

## SECTION III – TERMS AND ILLUSTRATIONS

### F. GLOSSARY OF TERMS

TERM	DEFINITION
<b>ABOVE-GRADE</b> .....	Extending above the surface of the ground (see also GRADE).
<b>ABUTTING</b> .....	Immediately next to and touching another surface or object.
<b>ADJACENT PROPERTY</b> .....	All property, to include Conservancy open space, which immediately borders, or has a direct view of an applicant's property.
<b>ALTERNATING-BOARD</b> .....	See BOARD-ON-BOARD.
<b>ARBOR</b> .....	A vertical, decorative latticework structure for supporting plantings. It typically has two sides and a top, and allows passage of an individual through it (see Illustrations G.1).
<b>ATTACHED</b> .....	Immediately next and fastened to another surface or object.
<b>AWNING</b> .....	A fabric cover attached to a dwelling, deck or porch, supported by a frame and extending over an area such as a deck, door, window, porch or patio.
<b>BOARD-ON-BOARD FENCE</b> ..	A fence consisting of posts, horizontal and vertical slats (1" x 4" or 1" x 6" width) in which the vertical members are fastened to alternating sides of the rails, with a rail cap fastened along the top. Also known as alternating board (see Illustrations G.2E).
<b>CANOPY</b> .....	A fabric cover supported by a frame or a set of stand-alone poles and typically erected on a deck, patio or porch.
<b>COMMERCIAL</b> .....	Non-Residential entity that is for profit.
<b>COMPATIBLE</b> .....	Able to exist together in harmony and without conflict. The concept applies to color, material, style, dimension, architecture and appearance. Visual harmony among the components of a structure or structures on a property. Color harmony derives from color shade, hue and/or brightness.
<b>CONSISTENT</b> .....	Matches in material, size, style or color typically necessary for the sake of uniformity; matches in color may include variations in shade/brightness due to age/weathering of dwelling components.
<b>COMPOSITE/SYNTHETIC MATERIALS</b>	Current technology has produced synthetic materials (wood/plastic composites and plastics) that are intended to replicate wood, or manmade materials such as brick or masonry. Composite/Synthetic materials may be approved if they replicate wood, brick, masonry or stone original materials in terms of color, texture, style, dimension and appearance.
<b>DECK (GROUND LEVEL)</b> .....	A deck that is no more than 8" above grade.
<b>DIRECT VIEW</b> .....	See VISIBLE.
<b>DRAWING</b> .....	A to-scale drawing showing an object or multiple objects in relation to each other.
<b>EARTH TONE</b> .....	Brown, tan, sand, hunter (dark) green, or medium to dark gray.
<b>FAÇADE</b> .....	The front of a building or the part of the building facing the street/parking lot.

<b>FASCIA</b> .....	Facing board along the top of a structure just below the roof.
<b>FIELDSTONE</b> .....	A building construction material; an architectural stone used in its natural shape and can be applied to stones recovered from the topsoil or subsoil. Generally used to describe such material when used for exterior walls, it has come to include its use in other ways including garden features and interiors.
<b>FINIAL</b> .....	A decorative part of an object that is symmetrically shaped and extends above the object (see Illustration G.4).
<b>FREESTANDING</b> .....	Refers to a structure that is not supported by anything other than itself; one that has no structure adjacent to it or adjoining it.
<b>FRENCH DOOR</b> .....	A full length exterior door consisting of a frame and full-length light (panel of glass) with or without mullions.
<b>FRONT ELEVATION</b> .....	A drawing of an object or collection of objects that represents the view as seen from directly in front of the object(s).
<b>FRONT VIEW</b> .....	See FRONT ELEVATION.
<b>FRONT YARD</b> .....	A yard extending across the full width of the lot and lying between the front lot line and the principal building. On a corner lot, the two (2) yards lying between the principal building and the intersecting streets shall both be deemed to be front yards.
<b>GABLE</b> .....	The triangular portion of the end of a dwelling formed by the slope of the roof and the top of the uppermost story. (See Illustration G.9)
<b>GABLE VENT</b> .....	A vent located in the gable of a dwelling. (See Illustration G.9)
<b>GRADE</b> .....	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The ground level around a building;</li> <li>2) The top surface of undisturbed soil;</li> <li>3) The degree of rise or descent of a sloping surface; or</li> <li>4) The quality of material or item (e.g., low-grade).</li> </ol>
<b>GUTTER</b> .....	The trough that serves as the water removal component of roofing, mounted along the lowest edges of a roof.
<b>HARDIPLANK</b> .....	A composite "fiber cement siding," material.
<b>INTEGRAL</b> .....	Immediately next to and sharing material with another surface or object or being a part of the makeup of an object or material.
<b>LATTICE</b> .....	An openwork structure of crossed strips of wood used as a screen or support.
<b>LITE</b> .....	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) A pane of glass that is part of a window or found in a door; or</li> <li>2) A fixture for illumination purposes.</li> </ol>
<b>MAJOR MODIFICATION</b> .....	An alteration to a property that creates a significant change to the property. Significance may be based on size, expansiveness, visual impact or change to the existing condition of the property.
<b>MOUNT VERNON STYLE FENCE</b> .....	A straight spaced-board fence with a scoop or scallop cut along the top edge of the fence, <i>without</i> a rail cap fastened along the top. (see Illustration G.2D)
<b>MULLION</b> .....	A vertical wood strip or simulated wood strip that divides a window into two or more panes. (See also MUNTIN.)
<b>MUNTIN</b> .....	Any wood strips or simulated wood strips used to support or simulate support of panes of glass in a window. (See also MULLION.)

<b>NATURAL-COLORED MATERIALS</b> .....	Brown, beige, tan, sand, hunter (dark) green, medium to dark gray.
<b>NATURAL MATERIALS</b> .....	Wood, bark, thatch or stone indigenous to the Burke Centre area.
<b>NON-OBTRUSIVE</b> .....	Not undesirably prominent.
<b>NON-RESIDENTIAL</b> .....	A property with a primary purpose other than living space.
<b>ON-GRADE</b> .....	Even with the surface of the ground. (See also GRADE)
<b>PADDOCK FENCE</b> .....	A fence consisting of vertical posts, with (3) three horizontal 1" x 6" board planks spaced evenly, the top plank lining up with the top of the fence posts, with the finished side facing out and <i>without</i> a rail cap fastened along the top. (see Illustration G.2B)
<b>PATHWAY</b> .....	A paved or unpaved route for walking located on the side or to the rear of a dwelling.
<b>PERGOLA</b> .....	An open structure usually formed by a double row of posts or pillars with joists above. (see Illustration G.1)
<b>PICKET FENCE</b> .....	A fence consisting of posts, horizontal rails and narrow vertical slats (less than 2" in width) with a comparable space (less than 2" in width) between slats, fastened to the same side of the rails. (see Illustration G.2C)
<b>PLAN ELEVATION</b> .....	A drawing of an object or collection of objects that represents the view as seen from directly above the object(s).
<b>PLAN VIEW</b> .....	See PLAN ELEVATION.
<b>PLAT</b> .....	A legal scale drawing representing a piece of land that constitutes a property lot. See also SITE PLAN. This is contained in the owner's property settlement (closing) papers and may also be found in Fairfax County Tax Administration Maps.
<b>REAR YARD</b> .....	A yard extending across the full width of the lot and lying between the rear lot line and the principal building. NOTE: Due to the structure and lot line configuration of quadruplex properties, the side yards may be considered as rear yards.
<b>RESIDENTIAL</b> .....	A property where the primary purpose is living space.
<b>ROCK GARDEN</b> .....	Consists of a rocky area in which plants particularly adapted to such terrain are cultivated. Typically used on sloped or tiered areas. Also located where rocks are arranged and plants cultivated in a carefully designed decorative scheme.
<b>ROOF RIDGE VENT</b> .....	An opening along the topmost peak of a roof, used for ventilation purposes.
<b>SCRIPTED NUMBERS</b> .....	House numbers written as a word rather than as numeral, e.g., Seven Twenty-Four.
<b>SIDE ELEVATION</b> .....	A drawing of an object or collection of objects that represents the view as seen from one side directly adjacent to the object(s).
<b>SIDE VIEW</b> .....	See SIDE ELEVATION.
<b>SIDE YARD</b> .....	The yard from the edge of the principal building to the side lot line between the front yard and rear yard.

<b>SITE PLAN</b> .....	A surveyor's plat of the property, showing man made objects.
<b>SPLIT RAIL FENCE</b> .....	A fence consisting of vertical posts, with (2) two or (3) three horizontal rails spaced evenly. (see Illustration G.2A)
<b>SKETCH</b> .....	A simple rough drawing or design done rapidly and without much detail. A sketch is inadequate for submission with an application.
<b>STORAGE BOX</b> .....	Storage unit constructed of wood, vinyl or a resin composite which does not exceed 5'W x 3'D x 4'H, and is compatible in design and color with the dwelling, deck or fence. (see E.56 Storage Boxes)
<b>SOLID-BOARD FENCE</b> .....	A fence consisting of posts, horizontal rails and vertical slats (1" x 4" or 1" x 6" in width) abutting each other and fastened to the same side of the rails, with a rail cap fastened along the top. (see Illustration G.2F)
<b>SWALE</b> .....	Hollow depression in the grade of a lot's surface; may result in water collection.
<b>TEMPORARY</b> .....	Exterior item or fixture that is portable and easily removed changed or stored properly out of view after each use. Item may be displayed for no more than 30 days.
<b>TRELLIS</b> .....	A structure of thin strips of wood crossing each other in an open pattern of squares, diamonds, etc., on which vines or other creeping plants grow. (see Illustration in G.1)
<b>TRIM</b> .....	Ornamental finishing pieces on a building, such as the framing or edging of openings and other features on the face of a dwelling.
<b>TURF</b> .....	Grass or lawn landscaped with the dwelling.
<b>VISIBLE</b> .....	Able to be seen from any point by an individual at ground level.
<b>WALKWAY</b> .....	A brick, slate, stone, or concrete route from the street, sidewalk, driveway or parking lot to the front of a dwelling.