sign where the information provided by subsection 6(d) below has not been supplied or where, in the opinion of the Development Authority, the quality of the material supplied is inadequate to properly evaluate the application.
- (d) The Development Authority may require any additional information deemed necessary to evaluate a development permit application for a sign, but generally, an application for a permit to erect, place, alter or relocate a sign shall be made to the Development Authority and shall be accompanied by photographs and/or drawings, to an appropriate scale, showing where applicable:
 - i. the location of all existing and proposed sign(s);

- ii. the setback distance(s) from the proposed sign(s) to all existing freestanding and billboard signs;
- iii. the size, height, and area of the proposed sign(s), including any supporting structures;
- iv. details with respect to the sign content (i.e. wording/lettering, text, message, graphics, etc.);
- v. the colour and design scheme;
- vi. materials specifications;
- vii. location of the property boundaries of the parcel upon which the proposed sign(s) is to be located;
- viii. utility rights-of-way, access easements and any other related encumbrances;
- ix. location of existing building(s) on the site;
- x. the type of illumination, animation and/or changeable content, if any, and details with respect to the proposed luminosity intensity and/or interval;
- xi. If a sign is to be attached to a building, the details regarding the extent of the projection.

7. SIGN CONTENT, PROJECTION STYLES AND ILLUMINATION

1. OFF-PREMISES SIGN CONTENT

Off-premises sign content means any sign content, which advertises or otherwise identifies a service, product or activity conducted, sold or offered at a location other than the parcel on which the sign is located. Off-premises sign content typically applies to freestanding or portable signs.

- (a) The sign content area containing off-premises sign content (excluding billboard signs) that is visible from a roadway shall not exceed:
 - i. 2.3 m² (25 ft²) where the speed limit is no greater than 50 km per hour, and
 - ii. 4.6 m² (50 ft²) where the speed limit is greater than 50 km per hour but not greater than 70 km per hour.

Note: For billboard signs see subsection 8(7) below.

- (b) Except for billboards, signs containing off-premises sign content shall only identify businesses or services licensed to operate in the Town of Coaldale, charitable organizations or service clubs.
- (c) All signs containing off-premises sign content shall comply with all other provisions and regulations of this Bylaw and sign schedule, unless specifically exempted.
- (d) A separation distance for freestanding signs containing off-premises sign content shall comply with Section 8 (Sign Types), subsection 5(e) of this Schedule.
- (e) A separation distance for billboards containing off-premises sign content shall comply with Section 8 (Sign Types), subsection 5(g) of this Schedule.

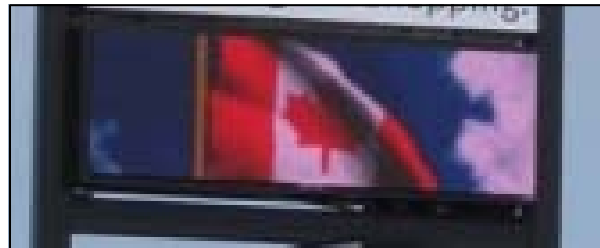
2. PROJECTION STYLES

The content of any sign type (e.g. portable, freestanding, billboard, etc.) may be projected using one or a combination of more than one of the following projection styles.

- (a) *Lettering/Logo*: means the sign content contains simple wording, lettering, logo or graphics that are not animated, moving or cannot be changed automatically.



- (b) *Animation*: means the sign content or a portion of the sign content contains action or motion, including lighting changes, special effects or pictures, but does not mean changeable content.



- (c) *Changeable content*: means the sign content or a portion of the sign content changes automatically through electronic and/or mechanical means.



Mechanical
changeable content



Electronic/digital
changeable content

- (d) *Movement/motion*: means the sign, sign content or a portion of the sign conveys its message to the public through the movement or motion of its mechanical parts. Typical signs using this projection style include rotating signs.



Any change in projection style requires the submission of a new development permit application.

3. ILLUMINATION

Any sign may be considered illuminated if it is lighted by or exposed to artificial lighting either by lights on or in the sign or directed toward the sign. Illuminated signs may be regulated by the Land Use Bylaw. See Section 8 of this Schedule for specific regulations pertaining to the illumination of various sign types (e.g. portable, freestanding, billboard, etc.).

8. SIGN TYPES

1. PORTABLE SIGNS

PORTABLE SIGN means a sign that is not permanently affixed to a building, structure, or the ground and does not include A-Board signs as defined in this Bylaw.

1A – PORTABLE SIGN TYPE A means a portable sign not projected by using electronic content or animation.



1B-- PORTABLE SIGN TYPE B means a portable sign projected by using electronic content or animation.



- (a) All portable signs require a development permit except those signs exempted in Schedule 13, Section 5 (Signs Not Requiring A Permit).
- (b) Portable signs projected using animation, digital or electronic changeable copy shall be at the discretion of the Municipal Planning Commission.
- (c) Portable signs shall be allowed for the announcement of special events, sales, or circumstances where a sign is needed for short specified time periods.
- (d) A development permit for a portable sign will be valid for a period of no longer than **60 days**.
- (e) Once the permit has expired for a portable sign at a location address, application for another portable sign on the same site shall not occur until 30 days has elapsed from the expiration of the previously approved permit or 30 days from the date at which the portable sign is removed, whichever is the later of the two dates.
- (f) Portable signs shall not be allowed in any residential land use district unless placed on Town boulevards and permission has been obtained from the Development Authority.
- (g) The sign area of a portable sign shall not exceed 3.7 m² (40 ft²).

- (h) Permits for portable signs shall not be issued for locations where damage to municipal infrastructure may be caused.
- (i) No more than one portable sign per business frontage or where there are two (2) or more frontages, a total of two (2) portable signs may be located on a single lot or premises, except in a designated tourism signage area where more than two (2) portable signs may be located at the discretion of the Municipal Planning Commission.
- (j) No portable sign (including electrical cords) shall be placed on or extend over or project into any municipal property or beyond the boundaries of the private lot or premises upon which it is sited without the written authorization of the Development Authority.
- (k) All portable signs shall be located within the property lines of the location address shown on the development permit application.
- (l) The proposed advertising copy and/or business shall be indicated at the time of the development permit application.
- (m) The Development Authority may require the posting of a security with the Town to ensure compliance with any and all conditions of approval and the removal of the sign on or before the date of expiry of the permit.
- (n) A portable sign shall not be allowed to locate or remain on a site without a development permit, whether the sign displays any advertising or not.
- (o) Portable signs may contain off-premises sign content as defined in Section 2 (Off-Premises Sign Content) of this Schedule.
- (p) The Development Authority must only approve the location of the portable sign on the premises after having given due consideration for the location of power supply, sight lines visibility, parking pattern on the site and/or any other site specific development constraints that the Development Authority considers relevant.

2. TEMPORARY SIGNS

TEMPORARY SIGN means any sign permitted, designed or intended to be displayed for a short period of time, not including portable signs, however including balloon signs, construction signs, political poster signs, banner signs, A-board signs or any other sign that is not permanently attached to a supporting structure or building.

- (a) All temporary signs require a development permit except those signs exempted in Schedule 13, Section 5 (Signs Not Requiring A Permit).
- (b) A development permit for a temporary sign will be valid for a period of no longer than **60 days**.
- (c) Once the permit has expired for a temporary sign at a location address, application for another temporary sign on the same site shall not occur until 30 days has elapsed from the expiration of the previously approved permit or 30 days from the date at which the temporary sign is removed, whichever is the later of the two dates.
- (d) No temporary signs shall be suspended on or between support columns of any permanent sign such as a freestanding sign or billboard sign, notwithstanding any other sign that may be considered as permanent by the Development Authority.
- (e) The maximum sign area of a temporary sign shall be no greater than 3.7 m² (40 ft²).
- (f) No posters or signs shall be placed on any public utility such as a power pole.
- (g) No posters or signs shall be placed on municipal, provincial or federal signage.

3. CANOPY SIGNS

CANOPY SIGN means a sign that is mounted, painted or otherwise attached to an awning, canopy or marquee.



Examples of canopy signs

- (a) All canopy signs require a development permit except those signs exempted in Schedule 13, Section 5 (Signs Not Requiring A Permit).
- (b) No part of a canopy sign shall project more than 1.2 m (4 ft.) over a public sidewalk or within 1 m (3.3 ft.) of a curb adjoining a public roadway.
- (c) A canopy sign shall be mounted no less than 2.4 m (8 ft.) above grade.
- (d) A canopy sign or any physical supports for the sign shall not extend beyond the lateral or vertical dimensions of the canopy or its apron.
- (e) A canopy sign shall not be clad with wood, metal, or solid fibre glass.
- (f) Approval of any canopy signage overhanging public land under the sign regulations is conditional upon the owners and/or occupiers of the premises upon which said sign is located providing proof of liability insurance, and entering into an encroachment and hold harmless agreement with the Town of Coaldale. The agreement may be registered on title.

4. WINDOW SIGNS

WINDOW SIGN means a sign painted on, attached to or installed on a window intended to be viewed from outside the premises.



Examples of window signs

- (a) All window signs require a development permit except those signs exempted in Schedule 13, Section 5 (Signs Not Requiring A Permit).
- (b) In any residential district, a maximum of one window sign per lot not to exceed 0.38 m² (4 ft²) in area may be permitted.
- (c) In all other districts, a window sign painted on, attached to or installed on a window may occupy no more than 50 percent of the subject window area.

5. FREESTANDING SIGNS

FREESTANDING SIGN means a sign supported independently of a building, wall, or other structure by way of columns, concrete foundation, uprights, braces, masts, or poles mounted in or upon grade.



Examples of freestanding signs

- (a) All freestanding signs require a development permit except those signs exempted in Schedule 13, Section 5 (Signs Not Requiring A Permit).
- (b) Development permits for freestanding signs in all residential, public service and urban reserve districts shall require the approval of the Municipal Planning Commission.
- (c) No more than one freestanding sign per business frontage may be erected.
- (d) Freestanding signs shall have a minimum separation distance of 30 m for those signs located on the same side of a roadway.
- (e) Freestanding signs with off-premises sign content shall have a separation distance of 152 m (500 ft.).
- (f) All freestanding signs shall be completely located on the same lot as the use being advertised, with the exception of off-premises sign content approved in accordance with the provisions of this sign schedule.
- (g) No temporary signs shall be suspended on or between support columns of any freestanding sign.
- (h) Freestanding signs that may be proposed within a clear vision triangle area of a corner lot shall meet the requirements of Schedule 4, Section 6 (Clear Vision Triangle for Corner Lots).
- (i) In residential districts freestanding signs shall not be permitted except for the following purposes:
 - i. community / neighbourhood / subdivision identification purposes;
 - ii. approved multi-unit residential development projects; and
 - iii. institutional facilities and uses, and child care facilities.
- (j) Freestanding signs shall be subject to the following maximum height and area restrictions:
 - i. In the C-1 district, the maximum height shall be 7.6 m and the maximum sign area shall be a 7 m² on each of a multiple-sided sign.
 - ii. In the C-2, I, I-2 districts, the maximum height shall be 7.6 m and the maximum sign area shall be 15 m² on each side of a multiple-sided sign.



6. FASCIA SIGNS

FASCIA SIGN means a sign attached across the face of the building, located approximately parallel thereto, in such a manner that the wall becomes the supporting structure for, or forms the background surface of the sign, which does not project more than 0.3 m (1 ft.) from the building.



Coaldale examples of fascia signs

- (a) All fascia signs require a development permit except those signs exempted in Schedule 13, Section 5 (Signs Not Requiring A Permit).
- (b) The total maximum sign area permitted for fascia signs is 20 percent of the area formed by each building face or bay.
- (c) A fascia sign shall not project more than 0.3 m (1 ft.) from the face of a building.
- (d) Whenever there is a band of several fascia signs, they should be of a consistent size and located near the same level as other similar signage on the premises and adjacent buildings.
- (e) A fascia sign shall not be located above any portion of a street, or project over public property, unless the fascia sign maintains a minimum clearance from grade of 2.4 m (8 ft.) and the maximum projection shall be no greater than 0.3 m.

7. BILLBOARD SIGNS

BILLBOARD SIGN means a freestanding structure constructed to provide a medium for advertising where the subject matter is not necessarily related to a use at or around the parcel on which the billboard is located and where the copy can be periodically replaced.



- (a) All billboard signs require a development permit except those signs exempted in Schedule 13, Section 5 (Signs Not Requiring A Permit).
- (b) Billboard signs shall be limited to lots immediately adjacent to Highway 3 within Town limits.
- (c) There shall be a 300 m (984 ft.) separation distance between billboard signs on the same side of the highway.
- (d) There shall be a 300 m (984 ft.) separation distance between billboard signs on opposite sides of the highway.

- (e) Where signs are adjacent to the provincial highway where speeds are 100 km/h, the minimum distance between billboards on the same side of the roadway shall be 1,000 m (3,280 ft.), unless otherwise authorized by Alberta Transportation.
- (f) The permitted maximum sign area shall be restricted to 18.6 m² (200 ft²).
- (g) Signs shall be located so as to not become a visual obstruction or other traffic hazard.
- (h) No billboard sign shall be illuminated unless the source of light is steady and suitably shielded.
- (i) Any electrical power supply to billboard signs shall be located underground.
- (j) Billboard signs shall not have animation, electronic changeable copy or any moving or rotating parts.
- (k) A billboard sign shall not conflict with the development and land use guidelines of the surrounding streetscape or the architecture of any nearby buildings and adjacent land uses.
- (l) Billboards shall be constructed of high-quality construction materials and be maintained in a satisfactory state of repair.
- (m) The Designated Officer shall refer any billboard sign applications to Alberta Transportation for comment.
- (n) The applicant shall be responsible for obtaining any other necessary municipal, provincial or federal permits.
- (o) Billboard signs shall be removed by their owner once development commences on the subject site.

8. MURAL SIGNS

MURAL SIGN means a painting or other decorative work applied to and made integral with an outside wall surface of a building.



Mural sign in Coaldale

- (a) All mural signs require a development permit except those signs exempted in Schedule 13, Section 5 (Signs Not Requiring A Permit).
- (b) No more than one mural sign shall be allowed per commercial building unless specifically authorized by the Municipal Planning Commission.
- (c) The location, theme, construction materials and size associated with the mural shall be to the satisfaction of the Municipal Planning Commission.

- (d) The mural must be a painting or other decorative work (artistic rendering/scene) and no mural shall be created to solely display a commercial message or depiction.
- (e) The Municipal Planning Commission may require that the mural content be reflective of the Town's history and/or heritage.
- (f) Display of text, including a business name or commercial message, within a mural shall not exceed 10 percent coverage of the wall surface area, up to a maximum coverage size of 100 ft².

9. PROJECTING SIGNS

PROJECTING SIGN means a sign other than a canopy sign or fascia sign which is attached to and projects, more than 0.3 m (1 ft.) horizontally, from a structure or building face. For the purposes of this Bylaw shingle signs are considered projecting signs and are referenced in subsection 9(i) below.



Examples of projecting signs

- (a) All projecting require a development permit except those signs exempted in Schedule 13, Section 5 (Signs Not Requiring A Permit).
- (b) Projecting signs shall be placed:
 - i. at right angles to the building face to which they will be attached; or
 - ii. in the case of corner sites, placed at equal angles to the building faces that form the corner.
- (c) Approval of any projecting signage overhanging public land under the sign regulations is conditional upon the owners and/or occupiers of the premises upon which said sign is located providing proof of liability insurance, and entering into an encroachment and hold harmless agreement with the Town of Coaldale. The agreement may be registered on title.
- (d) Projecting signs shall have a minimum vertical clearance of 2.4 m (8 ft.) measured between the lower sign edge and grade.
- (e) A projecting sign shall not extend horizontally more than 2 m (6.5 ft.) from a structure or building face.
- (f) A part of a projecting sign shall not project or extend within 1.5 m (5 ft.) horizontally of the edge of a curb or roadway.
- (g) The maximum allowable height for a projecting sign, measured from the top of the sign to grade, shall not exceed the lesser of:
 - i. the height of the eave line or roof line,
 - ii. 6 m (20 ft.),
 - iii. or to the satisfaction of the Municipal Planning Commission.

- (h) One projecting sign per business area may be allowed provided the maximum sign content area does not exceed 5 m² (54 ft²) in area.
- (i) Shingle signs are part of a specialized and narrow class of projecting signage typically found in pedestrian oriented environments such as downtowns and/or historic districts and are subject to the following limitations:
 - i. they may not be attached to a structure other than a building;
 - ii. they may not project more than 0.91 m (3 ft.) from the surface of the building to which it is attached;
 - iii. they may not contain more than a total of 0.46 m² (5 ft²) of display surface, excluding the supporting structure;
 - iv. they may be only as high as the eave line of the building surface to which it is attached or 3.35 m (11 ft.) above grade, whichever is lower;
 - v. they may not be lower than 2.28 m (7.5 ft.);
 - vi. they may not be internally illuminated;
 - vii. they may not be more than four inches or less than one-half inch thick, except as reasonably required in connection with some graphic element of the sign;
 - viii. the total fascia sign display area otherwise permitted shall be reduced by the sign content area, excluding the supporting structure, of the shingle sign approved;
 - ix. only one shingle sign may be approved for installation on a single frontage of a premises; and
 - x. no shingle sign may be approved for a premises for which a freestanding sign permit is outstanding.

10. UNDER CANOPY SIGNS

UNDER-CANOPY SIGN means a sign that is suspended from or below the ceiling or roof of an awning, canopy or marquee.

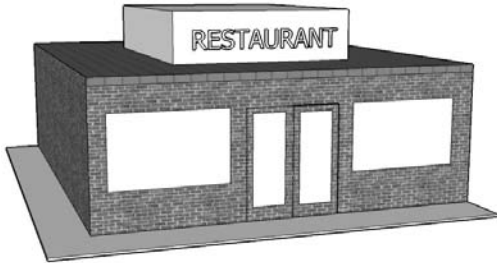


Examples of under canopy signs

- (a) All under canopy signs that are illuminated or overhang public property require a development permit except those signs exempted in Schedule 13, Section 5 (Signs Not Requiring A Permit).
- (b) The maximum vertical dimension of an under-canopy sign shall be 0.3 m (1 ft.).
- (c) The minimum vertical distance between grade and the lowest part of the sign shall be 2.4 m (8 ft.).

11. ROOF SIGNS

ROOF SIGN means any sign erected upon, against, or directly above a roof or on top of or above the parapet of a building.



- (a) All roof signs require a development permit except those signs exempted in Schedule 13, Section 5 (Signs Not Requiring A Permit).
- (b) No more than one roof sign per building shall be permitted.
- (c) A roof sign shall not project more than 2 m (6.56 ft.) above the highest point of the roof.
- (d) A roof sign shall not utilize animation, electronic changeable content and/or movement/motion as the chosen projection style(s).
- (e) Where the roof sign display surfaces are back-to-back in a common structure, it shall be construed to be a single sign.
- (f) Every roof sign shall be erected in such a manner that the support structure, guy wires, braces, and all other secondary supports are not visible, so that the roof sign appears to be an architectural component of the building, unless otherwise directed by the Municipal Planning Commission.
- (g) No roof sign shall extend beyond the ends or sides of the building.
- (h) The maximum sign area of a roof sign shall be no greater than 5.57 m² (60 ft²).
- (i) Roof signs shall not contain off-premise sign content.

12. OTHER SIGNS

- (a) When a sign cannot be clearly categorized as one of the sign types as defined in this Bylaw, the Municipal Planning Commission shall determine the sign type and any and all applicable controls.

SCHEDULE 14: DEFINITIONS

SCHEDULE 14: DEFINITIONS

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Kennel



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*Television or Radio Antennae Towers, Excluding
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Temporary
Temporary Structure

Terrace
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Tree
Truck Transportation Depot
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Uncovered Deck
Unenclosed
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Utility
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Vacant Lot
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Waste Disposal Facility
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Xeriscaping/Xerigardening



Yard
Yard, Front
Yard, Rear
Yard, Secondary Front
Yard, Side



Zero Lot Line Setback



ABATTOIR means premises where livestock is slaughtered and the meat is cut, cured, smoked, aged, wrapped, or frozen for sale or distribution.

ACCESSORY BUILDING means any building which is separate from the principal building on the lot on which both are located, and the use of which is subordinate and incidental to that of the principal building in the opinion of the Designated Officer or Development Authority. The accessory building shall not include a dwelling. A principal building or use must be approved and legally established before an accessory building can be approved. Means a detached building which is greater than 10 m² in area and is secondary/ subordinate to the principal building that is located on the same site.

ACCESSORY STRUCTURE means any structure that is incidental or subordinate to and located on the same lot as a principal building, structure, or use. A principal structure or use must be approved and legally established or approved before an accessory structure can be approved. When a building or structure is attached to the principal building by a roof, floor or foundation above or below grade, it is considered to be part of the principal building.

ACCESSORY USE means a use or development customarily incidental and subordinate to the principal use or building and is located on the same parcel as such principal use or building. A principal use must be legally established or approved before an accessory use can be approved.

ADDITION means adding onto an existing building, provided that there are no structural changes to the existing building, no removal of the roof structure, and no removal of the exterior walls, other than that required to provide an opening for access from, and integration of, the existing building to the portion added thereto and there is a common structural connection from the existing building to the addition that includes a foundation, constructed to the minimum standards outlined in the Alberta Building Code, and a roof.

ADJACENT LAND (SITE) or ADJACENT means land/site that is contiguous, or would be continuous, if not for a highway, road, river, or stream, in accordance with the *Municipal Government Act*.

ADULT ENTERTAINMENT FACILITY means

- (a) an adult public venue or establishment where, either as a principal activity or an activity ancillary to some other activity which is conducted on the premises,
 - i. live performances take place, or
 - ii. motion pictures, video tapes, digital video discs, slides or other electronic productions are shown, involving or depicting the nudity of any person;
- (b) a night club, lounge/beverage room, restaurant, eating establishment or other similar establishment where, either as a principal activity or an activity ancillary to some other activity which is conducted on the premises,
 - i. live performances or displays by a person (e.g. exotic dancing, etc.) take place, or
 - ii. competitions are engaged in, involving the nudity of any person;
- (c) a development that the Development Authority considers to be similar to any of those described in clauses (a) and (b).

AGRICULTURAL RELATED BUSINESS means a development used for the retail sale, repair and maintenance of new or used agricultural equipment or other agricultural supply businesses.

ALTER OR ALTERATION means any structural change to a building that results in an increase or decrease in the area or the volume of the building; any change in the area frontage, depth, or width of a lot that affects the required yard, landscaped open space, or parking requirements of this Bylaw; structural change to a sign; and to discontinue or change the principal use of the site or building with a use defined as being distinct from the discontinued use.

ALTERNATIVE/RENEWABLE ENERGY, COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL means a use that produces energy (and in some cases other marketable by-products depending on the process utilized) fuelled in ways that do not use up natural resources or harm the environment. Energy may be derived from natural and/or non-traditional sources (e.g. geothermal, solar, water, wind, waste, etc.) and once produced is sold and distributed off-site (commercially) to the marketplace. See Schedule 12: Commercial / Industrial Alternative Renewable Energy Developments.

AMUSEMENT FACILITY means development for amusement pastimes, and may incorporate eating and drinking facilities as an accessory use. This use includes amusement arcades, billiard parlours, bingo halls, bowling alleys and dance, or martial arts facilities and any such use as the Development Authority considers similar to any of these uses.

ANHYDROUS AMMONIA STORAGE means a facility used for the purpose of storing anhydrous ammonia.

APARTMENT – see DWELLING, APARTMENT

APPEAL means to challenge the decision, or the condition(s) of a decision made by a governing authority regarding development and subdivisions applications.

APPLICANT means the registered owner of the land or his or her representative or agent certified or authorized as such to act on their behalf.

AREA STRUCTURE PLAN means a statutory plan in accordance with the *Municipal Government Act* and the Municipal Development Plan for the purpose of providing a framework for subsequent subdivision and development of an area of land in the municipality.

ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY means the use of building for living arrangements that may contain individual rooms having a washroom, bedroom, and sitting area that accommodates residents; where there is one or more communal kitchens and dining rooms, where meals may be cooked in a communal kitchen and delivered to resident for consumption, where there may be limited on-site health care facilities for the exclusive use of the residents, where residents may receive limited human health services from on-site health care providers, where communal social and recreation activities are provided within the building or outside and may include a manager's suite and administration office. This does not include LODGING HOUSE, HOTEL, MOTEL, SPECIAL CARE FACILITY, SENIOR CITIZEN HOUSING, or BOARDING / LODGING HOUSE.

ATTACHED GARAGE means a building or portion of a building that is used for the storage of motor vehicles, which is attached to the principal building by sharing a common wall with the dwelling, and usually contains an access doorway into the principal building. For the purpose of calculating yard setbacks and site coverage requirements, an attached garage is deemed to be part of the principal building.

AUTO BODY REPAIR AND PAINT SHOP means a premise where the bodies, but not other parts of motor vehicles, are repaired, and where motor vehicle bodies and other metal machines, components or articles may be painted. Auto detailing may be included as this use.

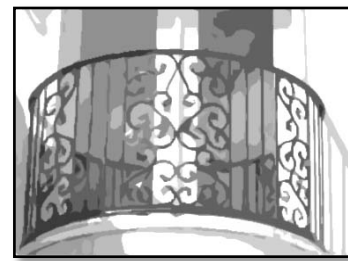
AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR AND SERVICE SHOP means a development used for the servicing and mechanical repair of automobiles, motorcycles, snowmobiles and similar vehicles or the sale, installation or servicing of related accessories and parts. This land use class includes, among other uses, transmission shops, muffler shops, tire shops, automotive glass shops, and upholstery shops. This use class does not include auto body and paint shops.

AUTOMOTIVE SALES AND SERVICE means a development used for the retail sale, lease, and rental of new or used automobiles and/or recreation vehicles together with incidental repair and maintenance services and sales of parts.

AWNING a light-weight metal or cloth shelter projecting from and supported entirely by the exterior wall of a building.



BALCONY means a platform, attached to and projecting from the face of a principal building with or without a supporting structure above the first storey, normally surrounded by a baluster railing and used as an outdoor porch or sundeck with access only from within the building.



BAY means a self-contained unit or part of a building which can be sold or leased for individual occupancy.

BAY WINDOW means a window or series of windows projecting from the outer wall of a building and forming a recess within.

BASEMENT means the portion of a building or structure, which is partially or wholly below grade and having its floor below grade by a distance greater than one-half the distance from floor to ceiling.

BED AND BREAKFAST means an accessory use carried on within an owner-occupied dwelling unit where temporary accommodation is provided for remuneration, and where meals for guests shall be prepared in the common kitchen of the principal residence.

BELT COURSE means a continuous row or layer of stones, tile, brick, shingles, etc. in a wall.

BERM means a dike-like form used to separate areas or functions or constructed to protect a site or district from traffic or other noise.

BOARDING OR LODGING HOUSE means a dwelling unit in which persons rent room(s) for one or more nights. The common parts of the dwelling unit, such as bathroom(s), kitchen, and living areas are maintained by the private owner. Meals, laundry and/or cleaning may be provided as part of the occupancy agreement. This does not include HOTEL, MOTEL, SPECIAL CARE FACILITY, SENIOR CITIZEN HOUSING, or ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY.

BUILDING means a structure that is, in most cases, permanent in nature, usually consisting of a roof and walls, for the occupancy of people, animals, or things, includes, but is not limited to, any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy.

BUILDING FORM means the shape and axis of a building.

BUILDING GRADE – see GRADE, BUILDING

BUILDING HEIGHT means the vertical distance between average grade and the highest point of a building excluding an elevator housing, a roof stairway entrance, a ventilating fan, a skylight, a steeple, a chimney, a smoke stack, a fire wall or a parapet wall and a flagpole or similar device but structurally essential to the building.

BUILDING INSPECTOR means the person or persons appointed by the municipality to be the chief building inspector or building inspectors in and for the Town.

BUILDING MASSING means the volume, height, location and orientation of a building.

BUILDING PERMIT means a certificate or document issued by the Safety Codes Officer pursuant to provincial legislation authorizing commencement of construction.

BUILDING SCALE refers to building elements and details as they proportionally relate to each other and to humans.

BUILDING SUPPLIES means a commercial retail store where lumber, building materials, hardware, household accessories and other related goods are stored and/or offered for sale and may include outside storage.

BUILDING AND TRADE CONTRACTOR – see CONTRACTOR, BUILDING AND TRADE CONTRACTOR

BUFFER means a row of trees, hedges, shrubs or berm planted or constructed to provide visual screening and separation between uses, buildings, sites or districts.

BULK FUEL STORAGE AND SALES means a development for the purpose of storing natural gas and petroleum products for distribution to customers.

BULK OIL DEPOT means a facility used for the purpose of storing oil in large quantities, typically for sale or commercial use.

BUSINESS means a commercial, merchandising, or industrial activity or undertaking, a profession, trade, occupation, calling or employment or an activity providing goods or services, whether or not for profit and however organized or formed, including a cooperative or association of persons.

BUSINESS SUPPORT SERVICE means an establishment primarily engaged in providing services for other business establishments such as advertising, copying, equipment, financial services, employment services, and other similar services.



CAMPGROUND, INSTITUTIONAL means a group camp having joint use facilities such as dormitories and kitchens and operated by not-for-profit organizations.

CAMPGROUND, TOURIST means development of land for the use of holiday trailers, motor homes, tents, campers, and similar vehicles, recreation, and is not normally used as year-round storage, or accommodation for residential uses.

CANOPY means a non-retractable solid projection extending from the wall of a building, or freestanding, which is intended to be used as protection against weather, other than normal architectural features such as lintels, sills, mouldings, architraves and pediments and includes the structure known as a theatre marquee.

CANTILEVER means a structural portion of a building floor, excluding eaves and roof projections, bay windows and fireplace chases, which extends beyond the foundation wall and is not structurally supported from below.

CAR WASH means the use of a structure or area providing for the cleaning of motor vehicles but does not include **TRUCK WASHES** or **SERVICE STATIONS/GAS BARS**.

C-CONTAINER – see **SHIPPING CONTAINER**

CEMETERY means land used or dedicated to the burial of the dead, and may include crematoriums, mausoleums, cineraria and columbaria, memorial gardens, and related security and maintenance facilities.

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE means a document signed by the Development Authority, certifying that a development complies with this Bylaw with respect to yard requirements and insofar as represented on an Alberta Land Surveyors' Real Property Report.

CHANGE OF USE means the conversion of land or building, or portion thereof from one land use activity to another in accordance with the Permitted or Discretionary Uses as listed in each land use district.

CHILD CARE FACILITY means the use of a building, or portion of a building, for the provision of care, instruction, maintenance, or supervision of 7 or more children under the age of 13 years, not including children under the age of 13 years who permanently reside in the home, for periods not exceeding 24 consecutive hours. This definition does not include the use as a *DAY HOME*.

CLEAR VISION TRIANGLE means a triangular area formed on the corner site by the two (2) street property lines and a straight line, which intersects them 7.6 m (25 ft.) from the corner where the property lines meet.

COMMON WALL means a vertical separation completely dividing a portion of a building from the remainder of the building and creating in effect a building which, from its roof to its lowest level, is separate and complete unto itself for its intended purpose, such wall being owned by one party but jointly used by two (2) parties, one or both of whom is entitled to such use by prior arrangement.

COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT means planned residential development having a high standard of design, a variety of accommodation, and adequate amenity provision.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN means a detailed site plan for a single lot or two or more adjacent lots which:

- (a) shows the location of any existing or proposed buildings; and
- (b) describes the potential effect and/or relationship of the proposed development on the surrounding area and the municipality as a whole; and
- (c) provides for access roads, water, sewer, power and other services to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.

CONCRETE BATCH PLANT means a manufacturing plant where concrete is mixed before being transported to a construction site ready to be poured.

CONDOMINIUM means:

- (a) in the case of a building, a space that is situated within a building and described as a unit in a condominium plan by reference to floors, walls and ceiling within the building; and
- (b) in the case other than that of a building, land that is situated within a lot and described as a unit in a condominium plan by reference to boundaries governed by monuments placed pursuant to the provisions of the *Surveys Act* respecting subdivision surveys.

CONTRACTOR, BUILDING AND TRADE means a facility 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 such contractor services where all materials are kept within an enclosed building, and where there are no associated manufacturing activities.

CONTRACTOR, HEAVY DUTY EQUIPMENT means a contractor or builder engaged in heavy-duty construction activities such as paving, highway construction, and utility construction.

CONVENIENCE STORE means a retail outlet selling goods and foodstuffs to area residents on a day-to-day basis from business premises, which do not exceed 200 m² (2,153 ft²) in gross floor area.

CORNER LOT – see LOT, CORNER

CORNICE means any horizontal member, structural or nonstructural, of any building, projecting outward from the exterior walls at the roof line, including eaves and other roof overhang.

COUNCIL means the Council of the Town of Coaldale of the Province of Alberta.

COVERAGE – see LOT, COVERAGE

CULTIVATION OF LAND means the preparation and working of the land required to grow crops for agricultural production.



DAY CARE SERVICES – see CHILD CARE FACILITY

DAY HOME means a private dwelling unit where temporary care, development and supervision for periods not exceeding 24 consecutive hours is provided to a maximum of six (6) children under the age of 13 years, not including children under the age of 13 years who permanently reside in the home.

DECK means an uncovered horizontal structure with a surface height greater than 0.61 m (2 ft.) above grade at any point, but generally no higher than the first storey floor level, and intended for use as a private outdoor amenity space.

DECK, UNCOVERED means any DECK, as defined in this Bylaw, which has no structural shelter, including supportive walls or roofing of any material or design. Deck railings that are required to meet safety codes are not considered to be supportive walls unless they are over 0.91 m (3 ft.) in height.



Figure 1: Deck example.

DEMOLITION means the pulling down, tearing down or razing of a building or structure.

DESIGNATED OFFICER means a person authorized by Council to act as a Development Authority pursuant to section 624(2)(a) of the *Municipal Government Act* and in accordance with the municipality's Development Authority Bylaw.

DETACHED GARAGE means an accessory building designed and use primarily for the storage of motor vehicles that is not attached or is separate from the principal building.

DEVELOPER means a person or an owner of land in accordance with the Statutes of the Province of Alberta who wishes to alter the title to the property and change the use of the property from its existing use.

DEVELOPMENT has the same meaning as it has in the *Municipal Government Act*.

DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT means a contractual agreement completed between the municipality and an applicant for a Development Permit which specifies the public roadways, utilities and other services to be provided by the Permit holder as a condition of Development approval or subdivision approval, provided the agreement is in accordance with sections 648, 650, 654 and 655 of the *Municipal Government Act*, as amended.

DEVELOPMENT AREA means the area to be occupied by a building plus the reasonable area required for excavation and construction.

DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY means the body established by bylaw to act as the Development Authority in accordance with sections 623(b) or (c) and 624 of the *Municipal Government Act*. (*NOTE: This term is defined in the Town of Coaldale Municipal Development Authority Bylaw.*)

DEVELOPMENT PERMIT means a document issued pursuant to this Bylaw by the Town of Coaldale authorizing a Development that has been approved by the Designated Officer, Development Authority, or Subdivision and Development Appeal Board.

DISCRETIONARY USE means the one or more uses of land or buildings provided for in this Bylaw for which a Development Permit may be issued upon a Development Permit Application having been made and subject to the enabling conditions for each Discretionary Use being satisfied.

DISTRICT – see LAND USE DISTRICT

DRIVE-IN/DRIVE-THROUGH RESTAURANT means an establishment where food is prepared and served on the premise for sale to the public and includes car attendant and/or drive-through, pick-up service.

DRIVE-THROUGH means a use where services are provided to patrons who are in a motor vehicle and may have outdoor speakers provided. This use will be an accessory use to a principal use.

DWELLING means any building or portion thereof designed for human habitation and which is intended to be used as a residence for one or more individuals but does not include travel trailers, motor homes, recreational vehicles, or other mobile living units, hotel, motel, dormitory, boarding house, or similar accommodation. Dwelling includes the following:

- APARTMENT means a building containing three or more dwelling units with shared services, facilities and outside entrances.
- DUPLEX means a building containing two dwelling units connected by a common floor/wall or ceiling, but not legally subdivided by a property line.
- MOVED-IN means a conventional, previously occupied building which is physically removed from one site, transported and re-established on another site with a different legal description for use as a residence. Modular dwelling, prefabricated dwelling and manufactured dwelling are separate uses and defined as single-detached prefabricated and single-detached manufactured.

- MULTI-UNIT means a building other than an apartment that contains three or more dwelling units.

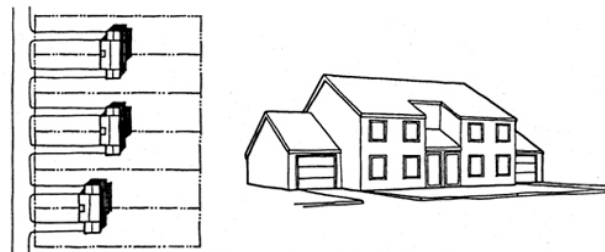


DWELLING, MULTI-UNIT

- ROW means development consisting of a building containing a row of three or more dwelling units each sharing a common wall extending from the first floor to the roof, at the side only with no dwelling being placed over another in whole or in part. Each dwelling unit shall have separate, individual, and direct access to the building at grade.

- SECONDARY SUITE means a facility containing cooking facilities, food preparation area, sleeping and sanitary facilities, which is physically separate from those of the principal dwelling within the structure. A secondary suite shall also have an entrance separate from the entrance to the principal dwelling, either from a common indoor landing or directly from the side or rear of the structure. This use does not include BOARDING or LODGING HOUSE, DUPLEX DWELLING, SEMI-DETACHED DWELLING, MULTI-UNIT DWELLING, ROW DWELLING or APARTMENT.

- SEMI-DETACHED means a residential building containing only two dwelling units located side by side with separate access to each dwelling unit. Each dwelling unit is joined to the other unit by at least one common wall which extends from the foundation to at least the top of the first storey of both dwellings units.



DWELLING, SEMI-DETACHED

- ISOLATED means a semi-detached dwelling or proposed semi-detached dwelling that would be located on a site *not* designated for that purpose in an adopted Statutory Plan.
 - PRE-PLANNED means a semi-detached dwelling or a proposed semi-detached dwelling that *would* be located on a site designated for that purpose in an adopted Statutory Plan, such as a Land Use Bylaw or an Area Structure Plan.
- SINGLE-DETACHED, SITE BUILT means a building constructed on the lot intended for occupancy containing a single dwelling unit which is not attached to any other dwelling by any means.
- SINGLE-DETACHED, SITE BUILT (EXISTING) means a single-detached site-built dwelling constructed and completed prior to the adoption of this Bylaw or any amendments to the Bylaw and is currently being used (legally) for residential occupancy. *Note: This definition is not meant to be used to permit a change in use or occupancy to a "single-detached dwelling, site-built (existing)" from any other use in the land use bylaw. The intent of this use is to allow the Development Authority to use their discretion in evaluating development permit applications for minor additions and/or structural renovations for maintenance purposes to a "single-detached dwelling, site-built (existing)" in the applicable land use district.*

- **SINGLE-DETACHED MANUFACTURED** means a residential building containing one dwelling unit built in a factory and designed to be transported in one or more sections to a suitable site. The homes are typically built with an integrated frame that allows them to be placed on a surface-mount foundation (i.e. a home built to the CSA-Z240 standard). The home shall meet the requirements of a single-detached dwelling as defined in the Land Use Bylaw, but does not include a MODULAR, READY-TO-MOVE-IN, MOVED-IN, or SINGLE-DETACHED DWELLING.
 - **DOUBLE-WIDE MANUFACTURED** means a single-detached manufactured dwelling unit consisting of two sections, moved separately, that are joined together into one integrated dwelling unit on site.
 - **SINGLE-WIDE MANUFACTURED** means a single-detached manufactured dwelling unit designed to stand alone as a single dwelling unit.

- **SINGLE-DETACHED PREFABRICATED** means a previously unoccupied dwelling unit (new) or portions of a dwelling unit that are built at an off-site manufacturing facility or location other than the lot intended for occupancy. The units are built in conformance with CSA standards and/or Alberta Safety Codes and do not have an integrated frame, hitch, wheels, or chassis or other device allowing for transport of the unit. Single-detached prefabricated dwelling includes the following:
 - **MODULAR** or modular construction means a dwelling unit built at an off-site manufacturing facility in conformance with CSA standards designed in two or more modules or sections. The dwelling is transported by transport trailer in sections and delivered to the site where it is assembled over a conventional, permanent concrete foundation (a basement foundation, slab-on-grad or crawl space) or other approved foundation, but does not include a MANUFACTURED, READY-TO-MOVE, MOVED-IN, or SINGLE-DETACHED DWELLING.
 - **READY-TO-MOVE (RTM)** means a dwelling unit built to the current Alberta Building Code that would normally be constructed on the site intended for occupancy, but for various reasons, is constructed at an off-site manufacturing facility, construction site, plant site or building yard. It is then loaded and transported as one unit onto the proper moving equipment and delivered to the site intended for occupancy and placed on a concrete slab or basement or other approved foundation, but does not include a MODULAR, MANUFACTURED, MOVED-IN, or SINGLE-DETACHED DWELLING.
 - **PANELLIZED** means a dwelling unit constructed at the site intended for occupancy using pre-built exterior/interior wall panels and building components that are delivered to the site as a package ready for assembly over a conventional, permanent concrete foundation (basement foundation, slab-on-grade, or crawl space) or other approved foundation, but does not include a MODULAR, READY-TO-MOVE, MANUFACTURED, MOVED-IN, or SINGLE-DETACHED DWELLING.

- **TOWNHOUSE** means a single building comprised of three or more dwelling units separated one from another by common party walls extending from foundation to roof, with each dwelling unit having a separate, direct entrance from grade and includes all row, linked, patio, garden court or other housing which meet such criteria.



DWELLING, TOWNHOUSE

DWELLING UNIT means a use that contains one or more self-contained rooms designed to be used as a dwelling and that includes sleeping, cooking, living, and sanitary facilities and having an independent entrance either directly from the outside of the building or through a common area within the building.

E

EASEMENT is the right to use the real property owned by another for a specific purpose.

EATING ESTABLISHMENT means an establishment where food is prepared and served on the premises for sale to the public and includes delicatessens, cafeterias, and tea rooms and may include including outdoor seating areas but excludes drive-in food services. For purposes of clarification, the service of alcoholic beverages is classified under the separate use class of “lounges/beverage rooms”.

EAVE LINE means the horizontal line on a building that marks the extreme edge of the overhang of a roof and where there is no overhang, the eave line shall be the horizontal line at the intersection of the wall and roof.

EAVES means the extension or overhang of a roof line beyond the vertical wall of a building.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION means a place of instruction offering continuing education or specialized courses of study. Included in the category may be public, private, and commercial institutions.

ENCLOSED means a space or structure surrounded by two or more walls, plus a roof or beam structure or other enclosing device above 1.2 m (3.9 ft.) in height as measured from the floor.

ENCROACHMENT means to advance or extend beyond one’s property line.

EQUIPMENT SALES, RENTAL AND SERVICE means the use of land or buildings for the retail sale, wholesale distribution, rental and/or service of: hand tools, small construction, farming, gardening and automotive equipment, small machinery parts and office machinery and equipment.

EXISTING means in place as of the date of adoption of this Bylaw or any amendments to the Bylaw.

EXTENSIVE AGRICULTURE means the production of crops or livestock or both by expansive cultivation or open grazing only. Barns, quonsets and other similar buildings associated with extensive agriculture are classified as accessory structures. This use does not include agricultural-related industry buildings or uses such as packaging plants, processing plants, agricultural support services or any other similar uses or structures.

F

FARM BUILDING AND STRUCTURE means building(s) or development commonly or normally contained in a farmstead that is associated with a farming operation or an “extensive agriculture” use. Examples include barns, granaries, implement machinery and equipment sheds, dugouts, corrals, fences and haystacks but this use does not include “intensive horticultural facility”, “intensive livestock operation”, or any “dwelling unit.”

FARMER’S MARKET means a use of land or buildings primarily for the sale of fresh or processed farm or garden produce. This use may also include entertainment, crafts sales and sales of other similar products.

FARM/INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY SALES, RENTAL AND SERVICE means the use of land or buildings for the sale, service and/or rental of agricultural implements, vehicles over 5,900 kg (13,000 lbs.) tare weight and heavy machinery used in the operation, construction or maintenance of buildings, roadways, pipelines, oil fields, mining

or forestry operations, and in freight hauling operations. Cleaning, repairing and sale of parts and accessories may be allowed as part of the principal use or as accessory uses.

FEED MILL/GRAIN ELEVATOR means building(s) in which animal feeds and grain are stored during shipment to or from farms and in which animal feeds may be prepared.

FENCE means a vertical physical barrier constructed to prevent visual intrusions, unauthorized access, or provide sound abatement and may include confinement of livestock, protection of livestock from wind.

FERTILIZER STORAGE AND SALES means a development used to store bulk fertilizer for distribution. This use class does not include the sales of bagged fertilizer in a retail shop.

FILLING means the import and placement of natural uncontaminated earth or aggregate materials (e.g. clay, silt, sand, gravel) on a parcel for the purposes of altering/modifying grades, drainage, or building up a site for a proposed building or development, but does not include the import and placement of dry-waste or land fill waste materials.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTION means a development or use primarily for providing the service of banking or lending money, such as a bank, savings and loan institution, or credit union.

FIREPLACE CHASE means a vertical flue that provides a path through which smoke from a fire is carried from the interior to the exterior of a building.

FITNESS CENTRE means the use of premises for the development of physical health or fitness, including, but not limited to, health centres, gymnasiums, racquet and ball courts, spas and reducing salons.

FLOOD ELEVATION, 1:100 YEAR means the water level reached during a 1:100 year flood as determined in accordance with the technical criteria established by Alberta Environment.

FLOOD RISK AREA means the area of land bordering a water course or water body that would be inundated by 1:100 year flood (i.e. a flood that has a 1 percent chance of occurring every year) as determined by Alberta Environment in consultation with the Town and may include both flood fringe and floodway.

FLOOR AREA means the sum of the gross horizontal area of the several floors and passageways of a building, but not including basements, attached garages, and open porches. All dimensions shall be external dimensions.

FLOOR AREA, GROSS means the total floor area of each floor of a building measured from the outside surface of the exterior walls, and includes all floors totally or partially above grade level except parking levels.

FLOOR AREA, NET means the gross floor area define by the inside dimensions for each floor minus the horizontal floor are on each floor used for corridors, elevators, stairways, mechanical rooms, workrooms, washrooms, lobbies, and other non-rentable areas.

FLOOR AREA RATIO means the net floor area divided by the gross lot area.

FOOD PROCESSING FACILITY means a development that consists of the processing of raw materials into a semi-finished or finished food and/or beverage product that may be stored on site prior to the distribution of the product. Any indoor display, office or administrative support area shall be deemed an accessory use.

FORM, BUILDING – see **BUILDING FORM**

FOUNDATION means the supporting base structure of a building.

FRONTAGE means the linear distance measure along the front property line parallel to and along a street, but does not include a lane.

FRONT YARD – see **YARD, FRONT**

FRONT YARD, SECONDARY – see **YARD, FRONT SECONDARY**

FRONTAGE, BUSINESS means the length of the property line of any one business use, parallel to and along each legally accessible public street, excluding a lane that it borders.

FUNERAL HOME means a development used for the arrangement of funerals, the preparation of the deceased for burial or cremation, the holding of funeral services and the carrying out of cremations, where not more than one cremation chamber is provided.



GARAGE means an accessory private building or part of the principal building, designed and used primarily for the storage of motor vehicles. See also **ATTACHED GARAGE** and **DETACHED GARAGE**.

GARDEN CENTRE / GREENHOUSE, COMMERCIAL means a building specially designed and used for the commercial growing of vegetables, flowers or other plants for transplanting or sale. The use may include accessory retail uses on the premises.

GARDEN SHED means an accessory structure to store household and/or garden equipment and supplies and is typically less than 9.3 m² (100 ft²) in area.

GAS BAR means a development used for the sale of gasoline, liquefied petroleum gas, lubrication oils and associated automotive fluids or limited retail goods only.

GOLF COURSE means an outdoor use/establishment of varying size where the land is developed primarily to accommodate the game of golf. Accessory uses include a pro shop, driving range and/or practice facility, food service, and other commercial uses typically associated with a golf course clubhouse facility.

GOVERNMENT SERVICES means development providing municipal, provincial, or federal government services directly to the public or the community at large, and includes development required for the public protection of persons or property.

GRADE, BUILDING (as applied to the determination of building height) means the average level of finished ground adjoining the main front wall of a building (not including an attached garage), except that localized depressions such as for vehicle or pedestrian entrances need not be considered in the determination of average levels of finished ground. For landscaping see **GRADE, LANDSCAPING**.

GRADE, LANDSCAPED (as applied to the determination of height of balconies, decks and architectural features and landscape structures) means the average level of finished landscaped ground under the four principal corners of the balcony, deck, architectural feature or landscape structure. For buildings see **GRADE, BUILDING**.

GRAIN ELEVATOR means a facility for the collection, grading, sorting, storage, and transshipment of grains. This definition also includes ‘inland grain terminals’.

GREENHOUSE, COMMERCIAL – see GARDEN CENTRE / GREENHOUSE, COMMERCIAL

GREENHOUSE, RESIDENTIAL means an accessory building to a residential dwelling specially designed and used for the growing of vegetables, flowers, or other plants for personal use and not for sale to the public.



HEALTH CARE SERVICES – see MEDICAL/HEALTH FACILITY

HEAVY DUTY EQUIPMENT CONTRACTOR – see CONTRACTOR, HEAVY DUTY EQUIPMENT

HEAVY MACHINERY EXCAVATION means the process of altering the natural elevation of the ground by grading, cutting, stripping, filling, breaking of ground, and/or stockpiling of topsoil but does not include common household gardening and ground care, excavation made for the building of basements, structures, landscaping, or parking for which a development permit has been issued, or extensive agriculture. Gravel pit, mineral extraction and any other similar extractive use are not classified as excavation and are a separate use.

HIGHWAY COMMERCIAL BUILDING means a commercial building intended primarily for the use of the travelling public and which is located on a site adjacent to a major traffic route designated as a public highway.

HOME OCCUPATION means the ancillary use of a dwelling unit (and/or its accessory buildings or lands) by any trade, profession or craft for gainful employment involving the manufacture, processing, provision or sale of goods and/or services. (Refer to Schedule 7: Home Occupations)

HORTICULTURE OPERATIONS OR FACILITIES means the commercial production and sales, on or off site, of specialty crops grown by high-yield and high-density techniques. Examples include greenhouses, nurseries, hydroponic operations, market gardens and tree farms but exclude mushroom growing.

HOSPITAL means a facility providing room, board, and surgical or other medical treatment for the sick, injured or infirm including outpatient services and accessory staff residences. Typical uses include hospitals, sanatoria, nursing homes, convalescent homes, isolation facilities, psychiatric hospitals, auxiliary hospitals, and detoxification centres.

HOTEL means a building used primarily for sleeping accommodation and ancillary services provided in rooms or suites of rooms, which may contain bar/kitchen facilities. The building may also contain accessory uses such as, but not limited to parking facilities, licensed premises or dining room, room service or public convention facilities.



INDUSTRY WITH A HEAVY UTILITY DEMAND means development used principally for one or more of the following:

- (a) processing of raw materials;
- (b) the manufacturing or assembling of semi-finished or finished goods, products or equipment, but not food products;

- (c) the storage, cleaning, servicing, repairing or testing of materials, goods and equipment normally associated with industrial, business or household use;
- (d) terminals for the storage or transshipping of materials, goods and equipment;
- (e) the distribution and sale of materials, bulk goods and equipment to institutions or commercial businesses for their direct use or to general retail stores or other use classes for resale to individual customers; or
- (f) the training of personnel in general industrial operations.

Any indoor display, office, technical, administrative support, or retail sale operations shall be accessory to the general industrial uses listed above. The floor area developed for such accessory activities shall not exceed 25 percent of the gross floor area of the building(s) devoted to the heavy industrial use. This use includes only those developments which are utility intense and may have a significant detrimental effect on the safety, use, amenity, enjoyment of adjacent or nearby sites due to appearance, noise, odour, emission of contaminants, fire or explosive hazards, or dangerous goods.

INSTITUTIONAL FACILITIES OR USES means a use by or for an organization or society for public or social purposes and, without restricting the generality of the term, includes: *residential care facility, special care facility, assisted living facility, schools, government services, senior citizen housing, religious assembly, service and fraternal organizations, museums, and libraries.*

ISSUANCE means the date a development permit or order is issued by the Designated Officer or Development Authority.



KENNEL means the use of a building or portion of a building, the primary purpose of which is the boarding of small animals for periods greater than 24 hours for a fee and does not include VETERINARY CLINIC, VETERINARY CLINIC - SMALL ANIMAL, OR PET CARE SERVICE, and that may provide for the incidental sale of products relating to the services provided by the use and may include outside enclosures, pens, runs, or exercise areas. All animal facilities are subject to the Town Domestic Animal and Dog Regulation and Control Bylaws.



LANDING means an uncovered platform extending horizontal from a building adjacent to an entry door and providing direct access to grade or stairs.

LANDOWNER – see REGISTERED OWNER

LANDSCAPED AREA means that portion of a site which is required to be landscaped and may not be used for parking, storage, or display of items for sale.

LANDSCAPING means the modification, beautification and enhancement of a site or development through the use of the following elements:

- (a) natural landscaping consisting of vegetation such as trees, shrubs, hedges, grass, flowers and other ground cover or materials and this may include xeriscaping or xerigardening;

- (b) hard landscaping consisting of non-vegetative materials such as brick, rock, stone, decorative concrete, tile and wood, excluding monolithic concrete and asphalt; and
- (c) excludes all areas utilized for driveways and parking.

LAND USE DISTRICT means a district as established under Schedule 2 of this Bylaw.

LANE means a public thoroughfare, which provides a secondary means of access to a lot or lots.

LAUNDROMAT means a facility for the cleaning of clothing or other fabric goods on a self-serve basis.

LIGHT FABRICATION SHOP means the assembly of metal parts, including blacksmith and welding shop, sheet metal shop, machine shop, and boiler shop, that produce metal duct work, tanks, towers, cabinets and enclosures, metal doors and gates, and similar products.

LIGHT INDUSTRY/MANUFACTURING means development used for manufacturing, fabricating, processing, assembly, production or packaging of goods or products, as well as administrative offices and warehousing and wholesale distribution uses which are accessory uses to the above, provided that the use does not generate any detrimental impact, potential health or safety hazard or any nuisance beyond the boundaries of the developed portion of the site or lot upon which it is situated.

LIQUOR STORE means a retail establishment licensed under provincial authority for the sale of any or all of beer, wine, or spirits for consumption off premises. Full walls must physically separate the premises from any other business.

LIVESTOCK CONFINEMENT OPERATION OR FACILITY means any land enclosed by buildings, shelters, fences, corrals or other structures which may, in the opinion of the Designated Officer, be capable of confining, rearing, feeding, dairying or auctioning livestock.

LIVESTOCK SALES YARD means a commercial establishment wherein livestock is collected for sale or auctioning.

LOADING AREA means a space designated for parking a commercial vehicle while being loaded or unloaded.

LODGING HOUSE – see BOARDING OR LODGING HOUSE

LOT in accordance with the *Municipal Government Act*, 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 where the boundaries of the parcel are separately described in the certificate of title other than by reference to a legal subdivision; or
- (e) a part of a parcel of land 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.
- (f) Where a certificate of title contains one or more lots described in a plan of subdivision that was registered in a land titles office before July 1, 1950, lot means parcel.

LOT AREA means the area contained within the boundaries of a lot as shown on a plan of subdivision or described in a certificate of title and is sometimes referred to GROSS LOT AREA.

LOT, CORNER means a lot located at the intersection of two or more streets (See Figure 1).

LOT COVERAGE means the combined area of all buildings or structures on a site including but not limited to the principal structure, accessory structures, decks, verandas, porches, and balconies but excluding eaves, cornices, and other similar projections.

LOT, DOUBLE FRONTING means a lot which abuts two parallel or approximately parallel streets (See Figure 1).

LOT FRONTAGE means the front lot line or that side of a lot abutting a public roadway, but does not include any side abutting a lane, unless said lane is the only means of physical access to a lot (See Figure 2).

LOT, INTERIOR means a lot situated between two lots or another lot and a lane and having access to not more than one street (See Figure 1).

LOT LENGTH, also referred to as **SITE DEPTH** means the horizontal distance between the front and the rear lot lines measured along the median between the side lot lines (See Figure 2).

LOT LINE means a legally defined boundary of any lot. The term property line and boundary line have the corresponding meaning (See Figure 2).

LOT, VACANT means a lot with no existing development.

LOT WIDTH means the horizontal distance between the side lot lines measured at the front setback line (e.g. 7.6 m (25 ft.) from the front property line for residential lots) (See Figure 2).

LOUNGES / BEVERAGE ROOMS means an establishment licensed pursuant to provincial legislation where alcoholic beverages are served for consumption on the premises.

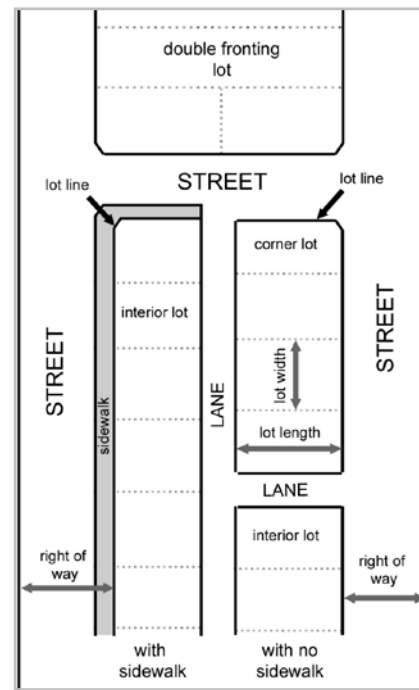


Figure 1: Representation of defined lot characteristics.

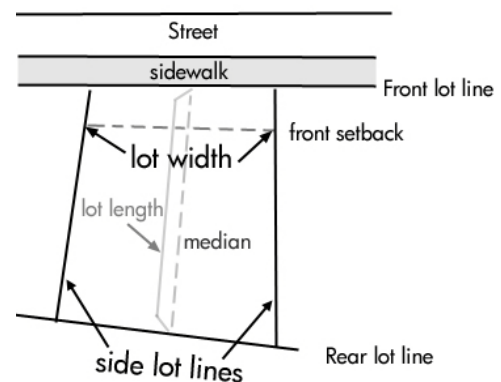


Figure 2: Lot Width and Lot Length



MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT RENTAL means the use of land or buildings for the rental of hand tools, small construction, farming, gardening and automotive equipment, small machinery parts and office machinery and equipment.

MAINTENANCE/UTILITY USES means the servicing, repairing or altering of any premises, appliance apparatus, or equipment to perpetuate the use or purpose for which such premises, appliance, apparatus, or equipment was originally intended.

MANUFACTURED DOUBLE-WIDE – see DWELLING, SINGLE-DETACHED MANUFACTURED

MANUFACTURED DWELLING – see DWELLING, SINGLE-DETACHED MANUFACTURED

MANUFACTURED HOME AREA means that part of a manufactured home park used primarily for installed individual manufactured homes, including permissible additions, and which is not used for buffer area, roadways, park operator’s residential plot, the procuring and treatment of water, collective sewage treatment effluent disposal from a collective sewage treatment plant, garbage disposal, or ancillary buildings.

MANUFACTURED HOME PARK means a single site or title of land maintained and operated for the long-term parking and occupancy of manufactured dwellings, specifically double-wide and single-wide single-detached manufactured dwellings on designated sites together with ancillary facilities including recreation areas.

MANUFACTURED SINGLE-WIDE – see DWELLING, SINGLE-DETACHED MANUFACTURED

MANUFACTURING means a development for the manufacturing, fabricating, processing, production, assembly or packing of goods, products, materials or equipment, which may, in the opinion of the Development Authority:

- (a) result in a significant impact on adjacent land uses due to appearance, noise, odour, emission of wastes, other nuisance or potential health or safety hazards, or
- (b) require extensive space for storage.

MARKET GARDEN means the growing of vegetables or fruit for commercial purposes. This use includes an area for the display and sale of goods or produce grown or raised on site.

MASSING – see BUILDING MASSING

MEASURABLE STANDARD means a minimum or maximum dimensional (typically numeric) standard stipulated in this Bylaw.

MEDICAL/HEALTH FACILITY means a facility for the provision of human health services without overnight accommodation for patients and may include associated office space. Typical uses include physiotherapy, registered massage therapy, doctor, dentist, optometrist, and chiropractic offices.

MINIMUM YARD DIMENSION – see SETBACK

MOBLIE HOME – see DWELLING, SINGLE-DETACHED MANUFACTURED

MOBLIE HOME PARK – see MANUFACTURED HOME PARK

MODULAR DWELLING – see DWELLING, SINGLE-DETACHED PREFABRICATED (modular)

MOTEL means the use of a building or group of buildings on a site designed to provide separate sleeping units provided for a fee on a daily basis, usually accessible other than through a central lobby, with on-site parking; the building or group of buildings may also contain accessory uses such as, but not limited to parking facilities, licensed premises or dining room, room service or public convention facilities.

MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIR SHOP means the use of premises for the repairing of motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts including tires, or for the painting or repairing of motor vehicles bodies.

MOVED-IN BUILDING means a conventional, preconstructed, previously utilized, non-residential building which is physically removed from one site, transported and re-established on another site and does not include single-detached manufactured homes or other residential structures.

MOVED-IN DWELLING – see DWELLING, MOVED-IN

MULTI-UNIT DWELLING – see DWELLING, MULTI-UNIT

MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN means a Statutory Plan, formerly known as a General Municipal Plan, adopted by bylaw in accordance with section 632 of the *Municipal Government Act*.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT ACT (MGA) means the *Municipal Government Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta, 2000, Chapter M-26*, as amended.

MUNICIPAL PLANNING COMMISSION (MPC) means a body/committee of Council where Council has delegated some or all of their decision making authority, as established under the confines of the legislation found in sections 623 and 624 of the *Municipal Government Act*, to make subdivision and/or development decisions on behalf of the municipality. The Town of Coaldale MPC is further defined within the Town of Coaldale Development and/or Subdivision Authority Bylaw(s), as the case may be.

MUNICIPAL RESERVE means the land specified to be municipal reserve by a subdivision approving authority pursuant to section 666 of the *Municipal Government Act*.

MUNICIPAL/SCHOOL RESERVE means the land specified to be municipal and school reserve by a subdivision approving authority pursuant to section 666 of the *Municipal Government Act*.

MUNICIPALITY means the geographic area of the Town of Coaldale in the Province of Alberta.

MUSEUM means a building or site used for the preservation, collection, restoration, display and/or demonstration of articles of historical significance and may include archival records of a geographic area or of a time period.



NATURAL RESOURCE EXTRACTION use means those uses of land or buildings which are governed by the location of a natural resource and which involve the extraction or on-site processing and/or storage of a natural resource, except those industries which are considered noxious or hazardous industries. Notwithstanding other uses not listed, natural resource extraction uses include: sand, gravel and quarry operations; and logging and forestry operations, including sawmills.

NET FLOOR AREA – see FLOOR AREA, NET

NIGHTCLUB means the use of a building where liquor is sold and consumed on the premises and a license for the sale of liquor, that prohibits minors on the premises at any time, is issued by the Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission and where entertainment is provided to patrons, in the forms of a dance floor, live music stage, live performances, or recorded music, in a public area greater than 10 m² and where food may be prepared and sold for consumption on the premises.

NON-COMPLIANCE means a development constructed, or use undertaken after the adoption of the current Land Use Bylaw and does not comply with the current Land Use Bylaw.

NON-CONFORMING BUILDING in accordance with the *Municipal Government Act* means a building:

- (a) that is lawfully constructed or lawfully under construction at the date a Land Use Bylaw or amendment thereof affecting the building or land on which the building is situated becomes effective; and
- (b) that on the date the Land Use Bylaw or any amendment thereof becomes effective does not, or when constructed will not, comply with the Land Use Bylaw.

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 a Land Use Bylaw or any amendment thereof affecting the land or building becomes effective; and
- (b) that on the date the Land Use Bylaw or any amendment thereof becomes effective does not, or in the case of a building under construction will not, comply with the Land Use Bylaw.

NOXIOUS AND HAZARDOUS USE means an industry which is hazardous, noxious, unsightly or offensive and cannot, therefore, be compatibly located in an urban environment. Examples include, but are not limited to: anhydrous ammonia storage, abattoir, oil and gas plant, livestock sales yard, asphalt plant, concrete batch plant.

NUDITY means the complete or partial visibility of one or more parts of the human body that may be considered to be sexually explicit due to a lack of any covering of those parts of the body or the presence of covering that is other than opaque.

NURSING HOME (EXTENDED CARE FACILITY) – see ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY



OFFICE means development primarily for the provision of professional, management, administrative, consulting, or financial services in an office setting. Typical uses include but are not limited to the offices of lawyers, accountants, travel agents, real estate and insurance firms, planners, clerical and secretarial agencies. This excludes government services, the servicing and repair of goods, the sale of goods to the customer on the site, and the manufacturing or handling of a product.

OFF-SITE LEVY means the rate established by the municipal Council that will be imposed upon owners and/or developers who are increasing the use of utility services, traffic services, and other services directly attributable to the changes that are proposed to the personal property. The revenues from the off-site levies will be collected by the municipality and used to offset the future capital costs for expanding utility services, transportation network, and other services that have to be expanded in order to service the needs that are proposed for the change in use of the property.

ORIENTATION means the arranging or facing of a building or other structure with respect to the points of the compass.

OUTDOOR RECREATION FACILITY means improvements to support activities operated out of doors and includes but is not limited to a ski resort, riding stable, water slide, ice skating, marina, tennis court, or equestrian centre.

OUTDOOR RECREATION AND SPORTS FIELDS means development providing facilities that are available to the public at large for sports and active recreation conducted outdoors. Typical facilities would include golf courses, driving ranges, sports fields, outdoor tennis courts, unenclosed ice surfaces or rinks, athletic fields, boating facilities, Scouts/Guide camps, religious outdoor retreat camps and parks, outdoor swimming pools, bowling greens, riding stables and fitness trails. This may include public or private (for-profit) development and may include eating and retail sales.

OUTSIDE DISPLAY means the open outdoor display of goods that shall be limited to examples of product, merchandise, equipment, and/or items sold by the business or industry on the lot(s) or development site.

OUTSIDE STORAGE means the open storage of goods, merchandise or equipment outside a building.

OWNER OF LAND – see REGISTERED OWNER



PARCEL in accordance with the *Municipal Government Act* means the aggregate of the one or more areas of land described in a certificate of title or described in a certificate of title by reference to a plan filed or registered in a Land Titles Office. Means the aggregate of one or more areas of land described in a certificate of title by reference to a plan registered in a Land Titles Office.

PARK MAINTENANCE/STORAGE USES means a development or use related to the maintenance or operation of a manufactured home park and may include utility structures and/or maintenance or storage buildings or compounds.

PARK MODEL TRAILER means a recreational vehicle that is either:

- (a) built on a single chassis mounted on wheels designed for infrequent towing by a heavy-duty tow vehicle but is restricted in size and weight so that it does not require a special highway movement permit and conforms to the CSA-Z-240 standard for recreational vehicles; or
- (b) a recreational vehicle intended for temporary residence or seasonal use built on a single chassis mounted on wheels, which may be removed and returned to the factory, requiring a special tow vehicle and highway permit to move on the road and conforms to the CSA Z-241 standard for recreational vehicles.

PARKING FACILITY means development the principal use of which includes parking areas, parking spaces and/or parking structures, which are defined as follows:

- (a) **PARKING AREA** means a portion of land or of a building or a combination of both, set aside for and capable of providing space for the parking of a number of motor vehicles.
- (b) **PARKING SPACE** means a space set aside for and capable of being used for the parking of one motor vehicle.
- (c) **PARKING STRUCTURE** means a building or other structure designed for parking automobiles in tiers on a number of levels above each other, whether or not above or below the ground.

PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS means land developed for public recreational activities that do not require major buildings or facilities, and includes picnic areas, playgrounds, pedestrian and bicycle paths, landscaped areas and associated public washrooms. This may include public open space, which is not in private ownership and is open to use by the public.

PATIO means an outdoor area of a lot developed and used for leisure and/or recreation purposes. Means an uncovered horizontal structure with horizontal structure with a surface height no greater than 0.61 m (2 ft.) above grade to any point and which is adjacent to a residential dwelling and intended for use as a private outdoor amenity space.

PERMITTED USE means the one or more uses of land or buildings provided for in this Bylaw for which a Development Permit shall be issued with or without conditions by the Development Authority upon application having been made to the Development Authority.

PERSONAL SERVICES means uses that provide personal services to an individual that are related to the care and appearance of the body or the cleaning and repair of personal effects. Typical uses include but are not limited to barber shops, beauty salons, hairdressers, manicurists, aestheticians, fitness facility, tailors, dress makers, shoe repair shops, dry cleaning establishments, and laundries but does not include health services.

PET CARE SERVICES means the use of a building or portion of a building to wash, groom, or board small animals during the day and that may have the incidental sale of products relating to the services provided by the USE, must not board animals overnight; does not include KENNEL, VETERINARY CLINIC - SMALL ANIMAL, or VETERINARY CLINIC. All animal facilities are subject to the Town Domestic Animal and Dog Regulation and Control Bylaws.

PLAN OF SUBDIVISION means a plan of survey prepared in accordance with the relevant provisions of the *Land Titles Act* for the purpose of effecting subdivision.

PLANNING ADVISOR means the person or organization retained by the Town of Coaldale to provide planning-related advice and services.

PORCH means a covered, open structure (unenclosed) that is attached to the exterior of a building, often forming a covered entrance to a doorway. The structure does not have solid walls, but may be screened. Means an unenclosed, or covered structure forming an entry to a building; a porch shall be include in site coverage calculations.

PORTICO means a porch or entrance to a building consisting of a covered and often columned area.

PRE-PLANNED DEVELOPMENT – see COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT

PRINCIPAL BUILDING means a building which, in the opinion of the Designated Officer:

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

PRINCIPAL USE means the main purpose for which a lot, parcel, or building is used or intended to be used.

PRIVACY WALL means a structure that:

- (a) is accessory to an approved principal use;
- (b) provides visual screening;
- (c) is located on a balcony, deck or patio;

- (d) is no greater than 2 m above the grade of a balcony, deck or patio; and
- (e) does not include a railing.

PRIVATE RECREATION – see RECREATION, PRIVATE

PRIVATE UTILITY – see UTILITY, PRIVATE

PROHIBITED USE means a development that is not listed as permitted or discretionary, or is not considered similar within a land use district.

PROVINCIAL LAND USE POLICIES means policies established by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council pursuant to section 622 of the *Municipal Government Act*.

PUBLIC AREA means the floor area of a use that allows access to the public, but does not include washrooms, hallways accessing washrooms or entrance vestibules.

PUBLIC ASSEMBLY means a use or development used for public meetings or social activities, and includes meeting rooms and classrooms.

PUBLIC OPEN SPACE means land, which is not in private ownership and is open to use by the public.

PUBLIC PLACE – see PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

PUBLIC RECREATION – see RECREATION, PUBLIC

PUBLIC ROADWAY means a right-of-way maintained by the Town and is open to the public for the purpose of vehicular traffic.

PUBLIC UTILITY – see UTILITY, PUBLIC



RAILWAY AND RAILWAY RELATED USES means a railway line and any use connected with the direct operation or maintenance of a railway system and also includes any loading or unloading facilities, but excludes feed mills/grain elevators or bulk oil depots which are separate uses.

READY-TO-MOVE DWELLING – see DWELLING, READY-TO-MOVE

REAL PROPERTY REPORT (RPR) means a legal document that illustrates in detail the location of all relevant, visible public and private improvements relative to property boundaries.

REAR YARD – see YARD, REAR

RECREATION, PRIVATE means sports or recreational or retreat activities, use, facilities including associated eating and retail areas, provided by commercial for-profit and non-profit businesses where the public is admitted for a fee or where admission is limited to members of an organization or limited group. Such uses include, but are not limited to, gymnasiums, athletic/sport fields, paint-ball, go-cart tracks, golf courses and ranges, outdoor mini-golf, recreation centres, indoor/outdoor ice rinks, campgrounds, retreats and country clubs.

RECREATION, PUBLIC means sports or recreational or retreat activities, uses or facilities, including associated eating and retail areas, for public use which are public-owned or operated (i.e. municipal, provincial, or federal including local boards, agencies or commissions of the Town). Such uses include, but are not limited to, gymnasiums, athletic/sports fields, golf courses and ranges, outdoor mini-golf, recreation centres indoor/outdoor ice rinks, campground, retreats, and country clubs.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE means a vehicle primarily designed as temporary living quarters for recreational camping or travelling, which either has its own motor power or is mounted onto or drawn by another vehicle. Means a portable structure designed and built to provide temporary living accommodation and to be transported on its own wheels or carried by another vehicle or a vehicle designed and intend to be used for recreational purpose; examples include motor homes, campers, travel trailers, tent trailers, snowmobiles, jet skis, boats or similar types of vehicles but do not include manufactured homes.

RECYCLING FACILITY means development used for the buying, collection, sorting, and temporary storage of bottles, cans, newspapers, and similar household goods for reuse where all storage is contained within an enclosed building with limited outdoor storage. This use includes recycled materials drop-off centres.

REGISTERED OWNER means:

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

RELIGIOUS ASSEMBLY means a use or development for religious meetings, worship and related religious activities and includes accessory rectories, manses, meeting rooms and classrooms. Typical uses would include churches, chapels, temples, mosques, synagogues, parish halls and convents.

RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION IN CONJUNCTION WITH AN APPROVED COMMERCIAL USE means a residential unit that is part of a commercial building so that the dwelling unit is a supplementary use to that principal use. Typical uses include residential units on the second storey above a main floor commercial use.

RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY means the use of a building, or portion of a building, as a facility for which social, physical or mental care is provided to five (5) or more persons who live full time in the facility and has at least one (1) staff person at the facility at all times. The residential character of the development shall be primary with the occupants living together as a single housekeeping group and using cooking facilities shared in common. This does not include **BOARDING HOUSE, LODGING HOUSE, SPECIAL CARE FACILITY, SENIOR CITIZEN HOUSING, or ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY.**

RESTAURANT means an establishment where food is prepared and served on the premises for sale to the public, and may include entertainment which is ancillary to the preparation and service of food.

RETAIL means premises where goods, merchandise, substances, articles, and other materials, are offered for sale at retail to the general public and includes limited on-site storage or limited seasonal outdoor sales to support that store's operations. Typical uses include but are not limited to grocery, bakery, hardware, pharmaceutical, appliance, clothing, and sporting goods stores. These uses exclude retail large-scale uses, warehouse retail and the

sale of gasoline, heavy agricultural and industrial equipment, alcoholic beverages, or retail stores requiring outdoor storage. Minor government services, such as postal services, are permitted within retail stores.

RETAIL – LARGE-SCALE means stand alone retail stores that exceed 2,000 m² (21,529 ft²) in size and may include retail outlets operated as part of a chain that locate on individual sites or that cluster on a large site, sometimes adjacent to each other. This use may include grocery stores or supermarkets, department stores, and specialty stores selling a single line of products such as: business and office supply stores, electronics, appliances, furniture, fashion and clothing, craft and hobby stores, book stores, sporting goods, home improvement, hardware stores, gardening materials or building supplies. This use does not include liquor stores, automotive related uses, farm or industrial sales or service.

RIGHT-OF-WAY means an area of land not on a lot that is dedicated for public or private use to accommodate a transportation system and necessary public utility infrastructure (including but not limited to water lines, sewer lines, power lines, and gas lines). In no case shall a right-of-way be construed to mean an EASEMENT.

ROAD – see PUBLIC ROADWAY



SAFETY CODES means a code, regulations, standard, or body of rules regulating things such as building, electrical systems, elevating devices, gas systems, plumbing or private sewage disposal systems, pressure equipment, fire protection systems and equipment, barrier free design and access in accordance with the *Safety Codes Act, RSA 2000, Chapter S-1*, as amended.

SALES AND/OR RENTALS means the sale or rental of various goods including but not limited to vehicles, construction equipment, farm equipment or machinery, or recreational vehicles.

SALVAGE YARD means land or buildings where motor vehicles and parts, used building products or other scrap material are disassembled, repaired, stored or resold.

SAND BLASTING FACILITY means the use of land and/or a building(s) where the primary source of activity involves the large scale sandblasting of agricultural, industrial or oilfield equipment. Sandblasting facilities may also include welding and painting facilities on-site.

SATELLITE DISH means a structure designed specifically to receive television signals.

SCALE, BUILDING – see BUILDING SCALE

SCHOOL means a place of instruction offering courses of study. Included in the category are public, private, and separate schools.

SCHOOL (PRIVATE) means a facility where students are instructed in accordance with government curriculum, but which may or may not be financially supported by the Province of Alberta. This use class does not include commercial schools.

SCHOOL RESERVE – see MUNICIPAL/SCHOOL RESERVE

SCREENING means a fence, wall, berm or hedge used to visually separate areas or functions that detract from the street or neighbouring land uses. Means the total or partial concealment of a building, structure or activity by a fence, wall, berm, soft landscaping, or other screening device.

SEASONAL SALES means a use where goods are displayed and offered for sale in an open area or partially contained within a building or temporary structure on a seasonal basis.

SECONDARY FRONT YARD – see **YARD, SECONDARY FRONT**

SECONDARY SUITE – see **DWELLING, SECONDARY SUITE**

SEED CLEANERS AND STORAGE means a building or facility used for the storage and preparation of seeds used in agriculture.

SEMI-DETACHED DWELLING – see **DWELLING, SEMI-DETACHED**

SEMI-DETACHED DWELLING - ISOLATED – see **DWELLING, SEMI-DETACHED - ISOLATED**

SEMI-DETACHED DWELLING - PRE-PLANNED – see **DWELLING, SEMI-DETACHED - PRE-PLANNED**

SENIOR CITIZEN HOUSING means a development which complies with the *Senior Citizens Housing Act*, as amended, and which is used as a residence designed for elderly persons not requiring constant or intensive medical care, and usually consists of multiple dwelling units.

SERVICE STATION means a building or portion thereof which is used for the servicing and minor repairing of motor vehicles and a portion for the sale of gasoline, lubricating oils and minor accessories for motor vehicles.

SETBACK – see **YARD**

SETBACK, SECONDARY FRONT – see **YARD, SECONDARY FRONT**

SHALL means that the action is mandatory.

SHARED PARKING means a site's parking supply may service more than one use on the site, the total supply being less than the sum of the Bylaw parking requirement for the total of all uses on the site and may occur through the proponent providing detailed information and analysis of one or more uses on the site having its peak demand at times other than the peak demand at times; employees/customers of one use on the site utilizing another use on the site; a customer coming to several different uses on the site.

SHIPPING CONTAINER means any container that was used for transport of goods by means of rail, truck, or by sea. These containers are rectangular in shape and are generally made of metal.

SHOOTING / RIFLE RANGE means a designated practice area designed for the purpose of controlled discharge of firearms or archery equipment.

SHOPPING CENTRE means a unified group of buildings with more than one commercial use being primarily retail and personal services and on a site comprehensively planned, developed and managed as a single commercial operating unit with shared on-site parking where the intended uses comply with the subject district.

SHOULD means that the action is recommended but is not mandatory.

SHRUB means a single or multi-stemmed woody plant under 5 m (16 ft.) at maturity.

SIDE YARD – see YARD, SIDE

SIGNS (refer to Schedule 13: Sign Regulations)

SILL means the lower horizontal piece along the frame of a window or door, which may be located on the interior or exterior and provides support to the structure and/or may direct water clear of the wall below.

SIMILAR USE – see Administration Section 35

SINGLE-DETACHED DWELLING SITE BUILT – see DWELLING, SINGLE-DETACHED SITE BUILT

SITE means that part of a parcel or a group of parcels on which a development exists or for which an application for a Development Permit is being made.

SITE COVERAGE means that portion of a site upon which covered buildings are located as measured from a point at grade directly below the outside surface of the exterior walls of the building at the first storey floor level, including any projections less than 2.4 m (7.9 ft.) above.

SITE DEPTH means the mean horizontal distance between the front and rear boundaries of the site.

SITE PLAN means a plan drawn to scale showing the boundaries of the site, the location of all existing and proposed buildings upon that site, and the use or the intended use of the portions of the site on which no building are situated, and showing fencing, screening, grassed areas, and the location, species and size of all existing and proposed shrubs and trees on site.

SITE SERVICING PLAN means a plan showing the legal description and dimensions of the site, the utilities, site drainage, existing and proposed site grades, the grades of streets and sewer servicing the property, elevations of top of curb or sidewalk and lot corners approved by the Town's Engineer.

SITE WIDTH means the average horizontal distance between the side boundaries of a site measured at 8 m (26.2 ft.) from the front property line.

SMALL WIND ENERGY SYSTEM (refer to Schedule 4: Standards of Development)

SOD FARM means the commercial growing of sod through seeding and stripping of topsoil to sell the final product.

SOLAR COLLECTOR means a device or combination of devices, structures, or part of a device or structure that transforms direct solar energy into thermal, chemical, or electrical energy.

SPECIAL CARE FACILITY means the use of a building or portion thereof which provides for the care or rehabilitation of one or more individuals, with or without the provision of overnight accommodation. This does not include HOTEL, MOTEL, BOARDING or LODGING HOUSE, SENIOR CITIZEN HOUSING, or ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY.

STAFF RESIDENCE means a dwelling unit for the occupancy of the owner, operator, caretaker, or other essential administrative and operational personnel and which is accessory to other development on the parcel.

STAKE OUT OF THE SITE means the process of measuring the site and designating the areas on the site where construction will occur.

STOP ORDER means an order issued by the Development Authority pursuant to section 645 of the *Municipal Government Act*.

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, and if there is no floor above it, that portion between the top of such floor and the ceiling above it.

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES means facilities that manage the flow of water which results from precipitation and which occurs immediately following rainfall or a snowmelt.

STREET means a public thoroughfare affording the principal means of access to abutting parcels and includes the sidewalks and the land on each side of and contiguous to the prepared surface of the thoroughfare and owned by the municipality.

STREET MINOR LINE means the shortest property line in length of the one or more property lines which are adjacent to a street (excluding a lane).

STRUCTURE means anything constructed or erected that requires a location on the ground or attached to something having location on the ground. Among other things, structures include, building, walls, fences, and signs. Means anything constructed with a fixed location on the ground or attached to something having a fixed location on the ground, including, but not exclusive to walls, light standards, fences and signs.

STUDIO SUITE means a detached secondary dwelling unit situated on grade or above an enclosed parking structure or private garage that is located to the rear of the principal dwelling unit.

SUBDIVISION means the division of a parcel by an instrument, and "subdivide" has a corresponding meaning.

SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT APPEAL BOARD means the tribunal established, by bylaw, to act as the municipal appeal body for Subdivision and Development.

SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATION means regulations established by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council pursuant to section 694 of the *Municipal Government Act*.

SUBDIVISION APPROVAL means the approval of a subdivision by a subdivision approving authority.

SUBDIVISION AUTHORITY means the body established by Bylaw to act as the subdivision authority in accordance with section 623 of the *Municipal Government Act*.

SWIMMING POOL, PRIVATE means an in-ground or above-ground structure containing an artificial body of water. Private swimming pools are classified as an accessory structure and regulated by the Town's Land Use Bylaw and any other relevant municipal bylaw.



TELEVISION OR RADIO ANTENNAE TOWERS, EXCLUDING OFFICES, STUDIOS, ETC. means a structure and any associated system, including all masts, towers and other antenna supporting structures that is used for the transmission, emission or reception of television, radio or telecommunications.

TEMPORARY means a restricted period of time.

TEMPORARY STRUCTURE means a structure without any foundation or footings and which is removed when the designated time period, activity or use for which the temporary structure was erected and ceased.

TERRACE – see **PATIO**

TOURIST INFORMATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES means the use of a parcel of land or a building to provide information to the travelling public and may include washrooms and picnic facilities.

TOWN means the Town of Coaldale.

TOWNHOUSE DWELLING – see **DWELLING, TOWNHOUSE**

TREE means any perennial woody plant with one or few main trunks, 5 m (16 ft.) or over in height at maturity.

TRUCK TRANSPORTATION DEPOT means a facility for the purpose of storing and dispatching trucks and tractor-trailers for transporting goods.

TRUCK WASH means a commercial vehicle washing facility associated with large vehicles such as truck tractor trailers.



UNCOVERED DECK – see **DECK, UNCOVERED**

UNENCLOSED means an outdoor space or structure which is surrounded by not more than two walls, nor roof, lattice, or other enclosing device whatsoever above 1.2 m (3.9 ft.) in height, as measured from the floor.

UNFINISHED BUILDING means a building or portion of a building which is, in the opinion of the Development Authority, incomplete as to structure finish, or which lacks the proper installation of any normal provisions.

UTILITY means any one 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 sewage drainage facilities;
- (e) telecommunications systems;
- (f) systems for the distribution of artificial light or electric power;
- (g) facilities used for the storage of telephone, cable, remote weather stations or internet infrastructure;
- (h) any other things prescribed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council by regulation.

UTILITY, PRIVATE means a utility which is privately-owned or operated.

UTILITY, PUBLIC means a utility for public use and which is publicly-owned or operated by a municipal, provincial or federal government.

UTILITY RIGHT-OF-WAY – see **RIGHT-OF-WAY**



VACANT LOT – see LOT, VACANT

VARIANCE – see WAIVER

VERANDA means a porch along the outside of a building which is sometimes partly enclosed (See Figure 3).



Figure 3

VETERINARY CLINIC means a facility for the medical treatment of small or large animals and includes provision for their overnight accommodation within the building only, and may include associated office space. All animal facilities are subject to the Town Domestic Animal and Dog Regulation and Control Bylaws.

VETERINARY CLINIC – SMALL ANIMAL means a facility for the medical care and treatment of small animals and household pets only and includes provision for their overnight accommodation within the building only, and may include associated office space. All animal facilities are subject to the Town Domestic Animal and Dog Regulation and Control Bylaws.



WAIVER means the relaxation of a measurable standard of this Bylaw.

WAIVER, MINOR means a relaxation of one measurable standard of this Bylaw not to exceed 10 percent.

WAREHOUSE means a development used for the storage of materials, products, goods or merchandise. Limited product display, retail sales and offices accessory to the principal use may be Permitted in this land use class.

WAREHOUSE, RETAIL means development for the retail sale of goods which are warehoused in bulk on the premises, displayed or catalogued for customer selection, and where the warehouse component occupies at least 50 percent of the gross floor area. This term refers to uses such as furniture, carpet, appliance, fabric and apparel warehouses and clearance centres.

WAREHOUSE, WHOLESALE means development for the storage and/or wholesale distribution of goods. “Hardware and building supplies” and “farm supplies, service” are separate uses.

WAREHOUSE STORAGE means a use or building for the storage of materials, products, goods and merchandise, and this may include commercial mini-storage facilities.

WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY means a use of land or building for the storage, burial or transfer of garbage, spent or discarded materials, or hazardous materials and which do not meet the definition of RECYCLING FACILITY or SALVAGE YARD. Such uses include, but are not limited to, waste transfer stations and landfills.

WATER TREATMENT PLANT means the facility or facilities which can alter the physical, chemical, or bacteriological quality of the water.



XERISCAPING / XERIGARDENING means landscaping and gardening in ways that reduce or eliminate the need for supplemental water from irrigation and includes plants whose natural requirements are appropriate to the local climate.



YARD means the area between a lot line and the nearest part of any building, structure, development, excavation or use on the lot (See Figure 4). *May be referred to as 'setback'.*

YARD, FRONT means a yard extending across the full width of a lot and situated between the front lot line and the nearest portion of the principal buildings (See Figure 4).

YARD, REAR means a yard extending across the full width of a lot and situated between the rear lot lines and the nearest portion of the principal building (See Figure 4).

YARD, SECONDARY FRONT means a yard on a corner lot with street frontage but which is not the frontage where the main entrance to the building or development is oriented or is the yard which is designated the secondary front by the Development Authority (See Figure 4).

YARD, SIDE means a yard extending from the front yard to the rear yard and situated between the side lot lines and the nearest portion of the principal building (See Figure 4).

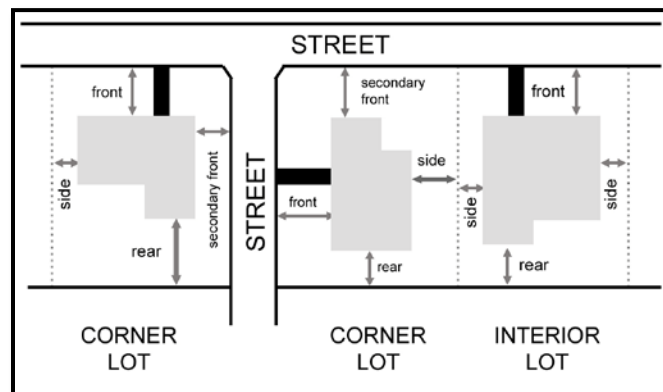


Figure 4



ZERO LOT LINE means there is no minimum yard dimension for a building, structure, development, excavation or use on a parcel.

All other words and expressions not otherwise defined in this Land Use Bylaw have the meaning assigned to them in the *Municipal Government Act*.

**APPENDIX A: TELECOMMUNICATION ANTENNA SITING
PROTOCOL EXCLUSION LIST**

TELECOMMUNICATION ANTENNA SITING PROTOCOL EXCLUSION LIST

Industry Canada has determined that certain antenna structures are considered to have minimal impact on the local surroundings and do not require consultation with the Land Use Authority or the public. The following excerpt from Industry Canada's publication, "Radiocommunication and Broadcasting Antenna Systems CPC-2-0-03" lists the types of antenna installations exempted from the requirement to consult with the local land use authority and the public. The installations listed are therefore excluded from *Schedule 4, Section 19 (Telecommunication Antenna Siting Protocols)* in the Town of Coaldale Land Use Bylaw.

Schedule 4, Section 19 Exclusions

For the following types of installations, proponents are excluded from the requirement to consult with the land use authority and the public, but must still fulfill the General Requirements outlined in the Administration Section, subsection 7 [of CPC-2-0-03]:

- maintenance of existing radio apparatus including the antenna system, transmission line, mast, tower or other antenna-supporting structure;
- addition or modification of an antenna system (including improving the structural integrity of its integral mast to facilitate sharing), the transmission line, antenna-supporting structure or other radio apparatus to existing infrastructure, a building, water tower, etc. provided the addition or modification does not result in an overall height increase above the existing structure of 25 percent of the original structure's height;
- maintenance of an antenna system's painting or lighting in order to comply with Transport Canada's requirements;
- installation, for a limited duration (typically not more than 3 months), of an antenna system that is used for a special event, or one that is used to support local, provincial, territorial or national emergency operations during the emergency, and is removed within 3 months after the emergency or special event; and
- new antenna systems, including masts, towers or other antenna-supporting structure, with a height of less than 15 m above ground level.

Individual circumstances vary with each antenna system installation and modification, and the exclusion criteria above should be applied in consideration of local circumstances. Consequently, it may be prudent for the proponents to consult the Land Use Authority and the public even though the proposal meets an exclusion noted above. Therefore, when applying the criteria for exclusion, proponents should consider such things as:

- the antenna system's physical dimensions, including the antenna, mast, and tower, compared to the local surroundings; the location of the proposed antenna system on the property and its proximity to neighbouring residents;
- the likelihood of an area being a community-sensitive location; and
- Transport Canada marking and lighting requirements for the proposed structure.

Proponents who are not certain if their proposed structure is excluded, or whether consultation may still be prudent, are advised to contact the land-use authority and/or Industry Canada for guidance.

APPENDIX B: FORMS

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT APPLICATION
MANUFACTURED HOME APPLICATION FORM / VACATING NOTICE
NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT APPLICATION
HOME OCCUPATION DEVELOPMENT PERMIT APPLICATION
SIGN APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT PERMIT
TELECOMMUNICATION SITING PROTOCOL APPLICATION & CHECKLIST
DEMOLITION FORM
APPLICATION FOR A LAND USE BYLAW AMENDMENT



TOWN OF COALDALE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT APPLICATION

Date of Application: _____

Estimated Start Date: _____

Estimated Value of Construction: _____

Development Permit Application No.	
Date Application Deemed Complete:	
Development Application Fee:	

IMPORTANT NOTICE: This application **does not** permit you to commence construction until such time as a permit has been issued by the Development Authority. If approval has not been received within 40 days of the date the application is deemed complete, you have the right to file an appeal to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board.

**THIS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A BUILDING PERMIT.
A SEPARATE BUILDING PERMIT MUST BE OBTAINED BEFORE CONSTRUCTION BEGINS.**

APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name of Applicant (please print): _____ **Phone (primary):** _____

Mailing Address: _____ **Phone (alternate):** _____

_____ **Fax:** _____

City/Town: _____ **Email:** _____

Postal Code: _____ Check this box if you would like to receive documents through email.

Is the applicant the owner of the property? Yes No

↓ IF "NO" please complete box below

Name of Owner: _____ **Phone:** _____

Mailing Address: _____

_____ **Applicant's interest in the property:**

City/Town: _____ Agent

Postal Code: _____ Contractor

Tenant

Other _____

PROPERTY INFORMATION

Municipal Address: _____

Legal Description: Lot(s) _____ Block _____ Plan _____

Land Use District: _____

What is the existing use(s)? _____

DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION

This application is to: (Check all that apply)

- Construct a new dwelling
 The dwelling is a:
 - Single-unit dwelling
 - 2-unit dwelling
 - Multi-unit – please specify the number of dwelling units _____
 - Other _____

- Alter/renovate the existing building
 The renovation is a:
 - Addition
 - Deck(s)
 - Other _____

- Construct an accessory building / structure
 The accessory building is a:
 - Garage (detached)
 - Shed/workshop
 - Other _____

- Moved-in dwelling
- Manufactured home (move-in or move-out)
- Demolish existing building (attach completed ***Demolition Form***)
- Other

Describe the proposed use, any changes from existing use, and any work to be done (attach separate sheet if necessary).

BUILDING REQUIREMENTS

	Principal Building	Accessory Building	<i>Office Use</i>
Parcel Size	<input type="checkbox"/> m ² <input type="checkbox"/> ft ²	<input type="checkbox"/> m ² <input type="checkbox"/> ft ²	
Building Size	<input type="checkbox"/> m ² <input type="checkbox"/> ft ²	<input type="checkbox"/> m ² <input type="checkbox"/> ft ²	
Height of Building	<input type="checkbox"/> m <input type="checkbox"/> ft.	<input type="checkbox"/> m <input type="checkbox"/> ft.	
Proposed Setbacks from Property Lines			
Front	<input type="checkbox"/> m <input type="checkbox"/> ft	<input type="checkbox"/> m <input type="checkbox"/> ft	
Rear	<input type="checkbox"/> m <input type="checkbox"/> ft	<input type="checkbox"/> m <input type="checkbox"/> ft	
Side	<input type="checkbox"/> m <input type="checkbox"/> ft	<input type="checkbox"/> m <input type="checkbox"/> ft	
Side	<input type="checkbox"/> m <input type="checkbox"/> ft	<input type="checkbox"/> m <input type="checkbox"/> ft	
Parcel Type:	<input type="checkbox"/> Interior Lot <input type="checkbox"/> Corner Lot		

General Contractor _____ Electrical Contractor _____

Basement Contractor _____ Framing Contractor _____

Concrete Contractor _____ Plumbing Contractor _____

Other Contractor _____

**TOWN OF COALDALE
RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT APPLICATION**

DECLARATION OF APPLICANT/AGENT

The information given on this form is full and complete and is, to the best of my knowledge, a true statement of the facts in relation to the application for a Development Permit. I also consent to an authorized person designated by the municipality to enter upon the subject land and buildings for the purpose of an inspection during the processing of this application.

APPLICANT

Registered Owner (if not the same as applicant)

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

The following items shall be attached to all Development Permit Applications for new buildings or exterior changes to existing buildings. This is not an exhaustive list and the Designated Officer may request additional information that is required to assess the application.

- Copy of Site Plan.** Site plan shall provide the following information:
(May be provided on a survey plan or sketch)
 - Legal description and municipal address of subject property
 - Scale and north arrow
 - Adjacent roadways and lanes
 - Lot dimensions, lot area, and percentage of lot coverage for all structures
 - Existing residence and/or any other buildings with dimensions of foundation and projections including decks
 - Proposed residence and/or any other buildings with dimensions of foundation and projections including decks
 - The proposed distances from the foundation of the building to the front, side, and rear property lines
 - Location of lot access, existing sidewalk(s) and curbs
 - Location of any registered utility right of ways or easements
 - Location and number of off-street parking spaces

- Copy of Building Plans.** Plans shall be to scale and contain the following information:
 - Scale and dimensions of exterior walls and interior rooms
 - Floor plan of all living space proposed to be developed
 - Building elevations including front, sides, and rear elevations, building height (from finished grade), roofing material, and roof pitch

- If applicant is not the registered owner,** a written statement (or this application) signed by the registered owner consenting to this application.

- Application fee payable to the Town of Coaldale.**

TERMS:

1. Subject to the provisions of the Land Use Bylaw of the Town of Coaldale, the term "Development" includes the making of any change in the use of buildings or land.

2. Although the Designated Officer is in a position to advise on the principle or details of any proposals, such advice must not be taken in any way as official consent, and is without prejudice to the decision in connection with the formal application. It must be clearly understood that any action taken by the applicant before a Development Permit is received, is at his own risk.
3. Plans and drawings, in sufficient detail to enable adequate consideration of the application, must be submitted in duplicate with this application, together with a plan sufficient to identify the land. It is desirable that the plans and drawings should be on a scale appropriate to the development. However, unless otherwise stipulated, it is not necessary for plans and drawings to be professionally prepared. In accordance with Part 5, Schedule 4, a grade plan is required for development in all zoning districts.
4. If a decision is not made within 40 days from the date of the receipt of the application in its complete and final form, or within such longer period as the applicant may approve in writing, the application shall be deemed to be refused and the applicant may exercise his right of appeal as though he had been mailed a refusal at the end of the 40-day period.
5. Construction undertaken subsequent to approval of this Development Permit application may be regulated by the provincial building requirements.
6. Any development carried out prior to the effective date of the appropriate Development Permit is done solely at the risk of the applicant and/or landowner.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

In addition to the above requirements, the Designated Officer may also require:

1. Proof of ownership or right to the land in question and may require a current Real Property Report as proof of location of development on said land.
2. Landscape information and/or plans where landscaping is required by the Land Use Bylaw.
3. Additional plans and information may be required and requested due to the nature and magnitude of a proposed development of use.
4. Development drawings that include foundation and floor plans showing all occupancies and uses, elevations, cross sections, height by metres and the number of storeys.

Please note: Review of a Development proposal may be delayed if the form and/or additional information provided is incomplete.

FOIP Notification: Your name, home phone number, home address and postal code are collected under the authority of section 33(c) of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act. This information will be used in the administration of Town of Coaldale programs. If you have any questions about this collection, contact the FOIP Coordinator, Town of Coaldale, 1920-17th Street, T1M 1M1 or 403-345-1300.

Signature of Owners: _____

Date: _____
Date: _____

FOIP Notification: Your name, home phone number, home address and postal code are collected under the authority of section 33(c) of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act. This information will be used in the administration of Town of Coaldale programs. If you have any questions about this collection, contact the FOIP Coordinator, Town of Coaldale, 1920-17th Street, T1M 1M1 or 403-345-1300.

<u>OFFICE USE ONLY:</u>	
Permit Number: _____	Tax Roll Number: _____
Addition Size: _____	
Notes: _____	



TOWN OF COALDALE NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT APPLICATION

Date of Application: _____

Estimated Start Date: _____

Estimated Value of Construction: _____

<i>Development Permit Application No.</i>	
<i>Date Application Deemed Complete:</i>	
<i>Development Application Fee:</i>	

IMPORTANT NOTICE: This application **does not** permit you to commence construction until such time as a notice of decision has been issued by the Development Authority. If a decision has not been received within 40 days of the date of application and no extension agreement has been entered into, you have the right to deem the application refused and file an appeal to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board.

**THIS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A BUILDING PERMIT.
A SEPARATE BUILDING PERMIT MUST BE OBTAINED BEFORE CONSTRUCTION BEGINS.**

APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name of Applicant: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City/Town: _____

Postal Code: _____

Phone: _____

Phone (alternate): _____

Fax: _____

Email: _____

Check this box if you would like to receive documents through email.

Is the applicant the owner of the property? Yes No

↓ IF "NO" please complete box below

Name of Owner: _____ **Phone:** _____

Mailing Address: _____

City/Town: _____

Postal Code: _____

Applicant's interest in the property:

- Agent
- Contractor
- Tenant
- Other _____

PROPERTY INFORMATION

Municipal Address of Development: _____

Legal Description: Lot(s) _____ Block _____ Plan _____

Land Use District: _____

What is the existing use? _____

DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION

This application is to: (Check all that apply)

- Construct a new building
 The building is for:
 - Commercial Use
 - Industrial Use
 - Public/Institutional Use
 - Other, specify _____
- Alter/renovate the existing building
- Construct an accessory building
- Demolish existing building (attach completed ***Demolition Form***)
- Change or intensification of use (e.g. new type of business in existing building)

Describe the proposed use, any changes from existing use, and any work to be done (attach separate sheet if necessary).

BUILDING REQUIREMENTS

	Principal Building	Accessory Building	<i>Office Use</i>
Parcel Size	<input type="checkbox"/> m ² <input type="checkbox"/> ft ²	<input type="checkbox"/> m ² <input type="checkbox"/> ft ²	
Building Size	<input type="checkbox"/> m ² <input type="checkbox"/> ft ²	<input type="checkbox"/> m ² <input type="checkbox"/> ft ²	
Height of Building	<input type="checkbox"/> m <input type="checkbox"/> ft	<input type="checkbox"/> m <input type="checkbox"/> ft	
Proposed Setbacks From Property Lines			
Front	<input type="checkbox"/> m <input type="checkbox"/> ft	<input type="checkbox"/> m <input type="checkbox"/> ft	
Rear	<input type="checkbox"/> m <input type="checkbox"/> ft	<input type="checkbox"/> m <input type="checkbox"/> ft	
Side	<input type="checkbox"/> m <input type="checkbox"/> ft	<input type="checkbox"/> m <input type="checkbox"/> ft	
Side	<input type="checkbox"/> m <input type="checkbox"/> ft	<input type="checkbox"/> m <input type="checkbox"/> ft	
Parcel Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Interior Lot <input type="checkbox"/> Corner Lot			

General Contractor _____ Electrical Contractor _____

Basement Contractor _____ Framing Contractor _____

Concrete Contractor _____ Plumbing Contractor _____

Other Contractor _____

**TOWN OF COALDALE
NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT APPLICATION**

DECLARATION OF APPLICANT/AGENT

The information given on this form is full and complete and is, to the best of my knowledge, a true statement of the facts in relation to the application for a Development Permit. I also consent to an authorized person designated by the municipality to enter upon the subject land and buildings for the purpose of an inspection during the processing of this application.

APPLICANT

Registered Owner (if not the same as applicant)

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

The following items shall be attached to all Development Permit Applications for new buildings or exterior changes to existing buildings. This is not an exhaustive list and the Designated Officer may request additional information that is required to assess the application.

- Copy of Site Plan.** Site plan shall provide the following information:
(May be provided on a survey plan or sketch)
 - Legal description and municipal address of subject property
 - Scale, north arrow and land use district
 - Adjacent roadways and lanes
 - Lot dimensions, lot area, and percentage of lot coverage for all structures
 - Any buildings with dimensions of foundation and projections
 - The proposed distance from the front, side, and rear property lines
 - Location of lot access, existing sidewalk(s) and curbs
 - Number and location of parking spaces, both on and off-street
 - Location of any registered utility right of ways and easements
 - Landscaping plan
 - Lighting plan
 - Location of fire hydrant, street light, power/telephone/cable pedestal(s) (if located within property frontage)

- Copy of Building Plans.** Plans shall be to scale and contain the following information:
 - Scale and dimensions of exterior walls and interior rooms
 - Floor plan of the space proposed to be developed
 - Building elevations including front, sides, and rear elevations, building height (from finished grade), roofing material, and roof pitch

- If applicant is not the registered owner,** a written statement (or this application) signed by the registered owner consenting to this application.

- Application fee payable to the Town of Coaldale.**

TERMS:

1. Subject to the provisions of the Land Use Bylaw of the Town of Coaldale, the term "Development" includes the making of any change in the use of buildings or land.
2. Although the Designated Officer is in a position to advise on the principle or details of any proposals, such advice must not be taken in any way as official consent, and is without prejudice to the decision in connection with the formal application. It must be clearly understood that any action taken by the applicant before a Development Permit is received, is at his own risk.
3. Plans and drawings, in sufficient detail to enable adequate consideration of the application, must be submitted in duplicate with this application, together with a plan sufficient to identify the land. It is desirable that the plans and drawings should be on a scale appropriate to the development. However, unless otherwise stipulated, it is not necessary for plans and drawings to be professionally prepared. In accordance with Part 5, Schedule 4, a grade plan is required for development in all zoning districts.
4. If a decision is not made within 40 days from the date of the receipt of the application in its complete and final form, or within such longer period as the applicant may approve in writing, the application shall be deemed to be refused and the applicant may exercise his right of appeal as though he had been mailed a refusal at the end of the 40-day period.
5. Construction undertaken subsequent to approval of this Development Permit application may be regulated by the provincial building requirements.
6. Any development carried out prior to the effective date of the appropriate Development Permit is done solely at the risk of the applicant and/or landowner.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

In addition to the above requirements, the Designated Officer may also require:

1. Proof of ownership or right to the land in question and may require a current Real Property Report as proof of location of development on said land.
2. Landscape information and/or plans where landscaping is required by the Land Use Bylaw.
3. Additional plans and information may be required and requested due to the nature and magnitude of a proposed development of use.
4. Development drawings that include foundation and floor plans showing all occupancies and uses, elevations, cross sections, height by metres and the number of storeys.

Please note: Review of a Development proposal may be delayed if the form and/or additional information provided is incomplete.

FOIP Notification: Your name, home phone number, home address and postal code are collected under the authority of section 33(c) of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act. This information will be used in the administration of Town of Coaldale programs. If you have any questions about this collection, contact the FOIP Coordinator, Town of Coaldale, 1920-17th Street, T1M 1M1 or 403-345-1300.



TOWN OF COALDALE HOME OCCUPATION DEVELOPMENT PERMIT APPLICATION

Date of Application: _____

Development Permit Application No.	
---------------------------------------	--

Date Deemed Complete: _____

IMPORTANT NOTICE: This application **does not** permit you to operate the business until such time as a notice of decision has been issued by the Development Authority. If a decision has not been received within 40 days of the date of application and no extension agreement has been entered into, you have the right to deem the application refused and file an appeal to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board.

APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name of Applicant: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Phone: _____

Phone (alternate): _____

City/Town: _____

Fax: _____

Postal Code: _____

Email: _____

Check this box if you would like to receive documents through email.

Is the applicant the owner of the property? Yes

No
IF "NO" please complete box below

Name of Owner: _____	Phone: _____
Mailing Address: _____	Applicant's interest in the property: <input type="checkbox"/> Agent <input type="checkbox"/> Contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Tenant <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
City/Town: _____	
Postal Code: _____	

PROPERTY INFORMATION

Municipal Address of Home Occupation: _____

Legal Description: Lot(s) _____ Block _____ Plan _____

BUSINESS DESCRIPTION

- (1) Describe the primary function of your business. What goods and/or services are provided? Attach an additional sheet describing the business.
- (2) Is there another home occupation already operating out of the residence? Yes No
- (3) Where will the business operate from? In-home Accessory building
- (4) How will you interact or do business with your clients or customers?
- In person.** Clients/customers will come to the residence. On average, how many clients will come to the residence?
- Less than 1 per day 1-5 per day More than 5 per day
- Remotely.** Clients/customers will not be coming to the residence but will only be in contact by:
- Phone Fax Mail Courier Internet/Email
- (5) How many on-site parking spaces for any client visits, deliveries, etc. will be available? _____
- (6) What will the days of operation be? Mon-Fri Weekends 7 days/wk Part-time
- (7) What will be the hours of operation? _____
- (8) Will there be any employees that are not residents of the dwelling? Yes No
- If YES:
- How many employees will come to the residence? _____
- Will more than 1 employee come to the residence at a time? Yes No
- (9) Will there be any equipment or materials stored outside the dwelling that will be used in conjunction with the business?
- Yes (list materials & quantities) _____
- No
- (10) Will any vehicles/machinery/tools be used to operate the business? Please list.
- _____
- (11) Will there be any flammable or hazardous materials on the premises as a result of the business?
- Yes (list materials & quantities) _____
- No
- (12) Will any goods be displayed at the residence? Yes No
- (13) Will there be a sign for the business? Yes No

DECLARATION OF APPLICANT/AGENT

The information given on this form is full and complete and is, to the best of my knowledge, a true statement of the facts in relation to the application for a Home Occupation. I also consent to an authorized person designated by the municipality to enter upon the subject land and buildings for the purpose of an inspection during the processing of this application.

APPLICANT

Registered Owner (if not the same as applicant)

TERMS:

1. Subject to the provisions of the Land Use Bylaw of the Town of Coaldale, the term "Development" includes the making of any change in the use of buildings or land.
2. Although the Designated Officer is in a position to advise on the principle or details of any proposals, such advice must not be taken in any way as official consent, and is without prejudice to the decision in connection with the formal application. It must be clearly understood that any action taken by the applicant before a Development Permit is received, is at his own risk.
3. Plans and drawings, in sufficient detail to enable adequate consideration of the application, must be submitted in duplicate with this application, together with a plan sufficient to identify the land. It is desirable that the plans and drawings should be on a scale appropriate to the development. However, unless otherwise stipulated, it is not necessary for plans and drawings to be professionally prepared. In accordance with Part 5, Schedule 4, a grade plan is required for development in all zoning districts.
4. If a decision is not made within 40 days from the date of the receipt of the application in its complete and final form, or within such longer period as the applicant may approve in writing, the application shall be deemed to be refused and the applicant may exercise his right of appeal as though he had been mailed a refusal at the end of the 40-day period.
5. Construction undertaken subsequent to approval of this Development Permit application may be regulated by the provincial building requirements.
6. Any development carried out prior to the effective date of the appropriate Development Permit is done solely at the risk of the applicant and/or landowner.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

In addition to the above requirements, the Designated Officer may also require:

1. Proof of ownership or right to the land in question and may require a current Real Property Report as proof of location of development on said land.
2. Landscape information and/or plans where landscaping is required by the Land Use Bylaw.
3. Additional plans and information may be required and requested due to the nature and magnitude of a proposed development of use.
4. Development drawings that include foundation and floor plans showing all occupancies and uses, elevations, cross sections, height by metres and the number of storeys.

Please note: Review of a Development proposal may be delayed if the form and/or additional information provided is incomplete.

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TOWN OF COALDALE SIGN APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

Date of Application: _____

Sign Permit Application No.	
--------------------------------	--

Date Deemed Complete: _____

IMPORTANT NOTICE: This application **does not** permit you to install the sign until such time as a notice of decision has been issued by the Development Authority. If a decision has not been received within 40 days of the date of application and no extension agreement has been entered into, you have the right to deem the application refused and file an appeal to the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board.

APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name of Applicant: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Phone: _____

Phone (alternate): _____

City/Town: _____

Fax: _____

Postal Code: _____

Email: _____

Check this box if you would like to receive documents through email.

Is the applicant the owner of the property? Yes

No



IF "NO" please complete box below

Name of Owner: _____	Phone: _____
Mailing Address: _____	Applicant's interest in the property: <input type="checkbox"/> Agent <input type="checkbox"/> Contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Tenant <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
City/Town: _____	
Postal Code: _____	

SIGN INFORMATION

TYPE OF WORK: New Permanent Sign Changes to Existing Sign Temporary Sign

Sign Location (Civic Address): _____

Are there any other signs at this location? Yes No

If yes, please state how many:

<p>SIGN TYPE*:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Portable <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary <input type="checkbox"/> Canopy <input type="checkbox"/> Window <input type="checkbox"/> Freestanding <input type="checkbox"/> Fascia <input type="checkbox"/> Billboard <input type="checkbox"/> Mural <input type="checkbox"/> Projecting <input type="checkbox"/> Under Canopy <input type="checkbox"/> Roof <input type="checkbox"/> Other <p><small>*see Land Use Bylaw for definitions</small></p>	<p>PROJECTION STYLE: <i>Mark any or all that apply</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Lettering / logo <input type="checkbox"/> Manual changeable lettering content <input type="checkbox"/> Electronic changeable lettering content <input type="checkbox"/> Animation <input type="checkbox"/> Movement / rotation 	<p>ILLUMINATION: <i>Mark any or all that apply</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> No illumination <input type="checkbox"/> Direct illumination <input type="checkbox"/> Internal illumination <input type="checkbox"/> Flashing
--	---	---

			<i>Office Use</i>
Length of Sign:	<input type="checkbox"/> m ²	<input type="checkbox"/> ft ²	
Height of Sign:	<input type="checkbox"/> m ²	<input type="checkbox"/> ft ²	
Sign Face Area (length x height):	<input type="checkbox"/> m	<input type="checkbox"/> ft	
Top of Sign Height:			
from Grade:	<input type="checkbox"/> m	<input type="checkbox"/> ft	
from Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> m	<input type="checkbox"/> ft	

If the sign is only for **temporary** use:

For how many days is the sign proposed to be displayed? _____ days

SITE PLAN

**Please attach a plan drawn to a suitable scale and photographs, if available, illustrating:

- Location of all existing and proposed sign(s) on the property
- Size, height, and other dimensions of the proposed sign(s), including any supporting structures
- Details of sign content (wording, lettering, graphics, colour and design scheme, materials, etc.)
- Location of the property boundaries of the parcel upon which the proposed sign(s) are to be located
- Setbacks from property lines of proposed sign(s) and existing building(s)

DECLARATION OF APPLICANT/AGENT

The information given on this form is full and complete and is, to the best of my knowledge, a true statement of the facts in relation to the application for a Sign.

_____ APPLICANT

_____ Registered Owner (if not the same as applicant)

TERMS:

1. Subject to the provisions of the Land Use Bylaw of the Town of Coaldale, the term "Development" includes the making of any change in the use of buildings or land.
2. Although the Designated Officer is in a position to advise on the principle or details of any proposals, such advice must not be taken in any way as official consent, and is without prejudice to the decision in connection with the formal application. It must be clearly understood that any action taken by the applicant before a Development Permit is received, is at his own risk.
3. Plans and drawings, in sufficient detail to enable adequate consideration of the application, must be submitted in duplicate with this application, together with a plan sufficient to identify the land. It is desirable that the plans and drawings should be on a scale appropriate to the development. However, unless otherwise stipulated, it is not necessary for plans and drawings to be professionally prepared. In accordance with Part 5, Schedule 4, a grade plan is required for development in all zoning districts.
4. If a decision is not made within 40 days from the date of the receipt of the application in its complete and final form, or within such longer period as the applicant may approve in writing, the application shall be deemed to be refused and the applicant may exercise his right of appeal as though he had been mailed a refusal at the end of the 40-day period.
5. Construction undertaken subsequent to approval of this Development Permit application may be regulated by the provincial building requirements.
6. Any development carried out prior to the effective date of the appropriate Development Permit is done solely at the risk of the applicant and/or landowner.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

In addition to the above requirements, the Designated Officer may also require:

1. Proof of ownership or right to the land in question and may require a current Real Property Report as proof of location of development on said land.
2. Landscape information and/or plans where landscaping is required by the Land Use Bylaw.
3. Additional plans and information may be required and requested due to the nature and magnitude of a proposed development of use.
4. Development drawings that include foundation and floor plans showing all occupancies and uses, elevations, cross sections, height by metres and the number of storeys.

Please note: Review of a Development proposal may be delayed if the form and/or additional information provided is incomplete.

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TOWN OF COALDALE TELECOMMUNICATION SITING PROTOCOL APPLICATION & CHECKLIST

Date of Application: _____

APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name of Applicant
(please print): _____

Phone (primary): _____

Mailing Address: _____

Phone (alternate): _____

Fax: _____

City/Town: _____

Email: _____

Postal Code: _____

Check this box if you would like to receive documents through email.

Is the applicant the owner of the property? Yes

No

IF "NO" please complete box below

Name of Owner: _____

Phone: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City/Town: _____

Postal Code: _____

Applicant's interest in the property:

- Agent
- Contractor
- Tenant
- Other _____

PROPERTY INFORMATION

Municipal Address: _____

Legal Description: Lot(s) _____ Block _____ Plan _____

Land Use District: _____

What is the existing use? _____

DETAILS OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

What currently exists on the parcel?

What will the tower be used for?

TOWER SIZE

Overall tower height _____ m ft Commencement Date: _____

DECLARATION OF APPLICANT/AGENT

The information given on this form is full and complete and is, to the best of my knowledge, a true statement of the facts. I also consent to an authorized person designated by the municipality to enter upon the subject land and buildings for the purpose of an inspection during the processing of this application.

APPLICANT

Registered Owner (if not the same as applicant)

FOIP Notification: Your name, home phone number, home address and postal code are collected under the authority of section 33(c) of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act. This information will be used in the administration of Town of Coaldale programs. If you have any questions about this collection, contact the FOIP Coordinator, Town of Coaldale, 1920-17th Street, T1M 1M1 or 403-345-1300.



TOWN OF COALDALE
TELECOMMUNICATION SITING
PROTOCOL APPLICATION & CHECKLIST

TELECOMMUNICATION SITING PROTOCOL CHECKLIST

A COMPLETED APPLICATION REQUIRES:

1. A completed checklist
2. Non-refundable application fee
3. Signature of ALL landowners
4. Any additional information requested by the Development Authority

CHECKLIST INFORMATION:

- Failure to complete the Application or supply the required information, plans or fees may cause delays in application processing.
- The Development Authority may refuse to accept your application if the required information has not been supplied or if the quality of the information is inadequate to properly evaluate the application.
- Once the information has been reviewed, the Town of Coaldale will either:
 - Issue a municipal concurrence letter to the applicant, or
 - Issue a letter which outlines the municipality’s concerns and/or conditions to the applicant and Industry Canada
- Construction permits may be required for buildings/tower foundations, plumbing, private sewage systems, and gas or electrical installations.

FEES		
Copying and distribution of required notification letters	\$1.50/letter	Payment required for distribution of letters will be the application fee
Distribution of required notification letters	\$1.00/letter	
<i>If the applicant can prove that notification to all required adjacent landowners has been done, then no fee is required.</i>		
For fees not listed here, please see Town of Coaldale Fee Schedule		

CHECKLIST

Please attach a description of the project summarizing the information required in the following table.

REQUIREMENT	IS THIS REQUIRED? YES OR NO	SUBMITTED? YES, NO OR N/A
<p>Co-utilization: Are there any other such structures within a radius of 500 m (1640 ft.) of the proposed location?</p>		
<p>If YES, please provide a site plan showing the locations of these and provide documentary evidence that co-utilization of the existing structure(s) is not a viable alternative to a second structure.</p>		
<p>Stealth Structure Options/Screening: If this structure will be visible from residential areas stealth structure options must be used and a description of the stealth structure options must be submitted to the satisfaction of the Town.</p>		
<p>Lighting and Signage: Is there additional lighting planned in addition to what is required by federal agencies? Please provide a description of all lighting, required or not required.</p>		
<p>What signage will be used? Please describe. No advertising signage shall be permitted.</p>		
<p>Notification & Public Consultation Process: All landowners within a distance of 3.2 km (2 miles) from the proposed structure must be notified. Please provide a letter that the Town can circulate on your behalf.</p>		
<p>The fee for copying and distributing these letters is \$1.50/letter. _____ x \$1.50/letter = _____ total</p> <p>The fee for only distributing these letters is \$1.00/letter. _____ x \$1.00/letter = _____ total</p> <p>Note: Town of Coaldale reserves the right to charge an administrative fee in accordance with standard Town fees for any time associated with copying and distribution of letters.</p>		



TOWN OF COALDALE DEMOLITION FORM

Date of Application: _____

Application No.	_____
-----------------	-------

Date Deemed Complete: _____

APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name of Applicant: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Phone: _____

Phone (alternate): _____

City/Town: _____

Fax: _____

Postal Code: _____

Email: _____

Check this box if you would like to receive documents through email.

PROPERTY INFORMATION

Municipal Address of Development: _____

Legal Description: Lot(s) _____ Block _____ Plan _____

Land Use District: _____

What is the existing use? _____

DEMOLITION/REMOVAL INFORMATION

A development permit is required to demolish or remove a building or structure from a site. The demolition/removal permit process ensures that buildings are dismantled and removed in a safe manner and that the land will be left in a suitable state after removal. The following is not an exhaustive list and the Designated Officer may request additional information that is required to assess the application.

STRUCTURES TO BE REMOVED

Description of Building/Structure(s) _____

Type of Work Removal to another site (no demolition) Demolition of building/structure

Building Size _____ m² ft²

Height of Building _____ m ft # of storeys _____

DEMOLITION PLAN

Timeframe Expected start date: _____ Expected completion date: _____

Method of Demolition Manual (no heavy equipment) Using heavy equipment Other – please explain _____

Dump Site Location _____

****Note:** Construction debris should be dumped in an approved certified site whenever possible. If that is not possible, approval must be obtained from Alberta Environment. **

Name of Contractor responsible for removal/demolition _____

DECLARATION OF APPLICANT/AGENT

The information given on this form is full and complete and is, to the best of my knowledge, a true statement of the facts in relation to the application for a Development Permit. I also consent to an authorized person designated by the municipality to enter upon the subject land and buildings for the purpose of an inspection during the processing of this application.

APPLICANT

Registered Owner (if not the same as applicant)

FOIP Notification: Your name, home phone number, home address and postal code are collected under the authority of section 33(c) of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act. This information will be used in the administration of Town of Coaldale programs. If you have any questions about this collection, contact the FOIP Coordinator, Town of Coaldale, 1920-17th Street, T1M 1M1 or 403-345-1300.

APPLICANT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR:

- Disconnection of all services** including (if applicable):
 - Electrical power
 - Natural gas
 - Oil lines
 - Telephone cables
 - Communications cables (includes cable TV)
 - Water lines
 - Storm & sanitary sewer
 - Septic

- Final plan for property after building removed or demolished and reclamation complete.** As applicable:
 - Copy of grading plans** if property will be vacant after removal or demolition
 - Complete development application for new development** where building is being replaced

- A completed Development Application.** This form shall accompany a complete development application with the consent of the registered owner and any other required documentation.

- Application Fee and any applicable deposit or security required payable to the Town of Coaldale.**

****NOTE:** A building permit is also required before proceeding with demolition.



TOWN OF COALDALE APPLICATION FOR A LAND USE BYLAW AMENDMENT

Date of Application: _____

Bylaw No.	
-----------	--

Date Deemed Complete: _____

IMPORTANT NOTE: Although the Designated Officer is in a position to advise on the principle or details of any proposals, such advice must not be taken in any way as official consent.

A refusal is **not** appealable and a subsequent application for amendment involving the same lot and/or the same or similar use may not be made for at least 6 months after the date of refusal.

APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name of Applicant: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Phone: _____

Phone (alternate): _____

City: _____

Fax: _____

Postal Code: _____

Email: _____

Check this box if you would like to receive documents through email

Is the applicant the owner of the property? Yes

No
IF "NO" please complete box below

Name of Owner: _____	Phone: _____
Mailing Address: _____	Applicant's interest in the property: <input type="checkbox"/> Agent <input type="checkbox"/> Contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Tenant <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
City: _____	
Postal Code: _____	

PROPERTY INFORMATION

Municipal Address: _____

Legal Description: Lot(s) _____ Block _____ Plan _____

OR Quarter _____ Section _____ Township _____ Range _____

AMENDMENT INFORMATION

What is the proposed amendment?

Text Amendment

Land Use Redesignation

IF TEXT AMENDMENT:

For text amendments to the *Land Use Bylaw*, attach a description including:

- the section to be amended;
- the change(s) to the text; and
- reasons for the change(s).

IF LAND USE REDESIGNATION:

Current Land Use Designation: _____

Proposed Land Use Designation (if applicable): _____

Map Attached

Please attach a descriptive narrative detailing:

- the proposed designation and future land use(s);
- if and how the proposed redesignation is consistent with applicable statutory plans;
- the compatibility of the proposal with surrounding uses and zoning;
- the development suitability or potential of the site, including identification of any constraints and/or hazard areas (e.g. easements, soil conditions, topography, drainage, etc.);
- availability of facilities and services (sewage disposal, domestic water, gas, electricity, fire and police protection, schools, etc.) to serve the subject property while maintaining adequate levels of service to existing development; and
- any potential impacts on public roads.

In addition to the descriptive narrative, an Area Structure Plan or Conceptual Design Scheme may be required in conjunction with this application where deemed appropriate by Council.

DECLARATION OF APPLICANT/AGENT

The information given on this form is full and complete and is, to the best of my knowledge, a true statement of the facts in relation to the application. I also consent to an authorized person designated by the municipality to enter upon the subject land and buildings for the purpose of an inspection during the processing of this application.

APPLICANT

Registered Owner (if not the same as applicant)

FOIP Notification: Your name, home phone number, home address and postal code are collected under the authority of section 33(c) of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act. This information will be used in the administration of Town of Coaldale programs. If you have any questions about this collection, contact the FOIP Coordinator, Town of Coaldale, 1920-17th Street, T1M 1M1 or [403-345-1300](tel:403-345-1300).

TERMS:

1. Although the Designated Officer is in a position to advise on the principle or details of any proposals, such advice must not be taken in any way as official consent, and is without prejudice to any decision in connection with the formal application. It must be clearly understood that any action taken by the applicant before a Development Permit is received, is their own risk.
2. Plans and drawings, in sufficient detail to enable adequate consideration of the application, must be submitted in **duplicate** with this application, together with a plan sufficient to identify the land. Plans and drawings should be on a scale appropriate to the Development. However, unless otherwise stipulated, it is not necessary for plans and drawings to be professionally prepared.
3. Pursuant to the Municipal Development Plan, an Area Structure Plan may be required by Council before a decision is made.
4. The designated Officer may request additional diagrams, reports or other information to be provided by the applicant in order to assist in evaluating the application.

APPENDIX C: DEVELOPMENT FEES

DEVELOPMENT FEES

Residential	Permitted Use	Discretionary Use (& MDA Notification Fee)
Single-Family and Two-Family Dwellings	\$100	\$100 Plus \$200
Multi-Family Dwellings including Institutional Housing (for the purpose of this Section, the total number of dwelling units in the complex will be used to determine the fee)		
3 - 20 Units	\$150	\$150 Plus \$200
21 - 50 Units	\$250	\$150 Plus \$200
Addition of or Renovation to: A Covered or Uncovered Deck, Attached or Detached Garage, Porch, Breezeway, Accessory Building Greater than 9.3 m ² (100 ft ²)	\$50	\$50 Plus \$200
Addition to an Existing Single-Family, Two-Family or Multi-Family Dwelling that would increase the interior square footage of the residence	\$50	\$50 Plus \$200
New Secondary Suite	\$200	\$200 Plus \$200
Manufactured Home moving into a designated Manufactured Home Park		\$100
Accessory Buildings less than 9.3 m ² (100 ft ²)		\$0

Commercial	Permitted Use	Discretionary Use (& MDA Notification Fee)
Change of Occupancy	\$50	\$50 Plus \$200
Commercial Buildings		
0-464.5 m ² (5,000 ft ²)	\$200	\$200 Plus \$200
464.6 - 1,858 m ² (5,001 - 20,000 ft ²)	\$300	\$300 Plus \$200
1,858.1 - 4,645 m ² (20,001 - 50,000 ft ²)	\$400	\$400 Plus \$200
All Shopping Centers, High-rise Buildings or other Major Commercial Application Greater than 4,645 m ² (50,000 ft ²)	\$600	\$600 Plus \$200

Industrial	Permitted Use	Discretionary Use (& MDA Notification Fee)
Change of Occupancy	\$50	\$50 Plus \$200
Industrial and Warehouse Buildings		
0-464.5 m ² (5,000 ft ²)	\$200	\$200 Plus \$200
464.6 - 1,858 m ² (5,001 - 20,000 ft ²)	\$300	\$300 Plus \$200
1,858.1 - 4,645 m ² (20,001 - 50,000 ft ²)	\$400	\$400 Plus \$200
Multi-Tenancy Industrial Buildings or Companies Greater than 4,645 m ² (50,000 ft ²)	\$600	\$600 Plus \$200

Waivers Exceeding 10% of a Measurable Requirement	Fees
Pre-Construction Waivers	\$200
Post Construction Waivers	\$400

Penalties	Fees
Minimum	Double Permit Fee
Maximum	\$2,000

Miscellaneous Fees	Fees
Public Service Buildings such as: Churches, Schools, Auditoriums, Community Halls, Fire Halls, Police Stations etc.	
0 - 929 m ² (10,000 ft ²)	\$200
929.1 - 1858 m ² (10,001 - 20,000 ft ²)	\$300
Greater than 1858.1 m ² (20,000 ft ²)	\$400
Government Office Buildings (Shall be regarded as Commercial Buildings for the purpose of determining fees)	See Commercial
Over Height Fences	\$150
Discretionary Use	\$200
Demolition Notification	\$50
Removal of a Manufactured Home	\$50
Type A Small Wind Energy	\$200
Type B Small Wind Energy	\$400
Zoning Letter	\$25

Compliance Certificates	\$100
Special Notification Fee	\$200
Special Meeting Fee	\$300
Subdivision and Development Appeal Fee	\$300

Home Occupations	Fees
Home Occupation 1	\$50
Home Occupation 2	\$200

Signs	Fees
Applied for in conjunction with a new Development	\$0
Portable	\$50
Temporary	\$50
All Other Signs not applied for as part of the initial Development Application for the Commercial, Industrial or Institutional/Recreational Land Use Districts (including third party signs)	\$100

Planning Fees	Fees
Land Use Bylaw Amendment	
Amendment Fee	\$400
Advertising and Notification Fee	\$600
Total Applicable Fee:	\$1,000
Area Structure Plan Amendment	
Amendment Fee	\$600
Advertising and Notification Fee	\$600
Total Applicable Fee:	\$1,200
Condominium Certificate	\$40/Unit

Refundable Fees	Fees
Landscaping Deposit	\$1,000
Sidewalk Deposit	\$500
Complete Conditions of Development Permit	\$2,000
Water Meter Deposit	\$500

APPENDIX D: BYLAWS

SUBDIVISION AUTHORITY BYLAW

DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY BYLAW

INTERMUNICIPAL SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT APPEAL BOARD BYLAW

**BYLAW 683-AP-09-13
TOWN OF COALDALE
PROVINCE OF ALBERTA**

*A BYLAW OF THE TOWN OF COALDALE IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA TO ESTABLISH
A MUNICIPAL SUBDIVISION AUTHORITY.*

WHEREAS, the Municipal Government Act, Chapter M-26, 2000 as amended from time to time requires that Council must by bylaw provide for a Subdivision Authority to exercise subdivision powers and duties on behalf of the municipality;

AND WHEREAS, the Municipal Subdivision Authority is authorized to make decisions on applications for subdivision approval in accordance with the provincial land use policies, the subdivision and development regulations, the local Land Use Bylaw and statutory plans;

AND WHEREAS, this Bylaw may be cited as the Town of Coaldale Subdivision Authority Bylaw;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Town of Coaldale in the Province of Alberta duly assembled, enacts as follows:

1. DEFINITIONS

- a) **Act** means the Municipal Government Act, Chapter M-26, 2000 as amended from time to time.
- b) **Municipality** means the Town of Coaldale in the Province of Alberta.
- c) **Council** means the Council of the Town of Coaldale.
- d) **Municipal Planning Commission** means the board/committee of Council where Council has delegated some or all of their decision making authority, as established under the confines of the legislation found in sections 623 of the Municipal Government Act, to make subdivision and/or development decisions on behalf of the municipality.
- e) **Municipal Subdivision Authority** means the board, person or organization established to act as the Subdivision Authority.
- f) **Member** means a member of the Municipal Subdivision Authority.
- g) **Secretary** means the person or persons authorized to act as secretary for the Municipal Subdivision Authority.
- h) **Authorized persons** means a person or organization authorized by Council to which the municipality may delegate any of its Subdivision Authority powers, duties or functions.

All other terms used in this Bylaw shall have the meaning as is assigned to them in the Municipal Government Act, as amended from time to time.

2. MISCELLANEOUS

- a) For the purpose of this Bylaw, the Municipal Subdivision Authority for the municipality shall be the Municipal Planning Commission.
- b) Appointments to the Municipal Planning Commission shall be made by resolution of Council and will consist of three (3) Council members and two (2) community members.
- c) Appointments to the Municipal Planning Commission shall be made for a term of one (1) year.
- d) The Municipal Planning Commission may hold regular meetings 12 times per year on a date to be determined by the Municipal Subdivision Authority, and it may also hold special meetings at any time at the call of the chairman.
- e) Three (3) of the members of the Municipal Planning Commission shall constitute a quorum.
- f) The decision of the majority of the members present at a meeting shall be deemed to be the decision of the whole Municipal Planning Commission.
- g) The Municipal Subdivision Authority may make its orders, decisions, and subdivision approvals; and may issue notices with or without conditions.
- h) The Municipal Planning Commission may make rules to govern its hearings.
- i) The Municipal Subdivision Authority, when considering an application for subdivision approval, is not required to hold a hearing.
- j) Members of the Municipal Subdivision Authority shall not be members of the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board.
- k) The secretary of the Municipal Planning Commission shall attend all meetings of the Municipal Subdivision Authority and shall keep the following records with respect thereto:
 - i. the minutes of the meetings;
 - ii. all applications;
 - iii. records of all notices of meetings and of persons to whom they were sent;
 - iv. copies of all written representations to the Municipal Planning Commission;
 - v. notes as to each representation;
 - vi. the names and addresses of those making representations at the meeting;
 - vii. the decision of the Municipal Planning Commission;

- viii. the reasons for the decision of the Municipal Planning Commission;
- ix. the vote of the members of the Municipal Subdivision Authority on the decision;
- x. records of all notices of decision and of persons to whom they were sent;
- xi. all notices, decisions, and orders made on appeal from the decision of the Municipal Planning Commission;
- xii. such other matters as the Municipal Planning Commission may direct.

l) When a person ceases to be a member of the Municipal Planning Commission before the expiration of his/her term the Council may, by resolution, appoint another person for the unexpired portion of the term.

3. REPEAL

a) Bylaw 681-AP-07-13 and all amendments thereto are hereby rescinded as of November 12, 2013.

4. EFFECTIVE DATE

a) This Bylaw comes into effect upon third and final reading and as of November 12, 2013.

Motion 387.13

Read a first time this September 23, 2013

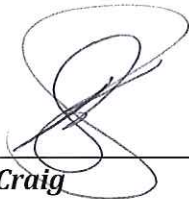
Motion 388.13

Read a second time this September 23, 2013

Unanimous consent to hold third and final reading.

Motion 399.13

Read a third and final time this September 23, 2013



Mayor - Kim Craig



CAO - Bonnie Farries

**BYLAW 681-AP-07-13
TOWN OF COALDALE
PROVINCE OF ALBERTA**

*A BYLAW OF THE TOWN OF COALDALE IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA TO ESTABLISH A
MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY.*

AND WHEREAS, the Municipal Government Act, Chapter M-26, 2000, as amended from time to time, requires Council to provide by bylaw a Municipal Development Authority to exercise development powers and duties on behalf of the municipality;

AND WHEREAS, the Municipal Development Authority is authorized to make decisions on applications for development approval in accordance with the administrative procedures, land uses and schedules established in the Municipal Land Use Bylaw;

AND WHEREAS, this Bylaw may be cited as the Town of Coaldale Municipal Development Authority Bylaw;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Town of Coaldale in the Province of Alberta duly assembled, enacts as follows:

1. DEFINITIONS:

- (a) **Act** means the Municipal Government Act, Chapter M-26, 2000 as amended from time to time.
- (b) **Municipality** means the Town of Coaldale in the Province of Alberta.
- (c) **Council** means the Council of the Town of Coaldale.
- (d) **Municipal Development Authority** means the person or persons appointed by Bylaw to exercise only such powers and perform duties as are specified:
 - (i) in the Act; or
 - (ii) in the Town of Coaldale Land Use Bylaw; or
 - (iii) in this Bylaw; or
 - (iv) by resolution of Council
- (e) **Municipal Planning Commission** means the Municipal Planning Commission of the Town of Coaldale as established by Bylaw.
- (f) **Designated Officer** means a person or persons authorized to act as the designated officer for the municipality as established by Bylaw.


- (g) **Members** means the members of the Municipal Planning Commission.
- (h) **Secretary** means the person or persons appointed by Council to act as secretary of the Municipal Planning Commission.
- (i) **Authorized persons** means a person or organization authorized by the Council to which the municipality may delegate any of its Development Authority powers, duties or functions.


All other terms used in this Bylaw shall have the meaning as is assigned to them in the Municipal Government Act, as amended from time to time.

- 2. For the purpose of this Bylaw, the Municipal Development Authority for the municipality shall be:
 - (a) the Municipal Planning Commission;
 - (b) the designated officer;
- 3. Appointments to the Municipal Development Authority shall be made by resolution of Council.
- 4. The Municipal Planning Commission shall be composed of not more than three (3) Council members and two (2) citizen members of the Town of Coaldale.
- 5. Appointments to the Municipal Planning Commission shall be made for a term of one (1) year.
- 6. When a person ceases to be a member of the Municipal Planning Commission before the expiration of his term, Council shall appoint another person for the unexpired portion of that term within 60 days of receiving notice of the vacancy.
- 7. The members of the Municipal Planning Commission shall elect one of themselves as chairman, and one of themselves as vice-chairman to hold office for a term of one year from the date of election.
- 8. The Municipal Planning Commission may hold regular meetings at least 12 times per year on a date to be determined by the Municipal Development Authority, and it may also hold special meetings at any time at the call of the chairman.
- 9. Three (3) of the members of the Municipal Planning Commission shall constitute a quorum.
- 10. The decision of the majority of the members present at a meeting shall be deemed to be the decision of the whole Municipal Planning Commission.
- 11. The Municipal Development Authority may make its orders, decisions, and development permits; and may issue notices with or without conditions.
- 12. The Municipal Planning Commission may make rules to govern its hearings.

13. Members of the Municipal Development Authority shall not be members of the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board.
14. The secretary of the Municipal Planning Commission shall attend all meetings of the Development Authority and shall keep the following records with respect thereto:
 - (a) the minutes of the meetings;
 - (b) all applications;
 - (c) records of all notices of meetings and of persons to whom they were sent;
 - (d) copies of all written representations to the Municipal Planning Commission;
 - (e) notes as to each representation;
 - (f) the names and addresses of those making representations at the meeting;
 - (g) the decision of the Municipal Planning Commission;
 - (h) the reasons for the decision of the Municipal Planning Commission;
 - (i) the vote of the members of the Municipal Planning Commission on the decision;
 - (j) records of all notices of decision and of persons to whom they were sent;
 - (k) all notices, decisions, and orders made on appeal from the decision of the Municipal Planning Commission;
 - (l) such other matters as the Municipal Planning Commission may direct.
15. Bylaw 670-AP-10-12 and all amendments thereto are hereby rescinded as of July 8, 2013.
16. This Bylaw comes into effect on the date of third and final reading.


Read a first time this 8th day of July 2013.



CAO


MAYOR

Motion 277.13

Read a second time this 8th day of July 2013.


CAO


MAYOR

Motion 278.13

Unanimous consent received for third and final reading.

B. James
CAO

[Signature]
MAYOR

Motion 279.13

Read a third and final time this 8th day of July 2013.

B. James
CAO

[Signature]
MAYOR

Motion 280.13

BY-LAW 401-P-03-99
TOWN OF COALDALE
PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

A BY-LAW OF THE TOWN OF COALDALE IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA TO ESTABLISH AN INTERMUNICIPAL SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT APPEAL BOARD;

AND WHEREAS the Municipal Government Act, Chapter M-26.1, 1994 as amended from time to time requires the municipality to adopt a By-Law to establish a Municipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board or an Intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Town of Coaldale wishes to join other area municipalities to establish an Intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board;

AND WHEREAS an Intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board is authorized to render decisions on appeals resulting from decisions of a Subdivision Authority or a Development Authority in accordance with the Provincial Land Use Policies, the Subdivision and Development Regulation, the local Land Use By-Law and statutory plans;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Town of Coaldale in the Province of Alberta duly assembled, enacts as follows:

1. This By-Law may be cited as the South Country Intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board By-Law.
2. The Town of Coaldale is authorized to enter an agreement with:
The Town of Picture Butte
The Town of Coalhurst
The Village of Nobleford
The Village of Barons
to establish the Intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board.
3. **DEFINITIONS:**
 - a) **Act** means the Municipal Government Act, Chapter M-26.1, 1994 as amended from time to time.
 - b) **Member municipality** means the municipality in the Province of Alberta who has entered the agreement referred to in Section 2.
 - c) **Council** means the Council of the Town of Coaldale.

- d) **Intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board** means the Board established by agreement to act as the Municipal Appeal Board.
 - e) **Member** means a member of the Intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board appointed in accordance with this By-Law.
 - f) **Secretary** means the person or persons authorized to act as secretary for the Intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board by the member municipality within which the appeal is held.
 - (g) **All other terms used in this By-Law shall have the meaning as is assigned to them in the Municipal Government Act, as amended from time to time.**
4. For the purpose of this By-Law, the Intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board shall be composed of not more than five persons who are appointed by the Councils who are members.
 5. Appointments to the Intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board shall be made by resolution of the Council of the member municipality and shall consist of either two members of Council or one member of Council and one member at large.
 6. The Intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board will consist of the two appointed members from the municipality in which the appeal is held and three Councillors from the other member municipalities.
 7. Three members of the Intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board constitute a quorum.
 8. For the first term, appointments will be until the municipal organization meeting of 2001, after which, appointments to the Intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board shall be made for a term of the organization meeting three years ahead.
 9. The members of the Intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board shall elect one of themselves as chair for the purpose of a hearing. The chair may be a member from the municipality in which the appeal is located.
 10. Each member of the Intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board shall be entitled to such remuneration, travelling and living expenses as may be fixed from time to time by the Councils; and the remunerations, travelling and living expenses shall be paid by the municipality in which the appeal is located.
 11. The Council in the municipality in which the appeal is located may, by resolution, appoint a secretary who may be an employee of the municipality and shall attend all meetings of the Intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board held in that member municipality, but shall not vote on any matter before the

Intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board.

12. The Intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board shall hold meetings as required pursuant to the Act on a date to be determined by the Intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board, and it may also hold special meetings at any time at the call of a member municipal Council.
13. The decision of the majority of the members present at a meeting shall be deemed to be the decision of the whole Intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board.
14. The Intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board may make its orders, decisions, development permits, and subdivision approvals; and may issue notices with or without conditions.
15. The Intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board may make rules to govern its hearings.
16. Members of the Intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board shall not be members of a Municipal Subdivision Authority or Development Authority in the municipality in which the appeal is located.
17. When a person ceases to be a member of the Intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board before the expiration of his/her term the applicable Council may, by resolution, appoint another person for the unexpired portion that term.
18. The secretary of the Intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board shall attend all meetings of the Intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board and shall keep the following records of appeals related to their municipality with respect to:
 - (a) the minutes of all meetings;
 - (b) records of all notices of meetings and of persons to whom they were sent;
 - (c) copies of all written representations to the Intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board;
 - (d) notes as to each representation;
 - (e) the names and addresses of those making representations at the meeting;
 - (f) the decision of the Intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board;
 - (g) the reasons for the decision of the intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board on the decision;
 - (h) the vote of the members of the Intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board on the decision;
 - (i) records of all notices of decision and of persons to whom they were sent;
 - (j) all notices, decisions and orders made on appeal from the decision of the Intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board;
 - (k) such other matters as the Intermunicipal Subdivision and Development Appeal Board may direct.

19. This By-Law comes into effect upon third and final reading thereof.

Read a first time this 22 day of March, 1999.

Read a second time this 22 day of March, 1999.

Unanimous consent received to hold third and final reading.

Read a third and final time this 22 day of March, 1999.



MANAGER



DEPUTY-MAYOR