

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF
FRENCHMAN BUTTE No. 501

ZONING BYLAW

Prepared for:

THE RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF FRENCHMAN BUTTE No. 501

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SASKATOON, SK

SEPTEMBER 2025

The Rural Municipality of Frenchman Butte No. 501

Bylaw No. 2025-14

A Bylaw of the Rural Municipality of Frenchman Butte No. 501 to adopt a Zoning Bylaw.

The Council of the Rural Municipality of Frenchman Butte No. 501, in the Province of Saskatchewan, in open meeting assembled enacts as follows:

- (1) Pursuant to Section 34(1) of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007* the Council of the Rural Municipality of Frenchman Butte No. 501 hereby adopts the Rural Municipality of Frenchman Butte No. 501 Zoning Bylaw, identified as Schedule "A" to this Bylaw.
- (2) The Reeve and Administrator of the Rural Municipality of Frenchman Butte No. 501 are hereby authorized to sign and seal Schedule "A" which is attached to and forms part of this Bylaw.
- (3) Bylaw No. 2015-12 the Zoning Bylaw for the Rural Municipality of Frenchman Butte No. 501, and all amendments thereto, are hereby repealed.
- (3) This Bylaw shall come into force on the date of final approval by the Minister of Government Relations.

Read a first time the _____ day of _____, _____

Read a second time the _____ day of _____, _____

Read a third time the _____ day of _____, _____

Adoption of Bylaw this _____ day of _____, _____

(Reeve)

SEAL

(Administrator)

Certified a True Copy of the Bylaw adopted by Resolution of Council

On the _____ day of _____, of the year _____

THE RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF FRENCHMAN BUTTE NO. 501

ZONING BYLAW

Being Schedule “A” to Bylaw No. 2025-14
of the Rural Municipality of Frenchman Butte No. 501

(Reeve)

SEAL

(Administrator)

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 TITLE

This Bylaw shall be known as the "Zoning Bylaw of the Rural Municipality of Frenchman Butte No. 501".

1.2 SCOPE

All development within the limits of the municipality shall be in conformity with the provisions of this bylaw, subject to the right of appeal provisions of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007 (The Act)*.

1.3 PURPOSE

This is a Bylaw to control the use and development of the land in the municipality and assist in implementing the District Official Community Plan for the Rural Municipality of Frenchman Butte No. 501.

1.4 SEVERABILITY

If any part of this Bylaw, including anything shown on the Zoning District Map, is declared to be invalid for any reason, by an authority of competent jurisdiction, that decision shall not affect the validity of the Bylaw as a whole, or any other part, section or provision of this Bylaw.

2 ADMINISTRATION

2.1 DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

The Rural Municipal Chief Administrative Officer (Administrator) shall be the development officer responsible for the administration of this Bylaw. The Administrator may appoint a Development Officer subject to the approval of Council, to whom duties in the administration of the Zoning Bylaw may be delegated.

2.2 APPLICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

2.2.1 No person shall undertake a development or commence a use unless a Development Permit has first been obtained, except as provided in Section 2.3. A Development Permit cannot be issued in contravention of any of the provisions of this Bylaw subject to Sections 213 to 227 of *The Act*.

2.2.2 All residences require a development permit, including farm residences.

2.2.3 Intensive livestock and poultry operations with 300 or more animal units shall be considered intensive livestock operations under this bylaw and will also require a development permit.

2.3 DEVELOPMENTS NOT REQUIRING A DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

2.3.1 Development listed in Section 2.3.2 of this Bylaw must be allowed in the zoning district in which they are located and must comply with the regulations of this Bylaw.

2.3.2 Developments which do not require a development permit include:

(1) Accessory Farm Buildings and Farm Operations

Any conditions or activities which occur on a farm in connection with the commercial production of farm products (this means actual farming activities including growing crops or the rearing of livestock etc), but not including intensive livestock operations, or intensive agricultural operations (as defined in this bylaw). Any buildings that are intended for human occupation in whole or in part (e.g. the farm dwelling) require a development permit.

(2) Small Accessory Buildings

Single story accessory buildings in any zoning district with a building floor area less than 9.3 m².

(3) Public Works

Any operation for the purposes of inspecting, repairing, or renewing sewers, mains, cables, pipes, wires, tracks or similar public works as required by a public utility, and the installation of service connections to property in the municipality.

Note: a permit is required for the installation of all new transmission lines and mains associated with facilities and systems for public works as defined herein.

(4) Municipal Facilities and Other Infrastructure

Any facility, including buildings and structures, installed and operated by the Rural Municipality, including but not limited to roads, culverts, drainage works, bridges, cemeteries, parks, buildings and other facilities.

(5) Maintenance

Maintenance and repairs that do not include any structural alterations.

(6) Fences

Subject to the provisions of Section 3.12 of this bylaw.

(7) Temporary Confinement of Livestock

The temporary confinement of livestock by a Farm Operation. Intensive Livestock Operations require a permit.

(8) Signs

2.4 OTHER PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

2.4.1 A building permit shall not be issued unless a Development Permit, where required, has been issued.

2.4.2 Nothing in this Bylaw shall exempt any person from complying with the requirements of a building bylaw or any other bylaw in force within the municipality, or from obtaining permission required by this or any other law or bylaw in the municipality, the province or the federal government.

2.4.3 Where the provisions in this Bylaw conflict with those of any other municipal, provincial or federal requirement, the higher and/or more stringent standards shall prevail.

2.5 APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

2.5.1 Applications for a development permit and applications for a discretionary use, with the exception of applications for a home-based business, shall be accompanied by the following:

- (1) The names, addresses and telephone numbers of the applicant, property owner and person or consultant who prepared the plans being submitted, including a local contact person.
- (2) The proposed use of the site or building to be constructed, or the proposed use of the existing building floor area to be altered or occupied, including the area of the proposed building or renovations.
- (3) The complete legal description of the subject property.
- (4) A copy of a site plan, drawn to scale with appropriate dimensions, showing the following information:

- (a) north arrow, roads adjacent to the site, all property boundaries, identified frontage of site, site area, site elevations, and the location of any existing buildings, structures, utility poles and wires, underground utilities, easements, building encroachments, and type and location of existing trees;
- (b) the location and size of proposed buildings or structures, including all front, side and rear yard setback dimensions where relevant;
- (c) the location and size of all entrances and exits to the site; and,
- (d) the method and location of on-site sewage disposal facilities and, where proposed, manure storage facilities, including a valid sewage disposal permit issued by Public Health.

2.5.2 For certain developments or discretionary uses Council may consider proposals in the context of the information contained on the Development Maps in Section 9 of the District Official Community Plan and additional information shall be required in support of the application, as follows:

- (1) Dwelling Groups, Manufactured Home Court, Campground, Tourism Base Camp, Tourist Camp, Outfitter Base Camp and Institutional Camps.

An applicant for a discretionary use approval for the above uses shall provide documentation to Council's satisfaction:

- (a) a plan of the site, identifying any buildings, uses of land and the location of all roadways, buildings, structures, manufactured home sites and campsites with dimensions. The addition or rearrangement of sites or accommodation facilities, the construction or moving of buildings, material changes in use of portions of land, or the filling or clearing of land shall require a development permit, and the applicant shall submit for approval an amended plan incorporating the proposed development.

- (2) Intensive Livestock Operation (ILO)

An applicant for a discretionary use approval for an intensive livestock operation shall provide the following documentation to Council's satisfaction:

- (a) of distances to the nearest land uses, development types and municipal limits, whether within the municipality or within an adjacent municipalities, listed in "Table 7-1 - Required Separation Distances Between Uses" and measured as specified in the notes to that table;
- (b) that the water supply is sufficient for the development and that the supply for neighbouring developments will not be adversely affected by the proposed operation;
- (c) of proposed methods of manure management, including on-site storage or stockpiling, transportation, and spreading, incorporation or disposal;

- (d) of proposed odour management and control measures, including proposed odour management and control related to earthen manure storage facilities and liquid manure lagoons, and odour management and control measures related to the ventilation of hog or poultry barns;
- (e) of the location and extent of sufficient lands to be used for the spreading of manure from the ILO, as well as proposals for the annual confirmation of the continued availability of such lands;
- (f) of the proposed methodology for monitoring on-site and neighbouring wells for water quality and quantity purposes after the ILO has begun operation, and for reporting on same to Council; and,

(3) Intensive Agricultural Operation

An application for a discretionary use approval for an intensive agricultural operation where intensive irrigation is required, shall provide the following documentation to Council's satisfaction:

- (a) that the water supply is sufficient for the development and that the supply for neighbouring developments will not be adversely affected by the proposed operation.

(4) Industrial Use

An applicant for a discretionary use approval for a commercial or industrial use may be required to provide:

- (a) documentation, to Council's satisfaction, as specified in Section 3.7.2.1 of the Official Community Plan and documentation that the locational criteria in Table 7-1 are satisfied.

(5) Hazardous Industrial Use

An applicant for a discretionary use approval for a hazardous industrial use shall provide documentation, to Council's satisfaction:

- (a) of distances to the nearest land uses, development types and municipal limits, whether within the Municipality or within an adjacent municipality, listed in "Table 7-1 - Required Separation Distances Between Uses" and measured as specified in the notes to that table (refer to Section 3.7.2.2 of the Official Community Plan); and
- (b) of the distance to the nearest permanent surface water course or permanent water body.

(6) Solid or Liquid Waste Management or Disposal Facility

An applicant for a discretionary use approval for a public work in the form of a solid or liquid waste management or disposal facility shall provide documentation, to Council's satisfaction:

- (a) of distances to the nearest land uses, development types and municipal limits, whether within the municipality or within an adjacent municipalities, listed in “Table 7-1 - Required Separation Distances Between Uses” and measured as specified in the notes to that table (refer to Section 3.3.2.2 of the Official Community Plan).
- (7) New Communal Water or Sewer System:
 - (a) An application for any new communal water system or communal sewer system shall include a copy of the system drawings, as required by the *Public Health Act, 1994* and associated regulations or *The Environmental Management and Protection Act* and associated regulations.
- (8) Wind Farms

Wind Farms (i.e. two or more wind turbines) shall provide documentation, to Council’s satisfaction as follows:

 - (a) A site location plan showing the subject property, adjacent roads, railways, telecommunications facilities (to ensure avoidance of microwave transmission corridors), property lines and all habitable buildings within one (1) one mile of the proposal.
 - (b) A detailed site plan drawn to scale showing the location of the proposed wind turbine(s) and all associated facilities indicating cable locations for domestic usage and power grid connections, existing vegetation, proposed access and landscaping.
 - (c) Confirmation of site ownership by the proponent or where the land is not owned by the proponent, evidence of site control and right to access through provisions of a lease or easement agreement with the owner.
 - (d) Proponents are responsible for obtaining any required federal or provincial permits, licenses and approvals for construction and maintenance of wind energy facilities and must remit a copy to the municipality.
 - (e) Details respecting the colour and markings for the proposed tower including required lighting in accordance with federal aviation requirements.
 - (f) Validation by a professional engineer of the structural integrity of the proposed supporting tower and foundation or a description of required manufacturing specifications.
 - (g) illustration of sight line vistas from residential buildings within one (1) mile of the proposed development utilizing photographic representations of the development area;
 - (h) a decommissioning plan addressing the manner of physical removal of the facility, removal of any hazardous materials and site restoration to a natural condition, should the use of the facility be discontinued.

(9) Sand and Gravel Operations

An application for excavating, stripping or grading of sand, gravel, clay or similar materials, such as gravel pits and gravel crushing operations, except for operations owned by the RM or are directly contributing to an RM road construction project, shall include the following documentation:

- (a) a plan showing the location of the area of the operation relative to the site boundaries, the depth of excavation, and the quantity of material to be removed;
- (b) a plan showing the distances to the adjoining land uses as listed in “Table 7-1 - Required Separation Distances Between Uses”;
- (c) a description of the excavation, stripping or grading operation proposed;
- (d) a detailed timing and phasing program covering the time span of the proposed operation;
- (e) a description of reclamation and rehabilitation measures to be conducted both during and following the operation consistent with *The Reclamation Guidelines for Sand and Gravel Operations* provided by the Ministry of Environment. Those guidelines recommend that “reclamation practices should ensure a physical stabilization of the soils and achieve a sustainable land use so that the land may be returned to a productive state as soon as possible after the operation has completed”, and that “reclamation operations should be carried out concurrently with extraction”.
- (f) a description of the measures to be taken for the prevention and lessening of dust and other nuisances during and after the operation; and,
- (g) road maintenance measures and proposed truck routes.

Council may impose requirements in addition to those set out above. Council may also require an interest be registered on the site outlining the reclamation and rehabilitation measures (see subsection (e) above) that are required once the sand and gravel operation has ceased operating.

Council may enter into a formal Road Maintenance Agreement with the Developer or Contractor.

2.6 DEVELOPMENT PERMIT APPLICATION PROCESS

- 2.6.1 The Development Officer shall review all applications for completeness and shall inform an applicant whose application is not complete of the information or documentation required to complete the application, and that the application will not be considered until it is complete.
- 2.6.2 The Development Officer may submit any application to Council for a decision on the interpretation of the bylaw, or on special conditions provided in the bylaw, and shall inform the applicant of this action. Council or the Development Officer may require the applicant to provide such further information as may be required to make a decision.

- 2.6.3 Upon completion of the review of a complete application for development, the Development Officer shall issue a development permit for a development that complies in all respects with the requirements of this Zoning Bylaw, the District Official Community Plan and *The Act*.
- 2.6.4 Where an application is made for a development permit with respect to a development for a discretionary use which has been approved by Council, the Development Officer shall issue a development permit subject to any specified development standards prescribed by Council pursuant to Section 56(3) of *The Act*.
- 2.6.5 Every decision of the Development Officer with respect to an application for a development permit shall be in writing and a copy of the decision shall be sent to the applicant.
- 2.6.6 The Development Officer may revoke a development permit where:
- (1) the development permit has been issued in error; and/or,
 - (2) an approved development is not being developed or operated in accordance with the provisions of this Zoning Bylaw, or in accordance with the standards and conditions specified in the development permit.
- 2.6.7 The Development Officer shall give the reasons for denying or revoking a development permit.

2.7 DISCRETIONARY USE APPLICATIONS

2.7.1 Discretionary Use Application Process

- (1) The following procedures shall apply to discretionary use applications:
 - (a) Applicants must file with the Development Officer a development permit application, a site plan, any other plans and information as required by the Development Officer and pay the required application and public hearing fees;
 - (b) The application will be examined by the Development Officer for conformance with the District Official Community Plan, this Bylaw, and any other applicable policies and regulations;
 - (c) The Development Officer may request comments from other government agencies where applicable;
 - (d) Council shall consider the application together with recommendations by the Development Officer, and any written or verbal submissions received by Council;
 - (e) The Development Officer will set a date for the meeting at which the application will be considered by Council and will give notice of the hearing by ordinary mail to assessed owners of property within 75 metres of the boundary of the applicant's land. At its discretion, Council may direct administration to send out additional notices (e.g. use a greater distance) where there is a potential for land use conflict.

- (f) Council may reject the application or approve the application with or without conditions, including a condition limiting the length of time that the use may be conducted on site; and,
 - (g) The Development Officer shall notify the applicant of Council's decision by ordinary mail addressed to the applicant at the address shown on the application form.
 - (h) Where an application for discretionary use is approved by resolution of Council, the Development Officer shall issue a development permit subject to any specified development standards prescribed by Council pursuant to Section 2.7.4 below.
 - (i) Where an application for a discretionary use does not meet the zoning regulations for the applicable zoning district, the Development Officer shall:
 - (i) advise the applicant that before the discretionary use can be considered by Council, the development permit application must be refused on the grounds of zoning non-compliance but that the applicant has the right to appeal.
 - (ii) advise the applicant that if the appeal is granted, the discretionary use can then be considered by Council.
 - (j) The Development Officers shall maintain a registry of the location and all the relevant details respecting the granting of the discretionary use approval.
- (2) Discretionary uses, discretionary forms of development, and associated accessory uses are subject to the development standards and applicable provisions of the zoning districts in which they are located. In approving any discretionary use to minimize land use conflict, Council may prescribe specific development standards related to:
- (a) site drainage of storm water;
 - (b) the location of buildings with respect to buildings on adjacent properties;
 - (c) access to, number and location of parking and loading facilities including adequate access and circulation for pedestrian and vehicle traffic;
 - (d) appropriate space for vehicle line ups for drive through commercial facilities in order to reduce disruption of traffic flows on adjacent roadways;
 - (e) control of noise, glare, dust and odour;
 - (f) landscaping, screening, fencing, and preservation of existing vegetation to buffer adjacent properties;
 - (g) the size, shape and arrangement of buildings, and the placement and arrangement of lighting and signs;
 - (h) prescribed specific time limits for a use that is intended to be temporary or to allow Council to monitor the impact of a use on surrounding development; and

- (i) intensity of use.
- (3) Council's approval of a discretionary use application is valid for a period of twelve (12) months from the date of approval. An approval shall be deemed to be invalid if the proposed use or proposed form of development has not commenced within that time or if the Council determines, within the twelve (12) month period, that the proposed development is not proceeding in accordance with the terms and conditions of its approval. The Development Officer shall advise the applicant and Council when a prior approval is no longer valid.
- (4) Council may direct that a discretionary use approval extension be granted for an additional twelve (12) month period by the Development Officer.
- (5) If an approved discretionary use or discretionary form of development ceases to operate for a period of twenty-four (24) consecutive months or more, Council may require a new discretionary use approval where the use is subject to separation distances that may limit potential adjacent development. The Development Officer shall advise the owner and Council when a prior approval is no longer valid.
- (6) Where Council has approved a discretionary use for a fixed time, as provided in this Bylaw, and that time period has expired, that use of land and/or use of buildings on that land shall cease until such time as Council gives a new discretionary use approval and a new development permit is issued.

2.7.2 General Discretionary Use Evaluation Criteria

Council will apply the following general criteria in the assessment of the suitability of an application for a discretionary use or discretionary form of development:

- (1) The proposal must be in conformance with all relevant sections of the District Official Community Plan and Zoning Bylaw and must demonstrate that it will maintain the character, density and purpose of the zoning district where necessary through the provisions of buffer areas, separation and screening.
- (2) The proposal must be capable of being economically serviced by community infrastructure including roadways, water and sewer services, solid waste disposal, parks, schools, and other utilities and community facilities.
- (3) The proposal must not be detrimental to the health, safety, convenience or general welfare of persons residing or working in the vicinity or injurious to property, improvements or potential development in the vicinity.

2.7.3 Terms and Conditions for Discretionary Use Approvals

- (1) Discretionary uses, discretionary forms of development, and associated accessory uses are subject to the development standards and applicable provision of the zoning district in which they are located. In approving a discretionary use application, Council may prescribe specific development standards to minimize land use conflict with respect to:
 - (a) site drainage of storm water;
 - (b) the location of buildings with respect to buildings on adjacent property;

- (c) access to, number and location of parking and loading facilities including adequate vehicular access;
 - (d) control of noise, glare, dust and odour; and,
 - (e) the size, shape and arrangement of buildings, and the placement and arrangement of lighting and signs to ensure compatibility with the height, scale, setbacks and design of buildings in the surrounding area, and with land uses in the general area.
- (2) Council may approve discretionary use applications for a fixed period of time where it is considered important to monitor and reevaluate the proposal and its conformance with the objectives of this Bylaw.

2.7.4 Use Specific Discretionary Use Evaluation Criteria

Council will apply the following use specific criteria to the assessment of the suitability of an application for a particular discretionary use or discretionary form of development.

- (1) *Car / truck washes:*
- (a) The location of the bus terminal or car wash will only be favourably considered where it can be demonstrated that the use and intensity is appropriate to the site and that it will have a minimal impact on the surrounding, adjacent areas. Consideration may be given, but is not limited to the following effects:
 - (i) municipal servicing capacity;
 - (ii) anticipated levels of noise, odour, smoke, fumes, dust, lighting, glare, vibration or other emissions emanating from the operation; and/or,
 - (iii) anticipated increased levels or types of vehicle traffic, unsafe conditions or situations for vehicles, cyclists, or pedestrians.
- (2) *Community service uses, clubs, places of worship, day care centres, public and commercial recreation facilities:*
- (a) Schools, clubs and places of worship should, where possible, be located on corner sites to facilitate access.
 - (b) Public elementary and secondary schools should, where possible, be located adjacent to public open spaces.
 - (c) The site should be accessible from a major road network to avoid heavy traffic volumes on residential access roads and include adequate safety precautions incorporated into site plans and applications.
 - (d) Consideration should be given to the location of entry and exit points of the site and their relationship with existing intersections and adjacent residential units.
 - (e) Vehicle car parking and access areas should not form a dominant element in the

streetscape.

(3) *Sand and Gravel Operations:*

- (a) In reviewing an application, Council shall consider the environmental implications of the operation including plan for site restoration.
- (b) In addition to the public notification provisions for discretionary uses contained within this bylaw, council shall require details of the application be circulated to property owners adjacent to the proposed haul roads to obtain public input on the proposed site.
- (c) The applicant and operator shall ensure that dust and noise control measures are undertaken at the request of and to the satisfaction of Council to prevent the operations from becoming an annoyance to neighboring landowners.
- (d) The applicant and operator shall apply appropriate methods for minimizing the noise created from machinery and equipment through proper location and property screening including locating stockpiles to act as a noise barrier.
- (e) The applicant and operator shall keep the site in a clean and tidy condition free from rubbish and non-aggregate debris.
- (f) The disturbed area shall be progressively reclaimed to a land capability equivalent to pre-disturbance land capability (for example, agricultural land) or post-disturbance condition and land use (for example, conversion to a wetland) which is satisfactory to Council. These conservation and reclamation procedures shall be in accordance with the applicable provincial guidelines.
- (g) Property approaches shall be located away from existing residential dwelling units.
- (h) The applicant shall be responsible for providing an estimate and a corresponding financial guarantee, in a form acceptable to council, equal to the cost of reclamation of the pit, to be held by the municipality for the lifespan of the operation.
- (i) The resource extraction industry shall have regard to adjacent land uses and no materials is to be stored or piled on any road allowance or within 30 m (100ft) of the bank of any river or watercourse.
- (j) The applicant, operator or any person who hauls the mineral resource may be required by Council to enter into a road maintenance agreement.

(4) *Livestock auction facilities and stockyards:*

- (a) Shall be located at least 300 m from all permanent water bodies as determined by Council, plus residential and community service zoning districts.

(5) *Kennels:*

- (a) Shall be in the form of a Home-Based Business.

- (b) Any kennel or lands used for the purpose of a kennel as defined in this Bylaw may be required to acquire the written permission of landowners adjacent to the property or within 200 metres of the property before construction.
 - (c) Council may approve expansion of any existing kennel or lands used for the purpose of a kennel.
 - (d) Council may require the owner of a kennel to enter into an agreement regarding noise mitigation from the facilities or to undertake necessary measures to reduce potential noise conflicts from the operation.
 - (e) Council may require any approval of a kennel to be temporary, meaning that the use must be reapplied for after a period of time.
- (6) *Ambulance stations:*
 - (a) The site shall be accessible from a major road network to avoid heavy traffic volumes on residential access roads.
 - (b) Consideration shall be given to the location of entry and exit points of the site and their relationship with existing intersections and adjacent residential uses.
 - (c) The character of adjacent residential uses shall be protected and maintained through the provision of buffer areas, separation distances and screening.
- (7) *Auto body shops, construction trades and yards, transportation and trucking, freight handling facilities including railway, taxidermy and accessory tanning of hides, warehouses, manufacturing and processing, welding and, metal fabricators and storage yards:*
 - (a) The location of the use will only be favourably considered where it can be demonstrated that the use and intensity is appropriate to the site and that it will have a minimal impact on the surrounding adjacent areas. Consideration may be given but is not limited to the following effects:
 - (i) municipal servicing capacity;
 - (ii) anticipated levels of noise, odour, smoke, fumes, dust, lighting, glare, vibration or other emissions emanating from the operation;
 - (iii) anticipated increased levels or types of vehicle traffic, unsafe conditions or situations for vehicles, cyclists or pedestrians; and / or
 - (iv) utilization of hazardous substances.
 - (b) Warehouses and freight handling facilities shall be accessible from a major road network to avoid heavy traffic volumes on access roads. Consideration shall be given to the location of entry and exit points to the site and their interrelation with existing intersections or land constraints; and,
- (8) *Asphalt and cement plants, gravel yards and coal yards:*

- (a) The location of the use will only be favourably considered where it can be demonstrated that the use and intensity is appropriate to the site and that it will have a minimal impact on the surrounding adjacent areas. Consideration may be given but is not limited to the following effects:
 - (i) municipal servicing capacity;
 - (ii) anticipated levels of noise, odour, smoke, fumes, dust, lighting, glare, vibration or other emissions emanating from the operation;
 - (iii) anticipated increased levels or types of vehicle traffic, unsafe conditions or situations for vehicles, cyclists or pedestrians; and / or
 - (iv) utilization of hazardous substances.
- (9) *Indoor/outdoor storage rental facilities, and recycling and collection depots:*
 - (a) The use shall be located, where practical, in a non-highly visible area, and screened to avoid any adverse visual impact. Landscaping and screening acceptable to Council shall be provided in all yards facing a public roadway or properties in residential use.
- (10) *Campgrounds:*
 - (a) Wherever possible and appropriate, any existing trees and mature landscaping shall be retained;
 - (b) Solid waste storage facilities (including adequate spaces for both recycling and general waste bins) shall be provided on-site, appropriately located, and screened or landscaped to avoid any adverse visual impact from the road and within the development.
 - (c) There shall be adequate maneuvering space on-site; and,
 - (d) The prevention of on-street congestion caused by the ingress and egress of vehicles shall be considered.
- (11) *Golf courses:*
 - (a) Consideration will be given to the compatibility of the golf course with adjacent land uses;
 - (b) Insofar as possible, proposed golf courses shall respond to the natural topography and drainways of the site, and employ minimal clearing of native vegetation;
 - (c) Buffers shall be provided to protect existing, adjacent neighbourhoods by mitigating the adverse impacts of sound, visibility and traffic;
 - (d) Council will consider the following as an asset in the development of a golf course:

- (i) maximum use of existing landforms and native grasses and vegetation;
- (ii) an alternative water source to potable water; and,
- (iii) water conserving irrigation systems.

(12) *Truck Stops:*

- (a) An application for a truck stop shall provide documentation, to Council's satisfaction, as follows:
 - (i) The submission of an engineering report confirming an adequate potable water supply and sewage disposal system.
 - (ii) The submission of a traffic impact assessment, prepared by a professional engineer and satisfactory to the Ministry of Highways and Infrastructure, detailing level of service impacts and necessary infrastructure improvements.

(13) *Hotels, motels and hostels:*

- (a) The prevention of on-street congestion caused by the ingress and egress of vehicles shall be considered.
- (b) The site should be accessible from a major road network to avoid heavy traffic volumes on residential access roads.
- (c) Consideration should be given to the location of entry and exit points of the site and their relationship with existing intersections and adjacent residential units.

(14) *Accessory dwelling units (business dwelling units):*

- (a) Dwelling units shall be attached to the commercial or industrial establishment and shall have a main entrance separate from that of the principal establishment. An emergency exit must be provided in addition to the main entrance; and,
- (b) The minimum floor area of each dwelling unit shall be 28 square metres.
- (d) Vehicle car parking and access areas should not form a dominant element in the streetscape.

(15) *Cannabis Production Facilities:*

- (a) The location of cannabis production facilities will only favourably be considered where it can be demonstrated that the use and intensity of use is appropriate to the site and that it will have minimal impact on the surrounding, adjacent areas of the Municipality. Consideration may be given, but is not limited to, the following effects:
 - (i) municipal servicing capacity;
 - (ii) anticipated levels of noise, odour, smoke, fumes, dust, lighting, glare, vibration or other emissions emanating from the operation;

- (iii) anticipated increased levels or types of vehicle traffic, unsafe conditions or situations for vehicles, cyclists or pedestrians; and
- (iv) utilization of hazardous substances.

(16) *Cannabis Retail Stores:*

- (a) The location of cannabis retail stores will only favourably be considered where it can be demonstrated that the use and intensity is appropriate to the site and that it will have a minimal impact on the surrounding, adjacent areas, particularly residential areas.

(17) *Intensive agricultural uses (excluding livestock) and Agricultural Related Commercial and Industrial Uses.*

- (a) The location of these agricultural uses will only be favourably considered where it can be demonstrated that the use and intensity is appropriate to the site and that it will have a minimal impact on the surrounding adjacent areas. Consideration may be given, but is not limited to, the following effects:
 - (i) municipal servicing capacity;
 - (ii) anticipated levels of noise, odour, smoke, fumes, dust, lighting, glare, vibration or other emissions emanating from the operation;
 - (iii) anticipated increased levels or types of vehicular traffic, unsafe conditions or situations for vehicles, cyclists or pedestrians; and/or,
 - (iv) utilization of hazardous substances.

2.8 VALIDITY OF A DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

- 2.8.1 If development authorized by a development permit is not commenced within twelve (12) months of the date of issue, the permit ceases to be valid.
- 2.8.2 A development permit extension may be granted for an additional twelve (12) month period by the Development Officer.

2.9 AMENDING THE ZONING BYLAW

- 2.9.1 Any person seeking to amend this Zoning Bylaw may submit an application for such amendment and, upon payment of the required fee, the Development Officer shall refer such application to Council for consideration.
- 2.9.2 Council may authorize an amendment to a Zoning Bylaw, and that amendment shall be adopted by bylaw.
- 2.9.3 Sections 206 - 212 of *The Act*, shall govern the process to be followed with respect to public notice and public participation in the adoption of a bylaw proposed to amend this Zoning Bylaw.

2.10 DEVELOPMENT APPEALS BOARD

- 2.10.1 Council shall appoint a Development Appeals Board in accordance with Sections 49(j) and 213 to 227 of *The Act*.
- 2.10.2 A person who wishes to appeal to the Development Appeals Board shall, within 30 days of the date of issuance of or refusal to issue a development permit, file a written notice of intention to appeal, and the appeal fee, with the secretary of the Development Appeals Board.
- 2.10.3 Nothing in this section authorizes a person to appeal a decision of the council:
- (1) refusing to rezone land; or,
 - (2) rejecting an application for approval of a discretionary use.
- 2.10.4 In making an appeal to the Development Appeals Board, and hearing such appeal, the provisions of *The Act* shall apply.

2.11 RIGHT OF APPEAL

- 2.11.1 Where an application for a PERMITTED USE has been REFUSED, the applicant shall be advised of the right of appeal to the Development Appeals Board appointed by Council in accordance with section 2.10 of this Bylaw.
- 2.11.2 Where an application for a DISCRETIONARY USE has been APPROVED by Council, WITH PRESCRIBED SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS pursuant to this Bylaw, the applicant shall be advised that any development standards considered excessive, may be appealed to the Development Appeals Board.
- 2.11.3 Where an application for a DISCRETIONARY USE has been REFUSED by Council, the applicant shall be advised that there is no appeal pursuant to Section 219(2) of *The Act*.
- 2.11.4 An application for a Development Permit for a PERMITTED USE shall be deemed to be refused when a decision thereon is not made within 40 days after the receipt of the application in its complete and final form by the Development Officer, and an appeal may be made as provided in Section 3.11.1 as though the application had been refused at the end of the period specified in this subsection.
- 2.11.5 Where a person wishes to appeal to the Board, he/she shall file written notice of his/her intention to appeal with the secretary of the Board, together with an application fee of \$300.00.

2.12 MINOR VARIANCES

- 2.12.1 Council may grant a variance of up to 10% of any yard requirement or minimum required distances between buildings for a use that conforms to this bylaw. All such variances shall be subject to the conditions and granted in accordance with the procedures contained in Section 60 of *The Act*, including the requirement to notify all adjacent property owners of the minor variance application.
- 2.12.2 Council shall maintain a registry of the location and all relevant details of the granting of such variances.

2.13 FEES

2.13.1 Council will prescribe in its Fees Bylaw a schedule of fees to be charged for the application, review, advertising, approval, enforcement, regulation and issuance, as the case may be, of:

- (1) a development permit;
- (2) a discretionary use;
- (3) a minor variance; and
- (4) an amendment to the official community plan or zoning bylaw.

2.14 CONTRACT ZONING

2.14.1 A zoning designation which is subject to an agreement entered into pursuant to the provisions of Section 69 of *The Act* and Section 5.1.4 of the Official Community Plan, shall be indicated on the Zoning District Map by the addition of the bylaw number authorizing the agreement after the zoning district designation.

2.15 OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

2.15.1 Pursuant to Section 242 of *The Act*, the Development Officer may inspect any development suspected of contravening *The Act*, or any regulation or bylaw made pursuant to *The Act*. If it is determined that a contravention exists, the Development Officer may notify the owner in writing and instruct the owner to correct the contravention within a set time period. If for any reason the contravention has not been corrected within that time, the Development Officer may extend the time period or issue a zoning compliance order pursuant to Section 242(4) of *The Act* to achieve bylaw conformance.

2.15.2 Any person who violates this Bylaw is guilty of an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the penalties provided by Section 243 of *The Act*.

3 GENERAL REGULATIONS

Except as noted, the following regulations shall apply to all zoning districts in this bylaw:

3.1 FRONTAGE ON THE ROAD

- 3.1.1 A development permit shall not be issued unless the site intended to be used, or upon which a building or structure is to be erected, abuts, or has frontage on a graded all-weather registered road, or unless satisfactory arrangements have been made with Council for the improvement or building of a road, where required.
- 3.1.2 A subdivision shall not be supported unless the proposed severance to be used, or upon which a building or structure is to be erected, abuts, or has frontage on a graded all-weather registered road, or unless satisfactory arrangements have been made with Council for the improvement or building of a road, where required.

3.2 DEVELOPMENT ON HAZARD LANDS

- 3.2.1 Where a proposed development of a building is to be located on land considered by Council to be potentially hazardous, including but not limited to a wetland, water body or watercourse where flooding may occur, the lands shall be deemed “hazardous” and Council shall require the applicant to submit sufficient topographic information to determine if the development will be within 300 metres of:
- (1) any slope(s) that may be unstable;
 - (2) any river or stream flood plain; and/or,
 - (3) any other land that may be subject to flooding;
 - (4) any other land that may be subject to flooding or hazardous conditions otherwise unsuited for development or occupation because of its inherent danger to public health, safety, or property.
 - (5) contaminated sites;
- 3.2.2 Council may require that before a permit may be issued, the applicant shall submit a report prepared by a professional competent to assess the suitability of the site for a development described in Section 3.2.1, and which in the opinion of Council, shows that the proposed site and development is suitable with respect to the following where relevant:
- (1) the potential for flooding up to the 1:500 year flood elevation as identified in *The Statements of Provincial Interest Regulation, 2012*, to be determined from specific site investigations, or where not involving any building, such lower elevation as may be suitable for the proposed use;
 - (2) the potential for slope instability; and/or
 - (3) the required mitigation measures for construction on areas of high-water tables, in slopes

or on contaminated sites if any.

- 3.2.3 Where a proposed development is to be located on lands considered by Council to be potentially contaminated (soil, water, etc.), Council shall require an environmental site assessment be done by an Environmental Engineer, registered in the province of Saskatchewan, to determine the suitability of site with respects to the proposed development. If lands are deemed unsuitable, council shall require a report detailing necessary subsequent steps, as outlined by the Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment. The costs associated with undertaking specific measures mitigating environmental contamination of the site and/or providing the required documentation related to any specific measures of mitigation will be the responsibility of the applicant or proponent of the proposed development.
- 3.2.4 Actions identified in an assessment prepared pursuant to Sections 3.2.2 and 3.2.3 which prevent, change, mitigate or remedy hazards in lands deemed hazardous may be incorporated as conditions to issuance of any development permit that may be issued. Council may refuse a permit for any development for which, in Council's opinion, the proposed actions are inadequate to address the adverse effects, will result in excessive municipal costs, or if sufficient information has not been submitted to indicate that the site is suitable for development.
- 3.2.5 The applicant shall be responsible for contracting the engineer and all related fees.
- 3.2.6 Where a proposed development or subdivision is to be located on hazard lands, the Development Officer may refer that application to federal or provincial departments or other relevant environmental agencies for comments prior to issuing a decision.
- 3.2.7 Where a proposed development is to be located on land within the 1:200 flood plain, the following regulations shall apply:
- (1) no development is to adversely affect another property in terms of drainage or flooding;
 - (2) new residential, commercial, industrial, or agricultural buildings and additions located in the 1:200 flood plain, shall be constructed at a minimum to the Minimum Building Elevation as defined by the Bylaw or as determined by applicable provincial authority;
 - (3) permanent intensive livestock operations, animal enclosures and manure storage facilities shall be prohibited from locating within the 1:200 flood plain. Buildings not housing animals may be permitted provided that the building is constructed at a minimum to the Minimum Building Elevation as defined by this Bylaw or as determined by applicable provincial authority;
 - (4) intensive agricultural operations must be constructed at a minimum to the Minimum Building Elevation as defined by the Bylaw or as determined by applicable provincial authority.

3.3 BUILDING TO BE MOVED

- 3.3.1 Move -in buildings are a considered equivalent to single detached dwellings and are a permitted use.

3.4 WASTE DISPOSAL

- 3.4.1 No development or use of land which requires sewage disposal or landfill facilities shall be permitted unless those facilities are approved by the Saskatchewan Health Authority and/or Saskatchewan Environment. Disposal of liquid, solid, or gaseous waste shall be governed by Acts administered by the Departments of Agriculture and Food, Environment, Health and the Water Security Agency.

3.5 WATER

- 3.5.1 No development or use of land shall be permitted where the proposal will adversely affect domestic and municipal water supplies, or where a suitable, potable water supply cannot be furnished to the requirements of the Saskatchewan Health Authority and/or the Water Security Agency.

3.6 STORAGE OF CHEMICALS, FERTILIZERS AND COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS

- 3.6.1 The storage of chemicals, fertilizers and combustible materials are subject to the requirements of both the federal and provincial governments. All necessary approvals from other regulatory agencies must be obtained prior to issuance of a development permit. Development permit conditions may include the requirement that all permits or licenses required by other regulatory agencies be obtained before development proceeds.
- 3.6.2 No residential, commercial or industrial building will be permitted within 300 m (984.25 feet) of a non-refrigerated anhydrous ammonia storage tank or 600m (1968.5 feet) from a refrigerated anhydrous ammonia storage tank. Residences and buildings which are an integral part of the fertilizer operation are not subject to the foregoing buffer requirement.

3.7 ONE PRINCIPAL BUILDING PERMITTED ON A SITE

- 3.7.1 Not more than one principal building shall be permitted on any one site except for:
- (1) Public works;
 - (2) Institutional uses;
 - (3) Agricultural uses;
 - (4) Commercial uses associated with a principal or accessory residential use;
 - (5) Dwelling groups
 - (6) Shopping centres;
 - (7) Manufactured homes in manufactured home courts;
 - (8) Recreation facilities;
 - (9) Schools;
 - (10) Hospitals;
 - (11) Municipal facilities;
 - (12) Communal dwellings;
 - (13) Indoor/Outdoor storage facilities
 - (14) Ancillary uses; and,
 - (15) Communal Farm Settlements.

3.8 NON-CONFORMING BUILDINGS, SITES AND USES

- 3.8.1 The adoption or amendment of this bylaw does not affect non-conforming buildings, sites and uses.
- 3.8.2 The provisions of *The Act*, Sections 88 to 93 inclusive, shall apply to all non-conforming buildings and uses.
- 3.8.3 Non-conforming buildings or sites may continue to be used, maintained and repaired in their present form.

3.9 MANUFACTURED DWELLINGS

- 3.9.1 Wherever a single detached dwelling is allowed it may be in the form of a manufactured dwelling that meets CSA Z240, Z241 (Park Model Recreational Vehicle) or A277 certification, or a replacement thereof, and shall be attached to a permanent foundation, or securely anchored to the ground and skirted, prior to occupancy.
- 3.9.2 Every manufactured dwelling shall bear CSA Z240, Z241 or A277 certification, or a replacement thereof.

3.10 PUBLIC WORKS, PIPELINES AND MUNICIPAL FACILITIES

- 3.10.1 Public works and facilities of the Municipality, except solid and liquid waste disposal sites, shall be permitted uses in every zoning district, and unless otherwise specified by this bylaw, no minimum site or yard requirements shall apply.
- 3.10.2 Where a pipeline or other utility or transportation facility will cross a municipal road, Council may apply such special design standards as it considers necessary to protect the municipal interest in the existing and future improvements to the road. The RM shall require the developers of regional water and sewer pipelines to submit engineered drawings to the municipality prior to installing such pipelines.

3.11 VEHICLE STORAGE

- 3.11.1 Notwithstanding anything contained in this Bylaw, no person shall use any site in any Hamlet and Lakeshore District, for the parking or storage outside of an enclosed building of more than four (4) unlicensed vehicles.
- 3.11.2 Sections 3.11.1 shall not apply to permitted machinery or automotive salvage yards, auction markets or agricultural implement, recreational vehicle, automobile, marine and manufactured home sales and service establishments.
- 3.11.3 Council may require that such vehicles be screened from roadways or neighbouring properties by landscape features or fences or a combination thereof.

3.12 FENCES

- 3.12.1 A principal building or use must be established on a site prior to the erection of a fence or a wall on the site.

- 3.12.2 A fence may be erected to safeguard public safety on a site during the period of construction of the principal building or use or due to the presence of a natural hazard on the site.
- 3.12.3 Barbed wire, electrical wire and other forms of electrified fences are permitted at Council's discretion in **Lakeshore** and **Hamlet** Districts.
- 3.12.4 In any **Residential, Lakeshore, or Hamlet** District, no wall, fence, screen or similar structure, excepting permitted accessory buildings, shall be erected in a required side or rear yard, or on a site line adjacent to a required side or rear yard, to a height of more than 2.1 metres above grade level.
- 3.12.5 In the case of a corner site in any district, no hedge planting, tree, wall, fence, or similar structure, not being a building, shall be erected, placed, planted, or maintained within the Sight Triangle, as described in Figure 8-2 and Section 3.20 of this Bylaw, to a height greater than 1.0 metre.
- 3.12.6 No height limitations shall apply to the following:
- (a) Temporary construction fences;
 - (b) Quarter sections or parcels within the Agricultural District
 - (c) Fences associated with essential public services and utilities, public parks, playgrounds or public buildings.
 - (d) Notwithstanding the regulations set out above, all fences are subject to federal and provincial safety regulations.

3.13 SHIPPING CONTAINERS

- 3.13.1 Shipping containers shall be permitted in all districts, but are limited to one (1) on sites of 1 acre or less or two (2) on sites greater than 1 acres in the **Lakeshore, Hamlet** and **Residential** Districts.
- 3.13.2 Shipping containers existing before Jan 1st, 2023 shall be permitted.
- 3.13.3 Shipping container, permitted under subsection (1), shall only be used for shipping or storage purposes accessory to the principal use of the site and shall comply with the site requirements for accessory buildings for the applicable zoning district.
- 3.13.4 When placed on a site pursuant to subsection 3.13.4, the shipping containers shall:
- (1) be located so as not to create a safety hazard; and
 - (2) not be located within 1.2 metres of the interior edge of a property line.

3.14 SETBACK FROM CENTRE LINE OF ROADS

- 3.14.1 Within any Residential or Agricultural District, the minimum setback of buildings, including dwellings, other permanent structures, constructed after January 1st, 2023, from the centre line of a municipal road allowance, grid road, main farm access road or provincial highway on all sites shall be 45 metres (150 feet). On provincial highways the minimum setbacks shall be regulated by the

Ministry of Highways and Infrastructure. Development of buildings on sites that do not abut such roads shall observe the minimum front and rear yard setbacks as identified in the specific regulation for those districts.

3.15 PERMITTED YARD ENCROACHMENTS IN LAKESHORE AND HAMLET DISTRICTS

3.15.1 The following are not considered encroachments and shall be considered part of the principal or accessory building and all applicable regulations will apply to it as it would be to the principal or accessory building:

- (1) any deck or floor area attached to a principal or accessory building that has a permanent roof structure and/or solid glass, or screen walls;
- (2) any private garage attached to a principal building; and
- (3) balconies.

3.15.2 The following yard encroachments shall be permitted in any required yard:

- (1) steps 0.6 metres or less above grade level, as measured at the highest point of the steps, that are necessary for access to a permitted building or for access to a site from a street or lane.
- (2) Wheelchair ramps to main floor level.
- (3) window sills, eaves, gutters, belt courses, pilasters or other similar vertical columns, cornices, bay windows, chimneys and similar non-structural alterations may project a distance of 0.6 metres from the building into any required yard.
- (4) raised patios, decks and sidewalks not more than 0.6 metres above grade level, as measured at the outside edge of the patio, deck or sidewalk.
- (5) trees, shrubs, walkways, trellises or flag poles, so long as these fixtures do not extend into or over public land; and,
- (6) lighting fixtures and lamp posts.
- (7) No projection shall be any closer than 0.2 metres to any site line.
- (8) Handrails are permitted in all yards uncovered driveways, walkways
- (9) In required rear yards:
 - (i) raised patios and decks measuring more than 0.6 metres in height above grade, and canopies having a projection of not more than 1.5 metres into the required rear yard.
- (10) In required side yards:
 - (i) raised patios and decks measuring more than 0.6 metres in height above grade, and

canopies provided they do not project into more than 25% of the required side yard.

3.16 PROHIBITED USES IN ALL DISTRICTS

3.16.1 The breeding of rats.

3.16.2 Keeping of Wild Boar.

3.17 BUILDING LINES

3.17.1 Where a building line in a **Residential, Hamlet or Lakeshore** District has been established by existing buildings in a block having at least one half of the lots built on, new development may conform to this line.

3.18 SIGNS AND BILLBOARDS

3.19.1 Signs located in a Highway Sign Corridor

- (1) Signs located in a highway sign corridor shall be regulated by the requirements of *The Erection of Signs adjacent to Provincial Highway Regulations, 1986*, or amendments thereto, and subsection 2 shall not apply.

3.19 TEMPORARY USES

3.20.1 Temporary uses will be permitted where appropriate in individual zoning districts at the discretion of Council.

3.20.2 All temporary uses must be located on an existing site; no subdivision will be permitted for temporary uses.

3.20.3 Any buildings placed on sites where a temporary use is permitted must be removed on or before the expiry period allowed for the use, unless the construction of a permanent building is specifically permitted by Council.

3.20.4 The site must be restored to the same condition as it was prior to the beginning of the temporary use once the temporary use has ceased.

3.20.5 Council may require a performance bond from the applicant to ensure acceptable remediation of the site.

3.20 VISIBILITY CLEARANCE AT INTERSECTIONS

3.21.1 In any district, nothing shall be built, erected, placed, planted, parked or allowed to grow so as to obscure vision at a height of one (1) metre or greater above the elevation of the centre of the abutting street or lane within the triangular area labelled as “Sight Triangle”, with distances measured accordingly, in Figure 8-2 in Section 8 of this Bylaw.

3.21.2 Within the sight triangle, as herein defined, the following uses are permitted:

- (a) Government signage and government sign posts;
- (b) wire agricultural fencing;
- (b) fire hydrants, benches and traffic control devices; and,
- (c) utility poles, and one transmission or control device.

3.21 MEMBRANE COVERED STRUCTURES

- 3.22.1 Membrane covered structures shall be permitted as an accessory use in all districts and shall conform to accessory building requirements within each district.

3.22 OUTSIDE STORAGE AND WASTE MATERIAL STORAGE

- 3.23.1 Where permitted in association with any approved industrial or commercial use in a commercial or industrial district, all outside storage, including storage of garbage or waste materials, is subject to the following requirements:

- (1) No outside storage shall be located in the front yard, except for the neatly arranged display of items for sale.
- (2) Outside storage in a side or rear yard shall be screened from adjacent sites by a fence at least 1.9 metres in height, or a combination of fence and soft landscaping screening a minimum of 1.9 metres in height.
- (3) Unless otherwise directed by this Bylaw, garbage and waste material shall be stored in weatherproof and animal-proof containers and shall be visually screened from all adjacent sites and public thoroughfares.

4 SPECIAL STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS

4.1 ACCESSORY USES, BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

- (1) Accessory uses and buildings shall be subordinate to, and located on the same site as the principal building or use, and used in conjunction with that principal use. Common examples of accessory buildings and uses include but are not limited to: detached garages, sheds, shops and storage buildings.

- (2) *Time of Construction:*

Accessory buildings shall not be constructed or placed on any site prior to the construction of the principal building except in the following instance:

- (a) Where a Development Permit has been issued for a principal building, Council may, at its discretion, allow prior development of an accessory building where such building is required for the storage of construction material or equipment. If the principal building is not completed in the time period required, the accessory building is to be removed.

- (3) *In Lakeshore, Residential and Hamlet Districts:*

- a) Private garages, carports, and accessory buildings attached to a principal building by a substantial roof structure shall be considered as part of the principal building and subject to the regulations of the principal building.

- (4) *Accessory dwelling units shall only be permitted to accommodate:*

- (a) a farm dwelling as a residence for an operator, family or for employees and/or partners engaged in a farm operation, intensive livestock operation, or intensive agricultural operation, subject to Section 3.5.2.2 Policy (c) of the Official Community Plan and with a maximum of three (3) residences per site.
- (b) a business dwelling as a residence for an operator, manager, an employee and/or partner engaged in a commercial or industrial operation in any zoning district, subject to the following provisions:
- (i) the dwelling unit must be physically attached to the primary building where commercial or industrial operations are underway;
 - (ii) the business dwelling shall have a main entrance separate from that of the commercial or industrial establishment;
 - (iii) an emergency exit must be provided in addition to the main entrance; and
 - (iv) the minimum floor area of each dwelling unit shall be 28 square metres.
- (c) Communal dwelling(s) as residences for colonies, religious or other groups, engaged in a farm operation, intensive livestock operation, or intensive agricultural

operation, subject to Section 3.5.2.2 Policy (d) of the Official Community Plan

- (i) All dwelling(s) must be located on a site conforming to all requirements of the Zoning Bylaw.
- (ii) Utilities, including sewage disposal systems, must meet provincial standards.

(5) Garden and Garage Suites

Garden and garage suites shall be accommodated as a permitted use in the **RD, LD** and **HD** districts.

- (1) No more than one garden or garage suite accessory to a single detached dwelling shall be allowed per site.
- (2) One parking space shall be provided for each dwelling unit on the site. On sites with a rear or side lane, the parking space for the garden or garage suite shall be accessed from said lane.

4.2 CAMPGROUNDS AND TOURIST CAMPS

- (1) The applicant for a development permit for a campground or tourist camp shall provide the Development Officer with a plan of the site, identifying any buildings, uses of land and the location of all roadways and recreation vehicle or tent campsites sites with dimensions. The addition or rearrangement of sites, the construction or moving of buildings, the material change in use of portions of land, or the filling or clearing of land shall require a development permit, and the applicant shall submit for approval an amended plan incorporating the proposed development.
- (2) A campground or tourist camp shall have, within its boundaries, a buffer area abutting the boundary of not less than 4.5 metres in width, which shall contain no buildings.
- (3) A site for each recreation vehicle and campsite permitted in the campground or tourist camp shall be designated and clearly marked on the ground.
- (4) No portion of any campsite shall be located within an internal roadway or required buffer area.
- (5) Each site shall have direct and convenient access to a developed internal roadway, which shall not be located in any required buffer area.
- (6) Each recreation vehicle shall be located at least 4.5 metres from any other recreation vehicle and each site shall have dimensions, location and orientation sufficient to allow for such location of recreation vehicles.
- (7) The space provided for roadways within a campground or tourist camp shall be at least 7.5 metres in width. No portion of any site, other use or structure shall be located in any roadway.

- (8) A campground or tourist camp may include, as an ancillary use, a laundromat or a confectionary designed to meet the needs of occupants of the sites and a one unit dwelling for the accommodation of the operator.
- (9) No recreation vehicle shall be stored on any campsite when the campground is not open.
- (10) *The Public Health Act*, and regulations passed thereunder, shall be complied with in respect of all operations and development of campgrounds.

4.3 MANUFACTURED HOME COURTS

- (1) Manufactured home courts shall have, within their boundaries, a buffer area abutting the boundary which shall:
 - (a) have a minimum depth of not less than 7.5 metres in width, which shall contain no buildings or structures.
 - (b) not contain any roads, except those which connect a public roadway to the road system within the manufactured home court.
- (2) Each manufactured home site permitted in a manufactured home court shall be designated and clearly marked on the ground.
- (3) Each manufactured home site shall have a minimum area of 380 square metres.
- (4) No portion of any manufactured home site shall be located within an internal roadway or required buffer area.
- (5) Each manufactured home site shall have direct and convenient access to a developed internal roadway, which shall not be located in any required buffer area.
- (6) Each manufactured home shall be located at least 4.5 metres from any other manufactured home and each manufactured home site shall have dimensions, location and orientation sufficient to allow for such location of manufactured homes.
- (7) The space provided for roadways within a manufactured home court shall be at least 7.5 metres in width. No portion of any manufactured home site, other use or structure shall be located in any roadway.
- (8) A manufactured home court may include, as an ancillary use, a laundromat or a confectionary designed to meet the needs of occupants of the manufactured home court and a one unit dwelling for the accommodation of the operator.
- (9) *The Public Health Act*, and Regulations passed thereunder, shall apply to all operations and development of manufactured home courts.

4.4 PUBLIC WORKS IN THE FORM OF SOLID AND LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT OR DISPOSAL FACILITIES

- (1) Development and maintenance of a public work in the form of a solid or liquid waste

disposal facility will be subject to the following special standards:

- (a) A buffer strip containing trees, shrubs or a berm shall be located surrounding a lagoon or sanitary landfill disposal area.
- (b) Any solid or liquid waste disposal facility shall be fenced.
- (c) Solid waste disposal facilities shall be located in proximity to a provincial highway and adjacent to an all-weather road.
- (d) The development of any new disposal sites shall take into consideration the direction of prevailing winds.
- (e) Further regulation of solid waste disposal sites may be achieved by adoption and administration of a Waste Management Bylaw.

4.5 BED AND BREAKFAST HOMES, VACATION FARMS, BOARDING HOUSES AND HOSTELS

- (1) Bed and breakfast homes, vacation farms and boarding houses and hostels shall be subject to the following requirements:
 - (a) Vacation farms shall be ancillary to an agricultural operation and may include a boarding house, hostel, cabins and/or overnight camping areas.
 - (b) Bed and breakfast operations shall be located in, and ancillary to, a single detached dwelling used as the operator's principal residence within the **AG, LD, HD, or RD** districts.
 - (d) Vacation farms, bed and breakfast homes, boarding houses and hostels shall be licensed pursuant to The Public Health Act, where tourist accommodations require health approval.
 - (e) Council may specify a maximum number of bedrooms, cabins or camping sites, or combination thereof, as a special standard in the issuing of a discretionary approval for a bed and breakfast home, vacation farm, boarding house or hostel application.

4.6 CUSTODIAL CARE FACILITIES AND RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITIES

- (1) Custodial care facilities and residential care facilities may be approved as an accessory use or as a principal use.
- (3) In addition to the development standards of the zoning district, custodial care facilities and residential care facilities that are listed as discretionary uses shall be reviewed and approved in accordance with Section 2.7.

4.7 SERVICE STATIONS

- (1) Fuel pumps and other apparatus for dispensing or storage of fuel, located all or partly above

grade level, shall be at least 6 metres from a site line.

- (2) All automobile parts, dismantled vehicles and similar articles or equipment are to be stored within a building.
- (3) Where service stations occupy a corner site, only one access point shall be on the flanking street.

4.8 ABOVE GROUND FUEL STORAGE TANKS

- (1) Above-ground fuel storage tanks which meet the standards of the National Fire Code may be permitted in association with service stations, gas bars and other permitted industrial or commercial uses where the dispensing of fuel to vehicles is a standard aspect of the use.
- (2) The total storage capacity for above-ground fuel storage tanks on any single service station or gas bar shall not exceed the regulations and requirements set out by the National Fire Code.
- (3) Above-ground fuel storage tanks shall be:
 - (a) located at least 3 metres from any property line or building; however, for uses other than gas bars and service stations, the 3 metre separation distance may be reduced to 1 metre for tanks with a capacity of 5,000 litres or less.
- (4) Notwithstanding subsection (2) above, above ground fuel storage tanks associated with a gas bar or service station shall be:
 - (a) located at least 6 metres from any property line or building.
 - (b) at least 15 metres from the boundary of any site within a Residential district.
- (5) The dispensing equipment associated with above-ground fuel storage tanks shall be located at least 3 metres from any property line, at least 7.5 metres from any open flame or other ignition source, and at least 4.5 metres from any door or window.
- (6) Notwithstanding (4) above, above ground fuel storage tanks associated with a gas bar or service station shall be located at least 6 metres from any property line, at least 7.5 metres from any open flame or other ignition source, and at least 4.5 metres from any door or window.
- (7) Above-ground fuel storage tanks shall be protected from vehicles with suitable posts, guardrails or other similar means.

4.9 HOME-BASED BUSINESSES AND FARM-BASED BUSINESSES

- (1) Home-based businesses and farm-based businesses shall be subject to the following development standards:
 - (a) The use is clearly ancillary to the use of a farm as an agricultural operation or the dwelling unit as a private residence.

- (b) The operator of the business is a resident of the dwelling unit.
- (c) No variation in the residential or residential farm character and appearance of the dwelling, ancillary residential building, or land shall be permitted.
- (d) The permitted use shall be valid only during the period of time the property is occupied as a residence of the applicant for such permitted use.
- (e) All permits issued for home-based businesses shall be subject to the condition that the permit may be revoked at any time if, in the opinion of Council, the conditions under which the permit was originally issued are no longer met.

4.10 OUTFITTER BASE CAMPS AND TOURISM BASE CAMPS

- (1) All accommodation provided in conjunction with outfitter base camps and tourism base camps shall comply with The Public Health Act, and Regulations passed thereunder.
- (2) Council may establish standards limiting the total number of guests and guest rooms, and the location of buildings and accessory activities as a condition of issuing a discretionary use permit for outfitter base camps and tourism base camps. Any increase in the number of guests or guest rooms shall require a new discretionary approval.
- (3) Outfitter base camps and tourism base camps may be ancillary to an agricultural operation for which a permit has been issued and located on the same site.
- (4) A use that is established as an ancillary use to an agricultural operation shall cease to be permitted when the operator ceases to be a resident on the site.

4.11 GAS BARS

- (1) Where operated as the principal use on a site, gas bars are subject to the regulations and standards for service stations.
- (2) Where a gas bar is allowed to operate in conjunction with another use on a site, the following standards and regulations apply:
 - (a) All fuel pumps and above ground storage tanks shall be at least five metres from any building on the site, and 6 metres from any site line.
 - (b) The site shall have at least two separate entrances for vehicles, at least 15 metres apart.
 - (c) Access to, and parking for, fuel dispensing apparatus shall not obstruct access to the site, or other required off-street parking spaces on the site.

4.12 BULK PETROLEUM TANKS

- (1) Shall be located at least 91.4 metres from residential areas, schools, hospitals, and motels.

4.13 AUCTION MARKETS

- (1) Outside storage shall not be permitted at auction markets except for the display of motor vehicles, machinery, and heavy equipment.
- (2) Council may require that additional parking spaces be provided for auction markets.
- (3) Temporary storage and accessory repair of goods and materials to be sold shall be permitted.
- (4) Wrecking or destruction of goods and materials shall not be permitted.

4.14 TRUCK STOPS

- (1) The minimum width of a driveway in a truck stop shall be 9.2 metres.
- (2) No more than two access driveways shall connect a truck stop to any road.
- (3) Gas bars on the site of a truck stop shall comply with Sections 4.8 and 4.9.
- (4) Above ground fuel storage tanks shall comply with Section 4.9.

4.15 SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS

The installation and operation of solar energy systems, and their supporting structures, shall be permitted in all zoning districts subject to the following:

- (1) In all districts solar energy systems may be located in any required yard. In the case of a corner site, solar energy systems shall not be placed in any portion of the rear yard which is within 3.0 metres of the side property line adjacent to a flanking street.
- (2) All freestanding solar structures shall be placed a minimum of 1.2x the total height of the structure away from any site line.
- (3) A development permit is required for any free-standing solar energy system.

4.16 WIND ENERGY FACILITIES (ONE TURBINE)

- (1) Wind energy facilities shall be accommodated as a permitted use in any zoning district in this Bylaw, either as an accessory use to an established principal use on a site or as the principal use of a site. The following standards apply to wind energy facilities:
 - (a) Wind turbines are limited to a maximum height of 50 metres.

- (b) Wind turbines are limited to a maximum name plate capacity of 100kW.
- (c) The setback of a wind turbine to any public road right of way and railway right of way that existed on the day the proponent submitted an application to the Municipality to construct, install or expand the wind energy facility, shall be greater than or equal to the height of the wind turbine,
- (d) The setback of a wind turbine to any property boundary of a Non-Participating Noise Receptor that existed on the day the proponent submitted an application to the Municipality to construct, install or expand the wind energy facility, shall be greater than or equal to the height of the wind turbine.
- (e) Council may consider approving a lesser separation than that set out in the Zoning Bylaw with consideration of the following factors which are not intended as requirements for an approval but rather, to frame Council's deliberation:
 - i. written comments from any landowners within the required separation distance;
 - ii. proposed mitigation measures to minimize impacts;
 - iii. landforms that may affect or be affected by the impacts from the wind energy facility;
 - iv. physical severances, including roadways, rail lines, or waterbodies within the separation distance;
 - v. watershed and drainage patterns, and how runoff from the wind energy facility is to be managed;
 - vi. the land use designation and future land use of the lands within the separation distance; and
 - vii. other factors that Council deems relevant
- (2) Wind energy facilities shall be located in a manner in which they are separated from the nearest non-participating noise receptor in the following way:
 - (a) Wind turbines with a rotor diameter between 0.1 m and 5.0 m: 100 metre separation distance;
 - (b) Wind turbines with a rotor diameter between 5.01 and 12.5 m: 250 metre separation distance; and
 - (c) Wind turbines with a rotor diameter greater than 12.5 m: 350 metre separation distance.

4.17 WIND FARMS (TWO OR MORE TURBINES)

- (1) Wind Farms shall be accommodated as a discretionary use in the **AG** District, either as an

accessory use to an established principal use on a site or as the principal use of a site. The following standards apply to Wind Farms:

- (a) Wind turbines are limited to a maximum height of 50 metres.
 - (b) Wind turbines are limited to a maximum name plate capacity of 100kW.
 - (c) All turbines in a wind farm shall have a fence of at least 1.9 metres (6.0 feet) in height surrounding them that is constructed to the specifications of the Development Officer or Council.
 - (d) The setback of a wind turbine to any public road right of way and railway right of way that existed on the day the proponent submitted an application to the Municipality to construct, install or expand the wind energy facility, shall be greater than or equal to the height of the wind turbine,
 - (e) The setback of a wind turbine to any property boundary of a Non-Participating Noise Receptor that existed on the day the proponent submitted an application to the Municipality to construct, install or expand the wind energy facility, shall be greater than or equal to the height of the wind turbine.
 - (f) Council may consider approving a lesser separation than that set out in the Zoning Bylaw with consideration of the following factors which are not intended as requirements for an approval but rather, to frame Council's deliberation:
 - i. written comments from any landowners within the required separation distance;
 - ii. proposed mitigation measures to minimize impacts;
 - iii. landforms that may affect or be affected by the impacts from the wind farm;
 - iv. physical severances, including roadways, rail lines, or waterbodies within the separation distance;
 - v. watershed and drainage patterns, and how runoff from the wind farm is to be managed;
 - vi. the land use designation and future land use of the lands within the separation distance; and
 - vii. other factors that Council deems relevant
- (2) Council will evaluate Discretionary Use applications for Wind Farms with the following criteria:
- (a) Wind Farms must be located more than 2.0 km (2,000.0 metres) away from any residence not associated with the site or they must receive the expressed written consent of the affected land owner(s) of the residence(s) within the 2.0 km (2,000.0 metres) area.

- (b) Wind farms must present to Council information showing that ambient noise from the wind farm shall not exceed 50 decibels when measured from the nearest residence.
- (c) Council may request additional information or research prior to rendering a decision.

4.18 DWELLING GROUPS

- (1) Dwelling groups are subject to the following additional standards:
 - (a) The minimum side yard shall be measured from the closest main wall of the principal building closest to the side site line.
 - (b) All principal buildings forming part of the group shall be located from any other principal building in the group at a distance that meets The National Building Code of Canada and The National Fire Code of Canada.
 - (c) Council may apply special development standards regarding “yard requirements” to reduce conflict with neighbouring uses.

4.19 ABATTOIRS, MEAT PROCESSING AND HARVEST FACILITIES

- (1) Shall be located at least 305 metres from other municipalities or hamlets, residential areas, schools, hospitals, motels and restaurants.

4.20 TRANSLOADING FACILITIES

Transloading facilities shall be subject to the following requirements:

- (1) In addition to any other information required by Council, the applicant shall submit, as part of their development permit application, information regarding any hazardous material to be kept or stored on site, an emergency management plan, a screening and landscape plan, site grading and drainage plans, and proposed truck routes and road maintenance measures. The applicant may be required to enter into a road maintenance agreement.
- (2) Transloading facilities for oil and gas resources shall not be located within 90 metres of a residence.
- (3) The applicant shall suitably screen and landscape the facility from neighbouring properties to the satisfaction of Council.
- (4) Council may require the developer to undertake specific safeguards to address safety issues related to material kept on the site and nuisance issues related to dust, noise, odour, smoke, or similar conditions.
- (5) Transloading facilities shall be developed and shall operate in compliance with all relevant federal and provincial requirements.

4.21 MINERAL AND OIL AND GAS RESOURCE EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

- (1) Exploration and development of mineral, oil and gas resources shall be subject to all federal and provincial requirements, and such activity must comply with the objectives and policies outlined in the RM of Frenchman Butte's Official Community Plan.
- (2) Oil and gas exploration, extraction and development within the RM shall occur in accordance with *The Oil and Gas Conservation Regulations, 2012*.
- (3) Multiple parcel country residential subdivisions, single parcel country residences and residential sites located in proximity to oil wells may be subject to separation requirements from an oil well, as per *The Subdivision Regulations*.
- (4) Multiple parcel country residential developments, single parcel country residences and residential sites located in proximity to sour gas wells with H₂S concentrations over 100 ppm may be subject to separation requirements based on guidelines as recommended by the Ministry of Government Relations.
- (5) In addition to any other information required by Council, the applicant shall submit, as part of their development permit application, information regarding any hazardous material to be kept or stored on site, an emergency management plan, a screening and landscape plan, site grading and drainage plans, and information regarding proposed truck routes and road maintenance measures. The applicant may be required to enter into a road maintenance agreement.
- (6) Council may require the applicant to suitably screen and landscape the facility from neighbouring properties to the satisfaction of Council.
- (7) Council may require the applicant to undertake specific safeguards to address safety issues related to material kept on the site and nuisance issues related to dust, noise, odour, smoke, or similar conditions.
- (8) The Municipality may apply special standards as outlined in *The Municipalities Act, 2005*, to protect the municipal interest when transportation, utility and pipeline facilities cross municipal roads, or when seismic activity is proposed on roads or road allowances.
- (9) Upon approval by the Municipality, the owner of a pipeline shall provide the Municipality at least 48 hours notice of the owner's intention to commence work. A written request must be made to the Rural Municipality before construction begins and the owner shall obtain the required Municipal standards for construction approaches and for pipelines (flowlines) crossing road allowances.
- (10) Council may require that oil and gas well sites be fenced with a gate.

4.22 SAG-D OPERATIONS

- (1) Sag-D Operations shall be subject to all federal and provincial requirements, and such activity must comply with the objectives and policies outlined in the RM of Frenchman Butte No. 501 Official Community Plan.

- (2) In addition to any other information required by Council, the applicant shall submit, as part of their development permit application, information regarding any hazardous material to be kept or stored on site, an emergency management plan, a screening and landscape plan, site grading and drainage plans, and information regarding proposed truck routes and road maintenance measures. The applicant may be required to enter into a road maintenance agreement.
- (3) Council may require the applicant to suitably screen and landscape the operation from neighbouring properties to the satisfaction of Council.
- (4) Council may require the applicant to undertake specific safeguards to address safety issues related to material kept on the site and nuisance issues related to dust, noise, odour, smoke, or similar conditions.
- (5) The Municipality may apply special standards as outlined in *The Municipalities Act, 2005*, to protect the municipal interest when transportation, utility and pipeline facilities cross municipal roads, or when seismic activity is proposed on roads or road allowances.

4.23 CREMATORIUMS

- (1) Crematoriums shall be located at least 305 metres from any residential dwelling or land zoned for residential purposes.

4.24 COMMUNAL FARM SETTLEMENTS

- (1) Council may consider discretionary use applications for communal farm settlements including the multiple uses outlined in the definition for Communal Farm Settlements as one single discretionary use application. Buildings and uses must comply with the setbacks contained within this bylaw and the RM's Building Bylaw. Development permits and building permits will be required for each use and building.
- (2) Communal farm settlements may include more than one dwelling on a single site and these dwellings may be in the form of single detached dwellings and communal dwellings. Council may specify the maximum number of dwelling units permitted for a Communal Farm Settlement.
- (3) An expansion to a communal farm settlement shall require discretionary use approval.
- (4) There shall be a water supply adequate for the proposed communal farm settlement and the development shall not contaminate any water source.
- (5) Provision of potable water and treatment and disposal of wastewater is subject to provincial regulations and approval.
- (6) Road access to the communal farm settlement shall be to the satisfaction of Council. If off-site road upgrades or new road construction is required, Council may require the applicant to pay for the road upgrades or new construction pursuant to Section 16 of *The Municipalities Act*.
- (7) Council may require the applicant to demonstrate that traffic generated by the communal

farm settlement can be handled safely and appropriately by the municipalities road network. This can be determined by the applicant retaining a professional engineer to undertake a Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA).

4.25 CANNABIS RETAIL STORES

- (1) Cannabis retail stores shall maintain a minimum setback of 150 metres from schools, public playgrounds, public parks, licensed daycares and day homes.

4.26 SOLAR FARMS

- (1) In addition to any other information required by Council, the applicant shall submit, as part of their development permit application, information regarding site grading along with a drainage plan for the site.
- (2) Council may require that it be demonstrated how any adverse effects on neighbouring properties will be mitigated including ensuring that sight lines are maintained.

4.27 DEVELOPMENT NEAR PIPELINES

- (1) Where a development for an occupied dwelling or permanent building is proposed within 50 metres of a gatherer or feeder pipeline, or within 200 metres of a distribution pipeline, the municipality may refer the development to the pipeline system operator to ensure the proposed development meets all setbacks requirements.

4.28 SHOOTING CLUBS AND SHOOTING RANGES

- (1) Applications for shooting clubs and shooting ranges shall comply with federal and provincial regulations and include an approval or formal endorsement from the local Royal Canadian Mounted Police detachment.

5 ZONING DISTRICTS

5.1 CLASSIFICATION OF ZONING DISTRICTS

- 5.1.1 In order to carry out the purpose and provisions of this Bylaw, the Rural Municipality is divided into the following Zoning Districts, the boundaries of which are shown on the “**Zoning District Map**”. Such districts may be referred to by the appropriate symbols.

Districts	Symbols
Agricultural District	AG
Residential District	RD
Lakeshore District	LD
Hamlet District	HD
Commercial / Industrial District	CD
Forest District	FD

5.2 ZONING DISTRICT MAPS

- 5.2.1 The map, bearing the statement “This is the Zoning District Map which accompanies Bylaw Number 2025-14 adopted by the Rural Municipality of Frenchman Butte No. 501” and signed by the Reeve and Rural Municipal Administrator under the seal of the Rural Municipality shall be known as the “**Zoning District Map**” and such map is hereby declared to be an integral part of this Bylaw.

5.3 BOUNDARIES

- 5.3.1 The boundaries of such districts referred to, together with explanatory legend, notation and reference, are shown on the map entitled “**Zoning District Map**”.
- 5.3.2 All streets, lanes and road allowances, if not otherwise specifically designated, shall be deemed to be in the same zoning district as the property immediately abutting upon such streets, lanes and road allowances. If the land abutting each side of a street, lane or road allowance is located in different zoning districts, the centre line of such street, lane or road allowance shall be deemed to be the district boundary, unless otherwise specifically designated.
- 5.3.3 Streets, lanes, and road allowances which are shown on the “**Zoning District Map**” and which have been permanently closed pursuant to Section 13 of *The Municipalities Act*, shall be in the same district as the land abutting both sides of the permanently closed street, lane or road allowance. If the land abutting each side of the permanently closed street, lane or road allowance was located in different zoning districts before the said street, lane or road allowance was permanently closed, the centre line of such permanently closed street, lane or road allowance shall be deemed to be the district boundary, unless otherwise specifically designated.
- 5.3.4 In unsubdivided land, the zoning district boundary shall be determined by the scale shown on the “**Zoning District Map**”.

5.4 REGULATIONS

5.4.1 Regulations for the zoning districts are outlined in the following sections of this Bylaw.

5.5 PROPERTIES WITH MORE THAN ONE ZONING DISTRICT

5.5.1 Where a site or lot is divided into more than one zoning district, each portion of the site or lot shall be developed and use in accordance with the provisions of the applicable zoning district.

5.6 TRANSITIONAL ZONING PROVISIONS

5.6.1 Existing Buildings

Buildings lawfully existing at the time of the approval of this bylaw shall be limited in terms of site width and setback requirements, to the regulation of the zoning district in which they are located, or to their current dimensions, whichever is the least restrictive.

5.7 USES NOT LISTED IN THE ZONING DISTRICT TABLES

5.7.1 Uses Not Listed

If a use is applied for and is not specifically listed in the appropriate zoning district (i.e. a commercial use not provided for in the CD – Commercial / Industrial District), Council may, by resolution, process the application as a discretionary use. In this scenario, the proposed use must have a similar impact on the RM as other uses in the zoning district and the general discretionary use criteria located in Section 2.7.2 shall be considered prior to issuing a decision. If a use is applied for that is not specifically listed in the appropriate zoning district, and Council believes it needs specific criteria or general regulations, the applicant will be advised that they may apply to Council for a zoning bylaw amendment.

6 DISTRICT SCHEDULES

6.1 AG – AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT

6.1.1 Intent

The objective of the **AG** – Agricultural District is to provide for the primary use of land in the form of agricultural development, associated farm dwellings, limited single-parcel country residential development, location-dependent natural resource development and other uses compatible with agricultural development.

6.1.2 Permitted and Discretionary Uses and Development Standards

The permitted and discretionary uses and applicable development standards are laid out in Table 6-1.

6.1.3 Prohibited Uses

Uses prohibited in the **AG** – Agricultural District are as follows:

6.1.4 Accessory Buildings and Uses

(1) Accessory buildings and uses including the following:

Accessory Building and Uses	Subject to Section	Designation
(a) Accessory Buildings and Structures	4.1	Permitted
(b) Home-Based Businesses and Farm Based Businesses	4.10	Permitted
(c) Bed and Breakfast Homes and Vacation Farms	4.5	Discretionary
(d) Custodial and Residential Care Facilities	4.6	Discretionary
(e) Solar energy systems	4.16	Permitted
(f) Wind Energy Facilities	4.17	Permitted
(g) Wind Farm	4.18	Discretionary

6.1.5 Regulations

(1) *Site Requirements*

- (a) Minimum and maximum site size, site width, and yard requirements are shown in Table 6-1.

(2) *Keeping of Animals*

- (a) On any Residential Site, animals will be permitted in numbers not exceeding two (2) animal units, on a site of at least 2 ha. One (1) additional large animals shall be permitted per 1.2 ha of additional site area above 2 ha.
- (b) Animals shall not be pastured within 15 metres of any dwelling not owned by the operator of the pasture or owner of the animals, and no buildings or structures

intended to contain animals shall be located within 30 metres of a property line.

6.1.6 Standards for Discretionary Uses

Council will consider discretionary use applications in the **AG** – Agricultural District with regard to Section 2.7.2 Discretionary use Evaluation Criteria and Section 2.7.3 Terms and Conditions for Discretionary Use Approvals as well as additional development standards noted as follows.

- (1) Intensive agricultural operations including, but not limited to, *intensive livestock operations* subject to Section 3.5.2.4 of the Official Community Plan.
- (2) *Discretionary Commercial Uses*
 - (a) Where ancillary to a farm operation, or single detached dwelling, Council may prescribe specific development standards in the issuing of a development permit limiting the size of operation, buildings used for the operation, and number of non-resident employees. Any increase in the area of land for a commercial use, or the number or size of buildings used for the commercial operation, shall require a new discretionary approval by Council.
 - (b) Council may specify specific development standards for the location, setback, or screening of any area devoted to the outdoor storage of machinery, vehicles, or vehicular parts in conjunction with a commercial operation including any salvage or vehicle storage yard.

6.1.7 Exceptions to Development Standards

Exceptions to development standards in **AG** – Agricultural District, are as follows:

6.1.8 Outside Storage

Outside storage, including garbage storage, is subject to Section 3.22 of this Bylaw.

6.1.9 Temporary Accommodation

A manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle may be permitted for a period of up to one year on an existing farm dwelling or residential site, while a permanent dwelling unit, for which a valid development permit has been issued, is being actively constructed on the site.

**TABLE 6-1:
AG – AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS**

Use		Development Standards							
		Permitted or Discretionary	Subject to Sections	Minimum Site Area (ha)	Maximum Site Area (ha)	Minimum Site Width (m)	Minimum Front Yard (m)	Minimum Side Yard (m)	Minimum Rear Yard (m)
Agricultural Uses									
(1)	Farm operation	P	--	64	--	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(2)	Intensive livestock operations subject to Section 3.5.2.4 in the Official Community Plan	D	2.5.2 (2)	2	--	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(3)	Intensive agricultural operations subject to Section 3.5.2.4 in the Official Community Plan	P	2.5.2 (2)	2	--	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(4)	Abattoirs, meat processing and harvest facilities	D	4.19	2	--	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(5)	Communal Farm Settlements	D	4.24	2	--	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
Resource Based Uses									
(1)	Forestry products processing and related facilities	P	--	2	--	--	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(2)	Mineral exploration and extraction, excluding gravel pits	P	4.21	2	--	--	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(3)	Petroleum related commercial uses	P	--	2	--	--	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(4)	Transloading facilities	P	4.20	2	--	--	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(5)	Solar Farms	P	4.26	2	--	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
Residential Uses									
(1)	Dwelling groups	D	2.5.2(1) 4.18	2	16.19	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(2)	Farm Dwellings subject to 3.5.2.2 in the Official Community Plan	P	4.1	2	16.19	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(3)	Single detached dwellings (as a principal use) subject to Section 3.6.2.3 in the Official Community Plan	P	--	0.4	16.19	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
Commercial and Industrial Uses									
(1)	Agricultural related commercial or industrial use	D	2.7.4 (17)	2 ⁽¹⁾	--	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(2)	Bed and breakfast homes	D	4.5	2 ⁽¹⁾	--	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(3)	Boarding houses and hostels	D	4.5	2	--	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(4)	Campgrounds	D	2.5.2 (1) 2.7.4 (10) 4.2	2	--	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10

(5)	Crematoriums	D	4.23	2	--	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(6)	Cryptocurrency mines	D	--	2	--	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(7)	Custodial care facilities	D	4.6	2	--	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(8)	Drive-in theatres	D	--	2	--	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(9)	Golf courses	D	2.7.4 (11)	2	--	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(10)	Grain elevators	D	--	2	--	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(11)	Sand and gravel operations (Subject to Table 7-1)	D	2.5.2 (9) 2.7.4 (3)	2	--	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(12)	Kennels	D	--	2	--	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(13)	Machine shops and metal fabricators	D	2.7.4 (7)	2	--	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(14)	Outfitter base camps	D	2.5.2 (1) 4.11	2	--	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(15)	Residential care facilities	D	4.6	2	--	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(16)	Tourism base camps	D	2.5.2 (1) 4.11	2	--	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(17)	Transportation, trucking and freight handling establishments, including waste removal	D	2.7.4 (6)	2	--	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(18)	Vacation farms	D	4.5	2	--	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(19)	Veterinary clinics and hospital, including large animal boarding	D	--	2	--	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
Community Service and Other Uses									
(1)	Airports and airstrips	D	--	1.0	--	--	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(2)	Cemeteries	D	--	--	--	--	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(3)	Church residences and residential religious institutions	D	--	0.5	--	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(4)	Community halls	P	--	0.5	--	--	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(5)	Detention centres and correctional institutions	D	--	0.5	--	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(6)	Historical and archeological sites	P	--	0.5	--	--	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(7)	Institutional camps	D	2.5.2 (1)	2	--	--	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(8)	Municipal facilities	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
(9)	Parks and playgrounds	P	--	0.5	--	--	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(10)	Petting zoos	D	--	2	--	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(11)	Places of worship	D	2.7.4 (2)	0.5	--	--	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(12)	Public works, excluding solid and liquid waste disposal sites	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
(13)	Radar stations	D	--	2	--	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(14)	Riding arenas, indoor or outdoor	P	-- --	2	--	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(15)	Schools, and recreation facilities and uses	D	2.7.4 (2)	2	--	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(16)	Solid and liquid waste disposal facilities, sewage lagoons, pesticide container collection sites, including soil farms for the rehabilitation of contaminated soils, and associated facilities subject to Sections 3.3.2.2 of the Official Community	D	2.5.2 (6) 4.4	2	--	30	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10

	Plan								
(17)	Shooting clubs and shooting ranges	D	4.28	2	--	--	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(18)	Telecommunications facilities	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
(19)	Wildlife and ecological conservation areas	P	--	2	--	--	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(20)	Wind energy facilities	P	4.16	2			35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(21)	Wind farms	D	2.5.2 (8) 4.17	2	--	--	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10
(22)	Institutional and cultural facilities	D	--	2	--	--	35 ⁽¹⁾	10	10

Use Designations:**(P) - Permitted Use**

Means a use or form of development allowed as of right in a zoning district, subject to the regulations contained in this Bylaw.

(D) - Discretionary Use

A use or form of development specified in this Bylaw, which may be allowed following application to, and approval by Council; and which complies with the development standards and other regulations as may be required by Council and/or contained in this Bylaw.

Special limitation and standards regarding Table 6-1 and the AG – Agricultural District:

⁽¹⁾ Subject to Section 3.14 – Setbacks from Centre Line of Roads

6.2 RD – RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

6.2.1 Intent

The objective of the **RD** – Residential District is to provide residential and other compatible development for existing residential developments in the municipality.

6.2.2 Permitted and Discretionary Uses and Development Standards

The permitted and discretionary uses and applicable development standards are laid out in Table 6-2.

6.2.3 Prohibited Uses

Uses prohibited in the **RD** – Residential District are as follows:

6.2.4 Accessory Buildings and Uses

(1) Accessory buildings and uses including the following:

Accessory Building and Uses	Subject to Section	Designation
(a) Accessory Buildings and Structures	4.1	Permitted
(b) Home-Based Businesses and Farm Based Businesses	4.9	Permitted
(c) Bed and Breakfast and Vacation Farms	4.5	Discretionary
(d) Custodial and Residential Care Facilities	4.6	Discretionary
(e) Solar energy systems	4.15	Permitted

6.2.5 Regulations

(1) *Site Requirements*

- (a) Minimum and maximum site size, site width, and yard requirements are shown in Table 6-2.

(2) *Keeping of Animals*

- (a) Animals will be permitted in numbers not exceeding one (1) animal unit, except for poultry, which cannot exceed 10 birds, but no roosters, on sites up to 2.03 ha. For sites greater than 2.03 ha and less than 4.06 ha, up to two (2) animal units, except for poultry, which cannot exceed 20 birds, but no roosters, shall be permitted. On sites equal to or greater than 4.06 ha, up to three (3) animal units except for poultry, which cannot exceed 20 birds, but no roosters, shall be permitted.
- (b) Animals shall not be pastured within 15 metres of any dwelling not owned by the operator of the pasture or owner of the animals, and no buildings or structures intended to contain animals shall be located within 30 metres of a property line.

6.2.6 Standards for Discretionary Uses

Council will consider discretionary use applications in the **RD** - Residential District with regard to Section 2.7.2 Discretionary use Evaluation Criteria and Section 2.7.3 Terms and Conditions for Discretionary Use Approvals as well as additional development standards noted as follows.

6.2.7 Exceptions to Development Standards

Exceptions to development standards in **RD** – Residential District, are as follows:

6.2.8 Outside Storage

Outside storage, including garbage storage, is subject to Section 3.22 of this Bylaw.

**TABLE 6-2:
RD – RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS**

Use		Development Standards							
		Permitted or Discretionary	Subject to Sections	Minimum Site Area (ha)	Maximum Site Area (ha)	Minimum Site Width (m)	Minimum Front Yard (m)	Minimum Side Yard (m)	Minimum Rear Yard (m)
Agricultural Uses									
(1)	Field crops	P	--	0.81	--	30	46	3.0	3.0
(2)	Orchards, vegetable and fruit gardens	P	--	0.81	4.05	30	46	3.0	3.0
Residential Uses									
(1)	Single-detached dwellings	P	--	0.4 ⁽¹⁾	4.05 ⁽¹⁾	30	46	3.0	3.0
Commercial Uses									
(1)	Boarding houses and hostels	D	4.5	0.4 ⁽¹⁾	4.05 ⁽¹⁾	30	46	3.0	3.0
(2)	Residential care facilities	D	4.6	0.4	--	30	46	3.0	3.0
Municipal, Recreational, Institutional and Other Uses									
(1)	Community halls	P	--	0.4	--	--	46	3.0	3.0
(2)	Historical and archaeological sites	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
(3)	Municipal facilities	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
(4)	Parks and playgrounds	P	--	--	--	--	46	3.0	3.0
(5)	Places of worship	P	--	0.4	--	--	46	3.0	3.0
(6)	Public works, excluding solid and liquid waste disposal sites	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
(7)	Recreation facilities	D	2.7.4 (2)	0.4	--	--	46	3.0	3.0
(8)	Schools and educational facilities	D	2.7.4 (2)	0.4	--	--	46	3.0	3.0
(9)	Wildlife and ecological conservation areas	P	--	0.4	--	--	--	--	--
(10)	Wind energy facilities (one turbine)	P	4.17	Development Standards as laid out in Section 5.17					

Use Designations:**(P) - Permitted Use**

Means a use or form of development allowed as of right in a zoning district, subject to the regulations contained in this Bylaw.

(D) - Discretionary Use

A use or form of development specified in this Bylaw, which may be allowed following application to, and approval by Council; and which complies with the development standards and other regulations as may be required by Council and/or contained in this Bylaw.

Special limitation and standards regarding Table 6-2 and the RD – Residential District:

- (1) Or greater or lesser site size by Council resolution

6.3 LD – LAKESHORE DISTRICT

6.3.1 Intent

The objective of the **LD** – Lakeshore District is to provide for residential and limited commercial development on lands surrounding Perch Lake with standards for such development.

6.3.2 Permitted and Discretionary Uses and Development Standards

The permitted and discretionary uses and applicable development standards are laid out in Table 6-3.

6.3.3 Prohibited Uses

Uses prohibited in **LD** – Lakeshore District are as follows:

6.3.4 Accessory Buildings and Uses

(1) Accessory buildings and uses including the following:

Accessory Building and Uses	Subject to Section	Designation
(a) Accessory Buildings and Structures	4.1	Permitted
(b) Home-Based Businesses and Farm Based Businesses	4.9	Permitted
(c) Bed and Breakfast Homes and Vacation Farms	4.5	Discretionary
(d) Custodial and Residential Care Facilities	4.6	Discretionary
(e) Solar energy systems	4.15	Permitted

6.3.5 Regulations

(1) *Site Requirements*

The minimum and maximum site size and yard requirements are shown in Table 6-3.

(2) *Keeping of Animals*

- (a) Animals will be permitted in numbers not exceeding one (1) animal unit, except for poultry, which cannot exceed 10 birds, but no roosters, on sites up to 2.03 ha. For sites greater than 2.03 ha and less than 4.06 ha, up to two (2) animal units, except for poultry, which cannot exceed 20 birds, but no roosters, shall be permitted. On sites equal to or greater than 4.06 ha, up to three (3) animal units except for poultry, which cannot exceed 20 birds, but no roosters, shall be permitted.
- (b) Animals shall not be pastured within 15 metres of any dwelling not owned by the operator of the pasture or owner of the animals, and no buildings or structures intended to contain animals shall be located within 30 metres of a property line.

**TABLE 6-3:
LD – LAKESHORE DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS**

Use		Development Standards								
		Permitted or Discretionary	Subject to Sections	Minimum Site Area (m ²)	Maximum Site Area (ha)	Minimum Site Width (m)	Minimum Front Yard (m)	Minimum Side Yard (m)	Minimum Rear Yard (m)	Maximum Site coverage (%)
Residential Uses										
(1)	Single detached dwellings	P	--	550	--	6.0 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	4.5	1.5	6.0	60
(2)	Dwelling groups	D	2.5.2(1) 4.18	1500	--	--	4.5	1.5	6.0	60
Commercial Uses										
(1)	Boarding houses and hostels	D	4.5	450	--	6.0	4.5	3.0	6.0	60
(2)	Food and supply vendors	D	--	450	--	6.0	4.5	3.0	6.0	60
(3)	Retail / service commercial	D	--	450	--	6.0	4.5	3.0	6.0	60
(4)	Service stations	D	4.7	900	--	6.0	4.5	3.0	6.0	60
Municipal, Recreational, Institutional and Other Uses										
(1)	Community halls	P	--	1500	--	--	4.5	1.5	6.0	60
(2)	Historical and archaeological sites	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
(3)	Libraries	P	--	1500	--	--	4.5	1.5	6.0	60
(4)	Municipal facilities	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
(5)	Parks and playgrounds	P	--	--	--	--	4.5	1.5	6.0	60
(6)	Places of worship	P	--	1500	--	--	4.5	1.5	6.0	60
(7)	Public museums	P	--	1500	--	--	4.5	1.5	6.0	60
(8)	Public works, excluding solid and liquid waste disposal sites	D	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
(9)	Recreation facilities	D	2.7.4 (2)	1500	--	--	4.5	1.5	6.0	60
(10)	Schools and educational facilities	P	2.7.4 (2)	1500	--	--	4.5	1.5	6.0	60
(11)	Wildlife and ecological conservation areas	P	--	--	--	--	4.5	1.5	6.0	60

Use Designations:

(P) - Permitted Use

Means a use or form of development allowed as of right in a zoning district, subject to the

(D) - Discretionary Use

A use or form of development specified in this Bylaw, which may be allowed following

regulations contained in this Bylaw.

application to, and approval by Council; and which complies with the development standards and other regulations as may be required by Council and/or contained in this Bylaw.

Special limitation and standards regarding Table 6-3 and the LD – Lakeshore District:

- (1) If abutting a cul-de-sac the minimum front yard shall be 4.88 metres
- (2) Non-lakeshore residential shall have a minimum front yard of 6 metres and a minimum rear yard of 4.5 metres

6.4 HD – HAMLET DISTRICT

6.4.1 Intent

The objective of the **HD** – Hamlet District is to provide for residential, commercial, and other compatible development on lands in the Hamlet of Frenchman Butte with standards for such development.

6.4.2 Permitted and Discretionary Uses and Development Standards

The permitted and discretionary uses and applicable development standards are laid out in Table 6-4.

6.4.3 Prohibited Uses

Uses prohibited in **HD** – Hamlet District are as follows:

6.4.4 Accessory Buildings and Uses

(1) Accessory buildings and uses including the following:

Accessory Building and Uses	Subject to Section	Designation
(a) Accessory Buildings and Structures	4.1	Permitted
(b) Home-Based Businesses and Farm Based Businesses	4.9	Permitted
(c) Bed and Breakfast Homes and Vacation Farms	4.5	Discretionary
(d) Custodial and Residential Care Facilities	4.6	Discretionary
(e) Solar energy systems	4.15	Permitted

6.4.5 Regulations

(1) *Site Requirements*

The minimum and maximum site size and yard requirements are shown in Table 6-4.

(2) *Keeping of Animals*

- (a) Animals will be permitted in numbers not exceeding one (1) animal unit, except for poultry, which cannot exceed 10 birds, but no roosters, on sites up to 2.03 ha. For sites greater than 2.03 ha and less than 4.06 ha, up to two (2) animal units, except for poultry, which cannot exceed 20 birds, but no roosters, shall be permitted. On sites equal to or greater than 4.06 ha, up to three (3) animal units except for poultry, which cannot exceed 20 birds, but no roosters, shall be permitted.
- (b) Animals shall not be pastured within 15 metres of any dwelling not owned by the operator of the pasture or owner of the animals, and no buildings or structures intended to contain animals shall be located within 30 metres of a property line.

Table 6-4
HD – HAMLET DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

Use		Development Standards								
		Permitted or Discretionary	Subject to Sections	Minimum Site Area (m ²)	Maximum Site Area (m ²)	Minimum Site Width (m)	Minimum Front Yard (m)	Minimum Side Yard (m) ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Rear Yard (m) ⁽¹⁾	Maximum Site Coverage (%)
Residential Uses										
(1)	Single detached dwellings	P		450	--	15	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
Commercial, Industrial and Agricultural Service Uses										
(1)	Agricultural related commercial and industrial uses	D	--	1,000	--	30	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
(2)	Animal kennels	D	--	1,000	--	30	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
(3)	Auto wrecking yards	D	--	1,000	--	30	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
(4)	Automotive sales and services including sales and service of recreational vehicles and manufactured homes	D	--	1,000	--	30	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
(5)	Bed and breakfast homes	D	4.5	1,000	--	30	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
(6)	Boarding houses and hostels	D	4.5	1,000	--	30	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
(7)	Cannabis retail stores	D	2.7.4 (16) 4.26	1,000	--	30	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
(8)	Construction trades	D	--	1,000	--	30	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
(9)	Convenience stores	D	--	1,000	--	30	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
(10)	Daycare centres	D	--	1,000	--	30	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
(11)	Gas bars	D	--	1,000	--	30	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
(12)	Grain elevators	D	--	1,000	--	30	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
(13)	Home-based businesses	D	4.9	1,000	--	30	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
(14)	Hotels and motels	D	2.7.4 (13)	1,000	--	30	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
(15)	Lumber yards, home improvement centres and building supply establishments	D	2.7.4 (7)	1,000	--	30	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
(16)	Manufacturing or processing facilities	D	--	1,000	--	30	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
(17)	Motor vehicle and recreational equipment dealers and service establishments	D	--	1,000	--	30	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
(18)	Personal service establishments	D	--	1,000	--	30	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
(19)	Residential care facilities	D	4.6	1,000	--	30	6.0	1.5	6.0	60

(20)	Restaurants	D	--	1,000	--	30	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
(21)	Retail / service commercial	D	--	1,000	--	30	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
(22)	Service stations	D	--	1,000	--	30	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
(23)	Storage yards and storage garages	D	--	1,000	--	30	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
(24)	Veterinary clinics and hospitals	D	--	1,000	--	30	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
(25)	Welding and machine shops	D	--	1,000	--	30	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
Municipal, Recreational, Institutional and Other Uses										
(1)	Agricultural field crops	P	--	--	--	--	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
(2)	Clubs	D	--	--	--	--	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
(3)	Community halls	P	--	--	--	--	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
(4)	Historical and archaeological sites	P	--	--	--	--	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
(5)	Libraries	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
(6)	Municipal facilities	P	--	--	--	--	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
(7)	Parks and playgrounds	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
(8)	Places of worship	P	--	--	--	--	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
(9)	Public museums	P	--	--	--	--	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
(10)	Public works, excluding solid and liquid waste disposal sites	P	--	--	--	--	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
(11)	Schools and recreation facilities	D	2.7.4 (2)	--	--	--	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
(12)	Wildlife and ecological conservation areas	P	--	--	--	--	6.0	1.5	6.0	60
(13)	Wind energy facilities (one turbine)	D	4.16	Development Standards as laid out in Section 5.17						

Use Designations:(P) - Permitted Use

Means a use or form of development allowed as of right in a zoning district, subject to the regulations contained in this Bylaw.

(D) - Discretionary Use

A use or form of development specified in this Bylaw, which may be allowed following application to, and approval by Council; and which complies with the development standards and other regulations as may be required by Council and/or contained in this Bylaw.

Special limitation and standards regarding Table 6-4 and the HD – Hamlet District:

6.5 CD –COMMERCIAL / INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT

6.5.1 Intent

The objective of the **CD** –Commercial / Industrial District is to provide for general commercial, industrial and other compatible development in specific areas, with standards for such development.

Permitted and Discretionary Uses and Development Standards

The permitted and discretionary uses and applicable development standards are laid out in Table 6-5.

6.5.2 Prohibited Uses

Uses prohibited in **CD** – Commercial / Industrial District are as follows:

6.5.3 Accessory Buildings

- (1) Accessory buildings and uses, except dwelling units, shall be permitted and are subject to Section 4.1.

6.5.4 Regulations

- (1) *Site Requirements*

The minimum and maximum site size and yard requirements are shown in Table 6-5.

6.5.5 Standards for Discretionary Uses

Council will consider discretionary use applications in the **CD** – Commercial / Industrial District with regard to Section 2.7.2 Discretionary use Evaluation Criteria and Section 2.7.3 Terms and Conditions for Discretionary Use Approvals as well as additional development standards noted as follows.

- (1) All operations shall comply with all regulations of Saskatchewan Environment and Saskatchewan Labour which govern their operation and development.
- (2) An application for a discretionary use approval for an industrial use is subject to Section 2.5.2 (4) of this bylaw.

6.5.6 Outside Storage

Outside storage, including garbage storage, is subject to Section 3.22 of this Bylaw.

Table 6-5
CD – COMMERCIAL / INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

Use		Development Standards							
		Permitted or Discretionary	Subject to Sections	Minimum Site Area (m ²)	Minimum Site Width (m)	Minimum Front Yard (m)	Minimum Side Yard (m)	Minimum Rear Yard (m)	Minimum Site Coverage (%)
Commercial Uses									
(1)	Recreational vehicle, automobile, marine and manufactured homes sales and service establishments	P	--	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(2)	Abattoirs and meat processing facilities	D	--	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(3)	Agriculturally related commercial and industrial uses	P	--	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(4)	Auction marts, excluding livestock auctions	P	4.13	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(5)	Autobody and paint shops	D	2.7.4 (6)	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(6)	Automotive sales and repair	P	--	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(7)	Bakeries	P	--	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(8)	Boarding houses and hostels	D	4.5	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(9)	Bus terminals	D	2.7.4 (1)	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(10)	Campgrounds	D	2.5.2 (1) 2.7.4 (9) 4.2	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(11)	Cannabis production facilities	D	2.7.4 (15)	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(12)	Cannabis retail stores	D	2.7.4 (16) 4.25	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(13)	Car and truck washes	P	2.7.4 (1)	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(14)	Commercial recreational uses	D	2.7.4 (2)	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(15)	Commercial service establishments	P	--	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(16)	Convenience stores, with or without gas bars	P	4.7 4.8	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(17)	Daycare centres	P	--	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(18)	Drive-in theatres	P	--	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(19)	Gas bars	P	4.11 4.9	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--

(20)	Hotels	D	2.7.4 (13)	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(21)	Landscaping establishments	P	--	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(22)	Lumber yards, home improvement centres and building supply establishments	P	--	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(23)	Medical and dental offices	P	--	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(24)	Motels	D	2.7.4 (13)	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(25)	Nurseries, greenhouses and garden centres	P	--	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(26)	Offices and office buildings	P	--	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(27)	Parking lots	D	--	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(28)	Prefabricated building component manufacturing and assembly	D	--	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(29)	Recycling and collection depots	D	2.7.4 (8)	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(30)	Repair shops and repair services	D	--	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(31)	Restaurants	P	--	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(32)	Retail / service commercial	P	--	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(33)	Service stations	P	4.7 4.9	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(34)	Taxidermy and accessory tanning of hides	D	--	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(35)	Tourist camps	D	2.5.2 (1) 4.2	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(36)	Training centres	P	--	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(37)	Veterinary clinics and animal hospitals	D	--	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
Industrial Uses									
(1)	Asphalt and cement plants, sand and gravel pits, and coal yards	D		1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(2)	Bulk fuel sales and storage	D	4.8 4.12	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(3)	Construction trades and yards	D	2.7.4 (6)	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(4)	General Industrial Uses (see Use, General Industrial in Section 2)	D		1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(5)	Indoor/outdoor storage rental facilities	D	2.7.4 (8)	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(6)	Manufacturing or processing facilities	D	2.7.4 (6)	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(7)	Sag-D operations	D	4.22	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(8)	Transportation, trucking and freight handling establishments including waste removal	D	2.7.4 (6)	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(9)	Truck stops	D	2.7.4 (12) 4.14	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(10)	Warehouse, supply depot and storage establishments	D	2.7.4 (6)	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(11)	Welding and machine shops	D	2.7.4 (6)	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--

Municipal, Recreational, Institutional and Other Uses									
(1)	Ambulance stations	D	2.7.4 (5)	1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	
(2)	Community halls	P		--	--	--	--	--	--
(3)	Historical and archaeological sites	P		--	--	--	--	--	--
(4)	Municipal facilities	P		1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(5)	Parks and playgrounds	P		1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(6)	Places of worship	P		1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(7)	Public works, excluding solid and liquid waste disposal sites	P		1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(8)	Recreation facilities	P		1,114.8	30	15.24	3.0	3.0	--
(9)	Wind energy facilities (one turbine)	D	4.16	As laid out in Section 5.17					

Use Designations:(P) - Permitted Use

Means a use or form of development allowed as of right in a zoning district, subject to the regulations contained in this Bylaw.

(D) - Discretionary Use

A use or form of development specified in this Bylaw, which may be allowed following application to, and approval by Council; and which complies with the development standards and other regulations as may be required by Council and/or contained in this Bylaw.

Special limitation and standards regarding Table 6-5 and the CD –Commercial / Industrial District:

6.6 FD – FOREST DISTRICT

6.6.1 Intent

The objective of the **FD** - Forest District is to encourage forestry and other natural resource-oriented development and activity on provincial forest lands.

6.6.2 Permitted and Discretionary Uses and Development Standards

The permitted and discretionary uses and applicable development standards are laid out in Table 6-6.

6.6.3 Prohibited Uses

Uses prohibited in **FD** - Forest District are as follows:

6.6.4 Accessory Buildings

- (1) Accessory buildings and uses, except dwelling units, shall be permitted and are subject to Section 4.1.

6.6.5 Building Height Requirements

Maximum building height requirements are shown in Table 6-6.

6.6.6 Regulations

- (1) *Site Requirements*

The minimum and maximum site size and yard requirements are shown in Table 6-6.

6.6.7 Standards for Discretionary Uses

Council will consider discretionary use applications in the **FD** - Forest District with regard to Section 2.7.2 Discretionary use Evaluation Criteria and Section 2.7.3 Terms and Conditions for Discretionary Use Approvals as well as additional development standards noted as follows.

- (1) All operations shall comply with all regulations of Saskatchewan Environment and Saskatchewan Labour which govern their operation and development.
- (2) An application for a discretionary use approval for an industrial use is subject to Section 2.5.2 (4) of this bylaw.

6.6.8 Outside Storage

Outside storage, including garbage storage, is subject to Section 3.22 of this Bylaw.

**Table 6-6
FD – FOREST DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS**

Use		Development Standards						
		Permitted or Discretionary	Subject to Sections	Minimum Site Area (m ²)	Minimum Site Width (m)	Minimum Front Yard (m)	Minimum Side Yard (m)	Minimum Rear Yard (m)
Residential Uses								
(1)	Isolated cabins	D	--	--	--	--	--	--
(2)	Single detached dwellings	D	--	--	--	--	--	--
Agricultural and Resource Extraction Uses								
(1)	Logging, silviculture, timber processing, and related tree harvesting operations	P	--	--	--	--	--	--
(2)	Mining and gravel exploration and extraction	P	--	--	--	--	--	--
(3)	Transportation and shipment facilities	P	--	--	--	--	--	--
(4)	Indoor/outdoor storage facilities	D	--	--	--	--	--	--
(5)	Petroleum exploration and extraction	P	--	--	--	--	--	--
(6)	Field crop production	P	--	--	--	--	--	--
Municipal, Recreational, Institutional and Other Uses								
(1)	Recreational trails	P	--	--	--	--	--	--
(2)	Outfitters	D	--	--	--	--	--	--
(3)	Hunting base camps	D	--	--	--	--	--	--
(4)	Guided recreational activity camps	D	--	--	--	--	--	--
(5)	Parks	P	--	--	--	--	--	--
(6)	Cultural institutions	P	--	--	--	--	--	--
(7)	Conservation areas	P	--	--	--	--	--	--
(8)	Wildlife management areas	P	--	--	--	--	--	--

Use Designations:

(P) - Permitted Use

A use of land or buildings or form of development that is prescribed as a use in the zoning district that is allowed on a site, subject to the regulations contained in this Bylaw.

(D) - Discretionary Use

A use or form of development specified in this Bylaw, which may be allowed following application to, and approval by Council; and which complies with the development

standards and other regulations as may be required by Council and/or contained in this Bylaw.

Special limitation and standards regarding Table 6-6 and the FD - Industrial District:

7 REQUIRED SEPARATION DISTANCES BETWEEN USES

Table 7-1: Separation Distances Between Uses (in metres) RM of Frenchman Butte No. 501		Municipal Wells	Residential *			Recreational Development (campground, ski hill, festival site, etc.) ⁽⁴⁾	Permanent Waterbodies or Watercourses	First Nation, Urban Municipality, Resort Village ⁽⁵⁾	Intensive Agriculture ⁽⁶⁾	Hazardous Industrial ⁽¹³⁾
			Single Parcel ⁽¹⁾	Multi-lot Country/ Resort Residential, Hamlet, Organized Hamlet ⁽²⁾	Tourist Accommodation ⁽³⁾					
Urban Municipality, Resort Village		--	--	--	--	--	--	N/A	--	--
Intensive Livestock Operation ⁽⁸⁾	100 – 499 A.U.	1,600	400	1,200	400	400	*	1,600	--	1,600
	500 – 2,000 A.U.	1,600	800	2,400	800	800	*	2,400	--	1,600
	> 2,000 A.U.	1,600	1,200	3,200	1,200	1,200	*	3,200	--	1,600
Airport / Airstrip ⁽⁹⁾		--	--	800	--	--	--	800	--	--
Gravel Pit (non-clay)		--	200	600	200	--	--	--	--	--
Waste Mgmt. ⁽¹⁰⁾	Solid	1,600	457	457	457	457	457	457	457	457
	Liquid	1,600	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305
Anhydrous ⁽¹¹⁾	Non-refrigerated	--	305	305	305	305	--	305	--	--
	Refrigerated	--	600	600	600	600	--	600	--	--
Industrial ⁽¹²⁾		800	305	800	305	305	--	800	--	--
Hazardous Industrial ⁽¹³⁾		1,600	1,600	2,400	1,600	1,600	1,600	2,400	1,600	--

Distances are measured as follows: Between closest point of nearest:

- (1) Single residential building...
- (2) Multi-lot residential or hamlet building site...
- (3) Tourist accommodation facility...
- (4) Recreational site...
- (5) Municipal boundary...
- (6) Intensive agricultural site...
- (7) Commercial site...
- (8) ILO facility...
- (9) Airport / airstrip facility...
- (10) Waste management facility or lagoon...
- (11) Anhydrous ammonia storage facility...
- (12) Industrial site...
- (13) Hazardous industrial site...

... to the nearest residential building, corporate limit, ILO, airport or airstrip, gravel pit, anhydrous ammonia storage facility, waste management facility, or to the site lines for other uses.

- * All residences existing as of the adoption date of this bylaw are exempt from the separation distances required in Table 7-1.
- * Council may reduce the prescribed separation distances where appropriate fencing, screening, landscaping, berming, building and site orientation, road upgrading or other similar measures are provided to mitigate potential land use conflicts to the satisfaction of Council.
- * Refer to Section 3.3.2.2 (g) of this DOCP for separation distances from land uses within an adjacent municipality.
- * Setbacks between ILO's and permanent waterbodies and watercourses are subject to Provincial Regulations and approvals by the Ministry of Agriculture.

8 INTERPRETATION

Whenever in this bylaw the following words or terms are used, they shall, unless the context otherwise provides be held to have the following meaning:

Accessory Building or Use: a building or use which:

- (a) is subordinate to and serves the principal building or principal use;
- (b) is subordinate in extent and purpose to the principal building or principal use served;
- (c) contributes to the comfort, convenience or necessity of occupants of the principal building or principal use served; and;
- (d) is located on the same site as the principal building or principal use served.

Accessory Recreation Residence: a residence located within an accessory building, intended to allow for temporary accommodation which may include sleeping and / or sanitary facilities.

Act, The: *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*, as amended.

Agroforestry: a collective name for the practice of intentionally using trees within land use systems and practices in which woody perennials are deliberately integrated with crops and/or animals on the same land management unit either in spatial or temporal sequence.

Alteration: any structural change or addition made to any building or structure.

Amusement Park: a development including go-cart, paint ball and miniature golfing facilities, concessions and arcades, swimming pools, water slides, batting cages and other similar uses.

Ancillary Use: a use that is secondary and subordinate in extent and purpose to the principal use on the same site, but is not necessary for the operation of the principal use on that site.

Animal, Exotic: any animal that is not domesticated in Saskatchewan and is wild by nature.

Animal Unit: the kind and number of animals calculated in accordance with the following:

Kind of Animal	Number Equaling One Animal Unit
(1) <u>Poultry</u>	
(a) hens, cockerels, capons	100
(b) chicks, broiler chicks	200
(c) turkeys, geese, ducks	50
(d) exotic birds	25
(2) <u>Hogs</u>	
(a) boars or sows	3
(b) gilts	4
(c) feeder pigs	6

(d) weanling pigs	20
(3) <u>Sheep</u>	
(a) rams or ewes	7
(b) lambs	14
(4) <u>Goats, Llamas, Alpacas, etc.</u>	7
(5) <u>Cattle</u>	
(a) cows or bulls	1
(b) feeder cattle	1.5
(c) replacement heifers	2
(d) calves	4
(6) <u>Horses</u>	
(a) colts or ponies	2
(b) other than colts or ponies	1
(7) <u>Other</u>	
(a) domesticated native ungulates (deer, elk, bison, etc.)	1

Applicant: a developer or person applying for a development permit under this bylaw.

Auction Market: a building, structure, or lot, or part thereof, used as a premises where goods and materials that are to be sold by public auction.

Bare Land Condominium: a condominium divided into bare land units, as defined in *The Condominium Property Act, 1993*.

Bare Land Unit: a bare land unit as defined in *The Condominium Property Act, 1993*.

Bed and Breakfast Home: a dwelling unit in which the occupants thereof use a portion of the dwelling unit for the purpose of providing, for remuneration, sleeping accommodation and one meal per day to members of the general public, for periods of one week or less, and in which:

- (a) not more than three bedrooms within the dwelling unit are used to provide such sleeping accommodation;
- (b) the dwelling unit is the principal residence of the persons receiving the remuneration and providing the sleeping accommodations.

Bin pad: a foundation used for grain storage systems.

Bin yard: a site used for the storage of grain, fertilizer, machinery and other equipment.

Bin Yard, Commercial Related: a bin yard that supports an agricultural related commercial or industrial use (see Use, Agricultural Related Commercial or Industrial).

Bin Yard, Farm Related: a bin yard that supports a farm operation (see Farm Operation).

Boarding House and Hostel: a building or part thereof in which accommodation for the public is supplied

in guest rooms, which may have private and/or communal kitchen or sanitary facilities.

Building: a structure used for the shelter or accommodation of persons, animals, or chattels.

Building Bylaw: any bylaw of the Rural Municipality of Frenchman Butte No. 501 regulating the erection, alteration, repair, occupancy or maintenance of buildings or structures.

Building Floor Area: the maximum habitable area contained within the outside walls of a building, excluding in the case of a dwelling unit any private garage, porch, sunroom, unfinished attic or unfinished basement.

Building Height: the vertical distance of a building measured from grade level to the highest point of the roof surface, if a flat roof; to the deck line of a mansard roof; and to the mean height level between eaves and ridge for a gable, hip or gambrel roof (refer to Figure 8-1).

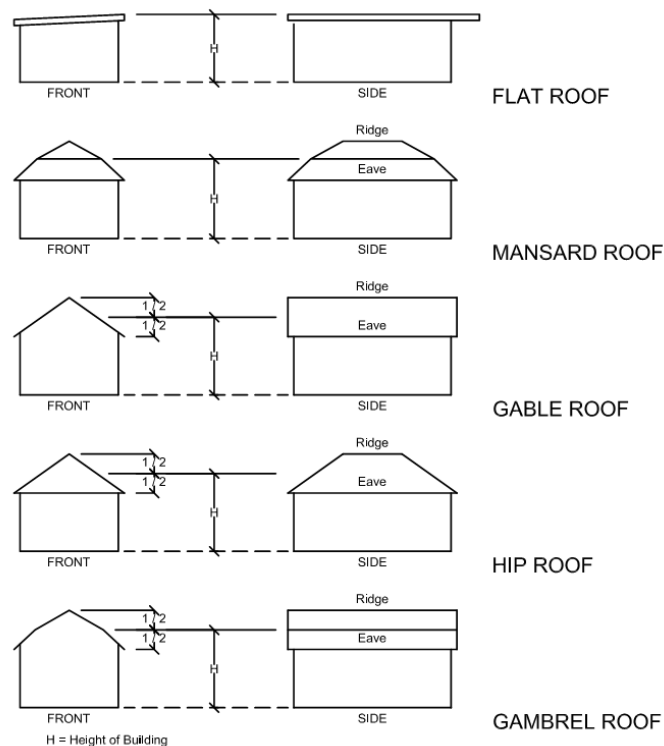


Figure 8-1: Interpretation of Building Height Measurement

Building Line, Established: a line, parallel to the front site line (and, in the case of corner sites, a line, parallel to the side site line along the flanking street), and set back the average distance from the edge of the street to the main walls of the existing buildings on a side of any block of the street where more than half the lots have been built on.

Building Permit: a permit issued under a building bylaw of the municipality authorizing the construction of all or part of any building.

Building, Principal: the main building in which the principal use of the site is conducted.

Business Dwelling: an accessory dwelling unit accessory to a commercial or industrial use in a commercial,

industrial or agricultural zoning district that is intended to accommodate an owner, manager, employee of the company who must live onsite to accomplish their tasks.

Bylaw, this: Shall mean the *Zoning Bylaw of the Rural Municipality of Frenchman Butte No.501*.

Campground: the seasonal operation of an area of land managed as a unit, providing temporary short-term accommodation for tents, tent trailers, travel trailers, recreational vehicles and campers, used by travelers and tourists.

Campsite: a designated and delineated area within a campground or tourist camp that is intended to accommodate a single tent, tent party or recreational vehicle.

Cannabis Production Facility: a facility, approved under federal and provincial regulations, that is used in whole or in part for the planting, cultivation, testing, harvesting, processing and distribution of the cannabis plant and any of its derivatives.

Cannabis Retail Store: a retail store, approved under federal and provincial regulations that sells cannabis and any of its derivatives.

Carport: a roofed enclosure for the parking of a motor vehicle or motor vehicles which has less than 60% of the total perimeter enclosed by walls, doors or windows and is attached to a principal building.

Car Wash: a building or portion of a building which is used for the washing of vehicles, including full service, automatic and hand operated facilities.

Cemetery: property used for the internment of the dead and may include facilities for the storage of ashes of human remains that have been cremated.

Club: a group of people organized for a common purpose, to pursue common goals, interests or activities, usually characterized by certain membership qualifications, payment of dues or fees, regular meetings, and a constitution and bylaws; and shall include lodges and fraternal organizations.

Communal Farm Settlement: a multi-use development located on a single site that typically is associated with a farm operation or intensive livestock operation carried out on the same site or on an adjacent site by a religious colony or other association by or on behalf of the occupants of the communal farm settlement and may include the following:

- (a) single detached dwellings and communal dwellings;
- (b) cooking and eating facilities;
- (c) living areas and sleeping facilities;
- (d) sanitary facilities;
- (e) places of worship;
- (f) educational and child care facilities;
- (g) recreation facilities;
- (h) cemeteries;
- (i) workshops;
- (j) accessory buildings and uses; and,
- (j) other similar uses.

Community Centre: a building or facility used for recreational, social, educational or cultural activities and which is owned by a municipal corporation, non-profit corporation or other non-profit organization.

Construction Trades: offices, shops and warehouses, with or without associated retail sales of plumbing and heating, electrical, carpentry, masonry and other trades associated with construction of buildings.

Convenience Store: a store offering for sale primarily food products, beverages, tobacco, personal care items, hardware and printed matter and which primarily provides a convenient day-to-day service to residents in the vicinity.

Council: the Council of the Rural Municipality of Frenchman Butte No. 501.

Crematorium: a building fitted with the proper appliances for the purposes of cremation of human or animal remains and includes everything incidental or ancillary thereto.

Crypto Currency Mine: the operation of specialized computer equipment for the purpose of mining one or more blockchain-based cryptocurrencies, such as Bitcoin. Typical physical characteristics of a cryptocurrency mine include specialized computer hardware for mining operations as well as equipment to cool the hardware and operating space.

Cultural Institution: an establishment such as a museum, art gallery, library and similar facilities of historical, educational or cultural interest.

Custodial Care Facility: either:

- (a) a facility for the temporary detention or open custody of persons pursuant to the provisions of *The Youth Criminal Justice Act* (Canada) or *The Summary Offences Procedure Act*, 1990 (Saskatchewan); or,
- (b) a facility for the accommodation of persons participating in a community training program pursuant to *The Correctional Services Act*.

in which the number of persons in detention, custody or residence does not exceed five.

Day Care Centre: a facility for the non-parental care of over four (4) preschool age children on a daily basis and licensed under *The Child Care Act*.

Deck: a raised open platform, with or without rails, attached to a principal building.

Development: the carrying out of any building, engineering, mining or other operations, in, on, or over land, or the making of any material change in the use or intensity of use of any building or land.

Development Permit: a document authorizing a development issued pursuant to this Bylaw.

Distilleries, Wineries and Breweries: facilities for the small-scale or craft production of alcoholic and other beverages, including the distillation, aging, blending, fermenting, bottling, storage, distribution, promotion, and sale of said beverages.

Domestic Pets: Any animal normally and customarily kept by domestic households for pleasure and companionship, excluding poultry, pheasants, cows, livestock, chinchillas, horses, goats, sheep, and other similar animals and fowl.

Dwelling: a building used or intended for residential occupancy and may include a Modular Dwelling or a Ready-to-Move Dwelling, but excluding a Manufactured Dwelling as herein defined.

Dwelling, Communal: a detached building consisting of two or more dwelling units as defined here, in which each unit has its own entrance to the outside.

Dwelling, Garden Suite: a self-contained dwelling unit that is located in the rear yard or side yard of a site in which the principal use is a single detached dwelling, and to which the suite is an accessory use.

Dwelling Group: a group of two or more detached one-unit dwellings, two-unit dwellings or multiple unit dwellings or combinations thereof occupying the same site, but not including communal farm settlements.

Dwelling, Manufactured: a mobile home that conforms to Canadian Standards Association No. Z240 MH series of standards for mobile homes or to such standards as may have been defined by the Canadian Standards Association or mobile homes at any time subsequent to the definition of the standard set out as Z240.

Dwelling, Modular: a dwelling which is constructed of pre-fabricated parts, unit modules and/or finished sections built in a factory and which are transported to the site for assembly on a fixed, approved foundation that complies with the requirements of the National Building Code of Canada.

Dwelling, Secondary Suite: a self-contained dwelling unit that is an accessory use to, and located within, a building in which the principal use is a single detached dwelling.

Dwelling, Ready-to-Move (RTM): a ready-to-move one unit dwelling which is built to completion off-site using conventional lumber and building practices according to the current National Building Code of Canada, and which is transported to the site as a complete unit for placement on a fixed, approved foundation that complies with the requirements of the National Building Code of Canada.

Dwelling, Semi-Detached: a dwelling unit on its own site, with a common wall dividing the two dwelling units through at least 30% of the depth of the entire structure, measure from the front to the rear building lines.

Dwelling, Single Detached: a detached building consisting of one dwelling unit as herein defined, but shall not include a manufactured home as herein defined.

Dwelling, Two-Unit: a building divided into two separate dwelling units on the same site but not including single detached dwellings which contain a secondary suite as defined herein.

Dwelling Unit: a separate set of living quarters, whether occupied or not, usually containing sleeping facilities, sanitary facilities and a kitchen or kitchen components. For the purpose of this definition, “kitchen components” include, but are not limited to, cabinets, refrigerators, sinks, stoves, ovens, microwave ovens or other cooking appliances.

Educational Institution: post-secondary college, university or technical institution, but shall not include a private school.

Estimated Peak Water Level (E.P.W.L.): the calculated water level used to determine the flood hazard area. It is based on the 1:500 peak flow for rivers, and the higher of the 1:500 peak calm level or the 1:100 peak calm level with a 1:5 wind from the most critical direction for most lakes.

Farm: the land, buildings, and machinery used in the commercial production of farm products.

Farm-based Business: an occupation carried on by the operators of a farm, ancillary to the principal use.

Farm Dwelling: an accessory dwelling on a farm that is intended to accommodate farm workers.

Farm Operation: conditions or activities which occur on a farm in connection with the commercial production of farm products, including agroforestry, but not including Intensive Livestock Operations or Intensive Agricultural Operations.

Farm Product: those plants and animals useful to man and including, but not limited to:

- (a) forages and sod crops;
- (b) grains and feed crops;
- (c) dairy and dairy products;
- (d) poultry and poultry products;
- (e) livestock, including breeding and grazing;
- (f) fruits;
- (g) fish (see fish management activities);
- (h) vegetables;
- (i) flowers;
- (j) seeds;
- (k) grasses;
- (l) trees;
- (m) apiaries and honey production;
- (n) equine and other similar products; and,
- (o) other product which incorporate the use of food, feed, fibre or fur

Fence: an artificially constructed barrier erected to enclose or screen areas of land.

Financial Institution: a bank, credit union, trust company, or similar establishment.

Fish Management Activities: activities involved in the management of fish in an indoor facility, or an area of a water body and the surrounding shoreline for their continuous production.

Flankage: the side site line of a corner site which abuts the street.

Flood Hazard Area: the flood hazard area the area below the E.P.W.L. The flood hazard area has two zones; the Flood Fringe and the Floodway.

Flood Fringe: a zone within the flood hazard area where some types of development may occur if suitably flood-proofed. The Flood Fringe is typically defined as that portion of the flood hazard area where:

- (a) depth of inundation above natural ground is less than 1.0 metre;
- (b) flow velocities are less than 1.0 metre per second; and,
- (c) encroachment (fill) into the Flood Fringe would raise upstream water levels by less than 0.3 metres.

Floodway: a zone within the flood hazard area where typically only necessary infrastructure is allowed (e.g. water intakes and outfalls, bridge piers and abutments, etc.) or development that is of low value and non-obstructive (e.g. parks, nature areas, parking lots, and recreational trails). The Floodway contains the deepest, fastest, and most destructive floodwaters and is typically defined as that portion of the flood hazard area where:

- (a) depth of inundation above natural ground is more than 1.0 metre;
- (b) flow velocities are greater than 1.0 metres per second; or,
- (c) encroachment (fill) into the Floodway would raise upstream water levels by more than 0.3 metres.

Flood Proofing: techniques or measures taken to permanently protect a structure or development from flood damage. These can include measures such as elevating building (e.g. building on fill or piers), constructing dykes, creating upstream storage, diversions, and channelization.

Foreshore: the Crown Land lying between the shore of any watercourse and registered surface parcels.

Gas Bar: a building or facility used for the retail sale of motor vehicle fuels from fixed pumps.

Greenhouse: one or more covered structures with transparent or translucent materials for the purpose of admitting natural light and controlling the atmosphere for growing horticultural products.

Hazard Land: land which may be subject to flooding, ponding, slumping, subsidence, landslides, erosion, or contamination by hazardous material.

Hazardous Material: any product, substance or organism which, because of its quantity, concentration or risk of spill, or its physical, chemical or infectious characteristics, either individually or in combination with other substances, is an existing or potential threat to the physical environment, to human health or to living organisms, including but not limited to:

- (a) corrosives;
- (b) explosives;
- (c) flammable and combustible liquids;
- (d) flammable solids, substances liable to spontaneous combustion, substances that on contact with water emit flammable gases;
- (e) gases, compressed, deeply refrigerated, liquified or dissolved under pressure;
- (f) oxidizing substances; organic peroxides;
- (g) poisonous (toxic) and infectious substances;
- (h) radioactive materials;
- (i) waste Dangerous Materials; and,
- (j) any other environmentally hazardous substance.

Health Care Clinic: a facility or institution engaged in the provision of services for health maintenance, diagnosis or treatment of human pain, injury or other physical condition on an out-patient basis.

Highway Sign Corridor: a strip of land parallel and adjacent to a provincial highway where private signs may be permitted to advertise goods and services of local area businesses and attractions, as provided by regulations of the Department of Highways and Transportation entitled "*The Erection of Signs Adjacent to Provincial Highway Regulations, 1986*", as may be amended from time to time.

Home-based Business: an occupation carried on by the occupants of a residence ancillary to a principal use.

Hotel: a building or part of a building used as a place for sleeping accommodation with or without meals, and which may have a licensed beverage room, but does not include a motel.

Indoor/outdoor storage facility: establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing space for self-storage. These establishments provide secure space (rooms, compartment, lockers, containers, or outdoor space) where clients retrieve and store their goods.

Institutional Camp: an area of land containing sleeping accommodations and facilities which are used to provide short term accommodation for persons engaged in passive or active recreation or leisure, which, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, shall include the following: children's camp or establishment, religious camp, artist's camp, retreat, educational camp, recreational camp, sports camp or other similar camp or establishment.

Intensive Agricultural Operation: a principal use that produces farm products that are grown or raised in buildings or under structures, using hydroponic techniques, or by use of intensive irrigation and fertilizer application, including greenhouses and fish management activities, but not an intensive livestock operation.

Intensive Livestock Operation (ILO): the operation or facilities for rearing, confinement or feeding of poultry, hogs, sheep, goats, cattle horses or domesticated game animals, in such numbers that the facility and portion of a site used for the operation:

- (a) will contain 100 or more animal units; and, 300???
- (b) provides less than 371 m² of space for each animal unit contained therein.

Intersection: an area where two or more streets or lanes meet or cross at grade.

Junk and Salvage Yards: uses including, but not limited to, uses involved in salvaging, storing or selling scrap metal, paper, plastic, glass, wood and other waste material, as well as unlicensed vehicles and used vehicle parts.

Kennel: the temporary accommodation of dogs, cats or other domestic animals for commercial purposes.

Lakeshore: the line denoting the ordinary high-water mark for any lake.

Lakeshore site: any site that abuts the bank of the lake, or abuts public, municipal or environmental reserve land that abuts the bank of the lake

Landscaping: the modification and enhancement of a site through the use of any or all of the following elements:

- (a) *hard landscaping:* landscaping consisting of non-vegetative materials, such as brick, stone, concrete, tile and wood, but excluding monolithic concrete and asphalt;
- (b) *soft landscaping:* landscaping consisting of vegetation, such as trees, shrubs, hedges and grass;
- (c) *architectural elements:* landscaping consisting of wing walls, sculptures, etc.

Landscaping establishment: establishments primarily engaged in providing landscape care and maintenance services including the sale and / or installation of trees, shrubs, plants, lawns or gardens, and establishments engaged in these activities along with the construction (installation) of walkways, retaining walls, decks, fences, ponds and other similar structures and the retail sale of soft landscaping materials such as plants, trees, shrubs, as well as hard landscaping materials such as bricks, pavers, shale, crushed rock or other similar materials associated with landscaping, but does not include on-site outdoor and indoor cultivation or propagation of plants (green housing).

Lane: a public highway vested in the Crown as a secondary level of access to a lot or parcel of land.

Linear Park: dedicated land developed in a linear fashion, between 15 and 35 metres in width, intended to facilitate pedestrian and cycling transportation, and may also facilitate the management of storm water.

Loading Space: a space, measuring at least 2.4 metres in width and 8.4 metres in depth, located on a site, and having access to a street or lane, in which a vehicle may park to load or unload goods.

Lot: an area of land with fixed boundaries and which is of record with the Information Services Corporation by Certificate of Title.

Lounge: a room or area adjoining a restaurant that permits the sale of beer, wine or spirits for consumption on the premises, with or without food, and where no entertainment or dance floor is permitted, either in the lounge or in the restaurant attached to the lounge.

Mall: a single story commercial building in which, up to six (6) commercial uses are located together for their mutual benefit, each use having a separate entrance to the outside.

Manufactured Home Court: any parcel of land on which two or more occupied manufactured homes are located and includes any structure used or intended to be used as part of the equipment of such manufactured home court.

Manufactured Home Site: an area of land in a manufactured home court for the placement of a manufactured dwelling.

Manufactured Home Subdivision: any residential subdivision of land containing lots under either freehold or leasehold tenure for the purpose of accommodating manufactured dwellings in such a manner that each manufactured dwelling is situated on its own lot and in which all such lots, public open spaces, internal streets and lanes, buffer zones and other amenity areas form a contiguous area of development.

Manufacturing and Processing Facilities: the manufacturing and assembly of goods, products or equipment and / or the processing of raw or finished materials, including the servicing, repairing or testing of materials, goods, equipment normally associated with the manufacturing, processing or assembly operation. It may include any indoor display, office, technical or administrative support areas or any sales operation accessory to the principal use.

Manufacturing and Processing Facilities, Light: manufacturing and processing facilities where all operations are contained within an enclosed building.

Marina: a building, structure or place, containing docking facilities and located on a waterway, where boats and boat accessories are stored, serviced, repaired or kept for sale and where facilities for the sale of marine fuels and lubricants may be provided.

Membrane-Covered Structure: a structure consisting of a frame that is covered with plastic, fabric, canvass or similar non-permanent material, which typically is used to provide storage for vehicles, boats, recreational vehicles or other personal property, or on a larger scale, for storage of commercial goods and materials. The terms shall also apply to structures known commonly as 'hoop houses', 'canopy-covered carports' and 'tent garages', and can be fully or partially covered. Gazebos are not membrane-covered structures.

Mineral Exploration and Development: the exploration for, and facilities used to extract, refine and / or

store mineral resources. This does not include Sand and Gravel Operations.

Minimum Building Elevation (M.B.E.): the level defined by The Ministry of Municipal Affairs at time of subdivision and by municipal bylaw to which flood-proofing must be undertaken for developments in the flood hazard area. The M.B.E. is calculated as the E.P.W.L. plus a freeboard value. The freeboard allows for uncertainties in the calculations, and for other possible hazards such as ice shove, ice jams, and erosion. The WSA usually recommends a freeboard of 0.5 m for most situations. For dykes used as flood-proofing, a freeboard of 0.6 m is usually recommended. In areas with high uncertainty in the hydrology or hydraulic response of the lake or river, a freeboard of up to 1.0 m may be recommended.

Minister: the member of the Executive Council to whom, for the time being, is assigned the administration of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*.

Motel: an establishment consisting of a group of attached or detached living or sleeping accommodations each with a bathroom, located on a lot or site and designed for use by the public, and may include a restaurant or licensed dining room.

Motor Vehicle, Farm and Heavy Equipment Use: any building, premises or land in which or upon which a business, service or industry involving the maintenance, servicing, storage or repair of commercial vehicles is conducted or rendered, including the dispensing of motor fuel or other petroleum products directly into moto vehicles and the sales of accessories or equipment for trucks or similar commercial vehicles.

Municipal Facility: land and / or structures owned by the Municipality that are used for:

- (a) office and meeting space;
- (b) storage of municipal equipment and supplies;
- (c) recreation; and/or,
- (d) other institutional purposes.

Municipality: The Rural Municipality of Frenchman Butte No. 501.

Nacelle: the framing and housing at the top of a wind tower that enclose the gearbox and generator.

Non-Conforming Building: a building:

- (a) that is lawfully constructed or lawfully under construction, or in respect of which all required permits have been issued, at the date a Zoning Bylaw or any amendment to this Bylaw affecting the building or land on which the building is situated or will be situated becomes effective; and,
- (b) that on the date this Bylaw or any amendment to this Bylaw becomes effective does not, or when constructed will not, comply with this Bylaw.

Non-Conforming Site: a site, consisting of one or more contiguous parcels, that on the day of a zoning bylaw or any amendment to a zoning bylaw becomes effective, contains a use that conforms to the bylaw, but the site area or site dimensions do not conform to the standards of the zoning bylaw for that use.

Non-Conforming Use: a lawful specific use:

- (a) being made of land or a building or intended to be made of land or a building lawfully

- under construction, or in respect to which all required permits have been issued, on the date of this bylaw or any amendment hereto becomes effective; and,
- (b) that on the date this Bylaw or any amendment hereto becomes effective does not, or in the case of a building under construction or in respect of which all required permits have been issued, will not comply with this Bylaw.

Office and Office Building: a building or part of a building used primarily for conducting the affairs of a business, profession, service, industry or government in which no goods or commodities of business trade are stored, transshipped, sold or processed.

Official Community Plan (OCP): the Official Community Plan, as most recently amended, for the Rural Municipality of Frenchman Butte No. 501.

Oil or Gas Exploration and Development: the exploration for, and facilities used to extract, refine and / or store oil and gas resources. This includes but is not limited to oil and gas: wells, batteries, drilling operations, refineries, but not including Sag-D Operations.

Outfitter Base Camp: a commercial recreation facility that provides outfitting services by a licensed outfitter and which may include accommodation licensed under *The Public Accommodation Regulations* and the storage and provision of related outfitting equipment, or the dressing, butchering, cleaning or freezing of game or fish, as part of the service.

Outfitting Equipment: equipment and supplies, including boats, canoes and other water vessels, aircraft, motor vehicles, motors, fuel, fishing and hunting gear and any other equipment for use in:

- (a) hunting, taking or catching wildlife;
- (b) angling, taking or catching fish; and/or,
- (c) ecotourism, including the viewing and photographing of natural areas, flora and fauna.

Parking Lot: an open area of land, other than a street, used for the temporary parking of more than four vehicles and available for public use whether cost-free, for a fee or for accommodation of clients or customers.

Parking, Off-Street: accommodation for the parking of vehicles off a public street or lane.

Parking Space, Vehicle: a space within a building or parking lot for the parking of one vehicle, having minimum dimensions of 2.4 metres wide by 5.5 metres deep, and which has access to a developed street or lane.

Passive Recreation Use: a recreational land use that does not require significant development upon the site and does not lessen the natural character of the area.

Personal Service Shops: establishments engaged in providing the care of a person or their apparel, which include barber shops, hairstyle salons, laundries, dry cleaners, shoe repair, photographic studios and other similar uses.

Petting Zoo: a permanent event, open farm or premises where contact is permitted between animals and members of the public.

Photography Studio: a place used for portrait or commercial photography, including the developing and processing of film, and the repair or maintenance of photographic equipment.

Place of Worship: a place used for worship and related religious, philanthropic or social activities and includes accessory rectories, manses, meeting rooms and other buildings. Typical uses include churches, chapels, mosques, temples, synagogues and parish halls.

Preschool: a facility which provides a program for preschool aged children.

Public Hospital: a hospital operated by the Regional Health Authority.

Public Utility: a government, municipality or corporation under Federal or Provincial statute which operates a public work.

Public Work: means:

- (a) systems for the production, distribution or transmission of electricity;
- (b) systems for the distribution, storage or transmission of natural gas or oil;
- (c) facilities for the storage, transmission, treatment, distribution or supply of water;
- (d) facilities for the collection, treatment, movement or disposal of sanitary sewage;
- (e) telephone, internet, cable television or light distribution or transmission lines; and,
- (f) facilities for the collection, storage, movement and disposal of storm drainage.

Principal Building: the main building in which the principal use of the site is conducted.

Public Utility: a government, municipality or corporation under Federal or Provincial statute which operates a public work.

Recreational Facility: a recreation or amusement facility open to the general public.

Recreation Vehicle: a unit intended to provide temporary living accommodation for campers or travelers; built as part of, or to be towed by, a motor vehicle; and includes truck campers, motor homes, tent trailers, fifth wheels, travel trailers and park model trailers.

Recreational Vehicle, Park Model: a recreational vehicle that conforms to Canadian Standards Association, Construction Standard No. Z241 Series, Park Model Trailers.

Recreational Vehicle Park, Permanent: a site intended to accommodate one or more recreation vehicles or trailer coaches at a time on a temporary basis.

Recycling Collection Depot: a building or structure used for collection and temporary storage of recyclable household material such as bottles, cans, plastic containers and paper. The following shall not be allowed at a recycling collection depot:

- (a) processing of recyclable material other than compaction;
- (b) collection and storage of paints, oil, solvents or other hazardous material; nor,
- (c) outdoor compaction.

Reeve: the Reeve of the Rural Municipality of Frenchman Butte No. 501.

Rental Suite: dwelling unit located within, and accessory to, a single detached dwelling, including the development or conversion of basement space or above-grade space to a separate dwelling unit, or the addition of new floor space to an existing single detached dwelling.

Repair Shops and Repair Services: a place where personal effects and household goods and appliances are repaired including the repair of large equipment such as motor vehicles, heavy equipment or heavy motors.

Repair Shops and Repair Services, Enclosed: repair shops and repair services where all operations are contained within an enclosed building.

Residential Care Facility: a facility licensed under provincial statute to provide, in a residential setting, long term residential, social, physical, or personal care, including accommodation, meals, supervision or assistance for persons who have limits on ability for self-care, self-supervision, and who are unrelated to the operator or owner.

Restaurant: a place where food and beverages are prepared and served to patrons seated at tables or counters, in a motor vehicle on the premises, or for off-site consumption, and may include a drive-through service window.

Retail / Service Commercial: the sale or display of merchandise to the public, including the storage of merchandise on or about the premises in quantities sufficient only to supply the establishment or establishments engaged in such merchandise sales, or providing the care of a person or their apparel and accessories, including but not limited to childcare services, beauty salons and barber shops, massage services, health clubs, tanning beds, spas, esthetician services, laundry services, laundromats, dry cleaning, shoe repair, tailor or seamstress services, photographic studios and other similar uses, including the provision of health related services.

Rotor: the blades and hubs of a wind turbine that rotate during its operation.

Rural Municipal Administrator: the Rural Municipal Administrator(s) for the Rural Municipality of Frenchman Butte No. 501.

Sand and Gravel Operations: the excavating, stripping or grading of sand, gravel, clay or similar materials, including but not limited to gravel pits and gravel crushing operations.

Sag-D Operations: a facility used to extract crude oil using steam. Sag-D is an acronym for “Steam-Assisted Gravity Drainage”.

School: a body of pupils that is organized as a unit for educational purposes, that comprises one or more instructional groups or classes, together with the principal and teaching staff and other employees assigned to such body of pupils, and includes the land, buildings or other premises and permanent improvements used by and in connection with that body of pupils.

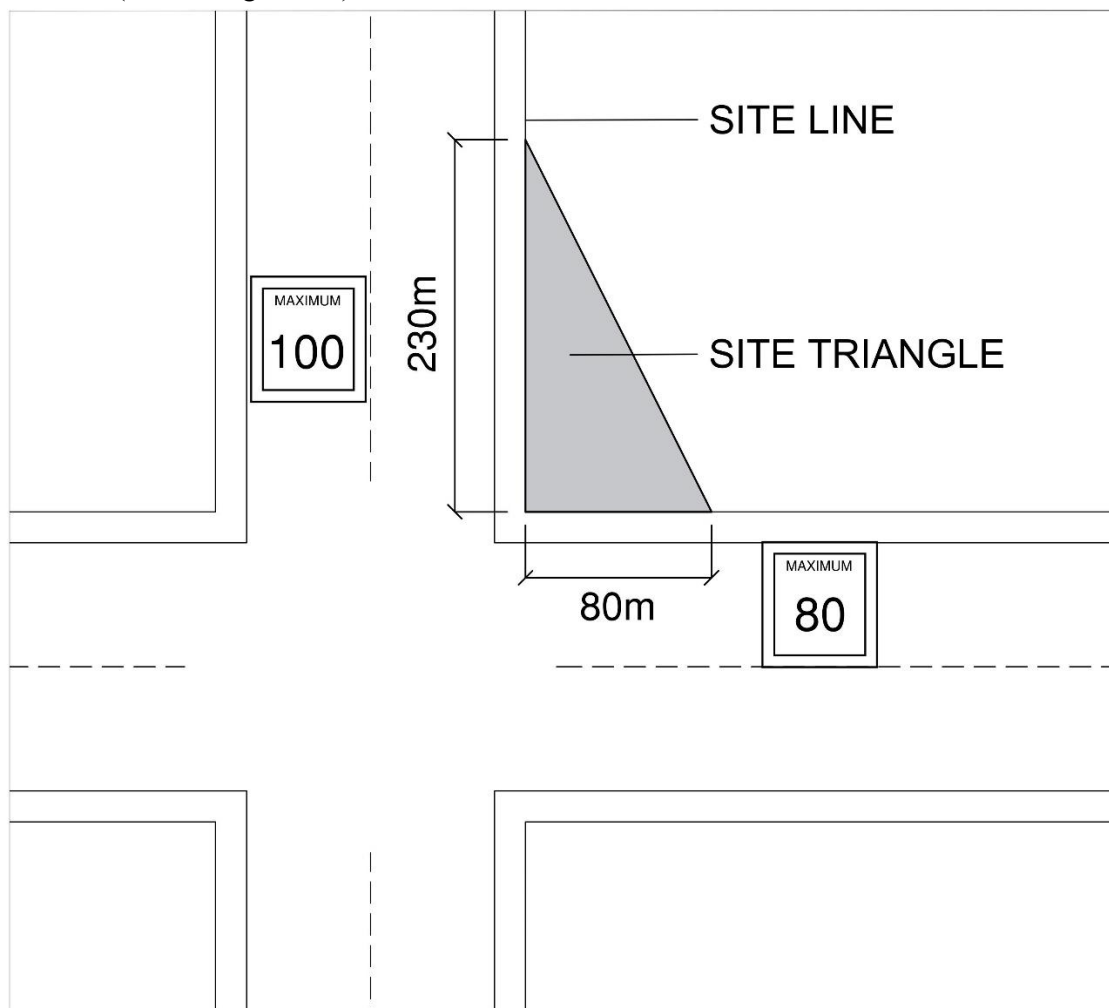
Screening: a fence, wall, berm or planted vegetation located so as to visually shield or obscure one abutting area of use from another.

Service Station: a place where petroleum products are kept for retail sales for automobiles and other motor vehicles and where repairs, rental, servicing, greasing, adjusting or equipping of automobiles or other motor vehicles may be performed, but not including painting, body work and major repairs.

Shipping Container: a prefabricated metal container or box specifically constructed for the transport of goods by rail, ship or transport truck and used for storage.

Shooting Clubs and Shooting Ranges: an indoor or outdoor facility that is designed or intended for the safe discharge, on a regular and structured basis, of firearms for the purpose of target practice or target shooting competitions.

Sight Triangle: the triangular area formed, on corner sites, by the intersecting front and side site lines at a street intersection and the straight line joining said site lines at point which are measured distance along said site lines. (refer to Figure 8-2).



DESIGN SPEED (KM/H)	STOPPING SITE DISTANCE (S.S.D.)
≤ 60	7.5 m
≤ 80	80 m
> 100	230 m

Figure 8-2: Sight Triangle

Sign: any writing (including letter or word), billboard, pictorial representation (including illustration or decoration), emblem (including devise, symbol or trademark), flag (including banner or pennant), or any other figure of similar character which:

- (a) is a structure or any part thereof, or is attached to, painted on, or in any manner represented on a building;
- (b) is used to announce, direct attention to, or advertise a use or building; or,
- (c) is visible from outside the building

Site: one or more contiguous lots under one ownership and used, or intended to be used, by a single principal use.

Site, Corner: a site at the intersection or junction of two (2) or more streets (refer to Figure 8-3).

Site, Interior: a site other than a corner site (refer to Figure 8-3).

Site, Lakeshore: any residential site that abuts the bank of a lake, or that abuts municipal or environmental reserve land that abuts the bank of the lake, or abuts the foreshore.

Site, Through: a site not more than one lot in depth, having a frontage on two streets more or less parallel (refer to Figure 8-3).



Figure 8-3: Illustration of Site Definition

Site Coverage: that portion of the site that is covered by principal and accessory buildings.

Site Drainage Plan: a plan which shows the existing and proposed topography of a site, with contour

intervals and drawn to scale, with appropriate dimensions and sufficient spot elevations to adequately demonstrate to the Development Officer that the proposed drainage pattern will not have an adverse effect on neighbouring properties and streets.

Site Frontage:

- (a) for Rectangular Sites: the horizontal distance between the side site lines of the site measured along the front site line.
- (b) for Non-Rectangular Sites: the average of the horizontal distances between the side site lines of the site measured along the front and rear site lines.

Site Line, Front: the boundary at the front of the site; for any waterfront site within the Lakeshore Residential District the front site line shall be the boundary furthest away from the water's edge.

Site Line, Rear: the boundary at the rear of the site and opposite the front site line.

Site Line, Side: a site boundary other than a front or rear site line.

Solar Energy System: any solar collector, panel, shingle, or other solar energy device or ancillary equipment mounted on a building or a free-standing structure, whose primary purpose is to provide for the collection, storage, and distribution of solar energy.

Solar Farm: Systems designed for the primary purpose of generating power for the sale to third parties via the electric grid. The systems can be roof-mounted systems or ground-mounted systems that may or may not have accessory structures on the same site.

Stock Pile: shall mean an accumulated supply of materials or goods held in reserve within the area of any site.

Storage Garage: a building used for storage purposes only, where no business, occupation, or service is conducted for gain and in which no space is rented for commercial vehicles and no repair facilities are maintained.

Street: a public road or thoroughfare registered by plan of survey which affords the principal of access to abutting property, but shall not include an easement or lane.

Structure: anything that is built, constructed, or erected, located in, on, or over the ground, or attached to something located in or over the ground.

Subdivision: a division of land as described in the regulations pursuant to *The Land Surveys Act, 2000*.

Supply Depot: a facility that specializes in the bulk storage and sale of products and supplies.

Telecommunications Facility: includes,

- (a) microwave towers, including mobile (cellular) phone towers and associated facilities;
- (b) internet receiving and/or transmittal towers and associated facilities;
- (c) radar stations;
- (d) radio and television towers and associated facilities; and,
- (e) any other tower or structure used for receiving and/or transmitting electromagnetic radiation.

Temporary Building: a building without a foundation or footing, and that is to be removed upon expiration of a designated time period.

Temporary Use: a use established for a fixed period of time and that is to be discontinued upon the expiration of the time period specified for that use.

Temporary Work Camp: a temporary residential complex used to house camp workers by various contracting firms on a temporary basis of more than 28 days and less than one (1) year. The camp is usually made up of a number of mobile units, clustered in such fashion as to provide sleeping, eating, recreation and other basic living facilities.

Tourism Base Camp: a commercial recreation facility which provides outfitting services for the viewing of natural areas and wildlife, but not including services for hunting, taking, catching or angling of wildlife or fish, and which may include accommodation licensed under *The Public Accommodation Regulations* and the storage and provision of related outfitting equipment.

Tourist Camp: a facility which has two or more cabins for the accommodation of the travelling public and may also have provision for the accommodation of trailers, tent trailers, tents and recreational vehicles.

Training Centre: an establishment that conducts technical training and instruction in a technical subject or trade.

Trailer Coach: any vehicle used or constructed in such a way as to enable it to be used as a conveyance upon public roads or highways and includes a self-propelled or non-self-propelled vehicle designed, constructed or reconstructed in such a manner as to permit occupancy as a dwelling or sleeping place for one or more persons notwithstanding that its running gear is removed or that it is jacked-up

Transloading Facility: means a facility used to transfer oil and gas resources, other natural resources or products in general from one mode of transportation to another and may include rail lines, pipelines, tank storage, rail loading buildings, instrumentation, related office buildings, and other related facilities.

Trapping: the taking of fur animals by a trapper licensed under the *Wildlife Act, 1998* and associated regulations, by means of traps, where the trapper has several traps operating at one time and checks them in a planned and regular manner, and may include temporary accessory buildings secondary and accessory to the use.

Tree Nursery: the use of land for raising shrubs, trees and bedding plants.

Truck Stop: any building, premises, or land in which or upon which a business, service, or industry involving the maintenance, servicing, storage, or repair of commercial vehicles is conducted or rendered, including the dispensing of motor fuel or other petroleum products directly into motor vehicles and the sales of accessories or equipment for trucks or similar commercial vehicles. A truck stop shall also be defined to include those overnight accommodations and restaurant facilities primarily for the use of truck crews.

Use: the purpose or activity for which a piece of land or its buildings is designed, arranged, occupied or maintained.

Use, Agricultural Related Commercial or Industrial: a service to the agricultural community such as grain and seed cleaning and drying, fertilizer distribution, implement and machinery assemblage, sale and

service, veterinary clinics, hatcheries, apiaries, bulk fuel sales, stock yards, feed mills, oil seed processing plants, and other similar uses.

Use, Discretionary: a use or form of development that may be allowed in a zoning district following application to, and approval of the Council; and which complies with the development standards, as required by Council, contained in this Bylaw.

Use, General Industrial: any of the following activities:

- (a) the processing of raw or finished materials;
- (b) the manufacturing or assembly of goods, products or equipment;
- (c) the cleaning, servicing, repairing or testing of materials, goods and equipment normally associated with industrial or commercial businesses or cleaning, servicing and repair operations to goods and equipment associated with personal household use, where such operations have impacts that would make them incompatible with non-industrial development;
- (d) the storage or transshipping of materials, goods and equipment, including warehouses;
- (e) the training of personnel in general industrial operations; and.
- (f) indoor display, office, technical or administrative support areas or any sales operation accessory to the general industrial use.

Use, Hazardous Industrial: an industrial use involving the manufacturing, storage, processing, transshipment, collection, treatment or disposal of hazardous materials or chemicals (specifically excluding agriculture fertilizer, herbicide or pesticide warehousing and/or sales facilities, depots for the collection of farm chemical containers, ethanol and biodiesel plants and associated production facilities, and transloading facilities for oil and gas resources).

Use, Petroleum Related Commercial: a service to the petroleum and natural gas extraction industry such as drilling and oil well servicing operations, hauling services and storage facilities and other similar uses.

Use, Permitted: any use or form of development, other than a discretionary use, specifically allowed in a zoning district subject to the regulations applicable to that zoning district.

Use, Principal: the main purpose for which a building, structure, or site is used.

Use, Prohibited: any use or form of development that is not allowed because it is not listed as a Permitted or Discretionary Use within a given zoning district, or because it is specifically prohibited elsewhere in this Bylaw.

Veterinary Clinic: a place for the care and treatment of small and/or large animals involving outpatient care and medical procedures involving hospitalization, and may include the keeping of animals in outdoor pens.

Warehouse: a building used primarily for the storage of goods and materials.

Wholesale Establishment: the sale of commodities to retailers or jobbers and shall include the sale of commodities for the purpose of carrying on any trade or business.

Waste Management or Disposal Facility, Liquid: a facility to accommodate any waste which contains animal, mineral or vegetable matter in solution or suspension, but does not include a manure storage area for an intensive livestock operation.

Waste Management or Disposal Facility, Solid: a facility, not including a waste transfer station, to accommodate discarded materials, substances or objects which originated from residential, commercial, institutional and industrial sources which are typically disposed of in municipal or private landfills, but not including dangerous goods, hazardous waste or biomedical waste.

Wildlife Management Activities: activities involved in the proper management of an area or region for the continuous production of wildlife therefrom.

Wind Energy Facility: a single wind turbine and all equipment, machinery and structures utilized in connection with the conversion of wind to electrical energy. This includes, but is not limited to, all associated transmission, storage, collection and supply equipment, substations, transformers, site access, service roads and machinery.

Wind Farm: a wind energy facility consisting of two or more wind turbines.

Wind Turbine: a device that converts kinetic energy of the wind into rotational energy to turn an electrical generator shaft. A wind turbine typically consists of a rotor, nacelle and supporting tower. The height of a wind turbine tower is measured from the base of the tower foundation to the highest point of the blades at their apex.

Yard: an unoccupied space open to the sky on the same site with a building or structure.

Yard, Front: that part of a site which extends across the full width of a site between the front site line and the nearest main wall of a building or structure.

Yard, Rear: that part of a site which extends across the full width of a site between the rear site line and the nearest main wall of a building or structure.

Yard, Required: the minimum yard required by this Bylaw and within which, unless specifically permitted, no building or structure, or part of a building or structure shall be erected.

Yard, Side: the part of a site which extends from a front yard to the rear yard between the side line of a site and the nearest main wall of a building or structure.

Zoning District: a specifically delineated area of the municipality within which certain uniform requirements and regulations or various combinations thereof govern the use, placement, spacing and size of land and structures.

9 MAPS
