

**PART IX
SIGN PROVISIONS
Sections 100-108**

100. Establishment of Sign Provisions

Sign provisions shall be set forth in Part IX of this Bylaw.

101. General Sign Regulations

- (1) All signs shall require a development permit unless otherwise specified under this Bylaw.
- (2) No development permit is required for the following signs:
 - (a) In all but residential land use districts, a sign which is posted or exhibited inside a building.
 - (b) A sign posted or exhibited in or on an operating motor vehicle if the vehicle is not temporarily or permanently parked solely for the purpose of displaying the sign.
 - (c) A statutory or official notice of a function of, or activity lawfully allowed to be undertaken by, the Town.
 - (d) A traffic or directional sign authorized by the Town.
 - (e) The erection of campaign signs for federal, provincial, municipal, or school board elections on private parcel for no more than thirty (30) days, or such other time as regulated under provincial or federal legislation provided that:
 - i) such signs are removed, or caused to be removed by the owner of the parcel on which the sign is situated, ten (10) days after the election date;
 - ii) the consent of the parcel owner or occupant is obtained;
 - iii) such signs do not obstruct or impair vision or traffic; and
 - iv) such signs are not attached to utility poles.

- (f) Subject to Section 108(1)(c), a temporary sign if the temporary sign:
 - i) is limited to advertising a lawn sale, garage sale or other special event;
 - ii) is located on private property or is to be situated within a road right-of-way or other public property designated for such purposes by Resolution of Council;
 - iii) is not larger than 0.55m² and
 - iv) is removed from the parcel or road right-of-way or other public property designated for such purposes by Resolution of Council within 72 hours of it being erected on the parcel.

- (g) Subject to Section 108(1)(c), a temporary sign if the temporary sign:
 - i) is limited to advertising the location of real estate for the purposes of public viewing together with the name/logo of the associated realtor(s)/real estate company(ies);
 - ii) is not larger than 0.55m²; and
 - iii) is removed within 72 hours of it being erected.

- (h) Other temporary signs, not defined in Sections 101(2)(f) and (g), if all provisions and requirements of Section 108(1) are met.

- (i) A sign that is posted or exhibited solely for the identification of the land or building on which it is displayed including signs for professional, corporate or trade nameplates identifying the occupants, if the sign:
 - i) does not exceed 1.0m² in area; and
 - ii) is posted only at each entrance from which access from a public road to the building is provided.

- (j) A sign that is posted or exhibited for sale, lease or rental of land or a building if the sign:
 - i) is 3.0m² or less in area; and
 - ii) is posted only on each side of the building or land facing a different public road.

- (k) A sign of a building contractor relating to constructional work in progress on the land on which such signs are erected, provided that:
 - i) such signs shall be removed within fourteen (14) days of occupancy; and
 - ii) such signs shall be limited in size to a maximum of 4.0m² and limited in number to one sign for each boundary of the parcel under construction which fronts onto a public street.

- (l) A community-oriented and/or public service-type cloth sign, authorized by the Development Authority or Council, as the case may be, that is proposed to cross a public road provided the sign is to be located at least 6.5m above the public road.

- (3) All signs requiring a development permit shall follow the development permit process as specified under Section 16 of this Bylaw

- (4) Notwithstanding Sections 17(1)(b) and 17(2)(e) of this Bylaw, the Development Authority may, with respect to an application for a development permit for a sign:
 - (a) Grant a development permit with or without conditions; or
 - (b) Refuse the application.

- (5) The Development Authority may, at its discretion, require the Developer of a sign to obtain an engineer-approved plan prior to the issuance of a development permit in order to ensure the safe design and placement of a sign, awning or canopy. It is the responsibility of the Developer to ensure the safe design and installation of a sign.

Section 101 continued

- (6) Quality, aesthetic character and finishing of sign construction shall be to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.
- (7) No person shall erect or place a sign so that it would be considered, in the opinion of the Development Authority, to be a hazard or obstruct the vision of vehicular traffic.
- (8) Except as otherwise specified in this Bylaw, the maximum area of any sign shall be 35.0m².
- (9) The Edson AVPA regulations take precedence over this Bylaw's height restrictions.
- (10) Where, in the opinion of the Development Authority, a proposed sign in a commercial or industrial land use district might be objectionable to a resident in any adjacent residential land use district, the Development Authority may impose such other regulations as they feel would protect the interests of residents including but not limited to periodic checks of the light being directed by a lighted sign as well as controlling the hours that lighted signs remain lighted.
- (11) Flashing, animated or interiorly illuminated signs shall not be permitted in any land use district where, in the opinion of the Development Authority, they might:
 - (a) affect residents in adjacent housing or residential land use districts, or
 - (b) interfere with or obstruct a motor vehicle driver's vision or interpretation of oncoming traffic signs or traffic signal lights.
- (12) Notwithstanding Section 101(11), no person shall exhibit or place an illuminated sign that permits or provides for:
 - (a) A current interrupting or flashing device unless there is a continuous source of concealed illumination on the translucent portions of the sign.
 - (b) A flashing beacon of a type that is the same or similar to those used by emergency vehicles.
 - (c) A flashing device, animator or revolving beacon within 50.0m of the intersection of two or more public roads.
 - (d) A device described in Section 101(12)(c) that would be directly visible from any residential building within a distance of 50.0m of the sign.

Section 101 continued

- (13) The area around sign structures shall be kept clean and free of overgrown vegetation and free from refuse material.
- (14) The Development Authority may require the removal of any sign which, in its opinion, is or has become unsightly or is in such a state of disrepair as to constitute a hazard.
- (15) Applications for signs on parcels abutting Highway 16 and Secondary Road 748 or any other road under the jurisdiction of Alberta Infrastructure and Transportation or Yellowhead County may be referred to the appropriate road authority for their review and consideration.

102. Freestanding Signs

- (1) Freestanding signs may be permitted in all land use districts, excepting residential land use districts where freestanding signs are provided for under the following special provisions:
 - (a) Within a residential land use district, one identification freestanding sign may be allowed to identify the name of an apartment, multi-family complex, mobile home park or a subdivision, and which does not:
 - i) exceed 2.0m² in area; or
 - ii) project within 0.6m from the parcel boundary; or
 - iii) exceed 3.5m in height.
 - (b) Freestanding signs identifying the name of the community, neighborhood or subdivision shall blend in with the architecture or development theme of the surrounding area.
 - (c) A neighborhood identification sign shall not contain an advertisement in any form but may contain the name or logo of the company or companies which developed the neighborhood.
- (2) Within all land use districts, excepting residential land use districts, the following shall apply:
 - (a) One freestanding sign may be allowed per parcel and where a parcel has in excess of 90.0m of frontage, one additional freestanding sign may be erected for each additional 90.0m, or portion thereof, of street frontage abutting the developed portion of the said parcel.
 - (b) Where a parcel is considered to be double fronting by the Development Authority, each frontage may have a freestanding sign provided that the signs are no closer than 90.0m apart.
 - (c) No freestanding sign shall exceed 9.2m above average grade, nor have a vertical distance from the ground to the bottom of the sign copy of less than 3.0m.

- (d) No development permit shall be issued for a freestanding sign unless the area of the sign is less than 7.5m^2 for the first 20.0m of lineal frontage of the parcel upon which it is located, plus 1.0m^2 for each additional 10.0m of lineal frontage, up to a maximum of 14.0m^2 .
- (e) The freestanding sign shall not project within 2.0m of overhead utility lines.
- (f) Freestanding signs may rotate at a number of revolutions per minute or consist of a “readograph” electronic message display system as determined by the Development Authority, who shall consider relevant traffic safety variables and legislation.
- (g) Part of the calculated allowable area of freestanding sign may include an area for copy that can be changed for announcing matters relating to the development, with such changeable copy not exceeding 50% of the permitted sign area.

103. Billboards

- (1) A development permit for a billboard may be issued by the Municipal Planning Commission but only in accordance to the following provisions:
 - (a) Billboards shall only be located on vacant parcels of land having a frontage that exceeds 22.86m.
 - (b) Notwithstanding Section 103(1), a Billboard may be located within an Urban Reserve District or Industrial District where, in the sole opinion of the Municipal Planning Commission, a parcel is substantially undeveloped.
 - (c) No billboard shall be located within an area bounded on the south by 1st Avenue, the west by 54th Street, the north by 5th Avenue, and the east by 46th Street.
 - (d) A Billboard shall be immediately removed upon parcel development, or on the expiration of their development approval term, whichever occurs first.
 - (e) A Billboard shall be permitted for a maximum five (5) year term, and all permits shall expire on the 31st of December of any year.
 - (f) The Municipal Planning Commission shall exercise high standards regarding the aesthetic quality of billboards by ensuring that billboards are:
 - i) compatible with the general architectural lines and forms of adjacent development;
 - ii) of high quality construction and;
 - iii) that the amount of advertising copy be kept to an absolute minimum and be of high quality.
 - (g) A Billboard, including border and trim, but excluding the base, supports or other structural members, shall not exceed 28m² in area within an Urban Reserve district, or 18m² in area in any other district. The border and trim may be excluded from the area calculation of a billboard where the proposed border and trim is in accordance with an approved theme design under the Town's Concept Plan for Beautification.

Section 103(1) continued

- (h) The area of a billboard referred to in Section 103(g) applies to each sign face, and the sign faces may be placed back-to-back or in a V-shaped configuration.
- (i) The minimum distance between any billboard located on the same side of a road shall be 150.0m.
- (j) No part of a billboard shall be located closer than 5.0m to any parcel boundary.
- (k) A billboard shall not exceed 9.2m in height.
- (l) Billboard copy may only be illuminated by a constant light source.
- (m) In the case of community-oriented or public service-type billboard, Council may authorize the placement of such a billboard on public roads and lands notwithstanding Sections 103(1), 103(1)(g) and (k)

104. Awning and Canopy Signs

- (1) Subject to Section 104(2), awning or canopy signs may be permitted in all but residential land use districts.
- (2) In a residential land use district, awnings or canopies shall not be attached to or be constructed so as to be considered a part of any sign other than a house or apartment name sign.
- (3) The awning or canopy sign shall have a clearance of not less than 3.0m between the bottom of the canopy or awning and the sidewalk, walkway or ground level.
- (4) Where the front portion of a building extends or is allowed to extend out to the front parcel boundary, the canopy or awning sign shall not project more than 2.0m over the sidewalk and in no case shall any support pillar/pole forming part of the awning or canopy sign project beyond the front parcel boundary.
- (5) Notwithstanding Sections 104(3) and (4), no canopy sign shall be permitted where, in the opinion of the Development Authority, the canopy or awning obstructs the free movement or access to pedestrians, vehicles or repairs to overhead utility lines.
- (6) The print or lettering of awnings and canopies in all land use districts shall be restricted to identification of the building name or the proprietor's identification.

105. Projecting Signs

- (1) In the C-1 Retail Commercial District, C-2 Service Commercial District and C-3 Highway Commercial District, a projecting sign shall be permitted with the approval of the Development Authority, as follows:
 - (a) For any building located less than 6.0m from the parcel boundary, not more than one projecting sign, 2.3m² less in area, shall be erected;
 - (b) No part of the sign shall:
 - i) extend more than 2.0m above the parapet of the building;
 - ii) extend more than 2.0m from the face of the building; or
 - iii) be less than 3.0m above ground or sidewalk grade.
- (2) In the C-2 Service Commercial District, M-1 Light Industrial District and M-2 Heavy Industrial District, projecting signs shall be erected so that:
 - (a) No part of the sign shall be less than 3.0m above the ground or sidewalk grade;
 - (b) No part of the sign shall project more than 2.5m over public property, or come within 0.6m of the curb or edge of a road;
 - (c) No part of the sign shall project more than 1.0m above the top of the vertical face of the wall to which it is attached;
 - (d) The space between the sign and supporting wall shall not be more than 0.6m;
 - (e) There shall be only one projecting sign for each business frontage, provided that if a business frontage shall exceed 15.0m, a further projecting sign be permitted for each additional 15.0m or portion thereof;

- (f) The permitted area of the sign shall be related to the amount of projection from the face of the building, as follows:

| Amount of Projection | Maximum Area of Sign |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 2.5m | 2.3m ² |
| 2.1m | 2.6m ² |
| 1.8m | 3.2m ² |
| 1.5m | 4.5m ² |
| 1.2m | 5.6m ² |
| 1.0m, or less | 7.0m ² |

The area of the sign shall be computed exclusive of supports and structural members provided that such supports and structural members are free of advertising and are so constructed that they do not form part of the advertisement;

- (g) Supports shall not be provided by an A-frame.

106. Roof Signs

- (1) Roof signs may be allowed in all land use districts except residential land use districts and the C-4-Neighborhood Commercial District.
- (2) No portion of a sign shall overhang the roof on which it is located.
- (3) No supporting structures shall be visible to the public unless finished in an aesthetically pleasing manner to the discretion of the Development Authority.

107. Wall/Fascia Signs

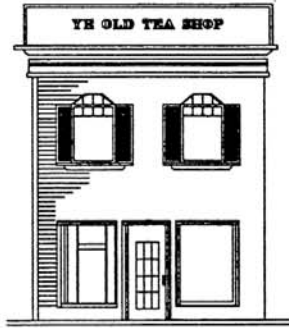
- (1) Wall and fascia signs may be permitted in all land use districts, excepting residential land use districts wherein it is permissible to have one non-illuminated fascia sign or nameplate to identify a home occupation not greater than 0.275m² in area placed within or flat against the dwelling unit or any accessory building.
- (2) One fascia sign only will be permitted to indicate the name and nature of the occupancy for each occupancy within the development. The sign shall not exceed a height of 1.5m and a horizontal dimension greater than the length of the bay which the proprietor's sign identifies. In no case shall the fascia sign exceed 30% of the building face or bay which the sign identifies.
- (3) Notwithstanding Section 107(2), developments which are considered by the Development Authority to be double fronting may apply for a fascia sign permit for the second fronting building face.
- (4) Notwithstanding Section 107(2), in developments containing more than two storeys, fascia signs shall only be permitted on the building face below the third storey offices and bays.
- (5) A wall sign in a commercial or industrial land use district shall not exceed an area of more than 45% of the wall to which it is attached.
- (6) A wall sign shall not extend beyond the limits of the wall to which it is attached.
- (7) Notwithstanding Sections 107(2) and (5), a wall mural, not to be used to advertise the business within the building upon which the mural is painted or any other business, may encompass 100% of the wall to which it is painted provided that the wall sign mural complies with Section 59 of this Bylaw.
- (8) Notwithstanding Sections 107(2) and (5), fascia and wall signs for a commercial or industrial building containing more than one bay shall maintain the same character and size of sign throughout the building face and from bay to bay.
- (9) Any identification wall signs with non-illuminated letters up to but not exceeding 0.7m in height, nor 0.4m² in area, are not restricted and may be permitted in addition to regulated signs.

108. Temporary (Portable & Inflatable) Signs

- (1) Temporary, portable signs are permissible in all land use districts provided the following requirements and provisions are adhered to:
 - (a) Subject to Section 108(1)(c)iv), there may be one temporary, portable sign per parcel announcing a special event, sale, relocation of a business, new business, or the future proposed development of a building or structure, or other function.
 - (b) The area of the advertising surface of a temporary, portable sign referred to in Section 108(2) shall not exceed a maximum of 7.4m² with no more than 3.7m² on one side.
 - (c) No person shall:
 - i) locate a temporary, portable sign so that it causes a traffic hazard, or conflicts with parking, loading, or walkway areas;
 - ii) in any land use district, locate a temporary, portable sign within the sight triangles defined in Section 57(2)(c) of this Bylaw;
 - iii) locate a temporary, portable sign within road rights-of-way or on public property, except where such road rights-of-way or other public property has been designated for such purposes by resolution of Council;
 - iv) locate a temporary, portable sign within 90.0m of another temporary, portable sign on the same frontage of the same parcel. Where a parcel is considered to be double fronting by the Development Authority, each frontage may have one temporary, portable sign, provided that the signs are not closer than 15.0m apart;
 - v) erect or place on a parcel a temporary, portable sign if it has a flashing device, animator or flashing beacon attached to or operating in connection with it or
 - vi) exhibit a temporary, portable sign that is higher than 2.5m above average grade level.

- (2) A development permit is required for temporary, inflatable signs and may be issued subject to the requirements and provisions of this Bylaw and, in addition, according the following:
 - (a) such signs shall be affixed securely;
 - (b) such signs shall be a minimum of 10.0m from utility lines and road rights-of-way;
 - (c) the size, height and siting of such signs shall be at the discretion of the Municipal Planning Commission in accordance with Section 59 of this Bylaw.

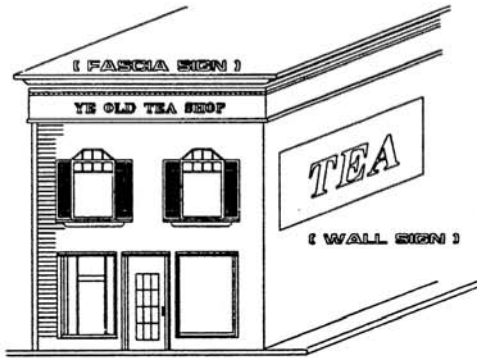
SIGNS *



ROOF SIGN
(ROOF MOUNTED)



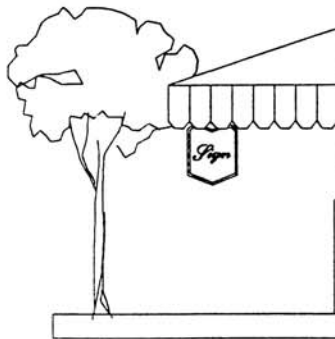
CANOPY OR AWNING SIGN



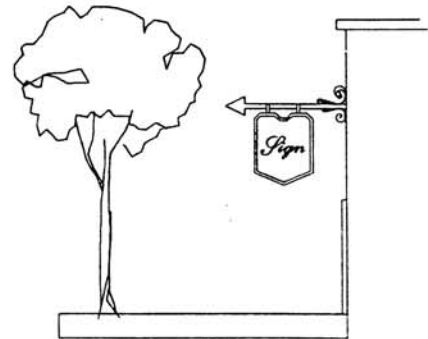
FASCIA / WALL SIGNS



FREE STANDING SIGN



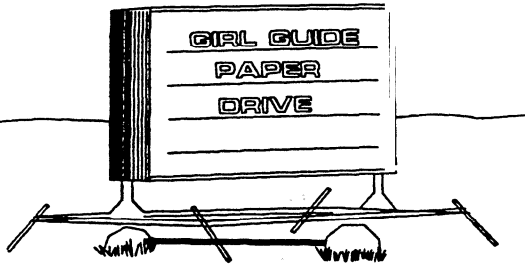
UNDER-CANOPY SIGN



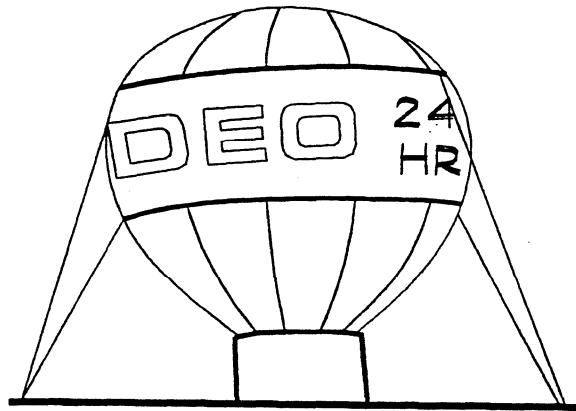
PROJECTING SIGN

* EXAMPLES SHOWN ARE FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY

SIGNS *



TEMPORARY / PORTABLE SIGN



TEMPORARY / INFLATABLE SIGN



BILLBOARD SIGN

* EXAMPLES SHOWN ARE FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY