

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.



- 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 and non-historic doors with 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 historic 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.

Although not original to the Posey House, this Italianate style door and surround help to show how the house developed over time, and are historic in their own right.

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.



Although it now is used as a residence, retention of the original, paired front doors helps maintain the historic character of this neighborhood commercial building in Jeffersonville.



The front door at the State Capitol Building offers an outstanding illustration of Federal-style architecture.

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 Corydon's historic district.

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.

D16 If a business will be entered by customers through the rear, that door and entry features should also be carefully considered and developed consistent with these guidelines.