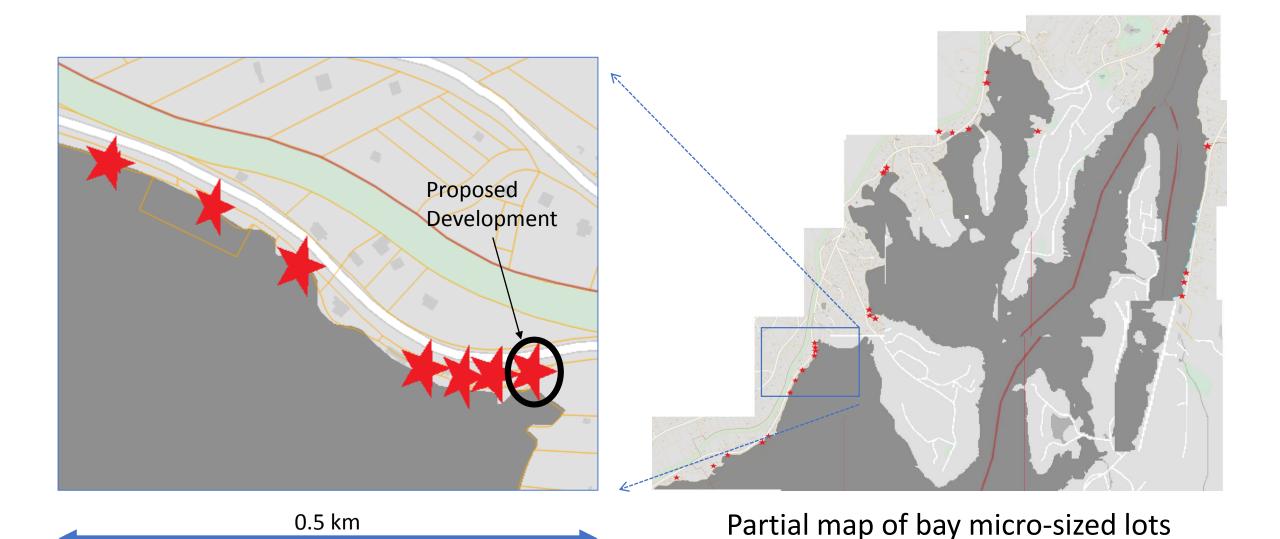
Procedural Paths

	Requirement	Accommodation	Review Instruments
Minimum Front Yard	20 feet	12 feet	250 (3) Council Appeal
Watercourse Buffer	91 feet (adjusted for slope)	81 feet	No review at HRM Judicial Review Required
Driveway Access			TIR Judicial Review
Height above 3.8 m above Datum	Absolute prohibition.	Plot plan shows significant portion of the building in prohibited area	Building permitting process Judicial Review
Septic	Numerous horizontal clearances	Administered by DOE	Statutory Appeal/Judicial Review

Grounds for Appeal

- Issues go beyond this one property
- Numerous micro-sized lots along the bay
- Resulting density if developed will stress the bay
 - Run-off into the bay
 - (removing vegetation compromises absorption and natural filtering on the slope, creating flow into the bay).
 - Hardening of oceanfront (significant excavation at the shore interfering with coastline and marine environment).
 - Septic risk
 - Water table demand
 - All are issues identified in the municipal planning strategy and reflected in the LUB.
- This review process interpreted by Staff to ignore datum and watercourse buffer variance.
- Clearly counter to planning intent and all of the governing instruments.

Issue is not general to the area



Site Visit

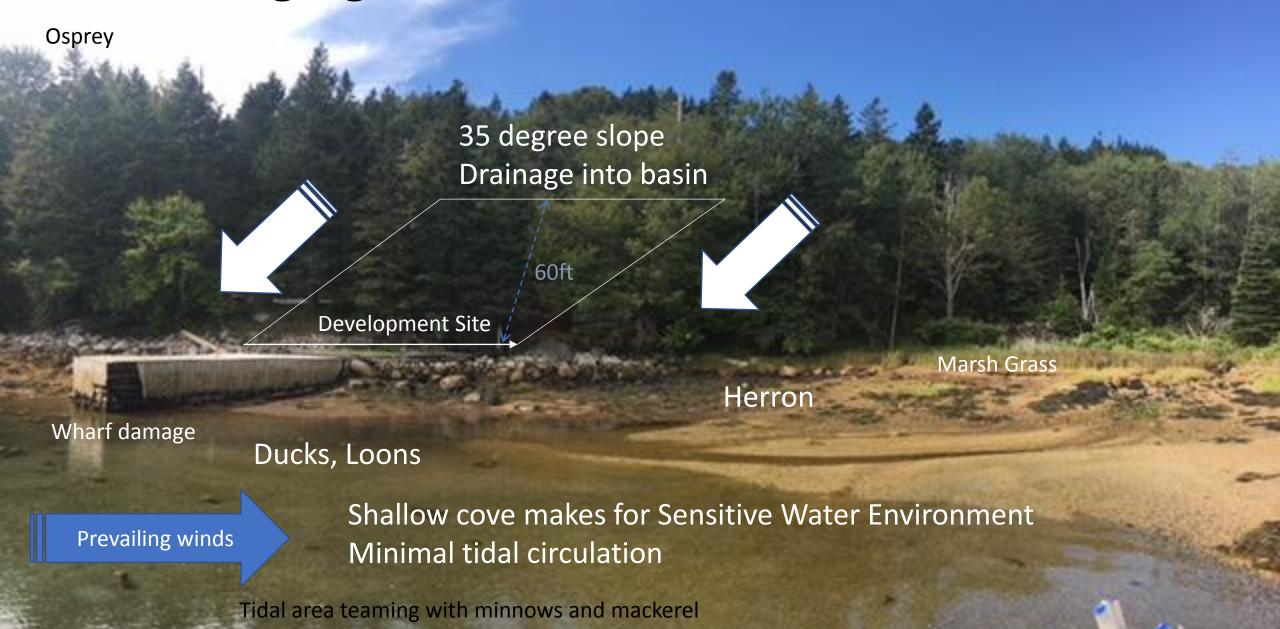






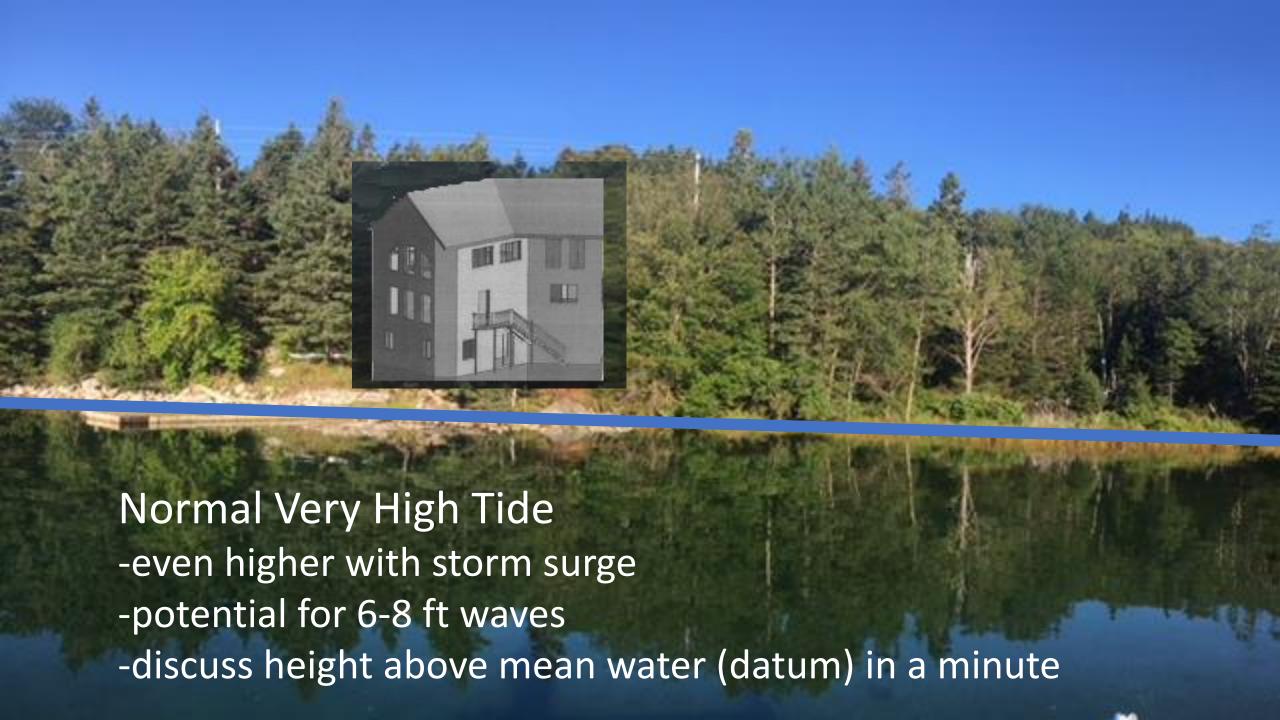




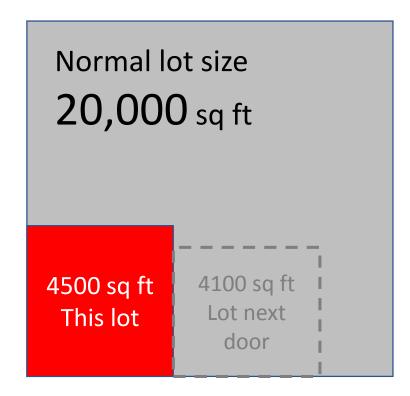




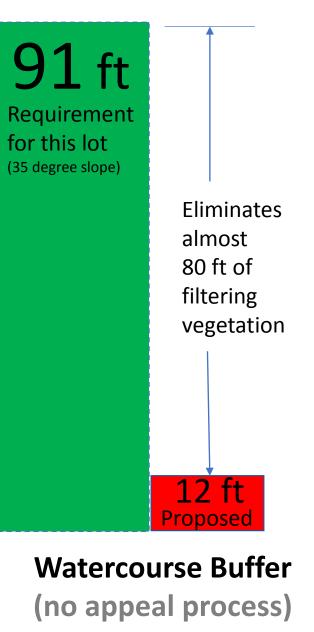


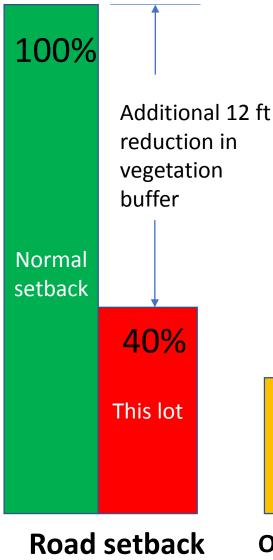


Extreme accommodation = compromised bay



Building Lot Size (how small is too small?)





Road setback Ot (proposed)

Height above Mean water level

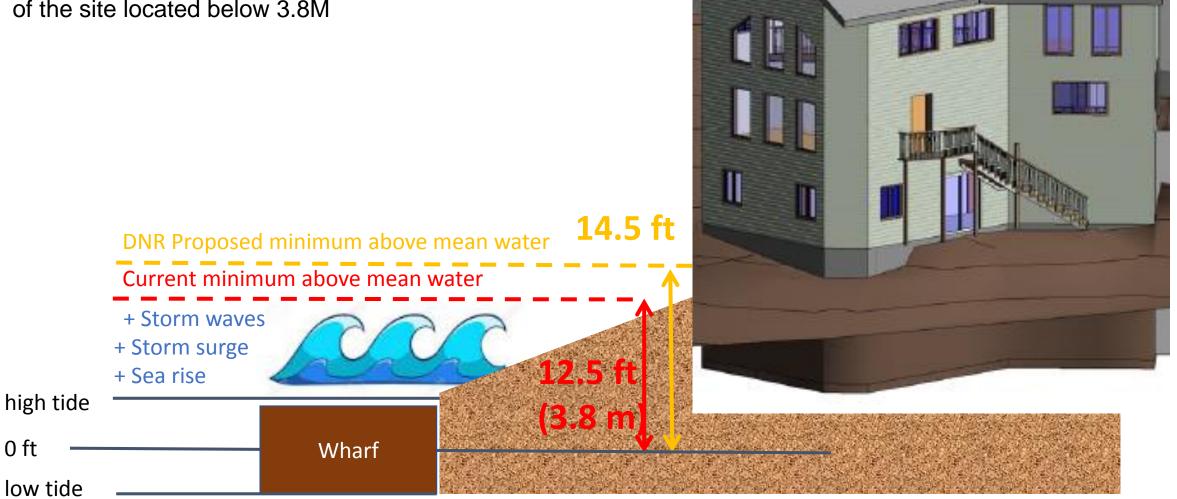
Other compromises

Datum – a requirement of the LUB (4.19A(4))

- No variance or accommodations allowed.
- It is a requirement intended to avoid incursion of the ocean towards constructed properties. Municipal and Provincial risks regarding property damage from ocean proximity and rising sea levels.
- Datum corresponds to the average tide level.
- We don't have access to the background material, but our homework indicates that proposed construction appears to violate datum (see following slide).
- DO of HRM says it is not within this appeal to consider datum. Refers it to Building Permit process. That's a Black Box **No procedural protections** in that process. Staff say it is not part of this process as we are only dealing with "minimum front yard."
- Forces public or aggrieved parties to use judicial review to gain any line of sight to datum adherence. No Council review unless other "variances" trip-wired in application.
- -Requires an amendment to the LUB to avoid multiple forums review and allow transparency re DO work re Datum and Watercourse setbacks. Creates regulatory certainty for applicants *and* adjacent landowners.

3.8 m height above mean water level (DATUM):

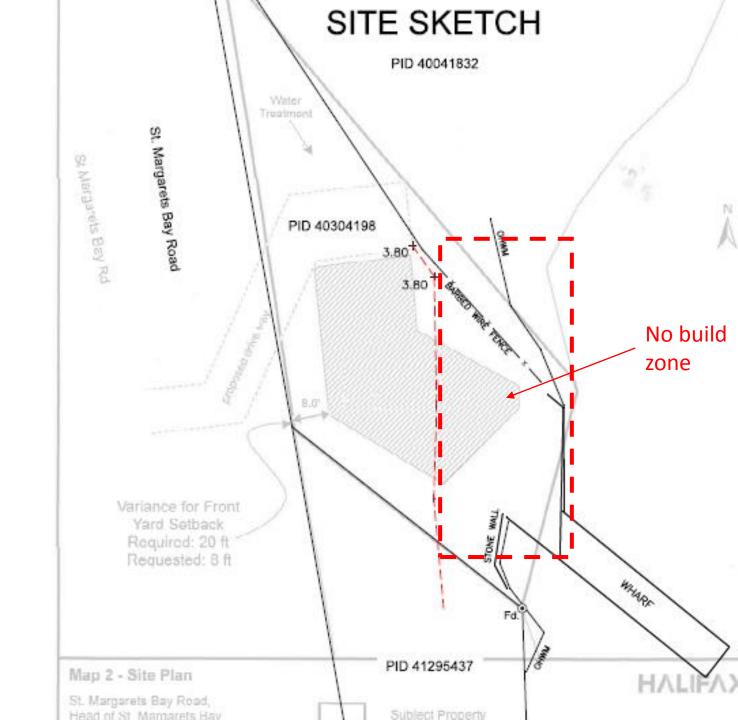
Proposed dwelling implies disturbance and construction of the site located below 3.8M



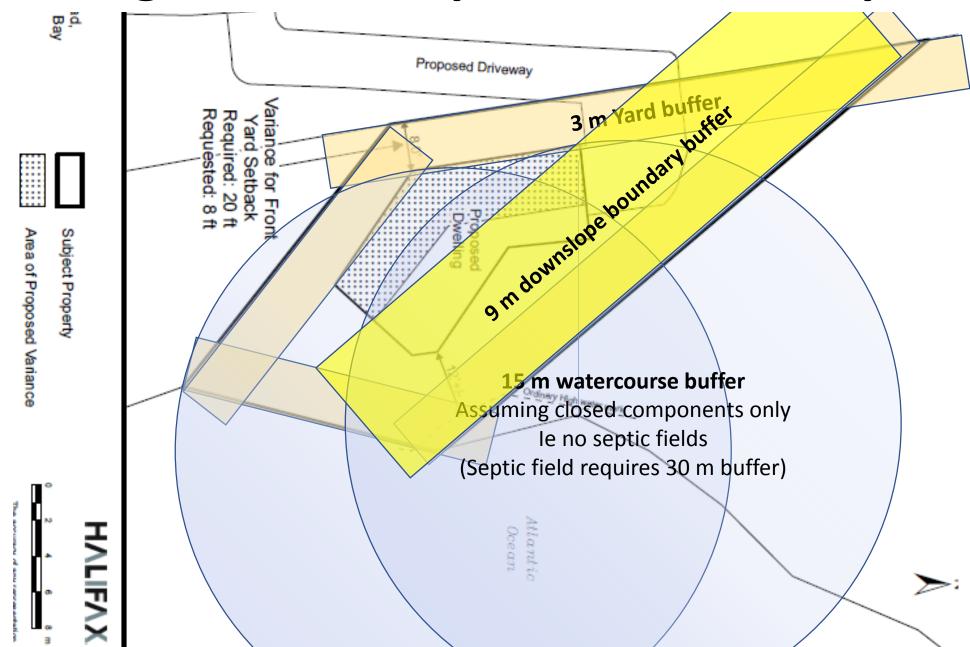
3.8 m height above mean water level (DATUM):

Development below 3.8 m prohibited

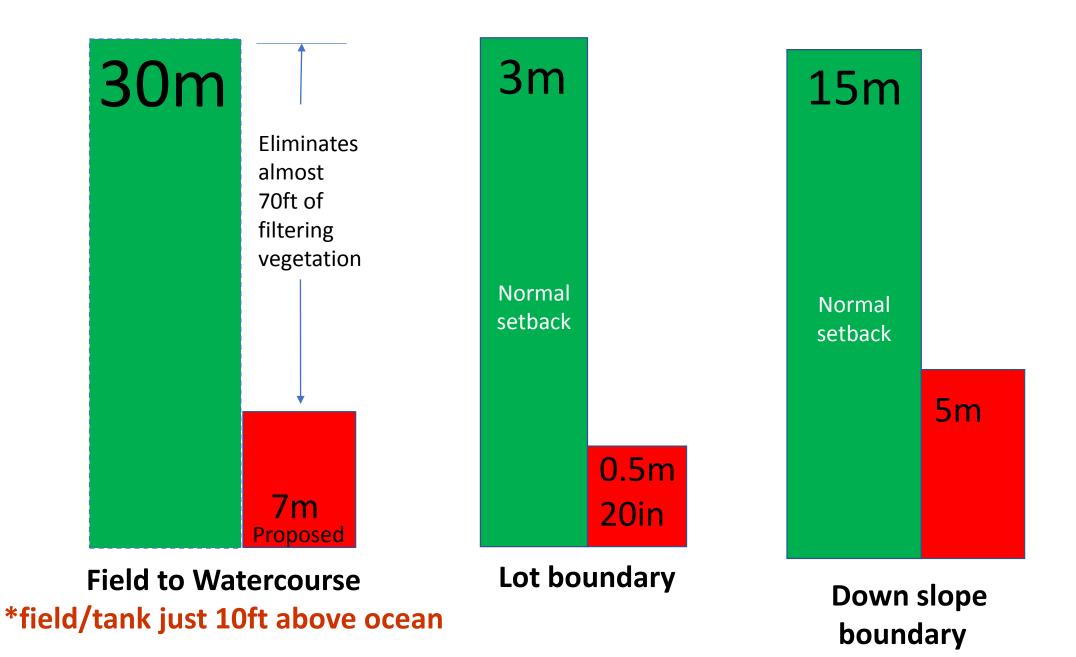
not prudent



No regulation compliant area for septic



Waste Water: Clearances compromised by 66-83%



FYS & Existing Undersized Lots – the Blank Cheque

- DO Interpretation: 4.19(3) uses "shall", so I have to "accommodate".
- Not an accommodation: this is a capitulation.
- The approach: I cannot even get a lot on this property because of the waterfront setback, so I will do everything to make it so.
 - Reduce the watercourse buffer (87%)
 - Reduce the Front Yard Setback, FYS (60%)
 - Ignore datum and leave it to Building Permits process.
- DO notes you cannot even build on this property if the 20ft water buffer is accommodated (p.3, para 3). DO then doesn't just "reduce" as 4.19(3) directs, DO "creates" a buffer by incursion into the FYS (60%). Clear excess of jurisdiction, especially when 4.19(3) actually tells DO to "have regard to the other yard requirements"
- DO is reading the accommodation direction at the expense of everything else. There isn't' even any analysis in the report about the environment, the risk of proximity the road. Just bold statements like "it is reasonable" Why? "It complies with the intent of LUB" How?
- No discussion of making the house smaller.
- 4.19(3) is not an absolute imperative: "in a manner" and "greatest possible" and "having regard to other yard requirements." Interpreting it in a way that provides a blank cheque to applicants is legally and technically incorrect.

"accommodation" grants more setback reduction than the historical LUB

- prior to the increase in watercourse setback rules in 2006, an applicant could only receive 25 feet setback from a watercourse
 - 4.19 SETBACKS FROM WATERCOURSES (a)
 - The LUB did not provide for Watercourse setback accommodation for undersized lots
- The "accommodation" extended here grants more setback than that which would have be available to an applicant before the change in the LUB was enacted;
- The Existing Undersized Lot rule was meant to preserve rights; this
 "accommodation at all costs" approach is now being used to create them. This is
 a clear excess of jurisdiction and is an error of law.

Your acceptance of the appeal will:

Recognize that the difficulty experienced is "general to the area"

- Reject an unreasonable and unsafe setback from the highway.
- Respect the sensitive cove and the waters of the bay.
- Deter this controversial development and avoid a very dangerous precedent that will fundamentally affect density at the coastline.
- Ensure that waterfront buffers are maintained & underline their importance.
- Avoid development in the sensitive waterfront zone under 3.8 m

If rejected, all of these issues will get a free ride on the back of the reduced front yard setback variance

Fay Lee, Senior Citizen

Unfortunately unable to attend.

"Our family are long-term property owners within the wider community that you currently have the jurisdiction and all-important duty to maintain, protect and preserve and we ask for your kind support of our very reasonable, justifiable objection to this proposed Variance."