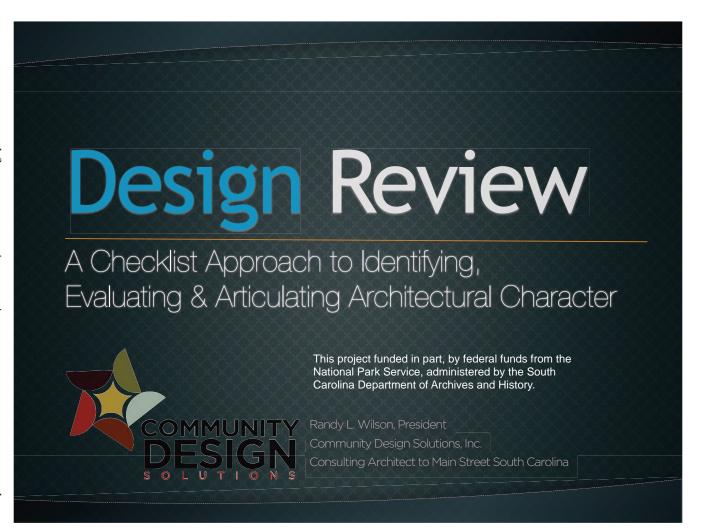
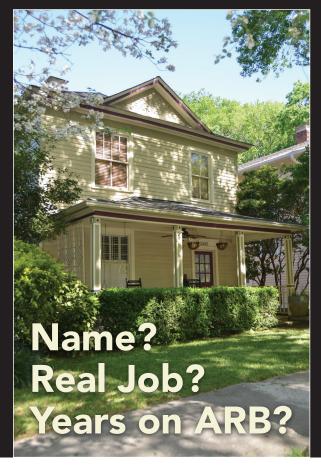
The information provided here is for informational and educational purposes and current as of the date of publication. The information is not a substitute for legal advice and does not necessarily reflect the opinion or policy position of the Municipal Association of South Carolina. Consult your attorney for advice concerning specific situations



#### PARTICIPANT INTRODUCTIONS





# Universal Principles of Good Design

A Checklist Approach to Identifying, Evaluating and Articulating Architectural Character

My Philosophy of **Design Training** 

Community Design Solutions, Inc.

Consulting Architect to Main Street South Carolina





#### Universal Principles of Good Design A Checklist Approach to Identifying Understanding and Articulating Architectural Character

#### THE CONTEXT/SITE:

#### I. Contextual Approach

 Contextual Approach
 What is the nature of the adjacent buildings? (in terms of style; height; color scheme; width; etc.) What is the nature of the immediate surroundings? (setback from street level of detail, dominant architectural style; typical style 2. Human Scale/Pedestrian Priority

Now does the building "meet the street!" Is there a sufficient level of articulation to the base of the building 'Are the windows at the pedestrian level transparent! Is there protection from the elements and pedestrian route!

See a sufficient level of articulation to the base of the nant pedestrian route!

See a sufficient level of articulation to the building oriented toward the domi.

the vectors and the street and/or sidewalk? If a building is missing what the street "wall?" b. Street Orientation

3. Street Cureruspon

Is the entry/storefront of the building oriented toward the dominant pedestrian route? On co
buildings does the side façade include a partial gesture of entry to address the pedestrian? c. Location of Parking/Open Spaces

c. Location of Parking/Open Spaces

If parking is located on the surface is it placed behind the buildings on the primary street? Is there as as and well-the leading from the parking area to the main street? Are the open edges of the first cutted parking is utilized, is the smallest façade located along the main street? Is mixed-use/

retail development included on the street level of the garage along the main street? Is mixed-use/
the garage articulated to relate to the scale of the surrounding buildings?

#### THE BUILDING:

#### 4. Building Mass and Organization

What is the average height of the adjacent buildings?

...creative services for community building

# Part A

A Checklist of Universal Principles of Good Design



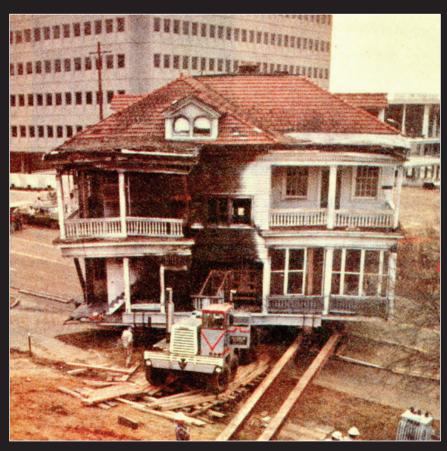
# Contextual Approach

A technical definition of "context"

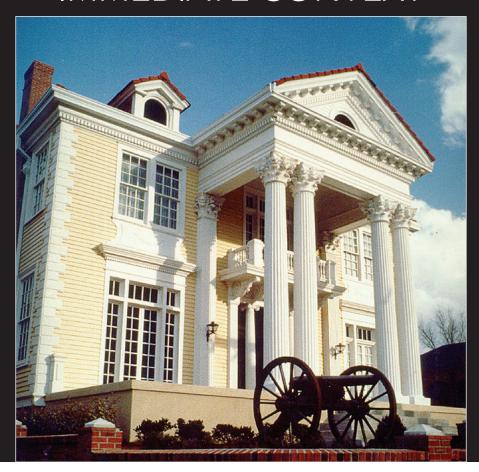
## IMMEDIATE CONTEXT



#### IMMEDIATE CONTEXT



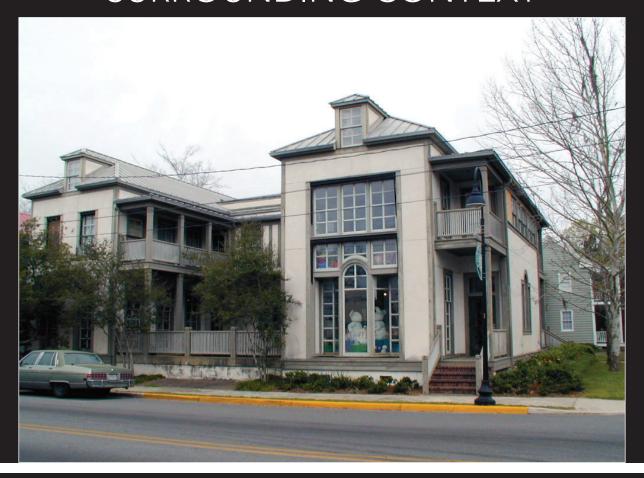
#### IMMEDIATE CONTEXT



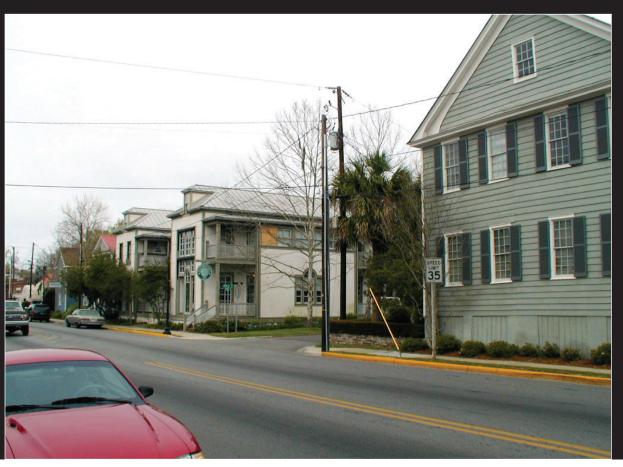
#### IMMEDIATE CONTEXT



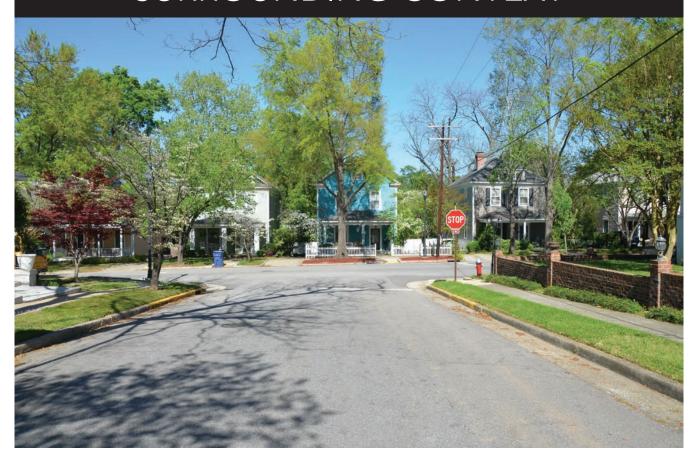
#### SURROUNDING CONTEXT



#### SURROUNDING CONTEXT



#### SURROUNDING CONTEXT



#### DISTRICT CONTEXT



#### REGIONAL/DISTRICT CONTEXT



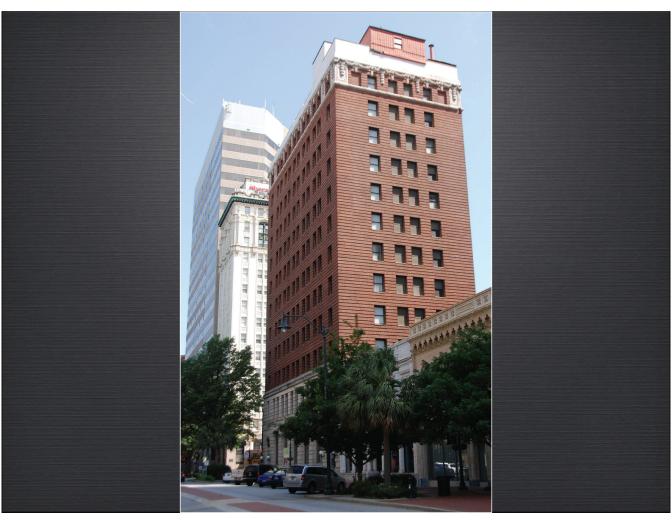
#### REGIONAL/DISTRICT CONTEXT



#### **REGIONAL/DISTRICT CONTEXT**

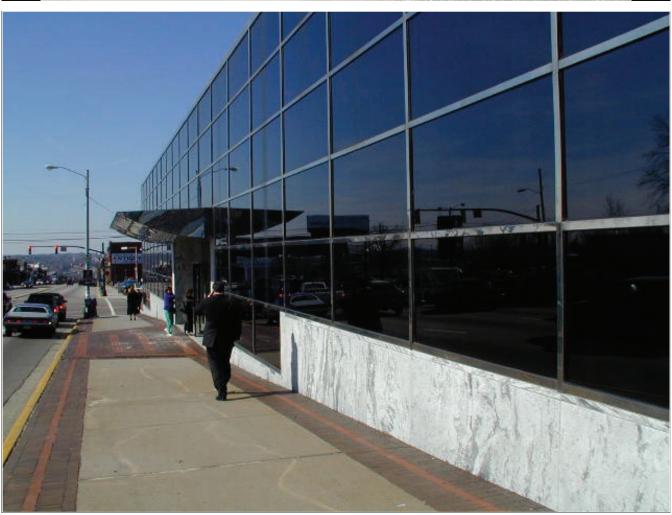


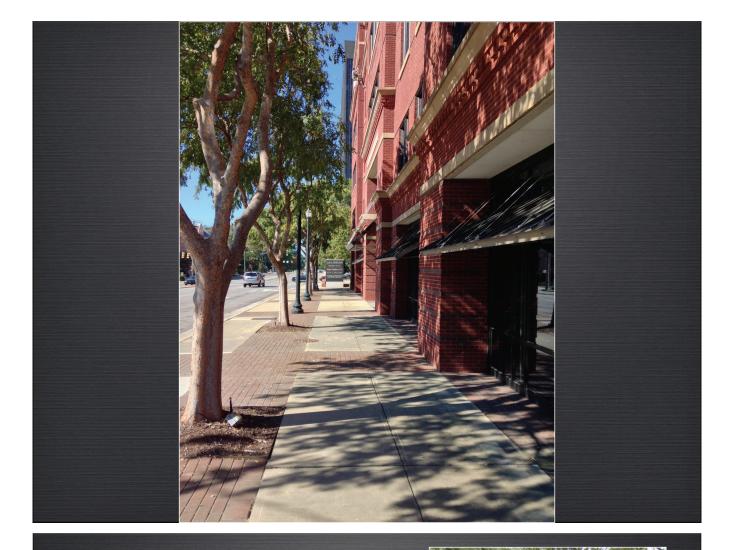








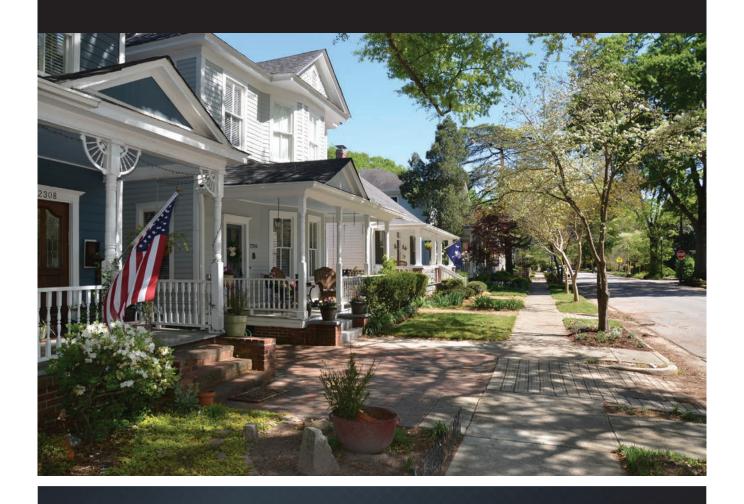






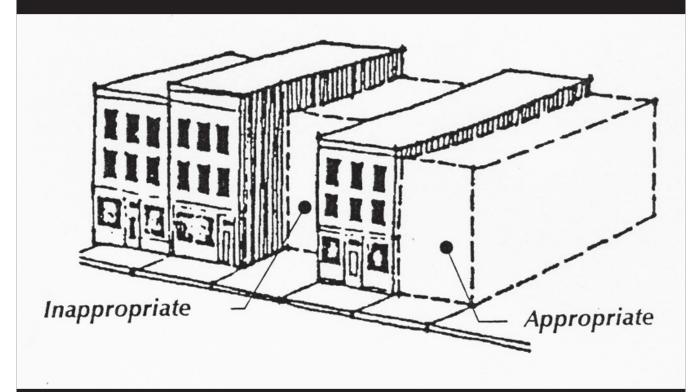






# Site Planning

#### **SETBACKS**



### SETBACKS



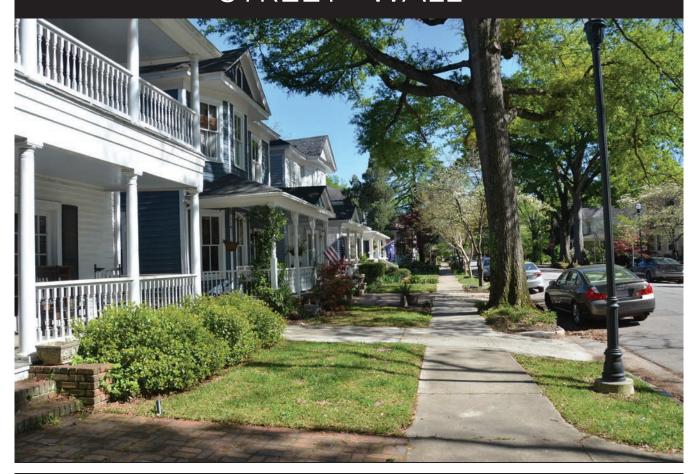
## SETBACKS



### STREET "WALL"

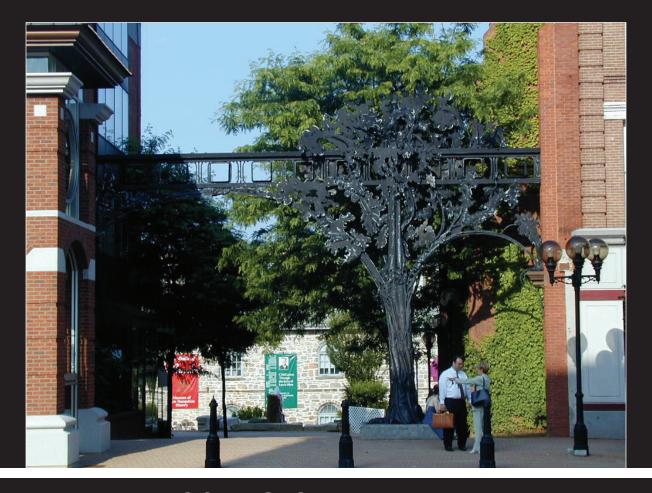


#### STREET "WALL"



#### MISSING STREET WALL





### MISSING STREET WALL



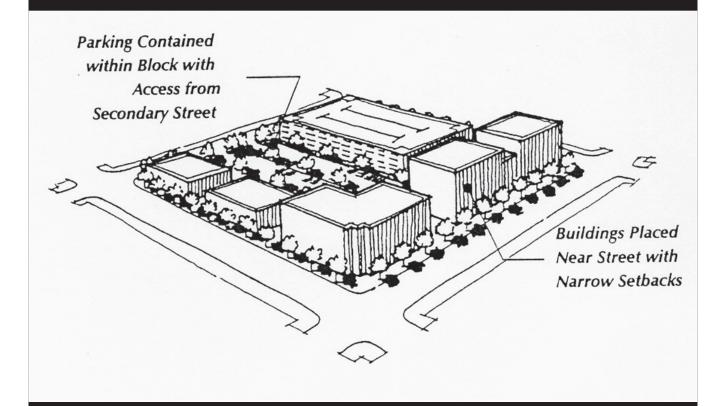


#### MISSING STREET WALL

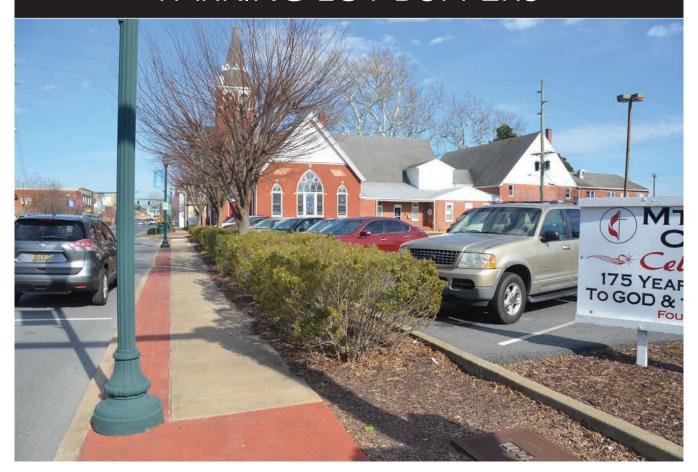




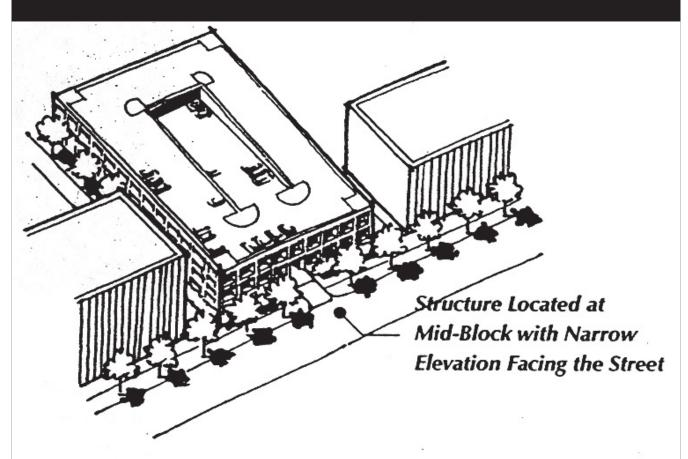
#### LOCATION OF PARKING/OPEN SPACES



#### PARKING LOT BUFFERS

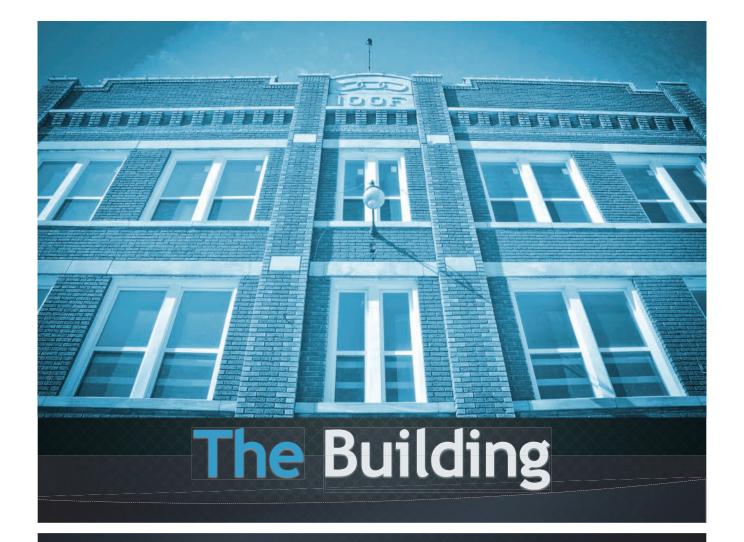


#### LOCATION OF PARKING STRUCTURES



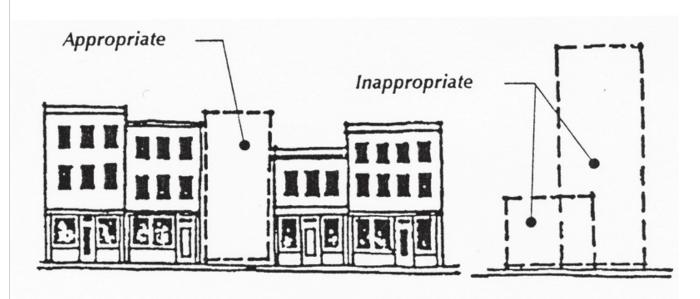






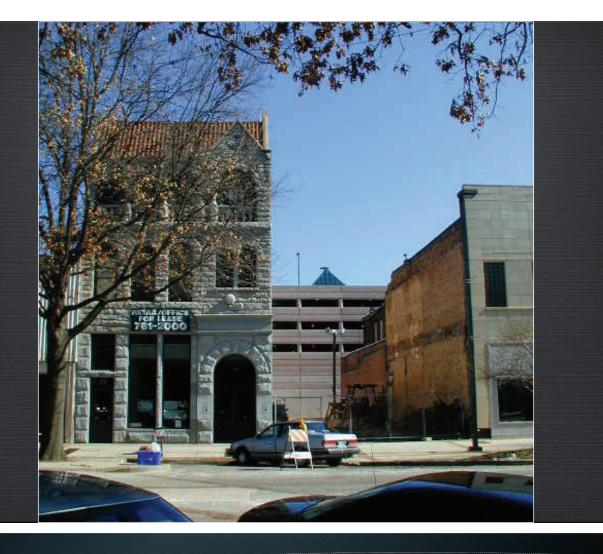


#### HEIGHT



**Infill Building Heights** 

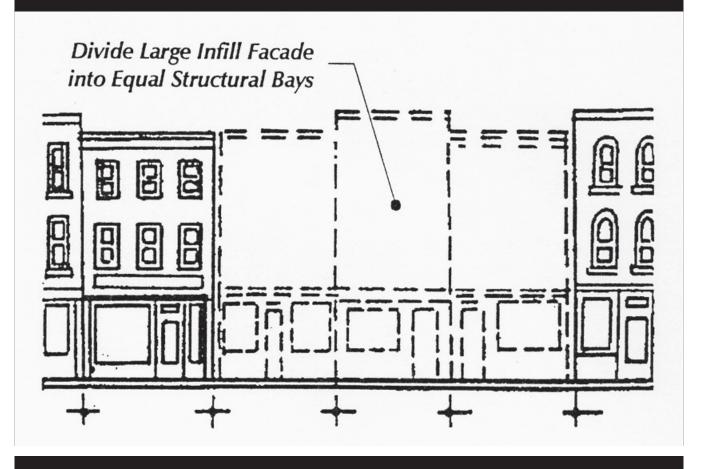




# Building Height: Pop Quiz



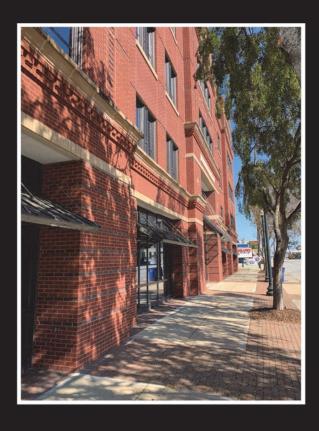
#### FAÇADE RHYTHM



#### FACADE RHYTHM



#### FACADE RHYTHM

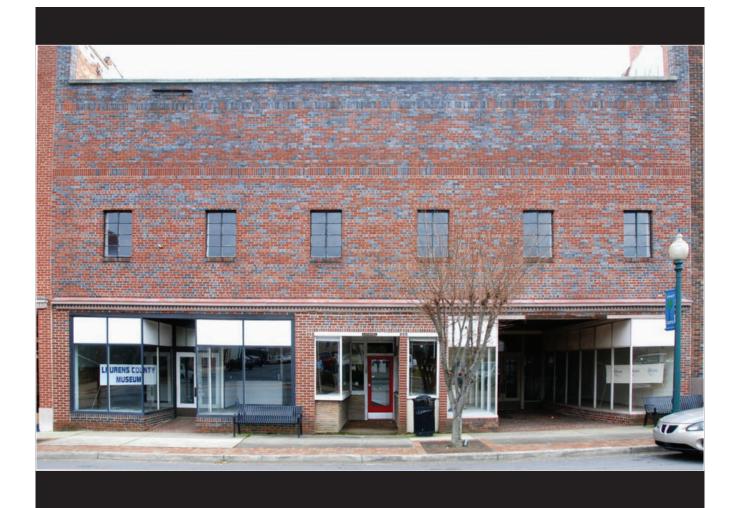


#### PROPORTION OF OPENINGS



#### PROPORTION OF OPENINGS



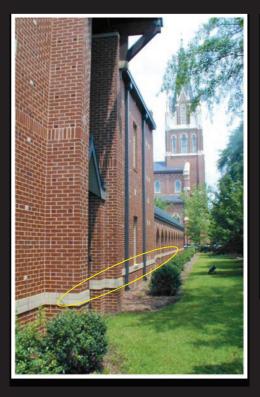


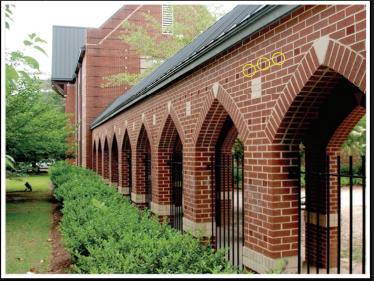
#### ALIGNMENT OF ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS



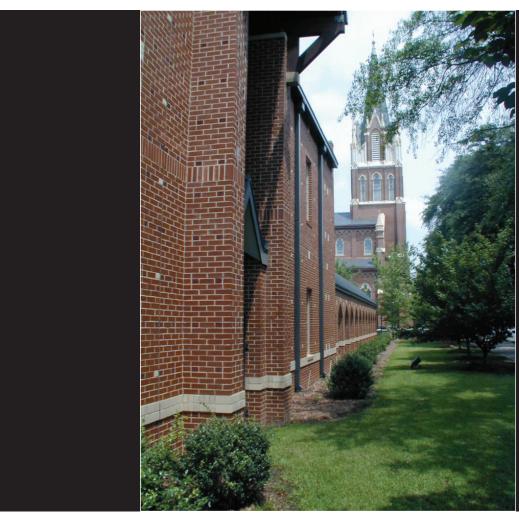


#### ALIGNMENT OF ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS





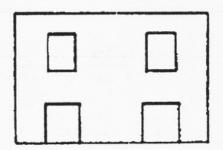




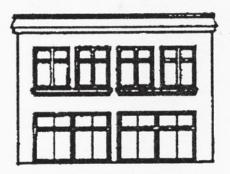




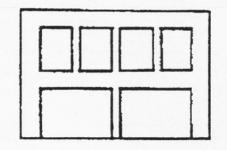
#### WALL ARTICULATION



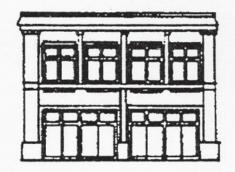
Openings too Small Relative to Building Mass



Articulate Openings



Increase Size of Openings



Break-Up Building Mass



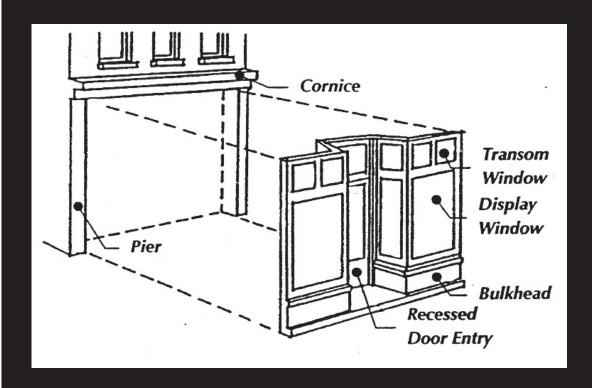




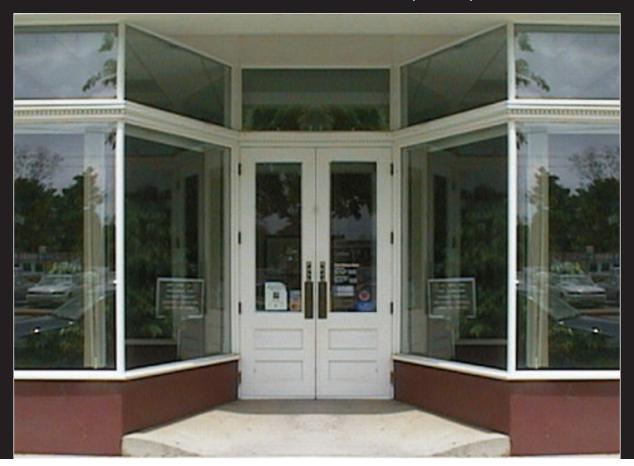
## Storefront

Components and Composition

#### **COMPONENTS** & COMPOSITION



## COMPOSITION: "TIC, TAC, TOE"



#### COMPONENTS & COMPOSITION



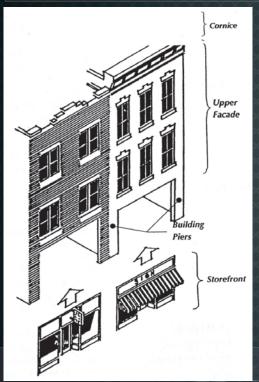
#### COMPONENTS & COMPOSITION

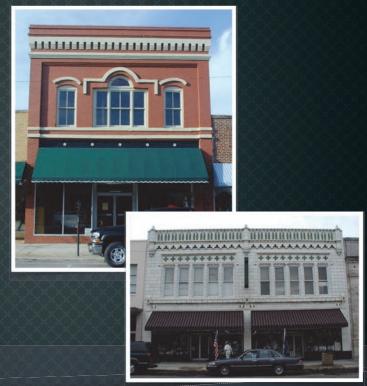


#### COMPONENTS & COMPOSITION

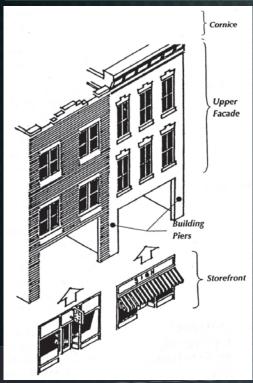


## Piers/Pilasters/Building "Frame"





## Piers/Pilasters/Building "Frame"





#### AWNINGS & CANOPIES

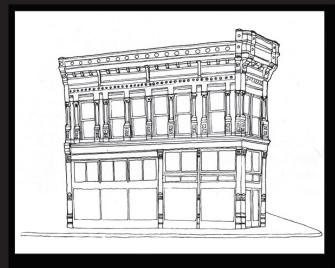


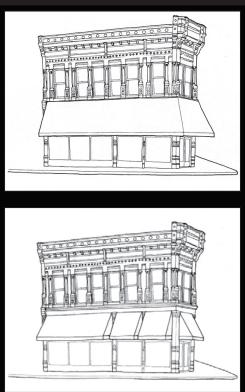
#### AWNINGS & CANOPIES



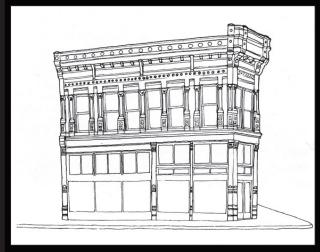


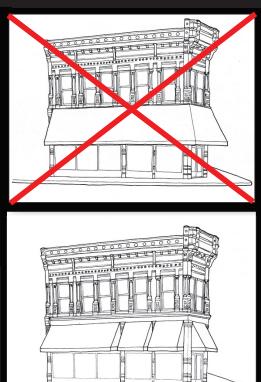
#### AWNING DESIGN PRINCIPLES





#### **AWNING DESIGN PRINCIPLES**





### **AWNINGS**



What's wrong with this picture?

# CANOPIES





## CORNICE







# WALL MATERIALS









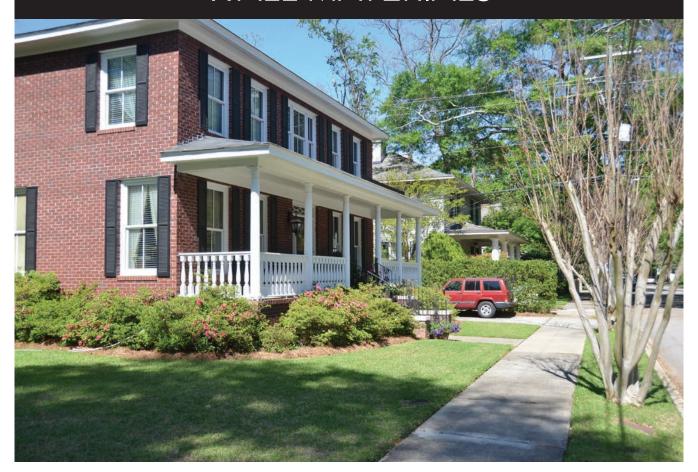
## WALL MATERIALS



#### WALL MATERIALS



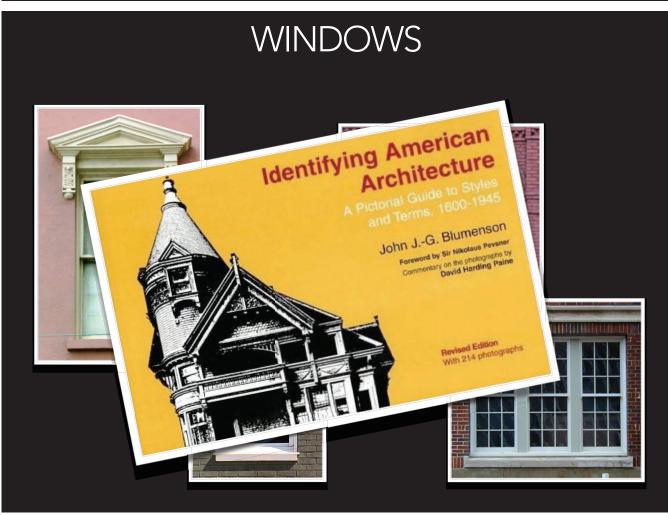
### WALL MATERIALS



## WALL MATERIALS







#### WINDOWS & SHUTTERS



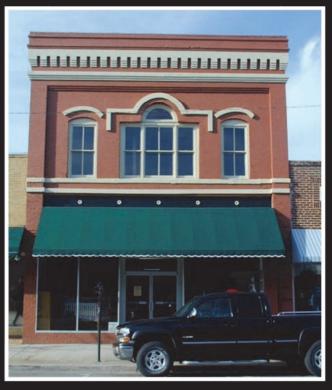
# Building Additions Additions, Renovations & Demolitions

#### PRESERVATION OF ORIGINAL FEATURES



#### REMOVAL OF INCONSISTENT ELEMENTS



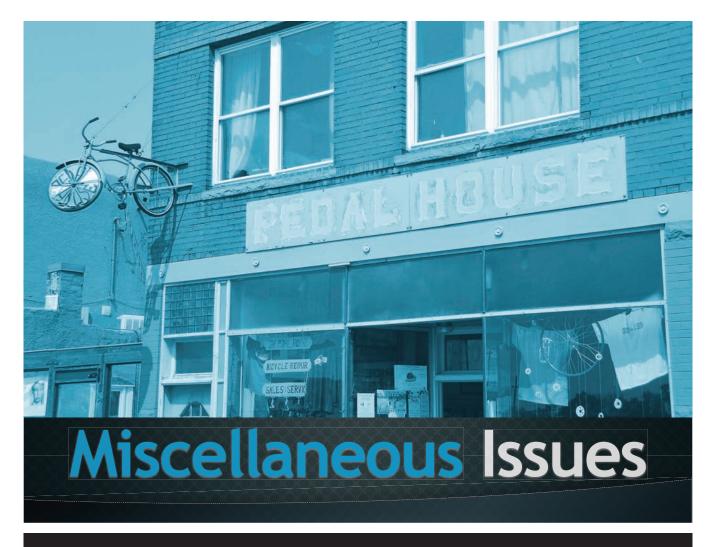


#### ADDITIONS TO EXISTING STRUCTURES



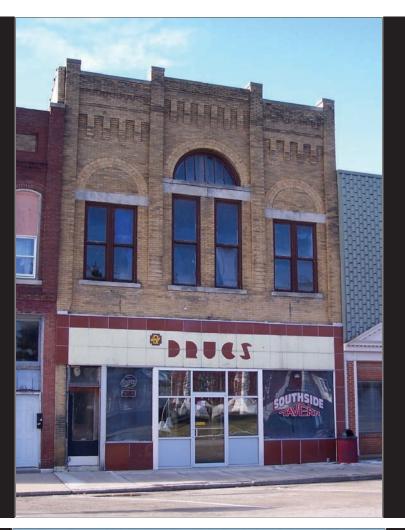
#### ADDITIONS TO EXISTING STRUCTURES

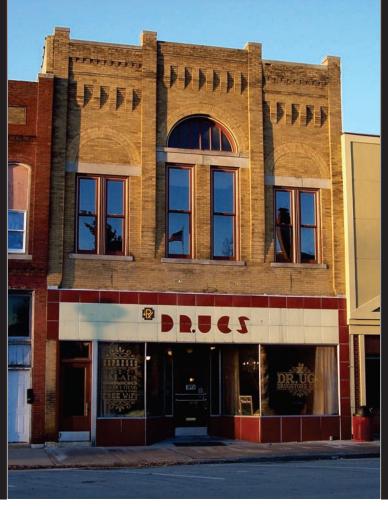




# STOREFRONT RENOVATION















# GENERAL



#### WALL/PANEL SIGNS

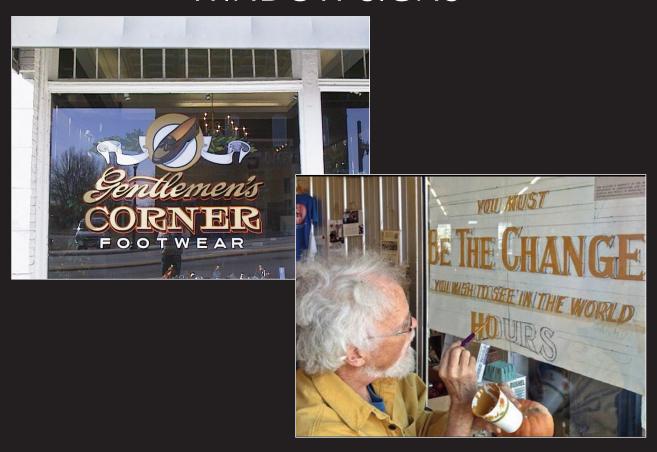




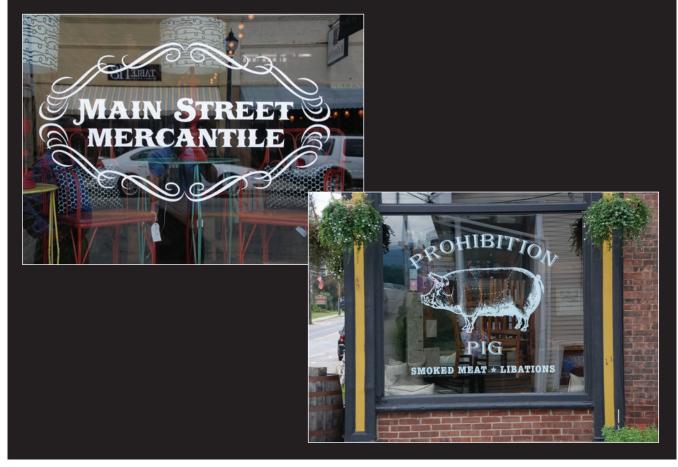
#### CHANNEL LETTER SIGNS



#### WINDOW SIGNS

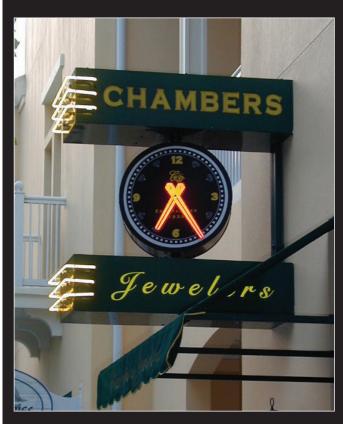


#### WINDOW SIGNS



#### PROJECTING SIGNS

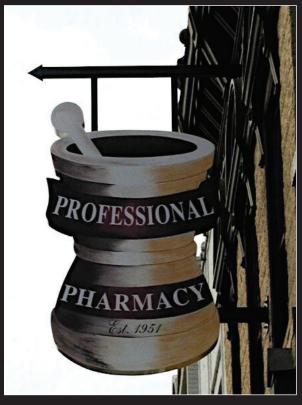






#### FIGURATIVE SIGNS







# ARTISTIC SIGNS



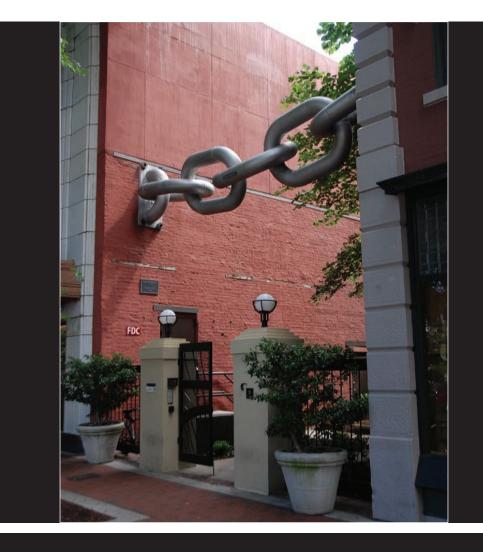


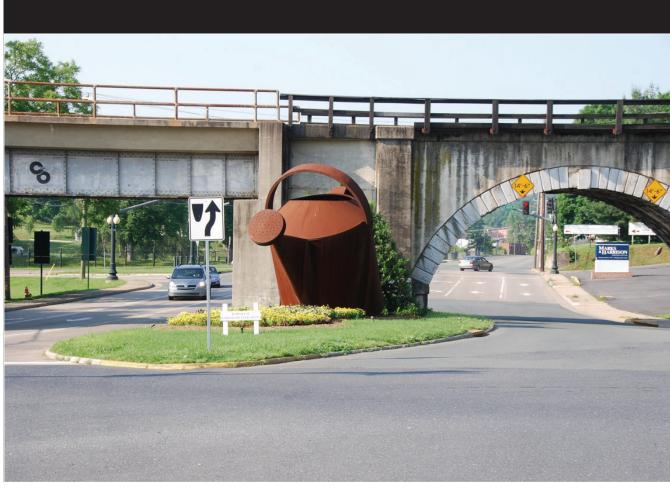
# PUBLIC ART



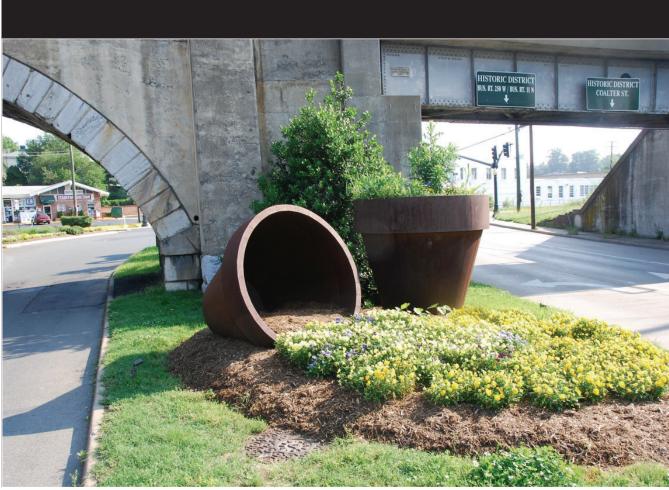








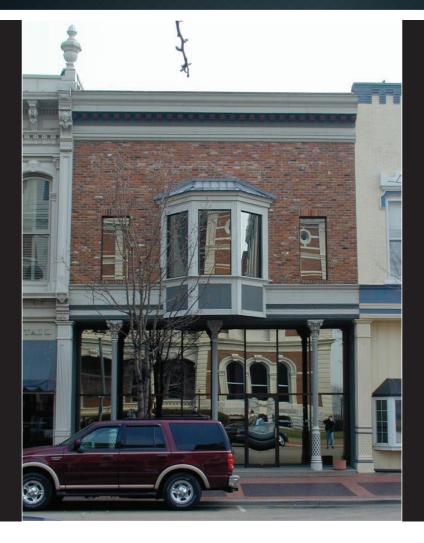




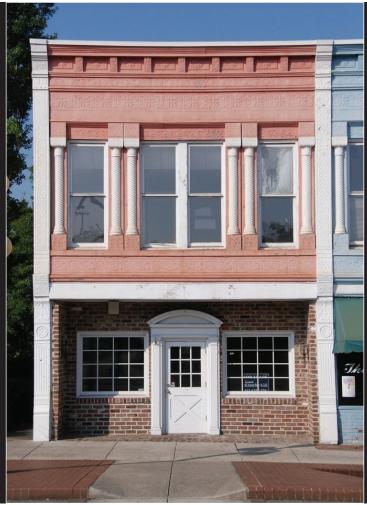


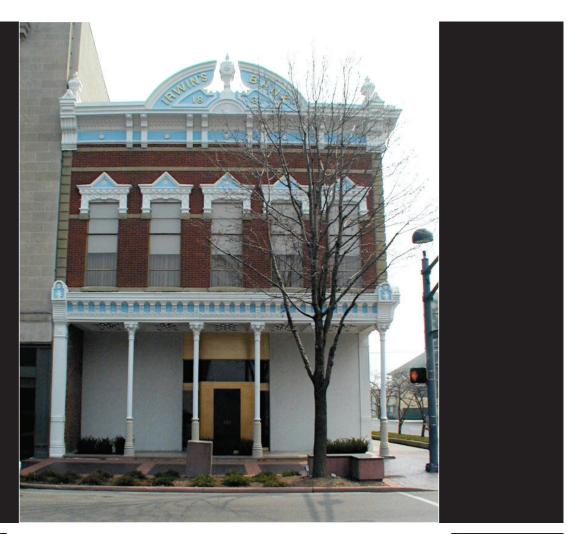
# Interactive Review

Real-life application of what you have learned











# Part B

#### Conducting Effective Design Review Meetings

#### CONDUCTING EFFECTIVE MEETINGS

☐ START ON TIME ☐ THIS IS A PUBLIC MEETING, BUT NOT "THE GIVE AN INTRODUCTION. PUBLIC'S" MEETING **ASSUME YOUR AUDIENCE** ☐ REMEMBER: YOU ARE HAS NEVER ATTENDED A REVIEW MEETING. ALWAYS ON RECORD! ☐ YOU ARE NOT THERE TO ☐ DON'T CARRY ON SIDE BE THEIR FRIEND, BUT CONVERSATIONS YOU SHOULD BE □ PREPARE AHEAD OF FRIENDLY IN YOUR TIME. THE MEETING IS REVIEW. NO TIME TO REVIEW PHILOSOPHY: BE AN YOUR CASE LOAD. ADVOCATE FOR GOOD REMEMBER: YOU ARE DESIGN, NOT AN "THE GOVERNMENT" **ADVERSARY TO** WHETHER YOU LIKE IT OR DEVELOPMENT. NOT. YOU REPRESENT

THE PUBLIC INTEREST

AND NOT YOUR OWN.

BE COURTEOUS BUT FIRM,

PEOPLE WANT TO BE LED.



"A MANUAL FOR LOCAL PRESERVATION COMMISSIONS & DESIGN REVIEW BOARDS"

EDITED & COMPILED BY

CHRIS COCHRAN

VERMONT DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION WWW.HISTORICVERMONT.ORG

#### MAKING DEFENSIBLE DECISIONS

REMEMBER THAT THE PURPOSE OF THE MEETING IS TO MAKE A DECISION
FOCUS ON THE BIG ISSUES, NOT ON PERSONAL BIASES OR PETTY DETAILS
DECISIONS SHOULD BE CONSISTENT WITH REGULATIONS (DESIGN GUIDELINES, ORDINANCES, PATTERN BOOKS, ETC.)
LISTEN TO THE PRESENTATION BY THE APPLICANT AND/OR HIS/HER AGENT
ASK FOR CLARITY OF THE PRESENTATION CONTENT IF NEEDED
CHECK TO SEE THAT THE DOCUMENTATION FOR THE PROPOSAL IS COMPLETE
IF THE DOCUMENTATION IS COMPLETE, CRITIQUE THE PROPOSAL FOLLOWING THE OBJECTIVE, DESIGN REGULATIONS
IF THE DOCUMENTATION IS INCOMPLETE, RE-SCHEDULE THE

#### MAKING DEFENSIBLE DECISIONS

- ☐ WHEN THE DISCUSSIONS SEEM TO BE OVER,

  ASK "THE SILENT QUESTIONS" FROM THE

  UPGD CHECKLIST TO YOURSELF...
- ☐ MAKE A WELL-REASONED, TWO-PART MOTION
  THAT REFERENCES OBJECTIVE CRITERIA
- ONCE YOU HAVE VOTED, SUMMARIZE THE OUTCOME CLEARLY
- ☐ FINALLY, **THANK** THE APPLICANT FOR PARTICIPATING IN THE PROCESS



#### MAKING EFFECTIVE MOTIONS

□ A GOOD MOTION IS MADE UP OF TWO PARTS: THE FIRST LISTS THE FACTS; THE SECOND GIVES THE REASONS FOR ANY DECISIONS (BASED ON AND SPECIFICALLY REFERENCING APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF THE DESIGN REGULATIONS!)
 □ IT IS EQUALLY IMPORTANT TO LIST THE REASONS FOR APPROVAL AS IT IS WHEN A CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS IS DENIED (READ EXAMPLES)
 □ OPTIONS: MOTION TO APPROVE; MOTION TO APPROVE WITH CONDITIONS; MOTION TO DENY; TABLE FOR FUTURE REVIEW
 □ ALWAYS REFERENCE SPECIFIC SECTIONS OF REGULATIONS IN YOUR MOTION
 □ "NON-DECISION" OPTIONS (DEFER AN INCOMPLETE SUBMITTAL; DEFER TO STAFF; DEFER TO AD HOC COMMITTEE FOR A SPECIFIC ISSUE; ETC.)



#### **RESOURCES**

PRESERVATION BRIEF 17: "ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER: IDENTIFYING THE VISUAL ASPECTS OF HISTORIC BUILDINGS AS AN AID TO PRESERVING THEIR CHARACTER" LEE H. NELSON, FAIA: NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
"MAKING DEFENSIBLE DECISIONS: A MANUAL FOR LOCAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSIONS & DESIGN REVIEW BOARDS", CHRIS COCHRAN, VERMONT DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
"MANUAL OF PRACTICE FOR SOUTH CAROLINA LOCAL PRESERVATION COMMISSIONS", NEIGHBORHOOD WORKS, SC DEPT. OF ARCHIVES & HISTORY
"DESIGN REVIEW FOR SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORIC DISTRICT COMMISSIONS", WINTER & COMPANY, SC DEPT. OF ARCHIVES & HISTORY
"BUILDING A DEFENSIBLE RECORD," STEPHEN NEAL DENNIS, NATIONAL CENTER FOR PRESERVATION LAW

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

PUBLISH A PROCESS/CHECKLIST DOCUMENT
FOR ALL ARB MEMBERS TO UTILIZE IN THE
REVIEW PROCESS TO ENSURE CONSISTENCY
PUBLISH A "MOTION TEMPLATE" FOR ARB
MEMBERS TO UTILIZE
CONDUCT AN ANNUAL "RETREAT" TO
DISCUSS "LOOPHOLES"
BEST PRACTICES FOR DESIGN
REGULATIONS SUCH AS DESIGN
GUIDELINES, PATTERN BOOKS, AND HOW TO
INTEGRATE INTO LOCAL ZONING
ORDINANCES.

# Thank you

For your time and interest.



Randy L. Wilson, President Community Design Solutions, Inc. South Carolina Main Street Architect



Now it's your turn...

Main Street Columbia, SC



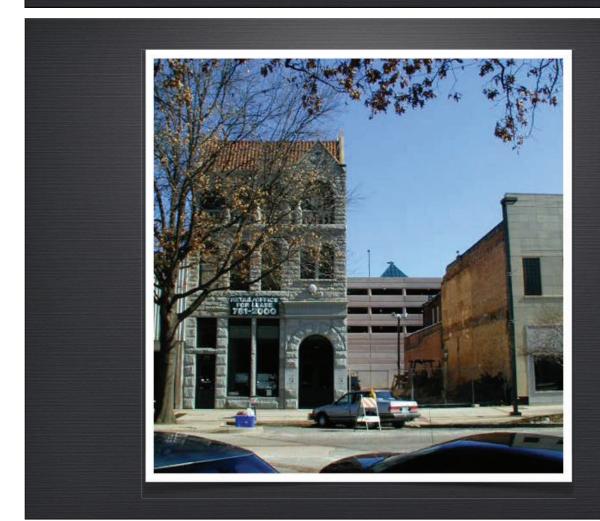


₩1680 É 1682 MAIN - BUILDING TO BE DEMILIGHED • SITE OF PROPOSED PROJECT

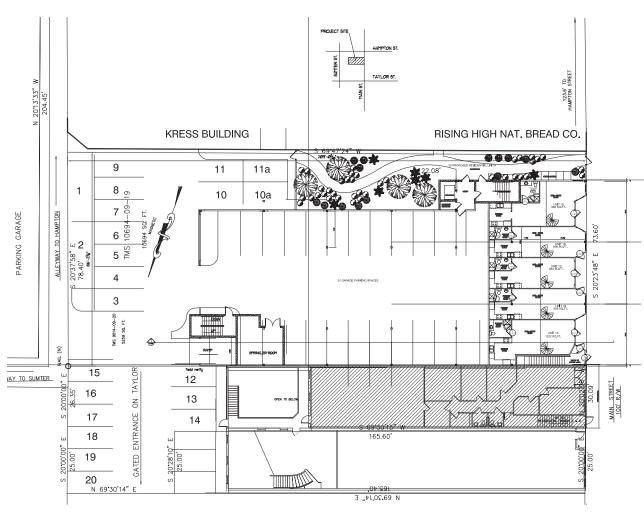


L 1630 MAIN ST. - CANAL DINE GAVINGS BANK - TO NORTH OF PROVISET

- 1802 MAIN ST. - KRESS BU DING







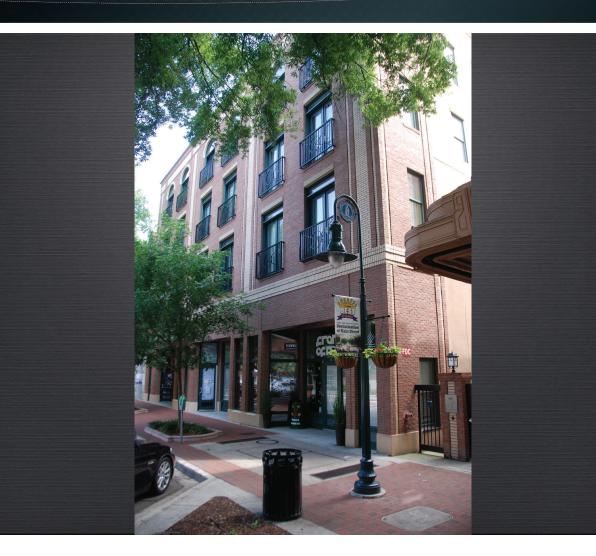


1520 MAIN STREET



# Actual Implementation

Do you want to see what was approved/built?





# Thank you

For your time and interest.



Randy L Wilson, President

Community Design Solutions, Inc.

South Carolina Main Street Architect