METAL GARAGES IN HERITAGE AREAS

In order to blend unobtrusively with their surrounding architectural landscape, garages should be sized and detailed to complement the best elements of traditional architecture in conservation areas or of the heritage building.

This design guide is aimed mainly for home owners and shed manufacturers who are seeking to build a low-budget metal garage in a heritage setting. It provides a technical specification and drafted examples of metal sheds that should generally be acceptable on residential blocks. It then provides an examples for builders of larger garages and examples of garage doors. Garage door selection and detailing is a key item in presenting a garage in a heritage context.

LARGE GARAGES

Exceptionally large garages should be one off designs. They should be suited to the house, rather than be standard metal shed designs.

GARAGES GENERALLY

- Traditionally, garages matched the materials of the house. If the house was corrugated iron, the garage was corrugated iron. If the house was “fibro”, then the garage was “fibro”. If the house was brick, then the garage was brick.
- Matching of materials needs to be detailed on the drawings. In a brick garage, for example, the brick bond and exposed rafters should match that of the house, not just the colour.
- Garages were generally not built attached to the house, but were freestanding structures.
- Blue, purple and white were not used in traditional colour schemes during the first half of the twentieth century and in most cases are not acceptable colours in Conservation Areas.
- A garage/carport beside a cottage and fronting the street should not visually dominate. It should be at least 1.5m behind the main wall of the cottage. Additional shelter over the driveway could be a vine-covered pergola/trellis, if in character with the cottage.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR A METAL GARAGE IN A HERITAGE AREA

In most cases the following specification will be acceptable in Heritage Conservation Areas:

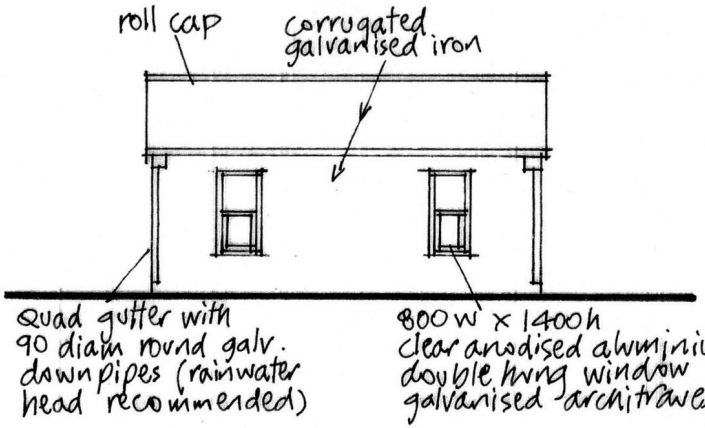
- Custom Orb profile walls and roof (0.47 base metal thickness).
- Galvanised roof (not Zincalume).
- Roof pitch 27 degrees (quarter pitch) or steeper if to match roof pitch of house.
- Extended storage space can be provided by a 10 to 12.5 degree pitch skillion to one side.
- Roll barge and roll top.
- Gutters quad or ogee profile, galvanised.
- Downpipes galvanised, 90mm diameter round in profile. Preferably, they should terminate 200mm over a grated sump for easier clearing of blockages, or drain to a galv water tank.
- Traditional garage doors were vertical boarded “barn” type swing doors. New garage doors may be tilt doors with treated timber vertical boarding, to resemble traditional doors. Many garage door manufacturers extend their standard range to heritage detailed doors.
- Roller doors are generally unacceptable, unless concealed from view.
- Maximum 2400 wide doors, unless 2700 width required for access from a lane way. Double span doors do not match traditional proportions. If a double car entrance is a requirement, then two 2400 wide or 2700 wide doors are acceptable provided they are in equal wall bays (wall returns either side, and a wall between the doors, each with a minimum width of 300).
- Doors and windows in traditional proportions i.e. closely match the best design proportions of older style doors and windows in the surrounding area.
- If metal-framed doors or windows are used, then metal architraves should also be used.
- Rainwater heads are recommended for linking gutters with downpipes.
- Acceptable single garage proportions are 2700 wide x 6000 long, 2400 walls, 27 degree roof pitch rising to apex 3400 high. Garage door 2400 wide.
- Acceptable double garage proportions are 6000 wide x 6000 long, 2400 walls, 27 degree pitch rising to apex 3900 high. Two garage doors 2400 wide in 3 equal wall bays.
- Drawings should note the detail of the above items as well as wall height and colour.

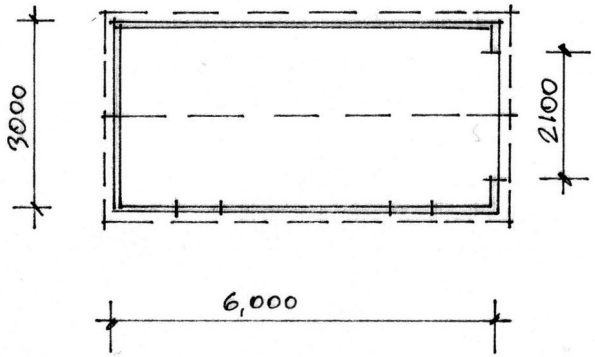
Preferred colour scheme for metal garages:

- Galvanised roof, gutters, downpipes.
- Galvanised walls.
- Natural anodised window frames.
- Galvanised metal architraves.
- Tilt door with vertical timber facing, painted Woodland Grey or similar dark tone.

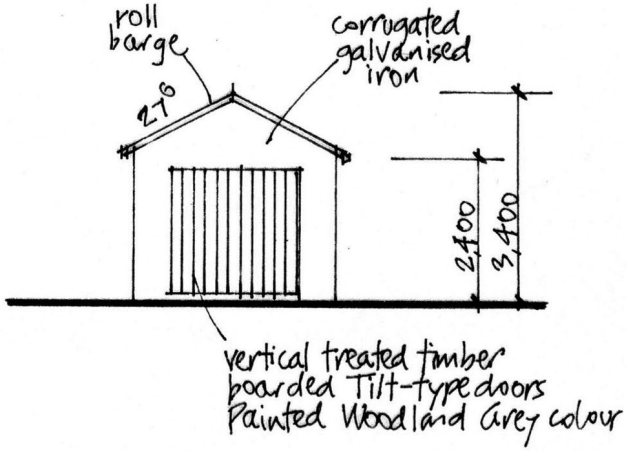
Typical specification for lean-to carport:

- Steel posts for carport.
- Roof min. pitch 12.5 degrees in Custom Orb profile.
- Posts 100x100 min., beam 200x50 min., rafters 150x50 min., whether in RHS or timber.
- Gutters quad, galv. Downpipes 90 diam galv.
- Front and sides to have similar ornamentation to house, e.g. porch fretwork/bracing.

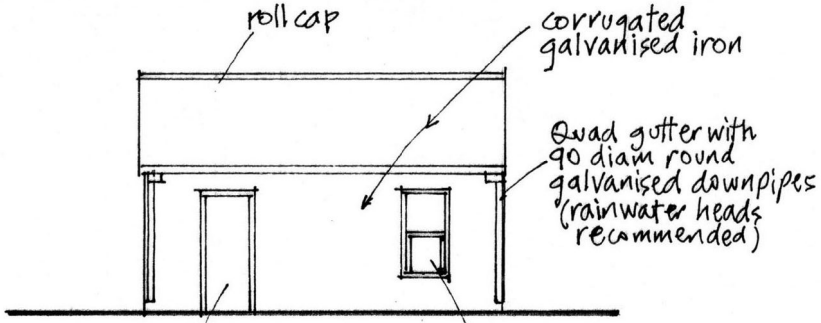


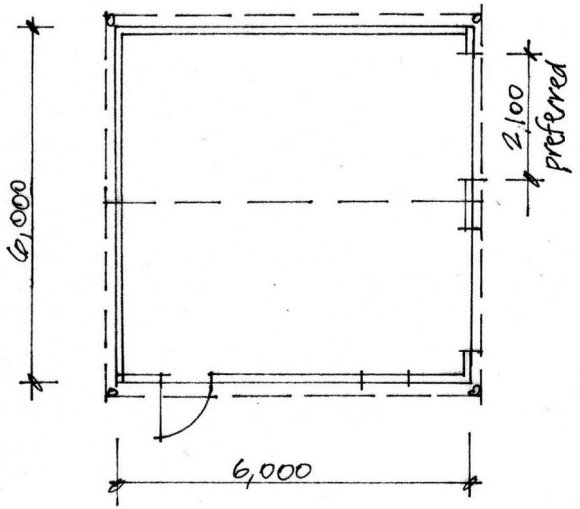


* Alternative colour scheme 'Woodland Grey' walls.

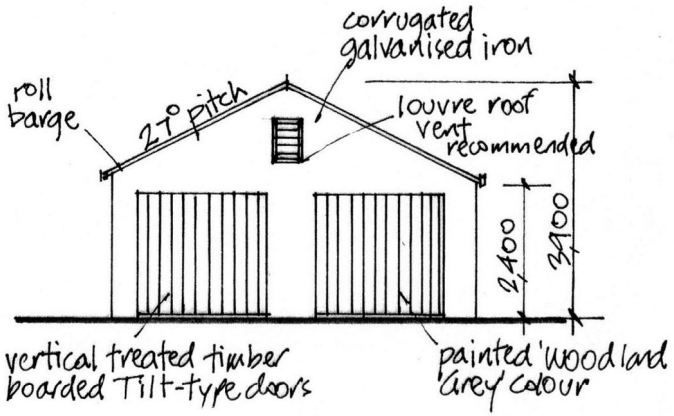


Small metal Garage in a Conservation Area





* Alternative colour scheme – walls 'Woodland Grey'



Large metal Garage in a Conservation Area

ACCEPTABLE TRADITIONAL STYLE GARAGE DOORS

Timber panelled hinged or tilt door (exterior).

Timber panelled hinged and tilt doors (interior view of mechanism)

Timber framed hinged door with stained glass window panels.

Door in weatherboard wall