#### FALL CREEK PLACE BUILDER'S GUIDE

# ARCHITECTURAL STYLES



Victorian



American Foursquare



Indianapolis Traditional



Craftsman



Colonial Revival

#### **Victorian** ARCHITECTURAL STYLES







Smaller Historic Cottage

#### Characteristics:

Form:

Roof:

Doors & Windows:

Porch:

Base:

Materials & Colors:

Asymmetrical with projecting elements (porches, towers, bays). Steeply pitched with a variety of complex forms, tall chimneys.

Deep porches covering part or entire front of house, often wraparound

Generally tall and narrow. Vertical emphasis is important. A variety of sizes and shapes should be used on prominent elevations. Accent

windows may employ different shapes.

Foundation raised several steps.

#### FALL CREEK PLACE BUILDER'S GUIDE



Good Recent Cottage Victorian



Good New Victoria

House Form	Plan	Complex, Featuring cross axes, projecting wings, porches, and balconies.
	Mass	Two stories. Large, vertical appearance.
	Balance	Asymmetrical Facade.

House Elements			Material
Porches	Type	Deep front porch Spans the street elevation, or Part of the street elevation, or Wraps around one side	Wood, or     Synthetic     material - if     it replicates     wood in
	Columns & Details	Chamfered square posts, or turned posts, or Classical columns. Single, or grouped in pairs. May include brackets: decorative gallerie	finish and dimensions
	Railings	<ul> <li>Turned spindles, or</li> <li>2 x 2 plain square posts</li> <li>Traditional configuration</li> </ul>	• Wood
	Floor	Tongue and groove, or Slab	Wood, or Concrete
	Steps	Several simple steps	<ul><li>Wood, or</li><li>Concrete</li></ul>

#### FALL CREEK PLACE BUILDER'S GUIDE

House Elemen	nts			Material
Windows	Window Type(s)	Double Hung, insulated glass	]:	Wood, or Vinyl Clad Wood
	Basic Shape	Rectangular, narrow, vertical proportion		AADOG
	Basic Window Panes	Single pane per sash (no multiple panes or snap-in grids)		
	Special Accent Windows	May vary in size and detail     May include colored glass     May be multi-paned (no snap-in grid)		-
	Window Trim	Wide Trim     No Brick Molding     Separate window heads and sills	•	Smooth- finished wood
Doors	Door	Single or double     Tall with transom above	] 	Wood, or
	Type(s) Door Style(s)	Tall with transom above     Glass in upper section,     Panels in lower section	-	Metal (if detailed and like a
	Door Trim	- Simplified classical surround	<u> </u>	wood door)
Foundation	House	Raised 15" minimum above grade     Skirt board and drip edge 24" minimum above grade     May be adjusted to comply with surrounding houses	:	Brick, or Decorative concrete block
	Porch	Piers with lattice infill     Piers faced with same material used on house foundation		
	Garage	Siab	7	

House Elemen	nts		Material
Roof	Pitch Shape(s) Colors	Irregular Shapes combined     Gables, hips, turrets, towers, dormers, conical tower roofs     One dominant gable should face the front and include a decorative window  Medium to dark state gray	Asphalt or     Fiberglass     shingles
Chimney(s)	Style	Brick chimney; tall and thin with decorative top No wood or stucco sided box chimneys. Metal stovepipes allowed if not visible from street Thru-the-wall allowed if the vent is not on the front. Thru-the-wall bump outs allowed on reer facades only.	Brick, or     Metal     (stovepipe)
Siding	Basic Type(s)	Clapboard with max. 6" reveal Brick: on entire exterior or front & sides. Brick on only the first floor; clapboards and/or shingling above Mix materials, clapboard siding, decorative fishscale shingles, brick, decorative wood panels on same house. Emphasis on transition between materials	Wood Hardboard Brick veneer Decorative wood shingles Vinyl
	Decorative Trim & Detaits	Decorative shingles in gable ends, Band of pickets, shingles, or half-timber like stickwork on the street elevation, Wood decorative accents such as frim boards with carved and incised shapes, Lattice work, spindles Chamfered edges.	- Wood
	Paint Colors	Siding colors should be bold; choose medium to strong colors Trim a lighter or darker color than siding. A third color may be used for accent. Additional colors may be appropriate if the house is highly detailed.	- Standard House Paint

### FALL CREEK PLACE BUILDER'S GUIDE

Porch Example





Examples of Trim and Details







### ARCHITECTURAL STYLES Victorian

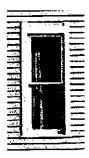
#### Examples of Forms and Shapes







#### **Examples of Windows and Doors**









### ARCHITECTURAL STYLE American Foursquare



Historic Example

#### Characteristics:

Form: Symmetrical with projecting elements (porches, bays)
 Roof: Moderate pitched roofs, typically gable or hipped
 Porch: Deep porches covering part or entire front of house

Doors & Windows: Large and wide double-hung
 Base: Foundation raised several steps

Materials & Colors: Variety of textures, materials and colors

# 



Good New Foursquare

House Form	Plan	Square or rectangular
	Mass	Two stories. Large, square appearance.
	Balance	Simple, symmetrical facade

House Elements				Material	
Porches	Туре	Deep front porch     Spans the street elevation     Part of the street elevation	•	Wood, or Synthetic material - if it replicates	
	Columns & Details	Square posts, or Brick columns. Wood may be single, or grouped in pairs.		wood in finish and dimensions	
	Railings	Turned spindles, or 2 x 2 plain square posts / slats Traditional configuration	]	Wood	
	Floor	Tongue and groove, or Slab	<u> </u> :	Wood, or Concrete	
	Steps	Several simple steps	<u> </u> :	Wood, or Concrete	

# 

House Element	<u> </u>			Material
Windows	Window Type(s)	Double Hung, insulated glass	ļ:	Wood, or Viny! Clad
	Window Shape	Rectangular, wide	<u> </u>	Wood
	Window Panes	Single pane per sash (no multiple panes or snap-in grids)	]	
	Special Windows	May vary in size and detail		
	Window Trim	Wride Trim     No Brick Molding	<u> </u>	Wood
Doors	Door Type(s)	Single     Tail with transom above		Wood, or Metal (if detailed
	Door Style(s)	Glass in upper section, Panels in lower section or full lite		and like a wood door)
	Door Trim	Simplified classical surround	<u> </u>	
Foundation	House	Raised 15" minimum above grade Skirt board and drip edge 24" minimum above grade May be adjusted to comply with surrounding houses	:	Brick, or Decorative concrete block
	Porch	Piers faced with same material used on house foundation		
	Garage	• Slab		

# ARCHITECTURAL STYLES American Foursquare

House Elements			N	Material	
Roof	Pitch Shape(s)	approximately 6-12 to 8-12  Simple shapes Gables or hips with dormers where required	•	Asphalt, or Fiberglass shingles	
	Colors	medium to dark slate gray/Brown/Red/Green	<u> </u>		
Chimney(s)	Style	Brick chimney; wide, sturdy No wood or stucco sided box chimneys. Metal stovepipes allowed if not visible from street Thru-the wall allowed if the vent is not on the front. Thru-the-wall bump outs allowed on rear facades only.	•	Brick, or Metal (stovepipe)	
Siding	Basic Type(s)	Clapboard with max. 6" reveal Brick: on entire exterior or front & sides. Brick on only the first floor; clapboards and/or shingling above Mix materials, clapboard siding, decorative shake shingles, brick, decorative wood panels on same house.		Wood Hardboard Brick veneer Decorative wood shingles	
	Decorative Trim & Details	Exposed framing/trim at eaves     Large horizontal wood band board at transition between first and second floor	•	Wood	
:	Paint Colors	<ul> <li>Siding colors should be chosen from medium pallette.</li> <li>Trim a lighter or darker color than siding.</li> </ul>	•	Standard House Paint	

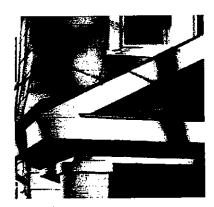
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#### Examples of Porches





Examples of Trim and Details

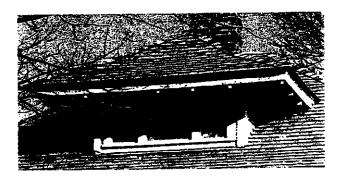




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#### Examples of Forms and Shapes





#### Examples of Windows





### **FALL CREEK PLACE**

**BUILDER'S GUIDE** 

# ARCHITECTURAL STYLES Craftsman



Historic Example

#### Characteristics:

Usually rectangular. May be more complex with projections, broad Form:

porches.

Broad planes. Exposed rafter tails, perlins and other structural Roof:

Wide. Often recessed under main roof. Tapered columns or massive Porch:

Single or set in groups. Multiple panes, one-over-one double hung or Doors & Windows:

casement

Foundation raised several steps. Brick, stone, or rusticated cement Base:

biock.

Natural materials. Stained or painted dark earth tones. Materials & Colors:

### ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Craftsman



Good New Craftsman

House Form	Plan	Square or rectangular
	Mass	One, one and one-half, or two stories, with projections at sides where dictated by plan
	Balance	Semi-symmetrical facade.

House Elements				Material
Porches	Туре	Deep front porch     Spans the street elevation, or     Part of the street elevation, or     Wraps around one side		Wood, or Synthetic material - if it replicates
	Columns & Details	Heavy piers often made of fieldstone manufactured masonry material, over scaled beams.     Posts and knee braces     Tapered square wood columns		wood in finish and dimensions
	Railings	2 x 2 plain square posts     Traditional configuration	•	Wood
	Floor	Tongue and groove, or Stab		Wood, or Concrete
	Steps	Several simple steps		Wood, or Concrete

### FALL CREEK PLACE

#### **BUILDER'S GUIDE**

# ARCHITECTURAL STYLES Craftsman

House Element	ts			Material
Windows	Window Type(s)	Double Hung, insulated glass	]:	Wood, or Vinyl Clad Wood
	Window Shape	Rectangular, narrow, vertical proportion		WOOD
	Window Panes	Multiple panes per sash     One-over-one     Multiple pane sash over one		
	Special Windows	May vary in size and detail     No snap-in grids		
	Window Trim	Wide Trim     No Brick Molding     Separate window heads	•	Wood
Doors	Door Type(s)	Single or double     Wide; without transom; prominant hardware; often used strap hinges, etc.	]:	Wood, or Metal (if detailed
	Door Style(s)	Simple with very little panel work.	].	and like a wood door) Stainable
	Door Trim	Simplified classical surround		Fiberglass
Foundation	House	Raised 15" minimum above grade     Skirt board and drip edge 24" minimum above grade     May be adjusted to comply with surrounding houses	]:	Brick, or Decorative concrete block
	Porch	<ul> <li>Piers faced with same material used on house foundation</li> </ul>		
	Garage	Slab		

### FALL CREEK PLACE

**BUILDER'S GUIDE** 

# ARCHITECTURAL STYLES Craftsman

House Elements				Material
Roof	Pitch Shape(s)	approximately 4-12 to 8-12  • Low pitched and broad	:	Asphalt, or Fiberglass
		Gables or hips with deep overhangs     Visible structural elements		shingles
	Cotors	Medium to dark state gray		
Chimney(s)	Style	Brick chimney; wide and sturdy No wood or stucco sided box chimneys. Metal stovepipes allowed if not visible from street Thru-the-wall allowed if the vent is not on the front. Thru-the-wall bump outs allowed on rear facades only.	•	Brick, or Metal (stovepipe)
Siding	Basic Type(s)	Clapboard with max. 6" reveal Brick: on entire exterior or front & sides. Brick on only the first floor; clapboards and/or shingling above Mix materials, clapboard slding, decorative shake shingles, brick, decorative wood panels on same house		Wood Hardboard Brick veneer Decorative wood shingles
	Decorative Trim & Details	Exposed framing/trim at eaves     Large horizontal wood band board at transition between first and second floor		Wood
	Paint Colors	Siding colors should be chosen from medium pallette     Trim a lighter or darker color than siding		Standard House Paint

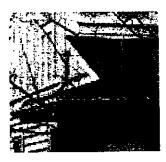
### ARCHITECTURAL STYLES Craftsman

#### **Examples of Porches**





#### Examples of Trim and Details







#### FALL CREEK PLACE BUILDER'S GUIDE

### ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Colonial Revival



Small Historic Example

#### Characteristics:

Form: Symmetrical with projecting elements (small porticos, screened porches)

at side)

Roof: Pitched from street, gabled at ends (sides)

Porch: Small portico at centered entry, usually supported by classical columns.

Screened porch at side is common.

Doors & Windows: Windows usually singular, sometimes paired. Ornamented door

surround. Dormers at roof common.

Base: Foundation raised 2-4 steps

Materials & Colors: Reddish brick with white painted trim or painted dapboards.

# ARCHITECTURAL STYLES Colonial Revival



House Form	Plan	Basic rectangular form
1	Mass	Two stories, minimum. Large
	Balance	Symmetrical Facade.

House Eleme	House Elements		
Porches	Тура	Small projecting porch  Located at main, central entrance, or  as part of enclosed sunroom projection at side of house	• Wood, or • Synthetic material - if
	Columne & Details	Plain wood columns, or Fluted wood columns with classical capitals for larger homes May include bracket, or decorative galleries A decorative broken pediment may be employed	it replicates wood in finish and dimensions
	Railings	Turned spindles, or 2 x 2 plain square posts Traditional configuration	• Wood
	Floor	Concrete Slab, with masonry foundation	Masonry, or Concrete
<u>.                                    </u>	Steps '	Several steps	Masonry, or Concrete

# FALL CREEK PLACE BUILDER'S GUIDE

### ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Colonial Revival

House Elements				Material	
Windows	Window Type(s)	Double Hung, insulated glass	1.	Wood, or	
	Window Shape	Rectangular, narrow, vertical proportion	7	Vinyl Clad Wood	
	Window Panes	Multiple panes. (No snap-in grids)	7		
	Special Windows	May vary in size and detail     May be grouped in pairs			
	Window Trim	4' Wide Trim     No Brick Molding     Headers may be accented with a trim cap, drip molding, or cornice	•	Wood	
Doors	Door Type(s)	Single or double     tall with transom above	1.	Wood, or	
	Door Style(s)	panels in lower section, or     Half lights	7	Metal (if detailed and like a	
	Door Trim	Simplified classical surround		wood door)	
Foundation	House	Raised 15" minimum above grade Skirt board and drip edge 24" minimum above grade May be adjusted to comply with surrounding houses	:	Brick, or Decorative concrete block	
	Porch	Masonry     Piers faced with same material used on house foundation			
	Garage	• Slab	7		

#### FALL CREEK PLACE BUILDER'S GUIDE

### ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Colonial Revival

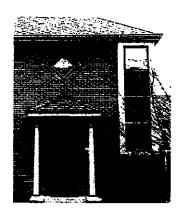
House Elements			Material
Roof	Pitch Shape(s)	approximately 6-12 to 8-12     One dominant gable at narrow elevations.     Domners often face street elevation     A gambrel roof may be associated with     "Dutch Colonial" style.	Asphalt, or     Fiberglass     shingles
_	Colors	* medium to dark state gray	1
Chimney(s)	Style	Brick chimney; sturdy simple top No wood or stucco sided box chimneys. Metal stovepipes allowed if not visible from street Thru-the-wall allowed if the vent is not on the front. Thru-the-wall bump outs allowed on rear facades only.	Brick, or     Metal     (stovepipe)
Siding	Basic Type(s)	Clapboard with max. 6" reveal Brick: with limestone details on entire exterior or front & sides. Brick on only the first floor; clapboards and/or shingling above	Wood     Hardboard     Brick     veneer     Decorative     wood     shingles
	Decorative Trim & Details	Decorative shingles in gable ends, Band of pickets, shingles, or half-limber like stickwork on the street elevation, wood decorative accents such as trim boards with carved and incised shapes, A decorative broken pediment may be employed	• Wood
	Paint Colors	Siding colors should be; choose medium to strong colors Trim and decorative element should always be white. Additional colors may be appropriate if the house is highly detailed.	Standard House Paint

### ARCHITECTURAL STYLES Colonial Revival

Examples of Forms, Shapes, and entryways







# ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Indianapolis Traditional



Historic Example

#### Characteristics

Fall Creek Ptace, as well as most Indianapolis neighborhoods developed between the 1870s and 1930s, contains many houses that are vague representations of the architectural styles depicted in this Builder's Guide. They are generally simple in design and do not have a strong identity with a specific architectural style. They suggest a type of new housing that is compatible in almost any context because of its massing, siting and simplified use of traditional design elements. No attempt is made here to specify the features beyond what has been done for each of the other styles. (Instead, photographic examples of the style are presented on the following page.

# ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Indianapolis Traditional

### Examples of Indianapolis Traditional Houses

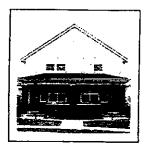








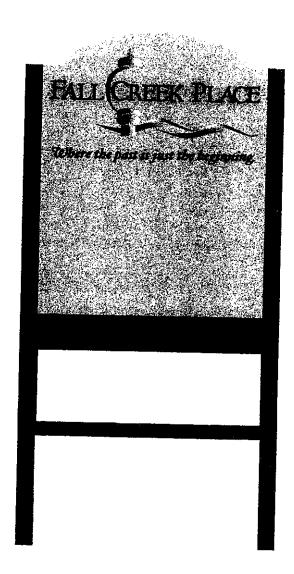






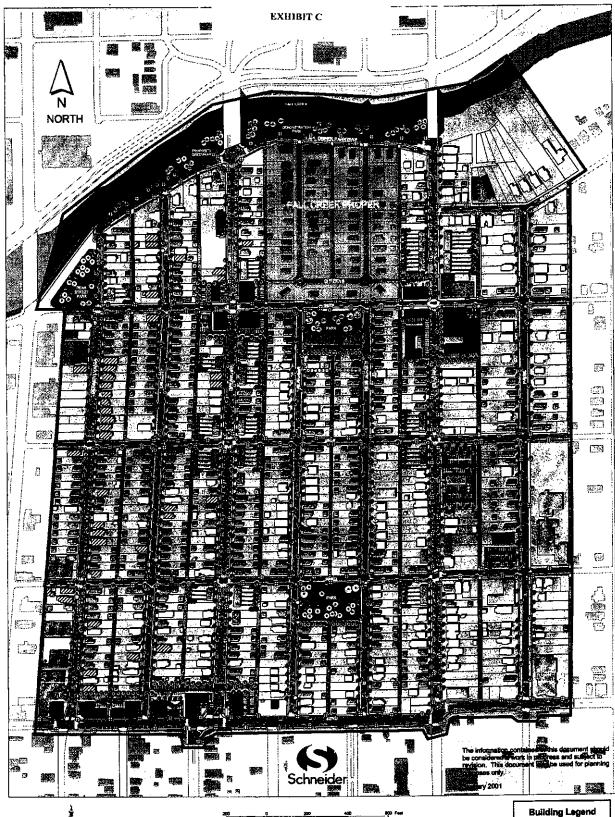








# Fall Creek Place

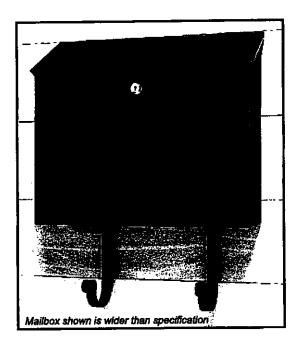






Community Development Plan





Distributor: Mailbox Specialties

Model #: HB 16

Description: Black/Economy

Construction: Heavy gauge steel and non-locking. Finish: Glossy black, electro-powder coated.

Mailbox Dimension:

Width = 8 1/2" Height = 12" Depth = 3 1/2"

Fax: 1-916-961-9707 Voice: 1-800-265-0041

Note: Mailbox to be specified by owner or owner's representative and approved by

architectural review board.

**EXHIBIT E** Required Mail Box









**Description:** Cast Stone Each stone to contain the year of construction:

2001

Address Marker Options:



OF

85095

Description:
Transom window with etched
Street Address:

2516

Description:
Standard address plaque
to be mounted below
the porch light.

Note: Date stone is <u>NOT</u> a required element for homes in Fall Creek Place.

**EXHIBIT F**Required Address Marker







A City of Indianapolis, Mansur, and King Park Area Development Corporation Partnership



**Description:** Metal post lantern with clear glass panels. Frosted glass chimney.

Finish: Black

Glass: Clear & Frosted

Type: Metal

Notes: Fits 3 inch post (order separately).

Width/Diameter: 8 inch sq.

Height: 14-1/4 Inch Lamp Quantity: One Lamp Type: Medium Base Lamp Wattage: 100w max



SKU P5735-31 Catalog Page: 306 Category: Outdoor

**Description**: Wall lantern

with textured glass. Finish: Black Glass: Textured

Type: Metal Notes: H/CTR 5-1/2 inch

SKU: P5390-31PC Category: Outdoor Finish: Black

**EXHIBIT D**Required Lighting

Note: Lighting to be specified by owner or owner's representative and approved by

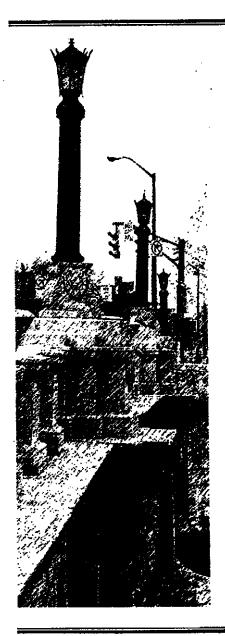
architectural review board.







A City of Indianapolis, Mensur, and King Park Area Development Corporation Partnership



# **BUILDER'S GUIDE**

for Rehabilitation Exterior Rehabilitation Standards for Projects with City Participation

# FALL CREEK PLACE HOMEOWNERSHIP ZONE

Indianapolis, Indiana

#### **FALL CREEK PLACE**

KING PARK HOMEOWNERSHIP ZONE BUILDER'S GUIDE



#### **FOREWORD**

The purpose of these guidelines is to ensure that the rehabilitation of existing housing in the Fall Creek Place Homeownership Zone will be consistent in quality, appearance, and function to the new construction being initiated through the Home Ownership Zone Program. The objective is to mix new houses with old houses to create a renewed sense of community based on historic development patterns of the Fall Creek Place neighborhoods.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

#### ROOFING

REROOFING	Asphalt or Fiberglas shingles
	<ul> <li>No standing seam metal, fully adhered or rolled roofing (unless slope is less than 4/12).</li> </ul>
Ţ	<ul> <li>Avoid very white, very light colored and pure black shingles.</li> </ul>
	The following Owings Corning colors are used as examples of acceptable colors:
	Estate Gray Graystone Chapel Gray Weathered Wood
	Bark Brown Barnwood
	Forest Green (esp. for Craftsman style houses)
L'	[Arry brand is acceptable provided the color is similar.]

#### **SOFFITS**

REPAIR OF SOFFITS	•	Repair or replace with like material (car-siding with car-siding, tongue-in- groove with tongue-in-groove, etc.)
	•	If new material is used, it should be similar in appearance to the original.

#### **GUTTERS & DOWNSPOUTS**

REPLACEMENT OF EXISTING GUTTERS & DOWNSPOUTS Original gatter & downspout pattern should be maintained if possible. If modifications are required to achieve positive drainage, efforts should be made to not change the appearance of the exces and soffits.	<ul> <li>Do not cut or alter rafter ends to accommodate new gutters.</li> <li>Ogee or standard box gutters are usually acceptable.</li> <li>Built-in gutters should be repaired rather than replaced.</li> <li>If not economical to repair built-in gutters, the soffit/eave configuration can be modified as long as the finished outline is similar to the original.</li> <li>Gutters &amp; downspouts should match the body and/or trim color when painted.</li> </ul>
INFORMATION	Call Indianapolis Historic Preservation Commission 327-4406 for detailed information on rebuilding gutters.

#### CHIMNEYS

MASONRY REPAIR	See Bricks & Masonry
REMOVAL .	<ul> <li>Chimneys that are decorative, add character, or are expressed on the front or side wall of the house should not be removed above the roof line.</li> <li>Simple chimneys on the rear half of the house may be removed if not needed.</li> </ul>
NEW CHIMNEY	<ul> <li>Must be real brick if on the front or side façade.</li> <li>May be through-the-wall if on the side or back.</li> <li>No through-the-wall bump outs except on the back façade.</li> <li>No wood, hardboard, vinyl or aluminum sided chimneys.</li> <li>Metal stovepipe chimneys allowed if not highly visible from the street.</li> </ul>

#### WOOD SIDING

REPAIR & PARTIAL REPLACEMENT	Partial replacement should be in wood clapboards to march the original in size, profile and exposure.
	Replacement wood should be smooth finished and have minimal defects and knots.
	Hardboard siding cannot be used for partial replacement.
REPLACEMENT	Total replacement should be in wood to match original dimensions (within 14th inch).
	Hardboard might be considered for total replacement if individual, smooth finished boards are used with an overlap similar to the original wood.
	Panelized wood siding should not be used.
	Vinyl and aluminum siding may not be used to replace or cover original siding.

#### **PORCHES**

MISSING PORCH	Missing front porches should be rebuilt.
NEW PORCH	Where little or no evidence of the original porch remains, a new porch should reflect the typical porch form of the house style.
	New columns should be characteristic to the house style.
	Porch railings should be detailed in a traditional manner.
	Porch flooring should be solid wood or concrete, depending on the style of the house.
	No deck-like floors, railings, columns on the front or sides.
REMOVAL OF PORCH	Total removal should only occur if structurally unsound or if the porch is a later design incompatible with the house style.
REPAIR OF PORCH	Repair and retain original porches.
	Reuse as much of the original decorative details as possible.
	Non-original and uncharacteristic porch columns should be replaced with columns characteristic of the house style.
	If replaced, flooring should match the type originally on the house.

#### DECORATIVE DETAILS & TRIM

MISSING DETAILS & TRIM	<ul> <li>Replace as much missing detailing as possible</li> <li>If replacing missing elements (like brackets), they should be characteristic of the style of the house.</li> </ul>	
ADDING DETAILS & TRIM	Avoid over-decorating the house with extraneous details that would never have existed on the style of house.	
REPAIRING DETAILS & TRIM	Repairs to existing details should be done with the same materials and should match the same dimensions.	
REMOVING DETAILS & TRIM	Remove those decorative elements that are recent additions and detract from the style of the house.	
	Do not remove original detailing from the house.	

#### **DOORS**

EXISTING DOORS  Doors should be wood and should be in character with the style of the house.	<ul> <li>Original or in character: Repair if at all possible. If not possible, replace with similar door style.</li> <li>Non-original and out of character: Replace with a new door in character with the style of the house, whether in good condition or not.</li> </ul>
REPLACEMENT	Options: Wood or metal.
DOORS	Metal doors should closely resemble wood doors in dimensions and profile.
	Paintable metal doors are preferable.
	New doors must fit the original door opening (a variance of 1 inch horizontally and vertically is allowed).
•	If the opening is previously altered, it should be returned to its original dimensions.
-	New doors should not be overly ornate; should complement the style of house.
STORM/SCREEN	Metal storm/screen doors allowed.
DOORS	Chose a color similar to primary door.

#### WINDOWS

REPAIR	Windows needing minor repair should be retained and storm windows added.
REPLACEMENT	Wood or vinyl clad wood (in a color) double hung windows are acceptable replacements (unless the original window type was different, such as a fixed or casement window.)
	Replacement windows should not be metal or extruded vinyl.
	<ul> <li>A replacement window should be no more than one inch different in dimension vertically or horizontally from the dimensions of the original window.</li> </ul>
	No snap-in muntins.
STORM WINDOWS	Wood or aluminum storm windows allowed.
	They should fit the opening properly
	They should be painted a color to match the window trim and/or the window sash.
ADD, REMOVE & ALTER WINDOWS	Previously closed up window openings on the front façade should be reopened to original size.
	Original window openings on the front and side facades should not be removed.
	Previously altered window openings on the front and side façades should be returned to original size.
	New window openings and styles should not be added to front façade.

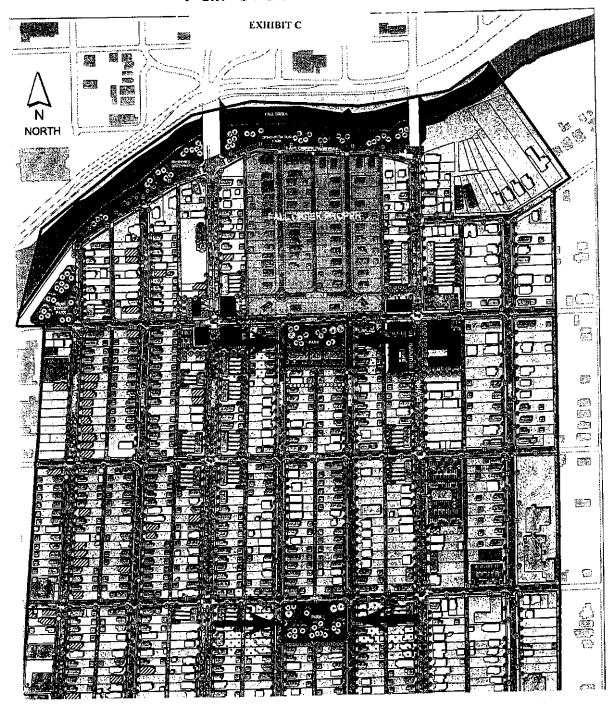
#### BRICK & MASONRY

DAMP, CRUMBLING, of repairs.	s and sources of the damage prior to the commencement
Danage to masorny is generally caused by movement	ses of damage before undertaking masonry repairs.
or water infiltration.	-
REPLACEMENT • If possible, tur surface is expo	
Use salvaged of color, and text	r new material which closely matches the original in size, ure.
REPOINTING  • Clean loose medges.	ortar from the joints. Use care to not damage the brick
	r joints using a mortar mix closely matching the f the original.
• Use a soft, hig	h-lime mortar mix on soft historic bricks. Recipe: ime Mixture
	land Cement; 3 parts hydrated lime
3 to 5 part	s sand; 1 part Cement/Lime Mixture
Repoint using the original	same joint thickness, profile, tooling method and color as
	NEVER SANDBLAST
·	: Use pressure less than 600 psi. Do test patch first to
1 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 0	surface is not being damaged.
possible. Stop at the first make sure the	se the mildest chemical possible. Do a test patch first to
evidence of damage to masorry. • Chemicals: U	surface is not being damaged or discolored.
Test patches should be used to make sure the assess the effect of any method. Grinding: Do	surface is not being damaged or discolored.
assess the effect of any method. • Grinding: Do	not use mechanical abrasive techniques.
WATERPROOFING • Do not apply	waterproof and water repellent coatings.
Waterproofing coatings can cause greater long term deterioration of masonry than	
weather and pollution.	1 1 0 77 77 11 1 1 1 1
parged brick.	coat over brick ONLY if it is done to repair previously
has never bee	
PAINTING · Do not paint	unpainted masonry
It is not recommended to paint   Remove all lo	ose and flaking paint before repainting. Use brushes and
unpainted masonry since it low pressure	(less than 600 psi) water washing.
prevents moisture from escaping	
FOUNDATIONS When partial or to	otal foundation replacement is required, the new
foundation walls	should be faced in the original material or new materials to
match the origina	l in appearance
	Historic Preservation Commission 327-4406 for detailed
information on n	nasonry restoration

#### PAINTING AND PAINTING COLORS

PAINT SCHEME	<ul> <li>Generally avoid white for the body.</li> <li>Use a color scheme compatible with the house style.</li> <li>For trim, consider white, off white or a different shade of the body color.</li> <li>Too many colors or conflicting colors can make the color scheme become too busy looking.</li> </ul>
WOOD	<ul> <li>Thoroughly scrape and prime wood before repainting.</li> <li>Allow adequate time for drying out if powerwashing is used.</li> </ul>
BRICK	<ul> <li>Only paint brick if it was previously painted or it is absolutely necessary to cover up serious flaws.</li> </ul>
INFORMATION	<ol> <li>The Indianapolis Historic Preservation Commission 327-4406 can be consulted for free advice on appropriate paint colors for specific house styles.</li> <li>Major paint companies such as Porter Paints, Sherwin Williams, etc. offer helpful brochures with historic paint schemes</li> </ol>

# Fall Creek Place



Common Areas outlined in red with red arrows on original