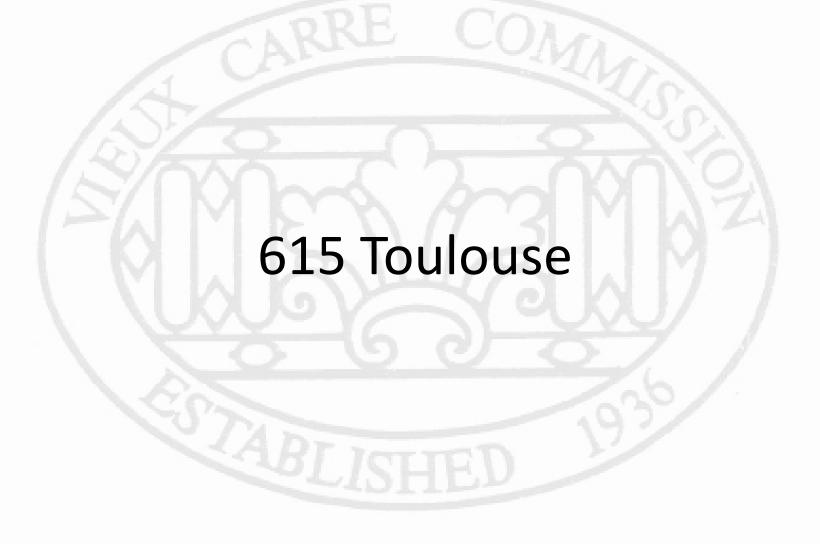
Vieux Carré Commission Architecture Committee Meeting

Tuesday, September 28, 2021





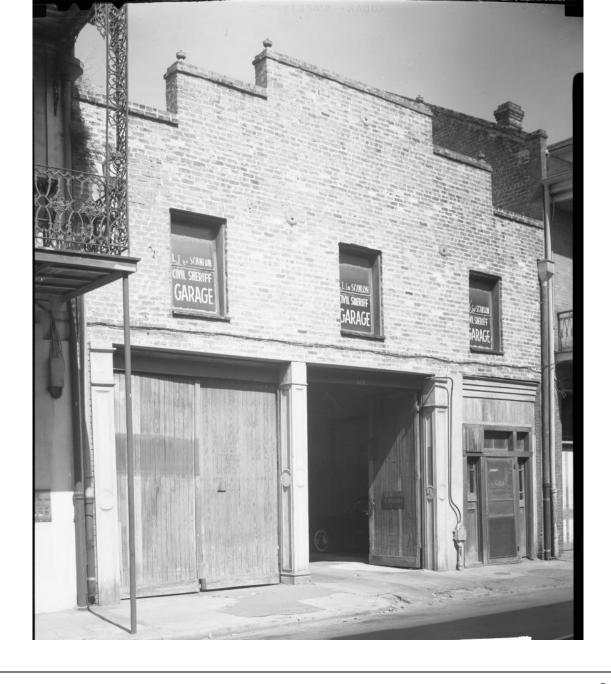




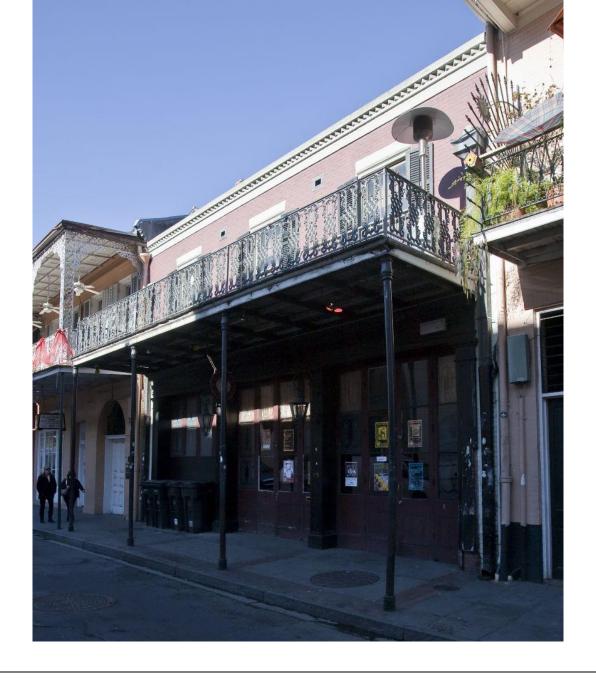




















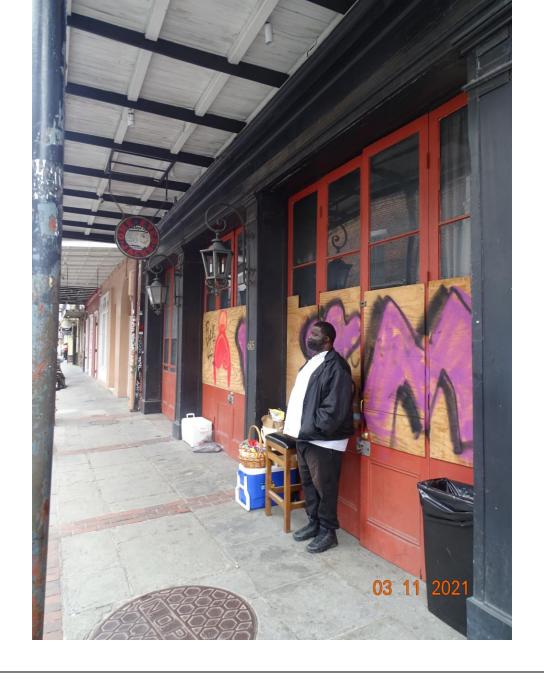












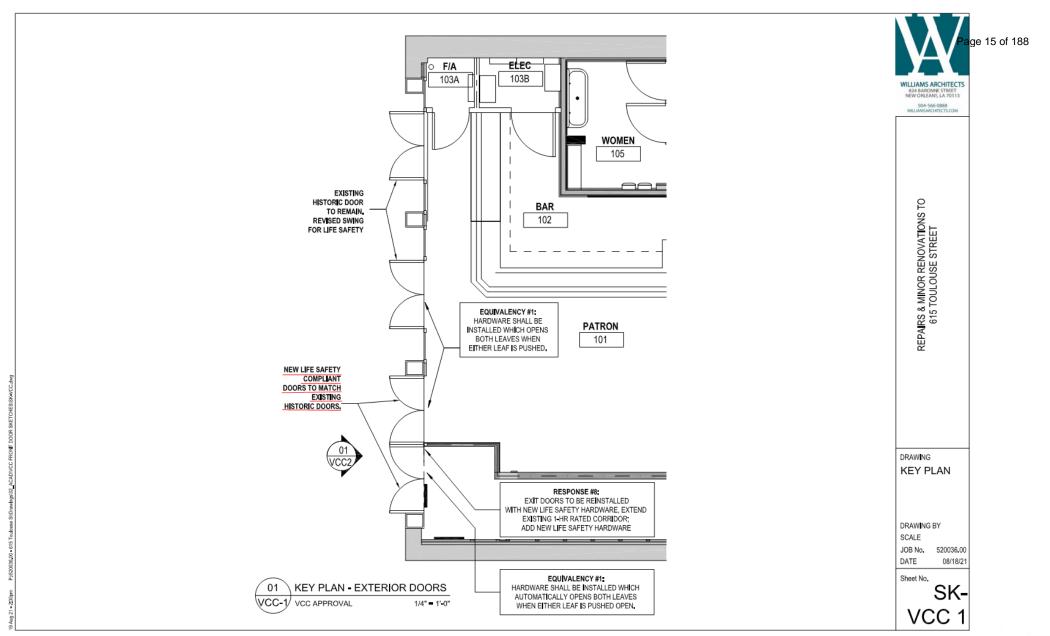






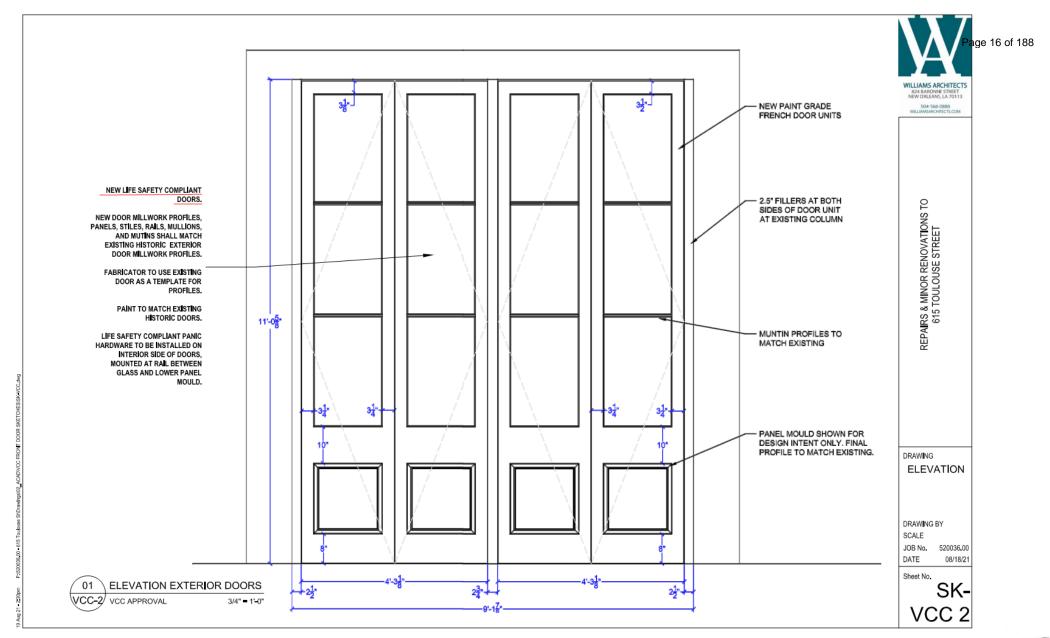










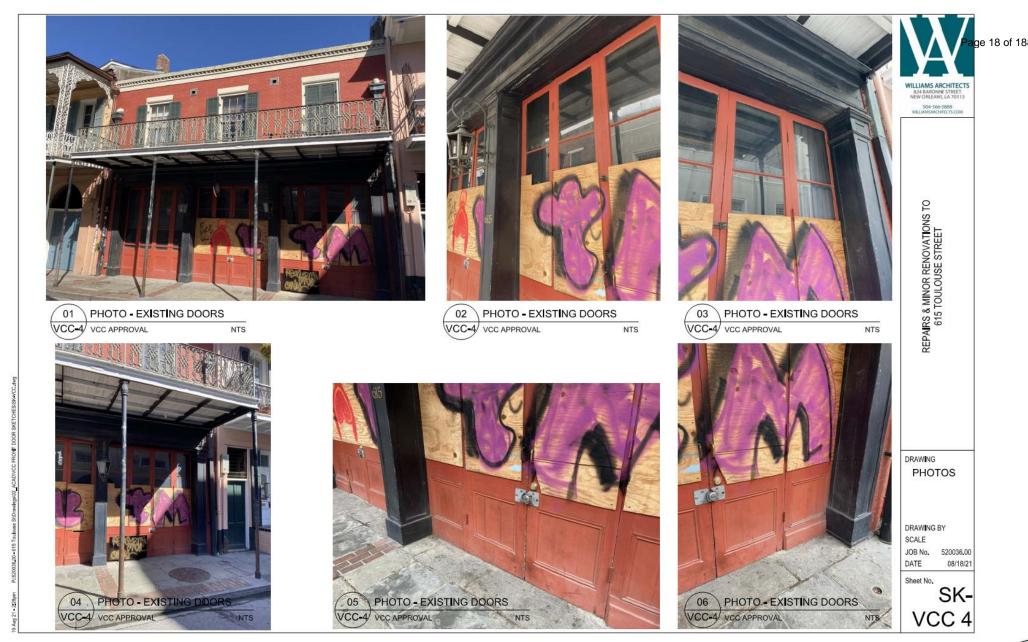










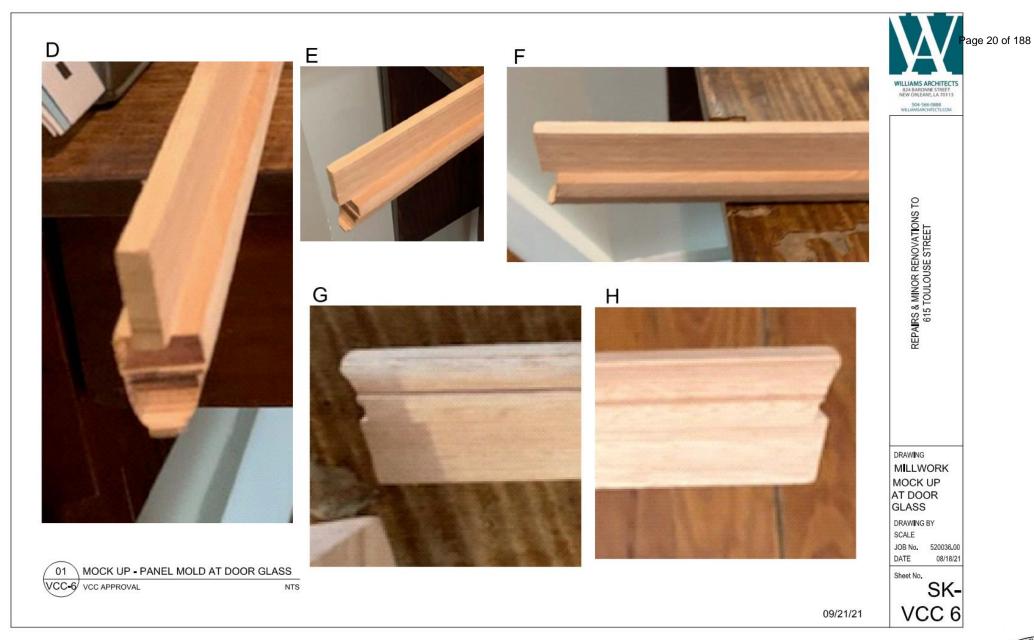


615 Toulouse



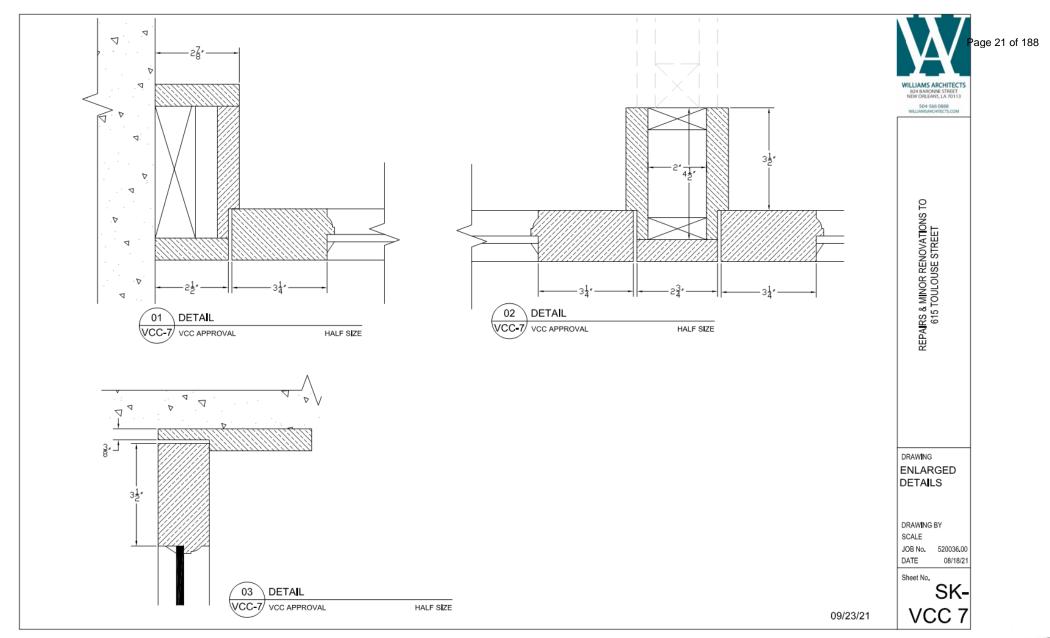








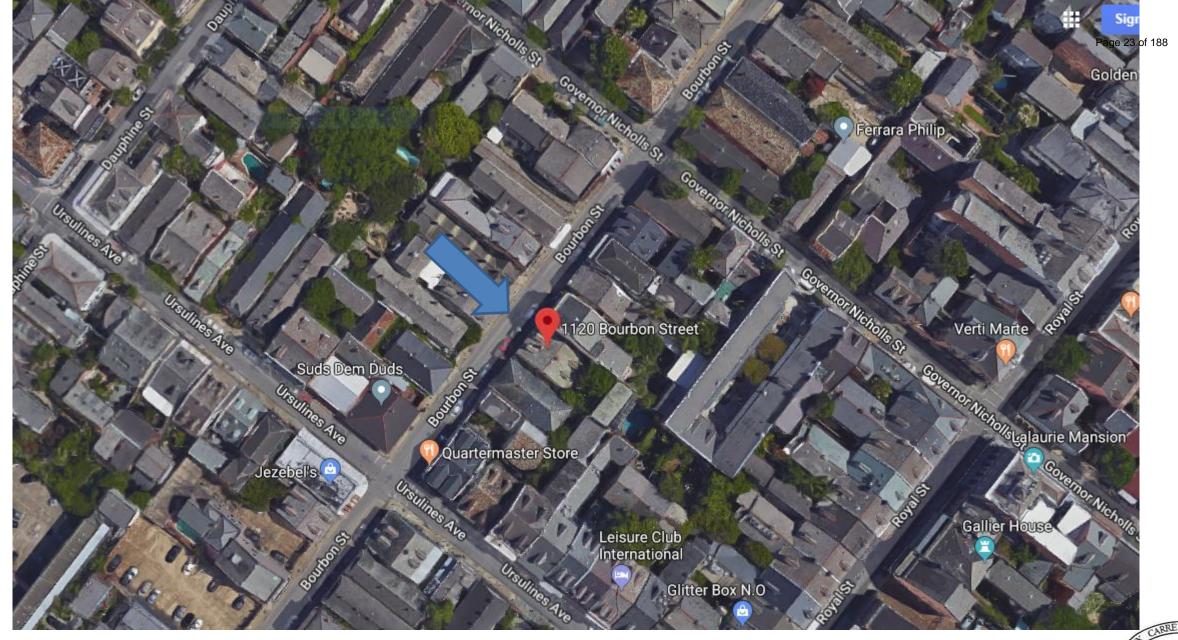












1120 Bourbon













COMPANIE COM



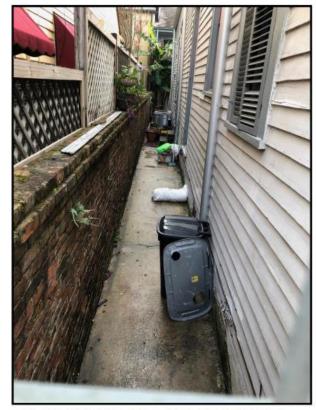




1 BOURBON ST.

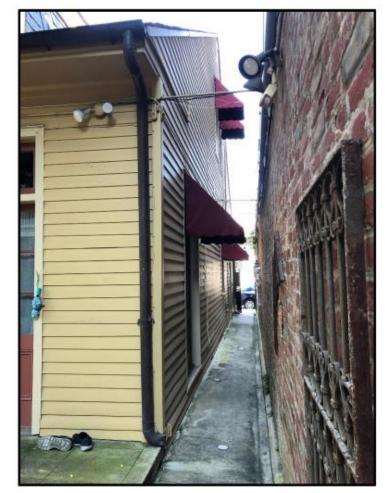


2 SIDE YD. GOV. NICHOLS SIDE



3 NEIGHBOR SIDE YARD





4 SIDE YD. GOV. NICHOLS SIDE

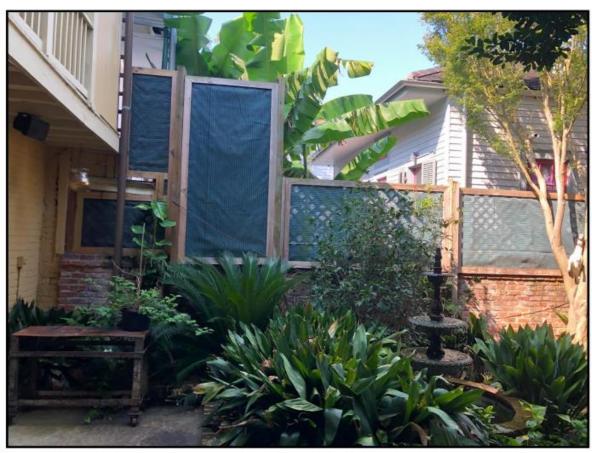


5 REAR STRUCTURE



6 REAR STRUCTURE





7 SIDE YARD FENCE AT REAR STRUCTURE

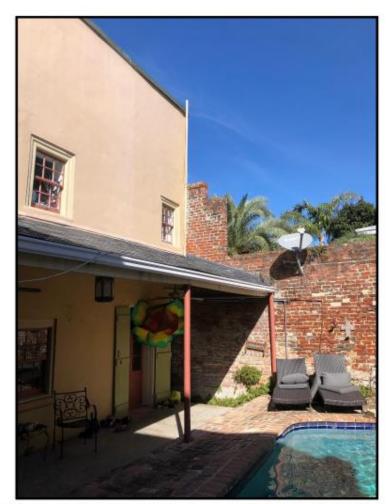


8 SIDE YARD FENCE



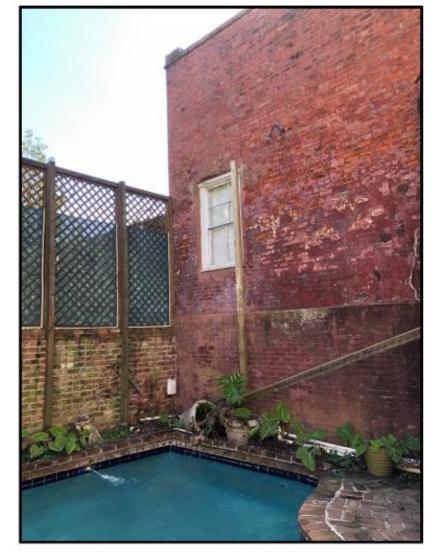






9 SIDE YD. URSULINES SIDE 10 REAR STRUCTURE @ REAR YD. 11 REAR YD. FENCE









13 REAR STRUCTURE @ REAR YD.







GISLESON RESIDENCE - EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS

MR. & MRS. SOREN GISLESON

1118 BOURBON ST. NEW ORLEANS, LA 70116

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COVER SHEET A010 PHOTOS AND KEY PLAN

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EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS DEMOLITION

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DETAILED SECTIONS AND MASONRY NOTES

2 HISTORIC PHOTO



3 PHOTO 1961



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& MRS. SOREN GISLESON
OURBON ST.
RLEANS, LA 70146

COVER SHEET

A000

LAND INFORMATION:

BUILDING INFORMATION:

BUILDING TYPE: CREOLE COTTAGE, GABLE ROOF WITH OVERHANG.
HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE RATING: GREEN — OF LOCAL ARCHITECTURAL OR HISTORICAL IMPORTANCE

- GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL VISIT SITE AND VERIFY ALL EXISTING CONDITIONS, DIMENSIONS, ETC., DESCRIBED HEREIN AND NOTIFY ARCHITECT OF ANY CONFLICTS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.
- GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE AND COORDINATE ALL PHASES OF THE WORK, INCLUDING N.I.C. ITEMS, IF ANY.
- GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THE EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS. ANY DAMAGE TO THE EXISTING SITE SCHEDULED TO REMAIN SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO THE COMPLETON OF THE WORK AND THE FINAL PAYMENT.
- GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY LOCATION OF ANY AND ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES PRIOR TO BECINNING WORK, ANY CONFLICTS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ARCHITECT AND

CODE COMPLIANCE:

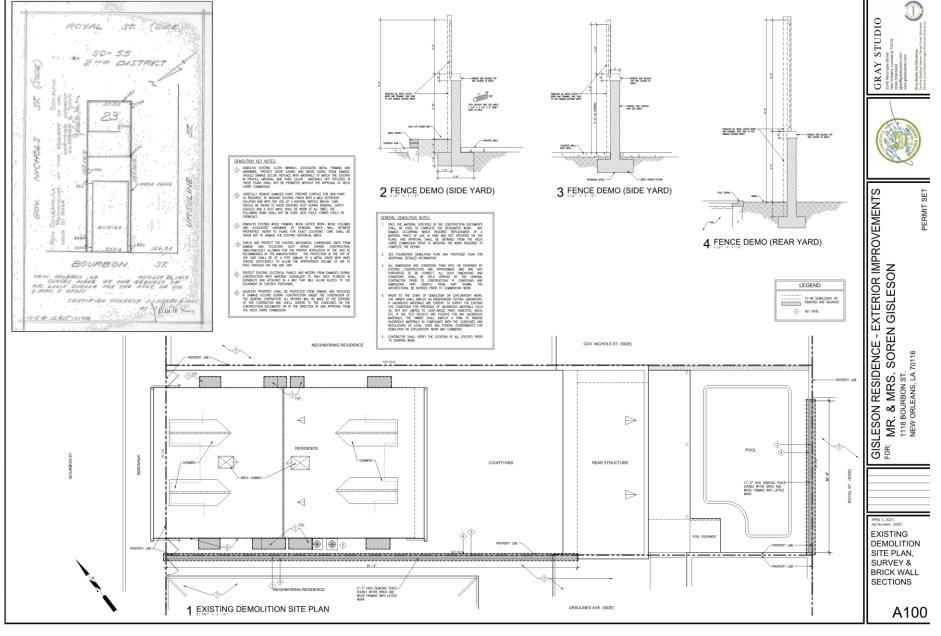
- WIND BORNE DEBRIS PROTECTION FOR WINDOWS SHALL BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH R301.2.1.2 IRC 2018 ED. WITH THE USE OF ACCEPTED PLYMOOD COVERING & OPERABLE SHUTTERS.
- BUILDING MATERIALS USED BELOW DESIGN FLOOD ELEVATION SHALL COMPLY WITH SEC. R322.1.8 IRC 2015 ED.
- INSULATION SHALL BE PROVIDED AS REQUIRED BY SECTION 1102 OF THE IRC 2015 ED. (TYP CEILING/WALL IS R-30/R-19).





1 VICINITY MAP





CARRE COMMO

LEGEND KEY NOTE

LIVING ROOM

PARLOR

1 FIRST FLOOR DEMOLITION

GENERAL DEMOLITION NOTES:

- EXTERIOR BRICK WALL

BATHROOM 1

CLOSET 1

GOV. NICHOLS ST. (SIDE)

KITCHEN

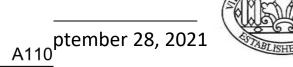


STUDIO

EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS I GISLESON SLESON RESIDENCE - EX MR. & MRS. SOREN G 1118 BOURBON ST. NEW ORLEANS, LA 70116

COURTYARD

FIRST FLOOR DEMOLITION



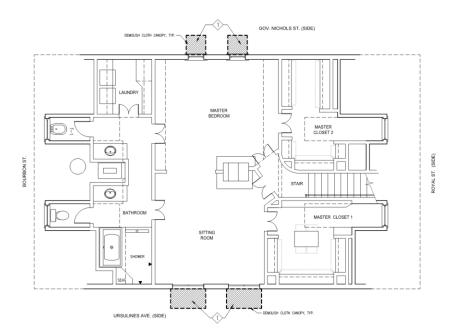
LEGEND

GENERAL DEMOLITION NOTES:

CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES PRIOR TO STARTING WORK.

DEMOLITION KEY NOTES:

ADJACENT PROPERTY SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM DAMAGE AND REPLACED F DAMAGE OCCURS CURRING CONSTRUCTION LOADER THE SUPERMISON OF THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR ALL REPROSE WILL BE MUST AT THE DEPENS OF THE CONTRACTOR AND SHELL ARRENT TO THE GUIDELINES ON THE CONSTRUCTION BOCUMENTS OR AT THE DIRECTION OF AND APPROVILE FROM THE VEIL'S CAPPE COMMISSION.



1 SECOND FLOOR DEMOLITION

1120 Bourbon

GISLESON RESIDENCE - EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS
FOR: MR. & MRS. SOREN GISLESON
1118 BOURBON ST.
NEW ORLEANS, LA 70116

STUDIO

GRAY 3145 Meurepas Stre
New Orleans, Louisic
Stody 508 5645
jgray@graystudiolic.co

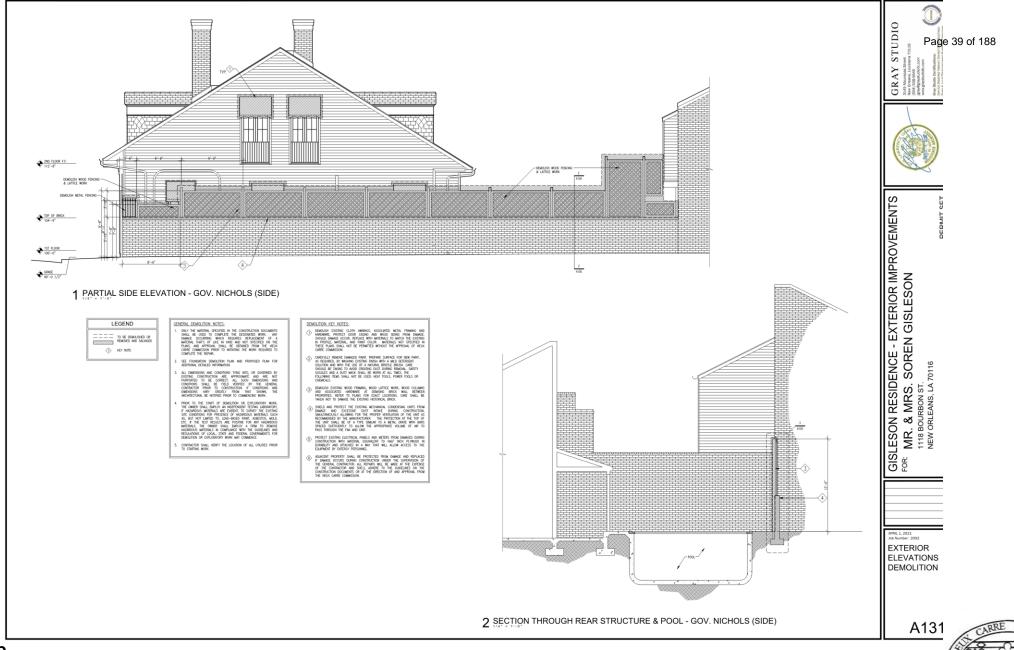
SECOND FLOOR DEMOLITION

tember 28, 2021

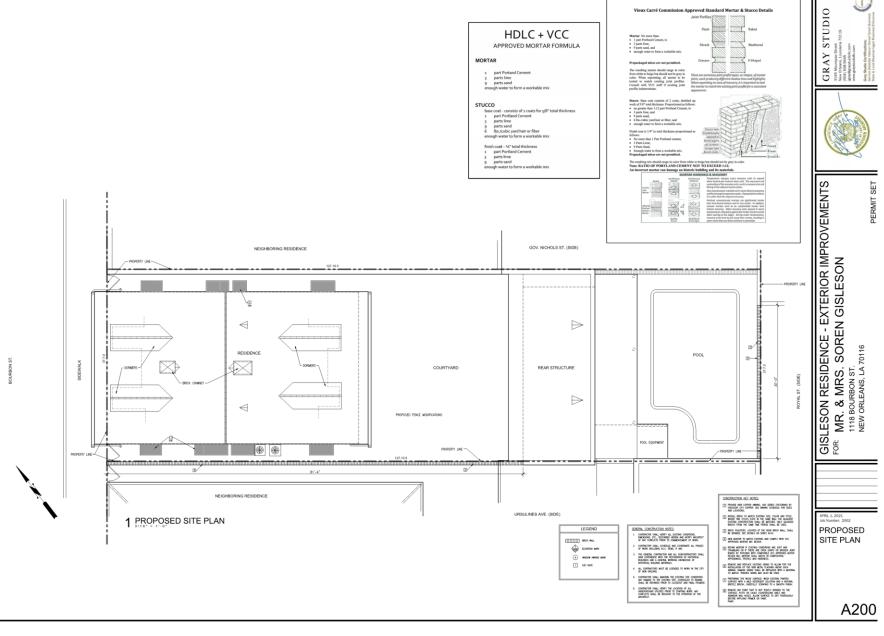




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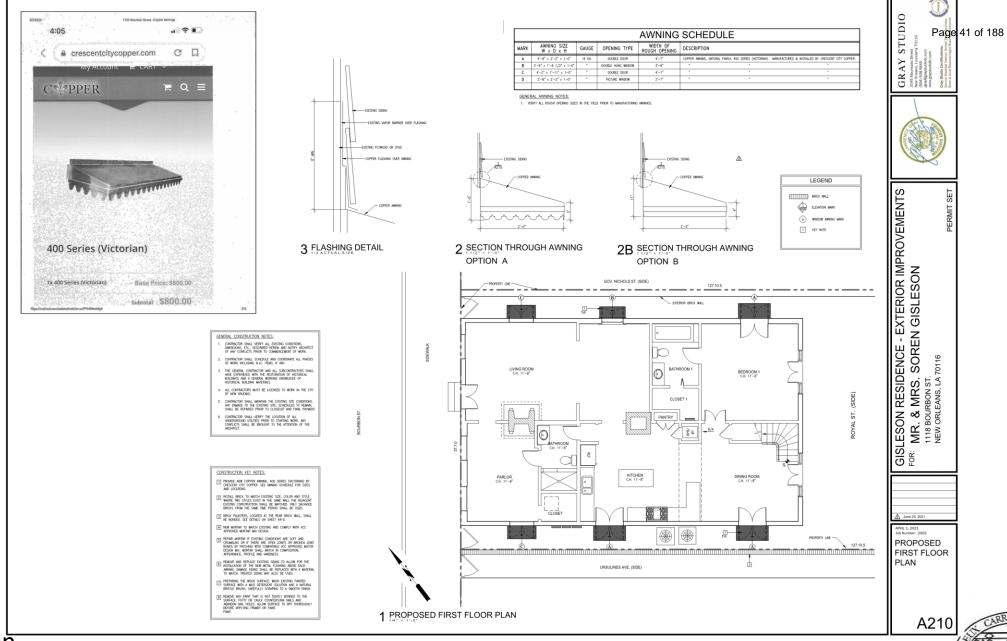


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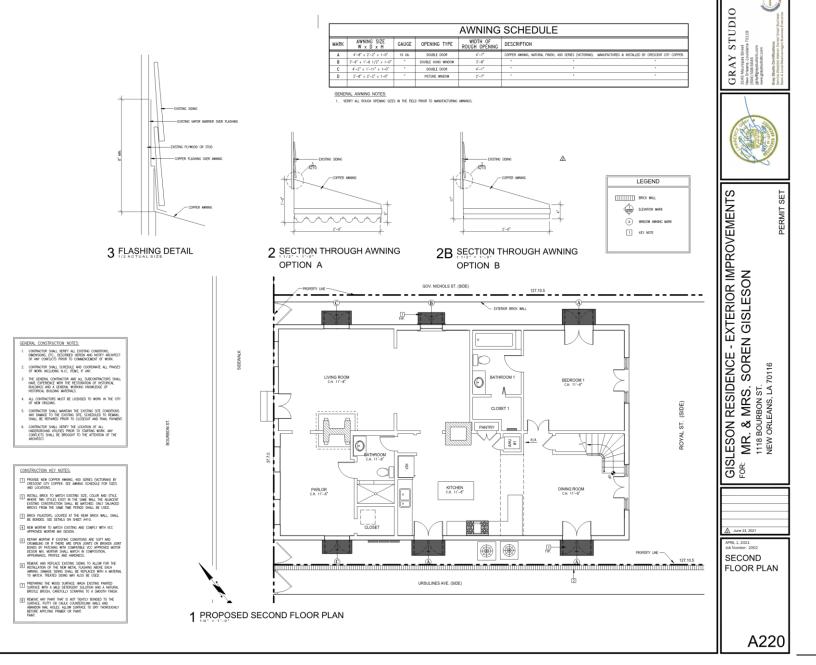
1120 Bourbon

ARRE COMMON

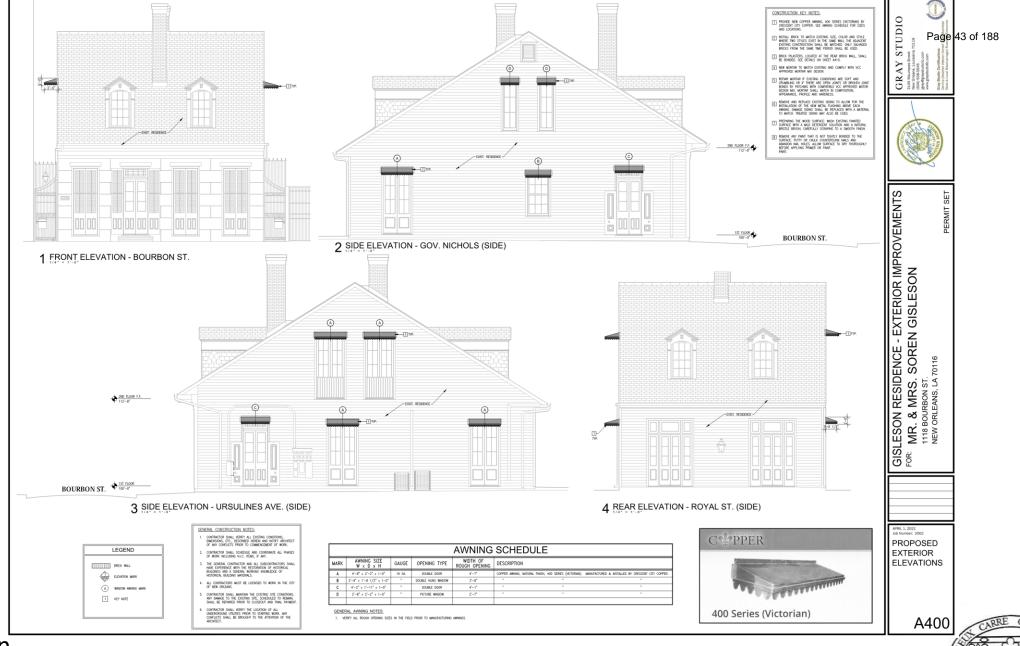


VCC Architectural Committee

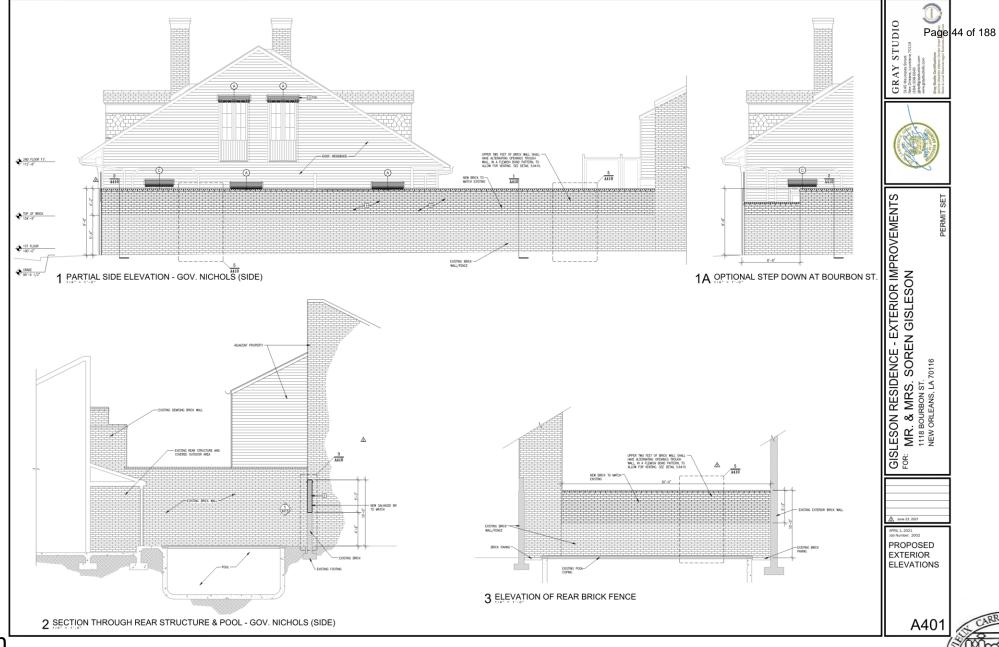
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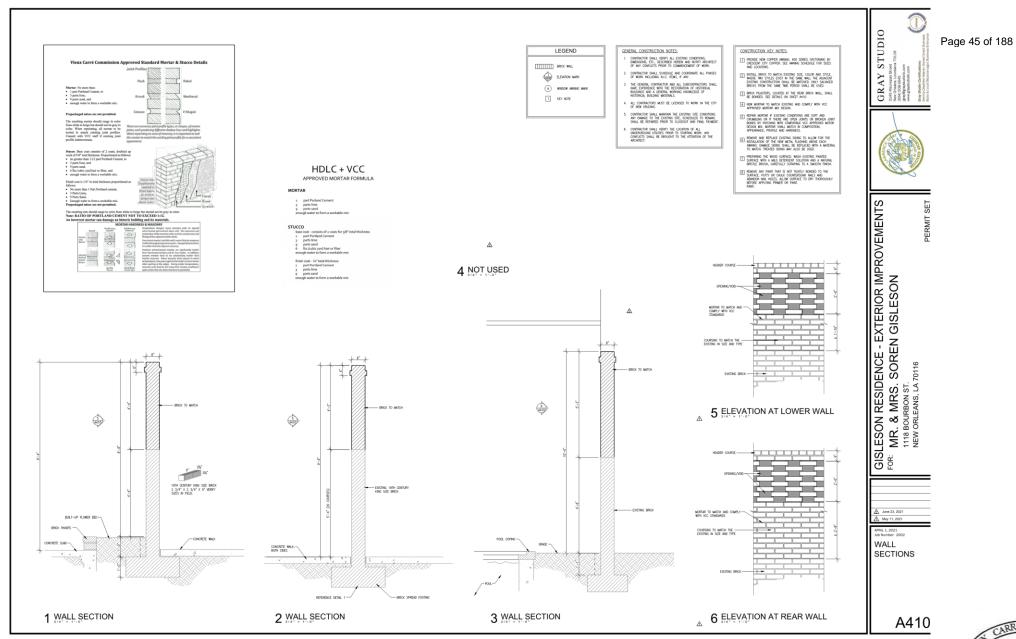




VCC Architectural Committee September 28, 2021



1120 Bourbon^l



September 28, 2021

CLIENT: John Gray

PROJECT: 1120 Bourbon St., New Orleans, LA 70116



February 23, 2021

John Gray

1120 Bourbon St. New Orleans, LA 70116

Project Name: 1120 Bourbon St., New Orleans, LA 70116 Masonry Fence Walls

To whom it may concern,

This letter is to address the structural nature of an existing multi-wythe brick masonry fence wall located on 3 sides of the property located at 1120 Bourbon St., New Orleans, LA 70116.

Our office was contacted by Mr. John Gray, who we met onsite on February 19th, 2021. Our scope of work was to opine on the structural nature of an existing multi-wythe brick masonry fence wall located on or about the northeast, northwest, and southeast property lines of the subject residence and considerations of adding to the height of each wall. The existing masonry fences do not have integral brick masonry pilasters at the time of the writing of this letter, however, this letter is meant to propose the use of integral brick masonry pilasters due to the new proposed heights of the 3 walls at the subject property. The pilasters are proposed to be constructed and spaced as prescribed in Figure 1-Maximum Ratio of Unsupported Length to Nominal Thickness and is based on an empirical design. The total weight imposed is below the 750psf typically observed for allowable bearing pressures without soil investigations in this area of the City of New Orleans.

The pilasters proposed to be integrated into masonry walls will provide out-of-plane lateral support to the overall system of the wall. The foundations observed underneath the masonry wall were horizontal brick masonry approximately three (3) courses deep bearing on existing clay soil.

We recommend the following references that define and clarify terms and definitions:

- Masonry Columns, Piers, Pilasters How To Engineer (https://howtoengineer.com/masonry-column-pier-pilaster/)
- 2) Designing and building pilasters by Kenneth A. Hooker, Publication #M950214, Concrete Construction May 1995, with additional references within (attached).

If there are any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Respectfully,

02/23/2021

Gabriel I. Cofield, P.E. PACE Group, LLC

Gabriel 1. Cofield



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Designing and building pilasters

Venerable technique adds needed stiffness to masonry walls

By Kenneth A. Hooker

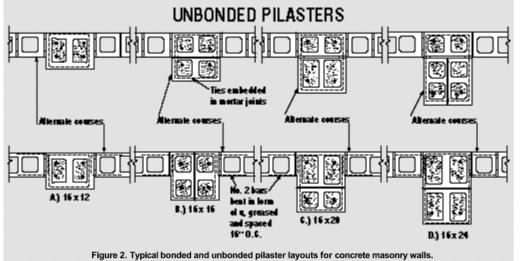
ngaged columns, so prevalent melassical architecture, do the than simply add visual rhythm to long masonry walls. Called pilasters, these masonry elements serve structural as well as ornamental functions. And though today's versions typically lack the decorative bases and capitals of historical precedent, they remain an effective way to increase masonry's structural capacity.

Masonry Construction / May 1995

Strong in compression but relatively weak in tension, plain (unreinforced) masonry supports vertical loads easily but has considerably less capacity to resist lateral loads from wind or seismic activity. Lateral support can be provided by horizontal elements, such as floor and roof di-aphragms, or by vertical elements such as shear walls within the building. Steel reinforcement and grout in a wall also add strength

and stiffness.

Incorporating pilasters, i.e. thicker, stronger wall sections, at intervals along the wall is an alternative way to provide lateral support, in cases where other methods are impractical or uneconomical. For warehouses or industrial buildings that require high ceilings and unobstructed interior spaces, for example, pilasters can provide needed stiffness at lower cost than uniformly



1120 Bourbon

VCC Architectural Committee

September 28, 2021



This highway noise barrier wall under construction shows an unbonded inforced brick masonry pilaster that provides lateral support for the single-wythe brick panels.

distributed reinforcement, and without the expense and wasted space of thicker masonry. In many such cases, they also are used to support vertical loads imposed by roof trusses or beams. Pilasters also are commonly used in free-standing masonry garden or noise barrier walls that have no hori-zontal support at the top.

Design requirements

In walls designed empirically,

the placement of pilasters is governed by maximum length-tothickness ratios. The table in Figure 1 shows these ratios for both loadbearing and non-loadbearing walls.

For engineered design of walls with pilasters, you need to determine the magnitude of lateral loads and how they will be trans-mitted to the pilasters by the ad- jacent wall panels. Axial loads imposed by beams or trusses sup-

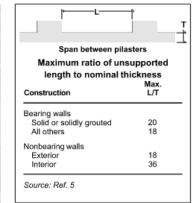
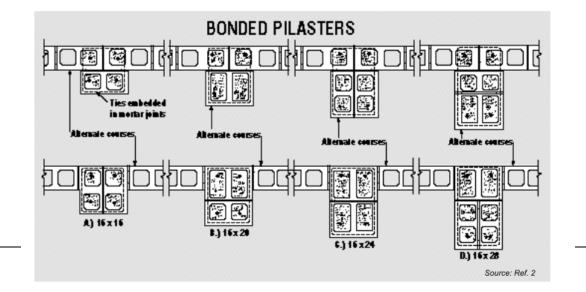


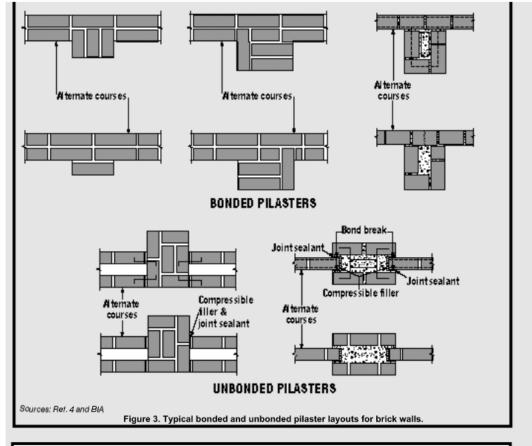
Figure 1. In empirically designed walls, pilaster spacing is based on maximum lengthto-thickness ratios.

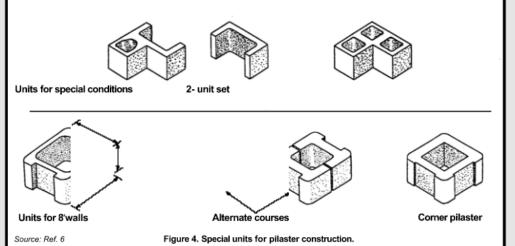
ported on pilasters also will af- fect the pilasters' behavior and should be considered in the de- sign. More complete and detailed information on the analytical de- sign of pilasters is available in Refs. 1, 2, and 3.

Pilasters can be built of solid units or of hollow units, with or without grout, or reinforced and grouted. In hollow-unit construction, however, pilasters typically are grouted and reinforced, be-









A pilaster may be centered in or through the wall, fully offset from the wall, or somewhere in between. Those that are built within the wall's thickness are called hidden or flush pilasters; those that project on one side only are called interior or exterior pilasters. Although there is some difference in the structural behavior of pilasters in different positions relative to the wall, in practice, the placement often is determined more by aesthetic preference or interior space requirements than by structural considerations.

Bonded or unbonded

Pilasters most often are constructed as an integral part of the wall, with units laid in a coursing pattern that keys in with the wall's running bond. In some cases, however, it can be preferable to build the pilaster unbonded to provide for crack control. Figures 2 and 3 show some typical layouts of both bonded and unbonded pilasters.

An unbonded pilaster would be used when a control joint is located adjacent to a pilaster in a concrete masonry wall. Another example is when a reinforced pilaster in an otherwise unreinforced clay masonry wall is designed to carry heavy vertical loads. Making the pilaster unbonded can relieve shear and tensile stresses that could result from differential movements be- tween the pilaster and the wall (Ref. 4).

In either case, a suitable mechanical connection must be made between the pilaster and the wall to ensure the transfer of lateral loads. Under empirical design, codes require that wire ties at least ¼inch in diameter be embedded in bed joints at 16 inches o.c. vertically to provide the structural connection.

The soft joint between a clay brick wall and an unbonded pilaster should be filled with a compressiblem a terialtoaccom moda te expansion of the brick. For con- trol joints at pilasters in concrete masonry, U-shaped wire ties with greased legs in the mortar joints will allow in-plane movement while resisting lateral loads.

Reinforcement details

The size and number of verti- cal reinforcing bars in a pilaster will depend on the structural requirements. Bars need to be positioned with enough clearance from the masonry units to allow grout to flow around the bars.

If pilasters are used to carry large axial loads, they act as columns and thus must meet prescriptive requirements for masonry columns. The MSJC code (Building Code Requirements for Masonry Structures, ACI 530/ASCE 5/TMS 402) requires a mini mum of four vertical bars en closed by horizontal wire ties at least ½inch in diameter, spaced no more than 16 inches o.c. vertically. Other prescriptive requirements may apply depending on the pilaster 's size and use.

Special units

Most pilaster configurations can be built using combinations of standard units, but a variety of hollow units are produced especially for building pilasters (see Figure 4). These can ease construction by reducing the number of units needed, providing more open space for reinforcing and grout, and eliminating the need to thread units over reinforcing bars. When considering the use of special pilaster units, check with a local supplier on the availability of particular shapes. And plan the layout carefully to make sure to order everything you need; many special units require different configurations to be used in alternate courses.

Whether built with standard or special units, pilasters are an element of traditional masonry constructionthatcontemporaryde signers can use to serve both aesthetic and functional purposes.

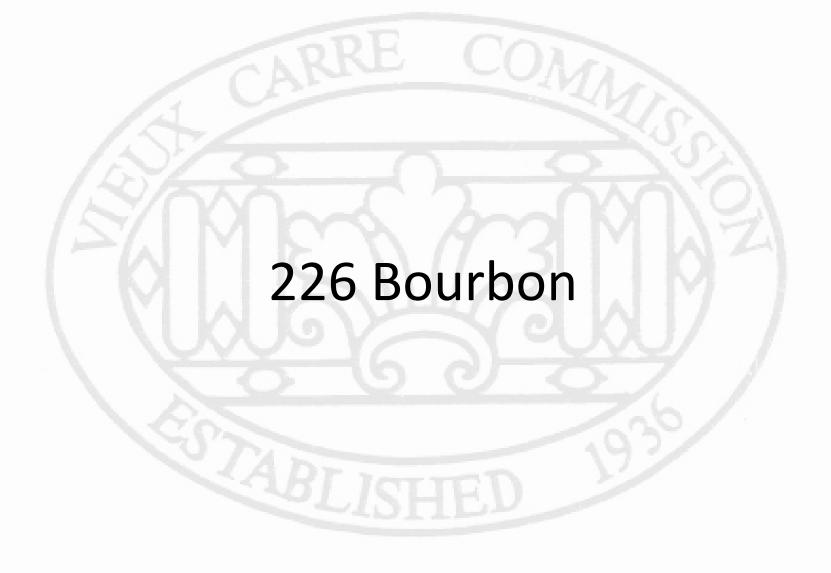
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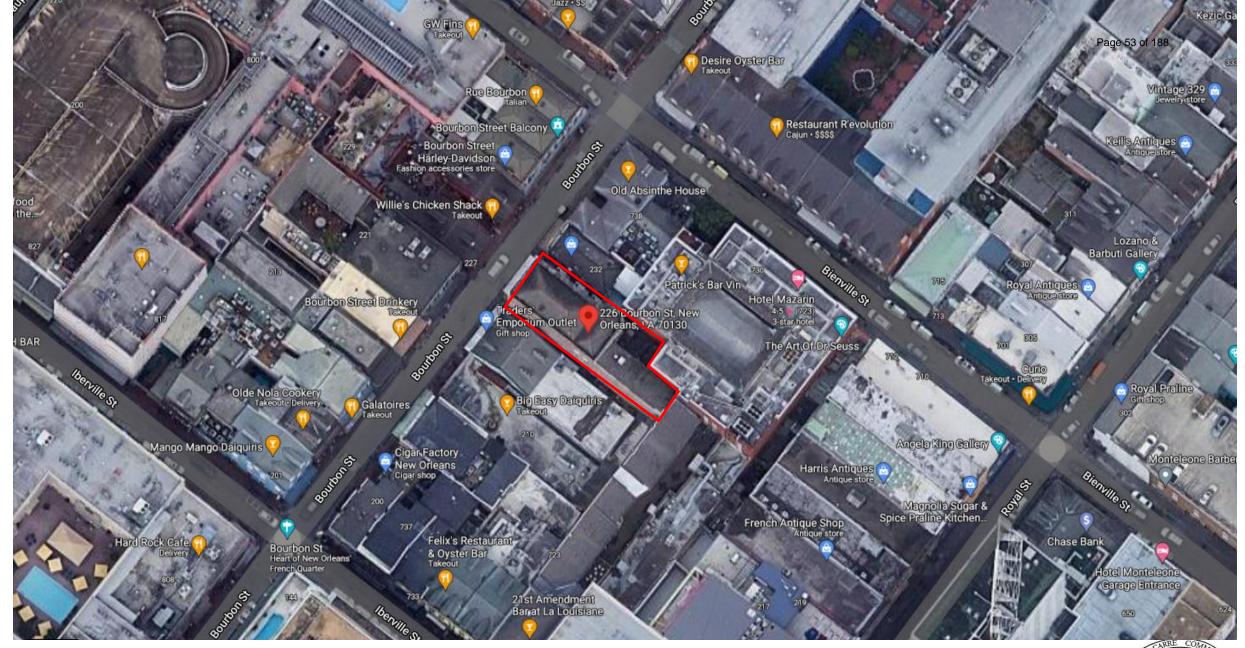
- Masonry Designers' Guide, John H. Matthys, editor, 1993, The Masonry Society, 3775 Iris Ave., Boulder, CO 80301.
- NCMA-TEK 17-4, "Reinforced Concrete Masonry Pilaster Design," National Concrete Masonry Association, 2302 Horse Pen Rd., Herndon, VA 22071.
- "Reinforced Brick Masonry Columns and Pilasters," BIA Technical Notes on Brick Construction, Number 17I, Brick Institute of America, 11490 Commerce Park Dr., Reston, VA 22091.
- Brick and Tile Engineering, Harry C. Plummer, 1962, BIA.
- Masonry Design and Detailing, Third Edition, Christine Beall, 1993, McGraw-Hill.
- W.C. Panarese, S.H. Kosmatka, and F.A. Randall Jr., Concrete Masonry Handbook, Fith Edition, 1991, Portland Cement Association, 5420 Old Orchard Rd., Skokie, IL 60077

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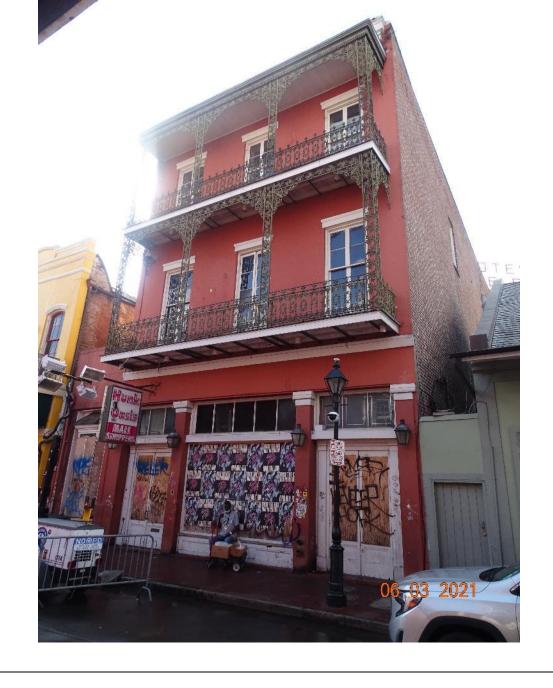




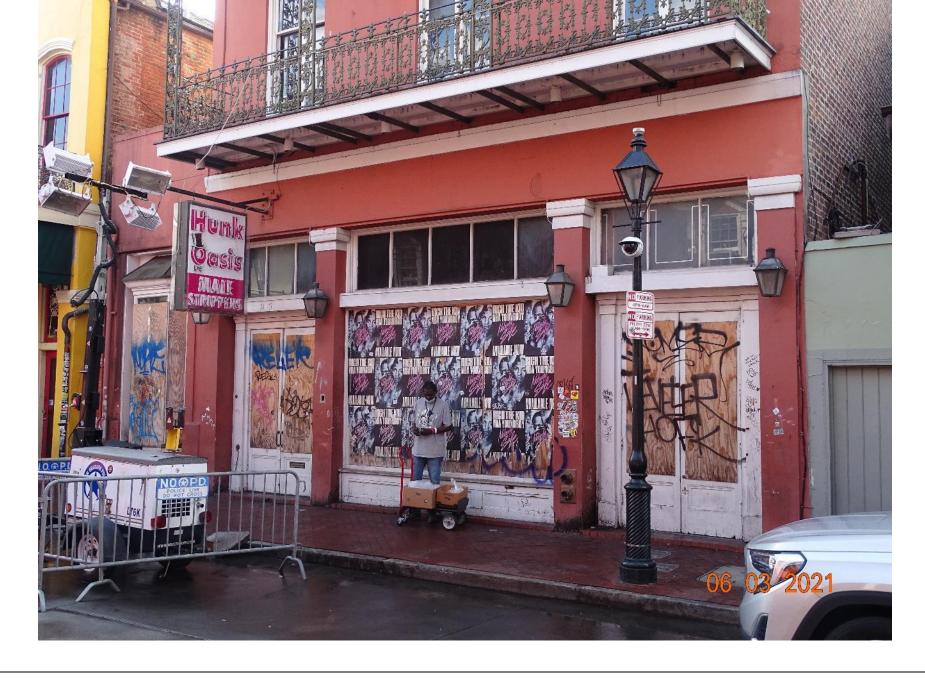




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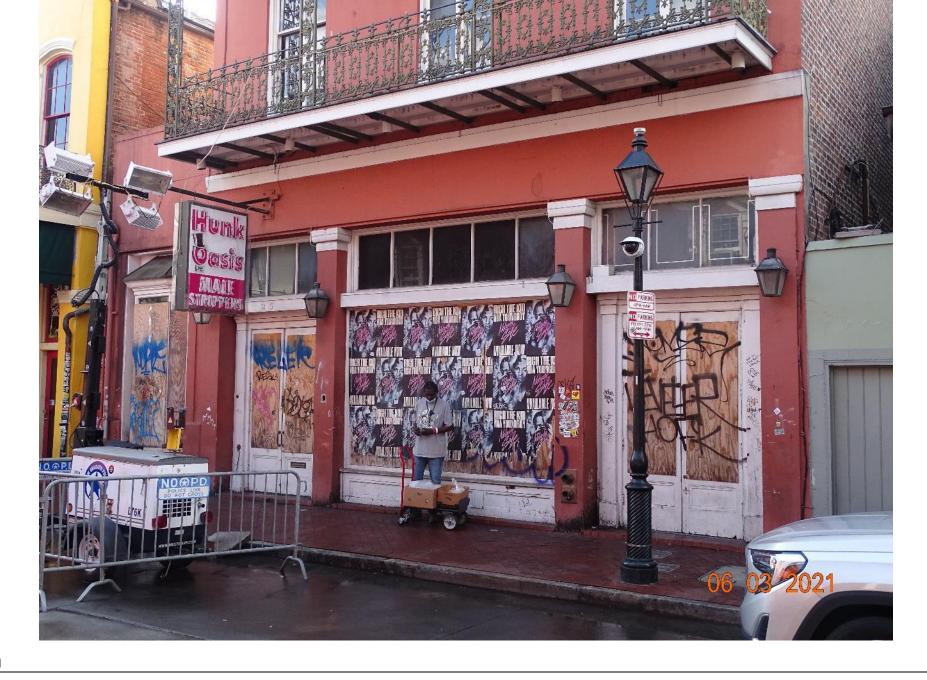














226 BOURBON STREETSTOREFRONT RENOVATION



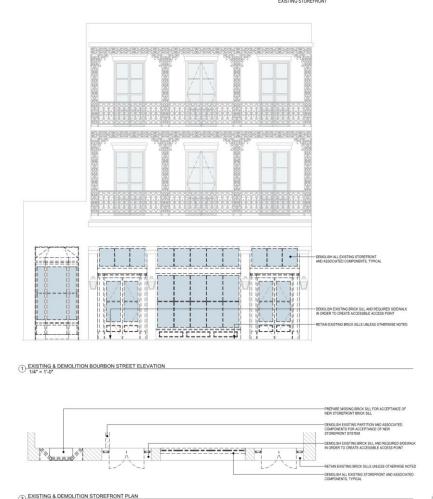


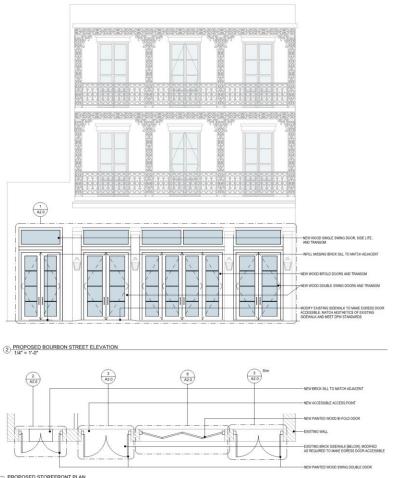




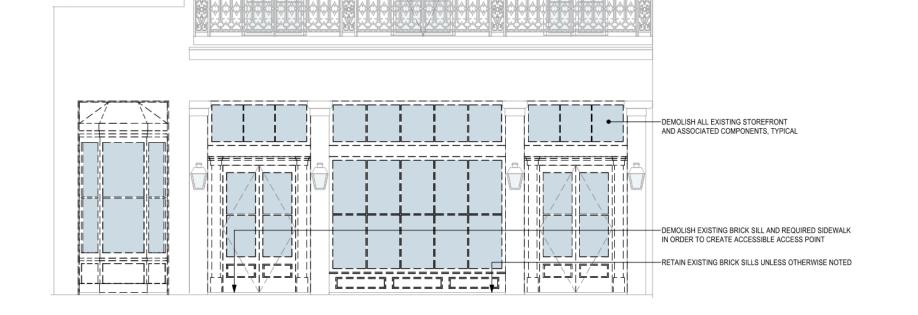


HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPH CIRCA

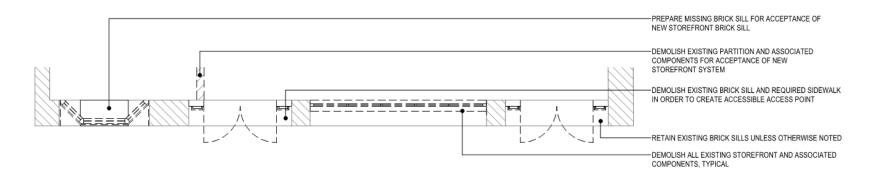








1) EXISTING & DEMOLITION BOURBON STREET ELEVATION 1/4" = 1'-0"



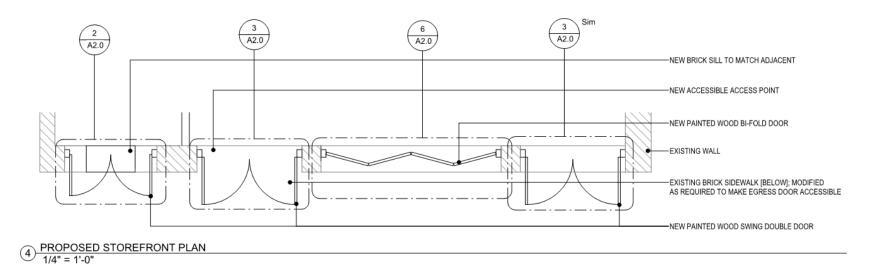
 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline (3) & \underline{ EXISTING \& DEMOLITION STOREFRONT PLAN} \\ \hline 1/4" = 1'-0" \\ \hline \end{tabular}$





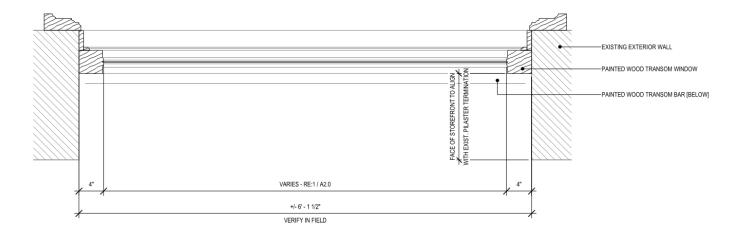


PROPOSED BOURBON STREET ELEVATION
1/4" = 1'-0"

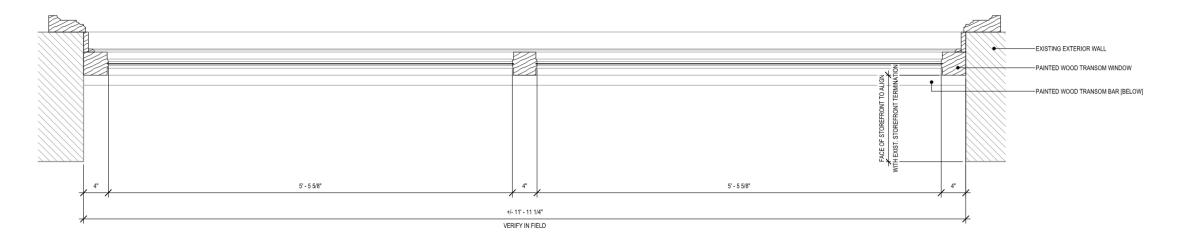






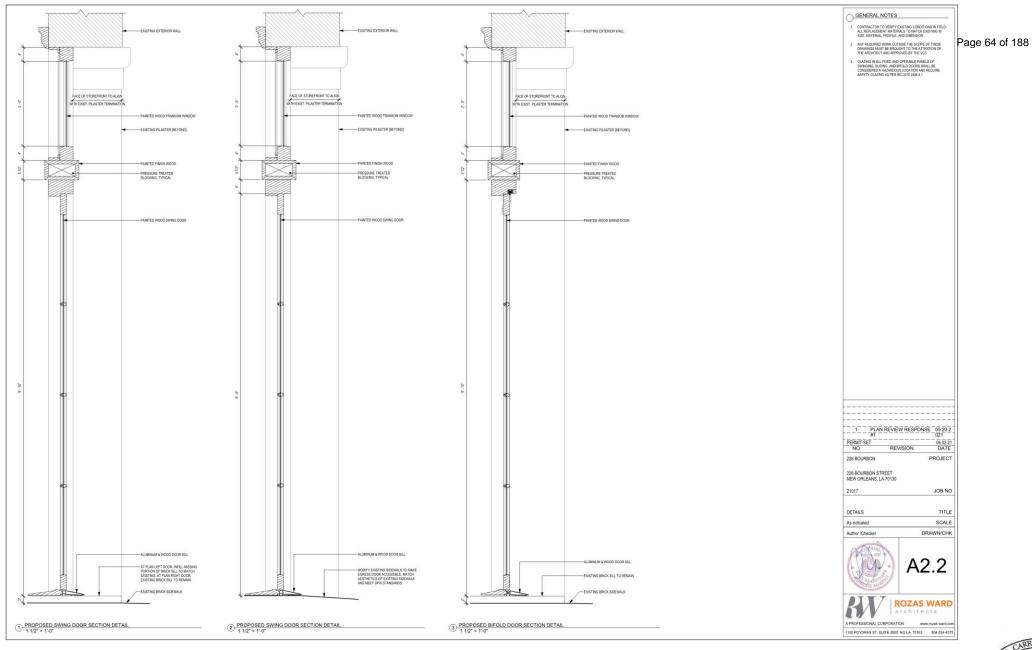


 $\underbrace{1}_{\text{ENLARGED PROPOSED TRANSOM WINDOW PLAN @ SWING DOORS}}_{\text{1 1/2"} = 1'\cdot0"}$



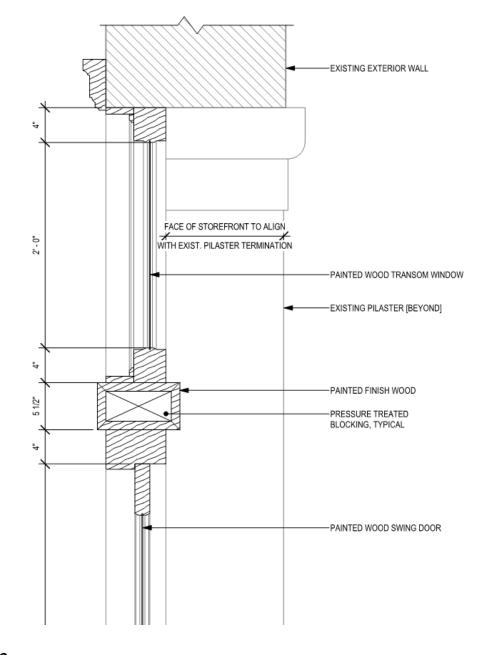
 $\underbrace{ \text{PNLARGED PROPOSED TRANSOM WINDOW PLAN @ BIFOLD DOORS} }_{\text{1 1/2"} = \text{1'-0"} }$

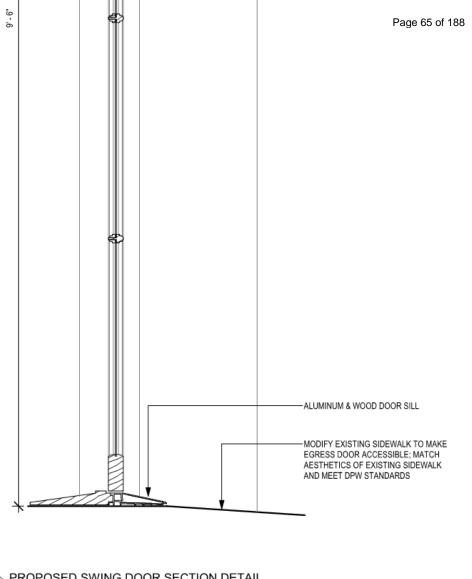




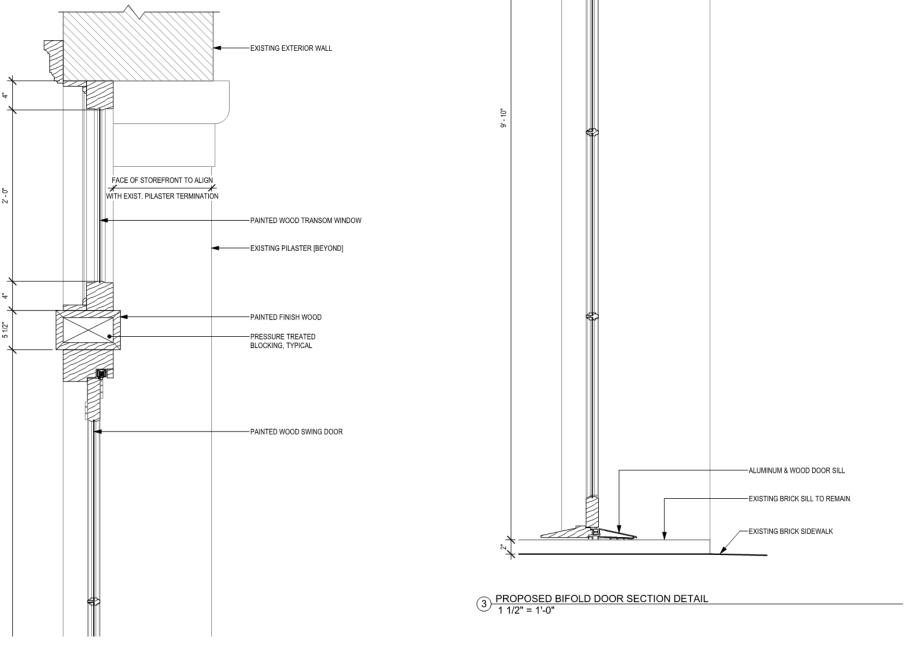








PROPOSED SWING DOOR SECTION DETAIL
1 1/2" = 1'-0"

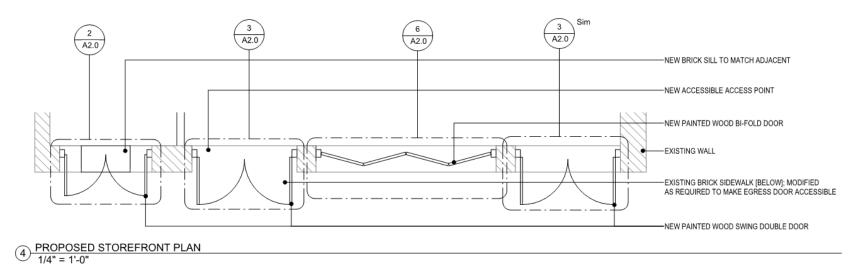






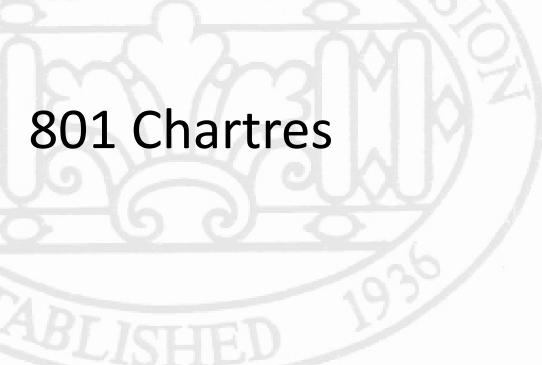


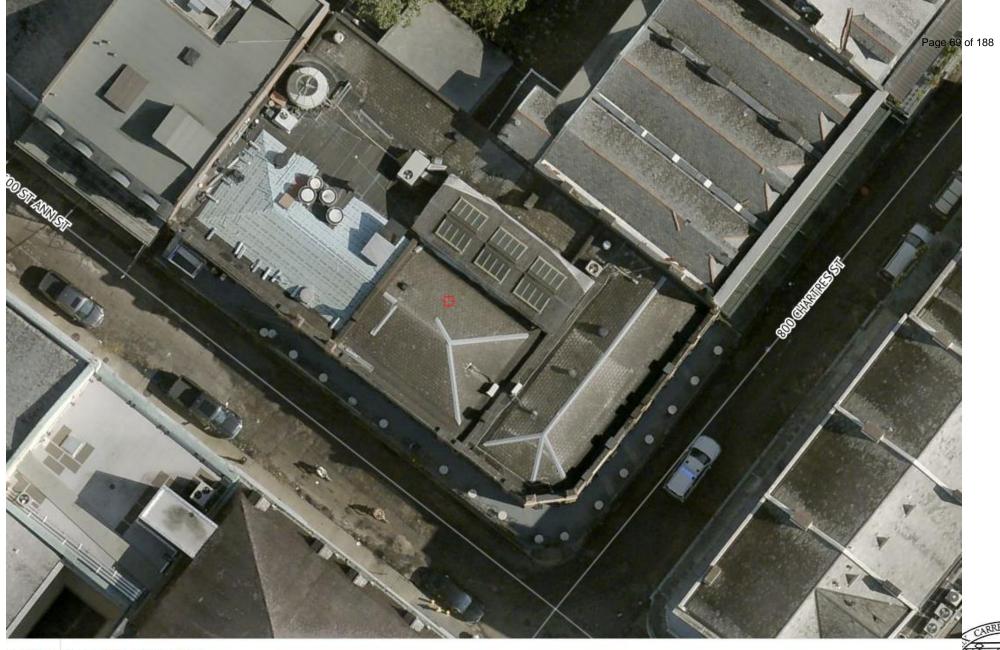
PROPOSED BOURBON STREET ELEVATION
1/4" = 1'-0"











801 Chartres p 2021 + 08/31/2021 - 09/03/2021



801 Chartres

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801 Chartres

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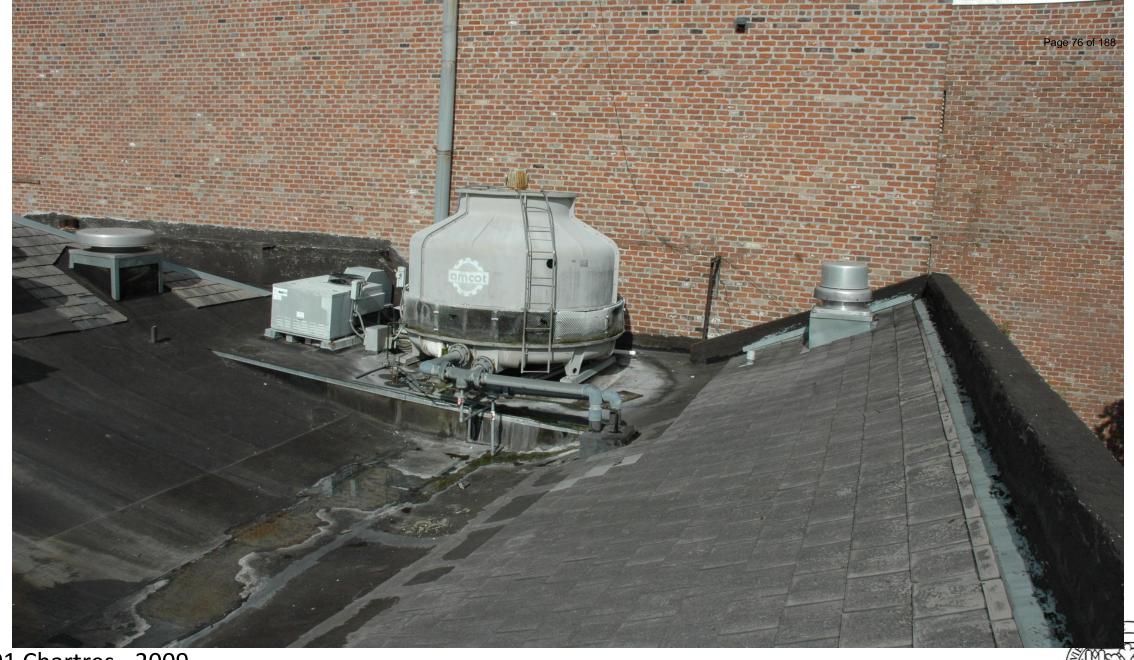


801 Chartres - 2009



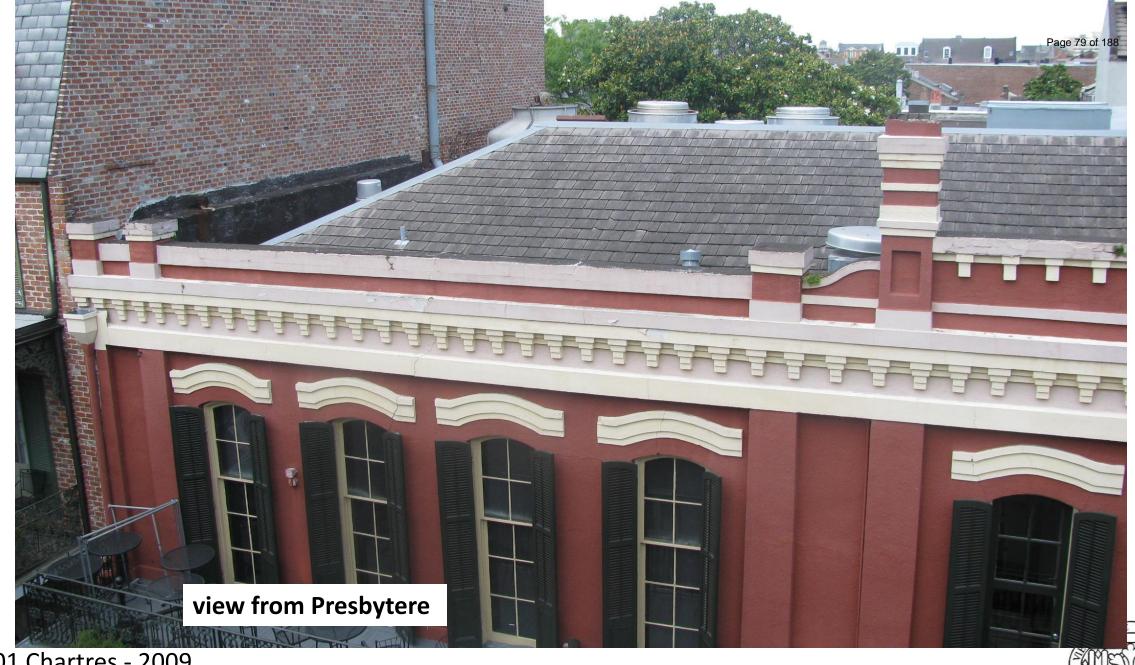




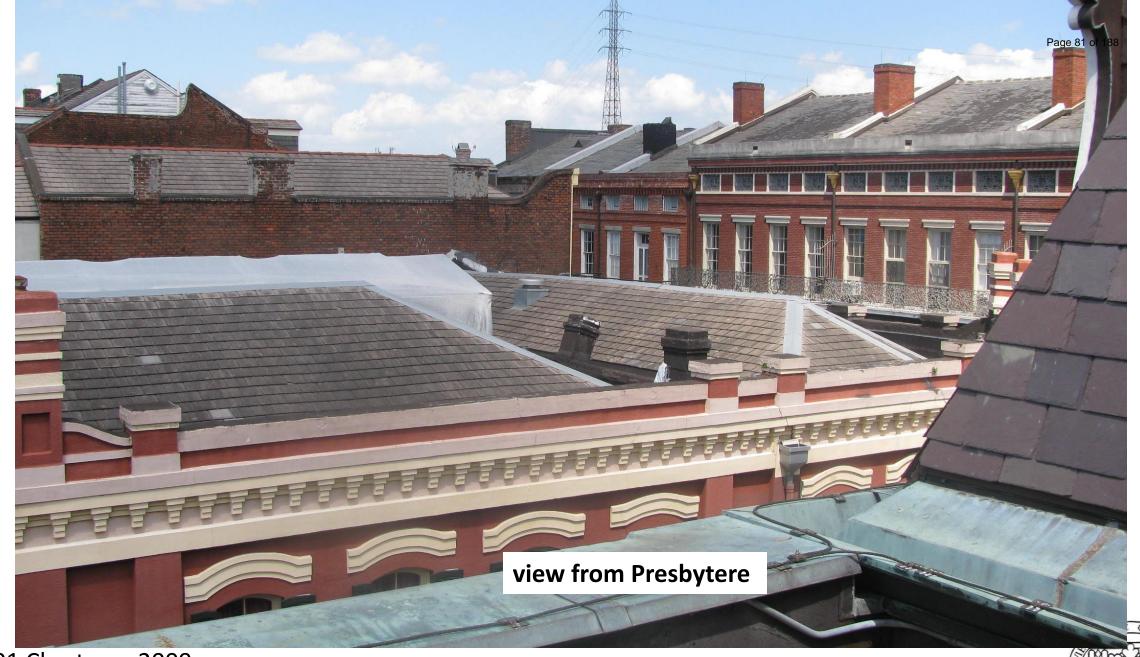






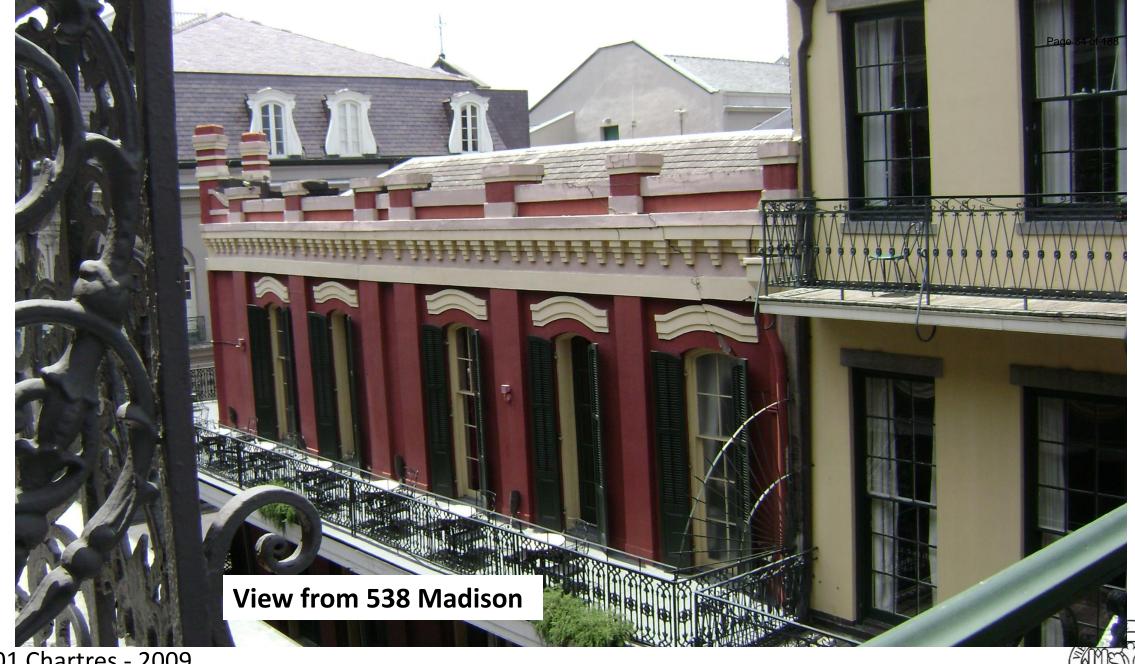












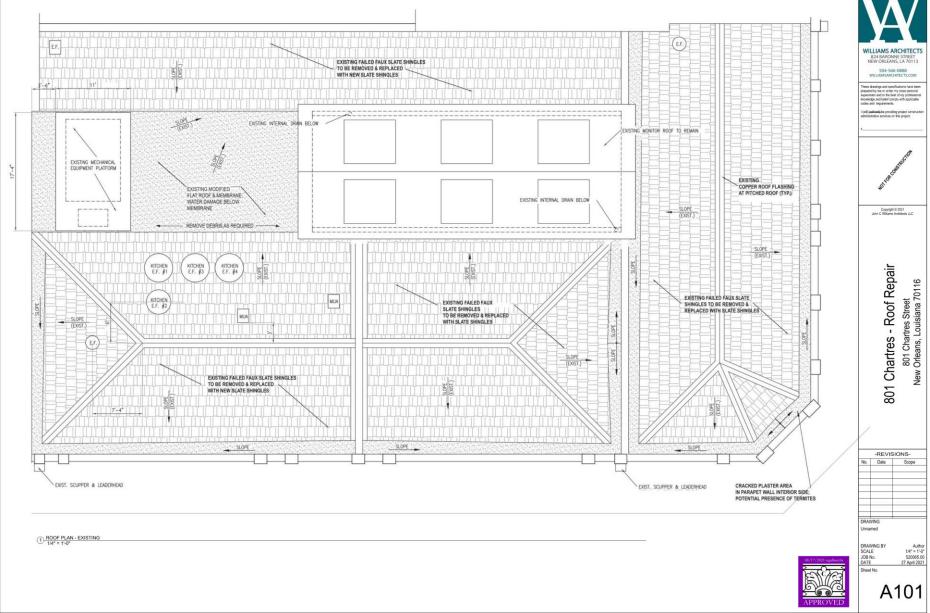




801 Chartres - 2021

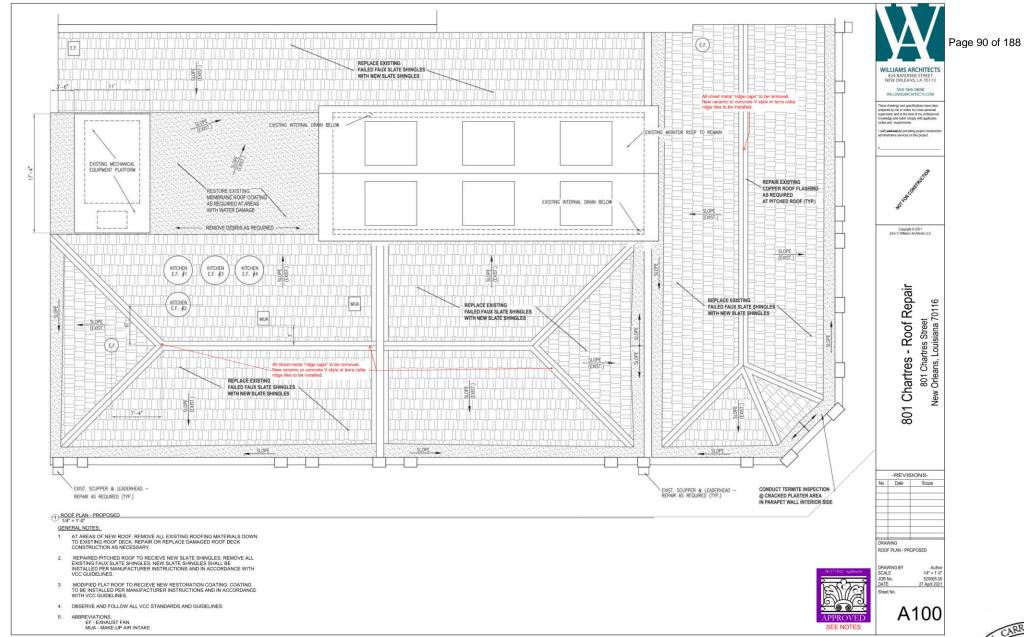








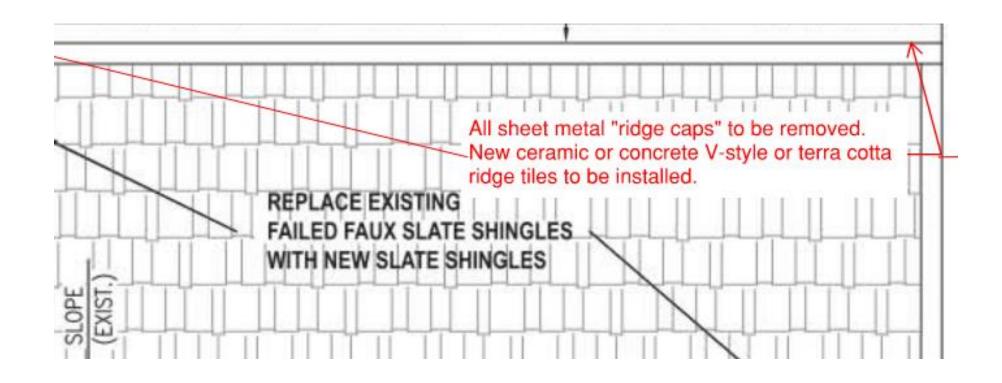






ARRE COMMUNE

VCC Architectural Committee September 28, 2021









801 Chartres – Staff Approved Materials





801 Chartres – Staff Approved Materials

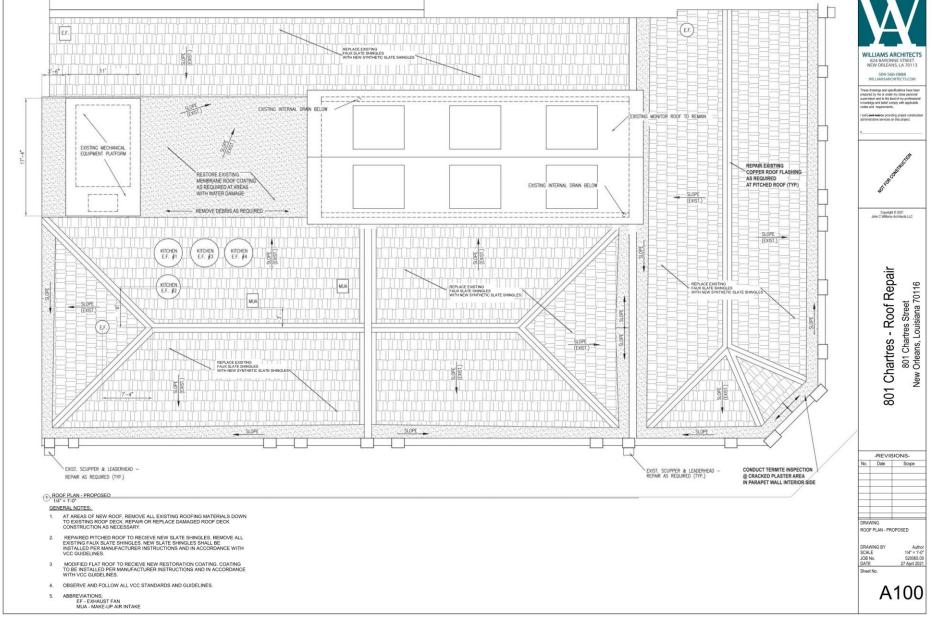




801 Chartres – Staff Approved Materials







801 Chartres – Revised Proposal

TAPLISHED ST

Project: 801 Chartres St. Client: Williams Architects



June 7, 2021

Elizabeth Mire Williams Architects 824 Baronne St. New Orleans, LA 70113

Re: 801 Chartres St (Muriel's Restaurant) Structural Roof Capacity Evaluation

Dear Elizabeth,

We are pleased to report that we have determined that the structural capacity of the existing roof framing in the condition we observed during our site visit is adequate to receive a new slate roof assuming \sim 25 pounds per square foot of additional dead load (self-weight of the tile).

Attached are the calculations which prove that the allowable deflection of a roof (L/240) is being met even with the addition of a 25 psf real slate roof. We considered the additional 2x6 framing which were added approximately 10 years ago by the current lease for the purpose of removing "sag" from the existing rafters which reduced their spans.

Our evaluation assumes that all areas that will receive the new slate roofing have the same type of structural modifications that were done approximately 10 years ago. During our site visit, it was our understanding that the area we observed was similar in all other attic areas on the property.

If you need additional information or if any of our assumptions are incorrect, please contact us at your earliest convenience.

400 S. Norman C. Francis Pkwy., New Orleans, LA 70119

Phone: (504) 206-3834

hello@pacegroupllc.com

Thank you,

Johann Palacios, PE, SECB, LEED AP

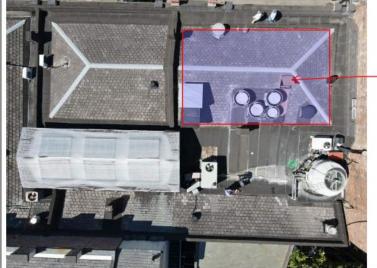
President / CEO PACE Group, LLC





Project: 801 Chartres St. Client: Williams Architects





Indicates attic area that was visually observed during our site visit on May 7th, 2021

Photograph 1: Aerial View of Roof at 801 Chartres St (West side, with top of page south direction)



Photograph 2: Aerial View of Roof at 801 Chartres St (East side, with top of page south direction)









Photograph 3: Aerial View of Roof looking south direction.



Photograph 4: Interior Attic View looking West towards Hatch opening.









Photograph 5: Interior Attic View looking East



Photograph 6: Interior Attic Corner View looking southeast.



06/07/2021

801 Chartres Roof Reno 06/03/2021 Existing dead load = 15 psf Additional Dead Load from real slate = 25 psf Assumed Live Lood = 20 psf Existing Framing = 2x6 joists @ 24° on center

Total Loading = 1.2 x (15+25) + 1.6 x (20) = 80 psf x 24" Tributary Area = 160 plf from specing 160 16/ 60

Calculations done for langest length from plans of 16 ft ASCE Load Combinations: 1.2 + Deal Load + 1.6 * Live Load

Deflection maximum = 1 , Detlection Equation = 5wl4

From pictures: Bracing is supported o midspan -) unbraced Length = 8 ft.

Deflection = $\frac{5(13.33)/(1600)}{384(1600)}(8 \text{ ft} \times 12^{10/14})} = 0.44 \text{ in.}$

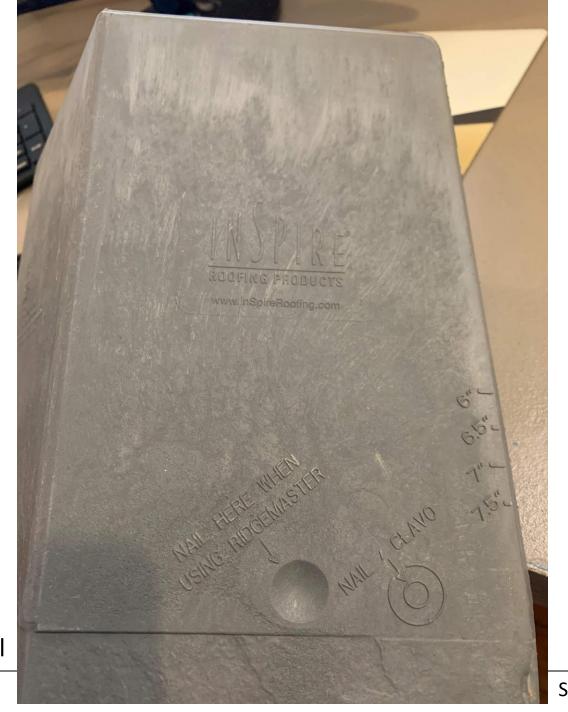
Deflection maximum - 8ft x 12 1/ft = 0.4 in

These calculations were done for 1 Zx6 joist. There is 1 2x6 joist along the roof and one additional joist used as extra bracing. As such, the deflection will be half of the calculated amount.











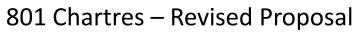






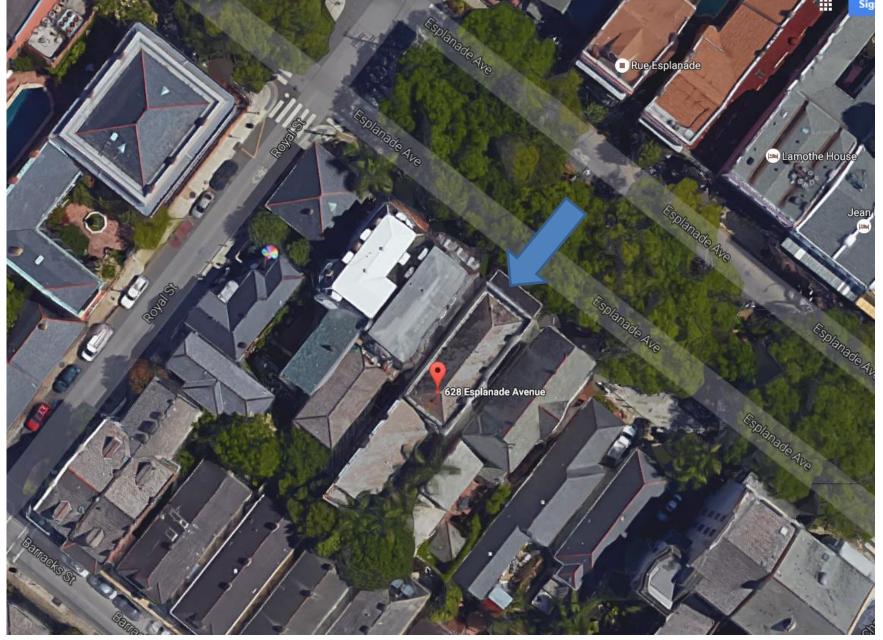






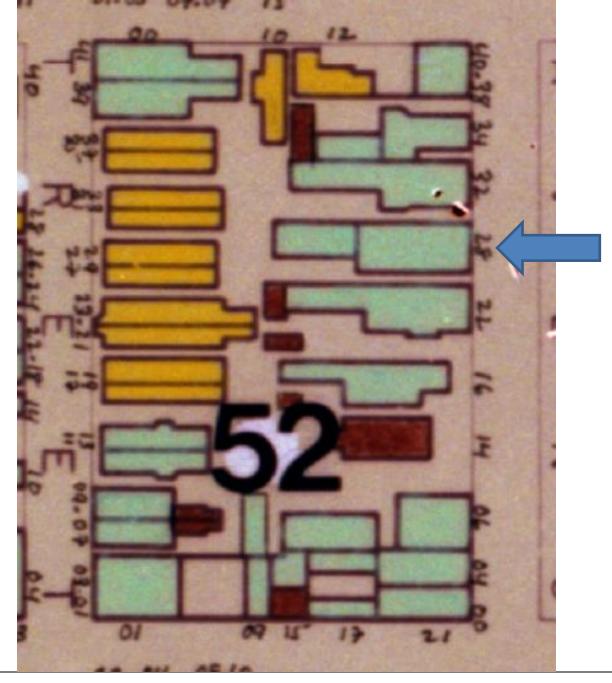






628 Esplanade





628 Esplanade





628 Esplanade





628 Esplanade





628 Esplanade – Royal Elevation



















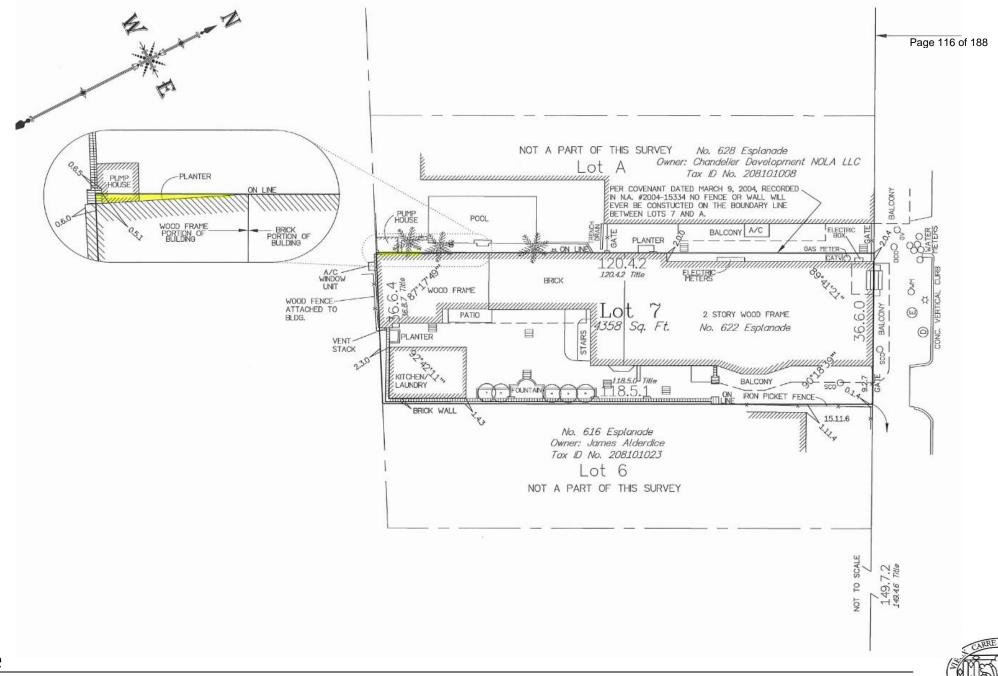














JOHN W. ANDREWS III, LLC.

GENERAL CONTRACTING AND CARPENTRY SERVICES
4317 DAUPHINE ST.
NOLA, 70117
(504)250-4730



8/11/21

This is an estimate prepared for **Joel Lyons (Owner)** to perform work on the property located at **628 Esplanade Ave.**, New Orleans, La. 70116. Materials are not marked up and the homeowner will receive all of the material receipts with the weekly invoices. Materials are ballparked only for the pool filter shed work. Permitting fees are not included on this estimate.

The scope of work is as follows:

Tree Removal:

- Cut down the three Queen Palms located against the 622 Esplanade Ave. property wall.
- Stump grind the root system as low as possible.
- Clear out the other vegetation along the property line.
- Haul away palms and leave jobsite clean.

Price: \$3,960

Electrical Work:

- Remove the existing conduit and wire feeding the pool equipment and receptacles by the pool.
- Upon completion of the demo work of the existing garden along property line and the
 pool equipment is relocated; return to run a new pvc conduit from the existing junction
 box to the new pool equipment location. Reconnect back to original pool equipment set
 up.
- We will extend the pool light conduit and install a switch inside of the pool equipment area.
- Supply and install a GFCI for service/convenience on the pool equipment area and one by the main junction box by the gate/arch location.
- Supply labor and materials.

Price: \$2,185



- Demo the pool shed, salvage the side wall shutters if possible, salvage the slate roof to reinstall later, form and build a new concrete foundation and relocate the pool shed three feet over from the property line.
- Demo the small rear garden side brick wall (2' tall) and rebuild roughly three feet over to create clearance for the pool shed.
- Remove the mulch, dirt and brick garden wall along the 622 property wall between the pool. Bring to grade.
- Build new pool filter shed roughly the same dimensions of the existing pool shed. Use
 treated framing materials, install smooth hardiplank siding on the property line wall and
 reinstall the access door and slate roof. We will try our best to not damage any of the
 slate during removal however some maybe cracked already and need to be replaced.
- Rebuild the small rear garden wall to the right of the pool shed using the old brick and smooth stucco finish to match the existing finish.
- Prime, caulk and paint the new pool house structure.
- Haul dirt and debris to the dumpster. Clean jobsite.
- The purchasing of bricks and slate not included in the materials price because unknown how many will be damaged.

Labor: \$4,680

Materials Ballpark: \$800

Total Estimate: \$11,625

I, Joel Lyons (Owner) agree to hire John W. Andrews III, LLC (Contractor) to perform and oversee the above scope of work for the amount as stated above. Any unforeseen or additional work will be at an additional cost for the labor and materials.

Joel Lyons (Owner):_____

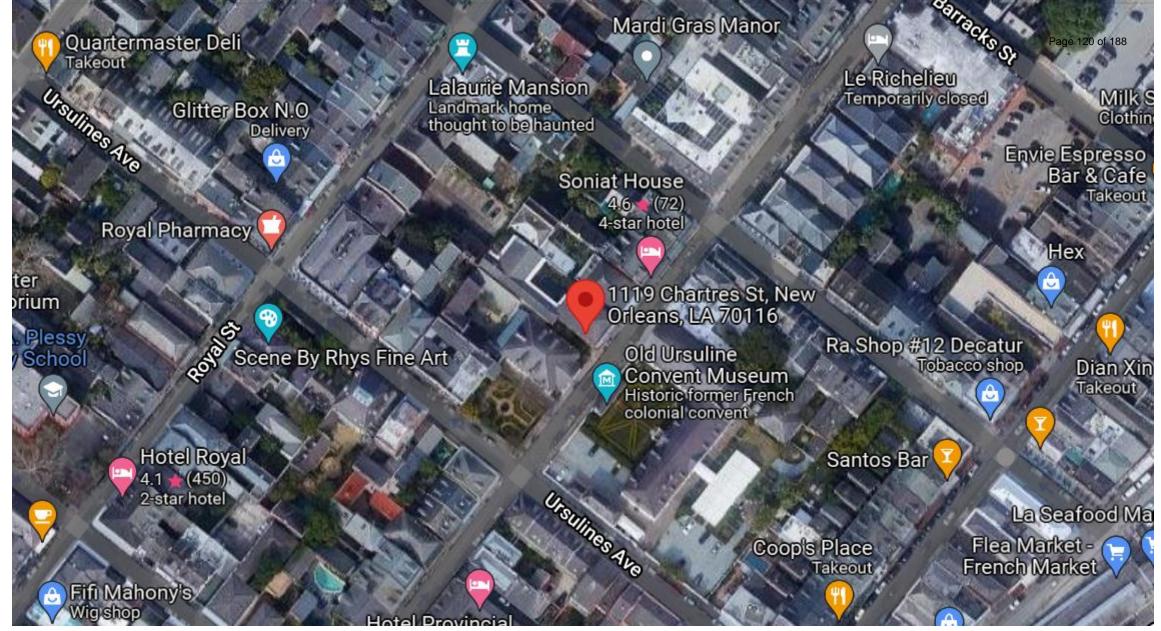
628 Esplanade

VCC Architectural Committee

John W. Andrews III, LLC (Contractor):_____

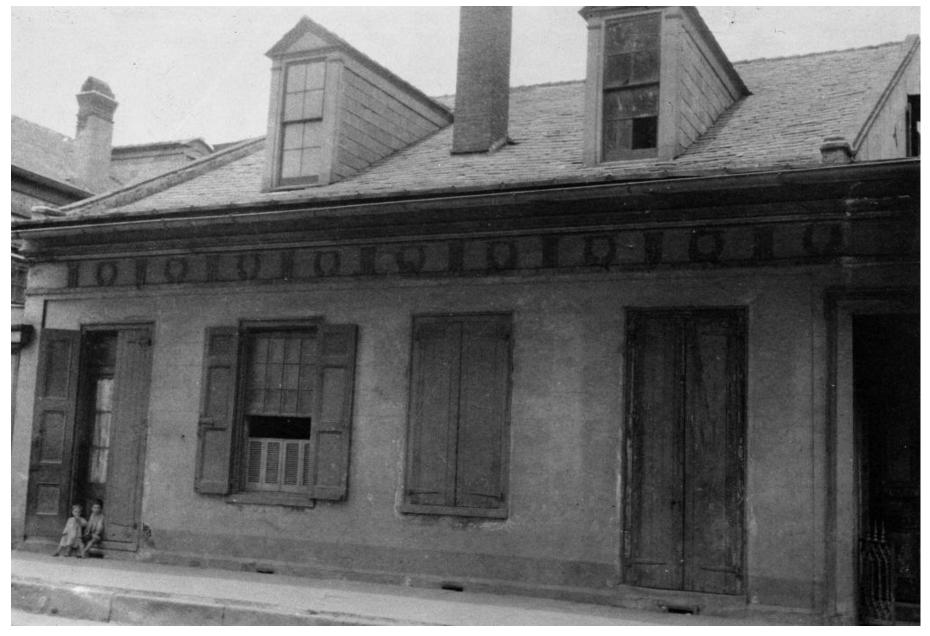






1119 Chartres

















1119 Chartres







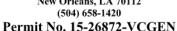






Vieux Carré Commission

1300 Perdido St, 7th Floor New Orleans, LA 70112 (504) 658-1420





The Vieux Carré Commission hereby grants permission for the approved work specified below.

Issued in accordance with Chapter 166 of the 1995 Code of the City of New Orleans, this permit is only for the work which meets Commission guidelines, policies, and specifications. This permit must be posted on the site, along with any approved plans and specifications, so as to be visible

Address:	1119 Chartres St, Courtyard Elevations	Phone:
Applicant:	Lonnie Smith	
Owner:	Ernest Breedlove, et al.	
Contractor:	Guaranty Sheet Metal & Roofing	
XX/I		

Work approved:

Partial roof repair on Gov. Nicholls slope of upriver service wing, and Chartres slope of rear service wing, per application received 09/09/15 and materials stamped VCC approved 10/05/15:

- Remove existing FireFree roofing material
- Repair and/or replace underlayment as necessary
- · Install new natural slate (grey/green), using copper nails
- Remove all existing galvanized flashing and gutters
- Remove existing one ply roof membrane, as indicated,
- · Replace with new one ply TPO roof membrane (peel and stick or cold adhered),
- · Install copper gutters, flashing, vents and downspouts
- Install/reinstall ceramic or concrete V-style or terra cotta ridge tiles
- Metal cap-flashing on the parapets is not allowed

Note: Trash chutes are required for removal of debris from all roofs All work must conform to standard VCC policies & guidelines

Permit does not allow for cap flashing on parapet or surrounding walls

Torch-applied roofing is not permitted in the Vieux Carré.

All work must conform to standard VCC policies & guidelines.

Estimated cost: not stated	ebvoot 10/05/20

This permit expires six (6) months from date of issuance, and may be renewed if work is proceeding satisfactorily.

A permit may still be required from the City of New Orleans, Department of Safety and Permits. A Vieux Carré surcharge will be assessed against all city building permits which also require a Vieux Carré Commission permit. This project will be inspected on a regular basis by the Vieux Carré Commission staff to guarantee that the work executed conforms to this permit

I, the undersigned, understand that the work must be executed exactly as specified on this permit. If it is determined that changes are necessary, I will apply for those modifications prior to the commencement of any work on those changes.

I certify that I have the authority of the current property owner(s) to perform the "permitted" work

Signature:	Print Name:	
Approved:	Date:	

<u>1119 Chartres – 2015 Roofing Permit</u>





1119 Chartres – 2015 Roofing Permit

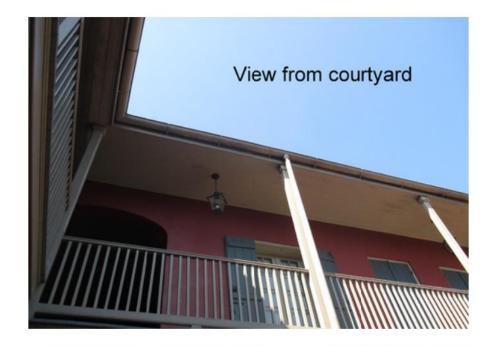




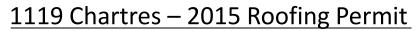










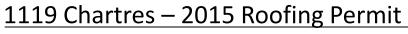


VCC Architectural Committee



Replace firefree with new slate roof from this valley around the courtyard.







Vieux Carre Commission

Attention: Nicholas Albrecht

Dear Mr. Albrecht:

I represent the HOA for 1119 Chartres. We plan to be on your call with the Architectural Committee on Tuesday of next week. I appreciate the opportunity to present our situation.

We were informed in July that our insurance would not be renewed on our building at 1119 Chartres effective August 31. A drone photograph of our building showed roof deterioration and damage that needed to be dealt with immediately. Our roof is not visible from the street or any other vantage point that can be seen so we were unaware of the bad condition of our roof. In order to continue insurance coverage we had to provide a signed contract with a roofing company to replace our roof. Our current roof is not slate but is some tile type that was installed in the 1950's. Since the discovery of our issues, we have also discovered leaking in several of our units. In order to expedite repairs, we contracted with Premier South Roofing of Baton Rouge. Due to a severe shortage of materials such as all types of slates, our contractor found a fantastic substitute for slate in the Davinci Slate. It could be shipped in weeks instead of months. The product is gray and almost impossible to distinguish from actual slate. I am including information on the Davinci product.

We are in a crisis situation not only from an insurance standpoint but from a damage standpoint and the hurricane added to our problems. The Davinci product has a lifetime warranty and is guaranteed beyond 50 years. I have included pictures of our current roof and also information about the potential replacement.

Our current roof is crumbling away and is severely damaged. Our contractor after reading the VCC requirements on roofing felt that page 04-3 presented the noncement, synthetic slate-type shingles as a viable alternative. In addition you state that the roofing material should be equal to or better than the current roofing material in place. Certainly the Davinci is not only better but is substantially better than our current roof that not only our contractor but an engineer could not identify from a physical makeup standpoint.

We find ourselves in a tough spot. We have leaks in several locations and must move quickly. The Davinci product is in the possession of our contractor who is ready to proceed upon your approval and permits. We hope that you will allow us to proceed. The replacement roof is a beautiful product but would not be visible from the street or any other locale around our facility.

We look forward to speaking to you on Tuesday regarding our situation. We really don't have many options here and hope you will allow us to proceed with our project.

We are very proud of New Orleans, The French Quarter, and our homes at 1119 Chartres. Please help us as we are in need of this roof as quickly as we can get it done.

Thanks for the opportunity to present our situation.

David Landers, President 1119 Chartres HOA

























WE KEPT EVERYTHING YOU LOVE ...

and made it better.

It's no wonder people are drawn to the timeless good looks of slate tile and cedar shake.

The allure is unmistakable. A DaVinci composite roof lives up to the look of nature,
but does so without the ongoing maintenance, repairs and replacement.

At DaVinci, we made a good thing better:

Resistant to fading, rotting, cracking and pests

Stands up to wind, hail and fire as well as or better than natural materials

Enjoy the peace of mind that comes with a Lifetime Limited Material Warranty

Every tile reflects the artistry and the genius of DaVinci himself

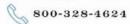


LOOKING FOR ASSISTANCE?

We're ready to help.

If you have questions, feel free to contact us directly.

A DaVinci Project Specialist will answer any questions you have concerning product differences, color selection, project timing and contractor selection.











DAVINCI ROOFSCAPES

13890 West 101st Street | Lenexa, Kansas 66215 | 800-328-4624

DAVINCIROOFSCAPES.COM









©2019 DaVinci Roofscapes

Printing reproduction of colors shown in this brochure may vary from actual product.

MIDVIBCOOLS - 01 (2019)



A ROOF DOESN'T GET ANY BETTER THAN

When it comes to roofing materials, you've got plenty of options...and none better than a DaVinci composite roof. DaVinci composite roofing tiles blend state-of-the-art materials with an artist's touch. You won't find a better looking or better performing roof at any price.

> STRENGTH @ AVERAGE 0 WEAKNESS @

Building Code & Testing Approvals: ICC-ES ESR-2119; Miami-Dade County, FL; CA Title 24; Texas Dept. of Insurance; LEED contribution; Class A Fire; Class 4 Impact; WUI; and CCMC 14094-R



Testing Summary

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

DaVine	State	è	
	WIDTHS	THICKNESS AT BUTT	WEIGHT/SQUARE
MULTI-WIDTH	12", 10", 9", 7", 6"	1/2"	8" (266 lbs), 7.5" (283 lbs) 7" (304 lbs), 6" (354 lbs)
SINGLE-WIDTH	12"	1/2"	8" (275 lbs), 7.5" (294 lbs) 7" (315 lbs), 6" (367 lbs)
BELLAFORTÉ	12"	1/2"	12" (158 lbs)

DaVinci	Shak	e	
	WIDTHS	THICKNESS AT BUTT	WEIGHT/SQUARE
MULTI-WIDTH	9", 8", 7", 6", 4"	5/8"	10" (300 lbs), 9" (333 lbs)
SINGLE-WIDTH	9"	5/8"	10" (297 lbs), 9" (330 lbs)
SELECT SHAKE	8", 10"	5/8"	10" (284 lbs), 9" (316 lbs)
BELLAFORTÉ	12"	l" average	12" (194 lbs)

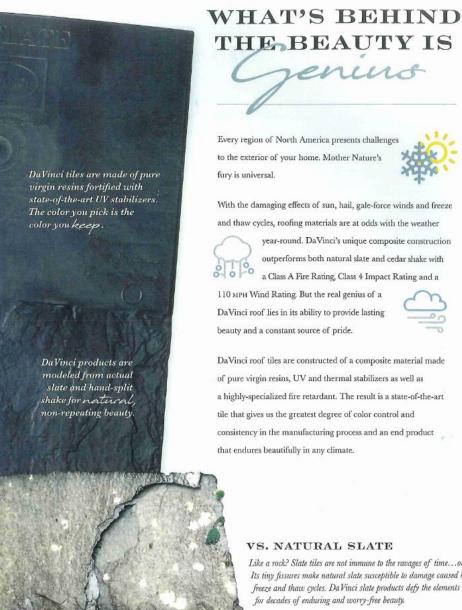
DAVINCIROOFSCAPES.COM

	STANDARD	RESULTS
FIRE TEST	ASTM E 108	Class A
IMPACT TEST	UL 2218	Class 4
WIND TEST	ASTM D 3161	Certified to 110 mph
HIGH VELOCITY HURRICANE ZONE	TAS 125	Up to 180 mph

WEIGHT/SQUARE 8" (307 lbs)

<u> 1119 Chartres – Current Proposal</u>





Every region of North America presents challenges to the exterior of your home. Mother Nature's

With the damaging effects of sun, hail, gale-force winds and freeze and thaw cycles, roofing materials are at odds with the weather

> year-round. DaVinci's unique composite construction outperforms both natural slate and cedar shake with a Class A Fire Rating, Class 4 Impact Rating and a

110 MPH Wind Rating. But the real genius of a DaVinci roof lies in its ability to provide lasting beauty and a constant source of pride.



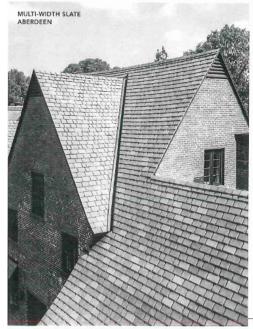
DaVinci roof tiles are constructed of a composite material made of pure virgin resins, UV and thermal stabilizers as well as a highly-specialized fire retardant. The result is a state-of-the-art tile that gives us the greatest degree of color control and consistency in the manufacturing process and an end product that endures beautifully in any climate.

VS. NATURAL SLATE

Like a rock? Slate tiles are not immune to the ravages of time...or hail. Its tiny fissures make natural slate susceptible to damage caused by freeze and thaw cycles. DaVinci slate products defy the elements for decades of enduring and worry-free beauty.









AFTER TERRIBLE HAIL STORMS
DEVASTATED HUNDREDS OF
HOMES IN OUR AREA, WE BEGAN
SEEING MANY IMPACT-RESISTANT
DAVINCI COMPOSITE ROOFS
INSTALLED. WE WANTED
A WORRY-FREE, BEAUTIFUL,
BEST-IN-CLASS ROOF THAT COULD
WITHSTAND FUTURE STORMS,
AND WE GOT IT WITH OUR NEW
DAVINCI ROOF.

JULIE, HOMEOWNER

<u>1119 Chartres – Current Proposal</u>

TOPHE COMMO











9551 Interline Ave Baton Rouge LA 70809 www.premiersouthla.com

Date	Job#
07/28/2021	21-11020

Contract

Rooning & Sheet I Phone: 225-757-6621 Fax: 225-757-6612

Customer Information

David Landors

1119 Chartres Sireet

New Orleans LA 70116

Company Rep

Cesar Padilla

Description			Total
Scope: -Remove synthetic shingles, properly dispose in dumpster. Houl and dispose of these material. -Prepare the existing decking, if any rotten or broken wood is found it will be replaced at an exist of at least \$190.00 per sheet data require decking. Special materials will be priced and cost septential all new broothable underlayment 5 rolls. -Install all new starter shingles 350 LF. -Install all new Davinol Roof Scopes Synthetic State Shingles. European Color State. -Detach and reset current hip and ridge day tile capping 350 LF. -Remove and replace flat roof on the back side of the building, repair any rotten wood. -Install all new opper flashing to paraper walls 60LF. -Remove and replace half round gutter on the back side of the building, 66 Lf of half round gut round downspout drains. This estimate includes the use of a lift for disposal and installation of new roof system. It also in necessary permit to perform propose repairs. Prosident/Denec: David Lancture Date: 8/21/2021 Prosident/Denec: David Lancture Date: 8/21/2021	tra expense paralely tter and two		
Oustomer Signature Donal Landre			
	Total	\$101,250.00	

1119 Chartres – Current Proposal



Description

Scope:

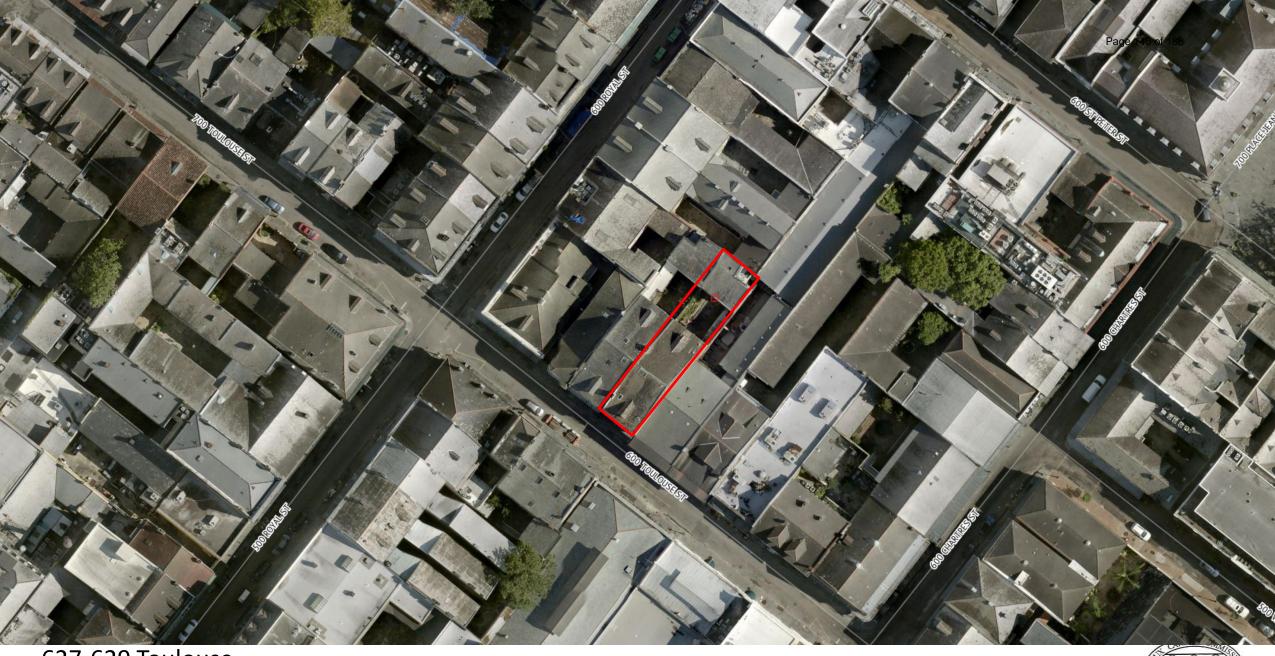
- Remove synthetic shingles, properly dispose in dumpster. Haul and dispose of these materials.
- -Prepare the existing decking, if any rotten or broken wood is found it will be replaced at an extra expense of at least \$190.00 per sheet 4x8 regular decking. Special materials will be priced and cost separately
- Install all new breathable underlayment 5 rolls
- -Install all new starter shingles 350 LF
- -Install all new plumbing lead jacks and square vents
- -Install all new Davinci Roof Scapes Synthetic Slate Shingles- European Color Slate
- -Detach and reset current hip and ridge clay tile capping 350 LF
- -Remove and replace flat roof on the back side of the building, repair any rotten wood.
- -Install all new copper flashing to parapet walls 60LF
- Remove and replace half round gutter on the back side of the building, 66 Lf of half round gutter and two
 round downspout drains.

This estimate includes the use of a lift for disposal and installation of new roof system. It also included all necessary permit to perform propose repairs.

President/Owner: David Lander's Date: 8/29/2021
Contractor: Cesar Podilla Date: 3/29/2021

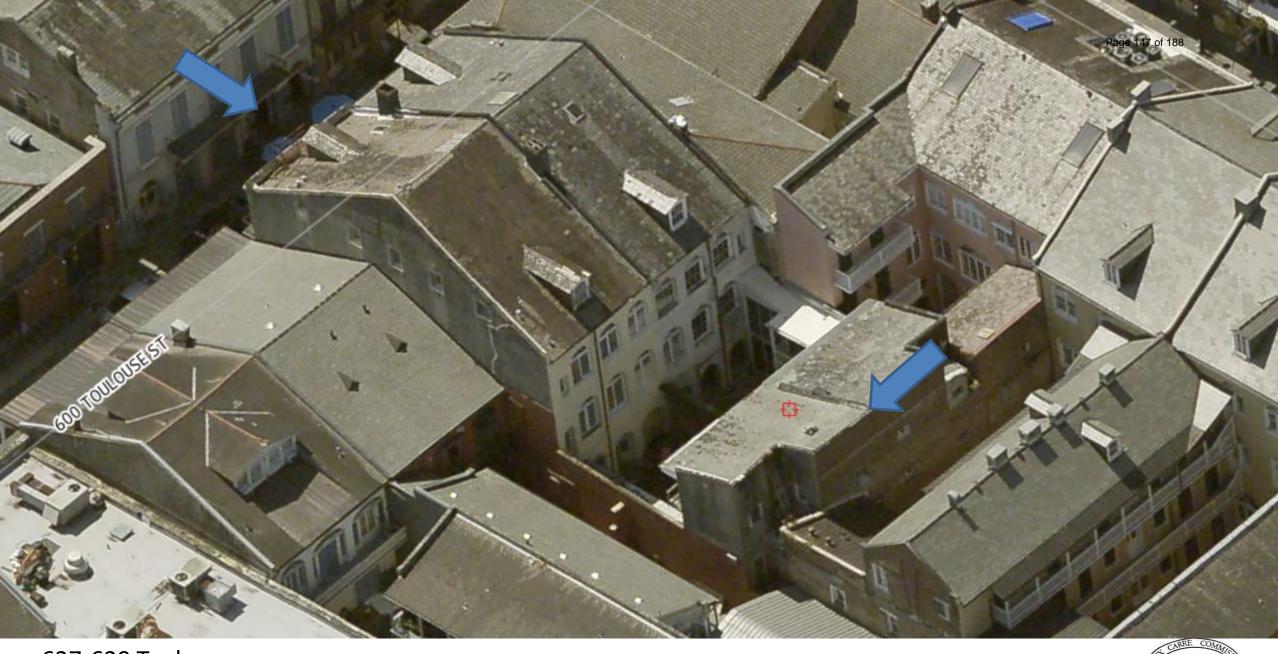






627-629 Toulouse

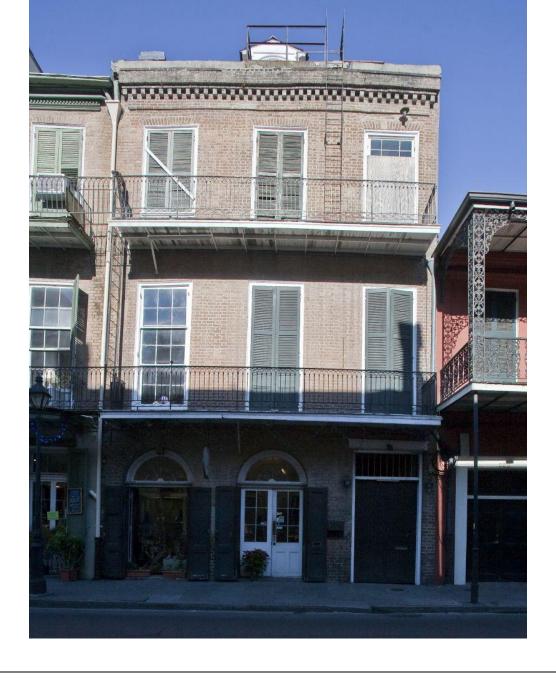
VCC Architectural Committee



627-629 Toulouse











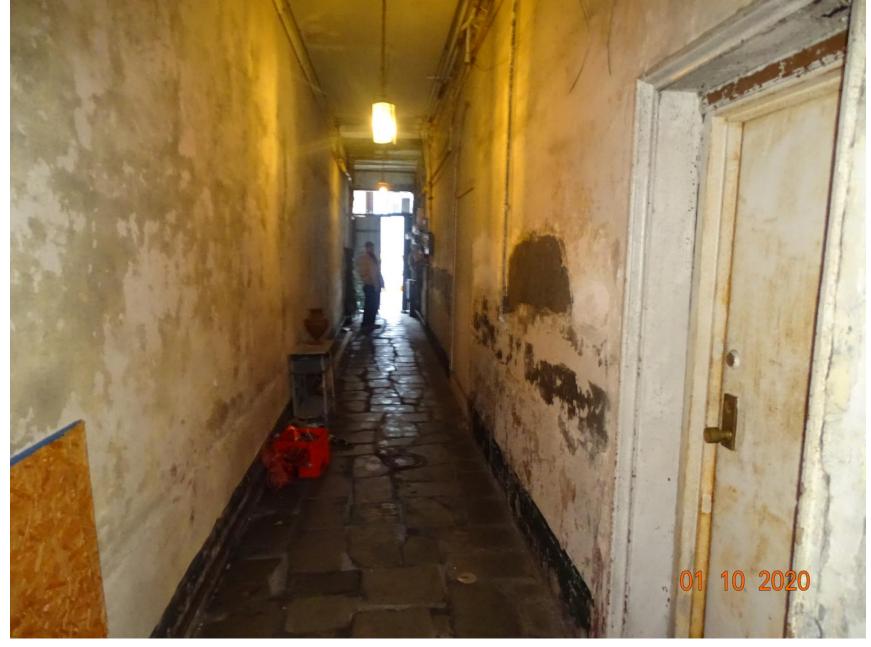








































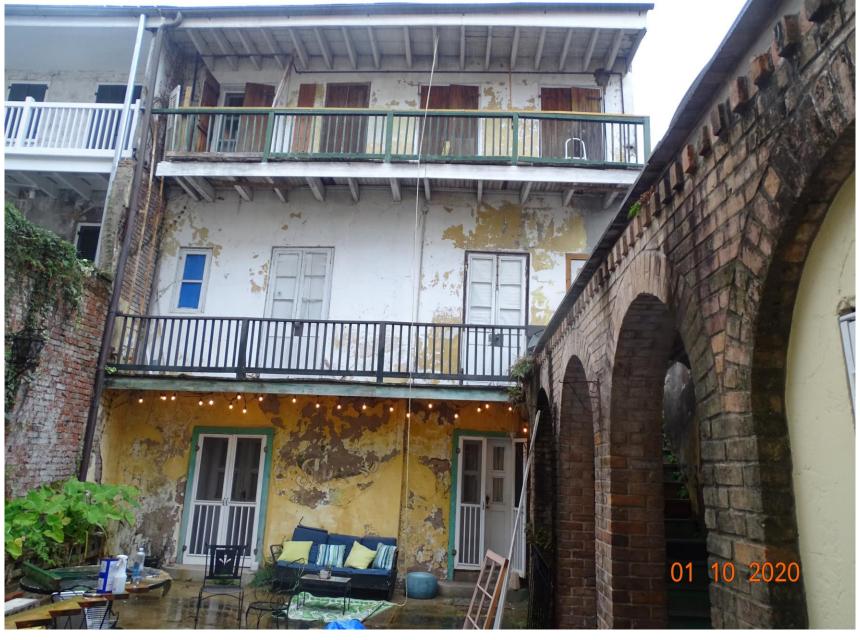






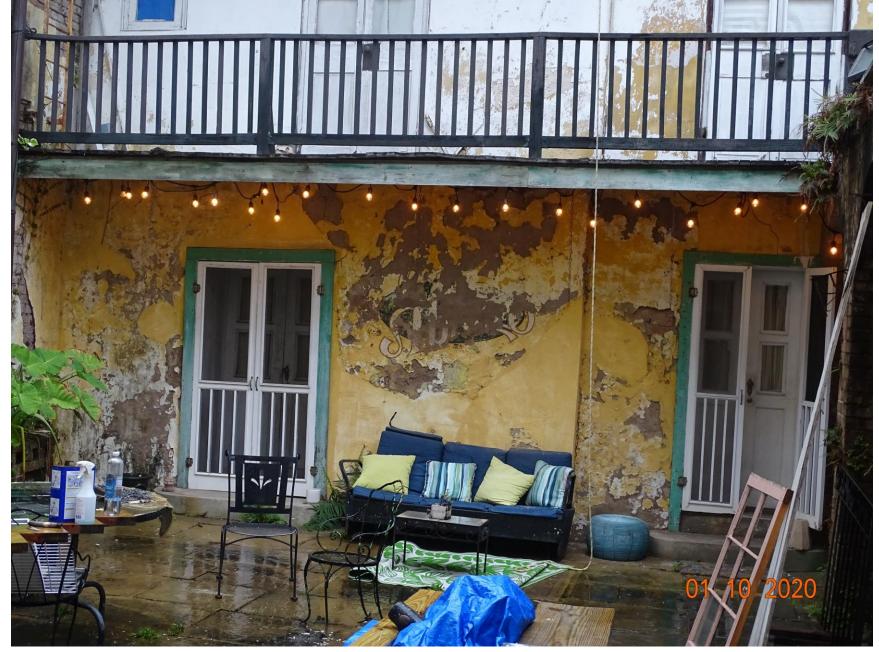




































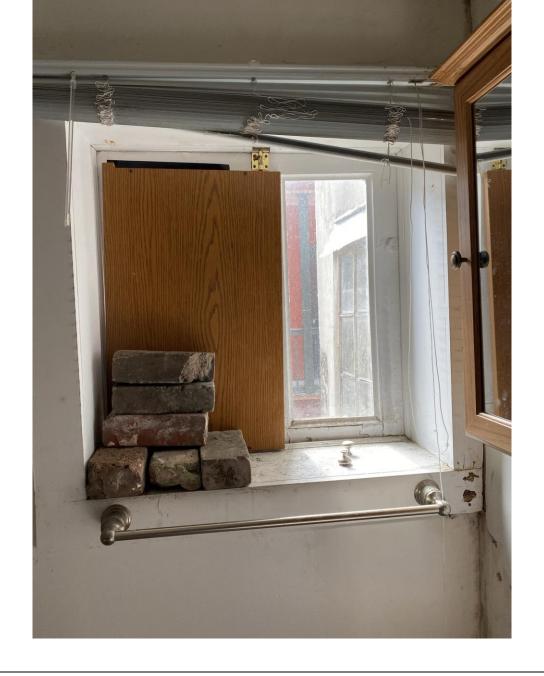












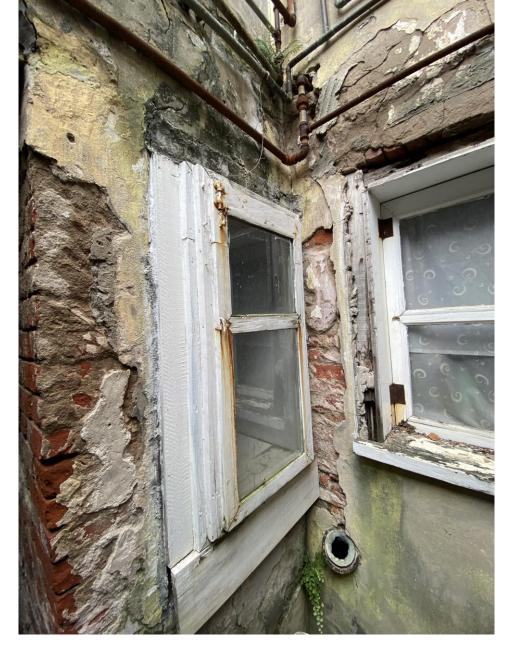














627-629 Toulouse

VCC Architectural Committee

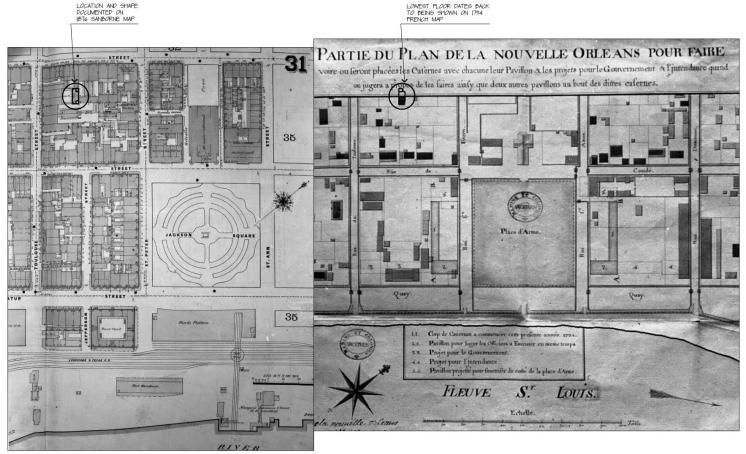
September 28, 2021











1876 SANBORNE MAP

LOCATION AND SHAPE

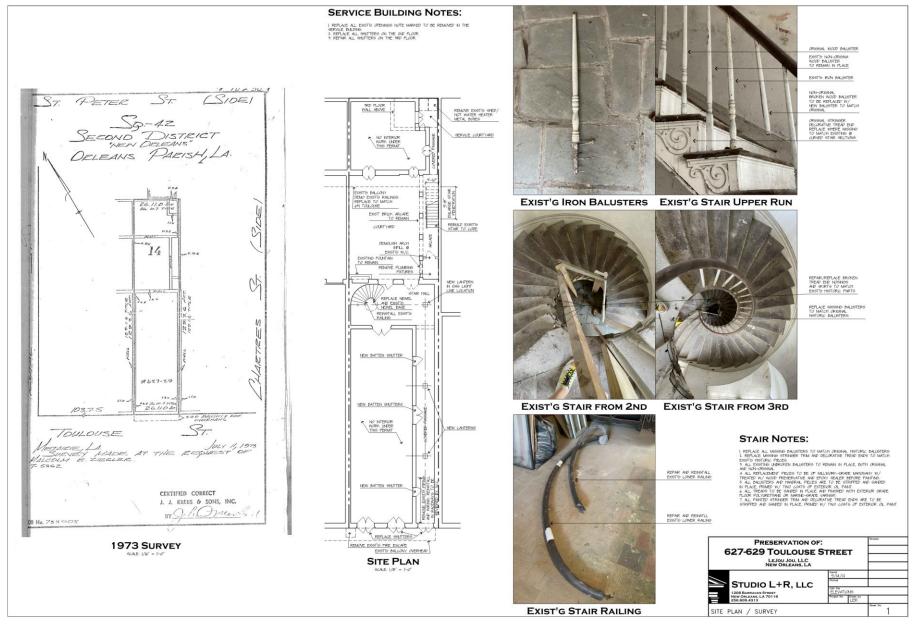
1734 FRENCH MAP

PRESUMED HISTORY FROM VCC SOURCES DOCUMENTED ON THE COLLINS C. DIBOLL **VIEUX CARRE SURVEY**

THERE HAS BEEN A FRENCH KITCHEN BUILDING ON THE SITE AS EARLY AS 1794 (IST FRENCH OCCUPATION)
ACCORDING TO SUCCESSION RECORDS AND MAPS, THE UPPER LLOOPS OF THE DACK BUILDING ARE FROM THE
SPANISH OCCUPATION. THE SPANISH HOUSE AT THE FRONT BURNED IN 1788 BY 1791, THERE WAS A FLAT ROOFED 2 STORY HOUSE AGAIN, BUT THE TWO LOTS COMBINED WERE ONLY 47, THE LOT WAS WIDENED TO 50-6" BY 1831, BUT THE FLAT ROOF HOUSE WAS INHERITED IN 1823, AND IN 1824 THE LOT SPLIT INTO TWO. BETWEEN 1824-1831 IS WHEN THE CURRENT FRONT BUILDING WAS CONSTRUCTED. BY 1833, THE LOT WAS ALREADY 50-6" WIDE AND THE CURRENT HOUSE THAT IS "TWO STORIES ABOVE THE GROUND FLOOR" IS

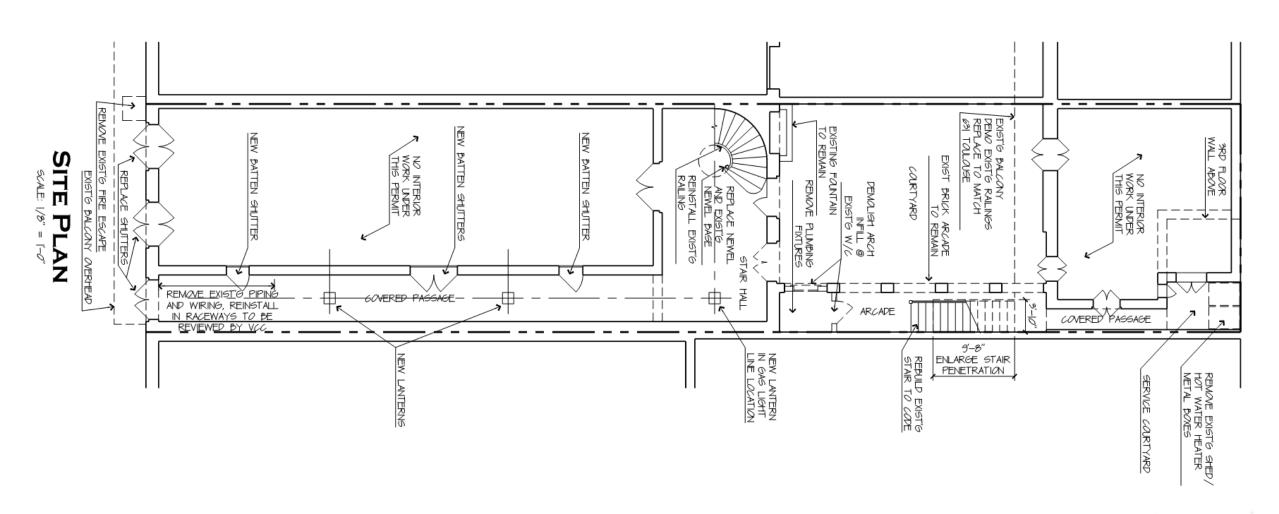
THE TWO MEN WHO BUILT THE HOUSE WERE HENRY FREDERIC PERRET AND AMABLE CHARBONNET. AFTER IT WAS BUILT, THE LAND WAS AGAIN PARTITIONED INTO TWO LOTS, PERRET WAS THE OWNER OF 627-9 TALLABE STREET, ONE YEAR LATER, PERRET'S PAUGHTER INTERITED THE HAUGE. THIS IS MOST LIKELY WHEN THE FRANT UPDER APARTMENTS CURRENT INTERIOR TRIM WAS REDONE IN THE LATE FEDERAL STYLE











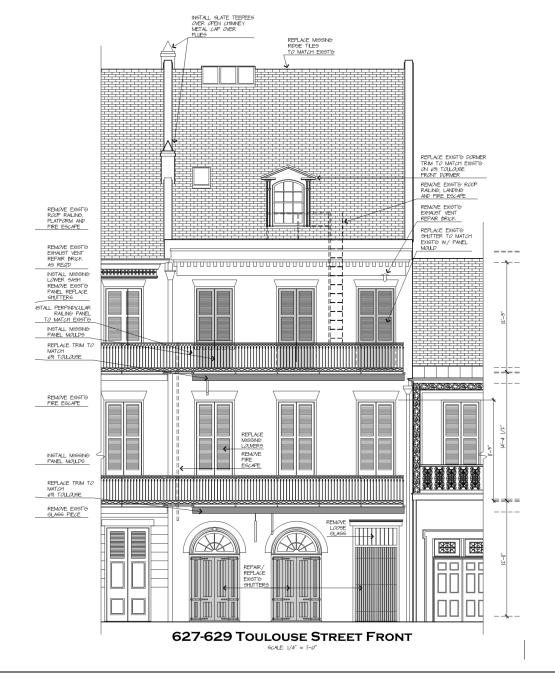










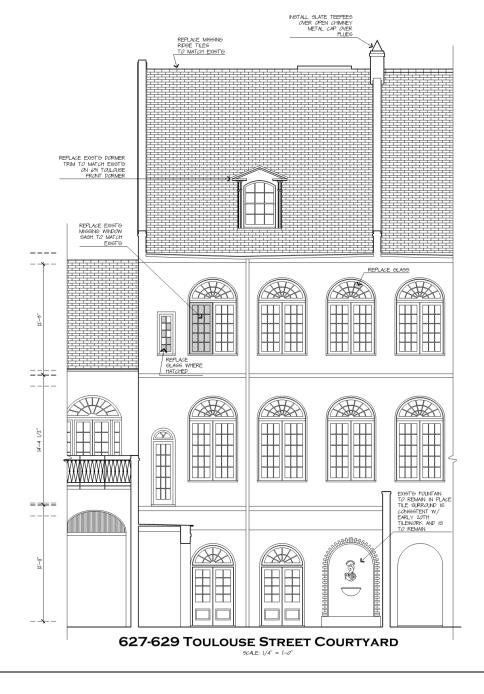






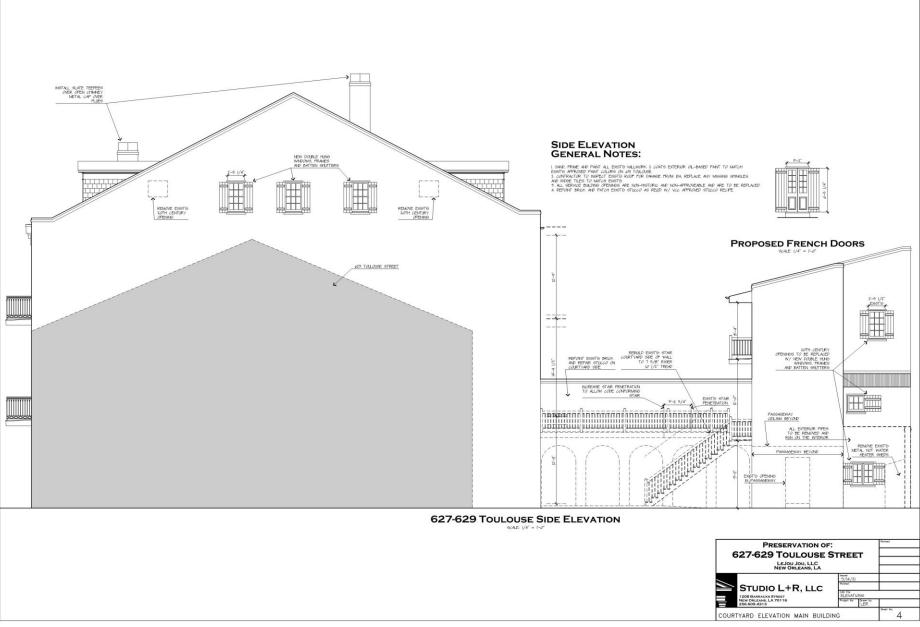






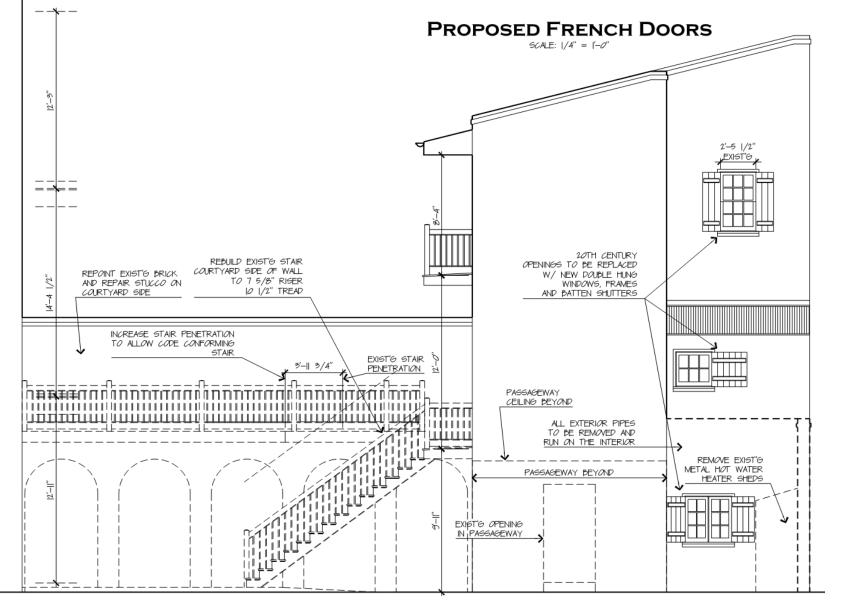












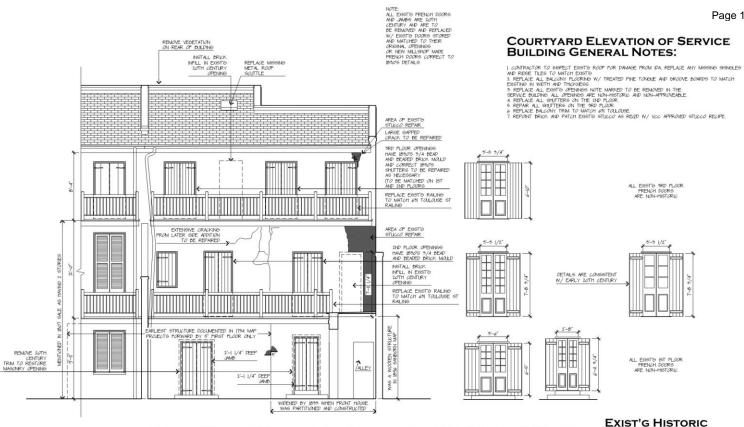
ISE SIDE ELEVATION

: |/4" = |'-0"









SERVICE BUILDING PHOTO

SERVICE BUILDING FRONT ELEVATION

PROPOSED FRENCH DOORS

EXIST'G HISTORIC FRENCH DOORS

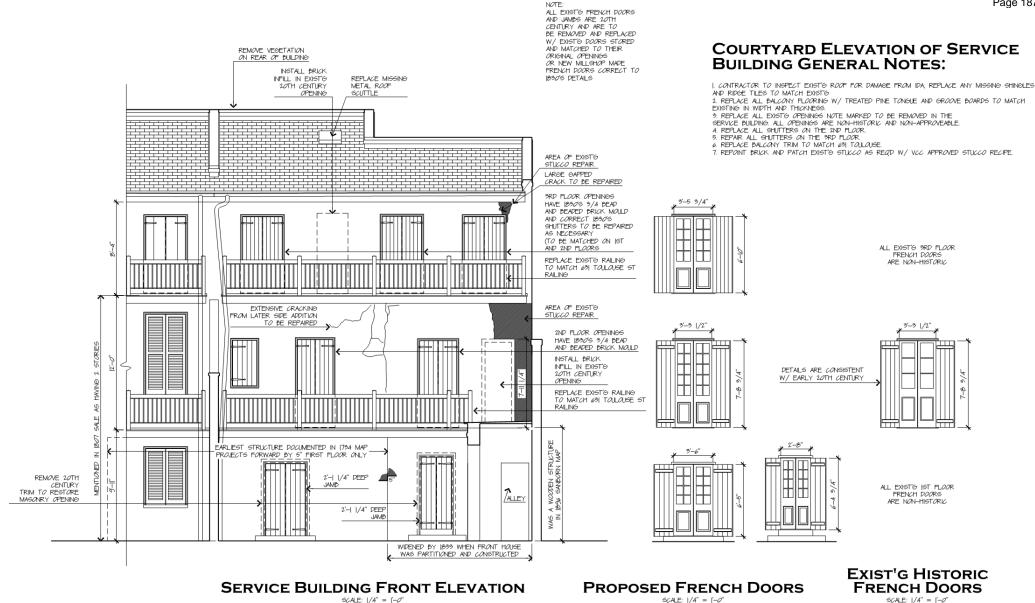
PRESERVATION OF:
627-629 TOULOUSE STREET

LEJOU JOU, LLC.
NEW ORLEANS, LA

STUDIO L+R, LLC

1208 BARBACES STREET

1208 BARBACES STRE



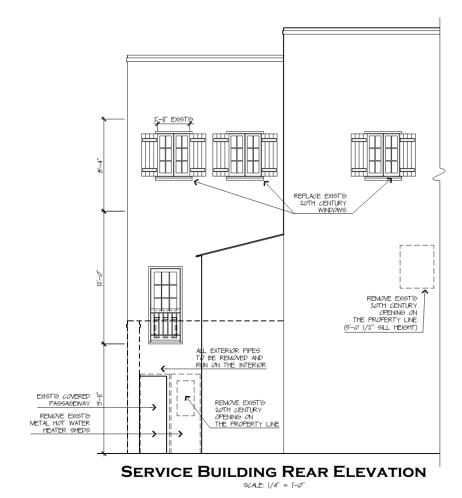
627-629 Toulouse

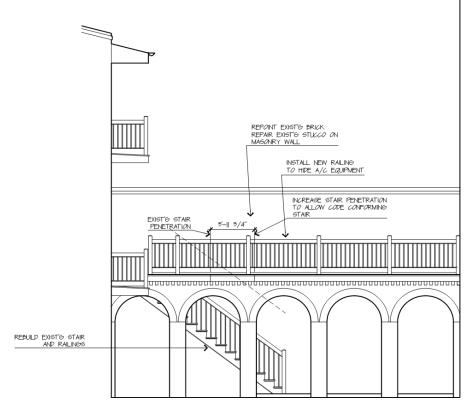
REAR ELEVATION OF SERVICE BUILDING GENERAL NOTES:

I. CANTRACTOR TO INSPECT EXIST'S ROOF FOR PAMAGE FROM IDA, REPLACE ANY MISSING SHINGLES AND RIDGE TILES TO MATCH EXIST'S

3. REPLACE ALL EXIST'S OPENINGS NOTE MARKED TO BE REMOVED IN THE SERVICE BULDING. ALL OPENINGS ARE NON-HISTORIC AND NON-APPROVEDBLE.

5. REPOINT PRICK AND PATCH EXIST'S STUCCO AS REQUE MY COC APPROVED STUCCO RECIPE.





627-629 Toulouse Side Elevation

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



