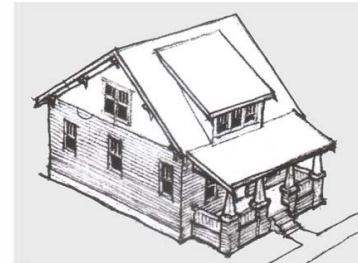
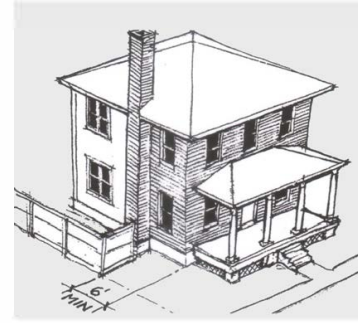


Attachment 5



Horizontal change and corner wrapping of materials



Various massing arrangements showing gable, dormer and porch

Reducing the number of materials and using them throughout, creates simplicity and harmony

MASSING

- Side gable; center gable facing the street; or cross gable with dormers
- 1-1/2 Story and 2 Story massing compositions are encouraged
- Symmetrical or asymmetrical facade composition
- Emphasis on horizontal rather than vertical lines
- Simple volumes facing the street, more complex configurations in back
- Massing sets the overall aesthetics of the building as well as its presence on the street.
- Hip with Center Dormer
- One Story Front Gable
- 2-Story "L" with Porch and Gable
- Hip with Dormers and 2nd Story Porch
- Single hip with projections
- Main building with wings and side hips
- Compose buildings as Principal Buildings, Backbuildings, and Outbuildings. Consider buildings as simple gable-front masses with a porch, usually with the porch across the entire front. Number of porch bays varies up to five, depending on the lot width.

WALL MATERIALS

- Older neighborhoods benefited from a simple vocabulary of materials, including brick, stone, stucco, and wood clapboard and drop siding patterns. Today, many more materials are available to clad buildings. Some are designed to simulate older-style materials at a lower cost or with less maintenance. Reducing the number of options available, as illustrated here, promotes simplicity and harmony.
- Wall materials exposed to the weather shall be: Brick, stone, stucco, painted smooth (nontextured) hardboard, smooth-face fiber reinforced cement board, stained cedar shingles, or painted wood.
- The number of wall materials used in an elevation, must complement the architectural style. Material changes must generally occur along a horizontal line only, typically at the floor line or a gable end. Vertical changes must occur at logical articulations of the building wall, typically at inside corners only. Place lighter materials above those of heavier weight.
- Apply all wall materials horizontally. Permitted siding patterns include: clapboard, shiplap, drop siding, tongue and groove, and shingle coursing.
- Wrap material around corners a minimum of 6'.
- Historic neighborhoods typically display great consistency in the choice and application of materials to all four elevations of the building.
- Build all elevations of an individual principal building of the same (one or two) materials in similar configurations. Semi-detached connectors and accessory buildings are excepted from this standard, but take care that these structures are compatible with the principal building.