

SECTION II

RULES AND DEFINITIONS

In the construction of this Ordinance, the rules and definitions contained in this Section shall be observed and applied, except when the context clearly indicates otherwise.

A. RULES

1. Words used in the present tense shall include the future; and words used in the singular number shall include the plural number, and the plural the singular, where the context requires.
2. The word “shall” is mandatory and not discretionary.
3. The word “may” is permissive.
4. The term “person” shall mean an individual, partnership, corporation, or other association or their agents.
5. Any words not defined as follows, shall be construed in their generally accepted meanings as defined in the most recent publication of the Merriam-Webster Dictionary.

B. DEFINITIONS

ACCESSORY BUILDING: An Accessory Building is a subordinate building or structure (e.g. garage) on the same lot, not a part of the main building, occupied by or devoted exclusively to an accessory use. A garage or utility area attached to a residence or connected to it by a common roof or covered breezeway is not considered to be an Accessory Building.

ACCESSORY USE: An Accessory Use is a use naturally and normally incidental to, subordinate to, and auxiliary to the permitted use of the premises.

ADULT DAY CARE: An Adult Day Care establishment structures programs with stimulating social activities and health-related and rehabilitation services for the elderly who are physically or emotionally disabled and in need of a protective environment. The participant is usually brought to the care facility in the morning and leaves in the evening.

ADULT REGULATED USES: For the purposes of this Ordinance, Adult Regulated Uses shall be defined as follows:

ADULT BOOKSTORE: An Adult Bookstore is an establishment having a substantial or significant portion of its stock in trade, books, magazines, and other periodicals, which are distinguished or characterized by their emphasis on matter depicting, describing, or relating to “Specified Sexual Activities” or “Specified Anatomical Areas”, or an establishment with a segment or section devoted to the sale or display of such material.

ADULT ENTERTAINMENT CABARET: An Adult Entertainment Cabaret is a public or private establishment which is licensed to serve food and/or alcoholic beverages which features topless dancers, go-go dancers, exotic dancers, strippers, male or female impersonators, or similar entertainers.

ADULT MINI MOTION PICTURE THEATERS: An Adult Mini Motion Picture Theater is an enclosed building with a capacity for less than fifty (50) persons used for presenting materials distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on matter depicting, describing, or relating to “Specified Sexual Activities” or “Specified Anatomical Areas” for observation by patrons therein.

ADULT MOTION PICTURE THEATER: An Adult Motion Picture Theater is an enclosed building with a capacity of fifty (50) or more persons used for presenting material distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on matter depicting, describing, or relating to “Specified Sexual Activities” or “Specified Anatomical Areas” for observation by patrons therein.

ADULT-USE CANNABIS BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT: A cultivation center, craft grower, processing organization, infuser organization, dispensing organization or transporting organization.

ADULT-USE CANNABIS CRAFT GROWER: A facility operated by an organization or business that is licensed by the Illinois Department of Agriculture to cultivate, dry, cure and package cannabis and perform other necessary activities to make cannabis available for sale at a dispensing organization or use at a processing organization, per the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act, (P.A.101-0027), as it may be amended from time-to-time, and regulations promulgated thereunder.

ADULT-USE CANNABIS CULTIVATION CENTER: A facility operated by an organization or business that is licensed by the Illinois Department of Agriculture to cultivate, process, transport and perform necessary activities to provide cannabis and cannabis-infused products to licensed cannabis business establishments, per the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act, (P.A.101-0027), as it may be amended from time-to-time, and regulations promulgated thereunder.

ADULT-USE CANNABIS DISPENSING ORGANIZATION: A facility operated by an organization or business that is licensed by the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation to acquire cannabis from licensed cannabis business establishments for the purpose of selling or dispensing cannabis, cannabis-infused products, cannabis seeds,

paraphernalia or related supplies to purchasers or to qualified registered medical cannabis patients and caregivers, per the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act, (P.A.101-0027), as it may be amended from time-to-time, and regulations promulgated thereunder.

ADULT-USE CANNABIS INFUSER ORGANIZATION OR INFUSER: A facility operated by an organization or business that is licensed by the Illinois Department of Agriculture to directly incorporate cannabis or cannabis concentrate into a product formulation to produce a cannabis-infused product, per the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act, (P.A.101-0027), as it may be amended from time-to-time, and regulations promulgated thereunder.

ADULT-USE CANNABIS PROCESSING ORGANIZATION OR PROCESSOR: A facility operated by an organization or business that is licensed by the Illinois Department of Agriculture to either extract constituent chemicals or compounds to produce cannabis concentrate or incorporate cannabis or cannabis concentrate into a product formulation to produce a cannabis product, per the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act, (P.A.101-0027), as it may be amended from time-to-time, and regulations promulgated thereunder.

ADULT-USE CANNABIS TRANSPORTING ORGANIZATION OR TRANSPORTER: An organization or business that is licensed by the Illinois Department of Agriculture to transport cannabis on behalf of a cannabis business establishment or a community college licensed under the Community College Cannabis Vocational Training Pilot Program, per the Cannabis regulation and Tax Act, (P.A.101-0027), as it may be amended from time-to-time, and regulations promulgated thereunder.

AGRICULTURAL USE: An Agricultural Use is any land or building used for a purpose of producing grain, fruit, nursery stock, dairy products, vegetables, livestock or fowl, or other crops, and animal husbandry.

ALLEY: An Alley is a dedicated public way providing a secondary means of ingress to or egress from land or structures abutting thereon.

ALTERATION: The term Alteration means any change, addition, or modification in construction or type of occupancy; any change in structural members of a building such as walls, partitions, columns, beams, girders, or any change which may be referred to herein as “altered” or “reconstructed”.

ALTERNATIVE NICOTINE PRODUCT: As defined in the Illinois Compiled Statutes, 720 ILCS 675/1.5, a product or device not consisting of or containing tobacco that provides for the ingestion into the body of nicotine, whether by chewing, smoking, absorbing, dissolving, inhaling, snorting, sniffing, or by any other means. This definition excludes cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, or other tobacco products and any product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration as a non-tobacco product for sale as a tobacco cessation product, as a tobacco dependence product, or for other medical purposes, and is being marketed and sold solely for that approved purpose.

AMUSEMENT ARCADE: An Amusement Arcade is a building or part of a building containing five (5) or more video, pinball, or other similar player-operated amusement devices, in any combination, for commercial use. This does not include bingo, machines for vending food or drink, or jukeboxes.

ANIMAL HOSPITAL: An Animal Hospital is any building, or portion thereof, designed or used for the care, observation, or treatment of domestic animals.

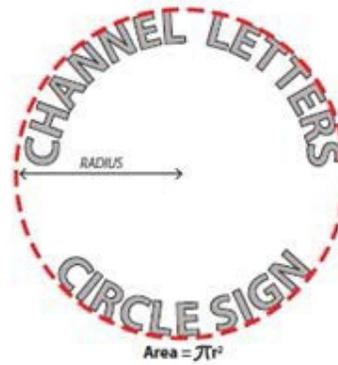
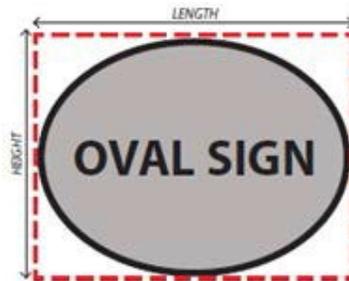
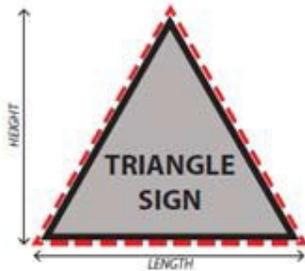
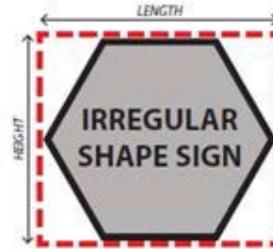
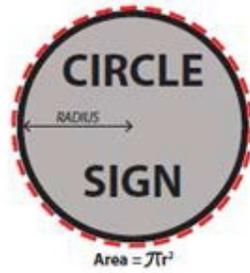
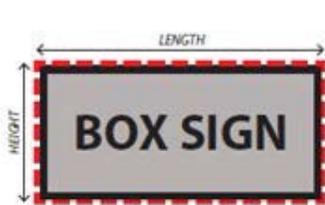
ANTENNA: Any device or array that transmits and/or receives electromagnetic signals for voice, data or video communication purposes, including, but not limited to, television, AM/FM radio, microwave, cellular telephone and similar forms of communications, but excluding satellite earth stations less than six feet in diameter, any receive-only home television antennas and any antenna supported by a structure not greater than 72 feet in height, which is owned and operated by an amateur radio operator licensed by the FCC.

ANTENNA SUPPORT STRUCTURE: Any structure designed and constructed for the support of antennas, including any tower or disguised support structure, but excluding support structures not greater than 72 feet in height, owned and operated by an amateur radio operator licensed by the FCC. Such term shall also include any related and necessary cabinet or shelter.

ANTIQUÉ STORES: An Antique Store engages exclusively in the business of selling, bartering, or exchanging items which are by their style, design, or use commonly considered to be of another era or age, and not simply because the same is not a new product, including but not limited to works of art, pieces of furniture, decorative objects, clocks, lamps, clothing, rugs, toys, and the like. This definition excludes firearms, family heirlooms made principally or exclusively of gold or silver, and vehicles and vehicle parts, both restorable and in working condition. Per the Tinley Park Municipal Code, Antique Stores are excluded from the definition of Secondhand Stores.

APARTMENT: An Apartment is a room or suite of rooms used as a dwelling for one family which does its cooking therein.

AREA, SIGN FACE: The area of a sign face shall be determined by calculating the area within a single continuous perimeter encompassing the entire advertising copy or art designed to attract attention. This shall include the extreme limits of characters, lettering, illustrations, ornamentation or other figures, together with any other material, design or color forming an integral part of the display. The area within the single continuous perimeter shall be calculated by determining the area of the smallest measurable square, circle, rectangle, or triangle within the single continuous perimeter, including the frame, border, or other material, which forms an integral part of the display and is used to differentiate such sign from the wall or background against which it is placed. For freestanding signs, sign face area shall not include any structural or framing element lying outside the limits of the sign face where copy is placed and not forming an integral part of the display. See graphic.



ASSISTED LIVING: An Assisted Living establishment provides a special combination of housing, personalized supportive services, and healthcare designed to meet the needs—both scheduled and unscheduled—of those who need help with the activities of daily living. Services provided in Assisted Living residences usually include:

1. three meals a day served in a common dining area;
2. housekeeping services;
3. transportation;
4. assistance with eating, bathing, dressing, toileting, and walking;
5. access to health and medical services;
6. 24-hour security and staff availability;
7. emergency call systems for each resident's unit;
8. health promotion and exercise programs;
9. medication management;
10. personal laundry services; and
11. social and recreational activities.

ATHLETIC COURT: An Athletic Court is a solid playing surface constructed for recreational purposes. Driveways that conform to all other Village regulations shall not be considered Athletic Courts.

AUTOMOBILE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES, INCLUDING SERVICES WITHOUT FEES: The use of any building, structure, or lot utilized for the sale of new parts for automobiles and the provision of no fee services to be performed in conjunction with the sale of a new automobile part, accessory, supply, and/or maintenance item. See Section V— Schedule I (end note j) for additional limitations and conditions.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIR: Automobile Repair is the general repair, engine rebuilding, rebuilding or reconditioning of motor vehicles; collision service such as body, frame, or fender straightening and repair, overall painting, and vehicle rustproofing.

AUTOMOBILE SERVICE STATIONS: An Automobile Service Station is any building or premise used for the dispensing, sale, or offering for sale, at retail, of any automobile fuels, lubricants, tires, batteries and other minor accessories for motor vehicles, and including the customary space for minor repair or servicing, but not including major repairs, overhauling, or body work.

AWNING: An Awning is a roof-like cover, retractable in operation, which projects from the wall of a building.

BALCONY: A Balcony is a projecting platform that is open and which is suspended or cantilevered from, or supported solely by, the principal structure.

BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS: Banks and Financial Institutions shall mean commercial banks, currency exchanges, savings and loan associations, brokerage offices, and other similar Financial Institutions.

BANK, DRIVE-IN: A Drive-In Bank is an accessory part of a bank structure which is designed to permit customers to transact business while in their automobiles via closed-circuit television or drive-in teller windows.

BANQUET FACILITY: A facility that is available for lease for private events including, but not limited to weddings, anniversaries, corporate or family parties and other similar celebrations. Such use may or may not include on-site kitchen or catering facilities. *(Ord. No. 19-O-048)*

BASEMENT: A Basement is a portion of a building partly or wholly below the finished grade level and so located that the vertical distance from said grade level to its floor is greater than the vertical distance from said grade level to its ceiling. *(See graphic)*

BED AND BREAKFAST: A Bed and Breakfast facility is a transient lodging establishment, generally in a single-family dwelling or detached guesthouses, primarily engaged in providing overnight or otherwise temporary lodging for the general public and may provide meals for compensation. The term "bed-and-breakfast" does not include short-term rental properties. *(Ord. No. 19-O-035)*

BILLBOARD: A Billboard is any construction, or portion thereof, upon which a sign or advertisement used as an outdoor display for the purpose of making anything known to the general public, but not including bulletin boards used to display official court or public office notices.

BLOCK: A Block is the property abutting one (1) side of a street and lying between the two (2) nearest intersecting streets, or between the nearest such street and un-subdivided acreage, lake, or between any of the foregoing and any other barrier to the continuity of development.

BOARDING HOUSE: A Boarding House is a dwelling where meals, or lodging and meals, are provided for compensation to three (3) or more persons by pre-arrangement for definite periods of not less than one (1) week. A Boarding House is to be distinguished from a Hotel, Extended Stay Hotel, Motel, or a Convalescent or Nursing Home.

BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE: A Book and Stationery Store is an establishment dealing in books, printed material, and stationery supplies which is not an Adult Book Store.

BUILDABLE AREA: The Buildable Area of a lot is the space remaining after the minimum open space requirements of this Ordinance have been complied with.

BUILDING: A Building is a structure, either temporary or permanent, having a roof supported by columns or walls for the shelter, support, or enclosure of persons, animals, or chattels. This shall include tents, awnings, or vehicles situated on private property and used for purposes of a building. When any portion thereof is completely separated from every other part thereof by division walls from the ground up, and without openings, each portion of such building shall be deemed a separate building.

BUILDING, PRINCIPAL: A Principal Building is a building in which is conducted the principal use of the lot on which it is located.

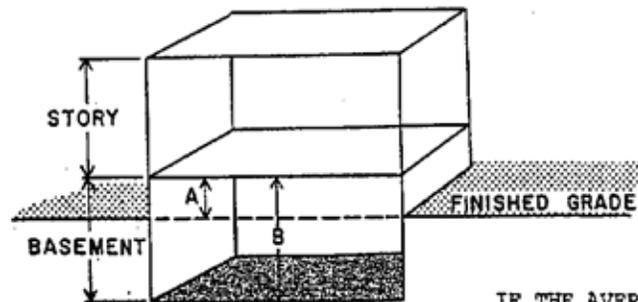
BUILDING, COMPLETELY ENCLOSED: A Completely Enclosed Building is separated on all sides from the adjacent open space, or from other buildings or structures, by a permanent roof and by exterior or party walls, pierced only by windows and normal entrance and exit doors.

BUILDING, DETACHED: A Detached Building is surrounded by open space on the same lot.

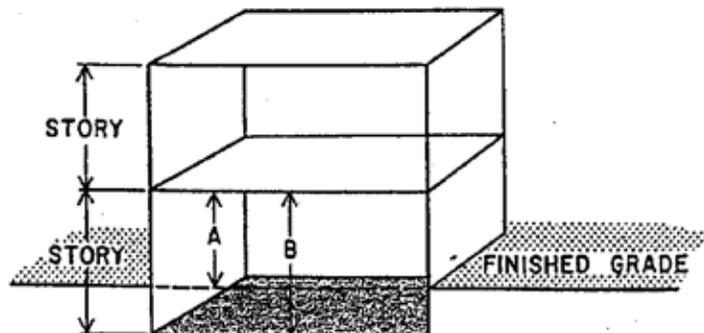
BUILDING, TEMPORARY: A Temporary Building is any building not designed to be permanently located at the place where it is, or where it is intended to be temporarily placed or affixed.

BUILDING HEIGHT: The Building Height is the vertical distance measured from the reference level to the highest point of the roof surface if a flat roof; to the deck of mansard roofs; and to the mean height level between eaves and ridge of gable, hip, and gambrel roofs.
(See graphic below).

BASEMENT & STORY DEFINITION

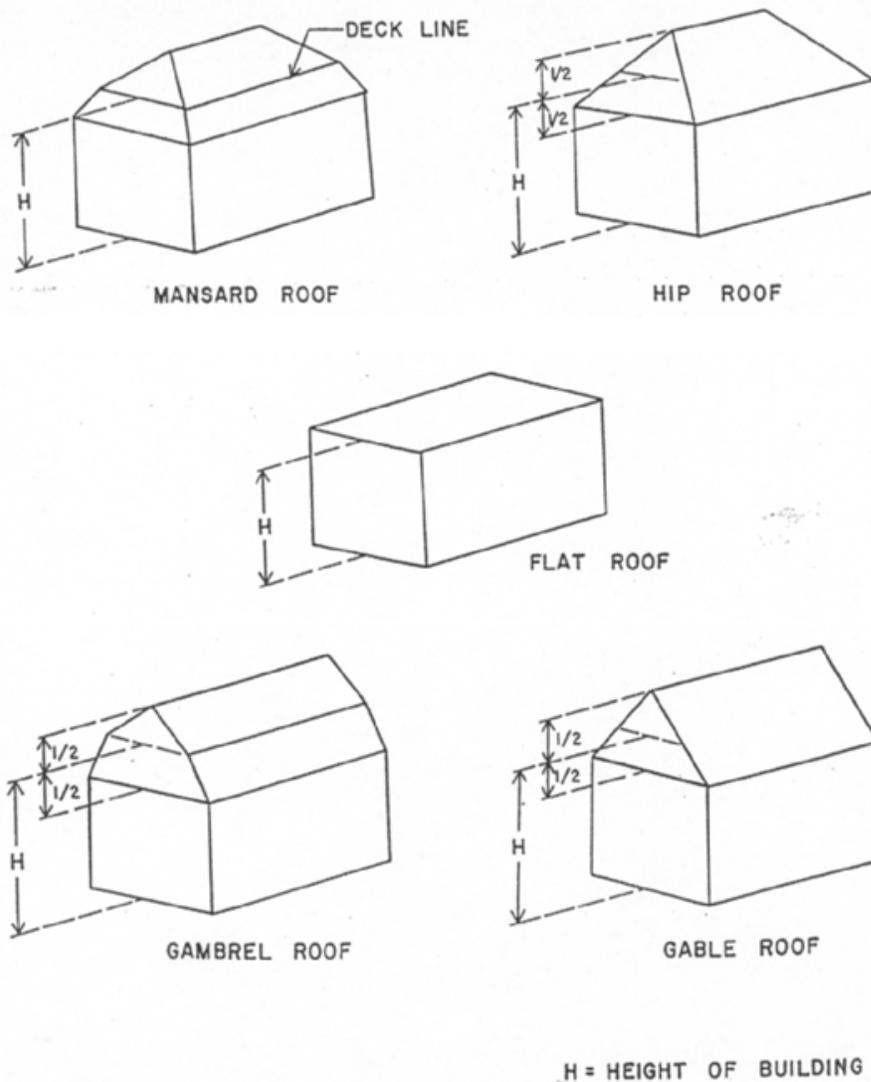


IF THE AVERAGE OF "A"
IS EQUAL TO OR LESS
THAN 1/2 OF "B", THIS
IS A BASEMENT.



IF THE AVERAGE OF "A"
IS GREATER THAN 1/2 OF
"B", THIS IS A STORY.

BUILDING HEIGHT REQUIREMENTS



BUILDING INSPECTOR: A Building Inspector refers to the Building Commissioner of the Village of Tinley Park or his authorized representative.

BUILDING LINE: The Building Line is a line established in general parallel to the front street right-of-way line, between which line and the front street right-of-way line no part of a building shall project, except as otherwise provided in the Ordinance.

BUILDING PERMIT: A Building Permit is the written authority issued by the Building Commissioner permitting the construction, removal, moving, alteration, or use of a building in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance.

BULK: Bulk is the term used to indicate the size and setback of structures, and the location of same with respect to one another, and includes the following: (a) size and height of structures;

(b) location of exterior walls; (c) gross floor area of buildings in relation to lot area; (d) all open spaces allocated to the building; and (e) lot area and lot width provided per dwelling.

CABINET: Casing or console, not including a shelter, used for the protection and security of communications equipment associated with one or more antennas, where direct access to equipment is provided from the exterior and do not exceed height of seven feet.

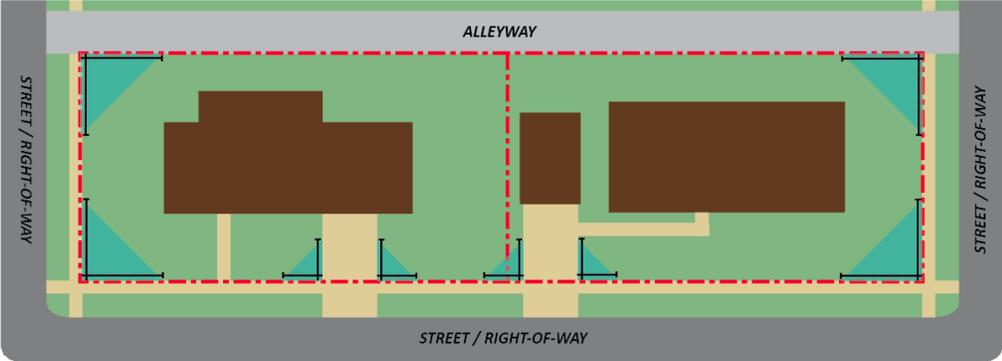
CAMPGROUND: A Campground shall consist of a parcel of land at least thirty (30) acres in size, which is used as a residential facility designed, used, or intended to be used to accommodate the overnight or temporary location, hook-up, or use of its facilities for tents, travel trailers, camp trailers, and recreation vehicles, and providing a variety of outdoor recreational activities.

CAR WASH: A Car Wash is a building, or portion thereof, the primary purpose of which is washing motor vehicles.

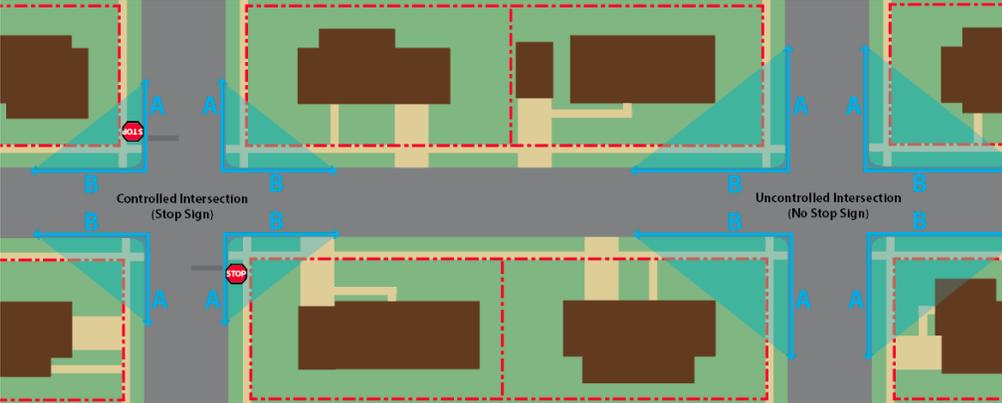
CELLAR: A Cellar is a portion of a building having more than one-half (1/2) of its height below grade. (See also **BASEMENT**)

CLEAR VISION TRIANGLE: A Clear Vision Triangle is a triangular area on private property that must be free of visible obstructions in a vertical zone measured two (2) feet to eight (8) feet above grade. The purpose of a Clear Vision Triangle is to ensure pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicular safety.

Clear Vision Triangles on Private Property



Clear Vision Triangles in Intersections



CLINIC, MEDICAL OR DENTAL: A Medical or Dental Clinic is a building or portion thereof in which the principal use of which is for offices of three (3) or more licensed doctors or dentists engaged in the examination and treatment of persons on an outpatient basis.

CLUB: A Club is an organization of persons for special purposes or for the promulgation of agriculture, sports, arts, science, literature, politics or the like, but not for profit.

CLUSTER HOUSING: Cluster Housing is a wholly or principally residential subdivision that permits a reduction in lot area, setback, or other site development regulations, provided there is no increase in the overall density permitted for a conventional subdivision in a given Zoning District, and the remaining land area is used for common space.

COIN DEALER: A Coin Dealer is engaged in the business of buying and selling coins or bullion.

CO-LOCATION: The location and use of two or more antennas on a single antenna support structure.

CONDOMINIUM: A Condominium is a single dwelling unit in a multi-unit dwelling or structure, which is separately owned and which may be combined with an undivided interest in the common areas and facilities of the property.

CONGREGATE ELDERLY HOUSING: Congregate Elderly Housing is a building or use housing more than one person or family, with or without separate dwelling units for each, the occupancy of which is limited to persons who are at least fifty-five (55) years of age (or if two (2) or more persons occupy a single unit, one of whom is at least fifty-five (55) years of age) and which provides coordinated social and support services to residents such as some or all meals, housekeeping, laundry, recreation, education, and transportation. Congregate Elderly Housing may include a range of care levels from Independent to Assisted to Skilled Care. However, a Skilled Care institution alone, not adjacent to or associated with one or more other levels of Congregate Elderly Housing, shall be considered a Nursing Home, not Congregate Elderly Housing.

CONGREGATE HOUSING: Congregate Housing is similar to Independent Living except that it usually provides convenience or supportive services like meals, housekeeping, and transportation in addition to rental housing.

CONSIGNMENT STORE: A Consignment Store is any store in which any item of personal property such as clothes, jewelry, or furniture are resold through a broker for the owner at an agreed-upon price. Such stores do not include vehicles, auto parts, or junk.

CONTINUING CARE RETIREMENT COMMUNITY (CCRC): A Continuing Care Retirement Community (CCRC) is a facility or facility/community that offers several levels of assistance, including Independent Living, Assisted Living, and Nursing Home care. It is different from other housing and care facilities for seniors because it usually provides a written agreement of a long-term contract between the resident (frequently lasting the term of the

resident's lifetime) and the community which offers a continuum of housing, services, and a healthcare system, commonly all on one campus or site. (See also **LIFE CARE COMMUNITY**)

CONVALESCENT HOME: A Convalescent Home is a home for the care of children or the aged or infirm, or a place of rest for those recuperating from bodily disorders, wherein two (2) or more persons are cared for. Said Convalescent Home shall conform and qualify for license under state laws.

COURT: A Court is an open unoccupied space other than a yard on the same lot with a building or group of buildings, and which is bounded on two (2) or more sides by such building or buildings.

CURRENCY EXCHANGE: A Currency Exchange is a commercial use that exchanges common currencies, sells money orders or cashiers checks, and cashes checks as its principal business activity. Currency Exchanges include check cashing facilities and payday loan agencies, but does not include Banks and Financial Institutions.

DAYCARE: (See also **NURSERY**)

DECK: A Deck is an open and roofless platform, either freestanding or attached to a building that is supported by a means other than the principal structure.

DENSITY: Density is the number of families residing on, or dwelling units developed on, an acre of land. Unless otherwise stated in this Ordinance, all Densities are stated in families per net acre; that is, per acre of land devoted to residential use, exclusive of land in streets, alleys, parks, playgrounds, school yards, or other public lands and open spaces.

DISABILITY: A Disability is a physical, mental, or developmental impairment which substantially limits one or more of such person's major life activities, impairs their ability to live independently, or a record of having such impairment, or being regarded as having such an impairment. Disability does not include the current use of, or addition to, a controlled substance, and which is likely to continue for a significant amount of time, or indefinitely.

DISGUISED SUPPORT STRUCTURE: Any freestanding, manmade structure, designed for the support of one or more antenna, the presence of which is camouflaged or concealed as an architectural or natural feature. Such structures may include, but are not limited to, clock towers, campaniles, observation towers, artificial trees, light standards, or similar alternative design mounting structures that camouflage or conceal the presence of a wireless service facility.

DISTRIBUTED ANTENNA SYSTEM (DAS): A network of spatially separated antenna nodes connected to a common source via a transport medium that provides wireless service within a geographic area or structure. Such systems can be either indoor or outdoor.

DISTRICT: A District is a portion of the Village with which, on a uniform basis, certain uses of land and buildings are permitted and within which certain yards, open spaces, lot areas, and other requirements are established.

DRIVE-IN ESTABLISHMENT: A Drive-In Establishment is a business establishment so developed that its principal retail or service character is dependent on providing a driveway approach or parking spaces for motor vehicles so as to serve patrons while in the motor vehicle (e.g. restaurants, cleaners, banks, theaters, etc.)

DWELLING: A Dwelling is a building, or portion thereof, designed or used exclusively for residential purposes, including single-family, two-family, multiple-family, and group home dwellings, but not including Hotels, Extended Stay Hotels, Motels, Boarding, or Lodging Houses.

DWELLING, ATTACHED: An Attached Dwelling is a dwelling joined to other dwellings by party walls, or vertical cavity walls, and above ground, physically unifying, horizontal structural elements.

DWELLING, DETACHED: A Detached Dwelling is a dwelling which is surrounded on all sides by open space on the same lot.

DWELLING, GROUP HOME: A Group Home Dwelling is a single dwelling unit occupied on a permanent basis by a group of unrelated persons with disabilities, plus paid, professional support staff, provided by a sponsoring agency, either living with the residents on a twenty-four- (24) hour basis or available in accordance with the particular needs of the residents which has obtained an Administrative Occupancy Permit from the Village of Tinley Park, and which complies with all applicable state and Village Codes, Regulations and Ordinances, and with the zoning regulations for the district in which the site is located.

DWELLING, MULTIPLE-FAMILY: A Multiple-Family Dwelling is a building, or a portion thereof, used or designed as a residence for three (3) or more families living independently of each other and doing their own cooking in said building.

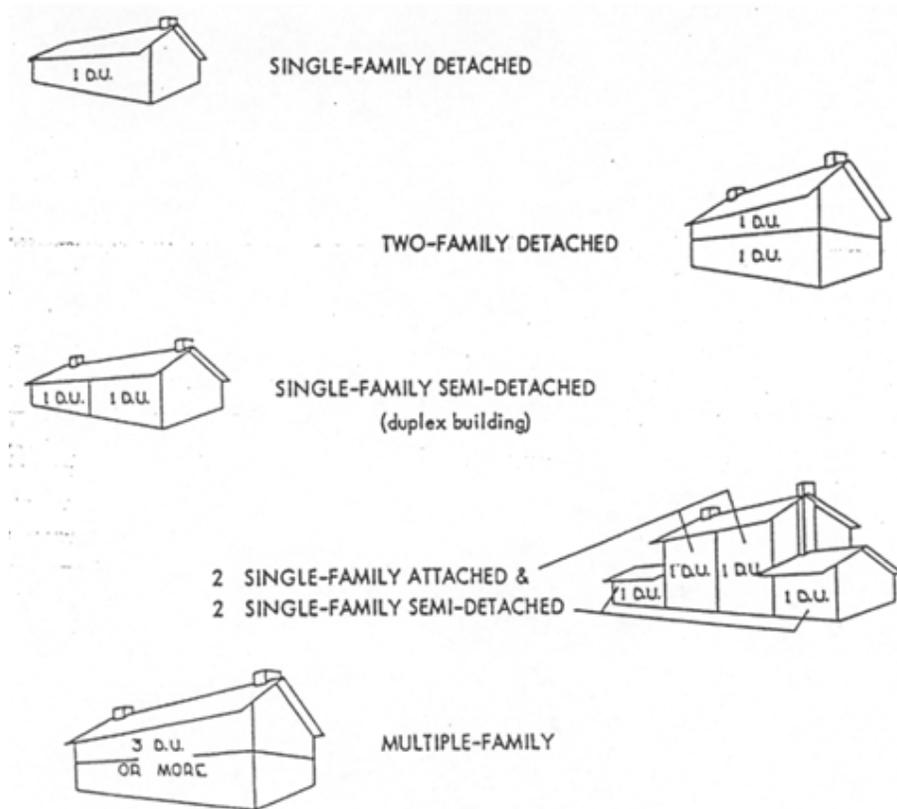
DWELLING, TOWNHOUSE: A Townhouse Dwelling is a row of two (2) or more attached one (1) family dwellings, not more than two-and-one-half (2 1/2) stories in height, in which each Dwelling has its own front entrance and rear entrance.

DWELLING, SEMI-DETACHED: A Semi-Detached Dwelling is a Dwelling joined to one other Dwelling by a party wall, or vertical cavity wall, and above ground, physically unifying, horizontal structural elements.

DWELLING, SINGLE-FAMILY: A Single-Family Dwelling is a detached building, designed for, or occupied exclusively, by one (1) family.

DWELLING, TWO-FAMILY: A Two-Family Dwelling is a detached building, designed for, or occupied exclusively, by two (2) families living independently of each other.

DWELLING TYPES



EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES, COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY/JUNIOR COLLEGE-CAMPUS: College/University/Junior College Educational Facilities are institutions of post-secondary education, public or private, offering courses in general, technical, or religious education and authorized by the state to award associate, baccalaureate, or higher degrees. It operates in buildings owned or leased by the institution for administrative and faculty offices in space totaling more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) square feet. These uses include classrooms, laboratories, chapels, auditoriums, lecture halls, libraries, student and faculty centers, athletic facilities, dormitories, fraternities, and sororities.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES, COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY/JUNIOR COLLEGE-SATELLITE: College/University/Junior College Satellite Educational Facilities are institutions of post-secondary education, public or private, offering courses in general, technical, or religious education and authorized by the state to award associate, baccalaureate, or higher degrees. It operates in buildings owned or leased by the institution and is not a full campus, but typically classroom space and administrative space totaling less than twenty-five thousand (25,000) square feet. This use does not include or anticipate dormitories, athletic facilities, libraries, and other campus life buildings.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES, PRIMARY: Primary Educational Facilities are public, private, or parochial schools offering instruction at the elementary school level in the branches

of learning and study required to be taught in schools within the state.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES, SECONDARY: Secondary Educational Facilities are public, private, or parochial schools offering instruction at the junior high or high school level in the branches of learning and study required to be taught in the schools within the state.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES, TECHNICAL: Technical Educational Facilities are schools established to provide for the teaching of industrial or transportation skills in which machinery is employed as a means of instruction (e.g. truck driving school, trade school). This definition applies to schools that are owned and operated privately for profit and that do not offer a complete educational curriculum. Such a facility has a high impact land use and is similar to a light or heavy industrial use.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES, VOCATIONAL: Vocational Educational Facilities are schools established to provide for the teaching of clerical, managerial, computer, or artistic skills. This definition applies to schools that are owned and operated privately for profit and that do not offer a complete educational curriculum (e.g. beauty school, modeling school, educational tutoring, and testing centers). Such a facility has a very low impact land use and is similar to an office use.

EQUIPMENT, HEAVY: Heavy Equipment is defined as specialty vehicles and/or equipment weighing more than eight thousand (8,000) pounds. Examples of heavy equipment may include, but are not limited to dump trucks, cement trucks, portable storage devices, grading equipment, cranes, backhoes, lifts, etc. The weight limit shall apply only to the equipment and not to any associated trailers.

EQUIPMENT, LIGHT: Light Equipment is defined as specialty vehicles and/or equipment weighing less than eight thousand (8,000) pounds. Examples of light equipment may include generators, farm tractors, small trailers, etc. Standard passenger vehicles and trucks weighing eight thousand (8,000) pounds or less are exempt from this definition.

ERECTED: The word erected includes built, constructed, reconstructed, moved upon, or any physical operations on the premises required for the building. Excavation, fill, drainage, and the like, shall be considered a part of erection.

FAMILY: A Family includes one (1) or more persons occupying a premise and living as a single housekeeping unit, and related to each other by birth, adoption, or marriage; also, a number of persons, but not exceeding four (4), living and cooking together as a single housekeeping unit, though not related by birth, adoption, or marriage shall be deemed to constitute a family.

FENCE: A Fence is a linear structure or partition of definite height and location intended to serve as: a physical barrier to property ingress and egress; a screen from objectionable views or noise; a marker; or for decorative use. Hedges, ornamental shrubs, trees and bushes shall not be considered fences.

FENCE HEIGHT: Fence Height is the vertical distance measured from the adjacent grade to the top of the fence posts or panels.

FENCE, OPEN: An Open Fence is a fence, including gates, designed and constructed so that the surface area of any segment of such fence contains at least fifty percent (50%) open spaces, as compared to solid materials.

FENCE, SOLID/PRIVACY: A Solid/Privacy Fence is a fence, including gates, designed and constructed so that the surface area of any segment of such fence is more than fifty percent (50%) opaque.

FESTOON LIGHTS: This type of lighting is characterized by large, round light bulbs strung along a cord. This type of lighting is typically used for special events.

FLEA MARKET: A Flea Market is any place where multiple individual merchants assemble in order to sell for profit any goods which they deem for sale.

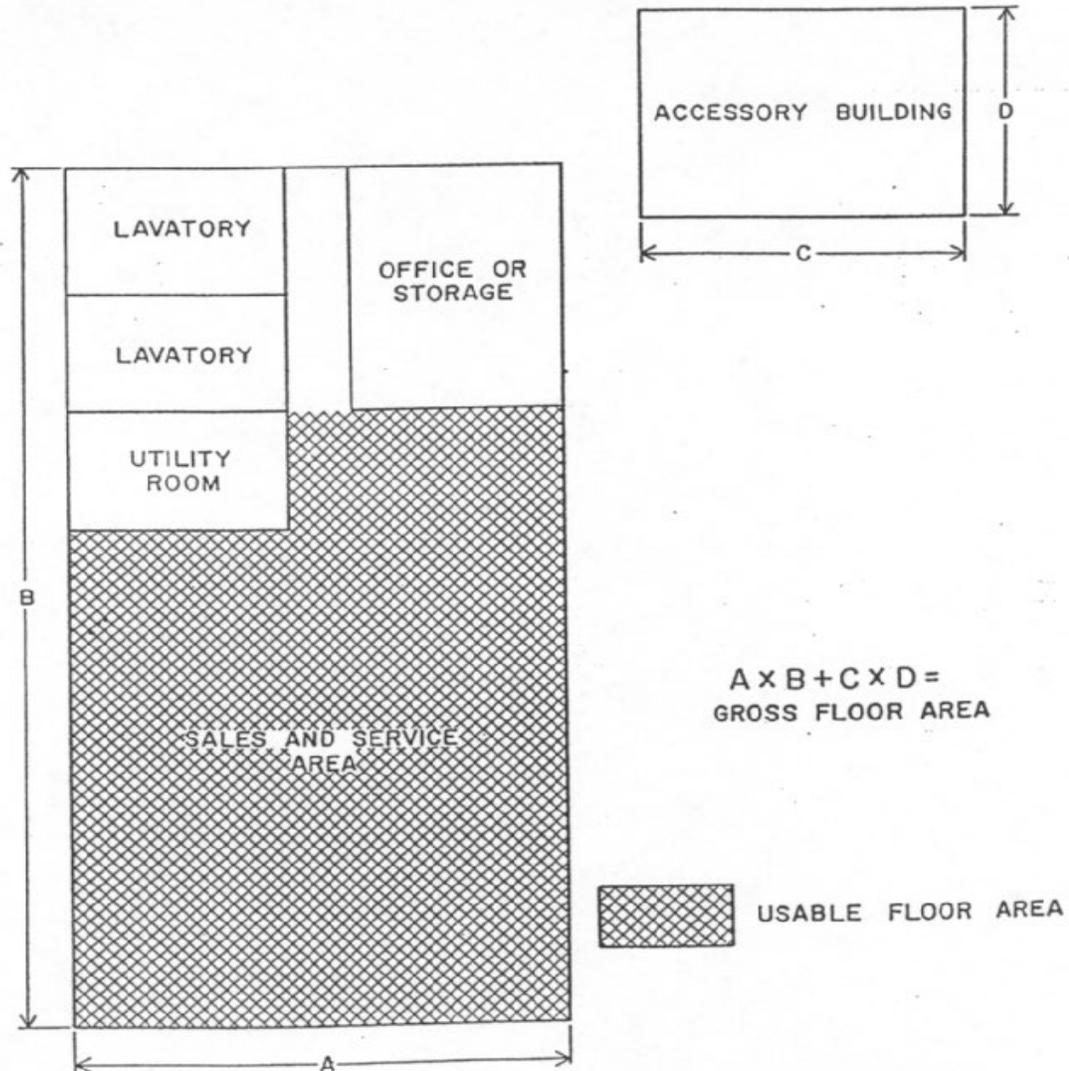
FLOODPLAIN AREA: A Floodplain Area is that continuous area adjacent to a stream or stream bed, or any stormwater retention area and its tributaries, whose elevation is equal to or lower than the floodcrest elevation. Any point shall be deemed to be within the floodplain area if it falls below the elevation of a high water mark, as the elevation of the mark is projected in horizontal directions perpendicular to the flow of the stream and thence to intersections at an equal elevation with the land on either side of the stream.

FLOOR AREA, GROSS: The Gross Floor Area is the sum of the gross horizontal areas of the floors within outside walls of a building including basements, elevator shafts, and stairwells at each story; floor space used for mechanical equipment, penthouse, half story, and mezzanine or interior balcony, and the gross floor area of any and all accessory buildings.

FLOOR AREA RATIO (F.A.R.): The Floor Area Ratio of a building or buildings on a zoning lot is the numerical value obtained by dividing the gross floor area of the buildings by the area of such lot, or in the case of Planned Unit Developments, by the net site area.

FLOOR AREA, USABLE: Usable Floor Area is any floor area within outside walls of a building exclusive of areas in cellars, basements, utility areas, unfinished attics, garages, open porches, and accessory buildings. (See illustration below).

FLOOR AREA TERMINOLOGY



FRONTAGE, TENANT: The portion of the facade of the building that includes only the individual tenant's premises that faces a public right-of-way or public access way, and/or includes the primary entrance to the tenant space.

GARAGE, PRIVATE: A Private Garage is an accessory building designed and used for the storage of motor vehicles owned and used by the occupants of the building to which it is accessory and in which no occupation or business for profit is carried on. Not more than one (1) of the motor vehicles may be a commercial vehicle of not more than one-and-one-half (1 1/2) ton capacity.

FOOT CANDLE (fc): A unit of illumination produced on a surface, all points of which are one foot from a uniform point source of one standard candle.

GARAGE, PUBLIC: A Public Garage is a building, or portion thereof, other than a Private or Storage Garage, designed or used for equipping, servicing, or repairing motor vehicles. The hiring, selling, or storing of motor vehicles may be included.

GARAGE, STORAGE, OR OFF-STREET PARKING: A Storage Garage is a building, or portion thereof, designed or used, or land used exclusively for storage of motor vehicles, and in which motor fuels and oils are not sold, and motor vehicles are not equipped, repaired, hired, or sold.

GRADE: The established Grade of the street or sidewalk. Where no such Grade has been established, the Grade shall be the elevation of the sidewalk at the property line. Where no sidewalks exist, the Grade shall be the average elevation of the street adjacent to the property line. Except in cases of unusual topographic conditions, as determined by the Building Inspector, the Grade shall be the average elevation of the finished surface of the ground adjoining the exterior walls of a building or at the base of a structure.

GROUP HOME: (See **DWELLING, GROUP HOME**)

GUYED TOWER: A tower that has tensioned cables attached to the tower and anchored at a distance from the structure's base.

HEIGHT: (See **BUILDING HEIGHT**)

HEIGHT, FREESTANDING SIGN: The vertical distance from the top of the sign including the support structure and any decorative design element, to the average adjacent natural grade. If the ground at the base is augmented in a manner that adds height to the sign but not the surrounding buildings, the height shall be measured from the nearest paved travel way.

HEIGHT, WALL SIGN: The greatest vertical dimension of the single continuous perimeter line used to define the sign area.

HOME OCCUPATION: A Home Occupation is a business, profession, occupation, or trade conducted for gain entirely within and is an accessory use to the primary residence of those performing the Home Occupation. Such accessory Home Occupations are regulated by Section III.W of this Zoning Ordinance.

HOSPITAL: A Hospital is an institution providing health services, primarily for inpatients and medical or surgical care of the sick or injured, including as an integral part of the institution, such related facilities as laboratories, outpatient departments, training facilities, central service facilities, and staff offices.

HOTEL, EXTENDED STAY: A Hotel containing guest rooms for lodging, offered to the public for compensation, which are advertised, designed, intended or routinely

utilized for weekly or monthly occupancy, or in which at least 30% of all guest rooms have facilities for the refrigeration and preparation of food by guests, such as a refrigerator and a cooktop/stove (or a refrigerator, a microwave, and a dishwasher or kitchenette sink), a cook-top/stove or microwave, and a dishwasher or sink, and a self-serve laundry facility is available for guests use.

HOTEL, MOTEL, OR MOTOR INN: A Hotel, Motel, or Motor Inn is any public or private space or structure, including but not limited to, any inn, hostelry, tourist home, motel, bed, and breakfast, lodging house or motel rooming house offering space for sleeping or overnight accommodations in exchange for rent. Hotel includes the parking lot and other common areas of the hotel. Hotel does not include living accommodations provided at any governmental or nonprofit institution in connection with the functions of that institution.

INDEPENDENT LIVING: Independent Living is a residential living setting for elderly or senior adults that may or may not provide hospitality or supportive services. Under this living arrangement, the senior adult leads an independent lifestyle that requires minimal or no extra assistance. Generally referred to as elderly housing in the government-subsidized environment, Independent Living also includes rental assisted or market rate apartments or cottages where residents usually have complete choice in whether to participate in a facility's services or programs.

INSTITUTIONAL USES: Public, charitable, educational, or religious uses. Also, traditional non- residential uses that are typically allowed for residentially zoned properties, such as nursing homes, congregate elderly housing, convalescent home, public library, hospital, transit facility, medical use in a residential zoning district, childcare center in a residential zone, or cemetery.

JUNK: The term Junk shall mean any motor vehicle, machinery, appliances, product, or merchandise with parts missing or scrap metals or other scrap materials that are damaged, deteriorated, or are in a condition which cannot be used for the purpose for which the product was manufactured.

JUNKYARD: The term Junkyard includes automobile wrecking yards and salvage areas and includes any area of more than two hundred (200) square feet for the storage, keeping, or abandonment of junk, including scrap metals, other scrap materials, or reclaimed materials, or for the dismantling, demolition, or abandonment of automobiles or other vehicles or machinery or parts thereof, but does not include uses established entirely within enclosed buildings.

KENNEL: A Kennel is any lot or premise on which more than three (3) dogs, cats, or other household domestic animals over six (6) months of age are either permanently or temporarily quartered, or on which more than two (2) such animals are boarded, bred, or cared for in return for remuneration, or kept for sale.

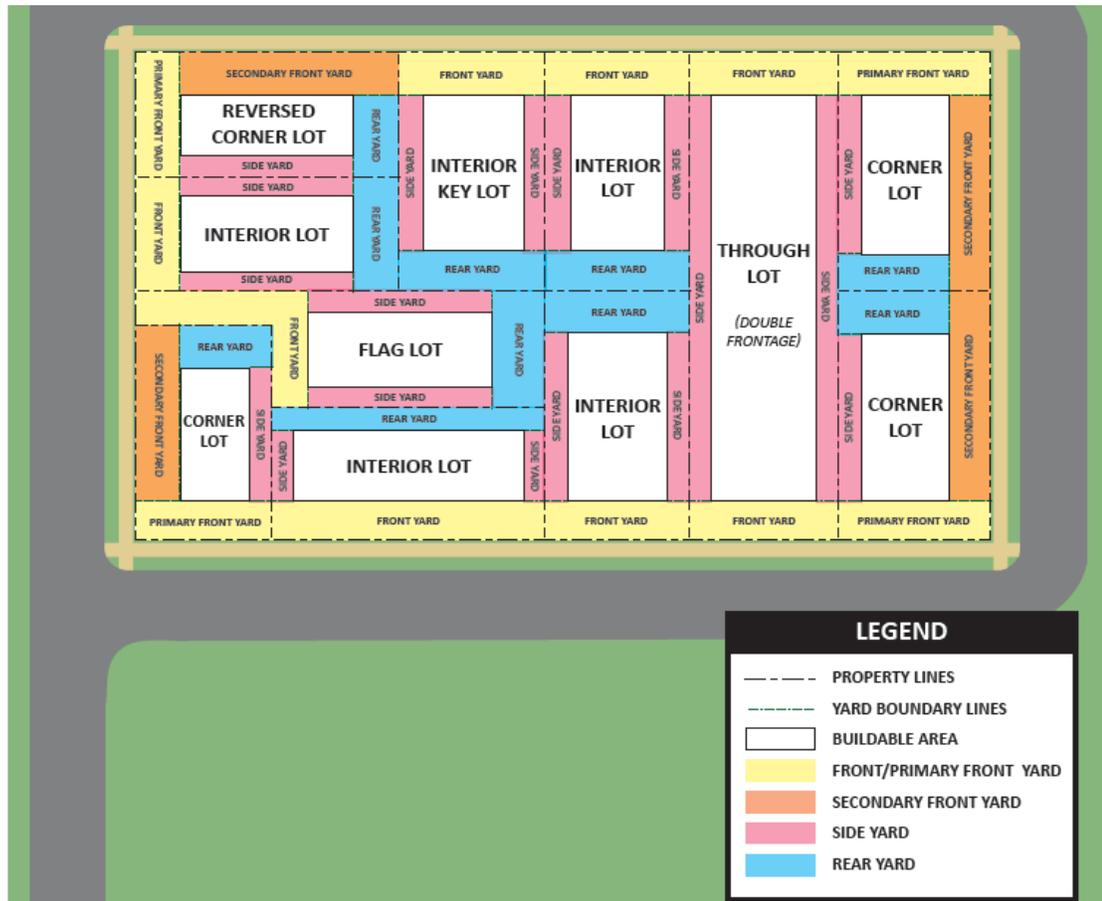
LABORATORY: A Laboratory is a place devoted to experimental, routine study, or basic study, such as testing and analytical operations and in which manufacturing of product or products, except prototypes, is not performed.

LIFE CARE COMMUNITY: A Life Care Community is a Continuing Care Retirement Community (CCRC) that offers an insurance type of contract and provides all levels of care. It often includes payment for acute care and physician’s visits. Little or no change is made in the monthly fee, regardless of the level of medical care required by the resident, except for cost of living increases.

LOADING SPACE: A Loading Space is an off-street space on the same parcel of property with a building or group of buildings, for temporary parking of commercial vehicles while loading and unloading merchandise or materials.

LONG-TERM CARE: Long-Term Care is given in the form of medical and support services to persons who have lost some or all of their capacity to function due to an illness or disability.

LOT: A Lot is a parcel of land occupied or intended for occupancy by a use, building, or structure together with its accessory uses, open spaces, and areas required by this Ordinance, and having its principal frontage upon a public street or upon an officially-approved private way utilized for street purposes. A Lot need not be a Lot of Record.



LOT AREA: The Lot Area is the total horizontal area within the Lot Lines of a Lot.

LOT, CORNER: A Corner Lot is a lot having at least two (2) adjacent sides that abut a public right-of-way or private street. Both such lot lines shall be considered front lot lines.

LOT, CORNER THROUGH (TRIPLE FRONTAGE): A Corner Through Lot is a lot having at least three (3) adjacent sides that abut for their full length upon public right-of-way or private street. All such lot lines along the frontages shall be considered front lot lines unless the Zoning Administrator or their designee determines that one or more lot lines should be considered side or rear lot lines based on the adjacent established development pattern.

LOT COVERAGE: The Lot Coverage is the part of percent of the Lot occupied by buildings or structures, including accessory buildings or structures.

LOT DEPTH: The Lot Depth is the mean horizontal distance from the front street line to the Rear Lot Line.

LOT, FLAG: A Flag Lot is a lot having only a narrow access strip fronting on a public right-of-way or private street.

LOT, INTERIOR: An Interior Lot is a lot with a single frontage on a public right-of-way or private street.

LOT, INTERIOR KEY: An Interior Key Lot is a lot with a side lot line that abuts the rear lot line of one or more adjoining lots.

LOT LINES: The Lot Lines are the property lines bounding the Lot.

LOT LINES, FRONT: The Front Lot Line is the front property line of a Zoning Lot, or that line which separates said Lot from the street right-of-way.

LOT LINES, REAR: The Rear Lot Line is that Lot Line which is opposite and most distant from the Front Line of the Lot.

LOT LINES, SIDE: The Side Lot Lines are Lot Lines other than Front or Rear Lot Lines.

LOT OF RECORD: A Lot of Record is defined as a Lot which is a part of a subdivision, the plat of which has been recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of Cook County or Will County, Illinois, or registered in the Office of the Registrar of Titles of said counties; or a parcel of land, the deed to which was recorded in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds or registered in the Office of the Registrar of Titles in said counties prior to the adoption of this Ordinance.

LOT, REVERSED CORNER: A Reversed Corner Lot is a corner lot with a rear lot line abutting a side lot line of another lot (typically, an interior key lot).

LOT, THROUGH (DOUBLE FRONTAGE): A Through Lot is a lot having frontage on two (2) nonintersecting streets. Both lot lines along the frontage shall be considered front lot lines unless the Zoning Administrator or their designee determines that one of the lot lines should be considered a side or rear lot line based on the adjacent established development pattern.

LOT WIDTH: Lot Width refers to the mean horizontal distance between the Side Lot Lines, measured at right angles to the Side Lot Lines. Where the Side Lot Lines are not parallel, the Lot Width shall be considered as the average of the width between such Side Lot Lines measured at the building setback line.

LOT, ZONING: A Zoning Lot is either (a) a Lot of Record existing on the effective date of this Ordinance, or any subsequent amendment thereto, or (b) a tract of land, either un-subdivided, or consisting of two (2) or more contiguous Lots of Record, located within a single block in single ownership.

MANAGED CARE: Managed Care is best described as a partnership between the insurance and healthcare delivery systems. The basic goal of Managed Care is to coordinate all healthcare services received to maximize benefits and minimize costs. Managed Care plans use their own network of healthcare providers and a system of prior approval from a primary care doctor in order to achieve this goal. Providers include specialists, hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, therapists, and home healthcare agencies.

MASSAGE: Any method of pressure on or friction against, or stroking, kneading, rubbing, tapping, pounding, vibrating or stimulating of the external soft parts of the body with hands or with aid of any mechanical electrical apparatus or appliances, with or without rubbing alcohol, liniments, antiseptics, oils, powder, creams, lotions, ointments or other similar preparations used in this practice, under such circumstances that it is reasonably expected that the person to whom treatment is provided, or some third-party on such person's behalf, will pay money or give other consideration or any gratuity therefore.

MASSAGE ESTABLISHMENT: A corporation, partnership, limited liability company (LLC), or business having a source of income or compensation derived from the practice of massage as defined above, and which has affixed place of business where any person, firm, association or corporation engages in or carries on any of the activities described above as twenty-five (25) percent or more of the usable floor area of the business, and is owned by licensed massage therapist as defined by the laws of the State of Illinois. For purposes of corporations, partnerships, and limited liability company, an owner is defined as any person or other legal entity who owns fifty (50) percent of the corporation, partnership or limited liability company.

Exceptions:

- Hospitals, nursing homes, specialty physicians, or similar uses
- Any barber, cosmetologist, esthetician or nail technician lawfully carrying on their respective businesses to the extent authorized under a valid unrevoked license or certificate of registration issued by the State of Illinois. Provided, this exemption is only intended to permit normal and customary barbering, cosmetology, esthetic and nail technology services which involve incidental physical contact, such as scalp rubs, facials, and hand manipulations which otherwise qualify as massage activities. This exemption is not intended, and does not permit, general massage activities as part of any barber, cosmetologist, esthetician or nail technician business beyond that authorized by

their state license or certification.

- Any athletic trainer registered in the State of Illinois who administers such athletic-related massage in the normal course of training duties.
- Having less than twenty-five (25) percent of usable floor area for massage use.

MASONRY: Brick, stone, or architectural/decorative concrete block (split face, fluted, or smooth). Tilt-up or pre-cast masonry walls (with face or thin brick inlay) are allowed where brick is required. Pre-cast concrete wall panels are included in this definition provided the structure includes architectural interest through the use of approved alternate building materials, use of alternate colors or scoring patterns as outlined in the Architectural and Site Design Standards.

MEDICAL CANNABIS CULTIVATION FACILITY: A facility authorized by Illinois law and operated by an organization or business registered by the Department of Agriculture to perform necessary activities to provide only registered medical cannabis dispensing organizations with usable medical cannabis.

MEDICAL CANNABIS DISPENSING FACILITY: A facility authorized by Illinois law and operated by an organization or business registered by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation to acquire medical cannabis from a registered medical cannabis cultivation facility for the purpose of dispensing cannabis, paraphernalia, or related supplies and educational materials to registered qualifying patients.

MEDICAL CLINIC: A Medical Clinic is a facility used for the provision of medical, dental, surgical, or mental health care of the sick or injured, but excluding inpatient and overnight accommodations, which may also contain associated accessory uses such as diagnostic testing facilities, physical therapy, therapeutic or counseling services, pharmacies, medical supply retailers, and similar uses. A Medical Clinic is generally characterized by an agglomeration of multiple practitioners and a variety of medical services.

MEDICAL OFFICE: A Medical Office is a facility, similar in nature to a general business office, that is used for the provision of medical, dental, surgical, or mental health care of the sick or injured, but excluding inpatient and overnight accommodations as well as associated accessory uses such as diagnostic testing facilities, physical therapy, therapeutic or counseling services, pharmacies, medical supply retailers, and similar uses. A Medical Office is generally characterized by a single or limited number of practitioners who offer a similar or compatible medical service.

MEETING HALL: A Meeting Hall is a building or a portion of a building in which facilities are provided for civic, educational, political, religious, or social purposes.

MOBILE HOME: A Mobile Home is any trailer designed and constructed for dwelling purposes which contains cooking, sanitary, and electrical facilities.

MONOPOLE: A structure composed of a single spire, pole or tower used to support antennas or related equipment.

MOTEL: (See **HOTEL**)

MOTOR FREIGHT TERMINAL: Motor Freight Terminals are any premises in which freight brought by motor truck is assembled and/or stored for routing in interstate/intrastate shipment by motor truck.

MOTORIZED HOME: A Motorized Home is a portable dwelling designed and constructed as an integral part of a self-propelled vehicle.

NIT: A unit of luminance or visible-light intensity commonly used to specify a level of brightness. The nit is a comparatively small unit of brightness with 1 Nit equal to .29185396 foot candles.

NONCONFORMING BUILDING: A Nonconforming Building is any building or land lawfully occupied by a use at the time of passage of this Ordinance or amendment thereto, which does not conform after the passage of this Ordinance or amendment thereto, with the use regulations of the district in which it is situated.

NURSERY, DAY NURSERY, NURSERY SCHOOL OR CHILD CARE CENTER: A Nursery, Day Nursery, Nursery School or Child Care Center is an establishment wherein three (3) or more children, not related by bonds of consanguinity or fostership to the family residing on the same premises, are, for remuneration, cared for. Such Nurseries or Centers need not have a resident family on premises.

NURSING HOME: A Nursing Home is an establishment that provides twenty-four (24) hour skilled care for three (3) or more adults who are not related to the management or owner. Patients generally rely on assistance for most or all daily living activities (such as bathing, dressing, and toileting). A Nursing Home is one step below hospital acute care. Regular medical supervision and rehabilitation therapy are mandated to be available, and Nursing Homes are eligible to participate in Medicaid programs. These facilities are state licensed and often referred to as a Nursing Facility or Convalescent Home.

OFFICE, BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL: A Business and Professional Office is an office of a person practicing a profession, or any office used primarily for business or professional correspondence, research, editing, or administration.

OFF-STREET PARKING LOT: An Off-Street Parking Lot is a facility providing vehicular parking spaces along with adequate drives and aisles for maneuvering so as to provide access for entrance and exit for parking of more than two (2) automobiles.

OPEN SALES LOT: An Open Sales Lot is a lot or parcel of land used or occupied for the purpose of buying, selling, or trading of any goods and commodities and including the storage of same prior to sale or exchange.

OPEN SPACE, PUBLIC: Public Open Space is any publicly-owned open area, including but not limited to, the following: parks, playgrounds, forest preserves, waterways, and parkways.

OPEN STORAGE: Open Storage is the storage of any products, materials, vehicles, equipment, junk, or scrap outside the confines of an enclosed building, and more specifically defined as:

Level 1: The overnight storage of trucks, excluding associated trailers, over eight-thousand (8,000) pounds in weight provided the vehicle is licensed and operable and is essential to the function of the authorized principal use of the property;

Level 2: The storage of goods, products, materials, or light equipment;

Level 3: The storage of heavy equipment; and

Level 4: The storage of junk, used lumber, or metal, refuse, scrap and disabled or damaged motor vehicles not awaiting immediate repair.

PARKING SPACE: A Parking Space is an area of not less than nine (9) feet wide by eighteen-and-one-half (18 1/2) feet long, for each automobile or motor vehicle, such space being exclusive of necessary drives, aisles, entrances or exits, and being fully accessible for the storage or parking of permitted vehicles.

PATIO: A Patio is an at-grade surface made of a natural material, usually concrete, brick, or other masonry material, the floor of which is not elevated above the surface of the ground in any manner. A Patio may include seat walls constructed of a complementary material.

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS: Performance Standards are criteria established to control smoke and particulate matter, noise, odorous matter, toxic matter, vibration, fire and explosion hazards, glare, or heat generated by or inherent in uses of land or buildings.

PERSON: Any person, firm, corporation, association, club, society or other organization, including any owner, manager, proprietor, employee, volunteer or agent.

PERSONAL WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT: Equipment, inclusive of an antenna, that is part of a personal wireless telecommunications facility.

PERSONAL WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY: An antenna, equipment, all applicable hardware, and related improvements used, or designed to be used, to provide wireless transmission of voice, data, images or other information including, but not limited to, cellular phone service, personal communication service, paging, and Wi-Fi antenna service.

PLAN COMMISSION: The term Plan Commission shall mean the Plan Commission of the Village of Tinley Park.

PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT: A Planned Unit Development is a parcel or tract of land under single ownership or control, which contains two (2) or more principal buildings, and one or more principal uses, that is planned and constructed as a unified development where specific regulations of a given zoning district are modified through the issuance of a Special Use Permit.

PORCH: A Porch is a covered platform, usually having a separate roof, which is not heated or cooled, that is attached to the outside of a building.

PRINCIPAL USE: A Principal Use is the main or dominant use of land or buildings as distinguished from a subordinate or accessory use.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PARKING LOTS, COMMERCIAL: Commercial Public and Private Parking Lots are parking areas which is not accessory to any other use on the same or any other lot and available to the public, whether for free or for compensation.

PUBLIC UTILITY: A Public Utility is any persons, firm, corporation, municipal department, board, or commission duly authorized to furnish under federal, state, or municipal regulations to the public, electricity, gas, steam, communications, transportation, or water services.

RACINO ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX: A complex where the primary use is a horse racetrack. May include the following as a secondary and ancillary use only, gaming as defined and allowed under the Illinois Gaming Act and uses include but not limited to spectator events conducted outdoors in open or partially enclosed facilities as a for-profit enterprise which typically charges an entrance fee.

RAILROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY: A Railroad Right-of-Way is a strip of land containing railroad tracks and auxiliary facilities for track operations, but not including freight depots or stations, loading platforms, train sheds, water towers, warehouses, car or locomotive shops, or car yards.

RECREATION, COMMERCIAL INDOOR: Commercial Indoor Recreation facilities are conducted entirely indoors for commercial purposes, with or without seating for spectators, and providing accommodations for a variety of individual, organized, or franchised sports, including wrestling, basketball, soccer, tennis, volleyball, racquetball, handball, bowling, indoor golf driving ranges, skating, and ice skating. Such facilities may also provide other regular organized or franchised events, such as children's amusements, dance studios and instruction, music schools and instruction, martial arts studios and instruction, skateboard facilities, trampoline or gymnastic facilities, large health and fitness club facilities, swimming pools, snack bars, restaurants, retail sales or related sports, health, or fitness items, and other support facilities. Commercial Indoor Recreation facilities less than thirty-five hundred (3,500) square feet are considered to be neighborhood uses of low intensity impact on land use.

RECREATION, COMMERCIAL OUTDOOR: Commercial Outdoor Recreation facilities are conducted outside of a building with any of the uses included in Commercial Indoor Recreation facilities and also including uses such as athletic fields; miniature golf; outdoor

skateboard parks; swimming, bathing, wading, and other therapeutic facilities; children's tennis, handball, basketball courts, batting cages, and trampoline facilities.

RECREATION VEHICLE: A Recreation Vehicle is a vehicular-type unit not used commercially and primarily designed as temporary living quarters for recreation, camping, or travel use, which either has its own motive power or is mounted on or drawn by another vehicle. The basic entities are: Truck Campers, Motor Homes or Mini-Motor Homes, and Camping Trailers.

A. A Truck Camper is a portable unit, not used commercially, designed to be loaded onto, or affixed to, the bed or chassis of a truck, constructed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use. Truck Campers are of two (2) basic types, as defined below:

1. Slide-In Camper: A portable unit designed to be loaded onto and unloaded from the bed of a pickup truck, constructed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, travel, or camping use; and
2. Chassis-Mount Camper: A portable unit designed to be affixed to a truck chassis, and constructed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, travel, or camping use.

B. A Motor Home or Mini-Motor Home is a vehicular unit on a self-propelled motor vehicle chassis, primarily designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use and with direct walk through access to the living quarters from the driver's seat. Such a vehicle must include at least four (4) of the following:

1. A cooking facility with an on-board fuel source;
2. A gas or electric refrigerator;
3. A toilet with exterior evacuation;
4. A heating or air conditioning system with an on-board power or fuel source separate from the vehicle engine;
5. A potable water supply system with at least a sink, a faucet, and a water tank with an exterior service supply connection; and
6. A 110-125 volt electric power supply.

C. A Camping Trailer is a vehicular portable unit mounted on wheels not used commercially and which folds for towing by another vehicle and unfolds at the campsite to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, and of a size and weight not requiring an over-dimension permit when towed on a highway.

REST HOME: A Rest Home is an establishment where elderly or sick people are housed and cared for.

RESTAURANT, DRIVE-IN: A Drive-In Restaurant is an establishment whose primary business is serving food to the public normally for consumption outside the confines of the

principal permitted building, or in vehicles parked upon the premises, regardless of whether or not, in addition thereto, seats or other accommodations are provided inside for patrons.

RETAIL MEMBERSHIP CLUB: A Retail Membership Club is a retail store usually selling a wide variety of merchandise in which customers pay membership fees in order to shop.

SANATORIUM: A Sanatorium, or Sanitarium, is a hospital for patients with chronic diseases. A Sanatorium is also a place for the care of convalescents.

SECONDHAND GOODS: The Municipal Code, as amended, defines Secondhand Goods as any item of personal property or object of value, as itemized therein, which is not purchased or sold as new. The Zoning Ordinance accepts this list of items and added item 8, Clothing, to the list:

1. Jewelry of any kind and/or any metal, precious or semi-precious in nature;
2. Gold, silver, and/or other precious metals in whatever identifiable form, except for numismatic coins or bullion being sold or purchased by a coin collector or coin dealer who engages exclusively in the coin business or occupation;
3. Any type of gem or precious stone, including diamonds;
4. Office supplies;
5. Furniture fixtures;
6. Electronic equipment such as televisions, radios, stereos, and VCRs;
7. Appliances; and
8. Clothing.

SECONDHAND STORE: A Secondhand Store is any store engaging in or conducting business for purchasing, trading, bartering, or exchanging Secondhand Goods, including personal property, gold, silver, and/or other precious metals. Secondhand Stores are subject to the business regulations enumerated in Title XI of the Tinley Park Village Municipal Code. Excluded from Secondhand Stores are Antique Stores, Consignment Stores, Flea Markets, Stamp Dealers, Coin Dealers, and Thrift Stores.

SELF STORAGE FACILITIES: Self Storage Facilities are buildings or groups of buildings consisting of individual self-contained units leased to individuals, organizations, or businesses for self-service storage of personal property.

SENIOR APARTMENT: A Senior Apartment is age-restricted multi-unit housing for older adults who are able to care for themselves. Usually no additional services such as meals or transportation are provided. Senior Apartments are similar to Independent Living.

SENIOR HOUSING: Senior Housing is a catch-all term encompassing dwellings defined herein as Assisted Living, Congregate Housing, Continuing Care Retirement Community, Independent Living, Life Care Community, Nursing Home, Rest Home, or Senior Apartment.

SETBACK: The Setback is the minimum horizontal distance between a street right-of-way line and the nearest wall of a building, or side of a structure facing such street line, or edge of the area of operation of a principal use when no building or structure is involved.

SHELTER: A structure for the protection and security of communications equipment associated with one or more antennas, where access to equipment is gained from the interior of the structure.

SHORT-TERM RENTAL: A dwelling unit that is used as a primary residence by owners or renters, or portion of such a unit, that is rented for less than 30 days at a time, with the exception of dwelling units owned by the federal government, the state, or any of their agencies or political subdivisions and facilities licensed by the state as health care facilities. (Ord. No. 19-0-035)

SIGN: A Sign may be a name, identification, description, illustration, display, or device which is affixed to, painted, or represented upon a structure or land and which directs attention to a product, place, activity, person, institution, or business. A Sign shall also include a Permanent Sign located within a building in such a manner as to be viewed or intended for view primarily from the exterior of the building or entrance to the use. For the purpose of definition, a Sign may be single-face or double-face.



- | | | |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. Air Dancer Sign | I. Banner (on wall) | T. Wall Sign – Box Sign |
| B. Freestanding Sign (with Electronic Message Center) | J. Awning | U. Inflatable Sign |
| C. Memorial Sign | K. String of Lights | V. Manually-Changeable Message Sign |
| D. Flag | L. Window Sign | W. Lawn Sign |
| E. Festoon Lights | M. Address Sign | X. Light Pole Banners |
| F. Sandwich Board | N. Door Sign | Y. Feather Flag Sign |
| G. Roof Sign | O. Outdoor Bulletin Board | Z. Vehicle Sign |
| H. Wall Sign – Channel Letters | P. Canopy | AA. Directional Sign |
| | Q. Streamers | BB. Billboard |
| | R. Pennants | |
| | S. Integral Sign | |

SIGN, ADDRESS: A sign displayed for the purpose of identifying the address of the property.

SIGN, ADVERTISING: An Advertising Sign is a structure, including a Billboard, on which is portrayed information which directs attention to a business, commodity, service, or entertainment, or other activity not related to use on the lot upon which the sign structure is located.

SIGN, AIR DANCER: An Air Dancer Sign is a type of temporary sign or inflatable sign that uses air to create movement as part of a sign for the purpose of attracting attention.

SIGN, BUSINESS: A Business Sign is a sign which directs attention to a business, commodity, service, entertainment, or other activity conducted on the Lot upon which such Sign is located.

SIGN, BANNER: Any sign with or without characters or illustrations applied to cloth, paper, flexible plastic, or fabric of any kind, with no rigid material as a backing. A banner must be attached to a wall or post, such as a light post, for support. See also “Banner (Freestanding) Sign”, “Banner (Light Pole) Sign” and “Banner (Wall) Sign”.

SIGN, BANNER (FREESTANDING): A Freestanding Banner is any banner that has separate, easy to remove individual supports that are used for the sole purpose of supporting the temporary banner.

SIGN, BANNER (LIGHT POLE): A Light Pole Banner is a banner displayed on a light pole.

SIGN, BANNER (WALL): A Wall Banner is a banner that is designed to be hung upon a wall of a building. Such signs are supported by materials that are not fixed or rigid, or are designed to be easily removed.

SIGN, BILLBOARD: A permanent, freestanding, off-premise sign. These signs are typically large and oriented toward high-traffic corridors.

SIGN, BOX: A Box Sign is a sign which contains all of the advertising copy within a single enclosed cabinet or a single continuous shape that is mounted to a wall. Box Signs may be a translucent back-lit panel enclosed within a frame or can be a non-illuminated shape.

SIGN, DIRECTIONAL: A sign erected for the purpose of providing direction to the destination. Such signs typically include arrows and identify locations rather than advertising copy and/or logos.

SIGN, DOOR: A sign affixed to an entrance door located on the building frontage that includes information other than the address of the business.

SIGN, FEATHER FLAG: A sign that is feather-shaped or sail-shaped in appearance and are typically made of nylon or vinyl. Such signs are typically displayed as freestanding attention-getting devices and are non-illuminated.

SIGN, FLAG: A Flag Sign is a sign that is displayed on a flag pole. A Flag Sign typically moves with the wind.

SIGN, FLASHING: A Flashing Sign is an illuminated sign on which the artificial light is not maintained constant, or stationary in intensity or color, at all times when such a Sign is in use. For the purpose of this Ordinance, a revolving, illuminated Sign shall be considered a Flashing Sign.

SIGN, FREESTANDING: Any sign supported wholly or in part by some structure other than the building or buildings housing the use to which the sign pertains. Freestanding signs shall also include ground, monument, and pylon signs.

SIGN, DYNAMIC VARIABLE ELECTRONIC MESSAGE (DVEM): Also called an electronic message or digital sign, this type of sign is a fixed or changing display/message composed of a series of lights that may be changed through electronic means, and may involve a specialized form of silver casting in which multimedia content is displayed. A DVEM sign usually consists of a computer or playback device connected to a large, bright digital screen such as an LCD or plasma display. These signs display moving images and/or display of text in digital formats over the internet or on television or similar transmission device. DVEM signs shall also include Tri-Vision Signs.

SIGN, IDENTIFICATION: An Identification Sign is a sign indicating the name and address of a building, or the name of an occupant thereof, and the practice of a permitted occupation therein.

SIGN, INFLATABLE: An inflatable sign is any sign made of flexible materials, such as latex, polyurethane, or any kind of fabric that is filled with a gas (generally air or helium) so that the material inflates to a certain shape. These shapes include, but are not limited to, balloons, large animals, sports-related balls, etc. Inflatable signs generally are used to support large banners for the purpose of advertising.

SIGN, INTEGRAL: A sign that is embedded, extruded, or carved into the material of a building façade. An Integral Sign can also be made of bronze, brushed stainless steel or aluminum, or similar material and attached to the building façade.

SIGN, LAWN: A sign that is temporary in nature and is typically staked in the ground by metal or plastic supports.

SIGN, MANUALLY-CHANGEABLE COPY: A sign or portion thereof with characters, letters, or illustrations that can be changed or rearranged manually without altering the face or surface of the sign.

SIGN, MEMORIAL: A sign erected for the purpose of memorializing a certain person, place, or event of significance. This type of sign is typically similar to a plaque and can be either freestanding or attached to the wall of a structure.

SIGN, OFF-PREMISE: A sign which advertises goods, products or services which are not sold, manufactured, or distributed on or from the premises or facilities on which the sign is located.

SIGN, OUTDOOR BULLETIN BOARD: An Outdoor Bulletin Board Sign is a cabinet attached to the wall of a structure for the purpose of displaying periodically-changing announcements or advertisements.

SIGN, PENNANT: A sign, with or without a logo or text, made of flexible materials and suspended from either one or both of its corners. Pennants are generally shaped like a long isosceles triangle.

SIGN, PERMANENT: Any sign or advertising display intended to be displayed for a time period in excess of that of a temporary sign. Permanent Signs are typically affixed to a wall or are installed as freestanding signs in the ground. The intent of permanent signs is commonly to provide day-to-day identification for the business or organization for which the sign is advertising.

SIGN, PROJECTING: A sign, other than a wall sign, which projects (usually perpendicularly) from and is supported by a wall of a building or structure.

SIGN, TEMPORARY: A banner, pennant, poster or advertising display constructed of paper, cloth, canvas, plastic sheet, cardboard, wallboard, wood, metal or other like materials and that appears to be intended to be displayed for a reasonable short or definite limited period of time. If the sign display area is permanent but the message displayed is subject to periodic manual changes, that sign shall not be regarded as a Temporary Sign.

Sign, Roof: A sign erected, constructed, supported or maintained in whole or part upon or above the highest point of the roof line, parapet, or fascia of the building. For buildings with a hip, gambrel, or gable roof this would be above the eave line; for mansard roofs, this would be above the deck line for the roof, and for flat roofs it would be above the edge of the wall.

SIGN, SANDWICH BOARD: Also known as an “A-Frame Sign”, this freestanding temporary sign is characterized by having two boards connected together at the top. The boards may have signage on one or both sides.

SIGN, STREAMER: A sign similar to pennants that utilizes copy that is strung together and suspended from either one or both of its corners.

SIGN, TRI-VISION: A three-message sign that consists of triangular prisms placed inside a frame. The prisms rotate 120°, each showing a new message of advertisement and/or information. As implied, three individual images, or messages, can be displayed on a Tri-Vision sign.

SIGN, VEHICLE: Any advertising or business sign attached to a transportation vehicle for the purpose of identification or advertising a business, public or quasi-public institution.

SIGN, WALL: A Wall Sign is a Sign which is affixed to an exterior wall of any building, which shall project not more than eighteen (18) inches from the building wall or parts thereof.

SIGN, WAYFINDING: A coordinated design of signs located in the public right-of-way that exclusively conveys information about a specific location within the community by providing a visual identity, orientation or information about that destination.

SIGN, WINDOW: A window sign is any sign affixed to a window or within three (3) linear feet of a window on the interior of a building.

SMALL CELL WIRELESS FACILITY: A personal wireless telecommunications facility consisting of an antenna and related equipment either installed singly or as part of a network to provide coverage or enhance capacity in a limited defined area supported on structures not initially designed to support such equipment.

STAMP DEALER: A Stamp Dealer is engaged in the business of buying and selling stamps or other associated philatelic items.

STORY: A Story is that portion of a building, other than a cellar or mezzanine, included between the surface of any floor and the floor next above it, or if there is no floor above it, then the space between the floor and the ceiling next above it. A mezzanine shall be deemed a full story when it covers more than fifty (50) percent of the area of the Story underneath said mezzanine, or, if the vertical distance from the floor next below it to the floor next above it is twenty-four (24) feet or more. (See graphic)

For the purpose of the Ordinance, a Basement or Cellar shall be counted as a Story if over fifty (50) percent of its height is above the level from which the height of the building is measured, or, if it is used for business purposes, or if it is used for dwelling purposes by other than a janitor or domestic servants employed in the same building, including the family of the same.

STORY, HALF: A Half Story is a space under a sloping roof which has the line of intersection of roof decking and wall face not more than three (3) feet above the top floor level, and in which space is no more than sixty (60) percent of the floor area is finished off for use. A Half Story may be used for occupancy only in conjunction with and by the occupants of the floor immediately below.

STREET: A Street is a public thoroughfare which affords traffic circulation and principal means of access to abutting property, including avenue, place, way, drive, lane, boulevard, highway, road, and any other thoroughfare, except an Alley.

STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE (R.O.W.): A Street Right-of-Way Line is a dividing line between a lot, tract, or parcel of land and the dedicated right-of-way of a contiguous street.

STRUCTURE: A Structure is anything constructed or erected which requires permanent location on the ground or attachment to something having such location.

STRUCTURAL ALTERATION: A Structural Alteration is any change in the supporting members of a building, such as bearing walls or partitions, columns, beams or girders, or any substantial change in the roof or in the exterior walls, excepting such Alterations as may be required for the safety of the building.

SWIMMING POOL: The term Swimming Pool shall mean any permanent, non-portable structure or container intended for swimming or bathing, located either above or below grade, designed to hold water to a depth of greater than twenty-four (24) inches.

TCSF: Telecommunication service facilities include the collective use of the terms "antenna," "antenna support structure," "cabinet," "disguised support structure," "freestanding tower," "shelter," "tower" and other similar objects and equipment to describe telecommunication service facilities.

TEMPORARY BUILDING AND USE: Temporary Building and Use means a Structure or Use permitted to exist during periods of construction of the main use or for special events.

THEATER: A Theater is an establishment used to observe films and other visual material which is neither an Adult Motion Picture Theater nor an Adult Mini Motion Picture Theater.

THRIFT STORE: A Thrift Store is any store that derives the majority of its sales from donated, previously used merchandise such as clothing, furniture, appliances, household goods, sporting goods, recreational equipment, or other merchandise not considered to be antique.

TOBACCO PRODUCT: (1) Any product which contains, is made, or derived from tobacco or used to deliver nicotine or other substances intended for human consumption, whether smoked, heated, chewed, dissolved, inhaled, snorted, sniffed, or ingested by any other means, including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, little cigars, cheroots, stogies, periques, granulated, plug cut, crimp cut, ready rubbed and other smoking tobacco, snuff, snuff flour, bidis, snus, mints, hand gels, Cavendish, plug and twist tobacco, fine cut and other chewing tobaccos, shorts, refuse scraps, clippings, cutting, and sweepings of tobacco; (2) electronic smoking devices; (3) notwithstanding any provision of subsections (1) and (2) to the contrary, "Tobacco Product" includes any component, part, accessory, or associated tobacco paraphernalia of a tobacco product whether or not sold separately. Excluded from this definition is any product that contains marijuana and any products specifically approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for use in reducing, treating, or eliminating nicotine or tobacco dependence or for other medical purposes when these products are being marketed and sold solely for such approved purpose

TOBACCO SALES, ACCESSORY: A retail establishment that derives less than 65% of its gross revenue from the sale of Tobacco Products and Alternative Nicotine Products, and in which the sale of other non-tobacco-related products is the primary function.

TOBACCO STORE: A retail establishment that derives 65% or more of its gross revenue from the sale of Tobacco Products and Alternative Nicotine Products, and in which the sale of other products is merely incidental.

TOWER: A structure designed for the support of one or more antennas, including self-supporting (lattice) towers, monopoles, or other freestanding towers, but not disguised support structures, or buildings.

TRAILER: A Trailer is any non-motorized vehicle used for recreation, business, or storage purposes, having no foundation other than wheels, blocks, skids, jacks, horses, or skirtings, and which is, has been, or reasonably may be, equipped with wheels or other devices for transporting the structure from place to place.

TRAVEL TRAILER: A Travel Trailer is any Trailer not used commercially or as a Mobile Home, designed to provide living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, and of a size or weight not requiring an over-dimension permit when driven, constitutes a permanent Dwelling, but shall be utilized only on an occasional basis, mainly for recreational use and for holidays, weekend travel, or vacation.

USE: The term Use refers to the purpose for which land or premises or a building thereon is designed, arranged, or intended, or for which it is occupied or maintained, let, or leased.

UTILITY POLE: A pole or similar structure that is used in whole or in part by a communications service provider or for electric distribution, lighting, traffic control, or a similar function that is owned and maintained by Commonwealth Edison, Illinois Department of Transportation, Cook County, the Village of Tinley Park or similar public utility provider.

VARIETY STORE: A Variety Store is a store retailing a diversified offering of several categories of discounted goods.

VEHICLE SALES/RENTALS: Vehicle Sales/Rentals is the use of any building, structure, or lot used for the sales or rentals of automobiles, trucks, vans, trailers, recreational vehicles, boats, motorcycles, or other similar motorized vehicles, either on-site and/or via the internet. Such use may include offices, internal parts storage, and an on-site repair and service facility as an Accessory Use. This definition shall include standard passenger vehicles and trucks weighing eight thousand (8,000) pounds or less.

WAREHOUSE, DISTRIBUTION PLANTS, AND WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS: Warehouse, Distribution Plants, and Wholesale Establishments are engaged in the storage, wholesale, or distribution of manufactured products, supplies, and equipment, excluding bulk storage of materials that are flammable or explosive. (See Section V–Schedule I for additional limitations and conditions)

WINDOW, DRIVE-THRU: A window that provides exterior access for a business to distribute product or provide a service to a patron. The window is accessed by a drive-thru vehicular lane that may or may not include signage for placing orders of product or services sold by the business.

WINDOW, PICKUP: A window that provides exterior access for a business to distribute product or provide a service to a patron that has been previously ordered; on-site ordering of product or requests for service are not permitted.

YARD: A Yard is an open space on the same lot with a building, unoccupied and unobstructed by any portion of a structure from the ground upward, except as otherwise provided herein. In measuring a Yard for the purpose of determining the width of a Side Yard, the depth of a Front Yard or the depth of a Rear Yard, the mean horizontal distance between the Lot Line and the main building shall be used.

YARD, FRONT/PRIMARY FRONT: A Primary Front Yard is a street-side yard that measures the smallest dimension on a corner lot. Lots will only have one primary front yard. In situations where the dimensions are similar or unclear, the Zoning Administrator or their designee will determine the primary front yard.

YARD, REAR: A Rear Yard is a yard extending across the rear of a lot measured between the side lot lines, and being the minimum horizontal distance between the rear lot line and the rear of the main building or any projections other than steps, unenclosed balconies, or unenclosed porches. On corner lots, the Rear Yard shall be at the opposite end from the primary front yard. On interior lots the Rear Yard shall in all cases be at the opposite end of the lot from the front yard.

YARD, REQUIRED: A Required Yard, as defined herein, that occupies the area of a required setback.

YARD, SECONDARY FRONT: A Secondary Front Yard is a street-side yard that measures the larger dimension on a corner lot. Through lots that are also corner lots may have more than one secondary front yard. In situations where the dimensions are similar or unclear, the Zoning Administrator or their designee will determine the secondary front yard(s).

YARD, SIDE: A Side Yard is a yard extending between the front yard and rear yard and situated between the side lot line and the principal building.

VILLAGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES: The term “Village Board of Trustees”, or “Village Board”, as the case may be, shall mean the President and Village Board of Trustees of Tinley Park, Illinois.

ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS: The term “Zoning Board of Appeals”, or “Zoning Board”, shall refer to the Zoning Board of Appeals of the Village of Tinley Park, Illinois.

ZONING DISTRICT: A Zoning District is a portion of the Village of Tinley Park within which on a uniform basis, certain uses of land and buildings are permitted and within which certain yards, open spaces, lot areas, and other requirements are established.

C. DEFINITIONS FOR PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

ACTIVE TO INTENSE BURNING: Active to Intense Burning means a rate of combustion exhibited by material that burns with a high degree of activity and is consumed rapidly. Examples: sawdust, powdered magnesium, pyroxylin, etc.

AMPLITUDE: Amplitude is the maximum displacement of the earth from the normal rest position. Amplitude is usually reported as inches or mils.

CANDLE: A Candle is the luminous intensity of one standard candle.

DBA: DBA is a unit for describing sound levels measured using an A-weighting network. This network modifies the measured sound pressure level at the various frequencies to account for differences in the sensitivity of the human ear to sounds of different frequency.

DECIBEL (abbreviated dB): A Decibel is a unit which describes the sound pressure level or intensity of sound. The sound pressure level in decibels is twenty times the logarithm to the base ten of the ratio of the pressure of the sound to a reference pressure of 0.0002 microbar.

DETONATION: Detonation is a violent and sudden explosion resulting from the instantaneous reaction of a mixture, compound, or substance.

DISCRETE IMPULSES: Discrete Impulses are ground transmitted vibrations stemming from a source where specific pulses do not exceed 60 per minute (or one per second).

EQUIVALENT OPACITY: Equivalent Opacity is the optical density of a smoke plume corresponding to the shade on the Ringelmann Chart.

EXTERIOR LIGHTING: The illumination of an outside area or object by any manmade device that produces light by any means.

FIXTURE: The assembly that houses the lamp or lamps and can include all or some of the following parts: a housing, a mounting bracket or pole socket, a lamp holder, a ballast, a reflector or mirror, and/or a refractor or lens.

FLASH POINT: Flash Point is the lowest temperature at which the vapor above a flammable liquid will momentarily burn under prescribed conditions. The closed cup Flash Point tester shall be authoritative and the test shall be run in accordance with the appropriate ASTM (American Society of Testing & Materials) method.

FLAT LENSES: A glass or plastic element used in luminaires that is flush or inside the bottom edge of the luminaire.

FOOT CANDLE (fc): A unit of illumination produced on a surface, all points of which are one foot from a uniform point source of one standard candle.

FOOT CANDLE HORIZONTAL MEASUREMENT (HFC): The measurement of foot-candles utilizing a direct reading, portable light meter mounted on a horizontal position.

FOOT LAMBERT: Foot Lambert is a unit of brightness equal to the brightness of a uniform diffusing surface which emits or reflects one lumen per square foot.

FREQUENCY: Frequency is the number of times that a displacement completely repeats itself in one second of time. Frequency may be designated in cycles per second (cps) or Hertz (Hz).

GLARE: The sensation produced by luminance within the visual field that is sufficiently greater than the luminance to which the eyes are adapted to cause annoyance, discomfort, or loss in visual performance and visibility.

HEIGHT OF LUMINAIRE: The sensation produced by luminance within the visual field that is sufficiently greater than the luminance to which the eyes are adapted to cause annoyance, discomfort, or loss in visual performance and visibility.

ILLUMINATION: Illumination is the density of luminous energy falling upon a surface which is usually measured in Foot Candles.

IMPACT: Impact is an earth-borne vibration generally produced by two or more objects striking each other so as to cause separate and distinct pulses.

IMPACT NOISES: Impact Noises are relatively short duration noises generally produced by the striking of two or more objects so as to be heard as separate distinct noises.

IMPACT NOISE ANALYZER: An Impact Noise Analyzer is an instrument which measures the peak sound pressure of an impact noise and meets the applicable standards of the American National Standards Institute (or the International Electrotechnical Commission).

INCOMBUSTIBLE: Incombustible objects are incapable of burning and propagating a flame when exposed to a temperature of 1200 Degrees Fahrenheit for five (5) minutes.

INTRINSICALLY BRIGHT SOURCES: Intrinsically Bright Sources are sources of light of extremely high intensity.

LIGHT LOSS FACTOR (LLF): A factor applied to lamps which estimates the lumen output of a lamp sometime after installation. (For example, a lamp with an initial lumen rating of 10,000 which has a light loss factor of 0.8 is estimated to put out 8,000 lumens. A lamp with an initial lumen rating of 10,000, which has a light loss factor of 1.0, is estimated to put out 10,000 lumens.)

LUMINAIRE: A complete lighting unit consisting of a light source and all necessary mechanical, electrical, and decorative parts.

MODERATE BURNING: Moderate Burning is a degree of combustion where the material is difficult to ignite and burns in a controlled fashion. Examples include lumber, hardboard, low fire spread plastics, rubbers, etc.

NOISE: Noise is a subjective description of an undesirable or unwanted sound. (See **SOUND**)

ODOR INTENSITY: Odor Intensity is a measurement which describes the strength of an odorous compound in air. Odor Intensities are given in odor units per cubic foot and are measured in accordance with ASTM Test Method D 1391-57 or in an equivalent manner.

ODOROUS MATTER: Odorous Matter is material suspended in the atmosphere that produces an olfactory response in normal human beings.

PARTICLE VELOCITY: Particle Velocity is a characteristic of vibration that depends on both displacement and frequency. If not directly measured, it can be computed by multiplying the frequency by the amplitude times the factor 6.28. The Particle Velocity will be in inches per second when the frequency is expressed in cycles per second and the amplitude in inches.

PARTICULATE MATTER: Particulate Matter is airborne materials except uncombined water which exists in a finely divided form as a liquid or solid at standard conditions.

PHOTOMETER: A Photometer is an instrument for measuring the intensity of light.

POST CURFEW: The acceptable light levels during closed business hours.

PRE-CURFEW: The acceptable light levels during normal business hours.

RINGELMANN NUMBER: The Ringelmann Number is the shade identified on the Ringelmann Chart which varies from 0 (clear) to 5 (opaque).

SAG LENSES: A glass or plastic element used in luminaires that extends below the bottom edge of the luminaires.

SEISMOGRAPH: A Seismograph is an instrument which measures vibration characteristics simultaneously in three (3) mutually perpendicular planes. The Seismograph may measure displacement and frequency, particle velocity, or acceleration.

SMOKE: Smoke is the visible effluent from any activity, operation, or source containing air contaminants, but not including water vapor or mist.

SOUND: Sound is the rapid fluctuations of atmospheric pressure which are audible to persons.

SOUND LEVEL METER: A Sound Level Meter is an instrument used to measure the overall sound pressure level. It shall comply with the applicable specifications of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI S1.4-1971).

STANDARD TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE: The Standard Temperature and Pressure is 60 Degrees Fahrenheit and 14.7 pounds per square inch, absolute.

STEADY STATE: A Steady State is a vibration which is continuous, as from a fan, compressor, or motor.

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: The Threshold Limit Value is the maximum allowable concentration permitted an industrial worker for eight (8) hours' exposure per day, five days per week, as adopted by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

TOXIC MATTER: Toxic Matter is material which is capable of causing injury to living organisms by chemical means when present in relatively small amounts.

UNIFORMITY RATIO: Describes the average level of illumination in relation to the lowest level of illumination for a given area.

VIBRATION: Vibration is a reciprocating movement transmitted through the earth, both in horizontal and vertical planes.

WATT: A Watt is a unit of electrical power.

The performance standards outlined herein were prepared for the Village of Tinley Park by POLYTECHNIC, INC., 2600 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, 60616. This is a firm of highly qualified specialists on performance standards and may be contacted by the Village should questions arise or if there is a need for testing, consultation, court testimony, or analysis of plans which are submitted to the Village for approval.