



Project Name & Address: 1722 Summit Avenue

Application Type(s): Certificate of Appropriateness for exterior alterations in the University Heights historic district

Legistar File ID # [55155](#)

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Summary

Project Applicant/Contact: Michael and Courtney Steinhafel

Requested Action: The Applicant is requesting that the Landmarks Commission approve a Certificate of Appropriateness for the replacement of windows of an enclosed screen porch.

Background Information

Parcel Location/Information: The subject site is located in the University Heights Historic District.

Relevant State Statute Section:

Wisc SS 62.23(7)(em)2m. In the repair or replacement of a property that is designated as a historic landmark or included within a historic district or neighborhood conservation district under this paragraph, a city shall allow an owner to use materials that are similar in design, color, scale, architectural appearance, and other visual qualities.

Relevant Ordinance Sections:

- 41.18 STANDARDS FOR GRANTING A CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS.** A certificate of appropriateness shall be granted only if the proposed project complies with this chapter, including all of the following standards that apply.
- (1) New construction or exterior alteration. The Landmarks Commission shall approve a certificate of appropriateness for exterior alteration or construction only if:
 - (a) In the case of exterior alteration to a designated landmark, the proposed work would meet the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation.
 - (b) In the case of exterior alteration or construction of a structure on a landmark site, the proposed work would meet the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation.
 - (c) In the case of exterior alteration or construction on any property located in a historic district, the proposed exterior alteration or construction meets the adopted standards and guidelines for that district.
 - (d) In the case of any exterior alteration or construction for which a certificate of appropriateness is required, the proposed work will not frustrate the public interest expressed in this ordinance for protecting, promoting, conserving, and using the City’s historic resources.

41.24 UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS HISTORIC DISTRICT.

- (5) Standards for the Review of Exterior Alterations and Repairs in TR-C2, TR-C3, and TR-C4, Zoning Districts.
- (a) Height. No alterations shall be higher than the existing structure; however, if the existing structure is already a nonconforming one, alteration shall be made thereto except in accordance with Section 28.192. Roof alterations resulting in an increased structure volume are prohibited unless they meet the requirements in Sec. 41.24(4)(a)5. and are permitted under Chapter 28, or approved as a variance pursuant to Sec. 28.184 or approved as a conditional use or as part of a planned residential development.
 - (b) Second Exit Platforms and Fire Escapes. Second exit platforms and fire escapes shall be invisible from the street, wherever possible, and shall be of a plain and unobtrusive design in all cases. In instances where an automatic combustion products detection and alarm system is permitted as an alternative to second exits, use of such a system shall be mandatory.
 - (c) Repairs. Materials used in exterior repairs shall duplicate the original building materials in texture and appearance, unless the Landmarks Commission approves duplication of the existing building materials where the existing building materials differ from the original. Repairs using materials that exactly duplicate the original in composition are encouraged.
 - (d) Restoration. Projects that will restore the appearance of a structure to its original appearance are encouraged and will be approved by the Landmarks Commission if such projects are documented by photographs, architectural or archeological research or other suitable evidence.
 - (e) Re-Siding. Re-siding with aluminum or vinyl that replaces or covers clapboards or nonoriginal siding on structures originally sided with clapboards will be approved by the Landmarks Commission provided that the new siding imitates the width of the original clapboard siding to within one (1) inch and provided further that all architectural details including, but not limited to, window trim, wood cornices and ornament either remain uncovered or are duplicated exactly in appearance. Where more than one layer of siding exists on the structure, all layers except the first must be removed before new siding is applied. If insulation is applied under the new siding, all trim must be built up so that it projects from the new siding to the same extent it did with the original siding.
 - (f) Alterations Visible from the Street and Alterations to Street Facades. Alterations visible from the street, including alterations to the top of structures, and alterations to street facades shall be compatible with the existing structure in architectural design, scale, color, texture, proportion and rhythm of solids to voids and proportion of widths to heights of doors and windows. Materials used in such alterations shall duplicate in texture and appearance, and architectural details used therein shall duplicate in design, the materials and details used in the original construction of the existing structure or of other structures in University Heights of similar materials, age and architectural style, unless the Landmarks Commission approves duplication of the texture and appearance of materials and the design of architectural details used in the existing structure where the existing building materials and architectural details differ from the original. Alterations that exactly duplicate the original materials in composition are encouraged. Alterations that destroy significant architectural features are prohibited. Side alterations shall not detract from the design composition of the original facade.
 - (g) Additions and Exterior Alterations Not Visible from the Street. Additions and exterior alterations that are not visible from any streets contiguous to the lot lines upon which the structure is located will be approved by the Landmarks Commission if their design is compatible with the scale of the existing structure and, further, if the materials used are

compatible with the existing materials in texture, color and architectural details. Additions and alterations shall harmonize with the architectural design of the structure rather than contrast with it.

(h) Roof Shape. The roof shape of the front of a structure shall not be altered except to restore it to the original documentable appearance or to add a dormer or dormers in a location and shape compatible with the architectural design of the structure and similar in location and shape to original dormers on structures of the same vintage and style within the district. Alterations of the roof shape of the sides or back of a structure shall be visually compatible with the architectural design of the existing structure.

(i) Roof Material.

1. If the existing roof is tile, slate or other material that is original to the structure and/or contributes to its historic character, all repairs thereto shall be made using the same materials. In addition, in all cases any such roof must be repaired rather than replaced, unless the documented cost of repair exceeds the documented cost of re-roofing with a substitute material that approximates the appearance of the original roofing material as closely as possible, in which case re-roofing with a material that approximates the appearance of the original roofing material as closely as possible will be approved by the Landmarks Commission.

2. If the existing roofing material is asphalt shingles, sawn wood shingles or a nonhistoric material such as fiberglass, all repairs shall match in appearance the existing roof material; however, if any such roof is covered or replaced, re-roofing must be done using rectangular sawn wood shingles or rectangular shingles that are similar in width, thickness and apparent length to sawn wood shingles, for example, 3-in-1 tab asphalt shingles. Modern style shingles, such as thick wood shakes, Dutch lap, French method and interlock shingles, that are incompatible with the historic character of the district are prohibited.

3. Rolled roofing, tar and gravel and other similar roofing materials are prohibited except that such materials may be used on flat or slightly sloped roofs which are not visible from the ground.

Analysis and Conclusion

The applicant is requesting a Certificate of Appropriateness to replace existing screens and railings in a screened-in porch with operable double-hung windows. While the porch is visible from the street, it is located above the attached garage, which is attached to the house at the rear corner of the building.

The Georgian Revival home was constructed in 1923. In 2002, the property received a Certificate of Appropriateness to demolish the existing garage and construct a new garage in the same location with a screened porch located above it. The current proposal is to fully enclose the porch with windows. These windows will be similar in design to the existing windows on the house. The windows on the house were replaced last year (2018) with approval by the Landmarks Commission with aluminum-clad wood windows. The proposed windows for the porch are wood on the interior and fiberglass on the exterior, and would feature simulated divided lights and low-E glass panes.

The window opening on the porch is a different size and proportion to any of the other openings on the house. The windows on the rest of the house feature a 6-over-6 in a horizontal configuration and the French doors on the front of the house are 12-light in a vertical configuration. The proposed style of windows for the porch, a 6-over-6 vertical configuration, would be in keeping with the style and character of the other windows while addressing the different conditions of the proportions of the porch window openings.

A discussion of the relevant ordinance of Chapter 41.24 follows:

- (5) Standards for the Review of Exterior Alterations and Repairs in TR-C2, TR-C3, and TR-C4, Zoning Districts.
 - (a) Height. N/A
 - (b) Second Exit Platforms and Fire Escapes. N/A
 - (c) Repairs. N/A.
 - (d) Restoration. N/A.
 - (e) Re-Siding. N/A
 - (f) Alterations Visible from the Street and Alterations to Street Facades. This would be an alteration visible from the street, but it is also an alteration to a relatively recent addition (2002) to the historic building. The proposed windows would more closely duplicate the style of windows on the rest of the house than the current screen and railing configuration. The challenge for this standard is that it specifies that: "Alterations that exactly duplicate the original materials in composition are encouraged." The Landmarks Commission approved the previous aluminum-clad windows for the house because it would allow the applicant to remove the aluminum storms with a single window that would more accurately recreate the historic appearance of the windows. The Landmarks Commission has not tended to approve fiberglass exterior windows except for the occasional basement window or rear windows.
 - (g) Additions and Exterior Alterations Not Visible from the Street. The proposed changes to the enclosed porch would also include the side and the rear of the porch, which would not be visible from the street. The window materials are compatible, but the Landmarks Commission will need to decide if the fiberglass exterior material is an acceptable alternative material for the less visible areas of the porch.
 - (h) Roof Shape. N/A
 - (i) Roof Material. N/A

Recommendation

Staff believes that the standards for granting a Certificate of Appropriateness are met and recommend that the Landmarks Commission approve the request with the following condition:

- Use of aluminum-clad windows for the porch so that they would be identical in character to the other new windows on the house