



9

Glossary

B

Birth Rate

The number of births in a given school catchment in one year. The current birth data used by Planning Services is provided by the Region of Halton Public Health.

C

Capital Priorities Program

The primary capital funding program available to school boards through the Ministry of Education to fund projects that address enrolment pressures (e.g. new schools, additions). In addition, this program can be used to address projects that will replace schools with high facility renewal needs. Following the completion of the School Consolidation Capital Funding program in June 2017, this program will also act as the primary funding source to support school consolidation projects.

Cohort

A group of students that progress through their academic career together. The largest unit considered by Planning Services for enrolment projection purposes is by grade, not class.

Core French

Core French is taught in our schools from grades 4 through 9 for all students in HCDSB elementary and secondary schools.

Cross-Boundary

A process followed by the Board to grant students entry into a school outside of their school catchment. For more information, see Operating Policy I-04: Cross Boundary and Non-Resident Student School Attendance.

E

Empty/Surplus Pupil Places

When enrolment is less than the Functional Building Capacity of a school, this is the number of additional pupil places available within the school building to reach capacity.

Elementary Review Area (ERA)

A geographic unit of analysis created by Planning Services staff to analyze larger community trends impacting elementary schools at a smaller scale than the municipal or regional scale. Typically, these geographic units have similar characteristics such as general age of housing stock, unit composition and demographic trends.

F

Facility Condition Index (FCI)

An index used by the Board and Ministry of Education to support determining condition and renewal needs of schools. For additional information, see section on Facility Condition & Renewal.

Family of Schools

A group of elementary schools whose students attend a specific secondary school due to the secondary school's Regular Track attendance boundary.

Feeder

A visual showing the flow of students from one school to another due to key grade transitions or program changes based on school catchments.

Functional Building Capacity (FBC)

Sum of the capacity of individual instructional spaces within the permanent school building that could be used for regular full-time classes only. Specialized program spaces are included in this calculation, such as science labs and gymnasiums (secondary schools only).

G

Greenfield development

The process of developing largely rural agricultural or amenity spaces outside of the existing urban area to create new urban or suburban-type uses.

I

Infill Development

The process of developing vacant or underused parcels within existing urban areas that are already largely developed.

Intensification (Residential)

This refers to the land development practice where a municipality focuses on moving the focus of new development from the periphery (greenfield development) to adding new residential units within the existing urban area. This shift would result in new development taking a high-density form, i.e. townhomes and apartment buildings.

L

Local Planning Appeal Tribunal (LPAT)

An adjudicative tribunal that hears cases in relation to a range of municipal

Image on previous page: St. Benedict CES, Milton (opened 2014).

planning, financial and land matters. This Tribunal was formerly known as the Ontario Municipal Board.

O

Official Plan (OP)

A high-level municipal planning document adopted under the Planning Act by each upper- and lower-tier municipality that provides broad policies setting out the use of land in its jurisdiction.

Ontario Municipal Board (OMB)

An independent adjudicative tribunal that conducted hearings and made decisions on land use planning issues and other matters. From 2018, the OMB will be known as the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal (LPAT).

P

Portable Capacity

The total capacity available from maximum number of portables possible on site, based on the existing site condition and features.

Pupil Accommodation Review (PAR)

This is a review undertaken by the Board to address changing student populations, which may lead to school consolidations/closures. This process follows Operating Policy I-09: School Accommodation Review – Consolidation/Closure and involves consultation from the public and affected school communities.

R

Regular Track (RT)

Regular Track is the standard educational programming offered at all elementary and secondary schools in the Board where the language of instruction for all courses is English, except specialized language courses (e.g. Core French). Students within this program are taught Core French as a subject from Grade 4 to 9.

S

School Boundary Review

This is a review undertaken by the Board to create and/or change school boundaries. This process follows Operating Policy I-29: School Boundary Review Process and involves consultation from the public and affected school communities.

School Consolidation Capital Program

A former capital funding program available to school boards through the Ministry of Education to support projects that address a school board's excess capacity. Examples of supported projects include consolidating two (or more) schools into one facility, new additions and renovations. As of June 2017, this funding program has been discontinued by the Ministry and future submissions of a similar nature will be provided through the Ministry's Capital Priorities program.

Secondary Plan

A more detailed local planning tool that guides implementation of Official Plan policies for a specific local area within a municipality. Land use plans provided in secondary plans are more detailed than the high-level Official Plan policies.

Secondary Review Area (SRA)

A geographic unit of analysis created by Planning Services staff to analyze larger community trends impacting secondary schools at a smaller scale than the municipal or regional scale. Unlike elementary review areas, these review areas are larger and typically reflect secondary school catchments.

Site Capacity (Total)

The sum of the Functional Building Capacity and the Portable Capacity. This is considered the total number of pupil places available at a school site based on the current site conditions and features.

Student Yield

This is the number of students generated by each new residential unit. The unit yields are calculated to reviewing how many students were generated from a particular unit type over the 15-year period. This is then applied to the future proposed units being developed. See Projection Methodology for more information.

T

Tertiary Plan

A Tertiary Plan is a detailed land use plan for a smaller geographic area than a Secondary Plan.