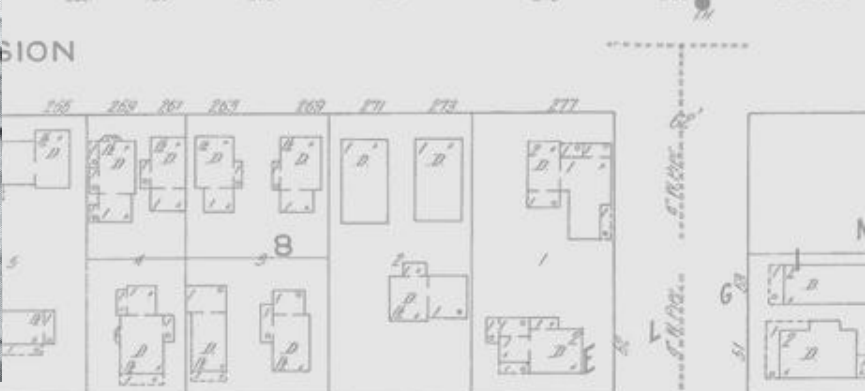
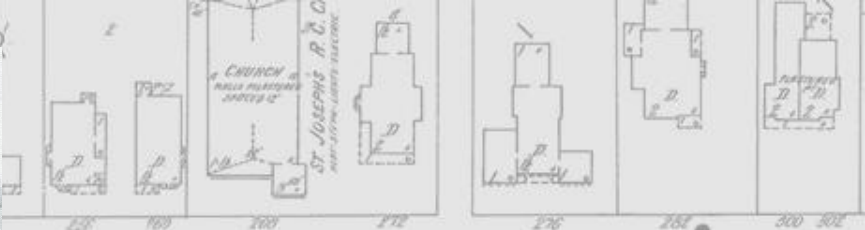
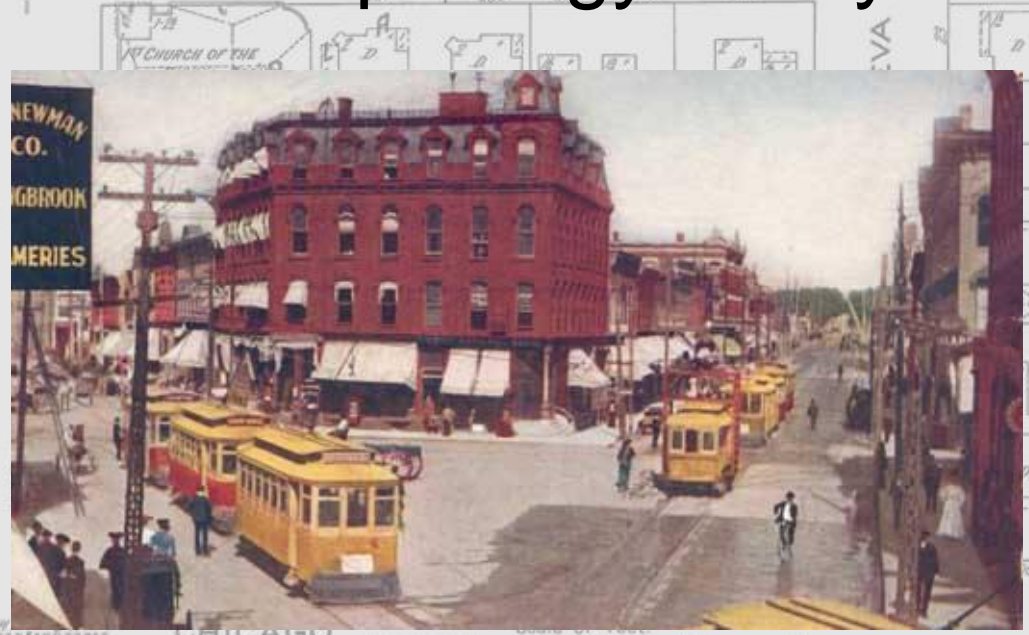
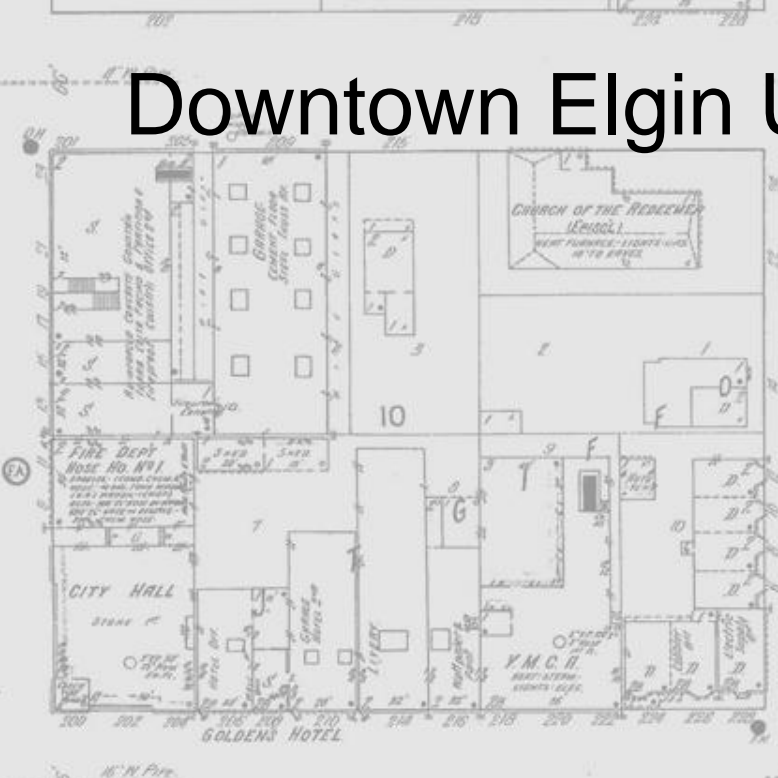


N. SPRING

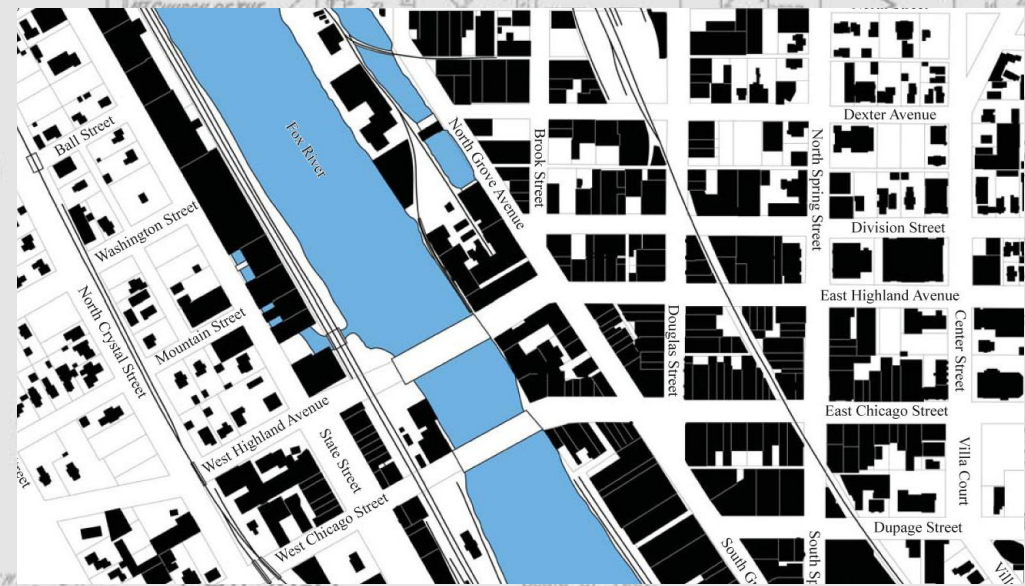


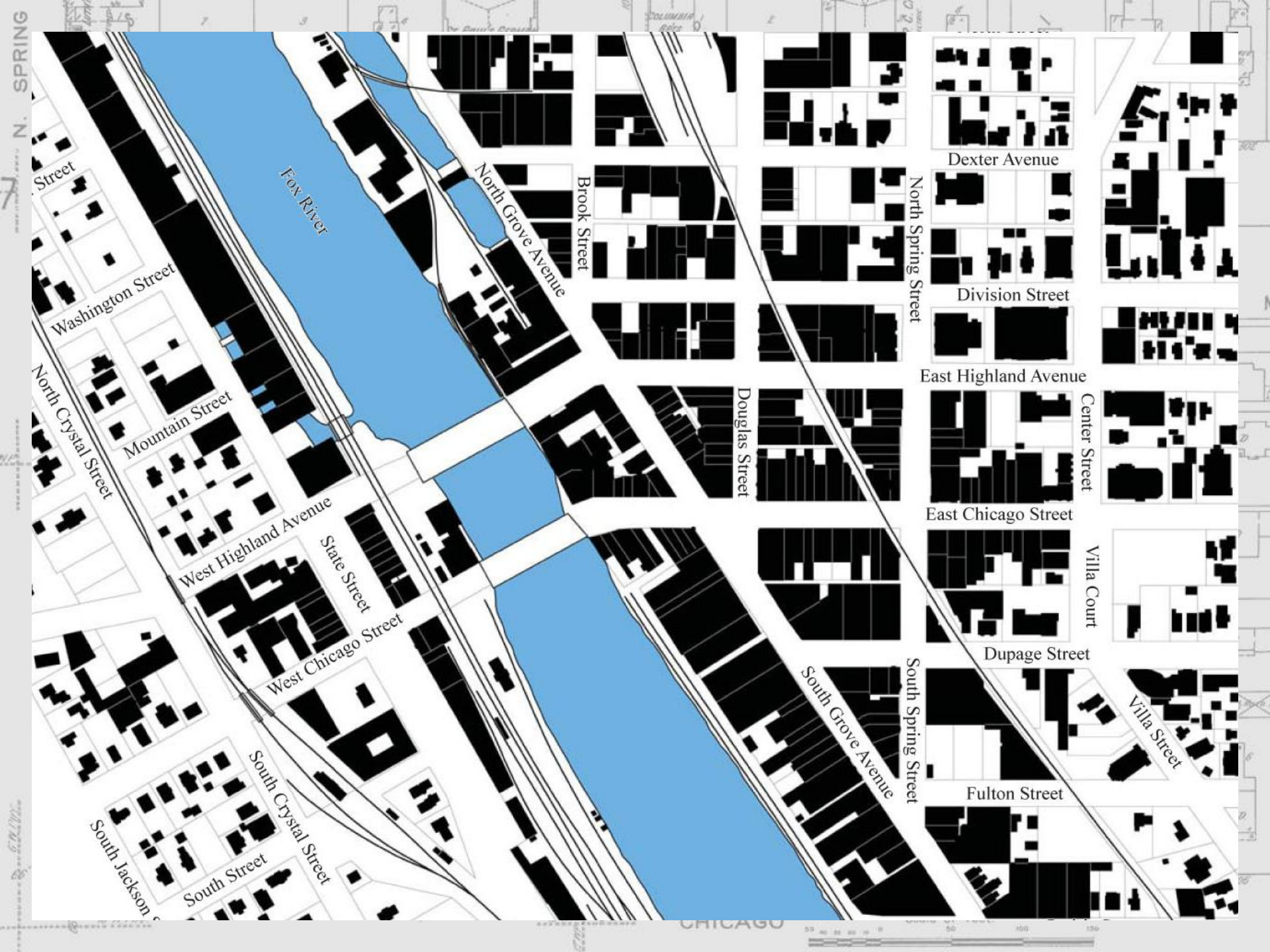
Downtown Elgin Urban Morphology Study





Brendan Herr, Stephen Cullum, Kevin Svensen
Judson University, 2009





Street

Washington Street

North Crystal Street

Mountain Street

West Highland Avenue

State Street

West Chicago Street

South Crystal Street

South Jackson Street

South Street

Fox River

North Grove Avenue

Brook Street

Douglas Street

South Grove Avenue

South Spring Street

Dexter Avenue

Division Street

East Highland Avenue

East Chicago Street

Dupage Street

Fulton Street

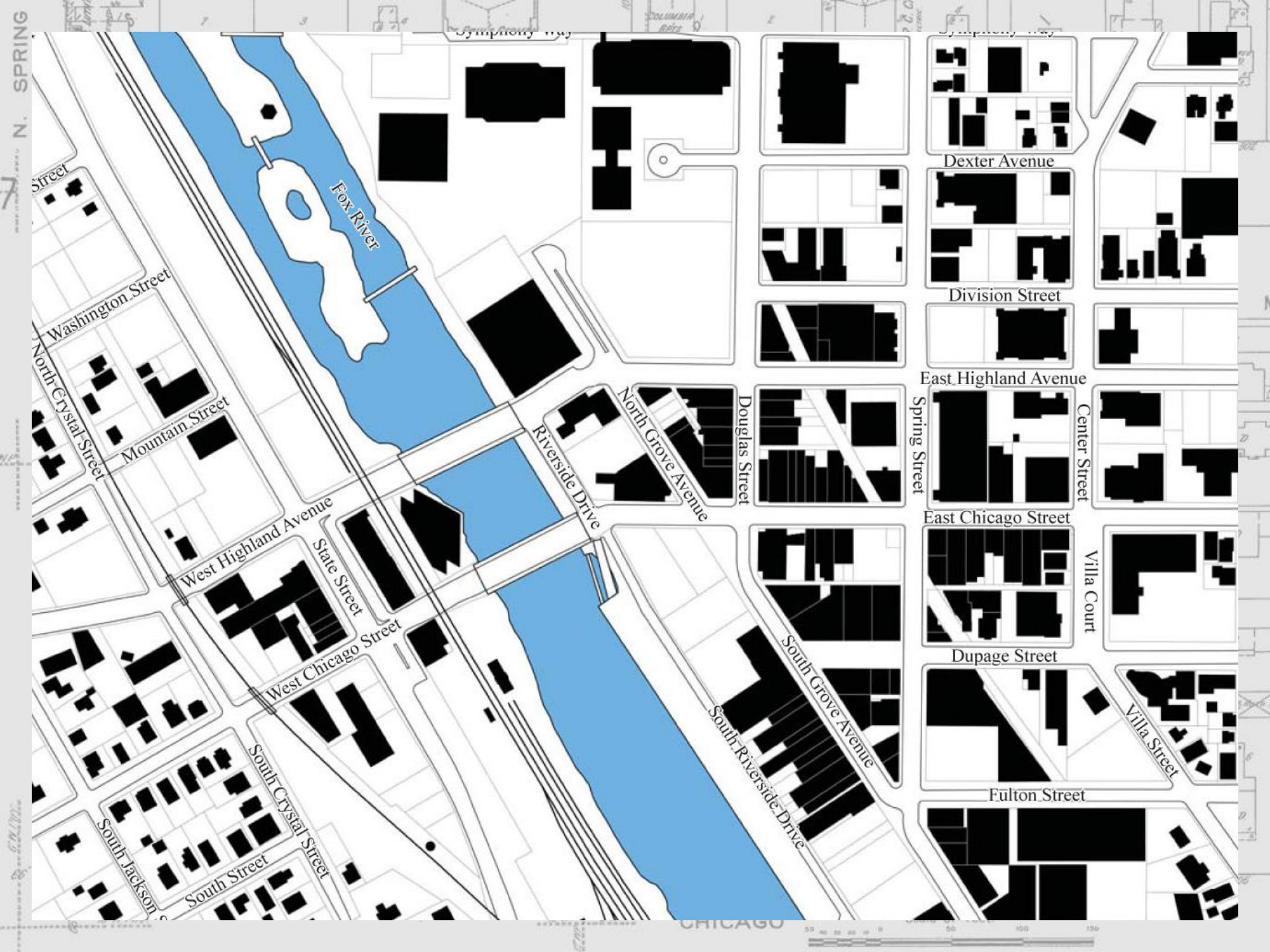
Center Street

Villa Court

Villa Street

CHICAGO





Street

Washington Street

North Crystal Street

Mountain Street

West Highland Avenue

State Street

West Chicago Street

South Crystal Street

South Jackson Street

South Street

Fox River

Riverside Drive

North Grove Avenue

Douglas Street

South Riverside Drive

South Grove Avenue

Dexter Avenue

Division Street

East Highland Avenue

Spring Street

Center Street

East Chicago Street

Villa Court

Dupage Street

Villa Street

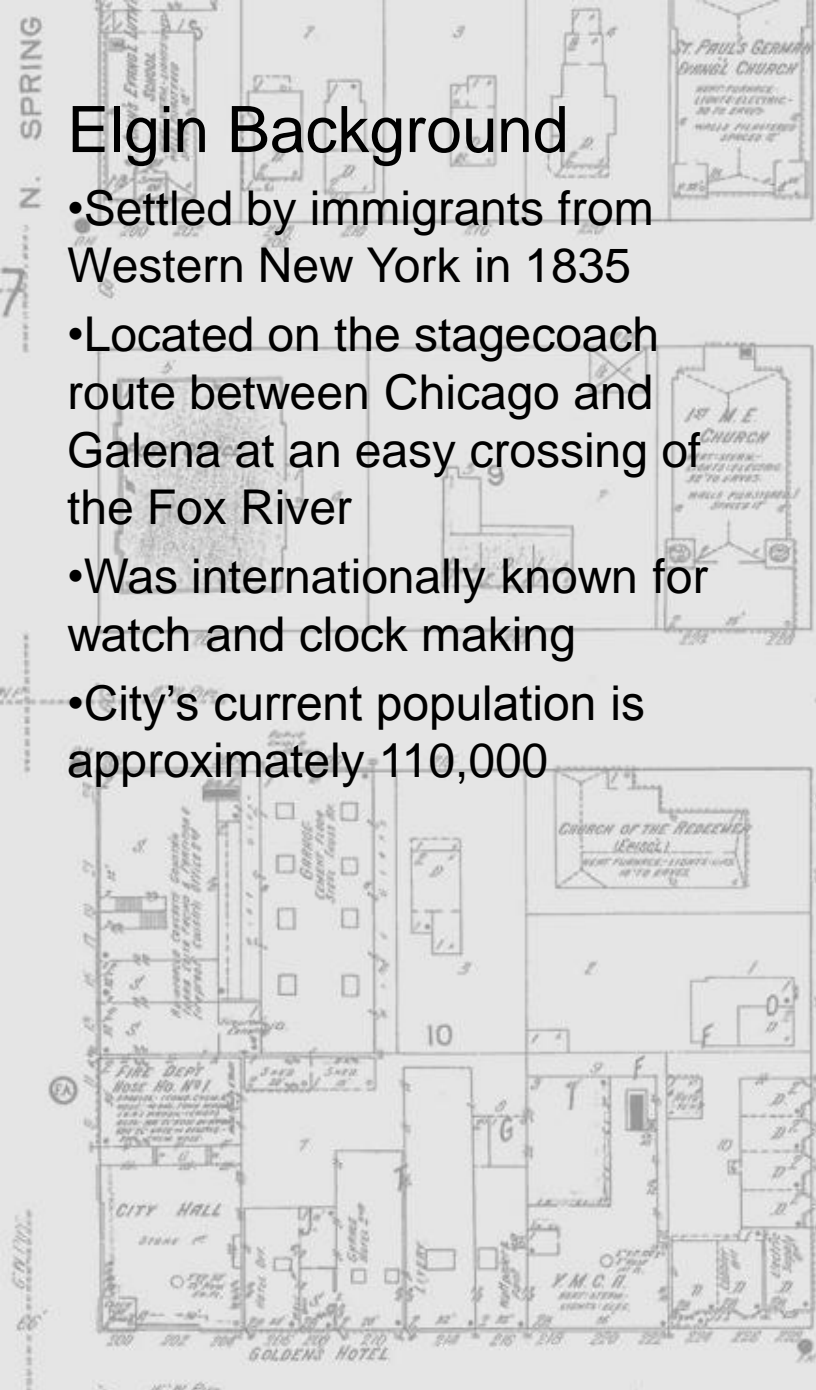
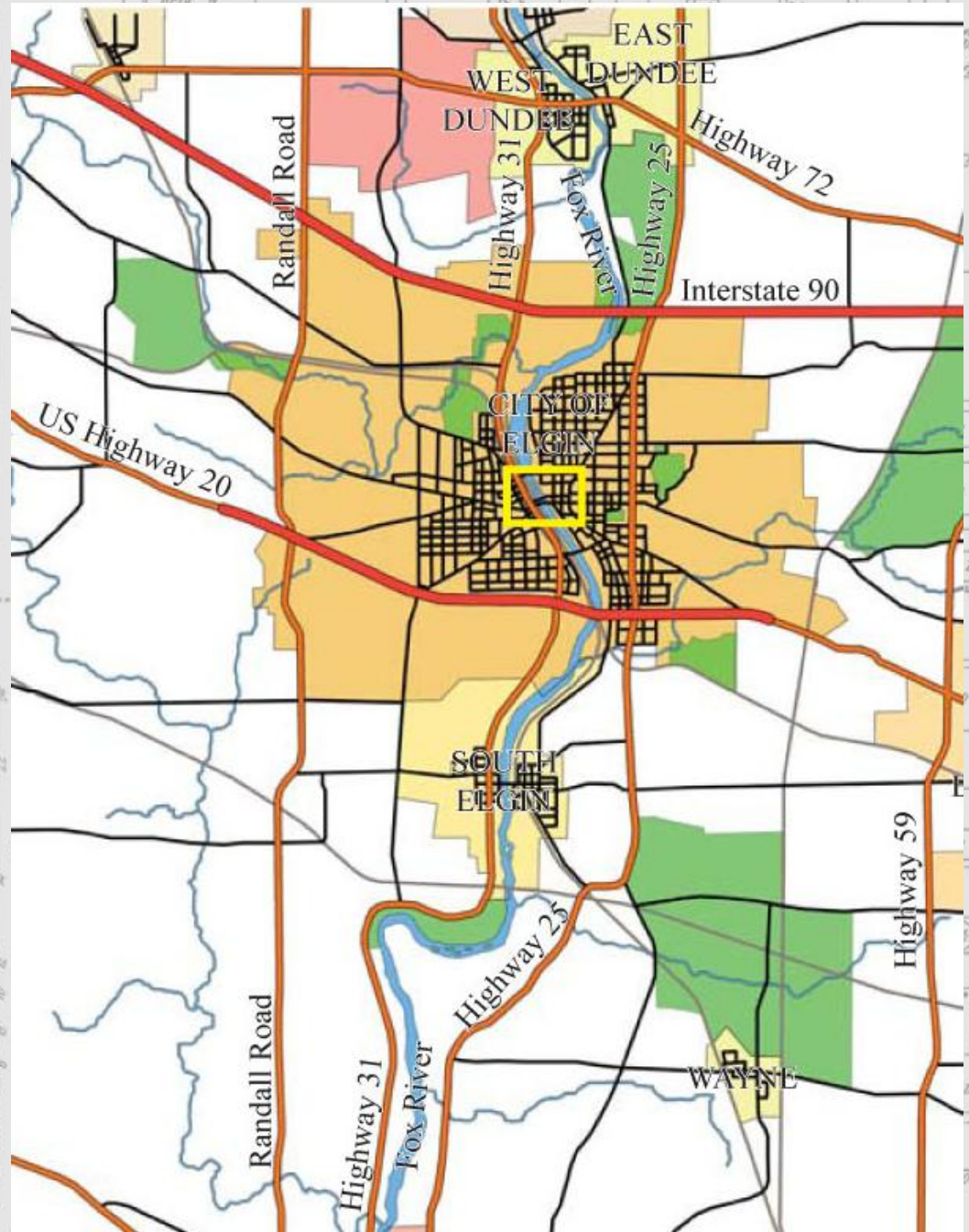
Fulton Street

CHICAGO



Elgin Background

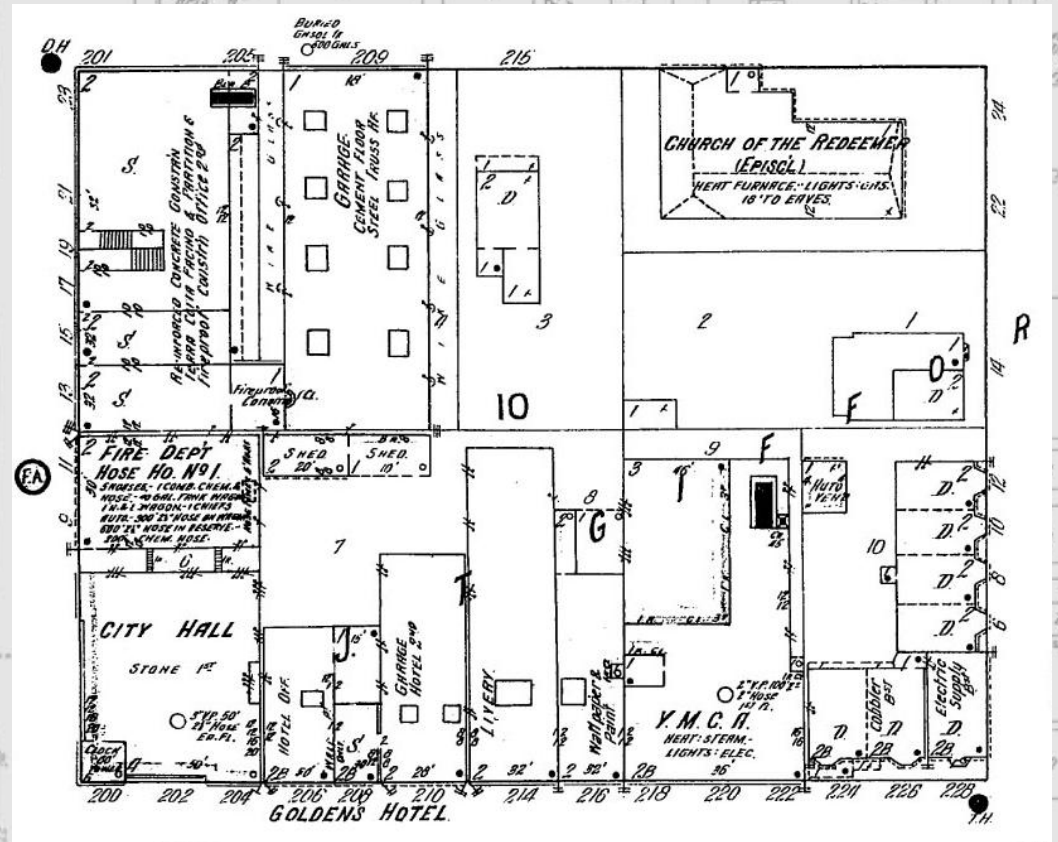
- Settled by immigrants from Western New York in 1835
- Located on the stagecoach route between Chicago and Galena at an easy crossing of the Fox River
- Was internationally known for watch and clock making
- City's current population is approximately 110,000



Urban Morphology

A study of the changes in an urban environment

- How and why did the physical condition of a city or neighborhood change?
- What lessons can be learned about the design of both cities and individual buildings based on what did or didn't work in the past?



Research Tools

- Sanborn Fire Insurance maps
- Plat and subdivision maps
- Photographs and paintings



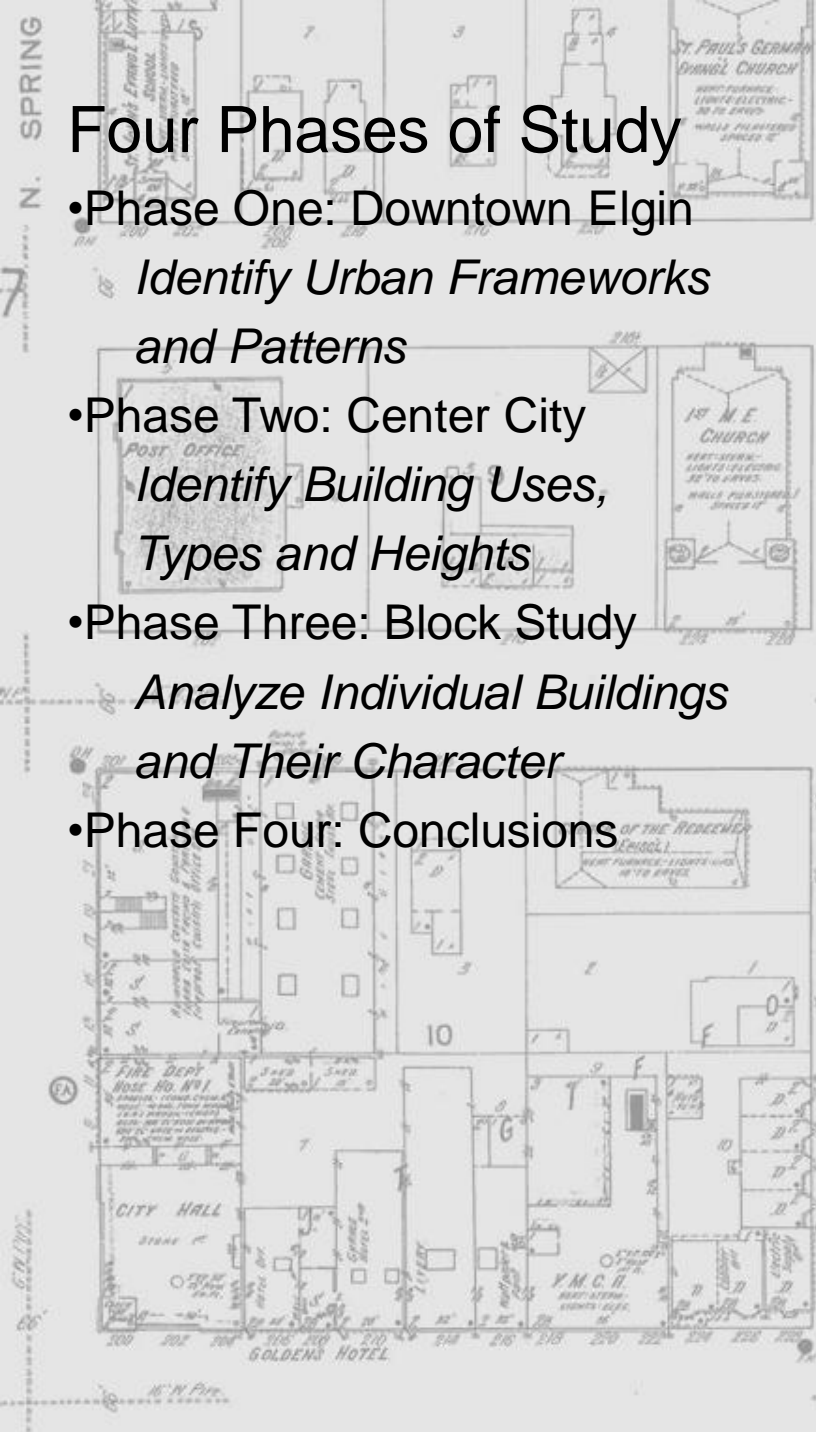
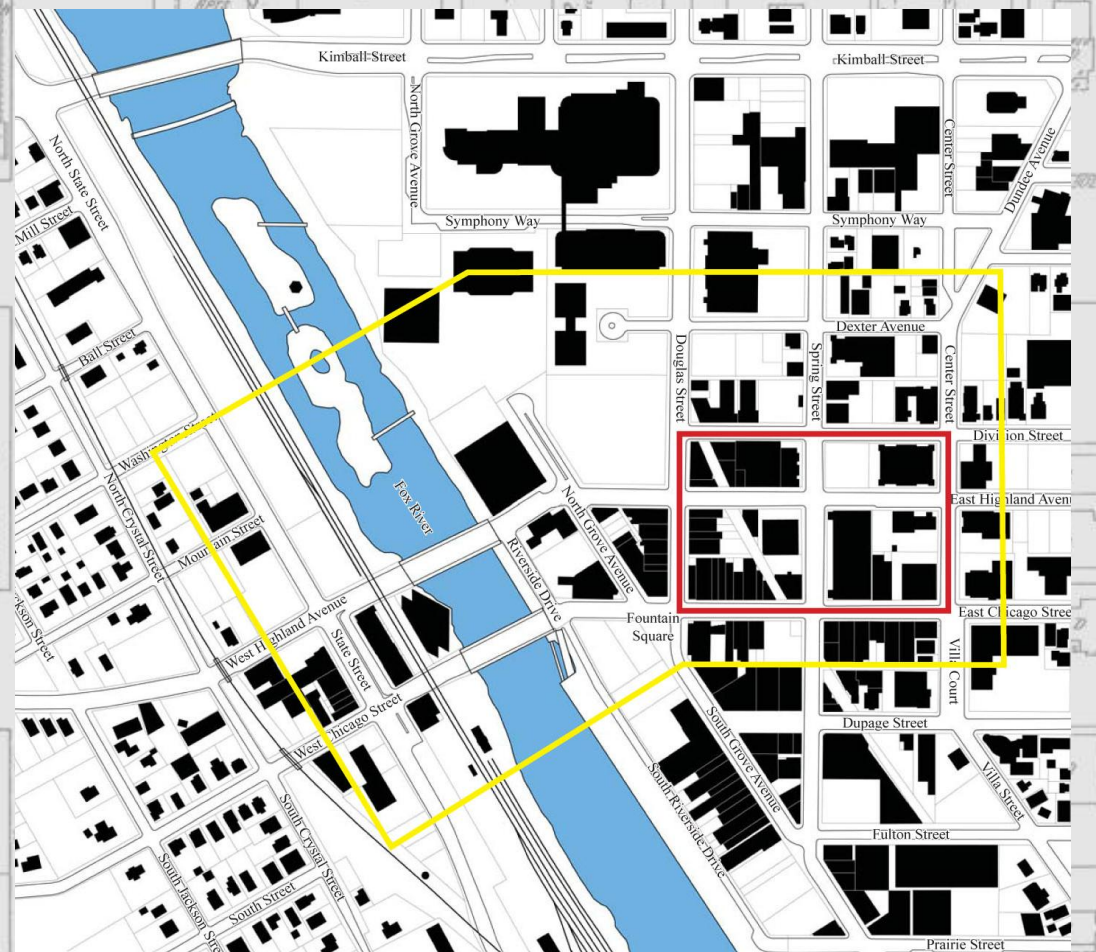
CHICAGO

Scale of Feet.



Four Phases of Study

- Phase One: Downtown Elgin
Identify Urban Frameworks and Patterns
- Phase Two: Center City
Identify Building Uses, Types and Heights
- Phase Three: Block Study
Analyze Individual Buildings and Their Character
- Phase Four: Conclusions



Phase One: Downtown Elgin



1887



1913

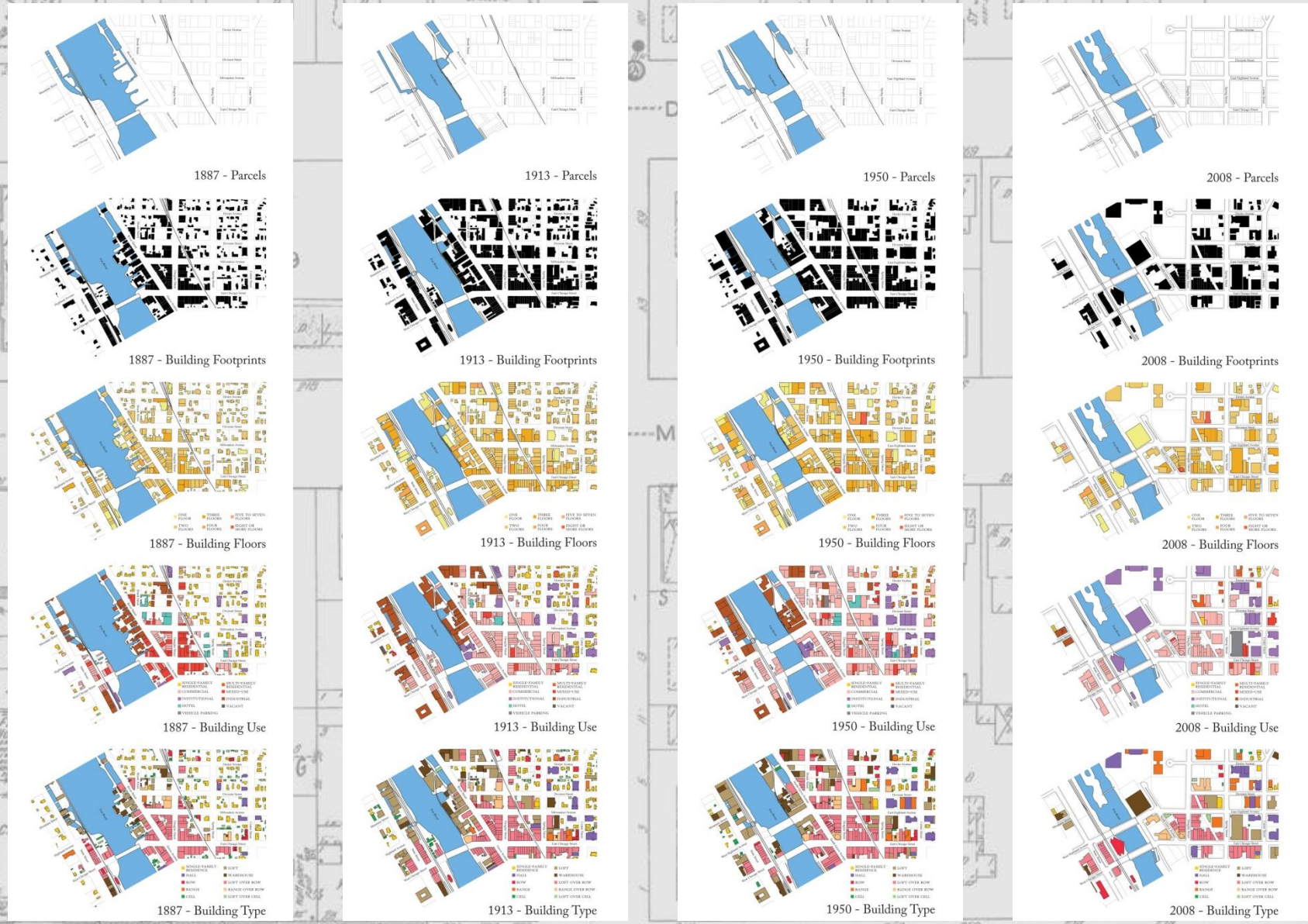


1950



2008

Phase Two: Center City



1887

1913

1950

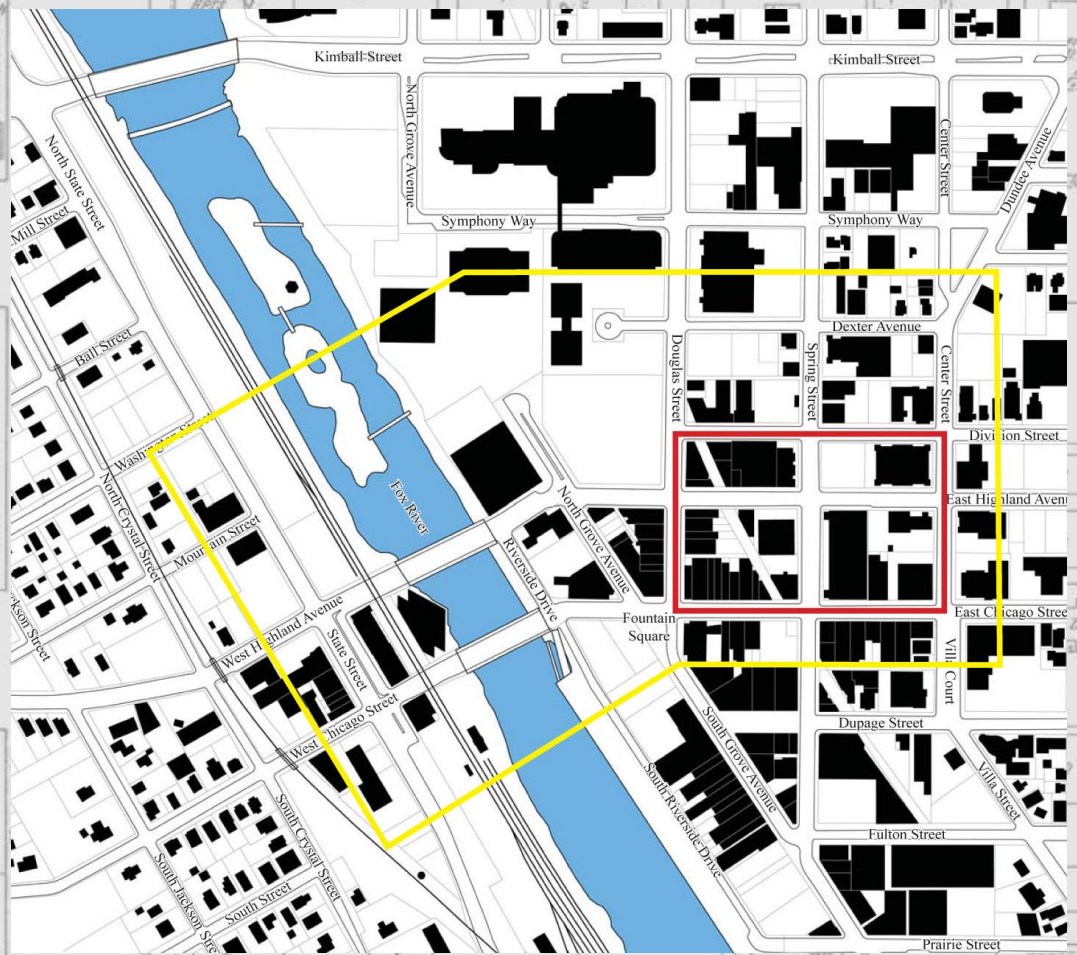
2008

CHICAGO

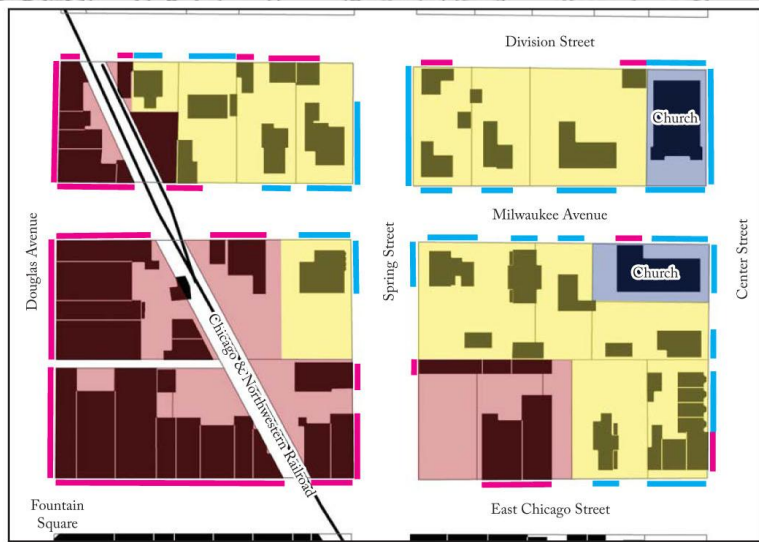
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Phase Three: Block Study

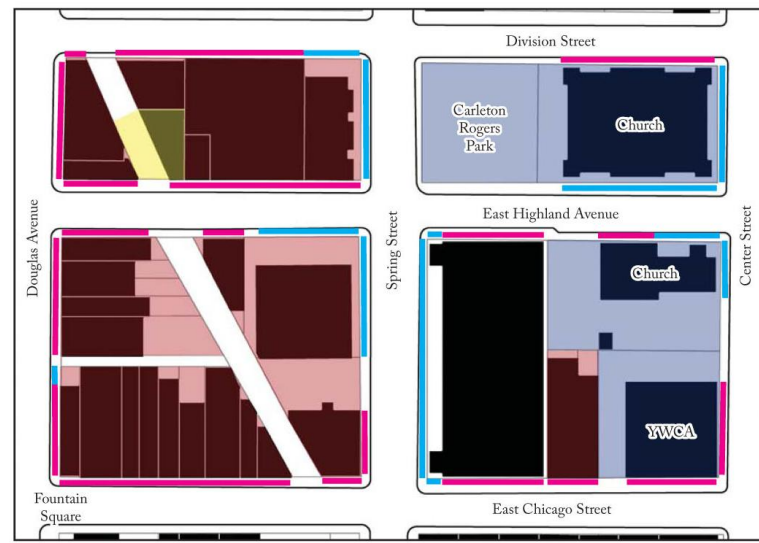
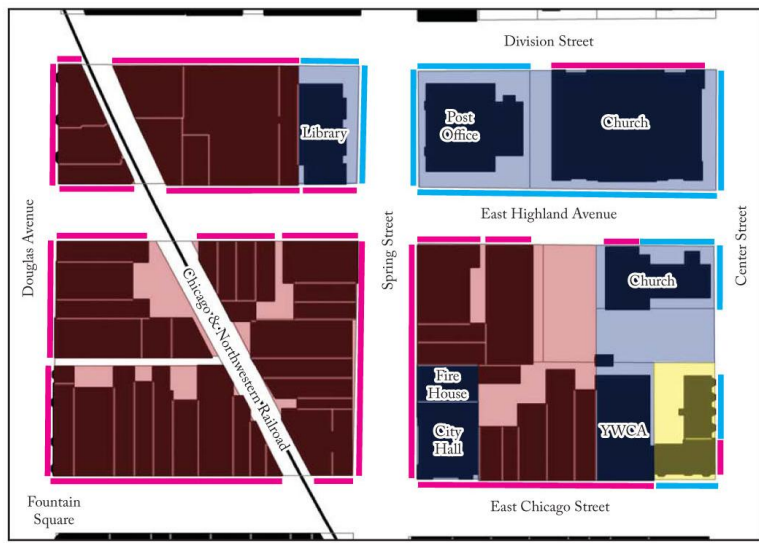


Does Building Use Directly Relate to Building Setback From the Street?



1887

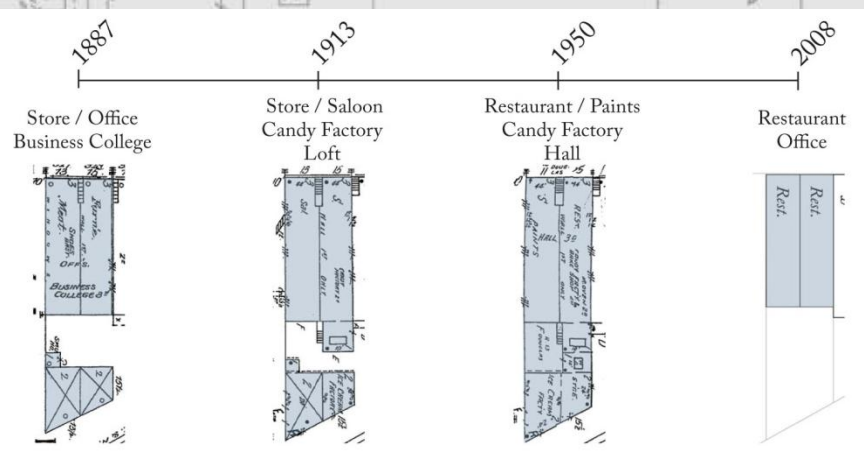
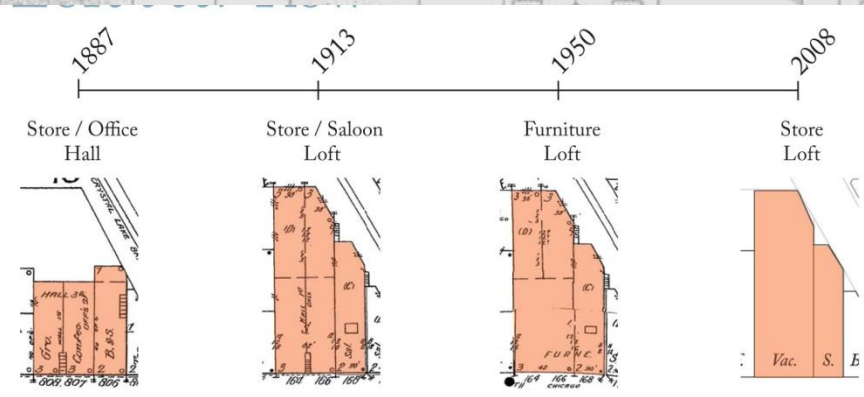
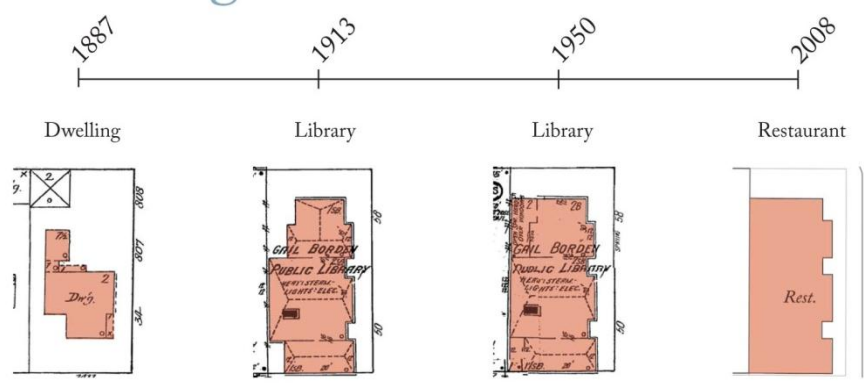
1913



1950

2008

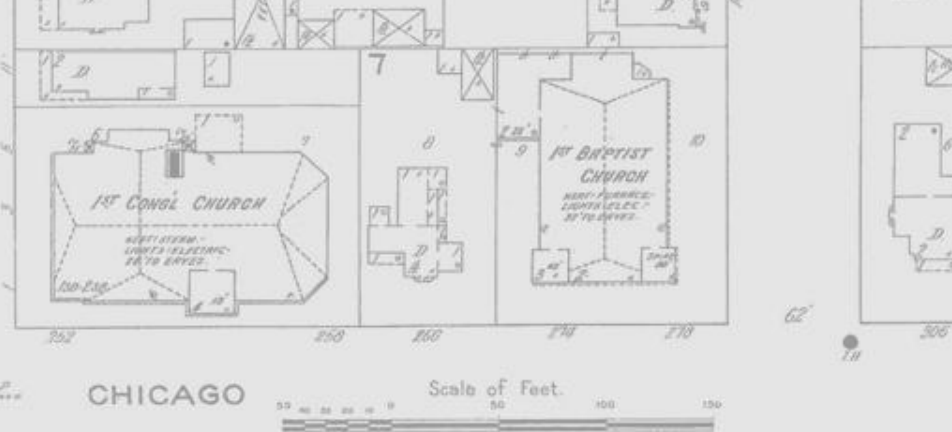
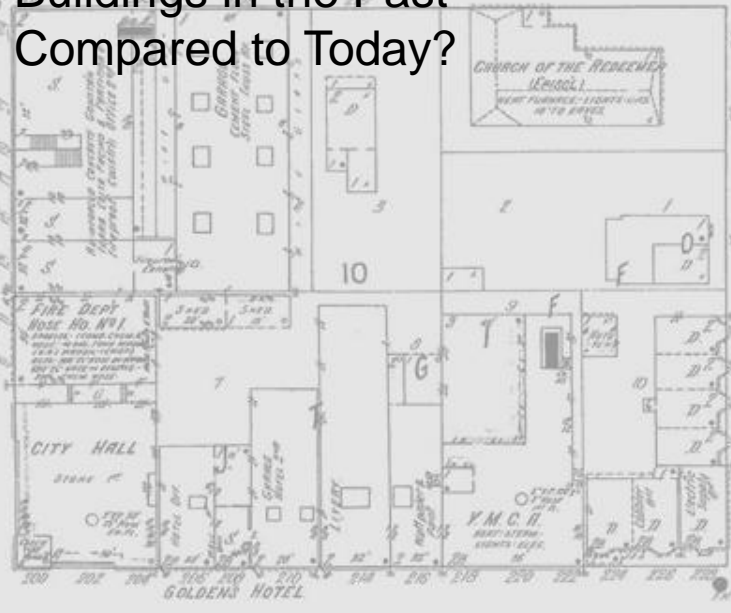
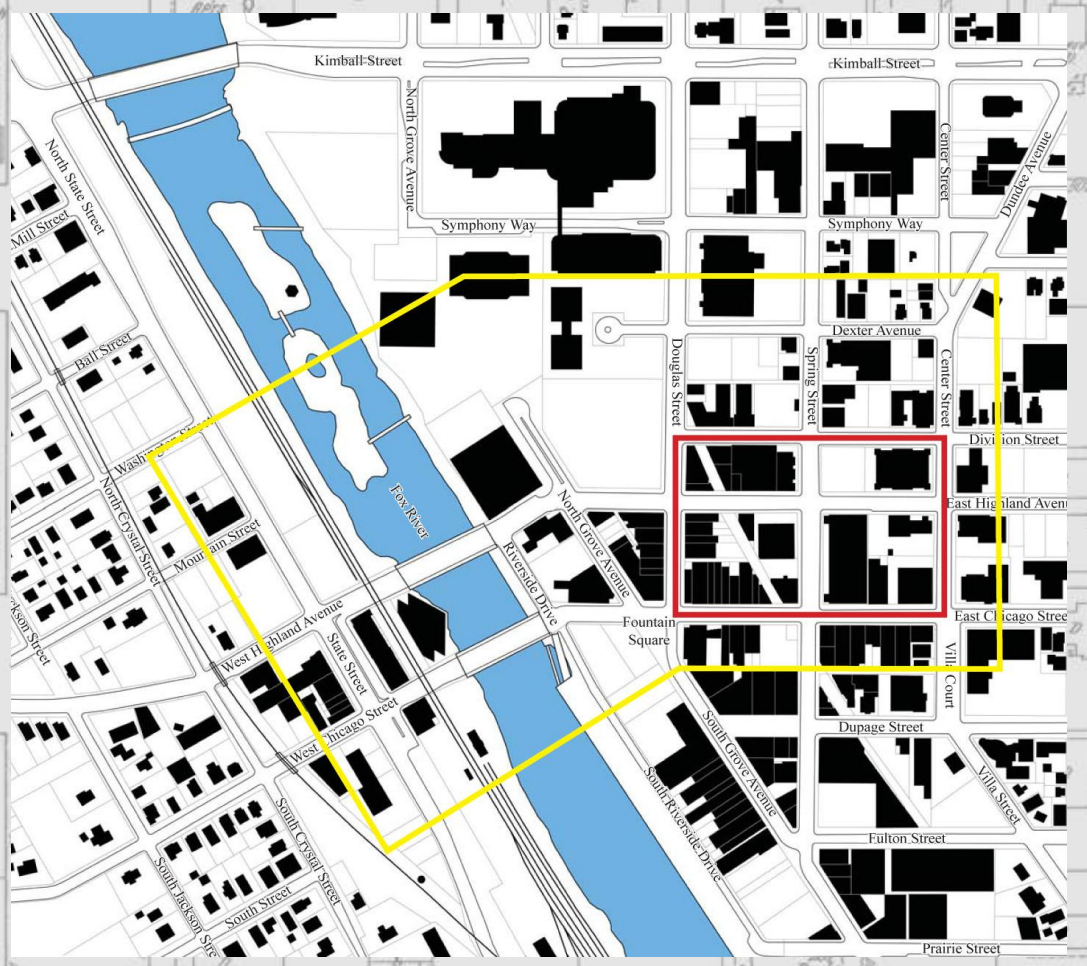
How Have Individual Buildings Changed Over Time?



Phase Four: Conclusions

Beyond the Actual Shape and Location of Buildings, how was Downtown Elgin Different in the Past than it is Today?

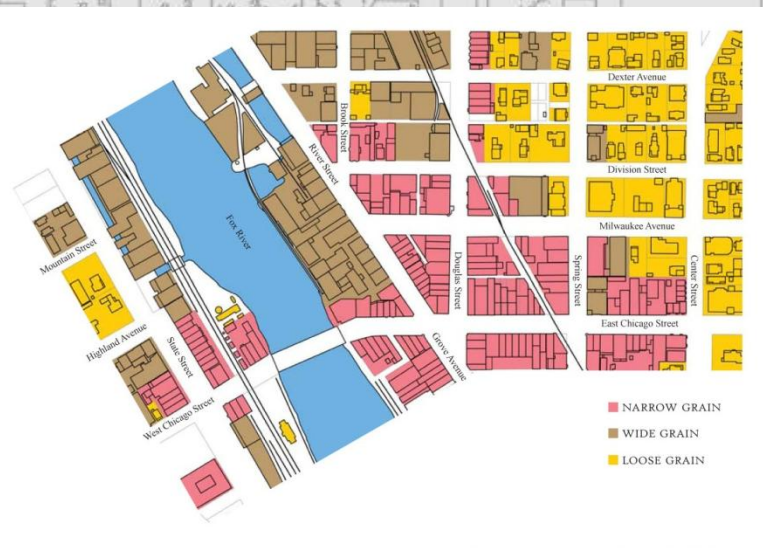
- Is There a Simple Way to Show How Well Buildings Relate to One Another?
- How Well Connected Were Buildings in the Past Compared to Today?



Identification of Plan Units: How do Buildings Relate to One Another?



1887



1913



1950



2008

Scale of Feet.

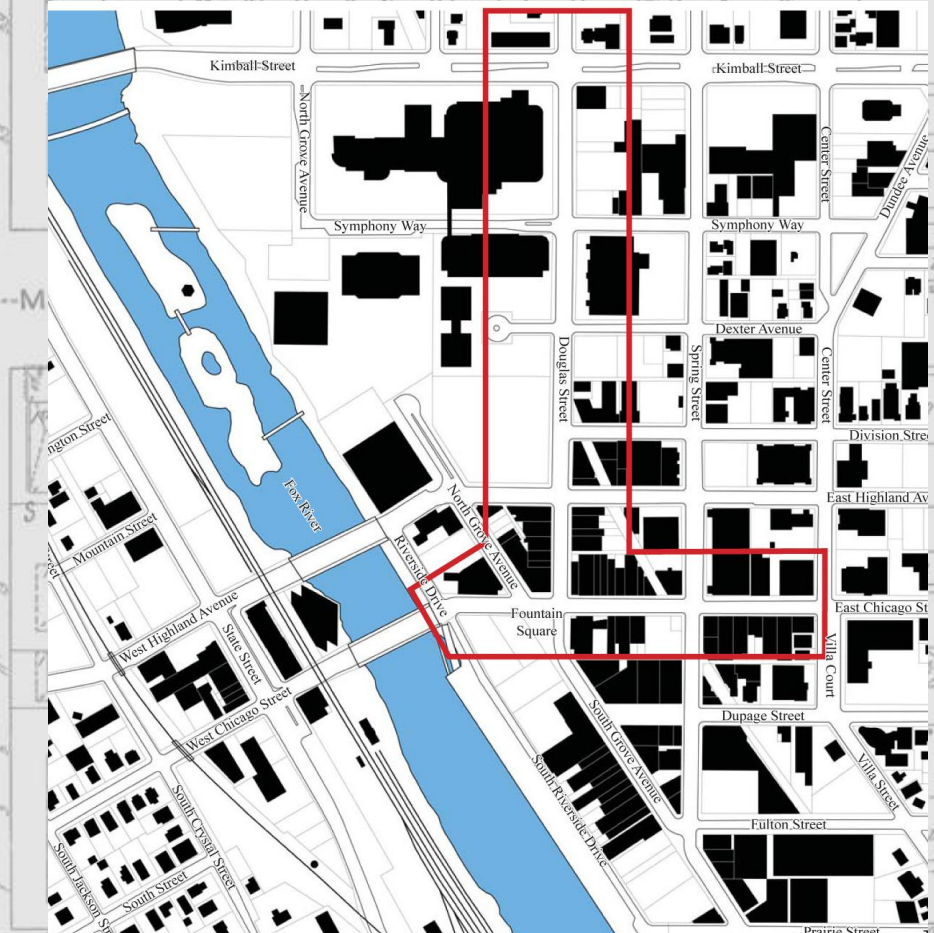


Identification of Connections: How Easy is it to Get Around?

- How Many Public Doors Does a Building Have?
- How Many of These Doors are Within 400 feet of Each Other?



1950



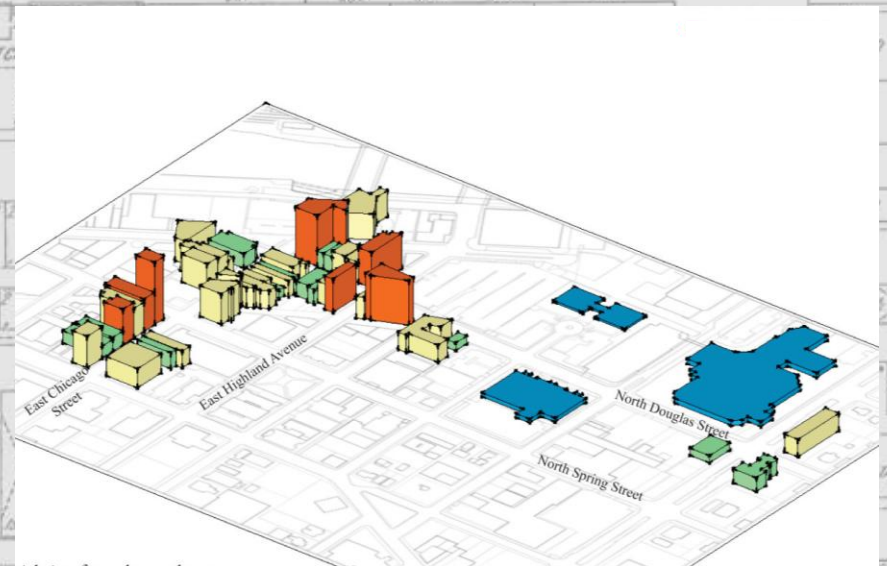
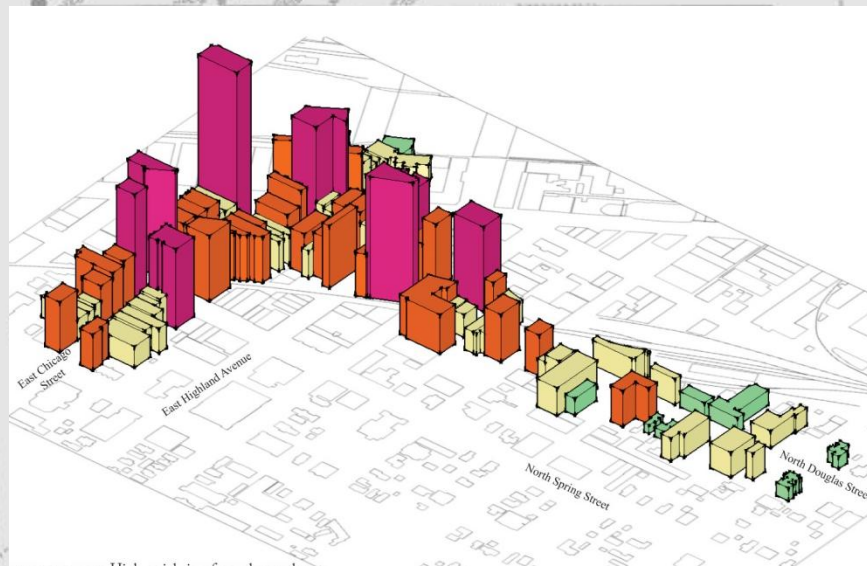
2008

CHICAGO

Scale of Feet



Identification of Connections



1950

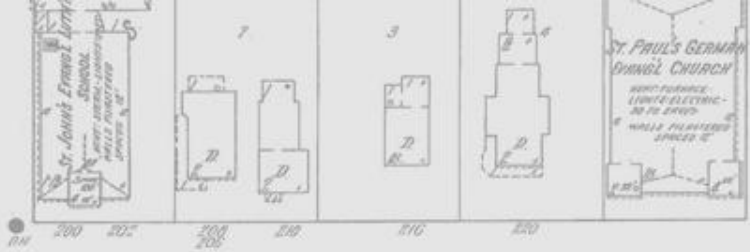
2008

CHICAGO

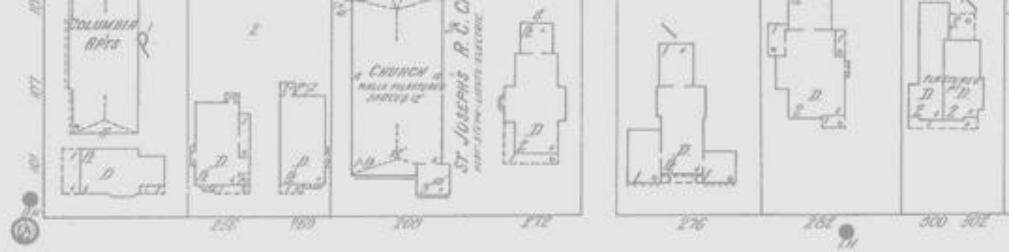
Scale of Feet.



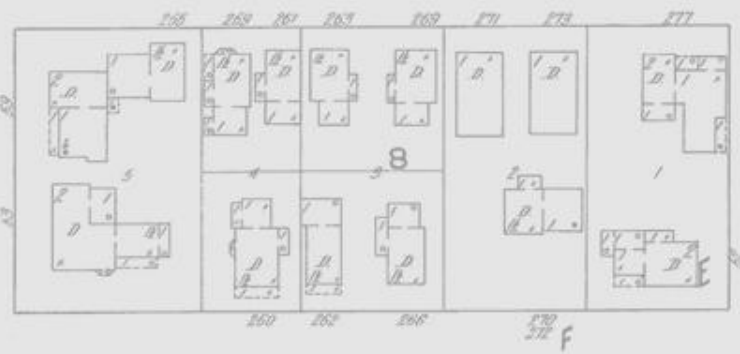
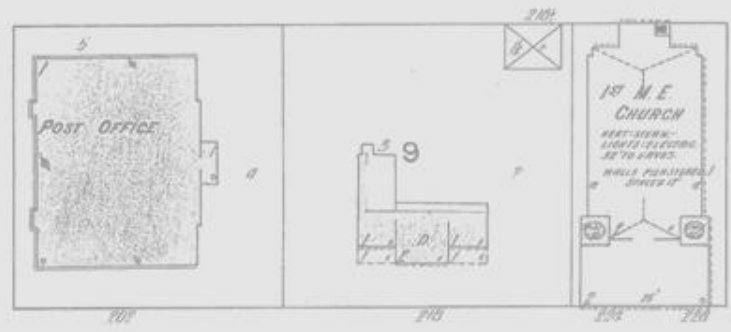
N. SPRING



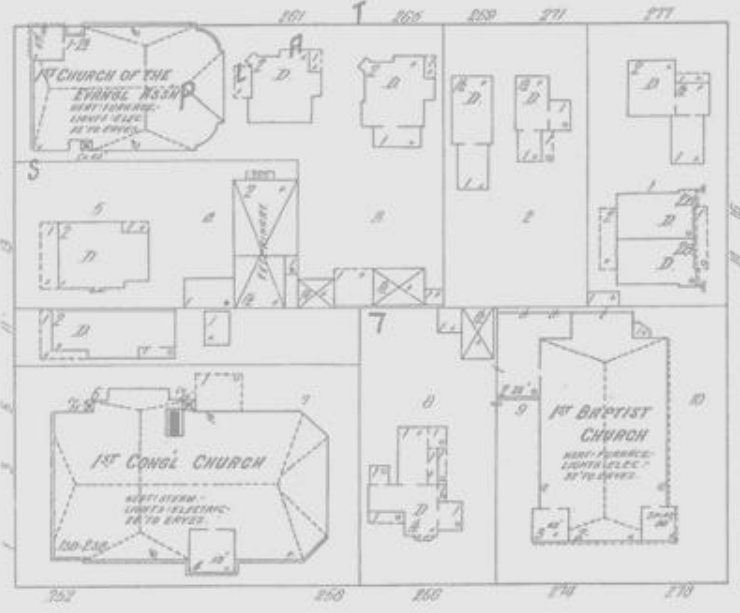
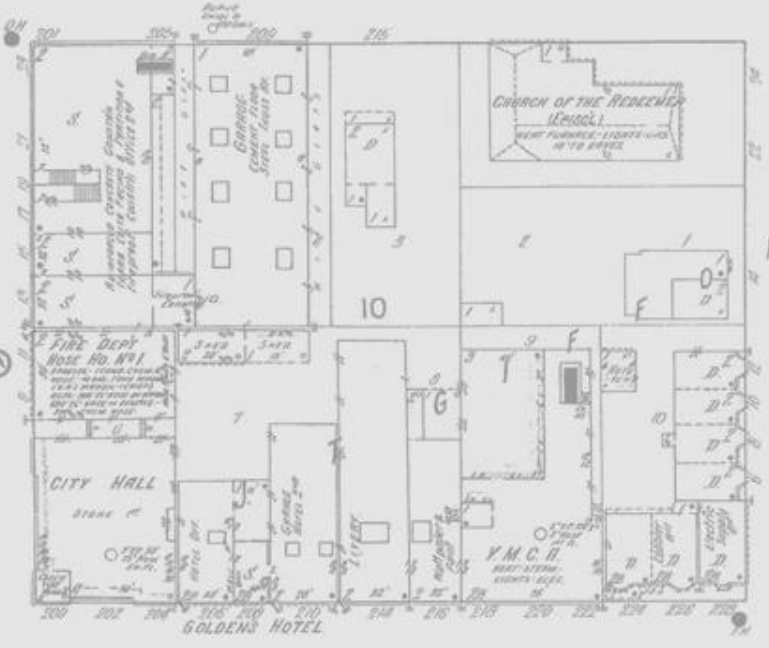
CENTER



DIVISION



MILWAUKEE



N. GENEVA

CHICAGO

Scale of Feet.

