

Glossary

Arterial road - An arterial road or arterial thoroughfare is a high-capacity urban road. The primary function of an arterial road is to deliver traffic from collector roads to freeways or expressways, and between urban centers at the highest level of service possible.

Byelaws – is the minimum provisions designed from National Building Code (NBC) by town planning authorities/Urban development authorities/Municipalities, to protect the safety of public with regarding to structural sufficiency, fire hazards and health aspects.

Floor area ratio - The total square feet of a building divided by the total square feet of the lot the building is located on. FAR is used by local governments in zoning codes. Higher FARs tends to indicate more urban (dense) construction.

Frontage - is the boundary between a plot of land or a building and the road onto which the plot or building fronts. Frontage may also refer to the full length of this boundary.

OSR - An open space reserve (also called open space preserve, open space reservation, and green space) is an area of protected or conserved land or water on which development is indefinitely set aside.

Sanitary core - also known as the sanitary core line is the provision in a house for the sanitary facilities of that household, namely bathroom and water closet with drain lines.

Set back - In land use, a setback is the distance that a building or other structure is set back from a street or road.

Standard - A thing that serves as a basis of comparison or a thing recognized as a model for initiation.