DEFINITIONS

Labour camp: A compound, generally located away from other residential areas and close to industrial/work locations, to provide accommodation and facilities for guest workers either on a permanent or temporary basis.

Landscape: The planting, configuration and maintenance of trees, ground cover, shrubbery and other plant material, decorative, natural and structural features (walls, fences, hedges, trellises, fountains, sculptures, etc.), earth patterning and bedding materials, and other similar site improvements that are accessible to residents and serve an aesthetic or functional purpose, excluding on-plot parking areas.

Logistics: The management of services and the flow of goods from the point of origin to the end user to satisfy customer requirements.

Loading Area: A designated and delineated area on a plot or site for the temporary parking of commercial vehicles for the purposes of loading and/or unloading goods.

MSL: Mean Sea Level (average).

Mezzanine: Although it may be related to the floor below, it is considered to be a separate floor/storey for the purposes of calculating the storey/floor height of buildings under the Code.

Mixed-Use Development: Development that includes more than one (1) class of use-such as residential, commercial, industrial or public and semi-public uses-within the same building, project, or plot. The most common examples are a project with both commercial and residential uses, or commercial and industrial uses.

Mushtarak: Arabic word for shared street. A common space shared by multiple modes, including pedestrians, bicyclists and low-speed motor vehicles. Abbreviation of sharah mushtarak.

Non-conforming Building or Structure: Refer to Section 501.

Non-conforming Plot: Refer to Section 501. Non-conforming Use: Refer to Section 501.

Office Equipment Sales and Leasing: A use that sells and leases office equipment.

Public Open Space: Parks, plazas and similar open space areas that are reserved and dedicated for public access and use. Publicly owned spaces and publicly accessible, privately owned spaces for active and passive recreation that is publicly accessible for human experiences of urban nature, as well as for resource conservation.

On-street Parking: Parking areas and parking spaces that are located on the street and/or in areas adjacent to the street within a right-ofway.

Outdoor Storage: The keeping, in an unroofed area, of any goods, junk, material, merchandise or vehicles in the same place for more than 24 hours.

Parapet Wall: A low wall, up to 1.5 m high, guarding the edge of a roof, bridge, balcony or other structure that part of the external wall of the building which passes above the roof slab and is exposed on its face, back and top to the weather.

Parking Area: An area specifically designated for vehicle parking.

Permit: Any permit, licence, certificate, letter of decision or other entitlement for development and/or use of property as required by any public agency.

Plan District: Plan districts are areas of Abu Dhabi that have geographically-specific land use regulations, or areas that have been subject to detailed master planning approved by the UPC. They provide a means to modify Code regulations and guidelines to address the unique needs of an area or site, foster innovative planning and design, and provide public improvements and benefits.

Playground: A tract of land developed with equipment and facilities designed to provide recreational activities.

Plot: A legally-defined parcel of land, normally created through an affection plan.

Plot Coverage (also known as Building Coverage): That portion of a plot or building site that is occupied by any building or structure, regardless of whether said building or structure is intended for human occupancy, typically expressed as a percentage of occupied footprint area to total plot area. (Refer to Section 703.06.)

Plot Line (also known as Property Line): A line of record bounding a plot that divides one (1) plot from another or from a street or any public space.

Pontoon: Multipurpose floating structure usually used for access and berthing of vessels in marinas.

Principal Structure: A structure in which a principal use of the plot on which the structure is located is conducted.

Principal Use: The primary use(s) for which land or a building is or may be intended, occupied, maintained, arranged or designed.

Project: Any proposal for a new or changed use or for new construction, alteration or enlargement of any structure that is subject to the provisions of the Code.

Public Parking: Parking areas and parking spaces that are accessible to the public, subject to such restrictions as determined by the relevant Government authority. Public parking may include onstreet parking and parking located in above or below ground parking structures.

Public Realm: Publicly used land or right-of-way.

Publicly Accessible: Physically approachable by the general public from a public street or right-of-way.

Reclamation Work: Any work that involves:

- The filling or draining of submerged land for the purpose of reclaiming the land, or
- The filling of submerged land for the purpose of supporting a building or structure (such as a bridge) being erected over the water.

Relevant Authority: The planning permitting and approval sections of UPC, ADM and DoT, respectively.

Roof Line: The ridge of the roof or the top of the parapet, whichever forms the top line of the building silhouette.

Screening: Screening refers to a wall, fence, hedge, informal planting or berm provided for the purpose of buffering a building or activity from neighbouring areas or from the street.

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