Maintaining, Renovating, Restoring, and Preserving Historical Properties

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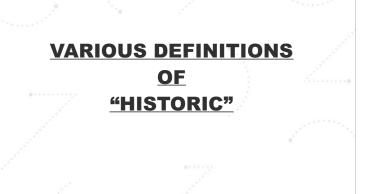
TODAY WE WILL COVER

- 1. Various definitions of "historic"
- 2. Efficient use of space
- 3. Difference between renovation, restoration, preservation and maintenance
- 4. Current historic restorations on the Lawn

Have a question or comment?

Feel free to ask or share during the presentation

Open discussion format



UVA's "Historic" Structures

Evaluation Methodology

One goal of the Historic Preservation Master Plan was to develop a ranking of historic structures and landscapes which lists them with respect to their importance to the University's historic development and character.

To establish the list, an approach was developed which allowed all of the resources to be judged in a consistent manner.

This required understanding how the building or landscape fit within the history of the University, and included an interior and exterior survey of each building or landscape and an evaluation of the building's or site's integrity.

Definition of Historic Property from Secretary of the Interior Standards

A district, site, building, structure or object significant in American history, architecture, engineering, archeology or culture at the national, State, or local level.

Definitions

- Fundamental
- Essential
- Important
- Contributing
- Not-contributing

Ranking

Based on the information gathered, each building and landscape was assessed and assigned a preservation priority – a ranking identifying the resources level of importance in terms of the University's historic character. The priorities are divided into six groups:

- Fundamental to University history and present character, which applies exclusively to the Jefferson building and Grounds.
- Essential to University history and present character.
- Important to University history and present character.
- Contributing to University history and present character.
- Not Contributing to University history and present character.
- Significant outside the University context.

UILDINGS	BY PRESERV	ATION PRIO	RITY	
FUNDAMENTAL	ESSENTIAL	IMPORTANT	CONTRIBUTING	NOT
Jefferson Precinct East Lown Dorms	Alderman Library	Alden House - Ob- servatory House #1	Arrospace Research Lab	1308 Wertland Street
Jefferson Precinct- East Range Dorms	Bayly Mureum	Birdwood - NE Storage (Ice House)	Aluani Hall	1308 Wertland Street Lab
Jefferson Precinct- Hotel A	Birdwood Mansion (Pavilion)	Birdwood - NW Storage	Barringer Manaion	Albert Small Building
Jofferson Precinct Hotel B	Birdwood Slave Quarters	Binbwood - Sli Storage	Birdwood - Brick Barn	Astronomy Bolidin (Forestry and Natural Resources)
Jefferson Precinct- Hotel C	Birdwood Water Tower	Birdwood - SW Storage	Birdwood - Stone Barn	Birdwood - Caretaber's House (Cash House)
Jofferson Precinct- Hotel D	Brooks Hall	Brown College Monroe Hill Dormitories	Carr's Hill- Leake Cottage	Birdwood Middleton House
Jefferson Precinct- Hotel E	Carr's Hill- President's Garage (Carriage House)	Carr's Hill- Guest House	Dawson's Row ¥1	Birdwood - Stone Shed
Jefferson Precinct Hotel E Annex	Carr's Hill- President's House	Carr's Hill Buckingham Palace	Danson's Row #2	Birdwood Wood Garage
Jofferson Precinct- Hotel F (Levening Hall)	Clark Hall	Cobb Hall	Gilmes Hall	Birdword Slio
Sofferson Precisics Pavilion I	Cocke Hall	Dasaton's Rose #3	Halsey Hall	Heating Plant
Jefferson Precinct- Pavilion II	Corner Bailding- Women's Center	International House-Lorma Sumfberg Center	J. Bearns Physics Laboratory	Jefferson Precinct- Poe Alley #1
Jefferson Precinct- Pavilion III	Dawson's Row #4- Parsonage	Little Morea	Lady Astor Favilion (Squash Court)	Jefferson Precinct- West Lawn Garage
Jufferson Preclact- Pavilion IV	Fayerweather Hall	Madison Hall	Lambeth House	Jefferson Precinct- West Lawrs Wash Room
Jufferson Precinct- Pavilion IX	Garrett Hall	Mouroe Hall	Mary Munford Hall	Kerchot Hall
Jefferson Precinct- Pavilion V	Jefferson Predict- McGuffey Cottage	Montebello	Many Ball	Kinge Children's Rehab Center
Jafferson Precinct- Pavilian VI	Jefferson Precinct- Cradeer Box	Morea	McCormick Road Dormitories	Kluge Cochran House
Jefferson Precinct Pavilion VII	Jefferson Precinct Mews	Small Observatory	McKim Hall	Kluge Common- wealth Court
Jefferson Precinct- Pavilion VIII	Lambeth Colonnade	Sunnyside	Midment	Leake Building
Jefferson Precinct Pavilion X	McCormide Observatory	Thornton Hall	Miller Center Carriage House	Morroe Hill Garage

FUNDAMENTAL	ESSENTIAL	IMPORTANT	CONTRIBUTING	NOT
Jefferson Precinct- Rotunda	McIntire Amphitheater	University Hall	Miller Center - Faulkner House	Montebello Garage
Jefferson Precinct- West Lawn Dorms	Medical School Building		Miller Center - Hedge House	Morea Garage
Jefferson Precinct- Wert Range Dorms	Memorial Gymnasium		Miller Center - Orchard House	Peyton House
	Minor Hall		New Cabell Hall	Piedmont Duplexer
	Monroe Hill House		Newcomb Hall	Snowden Apart- ments (Spanish House-Casa Bolivar
	Monroe Hill Othce		Nuclear Reactor	Telephone Exchang
	Monroe Hill Ranges		Piedmont	University Gardens Apartments
	Old Cabell Hall		Rugby Faculty Apartments	University Hospital McIntire Wing
	Peabody Hall		Stacey Hall	University Hospital Multistory Building
	Randall Hall		University Hospital Barringer Wing	University Hospital North Wing
	Rouss Hall		University Hospital- Clinical Dept. Baild- ing	University Hospital Suhling Research Lab
	University Chapel		University Hospital- Davis Wing	University Hospital X-Ray Storage Building
	Varsity Hall		University Hospital Steele Wing	University Hospital Central Wing
			University Press Beruiss House	Zehmer Hall
			Vyssotsky House - Observatory House #7	

EFFICIENT USE OF SPACE



OLD CABELL HALL Secretary of State John F. Kerry



OLD CABELL HALL Dalai Lama



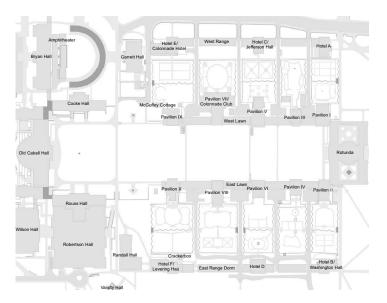
OLD CABELL HALL

Facilities Management Town Hall Meeting



ROTUNDA Dome Room











PAVILION X newly renovated

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PAVILION X AND ROTUNDA



O'NEIL HALL



O'NEIL HALL newly renovated



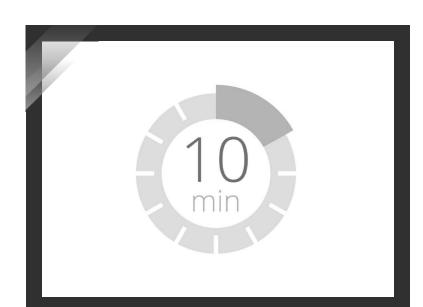




O'NEIL HALL interiors



PAVILION III columns



BUILDING WITH LIME

HISTORY

Limes have been used in buildings for a least 7000 years, since at least 5000 B.C. Evidence of remaining structures and ruins we know that the Romans developed lime technology around 2000 years ago. Achievements of medieval cathedrals and castles were dependent upon lime technology. It is essential to understand building limes for the proper repair and health of our historic structures.



LIME

stone, oyster shell, chalk, coral, marble - whose main constituents are calcium carbonate (CaCO3)

Limes vs. Cements (OPC)

LIME

- Strength (like for like)
- Vapor permeability
- Autogenous healing
- Flexibility (accommodates movement structural as well as thermal and seasonal)
- Environmentally friendly (reabsorption of Carbon dioxide CO2)

CEMENT

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- Hardness
- Non-vapor permeable
- Soluble salts production
- Rigid
 - Entrapment of moisture thus causing greenhouse affect producing Unhealthy Building Syndrome

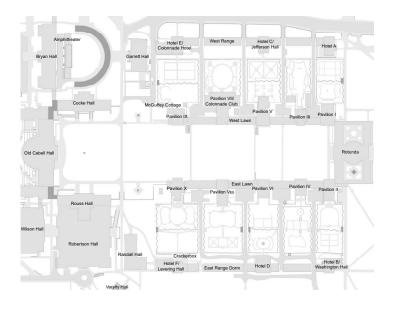
Examples







<u>Current Historic Restorations &</u> <u>Renovations on the Lawn</u>





Fall of 2016 a project to restore the original Jefferson Tuscan columns was developed



UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA - PAVILION VIII Before restoration - Tuscan columns



UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA East Lawn student room colonnade between Pavilion VIII and X. Removal of cementitious and paint coatings.



UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA

Colonnade columns - viewing north to south between Pavilions VIII and X Column 1 having original render (plaster) with cement removal Column 2 - first coat (scratch coat) applied



UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA

Column had split in half this was due to the deterioration of mortar. The column being non-vapor permeable due to cement patching and modern paint coatings.



UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA Original wood – molded Tuscan column brick



UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA Original brick column – cement plaster has been completely removed



UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA Tuscan stone base before removal of patching and coatings



UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA Tuscan sand stone base after removal of coating and modern paints. Local sandstone was used to carve the original bases.

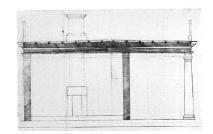


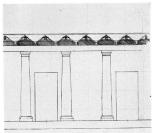
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA TUSCAN COLUMN REPAIR Mason/plasterers Zack Mays, Tim Proffitt, Lance Rothgeb and Robby Kolb repaired the 200year-old Tuscan columns that line the Lawn within the Academical Village.

Pavilion Roof & Railing

HISTORY

An important aspect of Thomas Jefferson's design for the Academical Village is the inclusion of the colonnade connecting the ten pavilions on either side of the Lawn, which provides weather protection to the walkways beneath. Originally, the colonnades were covered with what Jefferson called a "terras roof", an Intricate system of tapered joists and serrated framing topped with a deck and railing that provided a walkway between the second floor en trances to the pavilions while also achieving the desired aesthetic effect of a flat roof above the dormitories.





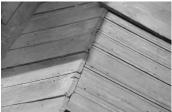
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA Thomas Jefferson's flat roof design (left) A key component was a "serrated" roof (right)



UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA Before renovation

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA









UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA









UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA Plywood deck is installed over the beams, then a deck made of ipe wood is installed over the sleeper joints. **UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA** During and after renovation



UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA Railing renovation



UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA

Most of the existing railings on the Lawn date to the 1970s, and have deteriorated to the point of replacement.

In addition, they were built to an historically inaccurate design.



UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA The railings are fabricated in UVA's own cabinet shop.



UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA Before (top) and after (bottom)



UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA New roof and railings



UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA Team members included staff from Project Services (carpenters, masons, ...) and Facilities Planning & Construction (Historic Preservation)













Explanation of AIA credits

Credit(s) earned on completion of this course will be reported to American Institute of Architects (AIA) Continuing Education Session (CES) for AIA members.

Certificates of Completion for both AIA members and non-AIA members are available upon request. This course is registered with AIA CES for continuing professional education. As such, it does not include content that may be deemed or construed to be an approval or endorsement by the AIA of any material of construction or any method or manner of handling, using, distributing, or dealing in any material or product.

Questions related to specific materials, methods, and services will be addressed at the conclusion of this presentation.

AIA Continuing Education Provider

Course description

Many higher education campuses have facilities designated as historic property. Using these facilities efficiently, while preserving their historic character can be challenging. This elective course will include such topics as non-invasive maintenance practices, artisan training, preservation techniques and the value of research.

Faculty Member: Mark Stanis



Learning objectives

- 1) Learn how navigate the codes and standards for historic buildings
- 2) Learn how to use the historic building while preserving its historic value
- 3) Learn non-invasive maintenance practices, artisan training, preservation techniques
- 4) Learn of the value of research





