

New Unified Development Ordinance

Governing Bodies Project Update
January 2026

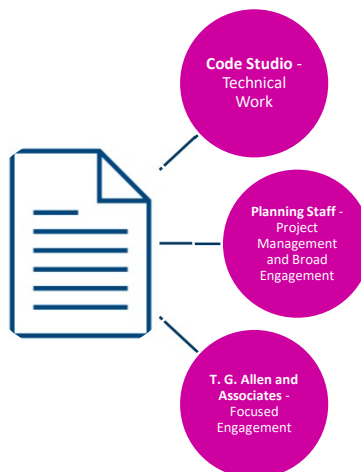


Planning &
Development

NewUDO
ENGAGE Durham
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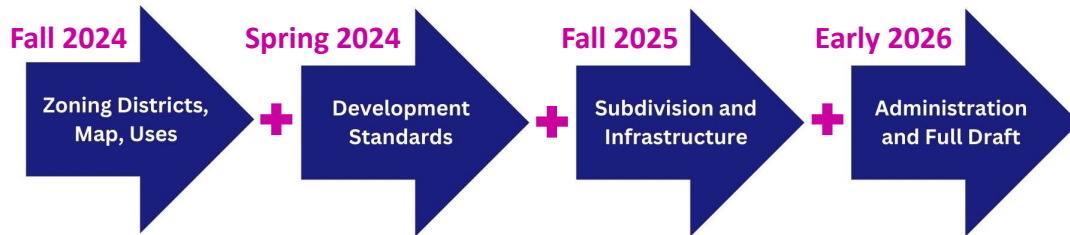
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Project Structure



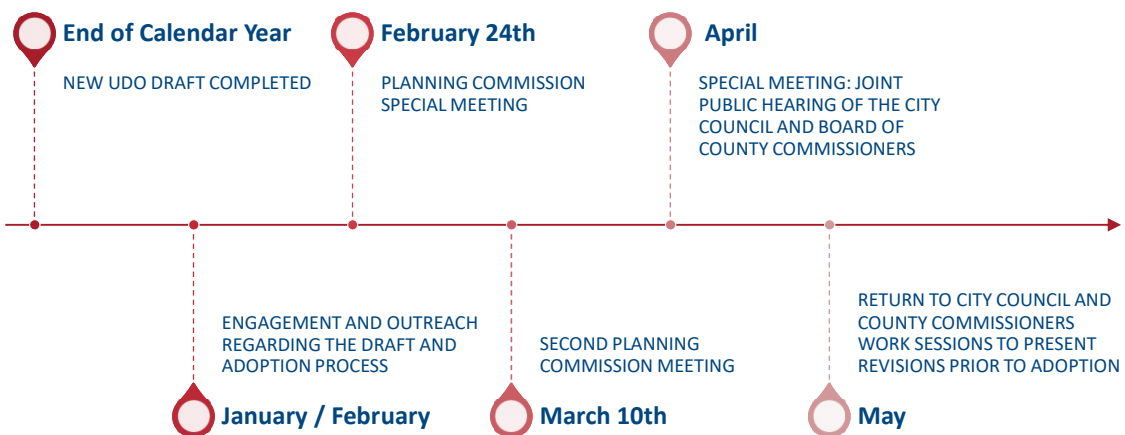
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Project Engagement Timeline



3

Upcoming Project Timeline



4

What is the role of the UDO?



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What are our goals for the new UDO?

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

Housing Choice and Affordability

- Allow for a **mix of housing types** throughout Durham and encourage the creation of more **affordable housing**

Built Environment

- Facilitate **transit-oriented and pedestrian-friendly development**, while preserving Durham's character

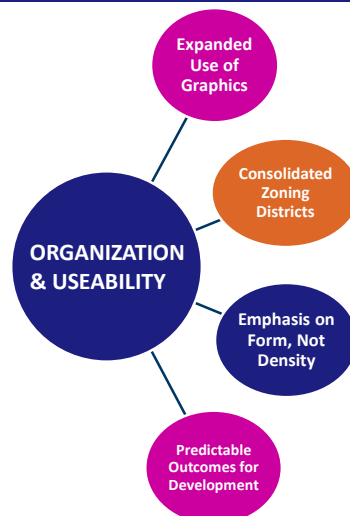
Recreation and Open Space

- Increase **open space** and protect **tree canopy**
- Promote **sustainable development** as we densify

Concentrate Growth Inside the UGB

- Align zoning districts with the adopted **Place Type Map**
- Grow up and in, **not out**

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What *does* the UDO regulate?

Codifies Administrative Procedures

- Application/permit types and processes
- Public notice requirements
- Responsibilities and authority of various entities (staff, boards)
- Enforcement

Codifies Development Standards

- Includes zoning map and associated zoning districts
- Encompasses land use, building size, site design, open space, density, buffers, environmental protection (including erosion control)

What does the UDO *not* regulate?

Regulations Contained Elsewhere

- Such as Building Code, Minimum Housing Code, Stormwater Code

Architectural Design Elements

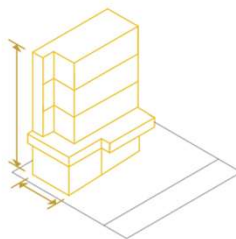
- For single-family, duplex, triplex, quadplex (unless the property owner voluntarily consents (prohibited by NCGS § 160D-702(b))

Cost of housing (prohibited by NCGS § 42-14.1)

- Required affordable housing ("inclusionary zoning") – not expressly prohibited but not explicitly allowed under NCGS

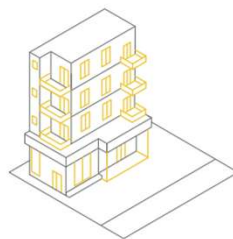
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What types of rules are in the UDO?



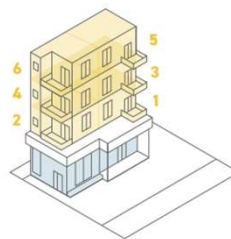
Lot and Form

- Lot Size
- Building Size
- Building Placement



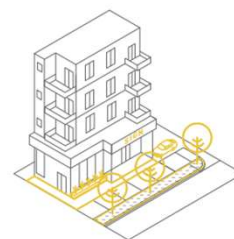
Building Exterior

- Windows and Doors
- Entry Features



Use and Density

- Types of Uses
- Total Dwelling Units



Site Design

- Site Features
- Parking, Circulation, Access

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New Zoning Districts, Map, and Use Table

- First draft content was released in the fall of 2024, and contained **all new zoning districts, a new zoning map, and a new draft use table.**
- Two-page spread of requirements for each new district, including diagrams for both lot and building standards

ARTICLE 2. ZONING DISTRICTS

RX-3

Sec. 2.1. General Provisions

- 2.1.1 Zoning Districts Established
- 2.1.2 Applicability

Sec. 2.2. Residential Districts

- 2.2.1 Summary of Districts
- 2.2.2 R-A Residential Preserve
- 2.2.3 R-B Residential Rural
- 2.2.4 R-C Manufactured Home Park
- 2.2.5 R-D Residential Neighborhood-1
- 2.2.6 R-D Residential Neighborhood-2
- 2.2.7 R-D Residential Neighborhood-3

Sec. 2.3. Residential Mixed Use Districts

- 2.3.1 Summary of Districts
- 2.3.2 RX-3 Residential Mixed Use 3
- 2.3.3 RX-5 Residential Mixed Use 5
- 2.3.4 RX-8 Residential Mixed Use 8

Sec. 2.4. Commercial Mixed Use Districts

- 2.4.1 Summary of Districts
- 2.4.2 CX-3 Commercial Mixed Use 3
- 2.4.3 CX-5 Commercial Mixed Use 5
- 2.4.4 CX-8 Commercial Mixed Use 8
- 2.4.5 CX-20 Commercial Mixed Use 20

Sec. 2.5. Commercial Districts

- 2.5.1 Summary of Districts
- 2.5.2 CN Commercial Neighborhood
- 2.5.3 CG Commercial General
- 2.5.4 CH Commercial Heavy

B. Building Standards

A 3D perspective diagram of a building footprint on a lot. The lot is a rectangle with a building footprint inside. The building footprint is a rectangle with a smaller rectangle attached to one side. The lot is labeled with '1' and '2'. The building footprint is labeled with '1' and '2'. The lot is labeled with '1' and '2'. The building footprint is labeled with '1' and '2'.

A 3D perspective diagram of a building footprint on a lot. The lot is a rectangle with a building footprint inside. The building footprint is a rectangle with a smaller rectangle attached to one side. The lot is labeled with '1' and '2'. The building footprint is labeled with '1' and '2'. The lot is labeled with '1' and '2'. The building footprint is labeled with '1' and '2'.

1. Massing

Height (max)	
Base	3 stories / 45'
Compact	5 stories / 70'
Affordable	Unlimited
Unit size (max)	
Base	n/a
Compact	450 SF
Affordable	n/a
Width (max)	175'

2. Active Depth

Primary street (min)	9'
Side street (min)	9'

3. Ground Story

Ground story height (min)	11'
Finished floor elevation (min/max)	-2/-5'

4. Windows

	Primary St.	Side St.
Ground story (min)	50%	30%
Upper story (min)	15%	15%
Blank wall width (max)	20'	30'

5. Doors

Street-facing entry spacing (max)	50'	75'
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New Zoning Districts

Mixed Use	Residential	Commercial	Employment	Community
RX: Residential Mixed Use	R-A: Residential Preserve	CN: Commercial Neighborhood	IX: Industrial Mixed Use	CIV: Civic
CX: Commercial Mixed Use	R-B: Residential Suburban	CG: Commercial General	IH: Industrial Heavy	PK: Park
	R-C: Manufactured Home Park	CH: Commercial Heavy	IU: Innovation Urban	CON: Conservation
	R-D: Residential Neighborhood		IC: Innovation Campus	UC: University College

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Three Components for Districts

DISTRICT STANDARDS

- Height, density, setbacks, lot size, etc.
- *What does it look like?*

For each new zoning district, there are **three important components** to consider:

USE TABLE

- Permitted uses, limited use standards, special use permits, etc.
- *What is allowed to be there?*

ZONING MAP

- Depicting a new zoning for each parcel
- *Is this location appropriate for those standards and uses?*

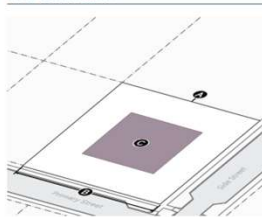
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District Standards Example

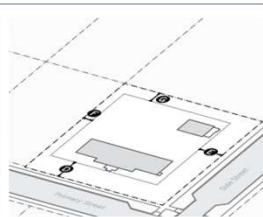
2.2.3. R-B RESIDENTIAL SUBURBAN

R-B

A. Lot Standards

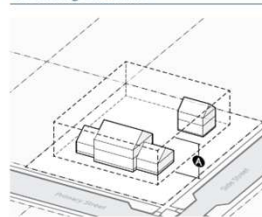


1. Lot Size	
① Area (min)	20,000 SF
② Width (min)	100'
2. Density	
Units per lot (max)	1 plus ADU
3. Coverage	
③ Building coverage (max)	30%
Amenity space (min)	n/a



4. Building Setbacks	
④ Primary street (min)	35'
⑤ Side street (min)	35'
⑥ Side (min)	12'
⑦ Rear (min)	25'
5. Build-to	
Primary Street (min)	n/a
Side Street (min)	n/a
6. Parking Location	
Street yard	Allowed
Side yard	Allowed
Rear yard	Allowed

B. Building Standards



1. Massing	
⑧ Height (max)	3 stories / 40'
2. Active Depth	
Primary street (min)	n/a
Side street (min)	n/a
3. Ground Story	
Ground story height (min)	n/a
Ground story elevation (min/max)	n/a



4. Windows	
Ground story (min)	n/a
Upper story (min)	n/a
Blank wall width (max)	n/a
5. Doors	Sec. XXXI
Street-facing entry spacing (max)	n/a

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Use Table

Changes to the use table reflect **administrative updates**, responses to **resident feedback**, and furthering goals from the **Comprehensive Plan**.

Neighborhood-scale non-residential in the R-D district

Increasing agricultural uses

Shifts towards legislative decisions over quasi-judicial

Removal of limited uses specific to development tiers

USE CATEGORY	SPECIFIC USE	RESIDENTIAL			RESIDENTIAL MIXED USE			COMMERCIAL MIXED USE				COMMERCIAL			EMPLOYMENT				INSTITUTIONAL		OPEN SPACE	
		R-A	R-B	R-C	R-D	RX-3	RX-5	RX-8	CX-3	CX-5	CX-8	CX-20	CN	CG	CH	IX	IH	IU	IC	UC	CON	PK
AGRICULTURAL USES	Residential Preserve																					
	Rural																					
	Home Park																					
	Neighborhood																					
	Neighborhood																					
AGRICULTURE	All agriculture, except as listed below																					
	Apiculture																					
	Crop production																					
	Forestry																					
	Bona fide farms																					
Bona fide farms shall be permitted in accordance with NCOS §1600-900.																						
RESIDENTIAL USES	Household Living																					
	Single-unit two unit																					
Group Living	Multi-unit																					
	Manufactured home																					
	Manufactured home park or subdivision																					
	All group living, except as listed below																					
	Cooking																					
Group Living	Commercial dorm																					
	Groupage living																					
	Group home																					
Independent living	Independent living																					
	Independent living																					

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Place Type Map Translation

- The new zoning districts were translated from the [Place Type Map](#), which was adopted as part of the Comprehensive Plan
- Multiple zoning districts may align with the adopted Place Types, dependent upon scale, context, and intensity.

PLACE TYPE → ZONING DISTRICT TRANSLATION

Established Residential

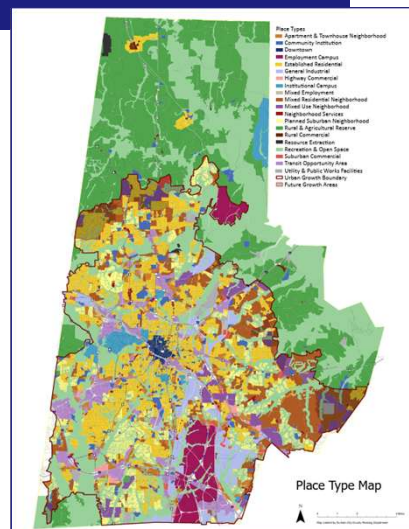
- R-B, R-D, & RX-3

Transit Opportunity Area (TOA)

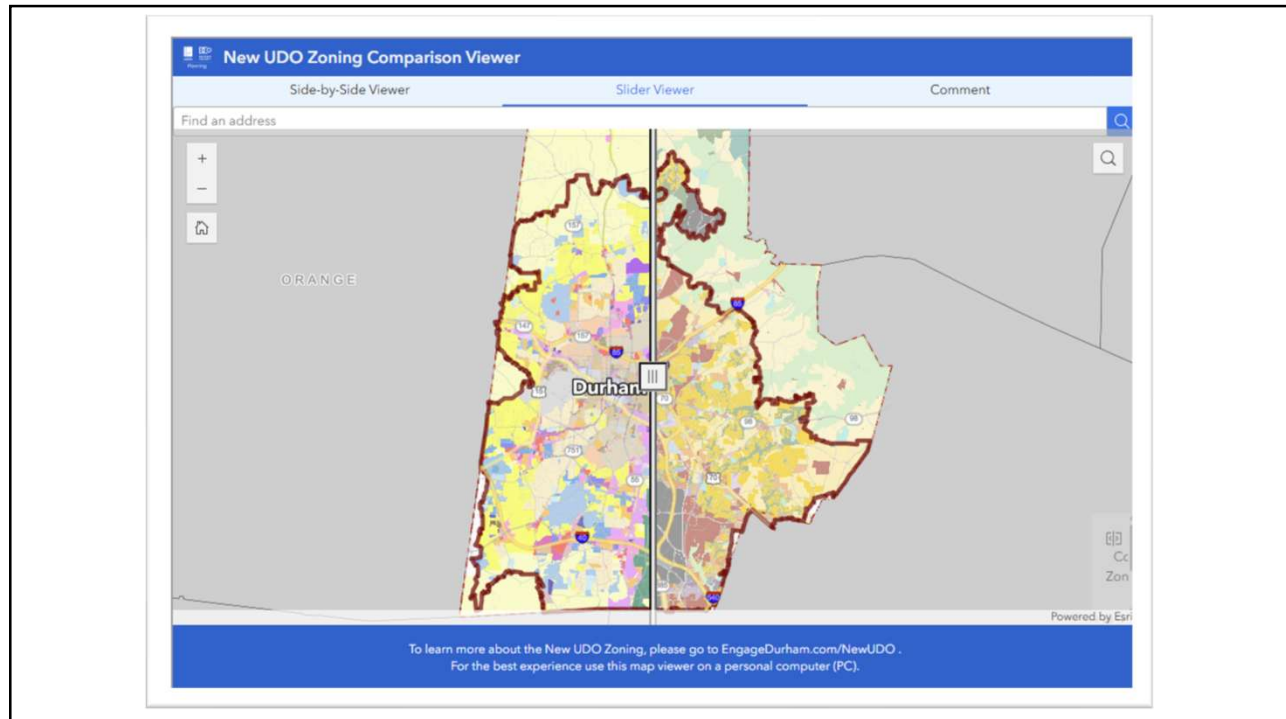
- CX-3, CX-5, & CX-8

Neighborhood Services

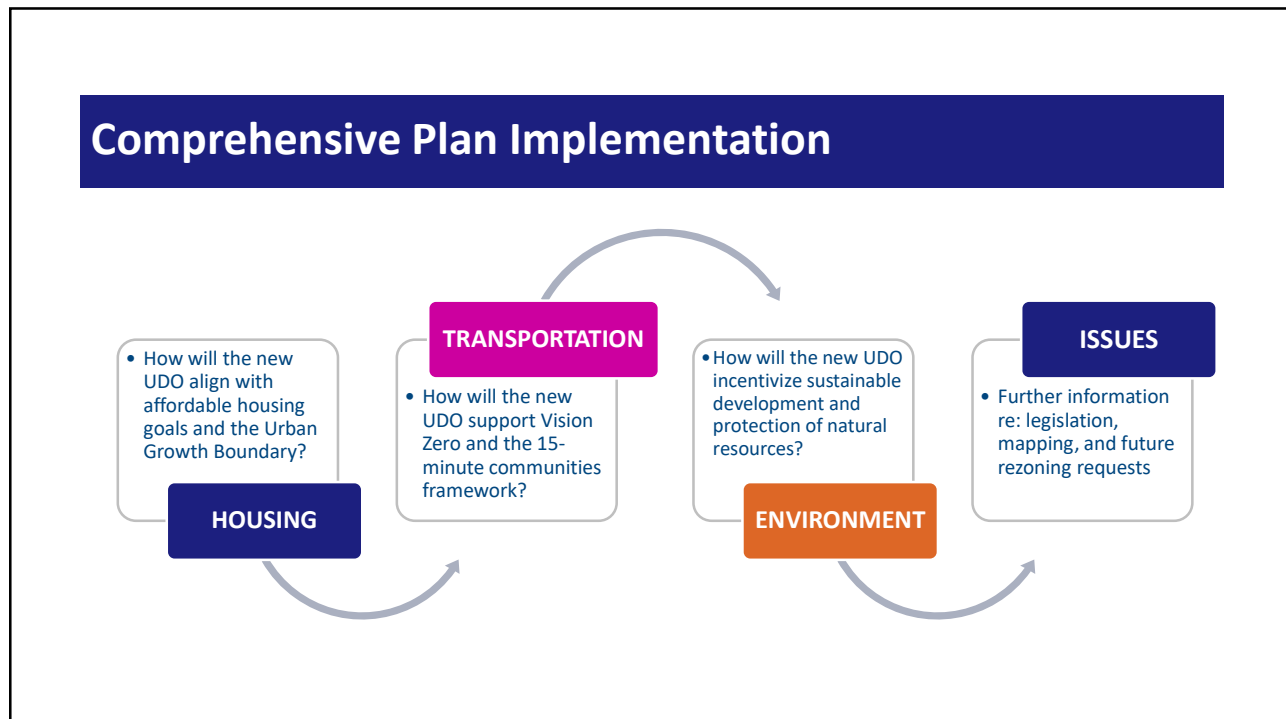
- CX-3, CX-5, & CN



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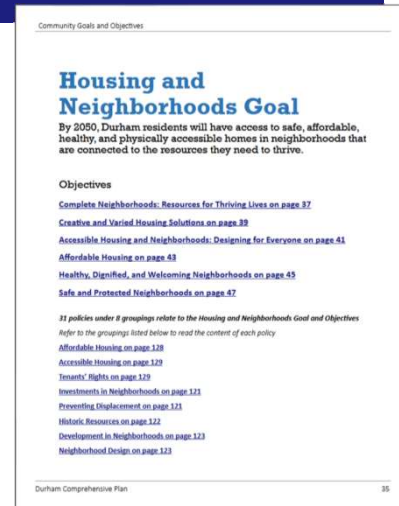
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Comprehensive Plan: Housing

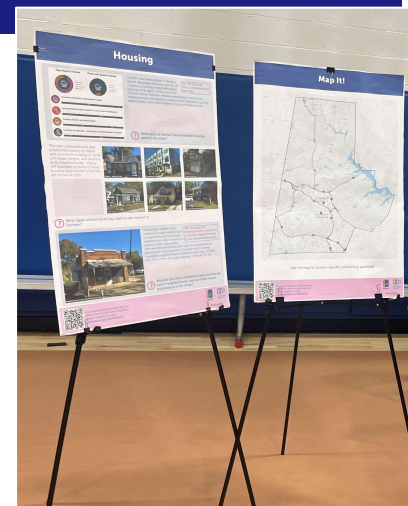
- Focus development within the **Urban Growth Boundary (UGB)**, including more infill units within areas that have existing infrastructure;
- **A mix of housing types and densities in new neighborhoods**, along with supportive non-residential uses and pedestrian-friendly design and infrastructure;
- The retrofit of aging and vacant shopping centers to **mixed use, transit-supportive developments that include housing**;
- The incremental change of existing neighborhoods to **incorporate a variety of housing options with a mix of units, heights, and densities**, and the inclusion of new uses that provide access to daily needs and that fit in with the scale of the neighborhood;
- Creating **effective incentive structures for affordable housing** in both new and infill development proposals.



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New UDO: Housing

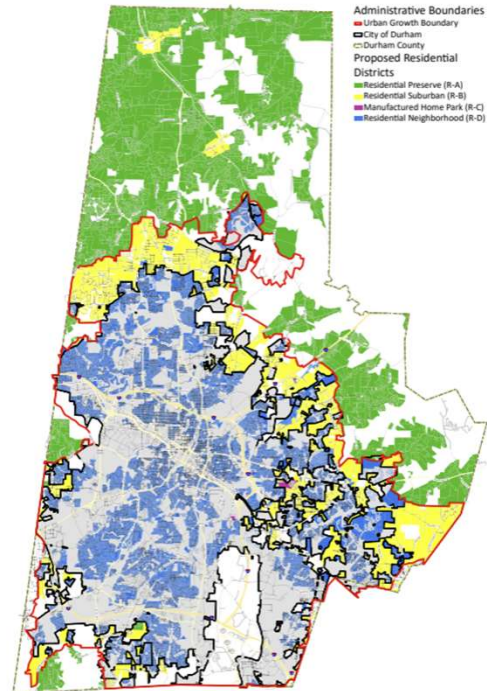
- **Focus development within the UGB** to utilize existing infrastructure and protect watersheds & rural areas outside that boundary
- Primary mechanisms: the **R-D residential** district and the **CX- and RX- mixed-use** districts
- Provide **height and density incentives** for both compact and affordable units throughout the entirety of the UGB
- Mixed-use districts will focus density along **existing high-frequency transit corridors**



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Proposed Residential Districts

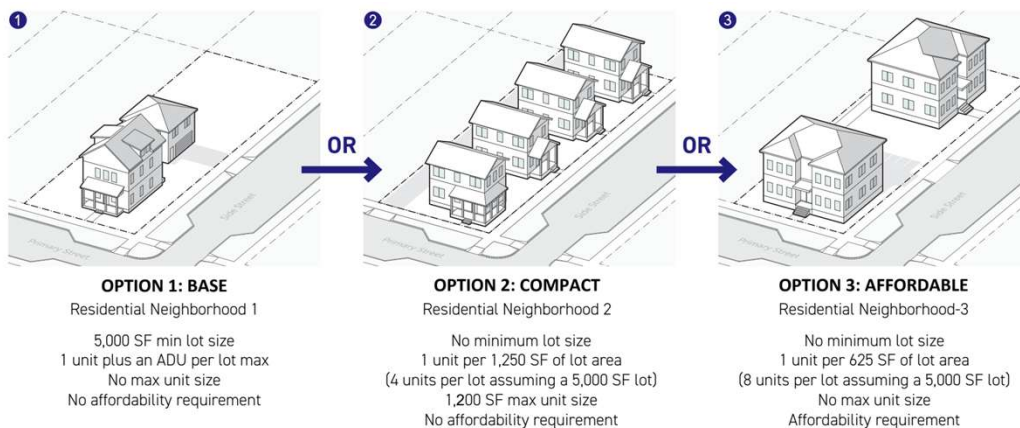
- R-A: Residential Preserve**
R-B: Residential Suburban
R-C: Manufactured Home Park
R-D: Residential Neighborhood
- As currently mapped, most of these districts represent a **translational zoning designation (R-A, R-B, and R-C)**.
- The **R-D (Residential Neighborhood)** district mostly closely resembles the existing RU-5 and RU-5(2) (Residential – Urban 5) districts. It is currently mapped to align with the **Established Residential Place Type**. The implementation of this district represents the largest potential density increase within the Residential Districts



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District Standards: R-D District

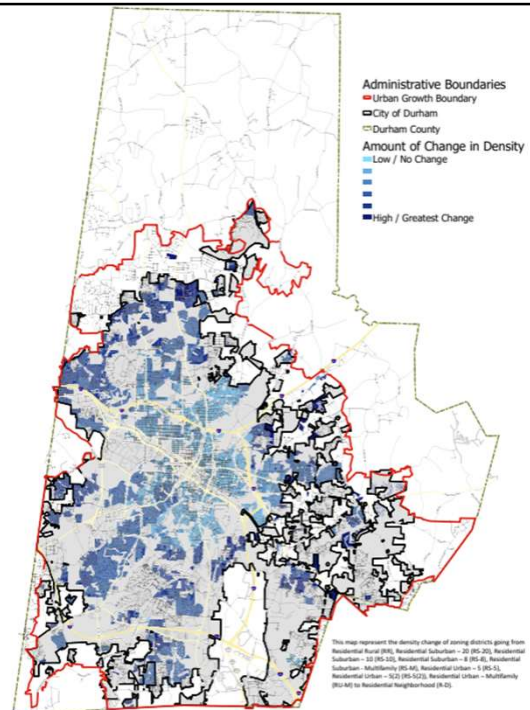
- Incorporates an **incentive structure** which allows for three by-right scenarios within one district
- Affordable option is currently proposed at **8% of units at 80% AMI, or 4% of units at 30% AMI**



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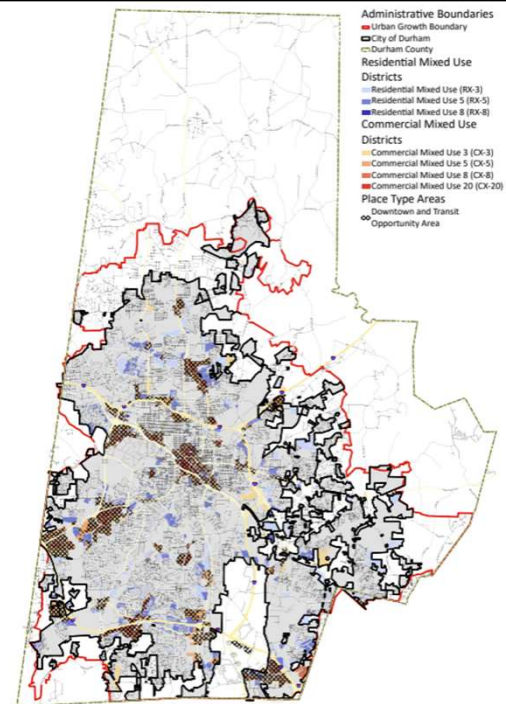
Potential Density Increase via R-D

- The **R-D district** aligns closely with our RU-5/RU-5(2) districts, with the compact option comparable to existing the small lot option. Only the **affordable option** provides a density increase in these areas.
- Durham's current zoning districts are mapped across a gradient of concentric development tiers which decrease in density as they move outward. Therefore, the implementation of the **R-D district** represents the largest potential increase in density for **suburban-style developments which exist on the outer edge of this gradient and along the fringes of the Urban Growth Boundary.**



Mixed-Use Districts

- Mapped to align with a few differing place types: **Apartment and Townhouse Neighborhood, Mixed Residential Neighborhood, and the Downtown and Transit Opportunity Area** place types (shown as hatched).
- Many of these areas are replacing existing lower-intensity commercial zoning districts with higher-intensity commercial mixed-use districts, in order to facilitate **increased density and disincentivize auto-centric development along existing transit corridors.**
- Like the R-D district, the mixed-use districts also **include an incentive structure for the provision of affordable and compact units.**



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Mixed-Use Zoning Districts: RX-, CX-, and IX

Form-Based

- Regulates number of units through height, lot coverage, and other design elements, rather than by a density measure (DU/AC)

Pedestrian-Centered Design

- Prioritizes pedestrian mobility through a build-to requirement along the street frontage and improved pedestrian access standards
- Does not allow parking between the building and the street
- Includes standards for active depth and fenestration

Mix of Uses

- While these districts do not **mandate** uses, they better facilitate a mix of residential and nonresidential uses within developments, reducing auto dependence
- Ground-floor nonresidential requirement within **CX-8 & CX-20**

2.3.2 RX-3 RESIDENTIAL MIXED USE 3

B. Building Standards

1. Massing		4. Windows	
Height (max)		Ground story (min)	30% 30%
Base	3 stories / 45'	Upper story (min)	15% 15%
Compact	5 stories / 70'	Blank wall width (max)	20' 30'
Affordable	Unlimited	5. Doors	
Unit size (max)		Street-facing entry spacing (max)	50' 75'
Base	n/a		
Compact	450 SF		
Affordable	n/a		
Minimum (min)	175		
2. Active Depth			
Primary street (min)	9'		
Side street (min)	9'		
3. Ground Story			
Ground story height (min)	11'		
Finished floor elevation (min/max)	-2/5'		

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Mixed-Use Zoning Districts: Incentive Structure

- These districts also incorporate an incentive structure which allows for three by-right scenarios:
 - **Base option:** applicant can build to the base height denoted in the district title (*e.g. 3 stories in RX-3*)
 - **Compact option:** height bonus if **25% of units are 450 SF or smaller**
 - **Affordable option:** unlimited height bonus if **8% of units at 60% AMI** or if **4% of units at 30% AMI**

DISTRICT	BASE	COMPACT	AFFORDABLE
RX-3	3 stories of height	5 stories of height	Unlimited height bonus if 8% of units at 60% AMI or if 4% of units at 30% AMI
RX-5	5 stories of height	8 stories of height	
RX-8	8 stories of height	13 stories of height	
CX-3	3 stories of height	5 stories of height	
CX-5	5 stories of height	8 stories of height	
CX-8	8 stories of height	13 stories of height	
CX-20	20 stories of height	30 stories of height	
IX	5 stories of height	8 stories of height	

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Policy: Transportation

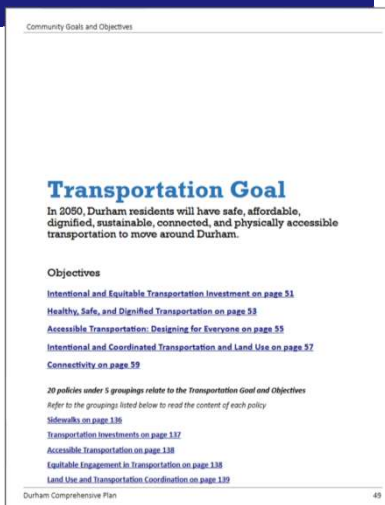
Comprehensive Plan

Calls for complete streets design for all new streets, including:

- **reducing vehicle travel lane widths** to reduce speeds and shortening pedestrian crossing lengths;
- providing safe and comfortable options for people **to walk, bike, roll, and reach transit stops**; and
- increasing connectivity to create more **pedestrian-friendly** places by creating more **direct routes, reducing travel distances, and enhancing safety**.

Vision Zero Action Plan

- The City's Unified Development Ordinance (UDO) will have updated street cross-sections and standards that prioritize the safety of vulnerable road users who walk, bike, or use a mobility aid.



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Comprehensive Plan: Environment

A vision for more sustainable development practices and the preservation of important natural areas and resources, including:

- Establishing 30% of Durham County as **permanently conserved** land;
- **55% tree canopy coverage within the City limits**, prioritizing preservation + native species;
- Encouraging **green infrastructure** and innovative stormwater management practices; and
- Specifically revising the UDO to **increase open space and tree coverage standards**.

Community Goals and Objectives

Environment Goal

By 2050, Durham will be a carbon-neutral, biodiverse community that balances preservation and restoration of the natural environment with sustainable and harmonious development. Durham will prioritize the health and well-being of residents by correcting environmental racism, connecting people to nature, and ensuring access to healthy food and prioritize the health of the environment, as it has a direct impact on the health of residents.

Objectives

[Equitable Access to Green Space on page 63](#)
[Healthy and Clean Air, Water, and Land on page 69](#)
[Harmonious and Respectful Development on page 67](#)
[Resilient, Carbon-Neutral, Biodiverse, and Generationally-Oriented Communities on page 69](#)
[Healthy Food Access on page 73](#)

41 policies under 8 groupings relate to the Environment Goal and Objectives
Refer to the groupings listed below to read the content of each policy:
[Climate Change on page 188](#)
[Protecting Sensitive Land on page 185](#)
[Air and Water Quality on page 186](#)
[Farmland, Working Land, and Food Access on page 186](#)
[Environmental Justice on page 187](#)
[Biodiversity on page 187](#)
[Access to Parks, Open Space, Trails, and Recreation on page 188](#)
[Green Infrastructure and Sustainability on page 189](#)

Durham Comprehensive Plan 61

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New UDO: Environment

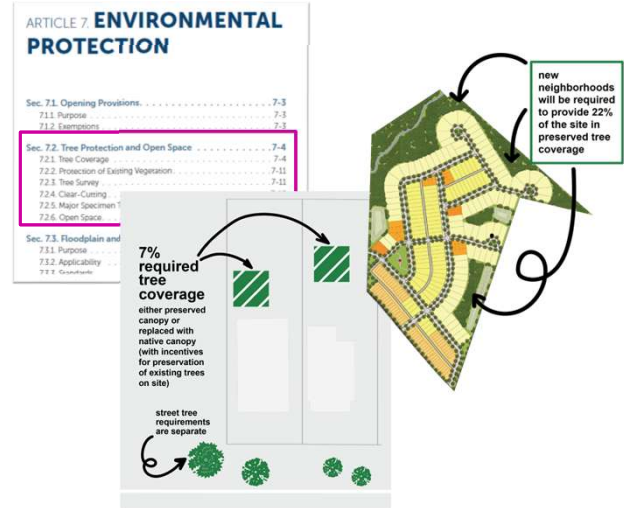
- Incentivizes **increased density within the existing UGB**, rather than continuing to expand outwards;
- Creates new **Park (PK) and Conservation (CON) zoning districts** in order to further strategic conservation and recreation planning goals;
- Retains existing standards for **street trees, landscaping, mass grading, and phased development**;
- Increases **the species diversity requirements and native species incentives** from the existing ordinance;
- Requires the **preservation of existing plant material** whenever a transition (landscape buffer) is required



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New UDO: Environment

- Consolidates existing tree protection, tree coverage, and open space standards into a single unified section to improve clarity and useability
- Recalibrates the tree coverage standards for all new zoning districts, **expands the 7% tree coverage requirement** from the Tuscaloosa-Lakewood NPO to **all R-D-zoned parcels**
- Removes conservation subdivisions from the Ordinance, and instead requires that the **primary conservation areas (when existing on-site) be retained in all subdivisions**
- Allows for **piedmont prairies to count towards tree coverage requirements**, providing further protection for a wider array of Durham's natural areas



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New UDO: Environment

- Expands the list of elements which can be counted towards required open space standards (with a new incentive structure for **public art, public plazas/courtyards**, and a requirement for the **preservation of natural and cultural resources**)
- Establishes a **new sustainable development matrix** which will provide an array of options so that development patterns within the UGB will densify more sustainably (with opportunities for **increased conservation measures, native landscaping, green stormwater infrastructure, community agriculture, green building design**, etc).
- Introduces new standards for **decreasing light trespass**, especially when adjacent to natural areas (in order to reduce the impact on wildlife)



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT MATRIX		POINTS
NATIVE LANDSCAPING	All trees planted on-site shall be species native to the North Carolina Piedmont Region, OR	1
	All plantings on-site shall be species native to the North Carolina Piedmont Region	2
	Limit turf grass to no more than 30% of the landscaped area	1
	Retention and protection of major specimen trees on-site, which are not otherwise required to be preserved per this Ordinance (2 points for the first tree, 1 additional point for each additional tree). Trees shall meet protection standards, per Sec. xx. ¹	2
INCREASED CONSERVATION MEASURES	Preservation of other existing trees on-site, even if not classified as major specimen tree. ¹	1
	For developments with North Carolina Natural Heritage Areas: a field survey certified by the NC Natural Heritage Program staff, with accompanying management plan for the protection of rare or threatened species	3
	For sites 20 acres or greater: mass grading which does not exceed 15 acres	2
	For sites with Triassic Basin soils: mass grading which does not exceed 10 acres	2
	If riparian features exist on site, no disturbance within 300' from the top-of-bank.	2
	If wetlands exist on-site, provide an increased buffer of 75' with an additional no-build setback of 10'	2

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New UDO: Environment

- Retains existing riparian buffer protection standards, and clarifies jurisdictional review authority
- Updates the riparian buffer protections for the Neuse River Basin to the most recently adopted State requirements
- Establishes the Lake Michie/Little River District C (M/LR-C) Watershed Protection Overlay to replace the Rural Village designation within the ML/R-B District; to ensure that **there is no increase in the allowable impervious within the Lake Michie/Little River Watershed Protection Overlay**;
- Requires that any disturbed steep slope be reconstructed at a grade of 3:1 (33%) rather than 2:1 (50%), in order to **reduce down-slope erosion and further minimize grading and the removal of vegetation**



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Module 3: Pulling It All Together



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Module 3: Pulling It All Together



N-2 street type:
on-street parking
with both alley-
loaded units and
units with
driveways access.

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Module 3: Pulling It All Together



- **R-D2 (compact option)** incorporated within the neighborhood
- Cottage court style development with **N-1 and N-2 street types**

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Module 3: Pulling It All Together



- R-D3 (affordable option) housing incorporated
- N-1 street type

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Issues for Discussion: Mapping

- The new UDO is primarily focused on **implementing the Comprehensive Plan**
- This entails **densification** within the **Urban Growth Boundary** and **implementation** of the **Place Types** through the creation of new zoning districts
- Staff has heard direction from JCCPC supportive of zoning in line with the Place Type map to implement Comprehensive Plan policies, however, each Place Type has **multiple zoning districts that can implement that vision**

For example, multiple CX- zoning districts may be appropriate to implement the Transit Opportunity Area Place Type, but the specific CX- zoning for each parcel may need further evaluation from elected officials

NewUDO
Durham

Place Type to Zoning Districts Key
To align Durham's development with the Place Types defined in the 2023 Durham Comprehensive Plan, new zoning districts are being proposed in the New UDO (see the Quick Guide to New Zoning Districts for more information). While the Place Type Map calls for a specific Place Type to be implemented on each property within the City and County, most Place Types could be implemented with more than one proposed zoning district. Staff have developed the key below to show which districts most effectively implement each Place Type. This is intended to help you provide feedback on the map.

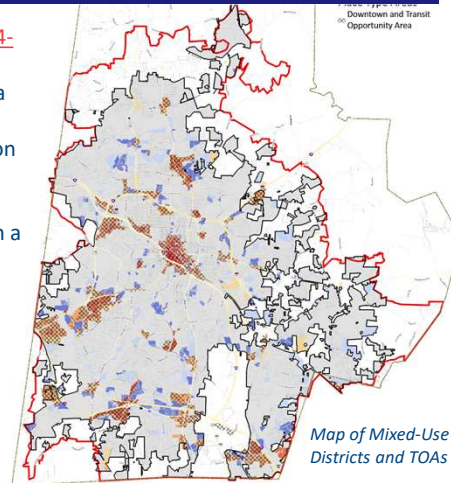
Comprehensive Plan Place Type	New Zoning District Options	Symbols
Mixed Use Place Type	Commercial Mixed Use	CX-3, CX-5, CX-8
Mixed Use Neighborhood	Commercial Mixed Use	CX-3, CX-5, CX-8
	Residential Mixed Use	RS-3, RS-5, RS-8
	Residential Suburban	R-8
	Industrial Mixed Use	I-1
Residential Place Type	Commercial Mixed Use	CX-3
Mixed Residential Neighborhood	Residential Mixed Use	RS-3
	Residential Neighborhood	R-10
	Residential Suburban	R-8
Established Residential	Residential Mixed Use	RS-3
	Residential Neighborhood	R-10
	Residential Suburban (outside City limits)	R-8
Apartment and Townhouse Neighborhood	Residential Neighborhood	R-10
	Residential Mixed Use	RS-3, RS-5, RS-8
Planned Suburban Neighborhood	Residential Mixed Use	RS-3, RS-5
	Residential Neighborhood	R-10
	Manufactured Home Park	M-C
	Residential Suburban (outside City limits)	R-8
Community Place Type	Community Institution	CI-1
	Recreation and Open Space	PK
	Conservation	CON
Commercial Place Type	Commercial Mixed Use	CX-3, CX-5
Neighborhood Services	Commercial Neighborhood	CN
Suburban Commercial	Commercial General	CG
Highway Commercial	Commercial Heavy	CH

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Issues for Discussion: Legislation

- New legislation passed in December of 2024 ([SB382 / Session Law 2024-57](#)) has created significant hurdles for this project: namely that local governments cannot enact new zoning map changes which constitute a “down-zoning” (decreasing density, reducing the number of permitted uses, or create non-conforming situations) without explicit authorization from property owners.
- Therefore, direction for specific properties will need to be evaluated on a case-by-case basis in order to ensure that the new zoning district does not constitute a “down-zoning.”

For example, a parcel which is currently zoned as CG (Commercial General) within the Urban Tier is currently allowed 55 feet in height; opting to map that parcel as CX-3 could potentially constitute a down-zoning, given that the CX-3 zoning only allows for a maximum of 3 stories with a maximum height of 45 feet.



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Issues for Discussion: Future Rezoning Requests

Staff has heard the misconception that once the new UDO is adopted everything will be developed “by-right” with no more rezoning requests coming before the elected officials for approval

Year	Total Submitted Rezoning Requests	Total Requests That Also Included Annexation ¹
2023	47	29 (or 62%)
2024	43	19 (or 44%)
2025	36	25 (or 69%)

¹ rezonings **without** an annexation: avg size 11.5 acres.
rezonings **with** an annexation: avg size 54.5 acres.

Rezoning and public hearings will continue:

- City Council approval of **annexations** into the City for property within the UGB will still be required (see table for the proportion of current cases that include annexation)
- New schools, places of worship, and government facilities will require a rezoning to the **CIV district**
- Applicants may wish to **develop differently than what the current zoning allows**

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Online Content: Drafts, Handouts, and Presentations

The screenshot shows the ENGAGE Durham website with the 'Drafts and Technical Content' section highlighted. The left sidebar contains links for 'Code Connect Meetings', 'Drafts, Maps, and Presentations', and 'Frequently Asked Questions'. The main content area shows a breadcrumb trail: 'Home > Current Projects > New UDO > Drafts and Technical Content'. Below this, there are three featured items: 'Code Connect Meetings' (with a 'Join us!' button), 'Presentations and Drafts' (featuring a 'RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD (R-D)' diagram), and 'Frequently Asked Questions' (with a photo of a community meeting).

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Code Connects

The screenshot shows the ENGAGE Durham website with the 'Code Connect Meetings' section highlighted. The left sidebar contains links for 'Code Connect Meetings', 'Drafts, Maps, and Presentations', and 'Frequently Asked Questions'. The main content area shows a breadcrumb trail: 'Home > Current Projects > New UDO > Drafts and Technical Content > Code Connect Meetings'. Below this, the 'Code Connect #5' section is highlighted, dated 'October 21, 2025'. The text describes the meeting as a virtual session where technical consultants summarized proposed updates to the UDO's environmental and public improvement standards. A list of goals is provided:

- Improve the layout of new neighborhoods
- Increase land use efficiency
- Preserve the natural environment

 It also mentions that the meeting included a presentation and a Q&A session, and that the recording will be shared on YouTube. A 'Meeting Recordings and Materials' section lists:

- [Code Connect #5 – October 21, 2025 \(YouTube\)](#)
- [Conexión de Código #5 – 21 de octubre de 2025 \(YouTube\)](#)
- [Code Connect Presentation #5 \(Combined English and Spanish Slides\) – October 2025 \(PDF\)](#)

 A thumbnail for 'Code Connect #5 Environmental & Public Improvement Standards' is shown on the right.

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Questions?



Planning &
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