Title 33 - ZONING CODE Chapter 3303 Definitions

3303.03 Letter C.

"Cabaret" means a nightclub, or restaurant where performers dance, sing, or engage in plays for patrons. "Caliper" means tree trunk diameter measured four and one-half (4 ½) feet from the ground on trees more than twelve (12) inches in diameter. On trees more than four (4) inches and up to twelve (12) inches in diameter, caliper is measure twelve (12) inches from the ground. On trees four (4) inches or less in diameter, caliper is measured six (6) inches from the ground.

"Call center" means a centralized office used for the purpose of receiving and transmitting a large volume of requests by telephone communications. Such centers may operate with extended hours and typically have a higher density of employees per square foot than traditional office uses.

Canopy. See "Awning."

"Carry-out" means a retail business operation, established on an individual tract of land or lot; occupying less than ten thousand (10,000) square feet of gross floor area, engaged in the sale of food and beverages which are furnished to customers primarily for consumption or use off the premises.

"Cemetery" means any non-publicly owned parcel of land designed, intended to be used, or used for the burial of deceased persons or animals. For purposes of this code, a burial lot and columbarium shall be included in the definition of cemetery.

"Change of use" means any alteration in the primary use of a lot for zoning purposes which may entail the need for additional parking or loading facilities.

Changeable Copy.

"Automatic changeable copy" means a sign, or portion of a sign on which the copy changes automatically on a lamp bank or through mechanical means, e.g., electrical or electronic time and temperature or message center units.

"Manual changeable copy" means a sign, or portion of a sign on which copy is changed manually in the field, e.g., a reader board with changeable letters.

"Chapter" when used without clarification means a chapter of the Columbus Zoning Code.

"Child day care" means administering to the needs of infants, toddlers, pre-school children, and school children outside of school hours by persons other than their parents or guardians, custodians, or relatives by blood, marriage, or adoption for any part of the twenty-four (24) hour day in a place or residence other than a child's own home.

"Child day care center" means any place in which child day care is provided for seven (7) or more infants, preschool children, or school-age children outside of school hours in average daily attendance, other than the children of the owner or operator of the center, with or without compensation, as all such minors are defined by Ohio Revised Code 5104.01.

"Child day care type B home" means the permanent residence of the owner-operator in which child day care is provided for no more than six (6) children at one time and in which no more than three (3) children may be under two (2) years of age at one time. Amplifications of Revised Code 5104.01 (E) shall apply.

"Circulation area" means all of the area within a parking lot exclusive of driveways or off-street parking or loading spaces, which is provided for vehicular maneuvering, pedestrian movement or other accessory or incidental purposes.

"Civic, fraternal, religious, or other institutional organizations, non-assembly areas" means uses which are secondary to the purpose of the organization and are considered as providing services to members and other individuals. These areas include, but are not limited to, spaces for bookstores, cafeteria, child day care, educational classes, social services, and limited retail sales of organization-related materials.

Civic Sign. See "Sign."

"Clearance" in the context of the Graphics Code means the smallest vertical distance between the grade of the adjacent street; curb or land and the lowest point of any sign, including framework and embellishments, extending over that grade.

"Commercial swimming pool" means any in-ground, on-ground, or above-ground permanently affixed swimming pool, wading pool, lake or pond filled or capable of being filled with water to a depth greater than twelve (12) inches at any point therein and operated on a commercial basis through the charge of a per use, admission, or membership fee. A commercial swimming pool as defined here may be a primary use or accessory structure.

Commercial Use. See "Use, institutional, commercial or manufacturing."

"Commercial vehicle" means any vehicle used or designed to be used for business or commercial purposes and includes, but is not necessarily limited to: a bus, cement truck, commercial tree-trimming equipment, construction equipment; dump truck, garbage truck, panel truck, semi-tractor, semi-trailer, stake bed truck, step van, tank truck, tar truck, or other commercial type vehicle licensed by the Ohio State Bureau of Motor Vehicles as a commercial vehicle or truck.

Community Residential Treatment Center. See "Halfway house."

"Compost facility" means a structure or premises designed, intended to be used, or used for the processing, creation, and open air storage of compost for subsequent sale. Compost means the mixture of decaying organic ingredients and conditioners for use as fertilizer. A location containing pre-packaged compost or open air compost for use exclusively on the same parcel shall not be considered a compost facility for purposes of a Special Permit.

Conditional means safeguards established by the development commission or board of zoning adjustment. Construction Sign. See "Sign."

Co-op Sign. See "Sign."

Copy. See "Sign copy."

"Copy area" means the area of the smallest basic geometric figure, such as a parallelogram, circle, triangle, or combination thereof, which can be described so as to enclose the actual copy of a sign.

"Corner lot" means a lot at the intersection of and abutting on two (2) streets not less than thirty (30) feet in width.

"Court" means an open, uncovered, unoccupied space other than a required yard or area containing offstreet parking spaces, unobstructed from the ground to the sky, and located on the same lot with a building or buildings, and either surrounded by the walls of the building or enclosed on two (2) or more sides by such walls.

"Court-type development" means a residential type development in which the area of the court exclusive of all required yards and off-street parking spaces shall be not less than one-half (1/2) of the gross ground floor area of the buildings the court is intended to serve, and the width or diameter of the court area shall be not less than the average height of the building or buildings it is intended to serve.

"Crematory" means a structure designed, intended to be used, or used for the cremation of human or animal remains.

3303.06 Letter F

"Facing," in reference to a sign, means the readable copy area visible to traffic proceeding in one (1) direction along a public street.

"Fast-food business" means a retail business operation, established on an individual tract of land or lot, occupying less than ten thousand (10,000) square feet of gross floor area, where the products purchased by the customer consist of prepared food and beverages ready for immediate consumption.

"Filling station." See "Retail filling station."

"Finished grade" means the final elevation of the ground plane after development.

"Fireworks" means any pyrotechnic devices classified as fireworks under C.C. Chapter 2533.

"Firing range" means any non-publicly owned property or premises designed or used for the discharging of a firearm, including air rifles and air pistols. A game or exhibit that includes the use of an air rifle or air pistol exclusively for a period of no more than twenty-one (21) calendar days in a single calendar year shall not be considered a firing range for purposes of this Code.

"Fit to display" means, in the context of a flag or banner, that the entire flag or banner and supporting structure is in good and safe condition, with no holes, and that is not tattered, substantially faded or reduced in readability, or that is in a state of mechanical deterioration.

"Flag" means an ensign, standard, colors, or emblem of a governmental body.

Flashing Graphic. See "Graphic."

"Flood plain development." See Chapter 3385.

"Freeway" means an arterial street with full control of access, and complete grade separation at all crossroads. Freeways accommodate heavy traffic at high speeds (usual fifty-five (55) to sixty-five (65) miles per hour).

"Front line of a building" and "front yard line" mean, respectively, that portion of the building line or yard line adjacent to the street line affording principal access to the building. (See also "Lot front.")

"Frontage," of a building, and of a lot or property:

- 1. "Building frontage" means the facade of a building most nearly parallel to an abutting public right-ofway which affords principal access.
- 2. "Lot frontage" or "property frontage" means the length of the property line of any one (1) premises along an abutting public right-of-way.
- "Fronting" means bordering, in the sense of affording principal access.
- "Fuel sales" means the retail sale of fuel for motor vehicles.

3303.18 Letter R.

Real Estate Sign. See "Sign."

"Rear of a building", "Rear line of a building" and "rear yard line", respectively mean that portion, building line or yard line opposite to the front line of a building, whether or not affording service access to the building.

"Reconstruction" means the replacement or rebuilding of a building, premises or structure.

"Recreational vehicle" means a vehicle manufactured or modified to contain temporary living quarters for travel, recreation, or vacation purposes including, but not necessarily limited to, camper, travel trailer, truck camper, and motor home.

"Religious facility" means a building or structure in which worship, ceremonies, rituals and education pertaining to a particular system of beliefs are held.

"Residence" is the general term implying place exclusively used for human habitation and embracing both residential and apartment residential district classifications.

"Residential care facility" means a use of a dwelling unit or dwelling units within a building primarily for providing supervised room, board and care in a residential setting to residents thereof whose disabilities or status limit their ability to live independently, and secondarily for training, rehabilitation and nonclinical services. The term excludes use as a clinic, institution, hospital, nursing home, convalescent home, school, child day care center, nursery school, dormitory or other similar use. The term shall not be applied to owner-occupied premises with one (1) or two (2) roomers. However, for the purpose of licensing, the term is included within "rooming house" as defined in Section 4501.32.

"Residential complex" means a residential development with fifteen (15) or more dwelling units situated on the same tax parcel.

"Residential district" means a zoning district permitting dwelling units as a principal use.

Residential Use. See "Use, residential."

"Residentially zoned district or use" means any area zoned for residential use as defined in this Zoning Code or any area where persons may reside.

"Restaurant" means an establishment that involves the preparation of food and drink, served to and consumed by patrons primarily within the building.

"Rest home" means a home that provides personal assistance for three (3) or more individuals who are dependent on the services of others by reason of age or physical or mental impairment but who do not require skilled nursing care. A rest home shall be licensed under Chapter 3721 of the Revised Code to provide only accommodations and personal assistance and may not admit individuals requiring skilled nursing care.

"Retail filling station" means a use involving the supplying to individual vehicles for their use only, of oil, grease, gasoline, or other fuel or power source, with other optional customary incidental service.

"Right-of-way line" means the limit of publicly owned land or easement encompassing a street or alley. "Roof line" means in the case of a flat roof, the uppermost line of the roof of a building; in the case of a pitched roof, the lower edge of the eave; or in the case of an extended facade or parapet, the uppermost height of said facade or parapet.

Roof Sign. See "Sign."

"Rooming house" means a residential building, other than a hotel, in which part or parts are kept, used or held out to be a place where sleeping accommodations are offered for hire for three (3) or more persons. "Row" is a group of attached residences, separated by vertical fire walls, in which each residence has its own front and rear yards, and has appropriated to it the entire building between the fire walls.