# **DeKalb County Historic Preservation Commission**

Monday, June 17<sup>th</sup>, 2024- 6:00 P.M.

# Staff Report Regular Agenda

J. 1214 Villa Drive, Carolyn Ayinla. Replace exterior doors and walls. **1247047.** 

Built in 1925 (18 055 05 014)

This property is not located in a character area or in a National Register Historic District.

05-04 1214 Villa Drive (DH), Mabry B. Cooke and William S. Musso. On front of house, replace non-historic windows and French doors with wood single-divided light windows and wood single-divided light French doors. At rear, add small terrace and pergola, French doors and balcony, while replacing door with window and enlarge one window opening. **Approved.** 

05-06 1214 Villa Drive (DH), Bryan Cooke. Build swimming pool and arbor in backyard. 4385. Approved.

#### **Summary**

The applicant proposes the following work:

- 1. Construct a rear addition. The addition will be a one-story addition on the rear of the property, with a height of 12′ 4″ to the top of the roof slope. The addition will be constructed with a sloped metal sanding seam roof with a bronze finish and supported by timber beams, aluminum clad double doors and fixed windows with a bonze finish, and painted stucco siding to match the existing house. Three windows on the rear façade of the house will be removed and replaced with two windows on the North Elevation and one on the South Elevation on the new addition.
- 2. Construct parapet wall. A 11' stucco parapet wall will be constructed on the North sideelevation of the house, near the back left corner. The parapet wall will be painted stucco to match the house. One of the lower windows will be removed to construct the parapet wall.
- 3. Replace front door. The front door will be replaced with a new wood front door with a similar style.

### Recommendation

Approve. These proposed changes do not appear to have a substantial adverse effect on the district. This application appears to meet the guidelines and the staff recommends approval.

## **Relevant Guidelines**

- 5.0 Design Review Objective (p45) When making a material change to a structure that is in view from a public right-of-way, a higher standard is required to ensure that design changes are compatible with the architectural style of the structure and retain character-defining features. When a proposed material change to a structure is not in view from the public-right-way, the Preservation Commission may review the project with a less strict standard so as to allow the owner more flexibility. Such changes, however, shall not have a substantial adverse effect on the overall architectural character of the structure.
- 6.1.1 Exterior Materials (p51) <u>Guideline</u> Original stucco should be retained to the greatest extent possible without the application of any surface treatment including paint. Stucco facing requires periodic maintenance and should be repaired with a stucco mixture that matches the original material in both appearance and texture.

- 6.1.2 Architectural Details (p52) <u>Guideline</u> Stylistic details should be maintained and treated with sensitivity. The removal of such details or application of details inappropriate to the period or style of a house is strongly discouraged. Damaged elements should be repaired rather than replaced if at all possible. Historic details that have been lost or are beyond repair may be replaced with new materials, provided that their earlier presence can be substantiated by historical documentation and that the new materials match the original in composition, design, color, and texture.
- 6.1.3 Entrances and Porches (p54) <u>Guideline</u> Original doors should be retained unless deteriorated beyond repair. Screen and storm doors should not detract from the character of the house and should be designed to be compatible with original doors. In the case of a replacement for a deteriorated door, the new door should be similar to the original in design and materials.
- 6.1.4 Windows (p55) <u>Guideline</u> Existing windows, including sashes, lights, lintels, sills, frames, molding, shutters, and all hardware should be retained and repaired through routine maintenance whenever possible. When deteriorated elements must be replaced, new elements should be compatible with the original in terms of material, design and hardware. Should it be necessary to replace an entire window, the replacement should be sized to the original opening and should duplicate all proportions and configurations of the original window.
- 6.8 Exterior Colors (p60) <u>Guideline</u> The initial painting or other surface treatment of masonry and stucco will be reviewed by the preservation commission, and shall not be precluded if brought in a retroactive application. The specific color of the paint, however, will not be reviewed. Appropriate paint colors are usually related to the style and type of the property in question. (Approved 6-18-2018)
- 7.2.8 Individual Architectural Elements (p73) Guideline New construction and additions should be compatible and not conflict with the predominant site and architectural elements—and their design relationships—of existing properties in the area of influence.
- 7.3.1 Additions (p74) <u>Guideline</u> Additions should not be added to the main facade of the building and should not appear to dominate the original structure. It is preferable to build new additions to the rear of a historic building, where it will have little or no impact on the streetscape facade. Design and materials should be compatible with the existing building. Avoid obscuring character-defining features of the historic building with the addition.
- 7.3.1 Additions (p74) <u>Guideline</u> Additional stories should be set well back from the roof edge to ensure that the historic building's proportions and profile are not radically changed.
- 7.3.1 Additions (p74) Recommendation The Secretary of the Interior's Standards recommend that an addition be designed so that at a later date it can be removed without compromising the historic character of the building.
- 7.3.1 Additions (p74) Recommendation While an addition should be compatible, it is acceptable and appropriate for it to be clearly discernible as an addition rather than appearing to be an original part of the building. Consider providing some differentiation in material, color, and/or detailing and setting additions back from the historic building's wall plane.
- 7.3.1 Additions (p74) Recommendation These guidelines do not recommend adding false historical details to a noncontributing building in an effort to make it more compatible with surrounding historic buildings. Every effort should be made, however, to ensure that additions and alterations to the property do not detract further from the character of the historic environment, keeping in mind the design concepts discussed in Section 7.2.