

CHAPTER XII – APPENDIX 7

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION

The science of preserving a building and or structure and its historic fabric. Conservation uses scientific techniques and analytical methods to conduct investigations in which to determine the cause, effect and solution of building problems. After examining the structure and diagnosing the problems, the architectural conservator either conducts or directs the treatment.

ADAPTIVE USE

A means to provide new functions to an older building or structure that would otherwise be demolished.

MAINTAIN

To keep a building or structure in an existing state using the least degree of intervention.

PRESERVATION

The act or process of applying measures to sustain the existing form, integrity, and material of a building or structure.

RECONSTRUCTION

The act or process of reproducing by new construction the exact form and detail of a vanished building, structure, or object, or a part thereof, as it appeared at a specific period of time.

REHABILITATION

The act or process of returning a property to a state of utility through repair or alteration which makes possible an efficient contemporary use while preserving those portions or features of the property which are significant to its historical, architectural, and cultural values.

REPAIR

The process of controlling decay by removing growths, replacing a part, or putting together what is torn or broken.

VIRGINIA GAMBREL COLONIAL REVIVAL

A stylistic term for a type of colonial revival house architecture typical to this area which was built in the City following the advent of the Colonial Williamsburg restoration project, particularly in the 1930's and 1940's. In many instances, examples of this style closely resembles Colonial forms in the Historic Area. The term was recommended for use by Nicholas Pappas, former Architect of the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation.