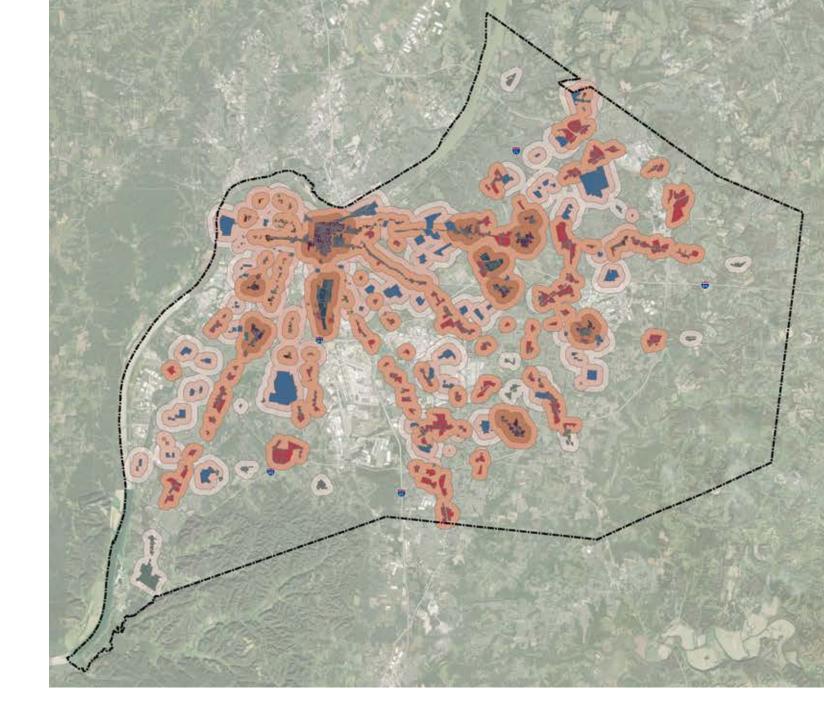
Anchor Types

- A-DT: Downtown
- A-C: Campus
- A-TC: Town Center
- A-NC: Neighborhood Center
- A-SC: Suburban Center
- A-CN: Civic Node
- A-NX: Neighborhood Crossing
- A-VC: Village Center

Anchor Neighborhood Types

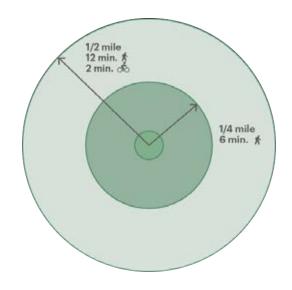
- AN-MH: Medium-High Intensity
- AN-M: Medium Intensity
- AN-ML: Medium-Low Intensity
- AN-L: Low Intensity



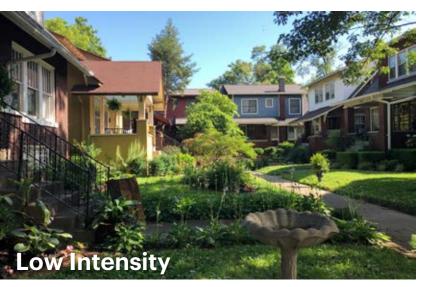
Anchor Neighborhoods

Anchor neighborhoods are the areas surrounding an anchor—close enough to easily walk or bike there.

The ease of accessing nearby amenities means that anchor neighborhoods can support more homes than other areas.







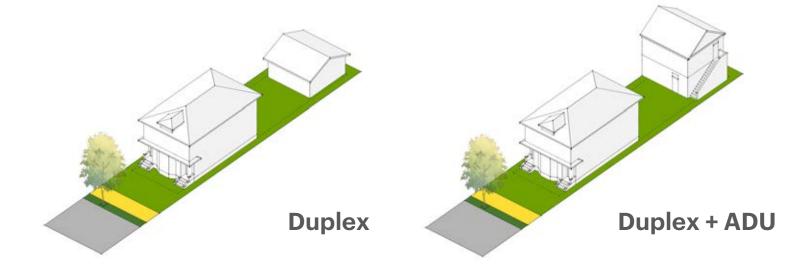




Test Fit #1: Typical Traditional Lot (30'x125')

The predominant lot size in the Traditional Neighborhood Form District is **30' wide, with depths ranging from 125' to 150'.** The lots typically have alley access.

For this lot size, **Duplexes and Small Lot Homes** were tested.



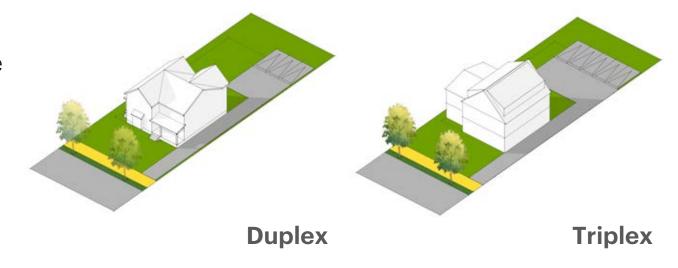


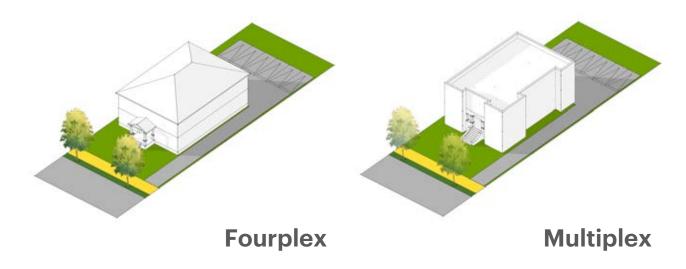
Test Fit #2: Typical Suburban Lot (60'x150')

The predominant lot size in the Suburban Neighborhood Form District (and also the county) is **60' wide x 150' deep**.

Most of the lots have driveway access from the front of the lot.

For this lot size, **Duplexes, Triplexes, Multiplexes and Townhouses** were tested.





Test Fit #3: Pocket Neighborhood

This test fit shows an example of how a larger site could be designed to be compatible with an existing single-family residential neighborhood.

The design focuses on "community living in nature", with a variety of small housing types organized around shared open spaces.



Test Fit #4: Transit-Oriented Development

At a different scale, this test fit explores how housing could be added to an existing shopping center site to create a mixed-used center for the surrounding neighborhood.

In this design, the excess parking area is repurposed to add housing within easy reach of the existing grocery store and other amenities, including high-frequency Bus Rapid Transit service.

