

Maintaining, Renovating, Restoring, and Preserving Historical Properties

Mark Stanis

Director of Capital Construction and Renovations

UVA Facilities Management

mstanis@virginia.edu



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

VARIOUS DEFINITIONS OF "HISTORIC"

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:

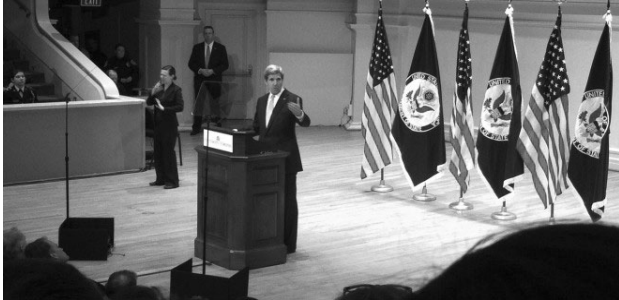
- Fundamental to University history and present character, which applies exclusively to the Jefferson building and Grounds.
- Essential to University history and present character.
- Important to University history and present character.
- Contributing to University history and present character.
- Not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

BUILDINGS BY PRESERVATION PRIORITY

FUNDAMENTAL	ESSENTIAL	IMPORTANT	CONTRIBUTING	NOT CONTRIBUTING
Jefferson Precinct: East Lawn Dorms	Alderman Library	Allen House - On Secretary House #1	Astruc Research Lab	1300 Merland Street
Jefferson Precinct: East Range Dorms	Bely Museum	Birchwood - NE Storage (On House)	Alumni Hall	1300 Merland Street Lab
Jefferson Precinct: Hall A	Birchwood Mainstem (Pavilion)	Birchwood - NW Storage	Berkshire Museum	Albert Small Building
Jefferson Precinct: Hall B	Birchwood State Quarters	Birchwood - SE Storage	Birchwood Brick Barn	Astruc Building (Inventory and Hazard Assessment)
Jefferson Precinct: Hall C	Birchwood Water Tower	Birchwood - SW Storage	Birchwood Stone Barn	Birchwood Carpenter's House (Each House)
Jefferson Precinct: Hall D	Breake Hall	Brown College Monroe Hill Dormitories	Carl's Hill Lodge Cottage	Birchwood Middleman House
Jefferson Precinct: Hall E	Carl's Hill: President's Garage (Garage House)	Carl's Hill: Guest House	Danzen's Row #1	Birchwood - Stone Shed
Jefferson Precinct: Hall F: Elevator Hall	Carl's Hill: President's House	Carl's Hill: Buckingham Palace	Danzen's Row #2	Birchwood - Wood Garage
Jefferson Precinct: Hall G: Elevator Hall	Clark Hall	Cold Hall	Gilmer Hall	Birchwood Site
Jefferson Precinct: Pavilion I	Coker Hall	Danzen's Row #3	Haley Hall	Hearing Room
Jefferson Precinct: Pavilion II	Cornet Building: Women's Center	International House: Loma Sanborn Center	J. Boone Physics Laboratory	Jefferson Precinct: Five Alley #1
Jefferson Precinct: Pavilion III	Danzen's Row #4: Pennington	Little House	Lady Anne Pavilion (Quapaw Court)	Jefferson Precinct: West Lawn Garage
Jefferson Precinct: Pavilion IV	Exposition Hall	Madison Hall	Lambert House	Jefferson Precinct: West Lawn Wash Room
Jefferson Precinct: Pavilion V	Garnett Hall	Monroe Hall	Mary Mansfield Hall	Ketchum Hall
Jefferson Precinct: Pavilion VI	Jefferson Precinct: McCullough Cottage	Montebello	Mary Hall	King-Children's Rehabilitation Center
Jefferson Precinct: Pavilion VII	Jefferson Precinct: Oakley Hall	Morse	McCormick Road Dormitories	Kings Cochran House
Jefferson Precinct: Pavilion VIII	Jefferson Precinct: Morse	Small Observatory	McKim Hall	Kings Commons Wash Court
Jefferson Precinct: Pavilion IX	Lambert's Calendars	Seminary	Mohrman	Lodge Building
Jefferson Precinct: Pavilion X	McCormick Observatory	Thompson Hall	Miller Center - Carriage House	Monroe Hill Garage

FUNDAMENTAL	ESSENTIAL	IMPORTANT	CONTRIBUTING	NOT CONTRIBUTING
Jefferson Precinct: Botanical	McIntire Amphitheater	University Hall	Miller Center - Faulstich House	Montebello Garage
Jefferson Precinct: West Lawn Dorms	Medical School Building		Miller Center - Ridge House	Morse Garage
Jefferson Precinct: West Range Dorms	Memorial Gymnasium		Miller Center - Orchard House	Payton House
	Monroe Hall		New Cabell Hall	Proctor's Dispensary
	Monroe Hill House		Newcomb Hall	Shawnee Apartments (Spanish House-Cass Building)
	Monroe Hill Office		Richardson	Telephone Exchange
	Monroe Hill Ranges		Piedmont	University Gardens Apartments
	Old Cabell Hall		Pugh Family Apartments	University Hospital - Midway Wing
	Proctor Hall		Stacy Hall	University Hospital - Midway Building
	Randall Hall		University Hospital - Easting Wing	University Hospital - North Wing
	Rosen Hall		University Hospital - Clinical Dept. Building	University Hospital - Siding 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 Building House	Zohmer Hall
			Yonkers House	
			Observatory House #2	

EFFICIENT USE OF SPACE



OLD CABELL HALL

Secretary of State
John F. Kerry



OLD CABELL HALL

Dalai Lama



OLD CABELL HALL

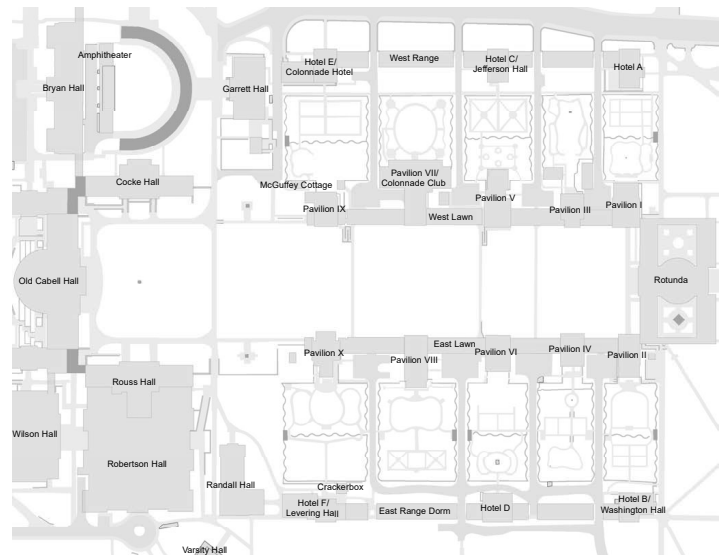
Facilities Management Town Hall Meeting



ROTUNDA

Dome Room

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN **Renovation** **Restoration** **Preservation** **Maintenance**



PAVILION X
old



PAVILION X
newly renovated



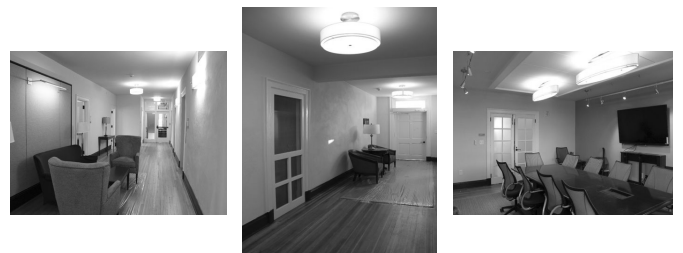
PAVILION X AND ROTUNDA



O'NEIL HALL
old



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 (CaCO_3)

Limes vs. Cements (OPC)

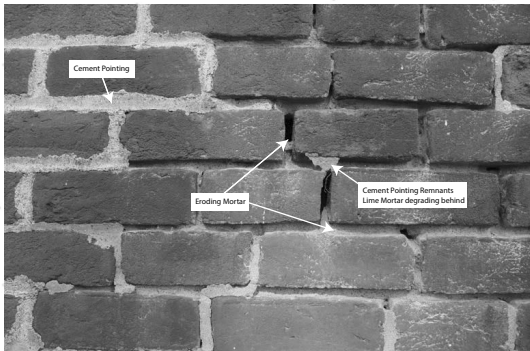
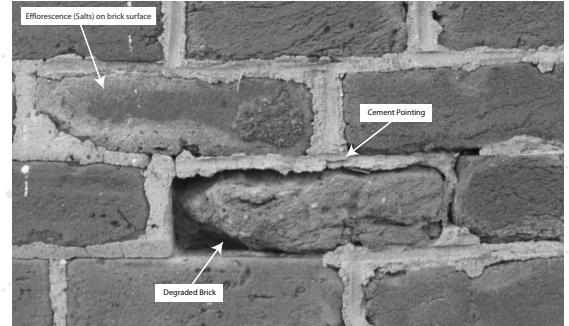
LIME

- Strength (like for like)
- Vapor permeability
- Autogenous healing
- Flexibility (accommodates movement structural as well as thermal and seasonal)
- Environmentally friendly (reabsorption of Carbon dioxide CO_2)

CEMENT

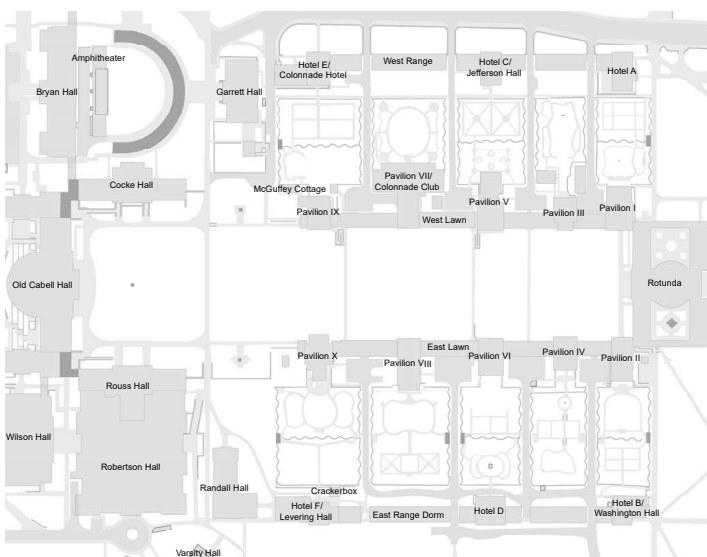
- Hardness
- Non-vapor permeable
- Soluble salts production
- Rigid
- Entrapment of moisture thus causing greenhouse affect producing Unhealthy Building Syndrome

Examples





Current Historic Restorations & Renovations on the Lawn



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.



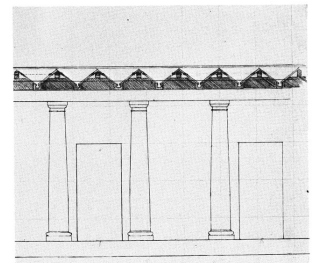
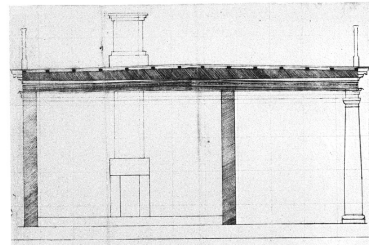
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA TUSCAN COLUMN REPAIR

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

Pavilion Roof & Railing

HISTORY

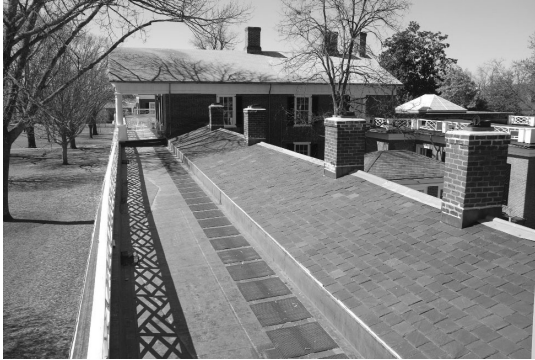
An important aspect of Thomas Jefferson's design for the Academical Village is the inclusion of the colonnade connecting the ten pavilions on either side of the Lawn, which provides weather protection to the walkways beneath. Originally, the colonnades were covered with what Jefferson called a "terras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



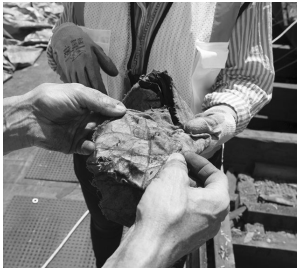
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA

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)

Balcony Collapse





AIA Continuing Education Provider

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

AIA
Continuing
Education
Provider

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

AIA
Continuing
Education
Provider

This concludes
The American Institute of Architects
Continuing Education Systems Course

AIA
Continuing
Education
Provider

Questions and/or comments?

Thank you

Mark Stanis

Director of Capital Construction and Renovations
UVA Facilities Management
mstanis@virginia.edu

