



Helpful Planning Terms

To Help You Understand Our Place




PLACEMAKING
Creating places that a wide variety of people will use and enjoy all year round



ACCESSIBILITY
Providing for ease, safety, and choice when moving to and through places



ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION
All forms of human powered travel such as: walking, biking, in line skating and travel with mobility aids such as motorized wheelchairs



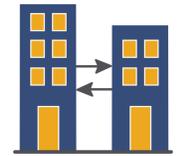
ANIMATION
Support sustained activity on the street through visual details, engaging uses, and amenities



BUILT FORM
The physical shape of developments including buildings and structures



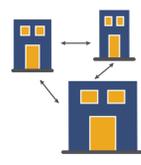
CHARACTER
How built form and character of a proposed development fits with what exists around it



COMPATIBILITY
Similar size form and character of a proposed development relative to others around it



COMPLETE STREETS
Safely incorporate the needs of all road users, including pedestrians and motorists



CONNECTIVITY
The ease of movement and access between a network of places and spaces



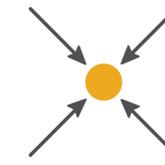
COUNTRYSIDE
Natural, agricultural, rural and rural residential areas



CULTURAL HERITAGE
Buildings or landscapes identified as being important to a community's architectural, cultural, social, economic or military history



DENSITY
A calculation of a number of units, persons or jobs usually based on a per hectare basis (can be expressed as minimums or maximums)



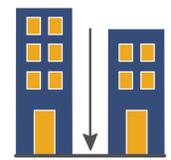
DESTINATION
A place where activity and people are concentrated



FACADE
The exterior wall of a building exposed to public view, usually street facing



GATEWAY
A signature building or landscape to mark an entrance or arrival to an area



INFILL
Development that takes place in the gaps between existing buildings and structures



INTENSIFICATION
Development within existing built up areas at a higher density than currently exists



LANDMARK
Highly distinctive building, structures or landscapes that provide a sense of place and orientation



L.Q.C.
(Lighter, quicker, cheaper)
Short-term, temporary, low-cost and quickly-implemented activities or uses for placemaking



NATURAL HERITAGE SYSTEM
System of forests, parks, conservation and agricultural areas that support connectivity and biological functions of natural areas



PEDESTRIAN FRIENDLY
An environment designed to ensure pedestrian safety and comfort from ages 8 to 80



PUBLIC REALM
All publicly accessible spaces such as our streets, parks, libraries and other community spaces



PUBLIC ART
Art and features, permanent or temporary, in a publicly accessible area and may include: sculptures, fountains, murals, signage



SETBACK
The orientation of a building in relation to any property line



SETTLEMENT AREAS
Residential areas including: Alcona, Lefroy-Belle Ewart, Sandy Cove, Cookstown, Stroud, Gilford, Churchill and Fennell's Corners



STEPPED BACK
A recess of taller elements of a building in order to endure an appropriate built form presence on the street edge



STREET FURNITURE
Municipal equipment placed along streets including light fixtures, flag poles, fire hydrants, trash receptacles, signs, benches, bollards, and bike racks



SUSTAINABILITY
Developing with the goal of maintaining natural resources and reducing human impact on ecosystems for future generations



VIEW TERMINUS
The end point of a view corridor, often accentuated by landmarks and highlighted by gateways



TRANSITION OF HEIGHT
The gradual change in height between buildings within a community



WAYFINDING
Design elements that help people navigate through an area (e.g. signs, spatial markers, bollards)