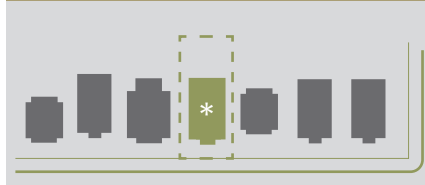


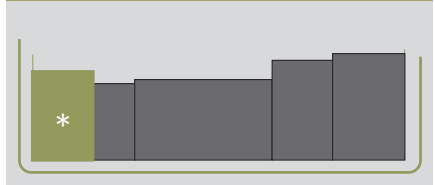
PRIORITIZING CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES BY LOCATION

The relative importance of character-defining features also depends on their location. Building elements and character defining features that are located on or toward the front of the building tend to be more important than those located toward the rear of the building, although that is not always the case. For example, when a building is located on a corner lot, features on the entire side that faces the street, as well as portions of the rear wall that are visible, may be significant.

Residential Building

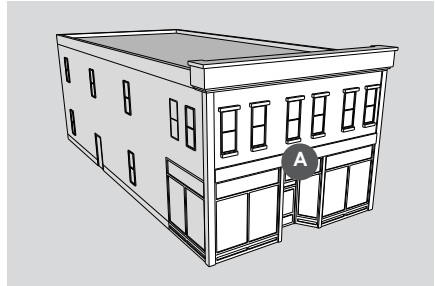


Commercial Building



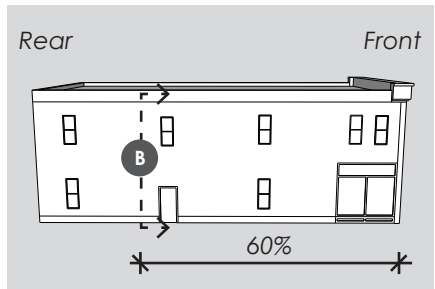
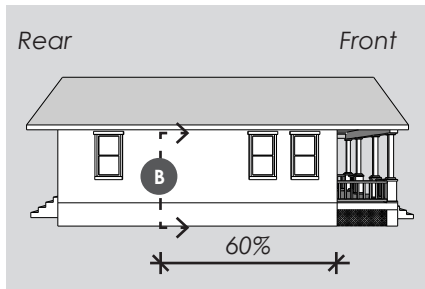
LOCATION A: Primary Facade

For most historic buildings, the facade is the most important to preserve intact.



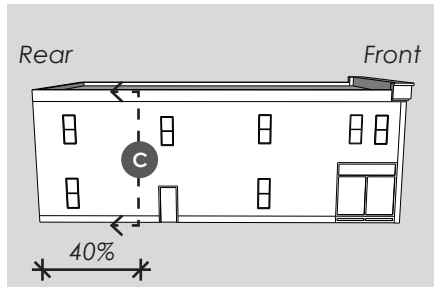
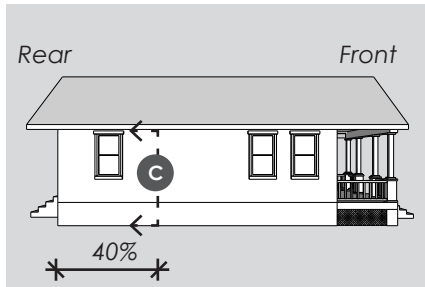
LOCATION B: Highly Visible Secondary Wall

Many side walls are also important to preserve where they are highly visible from the street. Location B is the front 60% of the historic side wall length, measured from the front wall plane.



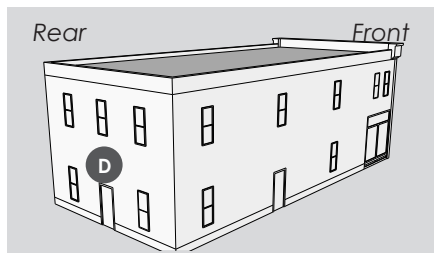
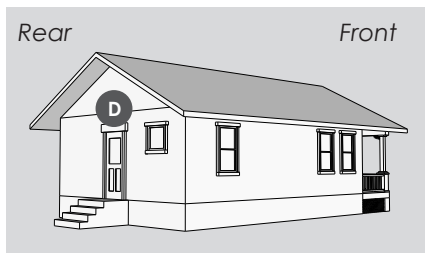
LOCATION C: Less Visible Secondary Wall

Portions of a side wall that are not as visible have more flexibility. Location C is the rear 40% of the historic side wall length, measured from the front wall plane.



LOCATION D: Not Visible Rear Wall

The rear wall is usually the least sensitive location. Alterations to the rear that are not visible from the street do not require a Certificate of Appropriateness.



This chart illustrates the relative position of the most sensitive parts of a contributing structure to maintain the integrity of the structure. While each building is considered on a case-by-case basis, this type of analysis will be used to determine where a change may occur. As an example, a new window might be installed in Location C without a negative effect to the historic character of a building. On the other hand, locating a new window opening in Location B would have a negative effect.