

**BYLAW #04-2013
TOWN OF SLAVE LAKE
STREET NUMBERING**

A BYLAW OF THE TOWN OF SLAVE LAKE, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, FOR THE PURPOSE OF NUMBERING AND NAMING OF STREETS AND AVENUES AND FOR THE ORDERLY NUMBERING OF HOUSES AND LOTS ON THE STREETS AND AVENUES.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 58 of the Municipal Government Act, being Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter M-26, 2010, the Council of the Town of Slave Lake in the Province of Alberta (hereinafter called 'the Council') deems it expedient to adopt new Bylaw regulations for the numbering and naming of streets and avenues and for the application of civic addressing.

NOW THEREFORE, the Council hereby enacts as follows:

PART 1 – DEFINITIONS

1. **Major Arterial** means a road that provides primarily through-traffic with uninterrupted flow except at traffic lights and cross-walks. The design speed would be 80 kilometers per hour. For example: Highway 2.
2. **Minor Arterial** means a road that provides primarily through traffic with uninterrupted flow except at traffic lights and cross-walks. The design speed would be 60-70 kilometers per hour. For example: a portion of Highway 88.
3. **Major Collector** means a street or avenue that provides primarily through-traffic with accesses to minor collectors and local roads. For example: Caribou Trail, Main Street, 6th Avenue SW, 6th Avenue SE, 6th Avenue NE and 6th Avenue NW.
4. **Minor Collector** means a street or avenue that provides secondary through-traffic to local roads, residential loops and cul-de-sacs. For example: 8th Street SW, 12th Street SE, 12th Avenue SW, 4th Street NW, 3rd Avenue NE and Birch Road.
5. **Short Flanking Connector** means a street or avenue that flanks a major or minor arterial. For example: 14th Avenue SW.
6. **Local** means a street or avenue that provides access for local traffic. For example: 13th Street SE, 5th Street SW, 5th Street SW and 6th Street NW.
7. **Residential Loop** means a circular or oval roadway having two entrances/exits. For example: Parkdale Way SE.
8. **Cul-de-sac** means a long street closed at one end forming a bulb. For example: 11th Avenue SW, 11th Street SE and 9th Street NE.
9. **Bulb or Crescent** means an extension of the street where the bulb forms part of the street.
10. **Frontage** shall be considered the shortest dimension of the property abutting a street or an avenue, regardless of the orientation of the buildings or structures on that parcel.

11. **Flankage** means the longest dimension of the property abutting a street or an avenue, regardless of the orientation of the buildings or structures on that parcel.

PART 2 – NUMBER FROM GRID CENTRE

The Town of Slave Lake is divided into quadrants: North West, North East, South West, and South East, as shown on Schedule “A”.

1. The existing grid center shall be the intersection of Main Street and the railway.
2. Street numbers begin at Main Street and increase to the East in the Eastern quadrants.
3. Street numbers begin at Main Street and increase to the West in the Western quadrants.
4. Avenue numbers in the two North quadrants begin at the railway and increase to the north.
5. Avenue numbers in the two South quadrants begin at the railway and increase to the south.
6. Cul-de-sacs shall be numbered the same as streets and avenues.
7. Bulbs or crescents may be numbered clockwise using a single run of numbers and all may be even numbers should the bulb or crescent be on the even side of an street or avenue or all may be odd numbers should the bulb or crescent be on the odd side of a street or avenue.

PART 3 – STREET NUMBERING

The Development Officer will be responsible for the logical numbering of streets and avenues based on this bylaw. However, in the event of unusual requests or circumstances, the Development Officer may refer the street numbering to the Naming Advisory Committee (see Part 8).

It is the intent of the existing street numbering system to ensure the clear, logical identification of property in a sequential order.

Alphabetic suffixes can cause confusion for postal and emergency services and are therefore not encouraged.

In all Quadrants:

Streets run in a north-south direction:

- Even numbers on west side of the street
- Odd numbers on the east side of the street

Avenues run in an east-west direction:

- Even numbers on the north side of an avenue

- Odd numbers on the south side of an avenue

In the North Quadrants:

Street and house numbers begin at the railway and progress north.

In the South Quadrants:

Street and house numbers begin at the railway and progress south.

PART 4 – MUTIPLY FAMILY RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

1. One number shall be assigned to each building of any type.
2. Where each building has separate entrances, a separate civic address will be assigned to each entrance.
3. Unit numbers shall be three (3) digits. For example: #101, #105, #109.

PART 5 – MULTIPLE UNIT BUILDINGS COMMERCIAL, INSTITUTIONAL, and INDUSTRIAL

1. Multiple unit buildings shall be numbered using the guidelines in Part 4.
2. Multiple unit buildings that are located on private roads have the option of:
 - Individual numbering on the private road into which the unit fronts; or
 - One main number may be assigned to the building on the street from which access to the private road is gained and an individual unit number be assigned for each unit.
 - Unit numbers will be three (3) digits. For example: #101, #105, #109.

PART 6 - SUFFIXES

The intent of name suffixes is to ensure that motorist recognize the nature of the street.

The suffixes are as follows:

Major Collector	- Street, Avenue, Trail
Minor Collector	- Street, Avenue, Road
Local	- Street, Avenue, Road, Drive
Residential Loops	- Drive, Lane, Way
Short Flanking Connectors	- Street, Avenue, Gate, Crossing
Cul-de-sac	- Street, Avenue
Bulb/Crescent	- Square, Court, Place

- Meandering, curved or curving and diagonal thorough fares generally will be named. For example: Caribou Trail, Balsam Road, and Main Street.
- The suffix used in the name of a private street is “Way”. The most common use of this suffix is in townhouse developments.

PART 7 – STREET NAMING

Purpose: To designate a name to a new street for locating purposes.

- For streets in a proposed plan of subdivision, a developer can suggest street names for their subdivision. The name must be submitted to the Naming Advisory Committee.

PART 8 – CHANGING THE NAME OF AN EXISTING STREET

The process for approving a street name shall be as outlined in the **Naming Advisory Committee Bylaw #02-2007**:

- This Committee will receive requests in writing.
- The Committee shall make recommendations to Council.
- Any street naming is subject to Council approval.

PART 9 – NOTIFICATION

Purpose: To ensure the agencies listed below are notified of up-to-date civic addresses.

ATCO ELECTRIC	ATCO GAS
CABLE TV	CANADA POST
EMS	TEULS
FIRE Department	TAX Department of the Town
RCMP	GIS Department of the Town

PART 10 – HOUSE NUMBERING

That “house” numbers/civic addresses must be placed as per this bylaw.

THAT Bylaw #06-2003 is hereby rescinded on the date of enactment of this Bylaw.

THAT this Bylaw comes into effect upon the date of Third Reading.

FIRST READING THIS 15 DAY OF January, 2013


MAYOR


CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

SECOND READING THIS 15 DAY OF January, 2013

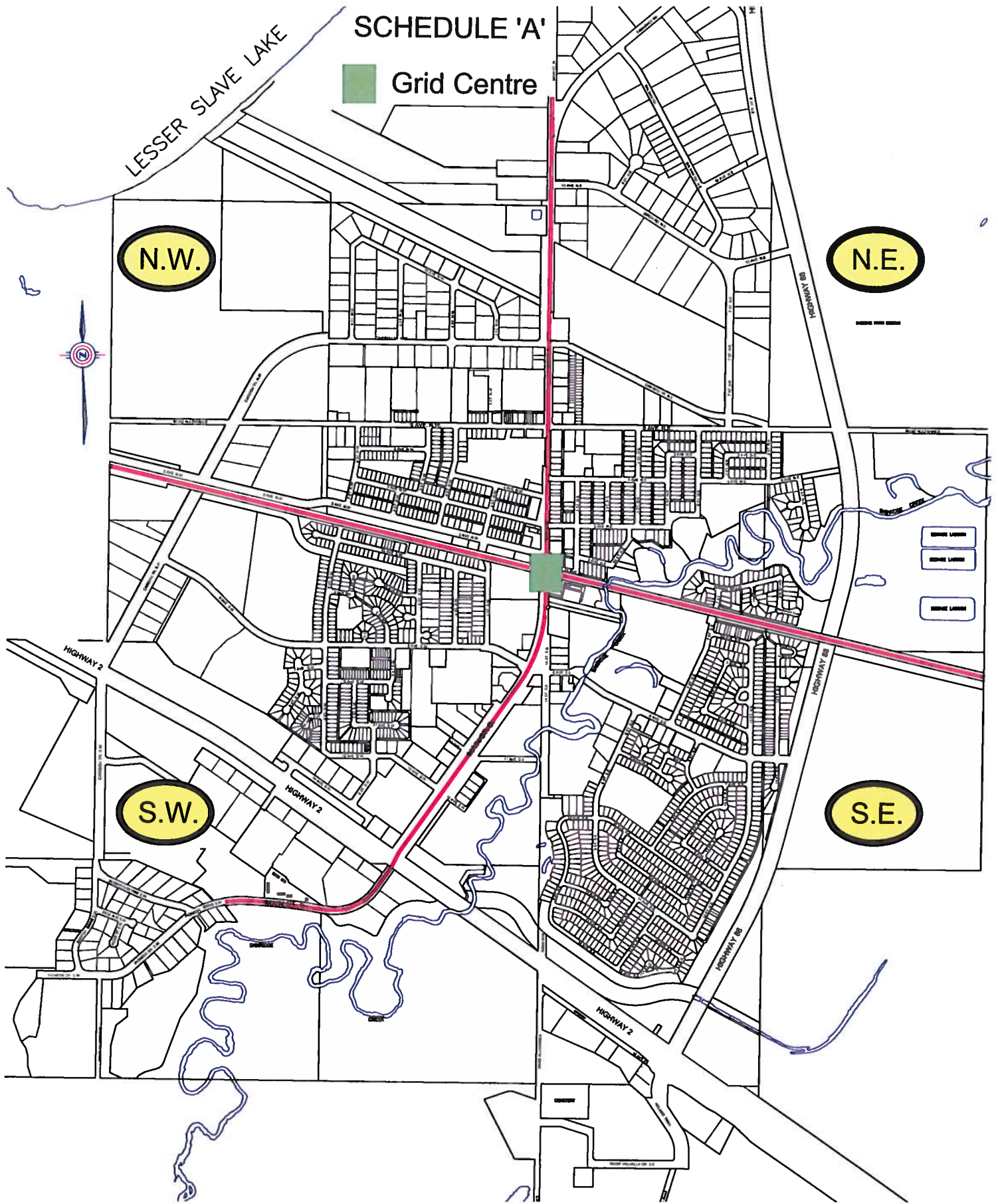

MAYOR


CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

THIRD READING THIS 15 DAY OF January, 2013


MAYOR


CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER



SCHEDULE 'A'

 **Grid Centre**

LESSER SLAVE LAKE

N.W.

N.E.

S.W.

S.E.

HIGHWAY 2

HIGHWAY 2

HIGHWAY 2

HIGHWAY 63

HIGHWAY 63

HIGHWAY 63

DENSE LOTS

DENSE LOTS

DENSE LOTS