

CITY OF DELRAY BEACH

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT SERVICES 100 N.W. 1ST AVENUE • DELRAY BEACH • FLORIDA 33444 • (561) 243-7040 Delray Beach Florida

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HISTORIC PRESERVATION BOARD STAFF REPORT				
706 NE 2nd Avenue				
Meeting	File No.	Application Type		
May 4, 2022	2022-138	Certificate of Appropriateness		
REQUEST				
The item before the Board is consideration of a Certificate of Appropriateness (2022-138) request for				
the replacement of a composite shingle roof to metal on an existing contributing 1-story single-family				
residence located at 706 NE 2nd Avenue, Del Ida Park Historic District .				
GENERAL DATA				
Agent: Nicholas Doup – Ametco Roofing Owner: Emin Emel Location: 706 NE 2 nd Avenue PCN: 12-43-46-09-29-001-0130 Property Size: 0.172 Acres				
Zoning: R-1-A				
Historic District: Del-Ida Park Historic District				
LUM Designation: LD (Low Density Residential)				
Adjacent Zoning:				
• R-1-A (North)				
 R-1-A (West) 		NETO'St		
• R-1-A (South)				
RO (East)				
Existing Land Use: Residential				

Proposed Land Use: Residential
BACKGROUND AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The subject property consists of the all of Lot 13, Block 1, Del-Ida Park. The property is located within the Locally Designated Del-Ida Park Historic District and contains a contributing, one-story Minimal Traditional style structure constructed in 1939.

On June 7, 2017, a Certificate of Appropriateness (COA) was administratively approved for a color change, from the existing Beige with green trim, to white. The existing brick façade was retained in its natural color.

The subject request is a Certificate of Appropriateness (COA) for the replacement of an asphalt shingle roof to a mill finish, standing seam roof. The request is now before the board.

REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

Pursuant to Land Development Regulation (LDR) Section 2.4.6(H)(5), prior to approval, a finding must be made that any Certificate of Appropriateness which is to be approved is consistent with

Project Planner:	Review Dates:	Attachments:
Michelle Hewett, Planner hewettm@mydelraybeach.com	May 4, 2022	1. Photographs
Katherina Paliwoda, Planner paliwodak@mydelraybeach.com		2. Justification Statement
		Color and Materials

Historic Preservation purposes pursuant to Objective 1.4 of the Historic Preservation Element of the Comprehensive Plan and specifically with provisions of Section 4.5.1, the Delray Beach Historic Preservation Design Guidelines, and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

Pursuant to Land Development Regulation (LDR) Section 2.4.5(I)(5), <u>Architectural (appearance)</u> <u>elevations</u>, the Site Plan Review and Appearance Board or the Historic Preservation Board, as appropriate, may approve subject to conditions or deny architectural elevations or plans for a change in the exterior color of a building or structure, or for any exterior feature which requires a building permit.

ZONING AND USE REVIEW

Pursuant to LDR Section 4.4.3(F)(1) – <u>Single-Family Residential (R-1-A) Development Standards</u>:

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)(2) – <u>Minor Development</u>.

The subject application is considered "Minor Development" as it involves the modification of less than 25 percent of the existing contributing single-family residence.

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 the for the replacement of an asphalt shingle roof to a standing seam, mill finish roof on the existing contributing single-family residence. The structure has been considered with respect to improvements.

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIORS STANDARDS

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.

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.

The development proposal involves the replacement of existing asphalt shingles with a mill finish, standing seam roof material. The use of the property will remain a single-family residence as it was traditionally used; therefore, the property will be used as its original historic purpose meeting the intent of Standard 1. Regarding Standard 2, there are no proposed changes to the existing roof shape or exterior of the contributing structure. According to original yellow building card, the 1939 historic residence was constructed with a asphalt shingle roof, which was a typical roof style for Minimal Traditional structures of this time period. Metal or tin roofing panels could have been a material utilized at the time of construction of this 1939 historic structure and it would have been utilized on this modest style of architecture. The National Park Service notes the following regarding alternative roofing material:

"The search for alternative roofing materials is not new. As early as the 18th century, fear of fire caused many wood shingle or board roofs to be replaced by sheet metal or clay tile. Some historic roofs were failures from the start, based on overambitious and naive use of materials as they were first developed."

The board has approved the use of metal roofs such as standing seam or aluminum shingles in some instances for similar style structures, but such has been considered on a case-by-case basis.

VISUAL COMPATIBILITY STANDARDS

Pursuant to LDR Section 4.5.1(E)(7) – <u>Visual Compatibility Standards</u>: 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 4.5.1I(2) shall be determined by utilizing criteria contained in (a)-(m) below.

- 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 4.5.1l(2)(a), shall also be determined through application of the Building Height Plane.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- I. 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 **Roof Shapes and Relationship of Materials, Texture, and Color,** the proposal includes a new mill finish, standing seam metal roof to replace the existing asphalt shingle roof. There are no proposed changes to the contributing structure's existing roof shape. According to building permit records, when originally constructed in 1939 the Minimal Traditional residence had a composition shingle roof. While there has been much debate over the use of metal roofing within Delray Beach's five historic districts, it is a material that has been documented as being utilized on a case-by-case basis within Delray Beach, particularly on wood frame structures. Although, a shingle roof or concrete tile roof would be the most compatible roof material for the existing structure, the use of metal for roofing could also be considered appropriate, such as aluminum shingles. The board would need to

make a determination that the aluminum standing seam roof would be an appropriate roofing material for use on the subject Minimal Traditional structure.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Pursuant to the <u>Historic Preservation Element (HPE)</u>, <u>Objective 1.4</u>, <u>Historic Preservation</u> <u>Planning</u>: 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:

Historic Preservation Element 1.4.1 Prior to approval or recommending approval of any land use or development application for property located within a historic district or designated as a historic site, the Historic Preservation Board must make a finding that the requested action is consistent with the provisions of Section 4.5.1 of the Land Development Regulations relating to historic sites and districts and the "Delray Beach Design Guidelines".

The development proposal involves the replacement of the existing composite shingle roof with a mill finish standing seam. There are no concerns with respect to soil, topographic or other physical considerations. With respect to the adjacent land uses, the property is in an area surrounded by residential, retail, and office uses. Provided the conditions of approval are addressed, the proposal can be found to be consistent with the requirements of the Comprehensive Plan, and the provisions of LDR Section 4.5.1 relating to historic sites and districts as well as the "Delray Beach Historic Preservation Design Guidelines".

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS

- A. Move to continue with direction.
- B. Approve Certificate of Appropriateness (2022-138), for the property located at **706 NE 2nd Avenue**, **Del-Ida Park 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 (2022-138), for the property located at **706 NE 2nd Avenue**, **Del-Ida Park 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 (2022-138), for the property located at **706 NE 2nd Avenue**, **Del-Ida Park 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		
 Courtesy Notices were provided to the following, at least 5 working days prior to the meeting: 	 Public Notices are not required for this request. Agenda was posted on 4/26/22, 5 working days prior to meeting. 	
Del-Ida Park Neighborhood Association		