The Rural Municipality of Piney

Zoning By-Law

145/2022

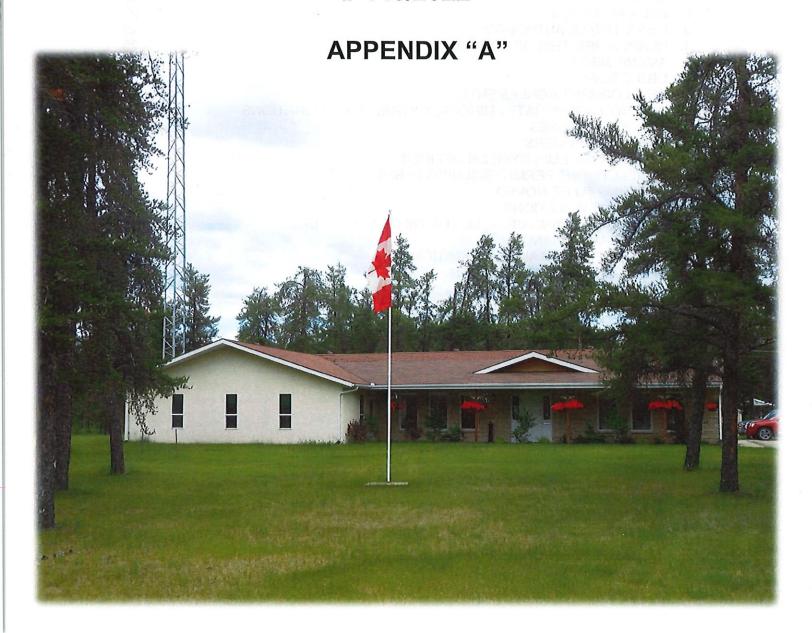


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How to Use This Zoning By-Law

A zoning bylaw helps to implement the objectives and policies in the development plan (and any applicable secondary plan) by setting out specific rules for development and land use in a community. They contain specific requirements that are legally enforceable and control the use of land. Zoning By-Laws state exactly:

- How land may be used;
- Where buildings and other structures can be located;
- The types of buildings that are permitted and how they may be used; and
- The lot sizes and dimensions, parking requirements, building heights and setbacks from the street.

This 4-step process helps to determine uses and structures that are permitted on a property.



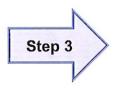
What Zone is your property located in?

- Use to the Zoning Maps in Appendix A to determine the zone
- · Locate your property and determine zone



What uses are permitted in your zone?

- · Find the Bulk Table
- Uses marked with a P are permitted and may be developed once a development permit is obtained
- Uses marked with a C are conditional and are evaluated on a case by case base. Conditional Uses require approval from Council and may have additional requirements



How and where can you develop on your property?

- · Find the Bulk Table
- Bulk Tables provide information on minimum lot sizes, building heights, minimum yard requirements and other spatial requirements
- Additional details may be provided in the General Rules and Regulations / Definition Sections



What kinds of permits do you need?

- In most cases you will need a development permit
- Check Administration section to see if your development is exempt from needing a permit
- If you need a permit contact the Municipality
- You are responsible for finding out any other provincial or federal regulations that may apply as well as finding out what local permits are required (ie. building permits, plumbing permits, electrical, etc.)

PREAMBLE

The RM of Piney recognizes that they are in Treaty 1 and Treaty 3 land. The RM of Piney wants to recognize and work with the Indigenous community who reside within and in close proximity to the RM of Piney. Furthermore, Council recognizes that planning, development and growth do not end at Municipal borders and boundaries, but that they can impact adjacent and surrounding areas. As such, the Municipality will work with neighbouring Municipalities in providing services and planning decisions which cross over Municipal borders.

PART 1 – TITLE, INTENT and PURPOSE, RULES OF CONSTRUCTION

1. TITLE

This By-Law shall be known and may be cited as "The Rural Municipality of Piney Zoning By-Law".

2. INTENT and PURPOSE

The regulations established by this By-Law are deemed necessary in order:

- a. To ensure general conformance with the objectives and policies of the Rural Municipality of Piney Development Plan;
- b. To outline the powers and duties of Council, the Development Officer and the landowner and/or developer as they relate to this By-Law; and
- c. To regulate the use and development of land and buildings by:
 - i. dividing the municipality into zones;
 - ii. prescribing permitted and conditional uses for land and buildings in each zone; and
 - iii. establishing procedures for applying for and issuing development permits, non-conforming certificates, and zoning memoranda.

3. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION

The following rules of construction apply to the text of this By-Law:

- a. Words, phrases and terms are as defined within this By-Law;
- b. Words, phrases and terms not defined within this By-Law shall be as defined in The Planning Act, Municipal Act, Buildings and Mobile Homes Act, the Building, Electrical or Plumbing By-Laws of the Rural Municipality of Piney, and other appropriate Acts;
- Words, phrases and terms neither defined within this By-Law nor in the Building, Electrical or Plumbing By-Laws of the Rural Municipality of Piney or other Acts shall be given their normative meaning except where Council determines the context clearly indicates a different meaning;
- d. The phrase "used for" includes "arranged for", "designed for", or "occupied for";

- e. Unless the context clearly indicates the contrary, where a regulation involves two or more items, conditions, provisions or events connected by the conjunction "and", "or" or "either-or", the conjunction shall be interpreted as follows:
 - i. "and" indicates that all the connected items, conditions, provisions or events shall apply in any combination.
 - ii. "or" indicates that the connected items, conditions, provisions or events shall apply singly or in any combination.
 - iii. "either-or" indicates that the connected items, conditions, provisions or events shall apply singly, but not in combination.
- f. The word "**includes**" or "**including**" shall not limit a term to the specified examples, but is intended to extend the meaning to all instances or circumstances of like kind or character.

4. MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM REQUIREMENTS

The provisions of this By-Law shall be interpreted to be the minimum regulations except where the abbreviation for, or word, maximum is used, in which case the maximum applies.

5. ILLUSTRATIONS

Drawings and illustrations in this By-Law are for information purposes only to illustrate the meaning of the written text. Where any conflict or inconsistency arises between a drawing or illustration and the text of the By-Law, the text governs.

6. TABLES

Tables form part of the By-Law and provide regulatory standards, either to supplement text or in place of text. Table headings, including column headings, row headings, and groupings of columns and rows, form part of this By-Law, and have legal effect. Table notes, located within the tables, indicate special situations that affect the application of standards to specific zones and are also part of this By-Law. Where any conflict or inconsistency arises between a table and the text of the By-Law, the text governs.

7. HEADINGS

Part, section, subsection, clause, sub clause, and paragraph headings are not part of this By-Law.

8. DEFINITIONS

Words, phrases and terms in this By-Law shall be given the defined meaning unless defined in The Act in which case the definition in The Act takes precedence.

Word, phrases and terms not defined in this By-Law or The Act shall be given the usual and customary meaning except where, in the opinion of Council, the context indicates a different meaning in which case the definition given by Council shall take precedence.

9. MULTIPLE USES AND BUILDINGS

Where any land, building or structure is used for more than one purpose; all provisions of this By-Law relating to each shall apply. Where there is a conflict, the more restrictive regulations shall prevail.

There shall be only one principal or main use on a zoning site unless otherwise permitted herein.

PART 2 – DEFINITIONS

- **2.1 Abattoir** means a building, structure, or part thereof, used for the slaughtering of animals and related activities. This use includes slaughterhouses.
- **2.2 Abut or abutting** means immediately continuous to or physically touching, and when used with respect to a site, means that the site physically touches upon another site or piece of land, and shares a lot line or boundary with it.
- 2.3 Accessory use means a use subordinate the principal building or structure on the same site with, the use of which is incidental and accessory to that of the principal building or use. Accessory when it is used in this By-Law shall have the same meaning as accessory use.
- 2.4 Accessory building or structure means a subordinate building located on the same zoning site as the principal building or structure on the same site with, and of a nature customarily incidental and subordinate to, the principal use or structure. The single exception to the above is accessory offstreet parking facilities which are permitted by variation to locate elsewhere than on the same zoning site with the building, structure or use served.
- 2.5 Act means The Planning Act and amendments thereto.
- 2.6 Aggregate means quarry mineral that is used solely for construction purpose as a constituent other than in the manufacture of cement and includes sand, gravel, clay, crushed stone and crushed rock.
- 2.7 Aggregate extraction operation means a site including accessory buildings and structures used for the removal of sand, gravel, stone or other aggregate resources for transport offsite, and may include borrow pits, gravel pits and stone quarries, but does not include an asphalt plant or a concrete plant.
- 2.8 Aggregate processing operation means a site including accessory buildings and structures used for the refinement and/or processing of sand, gravel, stone or other aggregate resources, and may include screening, crushing and wash plants, but does not include an asphalt plant or a concrete plant.
- **2.9 Agri-business** means a commercial establishment that provides goods or services to the agricultural sector. Typical uses include farm equipment and machinery repair shops, bulk fuel stations, fertilizer supply operations, commercial processing for grains, vegetables and other crops.
- 2.10 Agricultural activities means a use of land for agricultural purposes. These activities can include:
 - The tillage of land;
 - b. The production and storage of agricultural crops, including hav and forages:
 - The production of horticultural crops;
 - d. The operation of agricultural machinery and equipment;
 - e. The process necessary to prepare a farm product for distribution from the farm gate as an accessory use;
 - f. The application of fertilizers, manure, soil amendments and pesticides, including ground and aerial application; and

- g. The storage, use or application of organic wastes from farm purposes;
- h. Apiaries

Typical uses include farming, pasturage, agriculture, apiculture, floriculture and horticulture. This Use does not include Livestock Operations or Natural Resource Developments.

- **2.11 Agricultural exhibition grounds** means a competitive or non-competitive exhibition of agricultural products and animals, and can include associated food and merchandise vendors, displays, entertainment and amusement.
- **2.12** Agricultural implements sales and service means a building and open area, used for display, sale or rental of new or used farm implements and where incidental repair work is done.
- **2.13** Agricultural staff housing means a residential dwelling used exclusively for the purpose of housing farm staff on a temporary or seasonal basis.
- 2.14 Agricultural support industry means an industry, commercial service or retail business in which the major product or service being bought, sold or processed is intended mainly for, from or by farmers. Typical uses include aerial spraying companies, implement parts supply, livestock husbandry supply and/or services, etc. This use does not include bulk storage facilities or anhydrous ammonia facilities.
- 2.15 Airfield means any area of land or water that is used or intended for a use for the landing or taking off of aircraft.
- **2.16** Alter or alteration means a change or modification to an existing building, structure or use in keeping with the provisions of this By-Law.
- 2.17 Alterations, incidental means:
 - a. Changes or replacements in the non-structural parts of a building or structure, including but not limited to the following:
 - i. an addition/enlargement/extension on the exterior of a residential building, such as an open porch:
 - ii. alteration of interior partitions in all types of buildings; or
 - iii. replacement of, or changes in, the capacity of utility pipes, ducts or conduits.
 - b. Changes or replacements in the structural parts of a building, including but not limited to the following:
 - i. adding or enlarging windows or doors in exterior walls;
 - ii. replacement of building facades; or
 - iii. strengthening the load bearing capacity, in not more than ten percent (10%) of the total floor area, to permit accommodation of a specialized unit of machinery or equipment.

- **2.18** Amusement/rental hall/theatre means a facility within any building, room or area having events, table games or electronic games played by patrons for entertainment. This use include arcades, rental halls and pool halls, but does not include carnivals.
- **2.19 Anhydrous ammonia facility** means an area for the storage of anhydrous ammonia that is commonly used as a fertilizer, including sales and service.
- **2.20** Animal housing facility/confined livestock area means a barn or an outdoor, non-grazing area where livestock are confined by fences or other structures, but excludes feedlots.
- **2.21** Animal shelter and veterinary services means a development used for the care and treatment of animals where the veterinary services primarily involve outpatient care and minor medical procedures. This use includes pet clinics and veterinary offices.
- **2.22** Animal unit (A.U.) means the number of animals of a particular category of livestock that will excrete 73.00 kg. (160.93 lb.) of nitrogen in a twelve month period.
- **2.23** Aquaculture means a form of agriculture devoted to the controlled growing and harvesting of fish, shellfish, and plants in marine, brackish, and fresh water.
- 2.24 Asphalt & concrete batching plant means a temporary or permanent facility with equipment designed to heat, dry and mix aggregate with asphalt to produce asphalt paving material and includes stockpiling and storage of bulk materials used in the process. This use includes a plant that is engaged in the production, distribution and sale of concrete or asphalt from materials that are delivered to the plant site.
- **2.25** Auction mart means a development specifically intended for the auctioning of goods and equipment, including temporary storage of such goods and equipment.
- **2.26** Automobile service station means a development used for the retail sale of gasoline, other petroleum products, auto accessories, automobile and truck servicing, and washing and other accessory uses associated including: Eating and Drinking Establishments and Truck Stops.
- **2.27 Automotive and equipment repair** means a development used for the mechanical repair of automobiles, motorcycles, snowmobiles and similar vehicles or the sale, installation or servicing of related accessories and parts. This use includes transmission shops, muffler shops, tire shops, automotive glass shops, upholstery shops and body repair and paint shops.
- **2.28** Automotive and recreational vehicle sales means the retail sale of rental of new or used automobiles, motorcycles, snowmobiles, tent trailers, utility trailers, boats, travel trailers, or similar light recreational vehicles or crafts, together with incidental maintenance services and sales parts. This use includes automobile dealerships, car rental agencies and motorcycle dealerships.
- 2.29 Automotive wrecking establishment means the dismantling or wrecking of used motor vehicles or trailers, or the storage, sale or dumping of dismantled, partially dismantled, obsolete or wrecked vehicles or their parts.
- 2.30 Bar/lounge means a structure or part of a structure designed, maintained and operated primarily for the dispensing of alcoholic beverages and may include the selling of food and/or snacks. If the bar/lounge is part of the larger dining facility it shall be defined as that part of the structure so designated and/or operated.

- **2.31** Basement suites means a self-contained dwelling unit in the basement of a house complete with its own kitchen, bathroom, and living area.
- 2.32 Bed and breakfast means a building or portion thereof where lodging and/or meals are provided for compensation for persons exclusive of the proprietor and their family. This bed and breakfast structure shall be the principal residence of the owner and their family.
- **2.33** Berm means a level space, shelf or raised barrier made of earth, soil, gravel, parent material or other ground separating two areas. It can serve as a border barrier or as a fence.
- **2.34 Bio-mass fuel system** means the production of fuel from renewable resources, especially plant biomass, vegetable oils and treated animal, municipal and industrial wastes. The following are some examples of bio-mass fuels: bio-fuel, bio-ethanol, bio-diesel, bio-gas.
- **2.35 Building, main or principal** means a building in which is conducted the principal use of the site on which it is situated.
- **2.36** Building inspector means the officer or employee of the Municipality charged with the duty of enforcing the Municipal Building By-Law and any applicable Provincial and National Building Codes or regulations.
- 2.37 Building/development permit means a permit issued by the Municipality authorizing the construction/development or alteration of all or part of any building or structure, in accordance with the applicable codes and standards
- 2.38 Bulk means the following:
 - a. The size (including height of building and floor area) of buildings or structures;
 - b. The area of the zoning site upon which a building is located, and the number of dwelling units or rooms within such building in relation to the area of the zoning site;
 - c. The location of exterior walls of buildings in relation to site lines to other walls of the same building, to legally required windows, or to other buildings; and
 - d. All open areas relating to buildings or structures and their relationships thereto.
- 2.39 Cabin/Yurt rentals means a parcel of land planned and improved to accommodate transient accommodations in cabins, yurts, seasonal dwelling rentals or other like accommodation structures or other camping accommodations used for travel, recreational and vacation uses. This use includes food and retail services accessory to the primary use of camping and tenting grounds.
- 2.40 Camping and tenting grounds means a parcel of land planned and improved to accommodate travel trailers, camping trailers, pick-up coaches, motorized homes, tents, tent trailers or other camping accommodations used for travel, recreational and vacation uses. This use includes food and retail services accessory to the primary use of camping and tenting grounds.
- 2.41 Cannabis, means cannabis as defined in the Cannabis Act (Canada).
- **2.42 Cannabis, Retail** means the premises specified in a retail cannabis licence where the retail sale of cannabis is authorized.

- 2.43 Cannabis Cultivation means the planting, growing, developing, propagating, harvesting, drying, processing, curing, grading, trimming, packaging, or storage of one or more cannabis plants or any part thereof in any location, indoor or outdoor, including within a fully enclosed and secure building. Cannabis cultivation includes the following: Standard cultivation means the large-scale growing of cannabis plants and harvesting material from those plants, as well as associated activities. Microcultivation means the small-scale growing of cannabis plants and harvesting material from those plants, as well as associated activities. Industrial hemp means the growing of industrial hemp plants (those containing 0.3 per cent THC or less) and associated activities.
 Nursery means the growing of cannabis plants to produce starting material (seed and seedlings) and associated activities.
- 2.44 Cannabis Processing means, but is not limited to, the following activities: manicuring, drying, curing pressing, cooking, baking, infusing, grinding, bagging, packaging and rolling. Cannabis Processing includes the following: Standard processing means the large-scale manufacturing, packaging and labelling of cannabis products designed for sale to consumers, and the intra-industry sale of these products, including to provincially/territorially authorized distributors, as well as associated activities. Micro-processing means the small-scale manufacturing, packaging and labelling of cannabis products designed for sale to consumers, and the intra-industry sale of these products, including to provincially/territorially authorized distributors, as well as associated activities.
- **2.45** Cemetery means land for the burial of the dead and dedicated for cemetery purposes, including columbaria, and mausoleums, when operated in conjunction with and within the boundaries of such cemetery.
- **2.46 Child care services** means the provision of care for remuneration or reward to a child apart from his or her own parents or guardians for a period in any one day exceeding three (3) hours but not exceeding fourteen (14) hours, and include the following:
 - a. Drop-in babysitting service means the provision of supervision on a temporary basis being equal to the period of time while the child is with the babysitting service of children in a commercial or institutional building while the parents or guardians of the children undertake some form of short term activity, such as shopping, entertainment, education or similar activities in proximity to the place the child is under supervision on a temporary basis.
 - b. Home day care means the provision of child care services in a family dwelling unit, in which the owner or tenant resides, or churches or parish halls, to children, including the children of the owner or tenant, not over twelve (12) years of age. The number of children shall not exceed eight (8), with access to an outdoor recreation area.
 - c. Group day care means the provision of child care service to nine (9) or more children not over the age of twelve (12) in a provincially licensed facility with access to an outdoor recreation area.
- 2.47 Clean-tech industries means industries dedicated to the research, development and operation of technologies that optimize the use of natural resources and offer cleaner or less wasteful alternatives to traditional products and services. This class includes smart technology infrastructure, technologies that increase resource use efficiency, including the development of hybrid vehicle technology, smart logistics software, nano-technology and the development of smart construction materials and fabrics.
- 2.48 Columbarium means a building or structure used for the interment of cremated human remains.
- 2.49 Conditional use means the use of land or building as provided for in The Act.

- **2.50 Condominium** means a condominium as established under the provisions of *The Condominium Act*.
- **2.51** Condominium unit means a part of the land or building and is designated as a unit by the condominium plan, and is comprised of the space enclosed by its boundaries and all the material parts of the land within this space at the time the condominium declaration and plan are registered.
- 2.52 Council means the Council of the Rural Municipality of Piney.
- 2.53 Crematorium means a building or structure used to cremate human remains.
- **2.54 Cryptocurrency** means a type of virtual/ digital asset that is protected using cryptography.
- 2.55 Cryptocurrency mining or data mine is the operation of specialized computer equipment for the purpose of mining one or more blockchain-based cryptocurrencies, such as Bitcoin. This activity typically involves the solving of algorithms as part of the development and maintenance of a blockchain which is a type of distributed ledger maintained on a peer-to-peer network. Typical physical characteristics of cryptocurrency mining include specialized computer hardware for mining operations as well as equipment to cool the hardware and operating space. For the purposes of the associated regulations, cryptocurrency mining does not include the exchange of cryptocurrency or any other type of virtual currency nor does it encompass the use, creation, or maintenance of all types of peer-to-peer distributed ledgers.
- **2.56 Development officer/designated employee** means the officer appointed by the Council in accordance with the provisions of *The Act*.
- **2.57 Development permit** means a permit issued under the zoning By-Law authorizing development, and may include a building permit.
- **2.58 Drive-through** means an establishment with facilities for attracting and servicing prospective customers travelling in motor vehicles, which are driven onto the site where the customer may or may not receive service in the vehicle. This use includes pickup windows, ATMs, pharmacy pick up and other similar uses. This use does not include food services.
- **2.59 Drug addiction treatment facility** means an establishment or facility designed for the process of medical or psychotherapeutic treatment, for dependency on psychoactive substances such as alcohol, prescription drugs, and street drugs such as cocaine, heroin or amphetamines.
- **2.60 Dwelling** means a building or portion thereof designed for residential occupancy and include the following:
 - a. Dwelling modular home means a building assembly or system of building sub-assemblies manufactured in its entirety, or in substantial part, off-site and transported to the point of use for installation on-site, with or without other specified components, as a finished building or as part of a finished building in accordance with CSA building regulations. Modular homes need not have electrical, plumbing, heating, ventilation, insulation or other service systems, but when such systems are installed at the off-site manufacture or assembly point, they shall be deemed a part of such building or system of building assemblies. Modular homes do not include open frame construction which can be completely inspected on-site.
 - b. **Dwelling; ready-to-move** means a method of constructing a dwelling unit whereby all of its component parts have been assembled in an off-site manufacturing facility and transported to a site where it is anchored to a permanent foundation.

- **2.61 Dwelling, multiple-family** means a building containing three (3) or more dwelling units, each unit designed for and used by not more than one (1) family. May include multiple-story structures.
- 2.62 **Dwelling, single-family** means a detached building designed for and used by not more than one (1) family.
- **2.63 Dwelling, two-family** means an attached building designed for and used by not more than two (2) families, each having exclusive occupancy of a dwelling unit.
- 2.64 Dwelling unit means one (1) or more rooms in a building designed for one (1) or more persons as a single housekeeping dwelling unit with cooking, eating, living, sleeping and sanitary facilities.
- **2.65 Dwelling unit, second** means an accessory seasonal single family dwelling when located on the same site as the main dwelling.
- 2.66 Eating and drinking establishment means the sale to the public of prepared foods, for consumption within the premises or off the site. This includes licensed drinking establishments, restaurants, cafes, delicatessens, tearooms, banquet catering, lunchrooms, and take-out restaurants. This use includes drive-in food services which provide services to customers who remain in their vehicles, refreshments stands, take-out window where service is provided to customers on the outside, or mobile catering food services.
- **2.67 Education service** means a development which is privately of publicly supported or subsidized involving public assembly for educational, training or instructing purposes, and includes administration offices required for the provision of such services on either the same site or elsewhere. This use includes public and private schools, community colleges, technical and vocational schools and associated administrative offices.
- **2.68** Electric vehicle charging station means a public or private parking space that is served by electric vehicle supply equipment that has as its primary purpose the transfer of electric energy (by conductive or inductive means) to a battery in an electric vehicle.
- **2.69** Environmental impact statement means a study prepared in accordance with established procedures to identify and assess the impacts of development on a specified feature or system.
- **2.70** Equipment & vehicle rental services means a development used for the rental of tools, appliances, recreation craft, office machines, furniture, light construction equipment, vehicles or similar items.
- **2.71 Experiential Tourism** means tourism that causes the traveler to immerse themselves in the travel destination and focuses on the traveler experiencing a country, city or place by actively engaging with its history, people, culture, food and environment. This type of tourism varies by using non-traditional accommodations, activities and experiences and will be accessory to the principal use.
- **2.72** Fabric covered structures means a structure, enclosure, or shelter, with or without sidewalls or drops, constructed of fabric or pliable material supported by any manner except by air or the contents that it protects and is either attached to the ground or a foundation. This class does not include temporary fabric covered structures, structures fewer than 10 square meters.
- **2.73** Farm building/structure means a building or structure which does not contain a residential occupancy and which is:
 - a. Associated with and located on land devoted to the practice of farming;

- b. Used essentially for the housing of equipment or livestock, or the production, storage or processing of agricultural and horticultural produce or feeds, such as barns, produce storage buildings, milking centres, piggeries, poultry houses, grain bins, silos, machinery sheds, farm workshops, feed preparation centres, manure storages, greenhouses and garages not attached to a farm residence; and
- c. Has a Low Human Occupancy (as applying to farm buildings) means an occupancy having an occupant load of not more than one (1) person per forty (40) square meters during normal use.
- 2.74 Farmers' markets means an occasional or periodic market held in an open area or in a structure where groups of individual sellers offer for sale to the public such items as fresh produce, seasonal fruits, fresh flowers, arts and craft items, and food and beverage dispensed from booths located onsite.
- 2.75 Feed mill & seed cleaning means a processing plant where seed is cleaned and/or livestock feed and animal feed is manufactured, processed, stored, distributed and sold at a company store on plant or mill property. This use does not include feed lots.
- 2.76 Fuel tank storage means a tank for the bulk storage of petroleum products or other flammable liquids which are being legally kept at a retail store or storage tank which is incidental to the primary use of the premises.
- **2.77** Funeral service means a development used for the preparation of the dead for burial or cremation, and the holding of funeral services. This use includes funeral homes, mortuaries, undertaking establishments and interment services.
- 2.78 Game farm means a development with wild animals such as elk, bison, wild boar, deer and other wild ungulates are held in captivity, pursuant to Provincial government legislation.
- 2.79 Garage means an accessory building or part of a principal building designed and used primarily for the storage of motor vehicles.
- **2.80 Garden suite** means a temporary, separate living unit that is not attached to the principal residence but is located on a lot containing an existing single unit dwelling, and is intended for the use of hosted person(s).
- 2.81 General contractor services means a development used for the provision of building construction, landscaping, concrete, electrical, excavation, drilling, heating, plumbing, paving, road construction, sewer or similar services of a construction nature which require on-site storage space for materials, construction equipment or vehicles normally associated with the contractor services. Any sales, display, office or technical support service areas shall be accessory to the principal contractor service use only.
- **2.82 General industrial** means processing and manufacturing uses which cannot be classified as light industrial uses, as defined herein.
- 2.83 Grain terminal/elevator means any structure which is designed to store any type of grain, but does not include the typical farm granary. This use does not include feed mills and/or seed cleaning establishments.

- **2.84 Greenhouse, plant and tree nursery** means a location for the production of landscape materials, including commercial greenhouses or nurseries, and the wholesale sale of supplies, plants, trees and landscaping materials.
- 2.85 Group home, means a residence that is licensed or funded under an Act of the Parliament of Canada or the Province of Manitoba designed to assist individuals, including those leaving institutions to reenter society and those who by reason of their emotional, mental, social or physical conditional, or legal status, require a group living arrangement for their well-being are living under supervision in a single housekeeping unit and who by reason of their emotional, mental, social or physical conditional, or legal status, require a group living arrangement for their well-being. This can also be called a group residence or halfway house.
- 2.86 Health services means a development used for the provision of physical and mental health services on an outpatient basis. Services may be of a preventive, diagnostic, treatment, therapeutic, rehabilitative or counselling nature. Typical used include medical and dental offices, health clinic and counselling.
- 2.87 High tech industry means industries in technology-oriented sectors, such as biotechnology, computer equipment, defense, aerospace, electronics, photonic, medical equipment, medical supplies, software, multimedia, data, semiconductors and related devices, telecommunications and professional research and testing services.
- **2.88 Hobby farm** means an agricultural use incidental to the main residential use of a parcel, compatible with the density of development, and on which animals can be kept for personal use.
- **2.89** Home industry means a non-offensive light manufacturing activities and small businesses that may be permitted as a secondary use in addition to the principal use.
- 2.90 Home occupation means an occupation, trade, profession or craft that is carried on in a dwelling unit or its accessory building and which is clearly incidental or accessory to the residential use of the dwelling.
- 2.91 Home sharing or short-term rentals means the renting out ('list') of a dwelling (cabin, trailer or home), or a room within a dwelling, on a platform such as Airbnb or VRBO for guests to stay in. Home sharing/ short terms rentals are when primary occupant or owner makes available/rents a dwelling or portion of for transient accommodations by another person unrelated to the primary occupant/owner. This can include hosted short-term rentals (principal resident is present), unhosted short-term rentals (principal resident lives there but is not present during stay) or dedicated short-term rentals (solely to accommodate guests). For the purpose of this definition, only dwellings used for the purpose of home sharing or short-term rental for transient accommodations shall be considered home sharing. The act of advertising and operating as a business constitutes the operation of a home business and will require approval from the Municipality.
- 2.92 Hospital means an institution, land, building, structure or other premises or place established for the diagnosis or treatment of persons afflicted with or suffering from sickness, disease or injury, including mental or nervous illness, or for the treatment of convalescent or chronically ill persons. This use typically involves inpatient treatment that requires at least one overnight stay.
- 2.93 Hotel means a building or part thereof wherein accommodation is provided for transient lodgers, in any individual room or apartment, with or without cooking facilities. This use includes restaurants, licensed beverage rooms, banquet halls, ballrooms and meeting rooms.

- 2.94 Indoor participant recreation service means a development providing facilities within an enclosed building for sports and active recreation where patrons are predominately participants. Typical uses include athletic clubs; health and fitness clubs; curling, roller-skating and hockey rinks; swimming pools; bowling alleys; paintball games; and racquet clubs.
- **2.95 Irrigation dugouts and ponds** means areas where surface water flows or stands on private land for use by an agricultural operator or recreational use.
- 2.96 Kennel means any premises on which more than two (2) animals are boarded, bred, trained or cared for, in return for remuneration or are kept for the purpose of sale. A kennel shall not include a veterinary clinic, animal hospital or animal pound.
- 2.97 Lane means a street not over thirty-three (33) feet in width.
- 2.98 Light industrial means processing and manufacturing uses, provided that they do not create unusual fire, explosion or safety hazards, noise in excess of average intensity of street and traffic noise in the area in question; they do not emit smoke, dust, dirt, toxic or offensive odours or gas and there is no production of heat or glare perceptible from any adjacent site. Typical uses include automotive body repair and paint shops, commercial manufacturing and research facilities.
- **2.99** Livestock means animals or poultry not kept exclusively as pets and excluding bees. This class of use does not include hobby farms.
- 2.100 Livestock operation means a permanent or semi-permanent facility or non-grazing area where livestock producing at least 10.00 Animal Units are kept or raised, either indoors or outdoors, and includes all associated manure storage facilities, but does not include:
 - a. An operation for the slaughter or processing of livestock;
 - b. An operation for the grading or packing of livestock or livestock products;
 - c. An operation for transporting livestock or livestock products;
 - d. A livestock auction mart;
 - e. An agricultural fair; and
 - A livestock sales yard where livestock are kept no longer than three days.
- 2.101 Lumber & building supply establishment means the use of land, building or structure, or part thereof, for a retail store predominantly selling of lumber and a wide range of building and home decorating supplies along with ancillary sales of construction tools, gardening products, and home design products.
- **2.102 Manufacturing facility** means a facility in which the main use is the production, compounding, processing, crating, bottling, packing, or assembling of raw or pre-processed materials including refining smelting, forging, stamping, blanking, punch-pressing or the manufacturing of chemical products.
- **2.103 Manure storage facility, non-earthen** means a structure, storage facility, molehill, tank or other facility for storing manure or where it is stored, and includes any permanent equipment or structures in or by which manure is moved to or from the storage facility, but does not include:

- A field storage site;
- A vehicle or other mobile equipment used to transport or dispose of manure;
- A gutter or concrete storage pit used to store liquid or semi-solid manure for less than thirty days;
- d. A collection basin; or
- e. A composting site for manure or mortalities.
- **2.104 Manure storage facility, earthen** means a structure built primarily from soil, constructed by excavating or forming dikes, and use for storing or treating livestock manure, but does not include:
 - A collection basin;
 - b. A field storage site; or
 - A temporary composting site for manure;
- **2.105 Marina** means a public dock or basin providing secure moorings for pleasure boats and often offering supply, repair, and other facilities.
- 2.106 Mini-warehouse/self-storage means an enclosed permanent facility that provides storage space to the general public on a for-hire basis. Mini-warehouses and self-storage areas may also include vehicle storage for recreational vehicles, boats and other vehicles. No other business or service may be allowed to operate out of a rented storage space. This definition also applies to a use that provides portable containers for storage.
- 2.107 Mobile home means a dwelling unit designed for transportation after fabrication, whether on its own wheels or on a flatbed or other trailer, and which arrives at the site where it is to be occupied as a dwelling complete and ready for occupancy, being on the site on wheels, jacks or similar supports, or on a permanent foundation, and having been built in accordance with CSA building regulations and The Buildings and Mobile Homes Act. For the purpose of this By-Law, the removal of the wheels or permanent or semi-permanent attachment of a foundation to a Mobile Home Dwelling shall not change the classification
- 2.108 Mobile home park means an area of land with required improvements and utilities upon which three or more mobile home spaces are located and have been approved by the Municipality.
- 2.109 Mobile sign means a sign which is mounted on a trailer, vehicle, stand or similar support structure which is designed in such a manner that the sign can be readily relocated to another location, and which may include a message that can be changed through the use of removable characters or panels.
- **2.110 Motel** means a building or part thereof, not over two (2) stories in height wherein sleeping accommodation is provided for transient lodgers and in which there is an exit from each room or suite of rooms directly to the outdoors with access to grade level. This use includes restaurants, licensed beverage rooms, banquet halls, ballrooms and meeting rooms.
- 2.111 Motocross/racetrack means a closed loop, commercial course or trail typically comprised of natural or man-made terrain used for racing and recreational use of motorcycles, all-terrain vehicles, snowmobiles or bicycles, but does not include a personal/private use course or trial.

- **2.112** Non-conformity means one, or a combination of one or more of the following:
 - a. A site or an area of land;
 - b. A building or structure;
 - A use of a building or structure;
 - d. Use of land

Which lawfully existed prior to the effective date of this By-Law or amendments hereto, but does not conform to the provisions contained within this By-Law or amendments hereto.

- **2.113** Non-conforming uses means any lawful use of a building, structure or land, or; portion thereof, which does not conform to any one or more of the applicable use requirements of the zone in which it is located, either on the effective date of this By-Law, or amendments hereto.
- 2.114 Non-conforming building or structure means any lawful building or structure that does not comply with one or more of the applicable site requirements on the effective date of this By-Law or amendments hereto.
- 2.115 Non-conforming site or parcel means any lawful site or parcel of land that does not comply with the site area, width or depth requirements of this By-Law, or amendments hereto, and was on record in the Land Titles Office and in separate ownership prior to the effective date of this By-Law, or amendments hereto.
- 2.116 Nuisance means, when used with reference to a development, a use which, by its nature, or from the manner of carrying on the same, creates or is liable to create by reason of noise; vibration; smoke; dust or other particular matter; odour; toxic or non-toxic matter; radiation hazards; fire or explosive hazards; heat; glare; unsightly storage of goods, materials, salvage, junk, waste or other materials, a condition which in the opinion of Council may be or become hazardous or injurious in regards to health or safety, or which adversely affects the amenities of the neighborhood or interferes with or may interfere with the normal enjoyment of any land, building or structure.
- 2.117 Outdoor participant recreation service means a development providing facilities which are available to the public at large for sports and active recreation conducted outdoors. Typical uses include driving range, ski hills, sports fields, skate board park, rock climbing, outdoor tennis courts, unenclosed ice surfaces or rinks, athletic fields, boating facilities, outdoor swimming pools, bowling greens, paintball games, and fitness trails.
- **2.118** Party wall means a wall forming part of a building and used for separation of adjoining buildings occupied, constructed or adapted to be occupied by different persons or businesses.
- 2.119 Peat moss harvesting & processing means the commercial production and processing of peat and its associated structures. This will include the harvesting of peat, the creation of harvest blocks and the surface to drying of peat.
- 2.120 Permitted use means the use of land, buildings or structures provided in this zoning By-Law for which a building/development permit shall be issued upon the application having been made, if the use meets all the requirements of this By-Law.
- **2.121 Personal care home** means a multiple unit dwelling or building containing individual rooms where people live dependent on personal care.

- 2.121 Personal service shop means a building of part of a building in which persons are employed in furnishing services and otherwise administering to the individual and personal needs of persons without limiting the generality of the foregoing. This use may include such establishments as barber shops, beauty parlors, hair-dressing shops, coin op laundry, valets and depots for collecting dry cleaning and laundry.
- **2.122** Pet daycare means a business or establishment used for any or all of the following: the grooming, training, and daycare of any pet.
- **2.123** Planned unit development means a land development project planned as an entity in accordance with a unitary site plan that permits flexibility in siting of buildings, mixture of housing types and land uses, useable open spaces and can include the preservation of significant natural features appropriate to the zone where such use is located.
- 2.124 Private swimming pool/hot tub means an artificially constructed basin, lined with concrete, fiberglass, vinyl or like material that is capable of containing a water depth greater than twenty-four (24) inches and that is located on the property of a single family dwelling.
- 2.125 Professional, financial and office support service means a development primarily used for the provision of professional management, administration, consulting and financial services. Typical uses include the office of lawyers, accountants, engineers and architects; office for real estate and insurance firms; clerical secretarial, employment, call services and similar office support services; banks, credit unions, loan offices and similar financial uses; general office / administration buildings.
- **2.126** Public facility means facilities that are open to, and serve the general public, including medical and health-related offices, parks, recreation and complexes, community centres.
- 2.127 Public park/recreation area means a development of public land specifically designed or reserved for the general public for active or passive recreational use and includes all natural and human-made landscaping, facilities, playing fields, buildings and other structures that are consistent with the general purposes of public parkland, whether or not such recreational facilities are publicly operated or operated by other organizations pursuant to arrangements with the public authority owning the park. Typical uses include tot lots, band shells, interpretive centres, picnic grounds, pedestrian trails and paths, landscaped buffers, playgrounds, water features, amphitheatres, and athletic fields.
- **2.128** Public utility means any system, works, plant equipment/buildings or services and facilities available at approved rates to or for the use of the public, including but not limited to:
 - a. Communication, by way of telephone, wireless or television;
 - b. Public transportation, by bus or other vehicle;
 - c. Production, transmission, delivery or furnishing of water, gas or electricity to the public at large;

A public utility does not include: collection of sewage, garbage or other waste.

- **2.129 Quarry, aggregate and mineral extraction** means an area or quarry from which aggregate or minerals are extracted.
- 2.130 Recycling collection centre means a use that serves as a drop-off point for temporary storage for recoverable resources such as newspapers, glassware, plastics, and metal cans. No processing of such items would be allowed.

- **2.131 Religious assembly** means a place of worship and related activities. Typical uses include churches, chapels, mosques, temples, synagogues, parish halls, convents and monasteries.
- **2.132** Rendering plant means a processing facility where the storage or processing of livestock or animal by-products, or the storage or processing of animal waste are recycled into products from food to fuel. This class does not include slaughterhouses or abattoirs.
- **2.133** Repair means the renewal or reconstruction of any part of an existing structure for the purpose of its maintenance or restoration.
- 2.134 Residential care facility means the use of a building for the purpose of providing lodging, meals, care and supervision or transitional services to persons not related by blood, marriage or adoption to the operator nor to each other.
- 2.135 Residual Parcel means the remainder of the land on the existing title not included in the proposed lot(s) for lots and specifically refers to residual parcels created under Development Plan Policies 2.3.1.1, 2.3.2.1 and 2.3.3.1.
- 2.136 Retail store means a development used for the retail sale of those goods required by area residents or employees. Typical uses include food stores, clothing stores, drug stores, variety/ convenience stores selling confectionary, beverages, pharmaceutical and personal care items, hardware printed matter and similar uses.
- 2.137 Retail and Services, restricted means the use of a building to provide products and services requiring additional oversight and developments to which admission by minors is restricted. Uses include retailers of adult and pornographic materials, adult entertainment, adult services, tattoo and body modification, retail of cannabis, smoking or vaporizing products.
- 2.138 Resource Related Industry means an industry or business that is directly related to a resource such as forest, woodlands, open space reserve, farm use, peat or aggregate.
- 2.139 Retreat means a building or part of a building, in which the facilities are provided for the operation of spiritual, cultural or educational indoor or outdoor programs. They can be used for single-day or inresidence guest use and may include sleeping accommodations in a single building or cabins, kitchen and eating areas, bathrooms accommodation for staff/ manager or owner and accessory buildings. The following activities are specifically not included in this definition:
 - Uses approved with a temporary use permit (i.e. outdoor performances or seasonal attractions);
 - Uses classified as transient accommodations;
 - Uses classified as entertainments and amusement services whether indoor or outdoor.
- **2.140** Sales/service means the use of a building, structure or site in which goods and/or services are sold to the public, including coffee shops, bakeries, catering services and similar uses.
- 2.141 Salvage yard means an open area where waste or scrap materials are bought, sold, exchanged, stored, baled, packed, disassembled or handled, including, but not limited to metals, paper, rags, rubber tires and bottles. This use does not include an automobile wrecking or dismantling yard or uses established entirely within an enclosed building.
- 2.142 Shed means a small structure, either freestanding or attached to a larger structure, serving for storage or shelter.

- 2.143 Shooting ranges means an outdoor commercial/club area designed and operated for the use of rifles, shotguns, pistols, silhouettes, skeet, trap, black powder, archery, or any other shooting activity, but does not include police or military firing ranges operated by any level of government, and does not include occasional not-for-profit charitable events (commonly called "turkey shoots"), but does not include private/personal use shooting ranges.
- **2.144 Sign** means any writing (including letter, word or numeral), pictorial representation (including illustration or decoration), emblem (including device, symbol or trademark), banner, 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 other manner represented on or in a building or other structure;
 - b. Is used to identify, direct attention to, or advertise.
- 2.145 Site, area means the computed area contained within the site lines.
- 2.146 Site, corner means a site situated at the intersection of two (2) streets, the interior angle of such intersection not exceeding one hundred and thirty-five (135) degrees.
- 2.147 Site, frontage means all that portion of a site fronting on a street and measured between side site lines.
- **2.148 Site lines** definitions are as follows:

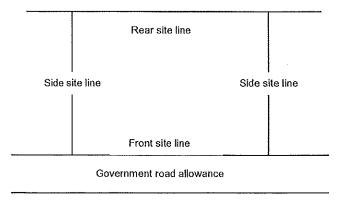
Front site line means that boundary of a site which is along an existing or designated street, lane or right-of-way. For a corner site the Development Officer may select the front site line except where an interior site abuts the corner site, in which case the front site line shall be that line which is the continuation of the front site line of the interior site.

Rear site line means that boundary of a site which is most nearly parallel to the front site line and in the case of a site in which the side site lines intersect, such as a triangular site, a line ten (10) feet in length within the site, parallel to and at the maximum distance from the front site line.

Side site line means any boundary of a site which is not a front or rear site line.

Where an irregular shaped site cannot have its site lines defined herein, the front, rear and side site lines shall be determined by the Development Officer/designated employee.

The following sketch illustrates the foregoing definitions of site lines:



- 2.149 Site requirements means some or all of the following:
 - a. The area of the zoning site upon which a building is located, and/or the number of dwelling units or rooms within such building in relation to the area of the zoning site;
 - b. The location of exterior walls of buildings in relation to site lines, other walls of the same building, legally required windows, and/or other buildings;
 - c. All open areas relating to buildings or structures and their relationship thereto; and/or
 - d. The size (including height and floor area) of buildings or structures.
- 2.150 Site, width as it pertains to sites rectangular in shape, means the horizontal distance between the side site lines. For all other sites, including pie-shaped and other irregular shaped sites, the site width shall be determined by the council, development officer or designated employee.
- 2.151 Site, zoning means a parcel of land with frontage on a street, lane, right-of-way, or access by other legal means and of at least sufficient size to provide the minimum requirements for use, area, and required yards. A zoning site can include two or more lots/parcels/certificates of title where a building straddles all or parts of these lands. In this case, only the minimum yard requirements of the periphery of the structure need to be met.
- 2.152 Solar energy generation systems means the transformation of energy from sunlight into electricity or heat using specialized electrical or mechanical equipment that varies greatly in type, shape, size, and capacity from system to system. This land use does not include small residential or agricultural systems accessory to the principal land use.
- **2.153 Specialized agriculture** means the use of land and sale of apiculture, floriculture, horticulture, including market gardening, research facilities, u-pick farms, sod farms, greenhouse crops, orchards and tree farming and similar agricultural activities on a commercial basis.
- **2.154** Stables & riding academies means a facility engaged in the training of horses or the operation of a horse riding academy or horse riding stables.
- 2.155 Storage compound means a development used exclusively for temporary outdoor storage of goods and materials where such storage of goods and materials does not involve the erection of permanent structures or the material alteration of the existing state of the land. Typical uses include vehicle storage compounds, recreational vehicle compounds, boat compounds, etc.
- 2.156 Storage container, portable means weather-resistant receptacle designed and used for the storage or shipment of household goods, wares, building materials or merchandise. This term shall include all portable storage containers, regardless of size.
- **2.157 Street** means a public roadway having a right-of-way greater than thirty-three (33) feet in width that affords the principal means of access to abutting land.
- **2.158 Structure** means anything constructed, built or erected with a fixed location on or below the ground, or attached to something having a fixed location on the ground and includes buildings, walls, fences, signs, billboards, poster panels, light standards and similar items.

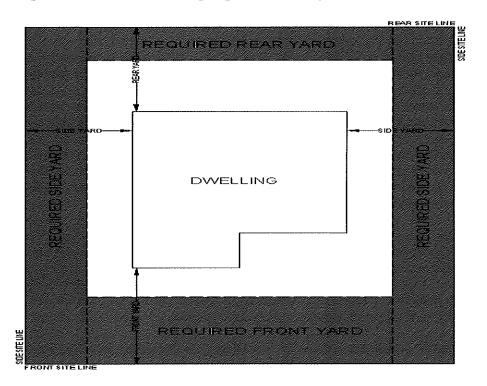
- 2.159 Surface water means a body of flowing or standing water, whether naturally or artificially created, including but not limited to a lake, river, creek, spring, drainage ditch, roadside ditch, reservoir, swamp, wetland and marsh, including ice on any of them, but not including a dugout on the property of an agricultural operation.
- **2.160** Temporary structure or use means any building or use that remains on a property for a short fixed period of time, not exceeding three (3) months. In addition, temporary structures are not supported on a permanent foundation and are not connect to any utility services.
- **2.161 Trailer, semi** means a detachable trailer for hauling freight, with wheels at the rear end, the forward end being supported by the rear of a truck tractor when attached. For the purpose of land use, a semi-trailer will only include those used as storage containers and that are not registered under the any Provincial legislation.
- 2.162 Travel Trailer (including motor homes, tent trailers, and similar recreational vehicles) means a self-propelled vehicle or vehicles without a motive power designed to be drawn by a motor vehicle to be used as a transient living accommodation, facility for travel, recreation, business, trade, vacation and construction work, which is designed for frequent moves, but not for long term residential occupation. Travel trailers are capable of being licensed under The Highway Traffic Act.
- **2.163** Transportation terminal means a development where commercial vehicles pick up passengers or freight, and discharge fare-paying passengers or a development used for the sale, rental, repair or storage of commercial vehicles. This use includes vehicle repair shops, eating and drinking areas, gas bars, retails sales and service stations as accessory uses.

2.164 Use means:

- a. Any purpose for which a building or other structure or parcel of land may be designed, arranged, intended, maintained or occupied; or
- b. Any activity, occupation, business or operation carried on, or intended to be carried on, in a building or other structure or on a parcel of land.
- **2.165** Vacation farm operation means an accessory development to a farm operation that provides temporary accommodations with or without meals to members of the travelling public for remuneration. This use includes tourist campsites, lodges and sites for motor homes or travel trailers.
- 2.166 Warehouse sales & storage means a development used for the wholesale or retail sale of bulky goods primarily within an enclosed building with limited outdoor storage where the size and nature of the principal goods being sold typically require large floor areas for direct display to the purchaser or consumer. This use includes developments where principal goods being sold are such bulky items as furniture, carpet, and major appliances.
- 2.167 Wind energy generation systems means a device or group of devices such as a wind charger, windmill, or wind turbine that converts wind energy into electrical energy for generation of power for sale by a commercial enterprise including all associated accessory facilities. This land use does not include small residential or agricultural systems accessory to the principal land use.
- **2.168** Yard means an open area, on the same zoning site containing a building or structure which is unoccupied and unobstructed from its lowest level to the sky, except as otherwise permitted, as specified in the bulk table for the affected zone:
 - a. "Required yard" means a yard extending along a site line to a depth or width measured from the site line;

- b. "Required front yard" means a yard extending along the full length of the front site line between the side site lines;
- c. "Required rear yard" means a yard extending along the full length of the rear site line between the side site lines;
- d. "Required side yard" means a yard extending along the side site line from the front yard to the rear yard.

The following sketch illustrates the foregoing definitions of yards:



2.169 Yurt means a circular domed building, not attached to a dwelling, used as a private cabin and complying with the provisions for a private cabin that is portable and self-sufficient, usually consisting of a wooden frame covered by felt or canvas and may be established on a foundation.

PART 3 - ADMINISTRATION

SCOPE

This By-Law shall be in full force and effect when it is given third reading by the Council of the Rural Municipality of Piney.

2. AREA AFFECTED

The Area to which Zoning By-Law shall apply shall be all of the Rural Municipality of Piney.

3. RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY

- (1) The authority responsible for the enactment of this By-Law shall be the Council, in accordance with the provisions of *The Act*; and
- (2) Subject to the provisions of *The Act*, the regulations, restrictions and boundaries set forth in this By-Law may from time to time be amended, supplemented, changed or repealed.

4. RESPONSIBILITIES OF COUNCIL

Subject to the provisions of *The Act*, the Council is responsible for:

- (a) Considering the adoption or rejection of proposed amendments or the repeal of this By-Law;
- (b) Administering and enforcing the provisions of this By-Law and the provisions of *The Planning Act*, where applicable;
- (c) Considering the adoption of amendments to or the repeal of this By-Law;
- (d) Considering and issuing variation orders;
- (e) Approving or rejecting conditional use applications, and may revoke the authorized conditional use for any violation of any additional conditions imposed by it; and
- (f) Establishing a schedule of fees as provided for in this By-Law.

5. AMENDMENTS

1. PROCEDURE

Subject to the procedure required under *The Act*, an amendment may be initiated by a resolution of intention by the Council, or by application of one or more owners of the property or their agents within the area proposed to be changed. Application fees will be determined by Council via a special By-Law.

2. DECISION BY COUNCIL

If Council approves the application, it shall proceed with the adoption of the amendment in accordance with the provisions of *The Act*.

6. OBJECTIONS

When an objection to a zoning By-Law or amendment is received subsequent to second reading having been given, a further objection may be filed with the Municipal Board in accordance with the provisions of *The Planning Act*.

7. DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS

Where an application is made for the amendment of this By-Law Council may require the owner to enter into a development agreement. Development agreements may be registered in the Land Titles Office in the form of a caveat on the title and may be discharged when the requirements or conditions of the agreement have been met.

8. QUARRY / AGGREGATE / MINERAL EXTRACTION OPERATIONS

Establishment of new or the expansion of existing quarry operations are subject to a development agreement with Council.

9. CONDITIONAL USES

1. INTENT

The development and execution of this By-Law is based upon the division of The Area into zones, within which zones the use of land, buildings and structures in relation to the land are substantially compatible. There are certain uses deemed conditional uses which, because of their unique characteristics, cannot properly be classified in any particular zone or zones without consideration of the impact of those uses upon neighboring land and of the public need for the particular use at the particular location.

2. APPLICATION

An application for a conditional use shall be processed and approved or rejected in accordance with the provisions of *The Planning Act*.

3. FILING AN APPLICATION

The application shall be made to council or the designated employee or officer and must be in the form and accompanied by a site plan and any supporting material and such fees as required by council.

3. EXPIRY OF APPROVAL

The approval of council in accordance with the provisions of The Act shall expire and cease to have any effect if it is not acted upon within twelve (12) months of the date of the decision. The conditional use order may be extended for an additional period not longer than twelve (12) months, if an application is received before the initial deadline.

4. EXISTING CONDITIONAL USE

Where a use is classified as a conditional use under this By-Law or amendments hereto and legally exists as a permitted or conditional use at the date of the adoption of this By-Law or amendments hereto, it shall be considered as an existing conditional use.

5. CHANGES TO AN EXISTING CONDITIONAL USE

Any change in a conditional use shall be subject to the provisions of this section and the appropriate provisions of *The Planning Act*.

6. REVOKING A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Council may revoke an approved conditional use permit for a violation of any conditions imposed by it

10. VARIATION ORDERS

1. APPLICATION

Any person may apply for an order varying specific provisions of the By-Law in accordance with the provisions of *The Planning Act*.

2. FILING AN APPLICATION

An application for a variation order shall be made to council or the designated employee or officer and must be in the form and accompanied by any supporting material and fees required by council.

3. DECISION

An application for a variation order shall be processed and approved or rejected in accordance with the provisions of *The Planning Act*.

4. MINOR VARIATIONS

The designated employee or officer may, in accordance with the provisions of *The Planning Act*, make an order that varies the height, distance, area, size or intensity of use requirements and the number of parking spaces, by no more than fifteen (15) percent. The applicant may appeal the order of the designated employee or officer to council.

11. DESIGNATED EMPLOYEE OR OFFICER

1. DUTIES

The designated employee or officer, as appointed by the Rural Municipality of Piney, may issue development permits in accordance with the provisions of this By-Law and any other relevant By-Law.

3. POWERS

The designated employee or officer may:

- a. Issue a development permit where the development of land, buildings or structures conforms to the adopted Development Plan and the requirements of this By-Law and amendments thereto, subject to the provisions of **Section 12** of this **PART**;
- b. Enter any buildings or premises at all reasonable hours in the performance of their duties with respect to this By-Law;

- c. Issue development permits for the temporary use of buildings, structures or land pursuant to the provisions of this By-Law;
- d. Issue zoning memoranda or such other documents necessary for the administration and enforcement of this By-Law;
- e. Allow or refuse such minor variations to the requirements of this By-Law as authorized by subsection 10.4 of this Part and in accordance with the provisions of *The Planning Act*, and
- f. Shall refer, with his/her recommendations, to council all applications for development permits involving
 - i) Amendments to this By-Law;
 - ii) New conditional uses and changes to conditional uses;
 - iii) Variations from zone requirements in excess of that authorized by **subsection 10.4** of this **PART**;
 - iv) Matters requiring the specific approval of council pursuant to this By-Law; and
 - v) Any other items which may require council's attention.

12. DEVELOPMENT PERMIT/ BUILDING PERMIT

1. PERMIT REQUIRED

The owner or his agent shall obtain all necessary permits as required by the Council and other government agencies. An application for a development permit / building permit is required for the following:

- a. the erection or construction or placement of any building, or structure;
- b. the addition, extension, structural alteration or conversion of any building or structure;
- c. the relocation or removal or demolition of any building or structure; excepting any non-taxable farm building;
- d. a change in land use, building or structure; and
- e. the erection or construction of a berm exceeding 30 metres in total length for the purpose of a fence or barrier;

2. REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the requirements of any By-Law of the Rural Municipality of Piney or any other provincial regulations, all applications for a development permit shall include all relevant information required by council. No person shall erect, locate, relocate, use or occupy any building, land or structure contrary to any development permit or the material furnished in support of the application. Council or Designated Officer may, as a condition of issuing a development permit require that an applicant enter into an agreement or an interim agreement, which shall be attached to and form part of such development permit, to do all or any of the following:

- a. to construct, or pay for the construction of, or improvement to, a public roadway required to give access to the development;
- b. to specify the location and number of vehicular and pedestrian access points to sites from public roadways, including the construction, or payment for the construction thereof or improvements thereto;
- c. to install, or pay for the installation of, utilities that are necessary to serve the development, or pay the recovery costs of services which have already been installed;
- d. to repair, improve or reinstate, or to pay for the repair, improvement or reinstatement, of any street furniture, curbing, sidewalk, boulevard landscaping and tree planting which may be damaged or destroyed or otherwise harmed by the development or building operations upon the site; and
- e. to construct, or pay for the construction of, or improvement to, land drainage works that are necessary to serve the development.

4. DEVELOPMENT PERMIT NOT REQUIRED

The following developments shall not require a development permit; however, such developments must comply with all provisions of this By-Law, any other applicable By-Laws of the municipality and all required provincial setbacks and/or permits:

- a. The carrying out of work or maintenance or repair to any building or structure, provided that such works do not include structural alterations or major renovations;
- The temporary uses of a site or the erection or construction of temporary buildings or structures;
- c. The construction or maintenance of that part of a public works placed in or upon a public works easement;
- d. The carrying out by the Rural Municipality of Piney of any operation for the maintenance or improvement of a public works, including the inspection, repair or renewal thereof;
- e. The erection, placement, enlargement, structural alteration, relocation or use of any building or structure, not exceeding ten square metres (10 m²) that is normally incidental or accessory to a dwelling as the principal building or use;
- f. General landscaping and the planting or removal of trees and hedges intended as a shelterbelt or buffer;
- g. The construction or erection of certain non-illuminated signs;
- h. Single level decks twenty four (24) inches or less in height above grade located in a side or rear yard of a single family or two-family dwelling:
- i. For temporary berms used in flood mitigation or septic fields;
- The construction of a fence or light standard; and

k. The operation of a home occupation in accordance with **Section 6** of **PART 4** of this By-Law.

5. APPLICATION

All applications for a development permit shall:

- a. Be made by a person with a legal or equitable estate or interest in the property sought to be developed or a person duly authorized by him/her in that regard;
- b. Conform to the Development Plan, any Secondary Plan or development By-Laws or it will be rejected;
- c. Be accompanied by all applicable fees and charges; no action shall be taken on any development permits until all applicable fees and charges have been paid in full;
- d. Be accompanied by all information requested by the Development Officer to show apparent compliance with this By-Law and any other relevant By-Laws, including but not limited to:
 - i. a site plan, drawn to scale, showing the actual dimensions and shape of the site to be built upon;
 - ii. the exact size and location on the site of buildings already existing, if any; and
 - ii. the location and dimensions of the proposed building, enlargement or structural alterations.
- e. Include such other information as may be required by Council including:
 - i. building Location Certificates;
 - ii. existing or proposed use of the land;
 - iii. the number and location of automobile parking spaces and loading spaces;
 - iv. the number of families, dwelling units or rental units the building is designed to accommodate;
 - v. conditions existing on the site;
 - vi. current copies of relevant titles, easements caveats; or
 - vii. a surveyor's certificate prepared by a Manitoba land surveyor and such other matters as may be necessary to determine conformance with and provide for the enforcement of this By-Law.

5. WITHHOLDING DEVELOPMENT PERMITS

The designated employee or officer may withhold issuing a development permit:

- a. As provided for in The Planning Act;
- That could result in a violation of this By-Law or any By-Law of the Rural Municipality of Piney;
- To any person who has failed to pay any fees due and owing to the Rural Municipality of Piney.

6. SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF DEVELOPMENT PERMITS

The Development Officer may suspend or revoke a development permit where:

- The applicant fails to comply with the conditions of issuance of a permit; or
- b. Any person undertakes or causes or permits any development on a site contrary to the terms or conditions of a permit.

7. EXISTING BUILDING PERMITS

Unless otherwise provided for herein, building permits issued prior to the effective date of this By-Law shall be considered valid for the purpose of this By-Law provided all the conditions under which the permit was issued are complied with.

13. BUILDING TO BE MOVED

No building or structure over 10 square metres shall be moved in whole or in part to any other location unless every portion of the building or structure is made to conform to all the regulations of this By-Law applying to the zone in which it is located.

14. PREVIOUS VIOLATIONS

Unless otherwise provided for herein an existing building, structure or use which was illegal under the provisions of any planning scheme or zoning By-Law in force on the effective date of this By-Law and amendments thereto shall not become or be made legal solely by reason of the adoption of this By-Law; and to the extent that, and in any manner that, said illegal building, structure of use is in conflict with the requirements of this By-Law, said building, structure or use remains illegal hereunder.

15. NON-CONFORMING USES, BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES

A non-conforming use and a non-conforming building or structure shall be regulated in accordance with and subject to the provisions of *The Planning Act*, unless otherwise provided for herein.

1. CONTINUANCE OF LAWFULLY EXISTING NON-CONFORMITIES

All buildings and structures, parcels of land, and uses of land that lawfully existed before the enactment of this zoning By-Law are deemed to conform to the site and use requirements of the zone in which the buildings and structures, parcel of land or use of land are situated. Any expansion, addition, relocation or reconstruction of the said buildings and structures or change in use shall conform to the site and use requirements of the zone in which they are located unless varied by a variance order.

2. INCIDENTAL ALTERATIONS

Incidental alterations that do not increase the non-conformity and otherwise conform to this By-Law may be made to an existing building that does not conform to the zoning By-Law, pursuant to *The Planning Act*.

3. REPAIR OR REBUILDING

Pursuant to the provisions of *The Planning Act*, where a building that does not conform to the provisions of the zoning By-Law, is damaged or destroyed to an extent of fifty (50) percent or more

of the replacement value of the building above its foundation, said building must not be repaired or rebuilt except in conformity with this By-Law and any approved variance.

3. NON-CONFORMING PARCEL

If the size or dimensions of an existing parcel of land do not conform to the zoning By-Law, the owner of the land may:

- a. Use the land for any use permitted under the By-Law; and
- b. Construct or alter a building on the land if all requirements of the By-Law, such as yards, building height and floor area, are met.

4. DISCONTINUANCE OF NON-CONFORMING USE

If the use of land or the intensity of the use of land does not conform to the zoning By-Law and the non-conformity has been discontinued for more than twelve (12) consecutive months, the land must not be used after that time except in conformity with the zoning By-Law.

5. NON-CONFORMITY MAY BE ALTERED BY VARIANCE

Council may permit the following alterations to an existing non-conformity by variance order in accordance with *The Planning Act*:

- a. Construction on a non-conforming building beyond that permitted under **subsection 15.2** above;
- b. An increase in the intensity of an existing non-conforming use, other than a variance to increase the number of animal units in a non-conforming livestock operation;
- c. The repair or rebuilding of a non-conforming building that has sustained more damage than permitted under **subsection 15.3** above; or
- d. The extension of the twelve (12) month time limit under **subsection 15.5** above for not more than twelve (12) additional months.

Where any of the above variances do not result in the elimination of the non-conformity, the subject building, structure, use or parcel shall retain its non-conforming status as per section 15 above.

6. NON-CONFORMATY BY VIRTUE OF PUBLIC WORKS

In accordance with Section 121 of The Act, a site area or site width or required yard reduced below the minimum requirements of this By-Law by virtue of a public works, street or public utility shall be deemed to conform to the requirements of this By-Law. For example, the widening of a road that reduces the front yard depth of a property so that it does not comply with this By-Law would be deemed acceptable.

16. ZONING MEMORANDUM

Upon request, Council will issue a zoning memorandum that states whether or not a building, parcel, or use appears to conform to the zoning By-Law. Application for a zoning memorandum must be in the form and be accompanied by any supporting material and fees, required by council.

17. INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION

In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this By-Law shall be held to be the minimum requirements to satisfy the intent and purpose as set forth herein.

18. RELATION TO OTHER BY-LAWS

Whenever provisions of any By-Law of the Rural Municipality of Piney or any other requirement of the Provincial or Federal Government impose overlapping regulations over the use of land or buildings or bulk requirements or contain any restrictions covering any of the same subject matter contained herein, the most restrictive or highest requirement shall govern.

19. SITE REDUCED

A site area or site width or required yard reduced below the minimum requirements of this By-Law by virtue of a public works, street or public utility shall be deemed to conform to the requirements of this By-Law.

20. PUBLIC UTILITIES AND SERVICES

Nothing in this By-Law shall be so interpreted as to interfere with the construction, maintenance and operation of a public service such as police or fire protection. Public utilities, as defined by this By-Law, shall be listed as a Permitted Use in all Zones. Yard, area and height requirements for proposed public utilities shall be determined by Council and should be of a standard compatible to the zone in which the public utility is proposed.

21. FUTURE ROAD ALLOWANCE

No buildings or structures shall be erected upon any land designated for a future road allowance by Council. Any development adjacent to said future road allowance should comply with the requirements of the By-Law as if the said future road allowance was already in existence.

22. CONNECTING TO MUNICIPAL SERVICES

All principal buildings constructed on a site served by public or private sewer, water or hydro distribution shall be connected to such services. Sewer and water connections shall be made within the time limit specified in the Rural Municipality of Piney Sewer and Water By-Law and any amendments thereto.

23. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE OWNER

Neither the granting of a development permit nor the approval of the drawing and specifications nor inspection shall in any way relieve the owner of the responsibility of complying with the requirements of this By-Law or of any relevant By-Laws of the Rural Municipality of Piney.

24. ENFORCEMENT

The enforcement of this By-Law, or any resolution or Order enacted by the Council under *The Planning Act* or any regulation made there under shall be in accordance with *The Planning Act*.

25. FEES

Council shall, by By-Law, establish a fee schedule for variations, zoning amendments, zoning memoranda, conditional use orders, non-conforming certificates and other appropriate documents.

PART 4 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. REGULATIONS OF USE

The general provisions shall apply to all Zones listed herein unless otherwise specifically stated. No land, building or structure shall be constructed, enlarged, placed, used or occupied except for a use that:

- a. Is listed in the zone as:
 - i. a permitted use development; or
 - ii. a conditional use development, subject to approval as such
- b. Is an accessory use, building or structure.
- c. Has been granted an appropriate variation order per provisions of *The Act*.

2. ONE DWELLING UNIT PER PARCEL/ HOLDING

Except where otherwise provided in this By-Law (e.g. mobile home parks, strip malls, planned unit development, multiple family units, where allowed), there shall be only one (1) main building or one (1) main use on a zoning site. For example, a residential zoning site shall contain only one (1) single-family dwelling or one (1) two-family dwelling and their accessory buildings, structures and uses, unless otherwise permitted in the following zones: *Rural, Rural Transitional*, and *Rural Seasonal*.

3. MULTIPLE USES

Where any land or building is used for more than one purpose, all provisions of this By-Law relating to each use shall be satisfied. Where there is conflict, such as in the case of site area and frontage, the higher or more stringent requirement shall prevail.

4. SUBDIVIDING LAND

Except as otherwise provided for in this By-Law, no parcel of land shall be divided into sites unless each resulting site conforms to the requirements of the *Rural Municipality of Piney Development Plan* and this By-Law.

5. EXCAVATION AND STRIPPING

For the purpose of this Section of the By-Law, excavation shall mean excavation for commercial purposes.

- a. Requires the prior approval of Council by Conditional Use;
- b. May be required to provide Council with information as necessary to evaluate the proposal and may impose such conditions and requirements as it deems appropriate and necessary; and
- c. If necessary has obtained the required / necessary permits from the appropriate government departments.

6. HOME OCCUPATIONS

A home occupation shall be permitted as an accessory use to the principal dwelling or mobile home in all zones provided that:

- a. It shall be limited to those uses, which do not interfere with the rights of other residents to quiet enjoyment of their neighborhood;
- It shall not create a nuisance by way of dust, noise, vibration, smoke, odour, litter, light or heat nor shall it create or cause any fire hazard, electrical interference or traffic congestion in the neighborhood;

Home occupations shall generally include child care services, business, professional or organization offices, crafts and hobbies, private tutoring or lessons, hair stylists, and other such uses.

A home occupation shall be subject to conditional use approval, when it does not comply with the requirements as noted.

7. HOME INDUSTRIES

In order that the business initiatives of the residents are not unreasonably discouraged, non-offensive light industrial activities and small businesses shall be permitted as a second use, in addition to the principal use in the *Rural Transitional, Agriculture, Rural Seasonal* and *General Development Zones*. In order to accommodate the limited demand for such uses, these shall be subject to the following criteria:

- a. The principal use on the site shall be established as residential and be the permanent residence of the owner/operator of the proposed use;
- b. The second use will not generate unacceptable amounts of noise, odour or traffic; create unsightly appearances or other disturbances that may be deemed unsuitable;
- c. The proposed use will not create a potential for conflict with activities that would normally occur in the specific Zone.

Home industries shall generally include farm-related sales and service, machinery and auto repair, welding, carpentry and other trades and similar uses directly serving the rural population.

8. GARDEN SUITES

It is the intent of this section to provide standards and conditions for the placement of a temporary, detached, removable self-contained one-family dwelling unit on the same site as the principal dwelling, for occupancy by an elderly parent(s) or other family member(s) requiring or providing care and assistance.

Only owner-occupiers of the principal dwelling are permitted to install garden suites, subject to the following:

- a. Garden suites are allowed as a conditional use in all Zones, except Rural Commercial/Industrial Zone;
- b. The additional dwelling shall be temporary in nature, blend in with adjacent residential dwellings and is to be removed upon the cessation of the occupancy for which it is intended;
- b. Hydro and municipal services shall be connected to existing facilities upon approval of the affected authorities;
- c. The temporary dwelling shall be built on a one (1) floor design and have all facilities located on this level. The size of the dwelling shall be as determined by Council;
- d. A development agreement may be entered into with the Rural Municipality of Piney;

- f. Either parent(s) of family members will domicile this temporary dwelling as long as their health permits. In the event of cessation, it will incumbent upon the owner to inform the Rural Municipality of Piney in writing within thirty (30) days of the temporary dwelling becoming vacant. Removal of the building of a change in use shall occur within six (6) months of the above noted dated of notification to the municipality; and
- g. The additional dwelling unit shall not be located in the front yard of the zoning site, shall maintain a separation distance of ten (10) feet to principal dwelling and be in compliance with side and rear yard requirements as set out in the bulk requirement table of the zone within which the site is located.

9. CONDOMINIUMS

Condominium developments are characterized by individual ownership of dwelling or land units and common ownership of all other property including buildings and structures or parts thereof, open space, roadways, pathways and equipment held by the condominium corporation. Such developments shall be regulated by the following provisions:

- a. In bare land unit condominium developments, each "bare land unit", as defined in *The Condominium Act*, which is delineated by horizontal land boundaries, shall be considered a "site" as defined herein for the purposes of determining site area and width, yards and other requirements;
- b. In bare land unit condominium developments, "common elements", as defined in the said Act, which will be ordinarily used for the passage of vehicles or pedestrians including roads, road allowances, streets and lanes but not including pedestrian walkways or off-street vehicle parking areas, shall be considered:
 - i. a "street", as defined herein, where such thoroughfare is over thirty-three (33) feet in width; and
 - ii. a "lane", as defined herein, where such thoroughfare is not over thirty-three (33) feet in width.
- c. In condominium developments where the individual dwelling units within a building form the condominium units, the development shall be considered as a multiple-family dwelling. That is, the individual condominium units within the building shall be considered as dwelling units within a multifamily dwelling (apartment block or townhouse) for the purposes of this By-Law, and the building containing the condominium units shall be considered as a multi-family dwelling for the purposes of bulk requirements.
- d. Condominium developments that propose a mixture of different land uses, or which do not conform to the requirements of this By-Law will be considered as a Planned Unit Development and shall be subject to **section 10** of this **Part**.

The provisions of the Bulk Requirement Table for the zone in which the development is to be located and all other regulations and requirements of this By-Law shall apply.

10. PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENTS

A Planned Unit Development is primarily a major land development project that, because of its size or complexity, high density, mixture or land uses or other unusual characteristics, is planned as a single entity in accordance with an overall site plan. There are many possible innovative projects that can occur within a Planned Unit Development, including, but not limited to the following:

- a. Comprehensive redevelopment mixed use projects;
- b. Higher quality townhouse and apartment projects containing two or more principal buildings and characterized by diverse designs;
- Alternative subdivision layouts characterized by an open space nature, clustered developments, preservation of natural features, separation of pedestrian and vehicular systems, staggered setbacks, diverse housing types and models and reduced amount of land devoted to streets and public works;
- d. Shopping centres and industrial developments utilizing common elements to address common parking needs, customer access, etc.
- e. Planned Unit Developments are allowed as a conditional use in the *General Development Zone and Rural Seasonal* Bulk requirements for each development will be determined by Council.
- f. An application for the establishment of a Planned Unit Development shall be accompanied by the following information:
 - i. those requirements normally required for the issuance of a development permit as outlined in subsection 12.1 of PART 3; and
 - ii. an impact statement, engineering study or such information as Council may consider necessary for the review of the proposal.

11. TEMPORARY BUILDINGS AND USES

Notwithstanding any provisions elsewhere contained in this By-Law, the Council may permit, subject to such conditions as it may see fit to impose, and for a period of time determined by Council, the temporary use of lands, buildings or structures not in conformity with the requirements of this By-Law, if, in Council's opinion, the amenity or sanitary conditions of property in the vicinity will not be adversely affected thereby. If the proposed use occurs within the controlled area of a Provincial Highway, the application will be referred to Manitoba Infrastructure to establish additional requirements.

Temporary buildings, structures and uses may also be considered for the following:

- a. Temporary buildings, structures and uses for construction materials or equipment, both incidental and necessary to construction on the same zoning site may be permitted on a temporary basis subject to the issuance of a Development Permit for both the principal building and the temporary use and subject to such additional requirements as Council may deem necessary from time to time;
- b. A Development Permit for a temporary building, structure, or use shall be subject to such terms and conditions as required by Council with fees as set out in the Fee Schedule;
- c. Each Development Permit issued for a temporary building, structure or use shall be valid for a period as determined by Council.
- d. In all cases, temporary buildings and structures shall not exceed one thousand (1000) sq. ft. in area and one (1) story or fifteen (15) feet in height; and
- e. May be used as office space for the contractor or developer;
 - shall not be used for human habitation, except as temporary accommodation for a caretaker or watchman; and

ii. shall not be detrimental to the health, safety, convenience and general welfare.

The provisions of this Section shall apply to all Zones.

12. YARD REQUIREMENTS

Required yards shall be provided and maintained and shall be unobstructed from ground level to the sky, except for those obstructions set forth in the following:

a. For a main building and accessory buildings, the yard requirements are measured from architectural features such as chimneys, bay windows, alcoves, canopies and awnings, eaves and eaves troughs which are included as part of the main building. Overhangs may project into a required front yard not more than four (4) feet and into a side yard not more than two (2) feet.

13. SUBDIVISION OF ATTACHED DWELLINGS

A site with a two-family attached dwelling or row-type dwelling located thereon may be subdivided into two or more sites provided that:

- a. Any new site line shall, where possible, be a straight line between the front and rear site lines, located in such a manner that the party wall of two adjacent units shall form part of the new site line;
- b. Each site created shall have frontage on a street or other access as may be approved by Council;
- c. Each site created shall provide not less than one (1) on-site parking space having access directly to either a public lane or street;
- d. The permitted use for each site created shall be for one attached single family dwelling unit only;
- e. All applicable provisions of the RM of Piney Building By-Law shall be complied with; and
- f. Notwithstanding the minimum requirements of the General Development *Zone*, any new site created pursuant to this subsection shall have a minimum site area of 2,000 square feet and a minimum site width of 20 feet. No side yard is required along the party wall.

14. PROVINCIAL TRUNK HIGHWAYS AND PROVINCIAL ROADS

All development proposed within the controlled areas adjacent to Provincial Trunk Highways and Provincial Roads shall comply with the regulations and controls stipulated in the relevant legislation and/or regulations and other policies established by the appropriate authorities.

15. NOXIOUS OR OFFENSIVE USES

Council may place conditions through the conditional use process to mitigate by-products that are determined to be noxious or offensive by reason of the emission or production of odour, dust, refuse matter, wastes, vapour, smoke, gas, vibration or noise for uses determined to posse noxious or offense outcomes.

16. WINDMILLS

Private windmills may be permitted when accessory to a main use within the "rural zones". Private windmills may be permitted by condition use within "general development zones" and are not permitted within "rural

seasonal residential zones". Windmills must be set back 1.5 times their total turbine height from a Provincial Road or Provincial Trunk Highway.

17. FENCES

This section applies to fences which are used for residential or commercial purposes and do not include fences used in the confinement of livestock or accessory to livestock operations or for agricultural purposes.

- a. fences in all zones shall not be constructed of or contain debris, junk or waste materials unless such materials have been recycled and reprocessed into building materials marketed to the general public or other materials deemed unsuitable by Council;
- b. fences shall not impede, obstruct or alter the flow of drainage;
- c. fences in all zones shall not obstruct or confuse the view of vehicular and pedestrian traffic at intersections; and
- d. fences are permitted in all required yards and can be placed up to the property line. Maximum height requirements are as follows: not more than four (4) feet in the required front yard and at a height of not more than eight (8) feet in the rear and side yards.

18. **BERMS**

All berms must be constructed with a minimum of 4:1 slopes and a 1 metre flat top. Berm height shall be determined by averages of height over total length. Berms shall be trimmed and leveled to allow for future maintenance including; weed management, mowing, erosion and settlement. Berms shall not impede, obstruct or alter the flow of drainage.

19. TRAVEL TRAILERS OR TENTS USED FOR HUMAN HABITATION

Travel Trailers and tents will not be used for human habitation in the General Development Zone or Rural Seasonal Zone unless it is as an accessory use, or there is an active building permit or it has been approved through the conditional use process for a use listed in the bulk use table.

20. HAZARD LAND PROVISIONS

This section applies to areas which may be subject to hazards such as flooding, erosion or river bank instability. Development in these hazardous areas shall be subject to the following conditions;

- a. No development will be permitted on land subject to erosion, bank instability, landslides or flooding unless it has been demonstrated to Council by an approved third party Engineering or Geotechnical report that the erosion process has been halted or that the hazard has been (or can be) protected against;
- b. Compliance with the Rural Municipality of Piney's Lot Grade By-Law;

PART 5 - ZONES

1. ZONING

In order to carry out the intent and purpose set forth in **section 2** of **PART I - ADMINISTRATION**, the following zones are hereby established:

a. Urban Zone:

i. **GENERAL DEVELOPMENT ZONE** provides areas for a mixture of residential, commercial and industrial uses in the settlement centres of Piney, Vassar, South Junction, Sprague, Middlebro, Badger, Sandilands and Woodridge. The corresponding designation in the Development Plan is **Settlement Centre**.

b. Rural Zones:

- AGRICULTURE ZONE provides for areas where agriculture is the primary land use and makes provisions for some resource uses.
- ii. **RURAL ZONE** is typically more fragmented in nature and characterized by poorer soil classes with more limitations. The Rural Area is still viable for use as grain cropping and pasturing but limitations will be placed on intensive livestock operations.
- iii. **RURAL TRANSITIONAL ZONE** provides appropriate lands for agricultural and mixed uses in proximity to the settlement centres.
- vi. **RURAL SEASONAL ZONE** is characterized by existing smaller lots that are predominantly not used for agricultural purposes nor are they likely to be used for agricultural purposes.

2. ZONING MAP

The location and the boundaries of the zones listed in **Section 1** of this **Part** are shown the Zoning Map attached hereto, marked as **APPENDIX "B"** to this By-Law.

3. GENERAL PROVISIONS

The general provisions applying to all zones are contained within this PART. Also applying to these zones are the provisions of "PART 2" - DEFINITIONS, "PART 3" - ADMINISTRATION, "PART 4" - GENERAL PROVISIONS and zoning map as per "APPENDIX B".

4. INTERPRETATION OF REGULATIONS

In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this **Part** shall be held to be the minimum requirements is satisfy the intent and purpose as set forth in **Section 1** of this **Part**.

5. BULK REQUIREMENT TABLES

Bulk Requirement Tables list all uses that are:

a. Permitted (green);

- b. Conditional (yellow), and
- c. Not Permitted (red);

All listed uses are subject to the provisions contained therein. Uses not listed are not permitted.

6. ACCESSORY USES

Accessory uses and structures, as noted for each zone, are permitted when accessory to a permitted use and conditional when accessory to a conditional use. Accessory uses listed as "Accessory Use Only" must be accessory to a permitted principle use and are otherwise not permitted within the zone. Said accessory buildings or structures shall be subject to the following requirements in addition to the specific requirements for each zone listed below:

- a. Yard requirements for accessory buildings and structures shall be subject to the regulations of the Table.
- b. No accessory building or structure shall be used as a dwelling unit, except as otherwise stated within.
- c. Where any building or structure on a site is attached to a principal building on the site it shall be subject to and shall conform to all requirements applicable to the main building.
- d. Accessory buildings or structures shall not be located within a dedicated easement right-of-way.

7. RETENTION OF BULK REQUIREMENTS

It shall be a continuing obligation of the owner to maintain the minimum site area, yards and other open spaces required herein for any use as long as it remains in existence. Furthermore, the minimum required site area, yards and other open spaces allocated to a use as per requirements of this By-Law shall not be virtue of change of ownership, or for any other reason, be used to satisfy the required yard, other open space, or minimum site area requirements for any other use.

8. USE AND BULK REQUIREMENTS TABLE

P - Permitted Use C - Conditional Use NP - Not Permitted	Minimum Requirements					Development Zones				
Use	site area acres (ac.)	site width (ft.)	front yard (ft.)	side yard (ft.)	rear yard (ft.)	Agricuture Zone (A)	Rural Zone (R)	Rural Transitional Zone (RT)	General Development Zone (GD)	Rural Seasonal Zone (RS)
Abattoir	80 ac.	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	С	С	С	NP	NP
Accessory uses			30 ft.	5 ft.	S ft.			Accessory Us	e	
Aggregate processing operation	(10 ac. GD,) (80 ac. A, R & RT)	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	С	С	С	С	NP
Agri-business	(2 ac. GD) (80 ac. A, R & RT)	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	Р	P	Р	С	NP
Agricultural activity other than livestock operation	80 ac.	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	Р	P	P	с	с
Agricultural exhibition grounds	80 ac.	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	P	P	P	С	NP
Agricultural implements sales and services	80 ac.	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	Р	p	P	С	NP
Agricultural staff housing	80 ac.	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.		Accessory Us	e	С	NP
Agricultural support industry	(2 ac. GD) (80 ac. A, R & RT)	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	Р	Р	Р	с	NP
Airfield	80 ac.	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	р	Р	С	MP	NP
Amusement/rental hall/theatre	(2 ac. GD & RS) (80 ac. RT)	200 ft.	(30 ft. GD & RS) (125 ft. RT)	10 ft.	10 ft.	NP	NΡ	С	P	С
Anhydrous ammonia facility	80 ac.	600 ft.	325 ft.	25 ft.	25 ft.	С	С	NP	MP	NP:
Animal shelter/veterinary service	(2 ac. GD & RS) (10 ac. A, R & RT)	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	Р	P	P	с	с
Aquaculture	(2 ac. GD & RS) (10 ac. A, R & RT)	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	Р	Р	Р	С	С
Asphalt & concrete batching plant	80 ac.	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	С	С	NP	MP	NP
Auction mart	80 ac.	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	С	С	с	С	с
Automobile service station	(2 ac. GD, & RS) (80 ac. RT)	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	N/P	NP	с	С	С
Automobile wrecking establishments	80 ac.	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	С	С	NP	MP	NP:
Automotive and equipment repair	(2 ac. GD & RS) (80 ac. A, R & RT)	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	Accessor	Use Only	С	С	с
Automotive and recreational vehicle sales	(2 ac. GD & RS) (80 ac. A, R & RT)	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	Accessory	Use Only	С	с	с
Bar/lounge	(2 ac. GD & RS) (80 ac. RT)	200 ft.	(30 ft. GD) (125 ft. A, R & RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.	NP	NP	С	С	С
Basement & secondary suites		200 ft.	(30 ft. GD) (125 ft. A, R, RT& RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.			Accessory Us	e	
Bed and breakfast		200 ft.	(30 ft. GD) (125 ft. A, R, RT & RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.			Accessory Us		
Berm	(6,000 sq. ft. GD & RS) (2 ac. A, R & RT)	50 ft.	(30 ft. GD) (50 ft. A, R, RT & RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.	C (≥48") P (<48")	C (≥48") P (<48")	C (≥24") P (<24")	C (≥24") P (<24")	C (≥24") P (<24")
Bio-mass fuel production	80 ac.	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	С	с	с	С	с
Cabin/yurt rentals	80 ac.	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.		с	С	С	С
Camping and tenting grounds	80 ac.	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	NP	с	С	С	С
Cannabis Cultivation	80 ac.	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	С	С	С		
Cannabis Processing	80 ac.	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	С	С	С	NP	NP
Caretaker residence	130 ft. GD {125 ft. A,				e					
Cemetery	2 ac.	200 ft.	(30 ft. GD) (125 ft. A, R, RT & RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.	Р	Р	P	Р	р
Cleantech Industries	(2 ac. GD & RS) (80 ac. R & RT)	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	NP	С	С	С	С
Columbarium		200 ft.	(30 ft. GD) (125 ft. A, R, RT & RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.			Accessory Us	e	

Use	site area acres (ac.)	site width (ft.)	front yard (ft.)	side yard (ft.)	rear yard (ft.)	Agricuture Zone (A)	Rural Zone (R)	Rural Transitional Zone (RT)	General Development Zone (GD)	Rural Seasonal Zone (RS)
Condominium unit	(2 ac. GD & RS) (80 ac. RT)	200 ft.	(30 ft. GD) (125 ft. A, R1, RT & R5)	10 ft.	10 ft.	NP	NP	NP	р	С
Crematorium	10 ac.	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	С	С	С	NP	NP
Cryptocurrency/data mining	(80 ac. R & RT)	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	NΡ	С	С	NP	NP
Drive-through	(2 ac. GD & RS) (80 ac. RTAZ)	200 ft.	(30 ft. GD) (125 ft. A, R, RT & R5)	10 ft.	10 ft.	NP	NP	С	Р	P
Drug addiction treatment facility	10 K.	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	NP	С	С	С	С
Dwelling: multi-family	2 ac.	200 ft.	50 fL	10 ft.	10 ft.	NP	С	С	С	С
Dwelling; mobile/modular home	(6,000 sq. ft. GD) (2 ac. A, R, R5 & RT)	50 ft.	(30 ft. GD) (50 ft. A, R, RT & R5)	10 ft.	10 ft.	p	P	P	P	P
Dwelling: second seasonal detached		200 ft.	50 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	1	ccessory Us	.e	NP	С
Dwelling: single family	[6,000 sq.ft. GD & RS] (2 ac. A, R& RT)	50 ft.	(30 ft. GD) (50 ft. A, R, RT & RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.	P	P	P	P	P
Dwelling: two family	(6,000 sq. ft. GD & RS) (2 ac. A, R & RT)	50 ft.	(30 ft. GD) (50 ft. A, R, RT & RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.	P	p	Р	P	P
Eating & drinking establishment	2 ac.	200 ft.	(50 ft. GD & R5) (125 ft. RT)	10 ft.	10 ft.	NP	NP	С	Р	P
Education service	10 kc.	200 ft.	(30 ft.GD) (125 ft.RT & RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.	NP	NP	NP	P	С
									С	С
Electric vehicle charging stations	(2 ac. GD & RS) (80 ac. A, R & RT)	200 ft.	(30 ft. GD) (50 ft. A, R, RT & RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.	Accessory Use	P	p	Accessory Use Only	Accessory Use Only
Equipment & vehicle rental services	(2 ac. GD & RS) (80 ac. RT)	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	NP	NP	С	С	С
Experiential tourism facility	(2 ac.GD & RS) (10 ac.A, R & RT)	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.		Accessory U	se	С	С
Fabric covered structures		200 ft.	(50 ft.GD) (125 ft.A, R, RT & RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.	Acc	essory Use	Only	Access	ory Use
Farm building/structure		200 ft.	(30 ft.GD) (125 ft.A, R, RT & RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.			Accessory U:	se	
Farmers' markets	(2 sc. GD, & RS) (10 sc. A, R & RT)	200 ft.	(30 ft. GD) (125 ft. R1, R2, R3, LR, RCI & R5)	10 ft.	10 ft.	Acc	essory Use	Only	P	p
Feed mill & seed cleaning	10 xc.	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	P	P	С	С	С
Fuel tank storage	(10 ac. gd &rs) (80 ac. a, r & rt)	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	Access	ory Use	С	С	С
Funeral service	216.	200 ft.	(50 ft. GD) (125 ft. RT & RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.	NP	NP	Р	p	P
Game farm	40 ac.	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.		Accessory U	se	NP	NP
Garden suite		200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.			Accessory Us	ie	
General contractor service	(2 ac. GD) (80 ac. R, RS & RT)	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	NP	С	С	С	С
General industrial	(2 ac. GD & RS) (80 ac. RT)	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	Accessor	Use Only	С	С	С
Golf Course	40 K.	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	NP	NP	С	С	С
Grain terminals/elevators	(5 ac. GD) (10 ac. A, R, RS & RT)	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	С	С	С	С	NP
Greenhouse, plant and tree nursery	(2 ac. GD & R5) (10 ac. A, R & RT)	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	P	P	P	С	P
Group day care	2 ac.	200 ft.	(50 ft. GD) (125 ft. RT & RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.	NP	NP	Р	р	P
Group home	(2 ac. GD) (80 ac. RS & RT)	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	Accessory U	se Only	С	С	С
Health service	(2 ac. GD & R5) (80 ac. RT)		(30 ft. GD) (125 ft. RS & RT)	10 ft.	10 ft.	NP	NP	p	p	С
High Tech Industry	(2 ac. GD & RS) (80 ac. R & RT)	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	NP	С	С	С	С
Hobby farm	2 16.	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	Acc	essory Use		c	С

		site		side	rear	Agricuture Zone (A)	Rural Zone (R)	Rural Transitional Zone (RT)	General Development Zone (GD)	Rural Seasonal Zone (RS)
Use	site area acres (ac.)	width (ft.)	front yard (ft.)	yard (ft.)	yard (ft.)	Agrica (A)	Rural	Rural	Gener Devel Zone	Rural
Home day care		200 ft.	(30 ft. GD) (125 ft. A, R, RT & RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.	Accessory Use Only				
Home industry		50 ft.	(30 ft. GD) (125 ft. A, R, RT& RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.		Ace	cessory Use (Only	
Home occupation		50 ft.	30 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	Accessory Use O			Unity	
Home Sharing/ Short-term rentals	(2 ac. GD, & RS) (80 ac. RT)	200 ft.	(30 ft. GD) (125 ft. RT & RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.	NP	NP	С	С	С
Hospitals	(2 ac. GD & RS) (80 ac. RT)	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	NP		NP	Р	С
Hotel	(2 ac. GD & RS) (10 ac. RT)	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	NP		С	С	С
Indoor participant recreation service	(2 ac. GD & RS) (80 ac. RT)	200 ft.	(30 ft. GD) (125 ft. R3, LR, RCI & RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.	NP		P	P	p
Irrigation dugouts & ponds	2 ac.	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	Access	ory Use	С	С	С
Kennel	10 ac.	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	С	c	С	С	С
Light industrial	(2 ac. GD & RS) (80 ac. A, R & RT)	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	Arcesson	Use Only	C	C	C
Livestock; less then 10 A.U.	(2 ac. GDAZ, & RSAZ) (80 ac. AAZ & RTAZ)	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	R	ccessory Us		C	Accessory Use Only
Livestock; less then 10 A.O.	(SO SC. ANE & RINE)	200 ft.	12310	1016.	1016		ccessory os	New1 AU / Acre to max 9 AU - P		Olly
Livestock; operations greater than 10 A.U. to a maximum of 299 A.U. to	20		****			P (Table 6-		Expansions - C	N/D	NO
include animal housing facilities	80 ac.	600 ft.	125 ft.	25 ft.	25 ft.	C (Table 6-	C (Table 6-	(Table 6-5)	NP NP	NP
	80 ac.	600 ft.	125 ft.	25 ft.	25 ft.	C (Table 6-	5)	NP		NP
Livestock; expanding operations 299 A.U. to a maximum of 1800 A.U.	80 ac. (2 ac. GD & RS) (80	600 ft.	125 ft.	25 ft.	25 ft.	5)		NP	NP.	NP
Lumber & building supply establishment	ac. RT) (2 ac. GD) (80 ac.	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	NP	MP	С	С	С
Manufacturing facility	A, R & RT) (2 ac. GD & RS) (80	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	Accessory	Use Only	С	С	NP
Marina	ac. A, R & RT) (2 ac. GD & RS) (80	200 ft.	125 ft. (30 ft. GD) (125 ft. A,	10 ft.	10 ft.	Access	ory Use	С	С	С
Mini-warehouse/self storage	ac. A, R, & RT)	200 ft.	R, RT & RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.	Accessory	Use Only	Р	Р	C
Mobile home park	2 ac. (2 ac. GD & RS) (80	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	NP	N.P	С	С	NP
Motel	ac. RT) (80	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	NP	NΡ	C	С	С
Motocross/racetrack	10 ac.	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	Na	С	N.P	NP	NP
Outdoor participant recreation service	2 ac.	200 ft.	(30 ft. GD) (125 ft. R, RT & RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.	NP	С	Р	Р	P
Outdoor drinking and dining area	(2 ac. GD& RS) (80 ac. A, R & RT)	200 ft.	(30 ft. GD) (125 ft. A, R, RT & RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.	Accessory	Use Only	P	P	Р
Outdoor display and sales	(2 ac. GD & RS) (80 ac. A, R & RT)	200 ft.	(30 ft. GD) (125 ft. A, R, RT & RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.	Accessory	Use Only	Р	Р	Р
Peat moss harvesting & processing	10 ac.	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	С	С	С	NP	NP
Personal care home	(2 ac. GD & RS) (80 ac. RT)	200 ft.	(30 ft. GD) (125 ft. RT & RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.	Nip		С	Р	С
Personal service shop	(2 ac. GD & RS) (80 ac. RT)	200 ft.	(30 ft. GD) (125 ft. RTI & RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.	NP	NP	Р	р	P
Pet daycare	(2 ac. GD & RS) (80 ac. A, R & RT)	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	Accessory	Use Only	С	с	Р
Planned Unit Development	10,000 sq. ft	100 ft.	30 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	ΝP		NP	С	С
Professional, financial and office support service	(2 ac. GD & RS) (80 ac. RT)	200 ft.	(30 ft. GD) (125 ft. RT & RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.	Mb	NP	Р	P	P
Public facility	(2 ac. GD & RSA) (80 ac. A, R, RS & RT)	200 ft.	(30 ft. GD) (125 ft. A, R, RT & RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.	С	С	Р	P	Р
Public park/recreation area	(2 ac. GD & RS) (80 ac. A, R, RT & RS)	200 ft.	(30 ft. GD) (125 ft. A, R, RT & RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.	P	P	P	P	P
Public utility	(2 ac. GD & RS) (80 ac. A, R, RT & RS)	200 ft.	(30 ft. GD) (125 ft. A, R, RT & RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.	P	P	P	P	P

Use	site area acres (ac.)	site width (ft.)	front yard (ft.)	side yard (ft.)	rear yard (ft.)	Agricuture Zone (A)	Rural Zone (R)	Rural Transitional Zone (RT)	General Development Zone (GD)	Rural Seasonal Zone (RS)
Quarry, aggregate and mineral extraction	20 ac.	600 ft.	125 ft.	25 ft.	25 ft.	С	С	NP		NP
Recycling collection centre	(2 ac. GD & RS) (80 ac. R & RT)	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	NΡ	С	С	С	С
Religious assembly	2 ac.	200 ft.	(30 ft. GD) (125 ft. RT & RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.	NP	NP	NP	P	P
Rendering plant	40 ac.	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	С	С	NP	NP	NP
Residential care facility	(2 ac. GD & RS) (80 ac. R & RT)	200 ft.	(30 ft.GD) (125 ft.R, RT & RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.	NΡ	С	c	P	С
Residual Parcel	60 ac. (A, R, & RT)	200 ft.	50 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	P	P	P	NP	
Resource Related Industry	(2 ac. GD & RS) (10 ac. A, R, RT & RS)	200 ft.	(30 ft. GD) (125 ft.A, R, RT & RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.	c	C	C	C	С
Retail store	(2 ac. GD & RS) (80 ac. RT)	200 ft.	(30 ft. GD) (125 ft. R, RT & RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.	ND	NP	D	P	С
Retail sales	181 1	200 ft.	(30 ft. GD) (125 ft. A, R, RT & RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.			cessory Use		
Retall and Services - Restricted	(2 ac. GD & RS) (80 ac. RT)	200 ft.	(30 ft. GD) (125 ft. RT & RS)		10 ft.	NP	NP	С	С	С
Retreat	80 ac.	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	NP	С	С	NP	С
Salvage yard	10 ac.	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	NP	С	NP	NP	NP
Shooting ranges	160 ac.	2140 ft.	125 ft.	25 ft.	25 ft.	С	С	NP	NP	NP
Solar energy generation systems	80 ac.	200 ft.	(30 ft.GD) (125 ft.R, RTI & RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.	NP	С	С	С	С
Solid waste disposal/transfer station	80 ac.	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	С	С	NP	NP	NP
Specialized agriculture	(2 ac. GD & RS) (10 ac. A, R, RT & RS)	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	P	P	P	С	С
Stables & riding academies less then 10 A.U.	5 ac.	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	P	P	P	С	P
Storage compound	(2 ac. GD & RS) (80 ac. R & RT)	200 ft.	(30 ft.GD) (125 ft.R, RT & RS)	10 ft.	10 ft.	NP	С	P	P	С
Storage container, portable	(2 ac. GD & RS) (80 ac. AAZ & RTAZ)	200 ft.	125 ft.	5 ft.	5 ft.	Access	sory Use	Ac	cessory Use	Only
Trailer, semi	(2 ac. GD & R5) (80 ac. A, R & RT)	200 ft.	125 ft.	5 ft.	5 ft.	Access	sory Use	С	С	С
Travel Trailer	(2 ac. GD & RS) (80 ac. A, R & RT)	200 ft.	125 ft.	5 ft.	5 ft.	P	P	P	Accessory U	se Only
Transportation terminal	(2 ac. GD) (10 ac. R & RT)	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	NP	с	С	С	NP
Uses not otherwise listed	De	etermi	ned by Counci	1		С	С	С	С	С
Vacation farm operation	(2 ac.GD) (10 ac. A, R, RT & RS)	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.		Accessory Us	e	С	С
Warehouse sales & storage	(2 ac. GD) (80 ac. A, R & RT)	200 ft.	125 ft.	10 ft.	10 ft.	DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF T	y Use Only	С	С	NP
Wind energy generation systems	80 ac.	600 ft.	125 ft.	25 ft.	25 ft.	С	С	NP	NP	

Accessory uses in the General Development Zone and Rural Seasonal Zone include:

- a. A children's playhouse, flagpoles, clotheslines, garden house, private greenhouse, summer kitchen, private conservatory and private swimming pools, open or enclosed, when associated with a permitted residence;
- b. A private garage, carport, covered patio, tool house, shed or other similar building;
- c. The production, processing, cleaning, servicing, altering, testing, repair or storage of merchandise normally incidental to a business and personal service and business occupancies if conducted by the same owner as the principal use;

- d. For all commercial and industrial uses, a dwelling unit or sleeping accommodation for a watchman or caretaker and his family if in Council's opinion it is demonstrated that his presence on the same zoning site as the principal use is essential and necessary;
- e. Retail or commercial use which is incidental to a permitted or approved industrial use;
- f. Buildings accessory to a permitted agricultural use;
- g. Private communication utilities such as television and radio antennas, aerials or dishes and other private utilities;
- Other uses as approved by Council;

Accessory uses in the Rural Zones may include all those permitted accessory uses listed in the "GD" zone, AND:

- a. Buildings or structures for the operation and maintenance of an agricultural activity;
- b. Storage of goods used in or produced by agricultural activities on the same site with such activities, unless such storage is excluded by the zone regulations;
- c. A private garage, carport, covered patio, tool house, shed, and other similar buildings for the storage of domestic equipment and supplies;
- d. Incinerators, refuse/garbage storage areas and structures; subject to the authority having jurisdiction;
 A shelterbelt, fence, hedge or similar landscape feature;
- e. Other uses as approved by Council;

Table 6-5: Livestock Operation- Minimum Mutual Setback Requirements (PLUPs)

Size of	Minimum Setback Requirements (feet)*							
Livestock	From Single Re	esidence ³	From designated areas ¹					
Operation in Animal Units	To Earthen Manure	To Buildings / Non-Earthen	To Earthen Manure	To Buildings / Non-Earthen				
(AUs)	Storage & Feedlot	Manure Storage ²	Storage & Feedlot	Manure Storage ²				
10-100	656	328	2,625	1,739				
101-200	984	492	3,937	2,625				
201-300	1,312	656	5,249	3,511				
301-400	1,476	738	5,906	3,937				
401-800	1,640	820	6,561	4,364				
801-1600	1,968	984	7,874	5,249				
1601-3200	2,297	1,148	9,186	6,135				
3201-6400	2,625	1,312	10,499	6,988				
6401-12800	2,953	1,476	11,811	7,874				
>12800	3,281	1,640	13,123	8,760				

¹As measured from the urban buffer around settlement / urban centres as well as rural residential areas as outlined on Map 1 — General Land Use Map of *The Rural Municipality of Piney Development Plan, By-Law 2021*.

²Includes barns and non-earthen manure storage structures such as above or below grade tanks

³Not including residence of the owner or operator of the livestock operation

^{*}Distance to be maintained between two uses, measured from the nearest points of any structure. Designated areas are measured from the area's boundary to the nearest structure or manure storage facility of the livestock operation.

