

Appendix 1

DEFINITIONS

Unless the context implies otherwise, the words or expressions defined hereunder shall be given the meaning attributed by the said definition.

ABOVE GROUND POOL (PISCINE HORS TERRE):

A rigid-walled pool permanently installed on the surface of the ground.
Amendment PC-2775-72 (September 13, 2023)

ACCESS RAMP OR INSTALLATION (RAMPE OU INSTALLATION D'ACCÈS):

Permanent installation or structure made of metal or another construction material that allows persons with reduced mobility to easily access a building.

ACCESSORY SEASONAL ACTIVITY (USAGE SAISONNIER COMPLÉMENTAIRE):

External activity of which the duration is limited to a given period of the year because of its connection with a seasonal need or operation, or because of climatic conditions.

ADDITION OF A BUILDING (ADDITION DE BÂTIMENT):

Construction of an additional building attached to the existing building or otherwise, on a landsite already occupied by a building.

AFTER-HOURS ESTABLISHMENT (SALLE DE DANSE DE FIN DE NUIT):

Dancing hall without alcohol permit mainly occupied or used for dancing, and opened after the hours authorised by the [Act Respecting Liquor Permits](#).

ALTERATION (MODIFICATION):

Alteration, other than a repair, brought to a structure with the result of modifying its shape, its volume or its appearance, be it on the inside or on the outside.

AMUSEMENT ARCADE (SALLE D'AMUSEMENT):

Any building, part of building, premises, hall or establishment where at least one game device is available for the public.

AMUSEMENT PARK (PARC D'AMUSEMENT):

Use by which an outside area is set up so as to offer popular distractions to the public, intended for clients or participants who are authorised, among other things, to ride merry-go-round type installations or other fair attractions, to participate at trick games or games of hazard and where various types of merchandises may be put on sale, etc.

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ANCILLARY BUILDING (BÂTIMENT ACCESSOIRE):

A building subordinate to the principal building detached from it and located on the same landsite, and intended only for uses complementary to the principal use; The following, among others, meet this definition: detached garages, sheds and greenhouses.

ANTIQUES (ANTIQUITÉS):

Moveables with a potential as collectibles by virtue of their age but irrespective of their utility, and kept for purposes of embellishment or non-consumptive use; excluded from this definition are automotive and other vehicle parts, clothing, tools and materials.

AQUATIC PLANTS (PLANTES AQUATIQUES):

Hydrophytes, including submergents, floating plants, emergents and emerged herbaceous and woody plants characteristic of open marshes and swamps.

ARTERIAL ROAD (VOIE ARTÉRIELLE):

High traffic road, such as a boulevard or the service road of a highway.

AVERAGE ADJACENT GROUND LEVEL (NIVEAU MOYEN DU SOL ADJACENT):

The average of the various levels of finished ground surface measured at intervals of 1 metre (3.3') around the entire perimeter of the building foundation.

AWNING (AUVENT):

A small roof like cover, usually made of a single rigid or canvas panel, extended from a wall over a door, a window or a terrace to serve as a shelter from the sun or rain.

BALCONY (BALCON):

Outdoor area located outside or inside the envelope of a building surrounded with a railing and to which one may only access from inside the building.

BASEMENT (SOUS-SOL):

Part of a building located under the main floor in which the floor-to-ceiling height is at least 2.3 m (7.5') and of which the floor level is less than 1.5 m (4.9') below the average adjacent ground level.

BEDROOM (CHAMBRE):

That part of a dwelling unit intended principally for sleeping but which can be occupied by a

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household, either as a rental unit in a rooming house or other lodging facility, or as a complementary use in a dwelling unit occupied by a principal household, provided that it does not possess any of the physical characteristics of a dwelling unit.

BILLBOARD (PANNEAU-RÉCLAME):

An advertising panel, sign or poster placed at a given location and promoting a product or service sold or offered at another location or promoting an enterprise located elsewhere.

BUILDING (BÂTIMENT):

A structure built on-site or otherwise, with a roof supported by walls or columns and whose purpose is to shelter people, animals or objects, with the exception of any construction topped by a deck while sheltering a vehicular access, adjoining row of townhouses.

Amendment PC-2775-57 (October 9, 2019)

CADASTRAL OPERATION (OPÉRATION CADASTRALE):

A division, a subdivision, a grouping, a re-division, a cancellation, a correction, an addition or a replacement of lot number, done in accordance with the [Cadastre Act](#) or the [Civil Code](#).

CADASTRAL OPERATION RELATING TO A SUBDIVISION (OPÉRATION CADASTRALE RELATIVE À UN LOTISSEMENT):

Cadastral operation aimed at creating one or several new lots or landsites aimed at accommodating one or several new uses.

CANOPY (MARQUISE):

Awning sheltering an entrance door or entrance step, and supported by columns or posts.

CARPORT (ABRI D'AUTO):

Covered structure attached to the principal building and used for storing or parking one or more motor vehicles, of which at least 40% or more of the total perimeter is open, not including the wall of the principal building.

CELLAR (CAVE):

That part of a building located under the ground floor, and whose floor to ceiling height is less than 2.3 m (7.5') or whose floor level is more than 1.5 m (4.9') under the average adjacent ground level.

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CITY OR MUNICIPALITY (VILLE):

The City of Pointe-Claire, as a territorial entity or as a municipal corporation.

COMMERCIAL SERVICE (COMMERCE DE SERVICE):

Establishment where the principal activity is the maintenance of personal or domestic objects, personal care services, financial services, public services and miscellaneous services.

COMMERCIAL TERRACE (TERRASSE COMMERCIALE):

A limited outdoor area where tables, chairs and, in some cases, parasols are arranged for use by consumers of an establishment.

COMPLEMENTARY DWELLING OR IN-LAW SUITE (LOGEMENT COMPLÉMENTAIRE OU INTERGÉNÉRATIONNEL):

In a single-family residential building, a dwelling added to the principal dwelling so as to be occupied by the classes of persons established under *article 2.8*

COMPLEMENTARY USE (USAGE COMPLÉMENTAIRE):

Any use of buildings or landsites which are ancillary to or which serve to facilitate or improve the principal use.

CONTRACTOR (ENTREPRENEUR):

Person who undertakes, according to a contract, works on behalf of a proprietor or his representative; or proprietor who commissions other persons to do some of the work or undertakes himself the work or part of.

CORD (CORDON):

Unit of measurement for firewood equal to a volume of 1.2 cubic metres.

COUNCIL (CONSEIL):

The Municipal Council of the City of Pointe-Claire.

DAMAGE TO TREES (DOMMAGE AUX ARBRES):

Result of an action that affects the health or survival of a tree in the short or long term, including, but not limited to, felling, pollarding, poisoning, girdling the trunk, excessive earthing up, or excavating roots or breaking them.

Amendment PC-2775-18 (January 21, 2015)

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DAY-CARE IN A DOMESTIC SETTING (SERVICE DE GARDE EN MILIEU FAMILIAL):

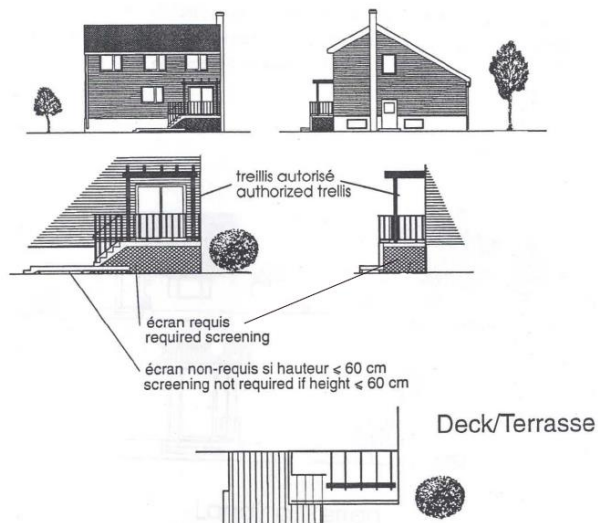
A home childcare provider regulated by the [Educational Childcare Act](#).

DAY-CARE SERVICE FOR SCHOOLS (SERVICE DE GARDE EN MILIEU SCOLAIRE):

Day-care service dispensed by a school board or board of trustees to children to whom educational courses and services at the kindergarten and elementary levels are given in its schools.

DECK (TERRASSE):

Outdoor area above the ground level, with or without a trellis, not covered with a roof, made of a single level or split among two or more levels, designed for leisure activities normally associated with a residential use, consisting of a floor raised at least 15 centimetres (6 inches) above the adjoining ground level and resting on supports, columns, posts or other vertical components.



DEMOUNTABLE POOL (PISCINE DÉMONTABLE):

A pool installed on a temporary basis.

Amendment PC-2775-72 (September 13, 2023)

DETACHED SIGN (ENSEIGNE DÉTACHÉE):

A sign installed or affixed on a monument, on a pedestal or on one or more posts.

DIRECTIONAL SIGN (ENSEIGNE DIRECTIONNELLE):

A sign which indicates which direction to take in order to reach a destination which itself is either implicitly or explicitly identified.

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DIRECTOR (DIRECTEUR):

The Director of the Planning Department named by the Pointe-Claire City Council to represent it in the application of the present by-law, or its authorised representative.

DRAINAGE DITCH (FOSSÉ DE DRAINAGE):

Long trench dug into the ground that exists solely as a result of human intervention and that is used solely to drain and irrigate a basin with a surface area of less than 100 hectares.

Amendment PC-2775-27 (December 17, 2015)

DWELLING UNIT (LOGEMENT):

Residential unit in which one or more people reside as a single household, and to which there is access from the outside either directly or through a vestibule, without having to pass through another dwelling unit in whole or in part, and equipped with a bathroom and facilities for preparing meals, eating, and sleeping.

EDUCATIONAL CHILDCARE SERVICE (SERVICE DE GARDE ÉDUCATIF):

A childcare centre, a day care centre or a recognized home childcare provider regulated by the [Educational Childcare Act](#).

ESTABLISHMENT (ÉTABLISSEMENT):

A commercial or industrial place of business. When more than one commercial or industrial occupants are located in a same building, an establishment is one of those places of business taken individually.

EXTENSION (AGRANDISSEMENT):

Action aimed at increasing the volume of an existing structure or ground floor area of the structure; by association, "extension" shall also be taken to mean the product of such action.

FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE (CENTRE D'AMUSEMENT FAMILIAL):

Indoor amusement park marketed towards families with young children and/or teenagers, providing reception rooms for birthday parties and/or social family events, areas for interactive and educational amusement and light play structures to entertain children and their parents.

Amendment PC-2775-34 (April 26, 2017)

FIGURE (FIGURE):

Essential feature of a thing that is sufficient to make it recognisable.

Amendment PC-2775-27 (December 17, 2015)

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FLAT ROOF (TOIT PLAT):

Roof with a slope of less than 3 in 12 over more than 25% of its area measured as a horizontal projection.

FLOODPLAIN (PLAINE INONDABLE):

The area occupied by a lake or waterway during flood periods. The floodplain corresponds to the geographic extent of the flooded area. For Lake Saint-Louis, its boundaries correspond to the following elevations:

- Geodesic elevation of 21.99 metres for the 2-year floodplain;
- Geodesic elevation of 22.75 metres for the 20-year floodplain;
- Geodesic elevation of 23.2 metres for the 100-year floodplain;

The above as established in a study undertaken by the Ministère du Développement Durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs for the Saint-Lawrence River, which includes Lake Saint-Louis (technical report number MH-85-03 published in 1985).

FLOOD-PROOFING (IMMUNISATION):

When building a structure, undertaking work or developing a landsite, the implementation of various measures designed to provide the necessary protection against possible flood damage.

FLOOR OR STOREY (PLANCHER OU ÉTAGE):

That part of a building contained between the floor surface and the surface of the floor immediately above, or in the absence of a floor above, between the floor surface and the roof above it. In the case of multi-storey buildings, the calculation of floors or storeys starts at the ground level. The main floor is the first storey.

FLOOR AREA (SUPERFICIE DE PLANCHER):

Sum of the areas of all floors. Floor area is measured inside the exterior walls and includes basements, elevator shafts and stairwells counted for each floor, mezzanines and mechanical areas where the floor-to-ceiling height is more than 2.1 metres (6.9 feet, excluding cellars, decks and galleries, steps, cornices, fire escapes, outside stairs, ramps and open-air platforms.

Amendment PC-2775-1 (September 14, 2011)

FLOOR AREA ABOVE-GROUND (SUPERFICIE DE PLANCHER HORS-TERRE):

Sum of the area of all floors of a building, measured from the outside of the exterior walls or from the centerline of party walls, excluding the floor area of all basements and cellars.

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FLOOR-TO-CEILING HEIGHT (HAUTEUR PLANCHER-PLAFOND):

Vertical distance measured between the finished floor surface and the finished ceiling surface.

FORTIFICATION OR PROTECTIVE ELEMENTS (ÉLÉMENTS DE FORTIFICATION OU DE PROTECTION)

Materials used, assembled or held in place to armour or to fortify a building against firearms bullets, the use of explosives, the collision or the thrust whisk or from a vehicle or resulting from any other type of assault and, among others:

1. Protection sheets made of metal or any other material whether they are installed inside or outside a building;
2. Laminated glass or any other bullet-proof material installed in or near doors or windows;
3. Bullet-proof curtains or shutters or which are resistant to explosives and collisions, made of any material whatsoever and which are attached to doors, windows or any other opening of the building;
4. Armoured or specially reinforced doors;
5. A watchtower.¹

FRONTAGE (LIMITE FRONTALE):

Continuous line (straight, interrupted or curved) which separates the lot or the property from the adjacent thoroughfare.

FRONTAGE WIDTH OF A LOT OR A LANDSITE (LARGEUR FRONTALE D'UN LOT OU D'UN TERRAIN):

Length of a continuous line (straight, interrupted or curved) which separates the lot or the landsite from the thoroughfare adjacent to it; where a lot or landsite is adjacent to more than one thoroughfare, only one of these frontage lines shall be considered for purposes of provisions pertaining to minimum frontage width; moreover, the minimum frontage width indicated in the *Particular Provisions Table* is the length of the line parallel to the frontage width defined herein, and situated 6.0 metres (19.7') inside the lot or landsite.

GAME DEVICE (APPAREIL D'AMUSEMENTS):

Any apparatus or device for games of amusement permitted by the law and which is coin-operated, any billiard or shooting game, but excluding a sound broadcasting device or a video-poker machine.

GAS STATION (POSTE D'ESSENCE):

Establishment used only for selling gasoline and, accessory to this, other products needed to operate motor vehicles.

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GAZEBO (GLORIETTE):

Covered garden structure, with totally or partially open sides, detached from or integrated to a deck, typically made of wood, formed of a roof generally supported by light posts, often equipped with mosquito nets or with transparent panels (as examples, glass or mica panels), also often surrounded with a railing or embellished with decorative elements and which is generally used as a shelter or as a relaxation place.

GIRDLING (ANNELAGE):

Operation of removing the bark of a tree trunk, or making a shallow continuous incision more or less perpendicular to the trunk, around the entire circumference of the tree trunk or on a portion of its circumference.

Amendment PC-2775-18 (January 21, 2015)

GROUND FLOOR OR FIRST FLOOR OR MAIN FLOOR (REZ-DE-CHAUSSÉE OU PREMIER ÉTAGE):

A building storey that has its floor at the same level than the exterior ground level, close to its level or slightly higher, but which floor level is never more than 1.5 metres (4,9 feet) above the average adjacent ground level.

HABITABLE FLOOR AREA (SUPERFICIE DE PLANCHER HABITABLE):

All floor areas or part of where the floor-to-ceiling height is at least 2.3 m (7.51 ft), for which all interior surfaces are finished and, when against an exterior wall, insulated, and which meets the Quebec Construction Code requirements pertaining to minimum glazed area for a residential room.

HEAVY VEHICLE (VÉHICULE LOURD):

The definition of “heavy vehicle” shall include the following:

- i) Vehicles with a net weight exceeding 4.5 metric tons;
- ii) Vehicles with a net weight that is less than 4.5 metric tons, to which is attached a snow plow, shovel, hoe, trailer, semi-trailer, dumper or any other instrument, tool or equipment of a similar nature;
- iii) Trailers or semi-trailers designed to be pulled by a vehicle weighing more than 4.5 metric tons;
- iv) Vehicles intended to transport more than ten (10) people at a time and designed to be used mainly for this purpose, including buses;
- v) Any boat, with or without its trailer, with an overall length of more than 7 metres (23 feet);
- vi) Any vehicle that has more than 2 axles.

Amendment PC-2775-19 (January 21, 2015)

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HEDGE (HAIE):

A row of closely planted shrubs or low-growing trees forming a boundary.

Amendment PC-2775-72 (September 13, 2023)

HEIGHT OF BUILDING (HAUTEUR D'UN BÂTIMENT):

Vertical distance between the average adjacent ground level and the highest point of the building. In cases of peaked roofs, the highest part of the building is the top of the peak.

HEIGHT OF A SIGN (HAUTEUR D'UNE ENSEIGNE):

Height of the highest point of the sign in relation to the average ground level immediately under the sign.

HIGH BRANCHING TREE (ARBRE À HAUTE TIGE):

Tree that can develop to a medium or large size and can reach a height of 6 metres (19.7 feet) or more at maturity.

Amendment PC-2775-18 (January 21, 2015)

HIGH-VELOCITY ZONE (ZONE DE GRAND COURANT):

The part of a floodplain that may be flooded during a 20-year flood event.

HIGH-WATER MARK (LIGNE DES HAUTES EAUX):

The line which marks the limit of the littoral and the shoreline or riverbank, also called the natural high-water mark, namely the point where predominantly terrestrial plants succeed predominantly aquatic plants, or where there are no aquatic plants, the point closest to the water where terrestrial plants no longer grow. Where there is a legally erected retaining wall, the high-water mark refers to the top of the structure.

HOUSEHOLD (MÉNAGE):

Individual, or group forming a couple or a family or a group living together, occupying a dwelling unit or a room.

INERT MATERIAL (MATÉRIAU INERTE):

Material formed of mineral elements and which is not subject to any dangerous chemical process, such as: stones, concrete, rocks, tiles, asphalt, bricks or excavation material resulting from road reconstruction.

Amendment PC-2775-55 (June 10, 2019)

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IN GROUD OR SEMI-IN GROUND POOL (PISCINE CREUSÉE OU SEMI-CREUSÉE):

A pool that is partially or completely buried under the ground surface.
Amendment PC-2775-46 (September 19, 2018), Amendment PC-2775-72 (September 13, 2023)

INTERMEDIATE RESOURCE AND FAMILY-TYPE RESOURCE (RESSOURCES INTERMÉDIAIRES ET RESSOURCES DE TYPE FAMILIAL):

A resource that is operated by a natural person as a self-employed worker or by a legal person or a partnership and is recognized by an agency for the purpose of participating in the maintenance of users otherwise registered for a public institution's services in the community or in their integration into the community by providing them with a living environment suited to their needs, together with the support or assistance services required by their condition, in conformity with the [Act Respecting Health Services and Social Services](#).

IRREVERSIBLE DECAY OF A TREE (DÉPÉRISSEMENT IRRÉVERSIBLE D'UN ARBRE):

Occurs where dead wood constitutes more than 50% of the crown (tree top).
Amendment PC-2775-27 (December 17, 2015)

LANDING (PERRON):

Outdoor platform which has a principal function of providing access to an entrance located on the main floor of a building.
Amendment PC-2775-21 (May 20, 2015)



LEQ (LEQ):

Index expressing the amount of acoustic energy received in a given period.
Amendment PC-2775-27 (December 17, 2015)

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LOADING AND UNLOADING DOCK (QUAI DE CHARGEMENT ET DE DÉCHARGEMENT):

Any part of a building designed or erected at the level of the loading surface of a transport vehicle to facilitate the transfer of goods between the building and the vehicle, and which is used for receiving or shipping goods.

Amendment PC-2775-10 (August 28, 2013)

LOT (LOT):

Basic land division identified and delimited on a cadastral plan drawn and registered in compliance with the provisions of the [Civil Code](#). The word "lot" shall mean "landsite" where the text lends itself to this interpretation.

LOW-VELOCITY ZONE (ZONE DE FAIBLE COURANT):

The part of a floodplain beyond the high-velocity zone that may be flooded during a 100-year flood event.

MAXIMUM OCCUPANCY LOAD FOR A BUILDING OR PART OF A BUILDING (CAPACITÉ MAXIMALE D'UN BÂTIMENT OU D'UNE PARTIE DE BÂTIMENT):

Number of persons who could be admitted to a building or part of a building occupied by a distinct use.

MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES (APPAREIL MÉCANIQUE UTILISÉ À DES FINS DOMESTIQUES):

Equipment required by a residential use for the functioning of mechanical or electrical systems and which must be installed outdoors, i.e. heat pumps, air conditioning systems, equipment for geothermal installations, pool pumps, emergency generators and other such equipment.

MECHANICAL ROOM OR PENTHOUSE (CHAMBRE OU APPENTIS MÉCANIQUE):

An extension of the building which houses the mechanical equipment for that building; when located on the roof of a building, such an extension has a roof and walls.

MEZZANINE (MEZZANINE):

Intermediate level between the floor and the ceiling of a room or of a floor, or interior balcony.

MOBILE HOME (MAISON MOBILE):

Building which can be transported, and which is designed to be moved on its own wheels to a landsite set aside for it, and which can be installed on wheels, jacks, posts, pillars or a

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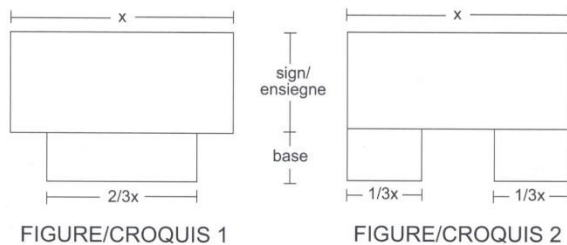
permanent foundation. It includes equipment enabling it to be connected to water and sewer systems.

MODIFICATION (TRANSFORMATION):

Alteration, other than a repair, brought to a structure with the result of modifying its shape, its volume or its appearance, be it on the inside or on the outside.

MONUMENT SIGN (ENSEIGNE-MONUMENT):

A sign installed on a continuous base having a width of at least two thirds of the width of the sign it supports, as shown in figure 1. Is not considered continuous a base which is not a single unit, as shown in figure 2.



MULTI-PLAYER GAMES CENTRE (CENTRE DE JEUX RÉCRÉATIFS):

Premises where one or many computers are installed, whether they are connected or not to an electronic network designed to broadcast or receive information, which is (are) installed to be used by the establishment patrons and which is (are) not coin-operated. Any such computer may be accessorially used to play games which are accessible through such a network designed primarily to broadcast or receive information.

MUNICIPALITY (MUNICIPALITÉ):

The municipality of the City of Pointe-Claire.

NATURAL POOL (PISCINE NATUREL):

A basin constructed with a concrete structure or directly on the ground, consisting of a swimming pool and a lagoon area. The two (2) pools are connected by a regenerating area where the water is oxygenated. The basin must have a minimum depth of 60 centimeters to be considered a pool.

Amendment PC-2775-72 (September 13, 2023)

NEIGHBOURHOOD STORE OR SERVICE (COMMERCE OU SERVICE DE VOISINAGE):

Establishment accessible by foot, offering services or selling goods for the everyday needs of a neighbourhood population and aimed at this specific clientele.

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NON-CONFORMING USE (USAGE DÉROGATOIRE):

Any use of a landsite or of a structure that contravenes one or more provisions of the present by-law.

NURSERY SCHOOL (JARDIN D'ENFANTS):

Day-care service dispensed in a facility where at least 10 children from the ages of 2 to 5 are received on a regular basis and for periods not exceeding 3 hours per day, other than pre-school services organised by a school commission or board of trustees.

OPEN-GRID PAVEMENT (PAVÉ ALVÉOLÉ):

Ground cover that consists of joined cement or plastic slabs filled in with grass, gravel, or sand.

Amendment PC-2775-27 (December 17, 2015)

PARKING AREA (AIRE DE STATIONNEMENT):

Group of spaces used for parking motor vehicles, including the spaces themselves, manoeuvring areas for entering and leaving the spaces, and street accesses from the limits of the landsite to the said spaces and manoeuvring areas.

PARTY DITCH (FOSSÉ MITOYEN):

Long trench dug into the ground that serves as a dividing line separating neighbours, within the meaning of Article 1002 of the Quebec Civil Code.

Amendment PC-2775-27 (December 17, 2015)

PERMEABLE PAVING (PAVAGE PERMÉABLE):

Paving of a parking area that allows water to percolate through the soil.

Amendment PC-2775-27 (December 17, 2015)

POLLARDING (SUR-ÉLAGAGE)

The act of cutting off branches and boughs of a tree in one or more operations within a timeframe of 3 years, that results in either removing more than 20% from the tree top (aerial part of the tree excluding the trunk); or in reducing the height of the tree by more than 20%; or in trimming the tree top base over more than 30% of the tree's total height.

Amendment PC-2775-18 (January 21, 2015)

POOL (PISCINE):

An outdoor basin, permanent or temporary, intended for swimming, which has a depth of water of 60 centimeters or more and is not regulated by the Regulation respecting safety in public baths (Chapter B-1.1, r.11) excluding a whirlpool, spa or hot tub with a water capacity

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of 2,000 liters or less. A lake or man-made pond are not considered a pool when they are not destined for swimming.

Amendment PC-2775-46 (September 19, 2018), Amendment PC-2775-72 (September 13, 2023)

POOL OPERATING DEVICES (APPAREIL POUR LE FONCTIONNEMENT DE LA PISCINE):

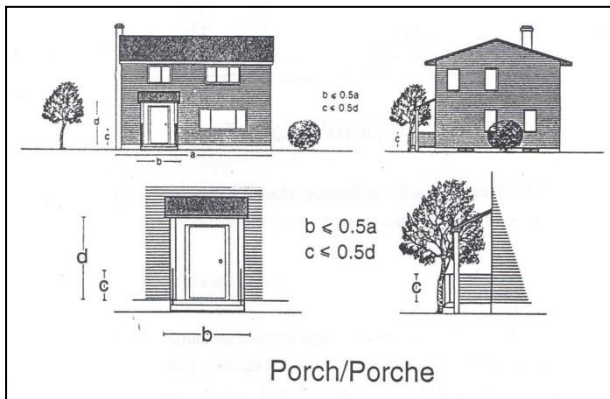
Any device (such as a heat pump, water heater) and any system (such as a filtration system, cleaning system, etc.).

Amendment PC-2775-72 (September 13, 2023)

PORCH (PORCHE):

Structure backing against the wall of a building, covered by a roof which is supported by columns, surrounded or not by a railing or wall and which has a primary function of providing access to an entrance of the building.

The width of the facade of the porch shall not exceed 50% of the width of the facade of the building. Should the porch be surrounded with a wall, the height of such wall shall not exceed 50% of the height of the porch measured from the porch floor to the lowest point of the porch roof.



PORTICO (PORTIQUE):

Enclosed structure protruding from the building, located either inside or outside the perimeter of the foundations of the building and intended to shelter an entrance door.

PRINCIPAL DWELLING (LOGEMENT PRINCIPAL):

In single-family residential building, the dwelling occupied by the owner or occupant of the whole building.

PRINCIPAL STRUCTURE (CONSTRUCTION PRINCIPALE):

The structure intended for a principal use.

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PRINCIPAL WATER OR SEWER MAIN (CONDUITE PRINCIPALE D'AQUEDUC OU D'ÉGOUT):

The pipes which are not identified as “purely local” within the agglomeration water supply or sewer network, in accordance with Section 27 of the [Act respecting the exercise of certain municipal powers in certain urban agglomerations \(R.L.R.Q., c. E-20.001\)](#). This definition applies when drilling or pile boring works or works pertaining to the construction of a permanent installation or equipment at a depth of more than fifteen (15) metres are projected.

Amendment PC-2775-26 (September 16, 2015)

PROFESSIONAL (PROFESSIONNEL):

Member of one of the professional corporations recognized and listed in Appendix 1 of the [Quebec Professional Code](#).

PROPANE CONTAINER (RÉSERVOIR OU BONBONNE DE GAZ PROPANE):

Pressure vessel filled with propane, of more than 16 kilograms (35 pounds) in capacity and designed to be permanently connected to a fireplace and/or to a heating and/or cooking device or equipment or to a vehicle.

Amendment PC-2775-1, September 14, 2011)

PROPANE CONTAINER INTENDED FOR RECREATIONAL BARBECUES (BONBONNE DE GAZ PROPANE POUR POËLE BARBECUE RÉCRÉATIF):

Portable container which may be refilled, with a capacity of 16 kilograms (35 pounds) or less and which is not designed to be permanently connected to a device, an equipment or a vehicle.

Amendment PC-2775-1, September 14, 2011)

PROPERTY OR LANDSITE (TERRAIN):

Lot or grouping of contiguous lots making up a single unit of land area eligible for a single principal use.

PRUNING (ÉLAGAGE):

The act of cutting off branches and boughs of a tree, removing up to a maximum of 20% from the tree top (aerial part of the tree excluding the trunk) in one or more operations within a timeframe of 3 years.

Amendment PC-2775-18 (January 21, 2015)

PUBLIC BUILDING (ÉDIFICE PUBLIC):

All restaurants and all other public building as defined by the [Regulation Respecting Safety in Public Buildings](#).

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RAIN GARDEN (JARDIN DE PLUIE):

A type of artificial landscape designed for the purpose of managing urban runoff. The water supply for such a micro-garden comes exclusively from a rainwater recovery system.

Amendment PC-2775-72 (September 13, 2023)

REPAIR (RÉPARATION):

Any replacement of some deteriorated components by identical or similar components; for example, constitute repairs the fact of replacing asphalt shingles of a roof, replacing some deteriorated components of a wood gallery or structure; or replacing one or several window(s) with window(s) of the same material or a similar material.

RETAIL STORE (COMMERCE DE DÉTAIL):

Establishment where the principal activity is the sale of goods in small quantities intended for consumption by the purchaser.

RIVERBED (LITTORAL):

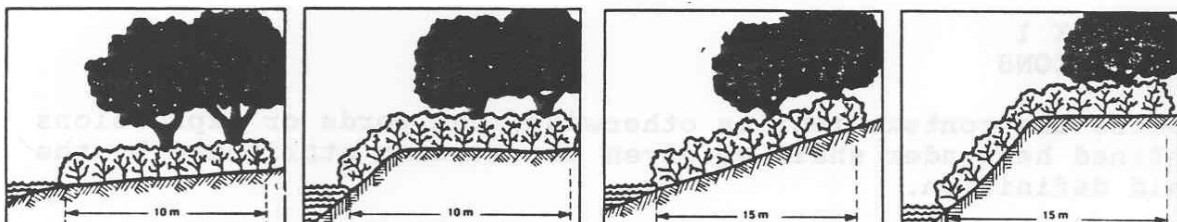
The portion of a lake or waterway which spreads from the high-water mark out towards the centre of the body of water.

RIVERBANK (RIVE):

Strip of land which skirts a lake or a waterway and which extends inland from the natural high-water line. The width of the riverbank to be protected is measured horizontally as per one of the following options:

1. The riverbank land has a depth of 10 metres:
 - a) Where the slope is less than 30%; or
 - b) Where the slope is greater than 30% and features an embankment less than 5 meters high.
2. The riverbank has a depth of 15 metres:
 - a) Where the slope is continuous and greater than 30%; or
 - b) Where the slope is greater than 30% and features an embankment more than 5 meters high.

The whole as shown in sketch below:



Appendix 1

DEFINITIONS

ROAD DITCH (FOSSÉ DE CHEMIN):

Long trench dug into the ground that serves solely to drain a public or private road.

Amendment PC-2775-27 (December 17, 2015)

ROOMING HOUSE (MAISON DE CHAMBRE):

Residential building or residential part of a mixed-use building, other than any hotel-type establishment, occupied by a principal household responsible for keeping the premises in order, and where more than two rooms are rented out (or intended for such) to households which must share the use of a bathroom or facilities for preparing meals.

SANITATION CUTTING (COUPE D'ASSAINISSEMENT):

The cutting or harvesting of deficient, defective, dying, damaged or dead trees in a stand.

SEMI-TRAILER OR TRACTOR-TRAILER (CAMION REMORQUE):

A road vehicle assembly equipped with an attachment or a heavy truck which pulls a trailer whose net weight is 2,000 kg or more. For the purposes of this by-law, both the tractor of a semi-trailer and the trailer itself, are individually considered as heavy vehicles, even when taken separately.

SERVICE STATION (STATION-SERVICE):

Commercial establishment equipped with one or more gas pumps or sometimes distributor of other types of fuel, and providing normal maintenance work on motor vehicles, such as tire repair and replacement, oil change, lubrication, minor check ups and washing.

SHOPPING CENTRE (CENTRE COMMERCIAL):

Commercial building or use combining more than six (6) establishments.

SHORELINE CORRIDOR (CORRIDOR RIVERAIN):

Strip of land that borders Lake Saint-Louis and extends inland. Its width is 300 metres and its elevation is measured from the high water mark.

Amendment PC-2775-27 (December 17, 2015)

SIGN (ENSEIGNE):

Any writing, pictorial representation, emblem, flag or other figure, or any light, band or coloured awning with similar characteristics, which is a structure or part of a structure, which is:

Appendix 1

DEFINITIONS

- Attached to, painted on, or which is represented in any manner whatsoever on a building or on an independent support;
- Is used to notify, inform, promote, announce, advertise, make known, attract attention;
- Is designed specifically to attract attention to the outside of a building.

SOLAR REFLECTANCE INDEX (INDICE DE RÉFLECTANCE SOLAIRE):

Index normally expressed as a number from 0 to 100 adding the capacity of a body to absorb and re-emit heat (emissivity) and the portion of sunlight (direct and indirect) reflected by a surface.

Amendment PC-2775-27 (December 17, 2015)

SOLAR WALL (MUR SOLAIRE):

Exterior wall of a building covered in whole or in part by one or more solar energy panels, which constitute the cladding material for said wall or part of wall.

STANDARD LOT OR LANDSITE (LOT OU TERRAIN DE RANGÉE):

The lot or landsite located between two other lots or properties, contrary to a corner lot (or landsite) which is located between another lot or landsite and a street.

STREET (RUE):

Street or road opened up by means of a municipal bylaw, resolution or minutes, or a road maintained by the Department of Transport under the [Act Respecting Roads](#) provided that the roadside property owners have a right of access to this road.

STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY (EMPRISE D'UNE RUE):

Tract of land which is the property of the City or of any other public body (except in the case of a private street) and meant for a street or any other public thoroughfare; the words "right-of-way" also designate the limits or the perimeter of such tract of land.

STRUCTURE (CONSTRUCTION):

Organized assembly of materials intended for a specific use and including, without limiting the general nature of the definition, buildings, signs, reservoirs, fences, pools, etc.

SUN DECK (PONT-SOLEIL):

An elevated platform providing access to a pool and detached from the main building.

Amendment PC-2775-72 (September 13, 2023)

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DEFINITIONS

SURFACE AREA OF A LOT (SUPERFICIE D'UN LOT):

Net area of a lot, excluding any park or thoroughfare right-of-way.

TEMPORARY BUILDING (BÂTIMENT TEMPORAIRE):

Building installed or erected for a specific purpose contemplated in paragraphs 4.3 b.1) to 4.3 b.4) and for a limited period, as set pursuant to these provisions.

Amendment PC-2775-40 (September 27, 2017)

THOROUGHFARE (VOIE DE CIRCULATION):

Any place or structure intended for vehicular or pedestrian traffic, in particular, a road, street, lane, sidewalk, hiking path, public square or public parking area.

TRAILER (ROULOTTE):

Vehicle, which may or may not be immobilized, mounted on wheels, or which is designed to be used on a seasonal basis as a place where people may live, eat and sleep, and made to be attached to a motor vehicle and to be pushed or pulled by it.

TRANSFORMATION (MODIFICATION):

Alteration, other than a repair, brought to a structure with the result of modifying its shape, its volume or its appearance, be it on the inside or on the outside.

TREE TOP (CIME)

All of the aerial parts of the tree bearing live branches and foliage (needles or scales in the case of conifers).

Amendment PC-2775-18 (January 21, 2015)

TREILLIS (TREILLIS):

A frame with or without lattice work, used as a screen or as support for plants.

UPPER FLOOR (PLANCHER SUPPÉRIEUR):

In the case of multi-storey buildings, the floors or storeys that are above the ground floor.

USE (USAGE):

Purpose for which a building, a structure, a sign, premises, a landsite or part thereof is used, occupied, intended or prepared to be used or occupied, and by extension, the said building, structure, sign, premises, landsite or part thereof.

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DEFINITIONS

USED CLOTHING DONATION BOX (BOÎTE DE DONNS DE VÊTEMENTS):

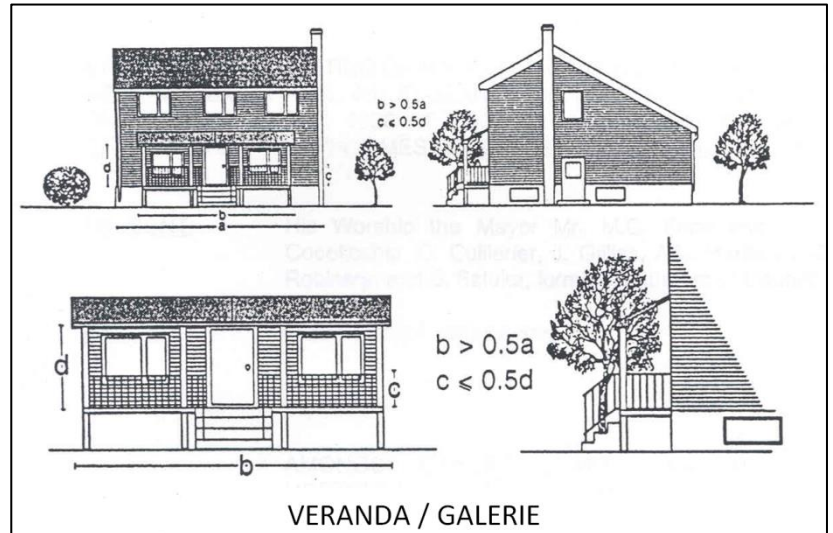
Container used to collect used clothing for donation purposes.

Amendment PC-2775-30 (December 21, 2016)

VERANDA (GALERIE):

Structure backing against the wall of a building, covered by a roof, enclosed or not with an insect screen, supported or not by columns, and surrounded or not by a railing or a wall. The width of the facade of the veranda must exceed 50% of the building's principal facade width, which excludes any attached garage and annex that are recessed from said facade. Should the veranda be surrounded by a wall, the height of the wall shall not exceed 50% of the height of the veranda measured from the veranda floor to the lowest point of the veranda roof.

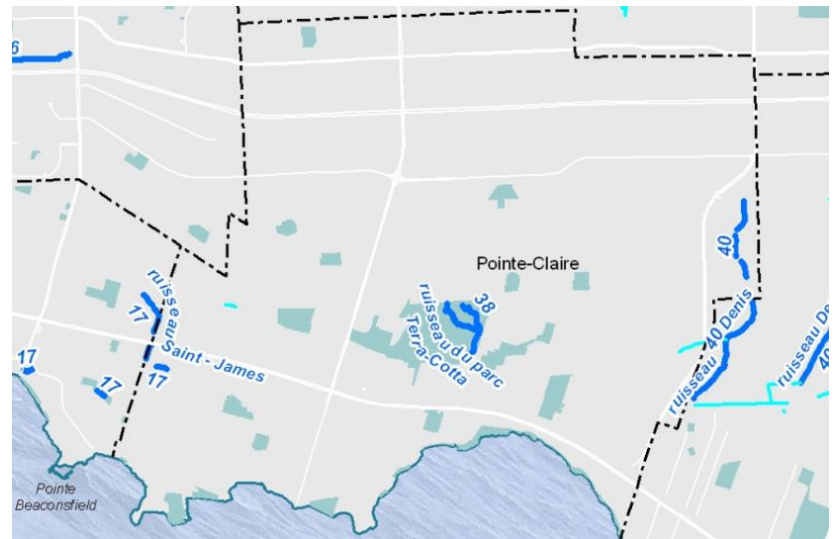
Amendment PC-2775-11 (February 12, 2014)



WATERWAY (COURS D'EAU):

A body of water running within a bed with a regular or intermittent flow, including a body created or modified by human intervention, with the exception of a road ditch, party ditch, or drainage ditch. This definition includes the St. Lawrence River (Lake Saint-Louis) and interior waterways.

Amendment PC-2775-27 (December 17, 2015)



WATER GARDEN (JARDIN D'EAU):

A garden primarily built around a system of basins in which aquatic or marsh plants grow in and around the body of water. It can also house small amphibians and fish. The water garden may comprise of several sections with varying depths.

Amendment PC-2775-72 (September 13, 2023)

WHOLESALE COMMERCE (COMMERCE DE GROS):

Establishment where the principal activity is the wholesaling of goods for purposes of resale, or the sale of goods in large quantities to businesses, industries or institutions.

Appendix 1

DEFINITIONS

WIDTH OF A THOROUGHFARE (LARGEUR D'UNE VOIE DE CIRCULATION):

Width of the right-of-way of the thoroughfare.