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## Historic Landmarks and Preservation Districts Commission

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### Report to the Committee

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To: Cherokee Triangle Architectural Review Committee  
Thru: Cynthia Elmore, Historic Preservation Officer *CE*  
From: Becky Gorman, Historic Preservation Specialist  
Date: April 4, 2018

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**Case No:** 18COA1038  
**Classification:** Committee Review

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

**Property Address:** 2143 Baringer Avenue

**Applicant:** Brian Wigginton  
2143 Baringer Avenue  
Louisville, KY 40204  
502-930-9486  
[ukwiggy@yahoo.com](mailto:ukwiggy@yahoo.com)

**Owner:** same as applicant

**Architect/Design:** N/A

**Estimated Project Cost:** \$3,400

#### Description of proposed exterior alteration:

The applicant seeks approval to construct a landscaping wall along the front yard at the sidewalk. The new wall will be approximately 2 to 2½ feet tall and constructed of Allan Block rusticated concrete blocks in the hickory color.

#### Communications with Applicant, Completion of Application

The application was received on March 2, 2018. The application was determined to be complete and classified as requiring Staff Review on March 5, 2018. Staff met with owner on site on March 19, 2018. The owners decided to take the case to the Architectural Review Committee. The case is scheduled to be heard by the Cherokee Triangle Architectural Review Committee (ARC) on April 11, 2018.

## FINDINGS

### Guidelines

The following design review guidelines, approved for the Cherokee Triangle Preservation District, are applicable to the proposed exterior alteration: **Site**. The report of the Commission Staff's findings of fact and conclusions with respect to these guidelines is attached to this report.

The following additional findings are incorporated in this report:

### Site Context/ Background

The site, zoned R5B, is located on the northwest side of Baringer Avenue in the Traditional Neighborhood Form District. It is located on the ninth lot east of Willow Avenue. The site contains a two-and-a-half story Craftsman style house surrounded by other two-and-a-half story Craftsman style houses.

### Conclusions

The landscaping wall as proposed does not strictly adhere to guidelines ST 8, 10, and 12. However, with some moderate changes to the proposed wall it would generally meet the applicable guidelines. There is a slight slope to the front yard which has caused the yard to erode onto the sidewalk. Although there is no historic curbing along this area of Baringer, a curbing of appropriate material and height could be effective without negatively impacting the front yard and the streetscape. Staff recommends a historic concrete mix or large cut limestone curbing not to exceed 11" in height.

## RECOMMENDATION

On the basis of the information furnished by the applicant, the application for a Certificate of Appropriateness is **approved** with the following conditions:

1. The front yard curbing shall be constructed of either historic concrete mix or large cut limestone not to exceed 11" in height.
2. If the design changes, the applicant shall contact staff.



Becky Gorman  
Historic Preservation Specialist

4/5/18  
Date

### Attached Documents / Information

1. Design Guideline Checklists



# SITE

## Design Guideline Checklist

- + Meets Guidelines
- Does Not Meet Guidelines
- +/- Meets Guidelines with Conditions as Noted
- NA Not Applicable
- NSI Not Sufficient Information

	Guideline	Finding	Comment
ST1	Consider the relationships that exist between the site and structure when making exterior alterations. Changes to one will affect the other. A primary goal should be to maintain a complementary relationship.	+	
ST2	Retain established property line patterns and street and alley widths. Any replatting should be consistent with original development patterns.	NA	
ST3	Use paving materials that are compatible with adjacent sites and architectural character.	NA	
ST4	Restore and reuse historic paving materials for streets and sidewalks such as brick and hexagonal pavers and limestone curbing. Maintain original curbing whenever possible. The historic relationship between the road surface and edging should be preserved. Any replacement should use historic materials. If replacement with original materials is not technically or economically feasible, a substitute material may be used if it duplicates the color, texture, and visual appearance of the original.	NA	
ST5	Maintain brick, stone, or poured concrete steps wherever present. If replacement is required, original materials should be used. New construction should incorporate steps on blocks where they are a character-defining feature.	NA	
ST6	Do not harm historic resources through road widening or underground utility repair.	NA	
ST7	Locate driveways, parking areas, and loading docks to the side and rear of properties. Access from alleys is preferred.	NA	
ST8	Maintain original front yard topography, including grades, slopes, elevations, and earthen berms where present. New construction should match the grade of adjacent properties. Do not recontour front-yard berms into stepped terraces, using railroad ties, landscape timbers, or any other historically-inappropriate material for retaining walls.	+/-	See conclusions and recommendations.
ST9	Do not carry out excavations or regrading within or adjacent to a historic building, which could cause the foundation to shift or destroy significant archeological resources.	NA	
ST10	Do not install masonry walls in street-visible locations unless they are used to retain earth at changes in grade, screen service areas, or unless a historic precedent exists.	+/-	See conclusions and recommendations.
ST11	Use materials that match existing sections of historic fencing in material, height, and detail when carrying out limited replacement projects. If an exact match cannot be made, a simplified design is appropriate.	NA	

<b>ST12</b>	Use materials that match the existing character of the original when replacing retaining walls or curbing. If an exact match cannot be made, a simplified design is appropriate.	+/-	See conclusions and recommendations.
<b>ST13</b>	Install only historically-compatible iron fencing under 2'-5" in height where there is demonstrable historic precedent.	NA	
<b>ST14</b>	Do not install front-yard fencing where there is no historic precedent.	NA	
<b>ST15</b>	Install any rear- or side-yard privacy fencing so that it is set back from the side wall at least two feet and presents the finished side out. Any privacy fencing should be less than seven feet in height. Contact the Department of Inspections, Permits, and Licenses regarding additional restrictions on fencing at corner properties.	NA	
<b>ST16</b>	Do not install chain-link, split-rail, or woven-wood fencing, or concrete block walls in areas that are visible from a public way. Opaque fencing, such as painted or stained pressure-treated wood, may be permitted with appropriate design.	NA	
<b>ST17</b>	Use understated fixtures when installing any type of exterior lighting. Fixture attachment should be done so as not to damage historic fabric. Fixtures should not become a visual focal point.	NA	
<b>ST18</b>	Do not light parking areas or architectural features in a harsh manner. Generally, an average illumination level of 1.5 to 2.0 foot-candles will be sufficient. Light should be directed down and away from neighboring properties.	NA	
<b>ST19</b>	Parking lots of a certain size should have a portion of the parking area dedicated to plantings that will soften the expanse of paving. See the Jefferson County Development Code - Requirements for Landscaping and Land Use Buffers for specific requirements.	NA	
<b>ST20</b>	Use high-pressure sodium or metal halide lights to create a soft illumination where site or streetscape lighting is desired.	NA	
<b>ST21</b>	Position fixtures, such as air conditioning units, satellite dishes, greenhouse additions, and overhead wiring, on secondary elevations where they do not detract from the character of the site. Try to minimize noise levels to adjacent properties.	NA	
<b>ST22</b>	Preserve large trees whenever possible and enhance established street tree patterns by planting additional trees along public rights-of-way. Consult the city arborist to determine what tree species are suitable for placement near overhead wires. Select and place street trees so that the plantings will not obscure historic storefronts once mature. Removal of trees within or immediately adjacent to a public right-of-way or within public open spaces requires review unless directed by the city arborist for emergency or public safety reasons.	NA	
<b>ST23</b>	Ensure that all proposed cellular towers and associated fixtures will be properly screened from view.	NA	
<b>ST24</b>	Install utility lines underground whenever possible.	NA	