Packet Guide
City of Charlottesville
Board of Architectural Review
Regular Meeting
June 17, 2025 5:30 p.m.
Hybrid Meeting (In-person at Council Chamber and virtual via Zoom)



**Pre-Meeting Discussion** – 5pm NDS Conference Room 610 E. Market Street

**Regular Meeting** – 5:30pm

### A. Matters from the public not on the agenda [or on the Consent Agenda]

### B. Consent Agenda

*Note*: Meeting minutes for May 20, 2025 will be submitted at the subsequent meeting; please see the <u>BAR May 2025 video</u> if needed.]

### 1. Certificate of Appropriateness Application

BAR #25-0083

120 West High Street, TMP 330184000

North Downtown ADC District Owner: Christ Episcopal Church Applicant: Devin Donnelly

Project: Partial demo, rear porch and storage area.

### C. Deferred Items

### 2. Certificate of Appropriateness Application

BAR #25-0077

540 Park Street, TMP 520183000 North Downtown ADC District Owner: Patrick & Jessica Fenn Applicant: Douglas Croker Project: Window replacements

### 3. Certificate of Appropriateness Application

BAR # 24-0038

218 West Market Street, TMP 330276000

Downtown ADC District

Owner: Cavalier Hospitality LLC Applicant: Bob Pineo, Design Develop Project: Construction of multi-story hotel

### D. New Items

N/A

### E. Other Business

### 5. **Pre-Application Conference**

No formal action will be taken.

BAR #25-0081

555 17th Street NW, TMP #050059000

Rugby Road - University Cir - Venable ADC District

Owner: Pipson Properties LLC

Applicant: Wolf Ackerman Architects / Fred Wolf

Project: Rear Addition

### 6. **Pre-Application Conference**

No formal action will be taken.

BAR #25-0084

202, 204, and 208 7th Street SW

204 & 208 7th Street SW - Individually Protected Properties

Owners:

202: Monticello Media LLC

204: William Lynch & 204-7 LLC

208: Michael J. Christian

Applicant: Mitchell-Matthews Architects Project: New multi-story, mixed-use building

### 7. Staff Questions

a. Windows – processes, examples.

b. Sub-committee for BAR bylaws review

### F. Adjourn

### **Certificate of Appropriateness Application**

BAR #25-0083

120 West High Street, TMP 330184000

North Downtown ADC District Owner: Christ Episcopal Church Applicant: Devin Donnelly

Project: Partial demo, rear porch and storage area.

### Application components (please click a bookmark below to go directly to the report pages):

- Staff Report
- Historic Survey
- Application Submittal
- Existing Conditions Photographs

### **Certificate of Appropriateness Application**

BAR #25-0077 540 Park Street, TMP 520183000 North Downtown ADC District

Owner: Patrick & Jessica Fenn Applicant: Douglas Croker Project: Window replacements

Application components (please click a bookmark below to go directly to report pages):

- Staff Report
- Application Submittal

Certificate of Appropriateness Application BAR # 24-0038 218 West Market Street, TMP 330276000 Downtown ADC District

Owner: Cavalier Hospitality LLC Applicant: Bob Pineo, Design Develop Project: Construction of multi-story hotel

### Components (please click a bookmark below to go directly to report pages):

- Staff Report
- Application Submittal

Pre-Application Conference No formal action will be taken.

BAR #25-0081

555 17th Street NW, TMP #050059000

Rugby Road - University Cir - Venable ADC District

Owner: Pipson Properties LLC

Applicant: Wolf Ackerman Architects / Fred Wolf

Project: Rear Addition

### Components (please click a bookmark below to go directly to report pages):

- Staff Report
- Application Submittal

### Pre-Application Conference No formal action will be taken.

BAR #25-0084

202, 204, and 208 7th Street SW

204 & 208 7th Street SW - Individually Protected Properties

Owners:

202: Monticello Media LLC

204: William Lynch & 204-7 LLC

208: Michael J. Christian

Applicant: Mitchell-Matthews Architects Project: New multi-story, mixed-use building

### Components (please click a bookmark below to go directly to report pages):

- Staff Report
- Historic Surveys (204 & 208 7<sup>th</sup> Street SW)
- VCRIS Report
- Application Submittal

City of Charlottesville Board of Architectural Review Staff Report June 17, 2025



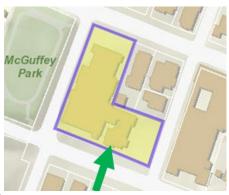
### **Certificate of Appropriateness Application**

HST25-0083

120 West High Street; TMP 330184000

North Downtown ADC District Owner: Christ Episcopal Church Applicant: Devin Donnelly

Project: Removal of the rear porch at formerly 103 West Jefferson Street





### **Background**

Year Built: Carver-Fitzhugh House, 1900 District: North Downtown ADC District

Status: Contributing

Two-story, three bay brick house constructed by Thomas P. Carver. It was acquired in 1905 by James Stuart Fitzhugh, whose family sold it to Christ Episcopal Church in 1953, after which it was used as an educational annex. The one-story rear porch is noted in the historical survey, see attached.

### **Prior BAR Reviews**

No previous BAR reviews.

### **Application**

• Applicant submittals: Abrahamse & Company Builders rendering, elevations, and plans, dated June 3, 2025. Misc. photo(s).

CoA for removal of a single-story, open porch at the rear elevation, NW corner.

### **Discussion**

The existing porch is approximately 50 sq ft, which represents a small fraction of the approximately 3,000 sq ft structure. This CoA request was therefore reviewed as an alteration, not a demolition.

Staff recommends approval of the requested CoA. The porch has been documented. In its current state, removal is recommended. And removing it will not have significant adverse impact on the house or the district.

Staff visited the site on June 9, 2025. While unable to access the porch, it could be observed through the plank wall on the west side of the porch. The porch has an ell-shaped roof with a built-in gutter. The east side overhangs an access stair to the cellar, the west side covers a small, open porch with a traditional bead-board ceiling and wood deck. The wood elements are extremely deteriorated. The structure could be re-constructed, but staff's opinion is that it is beyond repair or rehabilitation. A single, turned porch post remains in place and some of the wall planks are likely the only salvageable materials that remains. Staff suggests the motion include a recommendation that any salvageable material is either retained on-site, should a future recreation of the porch be considered, or be incorporated into any new work at this location.

### **Suggested Motions**

Approval [with approval of the consent agenda]: Having considered the standards set forth within the City Code, including the ADC District Design Guidelines, I move to find the demolition of the rear porch at the brick house formerly 103 West Jefferson Street satisfies the BAR's criteria and is compatible with this property and other properties in this ADC District, and that the BAR approves the application as submitted, and the BAR recommends any salvageable elements be retained onsite, should a future recreation of the porch be considered, or be incorporated as a design elements in any new work at this location.

### Criteria, Standards and Guidelines

Note re: BAR authority: Per Code, the BAR is charged only with the authority to approve or deny a design review CoA, following an evaluation applying the criteria under Code Sec. 34-5.2.7. *Major Historic Review*. The BAR does not evaluate a proposed use. Additionally, per Code Sec. 34-5.2.7.E.2., the issuance of a CoA "cannot, in and of itself, authorize any construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair, demolition, or other improvements or activities requiring a building permit. Where a building permit is required, no activity authorized by a [CoA] is lawful unless conducted in accordance with the required building permit and all applicable building code requirements."

### **Review Criteria Generally**

Per Chapter 34, Div. 5.2.7. C.2:

- a. In considering a particular application the BAR will approve the application unless it finds:
  - i. That the proposal does not meet specific standards set forth within this Section or applicable provisions of the City's design guidelines; and
  - ii. The proposal is incompatible with the historic, cultural or architectural character of the district in which the property is located or the IPP that is the subject of the application.
- b. The BAR will approve, approve with conditions, or deny applications for Certificates of Appropriateness in accordance with the provisions of this Section.
- c. The BAR, or City Council on appeal, may require conditions of approval as are necessary or desirable to ensure that any new construction or addition is compatible with the scale and character of the Architecture Design Control District, Individually Protected Property, or Historic Conservation District. Prior to attaching conditions to an approval, due consideration will be given to the cost of compliance with the proposed conditions as well as the goals of the

Comprehensive Plan. Conditions may require a reduction in height or massing, consistent with the City's design guidelines and subject to the following limitations:

- i. Along the Downtown Mall, the BAR may limit story height to within 2 stories of the prevailing story height of the block;
- ii. In all other areas subject to review, the BAR may reduce the allowed height by no more than 2 stories; and
- iii. The BAR may require upper story stepbacks of up to 25'.

### Standards for Review and Decision

Per Chapter 34, Div. 5.2.7. D.1:

- a. Review of the proposed construction, reconstruction, alteration or restoration of a building or structure is limited to exterior architectural features, including signs, and the following features and factors:
  - i. Whether the material, texture, color, height, scale, mass, and placement of the proposed addition, modification or construction are visually and architecturally compatible with the site and the applicable District;
  - ii. The harmony of the proposed change in terms of overall proportion and the size and placement of entrances, windows, awnings, exterior stairs, and signs;
  - iii. The Secretary of the Interior Standards for Rehabilitation set forth within the Code of Federal Regulations (36 C.F.R. §67.7(b)), as may be relevant;
  - iv. The effect of the proposed change on the adjacent building or structures;
  - v. The impact of the proposed change on other protected features on the property, such as gardens, landscaping, fences, walls, and walks;
  - vi. Whether the proposed method of construction, renovation, or restoration could have an adverse impact on the structure or site, or adjacent buildings or structures;
  - vii. When reviewing any proposed sign as part of an application under consideration, the standards set forth within Div. 4.11. Signs will be applied; and
  - viii. Any applicable provisions of the City's design guidelines.

### Links to Pertinent ADC District Design Guidelines

Chapter 1 Introduction (Part 1)

Chapter 1 Introduction (Part 2)

Chapter 3 New Construction and Additions

Chapter 4 Rehabilitation

Chapter 7 Demolition and Moving

### **APPENDIX**

Site photographs, provided by NDS Staff, June 9, 2025.





## Identification

STREET ADDRESS: 103 W. Jefferson Street

MAP & PARCEL: 170-147
CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK: 1-315

PRESENT ZONING: B-1

ORIGINAL OWNER: Thomas P. Carver

ORIGINAL USE: Residence

PRESENT USE: Sunday School Annex
PRESENT OWNER: Christ Episcopal Church

ADDRESS: 116 W. High Street Charlottesville, VA HISTORIC NAME : Carver-Fitzhugh House

DATE / PERIOD: 1900 STYLE: Victorian

HEIGHT (to cornice) OR STORIES: 2 storeys

DIMENSIONS AND LAND AREA: 55' x 88.5' (4868 sq. ft.)

CONDITION : Good SURVEYOR : Bibb

DATE OF SURVEY: Fall 1980 SOURCES: City Records

#### ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

This two-storey house is three bays wide with irregular massing. There is a projecting bay on the facade, a semi-octagonal projecting bay on the east side, and a rear projecting pavillion which also projects slightly to the east. The house is set on a low brick foundation with a partial basement. Wall construction is of brick laid in 5-course American-with-Flemish bond on the facade and 7-course American bond elsewhere. The high-pitched slate hip roof has gables over the projecting bays and also over the western bay of the rear elevation. The gables on the facade and east side are covered with pressed tin, and each has a 4-light casement window. The two rear gables are covered with wooder shingles; the western one has a tiny window on each side of a small interior end chimney, and the other has a triangular-headed air vent. There is also an interior end chimney with corbelled cap and stringcourse on the east side of the house and a small interior chimney. The roof has a boxed cornice with returns. Brackets support the over hanging corners of the roof over the semi-octagonal bay and the clipped southeast corner of the projecting pavillion. Windows are segmental-arched, double-sash, l-over-1 light, the same height at both levels. Those in the projecting bays are somewhat wider. At the first level of the center plane of the semi-octagonal bay, there is a group of three short and high 9-light casement windows. Small fixed-sash windows at each level in the western bay of the facade, with one light bordered by small stained glass lights, and a small circular window on the west side of the house light the two-flight dog-leg stair which continues to the attic level. A one-storey veranda covers the western two bays of the facade. It has a low hip roof with boxed cornice, a dentiled frieze, three Tuscan columns, a Colonial Revival balustrade, and concrete floor and steps. The entrance door in the central bay has five horizontal panels. A one-storey sun parlor covers the southern bay of the east side of the house. It has a nearly flat roof with dentiled cornice and 15-light casement windows. A one-storey back porch covers the western bay. The projecting pavillion is connected to the church building by a hyphen.

#### HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION

Thomas P. Carver bought this lot and the one behind it in 1889 (City DB 1-221). Tax records and Sanborn maps show that he built a house on the High Street end of the property in 1890 and this house in 1900. John G. Williams, trustee for Mrs. Delia S. Tayloe and her children, bought this house from Carver in 1901 (DB 12-127) and four years later, after her death, sold it to James Stuart Fitzhugh (DB 16-89) whose family lived there for many years. Christ Episcopal Church bought the house from the Fitzhugh heirs in 1953 (DB 170-147). It has been connected to the church building and is used as a Sunday School annex. Additional References: City DB 26-61.

Name The Haven County/City Accomac

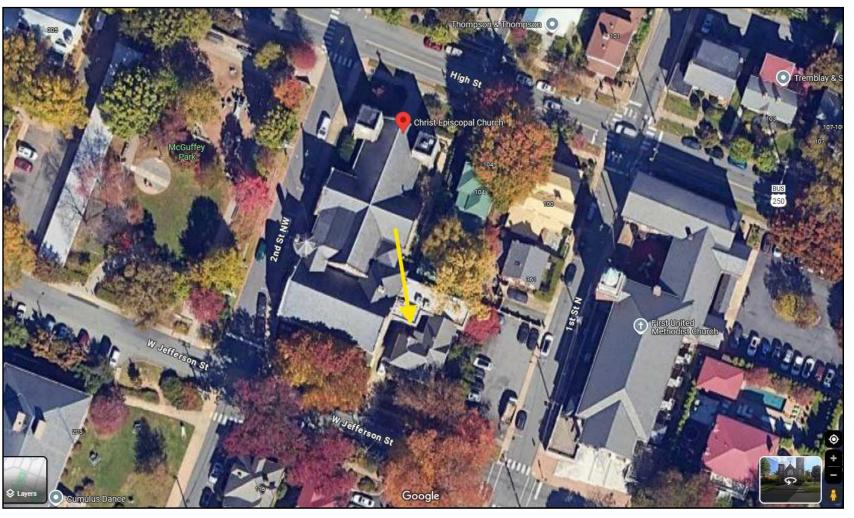
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ABRAHAMSE AND COMPANY BUILDERS 325 Winding River Lane Suite 202 Charlottesville, VA 22911 T: 434-295-9379

CLIENT
Christ Episcopal
120 West High Street
Charlottesville VA 22902

PROJECT ADDRESS 120 West High Street Charlottesville VA 22902

issue June 3 2025

RE-ISSUE

# **PROJECT**Christ Episcopal



description Cover

Exhibit C

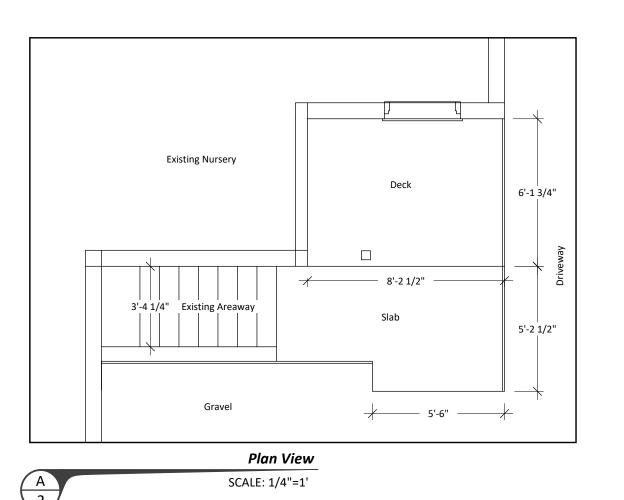
Owner: Christ Episcopal

Address: 120 W High Street, Charlottesville, VA 22902

Parcel: 330184000

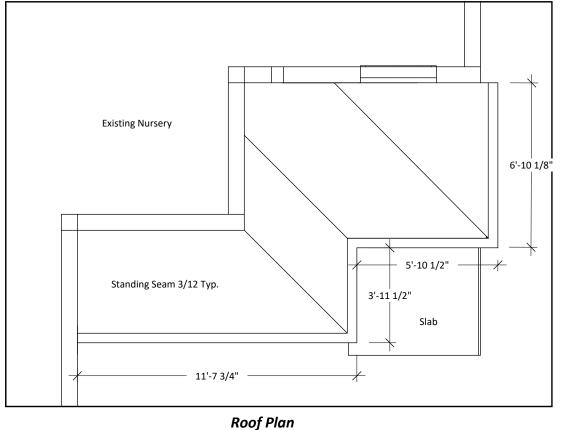
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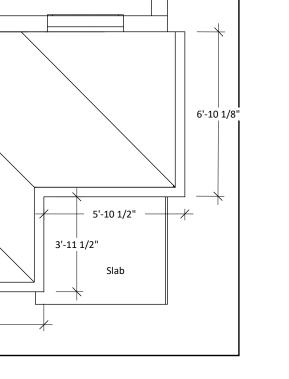




Brick

Shingle Siding







ABRAHAMSE AND COMPANY BUILDERS

325 Winding River Lane

Charlottesville, VA 22911

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Suite 202

Christ Episcopal 120 West High Street Charlottesville VA 22902

### PROJECT ADDRESS 120 West High Street Charlottesville VA 22902

ISSUE June 3 2025

RE-ISSUE

### **PROJECT Christ Episcopal**

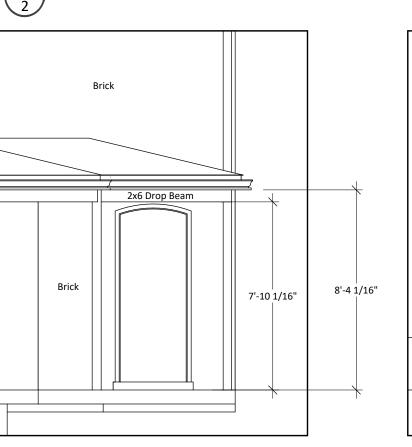


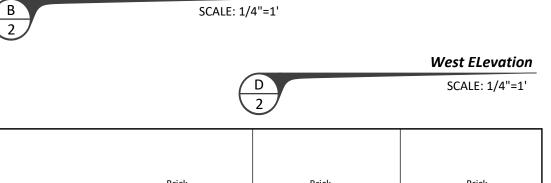
DESCRIPTION As-Built

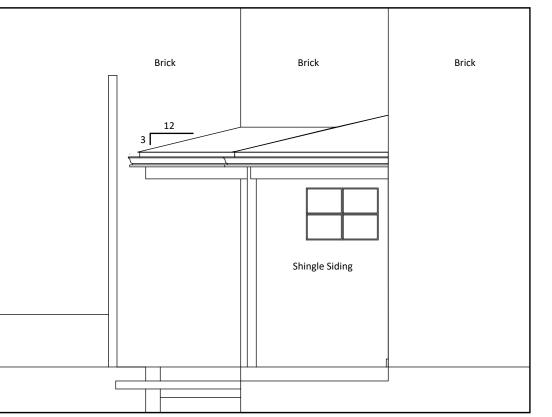
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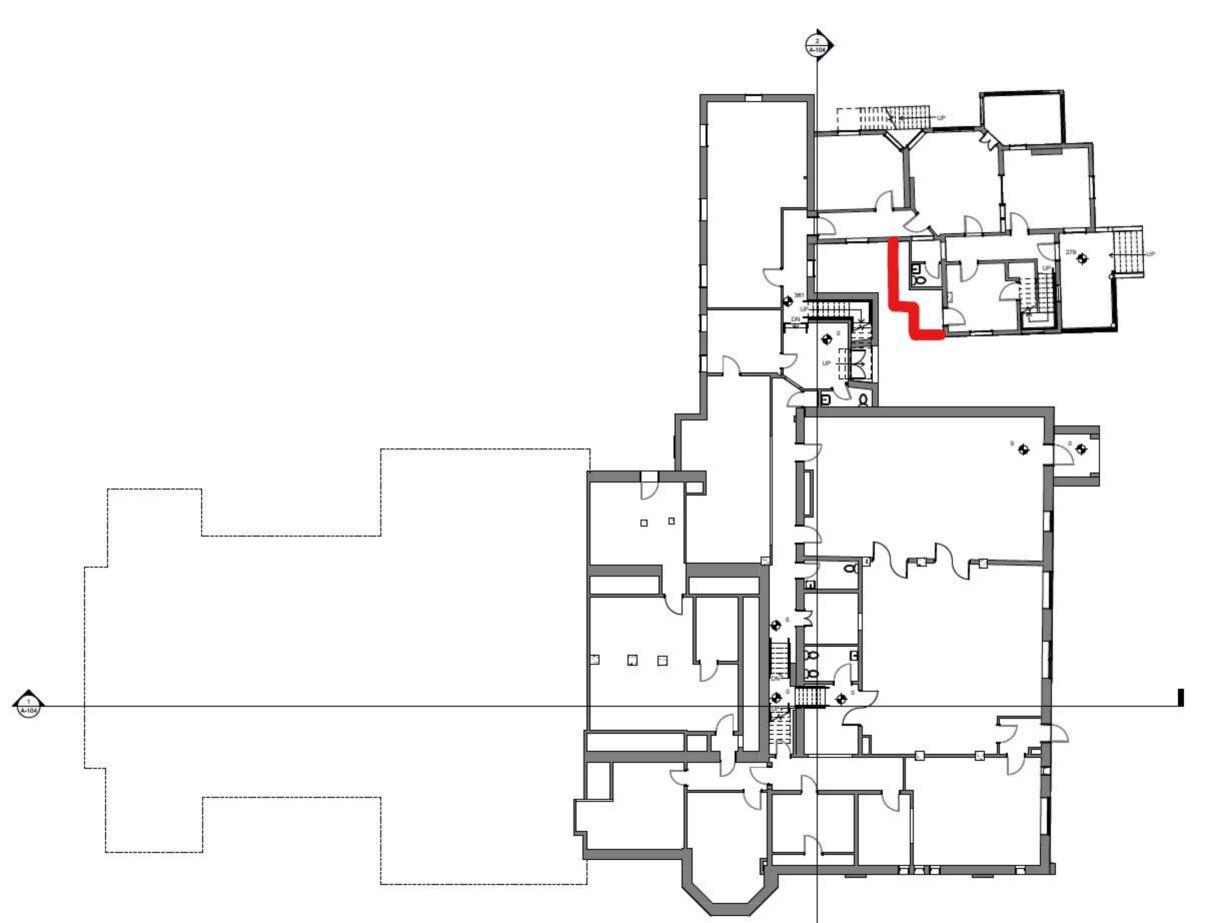


SCALE: 1/4"=1'











# 103 West Jefferson Street (Carver-Fitzhugh House, 1900) Photo Documentation of Current Conditions — Rear porch

CoA Application
120 W. High Street— Christ Episcopal Church

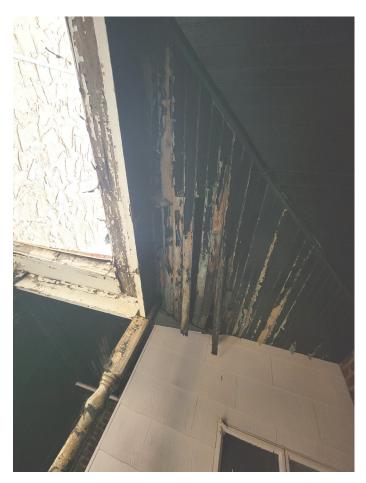
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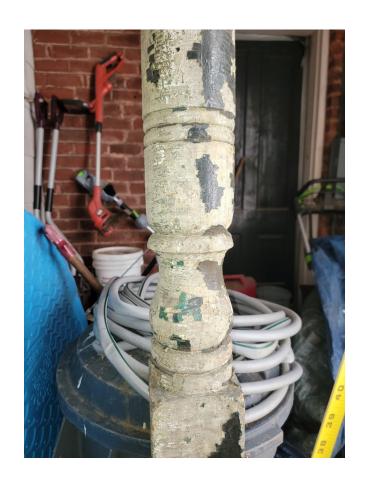


















City of Charlottesville Board of Architectural Review Staff Report June 17, 2025



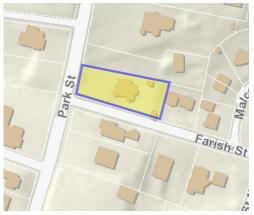
### **Certificate of Appropriateness Application**

BAR #25-0077

540 Park Street, TMP 520183000 North Downtown ADC District Owner: Patrick & Jessica Fenn

Applicant: Douglas Croker / Ilex Construction

Project: Window replacements





### **Background**

Year Built: 1900

District: North Downtown ADC District

Status: Contributing.

540 Park Street is a two-story asymmetrical wood house with a Doric veranda. Constructed by William T. Vandergrift for the Maphis family. Wood siding was covered in stucco.

### **Prior BAR Reviews**

(See Appendix.)

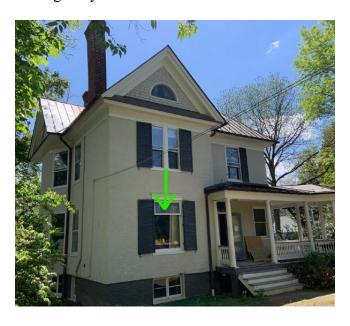
### **Application**

• Applicant submittals: Ilex Construction narrative letter, dated May 27, 2025, with attachments: reference photographs of nearby properties and the main house; City's historical survey; floor plan of house; photographs of windows; and Lepage Millwork window details/specs sheets 1 through 7 (26 pages).

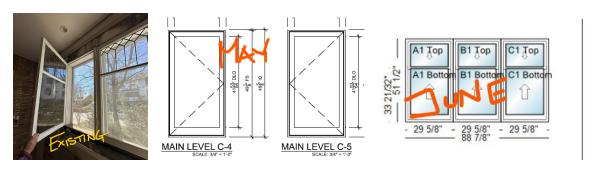
CoA request for the replacement of existing windows using Lepage Millwork painted wood windows with insulated glass. (Where divided lites are simulated with applied muntin, there is an internal spacer, consistent with the design guidelines.)

### **Discussion**

Staff recommends approval. In response to the BAR's discussion on May 20, the application has been modified to replace the existing double-hung windows with double-hung windows. Additionally, the large, single-lite window at the first-floor front elevation (see below) will be replaced with twin double-hung windows similar to the existing above and reintroducing what had most likely been there originally.



Additionally, at the triple casement widows in the first-floor south (side) elevation, applicant has requested, and staff concurs, that replacements be two-lite casement windows (similar to the existing), <u>not</u> double-hung per the revised application.



### **Suggested Motions**

Approval Having considered the standards set forth within the City Code, including the ADC District Design Guidelines, I move to the proposed window replacements at 540 Park Street satisfy the BAR's criteria and are compatible with this property and other properties in this ADC District, and that the BAR approves the application [as submitted].

Or, [as submitted with the following conditions: ...]

*Denial*: Having considered the standards set forth within the City Code, including the ADC District Design Guidelines, I move to the proposed window replacements at 540 Park Street do not satisfy the BAR's criteria and are not compatible with this property and other properties in this ADC District, and that for the following reasons the BAR denies the request: [...]

### Criteria, Standards and Guidelines

Note re: BAR authority: Per Code, the BAR is charged only with the authority to approve or deny a design review CoA, following an evaluation applying the criteria under Code Sec. 34-5.2.7. *Major Historic Review*. The BAR does not evaluate a proposed use. Additionally, per Code Sec. 34-5.2.7.E.2., the issuance of a CoA "cannot, in and of itself, authorize any construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair, demolition, or other improvements or activities requiring a building permit. Where a building permit is required, no activity authorized by a [CoA] is lawful unless conducted in accordance with the required building permit and all applicable building code requirements."

### **Review Criteria Generally**

Per Chapter 34, Div. 5.2.7. C.2:

- a. In considering a particular application the BAR will approve the application unless it finds:
  - i. That the proposal does not meet specific standards set forth within this Section or applicable provisions of the City's design guidelines; and
  - ii. The proposal is incompatible with the historic, cultural or architectural character of the district in which the property is located or the IPP that is the subject of the application.
- b. The BAR will approve, approve with conditions, or deny applications for Certificates of Appropriateness in accordance with the provisions of this Section.
- c. The BAR, or City Council on appeal, may require conditions of approval as are necessary or desirable to ensure that any new construction or addition is compatible with the scale and character of the Architecture Design Control District, Individually Protected Property, or Historic Conservation District. Prior to attaching conditions to an approval, due consideration will be given to the cost of compliance with the proposed conditions as well as the goals of the Comprehensive Plan. Conditions may require a reduction in height or massing, consistent with the City's design guidelines and subject to the following limitations: [not germane to this request]

### **Standards for Review and Decision**

Per Chapter 34, Div. 5.2.7. D.1:

- a. Review of the proposed construction, reconstruction, alteration or restoration of a building or structure is limited to exterior architectural features, including signs, and the following features and factors:
  - i. Whether the material, texture, color, height, scale, mass, and placement of the proposed addition, modification or construction are visually and architecturally compatible with the site and the applicable District;
  - ii. The harmony of the proposed change in terms of overall proportion and the size and placement of entrances, windows, awnings, exterior stairs, and signs;
  - iii. The Secretary of the Interior Standards for Rehabilitation set forth within the Code of Federal Regulations (36 C.F.R. §67.7(b)), as may be relevant;
  - iv. The effect of the proposed change on the adjacent building or structures;

- v. The impact of the proposed change on other protected features on the property, such as gardens, landscaping, fences, walls, and walks;
- vi. Whether the proposed method of construction, renovation, or restoration could have an adverse impact on the structure or site, or adjacent buildings or structures;
- vii. When reviewing any proposed sign as part of an application under consideration, the standards set forth within Div. 4.11. Signs will be applied; and
- viii. Any applicable provisions of the City's design guidelines.

### Pertinent Design Review Guidelines for Rehabilitations

Link: Chapter 4 Rehabilitation

C. Windows

- 1. Prior to any repair or replacement of windows, a survey of existing window conditions is recommended. Note number of windows, whether each window is original or replaced, the material, type, hardware and finish, the condition of the frame, sash, sill, putty, and panes.
- 2. Retain original windows when possible.

[...]

- 5. Repair original windows by patching, splicing, consolidating or otherwise reinforcing. Wood that appears to be in bad condition because of peeling paint or separated joints often can be repaired.
- 6. Replace historic components of a window that are beyond repair with matching components.
- 7. Replace entire windows only when they are missing or beyond repair.
- 8. If a window on the primary façade of a building must be replaced and an existing window of the same style, material, and size is identified on a secondary elevation, place the historic window in the window opening on the primary façade.

[...]

- 10. Avoid changing the number, location, size, or glazing pattern of windows by cutting new openings, blocking in windows, or installing replacement sash that does not fit the window opening.
- 11. Do not use inappropriate materials or finishes that radically change the sash, depth of reveal, muntin configuration, reflective quality or color of the glazing, or appearance of the frame.
- 12. Use replacement windows with true divided lights or interior and exterior fixed muntins with internal spacers to replace historic or original examples.
- 13. If windows warrant replacement, appropriate material for new windows depends upon the context of the building within a historic district, and the age and design of the building. Sustainable materials such as wood, aluminum-clad wood, solid fiberglass, and metal windows are preferred. Vinyl windows are discouraged.
- 14. False muntins and internal removable grilles do not present an historic appearance and should not be used.
- 15. Do not use tinted or mirrored glass on major facades of the building. Translucent or low (e) glass may be strategies to keep heat gain down.

 $[\dots]$ 

### **APPENDIX**

### **Prior BAR Actions**

July 18, 2005- Administrative Approval given to repaint the house.

<u>September 20, 2005</u>- BAR approved CoA with conditions (7-0-1) architectural and site changes with certain details to come back to BAR.

### Architectural changes:

- 1. Rear porch extended; replace stairs at south end of porch with at the north end, to wood, painted; replace double window with a painted, wood doors with transom.
- 2. Install painted, wood shutters on all windows with operable hardware.
- 3. Replace front stair treads.

### Site changes:

- 1. Remove existing wood fence, concrete and brick walks, a portion of the asphalt pavement, and planting beds.
- 2. Construct brick walks and dining terrace using salvaged bricks.
- 3. Front yard: install evergreen hedge; wood gates; stone dust walkway with brick edge.
- 4. Rear yard: Construct swimming pool with bluestone coping; flagstone pool terrace; stone privacy wall with painted wood cap (along Farish Street); painted. wood security fence around balance of rear yard.

April 18, 2006- BAR approved CoA (6-0) fence details.

October 16, 2007- BAR approved (6-0-1) CoA for shed. BAR requested that the roof framing on the underside of the exposed roof is dealt with similarly to the existing detail.

November 18, 2014- BAR approved CoA, with re-roofing details to be submitted for Administrative Approval. [Note that removal of Philadelphia gutters would require an additional application for BAR approval].

<u>February 21, 2018</u> – BAR approved CoA to replace the existing painted standing seam metal roof with a copper standing seam roof with pan dimensions and seam heights to match the existing. The new roof will have copper snow guards in a 2-1-2 pattern. Replace the Philadelphia Gutter system with 6" copper half round gutters mounted on eaves with 4" copper downspouts. BAR required downspouts be painted to minimize visibility and, as much as possible, locate downspouts to minimize visibility, especially at prominent corners.

<u>December 21, 2021</u> – BAR held a preliminary discussion on request to raze and construct a new pool house, and an addition and alterations to the house.

<u>February 15, 2022</u> – BAR approved (9-0) a CoA to raze and construct a new pool house, and an addition and alterations to the house.

<u>May 20, 2025</u> – Applicant deferred their CoA request to confer with the property owner regarding window selections. <u>Link to meeting video at selected time</u>; <u>Link to May BAR Staff</u> Report.

### 433 PARK STREET ~ CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22902 OFFICE 434.244.0802 - FAX 434.244.0805

MARYLAND

VIRGINIA

WEST VIRGINIA

WASHINGTON DC

May 27, 2025

Re: 540 Park Street Window Replacement

To the members of the Charlottesville Board of Architectural Review:

As part of a building rehabilitation, the owners of the 540 Park Street Residence propose replacing exterior windows to provide insulated, properly fit, operable units, made with more durable and sustainable materials, and configured for updated interior spaces. Replacement windows will be installed from the inside, existing exterior window trim and sills to remain.

This residence is in the North Downtown Architectural Design Control District ("ADC") so is considered a "contributing structure" and from our discussions with Jeff Werner, we understand that special consideration must be made when replacing windows on the Park Street (West) Elevation.

Please see the attached reference images, shop drawings, and the narrative below:

- Replacement window specification: LePage Millwork H-100 painted wood windows with insulated glass.
- 2. Window operation to match existing windows, refer to attached window layout diagram and notes below:
  - a. Basement Level:
    - i. (5) push out casement, refer to diagram window type D-6.
    - ii. (5) double hung, refer to diagram window type D-1, D-2, D-3, D-4, D-5.
  - b. Main Level (except windows C-3 & C-7):
    - i. (11) double hung, refer to diagram window type C-1, C-2, C-4, C-5, C-6, C-9, C-10.
    - ii. (1) awning window, refer to diagram window type C-8.
    - iii. (9) existing double hung windows to remain at "modern" porch addition, refer to diagram window type E-1, E-2, E-3.
  - c. Main Level C-3:
    - (3) double hung at new perimeter Kitchen counters, includes keeping the original exterior trim and sill but replacing the double hung with a shorter unit and a fixed panel below. Please see the attached sketch.
  - b. Main Level C-7:
    - i. (2) double hung windows similar to the paired double hung windows above, to replace non-original single fixed window, refer to diagram window type C-7.

Initialed by: Doug V. Croker Patrick Fenn

Date: May 27, 2025

- d. Upper Level:
  - i. (17) double hung, refer to diagram window type B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5, B-6, B-7, B-9, B-10.
  - ii. (1) fixed window, refer to diagram window type B-8.
- e. Attic Level:
  - i. (1) fixed window half round window, refer to diagram window type A-1.
  - ii. (2) push out casement with divided lites, refer to diagram window type A-2, A-3.
  - iii. (1) push out casement, refer to diagram window type A-4.

Please let us know if you need any further information or images and thank you for considering this proposal.

Doug Croker, Wex Construction CEO
Patrick Fenn, Home Owner

Signature

Date

Date

Date

Initialed by:
Doug V. Croker

Patrick Fenn

### 540 Park Street

### Nearby Properties - Reference Photographs



601 Park Street - East/Park Street



532 Park Street. - North/Park Street



532 Park Street - West/Park Street



616 Park Street - Southwest View



433 Park Street, Charlottesville, VA 22902 Office 434.244.0802  $\sim$  Fax 434.244.0805



534 Park Street - West/Park Street



534 Park Street - North/Farish Street

### 540 Park Street

Main House – Reference Photographs
WEST ELEVATION





433 Park Street, Charlottesville, VA 22902 Office 434.244.0802  $\sim$  Fax 434.244.0805

### 540 Park Street

# Main House – Reference Photographs EAST ELEVATION



433 Park Street, Charlottesville, VA 22902 Office 434.244.0802  $\sim$  Fax 434.244.0805

### 540 Park Street

Main House – Reference Photographs NORTH ELEVATION





### 540 Park Street

Main House – Reference Photographs SOUTH ELEVATION





### 540 Park Street





601 Park Street - East/Park Street



532 Park Street. - North/Park Street



532 Park Street - West/Park Street



616 Park Street - Southwest View



534 Park Street - West/Park Street



534 Park Street - North/Farish Street

433 Park Street, Charlottesville, VA 22902 Office 434.244.0802  $\sim$  Fax 434.244.0805

#### 540 Park Street

Main House – Reference Photographs
WEST ELEVATION





433 Park Street, Charlottesville, VA 22902 Office 434.244.0802  $\sim$  Fax 434.244.0805

MARYLAND VIRGINIA WASHINGTON DC

#### 540 Park Street

# Main House – Reference Photographs EAST ELEVATION



433 Park Street, Charlottesville, VA 22902 Office 434.244.0802  $\sim$  Fax 434.244.0805

MARYLAND VIRGINIA WASHINGTON DC

#### 540 Park Street

Main House – Reference Photographs NORTH ELEVATION





#### 540 Park Street

Main House – Reference Photographs SOUTH ELEVATION





# LANDMARK



# SURVEY

#### IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 540 Park Street

Map and Parcel: 52-183 Census Track & Block: 3-405

Present Owner: Mr. Paul Mustard
Address: 540 Park Street

Present Use: Residence & Apartments
Original Owner: Maphis family

Original Use:

#### BASE DATA

Historic Name: Maphis-Mustard House

Date/Period: 1900

Style: Victorian Vernacular

Height to Cornice: Height in Stories: 2 1/2 Present Zoning: R-3 Land Area (sq.ft.): 86 x 318

Assessed Value (land + imp.): 5400 + 8220 = 13,620

#### ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

The house is an example of a modified Victorian style with its typical assymetrical massing an varied roof-silhouette. The verticle massing of the Maphin-Mustard House is quite handsome giving the structure a noble, serene quality which is enhanced by its bucolic setting among large shade trees and box. The simple Doric veranda is nicely scaled so as to compliment the verticalness of the main house. The house is stucco over frame and has a tin roof. It was built by General Alexander A. Vandergrift's father William T. Vandergrift, a local craftsman of some repute.

#### HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION

The house was built by the Maphis family in 1900. Mr. Maphis purchased the corner lot from Judge R. T. W. Duke who resided in the large white frame house next door. Bessie D. Maphis conveyed the property to Mary Davis Thom & Cleveland in 1942. Stella Mustard purchased it from Mrs. Cleveland in 1948, and in 1952 it passed to her son Paul Mustard, the present

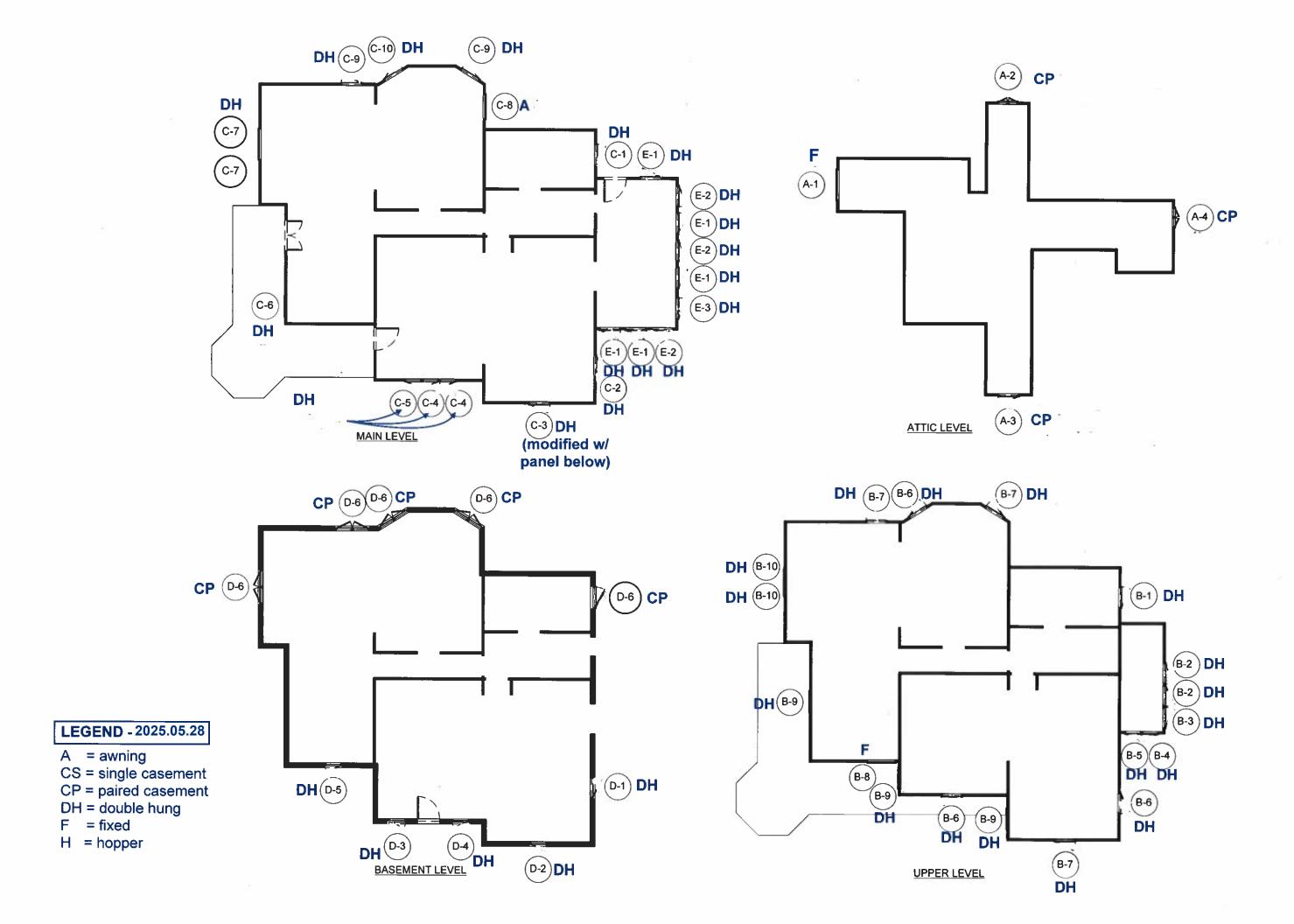


CONDITIONS

SOURCES

Miss Helen Duke City Records

LANDMARK COMMISSION-DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

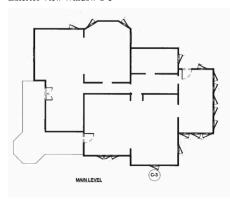


#### 540 Park Street

#### Main House – Window Photographs SOUTH ELEVATION MAIN LEVEL WINDOW – C-3

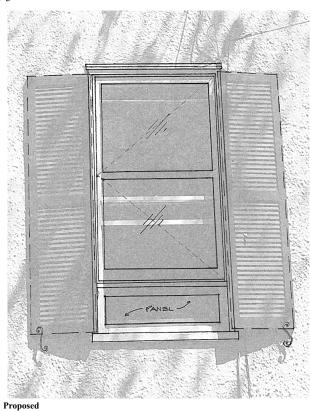


Exterior View Window C-3





Existing



433 Park Street, Charlottesville, VA 22902 Office 434.244.0802  $\sim$  Fax 434.244.0805

MARYLAND VIRGINIA WASHINGTON DC

Architectural Window Supply inc.

2062 Generals HWY

Annapolis MD 21401

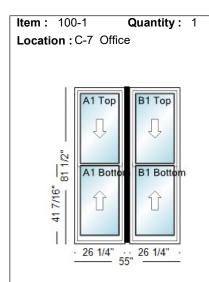
Tel.: 410-266-5254 Fax: 410-266-0699

Modified date: 5/28/2025 Quote #: 567024

Fenn HL-100 no Job:

casing

# **Products Summary**



Frame Size: 55" X 81.50001" 55" X 81.50001"

Ext. Casing:

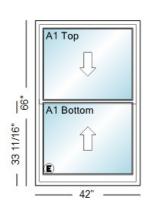
Item: 200-1 Quantity: 1 Location: C-6 Front stairs A1 Top 188 A1 Bottom 33 11/16" 42"

Frame Size: 42" X 66" 42" X 66" Ext. Casing:

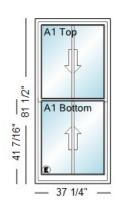
Item: 300-1 Quantity: 1 Location: C4 & C-5 Family Rm А1 Тор B1 Top C1 Top 33 21/32" A1 Botto B1 Botto C1 Botto 29 5/8 29 5/8' 88 7/8' 29 5/8

Frame Size: 88.875" X 51.5" 88.875" X 51.5" Ext. Casing:

Item: 400-1 Quantity: 1 Location: C3 - Kitchen shortened - right

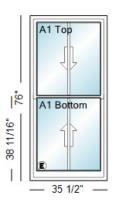


Frame Size : 42" X 66" Ext. Casing: 42" X 66" Item: 500-1 Quantity: 1 Location: C-2 Kitchen rear



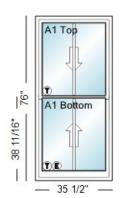
Frame Size : 37.25" X 81.50001"

Ext. Casing: 37.25" X 81.50001" Item: 600-1 Quantity: 8 Location: E1,E2, E2 Dining Room



Frame Size : 35.5" X 76" Ext. Casing: 35.5" X 76" Item: 700-1 Quantity: 1

**Location :** E1 tempered near door Dining Room

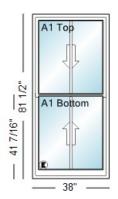


Frame Size : 35.5" X 76"

**Ext. Casing**: 35.5" X 76"

Item: 800-1 Quantity: 1

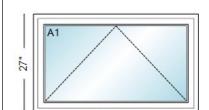
Location: C-1 Pantry rear



Frame Size: 38" X 81.50001"

Ext. Casing: 38" X 81.50001"

Item: 900-1 Quantity: 1 Location: C-8 Living Room



45"

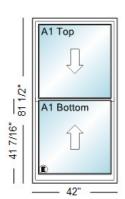
Frame Size : 45" X 27"

Ext. Casing: 45" X 27"

**Item**: 1000-1 **Quantity**: 3

Location: C-9 & C-10 Office / Living

Room left side

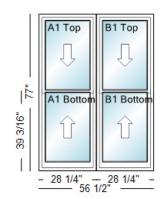


Frame Size: 42" X 81.50001"

Ext. Casing: 42" X 81.50001"

Item: 1100-1 Quantity: 1

Location: B-10 Bedroom 204



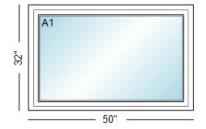
Frame Size : 56.5" X 77"

**Ext. Casing**: 56.5" X 77"

Item: 1200-1 Quantity: 1

Location : B-8 DH fixed transom Stairs

right side



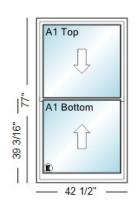
Frame Size : 50" X 32"

**Ext. Casing**: 50" X 32"

Item: 1300-1 Quantity: 3

Location: B9 Closet 201, Mster Bed, Mstr

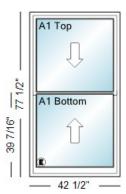
closet



Frame Size : 42.5" X 77"

**Ext. Casing**: 42.5" X 77"

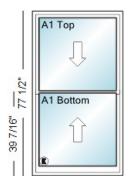
Item: 1400-1 Quantity: 2
Location: B6 Master Bedrm, Master
Closet



Frame Size: 42.5" X 77.5"

**Ext. Casing:** 42.5" X 77.5"

Item: 1500-1 Quantity: 1 Location: B7 Master Closet



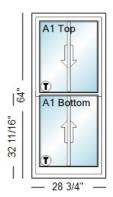
42 1/2"

Frame Size : 42.5" X 77.5"

Ext. Casing: 42.5" X 77.5"

Item: 1600-1 Quantity: 2 Location: B4 & B5 Master Bath

tempered

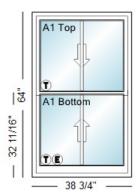


Frame Size: 28.75" X 64"

**Ext. Casing**: 28.75" X 64"

**Item**: 1700-1 **Quantity**: 3

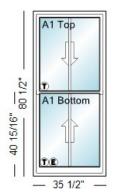
Location: B2 & B3 Master Bath tempered



Frame Size: 38.75" X 64"

**Ext. Casing:** 38.75" X 64"

Item: 1800-1 Quantity: 1 Location: B1 Bath 206 tempered



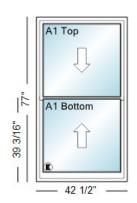
Frame Size : 35.5" X 80.5"

**Ext. Casing:** 35.5" X 80.5"

**Item**: 1900-1 **Quantity**: 3

**Location**: B6 & B7 Bed Room #204 & 205

left side



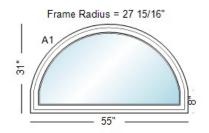
Frame Size : 42.5" X 77"

**Ext. Casing**: 42.5" X 77"

Item: 2000-1 Quantity: 1

**Location**: A-1 Attic front Fixed sash non-

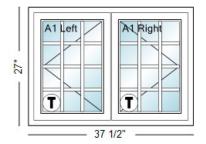
operable



Frame Size : 55" X 31"

**Ext. Casing**: 55" X 31"

Item: 2100-1 Quantity: 1 Location: A-2 Attic Bath - tempered

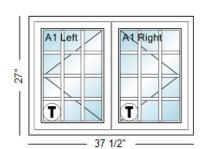


Frame Size : 37.5" X 27"

Ext. Casing: 37.5" X 27"

Item: 2200-1 Quantity: 1 Location: A-3 Attic Bed rm 300-

tempered

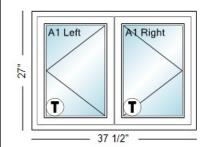


Frame Size : 37.5" X 27"

**Ext. Casing**: 37.5" X 27"

Item: 2300-1 Quantity: 1

Location: A-4 Attic rear stairs - tempered

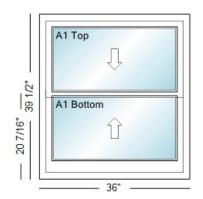


Frame Size : 37.5" X 27"

**Ext. Casing**: 37.5" X 27"

Item: 2400-1 Quantity: 1

Location: D1 Basement Bed #005 rear

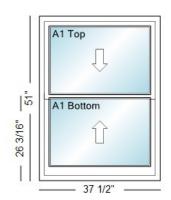


Frame Size : 36" X 39.5"

Ext. Casing: 36" X 39.5"

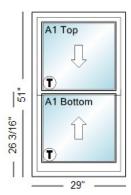
Item: 2500-1 Quantity: 1

Location: D2 Bsmt Bed #005 right side



Frame Size : 37.5" X 51"

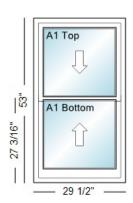
Ext. Casing: 37.5" X 51" Item: 2600-1 Quantity: 2 Location: D-3 & D-4 Bsmt Living Rm right side



Frame Size : 29" X 51"

Ext. Casing: 29" X 51" Item: 2700-1 Quantity: 1

Location: D-5 Bsmt Bed Rm #001 right

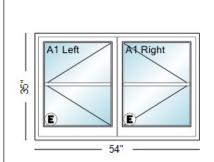


Frame Size : 29.5" X 53"

Ext. Casing: 29.5" X 53"

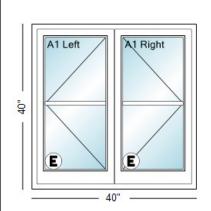
Item: 2800-1 Quantity: 1

Location: D6 - Finished Basement front



Frame Size : 54" X 35"

Ext. Casing: 54" X 35" Item: 2900-1 Quantity: 4 Location: D6 - Finished Basement left side & Mech room



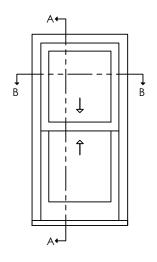
Frame Size: 40" X 40"

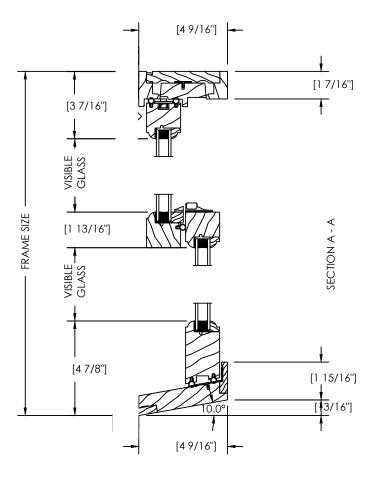
Ext. Casing: 40" X 40"

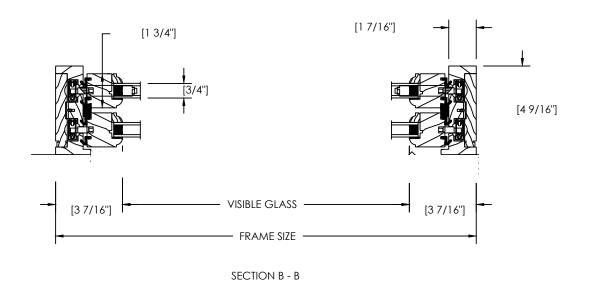
**Total Quantity**: 50

\* Includes Nic-Nac quantities

#### WOOD H-100 HUNG (13/4" SASH, 49/16" FRAME)







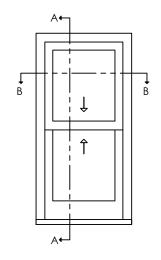
LEPAGE MILLWORK

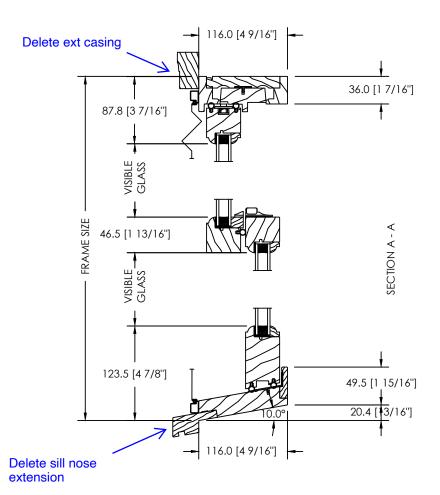
AUGUST 2020

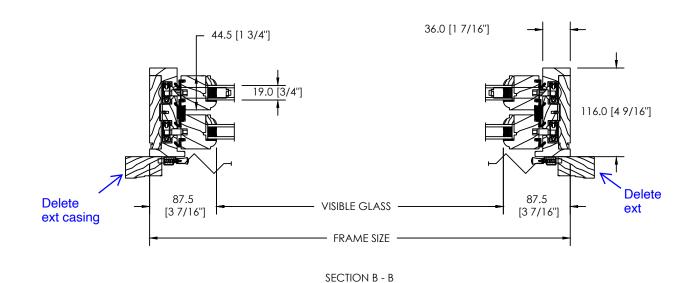
SCALE: 2 1/2" = 1'-0"

PAGE 1/17

#### WOOD H-100 HUNG (13/4" SASH, 49/16" FRAME)







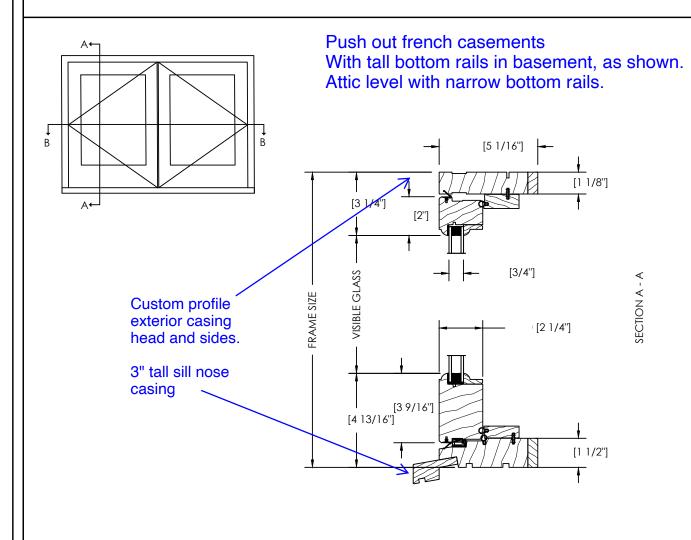
**LEPAGE**MILLWORK

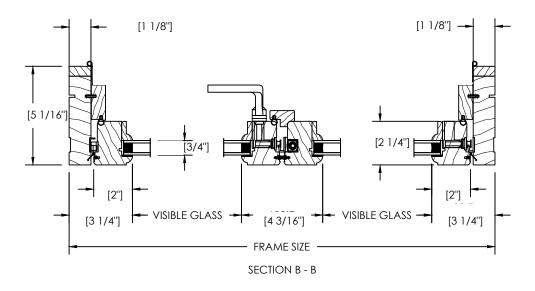
AUGUST 2020

SCALE: 2 1/2" = 1'-0"

PAGE 1/17

#### WOOD FRENCH PUSH OUT CASEMENT POC-100 WINDOW (2 1/4" SASH, 4 9/16" FRAME)





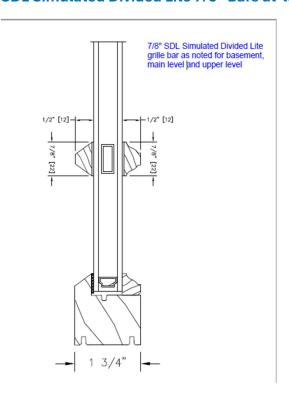
LEPAGE MILLWORK

APRIL 2020

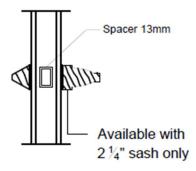
SCALE: 2 1/2" = 1'-0"

PAGE 11/20

#### SDL Simulated Divided Lite 7/8" Bars at lower 3 floors



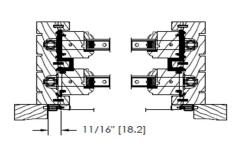
# SDL grille bar profile for attic level French Push Out Casements



SDL 16mm [5/8"] Putty glaze Ext / Hudson Int

#### Screen options for Double hungs and French push-out casement

#### WOOD XL-100 HUNG SCREEN OPTIONS

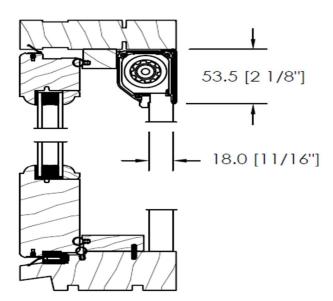


\*\*\*IF 3" FLUSH EXTERIOR EXTENSION,
THE SCREEN DIMENSIONS WILL BE CHANGE\*\*\*

Hollow aluminum roll-formed color matched frame, fiberglass mesh

STANDARD SCREEN

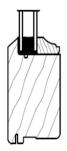
Retractable screen on French casement



# Narrow sash profile for Attic level Push-out French Casements

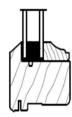






PUTTY GLAZE SASH & DAVIS GLASS STOP - WIDE BOTTOM RAIL





PUTTY GLAZE SASH & DAVIS GLASS STOP

City of Charlottesville Board of Architectural Review Staff Report June 17, 2025



#### **Certificate of Appropriateness Application**

BAR # 24-0038

218 West Market Street, Tax Parcel 330276000

Downtown ADC District

Owner: Cavalier Hospitality LLC Applicant: Bob Pineo, Design Develop

Project: New hotel





#### **Background**

Year Built: 1938 (former A&P). (May 20, 2025: BAR approved demolition CoA.)

District: Downtown ADC District

Status: Contributing

<u>Prior BAR Reviews</u> (See *Appendix* of November 19, 2024 staff report for complete summary.)

<u>April 16, 2024</u> – BAR held a preliminary discussion for the proposed hotel project. Meeting notes in Appendix. Link to submittal and staff report: 218 W Market - BAR Prelim April 2024

November 19, 2024 - BAR continued preliminary discussions for the proposed hotel. (Applicant's submittal was not deemed complete.) Meeting notes in Appendix. Link to submittal and staff report: 218 W Market - BAR Nov 2024

<u>February 26, 2025</u> – BAR held preliminary discussion for the proposed hotel after a change in design firm. Meeting notes in Appendix. Link to submittal and staff report: <u>218 W Market – BAR Feb 2025</u>

May 20, 2025 - **Demolition**: BAR approved demo CoA for existing structure. (Prior CoA expired.) **Hotel**: Applicant deferred the CoA request to respond to board comments regarding specific design elements. Link to submittal and staff report: 218 W. Market – BAR May
Link to the meeting video, discussion begins at approx. 03:30:00: BAR May 20 2025 Meeting Video

#### **Application**

• Applicant submittal: Design Develop drawings A.C. Hotel by Marriott – Addendum, 218 West Market Street, Charlottesville, VA dated June 3, 2025, 35 sheets, and renderings dated June 3, 2025, 20 sheets.

Request CoA for a multi-story hotel: Six stories facing Old Preston Avenue; five stories facing West Market Street. (Maximum height allowed under DX zoning is 10 stories, 142-ft.)

Note: The previously approved SUP for a proposed residential use is not being applied to this project.

<u>Note</u>: All signage requires a separate sign permit. Any signage represented on the renderings and elevations is for context only, and specifically omitted from this CoA request.

#### **Discussion**

The BAR has had several discussions regarding the proposed building—see the BAR meeting notes in the Appendix.

Based on the design guidelines for new construction, staff suggests the height, massing, and scale are appropriate for this site and the ADC District. The prevailing height in the surrounding sub-areas ranges between two and three stories. The proposed building's five to six stories are within 200% of that prevailing range. Along Old Preston Avenue, the proposed building's upper stories step back at approximately 35-ft. This is within 130% of the approximately 30-ft prevailing street front height of nearby buildings on the Mall.

The north and south elevations create a well-defined street wall, and the street level design reflects the traditional storefronts nearby. Consistent with the guidelines, the building fills in holes in a larger block of buildings in the Downtown Mall and, with a limited setback, it attaches to or is very close to neighboring structures.

Following the May 20, 2025 BAR meeting, at the BAR's request staff shared with the applicant the following list of comments. (Staff email to applicant, May 29, 2025.) The list does not represent every question or comment raised. The applicant was encouraged to also review the meeting video to review all of the BAR's questions and comments.

#### Materials

- Provide a spec for the thin brick system. Will it have TABS II Rain Screen or something equivalent behind this system?
- Provide a spec for the stucco. Don't need a CSI Masterpiece, provide description the various components/systems.
- Stucco reveals: Show detail, width, depth. Are they just reveals in the stucco, metal joints, something else?
- Provide typical window head/jamb/sill details and entire wall sections. Primarily, confirm the level of depth in the façade. (Not necessary to show technical details of the wall construction.)
- Indicate location of control joints and detail. For ex., are they ½" sealant joints colored to match the stucco and brick. Are they metal? Are they more substantial?
- Rooftop mechanical equipment screen: use material more permanent than PTP.
- Replace *Schizachyrium scoparium* 'Standing Ovation' (which likes full sun) with a shade tolerant plant palette.

#### Design

- Reduce the height of the retaining wall(s).
- Add pedestrian lighting. For ex, BAR mentioned stair lights.

- Design does not adequately address the issue of pedestrian entry to the building from the Old Preston Ave. Lack of accessibility from the Mall and the lack of potential circulation through the block from Preston to Market.
- Upper portion of the building is not consistent with the Design Guidelines: Consider a materiality other than a stucco derivative; something more in keeping with the Historic District and a more appropriate precedent for the urban realm. If stucco is used, in lieu of a standardized brand design for the building, consider revising it to better respond to the unique identity of the Downtown ADC District.

Staff recommends the BAR take action to either approve or deny the requested CoA or, if additional information is necessary, recommend the applicant request a deferral <u>and</u> provide the applicant with specific recommendations on the modifications and/or additional information necessary for the BAR to take a formal action.

Note: The applicant has not submitted an application for a development plan, or a site plan related to this proposal. The applicant should be aware that approval of a CoA will not preempt or supersede any requirements of the City' Code of Development. Additionally, significant alterations necessary for approval of the development plan and/or a site plan, including special exception, etc., may require resubmittal for formal BAR review. (See note below under *Criteria, Standards and Guidelines*.)

#### **Suggested Motions**

*Approval*: Having considered the standards set forth within the City Code, including the ADC District Design Guidelines, I move to find the proposed hotel at 218 West Market Street satisfies the BAR's criteria and is compatible with this property and other properties in this ADC District, and that the BAR approves the application [as submitted].

Or, [as submitted with the following conditions...]

*Denial*: Having considered the standards set forth within the City Code, including the ADC District Design Guidelines, I move to find the proposed hotel at 218 West Market Street does not satisfy the BAR's criteria and is not compatible with this property and other properties in this ADC District, and that <u>for the following reasons</u> the BAR denies the application: ...

#### Criteria, Standards and Guidelines

Note re: BAR authority: Per Code, the BAR is charged only with the authority to approve or deny a design review CoA, following an evaluation applying the criteria under Code Sec. 34-5.2.7. *Major Historic Review*. The BAR does not evaluate a proposed use. Additionally, per Code Sec. 34-5.2.7.E.2., the issuance of a CoA "cannot, in and of itself, authorize any construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair, demolition, or other improvements or activities requiring a building permit. Where a building permit is required, no activity authorized by a [CoA] is lawful unless conducted in accordance with the required building permit and all applicable building code requirements."

#### **Review Criteria Generally**

Per Chapter 34, Div. 5.2.7. C.2:

- a. In considering a particular application the BAR will approve the application unless it finds:
  - i. That the proposal does not meet specific standards set forth within this Section or applicable provisions of the City's design guidelines; and
  - ii. ii. The proposal is incompatible with the historic, cultural or architectural character of the district in which the property is located or the IPP that is the subject of the application.

- b. The BAR will approve, approve with conditions, or deny applications for Certificates of Appropriateness in accordance with the provisions of this Section.
- c. The BAR, or City Council on appeal, may require conditions of approval as are necessary or desirable to ensure that any new construction or addition is compatible with the scale and character of the Architecture Design Control District, Individually Protected Property, or Historic Conservation District. Prior to attaching conditions to an approval, due consideration will be given to the cost of compliance with the proposed conditions as well as the goals of the Comprehensive Plan. Conditions may require a reduction in height or massing, consistent with the City's design guidelines and subject to the following limitations:
  - i. Along the Downtown Mall, the BAR may limit story height to within 2 stories of the prevailing story height of the block;
  - ii. In all other areas subject to review, the BAR may reduce the allowed height by no more than 2 stories; and
  - iii. The BAR may require upper story stepbacks of up to 25'.

#### Standards for Review and Decision

Per Chapter 34, Div. 5.2.7. D.1:

- a. Review of the proposed construction, reconstruction, alteration or restoration of a building or structure is limited to exterior architectural features, including signs, and the following features and factors:
  - i. Whether the material, texture, color, height, scale, mass, and placement of the proposed addition, modification or construction are visually and architecturally compatible with the site and the applicable District;
  - ii. The harmony of the proposed change in terms of overall proportion and the size and placement of entrances, windows, awnings, exterior stairs, and signs;
  - iii. The Secretary of the Interior Standards for Rehabilitation set forth within the Code of Federal Regulations (36 C.F.R. §67.7(b)), as may be relevant;
  - iv. The effect of the proposed change on the adjacent building or structures;
  - v. The impact of the proposed change on other protected features on the property, such as gardens, landscaping, fences, walls, and walks;
  - vi. Whether the proposed method of construction, renovation, or restoration could have an adverse impact on the structure or site, or adjacent buildings or structures;
  - vii. When reviewing any proposed sign as part of an application under consideration, the standards set forth within Div. 4.11. Signs will be applied; and
  - viii. Any applicable provisions of the City's design guidelines.

#### **Links to ADC District Design Guidelines**

Chapter 1 Introduction (Part 1)

Chapter 1 Introduction (Part 2)

Chapter 2 Site Design and Elements

Chapter 3 New Construction and Additions

Chapter 4 Rehabilitation

Chapter 5 Signs, Awnings, Vending, and Cafes

Chapter 6 Public Improvements

#### From ADC District Design Guidelines, Chapter 1: Downtown ADC District

Charlottesville's traditional, late 19th-century commercial core centered on Main Street, originally the Three Notched Road. Seven blocks now comprise a pedestrian mall designed by Lawrence Halprin in

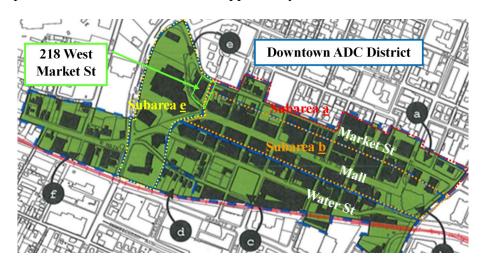
1971. To the west, "Vinegar Hill" was an area of African-American commercial, civic, and residential buildings razed in a 1964 urban renewal project. 333 West Main, formerly Inge's Grocery, and Jefferson School are surviving structures. To the south, Water Street contained railroad-oriented warehouses and industrial buildings.

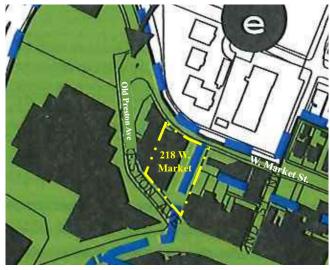
The project site straddles three of the ADC District's subareas:

<u>Subarea a - Market Street</u>: some turn-of-the-century residences with shallow setbacks converted to commercial uses, parking lots, late-nineteenth to mid-twentieth century commercial with no setback, vertical expression, 2 to 3 stories.

<u>Subarea b - Mall</u>: traditional Main Street, attached buildings, 2 to 4 stories with some larger buildings, masonry, no setbacks, traditional three-part facades: storefront, upper stories with windows, and cornice, tall proportions, flat or shed roofs, many mall amenities, tree canopies, outdoor eating, lively pedestrian atmosphere.

<u>Subarea e - Vinegar Hill</u>: eclectic area with remnants of traditional neighborhood patterns and a rich African-American cultural history; generally, a mix of medium scaled institutional and commercial buildings with intermittent residential structures; open lots and topographic change create a unique transitional urban fabric and opportunity for mixed uses.





#### From Chapter 3 of the ADC District Design Guidelines:

A. Introduction: Building Types within the Historic Districts

• Traditional commercial infill buildings are the forms that fill in holes in a larger block of buildings in the downtown mall or in certain areas of the West Main Street corridor. This type of building generally has a limited setback, attaches to or is very close to neighboring structures, and takes many of its design cues from the adjoining buildings. Its typical lot width would be 25 to 40 feet.

#### B. Setback

- Construct new commercial buildings with a minimal or no setback in order to reinforce the traditional street wall.
- Use a minimal setback if the desire is to create a strong street wall or setback consistent with the surrounding area.
- Modify setback as necessary for sub-areas that do not have well-defined street walls.
- Avoid deep setbacks or open corner plazas on corner buildings in the downtown in order to maintain the traditional grid of the commercial district.

#### C. Spacing

• Commercial and office buildings in the areas that have a well-defined street wall should have minimal spacing between them.

#### D. Massing & Footprint

• New commercial infill buildings' footprints will be limited by the size of the existing lot in the downtown or along the West Main Street corridor. Their massing in most cases should be simple rectangles like neighboring buildings.

#### E. Height & Width

- Respect the directional expression of the majority of surrounding buildings. In commercial areas, respect the expression of any adjacent historic buildings, which generally will have a more vertical expression.
- Attempt to keep the height and width of new buildings within a maximum of 200 percent of the prevailing height and width in the surrounding sub-area.
- In commercial areas at street front, the height should be within 130 percent of the prevailing average of both sides of the block. [...] Additional stories should be stepped back so that the additional height is not readily visible from the street.
- When the primary façade of a new building in a commercial area, such as downtown [...] is wider than the surrounding historic buildings or the traditional lot size, consider modulating it with bays or varying planes.
- Reinforce the human scale of the historic districts by including elements such as porches, entrances, storefronts, and decorative features depending on the character of the particular sub-area.

#### **Staff Note**: the BAR's purview when evaluating the height of a proposed structure:

• Per Code Sec. 34-2.10.9.A.3.ii. "In Downtown Mixed Use (DX), where the BAR has authority, the maximum height is determined based on BAR review using their design guidelines. In areas outside of BAR authority, the maximum height is determined by the maximum number of stories and feet allowed by the zoning district."

- Per Code Sec. 34-5.2.7.B.2.c. In approving a CoA, the BAR may apply conditions that "require a reduction in height or massing, consistent with the City's design guidelines and subject to the following limitations:
  - i. Along the Downtown Mall, the BAR may limit story height to within 2 stories of the prevailing story height of the block;
  - ii. In all other areas subject to review, the BAR may reduce the allowed height by no more than 2 stories; and
  - iii. The BAR may require upper story stepbacks of up to 25'.

#### I. Windows and Doors

• Glass shall be clear. Opaque spandrel glass or translucent glass may be approved by the BAR for specific applications. [Note: Refer to the BAR's 2018 guidance re: clear glass.]

#### K. Street-Level Design

- Street level facades of all building types, whether commercial, office, or institutional, should not have blank walls; they should provide visual interest to the passing pedestrian.
- When designing new storefronts or elements for storefronts, conform to the general configuration of traditional storefronts depending on the context of the sub-area. New structures do offer the opportunity for more contemporary storefront designs.
- Keep the ground level facades(s) of new retail commercial buildings at least eighty percent transparent up to a level of ten feet.
- Include doors in all storefronts to reinforce street level vitality.

#### M. Materials & Textures:

- The selection of materials and textures for a new building should be compatible with and complementary to neighboring buildings.
- In order to strengthen the traditional image of the residential areas of the historic districts, brick, stucco, and wood siding are the most appropriate materials for new buildings.
- In commercial/office areas, brick is generally the most appropriate material for new structures. "Thin set" brick is not permitted. Stone is more commonly used for site walls than buildings.
- Large-scale, multi-lot buildings, whose primary facades have been divided into different bays and planes to relate to existing neighboring buildings, can have varied materials, shades, and textures.
- Synthetic siding and trim, including, vinyl and aluminum, are not historic cladding materials in the historic districts, and their use should be avoided.
- The use of Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems (EIFS) is discouraged but may be approved on items such as gables where it cannot be seen or damaged. It requires careful design of the location of control joints.
- All exterior trim woodwork, decking and flooring must be painted, or may be stained solid if not visible from public right-of-way.

#### O. Details and Decoration

- Building detail and ornamentation should be consistent with and related to the architecture of the surrounding context and district.
- The mass of larger buildings may be reduced using articulated design details.
- Pedestrian scale may be reinforced with details.

#### **Appendix**

#### BAR Meeting Minutes April 16, 2024 – Excerpts 218 West Market

CoA – Preliminary Discussion, 218 West Market Street, new hotel

- Staff introduced the proposed project to the BAR for feedback and suggestions from the BAR. Project has changed from a residential use to a hotel. Prior project had an approved SUP, which will not be applied for the proposed hotel.
- Mr. Whitney had a question about the outdoor amenity space for the proposed project.
- Applicant replied that amenity space on the 3<sup>rd</sup> floor will be for the guests at the hotel. The amount of amenity space will far exceed the amount of public amenity space that is required.
- There was discussion and feedback surrounding the streetscape and the street trees on the site.
- Mr. Gastinger found it difficult to review the proposal with the surrounding and existing buildings context not provided in the applicant's submittal.
- Ms. Lewis reminded the applicant that the purview of the BAR is only on the exterior appearance of the building, not on the interior programming.
- Ms. Lewis reminded applicant of the associated conditions of the SUP approval by the Planning Commission in 2019.
- Mr. Schwarz noted the guidelines recommend durable, long-lasting materials, especially near the ground.
- The walk through from Old Preston and Market Street is much easier if it is a hotel versus a residential building according to the applicant.
- Mr. Gastinger suggested applicant to review the guidelines re: verticality and context. Asked about the parking and the potential of the building sitting on top of two stories of parking. Applicant replied the first story parking will be concealed, rest of building will be pulled back.
- Ms. Lewis recommended the applicant reach out to the other members of the BAR not present for the preliminary discussion.
- Several members noted the prominence of the site and will be visible from multiple points.

#### BAR Meeting Minutes November 19, 2024 – Excerpts 218 West Market

CoA – Preliminary Discussion: 218 West Market Street, Multi-story hotel

- Staff reviewed proposed project; goal is to get input, feedback, and questions from the BAR.
- There are a significant number of trees on the site that will be removed as part of this project.
- A connection to The Mall that was discussed in the April 2024 Preliminary Discussion.
- The demolition CoA for this property is still valid.
- Came before the BAR in April 2024 for a preliminary discussion.
- There has been a change in the architect since the April 2024 preliminary discussion.
- The proposed project will be 5 stories on Market Street and 6 stories on Old Preston Avenue.
- There are also some other zoning issues to be resolved with this project.
- There have been several iterations of this project over the past years.
- The new applicant team presented the changes that they are proposing with the new revisions and changes for this project.
- The applicant intent is to break up the facade so as not to read as one large wall. The intent is for the height to be more contextual and be more modest than the neighboring buildings (CODE Building and Omni).
- There will be a pedestrian path through the building that will connect West Market and Old Preston Ave.
- The entrance for the parking garage for the site will be on Market Street and will descend to the garage under the building.

- The ground floor on The Downtown Mall side would be retail and the ground floor on the other side would be the lobby of the hotel.
- The BAR did provide suggestions and feedback regarding this project for the applicant to include in the CoA application.
- There was appreciation from Mr. Gastinger in addressing the parking on the site.
- Mr. Gastinger does not believe that the building articulation fits in with Charlottesville and did not feel right. The building does not reflect The Mall. Felt that the materiality was off. There are some opportunities to improve the building.
- Mr. Timmerman expressed disappointment with the design of the building and how it works with the design guidelines. Hoped the design would reflect how special the site is being next to the Downtown Mall and being an extension of the Downtown Mall.
- Mr. Schwarz did speak about the pedestrian experience on the Market Street side of the building and the height of the building.
- Mr. Zehmer and Ms. Lewis summarized emails sent to the BAR, which had suggestions, criticism, and feedback for this project.
- The director of Lighthouse Studio (Deanna Gould) commented: The main concerns were safety, operational concerns, and eventually financial concerns.
- Staff said signage shown would not be allowed. A separate sign permit would be required.
- Plan did not address the landscaping plan and the screening of the rooftop equipment.
- Mr. Zehmer raised importance of showing lighting in the formal CoA application when it is submitted.
- Mr. Rosenthal and Ms. Tabony raised importance of having an entrance on the Downtown Mall to get up to the lobby.

#### BAR Meeting Minutes February 26, 2025 – Excerpts 218 West Market

CoA – Preliminary Discussion: 218 West Market Street, Multi-story hotel

- Project has previously come before the BAR for recommendations/comments.
- BAR has expressed a need for something more ornamental.
- Applicant noted proposed material is EIFS.
- Staff noted signage would require separate sign permits.
- Site and project will serve as a case study for mass, density, and urban integration given the current zoning.
- The purpose of the presentation by the applicant is to obtain feedback on the issues that were raised from the last BAR meeting and explain the show the design's development.
- The intent of this project is to get *back of house* hotel operations in west side of the building and have pedestrian experience on the Downtown Mall and Market Street side.
- There will be street trees on the Market Street side and Old Preston Street side of the site.
- Applicant provided aerial views of the proposed hotel with the context of the Omni Hotel next to the proposed hotel; multiple viewpoints of the proposed project from the Omni Hotel, from Old Preston, West Market Street, and the Downtown Mall; and different elevations and massing as seen from the Omni Hotel, Old Preston, West Market Street, and the Downtown Mall.
- Hotel rooms will start above the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor with the restaurant/commercial space on the first floor.
- Consensus among BAR regarding ceremonial stair on the Old Preston Street side and that the pedestrian experience on all sides of the proposed hotel have improved with this latest proposal.
- General agreement regarding use of EIFS and the amount of EIFS being used.







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# I. REVISIONS









### **REVISIONS**

#### 1. REFINING THE FACADE

WINDOWS ON ALL FOUR SIDES OF THE BUILDING ARE ARRANGED IN A DELIBERATE A-B-A-B RHYTHM, CREATING A CONSISTENT AND BALANCED PATTERN THAT REINFORCES THE COHERENCE OF EACH FACADE. THIS RHYTHM IS MAINTAINED ACROSS THE ELEVATIONS WITH MINIMAL INTERRUPTION.

#### 2. PEDESTRIAN ENTRANCE ON OLD PRESTON AVE - PRIORITIZING THE PUBLIC REALM

OLD PRESTON AVENUE EXTENDS THE DOWNTOWN MALL'S COMMERCIAL CHARACTER, PRIORITIZING THE PUBLIC REALM OVER MORE PRIVATE HOTEL USE. RETAIL, THE POCKET PARK, AND THE RESTAURANT ABOVE ACTIVATE THE PEDESTRIAN EDGE, WHILE THE STAIR CONNECTS HOTEL GUESTS WITHOUT DOMINATING THE FRONTAGE.

THE HOTEL ENTRANCE WAS GENTLY PULLED FORWARD TO GIVE IT GREATER PRESENCE AND A MORE INVITING CHARACTER, WHILE REMAINING UNDERSTATED AND UNOBTRUSIVE. A BREAK IN THE STOREFRONTS DISTINGUISHES IT FROM THE ADJACENT RETAIL, SUBTLY MARKING THE TRANSITION WITHOUT DISRUPTING THE OVERALL RHYTHM OF THE STREET.

#### 3. PEDESTRIAN ENTRANCE ON MARKET STREET

THE TALL BRICK WALL ALONG MARKET STREET HAS BEEN LOWERED AND BROKEN UP WITH PLANTERS AND PRIVACY SCREENS, CREATING A MORE INVITING EDGE AND PULLING THE PUBLIC PATIO BACK UNDER THE CANOPY. THE SAME PRIVACY SCREEN IS USED ON THE OLD PRESTON AVE SIDE TO SUBTLY DEFINE AND SCREEN THE PRIVATE HOTEL PATIO.

ADDITIONAL ACCENT LIGHTING BY THE ENTRANCE WILL BE FINALIZED AS DESIGN PROGRESSES AND EFFECTS ON PHOTOMETRICS CAN BE STUDIED IN DETAIL.

#### 4. LANDSCAPE

TWO TREES HAVE BEEN ADDED ON W. MARKET STREET TO SATISFY STREET TREE REQUIREMENTS. PLANTERS ALONG MARKET STREET WILL BE SEASONALLY PLANTED AND MAINTAINED BY THE OWNERS.

ADDITIONAL ACCENT LIGHTING WILL BE FINALIZED AS THE DESIGN PROGRESSES.

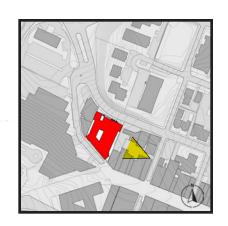


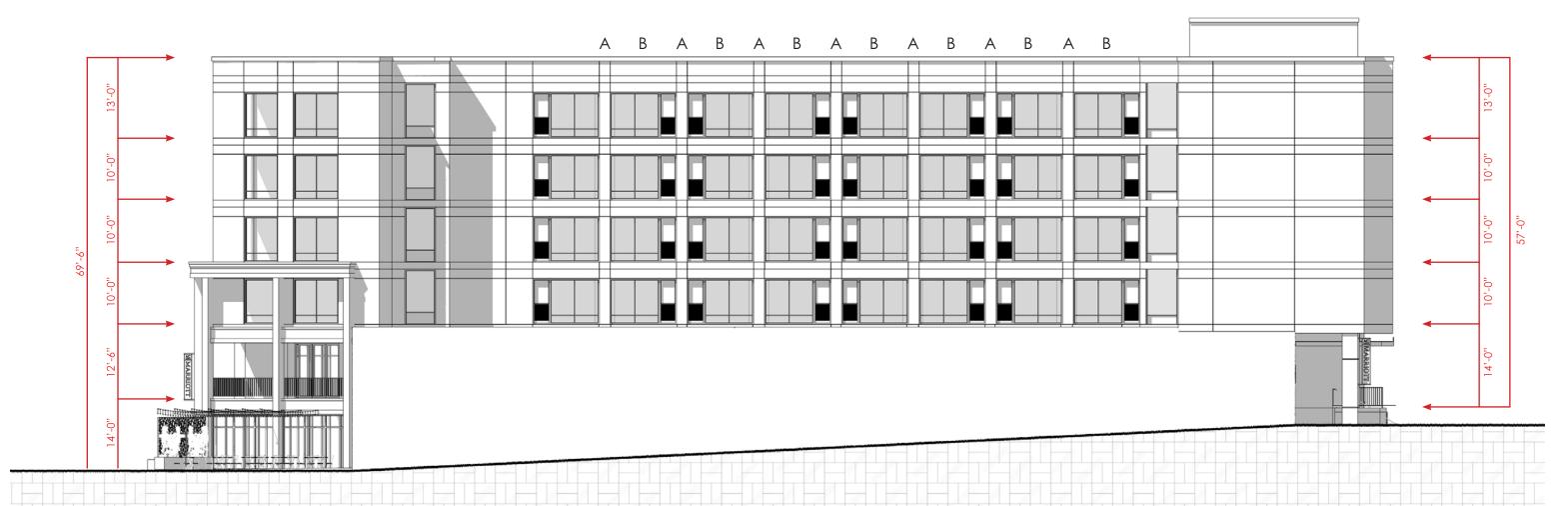


# II. REFINED FACADES





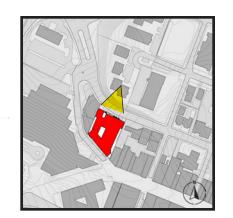


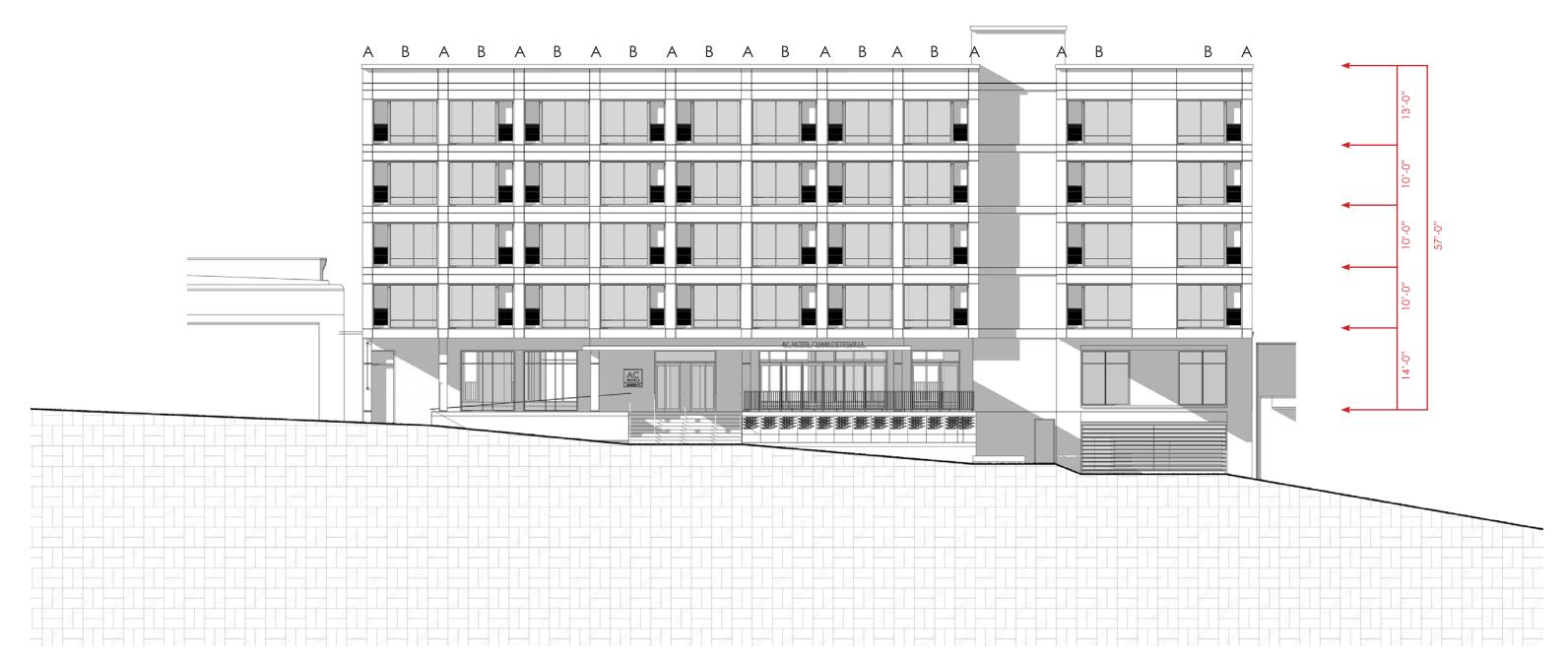




# **EAST ELEVATION**









# **NORTH ELEVATION - MARKET STREET**





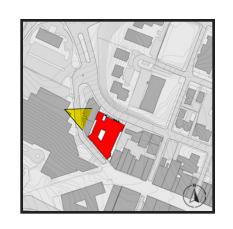


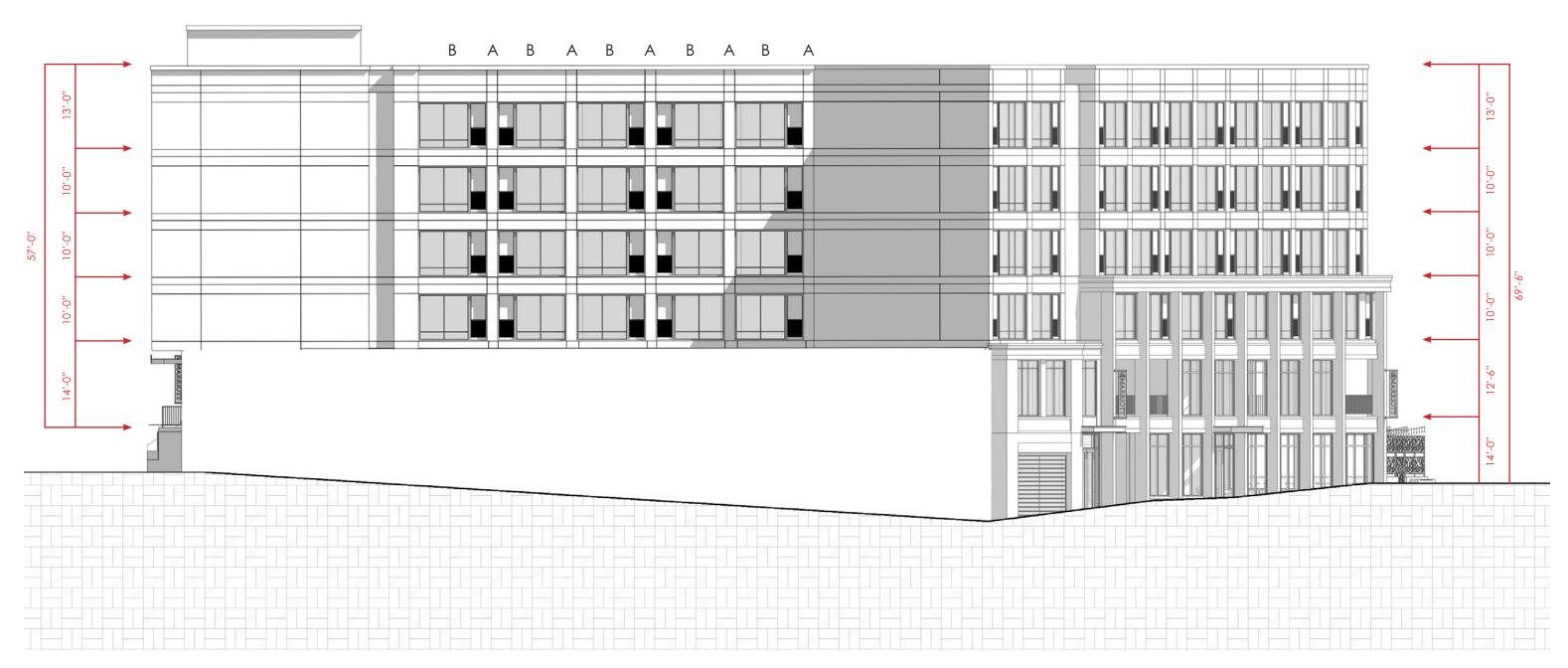


MARRIOTT

# **SOUTH ELEVATION - OLD PRESTON AVE**













# III. UPDATED PEDESTRIAN PERSPECTIVES









# MARKET STREET ENTRANCE







# MARKET STREET ENTRANCE







# MARKET STREET ENTRANCE







# **OLD PRESTON AVE ENTRANCE**

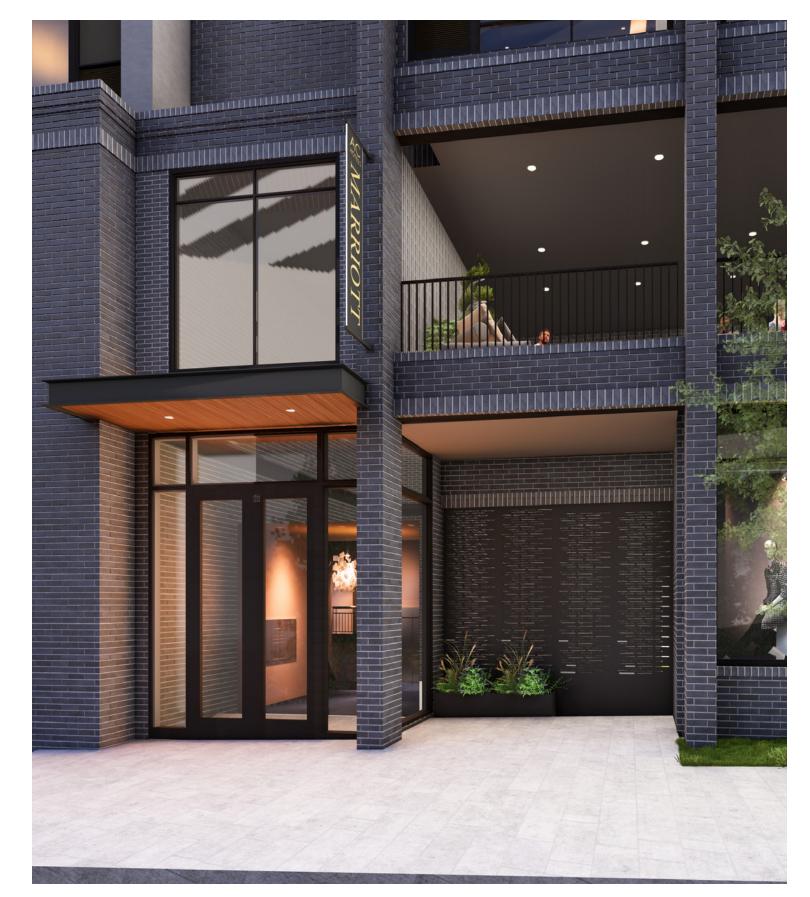






# **OLD PRESTON AVE ENTRANCE**









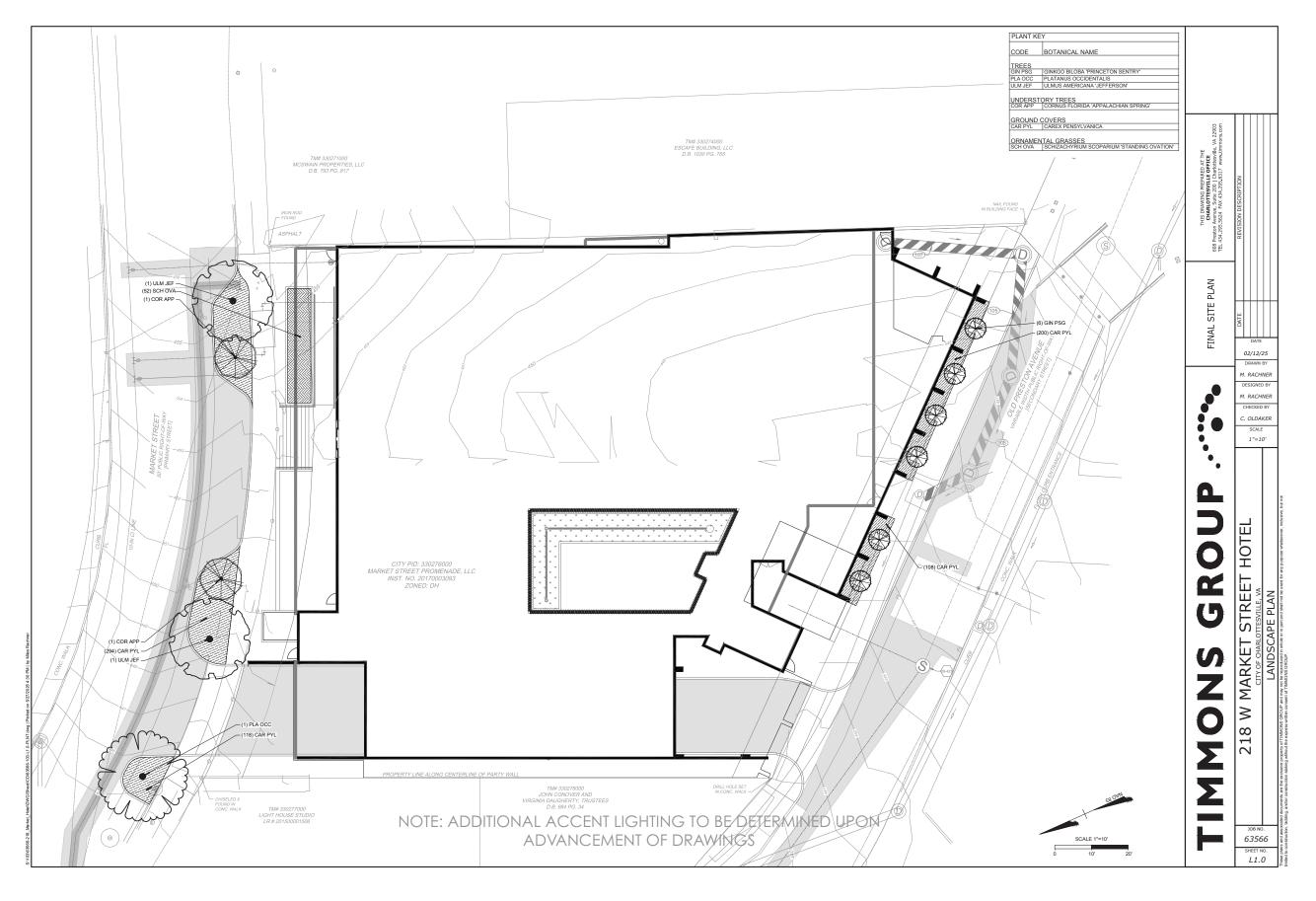
# **OLD PRESTON AVE ENTRANCE**



# IV. UPDATED LANDSCAPE PLANS



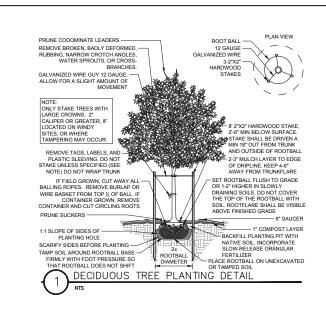












PLANT SCHEDULE							
CODE	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	MIN. INSTALLED SIZE	ROOT	CANOPY	CANOPY TOTALS
TREES							
GIN PSG	6	GINKGO BILOBA 'PRINCETON SENTRY'	PRINCETON SENTRY MAIDENHAIR TREE	2" CAL.	B&B OR CONTAINER	100SF	600SF
PLA OCC	1	PLATANUS OCCIDENTALIS	AMERICAN SYCAMORE	2.5" CAL.	B&B	800SF	800SF
ULM JEF	2	ULMUS AMERICANA 'JEFFERSON'	JEFFERSON AMERICAN ELM	2.5" CAL.	B&B	700SF	1,400SF
UNDERST COR APP	ORY TR	EES CORNUS FLORIDA 'APPALACHIAN SPRING'	APPALACHIAN SPRING DOGWOOD	6` HT.	B&B OR CONTAINER	200SF	400SF
CODE	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	MIN. INSTALLED SIZE	ROOT	SPACING	
GROUND	COVERS	S					
CAR PYL	1,001	CAREX PENSYLVANICA	PENNSYLVANIA SEDGE	1 GAL.	CONTAINER	12" o.c.	1
ORNAMEI	NTAL GF	RASSES		•		•	1
SCH OVA	52	SCHIZACHYRIUM SCOPARIUM 'STANDING OVATION'	STANDING OVATION LITTLE BLUESTEM	3 GAL.	CONTAINER	24" o.c.	T= 3.200SF

TREE COVER CALCULATIONS  * per Sec. 34-869 of the City of Charlottesville Ordinance.									
SITE AREA REQUIREMENT		CALCULATION	REQUIRED QUANTITY	PROVIDED QUANTITY					
.56 AC (GROSS SITE AREA) OR 25,721 SF	10% COVER	25,721 SF x .10 = 2,572.1 SF	2,573 SF	3,200SF					

STREET TREE REQUIREMENTS * per Sec. 34-870 of the City of Charlottesville Ordinance.							
STREET LENGTH		REQUIREMENTS	CALCULATIONS	REQUIRED	PROVIDED		
MARKET STREET	148 LF	1 LG TREE PER 40 LF	(148/40) = 3.7	4 LG TREES	3 LG TREES + 2 SM TREES		
OLD PRESTON AVE	167 LF	1 LG TREE PER 40 LF	(167/40) = 4.18	5 LG TREES	6 TREES		

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

#### PRE-CONSTRUCTION

- PRE-CONSTRUCTION

  CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTACTING "MISS UTILITY" AT 1800.552.7001 FOR LOCATION OF ALL UTILITY LINES. TREES SHALL BE LOCATED A MINIMUM OF 5 FEET FROM SEWERWATER CONNECTIONS. NOTIFY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OF CONFLICTS.

  VERIFY ALL PLANT MATERIAL QUANTITIES ON THE PLAN PRIOR TO BIDDING, PLANT ILST TOTALS ARE FOR CONVENIENCE ONLY AND SHALL BE VERHIFLD PRIOR TO BIDDING.
  PROVIDE PLANT MATERIALS OF QUANTITY, SIZE, GENUS, SPECIES, AND VARIETY INDICATED ON PLANS. ALL PLANT MATERIALS AND INSTALLATION SHALL COMPLEY WITH RECOMMENDATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS OF ANSI ZED. "AMERICAN STANDARD FOR NURSERY STOCK." IS SPECIFIED PLANT MATERIAL IS NOT OBTAINBABLE, SUBMIT PROOF OF NON AVAILABILITY TO THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, TOGETHER WITH PROPOSAL FOR USE OF EQUIVALENT MATERIAL.

  PROVIDE AND INSTALL ALL PLANTS AS IN ACCORDANCE WITH DETAILS AND CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS.

  SOIL TESTS SHALL BE PERFORMED TO DETERMINE SOIL CHARACTER AND QUALITY. NECESSARY SOIL AMENDMENTS SHALL BE PERFORMED FOR THE STEED STEED IN STORMED PERFORMED.

  PER TEST RESULTS TO ENSURE PLANT HEALTH.

#### CONSTRUCTION/INSTALLATION

- ALDROGAPE ACCHIECT RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ANY PLANTS
  AND MATERIALS THAT ARE IN AN UNHEALTHY OR UNSIGNTLY
  CONDITION, AS WELL AS PLANTS AND MATERIALS THAT DO NOT
  CONFORM TO ANSI Z60.1 "AMERICAN STANDARD FOR NURSERY STOCK
  LABEL AT LEAST ON THER AND ON SHUBJOR FACH VARIETY AND
  CALIPER WITH A SECURELY ATTACHED, WATERPROOF TAG BEARING
  THE DESIGNATION OF BOTANICAL AND COMMON NAME.
  INSTALL LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS AT ENTRANCES/EXITS AND PARKING
  AREAS ACCORDING TO PLANS SO THAT MATERIALS WILL NOT
  INTERFERE WITH SIGHT DISTANCES.
  CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR WATERING ALD PLANT MATERIAL
  DURING INSTALLATION AND UNTIL FINAL INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE
  BY OWNER. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY OWNER OF CONDITIONS
  WHICH AFFECTS THE GUARANTEE.

- INSPECTIONS/GUARANTIE

  UPON COMPLETION OF LANDSCAPE INSTALLATION. THE LANDSCAPE
  CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR WHO WILL
  VERIEY COMPLETENESS, INCLUDING THE REPLACEMENT OF ALL DEAD
  PLANT MATERIAL. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR SCHEDULING A
  FINAL INSPECTION BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.

  ALL EXTERIOR PLANT MATERIALS SHALL BE GUARANTEED FOR ONE
  FULL VERA AFTER DATE OF FINAL INSPECTION AGAINST DEFECTS
  INCLUDING DEATH AND UNSATISFACTORY GROWTH. DEFECTS
  RESULTING FROM MEGLECT BY THE CWINER, ABUSE OR DAMAGE BY
  OTHERS, OR UNISUAL PHENOMENA OR INCIDENTS WHICH ARE BEYOND
  THES, OR UNISUAL PHENOMENA OR INCIDENTS WHICH ARE BEYOND
  CONTRACTOR.
  CONTRACTOR.
  PLANT MATERIAL QUANTITIES AND SIZES WILL BE INSPECTED FOR
  COMPLANDE WITH APPROVED PLANS BY A SITE PLAN REVIEW AGENT
  OF THE PLANNING DEPARTMENT PRIOR TO THE RELEASE OF THE
  CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY.

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NOTE: ADDITIONAL ACCENT LIGHTING TO BE DETERMINED UPON ADVANCEMENT OF DRAWINGS

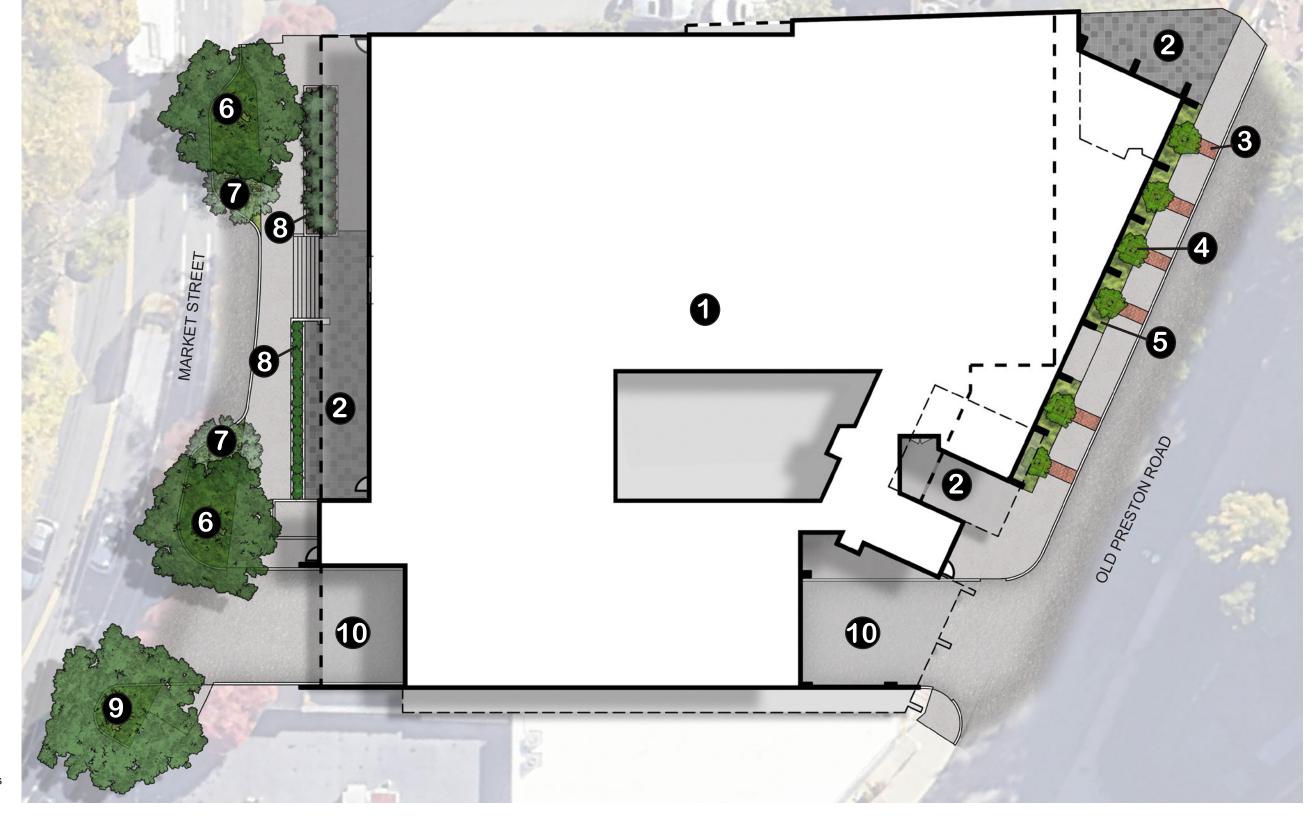


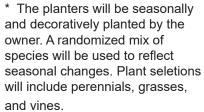




## PROPOSED FEATURES:

- 1. AC MARRIOTT HOTEL
- 2. AMENITY SPACE
- 3. BRICK ACCENT PAVING OR METAL GRATING
- 4. GINKGO BILOBA 'PRINCETON SENTRY'
- 5. CAREX PENSYLVANICA PLANTING BED
- 6. ULMUS AMERICANA 'JEFFERSON'
- 7. CORNUS FLORIDA APPALACHIAN SPRING'
- 8. PLANTERS \*
- 9. PLATANUS OCCIDENTALIS
- 10. BELOW GRADE PARKING GARAGE

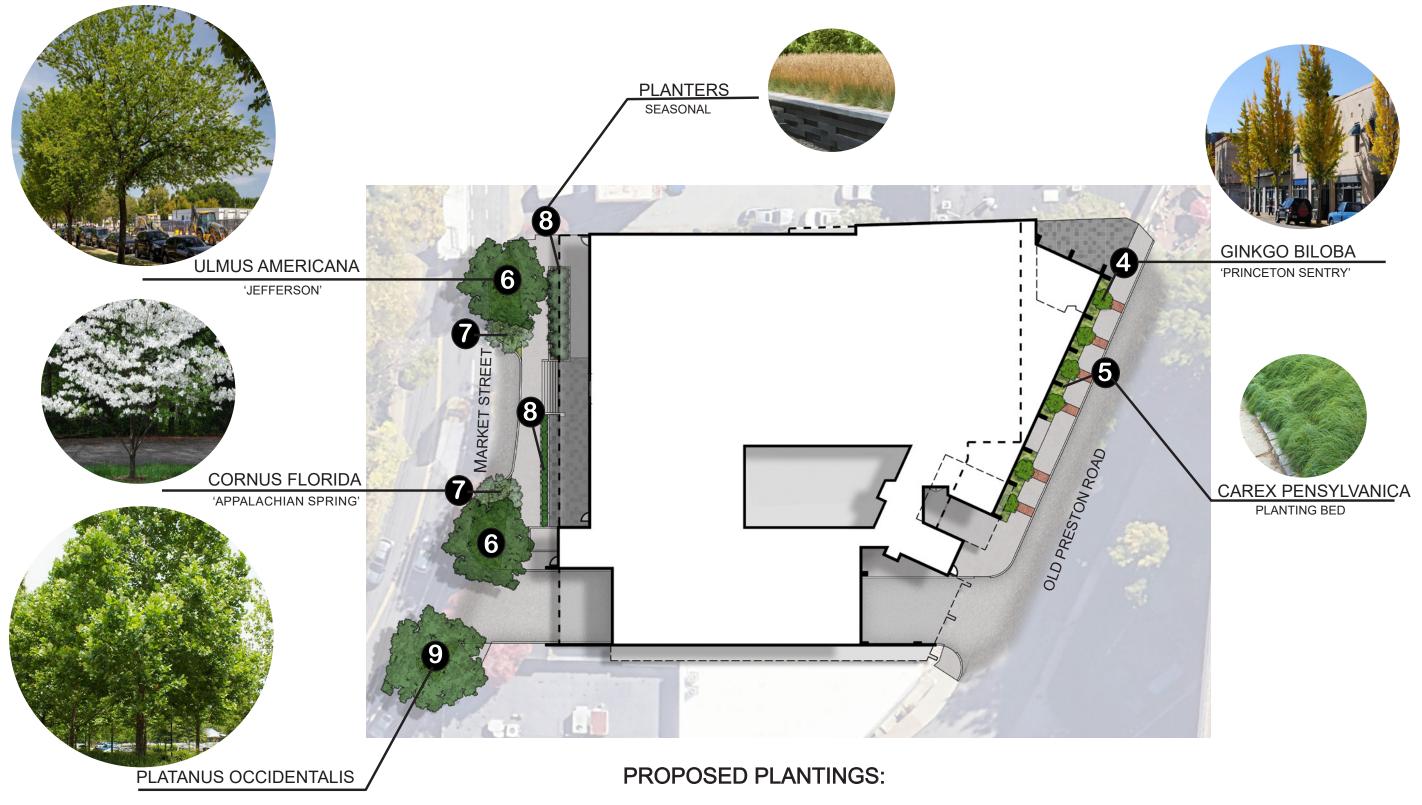












4. GINKGO BILOBA 'PRINCETON SENTRY'

7. CORNUS FLORIDA 'APPALACHIAN SPRING'

- 5. CAREX PENSYLVANICA PLANTING BED
- 6. ULMUS AMERICANA 'JEFFERSON'

8. PLANTERS

9. PLATANUS OCCIDENTALIS





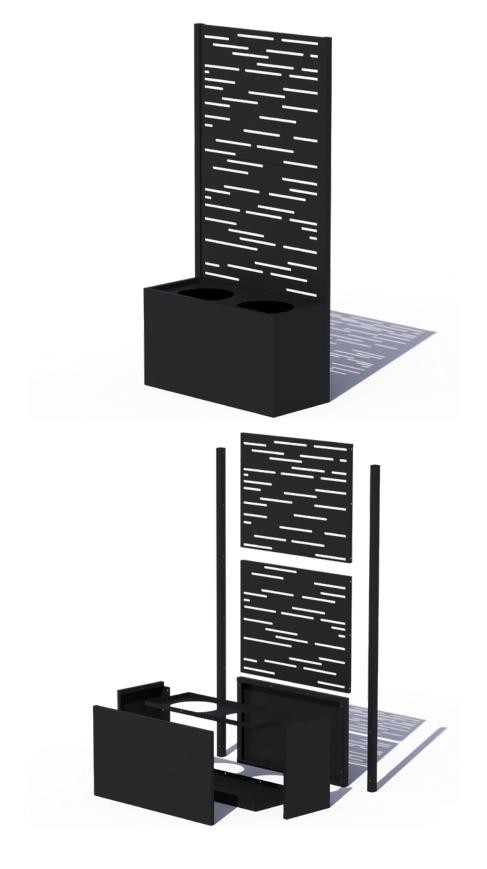


# V. NEW PRODUCT INFORMATION





# **HIDEAWAY SCREEN - PRIVACY PLANTERS**



# Privacy Planter (Dash)

897.00 USD

Elevate your backyard with our privacy planters. HIDEAWAY's modular design makes creating your private retreat easy and enjoyable.

#### **Dimensions**

^

- Screen Size: 36" W x 52" H
- Planter Size: 36" W x 20" H x 16" D
- Total Weight: 50-55 lbs.

Please Note: Using a tray is optional. The privacy planters can accommodate flower pots that are 12 inches in size.

#### Whats Included



1 Standard Privacy Screen

1 Rectangle Planter

#### **Core Features**



- Easy Assembly
- Industrial Grade Aluminum
- UV Protection
- Rust-Free
- Weatherproof

# **PRIVACY PLANTER**





HIDEAWAY

#### HIDEAWAY

## INTRODUCTION

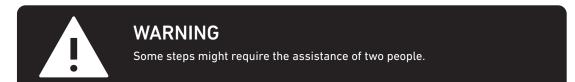
In this manual, we will show you how to assemble the Hideaway Planters. Both our planters and privacy planters are assembled in the same fashion.



PLANTER (STEPS 1 - 4)

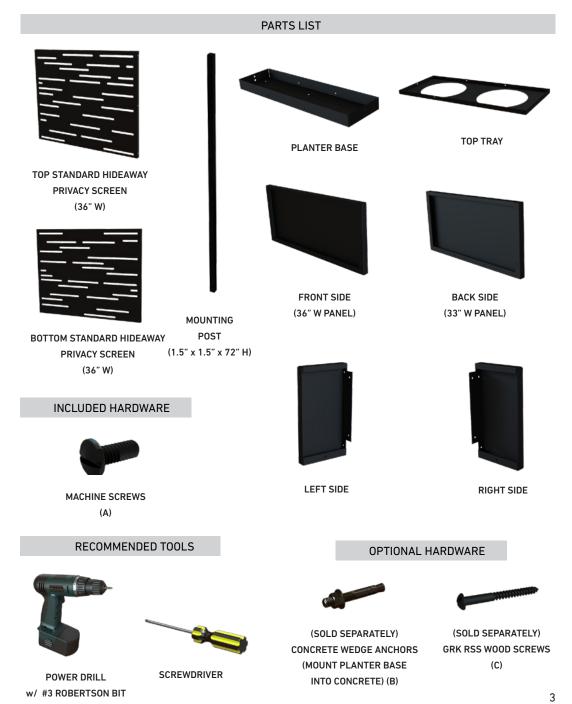


PRIVACY
PLANTER
(STEPS 1 - 6)



## **PARTS & TOOLS CHECK LIST**

The following Parts are included with your assembly. The following Tools are recommended for this assembly.









# **GLEN GARY - THIN BRICK**



# PRODUCT PROFILE



Revised 1/2010

# Glen-Gery Clay Thin Brick

(1/2", 3/4" and 1" thick)

#### General

Glen-Gery provides clay thin brick in a multitude of shades and textures to accommodate the visual and application requirements of most projects. Sizes range from 8 to 16 inch and from extruded to handmade providing the widest range of thin brick available for any application.

The thickness of the thin brick available is based on the method of manufacture and the desired texture/uniformity.

Extruded thin brick available in 1/2" thickness are typically extruded as thin brick with unique surface textures and colors meeting Type TBS tolerances.

Glen-Gery's greatest variety of thin brick are available in molded and extruded 3/4" thickness. This thickness allows units to be cut from full units often specifically manufactured with larger coring and thinner webs to facilitate cutting while reducing the quantity of raw material required for manufacture. Material cut from the thin brick can be ground and reused to manufacture thin or full size units. In addition, Glen-Gery's unique large scale custom cutting operation allows thin brick to be cut from a specific lot of full brick to ensure color matching of both full and thin brick.

Handmade thin brick are available in 1" thickness to accommodate the inherent variation expected from handmade units.

Today's thin brick are installed in a wide variety of different wall systems including thickset, thinset, metal panel systems (such as Glen-Gery Thin Tech® Panels) as well as precast and tilt-up concrete wall systems. The appearance of thin brick, as well as the method of manufacture, affects the potential use of the thin brick in the various wall systems available. The thickness of the individual thin brick typically has minimal, if any, effect on any of the applications.

While each of the three categories of thin brick previously listed can be installed in most of thin brick wall systems, the precast and tilt-up concrete wall systems require thin brick with very rigid tolerances and surface textures limited to smooth or velour (wirecut) textures. In addition the cleaning techniques utilized by concrete panel manufacturers may also limit colors typical of full size units. See additional information at the end of this Profile regarding thin brick for use with precast and tilt-up concrete wall systems.

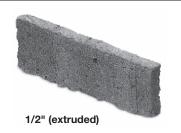
Additional information is available from your Glen-Gery representative for each thin brick wall system.

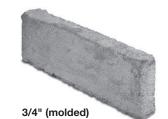
#### **Unit Specifications**

Glen-Gery thin brick are typically manufactured to conform to the requirements of American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Specification C 1088, Grade Exterior. Depending upon the particular product selected, Type TBA, TBS, or TBX may be available. These products also conform to the requirements of ASTM C 1088, Grade Interior. When specifying this product, the specifications should cite:

- 1) The product name and state "as manufactured by Glen-Gery Corporation."
- 2) Conformance to the requirements ASTM C 1088, Grade Exterior.
- 3) The actual unit dimensions listed as thickness x height x length.

Example: Harding Blend thin brick as manufactured by Glen-Gery Corporation to conform to the requirements of ASTM C 1088, Grade Exterior, Type TBS. The units shall have dimensions of 3/4" X 2-1/4" X 7-5/8".









#### **Glen-Gery Clay Thin Brick**

Revised 1/2019

#### Design Criteria

#### Size:

Table 1 provides the many sizes in which Glen-Gery manufactures thin brick.

#### **Dimensional Tolerances:**

Glen-Gery thin brick are manufactured to provide specific dimensional tolerances. The dimensional tolerances of the product are intended to be within the requirements of ASTM C 1088, Type TBS for general use. Some products (including but not limited to those manufactured at the Hanley Plant) are manufactured to meet Type TBX. Products with colors matching Handmade bricks are manufactured to meet Type TBA. The product ordered will generally contain a number of units which are over or under the specified dimensions.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 3

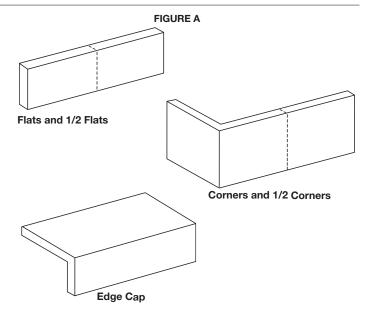


TABLE 1
Thin Brick Size, Coverage and Weight

	Specified Dimension								
Thin Brick Size	Thickness (inches) (mm)		Height (inches) (mm)		Length (inches) (mm)		Thin Brick per square foot	Average Weight per unit (kg)	
Queen	3/4	20	2-3/4	70	7-5/8	194	5.63	1.6	0.7
Lightweight Modular	3/4	20	2-1/4	57	7-5/8	194	6.75	1.0	0.5
Lightweight Engineer Modular	3/4	20	2-3/4	70	7-5/8	194	5.63	1.0	0.5
1/2-Modular (extruded)	1/2	13	2-1/4	57	7-5/8	194	6.75	0.7	0.3
3/4-Modular (extruded/molded)	3/4	20	2-1/4	57	7-5/8	194	6.75	1.1	0.5
Modular (handmade)	1	25	2-1/4	57	7-5/8	194	6.75	1.1	0.5
1/2-Engineer Modular	1/2	13	2-3/4	70	7-5/8	194	5.63	0.8	0.4
3/4- Engineer Modular	3/4	20	2-3/4	70	7-5/8	194	5.63	1.6	0.7
Econo	3/4	20	3-5/8	92	7-5/8	194	4.50	1.5	0.7
Standard	3/4	20	2-1/4	57	8	203	6.55	1.1	0.5
Engineer Standard	3/4	20	2-3/4	70	8	203	5.39	1.7	0.8
Handmade Oversized	1	25	2-3/4	70	8-1/2	216	5.00	1.7	0.8
King Narrow-Bed	3/4	20	2-3/4	70	9-5/8	244	4.55	1.5	0.7
Engineer King	3/4	20	2-3/16	71	9-5/8	244	4.55	1.5	0.7
King	3/4	20	3-5/8	92	9-5/8	244	4.55	1.5	0.7
Roman	3/4	20	1-5/8	41	11-5/8	295	6.00	1.0	0.5
Norman	3/4	20	2-1/4	57	11-5/8	295	4.50	1.5	0.7
Utility	3/4	20	3-5/8	57	11-5/8	295	3.00	2.4	1.1
Kingston	3/4	20	2-3/4	70	11-5/8	295	3.75	1.9	0.9
Viking			1-5/8	41	15-5/8	397	4.50	5.9	2.7
Saxon	3/4	20	2-1/4	57	15-5/8	397	3.38	2.0	0.9
Titan	3/4	20	3-5/8	92	15-5/8	397	2.25	3.0	1.4

2

# THIN BRICK SYSTEM





#### **Glen-Gery Clay Thin Brick**

Revised 1/2019

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

The dimensional variations are related to the raw materials, forming, drying and firing processes, and the desired finish and color. Thus, for some products, all the units may be slightly over or slightly under the specified dimensions.

Inquiries should be made regarding the dimensional variations which might be expected if project detailing requires precise coursing.

Specialty products or gauged products may be desirable when thin brick are incorporated into precast or tilt-up concrete wall systems. Many of Glen-Gery's extruded products include dimensional tolerances tighter than those required by ASTM and can be utilized for precast

Titan

concrete wall systems. Glen-Gery also offers edge-grinding of units to create tighter tolerances if required.

#### **Configurations:**

These units are manufactured to conform to the requirements of ASTM C 1088.

#### Weight:

The weight of the brick units vary with the raw material, size, manufacturing processes. While actual weight of specific thin brick should be confirmed, average weight of each size thin brick manufactured by Glen-Gery is included in Table 1.

#### Finishes:

Glen-Gery thin brick are available in a variety of textures. The textures include smooth, velour, bar, rug, matt, paper cut, scored, rockface, slurry and sand finishes. The availability of a particular finish is usually dependent on the specific product.

Glazed thin brick meeting ASTM C126 surface requirements are also available.

#### Color:

Glen-Gery thin brick are available in a multitude of color blends. The colors

# TABLE 2 Thin Brick and Mortar Quantities 1 Nominal 3/8 Inch Mortar Joints

\*Mortar Quantities Thin Brick Thin Brick Size **Vertical Coursing Cubic Foot Cubic Foot** nits per square in courses per inch per 100 square foo per 1000 units Queen 5 Courses per 16" 5.63 0.99 1.76 1.13 Lightweight Modular 3 Courses per 8" 6.75 1.68 Lightweight Engineer Modular 5 Courses per 16" 5.63 0.99 1.76 1/2-Modular (extruded) 3 Courses per 8" 6.75 0.75 1.12 3/4-Modular (extruded/molded) 3 Courses per 8" 6.75 1.13 1.68 Modular (handmade) 6.75 1.51 2.23 4 Courses per 8" 1/2-Engineer Modular 5.63 0.66 1.17 5 Courses per 16" 3/4- Engineer Modular 5.63 0.99 1.76 3 Courses per 8" Econo 1 Course per 4" 4.50 0.85 1.89 6.55 0.85 1.30 Standard 3 Courses per 8" **Engineer Standard** 5 Courses per 16" 5.39 0.98 1.82 5 Courses per 16" 5.00 1.23 2.46 Handmade Oversized 0.95 4.55 2.09 King Narrow-Bed 5 Courses per 16" Engineer King 5 Courses per 16" 4.55 0.71 1.57 4.55 0.95 2.09 King 5 Courses per 16" Roman 4 Courses per 8" 6.00 1.33 2.22 1.05 2.33 3 Courses per 8" 4.50 Norman 0.76 Utility 1 Course per 4" 3.00 2.54 0.90 Kingston 5 Courses per 16" 3.75 2.41 Viking 4 Courses per 8" 4.50 5.9 2.7 Saxon 3 Courses per 8" 3.38 1.01 2.98

1 Course per 4"

2.25

0.72

3.19

Glen-Gery Clay Thin Brick

available include various shades of red, brown, gray, buff, and white. Some colors are the natural colors of the fired raw materials, while others are produced by fusing a surface treatment onto the surface of the brick during firing or adding minerals to the bodies of the brick. If through body colors are desired, inquiries should be made regarding the availability of the desired colors. The color selection may also be limited by the product selected and the desired finish. Consult with your Glen-Gery representative for products acceptable in specific applications.

#### Shapes:

Common thin brick shapes are shown in Figure A.

Shapes dimensioned for coursing with other brick sizes, and custom shapes having configurations to fit specific project requirements are also available. These nonstandard shapes require detailed dimension drawings which must be submitted to and approved by Glen-Gery.

All shapes should be identified early in the project design because certain shape configurations may require special forming, drying, or firing processes. These processes may require more time or different scheduling than standard thin brick

#### **Physical Properties of Units**

#### Compressive Strength:

Because thin brick are individually attached to substrates, compressive strength is not a relevant quality of thin bricks. ASTM C 1088 does not require reporting of compressive strength because testing tall, thin sections of brick for compressive strength are not indicative of performance.

#### Water Absorption:

Glen-Gery's extruded products: The average maximum hot-water absorption by submersion in boiling water for five hours is less than 17% and will typically be less than 9%. The average

saturation coefficient is generally less than 0.78. In instances where the saturation coefficient exceeds 0.78, the cold water absorption for Glen-Gery brick is less than 8% and the units meet the requirements of ASTM C1088, Grade Exterior.

Glen-Gery's molded and Handmade products: The average maximum hot-water absorption by submersion in boiling water for five hours is less than 17% and will typically be less than 15% The average saturation coefficient is generally less than 0.65.

#### Initial Rate of Absorption (IRA):

Glen-Gery's extruded products: The initial

rate of absorption (suction) normally does not exceed 30 grams per 30 square inches per minute under laboratory conditions.

Revised 1/2019

Glen-Gery's molded and Handmade products: The initial rate of absorption (suction) normally may exceed 30 grams per 30 square inches per minute under laboratory conditions.

#### **Properties of Walls**

#### Compressive Strength:

Compressive strength of a thin brick wall system is not typically affected by the thin brick units provided.

# TABLE 3 Units Per Linear Foot in Various Positions Nominal 3/8 Inch Mortar Joints

	FL	FLATS		APES	
Thin Brick Size	Stretcher	Soldier	Corner (Vertically)	Header (Horizontally)	
Queen	1.50	3.75	3.75	1.57	
Lightweight Modular	1.50	4.50	4.50	1.57	
Lightweight Engineer Modular	1.50	3.75	3.75	1.57	
Modular	1.50	4.50	4.50	1.57	
Engineer Modular	1.50	3.75	3.75	1.57	
Econo	1.50	3.00	3.00	1.57	
Standard	1.43	4.50	4.50	1.50	
Engineer Standard	1.43	3.75	3.75	1.50	
Handmade Oversized	1.33	3.75	3.75	1.41	
King Narrow-Bed	1.20	3.75	3.75	1.25	
Engineer King	1.20	4.26	3.75	1.25	
King	1.20	3.75	3.75	1.25	
Roman	1.00	6.00	1.50	1.03	
Norman	1.00	4.50	4.50	1.03	
Utility	1.00	3.00	3.00	1.03	
Kingston	1.00	3.75	3.75	1.03	
Viking	0.75	6.00			
Saxon	0.75	4.50	*	0.77	
Titan	0.75	3.00	*	0.77	

<sup>\*12-</sup>inch units could be used at corner to allow proper 1/2-bond coursing.









<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These values are actual quantities and must be increased for waste and any possible construction requirements which may necessitate additional quantities.

<sup>\*</sup> Mortar estimate includes mortar needed for concave, vee or grapevine joints only; for Thin Tech® or Thinset Applications. Thickset applications will require additional material for scratch coat/mortar bed.

**Glen-Gery Clay Thin Brick** 

Revised 1/2019

#### Thermal Performances:

The thermal resistance of Glen-Gery thin brick is approximately 0.11 (hr • sq. ft.• deg f)/(Btu• in.). Therefore thin brick thermal performance is as follows:

Thin Brick Thickness	Thermal Resistance
(inch)	(hr • sq. ft.• deg f)/(Btu• in.)
1/2	0.05
3/4	0.08
1	0.11

The thermal resistance is used to predict the thermal performance of wall elements under steady-state conditions. The mass and specific heat of this product provide additional benefit when subjected to the dynamic conditions of the natural environment. As described in the American Society of Heating Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Standard 90.1, the effects of mass, specific heat, and the color of the brick should be considered. Reference: BIA Technical Notes on Brick Construction 4 Revised, "Heat Transmission Coefficients of Brick Masonry Walls", 4B Revised, "Energy Code Compliance of Brick Masonry Walls" and 43D, "Brick Passive Solar Heating Systems, Part IV – Material Properties.'

#### Sound Transmission:

The sound transmission of thin brick has not been measured and is typically dependent upon the overal wall system.

#### Fire Resistance:

Fire resistance ratings for thin brick are dependent upon the entire wall system utilized. Prescriptive one-hour and two-hour fire-resistance-rated exterior walls constructed with adhered thin veneer brick units on steel or wood studs are included in the International Code Council (ICC) International Building Code (IBC). These designs can be used by architects/engineers/designers of building construction projects in those jurisdictions that adopt and enforce the IBC where the nonbearing exterior walls of a building are required to have a one-hour or two-hour fire-resistance rating.

#### Coefficient of Thermal Expansion:

Glen-Gery thin brick have a coefficient of thermal expansion of approximately 0.000004 in. (in. •°F) as listed in The

Building Code Requirements for Masonry Structures (TMS 402/ACI 530/ASCE 5).

#### Coefficient of Moisture Expansion:

Glen-Gery thin brick veneer have a coefficient of moisture expansion which is less than 0.0005 in./in. Most of the moisture expansion of Glen-Gery thin brick occurs immediately after the bricks are fired, before the brick arrive at the job site.

#### Construction

#### Storage and Protection:

Store brick in their packaging off ground to avoid contamination by water, mud, dust or materials likely to cause staining or other defects. Do not use packages of thin brick as supports or work surfaces. Cover packages with a weather resistant membrane held securely in place or otherwise protect packages from the elements.

#### Wetting:

As deemed necessary (see IRA), wet units prior to contact with mortar. Wetting procedures vary by thin brick application and environment. Contact your Glen-Gery representative for specific information.

#### Weather Extremes:

When using Portland cement mortars, follow the procedures required by The International Building Code (IBC). The IBC references cold and hot weather construction provisions for masonry that are based on those found in Specification for Masonry Structures (TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6) and required by Building Code Requirements for Masonry Structures (TMS 402/ACI 530/ASCE 5). While specific cold and hot weather provisions are not included within the International Residential Code (IRC) the IRC states that mortar for use in masonry construction shall comply with ASTM C 270, which requires mortar for other than masonry veneer to be prepared in accordance with the Masonry Industry Council's "Hot and Cold Weather Masonry Construction Manual." Further information is also available in the BIA Technical Notes on Brick Construction 1, "Cold and Hot Weather Construction.

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When using proprietary attachment systems, adhesives or preblended cements, consult the manufacturer's written instructions for cold and hot weather requirements.

#### Installation:

When using Portland cement mortars in thickset applications butter the backs of the units and set units in full mortar joints. Use a Portland cement lime mortar conforming to ASTM C 270. A prepackaged mortar mix conforming to these specifications is Glen-Gery Color Mortar Blend. Reference: Glen-Gery Product Profile "Glen-Gery Color Mortar Blend." Joints must be completely filled to ensure performance.

When using proprietary attachment systems or preblended adhesives or cements, consult the manufacturer's written instructions for installation.

#### Tooling:

When thumbprint hard, tool all joints to produce a concave, grapevine, or vee joint finish

#### Protection of Work:

At the end of each day and before each shut down period, cover work with a strong weather resistant membrane which is held in place securely. Scaffold boards closest to the wall should be tilted up at days end to prevent splatter during rain. Care should also be taken to protect brickwork located near the ground from mud and dirt.

#### Cleaning:

When the attachment system uses Portland cement mortars, remove excess mortar with a stiff bristle brush at the end of each shift. Clean with wooden paddles and stiff fiber brushes using clean water. If a cleaning agent is necessary, presoak the wall with clean water prior to applying the cleaning agent and thoroughly rinse the wall with clean water after cleaning. Prior to determining a final cleaning solution. test the procedure and cleaning agent on a small sample area to observe the effectiveness of the overall cleaning solution and, most importantly, to detect any possible deleterious effects

#### Glen-Gery Clay Thin Brick

or changes in appearance of the brick. Additional information is available in the Glen-Gery Technical Profile "Cleaning New Brickwork." Check with your Glen-Gery Distributor or District Sales Manager prior to making a final selection of a cleaning procedure and solution. When using Type N mortars, clean down should never occur prior to 7 days after work is completed to assure appropriate curing of the mortar. Reference: BIA Technical Notes on Brick Construction 20, "Cleaning Brickwork."

When using proprietary attachment systems, adhesives or preblended cements, consult the manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning.

#### Estimating:

The quantities of brick and mortar required for a project vary with the size of the brick unit, the wall construction, the number of field cuts necessary, and the workmanship. Table 2 provides the quantities of brick and mortar quantities per 1,000 brick units. The figures are based on the units being placed in the wall as stretchers in stack or running bond. The values provided are estimates of the quantities in the finished wall and do not account for waste. These values represent the actual number of units per linear foot for the various brick sizes placed on the four most frequently used positions in the wall. The values are based on a

nominal three-eight inch mortar joint. Reference: BIA Technical Notes on Brick Construction 10, "Dimensioning and Estimating Brick Masonry."

# PRECAST AND TILT-UP CONCRETE WALL PANEL APPLICATIONS

Concrete panel manufacturers, including precast and tilt-up wall systems, offer a unique and well performing walls for a variety of applications that typically involve relatively repetitive wall panels. Such systems allow the use of thin brick in wall systems that previously did not include thin brick. With the advent of various thin brick liners that hold the brick in place, as well as advancements in concrete technology, thin brick can be placed face down in the concrete liner. The liner holds the thin brick in place as concrete is poured and the brick form the finished surface. In such systems the thin brick must be uniform enough to reduce potential leakage between the liner and the edge of the brick.

In addition, the finished faces of the thin brick are typically required to be waxed in order to prevent concrete, which passes between the liner and the edge of the clay unit, from sticking to the finished surface of the brick. The wax and concrete is removed after the panel is removed from the liner utilizing a hot water pressure washer.

While Glen-Gery produces a wide

variety of colors, textures and sizes available in thin brick, precast and tilt-up concrete panels typically require very uniform products that are often tighter than grade TBX, with textures limited to smooth or wirecut to reduce concrete leakage between the thin brick and the liner. Cleaning procedures typically limit surface coatings to very light sand or spray coatings that are not removed by the high pressure cleaning techniques.

Revised 1/2019

Glen-Gery is capable of providing a wide variety of thin brick meet such requirements, including many thru-body and surface coated brick, as well as smooth and wirecut textures capable of withstanding concrete panel cleaning techniques.

In addition, Glen-Gery offers edgegrinding of thin brick to ensure such uniformity and waxing of finished faces often required by concrete panel manufacturers; as well as standard thin brick shapes and many custom shapes for unique thin brick possibilities.

Be sure to contact your local Glen-Gery representative to determine available thin brick for such applications.

For further information contact: Glen-Gery Technical Services 433 South Pottsville Pike Shoemakersville, PA 19555 (610) 562-3076



info@glengery.com www.glengery.com

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Seller warrants title to said goods and that the goods supplied shall meet applicable specifications where such are designated in the Buyer's order. Should the said goods fail to conform to the foregoing warranty, Seller will, at its option replace the same, F.O.B. job site or refund the portion of purchase price paid for such non-conforming goods. SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES FOR ANY BREACH OF THESE WARRANTIES. THE FOREGOING WARRANTIES ARE IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WRITTEN OR ORAL, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

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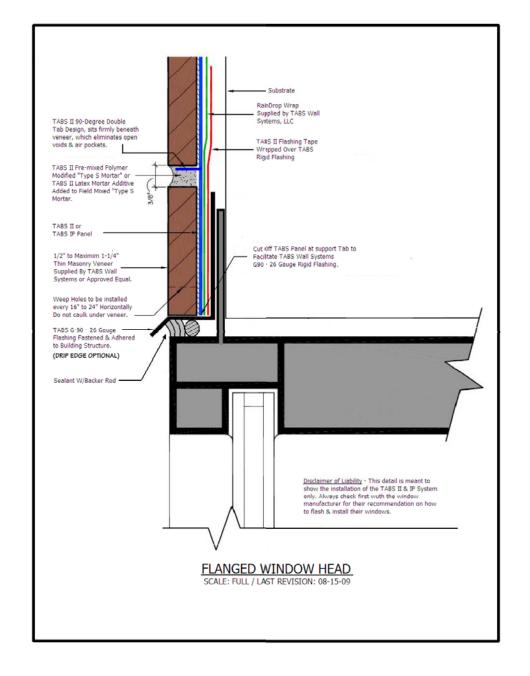
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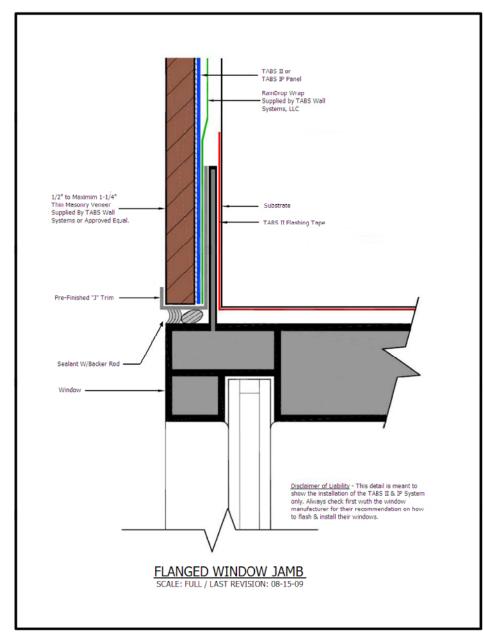


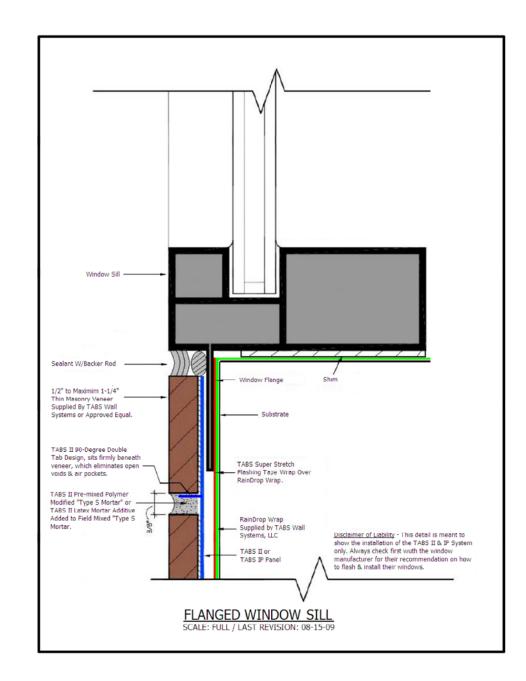




# TABS WALL SYSTEM - TABS II





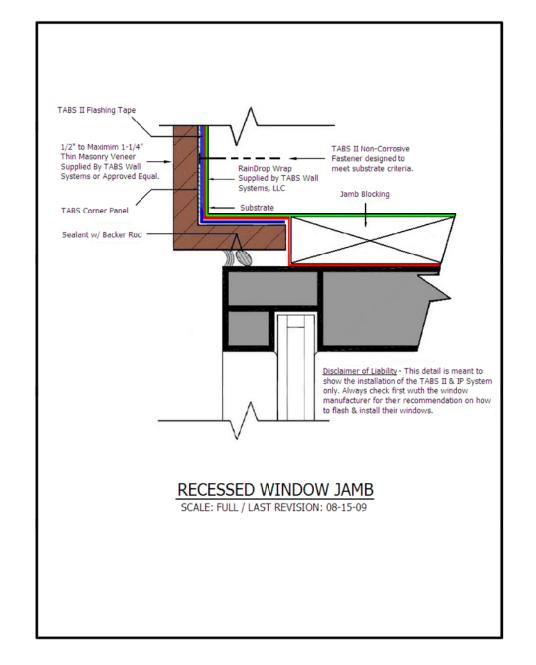


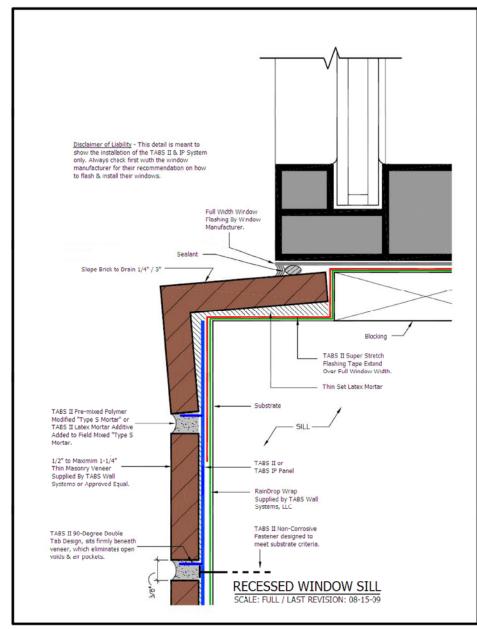


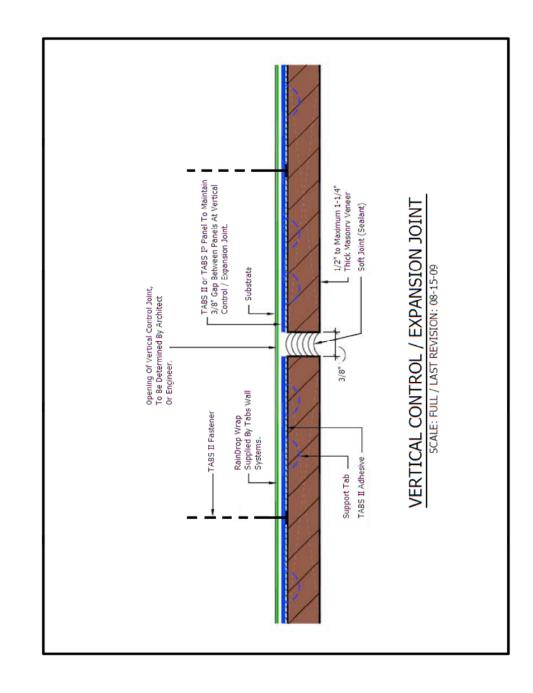
# THIN BRICK TAB SYSTEM DETAIL



# TABS WALL SYSTEM - TABS II









# THIN BRICK TAB SYSTEM DETAIL



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StoPowerwall® DrainScreen®

System Components with Sto Crack Defense System

Metal Frame

**t** Back to Top

StoPowerwall® DrainScreen®

mmediately apply StoGuard® Air and Water-Resis-

ive Barrier liberally to inside of opening and around

Center 6"(150 mm) wide StoGuard®Fabric on

utside corners and press into wet membrane along the head, jambs, and sill with minimum 2" (50 mm)

overlaps of adjacent fabric. Use brush, roller, trowel

utside of head, sill and jambs.

Sto

**↑** Back to Top

# Detail No.: 64s.04M Date: March 2022

# Page 1 of 2

Notes: 1. Refer to StoGuard Product Jse Chart (Table 1.1) for oGuard detail components: join reatment, rough opening protection, backing for masonry anchors, or transitions to

dissimilar materials, joints and seams in construction. . Refer to General Notes for pecific information and design guidance on wall assembly

. Glass mat gypsum sheathing ir ompliance with ASTM C1177, xterior grade and Exposure 1 ood based sheathing, or ementitious sheathing in ompliance with ASTM C1325.

> 4. Minimum 2.5 lb/yd2 (1.4 kg/m2) self-furred galvanized diamond

. Stucco scratch and brown coat

. Components not identified as to are furnished by other anufacturers and are not ecessarily installed by trades who install the Sto products. Refer to project specific contract

**sto** 

StoGuard® Detail Componen

StoGuard® Air and Water

Code Compliant Paper or Felt

WRB (water-resistive barrier)

Sto DrainScreen

Metal Lath

Diamond Mesh)

Brown Coat

embedded

Sto Crack Defense

- Sto Base Coat with Sto Mesh

(See Note 1)

Resistive Barrier

Glass Mat Gypsum Sheathing

Detail No.: 64s.01 Date: March 2022

1. Refer to StoGuard Product Use Chart (Table 1.1) for StoGuard detail components: join treatment, rough opening protection, backing for masonry anchors, or transitions to dissimilar materials, joints and seams in construction.

Refer to General Notes for uidance on wall assembly

. Glass mat gypsum sheathing is ompliance with ASTM C1177 exterior grade and Exposure 1 wood based sheathing, or cementitious sheathing ir compliance with ASTM C1325

4. Minimum 2.5 lb/yd2 (1.4 kg/m2) self-furred galvanized diamond nesh metal lath.

5. Stucco scratch and brown coa material in compliance with ASTM C926 and manufactured or listed

5. Components not identified as Sto are furnished by other manufacturers and are not ecessarily installed by trades who install the Sto products. Refer to project specific contract documents.

## Step 1 Apply StoGuard® Air and Water-Resistive Barrie liberally at corners of rough openings and place StoGuard® RediCorner® RediCorner Glass Mat Gypsum Sheathing

Rough Opening Protection with StoGuard®Fabric

StoGuard® RediCorner® in wet material Use brush, roller, trowel or taping knife to fully embed

StoGuard® Air and Water-Resistive Barrier

StoGuard® Fabric.

xterior grade and Exposure 1 wood based sheathing, or cementitious sheathing in ompliance with ASTM C1325.

self-furred galvanizéd diamond nesh metal lath.

5. Stucco scratch and brown coat aterial in compliance with ASTM 926 and manufactured or listed y Sto Corp.

Components not identified as to are furnished by other anufacturers and are not ecessarily installed by trades vho install the Sto products. efer to project specific contract

#### Date: March 2022 Page 1 of 2

Detail No.: 64s.04F

Notes:

## . Refer to StoGuard Product se Chart (Table 1.1) for eatment, rough opening rotection, backing for masonry nchors, or transitions to

ssimilar materials, ioints and eams in construction

. Refer to General Notes for pecific information and design

3. Glass mat gypsum sheathing tompliance with ASTM C1177,

1. Minimum 2.5 lb/yd2 (1.4 kg/m2)

## StoPowerwall® DrainScreen® Rough Opening Protection with StoGuard®Mesh

# Step 1 -StoGold Fill®

Place 2"(50mm) wide strip of StoGuard® Mesh lapping onto face of wall diagonally at corners of opening.

#### Step 2

Wrap sill with 9"(230mm) wide StoGuard® Mesh returning up the jambs a minimum of 4"(100mm).

#### Step 3

Wrap jambs with minimum 9"(230mm) wide StoGuard® Mesh, lapping minimum 2.5"(64mm) over extension from sill, then wrap head.

mesh metal lath.

material in compliance with ASTM C926 and manufactured or listed

(1) Step 4 Coat StoGuard® Mesh with Sto Gold Fill® StoGold Fill® Glass Mat Gypsum Sheathing Property of Sto Corp. All Rights Reserve



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ontractor or builder. They should be installed in accordance with those specifications and Sto's instructions. Sto Corp. disclaims all, and assumes no, liability for on-site inspections, for its product applied improperly, or by unqualified persons or entities, or as part of an improperly designed constructed building, for the suspense of assume to place in the construction activities beyond So's control. Improper use of Sto products or use as part of an improperly designed or constructed larger assembly or building may result in serious control. Improper use of Sto products or use as part of an improperly designed or constructed larger assembly or building may result in serious control.

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<u>↑</u> Back to Top

<u>↑</u> Back to Top

1etal Frame

StoPowerwall® DrainScreen®

Box Window at Sill, Jamb, and Head

Sto

One-piece Expansion/ Contro

Detail No.: 64s.05

Date: March 2022

. Refer to StoGuard Product

Use Chart (Table 1.1) for StoGuard detail components; join

Notes:

**t**\_ Back to Top

Page 2 of 3

Date: March 2022

. Refer to StoGuard Product

. Refer to General Notes for specific information and design guidance on wall assembly

Glass mat gypsum sheathing in compliance with ASTM C1177, exterior grade and Exposure 1 wood based sheathing, or ementitious sheathing i

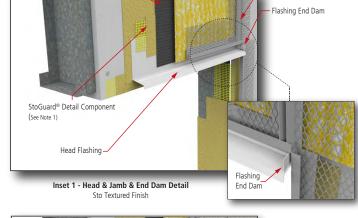
 Minimum 2.5 lb/vd² (1.4 kg/m² self-furred galvanized diamond

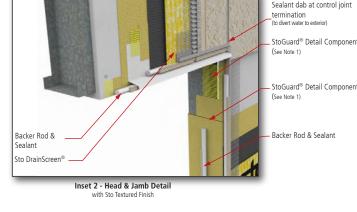
y Sto Corp.

. Components not identified as Sto are furnished by other manufacturers and are not ecessarily installed by trades Refer to project specific contract

StoPowerwall® DrainScreen® **Box Window at Head/Jamb** 







# Detail No.: 64s.05

Sto

One piece Expansion/ Contro

Joint (typical)

Notes:

Use Chart (Table 1.1) for treatment, rough opening protection, backing for masonry anchors, or transitions to issimilar materials, joints and seams in construction.

compliance with ASTM C1325.

nesh metal lath.

naterial in compliance with ASTM 1926 and manufactured or listed

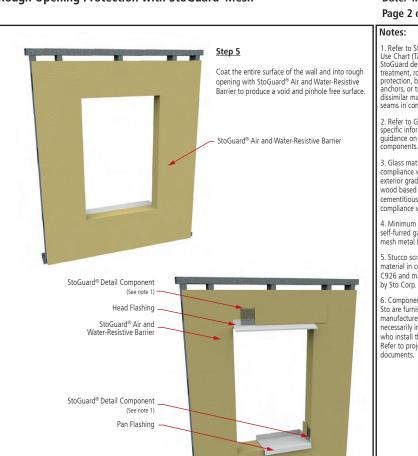
who install the Sto products. documents.

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IN ACCORDANCE WITH STO'S WARRANTY PROGRAMS WHICH ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE FROM TIME TO TIME, For the fullest, most current information on proper application, clean-up



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#### StoPowerwall® DrainScreen® Rough Opening Protection with StoGuard®Mesh



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IN ACCORDANCE WITH STO'S WARRANTY PROGRAMS WHICH ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE FROM TIME TO TIME. For the fullest, most current informat

Detail No.: 64s.04M Date: March 2022 Page 2 of 2

1. Refer to StoGuard Product Use Chart (Table 1.1) for toGuard detail components; joint reatment, rough opening rotection, backing for masonry inchors, or transitions to milar materials, joints and eams in construction

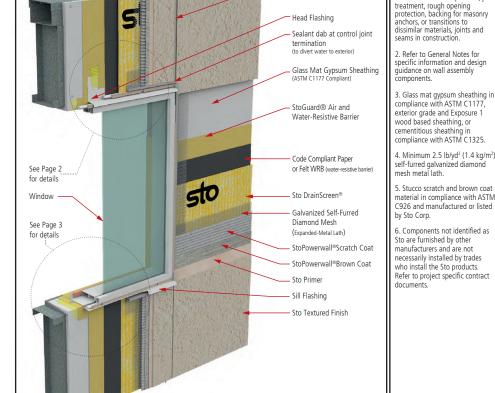
Refer to General Notes for pecific information and design uidance on wall assembly

I. Glass mat gypsum sheathing i ompliance with ASTM C1177, xterior grade and Exposure 1 vood based sheathing, or ompliance with ASTM C1325

4. Minimum 2.5 lb/yd2 (1.4 kg/m2) self-furred galvanized diamond nesh metal lath.

Stucco scratch and brown coat naterial in compliance with ASTM 926 and manufactured or listed

. Components not identified as to are furnished by other anufacturers and are not ecessarily installed by trades ho install the Sto products. Refer to project specific contract



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# STUCCO SYSTEM DETAILS





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StoPowerwall® DrainScreen®

**Box Window at Sill/Jamb** 

StoGuard® Detail Component

Inset 3 - Sill & Jamb Detail

Casing Bead

Sill Flashing

Sto DrainScreen

One piece Expansion/ Control

Guard® Detail Component

Flashing End Dan

Detail No.: 64s.05

Date: March 2022 Page 3 of 3

#### Notes:

1. Refer to StoGuard Product Use Chart (Table 1.1) for toGuard detail components; join nchors, or transitions to lissimilar materials, ioints and

2. Refer to General Notes for specific information and design guidance on wall assembly omponents.

B. Glass mat gypsum sheathing i compliance with ASTM C1177, exterior grade and Exposure 1 wood based sheathing, or cementitious sheathing in ompliance with ASTM C1325

4. Minimum 2.5 lb/yd2 (1.4 kg/m2) self-furred galvanized diamond mesh metal lath.

5. Stucco scratch and brown coa naterial in compliance with ASTM C926 and manufactured or listed

6. Components not identified as ito are furnished by other nanufacturers and are not necessarily installed by trades who install the Sto products. Refer to project specific contract documents.

acker Rod & Sealant One-piece Expansion ntrol Joint (typical) n Textured Finish

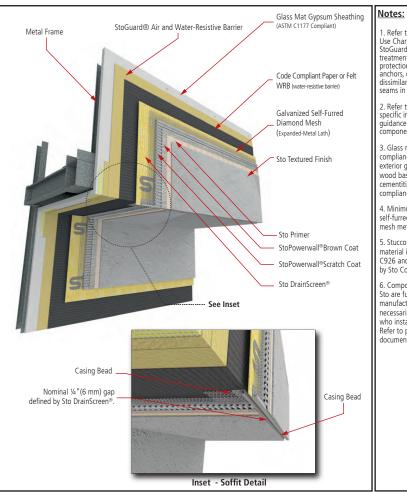
Sill Flashing

Backer Rod



StoPowerwall® DrainScreen® Soffit Return

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Detail No.: 64s.07

Sto

# Date: March 2022

#### Jse Chart (Table 1.1) for toGuard detail components: io reatment, rough opening protection, backing for masonry anchors, or transitions to dissimilar materials, joints and eams in construction

pecific information and design uidance on wall assembly

 Glass mat gypsum sheathing ir compliance with ASTM C1177, kterior grade and Exposure 1 wood based sheathing, or cementitious sheathing ir ompliance with ASTM C1325.

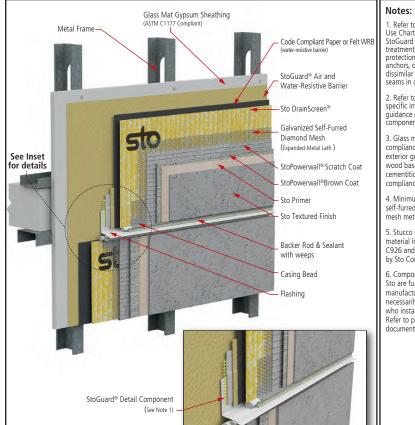
4. Minimum 2.5 lb/yd2 (1.4 kg/m2) self-furred galvanized diamond nesh metal lath.

5 Stucco scratch and brown coat naterial in compliance with ASTM C926 and manufactured or listed ov Sto Corp.

6. Components not identified as Sto are furnished by other nanufacturers and are not necessarily installed by trades who install the Sto products. Refer to project specific contract documents.

www.stocorp.com

StoPowerwall® DrainScreen® Floorline without Deflection Track



**sto** 

Detail No.: 64s.08

Date: March 2022

. Refer to StoGuard Product Use Chart (Table 1.1) for StoGuard detail components; joir reatment, rough opening protection, backing for masonry anchors, or transitions to issimilar materials, joints and seams in construction.

2. Refer to General Notes for specific information and design guidance on wall assembly

3. Glass mat gypsum sheathing i compliance with ASTM C1177, exterior grade and Exposure 1 wood based sheathing, or ementitious sheathing in ompliance with ASTM C1325.

4. Minimum 2.5 lb/yd2 (1.4 kg/m2) self-furred galvanized diamond mesh metal lath.

5. Stucco scratch and brown coat material in compliance with ASTM C926 and manufactured or listed by Sto Corp.

6. Components not identified as Sto are furnished by other manufacturers and are not necessarily installed by trades who install the Sto products. Refer to project specific contract documents.

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Backer Rod & Sealant









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Sto

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Metal Frame -

See Inset

for details

StoPowerwall® DrainScreen®

Vertical Joint at Dissimilar Material

StoGuard® Air and

(See Note 1)

Water-Resistive Barrier -

Sto

Glass Mat Gypsum Sheathing (ASTM C1177 Compliant)

Code Compliant Paper or Felt WRB (water-resistive barrier)

Galvanized Self-Furred

StoPowerwall® Scratch Coat

Property of Sto Corp. All Rights Reserved

StoPowerwall®Brown Coat

-Sto DrainScreen®

Diamond Mesh

(Expanded-Metal Lath )

Sto Textured Finish

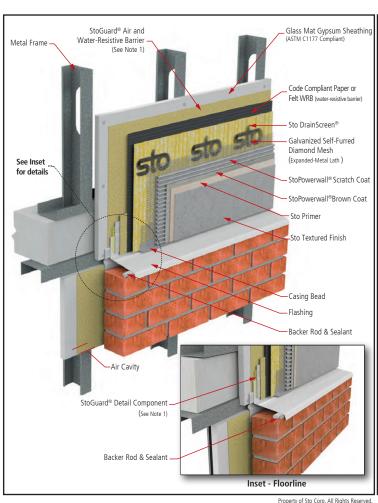
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Detail No.: 64s.12 Date: March 2022

sto |

Notes:

#### StoPowerwall® DrainScreen® **Horizontal Joint at Dissimilar Material**



ntractor or builder. They should be installed in accordance with those specifications and Sto's instructions. Sto Corp. disclaims all, and assumes no, liability for on-site inspections, for its products plied improperly, or by unqualified persons or entities, or as part of an improperly designed or constructed building, for the nonperformance of adjacent building components or assemblies, of for

Detail No.: 64s.10

# Date: March 2022

Notes: Refer to StoGuard Product Use Chart (Table 1.1) for StoGuard detail components; join: dissimilar materials, joints and

specific information and design uidance on wall assembly

 Glass mat gypsum sheathing in compliance with ASTM C1177, xterior grade and Exposure 1 wood based sheathing, or ompliance with ASTM C1325.

4. Minimum 2.5 lb/yd2 (1.4 kg/m self-furred galvanized diamond

5. Stucco scratch and brown coa naterial in compliance with ASTM C926 and manufactured or listed

6. Components not identified as to are furnished by other manufacturers and are not necessarily installed by trades who install the Sto products. Refer to project specific contract

above floorline joint to deep leg track. Attach assembly components below floor line joint to embedded track with sufficient distance from deep leg track to allow for unimpeded floorline



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Casing Bead

Backer Rod & Sealant -

#### Notes:

. Refer to StoGuard Product Use Chart (Table 1.1) for StoGuard detail components; join protection, backing for masonry anchors, or transitions to seams in construction.

Detail No.: 64s.11

Date: March 2022

2. Refer to General Notes for specific information and design guidance on wall assembly

 Glass mat gypsum sheathing in mpliance with ASTM C1177, exterior grade and Exposure 1 wood based sheathing, or cementitious sheathing in compliance with ASTM C1325.

4 Minimum 2 5 lh/vd² (1 4 kg/m² self-furred galvanized diamond mesh metal lath.

. Stucco scratch and brown coat material in compliance with ASTM C926 and manufactured or listed

6. Components not identified as Sto are furnished by other manufacturers and are not necessarily installed by trades who install the Sto products. Refer to project specific contract



StoPowerwall® DrainScreen® **Inside Corner: Common Substrate** 

> 1. Refer to StoGuard Product Jse Chart (Table 1.1) for StoGuard detail components; join treatment, rough opening protection, backing for masonry anchors, or transitions to StoGuard® Detail Component Glass Mat Gypsum Sheathing lissimilar materials, joints and Metal Frame . Refer to General Notes for StoGuard®Air and specific information and design guidance on wall assembly Water-Resistive Barrie (See Note 1) omponents. Code Compliant Paper or Felt WRB (water-resistive barrier) compliance with ASTM C1177, exterior grade and Exposure 1 ood based sheathing, or ementitious sheathing in compliance with ASTM C1325. Galvanized Self-Furred I. Minimum 2.5 lb/yd2 (1.4 kg/m2) - Diamond Mesh elf-furred galvanized diamond (Expanded-Metal Lath )

> > Sto Textured Finish

mesh metal lath.

naterial in compliance with ASTM C926 and manufactured or listed by Sto Corp.

5. Components not identified as Sto are furnished by other manufacturers and are not ecessarily installed by trades who install the Sto products. Refer to project specific contract documents

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sto |

sto \_\_\_\_

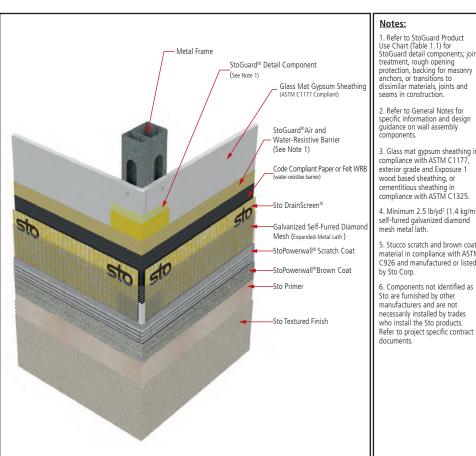
StoPowerwall® DrainScreen® **Outside Corner: Common Substrate** 

Detail No.: 64s.14 Date: March 2022

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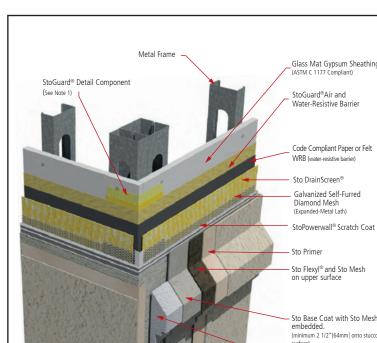
Sto Powerwall® DrainScreen® **Foam Buildouts** 

Detail No.: 64s.20 Date: March 2022



- 1. Refer to StoGuard Product Use Chart (Table 1.1) for stoGuard detail components; joint treatment, rough opening protection, backing for masonry anchors, or transitions to dissimilar materials, joints and seams in construction.
- Refer to General Notes for specific information and design guidance on wall assembly
- ompliance with ASTM C1177, exterior grade and Exposure 1 vood based sheathing, or cementitious sheathing ir compliance with ASTM C1325.
- 4. Minimum 2.5 lb/yd2 (1.4 kg/m2) self-furred galvanized diamond mesh metal lath.
- . Stucco scratch and brown coat naterial in compliance with ASTM 1926 and manufactured or listed ov Sto Corp.
- Sto are furnished by other manufacturers and are not necessarily installed by trades who install the Sto products. Refer to project specific contract

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#### Notes:

- 1. Refer to StoGuard Product Use Chart (Table 1.1) for StoGuard detail components; jo treatment, rough opening protection, backing for masonry anchors, or transitions to dissimilar materials, joints and seams in construction.
- 2. Refer to General Notes for specific information and design guidance on wall assembly
- 3. Glass mat gypsum sheathing i compliance with ASTM C1177, exterior grade and Exposure 1 wood based sheathing, or cementitious sheathing in compliance with ASTM C1325.
- 4. Minimum 2.5 lb/yd2 (1.4 kg/m2 self-furred galvanized diamond mesh metal lath.
- 5. Stucco scratch and brown coat material in compliance with ASTM C926 and manufactured or listed
- 6. Components not identified as Sto are furnished by other manufacturers and are not necessarily installed by trades who install the Sto products. Refer to project specific contract

StoPowerwall®Brown Coat

Less than 2"thick (50mm)

Sto Textured Finish

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# **ROOFSCREEN - SLATTED LOUVER**



A406

The RoofScreen® System's design is flexible. Choose one of our standard panels, or spec any material you want to make your project look stunning.



#### FLAT PANELS

An excellent choice when the desired effect is to blend with other flat surfaces in the building's architecture. Available in plain, textured and perforated finishes.



#### RIBBED PANELS

Economical and very strong with good spanning capability. Available in many styles including perforated and can be oriented vertically or horizontally.



#### **ALUMINUM LOUVERS**

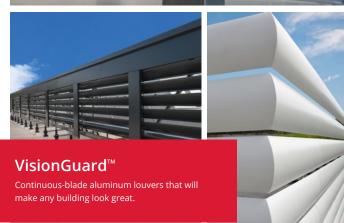
Louvers provide dramatic visual appeal and can transform an otherwise plain looking building. Available in 3 attractive designs and unlimited colors.



#### **ACOUSTICAL PANELS**

Our sound-deadening panel assembly is perfect for noisy rooftop equipment. The face panels can be any style, color and material desired.





VisionGuard™ Louvers are very strong with excellent spanning capabilities and can be mounted to RoofScreen® framing or any other supports or substrates.



#### **ANGLED LOUVER L10**

Our VisionGuard™ Angled Louver incorporates a 45° continuous-blade profile. It is perfect for use in architectural and vision-proofing applications where a traditional angled louver aesthetic is desired.



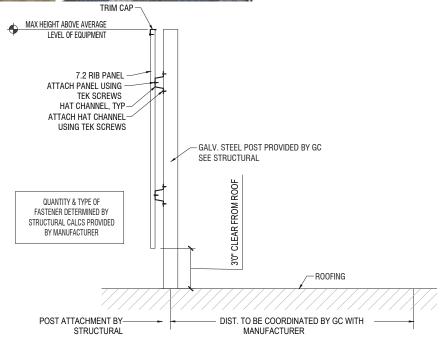
#### **SLATTED LOUVER L20**

For projects where a slatted or lattice style effect is desired, the VisionGuard™ Slatted Louver System is ideal. The blades are 5.5″ wide and the gap between blades can be specified to any distance desired.



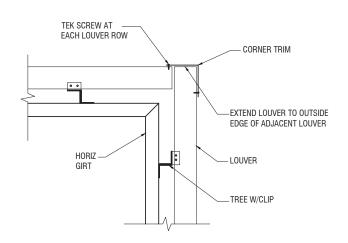
#### **CURVED LOUVER L30**

VisionGuard™ Curved Louvers are similar to the Slatted version but the face of each blade is curved to provide a more decorative style. Spacing between blades can be adjusted to any distance.

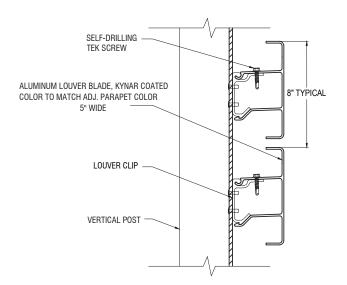


**ROOF SCREEN FRAME** 

SCALE: N.T.S.











# **ROOF SCREEN**218 WEST MARKET STREET



# 218 West Market Street

Design Develop renderings June 3, 2025







































City of Charlottesville Board of Architectural Review Staff Report June 17, 2025



# **Pre-Application Conference**

HST25-0081

555 17th Street; TMP 050059000

Rugby Road-University Circle-Venable ADC District

Owner: Pipson Properties LLC

Applicant: Wolf Ackerman Architects/Fred Wolf

Project: Rear addition





# **Background**

Year Built: circa 1920. (Existing house to remain.)

District: Rugby Road – University Circle - Venable ADC District

Status: Contributing

Two -story Craftsman house covered in textured stucco, with a half-timbered front gable above a linear porch.

#### **Prior BAR Reviews**

No previous BAR reviews.

#### **Application**

• Applicant submittals: 555 17<sup>th</sup> St. NW – BAR Proposal, Wolf Ackerman Design; May 27, 2025, 14 sheets.

Preliminary discussion of a pending CoA request for construction of a three-story residential building at rear of existing house, with minor alterations to existing, rear elevation. Note: Per code section 5.2.7. Major Historic Review, B. Application Requirement, a pre-application conference [a preliminary discussion] with the entire BAR is mandatory for a development having a projected construction cost of \$350,000.00 or more.

#### **Discussion**

<u>Objectives of a preliminary discussion</u>: Introduce the project to the BAR; and allow the applicant and the BAR to establish what is necessary for a successful final submittal. That is, a final submittal that is complete and provides the information necessary for the BAR to evaluate the project using the ADC District Design Guidelines and related review criteria.

During a preliminary discussion the BAR may, by consensus, express an opinion about the project as presented. (For example, the BAR might express consensus support for elements of the project, such as its scale and massing.) Such comments will not constitute a formal motion and the result will have no legal bearing, nor will it represent an incremental decision on the required CoA.

In response to any questions from the applicant and/or for any recommendations to the applicant, the BAR should rely on the germane sections of the ADC District Design Guidelines and related review criteria. While elements of other chapters may be relevant, staff recommends that the BAR refer to the criteria in Chapter II--Site Design and Elements and Chapter III--New Construction and Additions. Of particular assistance, as a checklist for the preliminary discussion, are the criteria for Additions in Chapter III:

- Function and Size
- Location
- Design

- Replication of Style
- Materials and Features
- Attachment to Existing Building

The BAR should also consider the building elements and details necessary to evaluate the project. Renderings and schematics communicate mass, scale, design and composition; however a complete application should include details and specific information about the projects materials and components. For example:

- Measured drawings: Elevations, wall details, etc.
- Roofing: Flat, hipped, etc. Metal, slate, asphalt. Flashing details.
- Gutters/downspouts: Types, color, locations, etc.
- Foundation.
- Walls: Masonry, siding, stucco, etc.
- Soffit, cornice, siding, and trim.
- Color palette.
- Doors and windows: Type, lite arrangement, glass spec, trim details, etc.
- Porches and decks: Materials, railing and stair design, etc.
- Landscaping/hardscaping: Grading, trees, low plants, paving materials, etc.
- Lighting. Fixture cut sheets, lamping, etc.

#### **Suggested Motions**

Pre-application conference. No action will be taken.

#### Criteria, Standards and Guidelines

Note re: BAR authority: Per Code, the BAR is charged only with the authority to approve or deny a design review CoA, following an evaluation applying the criteria under Code Sec. 34-5.2.7. *Major Historic Review*. The BAR does not evaluate a proposed use. Additionally, per Code Sec. 34-5.2.7.E.2., the issuance of a CoA "cannot, in and of itself, authorize any construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair, demolition, or other improvements or activities requiring a building permit. Where a building permit is required, no activity authorized by a [CoA] is lawful unless conducted in accordance with the required building permit and all applicable building code requirements."

### **Review Criteria Generally**

Per Chapter 34, Div. 5.2.7. C.2:

a. In considering a particular application the BAR will approve the application unless it finds:

- i. That the proposal does not meet specific standards set forth within this Section or applicable provisions of the City's design guidelines; and
- ii. The proposal is incompatible with the historic, cultural or architectural character of the district in which the property is located or the IPP that is the subject of the application.
- b. The BAR will approve, approve with conditions, or deny applications for Certificates of Appropriateness in accordance with the provisions of this Section.
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  - i. Along the Downtown Mall, the BAR may limit story height to within 2 stories of the prevailing story height of the block;
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#### Standards for Review and Decision

Per Chapter 34, Div. 5.2.7. D.1:

- a. Review of the proposed construction, reconstruction, alteration or restoration of a building or structure is limited to exterior architectural features, including signs, and the following features and factors:
  - i. Whether the material, texture, color, height, scale, mass, and placement of the proposed addition, modification or construction are visually and architecturally compatible with the site and the applicable District;
  - ii. The harmony of the proposed change in terms of overall proportion and the size and placement of entrances, windows, awnings, exterior stairs, and signs;
  - iii. The Secretary of the Interior Standards for Rehabilitation set forth within the Code of Federal Regulations (36 C.F.R. §67.7(b)), as may be relevant;
  - iv. The effect of the proposed change on the adjacent building or structures;
  - v. The impact of the proposed change on other protected features on the property, such as gardens, landscaping, fences, walls, and walks;
  - vi. Whether the proposed method of construction, renovation, or restoration could have an adverse impact on the structure or site, or adjacent buildings or structures;
  - vii. When reviewing any proposed sign as part of an application under consideration, the standards set forth within Div. 4.11. Signs will be applied; and
  - viii. Any applicable provisions of the City's design guidelines.

## **Links to ADC District Design Guidelines**

Chapter 1 Introduction (Part 1)

Chapter 1 Introduction (Part 2)

Chapter 2 Site Design and Elements

Chapter 3 New Construction and Additions

Chapter 4 Rehabilitation

Chapter 7 Demolition and Moving

### Chapter III – New Construction and Additions

### Checklist from section P. Additions

# 1) Function and Size

- a. Attempt to accommodate needed functions within the existing structure without building an addition.
- b. Limit the size of the addition so that it does not visually overpower the existing building.

#### 2) Location

- a. Attempt to locate the addition on rear or side elevations that are not visible from the street.
- b. If additional floors are constructed on top of a building, set the addition back from the main façade so that its visual impact is minimized.
- c. If the addition is located on a primary elevation facing the street or if a rear addition faces a street, parking area, or an important pedestrian route, the façade of the addition should be treated under the new construction guidelines.

# 3) Design

- a. New additions should not destroy historic materials that characterize the property.
- b. The new work should be differentiated from the old and should be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.

# 4) Replication of Style

- a. A new addition should not be an exact copy of the design of the existing historic building. The design of new additions can be compatible with and respectful of existing buildings without being a mimicry of their original design.
- b. If the new addition appears to be part of the existing building, the integrity of the original historic design is compromised and the viewer is confused over what is historic and what is new.

# 5) Materials and Features

a. Use materials, windows, doors, architectural detailing, roofs, and colors that are compatible with historic buildings in the district.

# 6) Attachment to Existing Building

- a. Wherever possible, new additions or alterations to existing buildings should be done in such a manner that, if such additions or alterations were to be removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the buildings would be unimpaired.
- b. The new design should not use the same wall plane, roof line, or cornice line of the existing structure.

Jeff Werner
BAR Board Members:

555 17<sup>th</sup> Street NW – Preliminary Discussion

Original house is 3 stories (Stucco) and has a maximum height measured to its main ridge of 34'-0" on the rear of the house.

The property is zoned RX-5 under Charlottesville's Code of Development adopted December 2023.

Under the 'Base Allowance' up to 5 stories and 72' building height are permitted with no maximum requirement and a 10% Outdoor amenity requirement.

The property has a Front Yard Setback requirement of between 5' minimum and 15' maximum, Side and Rear Yard Setback requirements of 0' minimum, and an Alley Setback requirement of 5' minimum. There is not limit on the number of swelling units permitted.

We proposed to add 2 new dwelling units (attached single family) that would each be 3 stories over a partially exposed basement level with a maximum building height of 37'-6" measured to the parapet (code only requires measurement to the flat roof). The two usings would form an "L-Shaped" configuration that would frame and anchor a south-facing terrace and landscape courtyard that can be shared by the new dwelling units as well as the residents of the existing house. A private garage below the elevated terrace and courtyard provide shared parking & storage for the 3 units.

We have intentionally placed the new building on the north side property line that the subject property shares with a UVA fraternity house's parking lot and we have maintained a 5' setback from the gravel alley at the rear of the property where most other properties park vehicles. Our intention is to have the alley serve as access for the private garage, as is typically the case. We plan to develop a new entry walk along the southern side of the existing house and its south property line to connect the sidewalk on 17<sup>th</sup> street to the raised terrace / courtyard and the entry porches that serve the two new dwelling units.

We are presenting preliminary massing and 3D to illustrate the concept and to request feedback from the BAR on this approach.

We look forward to our discussion in person and your feedback on June 17<sup>th</sup>. Thank you very much!

Sincerely,

Frederick Wolf, AIA Principal



WOLF ACKERMAN LLC

wolfackerman.com | 434 296 4848 110-B Second Street NE; Suite 201

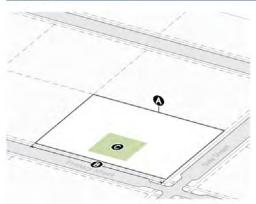
Charlottesville, Virginia 22902

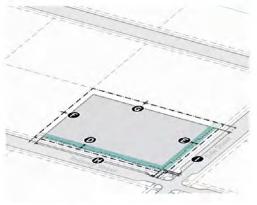
WOLF ACKERMAN DESIGN

#### **RESIDENTIAL MIXED USE**

# 2.3.3. RX-5 RESIDENTIAL MIXED USE 5

### A. LOT





1. LOT SIZE	Sec. 2.10.2.	
A Area (min)	None	
B Width (min)		
Front access	40'	
Side / rear access	15'	
2. DENSITY	Sec. 2.10.3. Unlimited	
Dwellings per lot (max)		
3. COVERAGE	Sec. 2.10.4	
Building coverage (max)	None	
Outdoor amenity space (min)	10%	

4. I	BUILDING SETBACKS	Sec. 2.10.5.
D	Primary street lot line (min/max)	5' / 15'
3	Side street lot line (min/max)	5' / 15'
<b>3</b>	Side lot line (min)	0,
0	Rear lot line (min)	0,
	Alley lot line (min)	5'
5. E	BUILD-TO	Sec. 2.10.6.
	Build-to width (min)	
Ð	Primary street	75%
D	Side street	45%
6.	TRANSITION	Sec. 2.10.7.
	Transition type	Туре В, С
7. F	PARKING LOCATION	Sec. 2.10.8.
	Front yard	Not allowed
	Side street yard	Not allowed
	Side yard	Allowed
	Rear yard	Allowed

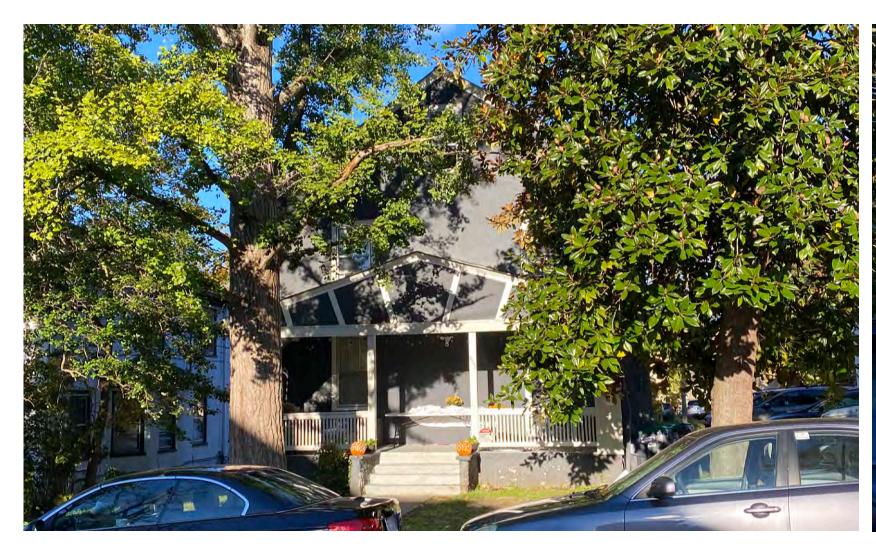
# B. BUILDING



1. HEIGHT	Sec. 2.10.9.
Building height (max stories/feet)	
A Base	5 / 72'
With bonus	7 / 100'
2. MASSING	Sec. 2.10.10
Building width (max)	275
Active depth (min)	9,
3. GROUND STORY	Sec. 2.10.11
Ground story height (min)	10'
Finished floor elevation (min/max)	0.16.



	Trimury ot.		
4. TRANSPARENCY	Sec. 2.	Sec. 2.10.12.	
G Ground story (min)	35%	30%	
Upper story (min)	20%	20%	
Blank wall width (max)	15'	25'	
5. ENTRANCES	Sec. 2.	Sec. 2.10.13.	
<ul> <li>Street-facing entry spacing (max)</li> </ul>	40'	60'	
Entry feature	Yes	Yes	
6. FENCES AND WALLS	Sec. 2.	Sec. 2.10.14.	
Front yard height (max)	4	4'	
Side street yard height (max)	6	6'	









WOLF ACKERMAN DESIGN









WOLF ACKERMAN DESIGN

This drawing represents a current field run topographic survey.

The datum used for this survey was assumed. Contour Interval = 1'

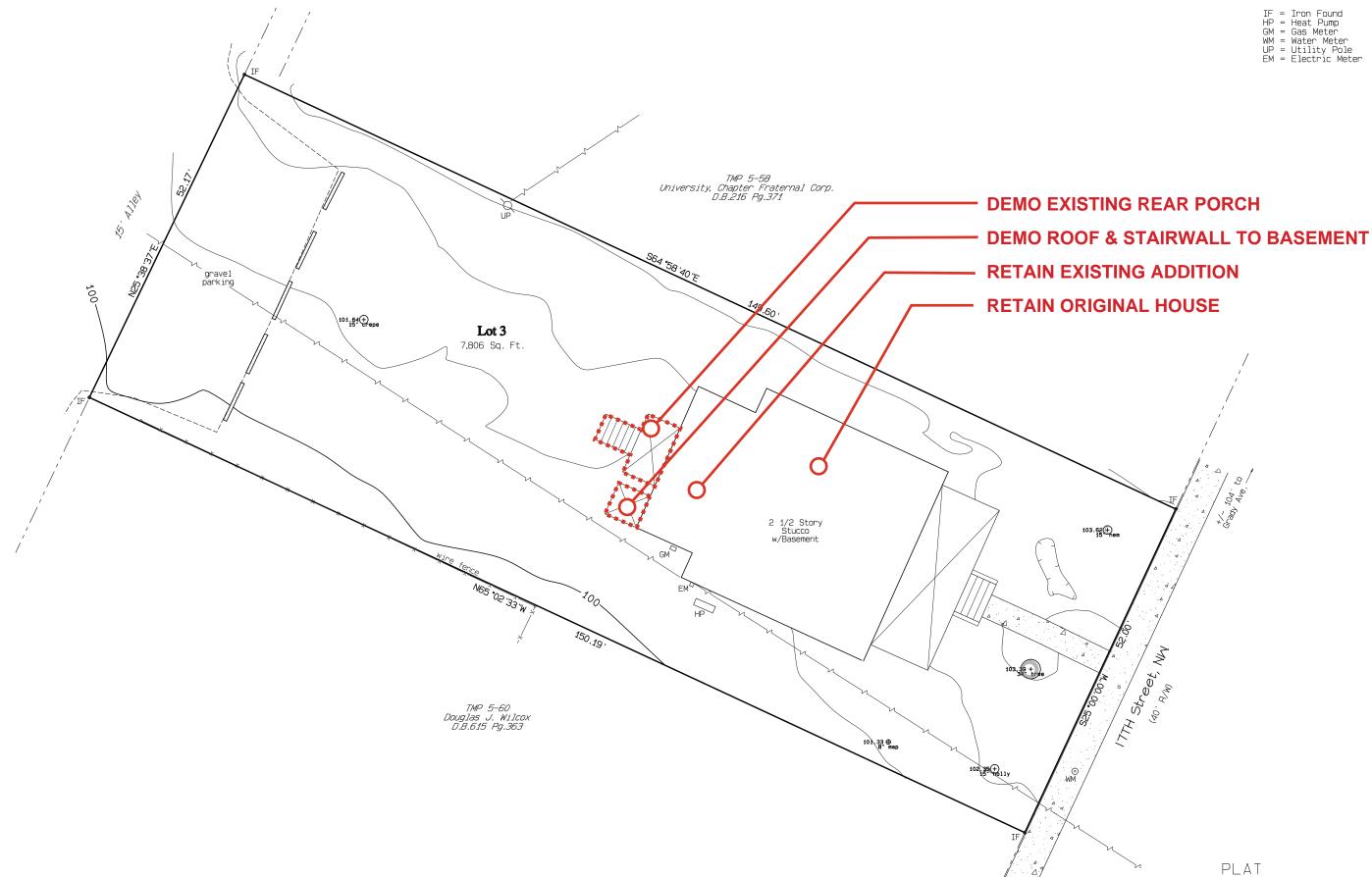
Survey performed without the benefit of a title report and may not indicate all encumbrances on the property.

The property lines shown are according to field evidence and plats of record.  $\label{eq:condition} % \begin{subarray}{ll} \end{subarray} % \beg$ 

Owners: Pipson Properties LLC

Legal References: Inst.# 2013:5751

IF = Iron Found HP = Heat Pump GM = Gas Meter WM = Water Meter UP = Utility Pole EM = Electric Meter



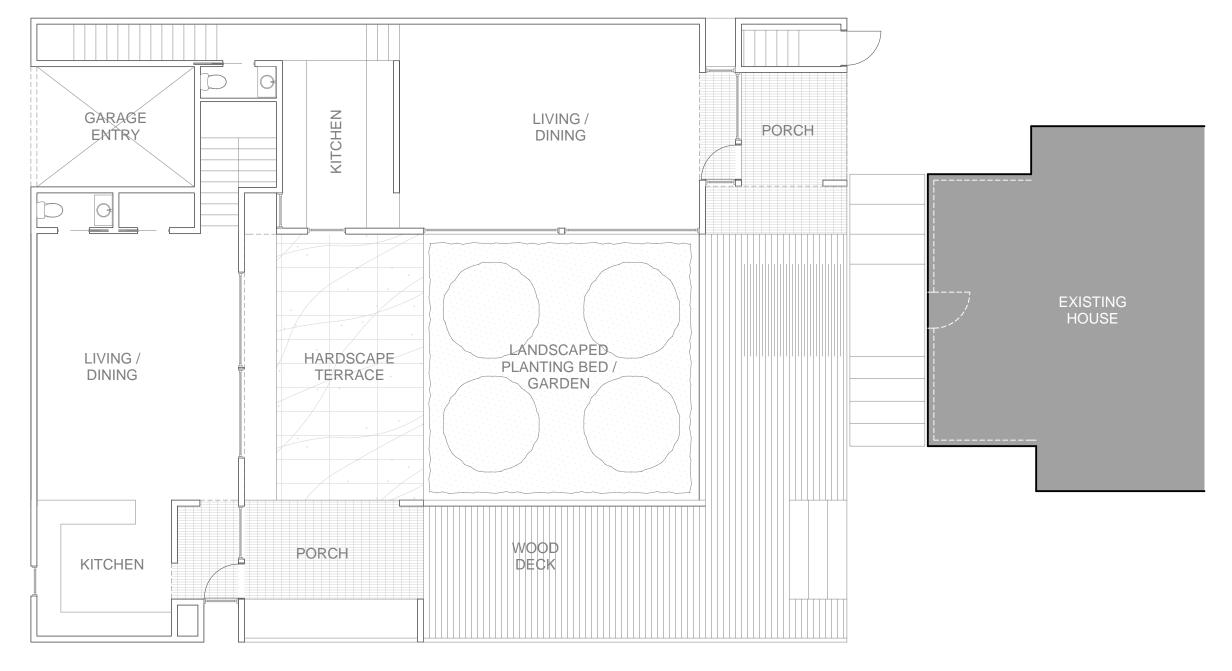




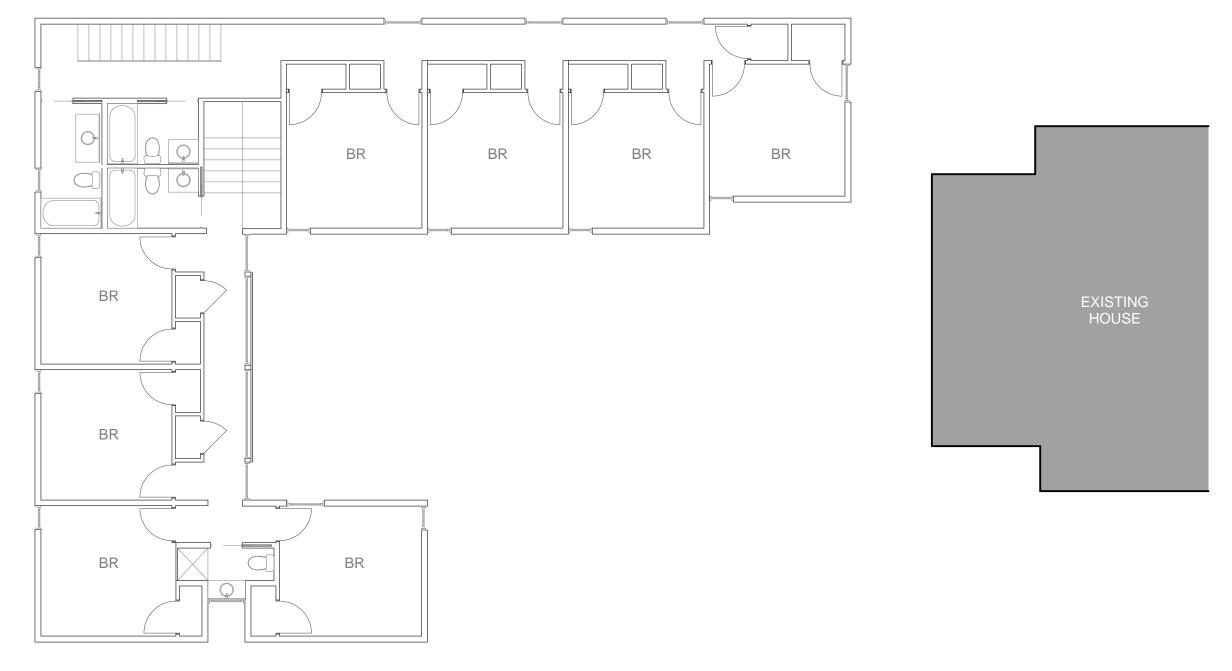
WOLF ACKERMAN DESIGN



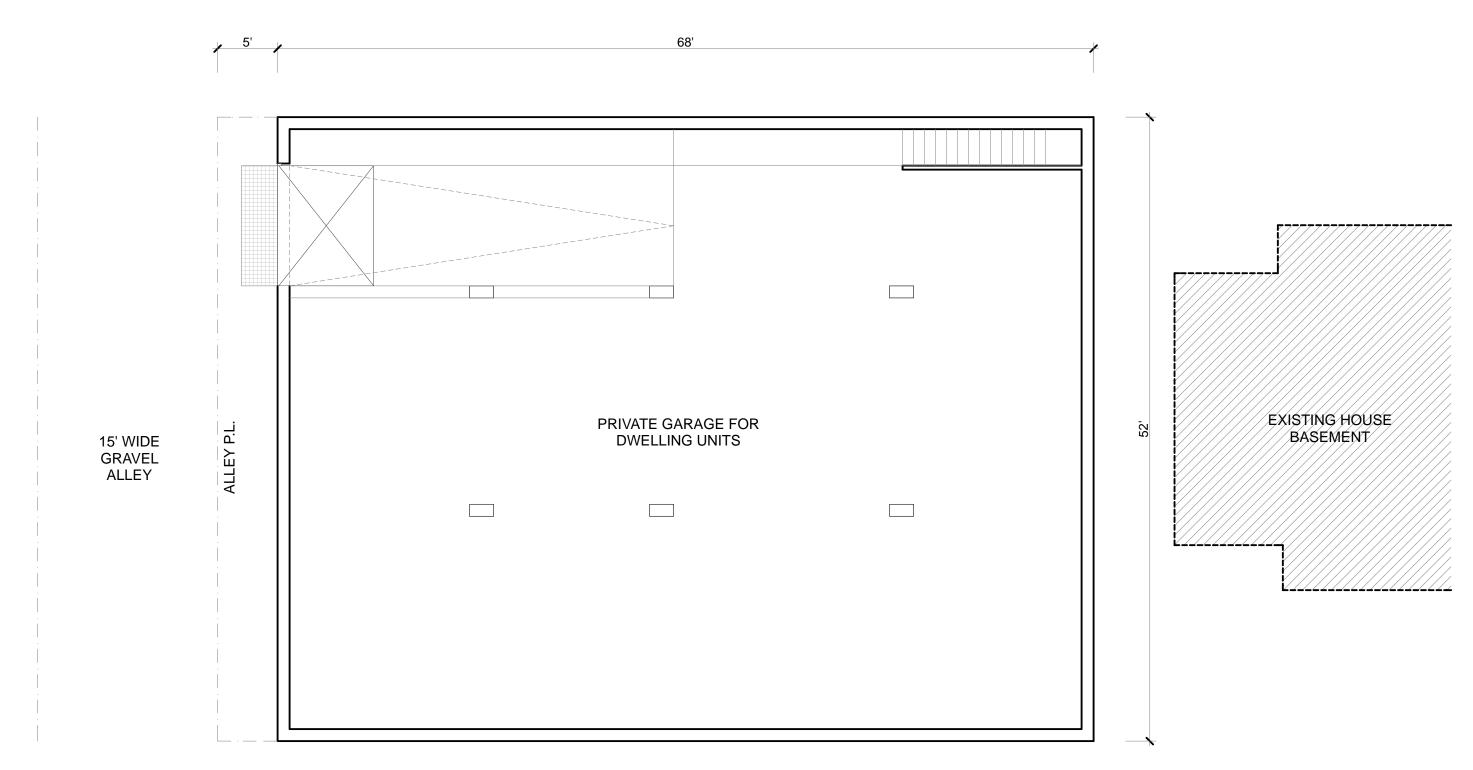




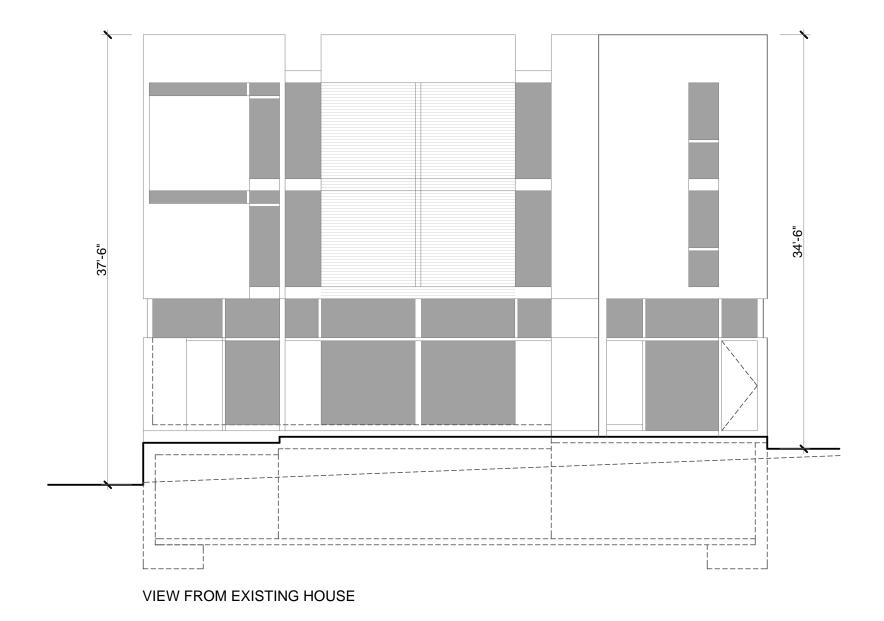
MAIN LIVING LEVEL W/ TERRACE & LANDSCAPED COUTYARD

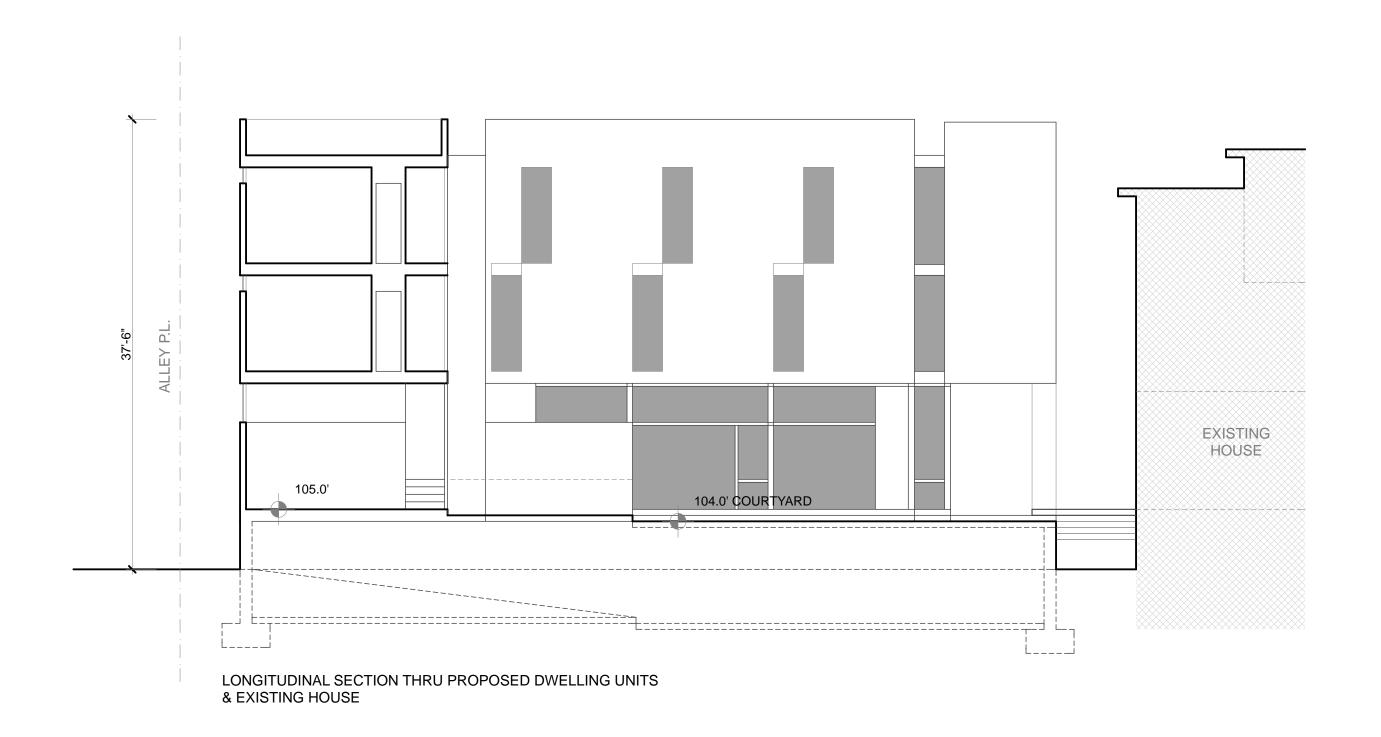


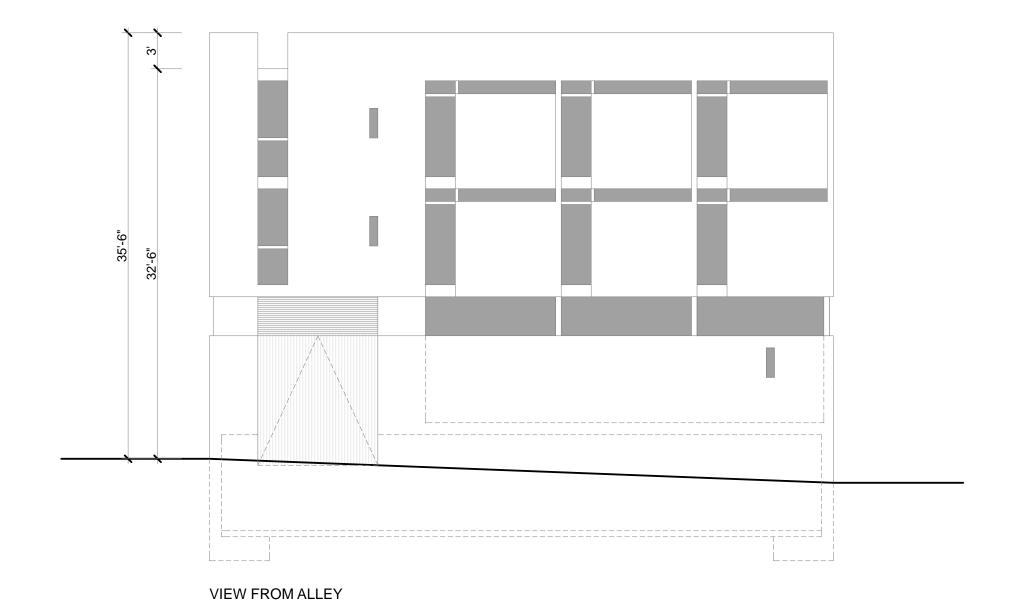
TYPICAL SLEEPING LEVELS



PRIVATE GARAGE @ PARTIAL BASEMENT LEVEL







05.27.2025 WOLF ACKERMAN DESIGN 555 17th St NW

City of Charlottesville Board of Architectural Review Staff Report June 17, 2025



### **Pre-Application Conference**

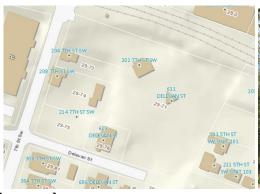
BAR # HST25-0084 202, 204, and 208 7th Street SW 204 & 208 7th Street SW - Individually Protected Properties Owners:

202: Monticello Media LLC204: William Lynch & 204-7 LLC

208: Michael J. Christian

Applicant: Mitchell-Matthews Architects

Project: New multi-story, mixed-use building incorporating two IPPs





#### **Background**

204 7th Street SW: Hawkins-Lee House 208 7th Street SW: Hawkins-Parker House

Year Built: 1870s/1880s Year Built: 1870s/1880s

District: IPP District: IPP

204 and 208 7<sup>th</sup> Street SW were reportedly constructed between 1876 and 1889 by James B. Hawkins, who acquired the parcel in 1869. [A third house on the north side of 204 was razed prior to 1980.] Constructed as worker cottages in a simple form that was common in Charlottesville, the use of brick was atypical; however, Hawkins was a brick mason. (Hawkins lived at 529 Ridge Street, which is no longer standing.) 204 is associated Edmond Lee, a man of color born c1875. The Lee family owned and occupied the house from 1902 to 1955. 208 is associated Whit Parker, a man of color born c1880. The Parker family owned and occupied the house from 1902 to 1979.

The parcel at 202 7<sup>th</sup> Street SW was used as a commercial/industrial site as early as 1891, when it was a lumber yard. [The adjacent railroad was built in the 1850s.] In 1896, it was the Virginia Ice Company. site of the Virginia. In the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, it served the Charlottesville and Albemarle Railroad Company. Later a coal and wood lot, it transitioned to a tower site, which is no longer in use.

See the Sanborn Maps in the Appendix and the attached historical surveys.

#### **Prior BAR Reviews**

n/a

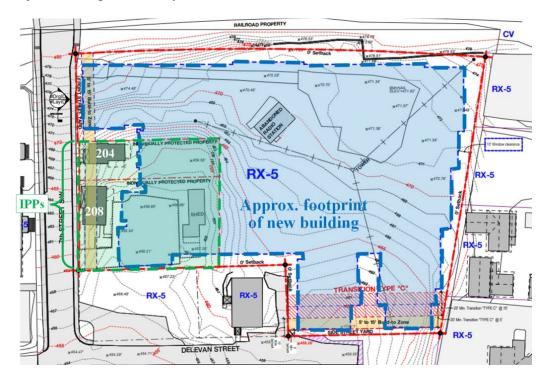
#### **Application**

- Applicant submittals:
  - o *The Mark At Charlottesville* 202 7<sup>th</sup> Street SW BAR Pre-Application Conference, June 17, 2025; Mitchell Matthews Architects, 25 sheets.

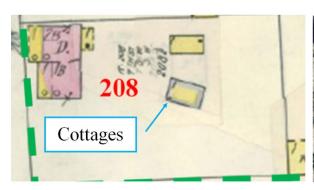
Pre-application discussion of a pending CoA request for construction of a multi-story building at the rear and encroaching onto the parcels of two IPPs (204 and 208). Note: Per code section 5.2.7. Major Historic Review, B. Application Requirement, a pre-application conference [a *preliminary discussion*] with the entire BAR is mandatory for a development having a projected construction cost of \$350,000.00 or more.

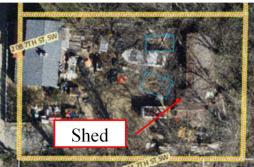
### **Discussion**

The footprint of the proposed multi-story building will predominantly occupy the 1.2-acre parcel at 202 7<sup>th</sup> Street SW. This parcel is <u>not</u> within a City-designated design control overlay district. The western portion of the building will encroach onto approximately 60% of the two, small IPP parcels. (204 is 0.1 acres; 208 is 0.2 acres.) With the overall development impacting the IPPs, the entire project is subject to design review by the BAR.



The two, existing brick dwellings will be retained, rehabilitated, and incorporated into the planned development. A wood-framed shed at the rear of 208 will be razed and minor elements on each dwelling will be removed. Notes in the VCRIS file for the property suggest the shed incorporates two rental cottages constructed in the 1940s; however, this is reported as anecdotal, and the current shed does not correspond to the sizes, locations, or orientations of the cottages as indicated on the c1960s Sanborn Map.





Staff cannot determine if the shed is historic or if was built either incorporating the cottages or using elements from the reported c1940s cottages. Photographs suggest the shed is deteriorated. The minor elements to be removed from the two houses are limited in area relative to the houses. Staff recommends this project be evaluated in three parts, each requiring separate, but possibly concurrent CoAs.

- <u>204 7th Street, SW</u>: Review as an *alteration/rehab* CoA the demolition/removal of exterior elements and the rehabilitations and alterations necessary to incorporate the structure into the development project.
- <u>208 7th Street, SW</u>: Review as an *alteration/rehab* CoA the demolition/removal of exterior elements, the demolition of the shed, and the rehabilitations and alterations necessary to incorporate the structure into the development project.
- 202, 204, and 208 7<sup>th</sup> SW: Review the proposed multi-story and related landscaping as *new* construction associated with two designated IPPs. [That is, not evaluated as an addition.] This approach would be similar to evaluating new construction within a district that is adjacent to and would impact contributing structures; if not physically, then contextually. In preparing this submittal, staff suggested the applicant consider the BAR's review of the Quirk Hotel, which retained and incorporated two historic dwellings. Other examples of large-scale projects that either incorporated or were adjacent to historic structures include:
  - 1301 Wertland Street: multi-story residential building adjacent to the c1842
     Wertenbaker House
  - o City-County Courts Expansion: courthouse addition to the Levy Building.
  - o C&O Row: row-house construction adjacent to the Coal Tower.
  - o 550 East Water Street: multi-story residential building adjacent to the King Warehouse and train station.
  - o 946 Grady Avenue: Rehabilitation of the Monticello Dairy with connected and adjacent new construction.
  - o J&DR Court, East High Street: Rehabilitation and expansion of historic structure adjacent to historic County Jail.

Note: Prior to formally reviewing an application, staff can coordinate a site visit for the BAR.

<u>Objectives of a preliminary discussion</u>: Introduce the project to the BAR; and allow the applicant and the BAR to establish what is necessary for a successful final submittal. That is, a final submittal that is complete and provides the information necessary for the BAR to evaluate the project using the ADC District Design Guidelines and related review criteria.

During a preliminary discussion the BAR may, by consensus, express an opinion about the project as presented. (For example, the BAR might express consensus support for elements of the project, such as its scale and massing.) Such comments will not constitute a formal motion and the result will have no legal bearing, nor will it represent an incremental decision on the required CoA.

In response to any questions from the applicant and/or for any recommendations to the applicant, the BAR should rely on the germane sections of the ADC District Design Guidelines and related review criteria. While elements of other chapters may be relevant, staff recommends that the BAR refer to the criteria in Chapter 2--Site Design and Elements, Chapter 3--New Construction and Additions, Chapter 4—Rehabilitation, and, as appropriate, Chapter 7 –Demolitions.

Of assistance are the following criteria from Chapter 3:

- Setback
- Spacing
- Massing & Footprint
- Height & Width
- Scale
- Roof
- Orientation
- Elements:
- Roof
- Gutters & Downspouts
- Exterior walls
- Trim
- Doors & Windows
- Lighting
- Screening (HVAC, utilities

- Windows & Doors
- Porches
- Foundation & Cornice
- Materials & Textures
- Paint [Color palette]
- Details & Decoration
- Railings
- Balcony details
- Plantings/Landscaping
- Patios & walks
- Public spaces

The BAR should also consider the building elements and details necessary to evaluate the project. Renderings and schematics communicate mass, scale, design and composition; however, a complete application should include details and specific information about the project's materials and components. For example:

- Measured drawings: Elevations, wall details, etc.
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Pre-application conference. No action will be taken.

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  - ii. The harmony of the proposed change in terms of overall proportion and the size and placement of entrances, windows, awnings, exterior stairs, and signs;
  - iii. The Secretary of the Interior Standards for Rehabilitation set forth within the Code of Federal Regulations (36 C.F.R. §67.7(b)), as may be relevant;
  - iv. The effect of the proposed change on the adjacent building or structures;

- v. The impact of the proposed change on other protected features on the property, such as gardens, landscaping, fences, walls, and walks;
- vi. Whether the proposed method of construction, renovation, or restoration could have an adverse impact on the structure or site, or adjacent buildings or structures;
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Chapter 1 Introduction (Part 1)

Chapter 1 Introduction (Part 2)

Chapter 2 Site Design and Elements

**Chapter 3 New Construction and Additions** 

Chapter 4 Rehabilitation

Chapter 5 Signs, Awnings, Vending, and Cafes

Chapter 6 Public Improvements

Chapter 7 Demolition and Moving

From ADC District Design Guidelines, Chapter 3: New Construction. Criteria specific to Setback, Spacing, Massing & Footprint, Height & Width, and Scale:

# **Building Types within the Historic Districts**

 Traditional commercial infill buildings are the forms that fill in holes in a larger block of buildings in the downtown mall or in certain areas of the West Main Street corridor. This type of building generally has a limited setback, attaches to or is very close to neighboring structures, and takes many of its design cues from the adjoining buildings. Its typical lot width would be 25 to 40 feet.

#### **Setback**

- Construct new commercial buildings with a minimal or no setback in order to reinforce the traditional street wall.
- Use a minimal setback if the desire is to create a strong street wall or setback consistent with the surrounding area.
- Modify setback as necessary for sub-areas that do not have well-defined street walls.
- Avoid deep setbacks or open corner plazas on corner buildings in the downtown in order to maintain the traditional grid of the commercial district.

#### **Spacing**

• Commercial and office buildings in the areas that have a well-defined street wall should have minimal spacing between them.

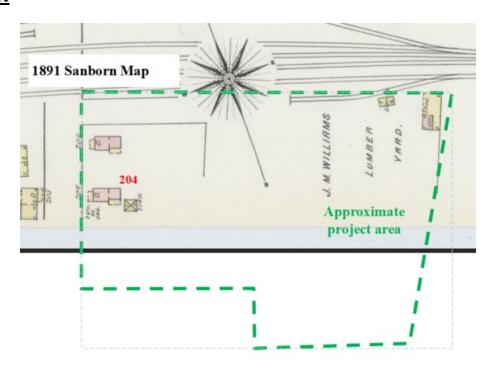
# **Massing & Footprint**

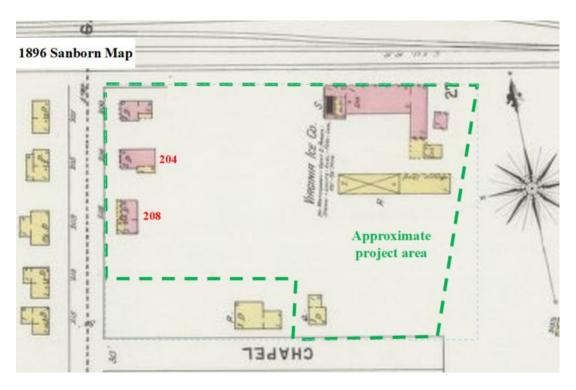
• New commercial infill buildings' footprints will be limited by the size of the existing lot in the downtown or along the West Main Street corridor. Their massing in most cases should be simple rectangles like neighboring buildings.

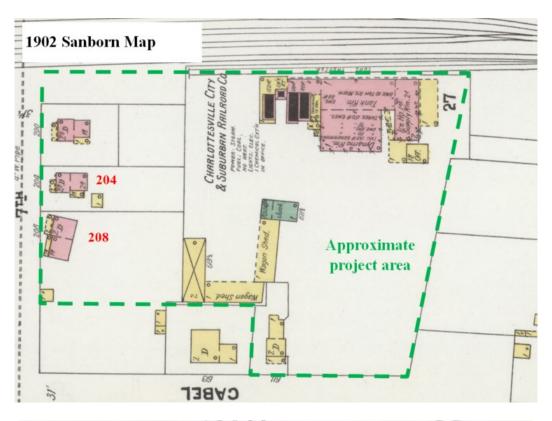
### Height & Width

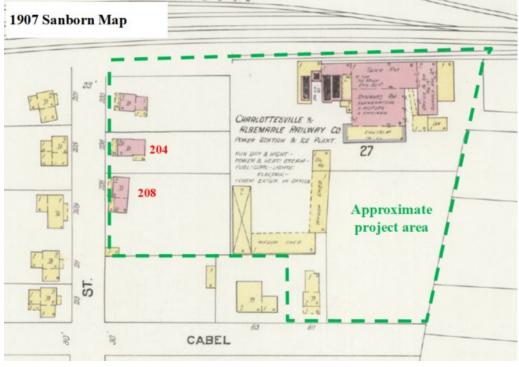
- Respect the directional expression of the majority of surrounding buildings. In commercial areas, respect the expression of any adjacent historic buildings, which generally will have a more vertical expression.
- Attempt to keep the height and width of new buildings within a maximum of 200 percent of the prevailing height and width in the surrounding sub-area.
- In commercial areas at street front, the height should be within 130 percent of the prevailing average of both sides of the block. [...] Additional stories should be stepped back so that the additional height is not readily visible from the street.
- When the primary façade of a new building in a commercial area, such as downtown [...] is wider than the surrounding historic buildings or the traditional lot size, consider modulating it with bays or varying planes.
- Reinforce the human scale of the historic districts by including elements such as porches, entrances, storefronts, and decorative features depending on the character of the particular subarea.

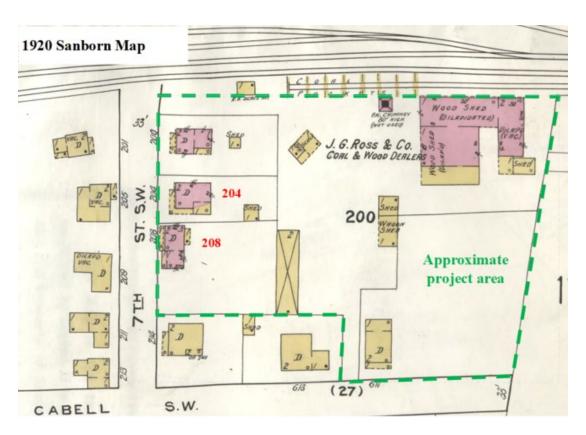
# **APPENDIX**

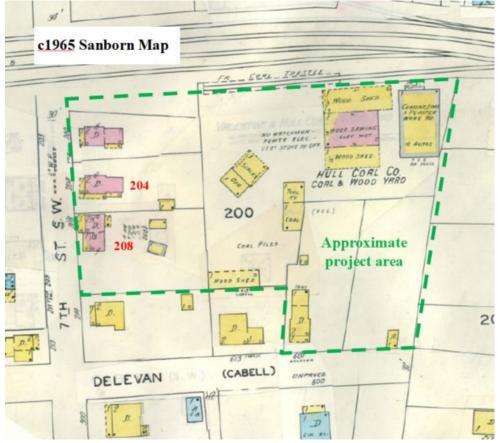












# Architectural And Historic Turvey

Identification

STREET ADDRESS: 204 Seventh Street, SW

MAP & PARCEL: 29-73

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK:

PRESENT ZONING: M-1
ORIGINAL OWNER: James H. Hawkins

ORIGINAL USE:

Rental Property (Residential)

PRESENT USE:

Residence

PRESENT OWNER: Alice Walker ADDRESS: 204 Seventh Street, SW

Charlottesville, VA 22901

HISTORIC NAME:

Hawkins-Lee House

DATE / PERIOD:

STYLE: Vernacular

HEIGHT (to cornice) OR STORIES: 2 storeys

DIMENSIONS AND LAND AREA: 34' x 120' (4080 sq. ft.)

CONDITION: Fair SURVEYOR:

Віьь

DATE OF SURVEY: Spring 1984

SOURCES:

City/County Records City Directories

1877 Gray Map

Sanborn Map Co. - 1896, 1907, 1920

#### ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

This worker's cottage and the one next door, the survivors of a group of three, are early exmaples of a form very common in the city at the turn of the century. Nearly all others, however, were of frame construction. This cottage is two storeys tall, single pile, and two bays wide at teh first level and one at teh second. A 2-storey rear addition makes the house double pile. It is set on a high foundation of brick laid in 7-course American bond. Wall construction is of brick laid in 7-course American-with-Flemish bond on the facade and in 7 & 9-course American bond on the side elevations and in the addition. Th emain block has a low-pitched gable roof covered with standing seam metal, with projecting eaves and verges and a boxed cornice. The roof of the rear addition is nearly flat. There is a capped chimney interior to the rear wall of the main block. Windows throughout the house are double-sash, 6-over6 light, with plain trim. Basement windows are 6-light hinged sash. There is a board-8-batten basement door on the south side of the main block. A one-storey porch covers the facade. It has a steep shed roof covered with composition roofing, supported on square piers. There is no frieze. Several types of balustrade are used; including a simplified Chinese Chippendale. The Sanborn maps indicate that the porch was extended along the south side of the main block c. 1907-1920. That section has since been removed. The entrance door in the southern bay of the facade has four lights over a panel. There is a 2-light rectangular transom. A one-storey porch with a steep shed roof on the south side of the rear addition has been enclosed and covered with imitation brick composition siding.

## HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION

James B. Hawkins purchased a section of the Delevan Hotel property in 1869 (ACDB 64-170). According to tax records, he built three brick houses there between 1876 & 1889. He sold the northern two houses to Annie E. Chisholm in 1899 (CityDB 10-123). The property was sold twice more before Edmond Lee purchased this cottage, the center one of the group of three, in 1902 9DB 12-133, 13-20, 13-295). The Lee family owned and occupied the house for many years until the children of Edmond Lee sold it in 1955 to J. L. Hartman (DB 189-416), who sold the next year to Frank B. Johnson (DB 189-450). After his death, Alice Walker bought the shares of the other heirs and obtained full ownership in 1966 (WB 9-238, DB 273-275).

29-232 34 x120 7th 8t 5n (boughtout other pheins)
(hancellor) ohner alice Walker 273-275 1966 Frank B. Johnson est, 1962 189-450 1956 189-416 g X Hartman Edmond Lee 13-295 2.5 , too 1 fam, 6 rooms brick found. & walls, as shault shing & gable roof ( was compa O fireplaces "old", cheap eonstr 1974 - furnace 1966 - regulace reof of stoop

5 anborn summary;

present form by 1896

porch added on 5 side central black 50 1907-1920, gone now

Cdy Directories

1953 - rented 1913-14 1910-11 - Edw, Lee - 204 7th

1970-

1927 - Edmund (transferm) + Mollie Lee - 204 7th 5n 1936; 40;47 " " " also biles Lee

## 204 7th Et 5W

189-416 Edwit & addie M Kee, John W& Carrie Lee, Clever L & Beatrice Lee,

12/22/1955 - Carrie W Lee (wid, Giles E), Mamie Lee Wood (wid. Hampton Kee), Hampton Lee Jr, Herman Lee, Hallie H. Lee (wid. Doffers), Henrichta L + Wm. Scott - J L Harlman

204 7th St5W, 34 N20 same as 13-295

Edmond Læder mang yr ago, wifeder. 1935-

13-295 11/25/1902

HP+Sadie R Porter > Edmond Lee \$\\\\ 1650 lot wf bldgs + importe on E side 7th 5w, #204 34' x 120' southern part of 13-20

13-20 4/21/1902 NO 4 11/aux 4 backner -> 4 P Porter lot 84' on Erick 7th 5wx 120', w/ 2 bick houses same as 12-133 sane as 12-133

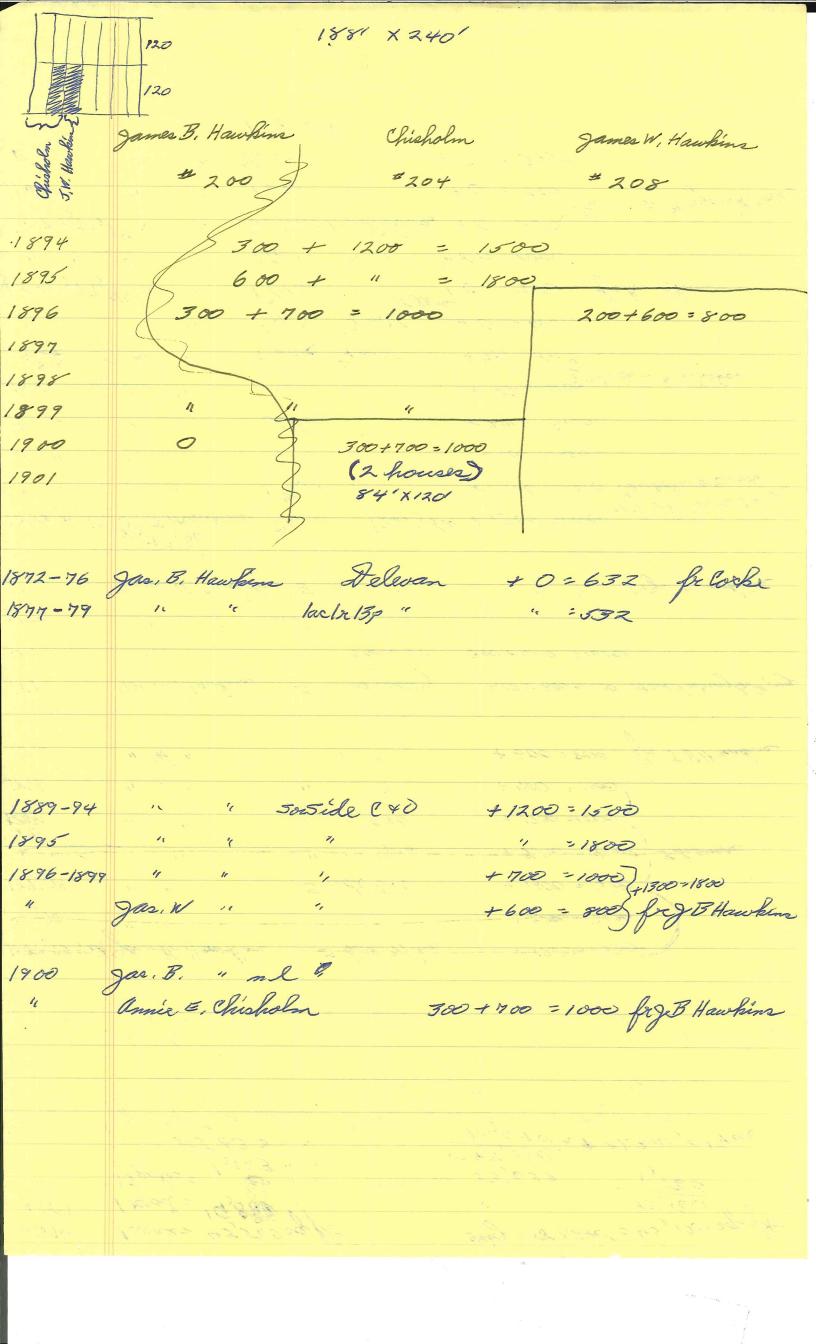
12-133 10/1/1901

# 1200 année Ex WB Chisholm -> WB Gardner lot 84' x 120' on E side 7th 5w wf 2 brick houses same as 9/1/1899, for James B Hawkins rest of lot after Hawkins sold 2 lots to Movie & Va Deelo see plat 9-16

41200 10-123 James B & Mary A Huwkins -> anic E Chisholm 9/1/1899 84' x120' lat on 7th 5N wf 2 louck masidences

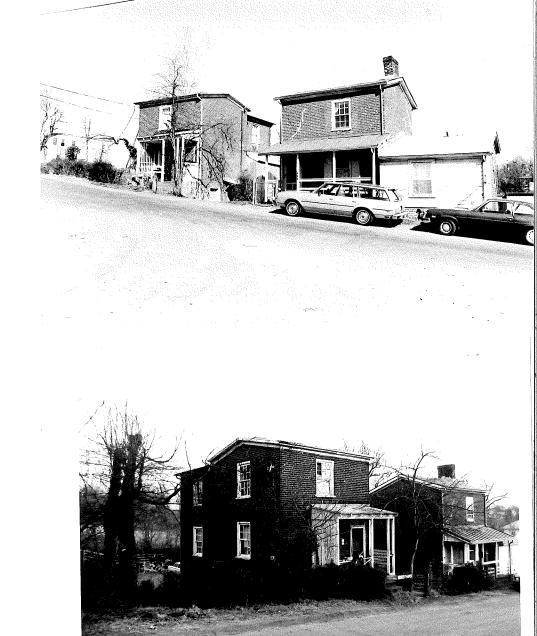
ong 188 x240'= 45, 120 rg ft lacre= 43,560 rg ft 71876 1 rood = 19,800 .... 1,560 41891 HAR 5W 55,633 13 poles = 1,183 " ".

Janes B Hawking 7 de 4 mi 5h +400 2500 / fy and " / g + -= 657 from Cocke ext 1872,73,74 & B It awkins & Deleven 5 side CxO + 1200 = 1500 1891,94 + 1200 =1800 = + 700 = 1000 1896 + 600 = 800 for JBHawline 1896 Jas. B. Hawking 5 " ice factory 200 + 200 = 400 Dave Washing 1899 11 " 15 " cross of 300+700 = 1000 1899 1900 annie E, Chisholm E " " " fry 3 Hawkins 1888,85,42, 5, 8 Hawkine 3/4ar (2m5) 500 + 1300 = 1800 1885; off 2ar Wm 3 Harken 1 20 " 4 " + 100 = 250 lot + 2000 = 2100 +360 = 511 1 Loc Ynn 4" 2 mw +0=150 1878,77,80,000 +0-350 frk, Shaw 13/4 as 11 11/80, 34 1c +800 = 1000 +0-532 - ar > Marquerile Horing 1877,78,79 " lac bed 137 Delos +0-400 1880 " 1 ac B. 11 10 31 3/3: +0 = 375-120 nl



elim ? window trein 204 7th 5 W 2-5, 2-bay (1st, 1 2nd), ringde pile, uf 2-5 rear wing, making double jule high found 7 - can 7-e am bond sides, 7-e am-uf-Flem færde low-pitched gable noof, proj laves 4 verges, 55 m 1 end chim (N) windows 6/6 wf 1-5 veranda covera farade
steep shed roof, roll ranging
bring
freize
plag siew, uf a variety of railing types, incl simply
thin. Chy. ent door in 5 bay - 2-l rest brancom 4l/penel, moulded trim basement uf 6-l hunged sail, door 5 bxb int chin recor uf om dage

91 X13 213 91 1183 91 1183 91 1183 90,75 2-5 rear wing uf bonement nearly flat not 5-2 down bond windows match steep shed roofed porch on 5 side end of brink tarpager 1880,82,86, Jas B. Hawkins 3/4a 4 m5 + 1800 -1800 1/4a 1 " 4800 -1000 + - = 230 1/20 - Roy Horris + - = 400 2/3a " "1 11 ,87,83,84 1 1a " " 1 382," 11 + - = 350 + 200 = 51, to ->6 en Cibbon 13/49 " 11 181-150 Em W 1882,83,84 + 9 = 150 n " y a 1, 15 11 "/ // n Det 12 W ×1050 =1200 1. 4 11 11 1 K 7 325 -1400 +2000-1511 6" 1886,88 安 11 11 +100 - 250 12 11 11 Sol + 7000 - 2100 " " 16 1872-1876 James B. Hawkin I Sleven 632+0=632 frlock " " lack 13p" 1877-1879 532 + 0 = 532 The is 1880-1881 " " 1 20 4mh 1882-1884 311 + 200 =511 in > Gibbon " " 311 + 1200 = 1511 1885-1885 Sside min /0+0 1889-1895 300 + 1200 - 1500 1896-1899 300 + 700 - 1000 200 + 600 - 800 fr 5 8 Hawkin James W. Hawkins " " 1896 James B. Hawkim E side vans A 300 + 700 - 1000 1.899 1890 annie E. Chisholm E side vrosed 20 + 700 = 1000 fej& Hawkins 1900





# Identification

STREET ADDRESS: 208 Seventh Street, SW

MAP & PARCEL:

29-74

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK:

PRESENT ZONING: M-1

ORIGINAL OWNER: James B. Hawkins

ORIGINAL USE:

PRESENT USE:

Rental Property (Residence) Rental Property (Residence)

PRESENT OWNER: H-P Partnership ADDRESS: P. 0. Box 6451

Charlottesville, Virginia 22902

HISTORIC NAME: Hawkins-Parker House

DATE / PERIOD:

STYLE:

Vernacular

HEIGHT (to cornice) OR STORIES: 2 storeys

**DIMENSIONS AND LAND AREA:** 76.5' x 120' (9180 sq. ft.)

CONDITION: SURVEYOR:

Fair Віьь

DATE OF SURVEY: Spring 1984

SOURCES:

City/County Records

City Directories

1877 Gray Map

Sanhorn Man Co

#### ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

This worker's cottage and the one next door, the survivors of a group of three, are early examples of a form very common in the city at the turn of the century. Nearly all others, however, were of frame construction. This cottage is two storeys tall, single pile, and two bays wide at the first level and one at the second, with a one-storey wing on the south side. It is set on a high foundation of brick laid in 7-course American bond. Wall construction is of brick laid in 8-course American with Flemish Bond on the facade and 7 & 9 course American Bond on the other sides and the wing. The main block has a medium-pitched gable roof with projecting eaves and verges, while the side ing has a high pitched gable roof. Both have boxed cornices, and ocmposition shingles have replaced the original standing-seam metal. There is an interior end chimney with a small cap at the south end of the main block. Windows throughout the house are double-sash, 6-over-6 light, with wooden sills and plain surrounds. They are the same height at both levels. A one-storey porch covers the facade of the main block. It has a steep shed roof covered with standing-seam metal, with exposed rafter ends, no frieze, plain square piers, and horizontal railing. The entrance door in the north bay of the facade has a 2-light rectangular transom. The side wing is lower ceilinged than the m ain block. On the facade, gable roof extends down over a veranda which has been enclosed with weatherboarding.

#### HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION

James B. Hawkins purchased a section of the Delevan Hotel property in 1869 (ACDB 64-170). According to tax records, he built three brick houess there between 1876 and 1889. In 1895, he deeded this house to his sone James W. Hawkins (City DB 6-412), who sold it two year later to Helen L. Morris (DB 8-334). Whit H. Parker contracted to buy the house in 1902 and received his deed in 1908 (DB 19-335). His family occupied the house for 77 years (City WB 4-185, 22-576). James M. Gregg and Diana p. Dale bought it in 1979 after the death of Parker's stepson Reuben Murray (City DB 406-524), and sold it the next year to H P Partnership (DB 412-299).

76,5 x 120 M-1 #505

## 208 7th 885W

412-299 H-P Partnershys 1980 plat 406-526

406-524 James M Breeze, & Diana P. Dale Greeff 979

WB 22-576 Reuben Murray (life est.) 1975 (her son)\*

Virginia Parker 1969

7. 400 B 146-416? 1, "1 1936

Wift H. Parker

9. D. Morris

2.5, 2 base, 1-fam, 5 rooms brick found. & walk, metal gable roof O fireplace "old", cheap constr 1919 - rehab

4 noom a balk eollage (balk added 1965) added 1955

\* to, nephew, Krailand 3 milk, after son's death

16/2/00 14/3/00 Sanforn

in present form by 1876, even enclosed porch

466-524

Crealon W & E mid A Smith - James M Gregg & Diana T-dale
of 208 7th 5w

208 7th Eton

same as 19-335, 7/30/1908, Helen L & Morris -> Whit H Parker

Whit H. Parker der 1936 (W & 4-185), leaving property to wife

Va. Parker who m. addison Brooks 1945. Brooks dor, before

wife + she resumed Farker name. She don 1978 (W & 72-576)

+ Seft life state to Reuben Murray, hor son by a

previous marriage, to go to great rephew Crealon W. Smith

after his death. Reuben Marray dor, 1979

19-335 1/3/1908 Helen L & Job Morris -> WH Parker

Sol 77' on E side 7th 5W X120'

contract 11/21/1902

same as 8-334, 10/2/1897, for Chas F. Steven, Tr

4 9-10 ,3/30/1908, for Va Dee to (suchange strips)

8-334

Chas B Stevens + & Wallen, under 1895 deed of trust fr. J. W.

Hawkins (unmarrised) (6-460) > More Helen L. Morrise 62

3 rd lot on = side 7th after (x0 RR

65' × 136'

partof

sameas

partof

11/2/1895, James B. Hawkins -7 & W. Hawkins 3/20/1869, PB Cobill -> James B. Hawkins

6-412

James B+ Mary A Haw bins - James W. Hawkins (Kheir son)
3rd lot ...,

part of ACDB 64-170

Philip B & Julia & B Cabell - James B. Hawkins #550 ALDB tract on Va Central RR near Ch'v 64-0170 Lot 16 on plat of Delevan Proporty

188' on RR x 240' back 5 to tabell & along Delevan 3/20/1869 to labellet 31 0/164, FI Coll - Jane & taken. Hardin jum would (6 405) - 2 2 latela de Maria de 2 2 nd Al m Cardo Ha septembre 200 22 Jan I Sherman I will any the Lot 1825 March of I care it . But 4 9:10 states as a such (unless cotton Francis & 124, wifted by for the Real Morniste. Lastinst 1 Whas Let 174 m. 2 will the 30 1.00 the land of Bath 274 28he - WH Penhan after the distant Reven P. Muse de 1949 green merchage, to go to great upplus Create to 2014 of left life what he treated livering how won by a i for the named house was . The day 215 last 25 - 36 19, Evelor who a Calina Brook Broke Breek. That it is when I will be with the sent of the wife 2200 14 12 - 255 3 1/2 / PRES 126 L DONE - 164 4 FE SEG. Genela, I al End & Ent & Denne M. Brogge & Siene In dale 205 H Ston

found, 3-9814 604 Dice ZR Madowbrook Geo. Davis 208 7th 5W 2-5, 2-bay (at 1 st, 1 at 2nd), single pele uf 1-5 5 wing low found. , basement above ground recor 5-e am-wf-Flem facade, 7×9-e am ades med, gable roof, proj llwersverges, sport ruftereste comp, shingles, boted comice 1 int end chim (5) we cap windows 6/6 w/ plain toing the both levela 1-5 veranda rovers farade

steep shed rost, 55m, epposed rafter ends

pl sa point, horiz railing

O frieze wooden floor ent N bay; 2l-rect bransom

obviously side hall plan; stair rises bet, walls steep gable roof, comp. stingles, bood varies roof cont over vocanda, now encl w watherboarding & nothing wendow of arch train (moved?) lower ceiling than main block brick found, & walls 7. 9 am walls & found.





Charlottesville DHR Id#: 104-0213-0086

#### Resource Identification

Property Name(s): ...... Hawkins-Lee House {Historic}

House, 204 7th Street SW {Function/Location}

Property Date: ..... ca 1880

Address(s): ...... 204 7th Street SW {Current}

County/Independent City: Charlottesville

City: .....

State, Zip: ......Virginia 22902

USGS Quad Name: ..... CHARLOTTESVILLE EAST

Surrounding area: ..... City

National Register Eligibility Status

Property is Historic (50 years or older)

This Property is associated with the Fifeville-Castle Hill

Historic District [district]

## Resource Description

Primary Resource Exterio	r Componant Description:
--------------------------	--------------------------

Component	Comp Type/Form	<u>Material</u>	Material Treatment
Chimneys	Chimneys - None		
Foundation	Foundation - Split-level	Brick	Foundation - American Bond
Porch	Porch - 1-story, 2-bay	Wood	Porch - Post, Square
Roof	Roof - Gable	Metal	Roof - Standing Seam
Structural System	Structural System - Masonry	Brick	Structural System - Irregular Flemi
Windows	Windows - Double-hung	Wood	Windows - 6/6
Structural System	Structural System - Masonry	Brick	Structural System - American Bond

Site Description: ..... July 2006:

Located within the Fifeville-Castle Hill Historic District, this building lies on the east side of 7th Street, just south of its junction with the railroad tracks. The sloped site allows for an entrance at street level with a full-height basement and walk out in the rear. Mature trees are located in the rear yard which is accessed by a gravel driveway along the south side of the building. Concrete sidewalks extend along the street, parallel to the house. With little setback from the road, the building is surrounded by others of a similar scale along this street, although there has been some new construction across the street.

Secondary Resource Desc: July 2006:

None

WUZIT Count:

No. Wuzit Types Historic?

1 Single Dwelling Contributing

NR Resource Count:

1

# NR Resource Type Contributing Status

Building Contributing

Contributing: 1.00 Total: 1.00

Charlottesville DHR Id#: 104-0213-0086

## Individual Resource Information

<i>WUZIT:</i>	. Single Dwelling		
Est. Date of Construction:	1880 ca {Map/Site Visit}	Accessed?	
Primary Resource?	Yes	Number of Stories:	2.0
Architectural Style:	Other	Condition:	
Interior Plan Type:		Threats to Resource:	None Known
_			

Description: July 2006:

This 2-story, 2-bay, side-passage-plan, gable-roofed brick building is laid in a 7-course American-with-Flemish bond on the facade and 7-course American bond on the sides and rear. The building is two bays wide on the first floor and one-bay wide at the second, with the window opening on the second floor lining up with the window on the first floor. The gabled roof is clad in standing-seam metal with no visible chimney, and the double-hung wood windows have 6/6-sash. Constructed ca. 1880, the house features a single transom over the door, overhanging eaves with a boxed cornice, a 2-bay porch with square posts, and a split-level brick foundation with basement entry on south side that is sheltered by a shed-roofed hood. A very tall, 2-story, rear brick wing on a full basement extends to the rear and has a side lean-to frame wing. The house is nearly identical to the one next door at 208 7th Street (104-213-0087).

#### Cemetery Information

### **Bridge Information**

Significance Statement:

 Historic Context(s):
 Domestic

 Historic Time Period(s):
 P- Reconstruction and Growth (1865 to 1914)

July 2006:

This late-19th-century, 2-story, 2-bay, brick dwelling is almost identical to its neighbor (104-213-0087). This form (2 bays on the first floor, 1 bay on the second) is one found throughout the Fifeville-Castle Hill Historic District. Examples of this form are found along Grove, King, Spring, 7th and 7 ½ streets, although this is only one of two examples built of brick. Variations of this form have a front or side gable roof and the second-story window is sometimes centered. This house is also one of 18 brick buildings within the Fifeville-Castle Hill Historic District and is an Individually Protected historic property within the City of Charlottesville. According to research conducted by Eugenia Bibb in the spring of 1984, "James B. Hawkins purchased a section of the Delevan Hotel property in 1869 (ACDB 64-170). According to tax records, he built three brick houses there between 1876 and 1889. He sold the northern two houses to Annie E. Chisholm in 1899 (City DB 10-123). The property was sold twice more before Edmond Lee purchased this cottage, the center one of the group of three, in 1902 (DB 12-133; 13-20; 13-295). The Lee family owned and occupied the house for many years until the children of Edmond Lee sold it in 1955 to J. L. Hartman (DB

This is a contributing resource in the district. According to the 1895 City Directory, Miss F. E. Lumsden, no occupation given, lived here at that time. The 1898 City Directory indicates the house was occupied by Mrs. I. O. Ward; no occupation is given. According to the 1910 Census, Edmond Lee was classified as a mulatto and lived here with his wife, father, and six children. His occupation is listed as "railroad." One of his sons worked at the brickyard and another on the railroad. The Lee family owned the property until the mid-1950s.

189-416), who sold it the next year to Frank B. Johnson (DB 189-450). After his death, Alice Walker bought

the shares of the other heirs and obtained full ownership in 1966 (WB 9-238; DB 273-275)."

#### Bibliographic Documentation

Charlottesville DHR Id#: 104-0213-0086

Reference #: 1 Bibliographic RecordType: Author: Citation Abbreviation: Notes:	
Reference #: 2 Bibliographic RecordType: Author: Citation Abbreviation:	Map
Notes:	Sanborn Insurance Map 1891 Grey's Map of Charlottesville, 1877
Reference #: 3	
Bibliographic RecordType:	

## **Ownership Information**

## Graphic Media Documentation

<u>Medium</u>	Denository ID #	Photo Depository	Date.	File Name	
35 MM B&W	23021	VDHR	2006/07/99	M. Kalbian	

## National Register Eligibility Information

## Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

$CRM\ Event\ \#\ 1,$	CRM I	Event	#	1,
----------------------	-------	-------	---	----

Cultural Resource Management Event: ...... Reconnaissance: Cost-Share

Date: 2006/07/99
Organization or Person: Maral Kalbian

CRM Event Notes or Comments: ...... Survey conducted in connection with preparation of a National Register nomination

for the Fifeville-Castle Hill Historic District for the City of Charlottesville

Charlottesville DHR Id#: 104-0213-0087

#### Resource Identification

Property Name(s): ..... Hawkins-Parker House {Historic}

House, 208 7th Street SW {Function/Location}

Property Date: ..... ca 1880

Address(s): ...... 208 7th Street SW {Current}

County/Independent City: Charlottesville

City: .....

State, Zip: ......Virginia 22902

USGS Quad Name: ..... CHARLOTTESVILLE EAST

Surrounding area: ..... City

National Register Eligibility Status

Property is Historic (50 years or older)

This Property is associated with the Fifeville-Castle Hill

Historic District [district]

## Resource Description

Ownership Status:PrivateAcreage:0.5

Primary Resource Exterior Componant Description:

Component	Comp Type/Form	<u>Material</u>	Material Treatment
Chimneys	Chimneys - Interior end	Brick	Chimneys - Corbeled Cap
Foundation	Foundation - Solid	Brick	Foundation - American Bond
Porch	Porch - 1-story, 3-bay	Wood	Porch - Post, Square
Roof	Roof - Gable	Metal	Roof - Standing Seam
Structural System	Structural System - Masonry	Brick	Structural System - American Bond
Structural System	Structural System - Masonry	Brick	Structural System - Irregular Flemi
Windows	Windows - Double-hung	Wood	Windows - 6/6

Site Description: ..... July 2006:

Located within the Fifeville-Castle Hill Historic District, this building lies on the east side of 7th Street, just south of its junction with the railroad tracks. The sloped site allows for an entrance at street level with a full-height basement and walk out in the rear. Mature trees are located in the rear yard which is accessed by a gravel driveway along the south side of the building. A picket fence extends along the front yard and a wooden gate with concrete walk leads to the front porch. A gravel driveway along the south side leads to the outbuilding. Concrete sidewalks extend along the street, parallel to the house. With little setback from the road, the building is surrounded by others of a similar scale along this street, although there has been some new construction across the street.

Secondary Resource Desc: July 2006:

Large shed located in rear yard.

WUZIT Count:

<u>No.</u>	Wuzit Types	Historic?
1	Single Dwelling	Contributing
1	Shed	Contributing

NR Resource Count:

<u># NR Resource Type Contributing Status</u>

2 Building Contributing

Contributing: 2.00 Total: 2.00

Charlottesville DHR Id#: 104-0213-0087

## Individual Resource Information

WUZIT:		Shed	
Est. Date of Co	onstruction:	1945 ca	Accessed?
Primary Resou	rce?	No	Number of Stories: 0.0
Interior Plan T	ype:		Threats to Resource:
Description:	July 2006:		
	This fairly large	1-story, shed-roofed shed is clad in T-111.	According to local historian Ann Carter, these were
	originally cottage	es that were rented out by Mr. Reuben Muri	ray, stepson of Whit Parker (owner of the house) in the
	10/0c They hav	e now been converted into a shed	

1940s. They have now been converted into a shed.

<i>WUZIT:</i>	. Single Dwelling		
Est. Date of Construction:	1880 ca {Map/Site Visit}	Accessed?	
Primary Resource?	Yes	Number of Stories:	2.0
Architectural Style:	Other	Condition:	
Interior Plan Type:		Threats to Resource:	None Known
D : /: T 1 200/			

Description: July 2006:

This 2-story, 2-bay, side-passage-plan, gable-roofed brick building is laid in a 7-course American-with-Flemish bond on the front and 7-course American bond on the sides and rear. The building is two bays wide on the first floor and one bay wide at the second, with the window opening on the second floor lining up with the window on the first floor. The gabled roof is clad in standing-seam metal with an interior-end brick chimney, and the double-hung wood windows have 6/6-sash. Constructed ca. 1880, the house features a single transom over the door, overhanging eaves with a boxed cornice, and a split-level brick foundation. The 3-bay, full-width, shed-roofed front porch has square posts and a 3-rail balustrade. A one-story, gable-roofed brick wing extends to the south. The one-bay wing has an integral front porch that has been enclosed with weatherboarding. The house is nearly identical to the house located at 204 7th Street (104-213-0086), although this one has a side brick wing and an interior brick chimney.

## Cemetery Information

## **Bridge Information**

Historic Context(s): ..... Domestic P- Reconstruction and Growth (1865 to 1914) Historic Time Period(s):.....

Charlottesville DHR Id#: 104-0213-0087

Significance Statement:

July 2006:

This late-19th-century, 2-story, 2-bay, brick dwelling is almost identical to its neighbor (104-213-0087). This form (2 bays on the first floor, 1 bay on the second) is one found throughout the Fifeville-Castle Hill Historic District. Examples of this form are found along Grove, King, Spring, 7th and 7 ½ streets, although this is only one of two examples constructed of brick. Variations of this form have a front or side gable roof and the second-story window is sometime centered. This house is also one of 18 brick buildings within the Fifeville-Castle Hill Historic District and is an Individually Protected historic property within the City of Charlottesville. According to research conducted by Eugenia Bibb in the spring of 1984, "James B. Hawkins purchased a section of the Delevan Hotel property in 1869 (ACDB 64-170). According to tax records, he built three brick houses there between 1876 and 1889. In 1895, he deeded this house to his son James W. Hawkins (City DB 6-412), who sold it to years later to Helen L. Morris (DB 8-334). Whit H. Parker contracted to buy the house in 1902 and received his deed in 1908 (DB 19-335). His family occupied the house for 77 years (City WB 4-185, 22-576). James M. Gregg and Diana P. Dale bough it in 1979 after the death of Parker's stepson Reuben Murray (City DB 406-524), and sold it the next year to H P Partnership (DB 412-229)."

This is a contributing resource in the district. According to the 1910 Census, Whit H. Parker, classified as a mulatto, lived here and worked as a laborer at the brickyard.

### Bibliographic Documentation

Reference #: 1	
Bibliographic RecordType:	Deed
Author:	
Citation Abbreviation:	
Notes:	
Reference #: 2	
Bibliographic RecordType:	Мар
Author:	•
Citation Abbreviation:	
Notes:	Sanborn Insurance Map 1891
	Gray's Map of Charlottesville 1877
Reference #: 3	
Bibliographic RecordType:	Census
Author:	
Citation Abbreviation:	
Notes:	
Reference #: 4	
Bibliographic RecordType:	Local Records
Author:	
Citation Abbreviation:	
37	

## Ownership Information

### Graphic Media Documentation

Medium	Depository ID #	Photo Depository	Date	File Name	
35 MM B&W	23021	VDHR	2006/07/99	M. Kalbian	

Charlottesville DHR Id#: 104-0213-0087

## National Register Eligibility Information

## Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event #1,

Cultural Resource Management Event: ...... Reconnaissance: Cost-Share

Date:2006/07/99Organization or Person:Maral Kalbian

for the Fifeville-Castle Hill Historic District for the City of Charlottesville

# THE MARK AT CHARLOTTESVILLE

202 7 TH STREET SW CHARLOTTES VILLE, VA

BAR PRE-APPLICATION CONFERENCE



## Introduction

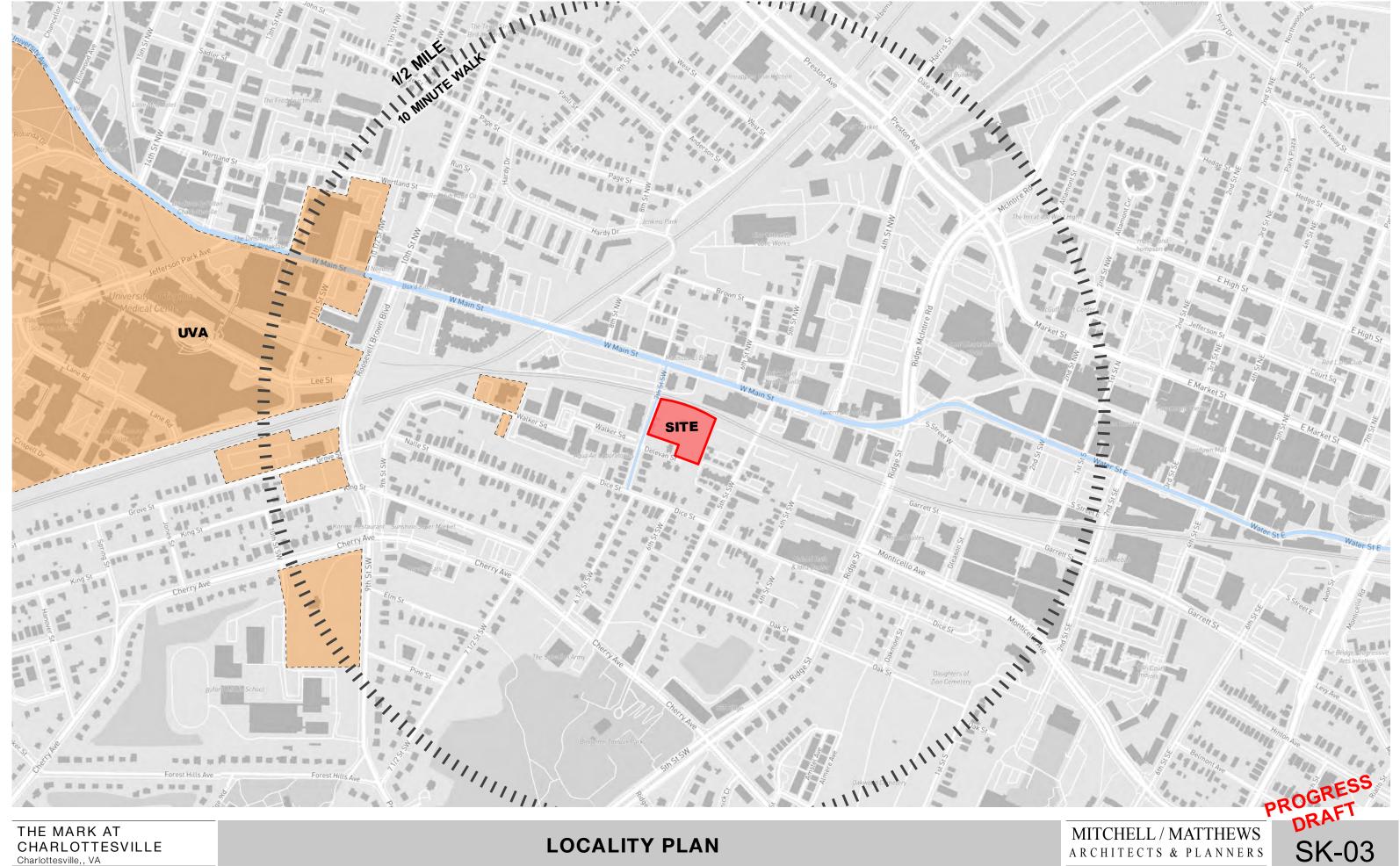
Our client, LCD Acquisitions, LLC is seeking to build new student housing, in full compliance with the City's new Development Code, on three contiguous parcels, 202, 204 and 208 7<sup>th</sup> Street SW. These parcels do not fall within any of Charlottesville's Architectural Design Control Districts, however the two smaller parcels, 204 and 208 7<sup>th</sup>. Street SW, are listed as Individually Protected Properties (IPPs). It is our intention to retain and maintain these houses as part of the overall design of the project.

This project is less than half a mile from the University of Virginia. The current design proposal calls for approximately 157 apartments with a mix of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5-bedroom units, spread over seven levels with a range of study spaces and amenities. Outdoor features include an elevated pool, related exterior amenities and landscaped areas. Parking for approximately 257 vehicles is provided via an internal five level parking garage.

The purpose of this submission is to request BAR's permission on two issues:

- 1. To remove non-contributing additions to IPPs
- 2. To allow construction behind existing houses on both IPPs





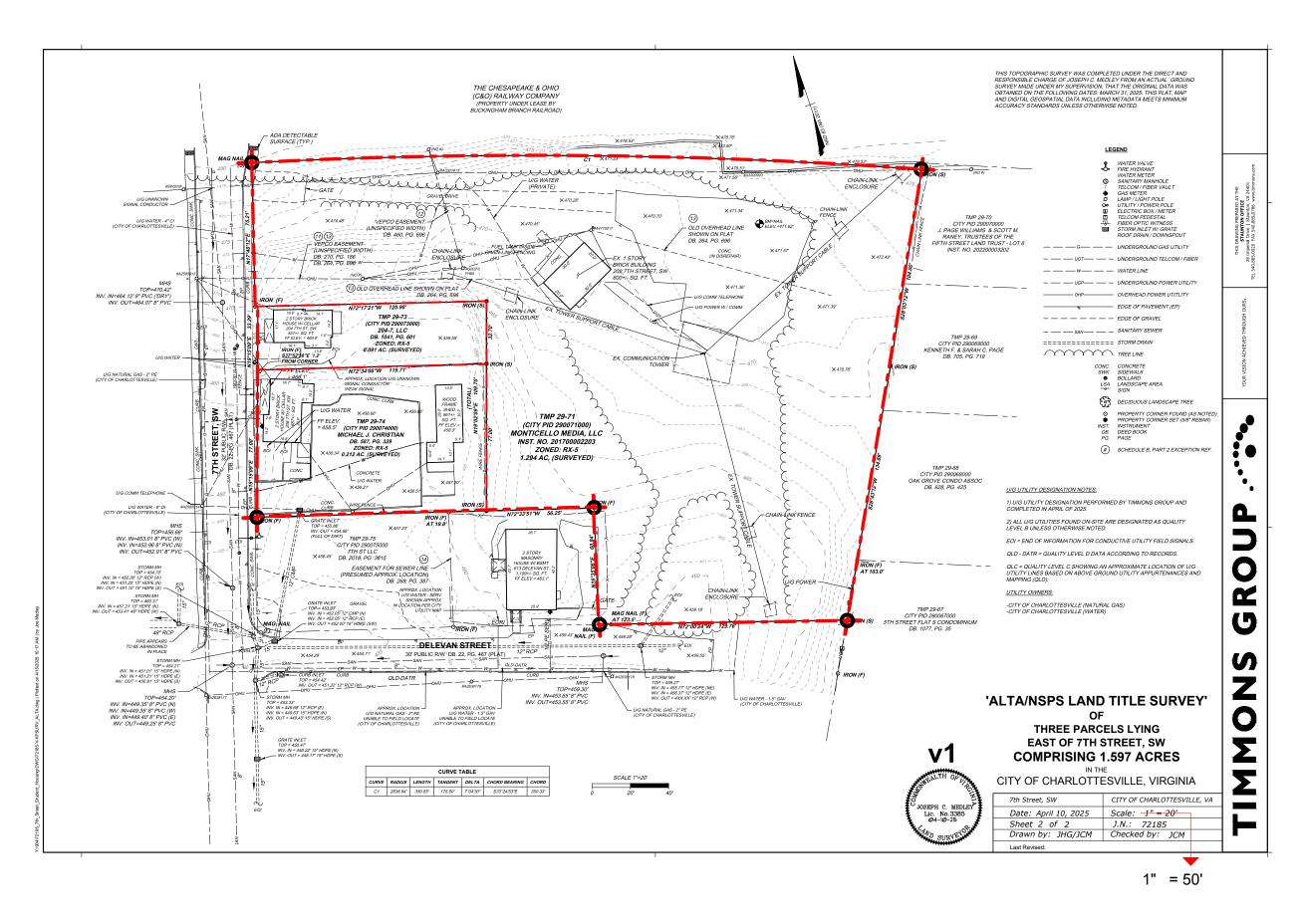
CHARLOTTESVILLE Charlottesville,, VA

Tuesday, May 27, 2025

**LOCALITY PLAN** 

ARCHITECTS & PLANNERS

Tel: 434-979-7550



THE MARK AT
CHARLOTTESVILLE
Charlottesville,, VA

**SURVEY** 

MITCHELL / MATTHEWS
ARCHITECTS & PLANNERS

Tel: 434-979-7550

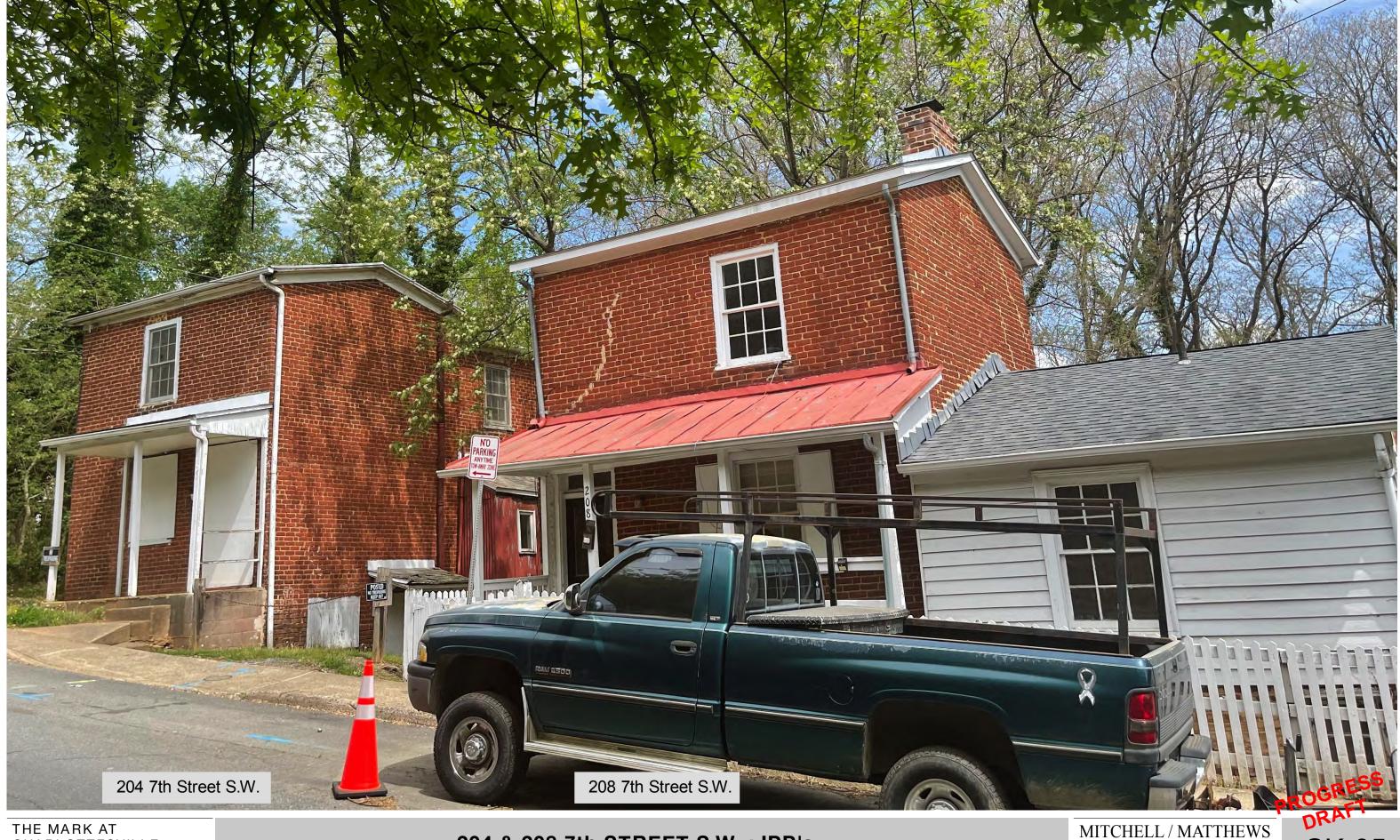
PROGRESS DRAFT SK-04

# **Site History**

202 7th Street SW was once part of a larger tract of land owned by the Delevan Hotel, now Delevan Baptist Church. In 1869, James B. Hawkins purchased a portion of the tract, which included 204 and 208 7th Street SW, as well as a corner of what is now 202, where a third brick building of this style used to stand. Over the years, 202 hosted a variety of businesses, including the Virginia Ice Co. around 1896 and, later, the Charlottesville & Albemarle Railway Company, which operated a power and ice plant on the site. The property was eventually sold to Charlottesville Broadcasting Corporation in 1984 and developed into its present form.

**204 and 208 7<sup>th</sup> Street SW** are two Individually Protected Properties (IPPs). They are workers' cottages constructed in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. These buildings exemplify a type of construction that was once common in Charlottesville during that period. However, the cottages on these sites are particularly notable for their use of load-bearing brick walls laid in an American-with-Flemish bond pattern – a unique departure from the more typical wood-framed structures of the time. Since their designation as IPPs, the more modern additions to the buildings' exteriors have fallen into disrepair and are covering the brickwork that contributes significantly to their historical value.





THE MARK AT CHARLOTTESVILLE Charlottesville,, VA

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204 & 208 7th STREET S.W.: IPP's

ARCHITECTS & PLANNERS

Tel: 434-979-7550

SK-05



















THE MARK AT CHARLOTTESVILLE Charlottesville,, VA

**EXISTING CONDITIONS** 

MITCHELL / MATTHEWS
ARCHITECTS & PLANNERS

# **BAR Request 1**

We request approval to remove a number of deteriorated, non-original additions that were constructed well after the original buildings and do not contribute to the historic character of the properties. These include:

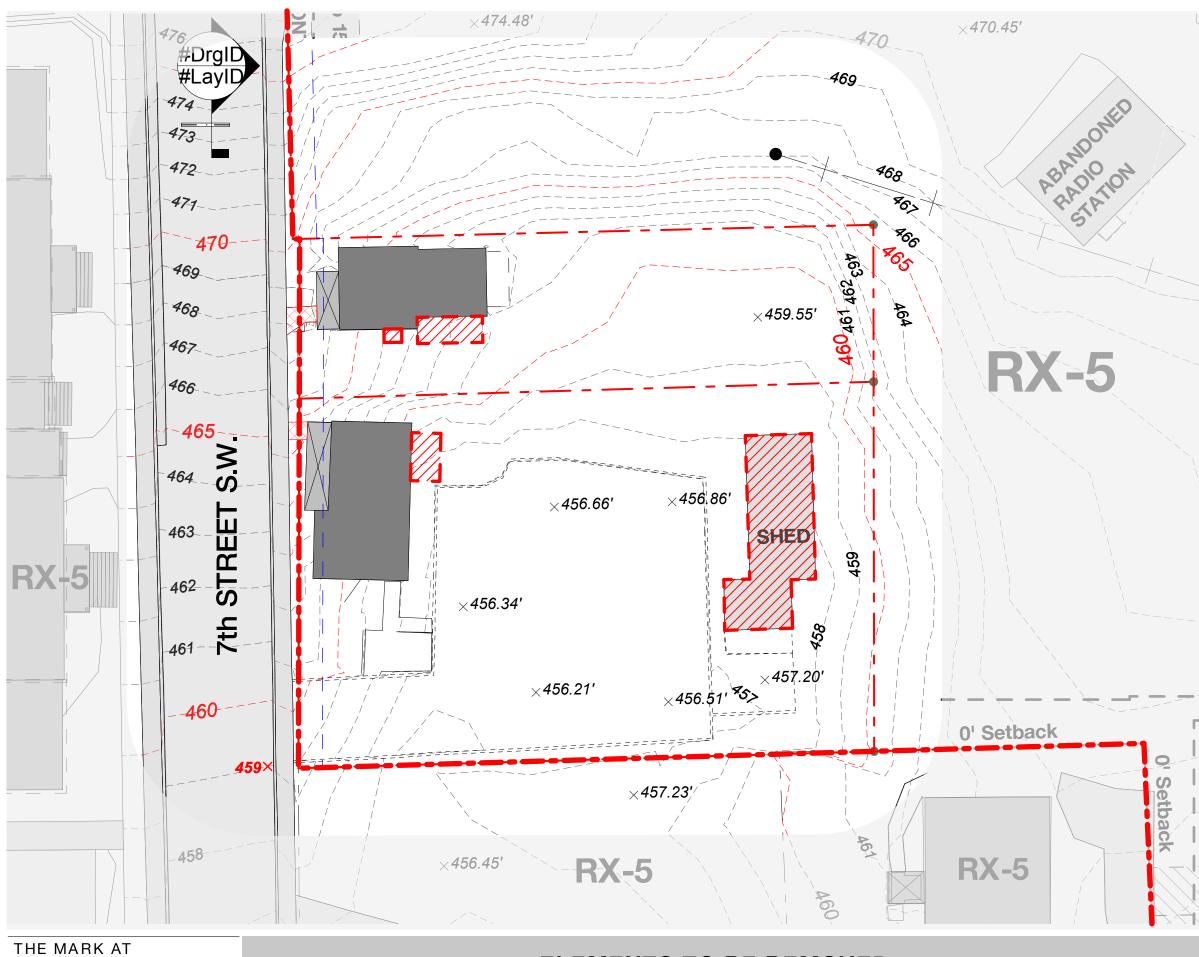
- A standalone shed on the property at 208 7<sup>th</sup> Street SW,
- A rear lean-to addition attached to 208 7<sup>th</sup> Street SW.
- A sheet metal addition at the rear of 204 7<sup>th</sup> Street SW.
- Along with several minor ancillary additions that lack architectural distinction.

These elements were not part of the original historic construction and exhibit no historic or architectural significance. Most are in advanced states of disrepair and deterioration, and many obscure or negatively impact the visibility and integrity of the original buildings.

The standalone shed at 208 7<sup>th</sup> Street SW was constructed after the demolition of an earlier outbuilding, which existed at the time the property was designated as an Individually Protected Property (IPP). The current shed does not demonstrate any historically significant construction techniques or materials and lacks contextual relevance. In addition, the sheet metal addition is not building code compliant.

It is our professional opinion that these later additions have **no redeeming architectural, historical, or community value**. Their removal will **not result in a loss of historic fabric**. This work will bring the site closer to its historic appearance and improve its overall integrity. The elements we are requesting permission to remove are illustrated in accompanying documents on SK-08 and photos 1-9 on SK-09.







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**ELEMENTS TO BE REMOVED** 

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All grades, counts, and quantities are approximate and will change as the design proceeds





















Tuesday, May 27, 2025

**ELEMENTS TO BE REMOVED** 

MITCHELL/MATTHEWS
ARCHITECTS & PLANNERS

SK-09

## **BAR Request 2**

Our second request is seeking **permission to construct** the proposed project behind the existing IPP houses at 204 & 208 7<sup>th</sup> Street SW. Both properties are seriously dilapidated, with 204 7<sup>th</sup> Street SW having remained unoccupied for 23 years. The proposed project will ensure these buildings will be repaired and maintained.

On the following pages we have illustrated a number of similar recent projects that have been supported by the BAR and have been granted the same permission this project is seeking, to construct a new building behind the existing structures.

1. Blue Moon Diner 512-514 West Main Street

2. The Doyle Hotel 499 West Main Street

3. Mel's Café 719 West Main Street (preliminary review)

The proposed project will protect these properties from further decay. The proposed design will be of a much different scale, however that scale is consistent with our new Development Code and the need to utilize inner city land efficiently while providing city residents with the ability to live within walking distance of schools and employment.

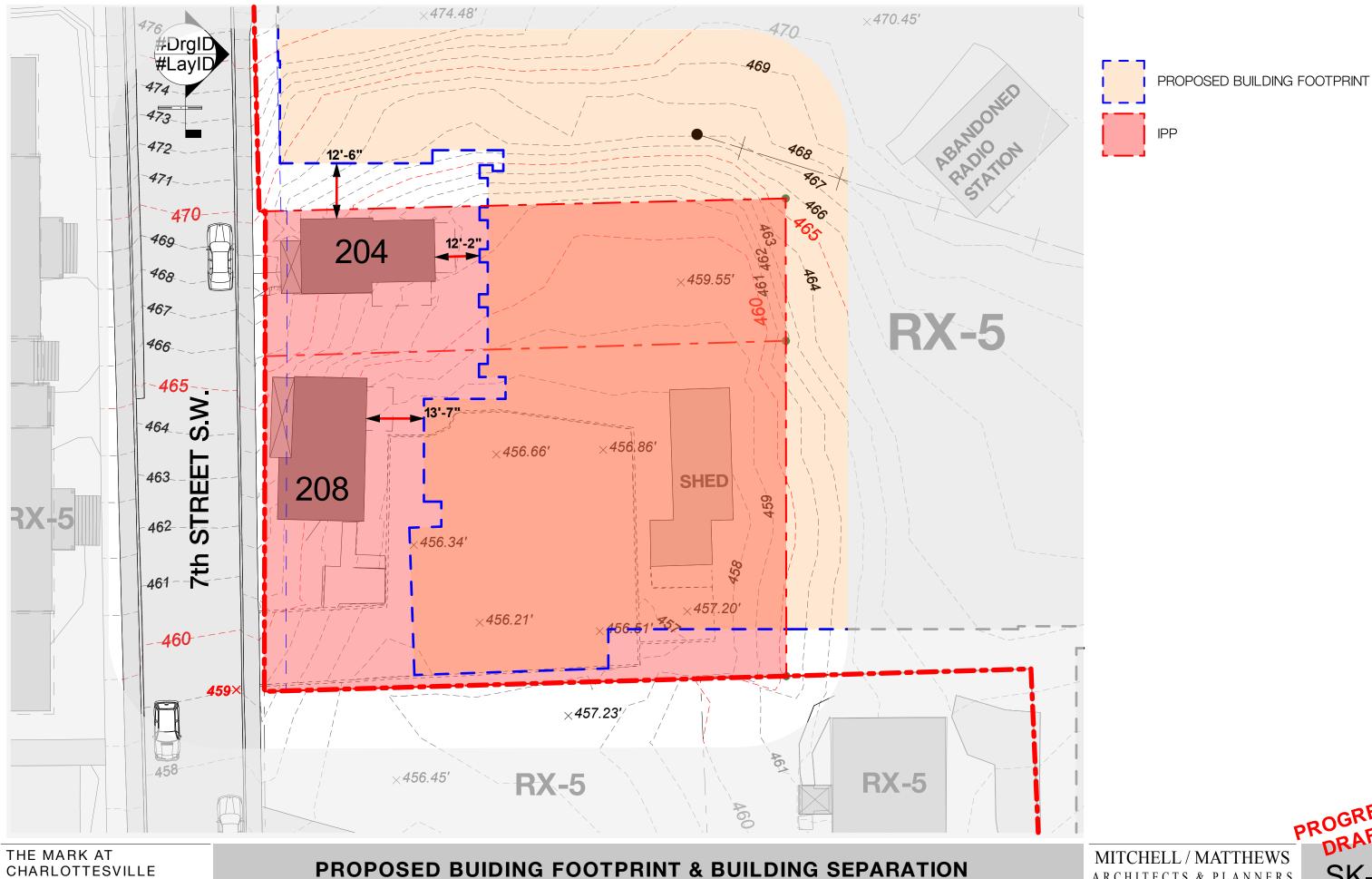


## **BAR Request 2**

The proposed design intends to respond to the existing building, the street and the neighborhood in the following ways:

- Material and detail compatibility: We envision the new structure incorporating similar materials where appropriate. We have chosen high-quality materials (brick, stone, siding) that visually relate in texture and tone to the existing buildings.
- The simple masonry details on the new building will make reference to the masonry details use on the existing buildings.
- The masonry base of the building is intended to respond to the street, neighbors, existing structures. This is the portion of the building visible at a pedestrian level, below the tree canopy, while the upper portion of the building may to be clad in siding similar to the existing surrounding context buildings.
- We are implementing setbacks, step-backs, and varied massing to mitigate the visual bulk of the proposed building.
- At the street level, we anticipate comprehensive reworking of the landscape and hardscape to signify the primary building entry. The main entry will occur between the two existing houses.
- Our intent is to improve street level interaction by activating the ground floors. We hope to:
  - Incorporate uses such as various amenity spaces for the tenants at street level as the building steps down the street by engaging the residents with the site, courtyards and the existing building porches.
  - Enhance transparency and entrances by the inclusion of larger windows and multiple entry points to promote openness and safety while minimizing blank walls.
  - Provide thoughtful and strategic incorporation of street trees and furnishings that integrate landscaping, benches, and lighting that align with the character of the existing structures and the street
  - Utilize, where appropriate, human-scale elements such as awnings, planters, and signage that provide a tactile experience and bridge the scale between the existing and the proposed.





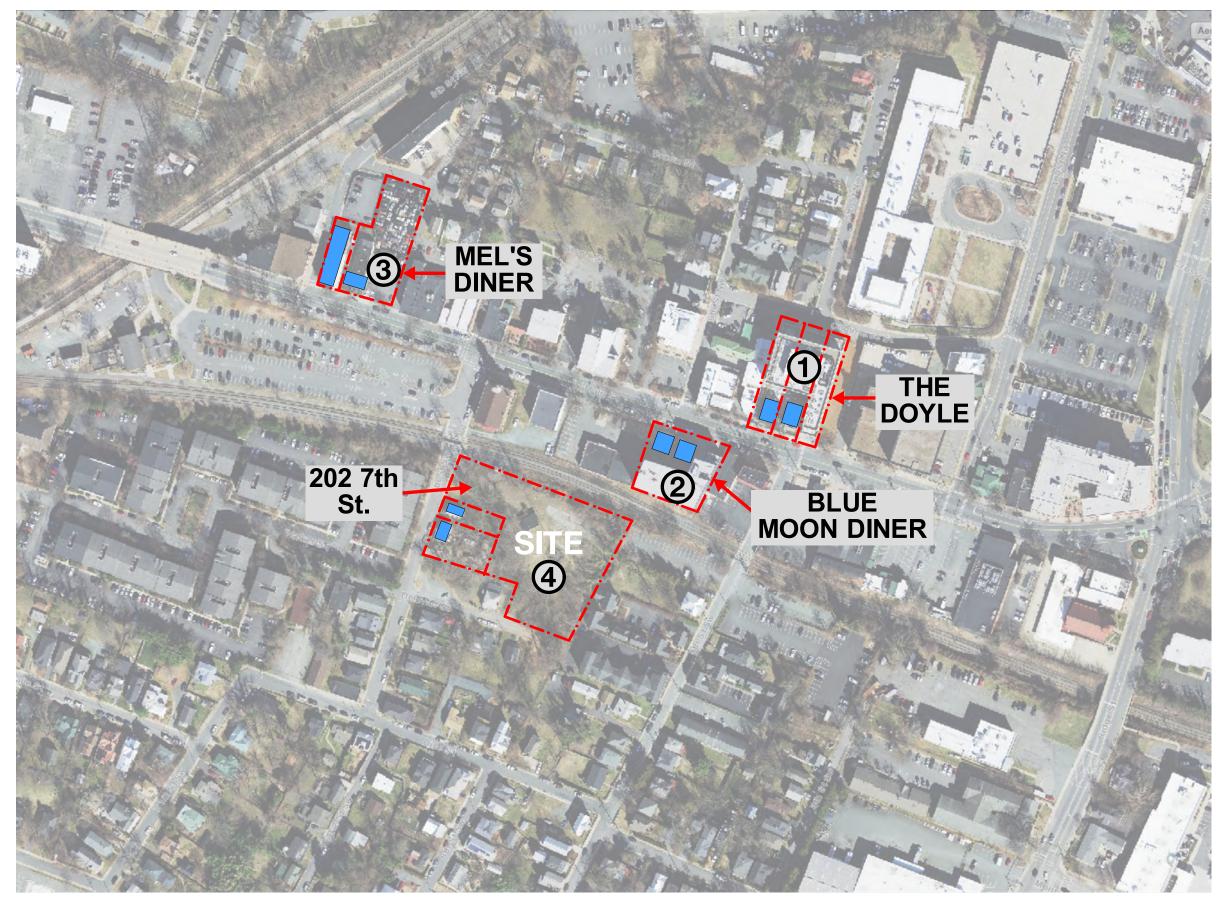
PROGRESS

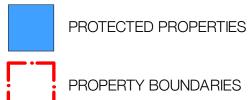
PROPOSED BUIDING FOOTPRINT & BUILDING SEPARATION

Tel: 434-979-7550

All grades, counts, and quantities are approximate and will change as the design proceeds

MITCHELL / MATTHEWS ARCHITECTS & PLANNERS





THE MARK AT CHARLOTTESVILLE

Charlottesville,, VA

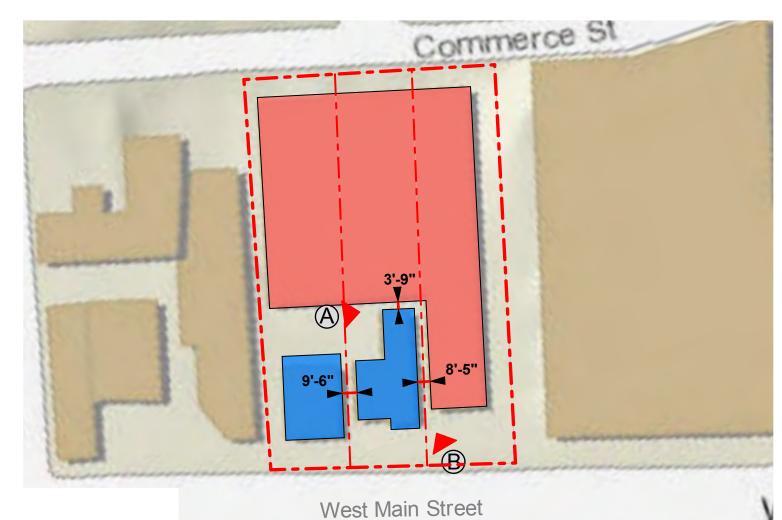
Tuesday, May 27, 2025

**PRECEDENTS** 

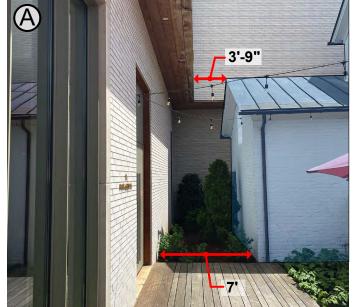
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Tuesday, May 27, 2025

**PRECEDENTS** 











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SK-12 Tel: 434-979-7550









Tuesday, May 27, 2025



 $\blacksquare$ 







12'-6"

12'-6"

202 7<sup>th</sup> STREET SOUTHWEST PROPOSED

19'-4"

SW

St

7th

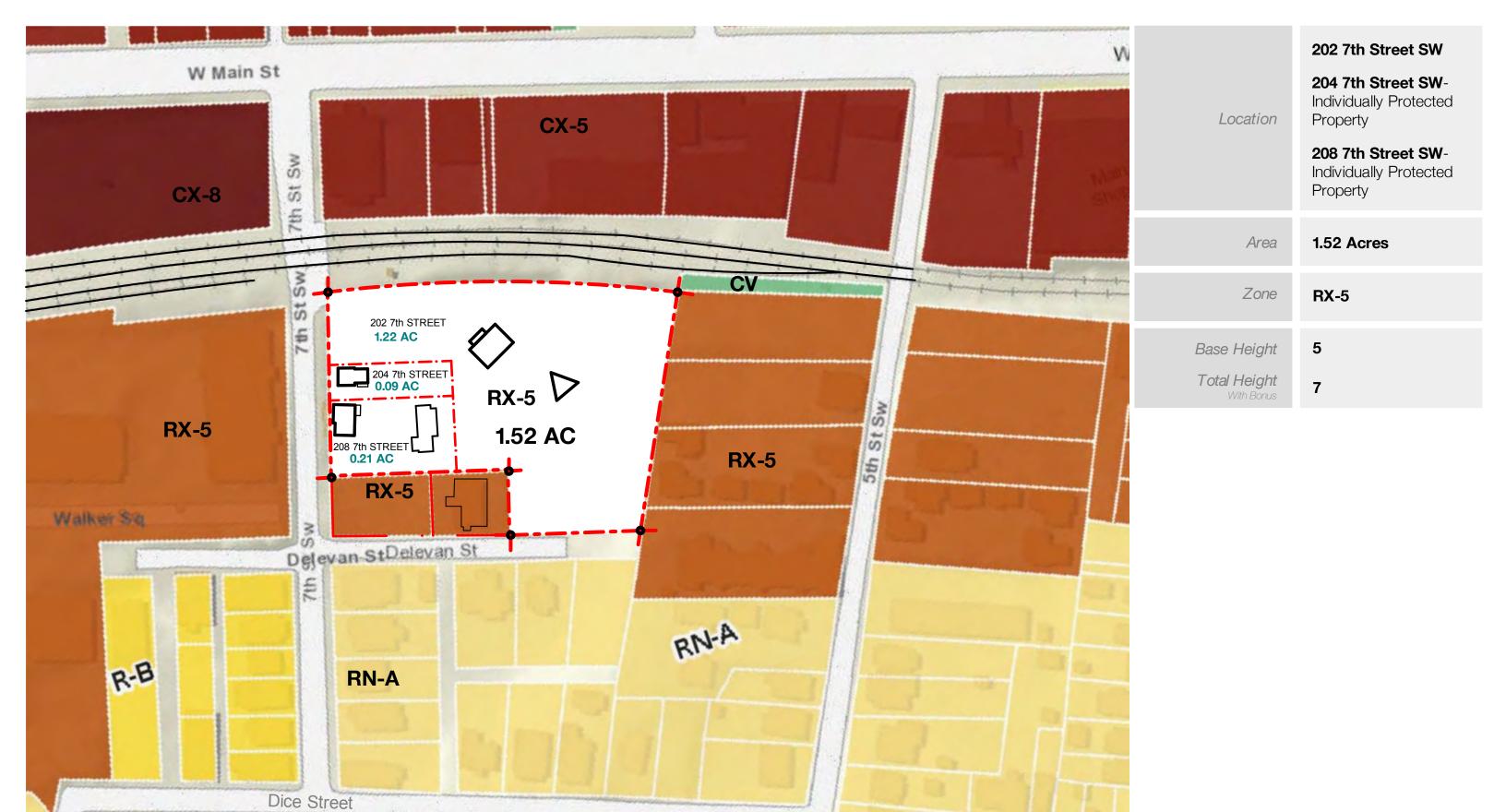
3

(A)

**(A)** 

## 202 7TH STREET SW

CONCEPT



ZONING

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ARCHITECTS & PLANNERS

Tel: 434-979-7550

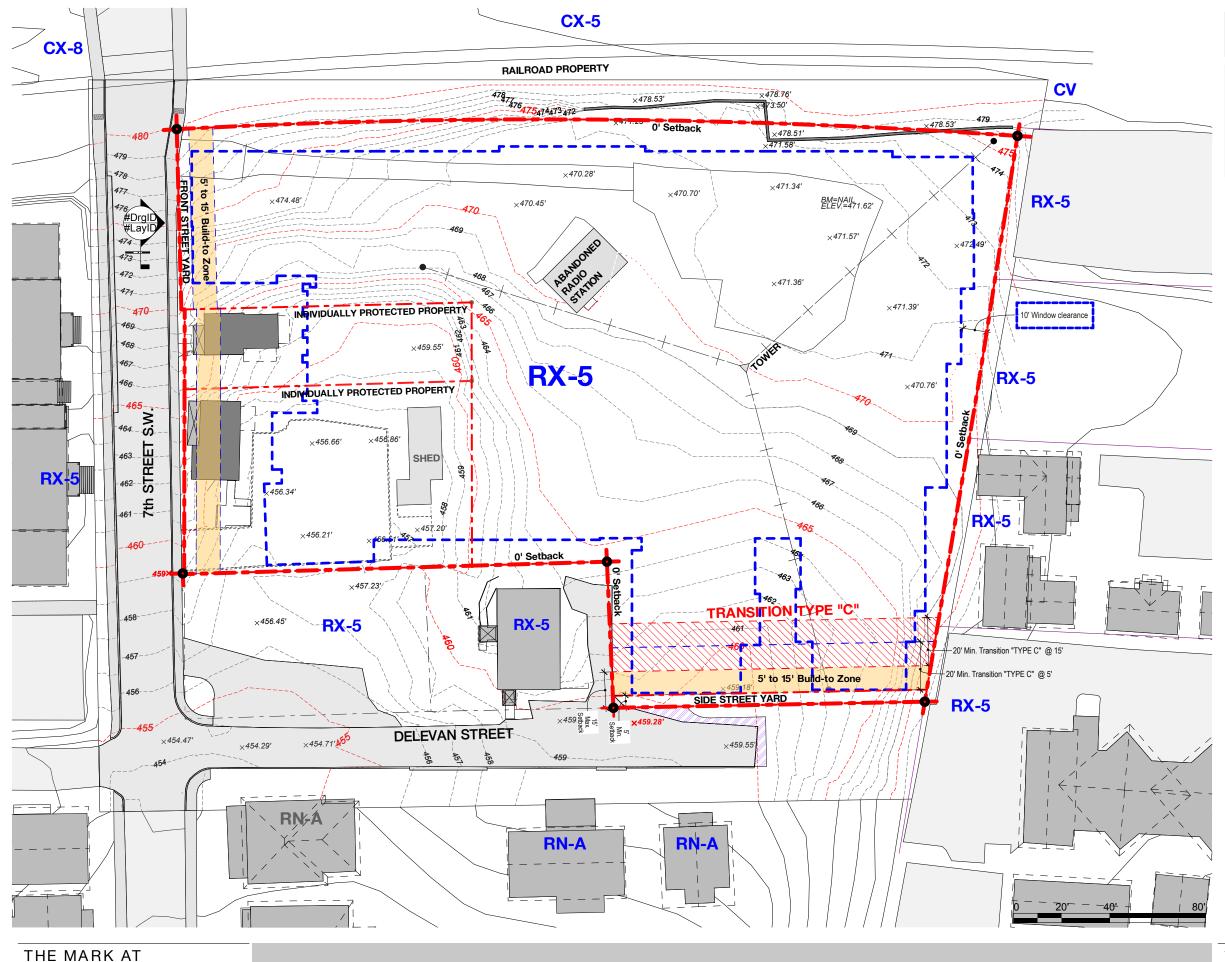
PROGRESS DRAFT SK-15



Tuesday, May 27, 2025

**SITE AERIAL** 

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## **KEY ZONING REQUIREMENTS**

- SETBACKS
- TRANSITIONS
- BUILD-TO ZONES

MITCHELL/MATTHEWS
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SI

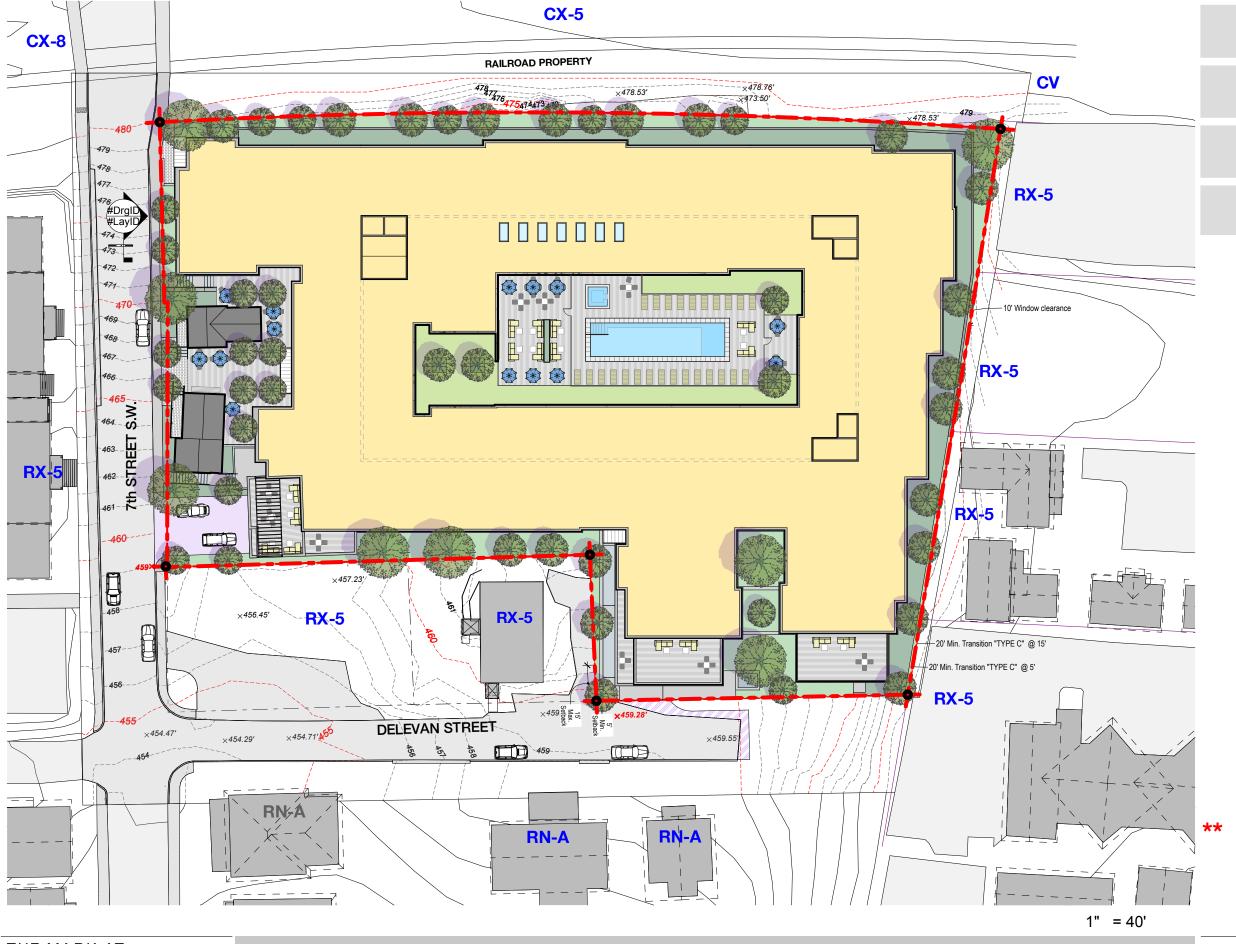
ZONING CONSTRAINTS

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PROGRESS
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Tuesday, May 27, 2025



Location 202 7th Street SW

Area 1.52 Acres

Zone RX-5

Height 7

With Bonus

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Tuesday, May 27, 2025

SITE PLAN

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PROGRESS DRAFT S SK-18



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**PROPOSED BUILDING** 

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**VIEW LOOKING AT MAIN ENTRANCE** 

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Tuesday, May 27, 2025

**VIEW LOOKING UP 7th STREET** 

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Tuesday, May 27, 2025

**VIEW LOOKING DOWN 7th STREET** 

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