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CITY OF Columbia

JUN 17 1946 STATE OF South Carolina

EDMUND R. PURVES DATE June 12, 1946

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR ARCHITECTS' ROSTER AND/OR REGISTER OF ARCHITECTS QUALIFIED FOR FEDERAL PUBLIC WORKS

J.C. Craft

TYPING IS MANDATORY. PARTNERSHIPS SHOULD MAKE A JOINT RETURN ONLY. Pink copy is to be retained by the author; other copies to be mailed to The American Institute of Architects, 1741 New York Avenue, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

- 1. (a) FIRM (individual or partnership) Heyward S. Singley
(b) FORMER FIRM, if any (None)
2. BUSINESS ADDRESS 1508 Washington Street, Columbia, South Carolina
3. YEAR ESTABLISHED 1934

Table with 2 columns: Name of Principal. Row 1: Heyward S. Singley

Furnish data complete, but keep to essentials. Describe each member of firm individually; if more than two, append extra sheets.

- (a) Date of Birth September 5, 1902
(b) Education B. S. in Architecture, Clemson A. & M. College

(c) Experience Prior to Own Practice

(Give architect or architectural firm affiliations, positions held, and approximate dates of employment.)

Table with 3 columns: Year, Location, Employer. Rows include 1924 (Clemson A.&M. College), 1925-26 (Orlando, Fla.), 1926 (Houston, Texas), 1927 (San Antonio, Texas), 1927-28 (Charlotte, N.C.), 1928-32 (Raleigh, N.C.), 1932-34 (Prosperity, S.C.), 1934-35 (Charleston, S.C.), 1935-36 (Charleston, S.C.), 1937 (Columbia, S.C.)

(d) Commenced Practice 1934

(e) Number of Years a Principal 12 years

(f) **Architectural Licenses**

(Give State, Number and Year Issued.)

South Carolina Number 163 1931
Georgia " 392 1938

(g) **Professional Societies and Offices Held**

Secretary & Treasurer, S. C. Chapter A. I. A. 4 years
President " 5 "
Member of S. C. State Board of Architectural Examiners

(h) **Service in World Wars I and II.** (Append data if desired.)

No service due to age limits
A Reserve Officer for ten years

(i) **Civic Activities**

Ex-president of Columbia Country Club
Member of Civic Club
Member of St. Pauls Lutheran Church

5. CONSULTANTS USUALLY EMPLOYED:

(If a member of your staff, so state)

(a) **STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS**

Name of Firm or Individual C. A. Riley
Business Address (Member of my staff)

(b) **HEATING & VENTILATING ENGINEERS**

Name of Firm or Individual James Posey
Business Address 10 E. Pleasant St., Baltimore, Md.

(c) **ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS**

Name of Firm or Individual G. H. Preacher
Business Address 1321 Main St., Columbia, S. C.

(d) **PLUMBING OR SANITARY ENGINEERS**

Name of Firm or Individual James Posey
Business Address 10 E. Pleasant St., Baltimore, Md.

(e) **LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS**

Name of Firm or Individual Kenneth B. Simmons
Business Address Hampton St., Columbia, S. C.

9. PHOTOGRAPHS/PHOTOSTATS:

The author submits herewith photographs or photostats (size 8" x 10") of several buildings for which he has been the Architect, as follows: (N.C.A.R.B. presentation acceptable.)

Irmo High School, Irmo, S. C.
Harden Street Apartments, Columbia, S. C.
Singley Apartments, Columbia, S. C.
Talbert Residence, Columbia, S. C.

10. COLLABORATION WITH JUNIOR ARCHITECTS:

- (a) If an established individual or firm, are you willing to collaborate with other firms or individuals which would permit junior architects to qualify and help further their professional careers?

Yes, I will associate with another local firm (G. T. Harmon) if necessary to qualify, or any other.

- (b) If in private practice at this time, name associates (if additional architects are to be added to your organization) for the purpose of qualifying:

D. L. Parrott
C. A. Riley
M. M. Doares

- (c) If not in private practice at this time, name established architect or firm with whom you have agreed to collaborate, for the purpose of qualifying:

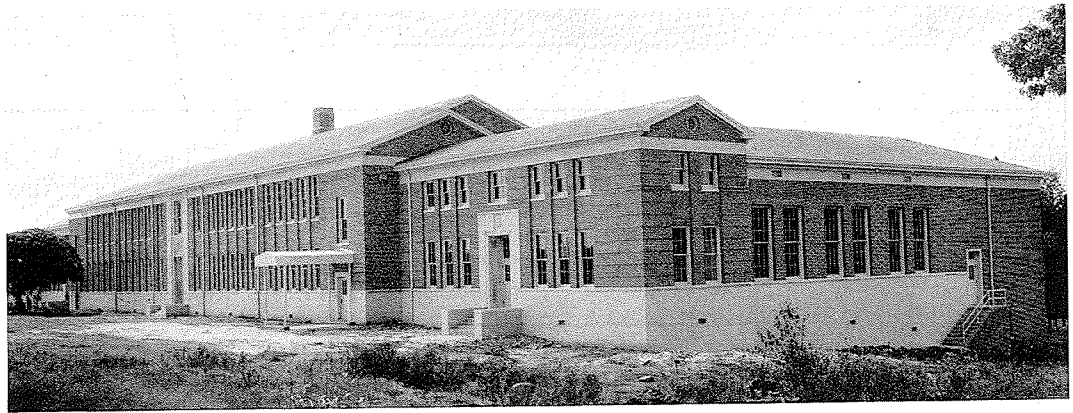
- 11.(a) I/We wish to be [X] included in the Architects' Roster
do not wish to be []

- (b) I/We would like to be [X] considered for the Register of Architects Qualified for Federal Public Works
do not wish to be []

I/We hereby certify that the above is a true statement of facts.

Name of Firm or Individual [Signature]

Signed by all Principals: [Signature]



IRMO HIGH SCHOOL, IRMO, S. C.

A Modern School in a Small Town

BY HEYWARD S. SINGLEY

ARCHITECT, ~~Washington, D. C.~~

Columbia, S. C.

THE Irmo (S. C.) High School, now nearing completion, is not unusual from the standpoint of planning, but from the standpoint of location and design it is worthy of consideration. It is located in a small, isolated town of about 500 people. Practically all the pupils are from homes of small cotton farmers living among the sand hills of District No. 45, Lexington County, S. C. Now, the fact that these children from the country have a new school located in a small town is not impressive, but that they have a school building as modern and well-equipped as almost any school in our cities,—that is something. The materials are perhaps not as expensive as those used in our wealthier districts, but they are all good and of a permanent nature.

A survey of the district was made by the Division of School House Planning of the State Department of Education to determine the size of building needed, number of rooms, etc. The requirement, in effect, was a building to accommodate 350 children, sufficiently large to take care of any increase during the next ten or fifteen years.

The exterior elevations were necessarily kept very simple. That, I think, if done correctly, is where real beauty and dignity lie. The photograph shows that the building is almost severely plain, practically free from offsets and elaborate ornamental work. The fact that the roof is devoid of dormers certainly lessened the expense and the possibility of leaks.

The exterior brickwork is almost perfectly laid in running bond of sand-finished common brick. The base of the building, which extends to the height of the first-floor window stools, the frieze and portions of the entrances are of highly burned common painted brick. There is usually much opposition to the painting of brickwork, due to the first thought of its having to be repainted in

a few years, the same as exterior woodwork. This is not at all true unless a sense of beauty dictates the painting. In this case, painting the brickwork was not to protect any under surface, as is true when wood is painted, but was done for effect and contrast of materials. If it should begin to weather and appear motley after several years, there will almost always remain sufficient paint to give the desired contrast, and the mottled effect may be even more beautiful than a fresh coat. The small amount of stone used about the entrances, belt course and window stools is limestone with a shot-sawn texture which blends perfectly with the texture of the brickwork. A color contrasting sufficiently with the outside work, which is painted oystershell, gives the desired effect.

All outside walls are of solid brick with concrete footings, and the interior partitions, floor and roof construction of wood. The roof covering is a variegated dark green and brown American method asbestos shingle, and the decks are of composition.

General Layout

The plan is a very functional one, having proper orientation. The central unit, or school proper, faces east, while the auditorium is on the north and the gymnasium on the south. The boiler room is in the exact center of the building. This not only is the ideal place for the correct distribution of radiation, but also permits the stack to enter through the roof at a logical place from the standpoint of design. The stack happened to enter the roof just to the rear of the ridge line. This permitted the construction of a unique ventilator for the roof as well as allowing the vent ducts to terminate without having to go through the roof at several places.

The industrial arts department was located under the stage, to utilize the always excessive waste space, and in this case, owing to the lay of the ground, no excavation was necessary. A tar-rook sub-floor was laid here, with wood as a finish, which is ideal for this department. Ample space for the storage of lumber is available through an access door under the auditorium proper, also due to the natural lay of the ground. The walls of this department, stage, gymnasium and stair towers are of sand-finished brick, the same as the exterior of the building. All the motor outlets necessary for the operation of the equipment in this department are in the ceiling instead of the floors or walls, making it more convenient to shift equipment and to eliminate wires on or about the floors.

Upon entering the auditorium one finds rest rooms available, used by the teachers as well as the public. There is a ticket booth near the entrance. The sloped floor of the auditorium makes it possible for all of the 680-capacity audience to see without any obstructions. The stage is sufficiently deep and has dressing rooms, one on each side. The customary amount of artificial lighting, which includes footlight trough, floor receptacles and overhead lighting, is installed. From the auditorium a stair leads to the space above the rest rooms, which houses the music department. This consists of three practice rooms and the motion picture projection booth, which is of fireproof materials.

The gymnasium as well as the auditorium is well lighted and ventilated by windows on the two side walls. The window stools in the gymnasium are sufficiently high to accommodate the standard height apparatus rail, and will permit three rows of removable bleachers to be placed beneath them. A separate entrance from the outside, corresponding with the auditorium entrance, is provided. The boys' and girls' locker and shower rooms are located near the entrance. From the gymnasium a stair leads to the space above the dressing rooms which is used for boxing and wrestling.

The central unit proper consists of thirteen standard high-school classrooms, with seating capacities ranging from fifteen to forty. A large library and study hall combination room, book-keeping and typewriting rooms, and three laboratories—home economics, biology and chemistry, science and physics—are in this unit. There are the usual provisions for the superintendent, principal and other departmental heads, as well as ample storage and apparatus rooms. Both boys and girls have toilets on each floor.

There are two means of egress from the second story through the fire towers. This feature, I think, originated in the Carolinas and has now become a standard and law for schoolhouse construction in these sections. At the entrance to these towers ornamental canopies for busses to drive under in inclement weather have been pro-

vided, for most of the pupils are conveyed to school by bus.

Heating, Plumbing and Electrical Work

A low-pressure vapor system of steam heat supplies direct radiation to all rooms except the gymnasium, which has unit heaters operated by thermostats. The boiler is fired by a mechanical automatic coal stoker. Hot water is available at all times either by means of the attachment to the main steel boiler or by the hot-water supply boiler.

City water not being available, it was necessary to drill two wells on the site and install a pneumatic water-supply system. Flush valves were used on all fixtures. Ample numbers of drinking fountains are placed in the building and on the outside near the playgrounds and athletic field.

Lighting service is 110/220-volt, single-phase, and power is 220 volts, single-phase. The wiring is standard flexible cable. The cut-in is underground steel conduit and lead cable. There is a complete centrally controlled radio and public address system, which includes microphones, radio tuners, phonograph pick-ups, amplifiers, control and distribution panels and reproducers. There is also a clock and program bell system complete with buzzers in all rooms and outside weather-proof gongs.

Interior Finishes

The walls of the classrooms and corridors are plastered with a sand finish made especially for color, so as to eliminate painting. This gives a soft, pleasing effect in its natural tint, blending with the fibered tile ceilings, which were given two coats of cold water paint. The fibered tile was used not only for economy but for its unusual effect and sound-absorbing quality. Standard stock units were used, 2 x 4 feet, shiplapped and bevel-edged. The interior trim and floors have two coats of a penetrating wax stain which permits the variations in the grain of the native pine wood to be seen.

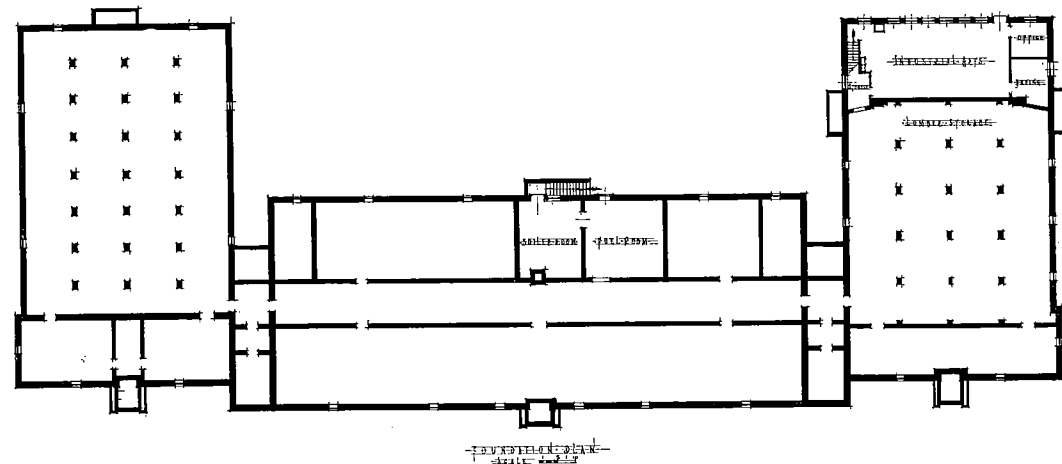
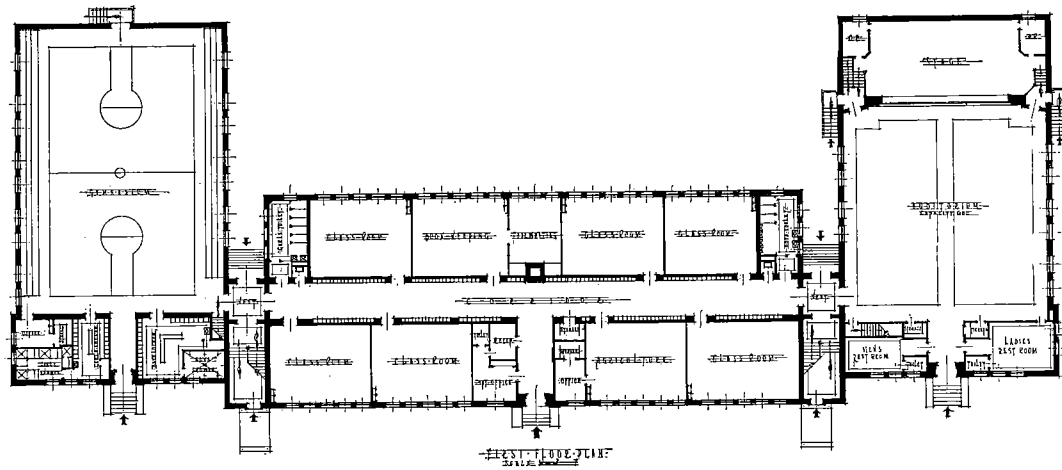
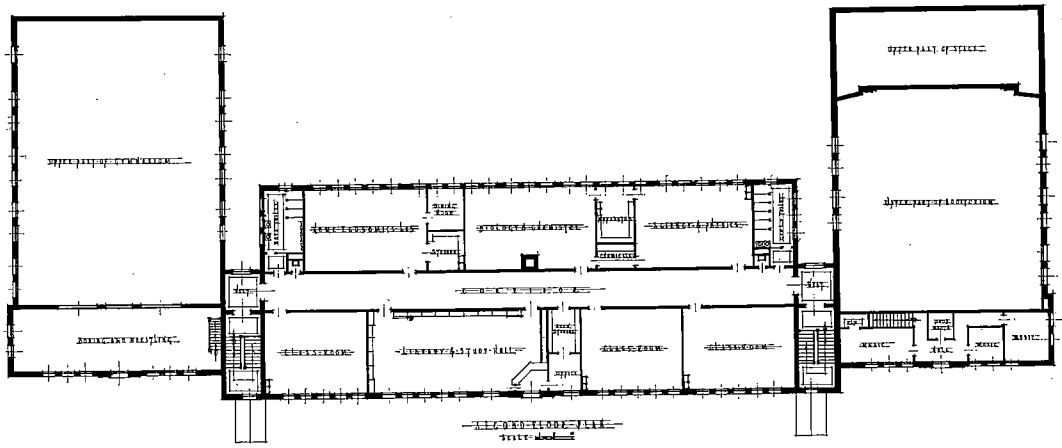
The auditorium walls are done in white finish plaster painted ecru to match the simply ornamental framed ceiling of acoustical plaster. The music rooms have walls of fiber boards and tiled ceilings, both painted ecru.

In the locker and shower rooms a color scheme of green and gray has been used to harmonize with the lockers and shower partitions. Brown steel lockers of the double-tier type are built into the corridor walls, and the spaces between them are painted with enamel the color of the lockers. This gives an unbroken 7-foot-high belt or base the entire length of the corridor. The continuous belt effect is used in the classrooms in the installation of the blackboards and bulletin boards. Beginning in each classroom at the left front corner, where a teacher's cabinet is placed, the blackboard and bulletin boards form a continuous line across

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to

A Modern School in a Small Town



FOUNDATION AND FLOOR PLANS OF THE IRMO HIGH SCHOOL, IRMO, S. C.

the front and corridor wall sides, uninterrupted except for the door to the corridor. Black metal strips hold the blackboard surfaces and cork board true to plane and in place.

Equipment

All the furniture and equipment, from floor mats and trash baskets to laboratory furniture and stage sets, was let under one contract. A brief list of a few of the general types used follows:

Auditorium chairs: seats and backs 5-ply $\frac{7}{16}$ " thick, non-upholstered deep curved type, ball-bearing hinges and ornamental end standards, color harmonizing with stage curtain.

Stage curtain and sets: curtain and valance of California orange Saluda grade velour, one drapery border, two tormentors. Two stage sets, one exterior and one fancy interior.

Window shades: double roller type, pre-shrunk 8-oz. canvas, color ecru.

Students' desks: movable chair type.

Teachers' desks: 20" x 72" x 30" high, tops 5-ply 1" thick; drawers, no book rails.

Library tables: 36" x 72" x 30" high, $1\frac{1}{2}$ " 5-ply quartered oak tops and plain oak bases, brass shoes.

The home economics suite is a combination room which is planned to be used for sewing, cooking and high-school recitation. The capacity is 20 pupils. Electric hot plates are used for cooking, and the sewing machines are also operated by electricity. When the suite is being used for sewing, the hot plates are removed from the tables and placed in storage rooms. The utensils are stored in the pantry. The dining room is used both as a living room and as a fitting room. A 7-cubic-foot electric refrigerator is in one corner of the room, and an electric range in another. Two sinks are provided, one a double sink for

dish washing, and the other a combination sink and laundry tray with drainboard. An ironing board is placed just in front of the sewing machines.

The biology and chemistry laboratory is a combination one also, and may be used for recitation. The capacity is 24 pupils. All are seated at tables facing the front of the room. Individual storage lockers are provided. Chemical-proof sinks are placed in the instructor's desk, and three between tables. The tables are equipped with gas, electricity and water, and have black carbonized $1\frac{3}{8}$ -inch thick tops. A fume hood is in one corner of the room, and a growing-bed near the outside wall. Storage space is provided for apparatus and chemical supplies.

The science and physics laboratory and recitation room seats 20 pupils, so as to face the front of the room. Individual storage space is provided. There are two chemical-proof sinks in the laboratory, one in the instructor's desk and one on the rear wall. The tables are equipped with gas and electricity and have acid-resisting tops with metal uprights and cross-bars.

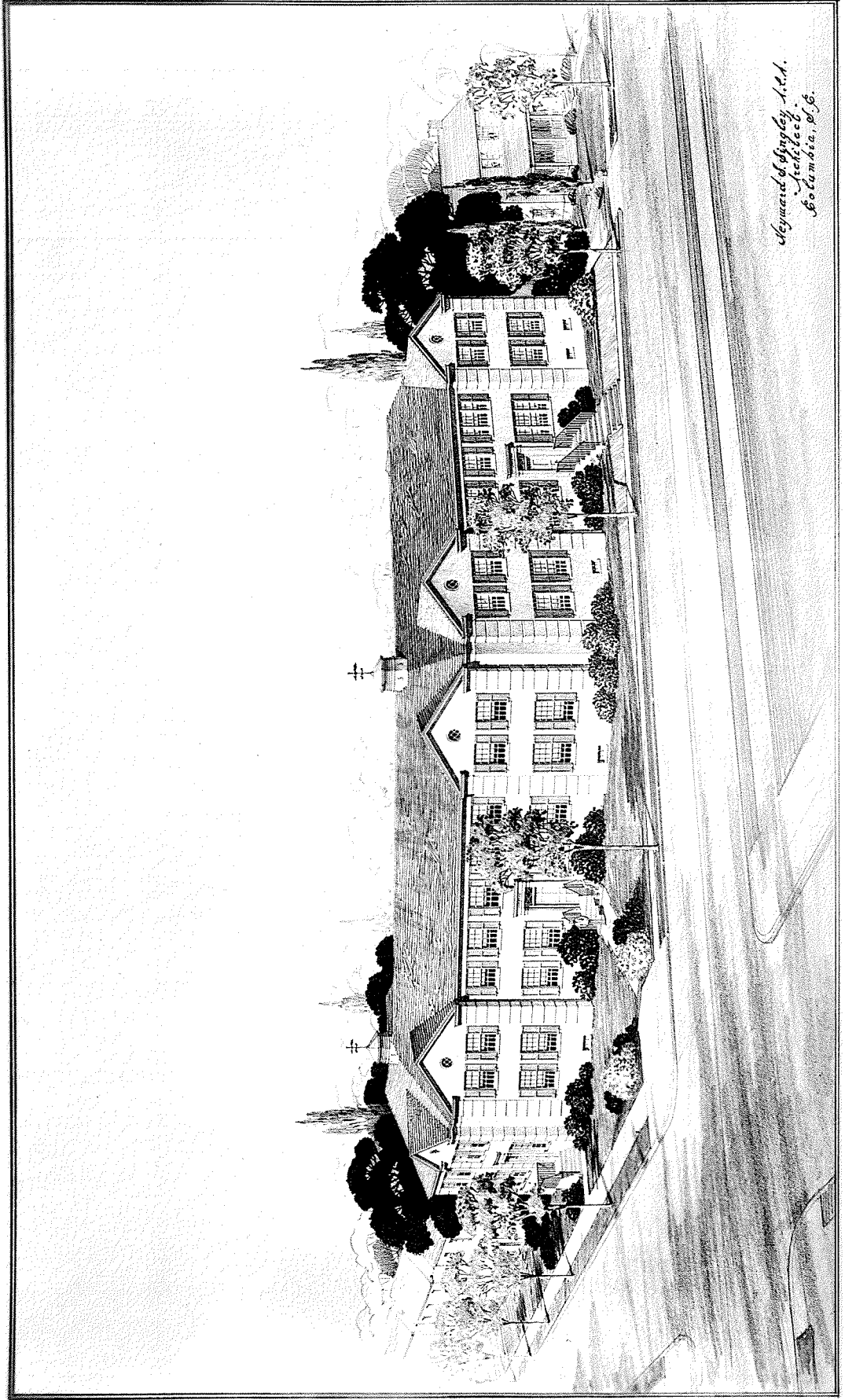
The manual training department is equipped with one 6-inch jointer, one 14-inch band saw, one drill press, one circular saw, one speed lathe, twenty vises, and all necessary accessory tools for machines and hand. One model manual training table was bought, and the remaining nine are to be made by the students in this department.

This project, with a total cost of approximately \$125,000, was financed through the Public Works Administration and built by W. A. Crary & Son, Columbia, S. C. Plumbing and heating were done by J. L. Powers, Bennettsville, S. C. The Superintendent of the school is A. C. Daniel.

Harden Street Apartments
Columbia, S. C.

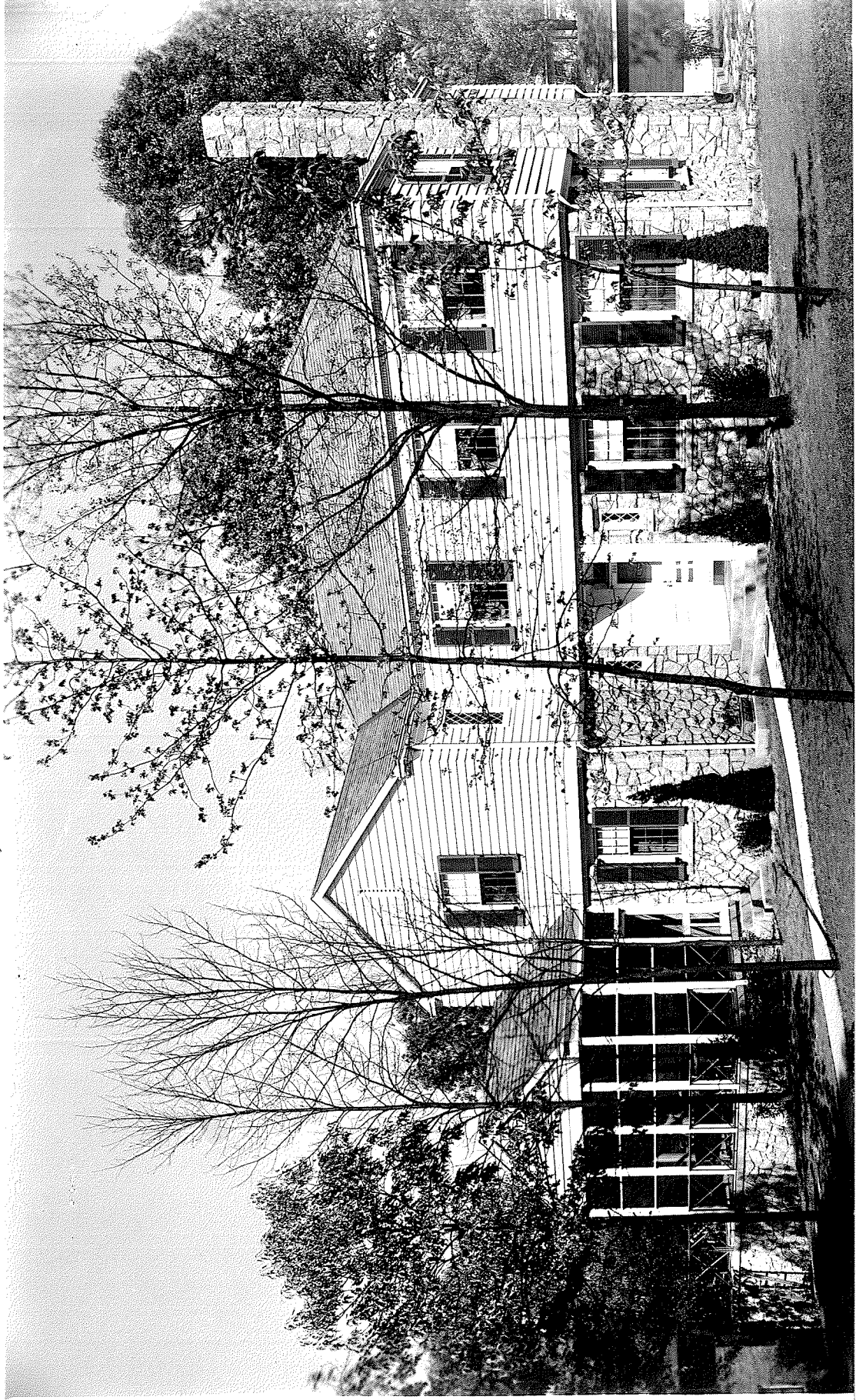


Singley Apartments, Columbia, S. C.



Keyward Singley, A. C. A.
Architect.
Columbia, S. C.

Residence for Dr. W. S. Talbert, Columbia S. C.



Dr. W. S. Falbert Res
500 Edgerton Court.
Columbia, S.C.

Henry P. King Esq., Archt, Columbia, S.C.
T. Moore, Architect, Columbia, S.C.

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cupper

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