APPENDIX B

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Appendix B: Cultural Resources

Appendix B1: Cultural Resources Inventory

Appendix B2: Cultural Resources Proposed Structures

APPENDIX B1

CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY

Cultural Resources Inventory

Bronze Plaque at West Entry Gate, installed 2007 2014

The natural beauty of the life-giving creek and its surroundings are the essence of Pease Park. The cultural resources are the collective evidence of the past activities and accomplishments of people and include buildings, objects, features, locations and structures with historic or cultural value.

The park is loved by many in our rapidly growing city as Pease Park sits at the core of much of Austin's history. Studying the park, its geological features, the flora and fauna and the scattered built elements gives us a view back in time. We can trace the evolution of the park, from the geological upheavals of the Balcones Fault to the Indians, the settlers, the territorial battles, to landowner Governor Elisha Marshall Pease who gave the original 24 acres to the city for a park to present day, and the dedicated Pease Park Conservancy that has revived public interest in the park with improvements and visions for the future.

An Inventory of Cultural Resources at Pease Park has been prepared for this master plan. The Inventory identifies the known cultural resources in the park, focusing on the built elements, and includes an assessment of the current physical condition with photographs, along with recommendations for restoration and maintenance. This Inventory is intended as an overview with the recommendation that full investigation be completed prior to actual restoration or rehabilitation. Aspects of the geological features of Pease Park are not included in this Cultural Resources Inventory. The geological features are essential elements and should be incorporated into any interpretive opportunities as well as studied carefully at locations under consideration for a new structure or improvements.

This inventory is generally arranged by location, moving from Kingsbury Commons at the south to the Bluffs at the north. Features that are found throughout the park (memorials, signage and culverts) are grouped at the end.

Note: All photographs taken in 2014 by Clayton & Little Architects, unless noted otherwise.

Kingsbury Commons

ENTRY GATE

Pease Park Memorial Gates: a pair of uncoursed semi-dressed rubble limestone arches, flanking Parkway at the intersection with Kingsbury Street. Designed by Giesecke & Harris, the gates were built in 1926 as part of the Austin Kiwanis Club's beautification project. Construction drawings show wrought iron gates within the arches and lanterns atop the pilasters, neither of which are present in the existing structure. Historic documents also include a sketch depicting an arch with lantern between the two gates. New bronze plaques were installed by the Pease Park Conservancy in 2012.

Condition: The gates are in good condition and in no need of immediate work, but crowded by a stop sign and utility pole.

Recommendation: No work necessary at this time. Future work may include addition of missing elements from drawings.

- Ironwork Arched Gates
- Cutstone Cornice and Caps
- Masonry Obelisk with Gothic Tracery Details

Looking north on Parkway, Kingsbury Commons visible beyond gates 2014

Bronze Plaque at West Entry Gate, installed 2007 2014

Bronze Plaque at East Entry Gate, installed 2007 2014

Close-up of west gate 2014

Kingsbury Commons

PICNIC TABLES

"While an exact date for the concrete tables and benches has not been pin-pointed, the construction date is estimated to be in the mid-1930s. The benches and tables bear a striking resemblance to concrete tables and benches in Zilker Park that date from the mid-1930s. The most distinctive aspect of the concrete tables and benches at Pease Park is the manner in which the table supports flare out at the base."(taken from memo titled "Back-up Information for National Register Permit: Pease Park Improvements" by Kim McKnight, Historic Preservation Specialist, PARD, dated August 25, 2011.)

Grant funding in 2011 provided for the restoration of these tables (following the Secretary of the Interior's standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties, and approved by Austin Historic Landmark Commission and PARD) by Ash Masonry.

Condition: The tables and benches have benefited from recent restoration work and now appear in good condition.

Recommendation: Clean and monitor for cracks.

Picnic Tables at Kingsbury Commons looking North 2014

Detail at tapered, chamfered leg 2014

Kingsbury Commons

STONE WALLS ALONG KINGSBURY STREET

Low limestone walls, uncoursed semi-dressed fieldstone, approximately 12" wide, with cement wash on top. Height varies but is generally 16-18". With assumed construction in 1930s, these are historic elements in this historic park (contributing to Old West Austin National Register Historic District). The discontinuous wall extends for several hundred feet along the curb of Kingsbury Street, with small openings (4'-5') occurring at somewhat regular intervals of 20'-25'.

Condition: Portions of the wall have been recently repaired and are in good condition. The new cement wash appears to differ significantly from the existing, both in color and texture. The portions of the wall not part of the recent repairs are in fair condition. There are numerous small cracks in the mortar and cement wash. At a few limited locations the cracks pass through the entire wall and several stones are missing.

Recommendation: Small cracks should be re-pointed. Large cracks will require a limited amount of select stone removal and re-installation/ re-pointing. This repair work should be done in the near future to avoid further decay.

Looking west along Kingsbury. Lighter colored cement wash is recent work. 2014

Typical cracks and missing stone 2014

Kingsbury Commons

TUDOR COTTAGE

"The Tudor Cottage Restrooms building …. is one of the earliest buildings constructed in Austin as a park facility. The restrooms were designed in the mid-1920s. While the link is not yet fully substantiated, it is widely thought that Hugo Kuehne, a prominent architect, designed the restrooms. Kuehne designed the Oakwood Annex restrooms, the Zilker Caretaker Cottage, and several early park shelter houses. Kuehne was very active in the early development of Austin's park system.The iron-spot red brick, one-story restroom building has a rectangular plan and a steeply gabled wooden shingle roof. The gable ends feature non-structural decorative half-timbering and gable dormers with louvered vents puncture the west and east facades of the building. The gabled entry porches on both the east and west facades feature supporting wooden members in a distinctive pattern, which is influenced by the half-timbering decoration of the Tudor Revival Style.... The building is not currently in use."(taken from memo titled "Back-up Information for National Register Permit: Pease Park Improvements" by Kim McKnight, Historic Preservation Specialist, PARD, dated August 25, 2011.)

Condition: Exterior is in good condition, with recent brick repointing and a new roof. Interior is in poor condition.

Recommendation: Continue on-going maintenance and renovate use as a Community Room, as described elsewhere in this document.

Tudor Cottage as seen from Kingsbury, looking northeast 2014

East and north elevations 2014

North elevation 2014

Detail of west dormer 2014

Kingsbury Commons

STONE WALLS AT TUDOR COTTAGE

Limestone retaining walls of varying heights (up to 6') form walkways and terraces around the Tudor Cottage. Unlike the other low walls in this area, the uncoursed stone in these walls is not dressed and does not have a cement wash on top. Construction dates to the 1970s

Condition: Generally good condition, with evidence of earlier repairs, and some isolated cracking.

Recommendation: Existing walls require spot repointing and graffiti removal. Remove some walls to accommodate adaptive re-use of Tudor Cottage.

View from Kinsgury looking north at series of retaining walls 2014

Typical cracking in wall 2014

Kingsbury Commons

STONE WALLS ALONG EAST SIDE OF GREAT LAWN

Low limestone walls, uncoursed semi-dressed fieldstone, approximately 12" wide, with cement wash on top. Height varies but is generally 16-18" h. With assumed construction in the 1930s, these are historic elements in this historic park (contributing to Old West Austin National Register Historic District). The discontinuous wall extends for approximately 300' between the great lawn and Shoal Creek. Wall sections are of varying lengths and gaps at the southern end. On the northern reach, the walls are more regular with sections of wall approximately 24' long and gaps of 4' between them.

Condition: These walls are in fair condition. Small cracks are evident throughout, with several areas of larger through wall cracks and several missing stones.

Recommendation: Rebuild damaged portions of wall. Spot repointing and repair of cement

Looking north from south end of wall system 2014

Typical through-wall crack 2014

Custer's Meadow

PICNIC TABLES

Reinforced concrete tables and benches, in six separate locations, some in shade and some in the open. While reminiscent of the tables at Kingsbury Commons, the legs of these tables and benches are markedly different, tapering to a waist and flaring out again, as opposed to the sloped sides at Kingsbury. The footprint of these legs is a simple rectangle, as opposed to the pointed ends at Kingsbury.

These tables were restored in 2012 with a grant from the Moody Foundation. Work followed the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties and was approved by the Austin historic Landmark Commission and PARD. Work was performed by Ash Masonry.

Condition: All of the tables and benches show evidence of recent repair work and are in good condition. There are isolated instances of graffiti.

Recommendation: Clean graffiti. No other repair work required at this time.

Picnic table at Custer's Meadow 2014

Table showing typical patchwork 2014

Sunny location at Custer's Meadow 2014

Custer's Meadow

STONE WALL

Approximately 6-ft tall uncoursed rubble limestone retaining wall with cement wash, retaining grade along the park's western perimeter at the corner of Parkway and West 24th St. Provenance unknown.

Condition: Good condition. No major deficiencies evident.

Recommendation: No work at this time.

Looking west at wall. Parkway is immediately above wall. 2014

Detail of wall construction 2014

Custer's Meadow

24th STREET BRIDGE

The 24th Street Bridge sits on the north end of Custer's Meadow. The bridge was built in 1928 by the Austin Development Company and widened in 1939 as a PWA project. Construction is reinforced concrete for the bridge and guard rail, with exposed aggregate accents. This bridge is a contributing structure to the Old West Austin Historic District and is a designated Austin Historic Landmark.

Condition: The structural condition of the bridge was not evaluated. The concrete generally appears to be in good condition, but has been painted in many places (to obscure graffiti).

Recommendation: Remove graffiti and paint. Provide new lighting under the arch at the path.

View from trail looking north 2014

View under bridge looking southwest 2014

View from trail looking southeast 2014

Live Oak Terrace

STONE STEPS

Just north of the intersection of West 25th Street and Lamar Boulevard, these limestone steps lead down the east bank from the lawn on Lamar to Shoal Creek. The eight stone steps are approximately 6-ft wide. Assumed 1930s construction.

Condition: Poor. Sides are significantly undermined, and perimeter stones have separated from the body of the stair. The bottom step is approximately 2-ft above current grade.

Recommendation: Stabilize undermined sides and rebuild perimeter stones. Retain intact steps as is. Provide new boulder steps at base of stair.

View from creek looking east 2014

View from across creek looking east 2014

Detail of undermining on steps 2014

Live Oak Terrace

TRIANGLE BENCH

Near the large bend in Lamar Boulevard where Longview terminates, this triangular stone bench sits between three tree trunks. The benches are each approximately 5-ft long, 18" tall, and 20" deep. Sides are semi-dressed limestone rubble, and the top is overhanging flagstone. Assumed construction in 1930's.

Condition: Poor. Two of the sides have massive upheaval, throwing the walls out of level and plumb. Several stones are displaced and some are missing.

Recommendation: Major work at the trees is not recommended. Replace missing stones and secure displaced and loose stones. Do not correct for plumb and level. This is an artifact that is harmful to the heritage trees and is not recommended for restoration.

View looking north 2014

View looking north 2014

View looking south 2014

Gaston Green

LOWER SHOAL CREEK BRIDGE

Built in 1934 by the Park Division of the Texas Civil Works Administration. Designed by L.A. Schmidt, Paul M. Enright, and Charles A. Millhouse. The bridge is flat (as opposed to arched) concrete and piers. The guard rail is galvanized pipe between concrete piers. This bridge is a contributing structure to the Old West Austin Historic District.

Condition: The structural condition of the bridge was not evaluated. The concrete generally appears to be in good condition, but has been painted in many places (to obscure graffiti).

Recommendation: Remove graffiti, clean and seal. Light bridge and area beneath bridge.

Lower Shoal Creek Bridge viewed from creek looking east 2014

Northwest corner of bridge from trail 2014

Gaston Green

STONE WALLS

Low limestone walls, uncoursed semi-dressed fieldstone, approximately 12" wide, with cement wash on top. Height is generally 16"-18", but it dies into grade at the south end. There are 12 sections of wall, each approximately 24-ft long, and separated by 5-ft gaps. At the center are two 24" square pilasters with remnants of a chain framing the trailhead. With assumed construction in the 1930s, these are historic elements in this historic park (contributing to Old West Austin National Register Historic District). There is evidence of at least one prior round of repairs.

Condition: Poor. Much of the cement wash is missing and areas of the wall are crumbled.

Stone wall looking north at trailhead 2014

Area of crumbled wall 2014

Typical cracking and stone displacement 2014

Gaston Green

UPPER SHOAL CREEK BRIDGE

Built in 1934 by the Park Division of the Texas Civil Works Administration. Designed by L.A. Schmidt, Paul M. Enright, and Charles A. Millhouse. The bridge structure is very shallow concrete arches between concrete piers. Piers for the bridge and guard have a stepped profile. While still simple, the bridge is much more decorative than the Lower Shoal Creek Bridge. The piers are hollow above the bridge level, and currently open. The guard rail is galvanized pipe spanning between the concrete piers. The pipe is curiously smaller than the receiving holes in the piers, suggesting that the pipes were a replacement. This bridge is a contributing structure to the Old West Austin Historic District.

Condition: The structural condition of the bridge was not evaluated. The concrete generally appears to be in good condition, but has been painted in many places (to obscure graffiti).

Recommendation: Remove graffiti. Provide planters or covers at the open piers. Consider replacing pipe guard rails if further investigation indicates original rails were smaller. Light bridge and area beneath

Upper Shoal Creek Bridge looking north 2014

Detail of guard rail 2014

Detail of hollow pier top 2014

Ramble Scramble

STONE WALLS

Located along the west side of paved trail south of Janet Fish Pedestrian Bridge is an approximately 18" tall drystack stone wall. Provenance unknown.

Condition: Good.

Recommendation: No work necessary at this time.

Stone wall on west side of trail 2014

Ramble Scramble

JANET FISH PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE

Concrete pedestrian bridge built in 2006.

Condition: Good

Recommendation: No work necessary at this time.

JANET FISH MEMORIAL

Bronze plaque mounted on limestone boulder, located just north of the Janet Fish Pedestrian Bridge.

Refer to "Memorials" section for detailed information.

Janet Fish Pedestrian Bridge viewed from edge of creek looking northwest. The memorial is visible beyond the bridge. 2014

View from trail looking north 2014

Plaque at memorial 2014

Bluffs

WEST 29th STREET BRIDGE

This bridge was built in 1939 as a PWA project, replacing an earlier bridge at the same location and designed by Carl G. Levander. Concrete beams are arched on the perimeter, but straight on the interior, and rest on concrete piers. The concrete guard rail is similar to that at 24th Street, but this bridge does not have exposed aggregate. This bridge is a contributing structure to the Old West Austin Historic District.

Condition: The structural condition of the bridge was not evaluated. The concrete generally appears to be in fair condition, with some limited spalling. Graffiti is present in accessible locations.

Recommendation: Remove graffiti. Spot patch concrete. Light bridge and area beneath bridge.

West 29th Street Bridge viewed from trail looking northeast 2014

View from trail looking west 2014

Detail of concrete spalling at guard rail 2014

Bluffs

STONE PYLONS

Just off of the west side Lamar Boulevard sidewalk, between West 30th Street and West 30 1/2 Street, this is a row of short, rubble limestone piers perched at the edge of the top of the bluff. Assumed construction in 1930s.

Condition: Poor. Some piers are cracked and out of plumb, others are almost completely crumbled.

Recommendation: Rebuild piers and install new steel guard rail for potential new overlook.

Stone pylon viewed from Lamar sidewalk looking west 2014

Tree behind the pylon at edge of bluff. 2014

Park-wide

MEMORIALS & SIGNAGE

Several memorial tributes exist within the park as well as descriptive signage.

JUAN COTERA AND BRANDON SHAW MEMORIAL

Set at the edge of a planting bed at Kingsbury Commons is a bronze plaque mounted on a low stone block base dedicating the playscape to the memory of Juan Cotera and Brandon Shaw.

Condition: Plaque and base are both in good condition.

Recommendation: Light cleaning required for both plaque and base. The memorial should be retained in any park reconfiguration. If the playscape is relocated the memorial should be relocated as well.

Memorial at Kingsbury playscape 2014

JANET FISH MEMORIAL

On the east side of the trail just north of the Janet Fish Pedestrian Bridge, this bronze plaque dedicating the bridge to the memory of Janet Fish is mounted to a large limestone boulder

Condition: Plaque and base are both in good condition.

Recommendation: No work needed at this time.

Memorial on east side of trail 2014

Park-wide

MEMORIAL BENCHES

There are several memorial benches throughout the park, three of them at Kingsbury Commons, two at Custer's Meadow, and two at Ramble Scramble. The benches are of new painted steel construction on concrete pads, and typically feature a dedication plaque on the backrest of the bench. One of the benches in Custer's Meadow is unique in that the style and size of the bench is different from the others (though still painted steel on concrete pad) and the dedication plaque is mounted to the concrete base instead of the bench itself.

Condition: Good to excellent condition. There are a few minor blemishes in the paint.

Recommendation: Touch up paint.

Typical memorial bench at Custer's Meadow 2014

Typical memorial bench plaque 2014

Memorial bench of different size, style & plaque location 2014

Park-wide

INTERPRETIVE SIGNAGE

Interpretive signs are located at Custer's Meadow and at both sides of the 29th Street Bridge. Signs are comprised of color imagery and text behind acrylic panels set in painted steel frames.

Condition: Signs are in good condition, suffering principally from graffiti. Images are somewhat faded and text is difficult to read.

Recommendation: No immediate work is needed. A new Interpretive Plan should be developed, including new signage throughout the park.

Signs in Pease Park 2014

Park-wide

STONE CULVERTS

There are numerous stone culverts throughout the park, of both historic and recent construction. Historic culverts are characterized by concrete pipe and uncoursed limestone rubble wingwalls, with assumed construction in 1930's. Recent culverts are characterized by plastic pipe and coursed ashlar limestone wingwalls.

Condition: Culverts of all ages are in fair to good condition. Small cracks along mortar joints are typical.

Recommendation: Spot repointing of stonework.

Concrete pipe culvert in Wooten Woods 2014

Concrete culvert near Custer's Meadow 2014

Plastic culvert near Custer's Meadow 2014

APPENDIX B2

CULTURAL RESOURCES PROPOSED STRUCTURES

TUDOR COTTAGE: RENOVATION

The Tudor Cottage is an architectural gem that should be renovated to support safe, year-round community use. Its location near the hub of park activity makes it ideally situated to house more formalized activities and events. A rentable venue is a desirable amenity that will produce income and become a destination within the park.

TUDOR COTTAGE -WEST/SOUTH ELEVATION 2014

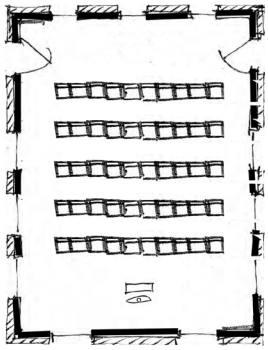
"The Tudor Cottage Restrooms building in Pease Park is one of the earliest buildings constructed in Austin as a park facility. The restrooms were designed in the mid-1920s. While the link is not yet fully substantiated, it is widely thought that Hugo Kuehne, a prominent architect, designed the restrooms. Kuehne designed the Oakwood Annex restrooms, the Zilker Caretaker Cottage, and several early park shelter houses. Kuehne was very active in the early development of Austin's park system. The iron-spot red brick, one-story restroom building has a rectangular plan and a steeply gabled wooden shingle roof. The gable ends feature non-structural decorative halftimbering and gable dormers with louvered vents puncture the west and east facades of the building. The gabled entry porches on both the east and west facades feature supporting wooden members in a distinctive pattern, which is influenced by the halftimbering decoration of the Tudor Revival Style. A limestone retaining wall that was constructed in the 1970s lies to the east of the building and is currently fenced-off for safety reasons. The building is not currently in use."

("Back-up Information for National Register Permit: Pease Park Improvements" by Kim McKnight, Historic Preservation Specialist, PARD, dated August 25, 2011.)

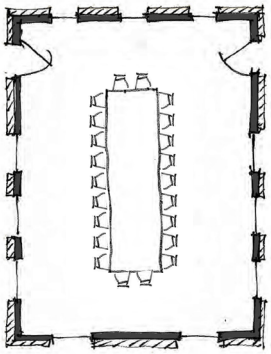
TUDOR COTTAGE - EAST & NORTH ELEVATION 2014

TUDOR COTTAGE: RENOVATION

To create a functional community room, the louvered screened openings should be replaced by windows. New openings should be considered on the north wall for increased natural light and ventilation as well as creating a visual connection to the park. The interior should be opened up to create a single large room; perfect for small conferences, community meetings, lectures and gatherings.



LECTURE STYLE
SEATING FOR 50



CONFERENCE/BANQUET STYLE
SEATING FOR 22

PLAN DIAGRAMS
ROOM SIZE 20' X 28'

GOALS:

- Minor exterior repair including spot repointing at brick
- Upgrade electrical system
- Upgrade plumbing system
- Install HVAC system
- Re-use existing concrete slab, for finished floor
- New ceramic tile walls
- Restore pressed tin ceiling
- Replace existing screened louvers with operable windows
- Replace door hardware
- Make thresholds accessible
- New lighting at interior and exterior
- Include interpretive display on the history of Pease Park

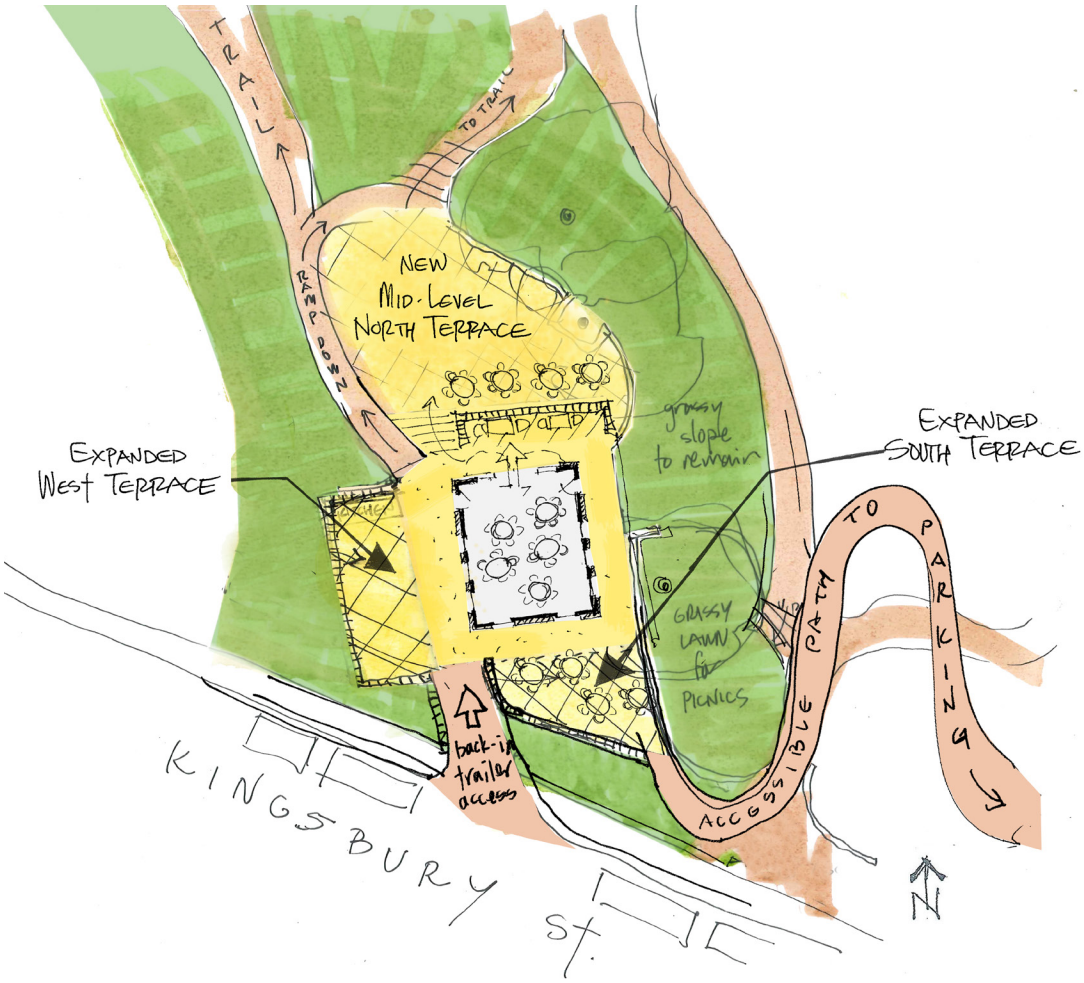
TUDOR COTTAGE CONCEPT SKETCH

TUDOR COTTAGE: TERRACES

Tudor Cottage sits above the largest expanse of open play area at Pease Park. The Cottage can become more functional and well-integrated into the park by extending the usable adjacent spaces. This can be accomplished by maintaining the eastern grassy slope down to the park, expanding the terraces to the south, west and north as well as creating a mid-level terrace to the north that connects to the trail below. These terraces will create space for more park recreational activities while providing a flexible use area for the Cottage. Usability of the Tudor Cottage would be significantly enhanced with the expansion of adjacent outdoor space. The proposed terraces at cottage level will provide seating, event space and, to the west, a place for a catering kitchen and/or food trailer parking.

GOALS:

- Add a new accessible path from designated parking area.
- Create extended southern patio to link the Tudor Cottage to the accessible path.
- Expand the western patio to create an exterior support zone that could accommodate an outdoor catering kitchen.
- Build mid-level north terrace with stone retaining walls and steps to connect the park path below to Tudor Cottage level above.

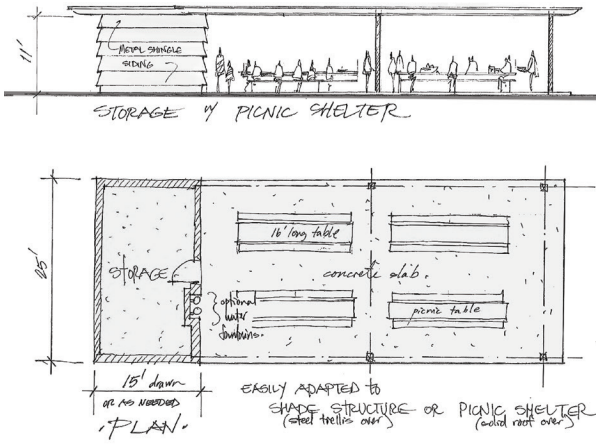


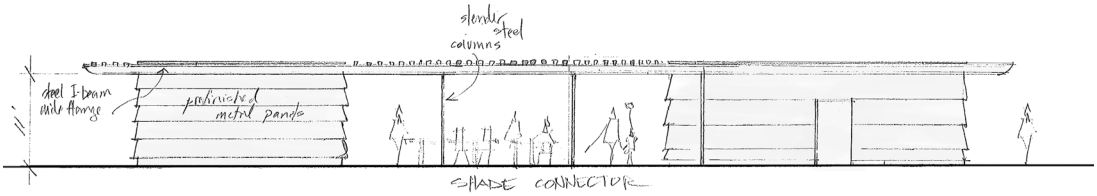
TUDOR COTTAGE TERRACES CONCEPT SKETCH

KINGSBURY PAVILION

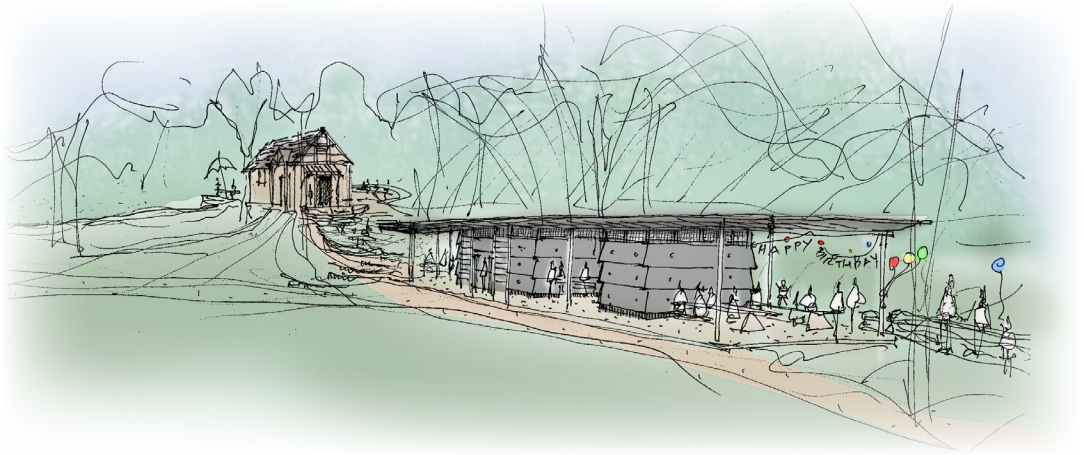
Once renovated, the Tudor Cottage will be a viable, rentable event facility – something that will become even more popular and usable if restrooms are in close proximity. Kingsbury Pavilion is proposed immediately to the north of Tudor Cottage. The Pavilion will house restrooms, tool storage and shaded picnic areas, with expansion potential. The Kingsbury Pavilion will be a linked chain of support elements woven between the trees on the existing hillside and facing the park trail.

KINGSBURY PAVILION PLAN SKETCH





SHELTER CONCEPT SKETCHES



KINGSBURY PAVILION CONCEPT SKETCH

BUILDING ELEMENTS

Pease Park became a reality in the 1920s, the heyday of Tudor revival style architecture in Austin and also the era of the Civilian Conservation Corps which produced some of the most beautifully handcrafted park buildings in our country. It is this platform of craftsmanship and appreciation of historical architecture that informs the vision for the new structures at Pease Park. The buildings must have humility as nature is the true art of this park. All new buildings are low, simple and will be consistent, readily recognizable structures of function within the park.

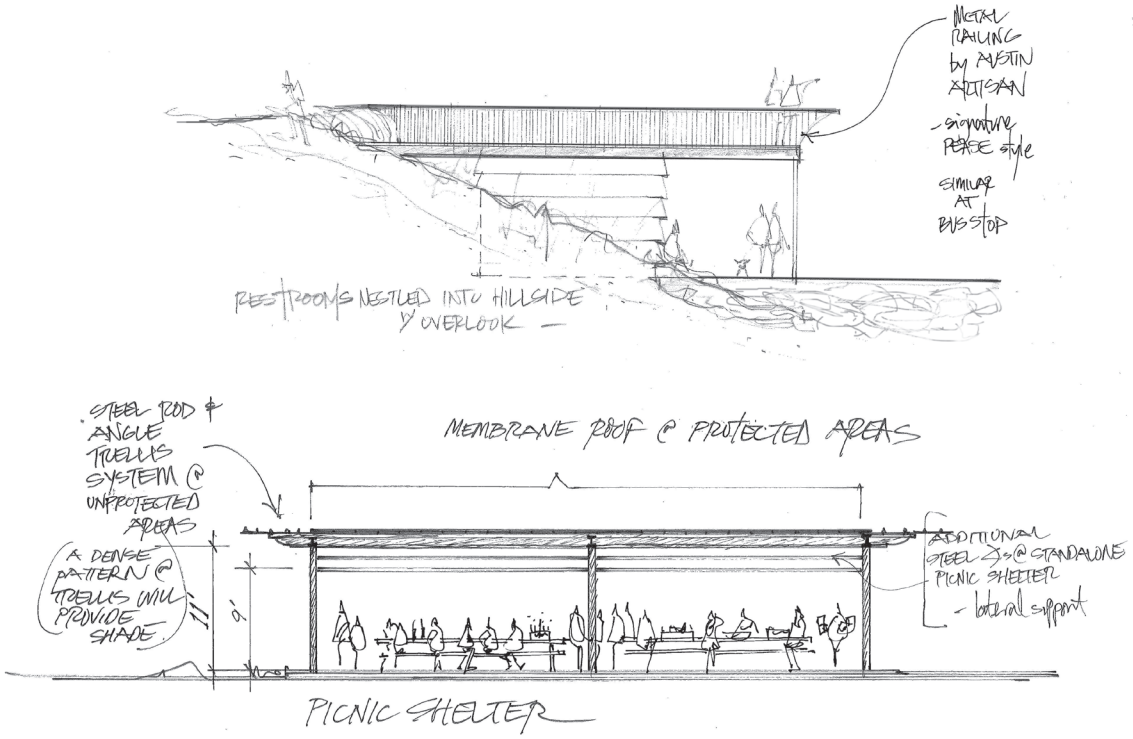
PROPOSED NEW BUILDING TYPES:

- Restrooms
- Storage Shelters
- Picnic Pavilions
- Bus Stops
- Interpretive Features

The new built elements are proposed for Pease Park on an as-needed basis only. The over-arching goal is to allow the natural beauty of the park to shine and to create new structures that relate specifically to each unique site, assuming a complementary, informative and supportive role. Each site has its own opportunities which resulted in specific solutions at each location.

PROPOSED LOCATIONS OF NEW STRUCTURES OR IMPROVEMENTS:

- Tudor Cottage
- Kingsbury Pavilion
- W. 29th Street - Bridge
- W. 29th Street - Restrooms
- W. 29th Street - Picnic Pavilion
- MLK Bus Shelter
- MLK Gateway
- History Hut



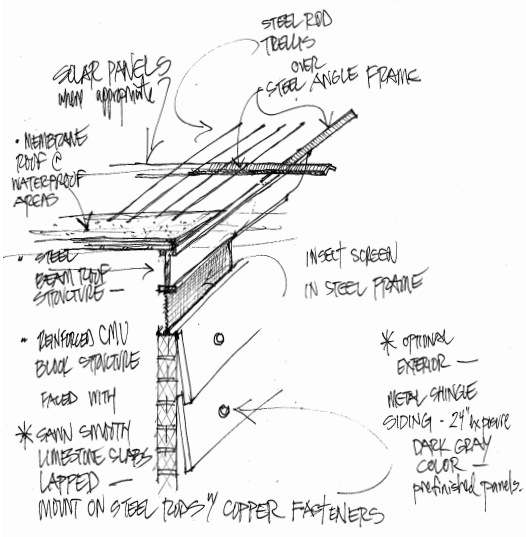
PICNIC SHELTER CONCEPT SKETCH

BUILDING ELEMENTS

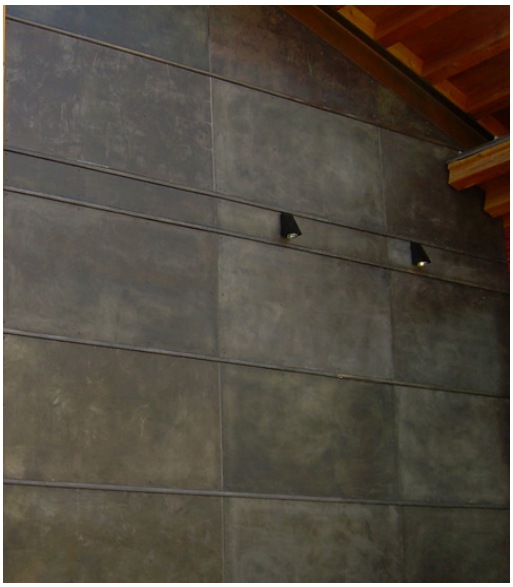
BUILDING LANGUAGE:

The new structures proposed for Pease Park are simple in form and materials and will follow these parameters:

- The exterior cladding materials will be stone and steel exclusively.
- The dark gray steel siding will be employed in locations adjacent to the wooded, green areas of the park. Steel will be used in its early hand-wrought form as well as steel plate, structural steel and stainless steel.
- The tan limestone exterior will be utilized in more open areas to blend with the lighter colors of the bluffs, outcroppings and pathways. Native central Texas limestone will be used, with either a roughhewn or sawn smooth finish.
- The new building forms will evoke shingle style architecture - a large scale shingle style profile will be used for siding at all new structures, whether stone or steel.
- Flat roofs are to be utilized to create minimal visual impact against the landscape.
- Rooftops will be utilized whenever possible. Many opportunities exist for rooftop overlooks, whether small ones over simple tool storage sheds, or larger gathering areas over a restroom building. Green rooftops with cactus gardens are also rooftop options, along with solar arrays if sited properly.



SHINGLE DETAILING SKETCH



STEEL PLATE SHINGLE CONCEPT PHOTO

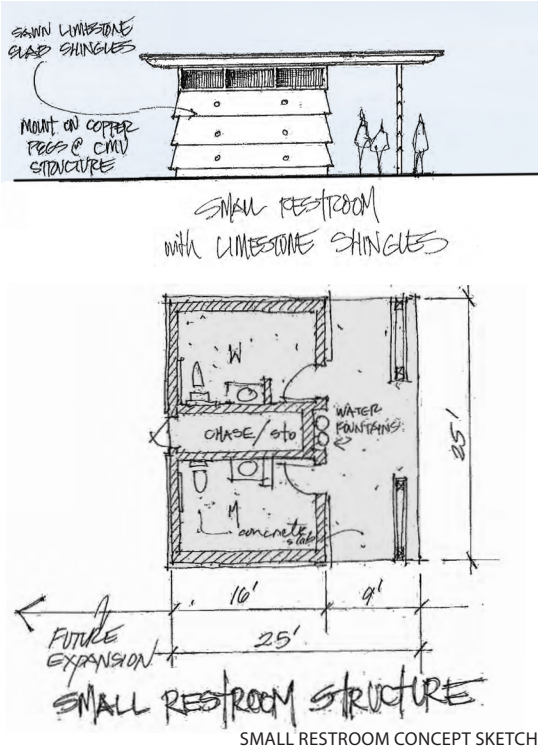
SAWN LIMESTONE SHINGLE CONCEPT PHOTO

BUILDING ELEMENTS

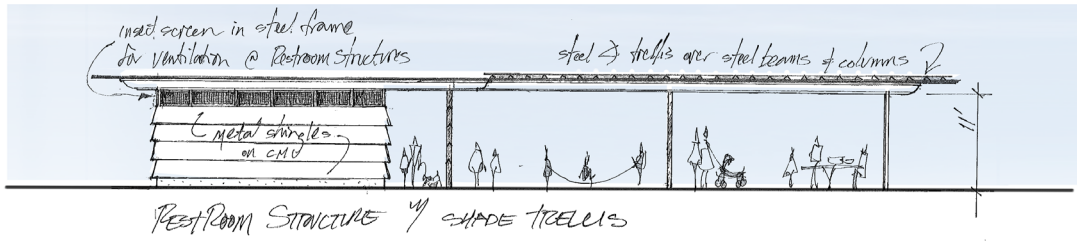
BUILDING MODULE:

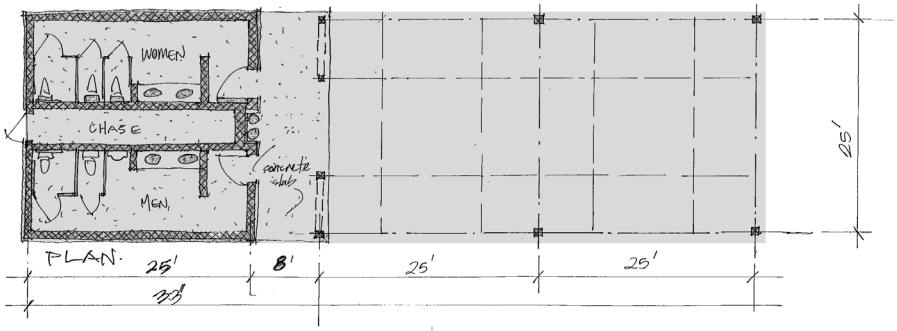
The plan dimensions follow an approximate 25-foot module. Each component (such as restrooms, storage building, picnic shelter, or shade structure) can stand alone or be joined with any other component as the specific location and needs dictate. The dimensions can be adjusted as needed to fit the specific site.

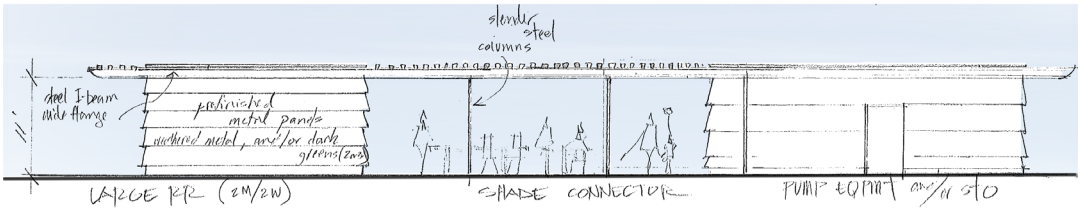
A new park structure will be designed with efficient and current construction methods and the detailing in steel or stone will reflect the craftsmanship of artisans in Austin today. Reminiscent of the work of the Civilian Conservation Corps, these modern details of workmanship will tie a new structure to its unique site as well as creating a unifying thread throughout the park.



SMALL RESTROOM CONCEPT SKETCH







LARGE RESTROOM CONCEPT SKETCH

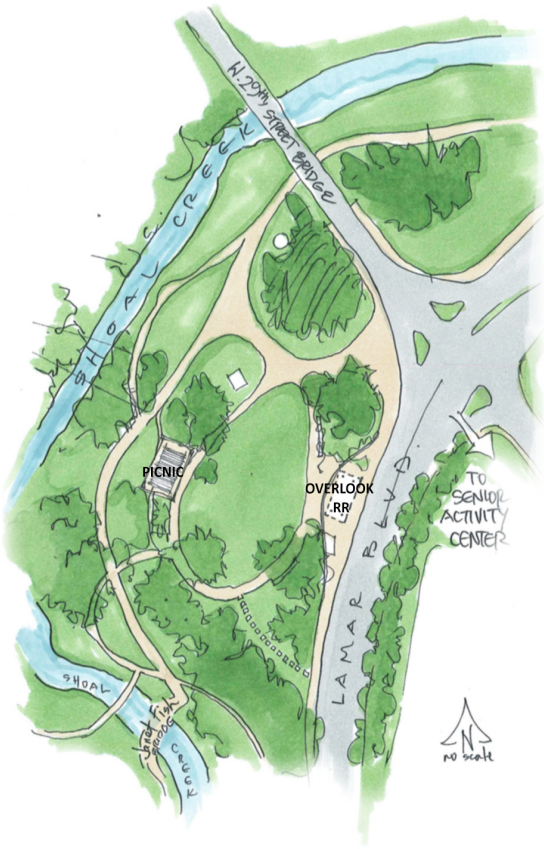
WEST 29TH STREET

Lamar Terrace at 29th Street will become a new hub of activity. Three significant opportunities for park improvements exist here:

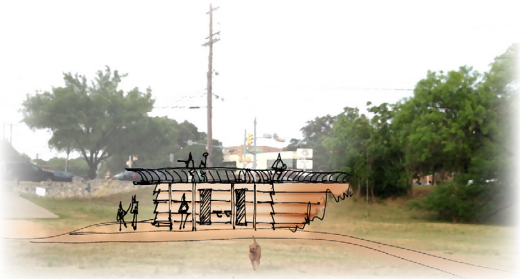
- Restroom Building with a Rooftop Overlook
- Picnic Pavilion
- Historic Bridge Celebration

RESTROOM/OVERLOOK

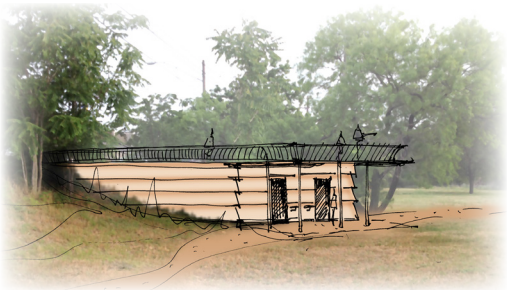
Public input calls for a restroom facility to be provided at the West 29th Street park entry across the street from the Senior Activity Center. The sunken level of the Park as it abuts the southwest corner of the intersection at West 29th and North Lamar Blvd. provides a natural spot for a roof deck overlook with a restroom building beneath.



W. 29TH STREET SITE PLAN SKETCH



W. 29TH STREET RESTROOM / OVERLOOK CONCEPT SKETCH

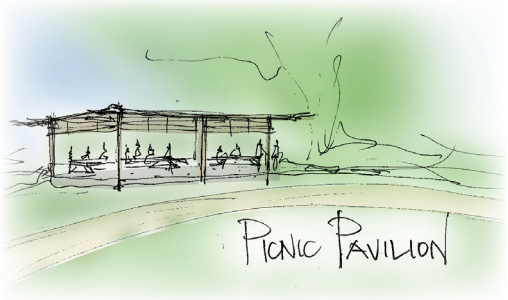


W. 29TH STREET RESTROOM / OVERLOOK CONCEPT SKETCH

W. 29TH STREET RESTROOM / OVERLOOK CONCEPT SKETCH

PICNIC PAVILION

The Picnic Pavilion is skeletal in design and made of steel for minimal maintenance. The low-profile structure will have minimal visual impact on the surrounding natural beauty. Deep eaves provide shade and protection and the floor is concrete slab.



W. 29TH STREET PICNIC PAVILION CONCEPT SKETCH

HISTORIC BRIDGE CELEBRATION

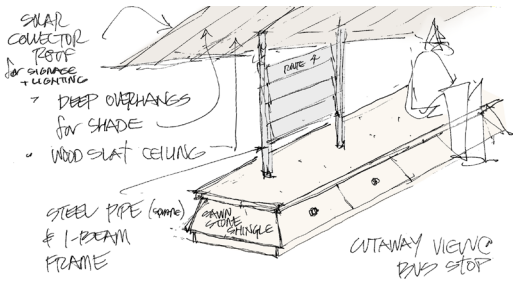
The 29th Street bridge, originally built in 1939, can become another event space. Beneath the bridge are soaring, cathedralesque concrete vaults. This is dramatic, celebratory space begs to be cleaned, properly lit and activated.

W. 29TH STREETBRIDGE CONCEPT SKETCH

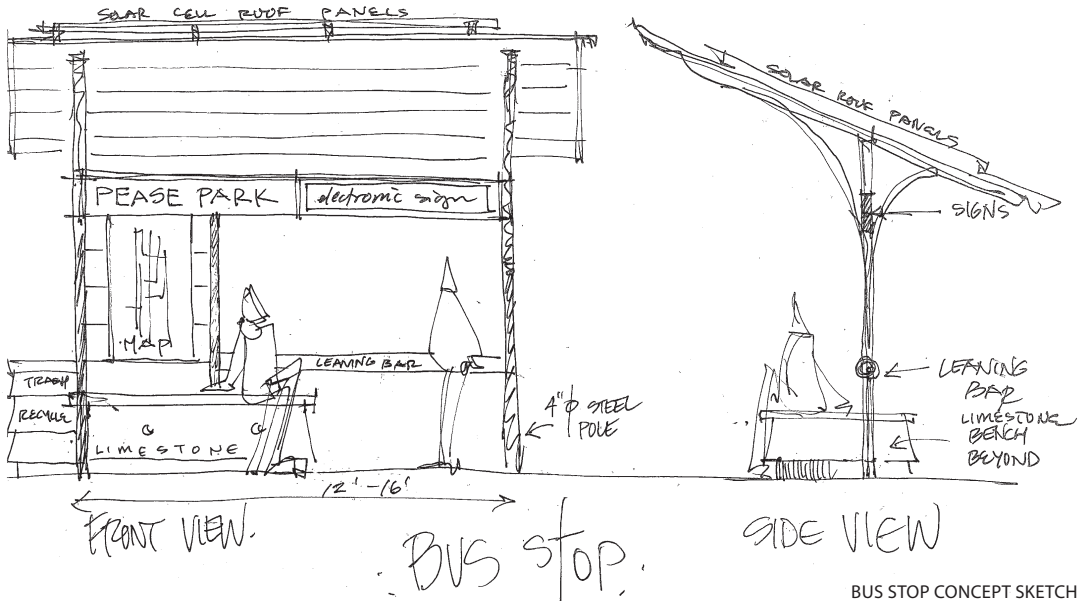
W. 29TH STREET BRIDGE CONCEPT SKETCH

BUS STOPS

There are four bus stops along the eastern edge of Pease Park and it is at these points - where the park meets the city - that we want a reminder of the historic significance of this park. The simple shade structure will contain all the necessary technical elements of a bus stop, and the design will feature our two materials: sawn limestone shingle base with skeletal steel frame and roof.

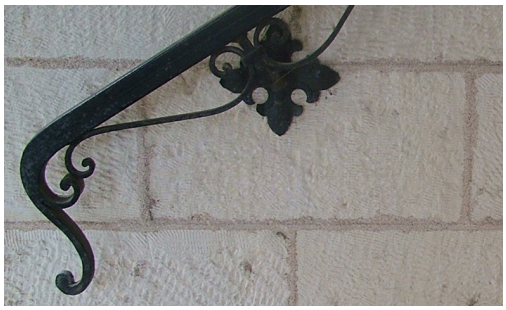


BUS STOP CONCEPT SKETCH



BUS STOP CONCEPT SKETCH

Fortunat Weigl was an Austin ironworker who created elegant architectural details during the early 20th century. Clean and simple detailing with artful moments of hand-wrought iron will tie us to the character of the Weigls of 1920s Austin, yet feature the work of today's active artisan movement. Materiality and craftsmanship are key components to the success of these new structures.



HISTORIC WEIGL IRONWORK IN AUSTIN

AGAVE ROSE GATE BY AUSTIN ARTIST LARS STANLEY (2004)

NEW MLK GATEWAY

The new entry at MLK which will feature a sheltered bus stop with a sawn limestone base. At the gateway, two simple chiseled stone benches flank the sides of the new enlarged path into the park. These create simple signage, functional benches and an understated entrance into the park.

MLK GATEWAY CONCEPT SKETCH : LOOKING NORTHWEST

MLK GATEWAY SITE PLAN SKETCH

INTERPRETIVE PLAN

The Interpretive Plan for Pease Park has begun with the Master Plan, with the initial examination of the geology, geography, flora and fauna, as well as the remains of human impact..

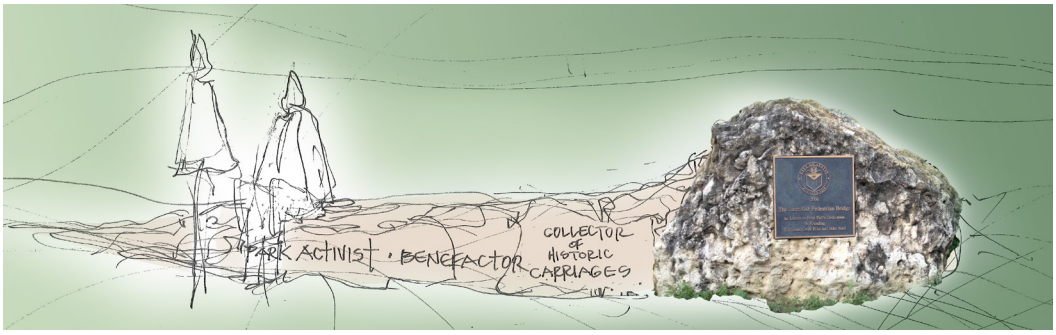
INTERPRETIVE SIGNAGE:

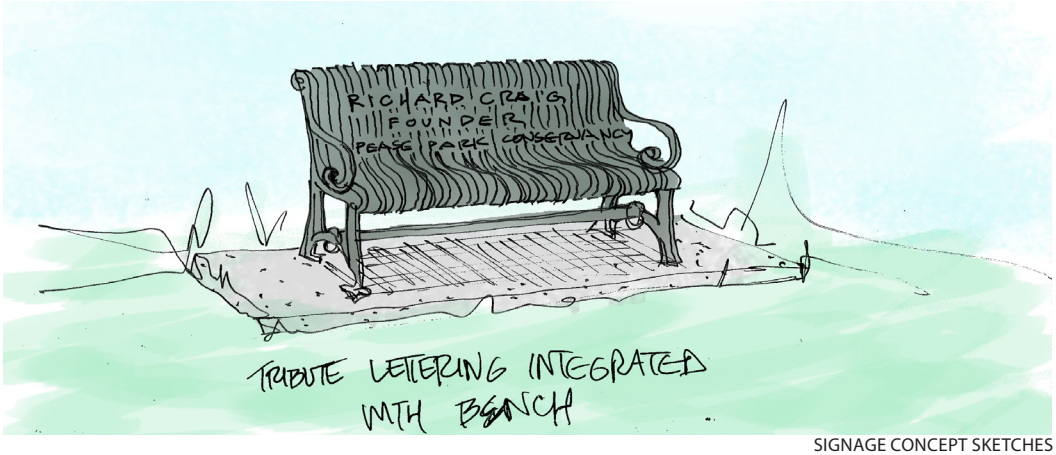
Our ultimate challenge in the realm of cultural resources is how to tell the story of this Park. Interpretive experts must be hired to create the Pease Park Plan, to be carried throughout the park without wavering. Signage will be understated and supportive of the natural beauty of the Park. Signage design will be inherent to its location and woven into the construction rather than applied to an unrelated surface.

The next step of the interpretive plan is to establish a structured vision and a language to convey information in a meaningful way to the visitor. Each of the proposed areas of development in the Park is a location of functional importance integral to the significance of the site, either geographically or historically. These aspects will be featured and conveyed with a successful interpretive plan.

EXISITNG SIGNAGE IN PEASE PARK- 2014

App technology for smart phones provides great potential for the interpretive plan to be created by a professional team in the next phase of park development. The Interpretive Plan must be viewed as integral to development and lies at the core of a meaning public park

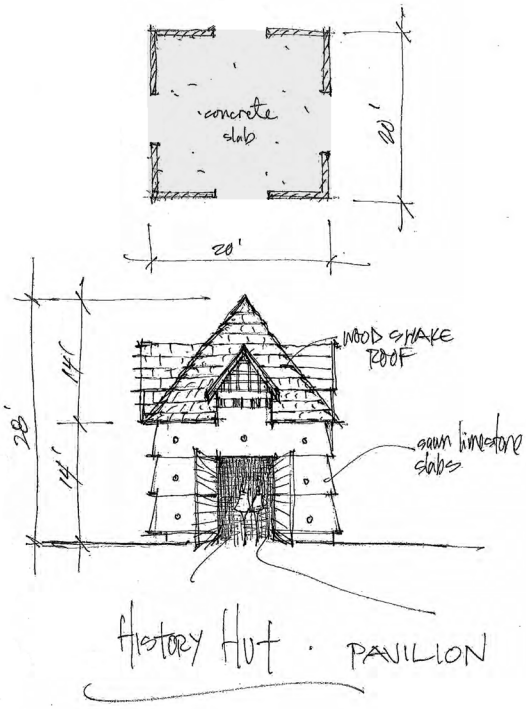




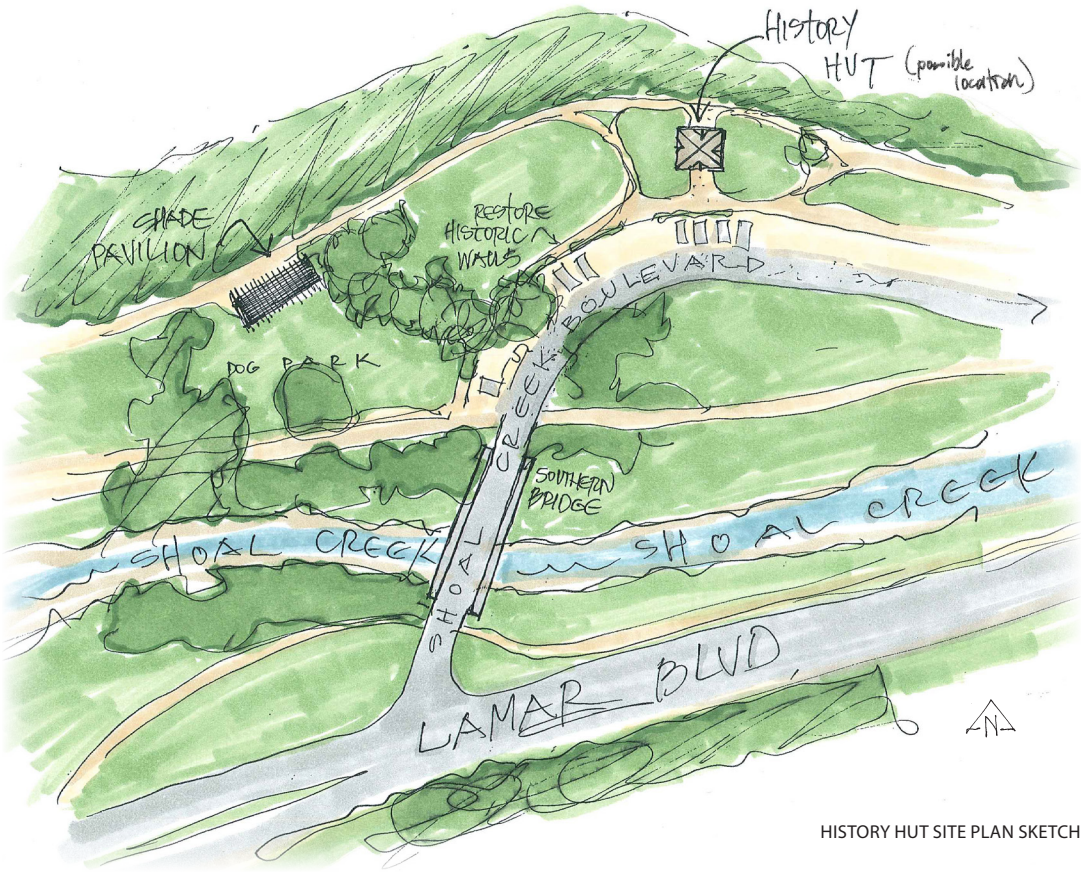
SIGNAGE CONCEPT SKETCHES

INTERPRETIVE FEATURE - THE HISTORY HUT

The History Hut will house the largest repository of historical information and displays. This relatively small park building reintroduces the historic concept of the Park Folly, made popular by Capability Brown in 18th century England. The original folly was a whimsical structure with no purpose, found unexpectedly in a park to simply delight and spark the imagination. Our folly will be the location for telling the story, a structure that has purpose, for gathering, for destinations and for learning of the history of the park, and to delight the imagination as well.



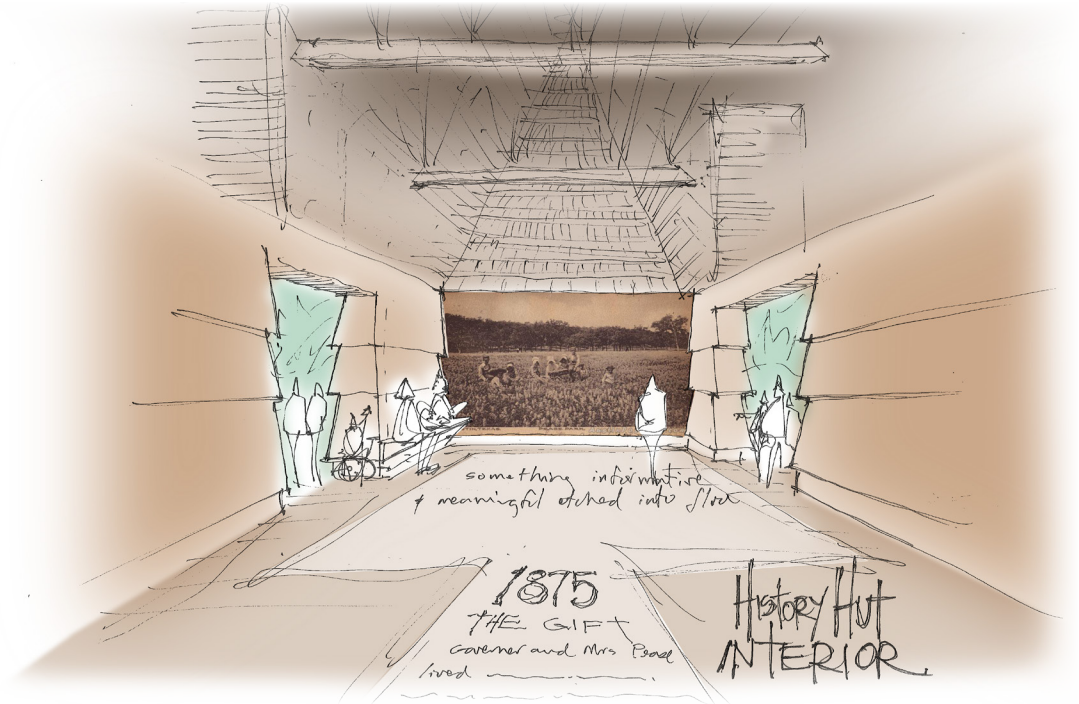
HISTORY HUT CONCEPT SKETCHES



HISTORY HUT SITE PLAN SKETCH

INTERPRETIVE FEATURE - THE HISTORY HUT

HISTORY HUT CONCEPT SKETCH



HISTORY HUT INTERIOR SKETCH