



Cedartown Guidelines

RESIDENTIAL BLDGS. PORCHES

Porches are a combination of roof, roof supports, flooring, foundation, and stylistic details. Prior to the advent of air-conditioning, porches were used as a place to find relief from heat. Placement on the front of the house near the street made porches an important venue for social interaction. On vernacular buildings stylistic expression is often limited to the porch area. Because of their significance, changes to porches should carefully consider the impact to historic material, details, massing and proportion.

- Maintain and preserve the materials and design of historic porches.
- Replace historic porch features damaged beyond repair with elements that match in material and design.
- Limit screening and glazing to side and rear porches. Screening and glazing should be installed behind decorative features.
- Limit solid enclosure to rear porches (discouraged).
- Removal of rear porches may be considered to achieve the most sensitive option for a proposed new addition. In such cases, the significance of the porch to the overall style and form of the house will be a determining factor.
- Never add undocumented historic details to a porch as they convey a false sense of history.
- Historic front porch foundations are not to be infilled.
- Place new porches on the rear elevation (preferred) or the rear half of the side elevation. New porch designs should be simple and generally in keeping with the scale, period, and style of the building.

*Historic front porches
should **not** be enclosed.*



*Remember, some earlier
porch changes may have
gained historic significance
such as on this Folk
Victorian house which was
later given an English
Cottage style porch.*

