

Section 3: Definitions

3.1 A

Term	Definition
ABATTOIR	Means a <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i> designed to accommodate the penning and slaughtering of animals and the processing of animal carcasses and may include packing, storing and sale of products on premises.
ACCESSORY	<p>Means aiding or contributing in a secondary way to a <i>main use</i> to carry out its function, and having regard to this definition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) is incidental, subordinate, and exclusively devoted to the <i>main use</i> of a <i>lot</i> or <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i>.b) an accessory use is a land use that is accessory to a <i>main use</i>.c) An <i>accessory building</i> or <i>structure</i> that is clearly incidental and exclusively devoted to a <i>main use</i>, <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i>. <p>Residential <i>accessory structures</i> may include a <i>private garage</i>, workshop, pool house, <i>platform structure</i>, shed, or similar, and shall not be <i>used</i> for human habitation, unless otherwise permitted in this By-Law. Farm machine sheds, similar agricultural storage <i>buildings</i>, and/or <i>buildings used</i> for the use of harbouring animals shall be deemed <i>principal buildings</i> for the purpose of this By-Law.</p>

Term	Definition
<p>ADDITIONAL RESIDENTIAL UNIT</p> <p>Amended by By-law 47-25</p>	<p>Means a self-contained residential dwelling unit that is either located within or attached to the <i>primary dwelling unit</i> or located within a detached accessory structure to the <i>primary dwelling unit</i>. An <i>Additional Residential Unit</i> is subordinate to the <i>primary dwelling unit</i>, and may be included on the same <i>lot</i> as a <i>single-detached dwelling, semi-detached dwelling, duplex dwelling, triplex dwelling, fourplex dwelling, stacked townhouse dwelling, rowhouse dwelling, and street fronting rowhouse dwelling</i>.</p>
<p>ADULT ENTERTAINMENT PARLOUR</p>	<p>Means any premises where a trade, calling, business or occupation, services appealing to or designed to appeal to erotic or sexual appetites or inclinations are provided. For the purpose of defining the terms within the definition of “Adult Entertainment Parlour”, the following words shall have the corresponding meanings:</p> <p>“To Provide” , when <i>used</i> in relation to services, includes to furnish, perform, solicit or give such services and “Providing” and “Provided” have corresponding meanings;</p> <p>“Services” includes activities, facilities, performances, exhibitions, viewings and encounters but does not include the exhibition of film approved under the Theatres Act;</p> <p>“Services appealing to or designed to appeal to erotic or sexual appetites or inclinations” include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) services of which a principal feature or characteristic is nudity or partial nudity of any <i>person</i>; b) services in respect of which the word “nude”, “naked”, “topless”, “bottomless”, “sexy” or any other word or any picture, symbol or representation having like meaning or implication is <i>used</i> in any advertisement.

Term	Definition
AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT SALES AND SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT	Means a <i>lot, building or structure</i> where the business of selling, renting, or leasing of new or <i>used</i> agricultural equipment's and/or machinery, is conducted and may include the display area, storage area, servicing and repair and an <i>accessory</i> office.
AGRICULTURAL EVENT Added by By-law 16-24	Means a temporary or intermittent activity that does not permanently displace agricultural land, require permanent alterations to existing buildings, or require the construction of new buildings.
AGRICULTURAL PROCESSING FACILITY	Means a facility, in which agricultural products are preserved, graded, stored, or processed for consumption by humans or animals. An Agricultural Processing Facility may include a <i>flour mill</i> , a dairy, a <i>bakery</i> , winery, a grain elevator, or an egg grading station, but does not include an <i>abattoir</i> or any premises <i>used</i> for the slaughtering of animals or the boiling of blood, tripe or bones.
AGRICULTURAL SERVICE AND SUPPLY ESTABLISHMENT	Means the <i>use</i> of land, <i>building or structure</i> for the purpose of buying and selling commodities and services that directly support <i>agricultural uses</i> . The establishment must be of a small scale that is intended to serve the local agricultural community and may include the sale, processing and storage of seed, feed, fertilizers, farm fuel suppliers and depots, farm drainage and excavation; <i>agricultural equipment sales and service establishment</i> ; welding; auction sales; well drilling; custom spraying; tillage; and planting and harvesting services.
AGRICULTURAL USE	Means the growing of crops, including nursery, biomass, and horticultural crops; raising of livestock; raising of other animals for food, fur, or fibre, including poultry and fish; aquaculture; apiaries; agroforestry; and maple syrup production. Agricultural uses may include associated on-farm buildings and structures, including, but not limited to <i>livestock facilities</i> , manure storage, value-retaining facilities, and accommodation for full-time farm labour when the size and nature of the operation requires additional employment. <i>Agricultural uses</i> shall also include any use that is deemed to be consistent with <i>normal farm practices</i> .
AGRICULTURE-RELATED USE	Means <i>farm-related commercial</i> and <i>farm-related industrial</i> uses that are directly related to <i>farm operations</i> on the <i>lot</i> or in the area, and that provide direct products and/or services to farm operations as a primary activity, supporting agriculture and benefitting from being near <i>farm</i>

Term	Definition
	<i>operations.</i>
AGROFORESTRY	Means the <i>use</i> of a lot, or part thereof, for the purpose of growing trees and/or other perennial plants together with annual crops and/or animals in the expectation of gain or reward.
AIR TREATMENT CONTROL	Shall mean the functional use of industrial grade multi-stage carbon filtration system, or similar technology, to reduce and/or treat the emission of pollen, dust and odours expelled from a facility, as sized accordingly in comparison to the facility it serves as designed, operated and maintained by a qualified person.
AISLE	Means a portion of <i>parking area</i> , which abuts a <i>parking space</i> on one or more sides and which provides access from the space to a <i>street</i> or <i>lane</i> , and which is not <i>used</i> for vehicular parking.
ALTER Amended by By-Law 19-22	<p>Means:</p> <p>a) When used in reference to a <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i>, to change or replace any component thereof that may also result in a change in its character or composition, and shall include the <i>development</i> erection, or <i>restoration</i> of any said <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i>.</p> <p>b) when used in reference to a <i>lot</i>, to change the width, <i>lot depth</i>, or <i>lot area</i> or to change the width, depth, or area of any required <i>yard</i>, <i>setback</i>, <i>landscaped open space</i>, or <i>parking area</i>, or to change the location of any boundary of such <i>lot</i> with respect to a <i>street</i> or <i>lane</i>, whether such alteration is made by conveyance or alienation of any portion of said <i>lot</i>, or otherwise.</p> <p>c) when used in reference to a <i>use</i>, to discontinue and replace a <i>use</i>, in whole or in part, with a <i>use</i> which is defined herein as being distinct from the discontinued <i>use</i> or to add a new <i>use</i> to a <i>building</i>, <i>structure</i> or <i>lot</i>;</p> <p>The words “altered” and “alteration” shall have corresponding meanings.</p>
AMENITY AREA or AMENITY SPACE	Means the area situated within the boundaries of a <i>lot used</i> for residential purposes intended for recreational use for the residents, and may include landscaped areas, <i>patios</i> , <i>decks</i> , balconies, communal lounges, swimming pools, play areas and similar <i>uses</i> , but does not include any area occupied at <i>grade</i> by a <i>building’s</i> service areas, <i>parking lots</i> , <i>aisles</i> or <i>driveways</i> ;

Term	Definition
AMUSEMENT GAME ESTABLISHMENT	Means a <i>building</i> within which more than three amusement game machines are available for <i>use</i> by the public.
AMUSEMENT PARK	Means a <i>lot, building or structure</i> where commercial- recreational, entertainment or amusement activities occur including but not limited to miniature golf, driving range, go-kart tracks, entertainment, exhibitions, the sale of food, beverages, toys and souvenirs constituting the <i>main use</i> , amusement rides, or water slides or water sport, and includes an <i>Amusement Game Establishment</i> .
APIARY	Means a <i>lot, building or structure, used</i> for the purpose of keeping bees and beehives.
AQUACULTURE	Means a <i>lot, building or structure, used</i> for the purpose of hatching, raising and breeding of fish or other aquatic plants or animals.
ART GALLERY	Means a <i>lot, building or structure</i> where works of art, such as paintings, sculpture, pottery, glass and weaving are displayed for public viewing, and may include <i>accessory</i> retail sales.
ASSEMBLY HALL	Means a <i>building</i> or part of a <i>building</i> in which facilities are provided for meetings for civic, educational, political, religious, or social activities, and may include a <i>banquet hall</i> or <i>private club</i> , but does not include a <i>place of worship</i> or a <i>school</i> .
ATTIC	Means the space between the roof and the ceiling of the top <i>storey</i> or the space between a dwarf wall and a sloping roof.
AUCTION ESTABLISHMENT	Means a <i>building used</i> for the retail sale of articles or goods to the members of the public bidding the highest offer for the article or goods during the sale proceedings.
AUDITORIUM	Means a building <i>used</i> for the purpose of providing entertainment and includes cinemas and all other places of amusement but excludes <i>amusement game establishments</i> or <i>adult entertainment parlour</i> .

Term	Definition
AUTO BODY SHOP	Means a <i>building or structure, used</i> for the painting or repairing of the exterior and/or undercarriage of vehicle bodies including rust proofing, oil change and may include accessory uses such as towing services and vehicle rentals for customers while the <i>vehicle</i> is under repair and does not include a <i>salvage yard</i> .
AUTOMOBILE	See “VEHICLE”.
AUTOMOBILE REPAIR GARAGE	Means a <i>building or structure</i> for the repair or replacement of parts of a <i>vehicle</i> but does not include an <i>auto body shop, an impounding yard, an automobile service station</i> or a gas bar.
AUTOMOBILE SALES OR RENTAL ESTABLISHMENT	Means a <i>lot, building or structure</i> for the sale, rental or leasing of <i>vehicles</i> and <i>vehicle</i> parts and accessories and includes an establishment engaged in the sale of farm implements and equipment, <i>boats</i> , all terrain, ski and other <i>recreational vehicles</i> but does not include a <i>salvage or scrap yard</i> .
AUTOMOBILE SERVICE STATION	Means an establishment designed for the retail sale of gasoline motor car fuel, diesel fuel, propane, other similar products, electric recharge station, lubricating oil and allied additives and the introduction of such materials into <i>vehicles</i> and may contain facilities for the repair and maintenance of <i>vehicles</i> but does not include an <i>auto body shop, a car wash</i> or a <i>salvage yard</i> . It may include the sale of associated sundry items, tobacco, and snack food provided the <i>gross floor area</i> devoted to the sale of these items does not exceed 150 square metres.
AUTOMOTIVE USE	Means an automobile service station, an automobile repair garage, a car wash, an auto body shop or an automobile sales or rental establishment.
AVIARY	Means a <i>cage, building</i> or enclosure for the keeping or raising of any species of birds that are not prohibited pursuant to the County’s Animal Control By-Law.

3.2 B

Term	Definition
BAKERY	Means a <i>retail store</i> where baked products are offered for sale, some, or all of which may be prepared on the premises but does not include a <i>restaurant</i> .
BALCONY	See “Platform Structure”
BANQUET HALL	Means a <i>building or structure</i> , used for the purposes of catering to banquets, weddings, receptions and other similar functions for which food and beverages are prepared and served at the premises but shall not include a caterer’s establishment.
BASEMENT	Means a <i>storey</i> of a <i>building</i> located partially underground and having its ceiling 1.8 metres or less above <i>grade</i> .
BATCHING PLANT	Means a <i>lot, building, or structure</i> used for the production of mixing cementing materials, aggregate, water and mixtures to produce concrete, asphalt, or products thereof used in <i>building</i> or construction and includes facilities for the administration and management of the business, the stockpiling of bulk materials used in the production process or a finished product manufactured on the premises and the storage and maintenance of required equipment, but does not include the retail sales of finished product. This does not include a dry plant used for the dry mixing of aggregate, concrete, or asphalt materials on site to produce or manufacture packaged products which are sold as ready mix off site.
BED AND BREAKFAST ESTABLISHMENT	Means a <i>single detached dwelling</i> in which no more than three rooms are made available by the owner, leasee or the proprietor of the said <i>dwelling</i> , for the purpose of providing temporary accommodation and meals for the travelling public. This does not include a <i>hotel, motel, lodging house, or restaurant</i> . Deleted By Amending By-Law 58-21 See SHORT-TERM ACCOMODATION
BERM	Means a landscaped mound of earth, a ledge or step on a slope or an embankment constructed for stability, aesthetic or noise reduction purposes.
BOAT	Means any vessel propelled by oars, sail, an engine or paddles.

Term	Definition
BOAT DOCK	Means any <i>structure used</i> or designed to moor a <i>boat</i> . It may be parallel to or angled from a shoreline. For the purposes of this By-Law, a boat dock may be <i>accessory</i> to a residential <i>use</i> or may be a <i>main use</i> as specified in this By-Law. Boat docks are exempt from all <i>yard</i> and elevation requirements of this By-Law.
BOAT HOUSE	Means a <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i> designed or <i>used</i> to shelter or protect a <i>boat</i> or other marine craft provided it is located over a <i>boat ramp</i> and immediately adjacent to a watercourse or water body. A boathouse shall not be <i>used</i> for human habitation.
BOAT RAMP	Means any <i>structure</i> or facility <i>used</i> to launch and load <i>boats</i> . For the purposes of this By-Law, a boat ramp may be <i>accessory</i> to a residential <i>use</i> or may be a <i>main use</i> as specified in this By- Law. Boat ramps are exempt from all <i>yard</i> and elevation requirements of this By-Law.
BODY RUB	Means the kneading, manipulating, rubbing, massaging, touching or stimulation, by any means, of a <i>person’s</i> body or part thereof, but does not include medical or therapeutic treatment given by a <i>person</i> licensed or registered so to do under the laws of the Province of Ontario.
BODY RUB PARLOUR	Means any premises where a <i>body rub</i> is performed, offered, or solicited in pursuance of a trade, calling, business or occupation by people otherwise duly qualified, licensed or registered under the laws of the Province of Ontario.
BREEZEWAY	Means a covered walkway, with a maximum width of 2 metres, open on all sides from the eaves of the roof to the ground, connecting two or more <i>structures</i> on the same <i>lot</i> .
BREWING ON PREMISES ESTABLISHMENT	Means an agricultural or commercial establishment where individuals produce beer, wine and/or cider, for personal <i>use</i> and consumption off the premises; and where beer, wine and/or cider ingredients and materials are purchased, equipment and storage area is <i>used</i> for a fee by the same individuals.
BREW PUB	Means a <i>restaurant</i> which retails beer or beverages brewed on the <i>premises</i> provided the maximum <i>floor area</i> shall not exceed 200 square metres.
BUILDING	Means a structure occupying an area greater than ten square metres consisting of a wall, roof and floor or any of them or a structural system serving the function thereof including all plumbing, works, fixtures and service systems appurtenant thereto.

Term	Definition
	A building is used or intended to be used for the shelter, accommodation or enclosure of people, animals or chattels, but does not include any vehicle.
BUILDING AREA	Means the horizontal area of a storey above grade within the outside surface of exterior walls or within the outside surface of exterior walls and the centerline of firewalls. The building area excludes open porches, verandas, steps, fire escapes, breezeways and accessory buildings or structures.
BUILDING CLUSTER Amended by By-Law 19-22	<p>Means a grouping of <i>buildings and/or structures</i>, including a <i>primary dwelling unit</i>, located on a singular <i>lot</i>, and having historically been used to support the permitted <i>uses</i> of the <i>lot</i>, including <i>dwellings</i>, barns, silos, bunkhouses, and other outbuildings.</p> <p>The cluster shall include <i>buildings</i> located within proximity to each other and, without limiting the generality of the above, may include existing <i>structures</i> that use the same access to the municipal right-of-way and any <i>structures</i> generally located within a 100m radius from the centre of the cluster. For the purposes of constructing a new structure within the building cluster, it shall not be located any closer to a lot line than the outermost structures of the building cluster.</p>
BUILDING HEIGHT OR HEIGHT Amended by By-Law 19-22	<p>Means, in the case of the building or structure on a lot, the vertical distance between the average finished grade directly surrounding the structure and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the highest point of the roof surface of a flat roof; the highest point of the deckline of a mansard roof; the mean level between the eaves and the ridge of a gable, hip, gambrel, cottage roof, or similar; 60% of the vertical distance to the highest point of a building or structure where the transition between wall and roof is undefined, such as in a quonset hut or inflatable structure; in the case of a platform structure, the vertical distance to the highest point of the surface of the platform floor, or <p>Where dormers, or any similar portion of the building, projects beyond the plane of a pitched roof and may result in an increase to the usable floor area of the structure, and whereby the cumulative width of the dormers measured across the face exceeds 50% of the length of the roofline on which they are located, the height measurement shall be taken as the mean level between the eaves of the dormer and the ridge of the main roof.</p>

Term	Definition
BUILDING LINE, ESTABLISHED	Means the existing street setback of an existing main building on a lot, measured between the lot line and the nearest part of such building, excluding any stoops, sun decks, porches, balconies, exterior steps, or architectural adornments.
BUILDING, MAIN OR PRINCIPAL	Means a building in which the main use is conducted on the lot on which it is located. In the case of any Residential Zone, the dwelling is the main or principal building.
BUILDING SUPPLY OUTLET	Means a <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i> or premises where lumber and building materials are kept, processed, sorted and stored and sold to the public and may include facilities for the administration and management of the business and for the storage and maintenance of equipment <i>used</i> in the business, but does not include a <i>batching plant</i> ;
BUILT AND CULTURAL HERITAGE	Means a geographical area or one or more significant <i>buildings, structures, monuments, installations or remains</i> associated with architectural, cultural, social, political, economic or military history and identified as being important to a community. These resources may be identified through designation or heritage conservation easement under the Ontario Heritage Act, or listed by local, provincial or federal jurisdictions. It involves a grouping(s) of individual heritage features such as <i>structures, spaces, archaeological sites and natural elements</i> , which together form a significant type of heritage form, distinctive from that of its constituent elements or parts. Examples may include, but are not limited to, heritage conservation districts designated under the Ontario Heritage Act; and villages, <i>parks, gardens, battlefields, main streets and neighbourhoods, cemeteries, trail ways and industrial complexes</i> of cultural heritage value.
BULK SALES ESTABLISHMENT	Means the <i>use of lot, building or structure</i> for the purposes of buying and selling lumber, wood, building materials, landscaping materials, feed, fertilizer, beverages, ice, or other similar goods in bulk form but does not include any manufacturing, assembling or processing of such items.
BUNKHOUSE Amended by By-Law 19-22	<p>Means an <i>agricultural use</i> whereby a <i>structure</i> provides temporary accommodation for farm labour where the size and nature of the <i>farm operation</i> requires additional employment.</p> <p>The bunkhouse may be located on a parcel of land that is part of the extended <i>farm operation</i> but is not intended to be used as a permanent or principal place of residence. The bunkhouse is intended to be located within proximity to the farm <i>building cluster</i> to preserve <i>prime agricultural lands</i>. Where a bunkhouse is used as temporary accommodation for employees of multiple <i>farm operations</i>, the use shall</p>

Term	Definition
	be considered an <i>on-farm diversified use</i> and subject to the requirements of Section 6.4 of this By-Law.

3.3 C

Term	Definition
CAMPGROUND	Means a parcel of land used for camping intended only for temporary seasonal <i>use</i> by vacationing or travelling public. A campground may include cabins, tents, trailers, recreational vehicles, or motor homes but does not include a mobile home. A campground shall not be used or occupied on a year-round basis.
CAMPSITE	Means a parcel of land within a campground used for the accommodation of a recreational vehicle or a tent.
CANNABIS	Shall mean a genus of flowering plants in the family Cannabaceae. Synonyms include, but are not limited to, marijuana and marihuana. This definition does not include the industrial or agricultural production of hemp (a source of foodstuffs (hemp milk, hemp seed, hemp oil), fiber and biofuels).
CANNABIS PRODUCTION AND PROCESSING	Shall mean lands, <i>buildings</i> , or <i>structures</i> used for the production, processing, testing, destroying, packaging, storage and/or shipping of cannabis authorized by an issued license or registration by the federal Minister of Health, pursuant to the Access to Cannabis for Medical Purposes Regulations, SOR/2018-144, to the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act, SC 1996, c 19, and the Cannabis Act, S.C. 2018, c. 16, as amended from time to time, or any successors thereto.
CANOPY	Means an unenclosed roof-like structure projecting more than 0.3 metres from the face of a building, having a rigid frame, and may be attached to said building in such manner as not to become an integral part thereof but does not include awnings or balconies.
CAR WASH	Means a building or structure containing facilities specifically used for washing or cleaning of licensed vehicles either by employing mechanical devices or by hand.
CARPORT	Means a roofed structure, which is not wholly enclosed, attached to a wall or walls of a main building and used for the storage of vehicles. The roof of said structure shall be supported by piers or columns so that 50 percent of its wall area adjacent to the side lot line is unenclosed.

Term	Definition
CATERING ESTABLISHMENT	Means a <i>building or structure</i> in which food and beverages are prepared for consumption off the premises and are not served to customers on the premises or to take out. A catering establishment may also provide personnel serving equipment and decorations.
CEMETERY	Means land that is <i>used</i> as a place for the interment of the deceased or in which human remains have been buried as defined in the Cemeteries Act and may include a mausoleum, crematorium, or a columbarium.
CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY	Means a building used for the manufacturing, fabrication and processing of chemicals, substances made from chemicals, drugs, medicines, and related products, and may also include the manufacturing of orthopedic, prosthetic and surgical appliances and supplies.
CLUB, PRIVATE	Means a <i>building or structure</i> located on privately owned lands operated on a non-profit basis for social, literary, cultural, political, educational, or recreational purposes, primarily for the exclusive use of members and their guests and not open to the general public on an equal basis.
COMMERCIAL PARKING LOT	Means a <i>lot</i> , other than a street, used for the temporary parking of two or more vehicles for profit or gain.
COMMUNITY CENTRE OR COMMUNITY HALL	Means a <i>building or structure</i> in which facilities are provided by a service agency, a club, church or non-profit organization for cultural, religious, welfare, athletic, recreational or community service purposes and may include a <i>day care accessory</i> to the <i>main use</i> .
CONDOMINIUM	Means <i>lands</i> described in a registered description and declaration as described in the Condominium Act.
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY	Means Grand River Conservation Authority and Long Point Region Conservation Authority established under Conservation Authorities Act of Ontario.
CONTINUUM-OF- CARE FACILITY	Means a <i>building</i> designed and predominantly occupied by senior citizens and includes a <i>Nursing Home</i> and may include <i>accessory</i> facilities such as <i>hospitals, medical office, retirement homes, recreation centres, cafeterias and personal service establishments</i> .

Term	Definition
CONTRACTOR'S YARD	Means a <i>lot, building or structure used</i> as a depot for the storage and maintenance of equipment and includes the offices of general building contractors, general contractors, specialized trades and <i>building</i> maintenance services such as landscaping services, window cleaning and extermination services and also includes assembly work and the stockpiling or storage of supplies <i>used</i> in the business.
CONVENIENCE STORE	Means a <i>retail store</i> that provides a variety of household necessities, groceries and other convenience items primarily to the immediate neighbourhood, but shall not include appliances, electronics, apparel, luggage, jewelry, sporting goods, hardware, paint, and other similar products provided the <i>gross floor area</i> does not exceed 150 square metres.
COUNCIL	Means the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the County of Brant.
COUNTY	Means the Corporation of the County of Brant.
CRAFTS SHOP	Means a <i>building</i> , which is <i>used</i> for the creation of craft articles such as leatherwork, pottery, woodwork, hand woven goods and similar articles, primarily by manual methods.

3.4 D

Term	Definition
DAY CARE	<p>Means a <i>building</i> duly licensed by Child Care and Early Years Act that receives more than five (5) children who are not of common parentage, primarily for the purpose of providing temporary care or guidance or both, for a continuous period not exceeding twenty-four hours, where the children are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) under eighteen years of age in the case of a day nursery for children with a developmental disability, and b) under ten years of age in all other cases. <p>A Day Care does not include a <i>public school</i> or <i>private school</i> under the Education Act.</p>
DAY CARE, PRIVATE HOME	<p>Means a residence duly licensed by Child Care and Early Years Act that receives a maximum of five (5) children who are not of common parentage, primarily for the purpose of providing temporary care or guidance or both, for a continuous period not exceeding fourteen (14) hours.</p>
DECK	See “Platform Structure”
DENSITY	Means the ratio of <i>dwelling units</i> to the net <i>lot area</i> .
DEVELOPMENT	<p>Means the creation of a new <i>lot</i>, a change in land <i>use</i>, or the construction of <i>buildings</i> and <i>structures</i> requiring approval under the Planning Act or Ontario Building Code but does not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) activities that create or maintain infrastructure authorized under an environmental assessment process; b) works subject to the Drainage Act; or c) underground or surface mining of minerals or advanced exploration on mining lands in significant areas of mineral potential in Ecoregion 5E, where advanced exploration has the same meaning as under the Mining Act.

Term	Definition
DORMITORY	Means a <i>building</i> or a part of a <i>building</i> , operated by an institution as an <i>accessory use, used</i> or intended to be <i>used</i> for sleeping accommodations only and does not include individual kitchen facilities, except a group kitchen facility may be provided to serve the residents.
DRIVEWAY	Means a defined area providing access for motor vehicles from a public or private street or a lane to facilities such as a parking area, parking lot, loading space, private garage, building or structure.
DRIVE-THROUGH FACILITY	Means a <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i> , where goods and/or services are offered to the public while the customers may or may not remain in their motor <i>vehicles</i> . Drive-through facilities may serve as the <i>primary use</i> of the site or may serve as an <i>accessory use</i> .
DRY CLEANING AND LAUNDROMAT	Means a <i>building used</i> for the purpose of receiving articles of clothing to be subjected to the process of dry cleaning or dry dyeing or cleaning elsewhere and for the pressing and/or distribution of any such articles or goods which have been subjected to any such process. The facility may also include a self-serve clothes washing establishment containing one or more washing and drying, ironing, finishing or other incidental equipment in which only water, detergents or soap are <i>used</i> .
DRY CLEANING ESTABLISHMENT	Means a <i>building</i> where dry cleaning, dry dyeing, cleaning or pressing of articles of clothing is carried on and may include a <i>dry cleaning and laundromat</i> .
DWELLING Deleted by Amending By-Law 58-21	See 'DWELLING UNIT'
DWELLING, ACCESSORY	Means a <i>dwelling</i> which is <i>accessory</i> to a permitted non- residential <i>use</i> .
DWELLING, APARTMENT	Means a <i>building</i> consisting of four or more <i>dwelling units</i> , in which each of the units obtain access through a common entrance from the <i>street</i> level and where the occupants have the right to use in common halls, stairs, <i>yards</i> and <i>accessory buildings</i> .

Term	Definition
DWELLING, BACK-TO-BACK ROWHOUSE	Means a residential building containing a minimum of 4 and a maximum of 16 units, having attached units separated by a common or party wall above grade, including a common or party rear wall without a rear yard setback, and whereby each unit has an independent entrance to the unit from the outside accessed through the front elevation or exterior side elevation of the dwelling unit.
DWELLING, CONVERTED Deleted by Amending By-law 47-25	
DWELLING, DUPLEX Amended by By-law 47-25	Means a <i>building</i> that is divided horizontally into two (2) separate <i>dwelling units</i> each of which has an independent entrance either directly from the outside or through a common entrance.
DWELLING, FOURPLEX Amended by By-law 47-25	Means a <i>building</i> that is divided horizontally and/or vertically into four (4) separate <i>dwelling units</i> , each of which has an independent entrance either directly from the outside or through a common entrance but does not include a <i>rowhouse dwelling</i> .
DWELLING, MOBILE HOME	See “MOBILE HOME”.
DWELLING, MODULAR	Means a prefabricated <i>building</i> constructed to Canadian Standards Association (CSA) standard and which is designed to be <i>used</i> as a <i>dwelling unit</i> whether temporary or permanent, and assembled on site.
DWELLING, MULTIPLE	Means a <i>dwelling</i> containing more than three (3) <i>dwelling units</i> .
DWELLING, PRIMARY UNIT	Means the principal <i>dwelling unit</i> on a property where a subordinate <i>dwelling unit</i> may also be provided, such as an <i>additional residential unit</i> or <i>garden suite</i> .
DWELLING, ROWHOUSE	Means a <i>building</i> divided vertically into three (3) to a maximum of eight (8) attached <i>dwelling units</i> with each unit having a separate entrance, and so located on a <i>lot</i> that individual units shall have <i>frontage</i> on a <i>private street</i> .

Term	Definition
DWELLING, SEASONAL /COTTAGE	Means a <i>dwelling used</i> only for recreation or seasonal purposes, with temporary living accommodations which are intended not be a year-round and not considered as a permanent residence and may include a <i>trailer</i> or a <i>mobile home</i> . Unless otherwise specified, the intent of 'seasonal purposes' as included within this definition shall mean between the dates of April 1 st and October 31 st in any calendar year.
DWELLING, SEMI- DETACHED	Means two (2) <i>dwelling units</i> attached with a common wall, dividing the <i>dwellings</i> vertically, each of which has an independent entrance either directly from the outside or through a common vestibule. The common wall joining the two (2) units may be the residential portion, the <i>garage</i> portion or the <i>garage</i> and residential portion.
DWELLING, SINGLE DETACHED	Means a <i>dwelling unit</i> that is freestanding, separate and detached from other <i>buildings</i> or <i>structures</i> , but does not include a <i>mobile home</i> .
DWELLING, STACKED TOWNHOUSE	Means a <i>dwelling unit</i> within a <i>building</i> divided into a minimum of three non-communicating <i>dwelling units</i> , each <i>dwelling unit</i> being separated from the other vertically and horizontally.
DWELLING, STREET FRONTING ROWHOUSE	Means a <i>building</i> divided vertically into three (3) to a maximum of eight (8) attached <i>dwelling units</i> with each unit having a separate entrance and located such that individual units have frontage on a <i>public street</i> .
DWELLING, TRIPLEX	Means a <i>dwelling unit</i> that is divided horizontally into three separate <i>dwelling units</i> each of which has an independent entrance either directly from the outside or through a common entrance.
DWELLING UNIT Amended by By-law 16-24	Means a place of residence occupied by one (1) or more people, with one of more habitable rooms containing separate kitchen and bathroom facilities for private use as a single housekeeping unit but shall not include park model trailer, hotels, lodging house, nursing homes, motels, or trailers. Notwithstanding any definition or standard of this By-law to the contrary, the definition of a dwelling unit shall include any structure that can obtain approval for residential occupancy under the Ontario Building Code.

Term	Definition
(xvii) DWELLING, SECOND UNIT Deleted by amending By-Law 103-20	

3.5 E

Term	Definition
EASEMENT	See “RIGHT-OF-WAY”.
EATING ESTABLISHMENT	Means a <i>building</i> where food is offered for sale or sold to the public for immediate consumption or take-out and includes such <i>uses</i> as a <i>restaurant</i> , <i>café</i> , <i>cafeteria</i> , <i>ice cream parlour</i> , <i>tea or lunch room</i> , <i>coffee shop</i> , <i>snack bar</i> , but does not include a <i>lodging house</i> or a <i>mobile refreshment cart</i> .
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS INDUSTRY	Means an industry involved in the production of, but not limited to, appliances, lighting products, audio and video products, computer products, communications products, electrical transformers and switches, energy, wire and cable products.
ELECTRICITY GENERATION FACILITY	Means a <i>lot</i> , <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i> used for the production of electrical power using wind, water, solar or geothermal energy, biomass, coal, or other forms of natural energy and feed it into the general power grid, and includes such systems or utilities participating or intended to participate in the Ontario Power Authority’s Feed-In Tariff Program, or successor thereof, or similar program.
ELECTRICITY GENERATION FACILITY, PERSONAL Amended by By-Law 19-22	Means a <i>structure</i> used to produce electrical power from an energy source that is renewed by natural processes and whereby the <i>structure</i> provides energy for personal consumption on a small-scale. Where the facility is free-standing, it shall be considered <i>accessory</i> to the permitted <i>use</i> of the property for the application of the performance standards of this By-Law. Where the facility is mounted to a <i>building</i> it shall be considered part of the <i>building</i> for the application of the performance standards of this By-Law.
ENERGY FROM WASTE	Means conversion of non-recyclable waste materials into useable heat, electricity, or fuel through a variety of processes, including combustion, gasification, pyrolyzation, anaerobic digestion, and landfill gas recovery and is also called waste-to- energy.

Term	Definition
ERECT	<p>Means to build, construct, re-construct, <i>alter</i> or relocate any <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i> and includes, without limiting the generality of the foregoing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The performance of any preliminary physical operation, such as excavating, grading, filling or draining; or b) Any work for which a building permit is required under the Ontario Building Code. <p>“ERECTED” and “ERECTION” have corresponding meanings.</p>
EROSION HAZARD	<p>Means the loss of land, due to human or natural processes, that poses a threat to life and property. The erosion hazard limit is determined using considerations that include the 100-year erosion rate, being the average annual rate of recession extended over a one-hundred-year time span, the allowance for slope stability, and an erosion / erosion access allowance.</p>
ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY SERVICE	<p>Means services which would be impaired during an emergency because of flooding and/or the failure of floodproofing measures, protection works, or erosion.</p>
EXISTING	<p>Means <i>legally</i> existing on the effective date of this By-Law.</p>

3.6 F

Term	Definition
FAIRGROUND	Means a <i>lot, building or structure</i> , intended primarily for temporary uses, including but not limited to, exhibitions of farm, educational, household and manufactured products and displays and/or activities for entertainment, recreational, hobby, charitable or estate purposes, including <i>eating establishments</i> , auctions and retail sales.
FARM CONSOLIDATION	Means the acquisition of additional farm parcels to be operated as one <i>farm operation</i> within the Province of Ontario.
FARM-RELATED COMMERCIAL USE	Means an <i>agriculture-related use</i> that supports farm operations within proximity, whereby the provision of services and products to local farm operations is the primary focus of the business. To be considered a farm-related commercial use, the business shall provide services or retail opportunities for local farm commodities, be directly related to local farm operations, support, and not hinder agriculture, not be a high-water-user or effluent generator and can prove benefit from being near farm operations. Examples of farm-related commercial uses include, but are not limited to, an <i>agricultural service and supply establishment, bulk sales establishment, commercial greenhouse, farm production outlet, livestock sales market, a nursery</i> and garden centre for plants grown in the area, a veterinary clinic with services for livestock and other farm animals, or a farmer’s markets selling local products.
FARM-RELATED INDUSTRIAL USE	Means an <i>agriculture-related use</i> that supports farm operations within proximity, whereby the provision of services and products to local farm operations is the primary focus of the business. To be considered a farm-related industrial use, the business shall provide services that process local farm commodities for retail, add or retain the value of local commodities, be directly related to local farm operations, support, and not hinder agriculture, not be a high-water-user or effluent generator, and can prove benefit from being near <i>farm operations</i> . A farm-related industrial use may include, but is not limited to, an <i>agricultural processing facility, feed mill, fertilizer blending station, grain elevator and drying facility, cold/dry storage facilities, lumber mill</i> , and distribution facilities.
FARMING OPERATION or FARM OPERATION	Means lands that are assessed as farmland and have a valid Farm Business Registration Number or an official letter of exemption from Agricorp, for the purpose of on-site <i>agricultural uses</i> , but does not include <i>cannabis production and processing</i> .

Term	Definition
FARM LABOUR HOUSING	See 'BUNKHOUSE' Deleted by By-Law 19-22
FARM PRODUCTION OUTLET	Means a <i>building, structure or use accessory</i> to an <i>agricultural use</i> and engaged in the storage, handling and sale of farm produce or agricultural products that are produced or grown on the <i>lot</i> or neighbouring <i>farming operation</i> and is not intended to include a commercial business. This definition does not include landscaping and garden supplies business.
FEED MILL	Means a <i>building</i> wherein farm commodities such as cereal grain, corn, and soybeans etc. are brought, stored, dried, processed and sold, and also includes the drying, processing and elevation for storage of farm commodities.
FERTILIZER BLENDING STATION	Means a <i>building</i> wherein different grades of fertilizers to be <i>used</i> by farmers are mixed to create compounds for use by the farming community.
FINANCIAL INSTITUTION	Means a <i>building</i> which is <i>used</i> to provide financial services directly to the public, and includes <i>uses</i> such as a bank, trust company, credit union, securities dealer, finance companies and stockbrokers.
FISH FARM	Means <i>use</i> of a <i>lot</i> for the creation of ponds, waterways and other facilities for the spawning, growing, feeding and sale of fish.
FLOOD, ONE HUNDRED YEAR	Means the flood, for river, stream and small inland intake systems, based on an analysis of precipitation, snow melt, or a combination thereof, having a return period of 100 years on average, or having 1% chance of occurring or being exceeded in any given year.

Term	Definition
FLOODING HAZARD	<p>Means the inundation, under the conditions specified below, of areas adjacent to a shoreline or a river or stream system or small inland lake systems, and not ordinarily covered by water:</p> <p>a) the flooding hazard limit is the greater of:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">i) the flood resulting from the rainfall actually experienced during the major storm such as Hurricane Hazel storm (1954) transposed over a specific watershed and combined with the local conditions, where the evidence suggests that the storm could have potentially occurred over watersheds in the general area;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">ii) the One Hundred Year Flood.</p>
FLOODPROOFING	<p>Means the combination of measures incorporated into the basic design and/or construction of <i>buildings, structures, or lots</i> to reduce or eliminate <i>flooding hazards, wave uprush</i> and other water-related hazards along the shorelines of the large inland lakes, and <i>flooding hazards</i> along river, stream and small inland lake systems.</p>
FLOOR AREA	<p>Means the total area of the floor in a <i>building</i> measured to the outside of all exterior walls or the centre of common walls, excluding any <i>basement, garage, carport</i> and unenclosed <i>porch</i>. A <i>basement</i> associated with a <i>restaurant use, used for storage purposes</i> shall not be included in the calculation of permitted floor area.</p> <p><i>For accessory buildings or structures, floor area</i> means the total area of all floors measured to the outside of all exterior walls.</p>
FLOOR AREA, GROSS	<p>Means the total area of each floor of a building, whether located above, at, or below grade, as measured from the exterior face of outside walls, or from the centre line of any common walls.</p> <p>When calculating gross floor area, it shall be deemed to include:</p> <p>a) Any storey or interior space having a height of 1.5m or greater,</p> <p>b) Any interior area used for vehicle parking, such as a garage,</p> <p>c) Any exterior area or structures that are used accessory to or for the same purpose as the principal building.</p>

Term	Definition
FLOOR AREA, LEASABLE	<p>Means the aggregate area of all floors in a <i>building</i> measured from the centre line of the joint interior partitions and from the exteriors of outside walls, and <i>used</i> or capable of being <i>used</i> for commercial purposes, such as sales, display, storage and offices.</p> <p>Leasable floor area shall not include floor space <i>used</i> in common such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) parking areas b) Mechanical room boiler room, maintenance room, or electrical or <i>utility</i> room c) Common hallways, stairways d) Elevators and associated equipment e) Washrooms f) Foyers, lobbies, but not waiting areas/rooms g) A <i>storey</i> having a <i>height</i> of 1.8 metres or less
FLORIST SHOP	Means a <i>retail store</i> devoted to the sale of flowers, indoor plants and arrangements thereof.
FLOUR MILL	Means a facility or a <i>building</i> wherein cereal grains and other agricultural commodities are processed to create new by- products such as flour.
FOOD PROCESSING PLANT	Means a <i>building used</i> for the processing and packaging of meat and <i>poultry</i> products, fish products, fruit and vegetable products, dairy products, flour, vegetable oil mills, sugar products, beverages and tobacco products, for human consumption but does not include an <i>abattoir</i> or any premises <i>used</i> for the slaughtering of animals or the boiling of blood, tripe or bones.
FORESTRY USE	Means the practice, as defined by the Forestry Act, 1990 as amended, of planting, managing, and caring for forests in accordance with good forestry practices. Good forestry practices shall mean the proper implementation of harvest, renewal and maintenance activities known to be appropriate for the forest and environmental conditions under which they are being applied and that minimize detriments to forest values including significant ecosystems, important fish and wildlife habitat, soil and water quality and quantity, forest productivity and health and the aesthetics and recreational opportunities of the landscape. A forestry use does not include a <i>lumber mill</i> .

Term	Definition
FUEL PUMP ISLAND	Means that portion of an <i>automobile service station</i> , gas bar or portion of a non-residential <i>use</i> for the retail sale of automotive fuels that includes the fuel pumps, concrete base, overhead canopy and kiosk, but shall not include any part of any <i>building</i> for the repair or service of <i>vehicles</i> .
FUEL STORAGE TANK	Means an underground or above ground tank for the bulk storage of petroleum gasoline, fuel oil, gas or combustible liquid or fluid.
FUNERAL HOME	Means a <i>building</i> designed for the purpose of furnishing funeral supplies and services to the public and includes facilities intended for the preparation of the bodies for interment or cremation off site and may include a chapel.

3.7 G

Term	Definition
GARAGE/ PRIVATE GARAGE	Means an <i>accessory building or structure</i> , which is <i>used</i> or intended to be <i>used</i> for the storage of motor <i>vehicles</i> and in which there are no facilities for repairing or servicing such <i>vehicles</i> for gain or profit, and includes a <i>carport</i> .
GARAGE, MUTUAL	Means a <i>private garage</i> which contains sufficient space for the parking of not less than two (2) <i>vehicles</i> ; and a) is situated astride a common <i>side lot line</i> between two (2) adjacent <i>lots</i> ; and b) is <i>accessory</i> to a <i>main use</i> on each of such <i>lots</i> .
GARDEN SUITE	Means a detached residential dwelling unit provided accessory to a primary dwelling unit on the same lot and whereby the unit is designed to be portable and temporary and requires permissions by way of a site-specific temporary zoning by-law amendment.
GOLF COURSE	Means a public or <i>private</i> area <i>used</i> and operated for the purpose of playing golf and may include <i>accessory</i> uses, including a clubhouse, office, pro shop, <i>restaurant</i> , <i>banquet hall</i> and lounge, driving range, pitch and putt, putting green and maintenance <i>buildings</i> .
GRADE	Means the average elevation of the finished surface of the ground at the base of the outside walls of a <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i> .
GRAIN ELEVATOR AND DRYING FACILITY	Means a facility, <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i> wherein agricultural commodities such as cereal grains, corn and soy beans are customarily dried and, stored.

Term	Definition
GREENHOUSE	<p>Means a <i>structure</i> that may be predominantly constructed of transparent or translucent material and is used or intended to be used for growing plants or crops in regulated climactic conditions. This definition shall include greenhouse structures that are temporary in nature or are intended to extend a growing season for plants that are germinated indoors to be subsequently transplanted outdoors. A greenhouse shall be subject to the requirements of Section 4.12 of this By-law.</p> <p>Where plants or crops are grown in a greenhouse <i>structure</i> for personal use or consumption, or where a greenhouse is not related to a permitted <i>farming operation</i>, the structure may be considered <i>accessory</i> to a permitted residential <i>use</i> and subject to the requirements applicable thereto.</p> <p>This definition shall not include <i>cannabis production or processing</i> as defined within this By-Law.</p>
GROCERY STORE/ SUPERMARKET	<p>Means a <i>retail store</i> specializing in food products and without limiting the generality of the foregoing includes, food products, <i>bakery</i>, confectionery, pet food, milk products, etc. but does not include a butcher shop, or a <i>restaurant</i>.</p>
GROUND FLOOR	<p>Means the <i>storey</i> of a <i>building</i> at the average <i>grade</i> at the front of the <i>building</i>. In the case of <i>buildings</i> fronting on two <i>streets</i>, the ground floor is the <i>storey</i> at the average of the <i>grade</i> of the two <i>street</i> frontages.</p>
GROUP HOME	<p>Means a single housekeeping unit supervised by staff on a daily basis which provides special care and treatment to people for physical or mental deficiency, physical handicap or other such cause. A group home shall be funded, licensed, approved, or supervised by the Province of Ontario under a general or specific Act, for the accommodation of not less than three (3) and not more than eight (8) residents, exclusive of staff. A group home may contain an office provided that the office is <i>used</i> only for the administration of the group home in which it is located</p>

Term	Definition
GROUP HOME, CORRECTIONAL	<p>Means a single housekeeping unit supervised by staff on a daily basis for people who have been placed on probation, released on parole or admitted for correctional purposes. A correctional group home shall be funded, licensed, approved or supervised by the Province of Ontario, for the accommodation of not less than three (3) and not more than eight (8) residents, exclusive of staff. A correctional group home may contain an office provided that the office is <i>used</i> only for the operation of the correctional group home in which it is located.</p> <p>A correctional group home shall not include any detention or correctional facility operated by any <i>public agency</i>.</p>

3.8 H

Term	Definition
HABITABLE ROOM	Means any room within a <i>dwelling unit used</i> or intended to be <i>used</i> for living, sleeping, eating or food preparation, but does not include a washroom, laundry room, closet, staircase, sunroom, <i>porch</i> , <i>private garage</i> , furnace room, or any space <i>used</i> for the service and maintenance of such <i>dwelling</i> .
HAZARDOUS LANDS OR SITES	Means a <i>lot</i> or lands that could be unsafe for <i>development</i> due to naturally occurring processes. Along river, stream and small inland lake systems, this means the land, including that covered by water, to the furthest landward limit of the <i>flooding hazard</i> or erosion hazard limits. It also includes <i>lots</i> or lands that could be unsafe for <i>development</i> and site <i>alteration</i> due to naturally occurring hazards. These may include unstable soils (sensitive marine clays, organic soils) or unstable bedrock (karst topography).
HAZARDOUS or TOXIC SUBSTANCES	Means, for the purposes of Section 4.36.1 and Section 14.2, substances which, individually, or in combination with other substances, are normally considered to pose a danger to public health, safety, and the environmental. These substances generally include a wide array of materials that are toxic, ignitable, corrosive, reactive, radioactive, or pathological.
HERITAGE BUILDING	Means a <i>building</i> designated under Part IV of The Ontario Heritage Act.
HOME-BASED BUSINESS PILOT PROJECT, HOME-BASED BUSINESS	Means a small-scale commercial or institutional service or activity that operates within a dwelling or outdoors on a residential property, resulting in a product or service being provided to patrons, and is incidental to a permitted residential use.
HOME-BASED BUSINESS PILOT PROJECT, HOME INDUSTRY	Means a small-scale industrial activity that operates within a dwelling, accessory residential building, or located outdoors on a residential property, resulting in a product or service being provided to patrons, and is incidental to a permitted residential use. For greater clarity, a home industry shall be considered separate and excluded from a Home-Based Business and an On-Farm Diversified Use.

Term	Definition
HOME-BASED BUSINESS PILOT PROJECT, DIRECT SALES AND SERVICES	Means a small-scale commercial or institutional activity that is accessory to the residential use of a property and is conducted by a permanent resident of said property, and whereby goods, services, and transactions are provided to patrons on or within proximity to the residential premises and location of said home-based business. For the purposes of this definition, direct sales and services shall include goods and services regardless of if they are prepared or provided by the property owner/occupant or procured by the same for redistribution.
HOME-BASED BUSINESS PILOT PROJECT, INDIRECT SALES AND SERVICES	Means a small-scale commercial or institutional activity that is accessory to the residential use of a property and is conducted by a permanent resident of said property, and whereby any exchange of goods and services are coordinated to occur away from their residential premises, or are provided solely by telephone, mail, internet sales, or similar, and whereby purchased goods and services are not provided to patrons on or within proximity to said residential premises. For the purposes of this definition, indirect sales and services shall include goods and services regardless of if they are prepared or provided by the property owner/occupant or procured by the same for redistribution.
HOME IMPROVEMENT CENTRE	Means the <i>use of a lot, building and structure</i> in which goods, wares and articles relating to home improvements and furnishings are displayed and offered for sale or rental. A home improvement centre may include, but not be limited to, furniture, drapes, carpet, paint supplies, home entertainment equipment, sports and recreational equipment, interior and exterior decorating supplies, plants and flowers, garden tools and supplies and other similar products.
HOME OCCUPATION	Means an occupation limited to a bed and breakfast establishment, caterer’s establishment, computer services, craft shop, instruction of music, arts, and/or academic subjects, insurance and/or sales agents, business or professional office, personal service establishment, private home daycare, seamstress/tailor, studio. A medical office limited to a physiotherapist, osteopath, chiropractor, massage therapist. A home occupation shall not include a retail store, convenience store, restaurant, body rub parlour, dental office, laboratory, pharmacy and/or dispensary, hospital, funeral home, salvage yard, automotive use, open storage, and veterinary clinic.
HOSPITAL	Means a hospital as defined in the Private Hospitals Act or in Public Hospitals Act but shall not include a <i>veterinary clinic</i> .

Term	Definition
HOTEL	Means any motel, tavern, inn, lodge, or public house designed and <i>used</i> mainly for the purposes of catering to the needs of the traveling public by supplying food and furnishing sleeping accommodation of more than four (4) guest rooms, each having no facilities for cooking or housekeeping, provided that each guest room may only be entered from the interior of the <i>building</i> . A hotel may also provide <i>uses</i> and activities <i>accessory</i> to the <i>principal</i> accommodation function including gift shop, fitness or health club and meeting rooms. A hotel does not include a <i>group home, lodging house or multiple dwelling</i> .
HOUSEHOLD PET	Means a domestic animal that by the nature of its temperament or appearance is kept for the purpose of personal enjoyment or protection rather than for commercial purposes, which normally spends its time in the <i>dwelling unit</i> of the owner, and shall include indoor pets such as caged birds, caged rodents or rabbits, cats, dogs, tropical fish, and non-poisonous indigenous reptiles, but shall not include <i>livestock</i> or any other animal listed as a prohibited animal in the County's Animal Control By-Law.
HOUSEHOLD SALE/GARAGE SALE	Means the sale by an occupant of a <i>dwelling unit</i> , on their own premises, of household goods belonging to them.
HYDRO CORRIDOR	Means corridors <i>used</i> for the transmission and distribution of electricity.
HYDROLOGIC FEATURES, KEY	See 'KEY HYDROLOGIC FEATURES'

3.9 I

Term	Definition
IMPOUNDING YARD	Means a place to which disabled <i>vehicles</i> , or other mobile equipment impounded for a breach of the law, may be taken or towed and stored temporarily until reclaimed, but does not include an <i>automobile service station, automobile repair garage, auto body shop, salvage yard</i> .
INSTITUTIONAL USE	Means, for the purposes of Section 4.36.1 and 14.2, land uses where there is a threat to the safe evacuation of vulnerable populations such as older persons, persons with disabilities, and those who are sick or young, during an emergency because of flooding, and/or the failure of floodproofing measures, protection works, or erosion.

3.10 J

Term	Definition
NULL	

3.11 K

Term	Definition
KENNEL	Means a place where dogs or other domestic animals other than <i>livestock</i> or <i>poultry</i> are raised or bred or kept for sale or to be entered into authorized and recognized competitions, exhibitions, sporting or hunting events.
KENNEL, BOARDING FACILITY	Means a place where dogs or other domestic animals other than <i>livestock</i> or <i>poultry</i> are kept for a fee on a temporary basis but does not include a <i>veterinary clinic</i> .
KEY HYDROLOGIC FEATURES	Means permanent streams, intermittent streams, inland lakes and their littoral zones, seepage areas and springs, and wetlands.
KEY NATURAL HERITAGE FEATURES	Means habitat of endangered species and threatened species, fish habitat, wetlands, earth and life science areas of natural and scientific interest (ANSIs), significant valleylands, significant woodlands, and significant wildlife habitat.

3.12 L

Term	Definition
LANE	Means a walkway, emergency access or any other passageway or <i>right-of-way</i> , open from ground to sky, not constituting a <i>street</i> but laid down upon a registered plan and dedicated to <i>public use</i> , as a <i>right-of-way</i> for use in common by adjacent landowners.
LANDSCAPED OPEN SPACE Amended by By-Law 19-22	Means the open and unobstructed space at <i>grade</i> which is suitable for the growth and maintenance of grass, flowers, hedges, bushes, shrubs, trees and other natural and/or built landscaping features. Landscaped Open Space may include a pedestrian walkway, patio, or similar semi-permeable area at grade, but does not include a driveway, parking or loading area, any platform structure exceeding 0.6m in height above grade, or any agricultural use.
LEASE LOT	Means the extent of an individual tenancy within the lands constituting this <i>development</i> .
LEGAL OR LAWFUL	Means a <i>use</i> , a <i>lot</i> , a <i>building</i> or a <i>structure</i> allowed by law, which complies with any and all restrictions lawfully imposed by the corporation or by any governmental authority having jurisdiction to make such restrictions or regulations.
LIBRARY	Means a <i>building used</i> for the collection of printed, electronic, and pictorial material for public use for the purposes of study, reference, and recreation, and which may include meeting rooms for community use, activity areas and cafeteria.
LIVESTOCK	Includes beef cattle, birds, dairy cattle, deer & elk, fur-bearing animals, game animals, goats, horses, <i>poultry</i> , ratites, sheep, swine, and other animals as defined in the <i>Minimum Distance Separation Guidelines</i> .
LIVESTOCK FACILITY	Means a barn, <i>building or structure</i> with <i>livestock</i> occupied portions intended for keeping or housing of <i>livestock</i> . A livestock facility shall also include all manure or material storages and anaerobic digesters.
LIVESTOCK SALES MARKET	Means a <i>lot, building or structure</i> where <i>livestock</i> is brought and sold and includes auctioning of <i>livestock</i> .
LOADING SPACE	Means an off-street space or berth located on the same <i>lot</i> as a permitted <i>use</i> and <i>used</i> for the parking of a <i>commercial vehicle</i> while loading or unloading merchandise or materials pertinent to such permitted <i>use</i> .

Term	Definition
LODGING HOUSE/ BOARDING HOUSE OR ROOMING HOUSE	Means a <i>building</i> in which lodging is provided for more than four (4) people in return for remuneration or for the provision of services or for both, and in which the lodging rooms do not have both <i>private bathrooms</i> and kitchen facilities for the exclusive <i>use</i> of individual occupants. A <i>lodging house</i> shall not include a <i>hotel, motel, hospital or nursing home</i> or a residence of an educational institution.
LOT	Means a parcel of land which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) is a separate parcel of land capable of being conveyed, separate and apart from any other lands in compliance with the subdivision control provisions of Section 50 of the Planning Act; or b) is the whole of a lot or block on a registered plan of subdivision, excluding a plan of subdivision which has been deemed not to be a plan of subdivision under Section 50(4) of the Planning Act or any predecessor section thereto.
LOT AREA	Means the total horizontal area within the <i>lot lines</i> of a <i>lot</i> , but does not include any portion of a <i>lot</i> that is covered by water or below the <i>top of bank</i> as determined by an Ontario Land Surveyor.
LOT, CORNER	Means a <i>lot</i> situated at the intersection of and abutting two (2) or more <i>streets</i> , provided that the angle of intersection of such <i>streets</i> is not more than 135 degrees. Where the said adjacent sides are curved, the angle of intersection of the adjacent sides shall be deemed to be the angle formed by the intersection of the tangents to the <i>street lines</i> , drawn through the extremities of the <i>interior side lot lines</i> . In the latter case, the corner of the <i>lot</i> shall be deemed to be that point on the <i>street line</i> nearest to the point of intersection of the said tangents.
LOT COVERAGE	Means that percentage of the <i>lot area</i> of a <i>lot</i> covered by all <i>buildings</i> and <i>structures</i> , excluding balconies, canopies and overhanging eaves which are two (2) metres or more in <i>height</i> above finished <i>grade</i> . For the purpose of this definition, a <i>deck</i> attached to a <i>building</i> and a covered <i>porch</i> shall be considered in the calculation of <i>lot coverage</i> . <i>Patios</i> shall not be included within the <i>lot coverage</i> calculation.

Term	Definition
LOT DEPTH	<p>Means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the shortest horizontal distance between the <i>rear lot line</i> and the <i>front lot line</i> of a <i>lot</i>, where such <i>lot lines</i> are parallel; or b) the average horizontal distance between the <i>rear lot line</i> and the mid-point of the <i>front lot line</i> of a <i>lot</i>, where such <i>lot lines</i> are not parallel; or c) the horizontal distance between the mid-point of the <i>front lot line</i> and the point of intersection d) of the <i>side lot lines</i> of a <i>lot</i>, where there is no <i>rear lot line</i>; or e) In the case of flag <i>lots</i> the width of the “pole” or portion of the <i>lot</i> shall be ignored in determining the midpoint of both the front and <i>rear lot lines</i>.
LOT FRONTAGE	<p>Means the horizontal distance between the <i>side lot lines</i> of a <i>lot</i>, such distance being measured as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) where the <i>side lot lines</i> are parallel, the distance between the <i>side lot lines</i> measured at right angles; or, b) where the <i>side lot lines</i> are not parallel, the length of a line drawn between the <i>side lot lines</i> parallel to the <i>front lot line</i> at the minimum required <i>front yard setback</i>; or, c) where the <i>side lot lines</i> are not parallel and where the <i>front lot line</i> is curved, the length of a line drawn between the <i>side lot lines</i> back from and parallel to the chord of the <i>lot frontage</i> at the minimum required <i>front yard setback</i>. The chord of the <i>lot frontage</i> is a straight line joining the two points where the <i>side lot lines</i> intersect the <i>front lot line</i>.
LOT, INTERIOR	Means a <i>lot</i> other than a <i>corner lot</i> or a <i>through lot</i> .
LOT LINE	Means any boundary of a <i>lot</i> .
(i) FRONT LOT LINE	<p>Means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) In the case of an <i>interior lot</i>, the <i>street line</i> of the <i>lot</i>; b) In the case of a <i>corner lot</i>, the <i>lot line</i> used for the principal entrance to the <i>lot</i> shall be deemed to be the <i>front lot line</i>. c) In the case of a <i>through lot</i>, the <i>lot line</i> used for the principal entrance to the <i>lot</i> shall be deemed to be the <i>front lot line</i>.

Term	Definition
(ii) REAR LOT LINE	Means, in the case of a <i>lot</i> having four (4) or more <i>lot lines</i> , the <i>lot line</i> farthest from and opposite to the <i>front lot line</i> , except that where a <i>lot</i> has only three (3) <i>lot lines</i> there shall be deemed to be no rear lot line.
(iii) SIDE LOT LINE	Means a <i>lot line</i> other than a front or rear lot line.
(iv) EXTERIOR SIDE LOT LINE	Means a <i>side lot line</i> that abuts a <i>street</i> .
(v) INTERIOR SIDE LOT LINE	Means a <i>side lot line</i> other than front, exterior or rear side <i>lot line</i> .
LOT, THROUGH	Means a <i>lot</i> other than a <i>corner lot</i> bounded on two sides by a street.
LOT OF RECORD	Means a <i>lot</i> that legally existed at the date of passing of this By-Law.
LUMBER MILL OR SAWMILL Amended by By-Law 19-22	Means a lot, building or structure where raw forestry products are processed and may include facilities for the storing or drying of lumber and/or the sale of such forestry products as wholesale or retail.

3.13 M

Term	Definition
MAIN OR PRINCIPAL	Means the primary <i>use</i> of a <i>lot, buildings or structures</i> .
MANUFACTURING FACILITY	<p>Means a <i>building or structure, used</i> for assembling, fabricating, finishing, inspecting, making, processing, producing, treating or repairing, items either by hand or through the use of machinery, but does not include a <i>food processing plant</i>.</p> <p>A manufacturing facility may include the temporary on-site storage of <i>commercial vehicles</i> for freight handling including the pick-up, delivery, and transitory storage of goods incidental to motor freight shipment directly related to the permitted <i>use(s)</i>.</p>
MANSE OR PARSONAGE	Means a <i>dwelling unit</i> for an employee of a <i>place of worship</i> on the same <i>lot</i> as the <i>place of worship</i> is located
MICROBREWERY	Means a <i>lot, building, or structure</i> used for the purpose of limited small-scale brewing and malting of beer or liquors, having a maximum <i>floor area</i> of 300 square metres. The ingredients may be cultivated on the <i>property</i> or offsite. A <i>support office, patio, tasting area, retail store, and restaurant</i> may also be permitted as <i>accessory uses</i> .
MINERAL AGGREGATE OPERATION	<p>Means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) lands under license or permit, other than for <i>wayside pits and quarries</i>, issued in accordance with the Aggregate Resources Act; b) for lands not designated under the Aggregate Resources Act, established <i>pits</i> and quarries that are not in contravention of municipal zoning by-laws and including adjacent land under agreement with or owned by the operator, to permit continuation of the operation; and c) associated facilities <i>used</i> in extraction, transport, beneficiation, processing or recycling of mineral aggregate resources and derived products such as asphalt and concrete, or the production of secondary related products or any related <i>accessory uses</i>.

Term	Definition
MINERAL AGGREGATE RESOURCE CONSERVATION	<p>Means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the recovery and recycling of manufactured materials derived from mineral aggregates (e.g. glass, porcelain, brick, concrete, asphalt, slag, etc.), for re-use in construction, manufacturing, industrial or maintenance projects as a substitute for new mineral aggregates; and b) the wise use of mineral aggregates including utilization or extraction of on-site mineral aggregate resources prior to development occurring.
MINIMUM DISTANCE SEPARATION GUIDELINES	<p>Means formulae and guidelines developed by the Province, as amended from time to time, to separate <i>livestock</i> operations from other land uses so as to reduce incompatibility concerns about odour from <i>livestock facilities</i> and manure storage.</p>
MOBILE HOME	<p>Means a prefabricated <i>building</i> designed to be made mobile whether the running gear is removed or not and manufactured to provide cooking, eating, living, sleeping and sanitary facilities constructed to Canadian Standards Association (CSA) and which is designed to be <i>used</i> as a place of residence</p>
MOBILE REFRESHMENT CART	<p>Means a <i>vehicle, trailer, or cart</i>, equipped as a temporary <i>eating establishment</i> where food and beverages are prepared and sold for immediate consumption by the public and is capable and intended of being moved from place to place and shall not be considered as a permanent <i>use</i> or a <i>restaurant</i>. It shall include but not limited to chip wagons, food trucks, and hot dog carts.</p>
MODEL HOME	<p>Means an uninhabited <i>dwelling unit</i> which is used for the purpose of display to the general public and where a portion of the <i>model home</i> may be used as a sales office for <i>dwelling units</i> to be constructed on <i>lots</i> within a <i>plan of subdivision or condominium</i>.</p>
MOTOR HOME	<p>Means a self-propelled <i>recreational vehicle</i> designed in accordance with Canadian Standards Association (CSA).</p>
MUNICIPAL DRAIN	<p>Means drainage works constructed and maintained under the provisions of The Drainage Act.</p>

Term	Definition
MUSEUM	Means a <i>building used</i> for the preservation, storage and presentation of works of art, or cultural or historical or scientific objects and information and open to the recreation and education of the public. A <i>museum</i> may also include <i>library</i> , reading rooms, laboratories, storage areas, offices and retail sales as an <i>accessory use</i> .
MUSHROOM OPERATION	Means a business involved in the growing, sorting and/or storing of mushrooms and mushroom-related compounds.
MUTUAL DRIVEWAY	Means a <i>driveway</i> benefitting the owners of two or more adjoining properties, intended to provide vehicular access between a <i>street</i> or a <i>lane</i> and a <i>parking space</i> and is considered as a <i>right-of-way</i> registered against the title of the lands.

3.14 N

Term	Definition
NATURAL HERITAGE Amended by By-Law 19-22	Means land that contains key hydrologic features, key natural heritage features and/or lands that have been identified by the County of Brant in consultation with the Conservation Authority having jurisdiction.
NATURAL HERITAGE FEATURES, KEY	See 'KEY NATURAL HERITAGE FEATURES'
NON-CONFORMING	Means an <i>existing use, building or structure</i> permitted that does not meet the standards, provisions and regulations of this By- Law, but was <i>legally established, erected or altered</i> in accordance with the By-Law in force at the time.
NORMAL FARM PRACTICES	Means a practice, as defined in the Farming and Food Production Protection Act, 1998, (FFPPA, 1998), as amended, that is conducted in a manner consistent with proper and acceptable customs and standards as established and followed by similar agricultural operations under similar circumstances; or makes use of innovative technology in a manner consistent with property advanced farm management practices. Normal farm practices shall be consistent with the Nutrient Management Act, 2002 and regulations made under that Act. Where questions arise about considerations for normal farm practices, the Normal Farm Practices Protection Board (NFPPB), as established by applicable legislation, shall be the authority to determine if a use meets the criteria to be considered a normal farm practice.
NURSERY AND GARDEN CENTRE	Means the <i>use of lot, buildings, or structures</i> , where trees, shrubs or plants are grown or stored for the purpose of transplanting or grafting, or for the purpose of retail or wholesale trade. A <i>nursery and garden center</i> may include the sale of soil, planting materials, fertilizers, garden equipment, ornaments, and similar materials as an <i>accessory use</i> .
NURSING HOME	Means, as defined in the Nursing Homes Act any premises maintained and operated for people requiring nursing care or in which such care is provided to two (2) or more unrelated people, but does not include any premises falling under the jurisdiction of, the Charitable Institutions Act, the Child and Family Services Act, the Homes for the Aged and Rest Homes Act, the Private Hospitals Act, or the Public Hospitals Act.

3.15 O

Term	Definition
OFFICE, BUSINESS OR PROFESSIONAL	Means a <i>building</i> in which administrative or management functions of an agency, business, service industry, government or any organization are carried out and includes offices such as, but not limited to, a lawyer, a planner, an architect, a surveyor, an engineer, insurance agent, or a chartered accountant, but does not include a <i>personal service establishment</i> , support office, <i>medical office</i> , animal hospital, <i>veterinary clinic</i> , a body- rub parlour or any <i>adult entertainment parlour</i> . A business or professional office may include <i>accessory</i> services for office workers such as a coffee shop.
OFFICE, MEDICAL	Means a <i>building used</i> for consultation, diagnosis, and/or treatment of patients by licensed medical practitioners including but not limited to family physician, psychiatrist, acupuncturist, dentist, optometrist, chiropractor, or osteopath or as stated in the Regulated Health Professions Act, but shall not include overnight accommodation for in-patient care, or facilities for laboratories, dispensary, surgical procedures which require hospitalization.
OFFICE SUPPLY OUTLET	Means a <i>retail store</i> devoted to wholesale and retail sale of office supplies and <i>school</i> supplies, not limited to paper products, information processing supplies, office furniture, office machines, such as computers, calculators, printers etc.
OFFICE, SUPPORT	Means a <i>building</i> , or part thereof, in which technical or professional consulting services are performed as an <i>accessory</i> to the <i>main</i> employment or commercial use but does not include <i>personal service establishment</i> , lawyer’s office, chartered accountant’s office, <i>medical clinic</i> , <i>medical office</i> , or animal hospital.
ON-FARM DIVERSIFIED USE	Means <i>use</i> or <i>uses</i> that are secondary to the principal agricultural <i>use</i> of the property and are limited in area.

Term	Definition
OPEN STORAGE	Means the storage of raw products or finished goods, equipment or other materials in an area of a <i>lot</i> which is not enclosed within a <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i> and includes <i>vehicles</i> for display, hire or sale.

3.16 P

Term	Definition
PAPER PRODUCTS INDUSTRY	Means the <i>use</i> of a <i>lot, building or structure</i> for a pulp and paper industry; the asphalt roofing industry; the paper box and bag industry; and other converted paper products industries but does not include a <i>recycling facility</i> .
PARK	Means an area of land consisting of open space and <i>used</i> primarily for active or passive recreational purposes or as a conservation area, which may include recreational <i>buildings, structures, or facilities</i> including recreation areas, playgrounds, play fields, rinks, walkways, seating areas, picnic areas, special areas of historic, natural, or architectural significance, racquet facilities, a bowling green, a tennis or badminton court, ski facilities, race tracks, pools, and other similar <i>uses</i> , but shall not include an <i>amusement park</i> .
PARK, PRIVATE	Means a <i>park</i> other than a <i>public park</i> , regardless of whether or not such <i>park</i> is maintained or operated for gain or profit.
PARK, PUBLIC	Means a <i>park</i> owned or controlled by a <i>public agency</i> .
PARK MODEL TRAILER	Means a recreational unit, manufactured in accordance with Canadian Standards Association (CSA Z-241) that meets the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) it is built on a single chassis mounted on wheels; b) it is designed to facilitate relocation from time to time; c) it is designed as living quarters for seasonal camping and may be connected to those utilities necessary for operation of installed fixtures and appliances; and, d) it has a <i>gross floor area</i>, including lofts, not exceeding 50 square metres when in the set-up mode and has a width greater than 2.6 metres in a transit mode.
PARKING AREA	Means an area or <i>structure</i> other than a <i>street</i> or a <i>lane</i> , including a <i>private garage</i> , provided for the parking of <i>vehicles</i> , and includes any related <i>aisles, parking spaces</i> and <i>structures</i> , but does not include the storing of impounded, wrecked and/or otherwise inoperable <i>vehicles</i> .

Term	Definition
PARKING LOT	Means a <i>lot</i> which is primarily <i>used</i> for the temporary parking of licensed <i>vehicles</i> and is available for public and/or <i>private use</i> , whether or not such <i>parking area</i> is located within a <i>structure</i> , but does not include a <i>salvage yard</i> .
PARKING SPACE	Means an area, exclusive of <i>aisles</i> , to be <i>used</i> for the parking or temporary storage of a licensed motor <i>vehicle</i> .
PATIO	Means an uncovered, surfaced, open space of land at <i>grade</i> , <i>accessory</i> to a residential or non-residential <i>building</i> , having a <i>height</i> of up to 0.6 metres measured from the lowest point of <i>grade</i> , which is intended for <i>use</i> as an outdoor recreation area but shall not include pathways or walkways.
PATIO, OUTDOOR	Means an outdoor eating area used in conjunction with a <i>restaurant</i> , <i>eating establishment</i> , <i>mobile refreshment cart</i> , or similar, where seating accommodation is provided in addition to indoor seating space and where meals or refreshments are served to the public for consumption.
PERSON	Means an individual, association, firm, partnership, corporation, trust, organization, trustee or agent, and the heirs, executors, or legal representatives of a person to whom the context can apply according to law.
PERSONAL SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT	Means a <i>building</i> in which services are provided and administered to the individual and personal needs of <i>persons</i> , and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, includes a barber shop, beautician, hair salon, shoe repair, tailor shop, pet grooming, <i>dry cleaning and laundromat</i> . The sale of merchandise shall be permitted only as an <i>accessory use</i> to the personal service provided.
PHARMACY	Means a <i>retail store</i> which dispenses prescription drugs and which sells, non-prescription medicines, and associated sundry items such as health and beauty products.

Term	Definition
PIT	Means a pit as defined in the Aggregate Resources Act.
PLACE OF WORSHIP	Means a <i>building</i> , owned or occupied by a religious congregation or religious organization and dedicated to worship and related religious, social and charitable activities, with or without a hall, <i>auditorium</i> , convent, monastery, office of a clergyman, <i>cemetery</i> , church <i>school</i> , <i>manse</i> , parish hall, <i>day care</i> or a <i>parsonage</i> as <i>uses accessory</i> thereto.
PLATFORM STRUCTURE	Means an unenclosed platform intended for outdoor dining, lounging, and other similar <i>uses</i> . An <i>outdoor platform structure</i> may be ancillary to a residential or non-residential <i>use</i> . The <i>platform structure</i> may be connected to or detached from another <i>structure</i> or <i>building</i> and may provide direct access to <i>grade</i> .
PLANTING STRIP	<p>Means an area of <i>landscaped open space</i> located immediately adjacent to a <i>lot line</i> or portion thereof, on which one (1) or more of the following screening devices may be located:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) a continuous row of trees or shrubs; b) a <i>berm</i>; or c) an opaque fence, <p>and arranged in such a way as to form a dense or opaque screen.</p> <p>The remainder of such planting strip shall be <i>used</i> for no purpose other than landscaping features, trees, shrubs, flowers, grass or similar vegetation.</p>
PORCH OR VERANDAH	See “Platform Structure”

Term	Definition
PORTABLE ASPHALT PLANT	<p>Means a lot, building or structure for:</p> <p>a) with equipment designed to heat and dry aggregate and to mix aggregate with bituminous asphalt to produce asphalt paving material, and includes stockpiling and storage of bulk materials <i>used</i> in the process; and</p> <p>which is not of permanent construction, but which is to be dismantled at the completion of the construction project.</p>
PORTABLE CONCRETE PLANT	<p>Means a lot, building or structure:</p> <p>a) with equipment designed to mix cementing materials, aggregate, water and admixtures to produce concrete, and includes stockpiling and storage of bulk materials <i>used</i> in the process; and</p> <p>which is not of permanent construction, but which is designed to be dismantled at the completion of the construction project.</p>
POULTRY	<p>Means any species of domestic fowl, including, but not limited to, chickens, turkeys, ostriches, emus, rheas, cassowaries, waterfowl and game birds raised for food production, breeding, exhibition or sale.</p>
PRESCRIBED DRAINAGE FEATURE	<p>Means any work, natural or man-made, intended to concentrate, convey, detain, retain, infiltrate, or affect the flow rate of stormwater runoff to improve the topology and overall drainage characteristics of a lot or development.</p>
PRIME AGRICULTURAL AREA <i>Amended by By-Law 19-22</i>	<p>Means areas where <i>prime agricultural lands</i> predominate. This includes areas of <i>prime agricultural lands</i> and associated Canada Land Inventory Class 4 through 7 lands, and additional areas where there is a local concentration of <i>farm operations</i> which exhibit characteristics of ongoing agriculture.</p>
PRIME AGRICULTURAL LAND <i>Amended by By-Law 19-22</i>	<p>Means specialty crop areas and/or Canada Land Inventory Class 1, 2, and 3 lands, as determined by the Canada Land Inventory (CLI) National Soil Database, in this order of priority for protection.</p>

Term	Definition
PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT	Means a <i>building used</i> for blueprinting, lithographing, publishing, engraving, stereotyping or printing and may also include photocopying, computer graphics, reproduction of tapes, films or records.
PRIVATE	Means not “ <i>Public</i> ”.
PROCESSED GOODS INDUSTRY	Means a <i>building used</i> by textiles, leather and rubber industries; plastics and synthetic resins industries; paper and wood products industries; metal products industries; oil and coal by- products industries; and non-metallic products industries.
PROPANE TRANSFER FACILITY	Means a facility licensed under the Ontario Energy Board Act which shall not have an aggregate propane storage capacity in excess of 155,000 litres and shall not permit retail sale of propane fuel to the public.
PUBLIC	When used in reference to a building, structure, use or lot, means a building, structure, use or lot used by a public agency to provide a service to the public.
PUBLIC AGENCY	Means: a) the Government of Canada, the Government of Ontario or any municipal corporation; b) any Ministry, department, commission, corporation, authority, board, committee or other agency established by the Government of Canada, the Government of Ontario or any municipal corporation; c) any public utility; or Any railway company authorized under The Railway Act.

3.17 Q

Term	Definition
QUARRY	Means a <i>lot</i> where consolidated rock has been or is being removed by means of an open excavation, and includes the processing thereof including screening, sorting, washing, crushing, and other similar required operations, <i>buildings</i> and <i>structures</i> .

3.18 R

Term	Definition
<p>RECREATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT</p> <p><i>Amended by By-law 16-24</i></p>	<p>Means the use of a <i>lot, building, or structure</i> designed for the purpose of accommodating various forms of indoor or outdoor sports and recreational activities, regardless of public, private, or commercial ownership, and shall include but not be limited to a place of entertainment, <i>recreational establishment</i>, an arena, tennis, squash, handball and badminton courts, banquet hall or assembly hall, billiard or pool room, bingo hall, bowling alley, gym or fitness centre, ice or roller rink, indoor racquet courts, indoor swimming pool, indoor playgrounds, but does not include campgrounds, recreational trailer parks, or a facility or area for war games.</p>
<p>RECREATIONAL TRAILER PARK</p>	<p>Means a <i>lot used</i> for recreational purposes only and not as a <i>main residential use</i>, providing seasonal overnight or short-term accommodation for <i>recreational vehicles</i>. Additions to a <i>recreational vehicles or trailers</i> shall not include <i>habitable rooms</i>. A <i>deck</i> or storage shed of less than ten (10) square metres shall be permitted.</p>
<p>RECREATIONAL VEHICLE</p>	<p>Means a <i>vehicle</i> designed to be <i>used</i> primarily for travel, recreation or vacationing purposes and designed to be driven, towed, transported, or relocated from time to time whether or not the <i>vehicle</i> is jacked up or its running gear is removed. A recreational vehicle shall not be used as a <i>principal</i> residence and includes such <i>vehicles</i> commonly known as travel <i>trailers</i>, camper <i>trailers</i>, truck camper, tent <i>trailer</i>, <i>motor homes</i>, park <i>model trailers</i>, <i>boats</i>, snowmobiles, and all-terrain vehicles but does not include a <i>mobile home</i>.</p>
<p>RECYCLING FACILITY</p>	<p>Means a <i>building or structure</i> intended for the collection, storage, sorting, redistribution and sale of reusable goods and materials and may also include an office facility. A recycling facility shall not include on site processing or manufacturing or <i>energy from waste</i>.</p>
<p>RENOVATION or REPAIR</p>	<p>See 'ALTER'</p> <p>Deleted by amending By-Law 19-22</p>
<p>RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ESTABLISHMENT</p>	<p>Means a <i>building used</i> for scientific and technological research and development including laboratories, plants <i>used</i> to test manufacturing processes for use in production, software development, data processing services and engineering services and includes an agricultural research station.</p>

Term	Definition
RESERVE or ACCESS RESERVE	Means a narrow strip of land, owned in fee simple by the County, reserved for the purposes of restricting access.
RESTAURANT	Means a <i>building</i> where food and beverages are prepared and offered to the public for consumption either on or off the premises and includes a dining room.
RESTORATION Amended by By-Law 19-22	Means the replacement of a <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i> within the same <i>building</i> envelope, as confirmed by a comparison of cadastral survey data of the <i>structure</i> prior to and after the completion of its restoration.
RETAIL STORE	Means a <i>building</i> where goods, wares, merchandise, articles or things are stored, offered or kept for retail sale or for rental to the public, but does not include any <i>wholesale establishment</i> or an <i>automotive use</i> .
RETIREMENT LODGE OR RETIREMENT HOME	Means a residence providing accommodation primarily for retired <i>persons</i> or couples where each <i>private</i> bedroom or living unit has a separate <i>private</i> bathroom and separate entrance from a common hall but where common facilities for the preparation and consumption of food are provided, and common lounges, recreation rooms and medical care facilities may also be provided.
RIDING STABLE OR ARENA	Means a <i>building</i> which offers horses for hire, boarding or instruction in horsemanship.
RIGHT-OF-WAY OR EASEMENT	Means any right, liberty, or privilege in, over, along or under a defined area of land which the owner of the land, has granted to another party for a specific <i>use</i> , right or purpose, while retaining ownership of the said land. Such area of land is legally described in a registered deed for the provision of <i>private</i> use.
ROAD ALLOWANCE	Means land held under <i>public</i> ownership for the purpose of providing a <i>street</i> and/or <i>public</i> infrastructure.

3.19 S

Term	Definition
SALVAGE OR SCRAP YARD	Means a <i>lot, building or structure used</i> for the storage wholly or partly in the open, handling, processing, or any combination thereof, of scrap material for reuse for the purpose of commercial gain, which without limiting the generality of the foregoing, shall include waste paper, rags, bottles, bicycles, tires, and metal, and junk or scrap metal yards and <i>vehicle</i> wrecking yards shall also be included. A salvage or scrap yard does not include a <i>recycling facility</i> .
SATELLITE DISH	Means a device designed to receive communication signals from a satellite.
SCHOOL	Means an institution for education or instruction as defined by the Education Act, or the Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities Act normally under the jurisdiction of a Board, or under the jurisdiction of the Grand Erie District School Board, or the Brant Haldimand-Norfolk Catholic District School Board, or a school operated under charter granted by the Province of Ontario.
SCHOOL, COMMERCIAL	Means a teaching and training center, operated for gain or profit, in which instruction in a trade, skill or service is provided and without limiting the generality of the forgoing, includes <i>studio</i> , administrative skills, vocational skills, aviation, banking, commercial arts, <i>vehicle</i> driving, language, modeling, business, cosmetology, culture, dancing or music.
SCHOOL, ELEMENTARY	Means a <i>school</i> under the jurisdiction of the Grand Erie District School Board, or the Brant Haldimand-Norfolk Catholic District School Board <i>used</i> primarily for the instruction of students receiving primary education.
SCHOOL, MUSIC	Means a <i>building</i> devoted to the teaching of music either instrumental or vocal.
SCHOOL, POST SECONDARY	Means a <i>school</i> under the jurisdiction of a Board as defined in the Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities Act.

Term	Definition
SCHOOL, PRIVATE ELEMENTARY	Means a <i>school</i> , other than a vocational <i>school</i> or a <i>commercial school</i> , under the jurisdiction of a private board of trustees or governors, a religious organization or a charitable institution that is recognized under the Education Act and offers the subjects of the Elementary School course of study and may or may not offer an extended curriculum.
SCHOOL, PRIVATE SECONDARY	Means a <i>school</i> , other than a vocational <i>school</i> or a <i>commercial school</i> , under the jurisdiction of a <i>private</i> board of trustees or governors, a religious organization or a charitable institution that is recognized under the Education Act and offers the subjects of the Secondary School course of study and may or may not offer an extended curriculum.
SCHOOL, SECONDARY	Means a <i>school</i> under the jurisdiction of the Grand Erie District School Board or the Brant Haldimand Norfolk Catholic District School Board <i>used</i> primarily for the instruction of students receiving a secondary education.
SERVICE AND RENTAL ESTABLISHMENT	Means a <i>lot, building or structure</i> engaged in maintaining, repairing, installing or renting articles or equipment for household and personal <i>use</i> , and includes a <i>service shop</i> . A service and rental establishment may also include the retail sale of replacement parts for such articles or goods.
SERVICE SHOP	Means a <i>lot, building or structure</i> , other than an <i>automotive use</i> , that provides a non-personal service or craft to the public, including, but not necessarily restricted to, a printer's shop, a plumber's shop, a tinsmith's shop, a painter's shop, a carpenter's shop, an electrician's shop, a welding shop, a blacksmith's shop, a battery storage and recharging shop, a well driller's establishment, a tailor, an upholsterer's shop, an egg grading station, a machine shop or a monument engraving shop but does not include a butcher shop or a <i>bakery</i> .
SETBACK	Means the horizontal distance between the boundary of a <i>lot, parcel or block of land</i> and the nearest point of any <i>building or structure</i> , measured perpendicular to the boundary.
SETBACK, STREET	Means the front yard setback and/or the exterior side yard setback for any lot.

Term	Definition
SHIPPING CONTAINER Amended by By-Law 19-22	Means a standardized steel <i>structure</i> , or similar, which is typically used for intermodal freight transport or storage but may be modified for other uses, aesthetic purposes, or to be used as a component of building construction. For the purposes of this Zoning By-Law, a shipping container is considered a <i>structure</i> and subject to the performance standards applicable to the <i>structure's use</i> .
SHOPPING CENTRE	Means a <i>lot</i> , a <i>building</i> or <i>buildings</i> containing at least four individual commercial <i>uses</i> (wherein no more than 30% of the gross leasable area is devoted to general offices, <i>medical offices</i> , designed, developed, and managed as a comprehensive development for which common <i>loading spaces</i> , <i>parking areas</i> , landscaping areas, and other common facilities may be provided, and which is held under one ownership or by participants of the <i>condominium</i> or commercial cooperative and where the predominant <i>use</i> is <i>retail stores</i> .
SHORT-TERM ACCOMODATION	Means any part of a dwelling unit that, in exchange for payment, operates to provide temporary lodging to the travelling public for any rental period of lesser than 28 consecutive days throughout all or any part of a calendar year.
SIGN	Means any surface, <i>structure</i> and other component parts, which are <i>used</i> or capable of being <i>used</i> as a visual medium to attract attention to a specific subject matter for identification, information or advertising purposes and includes an advertising device or notice.
SPECIAL EVENT SALES	Means the temporary <i>use</i> of land, buildings, or structures for the purpose of an event or sales, the principal intent of which is to enhance a permitted use with additional space and opportunities for patronage.
STACKING LANE	Means an on-site queuing <i>lane</i> that includes <i>stacking spaces</i> for motor <i>vehicles</i> which is separated from other vehicular traffic and pedestrian circulation by barriers, markings, or <i>signs</i> .
STACKING SPACE	Means a rectangular space that may be provided in succession and is designed to be <i>used</i> for the temporary queuing of a motor <i>vehicle</i> in a <i>stacking lane</i> .

Term	Definition
STAIR, EXTERIOR Amended by By-Law 19-22	Mean a series of steps located outdoors for passing from one level to another and which may include a landing. The stair shall be considered exterior regardless of being covered or uncovered, and when it is no more than 50% enclosed. The stair shall be considered as part of the structure to which it is providing access
STOREY	Means a horizontal division of a <i>building</i> from a floor to the ceiling directly above such floor, and includes an <i>attic</i> or a <i>basement</i> , but does not include any mezzanine, <i>gallery</i> , <i>balcony</i> or other overhang.
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY	Means an end-of-pipe, managed detention or retention basin, which may include a permanent pool, designed to temporarily store and treat collected stormwater runoff and release it at a controlled rate or direct it for an intended reuse.
STREET	Means a <i>public</i> highway or <i>public</i> road under the jurisdiction of either the County or the Province of Ontario, and includes any highway as defined in The Municipal Act or The Highway Traffic Act, but does not include <i>private right-of-way</i> or <i>private street</i> .
STREET, PRIVATE	Means a <i>private right-of-way</i> or <i>lane</i> for vehicular access that is not owned or maintained by the County or Province of Ontario and includes a <i>right-of-way</i> that is maintained by a corporation created pursuant to the provisions of the Condominium Act.
STREET LINE	Means a <i>lot line</i> of a <i>lot</i> adjoining a <i>street</i> .
STRUCTURE	Means anything constructed or erected, the use of which requires location on or in the ground or where the construction of which results in an attachment to something located on or in the ground. For the purpose of this By-Law a structure shall not include the permanent way of a railway, a fence, sign, light fixture, inground storage tank, or any paved surface located directly on the ground that is used as a driveway or street.

Term	Definition
STUDIO	Means a <i>building</i> , or part thereof, used as a place for study and training in a specific skill or trade. When under a sole proprietorship and attributed to a permitted residential use, the <i>studio</i> may also include the instruction of said practiced skill or trade, such as the instruction of the arts, fitness, languages, academic subjects or similar, subject to meeting the requirements of a <i>home occupation</i> .

3.20 T

Term	Definition
TAXI ESTABLISHMENT Amended by By-Law 19-22	Means a property, site, or building used as a dispatch office or an area, site, or location intended for the parking of taxis and/or limousines when not engaged in transporting persons or goods.
TAXI STAND Amended by By-Law 19-22	See “TAXI ESTABLISHMENT”
TEMPORARY SALES TRAILER	Means an uninhabited <i>building</i> constructed for the purpose of the advertising, sale, and/or lease of <i>units</i> within a <i>development</i> to the general <i>public</i> and may contain an <i>office</i> for the builder and/or developer of the related <i>development</i> .
TOP OF BANK	Means, when <i>used</i> with reference to a watercourse, the highest elevation of land which ordinarily confines the waters of such watercourse when they rise out of the stream bed and/or the highest point of a stable slope associated with valley corridors containing a river or stream channel, as determined by the <i>Conservation Authority</i> .
TOXIC SUBSTANCES	See ‘HAZARDOUS or TOXIC SUBSTANCES’
TRAILER	Means a vehicle designed to be towed by a motor vehicle for the purpose of transporting or for the purpose of storing goods, materials, and equipment, including boat and snowmobile trailers. For further clarity, this definition does not include a tractor trailer, semi-trailer, or similar portable unit, which shall be considered a commercial vehicle as defined by this by-law and does not include any farm tractor or self-propelled implement of husbandry as defined by the Highway Traffic Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. H.8, as may be amended.
TRANSPORT/ TRUCK TERMINAL	Means any premises used for the transfer of goods that primarily involves the loading and unloading of freight-carrying trucks, and accordingly, involving any storing, parking, servicing, and/or dispatching of any freight-carrying trucks.

3.21 U

Term	Definition
USE	<p>Means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) when used as a noun, the purpose for which a <i>lot, building or structure</i>, is designed, arranged, occupied or maintained; or b) when used as a verb, the doing or permitting of anything by the owner or occupant of any <i>lot, building or structure</i> directly or indirectly or by or through any trustee, tenant, servant or agent acting for such owner or occupant, for the purpose of making use of the <i>lot, building or structure</i>.
UTILITY	<p>Means any <i>building or structure used</i> for the supply of essential services, including a water or sewage pipeline or pumping station, a water storage reservoir, an electrical substation, a gas regulator, a gas or oil pipeline, electricity generation facilities and transmission and distribution systems, drainage, transportation, communications provided by a regulated company or <i>public agency</i>, and includes the offices and/or equipment <i>used</i> in connection with the utility.</p>

3.22 V

Term	Definition
VEHICLE	Means a passenger automobile or other motor vehicle, a <i>boat</i> , a farm implement, a <i>mobile home</i> , a <i>motor home</i> , a snowmobile, a <i>trailer</i> , or any other device which is capable of being drawn, propelled or driven by any kind of power, and includes a <i>commercial vehicle</i> , but does not include a bicycle or any other device powered solely by means of human effort.
VEHICLE, COMMERCIAL	Means a vehicle having attached to it, or the ability to attach to it, a truck or delivery body and includes any ambulance, mobile refreshment cart, hearse, cube van, casket wagon, school bus, tilt and load truck, dump truck, fire apparatus, bus, tractor, or commercial trailer that may be used for hauling purposes on a public right-of-way.
VETERINARY CLINIC	Means a <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i> where animals or birds are given medical treatment under the control of a qualified veterinarian who is a member of the Ontario Veterinary Medical Association. A veterinary clinic may also include <i>accessory</i> services such as grooming, sale of foods, supplies and other goods <i>used</i> by or with animals, but shall not include outdoor runs for long term stays or a <i>kennel</i> or <i>boarding facility</i> .
VISIBILITY TRIANGLE	Means the triangular space formed by the distance between the point of intersection of two <i>lot lines</i> , at least one of which is also a <i>street line</i> , and their respective points of intersection with the line constituting the third side of the triangle shall be calculated in accordance with the <i>County's</i> Development and Engineering Standards and the Transportation Association of Canada. A visibility triangle is commonly called a sight triangle or a daylight triangle.
VISUAL BARRIER	Means a barrier constructed or formed along an applicable <i>lot line, use, or structure</i> , to act as a continuous and dense buffer between <i>uses</i> .

3.23 W

Term	Definition
WAR GAMES	Means any form of play, sport or amusement which simulates war, armed conflict or military operations.
WAREHOUSE	Means a <i>building or structure used</i> for the storage and distribution of goods, merchandise, substances, or materials which will be sold elsewhere or, subsequently, transported to another location for sale or consumption. The retail or wholesale sale of products may only be permitted as an <i>accessory use</i> .
WAREHOUSE, PUBLIC SELF-STORAGE	Means a compartmentalized facility or <i>building(s)</i> where individual storage areas are made available to the public on rental for storage of personal goods.
WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	<p>Means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) any land upon, into, in or through which, or <i>building or structure</i> in which, waste is/was deposited, disposed of, handled, stored, transferred, treated or processed, and b) any operation carried out or machinery or equipment <i>used</i> in connection with the depositing, disposal, handling, storage, transfer, treatment or processing referred to in clause (a), and c) any facility processing non-hazardous wastes through recycling, composting, recovery, incineration, and/or landfilling and operating under an Environmental Compliance Approval under the Environmental Protection Act. <p>For the purpose of this By-Law, this definition does not include any facility generating <i>energy from waste</i> or waste incineration.</p>
WASTE TRANSFER STATION	Means a facility operated under the Environment Protection Act where the primary purpose is the collection and storage of waste or hazardous waste for shipment, and which may include limited sorting or preparation of that waste to facilitate its shipment for final disposal or transfer to a waste processing station, but does not include a facility generating <i>energy from waste</i> or <i>salvage yards</i> .
WAYSIDE PIT OR WAYSIDE QUARRY	Means a temporary <i>pit or quarry</i> opened and <i>used</i> by or for a <i>public agency</i> solely for the purpose of a particular project or contract of road construction and not located on the road <i>right-of-way</i> .

Term	Definition
WETLAND	<p>Means lands that are seasonally or permanently covered by shallow water, as well as lands where the water table is close to or at the surface. In either case the presence of abundant water has caused the formation of hydric soils and has favoured the dominance of either hydrophytic plants or water tolerant plants. The four major types of wetlands are swamps, marshes, bogs and fens.</p> <p>Periodically soaked or wet lands <i>used</i> for agricultural purposes that no longer exhibit wetland characteristics shall not be considered wetlands for the purposes of this definition.</p>
WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENT	<p>Means a <i>lot</i> or a <i>building</i> where goods and merchandise are sold for resale to other businesses including other wholesalers and/or to industrial and commercial users.</p>
WORKS YARD, MUNICIPAL OR PROVINCIAL	<p>Means the <i>use of lot, buildings, or structures</i> for the storage of municipal or provincial road maintenance equipment and the equipment <i>used</i> to maintain other <i>public</i> facilities and includes facilities for the stockpiling of sand and sand salt mixture or materials <i>used</i> in the maintenance of roads and lands owned by the municipality or province.</p>

3.24 X

Term	Definition
NULL	

3.25 Y

Term	Definition
YARD	<p>Means an area of land which is open, uncovered, unoccupied and is appurtenant to, and located on the same <i>lot</i> as a <i>building, structure</i> or excavation.</p> <p>In determining yard measurements, the minimum horizontal distance from the respective <i>lot lines</i> to the nearest part of the <i>building</i> shall be used.</p>
(i) FRONT YARD	<p>Means a <i>yard</i> extending across the full width of a <i>lot</i> between the <i>front lot line</i> and the nearest part of any <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i> on such <i>lot</i>.</p>
(ii) REAR YARD	<p>Means a <i>yard</i> extending across the full width of a <i>lot</i> between the <i>rear lot line</i> or, where there is no <i>rear lot line</i>, the junction point of the <i>side lot lines</i>, and the nearest part of any <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i> on such <i>lot</i>.</p>
(iii) SIDE YARD	<p>Means a <i>yard</i> extending from the <i>front yard</i> to the <i>rear yard</i> between the <i>side lot lines</i> and the nearest part of any <i>building</i> or structure on such lot.</p>
(iv) EXTERIOR SIDE YARD	<p>Means a <i>side yard</i> immediately adjoining a <i>street</i> or abutting a <i>0.3 meter reserve</i> on the opposite side of which a <i>street</i> is located.</p>
(v) INTERIOR SIDE YARD	<p>Means a side yard other than an exterior side yard.</p>

3.26 Z

Term	Definition
ZONE	Means a designated area of land <i>use</i> shown on Schedule 'A' of this By-Law.