## Appendix C: Development Permit Guidelines

515 Guidelines for the Steep Slope Development Permit Area

Development permits for development in the Steep Slope DPA will be considered in accordance with the following guidelines:

A. Development and alteration of land will be planned to avoid intrusion into and minimize the impact on the Steep Slope DPA.

B. The removal of vegetation and impact to tree root zones will be minimized.

C. The placement of fill, disturbance to the soil, undercutting and blasting will be minimized.

D. Development should minimize alterations to steep slopes and the development should be designed to reflect the site rather than altering the site to reflect the development.

E. Changes in hydrology will be minimized.

F. Runoff from the development will not destabilize or cause damage to the subject property or neighbouring properties.

G. Development will be designed to avoid erosion and sedimentation.

H. Erosion control measures and temporary fencing may be required during and after construction.

I. The planting of native vegetation in both disturbed and undisturbed areas may be required to reduce the risk of erosion and improve slope stability.

J. Heavy machinery cannot be used in circumstances where or when it might cause erosion or destabilize the slope.

K. The clustering of buildings and structures on less steep areas is encouraged and setbacks may be varied to accommodate this.

L. Variances to allow the siting of buildings and structures outside the Steep Slope DPA will be considered.

M. Over-steep driveways and sharp switchbacks are discouraged and will be minimized.

N. Shared driveways may be required where they will minimize the disturbance to steep slopes.

O. Large, single-plane retaining walls are discouraged and landscaping should follow the natural contours of the land.

P. As a condition of the issuance of a development permit, compliance with any or all conditions recommended in a report by a QP will be considered by the CRD and may be included in development permit.

545 Guidelines for the Sensitive Ecosystem Development Permit Area

Development permits for development in Sensitive Ecosystem DPA will be considered in accordance with the following guidelines:

A. Development or alteration of land will be planned to avoid intrusion into and minimize the impact on the Sensitive Ecosystem DPA.

B. The removal of gravel and soil from watercourses is prohibited unless otherwise approved by the provincial or federal government.

C. Proposed plans of subdivision will avoid watercourse crossings where possible.

D. Watercourse crossings will be avoided, but where this is not possible, bridges are preferred rather than culverts, and any works will be sited to minimize disturbance to banks, channels, shores and vegetative cover, and must be approved by the provincial government.

E. Changes in the land surface, which could affect the health of vegetation or the biodiversity of any plant communities and disturbance of mature vegetation and understorey plants, will be minimized.

F. Disturbance to existing vegetation not directly affected by the footprint of buildings, ancillary uses and driveways will be minimized.

G. Planting of non-native vegetation or invasive species in designated sensitive ecosystem development permit areas is not supported.

H. The CRD may consider variances to siting or size regulations where the variance could result in the enhanced protection of an environmentally sensitive area.

I. As a condition of the issuance of a development permit, compliance with any or all conditions recommended in a report by a QP will be considered by the CRD and may be included in the development permit.

 J. Those areas where existing vegetation is disturbed will be rehabilitated with appropriate landscaping and habitat compensation measures in a manner recommended in a report by a QP.
K. Development and associated drainage will be designed and constructed so that there is no increase

or decrease in the amount of surface water or groundwater available to the sensitive ecosystem.

L. Culverts may be designed to encourage storage of water within the watercourse.

M. Where necessary, provision will be made and works undertaken to maintain the quality of water reaching the sensitive ecosystem.

N. All new developments or modifications to existing developments including site works, gardening, landscaping and other related residential activities should be designed and implemented to maintain the quantity and quality of water and to avoid the entry of pollutants or nutrient rich water flowing into watercourses, lakes, ponds and wetlands.

O. Development will be designed to avoid any increase in the volume and peak flow of runoff and a drainage plan may be required in support of this guideline.

P. Plantings of native vegetation may be required to reduce the risk of erosion, restore the natural state of the site, improve water quality, or stabilize slopes and banks.

Q. The planting of non-native vegetation or alien invasive species, as defined in the provincial Spheres of Concurrent Jurisdiction – Environment and Wildlife Regulation 144/2004, is not supported.

R. Construction at a certain time of year and using methods that minimize the impacts on rare and sensitive species may be required.

S. Where possible, large tracts of wildlife habitat or continuous habitat corridors will be preserved, in order to facilitate movement of wildlife.

T. A buffer zone may be specified where land alteration or structures will be limited to those compatible with the characteristics of the sensitive ecosystem or those that can be mitigated in a manner recommended by a QP.

U. In order to ensure unnecessary encroachment does not occur into the sensitive ecosystem at the time of construction, permanent or temporary fencing measures may be required.

V. Development may be restricted during sensitive life-cycle times.