

B.2.14 Satellite Dishes, Antennas, and Solar Panels

Satellite dishes may be installed if they are sited in rear yards or alongside yards that are not visible from the street. As non-historic features, the smaller dishes are preferred to the larger dishes.

When considering locations for solar panels, first consider areas with the least impact to the primary historic resource, such as free standing structures in the rear yard, non-historic buildings or additions, or secondary structures. Then consider rear elevations not visible from the public right-of-way. If none of these options or a combination of these options are feasible, only then consider areas that are minimally visible. Never locate panels where they would result in the alteration of significant features. Also consider other energy efficient options that could provide similar or more energy savings while not impacting the home's historic character, such as insulation, airtight exterior, well-functioning furnace, weatherstripping, and caulking.

New innovations in solar power may be allowed upon the review and approval of the Aurora Historic Preservation Commission.

A. Satellite dishes, antennas, and solar panels shall not be installed in front yards or in side yards visible from the street. Dishes or solar panels should not be installed at visible rooflines.

B. Satellite dishes and antennas in the smaller sizes are more appropriate than the large dishes.

C. Ground-mounted sSatellite dishes, antennas, and solar panels should be mounted as low to the ground as possible and the use of landscaping, lattice panels, or fencing to screen the view is recommended.

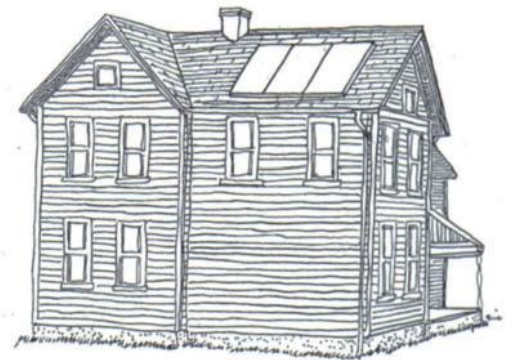
D. Solar panels shall not be added on roofs that are part of the primary facade, street-facing roof slopes, or other locations where they would be easily visible from the public right-of-way. Solar panels should be located where they are not visible from the public right-of-way, or locations where they are minimally visible and do not alter the historic character of the building, such as at rear rooflines, or behind gables and dormers, or on accessory buildings such as garages. Solar panels should be flat or flush with the roofline, and shall not result in the permanent loss of character-defining features of the house or removal of historic fabric. Panels, hardware, supports, conduit, and junction boxes should match the color of materials to which they are mounted to reduce their prominence. Solar panels that are entirely obscured from public view can be approved by staff through a Certificate of Appropriateness. Solar panels that are minimally visible

require the approval of the Preservation Commission.

E. Directly-applied solar shingles or roof tiles which closely match the appearance and color of traditional roofing materials may be acceptable for visible locations where solar panels are not. These installations will be considered by the Preservation Commission on a case-by-case basis, based on the building style and proposed solar product.

F. Satellite dishes and antennas should be located at rear rooflines or preferably in rear yards.

G. Antennas mounted on the roof shall not extend more than three feet higher than the closest roof within ten feet.



Solar Panels on rear roof