

#### CITY OF ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT
URBAN PLANNING AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION

#### **STAFF REPORT**

Community Planning and Preservation Commission Certificate of Appropriateness Request

For **Public Hearing** and **Executive Action** on January 14, 2019 beginning at 2:00 p.m. in the Main Auditorium at the Sunshine Center, 330 Fifth Street North, St. Petersburg, Florida

According to Planning and Development Services Department records, Jeff Wolf resides or has a place of business within 2,000 feet of the subject property. All other possible conflicts should be declared upon the announcement of the item.



Case No.: 19-90200063

Address: 1001 Bay Street Northeast

Legal Description: BAYVIEW ADD BLK 8, W 50FT OF LOT 7

Parcel ID No.: 18-31-17-05274-008-0070

Date of Construction: Circa 1923

Local Landmark: 200 Block of 10<sup>th</sup> Avenue Northeast Historic District (17-90300004) – Contributing

Property

Owner: Peter and Lani Ford

Request: Request for the approval of a Certificate of Appropriateness for the alteration of a

garage and change in roofing material for the main house and garage from asphalt

shingles to v-crimp metal roofing

#### Historical Context and Significance

The Frame Vernacular residence with Craftsman details at 1001 Bay St NE<sup>1</sup> was constructed circa 1923 and designated as a contributing property to both 200 Block of 10<sup>th</sup> Avenue Northeast Historic District (17-90300004) and the North Shore National Register Historic District. Because of its location within the 200 Block of 10<sup>th</sup> Avenue Northeast Historic District, a Certificate of Appropriateness (COA) is required for exterior alteration. Per the City's COA Matrix, roofing projects that involve a change in materials require review by the Community Planning and Preservation Commission (CPPC).

#### Project Description and Review

#### **Project Description**

The COA application (Appendix A) proposes the alteration to the garage apartment building in the rear. The structure is a two-story frame structure that historically had a second-story balcony extending past the first-floor façade (see Figure 1). Since then, the balcony has been enclosed, and the first floor of the garage was extended outwards to be flush with the outer wall of the second-floor porch. The materials used to the extend the first floor of the garage have deteriorated and need to be replaced. The owner is proposing to push the front façade back three feet, closer to what the building originally had, while installing a new garage door that could fit the size of a present-day car. The owner is also proposing to replace the second-floor windows on the porch with new vinyl, single-hung windows.

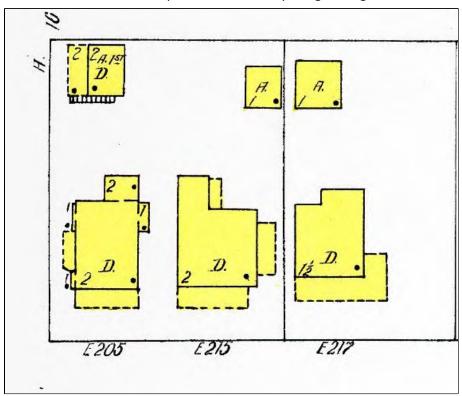


Figure 1: 1923 Sanborn map of subject property. Primary residence and garage apartment building are outlined in red.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Historically addressed as East 205 10<sup>th</sup> Avenue North.



Figure 2: Existing garage apartment on left. Proposed elevation on right.

The application also includes the removal of existing asphalt shingle roof cladding on the main house and the garage with the replacement of 5-V crimp metal as shown in Figure 3.



Figure 3: A garage apartment building located directly across Bay Street with v-crimp roofing. This building is situated outside of the local historic district, but is of the same time period as the subject garage apartment.

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#### General Criteria for Granting Certificates of Appropriateness and Staff Findings

1. The effect of the proposed work on the landmark or the property upon which such work is to be done.

The work proposed for the garage apartment will include much needed repairs to exterior and structural elements of the building. While the proposed work won't completely restore the original front façade of the building, the new first-floor facade will be closer to the historic configuration of the building, while returning the first-floor of the building to its original function as a garage. Due to the size of present-day cars, the garage door needs to be wider than the current garage door. The proposed windows on the second floor will be vinyl, single-hung windows, arranged in a way so that the façade will read as an enclosed porch.

The proposed roof alteration will introduce metal roofing material to the subject property where an asphalt/composite shingle cladding presently exists. Property records do not indicate the original roof material. The earliest Sanborn Map to depict the area and the subject property dates to 1923 and indicates that the primary residence and garage apartment building featured a "composition" roof, likely indicating asphalt shingles (Figure 1). According to the St. Petersburg's *Design Guidelines for Historic Properties*, Frame Vernacular buildings originally had wood shingles, asphalt roll-roofing, galvanized metal shingles, or galvanized 5-V crimp metal panels.<sup>2</sup>

2. The relationship between such work and other structures on the landmark site or other property in the historic district.

The proposed changes to the first floor of the garage apartment appears to meet this criterion. The proposed roofing material of 5V-crimp may not meet this criterion. The subject property is one of 14 properties in the 200 Block local historic district. All properties, but one, are listed as contributing resources. All of the contributing properties in the district have asphalt shingles in various shades of grey and brown. This appears to be consistent with historic conditions, as the Sanborn maps depict the structures in the local historic district with "composition" roofing material. The one noncontributing property in the district does have 5V-crimp roofing. The building's status as a noncontributing resource was due to large additions, not because of the roofing material.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> City of St. Petersburg, *Design Guidelines for Historic Properties*, 17.



Figure 4: Google Earth Aerial dated January 9, 2019

Property records have captured the roof of the subject property being replaced multiple times over its nearly hundred-year lifespan. In 1962 and 1964, permits were issued for the reroofing of the residence "Class C" roof. Limited research has revealed that Class C roofing indicates that roofing material is fire retardant. In 1980, a permit was issued to reroof the garage apartment building with new "classic shingles."

3. The extent to which the historic, architectural, or archaeological significance, architectural style, design, arrangement, texture and materials of the local landmark or the property will be affected.

The alterations to the garage apartment will have no impact on the local historic district, but the proposed 5V-crimp roofing material will add a more uncommon roofing material to a small local historic district, where almost every structure has asphalt shingles. St. Petersburg's *Design Guidelines for Historic Properties* additionally note that metal panel roof cladding is found on Frame Vernacular-style homes in the city.

4. Whether the denial of a Certificate of Appropriateness would deprive the property owner of reasonable beneficial use of his or her property.

There is no indication that denial of a COA would substantially adversely affect the property owner's use of the subject property.

5. Whether the plans may be reasonably carried out by the applicant.

The proposed project appears to be appropriate under this criterion.

6. A COA for a noncontributing structure in a historic district shall be reviewed to determine whether the proposed work would negatively impact a contributing structure or the historic integrity of the district. Approval of a COA shall include any conditions necessary to mitigate or eliminate negative impacts.

This criterion is not applicable to the proposed project.

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#### Additional Guidelines for Alterations

1. A local landmark should 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.

The proposed property appears to meet this criterion as it remains in use as a residence.

2. The distinguishing historic qualities or character of a building, structure, or site and its environment shall be preserved. The removal or alteration of any historic material or distinctive architectural features shall be avoided when reasonable.

The changes to the garage apartment appear to meet this criterion.

The proposed roofing change may not meet this criterion, as it introduces a roofing material that lacks strong evidence of historic precedent to the subject property. On the other hand, the *Design Guidelines* state that 5V-crimp roofing material is a common roofing material for Frame Vernacular buildings in St. Petersburg.

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 without sufficient documentary evidence, shall not be undertaken.

As noted above, staff does not have conclusive evidence of the original roofing material at the subject property, but evidence suggests that the roofing material was most likely a type of asphalt shingle, which is the same roofing material on the other contributing resources in the district.

As noted above, the *Design Guidelines* state that 5V-crimp roofing was a common material for Frame Vernacular buildings.

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

Evidence in the form of documentation by historic Sanborn Maps (Figure 1: 1923 Sanborn map of subject property. Primary residence and garage apartment building are outlined in red.) suggests that the roof material of the primary structure and the garage apartment was "composition" at least as early as 1923. However, the exact appearance of the composition roofing employed during the historic era is unknown. A simple asphalt shingle, similar to what currently exists, appears to be common for the district.

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

The proposed project appears to meet this criterion.

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, texture, and other visual qualities and, where reasonable, materials. Replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary, physical, or pictorial evidence.

The proposed changes to the garage apartment include the removal of deteriorated features that are not original to the building (see Appendix C). The portion of the first-floor garage that was enclosed has deteriorated structural members along with more recently installed wood members. There is little historic fabric that will be removed for this proposed project, and in fact, the proposed floorplan will bring the

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building back to a more historically appropriate footprint. The new windows will be arranged so that it will be obvious that the second-floor was an enclosed porch.

The existing asphalt roof cladding on the two structures does appear to be in a deteriorated condition and needs to be replaced. The new roofing material, 5V-crimp, has not been substantiated by physical or pictorial evidence, but the roofing material has been noted to have been historically used on buildings of that architectural style.

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.

This criterion is not relevant to the proposed project.

8. Significant archaeological resources affected by a project shall be protected and preserved if designated pursuant to this section. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.

This criterion is not relevant to the proposed project.

#### Staff Recommendation

Based on a determination of general consistency with Chapter 16, City Code of Ordinances, staff recommends that the Community Planning and Preservation Commission **approve** the Certificate of Appropriateness request for the alteration of the property at 1001 Bay St NE, a contributing property to the 200 Block of 10<sup>th</sup> Avenue Northeast Local Historic District, for the following reasons:

- The garage apartment is in need of repair, and the proposed changes will remove non-historic materials added at a later date, and will bring the building back to a more historically appropriate form.
- Staff finds that the most appropriate replacement for roofing material should be asphalt shingles
  that are similar to what currently exists, but the *Design Guidelines* state that 5V-crimp roofing is
  noted to be locally appropriate to the architectural style.

#### References

City of St. Petersburg. *Design Guidelines for Historic Properties*. 2017. On file, City of St. Petersburg. Jester, Thomas C., ed. Twentieth-Century Building Materials: History and Conservation. Washington, D.C.: Archetype Press. 1995.

# Appendix A:

Application No. 19-90200063

19-90200063



# CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS

**APPLICATION** 

All applications are to be filled out completely and correctly. The application shall be submitted to the City of St. Petersburg's Planning and Development Services Department, located on the 8th floor of the Municipal Services Building, One Fourth Street North, St. Petersburg, Florida. Laura Duvekot, Historic Preservationist II, (727) 892-5451 or Laura Duvekot@stpete.org

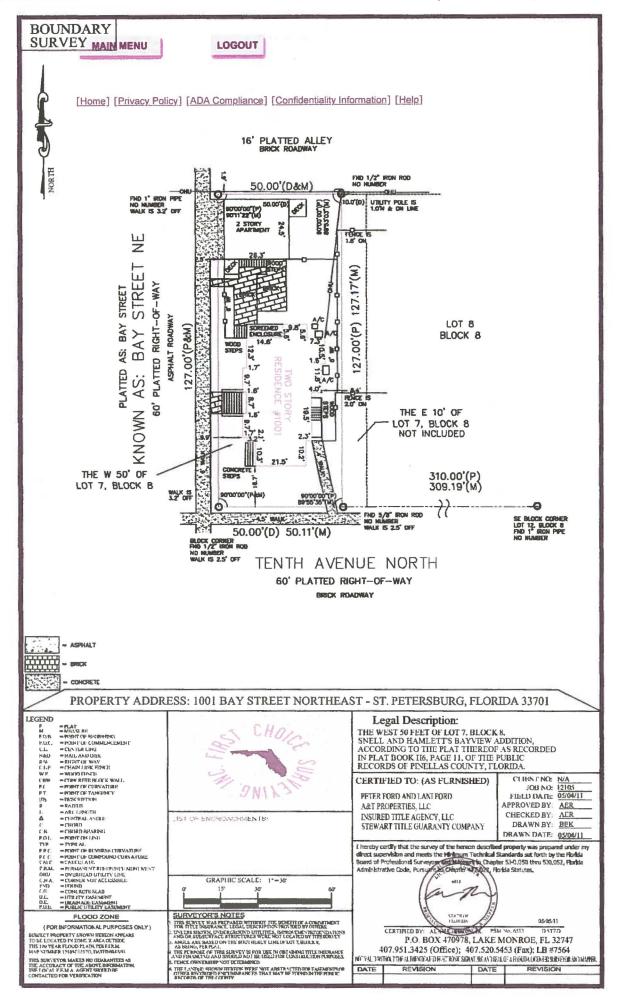
GENERAL INFORMATION

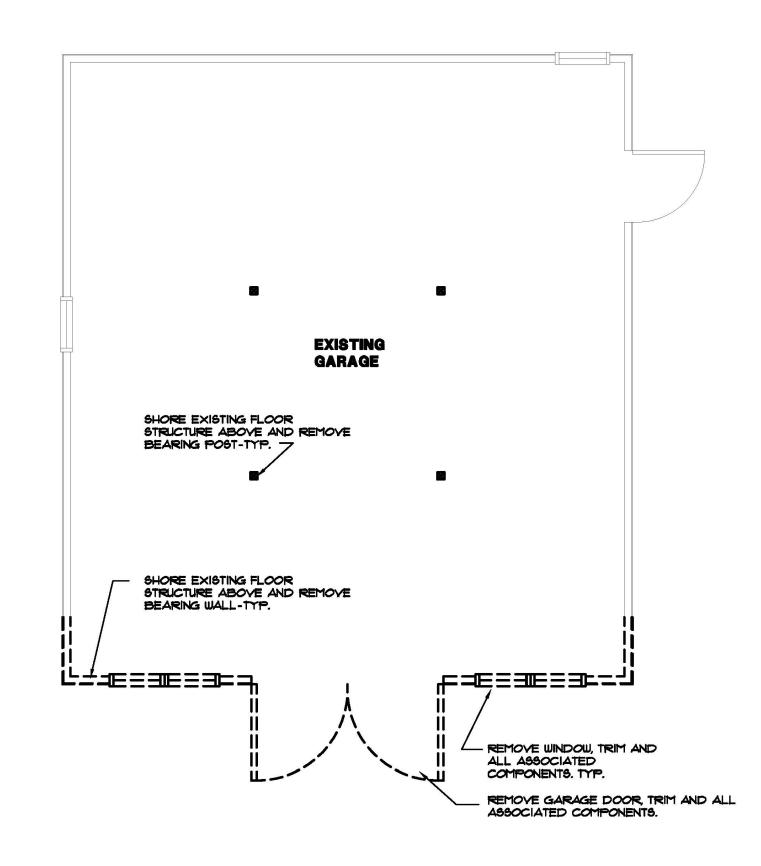
1001 Bay ST NE	CITY OF ST. PETERSBURG	18-31-17-05274-008-0070
Property Address O	NOV 1 8 2019	Parcel Identification No.
Historic District / Landmark Name	PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	Corresponding Permit Nos.
Peter Ford		727 410-2931
Owner's Name	e gyrafa (Anti-Angere) (c) ( (gr. com) communicate de Anti-Angere (c) ( (dg. com) c) (dg. com) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	Property Owner's Daytime Phone No.
1001 Bay ST NE	peter oterrier properties.co	
Owner's Address, City, State, Zip Code		Owner's Email
Authorized Representative (Name & Tit	le), if applicable	Representative's Daytime Phone No.
Owner's Address, City, State, Zip Code		Representative's Email
APPLICATION TYPE (Chec	ck applicable)	TYPE OF WORK (Check applicable)
Addition Wi	ndow Replacement	Repair Only
	or Replacement	In-Kind Replacement
	of Replacement	New Installation
	chanical (e.g. solar)	vother Replace 1001
Other		Repair Liebuile contrige
	AUTHORIZATION	New Installation  Nother: Replace toof  Repair   tebuils carrige  Nouse front wall
been read and that the information or The applicant certifies that the project enclosed, will be constructed in exact agrees to conform to all conditions	n this application represents it described in this application accordance with aforesaid a of approval. It is underst in Commission in no way co	on contained within this application packet has an accurate description of the proposed work. on, as detailed by the plans and specifications plans and specifications. Further, the applicant ood that approval of this application by the institutes approval of a building permit or other rantee approval.
incomplete or incorrect	information may invalidate gnature, a notarized letter o	rect information. Any misleading, deceptive, your approval. f authorization from the property owner must
Signature of Owner:	AAI	Date: 11/14/2019
Signature of Representative:	,	Date:

- Replace leaking Shingle roof on main and carriage houses with historically appropriate 5V Crimp metal roofing.
- Replace lower front facado of Carriage house due to poor construction and wood vot,

  Replace existing inadequate garage door with new 12 Carriage house style overhead door,

  Replace existing aluminum windows with 2 36x50 1/1 windows to match original existing windows.
- Inset front lower carriage house wall 3' to replicate original inset.





FIRST FLOOR

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

**DEMOLITION PLAN** 

# **DEMOLITION LEGEND:**

3. CONTRACTOR TO RESTORE EXPOSED FINISHES OF PATCHED AREAS AND EXTEND INTO ADJOINING CONSTRUCTION IN A MANNER THAT ELIMINATES EVIDENCE OF PATCHING AND

4. CONTRACTOR TO PROPERLY DISPOSE OF ALL BUILDING REMOVED DURING DEMOLITION.

5. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL EXISTING CONDITIONS INCLUDING LOAD BEARING STRUCTURAL WALLS PRIOR TO DEMOLITION. CONTRACTOR SHALL SHORE EXISTING STRUCTURAL WALLS AND CONSTRUCT ANY OR ALL NEW STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS PRIOR TO REMOVAL OF SHORING CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH OWNER DEMOLISHED MATERIAL TO BE RETURNED TO OWNER.

**DEMOLITION NOTES:** 

CONTRACTOR TO REPAIR DAMAGE TO ADJACENT CONSTRUCTION CAUSED BY DEMOLITION OPERATIONS.

DEMOLISH AND REMOVE EXISTING CONSTRUCTION TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY NEW CONSTRUCTION AS INDICATED WITHIN THE DRAWINGS.

GENERAL DEMOLITION

EXISTING TO REMAIN

ARCHITECT CERTIFIES, TO THE BEST OF HIS KNOWLEDGE, THAT ALL PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS COMPLY WITH THE MINIMUM BUILDING CODES.

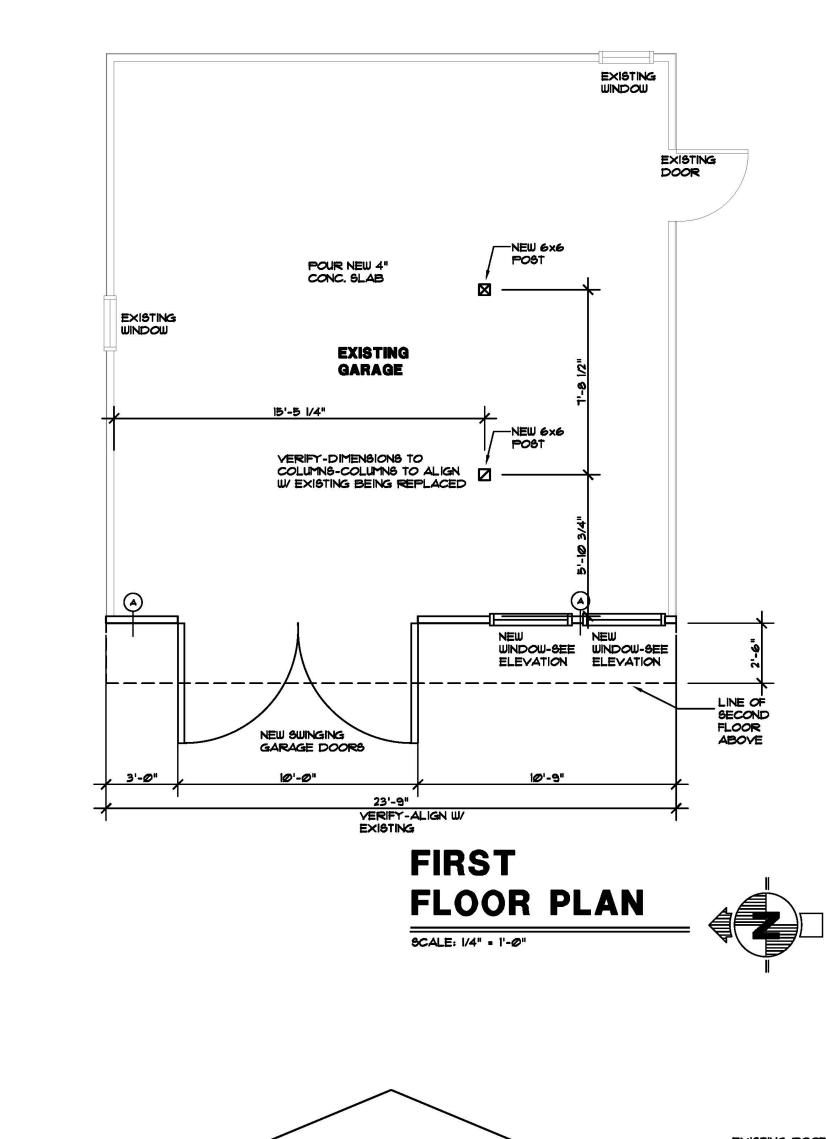
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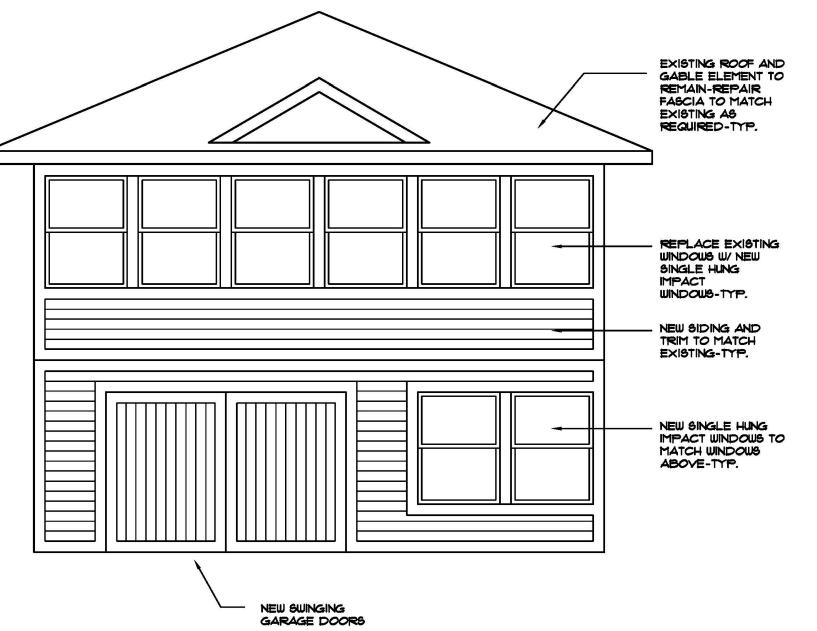
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emolition



MICHAEL ARRIGO LIC. NO. AROO11335





# **ELEVATION**

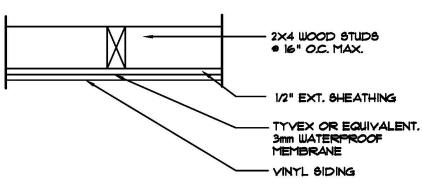
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

# WALL TYPES:

SCALE: 1 1/2" = 1'-0"
NOTES:

1. PROVIDE WATER RESISTANT BACKER BOARD IN LIEU
OF GYPSUM BOARD AT ALL CERAMIC TILE WALLS.

2. THE EXTERIOR OF THE BUILDING SHALL BE SEALED
CONTINUOUS FROM WATER INTRUSION. ALL PENETRATIONS
SHALL BE SEALED FROM MOISTURE AND AIR INFILTRATION.



WALL TYPE A

0

9

00



MICHAEL ARRIGO LIC. NO. AROOIT335

# **LEGEND:**

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTE

PLAN DETAIL

SECTION DETAIL

ELEVATION SYMBOL

# **BUILDING DATA**

THE BUILDING RENOVATION SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING APPLICABLE CODES:
FLORIDA BUILDING CODE 6TH EDITION (2017)
FLORIDA MECHANICAL CODE 6TH EDITION (2017)
FLORIDA PLUMBING CODE 6TH EDITION (2017)
FLORIDA EXISTING BUILDING 6TH EDITION (2017)
FLORIDA BUILDING CODE-ENERGY CONSERVATION 6TH EDITION (2017)
FLORIDA BUILDING CODE-TEST PROTOCOLS FOR HIGH
VELOCITY HURRICANE ZONES 6TH EDITION (2017)
FLORIDA FIRE PREVENTION CODE 6TH EDITION

FLORIDA FIRE PREVENTION CODE 6TH EDITION FLORIDA ACCESSIBILITY CODE 6TH EDITION (2017) 2014 NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE (NFPA 10) DESIGN LOADS PER STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS

BUILDING OCCUPANCY: R-3 CONSTRUCTION TYPE: TYPE Y-B STUD EXTERIOR BUILDING ALTERATION - LEVEL 2

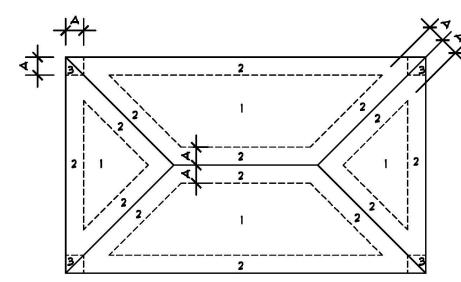
ARCHITECT CERTIFIES, TO THE BEST OF HIS KNOWLEDGE, THAT ALL PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS COMPLY WITH THE MINIMUM BUILDING CODES.

#### WIND PRESSURE FOR ROOF COMPONENTS AND CLADDING [P.S.F.]

145 MPH ULTIMATE WIND LOAD

CEENING		ROOF ANGLE 1-21 DEGREES			
OPENING AREA		) 	2	3	
10 FT. SQ.	PRESSURE	+15.9 <del>PSF</del>	+15.9 PSF	+15.9 PSF	
	SUCTION	-24 <i>8</i> PSF	-43.1 PSF	-64.1 PSF	
20 FT. 6Q.	PRESSURE	+14.5 PSF	+14.5 PSF	+14.5 PSF	
	SUCTION	-23.6 PSF	-39.9 PSF	-59.9 PSF	
50 FT. 8Q.	PRESSURE	+12.8 PSF	+12.8 PSF	+12.8 PSF	
	SUCTION	-23 <i>0</i> PSF	-35.1 PSF	-545 PSF	
100 FT. SQ.	PRESSURE	+12.1 <del>PSF</del>	+12.1 PSF	+12.1 F9F	
	SUCTION	-22.4 PSF	-31.5 PSF	-502 PSF	

TABLE VALUES HAVE BEEN MULTIPLIED BY 06 TO CONVERT COMPONENT AND CLADDING PRESSURES TO ASD. (ALLOWABLE STRESS DESIGN)

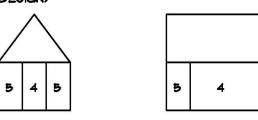


### WIND PRESSURE FOR WALL COMPONENTS AND CLADDING (P.S.F.)

145 MPH ULTIMATE WIND LOAD

	OPENING		WALL AREA	
	AREA		4	5
	10 FT. SQ.	PRESSURE	+27.6 PSF	+27.6 PSF
		SUCTION	-29.0 PSF	-36.3 PSI
	20 FT. SQ.	PRESSURE	+263 PSF	+26.3 PSF
		SUCTION	-28.4 PSF	-33.9 PSF
	50 FT. SQ.	PRESSURE	+24.7 PSF	+24.7 PSF
		SUCTION	-26 <i>0</i> PSF	-303 PSI
	100 FT. SQ.	PRESSURE	+23.4 PSF	+23.4 FSF
		SUCTION	-24.8 PSF	-28.4 PSF
	500 FT. 5Q.	PRESSURE	+206 PSF	+206 PSI
		SUCTION	-22.4 PSF	-22.4 PSF
	TABLE VALUES HAVE BEEN MULTIPLIED BY			

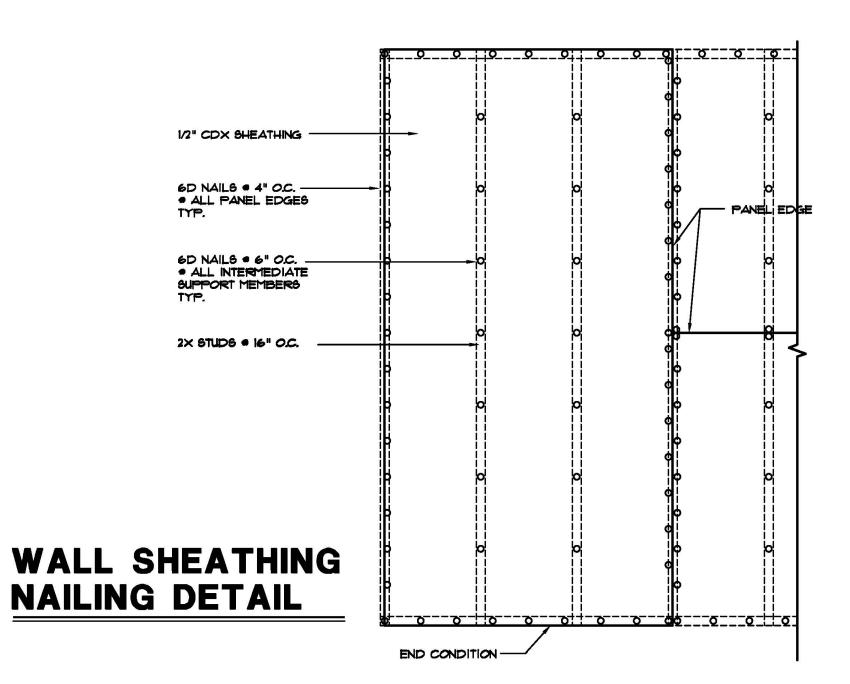
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END ZONE DISTANCE:
10% OF LEAST HORIZONTAL DIMENSION OR 40%
OF EAVE HEIGHT, WHICHEVER IS LESS BUT NOT LESS THAN EITHER 4% OF THE LEAST HORIZONTAL DIMENSION OR 4 FEET.

ZONE 2 = 4'-0" ZONE 3 = 4'-0"

ZONE 5 = 4'-0"



# **STRUCTURAL** SPECIFICATIONS:

#### **WARNING**

THE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY OF THE BUILDING SHOWN ON THESE PLANS IS DEPENDANT UPON THE COMPLETION ACCORDING TO PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. STRUCTURAL MEMBERS ARE NOT SELF-SUPPORTING DURING CONSTRUCTION AND REQUIRE TEMPORARY BRACING UNTIL PERMANANTLY AFFIXED TO THE STRUCTURE AS DIRECTED. THE DESIGNER ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE STRUCTURE DURING CONSTRUCTION, UNLESS THE CONSTRUCTION IS SUPERVISED BY THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER DURING CONSTRUCTION.

#### CAST IN PLACE CONCRETE

1. ALL REINFORCED CONCRETE SHALL BE NORMAL WEIGHT. THE MINIMUM 28 DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS: A.) SLAB ON GRADE = 3000 PSI MIN. B.) FOOTINGS, COLUMNS, TIE BEAMS = 3000 PSI C.) PRECAST "U" BLOCK = 4000 PSI D.) FILLED CELLS = 3000 PSI

2. CONCRETE REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE GRADE 60 3. WELDED WIRE FABRIC SHALL BE 6"  $\times$  6" - WI.4/WI.4

#### WOOD FRAMING.

1. ALL STRUCTURAL LUMBER AND EXTERIOR FRAMING SHALL BE \*2 SOUTHERN YELLOW PINE OR BETTER UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE DRAWINGS.

2. ALL WOOD FRAMING SHALL CONFORM TO THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS
SET FORTH IN THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE SIXTH ADDITION (2017) AND SHALL
INCLUDE BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO CONNECTIONS, BRACING, BRIDGING AND NAILING.

#### FOUNDATION REINFORCING

I. THE REQUIRED MINIMUM LAP SPLICE FOR REBARS SHALL BE (40 BAR DIAMETERS).

2. EMBED FOOTING DOWELLS 6" MINIMUM INTO FOOTINGS, EXTEND INTO TIE BEAMS AND BEND HOOKS OVER TOP BAR 25" MINIMUM.

#### CARPENTRY

SIMPSON STRONGTIE CO.

RISK CATEGORY

- 1. DIMENSIONED LUMBER SHALL BE DRESSED \$49, AND SHALL BEAR THE GRADE STAMP OF THE MANUFACTURER'S ASSOCIATION.
- 2. ALL LUMBER SHALL BE SOUND, SEASONED, AND FREE FROM WARP.
- 3. ALL LUMBER SHALL BE SOUTHERN PINE NO. 2 GRADE OR BETTER WITH 19% MAXIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT.
- 4. ALL LUMBER IN CONTACT WITH MASONRY OR CONCRETE SHALL BE PRESSURE TREATED.
- 5. PRESSURE TREATED LUMBER SHALL BE IMPREGNATED WITH A CCA SALT TREATMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH F.S. TT-W-571 AND BEAR THE AMERICAN WOOD PRESERVERS INSTITUTE QUALITY MARK LP-2.
- 6. PLYWOOD SHEATHING SHALL BE CDX WITH EXTERIOR GLUE. ALL ROOF SHEATHING TO BE INSTALLED WITH PLYCLIPS.
- T. INSTALL BRIDGING IN ALL FLOOR OR ROOF JOISTS AT 8'-0" O.C. MAXIMUM. INSTALL BLOCKING IN ALL WALL STUDS . MID-HIEGHT.
- 8. ALL NAILING AND BOLTING SHALL COMPLY WITH AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF TIMBER CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS.
- 9. ALL CONNECTION HARDWARE SHALL BE GALVANIZED AND SUPPLIED BY
- 10. PROVIDE A SINGLE PLATE AT THE BOTTOM AND DOUBLE PLATE AT THE TOP OF ALL LOAD BEARING STUD WALLS. SILL PLATES SHALL BE BOLTED TO FOUNDATION AT A MAXIMUM OF 4'-0" O.C.
- II. STUDS SHALL BE DOUBLED AT ALL ANGLES AND AROUND ALL OPENINGS. STUDS SHALL BE TRIPLED AT ALL CORNERS.
- 12. ALL OUTSIDE CORNERS SHALL BE BRACED WITH A DIAGONAL I  $\times$  4 LET INTO OUTSIDE EDGE OF 2  $\times$  4 STUDS, UNLESS PLYWOOD SHEATHING IS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS.

## **DESIGN CRITERIA**

FLORIDA BUILDING CODE SIXTH EDITION (2017)

ULTIMATE WIND LOAD 145 M.P.H EXPOSURE PROTECTION OF OPENINGS ENCLOSED INTERNAL PRESSURE COEF. +0.18 , - 0.18

SOIL DESIGN BEARING CAPACITY REFER TO INDIVIDUALS ITEMS ON FLOOR PLANS COMPONENTS & CLADDING

REFER TO WOOD TRUSS NOTES THIS SHEET FOR TRUSS LOADS

ROOF LIVE LOAD = 20 PSF ROOF DEAD LOAD = 20 PSF TOTAL ROOF LOAD = 40 PSF FLOOR LIVE LOAD = 40 PSF FLOOR DEAD LOAD = 20 PSF TOTAL FLOOR LOAD = 60 PSF



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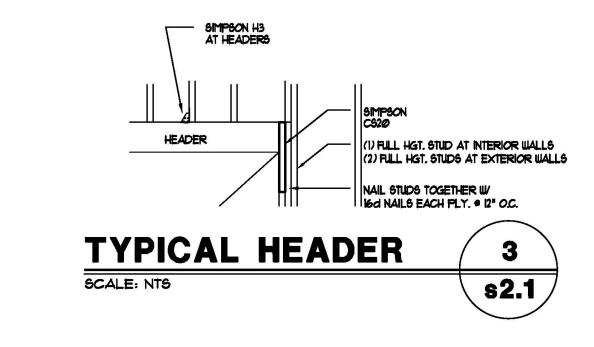
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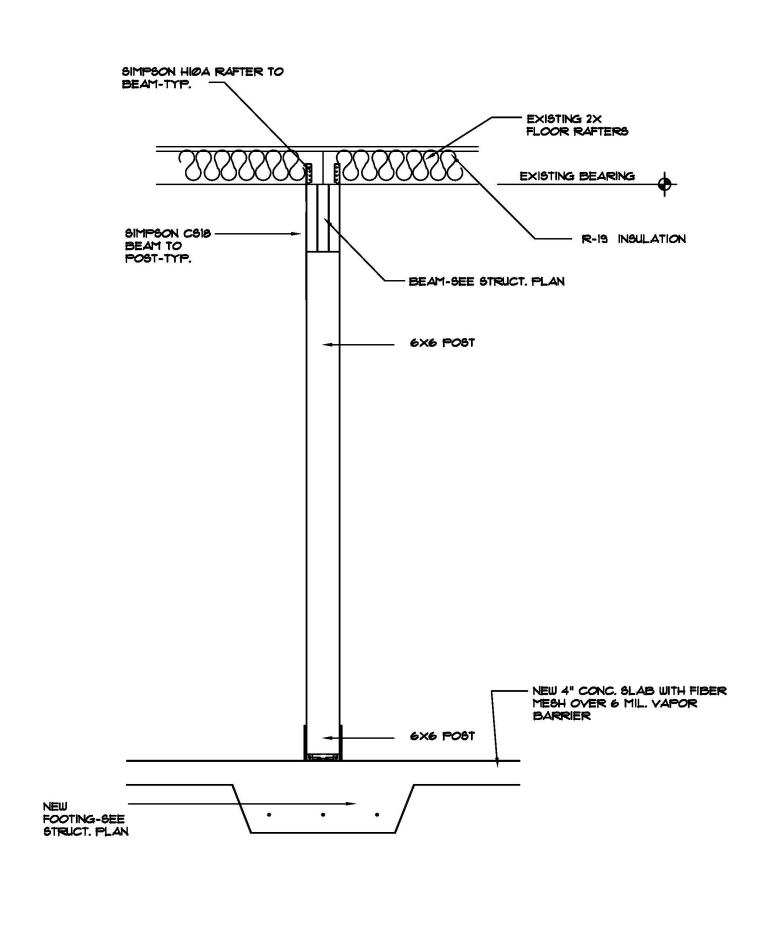


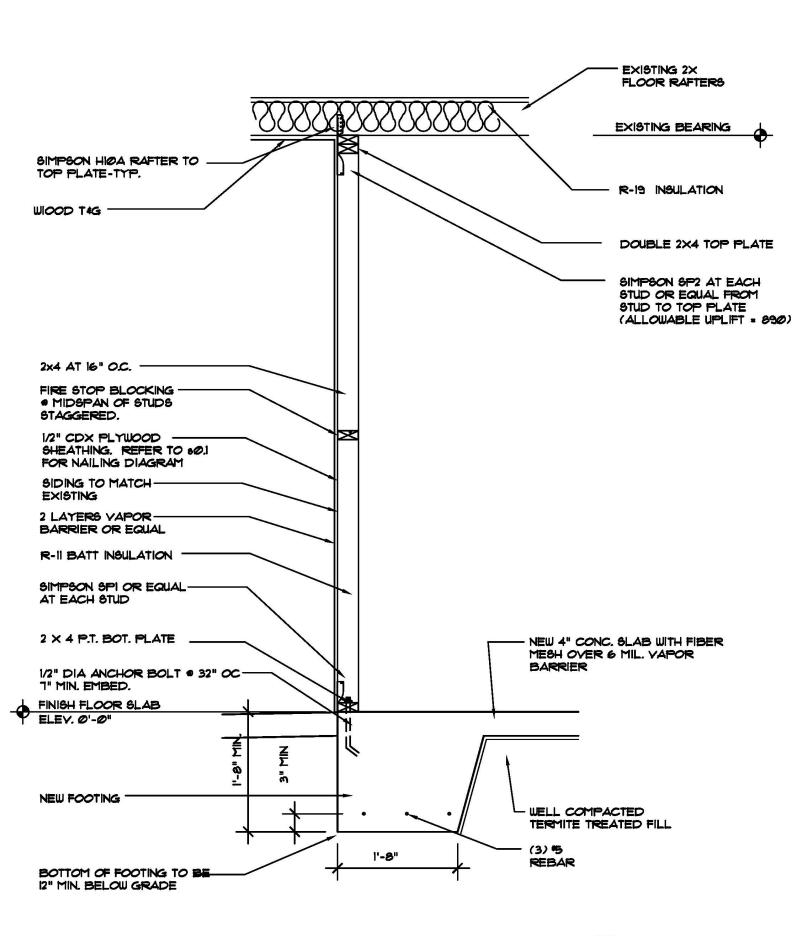
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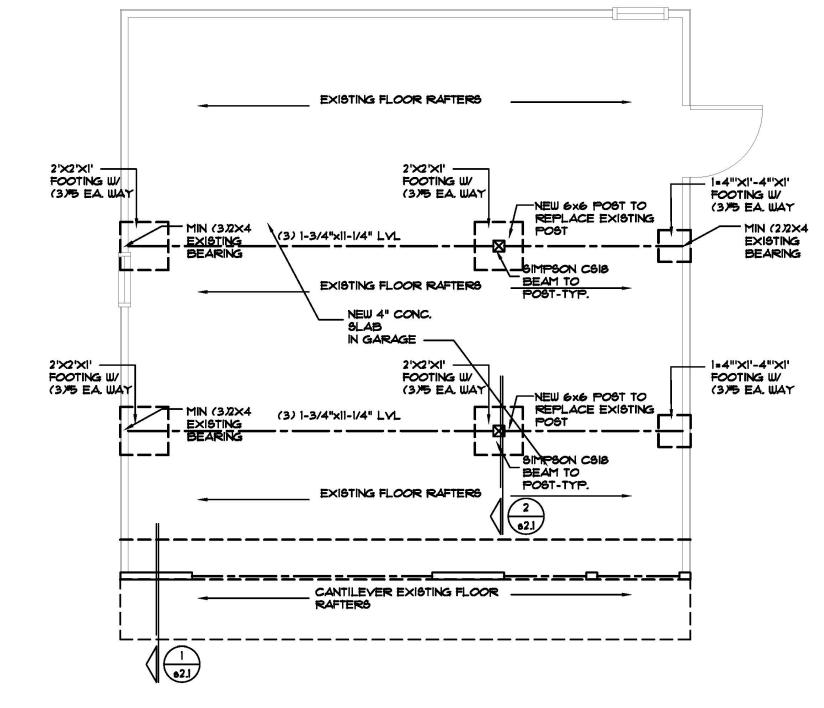
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ARCHITECT CERTIFIES, TO THE BEST OF HIS KNOWLEDGE, THAT ALL PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS COMPLY WITH THE MINIMUM BUILDING CODES.









# STRUCTURAL PLAN

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS. USE DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE DOCUMENTS. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE. NOTIFY THE ARCHITECT REGARDING ANY DESCREPANCIES.

TYPICAL WALL SECTION 2

9CALE: 3/4" = 1'-0" \$2.1

TYPICAL WALL SECTION 1

9CALE: 3/4" = 1'-@" \$2.1

ARCHITECT CERTIFIES, TO THE BEST OF HIS KNOWLEDGE, THAT ALL PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS COMPLY WITH THE MINIMUM BUILDING CODES. architects • planners
Lic. # AA-0003347
2600 Dr. MLK Jr. Street N. Suite 600,
St. Petersburg

Florida

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Bay S

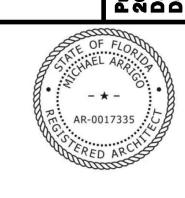
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Petersburg,

al Plan
Revisions:

oject No. 19-283R ste. sc. 15, 2019



MICHAEL ARRIGO LIC. NO. AROO17335

**s2.1** 

#### **Kelly K. Perkins**

From: Peter Ford <peter@terrierproperties.com>
Sent: Wednesday, December 11, 2019 10:02 AM

**To:** Kelly K. Perkins **Subject:** 1001 bay st ne

Follow Up Flag: Follow up Flag Status: Completed

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

#### Hi Kelly,

I met with my architect yesterday. If I push the front wall in 3 ft, I cannot put an overhead garage door in due to a beam in the way. I am considering installing actual carriage house doors <a href="https://www.carriagedoor.com/steel-collection-models-specifications/">https://www.carriagedoor.com/steel-collection-models-specifications/</a> and reducing the opening from 12 to 10 ft. Do I need to change anything on your end for this?

Peter Ford



# Darriage Mouse Door





















#### STEEL DOORS

The same attention to detail in our wood Carriage House line has been incorporated in our Steel Collection. What separates us from the competition is the sculpted edge detail on our trim, and our window construction, which allows us to give you the authentic look of true-divided lites.

These doors are available in our 2" steel-backed, insulated door. Our Steel Collection features five models. All of these basic designs can be finished with optional window designs and arched top sections and can be enhanced with the large variety of decorative hardware we have available.

In addition to our five basic models, we pride ourselves on building custom designs which meet our customers' specific needs.







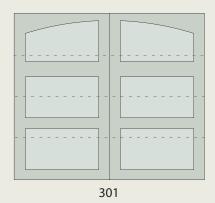












#### **Steel Door Specifications:**

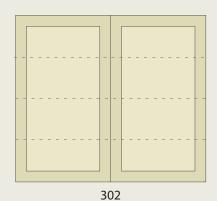
**Sections:** 2 inch steel-back insulated

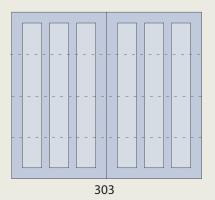
Overlay: Extira is bonded to the facing with exterior adhesive.

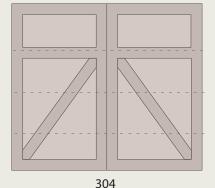
Core: 2 EPS, Polystyrene insulation.

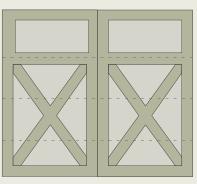
Windows: 1/8 inch DSB (Standard) stopped and sealed in place. However, many other types of glass are available and optional.

Designs: Five basic designs are offered. All are available with windows and custom arch; please provide template with custom arch. Special designs are available when detailed drawings are supplied.











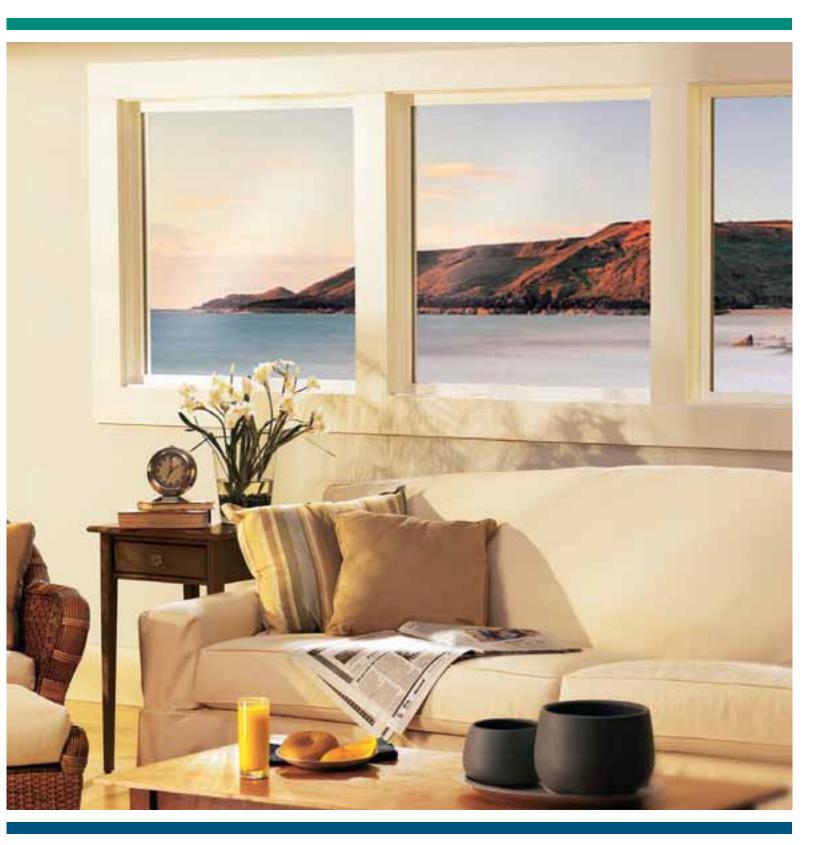
ENDURING QUALITY, TIMELESS DESIGN.

www.carriagedoor.com



#### PREMIUM ATLANTIC VINYL

Windows & Patio Doors





#### BUILT TO ENDURE WITH STRENGTH AND BEAUTY





#### JELD-WEN® PREMIUM ATLANTIC VINYL—U.S. AVAILABILITY

All window styles in this catalog are available in the states that are highlighted in tan.

#### **RELIABILITY** for real life®



Homeowners everywhere have recognized vinyl as one of the most functional and versatile materials for windows of enduring quality. Now with JELD-WEN\* Premium Atlantic Vinyl windows and patio doors, there are more choices than ever before, including architectural features that add to the aesthetic value of the home and ImpactGard\* protection.

JELD-WEN's promise of reliability is your assurance that the windows you choose will perform beautifully while offering the added value of energy efficiency. We are proud to say that our products are supported by a superior lifetime warranty—just one more way to say reliability. In this catalog, you'll find comprehensive information about our JELD-WEN® Premium Atlantic Vinyl windows. To learn about installation, maintenance and to review our warranty, visit www.jeld-wen.com/resources.



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#### DEFINING DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

JELD-WEN\* Premium Atlantic Vinyl windows offer specific design features that make them an ideal choice from several perspectives, especially from an architectural point of view. Consider how the following details add to the overall aesthetic of the home.



#### Colors

JELD-WEN Premium Atlantic Vinyl windows are available in White or Desert Sand, which is a pleasing shade designed to complement many popular trim and house paint colors as well as JELD-WEN clad-wood window colors. And because the vinyl is extruded, the color goes all the way through, so it will not chip, crack, peel or discolor when exposed to the elements.

Actual colors may vary from the samples displayed.

#### **Divided lites**

#### Simulated divided lites (SDL)

For a true "paned" window look, our simulated divided lites are surface-mounted on the exterior of the glass.

#### Grilles between the glass (GBG)

With grilles between the glass, you'll enjoy the look of divided lites without any upkeep because they are placed between the two panes of insulating glass. Available in 5/8" and 7/8" flat and 5/8" contour.

Not available on single-glazed units.

# Grilles between the glass

5/8" or 7/8" Flat Grilles



Simulated divided lites (SDL)

Shown with ImpactGard® sill

#### WINDOW FRAME SPECIFICS

All JELD-WEN Premium Atlantic Vinyl window frames are assembled utilizing fusion-welded technology for added strength and durability.

#### Integral nailing fin

It's important to note that JELD-WEN Premium Atlantic Vinyl windows are available with or without the integral nailing fin. This nailing fin is formed as part of the frame rather than an add-on, making it a stronger frame and allowing for a more stable installation.

#### Frame options

#### J-channel

This option allows siding to be tucked out of sight for a clean line.

#### Brickmould

With this exterior casing, an aesthetic boundary is created between the siding and frame.

#### Flange

This option is suitable for common installation into a wood buck in concrete block construction.

#### Box frame

A box frame can be placed into an existing frame and finished with existing trim.



#### AN ARRAY OF GLASS SOLUTIONS

The glass you choose for your JELD-WEN® Premium Atlantic Vinyl windows will not only add to the beauty of the home, it will contribute greatly to its energy efficiency. With the option of Low-E glass, these windows meet the most stringent ENERGY STAR® requirements and can help decrease home energy costs.

#### Textured and tinted glass

In addition to high-performance glass options, we offer textured and tinted glass. Textured glass will enhance a home's visual appeal, while tinted glass protects against harsh direct sunlight. Options are shown below.

#### **Textured glass**



Actual colors may vary from the samples displayed.

Obscure

#### **Tinted glass**



Green







Note: Glass types are subject to regional availability.

#### Low-E and LoE3-366

Our standard high-performance Low-E insulating glass lowers energy costs, helps homes stay cooler in the summer and warmer in the winter, prevents fading of interior furnishings, and reduces condensation. It also delivers greater visible light transmittance than tinted glass. As an option, you can select Low-E glass with argon for added insulation. We also offer optional  $Lo\overline{E}^3$ -366, which offers more protection against heat gain, as well as greater energy savings.

With either Low-E or  $Lo\bar{E}^3$ -366 glass, most of our windows and patio doors are ENERGY STAR\* qualified. This means they exceed the minimum energy efficiency criteria for the climate region you live in.



In warm weather, Low-E glass reflects the sun's energy and reduces heat gain in the home.



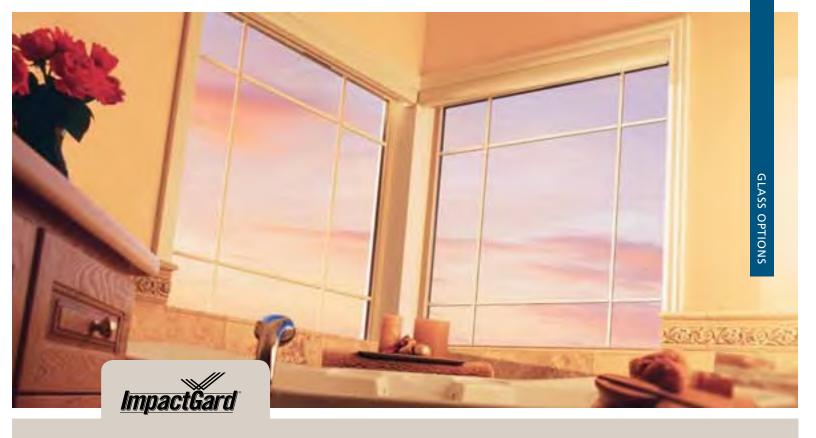
In cold weather, Low-E glass reduces the amount of heat loss by reflecting it back inside.

#### Clear insulating glass

Clear insulating glass is standard on JELD-WEN Premium Atlantic Vinyl windows. It consists of two panes of glass, sealed with an airspace. There is a spacer in between the dual panes of glass, and the perimeter of the unit is sealed. This option offers maximum visible light transmittance and superb energy efficiency in most climates.

#### Tempered glass

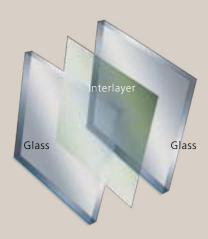
When glass is heat-treated during manufacturing, it is provided with extra strength, enabling it to withstand abnormal force or pressure on its surface so it will not break into sharp pieces. Local codes often require tempered glass to be used in all windows that are close to the floor or near doors, bathtubs or showers.



#### ImpactGard® protection

We offer optional ImpactGard protection, which is engineered and tested to stand up to the strong impacts of windborne debris, as well as the harsh conditions inherent to coastal areas. With the industry's leading laminated glass technology, windows with ImpactGard protection can withstand a nine-pound piece of lumber striking the glass head-on at approximately 34 miles per hour. In addition, it significantly reduces sound transmission, blocks up to 95 percent of harmful UV rays, and offers superior forced-entry resistance.

ImpactGard protection is available with two types of laminated glass (see illustration). Monolithic laminated glass is constructed by placing a plastic interlayer between two panels of glass. Insulated laminated glass includes the same components, plus an additional pane of glass on the exterior with a sealed airspace. The extra glass pane is available with an optional Low-E coating for greater energy efficiency and year-round comfort.



We use a superior interlayer, which is 100 times more rigid than the industry standard and delivers five times its tear strength.



Note: Interlayer is colored for illustration purposes only. The interlayer is a clear color.



When strong winds enter a home through a broken window or door, the increased pressure can lift the roof and push walls outward.



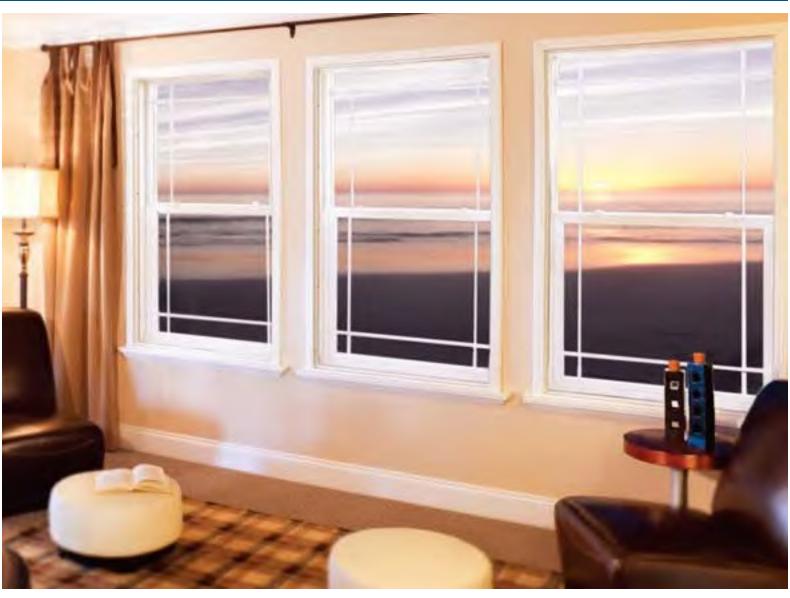
ImpactGard protection helps prevent this by resisting impacts from windborne debris.

# JELD-WEN® PREMIUM ATLANTIC VINYL WINDOWS AND PATIO DOORS



#### $\textbf{RELIABILITY} \ for \ \texttt{real life}^{\texttt{e}}$





Offering you ease of maintenance and superior energy efficiency, JELD-WEN Premium Atlantic Vinyl windows give you the freedom to spend time on the things that matter most to you. like family



#### SINGLE-HUNG WINDOWS

These single-hung windows have a clean, classic look appropriate for nearly any home. Each single-hung window features a stationary top sash and a bottom sash that slides vertically.

#### Standard features

- Color: White
- Frame jamb depth is 3"
- Frame comes with integral nailing fin
- Reinforcement is used in the meeting rail and horizontal sash
- Sash is 1-1/4" thick
- Insulating clear glass
- Finpile weatherstrip is applied along full perimeter of operating sash
- Flexible spiral balance system in matching vinyl is lubricated for smooth, maintenance-free operation
- Fiberglass Charcoal-color insect screen in an aluminum frame to match the color of the unit\*

#### Optional features

- Color: Desert Sand
- Simulated divided lites: 1" contour
- Grilles between the glass: 5/8" and 7/8" flat;
   5/8" contour
- Insulating glass available in Low-E, Tinted, Obscure or other specialty insulating glass
- · Tempered glass
- Choose box, flange, J-channel or brickmould frame

#### ImpactGard® protection

- Laminated glass: single glazed or insulating
- Structurally reinforced sash stile
- Corrosion-resistant hardware and fasteners

For complete specifications, see pages 30-38.

<sup>\*</sup>Insect screens are intended to allow air and light in and to keep insects out. They are not intended to stop children from falling through an open door or window. For safety screens or other security devices, contact your local building supply retailer.



Interior

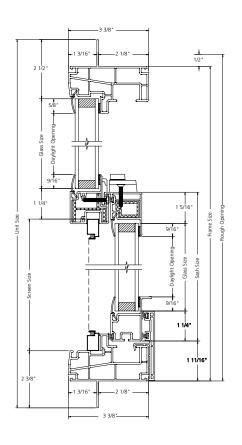
# JELD-WEN® PREMIUM ATLANTIC VINYL WINDOWS AND PATIO DOORS PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

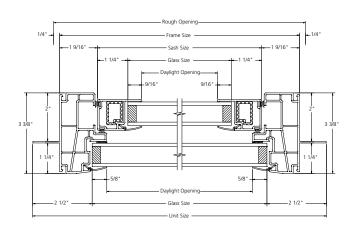


JELD-WEN reserves the right to change product specifications without notice. Please check our website, www.jeld-wen.com, for current information.

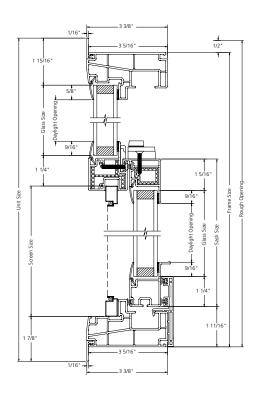


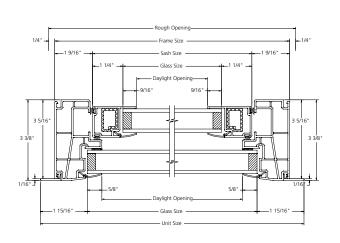
## SINGLE-HUNG SECTION DETAILS NAILING FIN



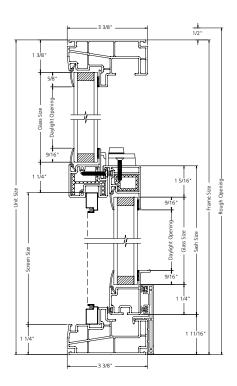


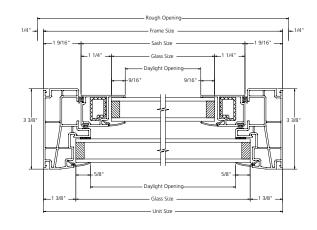
## SINGLE-HUNG SECTION DETAILS FLANGE



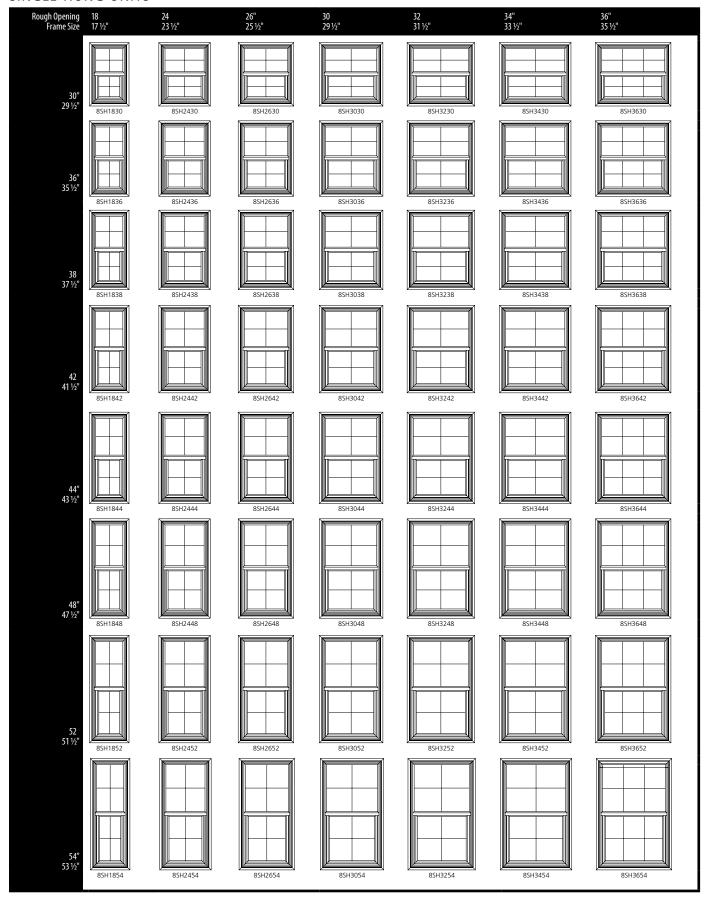


## SINGLE-HUNG SECTION DETAILS POCKET

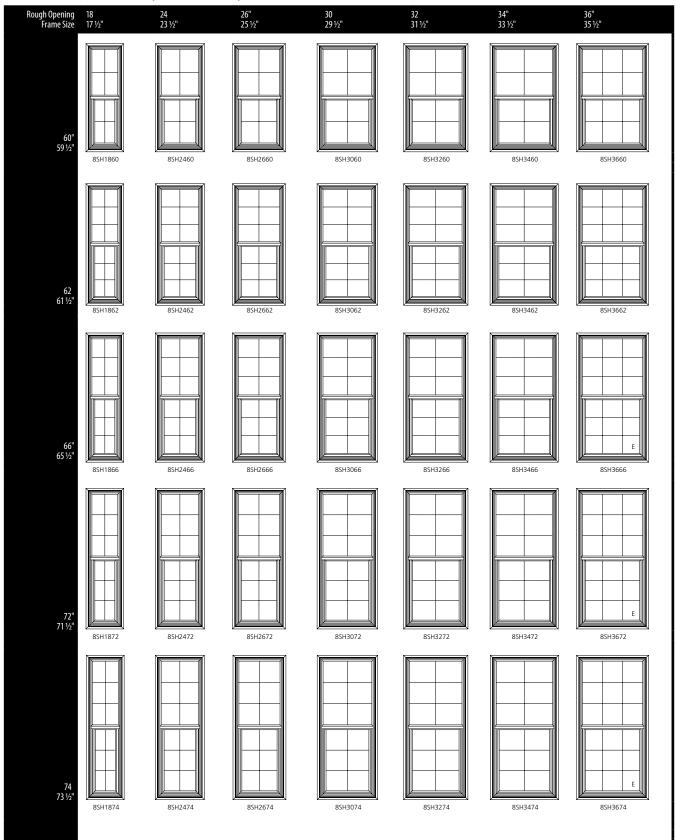




## SINGLE-HUNG UNITS



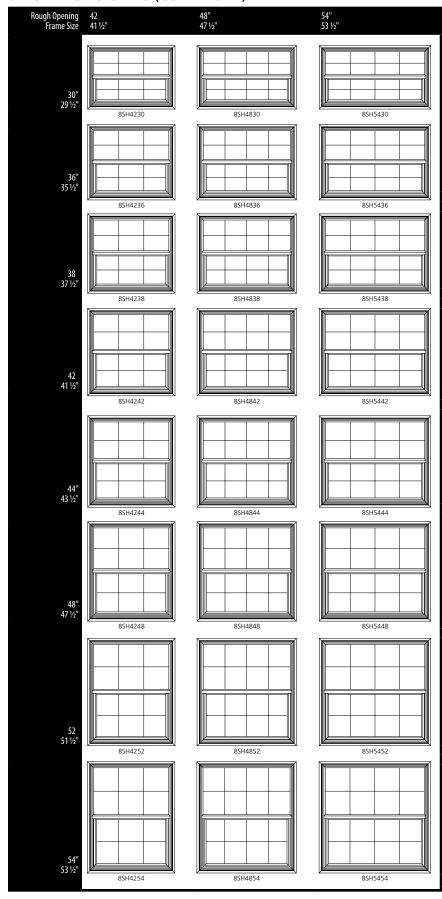
## SINGLE-HUNG UNITS (CONTINUED)



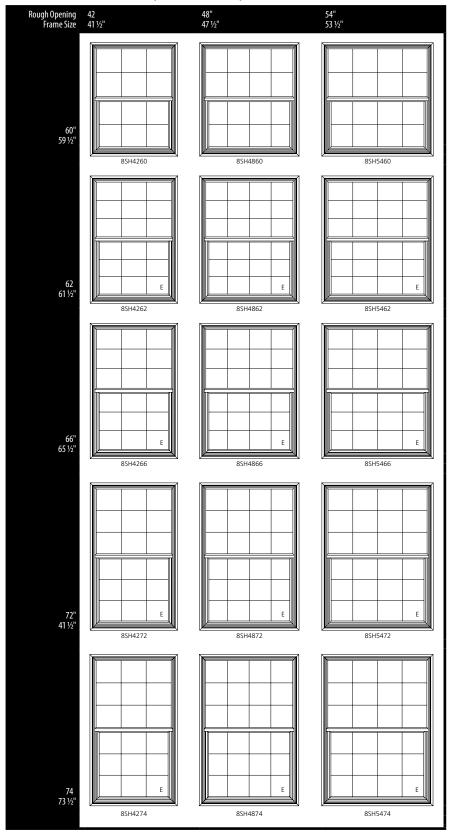
## ELEVATION SYMBOL LEGEND

E  $\,$  BASIC UNIT CLEAR OPENING EXCEEDS 20" IN WIDTH, 24" IN HEIGHT & A MINIMUM OF 5.7 SQ. FT.

## SINGLE-HUNG UNITS (CONTINUED)



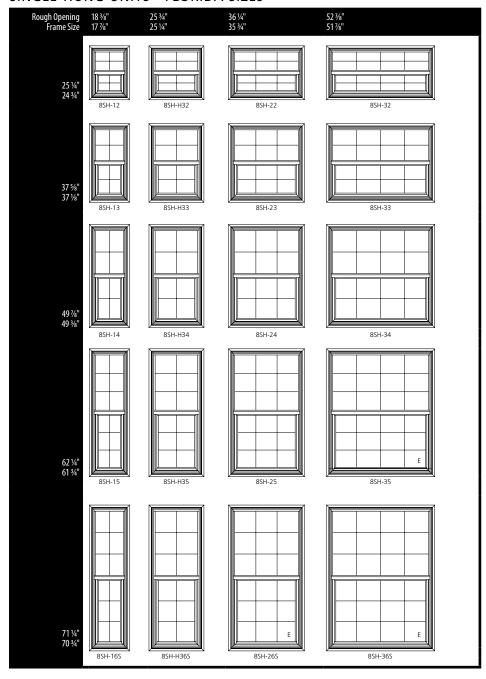
## SINGLE-HUNG UNITS (CONTINUED)



#### **ELEVATION SYMBOL LEGEND**

E BASIC UNIT CLEAR OPENING EXCEEDS 20" IN WIDTH, 24" IN HEIGHT & A MINIMUM OF 5.7 SQ. FT.

## SINGLE-HUNG UNITS - FLORIDA SIZES

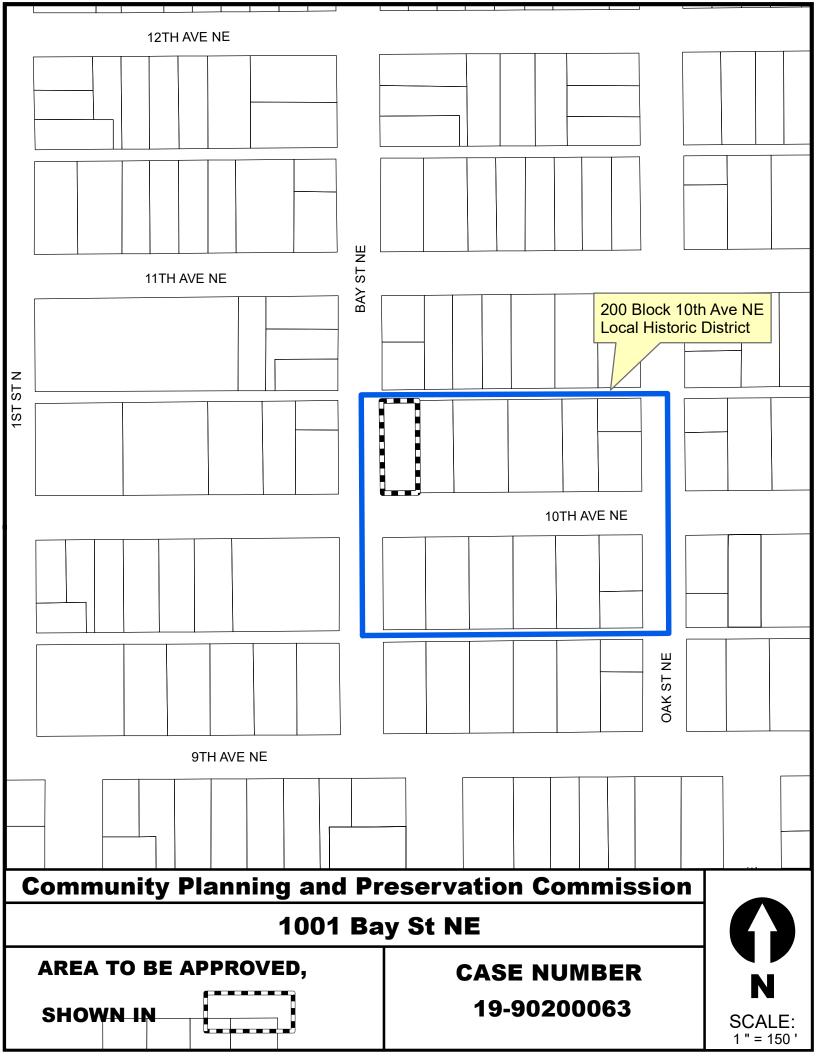


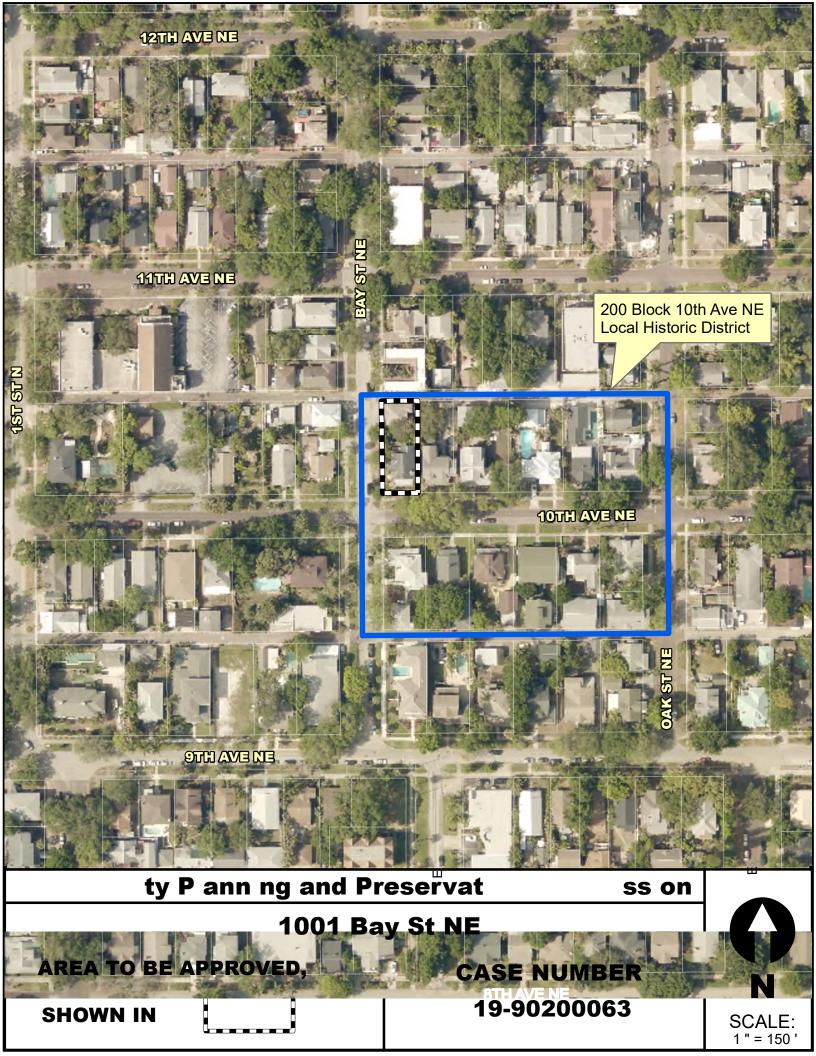
#### **ELEVATION SYMBOL LEGEND**

E  $\,$  BASIC UNIT CLEAR OPENING EXCEEDS 20" IN WIDTH, 24" IN HEIGHT & A MINIMUM OF 5.7 SQ. FT.

# Appendix B:

Maps of Subject Property





## Appendix C:

Photographs of Subject Property



