

# **Staff Report**

# Infill Housing Design Review Committee

File Number: 2-I-25-IH

Meeting:	2/19/2025
Applicant:	Josh Braden Braden Family Properties LLC
Owner:	Josh Braden Braden Family Properties LLC

#### **Property Information**

Location:	1233 Connecticut Ave.
Zoning:	RN-2 (Single-Family Residential Neighborhood)
District:	Lonsdale Infill Housing Overlay District

Parcel ID 81 | K 041

## **Description of Work**

Level III New Primary Structure

New primary structure fronting Connecticut Avenue. One and a half story residence features a front gable roof (10/12 pitch), an exterior of fiber cement lap siding with a wood grain finish , and a concrete block foundation clad in brick veneer. The house is 28' wide by 62' deep and will be set 31.2' from the front lot line. It features a partial-width, 8' deep front porch recessed under a hipped roof and supported by two 6" square posts. Parking is a 20' by 20' concrete pad at the rear of the property and is accessed via the alley.

The façade (southeast) features three bays, with two 1/1 double-hung windows on the left bay, a paneled front door in the center bay, and a projecting front-gable massing with two 1/1 double-hung windows in the right bay. The facade features another front-gable massing in the center and right bays, and all of the gable fields are clad in faux shake siding. The right elevation features three 1/1 double-hung windows, and the left elevation features four 1/1 double-hung windows. The rear elevation features a secondary entrance behind an 18' wide by 8' deep screened porch and is devoid of windows.

### **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.

- 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. Housing Orientation

- New housing should be proportional to the dimensions of the lot and other houses on the block.

- On corner lots, side yard setbacks should be handled traditionally (that is, closer to the side street). The zoning requirement to treat corner lots as having two frontages should not apply in Heart of Knoxville neighborhoods.

- 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 level ground, pea gravel or similar material may be used as a parking pad off alleys.

- On streets without alleys, garages or parking pads should be at least 20 feet behind the front façade of the infill house with access limited to one lane between the street and the front façade.

- Garages which are perpendicular to the alley should be about 18 feet from the center line of the alley pavement, allowing a comfortable turning radius for a driver to enter a garage.

- Alley-oriented parking pads, garbage collection points, and utility boxes should be screened with a combination of landscaping and fencing.

- On those streets which have alleys, driveways should not be permitted from the front of the house.

- On corner lots, a driveway to the garage may be provided off the side street.

4. Scale, Mass, and Foundation Height

- The front elevation should be designed to be similar in scale to other houses along the street.

- The front façade of new houses should be about the same width as original houses on the block.

- New foundations should be about the same height as the original houses in the neighborhood.

- If greater height is to be created (with new construction or an addition), that portion of the house should be located toward the side or rear of the property.

#### 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 feet toward the street from the habitable portion of the house.

- Porches 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. Wrought iron columns and other materials that were not used in the early 1900's should not be used.

- Small stoops centered on entry and no more than 5 feet deep are appropriate on blocks where porches were not traditional.

#### 6. Windows and Doors

- When constructing new houses, the window 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 facade 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 Heart of Knoxville neighborhoods.

#### 8. Siding Material

- Clapboard-like materials (such as cement fiberboard) should be used in constructing new housing where painted wood siding was traditionally used.

- Brick, wood shingle, and other less common material may be appropriate in some older neighborhoods, particularly those with a mix of architectural styles.

- Faced stone, vertical siding, and other non-historic materials should not be used in building new houses. In 1930-1950 era neighborhoods, faced stone may be appropriate (see Section 12).

11. Landscape and Other Considerations

- One native or naturalized shade tree should be planted in the front and rear yards of in fill lots with 25 feet or more in depth to front of house

## Comments

1. The house is proposed to be set 31.2' from the front lot line. The average front setback of the blockface is 25.1', with the adjacent house at 24'. The house should be moved towards the front property line to align with the front setback pattern of the street. The site plan incorporates a walkway from the porch to the street.

2. The block to receive new construction is characterized by Craftsman bungalows, modified Queen Anne cottages, and Minimal Traditionals. The proposed house is proportionate to the dimensions of the lot and to other houses on the block.

3. Parking is a concrete pad at the rear of the property and is accessed from the alley, which meets the design guidelines.

4. The three-bay façade is similar in height and scale to the context.

5. The house features a half-length, 8' deep front porch recessed under a partial-hipped roof and supported by two 6" square posts, which meets the design guidelines.

6. The 1/1 double-hung windows and paneled door match the context. The façade and side elevations feature sufficient transparency, but one window should be added to the rear elevation, to avoid large swaths of blank siding.

7. The 10/12 pitch front-gable roof is sufficiently steep for the context, and the design benefits from the complexity of the telescoped, projecting front-gable massings, the eave overhangs, and trim.

8. The dimensional shingles, fiber cement lap siding, and concrete block foundation clad in brick veneer all meet the design guidelines. The shake siding in the gable fields should be included in the final construction. The side elevations indicate vinyl siding. All elevations should use the same material.

9. The final site plan should include a native or naturalized shade tree in the front and back yards.

## Recommendation

Staff recommends approval of Certificate 2-I-25-IH, subject to the following conditions: 1) final site plan to meet City Engineering standards; 2) a window be added to the rear elevation; 3) final site plan to include a tree in the front and back yards; 4) all elevations to use the same siding material.





# DESIGN REVIEW REQUEST

DOWNTOWN DESIGN (DK)

□ HISTORIC ZONING (H)

INFILL HOUSING (IH)

Josh Braden

Applicant		
01/28/25		2-I-25-IH
Date Filed	Meeting Date (if applicable)	File Number(s)
CORRESPONDENCE		
All correspondence related to this app	lication should be directed to the approved	contact listed below.
🔳 Owner 🗌 Contractor 🔲 Engi	neer 🛛 Architect/Landscape Architect	
Josh Braden, Managing Member	Braden Fa	amily Properties, LLC

		araden rannig r r	operites, LLC.	
Name		Company		
303 Bob Smith Lane		Knoxville	TN	37924
Address		City	State	Zip
865.696.7343	joshuabradens4@	gmail.com		
Phone	Fmail			

## **CURRENT PROPERTY INFO**

Braden Family Properties, LLC.	303 Bob Smith Lane, Knoxville, TN 37924	865.696.7343	
Owner Name (if different from applicant)	Owner Address	Owner Phone	
1233 Connecticutt Avenue	0816041.00	081IK041	
Property Address	Parcel ID		
	RN-2		
Neighborhood	Zoning		

## **AUTHORIZATION**

ndsay Lanois Staff Signature Please Print Date 1/28/25 Josh Brader Applicant Signature Please Print Date

# REQUEST

DOWNTOWN 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:  Demolition of a contributing structure    Brief description of work:		
INFILL HOUSING	Level 1:    Driveways, parking pads, access point, garages or similar facilities  Subdivisions    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.  Brief description of work:		
AFF USE ONLY	ATTACHMENTS  FEE 1:  TOTAL:    Downtown Design Checklist  Infill Housing Design Checklist  FEE 2:    Infill Housing Design Checklist  Infill Housing Design Checklist  FEE 2:		

Pd. 01/29/2025, SG

0	Property Owners / Option Holders	FEE 3:
C	Level 1: \$50 • Level 2: \$100 • Level 3: \$250 • Level 4: \$500	











 $\frac{Footing \ Layout \ Plan}{_{Scale: \ \chi^{*}} = 1^{\circ} - 0^{\circ}}$ 





 $\frac{8 \text{in CMU Layout Plan}}{_{\text{Scale:} \, Z_4^{\text{u}} \, = \, 1^{1} \cdot 0^{\text{u}}}}$ 





 $\frac{Floor \ Joist \ and \ Band \ Layout \ Plan}{{}^{Scale: \ J_{4}^{*} \ = \ I^{1} \cdot O^{*}}}$ 







 $\frac{Framing \ Details \ and \ Foundation \ Section \ 3}{\frac{Scale: \chi^* = 1^L 0^*}{2}}$ 







Project Name and Address	Project Number	
New One Story Single Family Residence	2022-P029	Sheet Number
Knowville, Tn.	Drawing Date	
	December 31, 2022	1A 2 ()
Contractor	Scale:	12.0
Josh Braden, Affiliate Broker	See Drawing Layout	1
Braden Family Property LLC Cell 855-696-7343 Office 865-471-0070		













