

9.11 Materials and Details



PURPOSE AND INTENT

Materials commonly used on facades of historic commercial/industrial structures included brick, stucco, and masonry. Architectural details were usually embellishments added to the solid plane of the facade or parapet details rising from it. Echoing these traditions in the design of new construction will help to preserve the distinctive character of our historic commercial/industrial areas.

GUIDELINES

1. Building materials should be similar to those used historically, such as brick, stone, metal, stucco, and wood. Concrete block is inappropriate.
2. New construction should incorporate and articulate horizontal and vertical subdivisions with plane changes, material changes, window groupings, floor-to-floor divisions and cornice treatments to establish scale and interest.
3. Architectural details should replicate, but should not exactly mimic, details found on historic facades.
4. The colors and finish of permanent finish materials, such as brick, tile, and stucco, should be similar to these used historically.
5. The use of architectural detail to break up the visual mass of outsized buildings is encouraged.



GENERAL BACKGROUND AND ADVICE FOR THE APPLICANT

Architectural details showcase superior craftsmanship and architectural design, add visual interest, and distinguish certain building styles and types. Features such as lintels, columns, and applied decoration were constructed with materials and finishes that are associated with particular styles, and are character-defining features as well.

