

VII. SOURCES OF INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE

This section contains additional useful information, including a glossary of architectural terms; suggested sources for information about architecture typical of Bath Township; and investment and building code information for owners of older or historic properties.

Glossary of Terms

Architrave: In classical architecture, a horizontal element resting on columns or piers; in current usage, the trim elements around window and door openings.

Baluster: Vertical member, usually of wood, which supports the railing of a porch or the handrail of a stairway.

Balustrade: Railing or parapet consisting of a handrail on balusters; sometimes also includes a bottom rail.

Bay: 1) A spatial structural unit of a building facade; 2) A structure protruding out from a wall.

Board and Batten: A type of wood siding that consists of a wide vertical boards with narrow strips (battens) concealing the joints between the boards.

Bracket: A projecting member, often decorative, which supports an overhanging element such as a cornice.

Casement: A type of window with side hinges and a sash that swings outward.

Clapboard: Large wood boards which taper slightly (they are a type of beveled siding) so they overlap and lie flat; applied horizontally on buildings of frame construction.

Column: A post found on storefronts, porches, and balconies; may be fluted or smooth.

Cornerboard: A board used to cover the exposed ends of wood siding to give a finished appearance and make the building watertight.

Cornice: The projecting uppermost portion of a wall, often treated in a decorative manner with brackets.



Dormer: A structural extension of a building's roof, intended to provide light and headroom in an attic space; usually contains a window or windows on its vertical face.



Double-hung: A window with two balanced sashes, with one siding over the other vertically to open.

Eaves: The lower portion of the sloping surface of a roof, especially the part that overhangs the building's wall.

Facade: The "face" of the building; usually refers to the main side of the building, though it can be applied to all sides.

Fascia: A flat horizontal wooden member used as a facing at the ends of roof rafters or in the cornice area.

Flashing: Flat metal or other material that is used to keep water from penetrating the joint between different surfaces and materials such as around the chimney on a roof.

Flush Siding: A type of horizontal wood siding where the individual boards fit closely together, which creates a flat appearance with a barely visible joint between the boards.

Gable: The "end" as opposed to the "side" of a building. The most common gable is triangular in shape, consisting of the area of wall defined by the sloping roof. A gambrel or double-pitch roof forms a non-triangular gable.

Glazing: Glass fitted into windows or doors.

Hipped Roofline: A roof formed by four angled roof surfaces.

In-Kind: Replacement of one element of a building with another of the same material, design, size, and appearance.

Mullion: A wooden vertical piece that divides window sash, doors or panels set close together in a series.

Muntin: The wooden pieces that make up the small subdivisions in a multiple-pane glass window.

Pediment: The triangular face of a roof gable; or a gable which is used in porches, or as decoration over windows, doors, and dormers.

Pilaster: A flat pier which is attached to the surface of the wall and has a slight projection; the pier may be given a base and cap, and may be smooth or fluted.

Portico: An entrance porch, usually supported by columns and sheltering only the entry.

Return: The continuation of a projection or cornice in a different direction, usually around a corner at a right angle.

Rock-faced: A rough-cut finish on a piece of stone or a manufactured product such as concrete block or ceramic tile.

Sash: The framework of the window that supports the glass. Sash may be fixed, sliding, hinged or pivoted.

Sill: The framing member that forms the lower part of a window or door opening.

Setback: The distance between the front of a land parcel and the facade of a building.

Sheathing: A sub-surface material, usually wood, which covers exterior walls or roofs before application of siding or roofing materials.

Shiplap Siding: Horizontal wood siding that has both top and bottom edges finished to form a close-fitting joint and the appearance of a narrow recessed band between two flat boards.

Sidelight: A glass panel, usually of multiple panes, to either side of a door; often used in conjunction with a transom.

Soffit: A flat wood member used as a finished undersurface for any overhead exposed part of a building, such as a cornice. Commonly found on the underside of the eaves.

Splashblock: A piece of stone or clay material with a channel in it, which when placed on the ground under a downspout carries water away from the foundation.

Transom: A glass panel, either fixed or moveable, which is placed over a door or window to provide additional natural light to the interior of the building. Used on both residential and commercial buildings.

Vernacular: Architecture that draws more on traditional forms and functionalism, rather than on design principles or ornamentation of high-style architecture.





Organizations

Information about Bath Township's history is available from the Bath Township Historical Society, which has collected information on Ghent Village, Bath Center and Hammond's Corner. The Historical Society may be contacted through Bath Township at (330) 666-4007. Hale Farm and Village, located just east of the Cleveland-

Massillon Road Corridor, is a re-creation of an early Summit County farming village. It contains several examples of historic architecture of the Western Reserve and is a good place to study design elements, stylistic features, and construction techniques.

For assistance on historic preservation matters generally, you may contact Ohio's official state preservation agency, which is a division of the Ohio Historical Society.

Ohio Historic Preservation Office
567 East Hudson Street
Columbus, Ohio 43211-1030
(614) 297-2470

At the national level, the National Trust for Historic Preservation is a non-profit preservation organization that conducts conferences and has published numerous books and pamphlets about preservation issues. The Trust's publications on tax incentives and the economic aspects of preserving old buildings are especially helpful.



National Trust for Historic Preservation
1785 Massachusetts Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 673-4000

or
National Trust for Historic Preservation
Midwest Regional Office
53 West Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1135
Chicago, IL 60604
(312) 939-5547

For information about downtown and commercial district revitalization, Downtown Ohio, Inc. manages Ohio's Main Street program, offers educational and training programs for those involved with downtown revitalization and provides technical assistance to communities as they plan for the future.

Downtown Ohio, Inc.
61 Jefferson Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43215
(614) 224-5410

Websites

There are thousands of Websites dealing with historic preservation topics. A few of those that may be of interest to Bath Township's historic property owners, architects, contractors and members of the Bath Township Appearance Review Board are the following:

www.ag.ohio-state.edu/~barn/historic.htm An order form on this site makes it possible to order any or all of the 41 Preservation Brief titles (listed in selected reading material in this appendix) from the Ohio Historic Preservation Office.

www.ohiohistory.org/resource/histpres/ This Website includes information about the Ohio Historic Preservation Office, the National Register program and a list of National Register properties in Ohio.

www.preservenet.cornell.edu/preserve.html This Website contains information about conferences, educational programs and an extensive list of links to other preservation Websites.

www2.cr.nps.gov/tps/briefs All of the 41 Preservation Briefs are available online at this site and can be printed in text form.

www2.cr.nps.gov/freepubs.html This National Park Service site provides a list of free Heritage Preservation Services publications that can be ordered online.

www2cr.nps.gov/ This site is about the Heritage Preservation Services offered by the National Park Service including information about programs such as the Investment Tax Credit for the Rehabilitation of Historic Buildings; training and conferences; preservation legislation; and a preservation bookstore. It also has an interactive class on the use of the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation of Historic Buildings, designed for use by historic building owners, architects, contractors, developers and members of design review boards.



Publications

Several excellent publications -- books, magazines, and pamphlets -- are available to assist you in understanding the technology of older buildings and in learning about appropriate repair and rehabilitation treatments and techniques. These include the following:

Caring for Your Old House: A Guide for Owners and Residents by Judith Kitchen

For ordering information contact:
Preservation Press
John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
Professional, Reference and Trade Group
605 Third Avenue
New York, NY 10158



Old Building Owners Manual by Judith Kitchen

Available for purchase:
Ohio Historical Center Gift Shop
1982 Velma Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43211
(614) 297-2357

These publications offer useful guidance for planning repairs, restoration, or rehabilitation of older buildings. Techniques and principles can be applied to both commercial and residential structures. These and other publications may be used on a reference (non-circulating) basis at the Ohio Historic Preservation Office.

The Old-House Journal.

2 Main Street
Gloucester, MA 01930
(800) 234-3797

This is a monthly magazine oriented toward the do-it-yourself owner of an old building. Each issue contains several hands-on articles about appropriate repair, restoration, and rehabilitation techniques for buildings of all historical eras.

Traditional Building.

69A Seventh Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11217
(718) 636-0788

Published by the founder of The Old-House Journal (the two publications are now unrelated), this periodical is technically oriented and is a great help in finding suppliers and specialists in the field of old building preservation.

Historic Preservation Briefs are technical pamphlets produced by the National Park Service. There are currently 41 titles available, although new ones are being added every year. These briefs are available online at www2.cr.nps.gov/tps/briefs/presbhom.htm or by filling out an order form prepared by the Ohio Historic Preservation Office and available at www.ag.ohio-state.edu/~barn/historic.htm or by calling the office at (614) 297-2470. Currently available Preservation Briefs are listed below.

1. The Cleaning and Waterproof Coating of Masonry Buildings
2. Repointing Mortar Joints in Historic Brick Buildings
3. Conserving Energy in Historic Buildings
4. Roofing for Historic Buildings



5. The Preservation of Adobe Buildings
6. Dangers of Abrasive Cleaning to Historic Buildings
7. The Preservation of Historic Glazed Architectural Terra-Cotta
8. Aluminum and Vinyl Siding on Historic Buildings
9. The Repair of Historic Wooden Windows
10. Exterior Paint Problems on Historic Woodwork
11. Rehabilitating Historic Storefronts
12. The Preservation of Historic Pigmented Structural Glass (Vitrolite and Carrara Glass)
13. The Repair and Thermal Upgrading of Historic Steel Windows
14. New Exterior Additions to Historic Buildings: Preservation Concerns
15. Preservation of Historic Concrete: Problems and General Approaches
16. The Use of Substitute Materials on Historic Building Exteriors
17. Architectural Character: Identifying the Visual Aspects of Historic Buildings as an Aid to Preserving Their Character
18. Rehabilitating Interiors in Historic Buildings
19. The Repair and Replacement of Historic Wooden Shingle Roofs
20. The Preservation of Historic Barns
21. Repairing Historic Flat Plaster - Walls and Ceilings
22. The Preservation and Repair of Historic Stucco
23. Preserving Historic Ornamental Plaster
24. Heating, Ventilating and Cooling Historic Buildings
25. The Preservation of Historic Signs
26. The Preservation and Repair of Historic Log Buildings
27. The Maintenance and Repair of Architectural Cast Iron
28. Painting Historic Interiors
29. The Repair, Replacement, and Maintenance of Historic Slate Roofs
30. The Preservation and Repair of Historic Clay Tile Roofs
31. Mothballing Historic Buildings
32. Making Historic Properties Accessible
33. The Preservation and Repair of Historic Stained and Leaded Glass Windows
34. Applied Decoration for Interiors: Preservation of Historic Composition Ornament
35. Understanding Old Buildings: The Process of Architectural Investigation
36. Protecting Cultural Landscapes: Planning, Treatment and Management of Historic Landscapes
37. Appropriate Methods for Reducing Lead-Paint Hazards in Historic Housing
38. Removing Graffiti from Historic Masonry
39. Holing the Line: Controlling Unwanted Moisture in Historic Buildings
40. Preserving Historic Ceramic Tile Floors
41. Seismic Retrofit of Historic Buildings: Keeping Preservation in the Forefront

