

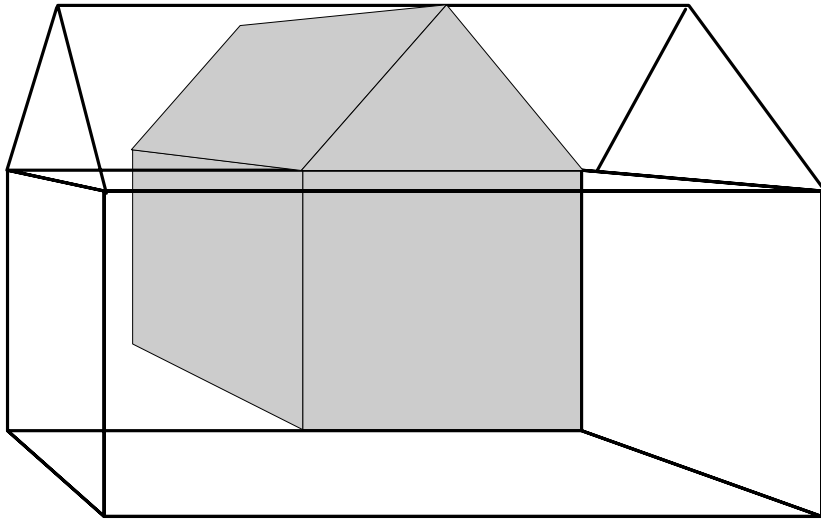
Cedartown Guidelines

RESIDENTIAL BLGs. ADDITIONS



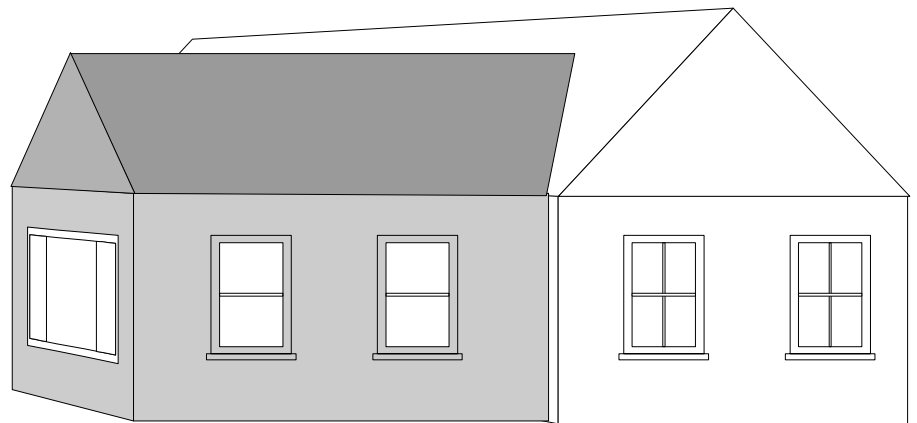
When making subsequent additions to historic structures, it is imperative that the changes respect the integrity of both the original building and the district.

- Additions should maintain the scale and proportions and not overwhelm the original building.
- Additions should not obscure the form, orientation, or symmetry (or asymmetry) of the original building.
- Additions should never be placed on the front of any historic building. Generally, it is best for new additions to be placed to the rear of the building away from the public view.
- Additions should create a discernible break at the juncture with the original structure.
- Additions should use materials and components compatible with the historic building — similar siding, roofing, and windows. Smooth cement fiber lap board may be used on additions, vinyl siding may not be used unless the house already has vinyl siding. Windows should be wood, not vinyl.
- New additions should use a degree of ornamentation equal to or less than the original structure.
- Additions should be designed in a fashion that is reversible if the addition is ever removed. Loss of historic materials —walls, windows, and doors— should be kept to a minimum.



Rear placement of additions preserves the original form of the building.

On side elevations of additions, pane configurations may vary from the original to help distinguish the new from the historic, but window openings should follow the placement and general size established on the historic building. More modern window types should be reserved for rear elevations.



addition

original structure



INAPPROPRIATE

*Side additions, less desirable than rear additions, should be well set back from the facade **NEVER** flush with the facade of the house.*