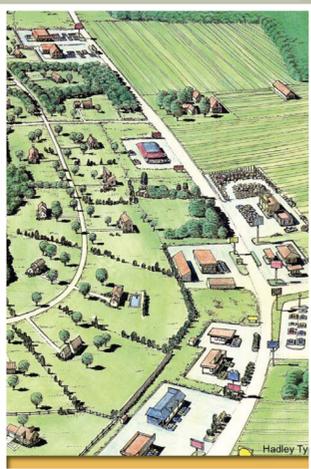


Conventional vs. Form-Based Codes

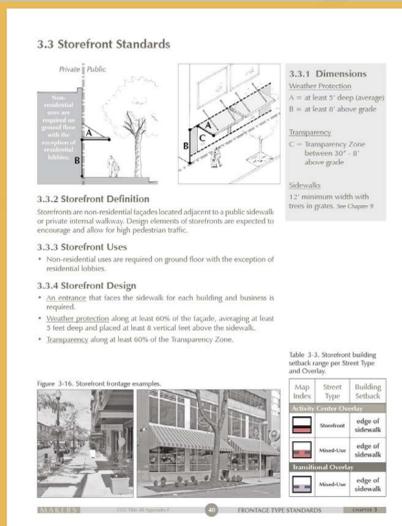
A comparison & early considerations for Waxhaw's UDO update

	Conventional Zoning Codes	Form-Based Codes
<i>What form does the code typically produce?</i>	Auto-oriented, segregated land use planning	Walkable pedestrian-friendly development often with a mix of uses
<i>What are the codes typically organized around?</i>	Typically organized around a single use type	Organized around the design of block frontages (what's visible from the street)
<i>What is focus of code?</i>	Use is the primary focus	Physical form and character of development with secondary attention given to uses
<i>How does the code regulate the form?</i>	Form guided just by minimum setbacks, maximum lot coverage, building height, and minimum parking requirements	Sets standards/options for the location and design of buildings and parking areas along block frontages
<i>How do these code types influence the design of neighborhoods?</i>	They aren't a great tool if the neighborhood has a vision for a pedestrian-friendly community	They are more effective since they focus more on the design of the whole place rather than individual sites & buildings



Typical Resulting Form – Conventional Code

In conventional codes without the use of good design standards or guidelines, land uses and developments are often disconnected from each other.



Form-based Codes seek to create a specific form (or variety of forms) consistent with the community's vision

