

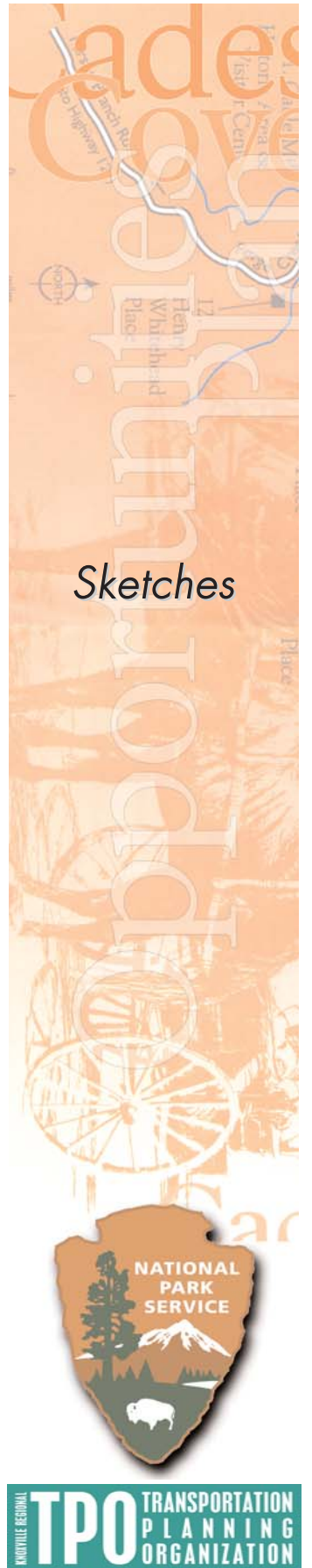
Sketches

|6|

Sketches

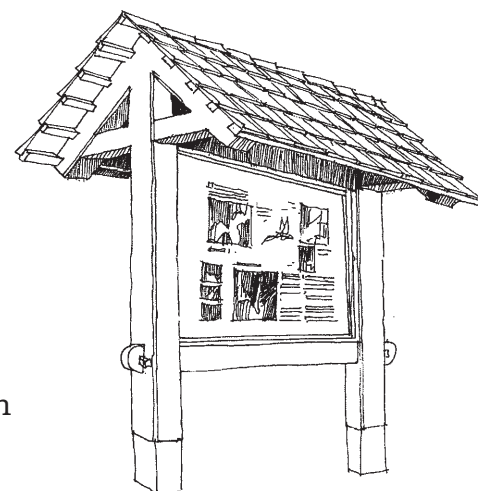
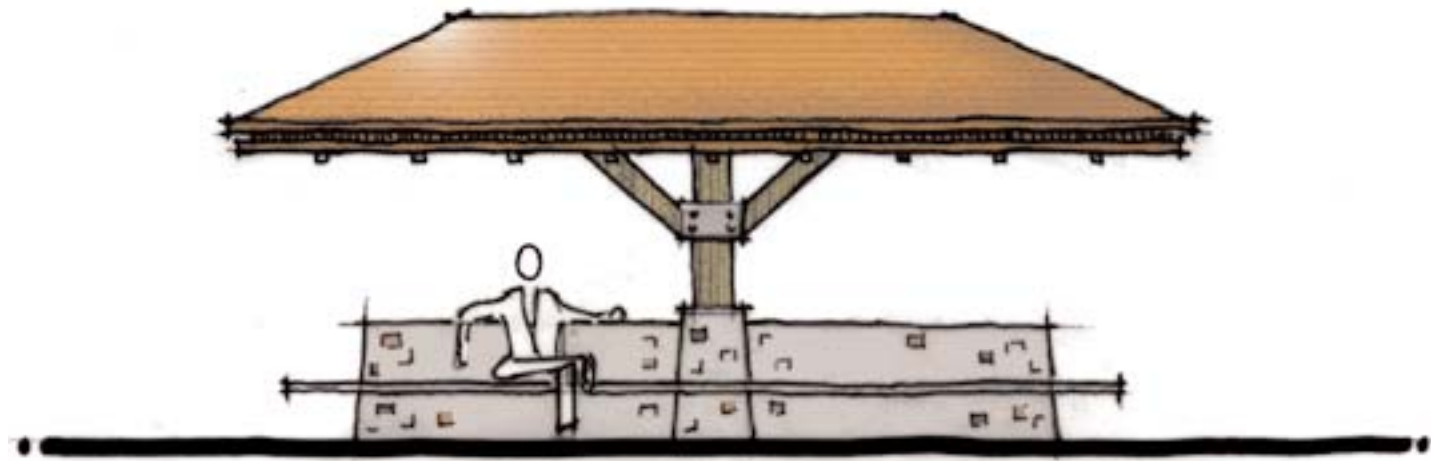
Topics Discussed

Shelter/Interpretive Signage
Imagery and Sketches
Visitor Center Images
Southeast Region Architecture



Shelter / Interpretive Signage Imagery and Sketches

Sketches

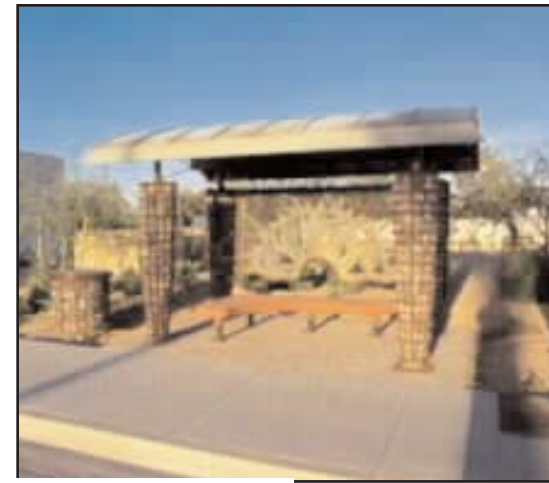


Characteristics:

- Exposed structure
- Natural materials
- Strong connections
- Wood shake roof
- Heavy timber frame

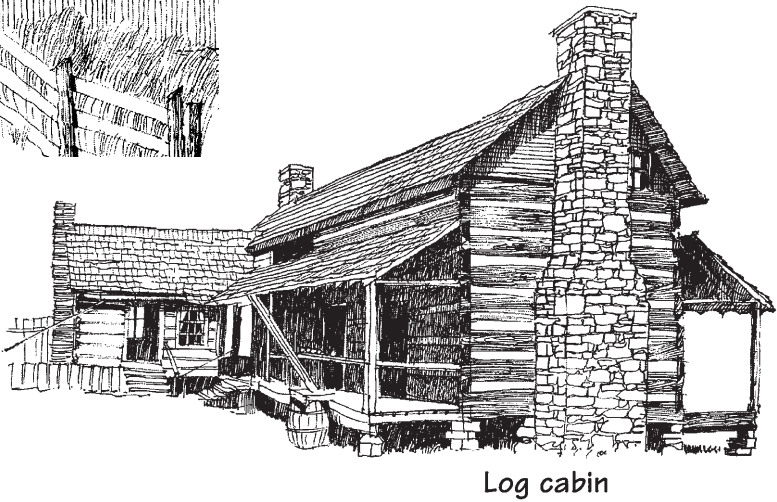
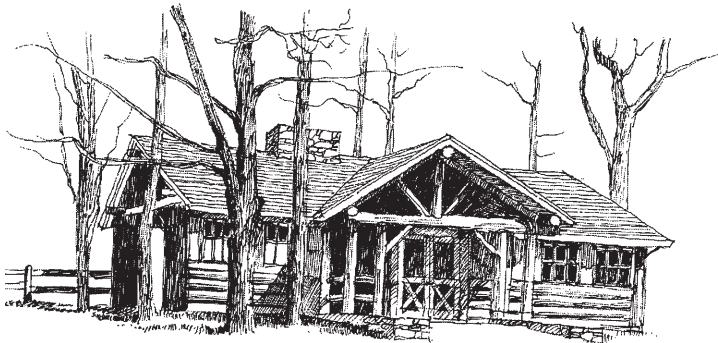
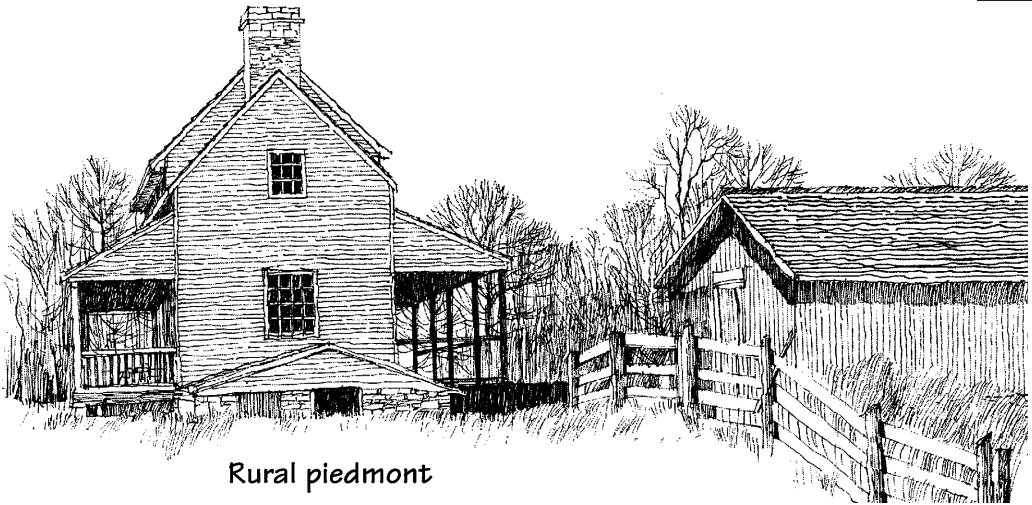
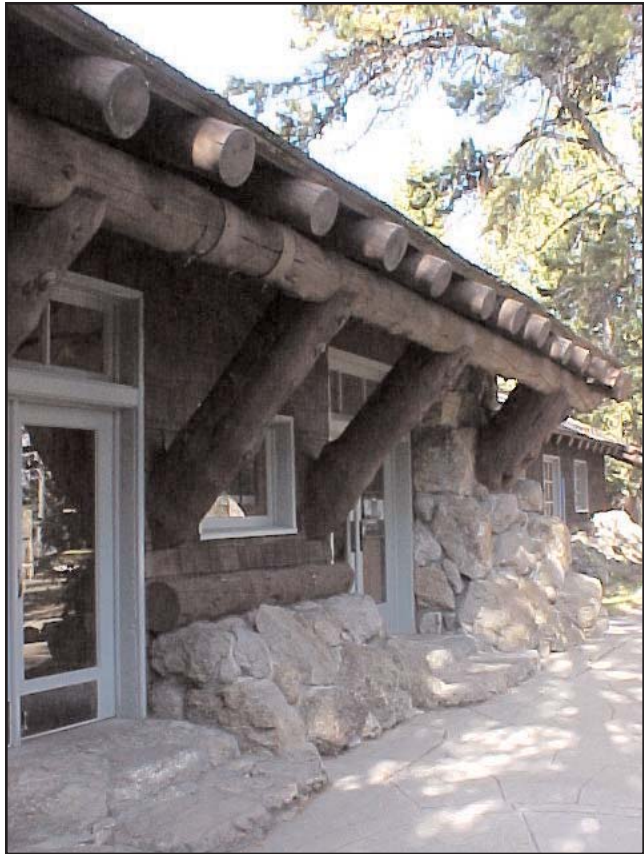


Branches trimmed up and undergrowth cleared



These images demonstrate some examples of materials and design that would be appropriate for use in alternatives, such as the proposed new visitor center in Cades Cove. The sketches on p. 73 related to a proposed visitor center are intended to generally represent potential circulation patterns and site design, and do not reflect a specific location or plan.

Visitor Center Images

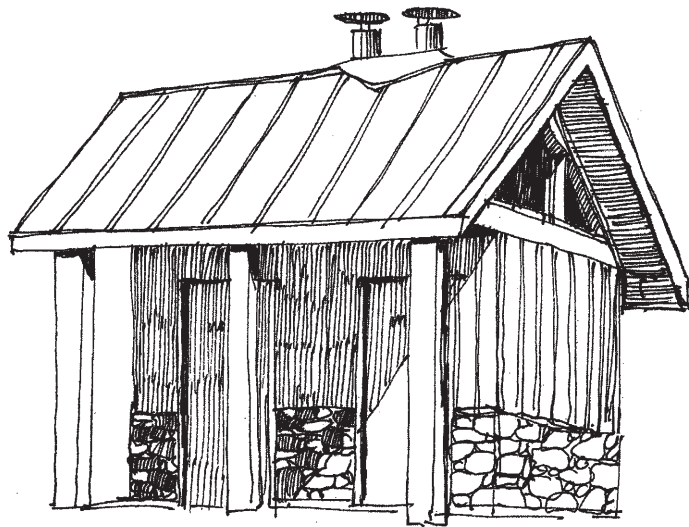


Southeast region architecture



Sketches

Southeast region structures examples



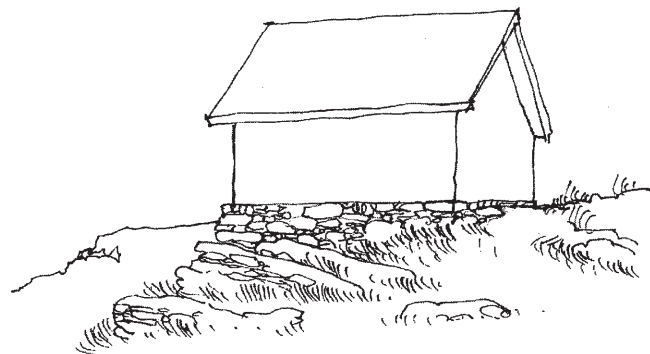
Work or interpretive center characteristics:

- Clustered structures
- Natural materials
- Bases take up grade
- Exposed structure

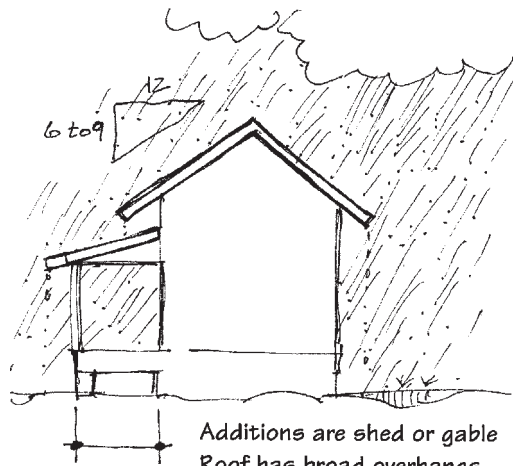


Public building characteristics:

- Simple roof form
- Simple dormer
- Windows contained by structure
- Massive corners
- Stone base



Where appropriate, base can “grow” out of the stone outcroppings



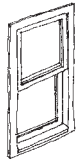
Additions are shed or gable
Roof has broad overhangs

STRUCTURE

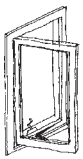
- Express structure by exposing posts, beams, and trusses, especially within shelters when possible.
- Use oversized structural elements to convey strength and permanence.



Structure is openly expressed



Double-hung



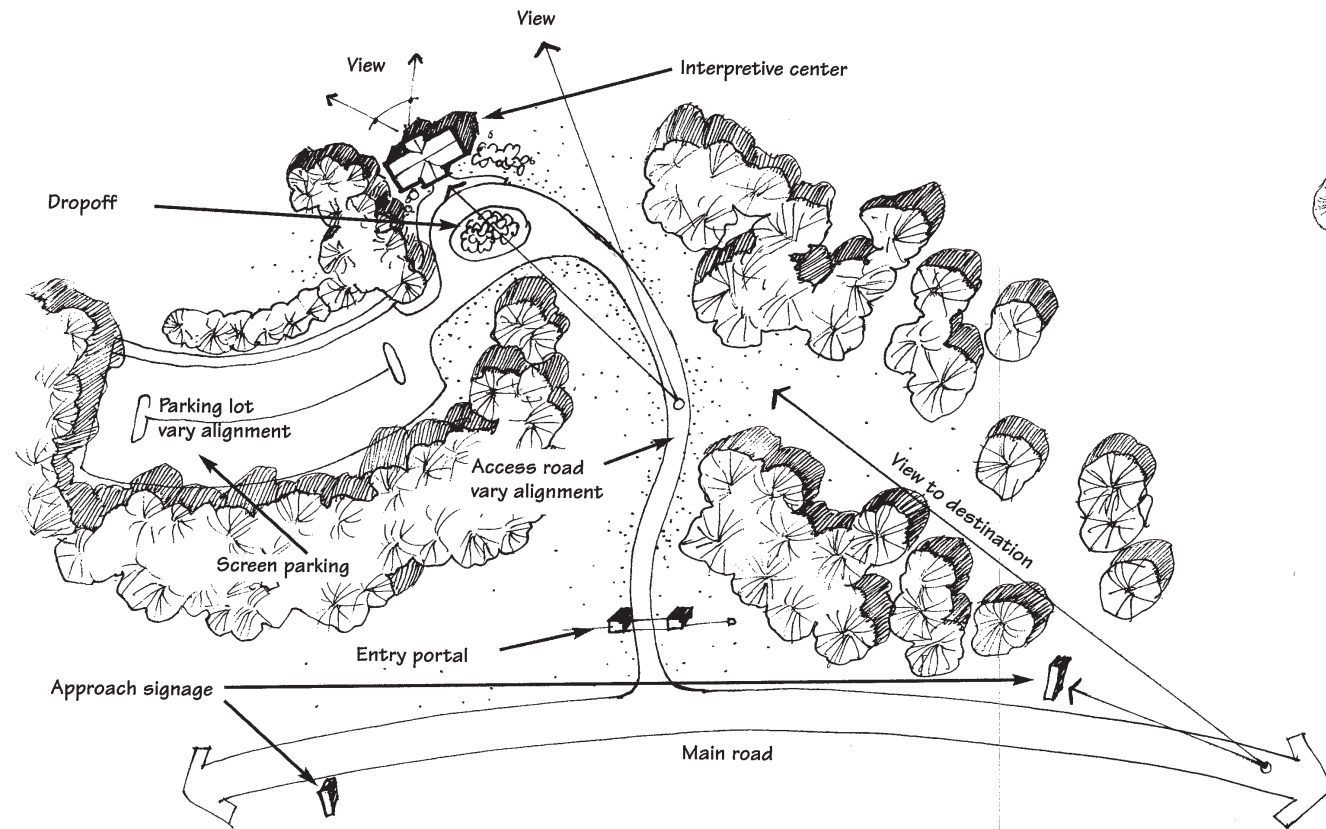
Casement



Transom

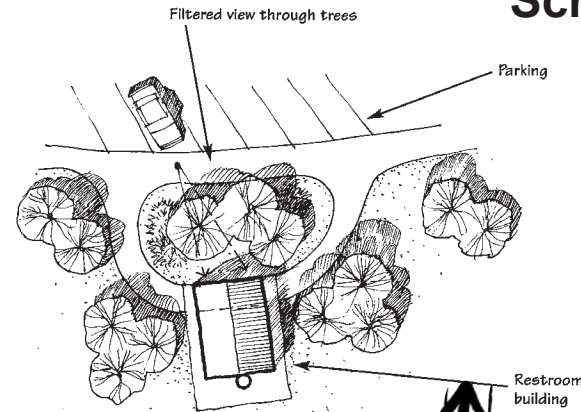
Window types

The Sequential Entry Experience

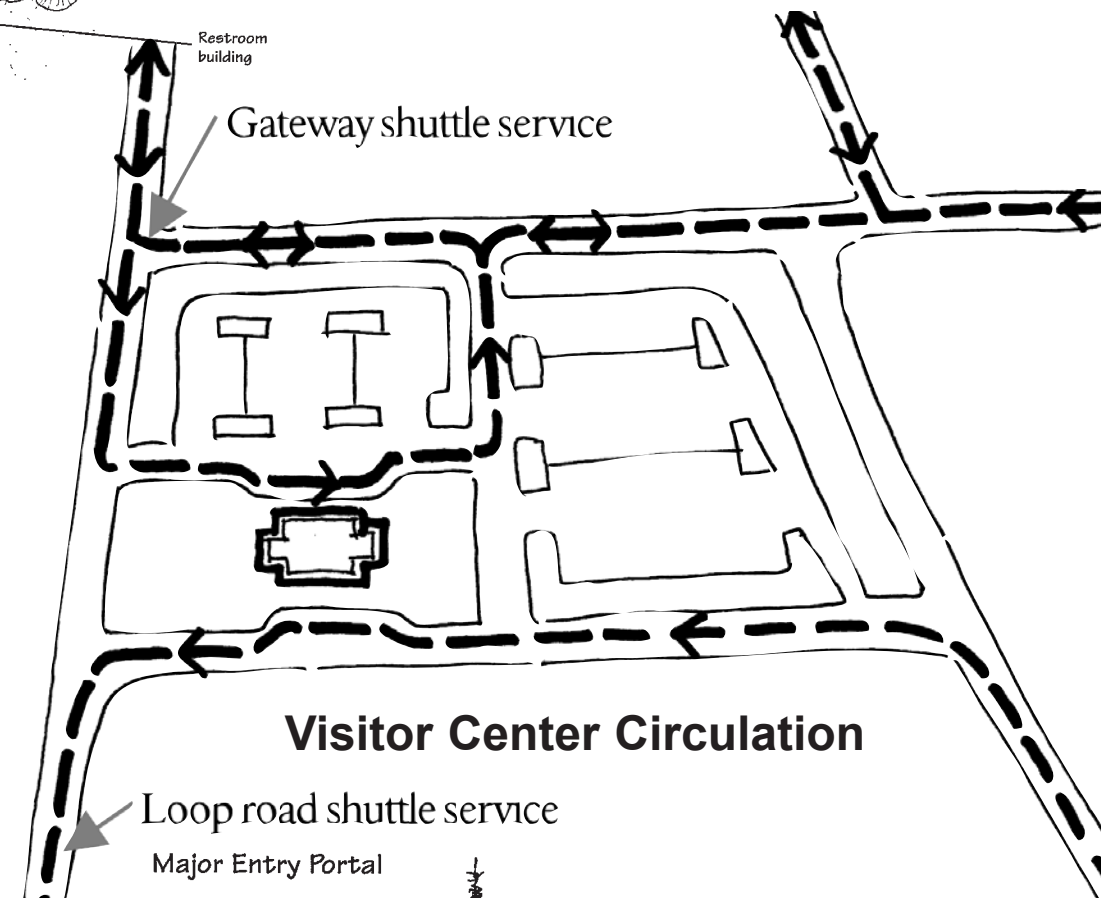


Site entry experience

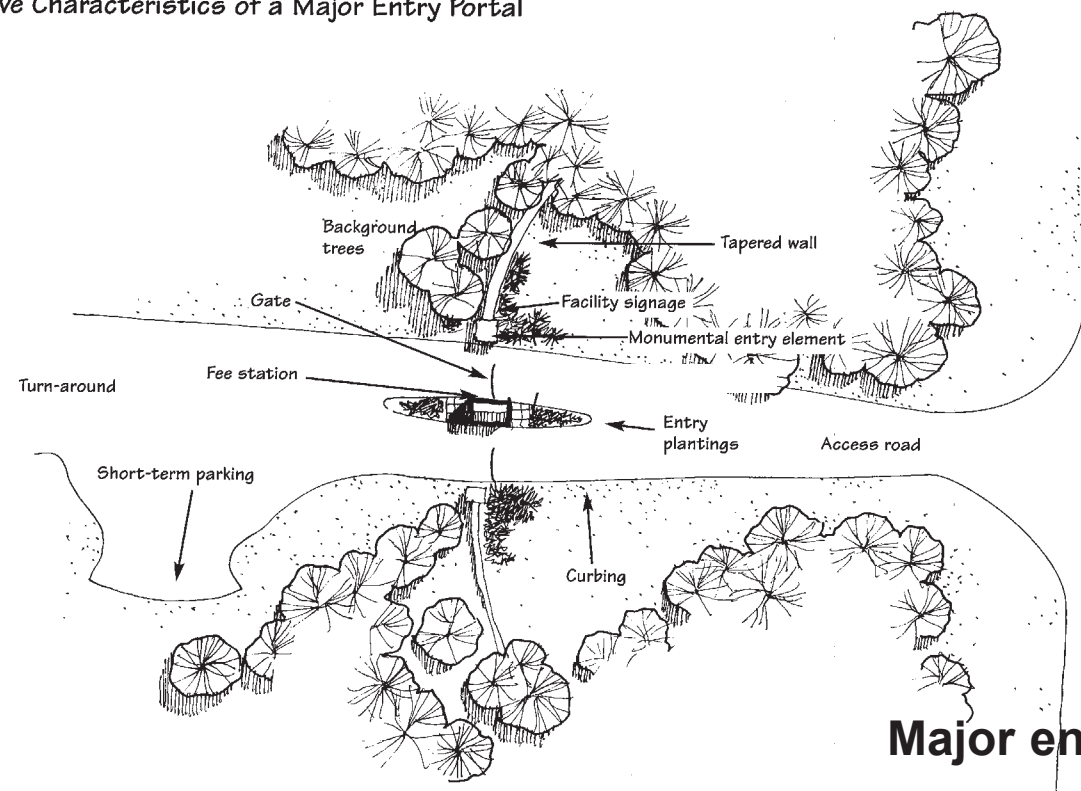
Restroom Siting



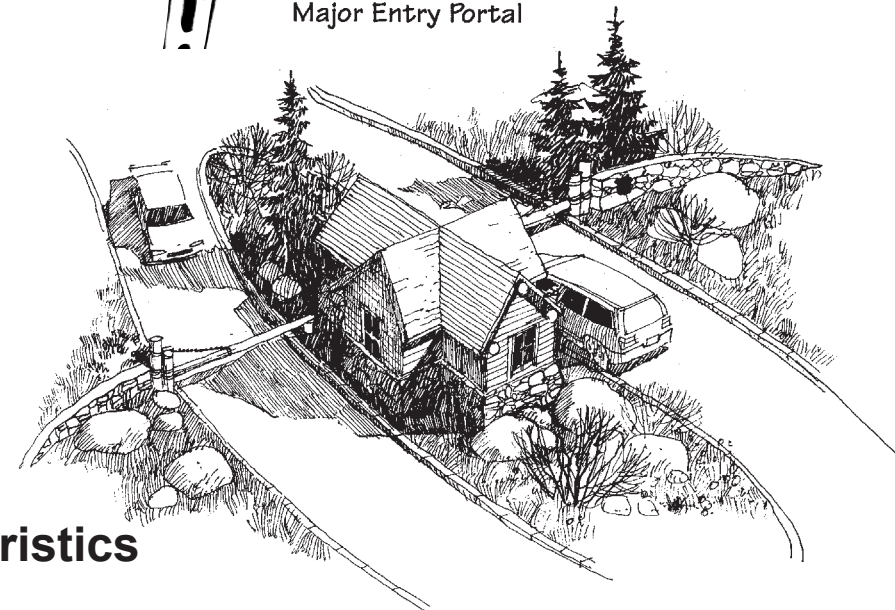
Screened restrooms



Positive Characteristics of a Major Entry Portal



Major entry characteristics

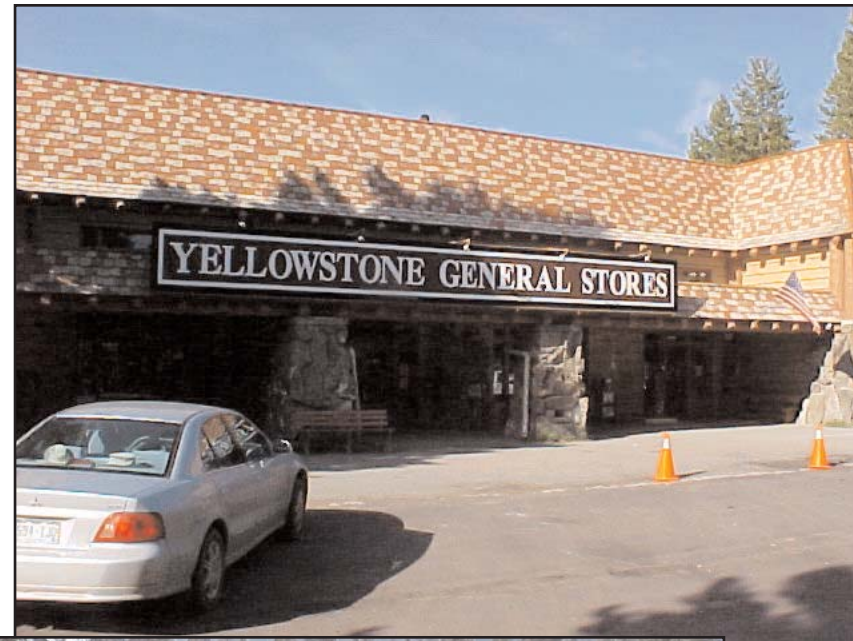


Sketches



TPO TRANSPORTATION PLANNING ORGANIZATION

General Park facilities



Vocabulary of terms

Architectural Character: The distinguishing appearance of a building or structures's architectural features, such as roof slope, materials, openings, massing, color, and scale. The character is based on ecological and cultural influences.

Architectural character type: Based on ecological and cultural influences, the architectural character definition for a distinctive and broad geographic area. An architectural character type with distinct and distinguishing features is defined for each of eight provinces.

Balds: Southern Appalachian mountain balds are meadow-like, essentially treeless openings of grasses, sedges, forbs, and shrubs that occur above 4,000 feet in elevation on mountain gaps, ridges and crests. When viewed from a distance these areas appear "bald" as opposed to the surrounding taller vegetation.

Landscape Character: The distinguishing appearance of a landscape's visual and ecological factor; landscape character is defined individual aspects of landform, climate, geology, and surface rock; water features; vegetation; color; and cultural pattern.

Landscape character types: A subdivision of a province having overall characteristics of the province but having a distinguishing geographically specific landscape character. For example, the Southern Rocky Mountain, Northern Rocky Mountain, and Black Hills landscape character types of the Rocky Mountain Province.

Naturalness: The level of degree of landscape of modification and the predominance of nature versus human alterations.

Rustic: A historic building style generally employing local native materials and extensive members and stone.

Sustainability: An aspect of developments and land uses that (1) minimizes the use of resources, (2) conserves ecosystems and (3) creates healthy built environments and landscapes for present and future generations.