



292 PRESERVATION BRIEF

CLEMSON UNIVERSITY AND THE COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON GRADUATE PROGRAM IN HISTORIC PRESERVATION

VOLUME 8 - SPRING 2017



Check out Clemson's new
space in the Cigar Factory.

Pages: 10 & 11

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FRONT COVER
Charleston Skyline
MSHP Architectural Fragments Collection
Image: Clayton Johnson



Above and Cover: A niche displays architectural fragments in the second year studio area at the Cigar Factory.

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A NOTE FROM THE DIRECTOR

Dear Friend of Historic Preservation,

We have moved. As the summer came to a close and just as the new academic year began, we boxed up the contents of our former offices and labs at 292 Meeting Street and transferred them to our new facilities in the historic Cigar Factory. We are now a part of the Clemson Design Center. Charleston and share our new home, the second floor of the Cigar Factory, with other Clemson design programs, among them the new graduate program in Resilient Urban Design. We have a new academic home as well and are now a part of Clemson's School of Architecture. We are still settling in, but you will see in the pages that follow that our new home, rehabilitated with the support of federal and state tax credits, is a good fit for us.

From our new base, we have continued the field research that has always been at the center of our classes. Frances Ford and her students continued to work in Genoa, and Amalia Leifeste and her First Year students completed the documentation of Quarters J at the former Charleston Navy Base, a project that followed other research we have completed there. Katherine Pemberton's research methods class gave us a chance to get acquainted with the East Side, our new neighborhood. Other projects took us away from Charleston the Lowcountry. Our First Years completed a conditions assessment of surviving antebellum outbuildings at Bleak Hall Plantation on Edisto Island. And teams of Second Year students initiated a long-term documentation project of the historic buildings within the World Heritage district of St Georges, Bermuda and completed a historic structures assessment of St Peter's Church in Pendleton, South Carolina.

We've been busy and invite you to follow our achievements here and through our webpage: <http://www.clemson.edu/caah/departments/historic-preservation/index.html>. Follow us on Facebook too!

As the academic year comes to a close, we will reluctantly say good-bye to Mary Margaret Monsees who has kept us organized throughout her tenure as our administrative coordinator. She will move to Savannah in the summer but promises to stay in touch.

Come see us! We would welcome a visit and the chance that would give us to show you our new facilities.



Carter L. Hudgins



Good-bye . . . Hello

Written by Carter Hudgins

Changes in the MSHP cast of characters...

Just as we marked the end of our first year in our new home in the historic Cigar Factory, we said good-bye to our program administrator Mary Margaret Monsees. An alum of the MSHP program, Mary Margaret joined our staff early in 2015 and took a leading role during her short time with us coordinating our move from 292 Meeting Street to the Cigar Factory. She led the effort that wove our reference collection into Clemson's library system and took on, cheerfully, the thousand and one chores that kept an old building ready for the labs, classes, and studios that filled it during the year. She was instrumental too in insuring that the move into our new location was accomplished smoothly and that the welcoming character of the MSHP program was not left on Meeting Street.

As Mary Margaret heads south to Savannah with her husband Sanders to take up new challenges in his hometown, we are pleased to share the good news that Amanda Tucker assumed the position of program administrator on July 5.

A life-long resident of the Lowcountry, Amanda completed an undergraduate degree in communications (2011) before receiving a Masters in Higher Education Administration (2016), both from Columbia College. Amanda comes to the MSHP program with extensive experience in higher education administration. She was for four years a member of the admissions team for her alma mater where she coordinated admissions recruiting in the Lowcountry and four other states. Most recently, she served as career adviser for Charleston Southern University.

Amanda says she looks forward to greeting returning and new students and is now "open for business" in the office here on the second floor of the Cigar Factory occupied until recently by Mary Margaret.



Update your contact information for us!

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BLEAK HALL

Written by Sam Biggers



Icehouse and surrounding landscape. Image: Matt Amis.

As part of HP 8010: Preservation Studio, First Years undertook a preservation assessment of dependency buildings that survived at the site of Bleak Hall Plantation at Botany Bay Wildlife Management Area. Located an hour drive south of Charleston on Edisto Island, all that remain of the historic plantation are three buildings: an icehouse, a smokehouse, and the walls of a now roofless barn.

The class visited the site twice. On the first visit, the class recorded field measurements from which architectural documentation drawings to HABS standards of the three surviving buildings could be made. Existing drawings for the icehouse were corrected and gaps in the documentation of this rare building type were filled. Prior to its conversion to use as a garage, the icehouse contained an ice pit set behind three close-set walls that insulated stored ice. Photogrammetry was utilized to create accurate drawings of tabby walls that butted against what may have been a smoke house. Photogrammetry was also used for the barn, roofless since a fire in the 1970s.

With completed documentation drawings in hand, the class ventured out again, this time to undertake a conditions assessment. Teams assigned to each building recorded existing conditions on documentation drawings and photographs taken during the first site visit. With these field notations, a second set of drawings conveyed the condition of the buildings. There was a third trip to Botany Bay, this one to present findings to the Department of Natural Resources and other interested parties. Following their presentation, class members observed an expert craftsman make repairs to historic tabby walls.



Icehouse and surrounding landscape. Image: Matt Amis.



South Elevation of Icehouse. Image: Matt Amis

SUMMER FIELD SCHOOL - GENOA ITALY

Written by Clayton Johnson

Clemson University's Villa in Genoa Italy hosted an even dozen MSHP students who participated in Professor Frances Ford's conservation field school from May 9 – May 22, 2016. The 1899 villa served as a living and learning laboratory where students completed several preservation and conservation projects. Students split into groups and worked on measured drawings of the east and west elevations of the Villa, created a site map of landscape features and plants, created drawings of the Art Nuevo ceiling medallions, and cleaned the marble fireplace surround and mantel.

Students were also assigned a piazza, or open square, on which they prepared a report of the architectural character and function of the piazza and how it fits into the Caruggi "old town" district. This project required students to



Cinque Terre, Italy and Portofino, Italy. Image: Clayton Johnson.

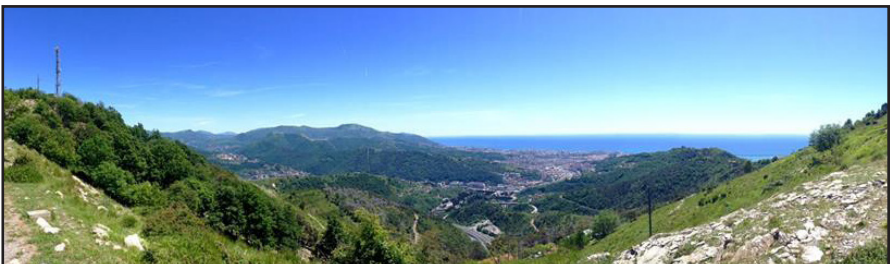
visit their piazzas at various times of the day and experience how neighborhood residents interacted with the space. A popular assignment, this project required students to spend many afternoons and evenings in their squares experiencing Genoa as a local would.

During the week, the students worked on their projects but also explored Genoa, visiting museums, open-air markets, parks, and shops in the Caruggi. One of the most memorable trips was to the Monumental Cemetery of Staglieno where students explored elaborate mausoleums, statues, and grave markers.

Weekends provided opportunities to explore the countryside and excursions away from Genoa. Some students hiked into the hills to explore the early nineteenth-century century forts, some went scuba diving near Portofino, and some traveled to nearby towns by train. Our group also made day trips to Cinque Terre, Chiavari, Santa Margherita, and Portofino to experience the coast of northern Italy and its vernacular architecture, cuisine, and breathtaking views.



View from Clemson's Villa. Image: Clayton Johnson.



View from the hills of Parco Urbano della Mura, Genoa. Image: Clayton Johnson.

PRESERVATION FIELD STUDIES - ST. GEORGE'S, BERMUDA

Written by Morgan Granger

During the first two weeks of December 2016, a group of second year students, Alena Franco, Morgan Granger, Jennifer Leeds, Meghan Olson, and Benjamin Walker, worked in St. George's, Bermuda, a UNESCO World Heritage Site that was the topic of a new class, "Preservation Field Studies." The class began with two weeks of fieldwork in Bermuda during which students documented two Grade I listed buildings and explored preservation issues facing St. George's.

Led by Adjunct Professor Dr. Brent Fortenberry, Associate Director of the Warren Lasch Laboratory, and architectural historian Edward Chappell, former Director of Architectural Research at Colonial Williamsburg, the team met with the UNESCO World Heritage Site Management team.

The Historic Town of St. George and Related Fortifications were designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2000. St George's is the oldest English town in the New World and has been continuously occupied since its founding in 1612. A fortified colonial town, St George's contains more than 250 listed buildings.

Working with Professor Fortenberry and advised by Ed Chappell, MSHP students completed measured drawings, photogrammetry, and written architectural descriptions of the Henry Tucker House and the Globe Hotel, two eighteenth-century dwellings that are now museums administered by the Bermuda National Trust. After returning to South Carolina, students transferred their field notes into AutoCAD drawings, created photogrammatic models of the buildings, wrote full architectural descriptions, and developed informational text panels to be displayed in the buildings.

Through the spring semester, students continued to discuss preservation issues facing St. George's and the management of the UNESCO World Heritage Site. These discussions led into the collaborative development of site management plans and interpretive plans presented to the UNESCO World Heritage Site Management team. This course led students through critical evaluation of their field observation and through comparative engagement of their preservation knowledge in an international setting.



Students visit St. Peter's Church. Image: Alena Franco.



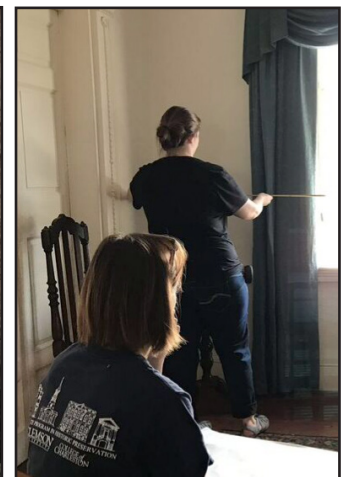
Town of St. George, Bermuda. Image: Meg Olson.



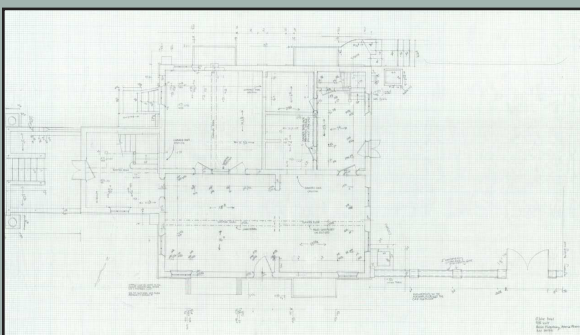
Dr. Fortenberry and Ed Chappell discuss the Globe Hotels architectural details with the class. Image: Alena Franco.



Meg Olson and Morgan Granger photograph the Cellar of the President Henry Tucker house. Image: Alena Franco.



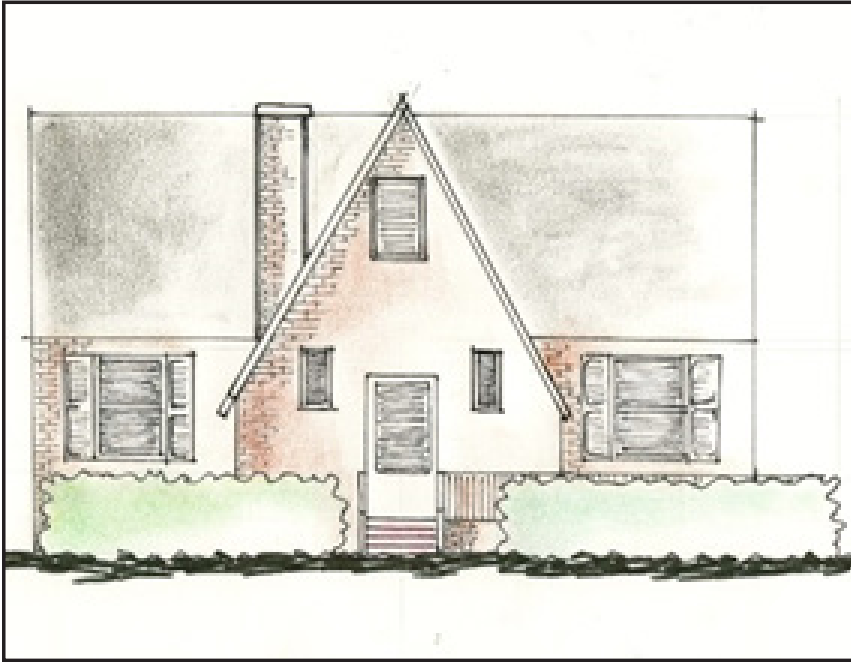
Jen Leeds and Alena Franco drawing the floor plan of the Tucker House. Image: Brent Fortenberry.



Fieldnote drawing of the first floor of the Globe Hotel. Drawn by Alena Franco and Ben Walker.

ASSESSING NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTER

Written by Katie Martin



Sketch of a house in Waganer Terrace. Sketch: Claire Bushemi.

First Years completed an Area Character Appraisal for the Waganer Terrace Neighborhood as part of Preservation Studio during the spring semester. Area Character Appraisals (ACAs) are used to document, assess and define the design elements and characteristics that make a neighborhood or community unique. This type of documentation helps ensure that future development will be compatible with the architectural scale and design of the neighborhood. ACAs also serve as planning and educational tools for developers and local governmental agencies as well as the neighborhood residents. ACAs can also inform residents about the historical development of their neighborhood and encourage preservation of historic building stock by broadening the view of preservation from a few buildings to an entire neighborhood.

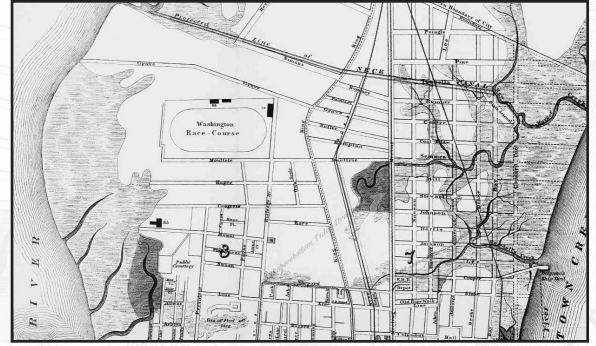
Located on the northwestern side of the Charleston peninsula, Waganer Terrace is bordered by Sunnyside Avenue on the north, Hampton Park on the south, Rutledge Avenue to the east, and the Ashley River to the west. It is a residential community with a mix of single-family houses, condominiums, apartments and townhouses. Built on former Orange Grove Plantation lands and named for Captain Frederick W. Waganer, a local wholesale grocery merchant, the neighborhood was developed in 1917 by James Sottile. On October 28, 1919, the Mayor and City Council dedicated the neighborhood's streets, all to be sixty feet wide – wider than common practice at the time. One of the first buildings to be constructed in the neighborhood was the Florence Crittenton Home, a residence for unmarried, expectant mothers. The neighborhood saw a housing boom in the 1930s and 1940s. An influx of younger residents moved into the neighborhood in the 1960s and 1970s and formed the current neighborhood association.

Fieldwork for the ACA included walking surveys to observe and note consistent design elements in the neighborhood. Students sketched, photographed, and noted common architectural traits that define the character and feel of the neighborhood. In addition to the observation and documentation process, the class compiled a brief history of the neighborhood to include in its documentation. Students reported Waganer Terrace is a walkable neighborhood whose wide streets are lined by sidewalks beyond which are set small, single family houses with generous front and rear yards that range in height from one to two stories. Multifamily condominiums and apartments are interspersed through the neighborhood. Brick and stucco are the most common building materials. Single-family dwellings were constructed in the wide range of architectural styles popular during the middle decades of the twentieth century. The report student completed concluded that that neighborhood retained high level of architectural integrity and considered potential threats posed by speculators looking for “tear down” opportunities. Finally, the students used the results of their survey and assessment to create design guidelines that might be used to guide new development as well as rehabilitations.

EAST SIDE SURVEY

Written by Nathan Betcher

One of the first orders of business for the First Year class was getting to know their new neighborhood. One way to do that was by beginning a National Register of Historic Places nomination for the Eastside neighborhood. Charleston's Eastside, the neighborhood that surrounds our new studios and labs in the historic Cigar Factory, is an underrepresented and unappreciated part of Charleston history. Formerly known as "Hampstead" when it was laid out in the eighteenth century, the East Side evolved from suburb to working class neighborhood where many nineteenth-century immigrants took the first step toward the American Dream. Industrial buildings, among them the Cigar Factory, sprang along the eastern edge of the neighborhood. During a strike in 1945, workers sang "We Shall Overcome," the song that became the anthem for the Civil Rights Movement, for the first time at the Cigar Factory.



Historic Map of Charleston. Image: sciway.net.

Through research conducted for two classes, Katherine Pemberton's Research Methods and Carter Hudgins' History and Theory course, First Years unearthed the history of this neighborhood. Deed research and searches through other public records enabled students to trace the history of individual buildings, their changing roles and ownership, over nearly 150 years. While students deepened their knowledge of the neighborhood's history, they also began an architectural survey of the area. Equipped with clipboards, forms, and cameras and organized in teams, the class conducted careful surveys of assigned blocks, analyzing each building architecturally and how the buildings did, or did not, contribute - stylistically or socially or historically - to the overall history of the Eastside. This survey, in addition to providing another source of information about each building, enabled students to describe broad patterns of physical and social changes in the neighborhood over time.



21 Amherst Street.



81 Hannover Street.



60 Nassau Street.



23 Amherst Street.



48 Mary Street.



60 America Street.

The National Register of Historic Places is an important step in preserving the heritage of places and is a task fundamental to the practice of historic preservation throughout the nation. Every preservationist needs to have this skill in his or her toolbox. Delving into the lives of former residents of the Eastside elicited a more personal history from the buildings and of the neighborhood as a whole. Following presentation of a lecture on their property, students deposited their research reports in the archives of Historic Charleston Foundation.

OLD BUILDING, NEW HOME: YEAR ONE IN THE CIGAR FACTORY!

Written by Diana Inthavong



Cigar Factory. Image: Clayton Johnson.

In August, the MSHP program packed the contents of its facilities at 292 Meeting Street and moved to its new home in the Cigar Factory on East Bay Street. Our first year in the Cigar Factory has been quite the adventure! Originally constructed in 1881 as a cotton mill, the building has served multiple purposes, its longest as a cigar factory. This five-story former industrial building is now a mixed-use building that houses wide range of tenants. The MSHP program is housed on the second floor along with other Clemson programs that constitute the Clemson Design Center/Charleston. Our neighbors include undergraduate and graduate students in architecture and landscape architecture, the program in Architecture&Health, and the new graduate program in Resilient Urban Design. Our studios flow together providing new opportunities to interact and mingle with each other and students in allied programs. Our new space provides display area for our work and for our architectural fragments collection. Our new studios are well lit with large windows and provide ample work space. Our new labs give us more class space and more space for student research projects. Overall, the students are quite pleased with the quality and size of the new space. Second Years were at time wistful for the familiarity of Meeting Street but agree that the Cigar Factory is a welcome change. We've thoroughly enjoyed our first year here and look forward to the years to come in our new home!



Second year studio.



The break area, which is anticipated to be where students from all the programs housed at the CDC.C will interact, is located centrally in the space, near a seminar room and the Forum (a lecture space that can host up to 100 audience members).



A pin-up in seminar room 3, pin up boards on many of the walls and movable furniture allows for flexible space. Image: Amalia Leifeste



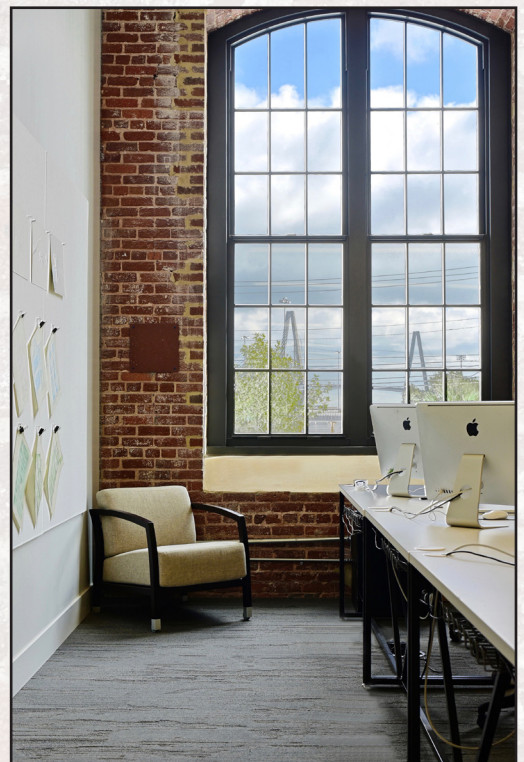
The reading room of the library in the tower portion of the Cigar Factory. Image: Sill Straus.



Conservation Lab with a lot of cool new upgrades and equipment. Image: Clayton Johnson



View of a seminar room and studio work space in our new home at the Clemson Design Center, Charleston. Image: Bill Straus



View out the window on the east-facing side of the studios and offices affords a view of the Sooper River Bridge. Image: Bill Straus

HISTORIC STRUCTURES REPORT - ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

Written by Jen Baehr



1933 Historic American Building Survey photograph. Image: Library of Congress.

During the spring 2017 semester, a team of six second year students completed a Historic Structures Report for St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Pendleton, South Carolina under the leadership of Assistant Professor Amalia Leifeste. St. Paul's Church is associated with many notable individuals including Mrs. John C. Calhoun, Confederate General Barnard E. Bee, Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, and the founder of Clemson University, Thomas Clemson. The oldest portion of the church, built in 1822, is a simple nave plan that was expanded with the addition of a bell tower, apse, and vestry rooms. The interior is plain with box pews and an interior balcony at the rear of the nave and neo classical features and ornamentation that are vernacular in character.

The historic structure report compiled the results of archival research, measured drawings, paint analysis, and architectural investigations as well as conditions assessments for each building system. The project teams traveled to Pendleton for two site visits during the semester to complete documentation drawings, investigate the church for evidence of change, and assess its current condition. Research results, a summary of conditions, and documentation drawings were compiled into a comprehensive report and given to the church congregation. The final report will guide the congregation as it proceeds with preservation projects planned for the building. The team also presented their work and findings to a committee of congregation members at the Cigar Factory at the end of April.



Students investigating and documenting the interior of St. Paul's Church. Image: Kymberly Mattern.

FIREPROOF BUILDING

Written by Cassie Cline

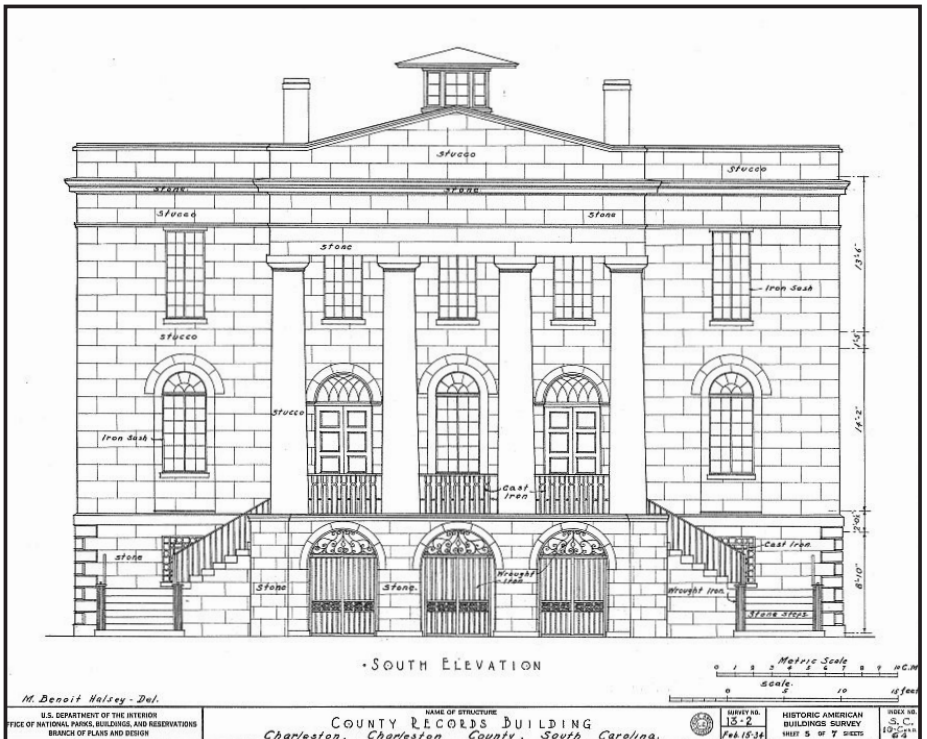


Advanced conservation class. Image: Frances Ford.

Located a stone's throw from the intersection of Broad and Meeting Streets, the Fireproof Building is one of Charleston's most unique buildings. Robert Mills, a native of Charleston and considered America's first architect, completed the design in 1822. The building, one of the earliest "fireproof" buildings in the nation, was completed in 1827 and served as a state office building for records of the Charleston District before its use shifted to housing county property and tax offices. The three-story, masonry building with brownstone architectural elements and cast-iron windows was designed to resist fire in a city frequently ravaged by it. Stone groin and barrel vaults on the ground floor support the two upper stories. Interior stairways are lit by a central skylight. Currently the headquarters of the South Carolina Historical Society, the building is currently undergoing a renovation to create galleries in which to exhibit manuscripts and objects from the Society's collection. The MSHP program assisted in documentation and conservation of the site through the Advanced Conservation course led by Frances Ford and Richard Marks during the fall 2016 semester.

Second year students Jennifer Beahr, Cassie Cline, Caroline Darnell, Kirsten Freeman, Morgan Granger, Kymberly Mattern, and Meghan Olson undertook a range of research and assessment

projects. Each task began with historical research and documentation. Projects included analysis of exterior finishes, analysis of interior and exterior paint, a survey and assessment of the buildings historic cast-iron windows, assessment of the stairwell skylight, and a study of the interior cantilevered spiral staircase. At the end of the semester, students delivered their research findings to the project's architect and contractor who then used the information to develop project specifications and interventions. The class also presented a final report to the South Carolina Historical Society. The renovation of this important building, guided by MSHP student research, is ongoing.



HABS drawings of the south elevation. Image: Library of Congress.

SAVED FOR ANOTHER CENTURY

Written by Steven Lyles



Adjunct Professor Richard Marks shares the history of the house and renovation progress with first year students.

During the spring semester, First Year Students enrolled in Professor Frances Ford's course Introduction to Conservation Science participated in the initial stages of the restoration of 5 East Bay, an important antebellum house that faces the High Battery and Charleston Harbor. Heavily damaged by the earthquake of 1886 and used as a bed and breakfast inn until its recent purchase by a preservation-minded buyer, the house presented a number of puzzles student helped solve. Restoration contractor Richard Marks, an adjunct faculty member in the MSHP program, is leading the restoration of the house and funneled information students gleaned from historic documents and their analysis of historic materials into the restoration plan he and architect Glenn Keyes developed for the new owner.

Repairs made after the earthquake changed the plan and architectural style of the house. Supervised by Professors Ford and Marks, students discovered that some of the post-earthquake rebuilding had actually weakened the building and introduced materials that had begun to fail. After learning how to identify loose, or "dead," plaster and mortar, students identified sections of garden and house walls that needed repointing. After mastering the art of mixing lime mortar to match historic mortar used in the house, students each repointed a section of wall. Every student claimed responsibility for investigating and submitting a report on a question posed by the restoration. For example, students who investigated changes made to the floor plan discovered that moving walls had left many floor joists unsupported. Students who assessed chimney flues discovered that removal of one ground floor hearth during post-earthquake repairs left the hearth above unsupported. Another student investigated the source and condition of encaustic tiles laid in new post-earthquake foyer, and others sampled and assessed exterior painted finishes.

The investigation of 5 East Bay also gave current students an opportunity to work with two of their predecessors. MSHP alum Adrienne Jacobsen, an associate with Glenn Keyes Architects, drew restoration plans and alum Brittany Lavelle Tulla compiled a thorough history of the house and its owners.

At the close of the semester after First Years had presented the results of their independent investigations, Ford and Marks congratulated them on discoveries and recommendations that will assist the restoration of a house whose last major rehabilitation was completed more than a century ago.



East facade of 5 East Bay Street.



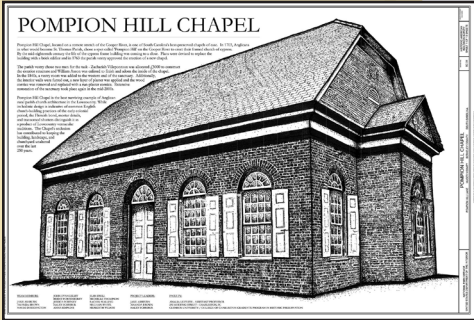
Steven Lyles removes plaster from a wall to be repointed. Image: Matt Amis.

2016 CHARLES E. PETERSON PRIZE

Written by Jen Leeds



Haley Schriber and Amanda Brown (Class of 2016) accept the HABS Charles E. Peterson Prize First Place Award.



Pompion Hill Chapel: HABS Charles E. Peterson Prize First Place Award.

Each year, first year students participate in the documentation of a local building or buildings in the fall semester. The class compiles a full set of drawings that are then polished and submitted in the Peterson Prize Competition at the end of their second year. This past year, the Class of 2016 received first place in the Historic American Building Survey (HABS) Peterson Prize for their entry of Pompion Hill Chapel. The student team consisted of Jane Ashburn, Amanda Brown, Naomi Doddington, John Evangelist, Brent Fortenberry, Jessica Fortney, Haley Schriber, Anna Simpkins, Jean Stoll, Michelle Thompson, Rachel Walling, Meghan White, and Meredith Wilson. Pompion Hill Chapel is located on a remote stretch of the Cooper River and is one of South Carolina's best-preserved chapels of ease. The Chapel's seclusion has contributed to the preservation of the building, landscape, and churchyard for the last 250 years. The full set of drawings will soon be available online - HABS archive at the Library of Congress.

The MSHP Class of 2017 will submit the Jackson Street Cottages as their entry for the 2017 HABS Peterson Prize in June. The Jackson Street Cottages are a group of four Charleston Single cottages located in downtown Charleston. Representative of modest housing from the late-nineteenth century once common in the city, the Charleston Single cottage is a vernacular form unique to Charleston.

MEETING THE CHALLENGE - HALS 2017

Written by Nathan Betcher

All great cities have hidden gems, and Charleston is no exception. Nestled throughout the peninsula, Charleston's public parks and green spaces provide a place for recreation and relaxation, contemplation and inspiration. Charleston's public parks also provide glimpses of the city's past, and with that in mind First Year student in the course Cultural and Historical Landscape Preservation accepted the 2017 Challenge issued by the Historic American Landscapes Survey (HALS) to document historic city and town parks. Established by the National Park Service in 2000, HALS establishes national standards for the documentation of historic landscapes and encourages their documentation. Charleston's public parks, like civic parks everywhere, foster community identity and reflect the aspirations and histories of the communities that planned and built them. Parks are also inherently fragile, subject to changes that are sometimes unpredictable and permanent. Documentation of historic places lays a base for recovery from disasters, and the research students compiled on Charleston's public parks will not only draw new attention to the history of these places but support repairs, recovery, and rehabilitation should that be necessary in the future.

Students chose to document six of Charleston's iconic parks: Cannon Park, Colonial Lake, Hampton Park, Marion Square, Washington Square, and White Point Gardens. Working in small teams, the students assemble histories of spaces scattered across the Charleston peninsula whose former uses ranged from dueling grounds, to beloved museum site, to city fortifications, to shipping docks. Historical newspapers, drawings, maps, and photographs provided information from which students gained a fuller understanding of each park and the role of Charleston's parks in the growth and development of the city. AutoCAD landscape plans and photographs that reflect current conditions were compiled with short histories that will be conveyed to HALS and entered in the 2017 HALS challenge, an annual contest that supports excellence in documentation standards and expansion of the inventory of documented historical landscapes.



Hampton Park site plan. Image: Class of 2018.

DOCUMENTING AND INVESTIGATING QUARTERS J

Written by Matt Amis

During the fall semester, First Year students documented Quarters J in Charleston Navy Yard's Historic District as a component of the class Investigation, Documentation, and Conservation class. The class set two goals, first the documentation of Quarters J, a former officer's residence located in a historic district threatened by redevelopment. Quarters J also provided a fieldwork challenge through which First Years would hone their documentation skills to professional standards.

The investigation began in earnest following preliminary visits to the site, and consisted of materialistic as well as academic investigation. Establishing an architectural as well as social timeline for the property was vital in understanding how the building had evolved in function and use over time.

The curvilinear nature of the Olmstead plan's street and path system survived even as the district became one of the largest shipyard in the United States. With the outbreak of World War I, Navy planners constructed a number of officers' quarters, five of which remain on the site today. The rapid development of the Navy Base was accompanied by construction of amenities such as recreational facilities such as a golf course and tennis courts and a schoolhouses completed in 1917 that was converted into an officers' quarters in 1934. An outbuilding placed at the rear of the property served as a carport and residence for domestic servants.

With documentation drawings and an understanding of the history of the building in hand, the class began a conditions assessment. Noting significant character defining features, the class recorded the condition of the interior and exterior of Quarters J and took paint samples from which history of interior and exterior paint sequences was revealed by microscopic analysis.

First Years compiled their research and presented it to members of the city council of the City of North Charleston dignitaries from the Navy Base. This class presentation conveyed both findings and recommendations for future treatments of Quarters J with hope that this student research will guide its preservation and use in the future.

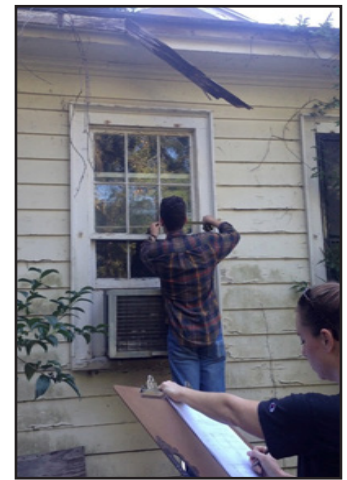
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North elevation of Quarters J. Image: Class of 2018.



Class of 2018 stop their documentation to take a group photo. Image: Amalia Leifeste.



Sam Biggers and Katie Martin working on documentation. Image: Amalia Leifeste.



Interior photo of Quarters J. Image: Class of 2018.

INVESTIGATING KINGS MOUNTAIN

Written by Kristina Poston



CCC era cabin. Image: Rachael Freels.



Bath house. Image: Amalia Leifeste.



CCC era cabins. Image: Jesse Cantrell.

As the spring semester came to a close, MSHP faculty, local consultants, and a team of student research assistants completed a Historic Structures Report (HSR) on the CCC-era buildings at Kings Mountain National Military Park and Kings Mountain State Park. This project investigated the history and current conditions of buildings and related structures and landscape features the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) constructed at Kings Mountain between 1936 and 1942. Created during the Great Depression to provide short-term employment for young men and to construct public recreational facilities, the CCC effort at Kings Mountain built an extensive road system for the two parks, two dams, and more over 65 buildings spread through two seasonal camps, a day-use recreational area, and an administrative area. Our research was a grant-funded award that enabled faculty research to extend beyond a purely academic exercise to engage wonderful local talent (who happen to be alumni) Brittany Lavelle Tulla and Justin Schwebler, along with providing the opportunity for students to work closely with a government agency and furnishing the National Park Service with a useful document to assist with recording and planning for the treatment of these important historic resources.

Beyond the core research team of principle-investigator Carter Hudgins, co-investigator Amalia Leifeste, Historian Brittany Lavelle Tulla, Architectural Historian Justin Schwebler, and mapping and GIS consultants Laurel Bartlett and Brent Fortenberry, the field investigations for the Kings Mountain HSR engaged members of the MSHP classes of 2016, 2017 and 2018. Students in the course Cultural and Historical Landscape Preservation assisted with the documentation of buildings and related landscape features through measured field drawings and photography. Student research assistants insured that completed drawings met Historic American Building Survey standards, compiled and indexed documentary photographs, and completed conditions assessment imagery for each building included in the survey.

The CCC buildings at Kings Mountain are a representation not only of the crews who built them but the craftsmanship and design aesthetics of their time. Helpful in documenting the history of the CCC effort at Kings Mountain were voluminous CCC and NPS archives. Architectural drawings and plans, construction documents, official correspondence, historical photographs, and oral histories proved invaluable to the effort to summarize the goals CCC designers set for the structures and place them in the context of a national aesthetic historians have called “parkitecture.”

The final report documents the people who designed and built the parks, assesses the current conditions of historic CCC-era buildings, increases understanding of the craftsmanship invested in the design and construction of the parks, and summarizes why the facilities built by CCC crews are architecturally and historically significant. Creating a document for both the National Military and State Parks gave students the opportunity to think about a wide range of issues involved in maintaining public sites and how, when they take on projects of their own, they make recommendations for future use and preservation.

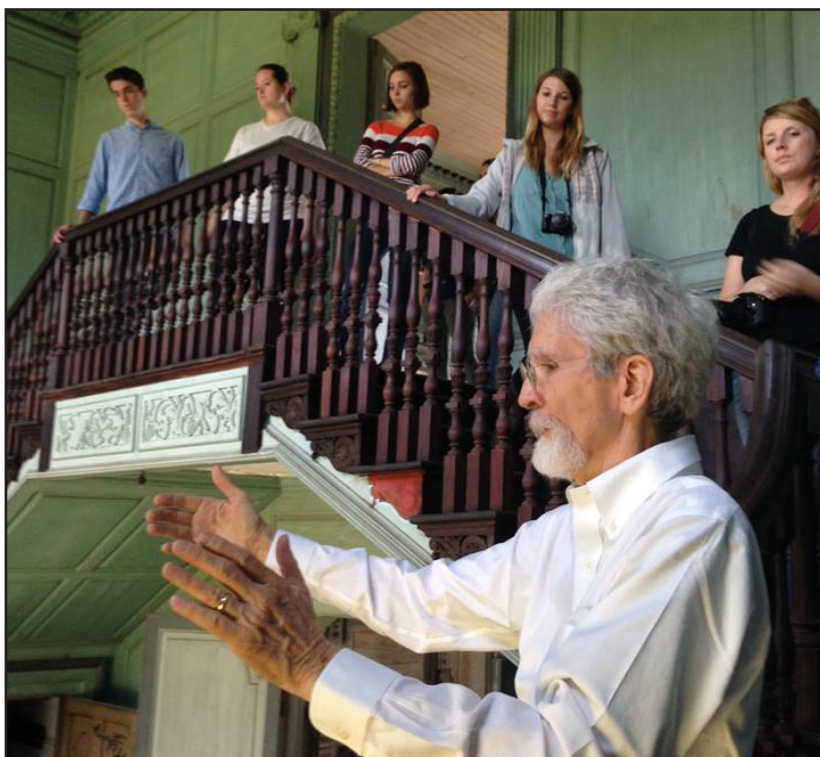


Cassie Cline and Jen Baehr document the stone steps. Image: Amalia Leifeste.

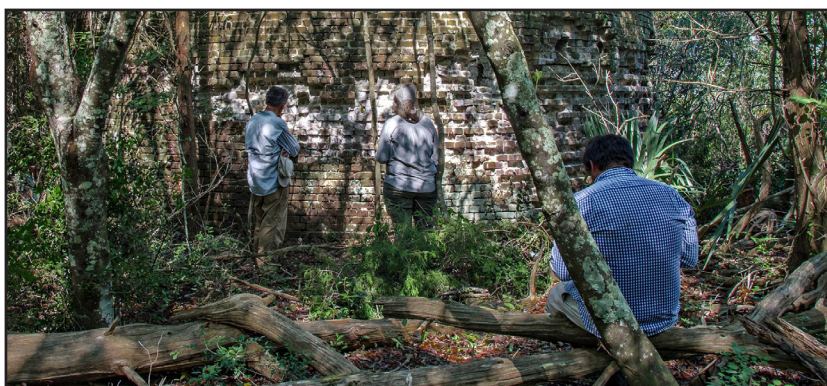
PRESERVATION ON THE ROAD



A group of first and second years students went to the National Trust PastForward Conference in Houston, Texas in November.



Second year students discuss Drayton Hall's architecture with renowned architectural historian Ed Chappell.



Second year student Alena Franco spent her summer working with Dr. Brent Fortenberry documenting the historic storm towers of the Santee Delta.



Professors Carter Hudgins and Amalia Leifeste pose with the Clemson mascot at the opening ceremony for the Zucker Center in North Charleston, South Carolina.



Second year Jen Leeds visits Sandy Hook lighthouse in New Jersey as part of her thesis research.



Second year students in Digital Documentation devise their plan to laser scan the outbuildings of the Heyward Washington House.



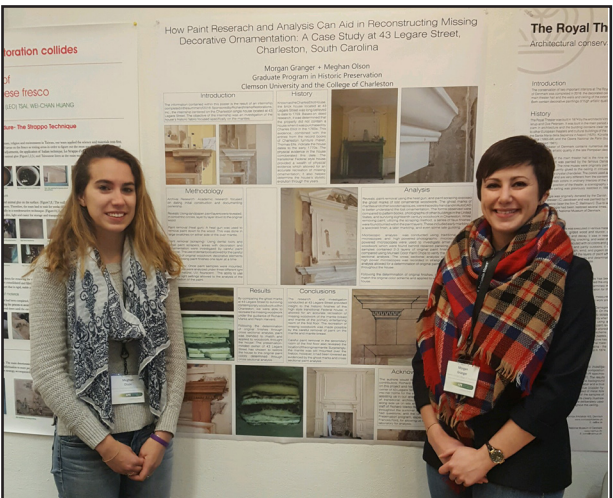
Second year Caroline Darnell spent her summer documenting buildings at Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Park in California.



First year students visit the rooftop of 1 Broad Street.



First year students resting on the porch after a long site visit at Hampton Plantation.



Second year students Morgan Granger and Meghan Olson present a poster at the 6th International Architectural Paint Research Conference in New York City in March.



Second year students snap a group photo following their thesis presentations at the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Conference in Columbia.

CLASS OF 2018 - SUMMER INTERNSHIPS

Matt Amis: Gulliver's Timber Treatment, London, England

Alix Barrett: MacRostie Historic Advisors, Charleston, SC

Nathan Betcher: National Park Service - Grand Canyon National Park, AZ

Sam Biggers: Clemson's Warren Lasch Conservation Lab, Charleston, SC

Claire Bushemi: Dufford Young Architects, Charleston, SC

Andi Cooper: Bennett Engineering, Charleston, SC

Mary Fesak: Historic Charleston Foundation, Charleston, SC

Kate Gallota: Mt. Pleasant Planning Commission, Mt. Pleasant, SC

Diana Inthavong: National Council for Preservation Education, Washington, D.C.

Lauren Lindsay: LFA Architecture, Charleston SC

Steven Lyles: Richard Marks Restoration, Charleston SC

Katie Martin: Edgewood Builders, Inc., Charleston, SC

Torie McCollum: German Village Society, Columbus, OH

Kristina Poston: South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office, Columbia, SC

ALUMNI NEWS

Kendy Altizer ('15): passed her PhD preliminary exams in the fall and will take on additional teaching responsibilities this summer with a course in historical archaeology and courses in human origins in the fall. Kendy presented a paper at the Salve Regina Historic Preservation Conference in Newport, RI in October and a poster at the Society of Historical Archaeology conference in Fort Worth this January. She starts research on her dissertation, now titled "Developing the Lowcountry: Intra-regional Variability of Rice Culture Plantation Landscapes in the Carolina Lowcountry," in May.

Amber Anderson ('15): continues her work as an architectural historian with Louis Berger where she has a new office mate in Lauren Hoopes ('15).

Meagan Baco ('09): recently marked two years working as Direction of Communications at Preservation Maryland. Beyond reports and newsletters, Meagan and the entire organization is very excited to announce PM's podcast, PreserveCast. Go to preservecast.org, or search for PreserveCast on iTunes or Google Play.

Amanda Brown ('16): has settled into her position with Bennett Preservation Engineering here in Charleston.

Jessica Fortney ('16): moved to Lincoln, Nebraska in October and started working in the Nebraska State Historic Preservation Office as the National Register of historic Places and Historic Marker Coordinator.

Kim Grant ('06): currently lives in Olympia, Washington and works at the Washington State Historic Preservation Office where she is the CLG and Survey Program Coordinator. Kim reports that her adopted state is making great strides toward making cultural resources records available and fostering online coordination within their office. She says, "Hello! Katie, Caroline, Genny, Paul, Kate, Kate, Chris, and Sandi. I miss you guys."

Valerie J. M. Heider ('15): has taken a new position with Historic New England, working near her classmate Melanie Weston with HNE's Property Care Team where she is the Preservation Manager for the Cogswell's Grant and Coolidge Point, two properties on Massachusetts's North Shore.

Lauren Hoopes ('15): has dusted off her chops as an architectural historian and joined the staff of Louis Berger where she works alongside classmate Amber Anderson ('15).

Brittany McKee Hyder ('14): has a new last name (married in October) and is still working as an architectural historian with Thomason and Associates. Brittany is currently working on rural architectural surveys for Section 106 projects prompted by what she describes as "tremendous growth" in her area.

Pam Kendrick ('13): has moved to Columbia, South Carolina to assume a new job and a new title: Architecture Consultant with the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office. She also welcomed her daughter Emmlyn into the world this year!

THESIS TOPICS - CLASS OF 2017

Jen Baehr: The Protection and Preservation of Spatial Character During the Rehabilitation Process.

Cassie Cline: Development without Displacement: Analyzing Factors of Historic Neighborhoods Threatened by Gentrification

Caroline Darnell: Connector or Disconnecter: Analyzing Impacts of the Interstate 75/85 Connector on Historic Neighborhoods in Atlanta, Georgia.

Alena Franco: Catching a Breeze: A Study of Piazzas in Charleston, SC.

Kirsten Freeman: Choices of Contention: Analyzing the Role of Cost in Choosing the Substitute Method over In-kind Repairs and its Effectiveness at Lyndhurst Estate.

Morgan Granger: Spanning the Sacred: An Investigation of Suspended Frame Vaulting Systems in Charleston, South Carolina.

Clayton Johnson: "Put that in your pipe and smoke it.": Documenting the Vernacular Structures of a Historic Flue-curing Tobacco Farming Practice.

Jen Leeds: The New Lighthouse Keepers: A Comparative Analysis of Ownership Structures under the National Historic Lighthouse Preservation Act Program

Kymerly Mattern: Outing the National Register: Outing the National Register: Including Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer (LGBTQ) Sites on the National Register of Historic Places

Meg Olson: A Study of the Movement of the Exterior Walls at Fort Sumter as Affected by Battery Huger and Sea Level Rise

Benjamin Walker: An Analysis of the Panama Houses of the Former Charleston Navy Yard as an Adapted Regional Building Typology

Rebecca Moffatt ('11): has returned to east coast Canada where teaches history and historic preservation courses at a local university and leads an eight week semester abroad history program through Europe. Rebecca also serves on several museum boards and organizations and guest lectures at heritage events.

Neale Nickles ('13): began a new job in November as Director of Preservation for the Georgia Trust for Historic Preservation overseeing GTHP's Revolving Fund, Places in Peril, Preservation Awards, Scholarships and Prizes, Georgians for Preservation Advocacy (GaPA) and general preservation assistance programs. More important, Neale says, was the arrival of his daughter, Emmett Fleet (Emme) on July 27, 2016.

Katie Dykens Quinn ('15): continues to work for New South Associates, Inc. as an architectural historian. Her projects this year ranged from projects close to home -- a Charleston County Historic Resources Survey Update -- to afield -- MacDill Air Force Base in Tampa. She married Ryan Quinn in March and lives in Summerville, SC with two very spoiled cats.

Kristina Ravenel ('11): started a new job in April 2017 as a project manager at Huss Construction in Charleston where she will focus on historic preservation/restoration projects through the state and work at growing Huss' presence in preservation and restoration efforts in Charleston. Kristina also reports that she is busy with Luella and Olivia, her twin girls.

Jean Stoll ('16): has moved on from Mount Vernon to take a position with Aeon Preservation Services, a small consulting firm located in Bladensburg, MD. Jean reports she has adopted a 65 pound German shepherd mix.

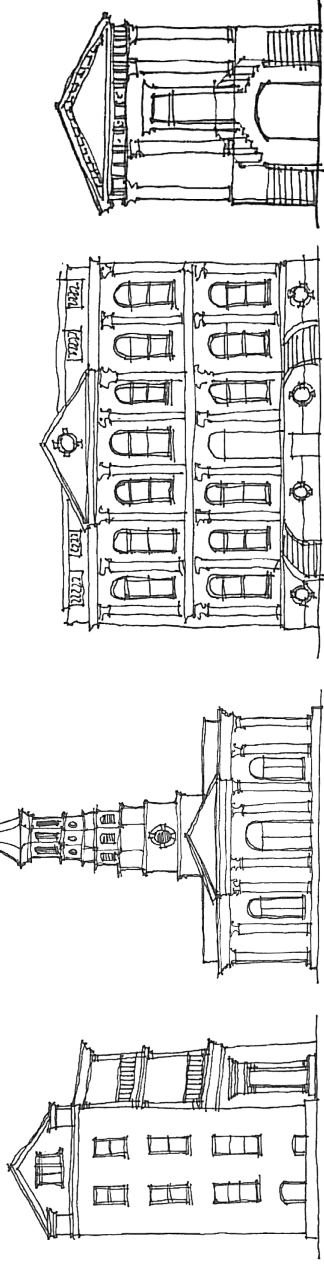
Rachel Walling ('16): is working as a Preservation Planner with the City of Columbia's Planning and Development Services Department where she oversees six of Columbia's historic districts to ensure that any exterior changes to buildings or new construction within the districts meet design guidelines requirements.

David Weirick ('13): is working at Klein and Hoffman, Inc. and will, with a few other members of his firm, begin in May a conditions assessment of the Tribune Tower in Chicago using rope access (see <https://sprat.org/>). David reports, with characteristic understatement, that he received his architecture license.

Melanie Weston ('15): continues at Historic New England as Preservation Manager for their Milton Properties & South Region, overseeing the maintenance and preservation of 10 properties in Rhode Island, Connecticut, and Massachusetts. Melanie served as on-site liaison during the Eustis Estate museum conversion project, conversion of a eighteenth-century farmhouse, and roof replacement of a seventeenth-century house in Rhode Island.

Meredith Wilson ('16): went to work as an Architectural Conservator for John Milner Associates at the beginning of 2017.

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