

ARTICLE 151.02 DEFINITIONS

Section 151.02.004 Definitions

Architectural Feature – A prominent or significant part or element of a building or site. Architectural features may include special lines, massing, projections, recesses, and texture.

Articulation – Describes the degree or manner in which a building wall or roofline is made up of distinct parts or elements. A highly articulated wall will appear to be composed of a number of different planes, usually made distinct by their change in direction (projections and recesses) and/or changes in materials, colors or textures.

Brick -A masonry unit made of clay, formed into a rectangular prism.

Building Elevation – The horizontal view and measurement of a side of a building.

Building Mass - The three dimensional bulk of a building which includes the height, width, and depth.

Building Scale - Building scale refers to building elements and details as they proportionally relate to each other and to humans. T

Concrete Masonry Units (CMU - Ground Faced, Split Face and Standard): - A precast masonry unit of portland cement, fine aggregate, and water, molded into various shapes. The description refers to the finish on the face of the unit

Context – Factoring the existing built environment into the design of a building.

Cornice - A molded and projecting horizontal feature that crowns a facade or divides it horizontally for composition purposes.

Eave – The horizontal or downward projecting overhang at the lower edge of a roof.

Expression Line- A horizontal linear element extending across a facade evidenced as a noticeable difference of projection or recess, change of color or material, or identified as a clear architectural feature of ornamentation such as a cornice.

Fenestration - The arrangement and design of windows and other openings on a building's facade.

Human Scale- Used to describe the quality of a building that includes structural or architectural components of size and proportions that relate to the human form and/or that exhibits through its structural or architectural components the human functions contained within.

Module-An arbitrary unit adopted to regulate the dimensions, proportions, or construction of the parts of a building

Muted Color – Subdued or softened color.

Opaque – Impervious to light.

Portico – An exterior porch or walkway with a roof typically supported by columns, often leading to the entrance of a building.

Rhythm-Reference to the regular or harmonious recurrence of lines, shapes, forms or colors, incorporating the concept of repetition as a device to organize forms and spaces in architecture.

Split-Face Block -- Concrete masonry unit with one or more faces having a fractured or roughened surface. Used in masonry wall construction.

Strap Work - A type of ornamentation imitating pierced and interlaced straps or bands, usually forming a geometric pattern.

Stucco - A course plaster applied in a static state to form a hard covering for exterior walls.

Textured Pavement – The application of imprinted or applied roughened or altered materials that serve to emphasize a change of treatment from regular surfacing.

Veneer.- A thin surface layer, as of finely grained wood, or a decorative facing such as brick, stone, or metal applied to the base of an inferior material.