

Maintenance of Way (MOW)	Repair and maintenance of runningways, (tracks, lanes, fixed facilities) and equipment not associated with transit vehicles.
Mobility Hub	A term used in GTA transportation planning to designate intermodal facilities and transit oriented development.
NASHYD	Hydrologic Modelling Software command.
Operations and Maintenance Facility (O&M Facility)	A yard and/or shop where transit vehicles and other equipment are stored, fuelled, washed and repaired.
Operations and Maintenance Impacts	Environmental effects that arise from the normal operation of a transportation facility for the life of the facility (Compare with footprint impacts and construction impacts).
Plan View	Drawing that shows the horizontal dimensions and placement of facilities at a specific location; the "map" of the facility (contrast with profile).
Platform	The horizontal area from which passengers' board or alight transit vehicles at stops or stations.
Public Information Centre (PIC)	Open house or formal consultation opportunity for input by the public on matters concerning the project.
Profile	Drawing that shows the vertical dimensions and placement of facilities at a specific location; the "relief" of the facility (contrast with plan view).
Proof of Payment (POP)	Self-administered fare system, where patrons need only to show valid tickets to official inspectors, when requested.
Provincial Policy Statement (PPS)	Document that enumerates the official goals of the Province of Ontario regarding goals of planning. The planning tools for implementing the PPS are contained in the document, "Places to Grow," and in local Official Plans, which must be in substantial correlation with the provincial programs.
Right-of-Way (ROW)	The property on which a transportation facility is built and operated; the legal boundaries of the transportation facility.
Risk-Based Cost and Schedule Analysis	Workshops to identify significant opportunities and risks to the overall project cost and project schedule, and also serve to rank the most critical risks and means of avoiding them and to exploit critical opportunities.
Route	The general direction of a transportation facility, showing connections at ends and intermediate points.
Route Segment	The 407 Transitway subdivided into seven segments, A to F as described in <b>Section 5</b> of the EPR.
Runningway	Similar to transitway, the surface lanes or tracks on which transit vehicles operate.
Staging	The sequence of steps in construction of a transportation facility, concerning time scheduling as well as processes, such as traffic lane closures.
Station	Facility on the transitway where vehicles stop to board and discharge passengers. Consists of platform(s), access paths and equipment for use by passengers.
Station Node	The collection of transportation and land use facilities that together support each other.

STNDHYDs	Hydrologic Modelling software command.
Transit Oriented Development (TOD)	Land uses (buildings, businesses, residences, etc., that are enabled by and support transportation systems at station nodes.
Transit Project Assessment Process (TPAP)	The streamlined environmental assessment process used by Ontario Ministry of Environment for transit projects. Corresponds to Ontario Regulation 231/08, Transit Projects And Greater Toronto Transportation Authority Undertakings.
Transit Projects Regulation	Ontario Regulation 231/08.
Transitway	Facility, either roadway lanes or rail tracks, reserved for the use of transit vehicles only.
Urban Growth Centre	Localities designated by Ontario.
Value Engineering	Review of preferred alignment and facilities with a view to reducing capital costs of a facility, measuring savings and balancing capital and operating costs over the life cycles of the proposed alternative solutions.
Water Table	The top of the zone of permanent soil saturation. The water table may rise or fall seasonally, or it may be drawn down by removal of water.
Watershed	The area and complete width of a drainage basin, usually named after the watercourse that flows through it.