

DRAFT VERSION 3

Area Structure Plan
Connector Industrial

Bylaw No. XXXX



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1 Purpose and Scope

The Connector Industrial Area Structure Plan (Plan) has been prepared for a 4420 hectare area of land east of the Hamlet of La Crete at the request of Mackenzie County.

The Plan is intended to provide a framework for future subdivision, servicing, and development of land in order to ensure a supply of heavy and light industrial lands which benefit from access to Township Road 1062A. This Plan is one of four industrial plans being prepared concurrently in the County for industrial land uses. The location of the plan area is illustrated in Figure 1: Location.

The Plan is primarily based on Council direction and policies from the Municipal Development Plan Bylaw 735-09. It sets out a vision and specifies actions and policies needed to achieve that vision based on the requirements of the Municipal Government Act (MGA). The MGA requires an Area Structure Plan to identify:

- Sequence of development for the Plan area;
- Land uses proposed for the area, either generally or with respect to specific parts of the area;
- Density of population proposed for the area either generally or with respect to specific parts of the area;
- General location of major transportation routes and public utilities; and
- Other matters Council considers necessary.

Area Structure Plans are long-term “living documents.” As the land use, socio-demographic and economic context changes it is not uncommon for plans to be reviewed and amended. Despite such changes, the vision of this Area Structure Plan should remain consistent. However, it is anticipated that more detailed components may be amended in accordance with Hamlet and County needs on an ongoing basis.

The policies and actions identified in this Plan are intended to influence the Mackenzie County Land Use Bylaw, development standards, Outline Plans, subdivision design, and development approvals to ensure that the long term vision for growth determined by this process is achieved.

1.1 Background Report

Along with the Plan, a background report has been prepared. The Mackenzie County Industrial Area Structure Plans Background Report contains most of the analysis undertaken to identify the vision, goals and policies for this Plan and three other industrial plans. This includes a review of the planning context; an update of economic and demographic considerations; review of existing land uses, natural features, facilities and infrastructure; and identification of opportunities associated with the same.

1.2 Municipal Development Plan

As the highest level municipal planning document for the County, the Mackenzie County Municipal Development Plan (MDP) is a primary factor in determining the policy direction of the Plan.

1.2.1 Objectives for Industrial Development

The Mackenzie County MDP addresses future industrial growth and development in the County. Key objectives expressed in the MDP involving industrial development include:

- Facilitate industrial developments that support agriculture;
- Support a concentrated pattern of industrial development;
- Emphasize the forestry sector as a key component of Mackenzie County's economy and to facilitate its continued growth and diversification;
- Support Mackenzie County's role as a centre for oil and gas exploration and development in the surrounding fields;
- Promote and diversify Mackenzie County's economy by emphasizing manufacturing, transportation, and the supply of industrial goods and services;
- Minimize the negative impacts of rural industrial development; and,
- Ensure all industrial areas in Mackenzie County are attractive and feasible.

1.3 Community Consultation

Community consultation forms the cornerstone of the vision, policies and actions identified in the Plan. Early stakeholder consultation helped focus the direction of this Plan, while a public open house ensured wider input into the Plan's vision, policies and concepts. Results of this consultation can be found in the background report for this Plan.

Key points recorded during public consultation were:

1.3.1 Early Stakeholder Feedback

- Lots should be large enough for large trucks to manoeuvre within the property.
- Buildings should appear clean and well kept, architectural controls may be suitable as long as long as financial challenges on business owners are considered.
- There is support for a tree line or treed buffer between TWP Road 1062A and the industrial facilities to preserve rural character and create a cleaner looking development.
- Power lines should be run underground to improve the visual appearance of the development.
- There should be a setback between residential uses and industrial uses to reduce noise and other impacts.
- Municipal services should be extended to the new industrial areas.
- Most respondents feel that the County offers considerable opportunity for manufacturing development.

1.3.2 Open House Feedback

TO BE COMPLETED FOLLOWING OPEN HOUSES

2 Creating a Vision

Mackenzie County has prepared this plan to clarify, communicate, and deliver its vision for future industrial development and redevelopment in the Plan area.

2.1 Vision

At build out the Plan area is envisioned to be an area that provides for an efficient and diversified resource-based industrial economy that generates a long-term benefit to County residents, businesses, and surrounding rural communities.

In order to implement this vision the Plan seeks to achieve specific objectives that recognize and build on the industrial policies of the MDP. The objectives of this Plan are to:

- Guide interim and long-term industrial and resource-based growth in a deliberate manner that coordinates with existing and planned infrastructure provisions.
- Promote existing assets in and around the plan area, such as highways, airports, railways and major employment nodes that can be used to strengthen the local economy.
- Mitigate potential land use conflict and enable the continued operation of existing rural residences, institutional uses and agricultural operations as land uses transition to industrial uses over time.
- Preserve (and where possible, enhance) important features of the natural environment.
- Recognize the changing needs of the local economy by allowing a range of industrial subdivision options, including large and small lots and serviced and un-serviced alternatives.
- Ensure that development allows for the orderly expansion of municipal, provincial, and federal infrastructure, such as roads, airports, railways, water and waste water services, trails and community recreation facilities.

As a part of delivering these objectives, the Plan must be consistent with existing municipal, provincial, and federal policies, regulations and plans for the areas.

2.2 Land Use Concept

The Land Use Concept generally identifies the intended future land uses and integrates natural and man-made considerations (as illustrated in Figure 3: Development Considerations) with the needs of the County, while meeting relevant policy guides and regulatory requirements.

The land use areas illustrated in Figure 4: Land Use Concept are conceptual. They are intended to provide a broad road map for future development. Further planning through Outline Plans, or a similar planning mechanism, may refine the designation and area of land uses. Major deviations from this concept will require amendments to the Plan.

The Land Use Concept recognizes the established development pattern within the surrounding area, and integrates compatible land uses to maintain a distinct rural industrial character. The Land Use Bylaw should be in general accordance with the Land Use Concept and may need to be updated to reflect the identified land uses.

Policies affecting the land use designations of the Land Use Concept are described in Section 3: Development Policies. The breakdown of developable areas from the Land Use Concept is included in the following table.

Table 1 Land Use Statistics

	Area (ha)	% of GDA
Gross Developable Area	4417	100%
Net Developable Areas		
Light Industrial	1863	42%
General Industrial	2391	54%
Environmental Reserve	163	4%

Note: Rounding may cause inconsistencies in column totals.

3 Achieving the Vision

This section sets out policies to guide development in a manner that can achieve the vision for the Plan area, as well as fulfill the requirements of the MGA.

3.1 General Development Policies

The following policies reflect the intent of the vision for the Plan area and apply to all areas.

- All Areas 1. Mackenzie County supports the clustering of similar and complementary industrial uses and supports the sharing of information, products and linkages to resource and transportation networks within clusters.*
- All Areas 2. In order to reduce potential land use conflicts, no new residential uses should be permitted beyond those already developed.*
- All Areas 3. The County should encourage orderly sequences of development, following a contiguous pattern consistent with the economical use and extension of existing services.*
- All Areas 4. Development should maintain the natural drainage pattern of the land to reduce impacts from development. A stormwater management plan may be required for any development.*
- All Areas 5. Detailed biophysical, geotechnical, hydrological, and similar studies have not been completed as part of this high level planning process. The County should consider requiring such studies along with applications for development.*
- All Areas 6. Developers should be encouraged to retain existing trees during design and development in order to maintain environmental habitat and local landscapes, particularly in buffer areas and along Township Road 1062A.*
- All Areas 7. The planning area is considered to have high potential to contain archaeological, paleontological and/or historic period resources. A Historic Resource Impact Assessment may be required prior to development. All development proposals should be referred to the Historic Resources Management Branch for review and will require an application for Historical Resources Act clearance.*
- All Areas 8. Outline Plans should be generally consistent with the Land Use Concept; however:*
- 1. They may deviate from the Land Use Concept provided the objectives of the Plan are maintained.*
 - 2. They may deviate from the affected Land Use Concept when a site specific constraint is identified that requires a change.*
 - 3. Amendments to this Plan may be required.*

3.2 Industrial Development

The majority of the Plan is intended for industrial development. Within the industrial development areas, both light and heavy industrial uses may be developed.

The General Industrial Area is intended primarily to be developed with heavy uses such as manufacturing, processing, assembly, distribution, service and repair on lands that are setback away from existing land uses that are potentially sensitive to industrial nuisances. Typical uses in this area will carry out a portion of their operations outdoors and are not necessarily compatible with residential uses. Examples include heavy industrial uses such as manufacturing, processing, assembly, distribution, service and repair.

The Light Industrial Area may be used to provide a transitional area between General Industrial Areas and nearby land uses that are potentially sensitive to the level of nuisance generated by heavy industry (e.g. noise, vibration, dust, odours, gases, particulate substances, toxic substances). Examples of this type of use include agricultural machinery sales and service, automotive equipment and vehicle services, contractor's business and yard, outdoor storage, some oil and gas services and warehousing and similar uses. In general, these uses will generate few offsite impacts.

3.2.1 General Industrial Area Policies

- General Industrial 1. As shown in Figure 4: the Land Use Concept, heavy industrial uses should be located in areas that are away from existing residential uses. Heavy industrial uses may consist of activities that generally require a large amount of land for outdoor storage space and may or may not conduct industrial activities outdoors. Examples of these uses include heavy manufacturing, oilfield services, construction, warehousing, and outdoor storage yards. These uses are expected to emit odours, noise, particulate matter, and light due to the character of their operations that can cause negative impacts on nearby sensitive land uses.*
- General Industrial 2. Industrial uses in this area should be developed in a manner that minimizes the potential impacts on adjacent or nearby properties. Methods to ensure industrial developments do not negatively impact adjacent properties and roadways may include the construction of landscaped berms, architectural treatments, landscaping and fencing, distance separation, and the retention or planting of native vegetation and onsite treatment of stormwater.*
- General Industrial 3. Landscaping should be required adjacent to Township Road 1062A, of sufficient depth and massing to screen views from passersby and to maintain the rural character of the area.*
- General Industrial 4. The construction of landscaped berms on the boundary of industrial lands may be required to act as a visual and noise buffer for existing residential uses.*

3.2.2 Light Industrial Area Policies

- Light Industrial 1. Light Industrial uses should be developed in a manner that minimizes the potential impacts on adjacent or nearby properties. Methods to ensure industrial developments do not negatively impact adjacent properties and roadways may include the construction of landscaped berms, architectural treatments, landscaping and fencing, distance separation, and the retention or planting of native vegetation.*
- Light Industrial 2. As shown in Figure 4: the Land Use Concept, light Industrial uses should be located in areas that are adjacent to existing residential uses. Light Industrial uses are intended to be more compatible with nearby residential development than industrial uses in the General Industrial Area.*
- Light Industrial 3. All industrial uses should be developed in a manner that minimizes the potential impacts on adjacent or nearby properties. Methods to ensure industrial developments do not negatively impact adjacent properties and roadways may include the construction of landscaped berms, architectural treatments, landscaping and fencing, distance separation, and the retention or planting of native vegetation and onsite treatment of stormwater.*
- Light Industrial 4. Landscaping should be required adjacent to Township Road 1062A. It should be of sufficient depth and massing to screen views from passersby and to maintain the rural character of the area.*
- Light Industrial 5. The construction of landscaped berms on the boundary of Industrial lands may be required to act as a visual and noise buffer for existing residential areas.*

3.3 Country Residential

Within the Plan area are nodes of existing Country Residential developments. This large lot, low density form of rural residential development is an attractive option for some residents because it provides a land-base suitable for rural activities such as small scale agricultural operations, home-based business opportunities, and outdoor recreation, while also remaining in close proximity to major social and commercial services.

Mackenzie County recognizes that the long range vision for the Plan area is to support industrial development; therefore, the long term transition of Country Residential to industrial uses is supported. However, during the transition period existing residential use of these properties should be protected from interference caused by new industrial uses. New industrial uses should be developed and operated in a manner that mitigates negative impacts and potential land use conflicts with Country Residential uses.

3.3.1 Country Residential Policies

Country Residential 1. No new Country Residential developments should be permitted within the Plan.

Country Residential 2. No new subdivisions for Country Residential within existing Country Residential parcels should be permitted within the Plan.

Country Residential 3. Mackenzie County should support the redesignation of Country Residential lands to a designation that supports industrial development.

3.4 Natural Areas and Open Spaces

Open spaces, both formally landscaped and natural, are essential components to the physical structure of the Land Use Concept. Open spaces can add to and also help retain the rural character of the plan area as development takes place. The benefits that can be achieved with Open Space include:

- Lending a rural character to the industrial development.
- Visual transition and noise/odour buffering between uses.
- Habitat and corridors for local wildlife.

At the time of development or subdivision, additional areas may be identified through the preparation of technical studies and reports prepared by qualified professionals, as required by the County and paid for by the developer. Where suitable, natural areas should be dedicated as Environmental Reserve or Municipal Reserve, or protected through similar measures.

3.4.1 Natural Areas and Open Spaces Policies

- Natural Areas 1. In accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Government Act, upon subdivision of any land within the Plan the County should require that any portion of lands that meet the definition of Environmental Reserve as outlined in the MGA be dedicated as Environmental Reserve or otherwise protected.*
- Natural Areas 2. Any land within the Plan that becomes subject to an Environmental Reserve Easement should remain in its natural state in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Government Act.*
- Natural Areas 3. Mackenzie County should require 10% of Municipal Reserve entitled to the County for subdivisions within the plan area in accordance with the Municipal Government Act as land or cash in lieu.*
- Natural Areas 4. Mackenzie County may consider the deferral of Municipal Reserve dedications to other lands owned by the same developer.*

3.5 Stormwater, Water and Wastewater Servicing

Stormwater, water and wastewater facilities identified in this Plan are conceptual, and therefore it is anticipated that landowners and developers will address detailed future servicing options for land use developments within the Plan area with Outline Plans and development and subdivision applications. It is anticipated that developments in the Plan area will initially be serviced by on-site water and wastewater, and that stormwater management facilities will be incorporated into site development and subdivision design. However, there is an existing water line near the western Plan boundary; therefore, where practically feasible developers shall extend this line at their expense.

3.5.1 Water and Wastewater Servicing Policies

- Servicing 1. All development should be connected to the municipal water line wherever practical. Where not practical development may be serviced by onsite water until such time as public services are feasible.*
- Servicing 2. Wastewater treatment should be provided by on site private systems until public or common wastewater systems are available.*
- Servicing 3. A servicing study to the satisfaction of the County may be required to be completed prior to the development of any lands.*
- Servicing 4. Developers are encouraged to explore the most cost efficient servicing options available.*
- Servicing 5. Onsite fire suppression needs should be provided for the industrial site by the developer.*
- Servicing 6. The County may consider the development of private common water and waste water systems developed and operated at the cost of the developer, provided the use of the existing water line is not feasible.*

3.5.2 Stormwater Servicing Policies

- Servicing 7. A stormwater management plan may be required for new industrial developments.*
- Servicing 8. The stormwater management plan should encourage the design of landscaping that reduces the need for water and incorporates alternative designs that promote water conservation.*
- Servicing 9. Stormwater management facilities (SWMFs) should be incorporated in the initial planning stages for any portion of the Plan area and be designed to improve water quality and to control runoff from future development.*
- Servicing 10. SWMFs should be designed to avoid the impact of sources of pollution from entering existing stormwater systems, drainage courses and natural areas.*
- Servicing 11. Developments should strive to retain stormwater on-site and discharge at a post development rate that does not exceed pre-development release rates.*
- Servicing 12. Naturally occurring wetlands and low-lying areas are preferred as locations for stormwater retention facilities however locations for SWMFs are subject to provincial legislation, regulation, policy and procedures.*
- Servicing 13. All design and installation of SWMFs should be in compliance with provincial legislation, regulation, policy and procedures.*
- Servicing 14. All costs associated with construction and maintenance of SWMFs should be borne by the benefitting developers.*

3.6 Shallow Utilities

It is anticipated that more detailed land use and subdivision plans will be completed in the future that identify specific shallow utility design and requirements. Northern Lights Gas Co-op and ATCO are the main utility service providers in the Plan area.

3.6.1 Shallow Utilities Policies

- Shallow Utilities 1. The County will work with utility providers to ensure production and capacity for power and natural gas services are not a constraint to development.*
- Shallow Utilities 2. The cost of installing and providing utility infrastructure and services on-site should be borne by the developer / landowner.*
- Shallow Utilities 3. A developer may be required to provide rights-of way for shallow services.*
- Shallow Utilities 4. Development should not be rejected based on the absence of power and natural gas services.*

3.7 Roads and Access

Due to the variety of potential development types, future transportation networks both within the plan area and connecting to adjacent lands need to be able to accommodate a wide variety of vehicles, volumes and traffic use patterns. The Land Use Concept and Figure 5: Roads and Access describes how current, upgraded and new roadways can service existing and planned developments.

3.7.1 Roads and Access Policies

- Roads and Access 1. All roadways, intersections and accesses should be developed to Mackenzie County standards.*
- Roads and Access 2. The County should require all benefitting developers to contribute proportionally to the cost of road upgrades.*
- Roads and Access 3. The County should work with Alberta Transportation and other relevant agencies to incorporate a dangerous goods route that can adequately serve planned developments.*
- Roads and Access 4. The County may consider deviation from the Plan's road and access network if the deviation is to avoid creating isolated undevelopable parcels, enable safer intersection design, or achieve an identifiable better outcome.*
- Roads and Access 5. All new development should be accessed from the internal transportation network. Individual lots will not have direct access to TWP Road 1062A.*

3.8 FireSmart

As the Plan area develops over time, it will be important to ensure that emergency preparedness and fire prevention is incorporated into the site design of future industrial businesses.

The proximity of the Plan area to existing natural areas, combined with the presence of densely treed areas throughout the Plan area highlights the fact that forest fires are a real and tangible threat. The ability of local emergency services to provide effective fire protection is dependent, in large part, on future development patterns and onsite preventative measures.

3.8.1 Fire Smart Policies

Fire Smart 1. Mackenzie County should require developers to prepare an emergency preparedness plan as a part of a subdivision or as part of an Outline Plan for multi-lot industrial subdivisions and also for individual industrial development as appropriate. This plan should address applicable recommendations contained in the *Fire Smart Guide Book for the Oil and Gas Industry*, produced by the Alberta Partners in Protection, including:

- Vegetation removal/conversion/reduction;
- Siting and orientation of buildings;
- Siting and orientation of flarestacks;
- Siting and orientation of power lines;
- Siting and orientation of roads and emergency routes;
- External building materials (i.e. siding and roofing materials);
- Storage of flammable materials; and,
- Notification and communication with applicable provincial, municipal and emergency response agencies.

Fire Smart 2. Developers may be required to prepare an emergency plan as part of a subdivision plan, Conceptual Plan, Outline Plan, or similar plan for residential and community uses. The emergency plan would address recommendations in the *Fire Smart: Protecting your Community from Wild Fire* manual published by Partners in Protection.

As the Plan area develops over time, it will be important to ensure that emergency preparedness and fire prevention is incorporated into the site design of future industrial businesses.

4 Implementation

The implementation strategy addresses planning processes and development sequence for the Plan area.

4.1 Implications for Other Municipal Plans and Bylaws

The Plan has been prepared to be generally consistent with the MDP. To achieve consistency between plans and existing policy documents, the following is required:

- Amend the MDP to re-designate the Plan area to Rural Industrial.
- Amend the Land Use Bylaw to reflect any differences between the Land Use Concept and the current land use districts. A delay in completing this task runs the risk of an increase in Country Residential development during the interim, increasing the opportunity for land use conflicts.

4.2 Outline Plans

The Plan addresses future development in conceptual terms. Prior to development, and at the discretion of the County, an application for subdivision and development may require the preparation of an Outline Plan or similar planning mechanism. The boundary of future Outline Plans should be based on good planning practice and not necessarily land ownership.

4.3 Municipal Reserve

Mackenzie County requires that 10% of all subdivision areas be dedicated as municipal reserve, in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Government Act. To create a complete and functional community, cooperation and a strategy is required to ensure that Municipal Reserve is located in appropriate locations to serve future residents. To accomplish this where there are multiple land owners in an area, it is often required that some land owners provide more than their share of the 10% reserve dedication, while others are requested to pay 'money in lieu' of dedicating land to compensate those land owners who provided the land so that in effect every developer makes a similar contribution of 10%. The County should take Municipal Reserve dedications through the cash-in-lieu option of the land is not required. These funds should be used for new or upgraded recreation facilities in nearby areas of the County.

4.4 Conceptual Development Sequence

Conceptual Development Sequencing is shown in Figure 7. Development staging should follow a general practice of contiguous expansion and it is anticipated that future development will generally occur in areas adjacent to existing industrial developments and major transportation corridors. However, while the various industrial Plans being developed concurrently provide a large amount of industrial land supply throughout the County, the sequencing and extent of development within the boundaries of this Plan will largely be governed by the market demand for industrial land locally. Therefore, non-contiguous development may be considered, provided the developer pays for service extension costs to the satisfaction of the County.

