

What does the 2004 UDC say?

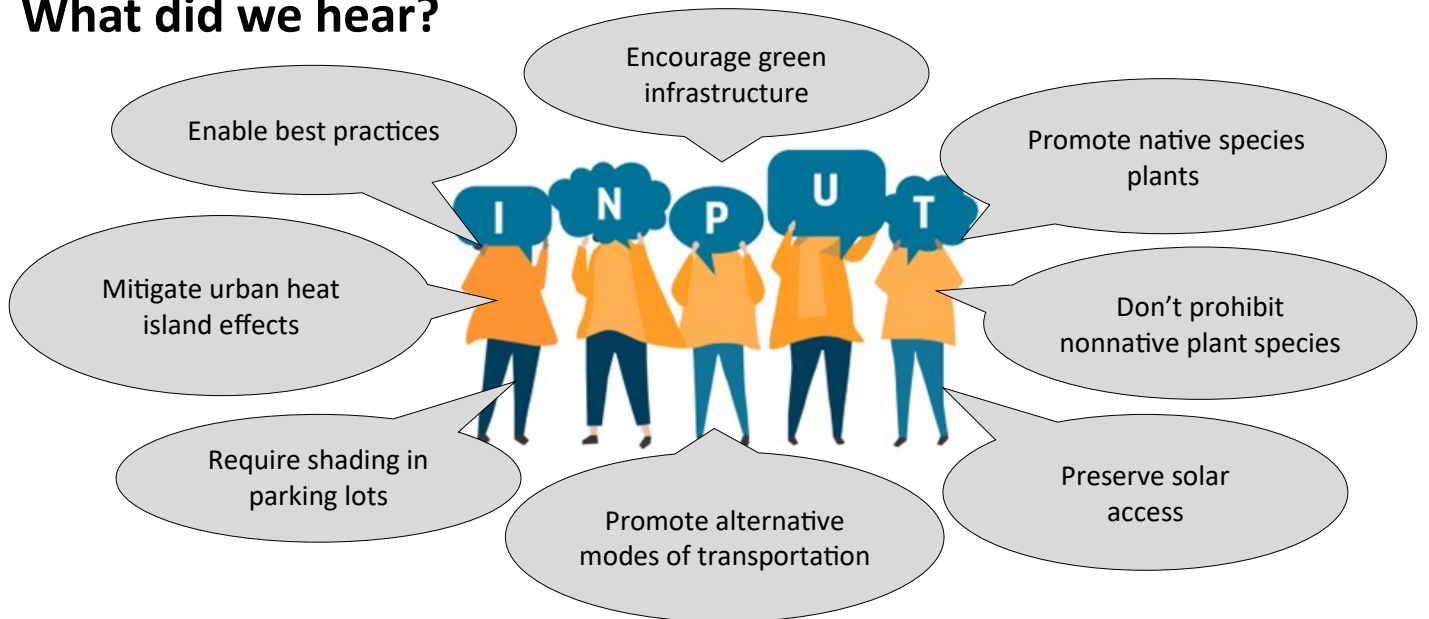
Title 16: Unified Development Code

- Required landscape areas for residential and non-residential developments
- No guidelines for low water use plants or xeric landscapes
- Landscaping required for new development along street frontages
- Off-street parking lot landscaping requirements
- Screening requirements (landscaping) required for more intense development types
- Alternative methods of compliance for landscape plans
- Many green building designs opportunities can be blo inadvertently by existing development standards



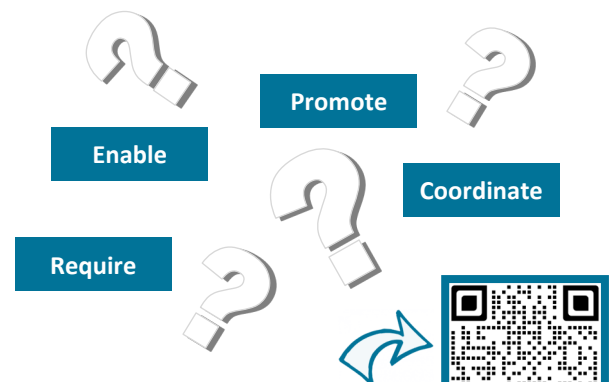
Englewood Strategic Plan 2024

What did we hear?



What did we discuss?

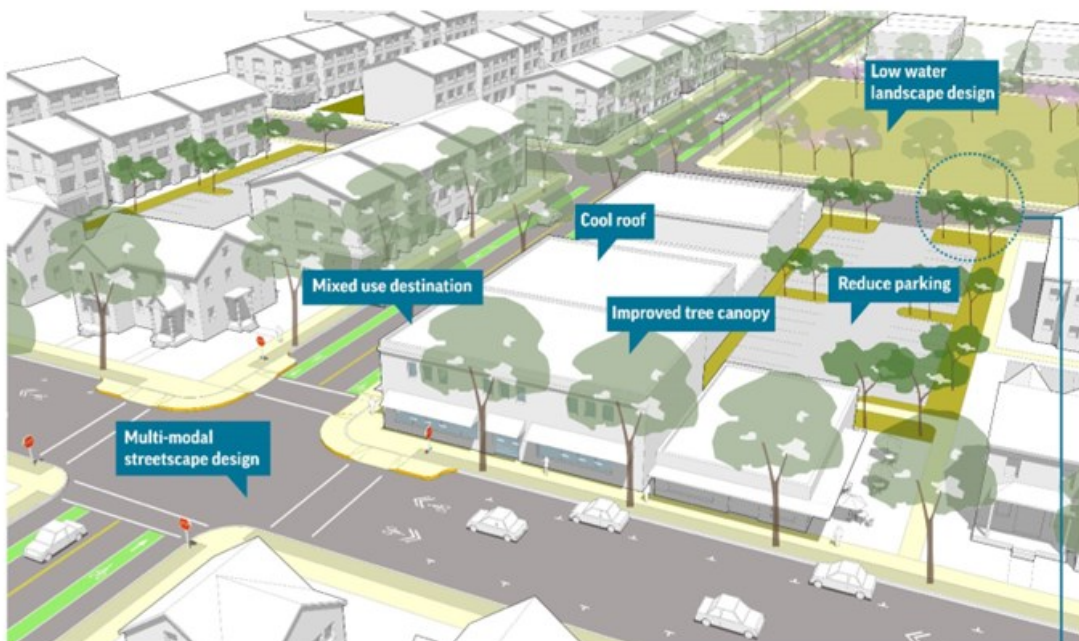
- Do we have too high, or too strict, of parking requirements?
- How do we promote the use of native plant material, and low water use, in landscaping?
- What are alternatives to off-street parking requirements?
- How do we preserve solar access?
- What can we do to promote more native landscapes?
- Should new housing development be required to install electric vehicle parking?



What does CodeNext bring to the table?

Revised Title 16: Unified Development Code, 2023

- Better coordination with other municipal codes such as building codes and engineering construction and specifications
- New bicycle parking requirements for uses such as multi-unit buildings, schools, commercial recreation and community facilities, public transit stations, and other general non-residential uses
- A base electric vehicle parking requirement is included, coordinates with building code for full requirement
- On-street parking credits for non-residential development and other administrative adjustments allow for the reduction of paved parking surfaces aiding in the reduction of the urban heat island effect
- Increased landscape standards provide shade in areas with asphalt and concrete (parking lots, sidewalks, etc.)
- Xeric landscape guidelines promote low water use plants and landscapes
- Increased allowances for Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) can allow for more efficient means of housing people
- Lower lot area requirements for multi-unit developments allow for more efficient use of land
- Update to the definition of “household” increasing the number of unrelated individuals that can live together in a dwelling unit from two (2) to four (4)
- Sustainable sites and building guidelines that allow staff to enable and coordinate sustainable development that can:
 - Improve energy efficiency
 - Reduce the urban heat island effect
 - Promote site specific renewable energy technologies
 - Ensure that sites are electronic vehicle ready
 - Maintain water efficiency through landscaping
 - Improve water quality through stormwater management



Example of City-wide, District / Block, and Sites / Buildings Sustainability Strategies.

