



**CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION -
SPECIAL MEETING**

**Operations Center - Assembly Room | 305 Williams St. | Hendersonville NC 28792
Tuesday, June 29, 2021 – 5:30 PM**

AGENDA

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA**
- 3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES**
 - A. Minutes of the May 19, 2021 meeting
- 4. NEW BUSINESS**
 - A. 1124 Hyman Ave - Siding Replacement (H21-14-COA)
 - B. 1523 Druid Hills Ave – Covered Porch (H21-15-COA)
- 5. OLD BUSINESS**
- 6. OTHER BUSINESS**
 - A. Staff Update on Approved CoAs
- 7. ADJOURNMENT**

The City of Hendersonville is committed to providing accessible facilities, programs and services for all people in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Should you need assistance or an accommodation for this meeting please contact the City Clerk no later than 24 hours prior to the meeting at 697-3005.

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE
Historic Preservation Commission

Minutes of the Regular Meeting of May 19, 2021

Commissioners Present: Ralph Hammond-Green, Chuck Reed (Vice-Chair), Derek Cote, Sam Hayes, Cheryl Jones (Chair)

Commissioners Absent: Phillip Allen, Chris Barron, Kristie Ogletree, Mia Freeman

Staff Present: Matt Manley, Planning Manager/Commission Coordinator, Terri Swann, Administrative Assistant III

- I **Call to Order.** The Chair called this meeting of the Hendersonville Historic Preservation Commission to order at 5:02 pm.
- II **Agenda.** Commissioner Hammond-Green made an addition to the agenda to add the issued COA updates from Mr. Manley. Chair also included the approval of the Findings of Fact and Conclusion of Law from the last meeting and the Adoption of the Annual Schedule of Regular Meetings. On motion of Commissioner Reed seconded by Commissioner Cote the Commission approved the revised agenda.
- III **Minutes.** On motion of Commissioner Reed seconded by Commissioner Cote the minutes of the December 1, 2020 meeting were approved.
- IV **Local Landmark Designation,** Grey Mill Parking Lot and Common Space, (File No. H21-10-LL). Matthew Manley, Commission Coordinator stated this is a legislative decision and not a quasi-judicial hearing. The Commission will take action but not final action.

Mr. Manley stated the applicant was on a zoom call since this is not a public hearing and they will be able to hear from him during public comment.

Mr. Manley stated the original Local Landmark designation of the Grey Mill site was supported by the Commission and approved by Council in 2019. This approval did not include the Parking Lot and the Common Area associated with the development. This is on an adjacent parcel (PIN 9568-88-9541). The developer has amended his request including this additional parcel in order to receive a tax deferral on local property taxes.

The original request did include an additional parcel that was essentially removed on the revised application just before it was approved. The applicant is coming back to amend that approval with the inclusion of this additional parcel. Commissioner Reed asked why it was removed. Mr. Manley stated the feedback at the time, he wasn't here at the time and does not know the exact sequence. What is required is the Commission hears a request, a recommendation is made and at that time it is sent to the state, SHPO, for their informal guidance or comments, advisory comments. Whether that happened before it went to the Commission or after it went to City Council, they provided feedback that the request should be reduced just to include the building, the original mill site and the building that was on that parcel. That was SHPO's recommendation, it was not a requirement, it was received by staff, staff passed it on to the applicant and he believes there may have been some confusion but he will let the

applicant speak to that. There is a report on the landmark itself and that report was revised based on that feedback from SHPO. That revised report made its way into the staff report and that was the ordinance that was adopted. Commissioner Reed asked if there was a new report now. Mr. Manley stated yes included in your staff report.

Mr. Manley gave a brief presentation:

Local Landmarks are properties of historical significance that are located outside of historic districts. Local Designation gets a 50% tax deferral on local property taxes.

Property was added to the National Register in 2000 (1.64 acres).
Property was designated as a Local Landmark in 2019 (1.09 acres). This did not include the associated Parking Lot or the Common Area.

Mr. Manley stated the inclusion of the Parking Lot and Common Area (1.17 acres) would amend the designated Landmark boundaries (2.26 acre), extend the City's requirements for a COA to the additional parcel, and provide tax incentive to the developer.

Mr. Manley showed the Sanborn Map and explained the areas on it. He also showed the 2000 Tax Map, the 2014 survey, 2019 survey and site photos.

Mr. Manley stated the criteria for the Commission's recommendation of designation is no property shall be recommended for designation as a historic landmark unless it is deemed and found by the Historic Preservation Commission to be of special significance in terms of its historical, prehistorical, architectural or cultural importance and to possess integrity of design, setting, workmanship, materials, feeling and/or association.

Mr. Manley stated this is not a stand-alone application it is a request to amend a previously approved application.

Chair asked if they had any tax parcel information. She was curious to see how the tax value changed. Mr. Manley stated he cannot speak on any of the tax information, but the applicant might be able to.

Mr. Manley asked if there were any questions and stated again, this is a legislative decision and not quasi-judicial.

The Commission will either recommend or not recommend this amendment to the application and City Council will have the final decision.

Chair asked if he had been able to find any parking lots that were included in a Local Landmark designation. Mr. Manley stated all of our Local Landmarks are residential, the best he could tell and there wasn't a need or requirement for parking because they were single family. He did not look regionally or across the state.

Mr. Manley stated even if there was parking associated with a Local Landmark whether it was on a parcel that was historically not part of the original parcel that was a Local Landmark, this is unique in that way. Staff's opinion is today, that parking lot is directly associated with that use. That's a fact. It is

also on a parcel that was not part of the National Register nomination. His assumption is that the parking lot that is referenced in that register nomination was likely located on the south side of Fourth Street. They walked across the street to go to the mill, so it wasn't this parking lot. The question before you is; was there some historical significance in the way this parking lot relates to this structure and he thinks there some ability to show some discretion given the adaptive reuse, redevelopment of the site and consideration to the extended COA process given to the City.

Commissioner Hammond-Green asked if there was any history of any other uses of those smaller parcels surrounding it. Mr. Manley stated he did not know what the historic uses of those sites were. He did not come across that.

Chair asked if he knew when the City acquired the parking across Fourth Avenue. Mr. Manley stated he did not know that. He thought it might be mainly the MLK Park area.

There were no further questions for staff.

Chair opened the public hearing.

Ken Reiter, owner/developer of the Grey Mill thanked the Commission. He stated everyone had been super helpful and thanked Matt and the City staff for all of their help. He stated they were trying to come up with a resolution that he thinks was an oversight and the paperwork was not filed. They want the Commission to be able to see this properly and therefore brought the amendment to them. Simply the request is to add an associated parcel. To answer one of the questions is it typical for parking to be included in the historic property, he has been doing this for over 20 years now and in North Carolina on the projects they do have; they are typically included and have been included in prior designations. The parking associated with these mills is typically included. When they got the property tax bill and couple of years ago and it was not eligible they went back and looked at it and he thinks there was some transition of staff and he was surprised that SHPO in between submittals and approval of the ordinance had recommended not including it and he never really got a definitive answer from them about that. From their perspective as part of redevelopment of this site both the 1.09 acre and the 1.17 acre, they are both part of a Brownfield Agreement that helps the full redevelopment of the parcel. Both parcels are included in the Part 2 application that was approved. So, the standard for the development and the developer and the rehabilitation that they did was not only the building but the parking and the common area and the sitework are part and parcel to the overall redevelopment. At both the state and federal level their construction activity and design was held to a standard that included both parcels and while they can discuss and argue on whether the parking lot is historical or not historical the intent was that they would develop both parcels so that they are harmonious with each other and they would work together. The goal is to basically put together the two parcels as they were intended and treat them as one project. Technically the COA provides some enforcement to make sure they are not doing something more than they could at this level. One of the caveats is that in exchange for the tax deferral they are limited on what they can do to the property.

Mr. Reiter stated on the question of the property tax values, the value of the deferment of the parking/common area is far less than the building. The monetary gain is not significant, but it is meaningful.

Mr. Reiter stated their request is to treat the property, both parcels as one. That is how the Federal Part 1 application and the State Part A application and the Federal Part 2, there were specific design intent such that the overall project would be considered in accordance with the Secretary Interior Standards of Historic Rehabilitation.

Chair stated she was still confused looking at the documents, the ones they have seen and the ones in the packets it looks like the original tract and the parking that was associated with the mill was across Fourth Avenue, which is now courthouse parking and MLK Park. At one time there was some houses and structures behind it, was this actually the parking that went with the mill or was this part of something else. Mr. Reiter stated part of it was parking and part of it is unknown. From the aerial there appears to be parcels of land that were platted for residential. He doesn't know if there were actual structures there at one time, but he is sure there were. Typically, as the mills grew the mill owner would acquire properties for storage. He doesn't know if that happened for sure or not. Chair stated isn't that the crux of this, if they are going to say this separate parcel is historically significant then they need to know how it relates and how significant it is. Right now, they don't even know this parcel was associated with the mill at the time of its operation. She understands his point but doesn't want to approve something with no historical context.

Mr. Reiter stated there is a report showing the timeline, but he is not sure of the specifics of it.

Commissioner Hammond-Green stated it would seem logical if there were homes there, that would be associated with the millworkers. Small single-family homes (such as at the end of Elizabeth Street) are usually associated with some type of industry.

Commissioner Hayes stated the Sanborn Map from 1926 shows some houses on that parcel and one from 1939 where there are different houses.

Chair stated the burden is on the applicant to prove it and she is just not hearing or seeing anything conclusively that any mill activity, significant mill activity was on this parcel. That is what she is looking for to connect it up.

Commissioner Reed stated he failed to see from the report what the historical significance to this parcel is. There are two parts to the designation one is the significance and two is the integrity. There is nothing left of the houses so there is no integrity left. He understands what he is trying to do but he doesn't see that there is any historic significance to the property they are talking about.

Chair stated if there was something there to show they were repurposing a historically significant site, that would make this a fully intact parcel but she cannot find anything that says what was on this site and what makes it historic. This is like a ghost parcel.

Mr. Manley stated he does not know that they have the information they are looking for to get them over this. He stated to be able to move forward today they can look at the way it is today and does it have significance as a project associated with this historic mill. The only rational or reasonable path forward is to look at it from the standpoint of the adaptive reuse, redevelopment project.

Discussion was made on when the construction was completed at the end of 2019. It was under construction and finishing up at the time of this request and if SHPO saw the site after it was constructed. Mr. Manley talked about the one parcel that was designated and that was where all the activity was and how SHPO may have looked at it from that viewpoint. He doesn't know and he doesn't know who from SHPO made comments, but they were informal, but it is the Commission's decision to make a recommendation and the local City Council to make a final decision.

Mr. Reiter talked about the parcel and how they didn't know what happened on each parcel but as a collection of parcels it was contiguous to a historic property. It is reasonable to assume that historic activity and significance was created on these parcels. They need to keep the property in line with the state and federal standards.

Mr. Manley discussed the recombination of the parcels over time.

Commissioner Cote stated he understands the spirit of what is trying to happen, but the guidelines won't allow for emotional spirit decisions.

Chair stated she was trying to find a way but was struggling with it.

Mr. Reiter discussed having the freedom to do whatever they wanted on the property, not that they would do that but if they had the designation then any work or development would have to first have a COA approval.

Discussion was made about selling the property and if that were to happen.

Commission Reed asked if the property was on the National Register. Mr. Reiter stated he believes only the 1.09 acre is on the National Register.

Mr. Reiter stated if they did something wrong on the 1.17 acre parcel regardless of whether it is on the National Register or not, their application with both the Federal and State regulators both SHPO and National Park Service meeting the Secretary of Interior Standards included both parcels. That is his main argument. Whether it is on the National Register or not, they want to make sure that the common area and parking and site work in their mind is of significant importance to the mill.

Discussion was made about the Local Landmark designation and how a property that has this designation would need a COA approval even if it is not in a historic district.

Chair discussed how she felt like the Commission needed more information before they could make a recommendation on this application.

Commissioner Hammond-Green asked if there are any disadvantages for not approving the application. Mr. Manley stated the disadvantage for the City would be less district area which they would require a COA for. This is not a decision of City management or City staff it is a decision of elected and appointed officials.

Mr. Reiter stated they always talked about the parcel as a whole and it was their intent to have the project and the parcels considered as a whole. It is an important incentive to this property to get the tax deferrals. They are planning to complete some softscape work and they have not completed all the work out there. For their consideration they did have approved some hardscape work north of the property, it has been approved and they have not done it yet. Whatever improvements they do would be within the standards.

Chair stated her frustration is no one can show them what was on this property. The ordinance is clear, it has to have some historic significance.

Mr. Reiter stated this is an odd situation and he doesn't mind going back to research the property again. He would just ask that the Commission let him know what kind of information they are looking for.

Discussion was made on other incentives for economic development, other than tax deferral for the Local Landmark designation.

Mr. Reiter stated the City has been incredibly helpful with this project. They did help provide loans for this project. Looking at the designation criteria he would see it might not fit the historic event, but he does believe there was cultural activity that happened on the 1.17 acre parcel. He does not know if that was documented but it would be reasonable to make that determination that there was. He also thinks the Council was under the understanding that they would be asking for the designation for both of the parcels. It was part of the negotiations and discussions they had for redevelopment of the property.

Discussion was made about not having the supporting information they need to make the recommendation.

Mr. Manley discussed the Commission deferring their decision until they have the feedback from SHPO and additional feedback from the applicant.

Commissioner Hayes asked if they come back with information that this was actually mill houses and associated with the mill would that be enough for them to approve it. Commissioner Cote stated it would satisfy their criteria to a degree.

Commissioner Hammond-Green stated from his own personal industrial experience the area immediately adjacent to the building and definitely in the 1.17 acres had to have been used by the industry because they store materials and there is not enough room within the existing block for them to store their incoming and outgoing materials. It is logical that industrial activity took place on the 1.17 acres.

The Commission discussed not having enough information on the parcels and needing more information to make the decision to approve the application. Mr. Manley stated he felt like if they deferred this, they could get more information, but he was unsure how much they would need to feel good about making a decision. Mr. Reiter stated he wasn't sure how much information they would be able to find but they would be happy to do some more research and see what they can find to bring back to the Commission if this is deferred. Commissioner Cote stated it could be photos or a recounting of life at the mill.

There were no other questions for the applicant.

Chair closed the public hearing.

Commissioner Hammond-Green moved to postpone the decision until the next meeting. Commissioner Cote seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

V Mr. Manley gave an update on the COA's that have been approved from February until current.

VI(a) **Findings of Fact/Conclusions of Law.**

- Pulliam Justus Partners, LLC – 101 N. Church Street, File No. H20-26-COA

Commissioner Reed made a motion to approve the findings of fact as written. Commissioner Hammond-Green seconded the motion which passed unanimously

VI(b) **Adoption of annual schedule of regular meeting dates.** On motion of Commissioner Reed seconded by Commissioner Cote the monthly meeting dates for 2021-2022 were approved.

VII **Adjournment.** The Chair adjourned the meeting at 6:49 p.m.



CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY PLANNING DIVISION



SUBMITTER: Matthew Manley, AICP – Planning Manager **MEETING DATE:** June 17th, 2021

AGENDA SECTION: New Business **DEPARTMENT:** Community Development

TITLE OF ITEM: 1124 Hyman Ave - Siding Replacement (H21-14-COA)

SUGGESTED MOTION(S):

<u>For Recommending Approval:</u>	<u>For Recommending Denial:</u>
I move the Commission <u>approve</u> the Certificate of Appropriateness for Siding Replacement on the front gable at 1124 Hyman Ave (PIN 9569-72-5072) finding that the proposal <u>is</u> in line with Design Guidelines. [ADD, IF APPLICABLE, “WITH THE FOLLOWING MODIFICATIONS”]	- I move the Commission <u>deny</u> the Certificate of Appropriateness for Siding Replacement on the front gable at 1124 Hyman Ave (PIN 9569-72-5072) finding that the proposal <u>is not</u> in line with Design Guidelines. [insert reasons for denial].

SUMMARY:

The City is in receipt of a Certificate of Appropriateness application for 1124 Hyman Ave for the replacement of siding with an artificial material on the front gable of the principal structure. The proposal is to replace the existing wood siding found in the front gable. The structure is a non-conforming brick ranch build ca. early 1950s.

The applicant has made two previous application to the HPC, both in 2019. One of the applications was for replacement windows. Staff approved replacement vinyl windows for the “side and rear of the house”. According to the National Register listing, the house had 6-over-1 windows (staff was unable to verify the accuracy of the window details with historic photos). The house currently has 3-over-1 vinyl windows on the front of the house.

While the applicant has proposed vinyl siding as the replacement material, staff did discuss hardie plank siding and LP engineered siding as an alternatives.

PROJECT/PETITIONER NUMBER:	H21-14-COA
PETITIONER NAME:	Charles Wells
ATTACHMENTS:	- Staff Memo - Application

1124 Hyman Ave – Gable Siding Replacement

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT - HISTORIC PRESERVATION
COA STAFF REPORT

Staff Report Contents

PROJECT SUMMARY	2
SITE VICINITY MAP	2
City of Hendersonville – Hyman Heights Historic District Map	3
SITE CONDITIONS – SITE IMAGES	4
.....	5
DESIGN GUIDELINES CRITERIA	6
DESIGN GUIDELINES CRITERIA Cont... ..	7
DESIGN GUIDELINES CRITERIA Cont... ..	8
DESIGN GUIDELINES CRITERIA Cont... ..	9
AERIAL VIEW	10
.....	10
ATTACHMENTS	11
- Application	11



PROJECT SUMMARY

Applicant: Charles Wells

Property Owner: Charles Wells

Property Address: 1124 Hyman Ave

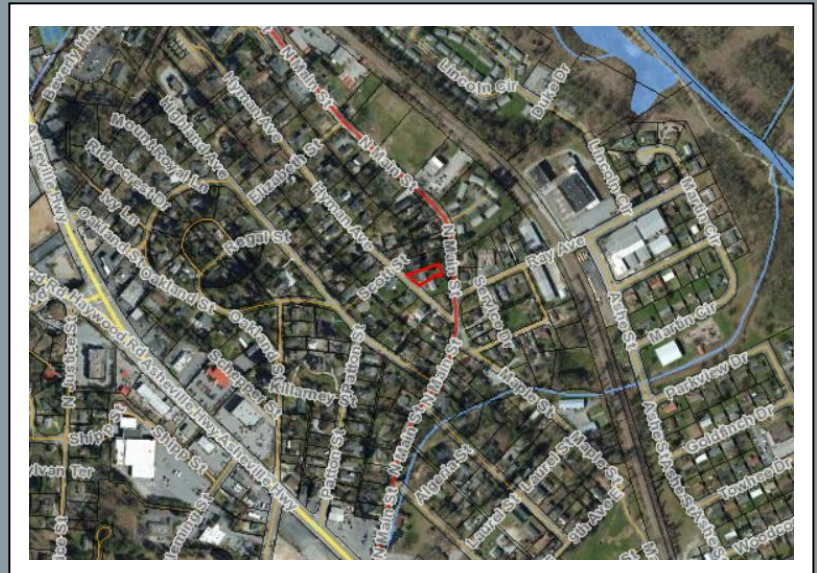
Project Acreage: 0.20 Acres

Parcel Identification Number(s): 9569-72-5072

Current Parcel Zoning: R-6

Historic District: Hyman Heights

Project Type: Major Work (replacement of siding with artificial material)



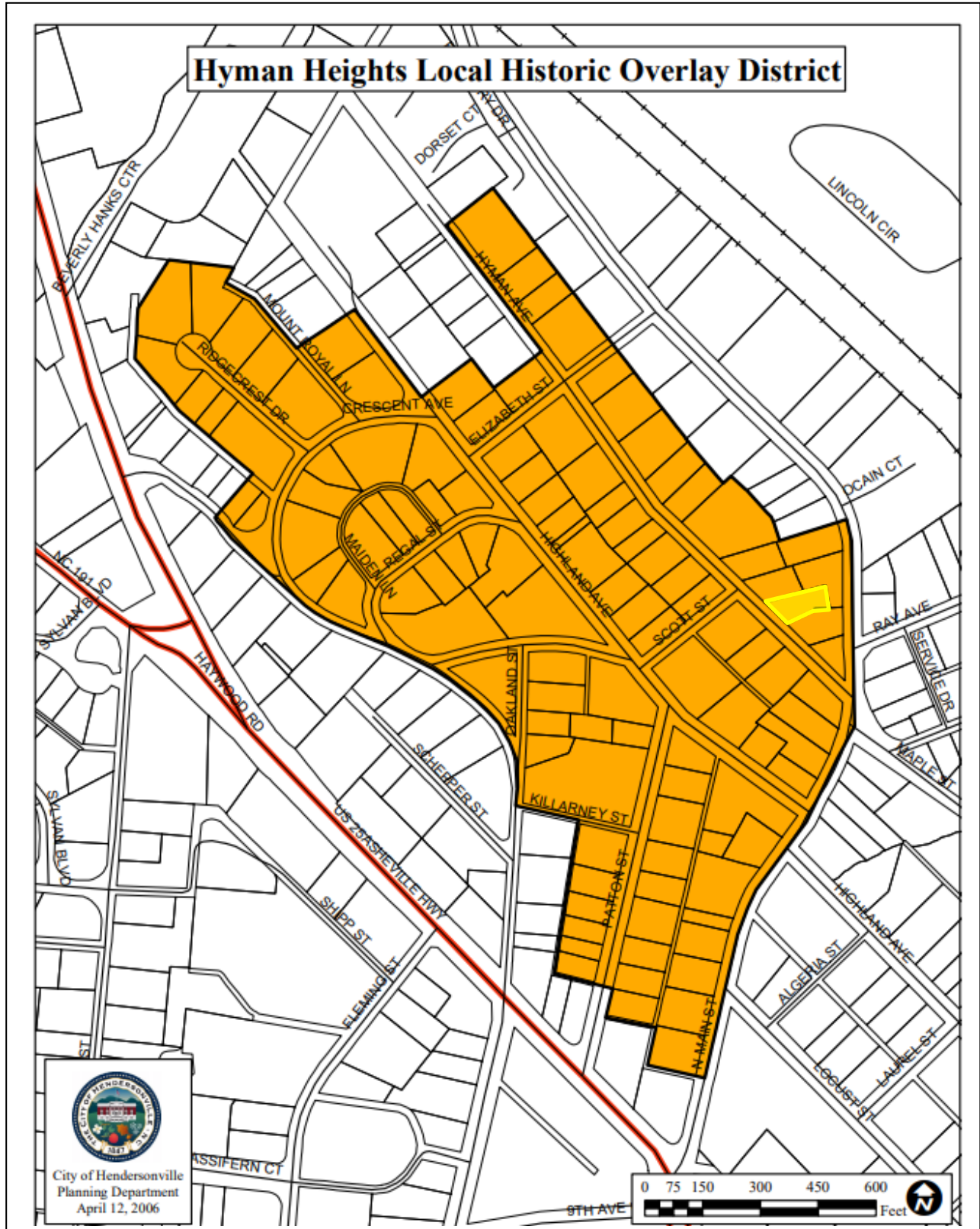
SITE VICINITY MAP

The City is in receipt of a Certificate of Appropriateness application for 1124 Hyman Ave for the replacement of siding with an artificial material on the front gable of the principal structure. The proposal is to replace the existing wood siding found in the front gable. The structure is a non-conforming brick ranch build ca. early 1950s.

The applicant has made two previous application to the HPC, both in 2019. One of the applications was for replacement windows. Staff approved replacement vinyl windows for the “side and rear of the house”. According to the National Register listing, the house had 6-over-1 windows (staff was unable to verify the accuracy of the window detail with historic photos). The house currently has 3-over-1 vinyl windows on the front of the house.

While the applicant has proposed vinyl siding as the replacement material, staff did discuss hardie plank siding and LP engineered siding as an alternatives.

PROJECT SUMMARY – CONTINUED



City of Hendersonville – Hyman Heights Historic District Map

SITE CONDITIONS – SITE IMAGES

*View of front of
principal structure*



*Zoomed view of
front gable.
Flaking paint is
visible.*



*Staff approved
replacement vinyl
windows for the
side and rear of
the house in 2019
(H19-19-COA).
Vinyl windows
appear to have
been installed on
the front as well.*





Vinyl siding is prevalent in this block. 1129 Hyman Ave shown.



Vinyl siding is prevalent in this block. 1111 Hyman Ave shown.



Vinyl siding is prevalent in this block. 1116 Hyman Ave. shown.

DESIGN GUIDELINES CRITERIA

The proposed addition is governed by the *Hendersonville Historic Preservation Commission Design Guidelines*, which is applied to the City's Residential Historic Districts and Landmarks. Specifically, Chapter 3 – Changes to Building Exterior provides the most pertinent guidance for this proposal.

3.1 WOOD

- .1 Retain and preserve wooden features that contribute to the overall historic character of a building and a site, including such functional and decorative elements as siding, shingles, cornices, architraves, brackets, pediments, columns, balustrades, and architectural trim.
- .2 Protect and maintain wooden surfaces and features through appropriate methods:
 - Inspect regularly for signs of moisture damage, mildew, and fungi or insect infestation.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water from standing on flat, horizontal surfaces and collecting on decorative elements.
 - Keep wooden joints properly sealed or caulked to prevent moisture infiltration.
 - Treat traditionally unpainted, exposed wooden features with chemical preservatives to prevent or slow their decay and deterioration.
 - Retain protective surface coatings, such as paint, to prevent damage from ultraviolet light and moisture.
 - Clean painted surfaces regularly by the gentlest means possible, and repaint them only when the paint film is damaged or deteriorated.
- .3 Repair historic wooden features using recognized preservation methods for patching, consolidating, splicing, and reinforcing.
- .4 If replacement of a deteriorated detail or element of a wooden feature is necessary, replace only the deteriorated detail or element in kind rather than the entire feature. Match the original detail or element in design, dimension, and material. Consider compatible substitute materials only if using the original material is not technically feasible.
- .5 If replacement of an entire wooden feature is necessary, replace it in kind, matching the original in design, dimension, detail, material, and texture. Consider compatible substitute materials only if using the original material is not technically feasible.
- .6 If a wooden feature is completely missing, replace it with a new feature based on accurate documentation of the original feature or a new design compatible in scale, size, material, and color with the historic building and district.
- .7 It is not appropriate to clean wooden features and surfaces with destructive methods such as sandblasting, power washing, and using propane or butane torches unless other methods are proven to be ineffective. Use chemical strippers only if gentler methods such as low-pressure washing with detergents and natural bristle brushes are ineffective.
- .8 It is not appropriate to strip historically painted surfaces down to bare wood and apply clear stains or finishes to create a natural wood appearance.
- .9 It is not appropriate to replace painted wooden siding that is sound with new siding to achieve a uniformly smooth wooden surface.

The wood in this entry feature has been beautifully detailed



The elaborate wood features on this home are being painstakingly restored.



3.4 PAINT AND PAINT COLOR

- .1 Preserve and protect original exterior building surfaces and site features that were painted, by maintaining a sound paint film on them.
- .2 Protect and maintain previously painted exterior surfaces in appropriate ways:
 - Inspect painted surfaces regularly for signs of discoloration, moisture damage, mildew, and dirt buildup.
 - Clean painted surfaces regularly to avoid unnecessary repainting. Use the gentlest means possible.
 - Remove deteriorated and peeling paint films down to the first sound paint layer before repainting. Use the gentlest means possible, such as hand scraping and hand sanding. Use electric heat guns and plates with caution and only if gentler methods are ineffective.
 - Many surfaces in older structures are painted with lead paint, which is toxic. Seek professional advice before disturbing lead-painted surfaces.
 - Ensure that surfaces to be repaired are clean and dry, and that any exposed wood or metal surface has been primed so that new paint will bond properly.
 - Repaint previously painted surfaces with compatible paint systems.
- .3 When repainting, paint colors appropriate to the historic building and district are recommended. Enhance the architectural style and features of a building through appropriate selection and placement of paint color.
- .4 Brick, stone, copper, bronze, concrete, or cement block surfaces should be left in their historically unfinished condition.
- .5 It is not appropriate to strip wooden surfaces that were historically painted down to bare wood and apply clear stains or sealers to create a natural wood appearance.
- .6 It is not appropriate to replace painted wooden siding that is sound with new siding to achieve a uniformly smooth wooden surface.
- .7 It is not appropriate to remove paint films through destructive methods such as sandblasting, water blasting, power washing, or the use of propane or butane torches before repainting.

The wood siding on this home was in good condition but unless the poor condition of the paint is corrected, the wood will quickly deteriorate.



3.6 EXTERIOR WALLS

- .1 Retain and preserve exterior walls that contribute to the overall historic form and character of a building, including their functional and decorative features, such as cornices, foundations, bays, quoins, arches, water tables, brackets, entablatures, and storefronts.
- .2 Retain and preserve exterior wall materials that contribute to the overall historic character of a building, including brickwork, stucco, stone, wooden shingles, wooden siding, asbestos siding, and metal, wooden, or masonry trimwork.
- .3 Protect and maintain the material surfaces, details, and features of exterior walls through appropriate methods:
 - Inspect regularly for signs of moisture damage, vegetation, fungal or insect infestation, corrosion, and structural damage or settlement.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water from standing on flat, horizontal surfaces and collecting on decorative elements or along foundations.
 - Clean exterior walls as necessary to remove heavy soiling or to prepare for repainting. Use the gentlest methods possible.
 - Retain protective surface coatings, such as paint or stain, to prevent deterioration.
 - Reapply protective surface coatings, such as paint or stain, when they are damaged or deteriorated.
- .4 Repair exterior wall surfaces, details, and features using recognized preservation repair methods for the surface material or coating.
- .5 If replacement of a deteriorated detail or element is necessary, replace only the deteriorated portion in kind rather than the entire feature. Match the original in design, dimension, detail, texture, pattern, color, and material. Consider compatible substitute materials only if using the original material is not technically feasible.
- .6 If full replacement of an entire exterior wall or feature is necessary because of deterioration, replace it in kind, matching the original in design, dimension, detail, texture and material. Consider compatible substitute materials only if using the original material is not technically feasible.
- .7 If an exterior wall or feature is completely missing, replace it with a new wall or feature based on accurate documentation of the original or a new design compatible with the historic character of the building and district.
- .8 The original architectural character of exterior walls should be maintained when adding window or door openings, bays, vents, balconies, or chimneys.
- .9 It is not appropriate to remove or cover any material detail associated with exterior walls, including decorative shingles, panels, brackets, barge boards, and corner boards, unless an accurate restoration requires it.
- .10 It is not appropriate to cover historic wall material, including wooden siding, wooden shingles, stucco, brick, and stonework, with coatings or contemporary substitute materials.
- .11 It is not appropriate to introduce features or details to an exterior wall in an attempt to create a false historical appearance.
- .12 In accordance with the Artificial Materials guidelines (Section 3.12), it is not appropriate to replace existing artificial siding with new artificial

The brick corbelling of the historic façade is still visible above the metal skin applied during a renovation.



Over the course of several renovations, different exterior materials were used without consideration of the original character of the structure.



3.12 ARTIFICIAL MATERIALS POLICY

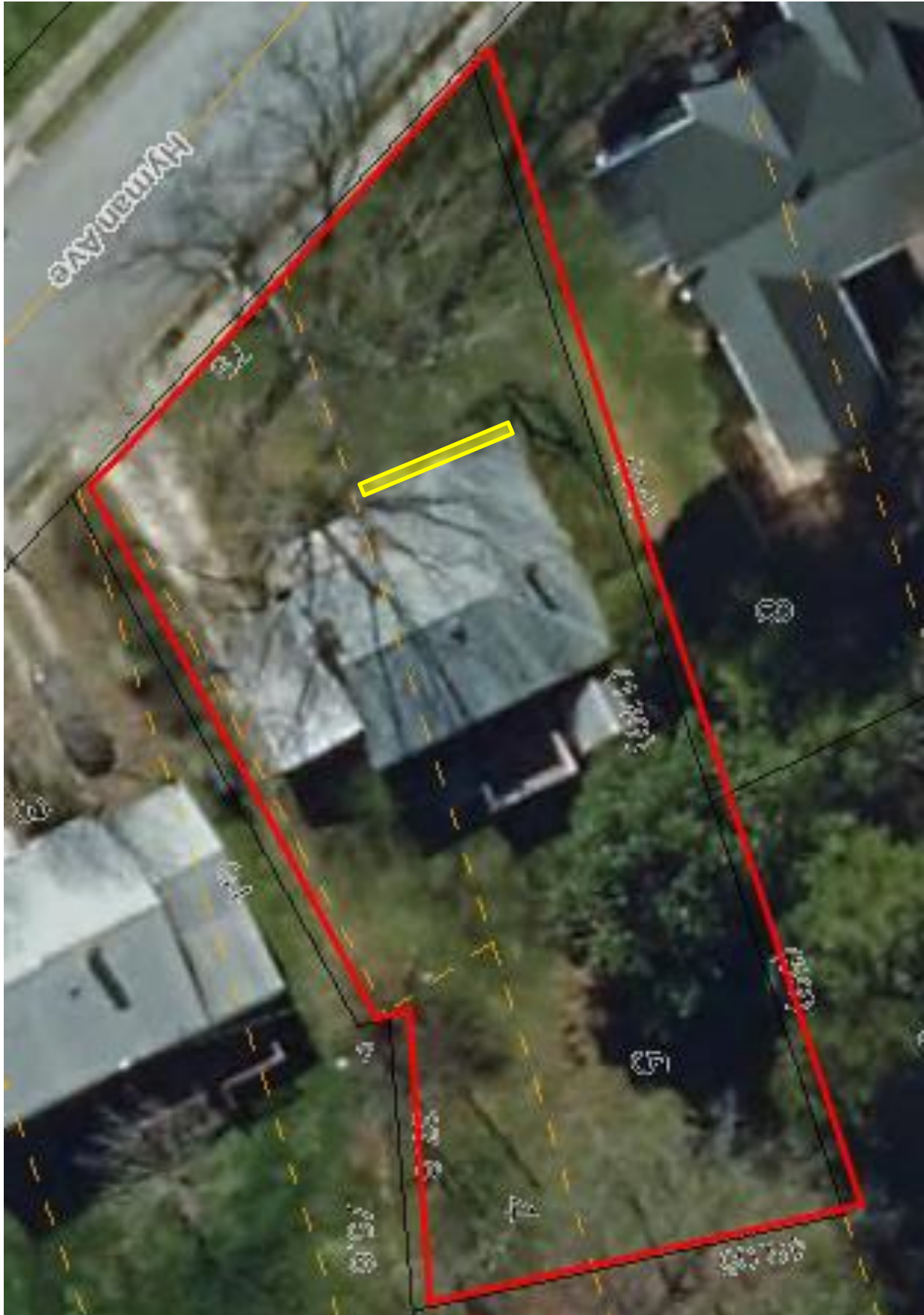
The majority of the structures in the City's local historic districts were built using traditional materials. In order to preserve the character of Hendersonville's local historic districts, the Historic Preservation Commission prefers the use of traditional materials in restoration and new construction projects. Since vinyl and other artificial materials were not utilized to construct most buildings in the historic districts, the Historic Preservation Commission intends to limit the use of artificial materials in order to preserve the architectural integrity and overall character of the district.

Properties and structures in a historic district are categorized as either contributing or non-contributing by the local designation report prepared for each district. Contributing properties contain structures that were typically over 50 years old at the time the designation report was prepared and add to the historic integrity or architectural qualities that make a district significant. Non-contributing properties contain structures that are generally less than 50 years old or have been altered so that their architectural qualities have been lost.

The Historic Preservation Commission may consider whether a structure is listed as contributing or non-contributing on the district's local designation report when reviewing an application to install artificial materials. The following guidelines apply to the use of artificial materials on contributing or non-contributing properties:

- .1 Artificial materials are not appropriate on buildings on contributing properties. Existing artificial materials on contributing properties should be replaced with traditional materials.
- .2 Replace windows, doors, siding, trim and other exterior materials on non-contributing structures in-kind.
- .3 The use of artificial materials in new construction shall be limited so that the new building is compatible with the surrounding contributing properties.

AERIAL VIEW



ATTACHMENTS

- Application



APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS PERMIT

100 N. King Street ~ Hendersonville, NC ~ 28792

Phone (828) 697-3010 ~ Fax (828) 697-6185

www.cityofhendersonville.org

HENDERSONVILLE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

The following are required to constitute a complete application:

~ This form including the property owner's signature.

~ Attachments such as sketches, photos, site plan, etc., necessary to clearly explain the project.

Date

5-27-21

Local District/Landmark

Address of Property

1124 Hyman Ave.

Property Owner: Name

Charles Wells

Address

1124 Hyman Ave.

Day Phone

828-691-5488

Contact Name (if other than owner)

Charles Wells

Address

Phone

Details of proposed work: (attach additional papers if needed).

Using Siding on eaves and overhangs and gable on
front of house for a clean look and maintenance free
(white)

Attachments:

☐ Photographs

☐ Sketch

☐ Site Plan (showing existing features and proposed)

☐ Commercial samples

☐ Commercial brochures

The burden of proof is on the applicant to prove the proposed work is in keeping with the historical character of the historic district. Please list specific reference(s) in the **Design Guidelines** that support your application.

I, the undersigned, certify that all information in this application and in any attachments thereto is accurate to the best of my knowledge. Furthermore, I understand that should a certificate of appropriateness be issued, such certificate will be valid for a period of six months from the date of issuance. Failure to procure a building permit within that period will be considered as failure to comply with the certificate, and the certificate will become invalid. If a building permit is not required, the authorized work must be completed within six months. Certificates can be extended for six months by requesting an extension in writing prior to their expiration from the Commission Coordinator.

Owner's
Signature

Charles Wells

Owner's
Signature

Charles E. Wells

Hello my name is Charles Wells. I Live at 1124 Hyman ave. I apologize for not being here in person, but I was not able to get off work. I'm here to get permission to renovate the exterior eaves and over hangs of my house with some type of maintance free siding that you will let me use. I've been told that Hard Plank Siding or LP Engineered Siding are two possibilities. If its ok please let me know. The color will not change. I hope you will allow me to make these changes, and I await your answer. Thank you for your time.

Charles Wells
1124 Hyman Ave.
Hendersonville, N.C. 28792

Hardie Siding



LP Engineered Wood Siding



Comparison of Siding Options





CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY PLANNING DIVISION



SUBMITTER: Matthew Manley, AICP – Planning Manager **MEETING DATE:** June 17th, 2021

AGENDA SECTION: New Business **DEPARTMENT:** Community Development

TITLE OF ITEM: 1523 Druid Hills Ave – Covered Porch (H21-15-COA)

SUGGESTED MOTION(S):

<u>For Recommending Approval:</u>	<u>For Recommending Denial:</u>
1. I move the Commission <u>approve</u> the Certificate of Appropriateness for the construction of a covered porch on the rear of the principal structure at 1523 Druid Hills Ave (PIN 9569-42-9977) as proposed finding that the proposal <u>is</u> in line with Design Guidelines. [ADD, IF APPLICABLE, “WITH THE FOLLOWING MODIFICATIONS”]	1. I move the Commission <u>deny</u> the Certificate of Appropriateness for the construction of a covered porch on the rear of the principal structure at 1523 Druid Hills Ave (PIN 9569-42-9977) as proposed finding that the proposal <u>is not</u> in line with Design Guidelines. 2. [insert reasons for denial].

SUMMARY:

The City is in receipt of a Certificate of Appropriateness application for 1523 Druid Hills Ave for the construction of an addition to the rear of the structure. The addition would be sited over an existing patio. The proposal is to extend the building line of the existing principal structure west utilizing the same setback as the existing northern wall. The Board of Appeals considered this for a variance at their meeting on June 8, 2021 and the variance was granted to reduce the setback from the required 15' to 5'.

The covered porch would have very limited visual impact from the street in the winter time and is less visible in the summer due to current vegetation growth.

The materials for the project will be treated wood and a metal roof (color to be determined) to compliment the existing shingles on the principal structure..

PROJECT/PETITIONER NUMBER:	H21-15-COA
PETITIONER NAME:	Doyle Barnes
ATTACHMENTS:	- Staff Memo - Application

1523 Druid Hills Ave – Screen Porch Addition

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT - HISTORIC PRESERVATION
COA STAFF REPORT

Staff Report Contents

SITE VICINITY MAP	2
PROJECT SUMMARY.....	2
City of Hendersonville - Druid Hills Historic District Map.....	3
SITE CONDITIONS – SITE IMAGES	4
DESIGN GUIDELINES CRITERIA	5
AERIAL VIEW.....	6
REAR OF HOUSE.....	7
SITE PLAN	8
RENDERING	9
ATTACHMENTS	9
- Application	9



PROJECT SUMMARY

Applicant: Steve White (contractor)

Property Owner: Doyle Barnes

Property Address: 1523 Druid Hills Ave

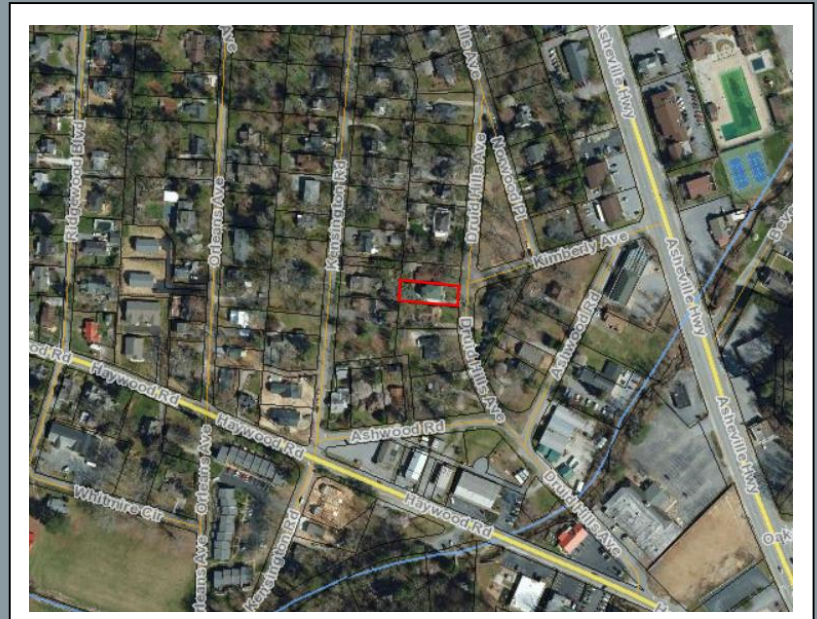
Project Acreage: 0.17 Acres

Parcel Identification Number(s):
9569429977

Current Parcel Zoning: R-10

Historic District: Druid Hills

Project Type: Major Work (Addition of
Covered Porch)



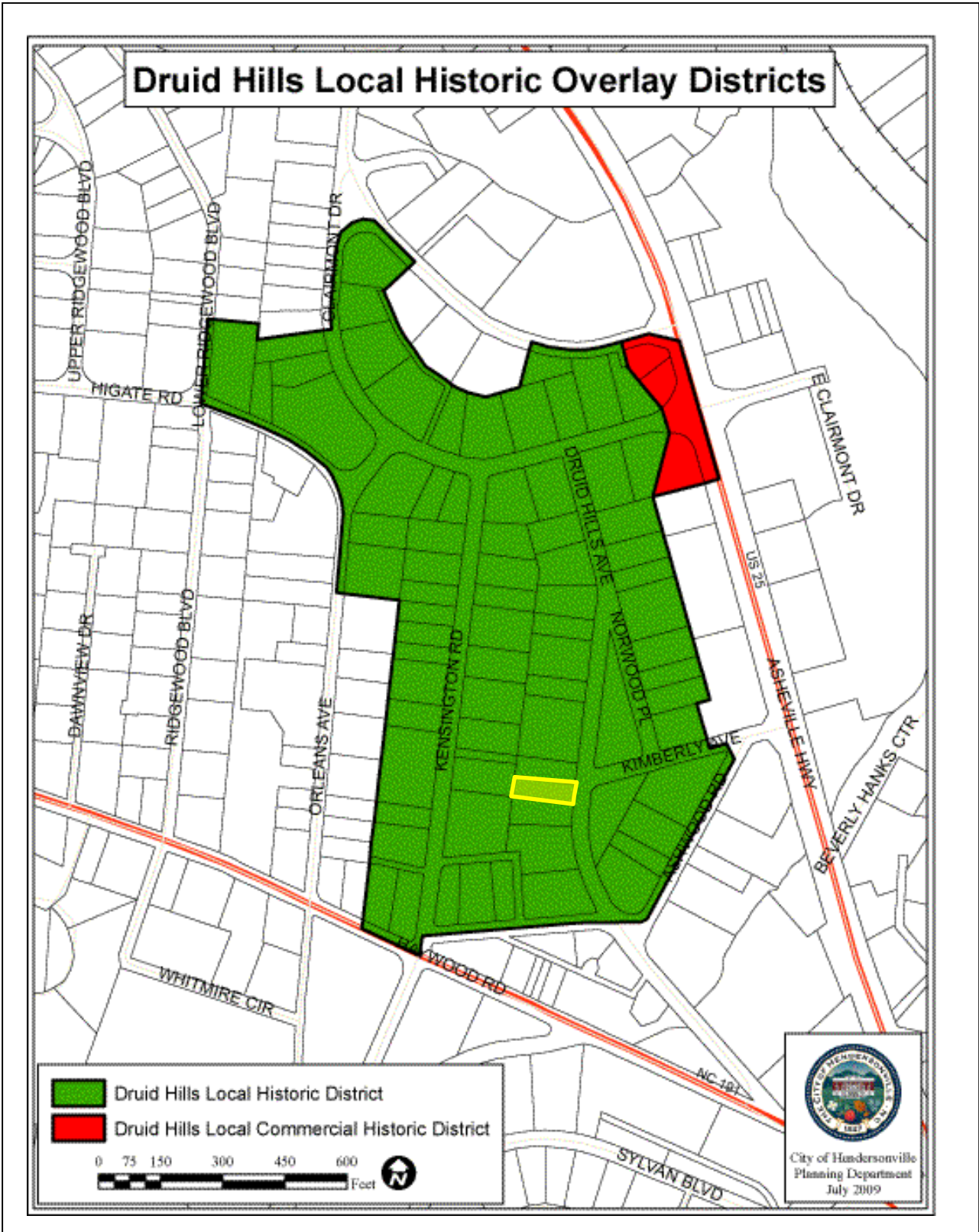
SITE VICINITY MAP

The City is in receipt of a Certificate of Appropriateness application for 1523 Druid Hills Ave for the construction of an addition to the rear of the structure. The addition would be sited over an existing patio. The proposal is to extend the building line of the existing principal structure west utilizing the same setback as the existing northern wall. The Board of Appeals considered this for a variance at their meeting on June 8, 2021 and the variance was granted to reduce the setback from the required 15' to 5'.

The covered porch would have very limited visual impact from the street in the winter time and is less visible in the summer due to current vegetation growth.

The materials for the project will be treated wood and a metal roof (color to be determined) to compliment the existing shingles on the principal structure.

PROJECT SUMMARY – CONTINUED



City of Hendersonville - Druid Hills Historic District Map

SITE CONDITIONS – SITE IMAGES

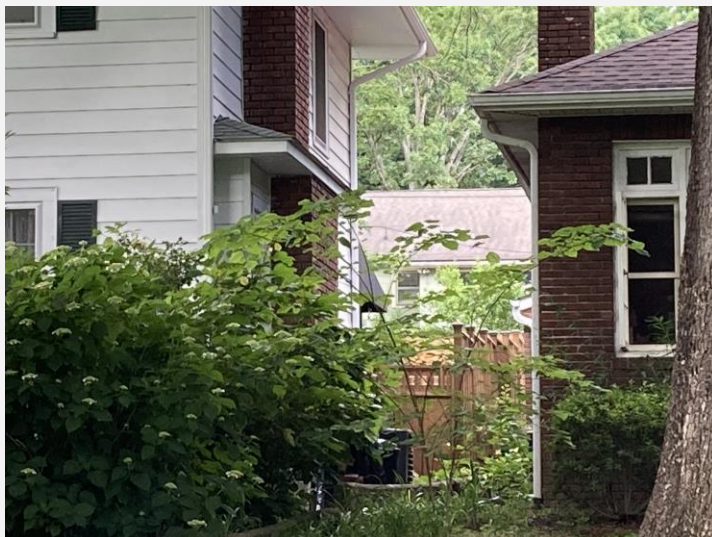
*View of front of
principal structure*



*View from the
street of side
where covered
porch is proposed
to be constructed*



*Zoomed view of
side where covered
porch is proposed
to be constructed.
Existing black
awning is visible.*



The proposed addition is governed by the *Hendersonville Historic Preservation Commission Design Guidelines*, which is applied to the City's Residential Historic Districts and Landmarks. Specifically, Chapter 4 – Additions and New Construction provides the most pertinent guidance for this proposal.

4.2 ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS

- .1 Construct new additions so that there is the least possible loss of historic fabric and so that the character-defining features of the historic building are not destroyed, damaged, or obscured.
- .2 Design new additions so that the overall character of the site, site topography, character-defining site features, and significant district vistas and views are retained.
- .3 Survey in advance and limit any disturbance to the site's terrain during construction to minimize the possibility of destroying unknown archaeological resources.
- .4 Protect large trees and other significant site features from immediate damage during construction and from delayed damage due to construction activities, such as loss of root area or compaction of the soil by equipment.
- .5 Locate a new addition on an inconspicuous elevation of the historic building, usually the rear one.
- .6 Limit the size and the scale of an addition in relationship to the historic building so that it does not diminish or visually overpower the building.
- .7 Design an addition to be compatible with the historic building in mass, materials, and relationship of solids to voids in the exterior walls, yet make the addition discernible from the original.
- .8 It is not appropriate to construct an addition if it will detract from the overall historic character of the principal building and the site, or if it will require the removal of a significant building element or site feature, such as a mature tree.
- .9 It is not appropriate to construct an addition that significantly changes the proportion of built mass to open space on the individual site.

The siding material and windows on this addition are not appropriate for this building.



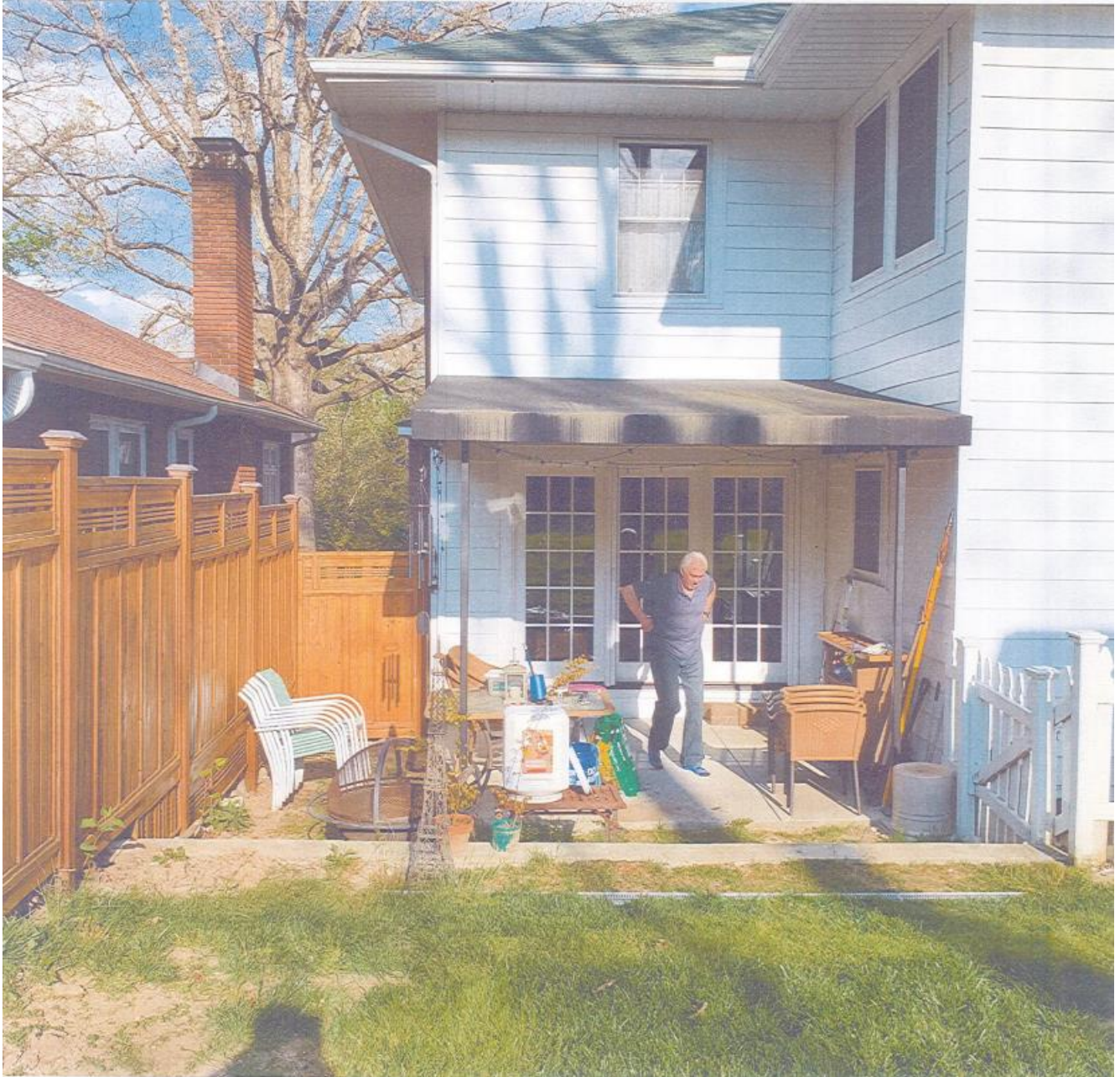
The addition on this home would have been more successful with a roofline that related to the original structure.



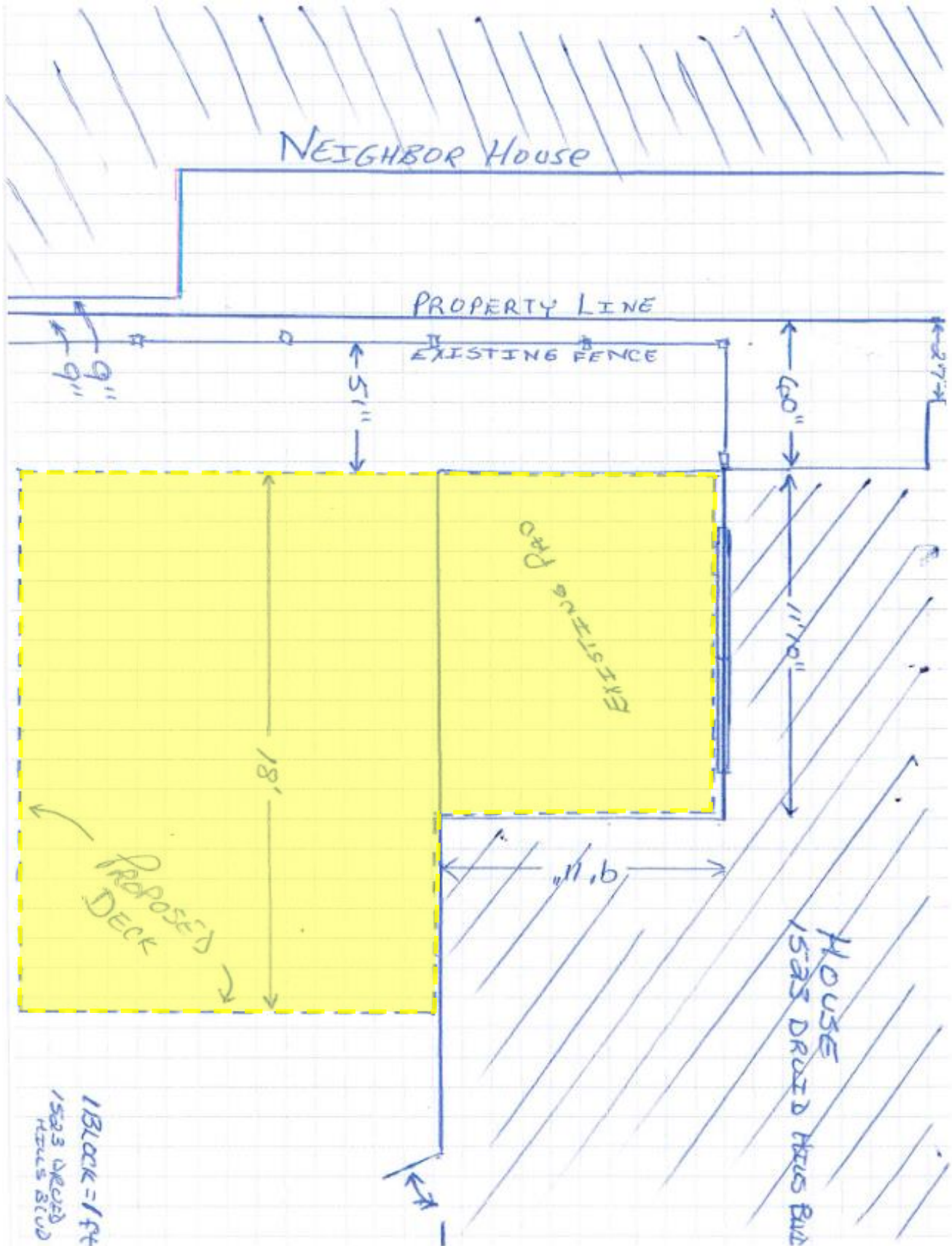
AERIAL VIEW

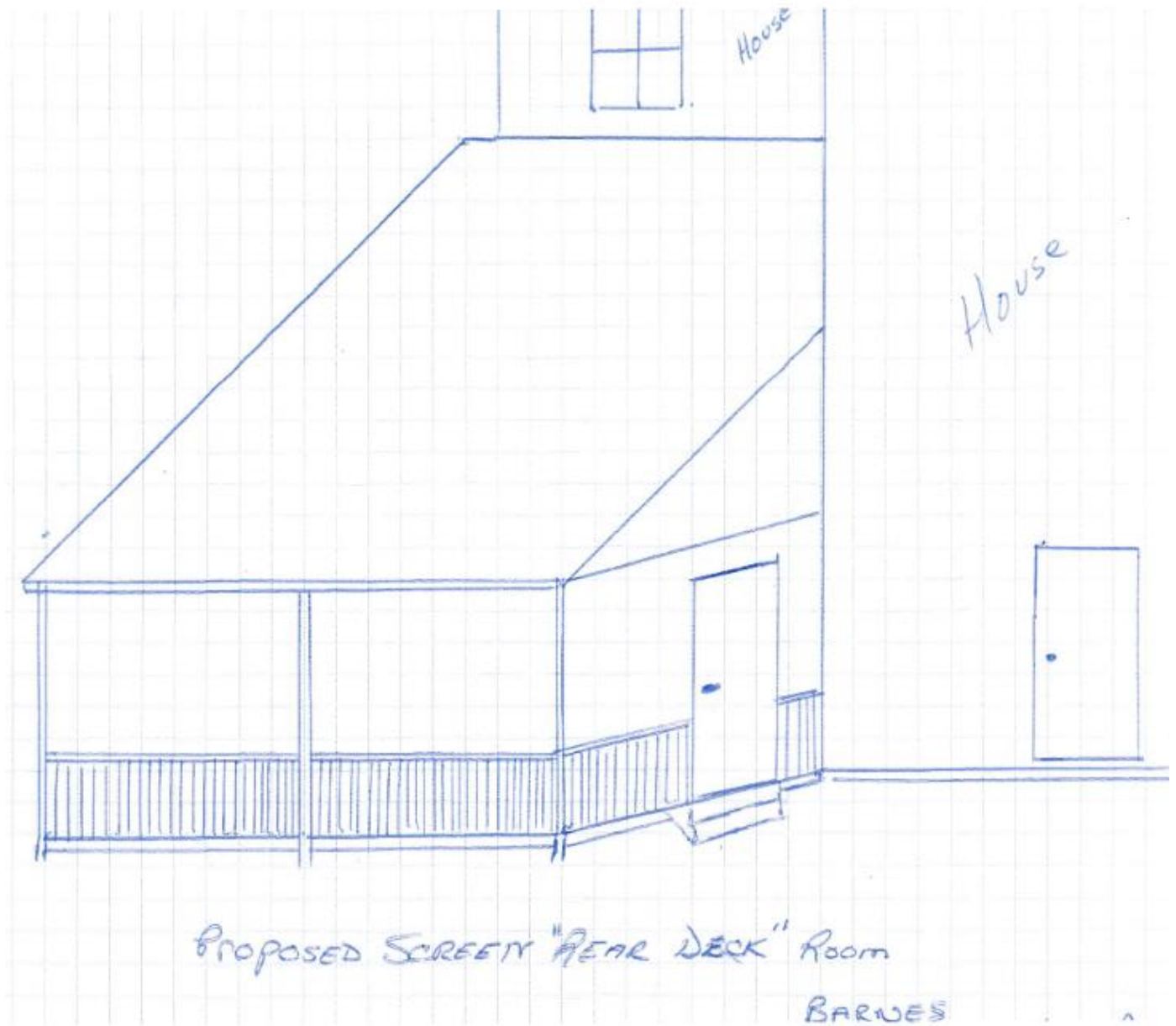


REAR OF HOUSE



SITE PLAN



RENDERINGATTACHMENTS

- Application

Certificate of Appropriateness Permit Application

Item B.

Hendersonville Historic Preservation Commission. The following are required to constitute a complete application:
This form including the property owner's signature. Attachments such as sketches, photos, site plan, etc.,
necessary to clearly explain the project.

Date:

3/31/2021



HPC

Local District/Landmark:

Address of Property:

1523 Druid Hills Ave

Property Owner Name:

Doyle Barnes

Last

Address

1523 Druid Hills Ave

Address Line 2

City

State



Zip Code

Day Phone:

(828) 699-0045

Contact Name: (if other than owner)

Steve White

Address

1616 Norwood Place

Address Line 2

Hendersonville

North Carolina



28791

Phone

(828) 699-0045

Email

friendfrmnc@hotmail.com

Details of proposed work: (attach additional papers if needed).

propose a screen room on right rear corner of home. With door, in place of fence, facing Druid Hills Ave.

Upload attachments here:

Attachments:

Upload

or drag files here.

☒ Photographs ☒ Sketch☒ Site Plan (showing existing features and proposed)☐ Commercial samples ☐ Commercial brochures20210331_09...
11.16 MB20210331_09...
10.08 MB20210318_17...
4.02 MB

File upload in progress.

The burden of proof is on the applicant to prove the proposed work is in keeping with the historical character of the historic district. Please list specific reference(s) in the Design Guidelines that support your application.

Construct screen room in place of existing covered area.

I, the undersigned, certify that all information in this application and in any attachments thereto is accurate to the best of my knowledge. Furthermore, I understand that should a certificate of appropriateness be issued, such certificate will be valid for a period of six months from the date of issuance. Failure to procure a building permit within that period will be considered as failure to comply with the certificate, and the certificate will become invalid. If a building permit is not required, the authorized work must be completed within six months. Certificates can be extended for six months by requesting an extension in writing prior to their expiration from the Commission Coordinator.

Owner's Signature: *

Email



friendfrmnc@hotmail.com



Submit

Upload

or drag files here.

☒ Photographs ☒ Sketch

Item B.

☒ Site Plan (showing existing features and propsed)

☐ Commercial samples ☐ Commercial brochures



20210331_09...
11.16 MB



20210331_09...
10.08 MB



20210318_17...
4.02 MB



File upload in progress.

The burden of proof is on the applicant to prove the proposed work is in keeping with the historical character of the historic district. Please list specific reference(s) in the Design Guidelines that support your application.

Construct screen room in place of existing covered area.

I, the undersigned, certify that all information in this application and in any attachments thereto is accurate to the best of my knowledge. Furthermore, I understand that should a certificate of appropriateness be issued, such certificate will be valid for a period of six months from the date of issuance. Failure to procure a building permit within that period will be considered as failure to comply with the certificate, and the certificate will become invalid. If a building permit is not required, the authorized work must be completed within six months. Certificates can be extended for six months by requesting an extension in writing prior to their expiration from the Commission Coordinator.

Owner's Signature: *

Email

X

friendfrmnc@hotmail.com

Submit

Google StreetView

Parcels



Map data ©2021 Imagery ©2021, U.S. Ge

▼ 1 Results

Report

Tax Bill

Real Property

Slope Report

Find Adjoining Parcels

Permits

LOMR

Listed To: BARNES, DOYLE R TRUSTEE;BARNES, KATHLEEN A TRUSTEE;THE BARNES FAMILY TRUST
Physical Address: 1523 DRUID HILLS AVE

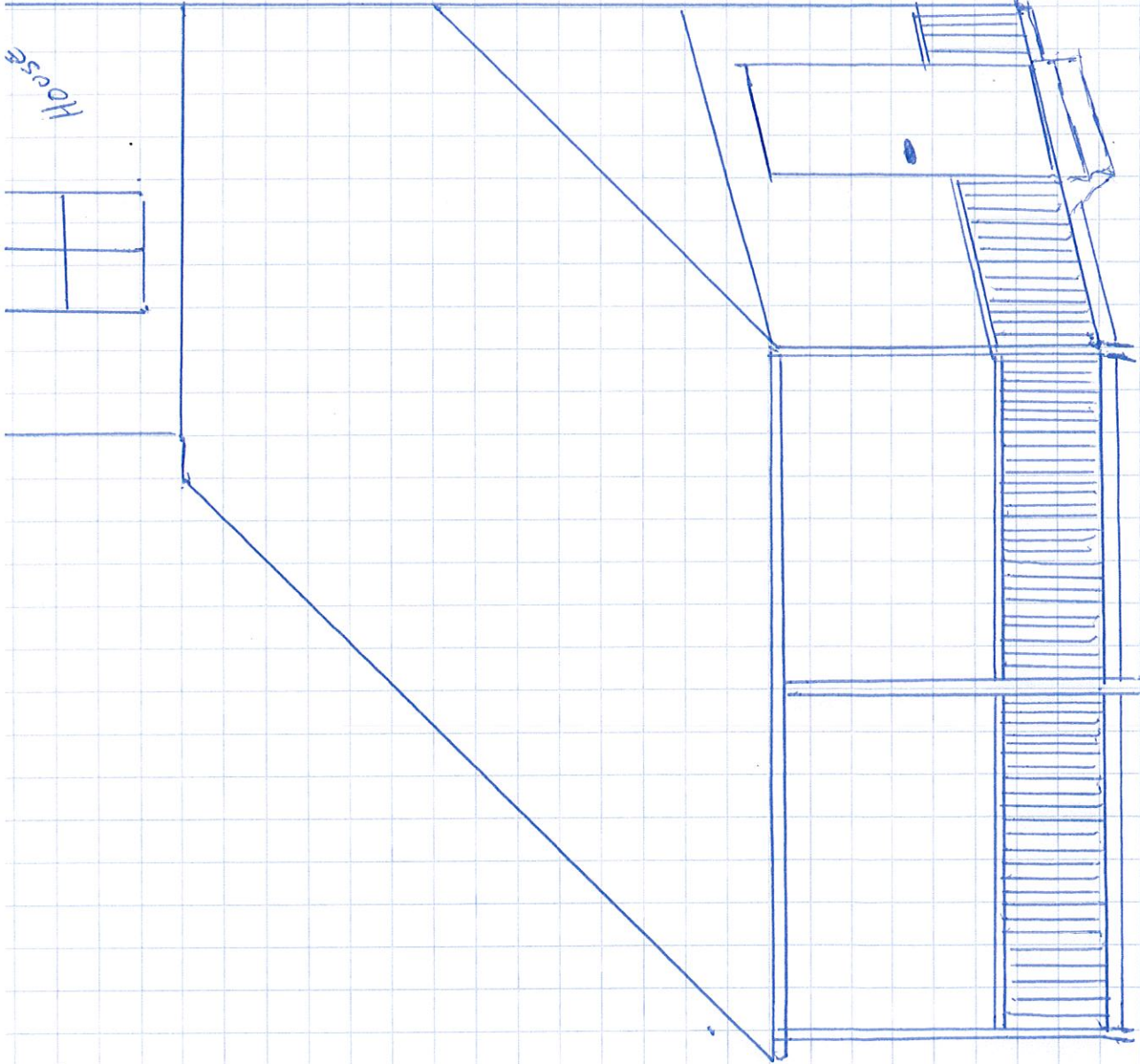
REID: 101378

PIN: 9569429977

Plat: **SLD 10194** (http://henderson.courtcompsys.com/hendersonncnw/application.asp?cmd=image_link&image_link_book=2016&image_link_page=10194&image_link_booktype=

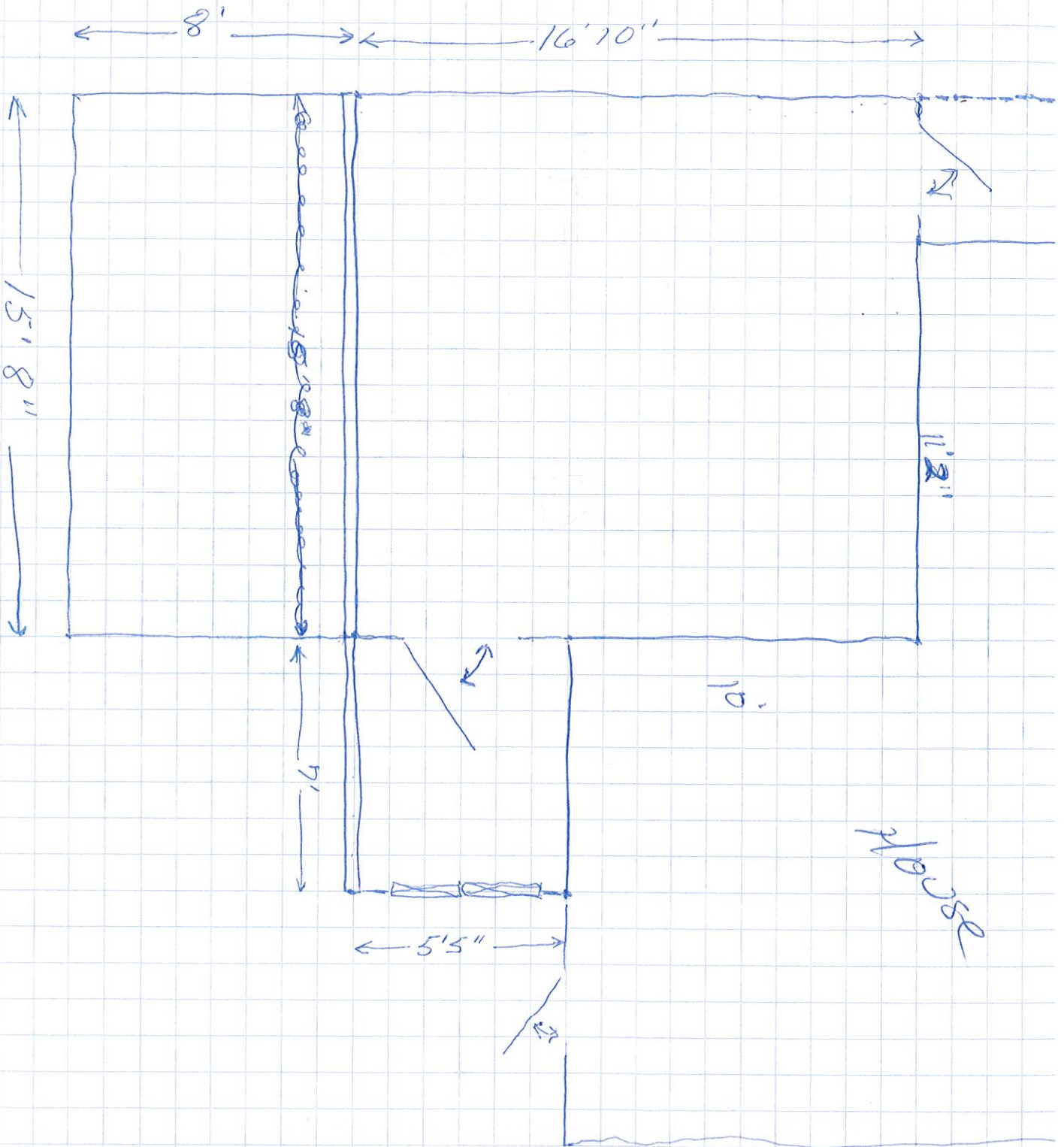
Deed: **3445/351** (http://henderson.courtcompsys.com/hendersonncnw/application.asp?cmd=image_link&image_link_book=3445&image_link_page=351&image_link_booktype=Record&tif2pdf=true)

40m



PROPOSED SCREEN REAR DECK ROOM

BARNES



Joe Barros
3/14/21