

DEFINITIONS

APPENDIX 1

GENERAL DEFINITIONS

- Accessibility** Ready and convenient access to and movement within buildings, public facilities, streets, and open spaces for everyone.
- Accessible Housing (or Barrier-Free Housing)** Housing that can be approached, entered, used, and occupied by persons with physical or sensory disabilities.
- Adaptable Housing (or Universal Housing Design)** Housing that incorporates physical design features that can be readily adapted to meet the needs of persons with physical or sensory disabilities.
- Affordable Housing** Housing that has rents or prices which are affordable (no more than 30% of the gross income) to households in the lower two income quartiles in Richmond.
- Affordable Housing Statutory Reserve (AHSR)** The AHSR was set up to receive donations for affordable housing. Funds from the Reserve have been used to acquire land to develop social housing in conjunction with senior government funding programs.

Aircraft Noise Sensitive Development

*Bylaw 7794
2004/11/23*



Aircraft noise sensitive development is defined as:

Use Category	Meaning
Residential	Defined as all residential uses, including live/work and work/live uses, nursing homes.
School	Defined as public and private places in which K-12 education is offered, as per provincial requirements.
Day Care	Defined as licensed day care uses.
Hospital	Defined as places which provide medical services, as per provincial requirements where patients stay overnight or for longer periods of time.

- Amenity Area** Space provided for cultural, social and recreational activities and/or urban design features; includes private outdoor space and common indoor and outdoor space.
- Area Plan** An Official Community Plan that applies to a local planning area.

Arterial Road (Major)	A high-capacity City street which has, as its primary function, the accommodation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic between major traffic-generating areas in the City; or between such areas and those elements of the provincial highways system which carry traffic between Richmond and neighbouring municipalities.
Arterial Road (Local)	A high-capacity City street which has, as its primary function, the accommodation of locally-generated vehicular and pedestrian traffic travelling between collector streets, local roads and individual premises to the major arterial road system.
Artist (as Maker)	As creator, the artist is catalyst and manager of a creative process resulting in a finished product. This product may be transitory or permanent in response to physical and/or social, historical, and conceptual issues.
Artist (as Jury or Selection Panel Member)	The artist as jury or selections panel member must have an art education or apprenticing background in art-making, through which a knowledge of aesthetics and technical processes would benefit a final product. Where education is undocumented, recognition by professionals in the field is essential. The artist must have had practical experience in the creation of art.
Art Consultant	An advisor to the developer on art siting, selection, and artist issues. Consultants should have a broad knowledge of current art-making practices and of artists able to work in public and development contexts.
Artwork	Artistic creations or collaborations in any medium, which may include: installation, sculpture, ceramic, glass, film, video, fabric, engineering work, architecture, painting, environment, landscape, photography.
Assisted Housing	Social housing financed under senior government funding programs to provide affordable accommodations to families, individuals, seniors, and persons with special needs. Priority is given to those most in need.
At-Grade Housing	Housing units of one or more storeys that have their own private entrance and private outdoor area at ground level.
Bicycle Lane	A designated road lane, preferably 1.8m (5.9 ft.) in width, that is signed and marked for the exclusive use of cyclists within the paved portion of a public roadway.
Bus Exchange	An on-road or off-road location designed to consolidate bus operations and facilitate safe and efficient passenger interchange between buses and to connect to other modes of transportation.
City	The City of Richmond.

Collector Road	A local City street, open at both ends, intended to serve locally generated vehicular and pedestrian traffic travelling between individual properties within that local area, or travelling into or out of the local area to gain access to or egress from the arterial road system.
Community Safety Building	A facility to accommodate the needs of Fire-Rescue, Community Policing, and other appropriate community agencies.
Contaminated Site	An area of land in which the soil or any groundwater lying beneath it, or the water or the underlying sediment, contains (a) special waste, or (b) another prescribed substance in quantities or concentrations exceeding prescribed criteria, standards or conditions.
Council	The Council of the City of Richmond.
Cycling Route	A road or path for public use that is signed as a designated route for cyclists either in the form of a bicycle lane, an enhanced curb lane, a standard lane in mixed traffic, or a separate off-road path.
Density Bonusing	An increase in density in exchange for special developer provisions such as special needs housing; affordable housing (including rental); and amenities, including community facilities and services; environmentally sensitive features; and other features which enhance livability.
Development Permit Area	Areas that have been designated under the Municipal Act as requiring issuance of a development permit prior to the commencement of any development.
E-Comm Corporation	A private non-profit company established through the BC Companies Act in which Fire-Rescue, Police and BC Ambulance Services are shareholders to provide common radio, dispatch, and other non-emergency services, including regional emergency coordination.
End-of-trip Facilities	Physical infrastructure provided at a destination, e.g. a building, park, or commercial/residential complex, to facilitate the needs of road users upon arriving at that destination. Examples are benches/canopies for pedestrians, bus shelters/landing pads for transit users, bike storage/change rooms for cyclists, and parking lots for cars.
Enhanced Curb Lane	A widened curb lane, preferably 4.3m (14.1 ft.) in width, to permit a vehicle and a cyclist to travel safely in the same direction in the same lane without having to change lanes.

Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs)

Those areas of the City identified as such in Attachment 3 to this Bylaw. ESAs contain significant natural environmental features and their associated lands that require a level of protection to secure their conservation. Natural environmental features may include woodlots, waterways, riparian vegetation, mudflats, marshes, fallow fields, grasslands, and similar areas. ESAs are protected by requiring development permits prior to commencement of development activity.

Floor Area Ratio (FAR)

The figure obtained when the total area of the floors of the buildings on a lot, measured to the outer limits of the building or buildings, is divided by the area of the lot.

Floating Home

A floating home is a house-like structure built on a flotation system, not primarily intended for, or used in, navigation.

Fraser River Estuary Management Program (FREMP)

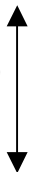
A partnership among federal, provincial, and local governments that coordinates planning and decision-making on conservation and development in the Fraser River estuary.

Goal

A statement of a principle based on community values towards which objectives and policies are directed.

Greenhouse Gas (or GHG)

Bylaw 8599
2010/05/17



Any atmospheric gas that contributes to the “greenhouse effect” (i.e. the warming of the Earth’s atmosphere by reflecting radiation from the Earth’s surface) and includes carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (NO₂) and water vapour.

Greenways

Linear corridors designated for special landscape and beautification treatment, which link open spaces, neighbourhoods, and major destinations in more built-up areas such as the City Centre. Greenways use the resources available in urban areas, including the street and park network, to introduce nature for the benefit of humans and wildlife.

Ground-Oriented Housing

Housing units situated no more than four storeys above grade, including at-grade housing. In addition, housing units within three storeys of an accessible useable common roof-deck may be considered equivalent to ground-oriented in special circumstances.

Health Care Facility

A facility used for health care in an institutional setting, which may include facilities as licensed by the Community Care Facility Act or the Hospital Act.

Hierarchical Road Network

A classification of City streets for engineering design purposes including major arterial roads, local arterial roads, collector roads, local roads, and lanes.

High-Rise Apartment

A building containing more than two dwelling units and which is nine or more storeys.

Impervious Surface	Solid surfaces, such as streets, parking lots and roofs, which prevent the absorption of rain into the soil, thereby increasing the amount of stormwater runoff.
Infrastructure	Services provided by the City, including sanitary sewer, stormwater drainage, dyke systems, watermain systems, street lighting, street trees, and related management strategies, and public and private utilities, including hydro, gas, telephone, and cable services.
Institution	An organization established for civic, political, religious, social, cultural, educational or like purposes, but specifically excluding commercial uses.
Light Rail Transit (LRT)	A general classification of transit systems involving the operation of electrically-powered rail vehicles, capable of being operated in multi-unit trains and on trackways which may be either on separated rights-of-ways or at-grade with other general traffic.
Local Road	A local City street open at one or both ends which has the primary function of providing direct access for vehicular and pedestrian traffic generated by properties fronting the street.
Low-Rise Housing	A building containing more than two dwelling units and which is no more than four storeys.
Major Road	For planning purposes, includes a road that is classified as a major arterial, local arterial, or collector.
Mid-Rise Apartment	A building containing more than two dwelling units and which is no less than five storeys and no more than eight storeys.
Minor Road	For planning purposes, includes a road that is classified as a local road or lane.
Multiple-Family Site	A lot which may accommodate a building or buildings containing more than two dwelling units or a marina which may accommodate more than one waterborne dwelling unit.
Multiple-Family Dwelling	A building containing more than two dwelling units.
Noise Exposure Forecast (NEF)	A measure of the level of aircraft noise, used by Transport Canada. The loudness and frequency of aircraft noise are the basis of the NEF index, with higher NEFs indicating greater noise disturbance.
Objective	A statement of a quantifiable outcome which is intended to contribute to the achievement of the goal.

Peak Periods	Peak periods are the time or duration of the day during which the highest traffic volumes occur on the streets. In urban areas, these peak periods are typically related to the morning work-bound trips, the afternoon home-bound trips, and midday shopping trips.
Perimeter Drainage (for storm water)	A system of drainage pipes installed parallel to shared property lines about 1m (3.3 ft.) deep. The system collects sub-surface water and drains it to the City drainage system in the street.
Policies	A set of proposed actions that together achieve the intended outcome of the objective.
Privately-Owned/Publicly-Accessible Open Spaces (POPAs)	Privately-owned property made available for public open space use through development agreements with the City of Richmond.
Public Art Reserve	The City fund that reserves funds from public and private sources for Public Art Program purposes.
Purpose Built Rental	Housing that is developed and administered as a block of rental units and is not individually strata titled.
Shuttle Bus	Bus service that provides local mobility through frequent and convenient services using smaller buses.
Single-Family Character Housing	Traditional detached single-family housing and housing designed with single-family character but adapted to meet the changing needs of smaller families. The latter includes duplexes and other forms that maintain the existing lot pattern and single-family look of the neighbourhood while providing more than one unit.
Special Needs Housing	Housing that incorporates physical design features and/or support services to meet the needs of persons with varying abilities.
Stormwater Runoff	The water which is not absorbed into the ground during and after a storm, and which flows over the land.
Sub-Area	A neighbourhood or significant portion of community contained within a local planning area.
Sub-Area Plan	An Official Community Plan that applies to a sub-area.
Traffic Calming	Special road design features and traffic control measures that serve to slow vehicles, minimize the amount of through traffic, and reduce the adverse impacts of motor vehicles on local human activities, while maintaining adequate levels of accessibility and mobility for all road users.
Traffic Management Measures	The use of traffic control devices (such as stop signs, traffic signals, and pavement markings) and special road design (such as road narrowings, speed bumps, and traffic circles) to control traffic volumes, patterns and speed.

Trails Linear corridors intended primarily for recreational use, and are usually off-road, in or close to natural features and less developed areas such as waterfront, marshes and agricultural lands.

Transportation Corridor A lineal area for use as part of the transportation network.

LAND USE MAP DEFINITIONS

Airport Those areas of the City where the principal uses are airport terminals and facilities, runways and airport-related businesses.

Agriculture Those areas of the City where the principal use is agricultural, but may include other land uses as permitted under the Agricultural Land Commission Act.

Agricultural Land Reserve Agricultural land in a reserve established pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Land Commission Act.

Agriculture and Open Space Those areas of the City where agricultural pursuits are permitted and encouraged in the short term, but may be supplanted by public and open space use considerations in the long term. Such areas may contain important natural features and vegetation, heritage structures worthy of preservation, and limited estate-type housing.

Business and Industry Those areas of the City where the principal uses involve the production or distribution of goods or business services.

Commercial Those areas of the City where the principal uses are directed toward providing for the retail, business and personal service, recreational, entertainment, and short-term accommodation needs of the community and travelling public. Commercial areas may also include residential uses in marinas.

Community Institutional Those areas of the City which are intended for institutions engaged in religious, educational or cultural activities, and may include adjunct residential development which results in a community benefit, provided the site is not located in the Agricultural Land Reserve or a non-residential area.

Conservation Areas Areas considered environmentally sensitive (see definition of Environmentally Sensitive Areas) whose protection has been secured by legal means (dedication, public acquisition, legislation, Order-in-Council, etc.), or by a long-term policy commitment by a senior level of government.

High-Density Mixed Use

An area of higher density development which provides for residential, commercial, business and industry, and public and private institutions in a downtown setting.

Limited Mixed Use

An area which provides a mix of residential, limited commercial, business and industry, public and private institutions, and community and pedestrian-oriented uses intended to enhance the public amenity and livability of the area.

Local Commercial

Those areas of the City which provide for the daily shopping and service needs of residents in the immediate vicinity.

Low-Density Residential

Those areas of the City where the principal uses are single-family, two-family, and multi-family housing generally within the range of 0.5 to 0.7 FAR. Sites abutting section line roads are deemed suitable for limited mixed residential/commercial development.

Medium-Density Residential

Those areas of the City where the principal uses are multi-family housing that generally do not exceed 1.2 FAR. Sites bordering the City Centre may reach 2.0 FAR. Sites abutting section line roads are deemed suitable for limited mixed residential/commercial development.

Mixed Use

An area which provides for residential, commercial, business and industry, and public and private institutions.

Neighbourhood Residential

Those areas of the City where the principal uses are single-family, two-family and multi-family housing, accompanied by complementary uses such as local commercial, childcare facilities, community use, and home occupation.

Neighbourhood Service Centres

Those areas of the City which are intended to accommodate the shopping, personal service, business, entertainment, recreational, and community facility and service needs of area residents, and may include residential uses.

Olympic Riverfront

*Bylaw 7845
2004/12/20*



An area that provides for sport and recreation amenities and public open space in some combination with complementary commercial, business, industry, institutional, residential, tourist, entertainment, exhibition, education, health and wellness, culture, arts, and/or community uses.

Public and Open Space Use

Those areas of the City where the principal use is public or private recreation, parks, schools, religious facilities, public administration and City works, transportation, utilities, health care facilities, or other institutions.