

- The front line of the plot: The boarder line of the plot which looks out to the street or the track if it is not on the street as it is decided in the detailed maps which are approved to classify land usages.
- The lateral line of the plot: Any boarder line for the plot without the front or the back line.
- The back line of the plot: The line of the plot that is opposite to its front line which is located to a further distance.
- The mid line: The longitudinal line that dominates the street or the track or the road which is approved by the municipality.
- Parcel coverage: The horizontal area that is occupied by most of the main buildings and which is supplemented on the same plot and measured from the external boarder of the outer walls and the ceiled porches that are used in the ground floor or the upper floors no matter which one is more projecting. The unused decorative projections that are not less than (1.5) feet are not calculated from the coverage calculation.
- The rail or the fence: An artificial barrier built from any material or materials that are used to surround an area of land in order to shield it or to divide it into parts or for any other stated reason
- The neighborhood: any neighboring plot except the streets and the tracks.
- The central works area: The area of the old Dubai as it is specified on the map that is supplement with the system of classifying and economizing land usages.
- The archeological area: The area which includes historical buildings and cultural archeological characteristic as it is specified on the map that is supplement with the system of classifying and economizing land usages.
- The archeological buildings: The buildings which includes architectural archeological elements whether they are inside or outside the historical area where it is not stated to take down, construct and modify it without getting the preliminary approval from the concerned administration.
- The building: any construction that has been built or set in a strong location on the land or will be established on a building that has a strong location on the land whether this construction is built from rocks or cement or iron or wood or mud or any other material that is used to construct buildings. This includes foundations, walls, ceilings, projections, rails and the like.
- The temporary building: any construction that is being removed from its place after the end of the specified time for the activity or the usage which is constructed for this reason.
- **The main building**: the building in which the main or the original usage for the plot, which is built on, is running.
- The extensions: a building or an establishment that is next to or detached from the main building and using it will be secondary or complement to the main usage of the building.
- **Building height:** the vertical distance that is measured from the paving stone level of the next road, which is used to calculate the level of the ground floor tiles, to the last ceiling in this building. This doesn't include the parapet of the roof or the ceiling of the stairwell and the mechanical equipments or the services on the last ceiling.
 - In other words; the vertical distance which is measured from the finished ground level to the highest point of the finished height for the roof of the building.
- **The building extension:** is the extension of the outer wall of the building on the ground floor level that is located on one side or more of the building sides that is opposite to the street or the highway.