

Appendix B

Fences

Appropriate fence design can positively affect the aesthetic quality of a neighborhood and increase property values. Fences of appropriate materials contribute to the overall architectural character of the residence. Fences should be ornamental in nature and be constructed of material complimentary to the main structure on the property and compatible with the neighborhood as a whole.

All fencing shall be in conformance with the height and materials specified by City of Santa Ana Municipal Code and compatible with the architectural style of the residence. If adequate historical, pictorial, and physical documentation of a historically appropriate fence for the residence is available, the features should be replicated. If information no longer exists, a new design that is compatible with the character-defining features of the residence can be constructed.

B.1 DESIGN CHARACTERISTICS AND PRINCIPLES

1. Design of front, side and rear yard fencing shall be historically compatible with the architecture of the residence.
2. Fencing should be ornamental in nature and be constructed of material complimentary to the main structure on the property and compatible with the neighborhood as a whole.
3. Fencing constructed of wood, such as picket fences, can be of plain features or with ornamental carving at the top. Wood fencing is appropriate with many types of architecture, such as: Colonial Revival, Craftsman and California Bungalow, Prairie School, and Period Revival, such as English and French Tudors.
4. Wrought iron may be appropriate if compatible with the architectural style of the residence, such as the Colonial Revival and Spanish Colonial Revival architectural style.
5. Fencing constructed of wrought iron should reflect historical patterns and feature plain balusters.
6. The use of natural materials, such as stone and rock or brick, is appropriate with the Craftsman and California Bungalow architectural styles.
7. Gates shall match fence pattern, design, and materials.
8. Retaining walls should reflect historical patterns and be

constructed of river rock, plain scored concrete, or pre-1920 manufactured stone. Latticework, in a diamond or rectangular pattern, can be used along the top at rear yards.

9. Wood trellises are an appropriate feature to complement fences in the rear yard.
10. The following methods are not recommended when restoring or building new fencing:
 - a. Cinder block or plain concrete block front yard fences.
 - b. Chain link front yard fences.
 - c. Fan design wrought iron or exaggerated front yard fences.
 - d. Front yard fencing designed for fortressing purposes.
 - e. Removal or radically changing important architectural features that define the overall character of the fencing.



Example of picket fencing at a Queen Anne

Pre-1900 Victorian (about 1870 to 1890)

Turn of the Century (about 1900 to 1920) and Craftsman/California Bungalow (about 1910-1925)



Examples of Craftsman-influenced fencing

Colonial Revival (1880 – on), Tudor and Tudor Revival (about 1905 to 1940) and Period Revivals (about 1920 to 1935)



Example of Colonial Revival-influenced fencing



Example of Tudor-influenced fencing



Example of Tudor Revival-influenced fencing



Spanish and Mission Revival (about 1915 to 1940)



Example of Spanish Revival -influenced fencing



Example of Mission Revival-influenced fencing

Minimalist Traditional and Ranch Style (1950's to 1970's)



Wood Railing Ranch- Influenced Fencing



Wood Railing Type Fence with Brick



Wood Picket Fence



Wrought Iron Fence with Brick