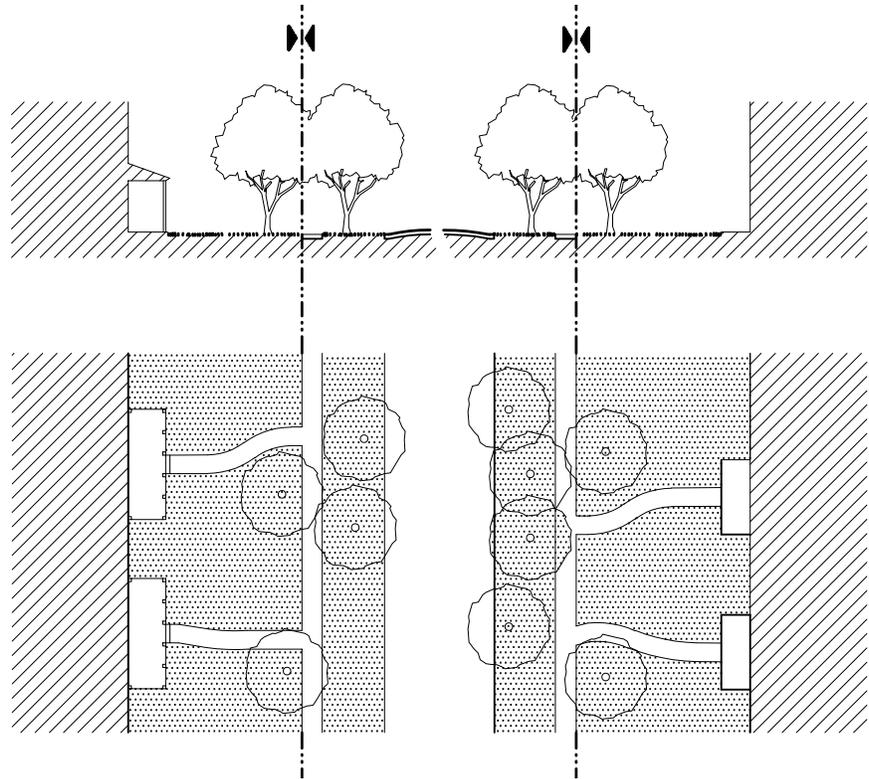
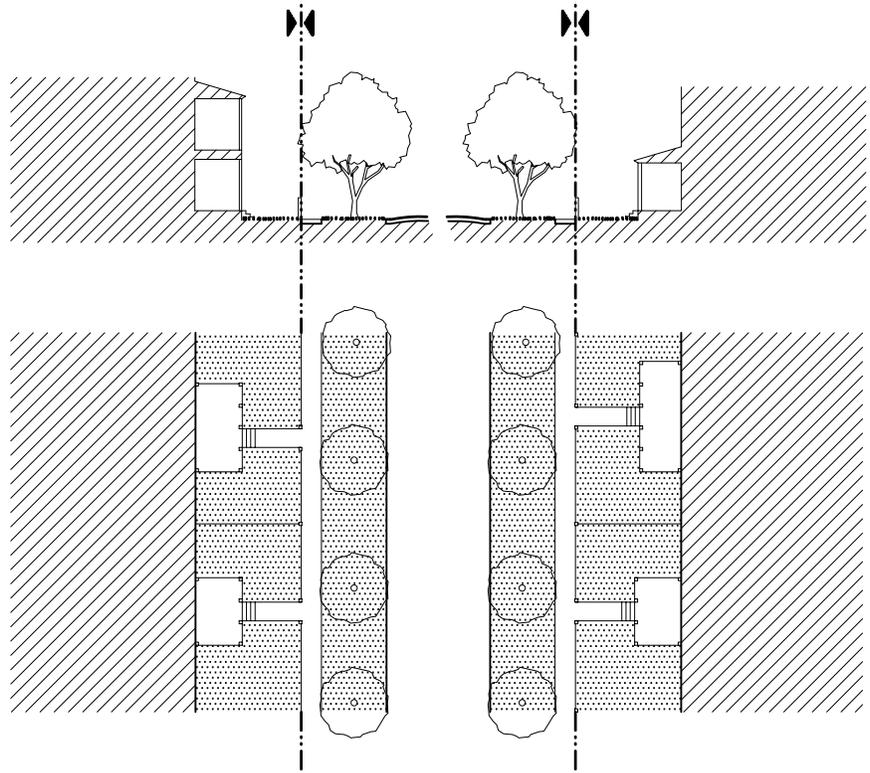


Common Yard: a frontage wherein the facade is set back substantially from the frontage line. The front yard thus created remains unfenced and is visually continuous in landscaping with adjacent yards simulating a common rural landscape. Common Yards are suitable along higher speed thoroughfares, as the setback provides a buffer.



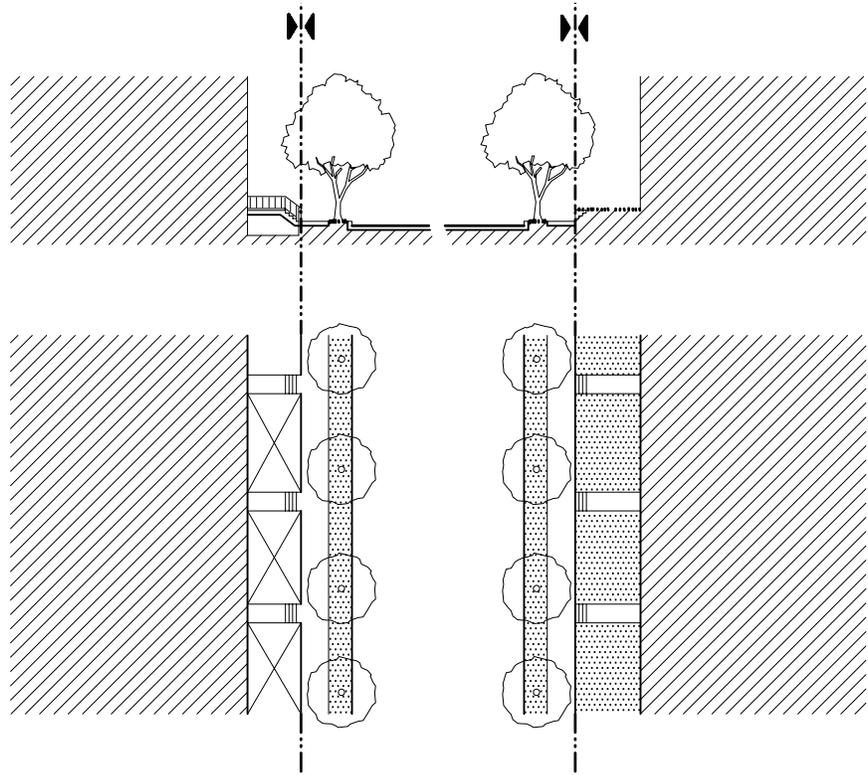
SOURCE: DUANY PLATER-ZYBERK & COMPANY / MORRISSEY

Porch & Fence: a frontage wherein the facade is set back from the frontage line with an attached porch encroaching. The porch should be within a conversational distance of the sidewalk. A fence at the frontage line maintains the demarcation of the yard. Porches shall be no less than 8 feet wide.



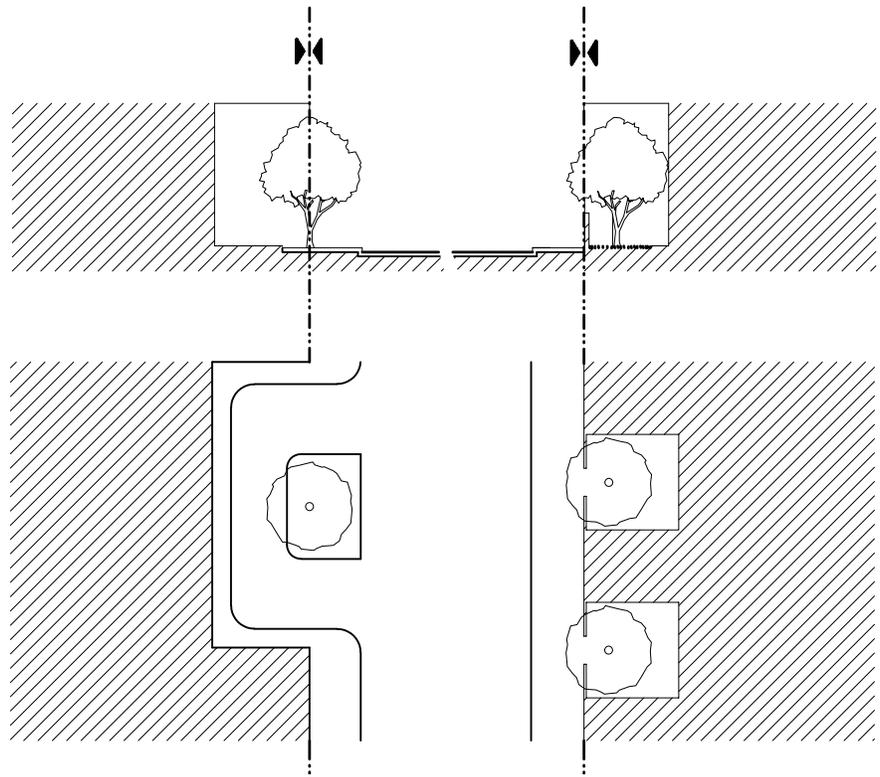
SOURCE: DUANY PLATER-ZYBERK & COMPANY / MORRISSEY

Dooryard or Light Court: a frontage wherein the facade is set back from the frontage line by an elevated garden or terrace, or a fenced, sunken light court. This type buffers residential use from urban sidewalks, while removing the private yard from public encroachment. The terrace is suitable for transformation for outdoor dining.



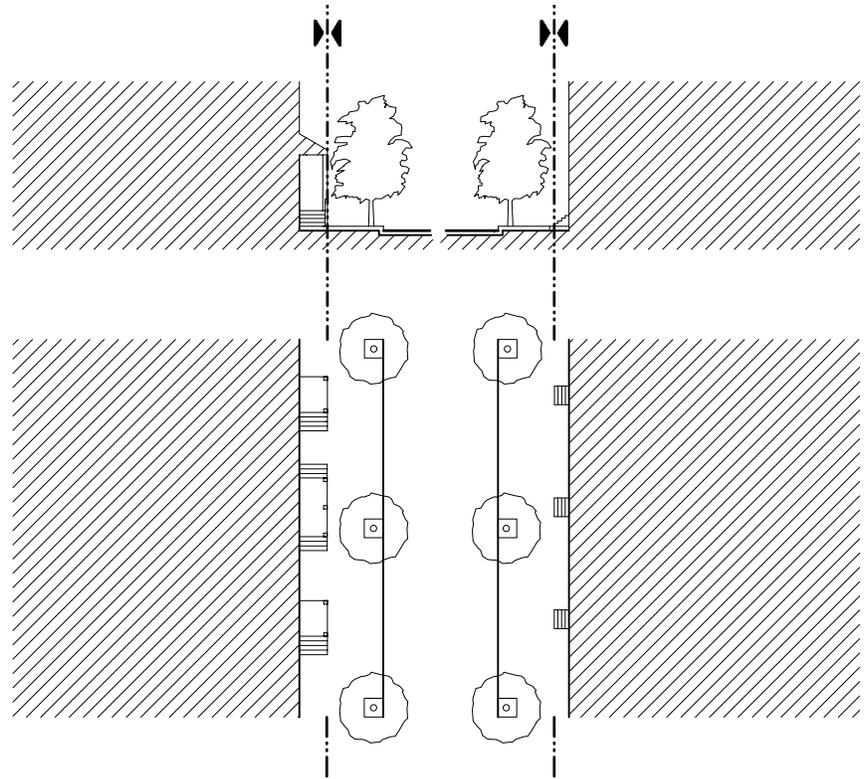
SOURCE: DUANY PLATER-ZYBERK & COMPANY / MORRISSEY

Forecourt: a frontage wherein a portion of the facade is close to the frontage line while a substantial portion of it is set back. The forecourt created is suitable for gardens and off-loading. This type should be allocated sparingly in conjunction to other frontage types. Trees within the forecourts may overhang the sidewalks.



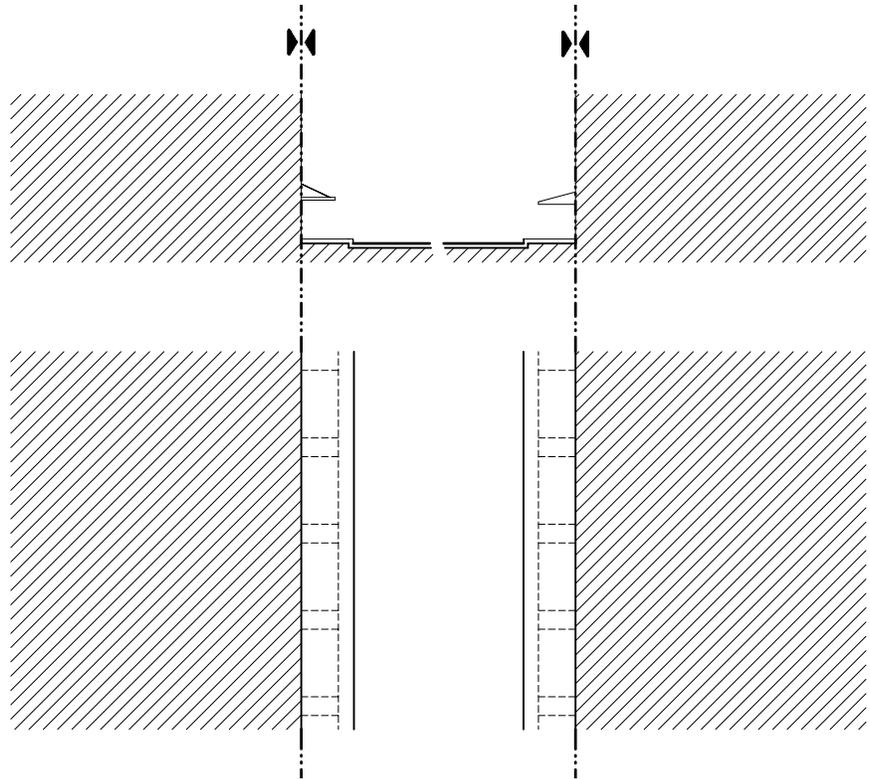
SOURCE: DUANY PLATER-ZYBERK & COMPANY / MORRISSEY

Stoop: a frontage wherein the facade is aligned close to the frontage line with the lower story elevated from the sidewalk sufficient to secure privacy for the windows. The access is usually an exterior stair. This type is recommended for ground-floor residential uses.



SOURCE: DUANY PLATER-ZYBERK & COMPANY / MORRISSEY

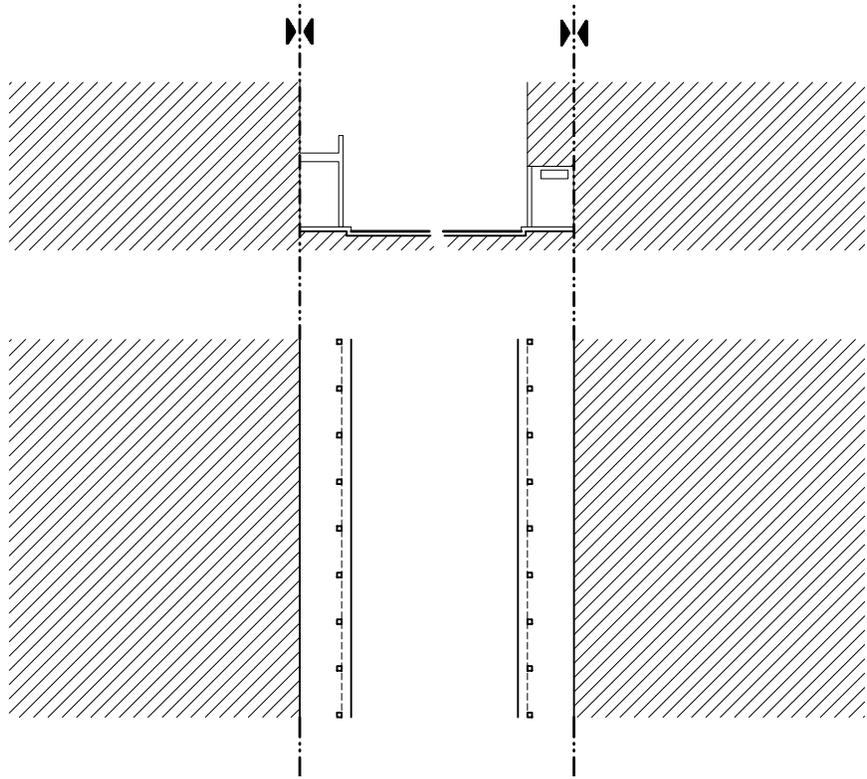
Shopfront and Awning: a frontage wherein the facade is aligned close to the frontage line with the building entrance at sidewalk grade. This type is conventional for retail use with a minimum of 70 % glazing on the sidewalk level and an awning placed so as to overlap the full width of the sidewalk.



SOURCE: DUANY PLATER-ZYBERK & COMPANY / MORRISSEY

Gallery: a frontage wherein the facade is aligned close to the frontage line with an attached cantilevered shed or a light colonnade overlapping the sidewalk. This type is appropriate for retail use. The Gallery shall be no less than 10 feet wide and overlap the whole width of the sidewalk to within 2 feet of the curb.

Arcade: a frontage wherein the facade is above a colonnade that overlaps the sidewalk, while the sidewalk level remains at the frontage line. This type is appropriate for retail use. The arcade shall be no less than 12 feet wide and overlap the whole width of the sidewalk to within 2 feet of the curb.



SOURCE: DUANY PLATER-ZYBERK & COMPANY / MORRISSEY