

ARTICLE 63.

PD 63.

SEC. 51P-63.101. LEGISLATIVE HISTORY.

PD 63 was established by Ordinance No. 14247, passed by the Dallas City Council on September 10, 1973. Ordinance No. 14247 amended Ordinance No. 10962, Chapter 51 of the 1960 Revised Code of Civil and Criminal Ordinances of the City of Dallas. Ordinance No. 14247 was amended by Ordinance No. 15715, passed by the Dallas City Council on December 21, 1977, and Ordinance No. 15766, passed by the Dallas City Council on March 15, 1978. On February 3, 1982, the Dallas City Council passed Ordinance No. 17285, repealing Ordinance Nos. 14247, 15715, and 15766, and re-establishing PD 63. Ordinance No. 17285 was amended by Ordinance No. 18563, passed by the Dallas City Council on January 23, 1985. (Ord. Nos. 10962; 14247; 15715; 15766; 17285; 18563; 25423)

SEC. 51P-63.102. PROPERTY LOCATION AND SIZE.

PD 63 is established on property generally located southeast of Live Oak Street, south of La Vista Drive, northwest of the alley between Swiss Avenue and Gaston Avenue, and northeast of Fitzhugh Avenue. The size of PD 63 is approximately 116.88 acres. (Ord. Nos. 17285; 25423)

SEC. 51P-63.103. DEFINITIONS.

(a) In this article:

- (1) ACCEPTABLE COLOR RANGE means the range of colors shown on Exhibit 63C.
- (2) APPLICANT means the property owner or his designee.
- (3) BLOCK means an area bounded by streets on all sides.
- (4) BLOCKFACE means all of the lots on one side of a block.
- (5) CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS means a certificate issued by the city to authorize certain acts to be performed in this district. (See the enforcement section of this article.)
- (6) COLUMN means the entire column including the base and capital, if any.
- (7) COMMISSION means the city plan and zoning commission.
- (8) COMMITTEE means the landmark committee created under Section 51-3.103.
- (9) CORNER LOT means a lot that has frontage on two different streets.
- (10) CORNER SIDE FACADE means a main building facade facing the side street.
- (11) CORNER SIDE YARD means a side yard that abuts a street.
- (12) DIRECTOR means the director of development services or his representative.

(13) FENCE means a structure or hedgerow that provides a physical barrier, including a fence gate.

(14) FRONT YARD means the portion of a lot that abuts a street and extends across the width of the lot between the street and a main building and lines parallel to and extending outward from the front facade of a main building. "Required" front yard means the portion of the front yard between the street and the setback line.

(15) LOT means a building site, as defined in the Dallas Development Code.

(16) PARKWAY means the area between the paved portion of a street and a front lot line.

(17) PLANTER BOX means a permanent container for plants that is non-movable.

(18) PRESERVATION CRITERIA means the standards considered by the director, committee, and commission in determining whether a certificate of appropriateness should be granted or denied.

(19) REAR YARD means:

(A) on an interior lot, the portion of the lot between the side lot lines that extends across the width of the lot between a main building and lines parallel to and extending outward from the rear facade of a main building and the rear lot line; and

(B) on a corner lot, the portion of the lot that extends between the interior side lot line and a line parallel to and extending outward from the rear corner of the corner side facade, and between the rear lot line and a main building and a line parallel to and extending outward from the interior side corner of the rear facade.

(20) SCREENING means a structure or planting that provides a visual barrier.

(21) SCREENING FACTOR means the degree to which a structure provides a visual barrier.

(22) SIDE YARD means any portion of a lot not occupied by a main building that is not a front or rear yard. "Side yard" includes "corner side yard."

(23) STORY means the portion of a building between any two successive floors, or between the top floor and the ceiling above it.

(24) THIS DISTRICT means the Swiss Avenue Historic District.

(25) TRIM COLOR means a paint color other than the dominant color. Wood colored translucent stain is not a trim color. Trim color does not include the color of screen and storm doors and windows, gutters, downspouts, porch floors, and ceilings.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the definitions contained in the Dallas Development Code, as amended, apply to this article. (Ord. Nos. 18563; 25423; 26340)

SEC. 51P-63.104. INTERPRETATIONS.

- (a) Unless otherwise stated, the interpretations in Chapter 51 apply to this article.
- (b) Unless otherwise stated, all references to articles, divisions, or sections in this article are to articles, divisions, or sections in Chapter 51. (Ord. 25423)

SEC. 51P-63.105. RECONCILIATION WITH ORDINANCE NO. 17285 AND THE DALLAS DEVELOPMENT CODE.

The provisions of Ordinance No. 17285 and the Dallas Development Code, as amended, apply to the Swiss Avenue Historic District unless expressly modified or repealed by this article. In the event of a conflict, the provisions of this article control. (Ord. Nos. 18563; 25423)

SEC. 51P-63.106. NONCONFORMING USES AND STRUCTURES.

(a) In general. Except as otherwise provided in this article, Section 51-4.704 relating to nonconforming uses and structures, applies to all uses and structures in this district.

(b) Nonconforming uses.

(1) Termination when building destroyed. Except as otherwise provided below, if a building in which a nonconforming use is located is destroyed, the right to operate the nonconforming use terminates immediately.

(2) Nonconforming servants' or caretakers' quarters. The right to operate a nonconforming servants' or caretakers' quarters use does not terminate when the structure in which the use is located is damaged or destroyed. A servants' or caretakers' quarters must be used by bona fide servants or caretakers and may not be rental accommodations.

(c) Rebuilding damaged or destroyed nonconforming buildings. If a nonconforming single-family main or accessory building is damaged or destroyed, it may be rebuilt at the same location without the approval of the board of adjustment. (Ord. Nos. 18563; 25423)

SEC. 51P-63.107. GRAPHICS.

Graphics that illustrate the requirements of this article are labelled Exhibit 63B. In the event of a conflict, the text of this article controls over any graphic display in Exhibit 63B. (Ord. Nos. 18563; 25423; 26340)

SEC. 51P-63.108. ENFORCEMENT.

(a) Certificate of appropriateness required. A person commits an offense if, without first obtaining a certificate of appropriateness from the city expressly authorizing the act, he:

- (1) places or constructs a main or accessory building on property in this district;
- (2) makes exterior alterations to a main or accessory building in this district; or

(3) places, constructs, installs, or maintains a structure or non-plant-material landscape item outside a building on property in this district.

(b) Vegetation restrictions. A person commits an offense if he places or maintains a plant in this district in violation of one of the following vegetation restrictions:

(1) A vegetable garden is prohibited in the front yard and may not be located in a side yard unless it is totally screened.

(2) Foundation plantings may not exceed two feet in height above the first story finish floor.

(3) Only grass, trees, ground cover, and flowers are permitted in the parkway. All trees in the parkway must be placed a uniform distance apart and be planted along a line parallel to the street. Flower beds may not comprise more than 50 percent of the parkway area.

(c) Compliance with use regulations and development standards required. A person commits an offense if he violates one of the use regulations or development standards in Sections 51P-63.114, 51P-63.115, 51P-63.117, 51P-63.118, 51P-63.120, 51P-63.121, 51P-63.123, 51P-63.124, 51P-63.126, 51P-63.127, 51P-63.129, and 51P-63.130 of this article.

(d) Defenses to prosecution.

(1) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsections (a)(2) and (a)(3) that the act was:

(A) the installation, maintenance, or replacement of:

(i) outdoor lights that are 10 inches or less in diameter and

(aa) located at ground level;

(bb) attached to a tree or shrub and located on or above its lowest branch;

(cc) located along eaves or soffits; or

(dd) located on an accessory building;

(ii) recreational equipment for children, such as a swingset, playhouse, or jungle gym, in a rear yard;

(iii) security or ornamental bars on the rear facade of a main building or on an accessory building;

(iv) a lawn sprinkler system; or

(v) an air conditioning unit in a side or rear yard; or

(B) performed in a rear yard, and the alteration, structure, or landscape item is six feet or less in height or totally screened;

(C) performed in a side yard, and the alteration, structure, or landscape item is six feet or less in height and totally screened by a fence or hedge that is at least six feet in height; or

(D) the installation or maintenance of a special purpose sign.

(2) It is an additional defense to prosecution under Subsection (a)(3) that the structure or landscape item was temporarily placed, constructed, or installed. For purposes of this subsection, an act is temporary in nature if it occurs no more than two time periods during the calendar year for a maximum of five days per time period.

(3) There is no defense to prosecution for a violation of Subsection (a)(1).

(e) Criminal responsibility. A person is criminally responsible for a violation if he:

(1) commits or assists in the commission of an act in violation; or

(2) owns part or all of the land or a structure on the land where a violation exists.
(Ord. Nos. 18563; 25423)

SEC. 51P-63.109. PENALTY.

(a) A person violating a provision of Ordinance No. 17285, as amended by Ordinance No. 18563, upon conviction, is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$1000. *[The provisions of Ordinance No. 17285, as amended by Ordinance No. 18563, are codified in this article.]*

(b) In addition to punishment by fine, the City may, in accordance with state law, provide civil penalties for a violation of this article, and institute any appropriate action or proceedings to prevent, restrain, correct, or abate the unlawful erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair, conversion, or maintenance of a building, structure, or land in this district. (Ord. Nos. 18563; 25423)

SEC. 51P-63.110. REVIEW PROCEDURES FOR CERTIFICATES OF APPROPRIATENESS.

(a) In general. The standard review procedure outlined in Section 51-4.501 applies to this district, except as expressly modified by this section.

(b) Review by the director.

(1) Director's determination of procedure. Upon receipt of an application for a certificate of appropriateness, the director shall characterize the proposed work as falling into one of the following three categories:

(A) Routine maintenance or replacement.

(B) Minor exterior alterations.

(C) Work requiring review by the committee and commission.

The director shall review and grant or deny certificates of appropriateness for proposed work that is routine maintenance or replacement or a minor exterior alteration in accordance with the review standards provided in this section. If the proposed work requires review by the committee and commission, the director shall forward the application to the committee for review in accordance with the standard certificate of appropriateness review procedure outlined in Section 51-4.501. All decisions to be made by the director under this section must be made within 10 days of receipt of the application.

(2) Routine maintenance and replacement defined. Routine maintenance is the processes of cleaning (including water blasting and stripping), repainting an item the same color, and otherwise stabilizing deteriorated or damaged architectural features. Routine replacement occurs whenever a duplicate item is substituted for an item that is deteriorated or damaged. Repainting an item a different color is neither routine maintenance nor routine replacement.

(3) Minor exterior alteration defined. The following are minor exterior alterations for purpose of this article.

(A) The application, installation, maintenance, or replacement of:

(i) a chimney located on an accessory building, or on the rear 50 percent of a main building and not part of the corner side facade;

(ii) an awning located on an accessory building, or on the rear facade of a main building; and

(iii) a roof of the same or an original material that does not include a change in color;

(iv) a wood or chain link fence that is not painted or stained;

(v) gutters and downspouts of a color within the acceptable color range that matches or complements the dominant, trim, or roof color;

(vi) paint of a color within the acceptable color range;

(vii) skylights and solar panels;

(viii) storm windows and doors; or

(ix) window and door screens.

(B) The restoration of original architectural elements that does not include the use of paint outside the acceptable color range.

(4) Review standards for routine maintenance and replacement. The director shall review all proposed work that falls into the categories of routine maintenance and routine replacement to determine whether or not the original item to be maintained or replaced was legally installed. Legal installation includes both work that was legally performed before September 10, 1973, the date this district was established, and work performed after that date by authority of a valid certificate of appropriateness. The director shall grant a certificate of appropriateness for the proposed maintenance or replacement of an original item that was legally installed. If the original item was not legally installed, the director shall not grant a certificate but instead shall treat the application as being for a certificate of appropriateness to authorize the installation of the original item.

(5) Review standards for minor exterior alterations. The director shall review all proposed work that falls into the category of minor exterior alterations to determine whether the proposed work complies with the preservation criteria and regulations contained in this article and all other applicable ordinances. If the proposed work complies, the director shall grant a certificate of appropriateness for the work. If the proposed work does not comply with or is not addressed by the preservation criteria and regulations contained in this article or any other applicable ordinance, the director shall deny the certificate.

(c) Appeals. A decision to grant a certificate of appropriateness may not be appealed. A decision to deny a certificate of appropriateness may be appealed only by the applicant. An appeal from a decision to deny a certificate is made by submitting a written request for appeal to the director within ten days of the decision.

(d) Review by the committee. The standards in Subsection (e) below should be used by the committee in making its recommendation to the commission.

(e) Review by the commission and city council.

(1) When reviewing an appeal from the director's decision to deny a certificate of appropriateness, the commission or city council shall first determine whether the proposed work is routine maintenance or replacement. If the proposed work is routine maintenance or replacement, the commission or council shall next determine whether or not the original item to be maintained or replaced was legally installed. If the original item was legally installed, the commission or council shall approve the routine maintenance or replacement. If the original item was not legally installed or if the proposed work is not routine maintenance or replacement, the commission or council shall review the application using the standards provided in the following subsections.

(2) In reviewing an application, the commission or city council shall determine whether the proposed work complies with the preservation criteria and regulations contained in this article and all other applicable ordinances. If the proposed work complies, the commission or council shall grant the certificate.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, if the proposed work does not comply with or is not addressed by the preservation criteria and regulations contained in this article or any other applicable ordinance, the commission or council shall deny the certificate.

(4) If the proposed work is not addressed by the preservation criteria and regulations contained in this article and all other applicable ordinances and the work will not have an adverse effect on the external architectural features, future preservation, maintenance, or use of:

(A) a structure in this district;

(B) a blockface in this district; or

(C) this district as a whole; the commission or council shall grant the certificate.

(5) If the proposed work is the restoration of original architectural elements and will not have an adverse effect on the external architectural features, future preservation, maintenance, or use of:

(A) a structure in this district;

(B) a blockface in this district; or

(C) this district as a whole; the commission or council shall grant the certificate. In determining whether the proposed work constitutes the restoration of original architectural elements, the commission or council shall consider all available materials, including but not limited to photographs and drawings showing the original appearance of the building and its surrounding property at the time of construction. (Ord. Nos. 18563; 25423)

SEC. 51P-63.111.

NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.

The following notice requirements apply to this district:

(1) When required. The director shall give the notice required by this section only when a person applies for a certificate of appropriateness to construct a new main building, or to move a main building onto an existing lot.

(2) Content of notice. The notice required by this section must contain a description of the lot where a main building will be constructed or moved, and the date, time, and location of the committee meeting at which the application will be considered.

(3) Manner of notification. The notice required by this section is a written notice to be given not less than 21 days before the committee meeting at which the application will be considered. Notice is given by depositing the notice properly addressed and postage paid in the United States Mail to the property owners entitled to notice under Paragraph (4) of this subsection as evidenced by the last approved city tax roll.

(4) Who must be notified. The director shall notify the following persons in this district whenever notice is required by this section:

(A) The owners of all lots in the blockface of the area of request.

(B) The owners of all lots in the blockface across the street from the area of request.

(C) If the area of request is a corner lot, the owners of all other corner lots at the same intersection.

(D) The president of the Swiss Avenue Historic District Association at an address provided by the association. (Ord. Nos. 18563; 25423)

SEC. 51P-63.112.

PROCEDURAL CHANGES WHEN NOTICE IS REQUIRED.

The procedural time requirements in Section 51-4.501 applicable to the committee and the commission apply to this district except in those cases where notice is required under the previous section of this article. In such cases, the committee shall make its recommendation within 45 days of receipt of the application by the director. If final action has not been taken by the committee and the commission within 55 days of the director's receipt of the application:

(1) the director shall issue a certificate of appropriateness to the applicant for the proposed work; and

(2) if all requirements of the Dallas Development Code and the construction codes are met and a building permit is required for the proposed work, the building official shall issue a building permit to the applicant for the proposed work. (Ord. Nos. 18563; 25423)

SEC. 51P-63.113.

CREATION OF AREAS.

This district is hereby divided into six separate areas, which shall be known as "Area A," "Area B," "Area C," "Area D," "Area E," and "Area F." Property descriptions of Areas A through F are

attached to Ordinance No. 18563. A map showing the area boundaries is labelled Exhibit 63A. (Ord. Nos. 18563; 25423)

SEC. 51P-63.114. USE REGULATIONS FOR AREA A.

The following use regulations apply to all property in Area A:

(1) Uses that were illegal on February 3, 1982, are illegal uses under this article. Except as otherwise provided in this article, nonconforming uses are governed by Section 51-4.704.

(2) The number of dwelling units on a building site may not be increased. If the number of dwelling units in a building is reduced, or the building is replaced with another building containing a lesser number of dwelling units, the building site shall thereafter be limited to the lesser number of dwelling units.

(3) Except as otherwise provided below, uses are limited to single-family residential uses.

(4) The duplex use at 5600-02 Swiss Avenue is expressly recognized as a legal use unless and until the structure in which the use is located is destroyed, in which case the right to operate the duplex use terminates immediately.

(5) The medical society auxiliary social club use currently operated by the Dallas County Medical Society Auxiliary at 5500 Swiss Avenue is expressly recognized as a nonconforming use. (Ord. Nos. 18563; 25423)

SEC. 51P-63.115. DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR AREA A.

(a) In general. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the development standards in the Dallas Development Code, as amended, applicable to an R-10 Single-Family District apply to all property in Area A. In the event of a conflict, the provisions of this section control.

(b) Height requirements. Maximum permitted heights for buildings and structures are:

- (1) 36 feet for a main building; and
- (2) 24 feet for an accessory building or structure.

(c) Lot size requirements. Lots must conform to the following standards:

- (1) Each lot must have a minimum area of 10,000 square feet and a minimum depth of 230 feet.
- (2) Each lot must have a width no less than 90 percent of the average width of all lots in both the same and the opposite blockface.

(3) Lots platted on or before February 3, 1982, are legal building sites, even though they may not conform to the requirements of this section.

(d) Maximum lot coverage. Maximum permitted lot coverage for all buildings and structures combined is 25 percent.

(e) Minimum front yard.

- (1) All buildings and structures must have a minimum front yard setback of 65 feet.
- (2) The main building on an interior lot must have a front yard setback that is:
 - (A) equal to that of the closest main building on either side of the lot in the same blockface; or
 - (B) between those of the closest main buildings on either side of the lot in the same blockface.
- (3) The main building on a corner lot must have a front yard setback that is within five percent of that of the closest main building in the same blockface.

(f) Minimum rear yard. Minimum permitted rear yard setbacks for buildings and structures are:

- (1) 60 feet for a main building if the lot is 230 feet or less in depth;
- (2) 90 feet for a main building if the lot is over 230 but less than or equal to 250 feet in depth;
- (3) 120 feet for a main building if the lot is over 250 feet in depth; and
- (4) five feet for an accessory building or structure.

(g) Minimum side yards.

- (1) All buildings and structures must have:
 - (A) on interior lots, a minimum side yard the greater of 10 feet or 80 percent of the average interior side yard in the blockface; and
 - (B) on corner lots, a minimum corner side yard the greater of 15 feet or 80 percent of the average corner side yard of the other corner lots at the same intersection.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no balcony, porch, or any portion of a building may extend into the required side yard. Roof eaves may project up to three feet into the required side yard.

(h) Off-street parking requirements. Single-family and duplex uses must provide at least two off-street parking spaces behind the front yard for each dwelling unit.

(i) Signs. Signs are governed by the provisions for non-business zoning districts in Article VII, "Sign Regulations," and all other applicable sign ordinances and laws.

(j) Story requirements. A main building must have at least two stories. (Ord. Nos. 18563; 25423)

SEC. 51P-63.116.

PRESERVATION CRITERIA FOR AREA A.

The following preservation criteria apply to all property in Area A:

(1) Building placement, form, and treatment.

(A) Accessory buildings. Accessory buildings:

(i) are only permitted in the rear yard no closer than 15 feet to a main building; and

(ii) must be compatible with the scale, shape, roof form, materials, detailing, and color of a main building.

(B) Additions. All additions to a building must be compatible with the dominant horizontal or vertical characteristics, scale, shape, roof form, materials, detailing, and color of the building.

(C) Architectural detail. Materials, colors, structural and decorative elements, and the manner in which they are used, applied, or joined together must be typical of the style and period of a main building and compatible with the other buildings on the blockface.

(D) Awnings.

(i) Wood, metal, and plastic awnings are not permitted unless they:

(aa) are on an accessory building or the rear facade of a main building;

(bb) complement the color scheme of the building to which they are attached; and

(cc) are totally screened.

(ii) All awnings on the front and side facades of a main building must be typical of its style and period and complement its color scheme.

(E) Building placement. All buildings must be placed so as not to adversely affect the rhythm of spaces between buildings on the blockface.

(F) Building widths. Minimum permitted width for a main building is 80 percent of the average width of the existing main buildings in the blockface.

(G) Chimneys. All chimneys must be compatible with the style and period of a main building. Chimneys on the front 50 percent of a main building or on a corner side facade must be:

(i) constructed of brick, stucco, stone, or other materials that look typical of the style and period of a main building; and

(ii) of a style and proportion that is typical of the style and period of a main building.

(H) Color.

(i) Brick and stone surfaces. Brick and stone surfaces not previously painted must not be painted unless the applicant establishes that:

(aa) painting is the only method by which the brick or stone may be restored or preserved; or

(bb) the color and texture of replacement brick or stone cannot be matched with that of the existing brick or stone surface and the paint color matches that of the existing brick or stone surface.

(ii) Certain colors prohibited. Fluorescent and metallic colors are not permitted on the exterior of any structure in this district.

(iii) Dominant and trim colors. All structures must have a dominant color and no more than three trim colors. The colors of a structure must be complementary of each other and the overall character of this district.

(iv) Gutters and downspouts. Gutters and downspouts must be painted or colored to match or complement the color scheme of the structure to which they are attached.

(v) Roof colors. Roof colors must complement the style and overall color scheme of the structure.

(vi) Stain. The use and color of stain must be typical of the style and period of the building on which the stain is applied.

(I) Columns.

(i) Function. Columns are only permitted as vertical supports near the front entrance of a main building, or as vertical supports for porches.

(ii) Materials. Columns must be constructed of brick, wood, cut stone, or other materials that look typical of the style and period of a main building. No pipe or wrought iron columns are permitted.

(iii) Style. Columns must be of a style typical of the style and period of a main building.

(iv) Width dimensions.

(aa) The width of a one-story column shaft at its widest point must be at least one-eighth the height of the column.

(bb) The width of a two-story column shaft at its widest point must be at least one-tenth the height of the column.

(J) Facade materials.

(i) In general. The only permitted facade materials are brick, wood siding, stone, and stucco. All facade treatments and materials must be typical of the style and period of a main building.

(ii) Brick. All exposed brick on facades must be fired brick as defined by the American Standard Testing Materials Designation C-126-75A, Type Grade FBS-SW.

(iii) Wood facades. Existing wood facades must be preserved as wood facades. Wood shingles are not permitted as a primary facade material, but may be used in roof gables and on columns and foundation skirts in a manner that is typical of the style and period of a main building.

(K) Front entrances and porches.

(i) Detailing. Railings, moldings, tilework, carvings, and other detailing and architectural decorations on front entrances and porches must be typical of the style and period of a main building.

(ii) Enclosures. A front entrance or porch may not be enclosed with any material, including iron bars, glass, or mesh screening.

(iii) Facade openings. Porches must not obscure or conceal any facade openings in a main building.

(iv) Floor coverings. Carpeting is not permitted as a porch floor or step covering.

(v) Location. An entrance treatment, including door transoms, sidelights, stained glass, trim, and hardware, must be retained in its original location.

(vi) Style. The main building must have a front porch or entry treatment with a shape, roof form, materials, and colors that are typical of the style and period of the building.

(L) Height to width ratio. The relationship between the height and width of the front facade of a main building, including side projections, must be compatible with those of the other main buildings in the blockface.

(M) Porte cocheres. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, porte cocheres must be preserved as architectural features and not be enclosed on any side by fences, gates, or any other materials. A wrought iron gate is permitted across the rear opening of a porte cochere if it has a screening factor of less than 50 percent and is compatible with the style and scale of a main building.

(N) Roof forms.

(i) Eaves and soffits. The height of eaves and soffits on a main building must be within 10 percent of the height of eaves and soffits on the closest main building in this district of a similar style and having the same number of stories.

(ii) Materials and colors. Roof materials and colors must complement the style and overall color scheme of the building or structure. Tar and gravel (built-up) is only permitted as a roof material on covered porches and porte cocheres with flat roofs.

(iii) Overhang. The roof overhang on a building must be compatible with the style and scale of the building. A replacement roof on an existing building must have an overhang that is equal to or greater than the overhang of the roof it replaces.

(iv) Patterns. Roof patterns of a main building must be typical of the style and period of the architecture of the building and include separate substructure roofs.

(v) Skylights and solar panels. Skylights and solar panels are only permitted on:

(aa) the rear 50 percent of the roof of a main building on an interior lot;

(bb) the rear inside quadrant of the roof of a main building on a corner lot; and

(cc) the roof of an accessory building in the rear yard.

(vi) Slope and pitch. The degree and direction of roof slope and pitch must be typical of the style and period of a main building and compatible with existing building forms in this district. Flat or Mansard roof designs are not permitted on main or accessory buildings or structures, except that a covered porch or porte cochere may have a flat roof that is typical of the style and period of a main building.

(O) Stairs. Second and third story exterior staircases are only permitted on accessory buildings and the rear 50 percent of a main building, except that they are not permitted on a corner side facade.

(P) Windows and doors.

(i) Front facade openings. The total number of window and door openings (combined) in the front facade of a main building must be equal to or greater than the total number of original window and door openings (combined) in that facade. The number of door openings in the front facade of a main building may not be increased.

(ii) Glass. Clear, decorative stained, and clear leaded glass typical of the style and period of the building may be permitted in any window opening. Reflective, tinted, opaque, and mirrored glass and plastic are not permitted in any opening. Translucent glass is not permitted except in a bathroom window.

(iii) Screens, storm doors, and storm windows. Screens, storm doors, and storm windows may be permitted if:

(aa) their frames are painted or colored to match or complement the color scheme of a main building;

(bb) they do not obscure significant features of the windows and doors they cover; and

(cc) the screen mesh is 18 by 16 gauge.

(iv) Security and ornamental bars. Security and ornamental bars are only permitted on an accessory building or on the rear or side facades of a main building.

(v) Shutters. Shutters must be typical of the style and period of the building and appear to be installed in a manner to perform their intended function.

(vi) Style.

(aa) All windows and doors in the front facade of a main building must be proportionally balanced in a manner typical of the style and period of the building.

(bb) No single, fixed plate glass is allowed except as part of an original period design. The size and proportion of window and door openings located on the front and side facades of a main building must be typical of the style and period of the building.

(cc) All windows, doors, and lights in the front and side facades of a main building must be typical of the style and period of the building and compatible with the windows, doors, and lights in the front and side facades of the other main buildings in the blockface. Windows must contain at least two lights (window panes). Sidelights must be compatible in style and materials with the door.

(dd) The frames of windows must be trimmed in a manner typical of the style and period of the building.

(2) Landscaping.

(A) Certain items prohibited in front and corner side yards. The following items are not permitted in the front and corner side yards:

- (i) Above-ground meters.
- (ii) Berms.
- (iii) Pylons and similar structures.
- (iv) Rock or sculpture gardens.

(B) Fences.

(i) Definitions. The following definitions apply to terms used in these fence regulations:

(aa) FINISHED SIDE means the side of a fence that does not reveal the structural components.

(bb) STRUCTURAL COMPONENT means a post, column, or other vertical or horizontal member providing support and strength for a fence.

(ii) Form.

(aa) Fences must be constructed and maintained in a vertical position.

(bb) The top edge of a fence must be along a line that is either horizontal or parallel to grade. Except in the case of a picket, chain link, or wrought iron fence, the top edge of a fence must be flat.

(iii) Height. Maximum permitted height for a fence is nine feet.

(iv) Location.

(aa) Fences are not permitted in the front yard.

(bb) A fence in an interior side yard must be located in the rear 50 percent of the side yard and behind the rearmost side projection of a main building, except that the commission may allow a fence to be located in the rear 75 percent of the side yard if it determines that the fence does not screen any portion of a significant architectural feature of a main building on the same or an adjacent lot.

(cc) A fence in the corner side yard must not be directly in front of the corner side facade, except that the commission may allow a fence that is directly in front of all or any portion of the rear 50 percent of the corner side facade if:

[1] more screening is necessary to insure privacy due to unusually high pedestrian or vehicular traffic; and

[2] the fence does not screen all or any portion of a significant architectural feature of a main building.

(dd) A fence in the corner side yard must be set back a minimum of two feet from a public sidewalk.

(ee) A fence must run either parallel or perpendicular to a building wall or lot line.

(ff) A fence on a vacant lot must be set back a distance that is equal to or greater than the setback of the closest main building in the same blockface. In the case of a single interior vacant lot, the setback of the fence must be equal to or greater than the setback of a main building on the adjacent lot with the greater setback.

(v) Materials. A fence must be constructed of one or more of the following materials: metal or plastic-coated chain link, wrought iron, wood, brick, or stucco. Exposed concrete blocks are not permitted.

(vi) Masonry fences.

(aa) The color, texture, pattern, and dimensions of masonry and the color, width, type, and elevation of mortar joints in a fence column or base must match the masonry and mortar joints of a main building as nearly as practicable.

(bb) All exposed brick in a fence must be fired brick as defined by the American Standard Testing Materials Designation C-126-75A, Type Grade FBS-SW.

(vii) Metal fences.

(aa) Wrought iron and metal fences must be compatible with the style and period of a main building.

(bb) If a wrought iron or metal fence is painted or colored, the color must be black, dark green, or dark brown and complement the color of a main building.

(viii) Wooden fences.

(aa) All wooden structural posts must be at least four inches in diameter (nominal size).

(bb) The side of a wooden fence facing a public street must be the finished side.

(cc) Wooden fences may be painted or stained a color that is complementary to a main building.

(C) Outdoor lighting. Outdoor light fixtures on the front facade of a main building and on poles in the front yard must be compatible with the style and period of a main building and not obscure or conflict with significant architectural details. Overhead and exposed wiring and conduit for outdoor lighting is not permitted.

(D) Pavement, filler, and edging materials. Pavement, filler, and edging materials, such as landscape timbers, gravel, and bark, used in landscape beds in the front and corner side yards must be reviewed by the commission as part of an overall landscape plan if the landscape beds collectively comprise more than 25 percent of the combined areas of the front and corner side yards. No more than 25 percent of the front yard of a residential use may be covered by pavement or filler materials.

(E) Planter boxes. Planter boxes must be:

(i) an integral part of and typical of the style and period of a main building;

(ii) 18 inches or less in height;

(iii) 36 inches or less in depth; and

(iv) constructed of brick, stone, or smooth-finish concrete that matches or is compatible in texture, color, and style with a main building.

(F) Retaining walls. Retaining walls are not permitted in the front and side yards except to preserve a natural or existing slope or to make a slope similar to that of an adjacent lot. The height of a retaining wall must not exceed the height of the slope it retains. A retaining wall must be constructed of unpainted stone, brick, stucco, or smooth-finish concrete that is compatible in texture, color, and style with a main building.

(G) Sidewalks, driveways, and curbing.

(i) Materials.

(aa) No exposed aggregate, asphaltic, or artificially colored concrete or epoxy resin is permitted as a sidewalk, driveway, or curbing material.

(bb) All public sidewalks and curbing must be constructed of brush finish concrete.

(cc) All private sidewalks and driveways must be constructed of brush finish concrete, brick, tile, or slate. Gravel is allowed in the center strip of a ribbon driveway.

Any material used in a sidewalk or driveway must be compatible in texture, color, and style with a main building.

(ii) Width, style, and spacing.

(aa) The maximum permitted width of a driveway in the front yard is 10 feet. The driveway width may be expanded to 20 feet at any point behind the front facade.

(bb) Ribbon driveways are only permitted if the owner establishes that a ribbon driveway was an original architectural element of the site. If a ribbon driveway is permitted, the ribbons must be at least one foot wide.

(cc) Circular driveways are not permitted in the front yard.

(dd) A driveway constructed in the front yard adjacent to an existing driveway on an adjacent lot must be spaced a minimum of one foot from the existing driveway on the adjacent lot. (Ord. Nos. 18563; 25423)

SEC. 51P-63.117. USE REGULATIONS FOR AREA B.

The following use regulations apply to all property in Area B:

(1) Uses that were illegal on February 3, 1982, are illegal uses under this article. Except as otherwise provided in this article, nonconforming uses are governed by Section 51-4.704.

(2) The number of dwelling units on a building site may not be increased. If the number of dwelling units in a building is reduced, or the building is replaced with another building containing a lesser number of dwelling units, the building site shall thereafter be limited to the lesser number of dwelling units.

(3) Uses are limited to single-family residential uses. (Ord. Nos. 18563; 25423)

SEC. 51P-63.118. DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR AREA B.

(a) In general. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the development standards in the Dallas Development Code, as amended, applicable to an R-7.5 Single-Family District apply to all property in Area B. In the event of a conflict, the provisions of this section control.

(b) Height requirements. Maximum permitted heights for buildings and structures are:

(1) 30 feet for a main building; and

(2) 24 feet for an accessory building or structure.

(c) Lot size requirements. Lots must conform to the following standards:

(1) Each lot must have a minimum area of 7,000 square feet and a minimum depth of 140 feet.

(2) Each lot must have a width no less than 90 percent of the average width of all lots in both the same and the opposite blockface.

(3) Lots platted on or before February 3, 1982, are legal building sites, even though they may not conform to the requirements of this section.

(d) Maximum lot coverage. Maximum permitted lot coverage for all buildings and structures combined is 45 percent.

(e) Minimum front yard.

(1) All buildings and structures must have a minimum front yard setback of 30 feet.

(2) The main building on an interior lot must have a front yard setback that is:

(A) equal to that of the closest main building on either side of the lot in the same blockface; or

(B) between those of the closest main buildings on either side of the lot in the same blockface.

(3) The main building on a corner lot must have a front yard setback that is within five percent of that of the closest main building in the same blockface.

(f) Minimum rear yard. Minimum permitted rear yard setbacks for buildings and structures are:

(1) 35 feet for a main building; and

(2) five feet for an accessory building or structure.

(g) Minimum side yard.

(1) All buildings and structures must have:

(A) on interior lots, a minimum side yard the greater of five feet or 80 percent of the average interior side yard in the blockface; and

(B) on corner lots, a minimum corner side yard the greater of 10 feet or 80 percent of the average corner side yard of the other corner lots at the same intersection.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no balcony, porch, or any portion of a building may extend into the required side yard. Roof eaves may project up to three feet into the required side yard.

(h) Off-street parking requirements. Single-family uses must provide at least two off-street parking spaces for each dwelling unit. One of the required parking spaces must be behind the front yard.

(i) Signs. Signs are governed by the provisions for non-business zoning districts in Article VII, "Sign Regulations," and all other applicable sign ordinances and laws.

(j) Story requirements. A main building must have less than three stories. An accessory building may have no more than two stories. (Ord. Nos. 18563; 25423)

SEC. 51P-63.119.

PRESERVATION CRITERIA FOR AREA B.

(a) In general. The preservation criteria in this article applicable to Area A apply to all property in Area B except as expressly modified in this section.

(b) Building placement, form, and treatment.

(1) Accessory buildings. Accessory buildings may be located closer than 15 feet to a main building.

(2) Facade materials. All facade treatments and materials need not be typical of the style and period of a main building so long as they look typical of the style and period of a main building. Existing wood facades need not be preserved as wood facades. Vinyl or aluminum siding is also permitted as a facade material if:

(A) it appears to consist of four-inch wide panels;

(B) it is horizontally oriented;

(C) its color complements the other colors of the building and the overall character of this district;

(D) it has a wood-grain or smooth-finish texture; and

(E) it is installed so that the building decorative trim is replaced over the siding in the same manner that it existed before the installation.

(3) Windows and doors. If a door opening in the front facade of a main building is eliminated as part of a conversion from a duplex to a single-family use, it need not be replaced with a window unless the commission determines that the replacement is necessary to preserve the architectural style of the building. Each story of a front facade of a main building must contain at least two windows, or one window and a door.

(c) Landscaping.

Driveway spacing. A driveway constructed in the front yard adjacent to an existing driveway on an adjacent lot need not be spaced a minimum of one foot from the existing driveway on the adjacent lot. (Ord. Nos. 18563; 25423)

SEC. 51P-63.120.

USE REGULATIONS FOR AREA C.

The following use regulations apply to all property in Area C:

(1) Uses that were illegal on February 3, 1982, are illegal uses under this article. Except as otherwise provided in this article, nonconforming uses are governed by Section 51-4.704.

(2) The number of dwelling units on a building site may not be increased. If the number of dwelling units in a building is reduced, or the building is replaced with another building containing a lesser number of dwelling units, the building site shall thereafter be limited to the lesser number of dwelling units.

(3) Except as otherwise provided below, uses are limited to single-family residential uses.

(4) The duplex use at 5503-05 Bryan Street is expressly recognized as a legal use unless and until the structure in which the use is located is destroyed, in which case the right to operate the duplex use terminates immediately. (Ord. Nos. 18563; 25423)

SEC. 51P-63.121. DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR AREA C.

(a) In general. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the development standards in the Dallas Development Code, as amended, applicable to an R-7.5 Single-Family District apply to all property in Area C. In the event of a conflict, the provisions of this section control.

(b) Height requirements. Maximum permitted heights for buildings and structures are:

- (1) 36 feet for a main building; and
- (2) 24 feet for an accessory building or structure.

(c) Lot size requirements. Lots must conform to the following standards:

(1) Each lot must have a minimum area of 7,500 square feet and a minimum depth of 150 feet.

(2) Each lot must have a width no less than 90 percent of the average width of all lots in both the same and the opposite blockface.

(3) Lots platted on or before February 3, 1982, are legal building sites, even though they may not conform to the requirements of this section.

(d) Maximum lot coverage. Maximum permitted lot coverage for all buildings and structures combined is 30 percent.

(e) Minimum front yard.

(1) All buildings and structures must have a minimum front yard setback of 30 feet.

(2) The main building on an interior lot must have a front yard setback that is:

(A) equal to that of the closest main building on either side of the lot in the same blockface; or

(B) between those of the closest main buildings on either side of the lot in the same blockface.

(3) The main building on a corner lot must have a front yard setback that is within five percent of that of the closest main building in the same blockface.

(f) Minimum rear yard. Minimum permitted rear yard setbacks for buildings and structures are:

- (1) 50 feet for a main building; and

(2) five feet for an accessory building or structure.

(g) Minimum side yards.

(1) All buildings and structures must have:

(A) on interior lots, a minimum side yard the greater of five feet or 80 percent of the average interior side yard in the blockface; and

(B) on corner lots, a minimum corner side yard the greater of 10 feet or 80 percent of the average corner side yard of the other corner lots at the same intersection.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no balcony, porch, or any portion of a building may extend into the required side yard. Roof eaves may project up to three feet into the required side yard.

(h) Off-street parking requirements. Single-family and duplex uses must provide at least two off-street parking spaces behind the front yard for each dwelling unit.

(i) Signs. Signs are governed by the provisions for non-business zoning districts in Article VII, "Sign Regulations," and all other applicable sign ordinances and laws.

(j) Story requirements. A main building must have at least two stories. An accessory building may have no more than two stories. (Ord. Nos. 18563; 25423)

SEC. 51P-63.122. PRESERVATION CRITERIA FOR AREA C.

The preservation criteria in this article applicable to Area A apply to all property in Area C. (Ord. Nos. 18563; 25423)

SEC. 51P-63.123. USE REGULATIONS FOR AREA D.

The use regulations in this article applicable to Area B apply to all property in Area D. (Ord. Nos. 18563; 25423)

SEC. 51P-63.124. DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR AREA D.

(a) In general. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the development standards in the Dallas Development Code, as amended, applicable to an R-7.5 Single-Family District apply to all property in Area D. In the event of a conflict, the provisions of this section control.

(b) Height requirements. Maximum permitted heights for buildings and structures are:

(1) 36 feet for a main building; and

(2) 24 feet for an accessory building or structure.

(c) Lot size requirements. Lots must conform to the following standards:

(1) Each lot must have a minimum area of 7,500 square feet and a minimum depth of 150 feet.

(2) Each lot must have a width no less than 90 percent of the average width of all lots in both the same and the opposite blockface.

(3) Lots platted on or before February 3, 1982, are legal building sites, even though they may not conform to the requirements of this section.

(d) Maximum lot coverage. Maximum permitted lot coverage for all buildings and structures combined is 30 percent.

(e) Minimum front yard.

(1) All buildings and structures must have a minimum front yard setback of 30 feet.

(2) The main building on an interior lot must have a front yard setback that is:

(A) equal to that of the closest main building on either side of the lot in the same blockface; or

(B) between those of the closest main buildings on either side of the lot in the same blockface.

(3) The main building on a corner lot must have a front yard setback that is within five percent of that of the closest main building in the same blockface.

(f) Minimum rear yard. Minimum permitted rear yard setbacks for buildings and structures are:

(1) 60 feet for a main building; and

(2) five feet for an accessory building or structure.

(g) Minimum side yards.

(1) All buildings and structures must have:

(A) on interior lots, a minimum side yard the greater of five feet or 80 percent of the average interior side yard in the blockface; and

(B) on corner lots, a minimum corner side yard the greater of 10 feet or 80 percent of the average corner side yard of the other corner lots at the same intersection.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no balcony, porch, or any portion of a building may extend into the required side yard. Roof eaves may project up to three feet into the required side yard.

(h) Off-street parking requirements. Single-family uses must provide at least two off-street parking spaces behind the front yard for each dwelling unit.

(i) Signs. Signs are governed by the provisions for non-business zoning districts in Article VII, "Sign Regulations," and all other applicable sign ordinances and laws.

(j) Story requirements. A main building must have less than three stories. An accessory building may have no more than two stories. (Ord. Nos. 18563; 25423)

SEC. 51P-63.125. PRESERVATION CRITERIA FOR AREA D.

The preservation criteria in this article applicable to Area A apply to all property in Area D. (Ord. Nos. 18563; 25423)

SEC. 51P-63.126. USE REGULATIONS FOR AREA E.

The following use regulations apply to all property in Area A:

- (1) Uses are limited to single-family residential uses.
- (2) The post office use at 6120 Swiss Avenue is expressly recognized as a nonconforming use. (Ord. Nos. 18563; 25423)

SEC. 51P-63.127. DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR AREA E.

(a) In general. The development standards in this article applicable to Area A apply to all property in Area E except as expressly modified in this section.

(b) Minimum front yard. The post office use must have a minimum setback along Swiss Avenue that is equal to or greater than that of the closest main building fronting on Swiss Avenue in the same blockface.

(c) Off-street parking requirements. The post office use must provide at least one off-street parking space for each 200 square feet of floor area.

(d) Screening. A solid wood or masonry screening fence no less than six feet in height is required in the rear and side yards of the post office use. (Ord. Nos. 18563; 25423)

SEC. 51P-63.128. PRESERVATION CRITERIA FOR AREA E.

The preservation criteria in this article applicable to Area A apply to all property in Area E. (Ord. Nos. 18563; 25423)

SEC. 51P-63.129. USE REGULATIONS FOR AREA F.

The use regulations in this article applicable to Area B apply to all property in Area F. (Ord. Nos. 18563; 25423)

SEC. 51P-63.130. DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR AREA F.

(a) In general. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the development standards in the Dallas Development Code, as amended, applicable to an R-7.5 Single-Family District apply to all property in Area F. In the event of a conflict, the provisions of this section control.

- (b) Height requirements. Maximum permitted heights for buildings and structures are:
- (1) 36 feet for a main building; and
 - (2) 24 feet for an accessory building or structure.
- (c) Lot size requirements. Lots must conform to the following standards:
- (1) Each lot must have a minimum area of 7,500 square feet and a minimum depth of 130 feet.
 - (2) Each lot must have a width no less than 90 percent of the average width of all lots in both the same and the opposite blockface.
 - (3) Lots platted on or before February 3, 1982, are legal building sites, even though they may not conform to the requirements of this section.
- (d) Maximum lot coverage. Maximum permitted lot coverage for all buildings and structures combined is 25 percent.
- (e) Minimum front yard.
- (1) All buildings and structures must have a minimum front yard setback of 65 feet.
 - (2) The main building on an interior lot must have a front yard setback that is:
 - (A) equal to that of the closest main building on either side of the lot in the same blockface; or
 - (B) between those of the closest main buildings on either side of the lot in the same blockface.
 - (3) The main building on a corner lot must have a front yard setback that is within five percent of that of the closest main building in the same blockface.
- (f) Minimum rear yard. Minimum permitted rear yard setbacks for buildings and structures are:
- (1) 120 feet for a main building; and
 - (2) five feet for an accessory building or structure.
- (g) Minimum side yards.
- (1) All buildings and structures must have:
 - (A) on interior lots, a minimum side yard the greater of 10 feet or 80 percent of the average interior side yard in the blockface; and
 - (B) on corner lots, a minimum corner side yard the greater of 15 feet or 80 percent of the average corner side yard of the other corner lots at the same intersection.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no balcony, porch, or any portion of a building may extend into the required side yard. Roof eaves may project up to three feet into the required side yard.

(h) Off-street parking requirements. Single-family uses must provide at least two off-street parking spaces behind the front yard for each dwelling unit.

(i) Signs. Signs are governed by the provisions for non-business zoning districts in Article VII, "Sign Regulations," and all other applicable sign ordinances and laws.

(j) Story requirements. A main building must have at least two stories. An accessory building may have no more than two stories. (Ord. Nos. 18563; 25423)

SEC. 51P-63.131. PRESERVATION CRITERIA FOR AREA F.

The preservation criteria in this article applicable to Area A apply to all property in Area F. (Ord. Nos. 18563; 25423)

SEC. 51P-63.132. BUILDING OFFICIAL.

The building official shall not issue a building permit or certificate of occupancy for a use in this district until there has been full compliance with this article, the Dallas Development Code, the construction codes, and all other applicable ordinances, rules, and regulations of the city. (Ord. Nos. 18563; 25423; 26102)

SEC. 51P-63.133. STREETS AND PAVING.

All paved areas, permanent drives, streets, and drainage structures, if any, must be constructed in accordance with standard city specifications to the satisfaction of the director of public works and transportation. (Ord. Nos. 17285; 25423; 26102)

SEC. 51P-63.134. COMPLIANCE WITH CONDITIONS.

The building official shall not issue a certificate of occupancy for a use in this PD until there has been full compliance with this article, as amended, and with the construction codes and all other applicable ordinances, rules, and regulations of the city. (Ord. Nos. 17285; 25423)

SEC. 51P-63.135. ZONING MAP.

PD 63 is located on Zoning Map No. I-8. (Ord. 25423)