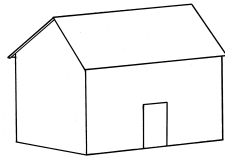


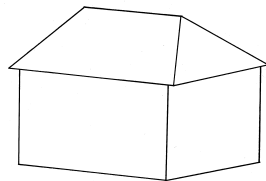
ROOFS & RELATED ELEMENTS

A roof is an extremely important character-defining element of a building. There are several different aspects of a roof to consider:

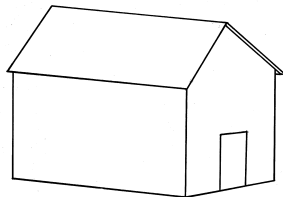
- overall shape of a roof, such as hipped, gambrel and gable;
- decorative features, including dormers, cupolas, and chimneys;
- roofing material (slate, wood and metal), as well as the material's size, color, and patterning; and
- the treatment of the roof edge.



Side gable roof



Hipped roof



End gable roof

Common roof characteristics in Brunswick:

- The predominant roof forms are gable and hipped. A significant number of houses are positioned with the gable end facing the street.
- Shed and flat roofs are common on porches and additions.
- Metal and asphalt shingles are the predominant roofing materials.
- Eaves are predominantly simple and unadorned except on Italianate style houses where brackets are used along the eaves.

GUIDELINES:

1. The shape, pitch, overhang and material of a historic roof should be maintained and preserved.
2. Any character defining elements of the roof (cupolas, vents, and dormers, etc.) should be maintained and preserved.
3. Every reasonable effort should be made to repair the existing roof. The materials used to repair the roof should match the existing roof in color, material and configuration. If a substitute material is necessary, it should match the existing roof material in color and configuration.



Left: The main entry's location on the "end" of this house on School Street is what makes this an end gable roof configuration. Many houses in the district are positioned with the gable end facing the street. A building's orientation contributes to the character and rhythm of the streetscape.

4. If replacing an entire roof, the replacement material may revert back to an original material if historic documentation is available. For example, if removing an asphalt roof and early photographs clearly show a metal roof, then it would be acceptable to revert to a metal roof.
5. The roof and any other related features should be photographically documented prior to any repair or rehabilitation work.
6. If replacing a metal roof, the proportion of the seams and trim should match the original. Generally, a commercial-grade architectural metal on a residential structure should be avoided where there is no evidence that this type of metal was used originally.
7. When installing replacement gutters, the destruction of historic detail should be avoided.
8. Elements attached to the roof such as antennae, skylights, vents, and decks on front elevations or areas that are visible from the public way should be avoided.



Left: Brackets are often found along the eaves of Italianate style houses. They can be single brackets, like this one, or grouped in pairs.



Above: Hipped roof with a standing seam metal roof. The width between seams establishes a strong pattern, which contributes to the character of the building. Typically, metal roofs in the district are aluminum or pewter colored, as opposed to bright colors.

Below: Two examples of common dormer configurations: to the lower left is a gable dormer and to the right, a shed dormer.

