Art and Architectural Review Board
Minutes
February 2, 2018
The Branch Museum
2501 Monument Ave, Richmond, VA 23220

1.0 ADMINISTRATION

10:00am 1.1 CALL TO ORDER
Sandy Bond, Calder Loth, Bob Mills, Donna Tuten

1.2 PUBLIC COMMENT
AARB Meetings are open for public comment. Rules for public comment can be obtained from the Director, Division of Engineering and Buildings.

1.3 APPROVAL OF MINUTES
Motion: Mr. Bond
Second: Ms. Tuten
Recommend Approval of Minutes from January 5, 2018 meeting

1.4 OTHER BUSINESS

2.0 CONSENT AGENDA

10:10am

2.1 VMI – Demolition – "Glass House"
The Glass House at 307 North Main St. is currently vacant. The building was recently acquired (2017) by VMI. Before VMI's ownership, the building was used as a residential rental. If approved, demolition will occur at the beginning of Spring 2018. DHR has already approved demolition of the Glass House.
The intent of this project is to fully demolish the Glass House, 307 North Main Street at grade and re-seed with grass. 307 North Main Street is an approximately 1,589 square foot residential building on the south side of North Main Street in the City of Lexington, Virginia. It is historically best known as a rental property leased out to residents of Lexington and Washington & Lee students. The building is a load-bearing structure. The oldest portion (fronting North Main Street) is mostly brick, with areas of concrete block infill and a rear addition consisting entirely of concrete-block structure. The primary elevation
consists of three irregular bays though historically was probably a four-bay residence. The first bay (going from west to east) consists of a 1/1 vinyl window. The second bay consists a single-leaf door composed of three vertical lights over three horizontal panels. The third bay consists of a double-door flanked by a storefront window to either side. The second bay, comprising the eastern half of the elevation, is comprised of a large three-bay storefront window. The roof is a gabled, wooden roof with standing seam metal sheeting. The building is currently vacant.

2.2 UVA – Demolition – Kluge's Children's Rehabilitation Hospital
Two story building totaling approximately 77,300 square feet. The oldest part of the building was constructed in 1957 with four major additions have been added since then, the latest in 1989. The building has been largely unoccupied

2.7 GMU – Gunston Hall – Riverside Garden Restoration/Reconstruction

The property is located on Mason Neck, a rural forested enclave of predominantly public lands. The project involves the restoration/reconstruction of an eighteenth-century pleasure and kitchen garden to support interpretive, educational, and special event programs and to provide a more accurate landscape context for the surviving eighteenth-century mansion. The project does not involve alterations to the mansion or

construction of new buildings. The current conditions of the project area include a gravel path system, two lawn areas, four lawn quadrants defined by the gravel path system, and American boxwood planted during the 1950s—all of which are from the modern era. English edging boxwood dating from the eighteenth-century survive in very poor condition and have reached the end of their expected life span. The existing site conditions also include the remnants of an eighteenth-century earthen terrace system, which has been modified in the modern period. The design provides for greatly improved accessibility and includes infrastructure upgrades to the water and electric power services to support operations and special events. The proposed design is based on the completion of extensive landscape archaeology over the past two decades including investigations of several fence post molds and remnants of a system of graveled walks. Archaeological evidence has been used to determine the location of eighteenth-century garden walks and eighteenth-century

fencing that enclosed the garden. The design approach derived from a philosophy that, to the greatest extent feasible, avoids impacting all eighteenth-century fence post molds by off-setting new fencing and preserves

surviving historic walk segments by raising the new finish grades of the garden. The major components of the proposed restoration/reconstruction include: new graveled walks along the historic period alignments; a new wood tall-paled fence enclosing the garden; replanting of edging boxwood to replace the overgrown and ailing historic boxwood; planting of pleasure garden borders composed of flowering plants; kitchen garden planting beds; espaliered fruit trees; lawns abutting the mansion; and turf-covered terraces with a reconstructed central viewing terrace. Contemporary features include buried water lines with vaulted quick-coupler valves to support hand-irrigation, benches, signage, and exhibit panels.

Motion: Mr. Bond
Second: Ms. Tuten
Approval of consent items 2.1 through 2.7. Subject to DHR approval if required.

3.0 PROJECT REVIEWS

3.1 Virginia Tech – Blacksburg Transit Multi-Modal Facility

The building is a two-story, 13,716 square-foot, free-standing structure. Exterior materials include: Hokie Stone (a dolomitic limestone); architectural precast concrete panels and trim; decorative metal spandrels; and metal-framed doors and windows, the latter being conventionally glazed and having selectively operable lights. Exterior swing doors are metal and glass storefront-type. Overhead folding doors are metal and glass. Roof materials are thermoplastic polyolefin (TPO) membrane for flat roofs and factory-coated standing seam metal for sloped roofs. The main, flat roof is mostly vegetated. The rooftop mechanical penthouse consists of factory and field-coated metal decorative-patterned wall panels and a TPO membrane flat roof. The rooftop

lightweight method of achieving the building enclosure around the seating bowl. We are looking at options of creating different colors of metal panel at the lower sections of the upper bowl, as well as lighting options, in order to reduce the mass of the upper skin. The plan addresses access points and the projected traffic flow and volumes as well as creating exterior event space in the plaza and small gathering and sitting areas along the pedestrian spine through the site. The tower serves as the gateway for the arena/deck site. In order to maximize visibility of the tower from other parts of campus and to not have it compete with the residence halls on the west side of Carrier Drive, the ideal location for the tower was on the east side of Carrier Drive on the arena/deck site.

Comments: Consider how the top of the tower terminates – consider extending vertical light element up and over top horizontally. Existing tower design feels blunt – termination is critical.

Motion: Mr. Mills

Second: Mr. Bond

Final approval as submitted.

4.0 ANNOUNCEMENTS

Next AARB Meeting is Friday, **March 2, 2018.

5.0 MEETING ADJOURNED

Minutes Approved as AARB Advice and Counsel:

Robert S. Mills 3/2/18

Robert S. Mills, FAIA, CID **Date**
Chairman
Art and Architectural Review Board

Approved as the Governor's Designee:

4/4/18

Joseph Damico **Date**
Director
Department of General Services