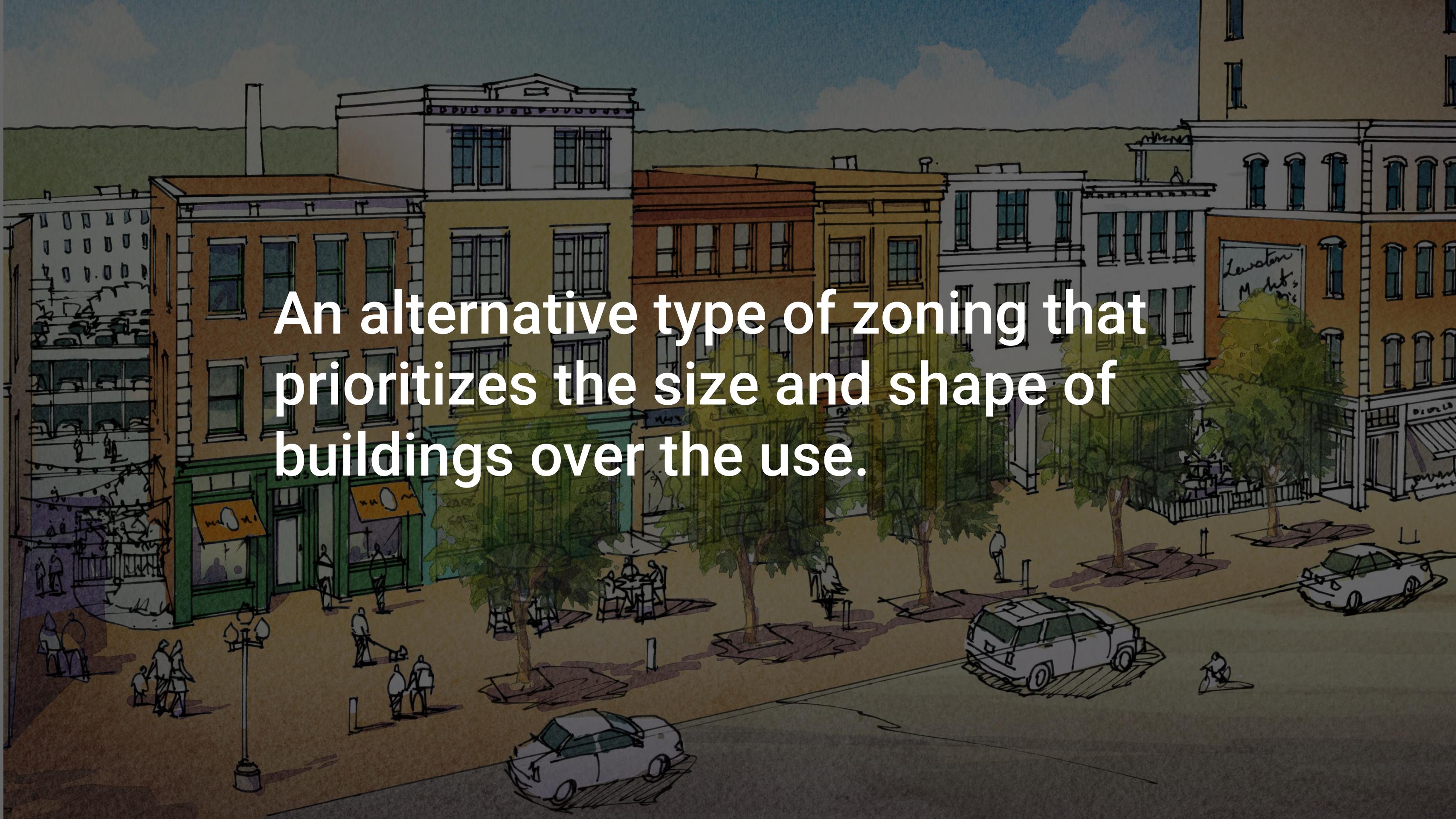




What is form based code?



An alternative type of zoning that prioritizes the size and shape of buildings over the use.



The main purpose of form based code is to proactively regulate the physical form and character of new development in alignment with a community's vision.

A dense, colorful illustration of a city street scene. The scene is filled with various buildings, including a prominent yellow building with arched windows and a red brick building with a blue roof. There are numerous trees of different types and sizes scattered throughout the area. People are depicted as small figures walking on the sidewalks and in the parks. The overall style is a vibrant, hand-drawn sketch with a focus on urban life and green spaces.

Examples

Virginia Beach



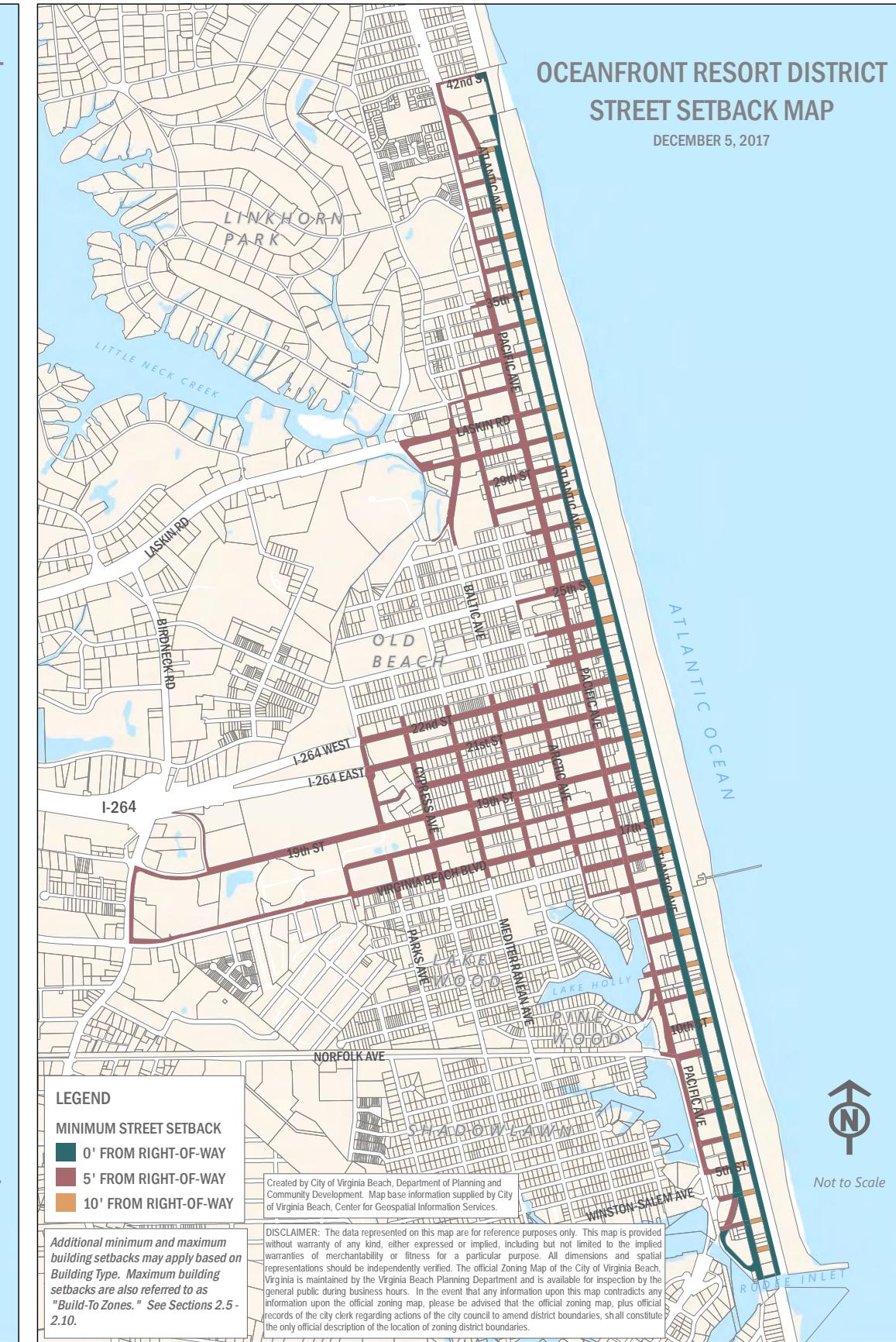
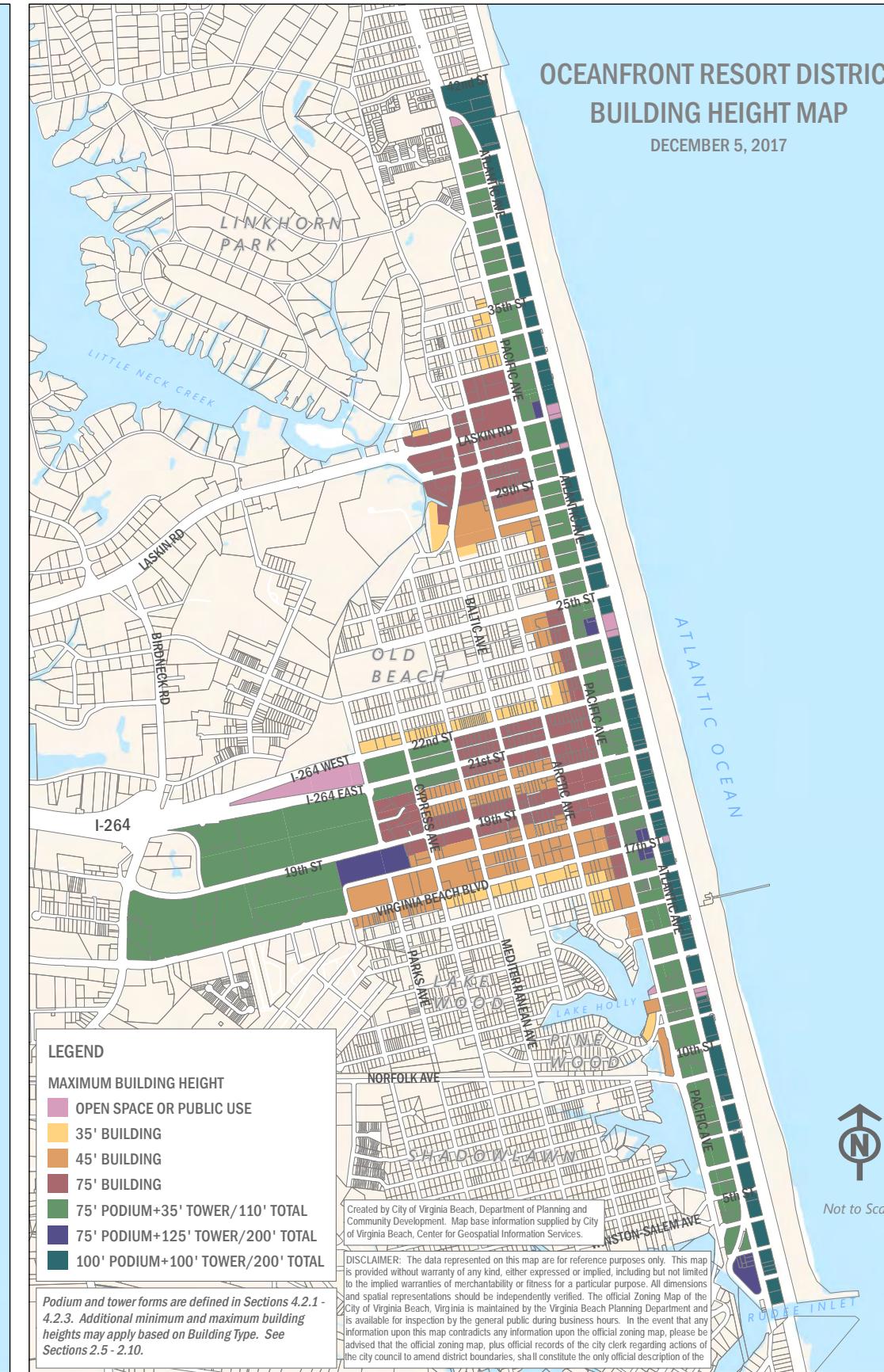
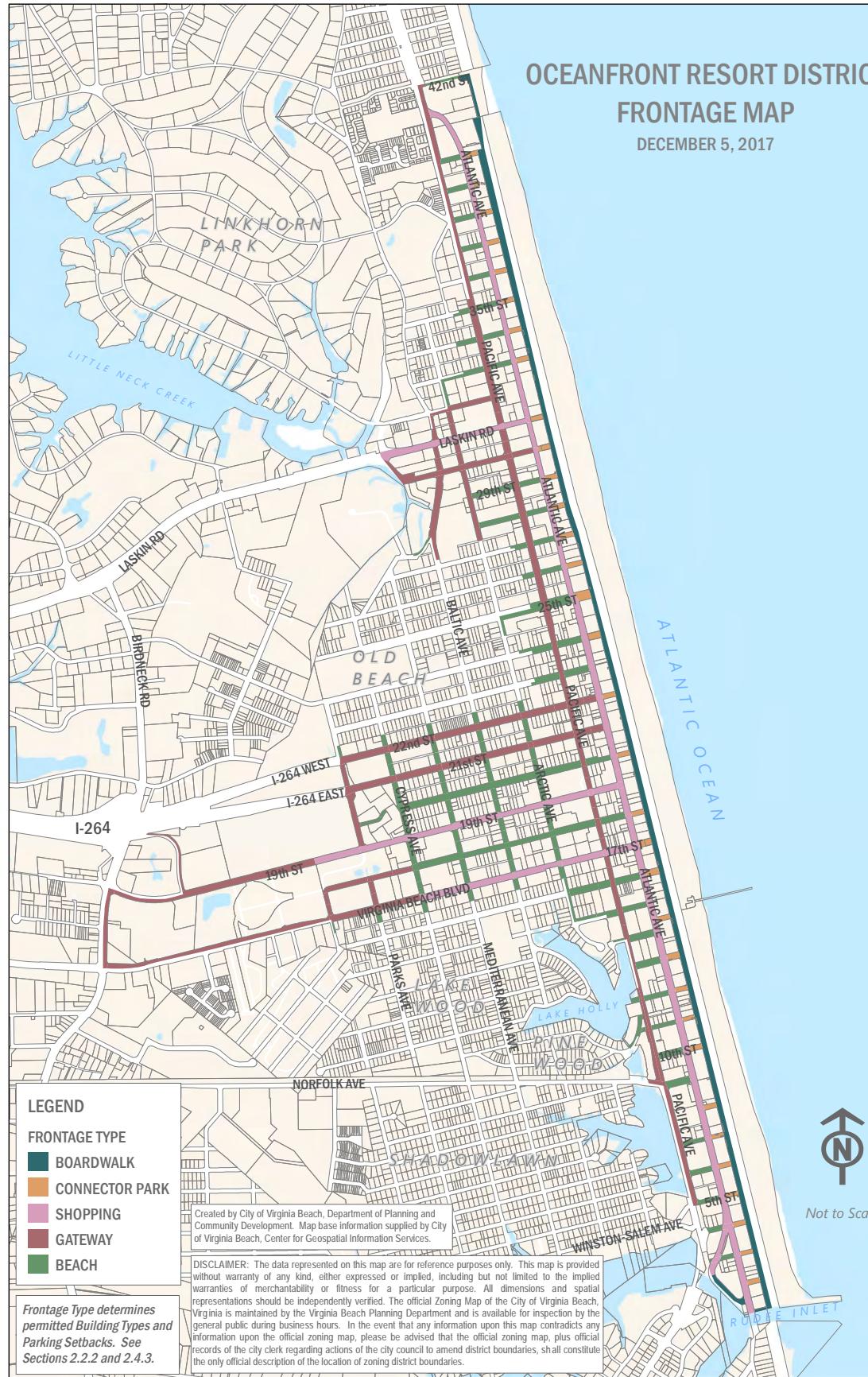
Oceanfront Resort District



The Virginia Beach Oceanfront Resort District is based on the vision presented by the Resort Area Strategic Action Plan (RASAP) and addresses the relationship between buildings and the public realm. It was created in 2012 and updated in 2017.

The regulating plan consists of three layers:

1. Frontages
2. Street setbacks
3. Height



Columbia Pike



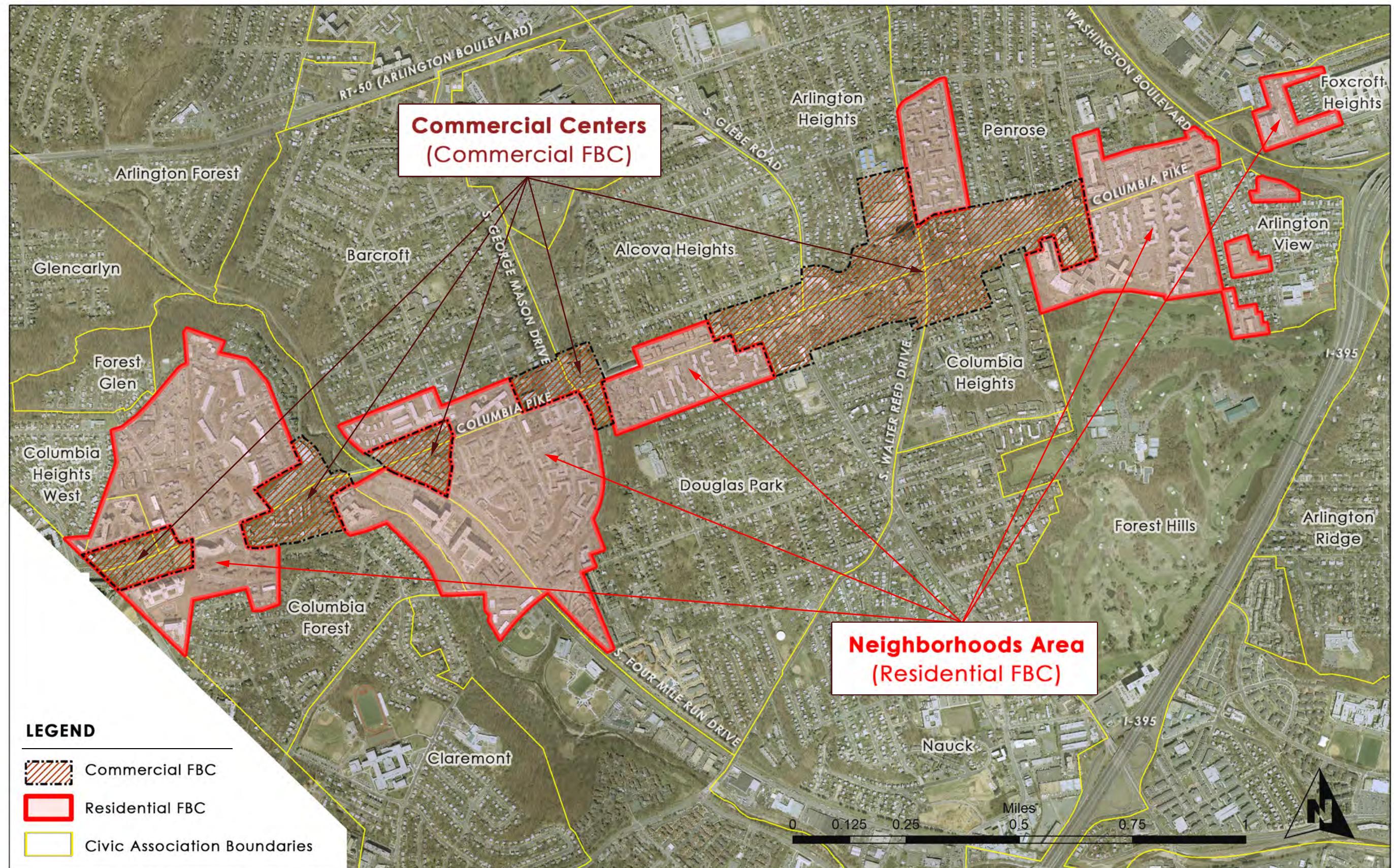
Columbia Pike

- In 2003, adopted a form based code for Commercial Centers

Purpose: Create a Main Street environment with incentives to encourage redevelopment consistent with the vision expressed in the Columbia Pike Initiative – A Revitalization Plan.

- In 2013, adopted a form based code for Neighborhoods

Purpose: Ensure the future housing stock would serve a diverse range of incomes through energy efficient buildings and more walkable environments, key objectives captured in the Columbia Pike Neighborhoods Area Plan.





Leesburg

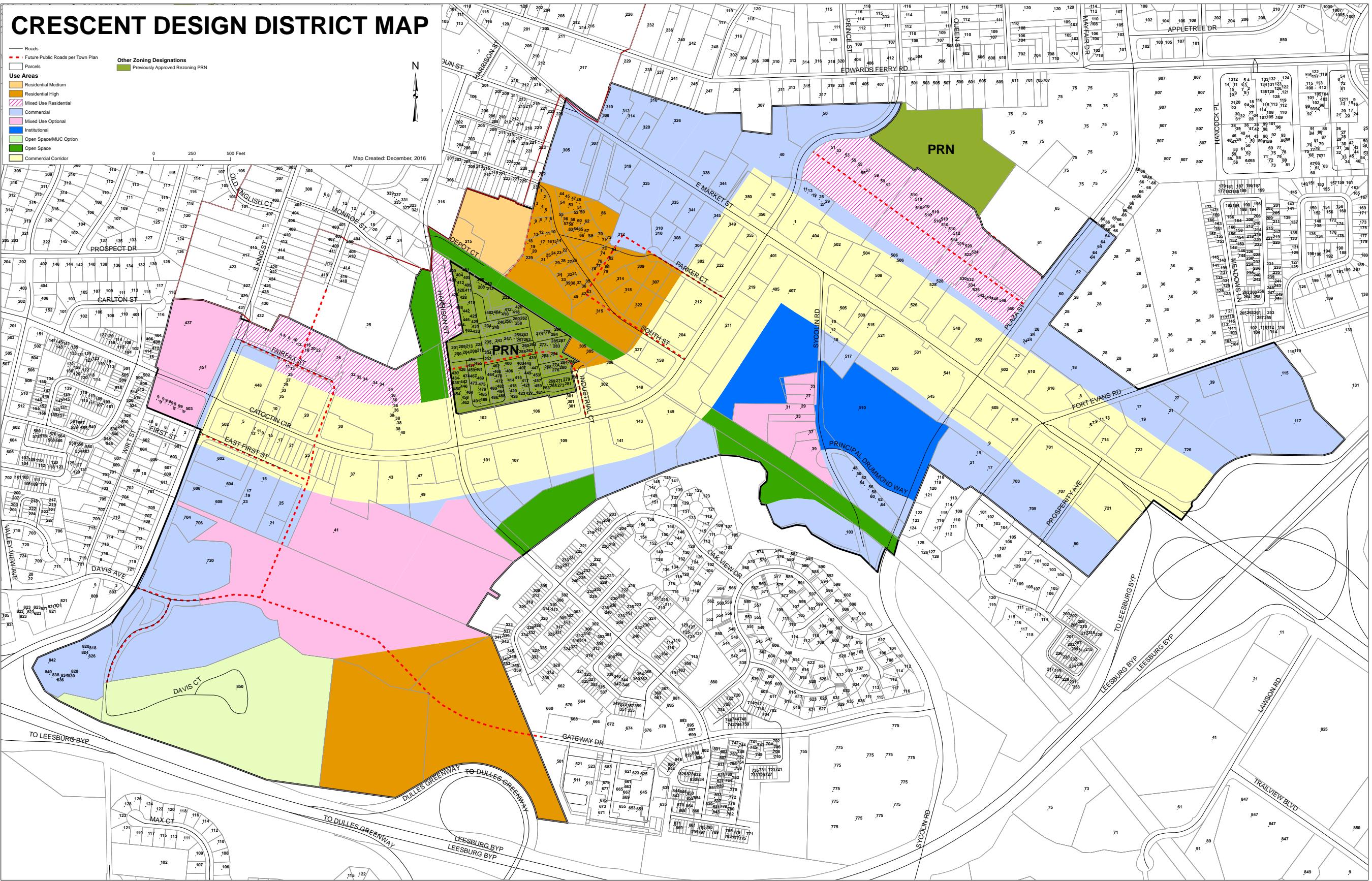


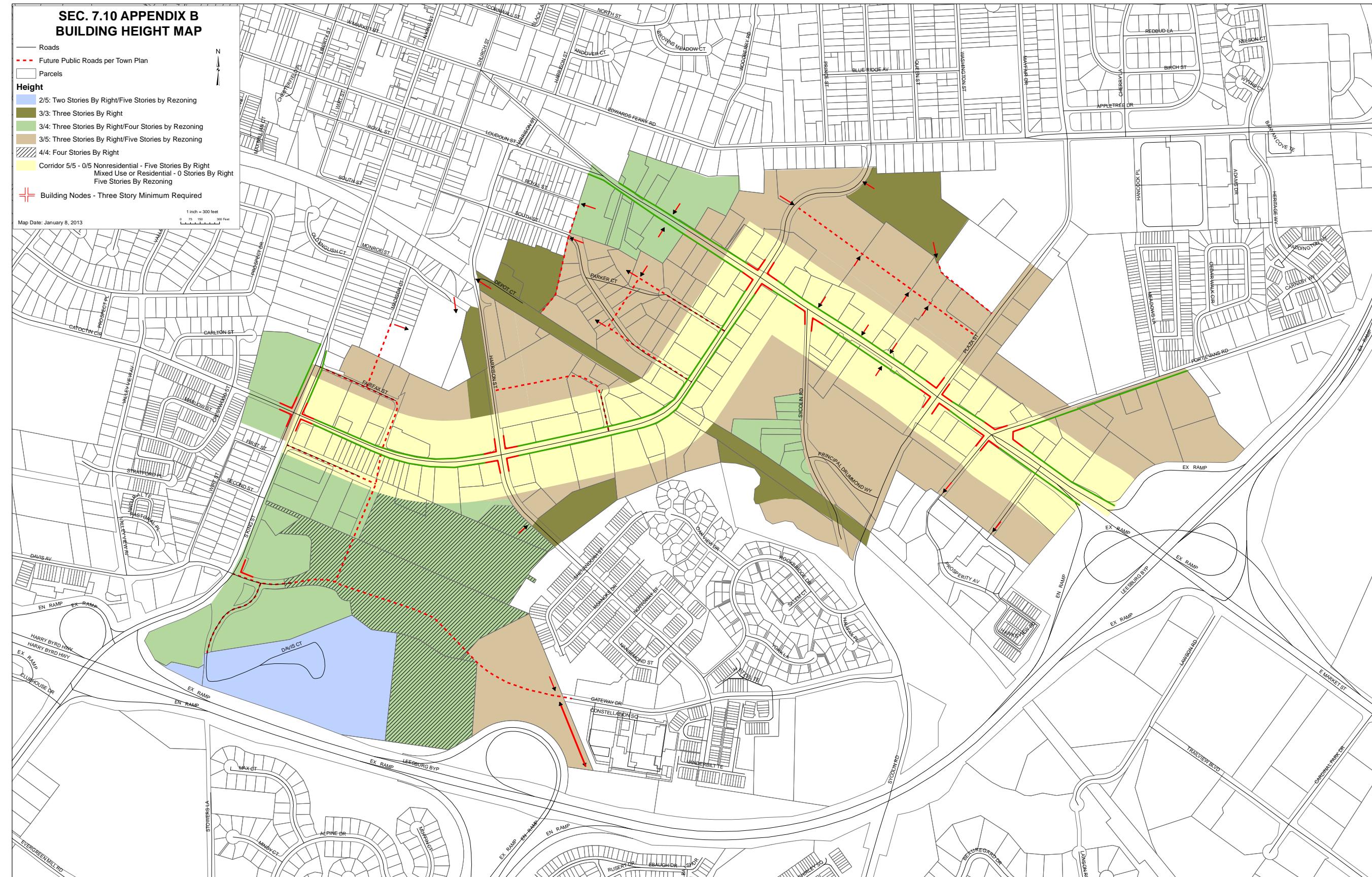
Crescent Design District

Adopted in 2013, and updated in 2019, the Crescent Design District is designated as a revitalization and redevelopment area to:

- 1) Set the stage for long-term redevelopment in an urban pattern and form
- 2) Provide stakeholders a reliable expectation of how the District will look and function in the future
- 3) Create a District that respects the character of Leesburg's historic downtown, while providing a transition to the more auto-oriented parts of the community
- 4) Develop a setting for a mixture of uses

CRESCENT DESIGN DISTRICT MAP







How does form based code work?

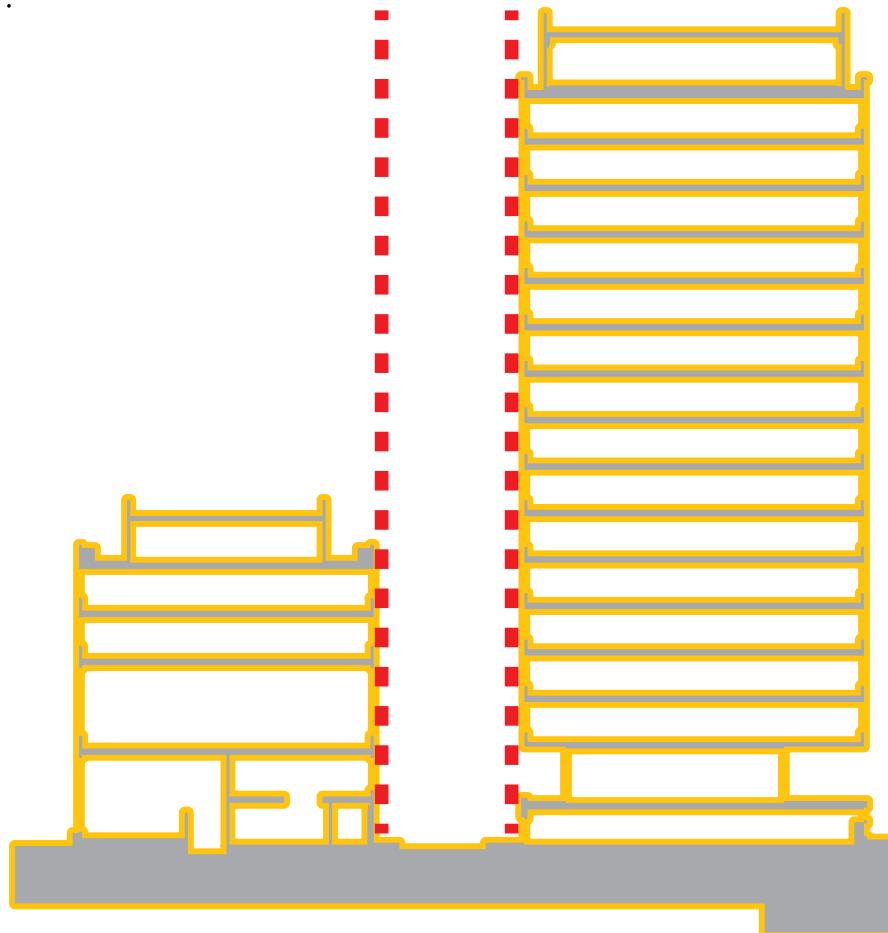
Building Orientation

Determines the location of windows, entrances, rooflines and other features



Build-To Lines

The line that a building will meet on a lot. This replaces setbacks by ensuring a consistent building facade on the street.

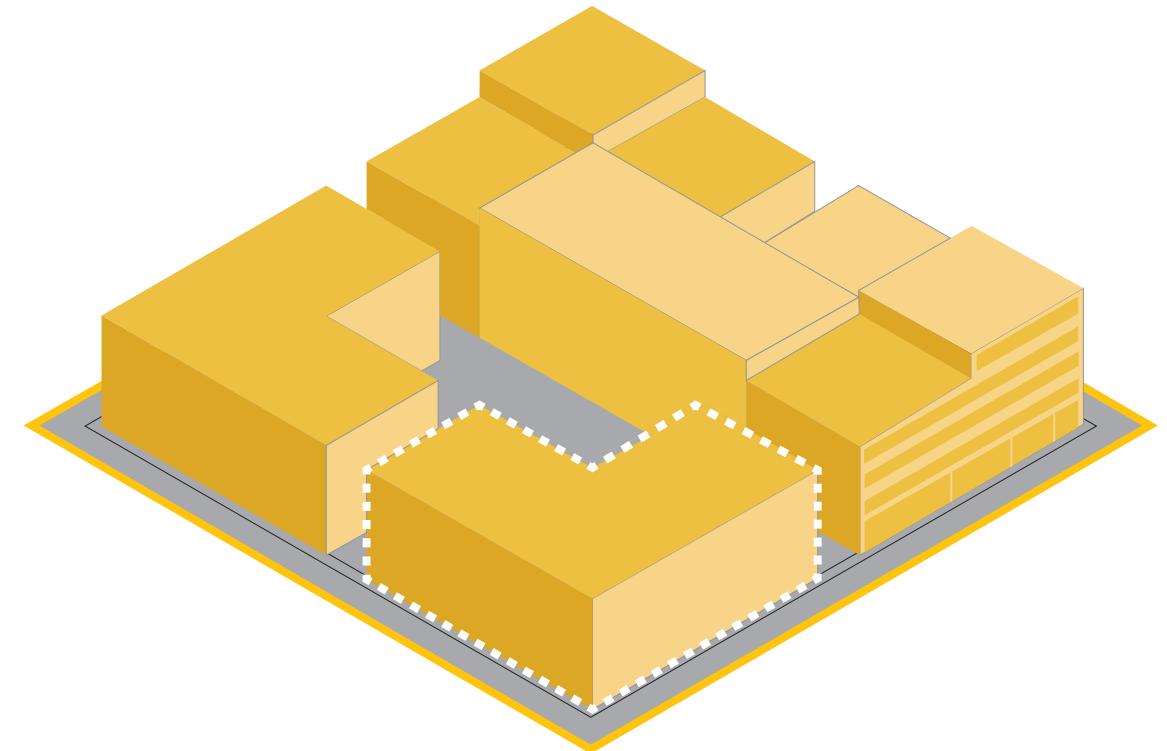


Building Location

Determines how a building is situated on the site, how it meets the street and how it relates to the pedestrian experience

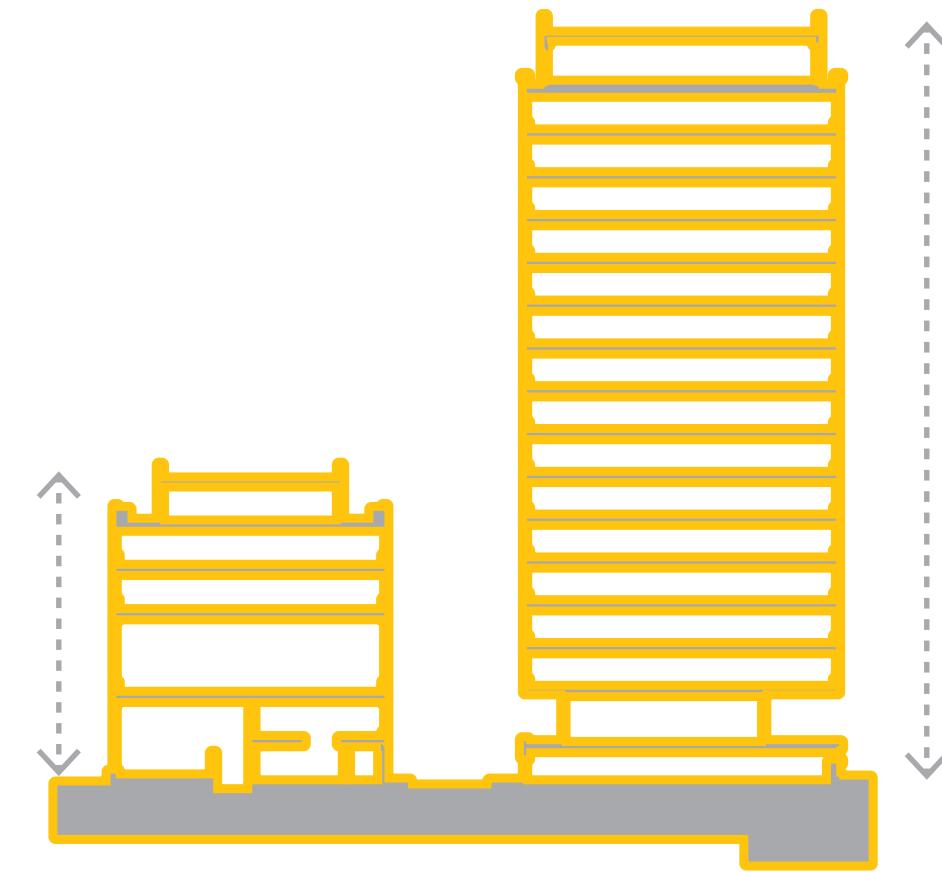
Building Mass

The general shape, form and size of a building



Building Height

Measured in feet or number of stories

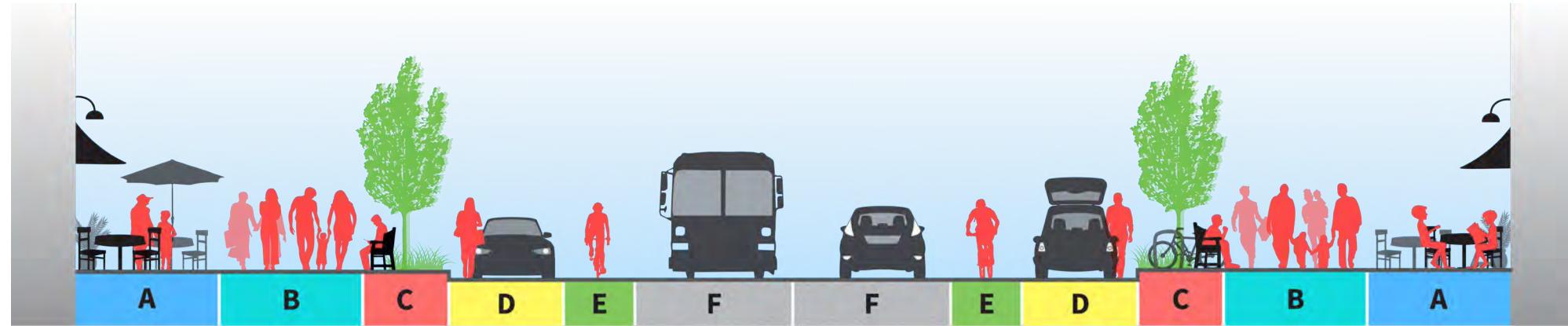


Area Bulk Regulations

Determines the general shape, form, size and perception of a building

Street Design Standards

Standards for roads, sidewalks, and bike lanes that determine how a street is designed and built



		Dimensions	Dimensions
A	Frontage Zone	3'-10'	3'-10' ¹
B	Pedestrian Zone	10'	6'-8'
C	Separation Zone	6'	6'
D	Parking Zone	8' ²	8' ²
E	Bike Lane	5' ³	5' ³
F	Lane Width	10.5'	11'

Bike/Ped Infrastructure

Requires inclusion of bicycle and pedestrian amenities on site, such as bike racks, sidewalks and street furniture

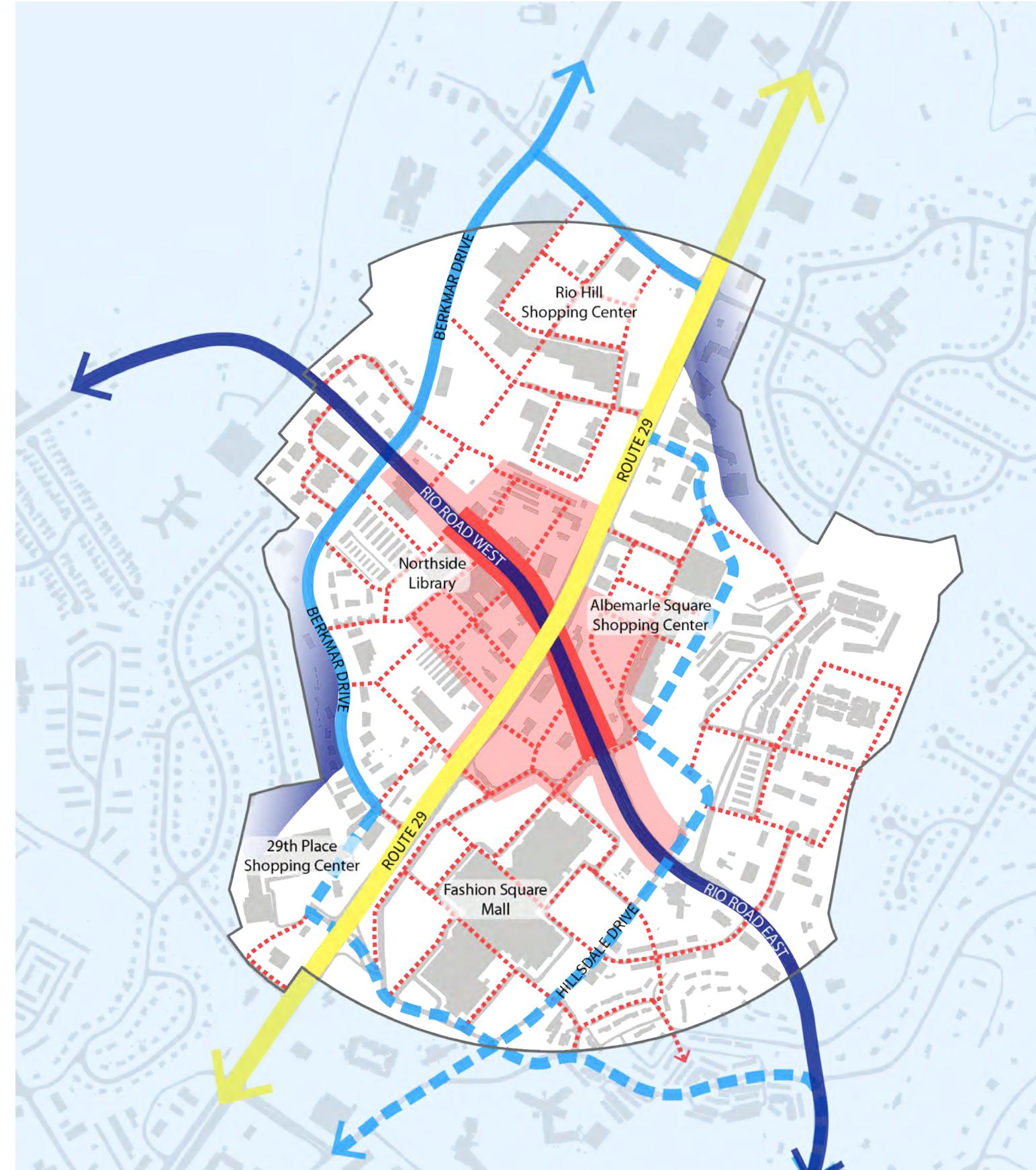


Streets

Determines street location, design standards, form and bicycle/pedestrian amenities

Street Network Requirements

Requires construction of new streets and/or contribution to street network



Ground Story Uses

Certain permitted uses, such as commercial, retail and office, are specified for the ground story of a building to promote an active and inviting environment.

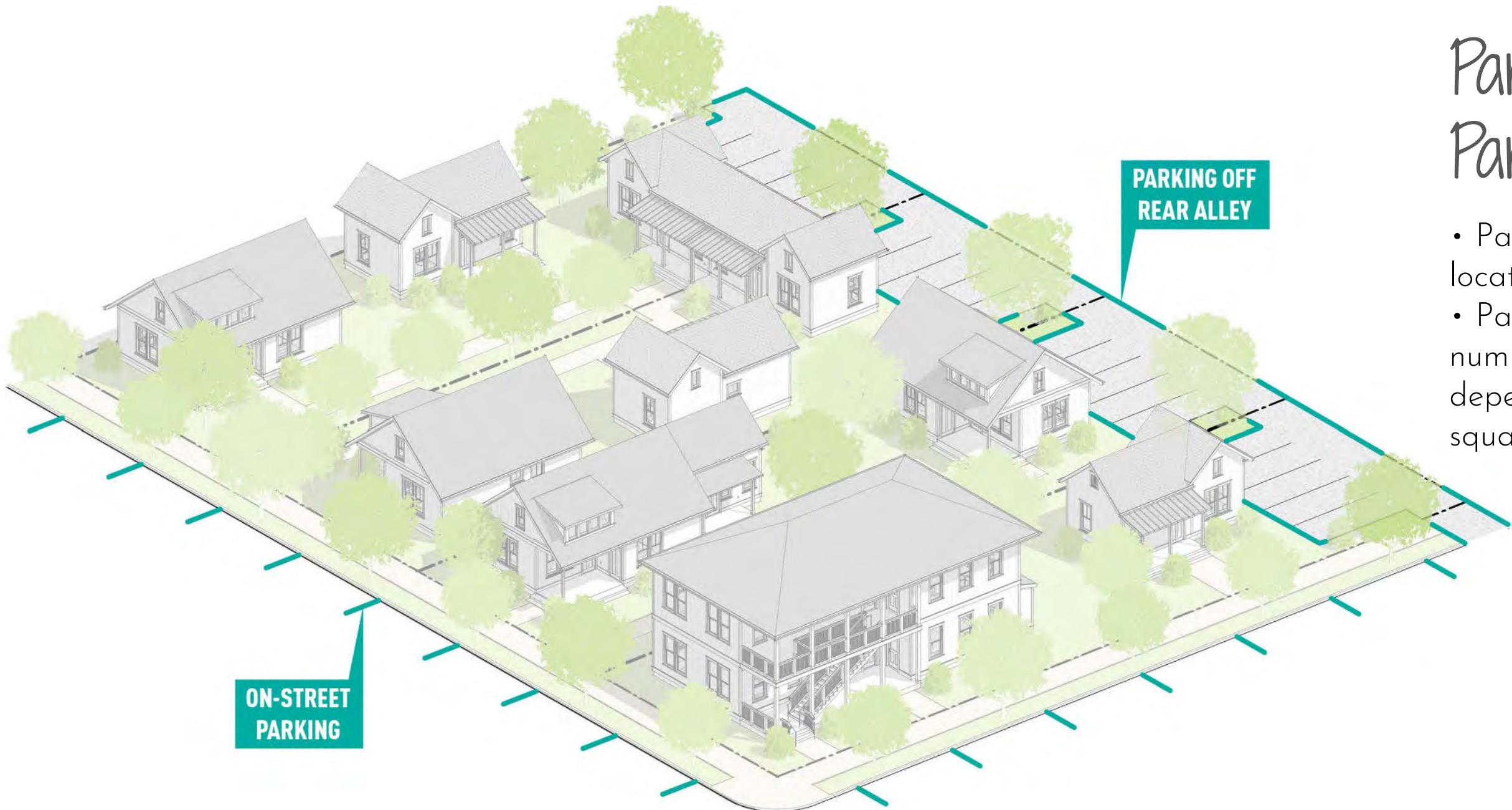


Use

Determines permitted and prohibited uses for certain stories or locations

Parking Placement & Parking Maximums

- Parking Placement: Where parking is located on a site
- Parking Maximum: A maximum number of parking spaces permitted depending on the building use and/or square footage



Parking

Determines the number and placement of parking for cars on a site

A required percentage of total buildable area on a site that is usable public space
Examples of these spaces include plazas, parks, and public seating areas



San Jacinto Plaza
El Paso, TX



Bryant Park
Manhattan, NY

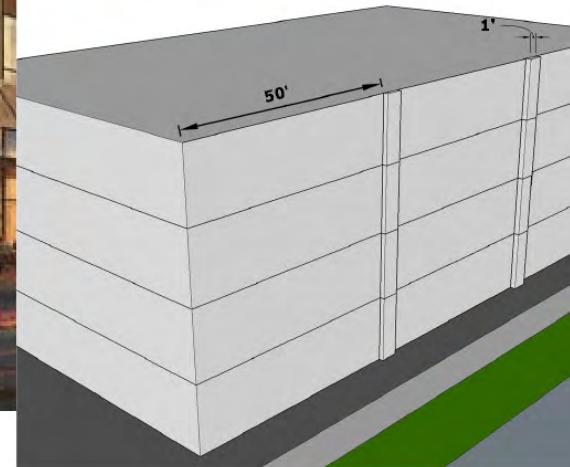
Green/Public Space



Minimum Standards for Building Facade Articulation

Limits the length of an exterior building wall that does not have a variation in design.

Variations in design may include, but are not limited to, architectural features, windows and doors.



Architecture

Architectural design may be regulated in form based code as a tool for preserving historic character

Unit Requirements



Casitas Los Olmos, bcWORKSHOP
Rio Grande Valley, TX



Boréal, TETRAC architects
Nantes, France

Affordable Housing

Affordable housing may be
incentivized or required through
a form based code