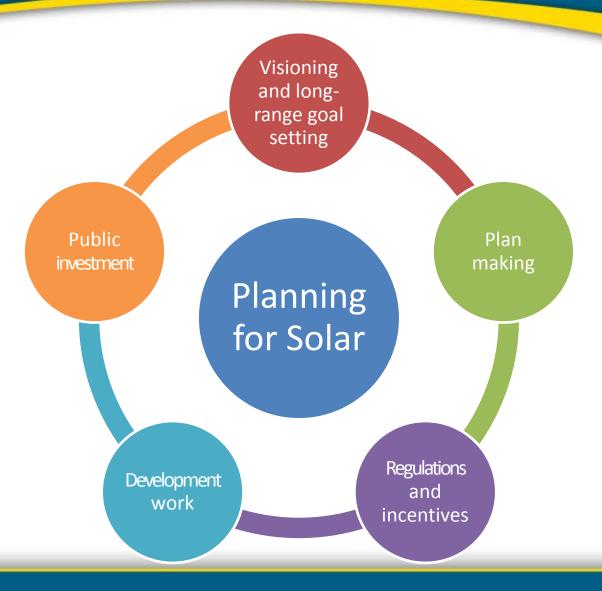


# Solar as Sustainability Approach in the Metropolitan Washington Region

MWCOG Workshop Washington, D.C. October 6, 2011









Visioning and longrange goal setting



Photo: NREL



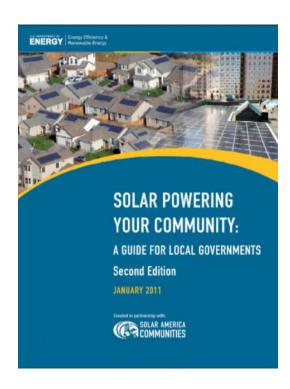
Photo: www.solar.calfinder.com

Does solar play a role in the future vision for your community?



Plan Making

- Comprehensive, general, or master planning
- Sub-area plans
- Functional plans





Regulations and Incentives

Zoning ordinances

Subdivision ordinances or regulations

Form based codes

Planned unit development/ planned residential development ordinances Transit oriented development regulations and guidelines

Historic district architectural or design guidelines

Transfer of development rights

Wetlands ordinances

Tree ordinances



# Development Work



Source: www.urbanmilwaukee.com

Review and approval of development projects

Public-private development and redevelopment projects

Development agreements



Public Investment

#### Infrastructure

- Streets
- Bike paths
- Water systems
- Transit...

## Community facilities

- Schools
- Libraries
- Municipal buildings...







Source: solaramericacommunities.gov



#### An example:

#### Seattle, Washington: Review of City Codes and Practices

Increase/improve building energy standards

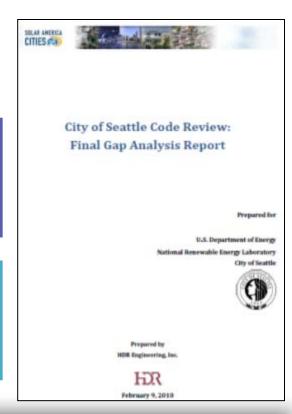
Require solar-ready construction

Add flexibility to height limits and roof coverage limits

Develop or refine definitions in the table of uses to ensure that solar energy projects are not unnecessarily prohibited

Implement a solar access ordinance

Increase focus on commercial and industrial land use/development





# Making Zoning Codes Solar-Friendly



### **Zoning Codes**

- Typically seen as barrier to solar implementation
- Can be opportunity to easily, efficiently incorporate solar with clear provisions



### **Key Steps**

Remove barriers

**Enact standards** 

Create incentives



### **Enabling solar installations**

**Encourage solar-oriented lots** 

Maximize solar access

Permitted use in zoning districts



# Considerations when drafting *provisions*

Roof-mounted vs. groundmounted

Urban vs. rural location

Grid-connected vs. off-grid

Zoning districts (residential, commercial, industrial)

Form-based code
vs. traditional
zoning code (focus
on use)

Permitted use, accessory use, or conditional use



#### Consider what standards may be needed

Height

Setback

Visibility

Coverage

Plan approval

Aesthetic conditions

Safety conditions



#### Resources

- Solar Powering Your Community: A Guide for Local Governments (2011)
   <a href="http://solaramericacommunities.energy.gov/resources/guide\_for\_local\_governments/">http://solaramericacommunities.energy.gov/resources/guide\_for\_local\_governments/</a>
- Planning and Zoning for Solar Energy Essential Info Packet <a href="http://www.planning.org/pas/infopackets/open/eip30.htm">http://www.planning.org/pas/infopackets/open/eip30.htm</a>
- Solar Energy Standards in From Policy to Reality: Updated Model Ordinance for Sustainable Development

http://www.crplanning.com/pdfs/susdo6\_09/solar.pdf

• Site Design Strategies for Solar Access in the Sustainable Community Development Code Framework

http://law.du.edu/documents/rmlui/sustainable-development/SolarAccess.pdf



#### Contact APA

Ask APA's Planning Advisory Service Inquiry Answer Service about Planning for Solar Energy!

Email pas@planning.org with subject line "Solar Energy Inquiry"

