AUSTIN LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE

City Council Work Session Code Draft Preview Spring 2017





PROCESS bowwe got

how we got to this point 10 minutes **PRIORITIES**

to improve quality of life 10 minutes

PREVIEW

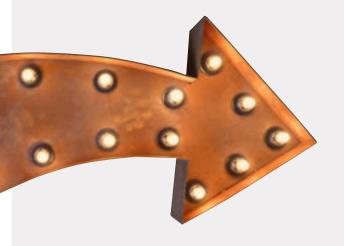
understanding the new code
40 minutes



PART 1

PROCESS





What sort of city do we want Austin to be?

2009

Austin has a true sense of place and culture. To be from Austin means something to people, conjuring images of Barton Springs, music, food, outdoor recreation...open-mindedness. It's a little grungy, a little hippie, and a little country all rolled into one."

Imagine Austin Community Forum Series #1 participant



IMAGINE AUSTIN COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



The imagine Austin Comprehensive Plan was adopted by Austin City Council in June 2012

Imagine Austin

lays out our citizens' vision for a complete community that responds to the pressures and opportunities of our growing modern city.



Core Principles for Action



Grow as a compact, connected city



Integrate nature into the city



Provide paths to prosperity for all



Develop as an affordable and healthy community



Sustainably manage water, energy and other environmental resources



Endorse innovation and creativity throughout the city

2012



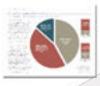
In 2013, the City engaged the help of both national and local experts to work with elected officials, staff, appointed representatives, and the community at large on how best to align our land use standards and regulations with the goals of Imagine Austin.

Process To Date



2013 - 2014

Listening to the Community



2014

Code Diagnosis



2014 - 2015

Community Character Manual



2015

Alternative Approaches to the Code



2016

Code Prescriptions



2017

Draft Code

Past reports and documentation of the CodeNEXT process can be reviewed at austintexas.gov/codenext

Top 10 Issues



Ineffective Base Zoning Districts



Competing Layers of Regulations



Complicated "Opt-in, Opt-out" System



Lack of Household Affordability and Choice



Auto-Centric Code



Not Always In Line with Imagine Austin



Lack of Usability and Clarity



Ineffective Digital Code



Code Changes Adversely Affect Department Organization



Incomplete and Complicated Administration and Procedures

The conventional, use-based approach to zoning has been shown to be ineffective for regulating diverse, urban, mixed-use environments.

These three parcels have "CS – Commercial Services" as their base zone.









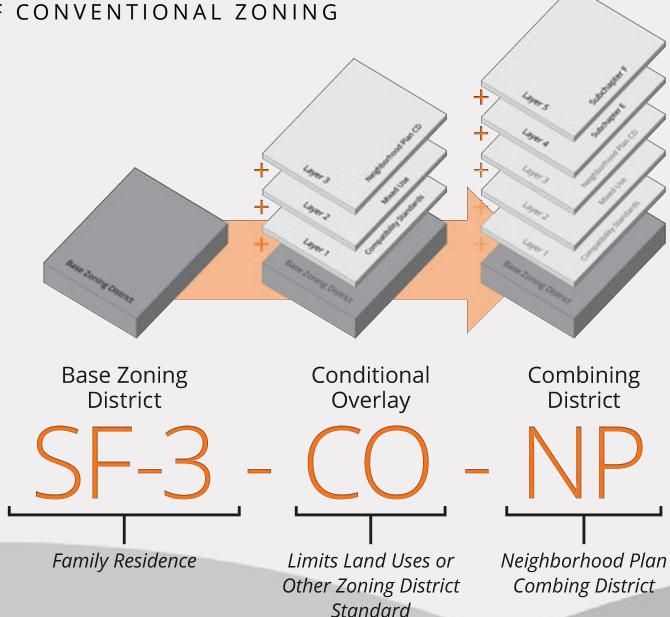




31-JAN-17

LIMITATIONS OF CONVENTIONAL ZONING

Over the years, supplemental layers of regulations have been added to address incompatibilities and issues of the day, resulting in complexity and reduced usability.



Other SF-3 **Combinations**

SF-3

SF-3-CO

SF-3-CO-H-NP

SF-3-CO-NCCD-NP

SF-3-H

SF-3-H-CO-NP

SF-3-H-HD-NCCD-NP

SF-3-H-HD-NP

SF-3-H-NCCD-NP

SF-3-H-NP

SF-3-HD

SF-3-HD-NCCD-NP

SF-3-HD-NP

SF-3-NCCD-NP

SF-3-NP

Existing Base Zoning Districts

RESIDENTIAL

KESIDE	KESIDENTIAL	
LA	Lake Austin Residence District	
RR	Rural Residence District	
SF-1	Single Family - Large Lot	
SF-2	Single Family - Regular Lot	
SF-3	Family Residence	
SF-4A	Single Family - Small Lot	
SF-4B	Single Family - Condominium	
SF-5	Urban Family Residence	
SF-6	Townhouse and Condominium	
MF-1	Multifamily - Limited Density	
MF-2	Multifamily - Low Density	
MF-3	Multifamily - Medium Density	
MF-4	Multifamily - Moderate Density	
MF-5	Multifamily - High Density	
MF-6	Multifamily - Highest Density	
MH	Mobile Home Residence	

COMMERCIAL

LI

MΙ

R&D

NO	Neighborhood Office	
LO	Limited Office	
GO	General Office	
CR	Commercial Recreation	
LR	Neighborhood Commercial	
GR	Community Commercial	
L	Lake Commercial	
CBD	Central Business District	
DMU	Downtown Mixed Use	
W/LO	Warehouse/Limited Office	
CS	Commercial Services	
CS-1	Commercial - Liquor Sales	
СН	Commercial Highway	
INDUSTRIAL		
IP	Industrial Park	

Limited Industrial Service

Research and Development

Major Industrial

Combining and Overlay Districts

☐ Central Urban Redevelopment (CURE)	
☐ Conditional Overlay	
□ Historic Landmarks	

- ☐ Historic Area
- ☐ Neighborhood Conservation
- ☐ Capitol Dominance
- ☐ Capitol View Corridor Overlay
- ☐ Congress Avenue
- ☐ East Sixth / Pecan Street
- ☐ Downtown Parks
- ☐ Downtown Creeks
- ☐ Convention Center
- ☐ Planned Development Area
- ☐ Criminal Justice Center Overlay
- ☐ Barton Springs Zoning District Overlay
- ☐ Waterfront Overlay
- ☐ University Neighborhood Overlay
- ☐ Neighborhood Plan
- ☐ Mixed Use
- ☐ Vertical Mixed Use

Special Purpose Zoning Districts

DR Development ResearchAV Aviation ServicesAG Agricultural District

P Public

PUD Planned Unit DevelopmentTN Traditional NeighborhoodTOD Transit Oriented Development

NBG North Burnet/GatewayERC East Riverside Corridor

400+

Combinations Found in the Existing Code

Increase effectiveness of zoning code by introducing form-based transect zones

Update, simplify and roll forward existing use-based zones

Improve organization of code and introduce graphics to demonstrate intent

PART 2

PRIORITIES



Creating a framework to help improve quality of life.



- MOBILITY
- **C** COMMUNITY
- **E** ENVIRONMENT
- H HOUSING
- P PERMITTING

walkable+ CONNECTED

It creates a certain community pride where there are shops around you and it's affordable to live there... you can walk there."



Eiler RodriguezBarista and renter

MOBILITY



Centers and Corridors



Urban Trail Connections



Multi-modal Transportation



Walk to Shops and Services

Human-scale

Street Design

COMMUNITY



vibrant+ PROSPEROUS

We create a lot of culture here, and there's a lot of innovation. If we squeeze people out, we'll lose that."



Amanda Lewis Homeowner, Community Organizer

COMMUNITY



Strengthen Neighborhoods



Right-size Zoning



Diverse Places for People



Anticipate Future Growth

Enable Small

Enterprises

natural+ RESILIENT

Trees clean our air and water, lower hot summer temperatures, and are our first line of defense against flooding. It's important to plant new trees and help them grow, and more important to protect the ones we have inherited."



Thais PerkinsExecutive Director, TreeFolks

ENVIRONMENT



Water Stewardship



Flood Mitigation



Urban Forest Preservation



Open Space and Parks



Ecosystem Services

HOUSING



inclusive+ AFFORDABLE

People are really constricted in their housing choices— making a lot of sacrifices and barely getting by."



Thomas EcholzMusician and renter

HOUSING



More Diverse Housing Choice



Affordability Incentives



Flexible Live/ Work Places



Connected Subdivisions

More Units

By Right

PERMITTING

streamlined+ USER-FRIENDLY

The code shouldn't stand in the way. It should be neutral, so that those who are engaged in the community, trying to inspire, be inspired, can excel at those things and allow it to happen."



Scott GinderPrincipal/Founder
Forge Craft Architecture + Design

PERMITTING



Clearer Zoning Districts



Site Planning Process



Simplified Permitting



Organized Graphic Code

Fine-Tuned

Uses in Zones

PART 3

PREWIEW



How it's organized:

Relocated under a different title number, an extensive reorganization of the Land Development Code elevates community priorities, consolidates procedures, and introduces a hybrid zoning code with new formbased standards.



Title 23



Introduction



Site Plan



Administration and Procedures



Building, Demolition and Relocation Permits and Special Requirements for Historic Structures



General Planning Standards for All



Signage



Zoning Code



Transportation (Mobility)



Subdivision

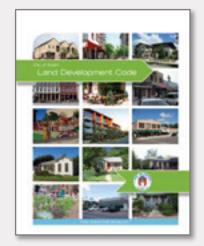


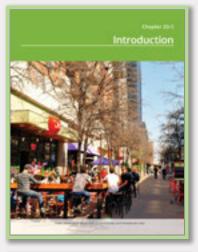
Infrastructure



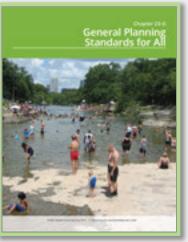
Technical Codes

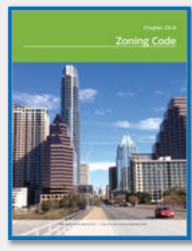


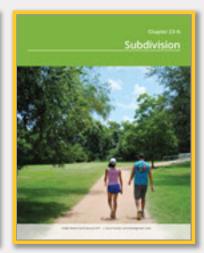




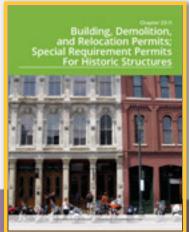


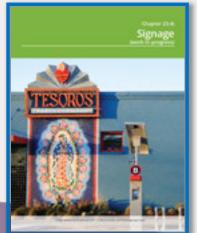


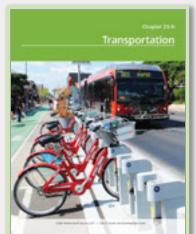


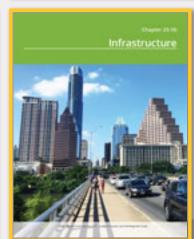














PRIMARY AUTHOR

Staff

Staff & Consultant





31-JAN-17

Work In-Progress

The CodeNEXT team is still hard at work refining and drafting additional code text standards.

- Affordable Housing Incentives Program April 2017
- Functional Green (Ecological Services) April 2017
- Signage April 2017
- Street Design Summer 2017
- Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Summer 2017
- Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) March 2017



Affordable Housing Incentives Program

- Unifies Fragmented Program
- Creates a Framework
- Ability to Adjust to Market
 Conditions

Replaces the fragmented system of individualized static incentives programs with a unified framework organize standards and incentives. Program calibrates standards for different parts of the city and provides for updates as market conditions change. Anticipated release of draft regulations in April 2017.

Functional Green

- Integrate Nature into the City
- Provide Flexibility

Standards will help integrate nature into the City on development with 80% or more impervious cover.
Requirements are being prepared and will be located in the Environmental Criteria Manual. Anticipated release of draft regulations in April 2017.



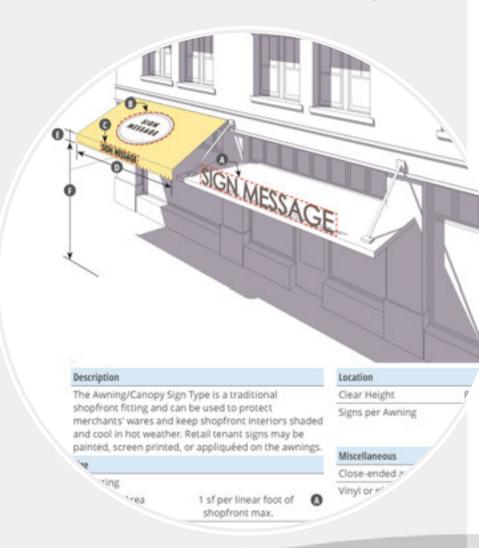
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anatomy of THE CODE

Signage

- Clear Graphics
- Reorganized

Conformance with Supreme Court's decision in Reed v. Town of Gilbert and several subsequent lower court decisions, the draft Sign Regulations prepared by the consultant team require further revisions. Anticipated release date for these provisions is April 2017.



Street Design

- Provide for Variety of Users
- Streets Adjust to Context within City

Work is underway to implement the Complete Streets ordinance, providing the city with a toolkit of design elements to create streets designed for a variety of users. Anticipated release date for these provisions is Summer 2017.



Transportation Demand Management (TDM)

 Provides design features, incentives, and tools to encourage residents, tenants, employees, and visitors to travel by sustainable transportation modes.

Draft language is included in the Public Review Draft. For the creation of a TDM program. The regulations that will reside in Criteria Manual and the process for the administration of the program has yet to begin. Anticipated release Summer 2017.

Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA)

- Formalize, Clarify, and Refine
- Improve Consistency and Predictability
- Provide Changes that will Bridge to Long-term
 Improvements

Updated Traffic Impact
Analysis to reflect best
practices from across the
country. Captures smallerscale developments and
rough proportionality,
improves consistency and
predictability and provides for
long-term improvements.
Anticipated release March
2017.

Work Outside of CodeNEXT

Some elements of the Land Development Process will be updated after the adoption of the new Land Development Code.

- Technical Manuals
- Criteria Manuals

Foundational Regulations Maintained and Strengthened

Austin's foundational regulations on watershed, tree preservation, parkland dedication have been brought to the front of the code in a prominent location. Affordable Housing Incentives Program, when completed will join these regulations.

- Save Our Springs (SOS)
 - pulled forward
- Watershed
 - pulled forward
- Urban Forest Protection and Replenishment
 - pulled forward
- Parkland Dedication
 - pulled forward

Standards Pulled Forward with Clarification and New Organization

Portions of the code that were buried have been clarified and move to a new location in the new Land Development Code in an easier to use and better organized code.

- Hill Country Roadways
- Historic Districts
- Administration and Procedures

Integrated

These layers of design related standards have been integrated into the zoning districts and other standards, reducing the number of layers of regulations while maintaining intent.

Compatibility

(Chapter 25-2 Subchapter C Article 10)

Design Standards and Mixed Use (Commercial)

(Chapter 25-2 Subchapter E)

Residential Design and Compatibility Standards

(Chapter 25-2 Subchapter F)

Conditional Overlays

(Conditional Overlay (CO) Combining District)

39

anatomy of THE CODE

Other Policy Documents Maintained

Through the process of creating the new Land Development Code. Existing localized policy documents have been maintained.



What it looks like:

Strong headers and footers explain where you are inside the document. Graphics and illustrations visually explain regulations, and indenting, section breaks, and labeling add clarity.

Before:

e a new subdivision may be
as a temporary use under this
if the sales office is located within
abdivision and at least 200 feet from
soting dwellings outside the subdivision.

- A sales office for a new subdivision may not be operated after:
 - (a) the expiration of four years from the date the first construction permit issued in the subdivision;
 - (b) the date by which 95 percent of the lots are sold.
- (2) The board of adjustment may grant an extension of the deadlines described in this subsection.
- (C) An outdoor public, religious, patriotic, or historic assembly or exhibit, including a featival, benefit, fund raising event, or similar use that typically attracts a mass audience may be permitted as a temporary use under this division if:
 - for a gathering of not more than 50 persons, the use is located in an SF-4 or less restrictive zoning district;

To for a purhasing of mass than \$0.

- a period or ..., by the applicant, n... an additional 6 months, appeal to the board of adjuss, the use by the building official.
- (E) An outdoor special sale, including a meet, flea market, parking lot sale, similar activity may be permitted as temporary use under this division if the use is located in a commercial or industrial zoning district. An outdoor special sale may be conducted on not more than three days in the same week and not more than five days in the same month.
- (F) Within the Central Business District (CBD) or Downsows Mixed Use (DMU) zoning districts, retail services may be permitted as a temporary use in accordance with the requirements of this subsection.
 - (1) The retail use must
 - (a) be located within an enclosed fire area, as defined by the Building Code, that does not require structural changes to accommodate the use; and
 - (b) have an approved certificate of occupancy or temporary certificate of occupancy.
 - (2). The setal use may not exceed 12





After:







31-JAN-17

What happened to Articles, Divisions, Subchapters and Subparts?

25-2-774

Title

Chapter

Section

30+ years of Amendments without a major reorganization has led to a fragmented and dysfunctional organization of content

Title	Title	Title	
↓ Chapter	↓Chapter	↳ Chapter	
→ Article	५{Sub-chapter}	५{Sub-chapter }	
५{Division }	→ Article	→ Article	
→ Section	५{Division}	५{Division}	
	↳ Section	♭{Subpart	



Each number and letter has significance, improving the usability and accessibility of the Land Development Code

23-3C-3010

Title Chapter/Article

Division/Section

New Land Development Code has a unified organizational system that is consistent through out, providing clarity and usability.

Title "23"

▶ Chapter "3"

↳ Article "C"

▶Division "3"

▶ Section "010"



23-3C-3010

In this example:
Section 23-3C-3010 (Removal Prohibited)
is located in:
Title 23 (Land Development Code)
Chapter 3 (General Standards to All Planning)
Article C (Urban Forest Protection and Replenishment)
Division 3 (Heritage Trees)

Division 23-3C-3: Heritage Trees

		23-3C-3010	Removal Prohibited
Division 23-3C-3:	23-3C-3020	Administrative Variance	
Contents 23-3C-3010	Removal Prohibite	23-3C-3030	Land Use Commission Variance
23-3C-3020 23-3C-3030	Administrative Var Land Use Commis	23-3C-3040	Appeal
23-3C-3050 23-3C-3060 23-3C-3070	Application for Var	23-3C-3050	Application for Variance
	Variance Prerequit Action on Applicat Variance Effective	23-3C-3060	Variance Prerequisite
23/30/30/80	variance enective	23-3C-3070	Action on Application
23-3C-3010	Removal Pro	23-3C-3080	Variance Effective Date and Expiration
	For an application t request for a variat may be administra		
	(A) Removal of a h the removal un		
	(B) A permit to ren Section 23-3C:3 Variance).	23-3C-3010	Removal Prohibited
	(C) The requireme		

For an application that proposes the removal of a heritage tree, the applicant must file a request for a variance to remove the heritage tree under this Division before the application may be administratively approved or presented to the Land Use Commission.

(A) The City Arbor allow removal of a heritage tree only after determining that the heritage tree:

(2) is dead:

(2) is an imminent hazard to life or property, and the hazard cannot reasonably be mitigated without removing the tree; or

(3) is diseased and:

(a) restoration to sound condition is not practicable; or

(b) the disease may be transmitted to other trees and endanger their health,

and Development Code | Public Review Draft January 2017

3C-3 pg. 1



Headers and Footers

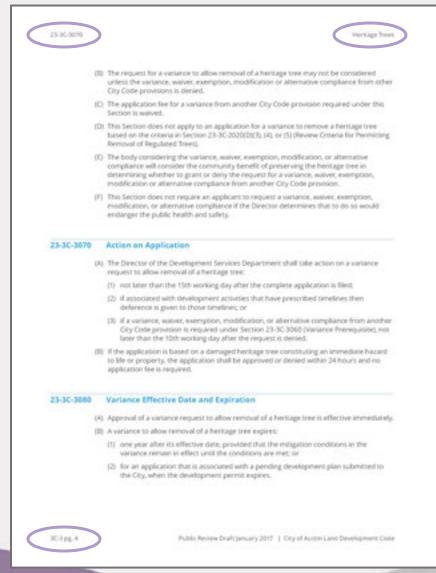
The organizational system extends to the individual pages, with headers and footers providing assistance in understanding where in the over all Land Development Code these standards reside.

Section Number

Division Name

PREVIEW

44



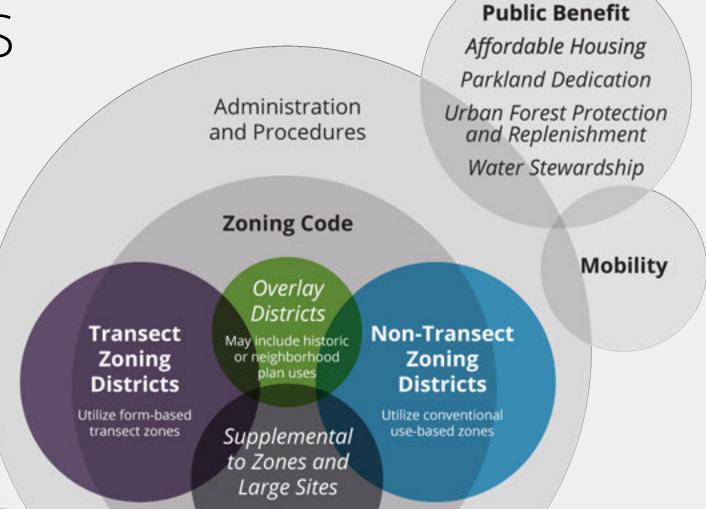
Page Number



how the CODE WORKS

A hybrid approach

A hybrid zoning code brings together the operating systems of Form-Based zoning and conventional use-based zoning to address the unique qualities of the place types that make up our community.



how the CODE WORKS

Example:

Reinforcing an existing Neighborhood Main Street

New zoning tools intentionally craft and cultivate special places that enliven neighborhoods and strengthen their unique qualities and character.



31-JAN-17

how the CODE WORKS

Example: **Creating a ne**

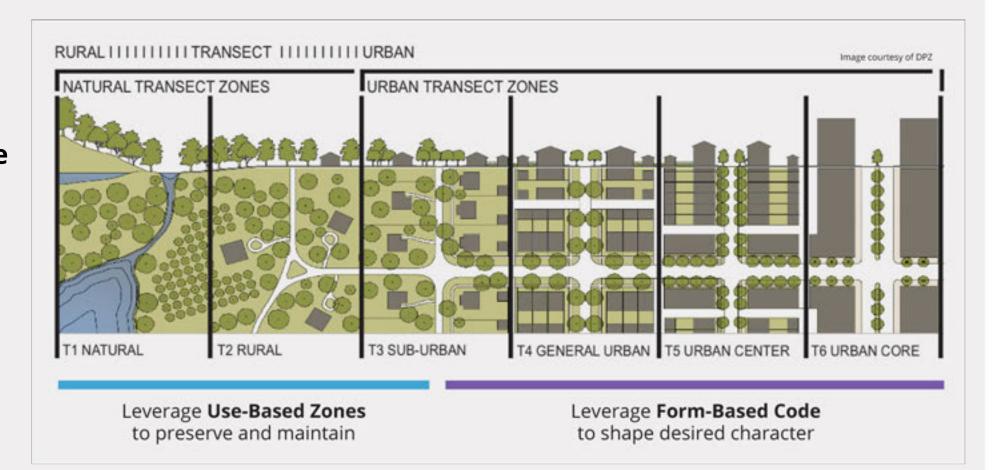
Creating a new Corridor Village

T4 and T5 transect zones focus redevelopment to sprout a walkable urban village that blends a broad range of inclusive uses.



The Natural-to-Urban Transect: Framework for Form-Based Code

This diagram illustrates a continuum of place types from the most natural to the most urban from left to right.



transect zones AT-A-GLANCE

→ MORE URBAN

LESS URBAN



Neighborhood Edge -

Building Height Up to 2 Stories

Building Types Wide House Long House Duplex: Side-by-side

Building Height Up to 2 Stories

Building Types Wide House Duplex: Side-by-side

Neighborhood Edge

Building Height Up to 2 Stories

Building Types Small House Wide House Duplex: Side-by-side Cottage Corner Cottage Court

Neighborhood -Neighborhood -Deep Setback Intermediate Setback

> **Building Height** Up to 2 Stories

Building Types Cottage House Small House **Duplex: Stacked** Wide House Duplex: Side-by-side Cottage Corner **Cottage Court** ADU Veighborhood -Ihallow Setback

T4N.IS*

Building Height Up to 2 Stories

Building Types Cottage House Small House **Duplex: Stacked** Wide House Duplex: Side-by-side Multiplex: Medium Cottage Court

T4N.SS*

Building Height Building Height Up to 2 Stories Up to 3 Stories **Building Types Building Types**

Cottage House Rowhouse: Medium Small House Live/Work **Duplex: Stacked** Main Street Duplex: Front-and-back Wide House Duplex: Side-by-side Multiplex: Medium Cottage Court

ADU

T4MS* T5N.SS*

ADU

Building Height Up to 3 Stories **Building Types** Multiplex: Medium

Multiplex: Large Rowhouse: Medium ADU

Urban -Shallow Setback

T5U.SS*

Building Height Up to 6 Stories

Building Types Rowhouse: Large **Courtyard Building** Low-Rise Mid-Rise

T5U*

Building Height Up to 6 Stories

Building Types Rowhouse: Large **Courtyard Building** Low-Rise Mid-Rise

T5MS*

Building Height Up to 6 Stories

Building Types Main Street Live/Work Mid-Rise



T₆U

Building Height

Up to 16 Stories

High-Rise/Tower

Building Types

Main Street

Mid-Rise

Building Height Unlimited Stories

T₆UC

Building Types Mid-Rise High-Rise/Tower

Zone may be designated with "Open" sub-zone having the same building form regulations but allowing for a more diverse mix of uses.

CODENNEXT 31-JAN-17

transect zones FORM DESCRIPTORS



Neighborhood Edge House building forms with residential uses in a neighborhood setting.



Neighborhood

House building forms with a mix of residential uses and limited non-residential in accessory structures in a neighborhood setting.



Main Street
Buildings that form a street of near continuous building frontage adjacent to a neighborhood.



Urban / Urban Core
Buildings that form a
street of near
continuous building
frontage in a mixed-use
urban setting.

tran

LESS URBAN -



Neighborhood Edge -Wide Lot

Building Height Up to 2 Stories

Building Types Wide House Long House Duplex: Side-by-side

T3 Zones











T3 Neighborhood Edge -Wide Lot

T3 Neighborhood Edge T3 Neighborhood -Deep Setback

T3 Neighborhood -Intermediate Setback

Building Types Cottage House Small House **Duplex: Stacked** Wide House Duplex: Side-by-side Cottage Corner Cottage Court

ADU

T3N.IS

Building Height Up to 2 Stories

> Building Height Up to 6 Stories **Building Types** Rowhouse: Large **Courtyard Building** Low-Rise Mid-Rise ADU

T5U*

Main Street

T5MS*

Building Height

Up to 6 Stories

Building Types

Main Street

Live/Work

Mid-Rise



Building Height Up to 16 Stories

Building Types Main Street Mid-Rise High-Rise/Tower

Building Height Unlimited Stories

T6 Urban Core

MORE URBAN

Building Types Mid-Rise High-Rise/Tower

T6UC

T3NE.WL

Building Height Up to 2 Stories

Building Types Wide House Long House Duplex: Side-by-side ADU

Building Height Up to 2 Stories

T3NE

Building Types Wide House Duplex: Side-by-side ADU

Building Types Small House Wide House Duplex: Side-by-side Cottage Corner Cottage Court ADU

T3N.DS

Building Height

Up to 2 Stories

CODENNEXT 31-JAN-17

transect zones AT-A-GLANCE

LESS URBAN



Neighborhood Edge

Neighborhood Edge-

Building Height Up to 2 Stories

Building Types Wide House Long House Duplex: Side-by-side

Building Height Up to 2 Stories

Building Types Wide House Duplex: Side-by-side

Building Height Up to 2 Stories

Neighborhood -Deep Setback

Building Types Small House Wide House Duplex: Side-by-side Cottage Corner Cottage Court

T3N.DS

Building Height Up to 2 Stories

Neighborhood -

ntermediate Setback

Building Types Cottage House Small House **Duplex: Stacked** Wide House Duplex: Side-by-side Cottage Corner **Cottage Court** ADU

T4N.IS'

Building Height Up to 2 Stories

Building Types

Small House

Wide House

Cottage Court

Cottage House

Duplex: Stacked

Duplex: Side-by-side

Multiplex: Medium

Cottage House Small House **Duplex: Stacked** Wide House Duplex: Side-by-side Multiplex: Medium Cottage Court

T4 Zones

Neighborhood -

Intermediate Setback

T4N.IS*

Neighborhood -Shallow Setback

T4N.SS*

Building Height Up to 2 Stories

Building Types ADU

Building Height Up to 2 Stories **Building Types**

Cottage House Small House **Duplex: Stacked** Duplex: Front-and-back Wide House Duplex: Side-by-side Multiplex: Medium Cottage Court ADU Main Street

T4MS*

Building Height Up to 3 Stories

Building Types Rowhouse: Medium Live/Work Main Street ADU

→ MORE URBAN

Urban Core

T₆U

Building Types

High-Rise/Tower

Main Street

Mid-Rise

Building Height Building Height Up to 16 Stories Unlimited Stories

> **Building Types** Mid-Rise High-Rise/Tower

T₆UC

*"Open" sub-zone

CODENNEXT

31-IAN-17

transe T5 Zones AT-A-(

LESS URBAN ◀



Neighborhood Edge

Building Heigh

Up to 2 Stories

Building Type:

Wide House

Neighborhood Edge -Wide Lot

Building Height Up to 2 Stories

Building Types Wide House Long House Duplex: Side-by-side Duplex: Side-by-side



Neighborhood -

Shallow Setback

T5N.SS*

Building Height

Up to 3 Stories

Building Types

ADU

Multiplex: Medium

Rowhouse: Medium

Multiplex: Large

T5

Urban -

Shallow Setback





Main Street

T5U.SS* T5U*

T5

Urban

Building Height Up to 6 Stories

Building Types Rowhouse: Large **Courtyard Building** Low-Rise Mid-Rise ADU

Building Height Up to 6 Stories

Building Types Rowhouse: Large **Courtyard Building** Low-Rise Mid-Rise ADU

Building Height Up to 6 Stories

T5MS*

Building Types Main Street Live/Work Mid-Rise

MORE URBAN



T5MS*

Mid-Rise

T₆U

Building Height Up to 6 Stories **Building Types** Main Street Live/Work

Building Height Building Height Up to 16 Stories Unlimited Stories

Building Types Mid-Rise High-Rise/Tower

16 Urban Core

T6UC

Building Types Main Street Mid-Rise High-Rise/Tower

* "Open" sub-zone

CODENNEXT 31-JAN-17

transect zones AT-A-GLANCE

LESS URBAN



Neighborhood Edge Neighborhood Edge -

Building Height Up to 2 Stories

Building Types Wide House Long House Duplex: Side-by-side

Building Height Up to 2 Stories

Building Types Wide House Duplex: Side-by-side Duplex: Side-by-side Cottage Corner

Neighborhood -Deep Setback

T3N.DS

Building Height Up to 2 Stories

Building Types Small House Wide House Duplex: Side-by-side Cottage Court

Neighborhood -Intermediate Setback

> **Building Height** Up to 2 Stories **Building Types Cottage House** Small House

Duplex: Stacked Wide House Cottage Corner **Cottage Court** ADU

T4N.IS*

Building Height Up to 2 Stories **Building Types**

Cottage House Small House **Duplex: Stacked** Wide House Duplex: Side-by-side Multiplex: Medium Cottage Court

T4N.SS* Building Height Up to 2 Stories

Veighborhood -Ihallow Setback

Building Types Cottage House Small House **Duplex: Stacked** Duplex: Front-and-back Wide House Duplex: Side-by-side Multiplex: Medium Cottage Court ADU

T4MS* Building Height Up to 3 Stories

Building Types Rowhouse: Medium Live/Work Main Street ADU

T6 Urban

Neighborhood Shallow Setba

T5N. Building

Up to 3 S

Building

Multiplex:

Multiplex: Me

Rowhouse: Me

High-Rise/Tower

T6

T6U

Building Height Up to 16 Stories

> **Building Types** Main Street Mid-Rise

Urban Core

T6UC

Building Height Unlimited Stories

Building Types Mid-Rise High-Rise/Tower

MORE URBAN



T₆UC

Building Height Unlimited Stories Building Types

Mid-Rise High-Rise/Tower

J 1 - J A N - 1 7

T6 Applicable only in Imagine Austin Regional Centers

5 5

Standards are intended to ensure that proposed development is compatible with existing and future development on neighboring properties, and produces a walkable urban environment of desirable character.



building TYPES

Small House Form



Cottage House



Small House



Duplex: Front-andback



Duplex: Stacked

Medium House Form



Wide House



Long House



Duplex: Side-by-Side



Multiplex: Medium





BUILDING TYPES (CONTINUED)

Large House Form

Multiple House Form

Accessory Building Form



Rowhouse: Medium



Multiplex: Large

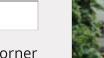
Block Form



Live/Work



Main Street



Courtyard Building



Rowhouse: Large



Cottage Court



Cottage Corner



Low-Rise



Large Block Form



Mid-Rise



High-Rise/ Tower



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58

T3NE.WL

Neighborhood Edge – Wide Lot

To provide housing choices which reinforce the walkable nature of the neighborhood and support neighborhood serving retail and service uses near this zone in combination with higher-intensity transect zones.

Detached

Large Lot Widths

Medium House Form

Large Front Setbacks

Medium to Large Side Setbacks

Up to 2 Stories

Common Yard and Porch Frontages



Neighborhood Edge – Wide Lot

To provide housing choices which reinforce the walkable nature of the neighborhood and support neighborhood serving retail and service uses near this zone in combination with higherintensity transect zones.

> Informed by Crestview, Rosedale, Allandale



Neighborhood – Intermediate Setback

To provide a wide variety of housing choices which reinforce the walkable nature of the neighborhood, support neighborhood-serving retail and service uses adjacent to this zone, and support public transportation options.

Detached or Semi-detached

Small to Medium Lot Widths

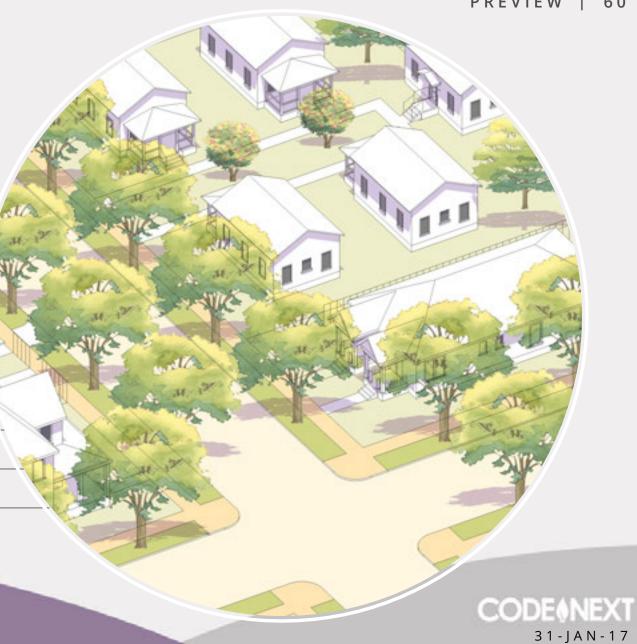
Small to Medium or **Multiple House Forms**

Intermediate Front Setbacks

Medium Side Setbacks

Up to 2 Stories

Stoop and Porch Frontages



Neighborhood – Intermediate Setback

To provide a wide variety of housing choices which reinforce the walkable nature of the neighborhood, support neighborhood-serving retail and service uses adjacent to this zone, and support public transportation options.

> Informed by East Austin, Chestnut, Foster Heights



T4N.IS*

Neighborhood – Intermediate Setback

To provide a wide variety of housing choices which reinforce the walkable nature of the neighborhood, support neighborhood-serving retail and service uses adjacent to this zone, and support public transportation options.

Detached or Semi-detached

Small to Medium Lot Widths

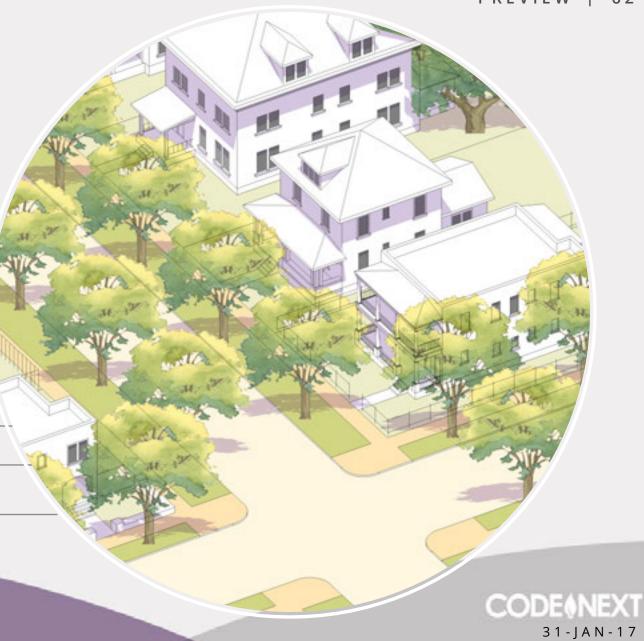
Small to Medium or Multiple House Forms

Intermediate Front Setbacks

Medium Side Setbacks

Up to 2 Stories

Common Yard, Stoop, and Porch Frontages



* Open sub-zone has the same building form regulations but allows for a more diverse mix of uses.

TRANSECT ZONES

T4N.IS*

Neighborhood – Intermediate Setback

To provide a wide variety of housing choices which reinforce the walkable nature of the neighborhood, support neighborhood-serving retail and service uses adjacent to this zone, and support public transportation options.

Informed by East Austin, Old West Austin, Hyde Park



* Open sub-zone has the same building form regulations but allows for a more diverse mix of uses.

T4MS*

Main Street

To provide a focal point for neighborhoods that accommodates neighborhood-serving retail, service, and residential uses in compact, walkable urban form.

Attached or Semi-detached

Small to Medium Lot Widths

Block Form

Small to No Front Setbacks

Small to No Side Setbacks

Up to 3 Stories

Gallery, Shopfront, Terrace, Lightwell, and Dooryard Frontages

CODENNEXT 31-JAN-17

* Open sub-zone provides the same building form but allows for a more diverse mix of uses on the ground floor, including residential, thus enabling the retail and service area to mature over time.

TRANSECT ZONES

T4MS*

Main Street

To provide a focal point for neighborhoods that accommodates neighborhood-serving retail, service, and residential uses in compact, walkable urban form.

Informed by South Congress, Hyde Park

CODENNEXT 31-JAN-17

Open sub-zone provides the same building form but allows for a more diverse mix of uses on the ground floor, including residential, thus enabling the retail and service area to mature over time.

66

T5U* Urban

To provide a wide variety of housing choices which reinforce the walkable nature of the neighborhood, support neighborhood-serving retail and service uses adjacent to this zone, and support public transportation options.

Attached or Semi-detached

Small to Large Lot Widths

Block to Large Block Form

Small to No Front Setbacks

Small to No Side Setbacks

Up to 6 Stories

Terrace, Stoop, Lightwell, and Dooryard Frontages (Shopfront Frontages in Open Sub-Zone only)

CODENNEXT 31-JAN-17

* Open sub-zone provides the same building form but allows for a more diverse mix of uses on the ground floor, including service, commercial, and general retail uses.

31-JAN-17

TRANSECT ZONES

T5U* Urban

To provide a wide variety of housing choices which reinforce the walkable nature of the neighborhood, support neighborhood-serving retail and service uses adjacent to this zone, and support public transportation options.

Informed by recent mixed-use projects. CODENNEXT

* Open sub-zone provides the same building form but allows for a more diverse mix of uses on the ground floor, including service, commercial, and general retail uses.

68

T6U Urban

To provide a vibrant, compact, high-intensity walkable urban environment that provides urban housing choices as well as a wide range of regional-center appropriate uses such as employment, retail, services, entertainment, civic, and public uses. The form and intensity is such that it support public transportation alternatives with walking and biking as the primary means of getting around, and evolves over time.

Attached

Small to Block Lot Widths

Block to Large Block Form

Small to No Front Setbacks

Small to No Side Setbacks

Up to 16 Stories

Gallery, Terrace, and Shopfront Frontages



TRANSECT ZONES

T6U Urban

To provide a vibrant, compact, high-intensity walkable urban environment that provides urban housing choices as well as a wide range of regional-center appropriate uses such as employment, retail, services, entertainment, civic, and public uses. The form and intensity is such that it support public transportation alternatives with walking and biking as the primary means of getting around, and evolves over time.

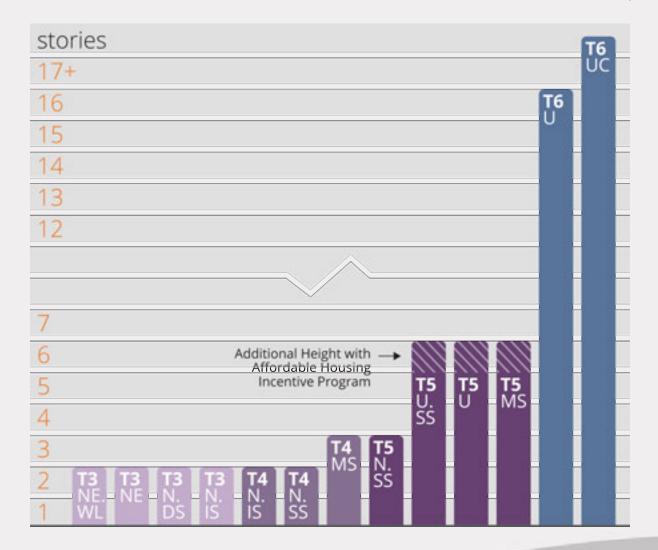


Applicable only in Imagine Austin Regional Centers

transect zone COMPARISONS

Building Height

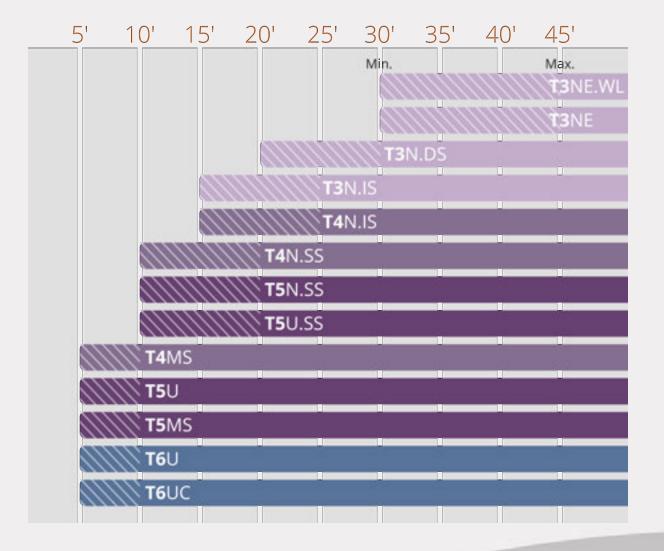
Building height limits preserve community character and ensure smooth transitions between zones to protect neighborhoods and encourage walkability, while focusing high-density development in urban cores.



transect zone COMPARISONS

Front Setback

Setbacks are defined as the mandatory clear distance between a lot line and a building. In addition to side and rear setbacks detailed in the code, front setbacks shape the character of a street, neighborhood or district.



non-transect ZONES

Goal:

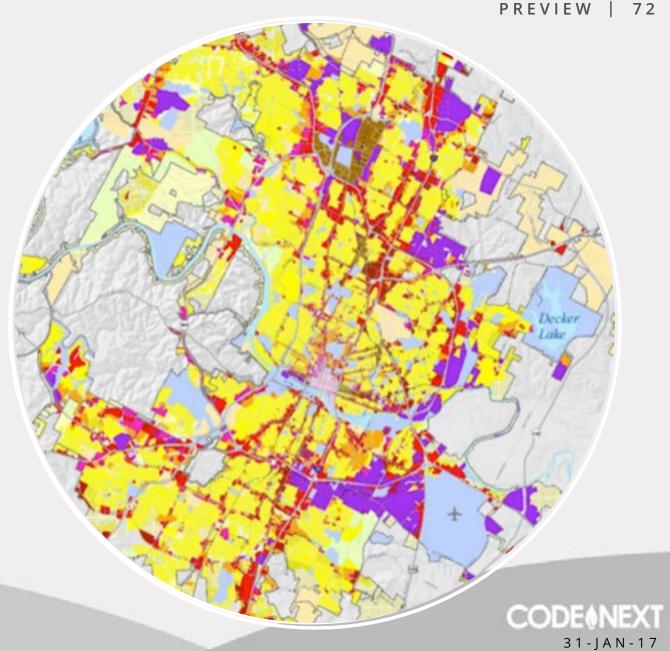
Update and roll forward existing Use-Based Zones (Title 25)

42

Base Zoning **Districts** (Title 25)



Non-Transect Zones (Title 23)



non-transect ZONES

Approach:

Simplify the number of zones by combining zones with similar development standards and use regulations.

Example	NO	LO	LR	NC
			existing	Proposed
Intensity (FAR)	0.35	0.70	0.5	0.5
Lot Size (min) Area	5,750 sf	5,750 sf	5,750 sf	5,750 sf
Lot Size (min) Width	50 ft	50 ft	50 ft	n/a
Impervious Coverage (max)	60%	70%	80%	60%
Building Coverage (max)	35%	50%	50%	40%
Setbacks (min) front	25	25	25	20
Setbacks (min) side street	15	15	15	15
Setbacks (min) side interior	5	5	-	5
Setbacks (min) back	5	5	-	5
Height (max) feet	35	40	40	35

non-transect ZONES

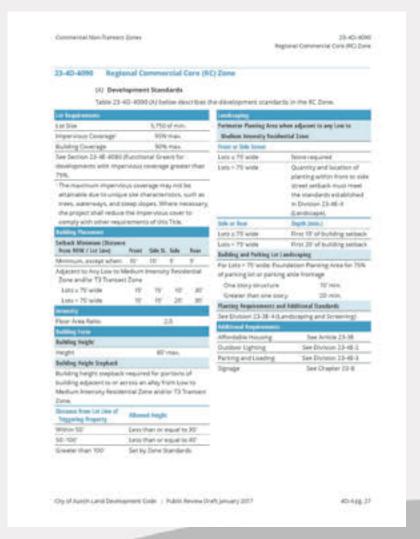
Approach:

Provide better tools to regulate by creating new base zones.



of the GR District

New RC Zone

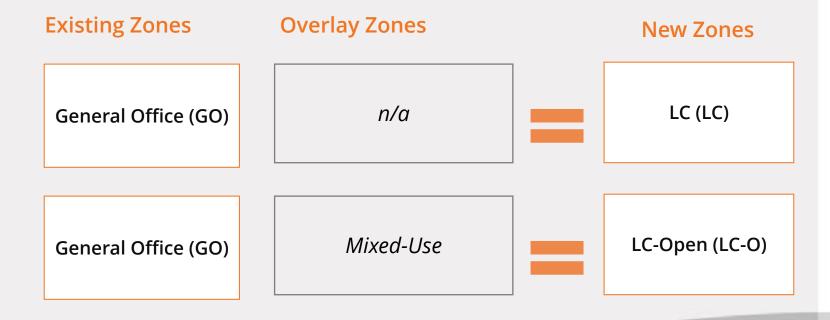


non-transect ZONES

Approach:

Improve transparency by incorporating multiple layers of regulations into the base zone.

Process Example:



non-transect ZONFS

All information related to Non-Transect Zone purpose, description, allowed use, and development regulations in one Division

Subchapter A, Article 2- Districts

Subchapter B, Article 2- District Specific Procedures

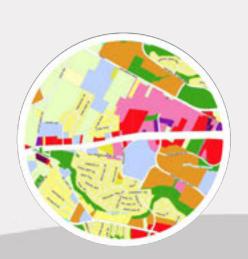
Subchapter C, Article 2- Use and Development Regulations

Subchapter C, Article 3- Additional Standards



non-transect ZONES Low to Medium Int

Non-transect zones are consolidated and refined, and will continue to be utilized primarily in suburban areas.



Low	to Medium Intensity Re	sidential
	Zone	Similar to
	Rural Residential	RR
	Very Low Density Residential	SF1
	Low Density Residential	SF2
	Low to Medium Density Residential	SF3, SF4B
55	Low to Medium Density Residential - Small Lot	SF4A
Med	lium to High Intensity Re	sidential
Med	lium to High Intensity Re Zone	Similar to
Med		
Med	Zone Medium Density	Similar to
Med	Zone Medium Density Residential Medium to High Density	Similar to
Med	Zone Medium Density Residential Medium to High Density Residential	Similar to SF5, SF6 MF1, MF2

GL III	Restricted Commercial
Similar to	Zone
NO, LO, LR	Neighborhood Commercial Sub-Zone Limited, Open
GO	Local Commercial Sub-Zone Limited, Open
	Retail and Office Commercial
GR	General Commercial Sub-Zone Limited, Open
new	Regional Commercial
	Mixed-Use Commercial
DMU	Commercial Core
CBD	Downtown Core
	Service and Highway Commercial
W/LO	Warehouse Commercial
CS, CS-1	Service Commercial Sub-Zone Limited, Open
СН	Highway Commercial
	Special Commercial
CR	Commercial Recreation

Ind	ustrial Zones	
	Zone	Similar to
	Flex Industrial	LI
	General Industrial	IP
	Heavy Industrial	MI
	R&D	R&D
Oth	ner Zones	
	Zone	
	Agricultural	
	Aviation Services	
	Development Reserve	
	East Riverside Corridor	
	North Burnet/Gateway	
	Open Space	
	Public	
	Planned Unit Developme	ent

non-transect zones NAMING CONVENTIONS

RESIDENTIAL

Non-Transect zones have a two-part naming convention to identify intensity/character and base zone category.

Non-Transect **Zone Intensity**

Very Low (VLD)

Low (LD)

Low-Medium (LMD)

Medium (MD)

Medium-High (MHD)

High (HD)

Very High (VHD)

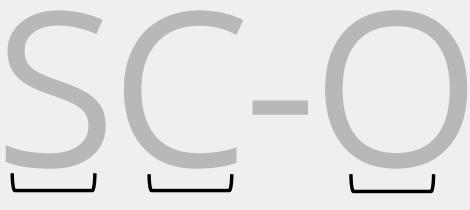
Zone Category

Residential (R)

non-transect zones NAMING CONVENTIONS

COMMERCIAL

Non-Transect zones have a two-part naming convention to identify intensity/character and base zone category with an optional Sub-zone that allows additional uses.



Zone Character

Neighborhood (N)

Local (L)

General (G)

Regional (R)

Downtown (D)

Service (S)

Warehouse (W)

Highway (H)

Zone Category

Commercial (C)

Sub-Zone

Open (O) allows additional land uses

non-transect zones NAMING CONVENTIONS

Industrial

Non-Transect zones have a two-part naming convention to identify intensity/character and base zone category.



Non-Transect Zone Category Zone Intensity

Flex (F) Industrial (I)

General (G)

Heavy (H)



Goal:

Improve and simplify land uses.

Existing Land Uses

New Land Uses/sub-uses

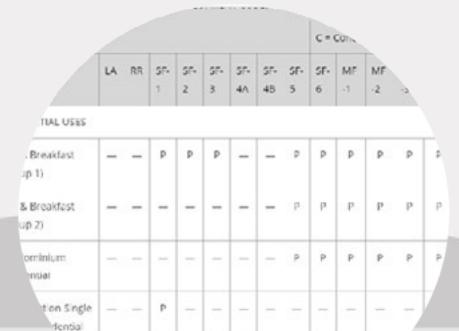
land USES

Approach:

Before:

Simplify land use tables.

After:



	Restr	icted ercial	Off	l and ice nercial	Mixed Use Commercia		
Use	Specific to use	NC	21	29	RC	ម	M
Residential							
Accessory Dwelling Unit	23-4E-6030	_		_	_		_
Bed and Breakfast	23-4E-6080	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
Cooperative Housing		_	-	_	_	Р	Р
Group Residential		-	-	_	_	Р	Р
Home Occupations	23-4E-6180	-	1	-		-	_
Live/Work	23-4E-6190	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
Manufactured Home Park		-			-	1,000	-
Multi-Family	23-4E-6240	P1	P1	P1	-	Р	Р

Land Use

Organized alphabetically by use category

Reference

To additional standards by use

Permit Requirements

Permit requirements by zone

31-JAN-17



Combine land uses with similar definitions, regulations, impact, and/or operation.

Existing Land Use	ON	ОЛ	LR	OĐ	GR	Н	DMO	CBD	CS	CS-1	M/LO	CR
Business Support Services	-	-		Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	-
Financial Services	-	-	Р	-	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	-	-
Consumer Convenience Services	-	-	Р	-	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	-	С
Communications Services	-	Р	-	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	-



Combine land uses with similar definitions, regulations, impact, and/or operation.

Existing Land Use	ON	ОЛ	LR	09	GR	СН	DMU	CBD	CS	CS-1	M/LO	CR
Business Support Services	-	-		Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	-
Financial Services	-	-	Р	-	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	-	-
Consumer Convenience Services	-	-	Р	-	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	-	С
Communications Services	-	Р	-	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	-



Combine land uses with similar definitions, regulations, impact, and/or operation.

Existing Land Use	ON	ΓO	LR	09	GR	СН	DMU	CBD	CS	CS-1	M/LO	CR
	-	-		Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	-
Business and	-	-	Р	-	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	Р	-	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	-	С
	-	Р	-	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	-



Combine land uses with similar definitions, regulations, impact, and/or operation.

Existing Land Use	ON	07	LR	09	GR	СН	DMU	CBD	S	CS-1	M/LO	CR
					Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р		
Business and					Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р		
Professional Services			-		Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	-	
					Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р		



Combine land uses with similar definitions, regulations, impact, and/or operation.

Existing Land Use	ON	ГО	LR	09	GR	СН	DMU	CBD	CS	CS-1	M/LO	CR
Business and Professional Services			-				F)			-	

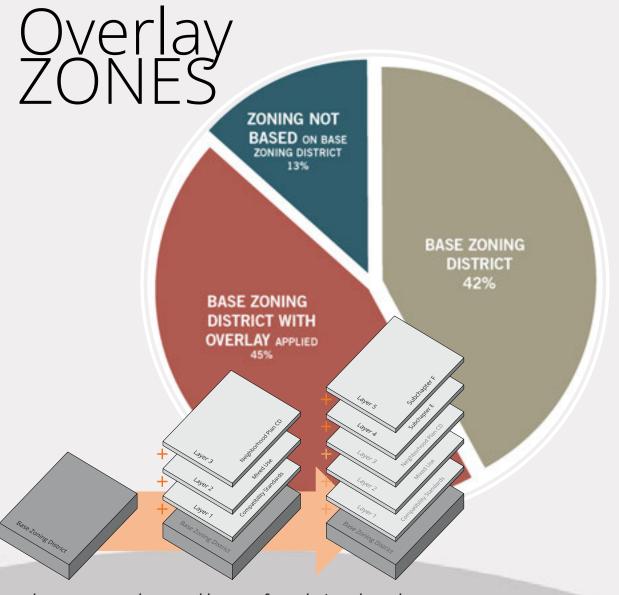
land USES

Approach:

Provide better tools to regulate.

Tailor Regulation by Impact and Zone

			ricted nercial	Of	il and fice nercial		d Use nercial
Use	Specific to use	N	=	99	22	S	ä
General Retail:							
≤5,000 sq ft		Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
>5,000 and ≤10,000 sq ft		MUP	MUP	Р	Р	Р	Р
>10,000 and ≤100,000 sq ft		_	_	Р	Р	Р	Р
>100,000 sq ft		_	_	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP
w/ Onsite Production		_	CUP	Р	Р	Р	Р
w/ Outside Storage	23-4E-6160	_	_	CUP	CUP	_	



Goal:

Simplify complex layers of regulations

Existing Title 25

Land Development Code

21
Combining

Districts

and Overlay

New Title 23

Land Development Code

Overlay Zones

Over the years, supplemental layers of regulations have been added to address incompatibilities and issues of the day, resulting in complexity and reduced usability.

31-JAN-17

Overlay ZONES

Approach:

Integrate where ever possible, Roll-Forward those that can not be Integrated.

Integrate

Build in regulations and restrictions into the base zones E.g. Criminal Justice, Mixed-Use, Vertical Mixed-Use

Roll-Forward

Carry forward and improve effective and/or legally required overlays E.g. Barton Springs, Historic Area, Historic Landmark

Overlay ZONES

Standards for overlay zones are intended to ensure that proposed development is compatible with existing and future development within unique parts of the city that have a particular character or open space considerations.

Ш	Barton Springs	Lake Austin
	Capitol View Corridor	Neighborhood Plan
	Downtown Civic Spaces	Planned Development Area
	Hill Country Roadway	University Neighborhood Overlay
	Historic Landmark	Waterfront
	Historic Area	

next steps







Draft Code

Public Review Draft Released January 2017

Mapping

Est. April 2017

Adoption Process

September 2017 – April 2018

Outreach Toolkit

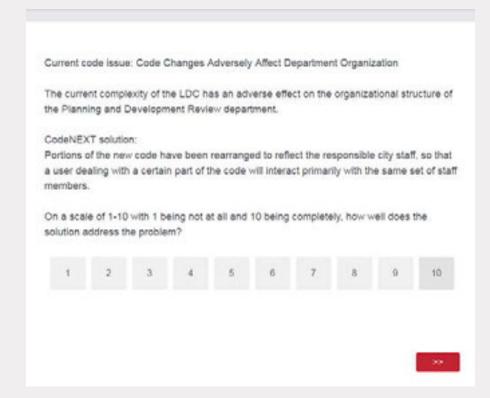
This toolkit has slide decks, scripts, and handouts. While these materials alone do not equip Austinites to become code experts, they provide a simple, consistent way for interested residents to share basic information about CodeNEXT and initiate a dialogue with their communities.



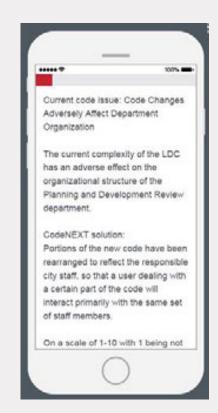
94

Survey Tool

The survey is focused on how the draft code implements the Imagine Austin Priority Programs and alleviates the 10 major issues identified in the Land Development Code Diagnosis.



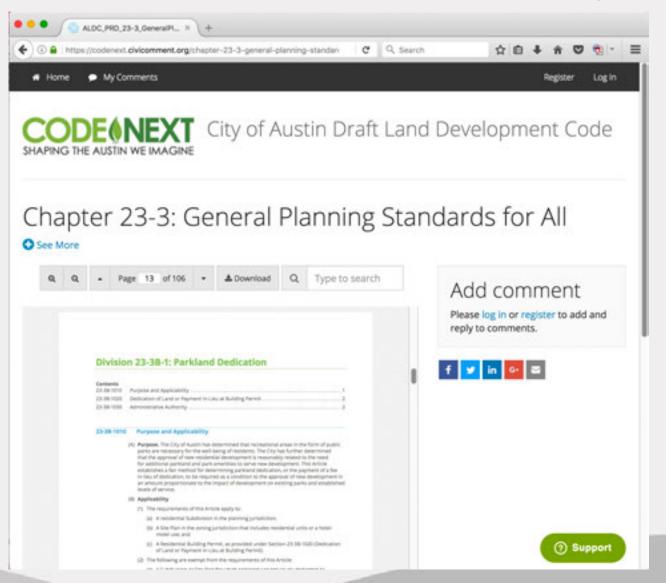




Mobile

Code Comment Tool

Using a tool (CiviComment) that has been implemented in code rewrites across the country, staff will receive comments on the actual code document from Austinites.



96

Viewpoints & Community Issues Papers

In the interest of transparency, all group position papers and suggestions will be posted on the CodeNEXT document-hosting site.

MEMORANDUM Mandy De Mayo, Housing Works Austin Manny tre mayo, nousing works rousi Melissa Neslund, RECA Policy Chair LDC and Affordability January 28, 2014 In December 2013, a group of nonprofit and for-profit residential developers and neofessionals nathered together to discuss the Land Development Code and its In December 2013, a group or nonprofit and for profit residential developers and professionals gathered together to discuss the Land Development Code and its management and the supplication of the contract professionals gathered together to discuss the Land Development Code and its impact on affordability. Participants included representatives from Housing Verking Development Organization (CHDO) Roundtable, the impact on allocdability, Participants included representatives from Housing Works Austin, the Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) Roundtable, the Real Estate Council of Austin (RECA), and the Home Builders Association of Greater Austin, the Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) Roundtable, the Real Estate Council of Austin (RECA), and the Home Builders Association of Greater Austin (Mome Builders). The discussion that occurred over two separate two-hour Real Estate Council of Austin (RECA), and the Home Builders Association of Greater Austin (Home Builders). The discussion that occurred over two separate two-how manufactures and manufactures and discussions and discussions. Austin [Home Builders]. The discussion that occurred over two separate two-no meetings centered on problems inherent to the current code and development of the Line Boureto. meetings centered on proceems innerent to the current code and developing for consideration in the LDC Rewrite. The imagine Austin Comprehensive Plan laid out a vision for compact, connected, and complete communities Imagine Austin Identified Household Attordability as The Imagine Austin Comprehensive Plan iaid out a vision for compact, connected, and complete communities. Imagine Austin identified Household Affordability as one of the eight "priority programs." The LDC Reservice provides a unique and compacte communities. Imagine Austin adenuised Household Attorday
one of the eight "priority programs." The LDC Rewrite provides a unique
oncortunity to look at subsected standard resolutions described to have
the standard of the stan one of the eight "priority programs." The LUC Rewrite provides a unique opportunity to look at rules and regulations guiding development in Austin through the lone of affordability. The arms of Individuals and organizations represented at opportunity to look at rules and regulations saiding development in Austin through the lens of affordability. The group of individuals and organizations represented at the December 2013 meetings shared a common experience of trying to develop an the lens of affordability. The group of individuals and organizations represented at the December 2013 meetings shared a common experience of trying to develop an affordable product f whether deeply affordable, subsidized housing or markety ale the December 2013 meetings shared a common experience of trying to develop an affordable product (whether deeply affordable, subsidized housing or market-vate affordable housing) within an environment that is aroundly housile to affordability. affordable product (whether deeply altordable, substituted housing or masket-rate affordable housing) within an environment that is arguably hostile to affordability The major themes - and recommendations - are outlined below. CULTURE/ENVIRONMENT Development Review Process. Participants agree that the development review nrocess is broken and needs significant change. In order to have a meaningful LD Development Review Process. Participants agree that the development review process is broken and needs significant change. In order to have a meaningful LOC description of the flevelopment Review Process must be revised and improved at the process is procen and needs significant change, in order to have a meaningful LD Rewrite, the Development Review Process must be revised and improved at the cause from Convenient the American Association for the Convenient of Association for the Convenient of Association for the Convenient of Co Rewrite, the Development Review Process must be revised and improved atvi-same time. Currently, the departmental structure is hierarchical with very succialized technical staff. Thoracta a clear mend for more skilled accommodately same time. Currently, the departmental structure is hierarchical with very specialized technical staff. There is a clear need for more skilled generalists who makes the communication. Imagine Austin's Speaker Series 'Best Practices in Development Review: Fasteri Imagine Austin's Speaker Series Best Practices in Development Neview: Faster Smoother; Smarter; underscored the need for an improved process. Topics discussed as that means included amountains staff in make declarate at a longer Samoother; Smarter; underscored the need for an improved process. Topics discussed at that event included empowering staff to make decisions at a lower level (rather than escalating and delaying decision-making authority). However, than discussed at that event included empowering staff to make decisions at a lower lee (rather than escalating and delaying decision-making authority). However, that

Previous Group Position Papers can be found here: http://www.austintexas.gov/department/issue-papers

31-JAN-17

Open Houses Across Austin

Dates

- February 18th Crocket High School (confirmed)
- February 25th Lanier High School (confirmed)
- March 4th LBJ High School (confirmed)
- March 25th
- April 8th



CodeNEXT Topic Talks

Allow for a more focused conversation on some of the major points of interest in the new code, and to answer the public's questions, both general and specific, on these topics.



CODE (NEXT

31-JAN-17

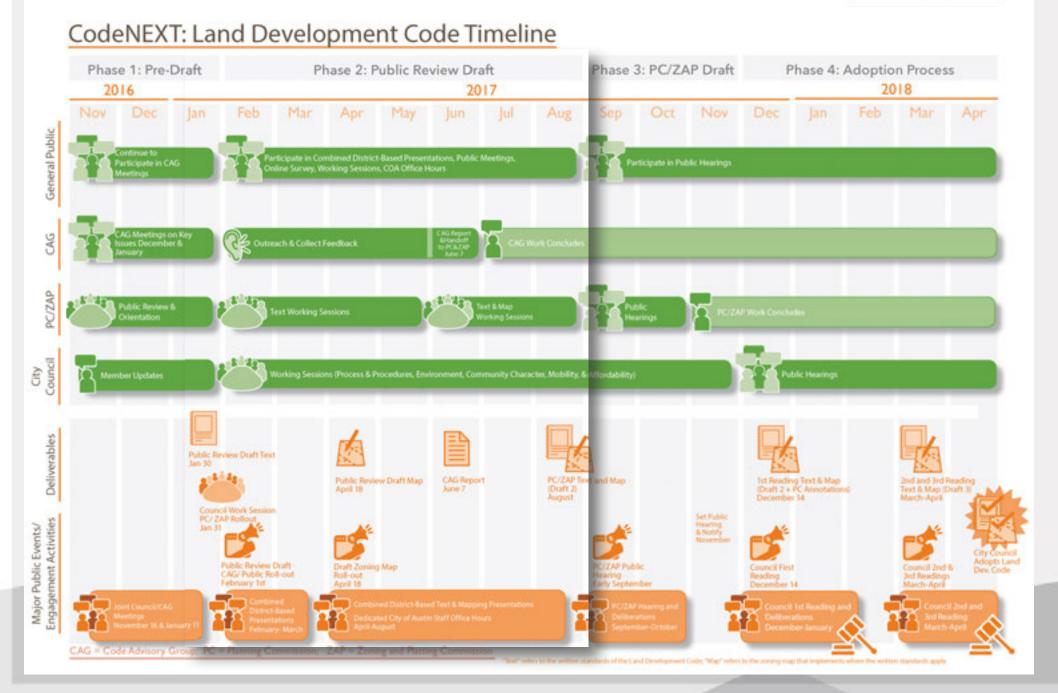
CodeNEXT Topic Talks

Dates

- 5 Events
- Between Late February and Early May



CODENNEXT



Constructive **Conversations**

- The first of multiple drafts that will improve with each iteration
- Openness to change that provides improvement
- Progress is a choice



Constructive **Conversations**

- Better tools to implement Imagine Austin and provide more predictable development outcomes
- Better Code, Better Planning



questions +ANSWERS

SHAPING THE AUSTIN WE IMAGINE

Help us get it right.

We invite you to review and comment on the draft code document, ask questions, and stay connected.

www.austintexas.gov/codenext codenext@austintexas.gov





SHAPING THE AUSTIN WE IMAGINE

