## **GLOSSARY**

#### SITE PLAN:

A **site plan** is an architectural plan, landscape architecture document, and a detailed engineering drawing of proposed improvements to a given lot. A site plan usually shows a building footprint, travelways, parking, drainage facilities, sanitary sewer lines, water lines, trails, lighting, and landscaping and garden elements.

#### **SITE PLANNING / DESIGN PROCESS**

Planning and design occur as a process, by which we mean that they follow a logical sequence of actions or events that must be carried out to arrive at a viable solution. It is a multi-disciplinary problem-solving operation often involving architects, landscape architects and engineers, and frequently may require input from physical scientists as well to address environmental issues. It requires a logical objectivity for some steps, but also allows room for subjective design interpretation at others.

## VEHICLE ACCESS PLAN

A vehicle access plan provides an alternative access to properties that abut a primary or regional road reserve to allow for the safe and permeable movement of traffic and pedestrians.

#### **CUL-DE-SAC:**

A **dead end**, also known as a **cul-de-sac**, is a street with only one inlet/outlet. While historically built for other reasons, one of its modern uses is to calm vehicle traffic.

The term "dead end" is understood in all varieties of English, but the official terminology and traffic signs include many different alternatives. Some of these are used only regionally.

## **PUBLIC SPACE:**

A **public space** is a social **space** that is generally open and accessible to people. Roads (including the pavement),**public** squares, parks and beaches are typically considered **public space**.

# **LANDSCAPE:**

**Landscaping** refers to any activity that modifies the visible features of an area of land, including:

- living elements, such as flora or fauna; or what is commonly called gardening, the art and craft of growing plants with a goal of creating a beautiful environment within the landscape.
- natural elements such as landforms, terrain shape and elevation, or bodies of water; and
- abstract elements such as the weather and lighting conditions.