# CANDIMARKS COMMISSION APPLICATION

Complete all sections of this application, making sure to note the requirements on the accompanying checklist (reverse).

If you need an interpreter, translator, materials in alternate formats or other accommodations to access these forms, please call (608) 266-4635

City of Madison Planning Division 215 Martin Luther King Jr Blvd PO Box 2985 Madison, WI 53701-2985 (608) 266-4635



1. LOCATION				
Project Address: 901 Texi fer it			Aldermanic District:6	
2. PROJECT				
Project Title/Description:	New roof		<del></del>	
This is an application for: (che	eck all that apply)			Legistar #:
or Designated Landmark				DATE STAMP
☐ Mansion Hill		☐ First Settlement		
☐ University Heights	☐ Marquette Bungalows	☐ Landmark		
or to Designated Landm	tion in a Local Historic District park Site (specify)**:  ☐ Third Lake Ridge	☐ First Settlement	ONLY	
☐ University Heights	☐ Marquette Bungalows	☐ Landmark	OPCED USE ONLY	
☐ Demolition			DPCEI	
☐ Alteration/Addition to a	a building adjacent to a Design	ated Landmark		
☐ Variance from the Histo	oric Preservation Ordinance (C	hapter 41)		
(Please contact the His  ☑ Other (specify): N €	Rescission of Historic District I toric Preservation Planner for spe wroof, netal sub face	cific Submission Requirements.)		Preliminary Zoning Review  Zoning Staff Initial:  Date: / /
Applicant's Name: Jen	OME VAN Epps	Company: Hone	0 W	NEV
Address: 90 / Jen	ifer St Street	Madis	City	NT 53703 State Zip
Telephone: 604 55	6-9928	Email: odyssey	cha	in yahoo com
	cant):			
Address:	1			
Property Owner's Signature:	Street Mon VOJ		City Dat	State Zip te: // Z // 9

NOTICE REGARDING LOBBYING ORDINANCE: If you are seeking approval of a development that has over 40,000 square feet of non-residential space, or a residential development of over 10 dwelling units, or if you are seeking assistance from the City with a value of \$10,000 (including grants, loans, TIF or similar assistance), then you likely are subject to Madison's lobbying ordinance (Sec. 2.40, MGO). You are required to register and report your lobbying. Please consult the City Clerk's Office for more information. Failure to comply with the lobbying ordinance may result in fines.

## 4. APPLICATION SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS (see checklist on reverse)

All applications must be filed by 12:00 pm on the submission date with the Preservation Planner, the Department of Planning & Community & Economic Development, Planning Division, located at 215 Martin Luther King Jr Blvd. Applications submitted after the submission date *or* incomplete applications will be postponed to the next scheduled filing time. Submission deadlines can be viewed here: <a href="https://www.cityofmadison.com/dpced/planning/documents/2019LCMeetingScheduleDates.pdf">https://www.cityofmadison.com/dpced/planning/documents/2019LCMeetingScheduleDates.pdf</a>

# New roof for 901 Jenifer St in 3rd Lake Historic District

Hello.

901 Jenifer St. ('The Purple House' as it is called in the neighborhood) was built in 1894 according to city records. It is in the 3rd Lake Ridge Historic District. The current asphalt roof is about 40 years old. Originally the building would have had a wood shingle roof, since asphalt shingles were not invented until 1901.

I am applying to the city to use Terrabella brand asphalt-like stone coated steel roof singles. I have included in my application photographs of two other homes in the same district which had metal roofs approved by the commission. As you can see from the tile sample, the Terrabella tiles look much more like a conventional asphalt roof than those used on the other houses.

The only possible objection which was given to me when I talked to the city was that there would be a 'rise' between the shingle rows. The rise between the rows is about half an inch, and the rise probably makes it look more like a wood roof than a conventional asphalt roof, although the difference in appearance will be very little when viewed from ground. There is another even smaller vertical rise of less than 1/4 inch between the tile sections. Without any rise it would not look good.

The Terrabella tiles are warranted for 50 years, and have good insulating value and storm resistance.

In conclusion, I would like to add that I have lived at the Purple House for 19 years, I have done a lot of work restoring the interior and the exterior, and there is no one more concerned about maintaining the historical character of the house than me.

Thanks for you attention to this matter.

Jerome Van Epps 901 Jenifer St. Madison, WI 53703

608 5556-9928

CITY OF MADISON

JAN 3 2019

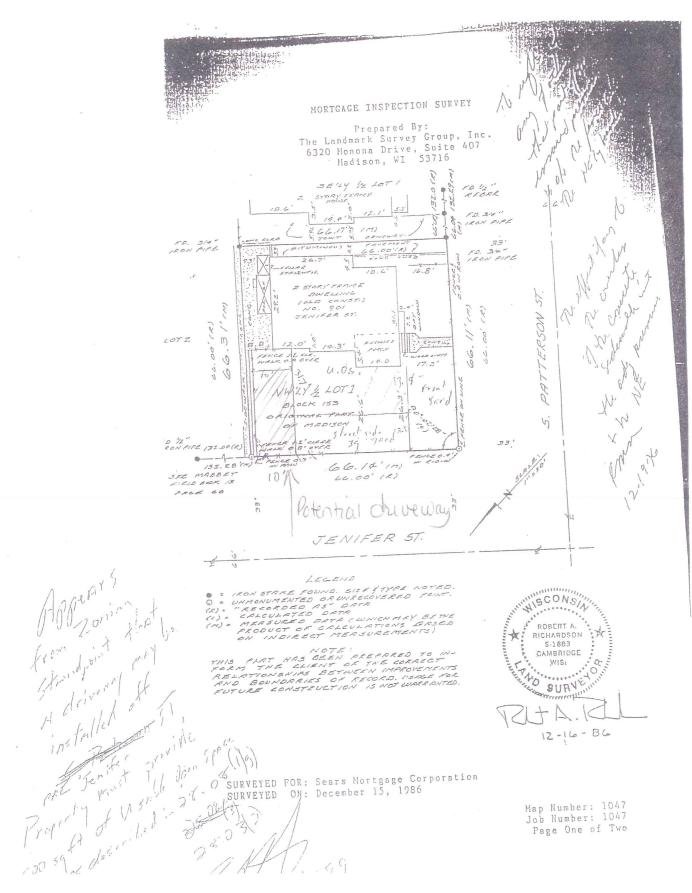
Planning & Community & Economic Development

Peter Laritson Zoning Inspector

City of Madison

Department of Planning & Development Inspection Unit

215 Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard P.O. Box 2984 Madison, Wisconsin 53701-2984 608 266 429 PH 608 261 9654 FAX Hours: 8:00 – 4:30 p.m



Map Number: 1047 Job Number: 1047 Page One of Two

**City of Madison Property Information** 

Property Address: 901 Jenifer St Parcel Number: 070913405134

Information current as of: 12/27/18 12:00AM

OWNER(S)

VAN EPPS, JEROME L

901 JENIFER ST

MADISON, WI 53703-3521

REFUSE COLLECTION

District: 07B

**SCHOOLS** 

District: Madison

- Lapham-Marquette
- O'Keeffe
- East

#### CITY HALL

Aldermanic District: 6 Alder Marsha Rummel

#### PROPERTY VALUE

Assessment Year	Land	Improvements	Total
2017	\$88,200	\$293,300	\$381,500
2018	\$96,100	\$319,700	\$415,800

#### 2018 TAX INFORMATION

Net Taxes:	\$9,098.02	
Special Assessment:	\$0.00	
Other:	\$0.00	
Total:	\$9,098.02	

#### PROPERTY INFORMATION

Property Type:	Single family	Property Class:	Residential
Zoning:	HIS-TL, TR-V1	Lot Size:	4,356 sq ft
Frontage:	66 - Jenifer St	Water Frontage:	NO
TIF District:	0	Assessment Area:	27

#### DECIDENTIAL BUILDING INFORMATION

EVTEDIOD	CONCEDUCTION	

RESIDENTIAL BUILDING IN	-ORMATION		
EXTERIOR CONSTRUCTION	V		
Home Style:	Victorian georgian regency	Dwelling Units:	1
Stories:	2.0	Year Built:	1894
Exterior Wall:	Wood		
Foundation:	Stone		7
Roof:	Asphalt	Roof Replaced:	1894
Garage 1:		Stalls:	0.0
Driveway:	Asphalt	Shared Drive:	NO
INTERIOR INFORMATION			
Bedrooms:	2	Full Baths:	2
Fireplace:	1	Half Baths:	0

LIVING AREAS (Size in sq ft)

Description:

Living Area:

Total Living Area:

Total Basement: 1,106

1,789

1st Floor:

1,106

2nd Floor:

683

3rd Floor:

0

Above 3rd Floor:

0

Attic Area:

Basement:

Finished: 0 Finished: 0

Crawl Space:

0

OTHER STRUCTURES (Size in sq ft)

Open Porch:

50

Encl Porch:

140

**MECHANICALS** 

Central A/C:

NO

Property Information Questions?

Assessor's Office

210 Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard, Room 101 Madison, Wisconsin 53703-3342 Phone: (608) 266-4531

Email: assessor@cityofmadison.com

# WikipediA

# Asphalt shingle

An **asphalt shingle** is a type of wall or roof shingle that uses asphalt for waterproofing. It is one of the most widely used roofing covers in North America because it has a relatively inexpensive up-front cost and is fairly simple to install.<sup>[1]</sup>

# **Contents**

History

**Types** 

Organic

Fiberglass

Architectural or 3-Tab

Qualities

Maintenance

Disposal and recycling

References

External links



A ridge cap on a 3-tab asphalt shingle roof is composed of individual shingle "tabs" folded over the ridge and nailed partially overlapping one-another

# History

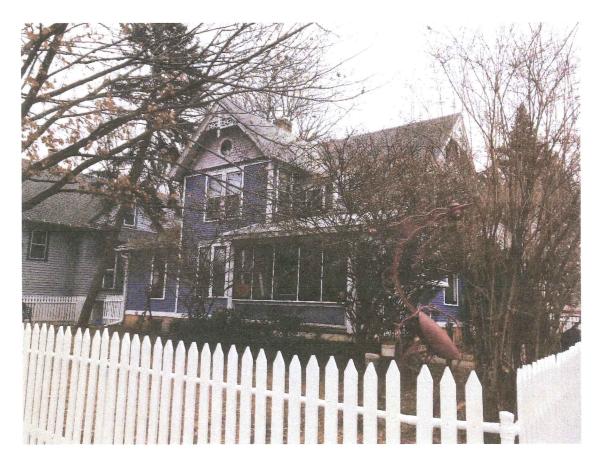


Asphalt shingles are an American invention first used in 1901, in general use in parts of America by 1911 and by 1939 11 million squares of shingles were being produced. A U.S. National Board of Fire Underwriters campaign to eliminate the use of wood shingles on roofs was a contributing factor in the growth in popularity of asphalt shingles during the 1920s. The forerunner of these shingles was first developed in 1893 and called asphalt prepared roofing which was similar to asphalt roll roofing without the surface granules. In 1897 slate granules were added to the surface to make the material more durable. Types of granules tested have included mica, oyster shells, slate, dolomite, fly-ash, silica and clay. In 1901 this material was first cut into strips for use as one-tab and multi-tab shingles.

All shingles were organic at first with the base material, called felt, being primarily cotton rag until the 1920s when cotton rag became more expensive and alternative materials were used. Other organic materials used as the felt included wool, jute or manila, and wood pulp.<sup>[5]</sup> In 1926 the Asphalt Shingle and Research Institute with the National Bureau of Standards tested twenty two types of experimental felts and found no significant differences in performance. In the 1950s self-sealing and manually applied adhesives began to be used to help prevent wind damage to shingle roofs. The design standard was for the self-sealing strips of adhesive to be fully adhered after sixteen hours at 140 degrees Fahrenheit. Also









# other metal roofs in the district



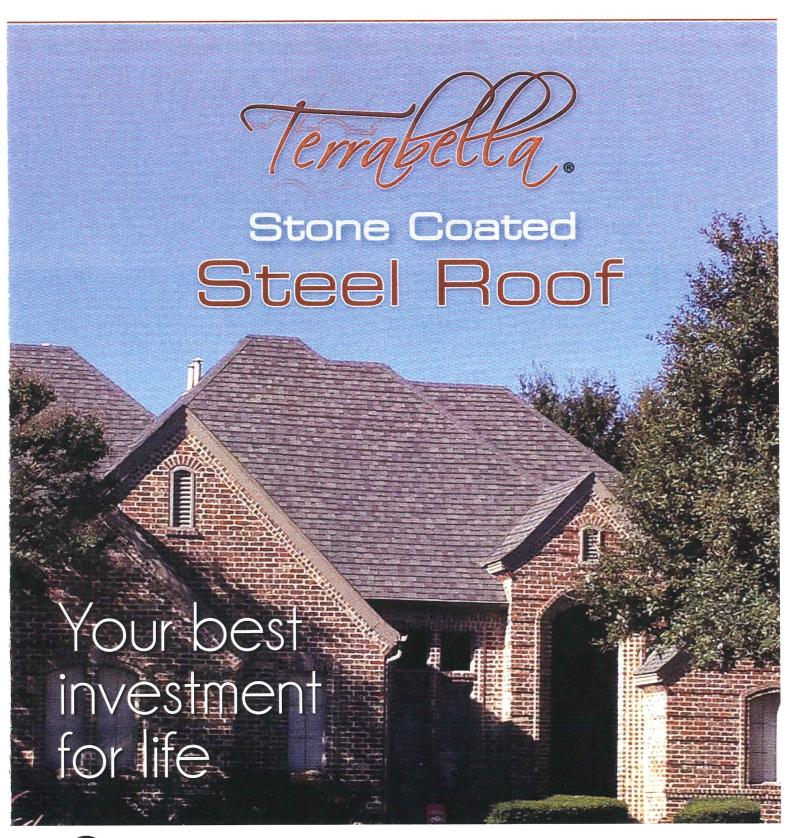
716 Fewst



1216-1218 Spaight VT.









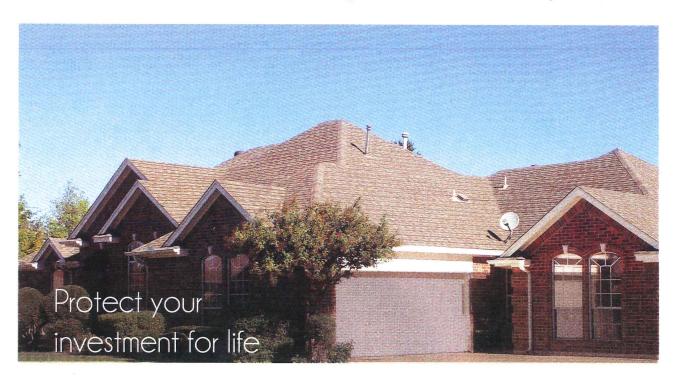


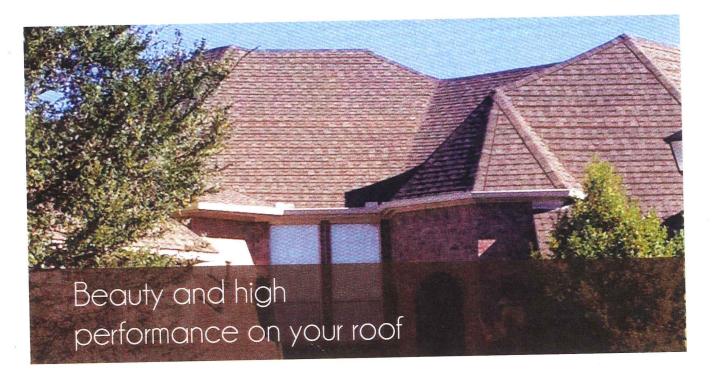
# Terrabella Shingle Interlock®

The Terrabella stone coated steel roofing system combines the extraordinary characteristics of both elements resistance and durability. A maintenance free roofing solution that stands up to the environment.

Unlike conventional roofs, Terrabella® is lightweight. It won't crack, break or change its appearance over the life of the roof. It's pressure formed galvalume alloy coated steel provides superior corrosion resistance.

The acrylic bonded ceramic coated stone granules, protect the underlying material from water and allows the roof to achieve optimum UV resistance while offering an attractive, aesthetic product.





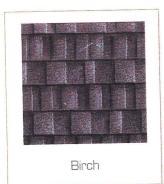
- · Direct to deck installation
- 50 years warranty
- Does not require battens
- · Saves time and labor costs
- Installation is user friendly with specially designed accessories



Minimum Pitch	3:12
Panel Size	15 15/16" x 52 3/4"
Installed Exposure	13.75" x 49.7"
Panels per Square	21
Installed Weight	140 lbs./sq

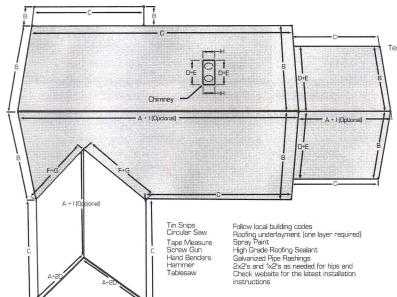












Terrabella Shingle Panel (20.30ea per 100sq.ft.) plus 10-15% waste

#### Accessorie

- A Terrabella Shingle/Shake Hip and Ridge(1.45lf per each)
- B. Terrabella Shake Rake/gable Trim 50"
- C. Terrabella Starter 8' (Short course)
- D. Terrabella Channel 8' (Step flashing and both sides of Hips)
- E. Terrabella Z-Bar Flashing 50" (Step and Head wall)
- F. Terrabella T Valley B'
- G. Terrabella T Valley Cap 50"
- H. Terrabella Flat Sheet 14"x50"
- I. Ridge vent 20 lf. Per roll (Optional)

Terrabella Shake Hip/Ridge/Rake End Cap (To close the ends of hip and ridges)

# Complete Your Kit

# Hip and Ridge (1.45lf per each)



# Terrabella Shingle Interlock® Panel (21ea per 100sq.ft.)



Squares x 21 = Panels (Plus 10 - 15 % waste)

## Terrabella T Valley 8'

# Terrabella Rake/gable Trim 50"

Linear Feet Gable / 4 = Pieces (Plus waste)

#### Terrabella Channel 8' (Step flashing and both sides of hips)

Linear Feet Step and (Hips x 2) / 7.5 (Plus waste)



Linear Feet Valley / 7.5 = Pieces (Plus waste)

Terrabella Starter 8'

(Plus waste)

Linear Feet Eave & short

course / 7.9 = Pieces

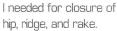
# Terrabella Touch Up Kit

Squares / 20 = Kits



#### End Cap





# Flat Sheet 14"x50"



Rigde lineal feet / 20

As required for special details

# Valley Cap

# Wall Flashing

# g

# Terrabella Materials []

Ridge vent

# Profile | Calculations



Linear Feet Valley/ 4 = pieces (Plus waste)



Linear Feet Step and Head Wall 4 = Pieces (Plus waste)

2"x2" Wood Battens	For Hips	Lineal feet of Hip = lineal feet (Plus Waste)
1"x2" or 2"x2" Wood Battens	For Ridges	Lineal feet of Ridge x2 = lineal feet (Plus Waste)
Galvanized 16 Penny Nails	Approximately 1 per lineal feet of wood	Lineal feet of wood x1 = Pieces (Plus Waste)
Panel Screws	Approximately 110 each per square	Squares of Shake + (Shake Shingle interlock Hip and Ridge /50) x 110 = number of screws (Plus waste)
Caulk / Sealant	Approximately 1 tube per squares	Squares / 5 = number of tubes

20 if per roll