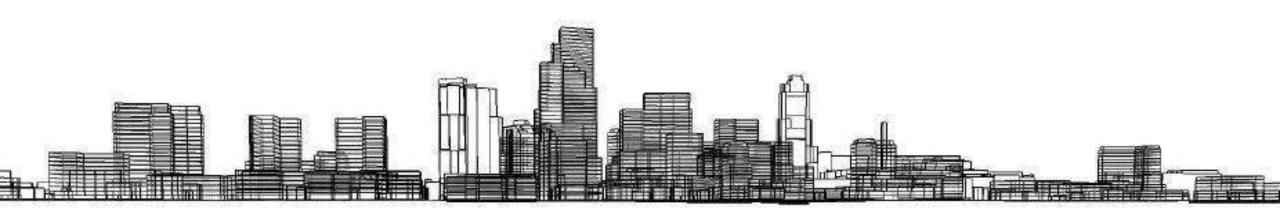
# Making Transit Oriented Development Successful with Form Based Codes



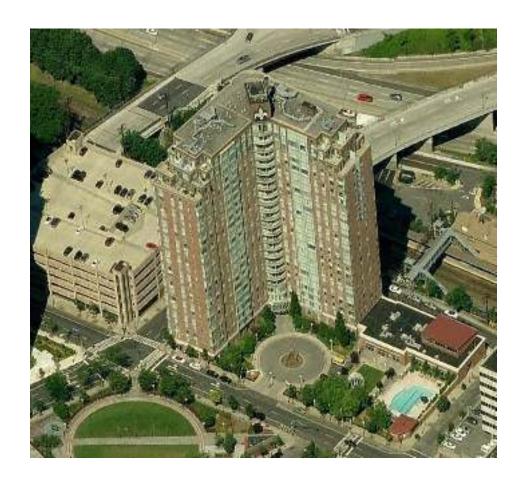
Kevin A. Kain, PP, AICP
Director of Planning & Sustainability
New Rochelle, NY

## **Transit Oriented Development**

- Development that is:
  - Located near transit
  - Mixed-use
  - Higher density
- Development that avoids:
  - Single-story buildings
  - Surface parking lots

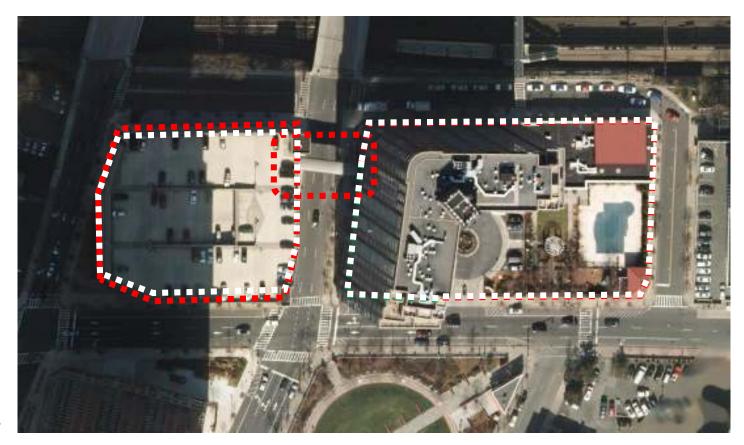
## **Transit Oriented Development?**

- Adjacent to train station
- Mixed-Use
- High-Density
- Parking structure

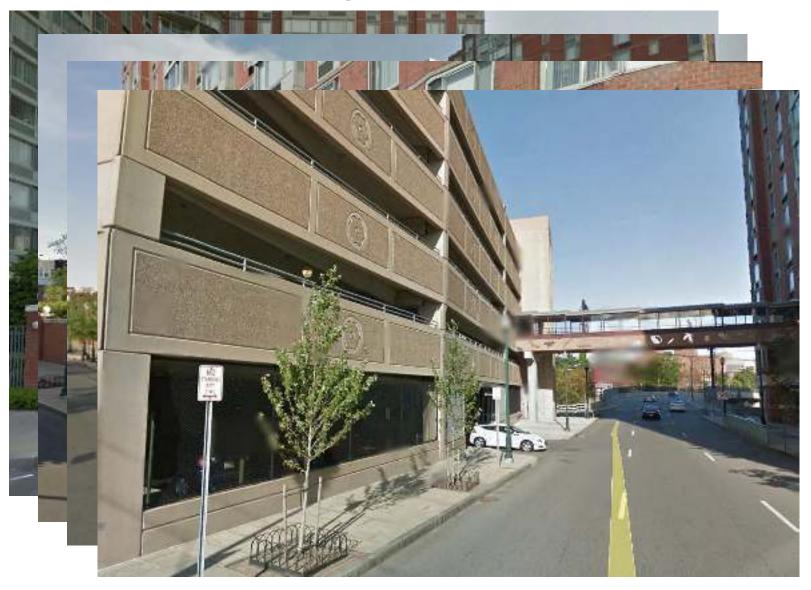


## **Analysis**

- 2 city blocks
- Skybridge reduces
   chances of tenants
   supporting at-grade
   commercial/street life
- Limited commercial frontage
- Remaining frontage pedestrian dead zones



## **The Pedestrian Experience**



## Why did this fail?

- Because TOD should also be:
  - Walkable
  - Pedestrian-oriented
  - Vibrant
- And, traditional zoning methods are not designed to create these types of places as they are:
  - Not good at achieving physical development goals.
  - Provide no certainty in desired development pattern.
  - Often create auto-dependent communities.

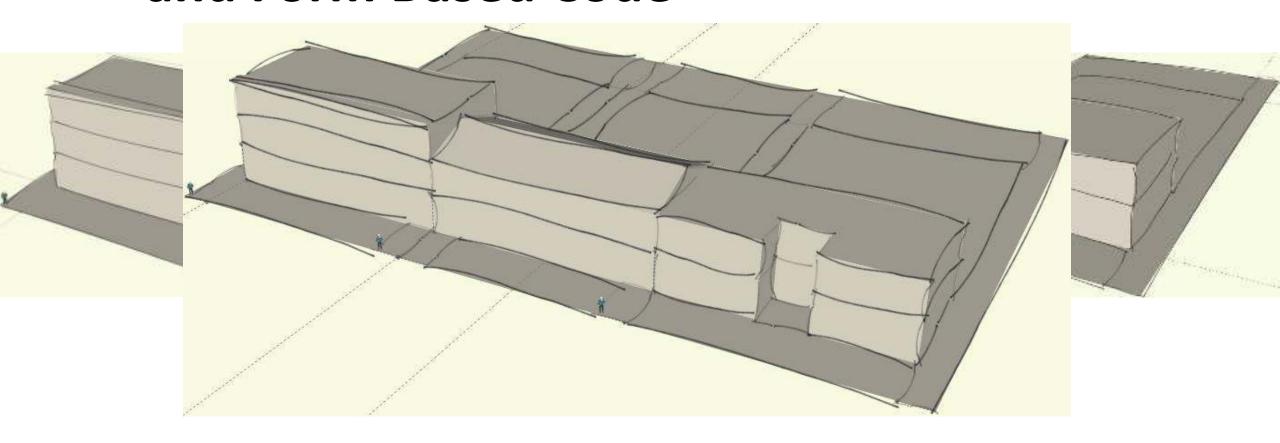
#### Form Based Codes Provide an Alternative

- Based on *physical* aspect of development
- Use is typically still a component, but less of a concern
- Regulates private and public property
- Components (not all required):
  - Regulating Plan

- Building Type Standards
- Public Space Standards
- Civic Space Standards
- Building Form Standards
- Block and Subdivision Controls

Not design guidelines

# Comparison of Traditional Zoning and Form Based Code



### Form Based Codes - Examples

- Seaside
- Miami
- Denver
- Cincinnati
- Flagstaff
- Hartford





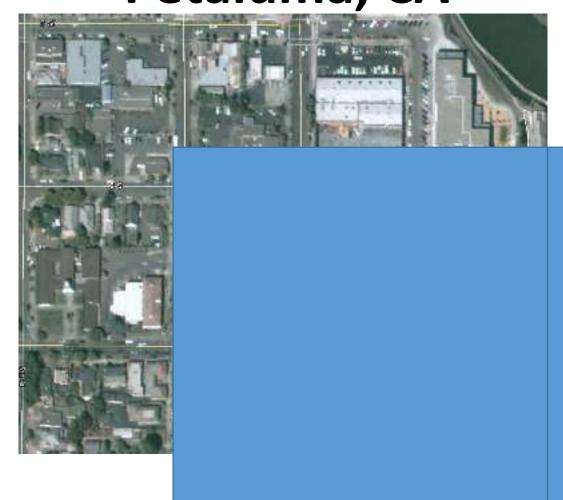


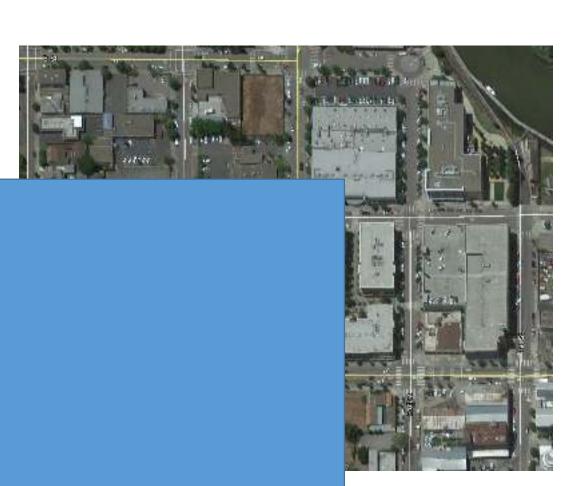


# Columbia Pike, VA



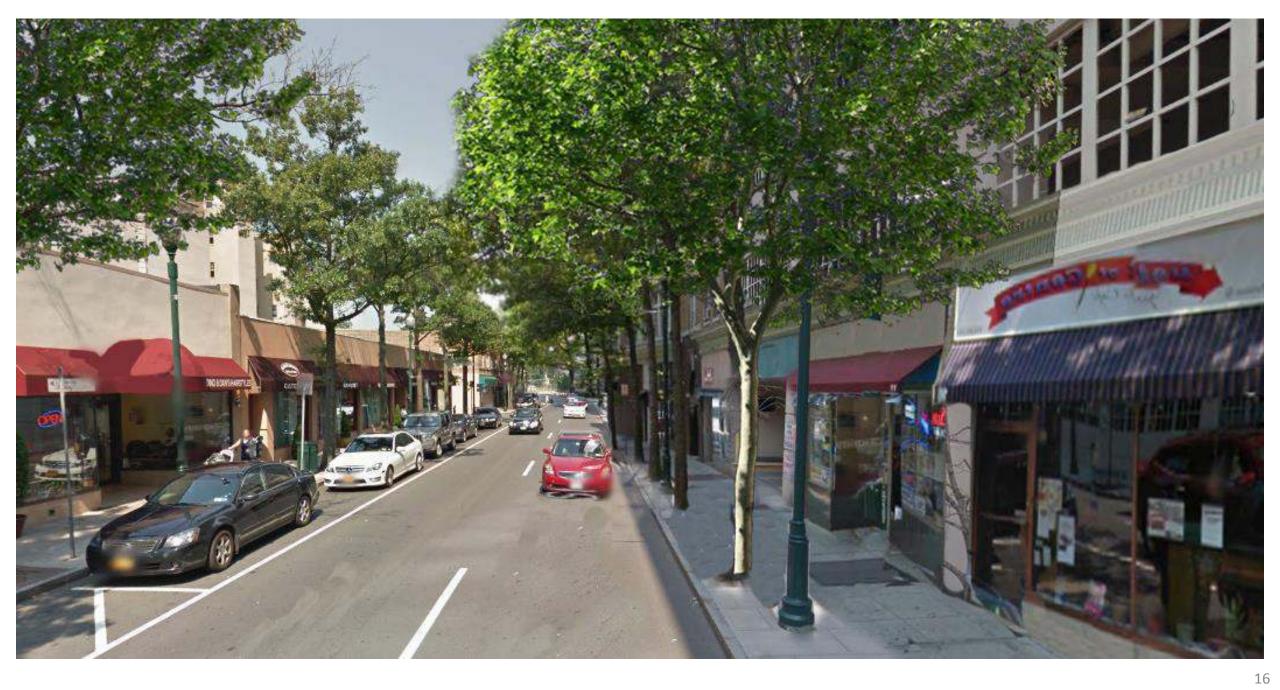
Petaluma, CA





### **Possibilities**



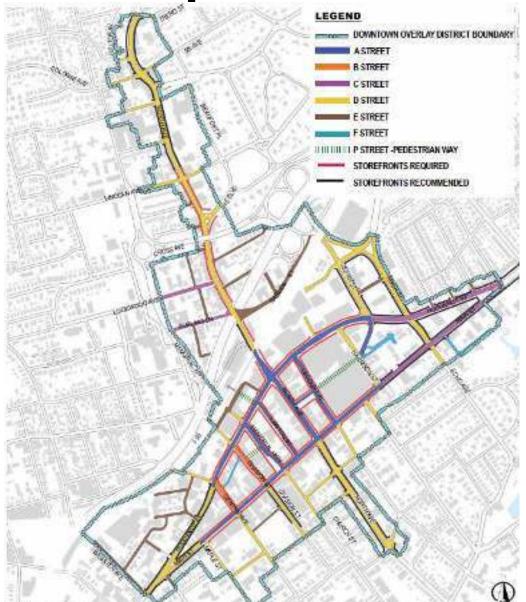




Form based code components

#### **Street Type:**

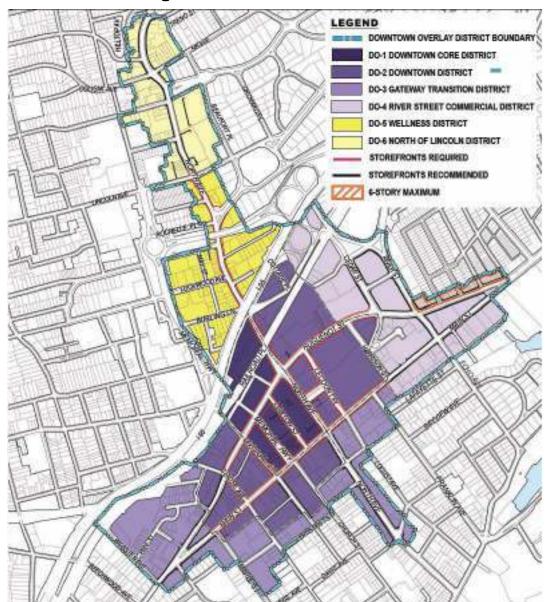
- Establishes width
   of pubic frontage &
   types of permitted
   private frontages
- Certain streets
   require storefront
   frontage



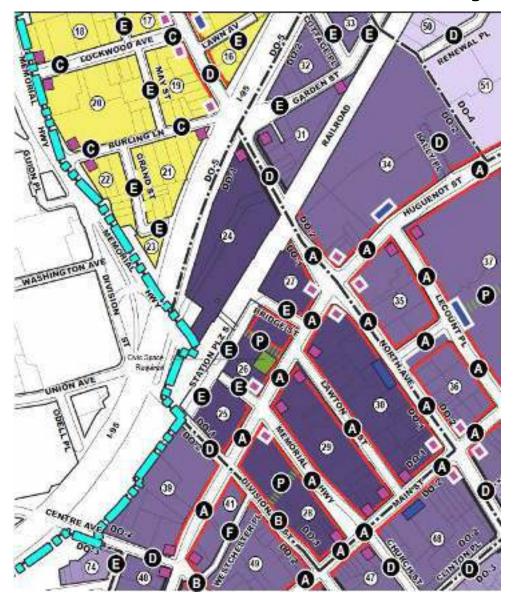
## Form based code components cont.

#### Regulating Plan:

 Similar to a zoning map, but designations have significantly more meaning



## Form based code components cont.



ZONING STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS

STOREFRONT REQUIRED<sup>1</sup>

FREQUENT ENTRYWAYS REQUIRED<sup>2</sup>

IIIIII PEDESTRIAN WAY REQUIRED

STREET TYPE

HIGH PRIORITY SIGNIFICANT CORNER

SIGNIFICANT CORNER

HIGH PRIORITY TERMINATING VISTA

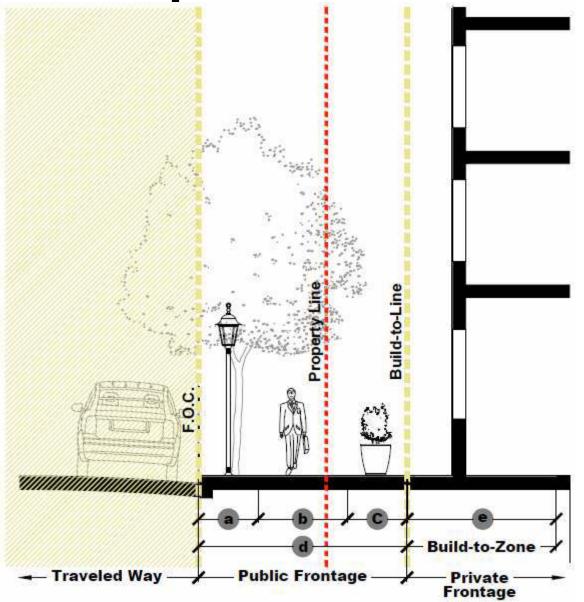
TERMINATING VISTA

CIVIC SPACE REQUIRED

Form based code components cont.

#### <u>Public/Private Frontage</u> <u>Standards:</u>

- Applicant's responsibility
- See diagram



		Street Type A	Street Type B	Street Type C	Street Type D	Street Type E	Street Type F	Street Type P-Pedestrian Way
щ	Distance from Face of Curb to Build-To-Line	15-0"	12"-0"	15'-0"	12'-0"	9'-0"	6'-0"	16'-0"
PUBLIC FRONTAGE	Landscape and Furnishing Zone Minimum	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	no min.	no min.	2'-0"
BUCE	Pedestrian Clearway Minimum	6'-0"	5'-6"	6'-0"	5'-6"	4'-6"	4-6"	8'-0"
۲ ا	Transition Zone Minimum	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	no min.	no min.	2'+0"

-50			Street	Турв А	Streat	Туре В	Street	Туре С	Street	Турв D	Street 1	Гуре Е	Street	Гуре Е	\$	treet Type	P
	Private Frontage Types	Min. Clear Glazing Area Required	Build-To-Zone (BTZ) Width	Min Frontage Occupancy	Build-To-Zone (BTZ) Width	Min Frontage Occupancy	Build-To-Zane (BTZ) Width	Min Frontage Occupancy	Build-To-Zons (BTZ) Width	Min Frontage Occupancy	Build-To-Zane (BTZ) \Midit	Min Frontage Occupaney	Build-To-Zane (BTZ) Width	Min Frontage Oc- cupancy	Build-To-Zane (BTZ) Width	Min Frontage Occu- pancy for Option 1	Min Frontage Occu- pancy for Option 2
	Storefront Frontage	65%	5'-0'	80%	5'-0"	80%	5'-0"	60%	5'-0"	60%	5'-0"	50%	5'-0"	:0%	5'-0"	B0%#	60%
	Arcade Frontage	65%	15'-0"4	B0%#	15'-0'"	80%	15'-0"	60%	15'-0"	60%	15/-0*1	50%	15'-0"	0%	15'-0"	B0%	60%
	Urban Frontage	50%	9-0"	80%	5'-0"	30%	5'-0"	60%	5'-0"	60%	5'-0"	50%	5'-0"	0%	5'-0"	80%7	60%
	Stoop Frontage	20%	57-0"	80%	5'-0"	80%	5/-0*	60%	5'-0"	60%	5/-0"	50%	5'-0"	0%	×	Х	×
FRONTAGE	Porch Frontage	20%	10'-0"	80%	10'-0"	80%	10-0"	60%	10'-0"	60%	10-0*	50%	10-0	0%	Х	Х	Х
	Lightwell Frontage	20%	10'-0"	80%	10'-0"	80%	10'-0"	60%	10'-0"	60%	10'-0"	50%	10'-0"	0%	Х	х	Х
PRIVATE	Forecourt Frontage	20% <sup>c</sup>	10"-0"	50%	10'-0"	50%	10-0"	50%	10'-0"	50%	10.0	50%	10'-0"	0%	Х	Х	х
	Mid-Block Frontage	10% <sup>2</sup>	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	х	10.0	0%	10-0	0%	Х	Х	х

		Development Standard 1	Development Standard 2	Development Standard 3				
		Si	ite and Building Height Require	ments				
Total Site Frontage Min. <sup>1</sup>	Districts	50 feet	100 feet	150 feet				
Site Area Minimum	Dis	5,000 SF	10,000 SF	30,000 SF 4 (40,000 SF in DO-1 only)				
	1.00	2 stories min 8 stories max	2 stories min 24 stories max	2 stories min 40 stories max and 605 feet max				
	DO-2	2 stories min 4 stories max 2 stories min 12 stories max		2 stories min 24 stories max and 245 feet max				
Building Height	003	2 stories min, 2 stories max 2 stories max		2 stories min 8 stories max and 85 feet max				
2.1	00-4	2 stories min, 2 stories min 4 stories max		2 stories min 8 stories max and 85 feet max				
	00.5	2 stories min, 2 stories max	2 stories min 4 stories max	2 stories min 8 stories max and 85 feet max				
	9.00	2 stories min, 2 stories max	2 stories min 4 stories max, and 55 feet max	Not available				
Street Wall Height & Stepback		See Street Wall Height at Sec 186.11E(3) and Stepbacks at Sec 186.11E(4)						
Parking	69	Standards - See Article XIV - Of	ff-Street Parking and Loading					
ranking	strict	Placement - See DOZ minimum requirements in Sec 186.111						
Min side yard from residential districts	All Districts	No building may be constructed within 20 feet of a side yard adjoining a parcel in the R2-7 0 or RMF- 0.4 Districts.						
Rear yard setback at residential districts		Where any parcel is contiguous to a parcel within the R2-7.0 or RMF-0.4 district, the rear yard sibe a minimum of 30 feet.						

#### 186.11C(3). TABLE OF COMMUNITY BENEFIT BONUSES (CBB)

		For developments that satisfy all of the requirements of a Development Standard as defined in Section 186.11B(2), the following standards shall apply:					
		Development Standard 1 Bonus'	Development Standard 2 Bonus	Development Standard 3 Bonus			
D0-1	The total building height with Com- munity Benefit Bonuses shall be a maximum of 606 feet	up to 2 Bonus stories	up to 4 Bonus stories	up to 8 Bonus stories			
DO-2	The total building height with Com- munity Benefit Bonuses shall be a maximum of 285 faet	up to 1 Bonus story	up to 2 Bonus stones	up to 4 Bonus stones			
DO-3	The fotal building height with Com- munity Banefit Bonuses shall be a maximum of 125 feet	No Bonus Available	up to 2 Bonus stories	up to 4 Bonus stories			
DO-4	The total building height with Com- munity Benefit Bonuses shall be a maximum of 125 feet	No Bonus /wa lablo	up to 2 Bonus stories	up to 4 Bonus stories			
5-00	The total building height with Com- munity Benefit Bonuses shall be a maximum of 125 faet	No Bonus Available	up to 2 Bonus stories	up to 4 Bonus stories			
9-00	The total building height with Com- munity Banefit Bonuses shall be a maximum of 65 feet	No Bonus Ava lable	up to 2 Bonus stories	No Bonus Available			

<sup>\*</sup> Where a site has been designated on the DOZ Standards Map as a Six Story Maximum Building Height, the total building height including Community Benefit Bonuses shall be a maximum of 6 stories and 65 feet.

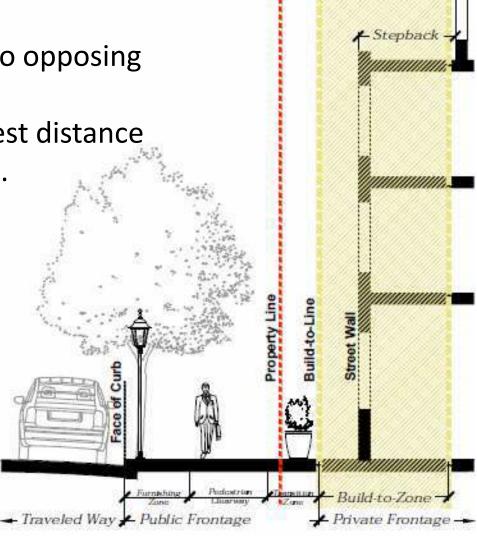
#### **Street Walls**

Where required:

 Min Height 50% distance between two opposing Build-To-Lines.

 Max Height shall be equal to the largest distance between two opposing Build-To-Lines.

 10-foot stepback required beyond street wall.



# 255 Huguenot



## **Church/Division Parking Lot**





#### **Keys to Success**

- Provide predictability in code
- Provide predictability in review process
- Provide predictability in approval stipulations
- Eliminate any incentives that result in undesirable development
- Provide incentives to promote desirable development

