Agenda Item 3 774 Washington Road Change to Exterior Materials

Staff Memorandum Vicinity Map Air Photos

Materials Submitted by Petitioner
Owner's Statement of Intent
Architect's Statement of Intent
Proposed Exterior Elevations –
Areas of Composite Material Highlighted



MEMORANDUM

To: Chairman Grieve and members of the Historic Preservation Commission

From: Jennifer Baehr, Assistant Planner

Date: April 28, 2021

Subject: 774 Washington Road - Change to Previously Approved Exterior Materials

A Certificate of Appropriateness was granted by the Commission on October 28, 2020 for a new residence on the vacant property at 774 Washington Road. This property is one of four lots created through a recent subdivision.

The petitioner originally proposed a composite material for the siding, trim, fascia and soffits. The Commission did not approve the use of composite materials but instead, recognizing that the petitioner was anxious to move forward with construction drawings, granted the Certificate of Appropriateness with a requirement that natural wood be used for the siding, trim, fascia and soffits. The Commission noted however that if the petitioner desired to pursue the use of a composite material for limited elements of the residence, the Commission would entertain such a request subject to the submittal of detailed information about the proposed synthetic product, a description of the factors that distinguish this site from others in the historic district and subject to a mockup of the proposed non-natural material at the site to allow a comparison with natural materials.

Following the Commission's approval of a Certificate of Appropriateness, the petitioners' submitted construction plans for review for permit. Upon questioning from staff during plan review, the petitioners stated the intent to request reconsideration of the use of non-natural materials. This request is now presented to the Commission for consideration as a modification to the prior approvals.

The petitioner and the petitioners' architect have submitted statements specifying the product that will be used and providing an overview of why and how the product will be used in limited areas on the residence. It is also noted that The Goebeler Company, a company noted for quality construction locally and a company which has experience with the Boral product will be constructing the home and installing the product. Importantly, unlike some of the other synthetic siding and trim products available, Boral does not require corner boards or a 3/8" gap which clearly identifies an installation of non-natural materials. And, the Boral product specified by the petitioner is smooth and does not have a fake grain in an effort to imitate wood again, a characteristic that clearly identifies a non-natural material. Although City standards cannot identify a specific manufacturer for a product, in this case, the petitioner has specified the Boral product and highlighted its specific characteristics so it would be appropriate for the Commission to require that the product as specified in the materials submitted to the Commission be used as a condition of approval.

The petitioner installed mockups of the proposed non-natural material and of natural wood on the site for the Commission to inspect. The mockups reflect the water table detail, horizontal siding with a 4 inch exposure, and the fascia detail again, one all with natural materials and all with non-natural, composite materials. These mock-ups were constructed by the contractor engaged for the project, The Goebeler Company. Commissioners are encouraged to visit the site and inspect the mock-ups.

The Commission's packet includes elevations with the areas where the proposed manufactured product will be used.

Based on review of the mockup provided, it appears that the composite siding is thick enough to provide a prominent shadow and the seams of the composite siding are tight, helping to minimize the appearance of gaps that are often found in non-natural siding products. Because this is a new construction project, with screening along the streetscape to soften the appearance of the home, the use of a non-natural material as a "test case" for future consideration is reasonable given that the siting of the home and shape of the lot limit views of this house in the context of the important historic homes in the immediate area. The use of the composite material in this case may also be appropriate given that the residence incorporates some natural materials. As reflected on the exterior elevations, there are areas of brick on the front and rear facades of the home and detached garage, and the primary roof forms will be wood shingle.

Staff Recommendation

Given the Commission's expressed interest in being open to considering some limited use of non-natural products in specific circumstances, this request is reasonable and worthy of favorable consideration based on the findings detailed below and conditions of approval also detailed below.

If desired by the Commission, a motion approving a change in previously approved exterior materials as detailed in this memorandum and in the materials submitted by the petitioner and the petitioners' architect would be appropriate.

Unique Conditions of Property – Findings of Fact

- 1. The proposed use of a non-natural material is limited to only portions of the house.

 Natural materials are used elsewhere on the residence to assure an appearance of quality and some patina over time.
- 2. The residence is part of a new subdivision however all of the homes on the remaining lots in the subdivision have already received approval from the Historic Preservation Commission and all proposed consistent use of high quality, natural materials so allowing the use of non-natural materials on a portion of this home will not establish a precedent for the three other homes in the subdivision because the approvals are already in place.
- 3. The proposed residence will not have a strong streetscape presence because of its location of a curve, near the intersection of Washington Road and Westminster, due to the siting of the house on the lot and because of existing and proposed vegetation. The new residence will not easily be seen in the context of the historic homes in the neighborhood or in the context of the nearby new construction.
- 4. The product specified by the petitioner's architect is Boral, unlike other composite products available, this product does not require 3/8" gaps or corner boards which clearly allow identification of synthetic products.
- 5. The product specified is smooth and will not attempt to imitate wood grain.
- 6. The petitioners have identified a contractor who has experience in the use and installation of the Boral product.

7. This residence can be essentially used as a test case which will allow the product to be observed in the years ahead to allow an evaluation of the appearance and integrity over time.

Conditions of Approval

- 1. As specified by the petitioner's architect, the non-natural material shall be the Boral, smooth surface product.
- 2. Installation of the Boral product shall be in strict compliance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- 3. Installation shall be completed by a contractor with demonstrated and experience of successfully installing the Boral product.
- 4. Except for the change in materials approved by this motion, the construction shall fully conform to the plans as submitted to the Commission upon which the Certificate of Appropriateness was issued.

George and Mary Sperzel 1523 S. Estate Lane Lake Forest. Illinois

Chairman and Members of the Lake Forest Historic Preservation Commission The City of Lake Forest

Owners' Statement of Intent regarding approval of composite siding for 774 Washington Road

Historic Preservation Ordinance Standard 7: Relationship of materials and texture. The relationship of the materials and texture of the facade shall be visually compatible with the predominant materials used in the structures to which it is visually related.

Chairman and Commissioners,

Thank you for your patience in allowing us to come before you for a third time. In our October presentation we requested the use of composite clapboard siding for our new home instead of wood. While not approved at that meeting, the Commission seemed open to the use of modern materials and it was left that we could revisit the request at a future date if we so desired.

Noting that Historic Preservation Ordinance Standard 7 doesn't actually require natural materials and instead requires "visual compatibility with the predominant materials used in the structures to which it is visually related," we concluded that because the advantages of composite siding were so compelling and the quality of the actual material we would be using is in keeping with Standard 7 requirements, we would further delay the start of construction and return to make our case. As the Commission suggested, we have provided an on-site mock-up of composite siding/trim vs cedar siding/trim to demonstrate the comparable appearance. Hopefully, you have had a chance to visit the site and see the samples.

Our request is the result of our experience with the cedar areas of our current house and outbuilding where we have had a constant battle with woodpeckers, carpenter bees, peeling paint, and incursion of field mice. When our architect, Ed Deegan, initially designed our new house with areas of cedar clapboard, we loved the design and how the combination of brick and clapboard looked, but felt that clapboard was not worth the issues associated with cedar. Mr. Deegan suggested that high-quality composite siding, while more expensive than cedar, could give us the same look without the problems. After researching and seeing examples, we agreed, and with Mr. Deegan's assistance began looking for a superior siding alternative of premium quality and appearance.

We learned that composite siding has developed over many years to be a reliable proven substitute for wood. It is an accepted building material approved by the Building Review Board for homes outside of the Historic Districts and meets the requirements of the Lake Forest building code. While it looks like wood, it has proven to be superior to wood in terms of maintenance, including resistance to water damage, rot, peeling, fire, insects, and woodpeckers and other animals.

Composite siding, like other building materials, varies in quality and appearance, and in certain iterations has deservedly earned a less than favorable reputation. However, as with other modern replacement materials that have been approved by the Commission in the past (such as aluminum clad

windows), higher-end modern replacements such as we are proposing can offer significant practical advantages while retaining the appearance and characteristics of natural materials.

The product we have chosen is a premium material that presents as wood, has a smooth surface (rather than embossed simulated woodgrain), and will be primed and custom painted like wood rather than being pre-impregnated with a standard color. The painted surface would be expected to develop the same patina you would normally see with painted wood, while avoiding the susceptibility to damage that painted wood experiences over time. It is a much more expensive material than cedar, but we feel the added expense is worth the savings in maintenance and peace of mind.

We understand that the Commission makes decisions based on individual cases rather than precedent but realize that there is some concern that approving our request may be perceived as a precedent for future decisions. If our request should be approved, we respectfully suggest that any future requests for non-natural materials would still be expected to comply with high quality and visual compatibility standards, as do all requests for materials or products used in the Historic District. For example, should our specific request be approved, factors for consideration would have included:

- The project is new construction.
- Review included visual inspection of an on-site mock-up of the actual materials.
- The material is smooth, not embossed woodgrain.
- The material is painted, and the paint is the actual paint to be used.
- A known high-quality contractor has been hired to ensure proper installation.
- The mock-up met the Commission's Standard 7 requirement for visual compatibility with the predominant materials used in the structures to which it is visually related.

In summary, we hope you agree that our request complies with the Historic Preservation Ordinance requirement for visual compatibility of new construction with its surroundings. Materials and methods evolve over time and we hope that homeowners can take advantage of them, rather than being confined to historic materials and methods that, while still valid, may not offer the advantages of modern products that meet the ordinance's visual compatibility standards. We feel that the ability to take advantage of product advancement (without compromising compatibility or architectural aesthetics and integrity) is especially important for new construction.

We also fully understand the sensitivity around the development of the Swift property, a classic estate with magnificent grounds located in the heart of town. We would not do anything that in our view detracted from the historic nature of the area and have tried to design and develop our property with that in mind while fulfilling our personal desires for our retirement home. We hope that our home will be a positive contribution to the Swift legacy and the Lake Forest Historical District, one that we and the City will be proud of for many years to come.

We ask that the Commission please approve our request for the use of composite siding.

Respectfully,

George E. Sperzel



503 Park Drive Suite No. 4 Kenilworth, IL 60043

T 847 906 4110 E info@edwarddeeganarchitects.com

April 14, 2021

Chairman and Members of the Lake Forest Historic Preservation Commission The City of Lake Forest 220 East Deerpath Lake Forest, IL. 60045

Dear Chairman and the Members of the Commission,

Request for use of Composite Siding for the Exterior of 774 Washington Road:

We would first like to take the chance to thank you for working with us on the design of this new construction home. The goal of this project is to construct a new one-and-a-half story home that thoughtfully and graciously caters to the needs of its inhabitants, who intend to make it their primary residence for retirement. Our clients would like to take the opportunity offered to us in the previous meeting to present the composite siding we are proposing and would like to use on this home.

We propose that the central form of this New Construction home be built in a natural material (brick) and the secondary book-end forms be in composite siding. The central and secondary form will be have a cedar roof. We believe that our request for the use of composite siding is not foreign and this material has been approved in multiple instances through the standards and regulations of many historic communities and historic preservation boards, in particular as in our case, for the use of smooth composite lap-siding in new construction.

We are requesting the use of composite siding as we believe it is durable, low maintenance, and visually compatible to cedar siding. The advantages of the siding we are proposing include:

- Resistance to moisture damage
- Resistance to impact damage
- Resistance to insects, woodpeckers, and other animals
- Low maintenance (unlike wood siding, doesn't need to be painted every 5 years)
- Durable and has long-term appearance (stands up against elements over time)
- Visually compatible with traditional materials
- Sustainable
- Better thermal performance
- Higher resale value

To provide an opportunity for the Historic Preservation Commission to view the materials proposed in context, the General Contractor has prepared on-site samples of both the BORAL TruExterior smooth composite siding that the homeowner would like to use, as well as a sample of traditional cedar siding. In



addition, BORAL TruExterior smooth composite trim and cedar trim were used so that the Commission can compare them as well.

Standards of the Lake Forest Historic Preservation Ordinance:

7. Relationship of materials and texture. The relationship of the materials and texture of the facade shall be visually compatible with the predominant materials used in the structures to which it is visually related.

While the standard doesn't specifically require natural materials, it does require that the materials be visually compatible with the predominant materials used in the structures to which it is visually related. As demonstrated by our on-site sample, we strongly believe that the composite material we are proposing meets the standards of the Lake Forest Historic Preservation Ordinance regarding visual compatibility. The material we are proposing to use is 5/8" thick with a 4" reveal that is compatible with traditional cedar siding dimensions, and has a smooth finish. The type of composite siding that we are using also allows us to miter the corners to achieve the traditional mitered look.

Our request is specifically for the approval of the use of BORAL TruExterior siding in the home we are building at 774 Washington Rd., and not for approval of composite materials in general. As support for our specific approval, we note the following factors are submitted for consideration:

- The project is new construction.
- The design of the home exterior includes brick for the central portion of the home supplemented by BORAL TruExterior siding for the secondary wings.
- The applicant constructed an on-site mock-up of the actual materials to be used.
- The material is smooth, not embossed woodgrain.
- The material is painted, and the paint is the actual paint to be used.
- A known high-quality contractor has been hired to ensure proper installation, and the contractor prepared the on-site mock-up to show corners, joints, trim, etc. as they will appear in the home
- The mock-up demonstrated compliance with the Commission's Standard 7 requirement for visual compatibility with the predominant materials used in the structures to which it is visually related.

We are confident that the quality of BORAL TruExterior composite siding which is visually compatible to cedar siding will add substantial value that is both aesthetically pleasing and sustainable to the neighborhood.

Very truly yours,

Edward J Deegan AIA NOARB





North Elevation 1/8" = 1'-0"

SHEET NO.

HPC 01

North Elevation

04/19/2021 HPC SET

EDWARD DEEGAN ARCHITECTS

503 Park Drive #4 Kenilworth IL 60043 (847) 906-4110





West Elevation
1/8" = 1'-0"

SHEET NO.

HPC 04

West Elevation

04/19/2021 HPC SET

EDWARD DEEGAN ARCHITECTS

503 Park Drive #4 Kenilworth IL 60043 (847) 906-4110





South Elevation
1/8" = 1'-0"

SHEET NO.

HPC 03

South Elevation

04/19/2021 HPC SET

EDWARD DEEGAN ARCHITECTS

503 Park Drive #4 Kenilworth IL 60043 (847) 906-4110





East Elevation 1/8" = 1'-0"

SHEET NO.

HPC 02

East Elevation

04/19/2021 HPC SET

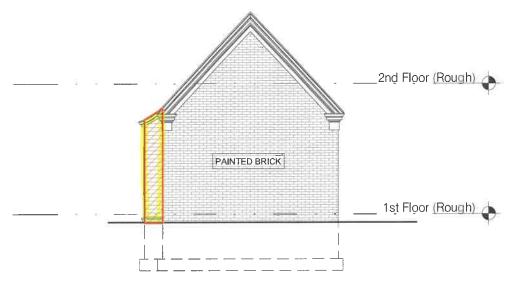
EDWARD DEEGAN ARCHITECTS

503 Park Drive #4 Kenilworth IL 60043 (847) 906-4110

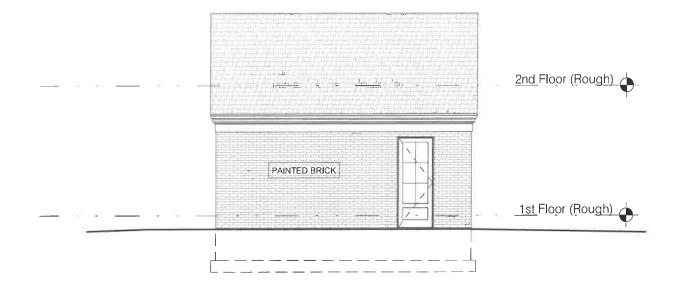




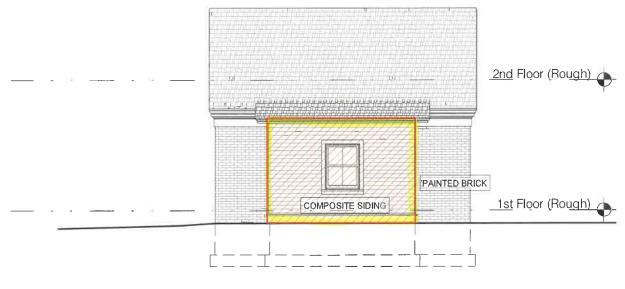
Detached Garage - North Elevation
1/8" = 1'-0"



Detached Garage - South Elevation 1/8" = 1'-0"



Detached Garage - East Elevation
1/8" = 1'-0"



Detached Garage - West Elevation
1/8" = 1'-0"

SHEET NO.

HPC 05

Detached Garage

04/19/2021 HPC SET

EDWARD DEEGAN ARCHITECTS

503 Park Drive #4 Kenilworth IL 60043 (847) 906-4110



Agenda Item 4 745 Woodland Road Additions and Building Scale Variance

Staff Report Building Scale Summary Vicinity Map Air Photos

Materials Submitted by Petitioner

Application

Statement of Intent

Description of Exterior Materials

Proposed Site Plan

Existing and Proposed East Elevation

Existing and Proposed North Elevation

Existing and Proposed North Elevation With Terrace

Existing and Proposed Southeast Elevation

Existing First Floor Plan

Proposed First Floor Plan

Conceptual Landscape Plan

Images of Existing Residence



STAFF REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

TO: Chairman Grieve and members of the Historic Preservation Commission

DATE: April 28, 2021

FROM: Jennifer Baehr, Assistant Planner

SUBJECT: 745 Woodland Road - Additions and Building Scale Variance

PETITIONERS

PROPERTY LOCATION 745 Woodland Road

HISTORIC DISTRICTS

Robert and Susan Morrison 745 Woodland Road Lake Forest, IL 60045 East Lake Forest Local & National Register Historic District

PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES

Diana Melichar and Gavin Sheridan, Melichar Architects 207 E. Westminster Suite 104 Lake Forest, IL 60045

SUMMARY OF THE PETITION

The petitioners are requesting a Certificate of Appropriateness for construction of a single story breezeway addition on the east side of the existing residence and expansion of existing bay windows on the north and south sides of the home. A building scale variance is requested. The petitioner also proposes to expand the existing rear terrace and install a new patio in the rear yard.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY AND SURROUNDING AREA

This property is located on the southeast corner of Woodland and Elm Tree Roads. The property is approximately 1.25 acres in size and is irregular in shape, following the curve of Woodland Road along the front of the property. A ravine also runs along the front of the property. The existing residence was constructed in 2006 and is designed in the English Arts and Crafts style. Melichar Architects designed the original residence.

STAFF EVALUATION

Proposed Additions

The proposed breezeway addition is a single story mass with a low-pitch roof. The addition is 24 feet long and 6 feet and 8 inches wide. The breezeway addition is proposed to improve the circulation through the main living spaces on the first floor by creating a connection between the family room on the east side of the home and the living room on the north side.

The bay window in the living room on the north side of the home will be expanded by 2 feet and 3 inches in the north direction. The width of the bay window is not proposed to change. The bay window in the kitchen will be slightly expanded in order to square off the angled exterior wall in the dining area in the kitchen.

Site Plan

The breezeway addition is located on the east side of the residence, partially in the area of an existing terrace. The existing terrace adjacent to the breezeway addition will be expanded to the north and east. An 18 inch high seat wall is proposed around the perimeter of the terrace. The terraces on the southeast side of the home adjacent to the garden loggia and family room will be modified to remove some portions of paving and add a small area of hardscape to connect the two terraces. A new stone patio is proposed in the southeast corner of the site. The existing spa and surrounding terrace on the east side of the house will be removed.

Findings

A staff review of the Historic Preservation standards in the City Code is provided below. As appropriate, findings in response to the standards are offered for the Commission's consideration.

Standard 1 - Height:

This standard is met. The proposed additions are all single story masses. The breezeway addition is 12 feet and 6 inches tall, the living room bay window is 15 feet and 10 inches tall, and the kitchen bay window is 12 feet tall. The existing residence is 32 feet and 2 inches tall.

Standard 2 - Proportion of Front Façade:

This standard is not applicable to the petition. No changes are proposed to the front façade.

Standard 3 – Proportion of openings:

This standard is met. The proposed openings on the breezeway addition and bay windows follow the tall and narrow proportions of the openings on the existing residence. The breezeway addition features a French door to match the existing French doors on the rear of the home and tall windows with transoms on the east and north elevations. The existing openings in the living room bay window will be replaced with taller windows and transoms. The existing openings in the kitchen bay window will be replaced to reflect a series of openings of the same size along the south wall.

Standard 4 Rhythm of Solids to Voids:

This standard is met. The rhythm of solids to voids found on the proposed additions is consistent with the existing residence.

Standard 5 – Spacing on the Street:

This standard is met. Given the minimal size of the proposed additions and their locations on the rear of the home there will be no impact to spacing of structures as perceived from the streetscape.

Standard 6 – Rhythm of Entrance Porches:

This standard is not applicable to the petition. The existing entrance is not proposed to change.

Standard 7 – Relationship of Materials and Texture:

This standard is met. The proposed exterior materials will match the existing residence. The exterior walls of the additions will be stone with wood trim and the roofs will be clay tile. Aluminum clad windows with interior and exterior muntins are proposed. Trim, soffits and fascia boards will be wood. Copper gutters and downspouts are proposed. The terraces will be bluestone.

Standard 8 – Roof Shapes:

This standard is met. The existing residence features a variety of roof styles, including gable, hip and shed roof forms. The breezeway addition will have a low-slope hip roof to avoid interfering with the existing windows above. The living room bay window will have a shed style roof and the kitchen bay window will maintain the existing flared roof form.

Standard 9 – Walls of continuity:

This standard is met. The proposed additions are consistent with the massing, scale, exterior materials and architectural detailing of the existing residence.

Standard 10 - Scale:

A building scale variance is requested.

- The allowable square footage based on the size of the property is 5,489 square feet. The allowable square footage is based on the total lot area. In this case, the total lot area contains table and non-table land, land where the slope in any direction exceeds 10 percent, which impacts the lot area that is used to determine the maximum allowable square footage for a residence on the property. Only 50% of the non-table land is counted in the calculation of the land area.
- The existing residence totals 6,215 square feet and exceeds the allowable square footage by 726 square feet, or 13 percent. The Building Scale variance provisions in the Code were modified since this home was constructed.
- The proposed breezeway addition totals 183 square feet, the expansion of the living room bay window totals 19 square feet, and the expansion of the kitchen bay window totals 16 square feet. In total, the proposed additions add 218 square feet to the existing residence.
- In summary, the existing house with the proposed additions will total 6,433 square feet. The
 total square footage exceeds the allowable by 944 square feet. A building scale variance of 17
 percent, four percent more than the existing overage, is requested.

Review of Building Scale Variance Standards

The City Code establishes standards that must be used in evaluating requests for a variance from the building scale provisions in the City Code. The Code requires that in order to grant a variance, Standard 1 and at least one additional standard be met. The Code does not require that all five standards be met. These standards recognize that each project is different as is the context of each site. A staff review of the standards is provided below.

Standard 1 -- The project is consistent with the design standards of the City Code. This standard is met. The size of the additions are minimal in relation to the existing residence. The proposed design, architectural detailing and exterior materials of the additions are compatible with the existing residence and are consistent with City's Design Guidelines.

Standard 2 -- Mature trees and other vegetation on the property effectively mitigate the appearance of excessive height and mass of the structure and as a result, the proposed development is in keeping with the streetscape and overall neighborhood.

This standard is met. There is a dense landscape buffer made up of Spruce and Arborvitae along the west and south property lines that will effectively mitigate views of the proposed additions from neighboring properties.

Standard 3 -- New structures or additions are sited in a manner that minimizes the appearance of mass from the streetscape. In addition, the proposed structures or additions will not have a significant negative impact on the light to and views from neighboring homes.

This standard is met. The proposed additions are on the rear of the home and are not visible from the streetscape. The additions are very small and are lower in height than the existing residence and will not have a negative impact on the light to and views from neighboring homes.

Standard 4 -- The height and mass of the residence, garage, and accessory structures will generally be compatible with the height and mass of structures on adjacent lots, buildings on the street and on adjacent streets, and other residences and garages in the same subdivision.

This standard is met. As noted above, the size and height of the proposed additions are minimal in comparison to the existing residence and structures on neighboring properties.

Standard 5 – The property is located in a local historic district or is designated as a Local Landmark and the approval of a variance would further the purpose of the ordinance.

This standard is met. The property is located in a local historic district. The approval of the variance will allow the home to be modified in order to make the home more functional and meet the property owner's needs while maintaining the character of the property and the surrounding historic homes.

Standard 6 -- The property is adjacent to land used and zoned as permanent open space, a Conservation Easement, or a detention pond and the structures are sited in a manner that allows the open area to mitigate the appearance of mass of the buildings from the streetscape and from neighboring properties.

The standard is not met. This property is located in an established, historic neighborhood. There is no permanently preserved open space located adjacent to this property. However, as noted above, there is a ravine on the property which must remain open and unobstructed.

In summary, the criteria for a building scale variance are satisfied as detailed in the findings presented above. The first standard and four additional standards are satisfied.

Standard 11 – Directional Expression of Front Elevation:

This standard is met. The proposed additions do not change the directional expression of the front elevation.

Standard 12 – Preservation of Historic Material:

This standard is met. The proposed additions will not impact any distinguishing qualities of the existing residence.

Standard 13 - Preservation of natural resources:

This standard is met. The proposed additions and hardscape will not require any tree removal. The conceptual landscape plan submitted by the petitioner reflects new plantings across the site. The proposed plantings include native shade trees, understory plantings and shrubs. The proposed additions will not have any impact on the ravine.

Standard 14 – Compatibility:

This standard is met. The architectural style, scale, architectural detailing, and exterior materials of the additions are compatible with the existing residence.

Standard 15 – Repair to deteriorated features:

This standard is not applicable to this request.

Standard 16 - Surface cleaning:

This standard is not applicable to this request.

Standard 17 – Integrity of historic property:

This standard is met. The integrity of the existing residence is not threatened by the proposed additions. The additions are designed in a manner that is compatible with the character of the existing residence.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Public notice of this petition was provided in accordance with City requirements and practices. Notice was mailed by the Community Development Department to surrounding property owners and residents and the agenda for this meeting was posted at various public locations and on the City's website. As of the date of this writing, no correspondence was received regarding this request.

RECOMMENDATION

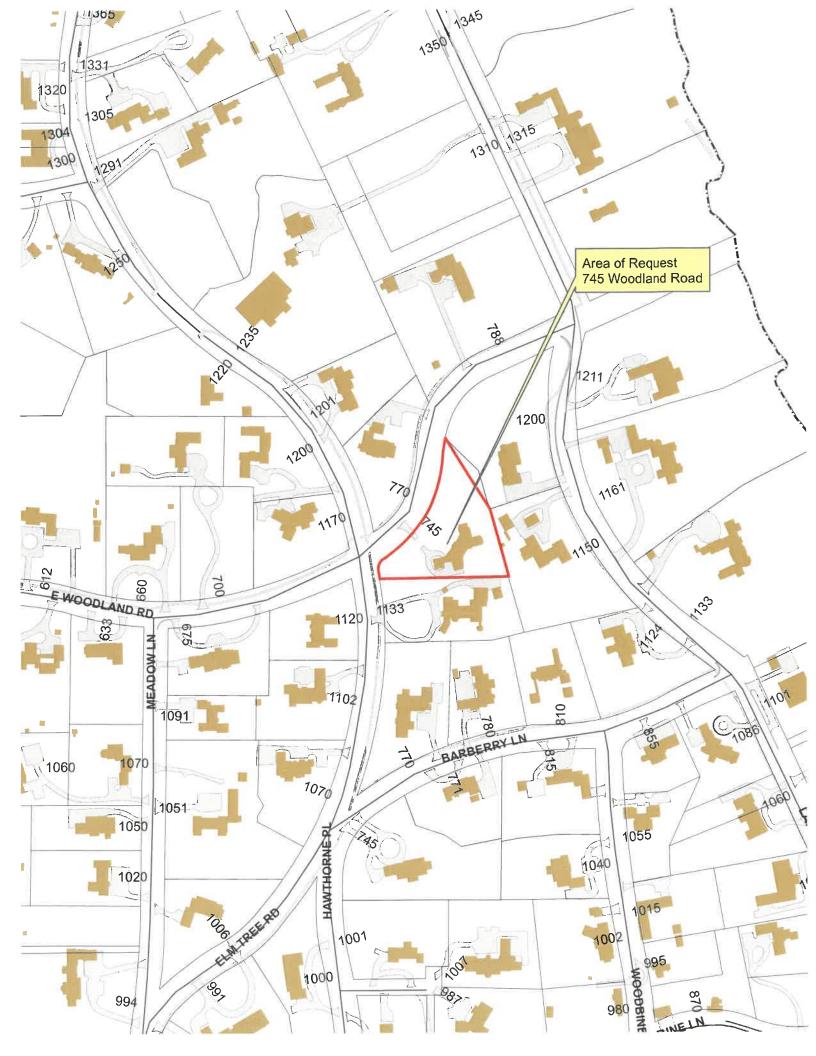
Grant a Certificate of Appropriateness for the proposed breezeway addition, expansion of the living room and kitchen bay windows, and a building scale variance, subject to the following conditions of approval.

- 1. Plans submitted for permit must reflect the project as presented to the Commission. If any modifications are proposed in response to Commission direction or as a result of design development, plans clearly detailing the areas of change must be submitted at the time of submission for permit, *along with* the plans originally presented to the Commission, and will be subject to review by staff, in consultation with the Chairman as appropriate, to verify that the plans are consistent with the intent of the Commission and the approvals granted.
- 2. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, a plan to protect trees and vegetation identified for preservation during construction must be submitted and will be subject to review and approval by the City's Certified Arborist.
- 3. Details of exterior lighting shall be reflected on the plans submitted for permit. Cut sheets of all light fixtures should be provided and all fixtures shall direct light downward and the source of the light shall be shielded from view from off the property. The dark streetscape character shall be preserved.

4. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, a materials staging and construction vehicle parking plan must be submitted to the City for review and will be subject to City approval in an effort to minimize and manage impacts on the neighborhood, neighboring properties and existing trees and landscaping during construction.

THE CITY OF LAKE FOREST BUILDING REVIEW BOARD -- BUILDING SCALE INFORMATION SHEET

Address	745 Woodland Road		Owner(s)		Robert and Susan N	lorrison		
Architect	Diana Melichar		Reviewed by:		Jen Baehr			
Date	4/28/2021							
Lot Area	46112 sq. ft.							
Sauara Egota	ge of Existing Residence:							
Square Foota	ge of Existing Residence.							
1st floor	+ 2nd floor	2588 + 3rd floo	r102		= 6003	_sq. ft.		
Design Eleme	ent Allowance =	549 sq. ft.						
Total Existing	Design Elements =	460 sq. ft.		Excess	= 0	sq.ft.		
Garage	sf actual ;	800 sf allowance		Excess	= 212	sq. ft.		
Garage Width		ay not exceed 24' in width ,900 sf or less in size.	on lots					
Basement Ar		,900 St of less iff size.			= 0	sq. ft.		
Accessory bu	ildings				= 0	_sq. ft.		
Total Square Footage of Existing Residence					= 6215	sq. ft.		
Square Footage of Proposed Additions:								
1st floor	+ 2nd floor	0 + 3rd floor	0		= 218	_sq. ft.		
New Garage	Area sq	.ft.		Excess	= 0	sq. ft.		
New Design Elements sq.ft.				Excess	= 0	sq.ft		
TOTAL SQUA			= 6433	_sq. ft.				
TOTAL SQUARE FOOTAGE ALLOWED					= 5489	_sq. ft.		
DIFFERENTIA	.L				= 944	_sq. ftN	ET RESULT:	
					Over Maximum	0.4	4 64	
					(Existing)	94		
Allowable He	ight:ft.	Actual Height 32	'-0" (existing hou	use)	•:	<u>17</u>	%over the lax. allowed	
DESIGN ELEN	MENT EXEMPTIONS (Existin	g & Proposed)						
De	sign Element Allowance:	549 sq. ft.						
	Front & Side Porches =	0 sq. ft.						
Rea	r & Side Screen Porches =	0 sq. ft.						
	Covered Entries =	70 sq. ft.						
	Portico =	0 sq. ft.						
	Porte-Cochere = Breezeway =	309 sq. ft. sq. ft.						
	Pergolas =	0 sq. ft.						
	Individual Dormers =	61 sq. ft.						
	Bay Windows =	20 sq. ft.						
Total A	Actual Design Elements =	460 sq. ft.	Excess	Desigr	n Elements =	s	q. ft.	









THE CITY OF LAKE FOREST HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS

PROJECT ADDRESS					
APPLICATION TYPE					
RESIDENTIAL PROJECTS	COMMERCIAL PROJECTS				
New Residence Demolition Complete New Accessory Building Demolition Partial Addition/Alteration Height Variance Building Scale Variance Other	□ New Building □ Landscape/Parking □ Addition/Alteration □ Lighting □ Height Variance □ Signage or Awnings □ Other □				
HISTORIC DISTRICT OR LOCAL LANDMARK (leave blank if unknown) East Lake Forest District					
PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION	ARCHITECT/BUILDER INFORMATION				
Robert and Susan Morrison Owner of Property	Diana Melichar Name and Title of Person Presenting Project				
745 East Woodland Road Owner's Street Address (may be different from project address)	Melichar Architects Name of Firm				
Lake Forest, IL 60045 City, State and Zip Code	207 E. Westminster, Suite 104 Street Address				
847-772-4442	Lake Forest, IL 60045				
Phone Number Fax Number	City, State and Zip Code				
Susan@MorrisonLF.com Email Address	847-295-2440 Phone Number Fax Number				
Susan E Morrison, Cj'	Diana@MelicharArchitects.com Email Address Representative's Signature (Architect/ Builder)				
The staff report is available the Friday before the meeting, after 3:00pm.					
Please email a copy of the staff report	OWNER REPRESENTATIVE				
Please fax a copy of the staff report	OWNER REPRESENTATIVE				
I will pick up a copy of the staff report at the Community Development Department	OWNER REPRESENTATIVE				

LAKE FOREST HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Request for additions *for*Mr. & Mrs. Robert Morrison
745 Woodland Road

Background

Mr. and Mrs. Morrison purchased their home in 2020. The Morrisons were attracted to the unique ravine site as well as the building architecture, and have dedicated their resources to being good stewards of the property.

The ravine is the key-organizing feature of the property, running along the curved front of this irregularly shaped lot. The home is designed in a "butterfly" layout, with its curved front façade reflecting the curve of the ravine and additional building masses angling out from each end of the rear elevation. While this layout suits the property and creates several outdoor spaces, this plan layout also has some drawbacks regarding internal building flow, leaving rooms in the wings "dead ended".

Request

Mr. and Mrs. Morrison would like to improve the flow of their main living spaces by adding an enclosed, one-story breezeway connection between the dead-ended family and living rooms. This will create a flow of circulation through the main living spaces and allow for easier large family gatherings.

The Morrisons would also like to slightly expand the kitchen bay window and living room bay window. The kitchen expansion allows for a reasonably sized family table while maintaining the existing wall projection and roof shape. The living room bay will provide a more intimate connection with the ravine landscape and view along the length of the ravine. This matches both adjacent fenestration heights and the roof design of the similar family room bay window.

Design Description

All design modifications to the home are architecturally in-keeping with the original English Arts and Crafts style, including scale, detailing and matching of materials.

Building Scale

Although the ravine property is an asset, it has inherent liabilities and restrictions for the building envelope and bulk. This unique, triangular-shaped property is almost 32% non-table land, that results in a large reduction of allowable bulk. In addition, the building is organized around the ravine, forming the butterfly footprint and separated garage configurations with porte cochere. (If the garages were grouped together as one three-car garage, the square footage of the original building design could have been reduced by 473 sf). The proposed building additions increase the building scale by 218 sf.



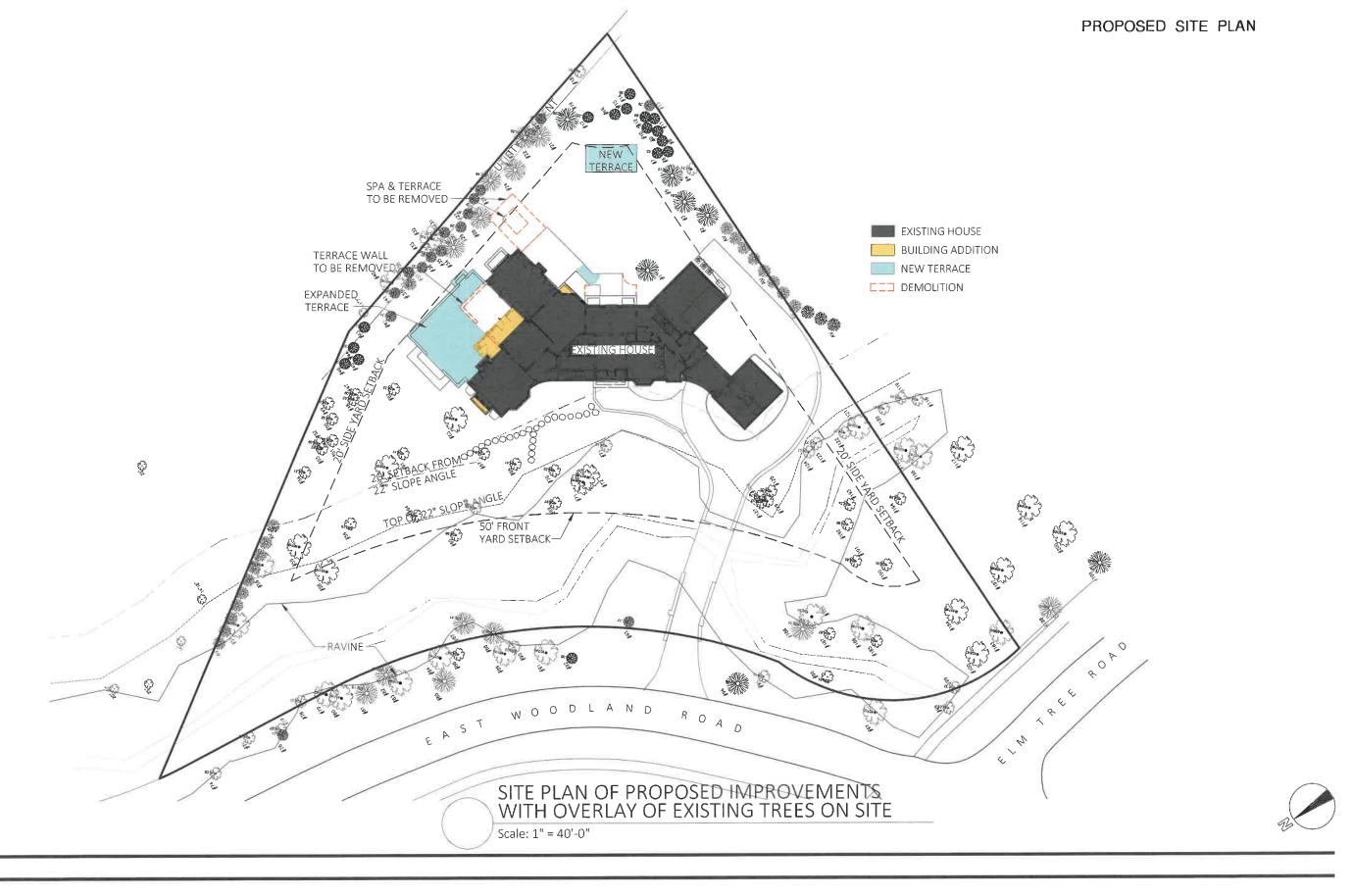
THE CITY OF LAKE FOREST HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION APPLICATION DESCRIPTION OF EXTERIOR MATERIALS

(The use of natural materials is strongly encouraged)

Façade Material	Foundation Material			
Stone Brick Wood Clapboard Siding Wood Shingle Cementitious Stucco Other Painted Wood Trim Color and/or Type of Material Match Existing Window Treatment	Exposed Foundation Material			
Primary Window Type	Finish and Color of Windows			
Double Hung Casement Sliding Other French Doors Color of Finish Match Existing Window Muntins Not Provided True Divided Lites Simulated Divided Lites Interior and Exterior muntin bars (recommended) Interior muntin bars only Exterior muntin bars only Muntin bars contained between the glass	□ Wood (recommended) □ Aluminum Clad □ Vinyl Clad □ Other			
Trim Material Door Trim	Window Trim			
Limestone Brick Wood Other Fascias, Soffits, Rakeboards Wood	☐ Limestone ☐ Brick ☑ Wood ☐ Other			

THE CITY OF LAKE FOREST HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION APPLICATION DESCRIPTION OF EXTERIOR MATERIALS – CONTINUED

Chim	ney Ma	aterial		
N/A		Brick Stone Stucco Other		
Roofi	ing			
	Prima	ary Roof Material	Flasi	ning Material
		Wood Shingles Wood Shakes Slate Clay Tile (to match existing) Composition Shingles Sheet Metal Other		Copper (terne-coated copper to match existing) Other Sheet Metal
	Color	of Material Grey (match existing)		
Gutte	rs and	Downspouts		
		Copper (terne-coated copper to match ex Aluminum Other	isting)	
Drive	way M	aterial		
		Asphalt Poured Concrete Brick Pavers Concrete Pavers Crushed Stone Other		
Terra	ces an	d Patios		
		Bluestone Brick Pavers Concrete Pavers Poured Concrete		





MELICHAR ARCHITECTS

THE PRACTICE OF FINE ARCHITECTURE

207 EAST WESTMINSTER P 847-295-2440 F 847-295-2451 LAKE FOREST, ILLINOIS 60045 © 2021 MELICHAR ARCHITECTS MORRISON RESIDENCE RENOVATIONS TO 745 E. WOODLAND ROAD LAKE FOREST, IL 60045 JOB NO.: 1927

ISSUE DATE: APRIL 16, 2021

HPC Submittal





MORRISON RESIDENCE RENOVATIONS TO 745 E. WOODLAND ROAD LAKE FOREST, IL 60045

JOB NO.: 1927

ISSUE DATE: APRIL 9, 2021 HPC Submittal





MORRISON RESIDENCE RENOVATIONS TO 745 E. WOODLAND ROAD LAKE FOREST, IL 60045 JOB NO.: 1927

ISSUE DATE: APRIL 9, 2021 HPC Submittal

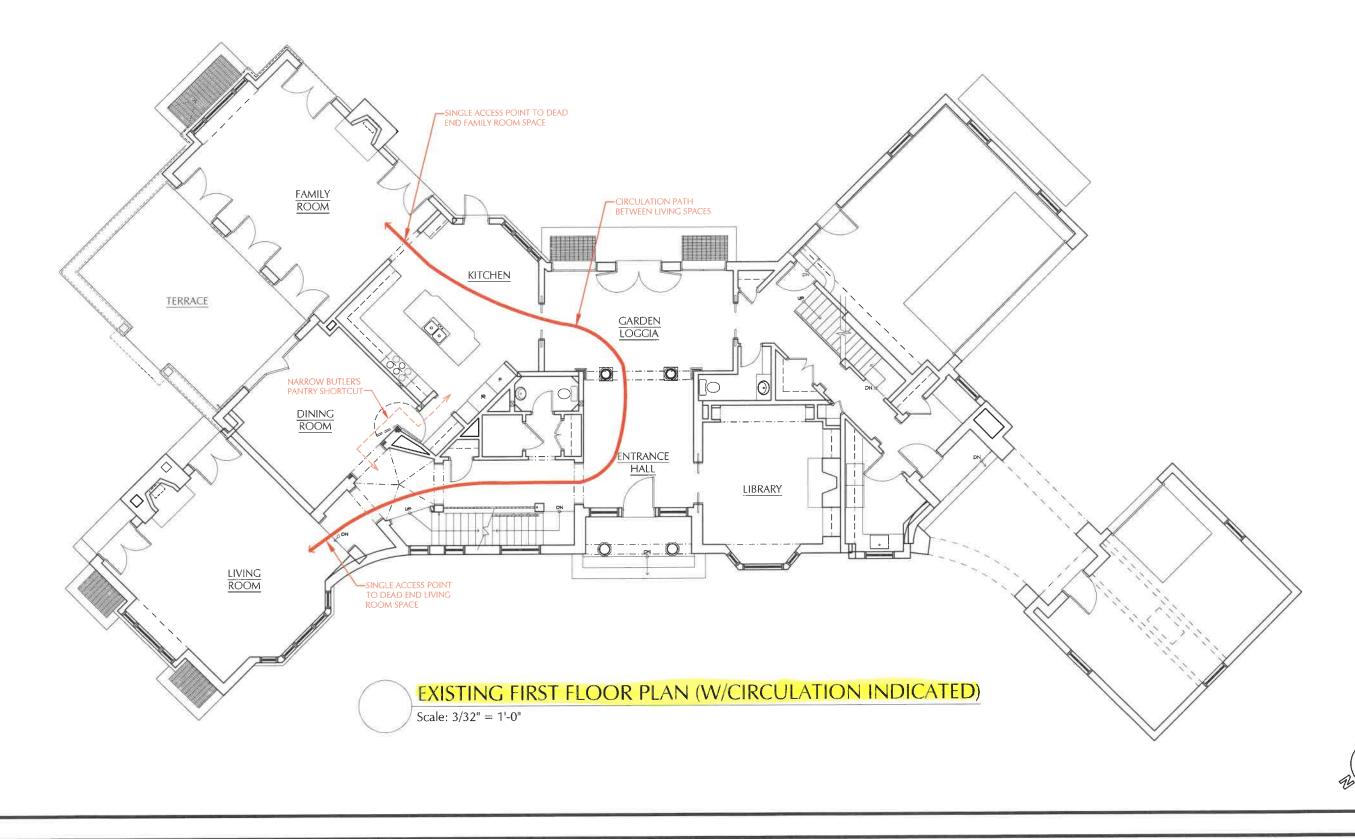
Scale: 1/4"=1"-0"





MORRISON RESIDENCE RENOVATIONS TO 745 E. WOODLAND ROAD LAKE FOREST, IL 60045 JOB NO.: 1927

ISSUE DATE: MAR. 19, 2021 HPC Submittal



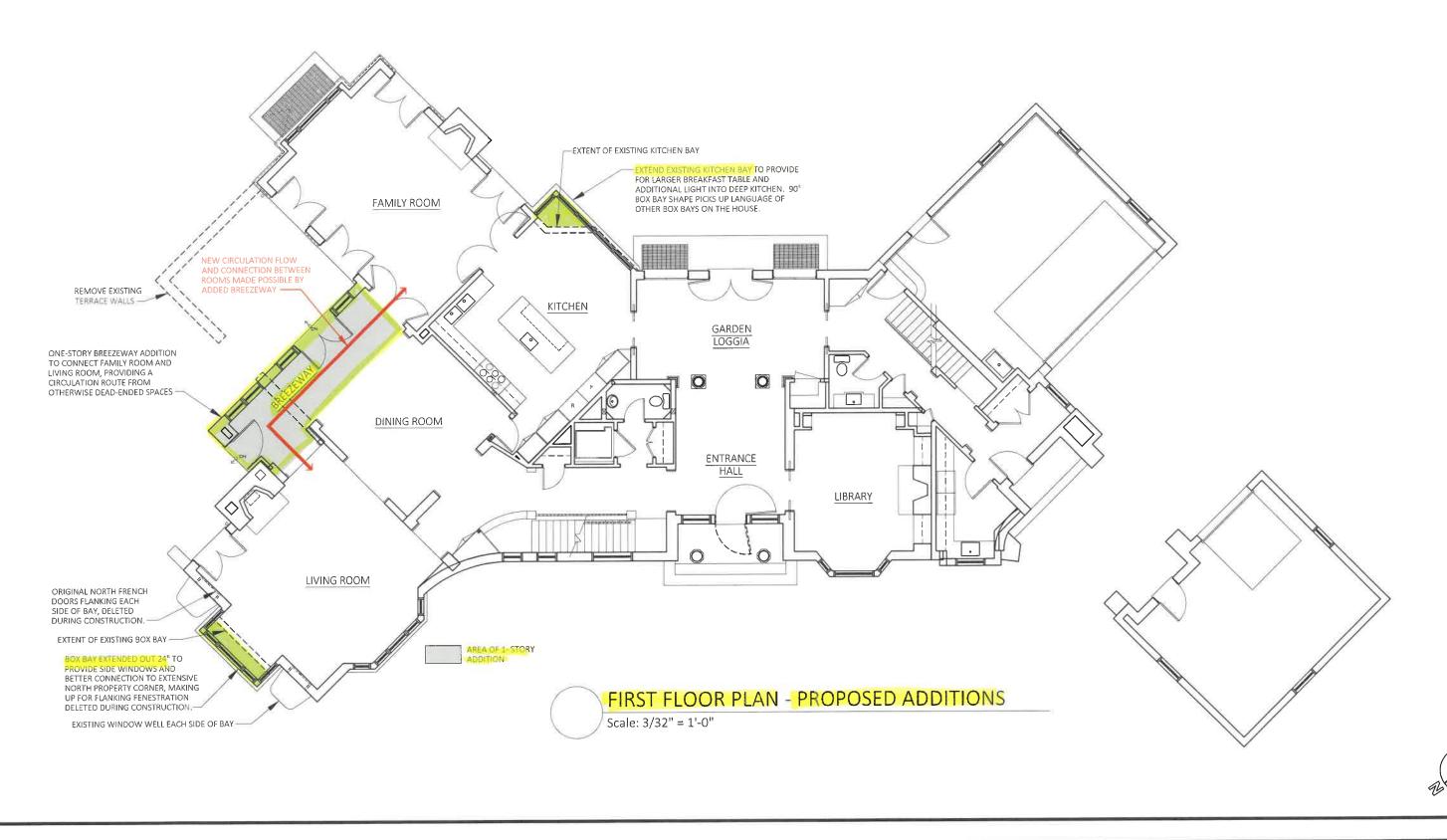


MELICHAR ARCHITECTS

THE PRACTICE OF FINE ARCHITECTURE

207 EAST WESTMINSTER P 847-295-2440 F 847-295-2451 LAKE FOREST, ILLINOIS 60045 © 2021 MELICHAR ARCHITECTS MORRISON RESIDENCE RENOVATIONS TO 745 E. WOODLAND ROAD LAKE FOREST, IL 60045 JOB NO.: 1927

ISSUE DATE: MAR. 19, 2021 HPC Submittal

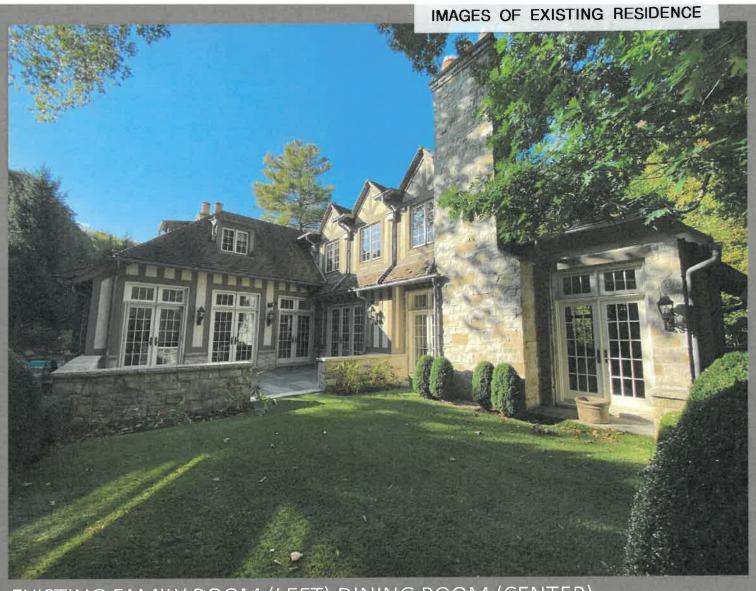








EXISTING FAMILY ROOM AND TERRACE (CENTER)
DINING ROOM AND LIVING ROOM (RIGHT)



EXISTING FAMILY ROOM (LEFT) DINING ROOM (CENTER) AND LIVING ROOM (RIGHT)

EXISTING SITE CONTEXT PHOTOS — BREEZEWAY

745 EAST WOODLAND ROAD



EXISTING LIVING ROOM BAY FROM NORTHEAST



EXISTING LIVING ROOM BAY FROM NORTH FRONT OF HOUSE BEYOND ON THE RIGHT

EXISTING SITE CONTEXT PHOTOS – LIVING ROOM BAY

745 EAST WOODLAND ROAD



EXISTING REAR ELEVATION OF THE HOUSE



EXISTING KITCHEN BAY WINDOW AND FAMILY ROOM WING

EXISTING SITE CONTEXT PHOTOS – KITCHEN BAY

745 EAST WOODLAND ROAD

Agenda Item 5 33 Stonegate Lane Beach Pavilion, Height and Building Scale Variances

Staff Report Building Scale Summary Vicinity Map Air Photos

Materials Submitted by Petitioner

Application

Statement of Intent

Description of Exterior Materials

Staking Diagram

Plat of Survey – Existing Conditions

Proposed Site Plan

Proposed Site Plan - Enlarged

Proposed Beach Pavilion - South Elevation

Proposed Beach Pavilion – East Elevation

Proposed Beach Pavilion – North Elevation

Building Sections

Proposed Beach Pavilion - Basement Plan & First Floor Plan

Proposed Beach Pavilion - Second Floor Plan & Roof Plan

Color Renderings

Images of Proposed Surface Treatments

Images of Existing Residence

Images of Existing Boat House

Proposed Tree Removal & Conceptual Landscape Plan

Tree Inventory



STAFF REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

TO: Chairman Grieve and members of the Historic Preservation Commission

DATE: April 28, 2021

FROM: Jennifer Baehr, Assistant Planner

SUBJECT: 33 Stonegate Lane - Demolition of Existing Boat House, Construction

of a Beach Pavilion, Building Scale and Height Variances

PETITIONER

PROPERTY LOCATION
33 Stonegate Lane

HISTORIC DISTRICTS

Wes JH Lot 76 LLC (Walter Sommers, 100%) 33 N. Stonegate Lane Lake Forest, IL 60045 East Lake Forest Local & National Historic District

PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE

Diana Melichar, architect 270 E. Westminster Suite 104 Lake Forest, IL 60045

SUMMARY OF THE PETITION

The petitioners are requesting a Certificate of Appropriateness to allow demolition of the existing boat house and construction of a beach pavilion on the bluff. Building scale and height variances are requested.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY AND SURROUNDING AREA

This property is located on the east side of Stonegate Lane, at the east end of Illinois Road, at the top of the bluff above Lake Michigan. The property is 3.47 acres in size, a portion of the property is non-table land. The residence was constructed in 1961 and was designed by Frazier, Raftery, Orr, and Fairbanks, a noted architectural firm in the community. The pool house and pool were also built in 1961. The existing boat house was built in 1962, shortly after the residence was constructed. There is no record that the boat house was designed by Frazier, Raftery, Orr, and Fairbanks. The residence is identified as a Contributing Structure to the Historic District. The boat house on the property is not identified as a Contributing Structure.

Due to its location on the bluff, the beach pavilion requires a steep slope variance. The petition is scheduled to be presented to the Zoning Board of Appeals on April 26th.

STAFF EVALUATION

Demolition of Boat House

The petitioner is proposing to demolish the existing boat house on the property. As noted above the boat house was built in 1962. The boat house is a utilitarian type structure and is constructed of concrete block. The boat house is severely damaged in large part due to the very high Lake levels in

recent years and the proximity of the boat house to the water's edge and is not useable in its current condition.

Based on the information provided by the petitioner and staff's research and evaluation of the boat house structure, a review of the demolition criteria is provided below.

Demolition Criteria 1 -- Whether the property, structure or object is of such historic, cultural, architectural or archaeological significance that its demolition would be detrimental to the public interest and contrary to the general welfare of the people of the city and the state.

This criteria is satisfied. Although the residence on the property is a Contributing structure, the existing boat house proposed for demolition does not reflect any historical, cultural or architectural significance. Based on available City records, the boat house was built by Griffis Brothers, a local builder who constructed the residence on the property, however there is no record that the boat house was designed by Frazier, Raftery, Orr, and Fairbanks.

Demolition Criteria 2 -- Whether the property, structure or object contributes to the distinctive historic, cultural, architectural or archeological character of the District as a whole and should be preserved for the benefit of the people of the city and the state.

This criteria is satisfied. The boat house itself is a modest structure that is only visible from the bluff and does not contribute to the character of the Historic District.

Demolition Criteria 3 -- Whether demolition of the property, structure or object would be contrary to the purpose and intent of this Chapter and to the objectives of the historic preservation for the applicable District.

This criteria is satisfied. The demolition of the boat house would not be contrary to the purpose and intent of the Preservation Chapter of the Lake Forest Code. The boat house does not display any historical or architectural significance making it worthy of preservation.

Demolition Criteria 4 -- Whether the property, structure or object is of such old, unusual or uncommon design, texture, and/or material that it could not be reproduced without great difficulty and/or expense.

This criteria is satisfied. The boat house was built in 1962 and is constructed of concrete block and a wood frame roof. The boat house structure it is not of such old, unusual, or uncommon design, texture, or material that it could not be reproduced without great difficulty or expense.

Demolition Criteria 5 -- Except in cases where the owner has no plans for a period of up to five years to replace an existing Landmark or property, structure or object in a District, no Certificate of Appropriateness shall be issued until plans for a replacement structure or object have been reviewed and approved by the Commission.

This criteria is satisfied. Concurrent with this request for approval of demolition, plans for a new beach pavilion are presented to the Commission for review and approval.

Proposed Beach Pavilion

The proposed beach pavilion reflects a rectangular footprint and is comprised of a covered terrace on the south side and an enclosed two-story living space on the north side. The beach pavilion is built into the slope of the bluff and as a result, has a basement that will house the mechanical equipment. As described in the petitioner's statement of intent, the design of the beach pavilion reflects strong simple forms, similar to the existing residence.

Site Plan

The proposed beach pavilion is sited toward the north side of the site on the bluff. The beach pavilion is set back approximately 50 feet back from the average high water mark. A raised terrace is proposed around the perimeter of the structure and an inclined tram is proposed to access the beach pavilion.

The amount of existing impervious surface on the site totals 28,239 square feet, equal to 19 percent of the entire site. After the removal of the boat house and the addition of the beach pavilion the total amount of impervious surface on the site as proposed is 30,410 square feet, equal to 20 percent of the site.

Findings

A staff review of the Historic Preservation standards in the City Code is provided below. As appropriate, findings in response to the standards are offered for the Commission's consideration.

Standard 1 - Height:

A height variance is requested. The maximum allowable height for an accessory structure is 25 feet. The beach pavilion is 29 feet and 11 inches tall as measured from the lowest point of existing grade adjacent to the structure to the tallest roof form. Due to the location of the pavilion being nestled into the side of the bluff there is a significant change in grade from the west side of the structure to the east side, resulting in the height of a portion of the beach pavilion exceeding the maximum of 25 feet permitted for accessory structures. Although the height of the beach pavilion exceeds the allowable height, given its minimal visibility and distance from the main residence, the beach pavilion will not visually overpower the existing structures on the site or greatly contribute to the appearance of height and mass on the property.

Standard 2 – Proportion of Front Façade:

This standard is not applicable to the petition. The beach pavilion faces the lake and is not visible from the front façade of the existing residence.

Standard 3 – Proportion of openings:

This standard is generally met. The proposed beach pavilion has mostly large, tall openings to allow views of the lake. The north side of the beach pavilion reflects smaller openings than the other elevations to accommodate the more private interior spaces.

Standard 4 Rhythm of Solids to Voids:

This standard is generally met. The beach pavilion reflects large expanses of openings on the south and east elevations to take advantage of views of the lake. The north elevation presents a mostly solid wall with smaller openings due to fact that the north side of the structure houses the more private spaces and the north side of the structure is closer to the neighboring property.

Standard 5 - Spacing on the Street:

This standard is not applicable to the petition. The beach pavilion is not visible from the street and will not impact the character of the streetscape.

Standard 6 – Rhythm of Entrance Porches:

This standard is not applicable to the petition. The front entrance of the residence is not proposed to change.

Standard 7 - Relationship of Materials and Texture:

This standard is met. The beach pavilion structure will be constructed of poured reinforced concrete. The use of concrete was chosen for longevity and to withstand the conditions associated with being located close to the Lake. Although the structure will be constructed entirely of concrete, various surface treatments are proposed to imitate the appearance of different materials. The exterior walls of the pavilion will have a textured stucco appearance. The retaining wall on the west side of the structure will have the appearance of a residential stone veneer and the raised terrace walls are designed to appear as a larger scale stone. Images of the surface treatments are included in the Commission's packet.

The windows and doors will be fiberglass. The roof will be a low-slope membrane. Because the roof will be visible from the top of the bluff it will be covered by turf to make the roof appear more attractive.

The terrace floor and steps will be bluestone. A stainless steel railing is proposed around the perimeter of the terrace.

Standard 8 – Roof Shapes:

This standard is met. The beach pavilion has a flat roof, consistent with the simple, cotemporary appearance of the structure. The use of the flat roof also helps to minimize the mass and height of the beach pavilion structure.

Standard 9 – Walls of continuity:

This standard is generally met. The design of the beach pavilion is consistent across all elevations.

Standard 10 - Scale:

A building scale variance is requested.

- The allowable square footage based on the size of the property is 10,931 square feet. The table land is fully counted in the building scale calculation and the non-table land is counted at 50 percent of the land area. The existing residence, attached garage and pool house structure on the site total 11,030 square feet and exceed the allowable square footage by 99 square feet, or 0.9 percent. All of these structures were constructed prior to the establishment of the building scale limitations in the Code.
- The enclosed portion of the beach pavilion totals 581 square feet and contributes to the square footage overage of the existing residence. A portion of the basement and raised terrace is included in the calculation totaling 1,176 square feet. This square footage is included in the building scale calculation due to the height of the basement and raised terrace

in relation to the grade adjacent to the structure which slopes downward to the Lake and due to the fact that the basement and raised terrace add to the appearance of mass on the down slope side.

- The open, covered terrace of the beach pavilion totals 542 square feet and is considered a design element and is not counted toward the overall square footage. A total of 1,093 square feet of design elements are permitted based on the size of the property.
- In summary, the existing house with the proposed beach pavilion will total 12,787 square feet. The total square footage of the existing residence and beach pavilion together exceed the allowable square footage by 1,856 square feet. A building scale variance of 17 percent is requested.

Review of Building Scale Variance Standards

The City Code establishes standards that must be used in evaluating requests for a variance from the building scale provisions in the City Code. The Code requires that in order to grant a variance, Standard 1 and at least one additional standard be met. The Code does not require that all five standards be met. These standards recognize that each project is different as is the context of each site. The Commission's role is to evaluate whether the variance request meets the minimum of two of the standards detailed below. A staff review of the standards is provided below.

Standard 1 -- The project is consistent with the design standards of the City Code. This standard is met. The siting, scale, and massing of the beach pavilion defer to the existing residence and the massing of the beach pavilion is influenced by the simple, strong forms of the existing residence. The beach pavilion is mostly an open structure that is nestled into the side of the bluff, minimizing its appearance as viewed from the property and from adjacent neighbors.

Standard 2 -- Mature trees and other vegetation on the property effectively mitigate the appearance of excessive height and mass of the structure and as a result, the proposed development is in keeping with the streetscape and overall neighborhood. This standard is met. Existing and proposed vegetation on the site along with existing vegetation on the adjacent properties will mitigate views of the beach pavilion from neighboring properties.

Standard 3 -- New structures or additions are sited in a manner that minimizes the appearance of mass from the streetscape. In addition, the proposed structures or additions will not have a significant negative impact on the light to and views from neighboring homes.

This standard is met. Because of its location on the bluff, the beach pavilion will not have a presence on the streetscape. Views of the beach pavilion from off of the site are limited and given the large size of the site and the size of adjacent properties there is sufficient space between the beach pavilion and neighboring structures that the beach pavilion will not impact light to and views from neighboring homes.

Standard 4 -- The height and mass of the residence, garage, and accessory structures will generally be compatible with the height and mass of structures on adjacent lots, buildings on the street and on adjacent streets, and other residences and garages in the same subdivision.

This standard is met. The height and mass of the beach pavilion is comparable to adjacent structures. The appearance of mass in minimized because the beach pavilion is set into the side of the bluff and the pavilion is a mostly open structure.

Standard 5 – The property is located in a local historic district or is designated as a Local Landmark and the approval of a variance would further the purpose of the ordinance.

This standard is met. This standard is intended to allow and encourage investment in and preservation of significant historic structures. This property is located in a local historic district and the residence is identified as a Contributing Structure to the District. The approval of the variance will allow the property to be modified in order to meet the new property owner's goals while maintaining the character of the historic property.

Standard 6 -- The property is adjacent to land used and zoned as permanent open space, a Conservation Easement, or a detention pond and the structures are sited in a manner that allows the open area to mitigate the appearance of mass of the buildings from the streetscape and from neighboring properties.

The standard is not met. There is no permanently preserved open space located adjacent to this property. However, the Lake is located to the east of the structure creating a vast open space.

In summary, the criteria for a building scale variance are satisfied as detailed in the findings presented above. The first standard and four additional standards are satisfied.

Standard 11 – Directional Expression of Front Elevation:

This standard is not applicable. The directional expression of the existing front elevation of the residence is not proposed to change.

Standard 12 – Preservation of Historic Material:

This standard is not applicable. There are no changes proposed to the original residence.

Standard 13 – Preservation of natural resources:

This standard can be met. Construction of the beach pavilion will impact a total of four trees. In addition, removal of low quality trees and trees that are in poor condition is proposed. The trees that will be impacted from construction of the beach pavilion include two basswood trees, and two Norway Maple trees. Based on the species, size and condition, the removal of the trees impacted by the construction of the beach pavilion will require inch for inch replacement on site for a total of 22 inches. In the event additional trees are compromised, additional replacement inches will be required.

The conceptual landscape plan submitted by the petitioner reflects a new plantings along the sides of the tram and around the perimeter of the beach pavilion. The proposed plantings include Hawthorn and Dogwood trees, Viburnum, Chokeberry, Hydrangea, Juniper, Rose and ornamental grasses. As

the landscape plan is further developed the City Arborist recommends the incorporation of some shade trees to replace, over time, the canopy coverage that will be lost due to removal of some of the existing trees.

Standard 14 – Compatibility:

This standard is met. Although the style of the beach pavilion is different than the existing residence, the simple massing and strong forms of the pavilion are derived from the design of the existing residence. Additionally, ornamentation on the beach pavilion is limited, instead the pavilion features textured surface treatments and simple, streamlined detailing, consistent with the existing residence.

Standard 15 – Repair to deteriorated features:

This standard is not applicable to this request.

Standard 16 – Surface cleaning:

This standard is not applicable to this request.

Standard 17 – Integrity of historic property:

This standard is met. The integrity of the existing residence is not impacted by the proposed beach pavilion. The beach pavilion is designed in a manner that is subservient to the existing residence and incorporates elements that relate to the residence while remaining distinguishable from the original structures on the property. The proposed beach house given its location on the bluff and openness of the structure does not create an over-built appearance on the property.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Public notice of this petition was provided in accordance with the City requirements and practices. Notice was mailed by the Community Development Department to surrounding property owners and residents and the agenda for this meeting was posted at various public locations and on the City's website. As of the date of this writing, no correspondence was received regarding this request.

RECOMMENDATION

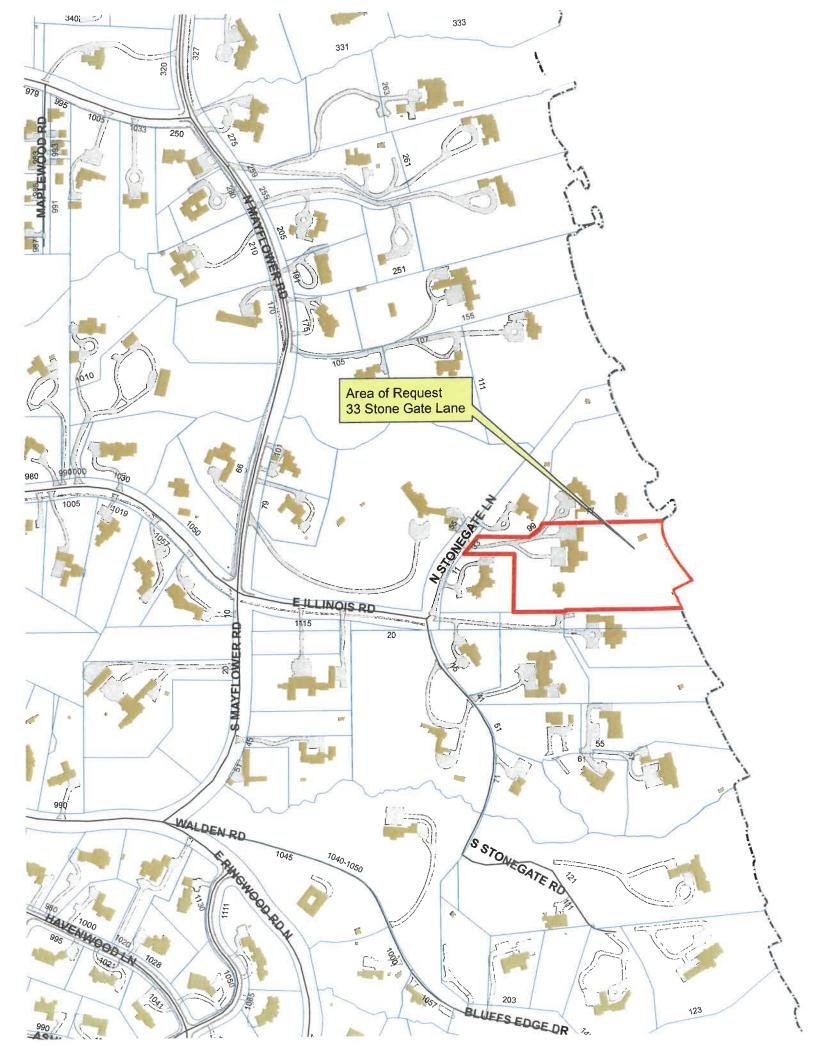
Grant a Certificate of Appropriateness authorizing the demolition of the boat house, construction of the beach pavilion and recommending approval of building scale and height variances, subject to the following conditions of approval.

- 1. Plans submitted for permit must reflect the project as presented to the Commission. If any modifications are proposed in response to Commission direction or as a result of design development, plans clearly detailing the areas of change must be submitted at the time of submission for permit, *along with* the plans originally presented to the Commission, and will be subject to review by staff, in consultation with the Chairman as appropriate, to verify that the plans are consistent with the intent of the Commission and the approvals granted.
- 2. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, a detailed, landscape plan shall be submitted and will be subject to review and approval by the City's Certified Arborist. The plan shall provide for the required 22 replacement inches on site. If during construction, additional trees on the site are compromised in the opinion of the City's Certified Arborist, additional replacement inches or payment in lieu of on site planting may be required. The landscape plan shall also reflect shade trees that will provide canopy coverage on the bluff.

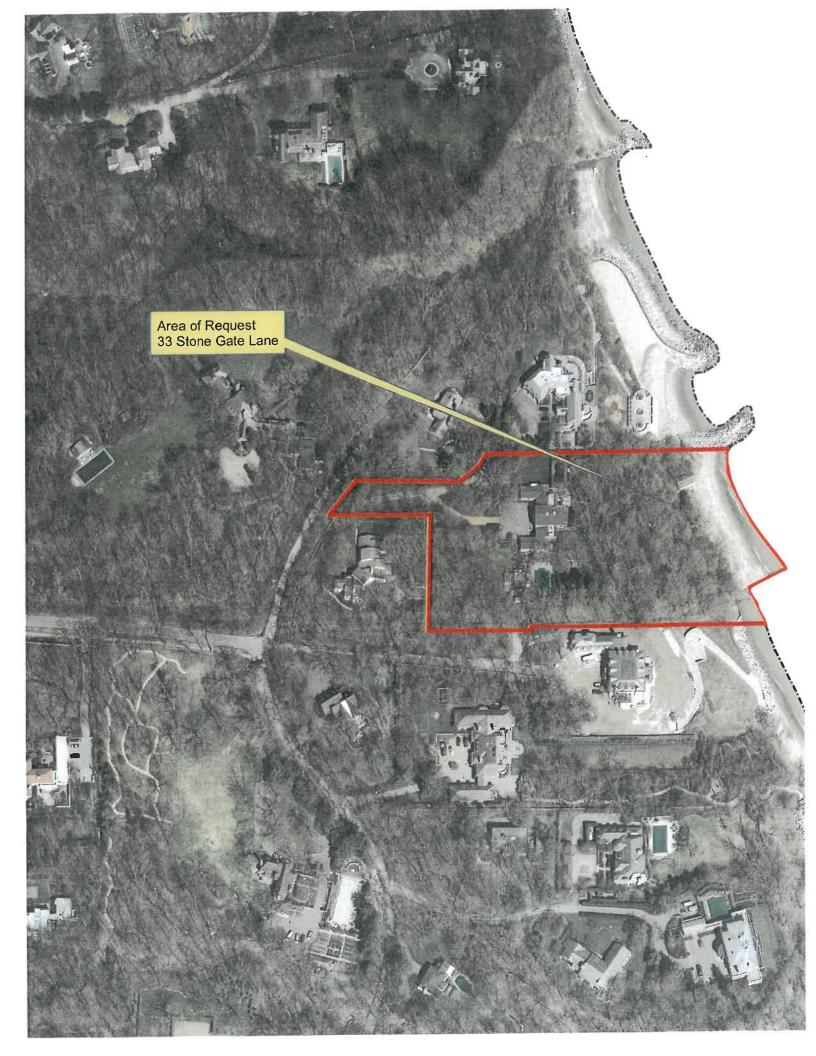
- 3. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, a detailed construction access plan along with a plan to protect trees and vegetation identified for preservation during construction must be submitted and will be subject to review and approval by the City's Certified Arborist.
- 4. Details of exterior lighting shall be reflected on the plans submitted for permit. Cut sheets of all light fixtures should be provided and all fixtures shall direct light downward and the source of the light shall be shielded from view from off the property. The dark streetscape character shall be preserved. All lights except motion detector security lights shall be set on timers to turn off no later than 11 p.m.
- 5. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, a materials staging and construction vehicle parking plan must be submitted to the City for review and will be subject to City approval in an effort to minimize and manage impacts on the neighborhood, neighboring properties and on existing trees and landscaping during construction.

THE CITY OF LAKE FOREST BUILDING REVIEW BOARD -- BUILDING SCALE INFORMATION SHEET

Address	33 N. Stonegate Lane		Owi	ner(s)	Wes JH Lot 7	6 LLC (Walter	Sommers, 100%)
Architect	Diana Melichar		_ Rev	riewed by:	Jen Baehr		
Date	4/28/2021		_				
Lot Area	114141 sq. ft.						
Square Foota	ge of Existing Residence:						
1st floor	+ 2nd floor	+	3rd floor	825	= 926	6 sq. ft.	
Design Elem	ent Allowance =	1093 sq. ft.					
Total Existing	g Design Elements =	175 sq. ft.		Excess	= 0	sq.ft.	
Garage	1265 sf actual ;	800sf all	owance	Excess	= 465	sq. ft.	
Garage WidthN/Aftmay not exceed 24' in width on lots							
Basement Ar	rea	18,900 sf or less in s	size.		=0	sq. ft.	
Accessory bu	uildings - Pool House				= 129	9 sq. ft.	
Total Square	Footage of Existing Resid	lence			= 1103	sq. ft.	
Square Foota	ige of Proposed Beach Ho	use:					
Basement/Raised Terrace1176 + 1st floor581		581		= 175	7 sq. ft.		
New Garage	Area 0	sq.ft.		cess	= 0	sq. ft.	
New Design	Elements 542	sq.ft.		Excess	=0	sq.ft	
TOTAL SQUA	ARE FOOTAGE				= 1278	37 sq. ft.	
TOTAL SQUARE FOOTAGE ALLOWED					= 1093	sq. ft.	
DIFFERENTIAL				= 185 Over Ma		NET RESULT:	
Allowable Hei Accessory Str		Actual Height		roposed beac	h house)	2	1856 sq. ft. is 17% over the Max. allowed
DESIGN ELEI	MENT EXEMPTIONS (Exis	ting & Proposed)					
De	esign Element Allowance:	1093	sq. ft.				
Front & Side Porches =		717	_sq. ft.				
Rear & Side Screen Porches =		0	sq. ft.				
Covered Entries =		0	sq. ft.				
Portico =		0	_sq. ft.				
Porte-Cochere = _		0	sq. ft.				
Breezeway =		0	sq. ft.				
Pergolas = _ Individual Dormers =		0	sq. ft. sq. ft.				
	Bay Windows =	0	_ sq. it. _ sq. ft.				
Total A	Actual Design Elements =	717	sq. ft.	Excess De	sign Elements	s =0	sq. ft.









THE CITY OF LAKE FOREST HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS

PROJECT ADDRESS 33 North Stone Gate Lane APPLICATION TYPE RESIDENTIAL PROJECTS COMMERCIAL PROJECTS New Residence Demolition Complete New Accessory Building New Building Landscape/Parking Demolition Partial Addition/Alteration Addition/Alteration Lighting Height Variance Building Scale Variance Height Variance Signage or Awnings Other Other HISTORIC DISTRICT OR LOCAL LANDMARK (leave blank if unknown) East Lake Forest District ☐ Green Bay Road District ☐ Vine/Oakwood/Green Bay Road District Local Landmark Property Other or District PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION ARCHITECT/BUILDER INFORMATION WES JH LOT 76 LLC Owner of Property Diana Melichar
Name and Title of Person Presenting Project 33 N. Stone Gate Lane Owner's Street Address (may be different from project address) Melichar Architects
Name of Firm Lake Forest, IL City, State and Zip Code 270 F. Westminster, Suite 104 Phone Number Lake Forest, IL City, State and Zip Code Fax Number Email Address 847-295-2440 Fax Number Diana@MelicharArchitects.com Representative's Signature (Architect/Builder) The staff report is available the Friday before the meeting, after 5:00pm. Please email a copy of the staff report Owner REPRESENTATIVE Please fax a copy of the staff report OWNER ☐ REPRESENTATIVE I will pick up a copy of the staff report at the Community Development Department OWNER ☐ REPRESENTATIVE



CORPORATE OWNERSHIP (EXHIBIT A)

Please list the names and addresses of all officers and directors of the Corporation and all shareholders who own individually or beneficially 5% or more of the outstanding stock of the corporation. In addition, this application must be accompanied by a resolution of the Corporation authorizing the execution and submittal of this application.

Name Walter Sommeri	Name			
Address 33 N Stone Gate Lawe	Address			
Ownership Percentage	Ownership Percentage%			
Name	Name			
Address	Address			
Address Ownership Percentage %	Ownership Percentage %			
Ownership Percentage				
Name	Name			
Address	Address			
Ownership Percentage %	Ownership Percentage %			
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Ownership Percentage%	Ownership Percentage %			
Name	Name			
Address	Address			
Ownership Percentage 9	Ownership Percentage %			

LAKE FOREST HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Request for a beach pavilion addition for

Mr. & Mrs. Walter Sommers

33 North Stone Gate Lane

Background

Mr. and Mrs. Sommers recently purchased the property and existing home at 33 North Stone Gate Lane. In 2020, the Sommers invested much time and resources into the refurbishment of their 1958 home. The architectural language of the existing home makes vague reference to the Greek revival style. Representative of the transitional design period after World War II, the home at 33 Stone Gate Lane relies on strong, simple geometric forms and the brick wall surfaces rather than decorative ornamental treatments; therefore, any streamlined, minimal detailing on the home is secondary to the building form.

The existing pool building on the site was also designed using strong, simple forms. There is no pitched roof nor are there mouldings added for decoration.

The site also includes a third structure; a dilapidated boat house. The existing concrete block and wood frame roof structure sits along the beach, with its east wall formed by the same steel sheet pilings that form the current water's edge. The building is badly damaged and the floor filled with several feet of sand.

Request

Mr. and Mrs. Sommers would like to improve their lakefront property by demolishing the existing boat house, and creating a replacement structure for enjoying waterside activities that is further from the water's damaging reach and of more enduring quality.

Design Description

Lake Michigan's beauty is undeniable, but it can also be powerful and destructive. We have carefully worked with civil and structural engineers to nestle the new beach pavilion behind the toe of slope at the base of the bluff. This location puts the east face of the structure over 50 feet further from the water and wave action. The main terrace/floor level of the pavilion averages between the 17 foot grade change from its east to west side. Therefore the building backdrop is a roughly 9 foot high retaining wall, providing stability to the slope of the bluff. The building plinth is of similar height, though the finish grade below varies. These poured concrete retaining walls work to reinforce the bluff slope, while the plinth height provides the added bonus of raised views out toward the water.

An inclined lift (tram) is also proposed for access down the bluff. Its bottom landing, recessed along the north side of the proposed building, keeps the tram's track elevation lower against the existing grade on the slope and its stopping point further from the lake.

Similar to the home and pool building, the new beach pavilion relies on strong simple forms and surface treatments for its architectural design. The building itself is a simple rectangle. The southern half is a pergola, providing the opportunity for shade on summer days. The north half utilizes large, multi-panel sliding doors to provide a small area for protection from weather when needed. A small second floor study is tucked in over the low kitchenette and bathroom area to provide a quiet retreat.

Building materials have been selected for longevity, and to withstand the demands of wind, beach sandblasts, water spray, winter ice build-up, and tree debris. The pavilion itself is designed with a sand textured stucco appearance, appropriate for both walls and the integrated pergola feature. The back retaining wall has the appearance of a residential style stone veneer wall. The building plinth is designed to appear as a larger scale stone, visually appropriate for holding back tons of earth and breaking waves. Each of these materials is proposed to be constructed of poured, reinforced concrete with decorative forms creating the stucco, stone veneer and large scale retaining stone appearances. We will rely on waterproof, decorative reinforced concrete for most of the building construction, used in creative ways to avoid material breakdown due to harsh microclimate conditions. The terrace floor walking surface will have large scale bluestone pavers, that flow from outside to inside spaces. Exterior stairs will feature full-height bluestone slab steps.

The pavilion's outdoor open pergola is also geometric and sculptural in form. It too will be made of sand textured stucco-like concrete to withstand the harsh lake environment. In the summertime, when the sun is particularly hot, temporary fabric canopy shades will drape between the grid members.

The pavilion roofs will be protected by low-slope membranes. Over these will be installed artificial turf surfaces so that these roof planes, approximately 28-35 feet below the home's terrace above, are not a detraction for the home owners or any neighbors.

A small portion of the building's deep foundations are used to create a basement for the utilities necessary for this building, including water service, gas, sanitary sewage pump, furnace, boiler and electric panels.

Building Scale

The existing property allows for 10,931 SF of building scale, accounting for deductions of the wide driveway access, non-table land area, and apparently almost 5,500 SF lost to the lot size as the water has risen. The 1985 and 2018 Plats show a lot area of 156,535 SF, while the 2021 Plat lists 151,099 SF. The current property includes 11,608 SF of building scale, 677 SF over the current allowable.

The Sommers are wanting to remove the existing 578 SF boat house. In exchange, they would like to construct the proposed beach pavilion building, counting 608 SF of building scale. The building's plinth, created to help mediate the 17 feet of change in grade, is a feature unique and necessary to creating space for the pavilion. Such a space is considered a raised terrace according to building scale ordinance and therefore adds 1,176 SF of bulk.



THE CITY OF LAKE FOREST HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION APPLICATION DESCRIPTION OF EXTERIOR MATERIALS

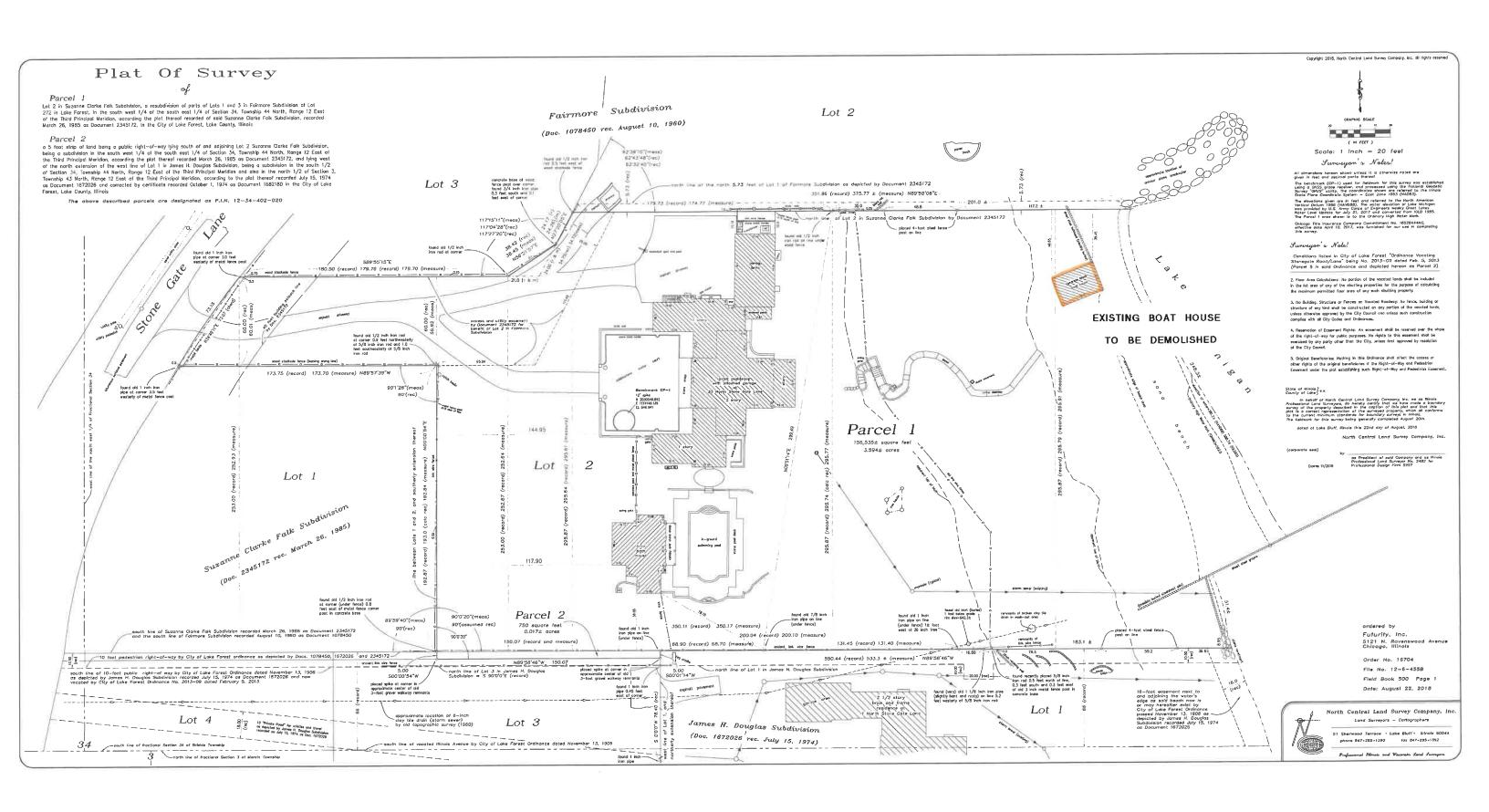
(The use of natural materials is strongly encouraged)

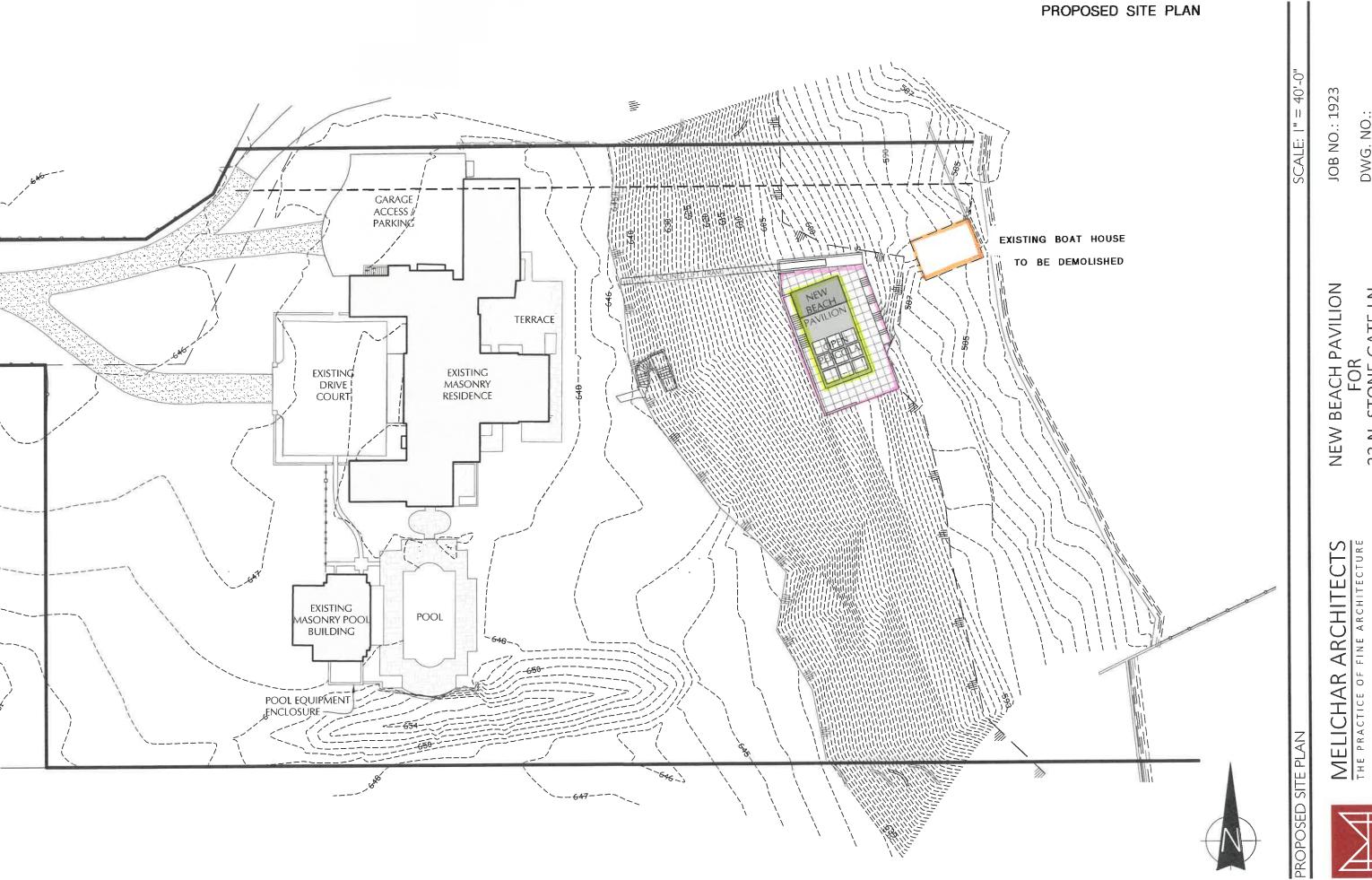
Façade Material	Foundation Material			
Stone Brick Wood Clapboard Siding Wood Shingle Cementitious Stucco Appearance Other Color and/or Type of Material White sand Window Treatment	Exposed Foundation Material Poured concrete with stone appearance			
Primary Window Type	Finish and Color of Windows			
□ Double Hung □ Casement □ Sliding □ Other Multi-panel sliding doors and picture windows Color of Finish Blue / Grey Window Muntins □ Not Provided □ True Divided Lites □ Interior and Exterior muntin bars (recommended Interior muntin bars only □ Exterior muntin bars only □ Exterior muntin bars contained between the glass Trim Material	Wood (recommended) Aluminum Clad Vinyl Clad Other_Fiberglass			
N/A Door Trim	A Window Trim			
☐ Limestone ☐ Brick ☐ Wood ☐ Other	☐ Limestone ☐ Brick ☐ Wood ☐ Other			
N/A Fascias, Soffits, Rakeboards				
☐ Wood ☐ Other				

THE CITY OF LAKE FOREST HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION APPLICATION DESCRIPTION OF EXTERIOR MATERIALS – CONTINUED

Chimney Material N/A					
	Brick Stone				
П	Stucco				
	Other				
Roofing					
Prin	nary Roof Material	Flasi	hing Material		
	Wood Shingles	M	Copper		
	Wood Shakes		Other		
	Slate		Sheet Metal		
	Clay Tile				
	Composition Shingles				
\exists	Sheet MetalOther Low-slope membrane with turf cover				
	Other <u>Low-slope membrane with turn c</u> over				
Colo	or of Material				
Gutters an	nd Downspouts N/A				
	Copper				
	Aluminum				
	Other				
Driveway I	Material N/A				
	Asphalt				
	Poured Concrete				
	Brick Pavers				
	Concrete Pavers				
	Crushed Stone				
	Other				
Terraces and Patios					
	Bluestone				
	Brick Pavers				
	Concrete Pavers				
	Poured Concrete				
17	Other				





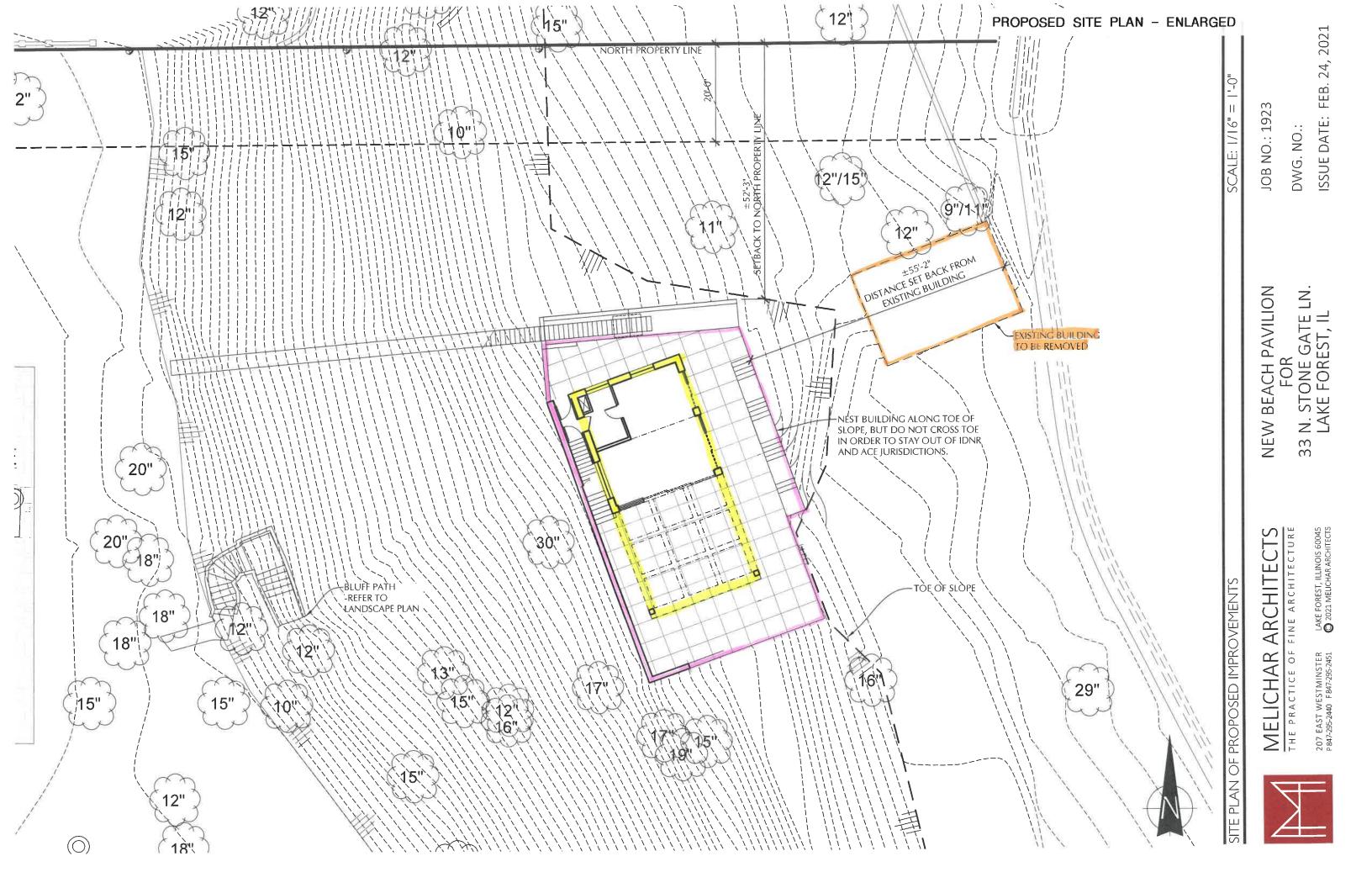


NEW BEACH PAVILION FOR 33 N. STONE GATE LN. LAKE FOREST, IL

ISSUE DATE: APR. 13, 2021

DWG. NO.:

ARCHITECTS FINE ARCHITECTURE



PROPOSED BEACH PAVILION - SOUTH ELEVATION

JOB NO.: 1923

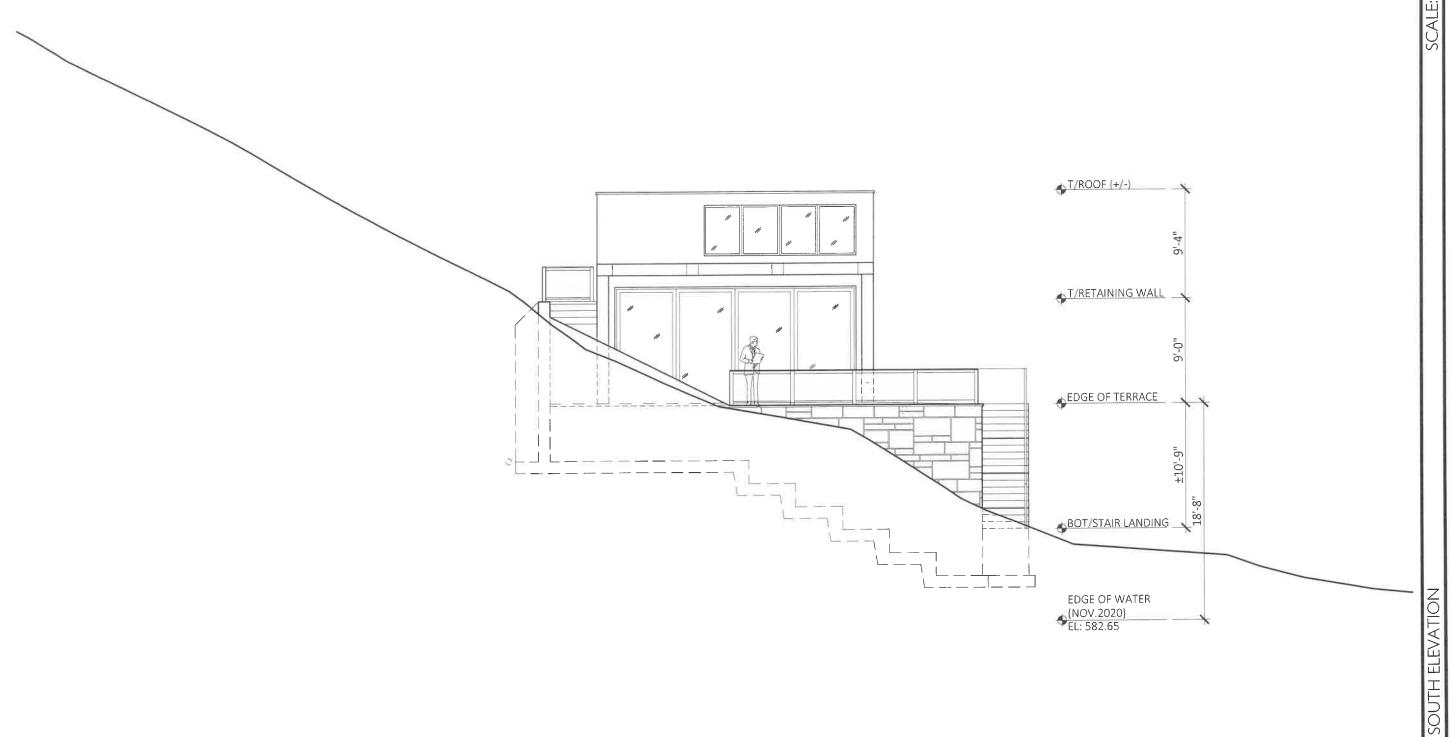
DWG. NO.:

ISSUE DATE: FEB. 24

NEW BEACH PAVILION FOR 33 N. STONE GATE LN. LAKE FOREST, IL

MELICHAR ARCHITECTS
THE PRACTICE OF FINE ARCHITECTURE





PROPOSED BEACH PAVILION - EAST ELEVATION

JOB NO.: 1923

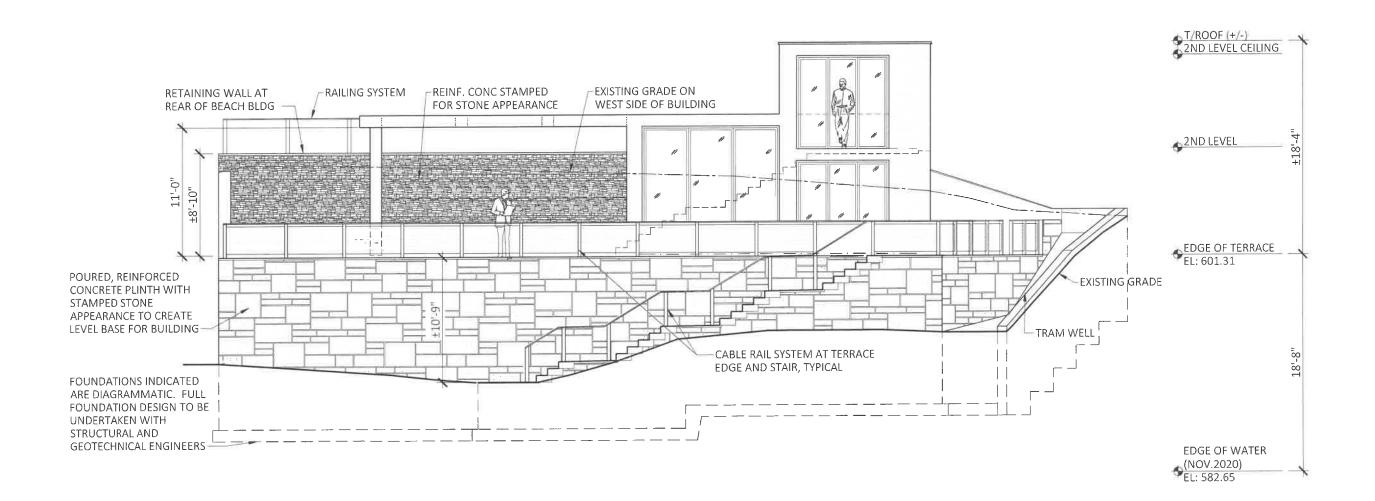
DWG. NO.:

ISSUE DATE: FEB. 24, 2021

NEW BEACH PAVILION FOR 33 N. STONE GATE LN. LAKE FOREST, IL

MELICHAR ARCHITECTS
THE PRACTICE OF FINE ARCHITECTURE

EAST ELEVATION



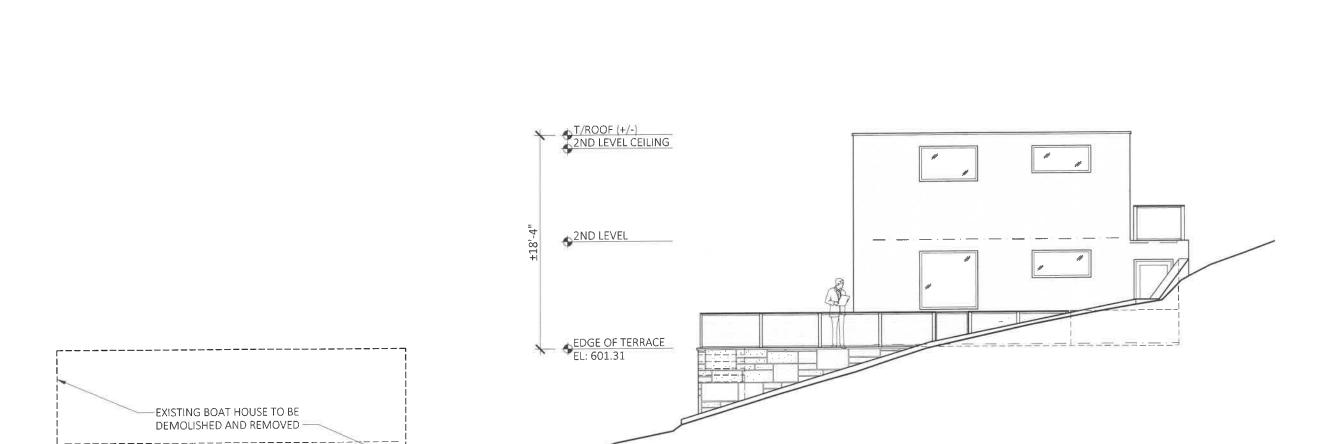
MELICHAR ARCHITECTS
THE PRACTICE OF FINE ARCHITECTURE

Proposed north elevation

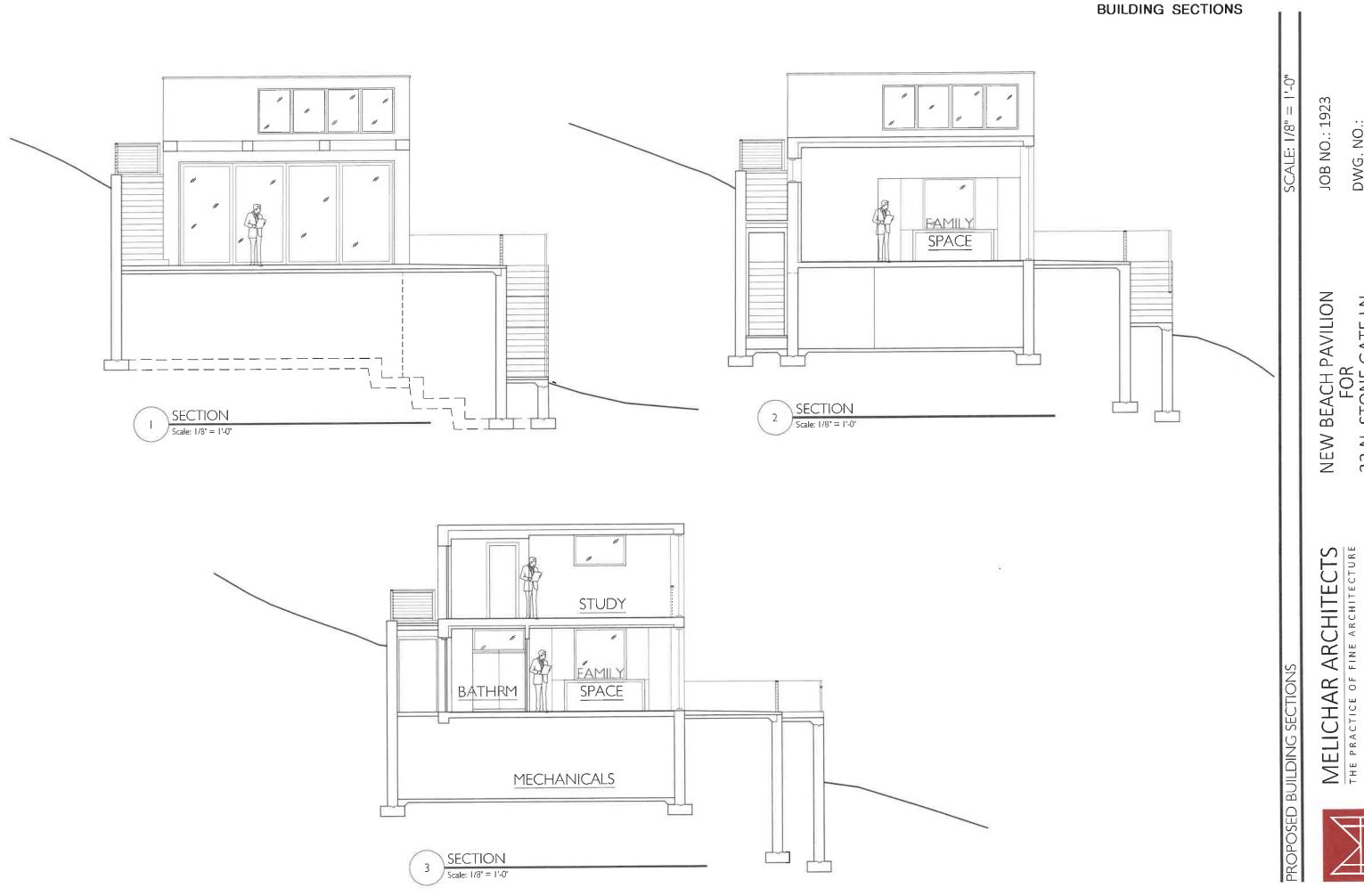
ISSUE DATE: APR. 20, 2021 DWG. NO.:

JOB NO.: 1923

NEW BEACH PAVILION FOR 33 N. STONE GATE LN. LAKE FOREST, IL



EDGE OF WATER (NOV.2020) EL: 582.65



NEW BEACH PAVILION FOR 33 N. STONE GATE LN. LAKE FOREST, IL

ISSUE DATE: FEB. 24, 2021

DWG. NO.:

LAKE FOREST, ILLINOIS 60045 © 2021 MELICHAR ARCHITECTS

207 EAST WESTMINSTER P847-295-2440 F847-295-2451

SECTION | Scale; 1/8" = 1'-0"

NEW BEACH PAVILION FOR 33 N. STONE GATE LN. LAKE FOREST, IL

MELICHAR ARCHITECTS
THE PRACTICE OF FINE ARCHITECTURE

PROPOSED BUILDING SECTIONS

EDGE OF WATER EL = 582.65

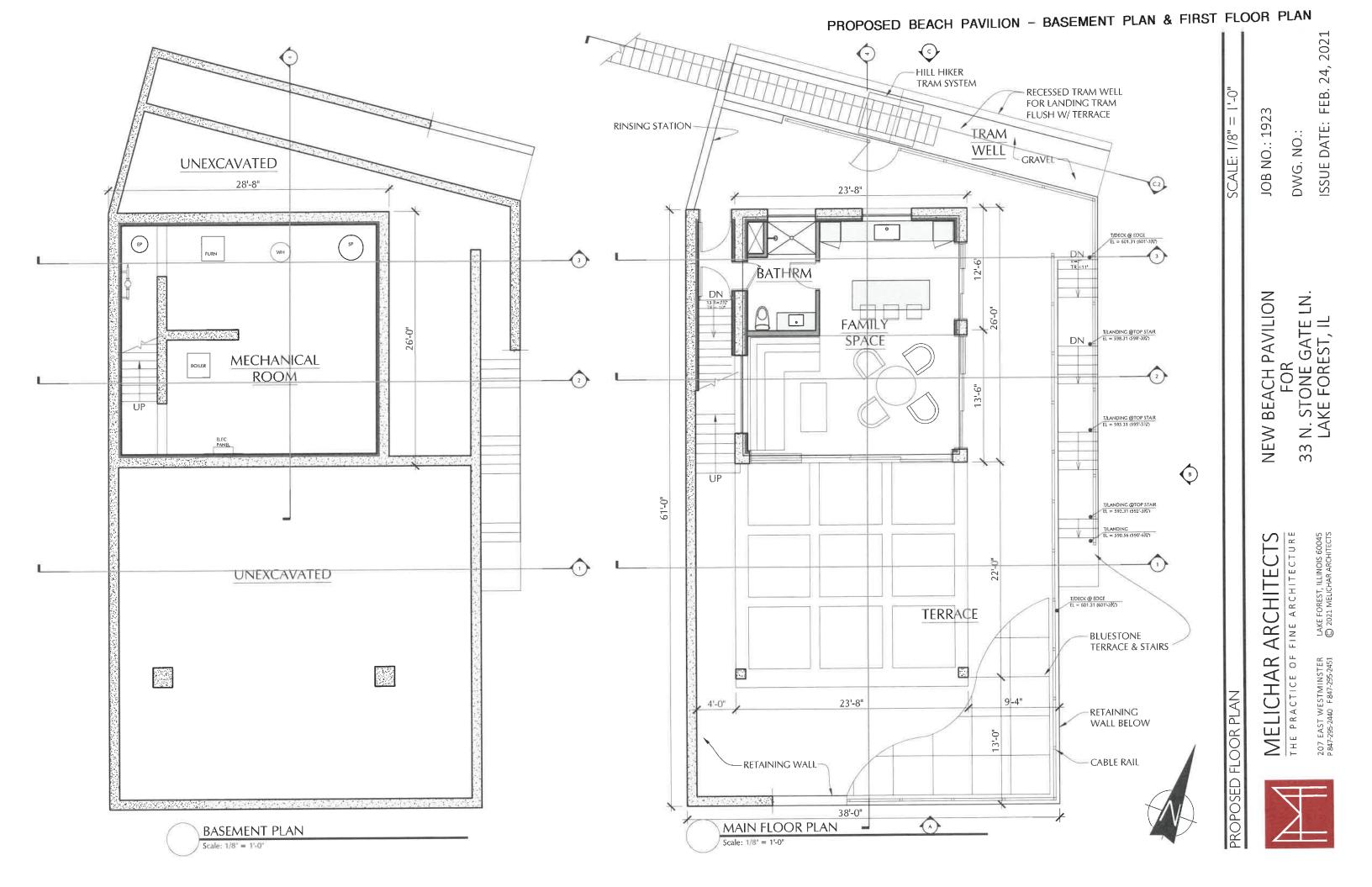
207 EAST WESTMINSTER P847-295-2440 F847-295-2451

LAKE FOREST, ILLINOIS 60045 © 2021 MELICHAR ARCHITECTS

ISSUE DATE: FEB. 24, 2021 DWG. NO.:

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0

JOB NO.: 1923



NEW BEACH PAVILION FOR 33 N. STONE GATE LN. LAKE FOREST, IL

JOB NO.: 1923

DWG. NO.:

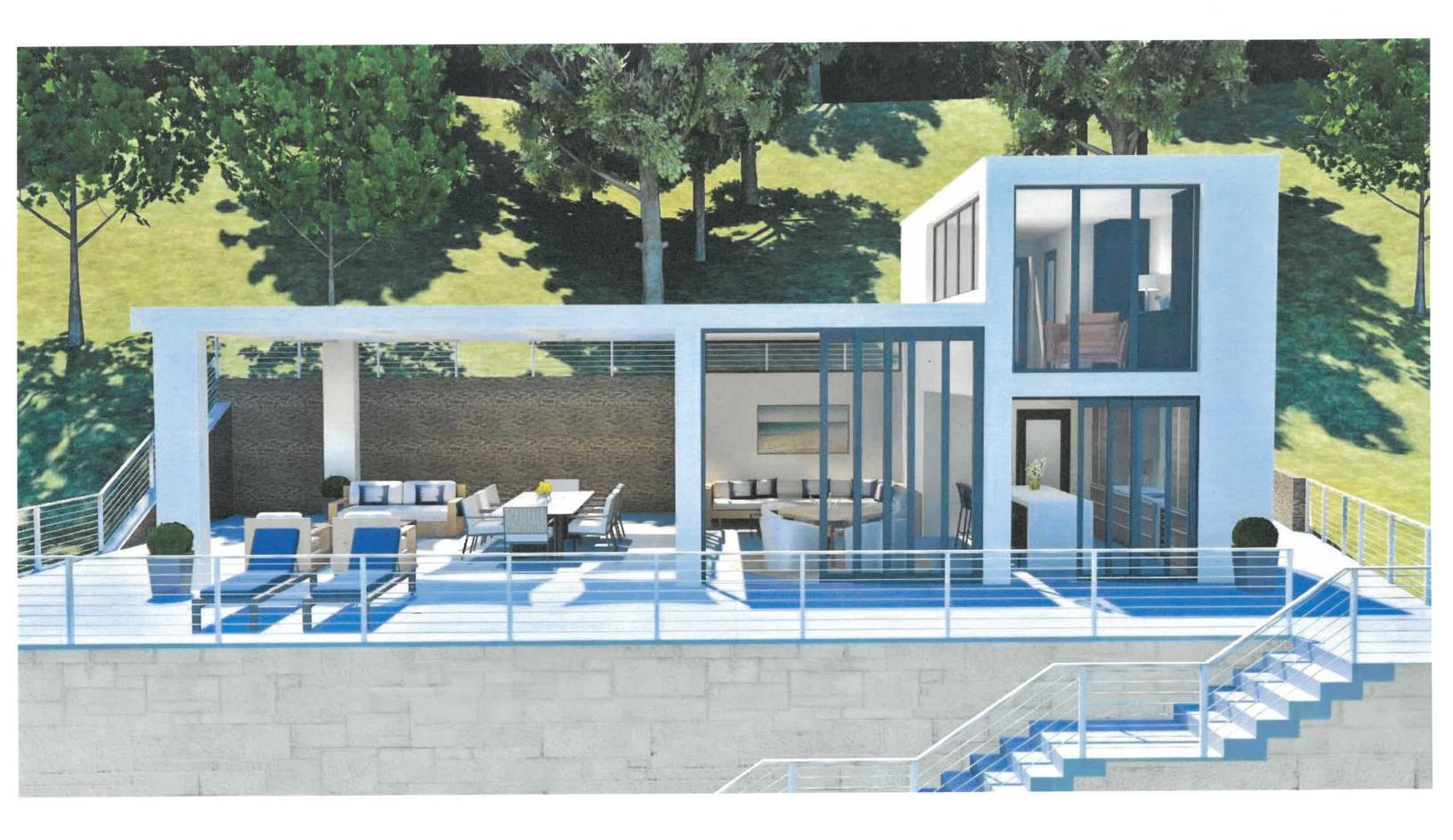
ISSUE DATE: FEB. 24, 2021

LAKE FOREST, ILLINOIS 60045 © 2021 MELICHAR ARCHITECTS

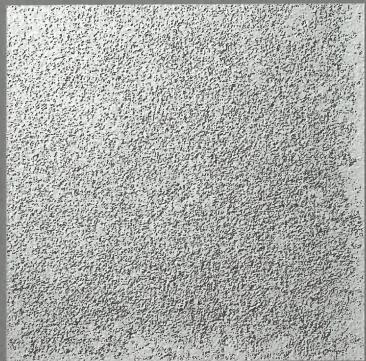
207 EAST WESTMINSTER P847-295-2440 F847-295-2451

PROPOSED UPPER FLOOR PLAN & ROOF PLAN

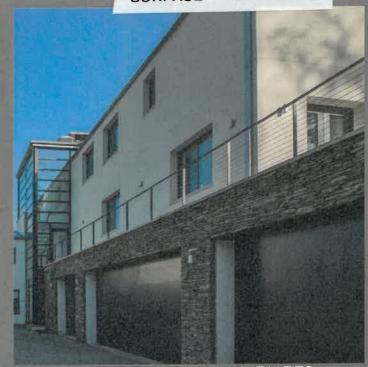
MELICHAR ARCHITECTS
THE PRACTICE OF FINE ARCHITECTURE







STUCCO APPEARANCE CONCRETE
USING FORM LINER (PAVILION BLDG)



PRECEDENT PHOTO FOR VENEER STONE, CABLE RAIL AND STUCCO



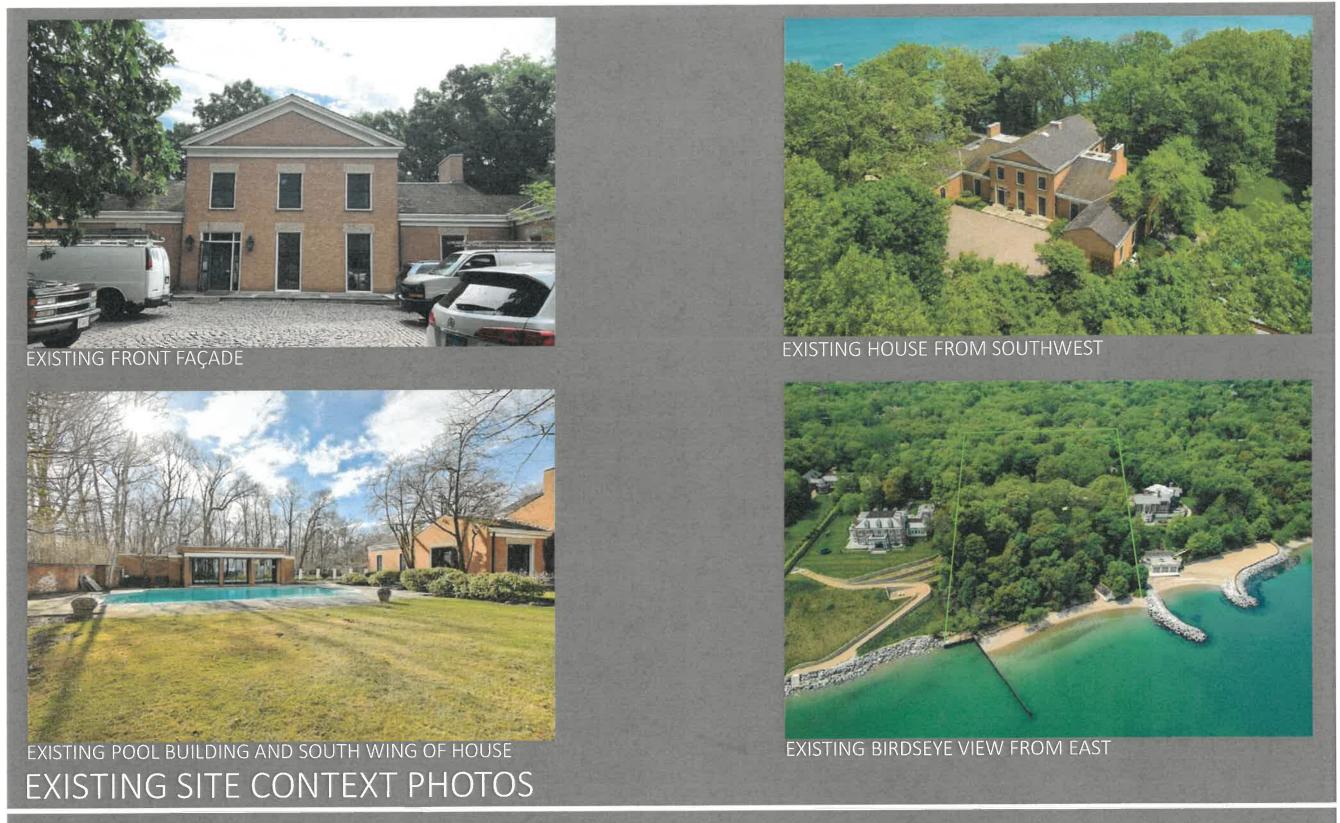
STONE APPEARANCE CONCRETE
USING FORM LINER (RETAINING WALL)



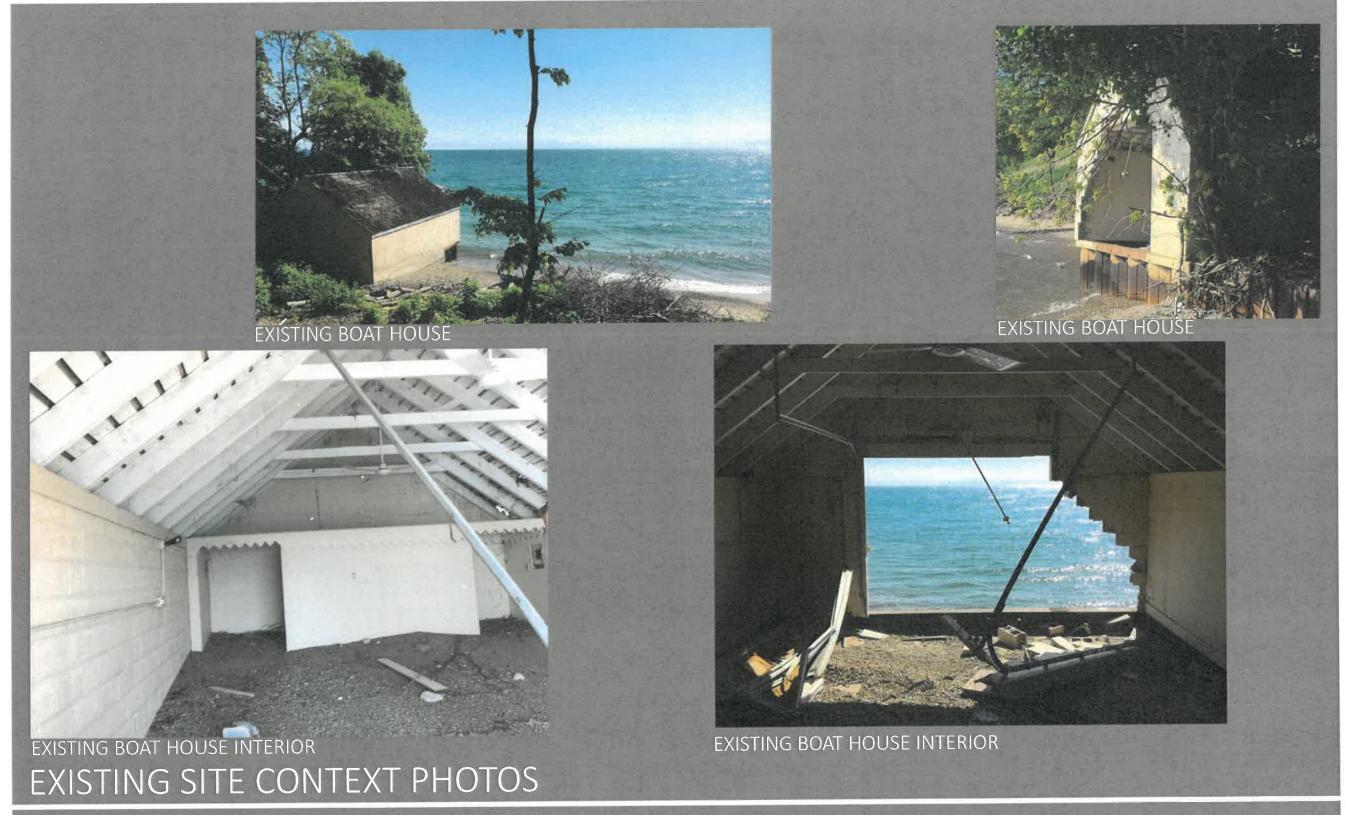
STONE APPEARANCE CONCRETE USING FORM LINER (PLINTH)

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION PHOTOS

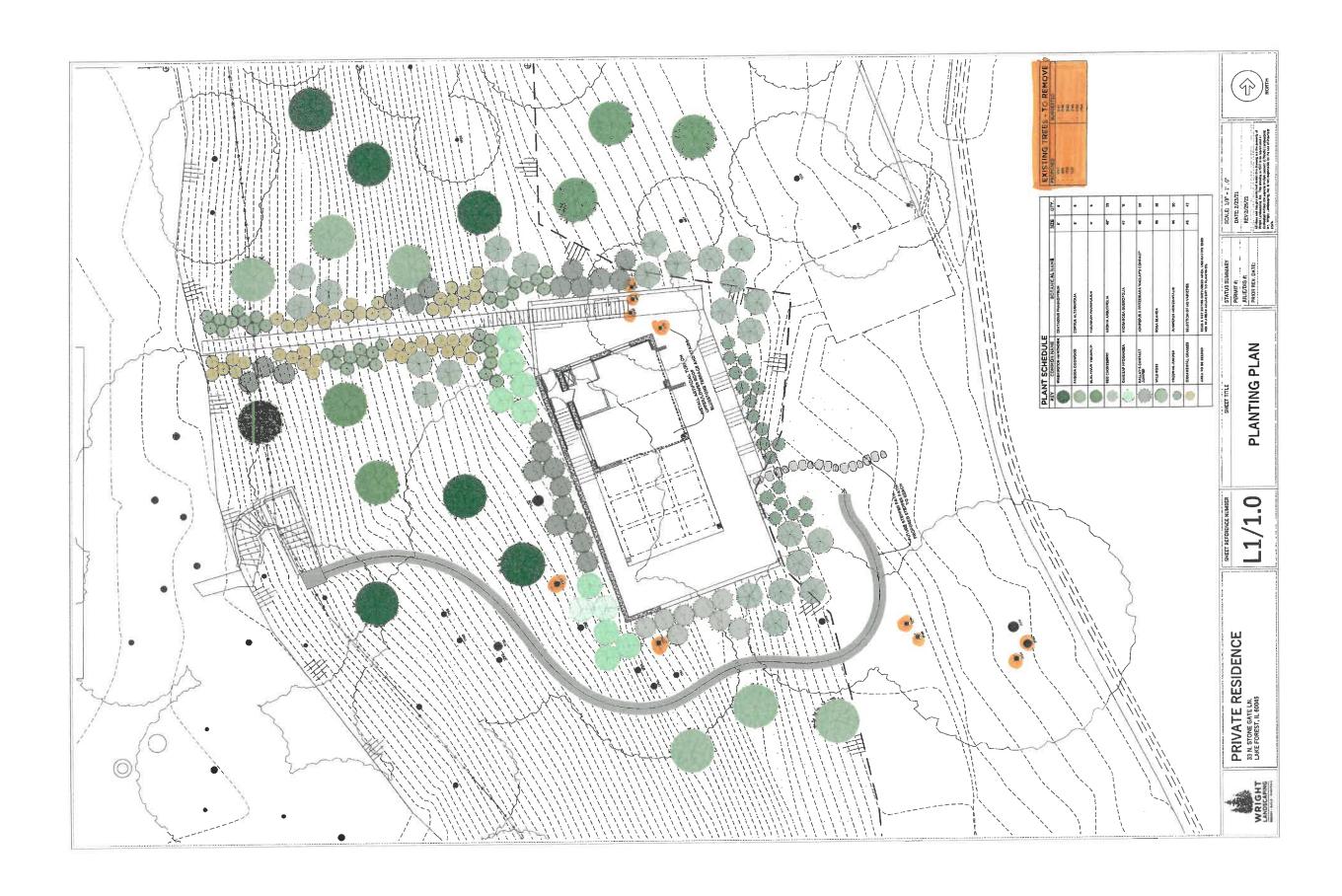
33 NORTH STONE GATE LANE



33 NORTH STONE GATE LANE



33 NORTH STONE GATE LANE





Client: Worksite: Date:

Surveyor: Sam Conrad Cert. Arborist IL-9678A

TREES PROPOSED FOR REMOVAL

Tree Survey and Inventory

ID#	Common Name	Species	DBH	Condition	Comments
1703	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	10	Good	
1715	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	9, 11	Fair	Leaning trunk
1716	Black locust	Robinia pseudoacacia	12	Fair	Leaning trunk
1721	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	12, 15	Good	
467	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	11	Fair	
1717	American basswood	Tilia americana	11, 11	Good	
466	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	8	Fair	
1737	American basswood	Tilia americana	8	Poor	Epicormic shoots, Leaning trunk
1731	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	10	Poor	Crack, Leaning trunk
1742	Eastern cottonwood	Populus deltoides	72	Poor	Cavity, Leaving trunk
1743	Eastern cottonwood	Populus deltoides	29	Fair	Leaning trunk, fungus
1744	Eastern cottonwood	Populus deltoides	13	Poter	Cavity, Leaning trunk
1747	American basswood	Tilia americana	10	Fair	Leaning trunk
1746	American basswood	Tilia americana	10	Poor	Crack, Leaning trunk
1748	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	16	Fair	Crack, Leaning trunk
1751	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	15	Good	
1750	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	14	Fair	Crack, Leaning trunk
1752	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	19	Good	
1753	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	17	Good	
1755	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	17	Good	
1754	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	13	Fair	
1728	Eastern cottonwood	Populus deltoides	30	Good	
1762	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	16	Good	
1761	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	12	Fair	
1760	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	15	Good	
1759	Black locust	Robinia pseudoacacia	13	Fair	

Agenda Item 6 405 Mayflower Road Below Grade Garage, Terrace, Pool, Pool Shade Structure, Exterior Alterations

Staff Report Historic Resource Survey Form Building Scale Summary Vicinity Map Air Photos

Materials Submitted by Petitioner Application

Statement of Intent

Description of Exterior Materials

Plat of Survey – Existing Conditions

Proposed Site Plan

Existing and Proposed Site Plan Overlay

Original and Proposed North Elevations

Proposed North Color Elevation

Original and Proposed East Elevations

Proposed East Color Elevation

Perspective Drawing of Northeast Corner of Residence

Image of East Elevation

Image of North Elevation

Image of Northeast Side of Residence

Image of East Wall of Kitchen

Original and Proposed Partial Basement Plan

Original and Proposed Partial First Floor Plan

Original and Proposed Partial Second Plan

Conceptual Image of Pool Shade Structure

Conceptual Landscape Plan



STAFF REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

TO: Chairman Grieve and members of the Historic Preservation Commission

DATE: April 28, 2021

FROM: Jennifer Baehr, Assistant Planner

SUBJECT: 405 Mayflower Road – Below Grade Garage, Terrace, Inground Pool,

Pool Shade Structure and Exterior Alterations

OWNER

Trust # 8002383031 Chicago Title Lane Trust Company (Trust Ownership Not Disclosed)

PROPERTY LOCATION

405 Mayflower Road

HISTORIC DISTRICTS

East Lake Forest Local & National Register Historic District

OWNERS' REPRESENTATIVE/ PETITIONER

Martin B. Schorsch, Attorney 105 Revere Drive, Suite I Northbrook, IL 60062

PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE

Michael Graham, architect 500 N. Wells Street Chicago, IL 60654

SUMMARY OF THE PETITION

The petitioners' attorney is requesting a Certificate of Appropriateness to allow construction of a below grade three-car garage, raised terrace, an in ground pool, and pool shade structure. Exterior alterations to the existing residence and reconfiguration of the driveway are also proposed.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY AND SURROUNDING AREA

This property is located on the east side of Mayflower Road, between Rosemary and Maplewood Roads. The property is located on the bluff above Lake Michigan and is accessed off a private road shared by five homes. The surrounding neighborhood is characterized by estate homes on large lots. The residence on the property is known as Mayflower Place or the Schweppe Estate, and is identified as a significant Contributing Structure to the Historic District. The residence, constructed in 1915, was designed in the Tudor Revival style by Frederick Perkins, a noted architect in the community. During the 1980's a previous owner completed an extensive renovation and restoration of the residence. More history and background on the property is included in the City's Historic Resources Survey form attached to this staff report.

STAFF EVALUATION

Below Grade Garage

A three-car garage below a new terrace on the northeast side of the home is proposed. The property currently does not have a garage. The original carriage house that belonged to the estate was subdivided off from the main house and is located on property addressed as 429 Mayflower Road, near the entrance to the private drive. The carriage house today is adaptively reused as a single family residence.

The proposed three-car garage is made up of a single garage stall on the west side, and a double garage stall on the east side. The single garage stall on the west side is existing basement space that will be converted as part of the garage addition. The double garage stall on the east side will be entirely new construction to match the style, detailing and materials of the existing residence. The garage will not be visible from the entry court at the front of the home or from Mayflower Road. A ramp will be installed to access the below grade garage from the north side.

North Terrace

A raised terrace is proposed on the northeast side of the home and will replicate the existing terrace on the southeast side of the residence. The terrace will align with the east exterior wall of the breakfast room and wrap around the north side of the house to align with the north exterior wall of the receiving porch. A stair is proposed on the east side of the terrace to provide access to the east lawn and proposed pool. The terrace forms the roof of the below grade garage.

Pool and Pool Shade Structure

The property currently does not have a pool although at one time there was a pool associated with the house. The petitioner is proposing to construct an in ground pool generally in the northeast corner of the site. The pool is 20 feet in width and 50 feet in length. North of the pool, a shade structure is proposed. The shade structure is a light-weight metal structure with a wood roof. Conceptual images of the shade structure are included in the Commission's packet.

Exterior Alterations

Alterations to the fenestration pattern are proposed on the east wall of the kitchen to provide access to the proposed north terrace and to allow for expansive views of the Lake from the kitchen. Currently, the east wall of the kitchen features a triple casement window toward the south end, adjacent to the projecting mass that houses the breakfast room, and a double casement window on the north side. Originally, there was an additional single casement opening on the east wall of the kitchen that was later filled in with brick. The project proposes removing the existing casement windows on the east wall of the kitchen and installing new steel windows and doors with leaded glass that replicate the existing fenestration pattern.

The fenestration pattern of the receiving porch on the north side of the residence will also be modified. Currently, the receiving porch features large openings without divisions that are commercial in appearance. The project proposes to remove all the existing openings in the receiving porch and install new steel windows and doors. On the north elevation of the receiving porch, two new windows and a single door are proposed, and on the east elevation of the receiving porch, a single window and door are proposed with an arched transom window above.

Other exterior alterations include replacing the existing center pair of casement windows on the north wall of the breakfast room with French doors to allow access to the proposed north terrace. A three panel window is also proposed between existing casement windows on the east wall of the master bedroom. A single panel window centered on the shower in the master bathroom is also proposed to replace the existing two single casement windows.

Site Plan

The existing driveway leading from the shared private road to the main entrance court will be maintained. The driveway configuration on the property will be modified. The entrance at the northwest corner of the existing motor court will remain. The driveway entrance on the north side of the motor court will be eliminated. The area in which the secondary motor court is today, at the northeast corner of the house, will become the ramp to the below grade garage. The driveway will be reconfigured to provide proper access to the ramp. The site plan included in the packet reflects the areas of existing pavement to be removed and the new areas of hardscape. A new entry gate and piers are proposed near the entrance to the property from the shared drive. The original historic columns at the entrance to the motor court will remain. The existing brick wall is proposed to be extended along the side of the existing service court to the north property line.

Ground-mounted solar panels are proposed on a portion of the property generally in the southwest quadrant of the site. The solar panels will be four feet in height. Views from neighboring properties will need to be considered in siting the ground mounted panels. A new 6 foot tall hedge is proposed along the west and south property lines to provide screening of the solar panels.

Findings

A staff review of the Historic Preservation standards in the City Code is provided below. As appropriate, findings in response to the standards are offered for the Commission's consideration.

Standard 1 – Height

This standard is met. The height of the existing residence is not proposed to change.

The proposed garage is below grade and the proposed north terrace above the garage is approximately five feet above the level of adjacent grade.

At this time plans for the pool shade structure are not available, although based on information provided by the petitioner, the structure will be no taller than 12 feet in height.

Standard 2 - Proportion of Front Façade

This standard is met. No changes are proposed to the front façade of the home. The proposed exterior alterations, garage addition and north terrace are not visible from the front entry court.

Standard 3 – Proportion of openings

This standard is met. The proposed openings on the north and east elevations follow the proportions of the existing openings.

Standard 4 - Rhythm of Solids to Voids

This standard is met. The proposed exterior alterations maintain the existing rhythm of solids to voids.

Standard 5 – Spacing on the Street

This standard is met. Due to the location of the property at the end of a private road the existing residence is not visible from the streetscape and the spacing of structures as perceived from the street is will not be impacted.

Standard 6 - Rhythm of Entrance Porches

This standard is met. The existing front entrance is not proposed to change. The existing openings on the receiving porch on the north side of the residence will be removed and replaced with new openings. As noted above, the existing openings on the receiving porch are large openings without divisions, and do not match the style and character of the existing residence. The proposed openings on the receiving porch are much more in keeping with the architectural style and detailing of the residence.

Standard 7 - Relationship of Materials and Texture

This standard is met. The exterior walls of the garage and terrace will be limestone to match the stone found on the existing residence and terrace. All door and window trim will be limestone. The new windows and doors are steel with leaded glass and have true divided lites. The pool shade structure is metal frame structure with a wood roof.

Standard 8 – Roof Shapes

This standard is met. The proposed garage, terrace and exterior alterations will not impact the existing roof forms.

Standard 9 – Walls of continuity

This standard is met. The design of the garage, terrace and exterior alterations are consistent with the architectural style, detailing, and materials of the existing residence allowing for a cohesive appearance across all the elevations of the residence.

Standard 10 - Scale

This standard is met. A residence of up to 17,414 square feet is permitted on the property based on the City's building scale regulations. In calculating the allowable square footage, the table land is fully counted and the non-table land is counted at 50 percent. In addition, design elements totaling 1,741 square feet and a garage allowance of 800 square feet are available. The existing residence on the property is 22,068 square feet and is over the maximum allowable square footage for the property.

Because the garage is located below grade, and only partially exposed, only a portion of the square footage of the new garage goes toward the square footage calculation. Based on the City's calculation method, the square footage of the garage totals 789 square feet. Because there is no existing garage on the property, the full allowance of 800 square feet is available for a new garage on the property. Given that the square footage of the new garage is less than the 800 square footage allowance, no additional square footage from the new garage goes toward the overall square footage of the existing residence.

The proposed pool shade structure is an open structure and is a considered a design element. The existing residence has a total of 374 square feet of design elements. The proposed pool shade structure totals 800 square feet. The existing design elements in addition to the proposed shade structure total 1,174 square feet. Because the total square footage of design elements is below the

maximum allowance of 1,741 square feet for design elements, no additional square footage from the proposed pool shade structure is included in the overall building scale calculation.

Although the existing residence exceeds the square footage limitation in place today, no variance is required for the garage and pool shade structures as now proposed because they do not add to the existing overage but are fully accommodated by the garage and design element allowances.

Standard 11 - Directional Expression of Front Elevation

This standard is met. The proposed garage, terrace and exterior alterations will not change the directional expression of the front elevation.

Standard 12 - Preservation of Historic Material

This standard is met. Although the proposed alterations will require the removal of some areas of exterior walls and removal of existing windows, the proposed additions and alterations overall do not result in the loss of any distinguishing features or elements of the historic residence.

Standard 13 - Preservation of Natural Resources

This standard is met. The proposed additions and alterations will not impact any existing trees on the site. One Norway Maple tree on the southeast side of property is proposed for removal due to its poor condition. Overgrown evergreen plantings at the west side of the residence are also proposed for removal. The tree is highlighted on the site plan that is included in the Commission's packet. The conceptual landscape plan submitted by the petitioner reflects the existing vegetation on the site to remain and a new hedge along a portion of the south and west property lines to screen views of the planned solar panels in the southwest quadrant of the site. New plantings are also proposed along the north and south sides of the driveway.

Standard 14 – Compatibility

This standard is met. The design, materials, and architectural detailing of the proposed garage, terrace and new window and doors are compatible with the style and character of the existing residence. The proposed pool shade structure is an open structure that has a light and elegant appearance.

Standard 15 – Repair to deteriorated features

This standard is met. Based on information in the petitioner's statement of intent, any deteriorated features will be repaired.

Standard 16 – Surface cleaning

This standard is met. Based on information in the petitioner's statement of intent, any surfaces in need of cleaning will be addressed.

Standard 17 – Integrity of historic property

This standard is met. The garage and terrace additions are designed in a manner that are consistent with the character of the historic residence and will improve the livability of the home. The proposed exterior alterations to the existing residence will not negatively impact the integrity of the residence but instead, will enhance the appearance of the home by replacing the incompatible openings on the receiving porch with windows and doors that are compatible with the character with the existing residence.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Public notice of this petition was provided in accordance with the City requirements and practices. Notice was mailed by the Community Development Department to surrounding property owners and the agenda for this meeting was posted at various public locations and on the City's website. As of the date of this writing, staff has not received any public comment on this petition.

RECOMMENDATION

Grant a Certificate of Appropriateness approving the construction of a below grade three-car garage, raised terrace, an in ground pool, pool shade structure, exterior alterations to the existing residence and reconfiguration of the driveway based on the findings presented in this staff report and incorporating the Commission's deliberations as additional findings. Staff recommends approval subject to the following conditions of approval.

- 1. Plans submitted for permit must reflect the project as presented to the Commission and the pool shade structure as represented in the conceptual images presented. If any modifications are proposed in response to Commission direction or as a result of design development, plans clearly detailing the areas of change must be submitted at the time of submission for permit, along with the plans originally presented to the Commission, and will be subject to review by staff, in consultation with the Chairman as appropriate, to verify that the plans are consistent with the intent of the Commission and the approvals granted.
- 2. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, a detailed, landscape plan shall be submitted and will be subject to review and approval by the City's Certified Arborist. The plan shall provide for adequate screening of the solar panels. If during construction, additional trees on the site are compromised in the opinion of the City's Certified Arborist, replacement inches or payment in lieu of on-site planting may be required.
- Prior to the issuance of a building permit, a plan to protect trees and vegetation identified
 for preservation during construction must be submitted and will be subject to review and
 approval by the City's Certified Arborist.
- 4. Details of exterior lighting shall be reflected on the plans submitted for permit. Cut sheets of all light fixtures should be provided and all fixtures shall direct light downward and the source of the light shall be shielded from view from off the property. The dark streetscape character shall be preserved.
- 5. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, a materials staging and construction vehicle parking plan must be submitted to the City for review and will be subject to City approval in an effort to minimize and manage impacts on the neighborhood, neighboring properties and existing trees and landscaping during construction.

D: 3243

Property Address:

Street: 405 N MAYFLOWER RD

City: Lake Forest Illinois

Lake County:

Charles H. Schweppe Estate, "Mayflower Historic Property Name:

Charles H. & Laura Shedd, daughter Jean S.Armour Original Owner:

Other Previous

DENTEN, DONNA

Owners:

Present Owner: CG MAYFLOWER, LLC

Current Property Name:

Resource Type: Building

1915 Date of Construction:

Single Family Residence Use, Original:

Use, Present:

Theme:

Single Family Residence

Domestic

Secondary Theme:

20th Century Architecture

Style: Secondary Style: Tudor Revival English Period

Architect/Engineer:

Frederick W. Perkins

Builder/Contractor:

unknown

Landscape Architect:



Photo Name: June 1995

Demolished:

Date:

Slate

Casements

Zoning District:

Subdivision: Lot 4 of HPH Industries Subdivision; platted

05/15/1991

Subdivided from:

Current Property Size (est.):

5.59 acres

Original Property Size (est.):

Facade Easement?:

Held by:

Conservation Easement?:

Held by:

Plan Shape:

Irregular

Number of Stories: 2.5

Structural Framing:

Foundation Material:

Facade Material:

Brick

Roof Form:

Porches:

Roof Material:

Integrity: Excellent

Good

Primary Window Type:

Condition:

Decorative Features & Surfacing:

Elaborate entry with balustrade, oriel with stone detailing, brick and limestone pillars at entry, fountain, limestone gothic detailing.

DECORATIVE SURFACING: Limestone surrounds and balusters

Multi Gable

ID: 3243

Local Register:

Local Historic District:

Local Ordinance Historic District

Contributing Significance to Local District:

contributing

Contributing Significant Resources:

Charles H. Schweppe Estate, "Mayflower Place", Frederick Perkins - 1915

Is this Property Eligable for Local Landmark Designation?:

Yes

Local Landmark Designation:

Is this Property Identified as a Historic Resource located outside the Local Historic District?:

Other Districts:

Historic Residential and Open Space Preservation District

National Register:

National Register Historic District:

Lake Forest

Contributing Significance to National District:

contributing

Contributing Significant Resources:

Is this Property Eligible for National Register Listing?:

Individual National Register Listing:

Other Designations:

History and Significance:

The Schweppe Estate is identified as a significant contributing structure to the Historic District. The house was designed by Frederick Perkins, a noted architect whose individual work is significant to the history and development of Lake Forest. The existing house, constructed in 1915, is distinguished by its overall quality of design, detail, materials and craftsmanship. This building possesses a high level of integrity making it worthy of preservation.

This house was built on the grounds of the former, historic New Hotel and the Walter Larned estate, "Blair Lodge." The original French gardens, with meticulously clipped hedges reminiscent of Versailles, were said to be among the most beautiful in America. Ornamental figures on the outside of the house and garage were carved on site by Italian artisans. The swimming pool and bathhouses were designed by Boston landscape firm, Rudolph Wendell. The main entrance was designed by James Roy Allen in 1927.

The house was commissioned by John G. Shedd, former Chairman of Marshall Field and Company, for his daughter, Laura, and her husband Charles Schweppe as a wedding gift. Charles Schweppe was a widely known investment banker and civic leader. A Harvard graduate and native of Alton, Illinois, he served as President of St. luke's Hospital for sixteen years and was a leader in other hospital and public welfare groups. Mrs. Schweppe was known for her efforts to improve education and culture. The Field Museum, Art Institute, and Chicago Historical Society all benefited from Mrs. Schweppe's generosity, as did several hospitals and groups serving the needy. Together with her mother, sister, and the committee of prominent businessmen appointed by her father, she oversaw the completion of the Shedd Aquarium, for which Mr. Shedd had donated \$3 million to the City of Chicago prior to his death in 1926. She and her sister, Mrs. Stanley Keith, donated \$250,000 for building the Lake Forest Library in memory of Mrs. Keith's first husband, Kersey Coates Reed, in 1929. The Schweppes were part of the Deerpath Syndicate, a group of Lake Forest citizens who contributed to building the Deerpath Golf Course.

Mrs. Schweppe died of heart disease in 1937 and Mr. Schweppe took his own life in 1941. The property was inherited by Jean Schweppe Armour, wife of A. Watson Armour III. After the death of Jean Armour in 1942, A. Watson Armour emptied the manor house and only used the gatehouse to house his collection of automobiles. Armour's chauffeur became the caretaker of the property, which remained empty until the estate was purchased in 1987. The house was restored in 1988 and the property subdivided in 1990.

Frederick Perkins' (1866 - 1928) education began in his native state of Wisconsin and continued at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He later studied at the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris.

Perkins moved to Chicago in the late 1880's and maintained a successful practice for many years. In 1920 he returned to Boston but kept an office in Chicago. In 1926 Perkins left Boston for France, where he died two years later.

The dominant Tudor style of domestic building was used for a large proportion of early 20th Century suburban houses throughout the country. It was particularly fashionable during the 1920s and early 1930s when only the Colonial Revival rivaled it in popularity as a vernacular style.

The Tudor Revival, a harkening back to the English past, combined elements of the late Medieval period with Renaissance details. Patterned after buildings popular during the reign of Queen Elizabeth I from 1558 to 1603 and that of her successor King James I from 1603 to 1625, the "Jacobethan" style, as it has come to be called more recently, emphasizes steeply pitched roofs, steeply pitched gables on the front façade, ornamental half-timbering, tall chimneys with decorative chimney pots, one- and two-story bays, oriels, and label moldings; the walls were generally clad in stucco, stone, or brick.

Changes

After being vacant since the 1940s, the house was carefully restored and renovated in 1987-1988 by the Hoeper family.

Property Setting:

ID: 3243

Residential neighborhood; This lakefront property is located on the east side of Mayflower Road mid-block between Rosemary and Maplewood Roads. The property is accessed off a private road shared by five homes. The surrounding area is characterized by estate homes on large lots.

Associated buildings:			

Sources of Information:

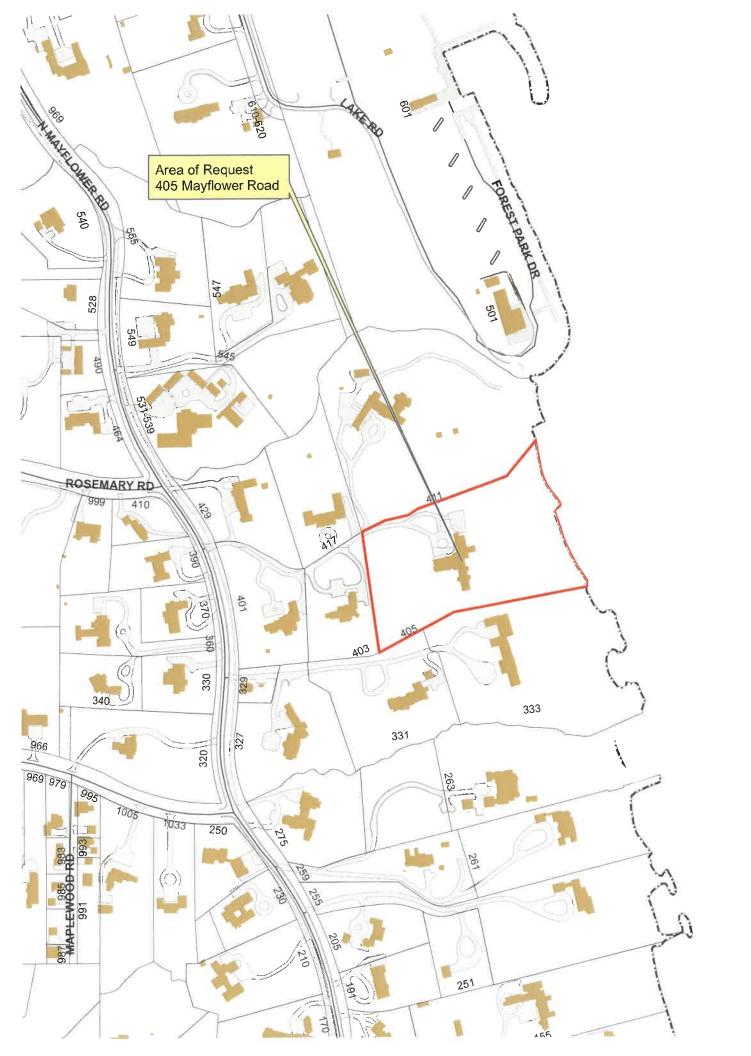
A Preservation Foundation Guide to National Register Properties, Lake Forest, Illinois; Lake Forest Preservation Foundation; City of Lake Forest Address and History Files; Withey, American Architects (deceased)

Certif. of Appropriateness Case #(s):

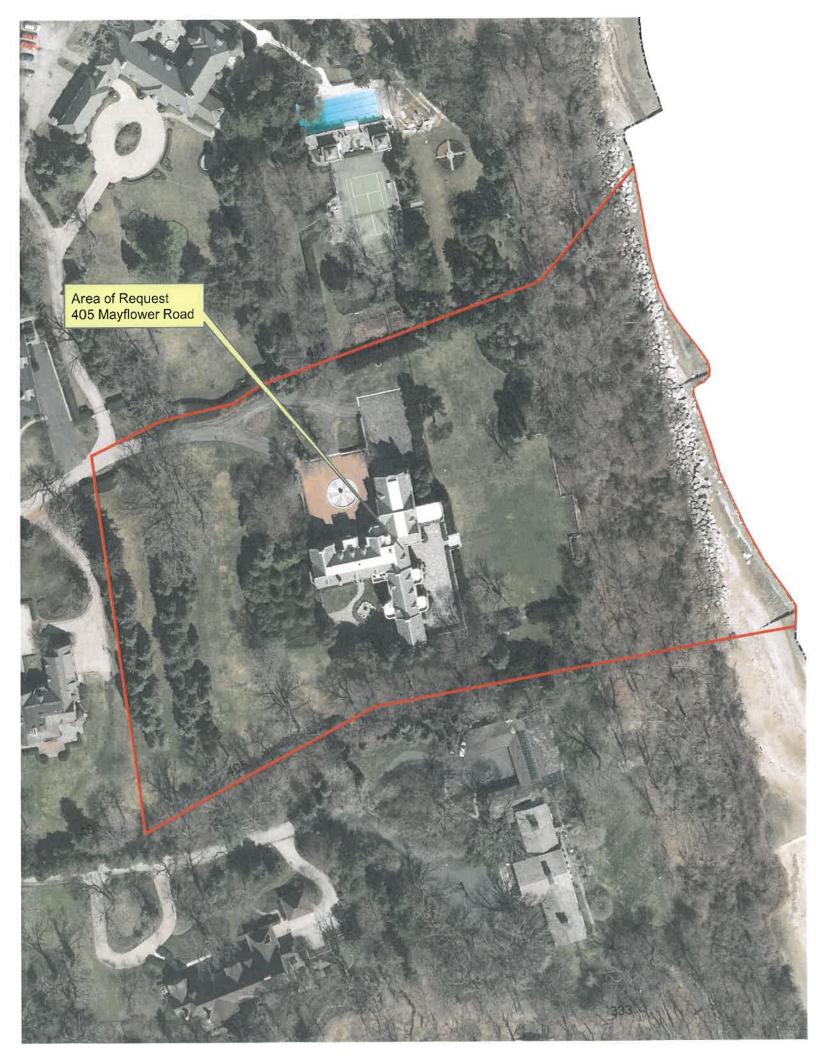
405 N MAYFLOWER RD	Demolished:
Survey Date:	Demolition Date:

THE CITY OF LAKE FOREST BUILDING REVIEW BOARD -- BUILDING SCALE INFORMATION SHEET

Address	,					Chicago Title Land Trust Company				
Architect						Jen Baehr				
Date	4/28	/2021								
Lot Area	195180	sq. ft.								
Square Footag	ge of Exis	sting Residence	:							
1st floor	9276	+ 2nd floo	7950_	+ 3rd floor	4842		=	22068	sq. ft.	
Design Eleme	ent Allowa	nce =	1741	sq. ft.						
Total Existing	Design E	lements =	374	_sq. ft.		Excess	=	0	sq.ft.	
Garage	0	sf actual ;	800	_sf allowance		Excess	=	0	sq. ft.	
Garage Width	1 ,	N/A ft.	*	ceed 24' in width o	on lots					
Basement Are	ea		18,900 sf or	less in size.			=	0	sq. ft.	
Accessory bu	ildings						=	0	sq. ft.	
Total Square I	Footage o	of Existing Resi	dence				=	22068	sq. ft.	
Square Footag	ge of Pro	posed Addition	s:							
1st floor	0	+ 2nd floor	0	+ 3rd floor	0		=	0	sq. ft.	
New Garage	Area	796	sq.ft.			Excess	=	0	sq. ft.	
New Design 6	Elements	800	_sq.ft.			Excess	=	0	sq.ft	
TOTAL SQUA	RE FOOT	AGE					=	22068	sq. ft.	
TOTAL SQUA	RE FOOT	AGE ALLOWE)				=	17414	sq. ft.	
DIFFERENTIA	L						=	4654	_sq. ft.	NET RESULT:
								Over Maximum (Existing)		4654 sq. ft. is
										26.72% over the
Allowable He	ight:	40 ft.	Actual F	Height43'	- 3" (existing ho	ouse)				Max. allowed
DESIGN ELEN	IENT EXE	MPTIONS (Exi	sting & Pro	posed)			_			
De	sign Elen	nent Allowance	:174	sq. ft.						
	Front 8	& Side Porches =	86	0 sq. ft.						
-										
	С	overed Entries		sq. ft.						
			sq. ft.							
		Breezeway =								
		Pergolas :								
	Indi	vidual Dormers								
		Bay Windows	= 48	sq. ft.						
Total A	Actual Des	sign Elements :	=117	'4 sq. ft.	Exces	s Desigr	n E	lements =	0	sq. ft.









THE CITY OF LAKE FOREST

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION APPLICATION FOR A

CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS

Project Address 405 North	Mayflower Road, Mayflower Mace					
APPLICATION TYPE						
RESIDENTIAL PROJECTS	COMMERCIAL PROJECTS					
□ New Residence □ Demolition Complete □ New Accessory Building □ Demolition Partial ► Addition/Alteration □ Height Variance □ Building Scale Variance □ Other	New Building Landscape/Parking Addition/Alteration Lighting Height Variance Signage or Awnings Other					
HISTORIC DISTRICT OR LOCAL LANDMARK (leave I) East Lake Forest District Green Bay Road District Other or District Other	olank if unknown) strict Vine/Oakwood/Green Bay Road District					
Chiengs Title Load Toot Company R. M. Doll G. Hom						
Ouner's Street Address (may be different from project address)	Liederbreh and Groham, Arditets Lli					
Lake Forest Illinois	Name of Firm 500 North Wells Street					
City, State and Zip Code 847 · 291 · 0101 847 · 291 · 0110	Street Address Leago, Illinois 60684					
Phone Number Fax Number mb schorsch @ comcast. net	City, State and Zip Colle 312-828-0900 312-828-0901					
Owner's Signature Amon my for comment	Phone Number Faz Number Faz Number Faz Number Faz Number Faz Number Representative's Strature (Architect/Builder)					

The staff report is available the Friday before the meeti	ng, after 3:00pm
Please email a copy of the staff report	SENTATIVE
Please fax a copy of the staff report	ડેક્સેન્ડિંગ માના સ્કેલ્ડ ઉર્ફારેલ્ડ ડાક્કાન છે. મેડેલ
。""我们是一个大大的,我们就是一个大的,我们就是一个大的,我们就是一个大大的大大的大大的大大的大大的大大的大大的大大的大大的大大的大大的大大的大大的	The state of the s
I will pick up a copy of the staff report at the Community Development Department	SENTATIVE

T	RUST	r Owi	VERSHIP	(EXHIBIT C)
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Please list the Trust number and name and address of the Trustee, as well as the names and addresses of all beneficiaries of the Trust, together with their respective interests in the Trust. The application shall be further verified by the applicant in his capacity as Trustee or by the beneficiary as a beneficial owner of an interest in the Trust and the application shall be signed individually by as many beneficiaries as are necessary to constitute greater than 50% ownership of the beneficial interest of the trust.

TRUST NUMBER 800 238 3831	TRUSTEE INFORMATION
Chicino Title Land Trust Company ,	Name Martin B. Schorsch
Chieigo Title Lond Trust Companys as Trustee, under	Firm Attorney at Law
Trust Number 8002383931	
	Address 105 Kevere Drive Sate 1
	Address 105 Revere Drive Sate 1 No-16 6-04 16 60062 Phone 847.291.0101
Beneficiaries	
Name	Name
	·
Address	Address
Trust Interest %	Trust Interest %
Name	Name
Address	Address
Trust Interest %	Trust Interest %
Trust litter eat 70	Trust Mierest //o
Name ·	Name
Address	Address
Trust Interest %	Trust Interest %

Private Single Family Residence 405 North Mayflower Road Lake Forest, Illinois

HPC Meeting 21 April 2021

17 Standards of the Historic Preservation Ordinance

1. Standard 1 – Height

There is no change proposed to the overall height of the structure.

2. Standard 2 - Proportion of Front Façade

There is no change proposed to the front façades of the building. The proposed garage façade will not be visible from the entrance drive. The proportion of the proposed garage façade is consistent with the proportion of the existing façades.

3. Standard 3 – Proportion of Openings

All proposed openings follow the same proportions and character of the existing openings.

4. Standard 4 – Rhythm of Solids to Voids

The rhythm of solids to voids is consistent with the existing facades.

5. Standard 5 – Spacing on the Street

Not applicable – The relationship between the building and the street is not being altered.

6. Standard 6 – Rhythm of Entrance Porches

Not applicable – there are no entrance porches being added or removed.

7. Standard 7 – Relationship of Materials and Texture

The existing terrace base material is stone. Stone of the same character will be used on the proposed garage addition and terrace.

8. Standard 8 – Roof Shapes

There is no change proposed to the existing roof shapes.

9. Standard 9 – Walls of Continuity

The massing, scale, and detailing of the proposed addition are consistent with the existing building.

10. Standard 10 - Scale

A previous owner sold the original carriage house; therefore, there is currently no garage on the property. The proposed garage addition is appropriate for the scale of the building and the property.

11. Standard 11 – Directional Expression of Front Elevation

There is no change proposed to the front elevation. The proposed garage façade will face north, and will not be visible from the entrance drive.

12. Standard 12 – Preservation of Historic Material

All existing historic material that will remain will be protected and preserved.

13. Standard 13 - Protection of Natural Resources

One tree is proposed for removal and replacement due to its poor condition. Overgrown evergreens at the west side of the building are also to be removed. All other trees are to remain. New hedges are proposed along the south and west property lines.

14. Standard 14 – Compatibility

The proposed scale, materials, and detailing are consistent with the existing building.

15. Standard 15 – Repair to deteriorated features
Any existing features in need of repair will be repaired in the appropriate manner.

16. Standard 16 - Surface cleaning

Any surfaces in need of cleaning will be cleaned in the appropriate manner.

17. Standard 17 - Integrity of historic property

The integrity of this historic property will be enhanced by the adjustments and addition. All proposed work will be consistent with the existing character.

Private Single Family Residence 405 North Mayflower Road Lake Forest, Illinois

HPC Meeting 21 April 2021

List of Proposed Alterations

- 1. Addition of a three car attached garage to serve the residence below a terrace in the northeast corner of the house. A previous owner sold the original carriage house as a separate parcel and therefore the existing home has no garage.
- 2. Alterations to the existing kitchen space. A previous owner removed partitions to create a large kitchen space in the mid 1980's. The new owner proposes to remove the 1980's kitchen cabinets and appliances replacing them with modern cabinets and appliances. Also proposed is adjusting the fenestration on the east wall facing the lake to allow access to a proposed terrace over the garage and to establish a more direct and expansive view to the lake. Proposed windows and doors will replicate the existing fenestration including the leaded glass.
- 3. Alterations to the main bedroom suite include replacement of the existing main bathroom, some partition location adjustments and the construction of new closet interiors. Also proposed is the insertion of a new three panel window centered on the bed in the main bedroom also centered on the existing two panel windows and the insertion of a single panel window centered on the shower within the main bathroom also centered on he two existing single panels windows there. Both proposed windows will replicate the existing fenestration including the leaded glass.
- 4. Alterations to the north wall of the breakfast room involve replacing the existing center pair of casement windows with a pair of French doors to allow access to the proposed northeast terrace. The adjustment to the façade will replicate the south wall. The pair of doors there accesses the existing southeast terrace.
- 5. The family proposes to construct a swimming pool and open shade structure in the lawn northeast of the proposed terrace. A previous owner sold the original pool and pool houses as a separate parcel and therefore the existing home has no swimming pool.
- 6. The family proposes to construct a geothermal field below grade and solar collectors in the lawn southwest of the existing residence. The solar collectors will be screened from view by a hedge.



THE CITY OF LAKE FOREST HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION APPLICATION DESCRIPTION OF EXTERIOR MATERIALS

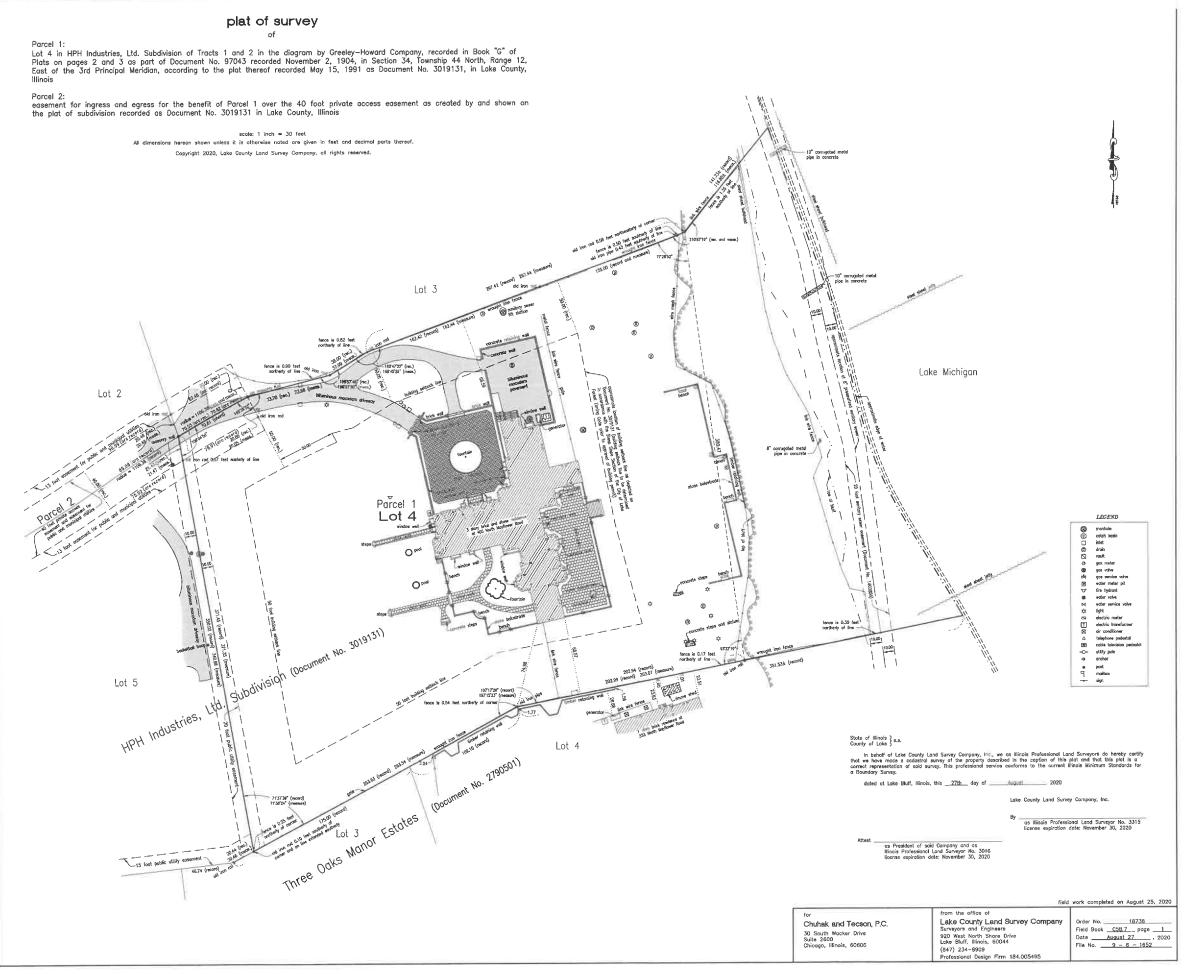
(The use of natural materials is strongly encouraged)

Façade Material	Foundation Material
Stone Brick Wood Clapboard Siding Wood Shingle Cementitious Stucco Other Color and/or Type of Material	Exposed Foundation Material ashlar pattern Indiana linestone
Window Treatment	
Primary Window Type ☐ Double Hung	Finish and Color of Windows Wood (recommended)
▼ Casement	☐ Aluminum Clad
☐ Sliding ☐ Other	Vinyl Clad steel with leaded glass
Window Muntins Not Provided True Divided Lites Simulated Divided Lites Interior and Exterior muntin bars (recommen Interior muntin bars only Exterior muntin bars only Muntin bars contained between the glass	
Trim Material Door Trim	Window Trim
Limestone	Limestone
Brick	☐ Brick
☐ Wood ☐ Other	☐ Wood ☐ Other
Fascias, Soffits, Rakeboards Wood Other Imestore & brick copy Some small smouth	

THE CITY OF LAKE FOREST HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION APPLICATION DESCRIPTION OF EXTERIOR MATERIALS – CONTINUED

Chimney Material	
Brick Stone	
☐ Stucco	
Other tours entra tire caps I unique white granesere	
Roofing	
Primary Roof Material Flashing Material	
☐ Wood Shingles Copper	
Wood Shingles Wood Shakes Slate Clay Tile Composition Shingles Sheet Metal	
☐ Clay Tile	
Composition Shingles	
Other	
Color of Material Variated	
Gutters and Downspouts	_
Copper	
☐ Aluminum ☐ Other	
Other	
Driveway Material	
Asphalt	
Poured Concrete	
Brick Pavers Concrete Pavers	
☐ Crushed Stone	
Other	
Terraces and Patios	
Bluestone	
☐ Brick Pavers	
☐ Concrete Pavers ☐ Poured Concrete. (1)	
Other originally with a portion remaining limestone	
Poured Concrete. Other originally will a portion remaining limestore replaced in 1985 with multicaler Vermont 8late	
A. C. A. C.	

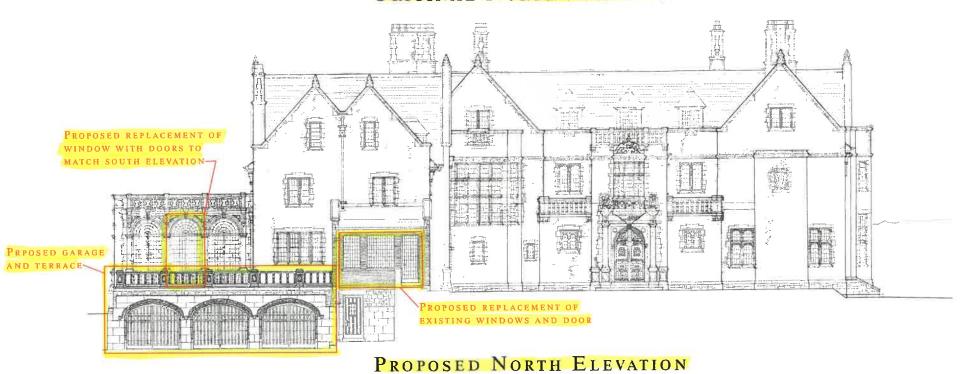
19 Mml 2021 (



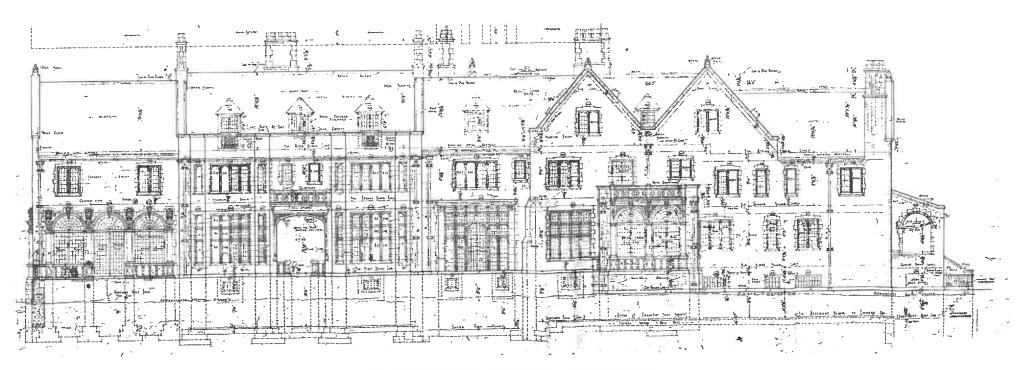
1 SITE PLAN PROPOSED



ORIGINAL NORTH ELEVATION





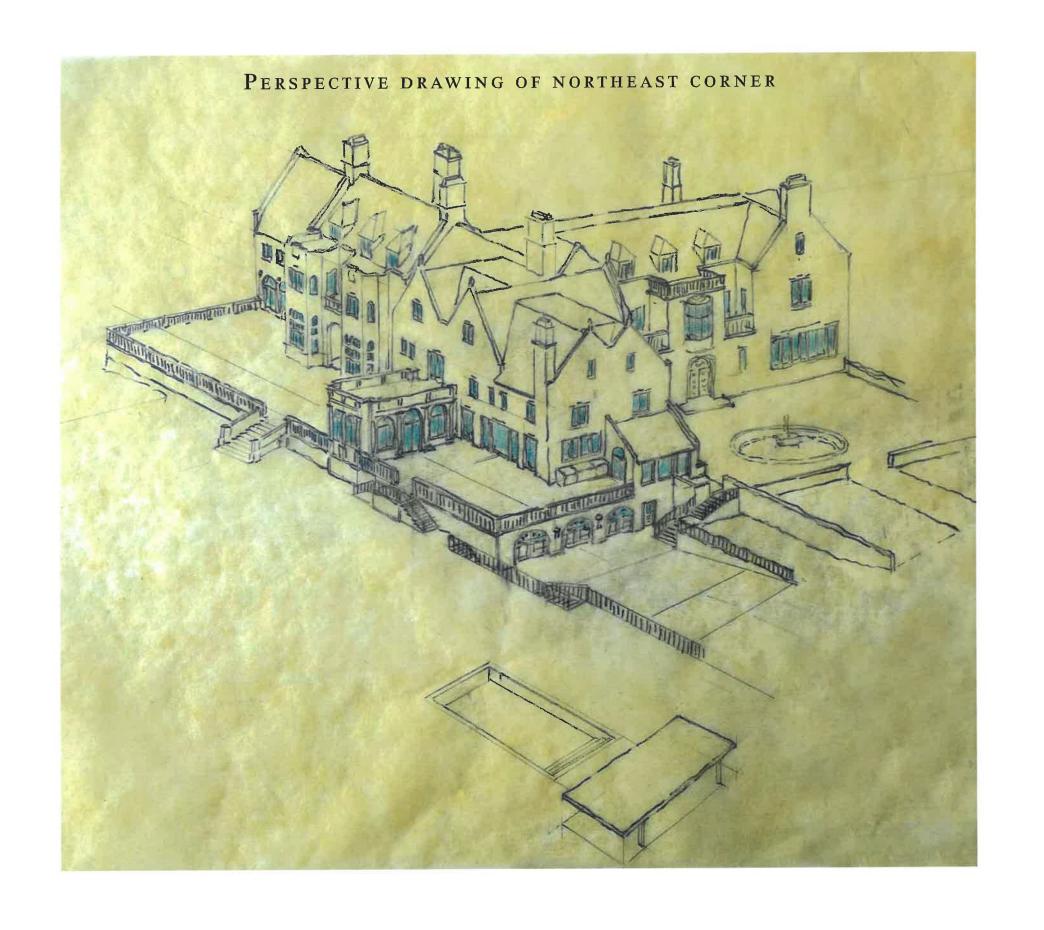


ORIGINAL EAST ELEVATION

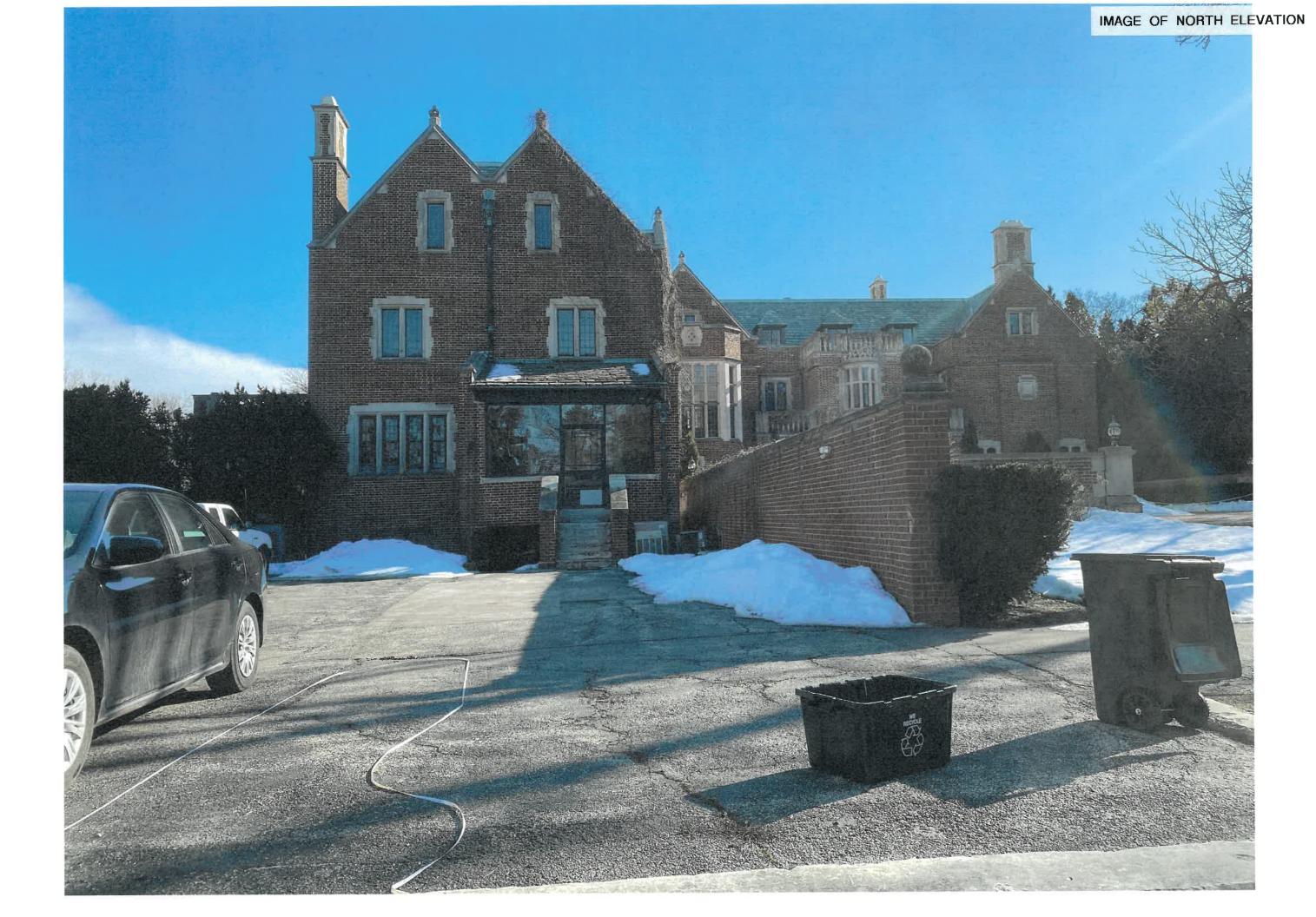


PROPOSED EAST ELEVATION



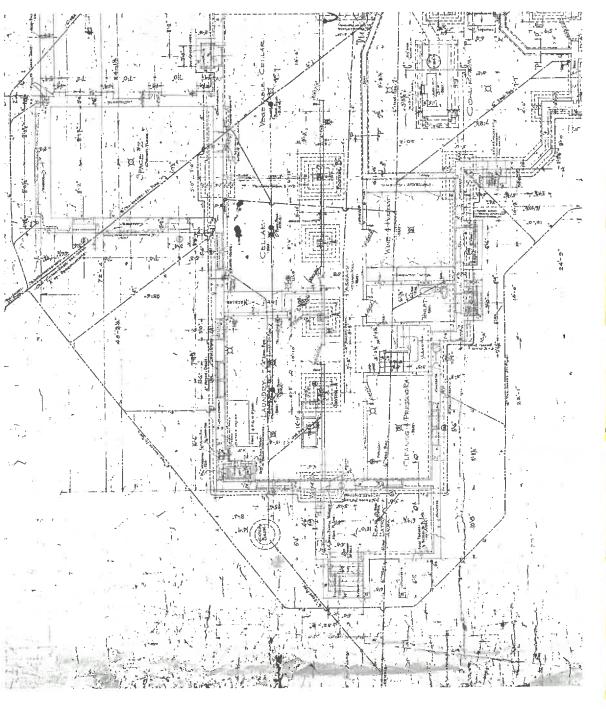




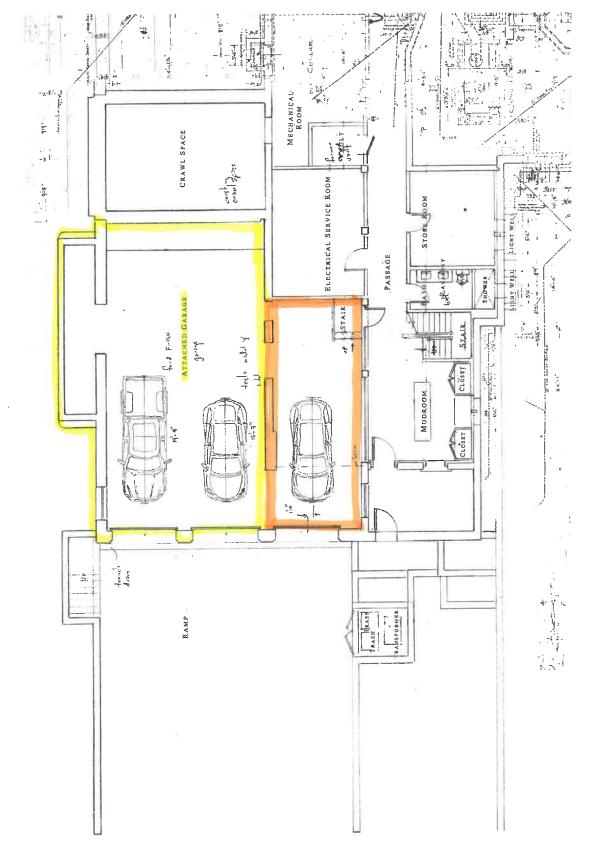








CELLAR FLOOR PLAN ORIGINAL PARTIAL





EXISTING BASEMENT SPACE

TO BE CONVERTED TO GARAGE

PROPOSED GARAGE ADDITION



