

Glossary of Terms

Charter Bylaw - A Charter Bylaw is a bylaw passed under an authority granted to the City through the City of Edmonton Charter, 2018 Regulation, Alta Reg 39/2018.

Core Zone - The Core Zone is made up of centrally located neighborhoods in the centre of Edmonton. Within the Core Zone, roadways are typically narrower and are designed based on a grid. Outside of the Core Zone, roads are typically wider and more curved

Cost Avoidance - Measures or actions taken to avoid and/or reduce future costs.

Default Speed Limit - The standard speed limit of a road in an urban area. Currently, under the Alberta Traffic Safety Act, the standard speed limit of a road in an urban area is 50 km/hr unless otherwise signed.

Main Streets - Main Streets are the cultural, social and economic centre of a city. They are attractive and vibrant people places. Main Streets are both important places and important transportation links. Elements of a vibrant Main Street include:

- Main Streets are important transportation routes;
- Main Streets act as strong community places and tie into business and community revitalization; and
- Main Streets support a mix of street-oriented land uses Main Streets are designed and maintained to an enhanced standard.

Non-Statutory Public Hearing - City Council is required to conduct public hearings on topics such as land use bylaws, rezoning or other matters Council deems appropriate. A non-statutory public hearing is for items not required by legislation.

Potential Social and Economic Impacts - the valuation of the associated social and economic cost avoidance that could be realized by reducing collisions.

Potential social and economic impact dollar figures, found within Attachment 3 of CR_7769 Residential Speed Limits: Increasing Safety and Livability in Edmonton's Neighborhoods, are an amalgamation of the following costs:

- Direct Costs: the largely tangible and clearly understood costs that can be directly linked to the collision, including property damage costs, emergency services, medical expenses, legal costs, travel delay costs and the costs associated with lost time from the workplace.

- **Human Capital Costs:** costs that are associated with the future net production that is lost to a society as a result of a collision.
- **Willingness To Pay Costs:** costs that a society is willing to pay to prevent or reduce the risks associated with the occurrence of collisions, particularly collisions that involve injury and death.

Traffic Calming - the combination of mainly physical traffic measures that address concerns with shortcutting and speeding on community streets.

Qualitative Analysis - a technique that seeks to understand lived experience and behavior using non-quantifiable information.

Quantitative Analysis - a technique that seeks to understand behavior by using mathematical and statistical modeling, measurement, and research. Quantitative analysts aim to represent a given reality in terms of a numerical value.

Residential Roads - residential roads provide direct access to adjacent lots and are the primary roads used to travel in a given neighbourhood, including service roads. They can provide neighbourhood access to arterial roads.