



Photo D.17 - Queen Anne style residence with shutters - 15 S. Sleight Street



Photo D.18 - Greek Revival style residence with shutters - 209 E. Jefferson Avenue

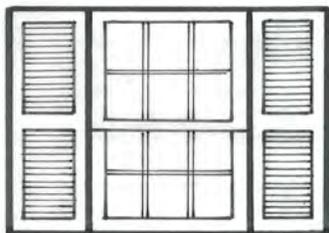


Illustration D.12 - Encouraged - Each shutter equals one half of the window width

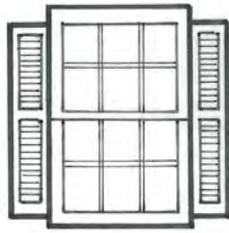


Illustration D.13 - Discouraged - Shutter width is less than half of the window width

## D.3 DOORS AND STORM DOORS

### D.3.1 DOORS

Most historic residential front doors are made of wood with raised or recessed panels. Some incorporate a high level of detail and ornamentation including colored, stained, beveled or etched glass panels. Doors and door surrounds are highly visible and significant in defining the style and character of a home. It is important to keep the original style of entrance doors. For example, if the home is classified as Italianate, then only an Italianate style door should be used. Typically Italianate style doors are four panel doors in which the top two panels have rounded heads. Refer to Section C for a description of door styles associated with specific architectural styles.

### Guidelines for Door Maintenance, Repair and Replacement

#### *Encouraged*

- Maintain and repair original doors and surrounds. Air infiltration may be reduced by installing weather-stripping.
- Restore the doorway or entryway based on evidence (historic photos or “ghosting” under existing siding), consistent with the historic style of the home.

#### *Acceptable*

- Replace severely damaged sections of door, glazing or surround in-kind (i.e., matching materials and design).
- Install replacement doors that fit the original door opening and are appropriate for the style and period of the home. Replacement doors should be similar to the original in material, style, glazing (type of glass and area) and lights (pane configuration). Wood is an acceptable material for use in replacement doors.
- Add doors at the rear or secondary facades of the homes where they are not readily visible or to the primary façades only if the additions are consistent with the style and period of the home.

*Discouraged*

- Add new door openings where none existed previously or that do not reflect the style of the home. If needed to meet safety codes or to enhance the use of a property, doors should be added at the rear or secondary facades of the homes where they are not readily visible.
- Remove, alter, or resize the original door opening.
- Replace original doors with new designs that do not match the style or period of the home.

**D 3.2 STORM DOORS**

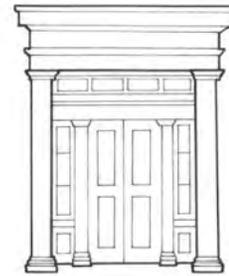
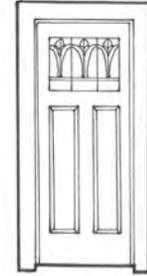
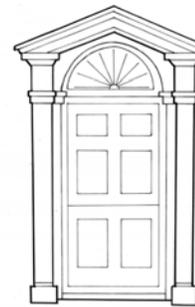
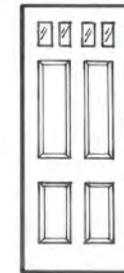
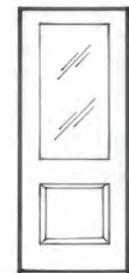
A storm door is a type of door that is installed in front of an exterior access door to protect it from bad weather and allow ventilation. Storm doors typically have interchangeable glass and window screen panels to provide visibility and prevent flying insects from entering the home. Storm doors can be installed to improve energy efficiency by creating an additional barrier between the outside air and the home's interior.

**Guidelines for Storm Door Maintenance, Repair and Replacement***Encouraged*

- Install new storm doors made of wood or aluminum that are correctly sized to fit the opening of the door frame.
- Select new screen doors with full glass design or with minimal structural dividers to retain the visibility of the historic door behind the screen door.
- For additional information on how to care for and maintain wood, see section D1.2 Wood Siding Application.

*Discouraged*

- Install a storm door that obscures the entry door or detracts from the style or character of the home.
- Enlarge, reduce, or shorten the original door opening to fit a new storm door.

**Illustration D.14 - Acceptable - Entry Door Examples***Colonial Revival paired door and surround**Italianate paired door and surround**Prairie Door**Greek Revival paired door and surround**Craftsman/Bungalow Door**Queen Anne or American Foursquare Door***Illustration D.15 - Discouraged - Entry Door Examples**