

# **Staff Report**

# Infill Housing Design Review Committee

File Number: 11-B-20-IH

Meeting: 11/18/2020

Applicant: Quinn Epperly QB Realty Team LLc

Owner: Quinn Epperly QB Realty Team LLc

### **Property Information**

Location: 1215 Texas Ave. Parcel ID 81 | V 016

**Zoning:** RN-2 (Single-Family Residential Neighborhood)

**District:** Lonsdale Infill Housing Overlay District

### **Description of Work**

Level III New Primary Structure

Proposed new primary residence. House will be 24' wide by 28' deep, featuring a front porch which is centered on the façade, measuring approximately 8' deep by 20' wide. Front porch will be set back 20.5' from the property line, with left (south) elevation set 5.9' from the south property line, and rear elevation set 86.5' from the rear property line.

The primary roofline is 8/12 pitch, clad in architectural composite shingles, with a 2x6 painted fascia board on front and rear elevations and 1' eave overhangs on side, front, and rear elevations. The exterior will be clad in horizontal lap siding.

Front porch features a hipped roof with a 4/12 pitch, supported by four square wood 4" by 4" columns with decorative square bases.

Façade (east) features two 36" by 36", 4/4 double-hung vinyl windows flanking a centrally-located Craftsman-style door. The left (south) elevation features one 6/6, double-hung vinyl window. A secondary entry and one 9/9 double-hung vinyl window is located on the rear (west) elevation. The right (north) elevation has two double-hung vinyl windows.

Access is provided by a 10' wide concrete driveway which extends from Texas Avenue, along the right side of the house, with a 16' wide concrete parking pad recessed behind the house's rear.

## **Applicable Design Guidelines**

Heart of Knoxville Infill Housing Design Guidelines

- 1. Front Yards
- Consistent front yard space should be created along the street with the setback of a new house matching the older houses on the block.
- When several infill houses, porches and the habitable portion of each house should be about the same distance from the street as the original houses.
- A walkway should be provided from the sidewalk or street to the front door. Along grid streets, the walk should

be perpendicular to the street.

- Healthy trees that are outside the building footprint should be preserved. The root area should be marked and protected during construction.

#### 2. House Orientation and Side Yards

- New housing should be proportional to the dimensions of the lot and other houses on the block.
- Side yard setbacks should be similar to older houses on the block, keeping the rhythm of spacing between houses consistent.

#### 3. Alleys, Parking, and Services

- Parking should not be in front yards.
- Alley access should be used for garage or parking pad locations.
- On streets without alleys, garages or parking pads should be at least 20' behind the front façade of the infill house with access limited to one lane between the street and the front façade.
- On those streets which have alleys, driveways should not be permitted from the front of the house.

#### 4. Scale, Mass, and Foundation Height

- The front elevation should be designed to be similar in scale to the other houses along the street.
- The front façade of new houses should be about the same width as original houses on the block.
- If extensions or bays were typically part of the neighborhood's historic house design, such elements should be incorporated into infill housing.
- New foundations should be about the same height as the original houses in the neighborhood.

#### 5. Porches and Stoops

- Porches should be part of the housing design in those neighborhoods where porches were commonplace.
- Porches should be proportional to original porches on the block, extending about 8-12' toward the street from the habitable portion of the house.
- Poches should extend into the front yard setback, if necessary, to maintain consistency with similarly sited porches along the street.
- Porch posts and railings should be like those used in the historic era of the neighborhood's development.

#### 6. Windows and Doors

- When constructing new houses, the windows and door styles should be similar to the original or historic houses on the block.
- To respect the privacy of adjacent properties, consider the placement of side windows and doors.
- The windows and doors on the front façade of an infill house should be located in similar proportion and position as the original houses on the block.
- Attention should be paid to window placement and the ratio of solid (the wall) to void (the window and door openings).
- Contemporary windows such as "picture windows" should not be used in pre-World War II neighborhoods.

#### 7. Roof Shapes and Materials

- New roofs should be designed to have a similar pitch to original housing on the block.
- More complex roofs, such as hipped roofs and dormers, should be part of new housing designs when such forms were historically used on the block.
- Darker shades of shingle were often used and should be chosen in roofing houses in Infill neighborhoods.

#### 8. Siding Materials

- Clapboard-like materials should be used in constructing new housing where painted wood siding was traditionally used.
- Faced stone, vertical siding, and other non-historic materials should not be used in building new houses.

- 11. Landscape and Other Considerations
- One native or naturalized shade tree should be planted in the front and rear yards of infill lots with 25' or more in depth to the front of the house.

#### **Comments**

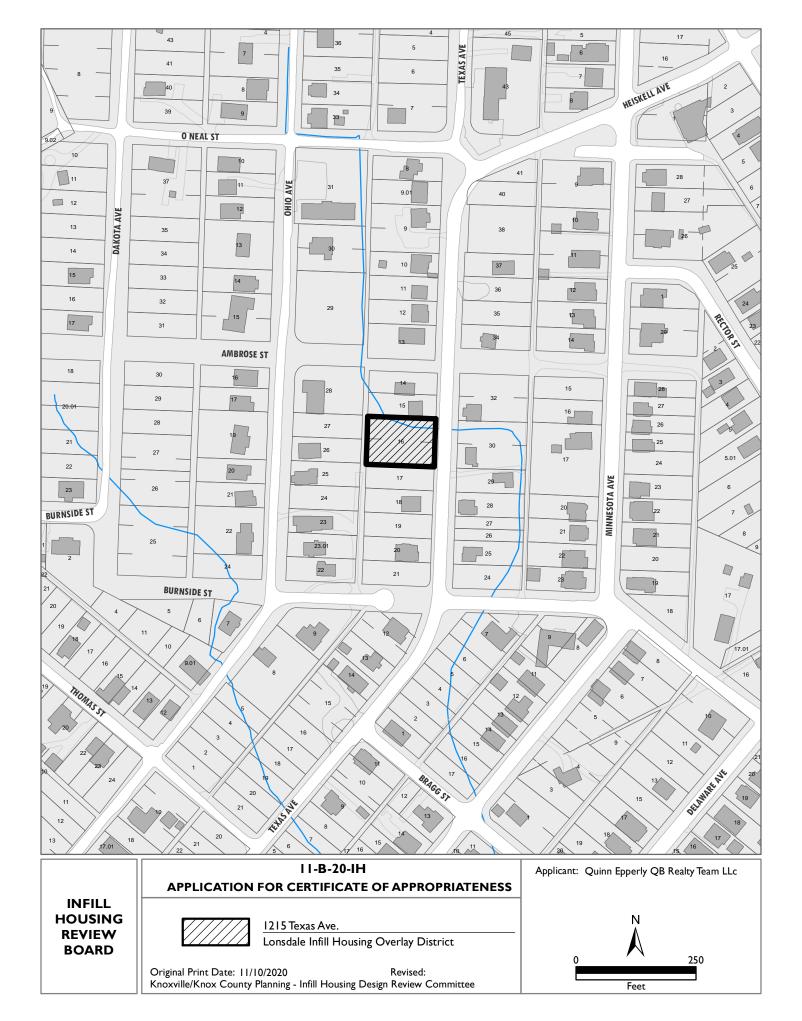
- 1. The house is proposed with a front setback of 20.5' from the front porch to the property line, and 28.5' to the primary residence. The proposed new construction at adjacent 1219 Texas Avenue will reflect the same setback pattern. The proposed front setback will maintain front yard spaces consistent with the rest of the block. A walkway should be provided from the front door to the street.
- 2. The 1200 block of Texas Avenue features a variety of simple housing styles, including several Queen Anne cottages, Minimal Traditionals, and some contemporary infill construction. A one-story, modestly-sized house is somewhat smaller in scale than other houses on the block. A 24' wide façade is smaller than original houses on the block; guidelines recommend that front facades of new houses be comparable in width to original houses on the block. Foundation height should be verified to reflect heights of original houses in the surrounding blocks.
- 3. The 8' deep front porch meets the design guidelines for size and placement. Guidelines recommend porch posts to reflect those used in the historic era of the neighborhood's development; porch supports should be more substantial in size or use additional detailing to meet design guidelines.
- 4. Guidelines recommend window and door styles to be comparable to original or historic houses on the block; the square-shaped, 8/8 vinyl windows on the façade are not compatible with historic styles. Additional windows are necessary on left and rear elevations to provide transparency and add to the "ratio of solids to voids."
- 5. The proposed roof has an 8/12 pitch, which is sufficiently steep to meet the design guidelines. Horizontal siding also meets the design guidelines; applicant should select a lap siding instead of Dutch lap or horizontal planks to reflect historic context.
- 6. The applicant proposes to extend the driveway off Texas Avenue. While guidelines encourage using operable alleys whenever possible, the alley on the 1200 block of Texas Avenue stops behind 1227 Texas Ave. City Engineering has confirmed the alley is not operable behind 1227 Texas Ave, so access will have to extend off Texas Avenue. If there is no operable alley in place, guidelines recommend that proposed parking pad is at least 20' behind the façade of the proposed house and screened by landscaping or fencing.
- 7. The site plan shows native shade trees in the façade and rear yards, which meets design guidelines for landscaping. Landscaping is shown to surround the parking pad in the rear.
- 8. A 10' by 10' rear porch is shown on the site plan but not elevation drawings.

#### Recommendation

Staff recommends approval of the work as proposed, with the following conditions:

- 1) Use horizontal lap siding instead of Dutch lap or horizontal panels to reflect historic siding patterns;
- 2) Use larger square porch columns or select further detailing to meet guidelines for porch details;
- 3) Use a foundation height and cladding materials comparable to foundations of original houses on block;
- 4) Instead of square windows proposed for façade, use rectangular, double-hung windows on façade to better complement historic houses in block and side elevation windows;
- 5) Additional windows added to left and rear elevations, with approval by staff;
- 6) Parking to meet City Engineering standards.

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7) Provide a walkway	y from the front door to the street		





Applicant Signature

# DESIGN REVIEW REQUEST

	□ DOWNTOWN DESIGN (DK)	
Planning	☐ HISTORIC ZONING (H)	
KNOXVILLE I KNOX COUNTY	↑ INFILL HOUSING (IH)	
Quinn Eppery		
10/23/20 Date Filed	11/16/20 Meeting Date (if applicable)	11-8-20-14
Date Filed	Meeting Date (if applicable)	File Number(s)
CORRESPONDENCE		
	plication should be directed to the approve	d contact listed below.
Owner 🗆 Contractor 🗆 Eng	ineer	
Quinn Epperly	(OB Co.	atky Team LLC
Name	Compan	ny /
9217 Westland De	Knexy 110	TN1 37972
9812 Westland Dr Address	City	TN 37922 State Zip
45-963-2467	Obcerne times com	01 6000
Phone	abrenovations (agm	gil. com
CURRENT PROPERTY II	NFO	
48 4 4		
OB Roalty Team LLO Owner Name (if different from applic	9812 Westland Dr	865-963-8462 Owner Phone
1215 Texas Ave	0<	81IC016
Property Address		Parcel ID
	R	ZONING TH
Neighborhood		Zoning /
AUTHORIZATION		
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Lindsey Clockett Staff Signature	Lind Say Crocke	H 10/23/20
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