



Staff Report

Knoxville Historic Zoning Commission

Parcel ID 81 LG 024

File Number: 6-D-23-HZ

| Meeting: | 6/15/2023 |
|------------|--------------------------------------|
| Applicant: | Eric Forrestall Bald Design Services |
| Owner: | Matt Doty |

Property Information

| Location: | 0 Leonard Place |
|--------------|---|
| District: | Old North Knoxville H |
| Zoning: | RN-2 (Single-Family Residential Neighborhood) |
| Description: | N/A |
| Vacant lot. | |

Description of Work

Level III Construction of New Primary Building

New primary structure fronting Leonard Place. One-and-one-half-story house measures 28' wide by 63'-7" overall (length includes an 8' deep front porch and 12' deep rear porch. The house is proposed to be set 20' from the front property line. The house features a side-gable roof (pitch not noted) clad in asphalt shingles, an exterior of horizontal lap and board-and-batten siding, and a foundation which is 2'-10" tall at the façade. Parking (a 35' wide by 24' deep pad) is located at the rear of the house, accessed by the alley.

The façade (south) features a centered front-gable roof dormer with three adjoining one-over-one windows, with a full-length, shed-roof porch supported by square wood posts on brick piers. The dormer is clad in board-and-batten siding with shingle siding above the windows. The three-bay façade features two double-hung, one-over-one windows followed by a Craftsman-style door flanked by sidelights.

The left (west) elevation features three evenly spaced double-hung windows in the gable field, which is clad in board-and-batten siding and shingles. Four bays of windows are irregularly spaced on the left side. On the rear (north) elevation, a large shed-roof dormer is clad in board-and-batten siding with three small windows. The right (east) elevation features four bays of windows of different sizes on the first story, and three bays of windows on the gable field.

Applicable Design Guidelines

Old North Knoxville Design Guidelines, adopted by the Knoxville City Council on November 25, 2004.

A. Roofs

1. The shape of replacement roofs or roofs on new construction shall imitate the shapes of roofs on neighboring existing houses or other houses of the same architectural style. Roof pitch shall duplicate the 12/12 pitch most often found in the neighborhood or replicate the pitch of neighboring buildings. Roof shapes shall be complex, using a combination of hips with gables, dormers where appropriate to the style, turrets, or other features that emphasize the importance of Victorian-era or Craftsman styles.

2. The eaves on additions or new buildings shall have an overhang that mimics existing buildings near the property.

A minimum eave overhang of at least eight inches must be retained or used on new buildings or additions to existing buildings.

4. Materials used in roofing existing buildings or new construction shall duplicate the roofing materials originally found in the neighborhood. Asphalt or fiberglass shingles can be appropriate, as are wood, slate, standing-seam metal, or metal shingle or tile roof coverings.

C. Porches

2. Design elements to be incorporated in any new porch design must include tongue and groove wood floors, beadboard ceilings, wood posts and/or columns and sawn and turned wood trim when appropriate. If balustrades are required, they must be designed with spindles set into the top and bottom rails.

3. New buildings constructed in ONK must contain front porches large enough (at least eight feet deep) to provide adequate seating.

4. In new construction, the proportion of the porches to the front facades shall be consistent with historic porches in the neighborhood.

E. Wood Wall Coverings

1. Synthetic siding is inappropriate and is not allowed either as replacement siding on existing buildings or new siding in new construction.

4. New construction must incorporate corner and trim boards and appropriate window and door trim to be compatible with adjacent historic buildings.

F. Masonry

12. Stucco surfaced masonry can be appropriate for foundation in new construction. Brick and stone can also be appropriate.

NEW BUILDINGS

New buildings should be contemporary in spirit. Slavish copies of historic buildings confuse the historic value of the existing buildings. New buildings should respond to the present time, the environment, and the use for which they are intended. New buildings constructed in historic areas should be compatible with the existing historic buildings and sensitive to the patterns of the environment where they will be placed. The use of similar materials can help in developing continuity. These principles apply to new homes as well as garages, sheds and other outbuildings.

G. Setbacks and Placement on the Lot

1. Maintain the historic façade lines of streetscapes by locating the front walls of new buildings in the same plane as those of adjacent buildings. If existing setbacks vary, a new building's setback shall respect those adjacent.

2. Do not violate the existing setback pattern by placing new buildings in front of or behind historic buildings on the street.

3. Do not place new buildings at odd angles to the street.

4. Side yard setbacks for new buildings shall be consistent with those of existing historic buildings, so gaps are not left in the streetscape.

H. Scale and Massing

1. Relate the size and proportions of new structures to the scale of adjacent buildings.

2. Break up uninteresting box-like forms into smaller varied masses like those found on existing buildings by the use of bays, extended front porches, and roof shapes.

4. New buildings must reinforce the scale of the neighborhood by their height, width and massing.

5. New buildings must be designed with a mix of wall areas with door and window elements in the façade like those found on existing buildings.

6. Roof shapes must relate to the existing buildings, as must roof coverings.

I. Height of Foundations and Stories

1. Avoid new construction that varies in height, so that new buildings are equal to the average height of existing buildings.

2. The foundation height of new buildings shall duplicate that of adjacent buildings, or be an average of adjacent building foundation heights.

3. For new buildings more than one story, beltcourses or other suggestions of divisions between stories that suggest the beginnings of additional stories shall be used.

4. The eave lines of new buildings shall conform to those of adjacent properties.

J. Materials

1. The materials used for new building exteriors shall be consistent with materials already found on buildings on the street.

2. Artificial siding and split-face block are not acceptable materials for use on new buildings.

K. Features

1. Design new buildings with a strong sense of a front entry.

2. Use front porches in new designs, and make the size of those porches useable for sitting. New porches shall be at least eight feet deep, shall contain design features such as columns and balustrades that introduce architectural diversity, and shall extend across more than half of the front façade.

Comments

N/A

Staff Findings

1. The house is proposed to be set 20' from the front property line, measuring from the front porch. The average front setback of the block is 16.5', with the house adjacent on the left at 20' (with a full-length front porch at 10') from the front property line and the house to the right at 16'. The house should be moved towards the front property line to align with the front setback pattern of the block. The house has even side yard setbacks.

2. Locating the parking at the rear of the property, accessed from the alley, will preserve the existing streetscape along Leonard Place, avoiding a new curb cut or front yard parking. The final site plan should meet City Engineering standards.

3. An interpretation of a Craftsman-style house is appropriate for the context, though the immediate block is characterized by Queen Anne cottages and two-story Queen Annes. Additional Craftsman bungalows are located on the 100 block of Leonard Place.

4. The 1.5-story house is proposed for a block with 1-story and 1.5-story houses, with 2-story houses at the west end of the block. The overall scale of the house is consistent with the dimensions of the lot and the houses on the block. The front and rear dormers are both large in scale. While the rear dormer will be minimally visible from the street, the Commission may choose to discuss the overall scale and design in relation to the house.

5. The guidelines recommend "break[ing] up uninteresting box-like forms into smaller varied massings by use of bays, extended porches, and roof shapes." The design avoids simple box-like forms with roofline variation and porch detail. The guidelines also recommend a "mix of wall areas with window and door elements in the façade like those on existing buildings." The façade demonstrates sufficient transparency and a balanced arrangement of windows and doors.

6. The house has a side-gable roof but does not specify the pitch. Guidelines recommend a 12/12 pitch, though some Craftsman houses have roofs less steep than a 12/12 pitch. The applicant should specify the roof pitch, using an 8/12 or higher pitch.

7. The elevation drawings indicate a foundation which is 24" tall at the front and reduces in height towards the rear. While the porch foundation is clad in brick veneer, the side elevations are unfinished CMU. Brick should clad all elevations of the foundation.

8. Guidelines recommend that materials for new buildings be consistent with materials on the street. Fiber cement lap siding has been approved for new construction or additions in the ONK overlay; the lap siding should be smooth-finished and 4-5" in exposure to be compatible with original lap siding on the street. Wood siding would also mete the design guidelines. The applicant should provide final material specifications. The gable fields on the dormer and side gables should be revised to use one siding material (shingles or a board and batten could be considered) instead of two to be compatible with historic Craftsman siding details.

9. The house incorporates an 8' deep front porch. Wood posts on brick piers are characteristic of the Craftsman style, though the porch posts differ in design on front (square) and side elevation drawings (tapered). The drawings should be revised to show final design intent. The rear porch is large in scale, with a unique roof form, though it will not be visible from the right-of-way.

10. Overall, the side elevations demonstrate a sufficient amount of transparency. On both side elevations, the windows are irregular in size and placement. Side elevations should be revised to demonstrate more consistent window sizes. On the upper-level gable fields, window placement and design should match or be compatible on both sides. The applicant has not provided information on window materials. The windows should incorporate sills and trim compatible with historic windows in profile and depth, with a profile to be submitted for approval.

11. The drawings indicate a Craftsman-style door and sidelights, though materials aren't provided. Final specifications should be submitted for approval.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends approval of Certificate 6-D-23-HZ, subject to the following conditions: 1) front setback to be revised to be compatible with the front setback pattern of the block; 2) final site plan to meet City Engineering standards; 3) siding materials to be wood or smooth-finished fiber cement, 4-5" in exposure; 4) gables to be clad in wood shingles or board-and-batten, omitting third siding design; 5) revision to side elevation window placement and proportions, with drawings submitted to staff; 6) all elevations of foundation to be clad in brick; 7) final window specifications to be submitted to staff for approval, including a profile indicating appropriate window trim and sills.



DESIGN REVIEW REQUEST

□ DOWNTOWN DESIGN (DK)

□ HISTORIC ZONING (H)

□ INFILL HOUSING (IH)

| Applicant | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------|--|--|--|
| | | 6-D-23-HZ | | | |
| Date Filed | Meeting Date (if applicable) | File Number(s) | | | |
| CORRESPONDENCE All correspondence related to this applicati | on should be directed to the approved contac | t listed below. | | | |
| Owner Contractor Engineer | ontractor 🔲 Engineer 🔲 Architect/Landscape Architect | | | | |
| Name | Company | | | | |
| Address | City | State Zip | | | |
| Phone | Email | | | | |
| CURRENT PROPERTY INFO | | | | | |
| Owner Name (if different from applicant) | Owner Address | Owner Phone | | | |
| Property Address | Parcel ID | | | | |
| Neighborhood | Zoning | | | | |
| AUTHORIZATION | | | | | |
| | Lindsay Crockett | 5.11.23 | | | |
| Staff Signature | Please Print | Date | | | |
| Cie Fristatt | | | | | |

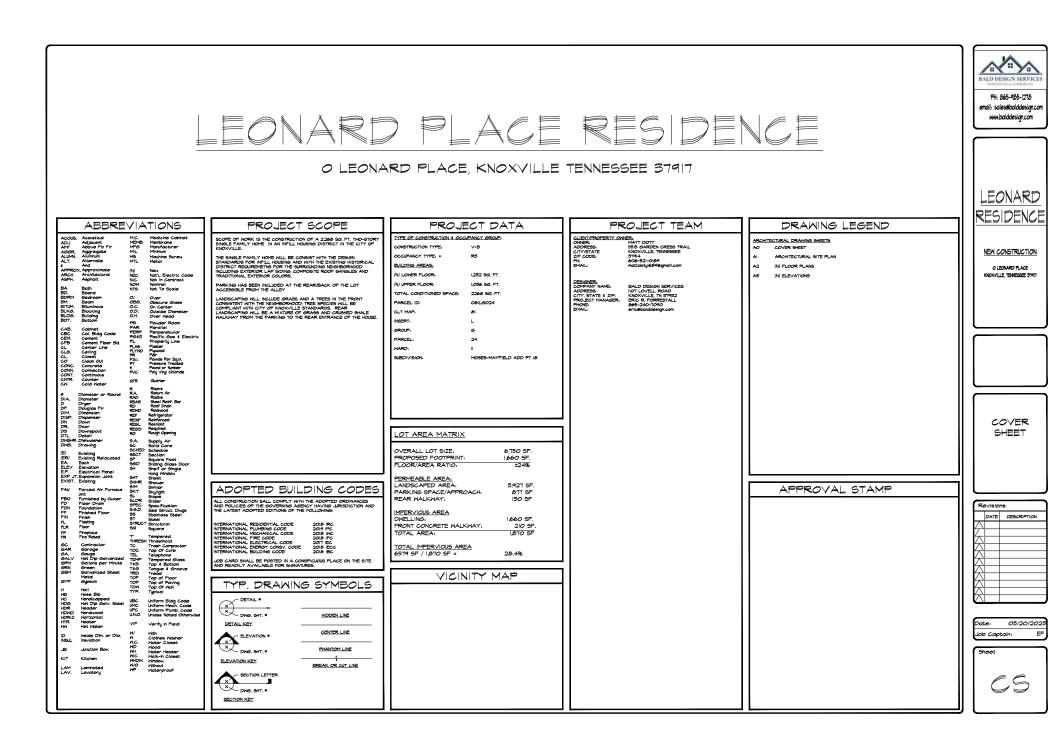
Applicant Signature

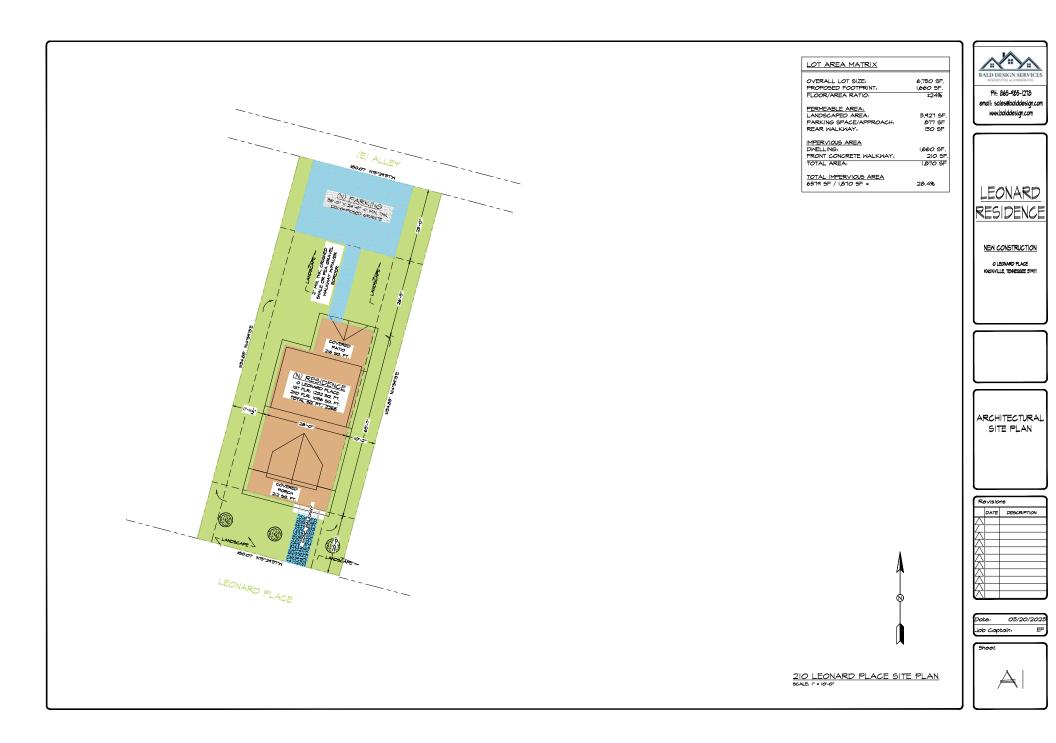
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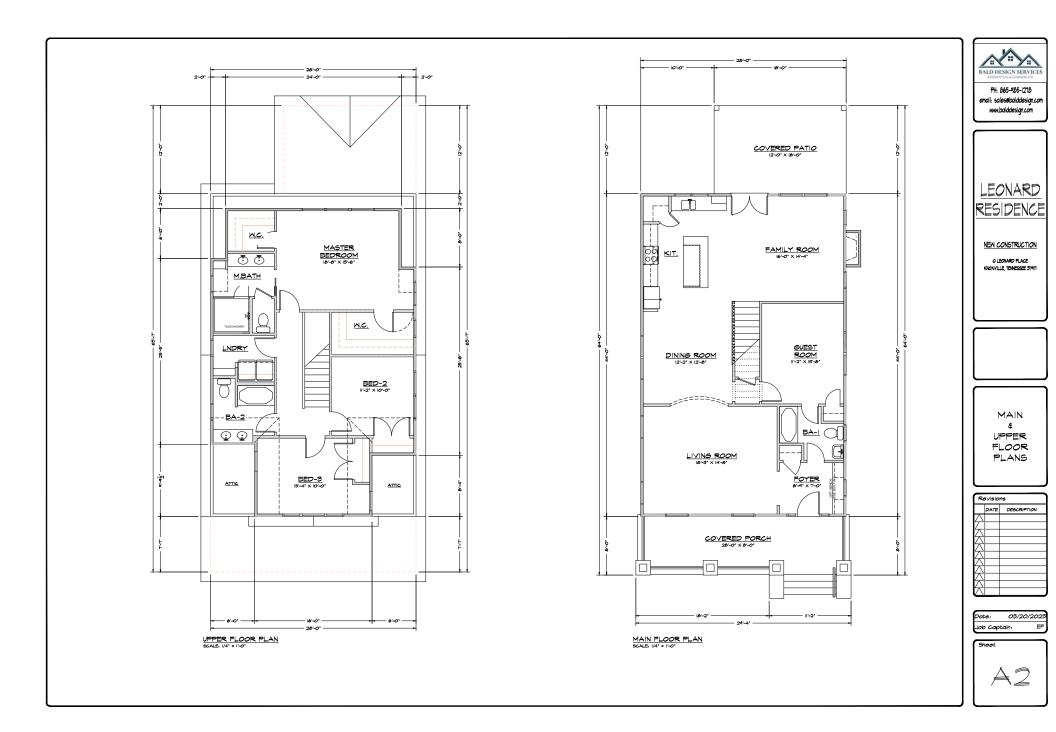
REQUEST

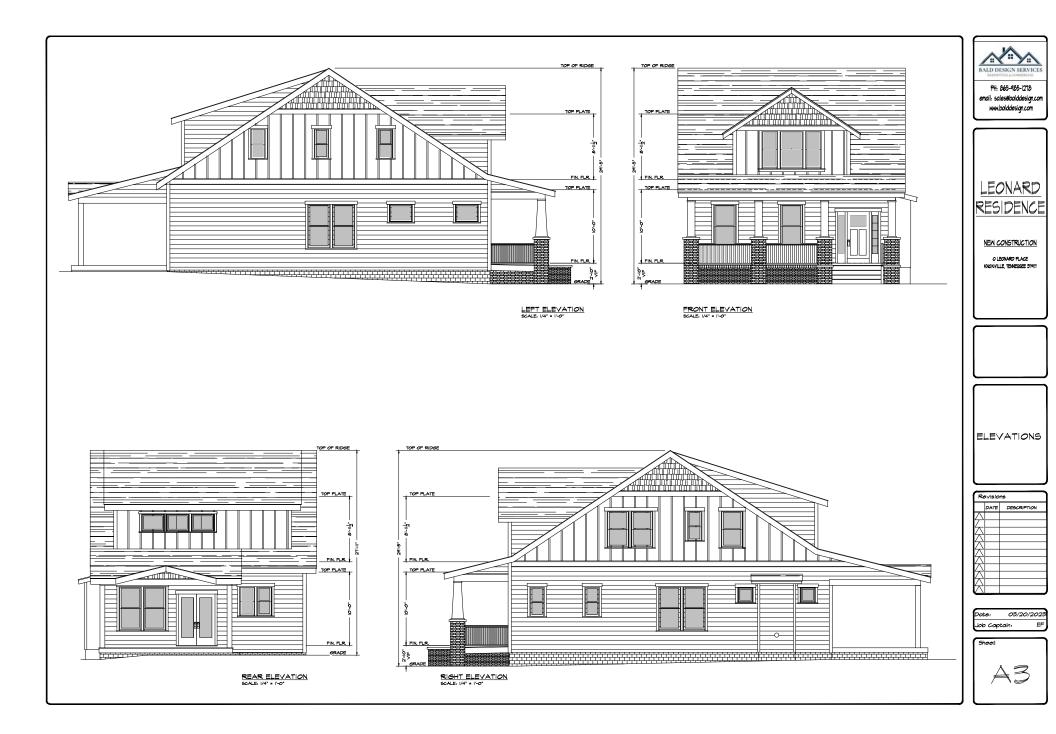
| DOWN IOWN DESIGN | Level 1: Signs Alteration of an existing building/structure Level 2: Addition to an existing building/structure Level 3: Construction of new building/structure Site design, parking, plazas, landscape See required Downtown Design attachment for more details. Brief description of work: |
|------------------|---|
| HISTORIC ZONING | Level 1: Signs Routine repair of siding, windows, roof, or other features, in-kind; Installation of gutters, storm windows/doors Level 2: Major repair, removal, or replacement of architectural elements or materials Additions and accessory structures Level 3: Construction of a new primary building Level 4: Relocation of a contributing structure Demolition of a contributing structure See required Historic Zoning attachment for more details. Brief description of work: |
| INFILL HOUSING | Level 1: Driveways, parking pads, access point, garages or similar facilities Level 2: Additions visible from the primary street Changes to porches visible from the primary street Level 3: New primary structure Site built Modular Multi-Sectional See required Infill Housing attachment for more details. |

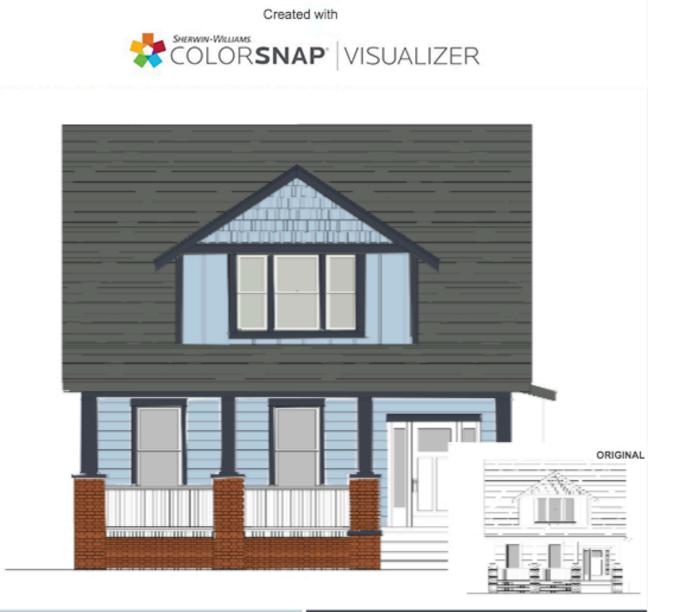
| | ATTACHMENTS | FEE 1: | TOTAL: |
|-----------|--|--------|--------|
| ONLY | Downtown Design Checklist | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| δ | Historic Zoning Design Checklist | FEE 2: | 230.00 |
| USE | Infill Housing Design Checklist | | |
| STAFF USE | ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS | | _ |
| STA | Property Owners / Option Holders | FEE 3: | |
| | Level 1: \$50 • Level 2: \$100 • Level 3: \$250 • Level 4: \$500 | | |











✓ FEATURED IN SCENE

SW 6807 Wondrous Blue Locator Number: 179-C2

FEATURED IN SCENE

SW 7757 High Reflective White Locator Number: 256-C1 FEATURED IN SCENE

SW 2739 Charcoal Blue Locator Number: 253-C4

FEATURED IN SCENE

SW 7068 Grizzle Gray Locator Number: 236-C6

FEATURED IN SCENE

SW 7703 Earthen Jug Locator Number: 122-C7



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