

Glossary of Terms

Glossary – key terms defined

Activation

Designing the entry to shops to face the streets to inject liveliness and vibrancy into an urban area.

Activity centre

A mixed-use area that provides a focus for commercial, retail, employment, housing, transport, services and social interaction.

At-grade

At ground level.

Cycle path

An area open to the public which is protected from motor vehicles, and which is for use by people on bicycles only (in which case it is a bicycle path) or by pedestrians and people on bicycles (in which case it is a shared-use path). A cycle path can be within or outside a road reserve.

Heritage overlay

Applied to a place, object or area identified as being of heritage significance. Trees, gardens, parks, structures, buildings and streetscapes can be included in a heritage overlay.

On-road bicycle lane

A road with a designated on-road bicycle lane (unprotected).

Placemaking

Placemaking is a people-led design approach that enables Council and the community to work together to collectively reimagine and revitalise the public spaces in our centres and neighbourhoods.

Placemaking formally recognises that the people who traditionally connect to, live, work and visit a place, have the deepest understanding of that place and should be a part of shaping its future.

Public realm

The public realm comprises spaces and places that are open and freely accessible to everyone, regardless of their economic or social conditions. These spaces can include streets, laneways and roads, parks, public plazas, waterways and foreshores.

Setback

The distance that a structure or building is set back from the property boundary, road or other buildings. Setbacks can occur at ground level or on upper floors of a building.

Structure Plan

A long-term plan that guides important aspects of an area including development, land use, transport and car parking, community facilities, public and open spaces and strategic opportunities.

Statutory implementation

The implementation of strategic guidelines or outcomes into statutory controls.

Urban renewal

The process of unlocking well-located, underused land to support employment, residential or commercial growth.

Walkability

The degree to which the built form of an area supports walking as a means of transport or recreation. Walkable areas are connected, safe and accessible for pedestrians.

Wayfinding

The way that people are guided through built environments. Wayfinding can include signage, barriers or ground treatments to delineate space and help users to understand the urban environment.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

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