



HISTORIC PRESERVATION BOARD STAFF REPORT

310 NE 1st Avenue

Meeting	File No.	Application Type
January 15, 2025	2025-083	Certificate of Appropriateness

REQUEST

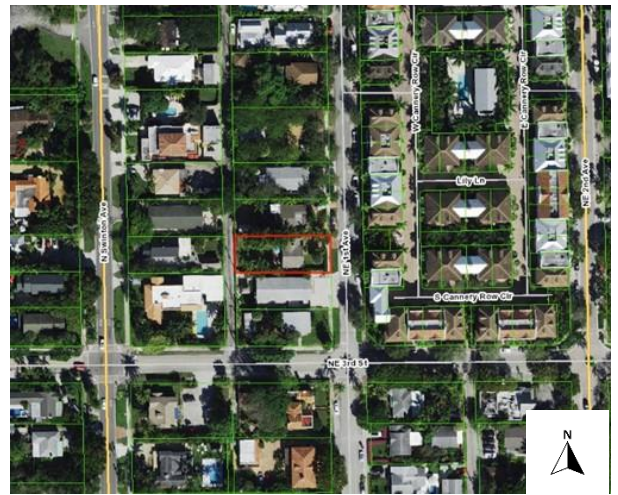
The item before the Board is consideration of a Certificate of Appropriateness (2024-083) for an after-the-fact window installation on a contributing single-family structure located at **310 NE 1st Avenue, Old School Square Historic District.**

GENERAL DATA

Owner Joe & Susan Wagman
Location: 310 NE 1st Avenue
PCN: 12-43-46-16-01-065-0260
Property Size: 0.1504 Acres
Zoning: OSSHAD
LUM Designation: HMU (Historic Mixed Use)
Historic District: Old School Square Historic District
Adjacent Zoning:

- OSSHAD (North)
- OSSHAD (West)
- OSSHAD (South)
- OSSAHD (East)

Existing Land Use: Residential
Proposed Land Use: Residential



BACKGROUND AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The subject 0.154-acre property is located within the Locally and Nationally Registered Old School Square Historic District. The property contains a circa 1940, one-story Minimal Traditional style structure that is classified as contributing within the district. Distinguishing architectural features include a secondary gable form inset within the primary front facing gable on the east, a porch recessed below the gable below and supported by cross-brace wood posts, a brick chimney, and composition shingles. The structure includes 6/6 double hung windows, that replaced the original awning windows in 2001.

On January 4, 2023, the Historic Preservation Board approved a Certificate of Appropriateness and Variance (2022-292) request for an addition and exterior modifications to the existing contributing structure. Specifically, the following:

- A 1,290-square foot rear addition with garage and enclosure of the existing carport.
- Installation of a pool and deck, rear driveway for the addition with garage;
- Minor façade alterations including repainting of the structure; and
- Variance to the minimum required interior side setback

The request before the board is for an after the fact installation of a horizontal roller window where a fixed window was approved on the enclosed carport.

Project Planner: Michelle Hewett, Historic Planner, hewettm@mydelraybeach.com	Review Dates: HPB: January 15, 2025	Attachments: 1. Approved Elevation 2. Photographs 3. Justification Statements
---	---	---

REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

Pursuant to Land Development Regulation (LDR) Section 2.4.12(A)(5), prior to approval, a finding must be made that any Certificate of Appropriateness is consistent with Historic Preservation purposes pursuant to Objective HPE 1.4 of the Historic Preservation Element of the Comprehensive Plan; the provisions of Section 4.5.1; the Delray Beach Historic Preservation Design Guidelines; and, the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

ZONING AND USE REVIEW

Pursuant to LDR Section 4.4.24(B) – Old School Square Historic Arts District (OSSHAD) Principal Uses and Structures Permitted

The use of single family residential is a permitted use within the OSSHAD zoning district. No changes to the use are proposed with this request.

LDR SECTION 4.5.1

HISTORIC PRESERVATION: DESIGNATED DISTRICTS, SITES, AND BUILDINGS

Pursuant to LDR Section 4.5.1(E), Development Standards, all new development or exterior improvements on individually designated historic properties and/or properties located within historic districts shall, comply with the goals, objectives, and policies of the Comprehensive Plan, the Delray Beach Historic Preservation Design Guidelines, the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, and the Development Standards of this Section.

Pursuant to LDR Section 4.5.1(E)(4) – Alterations: in considering proposals for alterations to the exterior of historic buildings and structures and in applying development and preservation standards, the documented, original design of the building may be considered, among other factors.

The subject request is for the after-the-fact installation of a horizontal roller window where a fixed window was approved on the existing contributing structure.

Pursuant to LDR Section 4.5.1(E)(5) - Standards and Guidelines: a historic site, building, structure, improvement, or appurtenance within a historic district shall only be altered, restored, preserved, repaired, relocated, demolished, or otherwise changed in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, and the Delray Beach Historic Preservation Design Guidelines, as amended from time to time.

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR'S STANDARDS

Standard 1

A property shall be used for its historic purpose or be placed in a new use that requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment.

Standard 2

The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.

Standard 3

Each property shall be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or architectural elements from other buildings, shall not be undertaken.

Standard 4

Most properties change over time; those changes that have acquired historic significance in their own right shall be retained and preserved.

Standard 5

Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a historic property shall be preserved.

Standard 6

Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature shall match the old in design, color, texture, and other visual qualities and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary, physical, or pictorial evidence.

Standard 7

Chemical or physical treatments, such as sandblasting, that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used. The surface cleaning of structures, if appropriate, shall be undertaken using the gentlest means possible.

Standard 8

Significant archeological resources affected by a project shall be protected and preserved. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.

Standard 9

New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.

Standard 10

New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

Standard 1, 2, and 5 are applicable. The existing Minimal Traditional structure is currently used as a single-family residence, as it was originally constructed. The subject proposal is for an after-the-fact installation of a horizontal roller window, where a fixed window was approved, on the north side of the structure where the enclosed carport is situated. There is concern with the installed horizontal roller window as this style of window is considered a modern/recent appearance and is not regularly utilized on historic structures within Delray Beach historic districts. Additionally, the approved windows on the existing structure included a combination of fixed and single hung, where the horizontal roller adds a new type of window that was not typical during its time of original construction. Window types and designs are considered a **distinctive feature, finish, construction technique, and example of craftsmanship that helps to characterize the historic property and they shall be preserved.**

The approved elevations also included an 18-lite muntin pattern, where the installed window utilizes a 12-lite pattern. It is noted that the window & door schedule plan sheet indicated a different muntin pattern than the elevation plan sheet within the architectural plan set, a discrepancy that needs to be corrected. The proposed 12-lite muntin pattern can be considered appropriate, however. The appearance of the horizontal roller window resembles the appearance of a fixed window when unused. It is also important to note that the location of the window is on the newly enclosed carport, which now

functions as a laundry room with storage and is visible from the NE 1st Avenue right-of-way or front of the lot. The board will need to make a determination that the request is appropriate for the contributing minimal traditional structure.

Secretary of the Interior’s Guidelines for Rehabilitation:

WINDOWS	
RECOMMENDED	NOT RECOMMENDED
<p>Identifying, retaining, and preserving windows and their functional and decorative features that are important to the overall character of the building. The window material and how the window operates (e.g., double hung, casement, awning, or hopper) are significant, as are its components (including sash, muntins, ogee lugs, glazing, pane configuration, sills, mullions, casings, or brick molds) and related features, such as shutters.</p>	<p>Removing or substantially changing windows or window features which are important in defining the overall historic character of the building so that, as a result, the character is diminished.</p> <p style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 5px;">Changing the appearance of windows that contribute to the historic character of the building by replacing materials, finishes, or colors which noticeably change the sash, depth of the reveal, and muntin configurations; the reflectivity and color of the glazing; or the appearance of the frame.</p> <p>Obscuring historic wood window trim with metal or other material.</p> <p>Replacing windows solely because of peeling paint, broken glass, stuck sash, or high air infiltration. These conditions, in themselves, do not indicate that windows are beyond repair.</p>

WINDOWS	
<p>Replacing in kind an entire window that is too deteriorated to repair (if the overall form and detailing are still evident) using the physical evidence as a model to reproduce the feature or when the replacement can be based on historic documentation. If using the same kind of material is not feasible, then a compatible substitute material may be considered.</p>	<p style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 5px;">Removing a character-defining window that is unrepairable or is not needed for the new use and blocking up the opening, or replacing it with a new window that does not match.</p> <p style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 5px;">Using substitute material for the replacement that does not convey the same appearance of the surviving components of the window or that is physically incompatible.</p>
<p>Modifying a historic single-glazed sash to accommodate insulated glass when it will not jeopardize the soundness of the sash or significantly alter its appearance.</p>	<p>Modifying a historic single-glazed sash to accommodate insulated glass when it will jeopardize the soundness of the sash or significantly alter its appearance.</p>
<p>Using low-e glass with the least visible tint in new or replacement windows.</p>	<p>Using low-e glass with a dark tint in new or replacement windows, thereby negatively impacting the historic character of the building.</p>
<p>Using window grids rather than true divided lights on windows on the upper floors of high-rise buildings if they will not be noticeable.</p>	<p>Using window grids rather than true divided lights on windows in low-rise buildings or on lower floors of high-rise buildings where they will be noticeable, resulting in a change to the historic character of the building.</p>
<p>Ensuring that spacer bars in between double panes of glass are the same color as the window sash.</p>	<p>Using spacer bars in between double panes of glass that are not the same color as the window sash.</p>
<p>Replacing all of the components in a glazing system if they have failed because of faulty design or materials that have deteriorated with new material that will improve the window performance without noticeably changing the historic appearance.</p>	<p>Replacing all of the components in a glazing system with new material that will noticeably change the historic appearance.</p>
<p>Replacing incompatible, non-historic windows with new windows that are compatible with the historic character of the building; or reinstating windows in openings that have been filled in.</p>	

Delray Beach Historic Preservation Design Guidelines:

WINDOWS

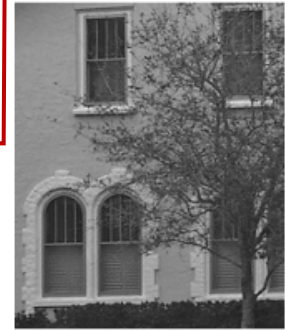
Windows are a preeminent character-defining feature of a building. Their placement, design and materials serve to articulate and give definition to the design-specific styles and periods of time. For example: in Bungalows, there are usually multiple panes in the upper window sash, and in Mediterranean Revival designs, windows are frequently arched.

When windows cannot be repaired, any replacement design should take into consideration the features of the original, including:

- Trim detail;
- Material;
- Size and shape of frame and opening;
- Reveal or setback of the window from the wall plane;
- Light configuration;
- Whether the horizontal line of the sash is on the same, or different, plane;
- The color and reflective qualities of the glass; and
- The muntin and mullion profiles and their configuration.

Not Recommended:

- Cutting new openings, altering existing openings, blocking windows, and installing a replacement sash that does not fit the window.
- Changing the historic appearance through inappropriate design materials or adding a finish or color that changes the sash, depth of reveal, the reflectivity, or the appearance of the frame.
- Replacing viable windows rather than maintaining the original. Bronze, black frame, or tinted windows are not preferred choices.
- New Construction: In selecting windows for an infill design in a historic district, flat "snap in" muntins **should not be used** to simulate the division of window panes. Any such divisions should be created with muntins that create a true profile.



Flat and arched double-hung sash windows on a Mediterranean Revival house

Pursuant to LDR Section 4.5.1(E)(7) – Visual Compatibility Standards: new construction and all improvements to both contributing and noncontributing buildings, structures, and appurtenances thereto within a designated historic district or on an individually designated property shall be visually compatible. In addition to the Zoning District Regulations, the Historic Preservation Board shall apply the visual compatibility standards provided for in this Section with regard to height, width, mass, scale, façade, openings, rhythm, material, color, texture, roof shape, direction, and other criteria set forth elsewhere in Section 4.5.1. Visual compatibility for minor and major development as referenced in Section 4.5.1(2) shall be determined by utilizing criteria contained in (a)-(m) below.

- Height:** The height of proposed buildings or modifications shall be visually compatible in comparison or relation to the height of existing structures and buildings in a historic district for all major and minor development. For major development, visual compatibility with respect to the height of residential structures, as defined by 4.5.1(2)(a), shall also be determined through application of the Building Height Plane.
- Front Facade Proportion:** The front facade of each building or structure shall be visually compatible with and be in direct relationship to the width of the building and to the height of the front elevation of other existing structures and buildings within the subject historic district.
- Proportion of Openings (Windows and Doors):** The openings of any building within a historic district shall be visually compatible with the openings exemplified by prevailing historic architectural styles of similar buildings within the district. The relationship of the width of windows and doors to the height of windows and doors among buildings shall be visually compatible within the subject historic district.
- Rhythm of Solids to Voids:** The relationship of solids to voids of a building or structure shall be visually compatible with existing historic buildings or structures within the subject historic district for all development, with particular attention paid to the front facades.
- Rhythm of Buildings on Streets:** The relationship of buildings to open space between them and adjoining buildings shall be visually compatible with the relationship between existing historic buildings or structures within the subject historic district.

- f. **Rhythm of Entrance and/or Porch Projections:** The relationship of entrances and porch projections to the sidewalks of a building shall be visually compatible with existing architectural styles of entrances and porch projections on existing historic buildings and structures within the subject historic district for all development.
- g. **Relationship of Materials, Texture, and Color:** The relationship of materials, texture, and color of the facade of a building and/or hardscaping shall be visually compatible with the predominant materials used in the historic buildings and structures within the subject historic district.
- h. **Roof Shapes:** The roof shape, including type and slope, of a building or structure shall be visually compatible with the roof shape of existing historic buildings or structures within the subject historic district. The roof shape shall be consistent with the architectural style of the building.
- i. **Walls of Continuity:** Walls, fences, evergreen landscape masses, or building facades, shall form cohesive walls of enclosure along a street to ensure visual compatibility with historic buildings or structures within the subject historic district and the structure to which it is visually related.
- j. **Scale of a Building:** The size of a building and the building mass in relation to open spaces, windows, door openings, balconies, porches, and lot size shall be visually compatible with the building size and mass of historic buildings and structures within a historic district for all development. To determine whether the scale of a building is appropriate, the following shall apply for major development only:
 - a. For buildings wider than sixty percent (60%) of the lot width, a portion of the front façade must be setback a minimum of seven (7) additional feet from the front setback line:
 - b. For buildings deeper than fifty percent (50%) of the lot depth, a portion of each side façade, which is greater than one story high, must be setback a minimum of five (5) additional feet from the side setback line:
- k. **Directional Expression of Front Elevation:** A building shall be visually compatible with the buildings, structures, and sites within a historic district for all development with regard to its directional character, whether vertical or horizontal.
- l. **Architectural Style:** All major and minor development shall consist of only one (1) architectural style per structure or property and not introduce elements definitive of another style.
- m. **Additions to individually designated properties and contributing structures in all historic districts:** Visual compatibility shall be accomplished as follows:
 - 1. Additions shall be located to the rear or least public side of a building and be as inconspicuous as possible.
 - 2. Additions or accessory structures shall not be located in front of the established front wall plane of a historic building.
 - 3. Characteristic features of the original building shall not be destroyed or obscured.
 - 4. Additions shall be designed and constructed so that the basic form and character of the historic building will remain intact if the addition is ever removed.
 - 5. Additions shall not introduce a new architectural style, mimic too closely the style of the existing building nor replicate the original design but shall be coherent in design with the existing building.
 - 6. Additions shall be secondary and subordinate to the main mass of the historic building and shall not overwhelm the original building.

With respect to **Relationship of Materials and Color** the subject proposal consists of an after-the-fact request for the installation of a horizontal roller window. Structures throughout historic districts within Delray Beach typically utilized fixed, single hung, casement, jalousie, and awning style windows,

where horizontal sliders were not used until later in the 20th century. Not only do horizontal rolling windows appear Modern in style they can also appear more commercial in nature. The Visual Compatibility Standards recommended approach for window replacement is **that the relationship of materials, texture, and color of the facade of a building and/or hardscaping shall be visually compatible with the predominant materials used in the historic buildings and structures within the subject historic district.** Further, the Secretary of the Interiors Standards and Guidelines, do not recommend **changing the appearance of windows that contribute to the historic character of the building by replacing materials, finishes, or colors.** Rather, the recommended approach is to utilize materials that match **the old in design, color, texture, and other visual qualities and, where possible, materials.** The installed horizontal roller also impacts the rhythm as all other windows will either be inoperable or open vertically.

There is no concern regarding the proposed frame, as it is white frame aluminum, which can be considered appropriate for this structure. As previously mentioned, the number of panes is proposed to change from the approved 18 to 12. There is not a concern with the appearance of the panes, as they can be considered compatible with the other mullion patterns on the structure. Typically, a request for window replacement is reviewed by staff at the administrative level via the city Building Permit process. However, since the project is under construction and the window has already been installed, the application is before the board for review. The board will need to make a determination that the request is appropriate for the contributing structure and compatible to the Old School Square Historic District.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Pursuant to the Historic Preservation Element (HPE), Objective 1.4, Historic Preservation Planning: Implement appropriate and compatible design and planning strategies for historic sites and properties within historic districts.

The objective shall be met through continued adherence to the City's Historic Preservation Ordinance and, where applicable, to architectural design guidelines through the following policies:

HPE Policy 1.4.1 - Continue to require that the Historic Preservation Board make findings that any land use or development application for a historic structure, site or within a historic district, is consistent with the provisions of the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, the Land Development Regulations, and Delray Beach Historic Preservation Design Guidelines.

The proposal is for an after-the-fact installation of a window. The board will need to make a determination that the request can be found to be consistent with the provisions of LDR Section 4.5.1 relating to historic sites and districts as well as the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and the Delray Beach Historic Preservation Design Guidelines.

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS

- A. Move to continue with direction.
- B. Approve Certificate of Appropriateness (2025-083), for the property located at **310 NE 1st Avenue, Old School Square Historic District**, by finding that the request and approval thereof is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and meets the criteria set forth in the Land Development Regulations.
- C. Approve Certificate of Appropriateness (2025-083), for the property located at **310 NE 1st Avenue, Old School Square Historic District**, by finding that the request and approval thereof is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and meets the criteria set forth in the Land Development Regulations, subject to the following conditions:

D. Deny Certificate of Appropriateness (2025-083), for the property located at **310 NE 1st Avenue, Old School Square Historic District**, by finding that the request is inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan and does not meet the criteria set forth in the Land Development Regulations.

PUBLIC AND COURTESY NOTICES	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Courtesy Notices are not applicable to this request	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Notices are not required for this request. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agenda was posted on (1/8/25), 5 working days prior to the meeting.

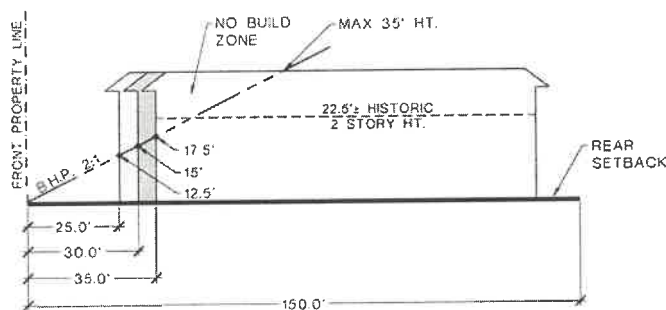
Please see sections (7)(c), (d), (g), and (k)

(7) **Visual compatibility standards.** New construction and all improvements to both contributing and noncontributing buildings, structures and appurtenances thereto within a designated historic district or on an individually designated property shall be visually compatible. In addition to the Zoning District Regulations, the Historic Preservation Board shall apply the visual compatibility standards provided for in this Section with regard to height, width, mass, scale, façade, openings, rhythm, material, color, texture, roof shape, direction, and other criteria set forth elsewhere in Section 4.5.1. Visual compatibility for minor and major development as referenced in Section 4.5.1(E)(2) shall be determined by utilizing criteria contained in (a) through (m) below. Visual compatibility for all development on individually designated properties outside the district shall be determined by comparison to other structures within the site. [Amd. Ord. 30-08 09/16/08]; [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]

(a) **Height.** The height of proposed buildings or modifications shall be visually compatible in comparison or relation to the height of existing structures and buildings in a historic district for all major and minor development. For major development, visual compatibility with respect to the height of residential structures, as defined by 4.5.1(E)(2)(a), shall also be determined through application of the following: [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]

1. **Building Height Plane (BHP):** The building height plane technique sets back the overall height of a building from the front property line. [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]

a. The building height plane line is extended at an inclined angle from the intersection of the front yard property line and the average grade of the adjacent street along the lot frontage. The inclined angle shall be established at a two to one (2:1) ratio. See illustration below. [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]



BUILDING HEIGHT PLANE
AT 2:1 RATIO

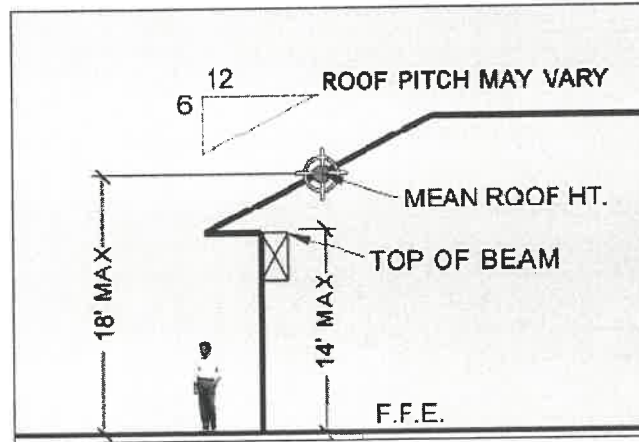
b. A structure relocated to a historic district or to an individually designated historic site shall be exempt from this requirement. [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]

2. **First floor maximum height.** Single-story or first floor limits shall be established by: [Amd. Ord. 01-12 8/21/12]; [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]

a. Height from finished floor elevation to top of beam (tie or bond) shall not exceed 14 feet. [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]

b. Mean Roof Height shall not exceed 18 feet. [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]

- c. If any portion of the building exceeds the dimensions described in a. and b. above, the building shall be considered a multi-story structure. [Amd. Ord. 01-12 8/21/12]; [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]
- d. See illustration below: [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]



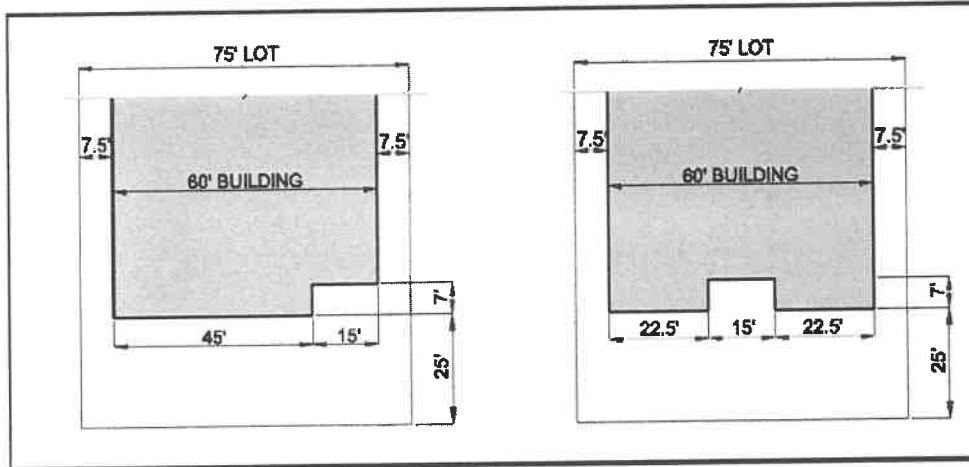
- e. Sections a., b., and c., above may be waived by the Historic Preservation Board when appropriate, based on the architectural style of the building. [Amd. Ord. 01-12 8/21/12]; [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]
3. **Upper Story Height(s).** Height from finished floor elevation to finished floor elevation or top of beam (tie or bond) shall not exceed 12 feet. [Amd. Ord. 01-12 8/21/12]; [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]
- (b) **Front facade proportion.** The front facade of each building or structure shall be visually compatible with and be in direct relationship to the width of the building and to the height of the front elevation of other existing structures and buildings within the subject historic district. [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]
 - (c) **Proportion of openings (windows and doors).** The openings of any building within a historic district shall be visually compatible with the openings exemplified by prevailing historic architectural styles of similar buildings within the district. The relationship of the width of windows and doors to the height of windows and doors among buildings shall be visually compatible within the subject historic district. [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]
- The size of the installed slider window (3'6" H x 4'6" W) is the same as the approved fixed window. The number of lites (12) is also the same.
- (d) **Rhythm of solids to voids.** The relationship of solids to voids of a building or structure shall be visually compatible with existing historic buildings or structures within the subject historic district for all development, with particular attention paid to the front facades. [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]

Nothing has changed from the size and location of the fixed approved window.

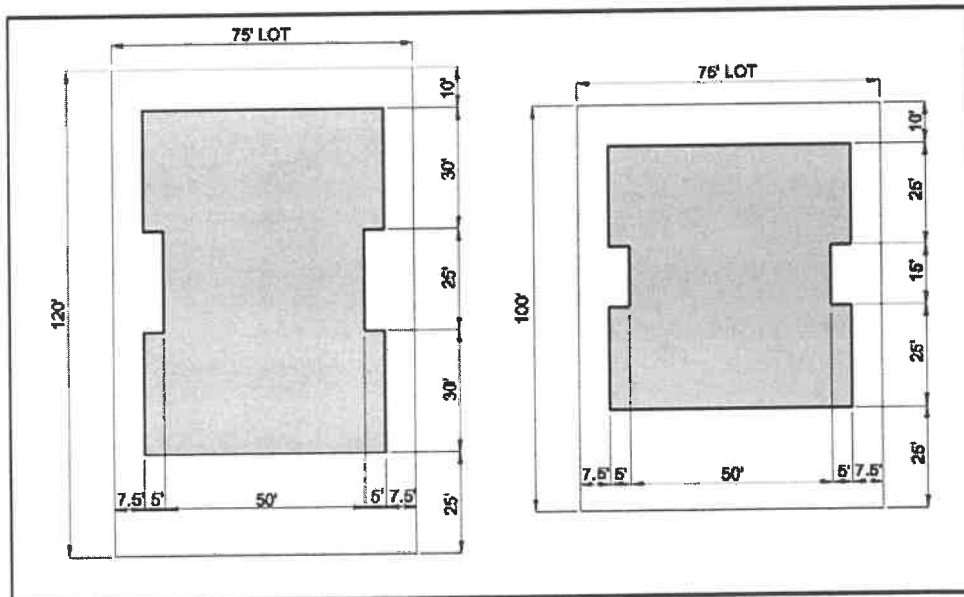
-
- (e) **Rhythm of buildings on streets.** The relationship of buildings to open space between them and adjoining buildings shall be visually compatible with the relationship between existing historic buildings or structures within the subject historic district. [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]
 - (f) **Rhythm of entrance and/or porch projections.** The relationship of entrances and porch projections to the sidewalks of a building shall be visually compatible with existing architectural styles of entrances and porch projections on existing historic buildings and structures within the subject historic district for all development. [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]
 - (g) **Relationship of materials, texture, and color.** The relationship of materials, texture, and color of the facade of a building and/or hardscaping shall be visually compatible with the predominant materials used in the historic buildings and structures within the subject historic district. [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]

The color (white) and material of the installed slider window are the same as the approved fixed window.

- (h) **Roof shapes.** The roof shape, including type and slope, of a building or structure shall be visually compatible with the roof shape of existing historic buildings or structures within the subject historic district. The roof shape shall be consistent with the architectural style of the building. [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]
- (i) **Walls of continuity.** Walls, fences, evergreen landscape masses, or building facades, shall form cohesive walls of enclosure along a street to ensure visual compatibility with historic buildings or structures within the subject historic district and the structure to which it is visually related. [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]
- (j) **Scale of a building.** The size of a building and the building mass in relation to open spaces, windows, door openings, balconies, porches, and lot size shall be visually compatible with the building size and mass of historic buildings and structures within a historic district for all development. To determine whether the scale of a building is appropriate, the following shall apply for major development only: [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]
 - 1. For buildings wider than 60 percent of the lot width, a portion of the front façade must be setback a minimum of seven additional feet from the front setback line: [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]
 - a. Lots 65 feet or less in width are exempt from this requirement. [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]
 - b. To calculate how much of the building width must comply with this provision, multiply the lot width by 40 percent and subtract the required minimum side setbacks (example: 100' lot width x 40% = 40' - 15' side yard setbacks = 25'). [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]
 - c. Any part or parts of the front façade may be used to meet this requirement. [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]
 - d. See illustration below: [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]



- e. If the entire building is set back an additional seven (7) feet, no offset is required. [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]
2. For buildings deeper than 50 percent of the lot depth, a portion of each side façade, which is greater than one story high, must be setback a minimum of five additional feet from the side setback line: [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]
- a. To calculate how much of the building depth must comply with this provision, multiply the lot depth by 50 percent and subtract the required minimum front and rear setbacks (example: 120' lot depth x 50% = 60' - 25' front yard setback - 10' rear setback = 25'). [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]
 - b. Any part or parts of the side façades may be used to meet this requirement. [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]
 - c. See illustration below: [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]



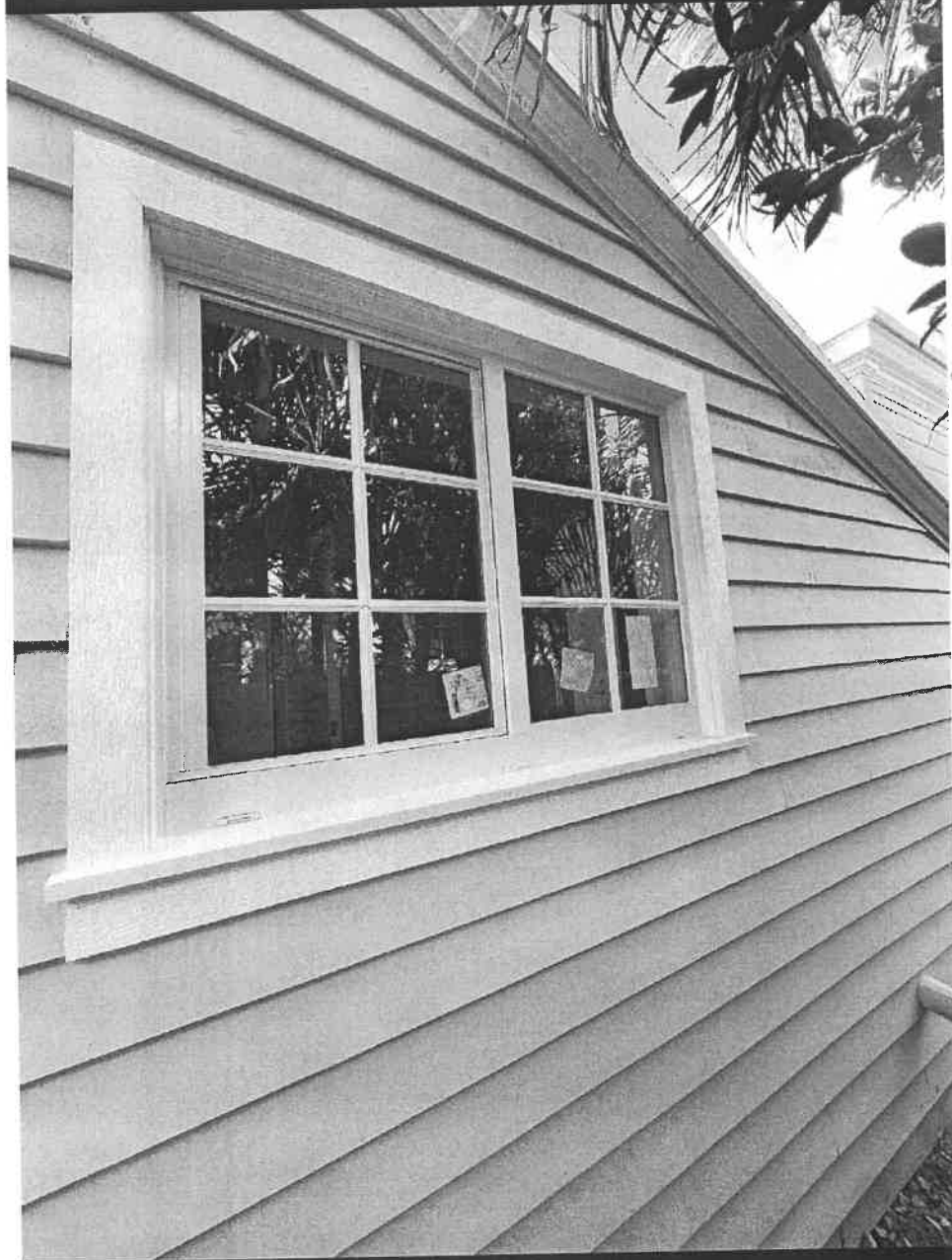
- d. If the entire building is set back an additional five feet from the side, no offsets are required on that side. [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]

-
3. Porches may be placed in the offset portion of the front or side façades, provided they are completely open except for supporting columns and/or railings. [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]
- (k) **Directional expression of front elevation.** A building shall be visually compatible with the buildings, structures, and sites within a historic district for all development with regard to its directional character, whether vertical or horizontal. [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]
- The installed sliding window is not visible from the street, or the abutting neighbor's property. There is a 6' wood fence, and approximately 8' hedge, several feet in front of the relevant window.
- (l) **Architectural style.** All major and minor development shall consist of only one architectural style per structure or property and not introduce elements definitive of another style. [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]
- (m) **Additions to individually designated properties and contributing structures in all historic districts.** Visual compatibility shall be accomplished as follows: [Amd. Ord. 01-12 8/21/12]; [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]
1. Additions shall be located to the rear or least public side of a building and be as inconspicuous as possible. [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]
 2. Additions or accessory structures shall not be located in front of the established front wall plane of a historic building. [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]
 3. Characteristic features of the original building shall not be destroyed or obscured. [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]
 4. Additions shall be designed and constructed so that the basic form and character of the historic building will remain intact if the addition is ever removed. [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]
 5. Additions shall not introduce a new architectural style, mimic too closely the style of the existing building nor replicate the original design, but shall be coherent in design with the existing building. [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]
 6. Additions shall be secondary and subordinate to the main mass of the historic building and shall not overwhelm the original building. [Amd. Ord. 38-07 2/5/08]

Please see comments below:

1. A property will be used as it was historically or be given a new use that requires minimal change to its distinctive materials, features, spaces and spatial relationships. A window was added to the laundry room in order to allow for natural light. It's size, mullions/lites and placement were made considering the appropriateness of same to the scale and design of the original 1940s cottage.
2. The historic character of a property will be retained and preserved. The removal of distinctive materials or alteration of features, spaces and spatial relationships that characterize a property will be avoided. One consideration in adding a window for the new laundry room was that it was not visible from the street, or the abutting neighbor's property.
3. Each property will be recognized as a physical record of its time, place and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or elements from other historic properties, will not be undertaken.
4. Changes to a property that have acquired historic significance in their own right will be retained and preserved.
5. Distinctive materials, features, finishes and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a property will be preserved. We were careful to pick a scale and use of mullions to create an aesthetic that was consistent with the fenestration of the original cottage.
6. Deteriorated historic features will be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature will match the old in design, color, texture and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features will be substantiated by documentary and physical evidence.
7. Chemical or physical treatments, if appropriate, will be undertaken using the gentlest means possible. Treatments that cause damage to historic materials will not be used.

8. Archeological resources will be protected and preserved in place. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures will be undertaken.
9. New additions, exterior alterations or related new construction will not destroy historic materials, features and spatial relationships that characterize the property. The new work will be differentiated from the old and will be compatible with the historic materials, features, size, scale and proportion, and massing to protect the integrity of the property and its environment. This was taken into consideration in the location, sizing and design of the new, originally fixed, now sliding, window.
10. New additions and adjacent or related new construction will be undertaken in such a manner that, if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.



SLIDING
WINDOW

