



CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS PLACARD

for Raleigh Historic Resources

Project Description:

Replace concrete front steps and terrace pavers in-kind; enlarge front weeping holes, install front ground scuppers; construct low-profile stucco cap at building/ front step joint

99 N Salisbury St

Address

Capitol Square

Historic District

First Baptist Church (1859)

Historic Property

COA-0100-2022

Certificate Number

8/29/2022

Date of Issue

3/1/2023

Expiration Date

This card must be kept posted in a location within public view until all phases of the described project are complete. The work must conform with the code of the City of Raleigh and laws of the state of North Carolina. When your project is complete, you are required to ask for a final zoning inspection in a historic district area. Telephone the RHDC office at 832-7238 and commission staff will coordinate the inspection with the inspections Department. If you do not call for this final inspection, your Certificate of Appropriateness is null and void.

Signature, _____

Erin Morton

Raleigh Historic Development Commission

Pending the resolution of appeals, commencement of work is at your own risk.

Type or print the following:		
Applicant name: Sarah Woodard		
Mailing address: 512 E. Lane Street		
City: Raleigh	State: NC	Zip code: 27601
Date: August 21, 2022	Daytime phone #: 336-682-3695	
Email address: winstondawg@gmail.com		
Applicant signature: <i>Sarah A. Woodard</i>		
<p>Minor work (staff review) – one copy</p> <p>Major work (COA committee review) – ten copies</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Additions > 25% of building sq. footage</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">New buildings</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Demolition of building or structure</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">All other</p> <p>Post approval re-review of conditions of approval</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Office Use Only</p> <p>Transaction #: _____</p> <p>File #: <u>COA-0100-2022</u></p> <p>Fee: _____</p> <p>Amount paid: _____</p> <p>Received date: _____</p> <p>Received by: _____</p>	
Property street address: 99 N. Salisbury Street, Raleigh, 27603		
Historic district: Capitol Square Historic District		
Historic property/Landmark name (if applicable):		
Owner name: First Baptist Church, Raleigh		
Owner mailing address: 99 N. Salisbury Street, Raleigh, NC 27603		

For applications that require review by the COA Committee (major work), provide addressed and stamped envelopes for owners for all properties with 100 feet on all sides of the property, as well as the property owner.	
Property Owner Name & Address	Property Owner Name & Address

I understand that all major work applications that require review by the Raleigh Historic Development Commission's COA Committee must be submitted by 4 p.m. on the date of the application deadline; otherwise, consideration will be delayed until the following committee meeting. An incomplete application will not be accepted.

Will you be applying for rehabilitation tax credits for this project? Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>	Office Use Only Type of work: <u>17, 40, 66</u>
Did you consult with staff prior to filing the application? Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>	

Design Guidelines: please cite the applicable sections of the design guidelines (www.rhdc.org).		
Section/Page	Topic	Brief description of work (attach additional sheets as needed).
2.2.5	repoint/repair stucco	repairing crumbling stucco along the base of the steps front wall
2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.4	preserve and retain, protect and maintain	repairing crumbling stone steps
2.2.3	improve drainage	installing a masonry feature at the intersection of the building and steps to limit water damage and prevent future deterioration of the steps
2.2.3	protect/maintain through good drainage	widen weep holes and install scuppers

Minor Work Approval (office use only)	
Upon being signed and dated below by the Planning Director or designee, this application becomes the Minor Work Certificate of Appropriateness. It is valid until <u>03/01/2023</u> .	
Please post the enclosed placard form of the certificate as indicated at the bottom of the card. Issuance of a Minor Work Certificate shall not relieve the applicant, contractor, tenant, or property owner from obtaining any other permit required by City Code or any law. Minor Works are subject to an appeals period of 30 days from the date of approval.	
Signature (City of Raleigh) <u>Emi Martin</u>	Date <u>08/29/2022</u>

First Baptist Church, Salisbury Street, COA Application, August 2022

Replace front steps to match existing, install scuppers, install shed over interior corner where stairs meet the building

First Baptist Church, Salisbury Street, seeks to reconstruct its front steps and make some minor alterations to prevent a repetition of the same deterioration problem that is triggering the replacement. The proposal will conservatively but effectively repair the steps and improve water drainage on and around the steps while maintaining historic material, historic character, and the building's contribution to the Capitol Square Historic District.

Replacing the stairs and terrace and repairing the base of the front wall fall under the description of "routine maintenance," which includes replacement where there is no change in materials or design. While these repairs do not seem to require a Certificate of Appropriateness, other components of the project may and, therefore, the entire project is described in this application. Within the list of work governed by a Certificate of Appropriateness, the introduction of scuppers and low-profile structures to cover interior corners fall under items 17, 40, and 60 on the list of work, and appear to the applicant to meet the requirements of Minor Works.

The church's front door opens out onto a flat terrace several feet above the grade of Salisbury Street. On either side of the terrace, steps descend with elongated triangular treads that carry the steps around the front corners of the entrance bay to a landing, and then along the plane of the front elevation.

Steps from the front door down to the terrace are granite. The terrace is composed of concrete pavers. The turned steps are tinted concrete. The lower landings are granite. The straight run of steps from the lower landings to the street level are concrete for several steps and the bottom most steps are granite.

While the street appearance of the stairs and terrace behind a retaining wall or cheek wall is the historic appearance, it is not clear when the existing granite and concrete steps were installed or when the concrete pavers on the terrace were installed. It is also not known what the original materials were. The tinting of the existing turned steps suggests that perhaps they replaced sandstone steps.

Over time, water damage has occurred to the concrete components of the composition. The concrete is flaking and scaling and crumbling, and the north stairs have become unsafe for use.

The current project proposes replacing the concrete steps and creating healthier water drainage to prevent future damage. Granite steps will not be replaced or altered. Four primary items are proposed:

1. replacing the deteriorated concrete steps and concrete terrace pavers

2. improving the intersections between the steps and the building by creating a low stuccoed housing over the interior corners to more effectively shed water away from the building and away from the corners where it currently collects;
3. improving drainage within the wall that fronts the terrace and steps by enlarging the existing weep holes slightly and adding a modest scupper to each hole;
4. repairing crumbling stucco along the base of the front wall.

The existing iron railings will be maintained.

When completed, the visible changes will include very slightly larger weep holes, a low-profile, minimally intrusive shed over the interior corners of the stairs, and a smoother, un-crumbling finish to the steps, terrace floor, and base of the structure.

The proposed work meets the design guidelines that address masonry, specifically by conforming to guidelines 2.21, 2.2.2, 2.2.3, 2.2.4, and 2.2.5. The work will conservatively but effectively repair the steps and improve water drainage on and around the steps.





Proposed cap to
cover interior corner









Concrete terrace to
be replaced with
concrete to match
existing



Concrete steps
down from terrace
to first landing

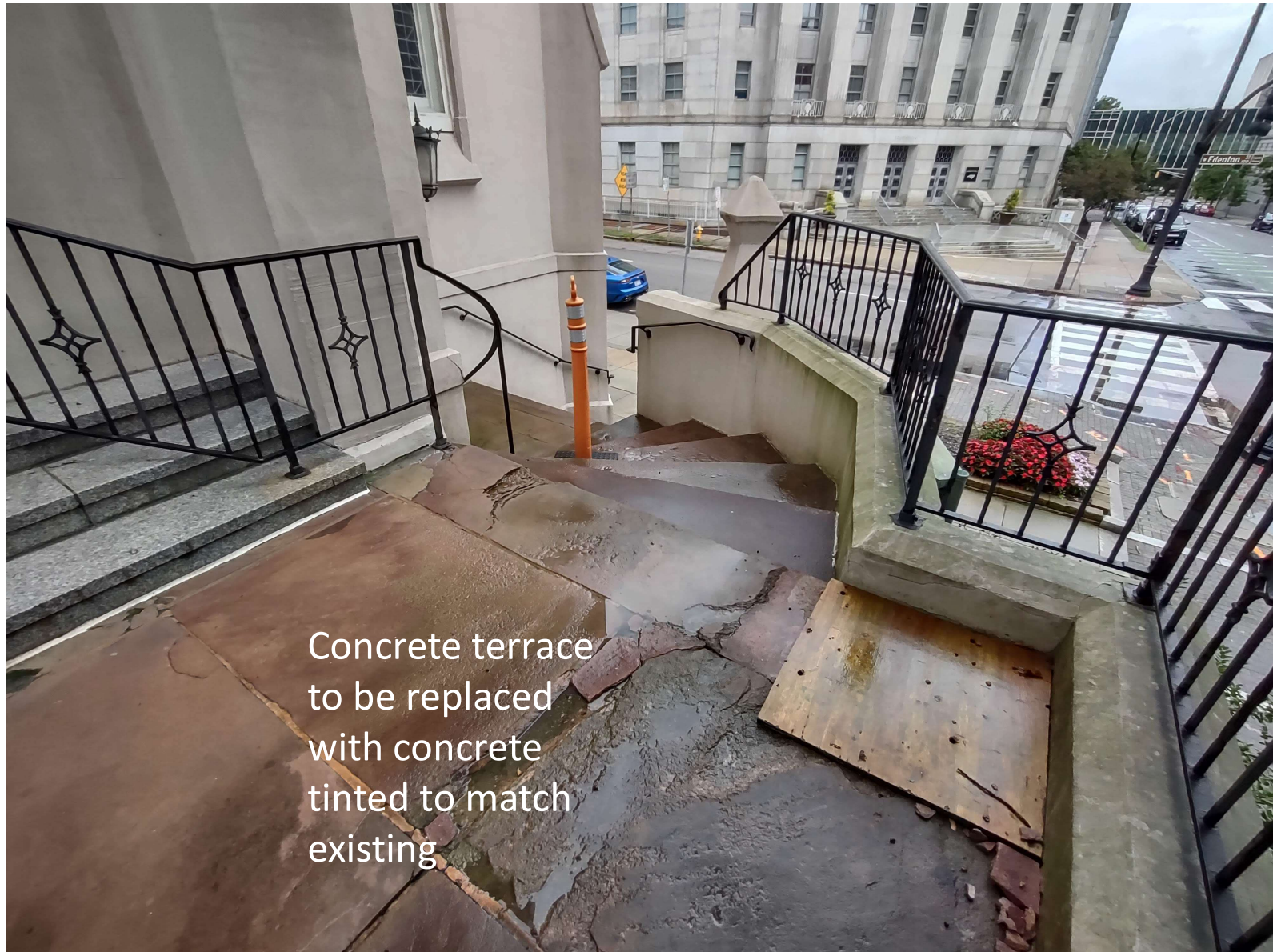
To be replaced with
concrete to match
existing





Concrete steps
meeting granite
steps

Concrete to be
replaced; granite
to remain



Concrete terrace
to be replaced
with concrete
tinted to match
existing



Concrete steps
down from terrace
to first landing

To be replaced with
concrete tinted to
match



Concrete steps
meeting
granite steps

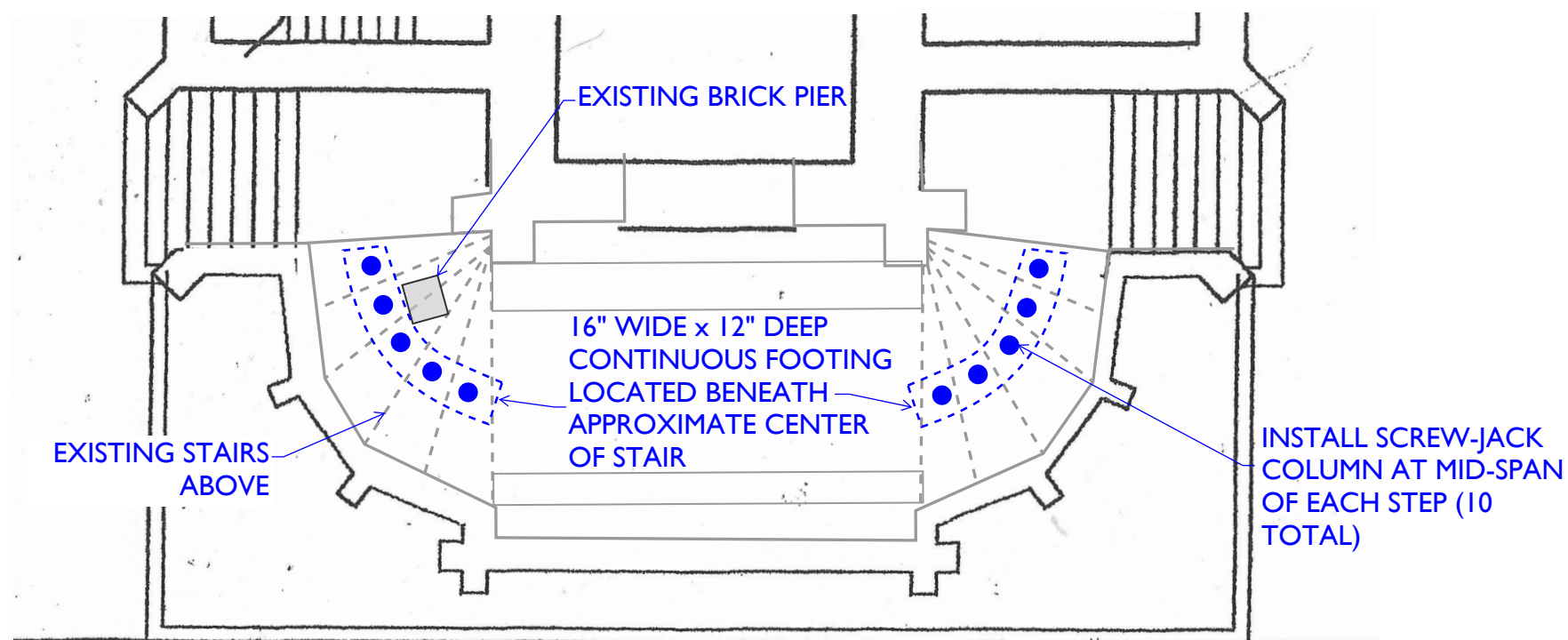
Concrete to be
replaced; granite to
remain



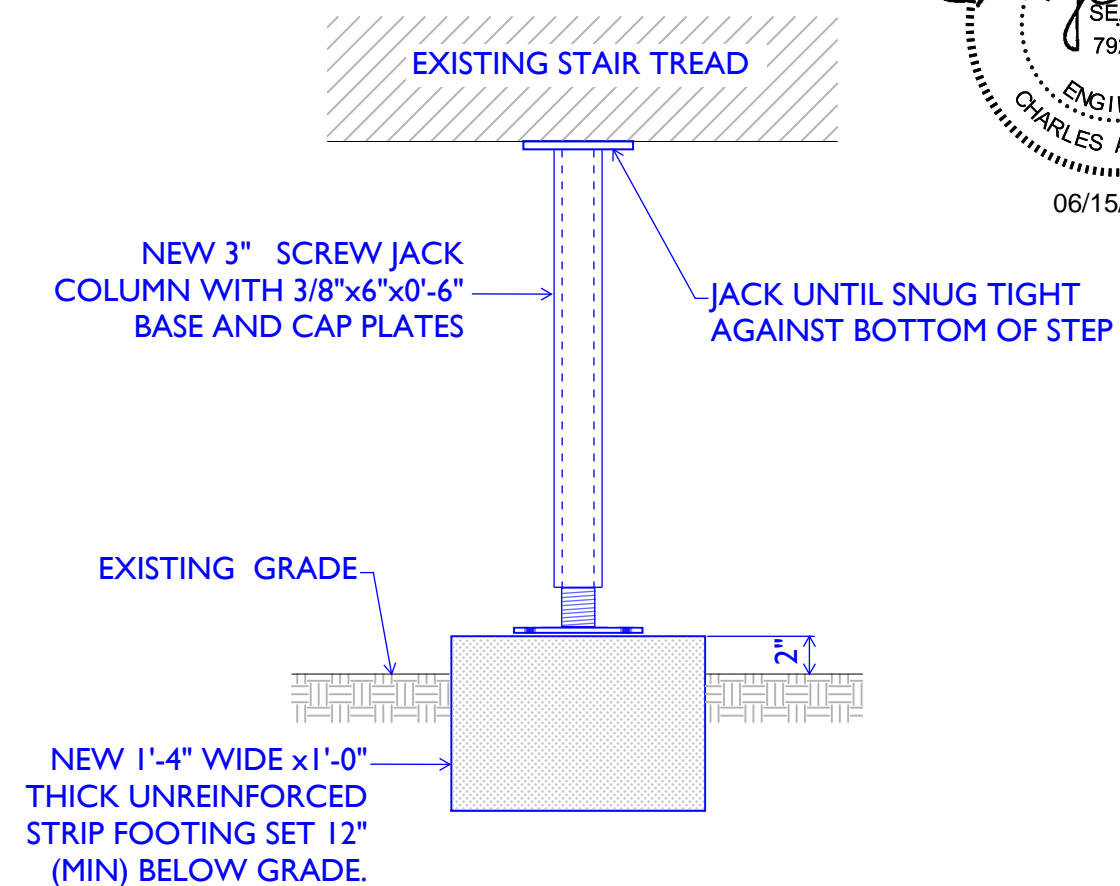
Location of
proposed
cap over
interior
corner



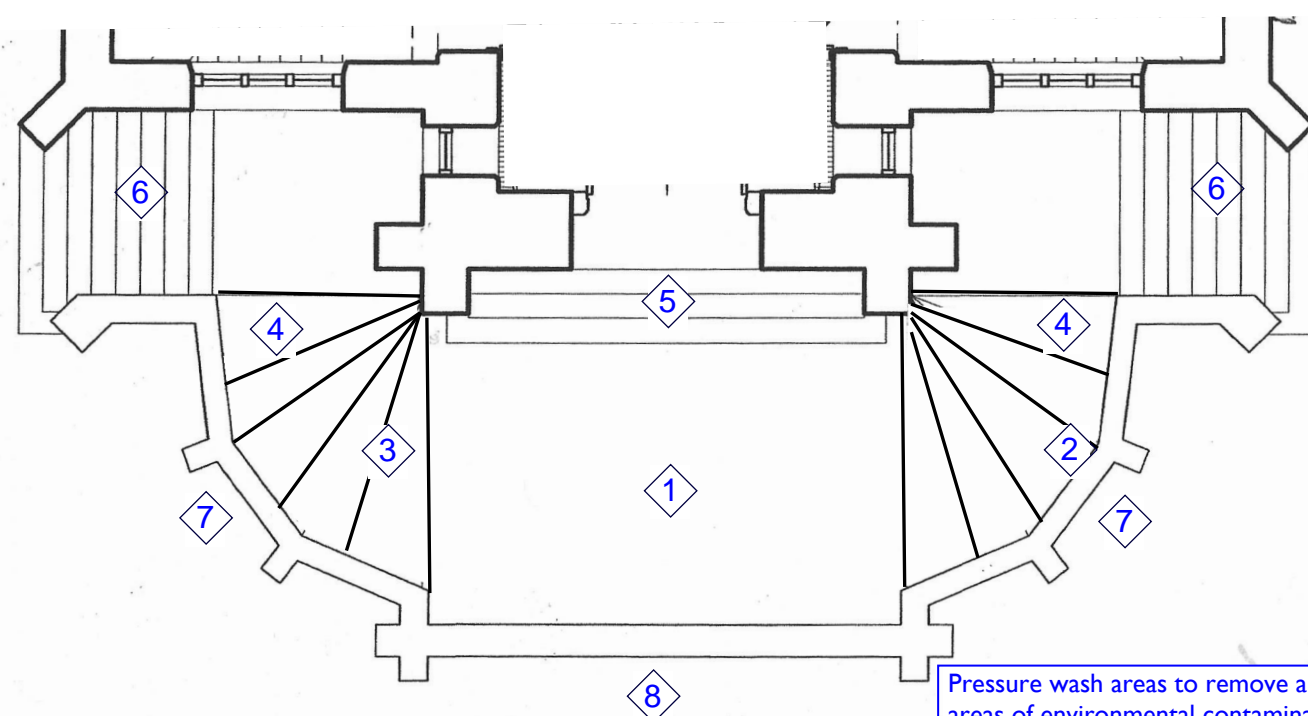
Deteriorated stucco along the base to be patched; this occurs around the entire base of the structure.



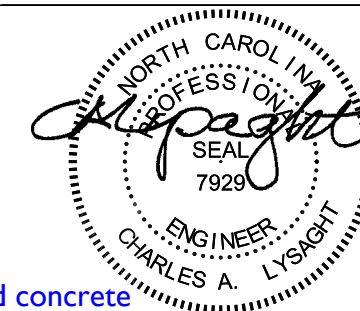
PARTIAL PLAN AT FRONT ENTRY
NOT TO SCALE



SECTION THROUGH SCREW JACK COLUMN
NOT TO SCALE



PARTIAL PLAN AT FRONT ENTRY
NOT TO SCALE



06/15/2022

2 Repair – Stair Repairs Right Side

1. Saw cut a geometrically regular perimeter around affected area and remove deteriorated concrete down to a solid substrate.
2. Preparation of concrete surface and mechanical means and methods
 - a. Concrete Surface – Remove all dirt, oil, grease and all bond-inhibiting materials by high pressure water blasting with a minimum surface profile of plus or minus 1/16" (CSP-5)
3. Final Surface Preparation by mechanical means and methods, i.e., pressure washing.
 - a. This process ensures concrete substrate to saturated surface dry (SSD)
4. Form treads
5. Install reinforcement.
6. Apply a bonding agent scrub into the substrate and around exposed steel.
 - a. Avoid letting the bonding agent dry out before the application of the repair material.
7. Installation of overhead repair material per manufacturer's recommendations
8. Cure material using wet burlap and/or other approved means and methods per the manufacturer's recommendations.
9. Removal of tread forms

3 Repair– Stair Repairs Left Side

1. Saw cut a geometrically regular perimeter around affected area and remove deteriorated concrete down to a solid substrate.
2. Preparation of concrete surface and mechanical means and methods
 - a. Concrete Surface – Remove all dirt, oil, grease and all bond-inhibiting materials by high pressure water blasting with a minimum surface profile of plus or minus 1/16" (CSP-5)
3. Final Surface Preparation by mechanical means and methods, i.e., pressure washing.
 - a. This process ensures concrete substrate to saturated surface dry (SSD)
4. Apply a bonding agent scrub into the substrate and around exposed steel.
 - a. Avoid letting the bonding agent dry out before the application of the repair material.
5. Installation of overhead repair material per manufacturer's recommendations
6. Cure material using wet burlap and/or other approved means and methods per the manufacturer's recommendations.

4 Repair – Perimeter Sealants and Stair Treads and Risers

1. Removal of existing deteriorated sealant
2. Surface preparation by mechanical means and methods, i.e., mini grinders with abrasive blades
3. Final surface preparation
 - a. Vacuum joint openings to remove all dirt, oil, grease, and all bond inhibiting materials.
 - b. Solvent wipe with a white cloth
4. Install backer rod to prevent 3- point adhesion.
5. Installation of primer per manufacturer's recommendations
6. Installation of a 2- component urethane sealant per manufacturer's recommendations

1 Work Repair– Main Elevated Entrance Landing

1. Demolition and disposal of the existing landing pavers, concrete and subfill down to the masonry structural support slab
2. Clean and prep the masonry slab
3. Install a 2" un-reinforced concrete slab. Consider adding a waterproofing admixture to the concrete. This would eliminate the waterproofing and protection board. Consider a single concrete pour for a total thickness of 4" at the weeps. This would reduce the added weight by approximately 25 psf.
4. Install an applied single component, rapid curing, fluid applied elastomeric waterproofing membrane over un-reinforced concrete slab per manufacturer's recommendations
5. Install protection board and 1" foam density board
6. Install a 4" thick colored concrete slab with wire mesh reinforcement. Gently slope the landing slab toward existing weeps.
7. Tool joints to desirable pattern per ACI standards. Add one sawcut control joint at center.

5 Repair– Tuckpointing of existing mortar joints at Granite Steps and Stairs

1. Removal of existing mortar from joints
2. Surface preparation by mechanical means and methods, i.e., pressure washing.
3. Installation of mortar grout per manufacturer's recommendations

6 Repair – Cleanout Existing Stair Landing Weeps and install new scuppers

1. Removal of dirt, debris and plant growth within these weeps
2. Enlarge weep openings and install three (3) decorative scuppers

ITEM NO. 7 IS NOT PROPOSED

7 Repair – Install New Planters at curvature of Stairs on both the right and left side of the stair

1. Demo spalled and delaminating concrete prior to construction of planters
2. Clean, prep and install rebar and stanchions prior to placing concrete
3. Form perimeter of concrete base
4. Install # 3 rebar 12" on center in both directions for concrete base and install vertical bars for concrete walls on 12" on center
5. Place and finish concrete base
6. Form Planter Walls
7. Place and Finish Concrete Walls
8. Removal of Form Walls
9. Waterproof both exterior walls and interior planter walls
10. Coat outside of planter walls to closely match surrounding façade walls

Note: This is a basic concept of the planter wall construction. Included with this proposal is a conceptual drawing of planter wall location. Final design to be discussed and approved by others.

8 Repair – Repair of bottom of wall at front of landing

1. This is an optional repair that was discussed during the site visit.
2. Provide temporary support for the concrete wall above, if necessary, prior to removing the section of concrete shown below. If necessary, this work can be done in sections but then there will be vertical joints where the sections intersect.
3. Cut out the concrete in the shaded area.
4. Install welded wire fabric that is epoxied into the existing foundation wall that backs up this finished wall.
5. Add forms for the new wall. The wall will extend down to the existing footing (which needs to be field verified).
6. Place and finish concrete wall. We will develop a detail at the new horizontal joint that will prevent water intrusion.
7. Coat outside of new wall to closely match wall above.

