

Design Guidelines - Doors

D1 Historic doors and trim elements should be preserved and maintained.

D2 The size, proportion, detailing and rhythm of original doorway openings should be maintained.

D3 Repair historic doors and trim as an alternative to replacement. Employ the use of epoxy consolidants to reinforce and rebuild damaged wood, or replace in-kind only the damaged portion.



These wooden doors on Pearl Street enhance the character of the downtown historic district.

D4 If a historic door or its trim is deteriorated beyond repair, its replacement should match the original in materials, design, size, texture, configuration and other details.

D5 The design of replacement doors or trim for missing elements should be based on historical, pictorial or physical evidence rather than conjecture. If no evidence can be found, a new design should be used that is compatible with the age and style of the building.

D6 The replacement of non-original, non-historic doors with new doors that are compatible with the age and style of the building and fit within the original opening is encouraged.

D7 Wood doors are encouraged in the district. Unfinished aluminum or other metal doors can be made more compatible by painting them.

D8 Avoid using stained or leaded glass for replacement in transoms, sidelights, fanlights or the door, unless documentation indicates that such material was used in the past. If documentation does exist, applicants are encouraged to replicate the design of the original glass.

D9 Storm or screen doors should be of a simple design appropriate to the style of the structure. The door should have a narrow frame and a large

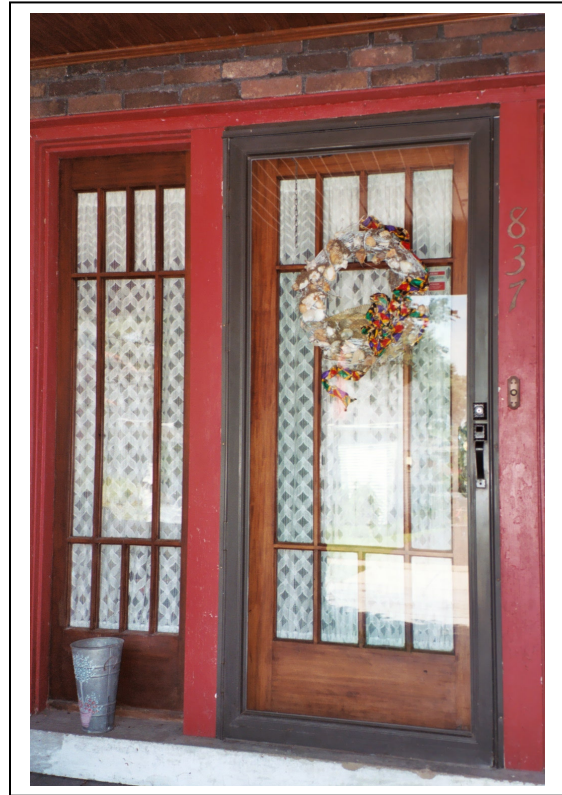
opening, to allow a good view of the inner door.

D10 If a historic entrance will no longer be used, avoid removing the door and filling the opening. Instead, leave the door in place and fix it shut. Always make such alteration work as reversible as possible, so that doorways can be used again in the future with minimal work.

D11 In additions or new construction, differentiate between primary and secondary doors through the detailing of the doors or the entryways.



The fanlight and sidelights around this door on East Main Street is an important part of the building's historic character.



This storm door on Cedar Bough Place allows a full view of the ornate wooden door behind it.

D12 Do not use residential-style doors on commercial buildings unless documentation exists that such doors were historically found on the building.

D13 Do not create new entrances on primary facades of historic buildings.

D14 Ornate metal security doors are not appropriate for use in New Albany's historic districts.

D15 Use a separate door for each bay of a multi-car garage. Paneled or 'carriage-house'-type doors are preferred to standard overhead doors.