

GLOSSARY

Access constraint In a *hierarchical* network, a form of *stratification* by which routes may only connect to other routes of the same or adjacent *tier* (Chapter 7).

Arterial (route) A *constitutionally* defined type of route, forming the uppermost tier in an *arterial network*, such that the set of arterials forms a complete contiguous network (Chapters 3 and 7). An arterial may take different forms (e.g. arterial road, arterial street, etc.).

Arterial network (1) Generally, any network possessing *arteriality*; (2) specifically, the sub-network formed by *arterial routes*, i.e. the uppermost tier.

Arteriality The manifestation of *strategic contiguity* in networks, in which each route must be connected to another route of the same tier or higher tier (Chapters 3 and 7). Arteriality was originally identified by Morrison (1966).

Articulated route hierarchy A proposed *hierarchy* which combines (1) *transit-oriented arteriality* and (2) *stratification* by speed (Chapter 8).

Characteristic pattern (1) Generally, any abstract pattern which appears 'likely' to represent a street pattern; (2) more specifically, a particular kind of irregular structure which is distinctively 'street-pattern-shaped' (Chapter 6).

Composition The geometric formation of a layout, featuring absolute distances, widths, angles of orientation and alignment (Chapter 4). Contrast *configuration*.

Configuration The topological formation of a structure: a road layout considered as an abstract network (Chapter 4). Contrast *composition* and *constitution*.