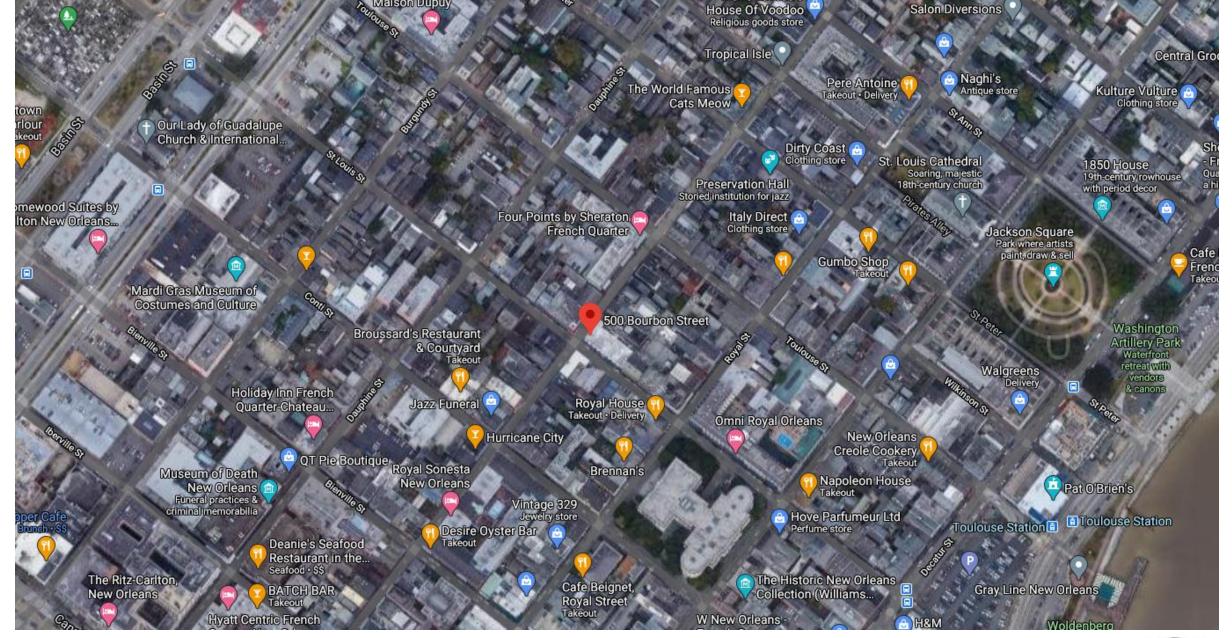
Vieux Carré Commission Architecture Committee Meeting

Tuesday, August 8th, 2023







500 Bourbon























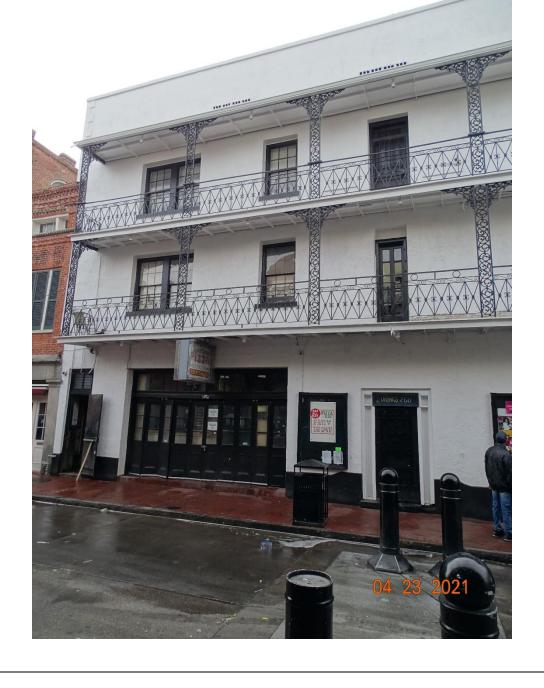






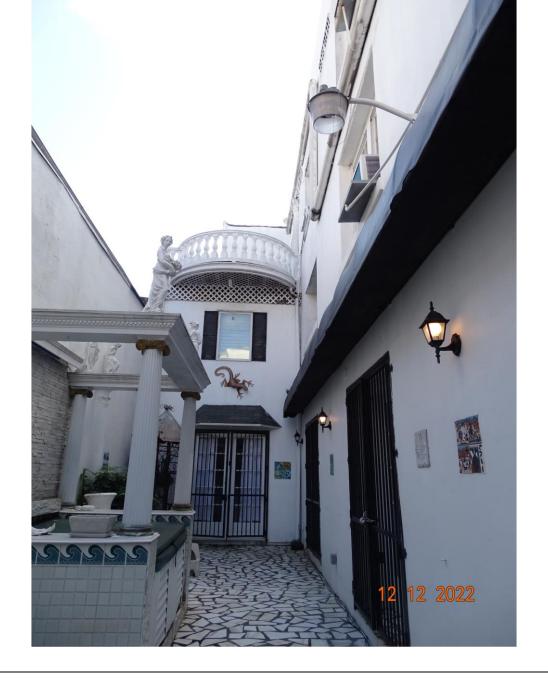












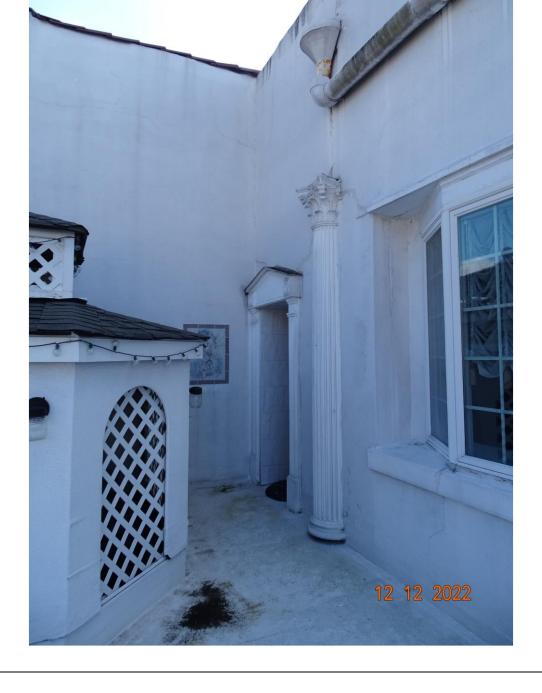




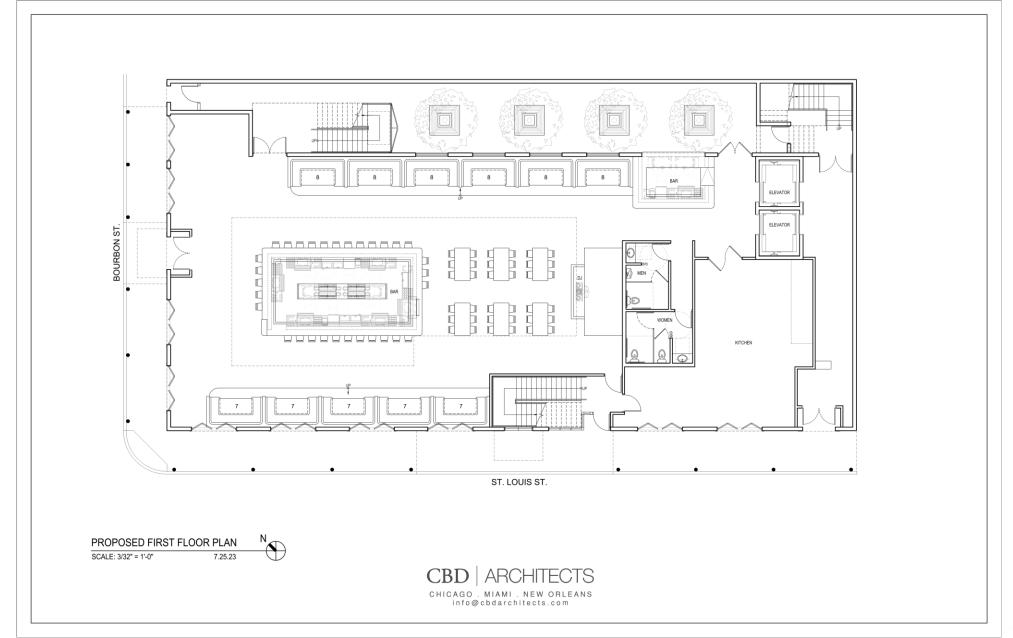






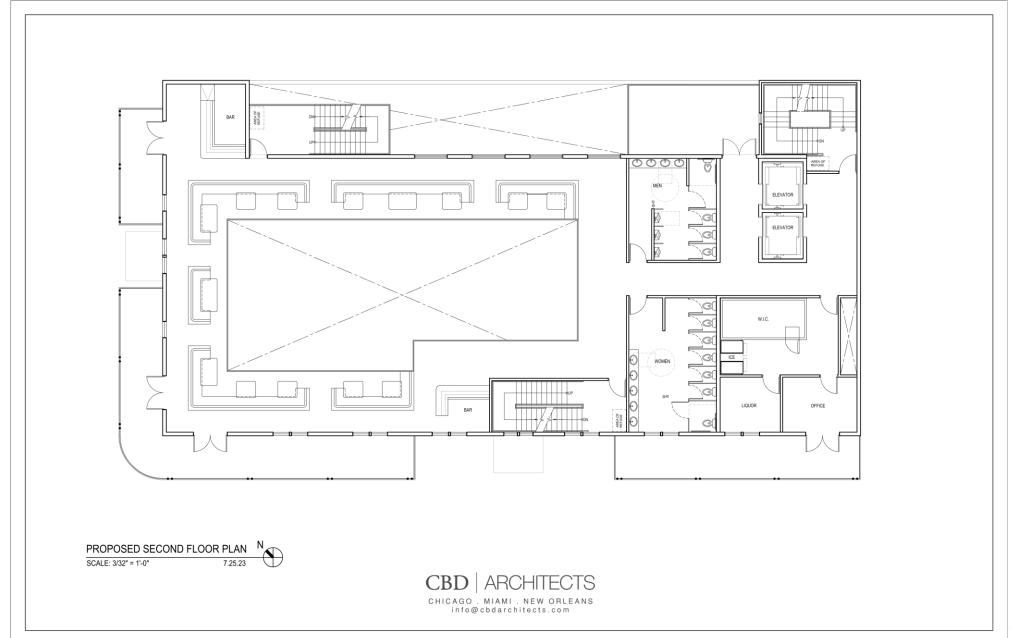




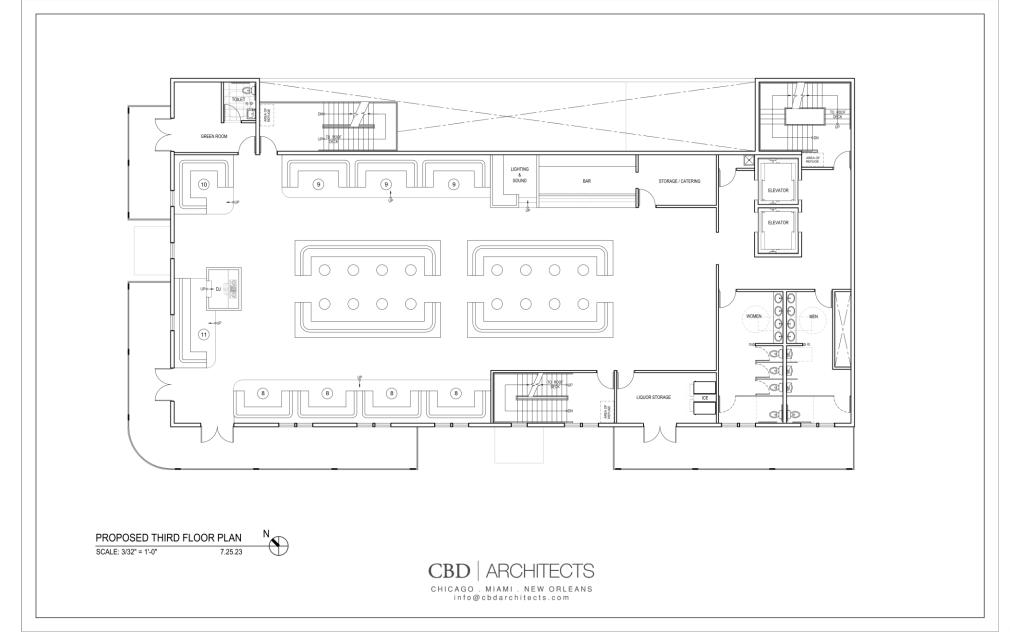




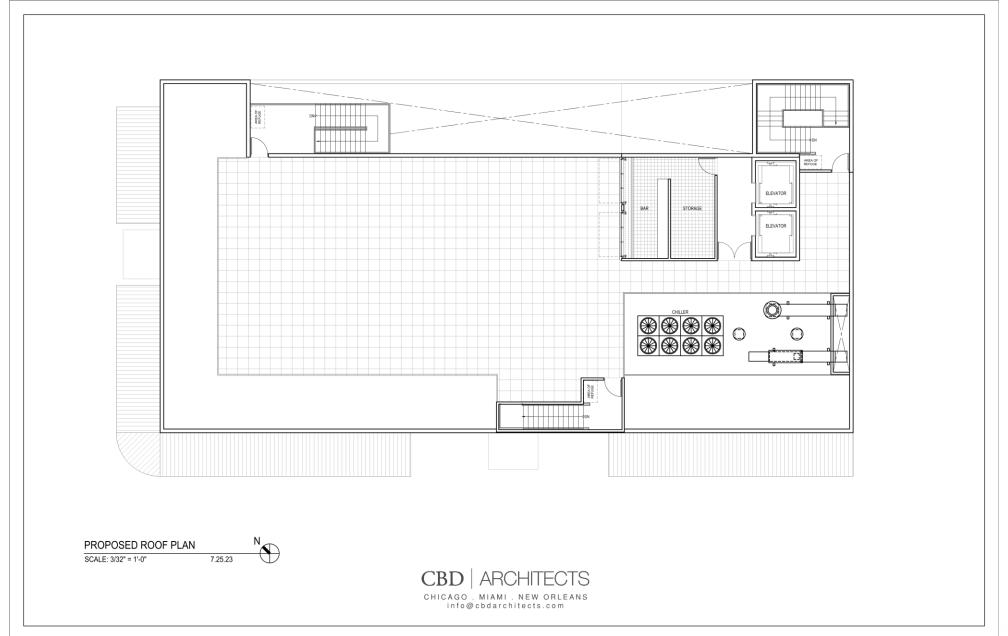


































Exterior - Proposed Design







500 Bourbon St. St. Louis St.



Architectural Context

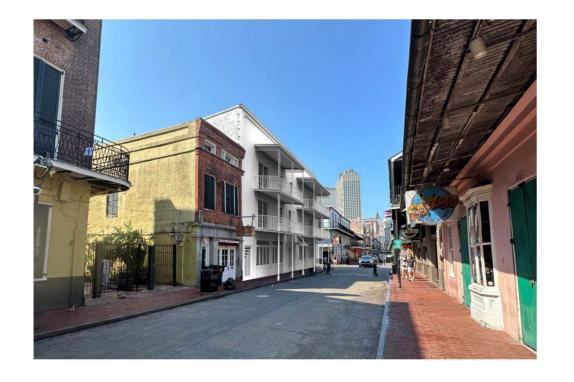








Architectural Context – Bourbon Street























PROPOSED REVISIONS TO VCC DESIGN GUIDELINES

Currently, the design guidelines define a **roof top addition** as any new construction on top of an existing rooftop for occupied or unoccupied space, and includes a full-floor addition. This definition should be revised to include "occupied, finished space designed to accommodate outdoor commercial or residential living space including, but not limited to, furniture, landscaping, lighting, etc., all of which must be reviewed and approved by VCC."

Roof deck should be defined as, generally, a platform built above the roof structure, capable of supporting weight, similar to a floor and connected to the main building by stairs and possibly an elevator. It is typically enclosed by a railing or parapet for safety.

Based on research of how other similar historic districts have regulated this condition, we also propose that **food** must be served in such activated, commercial, open-air rooftop additions, not just alcohol, and no rooftop space can be occupied after 10:00 pm. Noise must not exceed prescribed decibel levels, reading to be taken at 5' above deck. No amplified music nor speakers shall be allowed.

For properties located adjacent to residential areas, approved screens, walls, shutters, or other devises shall be required to restrict visual access to the residential units.

Illumination of the activated, open-air rooftop addition shall be restricted to avoid lights that focus outward or upward and should limit spillage of light from the deck.

Guidelines should explicitly indicate that rooftop decks that are highly visible are strongly discouraged. Such

ROOFTOP ADDITIONS

THE VCC REQUIRES:

- Compliance with the Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance (CZO) – A rooftop addition shall not require a variance for height limit or floor area ratios
- Review of all exterior items located on a roof surface including paving, railings and built-in furnishings

THE VCC DOES NOT RECOMMEND:

- A rooftop addition on a Green, Pink or Yellow rated building
- A rooftop addition on a building of less than three full stories in height

THE VCC DOES NOT ALLOW:

- · A rooftop addition on a Purple or Blue rated building
- A rooftop addition on a building originally constructed as a residential building
- A rooftop addition on a roof with a pitch greater than 3-inches vertically in 12-inches horizontally and an existing parapet less than 18-inches in height – Except at a camelback shotgun
- A roof addition greater than one story and/or 12'-0" in height or with a roof form other than a flat or lowsloped roof – Excluding an elevator override

additions to historic buildings shall be located to the rear of the structure or the most inconspicuous side of the building. Additions to roofs shall not be visible from the front elevation.

To be added to VCC Design Guidelines 14:17 Design Standards for Rooftop Addition Review (at left):

- Activated, open-air rooftop additions shall comply with all Rooftop Addition requirements and recommendations shown on VCC Design Guidelines.
- No activated, open-air rooftop addition shall be allowed such that accessory structures (stair, elevator, etc.) would exceed the max. height allowable as per the CZO.





ROOFTOP ADDITIONS

As most buildings in the Vieux Carré were built at or close to their property lines, it is often not possible to expand a building's footprint. As a result, some property owners hope to add new space on top of an existing building. The two types of additions on top of an existing building are a camelback and a rooftop addition.

- Camelback: The camelback is a traditional addition design for a wood frame shotgun or shotgun double (Refer to Shotgun, Guidelines for Architectural Building Types & Architectural Styles, page 02-8) - A traditionally designed camelback proposed for a wood-framed shotgun building is not subject to the more rigourous submittal requirements for a rooftop addition; however, it must be compatible with the existing building (Refer to Principles for Additions, page 14-11)
- Rooftop Addition: A rooftop addition is defined as any new construction on top of an existing rooftop for occupied or unoccupied space, and includes a full-floor addition

A rooftop addition is a way to increase the square footage and floor area ratio of an existing masonry building in the Vieux Carré. This method of adding space to a building predominantly occurs between Bourbon Street and the river where conversion of a commercial or warehouse building to residential use is common. In considering a proposed rooftop addition, the VCC considers the historic integrity of the original structure and surrounding area. It is equally important that an addition, when appropriate and allowed, contribute to the character of the area and respect the design and context of the building and its streetscape.

When reviewing a proposal for a rooftop addition, the VCC evaluates the application on a case by case basis. An approved rooftop addition at one location should not be considered a precedent or construed to mean that a similar proposal for another property will be approved. Factors considered by the VCC in its review include:

- . The significance of the building or site as defined by its color rating
- The location of the building and site
- The height of the existing building, the proposed addition and surrounding buildings - It must also meet zoning requirements including height and setback
- The visibility of the proposed addition
- · The architectural treatment of the proposed addition and its compatibility with the existing building - it should not be obtrusive or detract from the architecture of the existing building or the surrounding Vieux Carré Historic District, streetscape or adjacent buildings.

ROOFTOP ELEMENTS

The VCC has jurisdiction over roof-mounted equipment and rooftop decks, including paving and semi-permanent furnishings. (Refer to Roof Mounted Equipment, Guidelines for Roofing, page 04-11, and Outdoor Furnishings, Guidelines for Site Elements & Courtyards, page 10-9.)



camelback addition typically is found on a woodframed shotaun single or double.



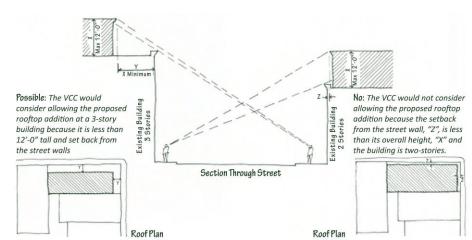
This rooftop addition is set back from the building corner on both sides and has a flat roof without permanent projecting overhangs. The metal railing is nominally visible to pedestrians.

ROOFTOP ADDITIONS SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the submission requirements identified in the New Construction & Addition Review (page 14-2), the following information is required for each application for a rooftop addition:

- · Dimensioned elevations and plans showing the proposed rooftop addition on the existing building
- · Sight-line studies, either photographs or drawings, illustrating the massing of the proposed addition and visibility in all directions, and showing not only the impact on the subject building, but also on the adjacent buildings and the Vieux Carré as a whole
- · A scaled massing model of the addition on the existing building that includes adjacent buildings
- · A section through the building to the boundary of the property on the other side of the street

14-16 Vieux Carré Commission - Guidelines for New Construction, Additions & Demolition



A rooftop addition must be set back from the street walls of the existing building by a minimum of the proposed height of the addition, (i.e. 12'-0" high rooftop addition must be set back from the street wall a minimum of 12'-0".) The VCC discourages a rooftop addition on a building less than three full stories in height because of the increased likelihood of visibility.

DESIGN STANDARDS FOR ROOFTOP ADDITION REVIEW

If allowable by the Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance (CZO) and appropriate at a particular site, the VCC uses specific design standards to review a rooftop addition proposal. In its review of a proposed rooftop amenity or addition, the VCC:

- · Strives to make a rooftop addition, including an elevator and mechanical equipment, as well as furnishings as unobtrusive and minimally visible as possible
- · Limits the overall height of a rooftop addition, including framing and parapet, to 12'-0" above the lowest surface of the existing roof, except for code-required components, such as an elevator override
- · Requires that a rooftop addition be set back from the street façade(s) of the building by a minimum of the overall height of the proposed addition (i.e., a 12'-0" high rooftop addition should be set back from the street wall a minimum of 12'-0")
- Requires that a rooftop addition incorporate elevator. mechanical and HVAC equipment within the single story and allowable addition footprint
- · Requires that all furnishings including railings, screens, planters, plants and permanent rooftop furnishings taller than the closest parapet be setback from the street wall(s) a minimum of the height of the proposed furnishing from the lowest roof surface
- · Considers a proposal for a rooftop addition that does not conform to these Guidelines at a Green, Pink or Yellow rated building under limited circumstances; however, excellence in design and the architectural character of the existing building are strong factors in the review

Rooftop Addition Review

Construct a rooftop addition 1 2 3

Commission

ROOFTOP ADDITIONS

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Vieux Carré Commission - Guidelines for New Construction, Additions & Demolition 14-17

500 Bourbon



Vieux Carre Commission August 8, 2023



A first floor remnant of the old St. Louis Hotel remains to the right. In 1960, a larger hotel was constructed, incorporating the remnant, with compatible arched ground floor openings and storefront cornice.

COMPATIBLE DESIGN PRINCIPLES

The development of the Vieux Carré followed its own pattern and rhythm. As the heart of New Orleans, the heritage and culture of the French Quarter's early inhabitants are expressed through the architectural and built environment. To continue the District's evolution, the VCC encourages design excellence and creative design solutions for a new construction and/or an addition that are sensitive to the character of their historic surroundings. Generally, there are three appropriate design approaches in the Vieux Carré:

- Reconstruction: A design that faithfully duplicates details and materials based upon clear documentary evidence
- Traditional: A design that could have been constructed on a property for which there is insufficient evidence
- Present Day: A contemporary design compatible within the context of the property and neighboring sites

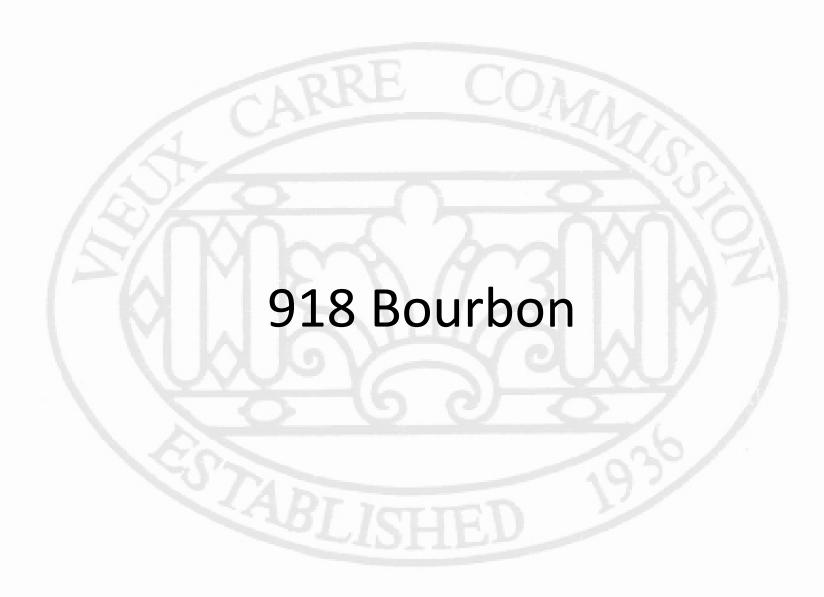
The approach, style and type of compatible new construction or an addition will vary at each site depending on the specific context. The approach for an addition or new secondary building is guided by the architectural and historical importance of the property as identified by its color rating. Recognizing that what might be appropriate at one property is not appropriate at another, the VCC does not mandate specific design "solutions" for new construction or an addition. However, when determining the appropriateness of a new construction or an addition, the VCC is guided by The Secretary of the Interior's Standards and the general design principles below.

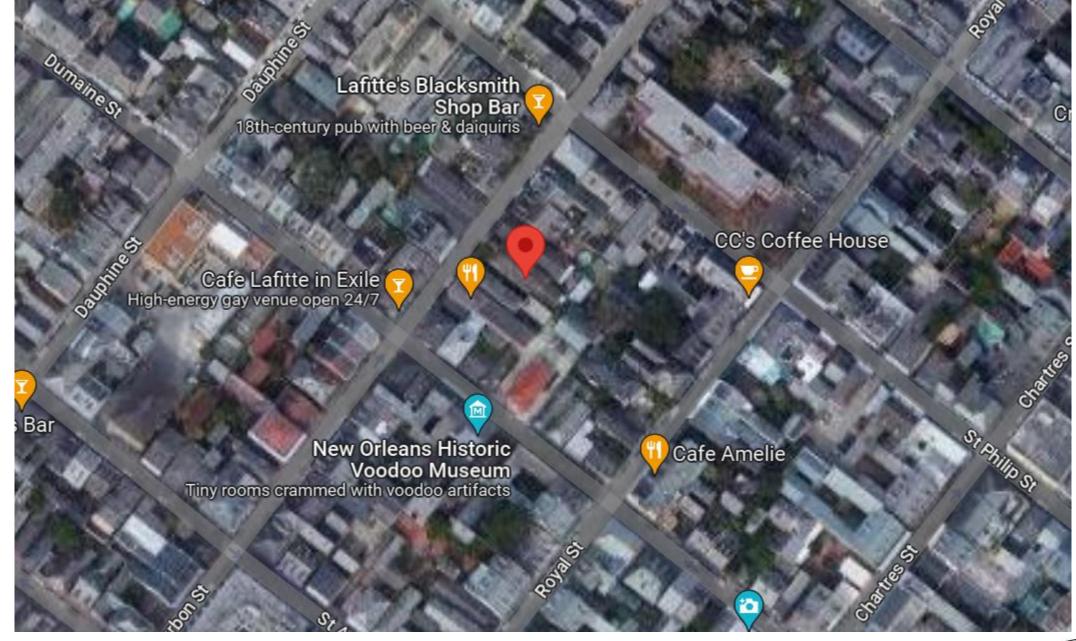
DESIGN PRINCIPLES	NEW CONSTRUCTION & ADDITIONS
Scale: Height & Width	Proportions and size of the new building/addition compared with neighboring buildings/existing building
Building Form & Massing	The three-dimensional relationship and configuration of the new building/addition footprint, its walls and roof compared with neighboring buildings/existing building
Setback	Distance of the new building/addition to the street or property line when compared with other buildings on the block/existing building
Site Coverage	Percentage of the site that is covered by a building/addition, when compared to nearby sites of compatible size
Orientation	Location of the front of the new building/addition and principal entrance relative to other buildings on the block
Alignment, Rhythm & Spacing	Effect the new building/addition will have on the existing patterns on its block
Architectural Elements & Projections	Size, shape, proportions and location of each entrance, balcony, gallery, porch, roof overhang, chimney, dormer, parapet and other elements that contribute to the building's overall shape and silhouette relative to neighboring buildings
Façade Proportions: Window & Door Patterns	Relationship of the size, shape and location of the new building/addition façade and building elements to each other, as well as when compared to other buildings on the property, block/existing building
Trim & Detail	Mouldings, decorative elements and features of a building that are secondary to major surfaces such as walls and a roof and how they relate to the neighboring buildings/existing building
Materials	Products with which an addition or new building is composed or constructed and how these relate to neighboring buildings/existing building

14-4 Vieux Carré Commission - Guidelines for New Construction, Additions & Demolition









918-20 Bourbon

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August 8, 2023







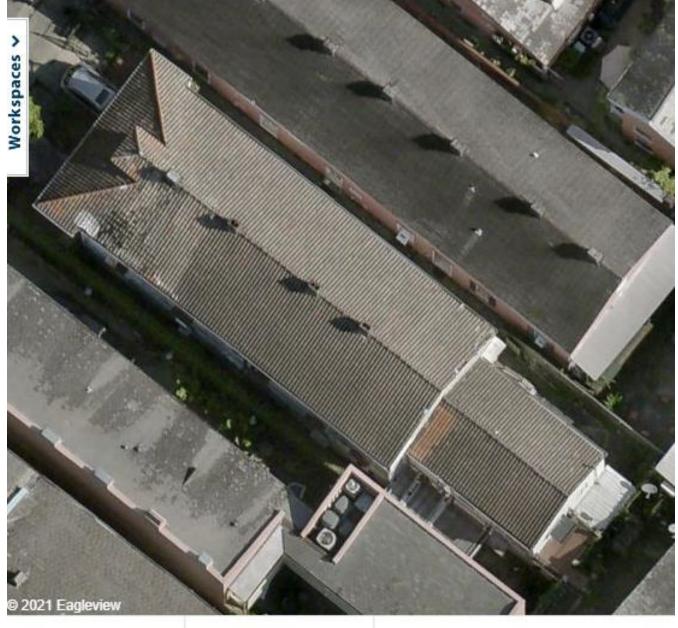
918-20 Bourbon











918-20 Bourbon

map: Auto (Mosaic) *

Aug 2021 - Sep 2021 -

08/31/2021 - 09/03/2021











918-20 Bourbon



August 8, 2023



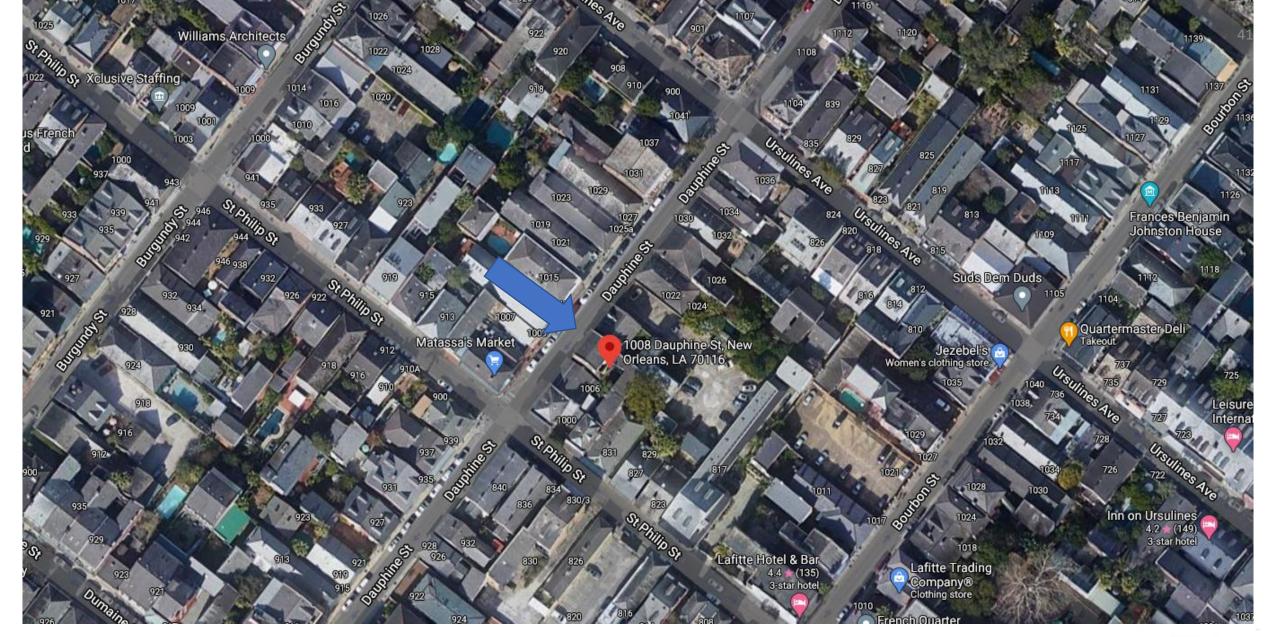
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August 8, 2023













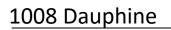


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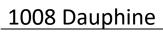




































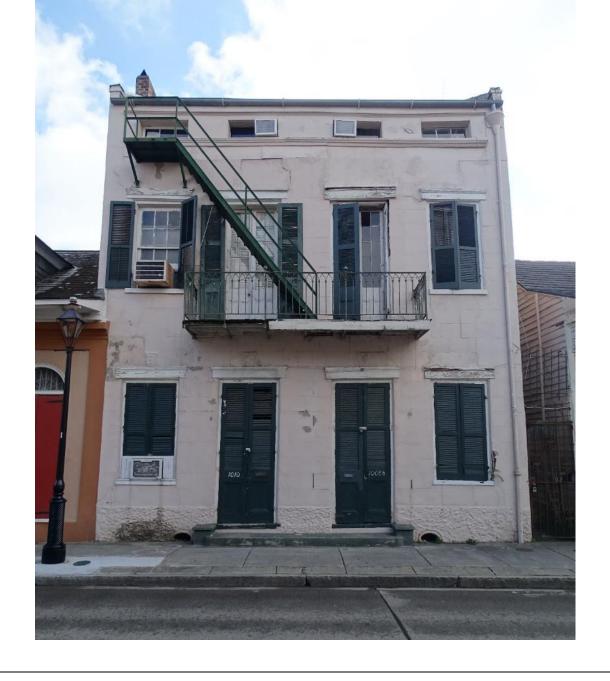










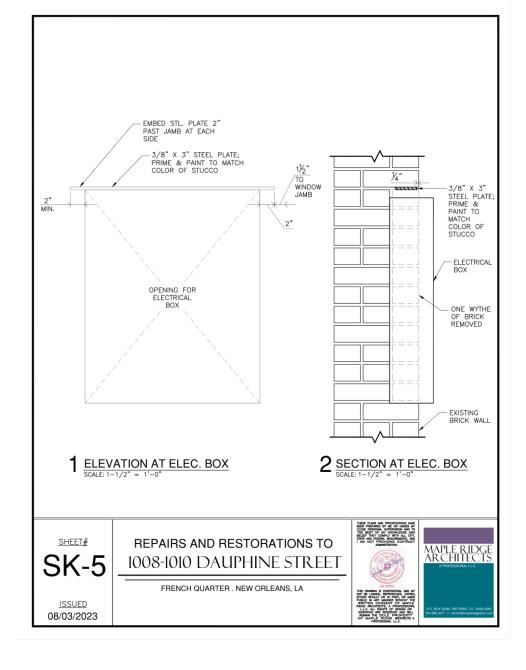








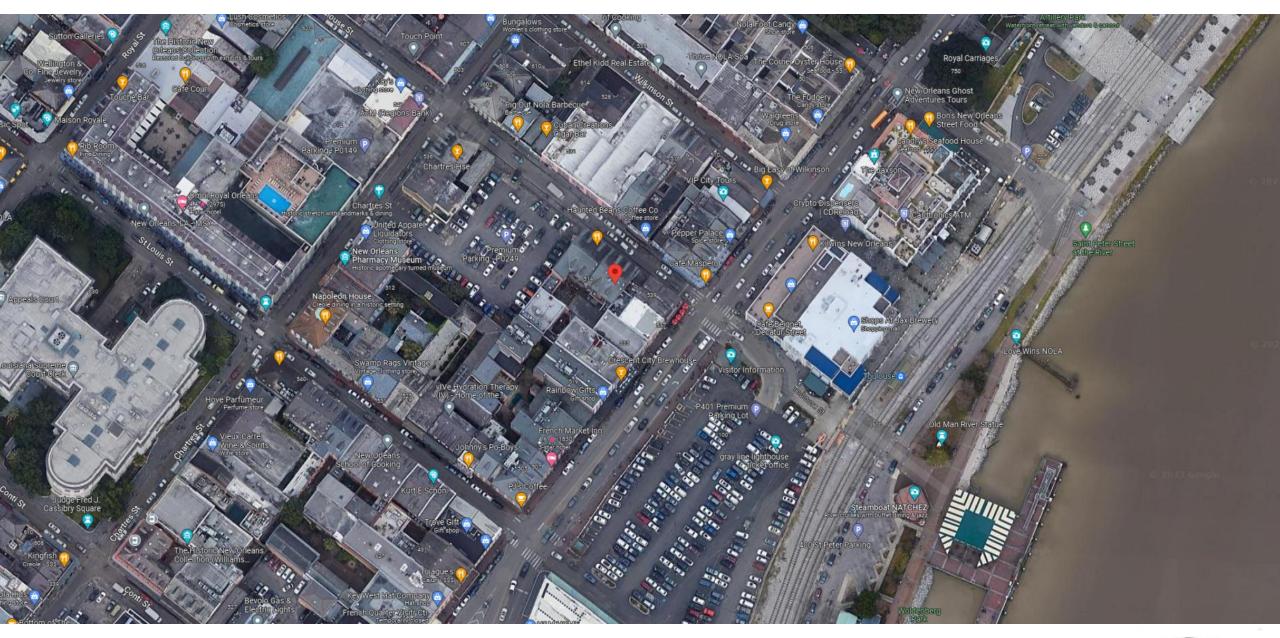












508-18 Toulouse





508-18 Toulouse – 1962





508-18 Toulouse



508-18 Toulouse















508-18 Toulouse





508-18 Toulouse

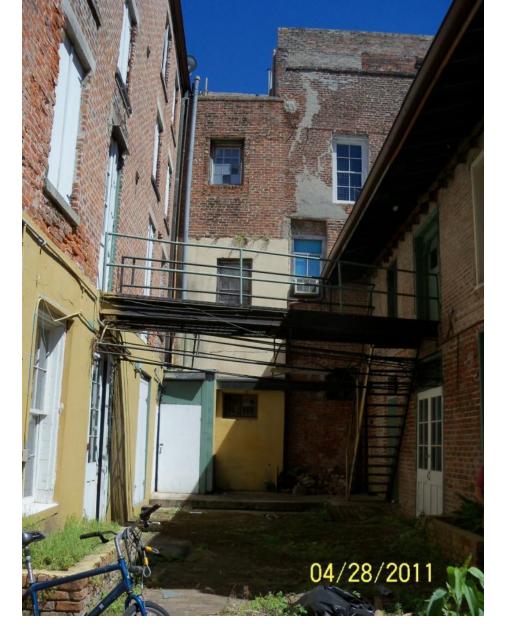




508-18 Toulouse – pre-renovation



Vieux Carre Commission August 8, 2023



508-18 Toulouse – pre-renovation



Vieux Carre Commission August 8, 2023



508-18 Toulouse – pre-renovation



Vieux Carre Commission August 8, 2023















508-18 Toulouse





508-18 Toulouse









508-18 Toulouse





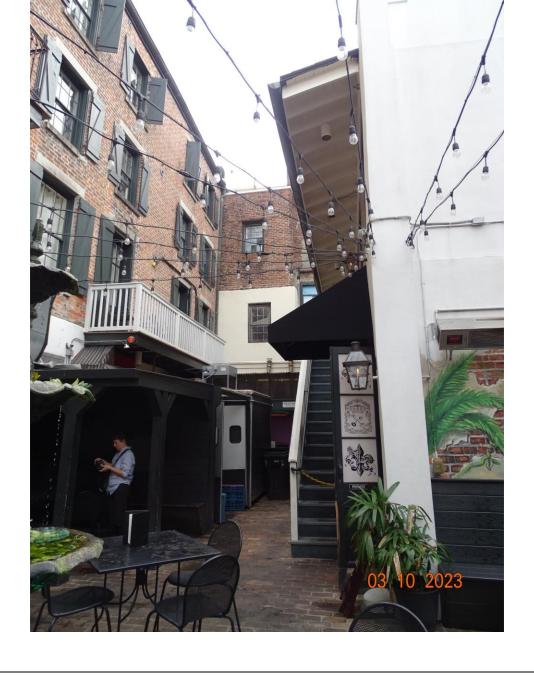


















508-18 Toulouse





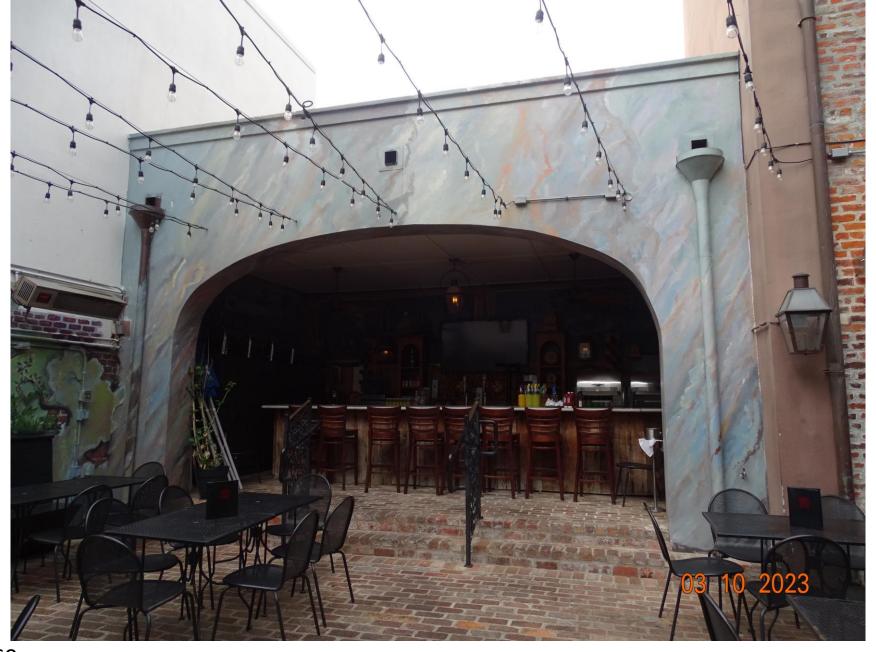






508-18 Toulouse

















508-18 Toulouse

















508-18 Toulouse















508-18 Toulouse





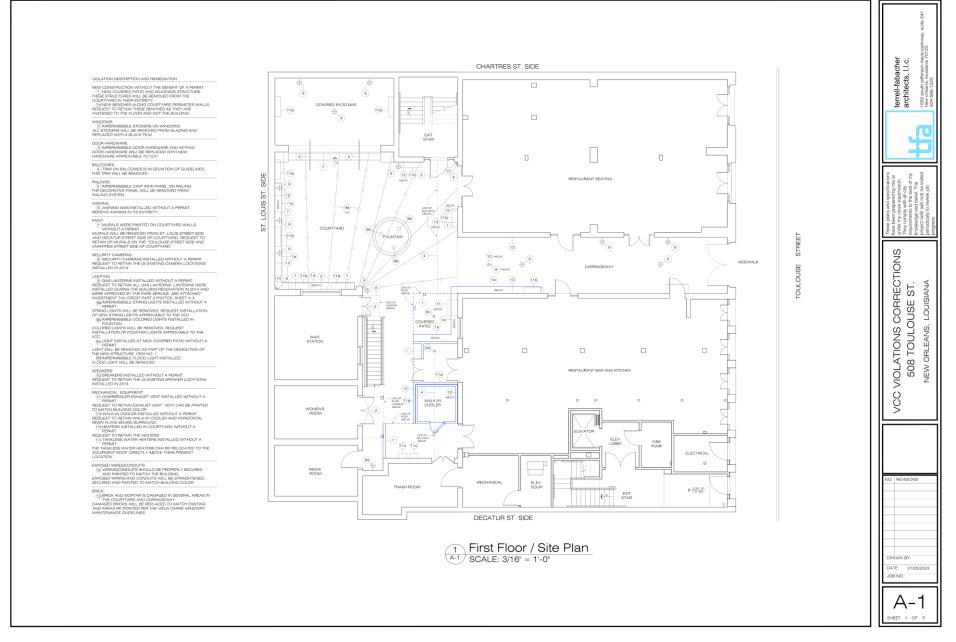












508-18 Toulouse





508-18 Toulouse



508 TOULOUSE

Photos taken in 2014 at completion of construction. These photos were included in the Investment Tax Credit Part 3 application approval.













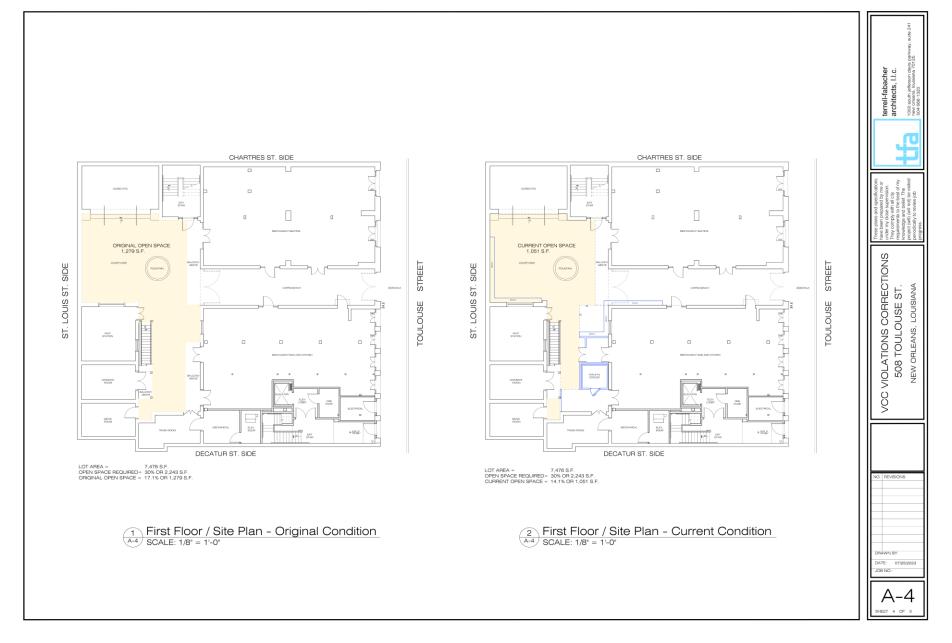






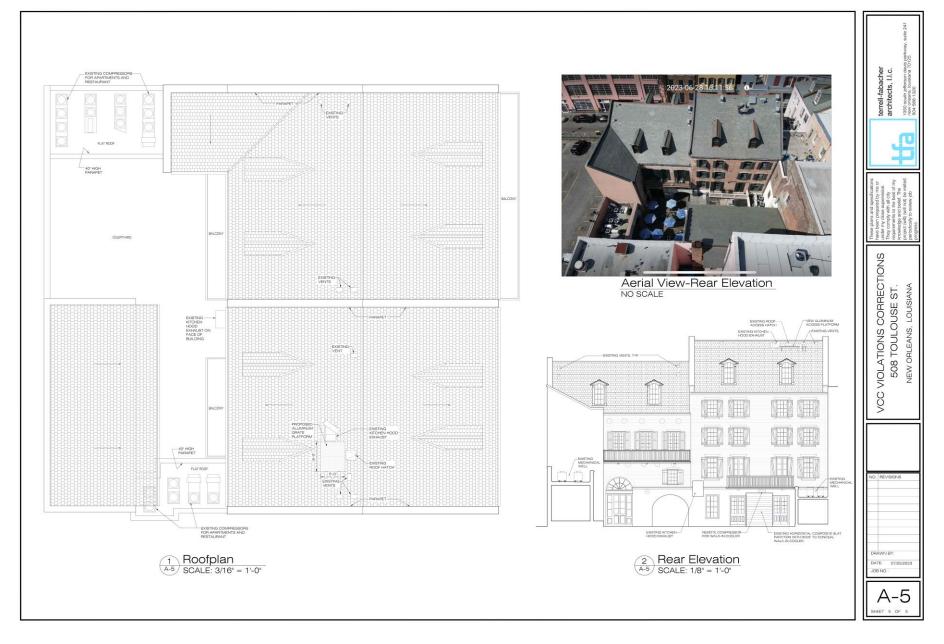
508-18 Toulouse





508-18 Toulouse





508-18 Toulouse

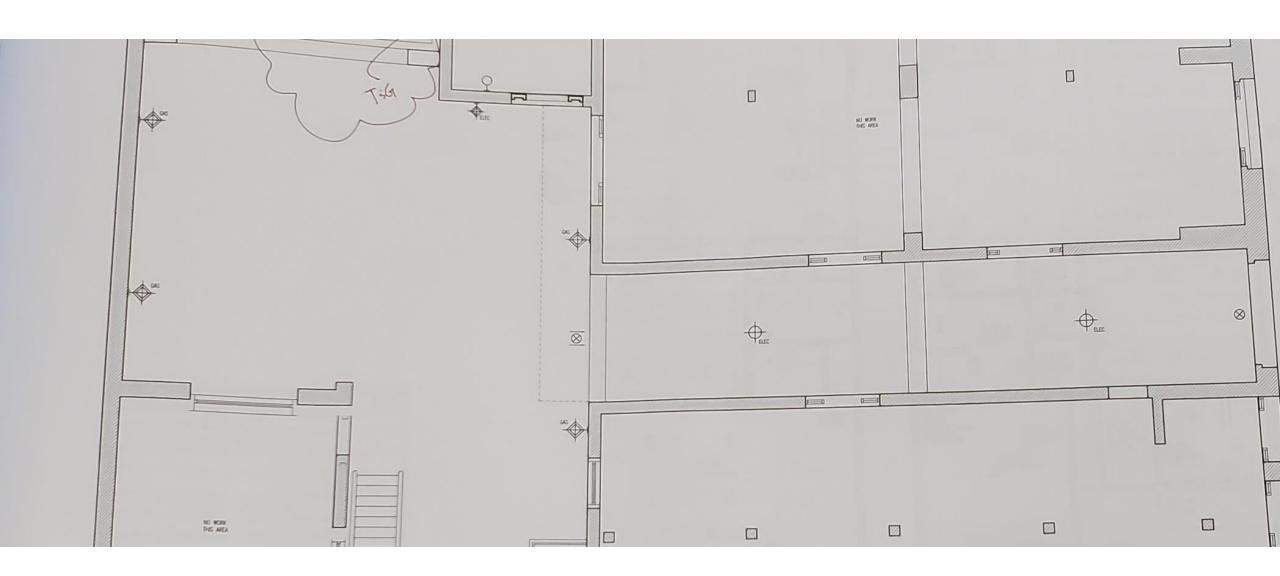




508-18 Toulouse – approved 2011 renovation

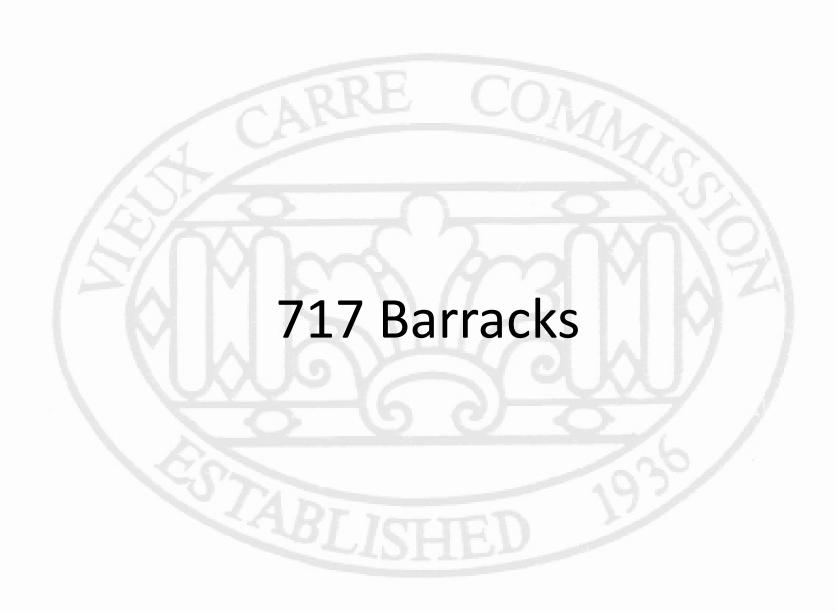


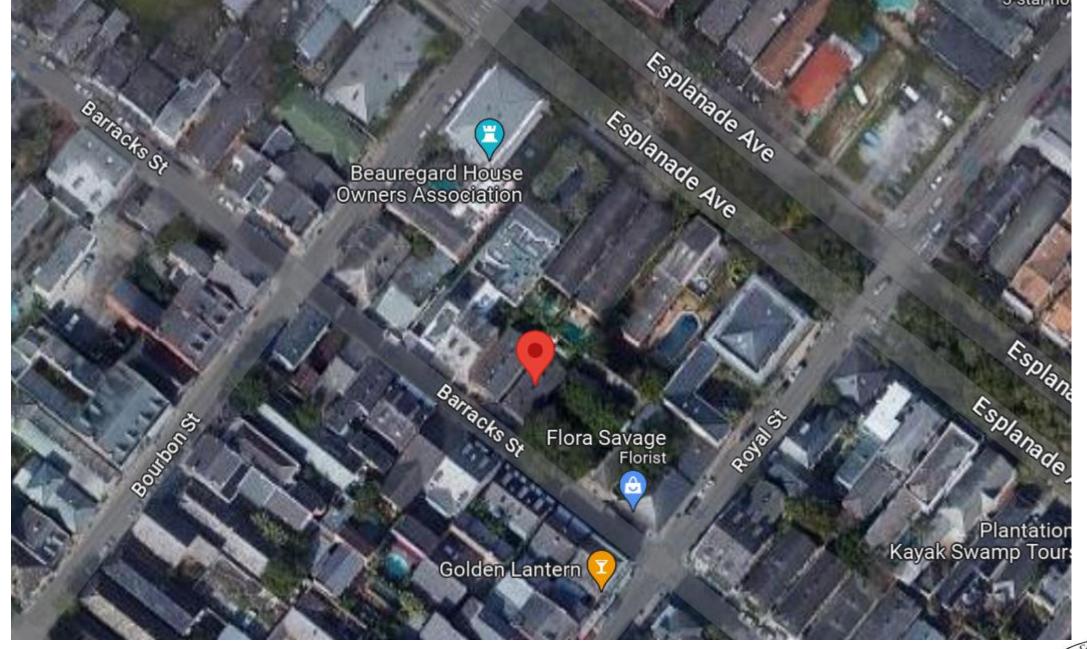
Vieux Carre Commission



508-18 Toulouse – approved 2011 renovation







717 Barracks

Vieux Carre Commission









717 Barracks













717 Barracks

August 8, 2023



Proposed keypad cover for gates by applicant

717 Barracks