From: Scala, Mary Joy

Sent: Thursday, September 28, 2017 2:41 PM

To: Rick Uhler (rick@uhlerandcompany.com); Henry, Chris, 2nd address

Subject: BAR Action - 632 Park Street - September 19, 2017

September 28, 2017

Rick Uhler Uhler and Company 7957 Plank Road Afton, VA 22920

Re: Certificate of Appropriateness Application

BAR 17-06-05
632 Park Street
Tax Parcel 520114000
Kaitlyn Marie Henry, Owner/ Rick Uhler, Uhler and Company, Applicant
Front Porch Addition and Window Replacement

Dear Applicant,

The above referenced project was discussed before a meeting of the City of Charlottesville Board of Architectural Review (BAR) on September 19, 2017. The following actions were taken:

The applicant agreed to repair, rather than replace, all the windows in the original part of the house.

Schwarz moved to accept the applicant's deferral for the front porch. Balut seconded. The motion was approved (6-0).

Schwarz moved: Having considered the standards set forth within the City Code, including City Design Guidelines for Rehabilitations, I move to find that the proposed window removal on the north side of the original house satisfies the BAR's criteria and guidelines and is compatible with this property and other properties in the North Downtown ADC district, and that the BAR approves the request, with the caveat that the brick (infill) is recessed. Sarafin seconded. The motion was approved (5-1, with Miller opposed).

You may re-submit the deferred items whenever you are ready to be scheduled at a BAR meeting.

This certificate of appropriateness shall expire in 18 months (March19, 2019), 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. You may request an extension of the certificate of appropriateness before this approval expires for one additional year for reasonable cause.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 434-970-3130 or scala@charlottesville.org.

Sincerely yours,

Mary Joy Scala 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 September 19, 2017



Certificate of Appropriateness Application

BAR 17-06-05
632 Park Street
Tax Parcel 520114000
Kaitlyn Marie Henry, Owner/ Rick Uhler, Uhler and Company, Applicant
Front Porch Addition and Window Replacement

### **Background**

632 Park Street is a contributing property in North Downtown ADC District, built in 1928. Also known as the Walker- Fogleman House, it was built in the Colonial Revival style. The simple three bay, brick structure is nicely articulated with a handsome fanlight doorway and triangular pedimented hood and Greek Key moulding in the cornice. The house is a central hall plan with fine interior woodwork. It was constructed by the Charlottesville Lumber company when the prominent contractor R.E. Lee Sr. was with the company. (Historic survey attached)

June 20, 2017- The BAR approved following proposed changes (6-0):

- The addition of the dormers
- The roof replacement with a synthetic slate
- The window replacement (dating from the 1980s and 1990s), not on the original portion of the house
- Door replacement as described in application
- Shutters and trim repairing or replacement, with repair required on the cornice trim
- The addition of new basement windows on the north elevation
- Replacing the bow window with four doors and a single door and balcony with a triple window
- Repairing or replacing the shutters to match the existing

And the applicant requested a deferral for the design of the porch and the repair/replacement of the windows in the original part of the house.

(An excerpt from the June 2017 minutes is attached.)

### **Application**

The applicant has returned with the following changes from the June 2017 BAR meeting.

- Add on to either side of the existing front pedimented porch to extend it to the width of the house, with fascias and moulding to match existing house, 10" tapered Doric wood columns, standing seam metal roof on porch only, brick piers under columns, 1 x 4 tongue & groove flooring;
- Repair rather than replace all the sash windows in original part of house.
- Remove a second floor window on north side, and re-brick the opening.

### 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;
- (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 Rehabilitation

### A. INTRODUCTION

These design review guidelines are based on the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, found on page 1.8. "Rehabilitation" is defined as "the process of returning a property to a state of utility, through repair or alteration, which makes possible an efficient contemporary use while preserving those portions and features of the property which are significant to its historic, architectural, and cultural values."

Rehabilitation assumes that at least some repair or alteration of the historic building will be needed in order to provide for an efficient contemporary use; however, these repairs and alterations must not damage or destroy materials, features or finishes that are important in defining the building's historic character. Also, exterior additions should not duplicate the form, material, and detailing of the structure to the extent that they compromise the historic character of the structure.

### C. WINDOWS

Windows add light to the interior of a building, provide ventilation, and allow a visual link to the outside. They also play a major part in defining a building's particular style. Because of the wide variety of architectural styles and periods of construction within the districts, there is a corresponding variation of styles, types, and sizes of windows.

Windows are one of the major character-defining features on buildings and can be varied by different designs of sills, panes, sashes, lintels, decorative caps, and shutters. They may occur in regular intervals or in asymmetrical patterns. Their size may highlight various bay divisions in the building. All of the windows may be the same or there may be a variety of types that give emphasis to certain parts of the building.

- 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.
- 3) Uncover and repair covered up windows and reinstall windows where they have been blocked in.
- 4) If the window is no longer needed, the glass should be retained and the back side frosted, screened, or shuttered so that it appears from the outside to be in use.
- 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.
- 9) Reconstruction should be based on physical evidence or old photographs.
- 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.
- 16) Storm windows should match the size and shape of the existing windows and the original sash configuration. Special shapes, such as arched top storms, are available.
- 17) Storm windows should not damage or obscure the windows and frames.
- 18) Avoid aluminum-colored storm sash. It can be painted an appropriate color if it is first primed with a zinc chromate primer.
- 19) The addition of shutters may be appropriate if not previously installed\_but if compatible with the style of the building or neighborhood.
- 20) In general, shutters should be wood (rather than metal or vinyl) and should be mounted on hinges. In some circumstances, appropriately dimensioned, painted, composite material shutters may be used.
- 21) The size of the shutters should result in their covering the window opening when closed.
- 22) Avoid shutters on composite or bay windows.
- 23) If using awnings, ensure that they align with the opening being covered.
- 24) Use awning colors that are compatible with the colors of the building.

### D. ENTRANCES, PORCHES, AND DOORS

Entrances and porches are often the primary focal points of a historic building. Their decoration and articulation help define the style of the structure. Entrances are functional and ceremonial elements for all buildings. Porches have traditionally been a social gathering point as well as a transition area between the exterior and interior of a residence.

The important focal point of an entrance or porch is the door. Doors are often a character-defining feature of the architectural style of a building. The variety of door types in the districts reflects the variety of styles, particularly of residential buildings.

- 1. The original details and shape of porches should be retained including the outline, roof height, and roof pitch.
- 2. Inspect masonry, wood, and metal or porches and entrances for signs of rust, peeling paint, wood deterioration, open joints around frames, deteriorating putty, inadequate caulking, and improper drainage, and correct any of these conditions.
- 3. Repair damaged elements, matching the detail of the existing original fabric.
- 4. Replace an entire porch only if it is too deteriorated to repair or is completely missing, and design to match the original as closely as possible.
- 5. Do not strip entrances and porches of historic material and details.
- 6. Give more importance to front or side porches than to utilitarian back porches.
- 7. Do not remove or radically change entrances and porches important in defining the building's overall historic character.
- 8. Avoid adding decorative elements incompatible with the existing structure.
- 9. In general, avoid adding a new entrance to the primary facade, or facades visible from the street.
- 10. Do not enclose porches on primary elevations and avoid enclosing porches on secondary elevations in a manner that radically changes the historic appearance.
- 11. Provide needed barrier-free access in ways that least alter the features of the building.
- a. For residential buildings, try to use ramps that are removable or portable rather than permanent.
- b. On nonresidential buildings, comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act while minimizing the visual impact of ramps that affect the appearance of a building.
- 12. The original size and shape of door openings should be maintained.
- 13. Original door openings should not be filled in.
- 14. When possible, reuse hardware and locks that are original or important to the historical evolution of the building.
- 15. Avoid substituting the original doors with stock size doors that do not fit the opening properly or are not compatible with the style of the building.
- 16. Retain transom windows and sidelights.

### **Discussion and Recommendations**

In June the BAR asked the applicant to pursue repair rather than replacement of the windows in the original part of the house, and to consider options other than alteration of the existing front porch.

The applicant has decided to repair the original windows, which does not require BAR approval.

The applicant is now requesting approval of a revised front porch plan that would add extensions on either side of the existing front pedimented porch.

The applicant is also requesting to remove an existing second floor window (part of a pair) and plans to fill in the opening with brick.

### Porch replacement

The original porch is a character-defining feature of the house, and a characteristic of the Colonial Revival style. It is distinct in the way that it frames the oval shape of the fanlight door. The size and shape of the proposed porch is much different than the original, as it spans the façade, which is more in a Vernacular style. There are several guidelines that recommend against alteration of an original front porch.

### Window Removal

On the north side, second floor of the original building there is a pair of windows, rather than a single window you would expect, located above the single window below. The request is to brick it in entirely to accommodate interior uses. It will look odd with only one of the pair left in place. However, it is located on a façade that is not clearly visible from the street.

### **Suggested Motions**

Having considered the standards set forth within the City Code, including City Design Guidelines for Rehabilitations, I move to find that the **proposed new front porch satisfies** (or does not satisfy) the BAR's criteria and guidelines and is (or is not) compatible with this property and other properties in the North Downtown ADC district, and that the BAR approves (or denies) the request as submitted.

Having considered the standards set forth within the City Code, including City Design Guidelines for Rehabilitations, I move to find that the **proposed window removal** of the north side of the original house satisfies (or does not satisfy) the BAR's criteria and guidelines and is (or is not) compatible with this property and other properties in the North Downtown ADC district, and that the BAR approves (or denies) the request as submitted.

6. Certificate of Appropriateness Application BAR 17-06-05

632 Park Street

Tax Parcel 520114000

Kaitlyn Marie Henry, Owner/ Rick Uhler, Uhler and Company, Applicant

Front Porch Addition

Staff report by Mary Joy Scala

Rick Uhler applicant is proposing to:

 Replace existing front pediment porch with a new front porch that extends the width of the house, with materials and trim to match the existing house (wood trim, standing seam metal roof, brick piers under columns, tongue & groove flooring);

June 2017 BARMinutes

- Add three new dormers on the front roof:
- Replace shingle roof with standing seam metal roof (copper);
- Replace all the windows with aluminum-clad double pane windows that match original style, which will allow for the removal of the storm windows;
- In the rear addition replace bow window with four doors; replace single door/balcony above with triple window;
- Replace other doors in same openings;
- Add three new basement windows on north elevation.
- Replace shutters with new hung shutters;
- Replace the trim that is damaged and has lead based paint, with trim that matches the original;

<u>Uhler</u>: we think that the changes are appropriate for the time period that the house was built in. We also like the changes to the porch because they allow the owners to be out front, and be more neighborly rather than being pushed to the back yard. The current house is not a particularly impressive example of colonial revival, and this porch fits within that. Right now there are asphalt shingles, so whether we do real or synthetic slate, we are making an improvement. The real slate is a budget buster. The proposal to replace the windows, which are covered in lead paint and have storms, is to replace those.

### Questions from the Public

No questions from the public.

### Questions from the Board:

Mohr: what is the side room? Could they use that as a porch?

<u>Uhler:</u> they want to keep it as part of the footprint

Mohr: and with the middle window is the plan to replace it with the same ones?

Uhler: yes

Miller: when would you guess the addition was built, in the back?

Uhler: in the '90s or early 2000's

Earnst: do you know if the windows are original?

<u>Uhler</u>: on the main part I think they are, but they are covered in lead paint

### Comments from the Public

No comments from the public.

### Comments from the Board:

Miller: I think replacing the shingle roof with faux slate, metal, or real slate would be appropriate. I think faux slate is a huge improvement over asphalt shingles and by now we have set a precedent of approving faux slate. I also think it is perfectly appropriate to replace the bow window with four doors and replace the single door balcony above with a triple window. I would be up for replacing more doors in the same vicinity, I guess it would be dependent on the door. And I agree that the three replacement windows on the north elevation is appropriate; and replacing the trim that is damaged and has lead based paint with

trim that looks the same is appropriate. And last of all I applaud the replacement of the shutters. I am interested to see what others think about the porch and dormers. Regarding replacing the windows, we have guidelines on that and they are all very clear about what we should be doing. We should survey each one, and repair just one part if only a small part needs replacing. I think it would be great to take the storms off. We just told another applicant that we didn't approve the wholesale replacement of windows that there are companies in town that do window repair.

Miller read the guidelines for window replacement

Schwarz: I'll jump on the dormers and say that guidelines don't allow that. But that is a typical way that the house would evolve, as opposed to an addition. So I am in full support of the dormers, they fit with the style. The porch is tough; I think it's awesome that you want to sit on the porch on Park Street, usually people want to put up big hedges. Our guidelines are clear; the current porch fits perfectly and it's a style that fits that area.

<u>Earns</u>: There's nothing more colonial revival than trying to fit a porch where it doesn't belong. And I agree that your porch is colonial revival. But the problem is the porch that is there is design intrinsically for the door and the way the house is set up. I have trouble taking away form that because it is the biggest character defining feature on the house.

<u>Sarafin:</u> The porch is more of a farm house vernacular that doesn't fit on this house. The dormers I can see the case for.

Mohr: if you kept the center and did two wing porches, would that work? You can always meet with us to look at options. That is why I was wondering if you could pull a porch off of the side addition.

Miller: We can approve parts of the application, that happens all the time.

Balut: I feel the exact same way about the porch, it is an integral design element to the house. Taking that away and it really alters the original character of the house. The dormers, the guidelines say they should not be introduced on a façade. That's a should. I could get on board with the dormers. I think the artificial slate is good. I definitely approve of the shutters, and I think we are all on board with the windows as Melanie outlined. The only think I am hung up on is the windows and the porch.

Miller: it looks like everyone is in favor of everything. We would like you to defer on the porch and see more resolution with the windows.

Mohr: those windows are certainly restorable

Schwarz moved: Having considered the standards set forth within the City Code, including City Design Guidelines for Rehabilitations, I move to find that the following proposed changes satisfy the BAR's criteria and guidelines and are compatible with this property and other properties in the North Downtown ADC district, and that the BAR approves only the following changes:

- The addition of the dormers
- The roof replacement with a synthetic slate
- The window replacement (dating from the 1980s and 1990s), not on the original portion of the house
- Door replacement as described in application
- Shutters and trim repairing or replacement, with repair only allowed on the cornice trim
- The addition of new basement windows on the north elevation
- Replacing the bow window with four doors and a single door and balcony with a triple window
- Repairing or replacing the shutters to match the existing

Also, the applicant requested a deferral for the design of the porch and the repair/replacement of the windows in the original part of the house. Balut seconded. Motion approved (6-0)

 Certificate of Appropriateness Application BAR 17-06-06
 1515 University Avenue
 Tax Parcel 090080000
 Lloyd's Building, LLC, Owner/ James Zehmer., Applicant Add Mural to Side Wall

ACIA UVING AREA

2nd Floor window removal

UHLER & COMPANY
DESIGN/ BILD
THE DESIGN/ BILD
THE DESIGN/ BILD
THE THANK RD
AFTON VA.22920

632 PARK STREET REVISED FRONT PORCH

2ND FLOOR

## LANDMARK



### SURVEY

### IDENTIFICATION

Street Address:

632 Park Street

Map and Parcel:

52-114

Census Track & Block: 3-405

Present Owner:

Maxwell Fogleman

Address .

632 Park Street

Present Use:

Residence

Original Owner: Mrs. George Walker

Original Use:

esidence

### BASE DATA

Historic Name:

Walker-Fogleman House

Date/Period:

1928

Style:

Colonial Revival

Height to Cornice:

Height in Stories: 2

Present Zoning:

R-I

Land Area (sq.ft.): 75 x 175

Assessed Value (land + imp.): 2520 + 16,440 = 13,960

### ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

This house is another good example of the Colonial Revival residential style. It is very similar to the slightly earlier Gilmer-Watts House across the street at 627 Park Street. The simple three bay, brick structure is nicely articulated with a handsome familight doorway and triangular pedimented hood and Greek Key moulding in the cornice. The house is a central hall plan with fine interior woodwork. It was constructed by the Charlottesville Lumber Company when the prominent contractor R. E. Lee, Sr., was with the company.

### HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION

This lot was originally part of the property surrounding the Lyons estate. John A. Gilmer subdivided the acreage and sold this lot to Mrs. George Walker in 1927 (DB 58-398). The house was constructed in 1928 for Mrs. Walker by the Charlottesville Lumber Company. The property saw many owners in the thirties and forties. The present owner, Mr. Maxwell Fogleman has made it his home since 1949 when he purchased the property from R. C. Jennings (DB 146-243)

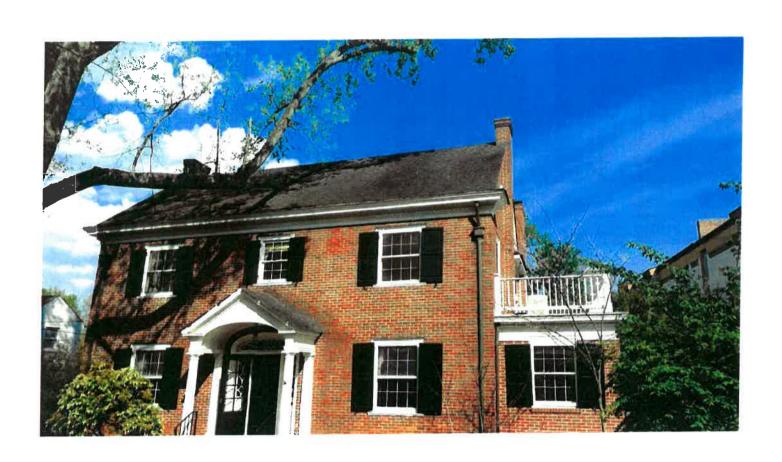
### **GRAPHICS**

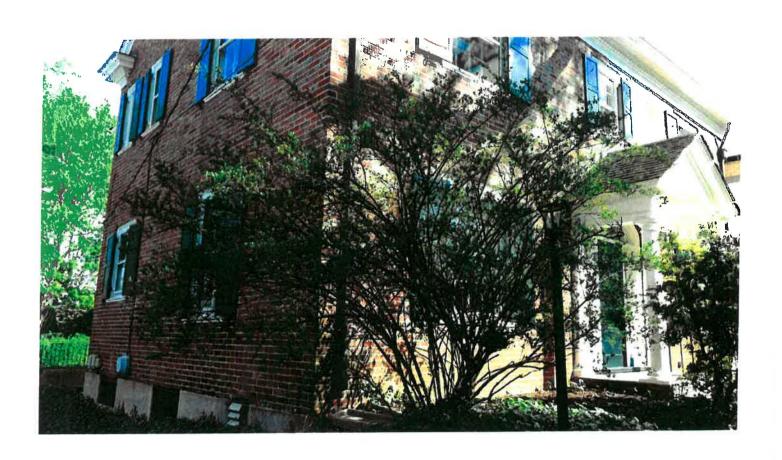
CONDITIONS

Good

SOURCES

Mr. Maxwell Fogleman City Records







### Scala, Mary Joy

From: Sent: Chris Henry <chenry@stonypointdb.com> Monday, September 11, 2017 1:07 PM

To:

Scala, Mary Joy

Cc:

Rick Uhler

Subject:

Re: 632 Park Street

Hi Mary Joy - I have met with several BAR members regarding the porch and have received positive feedback on the revised drawings. I hope the meeting is not unproductive, but we shall see.

Our decision as of now is to attempt to restore the windows - not sure if that needs to be voted on or just removed from our original proposal to replace the windows.

Thanks, Chris

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 11, 2017, at 12:59 PM, Scala, Mary Joy < scala@charlottesville.org > wrote:

Tim Mohr suggested looking into "wing porches" along with other options. Based on comments made by the other BAR members at that meeting, I think several members were clear they did not want a larger front porch. You can proceed with your submitted drawing and request a vote if you believe that is your only option.

Thank you for looking into window restoration – will you have made a decision on that by Sept 19 so they can vote on whether to restore or replace?

### 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

From: Rick Uhler [mailto:rick@uhlerandcompany.com]

Sent: Monday, September 11, 2017 10:58 AM

To: Scala, Mary Joy

**Cc:** Henry, Chris, 2nd address **Subject:** RE: 632 Park Street

Mary Joy,

One of the board members had suggested the current design with the arched ceiling like the original and adding extensions to both sides to keep the original character while adding space for seating. The side porch is currently part of the living area which is pretty small already and wouldn't have the same feel as the front porch. Katie wants to promote a sense of community that a side porch just doesn't convey.

### CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE

"A World Class City"

### **Department of Neighborhood Development Services**

City Hall Post Office Box 911 Charlottesville, Virginia 22902 Telephone 434-970-3182 Fax 434-970-3359 www.charlottesville.org



September 5, 2017

Dear Sir or Madam:

This letter is to notify you that the following application has been submitted for review by the City of Charlottesville Board of Architectural Review on property that is either abutting or immediately across a street from your property, or that has frontage on the same city street block.

Certificate of Appropriateness Application
BAR 17-06-05
632 Park Street
Tax Parcel 520114000
Kaitlyn Marie Henry, Owner/ Rick Uhler, Uhler and Company, Applicant
Front Porch Addition and Window Replacement

The Board of Architectural Review (BAR) will consider these applications at a meeting to be held on **Tuesday**, **September 19**, **2017**, **starting at 5:30 pm in the City Council Chambers**, **City Hall**. Enter City Hall from the Main Street pedestrian mall entrance and go up one floor.

An agenda with approximate times and additional application information will be available on the BAR's home page accessible through <a href="http://www.charlottesville.org">http://www.charlottesville.org</a>. If you need more information, please do not hesitate to 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/con



# Board of Architectural Review (BAR) Conservation District - 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

RECEIVED

Email scala@charlottesville.org

Please submit ten (10) hard copies and one (1) digital copy of application form and all attachments.

Please include application fee as follows: New construction project \$375; Demolition of a contributing structure \$375; Appeal of BAR decision regarding new construction or demolition \$125. Make checks payable to the City of Charlottesville.

No fee required for: Additions and other projects requiring BAR approval and not listed above; Administrative approvals; Appeals of BAR decisions if the original application was not subject to an application fee.

The BAR meets the third Tuesday of the month.

Deadline for submittals is Tuesday 3 weeks prior to next BAR meeting by 3:30 p.m.

Project Name/Description Park Street Remodel	Parcel Number_Lot 2, Section A, Lyon's Place
Project Address/Location 632 Park St., Charlottesville	
Owner Name Kaitlyn Marie Henry	Applicant Name Rick Uhler- Uhler & Company
Applicant Information  Address: 7957 Plank Rd Afton, VA 22920	Signature of Applicant I hereby attest that the information I have provided is, to the best of my knowledge, correct.  8/28/17
Email: rick@uhlandcompany.com Phone: (W) _434-760-1061 (H)	Signature Date
Phone. (vv) <u>434-760-1061</u> (F)	Rickuller 4/28/17
Property Owner Information (if not applicant)	Print Name Date
Address: 200 Garrett St, Apt 508 Charlottesville, VA 22902 Email: chenry@stonypointdb.com Phone: (W) 540-353-0183 (H)	Property Owner Permission (if not applicant) I have read this application and hereby give my consent to its submission.  Kutlyn Henry 8/28/17 Signature Date
Description of Proposed Work (attach separate narra current front porch- per plan attached, and close in 2nd  List All Attachments (see reverse side for submittal re Elevations dated 7/24/2017	
For Office Use Only	Approved/Disapproved by:
Received by: 6. Burnow	Date:
Fee paid: \$1250 Cash Ck. # 2683	Conditions of approval:
Date Received: 8   28   2017	
Revised April 2017	2

From: Scala, Mary Joy

Sent: Friday, June 30, 2017 4:14 PM

**To:** Rick Uhler (rick@uhlerandcompany.com)

**Cc:** Henry, Chris, 2nd address

Subject: BAR Action - 632 Park Street - June 20, 2017

June 30, 2017

Rick Uhler Uhler and Company 7957 Plank Road Afton, VA 22920

Re: Certificate of Appropriateness Application
BAR 17-06-05
632 Park Street
Tax Parcel 520114000
Kaitlyn Marie Henry, Owner/ Rick Uhler, Uhler and Company, Applicant
Front Porch Addition

Dear Applicant,

The above referenced projects were discussed before a meeting of the City of Charlottesville Board of Architectural Review (BAR) on June 20, 2017. The following action was taken:

Schwarz moved: Having considered the standards set forth within the City Code, including City Design Guidelines for Rehabilitations, I move to find that the following proposed changes satisfy the BAR's criteria and guidelines and are compatible with this property and other properties in the North Downtown ADC district, and that the BAR approves only the following changes:

- The addition of the dormers
- The roof replacement with a synthetic slate
- The window replacement (dating from the 1980s and 1990s), not on the original portion of the house
- Door replacement as described in application
- Shutters and trim repairing or replacement, with repair required on the cornice trim
- The addition of new basement windows on the north elevation
- Replacing the bow window with four doors and a single door and balcony with a triple window
- Repairing or replacing the shutters to match the existing

Also, the applicant requested a deferral for the design of the porch and the repair/replacement of the windows in the original part of the house. Motion approved (6-0)

You may re-submit the deferred items whenever you are ready to be scheduled at a BAR meeting.

This certificate of appropriateness shall expire in 18 months (December 20, 2018), 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.

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 CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE BOARD OF ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW STAFF REPORT June 20, 2017 THE SALES

Certificate of Appropriateness Application
BAR 17-06-05
632 Park Street
Tax Parcel 520114000
Kaitlyn Marie Henry, Owner/ Rick Uhler, Uhler and Company, Applicant
Front Porch Addition

### Background

632 Park Street is a contributing property in North Downtown ADC District, built in 1928. Also known as the Walker- Fogleman House, it was built in the Colonial Revival style. The simple three bay, brick structure is nicely articulated with a handsome fanlight doorway and triangular pedimented hood and Greek Key moulding in the cornice. The house is a central hall plan with fine interior woodwork. It was constructed by the Charlottesville Lumber company when the prominent contractor R.E. Lee Sr. was with the company. (Historic survey attached)

### **Application**

The applicant is proposing to:

- Replace existing front pedimented porch with a new front porch that extends the width of
  the house, with materials and trim to match the existing house (wood trim, standing seam
  metal roof, brick piers under columns, tongue & groove flooring);
- Add three new dormers on the front roof;
- · Replace shingle roof with standing seam metal roof (copper); Synthetic state
- Replace all the windows with aluminum-clad double pane windows that match original style, which will allow for the removal of the storm windows;
- In the rear addition replace bow window with four doors; replace single door/balcony above with triple window;
- Replace other doors in same openings;
- Add three new basement windows on north elevation.
- Replace shutters with new hung shutters;
- Replace the trim that is damaged and has lead based paint, with trim that matches the original;

### 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;
- (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 Rehabilitation

### A. INTRODUCTION

These design review guidelines are based on the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, found on page 1.8. "Rehabilitation" is defined as "the process of returning a property to a state of utility, through repair or alteration, which makes possible an efficient contemporary use while preserving those portions and features of the property which are significant to its historic, architectural, and cultural values."

Rehabilitation assumes that at least some repair or alteration of the historic building will be needed in order to provide for an efficient contemporary use; however, these repairs and alterations must not damage or destroy materials, features or finishes that are important in defining the building's historic character. Also, exterior additions should not duplicate the form, material, and detailing of the structure to the extent that they compromise the historic character of the structure.

### C. WINDOWS

Windows add light to the interior of a building, provide ventilation, and allow a visual link to the outside. They also play a major part in defining a building's particular style. Because of the wide variety of architectural styles and periods of construction within the districts, there is a corresponding variation of styles, types, and sizes of windows.

Windows are one of the major character-defining features on buildings and can be varied by different designs of sills, panes, sashes, lintels, decorative caps, and shutters. They may occur in regular intervals or in asymmetrical patterns. Their size may highlight various bay divisions in the building. All of the windows may be the same or there may be a variety of types that give emphasis to certain parts of the building.

- 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.
- 3) Uncover and repair covered up windows and reinstall windows where they have been blocked in.

- 4) If the window is no longer needed, the glass should be retained and the back side frosted, screened, or shuttered so that it appears from the outside to be in use.
- 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.
- 9) Reconstruction should be based on physical evidence or old photographs.
- 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.
- 16) Storm windows should match the size and shape of the existing windows and the original sash configuration. Special shapes, such as arched top storms, are available.
- 17) Storm windows should not damage or obscure the windows and frames.
- 18) Avoid aluminum-colored storm sash. It can be painted an appropriate color if it is first primed with a zinc chromate primer.
- 19) The addition of shutters may be appropriate if not previously installed but if compatible with the style of the building or neighborhood.
- 20) In general, shutters should be wood (rather than metal or vinyl) and should be mounted on hinges. In some circumstances, appropriately dimensioned, painted, composite material shutters may be used.
- 21) The size of the shutters should result in their covering the window opening when closed.
- 22) Avoid shutters on composite or bay windows.
- 23) If using awnings, ensure that they align with the opening being covered.
- 24) Use awning colors that are compatible with the colors of the building.

### D. ENTRANCES, PORCHES, AND DOORS

Entrances and porches are often the primary focal points of a historic building. Their decoration and articulation help define the style of the structure. Entrances are functional and ceremonial elements for all buildings. Porches have traditionally been a social gathering point as well as a transition area between the exterior and interior of a residence.

The important focal point of an entrance or porch is the door. Doors are often a character-defining feature of the architectural style of a building. The variety of door types in the districts reflects the variety of styles, particularly of residential buildings.

- 1. The original details and shape of porches should be retained including the outline, roof height, and roof pitch.
- 2. Inspect masonry, wood, and metal or porches and entrances for signs of rust, peeling paint, wood deterioration, open joints around frames, deteriorating putty, inadequate caulking, and improper drainage, and correct any of these conditions.
- 3. Repair damaged elements, matching the detail of the existing original fabric.
- 4. Replace an entire porch only if it is too deteriorated to repair or is completely missing, and design to match the original as closely as possible.
- 5. Do not strip entrances and porches of historic material and details.
- 6. Give more importance to front or side porches than to utilitarian back porches.
- 7. Do not remove or radically change entrances and porches important in defining the building's overall historic character.
- 8. Avoid adding decorative elements incompatible with the existing structure.
- 9. In general, avoid adding a new entrance to the primary facade, or facades visible from the street.
- 10. Do not enclose porches on primary elevations and avoid enclosing porches on secondary elevations in a manner that radically changes the historic appearance.
- 11. Provide needed barrier-free access in ways that least alter the features of the building.
- a. For residential buildings, try to use ramps that are removable or portable rather than permanent.
- b. On nonresidential buildings, comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act while minimizing the visual impact of ramps that affect the appearance of a building.
- 12. The original size and shape of door openings should be maintained.
- 13. Original door openings should not be filled in.
- 14. When possible, reuse hardware and locks that are original or important to the historical evolution of the building.
- 15. Avoid substituting the original doors with stock size doors that do not fit the opening properly or are not compatible with the style of the building.
- 16. Retain transom windows and sidelights.

### 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) 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**

### Porch replacement

The original porch is a character-defining feature of the house, and a characteristic of the Colonial Revival style.. It is distinct in the way that it frames the oval shape of the fanlight door. The size and shape of the proposed porch is much different than the original, as it spans the façade, which is more in a Vernacular style. There are several guidelines that recommend against alteration of an original front porch.

### New dormers

The Guidelines recommend against adding dormers where none existed. However, dormers would not be unusual on a Colonial Revival style home.

### Roof replacement

Slate or asphalt shingles are common on Colonial Revival styles homes, but standing seam metal is often seen on historic Charlottesville homes, especially on Park Street. The cornice is decorative, so it would be important to maintain the enclosed gutter system.

### Window and door replacement

Regarding any window replacement, the BAR should determine:

- (1) If it is appropriate to replace the windows, based on the location, age, and significance of the building and windows, and the condition of the windows; and
- (2) If appropriate, then what type of replacement window is permitted in each specific case. In general,
  - Replacement windows or sashes should either be wood, or in some cases, aluminum-clad wood.
  - The pattern of lights should match the existing pattern in most cases. If existing windows are divided, then simulated divided lights (SDLs) may be used. In that case, muntins should be are applied to exterior with a spacer bar between the glass.
  - The size of the window opening in the exterior wall should not change. The dimensions of the window, sashes, and muntins should match the original as closely as possible.
  - All existing exterior window trim must be retained, and repaired if necessary.
  - The glass must be clear (min70 VLT).

### In staff opinion,

- The front fanlight and sidelights and the four attic quarter-round windows should not be replaced. Trey will not be replaced.
- The BAR should review the design of the proposed front door replacement.
- Adding larger openings for doors and windows on the rear addition, and on the basement level of the north elevation are not a concern.

### Shutters and trim

- Replacing the shutters with painted wood or high-quality composite, hung shutters that fit
  the windows is appropriate.
- Replacing trim where necessary with painted wood trim that matches the existing is appropriate. The cornice trim should be repaired if necessary, not replaced.

### **Suggested Motion**

-----

Having considered the standards set forth within the City Code, including City Design Guidelines for Rehabilitations, I move to find that the following proposed changes satisfy the BAR's criteria and guidelines and are compatible with this property and other properties in the North Downtown ADC district, and that the BAR approves *only* the following changes:

632 MRK

No.
Name
Order
Remarks
Retouched
Order Finished
Reorder



#### NOTES:

- 1. OWNER (S) & LEGAL REFERENCES:
  PHYLLIS M.MCMINIMY AND LINDA RAE SMILEY TRUSTEES OF THE PHYLLIS M.MCMINIMY TRUST.
  DATED FEBRUARY 27, 2017
  INSTRUMENT #2017-00000805, D.8.52-341 PLAT & D.8.58-398 DESC.
- 2. ACCORDING TO THE FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP EFFECTIVE DATE FEBRUARY 4, 2005 (COMMUNITY PANEL 510033 0286D) THIS PROPERTY DOES NOT LIE IN ZONE A (100 YEAR FLOOD PLAIN).
- 3. LOT 2 IS SUBJECT TO COVENANTS AND AGREEMENTS AS DEFINED IN D.B.58-398 & D.B.67-261.
- 4. NO TITLE REPORT FURNISHED. ALL EASEMENTS KNOWN BY ME ARE SHOWN OR NOTED HEREON. THIS PROPERTY IS SUBJECT TO ANY ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS, UTILITIES, EASEMENTS AND/OR COVENANTS THAT MAY EXIST.
- 5. ADDRESS: #632 DISPLAYED ON 2-1/2 STORY BRICK WITH BASEMENT.
- 6, (2016) DENOTES YEAR MONUMENTATION WAS PREVIOUSLY FOUND BY THIS FIRM

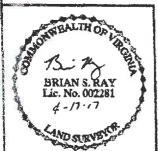
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ON APRIL 17, 2017 I SURVEYED THE PROPERTY SHOWN ON THIS PLAT. TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION AND BELIEF, AND IN MY PROFESSIDWAL OPINION, IT IS COMPLETE AND ACCURATE.

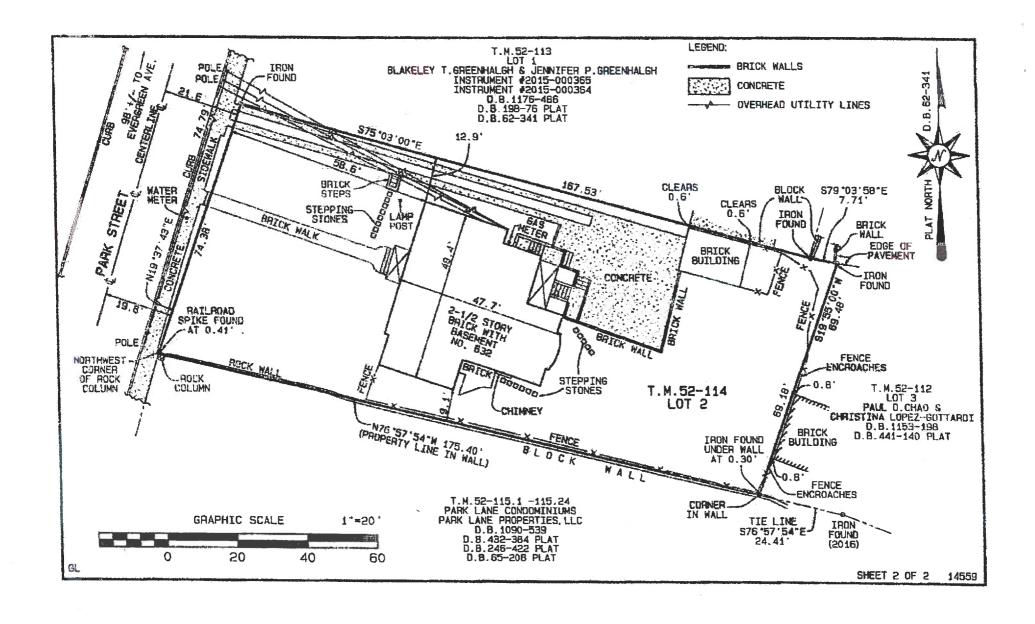
B- 3

PHYSICAL SURVEY PLAT
LOT 2, SECTION A
LYONS PLACE
CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA
SCALE: 1" = 20' APRIL 17, 2017

FOR KAITLYN MARIE HENRY

ROSER W. RAY & ASSOC., INC. 563 BERKMAR COURT CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA 22901 TELEPHONE: (434) 293-3195 RAYSURVEYING, COM







### Board of Architectural Review (BAR) Conservation District - 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

Email scala@charlottesville.org

Please submit ten (10) hard copies and one (1) digital copy of application form and all attachments.

Please include application fee as follows: New construction project \$375; Demoition of a contributing structure \$375; Appeal of BAR decision regarding new construction or demolition \$125. Make checks payable to the City of Charlotteaville.

No fee required for: Additions and other projects requiring BAR approval and not listed above; Administrative approvals; Appeals of BAR decisions if the original application was not subject to an application fee.

The BAR meets the third Tuesday of the month.

Deadline for submittals is Tuesday 3 weeks prior to next BAR meeting by 3:30 p.m.

Project Name/Description Park Street	Parcel Number Lot 2. Section A. Lycis Pur	
Project Address/Location 632 Park st. c	harlottesuille Va.	
Owner Name Kaitin Marie Henry	Applicant Name Rick White - White & Company	
Applicant Information	Signature of Applicant I hereby attest that the information I have provided is, to the	
Address: 7957 Plant Rd Aften Ca. 22920	best of my knowledge, correct.	
Emall: rick @ while rand company, com	Signature Date	
Phone: (W) 434-760-1061 (H)	birt were 5-30-2017	
Property Owner information (if not applicant)	Print Name Date	
	Property Owner Permission (if not applicant)	
Address: 200 GAYYEtt Street, Apt. 508 Charlottesville, VA 22902 Emall: chenry@stonypointab.com Phone: (W) (H) 540-353-0183	I have read this application and hereby give my consent to its submission.  5-30-2017  Matthew Item 1400000  Signature Date	
540-353-0183		
	Print Name Marie Henry 5/30/2017	
Description of Proposed Work (attach separate narrative if necessary): the front poch - matrial's and the transfer of the state of the separate narrative if necessary):  The front poch - matrial's and the separate narrative if necessary): the self-poch - matrial's and the separate narrative if necessary):  List All Attachments (see reverse side for submittal requirements):		
plans dated S-30-0017 porters picture	(a) 0/0+	
For Office Use Only	Approved/Disapproved by:	
Received by: O. Europe Cash/Ck. # 2523	Date:	
Fee pald: 125 00 Cash/Ck, # 2523	Conditions of approval:	
Date Received: S 3017		
Revised April 2017		





# Color Palettes

### ALEDORA AND CLASSIC SLATE

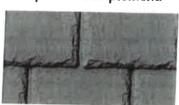
Aledora and Classic Slate offer a range of colors nicely reflecting nature's own hues. No matter your home's shade and style, an Inspire color can provide a perfect complement.



Charcoal Black (801)



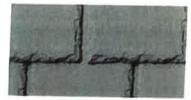
Mist Grey (803)



Olive (814)



Steel Grey (804)



Sage Green (815)



Red Rock (809)



Brandywine (806)



Grey/Black Blend (718) Not available in Aledora Slate

### COOL ROOFING - For Aledora, Classic Slate, and Arcella Shake



Evergreen (CR-730)



Ash Grey (CR-731)



Granite (CR-732)



Graphite (CR-733)



Wintergreen (CR-792) Mix Aledora and Classic only



Wheat (CR-736) Not available in Classic



Red Cedar (CR-738) Not available in Classic

### **Roof Tiles**



Aledora



Classic



Arcella



Arcella



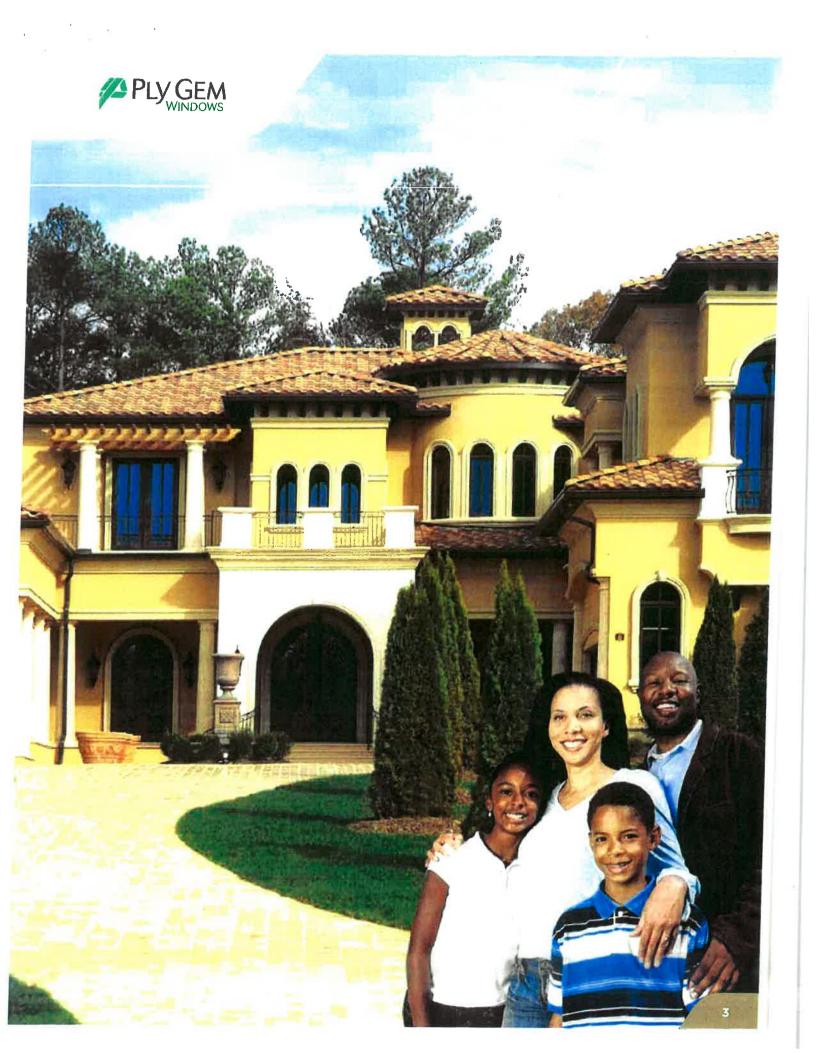
Ring Shank Nails

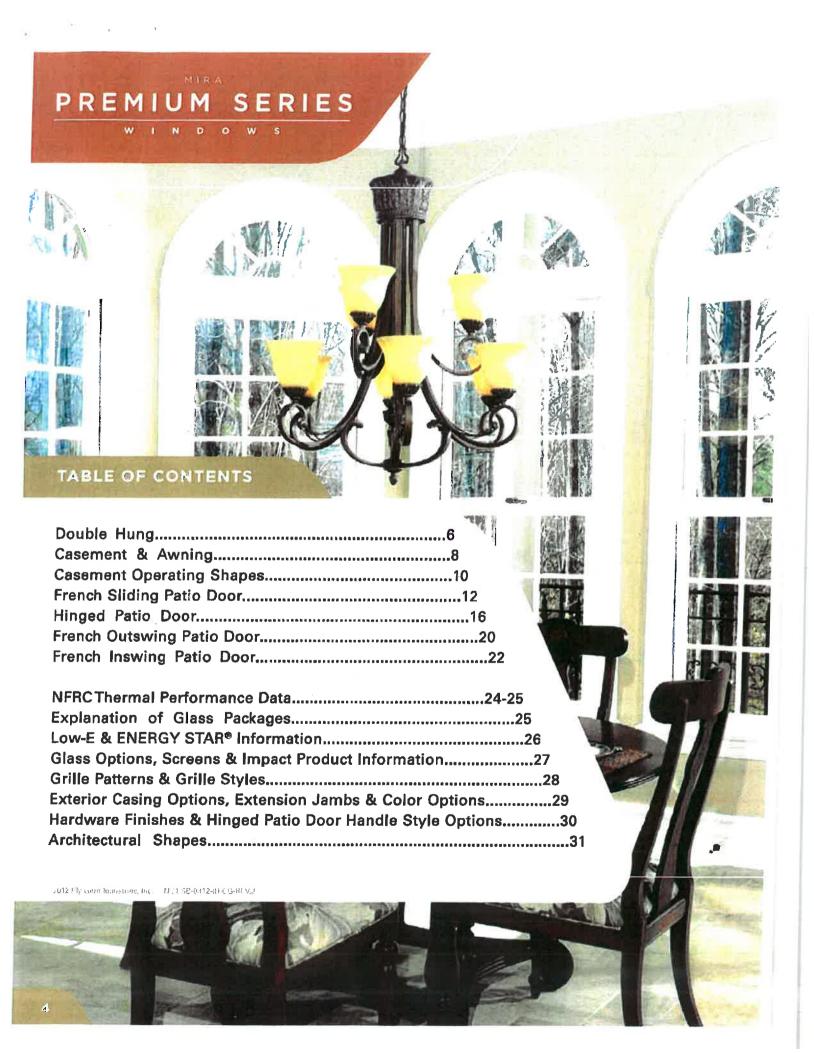
Hip and Ridge Tile

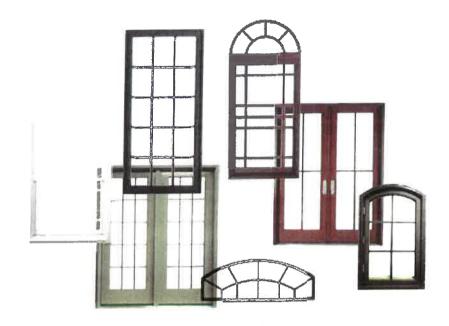
**Roofing System** 



©2015 Headwaters, All Rights Reserved.

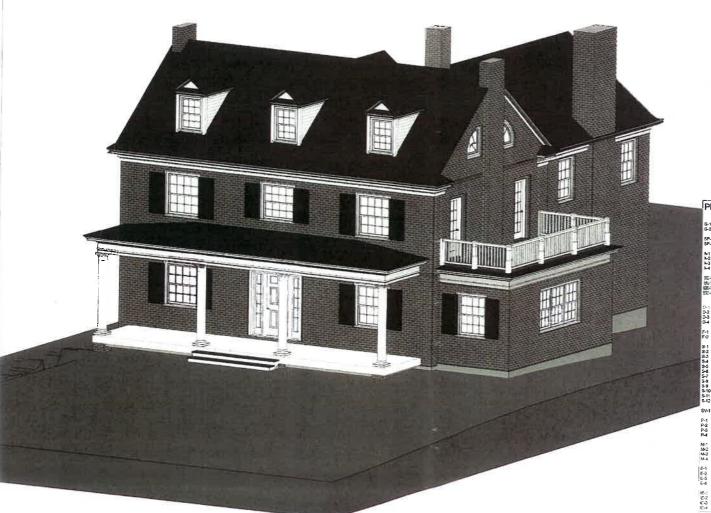






Not all windows are created equal. Windows are a reflection of style and a reflection of luxury. Make the best possible statement with Ply Gem Windows Mira Premium Series. Designed with exquisite craftsmanship and one-of-a-kind details, Mira Premium can help you bring your unique vision to life. And, because it's a Ply Gem window, you can take comfort in knowing that it's built with energy-efficiency and long-lasting quality in mind.





Plan Legend

G-1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION G-2 GENERAL NOTES

SP-1 SITE FLAN SP-2 SITE PLAN OFTALS

A1 BASENIEN) A2 IST BLOCK A3 ING MACH A4 SRD FLOCK & SOLD)

E-3 EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS
E-3 EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS
E-4 EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

SASPATMY DELIG DEFINITION DE DEMO DATE DE DES DES DE DEMO DES RASPANDES DEMO

F-1 FOUNDATION PLAN & NOTES F-2 FOUNDATION DETAILS

PO POLICATION DETAILS

PROSPERIT WILL A BEAM LOTOR

SUBMEMBERT WILL A DETAILS

STEP COOK WILL AS REMAILYOUT

STEP COOK WILL AS REMAILYOUT

STEP COOK WILL SEEM LOTOR

FOR PROMISSINGUE

STEP COOK WILL SEEM LAVOUT

STEP COOK WILL SEEM LOTOR

STEP COOK WILL SEEM L

SV-1 HOUSE SECTION VIEWS

BASEMENT FLUMBING 1ST FLOOR PLUMBING 2ND FLOOR PLUMBING 3RD FLOOR/ATTIC PLUMBING

BASEMENT HVAC 1ST FLOOR HVAC 2ND FLOOR HVAC 3RD FLOOR/AITTIC HVAC

IE-1 BASEMENT INTERIOR WALL BLEVATIONS
IE-2 15T FLOOR INTERIOR WALL BLEVATIONS
IE-3 2NO FLOOR INTERIOR WALL BLEVATIONS
IE-4 380 FLOOR INTERIOR WALL BLEVATIONS

BASEMENT FLECTR C INTELOCH MACHINE INTELOCH MECHINE

SHEET:

PROJECT DESCRIPTION, DRTHO VIEWS, PLAN DRAWING LIST

632 PARK STREET REVISED FRONT PORCH

UHLER & COMPANY
DESIGN/ BULU
7857 PLANKE
AFTEN WAZERE

DATE: 6/15/2017

SCALE:

G-1

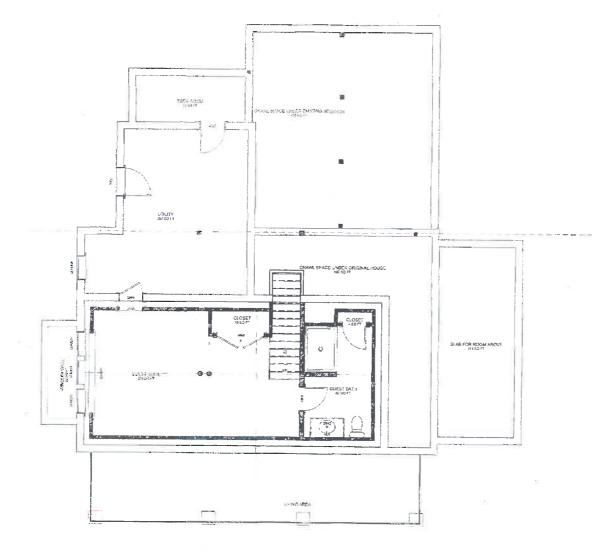


UHLER & COMPANY 632 PARK STREET REVISED DESIGN BULD FRONT PORCH

5/15/2017 SCALE:

SHEET:

A-1



STATE AND LOSSES.



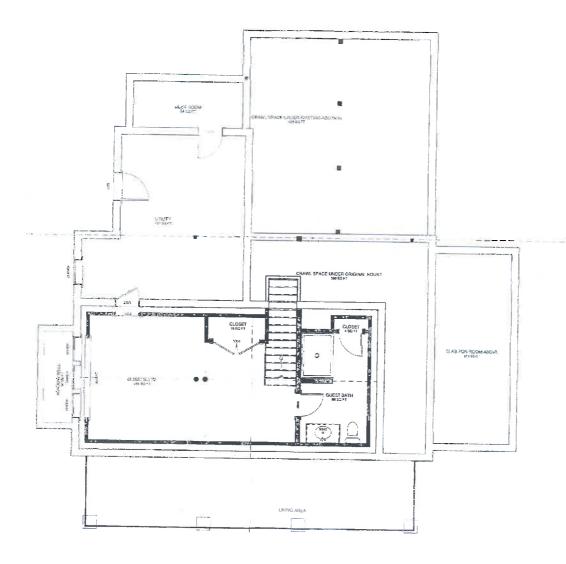
UHLER & COMPANY MORT DESIGN TO THE STREET REVISED DESIGN BUILD FRONT PORCH ATTON VA. 22820

1ST FLOOR

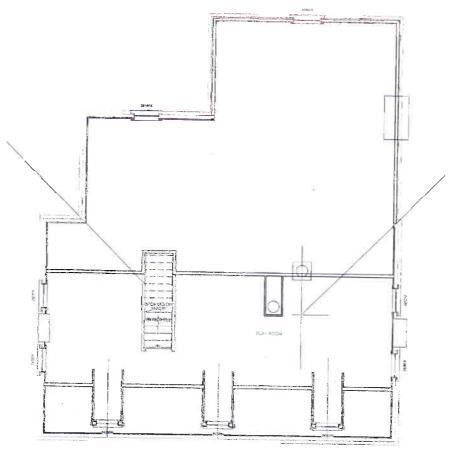
SCALE: SHEET:

A-2

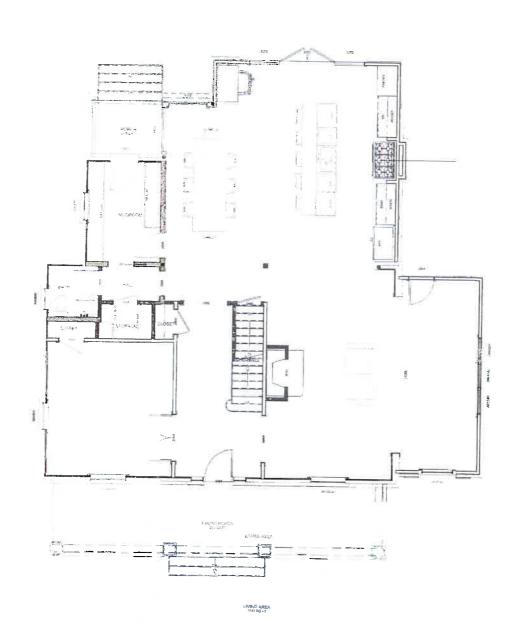
SHEET: A-1



LIVING ARTA



LIVING AREA

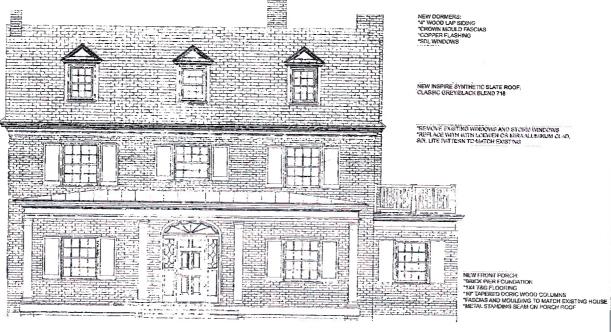


1ST FLOOR

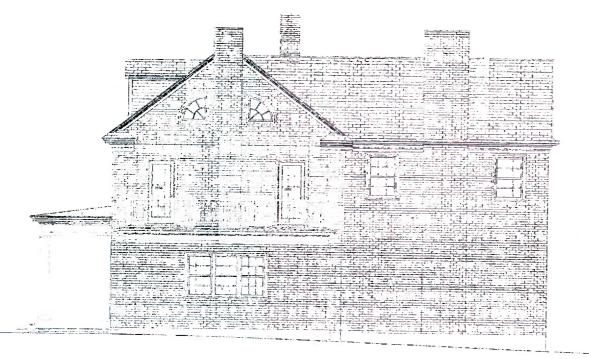
SHEET:

A-2

SHEET EE-1



Franci Elevation



Elevation 9



Elevation 10

UHLER & COMPANY Degion/ Build

DATE:

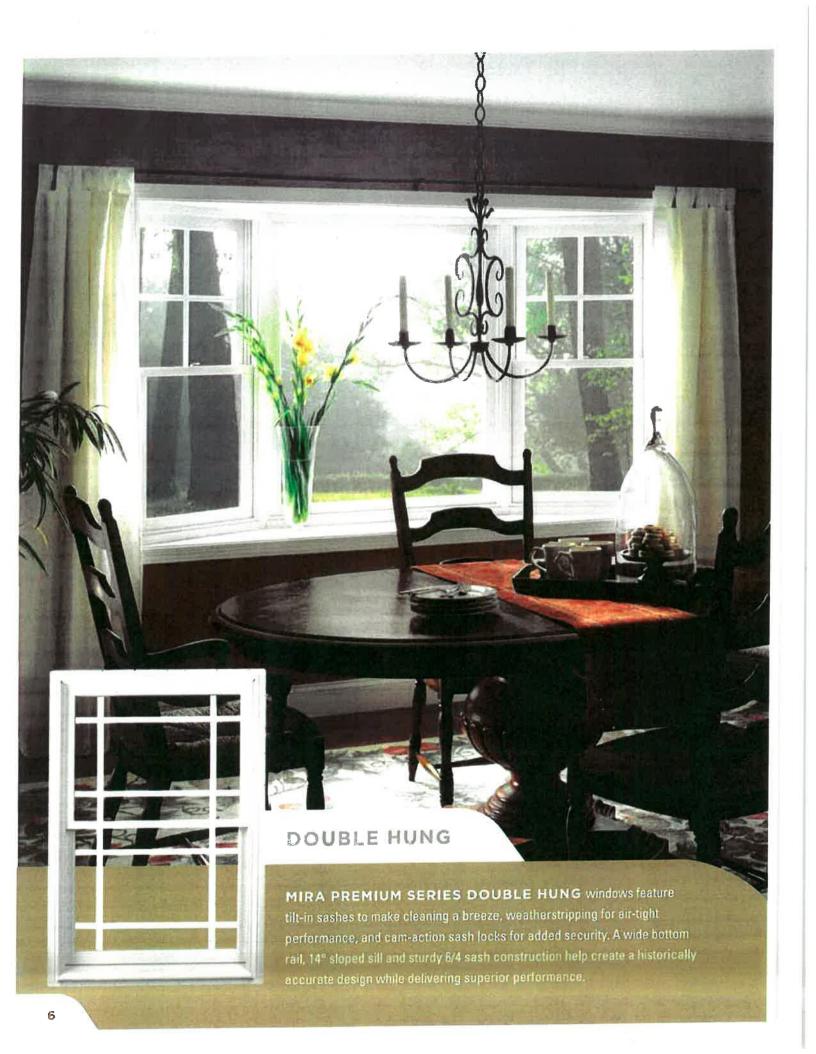
6/15/2017

SCALE:

SHEET: EE-4

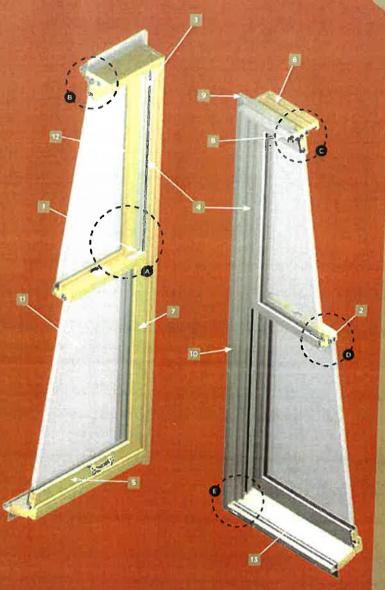
Elevation 11

NEW DOWN



## DOUBILE HUNG





## **FEATURES**

- 1 Phonocolous assumes for super triangeness from Seasons States of mights done reduce
- Salah databilipak aprawiatah majarangan Sumpokentah piandapangangan
- Sectional practical incident in the continuous connection materials and an account in a continuous continuou
- Private user is addition tillness for different fillenter and externer problems out or,
- 5 3/4 shigh Constitute tion for instanceally account would would window/look
- 6 47% remains made of clear wood alliminate extensive drysvell work
- Sash and interior made with select clear wood ready for point or stain to match any interior decor (also available in pre-finished white)
- Integral tace groove allows for easy multing and exterior accessory application
- 9 Pre-punched nailing fin for simple installation
- 10 AAMA 2604 paint finish provides superio resistance to chalking and lading
- Energy-efficient Warm Edge insulating HP glas reduces energy costs while reducing fabric lading—optional HP\*C or HP2+ glass upgrade and optional Warm Edge+ spacer system upgrade available for enhanced performance
- 12 Vacuum-treated, solid wood components resis dumane from water and lumines
- 13 Durable 050 extruded aluminum cladding on all exterior frame surfaces resists drigs and dents while providing structural integrity.













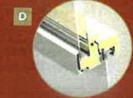
Flush-mounted tilt latches and lock and keeper with matching finish fasteners create a clean, high-quality appearance



One-piece, full 47/4 head and side jambs with inside stop blind nailed to reduce the number of visible nail holes



Accessory grooves for mulling and casing application, screen pocket in head and sill for springloaded screen



Aluminum sash interlock provides superior structural performance



Water management system for increased water performance



PROJECT DESCRIPTION, ORTHO VIEWS, PLAN DRAWING LIST

2 PARK STREET REVISED FRONT PORCH РКОЈЕСТ I **632** |

UHLER & COMPANY
DESIGN/ BUILD
7957 PLANK RD
AFTON WA, 22920

DATE:

7/24/2017

SCALE:

SHEET:

G-1



Front Elevation

EXT. ELEVATIONS

ROJECT DESCRIPTION:
632 PARK STREET REVISED
FRONT PORCH

UHLER & COMPANY
DESIGN/ BUILD
7957 PLANK RD
AFTON W., 22920

DATE:

7/24/2017

SCALE:

SHEET:

EE=1



Elevation 9

EXT. ELEVATIONS

632 PARK STREET REVISED FRONT PORCH

UHLER & COMPANY
DESIGN/ BUILD
7957 PLANK RD
AFTON VA, 22920

DATE:

7/24/2017

SCALE:

SHEET:

EE-2



Elevation 10

EXT. ELEVATIONS

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
632 PARK STREET REVISED
FRONT PORCH

UHLER & COMPANY
DESIGN/BUILD
7957 PLANK RD
AFTON VA, 22920

DATE:

7/24/2017

SCALE:

SHEET:

EE-3



Elevation 11

DATE:

UHLER & COMPANY 6
DESIGN/ BUILD
7957 PLANK RD
AFTON VA, 22920

EXT. ELEVATIONS

ROJECT DESCRIPTION:
632 PARK STREET REVISED
FRONT PORCH

7/24/2017

SCALE:

SHEET:

EE-4