From: Scala, Mary Joy

**Sent:** Thursday, January 22, 2015 12:39 PM **To:** Douglas Gilpin; 'stanleysweeney@yahoo.com' **Subject:** BAr Action - Jan 20, 2015 - 418 5th St SW

January 22, 2015

Arlene D Sweeney 640 Farnham Dr Richmond, VA 23236

**Certificate of Appropriateness Application** 

BAR 15-01-01 418 5<sup>th</sup> Street SW Tax Parcel 290161000 Arlene D Sweeney, Owner/ W Douglas Gilpin, Applicant Add front porch

Dear Applicant,

The above referenced project was discussed before a meeting of the City of Charlottesville Board of Architectural Review (BAR) on January 20, 2015. The following action was taken:

# Approved (7-0) as submitted.

In accordance with Charlottesville City Code 34-285(b), this decision may be appealed to the City Council in writing within ten working days of the date of the decision. Written appeals, including the grounds for an appeal, the procedure(s) or standard(s) alleged to have been violated or misapplied by the BAR, and/or any additional information, factors or opinions the applicant deems relevant to the application, should be directed to Paige Barfield, Clerk of the City Council, PO Box 911, Charlottesville, VA 22902.

This certificate of appropriateness shall expire in 18 months (July 20, 2016), unless within that time period you have either: been issued a building permit for construction of the improvements if one is required, or if no building permit is required, commenced the project. The expiration date may differ if the COA is associated with a valid site plan. You may request an extension of the certificate of appropriateness *before this approval expires* for one additional year for reasonable cause.

Upon completion of the project, please contact me for an inspection of the improvements included in this application. If you have any questions, please contact me at 434-970-3130 or <a href="mailto:scala@charlottesville.org">scala@charlottesville.org</a>.

Sincerely yours,

Mary Joy Scala, AICP Preservation and Design Planner

## Mary Joy Scala, AICP

Preservation and Design Planner
City of Charlottesville
Department of Neighborhood Development Services
City Hall – 610 East Market Street
P.O. Box 911
Charlottesville, VA 22902
Ph 434.970.3130 FAX 434.970.3359
scala@charlottesville.org

CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE BOARD OF ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW STAFF REPORT June 15, 2010



# **Certificate of Appropriateness Application**

BAR 15-01-01 418 5th Street SW Tax Parcel 290161000 Arlene D Sweeney, Owner/ W Douglas Gilpin, Applicant Add front porch

# **Background**

418 5th Street SW (before 1876) is an individually protected property. It is also a contributing structure in the Fifeville and Tonsler Neighborhoods (National and State Register) Historic District. Historic surveys are attached.

# **Application**

The applicant is requesting a certificate of appropriateness to build a new front porch.

The proposed porch covers an existing (late  $20^{th}$  century) brick stoop that is 5'-0" wide and 4'-1" deep. Two painted wood, chamfered 4"x4" columns and two 4"x2" pilasters support a curved, flat seam metal roof that will be painted.

The proposed porch will be minimally attached to the brickwork at the mortar joints.

# Criteria, Standards and Guidelines

# **Review Criteria Generally**

Sec. 34-284(b) of the City Code states that,

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

- (1) That the proposal does not meet specific standards set forth within this division or applicable provisions of the Design Guidelines established by the board pursuant to Sec.34-288(6); and
- (2) The proposal is incompatible with the historic, cultural or architectural character of the district in which the property is located or the protected property that is the subject of the application.

# Pertinent Standards for Review of Construction and Alterations include:

- (1) 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 design control district;
- (2) The harmony of the proposed change in terms of overall proportion and the size and placement of entrances, windows, awnings, exterior stairs and signs;
- (3) 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;
  - 1. A property shall be used for its historic purpose or be placed in a new use that requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment.

- 2. The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.
- 3. Each property shall be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or architectural elements from other buildings, shall not be undertaken.
- 4. Most properties change over time; those changes that have acquired historic significance in their own right shall be retained and preserved.
- 5. Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a historic property shall be preserved.
- 6. Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature shall match the old in design, color, texture, and other visual qualities and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary, physical, or pictorial evidence.
- 7. Chemical or physical treatments, such as sandblasting, that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used. The surface cleaning of structures, if appropriate, shall be undertaken using the gentlest means possible.
- 8. Significant archeological resources affected by a project shall be protected and preserved. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.
- 9. New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated form the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.
- 10. New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.
- (4) The effect of the proposed change on the historic district neighborhood;
- (5) The impact of the proposed change on other protected features on the property, such as gardens, landscaping, fences, walls and walks;
- (6) Whether the proposed method of construction, renovation or restoration could have an adverse impact on the structure or site, or adjacent buildings or structures;
- (8) Any applicable provisions of the City's Design Guidelines.

# Pertinent Design Guidelines for Additions:

# P. 3.18 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

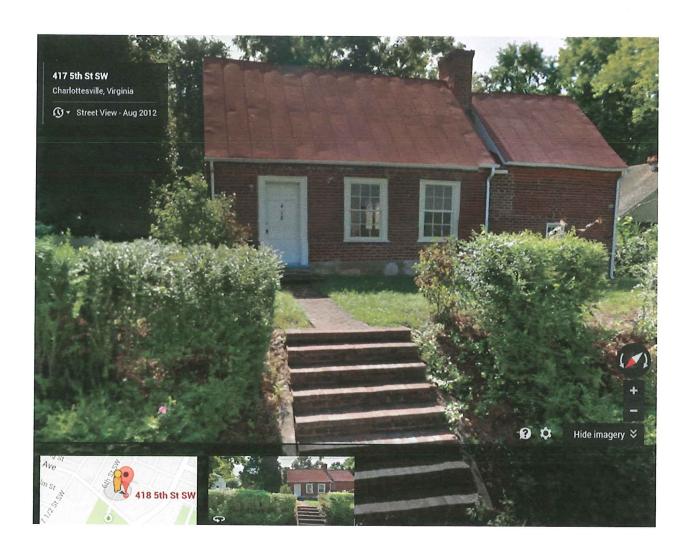
- a. A new addition should not be an exact copy of the design of the existing historic building. The design of new additions can be compatible with and respectful of existing buildings without being a mimicry of their original design.
- b. If the new addition appears to be part of the existing building,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

# **Discussion and Recommendations**

The proposed new porch is appropriate on this lovely old house.

# **Suggested Motion**

Having considered the standards set forth within the City Code, including City Design Guidelines for New Construction and Additions, I move to find that the proposed new front porch satisfies the BAR's criteria and is compatible with this individually protected property, and that the BAR approves the application as submitted.



# 418 5<sup>th</sup> Street SW 104-0221 Other DHR Id #: 104-0213-0168



Primary Resource Information: Single Dwelling, Stories 1.00, Style: Federal, ca 1832

July 2006: Constructed in 1832, the left three bays of this 1-story brick dwelling are original and follow a side-passage plan. The exterior brick chimney that was originally on the south end of the house was incorporated into the side 1-bay 1-story brick wing that was added in 1892. The walls of the wing were built around the chimney with the exception of the area above the roof level, thus not having to disturb attic windows in the gable end of the original section. The original 3-bay asymmetrical section is laid in Flemish bond brick on the façade and 5-course American bond on the sides and rear. The mousetooth brick cornice, 6-panel front door with architrave trim, 6/6-sash windows, and parged brick foundation are all in good condition. The side brick wing is laid in 7-course American bond, typical of its late-19th century period, but has a matching mousetooth cornice. A rear 1-story frame wing on a brick foundation appears to be a modern addition yet blends in with the rest of the house.

Individual Resource Status: Single Dwelling Contributing Total:1



# Board of Architectural Review (BAR) STANKER ST

Please Return To: City of Charlottesville

City of Charlottesville

Department of Neighborhood Development Services

P.O. Box 911, City Hall

Charlottesville, Virginia 22902

Telephone (434) 970-3130 Fax (434) 970-3359

Please submit ten (10) copies of application form and all attachments.

For a new construction project, please include \$375 application fee. For all other projects requiring BAR approval, please include \$125 application fee. For projects that require only administrative approval, please include \$100 administrative fee. Make checks payable to the City of Charlottesville.

The BAR meets the third Tuesday of the month.

Deadline for submittals is Tuesday 3 weeks prior to next BAR meeting by 4 p.m.

Owner Name <u>AR/FNE D. SWEEVEY</u> Applicant Name <u>fV. DOVERAGENDIN, JR. FAIA</u> Project Name/Description <u>HANKING-WONDIEF HOUSE - PORCH</u> Parcel Number <u>290/6/00</u> Property Address <u>4/8 F1FTH ST. SW</u>	
List All Attachments (see reverse side for submittal r	requirements):  CHECEVATIONS, PHOSOS GENERALS, HUSICALE, SURVEY
For Office Use Only Received by: 0 - Cubo Cash/Ck. # 1232 Date Received:	Approved/Disapproved by:  Date:  Conditions of approval:

# W. Douglas Gilpin, Jr. faia-architect, Plc

FELLOW, AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA | BLOCK ISLAND, RHODE ISLAND

19 December 2014

To: Members of the Charlottesville Board of Architectural Review

Re: 418 Fifth Street SW - new porch

Dear Mary Joy and Members of the Board:

Attached is the submittal information for the work being proposed at 418 Fifth Street SW owned by Arlene Sweeney of Richmond.

# History:

This is one (and maybe the only) of the remaining examples of a relatively untouched brick Federal-style story and a half residence in Charlottesville. I won't get into a detailed history of the structure as I am including a copy of the Charlottesville Landmark Survey, but the house was presumably built circa 1840, and the South wing constructed in the 1890s. Most recently, a new kitchen wing was added in the 1990s. Present photos of the house, as well as adjoining properties, are included in this submittal along with earlier photos from the City's archives.

# Present Plan:

Arlene Sweeney and her husband Stanley have been bringing this gem back to life. I recall visiting the house in the early 1980s as a member of the BAR.

At present, the Sweeneys have contracted with Dunbar Milby Williams Pittman and Vaughn, Structural Engineers, to review some structural issues with the South Wall and the heads of the Western openings. They (DMWPV) are also in conversation with Jamie Gibson of Gibson-Magerfield with respect to specific masonry conservation and repairs to those areas.

The plan in front of you is a request by the Sweeneys to add a porch to protect the front door. As you can see in the archive photos, there was a crude flat-roofed porch on the structure, but has since been removed. It was not original to the building.

What is being proposed is a free-standing porch with minimal attachment to the brickwork, the front posts (4" by 4" chamfered members) would rest on the present late-20<sup>th</sup> century brick stoop, and the back edge of the porch would be supported by a pair of pilasters. The pilasters themselves would be attached to the brick wall only at the joint line, and not through the brick itself. The roof is proposed to be flat seam metal (painted) tied into the lower edge of the present standing seam painted metal roof. A slight curve will soften the appearance as compared to a straight-shot sloped roof at a lesser pitch.

The entire assembly is wholly reversible.

# GILPINARCHITECT.COM

# W. Douglas Gilpin, Jr. faia—architect, Plc

FELLOW, AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA | BLOCK ISLAND, RHODE ISLAND

I had Marc Wagner, Director of the Capital Region Preservation Office of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources and his staff review the design, and they did not have an issue with it. The Sweeneys are considering a future listing on the Virginia and National Register, and did not want to add anything that might detract from the nomination. Marc's email to me is attached in this application.

Included in this submittal is:

- 1. Photos of the Subject Property and buildings on contiguous properties,
- 2. Proposed Porch Design,
- 3. Email from Marc Wagner, VDHR, and
- 4. City of Charlottesville Landmark Surveys and photos.

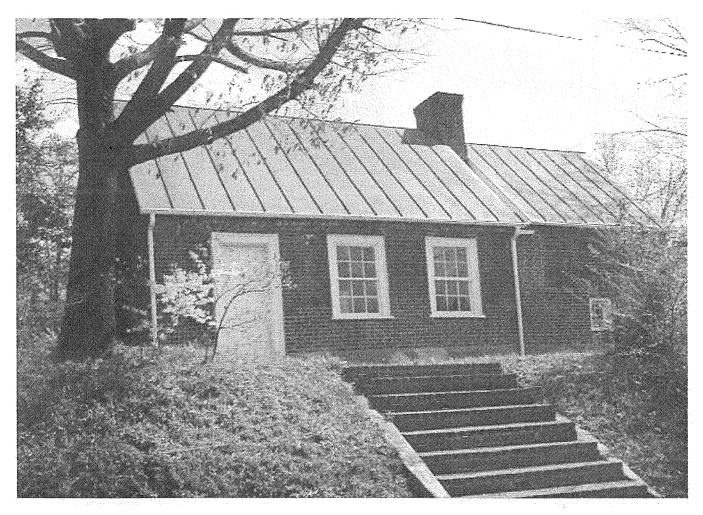
I will be in attendance at the anticipated 20 January BAR meeting to provide any additional information that you might need.

Respectfully submitted,

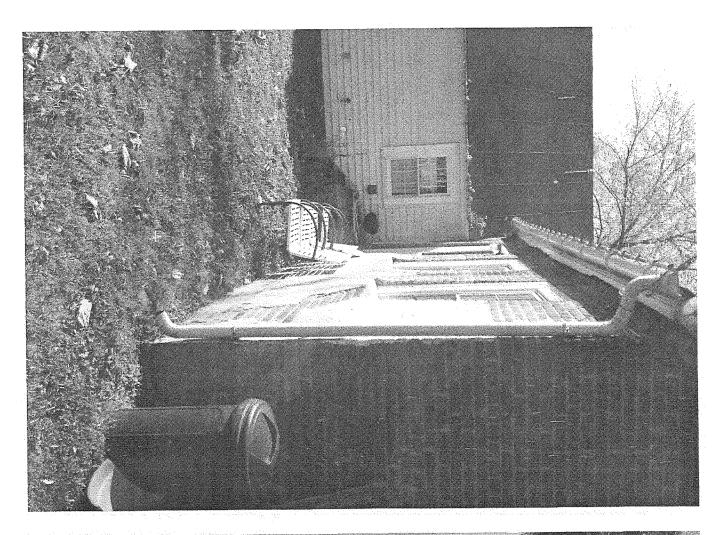
W. Douglas Gilpin, Jr. FAIA

WDG/s

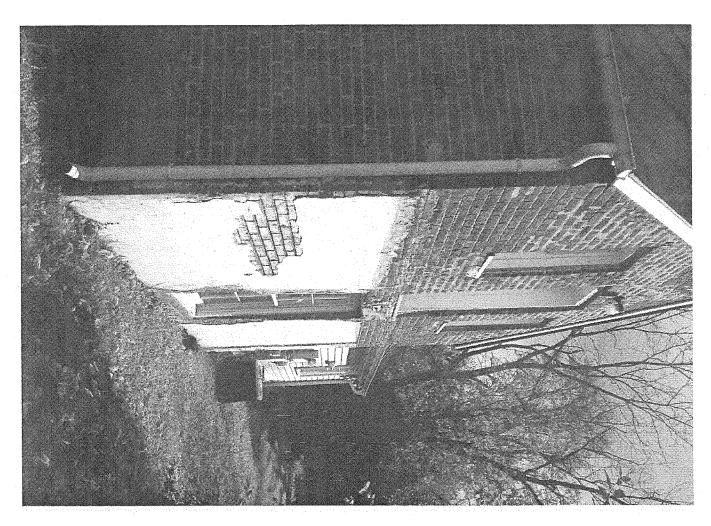
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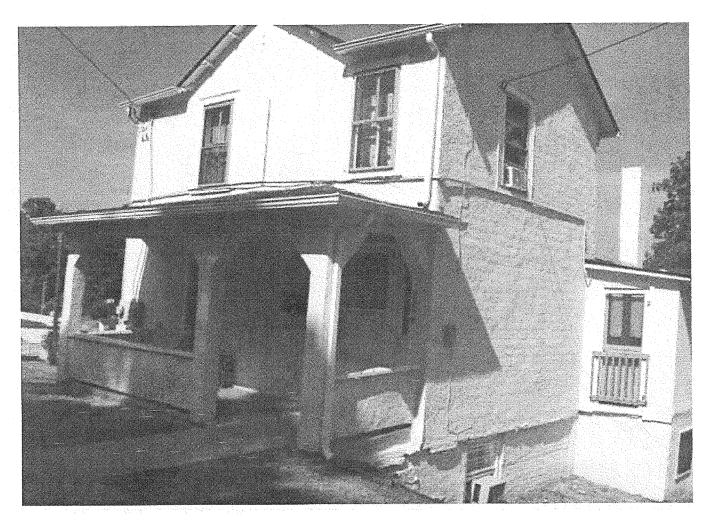


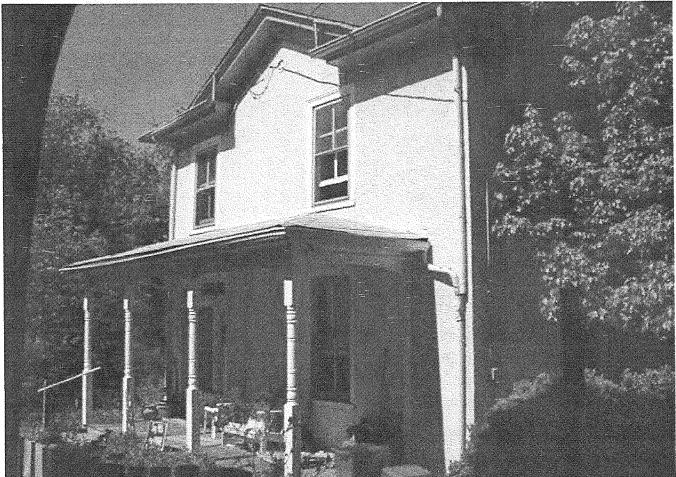


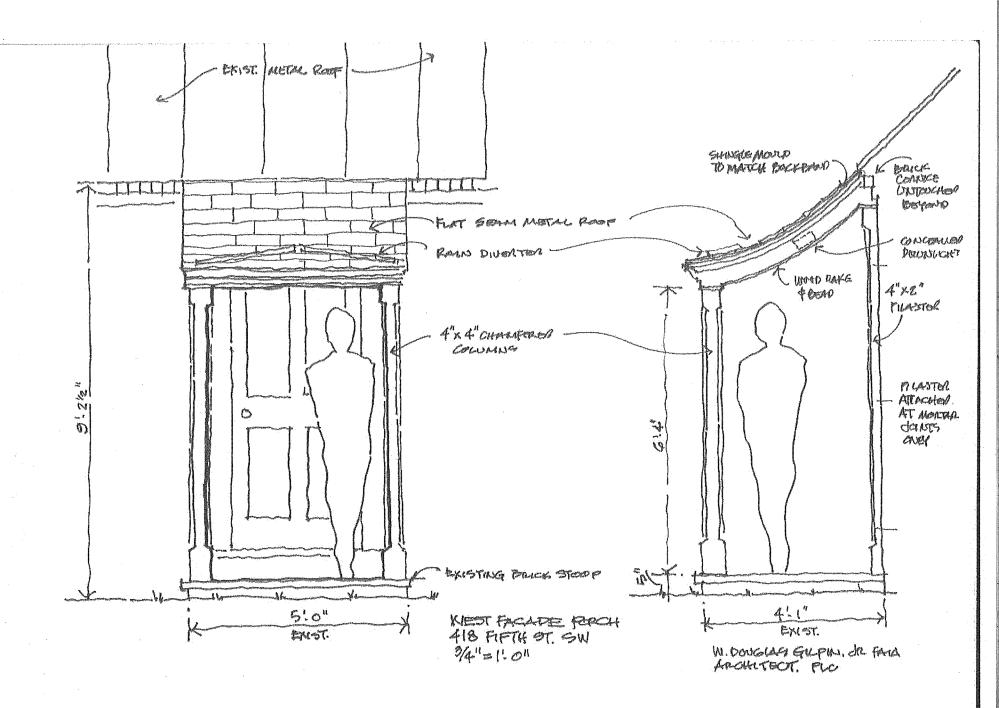












# Douglas Gilpin

Subject:

FW: 418 Fifth Street SW, Charlottesville

W. Douglas Gilpin, Jr. FAIA

From: Wagner, Marc (DHR) [mailto:Marc.Wagner@dhr.virginia.gov]

Sent: Tuesday, December 02, 2014 3:50 PM

To: Douglas Gilpin

Subject: RE: 418 Fifth Street SW, Charlottesville

Hi Doug: This was pretty easy. The new porch is fine. It would not have any impact on the "contributing" status of the house in the Fifeville and Tonsler Neighborhoods Historic District. The house is not individually listed as far as I could tell, but we did not think the new construction would impact its chances for individual listing. The design appears to minimally impact the historic fabric and it appears to be a reversible feature. Do you need a letter from me or is this email fine? Sincerely, Marc

Marc C. Wagner Director, Capital Region Preservation Office Virginia Department of Historic Resources 2801 Kensington Avenue Richmond, Virginia 23221 804-482-6099 F:804-367-2391

Web: http://www.dhr.virginia.gov



Follow Virginia Department of Historic Resources on Facebook: Virginia Department of Historic Resources

# LANDMARK



# SURVEY

# IDENTIFICATION

Street Address:

418 Fifth Street, S.W.

Map and Parcel;

29-161

Census Track & Block: 4-340

Janny G. Wondree

Present Owner: Address:

418 Fifth Street, S.W.

Present Use:

Residence

Original Owner:

Allen W. Hawkins

Original Use:

Residence

# BASE DATA

Historic Name:

Hawkins-Wondree House

Date/Period:

1832-1840, 1892

Style:

Venacular

Height to Cornice:

Height in Stories: 13

Present Zoning:

R-2

Land Area (sq.ft.): 75' x 240'

Assessed Value (land + imp.):

# ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

This unpretentious little brick house consists of two sections connected by a common chimney. The older section, built in the 1830's, is 12 stories with an exterior end chimney and a steeply pitched composition gable roof with close caves and verges. The brick is laid in Flemish bond on the facade and in 5-course American bond on the other three sides. It has the mouse-tooth cornice popular in the late Federal period. The small entrance porch with flat roof supported by four over-sized square posts is a later addition. The doors and large double-sash six-over-six windows are not original, but are the same size as the originals. They have simple architrave trim. This section contains one large room, a small side hall with enclosed corner stairway, a small room behind the hall, and two small bedrooms on the second level. The low paneling has been removed and the fireplace closed, but the wide window and door architraves are probably original. The 1892 addition at the chimney end of the house is joined to the original section only at the main level, and the two remained separate at the upper level by the width of their common chimney, so that the second-storey windows have not disturbed. The roof is the same height and pitch, but because the later section is set three steps lower and has lower ceilings, there is room for a full second storey. The brick is laid in seven-course American bond with mouse-tooth cornice matching that in the older section. The facade has only one very small four-paned casement window. The single room on the main level was apparantly the kitchen; the present owner found pothooks in the fireplace before it was closed up. The enclosed corner stairway

# HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION

leading to the single large bedroom above had to be replaced in the 1930's because a previous owner had taken it down and built an outside stairway. The Wonderees built a cinderblock kitchen wing behind this newer section, and built and later enclosed a porch at the end.

In 1829 and 1830 Allen W. Hawkins purchased 10½ acres from Alexander Garrett between his proposed Ridge Street and "the new road to Wm. Henning's old Still House" (5th Street, S.W.). Ridge Street was still undeveloped at that time. Hawkings built several houses on his property between 1832 and 1840. Then between 1840 and 1843 he purchased an adjoining 12½ acres and turned his attention to it. He built a number of houses, apparently as rental property, and from time to time sold off lots and houses. Hawkins died in 1856, and his heirs sold the house and four acres "upon which A.W. Hawkins resided" to Wm. B. Chisholm in 1883. He sold it in 1886, but his wife Annie E. Chisholm bought it back the next year. From tax records, it appears that they built the southern section of the house in

## **GRAPHICS**

1892, nearly doubling its size. The Chisholms sold the house to J.B. Andrews in 1904. He apparently rented it to someone who operated a dining hall for University students there, cooking in the smaller room on the main level and serving meals in the larger room. The National Corporation acquired the property in 1933, subdivided it, and in 1935 sold the house to Louis H. and Janny G. Wondree who added two more rooms. The house is still owned and occupied by Mrs. Wondree.

Deed References: ACDB 28-287 & 289, 76-69, 84-194, 86-281, 88-40; City DB 16-32, 78-130, 87-424, 124-49.

CONDITIONS

Falr

SOURCES

City/County Records Mrs. Louis H. Wondree (Janny G. Wondree)

Alexander, Recollections of Early Charlottesville

LANDMARK COMMISSION-DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, SEPTEMBER, 1974

STREET ADDRESS: 418 Fifth Street, S.W.

MAP & PARCEL: 29-161

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK: 4-340

PRESENT ZONING: R-2

ORIGINAL OWNER: Allen W. Hawkins

ORIGINAL USE:

Residence Residence

PRESENT USE:

PRESENT OWNER! Arlene Dale Sweeney ADDRESS: 640 Farnham Drive

Richmond, Virginia 23236

HISTORIC NAME :

Hawkins-Wondree House

DATE / PERIOD:

1832-1840, 1892?

Vernacular STYLF '

HEIGHT (to cornice) OR STORIES: 11 Storeys DIMENSIONS AND LAND AREA: 75' x 240' (18,000 sq. ft.)

CONDITION ' Fair

SURVEYOR : Bibb DATE OF SURVEY: Fall 1977, 1986

SOURCES: City/County Records

Mrs. Louis H. Wondree (Janny G. Wondree)

Alexander, Recollections of Farly Charlottesville

### ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

This little brick house consists of two sections connected by a common chimney. The original section is typical of the more substantial vernacular dwellings with some Federal details in which the middle class of Charlottesville lived during the first helf of the nineteenth century. It is 1½ storeys tall, three bays wide, and single pile. The brick is laid in Flemish bond on the facade and in 5-course American bond on the other three sides. The house has a steep gable roof covered with composition roofing, with close eaves and verges. It has the mousetooth cornice popular in the federal period. There is one capped exterior end chimney. A small entrance porch with a flat roof supported by over-sized square posts has replaced the original. There are very large, double-sash, 6-over-6 light windows with architrave trim at the first storey level. This section consists of one large room, a small side hall with enclosed corner stair, and a small room behind the hall on the first level; and two small bedrooms on the second level. The mantel, wainscoting, and doors have been replaced over the years, but all of the original Federal door and window architraves, the chair rail, and the flooring, have survived. The later addition at the south end of the house is joined to the original section only at the first storey level, and the two remain separated at the upper level by the width of their common chimney, so that the second storey windows have not been disturbed. The roof is the same height and pitch, but because the later section is set three steps lower and has lower ceilings, there is room for a full second storey. The brick is laid in 7-course American bond with mousetooth cornice matching that in the older section. The facade has only one very small 4-light casement window. The single room on the first level was apparently the kitchen: The Wondrees found pothooks in the fireplace before it was closed up. The enclosed corner stair leading to the single large bedroom above had to be replaced in the 1930's because a previous owner had removed it and built an exterior stairway. The Wondrees built a cinderblock kitchen wing behind this newer section, and built and later enclosed a porch at the end. The entire house is set on a very low foundation,

### HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION

In 1829 and 1830 Allen W. Hawkins purchased 10% acres from Alexander Garrett between his proposed Ridge Street and "the new road to William Henning's Old Still House" (5th Street, SW) (ACDB 28-287 & 289). Tax records show that Hawkins built several houses on his property between 1832 and 1840. Then between 1840 and 1843, he purchased an adjoining 12½ acres and turned his attention to it. He built a number of houses, apparently as rental property, and from time to time sold off lots and houses. The Hawkins family probably occupied several of the houses and from time to time sold off lots and houses. The Hawkins family probably occupied several of the houses themselves at one time or another, but were living in this house at the time of Hawkins's death in 1856. His heirs sold the house and four acres "upon which A. W. Hawkins resided" to William B. Chisholm in 1883 (ACDB 76-69, 84-194). He probably built the southern section of the house, nearly doubling its size. Its 7-course American bond brickwork dates it after the Civil War. Tax records suggest the date of 1892, although stylistically it appears older.

J. B. Andrews bought the house in 1904 (City DB 16-32) and apparently rented it to someone who conducted a dining hall for University students, cooking in the smaller room on the main level and serving meals in the larger room.

The National Conversion and the property in 1932 (DR 69-218, 78-130) subdivided it and sold the bouse to hall for university students, cooking in the smaller room on the main level and serving medis in the larger room. The National Corporation acquired the property in 1933 (DB 69-318, 78-130), subdivided it, and sold the house to Louis H. and Janny G. Wondree in 1935 (DB 87-424, 124-48). Hrs. Wondree occupied the house until recently, and it is now owned by her granddaughter Arlene Brown Sweeney (DB 455-359).

Additional References: ACDB 58-365, 86-281, 88-40, 424-840; City DB 124-49

### SIGNIFICANCE

This 12-storey brick house with Federal details is representative of a form once very common in Charlottesville, where the Federal style remained popular well into the second quarter of the nineteenth century. Today, however, it is the only virtually unaltered example of its type remaining in the City. Some larger Federal buildings have survived intact, but smaller houses such as this were usually either enlarged or replaced completely. This makes the Hawkins-Wondree House of great importance to the architectural history of Charlottesville. In its own right, this house is a fine exmaple of a vernacular side-hall-plan house with some Federal details. Especially noteworthy are its mousetooth cornice and cyma reversa mouldings. The house has retained a great deal of its original fabric, and the later section was added in such a way as to disturb the original as little as possible. It is interesting that the roofline, the pitch of the roof, and the mousetooth cornice were repeated in the addition. Twentieth century additions wisely have been attached to the newer section, leaving the original relatively intact.

HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION - DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

# Architectural And Historic Survey

# Graphics

