

**THE RM OF CARTIER  
ZONING BY-LAW**

**BEING SCHEDULE 'A'**

**ATTACHED TO BY-LAW NO. 1658-18  
of  
THE RM OF CARTIER**

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**PART I – ADMINISTRATION**

## 1.0 Title and Contents

### 1.1 Title

- 1) This By-law may be cited as the RM of Cartier Zoning By-law.

### 1.2 Effective Date

- 1) This By-law shall be in full force and effect when the RM of Cartier Council has given it Third Reading.

### 1.3 Intent and Purpose

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

- 1) To ensure general conformance with the objectives and policies of the *White Horse Plains Development Plan*.
- 2) To outline the powers and duties of the RM of Cartier Council, the Designated Officer and the landowner and/or developer as they relate to this By-law.
- 3) To regulate the following:
  - a) all buildings and structures erected hereafter;
  - b) all uses or changes in use of all buildings, structures and land established hereafter;
  - c) all structural alterations or relocations of existing buildings and structures occurring hereafter; and
  - d) all enlargements or additions to existing buildings, structures and uses hereafter.

### 1.4 Contents of the By-law

The contents of this By-law include:

- 1) Part I – Administration (Sections 1 to 13), outlines the Operative, Administrative and Interpretive Clauses.
- 2) Part II – Definitions (Section 14) is comprised of the various required definitions for the Zoning By-law.

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- 3) Part III – Zoning Districts (Section 15), outlines the Zoning Districts, Permitted and Conditional Uses and Bulk Regulations for Zoning Districts.
- 4) Part IV – Special Land Uses (Section 16) outlines additional regulations for specific land uses.
- 4) Part V – Development Regulations (Sections 17 to 20), outlines General Development Regulations and Special Land Use Regulations.
- 5) Part VI – Zoning Maps is comprised of the Zoning District Maps.

### 1.5 Headings, Titles and Appendices

- 1) Despite any other provision of this By-law or any other By-law passed by the RM of Cartier to the contrary, headings, titles and appendices within this By-law shall be deemed to form part of the text of this By-law.

### 1.6 Interpretation

- 1) Words, phrases and terms defined herein shall be given the defined meaning.
- 2) Words, phrases and terms neither defined herein nor defined in By-laws of the RM of Cartier shall be given their usual and customary meaning except where, in the opinion of the Council, the context indicates a different meaning.
- 3) The phrase “used for” includes “arranged for”; “maintained for”; “designed for”; or “occupied for”.
- 4) 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 regulation shall apply.
- 5) Unless the context clearly indicates the contrary, where a regulation involves two or more items, conditions, provisions or events connected by the conjunctions *and*, *or*, or *either-or*, the conjunctions shall be interpreted as follows:
  - a) ***and*** indicates that all the connected items, conditions, provisions or events shall apply;
  - b) ***or*** indicates that all the connected items, conditions, provisions or events may apply singly or in combination; and
  - c) ***either-or*** indicates that the connected items, conditions, provisions or events shall apply singly but not in combination.

- 6) The word *includes* shall not limit a term to the specified examples, but is intended to extend the meaning to all instances or circumstances of the like kind or character.
- 7) Drawings and illustrations form part of this By-law and are provided to assist in interpreting and understanding the By-law. Where any conflict or inconsistency arises between a drawing or illustration and the text of the By-law, the text governs.
- 8) Where any requirement of this By-law results in a fraction of a unit, a fraction of one-half or more is considered a whole unit and a fraction of less than one-half, is disregarded.
- 9) If a use is not specifically listed in the zones or deemed similar by the Designated Officer as provided for in Section 14.3 of this By-law, the use is not permitted.

#### **1.7 Regulation of Uses**

- 1) With the exception of Section 5.2 of this By-law, no land, building or structure shall be constructed, enlarged, placed, used or occupied except for a use that:
  - a) is listed in the Zoning District clauses as:
    - i) a permitted use development;
    - ii) a conditional use development, subject to approval as such; or
  - b) is an accessory use, building or structure.
  - c) has been granted a use variance as per *the Act*.
- 2) Where any land, building or structure is used for more than one purpose; all provisions of the By-law relating to each use shall apply. Where there is a conflict, the more restrictive regulations shall prevail, except as otherwise approved by the RM of Cartier Council.
- 3) There shall be a maximum of one dwelling unit per lot or parcel of land, except for the following:
  - a) dwelling units that are required for employees or family members, who in the opinion of Council, will be actively involved in an agricultural operation;



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- b) Single Family Dwellings, Two Family Dwellings, Townhouse Dwellings, Multiple Family Dwellings, Temporary Additional Dwellings or Mobile Home Dwellings, Secondary Suite or Secondary Farm Dwelling as provided for in this By-law; and
- c) Mobile Home Dwellings in a mobile home park that has been approved by Council.

**1.8 Units of Measurement**

- 1) This By-law contains imperial and metric measurements. Where there is a discrepancy between two measurements provided, imperial shall prevail.

**1.9 Control of Development**

- 1) No development, other than that designated in Section 7.1, shall be undertaken in the RM of Cartier unless an application has been approved and the development permit has been issued.

**1.10 Validity**

- 1) Should a court of competent jurisdiction declare any Section or part of a Section of this By-law invalid, the same shall not affect provisions of the By-law as a whole or any part thereof beyond that which is declared invalid.

**1.11 Relationship to Former By-laws**

- 1) The adoption of this By-law shall not prevent any pending or future legal action to deal with any existing land use violations

**2.0 Non-Conforming Buildings, Structures, Lots and Uses**

- 1) When on or before the day on which this By-law or any By-law for the amendment of it comes into force, a development permit has been issued, and the enactment of the By-law would render the development in respect of which the permit was issued a non-conforming building, structure, lot, or use, the development permit continues in effect despite the enactment of the By-law.

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- 2) Any lawful building or structure which does not conform to one or more of the applicable yard regulations of the Zoning District in which it is located, either on the effective date of this By-law or amendments thereto, shall be deemed to be a permitted building or structure and shall be used as if it conformed to all such regulations, in accordance with Section 2.0 (5) hereof.
- 3) Any legal existing lot which does not conform to the minimum site area, site width, front yard or access regulations hereof for the Zoning District wherein it is located, shall be deemed to be a permitted lot and shall be used as if it conformed to all such regulations, in accordance with Section 2.0 (5) hereof.
- 4) Any lawful use of a building, structure or lot, or portion thereof, which does not conform to one or more of the applicable use regulations of the Zoning District in which it is located, either on the effective date of this Bylaw or amendments thereto, shall be deemed to be a permitted use and shall be used as if it conformed to all such regulations, in accordance with Section 2.0 (5) hereof.
- 5) A non-conforming use of land or a non-conforming use of a building may be continued, but if that use is discontinued for a period of twelve consecutive months or more, any future use of the land or building shall conform to the provisions of this By-law.
- 6) A non-conforming use of part of a lot shall not be extended or transferred in whole or in part to any other part of the lot and no additional buildings shall be erected upon the lot while the non-conforming use continues.
- 7) A non-conforming use of part of a building shall not be extended throughout the building and the building, whether or not it is a nonconforming building shall not be enlarged or added to and no structural alterations shall be made thereto or therein.
- 8) A non-conforming building may continue to be used, but the building shall not be enlarged, added to, rebuilt or structurally altered except:
  - a) as may be necessary to make it a conforming building; or
  - b) as the Designated Officer considers necessary for the routine maintenance of the building; or
  - c) as may be necessary to allow the building to conform to building standards.

- 9) Where a building or structure that does not conform to the provisions of this By-law or amendments thereto is destroyed or damaged to an extent that is 50.00 percent or more of the assessed value of the building or structure above its foundation, the building or structure shall not be repaired or rebuilt except in conformity with the provisions of this By-law.
- 10) The use of land or the use of a building is not affected by change of ownership, tenancy or occupancy of the land or building.
- 11) Despite Section 2.0 (1) to Section 2.0 (10), as per the Act a non-conformity may be altered by way of variation order by Council.
- 12) Any owner may apply to the Designated Officer for a Non-Conforming Certificate in accordance with the provisions of *the Act*.

### **3.0 Zoning District Maps**

#### **3.1 Authority of District Maps**

- 1) The Zoning District Maps are Part VI of this By-law, which divides the municipality into Zoning Districts and specifies regulations applying to particular lands

#### **3.2 Zoning District Boundaries**

Should uncertainty or dispute arise relative to the precise location of the boundary of any Zoning District, as depicted on the Zoning District Maps, the location shall be determined by the following:

- 1) Where a Zoning District boundary is shown as approximately following the centre of streets, lanes or other public thoroughfares, it shall be deemed to follow the centre line thereof.
- 2) Where a Zoning District boundary is shown as approximately following the boundary of a site, the site boundary shall be deemed to be the boundary of the Zoning District for that portion of the Zoning District boundary which approximates the site boundary.
- 3) Where a Zoning District boundary is shown approximately following Municipal limits, it shall be deemed to be following Municipal limits.

- 4) Where a Zoning District boundary is shown as approximately following the centre of pipelines, railway lines, or utility easements, it shall be deemed to follow the centre line of the right-of-way thereof.
- 5) Where a Zoning District is shown as approximately following a topographic contour line or a top-of-bank line, it shall be deemed to follow the said line. In the event of a change in the said line, it shall be deemed as moving with that line.
- 6) Where a Zoning District boundary is shown as being parallel to or as an extension of features noted above, it shall be so construed.
- 7) Where features on the ground are at variance with those shown on the Zoning District Map or in other circumstances not mentioned above, the Designated Officer shall interpret the Zoning District boundaries. Any such decision may be appealed to Council.
- 8) Where a Zoning District boundary is not located in conformity to the provisions of Section 3.2(1) to Section 3.2(7) of this By-law, and in effect divides or splits a registered parcel of land into more than one Zoning District:
  - a) the disposition of the said boundaries shall be determined by dimensions indicated on the Zoning District Maps or by measurements directly scaled from the Zoning District Maps; and
  - b) each such portion of the said parcel of land shall be used in accordance with the applicable Zoning District regulations of this By-law as if it were a separate site.

### **3.3 Right-of Way Boundaries**

- 1) Despite anything contained in this By-law, no Zoning District shall be deemed to apply to any public roadway and any public roadway may be designed, constructed, widened, altered, redesigned and maintained in such manner as may be determined by Council.
- 2) Where any public roadway is closed pursuant to the provisions of *The Municipal Act*, as amended, the land contained therein shall there upon be deemed to carry the same Zoning District as the abutting land.
- 3) Despite Section 3.3 (2), where such abutting lands are governed by different Zoning Districts, the centre line of the public right-of-way shall be deemed to be the Zoning District boundary.

## 4.0 Approval Required for Development

- 1) No person shall:
  - a) commence, or cause or allow to be commenced, a development without a development permit which has been issued under the provisions of this By-law; or
  - b) carry on, or cause or allow to be carried on a development without a development permit which has been issued under the provisions of this By-law.

## 5.0 Other Legislation

### 5.1 Compliance

- 1) A person applying for, or in possession of, a valid development permit is not relieved from full responsibility for ascertaining and complying with or carrying out development in accordance with:
  - a) the regulations of the National Building Code as well as applicable Municipal building regulations and Provincial building code regulations;
  - b) the White Horse Plains Planning District Development Plan;
  - c) any other appropriate Federal, Provincial or Municipal legislation; and
  - d) the conditions of any caveat, covenant, site plan, development agreement, variation order or conditional use order, easement or other instrument affecting a building or land.
- 2) Whenever provisions contained in any appropriate Federal, Provincial or Municipal legislation impose overlapping regulations, laws or policies over the use of land, buildings or structures, or contain any restrictions covering any of the same subject matter contained herein, the most restrictive or highest standard shall apply.
- 3) Whenever the provisions of a special agreement or development agreement entered into between the Municipality and a developer impose overlapping regulations over the use of land, buildings or structures, or contain any restrictions covering any of the same subject matter contained in this By-law, the most restrictive or highest standard shall govern.
- 4) The Province of Manitoba and the Government of Canada are not bound or restricted by any regulation of this By-law. The said governments are encouraged, however, to permit only those developments that are consistent with the regulations of this By-law.

**5.2 Public Utilities and Services**

- 1) Nothing in this By-law shall be so interpreted as to interfere with the construction, maintenance of public spaces and operation of the facilities of any Public Utility Service, Public Service or Protective and Emergency Service, as defined in this By-Law.

**6.0 Responsibilities and Duties**

**6.1 Responsibilities of Council**

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

- 1) The enactment of this By-law.
- 2) The adoption or rejection of proposed amendments or the repeal of this By-law.
- 3) Approving or rejecting variation order applications.
- 4) Approving or rejecting conditional use order applications and considering revoking the authorized conditional use order for any violation of any conditions imposed by it.
- 5) Administering and enforcing those provisions of the Act, where applicable.
- 6) Establishing a schedule of fees and charges for development and building permits. Until all applicable fees and charges have been paid in full, no action needs to be taken on any application.
- 7) The adoption or rejection of proposed subdivisions and road closures.
- 8) Holding public hearings dealing with subdivisions and road closures.

**6.2 Duties of the Owner**

- 1) Neither the granting of a development permit nor the approval of the drawings and specifications or the inspections made by the Designated Officer shall in any way relieve the owner of the responsibility of complying with the regulations of this By-law or of any relevant by-laws of the RM of Cartier.

- 2) Every owner shall:
  - a) permit the Designated Officer to enter any building or premises for the purpose of administering or enforcing this By-law at all reasonable times and with the consent of the owner in accordance with Section 6.4.3 of this By-law;
  - b) after the development application has been approved and the permit issued, notify the Designated Officer and obtain his/her approval before doing any work at variance with the approved documents filed;
  - c) be responsible for obtaining, where applicable, from the appropriate authorities, permits or licenses relating to the buildings, grades, plumbing, blasting, street, occupancy, on-site waste management, electrical, highways, and all other permits required in connection with the proposed work; and
  - d) comply with all applicable Provincial and Federal government legislation including any conditions of any caveat, easements, permits, certificates and/or licences.

### **6.3 Authority and Responsibility of the Designated Officer**

#### **6.3.1 Establishment and Appointment**

- 1) The Designated Officer shall be any person appointed by the RM of Cartier Council to occupy the position of Designated Officer.

#### **6.3.2 Designated Officer Duties and Responsibilities**

The Designated Officer:

- 1) Shall review each development permit application to ascertain whether it conforms to the adopted *White Horse Plains Planning Development Plan* and amendments thereto, all applicable regulations and information regulations of this By-law and amendments thereto, and other Municipal By-laws, the conditions of any caveat, covenant, site plan, development agreement, variance or conditional use order, easement or any other instrument affecting a building or land.
- 2) May refer a development permit application to any municipal, provincial or federal department or any other agency or body, deemed appropriate to obtain comments on the application.

- 3) Shall approve, without any conditions, or with such conditions as are required to ensure compliance, an application for development of a Permitted Use provided the development complies with the regulations of this By-law, or shall refuse an application for development of a Permitted Use if the development does not comply with the regulations of this Bylaw unless he/she uses his/her discretion pursuant to Section 6.3.4 of this By-law.
- 4) May give notice of his/her decision on applications for development as follows:
  - a) where an application has been approved, notice to the applicant shall be given in writing by ordinary mail; or
  - b) where an application has been refused, notice in writing shall be given to the applicant, by ordinary mail, and such notice shall state the reason for refusal.
- 5) Shall receive, review and process development applications.
- 6) Shall perform other such duties as described or implied elsewhere in this By-law.
- 7) An owner or applicant who is unsatisfied with a decision or order of the Designated Officer may request the RM of Cartier Council to review the decision or order by written notice within 14 days after the person receives the decision or order.
- 8) After giving the person a reasonable opportunity to be heard, the RM of Cartier Council may confirm, vary, substitute or cancel the order or decision.

### **6.3.3 Entry for Inspection and Other Purposes**

- 1) The Designated Officer may, after giving reasonable notice to the owner or occupier of the land or a building or other structure to be entered:
  - a) enter the land, building or structure at any reasonable time for the purpose of administering or enforcing this By-law in accordance with the *Act*;
  - b) request that anything be produced to assist in inspection, remedy, or enforcement; and
  - c) make copies of anything related to the inspection, remedy, or enforcement.



- 2) In an emergency or in extraordinary circumstances, the Designated Officer need not give reasonable notice or enter at a reasonable time and may undertake inspection, remedy or enforcement activities referred to in Section 6.3.3 (1) of this By-law without the consent of the owner or occupant.

#### **6.3.4 Variance to Regulations**

- 1) The Designated Officer may approve, with or without conditions, a minor variation not to exceed fifteen percent (15.00 %) of the regulations of this Bylaw governing height, distance, area, size or intensity of use regulations.

#### **6.3.5 Public Inspection of Applications**

- 1) The Designated Officer shall ensure that a Register of Applications is maintained, and is made available to any interested person during normal office hours.

#### **6.3.6 Maintenance and Inspection of By-law**

The Designated Officer shall:

- 1) Make available to the public during normal office hours copies of this Bylaw and all subsequent amendments thereto.
- 2) Charge the specified fee for supplying to the public copies of this By-law.

## **7.0 Development Classes**

The following classes of development are hereby established.

- 1) Class A No Development Permit Required
- 2) Class B Permitted Use
- 3) Class C Conditional Use

**Class 7.1 Class A Development (No Development Permit Required)**

No development permit is required from the RM of Cartier under this By-law for the developments listed below, provided that such developments shall comply with the Permitted Use and regulations of this By-law. This does not relieve the applicant or owner from obtaining approvals from other government agencies. For a development listed below, the Designated Officer shall advise the applicant that no permit is required and return the submission, including any fees paid. Developments exempted from applications are as follows:

- 1) Regular maintenance and repair of any development provided it does not include structural alterations.
- 2) Private driveways and patios which are accessory to a development.
- 3) A fence, wall, or gate not exceeding 1.8 m. (6.0 ft.) in height.
- 4) An accessory building that:
  - a) is less than 11.15 sq. m. (120.00 sq. ft.) in area;
  - b) does not exceed 2.44m. (8.00 ft.) or one storey in height; and
  - c) is not considered a hazard by the Designated Officer.
  - d) does not exceed the maximum sq footage allowed.
- 5) An unenclosed deck or a deck enclosed by a rail or parapet wall and a wheelchair ramp, all of which having a floor less than 0.61 m. (2.00 ft.) above grade unless it is anchored to the building.
- 6) Landscaping where the existing grade and natural surface drainage pattern is not materially altered.
- 7) The erection or placement of a temporary building, the sole purpose of which is incidental to the erection of a building for which a development permit has been granted, provided the temporary building is removed within 30 days of substantial completion or as determined by the Designated Officer.
- 8) The following types of signs are exempt but this shall not relieve the owner or person in control of such signs from erecting and maintaining the signs in a safe and good condition:

- a) signs of less than 0.60 sq. m. (6.50 sq. ft.) in area, advertising the sale, lease, or rent of property, premises, or buildings on that site;
  - b) memorial signs or tablets of bronze, brass, stone or other non-combustible materials when built into or attached to the walls of a building or other structure provided such tablets bear only the name of the owner, the name and use of the building, the date of erection of the building or reading matter commemorating a person or event;
  - c) signs of a duly constituted governmental body, including traffic or regulating devices, legal notices, railway crossing, danger or other emergency signs;
  - d) one real estate sign;
  - e) election campaign signs during Federal, Provincial, Municipal and School Board election periods and up to seven (7) days after the election; and
  - f) non-illuminated directional signs, each sign not to exceed 0.51 sq. m. (5.50 sq. ft.) in sign area.
- 9) The use of farmland, farm buildings and structures for permitted agricultural activities, excluding livestock operations.
- 10) When a change in land use is from one agricultural activity to another, excluding livestock operations.

## **7.2 Class B Developments (Permitted Use)**

The following information shall be submitted with an application for Class B (Permitted Use) developments, and the appropriate application form fully and accurately completed with information included as follows:

- 1) The municipal address of land and buildings presently occupying the site, if any.
- 2) A status of Title that has been issued within thirty (30) days of the application.
- 3) A legal description of the land on which the proposed development is to occur, by lot, block, subdivision and registered plan numbers.
- 4) The applicant's name, address and interest in the land.
- 5) A sketch plan of the site, showing the location of the proposed development relative to the boundaries of the site.

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- 6) Description of the work to be performed with respect to:
  - a) change in current occupancy of land use; or
  - b) description of proposed development or building operations.
- 7) Identification of the scale of the development with respect to:
  - a) gross floor area of the development in square metres;
  - b) area of the site covered in square metres;
  - c) height of the structure in metres; and
  - d) number of floors or storeys.
- 8) The estimated value, in dollars, of the proposed work.
- 9) A site plan, at a minimum scale of 1:500, showing the following:
  - a) a directional true north arrow with the north point located in such a manner that the true north is in the upper position of the drawings;
  - b) setbacks, separation distances and yard dimensions;
  - c) the location of all buildings or structures in relation to property lines; and
  - d) dimensioned layout of existing and proposed parking areas, driveways, entrances and exits, abutting public roadways, median breaks and auxiliary lanes.
- 10) Identification of the scale of the development with respect to the number of dwellings, or establishments for commercial, industrial or other purposes.
- 11) If required by the Designated Officer, a site plan at a minimum scale of 1:500, showing:
  - a) the location of sidewalks and walkways; where applicable, parking, loading, storage, outdoor service and display areas; and
  - b) the location of fences, screening, retaining walls, trees, landscaping, and other physical features both existing and proposed in the site and adjoining boulevard, if any.
- 12) Floor plans at minimum scale of 1:100, indicating all uses or occupancies, storage and garbage holding areas.
- 13) Elevations and drawings, indicating sections and the bulk of buildings, at a minimum scale of 1:100. Elevation to show grade level at the minimum Flood Protection Level (FPL) unless otherwise directed by the Development Officer
- 14) Number of parking and loading spaces required and provided.

- 15) A building location certificate.
- 16) A site plan and description of the proposed water supply and wastewater management systems.

### **7.3 Class C Developments (Conditional Use)**

In addition to two copies of the information required for Class B (Permitted Use) developments, the applicant shall submit two copies of the following for Class C (Conditional Use) developments:

- 1) A plan showing the location of adjacent buildings and structures indicating the approximate height and number of storeys.
- 2) Excluding the Agricultural and Natural Resource Development Use Classes, a description of the exterior finishing materials to be used.
- 3) A written statement and other supportive material explaining the proposed development.

### **7.4 Sign Permits**

The following information shall be submitted, in duplicate, with an application for a development permit for a sign, and the appropriate application form shall be fully and accurately completed:

- 1) The municipal address and legal description of the land or building where the sign is to be erected.
- 2) The applicant's name, address, telephone number and interest in the land.
- 3) The name of the business or development where the sign is to be erected.
- 4) Whether the development where this sign is to be erected is single business occupancy or multiple business occupancy development.
- 5) A letter from the owner of the property on which the sign is to be erected, or his/her agent, authorizing the applicant's sign development.
- 6) Two sets of working drawings for the proposed sign showing:
  - a) the overall dimensions of the sign, including all sign boxes and cabinets;
  - b) a description or illustration of the copy to be displayed on the sign;
  - c) the method of illumination, if any;

- d) the materials from which the sign is to be constructed; and
  - e) method used to support the sign and the type of wall construction if the sign is anchored to a building.
- 7) Two sets of a sketch plan showing:
- a) the location of the sign on the building;
  - b) the clearance from grade from the lowest portion of the sign;
  - c) maximum extension of the sign above the building roof or parapet wall;
  - d) the distance of the maximum projection of the sign beyond the building wall; and
  - e) any sidewalks, pedestrian passageways, or public roadways that the proposed sign will extend over.

## **8.0 Development Permit Applications**

### **8.1 General Application Submission Conditions**

- 1) An application for a development permit shall not be considered to have been received until the applicant has submitted all information required pursuant to this Section of the By-law, and any information specifically required pursuant to the regulations of the applicable Zoning District or any other Section of this By-law and until the applicant has paid the appropriate fee.
- 2) Despite Section 8.1(1) of this By-law, the Designated Officer may consider an application if the development is of such a nature as to enable a decision to be made on the application without all of the information required in this Section of the By-law.
- 3) The Designated Officer may require an applicant to submit such additional information as he/she considers necessary to verify the compliance of the proposed use or development with the regulations of this By-law.
- 4) Despite Section 7.1(4) of this By-law, a development permit for an accessory building cannot be issued unless a development permit for the main building has also been issued.
- 5) The approval of any application, drawings, or the issuing of a development permit shall not prevent the Designated Officer from thereafter requiring the correction of errors, nor from prohibiting the development being carried out when the same is in violation of this By-law.

- 6) Where an application for a development permit is determined to contain incorrect information, no development permit shall be issued until the applicant corrects such information.
- 7) Any development permit issued on the basis of incorrect information contained in the application shall be invalid.
- 8) Unless otherwise specified in this By-law, all drawings submitted shall be drawn on substantial standard drafting material to a scale of not less than 1:100 or such other scale as the Designated Officer may approve, and shall be fully dimensioned, accurately figured, explicit and complete.

## **8.2 Special Information Requirements for Application Submissions**

- 1) When an application for a development permit for a building with any habitable space is submitted to the Designated Officer for the development of a site abutting a water course and Municipal drain, the Designated Officer may require, in consultation with a Certified Professional Engineer of Manitoba, information regarding the existing and proposed grades at 0.46 m. (1.50 ft.) contour intervals. The final grades shall be to the satisfaction of the Designated Officer and in accordance with any applicable Municipal Lot Grade By-laws.
- 2) Despite anything contained herein, the Designated Officer may require a detailed engineering study of the soil conditions prepared by a Certified Professional Engineer of Manitoba prior to the issuance of a development permit or the construction of any development abutting a water course and Municipal drain. The engineering study shall contain evidence of:
  - a) test borings;
  - b) ground water piezometer test;
  - c) slope indicators where necessary;
  - d) identification of any sub-surface mining operations;
  - e) river erosion analysis; and
  - f) surface erosion analysis.

The detailed engineering study shall conclude with the registered Professional Engineer certifying that the foundations proposed for the development are designed with full knowledge of the soil conditions and the proposed siting of the development upon this site.

- 3) The Designated Officer may require the submission of a detailed engineering study as outlined in Section 8.2 (2) of this By-law prior to the Issuance of a development permit at any location within the Municipality which in the opinion of the Designated Officer or Certified Professional Engineer of Manitoba has unstable soil conditions.

- 4) The Designated Officer, having required a detailed engineering study of the soil conditions may, acting on the advice of the Certified Professional Engineer of Manitoba, apply conditions to the approval of the development permit to prevent erosion, stabilize soil conditions and ensure proper land drainage.

### **8.3 Conditions Attached to a Development Permit**

- 1) The RM of Cartier may impose, with respect to a permitted use, such conditions as are required to ensure compliance with this By-law.
- 2) The RM of Cartier may, with respect to a conditional use, impose such conditions as deemed appropriate, having regard to the regulations of this By-law, other municipal, provincial and federal government regulations, and matters raised at the conditional use hearing.
- 3) The RM of Cartier may, as a condition of issuing a development permit, require the applicant to make satisfactory arrangements for the supply of electric power, vehicular and pedestrian access, or any of the aforementioned, including payment of the costs of installation or constructing any such utility or facility by the applicant.
- 4) The RM of Cartier 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.
- 5) The RM of Cartier may require any agreement entered into pursuant to Section 8.3 (4) of this By-law to be caveated against the title to the site at the Land Titles Office.

## 9.0 Enforcement and Penalties

### 9.1 Offenses

- 1) Any owner, lessee, tenant or occupant of land, or a building or a structure thereon, who, with respect to such land, building or structure:
- a) contravenes; or
  - b) causes, suffers or permits a contravention of, any provision of the *Act*, a development permit, a development agreement or this By-law;

commits an offense.

- 2) Any contractor, worker, or other person who constructs a building or structure, or makes an addition or alteration thereto:
- a) for which a development permit is required but has not been issued or is not subsisting under this By-law; or
  - b) in contravention of a condition of a development permit issued under this By-law;

commits an offense.

### 9.2 Penalties

- 1) Fines and penalties will be imposed as per the *Planning Act* and/or the *Municipal Fees and Charges By-Law*.

### 9.3 Suspension or Revocation of the Development Permit

- 1) The Designated Officer may suspend or revoke a development permit where:

- a) 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.
- 2) Any person who undertakes, or causes or permits, any development on a site without a permit, or after a permit has been suspended or revoked, shall discontinue such development forthwith upon notice in writing issued by the Designated Officer so requiring, and shall not resume such development unless a permit has been issued or the permit reinstated.

## **10.0 Rezoning Amendments**

### **10.1 Text and Mapping Amendments**

- 1) Any person applying to amend any Part of this By-law shall apply in writing to the Designated Officer, furnishing reasons in support of the application and requesting that the Designated Officer submit the application to the RM of Cartier.
- 2) If a person applies to the RM of Cartier in any manner for an amendment to any Part of this Zoning By-law, the RM of Cartier shall require him/her to submit his/her application to the Designated Officer in accordance with the provisions of this Section of the By-law before it considers the amendment proposed by such person.
- 3) Any person applying to amend Part III of this By-law to change the Zoning District governing any land shall apply in writing to the Designated Officer and submit the following to the Designated Officer:
  - a) a status of Title which has been issued no later than 30 days prior to the receipt of the amendment application by the Designated Officer;
  - b) a signed letter indicating the following: the applicant's name, signature, address; the reasons for applying; rationale in support of the application, and; a statement stating that he/she is willing to pay for all costs incurred by the Municipality in processing the proposed amendment, whether it be enacted or not, including, but not limited to, all mapping, printing, reproduction, planning, engineering, legal, surveys and advertising costs; and
  - c) the appropriate application fee.

**10.2 Review and Processing of Amendments**

- 1) Upon receipt of an application for a rezoning amendment, the Designated Officer shall forward the application to the RM of Cartier for review.
- 2) If the RM of Cartier deems it appropriate to give the application first reading, the Designated Officer shall then examine the proposed amendment or undertake an investigation and analysis of the potential impacts of development under the proposed Zoning District. The analysis shall be based upon the full development potential of the uses and development regulations specified in the proposed Zoning District and not on the merits of any particular development proposal. The analysis shall, among other things, consider the following impact criteria:
  - a) relationship to and compliance with the *White Horse Plains Planning District Development Plan* and RM of Cartier Municipal Council policies;
  - b) compatibility with surrounding development in terms of land use function and scale of development;
  - c) traffic impacts;
  - d) relationship to, or impacts on utility services and public facilities such as recreational facilities and schools;
  - e) relationship to Municipal land, right-of-way or easement regulations;
  - f) effect on stability, retention and rehabilitation of desirable existing uses, buildings, or both in the area;
  - g) necessity and appropriateness of the proposed Zoning District in view of the stated intentions of the applicant;
  - h) relationship to the documented concerns and opinions of area residents regarding the application;
  - i) groundwater and soil conditions; and
  - j) topographical, physical and natural features.
- 3) The Designated Officer may prepare a written report on the proposed amendment and advise the applicant of the hearing date.
- 4) The Designated Officer, in his/her discretion, may present for the consideration of the RM of Cartier any proposed amendment to this Bylaw, and the proposed amendment shall be accompanied by the report and recommendation of the Designated Officer.
- 5) The RM of Cartier in its discretion, may initiate any amendment to this By-Law, and prior to the approval of any amendment, the RM of Cartier may refer the proposal to the Designated Officer for his/her report and recommendation.

- 6) Every rezoning application shall be accompanied by the required fee as set out by the RM of Cartier.
- 7) When a Development Agreement is to be entered into between the RM of Cartier and the applicant, the applicant shall pay to the RM of Cartier, in addition to any other fee required pursuant to this or any other By-law, a Development Agreement fee.

### **10.3 Notification of Amendments**

- 1) Prior to consideration by the RM of Cartier a proposed rezoning amendment, the Designated Officer shall place a public notice in compliance with the Act.

## **11.0 Conditional Uses**

- 1) Where a use is classified as a conditional use and exists as an allowable use at the date of the adoption of this By-law or amendments thereto, it shall be considered as a legally existing conditional use.
- 2) Any change in a conditional use shall be subject to the provisions of this Section and the appropriate provisions of the Act.
- 3) An owner or his/her agent may file an application to use land for a use listed as a conditional use in this By-law.
- 4) An application for approval of a conditional use shall be filed with the Designated Officer and shall be in such form and accompanied by such information and fees as determined by the RM of Cartier Council.
- 5) The RM of Cartier may request the Designated Officer to prepare a written report that identifies potential impacts. The analysis shall, among other things, consider the following impact criteria:
  - a) relationship to and compliance with the White Horse Plains Planning District Development Plan and Municipal Council policy;
  - b) compatibility with surrounding development in terms of land use function and scale of development;
  - c) traffic impacts;

- d) relationship to, or impacts on utility services and public facilities such as recreational facilities and schools;
  - e) relationship to Municipal land, right-of-way or easement regulations;
  - f) effect on stability, retention and rehabilitation of desirable existing uses, buildings, or both in the area;
  - g) relationship to the documented concerns and opinions of area residents regarding the application;
  - h) groundwater and soil conditions; and
  - i) topographical, physical and natural features.
- 6) Prior to consideration by the RM of Cartier of a conditional use application, the Designated Officer shall place a public notice in compliance with the *Act*.
- 7) An application for a conditional use shall be processed and approved or rejected in accordance with the *Act*. If warranted, the RM of Cartier may consider imposing conditions to ensure that the proposed development will not significantly impact the Municipality. This could include:
- a) additional buffering measures such as increased yard setbacks, berms and fencing;
  - b) performance standards dealing with such potential impacts as noise, odour and vibration;
  - c) limiting the hours of operation;
  - d) imposing design and siting regulations including landscaping, outdoor lighting, refuse and storage areas, and building design and architectural appearance;
  - e) the owner/applicant upgrading certain municipal services such as roads and ditches;
  - f) a letter of credit related to municipal improvements such as road or drainage works;
  - g) liability insurance protecting the municipality from any future legal claims, including environmental contamination to water sources; or
  - h) the owner/applicant entering into a development agreement with the Municipality.
- 8) The approval of the RM of Cartier shall expire and cease to have any effect if it is not acted upon within twelve months of the date of the decision, unless it is renewed at the discretion of RM of Cartier for one additional period not exceeding twelve months.

- 9) A conditional use approval expires if the use begins operations within two (2) years of the date of approval but later ceases operations for three (3) consecutive years unless otherwise specified in the terms of approval due to special conditions.
- 10) Unless otherwise provided in a Conditional Use Order, all approved conditional uses:
  - a) shall be operated in accordance with all plans and documents submitted as part of the application; and
  - b) shall comply with all other applicable provisions of this By-law.

### **12.0 Variation Orders**

- 1) Any person who is of the opinion that this By-law injuriously or adversely affects him/her or his/her property rights may at any time apply for a variation order, in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- 2) An application for a variation order shall be filed with the Designated Officer, and shall be in such form and accompanied by such information and fees as determined by the Designated Officer or the RM of Cartier.
- 3) Prior to consideration by the RM of Cartier of a proposed variation order, the Designated Officer shall place a public notice in compliance with the Act. The RM of Cartier may request the Designated Officer to prepare a written report that assesses the merits and implications of the proposed application.
- 4) An application for a variation order shall be processed and approved or rejected in accordance with the provisions of the Act. As a condition of approval, The RM of Cartier may require that the owner/applicant enter into a development agreement with the RM of Cartier.
- 5) The approval of the RM of Cartier shall expire and cease to have any effect if it is not acted upon within twelve months of the date of the decision, unless it is renewed at the discretion of the RM of Cartier for one additional period not exceeding twelve months.

### 13.0 Subdivisions

- 1) Subject to Section 13.0 (2) and 13.0 (3) of this By-law, no parcel of land shall hereafter be divided into sites, unless each site conforms to the regulations of the Zoning District in which the site is located.
- 2) The RM of Cartier may, as provided in the *Act*, vary the regulations as they apply to an individual site, subject to complying with the objectives and policies of the *White Horse Plains Planning District Development Plan*.
- 3) An existing undersized lot may be increased in area or frontage, or both, and still remain an existing undersized lot if after the increase the lot still remains undersized.
- 4) In addition to the requirements contained herein, all subdivisions shall conform to the provisions of the *White Horse Plains Planning District Development Plan*, and the provisions of the *Act*, where applicable.





## **PART II – DEFINITIONS**

## 14.0 Definitions

Terms and words in this By-law as defined in the Act have the meaning expressed therein. Other terms and words, unless the context otherwise requires, are defined below.

### 14.1 General Definitions

- 1) 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 line with it.
- 2) Accessibility means the ability of persons with disabilities to enter and use facilities without having to avoid significant obstacles that are not inherent in the design of the facility.
- 3) Accessory means, when used to describe a use, building or structure, said use, building or structure is naturally or normally incidental, subordinate, and exclusively devoted to the principal use or building, and located on the same lot or site.
- 4) Act, the means *The Planning Act*.
- 5) 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.
- 6) Aggregate Quarry means a quarry from which aggregate is extracted.
- 7) Alteration means a change or modification to an existing building, structure or use which, unless otherwise provided for herein, does not increase the exterior dimensions with respect to height and area.
- 8) 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.
- 9) Apiary means any place where bees are kept.
- 10) Applicant means a registered owner or an owner's authorized agent, who has filed an application subject to the provisions of this By-law.

## PART II DEFINITIONS

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- 11) Aquifer means a water-bearing geological formation that is capable of producing water to wells or springs in quantities that are economically useful.
- 12) Attached, when used in reference to a building, means a building otherwise complete in itself, which is dependent for structural support, or complete enclosure, upon a wall or walls shared in common with an adjacent building or buildings.
- 13) Automated Teller Machine means a device that dispenses cash and conducts limited banking transactions for customers using a credit card, bank card, or other similar personal banking card.
- 14) Basement means the portion of a building or structure which is wholly or partially below grade, having above grade no more than 1.83 m. (6.00 ft.) of its clean height which lies below the finished level of the floor directly above or being a minimum depth of 1.5 m. (5.00 ft.).
- 15) Bedrooms means a habitable room located within a dwelling unit that is used primarily for sleeping.
- 16) Bedroom Suites means a bedroom located within a dwelling unit that contains washroom facilities for the exclusive use of the occupants thereof.
- 17) Blank Walls means exterior walls containing no windows, doors or other similar openings.
- 18) Buffer Strip means a strip of landscaping or vegetation used to provide a screen between sites in order to mitigate objectionable features between them.
- 19) Building means any structure used or built for the shelter, accommodation or enclosure of persons, animals, material or equipment.
- 20) Building Inspector means the officer or employee of the Municipality or Planning District charged with the duty of enforcing the Municipal Building By-law and any applicable Provincial and National Building Codes or regulations.
- 21) Building Line means a line representing the location of the wall of a building on a lot situated closet to any street line
- 22) Building Permit means a permit issued by the Municipality authorizing the construction or alteration of all or part of any building or structure in accordance with the applicable codes and standards.
- 23) Bulk Fuel Storage Tank means a tank used for the bulk storage of petroleum products or other flammable liquids legally stored within a structure or establishment that is incidental to the primary use of the site.
- 23) Caliper means the trunk diameter of a tree measured at a point 300.00 mm. (12.00 in.) above the top of the root ball.

## PART II DEFINITIONS

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- 24) Campground means a parcel of land used or maintained as an overnight tenting or camping area, where people are temporarily accommodated in tents, trailers, travel trailers, motor homes or similar facilities, whether or not a fee or charge is paid for the rental thereof, but does not include a mobile home or a mobile home park.
- 25) Composting means a designed and managed system to facilitate the process of aerobic decomposition of organic matter by biological action.
- 26) Commercial Rental Unit means a single commercial space available on the market as a self-sufficient, independent unit, equipped, zoned and intended to be used for commercial purposes.
- 27) Common Element means all property within a condominium except the condominium units.
- 28) Communication Uses which include those within federal or provincial jurisdiction, the uses and/or structures primarily associated with the broadcasting or reception of signals, including internet, phone and radio. *(reference amendment by-law 1709-23)*
- 29) Conditional Use Order means those uses of land, buildings or structures which may be permitted in a particular Zoning District but only at the discretion of the Municipal Council in accordance with the Act.
- 30) Condominium means individual ownership of a unit in a multiple unit structure where expenses common to all parties are shared.
- 31) Condominium Bare Land Unit means a unit of land defined by delineation of its horizontal boundaries without reference to any buildings on a condominium plan.
- 32) Condominium Unit means a part of the land or building that is designated as a unit by the condominium plan, and is comprised of the space enclosed by its boundaries and all material parts of the land within this space at the time the condominium declaration and plan are registered.
- 33) Confined Livestock Area means an outdoor, non-grazing area where livestock are confined by fences or other structures and includes a feedlot, paddock, corral, exercise yard, hoop structure and holding area.
- 34) Construction or Constructed means the physical location, erection, increase or decrease in size of any building or structure or ground including any excavation, building, drilling, digging, alteration, addition, extension, location, relocation, demolition, replacement and/or development.

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- 35) Conversion means a change in use of land or a building or an act done in relation to land or a building that results, or is likely to result, in a change in the use of such land or building without involving major structural alterations.
- 36) Cultivated Land means land that is prepared and used for the growing of crops.
- 37) Curb Cutting means the cutting or lowering of a curb, sidewalk or boulevard, or any of them, to provide a driveway for vehicular and pedestrian access to a site.
- 38) Designated Officer means the Designated Officer as appointed by the RM of Cartier in accordance with the Act.
- 39) Development Permit means a permit issued by the RM of Cartier authorizing development, and may include a building permit.
- 40) Development Plan means the White Horse Plains Planning District Development Plan adopted by By-law and as amended.
- 41) Dugout means an earthen excavation designed to collect and store runoff.
- 42) Dwelling Unit means one or more self-contained rooms provided with sleeping and cooking facilities, intended for domestic use, and used or intended to be used permanently or semi-permanently as a residence for a household.
- 43) Dwelling Unit Area means the total floor area of the dwelling unit contained within the outside surface of the exterior walls. This calculation shall exclude basement or other areas that are below-grade.
- 44) Earthen Storage Facility means a structure built primarily from soil, constructed by excavating or forming dikes, and used to retain livestock manure.
- 45) Elevation, Lot Grade means either the elevation of the finished ground surface at any specific reference point, at any point on the slope between two specific reference points on a lot, or a combination thereof.
- 46) 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.

## PART II DEFINITIONS

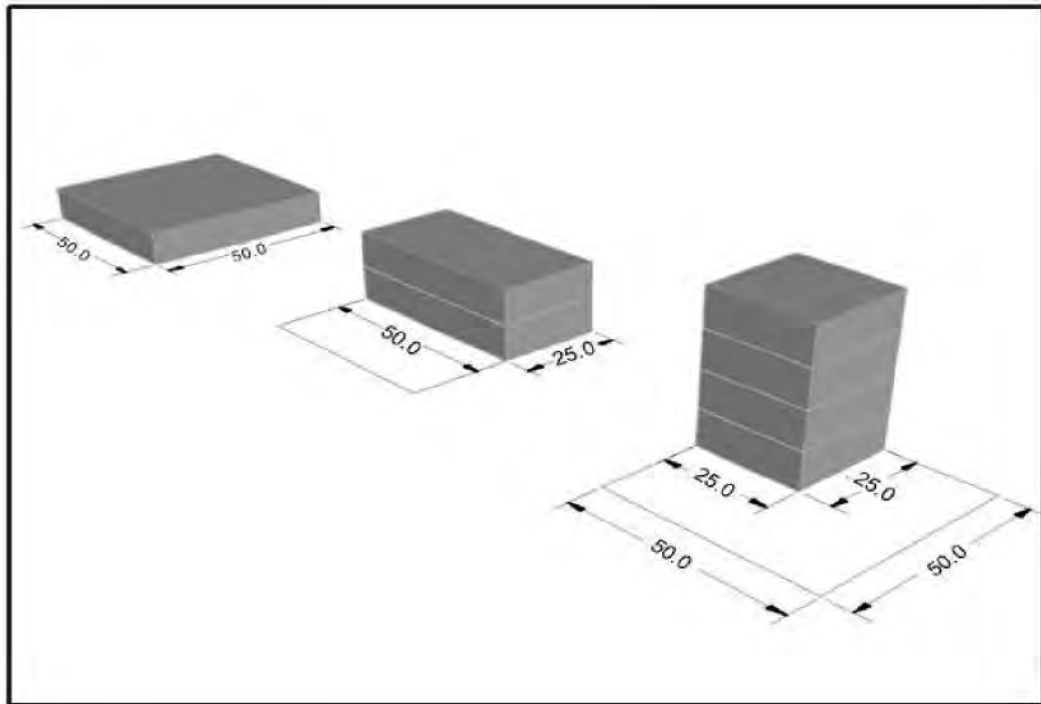
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- 47) Exotic/Restricted Animal means:
- a) any member of the order Primate except a human being;
  - b) any member of the order Carnivora except dogs, cats and domestic ferret, but including all hybrids of dogs and cats;
  - c) any member of the order Crocodylia;
  - d) any constrictor, venomous snake or venomous reptile;
  - e) any venomous amphibian;
  - f) any wild animal as defined in the *Wildlife Act*, and
  - g) any other animal determined by the animal control officer to be a restricted animal other than dog, cat or livestock.
- 48) 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 and (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 1 person per 40 square meters during normal use.
- 49) Family means one person or two or more persons voluntary associated, plus any dependents living together as an independent, self-governing single-housekeeping unit.
- 50) Field Storage means solid livestock manure that is stored in the open air other than in a manure storage facility.
- 51) Flood means a temporary rise in stream flows or water levels due to any source or cause that results in inundation of the areas adjacent to the watercourse or water body.
- 52) Floodplain means the area adjoining a river or stream which has been or may be covered by flood water.
- 53) Flood Proofed means the measures taken to ensure that a structure or building is safe from the effects of flooding and includes: no openings of any kind such as windows, doors and vents, or electrical meeting equipment etc. shall be permitted below the flood datums.
- 54) Flood Protection Level means an elevation which is 0.67 m. (2.00 ft.) above the 1 in 200 year flood level or flood of record, whichever is greater.

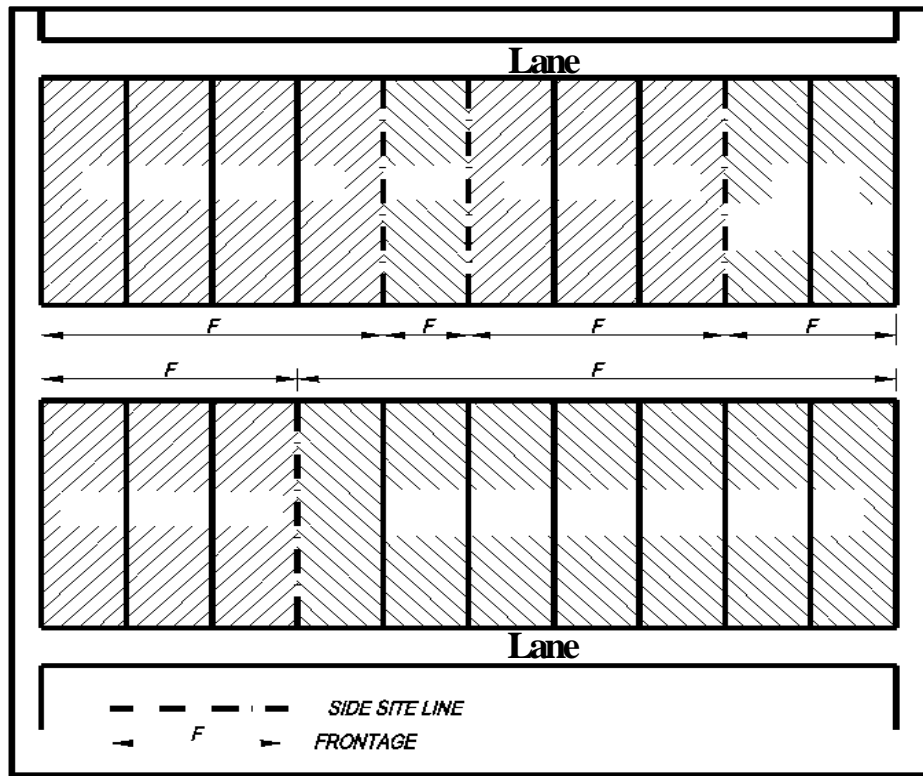
PART II  
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- 55) Flood Risk Area means that land adjacent to a watercourse that is divided into two parts: the floodway and the floodway fringe. The floodway includes the area where the majority of floodwaters pass. The floodway fringe includes the area outside the floodway that may be subjected to periodic flooding or inundation of floodwaters.
- 56) Floor Area Ratio means the numerical value of the gross floor area of the building or structure located upon the building site, excluding:
- a) basement areas used exclusively for storage or service to the building;
  - b) parking areas below grade, and
  - c) floor areas devoted exclusively to mechanical or electrical equipment servicing the development, divided by the area of the site.

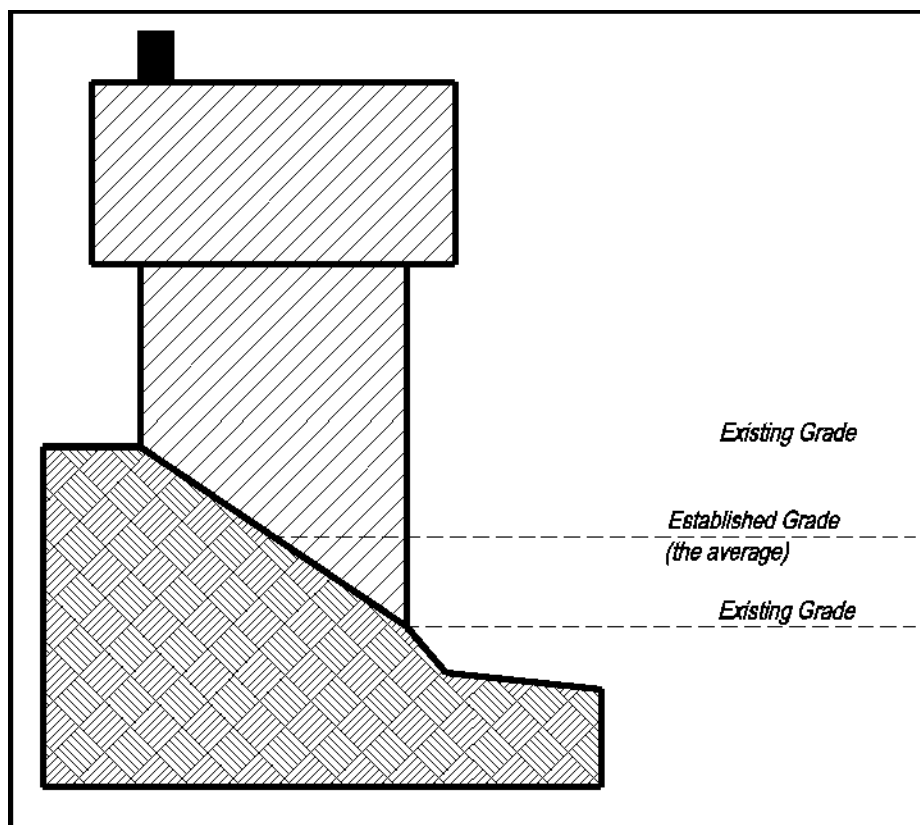


- 57) Frontage means all that portion of a site fronting on a street and measured between side lot lines.
- 58) Fuel Tank Storage means a tank for the bulk storage of petroleum products or other inflammable liquids which are being legally kept in a retail store or storage tank which is incidental to the primary use of the premises.



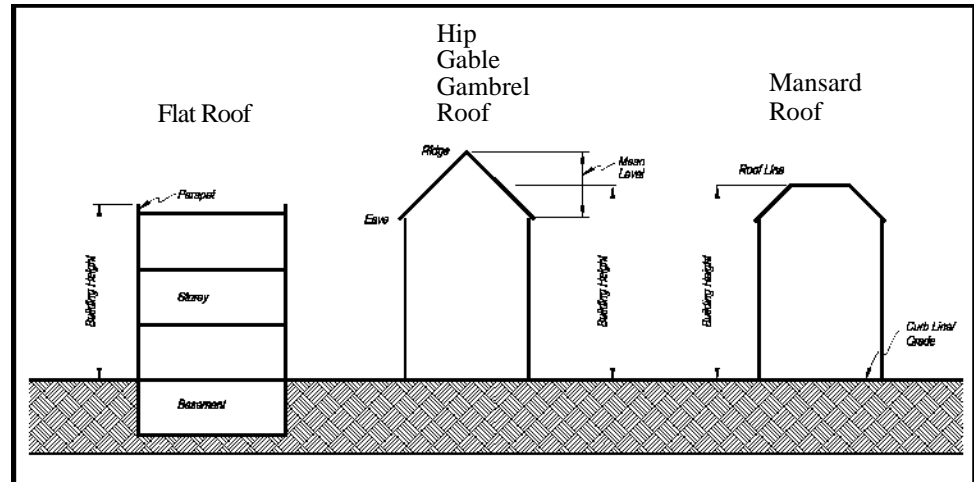
- 59) Garage means an accessory building, or part of a principal building designed and used primarily for the storage of motor vehicles and includes a carport.
- 60) Grade, Building Lot means the lot grade elevation of the finished ground surface immediately adjacent to the foundation of a building.
- 61) Grain Storage Structure means any structure which is designed to store any type of grain.
- 62) Groundwater means water below the surface of the ground.
- 63) Habitable Room means any room in a dwelling other than a non-habitable room.





- 64) Height means, when used with reference to a building or structure, the vertical distance between the horizontal plane through grade and a horizontal plane through:
- a) the highest point of the roof in the case of a building with a flat roof or a roof having a slope of less than 20.00 degrees; and
  - b) the average level between eaves and ridges in the case of a pitched, gambrel, mansard or hipped roof, or a roof having a slope of more than 20.00 degrees, provided that in such cases the ridge line of the roof shall not extend more than 1.52 m. (5.00 ft.) above the maximum permitted building height of the Zoning District.

## PART II DEFINITIONS

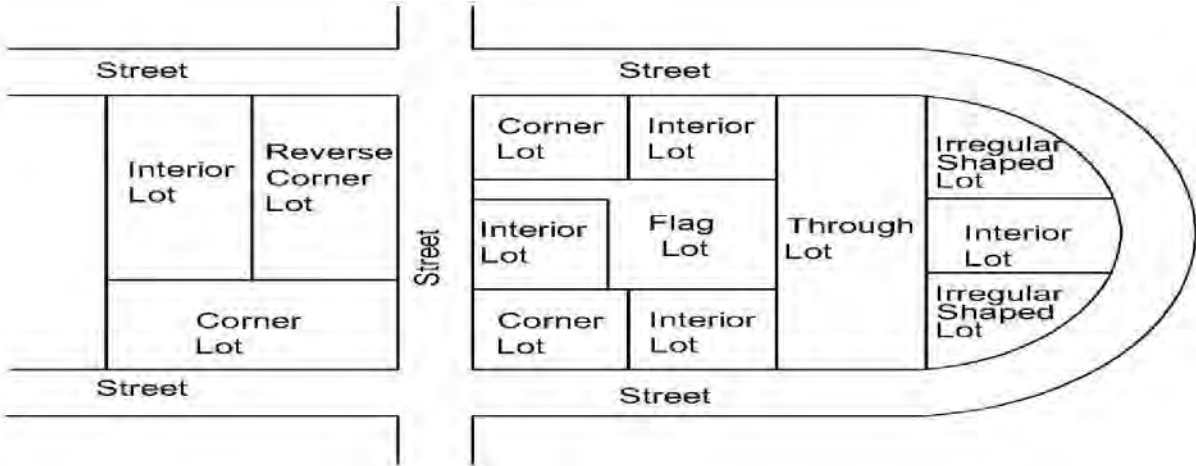


- 65) Household means one person or two or more persons voluntarily associated, plus any dependents, living together as an independent, self-governing single housekeeping unit.
- 66) Institution means a building or part of a building used for a non-commercial purpose by an organized body or society for promoting a particular object or cause, but does not include Private Clubs.
- 67) Landscaping means any combination of trees, shrubs, flowers, grass or other horticultural elements, decorative stonework, paving, screening or other architectural elements, all of which are designed to enhance the visual amenity of a site or to provide a screen between sites in order to mitigate objectionable features between them.
- 68) Livestock means farm animals kept for use, propagation or whether or not intended for profit and includes, but not limited to:
- a) dairy and beef cattle;
  - b) swine, goats, sheep and horses;
  - c) hens, chicken, turkeys, turkey broilers, geese and ducks; and
  - d) foxes, mink and rabbits.
  - e) any other animals that is determined by the animal control officer to be livestock for the purpose of this By-Law.
  - f) the keeping of bees would be a conditional use in residential zones.
- 69) Loading Space means an off-street space or berth on the same site with a building, or contiguous with a group of buildings, for the temporary

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parking of a commercial vehicle while loading or unloading merchandise or materials, and which abuts upon a street, lane or other appropriate means of access.

- 70) Lot, Corner means a lot located at the intersection of two public roadways, the interior angle of such intersection not exceeding 135.00 degrees.
- 71) Lot, Double Fronting means a lot which abuts two public roadways, which are parallel or nearly parallel in the vicinity of the lot.
- 72) Lot, Flag means a lot so shaped and designed that the main building site is set back from the street on which it fronts and includes an access strip connecting the main building site with the frontage street.
- 73) Lot, Interior means any lot other than a corner lot or through lot.
- 74) Lot, Reverse Corner means a corner lot, the flanking street lot line of which is a continuation of the front lot line of the first lot to its rear.

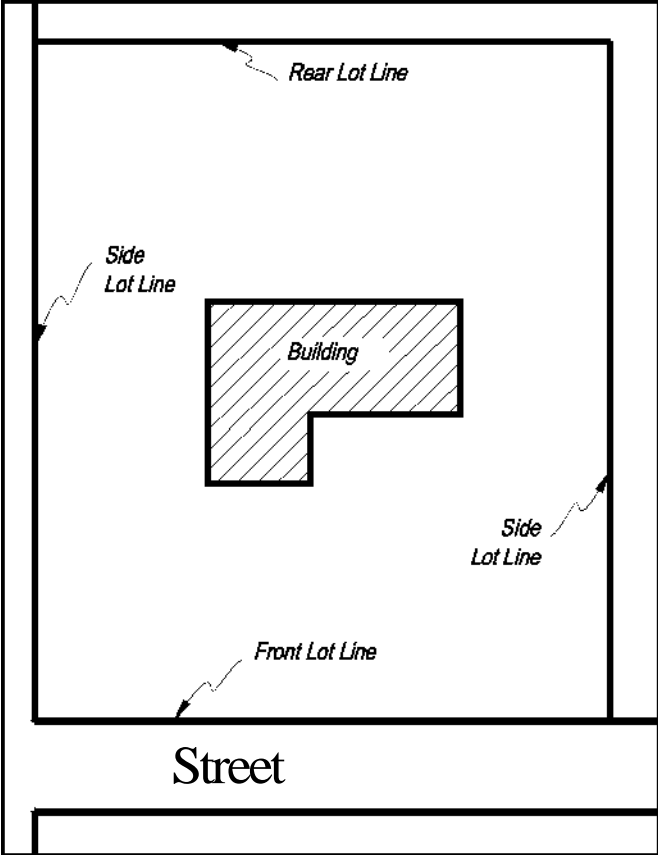


- 75) Lot, Through means a lot having a pair of opposite lot lines along two streets. On a through lot, both street lines shall be deemed front lot lines.
- 76) Lot Line, Front means the property line a lot abutting public roadway other than a lane. In the case of a corner lot, the front lot line is the shorter of the lot lines abutting a public roadway.

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- 77) Lot Line, Rear means either the lot line which is furthest from and opposite the front lot line, or, where there is no such lot line, the point of intersection of any side lot lines which is furthest from and opposite the front lot line.
- 78) Lot Line, Side means the property line of a lot other than a front lot line or rear lot line.



- 79) Manufactured Home Dwelling means a factory built dwelling unit certified prior to the placement on the lot as having been built as a modular home in accordance with Canadian Standards Association (CSA) building regulations, being placed on a permanent foundation, having its chassis or frame permanently removed, and arriving at the lot ready for occupancy apart from incidental operations and connections.
- 80) Manure Storage Facility means a structure, earthen 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:

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- a) a field storage site;
  - b) a vehicle or other mobile equipment used to transport or dispose of manure;
  - c) 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.
- 
- 81) Mobile Home Park means a parcel or land under one ownership upon which mobile home spaces are provided for rent or lease and have been approved by Planning District Board.
  - 82) Mobile Home Site means a site in a mobile home subdivision that may be purchased for the placement of a mobile home.
  - 83) Mobile Home Subdivision means a parcel of land subdivided into mobile home sites that may be sold for the placement of mobile homes.
  - 84) 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 all CSA 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.
  - 85) Model (Show) Home means a dwelling which is not occupied for human habitation but is used for the purpose of display to the public and where a portion of this dwelling may be used as a sales office for the dwelling units to be constructed on lots within a plan of subdivision.
  - 86) Modular Home Dwelling 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.

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- 87) Molehill means a manure storage facility for manure in which manure is mechanically forced through a pipe and becomes mounded.
- 88) Motor Home means a certified and licensed vehicular structure, as defined in The Highway Traffic Act that is used as temporary accommodation for recreational purposes and being independent of Municipal sewer, water and electrical services.
- 89) Municipal Engineer means the Municipal Engineer as appointed by the RM of Cartier.
- 90) Municipality means the Municipal Corporation of the RM of Cartier.
- 91) Non-Habitable Room means a space in a dwelling unit providing a service function and not intended primarily for human occupancy, including bathrooms, entryways, corridors, or storage areas.
- 92) Nuisance means anything that interferes with the use or enjoyment of property, endangers personal health or safety, or is offensive to the senses.
- 93) Offensive or objectionable means, when used with reference to signage, lighting or 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 particulate matter; odour; toxic or nontoxic 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 the respective member municipal Council may be or become hazardous or injurious with regards to health or safety, or which adversely affects the amenities of the neighbourhood, or interferes with or may interfere with the normal peaceful enjoyment of any land, building or structure.
- 94) Off-Road Vehicle means any wheeled or tracked motor vehicle designed or adapted for cross-country travel on land, water, ice, snow, marsh or swamp land or other natural terrain, and includes motorcycles, all-terrain vehicles, mini-bikes, dirt-bikes and trail-bikes, dune or sport buggies, snowmobiles, and amphibious vehicles.
- 95) Oriel Windows means a type of bay or bow window that projects out from an upper storey of a dwelling unit.
- 96) Outdoor Storage means the storage of merchandise, goods, inventory, materials or equipment or other items that are not intended for immediate sale, by locating them outside.

## PART II DEFINITIONS

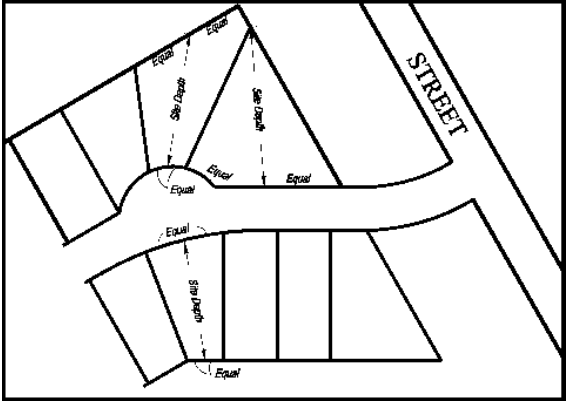
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- 97) Owner means a person who is owner of a freehold estate in the Municipality and includes a person who is an owner jointly with another person, and a person who is registered under *The Condominium Act* as the owner, as defined in that *Act*, of a unit under that *Act*.
- 98) Parcel of Land means the aggregate of all land described in any manner in the certificate of title.
- 99) 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.
- 100) Passenger Vehicles means a motor vehicle that is designed, constructed or adapted for the principal purpose of transporting passengers, but excludes off-road, motor home, trailer, travel trailer and truck vehicles.
- 101) Peat Moss means a mass of partially carbonized plant tissue ranging in consistency from a turf to a slime that is commonly used as a fertilizer, stable litter or fuel or for making charcoal.
- 102) Performance Standard means a standard to control noise, odour, smoke, toxic or noxious matter, vibration, fire and explosive hazards or glare or heat generated by, or inherent in, uses of land or buildings.
- 103) Pollution means the presence of foreign substances that adversely affect the natural constituents of the air, water or soil.
- 104) Principal (Main) Building means any building on a site that contains permitted principal uses, as opposed to:
- a) buildings that contain only accessory or incidental uses; and
  - b) buildings that contain only storage or operational functions in support of principal uses located in other buildings.
- 105) Private Lagoon means that lagoon established for the sole use of private residences or institution
- 106) Private Pool means an artificially constructed basin, lined with concrete, fibreglass, vinyl or like material, that is capable of containing a water depth greater 60.00 cm. (24.00 in.) and that is located on the property of a single family dwelling.
- 107) Ready-To-Move Dwelling 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.

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- 108) Repair means the renewal or reconstruction of any part of an existing structure for the purpose of its maintenance or restoration.
- 109) Secondary Plan means a plan adopted by by-law in accordance with the Act to guide development or redevelopment in a defined area within the municipality or planning district.
- 110) Separation Distance means a distance to be maintained between two uses, measured from the nearest points of any structure or areas upon which the uses are located.
- 111) Separation Space means open space around dwellings separating them from adjacent buildings or activities, and providing daylight, ventilation, and privacy.
- 112) Setback means the distance that a development or a specified portion of it must be set back from a lot line.
- 113) Shared Access Location which is the portion of vehicular access from a public municipal, provincial or federal roadway to a private property line. This access point may serve two or more properties. **(Reference amendment by-law 1709-23)**
- 114) Shared (joint) Driveway which is a private-owned driveway, laneway that provides access between one or more properties and shall require legal easement, right-of-way or other agreements registered on titles for use by all parties affected. **(Reference amendment by-law 1709-23)**
- 115) Site means an area of land consisting of one or more abutting lots.
- 116) Site Coverage means the combined area of all buildings or structures on the site as a percentage of the site area, measured at the level of the lowest storey above the grade, including all enclosed and insulated decks, sunrooms, porches and verandas, but excluding seasonal non-insulated structures open or covered, such as decks, screened porches or verandas, patios at grade, steps, uncovered walks, wheelchair ramps, cornices, eaves and similar projections.
- 117) Site Depth means the average horizontal distance between the front and rear lot lines of the site.

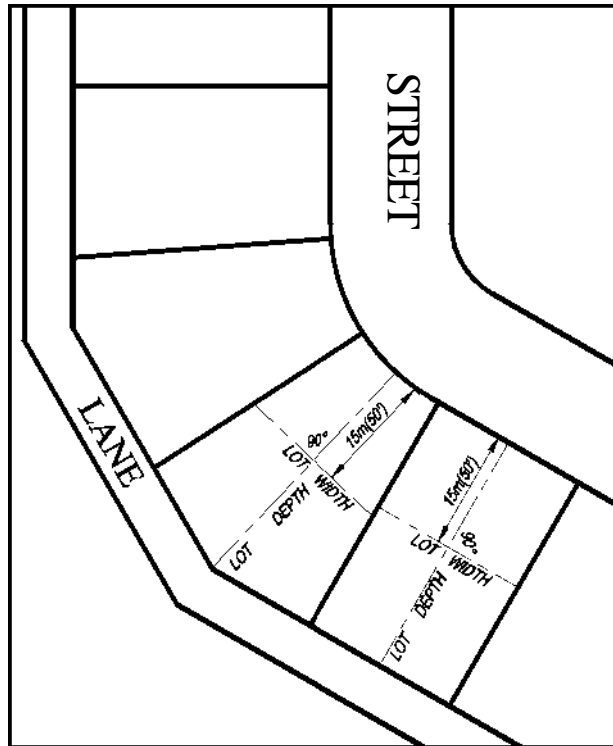




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- 118) Site Plan means a map or series of maps drawn to scale showing some or all of the following information: proposed and existing buildings, structures, alterations and additions, roads, walkways, landscaping, parking areas, stacking spaces, loading spaces, vegetation, buffer strips, elevations, areas to be raised by fill, grade level, physical features of the site and other relevant information as may be required by the Designated Officer or the respective member municipal Council for any proposed development.
- 119) Site Width means the horizontal distance between the side lot lines of a site, measured at right angles to the site depth at a point midway between the front and rear lot lines, or at 15.24 m. (50.00 ft.) from the front lot line, and the lesser of these distances is the site width.



- 120) Sleeping Unit means a habitable room, or a group of two or more habitable rooms, not equipped with self-contained cooking facilities, providing accommodation for not more than two persons.
- 121) Slurry Tank Storage Facility means an above ground tank for the storage of livestock liquid manure that may be constructed from pre-cast concrete panels, reinforced cast-in-place concrete, glass lined steel panels or spiral wound coated steel.

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- 122) Solar Collector means a panel or other solar energy device, the primary purpose of which is to provide for the collection, inversion, storage and distribution of solar for electricity generation, space heating, space cooling or water heating.
- 123) Solar Power Structure means a device for which the primary purpose is to transform solar radiant energy into thermal or electrical energy.
- 124) Solid Manure means manure that contains more than 25.00 percent solid matter and does not flow when piled.
- 125) Special Event (carnival, circus, fair, concert or similar event) means a transportable group or aggregation or combination of rides, shows, performances, games, or concessions.
- 126) Stacking Space means an on-site queuing area for a passenger vehicle that is separated from other vehicular traffic and pedestrian circulation by barriers, markings or signs.
- 127) Storey means that portion of a building which is situated between the top of any floor and the top of the floor next above it. If there is no floor above, the storey is the portion of the building which is situated between the top of any floor and the ceiling above it. If the top of the floor directly above a basement is more than 1.83 m. (6.00 ft.) above grade, such basement shall be considered a storey for the purpose of this By-law.
- 128) Storey, Half means a storey under a gable, hip, or gambrel roof, the wall plates of which, on at least two opposite walls, are not more than 0.66 m. (2.17 ft.) above the floor of such storey.
- 129) Street means a public roadway having a right-of-way at least 10.06 m. (33.00 ft.) in width that affords the principal means of access to abutting land.
- 130) Structure means anything that is erected, built or constructed of parts joined together or any such erection fixed to or supported by the soil or by any other structure.
- 131) Surface Water means any 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.

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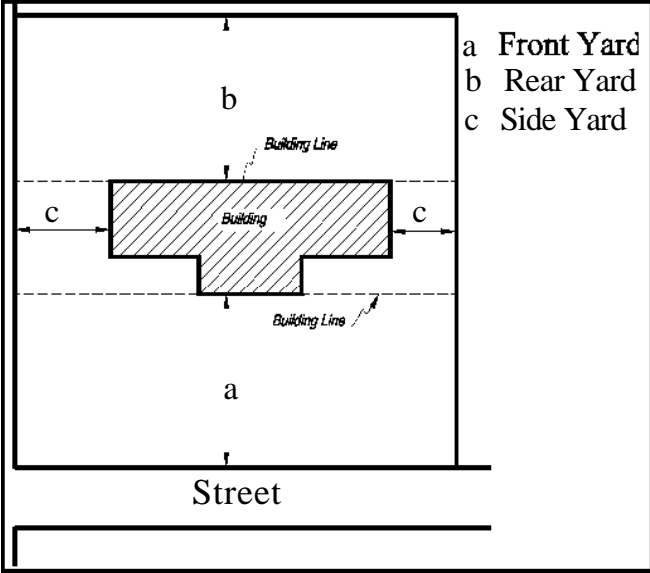
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- 132) Temporary Buildings and Uses means an incidental use, building or structure for which a development permit has been issued for a limited time only.
- 133) Traffic Generation means the volume of vehicular traffic generated over a prescribed area within a prescribed time frame, which can be directly attributed to a particular development or geographic area.
- 134) Trailer means a vehicle designed for carrying chattels, and for being towed by a motor vehicle.
- 135) Travel Trailer means a certified and licensed portable vehicle designed for carrying persons as temporary accommodation for recreational purposes that is towed by a motor vehicle.
- 136) Truck means a motor vehicle that is constructed or adapted to carry goods, wares, merchandise, freight or commodities, but not passengers.
- 137) Use means the purpose or activity for which a piece of land or its buildings are designed, arranged, developed or intended, or for which it is occupied or maintained.
- 138) Variation Order means the altering of any of the regulations found in this By-law in accordance with the Act.
- 139) Watercourse means the channel in or bed on which surface water flows or stands, whether continuously or intermittently, but does not include a dugout, reservoir, intermittent slough, drainage ditch or intermittent stream that is completely surrounded by private land controlled by the owner or operator of an agricultural operation and that has no outflow going beyond the private land.
- 140) White Horse Plains Planning District Board means the White Horse Plains Planning District Board as established under the Act.
- 141) Yard means required open space that is unoccupied by any building or structure and unobstructed from its lowest level to the sky, unless otherwise permitted in this By-law.
- 142) Yard, Front means a yard extending all the full length of the front lot line between the side lot lines. All front yard regulations found in this By-law shall be measured from the front lot line.
- 143) Yard, Rear means a yard extending along the full length of the rear lot line from the front yard to the rear yard.

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144) Yard, Side means a yard extending along the side lot line from the front yard to the rear yard.



145) Zoning District means a Section contained in Part III of this By-law which regulates the use and development of land as depicted on the Zoning District Map comprising Part VI of this By-law.

**14.2 Sign Definitions**

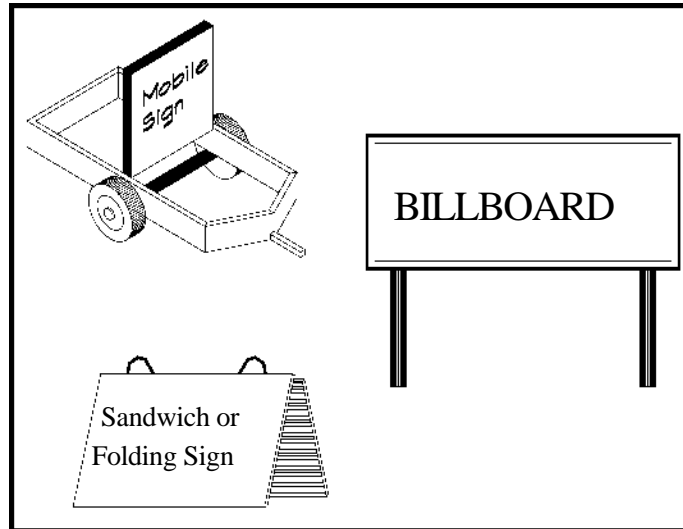
Terms and works used in this By-law regarding the regulations of signs, unless the context otherwise requires, are defined as follows:

- 1) Abandoned Sign means any sign which no longer correctly identifies a business or the products and services offered on the site where the sign is located, or any sign which is not in a readable state.
- 2) Animated Sign means any sign or portion of a sign having moving parts or electronically controlled colour changes which depict action or give motion to the sign.
- 3) Awning Sign means a non-illuminated sign painted or stencilled on the fabric surface of a shelter supported entirely from the exterior wall of a building and designed to be collapsible, retractable or capable of being folded against the wall or supporting building.

## PART II DEFINITIONS

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- 4) Business Identification Sign means a sign identifying the name, dealer, franchise, association, primary function, product or service of the commercial activity conducted on the premises, and may include local advertising and changeable copy.

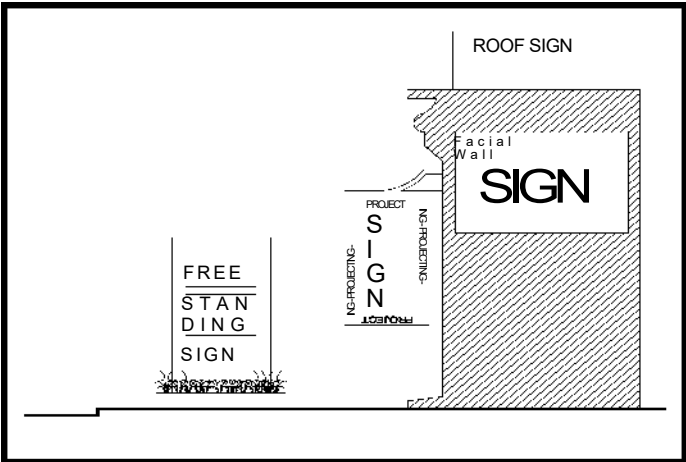


- 5) Canopy Sign means a sign attached to, or forming part of, a permanent building projecting or fixed structural framework which extends outward from the exterior wall of a building and which may be roofed over or covered to provide protection over the entrance to a building.
- 6) Copy means the letters, graphics or characters which make up the message on sign face.
- 7) Copy Area means the total area within one or more rectangles which enclose the entire limits of the copy.
- 8) Directional Sign means on-premises or off-site signs providing direction to pedestrian or vehicular traffic without advertising copy, except a business logogram.
- 9) Electric Sign means any sign containing electrical wiring or lights built into the sign face which are intended for connection to an electrical energy source.

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- 10) Fascia Sign means any sign painted on or attached to an exterior building wall so that the sign does not extend more than 40.00 cm. (15.75 in.) out from the wall or beyond the horizontal limits of the wall.
- 11) Free Standing Sign means any sign supported independently of a building and permanently fixed to the ground.
- 12) General Advertising Sign means a sign which directs attention to a business, activity, product, service or entertainment which cannot be considered as the principal products sold nor a principal business, activity, entertainment, or service provided on the premises where the sign is displayed, and general advertising has a similar meaning.
- 13) Height (sign) means the vertical distance measured from the finished ground surface directly under the sign to the highest point of the sign.
- 14) Identification Sign means a sign which contains only the name and address of a building, institution or person and the activity carried on in the building or institution, but does not include any other advertising copy.
- 15) Illuminated Sign means any sign having only steady illumination of the same intensity by artificial means, either from lighting directed on the sign face or from a light source located within the sign which is transmitted through a transparent or translucent sign face.
- 16) Mural Sign means a non-illuminated sign painted on the exterior wall of a building which enhances the visual appearance of the building and does not include business identification or general advertising.



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- 17) Official Sign means a sign required by, or erected pursuant to, the provisions of Federal, Provincial or Municipal legislation.
- 18) Portable (or Mobile) Sign means a sign greater than 0.50sm (5.38sf) in area that is mounted on a stand or other support structure other than a stationary trailer and is designed in such a manner than the sign can readily be relocated to provide advertising at another location or readily taken on and off a site, and may include copy that can be changed manually through the use of attachable characters, message panels or other means.
- 19) Projecting Sign means any sign, except a canopy sign, which is supported by an exterior building wall and projects outward from the building wall by more than 40.00 cm. (15.75 in.).
- 20) Reader Board Sign means a sign or a component of a sign on which the copy can be changed by either manual or electronic means.
- 21) Real Estate Sign means a sign displaying real estate copy for the purpose of buying or selling real estate.
- 22) Roof Sign means any sign erected upon, against, or above a roof, or on top of or above, the parapet of a building.
- 23) Sign means any visual medium, including its structure and other component parts, illuminated or not illuminated, which is used or capable of being used, on a permanent or temporary basis, to identify or convey information, or to advertise or attract attention to a product, service, place, activity, person, institution or business. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, signs shall include banners, placards, and painted messages.
- 24) Sign Alteration means any modification of a sign or supporting structure, excluding the routine maintenance or repainting of a sign or changing the copy on signs specifically designed for this purpose.
- 25) Sign Area means the entire area of the sign on which copy is intended to be placed. In the case of double-faced or multi-faced sign, only half of the area of each face of the sign used to display advertising copy shall be used in calculating the total sign area.

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- 26) Sign Structure means any structure which supports a sign, including materials used to conceal or improve the visual appearance of the structural parts.
  
- 27) Temporary Sign means a sign which is not permanently anchored to a footing extending below grade or permanently affixed to, or painted on, a building and on which the copy has been painted or affixed in a permanent manner. The copy on the sign shall relate to an activity, use or event of limited time duration not exceeding six months. Temporary signs include such signs as political campaign signs, real estate signs, construction identification signs, signs identifying seasonal businesses, signs advertising specific community events, and signs providing temporary identification for developments awaiting installation of a permanent sign. For the purpose of this By-law, temporary signs shall include sandwich and folding signs but not portable signs.
  
- 28) Warning Sign means an on-premises sign providing a warning to the public, including such signs as No Trespassing or Private Driveway signs.

**14.3 Use Class Definitions**

A *Use Class* groups a series of individual land *Uses* with common functional or physical impact characteristics. The Use Classes of this Section are used to define the range of uses which are permitted or conditional within the various Zoning Districts of this By-law. The typical uses which may be listed in the definitions are not intended to be exclusive or restrictive. Reference should be made to the definition of the Use Class in determining whether or not a use is included within a particular Use Class.

Where a specific use does not conform to the wording of any Use definition or generally conforms to the wording of two or more use definitions in different Use Classes, the Designated Officer may deem that the use conforms to and is included in that Use Class which he/she considers to be the most appropriate in character and purpose. In such a case, this use shall be considered a conditional use, whether or not the Use is listed as either a permitted use or conditional use within the applicable Zoning District.

**14.3.1 Agricultural Use Class**

- 1) Abattoir means a building, structure, or part thereof, used for the slaughtering of animals and related activities.



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- 2) 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, feed and fertilizer supply operations, livestock auction marts and commercial seed cleaning plants.
- 3) Agricultural Activities means a use of land for agricultural purposes. Typical uses include farming, pasturage, agriculture, apiculture, aquaculture, floriculture and horticulture. This Use does not include Livestock Operations or Natural Resource Developments.
- 4) Agricultural Crop Protection Warehouse means a facility used to store, blend and/or distribute chemicals used for crop protection and production. Products can include herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, rodenticide, and fertilizers. This Use does not include Anhydrous Ammonia Facilities.
- 5) Agricultural Implement Sales and Service means a building and open space area used for display, sale and rental of new or used farm implements that includes repair work.
- 6) Agricultural Product Storage means the temporary storage of any agricultural product for future use, delivery or processing as per *The Environment Act*.
- 7) Agriculture 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, grain storage including grain elevators, feed mills and seed plants. This Use does not include Bulk Storage Facilities or Anhydrous Ammonia Facilities.
- 8) Anhydrous Ammonia Facility means an area used for the storage of anhydrous ammonia that is commonly used as a fertilizer.
- 9) Communal Farm Dwelling means a residence in connection with a farm operation carried out on the same or an adjacent parcel by a religious colony or other association by or on behalf of the occupants of the residence, and includes all associated cooking, eating, living, sleeping and sanitary facilities.

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- 10) Composting means a designed and managed system to facilitate the process of aerobic decomposition of organic matter by biological action.
- 11) Equestrian Establishment means a facility engaged in the training of horses or the operation of a horse-riding academy or horse riding stables.
- 12) Farm Produce Outlet means a building or structure where farm produce is sold in season.
- 13) Farmstead Dwelling means any dwelling unit which is accessory to a farm operation and is on a parcel of land that includes associated agricultural buildings.
- 14) Game Farm means a development where elk or similar wild animals are held in captivity, pursuant to *The Livestock Industry Diversification Act*.
- 15) General Industrial and Business Farm Diversification Operations means any manufacturing, processing, service, storage, wholesale, retail sales, and distribution use for an active farming operation that is diversifying their on-farm economic activity.
- 16) Livestock Operation means a permanent or semi-permanent facility or non-grazing area where livestock producing at least 10.00 Animal Units of livestock are kept or raised either indoors or outdoors, and includes all associated manure collection facilities, but does not include an auction mart.
- 17) Non-Commercial Farm means a development for small scale, non-commercial agricultural pursuits ancillary to rural residential uses. This use shall be developed so as not unduly interfere with the general enjoyment of adjacent property. Animals shall be kept for the use or enjoyment of the householder only.
- 18) Not For Profit Agricultural Operation means agricultural activities and facilities which are maintained and developed by institutions and/or societies as part of their charitable activities. This Use Class includes a limited number of livestock that are regulated through a conditional use order.
- 19) Secondary Farm Dwelling means a Single Family Dwelling on a farm unit of the farm owner for an immediate family member engaged in full-time

employment on the farm, a full-time employee of the farm or living quarters for seasonal help.

- 20) Specialized Agriculture means the use of land for apiculture, floriculture, horticulture including market gardening, orchards and tree farming, and similar agricultural activities on a commercial basis.
- 21) 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.

#### **14.3.2 Commercial Use Class**

- 1) Aircraft Landing Field means any area of land or water that is used or intended for a use for the landing or taking off of aircraft and any appurtenant areas which are used or intended for use for airport buildings or other airport facilities, including taxiways, aircraft storage and hangars.
- 2) Airport and Associated Facilities means land or water which is used or intended for the landing or take-off of aircraft and any associated areas which are used or intended for use for airport buildings or other airport facilities or right-of-ways including taxi-ways, aircraft storage and hangers.
- 3) Amusement Establishment means a facility within any building, room or area having table games or electronic games played by patrons for entertainment. This Use includes arcades but does not include Carnivals or Indoor Participant Recreation Services.
- 4) Animal Shelter and Veterinary Service 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.
- 5) Auctioneering Establishment means a development specifically intended for the auctioning of goods and equipment, including temporary storage of such goods and equipment.
- 6) Autobody Repair and Paint Shop means a development used for the repair, reconstruction, alteration and/or painting of vehicles, but shall

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not include any of the uses permitted in conjunction with a Service Station or Gas Bar.

- 7) Automotive and Equipment Repair Shop means a development used for the servicing and 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, and upholstery shops, but does not include body repair and paint shops.
- 8) Automotive and Recreational Vehicle Sales means the retail sale or 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 sale of parts. This Use includes automobile dealerships, car rental agencies and motorcycle dealerships.
- 9) Broadcasting and Motion Picture Studio means a development used for the production or broadcasting of audio and visual programming typically associated with radio, television and motion picture studios.
- 10) Building Material Sales means a development used for the wholesale or retail sale of goods related to the construction of buildings.
- 11) Business Support Service means a development used to provide support services to businesses which are characterized by one or more of the following features: the use of minor mechanical equipment for printing, duplicating, binding or photographic processing, the provision of office maintenance or custodial services, the provision of office security, and the sale, rental, repair or servicing of office equipment, furniture and machines. Typical uses include printing establishments, film processing establishments, janitorial firms and office equipment sales and repair establishments.
- 12) Cannabis Store means the premises specified in a retail cannabis license where the local sale of cannabis is authorized in accordance with the *Safe and Responsible Retailing of Cannabis Act*.
- 13) Car Broker means a development used for the retail purchase and sale of used passenger vehicles from a single detached dwelling unit. The Use does not include Automotive and Equipment Repair Shops, Automotive and Recreational Vehicle Sales and/or Convenience Vehicle Rentals.

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- 14) Carnival means a temporary use of land, buildings or structures for the purpose of providing or locating facilities for commercial entertainment and participatory amusement activities, including games and rides, and includes circuses and midways.
- 15) Commercial Resort means a commercial recreation establishment which may consist of one or more buildings containing single or multiple family dwelling units, recreational facilities and service facilities which are used on an intermittent and seasonal basis. Other facilities which may be part of the resort development includes: a camping and tenting ground, a hotel, a retail store, an eating and drinking establishment, a marina, a golf course and other outdoor recreation game courts, areas and trails.
- 16) Commercial School means a development used for training and instruction in a specific trade, skill or service for the financial gain of the individual or company owning the school. Typical uses include secretarial, business, hairdressing, beauty culture, dancing or music schools.
- 17) Contractor Service, General 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 service. Any sales, display, office or technical support service areas shall be accessory to the principal Contractor Services Use only.
- 18) Contractor Service, Limited means a development used for the provision of electrical, plumbing, heating, painting and similar contractor services primarily to individual households and the accessory sale of goods normally associated with the contractor services where all materials are kept within an enclosed building; there are no accessory manufacturing activities, and no more than two service vehicles.
- 19) Contractor's Yard means a development used by a construction company or contractor as a depot for the storage and maintenance of equipment used by the company or contractor, but does not include the wholesale or retail sale of construction materials or supplies, home improvement supplies, or use by electrical, plumbing, heating, painting and similar contractor services.

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- 20) Convenience Vehicle Rentals means a development used for the rental of new or used automobiles, light trucks and utility trailers. This Use includes those establishments which are not strictly office in nature, but include, as an integral part of the operation, minor vehicle servicing, storing, fueling or car washing facilities.
- 21) Custom Manufacturing Establishment means a development used for small-scale on-site production of goods.
- 22) Drive-In Food Service means a development used for eating and drinking which offer a limited menu produced in a manner that allows rapid customer service and include one or more of the following features: car attendant services; drive-through food pickup services; or parking primarily intended for the on-site consumption of food within a motor vehicle.
- 23) 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 does not include drive-in food services which provide services to customers who remain in their vehicles, refreshment stands, take-out windows where service is provided to customers on the outside, or mobile catering food services.
- 24) Equipment Rentals and Sales means a development used for the rental or sale of tools, appliances, recreation craft, office machines, furniture, light construction equipment, or similar items.
- 25) Fleet Service means a development using a fleet of vehicles for the delivery of people, goods or services, where such vehicles are not available for sale or long-term lease. This Use includes ambulance services, taxi services, bus line, messenger and courier services.
- 26) 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, undertaking establishments and includes cremation and interment services.

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- 27) Gas Bar means a development used for the retail sale of gasoline, other petroleum products, and incidental auto accessories. This Use does not include Service Stations.
  
- 28) Greenhouse, Plant and Tree Nursery means a development used primarily for the raising, storage and sale of bedding, household and ornamental plants.
  
- 29) Health Service 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 uses include medical and dental offices, health clinics and counselling services.
  
- 30) Hotel means a development used for the provision of rooms or suites for temporary sleeping accommodation where the rooms have access from a common interior corridor and are not equipped with individual kitchen facilities. Hotels may include accessory Eating and Drinking Establishments, meeting rooms and Personal Services Shops.
  
- 31) Household Repair Service means a development used for the provision of repair services to goods, equipment and appliances normally found within a dwelling unit. This Use includes radio, television and appliance repair shops, furniture refinishing and upholstery shops.
  
- 32) Mini-Warehouse and Self-Storage means an enclosed facility that provides storage space to the general public on a for-hire basis. Mini-warehouses and self-storage areas 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.
  
- 33) Mobile Catering Food Service means a development using a fleet of vehicles for the delivery and sale of food to the public.
  
- 34) Motel means a development used for the provision of rooms or suites for temporary lodging or light housekeeping, where each room or suite has its own exterior access. Motels may include accessory Eating and Drinking Establishments and Personal Service Shops.
  
- 35) Non-Accessory Parking means a development providing vehicular parking which is not primarily intended for the use of residents, employees or clients of a particular development. Typical uses include

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- surface parking lots and parking structures located above or below grade.
- 36) Outdoor Amusement Establishment means a permanent development providing facilities for entertainment and amusement activities which primarily take place out-of-doors and where patrons are primarily participants. Typical uses include amusement parks, go-cart tracks and miniature golf establishments.
- 37) Personal Service Shop means a development used for the provision of personal services to an individual which are related to the care and appearance of the body, or the cleaning and repair of personal effects. This Use includes barbershops, hairdressers, beauty salons, tailors, dressmakers, shoe repair shops, dry cleaning establishments and laundromats.
- 38) Pet Cemetery means a development of a parcel of land for the burial of household pets as determined by the Designated Officer.
- 39) Pet Grooming means a development used for grooming and enhancing of the appearance of domestic animals including cats and dogs. This also includes the sale of pet grooming products and supplies.
- 40) Private Club means a development used for the meeting, social or recreational activities of members of a non-profit philanthropic, social service, athletic, business or fraternal organization, without on-site residences. Private Clubs may include rooms for eating, drinking and assembly.
- 41) Professional, Financial and Office Support Service means a development primarily used for the provision of professional, management, administrative, consulting, and financial services. Typical uses include the offices of lawyers, accountants, engineers, and architects; offices for real estate and insurance firms; clerical, secretarial, employment, telephone answering, and similar office support services; and banks, credit unions, loan offices and similar financial uses.
- 42) Rapid Drive-Through Vehicle Service means a development providing rapid cleaning, lubrication, maintenance or repair services to motor vehicles, where the customer typically remains within his vehicle or waits on the premises. Typical uses include automatic or coin operated car washes, rapid lubrication shops, or specialty repair establishments.



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- 43) Recycling Depot means a development used for the buying and temporary storage of bottles, cans, newspapers and similar household goods for reuse where all storage is contained within an enclosed building. This does not include auto wreckers.
  
- 44) Research & Development Institution/Center mean an establishment or facility engaged in scientific research, product design, development and testing, and limited manufacturing necessary for production of prototypes or production systems. (reference amendment by-law 1709-23)
  
- 45) Retail Store, Convenience means a development used for the retail sale of those goods required by area residents or employees on a day-to-day basis, from business premises which do not exceed 278.70sm (3,000.0 sf) in gross floor area. Typical uses include small food stores, drug stores, and variety stores, selling confectionary, tobacco, groceries, beverages, pharmaceutical and personal care items, hardware or printed matter.
  
- 46) Retail Store, General means a development used for the retail sale of groceries, beverages, household goods, furniture and appliances, hardware, printed matter, confectionary, tobacco, pharmaceutical and personal care items, automotive parts and accessories, office equipment, stationary and similar goods from within an enclosed building. Minor public services, such as postal services and film processing depots are permitted within general retail stores. This Use includes Convenience Retail Stores but does not include developments used for the sale of gasoline, heavy agricultural or industrial equipment, pawn shops, massage parlours, adult entertainment establishments or adult video rental or sales stores.
  
- 47) Service Station means the servicing, washing and repairing of vehicles; and the sale of gasoline, other petroleum products and a limited range of vehicle parts and accessories. Service Stations may include Eating and Drinking Establishments. Typical uses include truck stops and highway service stations.
  
- 48) Sign, Advertising means a sign or a billboard directing attention to a business, commodity, service, thing, message, or entertainment conducted, sold, or offered elsewhere than on the same zoning lot on which that sign is located.

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- 49) Small Animal Breeding and Boarding Establishment means a development used for the breeding, boarding or training of small animals normally considered as household pets. Typical uses are kennels and pet boarding establishments.
- 50) Spectator Entertainment Establishment means a development providing facilities within an enclosed building specifically intended for live theatrical, musical or dance performances; or the showing of motion pictures. Typical uses include auditoria, cinemas, and theatres.
- 51) Storage, General means a development used exclusively for the indoor or outdoor storage of goods, materials and merchandise.
- 52) Storage, Temporary means a development used exclusively for temporary indoor or outdoor storage of goods, materials and merchandise. This Use does not include vehicle storage compounds, automobile wrecking yards, salvage yards, scrap metal yards, or the storage of hazardous goods or waste.
- 53) Tourist Campsite means a development of land which has been planned and improved for the seasonal short-term use of motor homes, tents, campers and similar recreational vehicles and is not used as year round storage, or accommodation for residential use. Typical uses include recreational vehicle parks, campsites and tenting grounds.
- 54) Truck and Mobile Home Sales and/or Rentals means a development used for the sale or rental of new or used trucks, motorhomes, mobile homes, and automobiles, together with incidental maintenance services and the sale of parts and accessories. Typical uses include truck dealerships, recreation vehicle sales and mobile home dealerships.
- 55) Trucking Operation means the use of land, buildings or structures for the purpose of storing, repairing, servicing or loading trucks, transportation trailers and/or buses.
- 56) Truck Stop means a development located on a major transportation route designed to service both the trucking industry and the general public that includes but is not limited to large vehicle parking, automotive repair eating and drinking areas, gas bar, retail sales, and service station as accessory uses, and may also include a range of services to accommodate the trucking industry such as bathroom, shower and rest facilities.

- 57) Warehouse Sales 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, major appliances and building materials.

### 14.3.3 Community Services Use Class

- 1) Cemetery means a development of a parcel of land, primarily a landscaped open space for the entombment of the deceased, and may include the following accessory developments: crematories, cinerarium, columbarium, and mausoleums. Typical uses include memorial parks, burial grounds and gardens of remembrance.
- 2) Child Care Service means a development licensed by the Province of Manitoba to provide daytime personal care and education to children, but does not include overnight accommodation. Typical uses include day care centres, day nurseries, kindergartens, nursery schools and play schools.
- 3) Community Recreation Service means a development for recreational, social or multiple purpose use without fixed seats and primarily intended for local community purposes. Typical uses include community halls and community centres.
- 4) Community Service Club means a non-profit corporation chartered by *The Canada Corporation Act* or *The Manitoba Corporation Act*, or an association consisting of persons who are bona fide members paying annual dues, which owns or leases land, a building, or a portion thereof, the use of such premises being restricted primarily to meeting, community and related activities.
- 5) Extended Medical Treatment Service means a development providing room, board, and surgical or other medical treatment for the sick, injured or infirm including outpatient services and accessory staff residences. Typical uses include hospitals, sanatoriums, nursing homes, convalescent homes, and auxiliary hospitals.
- 6) Government Service means a development providing Municipal, Provincial or Federal government services directly to the public. Typical uses include government offices, taxation offices, courthouses, jails, postal distribution offices, manpower and employment offices, and social service offices.

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- 7) 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; rifle and pistol ranges; bowling alleys; paintball games; and racquet clubs.
- 8) Outdoor Participant Recreation Service means a development providing facilities which are available at the public at large for sports and active recreation conducted outdoors. Typical uses include golf courses, driving range, ski hills, sports fields, outdoor tennis courts, unenclosed ice surfaces or rinks, athletic fields, boating facilities, outdoor swimming pools, bowling greens, paintball games, riding stables and fitness trails.
- 9) Private Education Service means a development for instruction and education that is not maintained at public expense and which may or may not offer courses of study equivalent to those offered in a public school or private instruction as a home occupation. This Use includes dormitory and accessory buildings.
- 10) Protective and Emergency Service means a development which is required for the public protection of persons and property from injury, harm or damage together with the incidental storage of emergency development which is necessary for the local distribution of utility services. Typical uses in this class include police stations, fire stations and ancillary training facilities.
- 11) Public Education Service means a development which is 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 the same site. This Use includes public schools, community colleges, and technical and vocational schools, and associated administrative offices.
- 12) Public Library and Cultural Exhibit means a development for the collection of literary, artistic, musical and similar reference materials in the form of books, manuscripts, recordings and films for public use; or a development for the collection, preservation and public exhibition of works or objects of historical, scientific or artistic value. Typical uses include libraries, museums and art galleries.
- 13) Public Park means a development of public land specifically designed or reserved for the general public for active or passive recreational

- 14) 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, picnic grounds, pedestrian trails and paths, landscaped buffers, playgrounds, water features, amphitheatres, and athletic fields.
- 15) Public Utility Service means any system, works, plant, pipeline, equipment or services and facilities available at approved rates to the public and includes all such carried on by or for the owner of a public utility or a Municipality or the Province of Manitoba. Typical uses include sanitary landfill sites, sewage treatment plants, sewage lagoons, water treatment plants, lift stations, garbage transfer and compacting stations and waste recycling plants.
- 16) Religious Assembly means a place of worship and related activities. Typical uses include churches, chapels, mosques, temples, synagogues, parish halls, convents and monasteries.

**14.1.4 Industrial Use Class** *(re-number to 14.3.4 in future)*

- 16) Bulk Storage Facility means a place for the outdoor storage or tank storage of large quantities of raw materials or industrial related goods such as liquids, fuels, gases, minerals, pipes, gravel, fertilizers, and grain. This use does not include Anhydrous Ammonia Facilities.
- 17) Cannabis Cultivation means the licensed growing of cannabis plants and harvesting material from those plants, as well as associated activities.
- 18) Cannabis Processing means the licensed manufacturing, packaging and labelling of cannabis products destined for sale to consumers, and the intra-industry sale of these products to provincially authorized distributors, as well as associated activities.
- 19) General Industrial means development used principally for one or more of the following activities: the assembling of semi-finished or finished goods, products or equipment; the cleaning, servicing, repairing or testing of materials, goods and equipment normally associated with industrial or commercial businesses; or cleaning, servicing and repair operations to goods and equipment associated with personal or household use, where such operations have impacts that would make them incompatible with adjacent

land uses; the storage or transshipping of materials, goods and equipment; and the distribution and sale of materials, goods and equipment to institutions or industrial and commercial businesses.

- 20) Industrial Mall means a building or group of buildings held in single ownership or by participants in a condominium corporation or cooperative, and divided into units for separate occupancy by different industrial uses for which common loading and parking facilities and other common services may or may not be provided.
- 21) Industrial Vehicle and Equipment Sales and/or Rentals means a development used for the sale, rental and repair of heavy vehicles, machinery or mechanical equipment typically used in building, roadway, manufacturing, assembly and processing operations and agricultural production.
- 22) 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, craft brewing and distilling and research facilities.
- 23) Portable Asphalt Plant means a temporary 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.
- 24) Processing Use means a development used for the extraction, treatment, preparation, packaging, transportation, handling and storage of raw materials and other minerals. Typical uses include concrete batching plants.
- 25) Small Scale Industrial means light manufacturing, assembly or distribution of ready-made products on a small scale. As a rule, industries in this category are secondary to the agricultural operation, if

not, they should not be of such a size that they create traffic problems or impact negatively on the surrounding area.

- 26) 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, automobile wrecking yards, automobile recycling facilities and salvage yards.
- 27) Telecommunications Tower means any structure that is designed and constructed primarily for the purpose of supporting one or more communication facilities, that is located on the ground or anchored to the ground and exceeds 7.32 m. (24.00 ft.) in height.
- 28) Transport Terminal means a development where commercial passenger vehicles pick up and discharge fare-paying passengers or a development used for the sale, rental, repair or storage of commercial vehicles.
- 29) Wayside Pit and Quarry means a temporary pit or quarry opened and used by a public road authority solely for the purpose of a project such as a road construction contract that is not located on the road right-of-way.

#### **14.3.5 Natural Resource Development Use Class**

- 1) Forestry Use means the general raising and harvesting of wood and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, shall include the raising and cutting of wood, pulpwood, lumber and other forestry products.
- 2) Mineral Exploration means the activity of searching for new mineral deposits.
- 3) Natural Resource Development means a development for the on-site removal, extraction, and primary processing of raw material found on or under the site, or accessible from the site. Typical uses in this class include gravel pits, sandpits, and stripping of topsoil and peat moss. This Use does not include the processing of raw materials transported to the site.

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- 4) Wildlife and Conservation Reserve means land that has been designated by Provincial legislation for the protection and conservation of wildlife. This Use includes Wildlife Management Areas.
- 5) Wind Turbine Generating Station means a development on a leased or owned site that is comprised of, but not limited to, one or more wind turbine generator towers that convert wind energy to electrical energy for private use or sale and may include research or meteorological towers, collector grids, substations and other associated or compatible accessory operations, including Agricultural Activities.
- 6) Wind Turbine Personal Use means a small scale wind turbine generator tower that converts wind energy to electrical energy for primarily private use.

### **14.3.6 Residential Use Class**

- 1) Duplex means an attached or semi-detached building designed for and used by not more than two families, each having exclusive occupancy of a dwelling unit.
- 2) Institutional Residence means a premise which is intended for the training, treatment, rehabilitation, housing, care and/or supervision of persons requiring medical assistance. This Use Class includes nursing homes, personal care homes, residential care homes, attached housing and rehabilitation homes.
- 3) Mobile Home Dwelling 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 all CSA 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.
- 4) Multiple Family Dwelling means a building containing three or more dwelling units served by common corridors and entrance. Each dwelling unit shall be designed for and used by one family.



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- 5) Planned Unit Development (Residential) means an area of land used primarily for residential purposes under single ownership or control but including multiple residential units who share the use and financial responsibility of common areas.
- 6) Semi-Detached Dwelling means the whole of a building divided vertically into two separate dwelling units, each of which has an independent entrance.
- 7) Single Attached Dwelling means one of a group of up to four Single Family Dwellings that are attached, with each dwelling unit having an independent entrance directly from the outside.
- 8) Single Family Dwelling means a development consisting of a building containing only one dwelling, which is separate from any other dwelling or building. This Use Class includes a manufactured home dwelling, ready-to-move dwelling and modular home dwelling, but not a Mobile Home Dwelling.
- 9) Townhouse Dwelling means a dwelling unit divided vertically into three or more attached dwelling units by fire separations, each of which has an independent entrance.

### **14.3.7 Residential-Related Use Class**

- 1) Bed and Breakfast Home means a principal dwelling where sleeping accommodation with or without light meals is provided to members of the travelling public for remuneration.
- 2) Care Home means development consisting of a use of a building as a facility which is recognized, authorized, licensed or certified by a public authority as a social care facility intended to provide room and board for foster children or disabled persons, or for persons with physical, mental, social or behavioural problems, and which may be for the personal rehabilitation of the residents either through self-help or professional care, guidance and supervision.
- 3) Farm Staff Housing means a residential dwelling used exclusively for the purpose of housing farm staff on a seasonal basis.

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- 4) Home Industry means an industry or profession carried out in a building accessory to a dwelling as a secondary use generally in keeping with the trade or calling of the occupant.
- 5) Home Occupation means an occupation, trade, profession or craft carried on, in or from a dwelling unit or its accessory building for consideration and which is clearly incidental or accessory to the residential use of the dwelling unit.
- 6) Temporary Additional Mobile Home Dwelling means a residential dwelling unit that is detached from and accessory to a single family dwelling located on the same lot, and used for a temporary period for the purpose of sheltering an elderly person of direct relation to the family occupying the single family dwelling.
- 7) Secondary Suite means a self-contained accessory dwelling unit located either within a permanent single-family detached dwelling, or in an accessory building, on a single zoning site. A secondary suite contains a single housekeeping unit and has its own separate access, cooking, sleeping and sanitary facilities which are separate from and not shared with those of the principal dwelling. This use does not include two-family housing, semi-detached housing, or apartment housing.

## **PART III – ZONING DISTRICTS**

## 15.0 Zoning Districts

### 15.1 Intent of Zoning Districts

The Zoning Districts established in this By-law are intended to provide sufficient land for various types of land uses and developments in the RM of Cartier in keeping with the provisions of the *White Horse Plains Planning District Development Plan*. The Zoning Districts as outlined in the Zoning Districts Table (Appendix A) are hereby established.

### 15.2 Permitted and Conditional Uses

- 1) The Permitted and Conditional Uses Table (Appendix B) outlines uses that are permitted or conditional in each Zoning District.
- 2) All uses, whether listed as permitted or conditional, must meet the relevant requirements as outlined in PART IV (Special Land Use Regulations), Part V (General Development Regulations) and Appendix C Bulk Regulations.
- 3) Lido Plage Secondary Plan By-Law 1674-19; a Public Hearing shall be treated in the same manner as a Conditional Use or Variation Order Hearing shall be conducted per the Manitoba Planning Act. (*reference amendment by-law 1709-23*)

### 15.3 Bulk Regulations for Zoning Districts

- 1) The Bulk Regulations Table (Appendix C) outlines the bulk regulations for each Zoning District.

### 15.4 Additional Regulations for Permitted and Conditional Uses

- 1) All accessory uses, buildings and structures shall be developed in accordance with any applicable RM of Cartier lot grading by-laws or regulations.
- 2) Maximum building area regulations shall not apply to Private and Semi-Private Swimming Pools and Hot Tubs.
- 3) Water supply and sewage disposal systems throughout the municipality shall be in accordance with *The Environment Act*, *The Public Health Act*, *The Drinking Water Safety Act*, and any relevant municipal regulations.

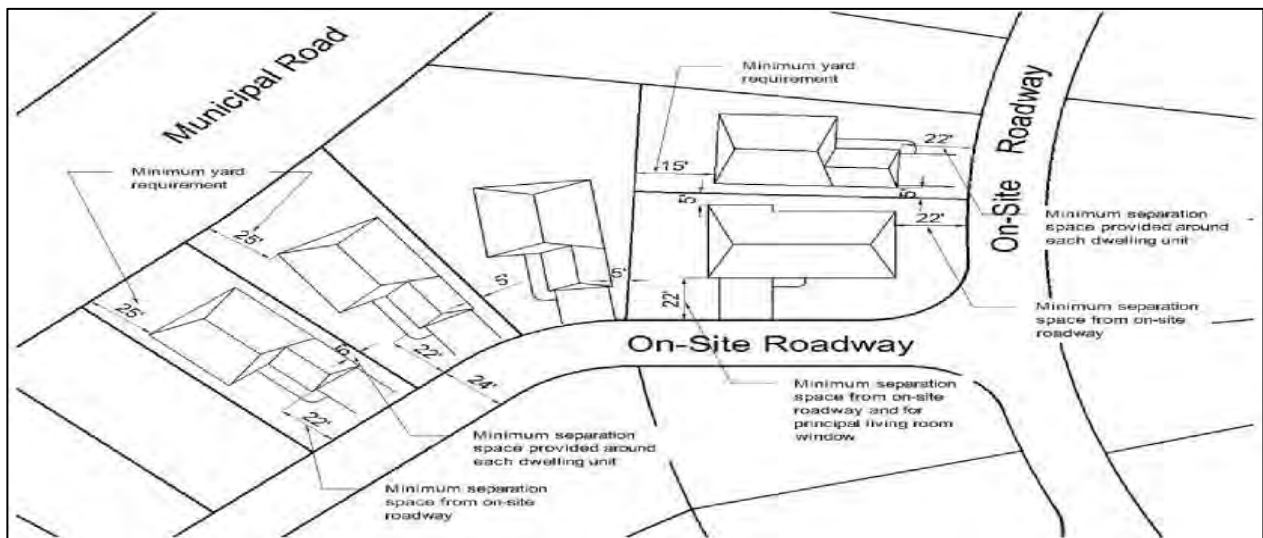
- 4) Any fuel storage areas established on any site shall comply with *The Storage and Handling of Petroleum and Allied Products Regulation 188/200*.
- 5) used oil products and other regulated hazardous wastes generated or stored on any site shall be collected and disposed of in accordance with all applicable Manitoba Conservation legislation.
- 6) All buildings, structures and hedges within control areas adjacent to Provincial Trunk Highways, Provincial Roads and Provincial Access Roads shall be setback in accordance with *The Highways Protection Act* and *The Highways and Transportation Act*.
- 7) The construction of any drainage works shall be in accordance with all applicable Provincial government legislation.
- 8) All new buildings, dwellings, additions, or structural frames shall be anchored to concrete foundations, piles, piers, footings, grade beams or slabs as designed and stamped by an engineer registered in the Province of Manitoba, unless exceptions are provided elsewhere in the By-law, Manitoba Building Code or at the discretion of Designated Officer.
- 9) Apiaries
  - a) No person shall establish an apiary on a site without first obtaining a development permit from the Designated Employee or Officer;
  - b) Hives are limited to a maximum of four (4) per site and must be:
    - i. Set back at least 25 feet (7.62 metres) from any site line; and
    - ii. Concealed behind a solid fence 6 feet (1.83 metres) in height.
  - c) All landowners keeping bees must ensure hives are properly maintained. Bees must be re-queened if they swarm or show aggressive behavior.

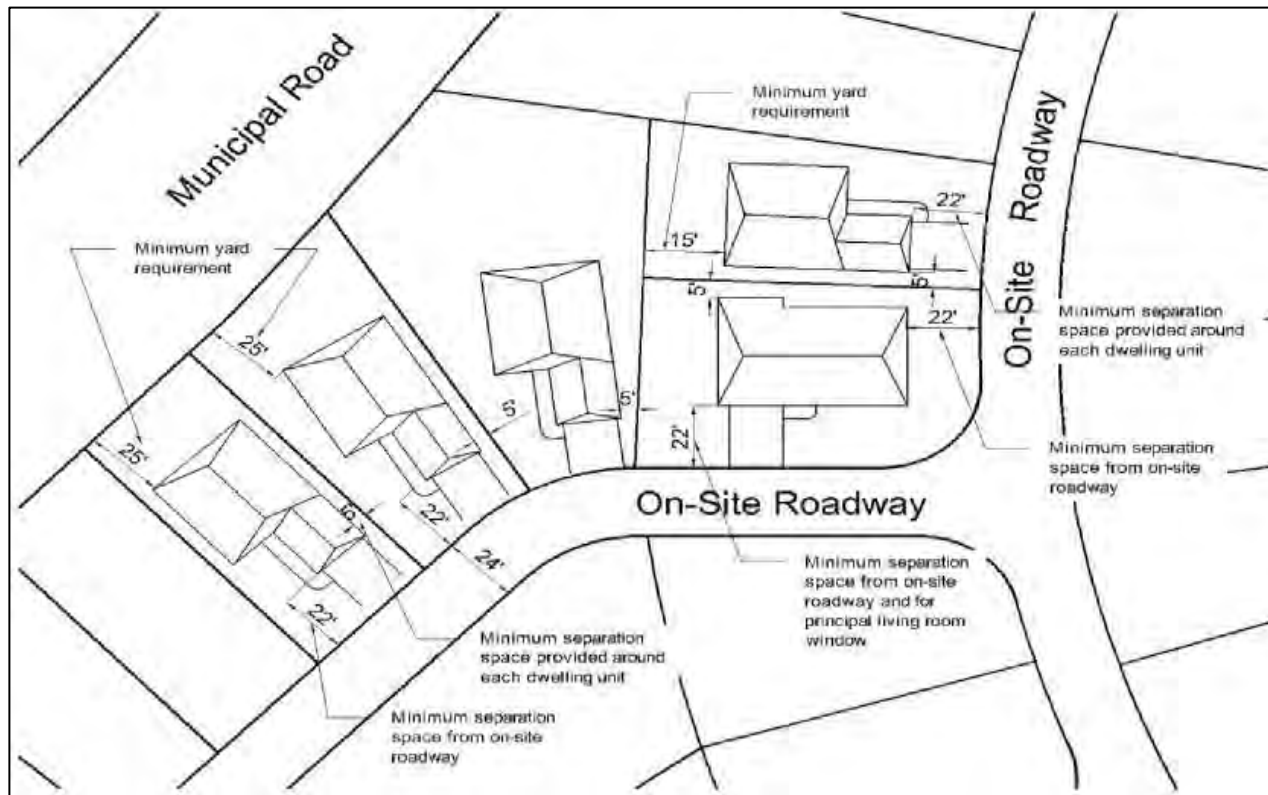
**15.5 Additional Regulations for the RS: Residential Single Family and RV: Residential Single Family Zoning Districts**

- 1) Excluding reversed corner lots, where sites comprising 40.00 percent or more of the entire frontage of the block are developed with buildings, the average front yard calculation established by such buildings shall be the front yard regulation for the block.
- 2) Vacant residential lots shall not be used for general or temporary storage other than one personal use leisure item of the owner. I.e.. Travel trailer, boat or utility trailer.
- 3) Shared (joint) driveways are not allowed. *(reference amendment by-law 1709-23)*

**15.6 Additional Regulations for the RC: Residential Comprehensive Zoning District**

- 1) The separation space between buildings in the RC: Residential Comprehensive Zoning District shall be provided as follows:
  - a) a minimum depth of 6.71 m. (22.00 ft.) in the front of a principal living room window or an on-site roadway, as depicted in the figure below; and
  - b) a minimum depth of 1.52 m. (5.00 ft.) in the side separation space as determined by the Designated Officer, as depicted in the figure below.
  - c) a minimum depth of 4.57 m. (15.00 ft.) in the rear separation space as determined by the Designated Officer, as depicted in the figure below.
  - d) The minimum separation space in front of any windows, entry or similar opening shall be applied along the full length and height of the exterior wall of the room in which the particular opening or window is located.





The minimum separation distance between two residential buildings shall be double the separation space regulations as indicated in Sections 15.6.1(1) (a), 15.6.1(1) (b) and 15.6.1(1) (c) of this By-law.

- 3) For developments that have more than ten dwelling units, the exteriors of the dwelling units shall provide individuality and variety of building design in terms of setbacks, entrances, elevations and finishing materials.
- 4) In addition to other submission regulations of this By-law, the following additional information shall be required:
  - a) the location of use of each proposed or existing building or structure;
  - b) the location of all doors and windows and the type;
  - c) the separation space between residential buildings;
  - d) floor plans and elevations of all proposed buildings and structures;
  - e) the total number of dwelling units and the gross floor area; and
  - f) the location, type and height of all proposed walls, fences, and landscaping.
- 5) "RC" will only be allowed in Settlement Centre designated areas as per Development Plan 1-2016. "RC" may be allowed within the Rural Centre of Lido Plage upon adoption of a secondary plan for that area.

**15.7 Additional Regulations for the RM: Residential Multiple Family Zoning District**

- 1) Excluding reversed corner lots, where sites comprising 40.00 percent or more of the entire frontage of the block are developed with buildings, the average front yard calculation established by such buildings shall be the front yard regulation for the block.
- 2) A single-family dwelling shall be developed in accordance with the RS District Requirements.

**15.8 Additional Regulations for the RMH: Residential Mobile Home Zoning District**

- 1) In the case of Mobile Home Dwelling sites within a mobile home park development:
  - a) the minimum site area requirement shall be 371.60 sq. m. (4,000.00 sq. ft.);
  - b) the minimum site width requirement shall be 12.19 m. (40.00 ft.); and
  - c) the separation spaces between Mobile Home Dwellings, including accessory uses, buildings and structures, shall be the same as the yard regulations.

**15.9 Additional Regulations for the CC: Commercial Central Zoning District**

- 1) A minimum side yard of 3.05 m. (10.00 ft.) shall be required where a site abuts the lot line of a site in the RS: Residential Single Family, RV: Residential Single Family, RT: Residential Two-Family, RM: Residential Multiple Family and RC: Residential Comprehensive Zoning Districts.
- 2) No parking shall be permitted within the first 4.57 m. (15.00 ft.) of a required front yard and no loading, storage, trash collection, outdoor service or display area shall be permitted within a required side yard.
- 3) Loading, storage and trash collection areas shall be located to the rear or sides of the principal building and shall be screened from view from any adjacent sites and public roadways in accordance with Section 17.14 of this By-law.
- 4) If the rear or side lot lines of a site abut a Residential or Residential-Related Use Class development or a lane serving a Residential or Residential-Related Use Class development and are used for parking, an outdoor service or display area, or both, they shall be screened in accordance with Section 17.14 of this By-law.



- 5) A dwelling unit is allowed only in conjunction with a permitted use or conditional use development if:
  - a) it is occupied by the owner/operator or a site watchperson or caretaker, if necessary; or
  - b) the said permitted use or conditional use is the primary ground floor use.
  
- 6) The siting and access for the following developments shall be to the satisfaction of the Designated Officer who shall ensure that such developments do not prejudice the safety and transportation function of public roadways:
  - a) Drive-In Food Service
  - b) Eating and Drinking Establishment
  - c) Rapid Drive-Through Vehicle Service
  - d) General Retail Store
  - e) Automated Teller Machines

**15.10 Additional Regulations for the CH: Highway Commercial Zoning District**

- 1) A minimum yard of 15.24 m. (50.00 ft.) shall be required where a site abuts the lot line of a site in an existing or future Residential Area as indicated in the White Horse Plains Planning District Development Plan.
  
- 2) No parking shall be permitted within the first 4.57 m. (15.00 ft.) of a required front yard and no loading, storage, trash collection, outdoor service or display area shall be permitted within a required side yard.
  
- 3) Loading, storage and trash collection areas shall be located to the rear or sides of the principal building and shall be screened from view from any adjacent sites and public roadways in accordance with Section 17.14 of this By-law.
  
- 4) If the rear or side lot lines of a site abut a Residential or Residential-Related Use Class development or a lane serving a Residential or Residential-Related Use Class development and are used for parking, an outdoor service or display area, or both, they shall be screened in accordance with Section 17.14 of this By-law.
  
- 5) All exposed building faces shall have consistent and harmonious exterior finishing materials.

- 6) Buildings, structures and hedges adjacent to Provincial Trunk Highways, Provincial Roads and Provincial Access Roads shall be setback in accordance with *The Highways Protection Act* and *The Highways and Transportation Act*.
- 7) A dwelling unit is allowed only in conjunction with a permitted use or conditional use development if it is occupied by the owner/operator or a site watchperson or caretaker, if necessary.
- 8) The siting and access for the following Conditional Use developments shall be to the satisfaction of the Designated Officer who shall ensure that such developments do not prejudice the safety and transportation function of public roadways:
  - a) Drive-In Food Service,
  - b) Eating and Drinking Establishment
  - c) Rapid Drive-Through Vehicle Service
  - d) General Retail Store
  - e) Automated Teller Machines
- 9) A dwelling unit is allowed as a permitted use in conjunction with a Tourist Campsite development if it is occupied by the owner/operator or a site watchperson or caretaker, if necessary.

**15.11 Additional Regulations for the MB: Industrial Business Zoning District**

- 1) Where a site abuts the lot line of an existing or future Residential Area as indicated in the White Horse Plains Planning District Development Plan, a 7.62 m. (25.00 ft.) landscaped yard is required. This yard shall include a berm, fence and extensive landscaping to the satisfaction of the Designated Officer or Council.
- 2) Where a site abuts the lot line of an existing or future Residential Area as indicated in the White Horse Plains Planning District Development Plan, any buildings shall be setback a minimum of 15.24 m. (50.00 ft.) from the lot line.
- 3) No parking shall be permitted within the first 4.57 m. (15.00 ft.) of a required front yard and no loading, storage, trash collection, outdoor service or display area shall be permitted within a required side yard.
- 4) All developments shall comply with Section 20.1 of this By-law.
- 5) When outside storage of goods and materials is required:
  - a) the storage shall be located to the rear of a line adjacent to and parallel with the front wall of the building;
  - b) The storage shall not project above the height of the wall or fence; and
  - c) a solid fence shall be provided and maintained in a condition that is acceptable to the Designated Officer.

- 6) The operation of all uses shall comply with all environmental and public health regulations of the Province of Manitoba. If the Designated Officer is of the opinion that a proposed development may conflict with these regulations, the application shall be referred to the appropriate Provincial department(s) prior to issuing a development permit.
- 7) A dwelling unit is allowed only in conjunction with a permitted or conditional Industrial Use Class development if it is occupied by the owner/operator or a site watchperson or caretaker, if necessary.

**15.12 Additional Regulations for the MG: Industrial General Zoning District**

- 1) Where a site abuts the lot line of an existing or future Residential Area as indicated in the White Horse Plains Planning District Development Plan, a 15.24 m. (50.00 ft.) landscaped yard is required. This yard shall include a berm, fence and extensive landscaping to the satisfaction of the Designated Officer or Council. As a minimum, this landscaping screen shall consist of an earthen berm of not less than 1.52 m. (5.00 ft.) in height and a width of not less than 2.50 m. (8.20 ft.). In cases where the landscaping screen is a hedge, it shall be a minimum of 1.52 m. (5.00 ft.) in height.
- 2) No parking shall be permitted within the first 4.57 m. (15.00 ft.) of a required front yard and no loading, storage, trash collection, outdoor service or display area shall be permitted within a required side yard.
- 3) All developments shall comply with Section 20.1 of this By-law.
- 4) When outside storage of goods and materials is required:
  - a) the storage shall be located to the rear of a line adjacent to and parallel with the front wall of the building;
  - b) the storage shall not project above the height of the wall or fence; and
  - c) a solid fence shall be provided and maintained in a condition acceptable to the Designated Officer.
- 5) The operation of all uses shall comply with all environmental and public health regulations of the Province of Manitoba. If the Designated Officer believes a proposed development may conflict with these regulations, the application shall be referred to the appropriate Provincial department(s) prior to issuing a development permit.
- 6) A dwelling unit is allowed only in conjunction with a permitted or conditional Industrial Use Class development if it is occupied by the owner or a site watchperson or caretaker, actively involved with the industry on site, if necessary.

**15.13 Additional Regulations for the HZ: Holding Zone Zoning District**

- 1) Notwithstanding the regulations set out in the Bulk Regulations Table (Appendix C) of this By-law, the minimum site area regulation for a Farmstead Dwelling shall be 0.81 ha. (2.00 acres).
- 2) The maximum building height regulation of 10.67 m. (35.00 ft.) shall not apply to buildings or structures that are accessory to a Non-Commercial Farm.
- 3) Council shall not approve any development which, in its opinion, would:
  - a) substantially alter the existing state of the land;
  - b) require structures, footings or foundations that cannot be removed or relocated at a nominal cost to the applicant or owner; or
  - c) be prejudicial to the future economical subdivision, servicing and development of the subject land for future urban uses on a planned basis.
- 4) Council may specify the length of time a use is permitted in this Zone having regard for the future servicing or development of general residential, recreational, institutional, industrial or commercial development on the subject land.
- 5) A dwelling unit is allowed in conjunction with a Tourist Campsite development if it is occupied by the owner/operator or a site watchperson or caretaker, if necessary.

**15.14 Additional Regulations for the LCR: Limited Commercial-Residential Zoning District**

- 1) The maximum number of on-site employees for a Limited Contractor Service shall be two and shall be limited to owner operated businesses only.
- 2) Any materials related to a small-scale business operation shall be kept within an enclosed building. These buildings shall be constructed and finished with durable materials and blend in with the surrounding residential development.
- 3) No more than two trucks with a maximum gross vehicle weight of 6,804.00 kg. (15,000.00 lb.) gross vehicle weight can be parked overnight on any lot.

**PART IV – SPECIAL LAND USES**

## 16.0 Special Land Uses

### 16.1 Applicability

- 1) The Special Land Use Regulations apply to the uses listed irrespective of the Zoning District in which they are located. Where these regulations appear to be in conflict with the Zoning District regulations in which the use is either a permitted use or conditional use, the Special Land Use Regulations shall take precedence and shall be applied in addition to the regulations in the Zoning District.

### 16.2 Anhydrous Ammonia Facilities

An Anhydrous Ammonia Facility shall comply with the following regulations:

- 1) It shall be located at least:
  - a) 1,524.00 m. (5,000.00 ft.) from Dacotah, Elie, Springstein, and St. Eustache,
  - b) 792.48 m. (2,600.00 ft.) from any Residential, Residential-Related, Basic Service and Community, Educational, Recreational and Cultural Service Use Class developments located outside of Dacotah, Elie, Springstein, and St. Eustache.
  - c) 99.06 m. (325.00 ft.) from the edge of the rights-of-way of a Provincial Trunk Highway or Provincial Road.

### 16.3 Bed and Breakfast Homes

A Bed and Breakfast Home shall comply with the following regulations:

- 1) There shall be no exterior display or advertisement larger than 1.49 sq. m. (16.00 sq. ft.) in Elie, Dacotah, Springstein, and St. Eustache, and 2.97sq. m. (32.00 sq. ft.) in other areas, provided that no sign shall be illuminated and any Sign must be compatible with the residential character of the area.
- 2) The Bed and Breakfast Home shall not generate vehicular traffic or parking that is more than what is normally characteristic of the area.

- 3) The Bed and Breakfast Home shall be operated by a live-in owner as a secondary use only and shall not change the principal residential character or external appearance of the dwelling unit.
- 4) The Bed and Breakfast Home shall have a maximum of three bedrooms or bedroom suites
- 5) Meals shall be limited to the owner-occupants of the Bed and Breakfast Home and resident guests therein with no cooking facilities allowed in the bedrooms or bedroom suites.
- 6) In addition to the parking regulations for the primary use, one additional on-site parking space shall be provided for each bedroom or bedroom suite.
- 7) An approved 2.20 kg. (4.85 lb.) multi-purpose portable fire extinguisher shall be visibly mounted near the kitchen exit door, preferably the door leading directly outdoors.
- 8) All Bed and Breakfast Homes must be operated in accordance with all plans and documents approved as part of the application.

#### **16.4 Car Brokers**

A Car Broker shall comply with the following regulations:

- 1) The Car Broker operation shall be operated as a secondary use only on the site, and shall not change the principal character or external appearance of the dwelling unit involved.
- 2) The Car Broker operation shall be limited to the purchase and sale of used passenger vehicles and light trucks only.
- 3) Except as hereinafter provided, the vehicles that are for sale shall be parked or stored at the rear of the dwelling unit on the site so as to be entirely screened from public view.
- 4) Notwithstanding Section 16.4 (3) of this By-law, a maximum of one vehicle may be put on display for sale in the front yard of the site on which a Car Broker operation is located at any one time.
- 5) Notwithstanding Section 16.4 (4) of this By-law, on the site on which a Car Broker operation is located there shall be no vehicles put on display for sale within any Municipal road right-of-way.
- 6) Notwithstanding Section 16.4 (4) of this By-law, if the Car Broker operation is adjacent to a Provincial Trunk Highway Provincial Road or

Provincial Access Road, the vehicles put on display for sale thereon shall be setback in accordance with *The Highways and Transportation Act* and *The Highways Protection Act*.

- 7) The site on which a Car Broker operation is located shall be kept in a tidy, well maintained manner to the satisfaction of the Designated Officer.
- 8) A storage area having six or more passenger vehicles and/or light trucks that are visible from a roadway or an abutting Residential District that is within 198.12 m. (650.00 ft.) from the storage area shall be fenced and/or have a screen planting, to the satisfaction of the Designated Officer.
- 9) The Car Broker operation shall not generate pedestrian or vehicular traffic, or parking, in excess of that which is characteristic of the Zoning District in which it is located.
- 10) The Car Broker operation shall be operated solely by the members of the family residing at the same dwelling unit on the site where the Car Broker operation is located without the employment of other persons.
- 11) Any exterior display or advertisement of the Car Broker operation shall:
  - a) not exceed 0.37 sq. m. (4.00 sq. ft.) in area;
  - b) not be illuminated; and
  - c) be compatible with the character of the area.
- 12) The dimensions of signage advertising the sale of vehicles shall not exceed 21.59 cm. (8.50 in.) by 27.94 cm. (11.00 in.).
- 13) The Car Broker operation shall have all outdoor lighting located and arranged on the site so that no rays of light are directed at any adjacent sites.
- 14) The maximum number of passenger vehicles and light trucks for sale at any one time shall be limited to six (6) vehicles.
- 15) All Car Brokers must be operated in accordance with all plans and documents approved as part of the application.

#### **16.5 Home Industries**

A Home Industry shall comply with the following regulations:

- 1) The Home Industry shall be in contravention of this Zoning By-law unless it conforms to the Municipal Licensing By-law and amendments thereto.



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- 2) The Home Industry shall only be allowed in conjunction with a dwelling unit and be carried out in a building that is accessory to a dwelling unit and does not exceed a floor area of 232.25 sq. m. (2,500.00 sq. ft.).
- 3) The employment of family and non-family members is allowed as part of the Home Industry to a maximum of five (5) persons.
- 4) The selling of goods or services related to the Home Industry is allowed.
- 5) The character and scale of the Home Industry shall not create offensive or objectionable impacts on any adjoining sites.
- 6) Outside storage of goods and materials is allowed as part of the Home Industry, subject to the following:
  - a) the storage shall be located to the rear of a line adjacent to and parallel with the front wall of the building;
  - b) the storage area shall be fenced or screened from public view to the satisfaction of the Designated Officer or Council; and
  - c) the storage shall not project above the height of the fence or screening.
- 7) Notwithstanding Section 19.0 of this By-law, the Home Industry may have one identification sign with a maximum area of 1.49 sq. m. (16.00 sq. ft.), indicating the name of the occupant and/or Home Industry of the occupant provided the sign is attached to and parallel with the wall of the principal or accessory building.
- 8) There shall be no mechanical or electrical equipment used which creates noise, or visible and audible interference in radio or television reception in adjacent dwelling units.
- 9) The Home Industry shall not be permitted if, in the opinion of the Designated Officer, such use would be more appropriately located in another Zoning District having regard for, among other matters, potential traffic generation and potential interference with the character of the area.
- 10) The Home Industry shall comply with all environmental and public health standards of the Province of Manitoba. If Council determines that a proposed Home Industry may conflict with these standards, the application shall be referred to the appropriate Provincial department(s) prior to issuing a development permit.
- 11) In addition to the information regulations of Section 8.0 of this By-law, each application for a development permit for a proposed Home Industry shall include a description of the use to be undertaken at the premises

and an indication of where any materials, equipment or vehicles associated with the use are to be stored.

- 12) A permit for a Home Industry is not transferable to a new homeowner.
- 13) All Home Industries must be operated in accordance with all plans and documents approved as part of the application.

#### **16.6 Home Occupations**

A Home Occupation shall comply with the following regulations:

- 1) The Home Occupation shall be in contravention of this Zoning By-law unless it conforms to the Municipal Licensing By-law and amendments thereto.
- 2) The home occupation shall not include adult entertainment; dating and escort service; body modification; on-site painting, body repairs, or other repairs to automobiles, trucks, boats, trailers, or motorized vehicles; vehicle towing operations; dispatch centres for auto-oriented services; sales of firearms or ammunition; any business utilizing radio transmission equipment; and any business engaged in the sales and rental of automobiles, light trucks or motorcycles.
- 3) The Home Occupation shall not generate pedestrian or vehicular traffic, or parking, in excess of that which is characteristic of the Zoning District in which it is located.
- 4) The Home Occupation shall be owned and operated by the member(s) of the family residing at the dwelling unit with the maximum of one (1) on-site employee.
- 5) Notwithstanding Section 19.0 of this By-law, the Home Occupation may have one identification sign not exceeding 1.12 sq. m (12.00 sq. ft.) in area, indicating the name of the occupant and/or Home Occupation of the occupant provided the sign is attached to and parallel with the wall of the principal or accessory building.
- 6) There shall be no mechanical or electrical equipment used which creates noise, or visible and audible interference in radio or television reception in adjacent dwelling units.
- 7) The Home Occupation shall only be allowed in conjunction with a dwelling unit, and shall not change the principal character or external appearance of the dwelling unit involved.

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- 8) A Home Occupation within a dwelling unit or accessory building shall not exceed a maximum floor area of 27.87 sq. m. (300.00 sq. ft.) or twenty percent (20%) of the floor area, whichever is lesser.
- 9) The Home Occupation shall not be permitted if, in the opinion of the Designated Officer, such use would be more appropriately located in another Zoning District having regard for, among other matters, potential traffic generation and potential interference with the residential character of the area.
- 10) In addition to the information regulations of Section 8.0 of this By-law, each application for a development permit for a proposed Home Occupation shall include a description of the office use to be undertaken at the premises and an indication of where any materials, equipment or vehicles associated with the office use are to be stored.
- 11) A permit for a Home Occupation is not transferable to a new homeowner.
- 12) Any work or activity conducted on the premises in connection with the home occupation shall be carried on entirely within the residential dwelling unit or entirely within a building accessory to that dwelling unit.
- 13) The home occupation shall be conducted solely by one or more of the residents living in the residential dwelling unit on the premises without the employment of any other person.
- 14) In the case of rental premises, the home occupation applicant will be required to obtain the permission of the owner of the premises before a home occupation permit under this Section can be issued by the Designated Officer.
- 15) Home Occupations shall be limited to those uses which do not interfere with the rights of other residents to quiet enjoyment of their neighbourhood.
- 16) In the case of retail sales, the home occupation offers commodities for sale which are limited to those produced or repaired on the premises.
- 17) If a Home Occupation is used for instructional classes, there shall not be more than four (4) pupils at a time.
- 18) All Home Occupations must be operated in accordance with all plans and documents approved as part of the application.

## **16.7 Livestock Operations**

- 1) The regulations of this Section of the By-law shall apply to Livestock Operations.

### **16.7.1 General**

- 1) When reviewing permit applications for Livestock Operations, the Designated Officer and RM of Cartier Council shall consider:
  - a) the type and size of the operation and its location in relation to neighbouring land uses;
  - b) the source of water supply and proposed consumption levels;
  - c) the proposed manure storage and disposal system;
  - d) the nature of the land base;
  - e) local resident concerns;
  - f) for livestock operations of a size 300 A.U. or greater the Technical Review Committee report and recommendations
  - g) the potential impacts generated by the operation on the Provincial highway and Municipal road systems;
  - h) Provincial guidelines and regulations governing Livestock Operations; and
  - i) whether there is a need for a development agreement to be entered into between the proponent and the RM of Cartier dealing with such conditions as the timing of construction of any proposed buildings or structures; the control of traffic; and the construction and maintenance of roads, fencing, landscaping, shelter belts, manure storage facility covers or site drainage works by or at the expense of the proponent.
- 2) Where a livestock operation is located within 800.0 m. (2,625.0 ft.) of one or more other livestock operations involving the same category of livestock and are owned by the same individuals, corporation, partnership or other entity, or where they share a common manure storage facility, they shall be deemed to be one livestock operation for the purposes of this By-law.
- 3) Where the proposed development is located within the vicinity of a Provincial highway, a copy of the proposal shall also be sent to Manitoba Infrastructure & Transportation for review and comment.

**16.8 Livestock Operations Producing Fewer Than 300 Animal Units**

**16.8.1 General**

- 1) All new or expanding Livestock Operations that produce fewer than 300 Animal Units shall:
  - a) meet or exceed all applicable Provincial and Federal government environmental and health regulations in force at the time of the permit application;
  - b) obtain a development permit from the RM of Cartier prior to any development activity taking place on the site; and
  - c) meet or exceed any applicable site regulations.
  - d) have an adequate land base that is either owned or leased by the proponent to carry out the proposed Livestock Operation; and
  - e) manure storage facilities and confined livestock areas must be designed, built and operated in conformity with all relevant Provincial regulations.

**16.8.2 Mutual Separation Regulations**

- 1) Except for the dwelling unit of the operator of the Livestock Operation, mutual separation distances shall be maintained between Livestock Operations and a dwelling unit or designated residential or recreational area in accordance with Table 1:

**TABLE 1**  
Mutual Separation Regulations

Animal Units	Minimum Distance			
	From Dwelling Unit		From Designated Residential or Recreational Area	
	To Earthen Storage Facility	To Animal Housing Facility and Non-Earthen Manure Storage Facility	To Earthen Storage	To Animal Housing Facility and Non-Earthen Manure Storage Facility
10 to 100	230.00 m. (755.00 ft.)	115.00 m. (377.00 ft.)	920.00 m. (3,018.00 ft.)	610.00 m. (2,001.00 ft.)
101 to 200	345.00 m. (1,132.00 ft.)	173.00 m. (568.00 ft.)	1,380.00 m. (4,528.00 ft.)	920.00 m. (3,018.00 ft.)
201 to 299	460.00 m. (1,509.00 ft.)	230.00 m. (755.00 ft.)	1,840.00 m. (6,037.00 ft.)	1,231.00 m. (4,039.00 ft.)

**16.9 Livestock Operations Producing 300 or Greater Animal Units**

**16.9.1 Mutual Separation Regulations**

- 1) Except for the dwelling unit of the operator of the Livestock Operation, mutual separation distances shall be maintained between Livestock Operations and a dwelling unit or designated residential or recreational area in accordance with Table 2:

**TABLE 2**  
Mutual Separation Regulations

Animal Units	Minimum Distance			
	From Single Residence		From Designated Residential or Recreational Area	
	To Earthen Storage Facility	To Animal Housing Facility and Non-Earthen Manure Storage Facility	To Earthen Storage	To Animal Housing Facility and Non-Earthen Manure Storage Facility
300 to 400	518.00 m. (1,700.00 ft.)	258.00 m. (846.00 ft.)	2,070.00 m. (6,791.00 ft.)	1,380.00 m. (4,527.00 ft.)
401 to 800	575.00 m. (1,886.00 ft.)	288.00 m. (945.00 ft.)	2,300.00 m. (7,545.00 ft.)	1,530.00 m. (5,020.00 ft.)
801 to 1600	690.00 m. (2,264.00 ft.)	345.00 m. (1,132.00 ft.)	2,760.00 m. (9,055.00 ft.)	1,840.00 m. (6,037.00 ft.)
1601 to 3200	805.00 m. (2,641.00 ft.)	403.00 m. (1,322.00 ft.)	3,220.00 m. (10,564.00 ft.)	2,151.00 m. (7,057.00 ft.)
3201 to 6400	920.00 m. (3,018.00 ft.)	460.00 m. (1,509.00 ft.)	3,680.00 m. (12,074.00 ft.)	2,450.00 m. (8,038.00 ft.)
6401 to 12800	1,035.00 m. (3,396.00 ft.)	518.00 m. (1,700.00 ft.)	4,140.00 m. (13,583.00 ft.)	2,760.00 m. (9,055.00 ft.)
12801 plus	1,150.00 m. (3,773.00 ft.)	575.00 m. (1,887.00 ft.)	4,600.00 m. (15,092.00 ft.)	3,071.00 m. (10,076.00 ft.)

### **16.9.2 Development Permit Applications**

- 1) For Livestock Operations that produce 300 Animal Units or greater, in addition to the standard development application submission regulations, the proponent for any new or expanding Livestock Operation may be required to provide the following information to the satisfaction of the Designated Officer and RM of Cartier Council.
  - a) a detailed description of the proposed operation;
  - b) the corporate identity and proof of property ownership;
  - c) a legal description of the land on which the proposed development is to occur, by lot, block, subdivision, quarter section and registered plan numbers;
  - d) the owner's (and applicant if different from owner) name, address, signature and interest in the land;
  - e) a site plan showing the location of housing, storage and other facilities relative to the boundaries of the site; and
  - f) servicing needs.

### **16.9.3 Animal Units**

- 1) For the purposes of this Section of the By-law, the calculation of Animal Units shall be determined on the basis of the Animal Units Conversion Table (Appendix D) and in accordance with Manitoba Regulation *81/2011*, Provincial Planning Regulation.

### **16.9.4 Conditional Use Hearing**

- 1) Where a conditional use hearing is required, the RM of Cartier Council will not set a hearing date until all of the development permit application information as specified in Section 16.9.2 of this By-law has been submitted by the applicant to the Designated Officer.
- 2) Prior to any hearing of an application for a conditional use permit to establish or expand a Livestock Operation the RM of Cartier shall place a public notice in accordance with the Act.

**16.9.4 Conditional Use Hearing**

- 3) An application for a conditional use permit shall be processed and approved or rejected in accordance with the *Act*. If warranted, the RM of Cartier may consider imposing the following conditions:
- a) measures to ensure conformity with the applicable provisions of the *White Horse Plains Development Plan*, the *RM of Cartier Zoning By-law* and any secondary plan by-law;
  - b) measures to implement recommendations made by the Technical Review Committee;
  - c) requiring covers on manure storage facilities;
  - d) requiring shelter belts to be established;
  - e) requiring the owner of the affected property to enter into a development agreement dealing with the affected property and any contiguous land owned or leased by the owner, on one or more of the following matters:
    - (i) the timing of construction of any proposed building,
    - (ii) the control of traffic,
    - (iii) the construction or maintenance - at the owner's expense or partly at the owner's expense - of roads, traffic control devices, fencing, landscaping, shelter belts or site drainage works required to service the livestock operation,
    - (iv) the payment of a sum of money to the municipality to be used to construct anything mentioned in subclause (iii).

**19.9.5 Manure Management Plans** *(future re-number to 16.9.5)*

- 1) Proponents, owners or operators of approved new or expanding Livestock Operations involving the production of 300 Animal Units or more shall submit a copy of the manure management plan to the RM of Cartier Council upon request.



**16.10 Natural Resource Developments**

- 1) The Natural Resource Development shall not excavate aggregate, topsoil or peat moss closer than the distances from any lot line, Single Dwelling or shore of a river, lake or stream than what is outlined in *The Mines and Minerals Act*.
- 2) Where any Natural Resource Development abuts the lot line of a site in Dacotah, Elie, Springstein, and St. Eustache or any Rural Residential designated area as indicated in the *White Horse Plains Planning District Development Plan*, a 30.48 m. (100.00 ft.) landscaped yard shall be required.
- 3) A dwelling unit is allowed provided it is occupied by the owner/operator or a site watchperson or caretaker, if necessary.
- 4) No parking, loading, storage, trash collection, outdoor service or display area shall be permitted within a required side or rear yard.
- 5) When outside storage of goods and materials is required:
  - a) the storage shall be located to the rear of a line adjacent to and parallel with the front wall of the building; and
  - b) a solid fence shall be provided and maintained in a condition acceptable to the Designated Officer.
- 6) Any fuel storage areas established on any site shall comply with *The Storage and Handling of Petroleum and Allied Products Regulation 188/200*.
- 7) Any used oil products and other regulated hazardous wastes generated or stored on the site shall be collected and disposed of in accordance with all applicable Manitoba Conservation legislation.
- 8) The Natural Resource Development shall comply with all environmental and public health regulations of the Province of Manitoba. If the Designated Officer believes a proposed Natural Resource Development may conflict with these regulations, the application shall be referred to the appropriate Provincial department(s) prior to issuing a development permit.

### **16.11 Non-Commercial Farms**

A Non-Commercial Farm shall comply with the following regulations:

- 1) The minimum site area for the Non-Commercial Farm shall be 2.02 ha. (5.00 acres).
- 2) The use of land or structures for the Non-Commercial Farm shall be limited to 1.33 Animal Units per 0.80 ha. (2.00 acres) of land.
- 3) The maximum size for the Non-Commercial Farm shall be less than 10.00 Animal Units.
- 4) Farm buildings or structures shall be a minimum distance of 30.48 m. (100.00 ft.) from any lot line.
- 5) The keeping of animals on a site:
  - a) shall not be allowed in front of the dwelling unit in any Residential District
  - b) shall not interfere with the use and enjoyment of adjacent land uses.
- 6) For the purposes of this Section of the By-law, the calculation of Animal Units shall be cumulative across the species as determined on the basis of the Animal Units Conversion Table (Appendix D), or as determined by the Province of Manitoba.
- 7) A Non-Commercial farm can only developed in conjunction with a Single Family Dwelling.
- 8) All Non-Commercial Farms must be operated in accordance with all plans and documents approved as part of the application.

### **16.12 Planned Unit Developments, Residential**

A Planned Unit Developments shall comply with the following regulations:

- 1) Specific regulations in a Zoning District shall not directly apply to Planned Unit Developments. However, the project shall produce an environment

of stable and desirable character and shall incorporate at least equivalent standards of building separation, parking, height and other regulations and regulations of this By-law.

- 2) An application for a Planned Unit Development shall include normal development permit regulations as well as an impact study that outlines the following information:
  - a) economic, social and environmental benefits to the community;
  - b) the effect on the general character of the area and adjacent areas;
  - c) the effect on the general environment including, but not necessarily limited to, drainage, groundwater and erosion;
  - d) the effect on Municipal services and the street system; and
  - e) such additional information as required by Council.
- 3) The minimum site area for a Planned Unit Development shall be 4.05 ha. (10.00 acres).
- 4) The density of development shall not be increased from the normal density per gross hectare (acre) permitted in the Zoning District in which the proposed Planned Unit Development is located.
- 5) Planned Unit Developments shall be regulated through a site plan agreement or development agreement which is caveated against the title at the Land Titles office.
- 6) An overall landscaping plan shall be prepared.
- 7) Any public park areas shall be dedicated to the Municipality.

#### **16.13 Small Animal Breeding and Boarding Establishment**

A Small Animal Breeding and Boarding Establishment shall comply with the following regulations:

- 1) They shall comply with all applicable Provincial and Municipal animal control and licensing By-laws.
- 2) The Small Animal Breeding and Boarding Establishment shall be carried out by an occupant of the dwelling unit.
- 3) One assistant, who is not a resident of the dwelling unit of the Small Animal Breeding and Boarding Establishment, may operate in and from the said dwelling unit.
- 4) If located within a Residential Use Class development, the Small Animal Breeding and Boarding Establishment shall be operated as a secondary

use only, and shall not change the principal character or external appearance of the dwelling unit involved.

- 5) There shall be no retail sale of goods from within the dwelling unit of a Small Animal Breeding and Boarding Establishment.
- 6) The Small Animal Breeding and Boarding Establishment shall not create or become a nuisance by the way of noise, fumes, dust, odour, traffic or otherwise interfere with the use and enjoyment of adjacent land uses.

#### **16.14 Temporary Additional Mobile Home Dwellings**

A Temporary Additional Mobile Home Dwelling shall comply with the following regulations:

- 1) The Temporary Additional Mobile Home Dwelling shall be installed on a site for use either:
  - a) by an elderly parent(s) or other family member(s) of the owner-occupier of the on-site Single Family Dwelling requiring the care and assistance therefrom; or
  - b) as temporary accommodation by a property owner during which time a permanent Single Family Dwelling is being developed on the site.
- 2) The Temporary Additional Mobile Home Dwelling shall:
  - a) be constructed in accordance with CSA and applicable building code regulations.
  - b) comply with all site regulations applicable to the Zoning District in which the Single Family Dwelling is located or is proposed to be located.
  - c) be removed by the property owner upon the cessation of its approved occupancy by Council.
  - d) be installed in accordance with the regulations of any appropriate Federal, Provincial or Municipal legislation.
  - e) be no larger than 55.74 sq. m. (600.00 sq. ft.).
- 3) The RM of Cartier may impose additional conditions on the installation of a proposed Temporary Additional Mobile Home Dwelling deemed necessary to protect adjacent sites and the public welfare.

- 4) All Temporary Additional Mobile Home Dwellings must be operated in accordance with all plans and documents approved as part of the application.
- 5) The development permit for the Temporary Additional Mobile Home Dwelling shall be renewed by the Owner every five (5) years or the development permit will expire and the Owner shall immediately remove the Temporary Additional Mobile Home Dwelling from the subject property.

### **16.15 Vehicular - Oriented Uses**

#### **16.15.1 Applicability**

- 1) The following Commercial Use developments shall comply with the regulations of this Section of the By-law:
  - a) Drive-Through Food Services;
  - b) Gas Bars;
  - c) Service Stations;
  - d) Rapid Drive-Through Vehicle Services; and
  - e) Automated Teller Machines.

#### **16.15.2 Development Regulations**

- 1) Vehicular-oriented uses shall be located only where the Designated Officer or Council is satisfied that the development will not adversely affect the functioning of the surrounding public roadway.
- 2) The minimum frontage shall be 30.48 m. (100.00 ft.).
- 3) Service Stations and Rapid Drive-Through Vehicle Services shall have a minimum site depth of 30.48 m. (100.00 ft.).
- 4) Stacking space shall be provided as follows:
  - a) For Drive-In Food Services and other Commercial Use developments having a drive-up service window, a minimum of six in-bound stacking spaces shall be provided for vehicles approaching the drive-up service window. One out-bound stacking space shall be provided on the exit side of each service position and this space shall be located so as not to interfere with service to the next vehicle.

- b) For Rapid Drive-Through Vehicle Services, a minimum of five inbound and three out-bound stacking spaces shall be provided for each service bay, except that in the case of a complete service car wash a minimum of ten in-bound and five out-bound stacking spaces shall be provided.
  - c) For Automated Teller Machines, a minimum of three in bound stacking spaces shall be provided measured from the teller window or automated teller machine.
  - d) All stacking spaces shall be a minimum of 5.49 m. (18.00 ft) long and 3.05 m. (10.00 ft) wide. Stacking lanes shall provide sufficient space for turning and maneuvering.
  - e) All stacking spaces shall be located so as not to block or interfere with the smooth flow of traffic to and from required off-street parking spaces or the driving aisles providing access to those spaces, or any adjacent street or lane through an approved access point.
- 5) Gas Bars and Service Stations shall comply with the following additional regulations:
- a) All pump islands and underground storage tanks shall be located at least 6.10 m. (20.00 ft) from any boundary of the site, parking area on the site, or laneways intended to control traffic circulation on the site.
  - b) Refuelling areas are not permitted in a required parking area.
  - c) A canopy over a pump island may extend to within 3.04 m. (10.00 ft) of the boundary of the site. The canopy area shall not constitute part of the site coverage for the purpose of this Section of the By-law.

#### **16.16 Wayside Pits and Quarries**

New Wayside Pits and Quarries shall comply with the following regulations:

- 1) They shall be located at least:
  - a) 1,524.00 m. (5,000.00 ft.) from Dacotah, Elie, Springstein, and St. Eustache;
  - b) 792.48 m. (2,600.00 ft.) from any Residential, Residential-Related, Basic Service and Community, Educational, Recreational and Cultural Service Use Class developments located outside of Dacotah, Elie, Springstein, and St. Eustache; and
  - c) 99.06 m. (325.00 ft.) from the edge of the rights-of-way of a Provincial Trunk Highway or Provincial Road

### 16.17 Telecommunication Towers

- 1) A Telecommunication Tower shall comply with the following site regulations:
  - a) the minimum site area regulation shall be 0.80 ha. (2.00 acres);
  - b) the minimum site width regulation shall be 60.96 m. (200.00 ft.);
  - c) the minimum front yard regulation shall be 38.10 m. (125.00 ft.);
  - d) the minimum side yard regulation shall be 15.24 m. (50.00 ft.);
  - e) the minimum corner side yard regulation shall be 15.24 m. (50.00 ft.);  
and
  - f) the minimum rear yard regulation shall be 15.24 m. (50.00 ft.).
- 2) In addition to Section 16.17 (1) of this By-law, a Telecommunication Tower shall be setback a minimum of 1.1 times the total height of the structure, measured from the existing grade to its highest point, from all lot lines and existing dwelling units.
- 3) Telecommunication towers shall conform to applicable federal, provincial, and municipal regulations

### 16.18 Secondary Suites

- 1) Secondary Suites may be established as a conditional use in single-family dwellings as per the Use Tables in Part 4: LAND USE ZONES. Secondary Suites may be located within the principle dwelling or detached from the principle dwelling and must comply with the following regulations:
  - a) Secondary suites shall comply with requirements of the National Building Code and Manitoba Amendments;
  - b) Secondary suites are not permitted in association with a multiple-family or two-family residence;
  - c) A minimum of one off-street parking space must be provided for each secondary suite.
- 2) For Secondary Suites within a principle dwelling:
  - a) Not more than one (1) Secondary Suite shall be permitted within a principal dwelling.
  - b) The property containing a Secondary Suite shall be zoned for residential or agricultural use and contain a permanent habitable single-family (detached) dwelling.
  - c) The principal dwelling must be an existing permanent structure.
  - d) The principal dwelling is to be occupied by the owner of the property.
  - e) Maximum floor area shall not exceed 40% of the total habitable

- floor space of the principal dwelling or 861.1 square feet (80 sq. metres), whichever is the lesser.
- f) An exterior, private amenity space such as a deck or patio should be provided for the Secondary Suite.
- 3) For Detached Secondary Suites:
- a) Not more than 1 Secondary Suite shall be permitted on an established zoning site.
  - b) The exterior of the secondary suites should incorporate building materials, textures, and colours that are similar to those found on the principal dwelling.
  - c) The zoning site containing the Secondary Suite shall be zoned for residential or agricultural use and contain a permanent habitable single-family (detached) dwelling.
  - d) The principal dwelling is to be occupied by the owner of the property.
  - e) Maximum floor area shall be:
    - i. No greater than 861.1 square feet (80 sq. metres), and shall not exceed the maximum site coverage for ancillary structures as permitted within the zoning by-law.
  - f) Building height (Maximum):
    - i. Detached Secondary Suite (above Grade): 26.2 feet (8 metres)
    - ii. Detached Secondary Suite (at Grade): 16.4 feet (5 metres)
  - g) Setbacks (Minimum):
    - i. From Front Lot Line: must be equal to or greater than the minimum setback from the front property line for a principal dwelling within the same zone.
    - ii. From Rear Lot Line: must be equal to or greater than the minimum setback from the rear property line for a principal dwelling within the same zone.
  - h) Where a property backs onto a public lane, public right-of-way, public park, or a property zoned for commercial or industrial uses, the setback from the Rear Lot Line may be equal to or greater than 10 feet (3.05 metres).
  - i) From Side Lot Line:
    - i. Must be equal to or greater than the minimum setback from the side property line for a principal dwelling within the same zone.
  - j) From Exterior Side Lot Line:



- i. Must be equal to or greater than the minimum setback from the exterior side property line for a principal dwelling within the same zone.
- k) Separation from the Principal Dwelling (Minimum):
  - i. 10 feet (3.05 metres)
- l) An exterior, private amenity space such as a deck or patio should be provided for the Secondary Suite.

### **16.19 Wind Turbine Generator Stations**

- 1) A Wind Turbine Generator Station shall comply with the following site regulations:
  - a) the minimum site area regulation shall be 2.83 ha. (7.00 acres);
  - b) the minimum site width regulation shall be 167.64 m. (550.00 ft.); and
  - c) the minimum front, side, corner side and rear yard regulations shall be 38.10 m. (125.00 ft.).
- 2) In addition to Section 16.19 (1) of this By-law, a wind turbine tower shall be setback a minimum of:
  - a) 804.67 m. (2,640.00 ft.) from a dwelling unit or other habitable building, except for the dwelling unit of the landowner, operator, site watchperson or caretaker, in which case the minimum setback shall be 1.50 times the total height of the wind turbine tower, measured from the existing grade to the uppermost point of the extension of any rotor blade;
  - b) 1.10 times the total height of the wind turbine tower, measured from the existing grade to the uppermost point of the extension of any rotor blade, from all lot lines, railway rights-of-way and all other wind turbine towers and structures; and
  - c) 804.67 m. (2,640.00 ft.) from any Rural Limited Policy Area, Rural Residential Policy Area, Rural Centre Policy Area, Settlement Centre Policy Area, and Business Policy Area as identified in Map 1 – Overall Land Use Plan in the White Horse Plains Planning District Development Plan By-law No. 1-2016; and
  - d) 3.00 kilometer (1.86 miles) from any Aircraft Landing Field.
- 3) Notwithstanding Section 16.19 (2) of this By-law, in cases where a lot line defines and separates contiguous sites within a Wind Turbine Generator Station development, the minimum setback from the said lot line

separating the wind turbine towers shall be 0.60 times the total height of the wind turbine tower, measured from the existing grade to the uppermost point of the extension of any rotor blade.

- 4) In addition to the standard development application submission regulations, the proponent of a Wind Turbine Generator Station shall also provide the following information to the satisfaction of the Designated Officer and Council, including:
  - a) A detailed description of the proposed operation.
  - b) The corporate identity and proof of property ownership or lease agreement provisions.
  - c) A legal description of the land on which the proposed development is to occur, by lot, block, subdivision and registered plan numbers.
  - d) The owner's (and applicant if different from owner) name, address, signature and interest in the land.
  - e) A site plan showing the location of all proposed wind turbine towers, above or below ground electrical lines and other facilities relative to the boundaries of the site.
  - f) Servicing needs.
- 5) For the purposes of this By-law, a Wind Turbine Generator Station development involving more than one site may, at the discretion of the Designated Officer or Council, be processed as a conditional use at the same time, however, separate conditional use applications and any resulting conditional use orders shall be issued for each separate site.
- 6) Notwithstanding the above, a meteorological/research tower used for wind or climatic research shall be allowed as a permitted temporary use, subject to the issuance of a temporary development permit by the Designated Officer and the following additional regulations:
  - a) Each temporary development permit shall be valid for a period of not more than two years and may not be renewed for more than one successive period of two years.
  - b) Setback regulations shall be in accordance with Section 50.0(2) of this By-law.

#### **16.20 Care Homes**

A Care Home shall comply with the following regulations:

- 1) If the care home is within a Single Family Dwelling, the maximum number of residents, excluding family members, is 4.
- 2) A care home shall not be located within 100.58 m. (330.00 ft.) of another care home.
- 3) A care home shall not generate pedestrian or vehicular traffic or parking in excess of that which is characteristic of the Zone in which it is located.
- 4) A care home shall be recognized, authorized, licensed or certified by the Province of Manitoba.

A care home shall meet or exceed all applicable building and fire safety regulations.

**16.21 Boats, Travel Trailers, Construction Trailers, Utility Trailers and Motor Homes**

- 1) Boats, travel trailers, construction trailers, utility trailers and motor homes may be stored in the Rear or Side Yard of a residential use class provided that:
  - a) the rear or side yards are accessible;
  - b) occupancy is prohibited during storage;
  - c) storage is not used for commercial purposes unless specifically allowed for in that Zoning District; and
  - d) only one (1) personally owned boat, travel trailer or motor home may be stored on any vacant lot in residential zones

**16.22 Cannabis Stores**

- 1) Licensed retail of cannabis and cannabis products, in accordance with the *Safe and Responsible Retailing of Cannabis Act*, may be established as a primary or accessory Conditional Use within the CC and CH zones.
- 2) Cannabis stores shall not be established within 304.8 m. (1,000 ft.) of the property line of a school or participant recreation service (indoor or outdoor).



## **PART V– DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS**

## **17.0 General Development Regulations**

### **17.1 Applicability**

- 1) The General Development Regulations apply to any development on any site, irrespective of the Zoning District in which it is located.

### **17.2 Access to Sites**

- 1) Permits for developments within control areas adjacent to Provincial Truck Highways, Provincial Roads and Provincial Access Roads shall be required from the appropriate Provincial government agency.

### **17.3 Accessory Uses, Buildings and Structures**

- 1) Accessory developments are permitted when accessory to a permitted use.
- 2) Accessory developments are conditional when accessory to a conditional use.
- 3) Where any building or structure on a site is attached to a principal building on the site by a roof, an open or enclosed structure above grade, a floor or a foundation which is above grade, or any structure below grade allowing access between the buildings such as a parking garage or a corridor or passageway connecting the buildings, it is a part of the building and is not an accessory building.
- 4) No accessory building or structure shall be constructed on any site prior to the construction of the principal building to which it is accessory.
- 5) No accessory building or structure shall be used as a dwelling unit.
- 6) Accessory buildings and structures shall be located on a site as follows:
  - a) where the accessory building is attached to a main building, it shall be subject to, and shall conform to, all regulations of this By-law applicable to the principal building; and
  - b) where the accessory building is detached from the principal building, it shall not be located closer than 3.05 m. (10.00 ft.) clear of all projections to the principal building, nor shall it be located closer to a public roadway than the front wall of the principal building.

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- 7) Accessory buildings or structures shall be subject to the regulations for that Zoning District.
- 8) Notwithstanding Section 17.3 (7) of this By-law, the maximum height of accessory buildings or structures on a site which abuts a site in a Residential District shall not be greater than the height of the principal buildings permitted in the said abutting Zoning District.
- 9) Any garage that is either attached or free standing shall not have a door height exceeding 3.05 m. (10.00 ft.) in the RS: Residential Single Family, RV: Residential Single Family, HZ: Holding Zone, RC: Comprehensive Residential, RM: Residential Multiple Family, and RMH: Mobile Home Residential Zoning Districts, or a door height exceeding 4,27 m. (14.00 ft) in the RR1: Rural Residential , RR2: Rural Residential, RR5: Rural Residential, and LCR: Limited Commercial-Residential Zoning Districts.
- 10) No accessory building or structure shall be located within a dedicated easement or right-of-way.

**17.4 Building Grade**

- 1) No building or structure shall be erected without first obtaining from the Designated Officer written instructions as to the grade for the building or structures to be erected, which shall be in accordance with any applicable municipal lot grade by-laws, and provincial regulations. It shall be the continuing obligation of the property owner to maintain building grades for adequate site drainage and to ensure that the level of the surrounding fill at the building line shall not be less than the Flood Protection Level and graded to drain away from the structure.

**17.5 Construction on Road Allowance**

- 1) No building or structure shall be erected upon any land designated for a future road allowance by the RM of Cartier Council. Any development adjacent to said future road allowance shall comply with the regulations of the By-law as if the said future road allowance was already in existence.

**17.6 Composting**

- 1) The composting of private household material is permitted within all Zoning Districts. For the composting of any other material, with the exception of composting livestock manure and composting of deadstock that are regulated by the Province of Manitoba, Council may require a detailed engineering study from the applicant certifying that the proposed composting operation meets or exceeds all applicable regulations.

**17.7 Connecting to Municipal Services**

- 1) All new principal buildings constructed or relocated on a site that is serviced by Municipal sewer or water shall be connected to such services.

**17.8 Excavation, Stripping and Grading**

- 1) For the purpose of this Section of the By-law, excavation shall mean excavation other than for construction or building purposes, including but not limited to topsoil stripping and the construction of artificial bodies of water.
- 2) A person wishing to excavate, strip or grade land shall:
  - a) comply with Municipal By-laws, as amended, that regulate the excavation, stripping or grading of land; and
  - b) provide the following details in his/her development permit application:
    - i) the location and area of the site on which the excavation, stripping or grading is to take place;
    - ii) the existing land use and vegetation;
    - iii) the type and dimensions of the excavation to be made, and the effect on existing drainage patterns; and
    - iv) the condition in which the excavation is to be left when the operations is complete, or the final disposition to be made of the area from which the topsoil is to be removed, including the action which is to be taken for restoring the condition of the surface of the land to be affected, and for preventing, controlling or lessening the creation of erosion or dust from the land.
- 3) The Designated Officer shall consider every application for a permit to excavate land, and shall not issue a permit unless he/she is satisfied that:
  - a) the operation will be carried out so as to create a minimum of dust and environmental disturbance; and
  - b) the operation is one which, in the opinion of the Designated Officer, is reasonable, necessary for the use and development of the land in question.
- 4) The Designated Officer may require as a condition of issuing a permit to excavate land, that the applicant take the precautions and follow the methods prescribed by the Designated Officer for the prevention or control of dust or any other nuisance caused by the proposed operation, and for the reclamation of the site if required.



**17.9 Fences**

- 1) A fence shall be permitted in a required yard or on the boundaries of a required yard provided it complies with the fence regulations of this By-law.
- 2) A fence in a RS, RV, RC, RM, RR1, RR2 and RMH Residential Districts:
  - a) Shall not include electric fences or barbed wire fences.
  - b) Shall not be higher, measured from the general ground level at a distance of 0.61 m. (2.00 ft.) from within the lot line of the site on which the fence is to be constructed, than 1.22 m. (4.00 ft.) in a required front yard; and 1.83 m. (6.00 ft.) in a required side or rear yard.
  - c) Shall conform to the Municipal Standards for Design and Construction, and Provincial regulations for the location that the fence is located.
- 3) Notwithstanding 17.9 2) (b) the permitted height of a fence can be increased or decreased at the discretion of the Designated Officer to reflect the grade of surrounding sites.
- 4) A fence in all Zoning Districts, excluding the RR5, AL: and AG Zoning Districts and those listed in 17.9 2):
  - a) Shall not include electric fences or barbed wire fences except in the case of Commercial and Industrial Use Class developments where the top 0.60 m. (2.00 ft.) of the fence can be barbed wire for security purposes.
  - b) Shall not be higher than 1.22 m. (4.00 ft.) in a required front yard; and 1.83 m. (6.00 ft.) in a required side or rear yard.
- 5) Notwithstanding the above, the maximum height of a fence for Public Education Service, Private Education Service, Public Utility Service or Public Park Use developments shall be 3.05 m. (10.00 ft.), excepting chain link fences for which there shall be no height limitation.
- 6) Notwithstanding the above, for Industrial and Commercial Use Class developments:
  - a) the maximum height of a fence located in a rear yard shall be 3.66 m. (12.00 ft.); and
  - b) outside storage shall not be allowed to project above the height of the fence.

- 7) Notwithstanding the above, the permitted height of a fence can be increased or decreased at the discretion of the Designated Officer to reflect the grade of surrounding sites.
- 8) An electric fence is allowed in the RR5: Rural Residential District, AL: Agriculture Limited and AG: Agriculture General Zoning District where an approved development is located but shall not include electrified barbed wire fences.

#### **17.10 Sensitive Lands, Flood Risk Areas and Hazard Lands**

- 1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this By-law for those lands deemed as Sensitive Lands, Flood Risk Areas and Hazard Lands by the Designated Officer, the RM of Cartier Council or any Provincial Government Agency, in addition to the zoning requirements of the underlying zoning district, the Designated Officer may:
  - a) Refuse to issue a building and/or development permit where the proposed building or structure, as determined by Council in consultation with any government agency, is located within the floodway of a river, stream, drain, watercourse, or is low-lying, marshy, or subject to periodic flooding and where Council has determined that placement of said structure would impede the flow of water or floodwaters and/or create a hazard to life, limb or property; or
  - b) Where Council has determined that the specific hazard has not been defined or where the proposed building or structure is to be located within the floodway fringe of a river, stream, drain or watercourse, or is otherwise subject to periodic flooding or runoff, permit such lands to be developed provided that:
    - (i) permanent structures shall be setback from all water courses a distance of a least 10 times the height of the bank above a channel grade or 60.10m. (200.00 ft.), whichever is greater.
    - (ii) permanent structures shall be protected from flooding by raising the building site and access to the Flood Protection Level which is 0.61 m. (2.00 ft.) above the 1 in 200 year flood level or flood of record, whichever is greater. The level of the surrounding fill at the building line shall not be less than the Flood Protection Level, and shall not slope more than 15.24 cm. (6.00 in.) for a horizontal distance of 4.57 m. (15.00 ft.) from the building line and not more than 0.31 m. (1.00 ft.) vertically to 1.22 m. (4.00 ft.) horizontally thereafter.

- (iii) the elevation of the main floor shall be a minimum of 0.31 m (1.00 ft.) above the Flood Protection Level.
  - (iv) basements, if constructed, shall:
    - have the elevation of the basement floor not lower than the Flood Protection Level by: 0.61 m. (2.00 ft.) if the fill material is pervious such as sand; or 1.68 m. (5.50 ft.) if the fill material is impervious such as clay.
    - not contain habitable space.
    - not be used for storage or immovable materials or hazardous materials that are buoyant, flammable, explosive or toxic.
    - not contain any electrical circuit breaker panels.
    - be provided with a sump pit.
    - have back-up valves in the sewer pipes or pipes leading to a holding tank or disposal field.
- 2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this By-law, the Designated Officer may:
- (a) Refuse a building and/or development permit where Council has determined that the proposed building or structure is to be located on lands subject to erosion, bank instability, sloughing or is to be located on low-lying wetlands having insufficient bearing strength to accommodate said building or structure; or
  - (b) Require that the proposed building or structure be constructed and located in such a manner as to negate the effects of the hazard.
- 3) The Designated Officer may require that the applicant provide, at his/her own expense, such flood levels, elevations, or other geotechnical data as may be required for its determination with respect to subsections (1) and (2) above.
- 4) Council shall, prior to the issuance of a development permit, consult with Provincial Government officials.
- 5) All developments within Sensitive Lands, Flood Risk Areas and Hazard Lands shall conform to the policies of the *White Horse Plains Planning District Development Plan*.

#### **17.11 Hazardous Materials Storage**

- 1) No commercial-related or industrial-related Bulk Storage Facility, Agricultural Crop Protection Warehouse or Agricultural Product Storage shall be located within:

- a) 804.65 m. (2,640.00 ft.) of Dacotah, Elie, Springstein, and St. Eustache;
- b) 304.80 m. (1,000.00 ft.) of a building used for human occupancy; and
- c) 99.06 m. (325.00 ft.) from the edge of the rights-of-way of Provincial Trunk Highways, Provincial Roads as well as all Provincial Access Roads.

#### **17.12 Height of Features**

- 1) In determining whether a development conforms to the maximum height permissible in any Zoning District, the following features shall not be considered for the purpose of height determination: chimney stacks, steeples, belfries, domes or spires, monuments, elevator housings, wind turbines, roof stairway entrances, water or other tanks, ventilating equipment, skylights, fire walls, receiving or transmitting structures, masts, flag poles, clearance markers or other erections which are considered to be similar by the Designated Officer.

#### **17.13 Land Drainage**

- 1) A development permit shall be required for any drainage works undertaken on any lands, where it is proposed to alter or divert the natural course of a watercourse.
- 2) Notwithstanding any other regulation of this By-law, the Designated Officer or RM of Cartier Council may refuse a development permit for, or prohibit, any drainage works to be undertaken on lands where it has been determined that such works would create an adverse effect on adjacent public or private lands or where adjacent drains are insufficient to accommodate the added runoff. Where natural drainage was modified with adverse effect, the responsibility will fall on the offending property owner to return the drainage to a natural state and assumed the costs and labour.

#### **17.14 Landscaping**

- 1) This section applies to the following Use Class developments: Commercial, Industrial, Community, Educational, Recreational and Cultural Service and Residential Use Class Developments (excluding Single Family Dwellings).
- 2) A landscaping plan is required and no landscaping work shall be commenced unless the landscaping plan is approved by the Designated Officer.

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- 3) A landscaping plan shall contain the following information for the site and adjacent boulevards:
  - a) all physical features, existing or proposed, including vegetation, berm contours, walls, fences, outdoor furniture and fixtures, surface utilities, and paving; and
  - b) all shrubs and trees, whether existing or proposed, labelled by their common name, botanical name, and size.
- 4) Notwithstanding the regulations of Section 17.14 (2) of this By-law, the Designated Officer may consider an application if, in his/her opinion, the development is of such a nature as to enable the decision to be made on the application without all of the information.
- 5) In the event that planting material required in an approved development is inappropriate or fails to survive, the Designated Officer may allow or require alternative materials to be substituted.
- 6) All plant material required shall be hardy to the location on the site where they are planted. The horticultural standards of the Canadian Nursery Trades Association shall be used as a reference in selecting plants.
- 7) The applicant shall be responsible for landscaping and proper maintenance. The Designated Officer may require, as a condition of approval, that the applicant provide an irrevocable letter of credit in the amount of 100.00 percent of the estimated landscaping cost, the condition of the said irrevocable letter of credit being that, if the landscaping is not completed in accordance with this By-law and the plan within one growing season after the completion of the development, then the amount required to complete the landscaping shall be paid to the Municipality from the said irrevocable letter of credit.
- 6) Where landscaping is required as part of any Commercial Use Class development, trees shall be provided on the basis of a minimum one tree for each 41.81 sq. m. (450.00 sq. ft.) of any required yard at grade.
- 7) All required yards and all open spaces on Commercial and Industrial Use Class developments, excluding parking spaces, on-site circulation, outdoor storage, display and service areas, shall be landscaped in accordance with the landscaping plan. This shall include appropriate screening of utility facilities.
- 8) For Commercial Use Class developments, deciduous trees shall be at least 63.00 mm. (2.50 in.) caliper when planted and evergreen trees shall have a minimum height of 2.44 m. (8.00 ft.) when planted.

- 9) A garbage collection area, an open storage area, or an outdoor service area, which is visible from an abutting site in a Residential District, or from a public roadway other than a lane, shall be fenced or have a screen planting. The location, length, thickness and height of such fence or screen planting shall be in accordance with the landscaping plan. Such fence or screen planting shall be maintained to provide effective screening from the ground to a height of 1.83 m. (6.00 ft.).
- 10) In the case of bulk outdoor storage, vehicle and vehicle parts storage including but not limited to lumber yards and similar uses, where because of height of materials stored, a screen planting would not be sufficient, a fence, earth berm or combination thereof, with sufficient height to substantially block the view, shall be substituted for the regulations of Section 17.14 (9) of this By-law.
- 11) Where, because of conditions not conducive to good horticultural practices, a screen planting cannot reasonably be expected to survive, the Designated Officer shall require a masonry wall, wood fence or earth berm, or combination thereof, to be substituted for the regulations of Section 17.14 (9) of this By-law.
- 12) Any screen planting required shall consist of evergreen trees or shrubs, or flowering trees or shrubs, or both. All screen plantings shall be maintained to provide effective screening from the ground to a height of 1.98 m. (6.50 ft.).
- 13) Plant materials located within 6.10 m. (20.00 ft.) of a public street must be of a salt-tolerant species.
- 14) The owners shall maintain all landscaping and buffering areas required by this By-law free from refuse and debris and with a neat appearance, and shall maintain plant materials including lawns and naturalized landscaping, in a healthy condition. The owner shall replace any plant material required by this By-law that dies or becomes diseased.

#### **17.15 Lighting of Sites**

Outdoor lighting for any development:

- 1) Shall be low-glare in nature and located and arranged so that no direct rays of light are directed at any adjoining properties, or interfere with the effectiveness of any traffic control devices.
- 2) All light fixtures shall be such that no portion of the lamp extends below the lowest point of the lamp housing.
- 3) If ground mounted, the maximum height shall be 10.67 m. (35.00 ft.).
- 4) Wall-mounted lights must have fully shielded luminaries to direct all light downward.

#### **17.16 Moving of Structures**

- 1) No person shall move any structure or part thereof off his/her property to any other location unless that structure or part is made to conform to the regulations of this By-law applicable to the Zoning District to which it is to be moved.
- 2) Before moving a building or portion to a new off-site location, the owner shall obtain a development permit and a Conditional Use and if required by the Designated Officer, enter into an agreement with the Municipality containing an undertaking of the owner to pay all damages arising out of the move and such other terms and conditions as a Designated Officer deems necessary.
- 3) Upon completion of removal of a building from a site, the old foundation shall be removed, any excavation shall be filled, the ground shall be levelled and the site shall be put in a safe condition to the satisfaction of the Designated Officer.

#### **17.17 Noxious or Offensive Uses**

- 1) Nothing in this By-law, or in a development permit, approval or a conditional use order, variation order or other approval issued under this By-law or under the Act, shall be construed as authorization for the carrying out of any activity that is a nuisance.

#### **17.18 Outdoor Solid Fuel Heating System Buildings or Structures**

An outdoor solid fuel heating system building or structure shall comply with the following regulations:

- 1) No person shall install an outdoor solid fuel heating system building or structure without first obtaining a development permit from the Designated Officer and no development permit to install an outdoor solid fuel heating system building or structure shall be issued unless all the regulations of this By-law have been satisfied.
- 2) Outdoor solid fuel heating systems and any associated buildings or structures shall be a Conditional Use in all residential zones and the "CC" Commercial Central zone.
- 3) Outdoor solid fuel heating system buildings or structures are considered accessory uses and shall be developed in accordance with Section 17.3 of this By-law.

- 4) Notwithstanding Section 17.18 (3) of this By-law, an outdoor solid fuel heating system building or structure shall be located:
  - a) Behind the rear wall of the principal building on the site.
  - b) At least 15.24 m. (50.00 ft.) clear of all projections from the principal building or other accessory buildings or structures on the site.
  - c) At least 15.24 m. (50.00 ft.) from any lot line.
- 5) The outdoor solid fuel heating system building or structure shall be developed in accordance with CSA building regulations, applicable Provincial building code regulations and the National Building Code.
- 6) Notwithstanding Section 17.12 of this By-law, the minimum height of any chimney that is part of an outdoor solid fuel heating system building or structure shall be 3.35 m. (11.00 ft.).
- 7) The minimum separation space between a outdoor solid fuel heating system appliance and the walls and ceiling of any building or structure within which it is located shall 1.52 m. (5.00 ft.).
- 8) The outdoor solid fuel heating system shall be certified as “zero emission” and may only burn approved fuels as determined by the Designated Officer.

#### **17.19 Private and Semi-Private Swimming Pools and Hot Tubs**

A Private and Semi-Private Swimming Pool and Hot Tub shall comply with the following regulations:

- 1) They shall meet Provincial regulations and any applicable building code.
- 2) They shall be considered as being accessory to a permitted use and shall be developed in accordance with Section 17.3 of this By-law.
- 3) They shall be completely enclosed with a fence or other suitable barrier constructed or erected in accordance with the following:
  - a) it shall have a minimum height of 1.83 m. (6.00 ft), which shall be self-closing and equipped with a lockable latch to prevent unauthorized entry;
  - b) there shall be no entry other than an entry to a building or a gate and it shall be constructed so as to prevent a child from crawling under either the fence or gate; and



- c) the enclosure surrounding the swimming pool or hot tub shall be maintained in good repair.
- d) if a hot tub is not completely enclosed by a fence it must have a locking cover and support the weight of an adult when closed.

### **17.20 Projections into Yards**

The following features may project into a required yard as provided for below:

- 1) Uncovered walks, wheelchair ramps, trellises, flagpoles, lighting fixtures and lampposts.
- 2) Verandas, porches, eaves, shade projections, unenclosed steps, cantilevers, chimney or parts of a chimney, belt courses, sills, together with any other architectural features which, in the opinion of the Designated Officer, are of a similar character, provided such projections do not exceed 0.61 m. (2.00 ft.).
- 3) Bay, oriel, or similar windows, provided that such projections do not exceed 0.61 m. (2.00 ft.).
- 4) Balconies, provided such projections do not exceed 0.61 m. (2.00 ft.).
- 5) Any loading space required under the regulations of this By-law, provided it shall not be in a required front yard.
- 6) An off-street parking area when comprised of parking spaces required under this By-law, provided that no parking area in any Zoning District shall be located within the first 6.1 m. (20.00 ft.) of a required front yard or front separation space. This shall not prohibit the use of a required front yard for such walkways and driveways as the Designated Officer considers necessary.
- 7) The Designated Officer may allow an obstruction or exception not listed in Section 17.20 1) - 6) of this By-law, provided the obstruction or exception will have no greater impact on surrounding properties than those permitted.
- 8) In all Residential Districts no person shall keep in any part of a site:
  - a) Any commercial vehicle, loaded or unloaded, of a maximum weight exceeding 6,804.00 kg. (15,000.00 lb.) gross vehicle weight.
  - b) Any dismantled or wrecked vehicle for more than fourteen consecutive days unless otherwise authorized under any applicable derelict vehicle by-laws or regulations.

- c) Any object or chattel which, in the opinion of the Designated Officer or RM of Cartier Council, is unsightly or tends to adversely affect the amenities of the area.
- d) Any above-ground or below-ground Bulk Storage Facility.

**17.21 Special Setbacks**

- 1) No dwelling unit shall be located within 402.34 m. (1,320.00 ft.) of the boundary of any active waste disposal ground unless:
  - a) a Certified Professional Engineer of Manitoba determines that there will be no migration of methane gas; and
  - b) approval has been obtained from Manitoba Conservation.
- 2) No dwelling unit shall be located within 457.20 m. (1,500.00 ft.) of the boundary of a Municipal sewage lagoon or wastewater stabilization pond.
- 3) No dwelling unit shall be located within 150 m. (492.00 ft.) from the edge of a right-of-way established for the transmission of high-pressure natural gas or the transmission of hydro electricity in excess of 100 kilovolts.
- 4) No dwelling unit shall be located within 30.48 m. (100.00 ft.) from the edge of a railway right-of-way that is in active use.
- 5) No dwelling unit or farm building shall be located within an area that has been designated as a high or medium quality aggregate area by the Manitoba Mines Branch, unless the site has been reviewed by that Branch and a recommendation provided that would allow development to proceed.
- 6) No dwelling unit shall be located within 152.40 m. (500.00 ft.) from any active Natural Resource Development.
- 7) Any development proposal to establish a dwelling unit, farm building or structure that exceeds a height of 30.48 m. (100.00 ft.), or to establish a shelterbelt or similar obstruction within the flight approaches of an Aircraft Landing Field for a distance of 1.61 km. (1.00 mile), shall be deemed to be a conditional use.
- 8) Notwithstanding other provisions of the By-law, a dwelling unit within 500.00 m. (1,640.00 ft.) of the property limits of an active quarry site shall be deemed a conditional use.
- 9) No building, structure, parking area, shelterbelt, hedge or stockpiling of materials exceeding a height of 0.91 m. (3.00 ft.) above grade shall be

located within a triangular area of any lot adjacent to an intersection of two public streets, with the sides of the triangular area being measured a distance of 3.05 m. (10.00 ft.) along each lot line from the point of intersection.

- 10) For the purpose of side yard regulations, the following dwellings that have common party walls shall be considered as one building occupying one lot: Two Family Dwellings, Semi-Detached Dwellings, Townhouse Dwellings and Multiple Family Dwellings. Side yard regulations shall not apply along the common party walls.
- 11) In the case of a corner lot, the front yard shall be the yard abutting the front lot line.
- 12) Despite Section 17.21 (11) of this By-law, the Designated Officer may require any corner lot to provide an additional front yard or yards other than that required, having regard to the orientation and access of adjacent developments.
- 13) The Designated Officer may require a double fronting lots to provide a front yard on each public roadway, other than a lane, provided that at least one front yard shall be provided.
- 14) Buildings, structures and hedges adjacent to Provincial Trunk Highways, Provincial Roads and Provincial Access Roads shall be setback in accordance with *The Highways Protection Act* and *The Highways and Transportation Act*.
- 15) No private dwellings or structures shall be located within 60 m. (200.00 ft.) of the top-of-bank line of a watercourse, unless a variation for a reduced setback is verified by an engineering analysis, as determined by the Designated Officer in consultation with Provincial government officials.

#### **17.22 Temporary Buildings and Uses**

- 1) A development permit for a temporary building, structure or use shall be subject to such terms and conditions as required by Council or the Designated Officer.
- 2) Each development permit issued for a temporary building, structure or use shall be valid for a period of not more than twelve months and may not be renewed for more than one successive period at the same location.

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- 3) In all cases, temporary buildings and structures shall not exceed 92.90 sq. m. (1,000.00 sq. ft.) in area and one storey or 4.57 m. (15.00 ft.) in height, and:
  - a) may be used as an office space for the contractor or developer;
  - b) may be used as a temporary placement of concrete and asphalt batch plants that are incidental to and necessary for highway construction and maintenance.
  - c) shall not be used for human habitation, except as temporary accommodation for a caretaker, watchman or construction workers; and
  - d) shall not be detrimental to the public health, safety, convenience and general welfare, nor detract from the aesthetic value of the neighbourhood.
  - e) unless stated in this By-law or in the terms of the permit, the temporary use shall cease to operate 30 days after the approval of the permit.
  - f) all temporary signs associated with the temporary use or structure shall be removed when the activity ends.
  - g) the temporary use or structure shall not violate any applicable conditions of approval that apply to a principal use on the site.
  - h) if the property is undeveloped, it shall contain sufficient land area to allow the temporary use or structure to occur, as well as any parking and traffic movement that may be associated with the temporary use.
  - i) tents and other temporary structures shall be located so as not to interfere with the normal operations of any permanent use located on the property.
  - j) a temporary use is not permitted unless sufficient off-street parking is provided to accommodate anticipated parking needs associated with the temporary use.
- 4) In addition to the above noted requirements for Temporary Buildings and Uses, seasonal sales areas: shall not reduce the number of required off-street parking or loading spaces below the minimums required by this By-law; obstruct any vehicular circulation route into or through the property: and are limited to a maximum of 60 days per each calendar year.
- 5) In addition to the above noted requirements for Temporary Buildings and Uses, farm produce outlets are limited to between April 1<sup>st</sup> to October 31<sup>st</sup>.
- 6) In addition to the above noted requirements for Temporary Buildings and Uses, temporary construction trailers or buildings shall be removed from the premises within one month after completion of construction.

- 7) Notwithstanding the regulations of this Section of the By-law, a temporary development permit shall be issued for a Carnival development provided its maximum permitted duration on a site, which includes the installation and removal of all equipment and structures thereon, is five days.

#### **17.23 Rail Cars, Semi-Trailers or Similar Such Containers**

- 1) Rail cars or semi-trailers, or similar such containers as determined by the Designated Officer shall comply with the following regulations:

If used for less than 90 days:

- a) Shall be classified as a Temporary Use.
- b) Shall be located to the rear of the principal building.
- c) Shall comply with Section 17.3 of this By-law.

If used for 90 days or more:

- a) Shall be classified as an Accessory Use.
- b) Shall be located to the rear of the principal building.
- c) Shall be placed on a secure and level foundation as determined by the Designated Officer.
- d) Shall be painted to match the colour of the principal building with no business identification signs as determined by the Designated Officer.
- e) For sites less than 1.0 ha. (2.27 ac.) there shall be no more than 2 rail cars or semi-trailers, or similar such containers; for sites between 1.0 ha. (2.27 ac.) and 2.0 ha. (4.94 ac.) there shall be no more than 4 rail cars or semi-trailers, or similar such containers; and sites greater than 2.0 ha. (4.94 ac.) there shall be no more than 6 rail cars or semitrailers, or similar such containers.
- f) Shall provide a solid fence around the containers.
- g) Shall not stack the containers on top of other containers.
- h) Shall comply with Section 17.3 of this By-law.  
Shall be considered a Permitted Use in the CH: Commercial Highway; MB: Industrial Business; MG: Industrial General; AL: Agricultural Limited; AG: Agricultural General; and I: Institutional Zones.”
- i) Shall be considered a Conditional Use in “CC” Commercial Central Zone and “PR” Open Space Recreation Zone.
- j) Shall require a development permit issued by the Designated Officer.
- k) All containers must be constructed and finished with durable materials. The Designated Officer may require that the appearance of the metal exposed to public view from beyond the site be improved where, in their opinion, such walls are inconsistent with the finishing materials or characteristics of the surrounding development.

#### **17.24 Canvas Buildings and Portable Garages**

- 1) Excluding seasonal non-winter structures such as gazebos; canvas buildings or other fabric-type buildings used as a storage building, shelter, or carport, and larger than 11.15 sq. m. (120 sq. ft.) shall not be allowed in any Residential Zoning Districts and shall only be used as an accessory use in Industrial, Agricultural, Community Service and Mixed Use Zoning Districts or the Commercial Resort and Commercial Highway Zones. Canvas buildings will be considered conditional use in the Commercial Centre zone.

#### **17.25 Lots Adjacent to Stormwater Retention Areas**

- 1) If the property has been subject of a development agreement between the Municipality and the owners of the lands, the yards required by those agreements are not affected by the enactment of this By-law and continue to apply to those lands until those agreements are terminated by the parties. If the property has not been the subject of a development agreement stating a specific minimum yard requirement from the stormwater retention area, then the following minimum rear yards apply:
  - (a) 15.24 m. (50.00 ft.) measured from the rear lot line to any temporary use or structure and open swimming pool;
  - (b) 22.86 m. (75.00 ft.) from the rear lot line to any detached accessory building; and
  - (c) 29.00 m. (95.00 ft.) from a rear lot line to any principal building.

#### **17.26 Solar Collectors**

- 1) Solar collectors shall be considered a conditional accessory use in all residential zoning districts and a permitted accessory use in all other zoning districts. Solar collectors shall comply with the following regulations:
  - a) A roof or wall-mounted solar collector (total square footage) shall not exceed that of surface (roof or wall) of the principal structure.
  - b) A roof mounted solar collector on a pitched roof shall be mounted flush to the roof surface and must not extend beyond the outermost edge of the roof.

- c) A roof mounted solar collector on a flat roof may only be established in non-residential zoning districts and may project above the roofline by a maximum of 1.9 metres (6.5 ft).
- d) A solar collector that is mounted on a wall must be located a minimum of 2.4 m. (8.00 ft) above grade and may project a maximum of 0.6 m. (2.00 ft) from the surface of that wall.
- e) Any solar collector not connected to a building shall be set back at least 3.0 m. (10 .00 ft) from a lot line, or  $\frac{1}{2}$  the height of the solar collector structure, whichever is greater.

## **18.0 Parking and Loading**

### **Parking and Loading Requirements**

#### **18.1 General**

- 1) When any new development is proposed, including a change of use of existing development, or when any existing development is enlarged or increased in capacity, then provision shall be made for off-street vehicular parking or garage spaces in accordance with the regulations and standards contained in this Section of the By-law as follows:
- 2) Where a proposed use is not listed above, the parking regulation shall be determined by Council which may either determine that the proposed use is similar to one which is listed, or, if that is not the case, the Designated Officer shall make his/her own determination as to the regulation.
- 3) Where the parking space regulation is determined by reference to a unit such as the number of bedrooms or seats, floor area, the next higher number shall be required where the calculation results in a fractional number of parking spaces.
- 4) In the case of the multiple use of a site, the Designated Officer shall calculate the parking required for each individual use and the total shall be deemed to be the required parking for the site, unless the applicant can demonstrate to the satisfaction of Council through a parking demand study that there is a complementary use of the parking facilities which would warrant a reduction in the parking regulations.

**18.2 Parking and Loading Development Standards**

- 1) Except as provided below, each required non-residential off-street parking space shall be a minimum of 2.59 m. (8.50 ft.) in width, and a minimum of 5.49 m. (18.00 ft.) in length, exclusive of access drives or aisles, ramps, or columns. Such spaces shall have a vertical clearance of at least 1.98 m. (6.50 ft.). For parallel parking, the length of the parking spaces which shall be increased to 6.71 m. (22.00 ft.), except than an end space with an open end shall be a minimum of 5.49 m. (18.00 ft.). For parking spaces other than parallel parking spaces, up to 15.00 percent of the required parking spaces may be of a length shorter than that required above, to a minimum of 4.58 m. (15.00 ft.)

**Table 3  
Off Street Parking Regulations**

Use Class	Parking Spaces Required
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Residential and Residential-Related Use Classes</b></p> <p>Bed and Breakfast Home Institutional Residence Mobile Home Dwelling Multiple Family Dwelling Single Attached Dwelling Single Family Dwelling Semi-Detached Dwelling Townhouse Dwelling Two Family Dwelling</p>	<p>1.00/Sleeping Accommodation 1.00/each 2 Dwelling or Sleeping Units 1.00/Dwelling Unit 1.20/Dwelling Unit 1.00/Dwelling Unit 1.00/Dwelling Unit 1.00/Dwelling Unit 1.00/Dwelling Unit 1.20/Dwelling Unit 1.00/Dwelling Unit</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Commercial Use Classes</b></p> <p>Hotel and Motel Eating and Drinking Establishment</p> <p>Convenience and General Retail Stores All Other Commercial Establishments</p>	<p>1.00/Guest Room or Sleeping Unit 1.00/4 Seats or 1.00/9.29 sq. m. (100.00 sq. ft.) of floor area, whichever is greater</p> <p>1.00/18.60 sq. m. (200.00 sq. ft.) of floor area 1.00/23.20 sq m. (250.00 sq. ft.) of floor area</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Industrial Use Classes</b></p> <p>All Industrial Establishments</p>	<p>1.00/92.90 sq. m. (1,000.00 sq. ft.) of floor area or 1.00/5 employees, whichever is greater</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Agricultural Use Classes</b></p> <p>Agri-Business and Agricultural Implement Sales and Service Establishments</p>	<p>1.00/92.90 sq. m. (1,000.00 sq. ft.) of floor area or 1.00/5 employees, whichever is greater</p>



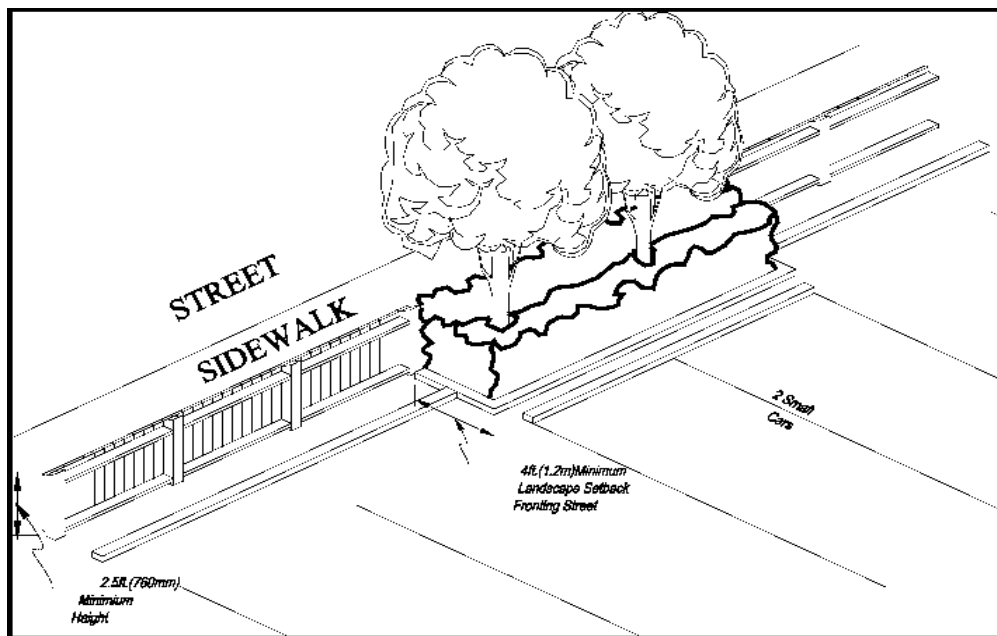
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Use Class	Parking Spaces Required
<b>Community Services Use Classes</b>	
Indoor Participant Recreation Service, Religious Assembly, Outdoor Participant Recreation Service, Private Club, Public Library and Cultural Exhibit, and Community Recreation Service	1.00/5 Seating spaces or 3.05 m. (10.00 ft.) of bench space. Where there are no fixed seats, 1.00/each 9.29 sq. m. (100.00 sq. ft.) of floor area devoted to the assembly room floor area
Extended Medical Treatment Service Public and Private Education Service	2.00/Bed 1.50/Classroom, plus 1.00/each 9.29 sq. m. (100.00 sq. ft.) of floor area devoted to public use
Government Service Child Care Service Funeral Service	1.00/51.10 sq. m. (550.00 sq. ft.) of floor area 1.00/2 Employees 1.00/5 Seating places

- 2) Aisles shall be a minimum of 7.01 m. (23.00 ft.) wide for 90.00 degree parking, 5.49 m. (18.00 ft.) wide for 60.00 degree parking, and 3.66 m. (12.00 ft.) wide for 45.00 degree and parallel parking.
- 3) Except as otherwise provided for in this By-law, no parking spaces shall be within the first 4.57 m. (15.00 ft.) of a required front yard.
- 4) For Residential and Residential-Related Use Class developments, the required parking spaces shall be wholly provided on the same site as the principal building. For all other uses, the parking spaces shall be located not more than 100.58 m. (330.00 ft.) from the principal building, unless otherwise approved by Council. Such distance shall be measured along an accessible public roadway from the nearest point of the parking area to the nearest point of the site where the principal building or use is located.
- 5) Every off-street parking and loading space provided or required in the CC: Commercial Central or CH: Commercial Highway Zoning Districts shall be hard surfaced if such area lies in front of the principal building.
- 6) Every off-street parking and loading space provided or required in the CC: Commercial Central, CH: Commercial Highway or MB: Industrial Business Zoning District, including the access thereto, shall be hard surfaced if the access is from a public roadway which is hard surfaced.
- 7) Any area at the rear of the principal building provided or required for off-street parking and loading space in the CC: Commercial Central, CH: Commercial Highway, MB: Industrial Business or MG: Industrial General

Zoning Districts need not be hard surfaced, but shall be of such a surface that will minimize the carrying of dirt or foreign matter onto the public roadway.

- 8) Where off-street parking for fifty or more vehicles is provided at grade on a site, there shall be landscaped open space within the parking area. Landscaped open space in the parking areas shall be provided in the minimum amount of 1.49 sq. m. (16.00 sq. ft.) for each parking space. The required landscaping shall not be located in one area, and shall be placed within the parking area so as to break up large areas of parking and to provide visual relief.
- 9) A parking area having eight or more parking spaces and which is visible from an abutting site in a Residential District shall be fenced or have a screen planting. The location, length, thickness and height of such fence or screen planting shall be in accordance with the landscaping plan.



### 18.3 Accessible Parking Spaces

- 1) Out of the total number of required off-street parking spaces, the owner must provide a portion of those spaces so as to be accessible to persons with disabilities. Each such space:

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- (a) the width of each required accessible space must be a least 3.05 m. (10.00 ft.); and for every 10 accessible parking spaces required to be provided, at least 1 space must be a minimum of 2.44 m. (8.00 ft.) wide and must have an adjacent loading and maneuvering area of at least 2.44 m. (8.00 ft.);
  - (b) must be located within 60.96 m. (200.00 ft.) of major building entrances used by residents, employees, or the public; and
  - (c) must include signage reserving the space for the use by persons with disabilities.
- 2) At least 1 curb ramp must be located within 30.48 m. (100.00 ft.) of the auto parking space closest to each entrance to a principal or accessory building that is not a service entrance.
- 3) Accessible parking space requirements are as follows:

Total Number Of Parking Spaces	Minimum Number Of Handicapped Stalls
1-25	1
25-50	2
51-75	3
75-100	4
101-150	5
151-200	6

#### 18.4 Off Street Loading

- 1) When any new development is proposed including a change of use of existing development, or when any existing development is, in the opinion of the Designated Officer, substantially enlarged or increased in capacity, off-street vehicular loading and unloading spaces shall be provided in accordance with the following:
  - a) For all Commercial Use Class developments excluding Professional, Financial and Office Support Services:
    - i) One space shall be required for less than 464.50 sq. m. (5,000.00 sq. ft.), two spaces for 464.50 sq. m. (5,000.00 sq. ft.) to 1,486.40 sq. m. (16,000.00 sq. ft.) and one space for each additional 2,322.50 sq. m (25,000.00 sq. ft.).
  - b) For all Professional, Financial and Support Services, as well as all Industrial, Basic Service, or Community, Educational, Recreational, and Cultural Service Use Class developments:
    - i) One space shall be required for up to 2,787.00 sq. m (30,000.00 sq. ft.) and one additional space up to a maximum of five for each additional 3,716.00 sq. m (40,000.00 sq. ft.).
- 2) All loading and unloading spaces shall be located on the site so that all materials and commodities loaded or unloaded can be easily collected or distributed within the site, to and from all tenants or occupants. Access shall be so arranged that no backing or turning movements of vehicles going to or from the site causes interference with traffic on the adjoining or abutting public roadways, lanes, sidewalks, or boulevards.
- 3) Loading and unloading spaces shall be of adequate size and with adequate access, both to the satisfaction of the Designated Officer, to accommodate the types of vehicles which will be loading and unloading, without those vehicles projecting into a public roadway. In no case shall the space be less than 27.87 sq. m. (300.00 sq. m.) or less than 2.59 m. (8.50 ft.) wide, or have less than 3.66 m. (12.00 ft.) of overhead clearance.

## 19.0 Signs

### 19.1 General

- 1) No person shall erect a sign without first obtaining a development permit from the Designated Officer and no development permit to erect a sign shall be issued unless all the sign regulations of this By-law have been satisfied.
- 2) Where regulations of this By-law are inconsistent with the regulations respecting signs on or near public highways made or administered by Manitoba Department of Infrastructure and Transportation, the more restrictive regulations shall apply.
- 3) Signs are considered accessory uses and shall be developed in accordance with Section 17.3 of this By-law.
- 4) No sign shall be erected, operated, used or maintained which:
  - a) due to its position, shape, colour, format or illumination obstructs the view of, or may be confused with, an official traffic sign, signal or device, as determined by the Designated Officer or Council;
  - b) display lights resembling the flashing lights usually associated with danger or those used by police, fire, ambulance and other emergency vehicles;
  - c) allows a swinging motion;
  - d) except for Community Service Clubs, Religious Assemblies, and General Advertising Signs, is not related to any business upon the site where the sign is located;
  - e) is located on a public right-of-way or sidewalk; and
  - f) contains a trademark or emblem other than a trademark or emblem that is registered or copyrighted in the name of the applicant.
- 5) Where a sign contravenes the regulations of this By-law, Council may, by notice in writing, order the owner or the person responsible for the contravening sign to take such measures as are specified in the notice to alter the sign so that it complies with the regulations of this By-law, or remove the sign.

### **19.2 Abandoned Signs**

- 1) Where a Designated Officer finds a sign to be abandoned, the Designated Officer may, after resolution of the RM of Cartier Council, by notice in writing or by registered mail, order the registered owner, the person in possession of the site or building or the person responsible for the abandoned sign to remove the sign within twenty days after receipt of the notice, or take such measures as are specified in the notice to alter and refurbish the sign so that it correctly identifies the business, or the products and services offered on the site where the sign is displayed.
- 2) Failure to remove abandoned or unlawful signs, or to comply with the measures specified in the notice by the RM of Cartier Council, shall result in the removal of the sign by the Municipality with the owner or the person responsible for the contravening sign assuming liability for all removal costs.

### **19.3 General Sign Regulations**

- 1) Quality, aesthetic character, and finishing of sign construction shall be to the satisfaction of the Designated Officer or the RM of Cartier Council.
- 2) No signs shall be erected in the Residential District except those expressly provided for in this Section of the By-law.
- 3) Where the architectural design and appearance of a building facade for a multiple business occupancy are uniform, signs or individual businesses located on the same facade shall, in the opinion of the Designated Officer or the RM of Cartier Council, be similar as to proportion, materials, and placement such that they present a pleasing architectural appearance.
- 4) For the purposes of this Section of the By-law, where a lot is occupied by more than one business (i.e. multiple occupancy) each business shall be considered a separate business.

### **19.4 Canopy, Awning, Fascia and Freestanding Signs**

- 1) Fascia signs shall not have letters over 0.61 m. (2.00 ft.) high and which exceed 80.00 percent of the building width.
- 2) Free standing signs are limited to no more than one per lot, except on a corner lot or through lot. The Designated Officer or the RM of Cartier Council may allow more than one free standing sign if warranted by the circumstances.
- 3) No canopy sign shall be erected over a public thoroughfare which:
  - a) extends horizontally beyond a line drawn perpendicularly distant to and 0.61 m. (2.00 ft.) in from the line of the curb;

- b) extends more than 1.98 m. (6.50 ft.) over the public thoroughfare;
  - c) is less than 3.05 m. (10.00 ft.) above the public thoroughfare measured from the lowest portion of such canopy;
  - d) is supported on posts or by braces, brackets or supports on or extending over a public thoroughfare except where the braces, brackets or supports are hidden from view and above the height of the roof line of the canopy;
  - e) is constructed in such a manner that drainage from the canopy falls on any public thoroughfare.
- 4) No awning sign shall be erected over a public thoroughfare that:
- a) extends more than 1.98 m. (6.506 ft.) over the public thoroughfare;
  - b) is less than 2.44 m. (8.00 ft.) above the public thoroughfare measured from the lowest portion of the awning including any fringe thereupon; or
  - c) is supported by pillars or posts or by braces, brackets or supports on or extending over such public thoroughfare except where the braces, brackets or supports are hidden and above the height of the roof line of the awning.

#### **19.5 Portable (Mobile) Signs**

- 1) Notwithstanding anything elsewhere contained in this By-law, the following regulations shall apply to portable signs:
- a) portable signs are only allowed in the CC: Commercial Central, CH: Commercial, MB: Industrial Business or MG: Industrial General Zoning Districts;
  - b) a portable sign shall not be located, erected, placed or displayed on any site until a permit which outlines the sign identification number and expiry date, has been issued by the Designated Officer;
  - c) the portable sign shall be removed from the site upon the expiry date of the portable sign permit;
  - d) the maximum sign surface area of a portable sign is 4.65 sq. m. (50.00 sq. ft.);
  - e) there shall be no more than one portable sign per lot, except that for a lot with multiple occupancy there can be a maximum of two portable signs. Where there is more than one portable sign, the signs shall be a minimum of 19.81 m. (65.00 ft.) apart;
  - f) a portable sign shall comply with the yard regulations of the Zoning District within which it is located;

PART V  
DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

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- g) any flashing or scintillating portable signs shall not be located within 60.96 m. (200.00 ft.) of a Residential Zoning District boundary;
- h) no portable sign shall be placed in such a way that it may interfere with, obstruct the view of, or be confused with an authorized traffic signal, warning sign or other regulatory or informational device, and in no circumstances shall it be located within 3.05 m. (10.00 ft.) from the nearest part of any exit or entrance driveway;
- i) the maximum height of a portable sign shall be 3.05 m. (10.00 ft.) measured from grade to the highest part of the sign;
- j) the maximum permitted duration for a portable sign on a site is ninety consecutive days per calendar year;
- k) each business on a site with multiple occupancy shall be allowed to have one portable sign on the site for a maximum permitted duration of ninety consecutive days per calendar year; and
- l) the applicant for the portable sign shall pay the applicable fees, sign a letter indicating that they will comply with these regulations, and agree to a date that the portable sign will be removed, and
- m) no portable sign shall be permitted on the same lot as an electronic reader board sign.



PART V  
DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

**TABLE 4**  
Sign Regulations

Use Class	Types of Signs	Maximum Sign Area	Maximum Sign Height
Residential and Residential-Related	Identification Real Estate	0.37 sq. m. (4.00 sq. ft.) 1.49 sq. m. (16.00 sq. ft.)	3.05 m. (10.00 ft.) 6.10 m. (20.00 ft.)
Agricultural and Natural Resource	Identification Real Estate	2.97 sq. m. (32.00 sq. ft.) 1.49 sq. m. (16.00 sq. ft.)	10.67 m. (35.00 ft.) 6.10 m. (20.00 ft.)
Commercial and Industrial	Business Identification (if attached to a building only)	25.00 percent of the building face for each business (with only the front wall of the building facing the public street being eligible), to a maximum of 18.58 sq. m.  (200.00 sq. ft.) for single occupancy and a combined maximum of 55.74 sq. m.  (600.00 sq. ft.) for multiple occupancy	10.67 m. (35.00 ft.)
	Business Identification (if free standing only)	18.58 sq. m. (200.00 sq. ft.) for a single occupancy site and 83.61 sq. m. (900.00 sq. ft.) for a multiple occupancy site	10.67 m. (35.00 ft.)
	Business Identification (if attached to a building and free standing)	37.16 sq. m. (400.00 sq. ft.) for a single occupancy site, 55.74 sq. m. (600.00 sq. ft.) for a multiple occupancy site of two businesses, 74.32 sq. m. (800.00 sq. ft.) for a multiple occupancy site of three businesses and 92.90 sq. m.  (1,000.00 sq. ft.) for a multiple occupancy site of more than 3 businesses	10.67 m. (35.00 ft.)
	Real Estate	2.97 sq. m. (32.00 sq. ft.)	6.10 m. (20.00 ft.)
Community Services	Identification Sign (if attached to a building or free standing)	2.32 sq. m. (25.00 sq. ft.) if the site abuts the site of a Residential Use Class development and 4.65 sq. m. (50.00 sq. ft.) in other Zoning Districts	10.67 m. (35.00 ft.)
	Real Estate	1.49 sq. m. (16.00 sq. ft.)	6.10 m. (20.00 ft.)

## 19.6 Temporary Signs

- 1) Notwithstanding anything elsewhere contained in this By-law, the following regulations shall apply to a temporary sign that provides information dealing with a land development project:
  - a) the maximum sign surface area is 13.94 sq. m. (150.00 sq. ft.);
  - b) the sign shall comply with the yard regulations of the Zoning District within which it is located;
  - c) the sign shall be placed in such a way that it will not interfere with, obstruct the view of, or be confused with an authorized traffic signal, warning sign or other regulatory or informational device, and in no circumstances shall it be located within 3.05 m. (10.00 ft.) from the nearest part of any exit or entrance driveway;
  - d) the sign is only allowed to be placed at the location of the land development project;
  - e) the sign shall be removed within thirty days of the last sale of any lots or buildings or at the discretion of the Designated Officer; and
  - f) the applicant shall pay the applicable fees and sign a letter indicating that they will comply with these regulations.
  
- 2) Notwithstanding anything elsewhere contained in this By-law, the following regulations shall apply to other temporary signs:
  - a) the maximum sign surface area shall be 4.65 sq. m. (50.00 sq. ft.);
  - b) the sign shall comply with the yard regulations of the Zoning District within which it is located;
  - c) the sign shall be placed in such a way that it will not interfere with an authorized traffic signal, warning sign or other regulatory or informational device, and in no circumstances shall it be located within 3.05 m. (10.00 ft.) from the nearest part of any exit or entrance driveway;
  - d) the sign shall be removed within seven days after the date of the advertised community event or at the discretion of the Designated Officer; and
  - e) the applicant shall pay the applicable fees and sign a letter indicating that they will comply with these regulations.

### **19.7 Advertising Signs**

- 1) Advertising signs shall comply with the following regulations:
  - a) The maximum sign surface area shall be 37.16 sq. m. (400.00 sq. ft.);
  - b) The maximum sign height shall be 10.67 m. (35.00 ft.);
  - c) No advertising sign shall be placed in such a way that it will interfere with an authorized traffic signal, warning sign or other regulatory or informational device as determined by the Designated Officer;
  - d) Any changes to the copy area of an advertising sign shall require a new conditional use hearing;
  - e) No advertising sign shall be placed within 304.80 m. (1,000.00 ft.) of another authorized general advertising sign;
  - f) General advertising signs are conditional anywhere within the municipality
  - g) All un-cultivated lands within 9.14 m. (30.00 ft.) of an advertising sign shall be kept in a neat and tidy condition as determined by the Designated Officer including removing any refuse and keeping the grounds weed free. The Owner of the advertising sign shall provide a performance bond or letter of credit to the Municipality for \$1,000.00 to ensure that the site is kept neat and tidy. If the site is not kept neat and tidy the Municipality at its sole discretion can use the performance bond or letter of credit to remove the advertising sign from the site;
  - h) Council may impose additional conditions on the installation of a advertising sign deemed necessary to protect adjacent sites and the public welfare; and
  - i) Advertising signs shall also comply with all regulations of *The Highways Protection Act* and *The Highways and Transportation Act*.
  - j) any abandoned advertising sign shall be deemed unsightly and must be removed at the property owners expense.

## **20.0 Performance Standards**

### **20.1 Performance Standards for Industrial Use Class Developments**

#### **20.1.1 Applicability**

All Industrial Use Class developments shall comply with the performance standards of this Section of the By-law and other requirements in applicable Federal, Provincial or Municipal legislation. Where in the opinion of the Designated Officer, a use may not comply with the said performance standards or requirements, he/she may require that the applicant submit a statement from a

Certified Professional Engineer of Manitoba confirming that the proposed use satisfies the said performance standards or requirements.

**20.1.2 Emission of Air and Water Contaminants**

- 1) No operations or activity shall emit air and water contaminants in excess of the standards prescribed by the Province of Manitoba pursuant to *The Environment Act* and the regulations pertaining thereto.

**20.1.3 Noise**

- 1) No activity or operation shall cause, or permit to be caused, a noise level at or inside the lot line of a site in a Residential Zoning District which exceeds the regulations of the Province of Manitoba pursuant to *The Environment Act* and regulations pertaining thereto, or applicable municipal noise by-laws or regulations.

**20.1.4 Appearance**

- 1) All Industrial Use Class developments in the MB: Industrial Business Zoning District shall comply with the following appearance standards:
  - a) All loading, service, trash collection and accessory storage areas, and trucking yards shall be located to the rear or sides of the principal building, and shall be screened from view from any public roadway and from adjacent sites, by building walls, landscape materials, berms, fences or a combination thereof, from the ground to a height of 1.98 m. (6.50 ft.).
  - b) The Designated Officer may require that exposed projections outside the building such as mechanical and electrical equipment, transformer ducts, and materials handling equipment be screened from view from any public roadway, or from adjacent sites if, in his/her opinion, such projections are inconsistent with the character and appearance of surrounding development or the intended visual qualities of the said Zoning District.
  - c) All buildings shall be constructed and finished with durable materials designed to maintain the initial appearance of the development throughout the life of the project. The Designated Officer may require that the appearance of metal, or concrete block walls exposed to public view from beyond the site be improved where, in his/her opinion, such walls are inconsistent with the finishing materials or appearance characteristic of surrounding development.

- 2) Any use or activity in the MG: Industrial General Zoning District shall comply with the following appearance standards:
  - a) All outdoor service, assembly, trash collection and storage areas including the trucking yards associated with such activities shall be located to the rear or sides of the principal building. Loading and trash collection facilities serving office, warehouse and similar developments, where the handling or assembly of goods is carried on within a building, shall be allowed to the rear, sides or front of the principal building.
  - b) Outside display areas are permitted to the side or front of the principal building, provided that such displays are limited to examples of equipment or material related to the industry or business located on the site.

### **20.2 General Performance Standards for Residential Use Class Developments**

Residential uses shall comply with the following standards:

- 1) In any development, the design, use of exterior finishing materials and construction shall be to the satisfaction of the Designated Officer or RM of Cartier Council who shall require, as far as reasonably practicable, that materials will be used which ensure that the standard of the buildings will be similar to, or better than, the standard of surrounding development.
- 2) The Designated Officer or RM of Cartier Council may require that the appearance of walls exposed to public view from beyond the site be improved where the appearance of such walls is inconsistent with the finishing standards of surrounding development.
- 3) Vacant residential lots shall not be used for general/temporary storage of household items, vehicles and trailers. The exception would be that 1 personal boat, travel trailer or utility trailer may be stored.
- 4) Residential fencing shall be built similar to, or better than standard of surrounding development.

### **20.3 General Performance Standards for Commercial Use Class Developments**

Commercial uses shall comply with the following standards:

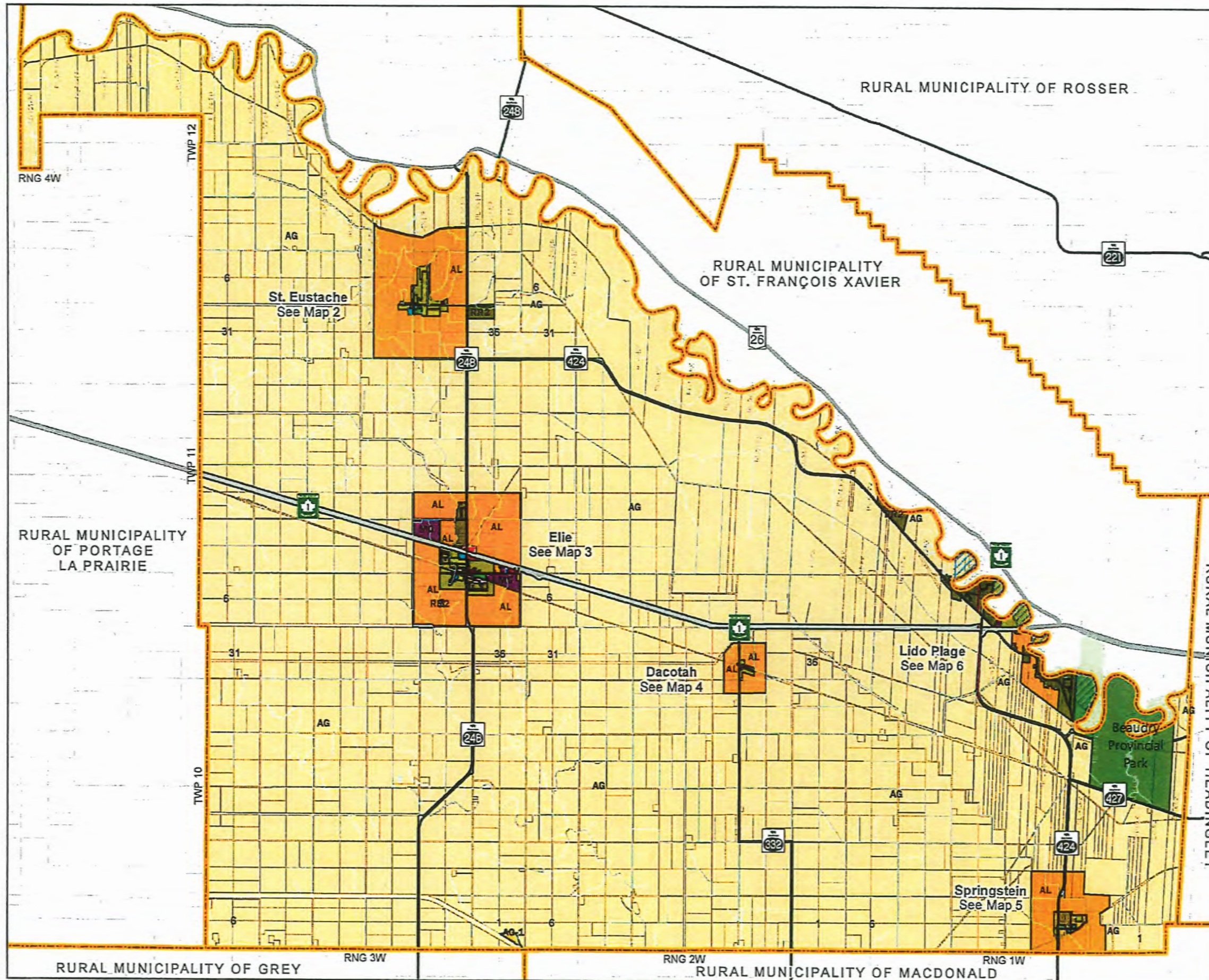
- 1) All commercial developments:
  - a) shall be designed to:
    - i) convey an image of cohesive appearance and architectural character;

- ii) ensure that offices, reception and public use areas are easily identifiable and visible from the public roadway; and
  - b) shall be constructed and finished with durable materials to maintain the initial appearance of the development throughout the life of the project.
- 2) The Designated Officer or RM of Cartier Council may require that the appearance of walls exposed to public view from beyond the site of a commercial development be combined with other materials where, in his/her or the RM of Cartier Council's opinion, such walls are inconsistent with the finishing materials or appearance characteristics of surrounding developments.
- 3) The location of the principal building on a site of a commercial development shall take into account:
  - a) the setbacks and building placements on adjacent sites; and
  - b) the micro-climatic effects including shading of adjacent buildings or sites.
- 4) Garbage collection, loading, storage or outdoor service areas for commercial developments shall be developed in accordance with Section 17.14 (9) of this By-law and the following:
  - a) All outdoor storage shall be related to the business on the site.
  - b) There shall be no outdoor storage of objects or chattels which, in the opinion of the Designated Officer or RM of Cartier Council are unsightly or adversely affect the character or appearance of the site or surrounding developments.

## **Part VI - Zoning Maps**

# RM of Cartier Zoning By-Law No. 1658-18

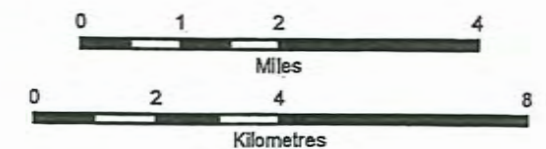
## Map 1: R.M. of Cartier



### Zones

- AG - Agricultural General
- AG-1 - Agricultural General Site Specific
- AL - Agricultural Limited
- CC - Commercial Central
- CH - Commercial Highway
- HZ - Holding Zone
- MB - Industrial Business
- MG - Industrial General
- I - Institutional
- PR - Open Space Recreation
- RM - Residential Multiple Family
- RS - Residential Single Family
- RV - Residential Village
- RR2 - Rural Residential
- Sensitive Lands Overlay

- Municipal Boundary
- Provincial Trunk Highway
- Provincial Road
- Provincial Park
- Assessment Parcels





# RM of Cartier Zoning By-Law No. 1658-18

## Map 2: St. Eustache

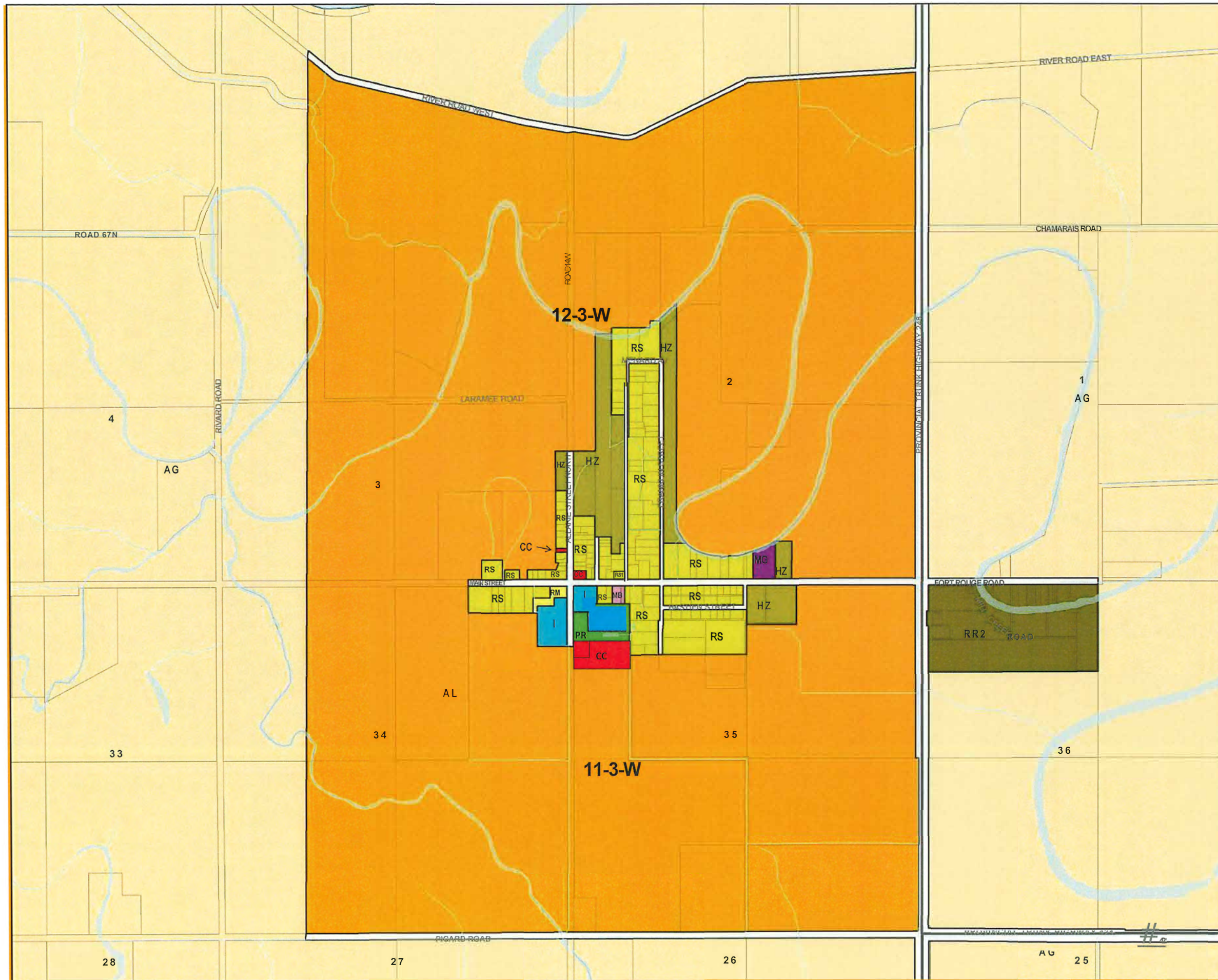
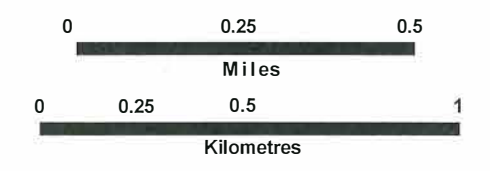
Office Consolidation Version  
up to and including  
Amendment By-Law 1709-23

updated February 2024

### Zones

- AG - Agricultural General
- AL - Agricultural Limited
- CC - Commercial Central
- HZ - Holding Zone
- MB - Industrial Business
- MG - Industrial General
- I - Institutional
- PR - Open Space Recreation
- RM - Residential Multiple Family
- RS - Residential Single Family
- RR2 - Rural Residential

- Municipal Boundary
- Provincial Trunk Highway
- Provincial Road
- Assessment Parcels



# RM of Cartier Zoning By-Law No. 1658-18

Map 3:

## ELIE

Office Consolidation Version up  
to and including  
Amendment By-Law 1709-23

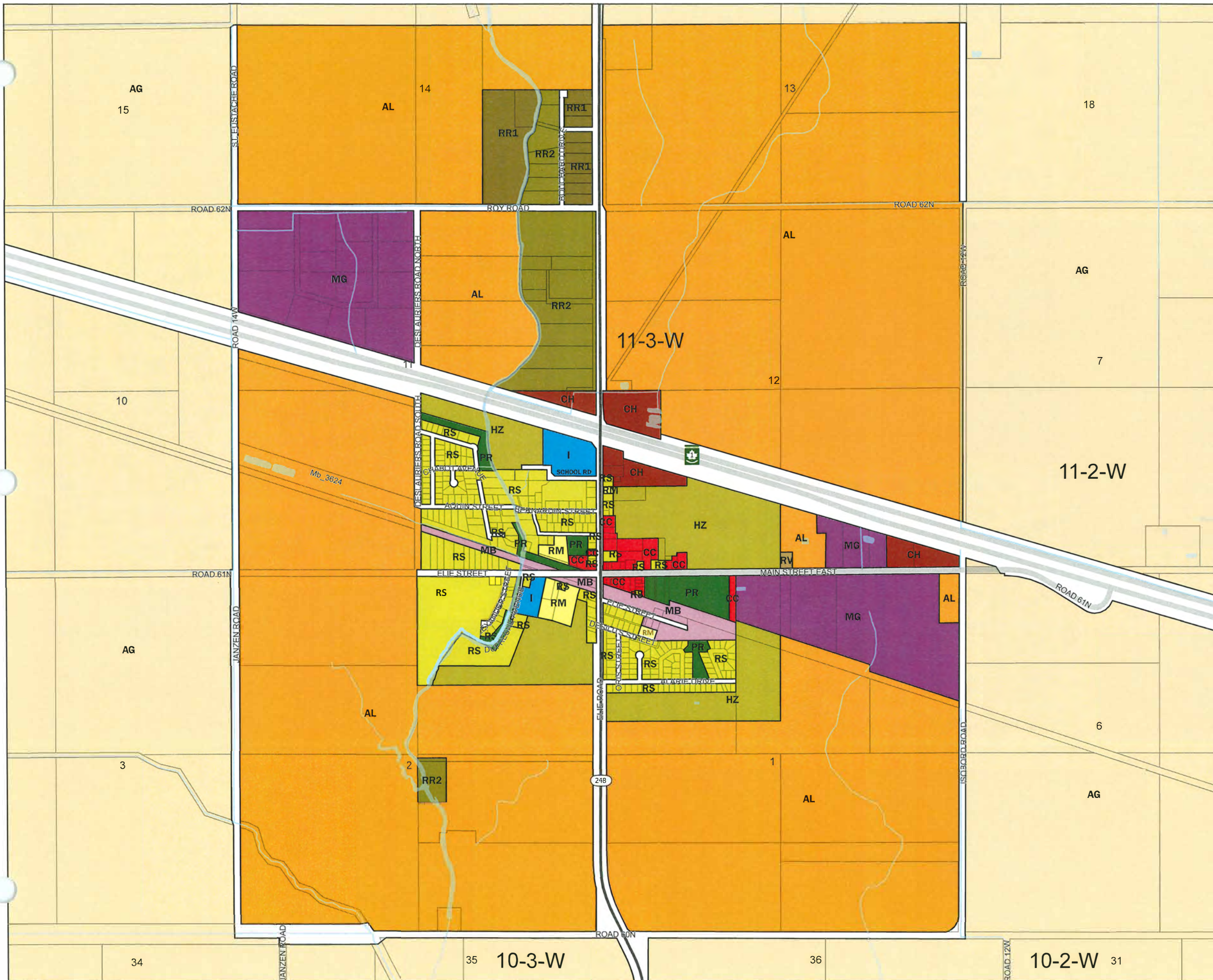
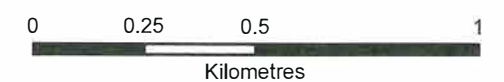
updated February 2024

### Zones

- AG - Agricultural General
- AL - Agricultural Limited
- CC - Commercial Central
- CH - Commercial Highway
- HZ - Holding Zone
- MB - Industrial Business
- MG - Industrial General
- I - Institutional
- PR - Open Space Recreation
- RM - Residential Multiple Family
- RS - Residential Single Family
- RV - Residential Village
- RR1 - Rural Residential
- RR2 - Rural Residential

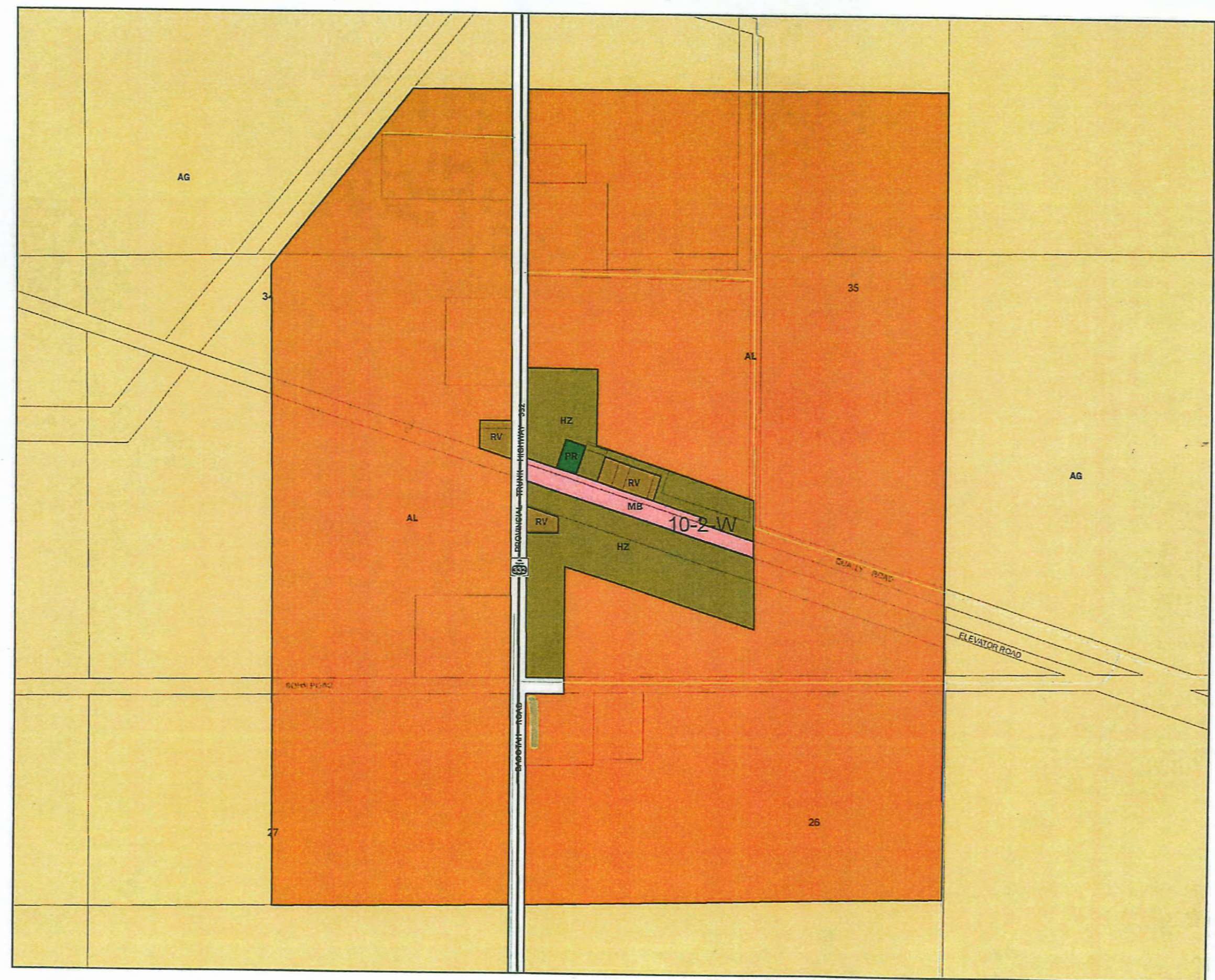
### Other Features

- Water Bodies
- Assessment Parcels
- Municipal Boundary
- Provincial Trunk Highway
- Provincial Road
- TransCanada Highway



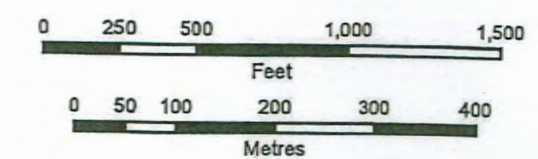
# RM of Cartier Zoning By-Law No.1658-18

## Map 4: Dacotah



- Zones**
- AG - Agricultural General
  - AL - Agricultural Limited
  - HZ - Holding Zone
  - MB - Industrial Business
  - PR - Open Space Recreation
  - RV - Residential Village

- Municipal Boundary
- Provincial Trunk Highway
- Provincial Road
- Water Features
- Assessment Parcels














# RM of Cartier Zoning By-Law No.1658-18 Map 5: Springstein

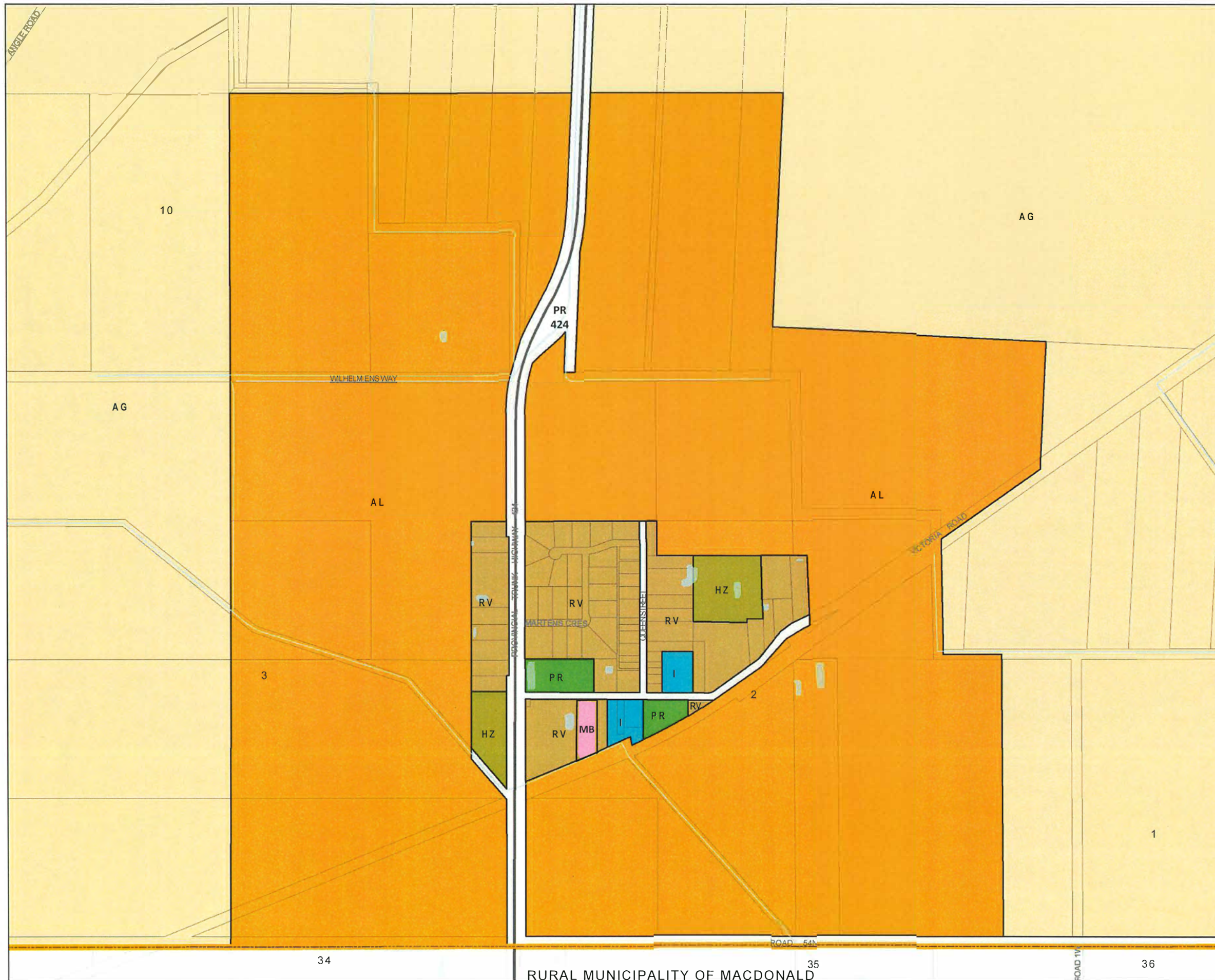
Office Consolidation Version  
up to and including  
Amendment By-Law 1709-23

updated February 2024

## Zones

-  AG - Agricultural General
-  AL - Agricultural Limited HZ
-  - Holding Zone
-  I - Institutional
-  PR - Open Space Recreation
-  RV - Residential Village
-  MB - Industrial Business

-  Municipal Boundary
-  Provincial Trunk Highway
-  Provincial Road
-  Water Features
-  Assessment Parcels



0 250 500 1,000 1,500

Feet

0 100 200 400 600

Metres

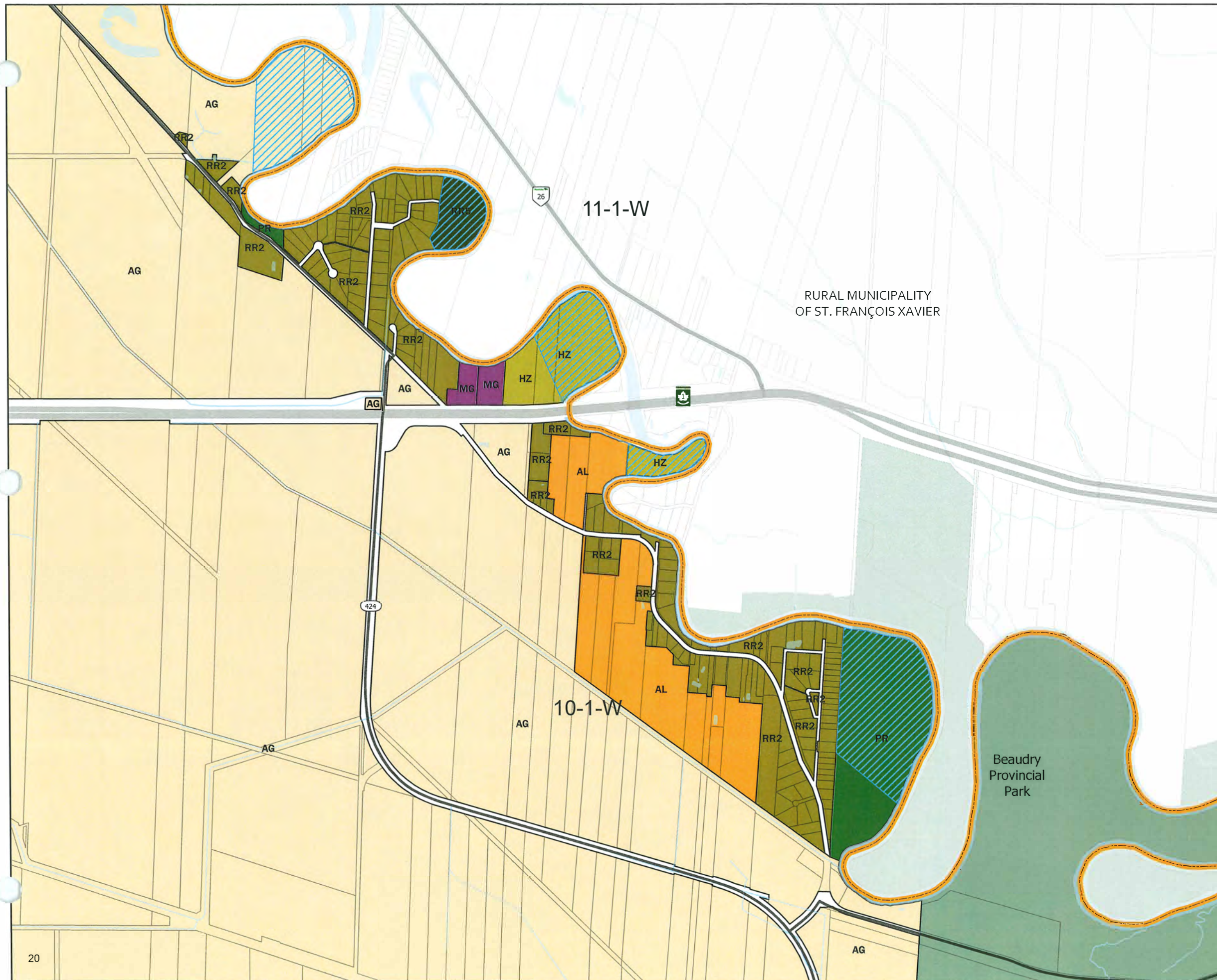


# RM of Cartier Zoning By-Law No. 1658-18

## Map 6: Lido Plage

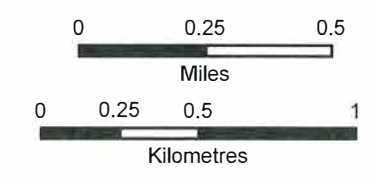
Office Consolidation Version up  
to and including Amendment By-  
Law 1709-23

updated February 2024



- Zones
- AG - Agricultural General
  - AL - Agricultural Limited
  - HZ - Holding Zone
  - MG - Industrial General
  - PR - Open Space Recreation
  - RR2 - Rural Residential
  - RR5 - Rural Residential
  - Sensitive Lands Overlay

- Water Bodies
- Assessment Parcels
- Municipal Boundary
- Provincial Trunk Highway
- Provincial Road
- TransCanada Highway
- Provincial Park



**APPENDIX 'A'**

**ZONING DISTRICTS TABLE**

**APPENDIX A: ZONING DISTRICTS TABLE**

**RM of Cartier Zoning By-Law 1658-18**

(office consolidation includes By-Law 1709-23)

<b>Residential Zoning Districts</b>		
<b>RS</b>	Residential Single Family (Urban)	To accommodate serviced single family dwellings, two-family dwellings and associated or compatible uses in an urban setting.
<b>RS1</b>	Residential Single Family (Urban Neighbourhood)	To accommodate serviced single family dwellings, two-family dwellings and associated or compatible uses in an urban setting.
<b>RV</b>	Residential Single Family (Village)	To accommodate single family or two family dwellings and associated or compatible uses in a village setting, or in rural residential areas serviced by municipal wastewater sewers.
<b>RR1</b>	Rural Residential	To accommodate single family dwellings and associated or compatible uses in a rural setting.
<b>RR2</b>	Rural Residential	To accommodate single family dwellings and associated or compatible uses in a rural setting.
<b>RR5</b>	Rural Residential	To accommodate single family dwellings and associated or compatible uses in a rural setting.
<b>RC</b>	Residential Comprehensive	To accommodate residential housing units and associated or compatible uses as part of a planned unit development that may be further regulated through various site development and condominium agreements.
<b>RM</b>	Residential Multiple Family	To accommodate multiple family dwellings, townhouse dwellings and two-family dwellings as well as associated or compatible uses.
<b>RMH</b>	Residential Mobile Home	To accommodate the development and placement of mobile home dwellings and associated or compatible uses.
<b>Commercial Zoning Districts</b>		
<b>CC</b>	Commercial Central	To accommodate commercial, residential, office and service uses within the central commercial areas of the urban and village centres.
<b>CR</b>	Commercial Resort	To accommodate commercial recreation, tourism and resort developments.
<b>CH</b>	Commercial Highway	To accommodate high quality commercial development along major roadways.
<b>Industrial Zoning Districts</b>		
<b>MB</b>	Industrial Business	Provides land for the careful siting of light manufacturing, processing, servicing, warehouse, wholesale and distribution operations and associated office uses in a planned setting. Uses may include offices, personal service storefronts and retail uses.
<b>MG</b>	Industrial General	Provides land for the development of general industrial and other low impact industrial uses including processing, storage, warehousing, utilities that generally may require larger site areas than normally provided in the MB - Industrial Business Zone.
<b>Agricultural Zoning Districts</b>		
<b>AL</b>	Agriculture Limited	To accommodate limited agricultural and rural activities in proximity to residential or other sensitive areas.
<b>AG</b>	Agricultural General	To accommodate general agricultural uses or other rural uses that are related to or compatible with agriculture within the Planning District.
<b>Community Service Zoning Districts</b>		
<b>PR</b>	Open Space Recreation	To accommodate active and passive recreational uses and landscaped buffers.
<b>I</b>	Institutional	To accommodate public and privately owned facilities of an institutional, governance or community service nature.
<b>HZ</b>	Holding Zone	To protect land for future community growth for residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, or other related development.
<b>Mixed Use Zoning Districts</b>		
<b>LCR</b>	Local Commercial - Residential	To accommodate and regulate the development of small scale business operations and single family dwellings where residents can operate a business and reside in the same location.

## **APPENDIX 'B'**

### **PERMITTED AND CONDITIONAL USE TABLE**





**APPENDIX B: PERMITTED & CONDITIONAL USE TABLE**

**RM of Cartier Zoning By-Law 1658-18** (office consolidation includes By-Law 1709-23)

P - Permitted Use C - Conditional Use	Residential									Commercial			Industrial		Agricultural		Community			Mixed Use	Use Specific Standards
	RS	RS1	RV	RR1	RR2	RR5	RC	RM	RMH	CC	CR	CH	MB	MG	AL	AG	PR	I	HZ	LCR	
<b>Agricultural Use Class</b>																					
Abattoir														C							
Agri-Business												C	C	P	C	P					
Agricultural Activities															P	P			P		
Agricultural Crop Protection Warehouse												C	C	C	C	C					
Agricultural Implement Sales and Service												P	P	P	C	P			C		
Agricultural Product Storage												C		P	C	P					
Agricultural Support Industry															C	P			C		
Anhydrous Ammonia																C					Sec. 16.2
Apiaries					C										P	P					Sec. 15.4
Communal Farm Dwelling															C	P					
Composting															C	P	C		C		
Equestrian Establishment															C	P			C		
Exotic/Restricted Animal	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C			C	C	C	C	C		
Farm Produce Outlet										C		C			C	C	C		C		
Farmstead Dwelling															P	P			P		
Game Farm with Less Than 10 A.U.																C					
General Industrial and Business Farm Diversification Operations															C	P					
Livestock Operation Less Than 300 A.U.																P					
Livestock Operation 300 A.U. or More																C					Sec. 16.8
Non-Commercial Farm						C									P	P			C		Sec. 16.11
Not for Profit Agricultural Operation															P	P	C				
Private Lagoon															C	C	C				
Specialized Agriculture															P	P	C		C		
Vacation Farm Operation															C	C			C		

- (1) Accessory uses, buildings and structures incidental to a principal use are permitted in all Zoning Districts
- (2) Only if no suitable site is available in a Settlement Centre or Business Area or other appropriately zoned area
- (3) These uses are only allowed if accessory to an active farming operation
- (4) For the area identified as "AG-1" on the zoning map, Storage General is a permitted use
- (5) A dwelling in a "MG" Industrial Zone shall be occupied by a property owner, employee or caretaker directly involved with the industry on the site.

**APPENDIX B: PERMITTED & CONDITIONAL USE TABLE**

**RM of Cartier Zoning By-Law 1658-18** (office consolidation includes By-Law 1709-23)

P - Permitted Use C - Conditional Use	Residential									Commercial			Industrial		Agricultural		Community			Mixed Use	Use Specific Standards
	RS	RS1	RV	RR1	RR2	RR5	RC	RM	RMH	CC	CR	CH	MB	MG	AL	AG	PR	I	HZ	LCR	
Use Classes (1)(2)																					
<b>Commercial Use Class</b>																					
Aircraft Landing Field														C	C	C					
Airport and Associated Facilities																C					
Amusement Establishment									C			C	C	C							
Animal Shelter and Veterinarian Service												C	C	P	P	P				C	
Auctioneering Establishment														C	C	C (2)	C (2)				
Automotive Service and Equipment Repair Shop												C		C	P	C (2)	C (2)				
Automotive and Recreational Vehicle Sales												C		P	C	C					
Broadcasting and Motion Picture Studio												C		C	C	C					
Building Material Sales												C		C	P	P					
Business Support Service												P		P	P	P				C	
Car Broker																C	C				Sec. 16.4
Cannabis Store												C		C							Sec. 16.22
Carnival														C	C	C	C	C			
Commercial Resort													C	C							
Commercial School												P		P	P	P					
Communication Uses												C	C	C	C	C	C				
Contractor Service, General														C	C	P	C (3)	C (3)			
Contractor Service, Limited														P	P	P	C (3)	C (3)		C	P
Contractor's Yard														C	C	P	C	C			C
Convenience Vehicle Rental												C		P	P	P					
Custom Manufacturing Establishment												P		P	P	P					
Drive-Through Food Service												C		P	P	P					Sec. 16.15
Eating and Drinking Establishment									C			P		P	P	P					
Equipment Rental and Sales												C		C	P	P					
Fleet Service												C		P	P	P					
Funeral Service												C		C	P	P	C	C		C	
Gas Bar												C		P	P						Sec. 16.15
Greenhouse, Plant & Tree Nursery												C		P	P	P	P	P	C		C
Health Service									C			P		P	P	P			P		

- (1) Accessory uses, buildings and structures incidental to a principal use are permitted in all Zoning Districts
- (2) Only if no suitable site is available in a Settlement Centre or Business Area or other appropriately zoned area
- (3) These uses are only allowed if accessory to an active farming operation
- (4) For the area identified as "AG-1" on the zoning map, Storage General is a permitted use
- (5) A dwelling in a "MG" Industrial Zone shall be occupied by a property owner, employee or caretaker directly involved with the industry on the site

**APPENDIX B: PERMITTED & CONDITIONAL USE TABLE**

**RM of Cartier Zoning By-Law 1658-18** (office consolidation includes By-Law 1709-23)

P - Permitted Use C - Conditional Use	Residential									Commercial			Industrial		Agricultural		Community			Mixed Use	Use Specific Standards
	RS	RS1	RV	RR1	RR2	RR5	RC	RM	RMH	CC	CR	CH	MB	MG	AL	AG	PR	I	HZ	LCR	
<b>Commercial Use Class (cont'd)</b>																					
Hotel										C		P	C								
Household Repair Service										P		P	P	P							
Mini-Warehouse and Self-Storage										C		P	P	P							
Mobile Catering Food Service										P		P	P	P	C	C					
Motel										C		P	C								
Non-Accessory Parking								C		C		P	P	P							
Outdoor Amusement Establishment											P	C		C							
Personal Service Shop								C		P		P	P	P							P
Pet Cemetery																C					
Private Club										C		C	C	C				C			
Professional, Financial and Office Support Service										P		P	P	P				C (a)			P
Rapid Drive-Through Vehicle Service										C		P	P	P							Sec. 16.15
Recycling Depot										C		P	C	P	C	C					
Research & Development Institution / Center										C		C	C	C							
Retail Store, Convenience								C		P		P	P								P
Retail Store, General								C		P		P	C	C							
Service Station										C		C	C	P							Sec. 16.15
Sign, Advertising										C		C	C	C	C	C		C			
Small Animal Breeding/Boarding Establishment										C		P	C	C	C	P			C		Sec. 16.13
Spectator Entertainment Establishment										P		P	P					C			
Storage, General										C		C	P	P	C (3)	C (3) P (4)					
Storage, Temporary										C		P	C	P	C	C					
Tourist Campsite											C	C						C	C	C	
Truck & Mobile Home Sales/Rentals												C	C	P							
Trucking Operation												P	C	P							
Truck Stop										C		P	C	P							
Warehouse Sales										C		P	P	P							

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(2) Only if no suitable site is available in a Settlement Centre or Business Area or other appropriately zoned area

(3) These uses are only allowed if accessory to an active farming operation

(4) For the area identified as "AG-1" on the zoning map, Storage General is a permitted use

(5) A dwelling in a "MG" Industrial Zone shall be occupied by a property owner, employee or caretaker directly involved with the industry on the site

**APPENDIX B: PERMITTED & CONDITIONAL USE TABLE**

**RM of Cartier Zoning By-Law 1658-18**

(office consolidation includes By-Law 1709-23)

P - Permitted Use C - Conditional Use	Residential									Commercial			Industrial		Agricultural		Community			Mixed Use	Use Specific Standards
	RS	RS1	RV	RR1	RR2	RR5	RC	RM	RMH	CC	CR	CH	MB	MG	AL	AG	PR	I	HZ	LCR	
<b>Community Services Use Class</b>																					
Cemetery															C	C	C	C	C		
Child Care Service	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	C	P	C						P	P		P	
Community Recreation Service	P	P	P				P	P	P	P	P				C (3)	C (3)	P	P			
Community Service Club	P	P	P					P	P	P	P	P					P	P			
Extended Medical Treatment Service								C		P		P						P			
Government Service								C		P	C	P	P	P	C	C	P	P			
Indoor Participant Recreation Service							C	C	C	P	P	P	P	P			P	C			
Outdoor Participant Recreation Service											C	C	C				P	C	C		
Private Education Service	P	P	P					C							C (2)	C (2)	C	P			
Protective and Emergency Service	C	C	C				C	C	C	P		P	P	P	C	C	P	P	P	P	
Public Education Service	P	P	P					C							C (3)	C (3)	C	P			
Public Library and Cultural Exhibit	C	C	C					C		P							P	P		P	
Public Park	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Public Utility Service	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Religious Assembly	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	C	C	C (3)	C (3)	C	P	C	C	

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**RM of Cartier Zoning By-Law 1658-18**

(office consolidation includes By-Law 1709-23)

P - Permitted Use C - Conditional Use	Residential										Commercial			Industrial		Agricultural		Community			Mixed Use	Use Specific Standards
	RS	RS1	RV	RR1	RR2	RR5	RC	RM	RMH	CC	CR	CH	MB	MG	AL	AG	PR	I	HZ	LCR		
<b>Industrial Use Class</b>																						
Bulk Storage Facility														C		C						
Cannabis Cultivation, Cannabis Processing														C	C	C	C					
Research & Development Institution / Center													C		C	C	C					
General Industrial														C	P	C (2)	C (2)					
Industrial Vehicle and Equipment Sales/ Rentals														C	C							
Light Industrial													C		C	P	P	C				
Portable Asphalt Plant															C		C					
Processing Use															C		C					
Small Scale Industrial																C	C					
Storage Compound															C	C (2)	C (2)					
Transport Terminal																C	C					
Wayside Pit and Quarry															P	C	C			C	Sec. 16.16	
<b>Natural Resource Development Use Class</b>																						
	RS	RS1	RV	RR1	RR2	RR5	RC	RM	RMH	CC	CR	CH	MB	MG	AL	AG	PR	I	HZ	LCR	Use Specific Standards	
Forestry Use															C	C					Sec.16.10	
Mineral Exploration															C	C					Sec.16.10	
Natural Resource Development															C	C					Sec.16.10	
Wildlife and Conservation Reserve															P	P	P				Sec.16.10	
Wind Turbine Generating Station														C	C	C					Sec 16.19	
Wind Turbine Personal Use						C									P	P						

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**APPENDIX B: PERMITTED & CONDITIONAL USE TABLE**

**RM of Cartier Zoning By-Law 1658-18**

(office consolidation includes By-Law 1709-23)

P - Permitted Use C - Conditional Use	Residential									Commercial			Industrial		Agricultural		Community			Mixed Use	Use Specific Standards
	Use Classes (1)(2)	RS	RS1	RV	RR1	RR2	RR5	RC	RM	RMH	CC	CR	CH	MB	MG	AL	AG	PR	I	HZ	
<b>Residential Use Class</b>																					
Duplex	C	C	C				P	C	P												
Institutional Residence	C	C	C					P		P								P			
Mobile Home Dwelling									P						C	C					
Multiple Family Dwelling								P		C											
Planned Unit Development, Residential	C	C	C				C	C	C												Sec. 16.12
Semi-Detached Dwelling	C	C	C				C	P													
Single Attached Dwelling							C	P													
Single Family Dwelling	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	C							P	P			C	P	
Townhouse Dwelling							C	P													
<b>Residential Related Use Class</b>																					
Bed & Breakfast Home	C	C	C	P	P	P					C				C	C				P	Sec. 16.3
Care Home	C	C	C	C	C	C				C					C	C		C			Sec. 16.20
Farm Staff Housing															P	P					
Group Home	C	C	C	C	C	C				C					C	C		C			
Home Industry					C	C									C	P				P	Sec. 16.5
Home Occupation	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C					C	C				C	Sec. 16.6
Secondary Suite	C	C	C	C	C	C														C	Sec. 16.18
Solar Collector	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	Sec. 17.26
Temporary Additional Mobile Home Dwelling																C					Sec. 16.14

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## **APPENDIX 'C'**

### **BULK REGULATIONS TABLE**



	Residential									Commercial			Industrial		Agricultural				Community Service			Mixed Use
	RS	RS1	RV	RR1	RR2	RR5	RC (e)	RM	RMH	CR	CC	CH	MB	MG	AL		AG		PR	I	HZ	LCR
															Use Classes							
															Res. Ag. (g)	Other (j)	Res. Ag. (g)	Other (j)				
<b>Permitted and Conditional Uses (f)</b>																						
Site Area (min acres / sq. feet)	10,000	6,250	15,000	1	2	5	1	(d)	10	2			10,000	1	80	2	80	2			20	2
Site Width (min feet)	80	50	100	150	200	300	125	100	200	200	100	100	100	100	600	200	600	200		100	300	200
Front Yard (min feet) (a)(b)	30	30	30	30	75	125	25	30	20	25	15	25	25	25	125	75	125	75	40	40	100	75
Side Yard (min feet) (b)	10	8	10	10	15	25	25	15	15	15	10	10	10	10	50	25	50	25	10	10	50	15
Corner Side Yard (min feet) (b)	15	12	15	15	15	25	25	20	15	25	15	15	15	15	50		50	25	15	15		15
Rear Yard (min feet) (b)	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	20	25	25	25	25	25	50	25	50	25	25	25	50	25
Building Height (max feet) (b)(c)	35	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	45	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Dwelling Area (min sq. feet)	1,000	700	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	900	400	500					1,000								
Site Coverage (max percent)	40	40	20	10	7.5	5	45	60	40	50	60	60										7.5
Dwelling Width (min feet)	28	20	28	28	28	28	28	28														
<b>Accessory Uses, Buildings and Structures (h)</b>	<b>RS</b>	<b>RS1</b>	<b>RV</b>	<b>RR1</b>	<b>RR2</b>	<b>RR5</b>	<b>RC (e)</b>	<b>RM</b>	<b>RMH</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>CC</b>	<b>CH</b>	<b>MB</b>	<b>MG</b>	<b>Res. Ag. (g)</b>	<b>Other (j)</b>	<b>Res. Ag. (g)</b>	<b>Other (j)</b>	<b>PR</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>HZ</b>	<b>LCR</b>
Front Yard (min feet) (a)(b)	30	30	30	30	40	40	22	30	20	25	15	25	20	20	125	75	125	75	30	40	100	40
Rear Yard (min feet) (a)(b)	5	5	10	10	10	10	10	15	10	10	10	15	10	10	50	25	50	25	25	10	50	10
Side Yard (min feet) (b)	5	5	10	10	15	25	4	10	4	10	5	10	5	10	50	25	50	25	10	10	50	15
Corner Side Yard (min feet) (b)	10	10	15	15	15	25	10	15	10	15	10	15	15	15	50	25	50	25	15	15		15
Building Height (max feet) (c)	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	20	20	20	10	25	65	65	65	65	20	20	20	18
Site Coverage (max percent)								10														
Building Area (max sq. feet)	800	550	800	1,500	2,000	2,000			800													2,000

(a) Unless otherwise provided, front yards shall be as follows: 125 ft if frontage on PTH 1 and PTH 26; 75 ft on all other Provincial Roads.

(b) See also Section 17.21 Special Setbacks.

(c) Where the maximum height is 35 feet, any structure shall also not exceed 2.5 storeys.

(d) The minimum site area shall be 10,000 square feet for the first four dwelling units and 1,000 square feet for each additional unit.

(e) The maximum gross density shall be 12.36 dwellings per hectare (5.00 dwellings per acre).

(f) See also Section 16.0 for Special Use regulations.

(g) **Res.** = Residential Use Class; **Ag.** = Agriculture Use Class

(h) See also Section 17.2 & 17.3 for additional regulations related to Accessory Uses.

(i) Notwithstanding other provisions of this By-law, farm buildings and farm related facilities, as determined by the Designated Officer shall have a maximum height limit of 19.81 m. ( 65.00 ft)

(j) **Other** refers to utilities such as telecommunication towers and pedestals only

## **APPENDIX 'D'**

### **ANIMAL UNITS CONVERSION TABLE**

**APPENDIX D: Animal Units Conversion Table**

**RM of Cartier Zoning By-Law 1658-18**

(office consolidation up to By-Law 1709-23)

<b>Livestock A.U. (Animal unit)</b>	<b>A.U. Produced by One Livestock</b>	<b>Livestock Producing One A.U.</b>
Dairy Milking Cows, including associated livestock	2.000	0.50
Beef Beef cows, including associated livestock Backgrounder Summer Pasture/Replacement Heifers Feedlot Cattle	1.250 0.500 0.625 0.769	0.80 2.00 1.60 1.30
Hogs Sows, farrow to finish Sows, farrow to weanling Sows, farrow to nursery Weanlings Growers/Finishers Boars	1.250 0.250 0.313 0.033 0.143 0.200	0.80 4.00 3.20 30.00 7.00 5.00
Chickens Broilers Roasters Layers Pullets Broiler Breeder Pullets Broiler Breeder Hens	0.0050 0.0100 0.0083 0.0033 0.0033 0.010	200.00 100.00 120.00 300.00 300.00 100.00
Turkeys Broilers Heavy Toms Heavy Hens	0.010 0.020 0.010	100.00 50.00 100.00
Horses Mares, including associated livestock	1.333	0.75
Sheep Ewes, including associated livestock Feeder Lambs	0.200 0.063	5.00 16.00
Goats Goats	0.140	7.00
<i>For livestock or operation type not listed here check with the Provincial agricultural engineer or livestock specialist</i>		