

Restaurants & Bars

Restaurants, bars, food trucks and other food and drink establishments (e.g., wineries, breweries and distilleries) can open for dining in outdoor areas only, such as patios, curbside, parking lots and adjacent premises.

Establishments must take appropriate measures to ensure physical distancing of at least two metres between patrons from different households, including:

- Using reservations.
- Limiting number of patrons allowed in the outdoor space at one time.
- Ensuring enough space between tables, including to allow for movement.

Access to indoor facilities is limited to patio/outdoor dining area access, food pickup, payment, washrooms or other health and safety purposes.

****Please note, if you have an existing Outdoor Patio (Licensed or Unlicensed) as part of your business with no extensions to the space (that is not on municipally owned property), you can open with no approvals or authorizations, but you must comply with Public Health recommendations and any other requirements imposed by other levels of government.**

Liquor sales licensees who wish to temporarily extend the physical size of their existing licensed patio, or temporarily add a new licensed patio within the approved period are authorized to do so, if all the following criteria are met:

- The physical extension of the premises is adjacent to the premises to which the licence to sell liquor applies.
- The municipality in which the premises is situated does not object to an extension.
- The licensee is able to demonstrate sufficient control over the physical extension of the premises.
- There is no condition on the liquor sales licence prohibiting a patio.

Temporary Outdoor Patio/Liquor License Extension Application Procedure:

The Government of Ontario has introduced new measures to support liquor sales licences in temporarily extending their patios of an already licensed area (indoor/outdoor) in a permanent establishment in order to safely reopen for business.

The Government has amended Regulation 719 under the *Liquor Licence Act* (LLA) to provide flexibility for liquor sales licensees (e.g. licensed bars and restaurants) to temporarily extend their physical premises beyond 14 days **provided they have municipal approval and meet certain requirements.**

In order to be eligible for a temporary patio extension, licensees must have a valid liquor sales licence and be permitted to open and welcome patrons on-site under the province's phased reopening process.

In addition, the following requirements must be met:

1. The physical extension of the premises is adjacent to the premises to which the licence to sell liquor applies;
2. The municipality in which the premises is situated has indicated it does not object to an extension;
3. **The licensee is able to demonstrate sufficient control over the physical extension of the premises**;**
4. There is no condition on the liquor sales licence prohibiting a patio; and,
5. The capacity of any new patio, or extended patio space where the licensee has an existing licensed patio, does not exceed 1.11 square metres per person.

****All restaurants, bars, and pubs, and those licensed to serve alcohol, must submit a Physical Distancing Protocol with their Application which will be reviewed and approved by the Health Unit.**

Physical Distancing Protocol

Submit a Physical Distancing Protocol for the safe operation of the patio.

Physical Distancing – also called Social Distancing – guidelines recommend keeping customers at least 2.0 m (6.0 ft) apart from staff and each other. A well-designed floor plan can properly and safely organize the restaurant/patio area and direct foot traffic to prevent bottlenecks or overcrowding.

In the wake of COVID-19, it's particularly important to address operational flow in restaurants/patios to account for concerns such as physical distancing between diners and staff. To keep this kind of generous separation between diners and staff, it is strongly recommended that you make physical changes to your restaurant space and patio seating layouts, including:

- Moving tables further apart and away from high-traffic areas such as entry points, washrooms and service stations;
- If tables cannot be moved, consider blocking off every other table or installing plexiglass partitions between booths;
- Making sure furniture is arranged in a way that it is easy for staff to sanitize between seatings;
- Remove any unnecessary decor or tabletop items (ie. vases, condiment bottles, etc.)
- Consider assigning designated entrances and exits to limit face-to-face exposure;
- Create designated a waiting area with physical distancing markers outside of the restaurant to prevent overcrowding in entrances or bar areas;
- If you're offering takeout and delivery, keep pickup area away from the patio/waiting area;
- Buffets and other communal food stations should not be provided;
- Install hand sanitizing stations in high-touch areas such as near entrances and bathrooms;
- Provide instructions for use of washrooms;
- Create a designated space for employees to change clothes and put on PPE;
- Require staff wear masks and other PPE at all times;
- Use signage or floor markers to set expectations and direct the flow of foot traffic;
- Assign a designated staff member(s) to direct the flow of diners and monitor capacity levels.

Source: TouchBistro

Temporary Outdoor Patio/Liquor License Extension Application

The Municipal Clerk's Office will be responsible for the application process and be the point of contact for the Application process for Temporary Extensions of Outdoor Patios. All communication directly related to Outdoor Patio Extensions shall be sent through the patios@cobourg.ca email address.

All those businesses wishing to apply to extend their Outdoor Patio, must do the following:

1. Complete the Application Form as attached and submit all required documentation outlined below. (All information as outlined in this package must be provided on receipt of Application).
2. Once all of the required information is completed and the application form accurately completed, the Town will circulate the package to the following bodies/organizations for comment and approval:
 - Building Department
 - Planning Department
 - Health Unit
 - Cobourg Fire Department
 - Cobourg Police Service
3. Once all Bodies and Organizations have reviewed the Application Package the Municipal Clerk will provide the applicant with a letter of non-objection to the extension of the proposed extended licensed area.

Building, Planning & Fire Department

COVID-19 Temporary Restaurant Patio Extension Checklist

□ **Site Plan**

A site plan is important to identify the location of the patio relative to other key features on the greater property and to ensure that the space is properly planned, is safe and meets other applicable laws in effect, such as the Zoning By-law, Ontario Building Code, Ontario Fire Code and municipal Patio By-laws.

- accurate, scaled plan (original development site plan or survey preferred, however if one is unavailable, a hand-drawn site plan is acceptable) with dimensions clearly illustrating existing and proposed conditions, such as existing building(s), parking spaces, driving aisles, sidewalks, all patio dimensions/setbacks/floor area calculations, Fire Routes (if known), accessible ramps and/or other similar facilities to meet the needs of persons with physical challenges – see attached *Site Plan example*
- if existing parking spaces are to be utilized for any part of the proposed patio, a calculation of the Gross Floor Area (GFA) of the existing uses/building(s) on the property is required to demonstrate compliance with the parking provisions of the Zoning By-law

□ **Patio Seating Floor Plan & Details**

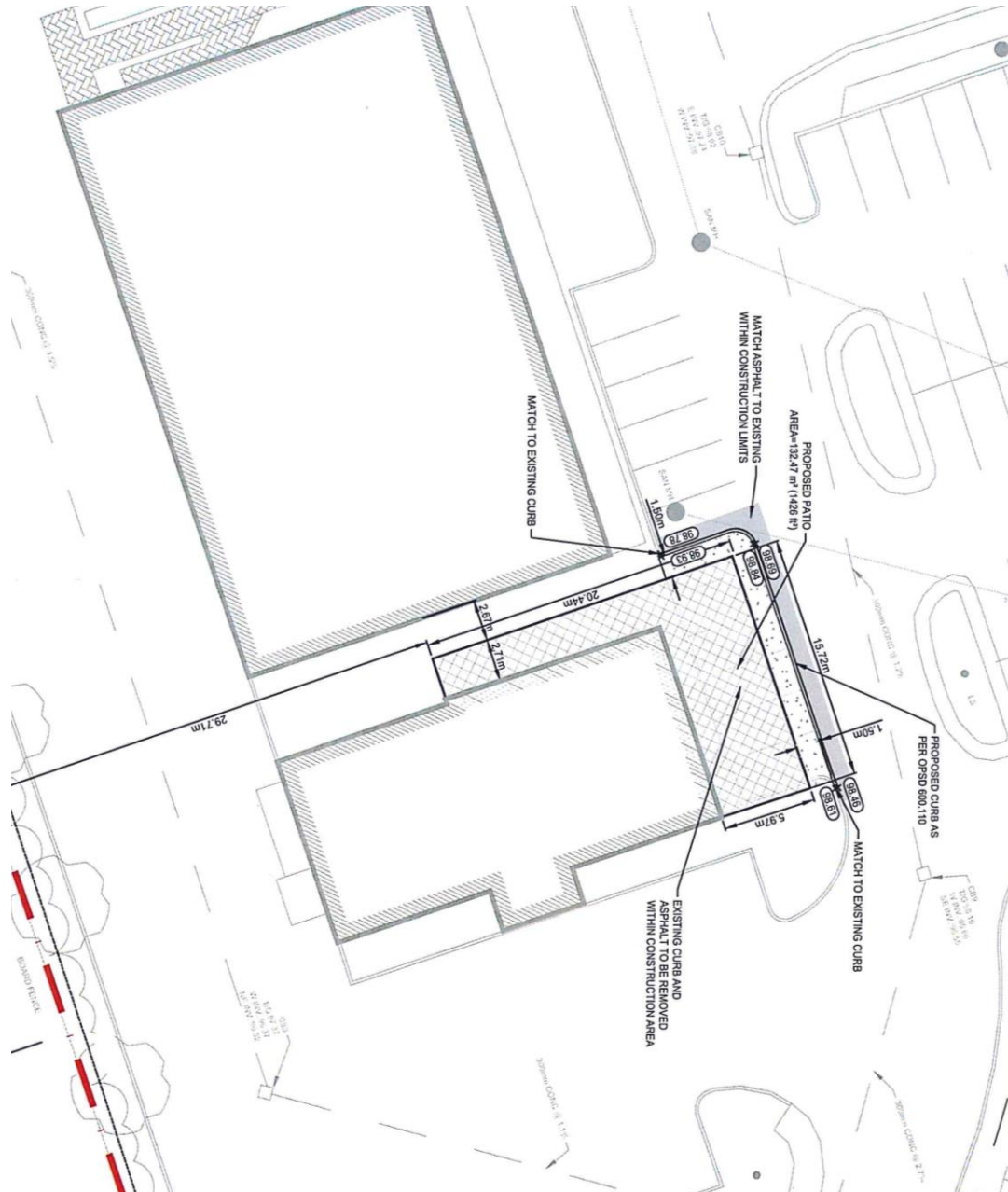
A patio seating floor plan is important to illustrate the occupancy distancing and relationships between patrons, staff and physical structures of the patio space. The patio seating floor plan may be incorporated onto the Site Plan provided it is legible (a close-up view is also satisfactory).

- accurate, scaled plan clearly illustrating full dimensional details and specifications of the patio floor layout, including all furniture and separations, decking (if applicable), aisles, access/exit points, physical barriers (ie. plexiglass, bollards, barricades), perimeter fencing/railings, accessible ramps and/or other similar facilities to meet the needs of persons with physical challenges, landscaping (if applicable) – see attached *Patio Seating Floor Plan example*

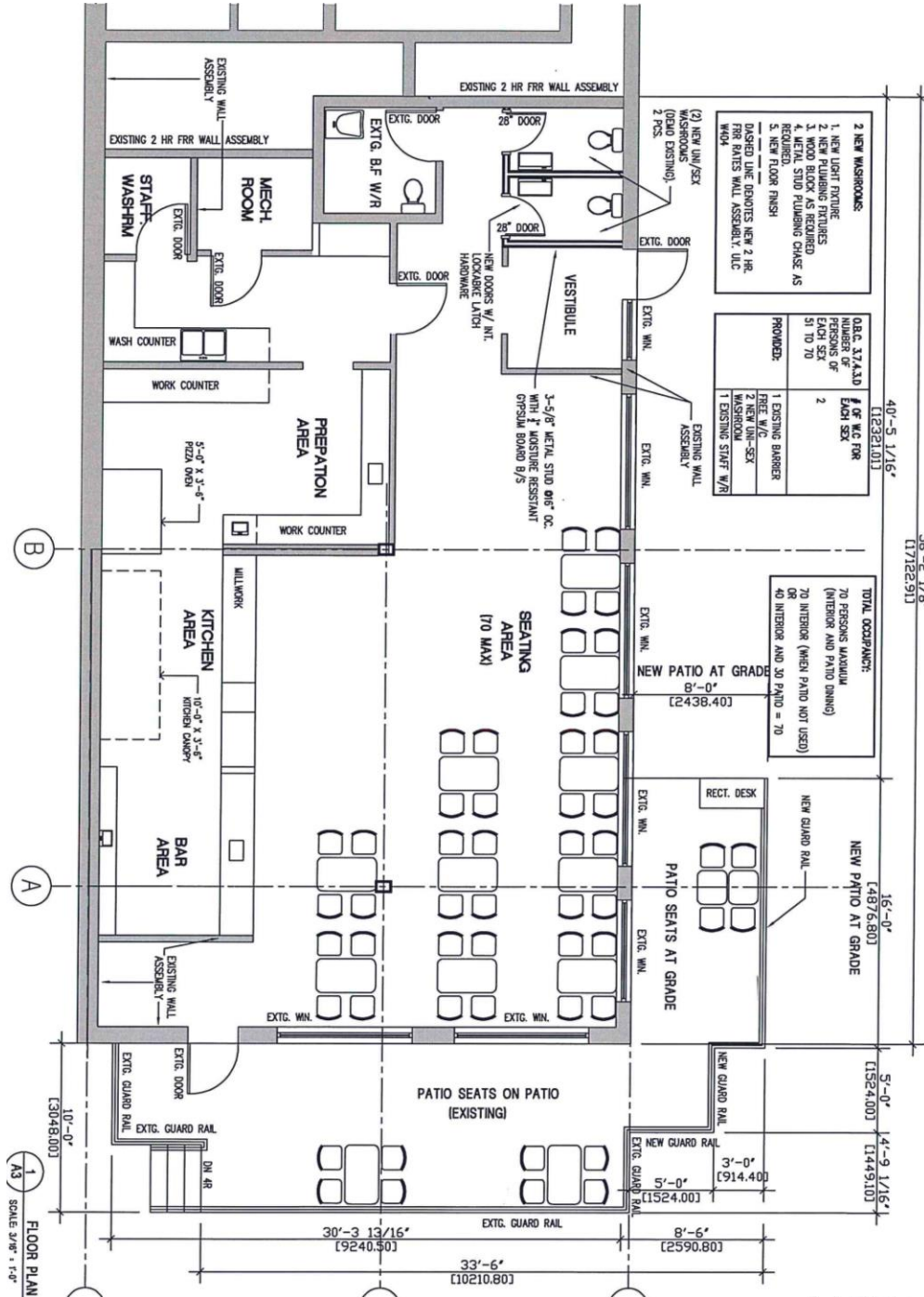
□ **Description of Proposed Patio Extension**

A written description should accompany the above plans to clearly outline the nature and extent of the proposed patio extension.

Site Plan Example:



Patio Seating Floor Plan Example:



OUTDOOR PATIO FIRE SAFETY

Owner / Operator Obligations

Outdoor patios may pose a significant fire risk to the public. Building owners and operators have an obligation to ensure the adequacy of fire safety precautions and compliance with the Fire Protection and Prevention Act and the Fire Code at their premises, and to ensure that appropriate measures are implemented to mitigate any fire safety risk. Factors for consideration and issues to be address may include the following:

- Provision of adequate emergency egress routes to facilitate evacuation of the maximum anticipated occupant load for the patio area. Egress considerations include having the appropriate number, size and placement, clearly identified with signage and lighting, as warranted.
- Control of potential ignition sources in the patio area and along the emergency egress route, such as smokers' articles, candles and other open flames, temporary wiring, improper insecure lighting components, and heating and cooking appliances.
- Availability of fire protection equipment for the outdoor patio, such as fire extinguishers.
- Accurate and approved occupant loads.

Means of Egress

To ensure the safe egress of people from an outdoor patio, a clear path must be maintained. This is particularly critical where required exit doors from a building open into/through the outdoor patio space. The outdoor patio arrangements must allow all occupants to evacuate through the patio space to a safe place way from the building, without restrictions or delay (e.g. such as a gate that does not swing in the direction of exit travel or should have release hardware). Adequate lighting of the means of egress should also be taken into consideration.

Sources of Ignition

A wide variety of ignition sources may exist on outdoor patios, including patio heaters, barbeques and food warming appliances. Careful placement and use of these products are required to ensure the safety to occupants both inside and outside the building.

Appliances

- Provide adequate ventilation, away from building openings, to allow products of combustion to escape
- Ensure safe appliance use, outdoors only on a stable level surface in a location not subject to damage or tampering.
- Have appropriate handling and storage of gas (propane and natural gas) cylinders
- Provide separation from any other combustibles, such as wooden fences or walls, roof overhang, trees with low branches, tablecloths and decorations.
- Maintain sufficient clearance from egress pathways so that a fire at the appliance will not prohibit using the egress pathway.
- Use only appliances that bear an approval agency mark, such as the CS Blue Flame mark, to indicate compliance with recognized safety standards. Ensure that the use is consistent with the listing.

Other Ignition Sources

- Avoid the use of decorative or festive-type lighting with extension cords or other temporary wiring.
- Ensure electrical devices, lighting and wiring are listed for exterior use.
- Provide separation of open flames from any combustibles, such as wooden fences or walls, roof overhang, trees with low branches, tablecloths and decorations
- Candles or similar open flames are not permitted.

Draperies and Enclosures

The use of canopies, curtains, or rain screens may present a fire hazard, depending upon the extent of the enclosure and materials used. Enclosures can impede the dissipation of combustion products, which can be very hot, and increase the risk of carbon monoxide poisoning. Further, they can obstruct the movement of people away from the patio in the event of an emergency.

Fire Protection Equipment

The patio shall have at least one fire extinguisher, with a minimum rating of 2A10BC, accessible at all times. The extinguisher shall be installed so that the top of the extinguisher is not more than 1.5 m above the floor.

Fire Department Access to Buildings

Fire access routes, fire hydrants, sprinkler and standpipe connections shall not be obstructed.

Occupant Load

The Town of Cobourg Occupant Load Certificate for the premises shall be posted in a conspicuous location.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Pre-consultation with the applicable Department/Agency is highly recommended before submitting your application. Contact information is as follows:

Legislative Services	Angela Stewart <i>Licensing Officer</i>	patios@cobourg.ca
Planning Department	Robert Franklin <i>Planning Manager</i>	rfranklin@cobourg.ca
Building Department	Dave Hancock <i>Chief Building Officer</i>	dhancock@cobourg.ca
Fire Department	Aaron Blair <i>Chief Fire Prevention Officer</i>	ablair@cobourg.ca
HKPR District Health Unit	Melissa Johnstone <i>Emergency Management Coordinator</i>	mjohnstone@hkpr.on.ca