

YOUR YARD & LOT

Landscape features can form a significant part of the historic character of a neighborhood. Landscape materials, such as mature trees, can establish part of the character of an historic district. Maintaining the landscape to preserve a site's historic character and its individual features are essential to protecting the historic character of an historic district. At the same time, Enid's historic districts are evolving and many homeowners enjoy expressing their aesthetics through their landscape. For preservation purposes, these guidelines will focus primarily on more permanent landscaping choices, and the front yard in particular, because of its more prominent visibility to the street.

Fences and retaining walls play a particularly important role of retaining the character and rhythm of the neighborhood streetscape. New construction of fences or walls should be designed to minimize impact to the historic fabric and should be compatible with the site in setback, size and scale to protect the historic integrity of your property and its environment.



TIP

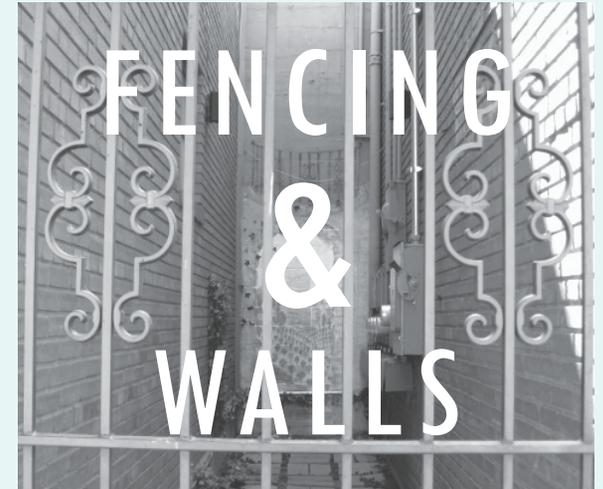
Tall, solid fences disrupt the rhythm of the street and can become a safety issue, hiding the activity of potential intruders.



QUESTIONS? PLEASE CONTACT US!

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ENID, OKLAHOMA

Historic Preservation

QUICK REFERENCE MANUAL

NO. 2

FENCING & WALLS

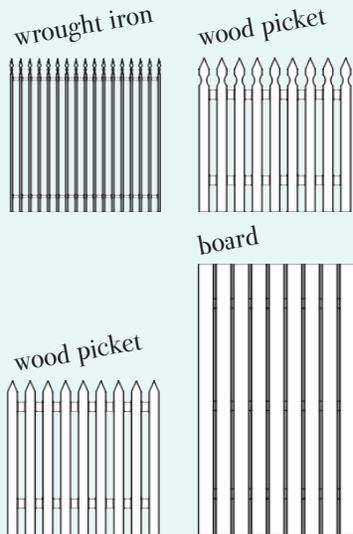
On Your Historic Property

APPROPRIATE FENCE TYPES

FENCE TYPE 1:

WOOD OR IRON FENCE

- Recommended fence materials include wrought iron or wood. Chain link fences are not appropriate in historic districts.



FENCE TYPE 2:

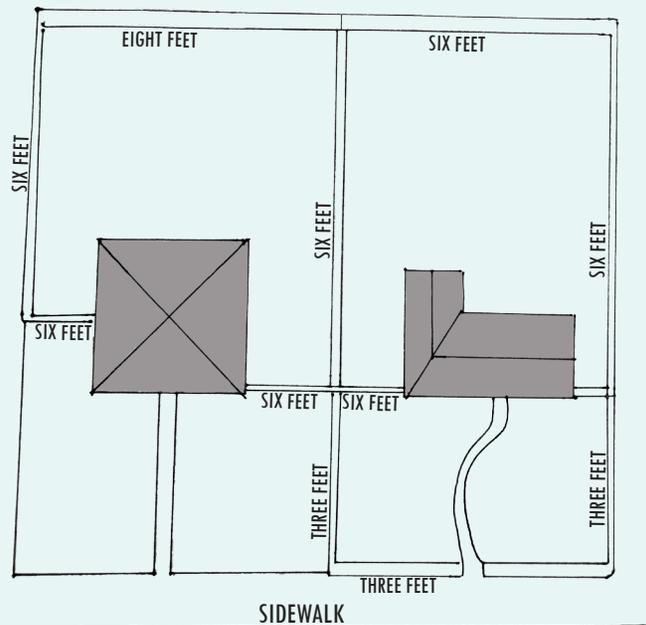
MASONRY WALLS

- For new masonry, consider the use of a low masonry wall (brick, stone, or textured concrete, with or without metalwork) to delineate a private front yard area only if there is a historic precedent or if neighboring properties have one.

PREFERRED FENCE LOCATIONS

- Avoid fencing a front yard, as historically front yards were unfenced.
- For new fences, fencing of the side yard should be set back farther than the front facade.
- If there is reason to fence the front yard, it should be no higher than 3 feet and provide visual access to the house from the street. It should function more as a design element than for screening.

APPROPRIATE HEIGHT & PLACEMENT



RETAINING WALL TREATMENTS

- Any retaining wall or decorative curbing should be located only on the sides of the lot facing a street and not used to delineate the lot line between neighbors.
- Retaining walls should be no higher than 6 inches above the yard they are retaining.
- Retaining wall materials should be consistent with the historic palette of your home, but do not have to be exactly the same as neighbors: brick, stone, textured concrete are among the suitable options.
- Maintain average topography of lots on either side of you. If there is a difference in topography, your lot should make a gradual topographic change.

RETAINING WALL CHECKLIST

- The wall maintains average topography of the adjacent yards.
- Materials are consistent with the historic palette of the home.
- The wall is no higher than 6" above the yard it retains.

TIP

Maintain and repair existing fences, walls, and driveways for safety, access, and to ensure proper drainage.