Accessory Structures

In Residential Zones



Constructing a Residential Accessory Structure

The Dallas Development Code (DDC) and the Oregon Residential Specialty Code (ORSC) regulate accessory structures within the City of Dallas. This information is not intended to replace those regulations.

What is an Accessory Structure?

An accessory structure is a structure that is customarily incidental and subordinate to the main use of the property. The structure is freestanding and structurally separated from the main use. Accessory structures are not permanent living areas. Accessory structures typically include sheds, shops, barns, carports, or garages that are detached.

Int	erior Side Yard Setback:	Less than 15' high Three (3) feet	More than 15' high (C.U. Permit R Five (5) feet	leq.)
		Less than 15' high	More than 15 high (C.O. Perillit R	leq.)
		1 (1 451111	Mara than 15' high (C II Darmit B	
Placement:		g. May be closer in stree	street, it shall be no closer to the stet side yards if behind a 6 foot fence rom street property line.	
Lot Coverage:	Structures and imperviou	s paved surfaces shall r	not occupy more than 50% of propert	у.
Height / Width:	Maximum height is 15 fee Maximum width is 50% or Taller and/or wider struc	less of the dwelling wi	dth. 15,	id-poi - Gra
	Size a	nd Placement Restrict	ions	
Building Permits	The ORSC requires a structural building permit for the construction of accessory structure that exceed 200 square feet or a building height of 15 feet from grade. Plumbing or electrical connections will also require the appropriate permits.			
Zoning Keview.	The construction of all new accessory structures requires approval by the City of Dallas Planning Department via a ZONING COMPLIANCE APPLICATION prior to construction.			
Zoning Review:				



Additional standards may apply. To ensure your plan complies with all current development standards, please discuss your project with the City of Dallas Planning Department at 503.831.3571 or planning@dallasor.gov