

**From:** Rourke, Kristin  
**Sent:** Tuesday, November 27, 2012 12:23 PM  
**To:** 'sibleyjohns@hotmail.com'  
**Subject:** November BAR - 105 Ridge Street

November 27, 2012

Sibley Johns, Executive Director  
105 Ridge Street  
Charlottesville, VA 22902

**Certificate of Appropriateness Application**

BAR 12-11-07  
105 Ridge Street  
Tax Map 29 Parcel 20  
Sibley Johns, Applicant/ Musicians United to Serve Youth of C'ville, Owner  
Replace Roof

Dear Applicant,

The above referenced project was discussed before a meeting of the City of Charlottesville Board of Architectural Review (BAR) on November 20, 2012. The following action was taken:

**Approved (7-0) with capped ridge, capped seam, 20" pan width, 1-1/2" standoff, and drip edge as shown.**

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 (May 20, 2014), 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 construction. You may request an extension of the certificate of appropriateness *before this approval expires* for one additional year for reasonable cause.

Upon completion of construction, 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 [scala@charlottesville.org](mailto:scala@charlottesville.org).

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

**CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE  
BOARD OF ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW  
STAFF REPORT  
November 20, 2012**



**Certificate of Appropriateness Application**

BAR 12-11-07

105 Ridge Street

Tax Map 29 Parcel 20

Sibley Johns, Applicant/ Musicians United to Serve Youth of C'ville, Owner

Replace Roof

---

**Background**

The Mt. Zion Baptist Church (1883) is a contributing Romanesque Revival church building located in the Ridge Street Architectural Design Control District (ADCD). The architectural and historic survey is attached.

November 13, 2003 – The BAR approved an application to add a ramp, walkway, exterior security grates, lexan window panels, replace doors and repaint roof and wood trim.

October 21, 2008 – The BAR approved (6-0) the soapstone sculpture on brick pedestal, subject to a detailed landscape plan submitted for staff approval, including the pedestal location and details of the pedestal's design, including cap material. The BAR did not approve the change from grass to river rock, but noted that a plan could be considered for a hardscape gathering area.

January 31, 2011 – Administrative approval of wood cover for HVAC units.

**Application**

The applicant is proposing to replace the standing seam metal roof with an Englert pre-painted Colonial Red metal roof. Staff had been prepared to approve the change administratively, provided there was no ridge vent, and the seam height and pan width matched existing.

In conversations with the contractor, he said the proposed seam height was 1-1/4" in contrast to the 1" existing seam height. He could match the 20" pan width. He initially said the ridge vent would be 5-6" on each side. The terne metal is no longer available, and the thicker gauge galvalume metal cannot be hand-crimped.

The gutters are in good shape, and will not be replaced.

**Criteria 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 from 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 Review Guidelines for Rehabilitations:**

### **G. Roof**

*1) When replacing a standing seam metal roof, the width of the pan and the seam height should be consistent with the original. Ideally, the seams would be hand crimped.*

*2) If pre-painted standing seam metal roof material is permitted, commercial-looking ridge caps or ridge vents are not appropriate on residential structures.*

*3) When replacing a roof do not change the appearance of a parapet or coping.*

*3) Original roof pitch and configuration should be maintained.*

*4) The original size and shape of dormers should be maintained.*

*5) Dormers should not be introduced on visible elevations where none existed originally.*

*6) Retain elements, such as chimneys, skylights, and light wells that contribute to the style and character of the building.*

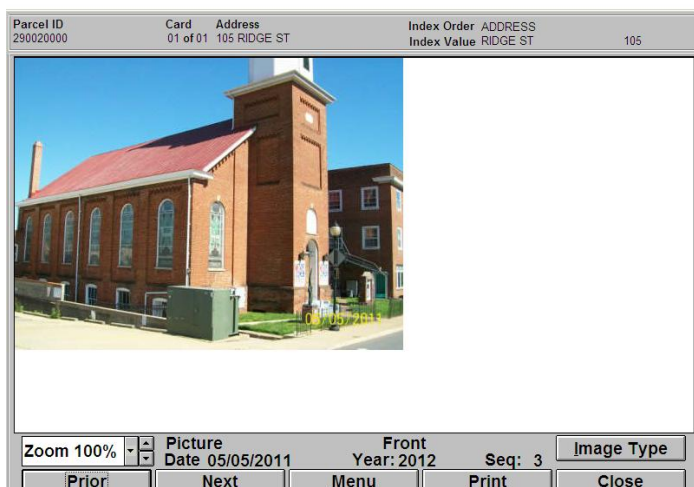
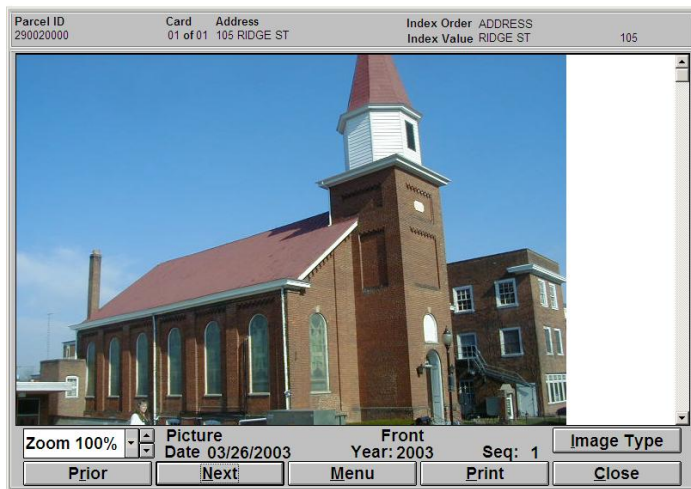
- 7) When replacing a roof, match original materials as closely as possible.
  - a. Avoid, for example, replacing a standing-seam metal roof with asphalt shingles, as this would dramatically alter the building's appearance.
  - b. Artificial slate is an acceptable substitute when replacement is needed.
  - c. Do not change the appearance or material of parapet coping.
- 8) Place solar collectors and antennae on non-character defining roofs or roofs of non-historic adjacent buildings.
- 9) Do not add new elements, such as vents, skylights, or additional stories that would be visible on the primary elevations of the building.

## **Discussion and Recommendations**

This is a historically important, prominent building. The building owner has been very cooperative regarding historic district requirements. In this case, staff believes it is possible to match the 1" seam height, and to eliminate the ridge vent. The proposed color is fine.

## **Suggested Motion**

Having considered the standards set forth within the City Code, including City Design Guidelines for Rehabilitation, I move to find that the proposed roof replacement satisfies the BAR's criteria and is compatible with this contributing property and other properties in the Downtown ADC District, and that the BAR approves the application with the following modifications: the seam height and pan width should match existing and there should not be a ridge vent.



# Architectural And Historic Survey



## Identification

STREET ADDRESS: 105 Ridge Street  
MAP & PARCEL: 29-20  
CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK:  
PRESENT ZONING: B-4  
ORIGINAL OWNER: Mt. Zion Baptist Church  
ORIGINAL USE: Church  
PRESENT USE: Church  
PRESENT OWNER: Mt. Zion Baptist Church  
ADDRESS: 105 Ridge Street  
Charlottesville, VA 22901

HISTORIC NAME: Mt. Zion Baptist Church  
DATE / PERIOD: 1883-84  
STYLE: Romanesque Revival  
HEIGHT (to cornice) OR STORIES: One Storey  
DIMENSIONS AND LAND AREA: 7,165 sq. ft.  
CONDITION: Good  
SURVEYOR: /Bibb  
DATE OF SURVEY: 1973/1989  
SOURCES: Mt. Zion Baptist Church, 100th Anniversary Publication. The Daily Progress, "Looking Back", Vera Via

## ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

Mt. Zion Baptist Church is a fairly elaborately detailed brick building that expresses well the late 19th century Virginia brick vernacular style of construction of larger buildings. Set on a high English basement with a stepped water table, both foundation and walls are constructed of brick laid in 5-course American-with-Flemish bond. Its moderately sloped gable roof is covered with standing-seam metal and has projecting eaves and a boxed cornice with returns. The building is 3 bays wide and 6 bays along the side elevations. Above the water table, the bays are recessed between piers. There are corbelled brick brackets at the top of these recessions. The building has tall, round-arched stained glass windows. Basement windows are large, segmental-arched, double-sash, 3-over-3 light, with moulded trim. A square brick entrance tower with a matching wooden cornice covers the center bay of the facade and rises to a point above the level of the ridge of the roof. A pair of 4-paneled doors with a half-round stained glass transom is set within a round-arched, paneled entry recess on the facade of the tower. Traces of similar entrances remain on both sides of the tower. The inscription, "Mt. Zion Baptist Church, Organized 1867," is worked in stained glass on the transom. There is a small round-arched plastered blind window with a keystone above the entrance. There are two inset panels with corbelled brackets on each elevation of the tower. A stone plaque in the highest panel on the facade is inscribed: "Mt. Zion First African Black Church of Charlottesville, Organized 1867." A wooden shingled octagonal lantern with pedimented, louvered ventilation windows is set on the entrance tower. Above that is a tapering octagonal spire with acorn finial. The interior of the sanctuary has a gallery on three sides.

In 1981 the lantern was faced with horizontal siding, and all of the pedimented ventilation windows were removed.

## HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION

In 1863, the 800 black members of the Charlottesville Baptist Church petitioned for, and were granted, approval to separate from the church and form their own congregation. From this group, two congregations were formed: the Delevan (First) Baptist Church (c. 1864) and Mt. Zion Baptist Church in 1867. The new congregation assumed the payments on a lot on Ridge Street which the Delevan congregation had contracted to buy before buying the old Delevan Hotel. That lot was the front (eastern) portion of the present church lot. In 1875, after the purchase price had been paid, the deed stated that the lot was "now occupied and enjoyed by the Mt. Zion Church" (ACDB 69-321). That first building is reported to have been of frame construction. Three years later the congregation contracted to purchase the home of one of its members, Samuel White, just west of the church. Tradition says that the present church was built in 1878, but newspaper accounts at the time dispute that. While the deed states that the church did take possession of the White property immediately (The deed was not recorded until 1894 because White had died leaving minor children) (City DB 7-41), The Jeffersonian chronicled the demolition of the old church building in the summer of 1883, the laying of the cornerstone in mid-September, and plans to have the roof on in December and to occupy the basement in the spring of 1884. George W. Spooner was the architect and builder, and G. A. Sinclair did the brick work. The steeple was completed in the 1890's, and the stained glass windows and pipe organ were installed about the same time.

HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION - DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT



# Architectural And Historic Survey



## Graphics

### SIGNIFICANCE

Mt. Zion is one of two congregations in Charlottesville founded in the 1860's by former slaves, and it has been very important in the life of the City for almost a century and a quarter. For many years, the church has been centrally located between the city's principal black neighborhoods, but when it and its predecessor were first built, a different situation existed. Segregation had not yet become entrenched, and blacks and whites lived side by side. Mt. Zion's location at the entrance to Ridge Street seems symbolic of the integrated nature of that most prestigious residential street.

As Charlottesville architect Milton Grigg wrote of the Delevan/First Baptist Church, the Mt. Zion congregation did not simply copy the style of the older churches in the community, but instead chose a vernacular interpretation of the latest architectural style. Mt. Zion was designed and built by George W. Spooner, whose father had worked in the building of the University of Virginia, and whose grandfather, John M. Perry, had been one of Thomas Jefferson's master builders. Round arched windows and a nicely detailed entrance tower with lantern and spire provide Romanesque Revival details to this basic rectangular building.

Most of Charlottesville's nineteenth century church buildings have been lost. These two, Delvan/First Baptist and Mt. Zion, are now the oldest intact church buildings remaining in the City, and the only ones in the Romanesque Revival style. As such, they are of lasting importance to Charlottesville's architectural heritage.

HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION - DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT



**Board of Architectural Review (BAR)  
Certificate of Appropriateness**

Please Return To: 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

**RECEIVED**

NOV 08 2012

NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

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 MUSIC RESOURCE CENTER Applicant Name SIBLEY JOHNS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
Project Name/Description ROOF REPLACEMENT Parcel Number TAX MAP 29, PARCEL 21  
Property Address 105 RIDGE ST. CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22901

**Applicant Information**

Address: 105 RIDGE ST.  
Charlottesville VA 22902  
Email: sibleyjohns.a@hotmail.com  
Phone: (W) 434 939-5478 (H) cell: 434 962 8978  
FAX: \_\_\_\_\_

**Property Owner Information (if not applicant)**

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Email: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: (W) \_\_\_\_\_ (H) \_\_\_\_\_  
FAX: \_\_\_\_\_

Do you intend to apply for Federal or State Tax Credits  
for this project? \_\_\_\_\_

**Signature of Applicant**

I hereby attest that the information I have provided is, to the best of my knowledge, correct. (Signature also denotes commitment to pay invoice for required mail notices.)

[Signature] 11.06.12  
Signature Date

SIBLEY W. JOHNS 11.06.12  
Print Name Date

**Property Owner Permission (if not applicant)**

I have read this application and hereby give my consent to its submission.

Signature Date

Print Name Date

Description of Proposed Work (attach separate narrative if necessary): ROOF REPLACEMENT. SAMPLES  
OF COLORS AND ROOFING MATERIALS HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED PREVIOUSLY TO MARY JOY SCALA.

List All Attachments (see reverse side for submittal requirements):  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**For Office Use Only**

Received by: [Signature]  
Fee paid: \$125.00 Cash/Ck. # 4845  
Date Received: 11/8/2012

P12-0193

Approved/Disapproved by: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

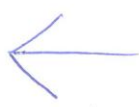
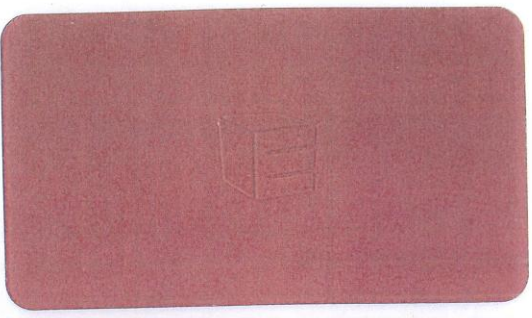
Conditions of approval: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**ENGLERT™** 1-800-ENGLERT  
www.englertinc.com

70% FULL STRENGTH KYNAR® **ULTRA-Cool™ LOWGLOSS\***

<input type="checkbox"/> Medium Bronze	<input type="checkbox"/> Forest Green	<input type="checkbox"/> Dove Gray	<input type="checkbox"/> Patina Green
<input type="checkbox"/> Dark Bronze	<input type="checkbox"/> Royal Blue	<input type="checkbox"/> Standard Teal	<input type="checkbox"/> Stone White
<input type="checkbox"/> Bone White	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/> Matte Black	<input type="checkbox"/> Deep Red
<input type="checkbox"/> Slate Gray	<input type="checkbox"/> Slate Blue	<input type="checkbox"/> Galvalume Plus (Mill)	<input type="checkbox"/> Metallic Copper
<input type="checkbox"/> Hartford Green	<input type="checkbox"/> Colonial Red	<input type="checkbox"/> Hemlock Green	<input type="checkbox"/> Prewathered Galvalume
<input type="checkbox"/> Everglade Moss	<input type="checkbox"/> Charcoal Gray	<input type="checkbox"/> Pacific Blue	<input type="checkbox"/> Champagne
<input type="checkbox"/> Mansard Brown	<input type="checkbox"/> Sierra Tan	<input type="checkbox"/> Burgundy	

\*ULTRA-Cool™ is a trademark of BASF.

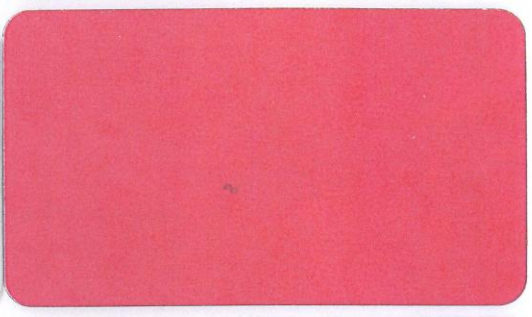


**ENGLERT™** 1-800-ENGLERT  
www.englertinc.com

70% FULL STRENGTH KYNAR® **ULTRA-Cool™ LOWGLOSS\***

<input type="checkbox"/> Medium Bronze	<input type="checkbox"/> Forest Green	<input type="checkbox"/> Dove Gray	<input type="checkbox"/> Patina Green
<input type="checkbox"/> Dark Bronze	<input type="checkbox"/> Royal Blue	<input type="checkbox"/> Standard Teal	<input type="checkbox"/> Stone White
<input type="checkbox"/> Bone White	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/> Matte Black	<input type="checkbox"/> Deep Red
<input type="checkbox"/> Slate Gray	<input type="checkbox"/> Slate Blue	<input type="checkbox"/> Galvalume Plus (Mill)	<input type="checkbox"/> Metallic Copper
<input type="checkbox"/> Hartford Green	<input type="checkbox"/> Colonial Red	<input type="checkbox"/> Hemlock Green	<input type="checkbox"/> Prewathered Galvalume
<input type="checkbox"/> Everglade Moss	<input type="checkbox"/> Charcoal Gray	<input type="checkbox"/> Pacific Blue	<input type="checkbox"/> Champagne
<input type="checkbox"/> Mansard Brown	<input type="checkbox"/> Sierra Tan	<input type="checkbox"/> Burgundy	

\*ULTRA-Cool™ is a trademark of BASF.



**ENGLERT™**  
1-800-ENGLERT  
www.englertinc.com

70% FULL STRENGTH KYNAR® **ULTRA-Cool™ LOW GLOSS\***

**TERRACOTTA**





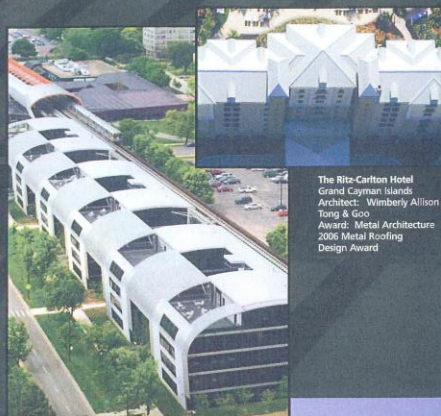
## Why Choose Englert?

Since its founding in 1966, Englert has evolved into one of the pre-eminent forces in metal roofing and gutter systems. Englert offers architects and builders the most innovative and advanced solutions that uniquely combine aesthetics and performance. Englert Inc. is widely recognized as the leader in jobsite rollforming, where materials are custom cut and fit on-site, to provide a seamless, high quality product, with far less waste, and at lower costs than pre-formed panels.

Englert technicians provide parts and service to any portable gutter or roof panel machine anywhere in the world. To meet special requirements, Englert does offer factory formed products through a comprehensive network of authorized independent manufacturers.

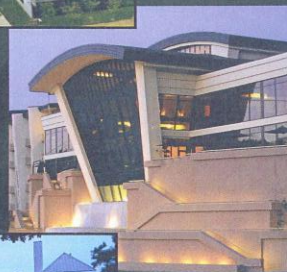
To give the architect nearly limitless creative freedom in colors and finishes, Englert's own in-house continuous paint line offers the lowest minimum quantities in the industry. With our coating expertise and resources, as well as our on-staff specialists, you can expect your Englert roofing system to provide unsurpassed durability throughout the long life of the product. Our dried-in-place pretreatment system allows Englert to provide the most environmentally friendly coating process-eliminating harmful chromates. We can apply an array of coatings including: Energy Star® compliant Kynars®, silicone polyesters, polyesters, plastisols and acrylics. Even better, we can apply these coatings to aluminum, Galvalume®, galvanized, or cold rolled steel.

Englert offers one of the widest ranges of metal roofing solutions in the industry, with all the roof profiles, finishes, textures, architectural details and structural options your design would require.



**The Ritz-Carlton Hotel**  
Grand Cayman Islands  
Architect: Wimberly Allison Tong & Goo  
Award: Metal Architecture 2006 Metal Roofing Design Award

**Illinois Institute of Technology**  
Chicago, IL  
Architect: Helmut Jahn  
Award: Metal Construction News 2005 Design Award Winner for Metal Roofing



**Private Residence**  
Chatham, NJ  
Architect: Hugh Newell Jacobson  
Award: Metal Architecture 2006 Award Winner for Metal Roofing

**Inn of the Mountain Gods**  
Mescalero, Mexico  
Architect: The Worth Group  
Award: Metal Architecture 2005 Design Award for Metal Roofing

## Product Selector

**Product Selection Chart**  
Use this product selector to determine which Englert system apply to your current project:

Englert System	Structural	Architectural detail capability	Tight radius curving capacity	Shallow slope (less than 3°/12°)	Narrow seam	Wide seam	Flush seam	Snap-lock seam	Mechanical seam	Good transition between roof and masonry or fascia	UL P90 tested	Florida Building Code Compliant	ASTM water & air infiltration tested	Dade County tested	ASTM E-1197 tested	Weatherlightness warranty	FM Tested
A1000	✓																
A1100																	
A1101																	
A1300 (1 1/2")																	
A1300 (1 1/2")																	
A1500																	
S2000																	
S2400																	
S2500																	
S3000																	
A4000 (Flash-Well Panel)																	
B4000 (Flash-Seal Panel)																	

Contact Englert for specific materials tested, test parameters and limitations of each product before specifying from this chart.

## Selecting Englert Metal Roof Systems

### Aesthetics

- A wide range of seam profiles, panel widths and finishes to create the roof lines you desire.
- Narrow seams or wide batten-type profiles are available in both structural and non-structural systems.
- Optional ribs and striated patterns are also available to articulate the roof lines from ridge to eaves.
- The systems accommodate complex roof configurations, including hips, valleys, dormers and a broad range of pitches.
- Transitions between roof surfaces and other building elements, such as mansards, fascia, siding and soffits, can be cleanly and seamlessly detailed in a variety of profiles.
- Panel systems come in custom widths from 12" to 21".
- Flush seam panels can achieve flat surfaces on fascia walls and soffits.

### Finishes

- Our exceptionally broad range of finishes, both custom and standard, can create anything from a natural weathered appearance to bright high-performance, full-strength fluorocarbon colors.
- Our 1000 series architectural roof systems are economical, non-structural profiles for application over decking in new construction or over existing roofs in retrofit applications.
- Englert's 2000 series roof systems meet UL and ASTM standards for structural roofing when applied directly over purlins or trusses.

### Structural Requirements

- Our 1000 series architectural roof systems are economical, non-structural profiles for application over decking in new construction or over existing roofs in retrofit applications.
- Englert's 2000 series roof systems meet UL and ASTM standards for structural roofing when applied directly over purlins or trusses.

### Snap-Lock Versus Mechanical Seams

- Snap-lock systems offer easy, fast installation and uniform, clean-standing seam profiles, especially in transitions between roof surfaces to mansards and fascia. The locking panel profile continuously interlocks with the adjacent panel without mechanical seaming or additional caps. Panels are typically fastened to the substrate every 24" with concealed clips that provide clearance for thermal expansion and contraction. These systems have limited structural ratings and require a minimum slope of 3°/12°.
- Mechanically-seamed systems are joined with a machine that folds each panel over the adjacent one to form a continuous, watertight seam. These systems are ideal for very low slopes, with pitches as shallow as 1/2°/12°, and provide better air and water infiltration protection.

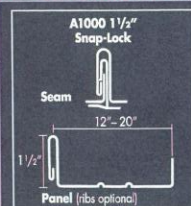


## Non Structural Metal Roofing



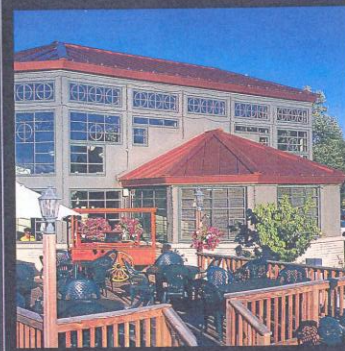
Englert's 1000 series systems are designed for steep sloped roofs and other exterior surfaces of light commercial and residential projects. Conventional architectural details can be used to provide a smooth transition from roof surfaces to mansards, fascia, walls and soffits. These systems offer economical solutions for installing metal roofing over plywood or metal decking in new construction and over existing shingle roofs in retrofit construction.

### A1000—1 1/2" Integral Snap-Lock Panel

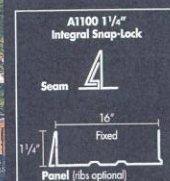


The Englert A1000 profile is a cost-effective architectural system with concealed clips and fasteners, requiring no mechanical seaming or separate seam caps. The narrow standing seam can be notched and bent to provide a smooth transition from roof to fascia or mansard. Knee caps are applied over the notched seams to create visual continuity.

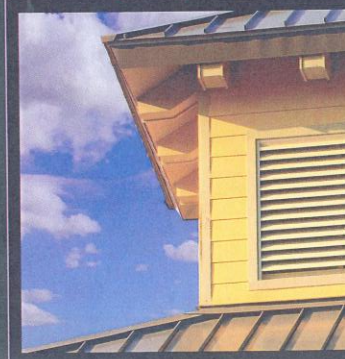
### A1100—1 1/4" Integral Snap-Lock Panel



With only a 1 1/4" standing seam, Englert A1100 snap-lock panels offer the designer an architectural system for creating clean roof lines with a minimum of shadows and textures.



### A1101—1" Integral Snap-Lock Panel



The Englert A1101 series panel system combines the clean lines of a low profile architectural system with the unique versatility of a clipless hidden fastener design. Ideal for light duty commercial, residential and mansard/canopy applications on a solid deck.



↑ A1000

Scala, Mary Joy

Subject: RE: Roof at the Music Resource Center

Mary Joy,

Thanks for getting back to me so quickly. I have the three colors and can bring them to you. The one labeled "Colonial Red" is what we all think will look best and align with the existing color. The company that makes the panel is Englert. I have the brochure of their products and can also provide that to you with the style in it (A1000). It is pre-finished metal that is hand-crimped on site. I will forward your email to the estimator and project manager to make sure that all of your concerns/requirements are understood. I can bring the colors and catalogue over this week.

We will not be replacing the gutters, as they are in good shape.

Best,

Sibley

---

From: scala@charlottesville.org

To: sibleyjohns@hotmail.com

Subject: RE: Roof at the Music Resource Center

Date: Tue, 4 Sep 2012 17:22:05 +0000

Sibley,

I could probably approve administratively, but need more information first.

I don't need to tell you it's an important building, and the roof is very visible.

I would like to see all 3 colors, and know which is your preference.

I'm assuming the roof panels are pre-formed and not hand crimped on site. You might want to consider pre-finished metal that is hand-crimped on site. I think Bang! used that type and could get you the name of the product.

Important things to match are the seam height and the width of the pan, so it looks the same as the original. Another thing to be aware of is the new roof should not have any ridge vents that are not in the existing design. Ridge vents make the building look commercial and are not appropriate.

Finally, are you replacing the gutters and will they match what is there?

Mary Joy

**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](mailto:scala@charlottesville.org)

---

**From:** Sibley Johns [mailto:sibleyjohns@hotmail.com]

**Sent:** Tuesday, September 04, 2012 12:05 PM

**To:** Scala, Mary Joy

**Subject:** Roof at the Music Resource Center

Hi Mary Joy,

we need to replace our roof at MRC. We plan to use seamed metal panels that look like what we have, but are just much better made, of course, as our roof is quite ancient and the seaming they use now is far superior. The panels come in



*combed look -  
combed ridge -*

Scala, Mary Joy

**From:** Brian Hogg <bhogg@mindspring.com>  
**Sent:** Friday, November 02, 2012 12:45 PM  
**To:** Adams, William; Miller, Melanie; Scala, Mary Joy; BAR  
**Subject:** RE: 105 Ridge Street roof - Music Resource Center

Yes, that was Follansbee. Our understanding is that Revere is planning on putting at least part of their line back in production.

Brian

-----Original Message-----

**From:** William Adams  
**Sent:** Nov 2, 2012 12:33 PM  
**To:** Brian Hogg, Melanie Miller, "Scala, Mary Joy", 'BAR'  
**Subject:** RE: 105 Ridge Street roof - Music Resource Center

Is the company Follansbee? My understanding is that Revere (Copper) bought out TCS (stainless) mfg. from Follansbee... and that's pretty much the end of Follansbee, which used to offer a range of products.

We used to use their terne-coated steel (non-stainless), mostly for residential projects. It was decent stuff- could be soldered for more flexibility in detailing, but then it needed to be (field) painted, then painted again at regular intervals. I think between the doubled labor of installation, then painting, then maintenance- painting again after a few years, demand dropped off for the product. But you could do historically accurate detailing with it.

The pre-finished roofing really can't be soldered, and does not crimp or turn as well, so that takes away a whole range of detailing options- many of which were part of the character of historic roofs. Also, in addition to the detailing concerns, the pre-finished roofs look very uniform in finish and in installation, which can contrast on an older building where there is a general lack of uniformity in the materials, design, details, etc. While the older hand-worked and field painted "tin" roofs look better to me, I can certainly understand the concerns about first costs and maintenance and am willing to look at a thoughtful installation of a pre-finished roof.

<http://www.follansbeesteel.com/products/terneii> was the second generation Follansbee product for (field) painted roofs. Didn't have as much lead as the original tern, some thought it junk. No longer available anyway. Don't know where you can get "real" "tin" for restoration work- Revere will be the only source for similar products.

I'm told the best option for restoration work is lead coated copper- which is readily available, and folds, works and solders really well (better than TCSS) and will take paint very well.

---

**From:** Brian Hogg [bhogg@mindspring.com]  
**Sent:** Thursday, November 01, 2012 1:36 PM  
**To:** Melanie Miller; 'Scala, Mary Joy'; 'BAR'  
**Subject:** RE: 105 Ridge Street roof - Music Resource Center

We use a lot of terne-coated stainless and it has been off the market for a few months. We learned, however, that all the equipment has been purchased by another company and is being moved to Massachusetts where the product will go back into production sometime next year. Waiting a little while may be a good option.

Brian

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Melanie Miller  
**Sent:** Nov 1, 2012 11:24 AM



Scala, Mary Joy''' , 'BAR'  
Subject: RE: 105 Ridge Street roof - Music Resource Center

Hi -

I just spoke to our roofer and learned this:

The terne metal was a family-owned business, the parents died, the kids took over, and didn't offer the terne metal for a few months. He just called back to confirm they are now out of business. The terne metal apparently never came in pre-painted. I'm a little confused because it sounds like they were planning originally on doing a pre-painted, and if so, it wouldn't involve the terne company.

Other companies make metal roofs that can be hand-crimped, but can only be single locked on the ridge, not double locked. He said you also handle the valleys a little differently, but the difference is not visibly apparent. The pan width, seam height, and non-vented ridges can all be constructed to match original. This product has been being hand-crimped for years, and made by recognizable companies like Firestone. Upon looking at their website, it would seem that they offer a roof that comes pre-painted, that can be hand-crimped. They also offer darker colors with a coating so they have the same reflective qualities and energy efficiency of lighter colors.

Galvalume is apparently not pre-painted, but comes with an acrylic finish, which does not have to be painted, but can be.

We went with a Firestone made metal roof, that was hand-crimped and installed just like the original roof, without a ridge vent (even with some pans running on the diagonal like the original had). This product and its installation was approved by DHR and qualified for tax credits. It is available at local roofing supply companies.

<http://www.firestonebpco.com/roofing/metal/warranteducpanels/>

It would seem plenty of options are available that do not require ridge vents. I would think this should come to the meeting if they can't figure out a way to do it unless they use a ridge vent.

Thanks,

Melanie

---

**From:** Scala, Mary Joy [mailto:scala@charlottesville.org]  
**Sent:** Thursday, November 01, 2012 10:50 AM  
**To:** BAR  
**Subject:** 105 Ridge Street roof - Music Resource Center

BAR,

I originally told Sibley Johns at Music Resource Center I would approve a standing seam roof replacement provided there was no ridge vent, and the seam height and pan width matched existing. It was going to be Englert pre-painted (colonial red) and hand crimped.

Now the roofer, Robby Campbell at Melvin T. Morgan, says that terne metal is no longer available, and the thicker gauge galvalume metal cannot be hand crimped. He said the existing seams are 1" high and

---

the proposed seams would be 1-1/4" high; the pan width would remain at 20", and he needs to add a ridge vent that would be 5-6" on each side.

He said copper would be too expensive.

Do you want to discuss this at a regular meeting? Or is his solution OK for administrative approval?

<http://melvintmorgan.com/projects/metal-roof/?show=gallery>

<http://www.englertinc.com/architectural-metal-roof-systems/>

**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](mailto:scala@charlottesville.org)

No virus found in this message.

Checked by AVG - [www.avg.com](http://www.avg.com)

Version: 2012.0.2221 / Virus Database: 2441/5366 - Release Date: 10/31/12