

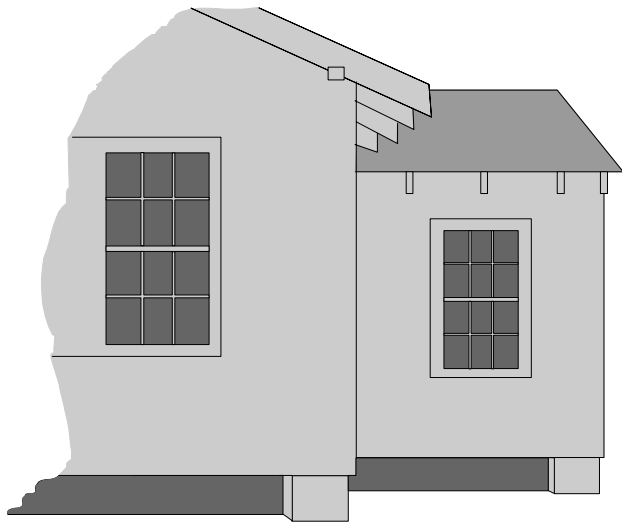
Cedartown Guidelines

RESIDENTIAL BLGs. FOUNDATIONS

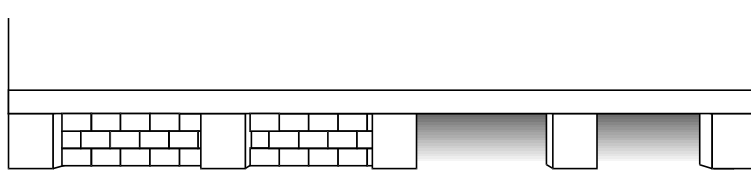


Prior to World War II, wood framed houses in the South were usually built raised on piers to provide ventilation for heat and moisture. Although ventilated continuous foundations became more popular and common place toward the mid-century, pier foundations remained the dominant choice for most construction. The subsequent popularity of slab foundations in post-War houses has magnified the importance of foundations as a visual identifier of a house's place and time.

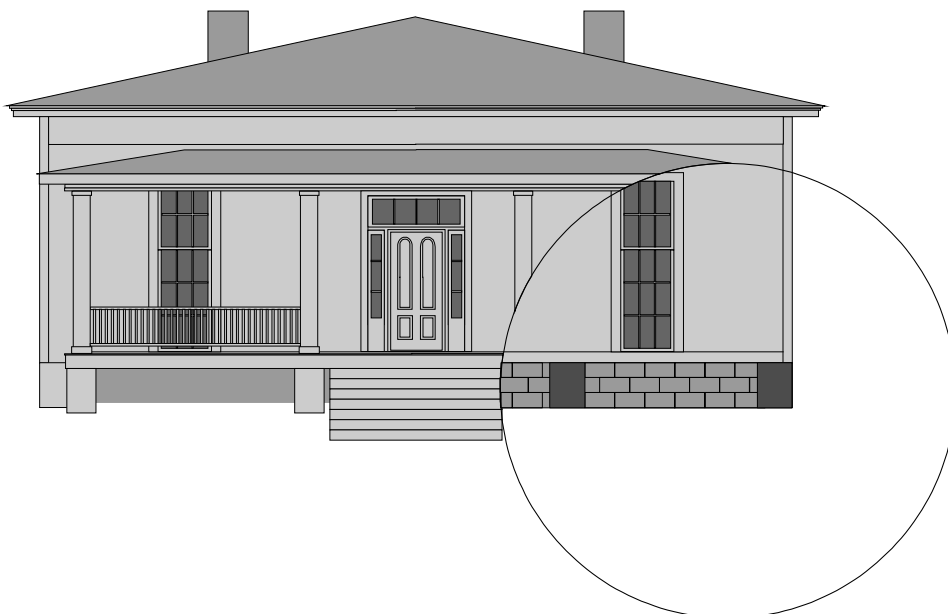
- Maintain the original design and materials of the foundation.
- Always leave porch pier foundations open or infill with wood lattice or vertical wood slats.
- Maintain open pier foundations of the main structure whenever possible.
- Infill/underpin pier foundations of the main structure by recessing the infill material from the piers, skim coating the infill with stucco, painting the infill a dark color, and installing vents at regular intervals.
- Leave unpainted historic masonry foundation materials unpainted.



The appearance of piers should be preserved. Solid infill areas should be recessed and painted and may be further hidden with wood lattice or by vegetation.



Improper foundation infill: using concrete block without a skim coat of stucco or painting them a dark color (above); or constructing the infill flush with the piers.



Although the main house foundation may be infilled (revealed by cut-away view shown here), it is very important that porch foundations not be infilled.