

## **GLOSSARY**

### **Vegetation**

A study of vegetation helps in locating large existing trees, which can be retained. These can be used for providing seating. The ecology of the area should also be examined to know what plants or shrubs would grow in that area.

### **WILDLIFE**

This is an important consideration when choosing sites for parks and recreation. Fishing and hunting are major recreational activities. The selection of land suitable for such activities depends on natural wildlife present in the area. Wildlife also adds form, color and movement to the landscape.

### **FAR**

FAR is one of the density control device, FAR is a term the zoning ordinance will use to quantify and limit the amount of square footage of building area as a function of the building site

### **SITE ANALYSIS**

Site analysis is an inventory completed as a preparatory step to site planning, a form of urban planning which involves research, analysis, and synthesis.

### **TRANSPORT PLANNING**

Transportation planning is the field involved with the siting of transportation facilities (generally streets, highways, sidewalks, bike lanes and public transport lines).

### **URBAN PLANNING**

Urban, city, and town planning is the integration of the disciplines of land use planning and transport planning, to explore a very wide range of aspects of the built and social environments of urbanized municipalities and communities.