

- Color scheme should coordinate with the building elements and is sensitive to the architectural aesthetic.
- Color scheme should be sensitive of the buildings immediately adjacent to the property.
- Retain the intrinsic color of unpainted surfaces, such as masonry walls.
- Windows
  - Original glass pane size and window dimensions should be maintained.
  - When replacing windows use the same dimensions and locations as original windows.
  - Tinted and Plexiglas windows are not allowed.
- Entries
  - Recessed entries where they are original should be kept that way or redesigned to have a recessed entry where possible. Recessed entries help identify entrance as well as provide shelter.
  - Preserve the proportions of the original door opening. Whenever possible, reconstruct original doors.
  - Maintain recessed entries.
  - First work with original materials if still intact. Otherwise, remake to fit original dimensions.

## 2. Awnings and Overhangs

- The awning or overhang should not hide features of the building.
- Awning or overhang should not be too large or small for the building. Choose an appropriate size.
- Ensure that the awning fits the dimensions of the window construction.
- Ensure the awning fits with the overall scheme of the block.
- Keep the awnings simple without themes or elaborate decorations.

## 3. Lighting

- Lighting conduits and wiring shall be internal or otherwise not visible from the exterior of the building.
- External light fixtures shall illuminate only the storefront and/or ground story signs.
- The number and size of light fixtures shall be modest and proportional with the scale of the storefront.
- The design and placement of light fixtures shall relate to the storefront and complement or not diminish the architectural style and detail of the building.

- Fluorescent and high intensity light shall be permitted only if the source of light is concealed and shielded.
- Recessed soffit light fixtures and decorative pendant fixtures shall be permitted within the soffits of recessed storefront entranceways provided that the installation of such fixtures does not cause damage to historic stone or metal lintels.

The following streetscape regulations are also found and revised from the Historic Design Guidelines of Historic Preservation Commission for the City of Granbury, TX. Additional information regarding this example can be found at <http://tx-granbury2.civicplus.com/documents/11/16/Guideline%2014%20LANDSCAPE%20AND%20STREETSCAPE%20-%20Revised%202011.PDF>.

### Streetscape Regulations

#### 1. Street Furniture

- The locations and styles of benches or seating shall be approved by the Historic Commission, as well as the locations and styles of newspaper racks.

#### 2. Sidewalks, Walkways and Curbs

- Old stone sidewalks and curbs shall be maintained in all historic districts.
- Where old sidewalks must be replaced, such replacement shall be made of similar material and of similar sizes.

#### 3. Parking

- The exterior design and materials of parking structures must be compatible with nearby historic buildings and districts.
- Ramps of parking structures shall be contained within the structures, and concealed from street views by appropriate walls.
- To supplement on-street parking, new construction is encouraged to provide parking behind buildings, out of view from the street.
- Landscape hedges with a maximum height of three feet should be installed in conjunction with fences to screen parking areas in front yards of historic districts.

#### 4. Lighting

- Fixtures predating the original installation of electrical supply (early 1900s) to the site should be avoided. Carriage lamps and gaslights are examples of inappropriate fixtures because they date from a period earlier than Granbury's history.
- Artificial Lighting was introduced in Granbury in about 1903. Street Lighting was probably added shortly thereafter. Illumination levels in public exterior spaces seldom exceeded 1- to 2-foot candles, a level unacceptable by current standards.

- The type of fixture selected should be compatible with the original period of the building or buildings in the historic district, otherwise concealed or of a very simple design.
- An average illumination level of 5-foot-candles or less is preferred, except where specific site conditions warranting different light levels are approved by the Historic Preservation Commission.

The following street display regulations were revised from the regulations originally in the guidelines of the Historic Downtown District Overlay for the City of Corsicana, TX. Additional information regarding this example can be found at [http://www.cityofcorsicana.com/uploads/8/2/0/0/8200960/cityofcorsicana\\_historicdowntownoverlayguidelines.pdf](http://www.cityofcorsicana.com/uploads/8/2/0/0/8200960/cityofcorsicana_historicdowntownoverlayguidelines.pdf).

### Street Display Regulations

#### 1. Parking

- On-street parking is permitted and encouraged to attract retail and business customers
- Semi-trailer, wheeled vehicle pulled by a trailer towing device, truck tractor, or 18-wheeler is prohibited from parking on any street or private or public spots and lots within the historic district, with the exception of loading.
- On-site parking is permitted in the form of a paved surface lot, which must be screened by a continuous line of greenery if fronting a street within the historic district. The greenery must be at least 30 inches tall at the time of planting.

#### 2. Displays

- Outdoor retail displays are permitted, but cannot reduce the sidewalk space to less than 4 feet for pedestrian traffic.
- Merchandise may be displayed only during store business hours and must be moved indoors at the end of each business day.

#### 3. Sidewalk Restaurants

- Sidewalk restaurants are permitted, but cannot reduce the sidewalk space to less than 4 feet for pedestrian traffic.
- Fences, railings, or barriers are not permitted to encroach on the sidewalk space and reduce it to less than 4 feet.







# **Designing a Waterfront Connection for Gonzales**

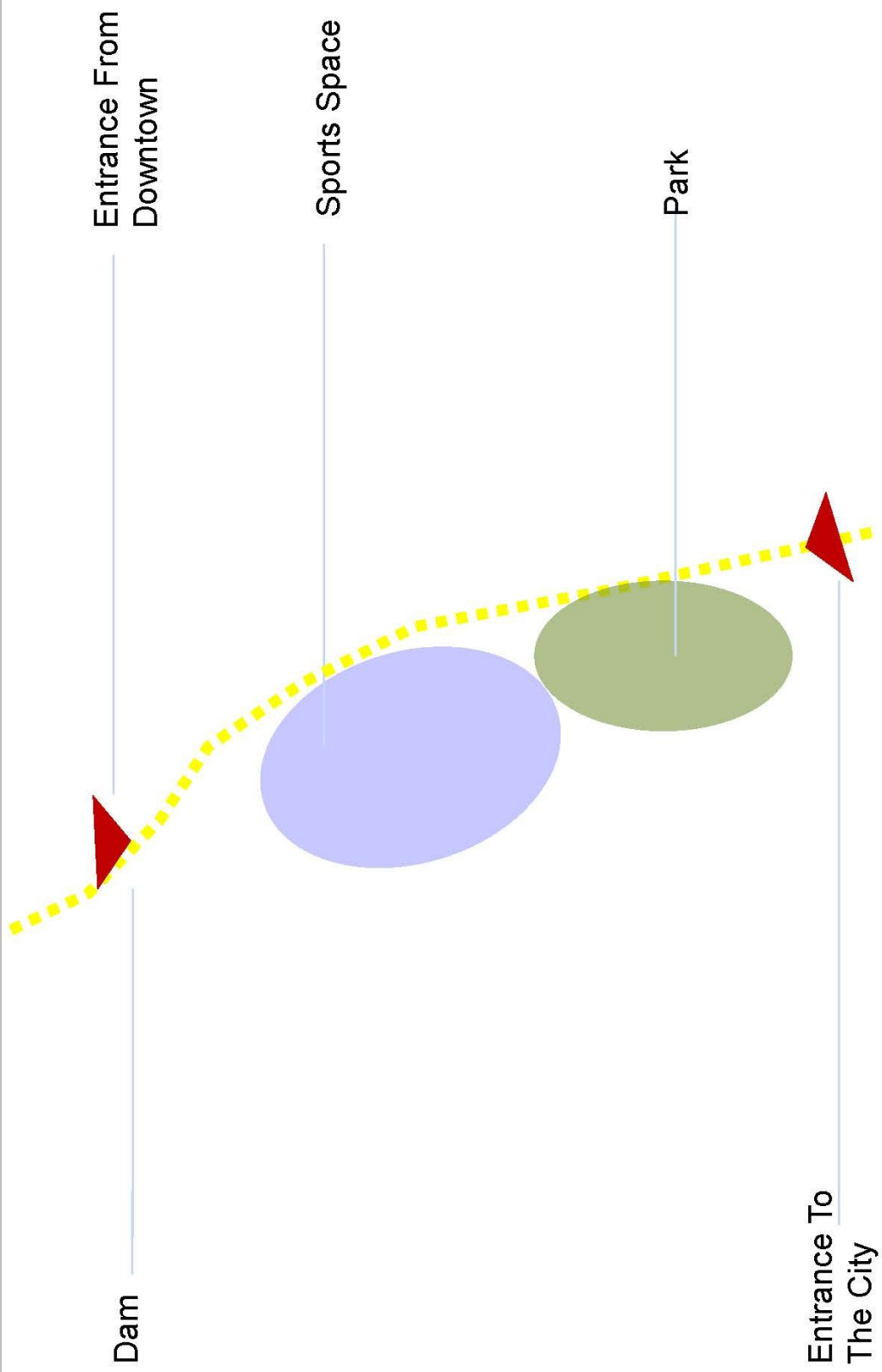
**MLA:** Siman Ning  
Yue Yao

**MUP:** Michael Martin  
Alex Coleman  
Kevin Crosby  
Shuman Tan  
DongJin Han

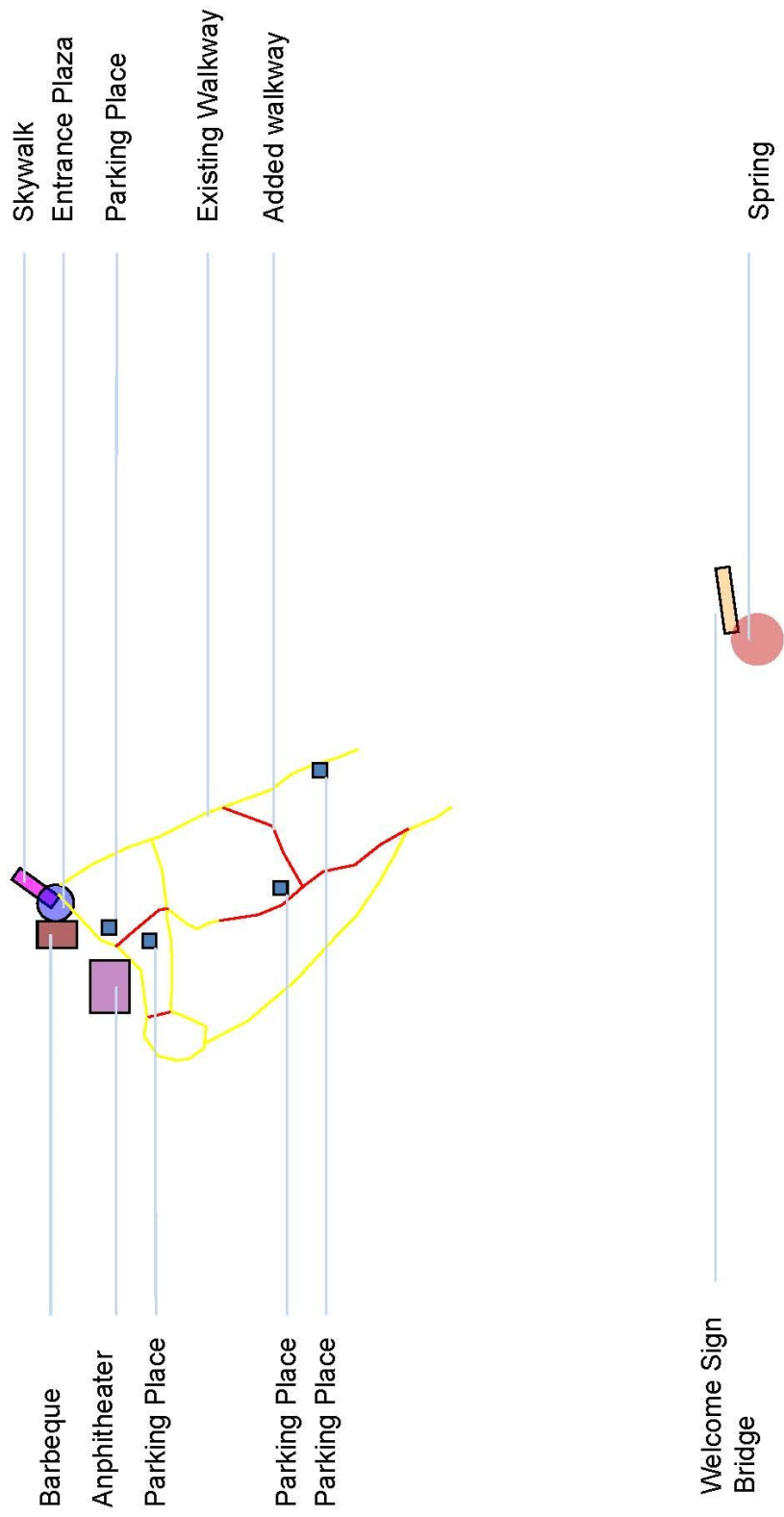
# Designing Goal

Link the city of Gonzales, specifically its city center, to the closely located River. With as much history as Gonzales has, the river plays a major role in the development of the city, but also provides many opportunities for multiple uses along the river. The amphitheater would bring in people from outside of the city, boosting the economy and providing another utilization of the river. The development and promotion of the city is important in bringing interest and attention to this area of the city.

## Site Analysis



# Design Concept



# Master Plan



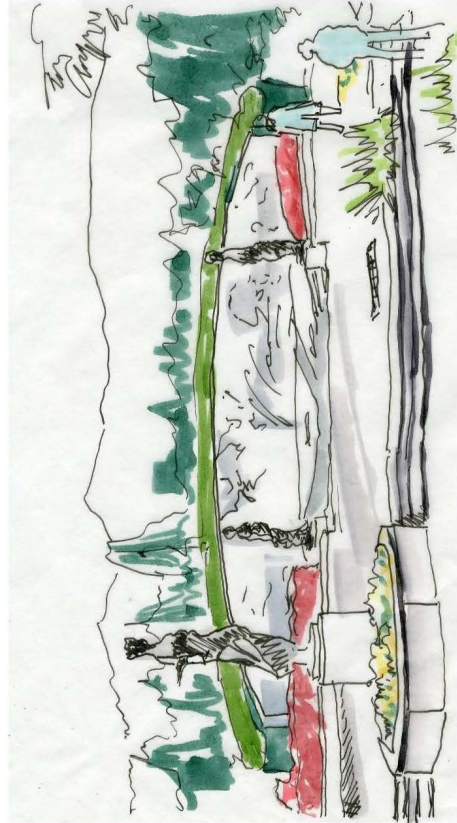
## New and improved elements

Skywalk  
Entrance Plaza  
Deck  
Trails  
Barbeque  
Parking  
Seating  
Amphitheater  
Planting  
Landmark  
Bridge  
Shelter  
Focal Point  
Playground  
Parking

## Skywalk & Entrance Plaza



Use a skywalk to connect the junction of St. John Street and Water Street. Improve walkability from the downtown center to the proposed entrance of the riverfront park. Use skywalks or elevated pathways to create safe pedestrian linkages to and from the river.



Create a sense of arrival by adding an entrance plaza close to the downtown.



## Decks & Loops

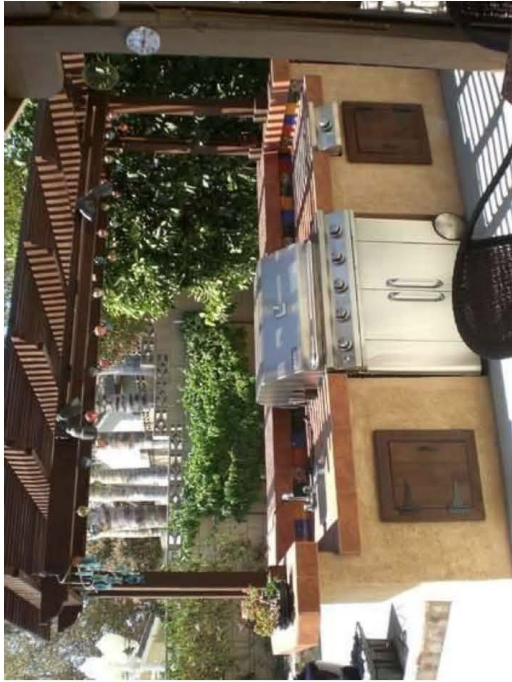


Add decks along the river to increase recreational opportunities and provide areas to fish.  
(google images)

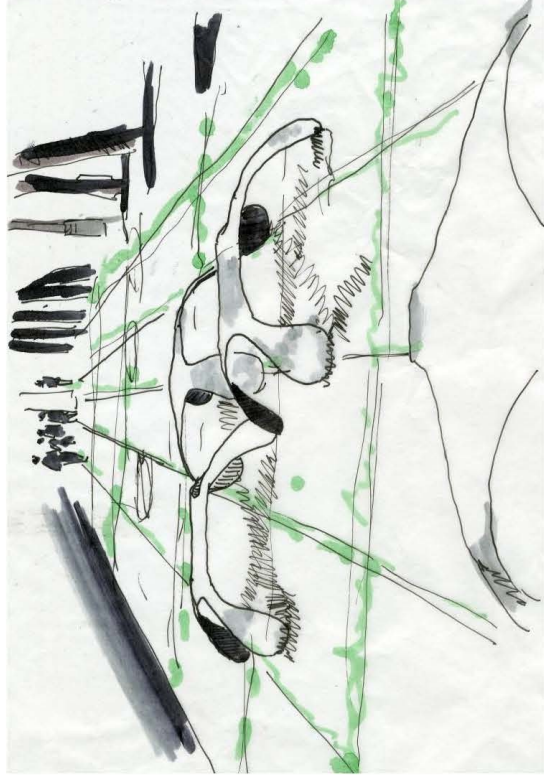


Add loops, trails and bike lanes to connect existing land uses with new entrances. This would also promote healthy living throughout the city.

## Barbeque Pits & Seating



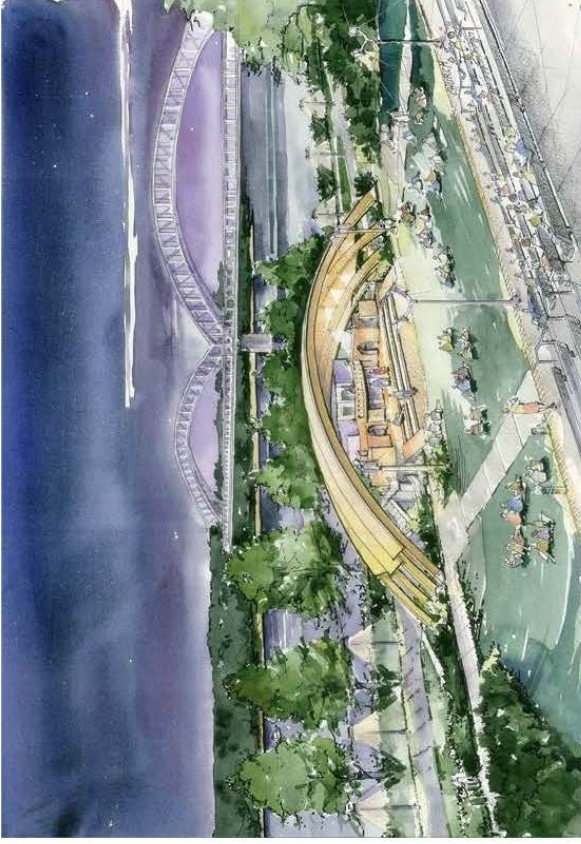
Add barbeque pits and camping areas to promote overnight use of the park.  
(google images)



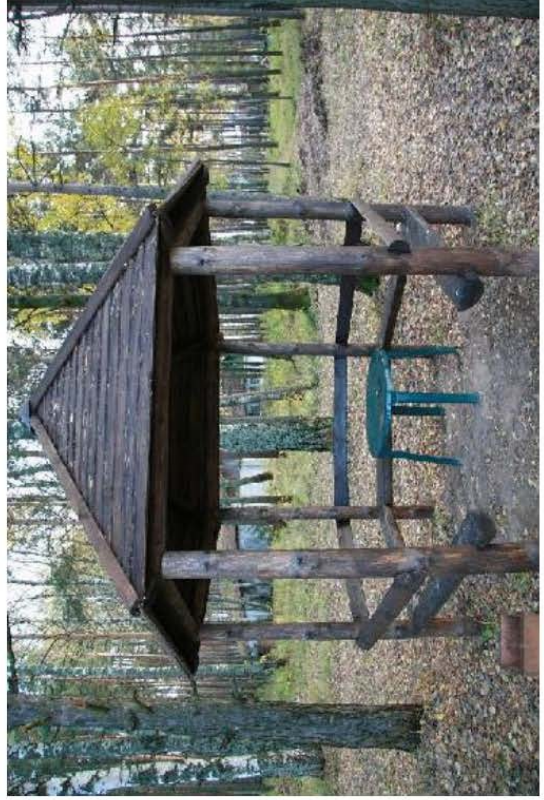
Provide comfortable seating along paths to encourage river usage



## Amphitheater & Shelters



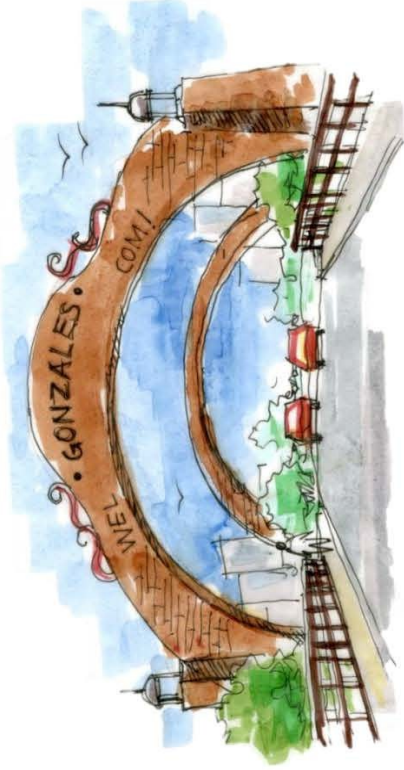
Incorporate an amphitheater to bring performances and music to the river, again, increasing interest in the river. (google images)



Provide shelters in open spaces to protect people from sun and storms. (google images)

# Landmark & Bridge

Add a welcome sign near the bridge to give a sense of arrival.



Redevelop the bridge in step with Gonzales' Mexican history, using terra cotta tiles and stucco siding. Create a sense of arrival near the intersection of the river and the highway, which also happens to be the boundary of the city. Gateways are critical in developing a city image.

(google images)





## Playground & Parking



Adding playgrounds near sport courts and fields improves the convenience of activity centers and encourages families to visit the river front.  
(Google Images)



Add small parking spaces so that people can park at beautiful places and enjoy the view.  
(Google Images)



Thank you!

### A-3: Landscape Architecture Renderings– Gonzales East/West Corridor

#### CONCEPT PLANS FOR THE GONZALES EAST/WEST CORRIDOR



LAND 601

Landscape students: David Danielson, Yixun Zhang  
Planning Students: Allie Hyde, Boya Dui, Michael Lopez,  
Izel, Medina, Drew Shelnutt, Jin Su

## Street Elements and Access

- Line the streets with trees to define the corridor and provide a more pleasant walking experience.
- Texturize paving at cross-streets to slow traffic. Close off intersections during parts of the day with high pedestrian traffic.
- Connect sidewalks along the corridor and widen existing ones. Add crosswalks with crossing signals for pedestrians.





- Improve pedestrian lighting along the corridor.
- Define preferred parking areas along the corridor to discourage parking just anywhere along the shoulder.
- Add sidewalks, and where appropriate bike paths or bike lanes, along the entire corridor. Provide bike parking.



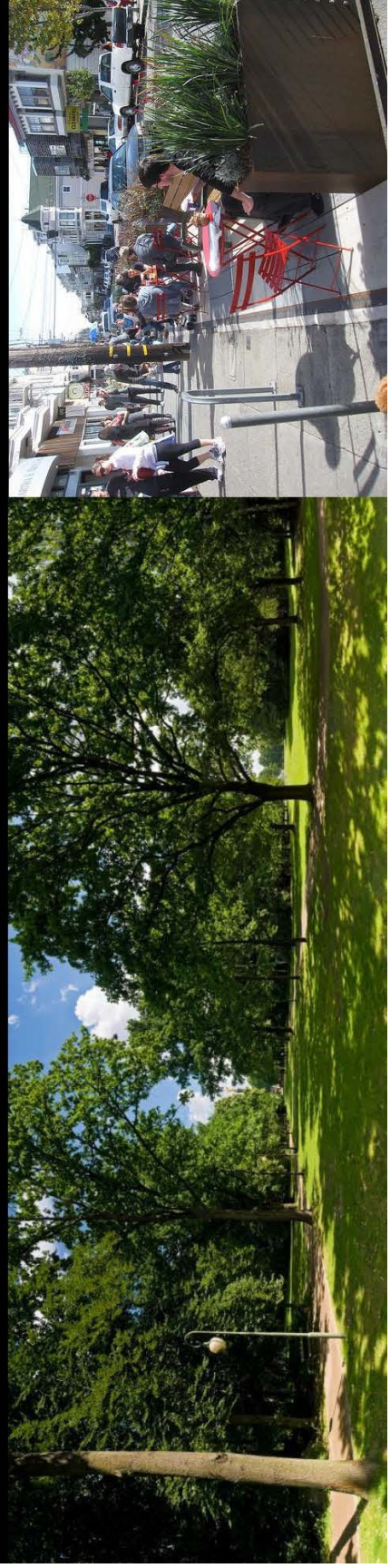
## Amenities and Landscape Features

- Provide a commercial area in the center, beside the museum, to increase foot traffic.
- Add a green buffer along the road to quiet traffic noise and separate playgrounds from the street.
- Use symmetrical linear forms for pedestrian paths.
- Divert/dam stormwater from existing stream into a retention pond on the east end of the corridor. This will serve as a water feature and help define the end of the corridor.
- Provide shaded seating along the corridor and at least one public restroom.





- Increase the sense of community – highlight the community garden and any other existing garden areas.
- Add gathering spaces (i.e. picnic tables, plazas, overhangs). Enhance the playground and soccer field to the west of the primary school with more trees. Organize the shape of the playground and put the green space in the center of the playground.
- Use planted bioswales and dry ponds where possible to keep stormwater on site.



# GONZALES EAST/WEST CORRIDOR FUNCTIONAL CONCEPT





# GONZALES EAST/WEST CORRIDOR LAYOUT DETAILS—EASTERN PART



Gonzales, TX East/West Corridor: Gonzales City Park





# GONZALES EAST/WEST CORRIDOR LAYOUT DETAILS-- WESTERN PART

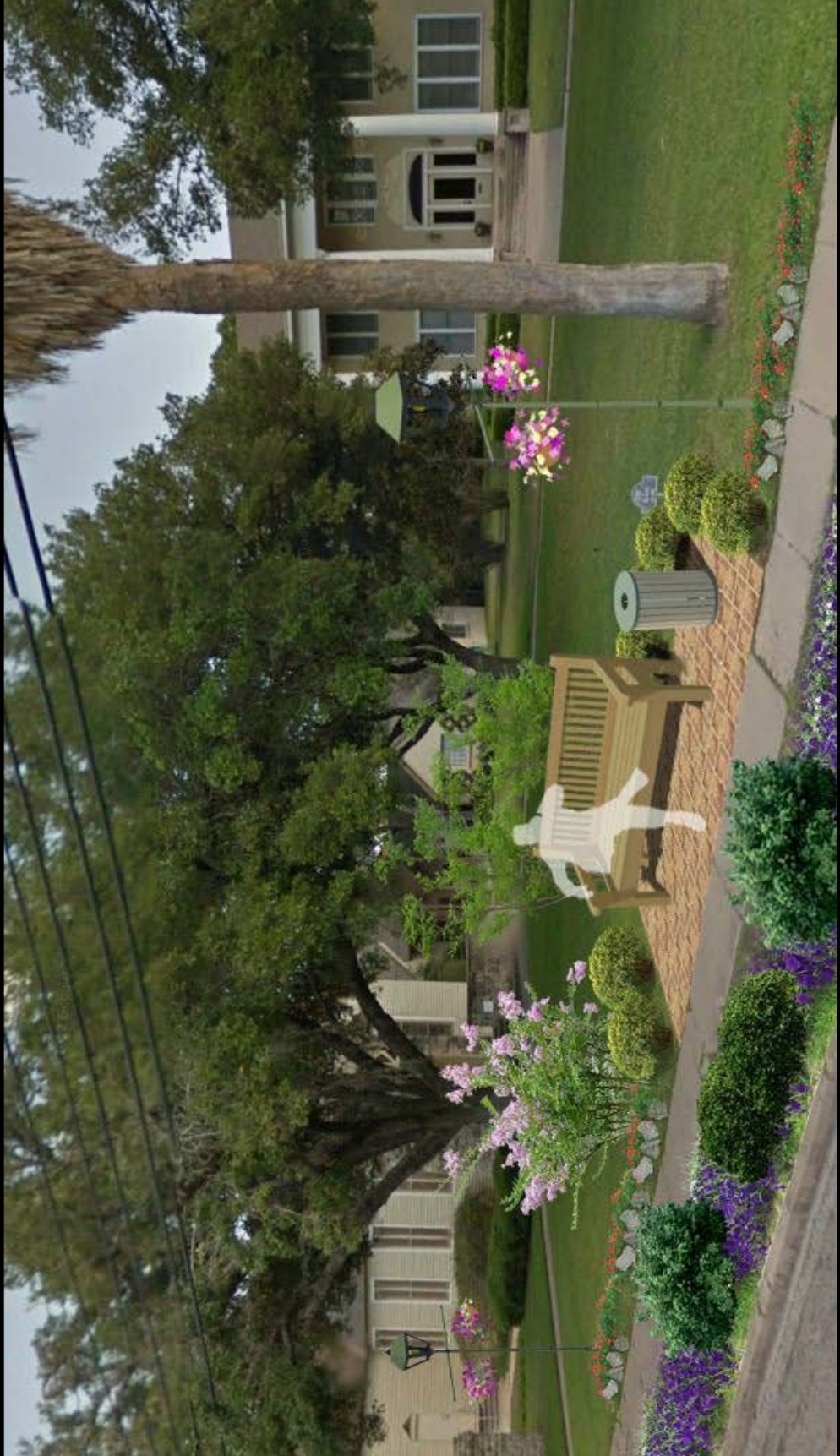


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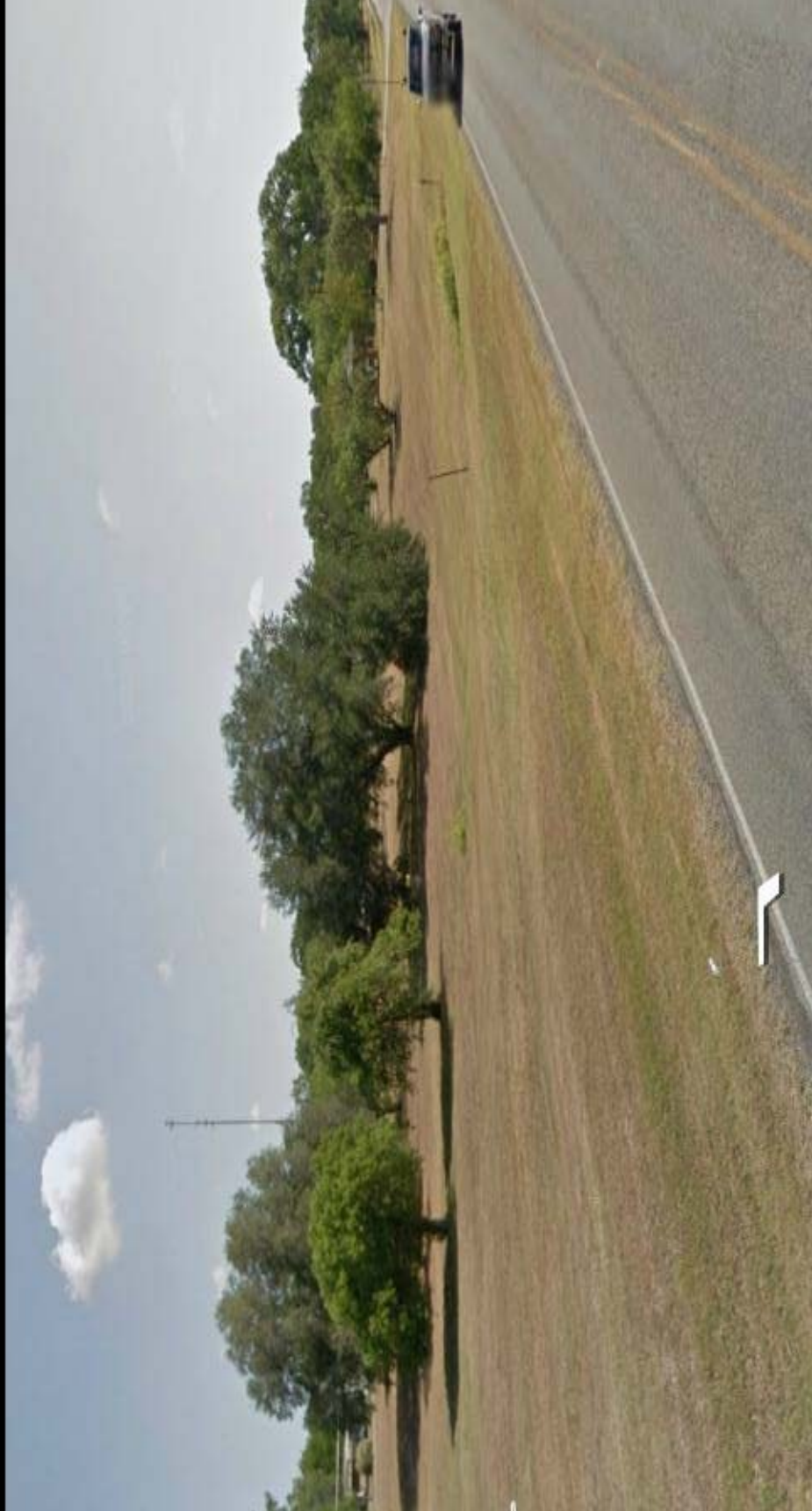




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**BEFORE**



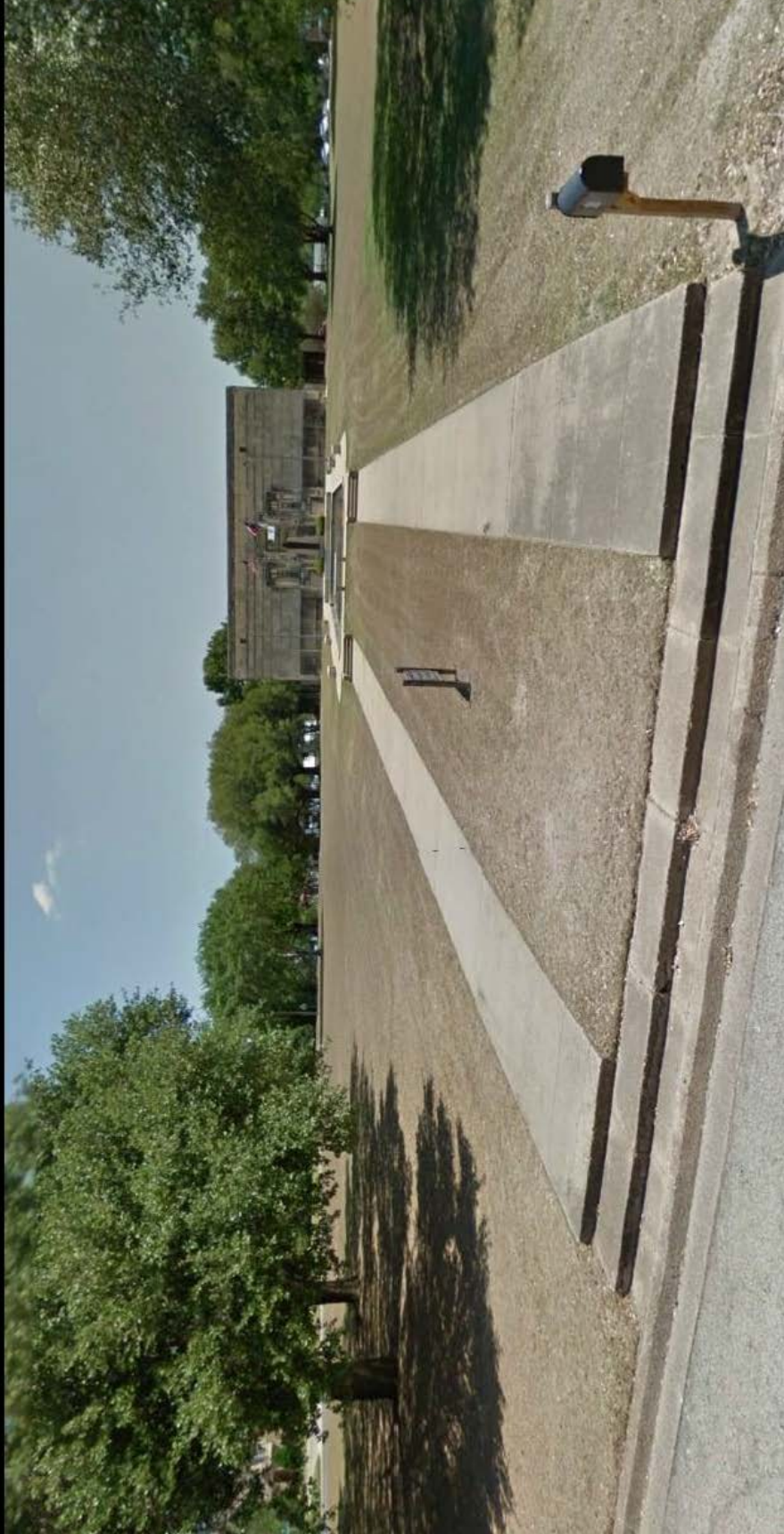


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**BEFORE**



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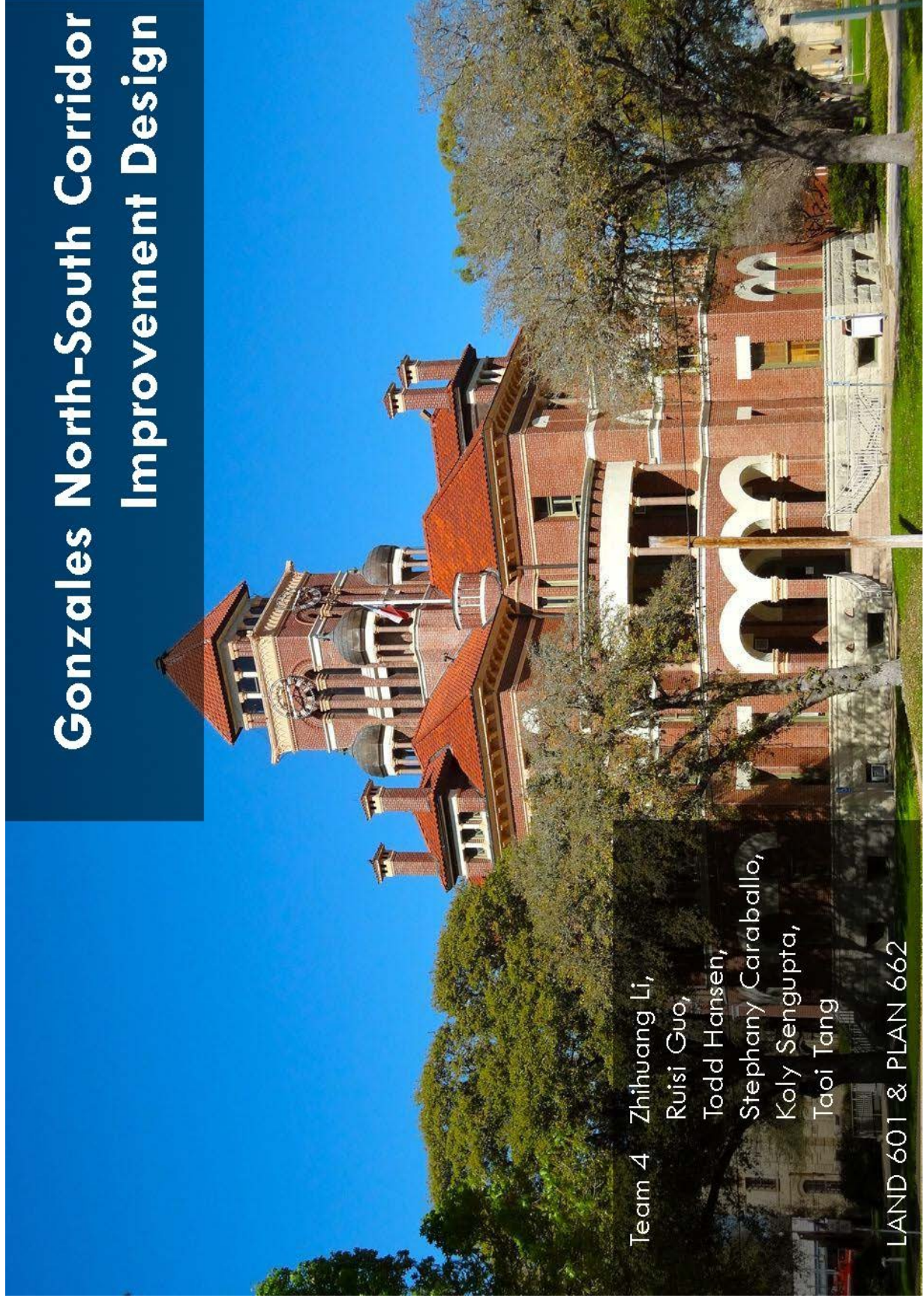




THANK YOU!



**A-4: Landscape Architecture Renderings– Gonzales North/South Corridor**





# Introduction

- The city of Gonzales has over 100 historic sites.
- There are 88 contributing buildings and 6 contributing sites in this area. The buildings from this district are from the late 19th and early 20th centuries.



The Dr. W.T. Dawe House



The J.D. Houston House



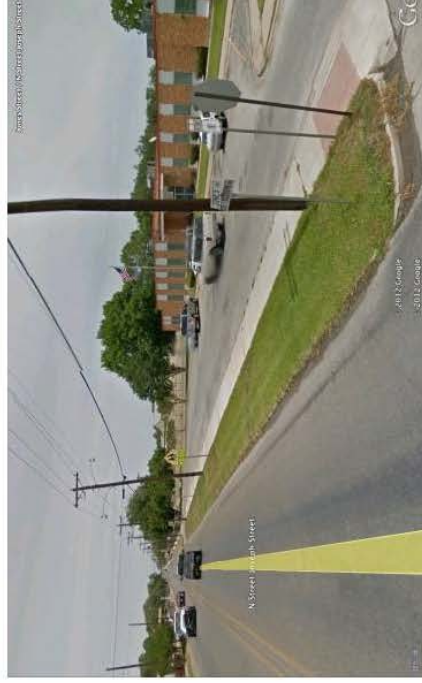
The T.H. Spooner House

# Weakness

Poor streets

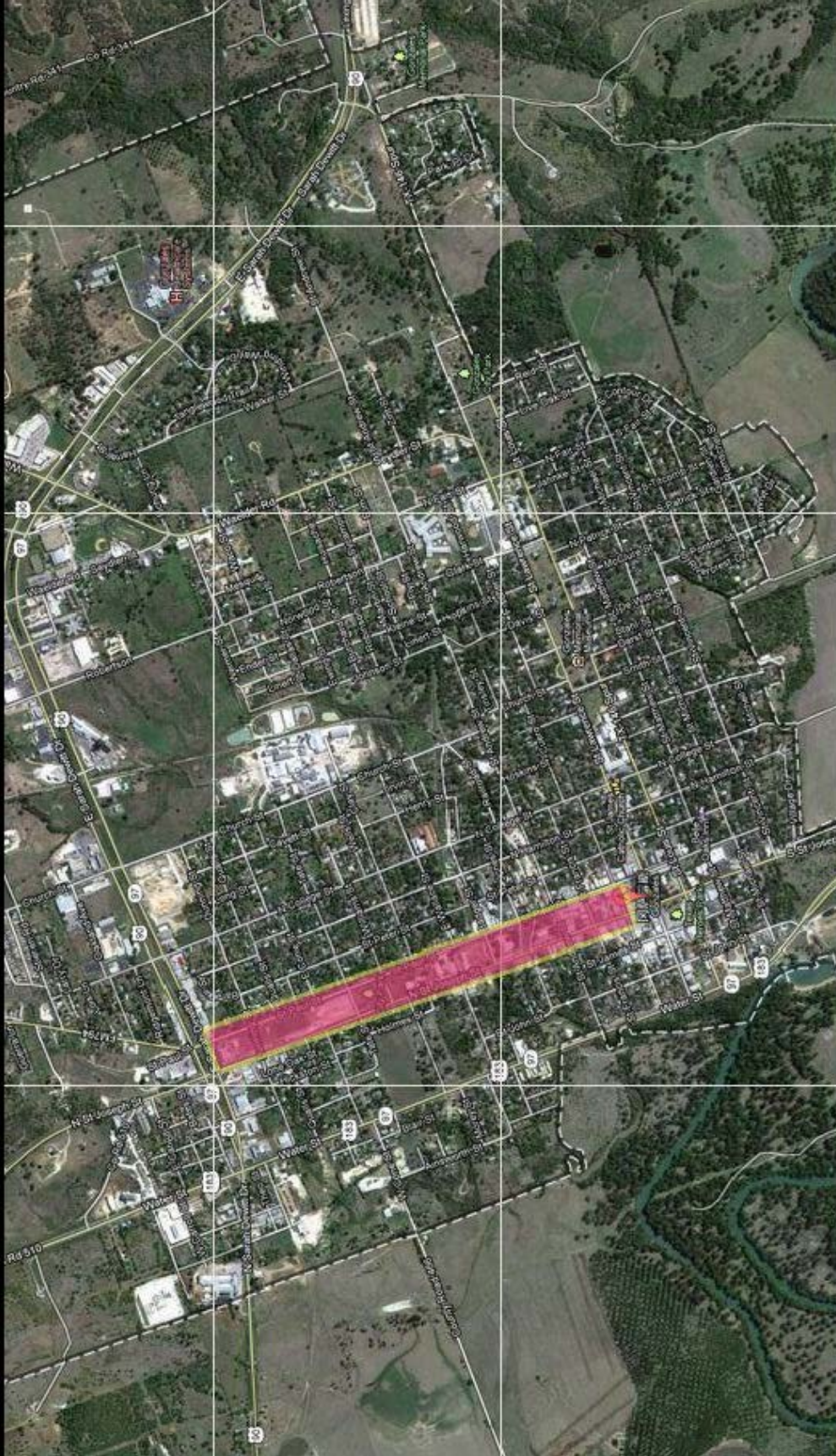
lack of vegetation

lack of access





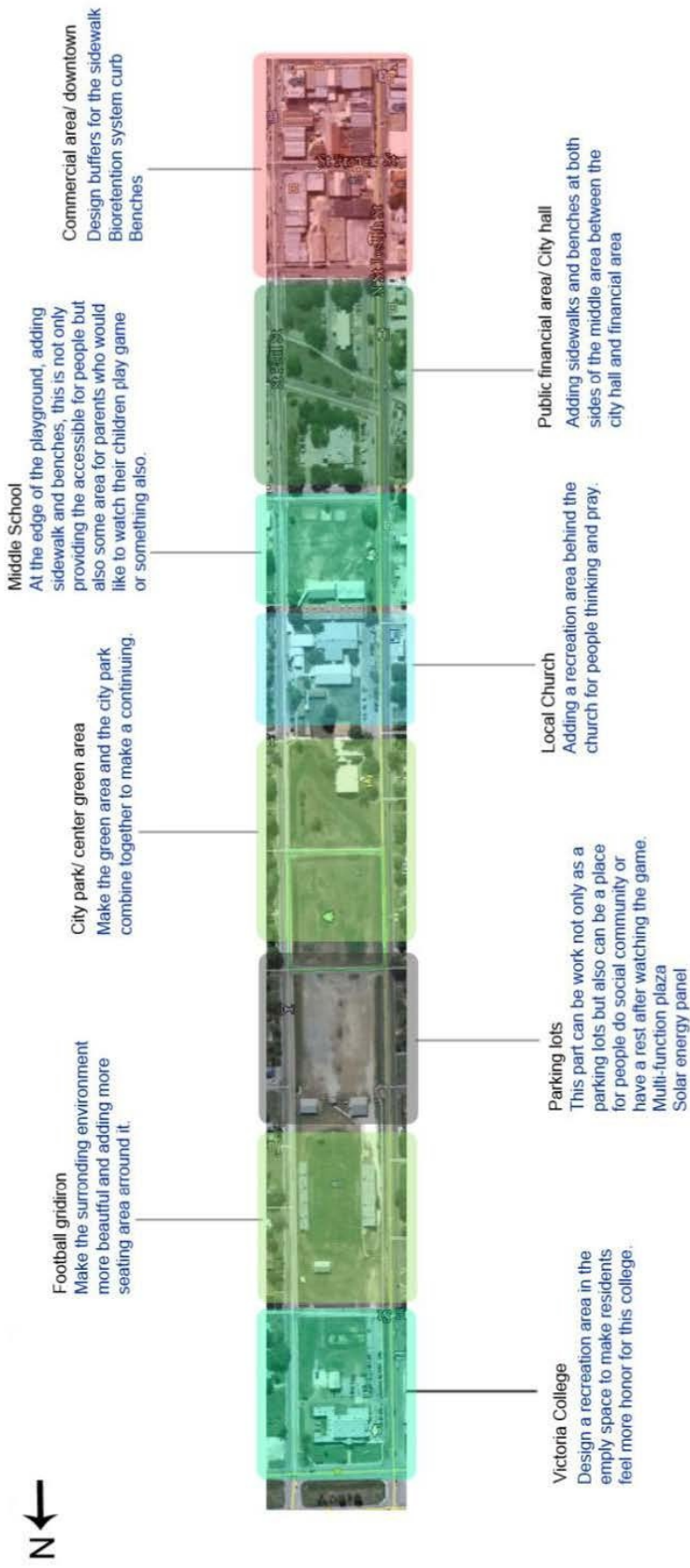
# Site Analysis



Our site is the **North-South Corridor**.



# Spatial Analysis



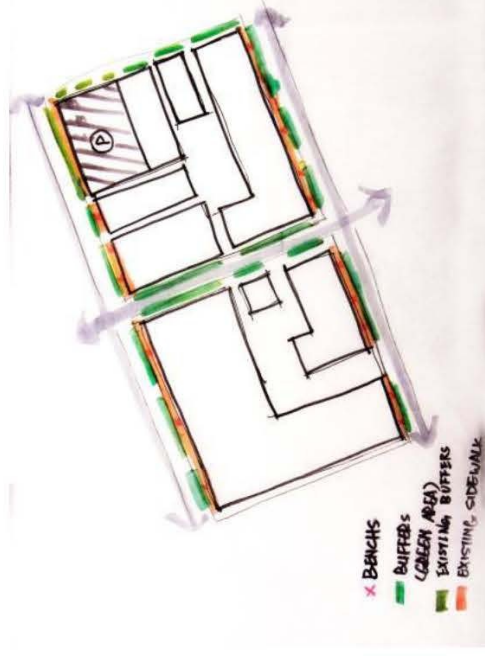
As one of the main streets in Gonzales, it has the potential to become a symbolic corridor for the city.

# First Part

## St. George Street to St. Andrew Street - Commercial area/downtown

In this area, we add **buffers** to the **sidewalk** to make sure that people working or shopping in this vicinity feel safe. The buffer has another function: dealing with stormwater by using a **bioretention system**.

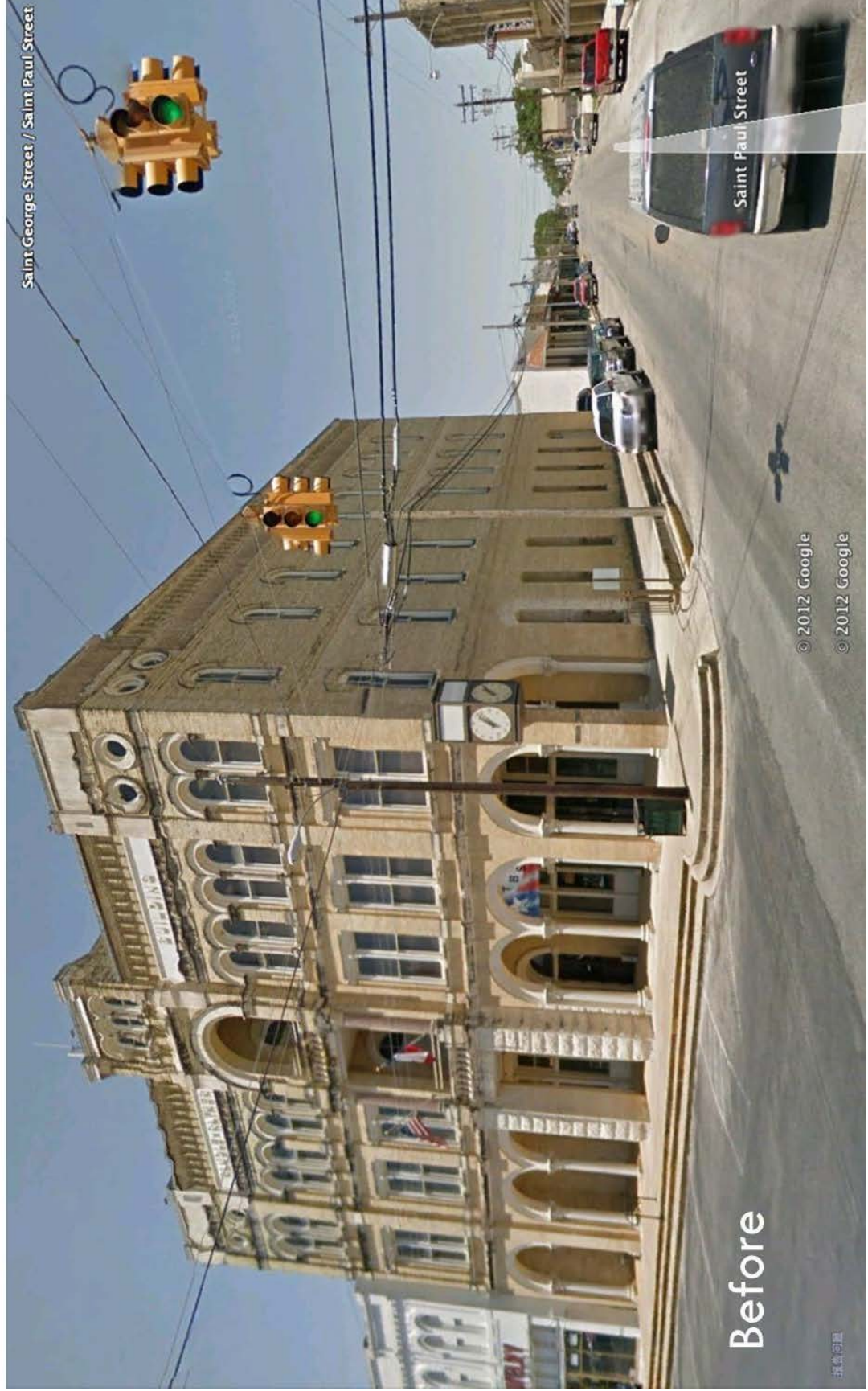
In addition, because this area is near the central plaza, we add **benches** to the sidewalk so people can rest while out and about.





# First Part

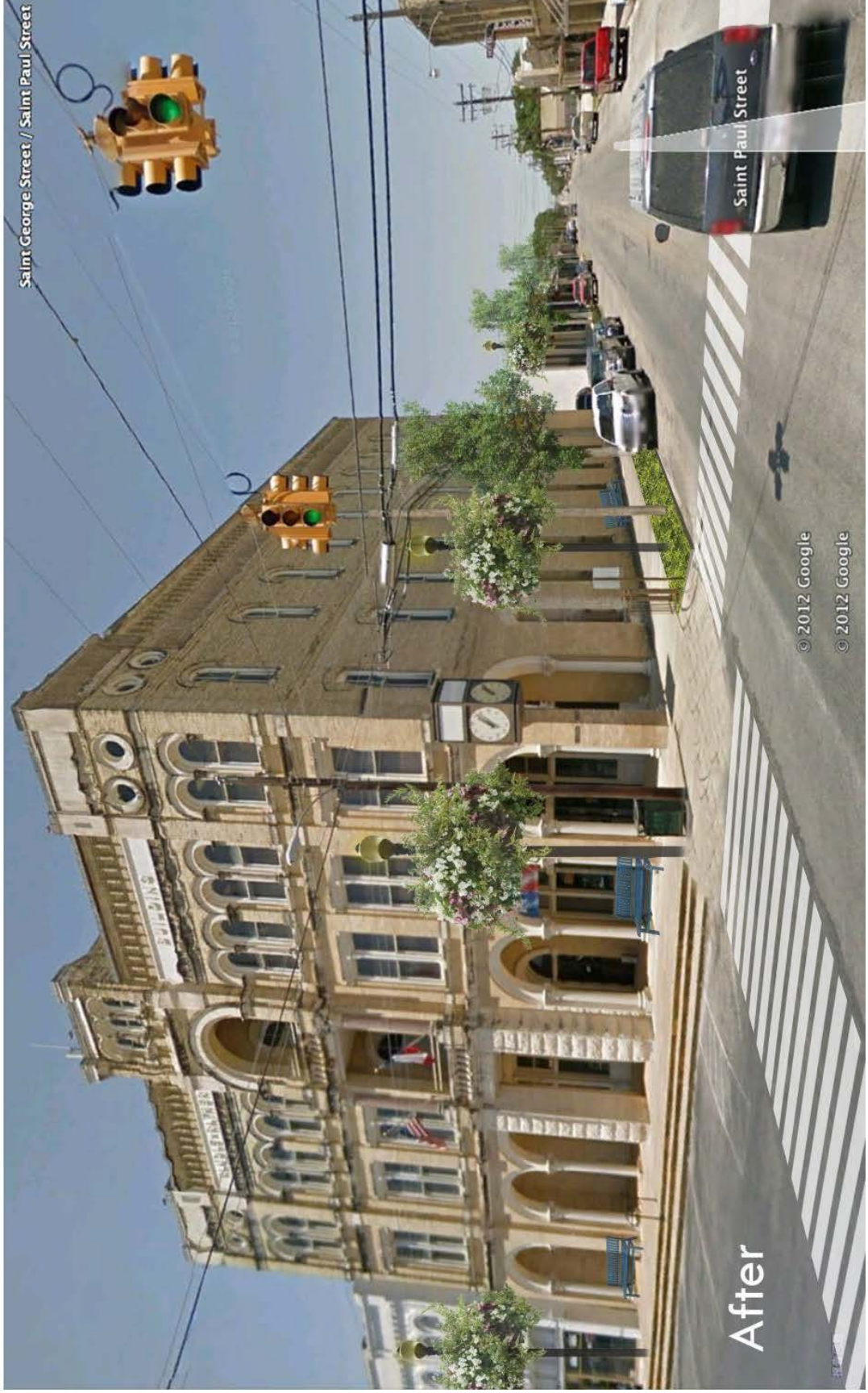
St. George Street to St. Andrew Street - Commercial area/downtown





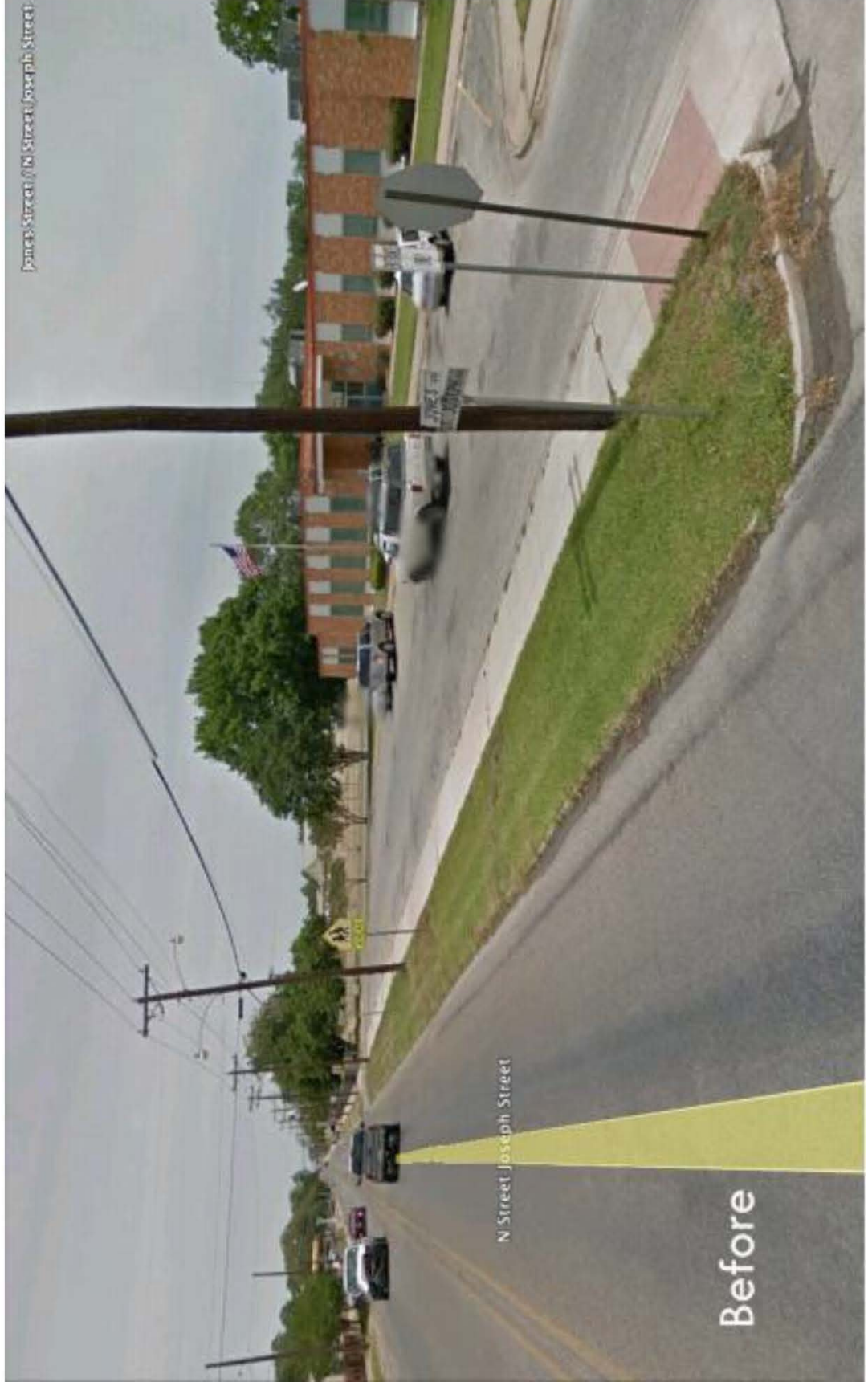
# First Part

St. George Street to St. Andrew Street - Commercial area/downtown



# First Part

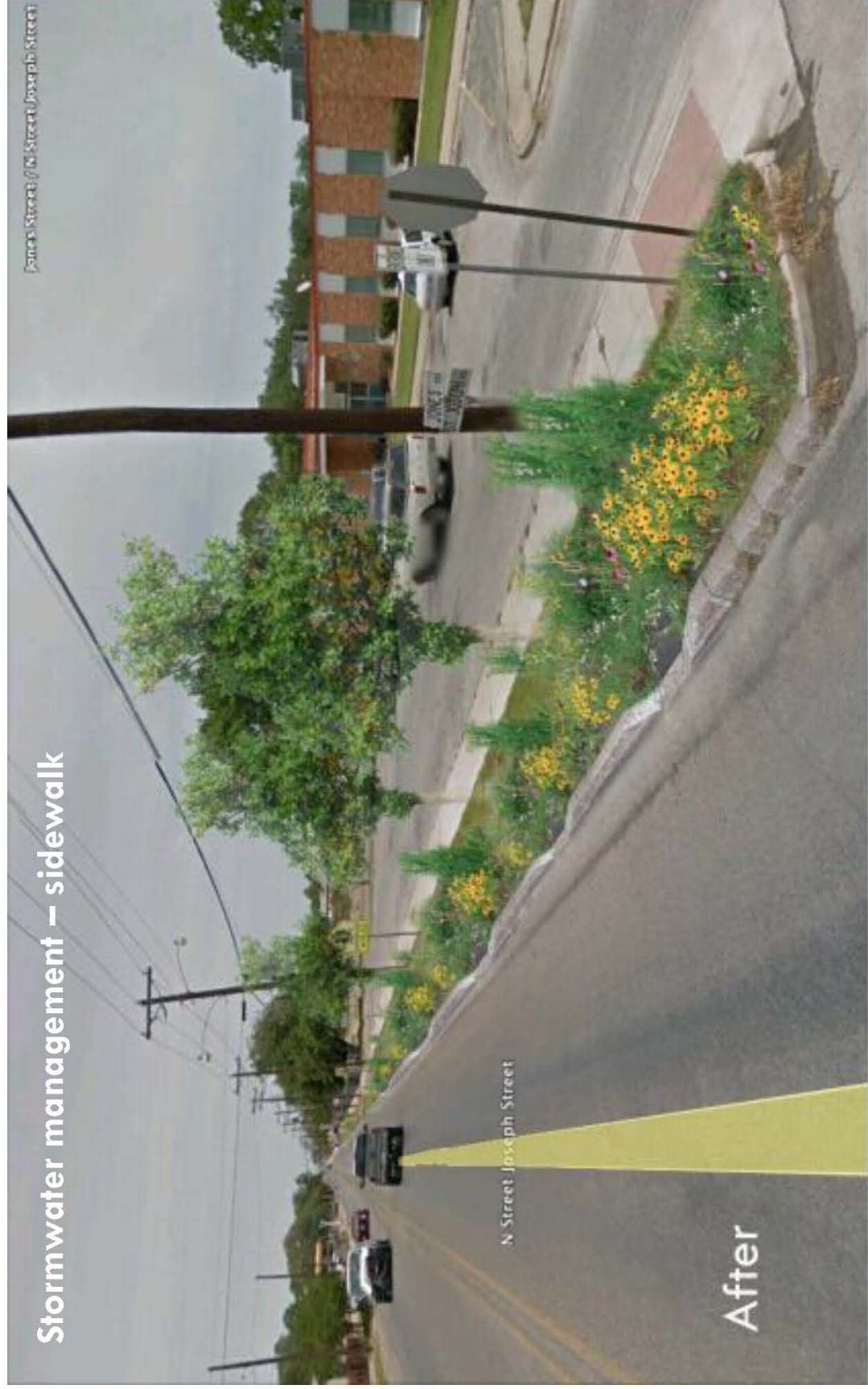
St. George Street to St. Andrew Street - Commercial area/downtown





# First Part

St. George St. to St. Andrew St. --- Commercial area/ downtown





# First Part

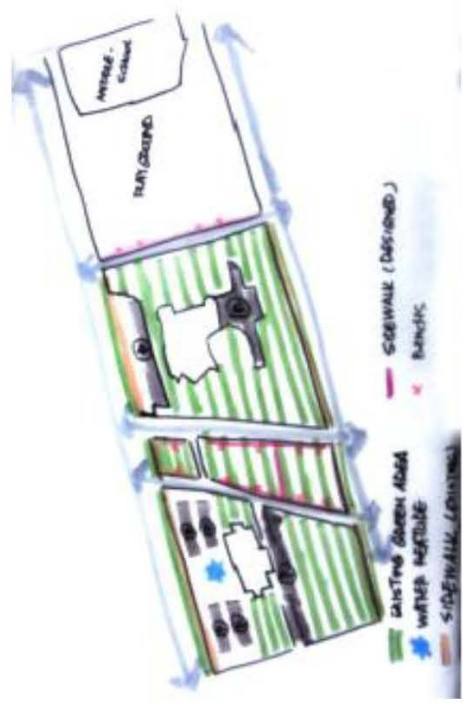
St. George Street to St. Andrew Street - Commercial area/downtown



# Second Part

## St. Andrew Street to Badger Street - Civic area (single story)

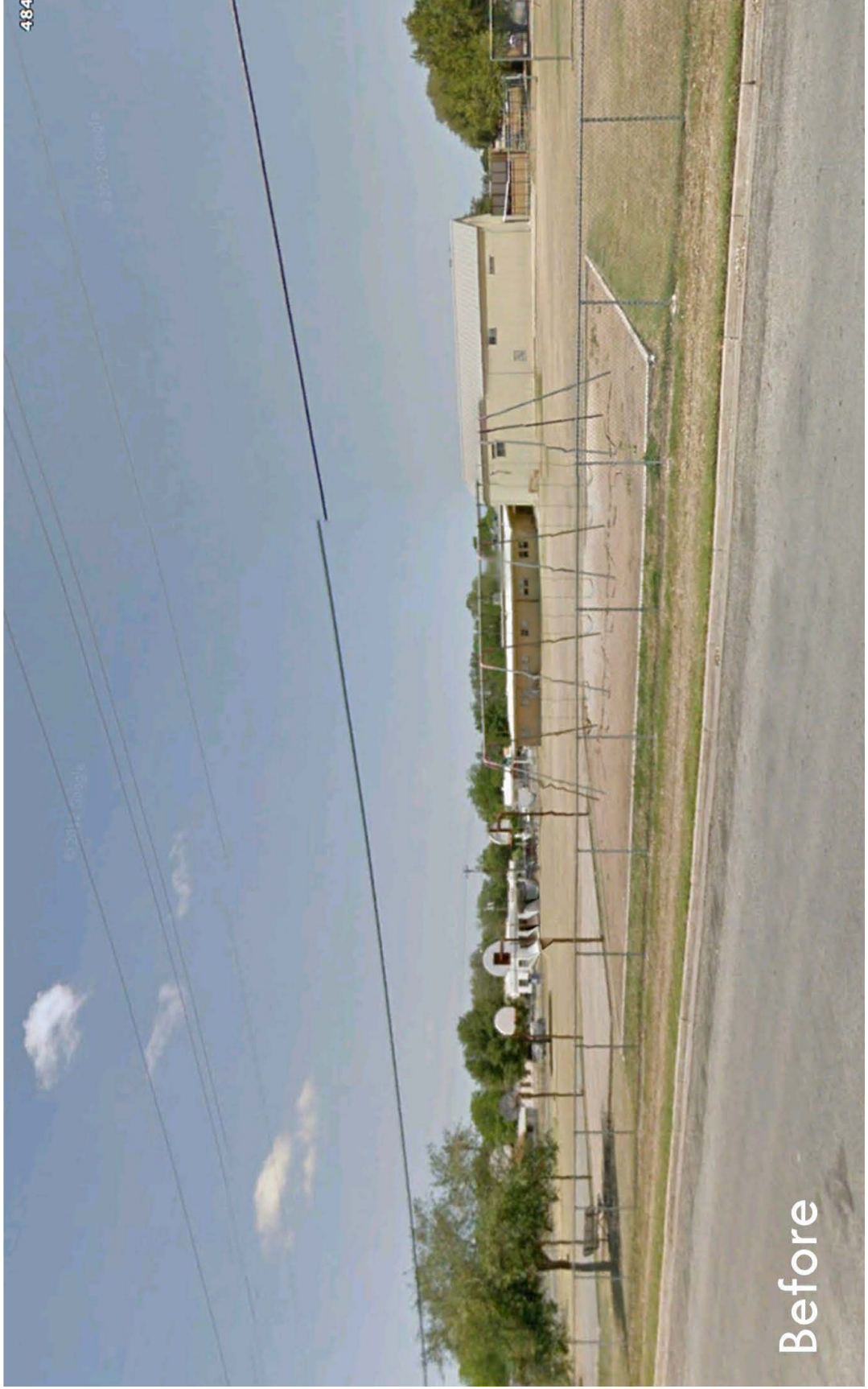
In this area, we add **sidewalks** and **benches** along both sides of the open space between the city hall and post office, improving the public space around an area central to the city's functioning.





# Second Part

## Middle School





# Second Part

Middle School





## Second Part

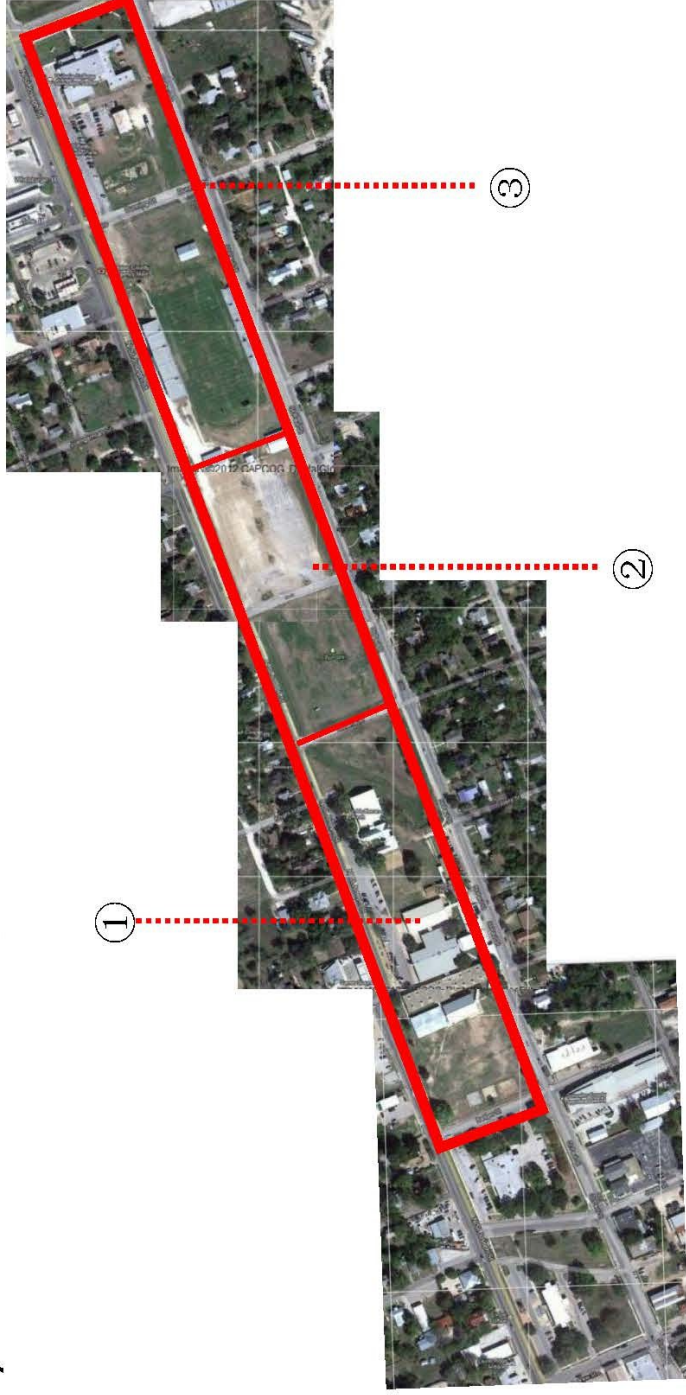
St. Andrew Street to Badger Street - Civic area (single story)



# Third Part

- ① Badger Street to Williams Street - Middle school/Church/Green area (single story)
- ② Williams Street to Tate Street - City park
- ③ Tate Street to Highway 90 - High school football area/college

We combined these parts together because they share a **similar function and use.**

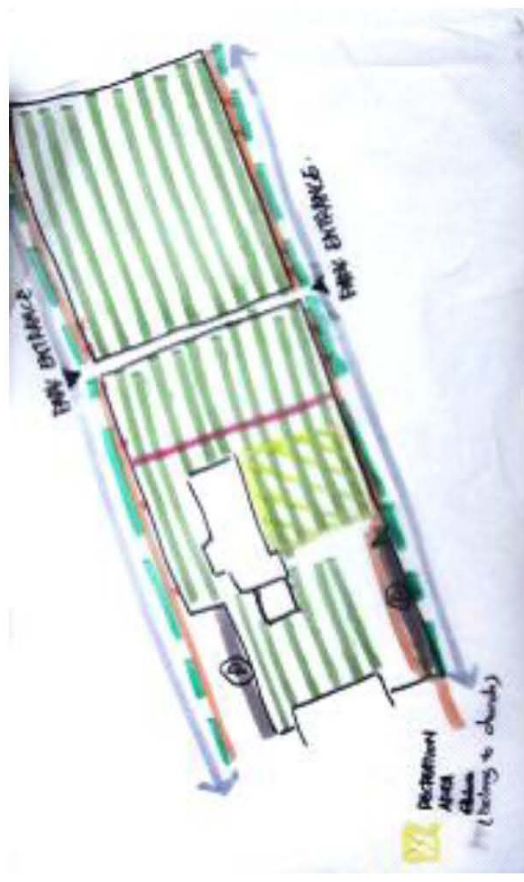




# Third Part

## ① Badger Street to Williams Street - Middle school/Church/Green area

At the edge of the playground, we add **sidewalk and benches**, to enhance accessibility for people, especially for parents who would like to watch their children's games or activities.



# Third Part

## ②Williams Street to Tate Street - City park

This parking lot looks barren and unappealing on Google Street View, so it was important to us to **redesign this lot**. We would like it not only to work as a parking lot but as a multi-functional plaza for people to gather socially or catch up after watching a game. Solar energy panels could also be installed in this space, which would not only be energy-producing but would protect people and cars from the sun.



# Third Part

## Parking Lot





# Third Part

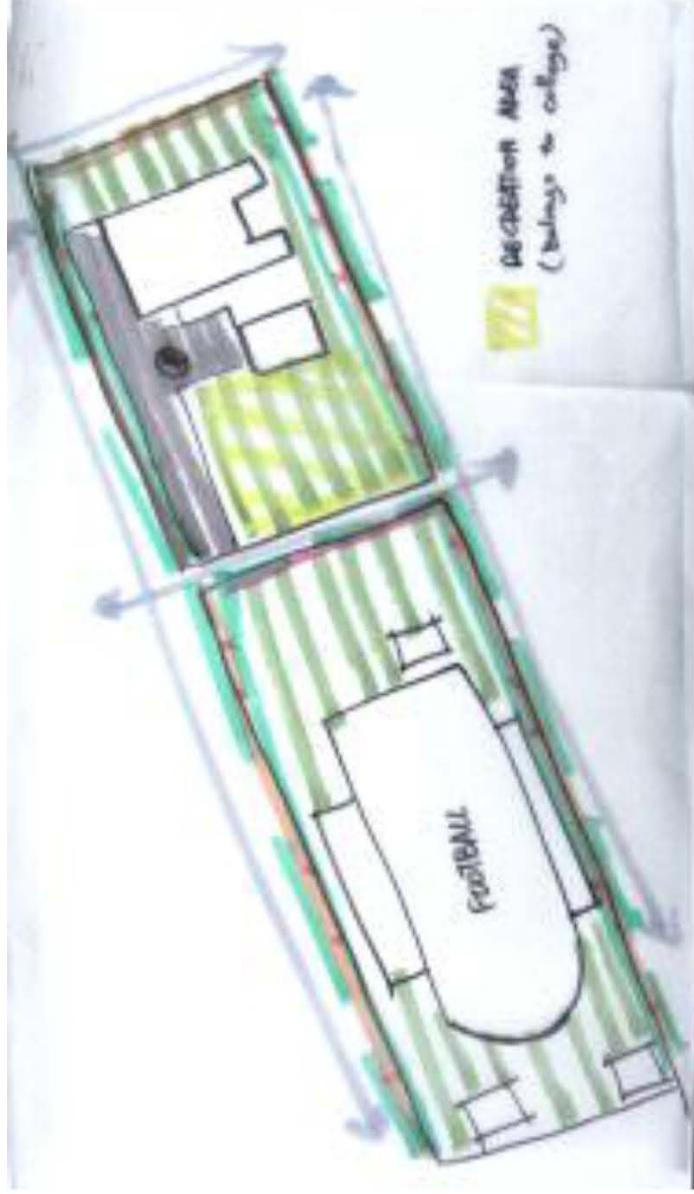
## Parking Lots



## Third Part

### ③ Tate Street to Highway 90 - High school football area/college

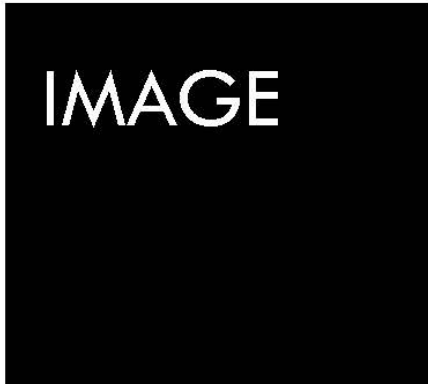
In addition, we found that there is an empty space in the Victoria College campus, which could be improved as **a recreational area**, acting the same function as the plaza.





# Third Part

## ③Tate Street to Highway 90 - High school football area/college





**Thank You For Your Time!**





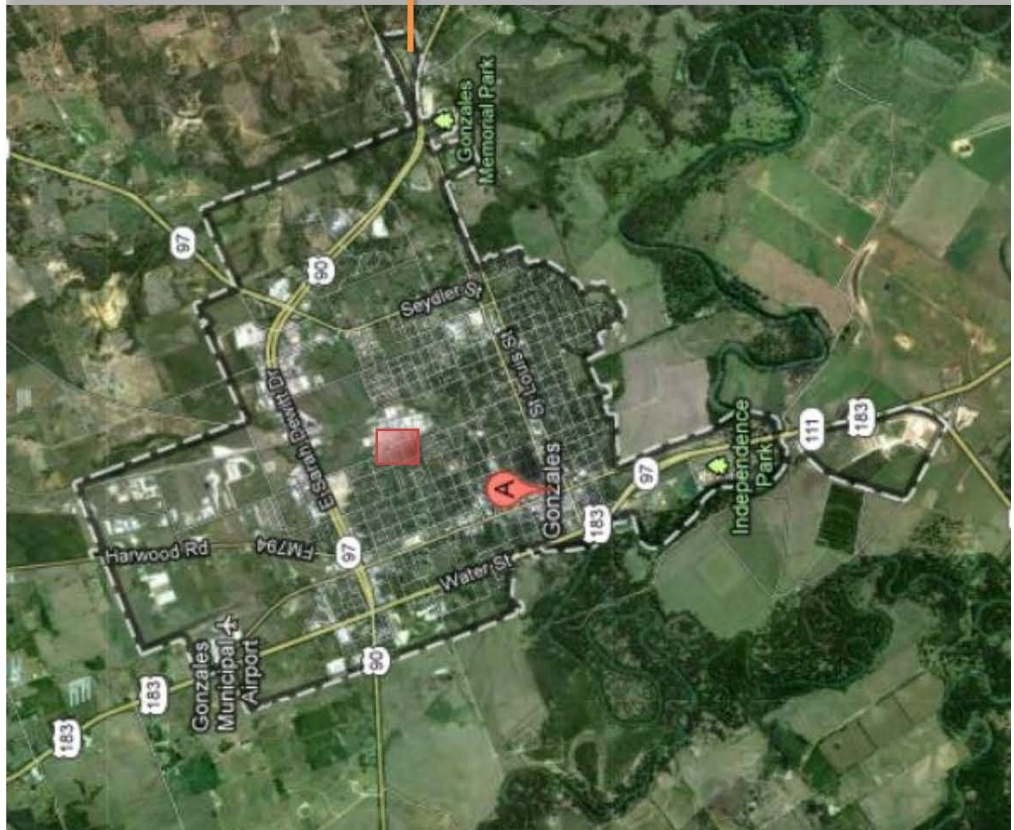


**A-5: Landscape Architecture Renderings– Gonzales Triad Square Plaza**

**TRIAD SQUARE PLAZA**



# SITE

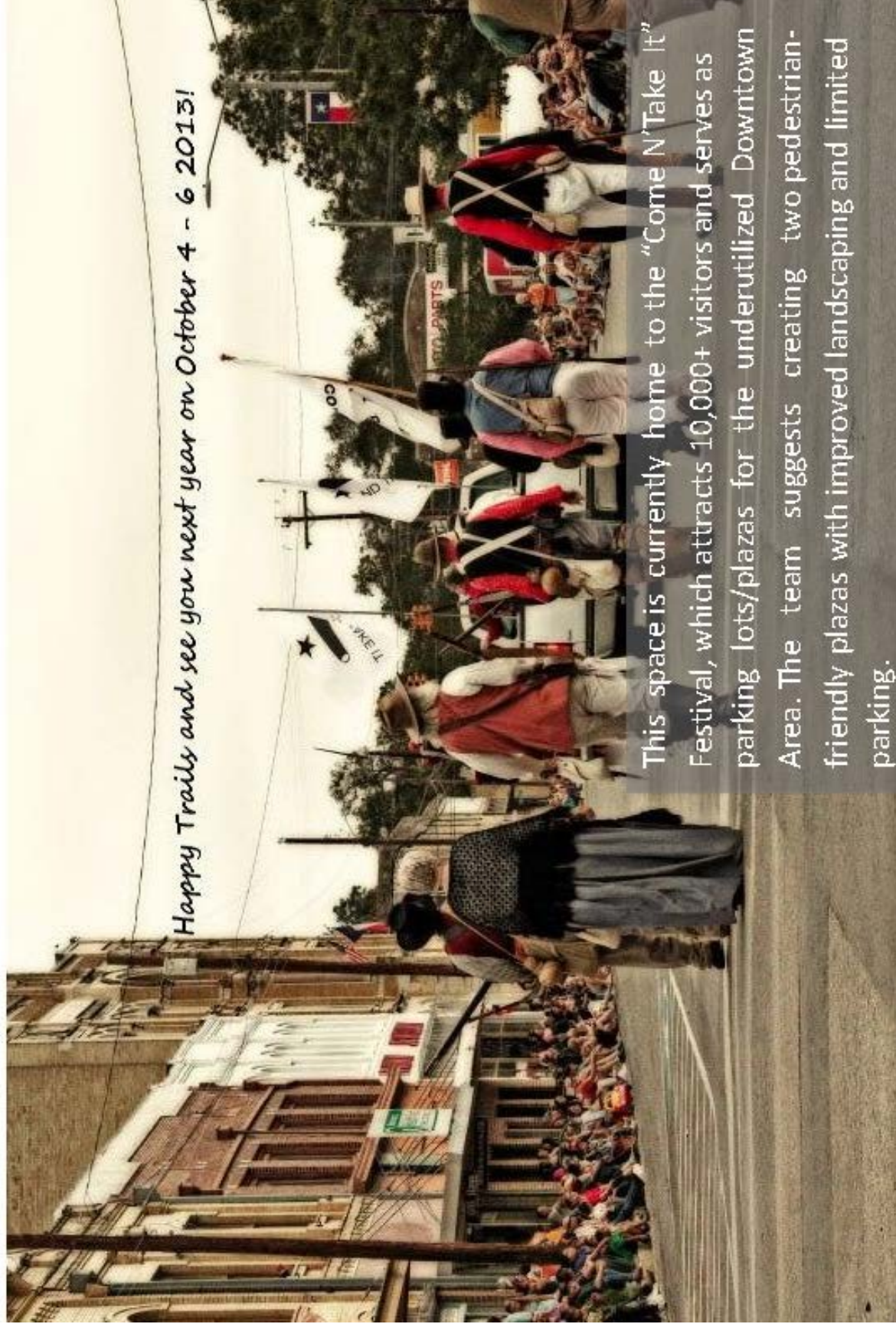




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## DEFINE IDEA

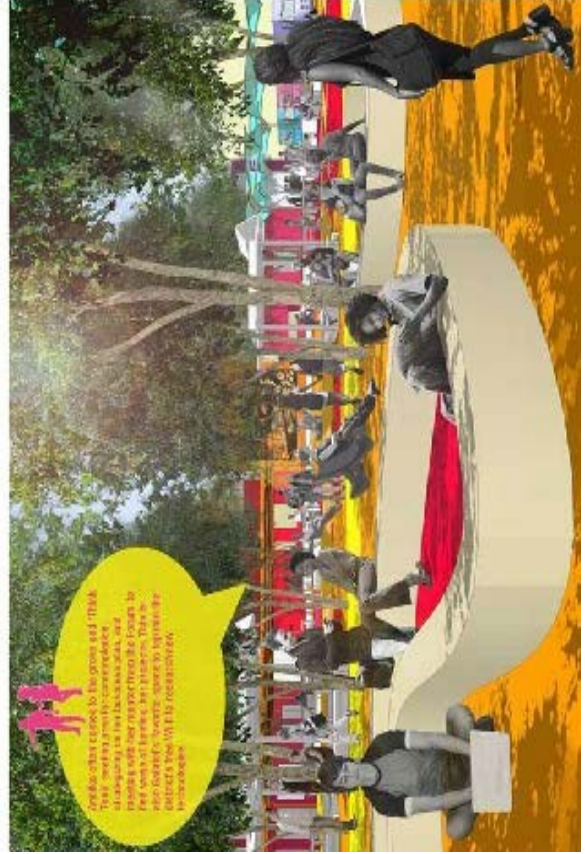




# SOLUTIONS



1. We need to add green spaces and forested 'mini' parks to combat the hot Texas weather.
2. A buffer between cars and pedestrians is needed to enhance the festival experience.
3. Decorative crosswalks across St. Lawrence Street are needed to connect the two plazas.
4. Better connect the plazas around the courthouse to create a safe pedestrian environment.
2. Decrease the size of the parking lot.

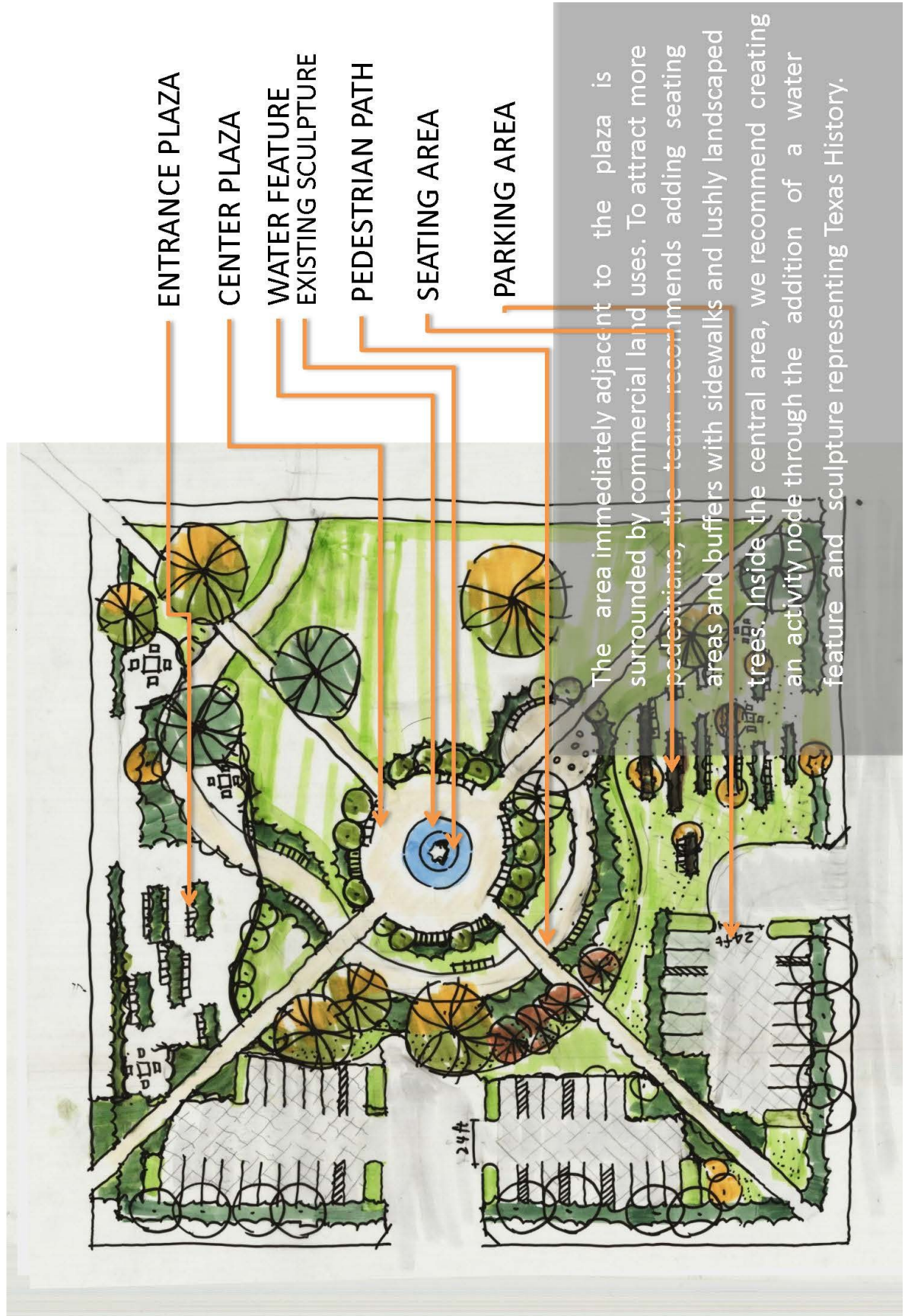








## PLAZA TEXAS HEROES PARKS #1





BEFORE



AFTER





BEFORE

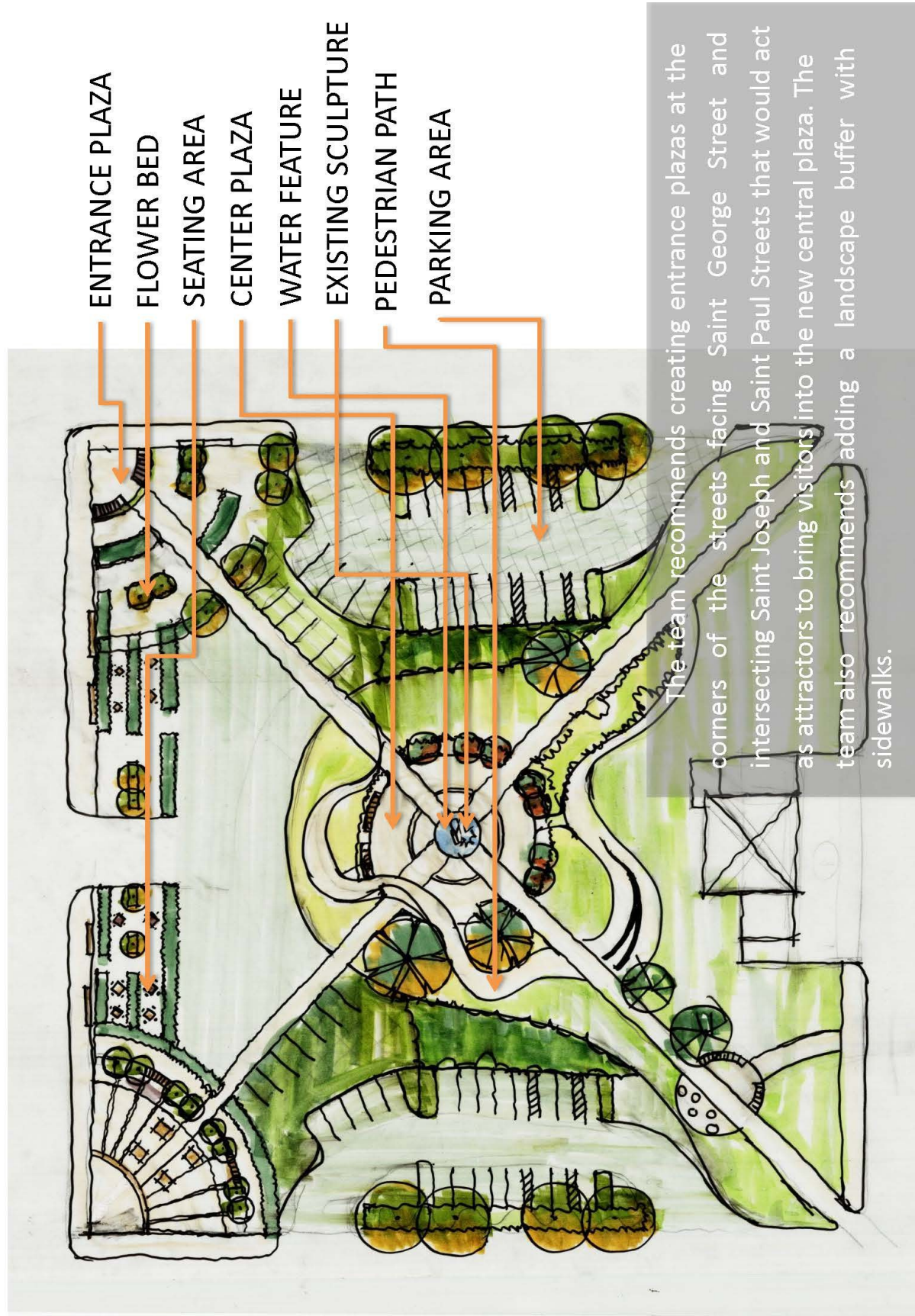


AFTER





## PLAZA COURTHOUSE #2



BEFORE



日期：图片日期：2014年5月



AFTER





## PLAZA #3

