C. in the front or side yards should meet the Village requirements for surface materials. Concrete is a preferred surface material in the Historic District rather than asphalt. Asphalt is discouraged but may be applied.

D. should have their parking areas located in the rear yard and screened with hedges, shrubs, or fences where noticeable from the street.

E. requiring new curb cuts to access driveways and parking lots should be kept to a minimum. The addition of curb cuts usually results in the removal of historic sidewalk materials, curbs, and retaining walls.

F. for commercially-used houses, churches, apartment buildings, or schools should be located in rear yards if possible, but when necessary in a side yard, should be located no closer than the front wall of the structure.

G. on vacant lots between buildings should align edge screening with front facades of adjacent buildings.

H. on corner lots should have edge screening on both the primary and secondary street.

10. FANS

Although not common, ceiling fans were sometimes added to front and side porches to assist in air circulation. New ceiling fans are appropriate for dwellings in Barrington's historic neighborhoods.

A. mounted on ceilings of porches are appropriate.

B. exterior fans should be simple in design and be mounted flush with the ceiling. Care must be taken not to destroy historic porch ceiling material.

11. FENCES

Wood fences were widely used in Barrington to separate lots and outline yards. Cast iron, brick, stone and wire fences were also used. The construction of new fences based upon historic designs and materials is appropriate. Within the District fences are typically used at side or rear yards rather than front yards.

A. of cast iron may be added to buildings constructed in the late 19th and early 20th century. Cast iron fences are not appropriate for Craftsman style dwellings or for other designs built after 1920.

B. should be discouraged in front yards.

C. of wood pickets are fine and should generally follow property lines, and be painted or stained light, pale white or beige tones. Wood fences should have pickets no wider than four inches and set no farther apart than three inches.

D. of wood boards for privacy should be located in rear yards and generally be no taller than six feet (most pre-fabricated wood fence sections are 8' wide by 6' high). Privacy fences of this height should be setback a minimum of five (5) feet from the front face of the house. Privacy fences of flat boards in a single row are preferred to shadowbox (alternating boards) designs. Fences with flat tops, "dog ear" or Gothic (pointed tops) designs are all acceptable. "Stockade"

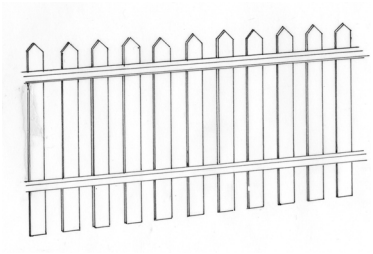
designs are discouraged. Fences should be stained or painted to blend with the dwelling or building.

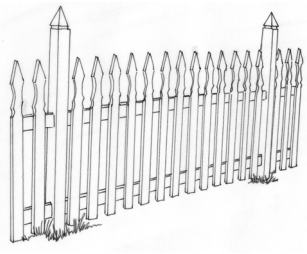
E. of split or horizontal rails, and of railroad ties or timbers, whether freestanding or as retaining walls, are not appropriate for front yards.

F. Appropriate fencing materials include: wood, wrought iron and wrought iron style aluminum fence that mimics appropriate wrought iron design, dimensions, profile and texture with powder coating.

FENCES: Illustrations

Appropriate Picket Fences





12. FIRE ESCAPES

Multi-story buildings used for commercial and/or rental residential uses often require fire escapes to meet fire and safety codes. Fire escapes, whether incorporated within the walls of the building or attached to exterior walls, should be sited at the rear or sides of buildings which are not visible from the street. Fire escapes may only be added when required by building code or when no other means of upper floor access is feasible.

13. FOUNDATIONS

Many Barrington dwellings have foundations of stone or brick. Repointing and repair of masonry foundations should follow masonry guidelines. A number of original foundations in Barrington were replaced with rock-faced concrete block designs in the early twentieth century and reflect the historic evolution of the dwelling.

A. should be maintained in their original design and with like materials and detailing.

B. between existing piers should be filled in as traditional for the type and style of the house, generally with wood lattice framed panels; with brick of color, tooling, and mortar color appropriate for the period of the house, or with decorative vertical wood boards. Lattice panels should be set back from the fronts of the piers by at least two inches.

C. should not be concealed with concrete block, plywood panels, corrugated metal, or wood shingles.

D. if masonry, should be cleaned, repaired, or repointed according to masonry guidelines.

E. of brick may be painted or stuccoed only if the brick and/or mortar is mismatched or inappropriately repaired. Dark reds, browns or other traditional brick colors are appropriate paint colors for foundations.