Preservation Architect

The Newsletter of The Historic Resources Committee | September 14, 2009

Print this page | M Email this page

Upcoming Conferences and Events

Association for Preservation Technology Conference November 2–3, 2009 | Los Angeles

This conference will include the Capturing the Past for Future Use: Integrating Documentation with Repair, Design and Construction Practice in Historic Buildings Symposium and Peterson Prize Ceremony both co-presented by the AIA Historic Resources Committee. The Peterson Prize Ceremony is made possible through the generous support of Marvin Windows and Doors. Learn more about these HRC events.

Capturing the Past for Future Use

November 2-3, 2009 | Los Angeles

🍭 A I A

Join the AIA Historic Resources Committee for the two-day symposium "Capturing the Past for Future Use: Integrating Documentation with Repair, Design and Construction Practice in Historic Buildings Rehabilitation", November 2 -3, 2009, co-sponsored by and scheduled in conjunction with the Association for Preservation Technology Annual Conference in Los Angeles.

National Preservation Conference

October 13-17, 2009 | Nashville

Historic Landscape Assessment Workshop

October 13-17, 2009 | Nashville, Tennesse

The AIA Historic Resources Committee and American Society of Landscape Architects members Cari Goetcheus and Chad Moffett will conduct a historic landscape assessment workshop at Centennial Park, the Tennessee Centennial Exposition Grounds, surrounding the Parthenon in Nashville, Tennessee.

Historic Building Assessment Workshop

October 15, 2009 | Nashville

The AIA Historic Resources Committee members Victoria Jacobson, AIA and James Malanaphy, AIA will conduct a historic building assessment workshop at the French Piano Building, 240-42 Fifth Avenue North in Nashville, Tennessee.

Traditional Building Exhibition and Conference

October 21-24, 2009 | Baltimore, Maryland

AIA Historic Resources Committee (HRC) members will present sessions at the 2009, Traditional Building Exhibition and Conference in Baltimore, Maryland October 21-24, 2009. AIA-HRC has been an active partner helping to develop educational programming and content for the Baltimore Traditional Building Exhibition and Conference. The educational sessions will be available Wednesday through Saturday and the exhibition hall will be open Friday and Saturday.

The AIA Historic Resources Committee education subcommittee reviews the educational program and field session submissions for each Traditional Building Exhibition and Conference and identifies several programs that will carry the AIA HRC logo as a means of noting those sessions that are likely to be of special interest to members of the AIA Historic Resources Knowledge Community.

On Wednesday October 21, you can attend a Conditions Assessment workshop at Orianda, the summer home located at Crimea, on the estate of the Winans Family, builders of the Moscow to St. Petersburg railway...Continue Reading

In the News

ACSA Announces 2008-2009 International Student Design Competition Winners From the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture

In This Issue

Archive

- > December 2009
- September 2009
- > June 2009
- > March 2009
- > February 2009
- September 2008
- > June 2008 > March 2008
- > December 2007
- > Summer 2007
- > March 2007
- > December 2006
- > September 2006
- > July 2006
- > March 2006
- > January 2006 > August 2005
- > March 2005
- > April 2004
- > December 2003
- September 2003

The Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture (ACSA) is pleased to announce the winners of the PRESERVATION AS PROVOCATION: RE-THINKING KAHN'S SALK INSTITUTE, International Student Design Competition...Continue Reading

Peterson Prize Jury Convenes

By Jonathan C. Spodek, AIA

On August 13th, a three person jury convened at the AIA Headquarters to review the 2009 Charles E. Peterson Prize submittals...Continue Reading

Library of Congress Announces Preservation News

By Dianne van der Reyden, Director, Library of Congress, Washington, DC

The Library of Congress Preservation Directorate has recently launched a new tool to keep interested parties up to date on all of our news...Continue Reading

A Summer in Jamaica

By Jessica Golebiowski and Gareth Morgan

The US/ICOMOS International Exchange Program places American and international young professionals in various locations where they work with local preservation organizations...Continue Reading

Sustainable Rehabilitation Case Study Database

By Nakita Johnson, Public Policy Department, National Trust for Historic Preservation

There is a growing interest in the sustainable rehabilitation of existing and historic buildings. In an effort to compile useful information for owners, architects, preservationists, and others, the Public Policy Department of the National Trust for Historic Preservation is developing a 'Sustainable Rehabilitation Case Study Database' for historic buildings...Continue Reading

NCPE Intern Experiences at the Historic Preservation Training Center

By Tom Vitanza, AIA, R.A., NCARB, Senior Historical Architect, HPTC

The Historic Preservation Training Center (HPTC) is one of the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service's four training centers. Its mission is the safe preservation and maintenance of national parks or partner facilities by demonstrating outstanding leadership, delivery of quality preservation services, and development of educational courses that fulfill the competency requirements of NPS employees. The HPTC utilizes historic preservation projects as its main vehicle for teaching preservation philosophy, building crafts, building technology and project management skills.

HPTC supports the use of interns through a variety of NPS programs including the Historic Preservation Intern Program and the National Council for Preservation Education (NCPE) program...Continue Reading

Intern Experiences at the Historic Preservation Training Center

By Rebecca Cybularz and Erin McNicholl

While National Council for Preservation Education (NCPE) interns at the National Park Service's Historic Preservation Training Center (HPTC) in Frederick, MD, we worked with Senior Historical Architect Tom Vitanza. Overall our project was to assess and report on the conditions of various superintendents' lodges from national cemeteries...Continue Reading

Features

Letter from the Chair By David G. Woodcock, FAIA, FSA, FAPT

This is my third letter as Chair of the AIA Historic Resources Committee's Advisory Group, and that means that I am more than halfway through my term, and nearing the end of five years as a member of the AG...Continue Reading

Letter from the Editor

By James J. Malanaphy, AIA

The importance of volunteer efforts to the historic preservation movement cannot be emphasized enough. Since the very beginnings of the movement in 1850's, when Ann Pamela Cunningham and the Mount Vernon Ladies Association rallied to save George Washington's estate Mount Vernon, the unpaid efforts of untold thousands of volunteers have been required to preserve the significant historic buildings that are such an integral part of sustainable livable communities...Continue Reading

Cultural Landscapes of African-American Communities in Coastal South Carolina

By Cari L. Goetcheus, Assistant Professor, Clemson University, Clemson, SC, and Dr. Patrick Hurley, Assistant Professor, Collegeville, PA

Since the early 1800s enslaved Africans and their descendants have practiced the tradition of crafting coiled baskets of natural materials they collected along the coast of the southeastern United States. Originally used to winnow rice grains harvested on plantations, by the early 1900s the baskets were sold to an increasing number of tourists visiting South Carolina...Continue Reading

Historic Sites Advocacy Team

By Sharon C. Park, FAIA, Chair AIA HRC HSAT

The Historic Sites Advocacy Team (HSAT) is a subcommittee of the AIA's Historic Resource Committee (HRC) and is charged with responding to requests for assistance on endangered historic properties. The team is committed to identifying, understanding and helping to preserve the architectural heritage in this country and internationally...Continue Reading

Preservation Knowledge and Networks

Making Policy Symposium

By Robert Silman, ROBERT SILMAN ASSOCIATES STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS

Proceedings of the symposium held at Pocantico Conference Center (Rockefeller Brothers Fund) in November 2008 titled "Sustainability and Historic Preservation -- Making Policy"...Continue Reading

Historic Preservation Programs at the University of Southern California

By Ken Breisch, Ph.D., Director, Graduate Programs in Historic Preservation

Studies in Heritage Conservation at the School of Architecture at USC were inaugurated in 1993 when Jeffery Chusid established the Summer Short Courses in Historic Preservation. After fifteen years this class continues to meet every July for two and a half weeks of intensive field trips and lectures that explore the wide range of disciplines associated with preservation practice in the United States...Continue Reading

Sustaining the Existing Building Stock

During the 2009 AIA National Convention held in San Francisco this past May, the AIA Historic Resources Committee sponsored and presented a workshop titled "Sustaining the Existing Building Stock: the Greatest Challenge of Architecture 2030".

The workshop faculty was led by Carl Elefante, FAIA, principal and director of sustainable design at Quinn Evans | Architects. His associates on the podium were Jean Carroon, FAIA, principal, Goody Clancy & Associates; Don Horn, AIA, director of the PBS Sustainability Program for the GSA Public Buildings Service; Ralph DiNola, Associate AIA, principal, Green Building Services Inc.; and Tristan Roberts, managing editor of Environmental Building News. This all-star team gave us more proof that the current downturn is good for traditional building.

The following article, Silver Lining, is written by Peter H. Miller, President of Restore Media, and contains a detailed summary of key concepts presented by the workshop faculty. This article originally appeared in the June 2009 issue of TRADITIONAL BUILDING, and is presented here with permission of the author....Read More

Window Replacement Myths and Facts

The Lousiana SHPO office has published an article accessible from the National Council of State Historic Preservation Officers debunking the most commonly held misconceptions about the replacement of existing historic windows with modern manufactured windows. The article is brief and very informative and can be used to help explain these important issues with property owners seeking to improve the energy performance of their historic buildings. Continue Reading

Places that Count Book Review

By Ashley R. Wilson, AIA, ASID

When preservaton architects nominate buildings and districts to the National Register or working within the parameters of Section 106 Review, they rely on the established parameters of age, integrity, significance to an event and architectural style...Continue Reading

HRC Member and Component News

The AIA Historic Resources Committee of Los Angeles Breakfast Meeting

November 9, 2009 | Los Angeles

The Historic Resources Committee of the Los Angeles Chapter of the American Institute of Architects invites all members at the annual conference of the Associated for Preservation Technology International to attend a breakfast meeting on Wednesday, November 4, 2009, at the Biltmore Hotel in downtown Los Angeles, from 6:30 am to 7:45 am...Continue Reading

2010 Sustainable Design Assessment Team (SDAT) Program Request for Proposals

The SDAT program provides technical assistance and process expertise to help communities develop a vision and framework for a sustainable future. An informational conference call has been scheduled for Wednesday, September 30, 2009, at 3 p.m. ET to discuss the RFP process and to address questions regarding the SDAT program. To help the team tailor the conference call to address your needs, send your questions and RSVP to communitiesbydesign@aia.org. Dial-in information will be sent directly to those who express interest. Please note that 2010 applications are due November 13, 2009.

Saarinen's Bell Labs Waits to be Unshackled

By Michael Calafati, AIA, LEED AP, Chair, Historic Resources Committee of AIA New Jersey

The future of Bell Labs, located in suburban Holmdel, NJ – an hour's drive from Manhattan, remains uncertain...Continue Reading

Simplify. AIA Contract Documents' user-friendly software makes it easy to write rock-solid contracts with a proven standard. Learn more.

Sponsored by

This issue of *Preservation Architect* is sponsored by Marvin Windows.



Preservation Architect is prepared by the Communications Sub-committee of the AIA Historic Resources Committee. James Malanaphy, AIA, is the 2009 sub-committee chair and, Jonathan Spodek, AIA, is the 2009 Advisory Group liaison. The committee members are Kwendeche, AIA; Wendy Hillis, AIA; Michael Mills, FAIA; Ashley Robbins, AIA; Don Swofford, FAIA; Mark Thaler, AIA; Brett Roeth, Assoc. AIA; Raymond Plumey, FAIA.

Site Map | Privacy | Contact Us

©2009 The American Institute of Architects, All Rights Reserved.



Legacy, Inc. The AIA HRC has made the suggestion that a standing committee be established to ensure that any proposed changes and uses for the Octagon be studied to ensure the building is protected, and that any changes recognize the building as well as the needs of the Institute. We have received a response from President Malecha, and are continuing to communicate on this issue.

As Preservation Architect editor, James Malanaphy, AIA, has continued to create ever better issues this year, and he will also be presenting a program, with others, at the Nashville meeting of the National Trust for Historic Preservation in October. NTHP has been a long-time cooperative group of the AIA HRC, and we wish them well for their 2009 annual conference.

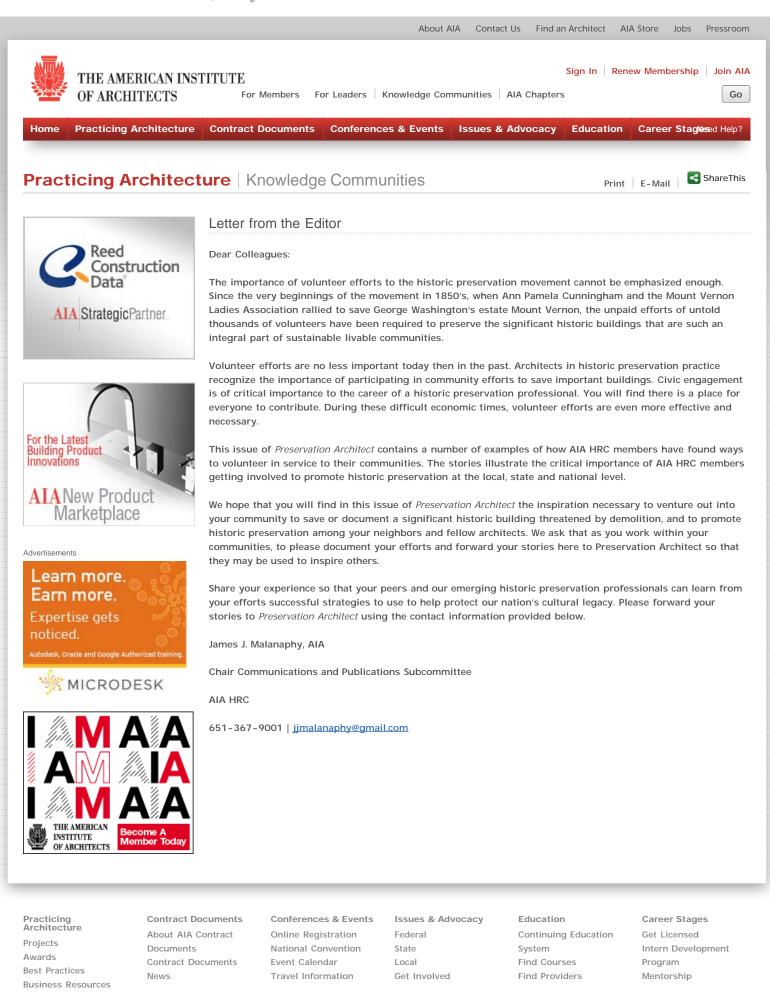
The final event for the AIA HRC for 2009 will be the two-day symposium "Capturing the Past for Future Use: Integrating Documentation with Repair, Design and Construction Practice in Historic Buildings Rehabilitation" to be held in conjunction with the Association for Preservation Technology on 2-3 November in Los Angeles. Registration for this important gathering of experts from three continents discussing technologies for recording and their integration with the new forms of construction documentation is well under way. Go to www.apti.org and review the symposium and registration. We are pleased that AIA HRC members will have all the privileges of APT members when it comes to registering for the APT Annual Conference that starts on the evening of 2 November and runs through Friday of that week.

The economy is still far from recovery, but the technologies for documentation and for construction offer new ways to advance the profession, and even more importantly, to facilitate the effective adaptive use of our existing heritage. I am excited to be part of a program that responds to this challenge, and to be collaborating with our colleagues in APT (the Association for Preservation Technology International) in this endeavor. I hope to see you there, and we promise to find ways to disseminate the outcomes for those who cannot make it.

About AIA Contact Us Find an Architect AIA Store Jobs Pressroom				Site Map Get Support Give Feedback		
Awards Best Practices Business Resources Architectural Research Economics Member Groups & Communities AlArchitect	Documents Contract Documents News New to Contract Documents Training & Resources Support Reference Material Feedback	National Convention Event Calendar Travel Information	State Local Get Involved Contribute to ArchiPAC Governmental Resources	System Find Courses Find Providers Programs at Convention	Intern Development Program Mentorship Careers in Architecture Member Groups & Communities Resources	
Practicing Architecture Projects	Contract Documents About AIA Contract	Conferences & Events Online Registration	Issues & Advocacy Federal	Education Continuing Education	Career Stages Get Licensed	

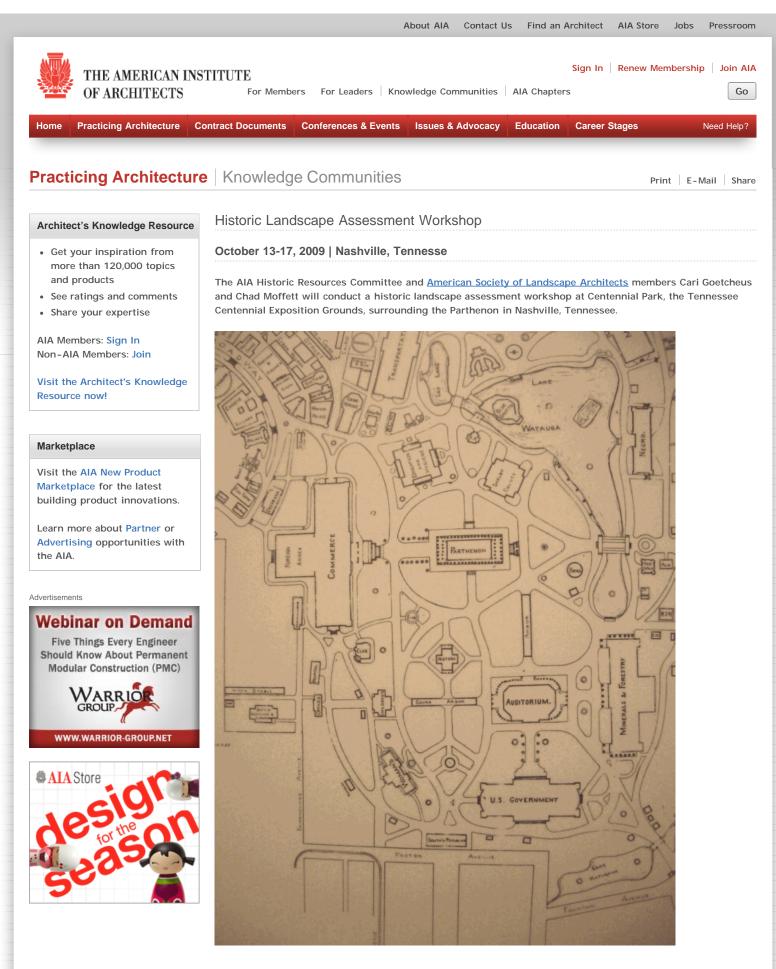
ect with The AIA: 📑 🕓 🛄 📖 🎬

011 The American Institute of Architects



http://www.aia.org/practicing/groups/kc/AIAB081149[10/18/2011 3:23:52 PM]





Photograph of Historic Map – Photograph by James Malanaphy, AIA

The workshop will be presented Friday October 16, during the 2009 National Preservation Conference of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. American Society of Landscape Architects Historic Preservation Committee Chair, Chad Moffett ASLA; Clemson University Professor Cari Goetcheus, ASLA; and AIA HRC member James Malanaphy, AIA will lead the Conducting a Historic Landscape Assessment field session at the Parthenon using the grounds of Centennial Park as the teaching laboratory.



Parthenon from the Southwest – Photograph by James Malanaphy, AIA

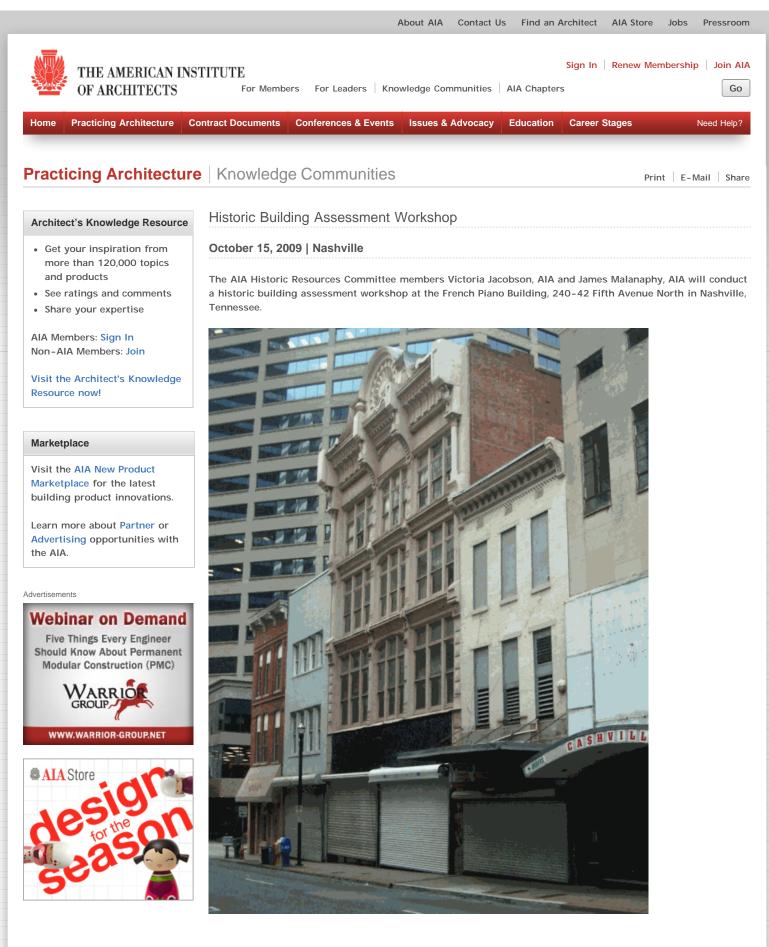
Centennial Park was designed for the 1897 Tennessee Centennial Exposition, and remarkably, in spite of the temporary nature of the exposition buildings, subsequent periods of neglect and significant rehabilitations to the site, the Parthenon and many features of the original classical revival exposition grounds have survived.



Historic Photograph – Courtesy of the Parthenon

During the workshop, attendees will be introduced to basic concepts used by landscape architects to identify historically significant features of natural and designed landscapes. Participants will be guided through a hands-on investigation of Centennial Park's historic landscape to analyze and assess the integrity of the landscape's significant character-defining features and elements, and draft recommendations for the continued use, treatment, and interpretation of the park.

Visit their <u>website</u> to learn more about this session and to register for the National Preservation Conference of the National Trust for Historic Preservation.



French Piano Building, 240-42 Fifth Avenue North - Photograph by James Malanaphy, AIA

The workshop will be presented Wednesday October 14, during the 2009 National Preservation Conference of

the National Trust for Historic Preservation. National Park Service Historical Architect, Victoria Jacobson AIA, and Historical Architect, James Malanaphy AIA will lead the Conducting a Historic Building Assessment field session at the National Preservation Conference using the French Piano Building as the teaching laboratory.



French Piano Building, 240-42 Fifth Avenue North – Photograph by James Malanaphy, AIA

This brick building was constructed in 1889 by the French Piano Company with an elaborate sheet metal facade which remains in good condition. The facade of this four-story building is one of the most ornate and significant in Nashville. The building is currently only partially used, the three floors above street level being vacant and in disrepair.

During the workshop, attendees will be introduced to concepts and guidelines developed by the National Park Service that are used by professional historical architects to identify and preserve significant features of historic buildings. Participants will be guided through a hands-on investigation of the French Piano Building to analyze and assess the integrity of the building's architectural character-defining features, and draft recommendations for its continued use and treatment.

Visit their <u>website</u> to learn more about this session and to register for the National Preservation Conference of the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

Practicing Architecture

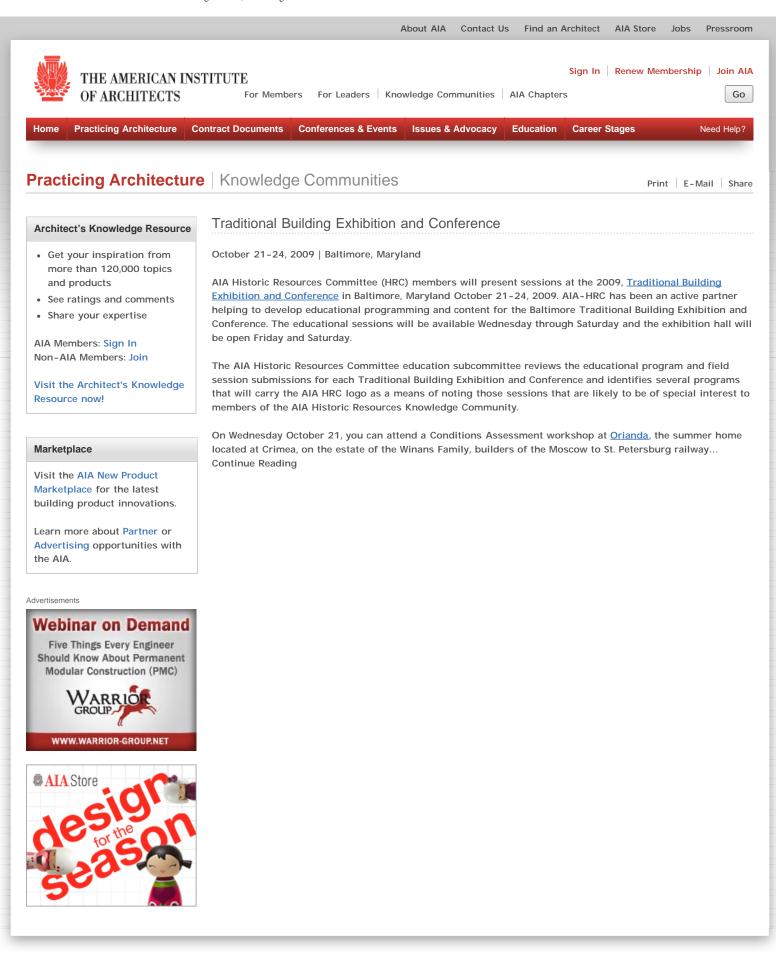
Contract Documents

Conferences & Events

Issues & Advocacy

Education

Career Stages



Practicing Architecture

Contract Documents

Conferences & Events

Issues & Advocacy



By Jessica Golebiowski and Gareth Morgan

The <u>US/ICOMOS International Exchange Program</u> places American and international young professionals in various locations where they work with local preservation organizations. When applying, interns can specify a preference for a particular location, but ultimately can end up spending their summer anywhere in the world. We were fortunate to be placed in Falmouth, Jamaica, located on the North Coast between Montego Bay and Ocho Rios. Working with <u>Falmouth Heritage Renewal</u> (FHR), our main project was to document buildings using Google Sketchup. Our focus was on Water Square, an historic town center, which formerly housed a large cistern that provided running water to Falmouth's residents.



The Falmouth Courthouse (Photo: Jessica Golebiowski and Gareth Morgan)

Prior to our arrival, a basic 3D model had been created of Falmouth as well as field drawings of many of the historic buildings in town.¹ Our mission was to further develop specific sites within the 3D model, primarily buildings around Water Square. First, we documented the Falmouth Courthouse, built in the Georgian style circa 1815 and rebuilt following a fire in 1926. The next phase was a block of five buildings, some historic and some more recent, which included a bank, a doctor's office, a pharmacy, a restaurant, and a beauty supply. Nearly every day we were asked why we were measuring and surveying buildings in the square. We explained, *"To document the buildings around Water Square, create proposals, and then raise money to restore them at a later date."* The response has been positive, giving value to our efforts, indicating that what we are doing is worthwhile for the community.



For the Latest Building Product Innovations

Advertisements

AIANew Product Marketplace

Learn more. Earn more. Expertise gets

MICRODESK





Documenting a building on Water Square (Photo: Jessica Golebiowski and Gareth Morgan)



The finished 3D model will be utilized by other organizations involved in the same cause – to preserve the existing architecture and retain its value as an historic landmark.

In addition to our work, we have had opportunities to travel to other parts of the island. We have been to Clarendon Parish on the South Coast to document an early 18th century church, Port Antonio on the Northeast Coast where we sampled legendary Boston Bay jerk chicken, and Negril on the West Coast where we celebrated Emancipation Day with a local youth group. Some local activities include phosphorescence at Glistening Waters, touring Good Hope Plantation, exploring Windsor Caves, swimming in the Martha Brae River, fishing and snorkeling on inshore reefs, and experiencing Jamaican culture with fellow FHR employees.

Living and working in Jamaica has been a true learning experience, not only in terms of our work, but also adjusting to the uniqueness of Jamaican culture. Throughout our internship, it was important for us to be engaged with the community as much as possible. Not only did this promote cultural exchange, but it also helped us to appreciate parts of our own culture as well as being open minded to other cultures, as they have much to teach us. Visit their <u>website</u> to learn more about the UVA Field School.

About the authors: Jessica Golebiowski has a Master's of Science in Historic Preservation from Clemson University and the College of Charleston, and a Bachelor of Arts in Anthropology from Louisiana State University. Following her internship, she is looking forward to returning to Louisiana to further her career in preservation.

Gareth Morgan holds a Master of Architecture from the University of Florida, with a concentration in Preservation and Sustainable Design, and a Bachelor of Arts from the College of William & Mary. Following his internship, he will return to Baltimore to continue his community involvement with the Neighborhood Design Center.

¹ The 3D model of Falmouth was created by Nicholas Kot and Noel Mukubwa, volunteers for Falmouth Heritage Renewal. Field drawings were produced by the annual University of Virginia Field School (see link).

Practicing Architecture

- Projects Awards Best Practices Business Resources Architectural Research Economics Member Groups & Communities AlArchitect
- Contract Documents About AIA Contract Documents Contract Documents News New to Contract Documents Training & Resources Support Reference Material Feedback

Conferences & Events Online Registration National Convention Event Calendar Travel Information Issues & Advocacy Federal State Local Get Involved Contribute to ArchiPAC Governmental Resources Education Continuing Education System Find Courses Find Providers Programs at Convention Career Stages Get Licensed Intern Development Program Mentorship Careers in Architecture Member Groups & Communities Resources

About AIA	Contact Us	Find an Architect	AIA Store	Jobs	Pressroom
-----------	------------	-------------------	-----------	------	-----------

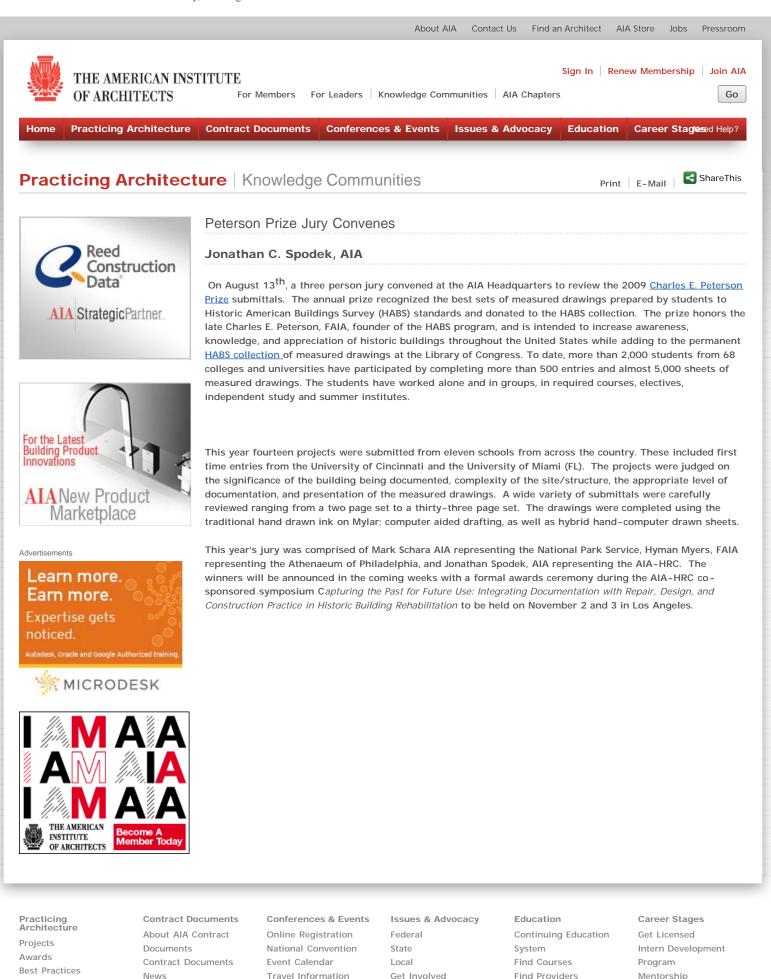
Connect with The AIA: 📑 📴 🛅 👪 🔊

© 2011 The American Institute of Architects Privacy

Site Map | Get Support | Give Feedback

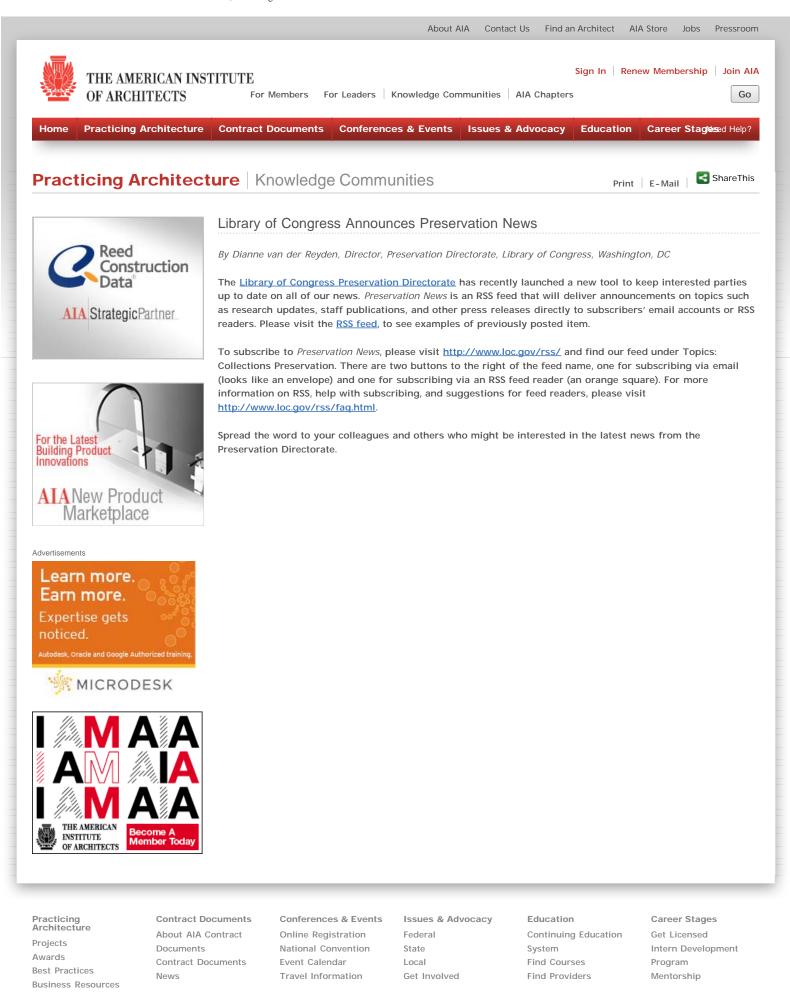


http://www.aia.org/practicing/groups/kc/AIAB081174[10/18/2011 3:09:42 PM]

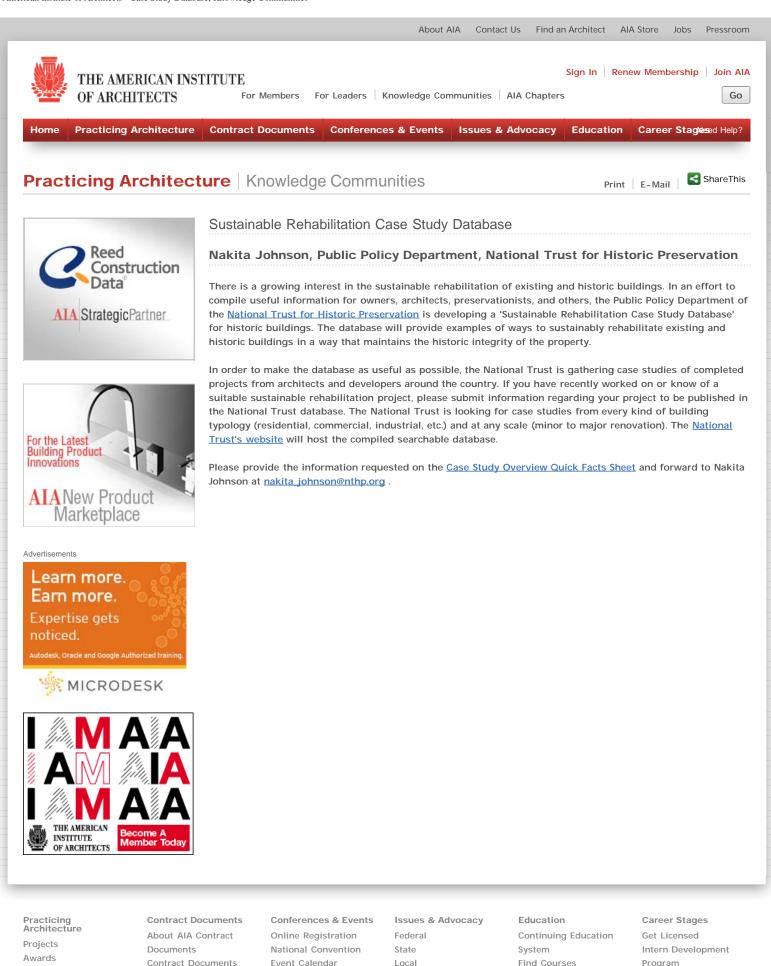


http://www.aia.org/practicing/groups/kc/AIAB081175[10/18/2011 3:10:47 PM]

Business Resources



http://www.aia.org/practicing/groups/kc/AIAB081176[10/18/2011 3:11:35 PM]



Travel Information

Get Involved

Find Providers

Mentorship

http://www.aia.org/practicing/groups/kc/AIAB081145[10/18/2011 3:14:32 PM]

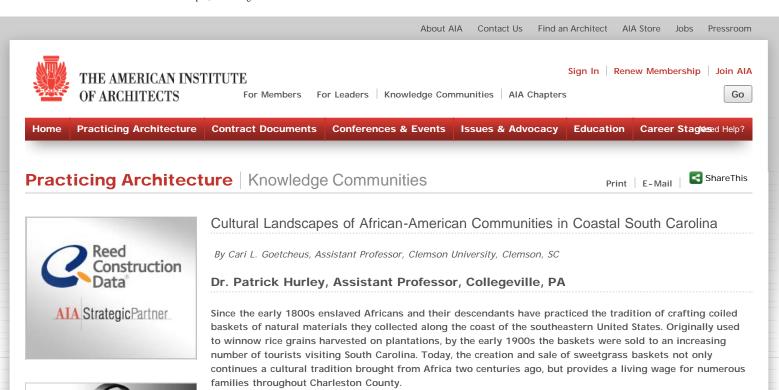
News

Best Practices

Business Resources



http://www.aia.org/practicing/groups/kc/AIAB081146[10/18/2011 3:21:34 PM]





THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

MICRODESK

For the Latest Building Product Innovations

Advertisements

AIANew Product Marketplace

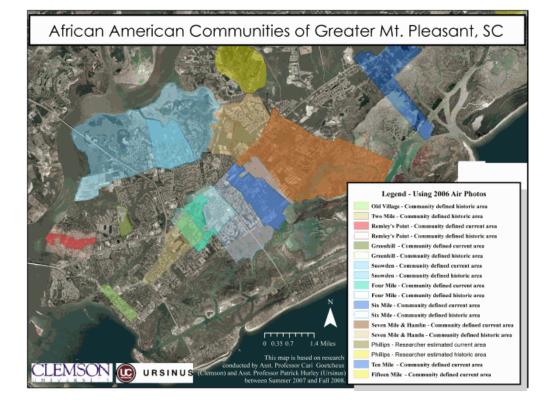
Learn more. Earn more. Expertise gets

> 1938 photograph of Viola Johnson taken by Bluford Muir while he was scouting land that became the Francis Marion National Forest along the coast in South Carolina. (Photo courtesy of the Francis Marion National Forest, USDA)

> Recognized as a vital historical and cultural tradition, over the past thirty years numerous researchers have investigated topics ranging from the African origins of the basket-making craft and its transfer to the South Atlantic coast to the political, social, and economic impacts of suburban development on basket makers and their communities. This study of ten undocumented historic African-American communities in which Low Country basket makers live(d), work(ed) and sell (sold) their wares was undertaken to identify buildings, structures, and sites as well as natural environments of historic significance to communities associated with basket-making.

The communities began as informal hamlets at crossroads, remnant Freedman's communities on former plantations, or platted land subdivisions. The once predominant rural practice of gathering and collecting natural resources for basket making, today takes place within and in contrast to a rapidly urbanizing greater Mt. Pleasant area. While this unique cultural tradition is one of the primary draws for newcomers to the region as it occurs nowhere else in the United States, concurrent rapidly-paced road and housing developments virtually overwhelm the physical spaces of the communities where these basket makers reside. The interplay of rampant suburban development in a desirable 2nd home area, a lack of groundtruthed data, and near exclusion from area planning processes has left these communities threatened by development and the

ecological, social and cultural landscape transformations that have accompanied this process.



From the research of Cari Goetcheus (Clemson University) and Dr. Patrick Hurley (Ursinus University), 2009

A combination of accepted and emerging research methods used within the fields of landscape preservation and geography, including participatory mapping techniques that integrate qualitative data with spatially explicit analysis, are used to provide the context for the contemporary built environment of the communities. Prior to undertaking any data collection, we organized and met with leaders as well as a number of elders from all of the communities along an approximately 20 mile corridor. During our initial meetings, we recruited informants to participate in oral histories and/or community tours that provided a broad understanding of community history, resident-defined boundaries, and various historic and current natural and cultural resources significant in each community. Further, we undertook both cultural resource and natural resource surveys for approximately 3000 individual properties in all the communities, mapping significant historic resources, traditional ecological habitat collection areas and basketstand locations and operations along key roadways. Simultaneous to the community interviews, tours and survey work, both archival repository research and development of a GIS database occurred. The GIS database contains roads, parcel data, water lines, municipality-defined Sweetgrass overlay district boundaries, scanned and georectified historic aerial photos ranging from 1938 to 2006, and GPS points collected during the community tours. All of this data has facilitated analyses within the context of land-use and landcover change patterns, providing the opportunity to study the history of land use, local power relationships, past and present aspects of racism and gender dynamics, and the trajectories of ecological and social change at a turning point for basket makers and their environs.

Do landscape architects, architects, planners and designers have an ecological, social and cultural responsibility to design for such "ethnographic ruinscapes" as they devolve and perhaps have a rebirth?

Preliminary findings indicate two arenas in which design professionals can positively impact these ethnographic ruinscapes: 1) through the reinforcement and creation of physical and regulatory linkages that allow Non Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) to continue to be foraged and collected fostering sustainability in the everyday lives of urban, suburban, and rural peoples; and 2) through analysis of historic community land development patterns that can guide proposed land development actions to respect and put forth contextually sensitive design solutions that balance cultural and natural resource conservation along with economic development pressures.

Prior to suburbanization, many African American communities in Mt. Pleasant were fairly isolated and surrounded by vast agricultural fields and woodlands. Historically, basket-makers harvested the materials (primarily sweetgrass) needed for their culturally important art form from accessible, rural, and privately held tracts of land in close proximity to their communities, in community woodlands—de facto resource commons— and along agricultural fringes. Today, development pressures and changes in resident interpretation of property rights have decreased access to basket-making resources. The sweetgrass (*M. filipes*) basket-making tradition is one of several NTFPs that link the SC Lowcountry to western Africa, provides income, and offers a

means of artistic expression. The study findings highlight the forced migration of Africans to North America and the resulting knowledge transfer and uses applied to local plants. Today, a new migration pattern associated with the area's natural amenities—is changing the relationship between land ownership, use, and management *and* plant distribution and use. Sweetgrass distribution in pre-urbanized habitats has been reduced, but the plant has reappeared in gardens cultivated by basket-makers and in landscaping for private yards and subdivision community commons. Further, in moving from pre-urbanized habitats to suburban spaces, NTFP sweetgrass has been biologically transformed through landscaping practices. Finally, the research highlights key ways that changing migration patterns can alter interactions among the knowledge systems, gathering and management techniques, and property regimes associated with particular plants. This study illustrates a new way of re-imagining suburban landscapes as potential sites of natural resource *production* for NTFPs through the efforts by private citizens and local activists, not just passive sites of passive consumption.

In considering emerging tools and practices from planning and design literature, such as conservation subdivision design, greenbelts and greenways, linked landscapes, transects and form-based codes, all of which have been advocated as important practices for conserving natural resources and community character at both local and regional scales, we begin to see an approach that can assist the conservation of these communities via context sensitive land development. Currently these communities are simultaneously perceived as: cultural landscapes in peril of becoming ruins; "ruins" of a distinctive but threatened/dying cultural tradition; and landscape ruins that represent a history of neglected investment as a result of racism and for that reason perhaps should not be conserved. Linked by extended family, church, school and tradition, the data suggests significant historic and natural community resources are threatened, yet the analysis also provides clues of ways in which the communities, and the traditions that sustain them, could be regenerated via planning and conservation design processes that exist and/or must be created. Through detailed analysis (plan, elevation, section, etc.) of historic community land development patterns, and extrapolation of extant design parameters, it is possible to craft specific guides for proposed land development that reflects and respects existing patterns and cultural traditions. The combination of linking NTFP livelihoods and community character-defined development guidelines affords a context-sensitive design solution that begins to balance cultural tradition, natural resource conservation and economic development pressures.

About AIA Contact Us Find an Architect AIA Store Jobs Pressroom				Site Map Get Support Give Feedbac		
AIArchitect	Reference Material Feedback					
Communities	Support				Resources	
Vember Groups &	Training & Resources		Resources		Communities	
	Documents		Governmental		Member Groups &	
Business Resources Architectural Research	New to Contract		Contribute to ArchiPAC	Programs at Convention	Careers in Architecture	
Best Practices	News	Travel Information	Get Involved	Find Providers	Mentorship	
Awards	Contract Documents	Event Calendar	Local	Find Courses	Program	
Projects	Documents	National Convention	State	System	Intern Development	
	About AIA Contract	Online Registration	Federal	Continuing Education	Get Licensed	
Practicing Architecture	Contract Documents	Conferences & Events	Issues & Advocacy	Education	Career Stages	

Connect with The AIA: 📑 🕒 📠 🚵 🔤 ざ

© 2011 The American Institute of Architects Privacy

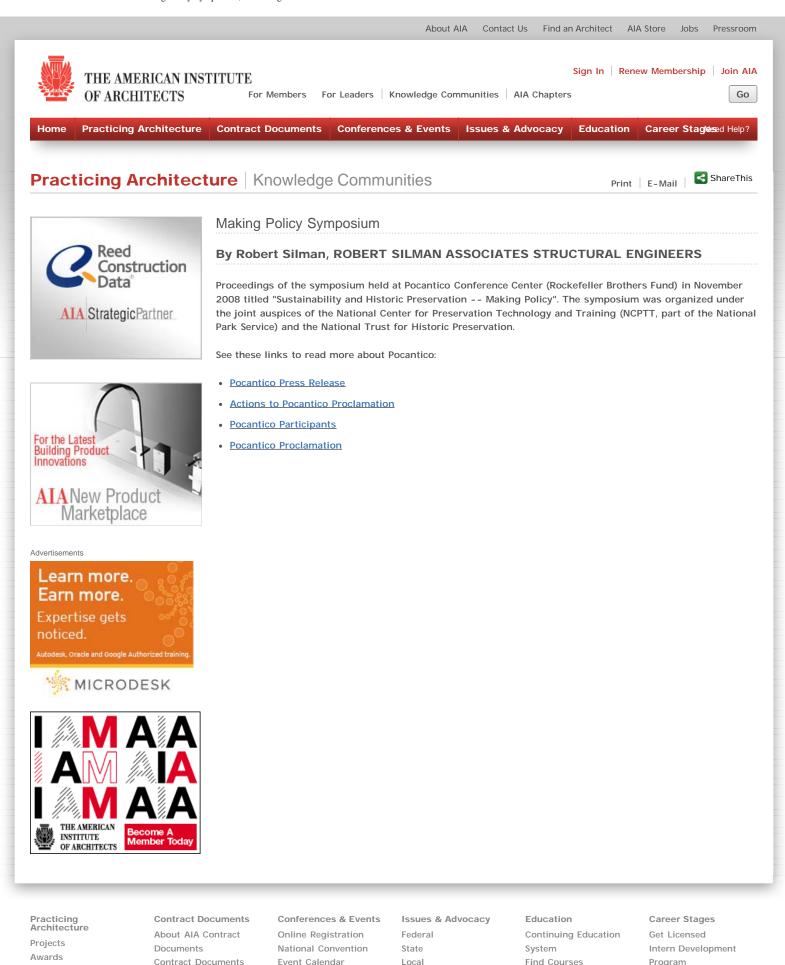


http://www.aia.org/practicing/groups/kc/AIAB081151[10/18/2011 3:44:45 PM]



program has begun to focus on the post WWII architecture and cultural landscapes of Los Angeles and the American West, as well as the histories of the wide-ranging, but often-overlooked communities and cultures

```
http://www.aia.org/practicing/groups/kc/AIAB081157[10/18/2011 3:51:04 PM]
```



http://www.aia.org/practicing/groups/kc/AIAB081152[10/18/2011 3:50:32 PM]

News

Travel Information

Get Involved

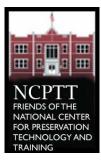
Find Providers

Mentorship

Best Practices

Business Resources

NATIONAL TRUST FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION®



MULTI-DISCIPLINARY TEAM OF EXPERTS ISSUES POCANTICO PROCLAMATION ON SUSTAINABILITY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Declares: Historic preservation must play a central role in efforts to make the built environment more sustainable

WASHINGTON D.C. (June 10, 2009) – The National Trust for Historic Preservation and the Friends of the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training today published their Pocantico Proclamation on Sustainability and Historic Preservation, which declares: "Historic preservation must play a central role in efforts to make the built environment more sustainable." The proclamation was conceived by 28 of the nation's leading experts in sustainability, architecture, landscape architecture, green building design, and historic preservation at a twoday conference in November 2008 at the Rockefeller Brothers Fund's Pocantico Conference Center in Tarrytown, N.Y.

The Pocantico Proclamation on Sustainability and Historic Preservation focuses principally on providing tools for policymakers who wish to incorporate principles of sustainability into their guidelines, recommendations and regulations. The document articulates both broad underlying principles and specific action items. The proclamation also addresses the function of advocacy and education, the role of local organizations and commissions, energy management, green building rating systems, city and regional planning, economic investment, and rehabilitation.

"This proclamation reflects the broad thinking and inter-disciplinary cooperation necessary for dealing with climate change," said Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. "At its core, historic preservation promotes the wise reuse of our built environment, which is an inescapable element of sustainability."

Robert Silman with the Friends of NCPTT observed, "We currently find ourselves faced with economic, social, and environmental challenges on a scale never before seen. The interdependence and magnitude of these challenges require solutions that are inherently sustainable. In particular, the built environment is a sector of significant potential in transitioning towards a sustainable society. Within the built environment, historic preservation emerges as a prime example for sustainability."

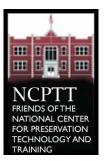
Discussions at the Pocantico Symposium: 'Sustainability and Historic Preservation -- Making Policy, November 5-7, 2008' examined areas where sustainability and preservation align and, occasionally clash. The symposium resulted in two documents. *The Pocantico Proclamation on Sustainability and Historic Preservation* outlines the need for sustainable solutions and lays forth principles for a sustainable society. The Actions to Further the Pocantico Principles on Sustainability and Historic Preservation offers guidance on implementing sustainable solutions. The documents can be found at http://www.preservationnation.org/issues/sustainability/pocantico.html.

###

The Pocantico Proclamation on Sustainability and Historic Preservation was written by participants in the Pocantico Symposium: 'Sustainability and Historic Preservation -- Making Policy, November 5-7, 2008' based on materials developed at this symposium and the discussions that took place there. It reflects the views of the authors and not necessarily those of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund.

The Friends of NCPTT is a 501(c)3 nonprofit corporation created to support the mission and goals of the National Park Service's National Center for Preservation Technology and Training. NCPTT's mission is to advance the use of science and technology in historic preservation. Working in the fields of archeology, architecture, landscape architecture and materials conservation, the Center accomplishes its mission through research, training, education, technology transfer, and partnerships.

The National Trust for Historic Preservation (www.PreservationNation.org) is a non-profit membership organization bringing people together to protect, enhance and enjoy the places that matter to them. By saving the places where great moments from history – and the important moments of everyday life – took place, the National Trust for Historic Preservation helps revitalize neighborhoods and communities, spark economic development and promote environmental sustainability. With headquarters in Washington, DC, nine regional and field offices, 29 historic sites, and partner organizations in all 50 states, the National Trust for Historic Preservation provides leadership, education, advocacy and resources to a national network of people, organizations and local communities committed to saving places, connecting us to our history and collectively shaping the future of America's stories.



ACTIONS TO FURTHER THE POCANTICO PRINCIPLES

on Sustainability and Historic Preservation

A Call to Action

The Pocantico Proclamation on Sustainability and Historic Preservation lays forth the imperative for sustainability and offers guiding principles for the use of historic preservation as a model and a partner for a sustainable society.

The future success of the Proclamation necessitates tremendous effort and work on the part of historic preservation practitioners. The Actions to further the Pocantico Principles on Sustainability and Historic Preservation represent a vast, diverse, evolving, and flexible inventory of actions aligned with the ideals of the Proclamation. We call upon preservation practitioners to assist in carrying out these and other actions to help in transitioning to a sustainable society.

ADVOCACY AND EDUCATION (AE)

Education

Integrate sustainability into preservation education

- AE1) Incorporate sustainability into preservation curricula at all levels of education.
- AE2) Promote service learning opportunities focused on preservation and sustainability.
- AE3) Develop educational tool kits custom tailored for various needs (e.g. policy makers, historic building owners and managers, and students in primary, secondary, and higher education).
- AE4) Challenge historic preservation research programs to expand the understanding of sustainable historic preservation.

Local Organizations and Commissions

Engage local preservation organizations and commissions

AE5) Utilize the more than 3,000 local preservation organizations and innumerable local commissions to promote preservation as a sustainable solution, and to become sustainability advocates within their communities

- AE6) Provide local community-based preservation organizations and local commissions with technical, policy, and practical tools for promoting preservation as a key to sustainability.
- AE7) Focus resources at the local level as this is where numerous policy decisions are made.

Energy Management

Actively manage climate control systems

- AE8) Encourage property management organizations to adopt flexible indoor environmental standards that improve operating energy performance.
- AE9) Promote the "behavioral wedge" the concept that we can reduce one "wedge" (a gigaton) of greenhouse gases by altering our behavior (i.e. turning off lights, using shades, opening windows, etc.)

PUBLIC POLICY (PP)

Green Building Rating Systems

Integrate preservation into sustainability standards, codes, and rating systems

- PP1) Work with developers of green building rating systems to ensure the value of building reuse is recognized.
- PP2) Promote the adoption of mandates for the improved energy performance of historic properties following recognized national models and timetables.
- PP3) Develop performance based energy codes, so that historic properties can find non-standard methods for improved energy performance.

Historic Preservation Policies

Update historic preservation policies to include sustainability principles and practices

- PP4) Identify critical conflicts between sustainable design practices and preservation and develop solutions.
- PP5) Integrate green design practices into preservation guidelines as part of a fresh look at the Secretary's Standards (i.e. The Secretary of the Interior's *Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings*) by emphasizing ways to enhance building performance while preserving historic character.
- PP6) Create new *Interpreting the Standards Bulletins* on common issues related to sustainable design practices and historic projects.

PP7) Support research programs that explore new technologies for retrofitting historic structures and quantify the sustainability of preservation.

City and Regional Planning

Integrate preservation with planning, community development, and transportation

- PP8) Illustrate America's automobile dependence and the drastic divergence from America's strong transit history.
- PP9) Encourage all levels of government to fund mass-transit infrastructure instead of personal automobiles in urban settings.
- PP10) Explore the use of urban growth boundaries and promote sustainable planning as seen in historic districts (e.g. walkable, transit-oriented, and livable communities)

Funding

Develop reliable and professional funding sources

- PP11) Promote new sources of funding through environmental, housing, transit, and energy programs promoting sustainable solutions.
- PP12) Integrate preservation into an economic stimulus plan based on the inherent sustainability of historic preservation.

Economic Investment

Develop economic programs to reinvest in existing buildings

- PP13) Encourage government to offer incentives for reuse over demolition.
- PP14) Encourage public and private grants for reinvestment in historic buildings and communities.
- PP15) Work with the National Park Service and other review agencies to encourage expedited tax credit approval and streamlined reviews for sustainable projects.

TECHNICAL (T)

Rehabilitations

Achieve Net Zero historic rehabilitations

- T1) Utilize best practices and technologies to ensure long-term viability of historic resources through renewable energy.
- T2) Aspire to "net zero" historic rehabilitations for all types and scales of historic places.

Energy

Promote and develop technologies and products that support sustainable practices compatible with historic properties

- T3) Work with industry to develop energy conservation and alternative energy products and techniques that respect the characteristics of historic properties.
- T4) Encourage planning for alternative energy development and distribution that properly considers the impacts on cultural and natural resources.

Demonstration Project

Launch a sustainable preservation demonstration project

T5) Design and implement demonstration projects showcasing the best sustainable design approaches and technologies while utilizing representative historic properties across America.

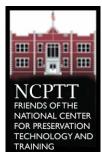
Conclusion

Preservation practitioners must rise to the sustainability challenges we face to inspire and inform society at large. Building upon the Pocantico Proclamation on Sustainability and Historic Preservation, the action items provide guidance in transitioning historic preservation to the forefront of the sustainability movement.

The objectives of the actions are twofold. Firstly, illustrate that historic preservation offers a model for sustainability. Secondly, challenge preservation to more fully incorporate sustainable building practices. Through interdisciplinary collaboration, partnership between government and the private sector, and diligent work on behalf of preservationists, we can transform historic preservation into a leading, relevant, and timely exemplar for a sustainable twenty-first century.

Actions to further the Pocantico Proclamation on Sustainability and Historic Preservation was written by participants in the Pocantico Symposium: 'Sustainability and Historic Preservation -- Making Policy, November 5-7, 2008' based on materials developed at this symposium and the discussions that took place there. It reflects the views of the authors and not necessarily those of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund.

NATIONAL TRUST FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION[®]



PARTICIPANT LIST Sustainability and Historic Preservation – Making Policy

November 5-7, 2008

Ms. Elaine Gallagher Adams Senior Consultant, BET Rocky Mountain Institute Boulder, CO

Mr. John Anderson Anton Tedesko Fellow on Sustainability Robert Silman Associates New York, NY

Mr. Gustavo Araoz President of ICOMOS Washington, D.C.

Mr. Charles Birnbaum President The Cultural Landscape Foundation Washington, D.C.

Mr. Lane Burt Energy Policy Analyst Natural Resources Defense Fund Washington, D.C.

Ms. Jean Carroon Principal Goody Clancy Architects Boston, MA

Mr. Kirk Cordell Executive Director National Center for Preservation Technology and Training Natchitoches, LA Mr. Ralph DiNola Principal Green Building Services Portland, OR

Mr. Milford Wayne Donaldson SHPO Office of Historic Preservation, Department of Parks and Recreation Sacramento, CA

Mr. Carl Elefante Principal and Director of Sustainable Design Quinn Evans Architects Washington, D.C.

Mr. Andy Ferrell Chief, Architecture and Engineering National Center for Preservation Technology and Training Natchitoches, LA

Mr. John Fowler Executive Director Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Washington, D.C.

Ms. Patrice Frey Director of Sustainable Research National Trust for Historic Preservation Washington, D.C.

Mr. Jorge L. Hernandez Jorge L. Hernandez, Architect University of Miami School of Architecture Coral Gables, FL

Mr. James Hulme Director of Public Affairs The Princes Foundation London, UK

Mr. Mike Jackson Chief Architect Illinois Historic Preservation Agency Springfield, IL Participant List Sustainability and Historic Preservation — Making Policy

Dr. Amos Loveday Preservation Specialist Atchley Hardin Lane, LLC Columbus, OH

Dr. Janet Matthews Assoc. Director, Cultural Resources and Keeper, National Register National Park Service Washington, D.C.

Mr. Richard Moe President National Trust for Historic Preservation Washington, D.C.

Ms. Sharon Park Chief, Architectural History and Historic Preservation Smithsonian Institution Washington, D.C.

Mr. Andrew Potts Partner Nixon Peabody Washington, D.C.

Mr. Jonathan Rose President Jonathan Rose Companies Katonah, NY

Mr. Les Shephard Chief Architect General Services Administration Washington, D.C.

Mr. Robert Silman Principal Robert Silman Associates New York, NY

Mr. Jonathan Spodek Associate Professor of Architecture College of Architecture and Planning, Ball State University Muncie, IN Mr. Paul Stoller Director Atelier Ten New York, NY

Ms. Emily Wadhams Vice President for Public Policy National Trust for Historic Preservation Washington, D.C.

Ms. Elizabeth Waters Moderator Charlottesville, VA

Mr. Drane Wilkinson Program Coordinator National Alliance of Preservation Commissions University of Georgia Athens, GA that have made the city one of the most ethnically diverse in the world. Recently, too, it has begun to turn more attention to other Pacific Rim locations, with summer workshops and seminars in cities such as Beijing, Shanghai and Lijiang, China.

Upon completion of their study at USC, students will have attained a fundamental knowledge of American and Southern California architectural history, and will be conversant with the standards and guidelines that apply to the designation, conservation, financing and development of historic preservation projects. This two-year program consists of 48 semester units of study (19 of which are electives that can be taken anywhere within the university) and the completion of the master's thesis.

Certificate Program

The Historic Preservation Certificate Program consists of sixteen units of course work and is intended as a supplementary credential for students enrolled in graduate programs in architecture, landscape architecture, building science, urban planning or related disciplines. It is also available to practicing preservation, design and planning professionals in the community.

Summer Short Courses in Historic Preservation

Celebrating its fifteenth anniversary in 2009 the Summer Short Courses in Historic Preservation offer fifteen days of classes and field trips in Southern California. It is taught by a team of practicing professionals in fields ranging from conservation and engineering to economics and law. Studies include visits to historic sites, such as the Gamble and Freeman houses, the laboratories of the Getty Conservation Institute and current local rehabilitation projects.



1. Students with Carlotta Stahl at the Stahl House (Case Study House #22), which was designed by USC graduate Pierre Koenig in 1960.



2. USC students in the Field.



3. Noted architectural photographer, Julius Shulman with USC students at Frank Lloyd Wright's Freeman House in Hollywood.

4. USC Building Science student, Benjamin McAlister reproducing a concrete block for the Freeman House. Ben wrote his master's thesis on the conservation and reconstruction of Wright's textile blocks.





5. Students enjoying the summer program at Green and Green's Gamble House in Pasadena.



6. Christopher Gray, FRICS, demonstrating laser scanning technology in a workshop on documentation.

About the author: Ken Breisch has a doctoral degree in Art/Architectural History from the University of Michigan and is Director of Graduate Programs in Historic Preservation in the School of Architecture at the University of Southern California. He previously served as Director of Survey and Planning for the Texas State Office of Historic Preservation. He is the <u>Henry Hobson Richardson and the Small Public Library in America</u> and coeditor of <u>Constructing Image</u>. Identity, and Place: Perspectives in Vernacular Architecture IX and <u>Building Environments: Perspectives in Vernacular</u> Architecture X.

Practicing Architecture

Projects Awards Best Practices Business Resources Architectural Research Economics Member Groups & Communities AlArchitect About AIA Contract Documents Contract Documents News New to Contract Documents Training & Resources Support Reference Material Feedback

kN

Contract Documents

Conferences & Events Online Registration National Convention Event Calendar Travel Information Issues & Advocacy Federal State Local Get Involved Contribute to ArchiPAC Governmental Resources Education Continuing Education System Find Courses Find Providers Programs at Convention

Career Stages

Get Licensed Intern Development Program Mentorship Careers in Architecture Member Groups & Communities Resources

About AIA | Contact Us | Find an Architect | AIA Store | Jobs | Pressroom

Connect with The AIA: 📑 🕒 🧰 🚨 🔊

© 2011 The American Institute of Architects Privacy

Site Map Get Support Give Feedback

- Lott the American institute of Architects Privacy



DiNola also discussed the new 2009 LEED rating system, which he said is more preservation friendly and brings more good news in difficult times for traditional building. He cited the collaboration between USGBC and the preservationists (AIA/HRC, APTI, NTHP) to set standards which better recognize and encourage the construction or renovation of buildings within a dense community (infill).

LEED 2009 increases points for urban infill from 1 to 5. Likewise the new LEED 2009 gives buildings near public transportation 6 points, up from 1 point. Carroon pointed out that transit-oriented housing produces 40-50% fewer cars per household than other housing types and reduces vehicle miles by 38%. There is more work to be done on LEED to strengthen the link between preservation and points, but LEED 2009 makes good progress.

Is preservation green like trees or green like money? Both. This point was conveyed by Carl Elefante, who presented information sourced from Donavan Rypkema's *The Economics of Historic Preservation*, (1994; 2nd edition published 2005 by National Trust for Historic Preservation), a book more relevant in this recession than it was when originally written. The economic benefits of preservation read like a stimulus package without the price tag, so that now, more policymakers are listening.

The economic benefits include job creation, downtown revitalization, heritage tourism, appreciation of property values and small business incubation. Elefante explained that in sustainable economics, a concern for the environment and economics are merged. Sustainable economics both revive growth and change the quality of growth while meeting basic human needs.

Perhaps the most symbolic good-news-in-bad-times speaker on the workshop panel was Don Horn, director of the PBS Sustainability Program for the General Services Administration, the largest landlord in America. His participation in this workshop points to the momentum for traditional building, even when so much private construction is stalled. Horn reminded us that this recession produced the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, a federal program aimed at adding jobs and cutting emissions. Already, ARRA stimulus money is in the pipeline to repair and improve many of the GSA's 430,000 historic buildings, including \$5.5 billion for green building upgrades and \$750 million for courthouses, both traditional and mid-century Modern buildings.

In addition to GSA properties, other federal buildings, many historic, will be restored and rehabilitated now, even when this work had been deferred in the boom times. ARRA is the largest traditional building stimulus since the New Deal.

The federal government is not the only landlord using this downturn to spruce up existing traditional buildings. New York City's Empire State Building is planning a \$520-million historic renovation designed to reduce the historic skyscraper's energy consumption by 38% a year by 2013, making it more attractive to corporate tenants. When the biggest landlord and the tallest historic building both undertake traditional building in a recession, maybe this recession is good for traditional building?

Is the McMansion culture really dead? Has the wrecking ball been mothballed for good? Is our "culture of thrift" here to stay? I am encouraged, again, by a press release Rhett Butler of E.R. Butler & Co. sent me. It touted his new line of hardware with the title "Materialistic Disenchantment." His new hardware designs return to simpler forms. Out with the new and in with the old. Preservation is an idea whose time has come.

Carroon says that since the passage of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, the seminal law that effectively launched the historic preservation movement, "the preservation movement has ossified." Our economic crisis has accelerated preservation's role in climate change and economic recovery and re-energized the preservation movement.

It's true that the traditional building business has suffered along with the rest of the real estate and construction markets, so my silver lining optimism might seem theoretical. But traditional building hasn't suffered as much, problems are opportunities and lessons of our recent past are informing a bright new future for existing and historic buildings, as well as for the professionals who restore and improve them.

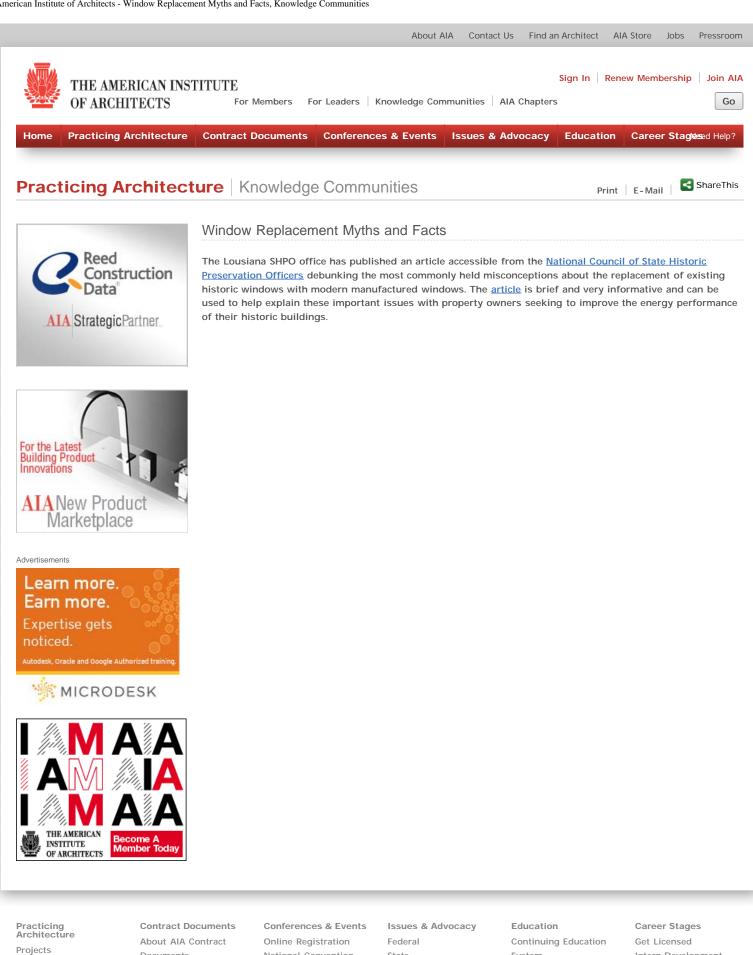
Note: This article originally appeared in the June 2009 issue of <u>TRADITIONAL BUILDING</u>, and is presented here with permission of the author. For articles from any TRADITIONAL BUILDING or <u>PERIOD HOMES</u> issues, including several written by members of the HRC, visit either of their web sites.

Practicing Architecture

- Projects Awards Best Practices Business Resources
- Contract Documents About AIA Contract Documents Contract Documents News

Conferences & Events Online Registration National Convention Event Calendar Travel Information

Issues & Advocacy Federal State Local Get Involved Education Continuing Education System Find Courses Find Providers Career Stages Get Licensed Intern Development Program Mentorship



National Convention

Travel Information

Event Calendar

State

Local

Get Involved

System

Find Courses

Find Providers

Intern Development

Program

Mentorship

http://www.aia.org/practicing/groups/kc/AIAB081166[10/18/2011 4:06:55 PM]

Awards

Best Practices

Business Resources

Documents

News

Contract Documents



Office of Cultural Development, Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism

Top Myths About Replacement Windows

By James Crouch Project Officer, Historic Building Recovery Grant Program

With commercials promising energy efficiency, ease of maintenance and added value to one's home, you would be a fool not to rip out those old, leaky, non-green windows. But before throwing out your original windows, consider the following facts about replacement windows. You may change your mind about replacing your historic windows.

Myth #1: "Replacement windows are more energy efficient and will pay for themselves."

Energy efficiency is probably the main sales pitch for replacing windows (and an appealing one, with utility companies gleefully surcharging for fuel costs). This is something of a "yes, but" statement, however. Double-pane windows work well against heat loss but not so well against heat gain, which is the primary problem in Louisiana, where winter lasts around three weeks and summer stretches out to nine months.

For heat gain, not much works past blocking light. Even E-glass and double panes will allow around 78 percent of radiant energy (heat) inside. The best solution is not to permanently close in windows (remember those horrible 1970s renovations?), but to do as our ancestors did and interact with your house. Simple blinds can do as much to block radiant heat as double panes and E-glass - just draw them down during the day. If you have shutters, use them the same way; they have a much broader use than just storm protection. Solar film applied to glass can work as well as E-glass. And if you really want to keep the heat out, light-colored curtains that fit snugly inside your windows will keep almost all of the heat outside where you want it.

The main culprit of heat loss in historic windows is air infiltration. Doublesash windows leak most where the two sashes meet and where the bottom sash meets the sill. Bronze spring weather stripping at these points will minimize this. Periodically renewing the glazing putty holding in the glass is also important, and an easy do-it-yourself project. And just as blinds can block radiant heat during the day, they can also create an air space that works like the air cavity in double pane windows. With these measures, historic windows perform as



Restored orginal windows enhance the beauty of the House, while inappropriate replacement windows detract from the historic character and can cause future damage.

well as most replacement windows, at a considerably lower cost than buying new units. (See Website list below for more information).

As for payback, most statistics are for heat loss, not heat gain. Once air infiltration issues have been remedied, the percentage of heat loss through windows is only around 12.5 percent. This is a small return for a large investment to remedy something that is an issue only about three months of the year in Louisiana. Most replacement windows' payback periods are often nowhere near manufacturers' claims – the payback period of all but the cheapest systems is usually longer than the windows will last.

Myth #2: "Replacement windows are the 'green' solution."

The greenest building is the one that already exists, because of its embodied

disposable products on the market. (Ever see anyone pick up vinyl windows left on

the curb for the trash truck?)

Myth #4: "Historic windows are too expensive to repair."

energy, defined by sustainability experts

Sedovic and Gotthelf as "...the sum of

als, manufacture, transport and install

building products." It follows, then, that

the greenest window is the one already

in place. Repairing historic windows not

only conserves their embodied energy, it

saves the energy spent manufacturing and

transporting replacement windows. Mate-

rials found in most replacement windows

(PVC, aluminum and glass) have among

aluminum also creates a number of toxic

glass can be recycled, this is not an option

byproducts. And while aluminum and

with PVC, silicone and other materials

materials will stay in our landfills long

after their useful life ends.

are lower maintenance."

found in replacement windows, so these

Myth #3: "Replacement windows

er maintenance because ... they really

can't be maintained. When one piece

like throwing out an old sneaker. Re-

breaks, the entire unit must be replaced,

placement windows are among the most

Typical replacement windows are low-

the highest levels of embodied energy

of all. The manufacture of PVC and

the energy required to extract raw materi-

For further reading and research about historic windows, including care and maintenance, consult the following:

Gibney, David. "Restoring Window Sashes," <u>Fine Homebuilding</u>, March 2004. http://www.taunton.com/finehomebuilding/how-to/articles/restoring-window-sashes.aspx

Myers, John H. "<u>Preservation Brief 9: The Repair of Historic Wood Windows</u>. Technical Preservation Services, National Park Service, 1981.

http://www.nps.gov/hps/tps/briefs/brief09.htm

Sedovic, Walter and Gotthelf, Jill H. "What Replacement Windows Can't Replace: The Real Cost of Removing Historic Windows," <u>APT Bulletin: Journal of Preservation and Technology</u>, 36:4, 2005

http://www.state.il.us/hpa/PS/images/replacement_windows.pdf

Historic windows were designed for easy repair as they can be partially or totally dismantled to allow replacement of individual pieces. The most dilapidated historic window can be refurbished for around \$500 (and most historic windows are in far better shape than you think), far less than any replacement of equivalent quality. And most repairs can be a do-it-yourself project for the handy homeowners.

Myth # 5: "Replacement windows will last as long as historic windows."

All but the most expensive, custommade modern windows will be made of materials far inferior to the cypress or long leaf pine typically used in historic windows. The only comparable woods available today are mahogany, Spanish cedar or reclaimed cypress, and none are inexpensive. Historic windows use dovetails and mortises rather than finger joints, which allow for the expansion and contraction inevitable in our water-saturated climate. Finally, the PVC that makes up the bulk of replacement windows degrades in sunlight, giving most vinyl windows a 10-15 year lifespan; the sealants will break down sooner. The windows in your house may have lasted for more than 100 years for a reason: they are better!

Myth #6: "Replacement windows don't leak."

Replacement windows are usually stapled directly into existing frames, shimmed and caulked to fit. Often they're the wrong size for the frame—a disaster waiting to happen. Between movement (all houses move), and settlement, and the skill (or lack thereof) of the installer, there will be gaps around these new windows. These gaps will allow water to seep behind walls, allowing mold to grow and termites to make a feast of the framing.

The primary appeal of owning an old

house is aesthetics and fine workmanship, both of which are exemplified in historic windows but are lacking in vinyl windows. What you already possess is the best asset you could have for the

investment you call home. Why change something valuable and long-lasting for something cheap and disposable?





http://www.aia.org/practicing/groups/kc/AIAB081169[10/18/2011 4:13:12 PM]



obscurity by hosting a local event where Donald Albrecht, author and curator of a traveling international exhibit on Saarinen, spoke about the architect, Bell Labs and how the design fit into the larger oeuvre.

By late 2007 Preferred had dropped their pursuit of the site but AIA New Jersey and the coalition of organizations recognized this as an opportunity to get ahead of the issue. Months of planning led to the Bell Labs Charrette that was held over a three-day period in April 2008 in which 40 architects, landscape architects, planners, and engineers participated. The charrette demonstrated that the building was able to accommodate a variety of uses and that it was more flexible and more adaptable than previously imagined. The charrette final report is available at the <u>AIA New Jersey website</u>.

After the charrette, a second prospective suitor, Somerset Development, LLC of Lakewood, NJ, emerged later in 2008. Somerset publicized their desire to keep and adapt the Saarinen building for multiple uses, including hotel, office and residential. In addition, Somerset wants to build new residential buildings on the site. Somerset frequently credits the charrette as showing the way to redevelopment. The proposed redevelopment of the site is now subject to local approval, as the Township of Holmdel must approve any use other than office and research as a zoning change. Although the new construction proposed by Somerset is flawed at best, zoning revisions allowing redevelopment are advocated by Somerset and by AIA New Jersey.

The local administration, however, holds all of the cards regarding rezoning and it is deeply divided on the issue. The challenge facing AIA New Jersey and the coalition of organizations is how to best advocate for the necessary zoning changes that promote re-use while steering Somerset, or any developer, into a redevelopment that honors and respects Saarinen's legacy. As we continue to engage the township and the developer, the coalition is preparing a National Register nomination with the belief that the higher profile formal designation brings will serve the cause of appropriate preservation of the building and site.

About the Author: <u>Michael Calafati. AIA</u>, principal of Historic Building Architects, LLC, Trenton, NJ, holds a B. Architecture from <u>Syracuse University</u> and a M.S. in Historic Preservation from the <u>University of Pennsylvania</u>. Focusing on historic buildings in the public realm, his recent projects include Church of the Presidents, Long Branch, NJ and the John F. Peto House and Studio, Island Heights, NJ.

Practicing Architecture	Contract Documents	Conferences & Events	Issues & Advocacy	Education	Career Stages
	About AIA Contract	Online Registration	Federal	Continuing Education	Get Licensed
Projects	Documents	National Convention	State	System	Intern Development
Awards	Contract Documents	Event Calendar	Local	Find Courses	Program
Best Practices	News	Travel Information	Get Involved	Find Providers	Mentorship
Business Resources	New to Contract		Contribute to ArchiPAC	Programs at Convention	Careers in Architecture
Architectural Research	Documents		Governmental	riogramo at contonnon	Member Groups &
Economics	Training & Resources		Resources		Communities
Vember Groups &	Support				Resources
Communities	Reference Material				
AIArchitect	Feedback				
About AIA Contact Us		Store Jobs Pressroom		Site Map Get	Support Give Feed

Connect with The AIA: 📑 🕒 🛅 📓 🔤 💽

© 2011 The American Institute of Architects Privacy