



Determining Compatibility
for New Structures in a Historic District

fresh is important...

Why?

- Growing development in existing neighborhoods.
- Needs, tastes, and desires of modern homeowners are often different than previous generations.
- Market pressure to “max out” the building lot.



New buildings can drastically change a neighborhood — for better or worse.

fresh is



Footprint
Roof Shape
Envelope
Skin
Holes

fresh!

The FOOTPRINT of the new structure should be similar to the footprints surrounding it.

footprint

fresh!



Footprints are often very similar in historic neighborhoods.

footprint

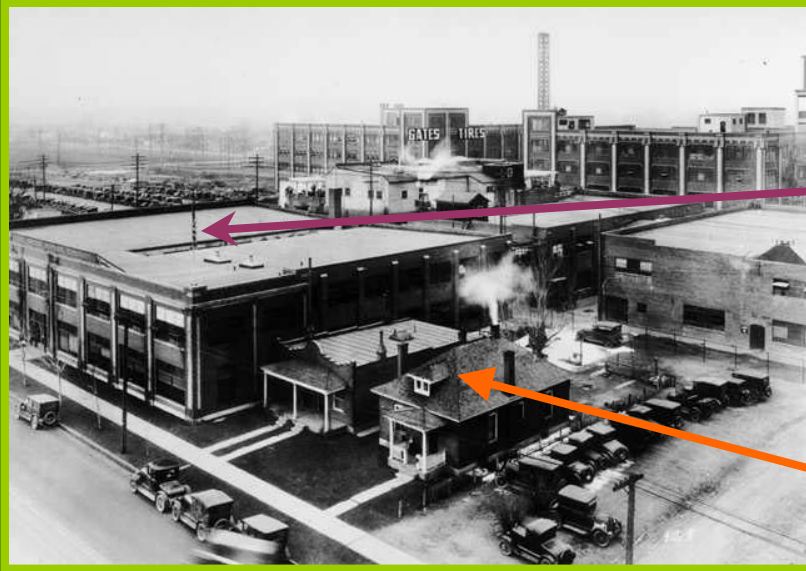
fresh!

FRESH infill projects have footprints which are compatible to surrounding buildings.



footprint

fresh!



Incompatible footprints
can create unpleasant
living conditions.

footprint

fresh!



They can also create unusual or awkward relationships between buildings.

footprint

fresh!



On the other hand. . .
creative footprints can
protect nearby buildings
from demolition.

footprint

fresh!



Giant footprints
easily dwarf nearby
buildings, by taking
up multiple lots or
overshadowing their
neighbors.

footprint

fresh!

The new ROOF should match existing
roofs in pitch, complexity, and
orientation.

roof shape

fresh!



Roofs come in many shapes and sizes.

Gabled, hipped, and flat roofs are among the most common roof forms.

Changing the roof shape can make a big difference.

roof shape

fresh!



In many historic neighborhoods, the rooflines are fairly uniform.

roof shape

fresh!



Combine the different footprint and the different roof shape, and you've got a house that just doesn't fit in...

roof shape

fresh!

New!

New buildings with
compatible roofs
blend easily into
existing
neighborhoods.



roof shape

fresh!

Downtown commercial areas are mostly made up of flat-roofed buildings.



roof shape

fresh!



Thus, in many cases a flat-roofed design is the best solution when constructing a new building in a downtown commercial district.

roof shape

fresh!



“Pop-Tops” remove the original roof and add new floors to a building.



The original roof style is often changed during a “pop-top” renovation.

roof shape

fresh!

Large “pop-tops” can
affect the entire
neighborhood.

Smaller houses are
overwhelmed by their
newly-taller neighbors.



roof shape

fresh!

The ENVELOPE of the new structure should match the existing in projections, bulk, height-to-width ratio, etc.

envelope

fresh!



The “envelope” is the outside shape of the building.

envelope

fresh!

If you shrink-wrapped a building and then removed everything but the shrink-wrap, you'd have the "envelope."



envelope

fresh!



old



new

New buildings can fit in by having similar envelopes to nearby historic buildings.

envelope

fresh!



If the envelope is too large, the infill building becomes the “monster truck” of the neighborhood.



envelope

fresh!

New!



On the other hand, a modest-sized infill building fits right in.

envelope

fresh!

New structures should be clad in a
visually and physically similar
materials, or SKIN.

skin

fresh!

What is the
envelope clad in?

What is the
surface material,
and its
characteristics?



FRESH buildings can be unique while remaining visually
compatible with the rest of the neighborhood.

skin

fresh!



Building materials often played a critical role in 19th- and 20th-century architectural design.

They represent place, technology and ingenuity.

skin

fresh!



Materials can vary
widely in style...



skin

fresh!

Inappropriate
“skin” can make
a big difference
even when other
FRESH
elements are
reasonably
similar.



skin

fresh!

HOLEs – doors, windows, and other openings – should mimic the style and pattern of openings used on surrounding structures.

holes

fresh!

Doors and
windows make
“holes” in the
structure.



Historic textile mill

holes

fresh!

FRESH buildings
put the holes
where they belong!

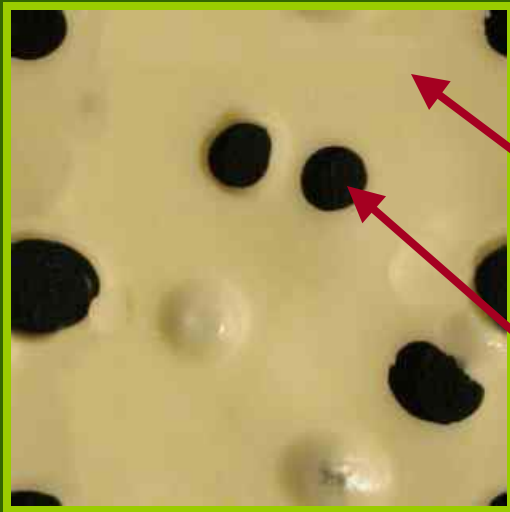


New parking deck

holes

fresh!

HOLES should follow the historic pattern of
SOLID-TO-VOID RATIO:



The ratio between a building's
WALLS (the “solid”)
&
OPENINGS (the “void”).

holes

fresh!

Buildings can be
100% “solid”, or...



holes

fresh!



...they can be
100% “void.”

holes

fresh!



In most cases, however, the ratio is somewhere in between.



holes

fresh!



Doesn't this
block look
active and
exciting?

A bad ratio can
“kill” an
otherwise
healthy area.

holes

fresh!

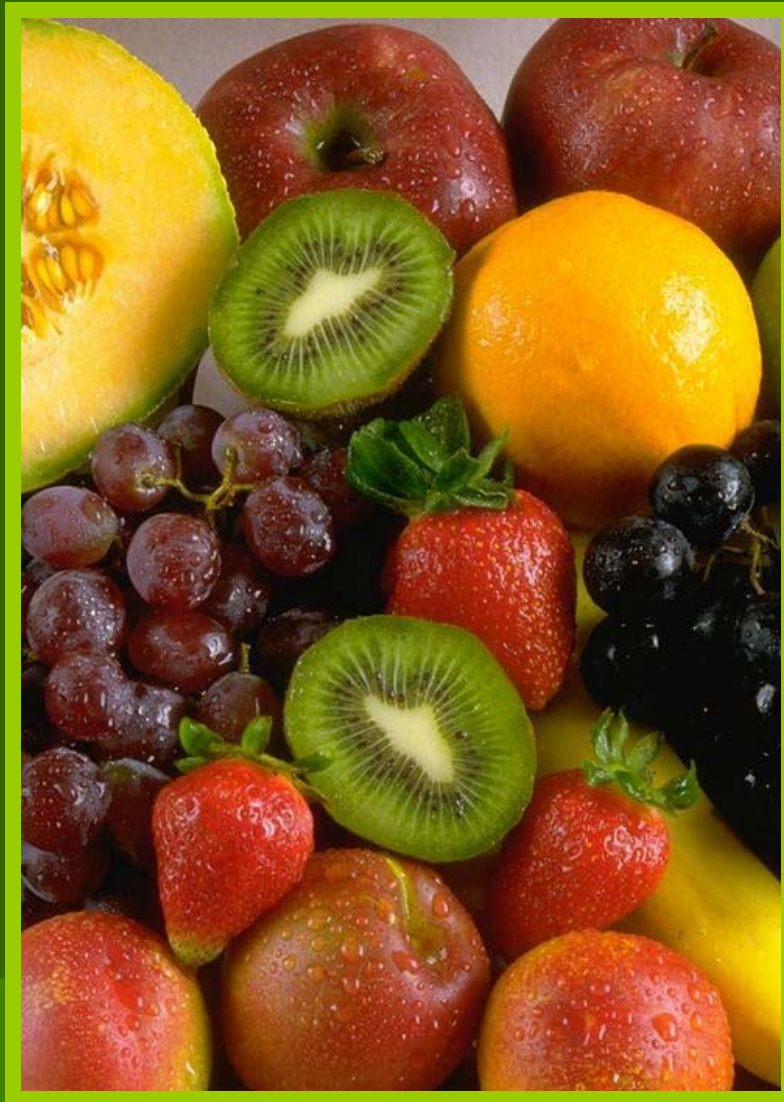
In a FRESH building, the solid-void ratio is similar to the surrounding buildings.

But as we see here, it doesn't mean that the windows have to match exactly.



holes

fresh is...



- A way to remember the key components of good building design.
- A guide to creating compatible buildings for downtowns and neighborhoods.
- A means of encouraging new design while protecting historic resources.

enjoy!