

## CHAPTER 20

### GLOSSARY

**Adjacent Lands** - lands within 120 metres of a Provincially Significant Wetland, or all lands connecting individual wetland areas within a wetland complex as determined by the Ministry of Natural Resources or its delegate or lands within 50 metres of a Locally Significant Natural Area.

**Adverse Environmental Impact** – changes likely to arise directly or indirectly from development within or contiguous to an element of the Natural Habitat Network that result in widespread, long-term, or irreversible degradation of the significant features or impairment of the natural functions of the designated area.

**Archaeological Sites** - means the remains of any building, structure, activity, place, cultural feature or object, which because of the passage of time is on or below the surface of land or water, and is of significance to the understanding of the history of a people or place. **Modification No. 123**

**Biodiversity** - the variety of life in all its forms. It includes species diversity, ecosystem diversity, and genetic diversity within species.

**Contiguous** - lands adjoining an Environmental Area including wildlife corridors, Environmental Protection Areas, Environmentally Sensitive Policy Areas, Fish Habitat, or a designated Heritage feature/district which are situated in sufficiently close proximity that development could reasonably be expected to produce one or more of the following impacts: alterations to existing hydrological or hydro geological regimes; clearing of existing vegetation; erosion and sedimentation into the Environmental Area; or producing a substantial disruption of existing natural linkages, functions or the habitat of a significant species known to inhabit the Environmental Area.

**Conversion** – as used in Chapter 13 shall mean the alteration or change of use of any building and/or property from the existing use of such building and/or property. **OPA No. 10**

**Development Application** - in the context of this Plan, development application means an application for approval under the Planning Act. Development applications may include applications for approval of the following: Plans of Subdivision; Plans of Condominium; Consent; Part Lot Control Exemption By-Laws; Official Plan Amendments; Zone Change Applications; Minor Variances and Site Plans submitted in accordance with the Planning Act.

**Development** – as used in Chapter 13 means the creation of a new lot, a change in lands use, or the construction of buildings and structures, requiring approval under the Planning Act, but does not include:

- a) Activities that create or maintain infrastructure authorized under an environmental assessment process; or
- b) Works subject to the Drainage Act. **OPA No. 10**

**Modification No. 124 – Deleted Definition (Environmental Assessment)**

**Environmental Impact Statement** - a study prepared in accordance with established procedures, to refine the boundaries of an environmentally significant area, identify the potential impacts of a development application on an environmentally significant area, and recommend means of preventing or minimizing these impacts through avoidance or mitigation.

**Existing Settlement** – see definition for Unidentified Settlement

**Farm/Farming** - a parcel of land on which the predominant activity is farming that includes the growing of crops, and the raising of livestock. Notwithstanding the generality of the foregoing, farming may include fur farming, fruit growing, keeping of bees, fish farming, poultry farming, vegetable growing, and non-retail greenhouses. Sod farming is permitted subject to a site-specific zone change.

**Farm-Related Non-Residential Use** - an industrial or commercial use which supports agriculture and needs to be located in proximity to farms, such as farm implement dealerships, grain drying and storage operations, feed mills, abattoirs, non-retail greenhouses, and similar uses which provide a direct service to agricultural operations as an exclusive or primary activity.

**Farm-Related Residential Unit** - a dwelling on a farm used as the primary residence for an active and operating farmer, or a dwelling for a full-time farm employee of an active farm on which the dwelling is located.

**Fill, Construction, and Alteration to Waterways Regulations** - means a regulation passed pursuant to the Conservation Authorities Act or its successors, whereby a Conservation Authority may, among other matters, regulate:

- a) the straightening, changing, diverting or interfering in anyway with the existing channel of a river, creek, stream or watercourse;
- b) the construction of any building or structure in or on a pond or swamp or in any area susceptible to flooding; and
- c) the placing or dumping of fill of any kind in any defined part of the area over which the Conservation Authority has jurisdiction in which, in the opinion of the Conservation Authority, the control of flooding or pollution or the conservation of land may be affected.

**Fish Habitat** - means the spawning grounds and nursery, rearing, food supply, and migration areas on which fish depend directly or indirectly in order to carry out their life processes.

**Flood** - means a temporary rise in the water level resulting in the inundation of areas in the flood plain not ordinarily covered by water.

**100 year flood** – means that flood, based on an analysis of precipitation, snow melt, or a combination thereof, having a return period of 100 years on average, or having a 1% chance of occurring or being exceeded in any given year. **OPA No. 10**

**Flood fringe** - for river, stream and small inland lake system, means the outer portion of the flood plain between the floodway and the flooding hazard limit. Depths and velocities of flooding are generally less severe in the flood fringe than those experienced in the floodway. **OPA No. 10**

**Flood plain** – for river, stream and small inland lake system, means the area, usually low lands adjoining a watercourse, which has been or may be subject to flooding hazards. OPA No. 10

**Flood Proofing/Flood Proofed** – means the combination of measures incorporated into the basic design and/or construction of buildings, structures, or properties to reduce or eliminate flooding hazards, wave up rush and other water-related hazards along the shorelines of the Great Lakes- St Lawrence River System and large inland lakes, and flooding hazards along river, stream and small inland lake systems. OPA No.10

**Modification No. 125 – Deleted Definition (Flood Protection Measures)**

**Flooding hazards** – means the inundation, under the conditions specified below, of areas adjacent to a shoreline or a river or stream system and not ordinarily covered by water:

- a) Along the shorelines of the Great Lakes – St. Lawrence River System and large inland lakes, the flooding hazard limit is based on the one hundred year flood level plus an allowance for wave up rush and other water-related hazard;
- b) Along river, stream and small inland lake systems, the flooding hazard limit is the greater of:
  - The flood resulting from the rainfall actually experienced during the major storm such as Hurricane Hazel storm (1954) or the Timmins storm (1961), transposed over a specific watershed and combined with the local conditions, where evidence suggests that the storm event could have potentially occurred over watersheds in the general area, and
  - The one hundred year flood. OPA No. 10

**Floodway** – for river, stream and small inland lake system, means the portion of the flood plain where development and site alteration would cause a danger to public health and safety or property damage. Where the one zone concept is applied, the floodway is the entire contiguous floodplain. Where the two zone is applied, the floodway is the contiguous inner portion of the floodplain, representing that area required for the safe passage of the flood flow and/or the area where flood depth and/or velocities are considered to be such that they pose a potential threat to life and/or property damage. OPA No. 10

**Habitable Floor Space** - means any room or space in a dwelling unit designed for living, sleeping or the preparation of food and includes hotels and motels for overnight accommodation.

**Modification No. 126 – Deleted Definition (Hazard Lands)**

**Heritage Conservation** - any activity undertaken for the purpose of:

- a) identifying heritage resources by finding, selecting and documenting significant attributes and features; or
- b) protecting heritage resources from destruction and loss through legal and other means; or
- c) interpreting heritage resources by revealing and communicating their meaning and value; or
- d) using and managing heritage resources in responsible ways.

**Heritage Resources** - expressions of living heritage, and real and movable property of cultural or natural heritage importance, where:

- a) expressions of living heritage mean the intangible expressions of the traditional culture of a community;
- b) real property means natural and cultural lands, areas and corridors and the features thereof, including buildings and other structures, archaeological and paleontological sites, cemeteries and other burial places, areas of natural and scientific interest, landscapes and vistas; and
- c) movable property means documents and natural and cultural objects.

**Modification No. 127 – Deleted Definition (Individual Wastewater Treatment Systems)**

**Modification No. 128 – Deleted Definition (Inventory of Heritage Resources)**

**Minimum Distance Separation** - the separation distance as determined through the Minimum Distance Separation Formulae I and II or any other reduced distance satisfactory to the Township and the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, or its delegate, through an amendment to an Area Municipal Zoning By-law or Minor Variance application.

**Ministry of Agriculture Food and Rural Affairs** - the Province of Ontario's Ministry of Agriculture Food and Rural Affairs or its delegate.

**Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Recreation** - the Province of Ontario's Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Recreation or its delegate. **Modification No. 129**

**Ministry of Environment** - the Province of Ontario's Ministry of Environment or its delegate. **Modification No. 130**

**Ministry of Natural Resources** - the Province of Ontario's Ministry of Natural Resources or its delegate.

**Ministry of Transportation** - the Province of Ontario's Ministry of Transportation or its delegate.

**Noise Sensitive Land Uses** - uses which may be adversely impacted by noise from transportation sources, including residential developments; seasonal residential developments; and hospitals, nursing/retirement homes, schools, and day-care centres.

**Non-Farm-Related Residential Unit** - any dwelling unit that does not conform to the definition of a farm-related residential unit.

**Modification No. 131 – Deleted Definition (One Hundred Year Flood)**

**Pit** - means a place where unconsolidated gravel, stone, sand, earth, clay, fill, mineral or other material is being or has been removed by means of an open excavation to supply material for construction, industrial or manufacturing purposes but does not include a wayside pit.

**Provincially Significant Wetlands** - wetlands evaluated as Class 1, 2, or 3 by the Ministry of Natural Resources.

**Quarry** - means a place where consolidated rock has been or is being removed by means of an open excavation to supply material for construction, industrial or manufacturing purposes but does not include a wayside quarry or open pit metal mine.

**Region** - the corporate entity of the Regional Municipality of Waterloo.

**region** - the geographic area encompassing the Regional Municipality of Waterloo.

**Regulatory Flood** - means the flood resulting from the Hurricane Hazel Regional Storm, as determined by the Grand River Conservation Authority.

**Regulatory or Regional Flood Line** - means a set of lines on either side of river or stream showing the highest water level, which may be reached in the event of a Regional Storm as defined and calculated by the Grand River Conservation Authority. The Regional flood is defined as the rainfall experienced during the Hurricane Hazel storm of 1954 superimposed over the Grand River watershed.

**Modification No. 132 – Deleted Definition (Rural Settlement Area)**

**Sensitive Groundwater Area** - area of land contributing water to a municipal well as identified by the Region.

**Site Plan (applicable to all chapters except Chapter 11)** - an application under Section 41 of the Planning Act, which details building location and design as well as other site-specific considerations such as walkways, landscaping, lighting and storage areas.

**Site Plan (applicable to Chapter 11 only)** - a site plan as defined in the licensing process for aggregate extraction operations in accordance with the provisions of the Aggregates Resources Act. **Modification No. 133**

**Social Impacts (for the purposes of Section 11.11)** - are predictable, measurable, significant effects on people caused by such factors as noise, dust, traffic levels and vibration. The assessment of social impacts shall be based on Provincial standards, regulations and guidelines and shall consider and identify methods of addressing the anticipated impacts in the area affected by the proposed mineral aggregate operation.

**OPA 13 as approved by OMB Feb 05, 2010 – Modification No. 16**

**Township** - the corporate entity of the Township of Woolwich.

**township** - the geographic area encompassing the Township of Woolwich.

**Unidentified Settlement** - a grouping of four or more non-farm related units or lots not designated as an identified settlement area in this plan, with each such unit or lot separated from each other by a distance of not more than 100 meters on the same side of an open public road. The measurement of such 100 meters will be as determined according to the following: **Modification No. 134**

- a) measurement is established between two points located along the centre-line of the existing right-of-way of an open public road and which points are determined by a line drawn from the centre of such unit and perpendicular to the public road;

- b) the distance between the two points is measured along the public road through intersecting public roads; and
- c) the point of reference on an adjoining and undeveloped non-farm related residential lot is determined by the mid-point along the public road.

**Watershed** - for the purposes of this Plan the term watershed also includes sub-watersheds.

**Watershed Studies** - comprehensive scientific studies of rivers and streams and the lands draining into them to determine where and how development activity can safely occur so as to minimize flood risks, stream erosion, degradation of water quality, and negative impacts on natural systems.

**Wayside Pit Or Wayside Quarry** - means a temporary pit or quarry opened and used by a public road authority solely for the purpose of a particular project or contract of road construction and not located on the road right-of-way.

**Wetland Complex** - a wetland complex comprises two or more individual wetland areas along with their adjacent lands that are related in a functional manner, and are grouped within a common wetland boundary. The whole area is evaluated (not individual wetland area components) by the Ministry of Natural Resources or other qualified parties, and identified by the Ministry of Natural resources in accordance with the wetlands policy statement.

**Woodland** - complex ecosystems of different tree species, shrubs, ground vegetation and soil complexes that provide habitat for many plants and animals. Woodlands are a general term, which collectively refers to areas occupied by trees, treed areas, woodlots and forested areas.

**Woodlot** - as defined by the Regional Tree-Cutting By-Law, wooded areas over two acres (approximately 0.8 hectares) in size with a specified number of trees of a certain size per acre.