

§ 910.34 Accommodations for the physically handicapped.

(a) Every *development* shall incorporate features which will make the *development* accessible by the physically handicapped. The standards in the “American Standard Specifications for Making Buildings and Facilities Accessible to, and Usable by the Physically Handicapped,” published by the American National Standards Institute, Inc. (ANSI A 117.1-1961 (1971)), are recommended.

(b) Where a *development* includes a historic structure, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation’s policy, “Supplementary Guidance—Handicapped Access to Historic Properties,” (45 FR 9757, Feb. 13, 1980), should be observed.

§ 910.35 Fine arts.

Fine arts, including sculpture, paintings, decorative windows, bas-reliefs, ornamental fountains, murals, tapestries, and the like, should be included in each *development*. PADC encourages commissions for original works of art which are appropriate for the *development*. For information and guidance, a reasonable expenditure for fine arts is deemed to be one half of one percent of the total construction cost of the *development*.

§ 910.36 Energy conservation.

All new *development* shall be designed to be economical in energy consumption. The Energy Guidelines of the Corporation, and the District of Columbia Energy Conservation Code Act of 1979 and its implementing regulations set forth the appropriate standards to be observed.

§ 910.37 Fire and life safety.

As a complementary action to satisfying required District of Columbia codes related to fire safety, it is highly recommended that all new *development* be guided by standards of the NFPA Codes for fire and life safety and that all buildings be equipped with an approved sprinkler system.

§ 910.38 Building exterior illumination.

Exterior illumination of a building shall be in conformance with the stand-

ards specified in the Pennsylvania Avenue Lighting Plan of the Corporation.

Subpart D—Glossary of Terms

§ 910.50 General.

The definitions appearing in this Glossary of Terms are applicable to this part 910 and to the *Square Guidelines*. In addition, definitions appearing in section 1201 of the Zoning Regulations of the District of Columbia are also applicable. Where a conflict between this subpart and section 1201 of the Zoning Regulations arises in terminology or interpretation, this subpart shall be controlling.

§ 910.51 Access.

Access, when used in reference to parking or loading, means both ingress and egress.

§ 910.52 Buildable area.

Buildable area means that portion of the established *development parcel* which can be devoted to buildings and structures. Generally, this area is bounded by any applicable *building restriction lines*, right-of-way lines and *development parcel lines*. It shall be the *buildable area* of a *development parcel* rather than “lot,” as it is established in the DC Zoning Regulations, that will be utilized to establish the maximum *gross floor area* of a *development* within specified portions of the Development Area.

§ 910.53 Building restriction line.

Building restriction line means a line beyond which an exterior wall of any building of a *development* may not be constructed or project, except that architectural articulation, minor architectural embellishments, and sub-surface projections are permitted.

§ 910.54 Build-to height.

Build-to height means a specified minimum *height of development* to which the exterior wall of a building in a *development* must rise. Minor deviations from the *build-to height* for architectural embellishments and articulations of the cornice and roof level are permitted, unless otherwise prohibited by the applicable Square Guidelines or the

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District of Columbia's codes and regulations.

§910.55 Build-to line.

Build-to line means a line with which the exterior wall of a building in a *development* is required to coincide. Minor deviations from the *build-to line* for such architectural features as *weather protection*, recesses, niches, ornamental projections, entrance bays, or other articulations of the facade are permitted, unless otherwise prohibited by the applicable *Square Guidelines* or the District of Columbia's codes and regulations.

§910.56 Coordinated planning area.

Coordinated planning area means a Square, portion of a Square, or group of Squares that is composed of one or more *development parcels* and is treated as a unit under *Square Guidelines* in order to achieve comprehensive planning and design.

§910.57 Curb-cut.

Curb-cut means that portion of the curb and sidewalk over which vehicular *access* is allowed. The number of *access lanes* for each *curb-cut* shall be specified in each set of *Square Guidelines*.

§910.58 Development.

Development means a structure, including a building, planned unit development, or project resulting from the process of planning, land acquisition, demolition, construction, or *rehabilitation* consistent with the objectives and goals of *the Plan*.

§910.59 Development parcel.

Development parcel means an area of land established by the Corporation to be a minimum site on which a *development* may occur under *the Plan* and any applicable *Square Guidelines* adopted by the Corporation. A *development parcel* does not need to be under the ownership of a single individual or entity. A proposal for a *development parcel* may be formulated by any number of individuals or entities, so long as it accommodates the needs and requirements of affirmative action, historic preservation and other policies of the Corporation, and at the same time responds to the goals of comprehensive planning

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and design for that particular *coordinated planning area*.

§910.60 Gross floor area.

Gross floor area is defined in section 1201, Zoning Regulations of the District of Columbia and generally means the sum of the gross horizontal areas of the several floors from the ground floor up of all buildings of a *development* occurring on a lot. *Gross floor area* shall be measured from the exterior faces of exterior walls and from the center line of walls separating two buildings.

§910.61 Height of development.

Height of development means the vertical distance measured from a specified point at the curb level to the highest point of the roof or parapet of the *development*, whichever is higher, exclusive of all *roof structures* except as otherwise specified.

§910.62 The Plan.

The Plan means The Pennsylvania Avenue Plan—1974, as amended, and prepared pursuant to Pub. L. 92-578, 86 Stat. 1266 (40 U.S.C. 871), and the document which sets forth the *development* concepts upon which this part 910 and *Square Guidelines* are based.

§910.63 Rehabilitation.

Rehabilitation means the process of adapting improvements on real property to make possible an efficient contemporary use achieved by means of a combination of construction, repair, or alteration, as well as *restoration* and *replication* of those portions and features of the property that are significant to its historic, architectural, and cultural values, consistent with the goals and objectives of *the Plan*.

§910.64 Replication.

Replication means the process of using modern methods and materials to reproduce the exact form and details of a vanished building, structure, object, or portion thereof, as it appeared at a particular period of time, and consistent with the objectives and goals of *the Plan*.