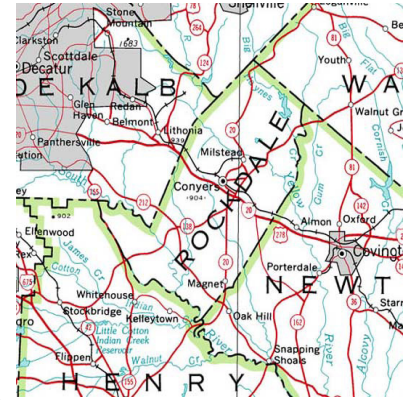
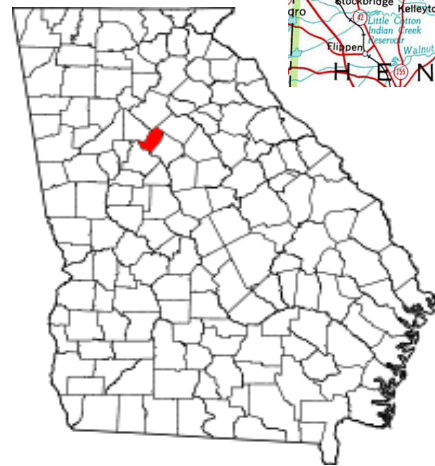




Rockdale County, Georgia



Findings

The Center for Community Design and Preservation (CCDP) located within the University of Georgia’s College of Environment + Design (CED) conducted a Phase I historic resource survey of the City of Social Circle, Georgia in December 2015. The project area covered 132 the square mile county, identifying resources only in unincorporated portions. Rockdale County is located in the Atlanta exurb region of Georgia, and is bordered by DeKalb, Gwinnett and Walton counties to the north, and Newton and Henry counties to the south and west.

The resource survey was performed by historic preservation professionals, and graduate students in the Masters of Historic Preservation program (MHP) and the Masters of Environmental Planning and Design (MEPD) at the CED. The survey consisted of background research, windshield and pedestrian field work, data collection and analysis.

The information collected by the field survey was entered into Georgia’s Natural, Archaeological, and Historic Resources Geographical Information System (GNARHGIS) which is the repository for all of the current statewide historic resources survey data. The information was entered under ID 2308.

Summary

A total of 111 resources were documented that meet and maintain a minimum level of age, integrity, and significance. These resources are primarily buildings, with 92 resources remaining county wide. Of the built resources, the two most representative house types are the New South Cottage (18.5%) and the Central Hallway Cottage (13%). The Gable Ell and Georgian Cottage were also prominent in the survey with 10 and 9 extant resources respectively.

The survey identified architectural styles that were popular in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Elements of the Craftsman style were noted on 14 extant resources (12.6%) which is indicative of 1920s construction and taste. Elements of the Folk Victorian and Colonial Revival styles were evident on 3 resources a piece, which was fashionable at the turn of the century.

The majority of these structures are vernacular expressions of residential dwellings, with the majority (68.5%) exhibiting no academic style. The variance in building type and architectural styles exhibited in unincorporated Twiggs County is typical for heavily agrarian Georgia communities.

Field Surveyors:

Andrew Stern and Vineet Date



