

## **Architectural Review Board Minutes**

August 16, 2023 – 3:00 P.M.

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE**

The meeting was called to order at 3:00 p.m.

#### 1. Roll Call

Christine Dawson, Historic Development staff, called the roll as follows:

**Members Present:** Cartledge Blackwell, Abby Davis, Catarina Echols, Stephen Howle, Stephen McNair, Cameron Pfeiffer-Traylor, Jennifer Roselius, and Barja Wilson

Members Absent: Karrie Maurin

**Staff Members Present:** Annie Allen, Christine Dawson, Marion McElroy, Bruce McGowin, John Sledge, Kim Thomas, and Meredith Wilson

#### 2. Approval of Minutes from July 5 and August 2, 2023

Ms. Dawson stated that, due to the change in Architectural Review Board membership, the July 5<sup>th</sup> meeting minutes could not be approved and would remain in draft form.

Ms. Pfeiffer-Traylor obtained permission from the Chair to make a comment regarding the minutes of July 5<sup>th</sup>. She cautioned the Board to pay particular attention when reviewing projects with repeated architectural forms and adjacent structures, to the fact that components such as façade elements affect the overall solid-to-void ratio and massing.

Mr. Blackwell moved to approve the minutes from the August 16<sup>th</sup> meeting.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Howle and approved unanimously.

#### 3. Approval of Mid-Month COAs granted by Staff

Mr. Blackwell moved to approve the mid-month COAs granted by Staff.

Ms. Davis seconded the motion, and it was approved unanimously.

#### MID-MONTH APPROVALS

1. **Applicant:** Roof Doctor of Alabama LLC **Property Address:** 355 South Ann Street

**Date of Approval:** 08/03/2023

**Project:** Reflash walls and repair metal siding, reroof in-kind with GAF timberline

shingles in charcoal. Install new pipe flashings and ridge vents.

Applicant: Damon Lett Roofing
 Property Address: 359 Chatham Street

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**Date of Approval:** 08/03/2023

**Project:** Reroof in-kind with GAF dimensional shingles in Charcoal.

3. **Applicant:** M & B Inc.

**Property Address:** 165 South Monterey Street Unit 1

**Date of Approval:** 08/03/2023

**Project:** 1. Repaint exterior as follows. Body: BLP Charleston Street Gray; Trim:

white; Porch Deck: BLP Monroe Street Green

2. Replace in-kind damaged boards.

4. **Applicant:** Cox Pools of Southeast Inc.

Property Address: 907 Church Street Date of Approval: 08/03/2023

**Project:** Construct inground pool with paver deck to southeast of house.

5. **Applicant:** Superior Fence & Rail of Pensacola LLC

**Property Address:** 1675 Government Street

**Date of Approval:** 08/03/2023

**Project:** Install 150 linear feet of 6-foot wood stockade fence in side and rear yards.

6. **Applicant:** Resurgence Realty Solutions

**Property Address:** 908 Augusta Street

**Date of Approval:** 08/03/2023

**Project:** Replace three back porch columns to match existing in material, design, and

finish. Replace back porch railing and balusters to match existing in

material, design, and finish. Replace rear window rotten casing and corner

trim to match existing in material, design, and finish.

7. **Applicant:** Harris Oswalt

**Property Address:** 150 Dauphin Street

**Date of Approval:** 08/03/2023

**Project:** The central fountain and seating area are being replaced with new along

with the walking paths to the street corners. The plans were approved 11/17/21. This COA is a reissue of the previous with these minor variations.

- a. The paving at the four corners will not be "squared off" as shown in the approved plans.
- b. The seat walls at the four corners have been eliminated.
- c. The pavement on the southwest and northeast diagonals will be vehicle rated concrete rather than pedestrian rated concrete.
- d. The concentric circles around the fountain have been eliminated.
- e. The brick unit pavers have been replaced by bluestone.
- f. The square will be edged by mondo grass (per the ARB's directive) with a mulch strip separating it from the indigo.

8. Applicant: Fortified Exteriors LLC **Property Address:** 200 Rapier Avenue

Date of Approval: 08/03/2023

Project: Reroof in-kind using architectural shingles in Georgetown Grey.

9. Applicant: Alliance Roofing LLC 550 Eslava Street **Property Address:** 

> Date of Approval: 08/03/2023

**Project:** Reroof in-kind with GAF Timberline HD 2-dimensional shingles in Pewter

Gray.

10. Applicant: Bernhardt Roofing & General Construction LLC

**Property Address:** 307 West Street 08/03/2023 **Date of Approval:** 

**Project:** Reroof in-kind with architectural shingles in charcoal black.

Alliance Roofing LLC 11. Applicant: **Property Address:** 1102 Savannah Street

Date of Approval: 08/03/2023

Reroof in-kind with architectural shingles in Charcoal. Project:

12. Applicant: City of Mobile **Property Address:** 06 S. Scott Street Date of Approval: 08/04/2023

**Project:** Install two (2) floodlights on existing electrical pole at north end of cemetery

(just west of entry), per submitted specifications.

13. Applicant: **Dakinstreet Architects Property Address:** 522 Dauphin Street

Date of Approval: 08/04/2023

Project: a. Replace front (south elevation) entrance doors to 522 Dauphin with doors

containing two glazed lights in each of the two solid existing doors as

shown on submitted plans.

b. Provide new bi-fold windows on the west facade of 522 Dauphin, which

faces an open court, as shown on submitted plans. The bi-fold windows would match the existing bi-fold windows on the Dauphin Street façade

in detailing and material.

14. Applicant: Mobile Bay Roofing LLC

**Property Address:** 108 Charles Street Date of Approval: 08/07/2023

Project: Reroof in-kind using CertainTeed Landmark architectural shingles in

Weathered Wood.

Dream Builders of Mobile LLC 15. **Applicant:** 

**Property Address:** 412 S. Ann Street Date of Approval: 08/07/2023

Project: a. Reroof in-kind with asphalt shingled roof. Color: Weather Wood

b. Paint brick veneer - Color: alabaster white

c. Re-stain existing door in-kind

## **APPLICATIONS**

#### 1. 2023-38-CA

Address: 10 Common Street
Historic District: Old Dauphin Way
Applicant / Agent: Don Urquhart

**Project:** Demolish deteriorated rear additions; construct similarly sized addition; site

improvements including privacy fencing

APPROVED - CERTIFIED RECORD ATTACHED

## **OTHER BUSINESS**

The next ARB meeting is scheduled for September 6, 2023.



# Agenda Item #1

# Application 2023-38-CA

## **CERTIFIED RECORD**

### **DETAILS**

Location	n:

10 Common Street

#### **Summary of Request:**

Demolish existing non-original rear addition, construct a new rear addition, complete repairs to the historic structure, and install picket and privacy fences on the property.

#### Applicant (as applicable):

**Donald Urguhart III** 

#### **Property Owner:**

Same

#### **Staff Reviewer:**

Annie Allen

#### **Historic District:**

Old Dauphin Way

#### **Classification:**

Contributing

#### **Summary of Analysis:**

- The additions proposed for demolition are minimally visible, deteriorated, and nonoriginal to the historic structure.
- The proposed addition is in compliance with the *Guidelines* in regard to placement, scale, materials, and details.
- The repairs proposed for the existing dwelling are in-kind repairs in accordance with the Guidelines.
- The 3'-0" picket fence and 6'-0" privacy fence comply with *Guidelines* in regard to placement, size, and materials.

#### **Report Contents:**

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#### PROPERTY AND APPLICATION HISTORY

Old Dauphin Way Historic District was initially listed in the National Register in 1984 under Criterion C for significant architecture and community planning. The district includes most nineteenth-century architectural styles and shows adaptations of middle-class domestic designs of the nineteenth century to the regional, Gulf Coast climate. It includes "fine examples of commercial, institutional, and religious structures as well as 20<sup>th</sup>-century apartments."

The contributing dwelling at 10 Common Street is a wood-frame three bay side-hall cottage. According to MHDC vertical files, there was A house on the property by 1871. Tax records and historic maps indicate that the basic front portion of the house was extant c. 1870, then was enlarged to its present form with rear additions around 1880 – 1890. Based on staff observations, the expanded present footprint consists of what appears to be two to three connected structures, which were moved to the property from elsewhere. The previous functions of these additions are unclear.

MHDC records show that this property has never previously appeared before the Architectural Review Board.

#### **SCOPE OF WORK**

- 1. Demolish two non-original portions of the dwelling to include:
  - a. A shallow offset on the south elevation which measures 33'-0" deep, 5'-6" deep on the east side and 6'-9" deep on the west end
  - b. A rear addition which measures 21'-0" wide by 27'-0" deep.
- 2. Construct an addition to the west (rear) elevation
  - a. The addition would measure 21'-0" wide by 48'-0" deep, with a 7'-deep porch spanning the rear elevation.
  - b. The addition would be topped by a hipped 26-gauge metal roof, which would continue the existing roofline. The roof would measure 15'-9 ¼ " to the top of the ridge.
  - c. The addition would be clad in lap siding to match existing and painted white.
  - d. All windows proposed for the addition would be aluminum clad wood.
  - e. The foundation would be raised to match the existing foundation level using concrete block piers clad in brick veneer to match existing. Painted wood lattice board in-fill would be installed between foundation piers.
  - f. A 6"-wide vertical board would be installed on the north and south elevations to differentiate the addition from the existing structure.
  - g. Elevations of the addition would appear as follows:

#### West (rear) elevation

- Multi-pane wood double doors, each measuring 5'-0" wide by 8'-0" high would be centered on the elevation.
- The rear porch would be supported by four (4) wood box columns, connected by a wood picket balustrade, to match those on the east elevation.
- Five (5) brick steps centered on the elevation would access the porch.

#### North elevation (from east to west)

• Two (2) six-over-six windows measuring 3'-0" wide by 6'-0" high would be regularly distributed across the elevation.

#### South elevation (from east to west)

• One (1) single-pane fixed window measuring 3'-0" wide by 2'-0" high; one (1) six-over-six window measuring 3'-0" wide by 6'-0" high; one (1) single-pane fixed window

measuring 3'-0" wide by 2'-0" high; and two (2) six-over-six windows measuring 3'-0" wide by 6'-0" high would be regularly distributed across the elevation.

- 3. Repairs to existing dwelling.
  - a. Existing brick pier foundation would remain or be replaced with concrete block piers clad in brick veneer to match existing, if replacement is deemed necessary. Painted wood lattice board in-fill would be installed between foundation piers.
  - b. Lap siding would be repaired, replaced, and repainted in-kind as needed.
  - c. Existing roof would be replaced in-kind with a 26 gauge metal roof.
  - d. Façade: Two existing front windows repaired in-kind; existing shutters repaired and repainted in-kind; front door repaired and repainted in-kind; existing corner boards either repaired or replaced in-kind.
  - e. Front porch: Columns and balustrade would be repaired, replaced, and repainted in-kind as needed.
  - f. Existing north elevation (from east to west): Windows to be replaced with aluminum clad sixover-six windows to match existing openings.
  - g. Existing south elevation (from east to west): Existing windows to be replaced with aluminum clad six-over-six windows to match existing openings.

    New windows to include (from east to west): One (1) six-over-six window measuring 3'-0" wide by 4'-0" high; one (1) six-over-six window measuring 3'-0" wide by 6'-0" high; one (1) single pane fixed window measuring 3'-0" wide by 2'-0" high regularly distributed across the elevation.
- 4. Install a picket and privacy fence.
  - a. A 3'-0" wood picket fence (painted white) would extend east off the southeast corner of the front porch to the ROW; then run 35'-2 ½" north along the east property line; then run 28'-7 ¼ " west along the north property line; then run 10'-2 ½" south across the north side yard to abut the northeast corner of the front plane of the structure.

    The picket fence would also continue west for 46'-4 ¾" along the north property line where it would abut the proposed privacy fence.
  - b. A 6'-0" privacy fence would extend from the south elevation approximately 57'-0" behind the front plane of the building. The fence would extend south across the side yard to the south property line, then extend 65'-0" west along the south property line; 50'-0" north along the west (rear) property line; then 75'-0" east along the north property line, abutting the proposed picket fence.

## APPLICABLE STANDARDS (Design Review Guidelines for Mobile's Historic Districts)

#### Guidelines for Demolition

- 1. Consider the current significance of a structure previously determined to be historic.
- 2. Consider the condition of the structure in question. Demolition may be more appropriate when a building is deteriorated or in poor condition.
- 3. Consider whether the building is one of the last remaining positive examples of its kind in the neighborhood, county, or region.
- 4. Consider the impact that demolition will have on surrounding structures, including neighboring properties, properties on the same block or across the street, or properties throughout the individual historic district.
- 5. Consider whether the building is part of an ensemble of historic buildings that create a neighborhood.
- **6.** Consider the future utilization of the site. **(12)**

#### **Guidelines for Repairs**

7. **5.6** Use original materials to replace damaged materials on primary surfaces where possible.

- Use original materials to replace damaged building materials on a primary façade if possible.
   If the original material is wood clapboard, for example, then the replacement material should
   be a material that matches the original in finish, size and the amount of exposed lap. If the
   original material is not available from the site, use a replacement material that is visually
   comparable with the original material.
- Replace only the amount of material required. If a few boards are damaged beyond repair, for example, then only they should be replaced, rather than the entire wall.
- Do not replace building materials on the primary façade, such as wood siding and masonry, with alternative or imitation materials unless it cannot be avoided.
- Wholesale replacement of exterior finishes is generally not allowed.
- 8. **5.13** Use new roof materials that convey a scale and texture similar to those used traditionally.
  - Use materials that are consistent with the architectural style of the structure.
  - Use materials with a similar texture, pattern and finish to the original.

#### **METAL ROOFS**

If installing a new metal roof, apply and detail it in a manner that is compatible with the historic character of the roof, period and style.

- Use standing seam metal, metal shingles or five v-crimp.
- Use metal with a matte, non-reflective finish.
- Install the roof to have low profile seams.
- Finish roof edges in a similar fashion to those seen traditionally.
- 9. 5.21 When historic windows are not in a repairable condition, match the replacement window design to the original.
  - In instances where there is a request to replace a building's windows, the new windows shall match the existing as per location, framing, and light configuration.
  - Use any salvageable window components on a primary elevation.

#### **Guidelines for Additions**

- 10. **6.9** Place an addition so that it is subordinate to the historic residential structure.
  - Place and design an addition to the rear or side of the historic building wherever possible.
  - Place a vertical addition in the rear so it is not visible from the street.
- 11. **6.10** Design an addition to be compatible in massing and scale with the original historic structure.
  - Design the massing of an addition to appear subordinate to the historic building.
  - Where feasible, use a lower-scale connecting element to join an addition to a historic structure.
  - Where possible, match the foundation and floor heights of an addition to those of the historic building.
- 12. **6.11** Design the exterior walls of an addition to be compatible in scale and rhythm with the original historic structure.
  - Design the height of an addition to be proportionate with the historic building, paying particular attention to the foundation and other horizontal elements.
  - Design the addition to express floor heights on the exterior of the addition in a fashion that reflects floor heights of the original historic building.
- 13. **6.12** Clearly differentiate the exterior walls of an addition from the original historic structure.
  - Use a physical break or setback from the original exterior wall to visually separate the old from new.
  - Use an alteration in the roofline to create a visual break between the original and new, but ensure that the pitches generally match.
- 14. **6.13** Use exterior materials and finishes that are comparable to those of the original historic residential structure in profile, dimension and composition. Modern building materials will be evaluated for appropriateness or compatibility with the original historic structure on an individual basis, with the objective of ensuring the materials are similar in their profile, dimension, and composition to those of the original historic structure.

- Utilize an alternative material for siding as necessary, such as cement-based fiber board, provided that it matches the siding of the historic building in profile, character and finish.
- Use a material with proven durability.
- Use a material with a similar appearance in profile, texture and composition to those on the original building.
- Choose a color and finish that matches or blends with those of the historic building.
- Do not use a material with a composition that will impair the structural integrity and visual character of the building.
- Do not use a faux stucco application.
- 15. **6.14** Design a roof of an addition to be compatible with the existing historic building.
  - Design a roof shape, pitch, material and level of complexity to be similar to those of the existing historic building.
  - Incorporate overhanging exposed rafters, soffits, cornices, fascias, frieze boards, moldings
    or other elements into an addition that are generally similar to those of the historic
    building.
  - Use a roofing material for an addition that matches or is compatible with the original historic building and the district.
- 16. **6.15** Design roofs such that the addition remains subordinate to the existing historic buildings in the district.
  - Where possible, locate a dormer or skylight on a new addition in an inconspicuous location.
  - In most cases, match a roof and window on a dormer to those of the original building.
- 17. **6.16** Design doors and doorways to an addition to be compatible with the existing historic building.
  - If a historic door is removed to accommodate the addition, consider reusing it on the addition.
  - Design a door and doorway to be compatible with the historic building.
  - Use a door material that is compatible with those of the historic building and the district.
  - Use a material with a dimensionality (thickness) and appearance similar to doors on the original historic building.
  - Design the scale of a doorway on an addition to be in keeping with the overall mass, scale and design of the addition as a whole.
- 18. **6.17** Design and place a new porch to maintain the visibility to and integrity of an original historic porch, as well as the overall historic building.
  - Do not expand an original historic front porch. Additions of new front porches or expansion of existing front porches are generally not appropriate.
  - Limit the height of a porch addition roofline so it does not interfere with second story elevations. Replace a rear porch where a previously existing rear porch is lost or enclosed.
  - Design a rear porch so that its height and slopes are compatible with the original historic structure.
- 19. **6.18** Design a new porch to be compatible with the existing historic building.
  - Design the scale, proportion and character of a porch addition element, including columns, corner brackets, railings and pickets, to be compatible with the existing historic residential structure.
  - Match the foundation height of a porch addition to that of the existing historic structure.
  - Design a porch addition roofline to be compatible with the existing historic structure.
     However, a porch addition roofline need not match exactly that of the existing historic building. For example, a porch addition may have a shed roof.
  - Use materials for a porch addition that are appropriate to the building.
  - Do not use a contemporary deck railing for a porch addition placed at a location visible from the public street.
  - Do not use cast concrete steps on façades or primary elevations.

- 20. **6.19** Design piers, foundations and foundation infill on a new addition to be compatible with those on the historic building.
  - Match the foundation of an addition to that of the original.
  - Use a material that is similar to that of the historic foundation.
  - Match foundation height to that of the original historic building.
  - Use pier foundations if feasible and if consistent with the original building.
  - Do not use raw concrete block or wood posts on a foundation.
- 21. 6.20 Use details that are similar in character to those on the historic structure. »
  - Match a detail on an addition to match the original historic structure in profile, dimension and material.
  - Use ornamentation on an addition that is less elaborate than that on the original structure.
  - Use a material for details on an addition that match those of the original in quality and feel.
  - Match the proportions of details on an addition to match the proportions used on the original historic structure.
- 22. **6.21** Design a window on an addition to be compatible with the original historic building.
  - Size, place and space a window for an addition to be in character with the original historic building.
  - If an aluminum window is used, use dimensions that are similar to the original windows of the house. An extruded custom aluminum window approved by the NPS or an aluminum clad wood window may be used, provided it has a profile, dimension and durability similar to a window in the historic building.

#### Guidelines for Site Considerations

- 23. **10.2** Design a fence to be compatible with the architectural style of the house and existing fences in the neighborhood.
  - Install a painted wood picket fence.
  - Install a simple wood or wire fence. Heights of wooden picket fences are ordinarily restricted to 36". Consideration for up to 48," depending on the location of the fence, shall be given. A variance might be required. Staff can advise and assist applicants with regard to a variance. If combined with a wall, the total vertical dimension of the wall and fence collectively should not exceed 36," or in some cases 48".
  - For surface parking areas associated with commercial uses, size a perimeter parking area fence to not exceed 48" in height.
  - Install a cast-iron or other metal fence not exceeding 48" in height if located in the front yard.
  - Install a fence that uses alternative materials that have a very similar look and feel to wood, proven durability, matte finish and an accurate scale and proportion of components.
  - Face the finished side of a fence toward the public right-of-way.
  - Based on the chosen fence material, use proportions, heights, elements and levels of opacity similar to those of similar material and style seen in the historic district.

#### REAR AND NON-CORNER SIDE FENCES (LOCATED BEHIND THE FRONT BUILDING PLANE)

- Design a fence located behind the front building plane to not exceed 72" in height. If the subject property abuts a multi-family residential or commercial property, a fence up to 96" will be considered.
- An alternative fence material with proven durability, matte finish and an accurate scale and proportion of components is acceptable. A simple wood and-wire fence is acceptable provided it is appropriate to the style of the house.

#### **STAFF ANALYSIS**

The subject property is a contributing resource within the Old Dauphin Way Historic District. The application under review includes the proposed demolition of existing non-original rear addition, the construction of a new rear addition, repairs to the historic structure, and the installation of picket and privacy fences on the property.

The *Guidelines* require that the following be considered when a demolition is proposed: the architectural significance of the building, the impact the demolition will have on the streetscape, and the nature of future utilization of the site.

The proposed demolition plan for 10 Common Street includes the removal of two non-original portions of the dwelling: a shallow offset on the south elevation which measures 33'-0" deep, 5'-6" deep on the east side and 6'-9" deep on the west end; and a rear addition which measures 21'-0" wide by 27'-0" deep. While these portions are part of an amalgamation of rear additions which appear to be older than fifty years, they are not original to main dwelling and do not contribute to its historic character or integrity. They are located to the side and rear of the dwelling, which are minimally visible from the street. It appears that some the additions may have been free-standing structures of inferior construction that have subsequently deteriorated over time.

Proposed future use of the portion of the site made empty by the demolition would include the construction of a new addition to the west (rear) elevation – discussed below – which would utilize a similar footprint to the existing additions. (1-6)

The *Guidelines* call for the placement of an addition to an existing historic structure to be subordinate to the main structure. The proposed addition at 10 Common achieves this standard in that it would be located on the rear of the dwelling and would sit below a continuation of the existing roofline, creating minimal visual impact. The square footage of the addition would be approximately 945 square feet, observably inferior to the existing structure's (before demolition) approximate 1935 square feet. In further compliance with the *Guidelines*, the scale and the rhythm of the proposed addition is in sync with that of the original structure in its preservation of consistent ceiling and floor heights, and traditional fenestration patterns. (11-13, 15-16) In compliance with the Guidelines, a 6" vertical board would be used on both the north and south elevations to differentiate the addition from the historic structure. (12)

The materials, finishes, and details proposed for exterior walls, roof, porches, fenestration, and foundation of the addition match or complement those of the original historic structure, maintaining its architectural integrity and visual character. Likewise, the design, placement, and lite configuration of the proposed fenestration are in character with the original building (14, 17, 20-22).

The design of the proposed rear porch is compatible with the original historic structure in that it reflects the design and profile of the existing front porch and matches the existing historic structure in foundation and ceiling heights. (18, 19)

All repairs proposed for the structure are in-kind replacements, with the exception of the aluminum clad replacement windows, which are a permitted fenestration material in Mobile's historic districts. (7, 8) The existing windows on the north and south elevations are visibly deteriorated. The aluminum clad wood windows proposed for replacement would match the existing in lite configuration and would fit the existing openings, as directed by the *Guidelines*. (9) Both the proposed wood privacy and white picket fences align with the *Guidelines'* directives regarding material and height. The placement of these fences conform with the *Guidelines* with the exception of the portion of the picket fence which abuts the northeast corner of the structure. This portion of the fence should be adjusted westward to sit behind the front plane of the building. (23)

#### **PUBLIC TESTIMONY**

Mr. Don Urquhart was present to discuss the application. He stated that he had nothing to add.

The Chair asked the public if there was anyone who wished to speak for or against the application.

Mr. Charles McCleod, from 18 Common Street, came forward to speak against the application. He stated that the original house was a one-room structure and that the flooring was the same throughout the house. He inquired whether the applicant intended to keep that continuous flooring. He added that the rear elevation appears to date from the 1860s and the central portion would be the connection of the two. He stated that he is in favor of rehabilitating the building but would like to see as much of the building saved as possible.

Mr. Urguhart responded that he intends to save as much as possible, but that the rear portions are in bad shape.

#### **BOARD DISCUSSION**

Mr. McNair asked Staff if the proposed new windows are aluminum clad wood windows with true or simulated divided lites. Ms. Allen responded that the windows are aluminum clad wood. She added that she was unsure about whether or not the applicant intends to install a true or simulated divided lite design. Mr. McNair stated that the National Park Service allows simulated divided lites if spacer bars are present. He recommended this type of design for this project. Mr. Urquhart agreed.

Ms. Davis asked the applicant if the proposal included repairing or replacing the original windows on the façade. Mr. Urquhart replied that they would be repaired.

Ms. Roselius asked Staff if the proposed new windows will match existing in profile and configuration. Ms. Allen replied that they would.

Ms. Roselius asked Staff for clarification regarding the portion of the proposed picket fence which is out of compliance with placement Guidelines. Ms. Allen pointed out on drawings the portion of the proposed fence which meets the northwest corner of the façade, explaining that the *Guidelines* direct that fences must sit behind the front plane of the structure; and in this instance the fence should be shifted slightly to the west to meet this requirement. Mr. Urguhart responded that he had no objection to the suggested fence placement.

Mr. McNair asked the applicant if roof vents or turbines were proposed for ventilating the new roof. Mr. Urquhart replied he had not yet decided but would install whichever component is appropriate. Mr. McNair commented that roof vents are more appropriate for roofs on historic properties and suggested that the applicant confer with Staff to determine the best option.

Ms. Echols suggested that to the applicant that he try to salvage any historic materials, ornamentation or components from the additions prior to demolition. Mr. Urquhart stated that it is his intention to save and reuse anything that can be salvaged.

#### **FINDING FACTS**

Mr. Blackwell moved that, based on the evidence presented in the application, the Board finds the facts in the Staff's report.

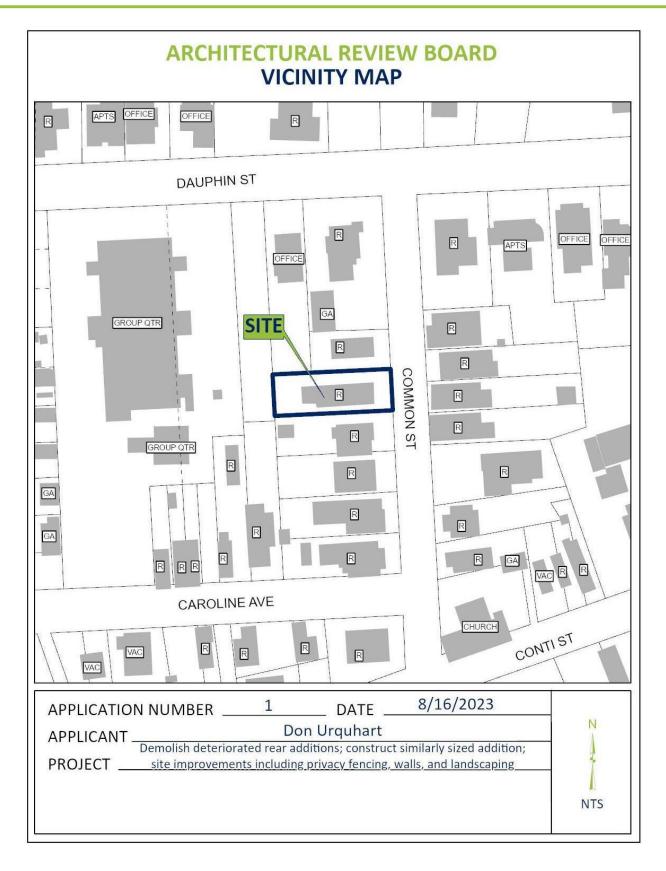
Ms. Davis seconded the motion, and it was approved unanimously.

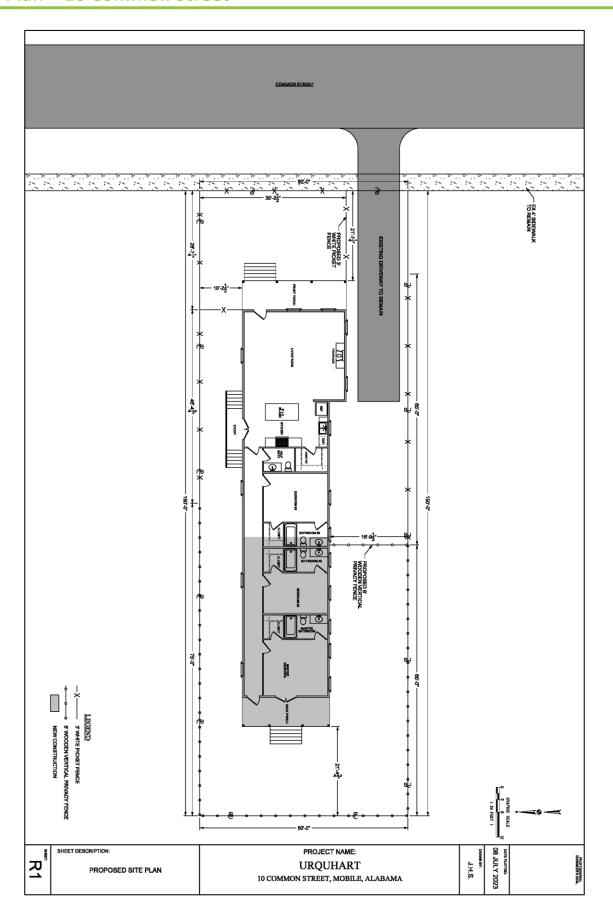
#### **DECISION ON THE APPLICATION**

Mr. Blackwell moved that, based on the facts approved by the Board, the application amended to note the shifting of the fence placement on the north side of the property, does not impair the architectural or historic character of the subject property or the district and should be granted a Certificate of Appropriateness.

Mr. Howle seconded the motion, and it was approved unanimously.

There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 3:30.





# Site Photos – 10 Common Street



1. East (front) elevation



2. East (front) elevation



3.Southeast



4. West (rear) elevation



5. South elevation



6. North elevation