

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BRATT'S LAKE NO. 129

ZONING BYLAW

Prepared for:

THE RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BRATT'S LAKE NO. 129

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SASKATOON, SK

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The Rural Municipality of Bratt's Lake No. 129

Bylaw No. 2-2025

A Bylaw of the Rural Municipality of Bratt's Lake No. 129 to adopt a Zoning Bylaw.

The Council of the Rural Municipality of Bratt's Lake No. 129, 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 Bratt's Lake No. 129 hereby adopts the Rural Municipality of Bratt's Lake No. 129 Zoning Bylaw, identified as Schedule "A" to this Bylaw.
- (2) The Reeve and Administrator of the Rural Municipality of Bratt's Lake No. 129 are hereby authorized to sign and seal Schedule "A" which is attached to and forms part of this Bylaw.
- (3) Bylaw No. 2/93 the Zoning Bylaw for the Rural Municipality of Bratt's Lake No. 129, and all amendments thereto, are hereby repealed.
- (4) This Bylaw shall come into force on the date of final approval by the Minister of Government Relations.

Read a first time the 11th day of February, 2025

Read a second time the 18th day of March, 2025

Read a third time the 18th day of March, 2025

Adoption of Bylaw this 18th day of March, 2025


(Reeve)


(Administrator)




APPROVED
REGINA, SASK.
OCT 17 2025

Minister of Government Relations

THE RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF BRATT'S LAKE NO. 129

ZONING BYLAW

Being Schedule "A" to Bylaw No. 2-2025
of the Rural Municipality of Bratt's Lake No. 129


(Reeve)



(Administrator)



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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 TITLE

This Bylaw shall be known as the "Zoning Bylaw of the Rural Municipality of Bratt's Lake No. 129".

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 Official Community Plan for the Rural Municipality of Bratt's Lake No. 129.

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 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 area, 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.

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

Agricultural Support Services: includes,

- (a) grain and seed storage, cleaning and drying;
- (b) fertilizing mixing sales (subject to provincial regulations);
- (c) livestock and poultry breeding services;
- (d) abattoirs;
- (e) bin yards, commercial and farm related, and,
- (f) other agriculturally related services.

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

Ancillary Use: a use that is secondary and subordinate in size, 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, Domestic: a domestic dog or domestic house cat.

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

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.

Auto Body Shop: a building or portion of a building used for the painting or repairing of motor vehicle bodies, exterior and undercarriage, and in conjunction with which there may be a towing service.

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

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 accommodation and one meal per day; and,
- (c) the meal which is provided is served before noon each day.

Bin yard: a site used for the storage of grain, fertilizer, machinery and other equipment and is considered an Agricultural Support Service as herein defined.

Biomass: is renewable organic material that comes from plants and animals.

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 Bratt's Lake No. 129 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 2-1).

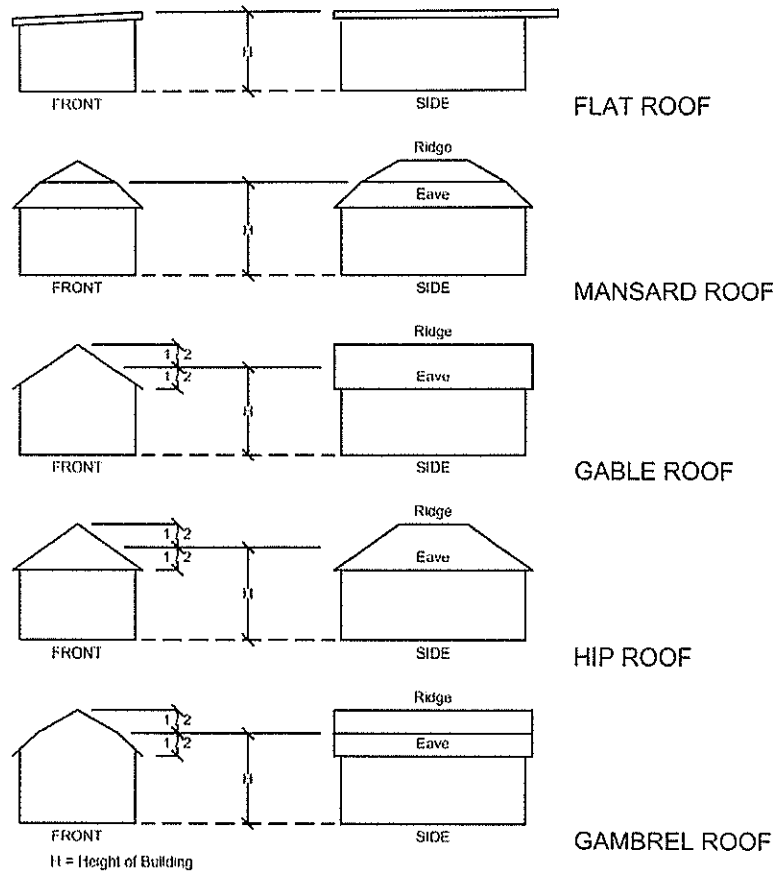


Figure 2-1: Interpretation of Building Height Measurement

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 Unit: 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.

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 and Truck 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.

Commercial Complex: a commercial multi-unit building or a group of 2 or more detached principal buildings comprehensively planned and located on the same site and where each form of development comprising the complex is complementary to each other and otherwise a permitted or discretionary use in the zoning district (for which separate permits may be required).

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,
- (k) 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.

Correctional Institution: a use for the purpose of detaining, treating and rehabilitating individuals who are in the lawful custody of the government of Saskatchewan or Canada, and which may include penitentiaries, prisons, jails, mental health institutions, remand centres, and other related corrections services.

Council: the Council of the Rural Municipality of Bratt's Lake No. 129.

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.

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 or Mobile Home 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.

Dwelling, Modular: a dwelling which is constructed of pre-fabricated parts, unit modules and/or finished sections built in a factory, conforming to CSA Standard A277, and which are transported to this site for assembly on an approved foundation which complies with the requirements of the National Building Code.

Dwelling, Manufactured: a dwelling that conforms to the CSA Standard Z240.2.1 and amendments thereto.

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 which 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, Street Townhouse: a dwelling unit, designed as one cohesive building in terms of architectural design, which contains three or more similar attached dwelling units each of which fronts on the street, has direct access to the outside at grade and is not wholly above another dwelling.

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.

Electric vehicle: Shall mean a vehicle that operates, either partially or exclusively, on electrical energy from the electrical grid, or an off-grid source, that is stored on board for motive purposes. "Electric vehicle" includes:

1. Battery electric vehicle.
2. Plug-in hybrid electric vehicle.

Electric vehicle charging stations (EVCS): Shall mean a public or private parking space that is served by battery charging station equipment that has as its primary purpose the transfer of electric energy (by conductive or inductive means) to a battery or other energy storage device in an electric vehicle.

Encroachment: any uses, fill, excavation, vegetation, building, structure, and/or development belonging to the owner of a parcel of land that extends over the surveyed site boundary and into a parcel of land owned by a separate individual or entity.

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

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

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;
- (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 proper management of an area of a water body and the surrounding shoreline for the continuous production of fish therefrom.

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 (eg. water intakes and outfalls, bridge piers and abutments, etc) or development that is of low value and non-obstructive (eg. 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 (eg. 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.

Geothermal Power Facilities: a development where geothermal energy is recovered through one or more deep wells where geothermal energy is produced by closed-loop systems where source fluids are circulated in a sealed wellbore – heat exchange loop.

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 and as managed by the Village of Wilcox.

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.

Industrial Service Operation: shall mean services provided to customers that are primarily engaged in processes which create or change unfinished materials into another form or product including the generation of electric power.

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 a crop that is grown in buildings or under structures, using hydroponic techniques, or by use of intensive irrigation and fertilizer application, but not including 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 300 or more animal units; and,
- (b) provides less than 370 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.

Kennels and Animal Shelters: the temporary accommodation of dogs, cats and other domestic animals, or a facility for the care and rehabilitation of wild or domestic animals.

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

Manufactured Home Subdivision: any residential subdivision of land containing lots under either freehold or leasehold tenure for the purpose of accommodating manufactured homes in such a manner that each manufactured home 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 Resource Extraction: shall include the removal of mineral deposits (e.g. Bentonite and Potash), sand and gravel resources or top-soil for mineral resource processing and/or sale.

Mineral Resource Processing: the blasting, crushing, washing, screening, weighing, sorting, blending and/or refining of mineral resources.

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 Bratt's Lake No. 129.

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, transhipped, sold or processed.

Official Community Plan (OCP): the Official Community Plan Bylaw, as most recently amended, for the Rural Municipality of Bratt's Lake No. 129.

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.

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 travellers; 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.

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 Bratt's Lake No. 129.

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 Bratt's Lake No. 129.

Minimum Building Elevation (M.B.E.): an elevation 0.5 metres above the 1:500 year flood elevation of any watercourse or water in the flood fringe or as defined by The Ministry of Government Relations at the time of subdivision.

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.

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 2-2).

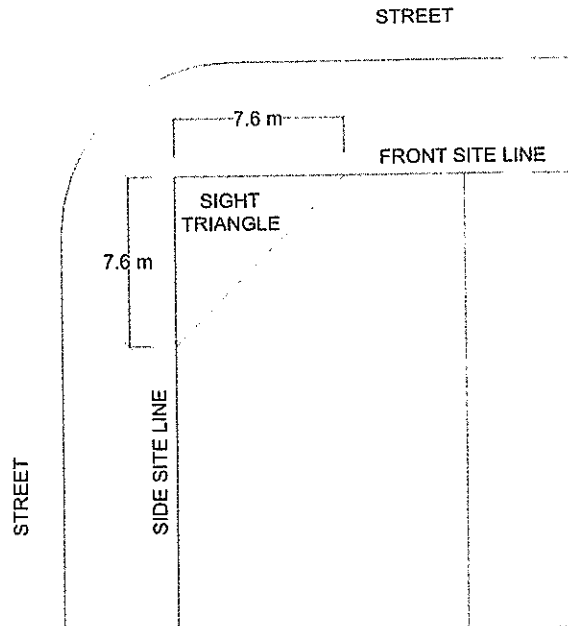


Figure 2-2: Sight Triangle

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 2-3).

Site, Interior: a site other than a corner site (refer to Figure 2-3).

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 2-3).

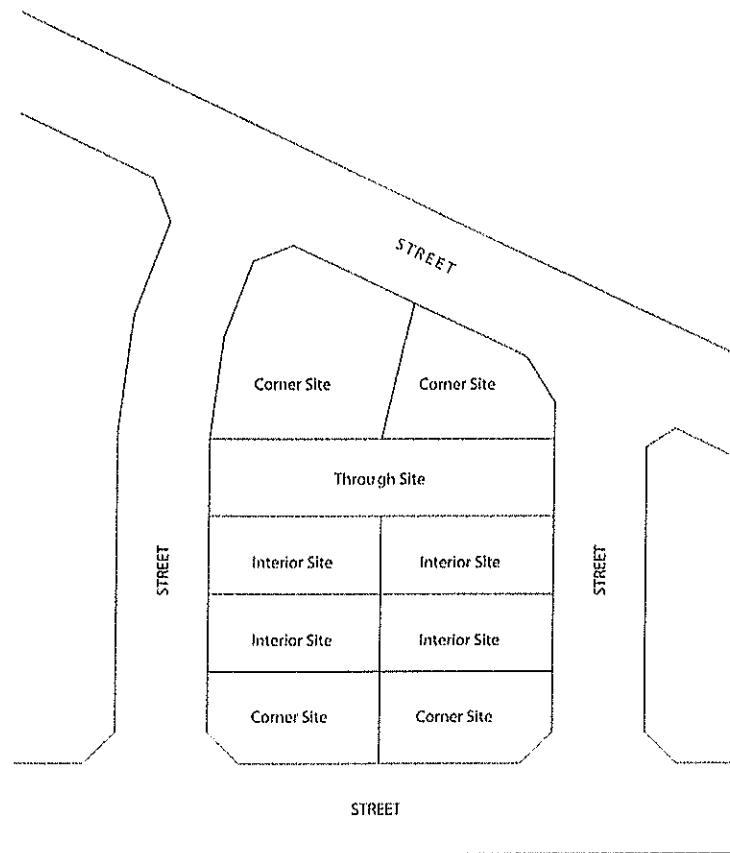


Figure 2-3: Illustration of Site Definition

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.

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.

Small Modular Reactor (SMR): a facility classified as a “Class IA Nuclear Facility” under *The Class I Nuclear Facilities Regulations*. Small Modular Reactor facilities include:

- (a) integral pressurized water reactors
- (b) molten salt reactors
- (c) high-temperature gas reactors
- (d) liquid metal cooled reactors
- (e) solid state or heat pipe reactors

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.

Storage Yards and Establishments: 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.

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 agricultural products 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 uses which, in the opinion of the Development Officer, are agriculturally-related.

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, 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.

3 ADMINISTRATION

3.1 DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

The Rural Municipal Administrator (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.

3.2 APPLICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

3.2.1 No person shall undertake a development or commence a use unless a Development Permit has first been obtained, except as provided in Section 3.3. 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*.

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

3.2.3 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.

3.3 DEVELOPMENTS NOT REQUIRING A DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

3.3.1 Development listed in Section 3.3.2 of this Bylaw must be allowed in the zoning district in which they are located and must comply with the regulations of this Bylaw.

3.3.2 Developments which do not require a development permit include:

(1) Farm Operations

Any 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, intensive agricultural operations or farm dwellings.

(2) Small Accessory Buildings

Single story accessory buildings 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

Any facility, including buildings and structures, installed and operated by the Rural

Municipality.

(5) Maintenance

Maintenance and repairs that do not include any structural alterations.

(6) Fences

(7) Temporary Confinement of Livestock

The temporary confinement of livestock during the winter months as part of a permitted farm operation.

3.4 OTHER PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

- 3.4.1 A building permit shall not be issued unless a Development Permit, where required, has been issued.
- 3.4.2 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.
- 3.4.3 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.

3.5 APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

- 3.5.1 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.

3.5.2 For certain developments or discretionary uses Council may consider proposals in the context of the information contained on the Development Considerations Map and Development Constraints Map, in Section 4 of the Official Community Plan and additional information shall be required in support of the application, as follows:

- (1) 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 municipality, listed in "Table 8-1 - Required Separation Distances Between Uses" of this Zoning Bylaw 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.

(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. of the Official Community Plan and documentation that the locational criteria in Table 8-1 of this zoning bylaw 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 8-1 - Required Separation Distances Between Uses" of this zoning bylaw and measured as specified in the notes to that table (refer to Section 3.7.2. 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 8-1 - Required Separation Distances Between Uses" of this zoning bylaw 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) Dwelling in a Country Residential Zoning District

An application for a development permit for a dwelling in any country residential zoning district may be required to provide:

- (a) a copy of the site drainage plan, drawn to scale, with appropriate dimensions except for the following:
- (i) development that does not involve the erection of buildings or changes in site grades.

(9) Wind Energy Facility

An application for a wind energy facility 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) For wind energy facilities consisting of two or more wind turbines additional information may be required respecting:
- (i) illustration of sight line vistas from residential buildings within one (1)

mile of the proposed development utilizing photographic representations of the development area;

- (ii) 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.

(10) Mineral Resource Extraction and Processing Operations

An application for mineral resource extraction and mineral resource processing including the operations associated with mining, gravel pits, and gravel crushing operations, shall include the following documentation:

- (a) A person who wishes to construct, install, alter, extend, operate or temporarily close a pollutant control facility or decommission and reclaim a mining site shall obtain the approvals required by *The Mineral Industry Environmental Protection Regulations, 1996* provided by the Ministry of Environment.
- (b) 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;
- (c) a plan showing the distances to the adjoining land uses as listed in "Table 8-1 - Required Separation Distances Between Uses" of this zoning bylaw;
- (d) a description of the extraction or processing methods, excavation, stripping or grading operation proposed;
- (e) a detailed timing and phasing program covering the time span of the proposed operation;
- (f) 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* and *Mineral Exploration Guidelines, 2012* 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" or "pre-exploration conditions" as soon as possible after the operation has completed. Reclamation operations should be carried out concurrently with extraction or exploration.
- (g) a description of the measures to be taken for the prevention and lessening of dust and other nuisances during and after the operation; and,
- (h) road maintenance measures and proposed truck routes.

Council may impose requirements in addition to those set out above. Council may also require a performance bond by any person or company undertaking any work outlined in Section 3.5.2 (10) to ensure that the development is carried out in the manner specified. The amount of the performance bond is to be set at the discretion of Council.

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

3.6 DEVELOPMENT PERMIT APPLICATION PROCESS

- 3.6.1 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.
- 3.6.2 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.
- 3.6.3 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 Official Community Plan and *The Act*.
- 3.6.4 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*.
- 3.6.5 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.

3.7 DISCRETIONARY USE APPLICATIONS

3.7.1 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 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) The Development Officer will prepare a report concerning the application including recommendations that conditions be applied to an approval;
 - (e) The Development Officer will set a date for the public hearing at which the application will be considered by Council. Assessed owners of property within 75 metres of the boundary of the applicant's land will be provided notice of the public hearing date, location and time by ordinary mail and email at least 7 days prior to the public hearing.
 - (f) In addition to the requirements set out in (e) above, the Development Officer shall advertise the proposed discretionary use by mailing a copy of a notice of the application to the assessed owner of each property within 1.6 kilometres of the proposed discretionary use.

for the following:

- (i) any new intensive livestock operation or expansion or alteration to an intensive livestock operation;
 - (ii) kennels and animal shelters;
 - (iii) wind energy facilities;
 - (iv) commercial use in a residential district.
- (g) In addition to the requirements set out in (e) and (f), above, Council may by resolution, instruct the Development Officer to send a copy of the notice for an application assessed property owners beyond the distances that are outlined in Section (e) and (f). The required distance and reason for the expanded referral area shall be contained within the Council resolution. Additionally, the Development Officer may post discretionary use notices online, send out by email, or at commonly visited locations within the community such as the municipal office, post office, retail stores, at the proposed site of the application or other key locations.
- (h) Council shall consider the application together with the report of the Development Officer, and any written or verbal submissions received by Council;
- (i) 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,
- (j) The Development Officer shall notify the applicant of Council's decision by ordinary mail and email addressed to the applicant at the address shown on the application form.
- (k) 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 3.7.4 below.
- (l) 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.

3.7.2 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 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.

3.7.3 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.
- (3) *Gravel Pits & Gravel Crushing Operations*
 - (a) Prior to issuance of a development permit for the establishment of a gravel pit or gravel crushing operation, Council may require the developer to enter into an agreement, pursuant to Section 235 of *The Act*, to define the responsibilities of the operator and operation requirements. Any of the following criteria, along with any additional criteria in accordance with an agreement set by Council and the developer, may be prescribed in such an agreement:
 - (i) Conditions respecting the operation of the pit or quarry;
 - (ii) Responsibilities of the developer and/or operator concerning the reclamation of the site;
 - (iii) The routing of trucks to and from the site;
 - (iv) The planting of trees on and/or near the site, and/or in another location to the satisfaction of Council;
 - (v) The erection of fencing and signs;
 - (vi) The maintenance of municipal roadways; and/or,
 - (vii) The posting by the developer of a performance bond to guarantee adherence to the above or any other requirements that Council may

specify.

3.7.4 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) *Bus terminals and 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.
 - (b) Bus terminals are also subject to 5.2 (above ground fuel storage tanks), if applicable.
- (2) *Community service uses, schools, educational facilities (including small home schools), 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) *Mineral resource extraction industries and Small Modular Reactors:*
 - (a) Council may impose requirements in addition to those set out in Section 3.5 - Application Requirements. Council may also require a performance bond by any person or company undertaking any work outlined in Section 3.5.2 (10) to ensure that the development is carried out in the manner specified. The amount of the performance bond is to be set at the discretion of Council.

- (b) In reviewing an application, Council shall consider the environmental implications of the operation including plan for site restoration.
 - (c) 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.
 - (d) 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.
 - (e) 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.
 - (f) The applicant and operator shall keep the site in a clean and tidy condition free from rubbish and non-aggregate debris.
 - (g) 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.
 - (h) Property approaches shall be located away from existing residential dwelling units.
 - (i) 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.
 - (j) The mineral resource extraction industry shall have regard to adjacent land uses and no material is to be stored or piled on any road allowance or within 30 m (100ft) of the bank of any river or watercourse.
 - (k) 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 residential districts.
- (5) *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.

- (6) *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 machine shops, 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) All materials and goods used in conjunction with construction trades and manufacturing shall be stored within an enclosed building, or within an area hidden from view by screening;
 - (c) 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;
 - (d) No outside storage is permitted for a wholesale establishment; and,
 - (e) All manufacturing and assembly operations in conjunction with a light manufacturing plant shall be conducted within an enclosed building.
- (7) *Asphalt and cement plants:*
- (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.

(8) *Indoor 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.

(9) *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.

(10) *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.

(11) *Intensive Livestock Operation's (ILO's)*

- (a) Council will advertise any proposal for an intensive livestock operation, as defined by this Zoning Bylaw, and will provide an opportunity for public comment for a minimum of 21 days;
- (b) Council may hold a public meeting to provide information and to ensure community interests are considered before a decision is issued by Council;
- (c) Council will make a decision on a proposed livestock operation with 45 days. If an extension is required, Council will notify the developer in writing, including reasons for the extension, and the length of the extension;

- (d) *The Agricultural Operations Act* and other provincial legislation may apply to the development of an ILO. When considering the operational and environmental aspects of a proposed project, Council may refer a development permit application to the appropriate agencies for advice and recommendations.
 - (e) As a condition of approval, Council may impose development standards to reduce the potential for conflict with neighbouring uses which specify the location of holding areas, buildings, or manure storage facilities on the site.
- (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 and motels:*
- (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) When developed accessory to a commercial or industrial establishment business dwelling units shall:
 - (i) be attached to the commercial or industrial establishment and have a main entrance separate from that of the principal establishment;
 - (ii) provide an emergency exit in addition to the main entrance;
 - (iii) have a minimum floor area of 28 square metres; and,
 - (iv) ensure vehicle car parking and access areas do not form a dominant element in the streetscape.
- (15) *Communal Farm Settlements*

- (a) 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.
 - (b) 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.
 - (c) An expansion to a communal farm settlement shall require discretionary use approval.
 - (d) There shall be a water supply adequate for the proposed communal farm settlement and the development shall not contaminate any water source.
 - (e) Provision of potable water and treatment and disposal of wastewater is subject to provincial regulations and approval.
 - (f) 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*.
 - (g) 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).
- (16) *Intensive agricultural uses (excluding livestock), Agriculture Related Commercial or Industrial.*
- (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.

3.8 VALIDITY OF A DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

- 3.8.1 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.
- 3.8.2 A development permit extension may be granted for an additional twelve (12) month period by the Development Officer.

3.9 AMENDING THE ZONING BYLAW

- 3.9.1 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.
- 3.9.2 Council may authorize an amendment to a Zoning Bylaw, and that amendment shall be adopted by bylaw.
- 3.9.3 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.

3.10 DEVELOPMENT APPEALS BOARD

- 3.10.1 Council shall appoint a Development Appeals Board in accordance with Sections 49(j) and 213 to 227 of *The Act*.
- 3.10.2 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.
- 3.10.3 A person whose application for a discretionary use or development has been approved with prescribed development standards may appeal any development standards considered excessive, to the Development Appeals Board.
- 3.10.4 An appellant shall make the appeal within 30 days of the date of the issuance of, or refusal to issue, a development permit.
- 3.10.5 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.
- 3.10.6 In making an appeal to the Development Appeals Board, and hearing such appeal, the provisions of *The Act* shall apply.

3.11 MINOR VARIANCES

- 3.11.1 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*.

3.11.2 Council shall maintain a registry of the location and all relevant details of the granting of such variances.

3.12 FEES

3.12.1 Application fees

(1) Applicants shall pay fees in accordance with the RM's *Fee Bylaw*.

3.13 ZONING BY AGREEMENT

3.13.1 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.

3.14 OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

3.14.1 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.

3.14.2 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*.

3.15 ZONING BYLAW COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

3.15.1 The Development Officer may issue a Zoning Bylaw Compliance Certificate for any use, building or structure that is in conformance with this Bylaw or is deemed to be a legal non-conforming use, building or structure.

3.15.2 An applicant seeking a Zoning Bylaw Compliance Certificate may be required to provide the Development Officer with information regarding the existing and past use of the land or buildings on the property, and a real property report prepared by a registered Saskatchewan Land Surveyor.

3.15.3 An applicant seeking a Zoning Bylaw Compliance Certificate shall pay fees in accordance with Section 3.12 Fees.

4 GENERAL REGULATIONS

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

4.1 BUILDING TO BE MOVED

- 4.1.1 No building shall be moved within, or into, the municipality, without first obtaining a development permit, except as exempted by in Section 3.3, from the Development Officer.

4.2 BUILDING LINES

- 4.2.1 Where a building line in a residential 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.

4.3 DEVELOPMENT NEAR PIPELINES

- 4.3.1 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 required setbacks.

4.4 DEVELOPMENT ON HAZARD LANDS

- 4.4.1 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 50 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; and / or,
- (4) any land as identified as potentially hazardous on Map 3 – Development Considerations of the RM of Bratt's Lake Official Community Plan and on the RM of Bratt's Lake Zoning District Map.

- 4.4.2 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 4.4.1, 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.

4.4.3 Actions identified in an assessment prepared pursuant to Section 4.4.2 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 or will result in excessive municipal costs.

4.4.4 the potential for flooding up to the 1:500 year flood elevation as identified in *The Statements of Provincial Interest Regulations, 2012*, the development of new buildings and additions to buildings in the flood way in the 1:500 year fold elevation of any water course or water body shall be prohibited.

4.5 FENCES

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

4.5.2 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.

4.5.3 In any **H** district, no wall, fence or similar structure shall be erected in a front yard or on a site line adjacent to a front yard to a height of more than 1.0 metres above grade level.

4.5.4 In any **H** 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 2.0 metres above grade level.

4.5.5 In the case of a corner site in any **H** 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 2-2 and Section 4.22 of this Bylaw, to a height greater than 1.0 metre.

4.5.6 No height limitations shall apply to the following:

- (a) Temporary construction fences;
- (b) Fences associated with essential public services and utilities, public parks, playgrounds or public buildings.
- (c) Notwithstanding the regulations set out above, all fences are subject to federal and provincial safety regulations.

4.5.7 Fences constructed along any property line outside of a clear sight triangle shall be fully contained within the property boundaries.

4.5.8 Where there is a dispute by abutting property owners about the location of the site line, a land survey will be completed by one of the parties at their own expense.

4.6 FRONTAGE ON THE ROAD

- 4.6.1 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.
- 4.6.2 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.

4.7 MANUFACTURED AND MODULAR DWELLINGS

- 4.7.1 Wherever a single detached dwelling is allowed in the A – Agricultural District it may be in the form of a manufactured or modular dwelling as herein defined.

4.8 MEMBRANE COVERED STRUCTURES

- 4.8.1 Membrane covered structures shall be permitted as an accessory use in all districts.
- 4.8.2 Development applications for membrane covered structures must include a drawing stamped by a Professional Engineer to ensure the structure will meet the requirements of the National Building Code and shall be installed securely anchored to the ground, when applicable.
- 4.8.3 In any Zoning District, a membrane covered structure may obtain approval as a temporary use, for a period not to exceed seven (7) days in a calendar year.

4.9 NON-CONFORMING BUILDINGS, SITES AND USES

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

4.10 ONE PRINCIPAL BUILDING PERMITTED ON A SITE

- 4.10.1 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) shopping centres;
- (5) dwelling groups;
- (6) manufactured homes in manufactured home courts;
- (7) recreation facilities;

- (8) schools;
- (9) hospitals;
- (10) municipal facilities;
- (11) communal dwellings;
- (12) communal farm settlements;
- (13) commercial complexes; and
- (14) industrial complexes.

4.11 OUTSIDE STORAGE AND WASTE MATERIAL STORAGE

4.11.1 Where permitted in association with any approved industrial or commercial land use in a commercial or industrial zoning 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.

4.12 PARKING AND LOADING

4.12.1 All required parking and loading facilities are intended for the purpose of accommodating the vehicles of clients, customers, employees, members, residents or visitors in connection with the principal building or use for which the parking and loading facilities are provided. Parking and loading facilities shall not be used for driveways, access or egress, commercial repair work, display, sale or storage of goods of any kind.

4.12.2 Required parking and loading facilities shall provide for and include an adequate, safe and convenient arrangement of vehicular points of ingress or egress, driveways, internal roadways, aisles and ramps, unloading and loading of motor vehicles all in relation to buildings and entry points to buildings on the site.

4.12.3 Payment in Lieu of Required Off-street Parking Facilities:

- (1) Council may exempt any applicant for a use permitted in any non-residential district from the requirement of providing off-street parking facilities where, in lieu thereof, the applicant pays or agrees to pay the Council the sum of money calculated by multiplying the number of off-street parking spaces that would otherwise be required by \$2,000.
- (2) Council may exempt any applicant for a use permitted in any non-residential district from the requirement of providing a portion of the required off-street parking spaces where, in lieu thereof, the applicant substitutes two or agrees to substitute two parking spaces for one EVCS up to a maximum of two substitutions.

- (3) The payment of or agreement to pay such sums of money shall be subject to such terms and conditions as Council may determine.

4.12.4 The Parking facility shall be located on the same site as the use for which it is intended. It shall be developed such that:

- (1) It is reasonably accessible to the use and vehicles it is intended to serve;
- (2) It meets the satisfaction of the Municipality regarding design;
- (3) It is appropriately landscaped to the satisfaction of the Municipality;
- (4) All parking facilities shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the Municipality by the owner of the property;
- (5) Each parking space within a parking facility shall be a minimum of 2.5 metres (8 ft) wide and 6.0 metres (20 ft) in length except that parallel parking spaces shall be a minimum of 6.5 metres (21 ft) long;
- (6) Where two (2) or more uses are permitted on any one (1) site or where two (2) or more uses are to share common parking facilities, the off-street parking requirements for each use shall be calculated as if each is a separate use and the total number of off-street parking spaces so calculated shall be provided; and
- (7) One (1) barrier free parking space shall be provided for any required parking facility accommodating between four (4) and one hundred (100) parking spaces.

4.12.5 Any parking facility shall be developed to the satisfaction of the Municipality within one (1) year of the completion of the development for which the Development Permit was issued.

4.12.6 When a building is enlarged or altered in such a manner as to cause an intensification or change of use, provisions shall be made for additional parking spaces as required by the previous subsection.

4.12.7 Where the use of a building or site involves the receipt, distribution, or dispatch by vehicles of materials, goods, or merchandise, adequate space for such vehicles to stand for loading and unloading without restricting access to all parts of the site shall be provided on the site.

4.13 PERMITTED YARD ENCROACHMENTS

4.13.1 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.
- (4) Electric vehicle charging stations projecting a distance of two metres from the building, but not closer than one metre to a site line;

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

- (1) steps 1.6 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) 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, but not closer than 0.5 metres to a site line;
- (3) 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.
- (4) trees, shrubs, walkways, trellises or flag poles, so long as these fixtures do not extend into or over public land; and,
- (5) lighting fixtures and lamp posts.
- (6) In 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 3.0 metres into the required rear yard, provided they are located at least 3.0 metres from the rear site line.
- (7) In 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.

4.14 PROHIBITED USES IN ALL DISTRICTS

- 4.14.1 The breeding of rats and other rodents, crickets and other insects is prohibited in all zoning districts in the municipality.
- 4.14.2 Wild boar livestock operations are prohibited in all zoning districts in the Municipality.
- 4.14.3 Wind Farms are prohibited in all zoning districts in the Municipality.
- 4.14.4 Solar Farms are prohibited in all zoning districts in the Municipality.

4.15 PUBLIC WORKS, PIPELINES AND MUNICIPAL FACILITIES

- 4.15.1 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.
- 4.15.2 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.

4.16 SETBACK FROM CENTRE LINE OF ROADS

4.16.1 The minimum setback for buildings, structures and other potential obstructions or hazards is defined in the RM's *Setback Bylaw*.

4.17 SHIPPING CONTAINERS

4.17.1 Shipping containers shall be permitted in the A District.

4.17.2 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.

4.17.3 Shipping containers, permitted under subsection (1), shall:

- (1) be properly anchored and maintained in good repair;
- (2) be located a minimum of 3.0 metres from, and behind the rear wall of, the principal building; and
- (3) meet the requirements of *The National Building Code of Canada* as applicable.

4.17.4 Notwithstanding subsection 4.13.1, shipping containers may be temporarily placed on a site in any district:

- (1) during active construction on a site when the shipping container is solely for the storage of supplies and equipment that are used for the site, provided that a valid building permit has been issued for construction on the site. The shipping container must be removed from the site upon completion of the construction; or
- (2) for the purpose of loading and unloading of items associated with the principal use for a period of not more than 10 days in any six month period; and
- (3) in any case, for a period of not more than 30 days unless an extension has been granted by the development officer to a maximum of 90 days.

4.17.5 When placed on a site pursuant to subsection 4.17, the shipping containers shall:

- (1) be located so as not to create a safety hazard.

4.18 SIGNS AND BILLBOARDS

4.18.1 General

- (1) Any sign located in a highway sign corridor, may only advertise agricultural commercial uses, home-based businesses, the principal use of the site, or the principal products offered for sale on a premise.

- (2) A maximum of two (2) advertising signs is permitted on any site, or quarter section.
- (3) Government signs, memorial signs, and directional signs that bear no advertising, including traffic control, no trespassing, hunting restriction and similar signs, do not require a permit.
- (4) Temporary signs and real estate signs are permitted as long as the temporary condition exists for the property.
- (5) Billboard and other off-site advertising signs are prohibited, except in the highway sign corridor.
- (6) All private signs shall be located so that no part of the sign is over a public right of way.

4.18.2 Highway Sign Corridor

- (1) Off-site advertising shall be designed in a manner to allow easy access for personnel and equipment to maintain the area, grass and foliage beneath the sign.
- (2) Other standards and regulations:
 - (i) the owner of the highway corridor sign shall be responsible for ensuring that the sign meets all other provincial standards and regulations, including *The Provincial Highway Sign Control Regulations, 2012* as may be amended from time to time;
 - (ii) in cases where other standards or regulations are inconsistent with this Bylaw, Provincial or Federal standards or regulations will supersede the requirements of this bylaw.
- (3) The design and construction of highway corridor signs require Council approval once a year, unless the sign is owned by the Urban Municipality.
- (4) Each highway corridor sign shall be a minimum of five metres away from the nearest highway corridor sign.
- (5) Electronic message centre signs are permitted in Highway Sign Corridors districts subject to compliance with the following requirements:
 - (i) Electronic message centre signs shall comply with all requirements contained herein;
 - (ii) Electronic message centre signs shall be equipped with a dimmer switch, which must be adjusted in accordance with any direction given by the Development Officer.
 - (iii) Flashing images or flashing lights are not permitted on electronic message centre signs.
 - (iv) Sound, live video feeds, or video clips exceeding 10 seconds in length are not permitted on an electronic message centre sign.

- (v) Electronic message centre signs shall be located at least 50 metres from any residential property line.
- (6) Dimensions
- (i) highway corridor signs shall be at least 3.05 metres in height and shall not exceed 2.44 metres in width measured on the side of the sign face; and
 - (ii) highway corridor sign faces shall not exceed 1.22 metres in height or 2.44 metres in width.
 - (iii) each sign may include an additional sign face, which shall not exceed 0.72 metres in height or 2.44 metres in width, which shall be restricted to advertising community events.

4.19 STORAGE OF CHEMICALS, FERTILIZERS AND COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS

4.19.1 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.

4.20 TEMPORARY USES

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

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

4.20.3 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.

4.20.4 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.

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

4.21 VEHICLE STORAGE

4.21.1 Notwithstanding anything contained in this Bylaw, no person shall use any site in any hamlet district or residential site in the agriculture zone for the parking or storage of more than two (2) unlicensed vehicles outside of an enclosed building.

4.21.2 Sections 4.11.1 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.

4.21.3 Council may require that such vehicles be screened from roadways or neighbouring properties by landscape features or fences or a combination thereof.

4.22 VISIBILITY CLEARANCE AT INTERSECTIONS

4.22.1 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 2-1 in Section 2 of this Bylaw.

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

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

4.23 WASTE DISPOSAL

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

4.24 WATER

4.24.1 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 Regional Health Authority and/or the Saskatchewan Water Security Agency.

5 SPECIAL STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS

5.1 ABATTOIRS, MEAT PROCESSING AND KILL FACILITIES

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

5.2 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.

5.3 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.
- (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 within two (2) years, the accessory building is to be removed.

(3) *Height of Accessory Buildings:*

- (a) Residential Districts:

- (i) Detached accessory buildings in any hamlet district are not to exceed the height of the principal dwelling.

- (b) Agricultural, Commercial and Industrial Districts:

- (i) Detached accessory buildings in any agriculture district, commercial district or industrial district: No height restrictions.

(4) *Area of Accessory Buildings:*

The floor area off all principal and accessory buildings on a site shall not exceed the maximum site coverage, where required.

- (a) Residential Districts:

- (i) Detached accessory buildings in any country residential development district: No area restrictions.

- (b) Agricultural, Commercial and Industrial Districts:

- (i) Detached accessory buildings in any agriculture district, commercial district or industrial district - no area restrictions.

- (c) Hamlet Districts:

- (i) Detached accessory buildings in any hamlet district:
 - Sites with an area up to 560 m²: 100 m²
 - Sites with an area over 560 m²: 200 m²

- (d) Where this bylaw specifies the maximum building floor area for accessory buildings, that area shall mean the combined building floor area of all accessory buildings on site.

(5) *Location of Accessory Buildings:*

- (a) Residential Districts:

Detached accessory buildings in country residential district are subject to

the following regulations:

- (i) *Front Yard*: minimum – same as principle use
- (ii) *Rear Yard*: minimum – 3 metres
- (iii) *Side Yard*: minimum – 3 metres

(b) Agricultural, Commercial and Industrial Districts:

Detached accessory buildings in any agricultural or commercial district are subject to the following regulations:

- (i) *Front Yard*: minimum - same as principal use
- (ii) *Rear Yard*: minimum – same as principal use, except campgrounds, outfitter base camps, and tourist camps where the minimum shall be 4.5 metres and manufactured home courts where the minimum shall be 7.5 metres
- (iii) *Side Yard*: minimum – same as principal use, except campgrounds and tourist camps where the minimum shall be 4.5 metres and manufactured home courts where the minimum shall be 7.5 metres

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

- (a) a farm dwelling as a residence for an operator, or for employees and/or partners engaged in farm operation, intensive livestock operation, or intensive agricultural operation, subject to Section 3.5.2.2 of the Official Community Plan.
- (b) a business dwelling as a residence for an operator, manager, an employee and/or partner engaged in a commercial or industrial operation in a commercial or industrial 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.
 - (v) services (cable, electrical, natural gas, telephone) may have separate connections or connect to those services of the principal residential building.
- (c) Communal dwelling(s) as residences for colonies, engaged in a farm operation, intensive livestock operation, or intensive agricultural operation, subject to Section 3.5.2.2 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.
- (d) Accessory residential uses will not be permitted except for as noted in section 5.3.6. A second residence is only permitted in the Agriculture district as identified in section 3.5.2.1 of the Official Community Plan. Only one residence is permitted in a subdivision as identified in Section 3.6.2.3 of the Official Community Plan.

(7) *Rental Suites:*

A Rental Suite may be attached as a discretionary use to any Single Detached Dwelling in any zoning district, subject to approval of a Building Inspector hired or contracted by the Rural Municipality. Rental Suites are subject to the following requirements:

- (a) Cooking facilities, food preparation, sleeping and sanitary facilities within the structure and which are physically separate from those of the principal dwelling.
- (b) The suite also has an entrance separate from the entrance to the principal dwelling, either from a common indoor landing or directly from the side or rear of the structure.
- (c) The suite may not be established on a site where a Business Dwelling is located.

5.4 AUCTION MARKETS

- (1) Outside storage shall not be permitted at auction markets except for the display of motor vehicles, farm machinery, and heavy farm 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, destruction or dismantling of goods and materials shall not be permitted.

5.5 BED AND BREAKFAST HOMES AND VACATION FARMS

- (1) Bed and breakfast homes and vacation farms shall be subject to the following requirements:
 - (a) Vacation farms shall be ancillary to an agricultural operation and may include bed and breakfast, cabins and 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 developed as a farm operation site or country residence
 - (c) Only one sign, not exceeding 1.5 square metres in sign face area, advertising the vacation farm or bed and breakfast home, and located on-site, is permitted.

- (d) Vacation farms and bed and breakfast homes 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 or vacation farm application.

5.6 BULK PETROLEUM TANKS

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

5.7 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) Each site shall have a minimum area of 150 square metres.
- (5) No portion of any campsite shall be located within an internal roadway or required buffer area.
- (6) Each site shall have direct and convenient access to a developed internal roadway, which shall not be located in any required buffer area.
- (7) 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.
- (8) 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.
- (9) 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.
- (10) No recreation vehicle shall be stored on any campsite when the campground is not open.
- (11) *The Public Health Act*, and regulations passed thereunder, shall be complied with in respect

of all operations and development of campgrounds.

5.8 CANNABIS PRODUCTION FACILITIES

- (1) The location of the use will only be favorably 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:
 - (a) municipal servicing capacity;
 - (b) anticipated levels of noise, odour, smoke, fumes, dust, lighting, glare, vibration or other emissions emanating from the operation;
 - (c) anticipated increased levels or types of vehicle traffic, unsafe conditions or situations for vehicles, cyclists or pedestrians; and / or
 - (d) utilization of hazardous substances.
- (2) All materials and goods used in production shall be stored within an enclosed building, or within an area hidden from view by screening;
 - (a) No outside storage is permitted.
 - (b) All production shall be conducted within an enclosed building.

5.9 CANNABIS RETAIL STORES

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

5.10 COMMUNAL FARM SETTLEMENTS

- (1) Access to individual dwellings and other uses and buildings shall be from a road internal to the communal farm settlement site.
- (2) No dwelling shall be closer than 6.0 m to any other dwelling.
- (3) All buildings on a communal farm settlement site shall maintain the required setbacks contained in Table 8-1 of this bylaw.

5.11 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.
- (2) In any residential district, no exterior alterations shall be undertaken to a dwelling or former dwelling which would be inconsistent with the residential character of the building or property.

- (3) Required parking spaces shall not be located in a required front yard.
- (4) No building or structure used for the purpose of a custodial care facility or a residential care facility shall be used for the purpose of keeping boarders or lodgers.
- (5) 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 3.7.

5.12 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.
 - (a) Council may apply special development standards regarding “yard requirements” to reduce conflict with neighbouring uses.

5.13 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS

- (1) Electric Vehicle Charging Stations are permitted as an accessory use to an established principal use on a site. The following standards apply to Electric Vehicle Charging Stations:
 - (a) All work of electrical installation, with respect to workmanship and any other matter, is required to conform to the requirements of the latest prescribed edition of the Canadian Electrical Code, subject to any amendments that may be prescribed by the minister.
 - (b) EVCS shall have a minimum electrical charging output of 240-Volts.

5.14 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.

5.15 GEOTHERMAL ENERGY SYSTEMS

- (1) All plumbing, reservoirs and pumps and other requirements associated with Geothermal Energy Systems shall require plumbing, electrical and building permits, as required, and shall meet all applicable requirements of *The National Building Code of Canada*.
- (2) Plans for Geothermal Energy Systems shall be stamped by a qualified professional engineer or have the system and installation certified by an accredited member of the Canadian GeoExchange Coalition.
- (3) Geothermal Energy Systems shall comply with CSA Standard C448 and subsequent amendments. Exceptions may be allowed, at the discretion of the Town, provided documented proof is provided that shows that the exception meets or exceeds CSA Standard C448.
- (4) All Geothermal Energy Systems shall be a closed loop system. Open loop systems shall not be permitted.
- (5) Heat transfer fluids used within a Geothermal Energy System shall be the most environmentally friendly type available at the time of installation, such as propylene glycol. In no case may an ethylene glycol-based fluid be used, nor shall any flammable or combustible agent such as methanol, ethanol, natural gas, or propane be used.
- (6) Brand names or advertising associated with a Geothermal Energy System or the system's installation shall not be visible from any public area or roadway.
- (7) Upon abandonment or termination of any Geothermal Energy System, the facility and components associated with the use of the system, above grade and 0.6 m below grade, shall be removed and the site restored at the owner's expense.
- (8) Only vertical Geothermal Energy Systems will be permitted.
- (9) All components of the Geothermal Energy System must be a minimum of 0.6 metres away from any property line.

5.16 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 and, in the case of a farm-based business only, up to five (5) non-resident employees may be employed at the site. Any employee shall be directly under the hire and management of the operator of the business. Where the business is a building or service contractor,

additional employees may be involved only at the client building site.

- (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.

5.17 JUNK AND SALVAGE YARDS AND AUTO WRECKERS

- (1) Junk and salvage yards and auto wreckers shall be enclosed by an opaque or solid perimeter fence at least 2.0 metres in height, and not more than five metres in height, with no material piled higher than the height of the perimeter fence; and,
- (2) The perimeter fence shall not be located in the required front yard. The required front yard shall be used for no other purpose than landscaping and necessary access driveways to the site.

5.18 KENNELS AND ANIMAL SHELTERS

- (1) An outdoor area must be provided for animals to run free, without being chained, in an area enclosed by a fence which provides safety for the animals and neighbours to the satisfaction of Council.
- (2) Outdoor animal enclosures may not be located in front yards.
- (3) An animal is kept, for the purposes of this section, when it is kept overnight.
- (4) No building, structure, or exterior exercise areas, to be used to accommodate animals shall be allowed within 300 metres of any dwelling unit located on adjacent sites.
- (5) All facilities shall be screened from existing residential units on adjacent sites through the use of appropriate landscaping and fencing.

5.19 OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

- (1) Exploration and development of oil and gas shall be subject to all federal and provincial requirements, and such activity must comply with the objectives and policies outlined in the RM of Bratt's Lake'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. 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.

5.20 OUTFITTER BASE CAMPS AND TOURISM BASE CAMPS

- (1) All outfitter base camps shall be located at least 305 metres from a dwelling unit that is not part of the operation.
- (2) All accommodation provided in conjunction with outfitter base camps and tourism base camps shall comply with *The Public Health Act 1994*, and Regulations passed thereunder.
- (3) 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.
- (4) 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.
- (5) 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.

5.21 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) Adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent pollution of ground water by disposal operations.
 - (d) Solid waste disposal facilities shall be located in proximity to a provincial highway and adjacent to an all-weather road.
 - (e) The development of any new disposal sites shall take into consideration direction of prevailing winds.
 - (f) Further regulation of solid waste disposal sites may be achieved by adoption and administration of a Waste Management Bylaw.

5.22 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.

5.23 SMALL MODULAR REACTORS

- (1) All reactor facilities, including SMRs, are subject to the federal laws and regulations within the *Nuclear Safety and Control Act*:
- (2) Council shall require the appropriate documentation in the form of applications and/or licenses as identified under the *General Nuclear Safety and Control Regulations* as well as site plans stamped by a qualified professional engineer or have the system and installation certified by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC).
- (3) Council may require additional engagement from the CNSC be undertaken with industry, public, and indigenous representatives to ensure a graded approach based on risk-informed criteria.
- (4) Small Modular Reactors shall comply with CSA Standard N293, CSA Standard N286, and

any subsequent amendments. Exceptions may be allowed, at the discretion of the RM, provided documented proof is provided that shows that the exception meets or exceeds CSA Standard N293 and CSA Standard N286.

- (5) Small Modular Reactors shall comply with the commitments and procedures identified within the *Collaboration Memorandum of Understanding* and be subject to any considerations and actions identified under its Strategic Plan.
- (6) Small Modular Reactors shall be a maximum of 300 MWe.
- (7) Cooling systems used within Small Modular Reactors shall be required to maintain a safe state without the use of external power and/or an operator.
- (8) Brand names or advertising associated with a Small Modular Reactor or the system's installation shall not be visible from any public area or roadway.

5.24 SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS

- (1) The installation and operation of solar energy systems, and their supporting structures, shall be permitted in all zoning districts subject to the following:
 - (a) In all districts except the **A - Agriculture District**, Solar energy systems shall not be located in any required front or side 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.
 - (b) All freestanding solar structures shall be placed a minimum of 1.2x the total height of the structure away from any site line, and in no case shall the total height of the system exceed the height of the principal building.
 - (c) In any district, if attached to a building, the solar energy system shall not exceed the maximum permitted height of the building the system is attached to.
- (2) A development permit is required for:
 - (a) Any free-standing solar energy system.
 - (b) Any Solar energy system being attached to an existing roof or wall structure.

5.25 TEMPORARY WORK CAMPS

- (1) Temporary work camps shall be temporary and permitted for up to a period of ten (10) years, after which time a new development permit is required.
- (2) Temporary work camps shall be an accessory use to an industrial or resource development.
- (3) An application for a temporary work camp must provide the following information:
 - (a) The location, type and purpose of the camp;
 - (b) Adjacent land uses;

- (c) The method of supplying water and sewage and waste disposal to the camp. The proposed method of sewage disposal must comply with the Saskatchewan Onsite Waste Disposal Guide and in accordance with the *Public Health Act*;
 - (d) The number of persons proposed to live in the camp;
 - (e) The method of providing solid waste disposal and pest control in the camp;
 - (f) The start date for development, date of occupancy by residents and removal day for the camp.
- (4) A temporary work camp for accommodation purposes must:
- (a) Be linked to a specific project for which a valid and current development permit has been issued and only accommodate workers for this project;
 - (b) Be secured by the installation of appropriate fencing around the project accommodation and on-site security staff;
 - (c) Provide adequate on-site parking for private vehicles; and
 - (d) Be separated by buffering from adjacent land uses.
- (6) The final review of an application will not be completed prior to the receipt and evaluation of all required information by the Development Officer, the Health Region and any other relevant agency deemed necessary by the Municipality.
- (7) The site shall be left in the condition agreed upon in the Development Permit, after the occupancy period.
- (8) The application shall include the posting of a Performance Bond sufficient to remove and / or reclaim the site to ensure that:
- (a) the work camp can be removed if the work camp accommodation remains on site after the project is either completed or if the work has stopped to an extent that the need for the camp no longer exists; or
 - (b) the site can be reclaimed to its previous state after the work camp has been removed from the site.

5.26 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 or on hazard lands.
- (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.

5.27 TRUCK STOPS

- (1) Truck stops shall not be constructed within 300 metres of a school, education facility, playground, library or place of worship.
- (2) The minimum width of a driveway in a truck stop shall be 9.2 metres.
- (3) No more than two access driveways shall connect a truck stop to any street.
- (4) Gas bars on the site of a truck stop shall comply with Section 5.22.
- (5) Above ground fuel storage tanks shall comply with Section 5.2.

5.28 WIND ENERGY FACILITIES (ONE TURBINE)

- (1) Wind energy facilities shall be accommodated as a discretionary use in each 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 approve a lesser separation where the applicant submits a copy of the agreement between the developer of a wind turbine and the Non-Participating Noise Receptor, agreeing to a lesser separation. Such agreements must contain the

provision that parties to the agreement will register an interest on the titles of the affected land. Where such agreements are made, Council shall be a party to the agreement and may use Section 235 of *The Act* to register an interest to the title(s) of the affected lands.

- (2) Council will evaluate Discretionary Use applications for single wind turbines with the following criteria. Wind turbines 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.

6 ZONING DISTRICTS

6.1 CLASSIFICATION OF ZONING DISTRICTS

6.1.1 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	A
Hamlet District	H
Commercial and Industrial District	C1

6.2 ZONING DISTRICT MAPS

6.2.1 The map, bearing the statement “This is the Zoning District Map which accompanies Bylaw Number _____ adopted by the Rural Municipality of Bratt’s Lake No. 129” 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.

6.3 BOUNDARIES

6.3.1 The boundaries of such districts referred to, together with explanatory legend, notation and reference, are shown on the map entitled “**Zoning District Map**”.

6.3.2 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.

6.3.3 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.

6.3.4 In unsubdivided land, the zoning district boundary shall be determined by the scale shown on the “**Zoning District Map**”.

6.4 REGULATIONS

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

6.5 PROPERTIES WITH MORE THAN ONE ZONING DISTRICT

- 6.5.1 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.

6.6 TRANSITIONAL ZONING PROVISIONS

6.6.1 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.

7 DISTRICT SCHEDULES

7.1 A – AGRICULTURE DISTRICT

7.1.1 Intent

The objective of the A - Agriculture 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.

7.1.2 Permitted and Discretionary Uses and Development Standards

The permitted and discretionary uses and applicable development standards are laid out in Table 7-1.

7.1.3 Prohibited Uses

Uses prohibited in the A - Agriculture District are as follows:

- (1) Solar Farms
- (2) Wind Farms

7.1.4 Accessory Buildings

Accessory Building and Uses Including:		Subject to Section	Designation
(1)	Accessory Buildings and Structures	5.3	Permitted
(2)	Bed and Breakfast and Vacation Farms	5.5	Discretionary
(3)	Custodial and Residential Care Facilities	5.11	Discretionary
(4)	Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	5.13	Permitted
(5)	Home-based Businesses and Farm-based Businesses	5.16	Discretionary
(6)	Solar Energy Systems	5.24	Permitted
(7)	Wind Energy Facilities	5.28	Discretionary

7.1.5 Regulations

(1) *Site Requirements*

- (a) Minimum and maximum site size, site width, and yard requirements are shown in Table 7-1.

7.1.6 Standards for Discretionary Uses

Council will consider discretionary use applications in the A - Agriculture District with regard to Section 3.7.2 Discretionary use Evaluation Criteria and Section 3.7.3 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.

7.1.7 Exceptions to Development Standards

Exceptions to development standards in A - Agriculture District, are as follows:

7.1.8 Outside Storage

Outside storage, including garbage storage, is subject to Section 4.11 of this Bylaw.

7.1.9 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. In the case where a development permit has not been issued, no manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle may be used for habitation.

**TABLE 7-1:
A - AGRICULTURE 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) Agriculturally related commercial and industrial uses subject to Section 3.5.2.3 in the Official Community Plan	D	--	1 (4)(5) (2.5 acres)	--	45.7 (150 ft)	(6)	15.25 (50 ft)	15.25(3) (50 ft)
(2) Communal farm settlements	D	3.7.4 (15) 5.10	16	--	45.7 (150 ft)	(6)	15.25 (50 ft)	15.25 (50 ft)
(3) Farm operations	P	--	32(1)	--	45.7 (150 ft)	(6)	15.25 (50 ft)	15.25 (50 ft)
(4) Intensive livestock operations subject to Section 3.5.2.4 in the Official Community Plan	D	3.5.2 (2)	1 (2.5 acres)	--	45.7 (150 ft)	(6)	15.25 (50 ft)	15.25 (50 ft)
(5) Intensive agricultural operations subject to Section 3.5.2.4 in the Official Community Plan	D	3.5.2 (3)	1 (2.5 acres)	--	45.7 (150 ft)	(6)	15.25 (50 ft)	15.25 (50 ft)
Resource Based Uses								
(1) Petroleum exploration, extraction and related facilities, including oil & gas wells	P	5.19 5.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
(2) Petroleum related commercial uses	D	--	1 (2.5 acres)	--	45.7 (150 ft)	(6)	15.25 (50 ft)	15.25 (50 ft)
(3) Transloading facilities for oil and gas resources, other natural resources, and agricultural products	P	5.26	--	--	--	--	--	--
Energy Production Based Uses								
(1) Geothermal power facilities	P	5.15	Development Standards as laid out in Section 5.15					
(2) Wind energy facilities	D	3.5.2 (9) 5.28	Development Standards as laid out in Section 5.28					
Residential Uses								
(1) Dwelling units as an accessory use except the first farm dwelling	P	3.7.4 (14) 5.3	(2)	--	45.7 (150 ft)	(6)	15.25 (50 ft)	15.25(3) (50 ft)

**TABLE 7-1:
A - AGRICULTURE 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)	
(2)	Farm Dwellings subject to 3.5.2.2 in the Official Community Plan	P	5.3	(2)	--	45.7 (150 ft)	(6)	15.25 (50 ft)	15.25 ⁽³⁾ (50 ft)	
(3)	Single detached dwellings (as a principal use) subject to Section 3.6.2.3 in the Official Community Plan	P	--	1 (2.5 acres)	6 (15 acres)	45.7 (150 ft)	(6)	15.25 (50 ft)	15.25 ⁽³⁾ (50 ft)	
(4)	Temporary work camps	D	5.25	1 (2.5 acres)	6 (15 acres)	45.7 (150 ft)	(6)	15.25 (50 ft)	15.25 ⁽³⁾ (50 ft)	
Commercial Uses										
(1)	Agriculture related commercial or industrial uses	D	--	1 (2.5 acres)	--	45.7 (150 ft)	(6)	15.25 (50 ft)	15.25 ⁽³⁾ (50 ft)	
(2)	Campground	D	3.5.2 (1) 3.7.4 (9) 5.7	1 (2.5 acres)	--	45.7 (150 ft)	(6)	15.25 (50 ft)	15.25 ⁽³⁾ (50 ft)	
(3)	Custodial care facilities	D	5.11	1 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ (2.5 acres)	--	45.7 (150 ft)	(6)	15.25 (50 ft)	15.25 ⁽³⁾ (50 ft)	
(4)	Golf courses	D	3.7.4 (10)	1 (2.5 acres)	--	--	(6)	15.25 (50 ft)	15.25 ⁽³⁾ (50 ft)	
(5)	Grain elevators	D	--	1 (2.5 acres)	--	45.7 (150 ft)	(6)	15.25 (50 ft)	15.25 ⁽³⁾ (50 ft)	
(6)	Health care clinic	D	--	1 (2.5 acres)	--	45.7 (150 ft)	(6)	15.25 (50 ft)	15.25 ⁽³⁾ (50 ft)	
(7)	Kennels and animal shelters	D	5.18	1 (2.5 acres)	--	45.7 (150 ft)	(6)	15.25 (50 ft)	15.25 ⁽³⁾ (50 ft)	
(8)	Machine shops and metal fabricators	D	3.7.4 (6)	1 (2.5 acres)	--	45.7 (150 ft)	(6)	15.25 (50 ft)	15.25 ⁽³⁾ (50 ft)	
(9)	Junk and salvage yards and auto wreckers	D	3.7.4 (6) 5.17	1 (2.5 acres)	--	45.7 (150 ft)	(6)	15.25 (50 ft)	15.25 ⁽³⁾ (50 ft)	
(10)	Meat processing and kill facilities	D	5.1	1 (2.5 acres)	--	45.7 (150 ft)	(6)	15.25 (50 ft)	15.25 ⁽³⁾ (50 ft)	
(11)	Outfitter base camps and Tourism base camps	D	3.5.2 (1) 5.20	1 (2.5 acres)	--	45.7 (150 ft)	(6)	15.25 (50 ft)	15.25 ⁽³⁾ (50 ft)	

**TABLE 7-1:
A - AGRICULTURE 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)
(12)	Residential care facilities	D	5.11	1 ⁽⁴⁾ / ₅ (2.5 acres)	--	45.7 (150 ft)	(6)	15.25 (50 ft)	15.25 ⁽³⁾ (50 ft)
(13)	Vacation farms	D	5.5	1 ⁽⁴⁾ / ₅ (2.5 acres)	--	45.7 (150 ft)	(6)	15.25 (50 ft)	15.25 ⁽³⁾ (50 ft)
(14)	Veterinary clinics and hospital, including large animal boarding	D	--	1 (2.5 acres)	--	45.7 (150 ft)	(6)	15.25 (50 ft)	15.25 ⁽³⁾ (50 ft)
Municipal, Recreational, Institutional and Other Uses									
(1)	Airports and airstrips	D	--	--	--	--	(6)	15.25 (50 ft)	15.25 ⁽³⁾ (50 ft)
(2)	Cemeteries and crematoria	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
(3)	Community halls	P	--	1 (2.5 acres)	--	45.7 (150 ft)	(6)	15.25 (50 ft)	15.25 ⁽³⁾ (50 ft)
(4)	Detention centres and correctional institutions	D	--	1 (2.5 acres)	--	45.7 (150 ft)	(6)	15.25 (50 ft)	15.25 ⁽³⁾ (50 ft)
(5)	Historical and archeological sites	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
(6)	Institutional camps	D	3.5.2 (1)	--	--	45.7 (150 ft)	(6)	15.25 (50 ft)	15.25 ⁽³⁾ (50 ft)
(7)	Municipal facilities	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
(8)	Parks and playgrounds	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
(9)	Places of worship	P	3.7.4 (2)	--	--	45.7 (150 ft)	(6)	15.25 (50 ft)	15.25 ⁽³⁾ (50 ft)
(10)	Public works, excluding solid and liquid waste disposal sites	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
(11)	Public recreation facilities	P	3.7.4 (2)	--	--	45.7 (150 ft)	(6)	15.25 (50 ft)	15.25 ⁽³⁾ (50 ft)
(12)	Schools and educational institutions	P	--	--	--	45.7 (150 ft)	(6)	15.25 (50 ft)	15.25 ⁽³⁾ (50 ft)

**TABLE 7-1:
A - AGRICULTURE 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)
(13) 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 Plan	D	3.5.2 (6) 5.21 Table 8-1						
(14) Telecommunications facilities	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
(15) Wildlife and ecological conservation areas	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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 7-1 and the A - Agriculture District:

- (1) or a lesser amount as identified in Section 3.5.2.2(b) of the Official Community Plan
- (2) the same as farm operations
- (3) where rear yard abuts a railway or a railway no rear yard is required
- (4) or a greater or lesser site size as identified in Section 3.6.2.3 (d) of the Official Community Plan
- (5) unless developed ancillary to a farm operation, in which case 64 hectares, and subject to (6) above
- (6) 45.7 m from the centre line of a municipal road, or 91.5 m from the centre line of a highway

7.2 H – HAMLET DISTRICT

7.2.1 Intent

The objective of the **H** – Hamlet District is to provide for limited residential and commercial growth in the form of infilling of existing vacant land within existing hamlets.

7.2.2 Permitted and Discretionary Uses and Development Standards

The permitted and discretionary uses and applicable development standards are laid out in Table 7-2.

7.2.3 Standards for Discretionary Uses

Council will consider discretionary use applications in the **H** – Hamlet District with regard to Section 3.7.2 Discretionary use Evaluation Criteria and Section 3.7.3 Terms and Conditions for Discretionary Use Approvals as well as additional development standards noted as follows.

(1) *Home-based Businesses*

- (a) Home-based business are subject to Section 5.1 of this Bylaw.
- (b) No home-based business in this district shall include auto body repair or repainting operations.
- (c) No heavy construction or industrial equipment or supplies shall be stored on any site for a home-based business in this district.

7.2.4 Prohibited Uses

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

7.2.5 Accessory Buildings

Accessory Building and Uses Including:		Subject to Section	Designation
(8)	Accessory Buildings and Structures	5.3	Permitted
(9)	Bed and Breakfast and Vacation Farms	5.5	Discretionary
(10)	Custodial and Residential Care Facilities	5.11	Discretionary
(11)	Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	5.13	Permitted
(12)	Home-based Businesses and Farm-based Businesses	5.16	Discretionary
(13)	Solar energy systems	5.24	Permitted

7.2.6 Regulations

(1) *Site Requirements*

The minimum and maximum site size and yard requirements are shown in Table 7-2.

(2) *Keeping of Animals*

- (a) The keeping of animals shall be restricted to domestic household pets.

7.2.7 Outside Storage

Outside storage, including garbage storage, is subject to Section 4.11 of this Bylaw.

Table 7-2 H - HAMLET 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)	Maximum Height (m)
Residential Uses								
(1) Single detached dwellings as a principal use	P	--	465 (5,000 ft ²)	15 ⁽¹⁾ (50 ft)	7.5 (25 ft)	1.5 (5 ft)	7.5 (25 ft)	10 (33 ft)
Commercial Uses								
(1) Automobile, recreational vehicle, and farm implement and machinery sales and services	D	--	465 (5,000 ft ²)	15 ⁽¹⁾ (50 ft)	7.5 (25 ft)	1.5 (5 ft)	7.5 (25 ft)	10 (33 ft)
(2) Confectionaries	D	--	465 (5,000 ft ²)	15 ⁽¹⁾ (50 ft)	7.5 (25 ft)	1.5 (5 ft)	7.5 (25 ft)	10 (33 ft)
(3) Daycare centres	D	3.7.4 (2)	465 (5,000 ft ²)	15 ⁽¹⁾ (50 ft)	7.5 (25 ft)	1.5 (5 ft)	7.5 (25 ft)	10 (33 ft)
(4) Hotels and motels	D	--	929 (10,000 ft ²)	30 (100 ft)	15 (50 ft)	3 (10 ft)	15 (50 ft)	10 (33 ft)
(5) Service stations	D	--	929 (10,000 ft ²)	30 (100 ft)	15 (50 ft)	3 (10 ft)	15 (50 ft)	10 (33 ft)
(6) Transloading facilities	D	--	465 (5,000 ft ²)	15 ⁽¹⁾ (50 ft)	7.5 (25 ft)	1.5 (5 ft)	7.5 (25 ft)	10 (33 ft)
Municipal, Recreational, Institutional and Other Uses								
(1) Community halls	P	--	465 (5,000 ft ²)	15 ⁽¹⁾ (50 ft)	7.5 (25 ft)	1.5 (5 ft)	7.5 (25 ft)	10 (33 ft)
(2) Historical and archaeological sites	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	10 (33 ft)
(3) Libraries	P	--	465 (5,000 ft ²)	15 ⁽¹⁾ (50 ft)	7.5 (25 ft)	1.5 (5 ft)	7.5 (25 ft)	10 (33 ft)
(4) Municipal facilities	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	10 (33 ft)
(5) Parks and playgrounds	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	10 (33 ft)
(6) Places of worship	P	3.7.4 (2)	465 (5,000 ft ²)	15 ⁽¹⁾ (50 ft)	7.5 (25 ft)	1.5 (5 ft)	7.5 (25 ft)	10 (33 ft)

Table 7-2.H - HAMLET 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)	Maximum Height (m)
(7) Public museums	D	--	465 (5,000 ft ²)	15 ⁽¹⁾ (50 ft)	7.5 (25 ft)	1.5 (5 ft)	7.5 (25 ft)	10 (33 ft)
(8) Public works, excluding solid and liquid waste disposal sites	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	10 (33 ft)
(9) Recreation facilities	D	3.7.4 (2)	465 (5,000 ft ²)	15 ⁽¹⁾ (50 ft)	7.5 (25 ft)	1.5 (5 ft)	7.5 (25 ft)	10 (33 ft)
(10) Schools and educational facilities	D	3.7.4 (2)	465 (5,000 ft ²)	15 ⁽¹⁾ (50 ft)	7.5 (25 ft)	1.5 (5 ft)	7.5 (25 ft)	10 (33 ft)
(11) Wildlife and ecological conservation areas	P		--	--	--	--	--	10 (33 ft)
(12) Wind energy facilities (one turbine)	D	5.28						

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 7-2 and the H – Hamlet District:

- (1) the minimum setback for buildings or other objects on private property from the internal subdivision road shall be 7.6 m
- (2) 20 m without a lane
- (3) 450 without a lane
- (4) 315 without a lane
- (5) 630 without a lane
- (6) 900 without a lane
- (7) 15 without a lane

7.3 C1 – COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT

7.3.1 Intent

The objective of the C1 – Commercial and Industrial District is to provide for general commercial/light industrial and other compatible development in areas located adjacent to Highway Corridors, with standards for such development.

7.3.2 Permitted and Discretionary Uses and Development Standards

The permitted and discretionary uses and applicable development standards are laid out in Table 7-3.

7.3.3 Prohibited Uses

Uses prohibited in C1 – Commercial and Industrial District are as follows:

7.3.4 Accessory Buildings

Accessory Building and Uses Including:		Subject to Section	Designation
(1)	Accessory Buildings and Structures	5.3	Permitted
(2)	Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	5.13	Permitted
(3)	Solar Energy Systems	5.24	Permitted

7.3.5 Regulations

(1) *Site Requirements*

The minimum and maximum site size and yard requirements are shown in Table 7-3.

7.3.6 Standards for Discretionary Uses

Council will consider discretionary use applications in the C1 –Commercial and Industrial District with regard to Section 3.7.2 Discretionary use Evaluation Criteria and Section 3.7.3 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 3.5.2 (4) of this bylaw.

7.3.7 Outside Storage

Outside storage, including garbage storage, is subject to Section 4.11 of this Bylaw.

Table 7-3
C1 – COMMERCIAL AND 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)
Residential Uses							
(1) Business dwellings	D	3.7.4 (14)	same as principal use				
Commercial Uses							
(1) Agricultural implement, recreational vehicle, automobile, marine and manufactured homes sales and service establishments	P	--	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(2) Agricultural service and contracting establishments	P	--	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(3) Agriculturally related commercial uses	P	--	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(4) Auction marts	P	5.4	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(5) Autobody and paint shops	D	3.7.4 (6)	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(6) Automotive sales and repair	P	--	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(7) Bakeries	P	--	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(8) Bus terminals	D	3.7.4 (1)	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(9) Campgrounds	D	3.7.4 (9) 5.7	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(10) Car and truck washes	P	3.7.4 (1)	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(11) Commercial recreational uses	D	3.7.4 (2)	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(12) Commercial service establishments	P	--	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(13) Convenience stores, with or without gas bars	P	5.2 5.14	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(14) Daycare centres	P	3.7.4 (2)	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)

**Table 7-3
C1 – COMMERCIAL AND 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)
(15) Gas bars	P	5.2 5.22	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(16) Hotels	D	3.7.4 (13)	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	15	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(17) Landscaping establishments	P	--	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	15	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(18) Lumber yards, home improvement centres and building supply establishments	P	--	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(19) Medical and dental offices	P	--	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(20) Motels	D	3.7.4 (13)	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	15	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(21) Nurseries, greenhouses and garden centres	P	--	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(22) Offices and office buildings	P	--	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(23) Parking lots	P	--	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(24) Personal service establishments	P	--	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(25) Prefabricated building component manufacturing and assembly	D	--	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(26) Recycling and collection depots	D	3.7.4 (8)	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(27) Repair shops and repair services	P	--	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(28) Restaurants	P	--	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(29) Retail food outlets	P	--	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(30) Retail stores, but not including auction markets	P	--	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)

**Table 7.3
C1 – COMMERCIAL AND 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)
(31) Service stations	P	5.22	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(32) Taxidermy and accessory tanning of hides	D	--	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(33) Tourist camps	D	3.5.2 (1) 5.2	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(34) Training centres	P	--	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(35) Veterinary clinics and animal hospitals	P	--	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
Industrial Uses							
(1) Agricultural equipment, fuel, and chemical supply establishments, but excluding bulk fuel sales and storage	D	3.7.4 (16)	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(2) Asphalt and cement plants, gravel yards, and coal yards	D	--	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(3) Bulk fuel sales and storage	D	5.2 5.14 5.6	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(4) Construction trades and yards	P	3.7.4 (6)	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(5) General Industrial Uses (see Use, General Industrial in Section 2)	D	--	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(6) Gun ranges	D	--	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(7) Indoor and outdoor storage rental facilities	D	3.7.4 (8)	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(8) Industrial service operations	D	--	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(9) Light manufacturing or processing facilities	D	3.7.4 (6)	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(10) Transportation, trucking and freight handling establishments	D	3.7.4 (6)	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)

**Table 7-3
C1 – COMMERCIAL AND 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)
(11) Truck stops	D	3.7.4 (12) 5.22	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(12) Warehouse, supply depot and storage establishments	D	3.7.4 (6)	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(13) Welding and machine shops	D	3.7.4 (6)	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(14) Carbon capture systems	P	--	64 (158.15 acres)	46 (150.9 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)
(15) Railway freight yards	D	3.7.4 (6)	64 (158.15 acres)	46 (150.9 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)
Resource Extraction							
(1) Gravel pits and gravel crushing operations subject to Table 8-1 of this zoning bylaw	D	3.5.2 (10)	--	--	--	--	--
(2) Mineral resource extraction and processing	D	3.7.4 (3)	64 (158.15 acres)	46 (150.9 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)
Energy Production Based Uses							
(3) Small Modular Reactors	D	3.7.4 (3)	64 (158.15 acres)	46 (150.9 feet)	Development Standards as laid out in Section 5.23		
Municipal, Recreational, Institutional and Other Uses							
(4) Ambulance stations	D	3.7.4 (5)	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(5) Community halls	P	--	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)
(6) Historical and archaeological sites	P	--	--	--	--	--	--
(7) Municipal facilities	P	--	--	--	--	--	--
(8) Parks and playgrounds	P	--	--	--	--	--	--
(9) Places of worship	P	--	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3 (9.84 feet)	(1)

**Table 7.3
C1 – COMMERCIAL AND 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)
(10) Public works, excluding solid and liquid waste disposal sites	P	--	1000 (10,764 ft ²)	30 (98.4 feet)	7.5 (24.6 feet)	3	(1)
(11) Recreation facilities	P	--					

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 7-3 and the C1 – Commercial and Industrial District:

(1) 10% of the depth of the site

8 REQUIRED SEPARATION DISTANCES BETWEEN USES

Table 8-1: Separation Distances Between Uses (in metres)		Municipal Wells	Residential *			Recreational Development (campground, ski hill, festival site, etc) (4)	Intensive Agriculture (6)
			Residential	Multi-parcel CR, Organized Hamlet, Hamlet, or Urban Municipality (2)(5)	Tourist Accommodation (3)		
Urban Municipality		--	--	N/A	--	--	--
Intensive Livestock Operation (7)(13)	100-299 A.U.	1,600	300 (450)	400 (600)	300 (450)	300 (450)	--
	300 – 499 A.U.	1,600	400 (600)	800 (1,200)	400 (600)	400 (600)	--
	500 – 1,999 A.U.	1,600	800 (1,200)	1,200 (1,600)	800 (1,200)	800 (1,200)	--
	2,000 – 5,000 A.U.		1,200 (1,600)	1,600 (2,000)	1,200 (1,600)	1,200 (1,600)	--
	> 5,000 A.U.	1,600	1,600 (2,000)	2,000 (2,400)	1,600 (2,000)	1,600 (2,000)	--
Airport / Airstrip (8)		--	--	800	--	--	--
Gravel Pit		--	200	305	200	--	--
Waste Mgmt. (9)	Solid	1,600	457	457	457	457	457
	Liquid	1,600	457	457	457	457	457
Anhydrous (10)	Non-refrigerated	--	305	305	305	305	--
	Refrigerated	--	600	600	600	600	--
Hazardous Industrial (11)		1,600	1,000	2,400	1,000	1,000	--
Mineral Resource Extraction and Processing		1,600	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	457
Small Modular Reactors		Contact SMR operator for required setback distances					

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

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

... 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.

* Numbers in brackets apply where open liquid manure storage facilities are used or proposed.

- ** All residences existing as of the adoption date of this bylaw are exempt from the separation distances required in Table 8-1. Any existing residences exempt from these separation distances, and which are damaged or destroyed by an occurrence such as wind, tornado or fire not intentionally started by the owner, may be rebuilt at the existing location, provided that any provincial approval that may be required has been obtained.
- *** Council may reduce the prescribed distances contained in Table 8-1 where:
- (i) the land being separated is located in another Rural Municipality;
 - (ii) the Council of the other affected Rural Municipality is consulted prior to approval of the proposed development; and
 - (iii) appropriate fencing, screening, landscaping, berming, building and site orientation, road upgrading or other similar measures are provided to mitigate potential land use conflicts.
- **** Distances measured between livestock facilities and building development shall mean the distance between the closest points on the outside wall of the livestock facility and the closest building development. For the purposes of meaning distance, building development shall refer to the outside wall of the closest primary structure that meets the definition of "building development", whether or not that structure is a stand-alone structure or is found within a residential subdivision, hamlet, village or town.

9 MAPS

**RM of Bratt's Lake No. 129
ZONING MAP**

ZONING DISTRICTS

A-2 AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT

H HAMLET DISTRICT

C-1 COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT

P POTENTIAL FLOOD PRONE AREA

Information for subdivision and development proposals should be evaluated by a professional Engineer or Geotechnical Engineer for potential water table and subsidence problems. Areas around existing water bodies and other low areas in the area should be identified as potential flood prone areas. No historical data available and may be flood prone.

This is the Zoning District Map which accompanies Bylaw Number 2008 adopted by the RM of Bratt's Lake No. 129.

Approved on the _____ day of _____
 Reeve
 Administrator
 Minister
 Saskatchewan Government Relations



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PROJECT NO.: 20A-2004
 MUNICIPALITY: BRATT'S LAKE 129
 MAP PREPARED: JPM ZONE 13
 MAP DATE: NOV 03/2004
 DATE: 20A-0-05

