Prepared by:



Project ID: MPR-01-2019-001

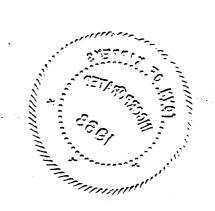


Town of Kippens

DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS (2023-33)

Prepared for the Town Council of:





URBAN AND RURAL PLANNING ACT, 2000

RESOLUTION TO ADOPT

TOWN OF KIPPENS DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS, 2023-33

Under the authority of section 16 of the *Urban and Rural Planning Act, 2000*, the Town Council of Kippens adopts the Town of Kippens Development Regulations, 2023-33.

Adopted by the Town Council of Kippens on the 18th day of May 2023.

Signed and sealed this 25 day of September 2023.

Mayor:

Mayor Poul Novemorthy

TOWN OF KIPPENS
2 Juniper Avenue
Kippens, North
A2N 3H8

Clerk:

Herence Barter

Canadian Institute of Planners Certification

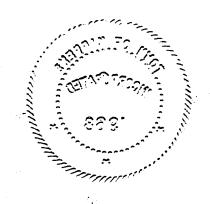
I certify that the attached Town of Kippens Development Regulations, 2023-33 has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Urban and Rural Planning Act, 2000.*

MCIP/FCIP:

Andrew C. Smith, MCIP

TOWN OF KIPPENS
2 Juniper Avenuc
Kippens, Nr
A2N 3H3

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URBAN AND RURAL PLANNING ACT. 2000

RESOLUTION TO APPROVE

TOWN OF KIPPENS DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS, 2023-33

Under the authority of sections 16, 17 and 18 of the *Urban and Rural Planning Act,* 2000, the Town Council of Kippens:

- Adopted the Kippens Development Regulations, 2023-33 on the 18th day of May 2023;
- 2. Gave notice of the adoption of the Kippens Development Regulations, 2023-33 by way of an advertisement inserted in the West Coast Wire on the 12th day of July 2023 and on the 26th day of July 2023; and
- 3. Set the 1st day of August 2023 at 7:00 p.m. at the Kippens Community Centre in the Town of Kippens for the holding of a public hearing to consider objections and submissions.

Now, under section 23 of the *Urban and Rural Planning Act, 2000*, the Town Council of Kippens approves the Kippens Development Regulations, 2023-33 on the 7th day of September 2023 as amended as follows:

(1) Subsection 'B.4 Appeals' is repealed and replaced with the following:

The appeals process is outlined in Part VI of the *Act* and sections 5 to 11 in the *MDR*.

- (2) Subsection 'C.22 Domestic Wood Cutting' is repealed;
- (3) 'Domestic woodcutting' is inserted as a permitted use under the '(g) Resource' use group of the following use zone tables:
 - i. Community Development (CD) (subsection E.2.1.1);
 - ii. Residential (RES) (subsection E.2.2.1);

- iii. Rural Development (RD) (subsection E.2.3.1);
- iv. Industrial (IND) (subsection E.2.4.1);
- v. Rural Resource (RR) (subsection E.2.5.1);
- (4) The following definition of 'domestic woodcutting' is inserted under 'App. B.3 Defined Terms':

DOMESTIC WOODCUTTING means the cutting or removal of timber for personal *use* or to give as a gift, but excludes the sale or barter of said timber. *Forestry* is a separate *use*.

- (5) 'Domestic woodcutting' is inserted as a use under the 'Resource' use group of 'Appendix C: Use Category Table'.
- (6) Future streets labelled (g), (h), and (i) are removed from 'Schedule A: Land Use Zones Map';
- (7) Future street label (j) is replaced with (g) on 'Schedule A: Land Use Zones Map'; and
- (8) Future street label (k) is replaced with (h) on 'Schedule A: Land Use Zones Map'.

Signed and sealed this 25 day of Leptember 2023.

Mayor:

Clerk: Honence Ba

TOWN OF KIRDENS
2 Juniper Avenue
Kippens, NL
A2N 3H9

A2N 3HF

TOWN OF MEDICALS 2 Juniper or area Кіррода, 🌭

Canadian Institute of Planners Certification

I certify that the attached Town of Kippens Development Regulations, 2023-33 has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Urban and Rural Planning Act, 2000.*

MCIP/FCIP:

Andrew C. Smith, MCIP



Development Regulations/Amendment

REGISTERED

Number 2615 - 2023 - 000

Date 3 OCT 2023

Signature Blancus



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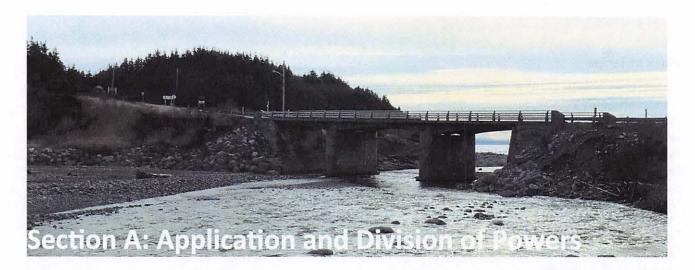


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A.1 APPLICATION

A.1.1 COMMENCEMENT

The 'Town of Kippens Development Regulations (2023-33)' (henceforth the *Regulations*) come into effect throughout the Town of Kippens (henceforth the *Town*) *Municipal Planning Area* (henceforth the *MPA*) on the date of publication of a notice to that effect in the Newfoundland and Labrador Gazette (henceforth the *Gazette*).

A.1.2 RELATION TO PLAN

The *Regulations* are subsidiary to the 'Town of Kippens Municipal Plan (2023-33)' (henceforth the *Plan*). The *Regulations* contain the detailed *development* provisions required to give effect to the overall direction of the *Plan*. The relationship between the *Plan* and *Regulations* is illustrated in subsection 'A.1 Purpose and Contents' of the *Plan*.

A.1.3 MINISTER'S DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Sections labelled with the official provincial logo (New Journal of the Regulations in accordance with subsection 3(1) of the Minister's Development Regulations, NLR 3/01 (henceforth the MDR). These sections are integrated accordingly to be consistent with the Regulations. Explanations or directions in square brackets are for user convenience only and do not form a part of the legal version of the MDR.

Please see 'Appendix A: Minister's Development Regulations' for the current version of the MDR as of the publication date of the Plan and Regulations in the Gazette. Where there is conflict between the Regulations and the legal version of the MDR (see www.assembly.nl.ca/legislation), the latter shall prevail.





A.1.4 UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

(a) All numerical requirements in these Regulations are provided in metric units of measurement:

Metric Unit	Abbreviation
Distance	
Millimetre	mm
Centimetre	cm
Metre	m
Kilometre	km
Area	
Square Metre	m²
Hectare	ha

Table 1: Units of Measurement

(b) The mathematical symbols below represent the following:

Symbol	Meaning
-	Between or equal to
Fall H Age Is Ma 40 To To	Equal to
≤	Equal to or less than
<	Less than
2	Equal to or greater than
>	Greater than

Table 2: Mathematical Symbols

- (c) Imperial units of measurement, where provided, are for user convenience only. Where there is discrepancy between metric and imperial measurements, the former shall prevail.
- (d) All measurements shall be rounded to one (1) decimal place when applying the provisions of these *Regulations*.
- (e) When rounding in accordance with (d), place value equal to or greater than five (5) shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number. Metric place value less than five (5) shall be rounded down to the nearest whole number.
- (f) When measuring a required distance between a lot line and a building or structure, or between two (2) buildings or structures, the measurement is made at the least distance between the two (2).
- (g) All measurements and distances must be made along horizontal planes and not by following the topography or slope of the land.





A.1.5 MUNICIPAL CODES AND REGULATIONS

The Building Code including the Plumbing Code, the Fire Code, the Electrical Code, and any other ancillary code; and any Building Regulations, Waste Disposal Regulation and/or any other municipal regulations regulating or controlling the development, conservation and use of land in force in the Town, shall, under these Regulations apply to the entire MPA.

A.1.6 GENERAL PROHIBITIONS

- (a) No land, building or structure may be used or occupied, and no building or structure may be placed, constructed, erected, moved, sited, altered or enlarged; and no subdivision may be approved, except in conformity with these Regulations.
- (b) No *building* or *structure* may be placed, constructed, erected, moved, sited, altered or enlarged; and no *subdivision* may be approved, so as to cause any existing *building* or *structure* on the same *lot* to violate the provisions of these *Regulations*.
- (c) No development, including—but not limited to—a change in use or intensity of use, shall occur on a lot, except in conformity with these Regulations.

A.1.7 DEFINITIONS

Italicized words in these *Regulations* are defined in 'Appendix: B: Definitions'. Please refer to this section for more detailed provisions relating to definitions.

A.1.8 REFERENCES TO NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL DOCUMENTS

Where these *Regulations* reference a national or provincial code, guideline, policy, regulation or act, the reference shall be as amended, repealed or replaced from time to time.

A.2 DIVISION OF POWERS

A.2.1 ADMINISTRATION AND POWERS OF THE DELEGATED EMPLOYEE

A.2.1.1 General Administration

- (a) *Council* may assign administrative functions to an employee of the *Town*, which are outlined under subsections <u>A.2.1.2</u>, <u>A.2.1.8</u>, and <u>A.2.1.9</u>.
- (b) In accordance with the *Act, Council* may designate a *Delegated Employee* to issue orders and render decisions on behalf of *Council* (approve or reject *applications*, to develop land in accordance with the *Plan* and *Regulations*, and may outline the conditions applicable to that *development*). Where authority is delegated, *application* types that may be dealt with by the *Delegated Employee* are outlined under subsections <u>A.2.1.4</u>, <u>A.2.1.5</u>, <u>A.2.1.6</u>, <u>A.2.1.10</u>, <u>A.2.1.11</u>, and <u>A.2.1.12</u>.





- (c) Where a *Delegated Employee* is not designated under (b), *Council* shall assume all powers thereunder.
- (d) An employee of the *Town* assigned administrative functions under (a) may also be a *Delegated Employee* under (b).

A.2.1.2 Intake and Review of Application or Request

Intake

- I. An employee of the Town shall:
 - (a) Be responsible for the intake of all *applications*, *approval in principle* requests, and *administrative requests*.
 - (b) Upon request, supply a copy of the appropriate application form to the Applicant, and any other available information or requirements applicable to the application. In accordance with subsection 35(1)(f) of the Act, this general request for information shall be open and transparent, and shall not require the completion of a form or submission of a fee, despite (f) below.
 - (c) Require that the appropriate number of copies of plans, specifications, and any other materials are submitted to ensure that the *Town* and *Applicant* each hold an exact record of the complete *application* submission.
 - (d) Under (c) and where available, require that any digital formats are also submitted.
 - (e) Where only digital submissions are made, charge the *Applicant* the cost of printing where paper copies are required for review and/or record-keeping.
 - (f) Assess the application or request for completeness by verifying that:
 - The appropriate form is completed;
 - ii. The appropriate fee is paid in accordance with 'Appendix E: Fees';
 - iii. In accordance with subsection <u>A.2.1.3</u>, any required additional information or study is provided; and
 - iv. The land owner or authorized designate signs any required documentation.
 - (g) Upon receipt of a complete administrative request in (f), provide the Applicant with the requested information.





- (a) Upon receipt of a complete *application* or *approval in principle* request in I. (f), an employee of the *Town* shall forward said *application* or request to the *Delegated Employee*. (Note: As per subsection <u>A.2.1.1</u> (d) and depending on appointment and delegation by *Council*, said employee of the *Town* may also be the *Delegated Employee*.)
- (b) Upon receipt under (a), the *Delegated Employee* shall review the proposal for conformance with the *Plan* and *Regulations*, and any other plan, scheme, or regulation pursuant thereto.
- (c) In accordance with subsection <u>A.2.2</u>, the *Delegated Employee* will forward the *application* to *Council* if s/he is unable to render a decision, which includes decisions on:
 - i. Discretionary use applications (subsection A.2.2.8);
 - ii. Variance applications (subsection A.2.2.9);
 - iii. Non-conforming use application (subsection A.2.2.10);
 - iv. Plan amendment application (subsection A.2.2.11 (a) to (h);
 - v. Regulations amendment application (subsection A.2.2.11 (i) to (n);
 - vi. Development or subdivision development application with proposed private access (subsection A.2.2.15); or
 - vii. Subdivision development application requiring the extension or creation of new public streets (subsection A.2.2.16).

A.2.1.3 Requirement for Additional Information or Study

- (a) Additional information or study may be required to evaluate the impact of the proposed development on the:
 - i. *Town's* infrastructure including, but not limited to, the required upgrading of *public streets* and *public utilities*;
 - ii. Compatibility with surrounding land uses;
 - iii. Established character of the immediate neighbourhood;
 - iv. Health, safety, and general well-being of residents of adjacent properties, the immediate neighbourhood, or the *Town* as a whole; and
 - v. Natural environment, which may include, but is not limited to, *steep slopes*, *watercourses*, water bodies, watersheds, *water supplies*, wetlands, and wildlife habitats.





- (b) Additional information or study may include, but is not limited to:
 - i. Site plan in accordance with subsection B.1;
 - ii. Details on the availability of and the demand created for public services, which may be required in the form of a Site Servicing Plan prepared by a *professional* engineer;
 - iii. Details on the *land use*, physical form, and character of adjacent *land uses*, which may be required in the form of a Land Use Compatibility Report prepared by a *professional* planner;
 - iv. Details on lot boundaries, site topography, and existing buildings, structures, or features, which may be required in the form of a Real Property Report prepared by a professional surveyor;
 - v. Details on existing site drainage patterns and provisions for storm-water management, which may be required in the form of a Drainage Plan prepared by a *professional* engineer;
 - vi. Details on site contamination, which may be required in the form of an Environmental Site Assessment report prepared by a *professional* engineer or a Certified Engineering Technologist (CET);
 - vii. Details on the soil and subsoil characteristics, which may be required in the form of a Geo-Technical report prepared by a *professional* geologist or engineer;
 - viii. Details on the visual quality and the compatibility of the proposed *development* with the form and scale of *buildings* in the community;
 - ix. Details on the nature and availability of on-site potable water, which may be required in the form of a Water Supply Assessment or Hydro-geological Report prepared by a *professional* geologist or engineer;
 - x. Pre- and post-elevation drawing of land where the proposed *development* will significantly alter existing topography;
 - xi. Elevation or perspective drawing of the proposed development;
 - xii. Traffic impact study prepared by a professional engineer; or
 - xiii. Plan prepared by a *professional* planner.
- (c) Upon request, the *Applicant* shall be supplied with a description of the additional information or study required.





A.2.1.4 Issuance of Development Permit - Delegated Employee

General Prohibitions

- (a) No person shall carry out any *development* within the *MPA*, except where otherwise provided in these *Regulations*, unless a *development permit* has been issued by the *Delegated Employee*.
- (b) No development permit shall be issued for a development within the MPA when, in the opinion of the Delegated Employee, it is premature by reason of the site lacking adequate street access, power, drainage, sanitary facilities, or domestic water supply or being beyond the natural development of the area at the time of application, unless the Applicant contracts to pay the full cost of construction of the services deemed necessary by the Delegated Employee and such cost shall attach to and upon the property in respect of which it is imposed.
- (c) No development permit shall be issued for a development within the MPA unless the development conforms to:
 - i. The Plan and Regulations, and any other plan, scheme, or regulation pursuant thereto;
 - ii. The standards in the Building Code and ancillary Codes; and
 - iii. Any other governmental by-law, regulation, or statute in legal force and effect regulating or controlling *development* or the conservation and *use* of land and *buildings* in the *MPA*.

General Requirements

- (d) A plan or drawing that has been approved by the Delegated Employee and that bears a mark and/or signature indicating such approval together with a development permit shall be deemed to be permission to develop land in accordance with these Regulations; but such permission shall not relieve the Applicant from full responsibility for obtaining permits or approvals under any other regulation or statute prior to commencing the development, from having the work carried out in accordance with these Regulations or any other regulations or statutes, and from compliance with all conditions imposed thereunder.
- (e) No person shall erase, alter or modify any drawing or specifications upon which a *development* permit has been issued by the *Delegated Employee*.
- (f) The issuance of a *development permit* shall not prevent the *Delegated Employee* from requiring the correction of errors thereafter.
- (g) There shall be kept available on the premises where any work, matter or thing is being done for which a *development permit* has been issued, a copy of the *development permit* and any plans, drawings, or specifications on which the issue of the *development permit* was based during the whole progress of the work, or the doing of the matter or thing until completion.





Limitations of Development Permit

- (h) Where a development permit is issued, such development permit may include permission of any single development, more than one (1) development, or of any or all elements related to any development, provided that such are specified by the development permit.
- (i) No development permit shall pertain to more than one (1) uninterrupted, continuous lot under common ownership.
- (j) Despite (i), a *development permit* may be issued for two (2) adjacent *lots* wherein the first *lot* is under private, freehold ownership and the second *lot* is owned by the Crown, but is granted to the *owner* of the first *lot*.
- (k) Any two (2) adjacent *lots* under (j) shall be treated as one (1) uninterupted *lot* for the purposes of measuring *yards*, *setbacks*, or any other *lot development* requirement under these *Regulations*.
- (I) The *Delegated Employee* may attach conditions to a *development permit* to ensure conformance with the *Plan* and *Regulations* (see subsection A.2.1.6).

Duration of Development Permit

- (m) A development permit is valid for such period not in excess of two (2) years from the date of issuance and expires thereafter.
- (n) Despite (m), a *development permit* may be extended by *Council* in accordance with subsection A.2.2.4.
- (o) Despite (m), a development permit for a resource earth use may exceed two (2) years to correspond with the permitting period issued by other governmental authorities such as, but not limited to, the Mineral Lands Division of the DIET or the Provincial Archaeology Office of the DTCAR.
- (p) In accordance with subsection <u>A.2.1.6</u> and as a condition of approval, the *Delegated Employee* may issue a *development permit* on a temporary basis for a period less than two (2) years.

A.2.1.5 Approval in Principle – Delegated Employee

- (a) The *Delegated Employee* shall accept and review an *approval in principle* request in accordance with subsection A.2.1.2.
- (b) No approval in principle shall be given unless, after reviewing materials submitted by the Applicant, the Delegated Employee is satisfied that the proposed development can, upon subsequent submission of a development application, conform to:
 - i. The Plan and Regulations, and any other plan, scheme, or regulation pursuant thereto;
 - ii. The standards in the Building Code and ancillary Codes; and





- iii. Any other applicable governmental by-laws, regulations, or statutes in legal force and effect regulating or controlling *development* or the conservation and *use* of land and *buildings* in the *MPA*.
- (c) The *Delegated Employee* shall give an *approval in principle* in writing and shall reference any attached materials that make up the approval.
- (d) No person shall erase, alter or modify any drawing or specifications upon which an *approval in principle* has been given by the *Delegated Employee*.
- (e) An approval in principle shall not prevent the Delegated Employee from thereafter requiring the correction of errors.
- (f) An approval in principle is valid for such period not in excess of two (2) years from the date of approval and expires thereafter.
- (g) An approval in principle shall not be extended by the Delegated Employee.
- (h) There shall be no required fee or form for an approval in principle request, but such request shall be made in writing.
- (i) An approval in principle may pertain to one (1) or more lots.
- (j) An approval in principle shall not represent a development permit to proceed with a proposed development.

A.2.1.6 Refusal or Conditions - Delegated Employee

- (a) The *Delegated Employee* may refuse a *development permit* or *approval in principle* request from the perspective that there is insufficient information to determine the effects of the proposed *development* on matters outlined in subsection A.2.1.3 (a).
- (b) In refusing or attaching conditions to a development permit or approval in principle, the Delegated Employee shall:
 - i. Give written notice to the Applicant stating the reasons; and
 - ii. The notice in i. shall include the *Applicant's* right to *appeal* in accordance with subsection <u>B.4</u>.

A.2.1.7 Right to Forward Application or Approval in Principle Request to Council

Despite the powers of the *Delegated Employee*, s/he reserves the right to forward any *application* or *approval in principle* request to *Council* for a decision.





A.2.1.8 Statement of Zoning for Property

- (a) An employee of the *Town* shall, upon receipt of a complete *administrative request* under subsection A.2.1.2, issue a written *statement of zoning for property* regarding the *use zone(s)* applied to the *lot* requested.
- (b) If requested by the *Applicant*, an employee of the *Town* shall also comment on whether or not proposed *use(s)* are *permitted*, *discretionary*, or *prohibited* within the respective *use zone*.

A.2.1.9 Statement of Compliance for Use and Development

- (a) An employee of the *Town* shall, upon receipt of a complete *administrative request* under subsection <u>A.2.1.2</u>, issue a written *Statement of Compliance for Use and Development* regarding the conformity of the existing *use*, and any associated *development* of the *lot(s)*, with the *Plan* and *Regulations*.
- (b) The statement of compliance for use and development may also address potential non-conforming use rights in accordance with the Act and MDR.

A.2.1.10 Orders - Delegated Employee

Right of Entry

(a) In accordance with section 105 of the Act, the Delegated Employee may enter upon any public or private land and may at all reasonable times enter any development or building upon the land for the purpose of making surveys or examinations or obtaining information relative to the carrying out of any development, construction, alteration, repair, or any other works whatsoever which Council is empowered to regulate.

General Regulations

- (b) Where, contrary to the *Plan* and *Regulations*, or any plan, scheme, or regulation pursuant thereto, a person has undertaken or commenced a *building* or other *development*, the *Delegated Employee*, under subsection 109(3) of the *Act*, may order that the person pull down, remove, stop construction, fill in, or destroy that *building* or *development*, and may order that the person restore the site or area to its original state. [Subsection 102(1) of the *Act*]
- (c) A person ordered to carry out an action under this regulation shall be served with that order and shall comply with the order at the person's own expense.
- (d) The *Delegated Employee* may, in an order made under this subsection, specify a time within which there shall be compliance with the order.





Confirmation and Revocation

- (e) An order made under this regulation must be confirmed by *Council* in accordance with subsection A.2.2.13 (d).
- (f) An order made under this regulation continues in force until revoked by *Council* in accordance with subsection A.2.2.13 (e).

Service

- (g) Unless otherwise stated in the *Act*, a notice, order or other document required to be given, delivered or served under this regulation is sufficiently given, delivered or served where delivered personally or sent by registered mail addressed to the person at the latest known address of that person. [Subsection 107(1) of the *Act*]
- (h) Where a person to whom a notice, order or other document is to be given, delivered or served is a corporation, it shall be considered sufficiently given, delivered or served where delivered personally to a director or chief executive officer of that corporation. [Subsection 107(2) of the *Act*]
- (i) Where an order that can be made under this regulation cannot be given, delivered or served under either (g) or (h), that order is considered given, delivered or served if it is posted in a conspicuous place on the property to which the order relates. [Subsection 107(3) of the Act]
- (j) An order shall include the land owner's right to appeal in accordance with subsection B.4.

A.2.1.11 Subdivision

- (a) In accordance with 'Section D: Subdivision', the Delegated Employee may approve a subdivision development application for the creation of a new lot.
- (b) In accordance with subsection <u>A.2.2.16</u>, the *Delegated Employee* shall forward a *subdivision development application* that involves the extension or creation of new *public streets* to *Council* for review.

A.2.1.12 Development or New Lot with Private Access - Delegated Employee

Development with Private Access

(a) The Delegated Employee may approve any utility use (except for private wind energy system) that does not front onto and have direct access to a public street.

New Lot with Private Access

(b) The Delegated Employee may approve a subdivision development application for the creation of a new lot that does not front onto and have direct access to a public street for any utility use (except for private wind energy system).





- (c) A development or subdivision under (a) or (b) shall achieve access through other means deemed satisfactory to the Delegated Employee, which may include, but is not limited to, proof of a registered easement.
- (d) In accordance with subsection <u>A.2.2.15</u>, any other *development* or *subdivision* not outlined in (a) or (b), which proposes not to front onto and have direct *access* to a *public street*, shall be forwarded to *Council* for review and to render a decision.

A.2.2 POWERS OF COUNCIL

A.2.2.1 Delegation of Powers

- (a) Council shall, where designating employees to whom a power is to be delegated under subsection 109(2) of the Act (approve, approve with conditions, or reject applications) make that designation in writing.
- Newfoundand (b) Council shall, where designating employees to whom a power is to be delegated under subsection 109(3) of the Act [issuance of an order], make that designation in writing. [MDR section 18]—This designation may be concurrent with a designation made under subsection 404(6) of the Municipalities Act, 1999.
 - (c) Despite a delegation under subsection <u>A.2.1</u>, *Council* may render a decision on any *application* or *approval in principle* request.

A.2.2.2 Review of Application or Request

Upon receipt of a complete *application* or *approval in principle* request forwarded to *Council* under subsection A.2.1.2 II. (b) or A.2.1.7, *Council* shall:

- (a) Review the proposal for conformance with the *Plan* and *Regulations*, and any other plan, scheme, or regulation pursuant thereto; and
- (b) Consider the potential impacts of the proposed development on matters outlined in subsection $\underline{A.2.1.3}$ (a).

A.2.2.3 Issuance of Development Permit – Council

Council shall issue a development permit in the same manner as the Delegated Employee in accordance with subsection A.2.1.4.

A.2.2.4 Extension of Validity of Development Permit

(a) Upon written request by the holder of a *development permit*, and if the proposed *development* specified under the permit has not been completed, *Council* may extend the permit for a period not in excess of one (1) year.





(b) A development permit shall not be extended by Council more than twice.

A.2.2.5 Cancellation or Suspension of Development Permit

Council reserves the right to cancel outright or suspend a development permit until further notice in the event that:

- (a) The development permit was issued in error;
- (b) The development permit was issued on the basis of incorrect information; or
- (c) The holder of the *development permit* fails to comply with these *Regulations* or any condition attached to the *development permit*.

A.2.2.6 Approval in Principle - Council

Council shall give an approval in principle in the same manner as the Delegated Employee in accordance with subsection A.2.1.5.

A.2.2.7 Refusal or Conditions - Council

Discretionary Powers

(a) Despite conformance of any proposed *development* with the *Regulations, Council* may, in its discretion, and as a result of its consideration of the matters outlined in subsection A.2.1.3 (a) in accordance with the *policies* and *proposals* outlined in the *Plan*, refuse or attach conditions to a *development permit* or *approval in principle*.

General Requirements

(b) Council shall refuse or attach conditions to a development permit or approval in principle in the same manner as the Delegated Employee in accordance with subsection A.2.1.6.

A.2.2.8 Discretionary Use Application

Application

- (a) This regulation shall apply to the uses under the discretionary use row (D) of the use zone tables within subsection $\underline{E.2}$, and to developments otherwise specified under these Regulations.
- (b) Council shall review a discretionary use application in accordance with subsection A.2.2.2.

Notice

(Note: See also subsection A.2.2.12 for additional notice requirements.)

(c) Council shall give notice of the application to the broad community by either:





- Posting notice on the Town's website for a minimum of 10 business days; or
- ii. Publishing notice in a locally circulated newspaper.
- (d) Council shall also give notice of the application to the local neighbourhood by either:
 - i. Posting a notification sign on the land that is the subject of the application for a minimum of 10 business days; or
 - ii. Delivering notices directly to all owners of land within 50.0m (164.0ft) of the land that is the subject of the application.

Rendering a Decision

- (e) Approval of a discretionary use application may be in conjunction with the issuance of a development permit.
- (f) Council shall render a decision on a discretionary use application in the same manner as a development application in accordance with subsection A.2.2.7.

A.2.2.9 Variance Application

Application

- (a) This regulation shall apply to a variance application to seek relief from the yard, area, lot coverage, setback, size, height, [lot] frontage, or any other numeric requirement of the applicable use zone table under subsection $\underline{E.2}$. [MDR subsection 4(1)(x), definition of 'variance']
- (b) Council shall review a variance application in accordance with subsection A.2.2.2.

Newfoundland General [MDR section 12]

- (c) Where an approval or permit cannot be given by the Town because a proposed development does not comply with the development standards set out in the Regulations, Council may, in its discretion, vary the applicable development standards to a maximum of 10% if, in Council's opinion, compliance with the development standards would prejudice the proper development of the land, building or structure in question or would be contrary to public interest.
- (d) Council shall not allow a variance from development standards set out in the Regulations if that variance, when considered together with other variances made or to be made with respect to the same land, building or structure, would have a cumulative effect that is greater than a 10% variance even though the individual variances are separately no more than 10%.
- (e) Council shall not permit a variance from development standards where the proposed development would increase the non-conformity of an existing development.





Notice

(Note: See also subsection A.2.2.12 for additional notice requirements.)

- (f) Council shall give notice of the application to the broad community by either:
 - i. Posting notice on the *Town's* website for a minimum of 10 business days; or
 - ii. Publishing notice in a locally circulated newspaper.

[MDR section 13]



- (g) Where Council is to consider a proposed variance, Council shall give written notice of the proposed variance from development standards to all owners of land within 30.0m (98.4ft) of the land that is the subject of the variance.
 - (h) Council may post a notification sign on the land that is the subjection of the application for a minimum of 10 business days.

Rendering a Decision

- (i) Variance from the Regulations shall only be authorized if Council is satisfied that the variance has not become necessary due to the intentional or negligent conduct of the land owner or some other party acting with the owner's knowledge or consent.
- (j) Approval of a variance application may be in conjunction with the issuance of a development permit.
- (k) Council shall render a decision on a variance application in the same manner as a development application in accordance with subsection A.2.2.7.

A.2.2.10 Non-conforming Use Application

Application

- (a) This regulation shall apply to a non-conforming use application to:
 - i. Change a non-conforming use associated with a building, structure or development to a use that is more compatible with the Plan and Regulations; or
 - ii. Internally or externally vary, extend or expand an existing development with a nonconforming use (an extension to an existing building with a non-conforming use shall not exceed 50% of the *floor area* of the *building*.)
- (b) Council shall review a non-conforming use application in accordance with subsection A.2.2.2.
- (c) Council shall, in accordance with the Act, Plan and Regulations and any other plan, scheme, or regulation pursuant thereto, allow a development or use of land to continue in a manner that does not conform with the *Plan* and *Regulations* provided that the *non-conforming use* legally





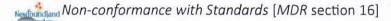
existed before the registration of the *Plan* and *Regulations* made with respect to that kind of development or use.

General [Section 108 of the Act]

- (d) A building, structure or development that does not conform to the Plan and Regulations that is allowed to continue under (c):
 - Shall not be structurally modified except as required for the safety of the building, structure or development;
 - ii. Shall not be reconstructed or repaired for use in the same non-conforming manner where 50% or more of the value of that building, structure or development has been destroyed; and
 - iii. Despite ii., where said building, structure or development is within the 'Residential (RES)' use zone and is used primarily for residential purposes, may, in accordance with the Plan and Regulations, be repaired or rebuilt where 50% or more of the value of that building or structure is destroyed.



(e) A residential *building* or *structure* referred to in (d) iii. must, where being repaired or rebuilt, be repaired or rebuilt in accordance with the *Plan* and *Regulations*.



(f) Where a building, structure or development does not meet the development standards included in the Regulations, the building, structure or development shall not be expanded if the expansion would increase the non-conformity; and an expansion must comply with the development standards applicable to that building, structure or development.

Newfoundand Discontinuance of Non-conforming Use [MDR section 17]

(g) As per *proposal* B.2.2.3 (2) of the *Plan*, a right to resume operation of a discontinued *non-conforming use* of land shall not exceed 18 months.

NewJoinfland Notice and Hearing on Change of Use [MDR section 15]

(Note: See also subsection A.2.2.12 for additional notice requirements.)

- (h) Where considering a non-conforming building, structure or development under (a) i., and before making a decision to vary an existing use of that non-conforming building, structure or development, Council shall give public notice of an application to vary the existing use of a nonconforming building, structure or development; and shall consider any representations or submissions received in response to that notification.
- (i) Council shall give notice of the application to the broad community by either:





- i. Posting notice on the Town's website for a minimum of 10 business days; or
- ii. Publishing notice in a locally circulated newspaper.
- (j) Council shall also give notice of the application to the local neighbourhood by either:
 - i. Posting a notification *sign* on the land that is the subject of the *application* for a minimum of 10 business days; or
 - ii. Delivering notices directly to all *owners* of land within 100.0m (328.1ft) of the land that is the subject of the *application*.

Rendering a Decision

- (k) Approval of a *non-conforming use application* may be in conjunction with the issuance of a *development permit*.
- (I) Council shall render a decision on a non-conforming use application in the same manner as a development application in accordance with subsection A.2.2.7.

A.2.2.11 Amendment to Plan and/or Regulations

Plan Amendment Application

(a) An application to amend the *Plan*, or *Plan* and *Regulations*, henceforth referred to as *Plan* amendment application, shall be in accordance with section 25 of the *Act*.

(Note: See also subsection A.2.2.12 for additional notice requirements.)

- (b) As a part of the public consultation requirement of section 14 of the *Act, Council* shall give notice of the *application* to the broad community by either:
 - i. Posting notice on the Town's website for a minimum of 10 business days; or
 - ii. Publishing notice in a locally circulated newspaper.
- (c) Where the *Applicant* applies to re-designate land as represented on the *Future Land Use Classes Map* and in addition to the notice requirement under (b), *Council* shall also give notice to the local neighbourhood by either:
 - i. Posting a notification *sign* on the land that is the subject of the *application*, which shall remain installed until 48 hours before the time/date of the scheduled public hearing under subsection 18(1) of the *Act*; or
 - ii. Delivering notices directly to all *owners* of land within 200.0m (656.2ft) of the land that is the subject of the *application*.
- (d) Council shall review the Plan amendment application in accordance with subsection A.2.2.2 and shall, in considering adoption under section 16 of the Act, take into account:





- i. Feedback from any and all forms of public consultation;
- ii. Where applicable, interests of provincial or other governmental departments or agencies; and
- iii. Potential impacts of the proposed *development* on matters outlined in subsection <u>A.2.1.3</u> (a).
- (e) Council shall give public notice of the adoption and scheduled public hearing in accordance with section 17 of the Act.
- (f) In addition to the notice requirement under (e), Council may also post notice of the adoption and scheduled public hearing on the Town's website.
- (g) In accordance with subsection 13(1) of the *Act, Council* shall retain a *professional* planner to review and certify a proposed *Plan* amendment prior to considering the proposal for approval.
- (h) If a public hearing is required under sections 18 to 21 of the *Act*, and in approving the amendment(s) under section 23 of the *Act*, *Council* shall consider the written report and recommendations made by the Commissioner of the public hearing in accordance with section 22 of the *Act*.
- (i) If approved and registered, *Council* shall give public notice of the amendment in a locally circulated newspaper and the *Gazette* in accordance with subsection 24(2) of the *Act*.
- (j) In addition to the notice requirement under (i), *Council* may also post notice of registration on the *Town's* website.

Regulations Amendment Application

- (k) An application to amend the Regulations only, henceforth referred to as Regulations amendment application, shall be in accordance with subsection 35(5) of the Act.
 - (Note: See also subsection A.2.2.12 for additional notice requirements.)
- (I) In accordance with subsection 35(5) of the Act, *Council* shall at minimum give notice of the *application* to the broad community by publishing notice in a locally circulated newspaper.
- (m) Council may also give public notice of the application to the broad community by posting notice on the Town's website.
- (n) Where the *Applicant* applies to re-zone land represented on the *Zoning Map* and in addition to the notice requirement under (I), *Council* shall also give notice of the *application* to the local neighbourhood by either:
 - i. Posting a notification *sign* on the land that is the subject of the *application* for a minimum of 10 business days; or





- ii. Delivering notices directly to all *owners* of land within 100.0m (328.1ft) of the land that is the subject of the *application*.
- (o) Council may, in response to feedback received from (I), (m), or (n), hold a public meeting to consider objections and representations made by a person or an association of persons in response to the application.
- (p) Council shall review the Regulations amendment application in accordance with subsection A.2.2.2 and shall, in considering adoption, take into account:
 - i. Feedback from any and all forms of public consultation; and
 - ii. Potential impacts of the proposed *development* on matters outlined in subsection <u>A.2.1.3</u> (a).
- (q) If adopted and registered, *Council* shall give public notice of the amendment in a locally circulated newspaper and the *Gazette* in accordance with subsection 24(2) of the *Act*.
- (r) In addition to the notice requirement under (q), *Council* may also post notice of registration on the *Town's* website.

Amendment without Application

- (s) Despite (a) to (r), Council may initiate an amendment to the Plan and/or Regulations without application or formal consent from the owner(s) of land affected by the amendment.
- (t) The public notice requirements under (c) and (n) shall not apply when proceeding with an amendment under (s).

A.2.2.12 Public Notice and Written Comments

- (a) In notifying and providing consultation opportunity to residents in accordance with subsections A.2.2.8 (c) i., ii., and (d) ii.; A.2.2.9 (f) i., ii., and (g); A.2.2.10 (i) i., ii., and (j) ii.; A.2.2.11 (b) i., ii., and (c) ii.; and A.2.2.11 (f), (l), (m), and (n) ii., the *Town* shall:
 - i. Indicate the person to whom written comments may be sent;
 - ii. State a place where and the hours during which the *application* and associated materials may be inspected by an interested person; and
 - iii. Allow 10 business days from the newspaper publication date, date of posting on the *Town's* website, mailing or hand delivery date for accepting written comments relating to the *application*.
- (b) In submitting written comments, residents should include two (2) copies with the following information for consideration by *Council*:
 - i. Name;





- ii. Signature;
- iii. Date; and
- iv. Civic address.
- (c) In accordance with Section 20 of the *Act*, two (2) copies of written comments submitted under (b) shall be received and considered by *Council* up to 48 hours before scheduled time/date of a public hearing for a proposed amendment to the *Plan* under subsection A.2.2.11.
- (d) The following summarizes application types and required notification:

Application Type	Community Wide – Required Notice	Neighbourhood – Required Notice	Notification Radius (Where Applicable)
Discretionary Use (<u>A.2.2.8</u>)	(c) i. <i>Town</i> website; <u>OR</u> ii. Locally circulated newspaper	(d) i. Notification sign; OR ii. Notices to land owners	50.0m (164.0ft)
Variance (<u>A.2.2.9</u>)	(f) i. <i>Town</i> website; <u>OR</u> ii. Locally circulated newspaper	(g) Notices to land <i>owners</i> (Note: Notification <i>sign</i> is optional under (h))	30.0m (98.4ft)
Changing a <i>Non-conforming Use</i> (<u>A.2.2.10</u>)	(i) i. <i>Town</i> website; <u>OR</u> ii. Locally circulated newspaper	(j) i. Notification <i>sign</i> ; <u>OR</u> ii. Notices to land <i>owners</i>	100.0m (328.1ft)
Re-designating Land – Plan Amendment (A.2.2.11) (Note: To fulfill public consultation requirement under section 14 of the Act)	(b) i. <i>Town</i> website; <u>OR</u> ii. Locally circulated newspaper	(c) i. Notification sign; OR ii. Notices to land owners	200.0m (656.2ft)
Re-designating Land – Plan Amendment (A.2.2.11) (Note: To fulfill notice of adoption/public hearing requirement under section 17 of the Act)	(e) Locally circulated newspaper (Note: <i>Town</i> website is optional under (f))	N/A	N/A
Re-zoning Land – Regulations Amendment (A.2.2.11)	(I) Locally circulated newspaper (Note: <i>Town</i> website is optional under (m))	(n) i. Notification sign; OR ii. Notices to land owners	100.0m (328.1ft)

Table 3: Summary of Applications Types and Required Notification

- (e) In accordance with subsection 35 (1)(i) of the *Act*, the cost of public notice shall be borne by the *applicant*.
- (f) Council shall consider any representations or submissions received in response to any public notice required under these Regulations.





A.2.2.13 Orders - Council

General Regulations

- (a) Council may issue an order in the same manner as the Delegated Employee in accordance with subsections A.2.1.10 (b), (c), and (d).
- (b) Council may serve an order issued under this regulation via the Delegated Employee in accordance with subsections A.2.1.10 (g) to (j).
- (c) Where a person to whom an order is directed under this regulation does not comply with the order or a part of it, *Council* may take the action that it considers necessary to carry out the order and any costs, expenses or charges incurred by *Council* in carrying out the order are recoverable against the person against whom the order was made as a debt owed to *Council*. [Subsection 102(5) of the *Act*]

Confirmation and Revocation

- (d) An order made by the *Delegated Employee* under subsection <u>A.2.1.10</u> shall be confirmed by a majority vote of the members of *Council* present at the next meeting of *Council* after the order is made, and if the order is not confirmed in this manner, it shall be considered to be cancelled. [Subsection 109(4) of the *Act*]
- (e) An order issued by *Council* under (a) or by the *Delegated Employee* under subsection <u>A.2.1.10</u> (b) continues in force until revoked by *Council*. [Subsection 102(3) of the *Act*]

A.2.2.14 Record of Enforcement, Applications and Approval in Principle Requests

- (a) *Council* shall keep a record of any violations of the *Plan* or *Regulations* including, but not limited to, orders issued under subsections <u>A.2.1.10</u> and <u>A.2.2.13</u>.
- (b) Council shall keep a public register of all applications and approval in principle requests, and shall enter therein Council's decision upon each application and the result of any appeal from that decision.

A.2.2.15 Development or New Lot with Private Access – Council

Development with Private Access

- (a) Council may approve a development that does not front onto and have direct access to a public street for the following uses:
 - i. Agricultural use group (all);
 - ii. Commercial/institutional (N/A) special function tent;
 - iii. Commercial (N/A) vending facility;





- iv. Institutional education mobile educational/instructional use;
- v. Institutional posthumous cemetery;
- vi. Open space use group, all except interpretive centre;
- vii. Resource use group (all);
- viii. Sign stand alone, all except portable and sandwich board sign;
- ix. Transportation use group, all except dispatch service; and
- x. Utility (N/A) private wind energy system.

Subdivision with Private Access

- (b) Council may approve a subdivision development application for the creation of a new lot that does not front onto and have direct access to a public street for uses under (a), except for mobile and transient uses outlined in ii., iii., and iv.
- (c) A development or subdivision under (a) or (b) shall achieve access through other means deemed satisfactory to Council, which may include, but is not limited to, proof of a registered easement.
- (d) A development application or subdivision development application under (a) or (b) with a proposed private access shall be considered in the same manner as a discretionary use by Council in accordance with subsection A.2.2.8, thereby requiring public notice (see subsection A.2.2.12).

A.2.2.16 Subdivision with the Extension or Creation of New Public Streets

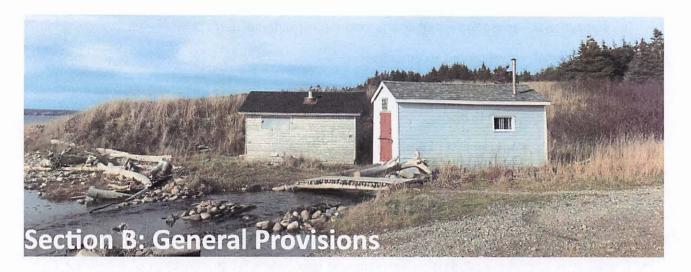
- (a) Council may approve a subdivision development application that involves the extension or creation of new public streets.
- (b) This regulation applies to a *subdivision development application* that proposes to extend or build new *public streets*, or where *Council* requires the extension or creation of *new public streets* in order to meet the requirements of the *Plan* and *Regulations*.
- (c) A *subdivision development application* under (a) for the extension or creation of *new public streets* shall be treated in the same manner as a *discretionary use* by *Council* in accordance with subsection A.2.2.8, thereby requiring public notice (see subsection A.2.2.12).

A.2.2.17 Back Lot Creation

- (a) In accordance with subsection <u>D.15</u>, Council may approve a subdivision development application for a back lot development.
- (b) An application for the creation of a back lot and associated development shall be treated in the same manner as a discretionary use by Council in accordance with subsection A.2.2.8, thereby requiring public notice (see subsection A.2.2.12).







B.1 SITE PLAN REQUIREMENTS

The *Delegated Employee* or *Council* may request a *site plan* to accompany a *development application*, and may require all or some of the following to be represented on the *site plan*:

- (a) An appropriate scale (e.g. 1:100, 1:250, 1:300, 1:400, 1:500);
- (b) Metric units of measurement for all dimensions, in accordance with subsection A.1.4;
- (c) North arrow;
- (d) Shape and dimensions of the lot(s) to be used;
- (e) Location of the land within the local or regional context;
- (f) Size, shape, bulk, location, and use of existing and proposed buildings, equipment, structures, and utilities;
- (g) Distance from *lot lines* and sizes of *buildings* or *structures* proposed to be constructed, already constructed, or partly constructed, on the *lot(s)*;
- (h) Proposed locations and dimensions of any parking spaces, loading spaces, driveway accesses, and landscaping;
- (i) Locations of any fences, signs, or retaining walls;
- (j) Locations of any natural features including, but not limited to steep slopes, existing trees or other vegetation, watercourses and wetlands, and the location of any existing or proposed buildings or structures in relation to natural features;
- (k) Details of lot dimensions and related street lines, including locational identifiers;





- (I) Locations, dimensions, and sizes including, but not limited to the number of dwelling units, building heights, and floor areas of all proposed main and accessory buildings;
- (m) Dimensions of all yards;
- (n) Landscaping, including screening and other natural and artificial features, including easements, power lines, culverts, drainage infrastructure, ditches, and utilities;
- (o) Existing and proposed streets, private accesses, right-of-ways, or easements;
- (p) Where appropriate, provision for post construction drainage of the site;
- (g) Where appropriate, elevation and perspective drawings of any buildings or structures;
- (r) Where appropriate, pre- and post-elevation drawings of land where the proposed *development* will significantly alter existing topography; and
- (s) Any other information the *Delegated Employee* or *Council* deems necessary to determine whether or not the proposed *development* conforms to the requirements of the *Plan* and *Regulations*.

B.2 SERVICE LEVY AND FINANCIAL GUARANTEES

B.2.1 SERVICE LEVY

- (a) Council may require a developer to pay a service levy where development is made possible or the density of potential development is increased, or where the value of property is enhanced by the carrying out of public works either on or off the site of the development.
- (b) A service levy shall not exceed the cost, or estimated cost, including finance charges to *Council* of constructing or improving the public works referred to in (a) that are necessary for the real property to be developed in accordance with the standards required by *Council* and for *main* uses allowed on that real property.
- (c) A service levy shall be assessed on the real property based on:
 - i. The amount of real property benefited by the public works related to all the real property so benefited; and,
 - ii. The density of development made capable or increased by the public work.
- (d) Council may require a service levy to be paid by the land owner of the real property at:
 - i. The time the levy is imposed;
 - ii. The time the *development* of the real property commences;
 - iii. The time the development of the real property is completed; or





iv. Such other time as Council may decide.

B.2.2 FINANCIAL GUARANTEES BY THE DEVELOPER

- (a) Council may require a developer before commencing a development to make such financial provisions and/or enter into such agreements as may be required to guarantee the payment of service levies, ensure site reinstatement, and to enforce the carrying out of any other condition attached to a development permit or licence.
- (b) The financial provisions in (a) may be made in the form of:
 - i. A cash deposit from the developer, to be held by Council;
 - ii. A guarantee by a bank, or other institution acceptable to the *Council*, for expenditures by the developer;
 - iii. A performance bond provided by an insurance company or a bank; or
 - iv. An annual contribution to a sinking fund held by Council.

B.3 DEDICATION OR REINSTATEMENT OF LAND

B.3.1 DEDICATION OF LAND FOR PUBLIC USE

Council may, for a development not involving a subdivision, require a portion of the land to be developed to be conveyed to the Town for a public purpose where public works are required to accommodate the proposed development.

B.3.2 REINSTATEMENT OF LAND

Council may order the developer, the site occupier, the land owner, or any of them to restore the site to the satisfaction of Council where:

- (a) The use of land is discontinued;
- (b) The intensity of the use is decreased;
- (c) A development permit has been cancelled or suspended under subsection A.2.2.5; or
- (d) A development permit has expired as a condition of issuance.

B.4 APPEALS

The appeals process is outlined in Part VI of the Act and sections 5 to 11 in the MDR.





B.5 MULTIPLE MAIN BUILDINGS AND ASSOCIATED MAIN USES

- (a) Only one (1) main building is allowed per lot in any use zone for the follow residential uses:
 - i. Double unit dwelling;
 - ii. Micro dwelling;
 - iii. Mini home dwelling;
 - iv. Mobile home dwelling;
 - v. Multi-unit dwelling (≤ 3 DUs); and
 - vi. Single unit dwelling.
- (b) Where multiple *main uses* are proposed on one (1) *lot*, and despite where said *uses* are listed as *permitted uses* under subsection <u>E.2</u>, the proposed combination *of uses* shall constitute a *discretionary use* under subsection <u>A.2.2.8</u>.
- (c) Main buildings shall be separated a minimum of 7.5m (24.6ft) on a lot.

B.6 ACCESSORY USES

- (a) Where these *Regulations* provide for any land to be used, or *building* to be erected or used for a purpose, the purpose shall include any *accessory use*.
- (b) Accessory uses shall be clearly incidental and complementary to the use of the main building or structure and be contained on the same lot as the main building or structure.

B.7 EXISTING UNDERSIZED LOTS

- (a) Nothing in these *Regulations* shall prevent the *use* of an undersized *lot* in existence on the effective date of these *Regulations*. This provision shall not apply to newly created, undersized *lots* after the initial date in which these *Regulations* take force and effect.
- (b) Despite (a), any proposed *development* shall conform to all other *development* standards in these *Regulations*.





B.8 FRONTING ONTO A PUBLIC STREET, ACCESSES AND SERVICE STREETS

B.8.1 FRONTING ONTO A PUBLIC STREET AND ACCESS

No person shall erect or use a *building* or *structure* or use any *lot* regulated by these *Regulations* unless the *lot* to be used, or the *lot* upon which the *building* or *structure* is situated or to be situated, abuts or fronts on a *public street* or otherwise achieves satisfactory *access* to a *street* as approved by *Council* under subsection A.2.2.15.

B.8.2 PRIOR APPROVAL AND LOCATION

- (a) No access to a street may be made without the permission of the Delegated Employee or Council.
- (b) Access shall be located to the specification of the Delegated Employee or Council so as to ensure the greatest possible convenience and safety of the street system.
- (c) Before granting an approval for an access, the Delegated Employee or Council shall have regard to safety and efficiency of the street for both motor vehicles and pedestrians.
- (d) No vehicular access shall be closer than 10m (32.8ft) to the street line of any street intersection.
- (e) Access to a provincially-owned *public street* shall be subject to the requirements and approval of *DTI*.

B.8.3 SERVICE STREETS

The *Delegated Employee* or *Council* may prescribe the construction of service *streets* to reduce the number of *accesses* to *public streets*.

B.9 ALTERATIONS TO THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

- (a) Development proposals shall include plans for grading, ditching, and landscaping.
- (b) Significant alterations to the natural environment as part of a *development*—such as, but not limited to, changing the drainage pattern or removing vegetation—will be considered during the evaluation of *development* proposals.

B.10 SITE DRAINAGE

- (a) No person shall alter the land levels insofar as this may affect surface drainage, except where the altered land levels provide that the resulting surface drainage shall be retained on the land and/or discharged into an existing ditch capable of carrying such additional water.
- (b) Attention shall be given to proper site surface drainage so that removal of surface water will not adversely affect neighbouring *lot(s)*, *streets*, or other public infrastructure.





- (c) Storm-water shall be removed from all roofs and paved areas and carried away in an efficient and approved manner.
- (d) In accordance with subsection <u>A.2.1.3</u>, a *lot drainage and grading plan* prepared by a *professional* engineer may be required depending on the scale of the *development* or the potential for increased surface drainage.

B.11 BUILDING AND STRUCTURE LINE SETBACK

Prohibitions

(a) No building, structure, or part thereof shall be permitted within 8.0m (26.2ft) of a street line.

Exemptions

- (b) The following *structures* are exempt from (a), but must conform to all other provisions in these *Regulations*:
 - i. Fences;
 - ii. Signs (see subsection C.2.4 for required setback);
 - iii. Special function tent; and
 - iv. Structures associated with utilities.
- (c) A reduced building line setback is permitted in the event that:
 - i. Two (2) buildings on adjacent lots (on the same side of the street) are within 30.0m (98.4ft) of the location of the proposed building, wherein the average of the two (2) reduced building lines of the existing buildings is taken; or
 - ii. One (1) building on an adjacent lot (on the same side of the street) is within 30.0m (98.4ft) of the location of the proposed building, wherein the average of the reduced building line of the existing building and the required building line is taken.

Building and Structure Line Setback from Provincial Streets

(d) Despite (a) and where there are *public street setbacks* in force through the provincial *Building Near Highways Regulations*, 1997, NLR 28/97, said *setbacks* shall constitute the *building line* and *structure line setbacks* under these *Regulations*.

B.12 EXISTING BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

Where a building or structure has been erected or placed on or before the date that these Regulations are published in the Gazette and is non-conforming with any setback or yard requirement, the building or structure may be enlarged provided that:





- (a) In accordance with subsection 108(3)(f) of the Act, the enlargement does not further reduce any setback or yard requirement that does not conform to these Regulations; and
- (b) All other applicable provisions of the Plan and Regulations are satisfied.

B.13 USES REQUIRING THE DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE

Where a proposed *use* requires the disposal of sewage, no *development permit* shall be issued unless sewage can be managed by on-site sewerage facilities such as, but not limited to, a septic tank and disposal field and be approved by *DDGSNL*.

B.14 LANDSCAPING

(a) A minimum percent *landscaping* of total *lot area* and a minimum *landscaping* strip along all *lot lines* shall be required and maintained for a proposed *development* in accordance with the following table, provided that such minimum *landscaping* strip may be interrupted by *accesses*:

Use Group of Proposed Development	Minimum % Landscaping of Total Lot Area	Minimum Width of Landscaping Strip
i. Commercial, institutional, and transportation (dispatch service and marina only)	10%	1.5m (4.9ft); or 3.0m (9.8ft) when abutting an RES use zone boundary or a lot line of a lot containing an existing residential use
ii. Industrial and transportation (transportation hub only)	5%	3.0m (9.8ft); or 10.0m (32.8ft) when abutting an RES use zone boundary or a lot line of a lot containing an existing residential use
iii. Residential (multi-unit dwelling only)	10%	1.5m (4.9ft)

Table 4: Minimum Landscaping Requirements

- (b) Landscaping shall be completed no later than two (2) years from the date of issuance of the development permit.
- (c) No buildings or required parking shall be located in any required landscaping area.

B.15 SCREENING

General

- (a) In accordance with subsections <u>A.2.1.6</u> and <u>A.2.2.7</u>, the provision of adequate and suitable screening may be made a condition of any development permit where, in the opinion of the *Delegated Employee* or *Council*, the screening is desirable to preserve amenity or to protect the environment.
- (b) In establishing the *screening* requirement for a proposed *development*, the *Delegated Employee* or *Council* shall give consideration to the following:





- i. The health, safety, and general well-being of residents of adjacent properties;
- ii. The established character of the neighbourhood in which the development is proposed; and
- iii. The general public interest.

Materials

- (c) Plant materials characterized by dense growth that will form an effective year-round screen shall be planted, or a *fence* or wall shall be constructed to form the screen.
- (d) Screening may consist of both natural and man-made materials.
- (e) Where a *fence* is used as *screening*, the *fence* shall be constructed such that the framework and any supports shall not be visible from the adjacent *lot*.
- (f) To the extent practical, existing trees and vegetation shall be retained and used to satisfy the provisions of this regulation.

Height

- (g) Except within a daylighting triangle, screening shall be at least 1.5m (4.9ft) in height.
- (h) Plant materials, when planted, may be less than 1m (3.3ft) in height if of a species or variety that shall normally attain the required height and width within three (3) years of planting.
- (i) No garbage shall be stored in any garbage storage area so as to exceed the height of the surrounding *fence* or *screening*.

Maintenance

- (j) All required plant materials shall be maintained in a healthy condition and whenever necessary replaced with new plant materials to ensure continued compliance with screening requirements.
- (k) All required *fences* and walls shall be maintained in good repair and presentable appearance and whenever necessary repaired or replaced.

B.16 HEIGHT REGULATIONS

The building height and structure height provisions of these Regulations shall not apply to church spires, water tanks, elevator enclosures, silos, flagpoles, television or radio antennae, ventilators, skylights, barns, chimneys, clock towers, windmills, or solar collectors attached to a main building or structure, except where specifically regulated in the Regulations or by other federal, provincial, or municipal requirements.





B.17 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

- (a) The *Delegated Employee* or *Council* shall refer any public works or major *development* plan within the *Town* to the Provincial Archaeology Office for review. In accordance with paragraph 13(1)(a) of the *Historic Resources Act* and where deemed appropriate by the Provincial Archaeology Office, archaeological surveys may be required by the Provincial Archaeology Office in areas of high potential for discovery prior to *development* to safeguard any site of historic significance yet to be discovered.
- (b) In accordance with subsection 10(1) of the Historic Resources Act, the Delegated Employee or Council shall immediately notify the Provincial Archaeology Office of the discovery of historic resources that has occurred in result of undertaking any development or land disturbance activity. In accordance with subsection 10(2) of the Historic Resources Act, a person, other than one to whom a permit has been issued under the Historic Resources Act, who discovers an archaeological object or a significant fossil shall not move, destroy, damage, deface, obliterate, alter, add to, mark or interfere with or remove that object or fossil from the province. The Provincial Archaeology Office may issue a temporary stop work order for the development or land disturbance activity in accordance with section 31 of the Historic Resources Act.

B.18 SOIL REMOVAL, DEPOSIT AND SITE GRADING

- (a) Where not part of an approved *development*, land disturbance involving the removal, deposition or grading on a property that results in extensive cut and fill, shall require *application* showing the full extent of disturbance that is intended, for review and approval by the *Delegated Employee* or *Council*.
- (b) Council may require a developer to assess geotechnical aspects, visual and environmental impacts, as well as impacts on adjoining properties; and where alterations to the landscape are approved, financial guarantees under subsection <u>B.2.2</u> may be required to ensure adequate site rehabilitation and/or landscaping.

B.19 PARKING

B.19.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

For proposed new *developments* requiring a *development permit*:

Number of Parking Spaces Required

(a) For every building, structure, or use to be erected, enlarged or established, there shall be provided and maintained a quantity of off-street parking spaces sufficient to ensure that the flow of traffic on adjacent streets is not impeded by the parking of motor vehicles associated with that building, structure, or use.





Location of Required Parking

- (b) All required parking spaces shall be provided on the same lot as the proposed development.
- (c) Despite (b), off-site *parking* on a *lot* in the vicinity of the proposed *development* may be permitted by the *Delegated Employee* or *Council*, provided that there is a written agreement between both parties that provides sufficient detail regarding the off-site parking arrangement.

General Standards for All Parking

- (d) There shall be adequate provision for access to a street for each parking space.
- (e) Unless otherwise permitted, each *parking space* shall be readily accessible and maintained at all times for the parking and manoeuvring of a *motor vehicle* without the necessity of moving another *motor vehicle*.
- (f) No part of any off-street parking area shall be closer than 1.5m (4.9ft) to the front lot line.

B.19.2 DESIGN STANDARDS FOR PARKING LOTS

The following design standards shall only apply to parking lots with four (4) or more parking spaces:

Minimum Internal Aisle Widths

(a) The minimum *internal aisle* widths for a proposed *parking lot* shall be in accordance with the following table, whereby the angle is measured from the intersection of the centre line of the *parking spaces* and the centre line of the *internal aisle*:

I. Angle of Parking Spaces	II. Minimum Internal Aisle Width 6.0m (19.7ft) for one (1) or two (2) directional lanes of travel	
i. 70° – 90°		
ii. ≥50° but <70°	5.5m (18.0ft) for each directional lane of travel	
iii. <50°	4.0m (13.1ft) for each directional lane of travel	

Table 5: Minimum Internal Aisle Widths

Dimensional Requirements for Standard Parking Spaces

(b) Required standard parking spaces shall be rectangular with minimum and maximum dimensions as per the following table:

I. Access and Orientation	II. Length Requirement	III. Width Requirement	
i. Accessed from <i>internal aisle</i> ≤6.0m in width	5.6m (18.4ft) – 6.0m (19.7ft)	2.9m (9.5ft) – 3.2m (10.5ft)	
ii. Adjacent and parallel to internal aisle	6.7m (22.0ft) – 7.1m (23.3ft)	2.6m (8.5ft) – 3.2m (10.5ft)	
iii. Any <i>access</i> or orientation not outlined under i. or ii.	5.6m (18.4ft) – 6.0ft (19.7ft)	2.6m (8.5ft) – 3.2m (10.5ft)	

Table 6: Dimensional Requirements for Standard Parking Spaces





- (c) The minimum widths in (b) III. must be increased by 0.3m (1.0ft) for each side of the *standard* parking space that is obstructed by any fixed object such as, but not limited to, a wall, column, bollard, fence, or pipe that is:
 - i. Within 0.3m (1.0ft) of the side of the standard parking space, measured at right angles, and
 - ii. More than 1.0m (3.3ft) from the front or rear of the standard parking space.

Barrier-free Parking for Persons with Disabilities

- (d) Barrier-free parking standards to accommodate persons with disabilities shall meet the requirement of the provincial *Buildings Accessibility Regulations*, CNLR 1140/96.
- (e) Required barrier-free parking spaces shall be rectangular with the same minimum and maximum length requirements of standard parking spaces as per (b) II.

General Standards for Parking Lots

- (f) The surface of any parking lot, including associated driveways and internal aisles, shall be adequately drained including the prevention of discharge of sediment to adjacent lots and treated to prevent the raising of dust.
- (g) In paved parking lots, each parking space must be painted, marked, or otherwise delineated.
- (h) If the *parking* area is to be used in the winter, there shall be a designated location on the *lot* for the safe storage of snow, which shall not impede the regular flow of on- and off-site traffic.

B.20 OFF-STREET LOADING

- (a) For every *building*, *structure*, or *use* to be erected, enlarged or established requiring the shipping, loading or unloading of goods, wares or merchandise, there shall be provided and maintained for the premises, loading facilities on land that is not part of a *street* comprised of one (1) or more *loading spaces*.
- (b) Loading spaces shall be readily accessible and usable at all times.
- (c) All loading and unloading shall occur on-site and not block any street or parking facilities.

B.21 DRIVE-THRUS AND QUEUING

Number of Queuing Spaces Required

(a) For every building, structure, or use to be erected, enlarged or established requiring a drive-thru facility, there shall be provided and maintained a quantity of queueing spaces sufficient to ensure that the flow of traffic on adjacent streets is not impeded by the queueing of motor vehicles associated with that building, structure, or use.





(b) In accordance with subsection A.2.1.3, a queueing/traffic study may be required if the expected number of *drive-thru* trips will exceed 40 *motor vehicles* per hour during peak periods.

Queuing Lanes

- (c) Queuing lanes may require screening in accordance with subsection <u>B.15</u>.
- (d) Queuing lanes shall be located so that queued motor vehicles do not block or obstruct general motor vehicle circulation throughout the site, building entrances, access to loading spaces, or required parking facilities.
- (e) A queuing *lane* shall be separated from any *lot line* abutting a *street* by a minimum of 3.0m (9.8ft).
- (f) At least one (1) *building* entrance shall be located so that pedestrian *access* to that entrance either:
 - i. Does not cross a queuing lane; or
 - ii. Crosses a queuing lane only in a location behind the required queuing spaces.
- (g) Any building entrance location that requires pedestrians to cross a queuing lane shall incorporate sign(s) and a change in surface material, height, or use of paint to distinguish the pedestrian crossing from the queuing lane surface.

Sound and Light Pollution

- (h) Any outdoor speakers used for a *drive-thru* facility shall be separated from a *lot line* abutting an RES *use zone* boundary or *lot line* of a *lot* containing an existing *residential use*, at a minimum distance of 20.0m (65.6ft), unless otherwise separated by a *building*.
- (i) Any outdoor lighting for a *drive-thru* facility shall be located and arranged so that no direct rays of light are oriented at an RES *use zone* boundary or *lot line* of a *lot* containing an existing residential use.

B.22 PERMITTED ENCROACHMENTS

Despite any provisions in these Regulations, encroachments are permitted as follows:

- (a) Enclosed patios, fire escapes, walkways, wheelchair ramps, lifting devices, or steps may be located a maximum of 1.5m (4.9ft) into any required front or rear yard, and 0.9m (3.0ft) into any minimum side yard.
- (b) There may be erected or maintained in any yard the usual projections of sill, cornices, eaves, gutters, chimneys, pilasters, canopies, or other architectural features, provided that no such structure or feature shall project more than 0.6m (2.0ft) into any required yard.





- (c) Window bays and solar collectors may be permitted to project not more than 0.9m (3.0ft) from the main wall into a required front, rear, or side yard.
- (d) Exterior staircases, steps, balconies, porches, verandas, and sundecks shall be permitted to project a maximum of 2.0m (6.6ft) into any required front or rear yard and 0.9m (3.0ft) into any required side yard, provided that said structures do not extend closer than 1.0m (3.3ft) from the nearest lot line.
- (e) Pumps and islands for the distribution of automotive fuel shall be allowed to locate within any required *yard* to the satisfaction of the *Delegated Employee* or *Council*.
- (f) Sign setbacks, and any permitted encroachments, are specified under subsection C.2.4.

B.23 MAINTENANCE OF REQUIRED SIDE YARDS

Side yards shall be provided on the exposed sides of every building and kept clear of obstruction in order to provide access for safety emergency services and the maintenance of that building.

B.24 ILLUMINATION

- (a) No person shall erect any illuminated *sign* or illuminate an area around or outside any *building* in any *use zone*, unless such illumination is directed away and shielded from adjoining properties and any adjacent *streets* and does not interfere with the effectiveness of any traffic control device.
- (b) Any lighting proposed to illuminate an off-street parking area or an outdoor display court shall be located and arranged so that all direct rays of light are directed upon the parking area or an outdoor display court only and not on any adjoining lots or interfere with the effectiveness of any traffic control device.

B.25 WASTE DISPOSAL CONTAINERS

- (a) A waste disposal container shall not displace or be placed in any required *landscaping*, parking, loading, or queueing areas.
- (b) A waste disposal container shall be located a minimum of 5.0m (16.4ft) from an RES use zone boundary or lot line of a lot containing an existing residential use; or a minimum of 3.0m (9.8ft) from any other lot line.
- (c) In accordance with subsection <u>B.15</u>, the provision of adequate and suitable *screening* may be required where, in the opinion of the *Delegated Employee* or *Council*, the *screening* is desirable to preserve amenity or to protect the environment.





B.26 UNAUTHORIZED DEVELOPMENT ON PUBLIC LAND

- (a) No unauthorized *development* shall be permitted in the right-of-way of a *public street* or other land vested in the *Town*, provincial or federal governments.
- (b) The removal of projections onto the right-of-way of a public street or other land vested in the *Town* shall be in accordance with section 168 of the *Municipalities Act, 1999*. This includes, but is not limited to, *buildings, fences, signs*, or other *structures*.

B.27 DAYLIGHTING TRIANGLE

Except for a column of up to 0.2m (0.7ft) in diameter supporting an upper storey projection, a *fence*, *sign*, hedge, shrub, bush, tree, or any other *structure* or vegetation shall not be erected or permitted to grow to a height of 0.6m (2.0ft) or more in the *daylighting triangle* (note: definition in 'Appendix B: Definitions' contains a diagram).

B.28 DEVELOPMENT PERMIT EXEMPTIONS

- (a) Despite subsection <u>A.2.1.4</u>, the requirement of a *development permit* is waived for the following *developments*:
 - i. Flag pole;
 - ii. Planter structure for flower, vegetable, or other similar garden for private use;
 - iii. Swimming pool designed to be temporary and portable;
 - iv. Internal renovation of a building with no change in use or change in intensity of use;
 - v. Swing set, slide, or other similar children's play structure designed for private *use* associated with a *dwelling*;
 - vi. Portable garage or other portable tent or tarp shelter; and
 - vii. Deck or other exterior platform, including exterior stairs and ramps.
- (b) Despite the development permit exemptions under (a) and unless otherwise specified, all other provisions of these Regulations apply and are enforceable as per subsections <u>A.2.1.10</u> and <u>A.2.2.13</u>.

B.29 FIRST NATIONS REFERRALS AND CONSULTATION

The *Town* shall engage and consult First Nations groups, such as the Port au Port Ward of the Qalipu Mi'kmaq First Nation Band, when making discretionary decisions that may impact First Nations history, culture, or traditional land *use* activities. These may include discretionary decisions to amend the *Plan* or *Regulations*, or approve *development applications*.





B.30 WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT DIVISION REFERRALS

In order to determine any provincial permitting requirements of the provincial Water Resources Management Division, the *Town* shall refer to the Division any proposed *development*:

- (a) Unserviced *subdivision development* (for example, a proposed *subdivision* of more than four (4) new *lots* will require a Level I Groundwater Supply Assessment, and a proposed *subdivision* of more than 15 new *lots* will require a Level II Groundwater Supply Assessment, as per the provincial 'Groundwater Supply Assessment and Reporting Guidelines For Subdivisions Serviced by Individual Private Wells');
- (b) Within a Wellhead Protected Water Supply Area;
- (c) Along the coastline or in the shore waters;
- (d) Within the 'Cliff Edge Buffer (40m)' on the Future Land Use Classes Map and Zoning Map;
- (e) Within the 'Flood Risk Buffer (40m)' on the Future Land Use Classes Map and Zoning Map. (Note: As per policy B.2.10.2 (8) of the Plan, where there is conflict between these Regulations and the 'Newfoundland and Labrador Provincial Land Use Policy Flood Risk Areas,' the provincial Policy shall prevail.); and
- (f) Within 15m of a water body.

B.31 CLIFF EDGE BUFFER

As per proposal B.2.10.3 (2) of the Plan:

- (a) Despite the listed *permitted uses* and *discretionary uses* of any underlying *use zone* under subsection <u>E.2</u>, *main buildings* of *residential uses* and the following *institutional uses* are prohibited within the 'Cliff Edge Buffer (40m),' as outlined on the *Future Land Use Classes Map* and *Zoning Map*:
 - i. Assisted living facility;
 - ii. Child care service centre based;
 - iii. Child care service family;
 - iv. Educational use;
 - v. Hospital;
 - vi. Medical clinic:
 - vii. Personal care home institutional;
 - viii. Philanthropic use; and





- ix. Place of worship.
- (b) Private, on-site septic and drainage infrastructure are are prohibited within the 'Cliff Edge Buffer (40m),' as outlined on the Future Land Use Classes Map and Zoning Map.
- (c) For any other proposed *permitted use* or *discretionary use* within the 'Cliff Edge Buffer (40m),' *Council* may require a Geo-Technical Report, prepared by a *professional* geologist or engineer, prior to issuing a *development permit* within the 'Cliff Edge Buffer (40m),' as outlined on the *Future Land Use Classes Map* and *Zoning Map*.
- (d) Upon consideration of findings from (c) or any referral response from the Water Resources Management Division under subsection <u>B.30</u> (d), *Council* may exercise its discretionary authority under subsection <u>A.2.2.7</u> (a) to refuse a proposed *development* within the 'Cliff Edge Buffer (40m).'
- (e) Where there is discrepancy between the buffer as marked 'Cliff Edge Buffer (40m)' on the Future Land Use Classes Map / Zoning Map and the on-the-ground measurement, the on-the-ground measurement shall take precedence and apply to all of the requirements under this subsection B.31.

B.32 FUTURE STREET RESERVATION

- (a) As outlined under *proposal* B.2.4.3 (4) of the *Plan*, the *development* of a *building* within a 'future *street*,' *street reservation* shall be prohibited.
- (b) The *development* prohibition under (a) is null and void where the *street* is subsequently constructed but is misaligned with the 'future *street'*, *street reservation*.

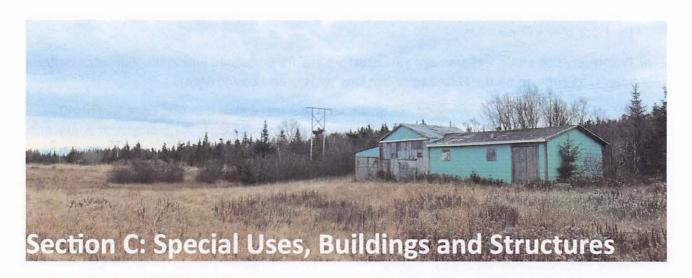
B.33 SURVEY CONTROL MARKERS

- (a) The *Town* shall regulate *development* in a way that is compliant with the *Lands Act*, including but not limited to provisions related to the 17 survey control markers in the *MPA*.
- (b) Any proposed *development* within the vicinity of a survey control marker shall be referred to the GIS and Mapping Division of *DFFA*. The locations of all current survey control markers can be viewed on the provincial public (online) Land Use Atlas.

Note: Under the Lands Act, a surveyor may enter upon lands at any time for the purpose of making observations to or from a survey control marker. The Lands Act also provides that a person who knowingly or wilfully pulls down, defaces, alters or removes a control marker is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$500 or imprisonment for a period not exceeding three (3) months.







C.1 ACCESSORY BUILDINGS

General Standards

- (a) Where the *Regulations* provide that any land may be used or a *building* may be erected, altered or used for any purpose, that purpose shall include *accessory buildings*.
- (b) An accessory building shall be clearly incidental and accessory to the main use of the lot.
- (c) An accessory building shall be erected or placed on the same lot upon which the main use is situated.
- (d) No accessory building shall be used for human habitation.

[Note: This regulation is continued on the next page.]





Zone Development Standards

(e) No accessory building shall be erected or placed unless in accordance with the following table:

	I. RES use zone	II. CD use zone	III. RD use zone	IV. All other use zones
i. Maximum number of accessory buildings per lot	2	3	No Limit	No Limit
ii. Maximum footprint of any accessory building	Shall not exceed the footprint of the main building	Shall not exceed the footprint of the main building	No Limit	No Limit
iii. Maximum combined floor area of all accessory buildings per lot, where lot area is ≤2000m² (0.49 acres)	90.5m² (974.1ft²) or 12% of <i>lot area</i> , whichever is lesser	90.5m² (974.1ft²) or 12% of <i>lot area</i> , whichever is lesser	12% of lot area	12% of lot area
iv. Maximum combined floor area of all accessory buildings per lot, where lot area is >2000m² (0.49 acres)	110.0m² (1184.0ft²)	110.0m² (1184.0ft²)	12% of lot area	12% of lot area
v. Maximum <i>building height</i> of any <i>accessory building</i> on <i>lot</i>	4.5m (14.8ft) or building height of highest main building, whichever is lesser	4.5m (14.8ft) or building height of highest main building, whichever is lesser	No Limit	No Limit
vi. Setback from all lot lines where accessory building is ≤13.4m² (144.0ft²) in floor area and ≤2.5m (8.2ft) in height	0.9m (3.0ft)	0.9m (3.0ft)	1.5m (4.9ft)	1.5m (4.9ft)
vii. Setback from all lot lines for all other accessory buildings	2.0m (6.6ft) or ½ accessory building height, whichever is the greater	2.0m (6.6ft) or ½ accessory building height, whichever is the greater	3.0m (9.8ft) or ½ accessory building height, whichever is the greater	3.0m (9.8ft) or ½ accessory building height, whichever is the greater
viii. Setback from an accessory building	2.0m (6.6ft)	2.0m (6.6ft)	3.0m (9.8ft)	3.0m (9.8ft)
ix. Setback from a main building	3.0m (9.8ft)	3.0m (9.8ft)	5.0m (9.8ft)	5.0m (16.4ft)
x. Allowed to be erected or placed in the <i>front yard</i>	No, except where a lot has a shoreline or watercourse as one (1) of its boundaries	No, except where a lot has a shoreline or watercourse as one (1) of its boundaries	Yes	Yes

Table 7: Use Zone Development Standards for Accessory Buildings

(f) A proposed *accessory building* that does not meet the requirements under (e), and despite said requirements, may be considered and approved by *Council* as a *discretionary use* in accordance with subsection A.2.2.8, thereby requiring public notice (see subsection A.2.2.12).





C.2 SIGNAGE

C.2.1 GENERAL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

- (a) A development permit is required for sign installation.
- (b) In accordance with subsection <u>E.1.5</u>, the *sign* must be listed as a *permitted* or *discretionary use* under subsection <u>E.2</u>.
- (c) In accordance with subsection <u>A.2.1.3</u>, the *Delegated Employee* or *Council* may require a stamped drawing prepared by a *professional* engineer for a proposed *sign* where there is concern about structural stability, wiring, or any other issue that may need to be assessed in order to ensure the *sign* is safe and secure.
- (d) Standards in these *Regulations* regarding signage are not intended to be retroactive and incumbent upon existing *signs*.
- (e) Where a *sign* meets multiple definitions under '<u>Appendix B: Definitions</u>', all applicable provisions of these *Regulations* apply.

C.2.2 USE ZONE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

C.2.2.1 Maximum Number of Signs and Areas

- (a) A maximum of three (3) signs per lot is permitted in the CD and RD use zones. The main sign shall not exceed 1.1m² (12ft²) in sign area, where each sign thereafter shall not exceed 0.6m² (6ft²).
- (b) A maximum of one (1) facial wall sign in conjunction with a home business in the RES use zone. This sign shall not exceed 0.6m² (6ft²) in sign area.
- (c) A maximum of one (1) facial wall sign in conjunction with a main institutional use; or boarding house, dormitory/residence, personal care home residential, or multi-unit dwelling in the RES use zone. This sign shall not exceed 1.1m² (12ft²) in sign area.
- (d) A maximum of one (1) ground sign in conjunction with a main institutional use; or boarding house, dormitory/residence, personal care home residential, or multi-unit dwelling in the RES use zone. This sign shall not exceed 1.1m² (12ft²) in sign area.
- (e) In all other use zones, any number of signs is permitted on a lot.

C.2.2.2 Sign Types

- (a) A billboard sign shall not exceed 15.0m (49.2ft) in height and 24.0m² (258.3ft²) in sign area.
- (b) A ground sign shall not exceed 10.0m (32.8ft) in height or 12.0m² (129.2ft²) in sign area.





- (c) An electronic message board sign shall:
 - i. Despite subsection <u>C.2.2.1</u>, not exceed one (1) per lot;
 - ii. Despite subsection <u>C.2.2.1</u>, not exceed 8.0m² (86.1ft²) in sign area;
 - iii. Not scroll or flash any portion of any message(s) displayed;
 - iv. Have the instantaneous transition of static messages;
 - v. Have a message duration of not less than 20 seconds;
 - vi. Not be installed within 25.0m (82.0ft) of an RES use zone boundary or the main building of an existing residential use;
 - vii. Not exceed a brightness level of 3.23 lux above ambient light conditions measured at a distance determined by the square root of the sign area multiplied by 100;
 - viii. Use dimming technology that automatically adjusts the brightness of the *sign* in direct correlation with ambient light conditions;
 - ix. Be turned off in the case of malfunction:
 - x. Be turned off between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.; and
 - xi. Pursuant to subsections <u>A.2.1.6</u> and <u>A.2.2.7</u>, only be approved with the condition that the land *owner* acknowledges and agrees that the *sign* is capable of meeting the required operational provisions outlined in these *Regulations*.

C.2.3 PROHIBITIONS

Despite any other provision in these *Regulations*, no *sign* shall:

(a) Be installed closer than 1.5m (4.9ft) from any lot line and in accordance with the street line setback as provided for in the following Illustration (this requirement is limited to billboard signs, ground signs and electronic message board signs):





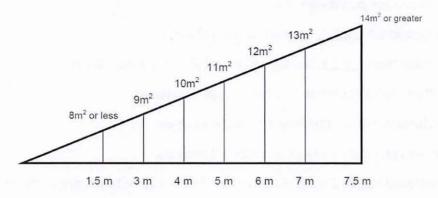


Illustration 1: Street Line Setback for Signs

- (b) Exceed 24m² (258ft²) in sign area;
- (c) Be installed in a daylighting triangle;
- (d) Be located or kept on a *lot* unless such *sign* is properly maintained including, but not limited to the *sign's* face, supports, electrical system, or anchorage;
- (e) Be mounted on a vehicle which is placed for the purpose of advertising;
- (f) Be attached to any publicly owned *structure*, *utility* pole, hydrant, traffic control device, bridge, *fence*, barrier, or any other surface on public property, excepting *signs* under direction of a governmental body;
- (g) Be part of a series of two (2) or more *signs* in sequence, each carrying a part of a single advertising message;
- (h) Project over lot lines;
- (i) Obstruct pedestrian traffic along any publicly owned land such as a sidewalk or *street*, fire lane, or *queueing space*;
- (j) Create a hazard to public safety or health;
- (k) Obstruct the vision of a driver leaving a roadway or driveway, or detract from the visibility or effectiveness of any traffic sign or control device on a street;
- (I) Displace required amenity areas including *parking facilities* and *loading spaces* as provided for in these *Regulations*;
- (m) Obstruct free ingress or egress from a fire escape, window, door, or other required exit;





- (n) Except a traffic control *sign* installed by a governmental body, use words such as 'stop', 'look, 'danger', 'one way', 'yield', or any other similar words, phrases, symbols, lights, or characters used in a manner that may mislead, confuse, or otherwise interfere with traffic;
- (o) Incorporate a searchlight;
- (p) Emit sound; or
- (q) Be painted on or attached to a tree, stone, cliff or other natural object.

C.3 HOME BUSINESSES AND INDUSTRIES

General

- (a) A home business or home industry shall be subordinate and incidental to a main residential use and shall not alter the residential character of the lot.
- (b) No more than one (1) home business or home industry is allowed per lot.
- (c) No structural alterations shall be made to the *dwelling unit* conducting a *home business* or *home industry* that would jeopardize future *use* of the *building* exclusively as a *dwelling*.
- (d) Traffic generated by a *home business* or *home industry* shall be consistent with the residential character of the neighbourhood.
- (e) No goods or services other than those directly pertaining to a *home business* or *home industry* shall be supplied or sold therein or therefrom.
- (f) A home business or home industry shall not generate off-site electrical interference, dust, noise, or smoke.
- (g) Any additional parking required for a *home business* or *home industry* must be accommodated on the *lot* upon which the enterprise is being conducted.
- (h) Any *signs* shall be erected in conformance with subsection <u>C.2</u> and the *use zone tables* under subsection <u>E.2</u>.

Home Businesses

- (i) A home business may be conducted within a dwelling unit, accessory buildings, or combination thereof.
- (j) The combined *floor area* of the *building(s)* in which a *home business* is conducted shall not exceed 25% of the *floor area* of the associated *dwelling unit* or 45.0m² (484.4ft²), whichever is the lesser.





- (k) Despite (j), a proposed *home business* that exceeds the maximum permitted *floor area* may be considered and approved by *Council* similar to a *discretionary use* under subsection <u>A.2.2.8</u>, thereby requiring public notice (see subsection <u>A.2.2.12</u>).
- (I) There shall be no external or outside storage of materials or containers associated with a *home* business to indicate that any part of the *lot* is being used for any other use than residential use.
- (m) A maximum of one (1) commercial vehicle, not in excess of one (1) ton capacity, is allowed to park on the *lot* upon which the *home business* is being conducted.
- (n) A home business is limited to the following uses:
 - i. Bed and breakfast / tourist home;
 - ii. Catering service;
 - iii. Family child care service;
 - iv. Instructional use:
 - v. Office;
 - vi. Personal service shop apparel;
 - vii. Personal service shop appearance;
 - viii. Pet care services;
 - ix. Craft workshop;
 - x. Printing centre; and
 - xi. Retail store.

Home Industries

- (o) Except for an *office* in association with the enterprise, a *home industry* shall be conducted within *accessory buildings*, an attached garage, or combination thereof.
- (p) A home industry is limited to the following uses:
 - i. Automotive service establishment small:
 - ii. Equipment sales and rental light;
 - iii. Service and repair household;
 - iv. Service and repair small engine repair; and
 - v. Equipment storage (warehouse / indoor storage and outdoor storage) and servicing related to fishing and forestry uses.





C.4 OUTDOOR FURNACES

Buffers

- (a) In addition to all other required *yards* and *setbacks* in these *Regulations*, an *outdoor furnace* shall not be located closer than 15.0m (49.2ft) to any *lot line* or *main building* of a *residential use*.
- (b) An *outdoor furnace* shall not be located closer than 3.0m (9.8ft) to any tree or non-habitable *structure*.

Construction Requirements

- (c) An *outdoor furnace* shall be supported by a non-combustible base or foundation to adequately support the weight of the appliance.
- (d) Despite the manufacturer's installation instructions, the base or foundation shall extend a minimum of 0.3m (1.0ft) beyond the appliance on all sides.
- (e) The top of the chimney for an *outdoor furnace* shall have a minimum height of 5.0m (16.4ft) and shall be equipped with a spark arrestor and a rain cap.

C.5 PRIVATE WIND ENERGY SYSTEMS

- (a) Where permitted, a private wind energy system is subject to the following:
 - i. Minimum lot area of 2000m² (0.49 acres);
 - ii. Maximum tower height of 45.0m (147.6ft);
 - iii. Maximum of one (1) turbine generator per lot;
 - iv. Setback of one and a half (1.5) times the height of the wind turbine generator, including the topmost reach of the rotor, from all lot lines;
 - v. Any climbing apparatus shall be a minimum height of 3.0m (9.8ft);
 - vi. The rotor clearance shall be a minimum of 4.5m (14.8ft) from finished grade;
 - vii. Except for an accessory building, cottage, row house single dwelling, row house double dwelling, or any dwelling with two (2) or less DUs, a system under 6.0m (19.7ft) may be mounted on or attached to another building or structure subject to the requirements of the Building Code;
 - viii. Anchor points for guy-wires shall be located on the *lot* upon which the system is located; and
 - ix. The setback for a guy-wire anchor is 3.0m (9.8ft) from any lot line.





- (b) In addition to the requirement of a *site plan*, the *Delegated Employee* or *Council* may require the following in accordance with subsection A.2.1.3:
 - Manufacturer's information regarding the type of turbine, height, rotor diameter, rated output, and Canadian Standards Association (CSA) certification; and
 - ii. Authorization documents from Transport Canada or Nav Canada where applicable.
- (c) Despite (a), a proposed *private wind energy system* that does not meet the requirements under (a) may be considered and approved by *Council* similar to a *discretionary use* under subsection A.2.2.8, thereby requiring public notice (see subsection A.2.2.12).

C.6 VEHICLE BODIES

- (a) Except for a mobile home dwelling, no vehicle shall constitute a dwelling unit.
- (b) No vehicle shall be used primarily for storage on a lot.

C.7 PRIVATE GARAGES AND CARPORTS

Where a garage or carport is attached to or incorporated in a *dwelling*, it becomes part of the *building* for the purposes of applying minimum *lot coverage*, *yard*, and *setback* requirements, or any other requirement in these *Regulations* that may apply to a *building* addition.

C.8 SWIMMING POOLS

A swimming pool is a permitted use in all use zones, but shall not be located:

- (a) In the front yard of a lot in the RES or CD use zones; or
- (b) Under any electrical service wires.

C.9 COMMERCIAL VEHICLES IN RESIDENTIAL ZONES

In the RES use zone, only one (1) commercial motor vehicle may be parked on a lot appropriated for the dwelling wherein the operator of the vehicle resides, provided the vehicle does not contain cargo including hazardous or flammable materials and has a current and valid licence plate attached thereto.

C.10 SIDE YARDS FOR ROW HOUSE DWELLINGS

In any use zone where a row house single dwelling or row house double dwelling is allowed, and despite the side yard requirement of the respective use zone, a side yard of 0.0m is permitted for the party wall dividing dwelling units and associated ownership.





C.11 OFFENSIVE AND DANGEROUS USES

No building or land shall be used for any purpose which may be dangerous by causing or promoting fires or other hazards or which may emit noxious, offensive or dangerous fumes, smoke, gases, radiation, smells, ash, dust or grit, excessive noise or vibration, or create any nuisance that has an unpleasant effect on the senses unless its *use* is authorized by *Council* and any other authority having jurisdiction.

C.12 TEMPORARY REAL ESTATE OFFICES

Temporary real estate *offices* may be set up in new display homes within new *subdivisions* for a period of not more than 24 months.

C.13 TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION USES

Nothing in these *Regulations* shall prevent the *use* of land or the *use* or erection of a temporary *building* or *structure*, or the temporary storage of materials and equipment, which is accessory to construction in progress provided that all other permits required by federal, provincial, or municipal authorities are attained and that the above-noted is removed within 14 days of completion of the work.

C.14 USES REQUIRING ACCESS TO THE OCEAN

- (a) Despite any *setback* or *yard* requirement from a *lot line* that follows the edge of an adjacent cliff of the ocean shoreline, *buildings* and *structures* associated with *uses* requiring access to the ocean can be erected or placed up to said *lot line*.
- (b) Uses requiring access to the ocean include:
 - i. Fishing
 - ii. Marina;
 - iii. Public utilities;
 - iv. Research and development; and
 - v. Transportation hub (dock and port).
- (c) Any *development* adjacent to and requiring access to the ocean must meet all other governmental requirements, which include attaining any required permits and conforming to the provincial *DMPA* guideline 'Chapter 14 Environmental Guidelines for Construction and Maintenance of Wharves, Breakwaters, Slipways and Boathouses' or changes thereto.





C.15 PARKING AND STORAGE OF CAMPERS AND BOATS

Campers

- (a) No camper shall be used, leased or rented as a dwelling unit.
- (b) No camper shall be used for seasonal residence, unless it is within a designated campground.
- (c) The long-term parking or placement of a *camper* for a continual period of ten (10) days or more is *prohibited* in all *use zones*, except in association with the following:
 - i. A lot with two (2) or less DUs, wherein one (1) camper is permitted per DU;
 - ii. Automotive establishment, service large and small;
 - iii. Automotive establishment, dealership seasonal; and
 - iv. Commercial, seasonal outdoor storage.

Boats

- (d) The long-term placement of a *boat* for a continual period of ten (10) days or more is prohibited in all *use zones*, except in association with the following:
 - i. A lot with two (2) or less DUs, wherein one (1) boat is permitted per DU;
 - ii. Automotive establishment, service large and small;
 - iii. Automotive establishment, dealership seasonal;
 - iv. Marina;
 - v. Fishing;
 - vi. Shipyard; and
 - vii. Commercial, seasonal outdoor storage.

C.16 EARTH EXPLORATION

- (a) A development permit is required for uses in the earth exploration use division which constitute development under the Act, including, but not limited to, borehole drilling, trenching, and the clearing of associated access trails.
 - (Note: Exploration activities that do not constitute *development* under the *Act* cannot be regulated under the Town's *Plan* and *Regulations*. These activities fall outside of the scope of *mineral exploration* and *petroleum exploration* as defined in these *Regulations*, and include, but are not limited to, prospecting, ground-based geophysical surveys, and geochemical sampling surveys.)





(b) Additional governmental permits may be required for the various uses in the earth exploration use division including, but not limited to, mineral exploration (Mines Branch of the DIET) and archaeological/historical research exploration (Provincial Archaeology Office of the DTCAR).

C.17 MINERAL WORKINGS

(a) The *applicant* of a *mineral working* shall submit a *site plan* in accordance with subsection <u>B.1</u>, which should adhere to the following *setbacks*.

Feature	Required Minimum Setback
i. CD or RES <i>use zone</i> boundary	300m (984ft)
ii. Lot line of a lot containing an existing residential use or educational use (primary or elementary school only)	300m (984ft)
iii. Public street	30.0m (98.74ft)
iv. Watercourse or ocean	50m (164ft)

Table 8: Required Setbacks for Mineral Workings

- (b) Where the setbacks in Table 8 cannot be achieved, the *mineral working* may be considered and approved by *Council* in the same manners as a *discretionary use* under subsection <u>A.2.2.8</u>, thereby requiring public notice (see subsection <u>A.2.2.12</u>).
- (c) A proposed residential use or educational use (primary and elementary school only) within 300m (984ft) of an existing mineral working may be considered and approved in the same manner as a discretionary use under subsection A.2.2.8, thereby requiring public notice (see subsection A.2.2.12).
- (d) In considering discretionary approval under subsections (b) or (c), or in allowing a reduced setback, Council shall consider the potential for adverse affects of the mineral working development on adjacent uses and/or natural features. Where satisfied that potential adverse effects will be mitigated, Council may approve the development.
- (e) In accordance with subsections <u>A.2.1.6</u> and <u>A.2.2.7</u>, the <u>Delegated Employee</u> or <u>Council</u> may require the site to be screened (see subsection <u>B.15</u>) or fenced with controlled access for safety and security purposes.
- (f) Further to subsection (e) and in considering the imposition of screening and/or fencing as a condition, the Delegated Employee or Council shall take into consideration existing site conditions such as previously established mineral working activity and proposed work areas (i.e. screening and/or fencing may be applied to a portion of the site where work is proposed as opposed to the entire mineral working lot).
- (g) A mineral working shall not serve as a storage place or dump for toxic materials, scrap iron, domestic wastes, construction residues, or any other material likely to be harmful to the environment.





- (h) Despite subsection A.2.1.4 (m), a development permit for a mineral working shall be active for a period no longer than:
 - i. One (1) year where a quarry permit has been issued by the Mineral Lands Division of the DIET; or
 - ii. Five (5) years where a guarry lease has been issued by the Mineral Lands Division.
- (i) Following the expiration of a development permit for a mineral working under (h), and if not renewed by the Delegated Employee or Council, the land shall be restored as follows:
 - i. The plant, equipment, *buildings*, or *structures* installed on the site for excavation purposes shall be removed;
 - ii. All stockpiles, earth, sand, gravel, or other material shall be placed back in the excavation, spread out on the site, or removed from the site;
 - iii. The site must be levelled or sloped in such a manner that would allow less than 0.61m (2.0ft) of accumulated water;
 - iv. All debris shall be removed from the site; and
 - v. Any additional site rehabilitation requirements stipulated by the Mineral Lands Division.
- (j) For any development permit issued under subsections A.2.1.4 or A.2.2.3, and where the extraction of quarry materials is occurring or may be expected to occur, the Delegated Employee or Council shall send a copy of said development permit to the Mineral Lands Division. (Note: See definition of quarry materials under 'Appendix B: Definitions.')

C.18 LIVESTOCK AND BACKYARD POULTRY COOPS

General Livestock Regulations

- (a) No new *development* for the housing of more than five (5) livestock *animal units* shall be within 300m (984ft) of an RES *use zone* boundary or a *lot line* of a *lot* containing an existing *residential use*. This includes the erection or placement of new *buildings* or *structures* or the re-use or repurposing of existing *buildings* or *structures*.
- (b) Any proposed residential use shall have a setback of 300m (984ft) from an existing development housing more than five (5) animal units, or a large scale agricultural use.
- (c) The setbacks in (a) and (b) shall not apply to residential uses that are accessory uses to agricultural uses (e.g. farm houses, see <u>C.19</u>).
- (d) Any new building or structure for the housing of more than five (5) animal units shall have a setback of 45.0m (147.6ft) from any lot line.





(e) Any new *development* for the housing of more than five (5) *animal units* shall be referred to Service NL and the Agrifoods Development Branch of the Forestry and Agrifoods Agency for review.

Backyard Poultry Coops

- (f) As defined in 'Appendix B: Definitions', a backyard poultry coop means the keeping of up to four (4) hens or ducks in a coop structure as an accessory use to a residential building(s) on the same lot.
- (g) A backyard poultry coop shall have a setback of 10.0m (32.8ft) from any lot line.
- (h) Male chickens (roosters) are prohibited.
- (i) The on-site slaughter of animals is prohibited.

Discretionary Approval

- (j) Despite any required setback for or from an agricultural use in these Regulations, a proposed reduced setback for or from an agricultural use may be considered and approved by Council in the same manners as a discretionary use under subsection A.2.2.8, thereby requiring public notice (see subsection A.2.2.12).
- (k) In considering discretionary approval under (j), Council shall take into consideration any referral response from Service NL or the Agrifoods Development Branch of the Forestry and Agrifoods Agency.

C.19 FARM HOUSES

- (a) A maximum of one (1) accessory use, dwelling may be developed on the same lot containing any of the following main agricultural uses:
 - i. Abattoir;
 - ii. Commercial;
 - iii. Feed mill; or
 - iv. Research farm.
- (b) The accessory use, dwelling under (a) shall be one (1) of the following residential uses:
 - i. Micro:
 - ii. Mini home;
 - iii. Mobile home; or
 - iv. Single unit.

C.20 CAMPGROUNDS

(a) In addition to any potential *site plan* requirements under subsection <u>B.1</u>, the *applicant* shall show the following on a *site plan* for the review and approval of a *campground*:





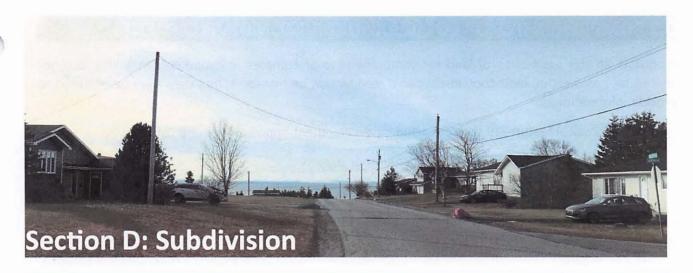
- i. Location and dimensions of campsites;
- ii. Types of campsites(e.g. unserviced for tents and/or serviced for *motor home vehicles* and *travel trailer vehicles*);
- iii. Location and widths of internal access lanes and emergency fire accesses;
- iv. Location of water stations for potable supply and/or fire emergency;
- v. Location of washroom and/or changing facilities; and
- vi. Phasing plan for the campground.
- (b) In accordance with subsections <u>A.2.1.6</u>, <u>A.2.2.7</u>, and <u>B.15</u> and as condition of approval, the *Delegated Employee* or *Council* may require the perimeter of the *campground*, or portions thereof, to be sufficiently screened or buffered from adjacent *uses*, *public streets* or designated 'future *streets*.'
- (c) In accordance with subsections <u>A.2.1.6</u> and <u>A.2.2.7</u> and as condition of approval, the *Delegated Employee* or *Council* may limit the total number of permitted campsites within the *campground*.

C.21 PUBLIC UTILITY REFERRALS

- (a) The *Delegated Employee* or *Council* shall refer any *development application* within or in proximity to a *public utility easement* to the respective *public utility* company to ensure the protection of said *easement*.
- (b) No development shall be permitted within the easement of the main transmission line. The Delegated Employee or Council shall forward any proposed development within proximity to the main transmission line to Newfoundland Power for review to ensure the protection of this easement.







D.1 DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

Development Permit Required

(a) No land in the MPA shall be subdivided unless a development permit is first obtained from the Delegated Employee or Council.

Form of Application and Issue of Development Permit Subject to Considerations

- (b) The *Delegated Employee* or *Council* shall review a *development permit application* to subdivide land in accordance with subsections <u>A.2.1.2</u> and <u>A.2.2.2</u> and shall, in considering approval of the *subdivision*, take into account potential impacts of the proposed *development* on matters outlined in subsection <u>A.2.1.3</u> (a).
- (c) The *Delegated Employee* or *Council* may require any or all of the *site plan* requirements outlined under subsection B.1 to be included on a tentative plan of *subdivision*.

Forwarding Subdivision Development Applications to Council

- (d) In accordance with subsection <u>A.2.2.15</u>, the *Delegated Employee* shall forward a *subdivision* development application for the creation of a new *lot* that does not directly access or front onto a *public street*.
- (e) In accordance with subsection <u>A.2.2.16</u>, the *Delegated Employee* shall forward a *subdivision development application* requiring the extension or creation of new *public streets* to *Council* for a decision.
- (f) In accordance with subsection <u>A.2.1.7</u>, the *Delegated Employee* may forward any *subdivision* development application to *Council* for a decision.





D.2 COMPREHENSIVE OR COMPLEX SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENTS

Proposals for the *subdivision* of land for comprehensive or complex *developments* including, but not limited to, *commercial*, *industrial*, *institutional*, *residential*, or *transportation uses* shall be required to provide information on:

- (a) The physical features of the site including development opportunities and constraints;
- (b) The layout of proposed lots, blocks, and other parcels;
- (c) The layout of existing and future streets and any proposed connections to and therefrom;
- (d) The proposed overall time frame and phases of the subdivision development;
- (e) Existing accesses or right-of-ways;
- (f) Existing public utility infrastructure and easements;
- (g) Provisions for utilities required for the subdivision development;
- (h) Proposed servicing including water, sanitary, and storm-water management;
- (i) The compatibility between the *subdivision* and surrounding *land uses*, both existing and future; and
- (j) Opportunities for active transportation connections to public spaces, parks, and trails to and from the proposed subdivision development.

D.3 SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED

No development permit shall be issued for the development of a subdivision unless provisions satisfactory to the Delegated Employee or Council have been made in the application for a supply of drinking water, a properly designed sewage disposal system, and a properly designed storm drainage system.

D.4 PAYMENT OF SERVICE LEVIES AND OTHER CHARGES

No development permit shall be issued for the development of a subdivision until agreement has been reached for the payment of all fees levied by the *Town* for connection to services, public utilities, and streets deemed necessary for the proper development of the subdivision; and all service levies and other charges imposed under subsection <u>B.2</u>.





D.5 DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

- a) As a condition of approval for new *developments* and in accordance with subsections <u>A.2.1.6</u> and <u>A.2.2.7</u>, the *Delegated Employee* or *Council* may require a developer to enter into an agreement with the *Town*.
- b) Such agreements shall be negotiated between the developer and the *Delegated Employee* or *Council* for financing and *development* of services provided to the site.
- c) The agreement shall include specifications for water and sewer infrastructure, storm-water drainage, *streets*, sidewalks, *open space uses*, as well as school bus stops, and neighbourhood mailboxes, where required.

D.6 NEW LOTS, FRONTING ONTO A PUBLIC STREET AND ACCESS

- (a) Any lot created within the MPA must front onto and have direct access to a public street.
- (b) Despite (a), Council may approve a subdivision development application for the creation of a new lot that does not front onto and have direct access to a public street in accordance with subsections A.2.2.15.





D.7 LOT CREATION STANDARDS

The creation of a new *lot* shall be in accordance with the following table:

New <i>Lot</i> for <i>Use</i> Requiring Services	(a) Minimum Lot Area	(b) Minimum [Lot] Frontage	(c) Minimum Lot Streetage	(d) Minimum Lot Depth
I. Municipal water and on-site septic	i. 1400m² (0.35 acres)	 i. 8.0m (26.2ft)— <i>back lot</i> (see <u>A.2.2.17</u> and <u>D.15</u>) ii. 14.0m (45.9ft)— on turning circle of cul-de-sac iii. 30.0m (98.4ft)— All other 	i. 8.0m (26.2ft)— back lot (see A.2.2.17 and D.15) ii. 12.0m (39.4ft)— on turning circle of cul-de-sac (arc measurement) iii. 25.0m (82.0ft)— All other	i. 35m (114.8ft)
II. Well water and onsite septic	i. 1860m² (0.46 acres)	 i. 8.0m (26.2ft)— <i>back lot</i> (see <u>A.2.2.17</u> and <u>D.15</u>) ii. 16.0m (52.5ft)— on turning circle of cul-de-sac iii. 35.0m (114.8ft)— All other 	 i. 8.0m (26.2ft) — back lot (see A.2.2.17 and D.15) ii. 14.0m (45.9ft) — on turning circle of cul-de-sac (arc measurement) iii. 30.0m (98.4ft) — All other 	i. 40m (131.2ft)
III. No municipal or onsite services required for use	No minimum (see	D <u>.9.1</u> (a))		

Table 9: Lot Creation Standards

D.8 LAND FOR PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

- (a) Before a *development* commences, the developer shall, if required, dedicate to the *Town* (at no cost to the *Town*) an area of land equivalent to not more than 10% of the gross area of the *subdivision* for public open space, provided that:
 - i. Where land is subdivided for any purpose other than *residential use*, the *Delegated Employee* or *Council* shall determine the percentage of land to be dedicated;
 - ii. If, in the opinion of the *Delegated Employee* or *Council*, no public open space is required, the land may be used for such other public *use* as the authority may determine;
 - iii. The location and suitability of any land dedicated under the provisions of this regulation shall be subject to the approval of the *Delegated Employee* or *Council*, but in any case, the authority shall not accept land which, in its opinion, is incapable of *development* for any purpose;





- iv. The *Delegated Employee* or *Council* may accept from the developer, in lieu of such area or areas of land, the payment of a sum of money equal to the value of the land which would otherwise be required to be dedicated; and
- v. Money received by the authority under iv. shall be reserved by the *Town* for the purpose of the acquisition or *development* of land for public open space or other public purpose.
- (b) Land dedicated for public open space use in accordance with this regulation shall be conveyed to the Town and may be sold or leased by the Town for the purposes of any development that conforms with the requirements of these Regulations; and the proceeds of any sale or other disposition of land shall be applied against the cost of acquisition or development of any other land for the purposes of public open space use or other public purposes.
- (c) The *Delegated Employee* or *Council* may require a strip of land to be reserved and remain undeveloped adjacent to a *waterway* or along an ocean shoreline; and this land may constitute the requirement of land for public *open space use* under (a).

D.9 SUBDIVISION DESIGN STANDARDS

D.9.1 GENERAL STANDARDS

No development permit shall be issued for the development of a subdivision, unless the design of the subdivision conforms to the following standards:

- (a) Land shall not be subdivided in such a manner as to prejudice the *development* of adjoining land (see also subsection <u>B.32</u>).
- (b) Council may require any existing natural, historical, or architectural feature or part thereof to be retained when a subdivision is developed.
- (c) The finished grade of streets shall not exceed 12%.
- (d) New subdivisions shall have street connections with an existing public street or streets.
- (e) All *street* intersections shall be constructed within five (5) degrees of a right angle, and this alignment shall be maintained for 30.0m (98.4ft) from the intersection.
- (f) No street intersection shall be closer than 60.0m (196.9ft) to any other street intersection.
- (g) No more than four (4) streets shall join at any street intersection.
- (h) No residential street block shall be longer than 490m (1608ft) in between street intersections.
- (i) Streets in subdivisions with mainly residential uses shall be designed in accordance with the approved standards of Council; but in the absence of such standards, shall conform to the following minimum standards:





Type of Street	Street Reservation	Pavement Surface Width	Sidewalk Width	Number of Sidewalks
Collector	20.0m (65.6ft)	9.0m (29.5ft)	Discretion of Council	Discretion of Council
Local	15.0m (49.2ft)	7.5m (24.6ft)	Thursday of the	

Table 10: Minimum Standards for Streets in Subdivisions with Mainly Residential Uses

D.9.2 CUL-DE-SAC AND P-LOOP STREETS

- (a) In accordance with *policy* B.2.4.2 (8) of the *Plan*, new dead-end cul-de-sac and p-loop *streets* are discouraged by *Council*.
- (b) Where permitted by *Council*, the following design standards apply to dead-end cul-de-sac and ploop *streets*:
 - i. The maximum length of a dead-end cul-de-sac or p-loop *street*, with a single *access* in and out of the *development*, shall be 330m (1083ft).
 - ii. Where a cul-de-sac is ≥230m (755ft) in length, an emergency *vehicle access* with a minimum clear width of 6.0m (19.7ft) shall connect the turning circle to the nearest adjacent *public street*.
 - iii. The total length of a dead-end cul-de-sac or p-loop *street* under i. or ii. shall be measured from the nearest intersecting *street* to the longest extent of the cul-de-sac (end of turning circle) or p-loop street.
 - iv. The end of a cul-de-sac shall be provided with a turning circle with a minimum diameter of 30.0m (98.4ft).
 - v. No cul-de-sac or p-loop *street* shall be located so as to appear to terminate a *collector* street.
- (c) Where the long-term phasing of a *subdivision street* is proposed, a temporary cul-de-sac turning circle with a minimum diameter of 30.0m (98.4ft) shall be provided where the total length of the *street* extension is 230m (755ft) or less.
- (d) Further to (c), a temporary emergency *vehicle access* constructed to the requirements under (b) ii. shall be required where the total length of the *street* extension exceeds 230m (755ft).

D.10 ENGINEER TO DESIGN WORKS AND CERTIFY CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT

(a) Plans and specification for all water mains, hydrants, sanitary sewers, storm sewers and all appurtenances thereto and all *streets*, paving, curbs, gutters and catch basins and all other *utilities* deemed necessary by *Council* to service the area proposed to be developed or





- subdivided shall be designed and prepared by or approved by the *professional* engineer. Such designs and specifications shall, upon approval by *Council*, be incorporated in the plan of *subdivision*.
- (b) Upon approval by Council of the proposed subdivision, the professional engineer shall certify all work of construction layout preliminary to the construction of the works and thereupon the developer shall proceed to the construction and installation, at his or her own cost and in accordance with the approved designs and specifications and the construction layout certified by the professional engineer, of all such water mains, hydrants, sanitary sewers and all appurtenances and of all such streets and other works deemed necessary by Council to service the said area.

D.11 STREET WORKS MAY BE DEFERRED

- (a) The construction and installation of all curbs and gutters, catch basins, sidewalks and paving specified by *Council* may be deferred until a later stage of the work on the *development*.
- (b) Prior to approval, the developer shall deposit with *Council* an amount estimated by the *professional* engineer as sufficient to cover construction and installation costs.
- (c) In the later stage of the work of development, Council shall call for tenders for construction and installation of the works, and the amount so deposited by the developer under (b) shall be applied towards payment of the contract cost.
- (d) If the contract cost under (c) exceeds the deposit under (b), the developer shall pay to *Council* the amount of the excess.
- (e) If the contract cost under (c) is less than the deposit under (b), *Council* shall refund the amount by which the deposit exceeds the contract price.
- (f) Any amount so deposited with *Council* by the developer shall be placed in a separate savings account in a bank and all interest earned shall be credited to the developer.

D.12 TRANSFER OF STREETS AND UTILITIES TO THE TOWN

- (a) Where required by the terms of a *development* agreement, the developer shall, following the approval of the *subdivision* of land and upon request of *Council*, transfer to the *Town*, at no cost to the *Town*, and clear of all liens and encumbrances:
 - i. All lands in the area proposed to be developed or subdivided which are approved and designated by *Council* for public *uses* as *streets*, or rights-of-way, or for other public *use*; and
 - ii. All services or public works including *streets*, water supply and distribution, sanitary and storm drainage systems installed in the *subdivision* that are normally owned and operated by *Council*.





- (b) Before *Council* shall accept the transfer of lands, services, or public works of any *subdivision*, the *professional* engineer shall, at the cost to the developer, test the *streets*, services, and public works installed in the *subdivision* and certify his or her satisfaction with their installation.
- (c) Council shall not provide maintenance for any street, service, or public work in any subdivision until such time as such street, service, or public work has been transferred to and accepted by Council.

D.13 RESTRICTION ON SALE OF LOTS

The developer shall not develop or dispose of any *lot* within a *subdivision* for the purposes of *development* and no *development permit* shall be issued until *Council* is satisfied that:

- (a) The lot can be served with satisfactory water supply and sewage disposal systems; and
- (b) Satisfactory access to a public street is provided for the lots.

D.14 SUBDIVISION LOT AREA AND NON-CONFORMANCE

- (a) No *lot* shall be reduced in *lot area*, either by the conveyance or alienation of any portion thereof or otherwise, so that any *building* or *structure* on such *lot* shall have a *lot coverage* that exceeds, or a *front yard*, *rear yard*, *side yard*, *[lot] frontage*, *lot streetage*, or *lot area* that is less than that permitted by these *Regulations* for the *use zone* in which such *lot* is located.
- (b) Where any part of a *lot* is required by these *Regulations* to be reserved as a *yard*, it shall continue to be so used regardless of any change in the ownership of the *lot* or any part thereof, and shall not be deemed to form part of an adjacent *lot* for the purpose of computing the *lot* area thereof available for *building* purposes.
- (c) The Delegated Employee or Council may issue a development permit for the increase in lot area of any undersized lot, despite that it may still have less than the minimum [lot] frontage, lot streetage, depth, or area required by these Regulations, provided that this increase does not further reduce an adjacent lot which may be below the standard set out in these Regulations.

D.15 BACK LOT CREATION STANDARDS

- (a) An *application* for the creation of a *back lot* and associated *development* shall be treated in the same manner as a *discretionary use* by *Council* in accordance with subsections <u>A.2.2.8</u> and <u>A.2.2.17</u>, thereby requiring public notice (see subsection <u>A.2.2.12</u>).
- (b) No back lot shall be created for development purposes unless the following provisions are met:
 - Despite the minimum lot area requirements under subsection <u>D.7</u>' the minimum lot area requirements shall apply to the developable area of the lot, in addition to any lot area required for the access strip;





- ii. The back lot shall have a minimum [lot] frontage and lot streetage of 8.0m (26.2ft);
- iii. The back lot shall not be created adjacent to an existing back lot; and
- iv. The back lot shall have permanent and direct access to a public street.
- (c) In issuing a *development permit* for the creation of a *back lot* for a proposed *development*, the following provisions shall apply:
 - i. No buildings or structures shall be erected or placed on the access strip;
 - ii. A minimum of 6.0m (19.7ft) clear driveway width must be maintained along the access strip;
 - iii. The driveway must be designed to support the expected loads imposed by firefighting equipment and be surfaced with concrete, asphalt, or other material designed to permit accessibility under all climatic conditions;
 - iv. A minimum of 5.0m (16.4ft) overhead clearance must be maintained along the *access strip*, which includes, but is not limited to, the regular maintenance and cutting back of vegetation; and
 - v. The regular parking of *vehicles* shall occur on the developable portion of the *back lot* as not to impede the *access strip*.
- (d) Council may, in accordance with subsection A.2.2.7, add the following as conditions to a development permit for the creation of a back lot:
 - i. Screening (see subsection <u>B.15</u>) along one (1) or two (2) sides of the *access strip* to ensure privacy between adjacent *lots*;
 - ii. Additional provisions for site drainage due to an increase in impermeable surface; and/or
 - iii. Any other conditions required to minimize the impact of the proposed *development* on matters outlined in subsection A.2.1.3 (a).
- (e) The access strip shall be established in accordance with the following table:

Access Strip	Requirement
i. Minimum length	25.0m (82.0ft)
ii. Maximum length	90.0m (295ft)
iii. Minimum width throughout entire length	8.0m (26.2ft)
iv. Minimum width where screening is required on one (1) side (see (d))	9.0m (29.5ft)
v. Minimum width where <i>screening</i> is required on two (2) sides (see (d))	10.0m (32.8ft)
vi. Maximum slope	12% grade

Table 11: Access Strip Requirements for Back Lots





D.16 SUBDIVISION ALONG PARTY WALL OF ROW HOUSE DWELLING

The Delegated Employee or Council may approve the subdivision of property along the party wall(s) of a row house single dwelling or row house double dwelling in accordance with the following:

- (a) Each *lot* shall have individual services including, but not limited to, *public utilities*, municipal water, on-site well and septic;
- (b) Each lot shall have individual accesses to a public street; and
- (c) Except for the minimum *side yard* requirement, as exempted under subsection <u>C.10</u>, all other *lot creation* and *lot development standards* are met under subsections <u>D.7</u> and <u>E.1.7</u>, respectively.

D.17 UNSERVICED SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT

The *Delegated Employee* or *Council* shall forward any proposal for an unserviced *subdivision* development on a new *street* to the provincial Water Resources Management Division for review.







E.1 INTERPRETATION OF USE ZONES

E.1.1 ZONING MAP

The Zoning Map ('Schedule A: Land Use Zones Map') divides the Town into use zones for which the regulatory provisions of this section apply.

E.1.2 USE ZONES NOT ON MAP

- (a) The Zoning Map may be amended to utilize any use zone in these Regulations, regardless of whether or not such use zone has previously appeared on the Zoning Map.
- (b) An amendment under (a) must be carried out in accordance with subsection A.2.2.11.

E.1.3 USE ZONE BOUNDARIES

Where on the Zoning Map the boundary of a use zone is uncertain, the boundary shall follow the Municipal Planning Area, street line, easement, right-of-way, trail, walkway, nearest cliff edge adjacent to a watercourse or ocean shoreline, or outermost reach of a watercourse where no discernible cliff edge is present.

E.1.4 MULTIPLE USE ZONES ON ONE LOT

Where a *lot* falls within two (2) or more *use zones*, the provisions of each *use zone* shall apply to each applicable portion of the *lot* as if each zoned portion is a separate *lot*.

E.1.5 PERMITTED, DISCRETIONARY, AND PROHIBITED USES

(a) Subject to these *Regulations*, uses that fall within the *permitted use* row (P) of the respective use zone table of subsection <u>E.2 shall be permitted</u> in the respective use zone;





- (b) Subject to these *Regulations* (see subsection <u>A.2.2.8</u>) and at the discretion of *Council, uses* that fall within the *discretionary use* row (D) of the respective *use zone table* of subsection <u>E.2 may be permitted</u> in the respective *use zone*; and
- (c) Uses that fall within the *prohibited use* row (X) of the respective use zone table of subsection <u>E.2</u> shall be explicitly prohibited in the respective use zone.

E.1.6 MULTIPLE USES ON ONE LOT

Where a *lot* contains more than one (1) *main use*, each *use* shall conform to the applicable provisions of the *Plan* and *Regulation*.

E.1.7 LOT DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

No main building or structure may be placed, erected, or altered to become one (1) of the main uses on a lot, except in accordance with the criteria set out in the table under the 'Lot Development Standards' heading for each respective use zone.





E.2 USE ZONE REGULATIONS

E.2.1 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (CD) USE ZONE

E.2.1.1 Use Zone Table (CD)

	i Tie	I. Use Group	II. Use Division	III. Use
(a) Agricultural	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Community garden ii. Hobby garden
	(D)	i. Any agricultural use not outlined in (P) or (X) is a discretionary use (see <u>C.18</u> for backyard poultry coop).	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
(b) Commercial	(P)	 i. A permitted commercial use under II. or III. shall be within a building with footprint of ≤500m², otherwise said commercial use shall be considered in the same manner as a discretionary use as if listed under (D), thereby requiring public notice (see A.2.2.12). ii. Regulation i. does not apply to non-building uses or the re-use of an existing building. 	i. Indoor accommodation	i. Bar/pub/night club ii. Catering service iii. Commercial lot – parking iv. Communication use v. Craft workshop vi. Dry cleaning / laundry store vii. Entertainment use – indoor viii. Farmers' market ix. Home business (see <u>C.3</u>) x. Office xi. Personal service shop – apparel xii. Personal service shop – appearance xiii. Printing centre xiv. Restaurant (without drivethru) xv. Retail store xvi. Service and repair – household xvii. Service centre xviii. Special function tent xix. Warehouse / indoor storage
	(D)	i. Any commercial use not outlined in (P) or (X) is a discretionary use.	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	(N/A)	i. Adult establishment	(N/A)
(c) Industrial	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Contractor's shop





				ii. Contractor's yard iii. Distribution use iv. Dry cleaning plant v. Food and beverage processing facility vi. Manufacturing – light vii. Micro-brewery viii. Mini storage warehouse ix. Publishing facility x. Recycling depot xi. Service and repair – small engine repair
	(X)	 Any industrial use not outlined in (P) or (X) is a prohibited use. 	(N/A)	(N/A)
(d) Institutional	(P)	 i. A permitted institutional use under II. or III. shall be within a building with footprint ≤500m², otherwise said institutional use shall be considered in the same manner as a discretionary use as if listed under (D), thereby requiring public notice (see A.2.2.12). ii. Regulation i. does not apply to non-building uses or the re-use of an existing building. ii. Any institutional use not 	(N/A)	i. Assembly hall ii. Child care service — centre based iii. Child care service — family iv. Community centre v. Community centre v. Cultural establishment vii. Educational use viii. Governmental use ix. Hospital x. Instructional use xi. Laboratory xii. Library xiii. Medical clinic xiv. Mobile education / instructional use xv. Personal care home — institutional xvi. Pet care services xviii. Philanthropic use xviiii. Place of worship xix. Research and development xx. Safety emergency services xxii. Social organization xxiii. Special function tent (N/A)
		outlined in (P) or (X) is a discretionary use.		
	(X)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
(e) Open Space	(P)	 All open spaces uses are permitted uses. 	(N/A)	(N/A)





	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
(f) Residential	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	 i. Single unit dwelling ii. Double unit dwelling iii. Micro dwelling iv. Mini home dwelling v. Mobile home dwelling vi. Multi-unit dwelling (3 – 4 DUs) vii. Personal care home – residential viii. Row house double dwelling (≤4DUs for entire building; 2DUs per lot) ix. Row house single dwelling (≤4DUs for entire building; 1DU per lot)
	(D)	i. Any residential use not outlined in (P) or (X) is a discretionary use.	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Cottage – private cluster
(g) Resource	(P)	(N/A)	i. Earth Exploration	i. Domestic Woodcutting
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	i. Any resource use not outlined in (P) or (D) is a prohibited use.	(N/A)	(N/A)
(h) Sign (see <u>C.2</u>)	(P)	i. Any sign use not outlined in (D) or (X) is a permitted use.	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Electronic message board sign (see <u>C.2.2.2</u>)
	(X)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Billboard sign
(i) Transportation	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(D)	i. All transportation uses are discretionary uses.	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
(j) Utility	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Access ii. Public utilities iii. Street
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Private wind energy system (see <u>C.5</u>)
	(X)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)





E.2.1.2 Lot Development Standards (CD)

The *development* of a *lot* in the CD *use zone* shall be in accordance with the following table:

(a) Minimum Main Building/Structure			
i. Side yard	3.0m (9.8ft) for any residential use in the 'single' and 'double' use divisions; and 5.0m (16.4ft) for any other use		
ii. Rear yard	15.0m (49.2ft)		
iii. Setback from street line	See <u>B.11</u>		
iv. Setback from any other lot line not outlined above	5.0m (16.4ft)		
(b) Maximum Main Building/Structure			
i. Height	12.5m (41.0ft)		
ii. Lot coverage (also includes accessory buildings)	30%		





E.2.2 RESIDENTIAL (RES) USE ZONE

E.2.2.1 Use Zone Table (RES)

		I. Use Group	II. Use Division	III. Use
(a) Agricultural	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Community garden ii. Hobby garden
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Backyard poultry coop (see <u>C.18</u>)
	(X)	i. Any agricultural use not outlined in (P) or (D) is a prohibited use.	(N/A)	(N/A)
b) Commercial	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Home business (see <u>C.3</u>)ii. Special function tentiii. Vending facility
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	i. Any commercial use not outlined in (P) or (D) is a prohibited use.	(N/A)	(N/A)
(c) Industrial	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	i. All industrial uses are prohibited uses.	(N/A)	(N/A)
(d) Institutional	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	 i. Governmental Use ii. Mobile educational / instructional use iii. Safety Emergency Services iv. Special function tent
	(D)	(N/A)	i. Assembly ii. Care	 i. Educational Use ii. Instructional Use iii. Funeral home iv. Graveyard v. Recreational facility – indoor vi. Service Centre
	(X)	i. Any institutional use not outlined in (P) or (D) is a prohibited use.	(N/A)	(N/A)
(e) Open Space	(P)	i. All open space uses are permitted uses.	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)





	_			
(f) Residential	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	 i. Double unit dwelling ii. Mini home dwelling iii. Row house double dwelling iv. Row house single dwelling v. Single unit dwelling
	(D)	i. Any residential use not outlined in (P) or (X) is a discretionary use.	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	(N/A)	i. Seasonal	(N/A
(g) Resource	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Domestic Woodcutting
	(D)	(N/A)	i. Earth exploration	(N/A)
	(X)	i. Any resource use not outlined in (P) or (D) is a prohibited use.	(N/A)	(N/A)
(h) Sign (see <u>C.2</u>)	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Facial wall sign ii. Ground sign
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Electronic message board sign (see <u>C.2.2.2</u>)
	(X)	 i. Any sign use not outlined in (P) or (D) is a prohibited use. 	(N/A)	(N/A)
(i) Transportation	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Transportation hub (small craft dock or slipway only)
	(X)	i. Any transportation use not outlined in (P) or (D) is a prohibited use.	(N/A)	(N/A)
(j) Utility	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Access ii. Public utilities iii. Street
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Private wind energy system (see <u>C.5</u>)
	(X)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)





E.2.2.2 Lot Development Standards (RES)

The development of a lot in the RES use zone shall be in accordance with the following table:

(a) Minimum Main Building/Structure	en som en		
i. Side yard	3.0m (9.8ft) for any residential use in the 'single' and 'double' use divisions; and 5.0m (16.4ft) for any other use		
ii. Rear yard	15.0m (49.2ft)		
iii. Setback from street line	See <u>B.11</u>		
iv. Setback from any other lot line not outlined above	2.0m (6.6ft)		
(b) Maximum Main Building/Structure	(1981) (1981) (1981) (1982) (1982) (1982) (1982)		
i. Height	8.0m (26.2ft)		
ii. Lot coverage (also includes accessory buildings)	30%		





E.2.3 RURAL DEVELOPMENT (RD) USE ZONE

E.2.3.1 Use Zone Table (RD)

		I. Use Group	II. Use Division	III. Use
(a) Agricultural	(P)	(N/A)	i. Small scale (see <u>C.18</u> and <u>C.19</u>)	(N/A)
	(D)	(N/A)	i. Large scale (see <u>C.18</u> and <u>C.19</u>)	(N/A)
	(X)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
b) Commercial	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Special function tent ii. Vending facility
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	 i. Campground ii. Cottage – resort cluster iii. Entertainment use – outdoor iv. Equestrian facility v. Golf course vi. Public exhibition grounds vii. Race track viii. Warehouse/indoor storage
	(X)	i. Any commercial use not outlined in (P) or (D) is a prohibited use	(N/A)	(N/A)
(c) Industrial	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Manufacturing – heavy (limited to a sawmill)
	(X)	i. Any industrial use not outlined in (P) and (D) is a prohibited use.	(N/A)	(N/A)
(d) Institutional	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	 i. Government use ii. Mobile education / instructional use iii. Safety emergency services iv. Special function tent
	(D)	(N/A)	i. Posthumous	 i. Animal shelter ii. Equestrian facility iii. Kennel iv. Public exhibition grounds v. Research and development vi. Research farm vii. Zoo





	(X)	i. Any institutional use not outlined in (P) and (D) is a prohibited use.	(N/A)	(N/A)
(e) Open Space	(P)	i. All open spaces uses are permitted uses.	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
(f) Residential	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	i. All residential uses are prohibited uses.	(N/A)	(N/A)
(g) Resource	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A	 i. Archaeological/historical research exploration ii. Domestic Woodcutting iii. Forestry iv. Hunting/trapping (excludes seasonal residential uses) v. Mineral exploration
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Mineral working
	(X)	i. Any resource use not outlined in (P) and (D) is a prohibited use.	(N/A)	(N/A)
(h) Sign (see <u>C.2</u>)	(P)	i. Any sign use not outlined in (D) and (X) is a permitted use.	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Electronic message board sign (see <u>C.2.2.2</u>)
	(X)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Billboard sign
(i) Transportation	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(D)	i. Any transportation use not outlined in (P) and (X) is a discretionary use.	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Dispatch service
(j) Utility	(P)	i. All utility uses are permitted uses.	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)





E.2.3.2 Lot Development Standards (RD)

The development of a lot in the RD use zone shall be in accordance with the following table:

(a) Minimum Main Building/Structure			
i. Side yard	6.0m (19.7ft)		
ii. Rear yard	6.0m (19.7ft)		
iii. Setback from street line	See <u>B.11</u>		
iv. Setback from any other lot line not outlined above	6.0m (19.7ft)		
(b) Maximum Main Building/Structure			
i. Height	(N/A)		
ii. Lot coverage (also includes accessory buildings)	20%		





E.2.4 INDUSTRIAL (IND) USE ZONE

Note: An amendment will still be required if Council contemplates an industrial use zone in the future.

E.2.4.1 Use Zone Table (IND)

	11.00	I. Use Group	II. Use Division	III. Use
(a) Agricultural	(P)	(N/A)	i. Large scale (see <u>C.18</u> and <u>C.19</u>)	(N/A)
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	i. Any agricultural use not outlined in (P) and (D) is a prohibited use.	(N/A)	(N/A)
b) Commercial	(P)	(N/A)	i. Automotive establishment ii. Parking	i. Auction facility ii. Communication use iii. Dispatch service iv. Display court v. Display court – model home vi. Equipment sales and rental – light vii. Manufacturing – light viii. Micro-brewery ix. Mini storage warehouse x. Office xi. Recycling depot xii. Retail store xiii. Retail warehouse xiv. Service and repair – household xv. Service and repair – small engine repair xvi. Special function tent xvii. Towing service xviii. Vending facility xix. Warehouse/indoor storage xx. Wholesale store
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	i. Any commercial use not outlined in (P) and (D) is a prohibited use.	(N/A)	(N/A)
(c) Industrial	(P)	i. All industrial uses are permitted uses.	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)





(d) Institutional	(P)	(N/A)	i. Posthumous	 i. Animal shelter ii. Government use iii. Kennel iv. Laboratory v. Mobile educational / instructional use
			mainte to	vi. Research and development vii. Safety emergency services viii. Special function tent
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	i. Any institutional use not outlined in (P) and (D) is a prohibited use.	(N/A)	(N/A)
(e) Open Space	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Park – passive
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	i. Any open space use not outlined in (P) and (D) is a prohibited use.	(N/A)	(N/A)
(f) Residential	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	i. All residential uses are prohibited uses.	(N/A)	(N/A)
(g) Resource	(P)	(N/A)	i. Earth Exploration	i. Domestic Woodcutting
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	i. Any resource use not outlined in (P) and (D) is a prohibited use.	(N/A)	(N/A)
(h) Sign (see <u>C.2</u>)	(P)	i. Any sign use not outlined in (D) or (X) is a permitted use.	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Electronic message board sign
	(X)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Billboard
(i) Transportation	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Transportation hub (small craft dock only)
	(X)	i. Any transportation use not outlined in (P) and (D) is a prohibited use.	(N/A)	(N/A)





(j) Utility	(P)	i. All utility uses are permitted uses.	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)





E.2.4.2 Lot Development Standards (IND)

The *development* of a *lot* in the IND *use zone* shall be in accordance with the following table:

(a) Minimum Main Building/Structure			
i. Side yard	6.0m (19.7ft)		
ii. Rear yard	6.0m (19.7ft)		
iii. Setback from street line	See <u>B.11</u>		
iv. Setback from any other lot line not outlined above	6.0m (19.7ft)		
(b) Maximum Main Building/Structure			
i. Height	(N/A)		
ii. Lot coverage (also includes accessory buildings)	(N/A)		





E.2.5 RURAL RESOURCE (RR) USE ZONE

E.2.5.1 Use Zone Table (RR)

		I. Use Group	II. Use Division	III. Use
(a) Agricultural	(P)	i. All agricultural uses are permitted uses (see <u>C.18</u> , excludes farm house)		(N/A)
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
b) Commercial	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	i. Any commercial use not outlined in (P) or (D) is a prohibited use	(N/A)	(N/A)
(c) Industrial	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Manufacturing – heavy (limited to a sawmill)
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A
	(X)	i. All industrial uses are prohibited uses.	(N/A)	(N/A)
(d) Institutional	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Graveyard ii. Kennel iii. Research farm
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	i. Any institutional use not outlined in (P) and (D) is a prohibited use.	(N/A)	(N/A)
(e) Open Space	(P)	i. All open spaces uses are permitted uses.	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
(f) Residential	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	i. All residential uses are prohibited uses.	(N/A)	(N/A)
(g) Resource	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A	 i. Archaeological/historical research exploration ii. Domestic Woodcutting iii. Forestry iv. Hunting/trapping (exclude)





				seasonal residential uses) v. Mineral exploration vi. Mineral working
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	i. Any resource use not outlined in (P) and (D) is a prohibited use.	(N/A)	(N/A)
(h) Sign (see <u>C.2</u>)	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Facial wall sign ii. Ground sign
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	i. Any sign use not outlined in (P) or (D) is a prohibited use.	(N/A)	(N/A)
(i) Transportation	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	i. All transportation uses are prohibited uses.	(N/A)	(N/A)
(j) Utility	(P)	i. All utility uses are permitted uses.	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)

E.2.5.2 Lot Development Standards (RR)

The development of a lot in the RR use zone shall be in accordance with the following table:

(a) Minimum Main Building/Structure			
i. Side yard	6.0m (19.7ft)		
ii. Rear yard	6.0m (19.7ft)		
iii. Setback from street line	See <u>B.11</u>		
iv. Setback from any other lot line not outlined above	6.0m (19.7ft)		
(b) Maximum Main Building/Structure			
i. Height	(N/A)		
ii. Lot coverage (also includes accessory buildings)	20%		





E.2.6 CONSERVATION (C) USE ZONE

E.2.6.1 Use Zone Table (C)

	1818	I. Use Group	II. Use Division	III. Use
(a) Agricultural	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Community garden ii. Hobby garden
	(X)	i. Any agricultural use not outlined in (P) or (D) is a prohibited use.	(N/A)	(N/A)
b) Commercial	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	i. All commercial uses are prohibited uses.	(N/A)	(N/A)
(c) Industrial	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	i. All industrial uses are prohibited uses.	(N/A)	(N/A)
(d) Institutional	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Mobile educational / instructional useii. Special function tent
	(X)	 i. Any institutional use not outlined in (P) or (D) is a prohibited use. 	(N/A)	(N/A)
(e) Open Space	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	 i. Water Supply ii. Area of natural, historic, or scientific interested iii. Passive park (public or private)
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Interpretive centre ii. Active park (public or private)
	(X)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
(f) Residential	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	i. All residential uses are prohibited uses.	(N/A)	(N/A)





(g) Resource	(P)	(N/A)	i. Earth Exploration	(N/A)
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	i. Any resource use not outlined in (P) or (D) is a prohibited use.	(N/A)	(N/A)
(h) Sign (see <u>C.2</u>)	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Facial wall sign ii. Ground sign
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	i. Any sign use not outlined in (D) or (X) is a prohibited use.	(N/A)	(N/A)
(i) Transportation	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Transportation hub (small craft dock only)
	(X)	i. Any transportation use not outlined in (P) or (D) is a prohibited use.	(N/A)	(N/A)
(j) Utility	(P)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Access ii. Public utilities iii. Street
	(D)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
	(X)	(N/A)	(N/A)	i. Private wind energy system

E.2.6.2 Lot Development Standards (C)

The development of a lot in the C use zone shall be in accordance with the following table:

(a) Minimum Main Building/Structure			
i. <i>Side yard</i> 3.0m (9.8ft)			
ii. Rear yard	N/A		
iii. Setback from street line	See <u>B.11</u>		
iv. Setback from any other lot line not outlined above	3.0m (9.8ft)		
(b) Maximum Main Building/Structure			
i. Height	(N/A)		
ii. Lot coverage (also includes accessory buildings)	(N/A)		





Appendix A: Minister's Development Regulations

Newfoundland Regulation 2001

NEWFOUNDLAND REGULATION 3/01

Development Regulations under the Urban and Rural Planning Act, 2000

(Filed January 2, 2001)

Under the authority of section 36 of the Urban and Rural Planning Act, 2000, I make the following regulations.

Dated at St. John's, January 2, 2001.

Joan Marie Aylward Minister of Municipal and Provincial Affairs

REGULATIONS

Analysis

- 1. Short title
- 2. Definitions
- 3. Application
- 4. Interpretation
- 5. Notice of right to appeal
- 6. Appeal requirements
- 7. Appeal registration
- 8. Development prohibited
- 9. Hearing notice and meetings
- 10. Hearing of evidence
- 11. Board decision
- 12. Variances
- 13. Notice of variance
- 14. Residential non conformity
- 15. Notice and hearings on change of use





- 16. Non-conformance with standards
- 17. Discontinuance of non-conforming use
- 18. Delegation of powers
- 19. Commencement

Short title

1. These regulations may be cited as the Development Regulations.

Definitions

- 2. In these regulations,
 - (a) "Act", unless the context indicate otherwise, means the *Urban and Rural Planning Act*, 2000;
 - (b) "applicant" means a person who has applied to an authority for an approval or permit to carry out a development;
 - (c) "authority" means a council, authorized administrator or regional authority; and
 - (d) "development regulations" means these regulations and regulations and by-laws respecting development that have been enacted by the relevant authority.

Application

- 3. (1) These regulations shall be included in the development regulations of an authority and shall apply to all planning areas.
- (2) Where there is a conflict between these regulations and development regulations or other regulations of an authority, these regulations shall apply.
- (3) Where another Act of the province provides a right of appeal to the board, these regulations shall apply to that appeal.

Interpretation

- 4. (1) In development regulations and other regulations made with respect to a planning area the following terms shall have the meanings indicated in this section
 - (a) "access" means a way used or intended to be used by vehicles, pedestrians or animals in order to go from a street to adjacent or nearby land or to go from that land to the street;
 - (b) "accessory building" includes
 - (i) a detached subordinate building not used as a dwelling, located on the same lot as the main building to which it is an accessory and which has a use that is customarily incidental or complementary to the main use of the building or land,





- (ii) for residential uses, domestic garages, carports, ramps, sheds, swimming pools, greenhouses, cold frames, fuel sheds, vegetables storage cellars, shelters for domestic pets or radio and television antennae.
- (iii) for commercial uses, workshops or garages, and
- (iv) for industrial uses, garages, offices, raised ramps and docks;
- (c) "accessory use" means a use that is subsidiary to a permitted or discretionary use and that is customarily expected to occur with the permitted or discretionary use;
- (d) "building height" means the vertical distance, measured in metres from the established grade to the
 - (i) highest point of the roof surface of a flat roof,
 - (ii) deck line of a mansard roof, and
 - (iii) mean height level between the eave and the ridge of a gable, hip or gambrel roof,

and in any case, a building height shall not include mechanical structure, smokestacks, steeples and purely ornamental structures above a roof;

- (e) "building line" means a line established by an authority that runs parallel to a street line and is set at the closest point to a street that a building may be placed;
- (f) "discretionary use" means a use that is listed within the discretionary use classes established in the use zone tables of an authority's development regulations;
- (g) "established grade" means,
 - (i) where used in reference to a building, the average elevation of the finished surface of the ground where it meets the exterior or the front of that building exclusive of any artificial embankment or entrenchment, or
 - (ii) where used in reference to a structure that is not a building, the average elevation of the finished grade of the ground immediately surrounding the structure, exclusive of any artificial embankment or entrenchment;
- (h) "floor area" means the total area of all floors in a building measured to the outside face of exterior walls;
- (i) "frontage" means the horizontal distance between side lot lines measured at the building line;
- (j) "lot" means a plot, tract or parcel of land which can be considered as a unit of land for a particular use or building;
- (k) "lot area" means the total horizontal area within the lines of the lot;





- "lot coverage" means the combined area of all building on a lot measured at the level of the lowest floor above the established grade and expressed as a percentage of the total area of the lot;
- (m) "non-conforming use" means a legally existing use that is not .listed as a permitted or discretionary use for the use zone in which it is located or which does not meet the development standards for that use zone;
- (n) "owner" means a person or an organization of persons owning or having the legal right to use the land under consideration:
- (o) "permitted use" means a use that is listed within the permitted use classes set out in the use zone tables of an authority's development regulations;
- (p) "prohibited use" means a use that is not listed in a use zone within the permitted use classes or discretionary use classes or a use that an authority specifies as not permitted within a use zone;
- (q) "sign" means a word, letter, model, placard, board, device or representation, whether illuminated or not, in the nature of or employed wholly or in part for the purpose of advertisement, announcement or direction and excludes those things employed wholly as a memorial, advertisements of local government, utilities and boarding or similar structures used for the display of advertisements;
- (r) "rear yard depth" means the distance between the rear lot line and the rear wall of the main building on a lot;
- (s) "side yard depth" means the distance between the side lot line and the nearest side wall of a building on the lot;
- (t) "street" means a street, road, highway or other way designed for the passage of vehicles and pedestrians and which is accessible by fire department and other emergency vehicles;
- (u) "street line" means the edge of a street reservation as defined by the authority having jurisdiction;
- (v) "use" means a building or activity situated on a lot or a development permitted on a lot;
- (w) "use zone" or "zone" means an area of land including buildings and water designated on the zoning map to which the uses, standards and conditions of a particular use zone table apply;
- (x) "variance" means a departure, to a maximum of 10% from the yard, area, lot coverage, setback, size, height, frontage or any other numeric requirement of the applicable Use Zone Table of the authority's regulations; and
- (y) "zoning map" means the map or maps attached to and forming a part of the authority's regulations.
- (2) An authority may, in its discretion, determine the uses that may or may not be developed





in a use zone and those uses shall be listed in the authority's regulations as discretionary, permitted or prohibited uses for that area.

Notice of right to appeal

- 5. Where an authority makes a decision that may be appealed under section 42 of the Act, that authority shall, in writing, at the time of making that decision, notify the person to whom the decision applies of the
 - (a) person's right to appeal the decision to the board;
 - (b) time by which an appeal is to be made;
 - (c) right of other interested persons to appeal the decision; and
 - (d) manner of making an appeal and the address for the filing of the appeal.

Appeal requirements

- 6. (1) The secretary of the board at the Department of Municipal and Provincial Affairs, Main Floor, Confederation Building (West Block), P.O. Box 8700, St. John's, Nfld., A1B 4J6 is the secretary to all boards in the province and an appeal filed with that secretary within the time period referred to in subsection 42(4) of the Act shall be considered to have been filed with the appropriate board.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), where the City of Corner Brook, City of Mount Pearl or City of St. John's appoints an appeal board under subsection 40(2) of the Act, an appeal shall be filed with the secretary of that appointed board.
- (3) The fee required under section 44 of the Act shall be paid to the board that hears the decision being appealed by filing it with the secretary referred to in subsection (1) or (2) within the 14 days referred to in subsection 42(4) of the Act.
- (4) The board that hears the decision being appealed shall, subject to subsection 44(3) of the Act, retain the fee paid to the board.
- (5) Where an appeal of a decision and the required fee is not received by a board in accordance with this section and Part VI of the Act, the right to appeal that decision shall be considered to have been forfeited.

Appeal registration

- 7. (1) Upon receipt of an appeal and fee as required under the Act and these regulations, the secretary of the board as referred to in subsections 6(1) and (2), shall immediately register the appeal.
- (2) Where an appeal has been registered the secretary of the board shall notify the appropriate authority of the appeal and shall provide to the authority a copy of the appeal and the documentation related to the appeal.





- (3) Where an authority has been notified of an appeal that authority shall forward to the appropriate board a copy of the application being appealed, all correspondence, council minutes, plans and other relevant information relating to the appeal including the names and addresses of the applicant and other interested persons of whom the authority has knowledge.
- (4) Upon receipt of the information under subsection (3), the secretary of the board shall publish in a newspaper circulated in the area of the appropriate authority, a notice that the appeal has been registered.
- (5) A notice published under subsection (4) shall be published not fewer than 2 weeks before the date upon which the appeal is to be heard by the board.

Development prohibited

- **8.** (1) Immediately upon notice of the registration of an appeal the appropriate authority shall ensure that any development upon the property that is the subject of the appeal ceases.
 - (2) Sections 102 and 104 of the Act apply to an authority acting under subsection (1).
- (3) Upon receipt of a notification of the registration of an appeal with respect to an order under section 102 of the Act, an authority shall not carry out work related to the matter being appealed.

Hearing notice and meetings

- 9. (1) A board shall notify the appellant, applicant, authority and other persons affected by the subject of an appeal of the date, time and place for the appeal not fewer than 7 days before the date scheduled for the hearing of the appeal.
 - (2) A board may meet as often as is necessary to conduct its work in an expeditious manner.

Hearing of evidence

- 10. (1) A board shall meet at a place within the area under its jurisdiction and the appellant and other persons notified under subsection 9(1) or their representative may appear before the board and make representations with respect to the matter being appealed.
- (2) A board shall hear an appeal in accordance with section 43 of the Act and these regulations.
- (3) A written report submitted under subsection 43(2) of the Act respecting a visit to and viewing of a property shall be considered to have been provided in the same manner as evidence directly provided at the hearing of the board.
 - (4) In the conduct of an appeal hearing, the board is not bound by the rules of evidence.

Board decision

11. A decision of the board must comply with the plan, scheme or development regulations that apply to the matter that has been appealed to that board.





- 12. (1) Where an approval or permit cannot be given by an authority because a proposed development does not comply with development standards set out in development regulations, an authority may, in its discretion, vary the applicable development standards to a maximum of 10% if, in the authority's opinion, compliance with the development standards would prejudice the proper development of the land, building or structure in question or would be contrary to public interest.
- (2) An authority shall not allow a variance from development standards set out in development regulations if that variance, when considered together with other variances made or to be made with respect to the same land, building or structure, would have a cumulative effect that is greater than a 10% variance even though the individual variances are separately no more than 10%.
- (3) An authority shall not permit a variance from development standards where the proposed development would increase the non conformity of an existing development.

Notice of variance

13. Where an authority is to consider a proposed variance, that authority shall give written notice of the proposed variance from development standards to all persons whose land is in the immediate vicinity of the land that is the subject of the variance.

Residential non conformity

14. A residential building or structure referred to in paragraph 108(3)(g) of the Act must, where being repaired or rebuilt, be repaired or rebuilt in accordance with the plan and development regulations applicable to that building or structure.

Notice and hearings on change of use

15. Where considering a non conforming building, structure or development under paragraph 108(3)(d) of the Act and before making a decision to vary an existing use of that non-conforming building, structure or development, an authority, at the applicant's expense, shall publish a notice in a newspaper circulating in the area or by other means give public notice of an application to vary the existing use of a non-conforming building, structure or development and shall consider any representations or submissions received in response to that advertisement.

Non-conformance with standards

16. Where a building, structure or development does not meet the development standards included in development regulations, the building, structure or development shall not be expanded if the expansion would increase the non-conformity and an expansion must comply with the development standards applicable to that building, structure or development.

Discontinuance of non-conforming use

17. An authority may make development regulations providing for a greater period of time than is provided under subsection 108(2) of the Act with respect to the time by which a discontinued non-conforming use may resume operation.





Delegation of powers

18. An authority shall, where designating employees to whom a power is to be delegated under subsection 109(3) of the Act, make that designation in writing.

Commencement

19. These regulations shall be considered to have come into force on January 1, 2001.





Appendix B: Definitions

APP. B.1 UNDEFINED TERMS

Where a term used is undefined, please refer to the following in order of precedence:

- 1) The Act;
- 2) Other Newfoundland and Labrador Act or Regulation most relevant to the term in question;
- 3) Black's Law Dictionary (current edition); or
- 4) Canadian Oxford Dictionary (current edition).

APP. B.2 TERMS IN THE MINISTER'S DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Terms labelled with the official provincial logo (Newformaland) are required to be included in the Regulations pursuant to subsection 4. (1) of the Minister's Development Regulations, NLR 3/01 (the MDR). Explanations or directions in square brackets are for user convenience only and do not form a part of these definitions. Where there is conflict between the Plan and Regulations, and the MDR, the latter shall prevail.

APP. B.3 DEFINED TERMS

APP. B.3.1 ILLUSTRATIONS

Diagrams are for illustrative purposes only. Where there is conflict between a diagram and an associated text definition, the latter shall prevail.

APP, B.3.2 ITALICS

Fur user convenience, the following definitions in App. B.3.3 are italicized throughout this Plan. The associated definition may still apply if said definition is not italicized.

APP, B.3.3 DEFINITIONS



formuland ACCESS means a way used or intended to be used by vehicles, pedestrians or animals in order to go from a street to adjacent or nearby land or to go from that land to the street.

ACCESS STRIP means the narrow portion of a back lot which provides access to the developable portion of the lot. Where a back lot is shaped like a flag, this would represent the narrow pole portion of the lot.







Newfoundand ACCESSORY BUILDING includes:

- a detached subordinate building not used as a dwelling, located on the same lot as the main building to which it is an accessory and which has a use that is customarily incidental or complementary to the main use of the building or land
- b) for residential uses, domestic garages, carports, ramps, sheds, swimming pools, greenhouses, cold frames, fuel sheds, vegetables storage cellars, shelters for domestic pets or radio and television antennae

- c) for commercial uses, workshops or garages, and
- d) for industrial uses, garages, offices, raised ramps and docks.



ACCESSORY USE means a use that is subsidiary to a permitted or discretionary use and that is customarily expected to occur with the permitted or discretionary use.

ACT means the Urban and Rural Planning Act, 2000, SNL 2000, c U-8.

ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION refers to all human powered forms of transportation, in particular walking and cycling. It includes the use of mobility aids such as wheelchairs, and can also encompass other active transport variations such as in-line skating, skateboarding, cross-country skiing, and kayaking.

ADMINISTRATIVE REQUEST means a request for information wherein a decision is not rendered by the Delegated Employee or Council. See also application.

ADULT ESTABLISHMENT means any premises or part thereof where goods, entertainment, or services are designed to appeal to erotic or sexual appetites. Adult establishment is a use division under the commercial use group (see 'Appendix C: Use Category Table').

ADULT ESTABLISHMENT, CABARET means a nightclub, bar, restaurant, or similar establishment that features live performances that are characterized by the exposure of specified anatomical areas or by specified sexual activities.

ADULT ESTABLISHMENT, ESCORT SERVICE means an establishment where escorts are provided for specified sexual activities.

ADULT ESTABLISHMENT, MASSAGE PARLOUR means an establishment where massage is administered to the human body for sexual pleasure and is characterized by the exposure of specified anatomical areas or by specified sexual activities.

ADULT ESTABLISHMENT, RETAIL OUTLET means a building or part thereof with the principal purpose to offer for sale or rent, either of the following:





- a) Books, magazines, or other printed matter; or photographs, films, or motion pictures displaying specified anatomical areas or specified sexual activities; or
- b) Instruments, devices, or paraphernalia that are designed for use in connection with specified sexual activities.

ADULT ESTABLISHMENT, **STUDIO** means an establishment where visual presentations are produced or processed that are characterized by an emphasis on the depiction or description of *specified anatomical areas* or *specified sexual activities*, which may include, but is not limited to, pictures, slides, audio and video recordings.

ADULT ESTABLISHMENT, **THEATRE** means a commercial establishment where films, motion pictures, or other photographic reproductions are shown which are characterized by an emphasis on the depiction of *specified anatomical areas* or *specified sexual activities*.

AGRICULTURAL USE means a *use* where land is used for raising field or *forestry* crops and/or grazing livestock and includes any agricultural *buildings* required for operation, maintenance, or storage; and may include the sale of produce grown on site. An *agricultural use* may also contain a *dwelling* as an *accessory use* in accordance with subsection <u>C.19</u>. *Agricultural uses* are listed in the 'Agricultural' *use group*—and where applicable, in subsidiary *use divisions*—in 'Appendix C: Use Category Table'.

AGRICULTURAL, **ABATTOIR** means a *use* where animals are slaughtered and may include packing, treating, storing, and sale of the product on the premises.

AGRICULTURAL, **BACKYARD POULTRY COOP** means the keeping of up to four (4) hens or ducks in a coop *structure* as an *accessory use* to a residential *building(s)* on the same *lot*. See subsection <u>C.18</u>.

AGRICULTURAL, **COMMERCIAL** means any concentrated form of *agricultural use* including, but is not limited to, such operations as poultry and hog farms, rabbit and fur farms, greenhouses, tree nurseries, and similar specialty *uses*.

AGRICULTURAL, **COMMUNITY GARDEN** means a piece of land, not exploited for *commercial uses*, that is cultivated by a group of people rather than a single family or individual.

AGRICULTURAL, **FEED MILL** means a *building* for the processing, blending, grinding, and mixing of grains, seeds, and concentrates for animals.

AGRICULTURAL, **HOBBY GARDEN** means a small garden 1000m^2 (0.25 acres) or less operated for pleasure or supplemental income rather than for primary income. This *use* is limited to the raising of field or forestry crops and excludes the raising of livestock.





AGRICULTURAL, **PERSONAL** means any *agricultural use* for personal benefit or gain, which includes, but is not limited to the keeping of livestock or raising of field or forestry crops. A *personal agricultural use* may be an *accessory use* to a *main residential use* on a *lot. Commercial agricultural use* is a separate *use*.

AGRICULTURAL, **RESEARCH FARM** means a *use* where scientific research, investigation, testing, or experimentation takes place inside or outside of *buildings* by a level of government in the field of agriculture and farming. This *use* may include a variety of *accessory uses* relating to the operation including professional and legal services; *laboratories*; food services; *printing centre*; meeting, conference, and training boardrooms; and other similar facilities.

ANIMAL SHELTER means a *use* that provides for the care and veterinary service of lost, abandoned, or neglected animals.

ANIMAL UNIT is an agricultural livestock measurement outlined in the 'The Environmental Farm Practices Guidelines for Livestock and Poultry Producers,' which is a policy guideline issued by the provincial Agrifoods Development Branch of the Forestry and Agrifoods Agency. *Animal unit* equivalents are outlined in 'Appendix D: Animal Unit Equivalents'. Where there is conflict between the *Plan* and *Regulations*, and the Guidelines, the latter shall prevail.

APPEAL means a request made by a person or persons aggrieved of a decision made by the *Delegated Employee* or *Council* to overturn said decision. An *appeal* is heard by an *appeal board* given statutory authority under Part VI of the *Act*.

APPEAL BOARD means the applicable regional appeal board as established under the *Regional Appeal Boards Establishment Order*, CNLR 997/96.

APPLICANT means a person who has applied to the *Town* for an approval or permit to carry out a *development*.

APPLICATION means a formal request wherein an approval decision is sought from the *Delegated Employee* or *Council*. See also *approval in principle* and *administrative request*.

APPLICATION, **DEVELOPMENT** means an *application* seeking the approval/issuance of a *development permit* from the *Delegated Employee* or *Council*. A *development application* may occur in conjunction with other *applications*. See subsections <u>A.2.1.4</u> and <u>A.2.2.3</u>.

APPLICATION, **DISCRETIONARY USE** means an *application* seeking *discretionary use* approval from *Council*. See subsection <u>A.2.2.8</u>.





APPLICATION, **NON-CONFORMING USE** means an *application* seeking an approval from *Council* relating to an existing, legal *non-conforming use*. See subsection <u>A.2.2.10</u>.

APPLICATION, **PLAN AMENDMENT** means an *application* seeking approval from *Council* to amend the *Plan*, or *Plan* and *Regulations*. See subsection <u>A.2.2.11</u>.

APPLICATION, **REGULATIONS AMENDMENT** means an *application* seeking approval from *Council* to amend the *Regulations* only, without a proposed amendment to the *Plan*. See subsection A.2.2.11.

APPLICATION, **VARIANCE** means an *application* for *variance* relief from the *Regulations*, wherein an approval is sought from *Council*. See subsection <u>A.2.2.9</u>.

APPROVAL IN PRINCIPLE means an interim approval indicating the intent of the *Delegated Employee* or *Council* to approve, if submitted by the applicant, a formal *application* further to the original submission. See also *application* and *administrative request*.

AREA OF NATURAL, SCIENTIFIC, OR HISTORIC INTEREST means areas or features of land and/or water representing a significant geological, biological, and/or historical interest.

ASPHALT/AGGREGATE/CONCRETE PLANT means a *use* where the production of asphalt, aggregate, or concrete products take place and may include the stockpiling and storage of bulk materials and the storage and sale of finished products manufactured on the premises.

ASSEMBLY HALL means a *building* or part thereof used for the gathering of persons for civic, educational, political, religious, recreational, cultural, social, or other similar purposes. *Adult establishment uses* are separate *uses*.

ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY means a facility that provides supervision and medical assistance to residents and offers the coordination of services by outside healthcare providers and may include such accessory uses as medical offices or clinics, personal service shops, or a retail store and similar uses not exceeding 50.0m² (538.2ft²) each. Personal care home uses are separate uses.

AUCTION FACILITY means a *use* that provides for the auctioning and related temporary storage of large equipment, livestock, and *motor vehicles*.

AUCTION HOUSE means a *use* conducted entirely indoors that provides for the auctioning and related temporary storage of goods, except large equipment, livestock, and *motor vehicles*.

AUTHORIZED DESIGNATE means an individual who is given written permission from the land *owner* to act on his or her behalf in submitting an *application* or *approval in principle* request to the *Town*.





AUTOMOTIVE ESTABLISHMENT means any premises or part thereof that is designed for the sale, rental, services, maintenance, or storage of *vehicles*. *Automotive establishment* is a *use division* under the 'Commercial' *use group* (see 'Appendix C: Use Category Table').

AUTOMOTIVE ESTABLISHMENT, **BODY AND PAINT** means a *use* where *motor vehicle* bodies and frames are repaired or painted.

AUTOMOTIVE ESTABLISHMENT, **DEALERSHIP** — **LARGE** means a *use* where *motor vehicles* exceeding 1.5 ton capacity are sold, rented, serviced, or repaired and may include the dispensing of fuel and the ancillary sale of *vehicle* parts or accessories.

AUTOMOTIVE ESTABLISHMENT, **DEALERSHIP** — **SEASONAL** means a *use* where recreational or seasonal *vehicles* such as motorcycles, snowmobiles, ATVs, *boats*, and/or *campers* are sold or leased to the public and may include the servicing, repair, and ancillary sale of *vehicle* parts or accessories.

AUTOMOTIVE ESTABLISHMENT, **DEALERSHIP** — **SMALL** means a *use* where *motor vehicles* not exceeding 1.5 tons capacity are sold or leased to the public and may include the servicing, repair, or cleaning of *vehicles* and dispensing of fuel.

AUTOMOTIVE ESTABLISHMENT, **DISPATCH SERVICE** means a *use* where *vehicles* are dispatched to provide transport services to people or items and may include the maintenance or repair of fleet *vehicles* and administrative functions relating to the service(s) provided. Typical *uses* include taxi, limousine, and courier services.

AUTOMOTIVE ESTABLISHMENT, **GAS STATION** means an establishment where *motor vehicle* fuel and products necessary for the operation of a *motor vehicle* are sold to the general public.

AUTOMOTIVE ESTABLISHMENT, **RENTAL** means a *use* where *motor vehicles* not exceeding 1.5 tons capacity are rented to the public and may include the servicing, repair, or cleaning of *vehicles*, and dispensing of fuel.

AUTOMOTIVE ESTABLISHMENT, **SERVICE** — **LARGE** means a *use* where *motor* vehicles are serviced or repaired; three (3) or more service bays are permitted. Body and paint automotive establishment is a separate use.

AUTOMOTIVE ESTABLISHMENT, **SERVICE** – **SMALL** means a *use* where *motor* vehicles are serviced or repaired; two (2) or less service bays are permitted. Body and paint automotive establishment is a separate use.

AUTOMOTIVE ESTABLISHMENT, **STORAGE** means a *use* where *motor vehicles* are stored and does not include the servicing, repair, or cleaning of *vehicles* or storage of derelict or dilapidated





vehicles or sale of vehicle parts, but may include a building for administrative functions associated with the use.

AUTOMOTIVE ESTABLISHMENT, TOWING SERVICE means a use where trucks are dispatched to transport disabled vehicles and includes the secure outdoor storage of towed vehicles.

AUTOMOTIVE ESTABLISHMENT, WASH means the use of a lot on which motor vehicles are washed for commercial gain. This use may also include pet wash services.

BACKGROUND REPORT means the 'Municipal Plan Background Report (2018)' prepared by SCP for the consideration of Council prior to the development of the Plan and Regulations.

BAR/PUB/NIGHT CLUB means a commercial use where alcoholic beverages are sold and consumed on the premises. To operate legally, this use must hold a license under the Liquor Control Act, RSNL 1990. A bar/pub/night club may serve food and provide entertainment as accessory uses.

BED AND BREAKFAST/TOURIST HOME means a use where temporary accommodation within a single unit dwelling is provided to visitors and travellers for remuneration, and contains no more than five (5) rooms for guests.

BOARDING HOUSE means a dwelling in which at least two (2) rooms are regularly rented to persons other than the immediate family of the owner or tenant.

BOAT means a motorized vessel propelled on water.

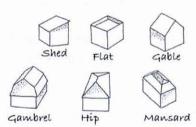
BUILDING means a roofed structure used or built for the shelter, accommodation, or enclosure of persons, animals, materials, or equipment. The construction standards for a building are outlined in the Building Code.



BUILDING HEIGHT means the vertical distance, measured in metres from the established grade to the

- a) highest point of the roof surface of a flat [or shed] roof,
- b) deck line of a mansard roof, and
- c) mean height level between the eave and the ridge of a gable, hip or gambrel roof,

and in any case, a building height shall not include mechanical structure, smokestacks, steeples and purely ornamental structures above a roof.









BUILDING LINE means a line established by an authority that runs parallel to a street line and is set at the closest point to a street that a building may be placed. [See also structure line setback and subsection B.11.

BUILDING PERMIT means a combined development/building permit or a building permit as issued by the Town pursuant to section 194 of the Municipalities Act, 1999, SNL 1999, c M-24.

BULK FUEL STATION means a facility for the storage and distribution of petroleum or propane products in bulk quantities, but does not include the retail sales or processing and may include tanker vehicle storage and key-lock pumps.

CAMPERS includes vehicles, or components that are designed to mount and dismount from vehicles, which are designed for seasonal residence. Campers include, but are not limited to, travel trailers, motor homes, and truck-mounted campers. Mobile homes and tents are separate uses.

CAMPGROUND means any area of land upon which tents, motor home vehicles, truck-mounted camper vehicles, travel trailer vehicles, or similar shelters may be placed to provide sleeping accommodation. A campground may include supplementary bathroom, laundry, recreation, or retail store facilities. A campground is open to the travelling public and offers per-night rental of individual sites or pads for the placement of the above-noted vehicles and/or temporary structures.

CATERING SERVICE means a use where food and beverages are prepared in a facility for consumption off-site.

CHILD CARE SERVICE means a facility or dwelling in which child care services are provided. This use is regulated under the Child Care Services Regulations, NLR 89/05 of the Child Care Act, SNL 2014, c C-11.01.

CHILD CARE SERVICE, CENTRE BASED means an independent facility in which child care services are provided. This use is regulated as 'centre based child care' under the Child Care Services Regulations, NLR 89/05.

CHILD CARE SERVICE, FAMILY means a dwelling in which child care services are provided. This use is regulated as 'family child care' under the Child Care Services Regulations, NLR 89/05.

CODE means a Canadian, national construction code (see 'Canadian Code Centre') developed by the National Research Council of Canada (NRCC) and includes, but is not limited to, the following:

CODE, BUILDING means the most recent version of the National Building Code of Canada (NBCC).





CODE, **ENERGY CODE** means the most recent version of the National Energy Code of Canada for Buildings (NECCB).

CODE, FIRE means the most recent version of the National Fire Code of Canada (NFCC).

CODE, **PLUMBING** means the most recent version of the National Plumbing Code of Canada (NPCC).

COLUMBARIUM means a *building* or part thereof used for the storage of funeral urns.

COMMERCIAL USE means an occupation, employment, or enterprise that is carried on for profit. *Commercial uses* are listed in the 'Commercial' *use group*—and where applicable, in subsidiary *use divisions*—in 'Appendix C: Use Category Table'.

COMMUNICATION USE means the *use* of land, *buildings*, or *structures* for the production, storage, and dissemination of information and information products including, but is not limited to, broadcast studio/television services, telecommunication services, and call centres. *Adult establishment uses* are *separate uses*.

COMMUNITY CENTRE means a *use* that provides for non-profit recreational, educational, social, and cultural activities and events.

CONFERENCE AND EVENT FACILITY means a *use* that provides permanent facilities for conventions, seminars, workshops, fairs, or other similar activities.

CONTRACTOR'S SHOP means a *use* where construction or *building* trades conduct their business or operation for work off the premises.

CONTRACTOR'S YARD means a yard of a general contractor, *landscaping* contractor, or builder where equipment and materials are stored or where a contractor performs shop or assembly work, but does not include another *yard* or establishment otherwise defined in these *Regulations*.

COTTAGE means a *building* used for *seasonal residence* which includes provisions for sleeping, and kitchen or sanitary facilities. A *cottage* may be used privately or operated commercially on a remunerative basis. A *cottage* is typically used for hunting, trapping, fishing, and/or general outdoor leisure activities. Although a *cottage* shall not be used as a *dwelling* for permanent, year-round residence, a *cottage* is limited to the *building* forms of a *single unit dwelling*, *mini home dwelling*, and *mobile home dwelling*.

COTTAGE – **RESORT CLUSTER** means a combination of *cottages* situated on one (1) *lot,* which may include additional mixed *use buildings*. A *cottage* – *resort cluster* is a commercial establishment that is





advertised and open to the public on a seasonal residence or per-night rental basis similar to a hotel/motel/inn or bed and breakfast/tourist home.

COTTAGE – PRIVATE CLUSTER means a combination of *cottages* situated on one (1) *lot*. A *cottage – private cluster* is not a *commercial use* and may be owned and operated by a group or club on a non-remunerative basis.

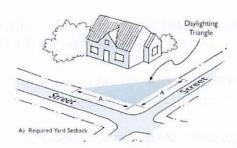
COUNCIL means the Town Council of Kippens.

CULTURAL ESTABLISHMENT means a *use* that provides display, storage, restoration, or events related to art, literature, music, history, performance, or science and includes, but is not limited to, *uses* such as art galleries, theatres, *libraries*, auditoriums, museums, archives, performing arts, and *interpretive* centres.

CRAFT WORKSHOP means a *building* or part thereof used for the manufacture of craft articles such as, but is not limited to, leather work, pottery, woodwork, painting and similar activities. This *use* may include the retail sales of such products.

CREMATORIUM means a *building* or part thereof used for the cremation of human or animal remains. A *crematorium* may also include a columbarium as an *accessory use*.

DAYLIGHTING TRIANGLE means the triangular-shaped area of land formed by measuring from the point of intersection of *street lines* on a *corner lot*. The *daylighting triangle* 'Required Yard Setback', represented as A) in the adjacent diagram, is 4.6m (15.1ft).



DDGSNL means the Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Digital Government and Services Newfoundland and Labrador or department(s) subsequent thereto.

DECC means the Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Environment and Climate Change or department(s) subsequent thereto.

DELEGATED EMPLOYEE means an employee appointed by *Council* pursuant to section 109 of the *Act*.

DEVELOPMENT [definition from the *Act*] means the carrying out of *building*, engineering, mining or other operations in, on, over or under land, or the making of a material change in the *use*, or the intensity of *use* of land, *buildings* or premises and the:

a) Making of an access onto a highway street, road or way;





- b) Erection of an advertisement or sign;
- c) Construction of a building;
- d) Parking of a *trailer*, or *vehicle* used for the sale of refreshments or merchandise, or as an *office*, or for living accommodation;

and excludes the:

- e) Carrying out of works for the maintenance, improvement or other alteration of a *building*, being works which affect only the interior of the *building* or which do not materially affect the external appearance or use of the *building*;
- f) Carrying out by a highway authority of works required for the maintenance or improvement of a road [street], being works carried out on land within the boundaries of the road reservation [street reservation];
- g) Carrying out by a local authority [*Town*] or statutory undertakers of works for the purpose of inspecting, repairing or renewing sewers, mains, pipes, cables or other apparatus, including the breaking open of *street* or other land for that purpose; and
- h) Use of a *building* or land within the courtyard of a *dwelling* house for a purpose incidental to the enjoyment of the *dwelling* house as a *dwelling*.

DEVELOPMENT PERMIT means a combined *building/development permit* or a *development permit* as issued by the *Town* pursuant to subsection 35(1)(e) of the *Act*.

DHCS means the Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Health and Community Services or department(s) subsequent thereto.

DJPS means the Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Justice and Public Safety or department(s) subsequent thereto.

DMPA means the Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Municipal and Provincial Affairs or department(s) subsequent thereto.

DIET means the Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Industry, Energy and Technology or departments subsequent thereto.

Newformuland DISCRETIONARY USE means a use that is listed within the discretionary use classes established in the use zone tables of an authority's development regulations.

DISPLAY COURT means an area of land where goods are displayed for sale from a retail outlet located on the same *lot*. *Model home display court* is a separate *use*.





DISPLAY COURT – MODEL HOME means a *use* where model and show homes are displayed for sales purposes and construction off-site. A *model home display court* may also include an on-site *office* associated with the sale of the model and show homes.

DISTRIBUTION USE means a *use* carried out primarily in a *building* used for the storage, wholesaling, and distribution of goods and materials.

DOMESTIC WOODCUTTING means the cutting or removal of timber for personal *use* or to give as a gift, but excludes the sale or barter of said timber. *Forestry* is a separate *use*.

DORMITORY/RESIDENCE means a *building* containing sleeping units which are provided and/or rented for occupancy by students and/or staff members affiliated with a *hospital*, *educational use*, religious order, rest or nursing home, *assisted living facility*, *personal care home uses*, or similar institution, and which is regulated by such institution. A *dormitory/residence* may contain communal dining facilities, but shall exclude the preparation of meals within the sleeping units.

DRIVE-THRU means an establishment that is designed to provide services or products to customers while in their passenger *motor vehicle*.

DRY CLEANING PLANT means a facility designed for the large-scale cleaning of fabrics, rugs, and clothes using solvents.

DRY CLEANING / LAUNDRY STORE means a facility for the cleaning or laundering of garments, principally for individuals. Employees may or may not work on site.

DTCAR means the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts and Recreation and department(s) subsequent thereto.

DTI means the Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Transportation and Infrastructure or department(s) subsequent thereto.

DU means dwelling unit.

DWELLING means a *building* or part thereof occupied or capable of being occupied as a home or residence by one or more persons.

DWELLING, **MICRO** means a detached *building* containing only one (1) *dwelling unit* with a maximum footprint of 50.0m² (538.20ft²). *Single unit, mobile,* and *mini home dwellings* are separate *uses*.





DWELLING, **MINI HOME** means any *dwelling* other than a *mobile home dwelling* that is manufactured and designed to be transported as one (1) integral unit. A *mini home dwelling* has a width of 4.27m (14.0ft) to 5.0m (16.4ft) (excluding eaves), a maximum length of 21.9m (71.9ft), and a maximum *building height* of 4.4m (14.4ft).

DWELLING, MOBILE HOME means a dwelling unit that:

- a) Is manufactured to be towed on its own chassis and must be registered as a *trailer* vehicle, pursuant to the *Highway Traffic Act*, RSNL 1990, c H-3, to be transported on a highway street within Newfoundland and Labrador;
- b) Is intended to be moved to a site in which power is connected, and may also be connected to water and/or sanitary services;
- c) May consist of one (1) or more parts that can be folded, collapsed, and/or telescoped for towing or to be expanded for additional capacity or joined into one (1) integral unit;
- d) Has a minimum floor area of 45.0m² (484.4ft²);
- e) Has a width between 3.7m (12.1ft) and 4.3m (14.1ft); and
- f) Excludes a travel trailer vehicle.

DWELLING, **MULTI-UNIT** means a *building* containing three (3) or more *dwelling units* on one (1) *lot*.

DWELLING, **ROW HOUSE DOUBLE** means a *building* separated vertically by common walls extending from the foundation to the roof into two (2) or more attached *dwelling units*. A minimum of one (1) and a maximum of two (2) *dwelling units* shall be situated on separate *lots*. Where two (2) *dwelling units* are situated on one (1) *lot*, units shall be separated horizontally. Each *dwelling unit* must have access to an outdoor entrance that accesses the *lot* upon which it is situated. See subsections <u>C.10</u> and <u>D.16</u>.

DWELLING, **ROW HOUSE SINGLE** means a *building* separated vertically by common walls extending from the foundation to the roof into two (2) or more attached *dwelling units*. *Dwelling units* shall be aligned side-by-side and situated on *separate lots*. A maximum of one (1) *dwelling unit* shall be located per *lot*, each having its own separate outdoor entrance. See subsections <u>C.10</u> and <u>D.16</u>.

DWELLING, **SINGLE UNIT** means a detached *building* containing only one (1) *dwelling unit* with any *main wall* having a minimum length of 6.1m (20.0ft). *Micro, mini home,* and *mobile home dwellings* are separate *uses*.

DWELLING, **DOUBLE UNIT**







means a building containing only two (2) dwelling units on one (1) lot. The dwelling units may be separated horizontally or vertically, as shown in the adjacent diagram. A row house single dwelling is a separate use.

DWELLING UNIT means one (1) or more habitable rooms designed, occupied, or intended for the exclusive *use* by one (1) or more persons as an independent and separate housekeeping unit in which a kitchen, sleeping, and sanitary facilities are provided.

EASEMENT means a right to use land, most commonly for access to a *lot* or as a right-of-way for *utilities*.

EDUCATIONAL USE means a college, university, vocational or trade school, public or private school, and includes supportive amenities, facilities, and residential *buildings* for staff and students, if the *buildings* are on the same *lot* as the place of instruction. An *educational use* may also include *active* and *passive park* facilities such as, but is not limited to, sports fields, courts, walking and running tracks.

EQUESTRIAN FACILITY means a *use* where land, *building*, and *structures* are provided for the boarding and training of horses and their riders and for the staging of equestrian events.

ENTERTAINMENT USE – **INDOOR** means a *commercial use* in a *building* which involves entertainment, amusement, or relaxation including, but is not limited to, a theatre, arcade, indoor paintball, amusement centre, pool or billiard hall. This *use* does not include *adult establishment uses*.

ENTERTAINMENT USE – OUTDOOR means a *commercial use* outside a *building* which involves entertainment, amusement, or relaxation including, but is not limited to, go-karts, outdoor paintball, bumper boats, drive-in theatres. This *use* does not include *adult establishment uses*.

ENVIRONMENTAL INDUSTRY USE means the processing or remediation of contaminated materials within a fully enclosed *building* including, but is not limited to, services related to environmental management and clean-up.

EQUIPMENT SALES AND RENTAL — **HEAVY** means a *use* where large construction or industrial equipment and *vehicles* are rented and/or sold to the public, which may include terra forming *vehicles* such as excavators, backhoes, and bulldozers, *agricultural use*, and *forestry* equipment and other apparatus of similar size and function and includes maintenance activities.



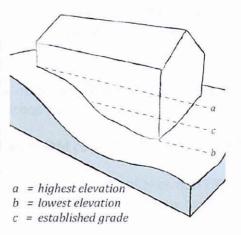


EQUIPMENT SALES AND RENTAL - LIGHT means a use where light residential, commercial, and industrial equipment is rented and/or sold to the public and includes portable and/or mobile tools and machines such as power tools, construction, trades, lawn and garden equipment, and other goods of similar size and function. The use includes maintenance activities and all activities associated with the use taking place within a building.



Newfoundland ESTABLISHED GRADE means,

- a) where used in reference to a building, the average elevation of the finished surface of the ground where it meets the exterior or the front of that building exclusive of any artificial embankment or entrenchment, or
- b) where used in reference to a structure that is not a building, the average elevation of the finished grade of the ground immediately surrounding the structure, exclusive of any artificial embankment or entrenchment.



FARMERS' MARKET means an establishment or premises where foods, wines, health and wellness products, arts and crafts are sold by local vendors within buildings or from uncovered or open air areas designated for individual retailers.

FENCE means a barrier, railing, or other upright structure, typically of wood or wire, enclosing an area of ground to prevent or control access or escape, or to delineate property ownership.

FINISHED GRADE means the lot grade elevation of the finished ground surface immediately adjacent to the foundation of a building, structure, or other site development feature.

FISHING means a use associated with the harvesting of flora or fauna from a watercourse or the ocean, but does not include the manufacturing or processing of such products. This use may include outdoor storage and/or warehouse/indoor storage uses.

FLOOR AREA means the total area of all floors in a building measured to the outside face of exterior walls.

FOOD AND BEVERAGE PROCESSING FACILITY means a use where raw or partially processed ingredients are transformed into other forms for consumption by humans or animals not on site including, but not limited to, breweries and distilleries and may include the sale of products produced on site.





FORESTRY means a use where timber resources are managed, developed, or cultivated for the production of wood and wood products, but does not include manufacturing or processing of such products. Domestic woodcutting is a separate use.

Newformal and FRONTAGE means the horizontal distance between side lot lines measured at the building line.

FUNERAL HOME means a building designed for the purpose of furnishing funeral supplies and services to the public and includes facilities intended for the preparation of the dead human body for internment or cremation.

FUTURE LAND USE CLASS means an area of land designated on the Future Land Use Classes Map in which the provisions of the Plan apply.

FUTURE LAND USE CLASSES MAP means 'Schedule A: Future Land Use Classes Map' of the Plan.

GAZETTE means the Newfoundland and Labrador Gazette. The Newfoundland and Labrador Gazette is published weekly from the Office of the Queen's Printer.

GOLF COURSE means a use where a public or private area is operated for the purpose of playing golf and may include accessory office, pro shop retail store, restaurant, banquet facilities, and driving range, but does not include mini-golf.

GOVERNMENTAL USE means a municipal, provincial or federal governmental use. This use may include, but is not limited to, service centres, offices, penal and correctional facilities.

GRAVEYARD means land primarily used for the internment of human or animal remains.

HOME BUSINESS means a commercial use that is an accessory use to a main residential use on a lot. A home business is primarily carried out on the lot upon which it is located. See subsection C.3.

HOME INDUSTRY means a commercial use that is an accessory use to a main residential use on a lot. A home industry is typically for the purposes of performing work at off-site locations, but may also include other enterprises for the sale, storage, or maintenance of vehicles, machinery or equipment. See subsection C.3.

HOSPITAL means a facility that provides long- and short-term medical and healthcare including overnight stays, surgery, laboratory, and diagnostic services for treating human illness, disease, and injury.

HOSTEL means a use where temporary accommodation is provided primarily to transients or individual travellers for remuneration, and typically includes shared or dormitory/residence style rooms.





HOTEL/MOTEL/INN means a *commercial use building* providing temporary accommodations for travellers or transients on a year-round basis, and may have a public dining room and convention room.

HUNTING/TRAPPING means a *use* associated with the hunting or trapping of fauna, but does not include the *manufacturing* or processing of such products. This *use* typically includes *outdoor storage* and/or *warehouse/indoor storage uses*.

INDOOR RECREATIONAL FACILITY means a *use* within a *building* designed for athletic activities including facilities such as aquatic centres, gymnasiums, skating rinks, and other similar *uses*. A *recreational facility – indoor* may also include *accessory uses* such as a medical *office*, food service, *personal service shop*, and *child care service* within the *building*. *Active* and *passive parks* may also be *accessory uses* to an *indoor recreational facility*.

INDUSTRIAL USE means the *use* of land, *buildings*, or *structures* for the *manufacturing*, processing, fabricating, or assembly of raw materials or goods, warehousing, or bulk storage of goods. *Industrial uses* are listed in the 'Industrial' *use group*—and where applicable, in subsidiary *use divisions*—in 'Appendix C: Use Category Table'.

INFILL DEVELOPMENT means the *use* of vacant property within a built-up area for further construction or *development*.

INSTITUTIONAL USE means the *use* of land, *buildings*, or *structures* for religious, charitable, educational, health, or welfare purposes. *Institutional uses* are listed in the 'Institutional' *use group*—and where applicable, in subsidiary *use divisions*—in 'Appendix C: Use Category Table'.

INSTRUCTIONAL USE means a *use* where instruction or training in a specific skill or recreational activity, art, or hobby is provided including dance, music, arts, crafts, and martial arts.

INTERPRETIVE CENTRE means an establishment to communicate the significance or meaning of an area, feature, site, or settlement and its social, natural, cultural, or industrial heritage.

KENNEL means a *building* or *structure* used for the enclosure of more than four (4) dogs which are kept for the purposes of commercial breeding or for commercial boarding.

LABORATORY means a use where goods, items, equipment, or substances are tested or analyzed.

LANDSCAPE MATERIAL SUPPLY means a *use* conducted primarily outdoors where precast concrete products, pavers, stone, gravel, and other aggregates are stored and sold and may include the ancillary sale or rental of related goods.

LANDSCAPING means lawn or ornamental shrubs, and may include paths, patios, walkways, fountains, reflecting pools, art work, screens, walls, fences, benches and existing natural rock or treed areas, but





does not include driveways, vehicle ramps, lanes, parking facilities, or space beneath, within or on top of a building.

LIBRARY means a use where a collection of materials are kept for reference or borrowing and may provide computer use, instructional facilities, meeting rooms, and study areas.

LOADING SPACE means an area of land which is used for the temporary parking of a commercial vehicle while merchandise or materials are being loaded or unloaded from the vehicles. A loading space is a rectangular prism with a minimum length of 12.2m (40.0ft), width of 3.7m (12.1ft), and height (vertical clearance) of 4.3m (14.1ft).

Newformaland LOT means a plot, tract or parcel of land which can be considered as a unit of land for a particular use or building.



Newfoundland LOT, AREA means the total horizontal area within the lines of the lot.

> LOT, BACK means a lot, typically shaped like a flag, which has a narrow access strip of land that provides public street access to the bulk of the property. The bulk of a back lot, or the developable area, typically lies to the rear of adjacent lot(s). See subsections A.2.2.17 and D.15.

> LOT, CORNER means a lot situated at the intersection of, and abutting on, two (2) or more streets.



LOT, COVERAGE means the combined area of all buildings on a lot measured at the level of the lowest floor above the established grade and expressed as a percentage of the total area of the lot.

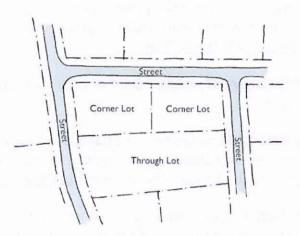
> LOT, DEPTH means the horizontal distance between the front and rear lot lines. Where these lot lines are not parallel, the lot depth shall be the length of a line joining the mid-points of the front and rear lot lines.

> LOT, INTERIOR means a lot other than a corner lot.



Newfoundland LOT, FRONTAGE see frontage.

LOT, THROUGH means a lot bounded on two (2) opposite sides by streets provided that if any lot qualifies as being both a corner lot and a through lot as herein before defined, such lot shall be







deemed to be a *corner lot* for the purpose these *Plan* and *Regulations*.

LOT, STREETAGE means the horizontal distance between the *side lot lines* as measured along the *front lot line*. In the case of a *corner lot* with a *daylighting triangle*, the *front* and *side lot lines* shall be deemed to extend to their hypothetical point of intersection for the purpose of calculating *lot streetage*.

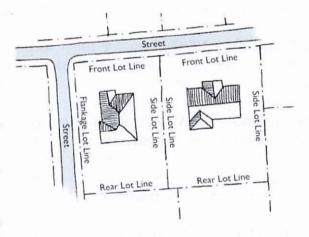
LOT, WIDTH means the horizontal distance between the *side lot lines*. Where these *lot lines* are not parallel, the *lot width* shall be the length of a line joining the mid-points of the *side lot lines*.

LOT LINE means the boundary or exterior line of a lot.

LOT LINE, **FLANKAGE** means, in the case of a corner lot, the lot line abutting the street that is not the front lot line.

LOT LINE, FRONT means:

- a) In the case of an *interior lot*, the *lot line* dividing the *lot* from the *street*.
- b) In the case of a corner lot, the lot line abutting the street upon which the building or structure erected or to be erected has its principal entrance or feature shall be deemed the front lot line. In the case of no principal entrance or feature, the shorter lot line abutting the street shall be deemed the front lot line.
- c) In the case of a through lot, the lot line abutting the street upon which the main building or structure erected or to be erected has its principal entrance or feature shall be deemed the front lot line.
- d) In the case of a lot that has a shoreline of a lake or ocean or the bank of a river as one (1) of its boundaries, the lot line facing the access shall be deemed the front lot line.
- e) In the case of a lot on a private access that does not abut any street, the lot line







facing the principal entrance or feature of the existing, or to be erected, *building* or *structure* shall be deemed the *front lot line*.

LOT LINE, **SIDE** means a *lot line* other than a *front* or *rear lot line*.

LOT LINE, **REAR** means the *lot line* farthest from or opposite to the *front lot line*.

LOT DRAINAGE AND GRADING PLAN means a drainage plan, stamped by a *professional* engineer or by another *professional* qualified to do such work, providing for drainage and surface water management which will not negatively impact drainage onto surrounding *lot(s)*.

MAIN BUILDING means the building designed or used for the principal use on the lot.

MAIN WALL means the exterior front, side, or rear wall of a building.

MANUFACTURING — **LIGHT** means a *use* engaged in the manufacturing of a finished product, predominantly from previously prepared materials and may include associated *warehouse/indoor storage*, packaging, and sales.

MANUFACTURING — HEAVY means a *use* engaged in the basic processing and manufacturing of materials or products, predominantly from extracted or raw materials or manufacturing processes that potentially involve an obnoxious emission of odour, smoke, dust, soot, dirt, noise, gas fumes, vibration, water-carried waste, or other obnoxious emissions or refuse and may include associated *warehouse/indoor storage*, packaging, and sales.

MARIJUANA PRODUCTION FACILITY means a premises used for the growing, producing, testing, destroying, storing, or distribution of marijuana for medical or recreational purposes. This *use* may also include an on-site *retail store* as an *accessory use*.

MARINA means a dock or basin together with associated facilities where slips, moorings, supplies, repairs, and other services that are typically available for *boats* and other watercraft, including warehouse/indoor storage, sales, and rentals, together with a club house and catering services.

MDR means the Minister's Development Regulations, NLR 3/01.

MEDICAL CLINIC means a *use* where human health services are provided through diagnostic, therapeutic, preventative, or rehabilitative treatment without overnight stays for patients. This *use* includes dental, physiotherapy, chiropractic, or other similar *uses*.





MICRO-BREWERY means a *use* where the production and packaging of beverages of low alcoholic content takes place and may include distribution, retail or wholesale, on or off the premises, with a capacity of not more than 8000 hectolitres per year.

MINERAL means mineral under the Mineral Act, RSNL 1990, c M-12.

MINERAL EXPLORATION means the search for and sampling of mineral or *quarry materials* where the activity or activities involved meet the definition of "development" under the Urban and Rural Planning Act, 2000, SNL 2000, c U-8 (the Act). "Mineral" and "quarry material," for the purpose of interpreting the definition of mineral exploration (development), are as defined in the provincial Mineral Act, RSNL 1990, c M-12 and Quarry Material Act, 1998, SNL 1998, c Q-1.1 respectively. Mineral exploration does not include mining or mineral working (e.g. quarrying). Activities which meet the definition of mineral exploration (development) are to be contrasted with mineral exploration activities that do not meet the definition of development, examples of which typically include traditional prospecting, geochemical sampling surveys (of rock, soil, sediment, water, or vegetation), ground-based and airborne geophysical surveys, and the cutting of survey lines. [See subsection C.16.]

MINERAL WORKING means an operation consisting of one (1) or more of the following activities: the digging for, excavation, and removal of *quarry materials* (i.e., quarrying) (may involve blasting), the removal of *quarry materials* previously excavated, the removal of *quarry materials* previously deposited on site, the stockpiling of *quarry materials*, the processing of *quarry materials* (e.g., crushing, screening, washing), the production of civil construction materials which use *quarry materials* in their natural form (e.g., asphalt, concrete), the re-processing of *quarry materials* including from reclaimed civil construction materials (e.g., reclaimed asphalt, concrete), the production of soil by blending organic materials with *quarry materials*, or the treatment or remediation of soil. "*Quarry material*," for the purpose of interpreting the definition of *mineral working*, is as defined in the provincial *Quarry Materials Act*, 1998, SNL 1998, c Q-1.1. *Mineral working* does not include *mining* but may include *mineral exploration* (*development*) as a secondary activity. *Mineral working* does not include the excavation and removal of *quarry materials* as a by-product of an approved *development*.

MINING means an operation involving the extraction of a *mineral* for sale and for which a *mining* lease is required under the provincial *Mining Act*, SNL 1999, c M-15.1 administered by the Department of Industry, Energy and Technology (*DIET*). "Mineral," for the purpose of interpreting the definition of *mining*, is as defined under the *Mineral Act*, RSNL 1990, c M-12. Mining may include, as secondary activities, mineral exploration (development) and mineral working. Note that under the Mineral Act, RSNL 1990, c M-12 dimension stone (i.e., stone used for building facades, gravestones, etc.) is considered a mineral in Newfoundland but a quarry material in Labrador.

MINI AND/OR MOBILE HOME PARK means an area of land used for the *development* of *mini* or *mobile* home dwellings. Dwellings are situated on individual pads on one (1) lot.





MINI STORAGE WAREHOUSE means a building containing at least three (3) self-storage units divided from the floor to the ceiling, or roof, by a wall with an independent entrance to each unit.

MOBILE EDUCATIONAL/INSTRUCTIONAL USE means an educational or instructional use that is mobile and temporary in nature, which may include, but is not limited to, fire safety and first aid training.

MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY means the boundaries of the Town, or Town limits, as established or altered under subsection 3(1) of the Municipalities Act, 1999, SNL 1999, c M-24. See also Municipal Planning Area.

MUNICIPAL PLANNING AREA means the area of the Town, as established or altered under section 11 of the Act, in which the Plan and Regulations apply. See also Municipal Boundary.

MPA means Municipal Planning Area.

NON-CONFORMING USE means a legally existing use that is not listed as a permitted or discretionary use for the use zone in which it is located or which does not meet the development standards for that use zone.

OFFICE means a room or group of rooms used for conducting the affairs of a business, profession, service, industry, or government use including, but not limited to, data processing and storage operations.

OPEN SPACE USE means a use dedicated for natural environmental features, water supply, park uses, or interpretation uses. Open space uses are listed in the 'Open Space' use group—and where applicable, in subsidiary use divisions—in 'Appendix C: Use Category Table'.

OUTDOOR FURNACE means an outdoor solid-fuel-combustion appliance used as a heating source for a building or a series of buildings.

OUTDOOR STORAGE means the storage of merchandise, goods, inventory, materials, or equipment or other items outside a building on the same lot, but does not include a display court use.

OWNER means a person or an organization of persons owning or having the legal right to use the land under consideration.

PARK - ACTIVE means an area for recreation that typically has skateboard parks, tennis courts, playing fields, mini-golf, golf driving range and practice facility, or other equipment associated with it. This use includes park - passive.

PARK - PASSIVE means areas of natural open space used for low intensity recreational activities such as walking, cycling, nature study and interpretation.





PARK – PUBLIC means an *active* or *passive park* specifically set aside for *recreational uses* by the general public.

PARKING FACILITY means any *building*, *structure*, *landscaping* feature, or any other feature integral to the parking of *vehicles*. Parking requirements are outlined in subsection <u>B.19</u>.

PARKING FACILITY, **BARRIER FREE SPACE** means a rectangular space measuring no less than 2.6m (8.5ft) by 5.8m (19.0ft) with an adjacent access aisle measuring no less than 2.0m (6.6ft) in width, used for the parking of one (1) *motor vehicle* for persons with physical or sensory disabilities.

PARKING FACILITY, **COMMERCIAL LOT** means a surface parking lot where parking spaces are rented or leased, but does not include parking lots as accessory to a main use.

PARKING FACILITY, **DRIVEWAY** means that portion of a *lot* designed or intended to provide vehicular access to the *lot*.

PARKING FACILITY, **DRIVEWAY AISLE** means the area within a *parking lot* designed or intended for internal vehicular circulation providing direct access to a *parking aisle*, but does not provide direct access to a *parking space*.

PARKING FACILITY, **GARAGE** means a building containing parking of motor vehicles.

PARKING FACILITY, **INTERNAL AISLE** means the area within a *parking lot* designed or intended for internal vehicular circulation providing direct access to one (1) or more *parking spaces*, but does not include a portion of a *driveway aisle*. An *internal aisle* may contain one (1) or two (2) directional lanes of travel.

PARKING FACILITY, LOT means an area of land for surface parking of motor vehicles.

PARKING FACILITY, **SPACE** means a barrier free space parking facility or a standard space parking facility. This definition is also referred to as parking space throughout the Plan and Regulations.

PARKING FACILITY, **STANDARD SPACE** means a rectangular space measuring no less than 2.8m (9.2ft) by 5.8m (19.0ft) used for the parking of one (1) *motor vehicle*. This definition is also referred to as *standard parking space* throughout the *Plan* and *Regulations*.

PARTY WALL means a partition erected on a property boundary, partly on the land of one land *owner* and partly on the land of another, to provide common support to the *building* on both sides of the boundary.





PAVED means the hardening or smoothing of a surface through the use of tar and gravel, asphaltic or Portland cement, concrete or other similar substance, including bituminous penetration, but does not include the use of clay, dirt, or slag.

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PERMITTED USE means a use that is listed within the permitted use classes set out in the use zone tables of an authority's development regulations.

PERSONAL CARE HOME – INSTITUTIONAL means a 'personal care home' as defined under the *Personal Care Home Regulations*, NLR 15/01 and regulated by the *Health and Community Services Act*, SNL 1995, c. P-37.1, but contains 11 or more beds for residents. This definition excludes *assisted living facility*, any public or private *hospital*, sanatorium, jail, prison, reformatory, or *hostel*.

PERSONAL CARE HOME – RESIDENTIAL means a 'personal care home' as defined under the *Personal Care Home Regulations*, NLR 15/01 and regulated by the *Health and Community Services Act*, SNL 1995, c. P-37.1, but contains a maximum of 10 beds for residents. This definition excludes *assisted living facility*, any public or private *hospital*, sanatorium, jail, prison, reformatory, or *hostel*.

PERSONAL SERVICE SHOP – APPAREL means a *use* where clothes, footwear, or personal effects are cleaned, altered, or repaired and may include the ancillary sale of products relating to the service provided.

PERSONAL SERVICE SHOP – APPEARANCE means a *use* where services are provided to alter the appearance of hair, skin, or nails as well as for relaxation, massage, aromatherapy, and other similar non-medical therapies and may include the ancillary sale of products related to the service provided.

PET CARE SERVICES means a *use* where domestic animals are washed and groomed and may include the ancillary sale of products related to the service provided, excluding exterior enclosures. *Kennel* is a separate *use*.

PETROLEUM means petroleum as defined under the Petroleum and Natural Gas Act, RSN 1970, c 294.

PETROLEUM EXPLORATION means *development* activities associated with the search of *petroleum*. Activities may include, but are not limited to, borehole drilling, trenching, and the construction of trails. *Mineral exploration* is a separate *use*. See subsection <u>C.16</u>.

PETROLEUM EXTRACTION means land or *buildings* used for the extraction of *petroleum*. *Mining* and *mineral working* are separate *uses*.

PHILANTHROPIC USE means the *use* of land, *buildings*, or *structures* for the purpose of promoting charitable, benevolent, or educational objectives, but does not include a *commercial use*.





PLACE OF WORSHIP means a *use* where people gather for religious or spiritual purposes and may include rooms for childcare, social, administrative, or food preparation functions. A *place of worship* may also include a *graveyard* as an *accessory use*.

PLAN means the 'Town of Kippens Municipal Plan (2022-32).'

POLICY means a general statement of intent of Council.

PORTABLE GARAGE means a collapsible *structure* covered with plastic or fabric used for the purpose of temporarily storing *vehicles* and/or the covering of *driveways*.

PRINTING CENTRE means a *use* where copies are made of graphic or printed material or where film and digital images are processed and may include the ancillary sale of products related to the service provided.

PRIVATE ACCESS means a road right-of-way that provides access to a *lot* and has not been vested in the *Town* or *DTI*.

PRIVATE WIND ENERGY SYSTEM means a small-scale wind turbine generator that is subordinate and incidental to the *main use* on the *lot* and does not produce any net revenue from its operation. See subsection C.5.

PROCESSING PLANT means the *use* of *buildings* or lands that accommodates a series of operations, usually a continuous and regular action or succession of actions taking place or carried on in a definite manner. *Processing plant* does not include *uses* specifically listed elsewhere in these *Regulations*.

PROFESSIONAL means an individual who is a member of a professional association and is licensed, registered, or otherwise certified to practice in the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador.

PROHIBITED USE means a use that is not listed in a use zone within the permitted use classes or discretionary use classes or a use that an authority specifies as not permitted within a use zone.

PROPOSAL means a statement of *Council* outlining specific and tangible measures to satisfy or implement a *policy*.

PUBLIC EXHIBITION GROUNDS means the *use* of land or *building* on a seasonal or temporary basis for entertainment, display, performance, market, auction, fairs, horse racing, or other similar community events.

PUBLIC UTILITIES mean *uses* where energy and electricity, water, storm-water or sanitary sewage systems, or cable, telephone and telecommunication services are provided for public consumption,





benefit, or use. This use need not be provided directly by a governmental organization. Private wind energy system is a separate use.

PUBLISHING FACILITY means a use where copies of graphic, digital, or printed materials are made and bound and includes area for storage of supplies, packaging, and shipping. This use includes large-scale facilities such a newspaper, magazine, and book publishing operations. Printing centre is a separate use.

QUARRY MATERIAL means quarry material defined under the Quarry Materials Act, 1998, SNL 1998, c Q-1.1.

QUEUEING LANE means a lane used for a drive-thru facility and is entirely contained on the lot in which services are provided. A queueing lane has a minimum width of 3.0m and accommodates motor vehicles for travel and queueing spaces.

QUEUEING SPACE means a rectangular space with a minimum length of 6.0m and is used for the queueing of motor vehicles at drive-thru facilities.

RACE TRACK means a use where animals and non-motorized vehicles are in competition against each other or against time and includes seating for spectators.



REAR YARD DEPTH means the distance between the rear lot line and the rear wall of the main building on a lot.

RECYCLING DEPOT means a use where bottles, cans, or other drink containers are taken for reimbursement of the containers deposit and/or where other recyclable materials are taken for salvage or processing off-site. Activities associated with this use primarily take place inside the building with some external drop-off, storage, and shipping activity. This use may also include automated recycling drop-off centres in which workers may not be regularly on-site.

RECYCLING FACILITY means a use where discarded items are received, sorted, and broken down into components for removal from the site.

REGULATIONS means the 'Town of Kippens Development Regulations (2023-33).'

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT means the use of land, buildings, or structures for research, invention, design, engineering, the testing of products, processes, software or a combination of them, and manufacturing or processing related to the use.

RESIDENTIAL USE means a use for permanent residence, or seasonal residence, which typically encompasses dwelling units. Residential uses are listed in the 'Residential' use group-and where applicable, in subsidiary use divisions—in 'Appendix C: Use Category Table'.





RESOURCE USE means a *use* directly related to the extraction or harvesting of a renewable or non-renewable resource. This *use group* may also include exploratory *development* activities such as, but not limited to, the search for *minerals*, *quarry materials*, or archaeological/historical resources. *Resource uses* are listed in the 'Resource' *use group*—and where applicable, in subsidiary *use divisions*—in 'Appendix C: Use Category Table'.

RESTAURANT means a *use* where food is prepared and sold for consumption on the premises and may include ancillary entertainment and the sale of food for consumption off the premises. This *use* may hold a liquor license under the *Liquor Control Act*, RSNL 1990, c L-18. *Bar/pub/night club* is a separate *use*.

RETAIL STORE means a *building* or part thereof in which goods, wares, merchandise, substances, articles, or things are offered for sale directly to the public, and may include minor food processing and packaging in connection with the sale of food products. *Automotive establishment uses*, *adult establishment uses*, *landscape material supply*, *retail warehouse*, *restaurant*, and *nursery* are separate *uses*.

RETAIL WAREHOUSE means a *use* where a limited range of large bulky goods requiring a large *floor* area for direct display are sold to the public and include such items as furniture, major appliances, building materials, and floor coverings.

SAFETY EMERGENCY SERVICES means a *use* where police, fire, medical, or any other emergency service is provided.

SCRAP YARD means the *use* of land, *buildings*, or *structures* for the storing, wrecking, dismantling, refurbishing or handling of goods, machinery and *vehicles*, and their retail sale, and may include a *recycling depot* or *outdoor storage*.

SCREENING means the total or partial concealment of a *building*, equipment, *structure*, or activity by a berm, *fence*, vegetation, or wall.

SEASONAL RESIDENCE means discontinuous habitation whereby a *vehicle*, *building* or portion thereof is primarily used for recreational purposes by users. *Seasonal residence* implies that said users occupy a *dwelling* separate from the place of *seasonal residence*. In the case of *cottage uses*, *seasonal residence* may also entail per-night rental of individual units.

SERVICE AND REPAIR – HOUSEHOLD means a *use* where household items such as furniture, electronic equipment, or appliances are repaired or serviced and may include the ancillary sale of products associated with the service provided.





SERVICE AND REPAIR – **INDUSTRIAL** means a *use* where industrial equipment, machines, or goods, not including *motor vehicles*, are repaired and serviced or maintained either indoors or outdoors and may include the ancillary sale of products associated with the service provided.

SERVICE AND REPAIR – SMALL ENGINE means a *use* that involves the maintenance and repair of low-power internal combustion engines (gasoline/petrol) or electric engines. Equipment repaired includes, but is not limited to, chainsaws, trimmers, leaf blowers, snowblowers, lawnmowers, wood chippers, snowmobiles, All Terrain Vehicles (ATVs), motorcycles and scooters. *Automotive establishment, service – small* and *large* are separate *uses*.

SERVICE CENTRE means a *use* where services or information is provided to the public without an appointment, typically over-counter on a first-come-first-serve basis.

SETBACK means the minimum required horizontal distance between two (2) features, which may include, but is not limited to, *lot lines*, *structures*, *buildings*, and natural features. In the case of a *setback* from a *building*, and unless otherwise specified in the *Plan* or *Regulations*, the nearest point is taken from the foundation or exterior wall, whichever is the lesser. In the case of a *setback* from an existing *use*, the nearest point is taken from the nearest *lot line* of the property containing the existing, *main use*.

SHIPPING TERMINAL means land primarily used for the transhipment of cargo containers.

SHIPYARD means land primarily used for the service and repair of boats and ships.

Newformfland SIDE YARD DEPTH means the distance between the side lot line and the nearest side wall of a building on the lot.

SIGN means a word, letter, model, placard, board, device or representation, whether illuminated or not, in the nature of or employed wholly or in part for the purpose of advertisement, announcement or direction and excludes those things employed wholly as a memorial, advertisements of local government, utilities and boarding or similar structures used for the display of advertisements. [See subsection <u>C.2</u>. Sign uses are listed in the 'Sign' use group—and where applicable, in subsidiary use divisions—in 'Appendix C: Use Category Table'.]

SIGN, AREA means the area of message display on the *sign* face, but does not include any structural elements lying outside the limits of the *sign* that do not form an integral part of the message display of the *sign*. In the case of a double-or multi-sided *sign*, *sign* area is taken from one (1) face only.

SIGN, BILLBOARD means any sign supported independently of a building and





permanently fixed to the ground with a sign area greater than 12m² (129ft²). Ground sign is a separate use.

SIGN, **CANOPY** means a *sign* that is part of or attached to an awning, canopy or other fabric, plastic, or structural protective cover over a door, entrance, window, or outdoor service area.

SIGN, ELECTRONIC MESSAGE BOARD means any sign that uses changing lights or electronic media to form a sign message or messages wherein the sequence of messages and the rate of change is electronically programmed and can be modified by electronic process.

SIGN, FACIAL WALL means a *sign* that is attached directly to or painted upon a *building* wall, and does not extend therefrom nor extend above the roof line.

SIGN, **GROUND** means any *sign* supported independently of a *building* and permanently fixed to the ground with a *sign area* of not more than $12m^2$ (129ft²). *Billboard sign* is a separate *use*.

SIGN, **INSTALLATION** means to construct, erect, or place a *sign* that did not previously exist in the location of the proposed *development*; or the significant alteration of an existing *sign* including, but is not limited to, changes to structural features, wiring, or illumination.

SIGN, PORTABLE means any sign that is specifically designed or intended to be readily moved from one (1) location to another and which does not rely on a building or fixed foundation for its structural support. This definition includes sandwich board sign.

SIGN, PROJECTING WALL means a sign that is wholly or partially dependent upon a building for support and which projects more than 0.3m (1.0ft) beyond said







building.

SIGN, **RE-FACING** excludes *sign installation* and relates to the changing or updating of messages displayed on an existing *sign* face.

SIGN, ROOF means any *sign* erected upon, against, or directly above a roof, or on top of, or above the parapet of a *building*.

SIGN, **SANDWICH BOARD** means a two-sided A-frame style self-supporting *sign* which is not permanently affixed to the ground and designed to be movable.

SITE PLAN means a drawing submitted by an applicant showing proposed changes to lands, which typically focuses on a *development* proposal. The *site plan* illustrates existing features and proposed changes to lands. A *Delegated Employee* assesses a *site plan*, and edits thereto, to ensure that any proposed changes to lands are in conformity with the *Plan* and *Regulations*. See subsection <u>B.1</u>.

SOCIAL ORGANIZATION means a *use* where members of a club, group, or organization meet to participate in recreational, educational, social, political, or cultural activities and may include the preparation of food, seating areas, and meeting rooms. *Adult establishment uses* and *entertainment uses* are separate *uses*.

SPECIAL FUNCTION TENT means a *use* where a temporary collapsible shelter is erected on a *lot* for a social, cultural, recreational, educational, or entertainment event for a maximum of 14 days and may include the sale and consumption of food and alcohol on the premises.

SPECIFIED ANATOMICAL AREAS means any of the following:

- a) Less than completely and opaquely covered human genitals, pubic region, buttocks, or female breasts below a point immediately above the top of the areola; or
- b) Human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state, even if completely and opaquely covered.

SPECIFIED SEXUAL ACTIVITIES means any lawful sexual activities including:

- a) Causing human genitals to be in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal; or
- b) Fondling or other erotic touching of human genitals, pubic region, buttocks, or female breasts.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE FOR USE AND DEVELOPMENT means a written letter indicating the (non)conformity of the existing *use*, and any associated *development* of the *lot*, with the *Plan* and *Regulations*. See subsection A.2.1.9.





STATEMENT OF ZONING FOR PROPERTY means a written letter indicating the zoning of a *lot*. If requested by the *Applicant*, the letter may also include details on whether or not a proposed *use* is *permitted*, *discretionary*, or *prohibited*. See subsection <u>A.2.1.8</u>.

STEEP SLOPES means lands in their natural state that have a slope angle of 20% or greater for a minimum horizontal distance of 10.0m (32.8ft).

STOREY means the portion of a *building* which is situated between the top of a floor and the top of the next floor above it, and if there is no floor above it, the portion between the top of such floor and the ceiling above it.

pedestrians and which is accessible by fire department and other emergency vehicles.

STREET, **ARTERIAL** means a *public street* designed for high traffic volumes and serves to move traffic across *Town* and/or between *highway streets*.

STREET, **COLLECTOR** means a *public street* designed for low-to-moderate traffic volumes and serves to move traffic between *local streets* and *arterial streets*.

STREET, **HIGHWAY** means *public streets* vested in *DTI*, which traverses through the *Town* and are limited to the following: the Front Road/Felix Cove Road (Route #460), Main Road (Route #460-13), and Father Joy's Road (Route #460-14).

STREET, **LINE** means the edge of a *street reservation* as defined by the authority having jurisdiction.

STREET, LOCAL means a *public street* designed for low traffic volumes and serves to facilitate traffic flow around local neighbourhoods.

STREET, **PUBLIC** means a *street* vested in the *Town* or *DTI*.

STREET, **RESERVATION** means the whole and entire right-of-way or road allowance of a *public* street.

STRUCTURE means anything that is erected, built, or constructed of parts joined together.

STRUCTURE LINE SETBACK means a line established by *Council* that runs parallel to a *street line* and is set at the closest point to a *street* that a *structure* may be placed. See also *building line setback* and subsection <u>B.11</u>.





SUBDIVISION means the dividing of land, whether in single or joint ownership into 2 or more pieces for the purpose of development. [Note: Definition from Urban and Rural Planning Act, 2000. See also 'Section D: Subdivision' in the Regulations.]

SWIMMING POOL means a tank or body of water which is intended to be used for swimming and which has a possible maximum depth greater than 1.0m (3.3ft), but does not include a watercourse.

TOWN means the Town of Kippens.

TRANSPORTATION USE means a use of land, buildings, or structures to support transportation services and infrastructure. Transportation uses are listed in the 'Transportation' use group-and where applicable, in subsidiary use divisions—in 'Appendix C: Use Category Table'.

TRANSPORTATION HUB means a use of land, buildings, or structures as a primarily point of arrival and departure for travellers including, but not limited to, docks, ports, airports, train or bus terminals. Dispatch service is a separate uses.



Newspandand USE means a building or activity situated on a lot or a development permitted on a lot.



USE, ACCESSORY see accessory use.



Newformuland USE, DISCRETIONARY see discretionary use.

USE, MAIN means a permitted or discretionary use. A main use is the primary purpose for which a lot, building, or dwelling is used.



Newfoundland USE, NON-CONFORMING see non-conforming use.



Newfoundland USE, PERMITTED see permitted use.



Newfoundland USE, PROHIBITED see prohibited use.

USE CATEGORY TABLE means the table outlined in 'Appendix C: Use Category Table'.

USE DIVISION is a category of uses which includes more specific uses, but must be a part of a use group. Please refer to 'Appendix C: Use Category Table' for the detailed organization of uses.

USE GROUP is the broadest category of uses which includes more specific uses and may include use divisions. Please refer to 'Appendix C: Use Category Table' for the detailed organization of uses.



working USE ZONE or zone means an area of land including buildings and water designated on the Zoning Map to which the uses, standards and conditions of a particular use zone table apply.





USE ZONE TABLE means the table in each *use zone* under subsection 'E.2 Use Zone Regulations' in the Regulations. The *use zone table* includes specific permitted, discretionary, and prohibited uses. These uses may be indirectly referenced through use groups and divisions.

UTILITY USE means the *use* of land, *buildings*, or *structures* for private or public services relating to, but not limited to, the provision of power, water, waste, communications, *access* and *street* infrastructure. *Utility uses* are listed in the 'Utility' *use group group*—and where applicable, in subsidiary *use divisions*—in 'Appendix C: Use Category Table'.

VARIANCE means a departure, to a maximum of 10% from the yard, area, lot coverage, setback, size, height, frontage or any other numeric requirement of the applicable use zone table of the authority's regulations.

VEHICLE means a *vehicle* as defined under the *Highway Traffic Act*, RSNL 1990, c H-3.

VEHICLE, **COMMERCIAL MOTOR** means a *commercial motor vehicle* defined under the *Highway Traffic Act*, RSNL 1990, c H-3.

VEHICLE, **MOTOR** means a *motor vehicle* as defined under the *Highway Traffic Act*, RSNL 1990, c H-3.

VEHICLE, **MOTOR HOME** means a *motor vehicle* intended for *seasonal residence*, which includes provisions for sleeping, and kitchen or sanitary facilities. A *motor home vehicle* and can be regularly transported and must be registered under the *Highway Traffic Act*, RSNL 1990, c H-3 as a 'passenger vehicle' in order to operate on a highway within Newfoundland and Labrador.

VEHICLE, **SALVAGE** means a salvage *vehicle* defined under the *Highway Traffic Act*, RSNL 1990, c H-3.

VEHICLE, TRAILER means a trailer as defined in the Highway Traffic Act, RSNL 1990, c H-3.

VEHICLE, **TRAVEL TRAILER** means a *trailer vehicle* intended for *seasonal residence*, which includes provisions for sleeping, and kitchen or sanitary facilities. A *travel trailer* can be regularly transported, but must be towed either by a *motor vehicle* or a *truck tractor* (fifth wheel). A *travel trailer* must be registered pursuant to the *Highway Traffic Act*, RSNL 1990, c H-3 as a *trailer vehicle* in order to operate on a highway within Newfoundland and Labrador. A *travel trailer* has a maximum width of 2.6m (8.53ft) and a maximum length of 8.5m (27.9ft). *Mobile home dwelling* is a separate *use*.

VEHICLE, TRUCK means truck defined under the Highway Traffic Act, RSNL 1990, c H-3.





VEHICLE, TRUCK TRACTOR means a *truck tractor* defined under the *Highway Traffic Act*, RSNL 1990, c H-3.

VEHICLE, **TRUCK-MOUNTED CAMPER** means a component that is designed to mount on the storage compartment of a pickup truck, is intended for *seasonal residence*, can be regularly transported, and includes provisions for sleeping, and kitchen or sanitary facilities. The component may be dismounted from the pickup truck and used for temporary accommodations and living. A *truck-mounted camper* need not be independently registered pursuant to the *Highway Traffic Act*, RSNL 1990, c H-3 as a *vehicle* in order to be transported on a highway within Newfoundland and Labrador.

VENDING FACILITY means a readily movable *building*, *structure*, or *vehicle* where produce or goods are offered or kept for sale, primarily on a temporary or seasonal basis, including, but is not limited to, food or retail booths. A *vending facility* includes a 'mobile preparation premises' under the *Food Premises Regulations*, CNLR 1022/96.

VETERINARY CLINIC means a facility for the medical care and treatment of animals, including provision for their overnight accommodation, but does not include outdoor facilities such as *kennels*, pen runs, and enclosures.

WAREHOUSE/INDOOR STORAGE means a building used primarily for the storage of goods and materials.

WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY means a *use* where garbage and waste is collected, stored, and/or treated permanently in open or covered pits or temporarily indoors or outdoors for further processing or treatment off-site and may include administrative functions associated with the *use*.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY means a *use* where wastewater is collected, treated, and disposed of.

WATER SUPPLY means a designated area containing surface water or groundwater that was previously, is currently, or will be a source for potable water in the *Town*.

WATERCOURSE means the full width and length, including the bed, banks, sides and shoreline, or any part, of a river, creek, stream, spring, brook, lake, pond, reservoir, canal, ditch or other natural or artificial channel open to the atmosphere, the primary function of which is the conveyance or containment of water whether the flow be continuous or not.

WHOLESALE STORE means buildings or structures in which commodities are offered for sale in bulk, primarily for resale or business use.





YARD means an open, uncovered space on a lot appurtenant to a building, except a court bounded on two (2) or more sides by buildings. Yards are represented as rounded solid lines in the adjacent diagram.

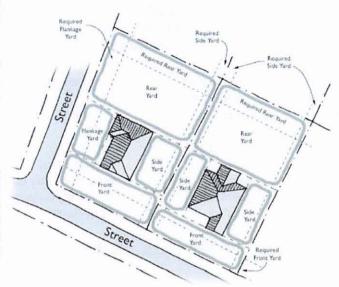
YARD, DAYLIGHTING means the area within the 'Required Yard Setback', represented as A in the daylighting triangle definition diagram.

YARD, FRONT means a yard extending across the full width of a lot between the front lot line and the nearest main wall of the main building on a lot.



YARD, **REAR** see rear yard depth.

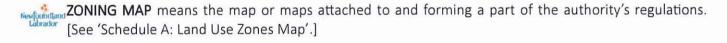
YARD, REQUIRED means the minimum permissible breadth of any yard determined in extent from the applicable lot line to a line within the specified given requirements. Required yards represented as dotted lines in the adjacent diagram.





YARD, SIDE see side yard depth.

ZONE see use zone.







Appendix C: Use Category Table

The following *use category table* categorizes individual *uses* into broad *use groups* and, where applicable, associated *use divisions*. Due to the nature of certain *uses*, some fall into multiple categories. Please refer to 'Appendix B: Definitions' for terms in the 'Uses (Defined)' category. The 'Examples (Undefined)' category is for user convenience only. Where there is conflict between the examples, and *uses* and their respective definitions, the latter shall prevail.

Use Group	Use Division	Uses (Defined)	Examples (Undefined)	
Agricultural	Large Scale	Abattoir	Slaughterhouse	
Agricultural	Large Scale	Commercial	Poultry and Hog Farms, Rabbit and Fur Farms, Greenhouses, Tree Nurseries	
Agricultural	Large Scale	Feed Mill	(N/A)	
Agricultural	Large Scale	Research Farm	(N/A)	
Agricultural	Small Scale	Backyard Poultry Coop	(N/A)	
Agricultural	Small Scale	Community Garden	(N/A)	
Agricultural	Small Scale	Hobby Garden	Backyard Vegetable Garden, Backyard Flower Garden	
Agricultural	Small Scale	Personal	(N/A)	
Commercial	(N/A)	Communication Use	Radio Station, TV Station, Call Centre, Telecommunications Establishment	
Commercial	(N/A)	Drive-Thru	Restaurant Drive-Thru, Bank Drive-Thru	
Commercial	(N/A)	Home Business	(N/A)	
Commercial	(N/A)	Home Industry	(N/A)	
Commercial	(N/A)	Manufacturing – Light	Coffee Roasting, Furniture Manufacturing, Electronics Assembly	
Commercial	(N/A)	Mini Storage Warehouse	(N/A)	
Commercial	(N/A)	Office	Government Offices, Business Offices	
Commercial	(N/A)	Recycling Depot	(N/A)	
Commercial	(N/A)	Special Function Tent	(N/A)	
Commercial	(N/A)	Vending Facility	Food or Retail Booth or Vehicle	
Commercial	(N/A)	Warehouse/Indoor Storage	Warehouse, Shed, Detached Garage, Baby Barn	
Commercial	Adult Establishment	Cabaret	(N/A)	
Commercial	Adult Establishment	Escort Service	(N/A)	
Commercial	Adult Establishment	Massage Parlour	(N/A)	
Commercial	Adult Establishment	Retail Outlet	(N/A)	
Commercial	Adult Establishment	Studio	(N/A)	
Commercial	Adult Establishment	Theatre	(N/A)	
Commercial	Automotive Establishment	Body and Paint	(N/A)	
Commercial	Automotive Establishment	Dealership – Large	Tractor Trailer Dealership, Farm Vehicle Dealership	





Commercial	Automotive Establishment	Dealership – Seasonal	RV Dealership, Snowmobile and ATV Dealership
Commercial	Automotive Establishment	Dealership – Small	Car and Truck Dealership
Commercial	Automotive Establishment	Gas Station	(N/A)
Commercial	Automotive Establishment	Rental	(N/A)
Commercial	Automotive Establishment	Service – Large	Safety Check / Oil Change Service Garage (≥3 Bays)
Commercial	Automotive Establishment	Service – Small	Safety Check / Oil Change Service Garage (≤2 Bays)
Commercial	Automotive Establishment	Storage	(N/A)
Commercial	Automotive Establishment	Towing Service	(N/A)
Commercial	Automotive Establishment	Wash	Automated Vehicle Wash, Manual Vehicle Wash Bays
Commercial	Food and Beverage	Bar/Pub/Night Club	(N/A)
Commercial	Food and Beverage	Catering Service	(N/A)
Commercial	Food and Beverage	Micro-Brewery	(N/A)
Commercial	Food and Beverage	Restaurant	Diner, Fast Food Restaurant, Take-Away Restaurant
Commercial	Indoor	Bed and Breakfast /	(N/A)
	Accommodation	Tourist Home	
Commercial	Indoor	Hostel	(N/A)
	Accommodation		
Commercial	Indoor	Hotel/Motel/Inn	(N/A)
	Accommodation		
Commercial	Indoor Recreation	Entertainment Use – Indoor	Theatre, Arcade, Pool or Billiard Hall
Commercial	Indoor Recreation	Recreational Facility – Indoor	Aquatic Centre, Gymnasium, Skating Rink
Commercial	Indoor Retail	Auction House	(N/A)
Commercial	Indoor Retail	Equipment Sales and Rental – Light	Hardware Store, Gardening Store
Commercial	Indoor Retail	Retail Store	Grocery Store, Convenience Store, Clothing Store
Commercial	Indoor Retail	Wholesale Store	Wholesale Grocery Store
Commercial	Outdoor Accommodation	Campground	(N/A)
Commercial	Outdoor Accommodation	Cottage	(N/A)
Commercial	Outdoor Accommodation	Cottage – Resort Cluster	(N/A)
Commercial	Outdoor Recreation	Entertainment Use – Outdoor	Go-karts, Outdoor Paintball, Bumper Boats, Drive-in Theatre
Commercial	Outdoor Recreation	Equestrian Facility	(N/A)





Commercial	Outdoor Recreation	Golf Course	9- or 18-Hole Golf Courses
Commercial	Outdoor Recreation	Public Exhibition	Amusement Park, Fair Grounds
(Carrage Control of Co		Grounds	
Commercial	Outdoor Recreation	Race Track	(N/A)
Commercial	Outdoor Retail	Auction Facility	Vehicle Auction, Livestock Auction
Commercial	Outdoor Retail	Display Court	Garden Centre, Outdoor Vehicle Display, Outdoor Equipment Display
Commercial	Outdoor Retail	Display Court – Model Home	(N/A)
Commercial	Outdoor Retail	Farmers' Market	(N/A)
Commercial	Outdoor Retail	Retail Warehouse	Furniture and Appliance Store, Flooring Store
Commercial	Parking	Commercial Lot	(N/A)
Commercial	Parking	Garage	(N/A)
Commercial	Service	Craft Workshop	Craft Workshop, Pottery Workshop, Woodworking Workshop
Commercial	Service	Dispatch Service	Taxi Service, Limousine Service, Courier Service
Commercial	Service	Dry Cleaning / Laundry Store	\$
Commercial	Service	Personal Service Shop – Apparel	Shoe Repair Shop, Tailor Shop, Seamstress Shop
Commercial	Service	Personal Service Shop – Appearance	Nail Shop, Hair Salon, Barber Shop, Tattoo Parlour, Piercing Shop
Commercial	Service	Printing Centre	(N/A)
Commercial	Service	Service and Repair –	TV and Stereo Repair Store, Furniture Repair
		Household	Store
Commercial	Service	Service and Repair – Small Engine Repair	(N/A)
Commercial	Service	Service Centre	Commercial Tourism Info Centre
Commercial	Service	Towing Service	(N/A)
Industrial	(N/A)	Warehouse/Indoor Storage	Warehouse, Storage Bays
Industrial	Manufacturing or Processing	Abattoir	Slaughterhouse
Industrial	Manufacturing or Processing	Asphalt/Aggregate/ Concrete Plant	(N/A)
Industrial	Manufacturing or Processing	Contractor's Shop	(N/A)
Industrial	Manufacturing or Processing	Dry Cleaning Plant	(N/A)
Industrial	Manufacturing or Processing	Environmental Industry Use	(N/A)
Industrial	Manufacturing or Processing	Feed Mill	(N/A)
Industrial	Manufacturing or Processing	Food and Beverage Processing Facility	Breweries, Distilleries, Food Production Plant
Industrial	Manufacturing or Processing	Manufacturing – Heavy	Vehicle Assembly Plant, Retail Manufacturing Plant





Industrial	Manufacturing or Processing	Manufacturing – Light	Coffee Roasting, Furniture Manufacturing, Electronics Assembly	
Industrial	Manufacturing or Processing	Marijuana Production Facility	(N/A)	
Industrial	Manufacturing or Processing	Micro-Brewery	(N/A)	
Industrial	Manufacturing or Processing	Processing Plant	Oil Refinery, Smelter, Pulp and Paper Mill	
Industrial	Manufacturing or Processing	Publishing Facility	Newspaper Publisher, Magazine Publisher	
Industrial	Service	Service and Repair – Industrial	(N/A)	
Industrial	Service	Service and Repair – Small Engine Repair	(N/A)	
Industrial	Service	Shipyard	Dry Dock	
Industrial	Storage, Retail and Rental	Bulk Fuel Station	(N/A)	
Industrial	Storage, Retail and Rental	Contractor's Yard	(N/A)	
Industrial	Storage, Retail and Rental	Distribution Use	(N/A)	
Industrial	Storage, Retail and Rental	Equipment Sales and Rental – Heavy	(N/A)	
Industrial	Storage, Retail and Rental	Landscape Material Supply	(N/A)	
Industrial	Storage, Retail and Rental	Mini Storage Warehouse	Self-Storage Warehouses	
Industrial	Storage, Retail and Rental	Scrap Yard	(N/A)	
Industrial	Storage, Retail and Rental	Shipping Terminal	Marine Terminal, Inland Terminal	
Industrial	Waste Management	Recycling Depot	(N/A)	
Industrial	Waste Management	Recycling Facility	(N/A)	
Industrial	Waste Management	Waste Disposal Facility	Landfill, Dump-site	
Industrial	Waste Management	Waste Water Treatment Facility	(N/A)	
Institutional	(N/A)	Communication Use	Radio Station, TV Station, Telecommunications Establishment	
Institutional	(N/A)	Governmental Use	Service Centre, Office	
Institutional	(N/A)	Recreational Facility – Indoor	Aquatic Centre, Gymnasium, Skating Rink	
Institutional	(N/A)	Special Function Tent	(N/A)	
Institutional	Assembly	Assembly Hall	(N/A)	
Institutional	Assembly	Community Centre	(N/A)	
Institutional	Assembly	Conference and Event Facility	(N/A)	
Institutional	Assembly	Cultural Establishment	Art Gallery, Archives, Museum	
Institutional	Assembly	Library	(N/A)	





Institutional	Assembly	Philanthropic Use	Non-profit Headquarters, Womens' Shelter, Food Bank, Homeless Shelter	
Institutional	Assembly	Place of Worship	Church, Mosque, Synagogue	
Institutional	Assembly	Social Organization	Seniors Organization, Political Headquarters, Video Gaming Club	
Institutional	Care	Assisted Living Facility	(N/A)	
Institutional	Care	Child Care Service – Centre Based	(N/A)	
Institutional	Care	Child Care Service – Family	(N/A)	
Institutional	Care	Hospital	(N/A)	
Institutional	Care	Medical Clinic	Home Doctor Clinic, Dental Clinic, Eye Doctor Clinic, Audiology Clinic	
Institutional	Care	Personal Care Home – Institutional	(N/A)	
Institutional	Education	Educational Use	School, College, University, Training Centre	
Institutional	Education	Instructional Use	Dance Studio, Music Studio, Martial Arts Facility	
Institutional	Education	Mobile Educational/Instructio nal Use	First Aid Training, Fire Safety and Rescue Training	
Institutional	Outdoor Recreation	Equestrian Facility	(N/A)	
Institutional	Outdoor Recreation	Public Exhibition Grounds	(N/A)	
Institutional	Pets and Animal Control	Animal Shelter	(N/A)	
Institutional	Pets and Animal Control	Kennel	(N/A)	
Institutional	Pets and Animal Control	Pet Care Services	Pet Grooming Establishment	
Institutional	Pets and Animal Control	Veterinary Clinic	(N/A)	
Institutional	Pets and Animal Control	Zoo	(N/A)	
Institutional	Posthumous	Columbarium	(N/A)	
Institutional	Posthumous	Crematorium	(N/A)	
Institutional	Posthumous	Funeral Home	(N/A)	
Institutional	Posthumous	Graveyard	(N/A)	
Institutional	Research	Laboratory	(N/A)	
Institutional	Research	Research and Development	Technology Testing Facility, Product Development Facility	
Institutional	Research	Research Farm	(N/A)	
Institutional	Service	Safety Emergency Services	Police Station, Fire Station, Ambulance Station	
Institutional	Service	Service Centre	Public Tourism Info Centre	
Open Space	(N/A)	Water Supply	Pond/Lake Supply, Groundwater Aquifer Supply, Public Spring	





Open Space	Interpretation	Area of Natural, Historic, or Scientific Interest	War Memorial, Historical Site, Fossil Site, Archaeological Site	
Open Space	Interpretation	Interpretive Centre	Museum, Science Centre, History Centre	
Open Space	Park	Active	Baseball, Soccer, or Football Field; Tennis Court; Skateboard Park	
Open Space	Park	Passive	Hiking Trail, Multi-use Trail, Rest Stop	
Open Space	Park	Public	(N/A)	
Residential	Double	Double Unit Dwelling	Duplex, House with Basement Apartment	
Residential	Double	Row House Single Dwelling (2 DUs only)	Duplex (Property subdivided along party wall of each DU)	
Residential	Multiple	Mini and/or Mobile Home Park	(N/A)	
Residential	Multiple	Multi-unit Dwelling	Apartment Building, Condominium Building	
Residential	Multiple	Row House Single Dwelling (3 or more DUs)	Town Houses (Properties subdivided along party walls of each DU)	
Residential	Multiple	Row House Double Dwelling (4DUs only)	Duplex (Each with a basement apartment, property subdivided along party wall of DUs; two DUs per side)	
Residential	Multiple	Row Double Dwelling (6 or more DUs)	Town Houses (Each with a basement apartment, properties subdivided along parwalls; two DUs per property)	
Residential	Seasonal	Cottage	(N/A)	
Residential	Seasonal	Cottage – Private Cluster	(N/A)	
Residential	Shared Facilities	Boarding House	(N/A)	
Residential	Shared Facilities	Dormitory/Residence	University or College Residence, Convent or Monastery, Nurse or Hospital Residence	
Residential	Shared Facilities	Personal Care Home – Residential	(N/A)	
Residential	Single	Micro Dwelling	Tiny Home	
Residential	Single	Mini Home Dwelling	(N/A)	
Residential	Single	Mobile Home Dwelling	Trailer Park Home	
Residential	Single	Single Unit Dwelling	(N/A)	
Resource	(N/A)	Fishing	Indoor or Outdoor Storage of Equipment, Boathouse	
Resource	(N/A)	Forestry	Cutting, Harvesting, Silviculture	
Resource	(N/A)	Hunting/Trapping	Indoor or Outdoor Storage of Equipment	
Resource	(N/A)	Domestic Woodcutting		
Resource	Earth Exploration	Archaeological/ Historical Research Exploration	Trails, Excavation Pits	
Resource	Earth Exploration	Mineral Exploration	Borehole Drilling, Trenching, Trails	
Resource	Earth Exploration	Petroleum Exploration	Borehole Drilling, Trenching, Trails	
Resource	Earth Extraction	Mineral Working	Quarry, Pit, Asphalt/Concrete Manufacturing or Recycling, Soil Treatment	
Resource	Earth Extraction	Mining	(N/A)	





Resource	Earth Extraction	Petroleum Extraction	Oil or Natural Gas Well
Sign	Building Mounted	Canopy	(N/A)
Sign	Building Mounted	Electronic Message Board	(N/A)
Sign	Building Mounted	Facial Wall	(N/A)
Sign	Building Mounted	Projecting Wall	(N/A)
Sign	Building Mounted	Roof	(N/A)
Sign	Stand Alone	Billboard	(N/A)
Sign	Stand Alone	Electronic Message Board	(N/A)
Sign	Stand Alone	Ground	(N/A)
Sign	Stand Alone	Portable	(N/A)
Sign	Stand Alone	Sandwich Board	(N/A)
Transportation	(N/A)	Dispatch Service	Taxi Service, Limousine Service, Courier Service
Transportation	(N/A)	Marina	Sailing, Yachting, Paddling, or Rowing Club
Transportation	(N/A)	Transportation Hub	Dock, Port, Airport, Train or Bus Terminal
Utility	(N/A)	Access	(N/A)
Utility	(N/A)	Private Wind Energy System	Residential Wind Turbine
Utility	(N/A)	Public Utilities	Commercial Wind Farm; Telecommunications; Television; Power; Public Water, Sewer, and Storm-water
Utility	(N/A)	Street	(N/A)





Appendix D: Animal Unit Equivalents

*'Table C.1 Animal Unit Equivalents (A.U.)' taken from the 'Environmental Farm Practices Guidelines for Livestock and Poultry Producers,' Publication SLM045, September, 2002

Type of Livestock	Av. Weight Per Animal (kg)	Number of Livestock = 1 AU	Number of A.U. per Livestock
Dairy Cows	545.0-640.0	1	1.20-1.41
Heifers	300.0	2	1.30 (0.66 each)
Veal	91.0	5	1(0.20 each)
Bulls	545.0	1	1.20
Beef Cattle	360.0	2	1.60 (0.79 each)
Sows (F to F)	454.0	1	1
Sows	150.0	3	1 (0.33 each)
Hogs	75.0	6	1 (0.165 each)
Boars	150.0	3	1 (0.33 each)
Sheep (Ewe)	54.0	8	1 (0.119 each)
Sheep (Lamb)	27.0	16	1 (0.059)
Goats	64.0	7	1 (0.141 each)
Foxes (w/Litter)	11.35	40	1 (0.025 each)
Mink	3.0	150	1 (0.007 each)
Rabbits	2.27	200	1 (0.005 each)

Note: One animal unit is equivalent to 454 kg (1,000 lb) live weight).

Source: Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Fisheries, Forestry and Agriculture.





Appendix E: Fees

APP. E.1 APPLICATION FEES

Туре	Description	Fee
(a) Development Permit	i. Residential use ≤2DUs (one (1) main use and main building only), and accessory uses, buildings and structures; signs; or fee amount per subdivided lot created for any of the preceding uses	
	ii. Residential use $3-24DUs$; or commercial or industrial use building $\leq 1500 \text{m}^2$ (4921ft²) in floor area; or fee amount per subdivided lot created for any of the preceding uses	\$40.00
	iii. Residential use ≥25DUs; or commercial or industrial use building >1500m² (4921ft²) in floor area; or fee amount per subdivided lot created for any of the preceding uses	\$60.00
(b) Planning Approval	i. Discretionary Use (see A.2.2.5)	\$150.00
114924	ii. Variance (see A.2.2.6)	\$150.00
	iii. Non-conforming Use (see A.2.2.7)	\$150.00
(c) Amendment (see A.2.2.8)	i. Regulations	\$750.00
	ii. Plan and Regulations	\$1,250.00

Table 12: Application Fees

APP. E.2 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUEST FEES

Туре	Fee
(a) Statement of Zoning for Property (see A.2.1.8)	\$50.00
(b) Statement of Compliance for Use and Development (see A.2.1.9)	\$150.00

Table 13: Administrative Request Fees



