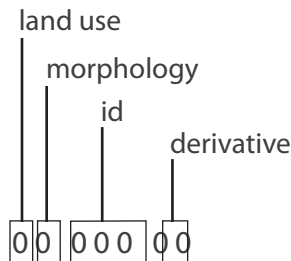


A) Guide to numbering elementsdb cases

The case numbers contains meaningful identification components- land use, morphology, case number (ID) and derivative number. (See below and table to right).



Cases should be assigned a number before modeling begins, as the number will be used to name files and components.

1. Determine land use and morphology first. For mixed use cases, use the dominant land-use type by floor area will determine the Case Land use number.
2. Case IDs are assigned chronologically. Go to elementsdb. Sort by land use and intensity to find an unused number.
3. Some cases may be derivatives, or versions, of other cases. Derivates are made from existing elementsdb cases and are variations of those cases. New cases will use 00 in the derivatives numbering area. Derivatives will be 01, etc.

B) Guide to naming elementsdb cases

The case naming convention follows several steps that differ depending on land use. The three categories that make up a case name are an identifier, modifier and morphology. The case name should contain the least amount of characters while preserving the relevant information illustrated below.

- 1) An appropriate case identifier should be selected – this is meant to be an easily remembered nickname. For example, appropriate identifiers include street name, neighbourhood or building name. Furthermore, whenever a numeric street name is used it should be spelled out.
- 2) A case modifier describing an important aspect of the case should be selected. The case modifier is similar to case keywords and is meant to separate cases of similar morphology. Examples of case modifiers include: Mixed-use, Drive-through, Storage, and Restoration (see the keyword list for ideas).
- 3) An appropriate case morphology should be selected – the morphology describes the building shape and the intensity of development. Examples of case morphology include: Rowhouses, Low-rise, High-rise and Local (street).

Land Use	Morphology
Open space	1 1 small
	1 2 neighborhood
	1 3 community
	1 4 regional
Street	2 1 non-vehicular
	2 2 local
	2 3 collector
	2 4 arterial
	2 5 intersection
Residential	3 1 detached
	3 2 attached
	3 3 stacked
Commercial	4 1 detached
	4 2 attached
	4 3 stacked
Civic	5 1 detached
	5 2 attached
	5 3 stacked
Industrial	6 1 detached
	6 2 attached
	6 3 stacked

4) An appropriate order for the case modifier and morphology should be selected. Syntax should be logical in English and this order may differ according to landuse. Refer to existing case names for examples.

5) Assure there is not already a case with the selected name. (Search in elementsdb.)

IDENTIFIER, MODIFIER, MORPHOLOGY

1. Land /building use, morphology, sub-morphology:

USE	MORPHOLOGY	SUB-MORPHOLOGY	DESCRIPTOR
CIVIC	DETACHED		
	ATTACHED		
	STACKED		
INDUSTRIAL	DETACHED		
	ATTACHED		
	STACKED		
COMMERCIAL	DETACHED		
	ATTACHED		
	STACKED		
RESIDENTIAL	DETACHED		
	ATTACHED	SINGLE	
		DUPLEX	
		MULTIPLEX	
		ROWHOUSE	Rowhouse Stacked rowhouse
	STACKED		
		LOWRISE (1 - 4 STOREY)	Double loaded corridor Single loaded corridor Exterior corridor
		MIDRISE (5 - 10 STOREY)	Double loaded corridor Single loaded corridor Exterior corridor
		HIGHRISE (11+ STOREY)	Point tower Podium tower

OTHER DESCRIPTORS:

...mixed-use, retail at grade, courtyard, linear, laneway etc.