

1.0 Definitions

The following general definitions are provided to assist in interpretation of the Electoral Area 'A' OCP.

“ALR” refers to the Agricultural Land Reserve as defined by British Columbia *Agricultural Land Commission Act*.

“Community Sewer System” is a communal method of wastewater management. It consists of a wastewater collection system, wastewater treatment plant, recycling the treated liquid or releasing it to a water body or to the ground, and proper disposal of biosolids for beneficial use.

“Community Vision” means a statement in the OCP which portrays an image of what the community would like to become in the future.

“Community Water System” is a communal method of providing domestic water. Community water systems typically include a water source (ground or surface water), treatment and/or disinfection facilities, and storage and distribution facilities.

“Eco-Village” means a “full-featured settlement in which human activities is harmlessly integrated into the natural world in a way that is supportive of healthy human development and can be successfully continued into the indefinite future” (Ecovillages and Sustainable Communities, Robert Gilman, 1991).

“Existing” means at the time of the adoption of this OCP bylaw, unless the context indicates otherwise.

“Goal” means a statement that indicates a desire for something that the community would like to achieve in the future. A goal is generally broad in scope and works towards the desired outcome articulated by the community’s vision and principles.

“Green Building” means the practice of creating structures and using processes that are environmentally responsible and resource-efficient throughout a building’s life-cycle including siting, design, construction, operation, maintenance, renovation, and deconstruction. The objective of green building is generally to protect occupant health, reduce water and energy consumption, use resources more efficiently, and reduce the overall impact on the environment.

“Green Space” means parkland, protected areas, or undeveloped lands, some of which may be publically accessible, that provide for the preservation of vegetation and natural landscapes, allow for rain water infiltration, and/or support ecosystem diversity.

“Growth Containment Boundary” means a Growth Containment Boundary as defined in Regional District of Nanaimo Regional Growth Strategy Bylaw No 1615.

“Immediate” means with respect to Implementation Actions, to occur directly following the adoption of this OCP.

“Implementation Actions” means the actions, programs, agreements, bylaws and decisions which are required to satisfy the direction provided by the policies contained in the OCP. OCP implementation follows the adoption of an OCP and requires specific actions by the



RDN in addition to the adoption of the OCP. Without these actions, it is not possible to achieve the Community Vision.

“Intensive Residential Development” means a residential development with higher densities and/or smaller minimum parcel sizes than the surrounding residential development.

“Landscape Buffer” means an area of preserved natural vegetation, introduced vegetation, or a planted berm or any combination thereof, which meets the standards of RDN Land Use and Subdivision Bylaw No. 500, 1987 as amended or replaced from time to time.

“Landscape Screen” means an area of trees, fences, evergreen vegetation or planted berm or any combination thereof, intended to block or mask from view certain uses which meet the standards of RDN Land Use and Subdivision Bylaw No. 500, 1987 as amended or replaced from time to time.

“Long Term” means with respect to Implementation Actions, within a range of five to fifteen years which may extend beyond the life of this OCP.

“May” means a course of action that could be followed provided specified criteria are met.

“Natural Boundary” means the visible high water mark of any lake, river, stream or other body of water where the presence and action of the water are so common and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark on the soil of the bed of the body of water a character distinct from that of its banks, in vegetation, as well as in the nature of the soil itself.

“Objectives” are specific aims to be reached in the achievement of the community’s goals.

“Ongoing” means with respect to Implementation Actions, continuous without termination or interruption when opportunities arise within the scope of the RDN’s jurisdiction.

“Parcel Coverage” means the sum total horizontal area as measured from the outermost perimeter of all buildings or part thereof on the parcel expressed as a percentage of the total parcel area.

“Plan Area” means the area within Electoral Area ‘A’ of the RDN as described in Section 2 of this plan.

“Policy” means a statement that provides direction and guidance on courses of action to be undertaken to achieve the objectives of the plan.

“Present Natural Boundary” means the natural boundary which has resulted from natural shoreline processes, erosion, and accretion, which may or may not be consistent with the natural boundary identified on the legal plan of subdivision registered with the Land Title Office (LTO) as determined by a British Columbia Land Surveyor.

“Principle” means an open ended broad statement that forms the framework for making effective decisions. Principles also provide guidance in the formation of goals.

“Private Managed Forest Land” means private land:

- a. in respect of which there is a management commitment and,
- b. that is classified as private managed forest land under the [British Columbia Assessment Act](#).

“Province” means the Province of British Columbia.

“Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP)” means an applied scientist or technologist acting alone or together with another qualified environmental professional, if:

- a. the individual is registered and in good standing in British Columbia with an appropriate professional organization constituted under an Act, acting under that association’s code of ethics and subject to disciplinary action by that association;
- b. the individual’s area of expertise is recognized in the assessment methods as one that is acceptable for the purpose of providing all or part of an assessment report in respect of that development proposal; and,
- c. the individual is acting within that individual’s area of expertise.

“Qualified Professional (QP)” means an applied scientist, engineer, or technologist acting alone or together with another qualified professional, if:

- a. the individual is registered and in good standing in British Columbia with an appropriate professional organization constituted under an Act, acting under that association’s code of ethics and subject to disciplinary action by that association; and,
- b. the individual is acting within that individual’s area of expertise.

“Regional Board or Board” means the Board of the Regional District of Nanaimo (RDN).

“Regulation” means a statement which prescribes the rules for development. A regulation is a means of implementing some types of policies. For example, land use regulations are typically included in a zoning and/or subdivision servicing bylaw.

“School” means private and public schools.

“Shall” means an imperative course of action which is within the scope of the RDN’s powers to provide, enact, regulate or enforce.

“Short Term” means with respect to Implementation Actions, within the range of one to five years.

“Should” means a desirable course of action to be taken by the RDN or another body or persons.

“Top of Bank” means the first significant break in a ravine slope where the break occurs such that the grade beyond the break is flatter than 3:1 for a minimum distance of 15 metres measured perpendicularly from the break and the break does not include a bench within the ravine that could be developed as determined by a British Columbia Land Surveyor.

“Watercourse” means watercourse as defined in “Regional District of Nanaimo Land Use and Subdivision Bylaw No. 500, 1987” as amended or replaced from time to time.

