
Appendix E - DEFINITIONS (Defined Terms)

A

A/E means Architect and Engineer.

Abutting means to border upon.

Access easement means an easement created for the purpose of providing vehicular or pedestrian access.

ADA Compliant: means that a product is within the regulations set forth by the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Adjacent means near but not necessarily touching.

Aisle means a passageway for vehicles within a parking garage or area, other than a driveway.

Alley means a public right of way not designed for general travel and primarily used as a means of vehicular and pedestrian access to the rear of abutting properties. An alley may or may not be named.

Appurtenances means subordinate but necessary accessory; in plumbing, for instance, the fittings, valves, traps, etc., that are necessary to complete a house drain.

Architect means a person licensed by the Commonwealth of Virginia to practice architecture.

Asphalt concrete means a concrete composition in which asphalt is used as a binder. Asphalt concrete is a material often used for roadway pavement.

Attached Single-Family Dwelling means any building containing exactly two (2) dwelling units. Most commonly refers to the units which are side by side, with a common wall and roof or an apartment on two (2) floors or levels, including duplex or semidetached dwelling.

Arlington County Project Officer means the County Project Officer assigned by the Director of the County Department responsible for the project, or the Director's designee. When a designee to act on behalf of the Project Officer is used by the County, the name of the designee and the duties and authority of such designee will be identified in the Contract Documents or in a written notice to the Contractor from the Project Officer responsible for the project. The designee may be a professional *Registered Design Professional* or other person employed by the County to perform construction services administration, design services, or project oversight.

B

Backfilling means to replace earth, etc., previously excavated, commonly into a trench or pier excavation, around and against a basement foundation.

Base course means the layer of aggregate, oil-treated aggregate, treated soil, or soil-aggregate that rests upon the Subbase or, if no Subbase, upon the sub grade.

Basis of Design (**BOD**) is the documentation of the primary decision-making process and assumptions behind design decisions made to meet the owner's project requirements. The basis of design describes the systems, assemblies, conditions and methods chosen to meet the owner's projects requirements.

Building Automation System

Building Design Standards means the current version of the Arlington County Infrastructure Design and Construction Building Design (Vertical Infrastructure) Standards.

Building Element: Components of a Building, i.e. boilers, Windows, bricks.

Brand Name(s): A word, name, symbol, etc., especially one legally registered as a trademark, used by a manufacturer or merchant to identify its products distinctively from others of the same type and usually prominently displayed on its goods, in advertising, etc.

Brand Name Category: The category of a company, manufacturer or model used as a basis of design by the County to establish specifications of a product or service. There are four categories, 1) Or Equal, 2) Preferred Manufacturer(s), 3) No Substitutions and 4) Not Acceptable.

Brand Name Model: A style or design of a particular product.

Building means a structure that has a roof and walls and stands more or less permanently in one place also includes the term "structure" and "premises".

C

Certified Landscape Architect A Landscape Architect, registered or licensed to practice professional Landscape Architecture, as defined by the statutory requirements of the professional registration laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia and CLARB certification.

Cleanable means the ability for a surface to be restored to near original condition with County approved cleaning products.

Concrete means a hard, strong construction material made by mixing a binder (as portland cement or asphalt) and a mineral aggregate (as sand and gravel) so that the entire mass is bound together and hardened.

Contractor

Construction permit means a written warrant or license issued by Arlington County approving construction-related work within the County limits including: building; demolition; grading; and mechanical.

Conveying Systems means a mechanical system for moving people or goods from one location to another.

County

Curb cut means a depression in the curb for the purpose of accommodating a driveway, which provides vehicular access between private property and the street or easement. Where there is no curb, the point at which the driveway meets the roadway pavement shall be considered the curb cut.

Curb line means the edge of a roadway whether marked by a curb or not. When there is not a curb, the curb line shall be established by the Director of Transportation.

Curb means a physical curb constructed from concrete

D

Design considerations are not requirements, but do present information that is important to consider in the design, construction and maintenance of improvements.

Design criteria means, a set of requirements for the design, construction and maintenance of improvements.

Design standard means a document, or an object for physical comparison, for defining product characteristics, products, or processes, prepared by a consensus of a properly constituted group of those substantially affected by, and having the qualifications to prepare the document for use.

Deviation means variation from something intended or planned.

Dwelling Unit means a room or group of rooms within a dwelling, forming a single habitable unit.

E

Elements are Building elements are major components that are common to most Buildings and that perform a given function regardless of the design specification, construction method, or materials. Building foundations, exterior walls, and lighting are examples of elements.

Excavation means any man-made cut, cavity, trench, or depression in an earth surface, formed by earth removal.

F

False Alarm means activation of alarm systems unnecessarily

Faulty Alarms means activation of alarm systems without human intervention.

Fire Lanes means an area designated by clearly visible signs in which parking shall be prohibited, whether on public or private property, to ensure ready access for and to fire fighting and rescue apparatus, equipment, and facilities.

Foundation means a base where structures such as Buildings, bridges, and light poles are set on.

G

Geotechnical engineer means an engineer with specialized training and knowledge of soils and rocks, employed to do soil investigations, design of structure foundations, and provide field observation.

Grade means the degree of inclination of a road or slope.

Grading means the process of changing the lay of the ground, usually to direct the flow of surface water.

Green Roof is a roof of a building that is partially or completely covered with vegetation and a growing medium, planted over a waterproofing membrane.

Gutter means a trough or dip used for drainage purposes that run along the edge of the street and curb, curb ramp or roof.

H

Reserved

I

Impervious surface means a hard surface area in which the spacing of the particles is such as to permit only extremely slow passage of water. Common impervious surfaces include, but are not limited to, rooftops, walkways, patios, driveways, parking lots, storage areas, concrete or asphalt paving, and gravel roads.

Invitation to Bid

J/K

Reserved

L

Landscape Architect means a person licensed by the Commonwealth of Virginia to practice landscape architecture.

Landscape Industry Certified Technician – Exterior (CLT-E)

LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) is a green Building rating system developed by the US Green Building Council. The system helps guide the project team to design and construct environmentally responsible projects. More information at www.usgbc.org

M

MEP Mechanical, Electrical, Plumbing

N

Reserved

O

Obstacle/s means concentration of materials or objects placed in such a manner or circumstance that they obstruct or hinder fire and emergency personnel

Occupancy means the purpose for which a building or portion thereof is utilized or occupied.

Occupant means a person who occupies or is physically located in or on a place, structure or a position; an owner or tenant of a property.

Operations Procedure Manual means a manual that describes the various components and procedures for operating all fire protection equipment and/or systems in a Building, structure, or premises.

Owner's Project Requirements (**OPR**) means the County's written documentation of the functional requirements of the facility and the expectations of how it will be used and operated.

P

Portland cement means hydraulic cement produced by pulverizing clinker consisting essentially of hydraulic calcium silicates, usually containing one or more of the forms of calcium sulfate as an inter-ground addition.

Portland cement concrete means a mixture of water, portland cement, fine aggregate, and coarse aggregate combined into a solid mass as a result of chemical reaction between cement and water.

Professional engineer means a person licensed by the Commonwealth of Virginia to practice engineering.

Q

Reserved

R

Registered Design Professional: An architect or engineer, registered or licensed to practice professional architecture or engineering, as defined by the statutory requirements of the professional registration laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Right of way means a strip of land platted, dedicated, condemned, established by prescription or otherwise legally established for the use of pedestrians, vehicles or utilities.

Roadway means that portion of a street improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel and parking, exclusive of the sidewalk or shoulder. Where there are curbs, the roadway is the curb to curb width of the street.

S

Sewer means a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage and other waste liquids excluding hazardous materials. This includes sanitary sewer, side sewer, and combined sewer.

Shoring means support system that provides support to an adjacent structure, underground installation, or the sides of an excavation.

Specification mean written technical descriptions of materials, equipment, construction systems, and workmanship that, in conjunction with the drawings, detail the requirements for acceptable completion of the work.

Stacked Unit means any type of R-3 or R-5 structure (one and two family dwelling units) containing two (2) or more dwelling units where each dwelling unit has an independent means of egress and the dwelling units are arranged one above the other, either partially or totally.

Standard means a document that shows frequently recurring components of work that have been standardized for use by various departments within the County.

Structure means anything constructed or erected on the ground or any improvement built up or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner and affixed to the ground, including fences, walls and signs, but not including poles, flowerbed frames and such minor incidental improvements.

Subsurface Structure means structures such as underground parking garages, subway stations, railroad tunnels including rapid rail transit tunnels, and highway tunnels.

Supplier

T

Townhouse/s means one (1) of a series of three (3) or more attached similar dwelling units or structures, generally having two (2) or more floors, separated by common party walls without openings extending from basement to roof.

Transportation Division means the Arlington County Division of Transportation.

U/V

Reserved

W

Water Main means a water supply pipe for public or community use.

XYZ

Reserved