Clark Harrison Building 330 W. Ponce de Leon Ave Decatur, GA 30030

Chief Executive Officer

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & SUSTAINABILITY

Director

Michael Thurmond

Application for Certificate of Appropriateness

Andrew A. Baker, AICP

SEP 0	3 7013
Date Received: Application No.:	
Address of Subject Property: 1338 W. Decatur Rd	
Applicant: BRIDETELICAS E-Mail: DY	olget@brinkdesign
Applicant Mailing Address: 1086 LONG CEY AUG NW, PTLAN	NTA, 6-14 303/8
Applicant Phone(s): 404.542.6139 Fax:	
Applicant's relationship to the owner: Owner □ Architect: □ Contractor/Builder □ Other	& consultant
Owner(s): Ross NICHOLMS E-Mail: 72	ISSENICADIAS & GHAL-COM
MARY NICHOLAS "PULY" E-Mail: A	ollymendase Gmal.com
Owner(s) Mailing Address: 1338 N. DECATUR PD ATCHATA, GA 30306	
Owner(s) Telephone Number: 404-983-5763 (Ross)	
Approximate age or date of construction of the primary structure on the property and any ser project:	condary structures affected by this
Nature of work (check all that apply):	
New construction ☐ Demolition ☐ Addition ☑ Moving a building ☐ Other build New accessory building ☐ Landscaping ☐ Fence/Wall ☐ Other environmental of Sign installation or replacement ☐ Other ☐	ding changes □ changes □
Description of Work: SEE ACONOMY NO DOLUMENTS	
This form must be completed in its entirety before the Planning Department accepts it. supporting documents (plans, material, color samples, photos, etc.). Provide eight (8) colla supporting documentation. If plans/drawings are included, provide eight (8) collated sets of three (3) additional sets at scale. All documents submitted in hard copy must also be submitted.	ted sets of the application form and all

Signature of Applicant/Date

Revised 1/26/17

relevant items from the application checklist must be addressed. An application which lacks any of the required attachments shall

be determined incomplete and will not be accepted.



DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & SUSTAINABILITY

Authorization of a Second Party to Apply for a Certificate of Appropriateness

This form is required if the individual making the request is not the owner of the property.

being (owner) (owners) of the property 1338 N. December 1

Please review the following information

Approval of this Certificate of Appropriateness does not release the recipient from compliance with all other pertinent county, state, and federal regulations.

Before making any changes to your approved plans, contact the preservation planner (404/371- 2155). Some changes may fall within the scope of the existing approval, but others will require review by the preservation commission. If work is performed which is not in accordance with your certificate, the Preservation Commission will issue a cease and desist order and you may be subject to other penalties including monetary fines and/or required demolition of the non-conforming work.

If your project requires that the county issue a Certificate of Occupancy at the end of construction, the preservation planner will need to inspect the completed project to ensure that the work has been completed in accord with the Certificate of Appropriateness. The review may be conducted either before or after your building inspection. If you will be requiring a Certificate of Occupancy, please notify the preservation planner when your project nears completion. If the work as completed is not the same as that approved in the Certificate of Appropriateness you will not receive a Certificate of Occupancy. You may also be subject to other penalties including monetary fines and/or required demolition of the non-conforming work.

If you do not commence construction within twelve months of the date of approval, your Certificate of Appropriateness will become void. You will need to apply for a new certificate if you still intend to do the work.

Please contact the preservation planner, David Cullison (404/371-2155), if you have any questions.

Revised 1/26/17

- a. Label all drawings with the address of the site, owners' name, and contact phone number. b. Number all drawings.
- c. Include a graphic scale on reductions.
- d. Date all revisions.
- e. Indicate all unverified numbers with +/- signs f Include photos of the existing condition of the property.
- 2. Site Plan (existing and proposed) to include
- a. Topographical plan with significant trees sized and located;
- b. Setback compared to adjacent houses (ask surveyor to show corners of adjacent houses);
- d. Façade width to finished face of material;
- e. Grading and elevations across site: f. Dirt removal or regrading if more than 18";
- h. Tree removal and replacement plan
- 5. Driveways and Walkways
- a. Location and relationship to house;
- c. Material;

g. Tree protection plan;

- d. Curb cut and apron width
- 4. Fences & Retaining Walls a. Placement on lot;
- b. Height of fence or wall. If retaining wall, height on both sides;
- d. Railing if necessary
- 5. Elevations and Floor Plans << Indicate all unverified numbers with +/- signs>>
- a. Plans for all floors (drawn to scale, 1/4"=1' preferred); b. House orientation on site plan;
- c. Scalable elevations for front, rear, left, right;
- d. Height, grade to ridge; e. Streetscape comparison showing heights of two flanking houses on each side;
- f. Height from grade to first floor level at all four corners; g. Height from grade or finished floor line to eaves at all four corners;
- h. Ceiling heights of each floor, indicating if rough or finished;
- i. Height of space between the ceiling and finished floor above;
- j. Two people of 5'-6" and 6' height shown;
- k. Landscaping plan
- 6. Additions a. Placement shown on elevations and floor plan;
- b. Visibility from rights-of-way and paths; c. Photos of all facades;
- d. Design proportioned to main house; e. Landscaping plan;
- f. Materials and their combinations
- . Roof Plan a. Shape and pitch of roof;
- b. Roofing material; c. Overhang;
- d. Louvers and vents; e. Chimney height and material
- 8. Dormers
- a. Construction details provided; b. Shape and size of dormer (show dimensions on drawings);
- d. Size of window(s), with nominal size of sash (show dimensions on drawings)
- 9. Skylights
- a. Profile;
- b. Visibility from right-of-way;
- d. Shown in plan and elevation to scale
- 10. Façade a. Consistency in style;
- b. Materials and their combinations

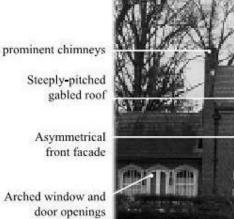
c. Material (plastic lens or glass);

- brick size and color stone type and color
- fiber-cement (e.g. Hardieplank) or wood siding shake or shingle
- c. Height of foundation at corners; d. Ceiling heights comparable to area of influence: basement, first floor, second floor;
- e. Detailing: soldier course, brackets, fascia board; water table;
- f. Height from grade to roof ridge; g. Dimensions, proportions and placement of windows, doors
- 11. Entrance
- a. Height and width of door;
- b. Design of door (e.g. 6-panel, craftsman); c. Material of door;
- d. Overhang; e. Portico height;
- f. Size and height of columns or posts; g. Railing
- 12. Windows
- a. Consistent with original as well as the area of influence; b. Size and proportion similar to original;
- c. Pane orientation and size similar to original; d. Type (e.g. double hung, casement);
- e. Fenestration on walls visible from right-of-way; f. Simulated divided light (SDL) or true divided light (TDL): location of muntins between the glass, behind the glass or permanently affixed on exterior;
- g. Material of window and any cladding;
- h. Width of muntins compared to original (show dimensions on drawings); i. Shutters or canopies j. Dimensions of windows and doors.
- a. Show all materials and label them on drawings; b. Provide samples of brick or stone;
- c. Provide samples if new or unusual materials
- 14. Garages / Accessory Buildings a. Visibility from street;
- b. Placement on site; c. Scale, style appropriate for house;
- d. Show dimensions on drawings; e. Materials;
- f. Square footage appropriate for lot size; g. Garage door size and design h. Show height from grade to eaves and to top of roof
- a. Provide documentation from engineer concerning feasibility of rehabilitation;
- b. Provide photographs of structure to be demolished; c. Provide plan for proposed redevelopment

Druid Hills Design Guidelines

English Vernacular Revival (1920s-1940s)

This style appeared in many of Georgia's developing neighborhoods and suburban areas in the early decades of the twentieth century. As its name suggests, the style was derived from the vernacular architectural traditions of medieval England. Charac- prominent chimney teristic features include steeply pitched roofs, asymmetrical front facades, prominent chimneys, and round-arched entranceways. Brick masonry is the usual exterior material and is often combined with accent materials of stone and decorative half-timbering. Druid Hills has a large number of English Vernacular Revival examples ranging from large elaborate examples to more modest ones. The style is commonly found in the University Park/Emory Highlands/Emory Estates area.





High style example of the English Vernacular Revival style with principal features keyed.









Page 32 The Jaeger Company













Druid Hills Design Guidelines

7.3 Respecting the Prevailing Character When Designing New Development

A fter identifying the area of influence and assessing the prevailing character of the development within that area, the next step is to begin the design of the Aproject. Each project is unique and should be taken on a case-by-case basis to meet the needs of the owner while at the same time protecting the historic character of the property and area. There are some general concepts, however, that can assist with the design of the new development. Use these in tandem with the guidelines presented in Sections 7.1 and 7.2.

7.3.1 Additions

Droperty owners considering making an addition to a historic building, should ask themselves three questions:

- 1 Does the proposed addition preserve significant historic materials and features?
- 2 Does the proposed addition preserve the historic character?
- 3 Does the proposed addition protect the historical significance by making a visual distinction between old and new?

Guideline - Additions should not be added to the main facade of the building and should not appear to dominate the original structure. It is preferable to build new additions to the rear of a historic building, where it will have little or no impact on the streetscape facade. Design and materials should be compatible with the existing building. Avoid obscuring character-defining features of the historic building with the addition.

Guideline - Additional stories should be set well back from the roof edge to ensure that the historic building's proportions and profile are not radically changed.

Sometimes historic photographs can give clues to the location of previous additions to the building and thus provide guidance for the location of new additions.

Recommendation - The Secretary of the Interior's Standards recommend that an addition be designed so that at a later date it can be removed without compromising the historic character of the building.

Recommendation - While an addition should be compatible, it is acceptable and appropriate for it to be clearly discernible as an addition rather than appearing to be an original part of the building. Consider providing some differentiation in material, color, and/or detailing and setting additions back from the historic building's wall plane.

Alterations to buildings that do not contribute to the historic character of the area pose a challenge. If the building is out of scale with its historic neighbors, often little can be done to make it compatible.

Recommendation - These guidelines do not recommend adding false historical details to a noncontributing building in an effort to make it more compatible with surrounding historic buildings. Every effort should be made, however, to ensure that additions and alterations to the property do not detract further from the character of the historic environment, keeping in mind the design concepts discussed in Section 7.2.

Page 74 The Jaeger Company

Project Description

The property at 1338 N. Decatur Rd. Atlanta, GA 30306 was constructed in 1929. It is constructed in the English Vernacular Revival style with decorative halftimbering. The house sits on a .61 acre lot and has a 3-car detached parking garage. The house consists of 2,920 gsf of living space on two levels, containing 3 bedrooms and two and one half baths.

The owners, Polly and Ross Nicholas, have resided in the property since 2007. The intent of this project is to provide additional space and functionality for a growing family of five, while remaining in the house they have grown to love.

The project outline consists of the following:

- Renovations to the interior of the existing structure to provide bedroom space for the caretaker (who occassionally needs to spend the night) of their eldest
- Replacing original single pane windows in the existing structure with modern energy efficient windows. These replacements will replicate the existing windows both in size and style. The intent is solely for the purpose of improving the energy efficiency of the house, not to change the aesthetic of the structure.
- Repair existing front porch stoop, which has suffered from structural settlement. Subsequent repair to the original columns and awning will be minimal and shall not impact the aesthetic of the front elevation.
- Repair existing concrete driveway while improving the functionality of the drive. Improving the safety in exiting the property onto the busy N. Decatur Rd. is the intent of this scope. The sole area in the property to turn a vehicle around is between the rear of the house and the detached garage, this is the area of focus. The curb cut at the street will remain as is.
- Addition to the rear of the existing structure. The design intent for the approximately 2,400 gsf is two create an addition which accomplishes the
 - A. Minimize the impact on the existing structure. This is accomplished by separating the two structures with a glassy corridor which ties into the existing central hall and lines the new back door up with the existing front door.
 - B. Pay homage to the existing structure while not trying to replicate the existing style. The scale of the structure and the slope of the roof will play the primary role in this approach. The fenestration will honor the scale and orientation of the existing structure, but will use modern high efficiency glazing systems. The material pallete will honor the stucco of the original home, but use low-maintenance cement fiber panelized board system in a board and batten methodology. The new standing seam roof will have the pitch and be in the same color as the original slate roof. Masonry will be utilized on the ground floor and foundation, like on the existing house, but will not try to replicate the existing combed red brick. (See inspiration photo below)
 - C. Provide 2 additional bedrooms for the growing family.
- D. Provide functional open-plan family living / dining / kitchen area which supports the needs of a modern family lifestyle. Mechanical systems will be upgraded to improve the energy efficiency of both
- the existing structure and provide services to the new addition. Pool, pool apron, and pool equipment will be part of the project as a deductive alternate. Pool equipment to be housed in the existing detached 3 car garage
- with minimal extaerior alteration. Garage exterior to be freshened up as a deductive alternate.

IFICATE FOR

OF

NICHOL

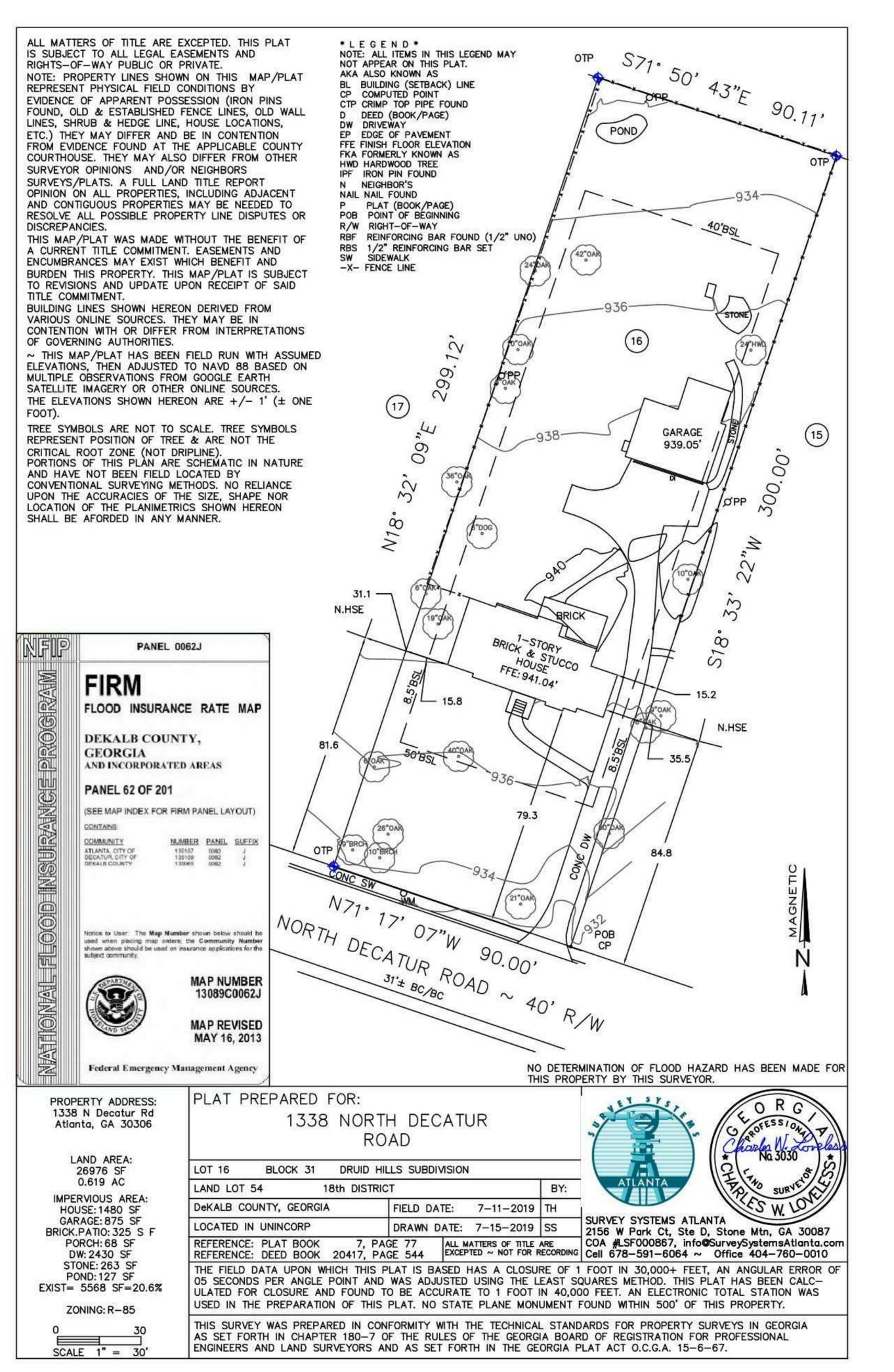
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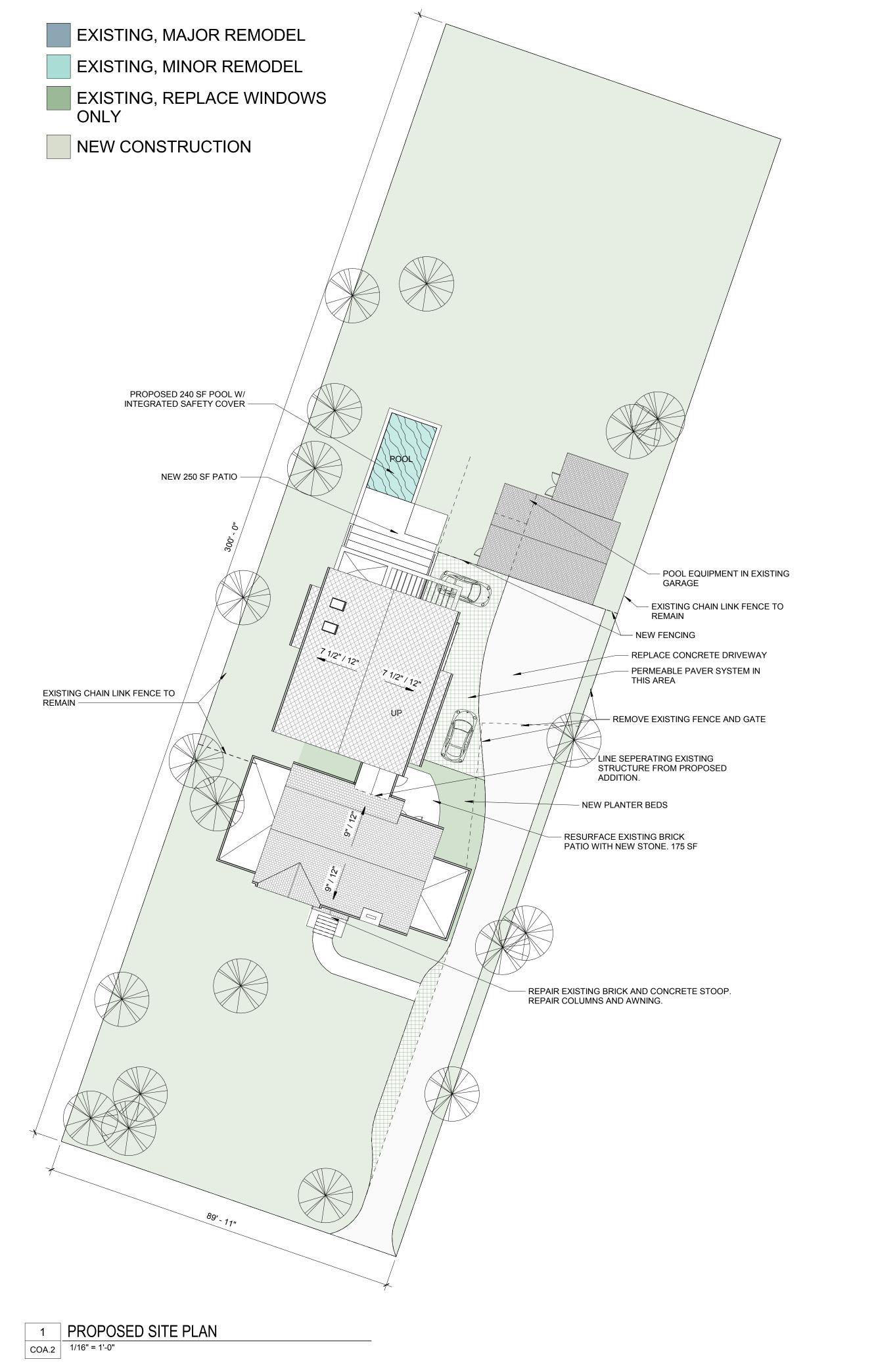
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COA.1

INSPIRATION IMAGE

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION





OF

SITE & ROOF PLAN

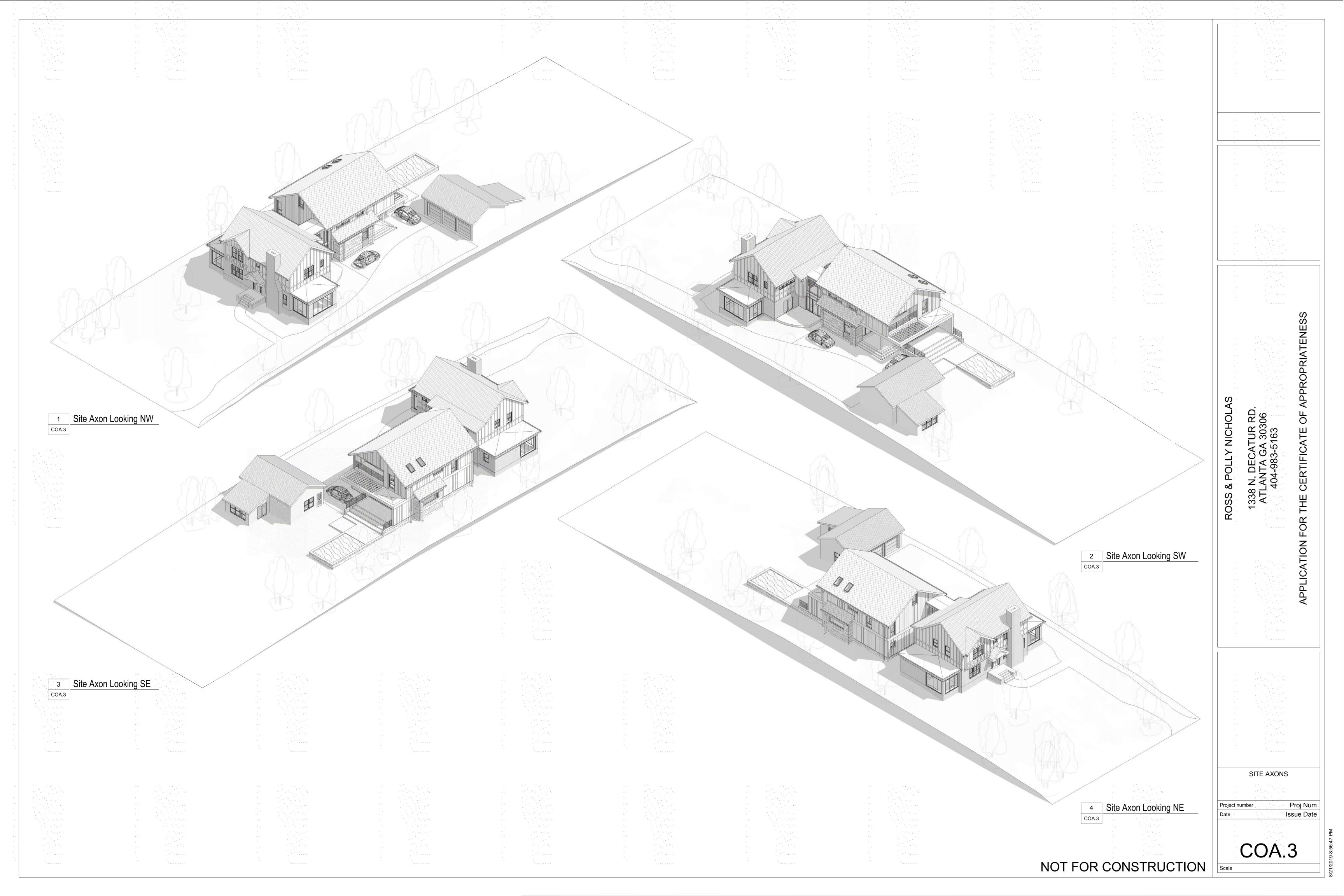
COA.2

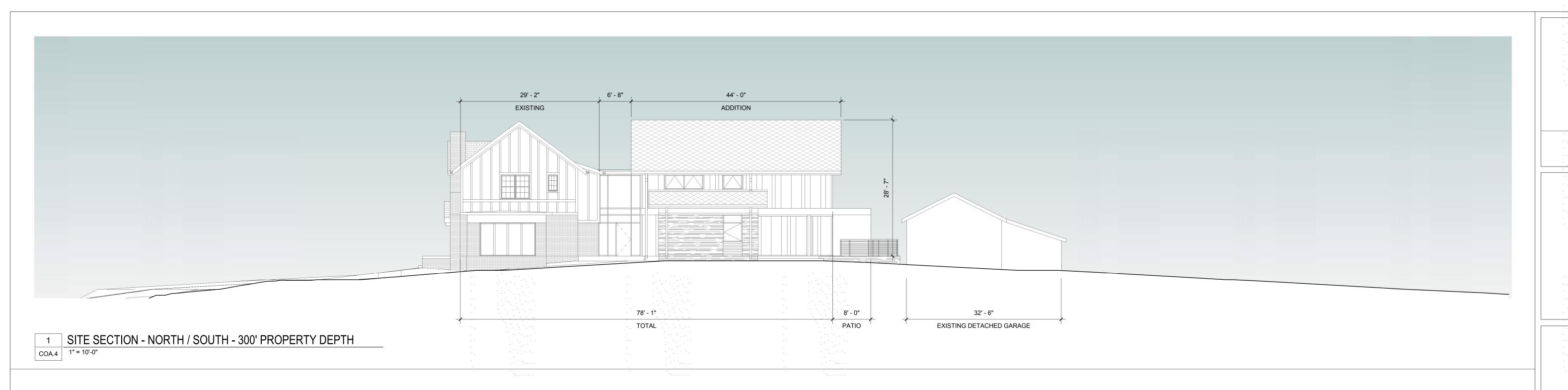
Proj Num

Issue Date

1/16" = 1'-0"

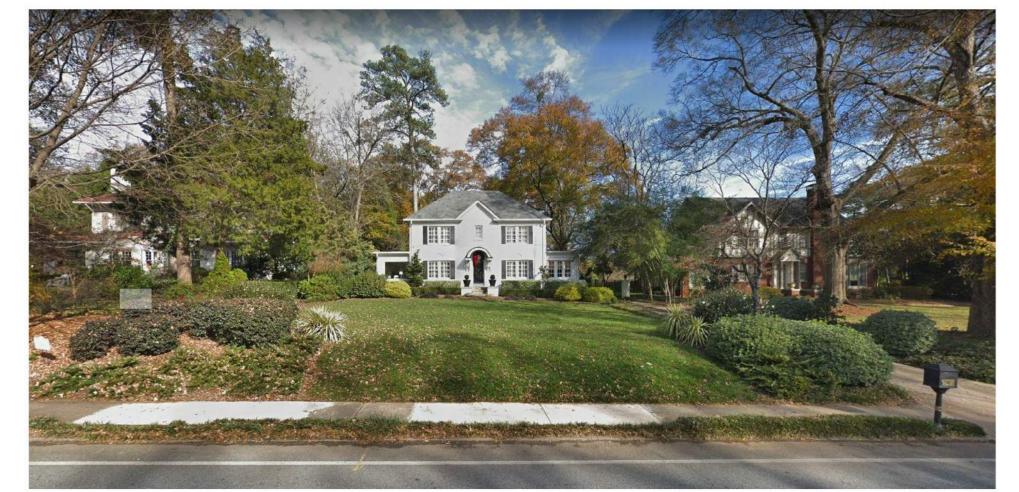
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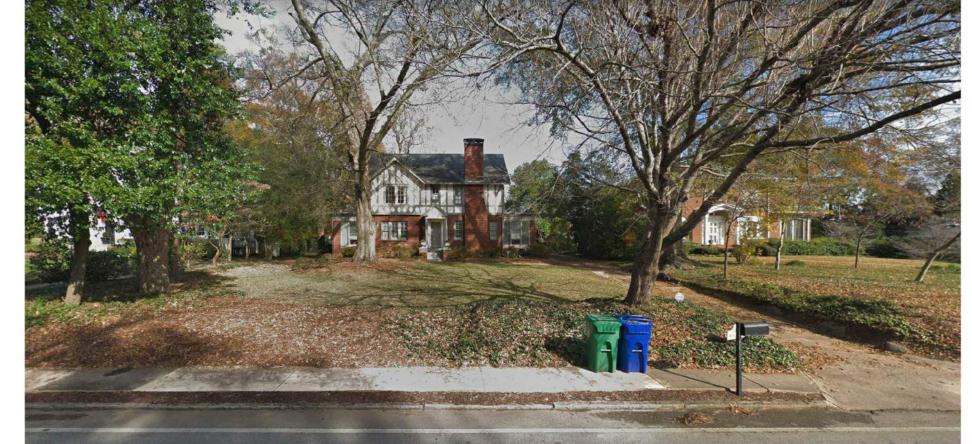


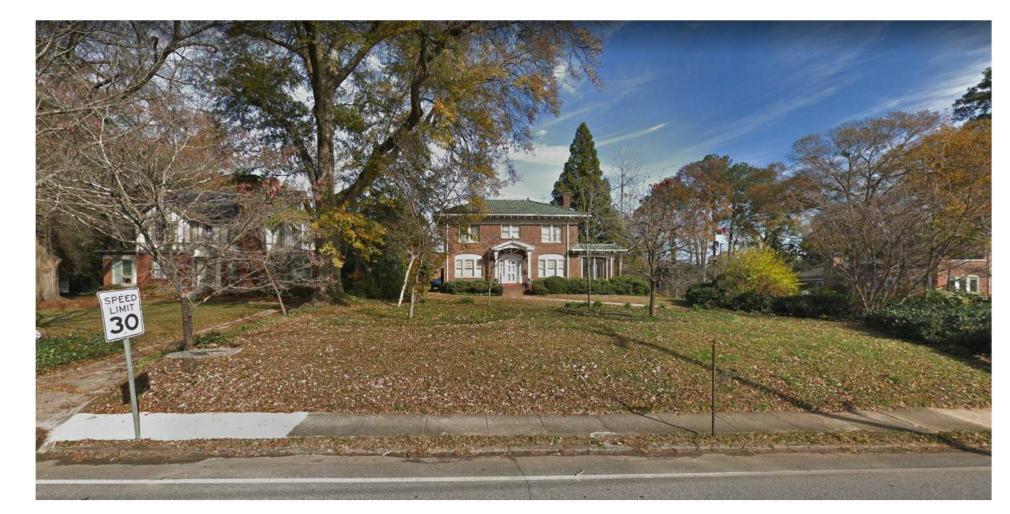




2 SITE SECTION - EAST / WEST - 90' PROPERTY WIDTH







1344 N. DECATUR RD. APPROX. 30' IN HEIGHT

1330 N. DECATUR RD.
APPROX. 30' IN HEIGHT

1338 N. DECATUR RD.
APPROX. 30' IN HEIGHT

STREETSCAPE & BUILDING HEIGHTS

Project number Proj Num
Date Issue Date

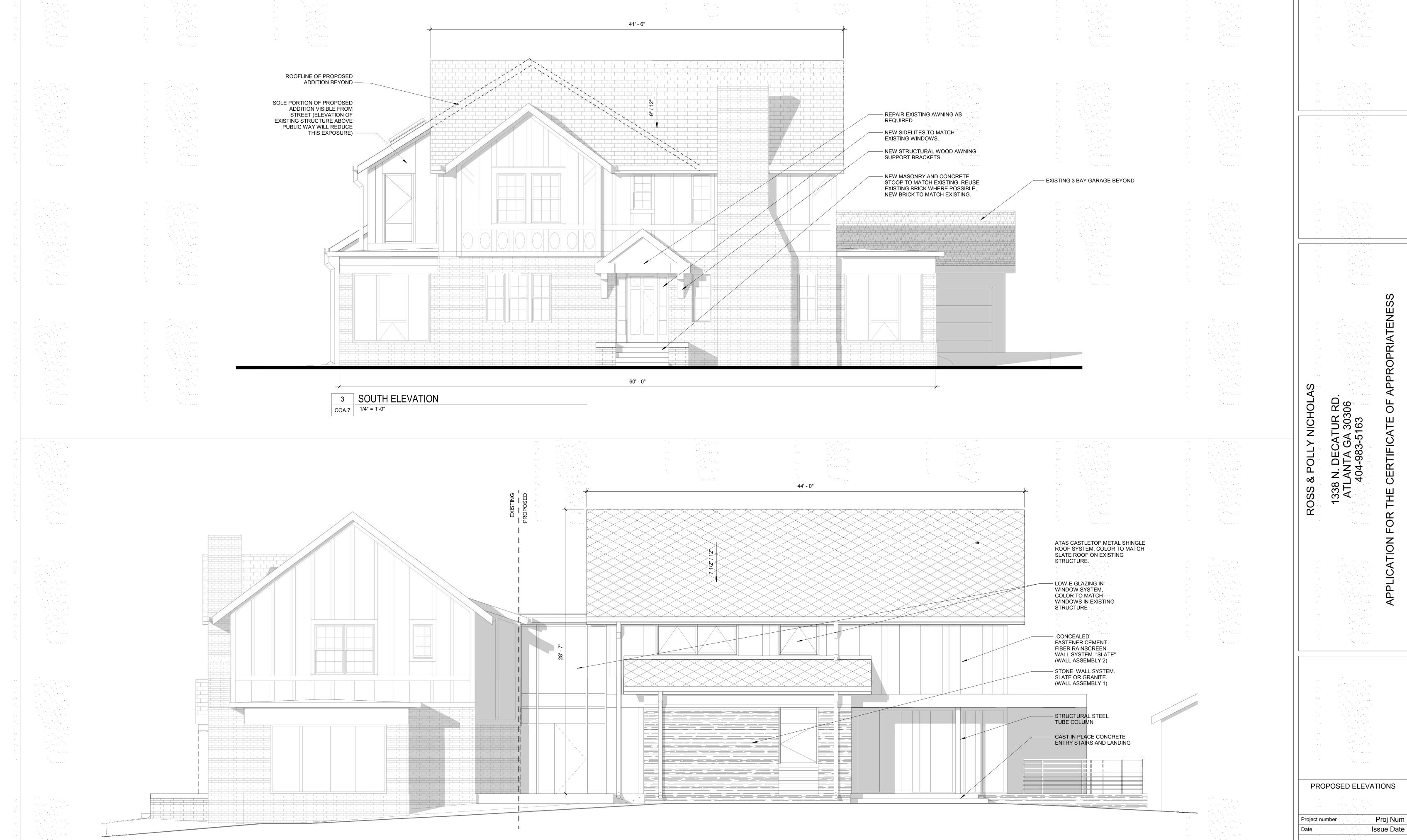
LLY NICHOLAS

IFICATE OF

COA.4







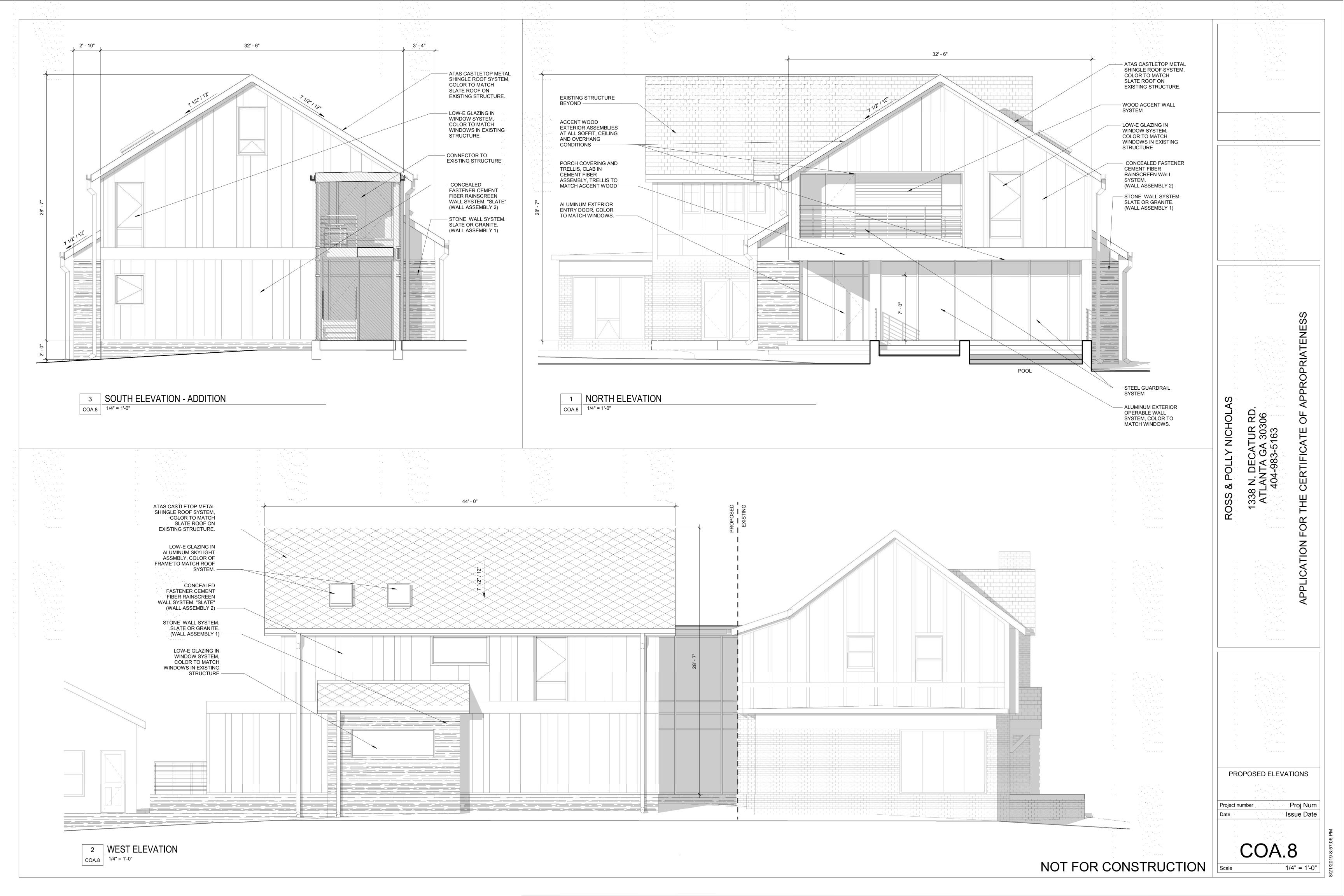
² EAST ELEVATION

COA.7 1/4" = 1'-0"

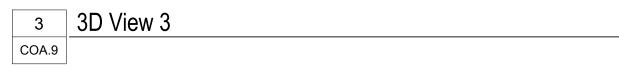
1/4" = 1'-0"

COA.7

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION









4 COA.9 3D View 4



1 3D View 1



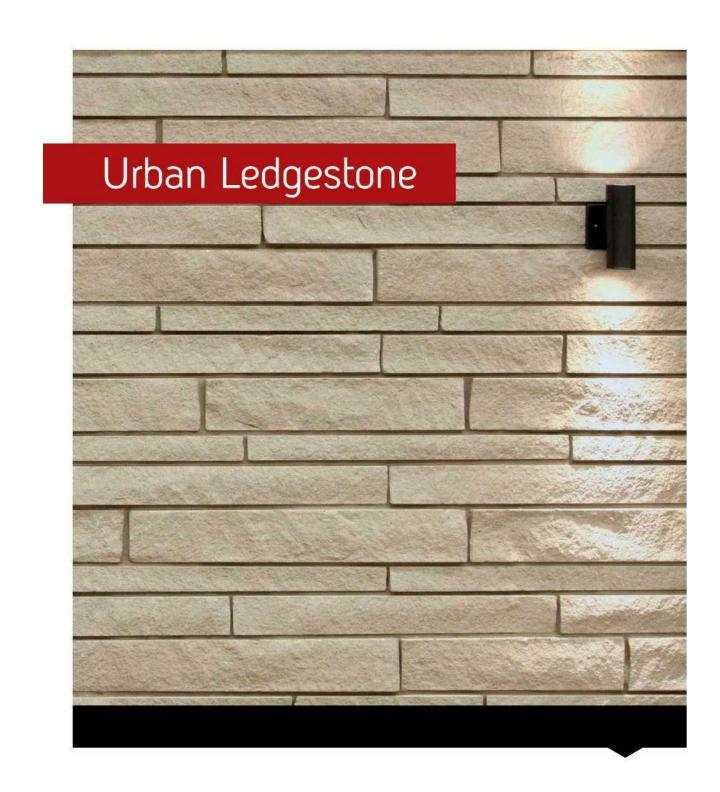
2 3D View 2 COA.9

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION Scale

Proj Num Issue Date COA.9

PROPOSED 3D VIEWS

WALL ASSEMBLY 1



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Simplicity is beauty.

Introducing a new ledgestone-style Building Stone designed to be simple and unique. Our first product to be laid in a coursed pattern, Urban Ledgestone is incredibly easy and efficient to install. To achieve the coursed pattern, one size of stone is laid in one or more rows, followed by one or more rows of the second size. Masons can pick automatically from skids, working quickly not having to maintain a specific pattern.

Alternatively, Urban Ledgestone can be installed in a more traditional ashlar pattern. Either configuration provides a crisp and modern result, elegant in the simplicity of long, straight lines.

Colors

Sizes



Code	Height	Length	Depth
UL22	59 mm / 2-5/16"	Up to 771.5 mm / 30-3/8"	90 mm / 3-1/2"
UL35	92 mm / 3-5/8"	Up to 771.5 mm / 30-3/8"	90 mm / 3-1/2"
UL50	127 mm / 5"	Up to 803 mm / 31-5/8"	90 mm / 3-1/2"

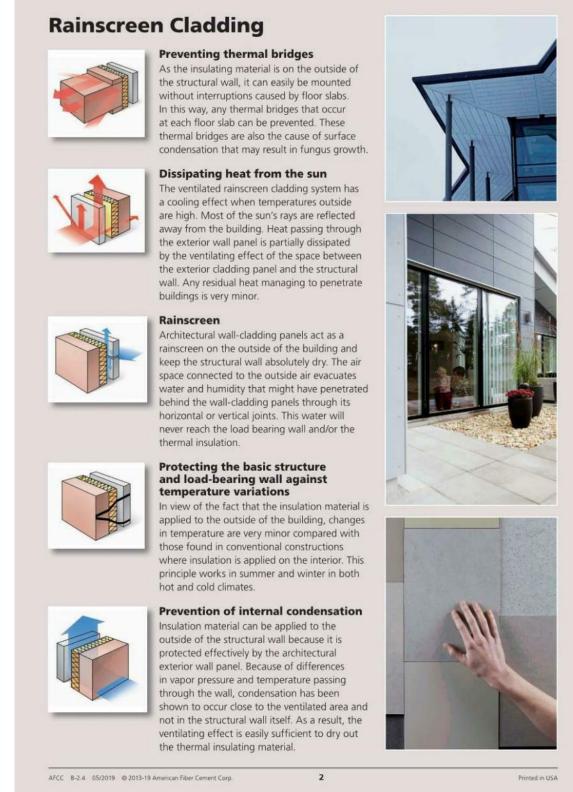


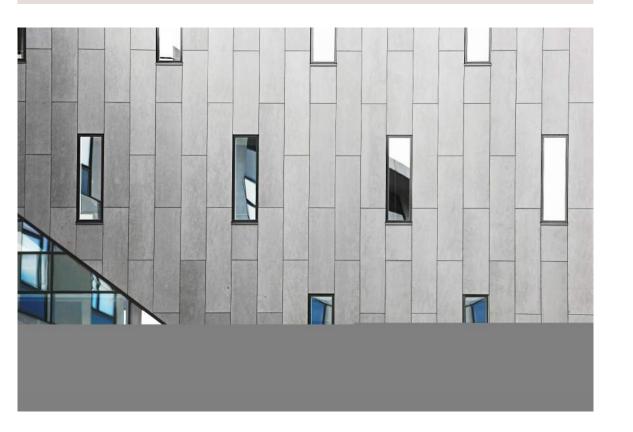
Photographs represent colour, range and texture as closely as the printing



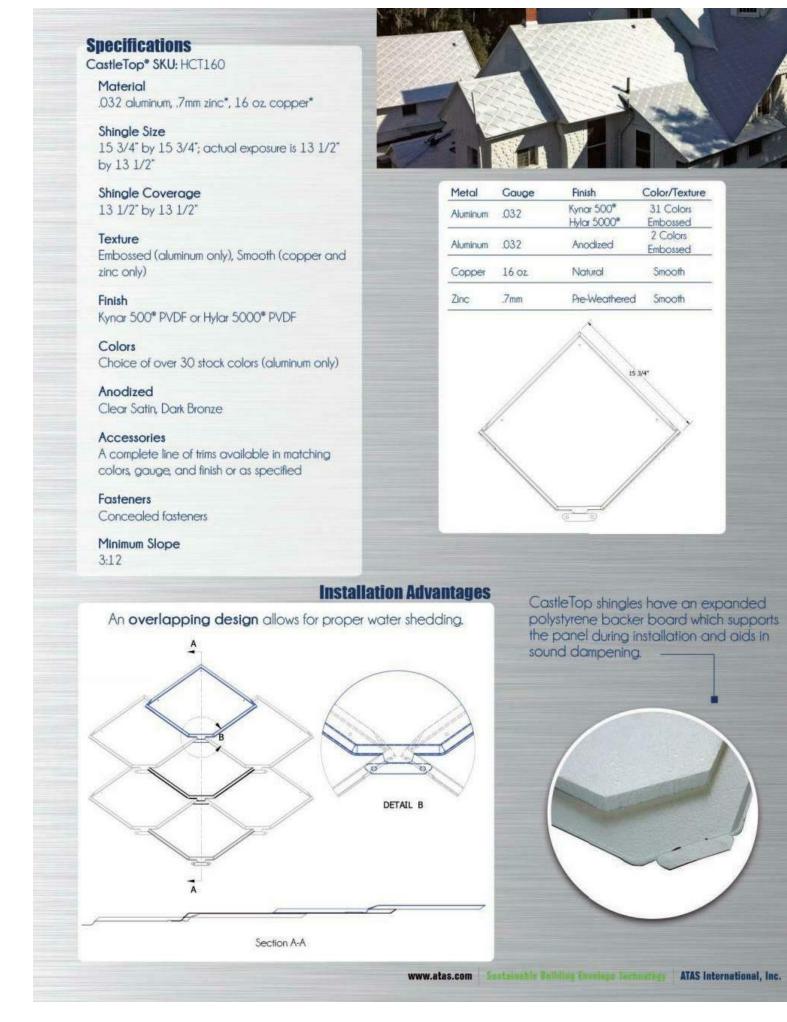
WALL ASSEMBLY 2







ROOFING





ROSS & POLLY NICHOLAS 1338 N. DECATUR RD. ATLANTA GA 30306 404-983-5163

APPLICATION FOR THE CERTIFICATE OF AF

EXTERIOR MATERIAL SELECTIONS

> Proj Num Issue Date

Project number

COA.10