

Appendix A: Definitions

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| 1. Active Transportation | Human-powered transport using human muscle power
Examples include walking and cycling |
| 2. Amenities and end trip facilities | May include bicycle parking, bicycle lockers, showers |
| 3. Bicycle box / Advanced stop bar | A road marking facility at intersections to allow cyclists to advance ahead of other traffic |
| 4. Bicycle lane (visually separated) | A separate dedicated space for bicycles on the road identified by a painted linear line with bicycle and diamond reserved lane symbol |
| 5. Bicycle lane (physically separated) | A physical barrier separates the dedicated bicycle space from the vehicular traffic |
| 6. Bicycle sensitive inductive loop traffic counter | A cyclist counter imbedded in the asphalt of a road or multi-use trail |
| 7. Bicycle traffic signals | Signals that provide a separate signal to direct cyclists through an intersection |
| 8. Cordon Count Program | Part of the TTS which is administered by the Province of Ontario and the Region of Peel. It provides counts of travel by all modes crossing selected physical and geographic barriers |
| 9. Crossride | A bicycle crossing, separate from the pedestrian crosswalk that allows for cyclists to ride through an un-signalized intersection |
| 10. Edge line | A solid white pavement marking typically offset between 1.2 – 1.5 metres from the curb that is not regulated for bicycle use only as on street parking may be permitted within the edge line |
| 11. Grade separation | a bridge or underpass |
| 12. Higher Order transit | includes Bus Rapid Transit (BRT), Light Rail Transit (LRT), GO transit
Highway Traffic Act (Ontario)- Governs the rights and responsibilities of vehicles within the road right of way |

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| 13. Metrolinx | formerly the Greater Toronto Transportation Authority. An agency whose mandate is to develop and implement a seamlessly integrated, multi-modal Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) for the Greater Toronto and Hamilton area |
| 14. Mid block crossing | The location where a multi-use trail crosses a road not at an intersection |
| 15. Ministry of Transportation (MTO) | The governing body in Ontario for road construction specifications and details |
| 16. Mississauga Cycling Advisory Committee (MCAC) | A citizen committee that advises the Mississauga City Council and staff on issues affecting cycling in Mississauga |
| 17. Mississauga's Strategic Plan | The plan for the City's future development over the next 40 years |
| 18. Mobility hub | A major transit station area. A place where transportation modes come together, including local transit service, cycling and pedestrian networks |
| 19. Modal split | Describes the number of trips or the percentage of trips using different types of methods of transportation (walking, cycling, bus, car) |
| 20. Multi-use trail | A trail that is to be shared by bicycles and pedestrians |
| 21. Node | A mixed-use area well served by public transit. It will serve as the focus for a range of day-to-day activities for one or more communities and may contain specialized employment or cultural services |
| 22. Places to Grow Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (2006) | Provincially mandated by the Government of Ontario, the plan provides direction on several aspects of growth management including transportation |
| 23. Primary bicycle routes | Traverse the City from north to south and from east to west |
| 24. Provincial Policy Statement (2005) | Provides policy direction on matters of provincial interest related to land use planning and development. It also supports the provincial goal to enhance the quality of life for the citizens of Ontario |

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| 25. Secondary bicycle route | Cycling routes within a community |
| 26. Sharrow | A chevron symbol that identifies the outside general purpose travel lane is to be shared with bicycle |
| 27. Smart Commute | a partnership between Metrolinx and the cities of the Greater Toronto Area and Hamilton to reduce congestion and climate change by helping employers and commuters explore commuter choices: carpooling, transit, and cycling |
| 28. Transportation Association of Canada (TAC) | A national association that promotes the provision of safe, secure, efficient, effective and environmentally and financially sustainable transportation services in Canada. It is a centre of expertise providing information on technical guidelines and best practices primarily for road and road related transportation matters |
| 29. Transportation Tomorrow Survey (TTS) | A cooperative effort by 21 local and provincial government agencies to collect information about urban travel |