Project Number: HISTRC24-0215

Property Information								
Address	1114 Watauga Street							
Tax Map, Group, Parcel	046J H 008.00							
Civil District	11 th							
Overlay District	Watauga							
Land Use Plan Designation	Single Family							
Acres	 +/- 0.45							
Acies	,	T	T					
Existing Use	Single Family	Existing Zoning	R-1A					
Proposed Use	No Change	Proposed Zoning	No change					
Owner Information								
Name: J. Edward Marshall	Request: Exterior update to windows, adding							
Address: 1114 Watauga Street	aluminum wraps on windows, painting, and adding an							
City: Kingsport	aluminum soffit and	fascia to overhangs.						
State: TN Zip Code: 37660								
Email: martelim@hotmail.com								
Phone Number: 423-306-2500								
Representative: Ronnie Freeman (R F C								

Points for Consideration

Request: Exterior upgrade to the house. Proposed changes:

- Window Replacement- installing retro-fit windows that are white vinyl windows with energy efficient glass
- Aluminum Wraps- wrapping existing exterior molding with aluminum wrap in the color of Deep Moss
- Painting Cedar Shakes and Board/Batten Siding- repainting the cedar shakes juniper ridge and also repainting the Board/Batten Siding dark brown
- Soffit and Aluminum Fascia- requesting to do an installation of aluminum soffit and fascia around the overhangs in the color of juniper ridge

<u>When considering this request:</u> The design guidelines state that exterior updates to historic dwellings preserve and maintain the overall character of the original dwelling. The changes should blend with the original design and not obscure or conceal the historic dwelling or its primary features.

<u>Staff recommendations:</u> Historic guidelines state that vinyl windows do not match the appearance of historic wood windows; their texture and thinness are inappropriate for Kingsport Historic Districts. Subsequently, staff recommends against the window proposal.

It is staff's opinion that the other proposed changes conform to the historic guidelines as outlined in this report.

Planning Tech:	Lori Pyatte	Date:	10/04/2024
Historic Zoning Commission Act	ion	Meeting Date:	10/14/2024
Approval:			
Denial:		Reason for Denial:	
Deferred:		Reason for Deferral:	

Project Number: HISTRC24-0215

<u>Historic Guidelines:</u> This project draws from a variety of Historic Guidelines, ensuring a comprehensive approach.

Windows:

12.0 WINDOWS

Policy:

Preserve, maintain, or repair historic windows. Do not cover or enclose original window openings. Historic windows deteriorated beyond repair may be replaced in-kind, fitting the replacements into the original window opening. Replacement windows should also match the originals in number and configuration of panes, or lights and material, such as wood or metal. Adding new window openings on a primary façade is not appropriate.

Why Preserving Original Windows is Recommended and Makes Economic and Environmental Sense

Nationally-accepted recommendations for preservation of historic wood and metal windows call for retaining these important features except in cases of extreme deterioration. The reasons for preserving original windows include:

- Studies show that windows typically account for only 10% to 15% of a home's energy loss, and the payback for installing new windows can take decades.
- All windows are subject to expansion and contraction with temperature changes. Vinyl, however, experiences more than twice as much expansion as wood and seven times more than glass. This extreme expansion causes seals to fail between the frame and glass, as well as a significant performance reduction. More than one-third of vinyl windows being replaced today are less than ten years old.
- Vinyl windows do not match the appearance of historic wood windows; their texture and
 thinness are inappropriate for Kingsport's historic districts. A more acceptable alternative,
 if the original windows are beyond reasonable repair, aluminum clad wood windows or
 composite windows which have the appearance of a historic wood window.

WINDOWS, continued...

- Historic wood and metal windows are sustainable. These features represent embodied energy, already extracted from raw materials natural to the environment.
- Vinyl windows cannot be recycled and are detrimental to the environment when they are discarded.
- The old-growth lumber used in historic window frames can last indefinitely, unlike newgrowth wood or vinyl.

Treatment of historic wood windows

12.1 Preserve and maintain original windows.

Window openings, windows, window details, and the size and shape of these elements help establish rhythm, scale, and proportion of buildings and reflect architectural style and character

12.2 Repair deteriorating wood windows as needed. When possible, replace missing panes or deteriorated sashes rather than entire windows.

Retaining as much of the historic window material and detail as possible will help protect the building's historic character and appearance. Replace only those elements necessary. Use epoxy to strengthen deteriorated wood.

Treatment of Historic Metal Windows

12.3 Preserve, maintain, and repair original metal windows.

Metal windows such as steel, aluminum, and bronze were widely used into the mid-20th century. Preserving these materials as well as their original designs and details helps convey a sense of time and architectural style. Aluminum windows of the 1950s and 1960s were often installed with single glazing on large curtain walls, and the resulting in poor energy efficiency was cause for their removal. The energy performance of metal windows can be improved with the installation of weather stripping and security fittings. Spring-metal, vinyl strips, compressible foam tapes, and sealant beads are other weather stripping options. Original single-glazed glass may be replaced with thermal glass panes (3/8" to 5/8" thick) provided that the rolled metal sections are at least 1" wide and the design of the historic window is retained.

Replacement Windows

12.4 Replace windows only if they are beyond repair, and match replacements to the originals in size, materials, and number and arrangement of lights.

Wood is the preferred replacement material for original wood, but aluminum-clad wood or composite products may be appropriate. Most major window manufacturers have appropriately sized wood windows for historic dwellings. Replace historic metal windows with like materials. The primary concern for replacement windows is achieving the historic appearance of historic wood or metal window through appropriate dimensions, depth of frame, and the appearance of true divided lights. True divided lights for windows are preferred or windows with lights that are bonded to the glass with spacers and appropriate grid profiles. Whenever original windows are removed and replaced, retain and reuse their serviceable hardware and locks.

Storm Windows, Screens and Shutters

12.7 Storm windows and screens should be full-view or have a similar meeting rail to allow the visibility of the historic window behind it.

Select storm windows or screens of wood, baked-on enamel, or anodized aluminum. Install models that fit within, not overlap the window frames. Use full-view designs or those with the central meeting rail at the same location as that of the historic window.

12.8 Retain historic shutters.

Many homes in Kingsport retain their original or early 20th-century louvered shutters. These should be preserved and maintained.

12.9 Added shutters or screens should be consistent with original designs in the city's historic districts.

Newly-added shutters or screens should be constructed of wood and sized and installed like authentic operable examples.

Project Number: HISTRC24-0215

Paint:

7.0 PAINT

Rehabilitation Guidelines for Residential Historic Properties

Policy:

Exterior paint colors for historic buildings are generally not subject to Commission review. Exceptions are the traditional paint colors in the White City and Park Hall Historic Districts. In White City, white paint is required for the exterior. In Park Hall the required colors are Glidden "Desert Floor" Semi-Gloss, or an identical color of another brand for the stucco and Glidden "Stewart House Brown" High Gloss, or an identical color for the trim and doors. Property owners in the other districts are encouraged to follow general recommendations based on historic precedent. Traditionally, bright, garish colors and jarring combinations are avoided. The use of paint colors appropriate to the style and date of the dwelling will highlight significant details and contribute to the overall character of a building and district.

DESIGN GUIDELINES FOR PAINT

7.1 Maintain a building's original historic painted or unpainted appearance.
Paint has aesthetic and functional purposes, helping to convey a building's style and protect materials from the elements. Maintain the painted exterior of historically painted buildings and features. Do not apply paint to masonry buildings that have not been previously painted, unless the surface is so deteriorated that paint would help strengthen the masonry.

Remove paint using non-abrasive methods, while protecting historic materials.

Appropriate non-abrasive methods for removing paint may include chemical cleaning, hand-scraping, or hand-sanding. Abrasive or high-pressure methods that will damage surfaces are inappropriate methods. Low-heat stripping with a heat gun or heat plate, with a temperature of less than 450 degrees, may be used for paint removal. This method softens paint layers by applying heat which then allows scraping.

7.3 Remove as little paint as possible.
Remove deteriorated paint only to the next sound layer. If paint is blistered to the bare surface level, remove all paint completely. Sand the surface, then apply primer and paint layers

7.4 Use Appropriate Paint.
Oil-based or latex paint is compatible and will adhere to the previously painted surface. Do not use elastomeric paints that lack permeability and can trap moisture.

Follow traditional paint color palettes.

Paint colors should complement the style and period of the house and the overall streetscape. Select a color scheme of no more than three hues. Use the same color for all trim including horizontal and vertical trim boards, porch columns, and window framing; a contrasting color for walls; and a darker color for doors, shutters, and window sashes.

DESIGN GUIDELINES FOR PAINT, continued...

These general color schemes are recommended:

Frame Vernacular of Folk Victorian: Contrasting wall and trim colors.

Colonial Revival/Neo-classical: Softer colors for walls with white or ivory trim.

Bungalow/Craftsman: Earth tones, sometimes different colors for different floors, for walls and

Ranch: Varied colors but often differing shades for wood siding especially to contrast with



2305 Netherland Inn Road is appropriate for the Folk Victorian dwellings.



Houses in the White City development originally included the stipulation requiring their exteriors remain painted white, and thi tradition should continue to be followed (71:

Porches:

8.0 PORCHES

Porches are highly visible and define a dwelling's façade. They include several design and structure components that convey the historic character and architectural style of a dwelling. Preserve and maintain original porch materials. Keep porches in good repair.

8.1 Retain, maintain, and repair wooden and masonry porches.
Follow the guidelines for wood and masonry as appropriate to maintain and preserve porches and their elements.

8.2 Replace when necessary.
Replacement of a porch element may be required if it is damaged or deteriorated beyond reasonable repair. Select materials and a design that matches the original aspects.

8.3 Enclosure of porches is discouraged.
If enclosing a porch is desired, the materials should be of screen panels with minimal structural elements. Insert screen sections of proper dimensions into the openings between the porch's columns, posts, or other original divisions. Do not use solid materials or superfluous cross-members that will create inner divisions of the original openings. Porches on elevations not readily visible from the street may be enclosed with glass if desired.

8.4 Composite materials may be appropriate.
Wood and plastic composites may be appropriate substitutes for historic wood porch floors.
These non-traditional materials may be appropriate under some circumstances. If a substitute material is used, choose a product that resembles wood and matches typical dimensions of wood floor boards. The porch floor should be painted or stained to blend with the house colors.



Porches are character-defining features and help convey the architectural style. Their origina designs and features should be preserved and maintained (Right: 1125 Wateree Street; left: 2305 Netherland Inn Road).



Kingsport Design Review Guide





Zoning Map: R-1A Residential Historic District: Watauga Street



Project Number: HISTRC24-0215

Paint Colors:



Juniper Ridge:

- Soffit Fascia
- Cedar Shakes (siding)



Deep Moss:

- Window Frames
 - Molding
- Color for the wraps



Dark Brown:

- Sherwin Williams has this colors as a Urbane Bronze
 - Paint the board/batten siding

Kingsport Historic Zoning Commission Project Number: HISTRC24-0215

On-Site Visit: Front of the house view standing on the sidewalk





Kingsport Historic Zoning Commission Project Number: HISTRC24-0215

Side of the house:



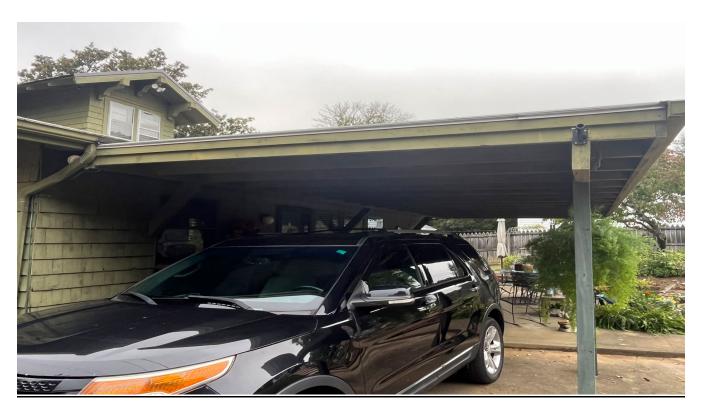


Front Porch:



Kingsport Historic Zoning Commission Project Number: HISTRC24-0215

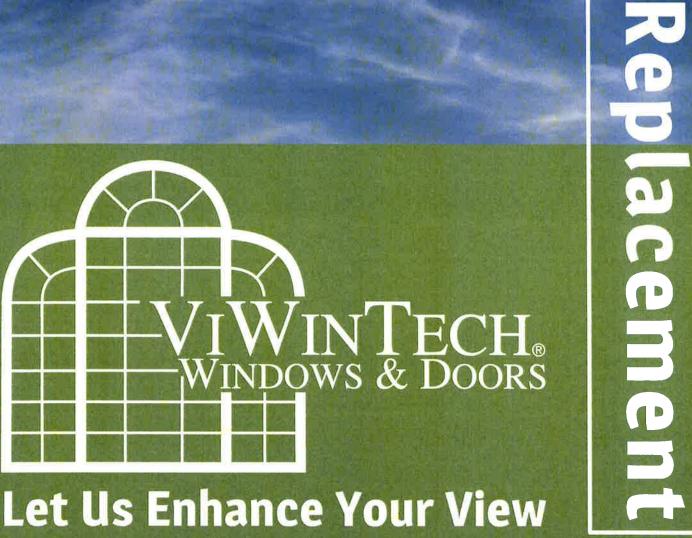
Back: Porch and Garage







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WITH DEEDMOSS COLO INVL SOFFIT AND ALUMIN 1002 COLOR - PAINT BON	R ALUMINU SUM FASCIA I ARD/BATTER	MEAPS. MATERIAL ALL AROUND SIDING DARK BROWN
ission. I further state that I am/we are the	sole and legal owne	er(s) of the property described
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	State TH. E-mail Address Martelina Parcel DOSODO: DISTRICT First ROMNIE State TH. E-mail Address Information ACEMENT WINDOWS, ENERGY WIND DEED MOSS COLONING ACEMENT BOAD CONDITION OF this application and have been dission. I further state that I am/we are the rive as a representative for this application	Apartment/Unit # State TH. ZIP 37660 E-mail Address martelin@hotmail. Co. Parcel DOS ODOt: Apartment/Unit # DISTRICT M.I. E.



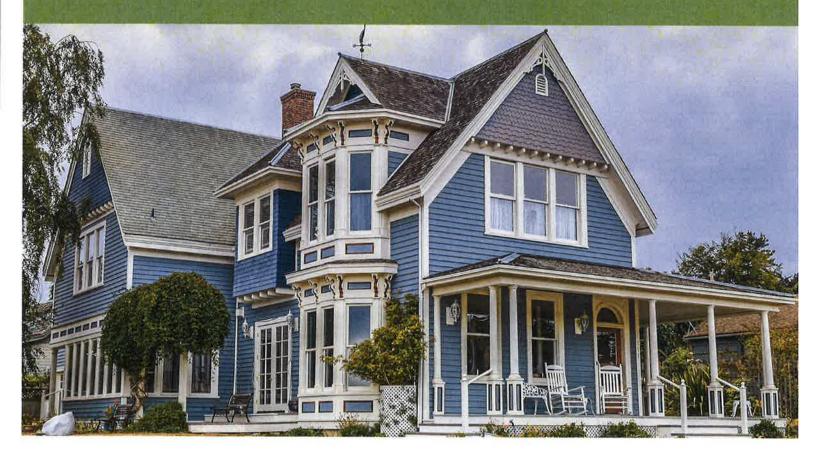




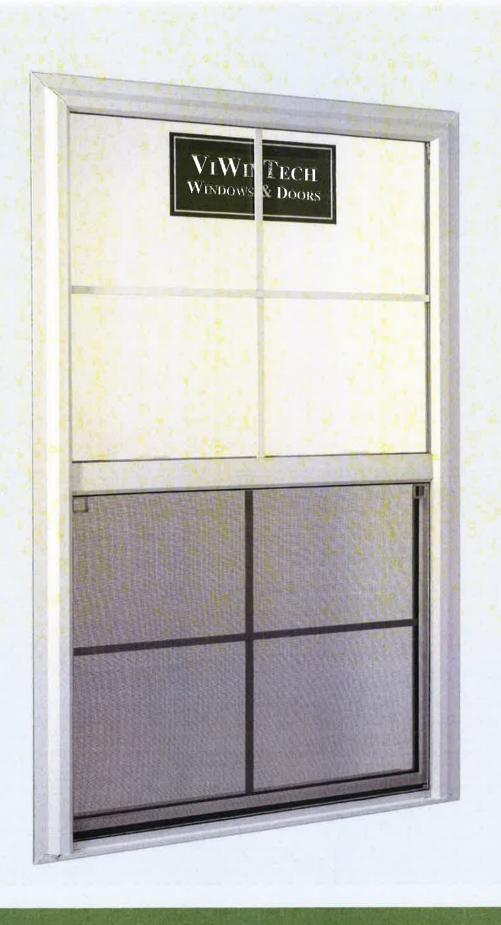
Vinyl Replacement Windows Enhance Your Home's View (And Value) With One Of Our Replacement Window Options

High quality and energy efficient, our replacement window options can match the style you want with the efficiency you need. Before you get started on your home remodel, ask about the benefits of choosing ViWinTech Vinyl Replacement Windows!

We have a variety of excellent window solutions sure to bring new life to your project. Browse our selection of replacement windows below. Our vinyl replacement windows come available in many color options, grid options and glass options so you can customize your look to fit your home's new style.





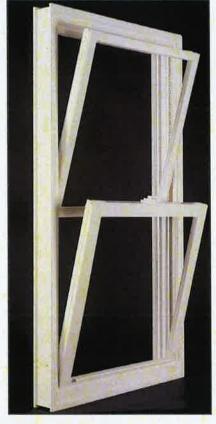


1000 Series

1000 Series Window Features

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- Fully welded frame and sash corners assures strength, durability, and years of trouble-free service in the home
- 3" overall frame size with optional 1/4" snapin extension available (extension not available in Clay)
- Lead free designer composite cam locks and keepers provide security and performance that exceeds metal / zinc locks Certified Child Safe Locks.
- 3/4" insulating glass
- Positive interlock at meeting rail for added security and structural integrity
- Heavy duty weatherstripping on frame and sash for protection against air and water infiltration
- Time tested maintenance free constant force coil balances designed for years of smooth, easy sash operation and never needs adjustment
- Patented frame design includes a sloped sill that assures water run-off
- Molded-In sash lift rail for easy operation
- Beveled Exterior frame and unequal lite sashes for a traditional look
- Standard PVC colors include white, tan and clay, with a variety of optional exterior colors available
- Available in a variety of window styles and matching geometric shapes
- Heavy duty roll formed aluminum frame with fiberglass mesh screen.
- · Intercept® Warm Edge Glass Spacer System
- This window matches the 2100.







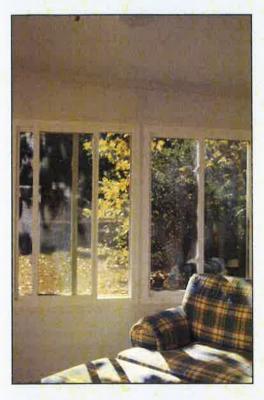


Double Hung

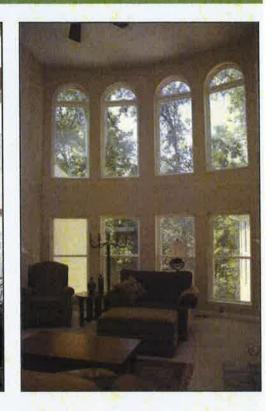


Single Hung

1000 Series Additional Window Styles







Gliders

- Two sets of single-wheeled rollers assure effortless sash travel
- Roller housing transfers weight of glass directly to frame, reducing stress
- Independent weep chambers on frame assure effective water runoff
- Unique rounded exterior frame matches the look of double hung and picture windows, to provide a uniform exterior appearance

Picture Windows

- Mulling system allows picture windows to be mulled to any other window
- Equal sight lines assure uniform exterior appearance of all units

Specialty Windows

- Fully welded frame and sash corners assures strength, durability and years of trouble-free service in the home.
- 3/4" insulated glass is standard with many glazing options available.
- Reinforcements in mullions and jamb returns for assured strength and stability.

NFRC Test Results (National Fenestration Rating Council)

N. St. Line		SINGLE	HUNG		DOUBLE HUNG			PICTURE WINDOW/GEO				SINGLE/3 LITE GLIDER				
Spacer Type	Intercept				tatercept			SuperSpacer				Intercept				
Low-E Type	E-Max (Low-e2) w/ Arg on		(Low	ed E-Max v-e3) trg on		flax (-e2) .rg on	Advanced E-Max (Low-e3) w/ Argon		E-Max (Low-e2) w/ Arg on		Advanced E-Max (Low-e3) w/ Arg on		E-Max (Low-92) w/ Arg on		Advanced E-Max (Low-e3) w/ Arg on	
	No Grids	w/Grids	No Ends	w/Grids	No Grids	w/G rids	Na Grids	w/Grids	No Grids.	w/Grids	No Grids	w/Grids	No Grids	w/Grids	No Grids	w/Grids
U-Factor	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
SHGC	0.29	0.28	0.21	0.19	0.29	0.26	0.21	0.19	0.30	0.27	0.22	0.20	0.29	0.26	0.22	0.20
VT	0.54	0.48	0,50	0.44	0.54	0.48	0.50	0.44	0.56	0.50	0.52	0.46	0.55	0.49	0.50	0.45
CR	55	55	56	56	55	55	56	56	61	61	61	61	56	56	56	56

ViWinTech has Energy Star® rated windows for your area. Your Local Distributor will be able to get the proper information that you will need for Energy Star® certification.

Superior Comfort and Energy Savings - Our vinyl window technology maximizes comfort and minimizes heating & cooling costs by keeping heat where you want it regardless of the climate or season. In warm weather the 1000 series vinyl windows keep cool air inside and hot air outside, decreasing your summer cooling costs. In cold weather the 1000 series vinyl windows keep warm air inside and cold air outside, decreasing your winter heating costs.







Emax® Glass

Emax® High Performance Glass is a specially formulated, Low-E clear double-coating on the interior surface of your window's insulating glass unit. This coating blocks heat radiation by reflecting light and heat energy back at its source.

Advanced Emax® Glass

Our Advanced Emax® Performance Glass is the ultimate choice for energy-savings and year-round comfort, no matter where you are. Advanced Emax® Performance Glass sports the same specially formulated, Low-E coating as our standard Emax® glass, but is triple coated for superior protection in southern climates, where solar heat gain is more of an issue.

Emax4®

Our Emax 4 glass is specially designed to withstand the cold from Northern regions. Sporting our time-tested Low-E coating, Emax 4 glass offers you the same energy savings technology, no matter the climate.

Impact

ViWinTech Impact glass is for homeowners who want peace of mind in the middle of the storm. These windows withstand debris picked up by the wind that would shatter non-Impact glass options.

Energy Star

Which glass is right for you? That all depends on where you are.
Your region determines your window options for things like tax rebates. For more information, visit https://www.energystar.gov/products/building_products/residential_windows_doors_and_skylights/climate_zone/search.

Argon fill

Argon fill is an industry-standard gas fill used between the panes of insulated glass units. Unlike air, argon gas enhances soundproofing and, most importantly, doesn't retain moisture, leading to a more impressive thermal performance rating and reduced condensation on your interior window pane.

SuperSpacer® TrueWarm® Edge Glass System

Most window units use a metal spacer bar to separate the interior and exterior glass panes. Indoor heat escapes through your windows metal frame. Cool air slips into your home and energy savings literally fly out the window.

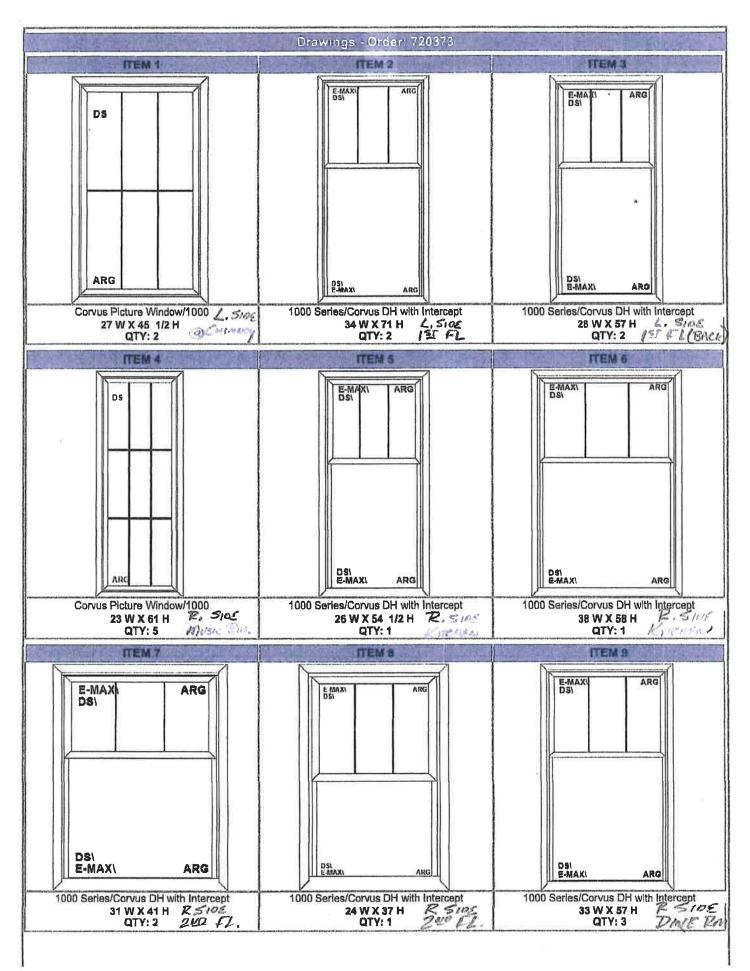
The SuperSpacer® TrueWarm® Edge Glass System's 100% foam design keeps outside temperatures out and indoor temperatures in. The SuperSpacer® bounces back against winds, temperature fluctuation, rain, snow and UV light, while always returning to its original shape. On top of all of that, this technology withstands the industry's toughest durability test – the Pl Chamber: 140-degree Fahrenheit temperatures, 100 percent humidity and constant UV bombardment.

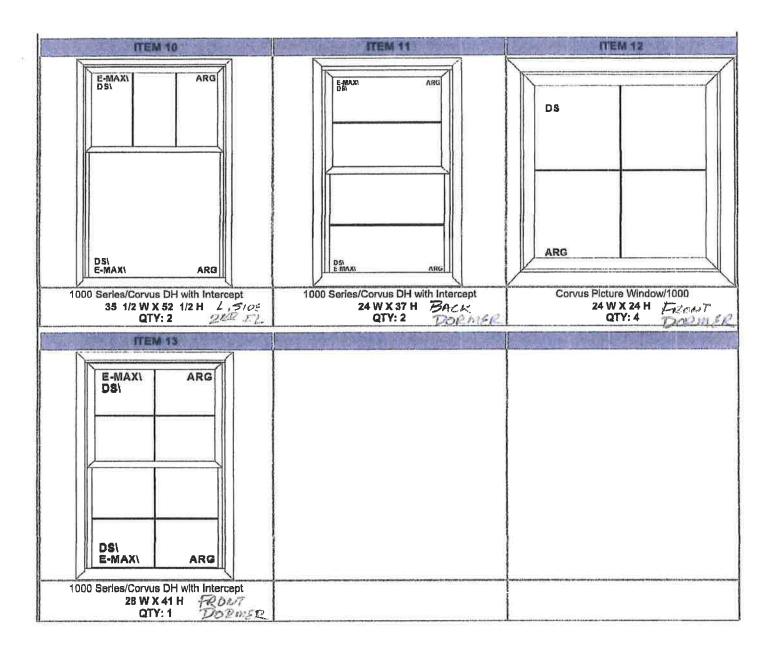
Intercept® Stainless Steel Spacer System

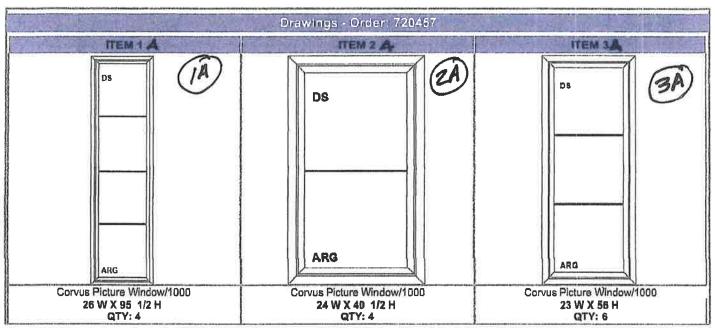
The Intercept® Stainless Steel Spacer System is designed to keep your window unit's argon fill between each glass pane for as long as possible. Less argon escapes, more heat stays inside and more savings find their way into your pocket.

The Intercept® spacer system was built for durability and long-lasting performance. Its metal, U-Shaped design is flexible enough to move with your window and strong enough to keep your window seal as airtight as possible. This spacer looks good, is strong enough for the tightest of seals and keeps homeowners' long-term energy savings steady for years to come.







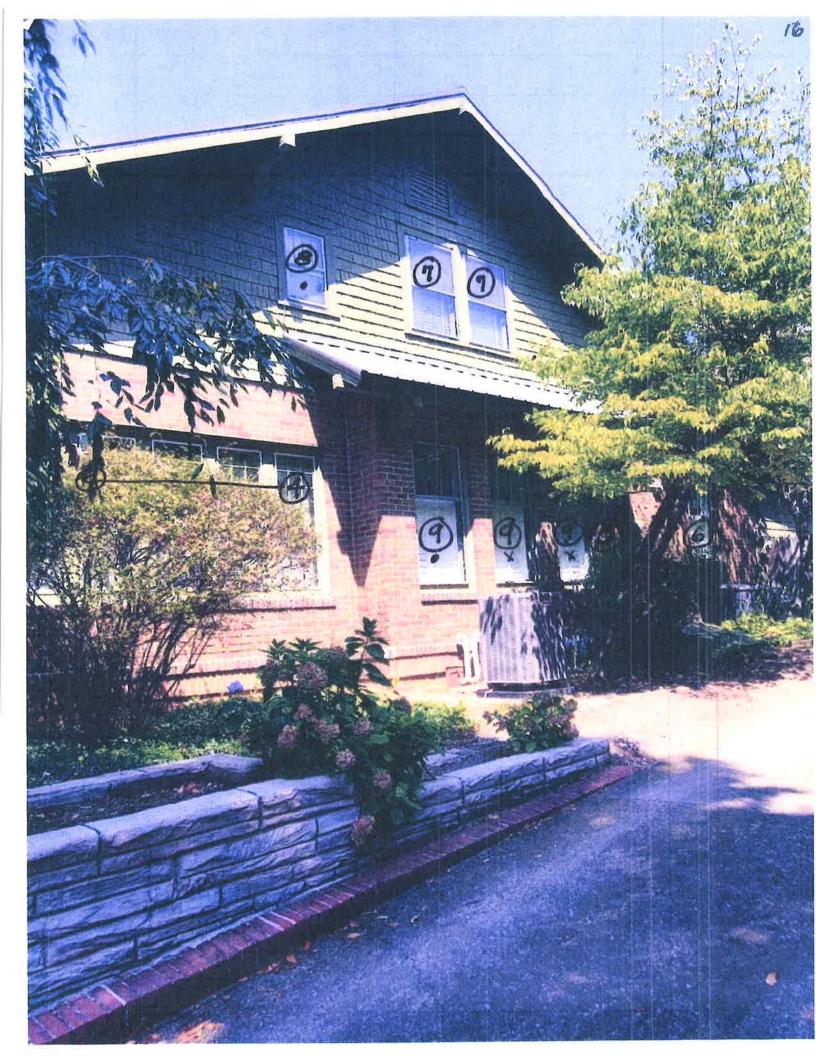


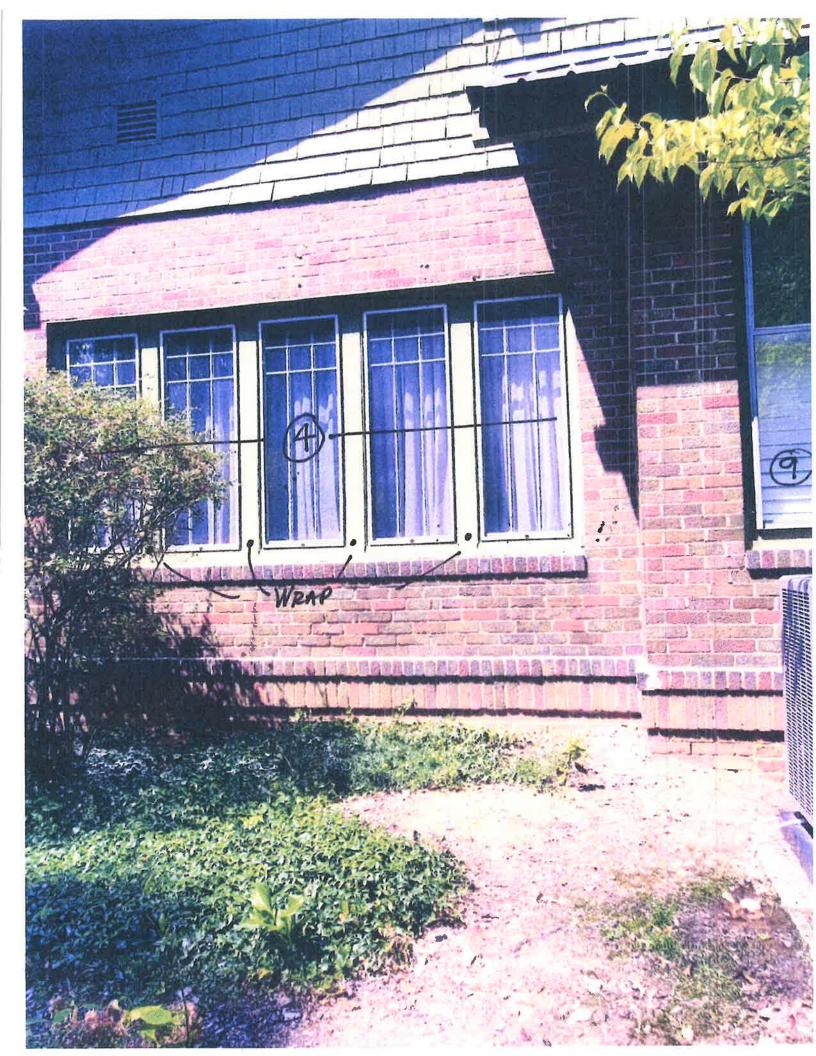
FRONT BYCH PICTORE
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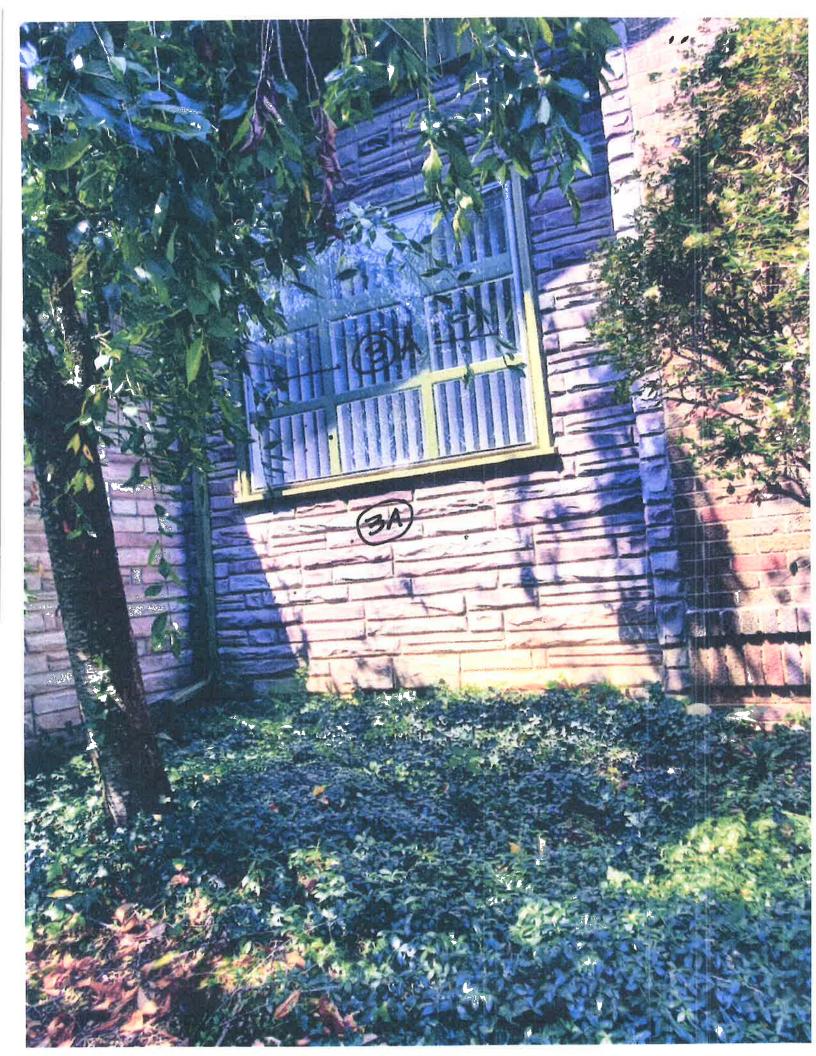
FRONT

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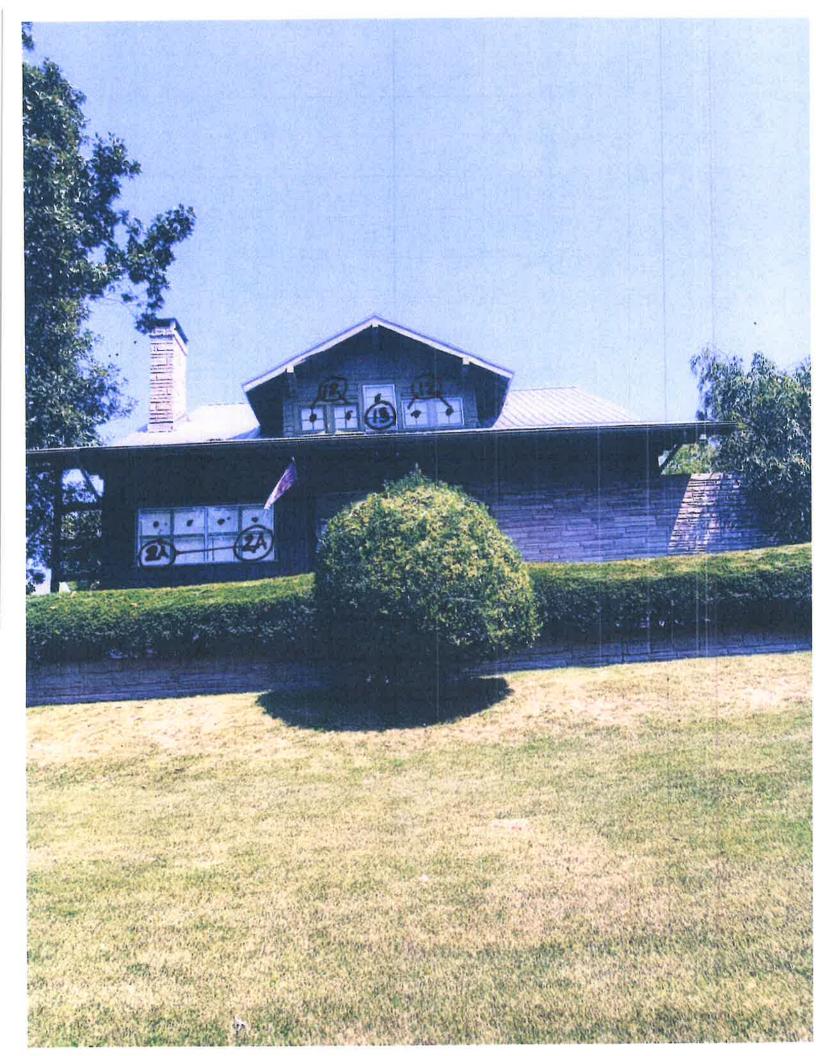








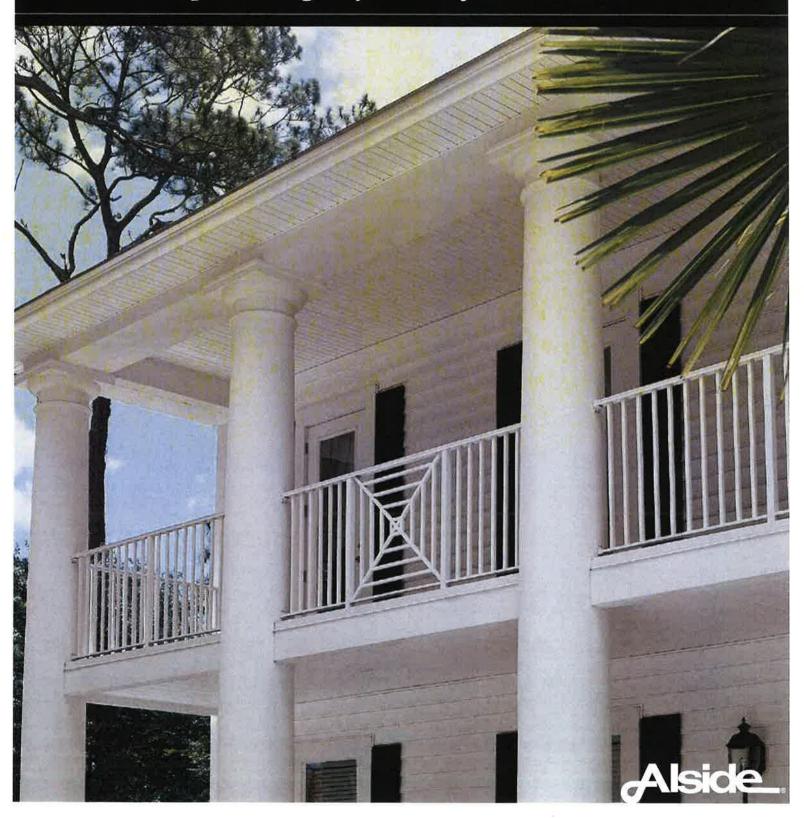








Superior Rigidity, Beautiful Ventilation



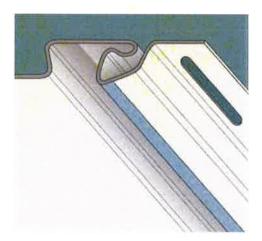
CHARTER OAK'S TRIBEAM® SYSTEM

Designed for Superior Performance

Charter Oak panels are so rigid that they can be used as vertical siding to create dramatic emphasis at entry ways, gable end walls and other accent areas.

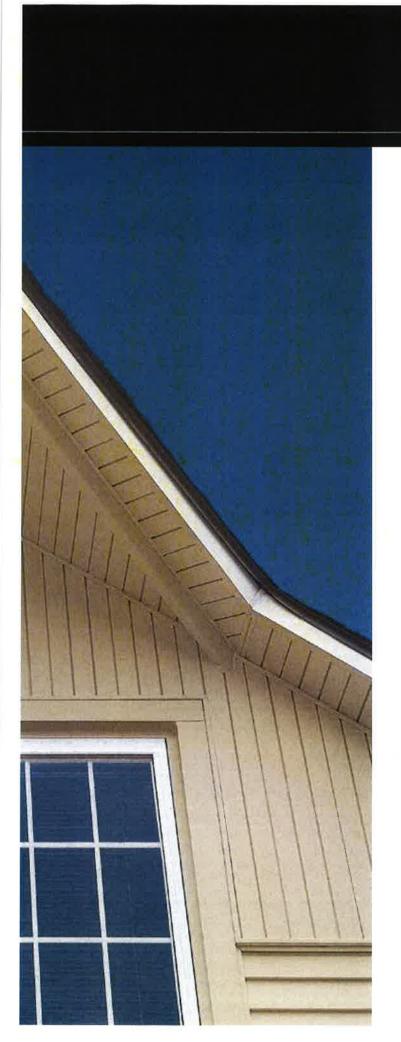
INNOVATIVE TRIBEAM SYSTEM PROVIDES IMPRESSIVE PANEL RIGIDITY AND SUPERIOR WIND RESISTANCE

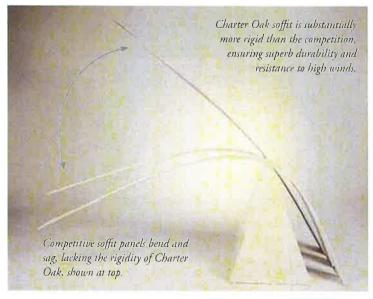
Charter Oak's lasting beauty isn't a result of just blending premium raw materials. Product engineers have created an exceptional design for Charter Oak that provides greater rigidity and resistance to high winds.



Charter Oak soffit is one of the most rigid soffit products on the market. Its superior rigidity is the result of Alside's innovative TriBeam system, which makes Charter Oak not only stiffer than competitive panels, but also lighter and easier to install.







NO SAGGING - TESTS PROVE IT

This advanced panel design allows Charter Oak soffit to easily span long runs without sagging. Plus, cupping is virtually eliminated. The result is an installation of exceptional beauty.

In independent tests, Charter Oak proved to be substantially more rigid than leading competitive soffit panels.



Extra-rigid Charter Oak stays flat, providing outstanding appearance and quality, year after year.



Ordinary soffit lacks stiffness, so it tends to cup when installed.

DID YOU KNOW for nearly two decades vinyl siding has been a leading choice for exterior cladding on new single-family homes. This broad appeal stems not only from its beauty, durability, and easy upkeep, but also from the fact that vinyl siding adds value to homes.

CHARTER OAK PREMIUM VINYL SOFFIT

Exceptional Quality, Durability and Style



PREMIUM APPEARANCE

The look of custom-milled soffit has gently rounded "board" edges and an elegant 3-1/3" exposure width. Its finely textured, low-gloss finish looks and feels like painted wood and has deep, realistic shadow lines. Plus for greater design flexibility, it's available in a full selection of architectural colors.

SUPERIOR RIGIDITY

Featuring the superior rigidity of the TriBeam design, Charter Oak soffit panels are performance-engineered to stay flat and level like solid wood soffit. It's beauty ordinary vinyl soffit can't provide.

OUTSTANDING DEPENDABILITY

Wood soffit looks good, but it can warp and tot after exposure to dampness normally found at eaves and porch ceilings. Charter Oak soffit is made with weather-resistant vinyl, so rain and humidity don't cause problems.

EASY-CARE CONVENIENCE

Dampness also produces a tough cleanup problem – mold and mildew stains. But with Charter Oak, simply wash panels occasionally with a garden hose to remove most airborne dust and dirt and restore the like-new beauty. No more sanding, staining or painting.

BEAUTIFUL VENTILATION

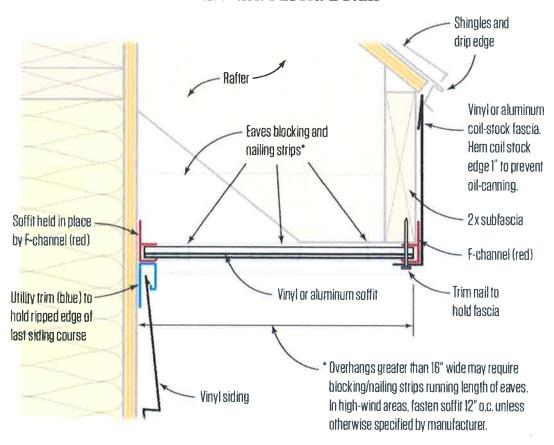
Aeration openings are hidden in the grooves of Charter Oak vented soffit panels. This means exceptional beauty . . . plus the continuous airflow needed to keep attics cool and dry.



Virtually invisible vented panels emphasize beauty while providing essential airflow to attics,

place while allowing the piece to move with temperature changes. A slot punch makes an elongated hole for a fastener that allows the siding panel to move under the fastener head.

Soffit and Fascia Detail



SOFFIT AND FASCIA

Complete soffit and fascia details before installing the siding. Soffit panels come in many styles and colors, and may be vented or unvented; many contractors combine the two types, depending on the overall venting strategy for the home.

F-channel or L-shaped fascia captures outer-panel edges. At the wall of the house, panel edges can fit into F-channels or can be hidden by J-channel or a utility or finish channel that captures the top edge of the siding. Soffit panels come in 10-foot lengths but are usually cut to fit across the soffit, so nailers may be needed depending on the rafter spacing and the overhang depth.

There are many low-maintenance options for fascia, including aluminum coil stock that can be fabricated on site. Vinyl fascia is available as well, and PVC trim boards offer yet another alternative.



