

LAND USE

50 Attachment 7

Borough of Frenchtown

Appendix B, Architectural Definitions (Village Center Plan)

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Attic = A portion of a building located directly under the roof structure and containing a habitable floor area less than or equal to half the habitable floor area of the floor below.

Cornice = A continuous, molded projection that crowns a wall or other construction, or divides it horizontally for compositional purposes.

Flat Roof = A roof without a slope, or one with only a slight pitch so as to drain rainwater.

Frieze = A decorative band, as one along the top of an interior wall, immediately below the cornice or a sculptured one in a string course (a horizontal course of brick or stone flush with or projecting beyond the face of a building) on an outside wall.

Gabled Roof = A roof sloping downwards in two parts from a central ridge, so as to form a gable at each end (the triangular portion of wall enclosing the end of a pitched roof)

Gambrel Roof = A ridged roof divided on each side into a shallower slope above a steeper one.

Hip (or Hipped) Roof = A roof with sloping ends and sides meeting at an inclined projecting angle.

Mansard Roof = A roof with a steeper lower part and a shallower upper part on each side.

Mew = An interior street fronted by stores or apartments.

Molding = Any of various long, narrow, ornamental surfaces with uniform cross sections and a profile shaped to produce modulations of light, shade, and shadow.

Mullions = A vertical member between the lights of a window.

Pole barns = A structure or building using a system of construction employing a vertical structure of pressure-treated wood poles which are firmly embedded in the ground as a pier foundation.

Sash = The fixed or removable framework of a window or door in which panes of glass are set.

Shed Roof = A roof with a single slope.