| Glossary of Terms | |
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| Access | A way of approaching or entering a property. |
| Accessibility | The ability for all people of all ages, including people with impaired mobility, to physically reach desired destinations, services and/or activities. |
| Active Transport | Non-motorized forms of transport involving physical activity, such as walking and cycling. |
| Arterial (Road) | A road primarily for the movement of through traffic, which also gives access to abutting properties as a secondary function. Access is generally controlled by at-grade intersections but grade separated intersections are also used. Arterials normally link Collectors with Freeways or Expressways. |
| Ancillary | Providing necessary support to the primary activities or operation of an organization, system, etc. |
| Authority | A person or organization having political or administrative power and control. |
| Axonometric | Using or denoting an orthographic projection of an object, such as a building, on a plane inclined to each of the three principal axes of the object; three-dimensional but without perspective. |
| Basement | That portion of a building fully or partly underground |
| Best Practice | A method or technique that has consistently shown results superior to those achieved with other means, and that is used as a benchmark. |
| Boundary Wall | Artificial boundary wall constructed from any approved material(s) in order to surround a plot of land, intended either for blocking view, division into parts, or for any other permitted reason. |
| Building | A structure which has one or more floors and a roof and which is permanently affixed to the land. |
| Building Envelope | The three dimensional space within which a structure is permitted to be built on a plot defined by plot regulations such as permissible height, setbacks, building coverage, etc. |

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| Building Heights | The vertical distance from the grade plane to the average elevation of the highest roof surface. |
| Building Setback | The least horizontal distance permitted between a plot limit of a plot and the nearest portion of any building envelope on such lot. |
| Build-to-line | A type of building line used as means of enforcing the continuity of the building façades on a series of adjacent sites, in order to emphasize a street frontage or the definition of a public open space. The object is to achieve perceptual continuity. |
| Canopy | A roof-like structure of a permanent nature that projects from the wall of structure and overhangs the public way sheltering a platform, sidewalk and entrance to a building. |
| Catchment | In human geography, a catchment area is the area from which a city, service or institution attracts a population that uses its services. |
| Classification | Division of uses or activities into groups or subgroups for regulatory purposes. |
| Collector | A road which provides land access and traffic circulation service within residential, commercial and industrial urban areas or in scattered rural areas. Collectors generally link local roads with arterials. |
| Colonnade | A passage or walkway covered over by a succession of arches or vault supported by column. |
| Co-located | Share a location or facility with something else. |
| Community Facilities | Facilities used by local communities for leisure and social purposes, including community centers and meeting places, community halls, community learning, adventure play centers and leisure centers. |
| Compliance | The action of fullfilling all requirements that constitute an acceptable deliverable. |