HISTORIC STRUCTURES REPORT

001450

6

PART III

ARCHITECTURAL DATA SECTION

ON

RESTORATION

OF

THE KELLY HOUSE

Appomattox Court House National Historical Park
Appomattox, Virginia

Prepared by
Orville W. Carroll
Architect

February 1964

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United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service
Eastern Office, Design and Construction

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THE KELLY HOUSE

Appomattox Court House National Historical Park
Appomattox, Virginia

A P P R O V A L S H E E T

RECOMMENDED

_____ Date 2-26-64
Superintendent

H Reese Smith Date 3-4-64
Chief, EODC, acting

APPROVED

_____ Date 3-24-64
Regional Director, Southeast Region

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I. FOREWORD

The Kelly House stands on lot No. 30, near the eastern edge of the old Appomattox Court House township. It was built in 1855 by Lorenzo D. Kelly, who died seven years later at the age of 37. The property was then sold by Chancery Court action in 1871, to Mr. Robinson, a shoemaker, who lived with his family in the Kelly House until his death in 1933. The property became part of the Appomattox Court House National Historical Park in 1939, as a donation from the Virginia Conservation Commission to the United States of America.

The house was in very poor condition when acquired by the National Park Service. In 1942 the stabilization of the structure was begun as a Civilian Conservation Corps program. The program was abandoned by the CCC but carried through to completion by park personnel under the direction of the Superintendent. Further repairs in the late 1940's resulted in the removal of much architectural evidence which would have been valuable in the restoration of the building.

Interviews with Mrs. Lucy Stevens, who was born in the house and lived there for 21 years, provided information on the many missing architectural features. Mrs. Stevens was the daughter of Mr. Robinson, the second owner.

Measured drawings of the house were initially prepared for HABS in 1940 by Albert Alexander. In March, 1959, five (5) sheets of measured

drawings were prepared by the Architect for HABS Survey. These drawings were incorporated in Architectural Data Section of Part I, Historic Structures Report.

Following the approval of the Part I section of the Historic Structures Report, working drawings No. NHP-ACH 3069, consisting of two sheets, were prepared. Subsequent detail drawings are numbered NHP-ACH 3080, consisting of two sheets, and NHP-ACH 3079, one sheet. These drawings are included in this report.

Credits for the photography on the Kelly House used in the report go to Mr. Green, Jack E. Boucher, Shearer Robertson and Henry A. Judd.

Ranger-Historian Robert H. Reid provided the historical background for the Part I Report. Assistance in the preparation of the plans and reports was given by Architects Charles E. Peterson and Henry A. Judd and by Hubert A. Gurney, Park Superintendent.

Orville W. Carroll
Architect
February 1964

II. DISMANTLING

After a thorough examination of the house, it was decided that due to its poor structural condition, it would be desirable to dismantle the building prior to the restoration. The deterioration of the stone foundation caused the basement wall to buckle. The replacement of structural members would have been virtually impossible had the building remained standing.

All members were marked prior to their removal. Those pieces which were found to be in good condition were reused in their original locations in the restored building. The framing timbers and salvaged pieces were stored in a shed for protection. Discarded portions served as patterns for the replacement members.

III. EXTERIOR RESTORATION

A. Masonry

Mortar deterioration and earth pressure had damaged three of the stone walls. These walls were removed and a concrete footing was poured in place, prior to the rebuilding. The west wall was in good condition and was retained to serve as a pattern for the rebuilding of the other walls.

The job was awarded on a contract basis, for the furnishing of labor and materials for rebuilding approximately 60 feet of stone foundation wall seven feet high, and for repointing and repairing the stone chimney base and brick stem. Thomas Roach, who was the successful bidder in the amount of $1900.00, performed all of the masonry work with a crew of three men.

There is photographic evidence in the Park files taken before the removal of the brick in the early 1940's of the brick chimney stem. Information obtained from Illustration No. 1 and from other photographs, provided us with the basis for accurate restoration of the brick masonry and closures used in the chimney cap. The brick chimney stem was reinforced with an additional inner row of bricks, secured at Rock's Community nearby. The original chimney brick was cleaned and reused for the restoration of the exterior face of the chimney.

A mortar mix was obtained which closely matches the original. The following mortar formula is included in order that any future masonry

repointing or repairs may match the existing mortar:

14 shovels Appomattox River sand (yellow) 2-1/2 cu. ft.

1 bag "Lehigh" mortar cement

4 shovels white cement

1 shovel lime

1/2 brick bat, pulverized

1 pint white cement, set and pulverized

2 gallons local yellow clay

1/2 pint black Lynchburg sand

water

Enough earth was removed around the foundations to allow a new six inch concrete footing to be poured and also to allow the mason to rebuild a 24" battered stone foundation wall on three sides of the basement. Approximately 35' of trench, 4-1/2' deep was dug from the Kelly House due east, for a tile footing drain. A four inch loose joint, terra cotta tile was laid around the exterior of the footing and tied into a four inch solid joint tile drain for run-off. The trenching was done by R. L. Burke of Appomattox and the backfilling was done by day labor.

B. Carpentry

Carpenter work on the project was done by the day labor force. Buildings Restoration Specialist Harry Martin supervised the crew for a portion of June and July.

Most of the millwork was fabricated by the Miller Manufacturing Co., Inc., who supplied the doors, windows, siding and trim in the amount of $1,591.80. The Sears Lumber Co., Inc. supplied building materials in the amount of $1,370.71. Additional purchase orders were issued to J. E. Jamerson & Sons Lumber Co. for $224.65 and to Richardson and Sons Lumber Co. for $264.30.

Flooring was purchased from the Hall Wrecking Co. of Lynchburg, and the Campbell Wrecking Co. furnished the old window glass used in the glazing of the sash.

1. Walls

Most of the original weatherboarding remained on the house and furnished the pattern for the lumber replacement. The original siding was too deteriorated to be reused except for a small area which was replaced behind the chimney at the second floor level. Arkansas yellow pine was used in the reconstruction of the weatherboarding and trim.

2. Windows, Doors and Door Hardware

The door and window frames are replacements except for the two basement window frames. The frames were reproduced from fragments of the originals found in place.

All of the first and second floor window sash were missing from the frames. The size of the replacement sash was determined by calculation from the measurements of the frame openings. The muntin

profile were copied from the sash found intact in the basement.

A building in Lynchburg of the 1865 period being demolished, provided enough old glass of the period to glaze the windows of the Kelly House.

The original house doors were missing, therefore the design for the doors was taken from authenticated buildings of the period found in the Appomattox vicinity. A similar door was found in the Plunkett-Meeks Store.

Hardware, such as locks, latches and hinges, were obtained for the Kelly House restoration from a store (now demolished) at News Ferry, Virginia. A hasp and padlock was purchased from Colonial Williamsburg, Inc. for installation on the basement entrance door.

3. Porch and Steps

Illustration No. 1 taken in 1942 is the only evidence left showing the north porch. The piece of wood above the door and the ghost of the roof line shown on the photograph were obliterated by the earlier stabilization. All tangible evidence had disappeared before the restoration was begun in 1959.

Information gathered from three elderly residents of Appomattox, who had associations with the Kelly House, were Mrs. Lucy Stevens, Messers Ed Layne and Allen O'Brien. Interviews with these residents provided a clearer picture on the general appearance of the

missing porch. Mrs. Stevens, who had lived in the Kelly House for twenty-one years, provided the most detailed information on the width of the porch, the placement of handrails and the number of steps. Mrs. Stevens also provided the information for restoring the wood steps on the south side of the house. The steps leading directly from the doorway to the grade, is a type widely used in this area of Virginia.

4. Cornices

By 1959 little of the original cornice remained in place. The crown moulding portion had disappeared leaving only the bed moulding intact. The 1942 photograph shows the crown moulding in place with a ghost outline of a cornice return on the gable end. The profile of the crown moulding was reproduced to match the original crown found on the Plunkett-Meeks Store and House which compares favorably with that shown on the photograph.

Two of the original rake boards were found in place on the west gable in 1959. The boards tapered from 3-3/8" at the eaves to 2-1/2" at the ridge. Rake boards with a similar taper were applied to the porch and basement entrance roofs.

Gutter support pins driven into the crown portion of the cornice can be noted on the 1942 photographs. The positioning of the pins required the gutter to be suspended from them rather than supported by the conventional gutter hangers.

An example of the same type of pin for the suspension of

gutters was found on a house of the period in Vera, Virginia.

5. Roof

A chestnut shingle, hand rived and hand planed, was found during the dismantling of the house. The shingle, of fish scale design, was used as a shim in the foundation. The discovery of the earlier shingle established the roof pattern which was widely used in the area in that period. The shingles used in the reconstruction of the roof are cypress, the same material as used on previous restorations at Appomattox Court House National Historical Park.

6. Gutters and Downspouts

Gutters and downspouts were fabricated by the Grosman Sheetmetal Co. of Lynchburg and installed by the day labor force carpenters. The gutters are formed with a single bead, 28 gauge galvanized sheet metal. Downspouts were rolled and soldered in 28 inch sections to match the downspouts made in the ca. 1855 period.

The gutter support pins were hand forged by an area blacksmith.

C. Basement Entrance

The design of the reconstructed basement entrance is based on both interviews and architectural evidence.

The three interviewees provided enough information to establish the fact that the basement entrance was similar to several such entrances

existing in the vicinity. A specific example of this type of basement door is extant at the Johns Place northwest of the Park.

Traces of whitewash remained on the stone masonry of the chimney and on the foundation adjoining it. The flaking suggested that the interior of the entrance had been whitewashed as was the basement interior. A vertical mortar line, five feet long, was found on the west side of the stone chimney about four inches from the south surface. The vertical line was thought to be caused by the framing of the entranceway against the stone chimney.

The entrance was reconstructed using the above evidence of whitewash, mortar traces and the precedent set by the existing examples in the vicinity.

D. Exterior Treatment

Architectural investigation revealed no traces of paint on either the exterior or interior surfaces. Areas such as the cornice soffit and the weatherboarding under the rake where traces of paint usually remain longest held no traces of paint.

Mrs. Stevens and her sister, in an interview with the Architect, agreed that the house was never painted. The only evidence of any surface treatment found in the building was the whitewash on the basement interior.

The exterior of the house has been given a treatment of two applications of clear "Hydrozo", a transparent waterproofing compound.

This will permit the building surface to acquire a weathered appearance and reduce the damage from decay and insects usually associated with unpainted exterior wood surfaces.

IV. INTERIOR RESTORATION

The program on the Kelly House provided for the restoration of the exterior only. Consequently the interior has been left unfinished. Only the floor was laid to provide rigidity to the building. The flooring lumber was purchased from a building in Lynchburg of the 1859 period, which matches as closely as possible the original.

The interior work to be done in the future consists of the replacement of the wainscoting, plastering of the walls and ceilings, rebuilding of the stairs, hearths and mantels.

Consideration should be given to the furnishing of the house when the interior finishing is to be completed. An exhibit with audio-visual aids and primitive country craft furnishing, would make an interesting museum, illustrating the small country house of the period.

In the interest of future maintenance and preservation the following formula is included for whitewashing the basement interior:

Step 1. In four (4) gallons of hot water dissolve twelve (12) pounds of salt and six (6) ounces of powdered alum. Add one (1) quart of molasses.

Step 2. Mix 1 sack (50 lbs.) of hydrated lime having high calcium content with seven (7) gallons of hot water and stir until consistency of cream is obtained. Allow to stand for twelve (12) hours.

Step 3. Add clear solution (Step 1) to lime (Step 2) stirring vigorously. Thin to desired consistency and apply with brushes evenly and quickly. Do not brush over.



ILLUSTRATION NO. 1

Exterior condition of Kelly House after its acquition by the Park Service. Notice the great amount of original trim still intact at this time. Much of this trim was later removed and with it many features that could have facilitated restoration drawings.

Photo: Ralph Happel, ca. 1942
Neg. on file ACHNHP



ILLUSTRATION NO. 2

Park Service Stabilization on Kelly house in 1942. Repairs to the house in this phase included a new metal roof, repairs to the weatherboarding and repairs to the stone masonry.

Photo: Ralph Happel, 1942
Neg. on file ACHNHP


951

ILLUSTRATION NO. 3

By 1958, the Kelly House had undergone extensive repairs. All of the original boards remaining are those left unpainted. The basement hatch was added in the late 1940's and the new weatherboarding had been painted a battleship gray. None of the original woodwork had ever been painted.

Photo: Jack E. Boucher, December 1958
EODC Neg. No. 619



ILLUSTRATION NO. 4

Progress photograph. West elevation.

The unpainted weatherboards are those of the original 1855 construction. In the 1940's the brick stack was removed and the bricks stacked nearby. The stone masonry was at that time pointed with a gray concrete mortar. The late period mortar was removed and the masonry repointed to approximate, as closely as possible, the 1855 mortar.

Photo: Jack E. Boucher, December 1958
EODC Neg. No. 621



ILLUSTRATION NO. 5

This interior view shows the broken ribband board that supports the ceiling beams for the first floor. Both north and south ribband boards and six of the ceiling joists had to be replaced. Material for these pieces were furnished by J. E. Sears & Co., Inc. of Appomattox, Virginia. Notice the rotted condition of the studding and the floor boards above.

Photo: Jack E. Boucher, December 1959
EODC Neg. No. 623



ILLUSTRATION NO. 6

Although the condition of the top plate as seen in this photograph appears sound, top plates for all four walls required replacement. Many of the dovetailed lookouts also required replacing. These pieces were installed exactly as they were removed in order to retain the original handcrafted appearance that is unique to this building. Over one-half of the rafters required replacement. The new roof boards seen are those that replaced the original boards and were put on in the 1940's.

Photo: Jack E. Boucher, December 1958
EODC Neg. No. 635

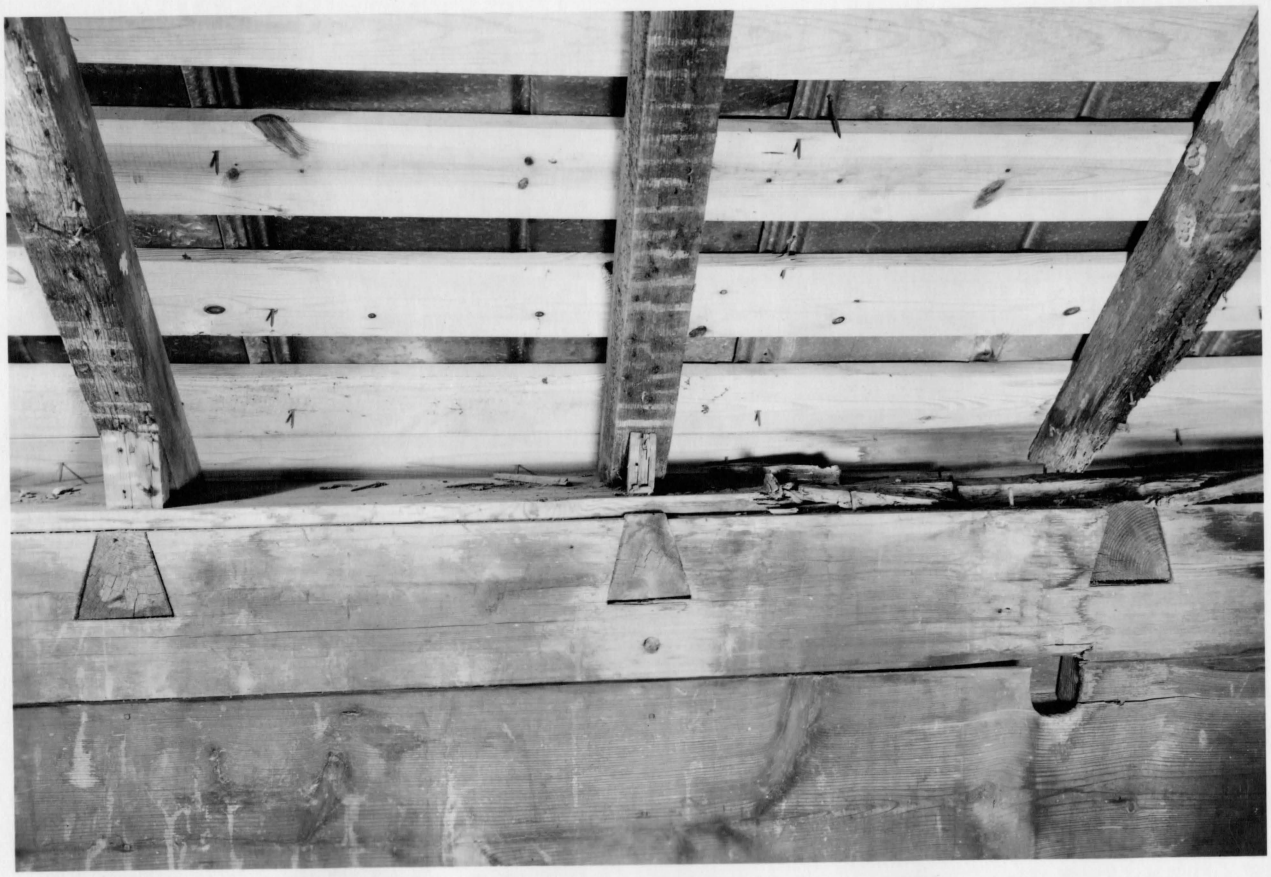


ILLUSTRATION NO. 7

This photograph shows the failure of the stone foundation wall to the right (south). The same condition existed on the east and north walls requiring them to be reconstructed. During heavy rainstorms, the basement walls allowed considerable flooding in this area. The reconstructed walls have a concrete footing with tile drain. A waterproofing membrane was placed around the entire foundation wall below grade. Notice the center support under the log joists. Five of these joists required replacing.

Photo: Jack E. Boucher, December 1958
EODC Neg. No. 638

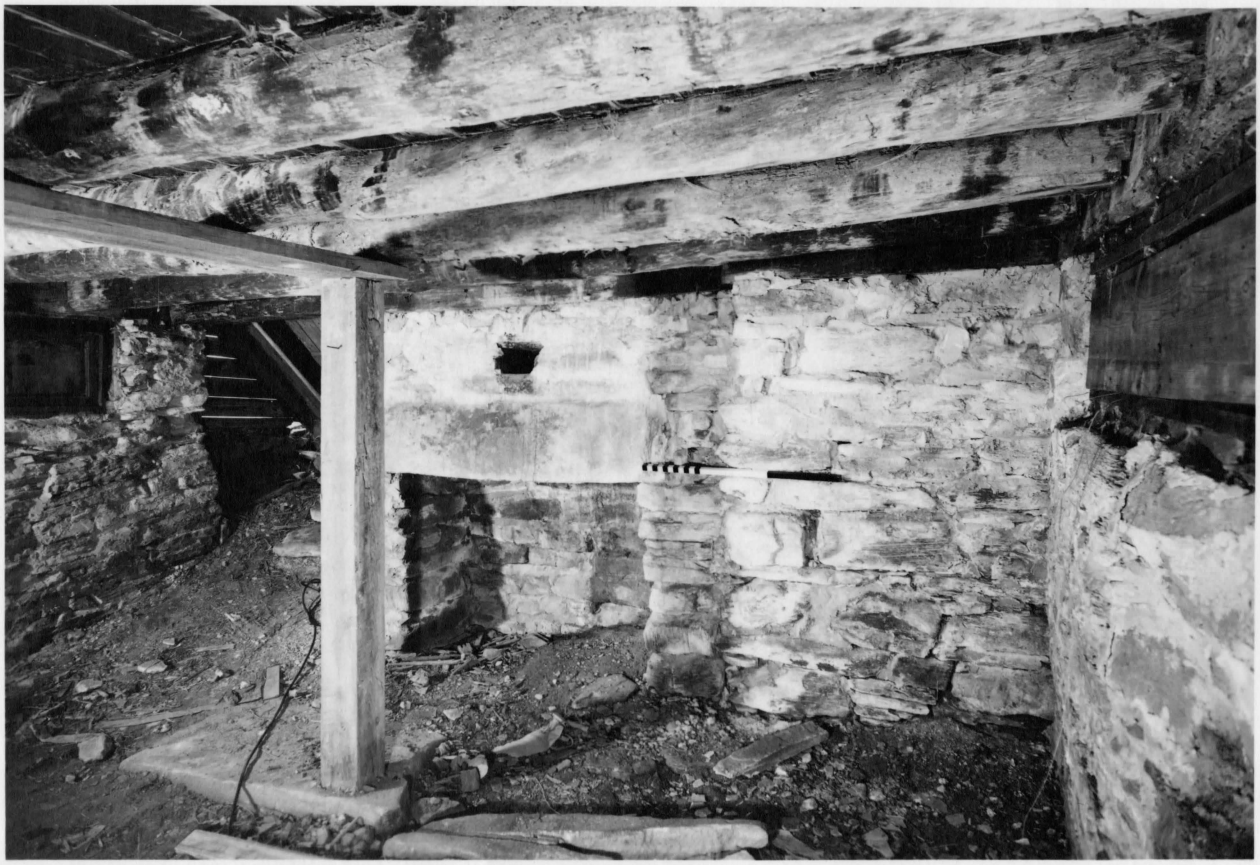


ILLUSTRATION NO. 8

Although not too apparent in this photograph, much of the studding, many floor joists, rafters, lookouts, top plates, ribband boards and roof boards required replacement. After the removal of the weatherboarding it was found that deterioration of the structural members was greater than anticipated. This prompted the decision to dismantel the building in a "Williamsburg" manner and to reconstruct the building reusing as many of the original pieces as possible.

Photo: S. Robertson, June 1959
Neg. on file ACHNHP


DO NOT
ENTER
AREA

ILLUSTRATION NO. 9

The extensive damage by decay to the structural members can be seen in this photograph taken after the dismantling process had started. The large 12" x 12" oak sills were saved and used again. Two window frames were reused and one new one made. Many of the original studs and rafters were reused in their former locations. Standing on the second floor are Harry V. Martin, BRS, EODC, and Eugene O'Brien carpenter. They are standing on the top plate. All the structural members were marked for identification, either for reuse or for use as patterns. The house was over 10" out of plumb when work was started in June 1959.

Photo: S. Robertson, June 1959
Neg. on file ACHNHP



ILLUSTRATION NO. 10

Extensive decay had penetrated the 12" x 12" sills on the west side of the house as well as many of the structural members. This view shows the condition of the frame at the northwest corner at the first floor level. The sill to the right was replaced.

Photo: S. Robertson, June 1959
Neg. on file ACHNHP



ILLUSTRATION NO. 11

A small storage shed was erected and the tool shed later moved around parallel to it. Enough space was provided in the shed to store the original frame and all the new materials ordered.

Photo: Henry A. Judd, June 1959
Neg. on file ACHNHP



ILLUSTRATION NO. 12

The dismantling of the Kelly House is almost complete in this view. Notice the loose condition of the stone work in the chimney stack. The two flue holes for later cast iron stoves were repaired and all the joints pointed. From left to right are NPS Ranger John Noechel and Eugene O'Brien, carpenter. Below are Chap Davidson, laborer and Harry V. Martin, Buildings Restoration Specialist. The county jail building is in the far background.

Photo: Henry A. Judd, June 1959
Neg. on file ACHNHP



ILLUSTRATION NO. 13

The repointing of the masonry work on the chimney was done by Thomas Roach, Appomattox. Roach took the job on a contract basis, for furnishing labor and materials to rebuild the stone foundation and for repointing and rebuilding the masonry work on the chimney. All the necessary stone and brick was furnished by the Park labor force. Upon the completion of the masonry work the job was cleaned with a muriatic acid solution.

Photo: S. Robertson, August 1959
Neg. on file ACHNHP



ILLUSTRATION NO. 14

Progress photograph - The completed basement walls being pointed with mortar mixed to match the original. Thomas Roach, mason in charge is to the left. The two window frames seen are the originals. The battered stone walls have a waterproof membrane applied below grade with a four inch terra cotta tile drain at the footing level extending some 40 feet east to the road drainage ditch. The Peers House can be seen in the background.

Photo: S. Robertson, August 1959
Neg. on file ACHNHP



ILLUSTRATION NO. 15

The Kelly House as it appeared under reconstruction September 18, 1959. By this time, the backfilling had been completed against the foundation walls and the frame re-erected. New framing members were inserted where rotted ones could not be reused. All new or used pieces not in original locations were stamped 1959.

Photo: S. Robertson, September 1959
Neg. on file ACHNHP



ILLUSTRATION NO. 16

WEST ELEVATION

Reconstruction as it appeared September 18, 1959.

Work area and storage sheds are on the opposite side of the building. The building as shown is ready for shingles, siding, door and window frames.

Photo: S. Robertson, September 1959
Neg. on file ACHNHP



ILLUSTRATION NO. 17

West Wall, Basement

This photograph shows the reconstructed walls and the entranceway into the basement at the left. The west wall containing the foundation for the fireplace was left intact and represents the original stone work.

Photo: Jack E. Boucher, 1959
EODC Neg. No. 1884



ILLUSTRATION NO. 18

View of first floor looking west. The flooring boards were purchased from a ca. 1859 building in Lynchburg and picked to match as closely as possible the original floor pattern.

Photo: Jack E. Boucher, March 1960
EODC Neg. No. 1881



ILLUSTRATION NO. 19

View of the second floor looking west. All original members are dark colored and the lighter members, the replacements. A large portion of the frame of the Kelly House required replacement due to severe deterioration.

Photo: Jack E. Boucher, March 1960
EODC Neg. No. 1882



ILLUSTRATION NO. 20

This view was taken from the northwest at a similar point as the perspective drawing done prior to the restoration. Compare conjectural drawing of proposed restoration with this photograph of the finished building.

Photo: Jack E. Boucher, March 1960
EODC Neg. No. 1892

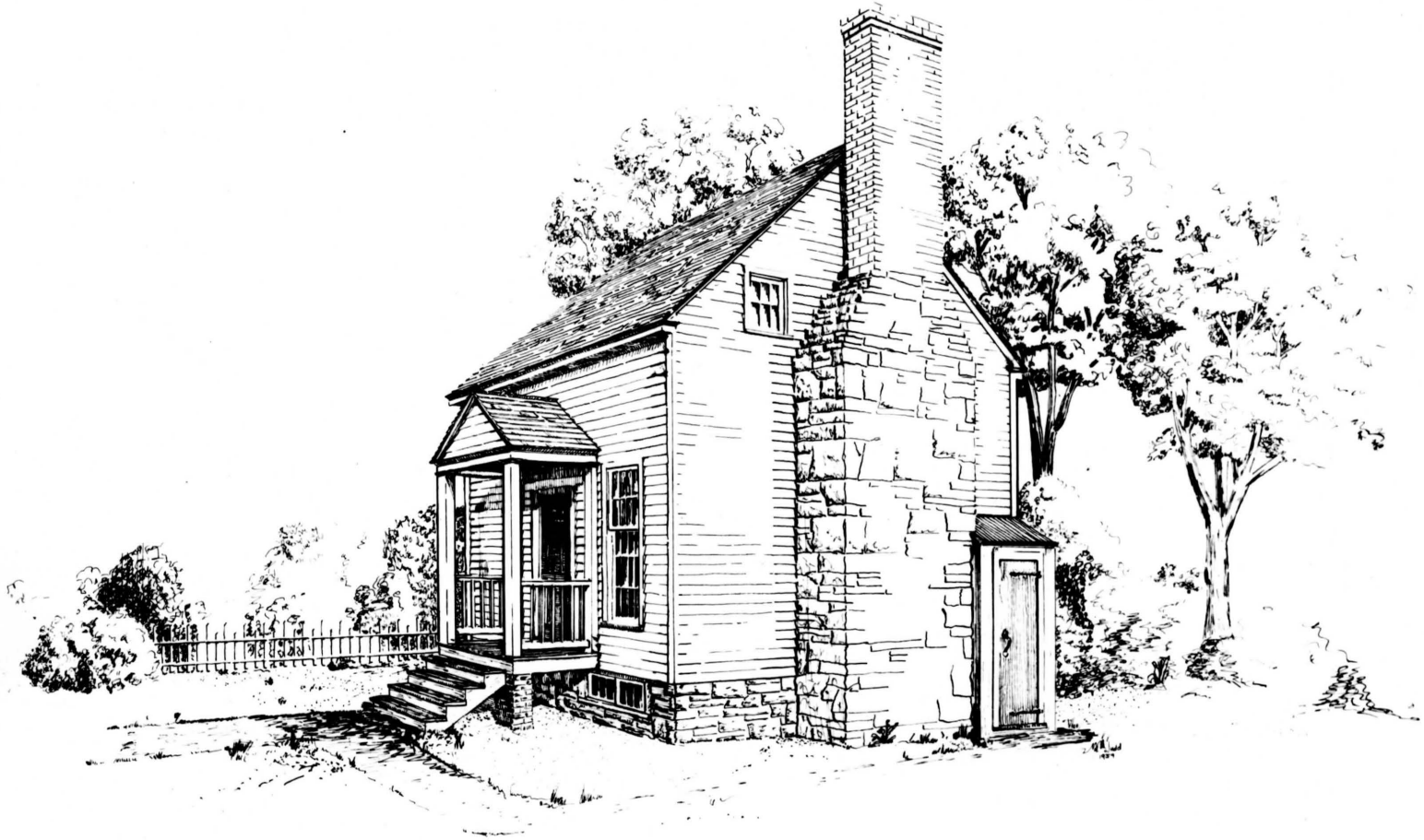


ILLUSTRATION NO. 21

The exterior from the southeast showing the completed exterior of the Kelly House.

Photo: Jack E. Boucher, March 1960
EODC Neg. No. 1906





H. A. JUDD. MARCH 1959

UNDER DIRECTION OF UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, BRANCH OF PLANS AND DESIGN

APPOMATTOX COUNTY,
VIRGINIA

NAME OF STRUCTURE

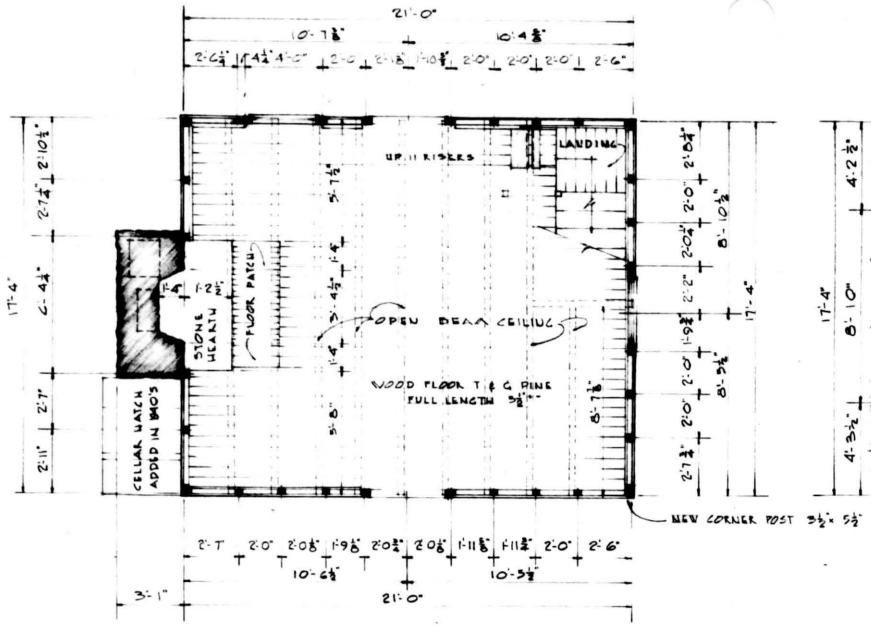
KELLY HOUSE

APPOMATTOX COURT HOUSE
NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

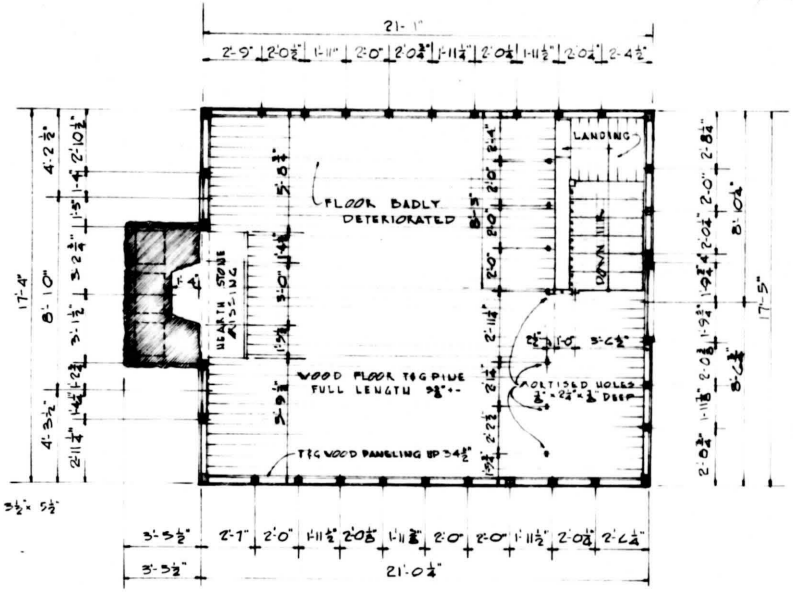
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HISTORIC AMERICAN
BUILDINGS SURVEY
SHEET OF SHEETS

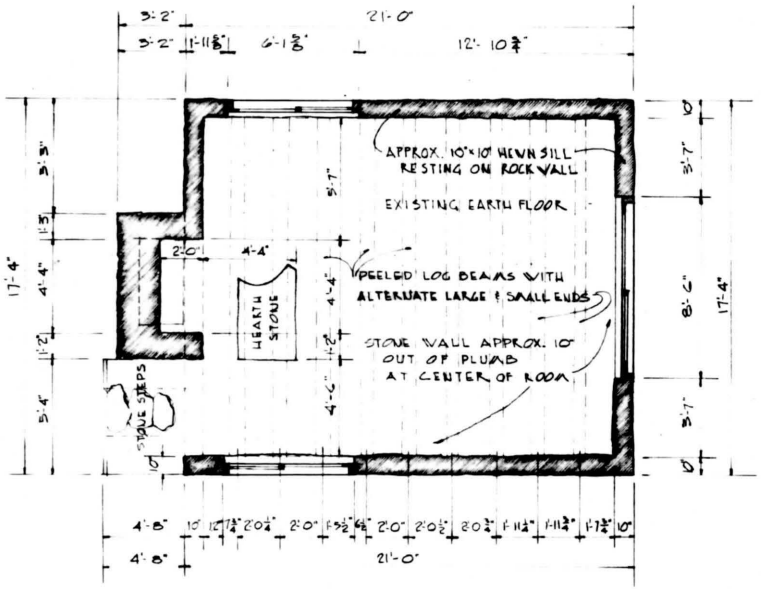
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FIRST FLOOR PLAN



SECOND FLOOR PLAN



BASEMENT PLAN

GENERAL NOTES

1. KELLY HOUSE DATED 1855 - LOCATED ON LOT NO. 30
2. HOUSE STABILIZED IN 1940'S - NORTH PORCH - CELLAR HATCH SOUTH STEPS - ORIGINAL FENCES - WALKS & OUTBUILDINGS MISSING BEFORE STABILIZATION
3. ALL ORIGINAL DOORS AND HARDWARE MISSING
4. ORIGINAL CHIMNEY IN POOR CONDITION - UPPER BRICK PORTION REMOVED AND STACKED IN YARD NEARBY
5. EXTERIOR WEATHERBOARDING 5% ORIGINAL
6. ROOF BOARDS AND CORNICE 20% ORIGINAL
7. SHEET METAL ROOF - 1940's - ORIGINAL ROOF OF WOODEN SHINGLES
8. ALL WINDOW SASH ON 1ST AND 2ND FLOORS REMOVED & MISSING - BASEMENT SASH INTACT BUT IN POOR CONDITION
9. FLOOR BOARDS 1ST & 2ND FLOORS DETERIORATED
10. FIRST FLOOR LOG JOIST AND WALL BEAMS BADLY DETERIORATED
11. ALL INTERIOR PLASTER & WOOD LATH REMOVED 1940's
12. MANTELS - STAIR RAIL - BALUSTERS - NEWEL POSTS REMOVED - 2ND FLOOR PARTITION REMOVED

SCALE ¼" - 1'-0"

SCALE METERS

O.V. CARROLL DEL MARCH 1959
UNDER DIRECTION OF UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, BRANCH OF PLANS AND DESIGN

APPOMATTOX COUNTY
VIRGINIA

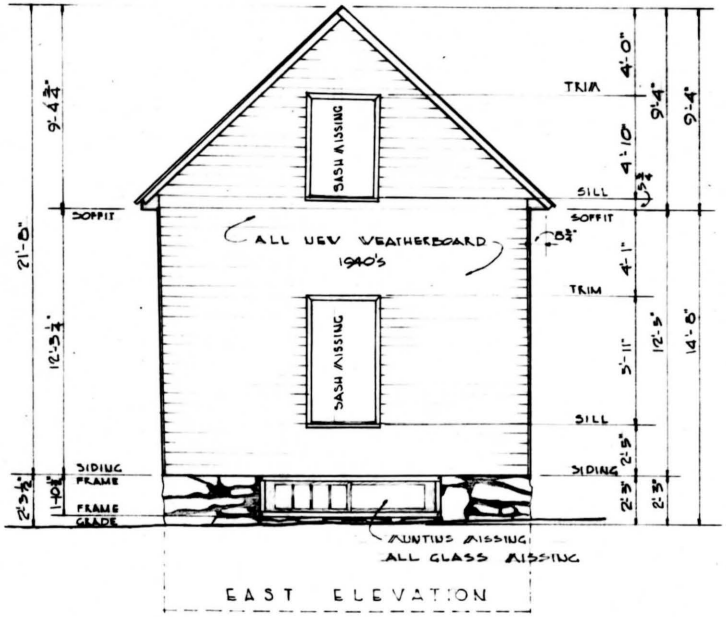
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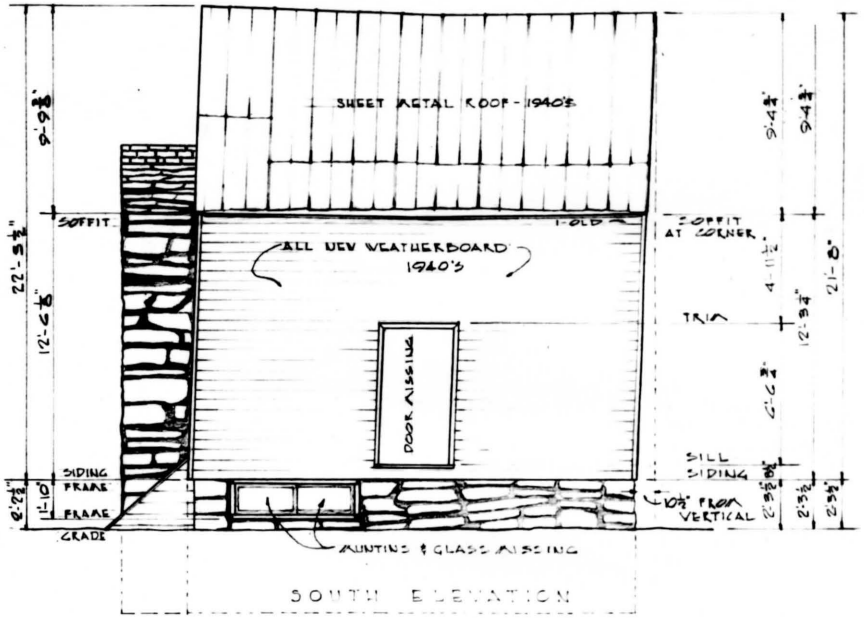
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NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

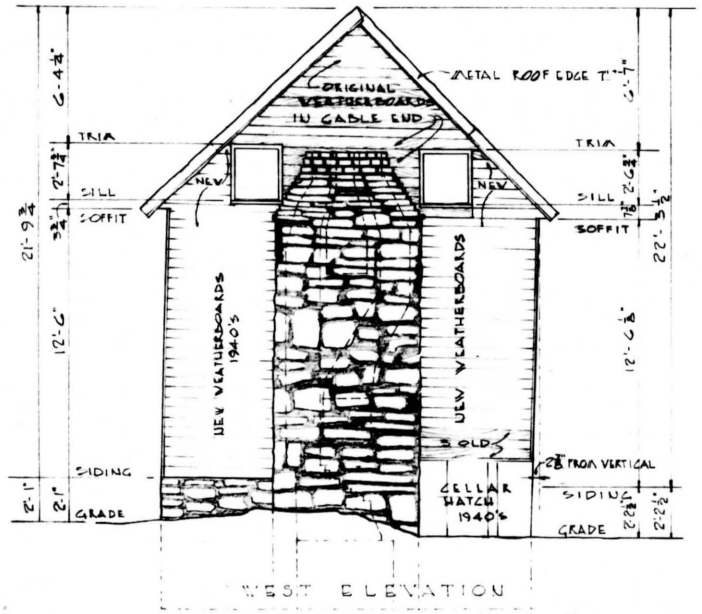
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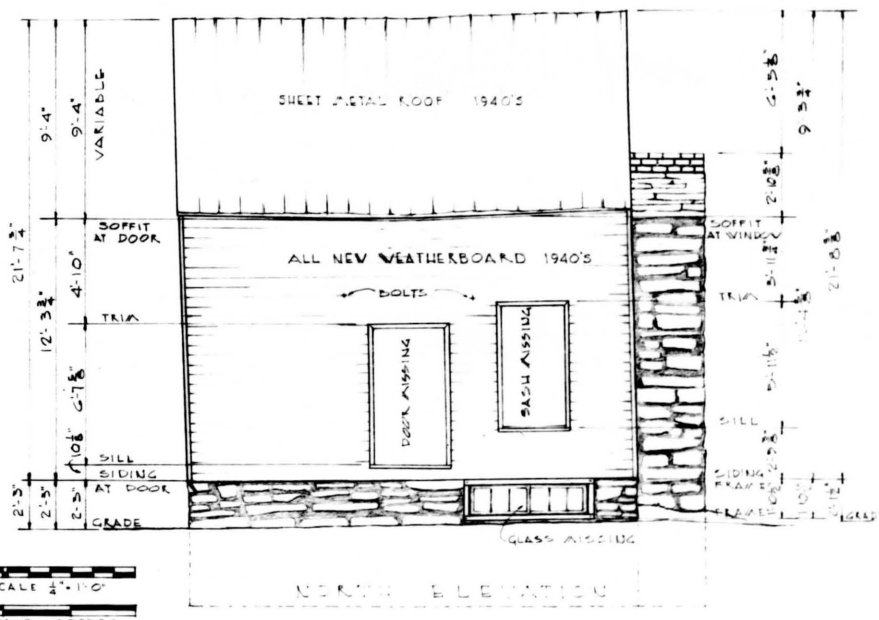
HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
SHEET 1 OF 5 SHEETS

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SCALE ¼" = 1'-0"

SCALE METERS

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APPOMATTOX COUNTY
VIRGINIA

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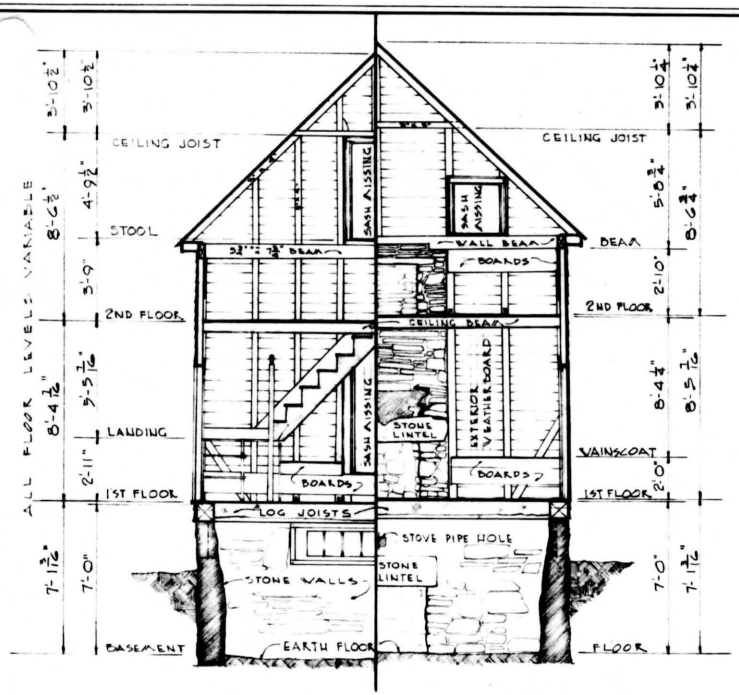
KELLY HOUSE

APPOMATTOX COURT HOUSE
NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

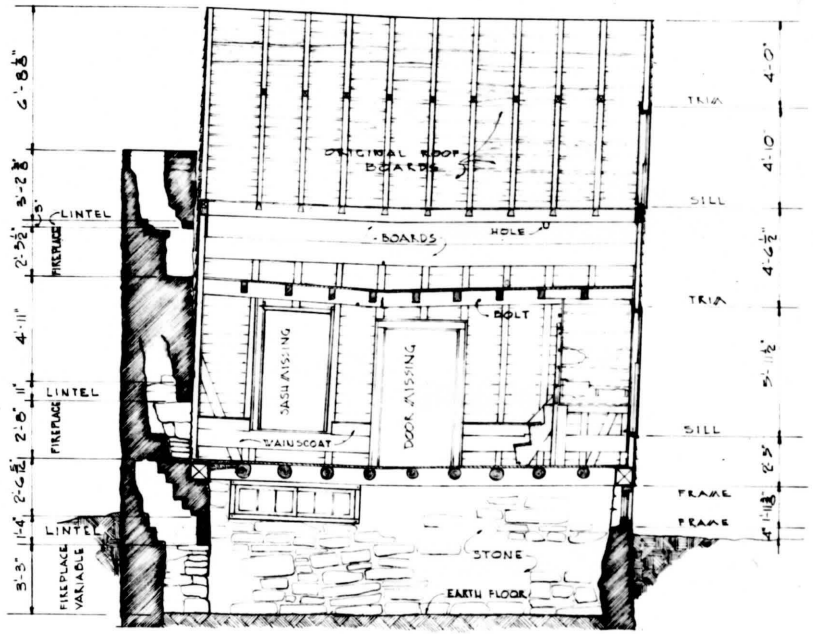
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HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
SHEET 2 OF 5 SHEETS

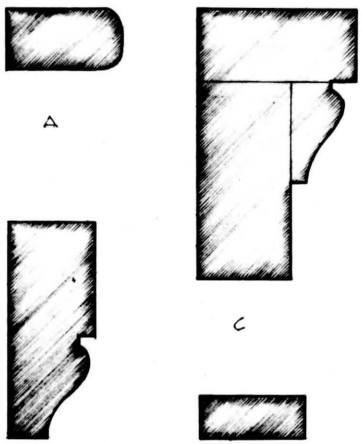
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INDEX NUMBER



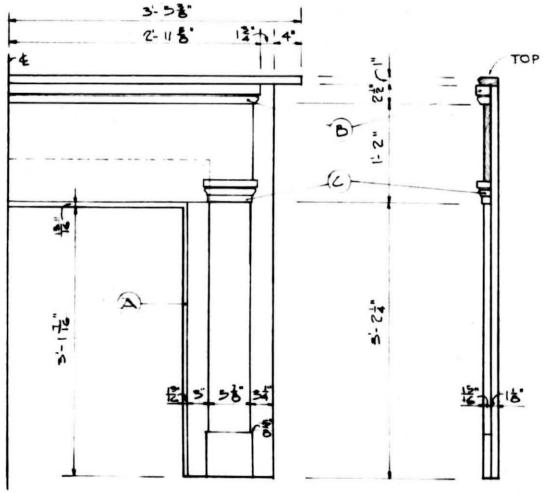
EAST SECTION WEST



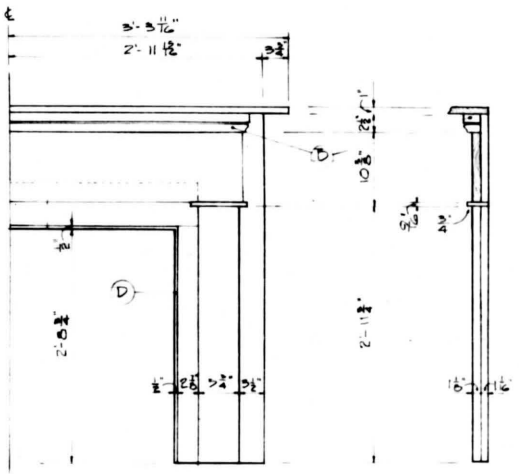
SECTION



MANTEL MOLDINGS ES



MANTEL DETAILS — FIRST FLOOR



MANTEL DETAILS — SECOND FLOOR

SCALE 1" = 1'-0"

SCALE = METERS AT 1/4" = 1'-0"

SCALE 1" = 1'-0"

SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

OW CARROLL DEL MARCH 1959

UNDER DIRECTION OF UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, BRANCH OF PLANS AND DESIGN

APPOMATTOX COUNTY VIRGINIA

NAME OF STRUCTURE

KELLY HOUSE

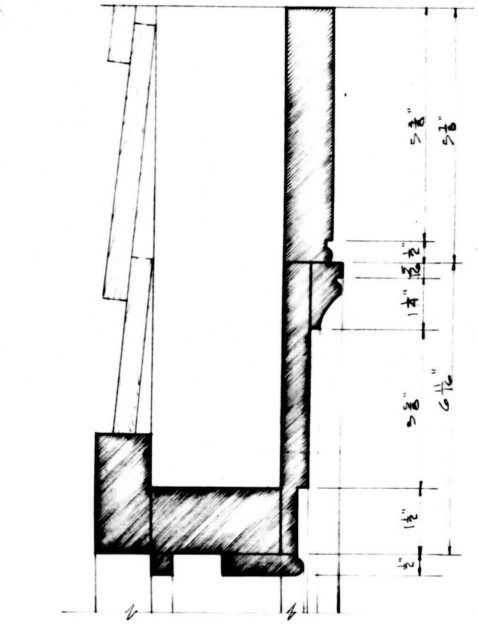
APPOMATTOX COURT HOUSE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

SURVEY NO.

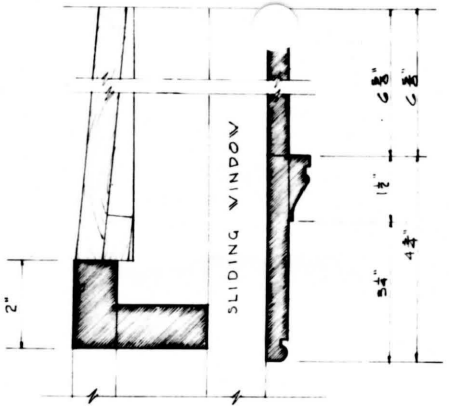
HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

SHEET 3 OF 5 SHEETS

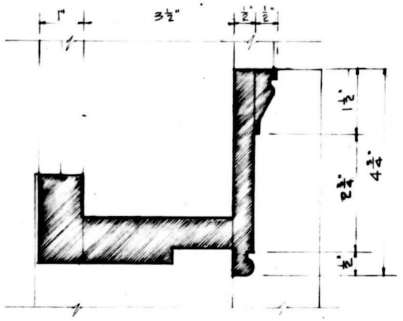
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INDEX NUMBER



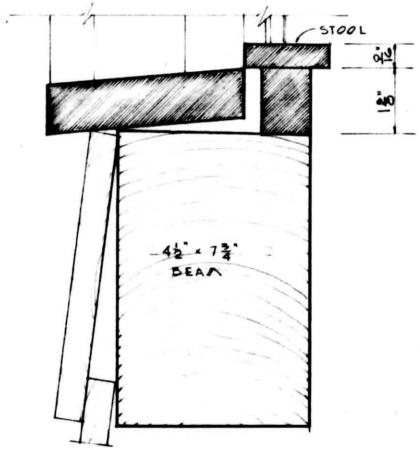
SECTION EAST WINDOW 1ST FLOOR



HEAD

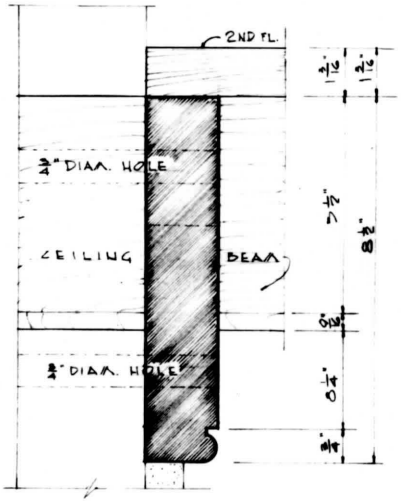


JAMB

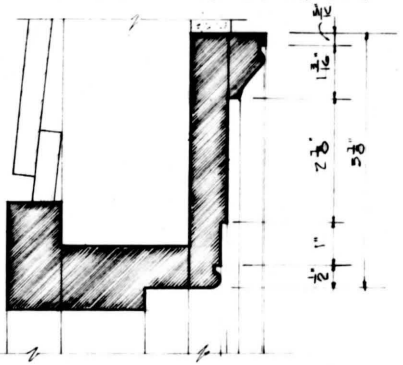


SILL

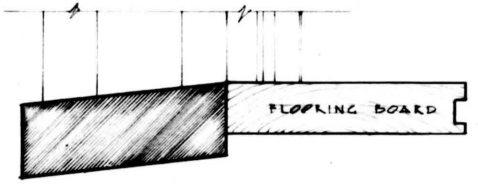
SECTION NORTH WINDOWS 2ND FLOOR



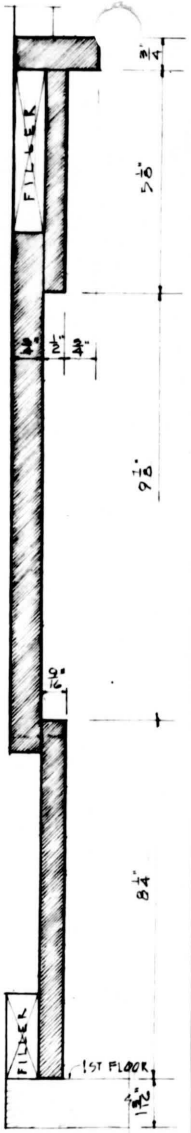
RIBBON BOARD SUPPORTING BEAMS



HEAD AND JAMB



DOOR SILL 1ST FLOOR



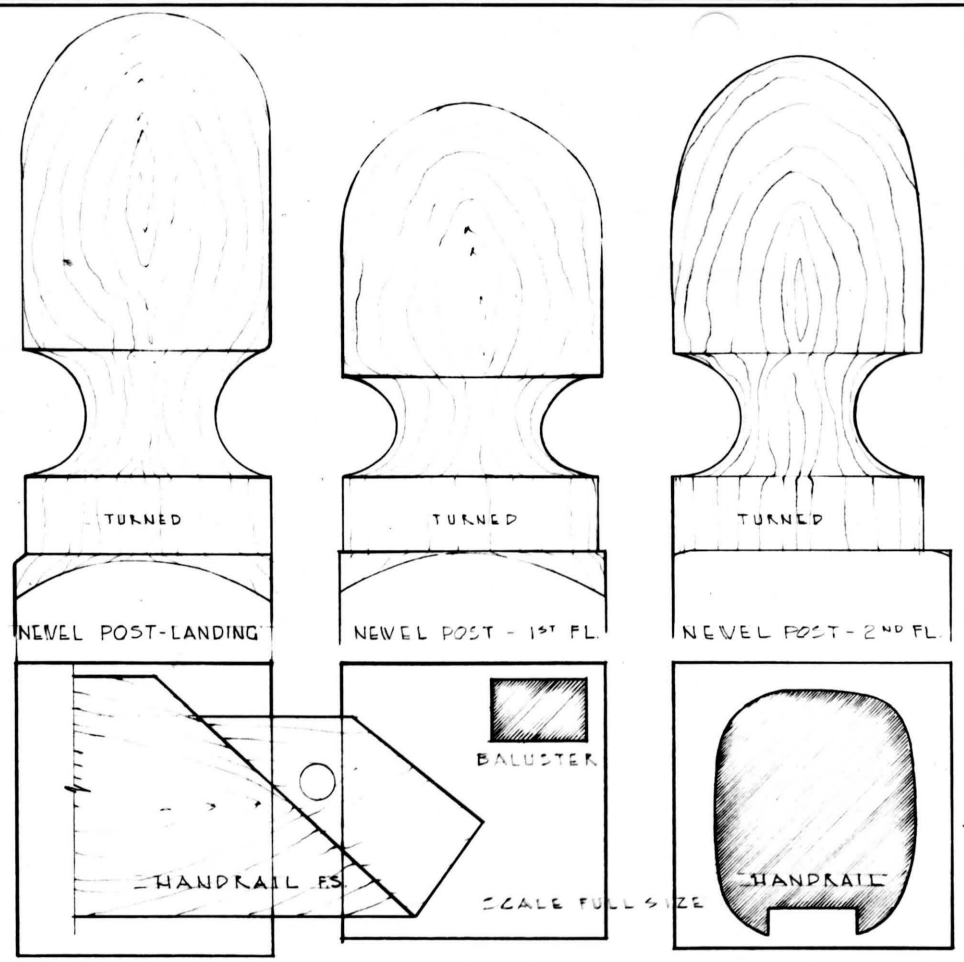
WAINSCOAT 1ST FLOOR

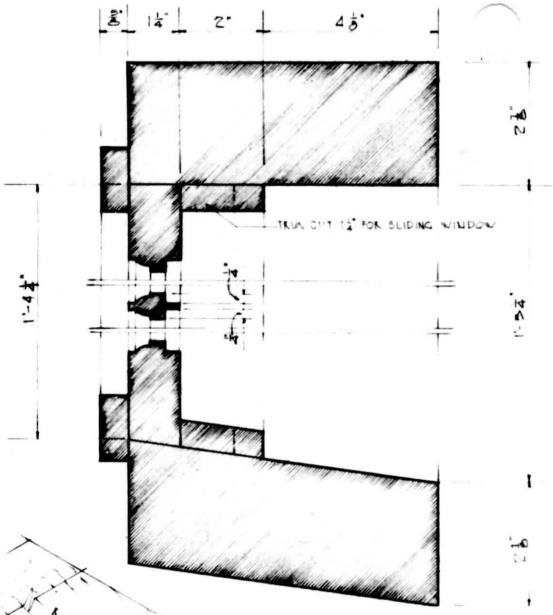
SECTION DOOR 1ST FLOOR

SCALE 1/2 FULL SIZE

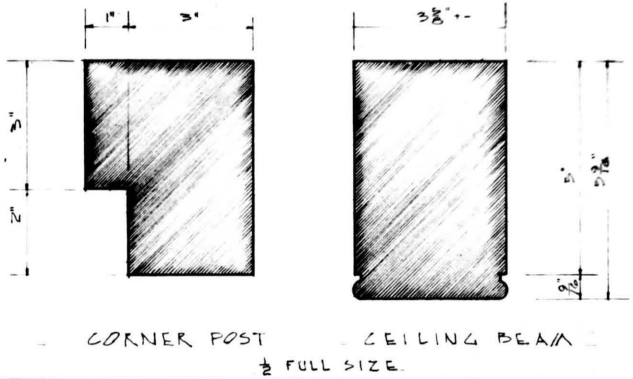
SCALE METERS

O.V. CARROLL, DEL. MARCH 1959 UNDER DIRECTION OF UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, BRANCH OF PLANS AND DESIGN	APPOMATTOX COUNTY VIRGINIA	NAME OF STRUCTURE KELLY HOUSE	APPOMATTOX COURT HOUSE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK	SURVEY NO.	HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY SHEET 4 OF 5 SHEETS





BASEMENT WINDOW
½ FULL SIZE

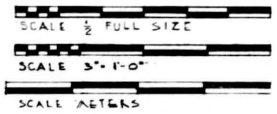


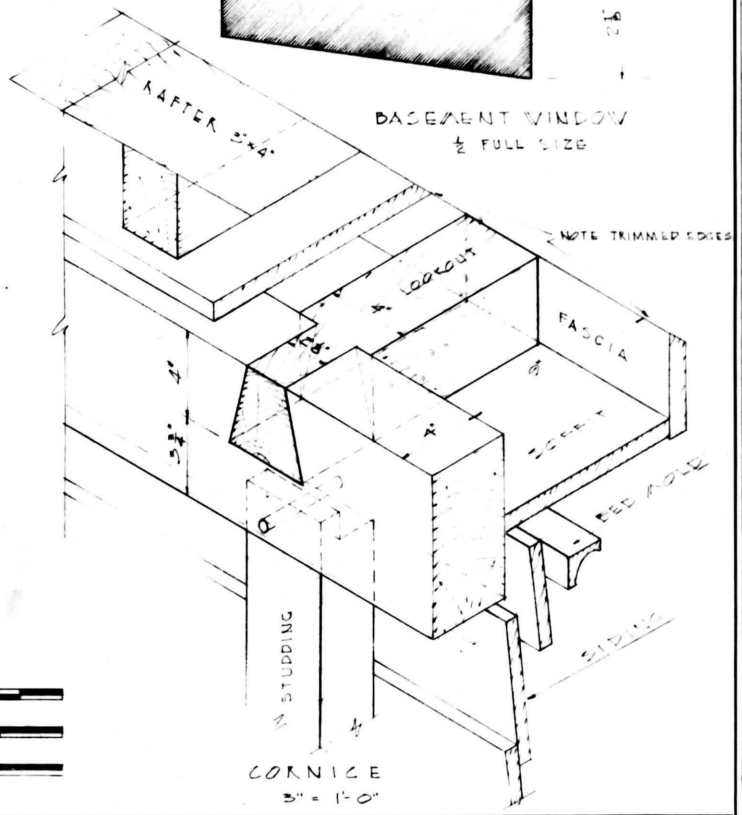
CORNER POST
½ FULL SIZE

CEILING BEAM



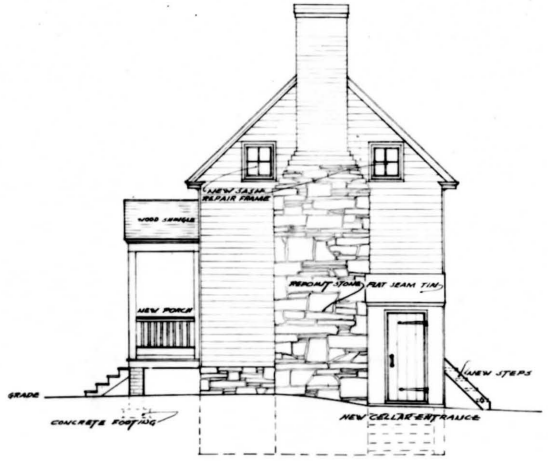
BED MOLD F.S.



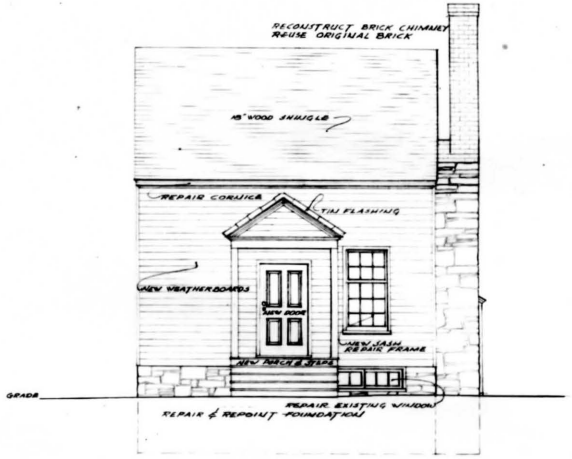


CORNICE
3" = 1'-0"

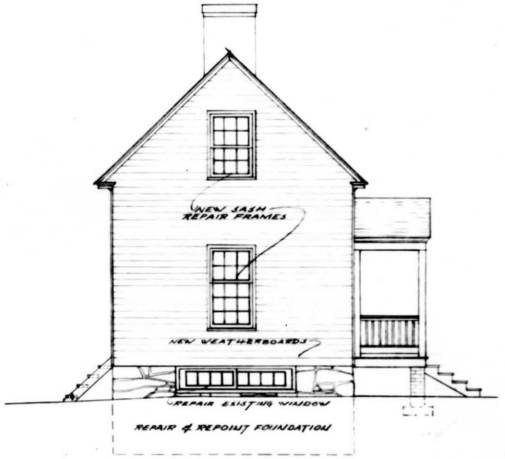
O.W. CARROLL DEL. MARCH 1959 UNDER DIRECTION OF UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, BRANCH OF PLANS AND DESIGN	APPOMATTOX COUNTY VIRGINIA	NAME OF STRUCTURE KELLY HOUSE	APPOMATTOX COURT HOUSE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK	SURVEY NO.	HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY SHEET 5 OF 5 SHEETS



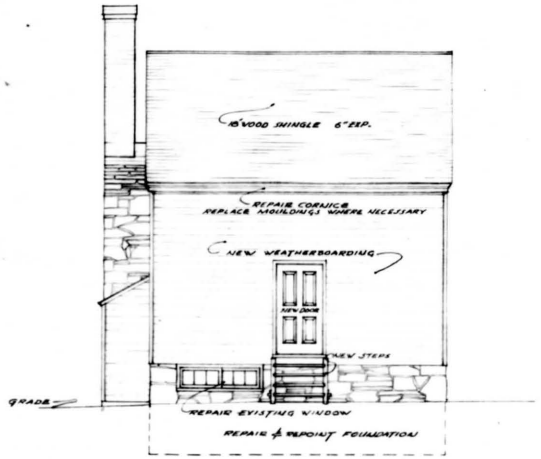
WEST ELEVATION



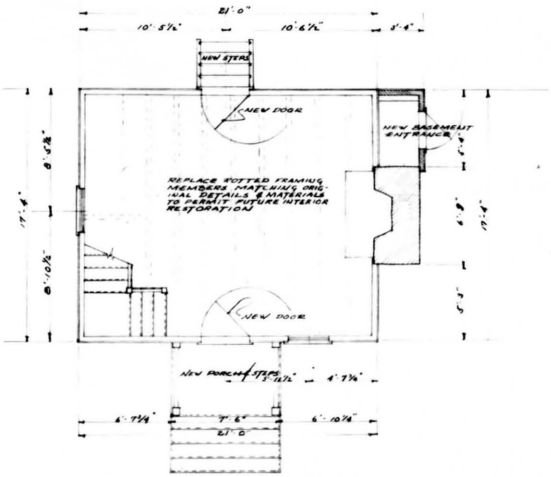
FRONT ELEVATION (NORTH)



EAST ELEVATION



REAR ELEVATION (SOUTH)



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

GENERAL NOTES

1. RESTORATION OF EXTERIOR ONLY.
2. REPLACE ROTTED FRAMING MEMBERS MATCHING ORIGINAL DESIGNS AND MATERIALS TO PERMIT FUTURE INTERIOR RESTORATION.
3. USE ORIGINAL BRICK ON EXTERIOR FACE OF RECONSTRUCTED CHIMNEY BACK-UP WITH NEW BRICK.
4. MATCH MORTAR COLOR TO ORIGINAL.

WORKING DRAWING

SCALE 1/4 in. = 1 FT.

RECOMMENDED		
	Edward L. Sammons, Chief, EODC	5-22-59
	Superintendent	5-22-59
	By Memo	6-5-59
	Regional Director, Reg. Five	6-8-59
	By Memo	
	Chief, Division, Design & Const.	
APPROVED	By Memo	6-8-59
	Director	

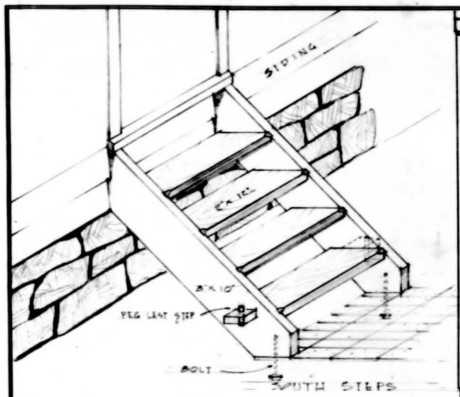
MARK	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION	DATE	INITIAL
		REVISED	

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DIVISION OF DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION
PREPARED IN EASTERN OFFICE
RESTORATION OF THE KELLY HOUSE
VILLAGE AREA
APPOMATTOX COURT HOUSE NATIONAL HIST. PARK

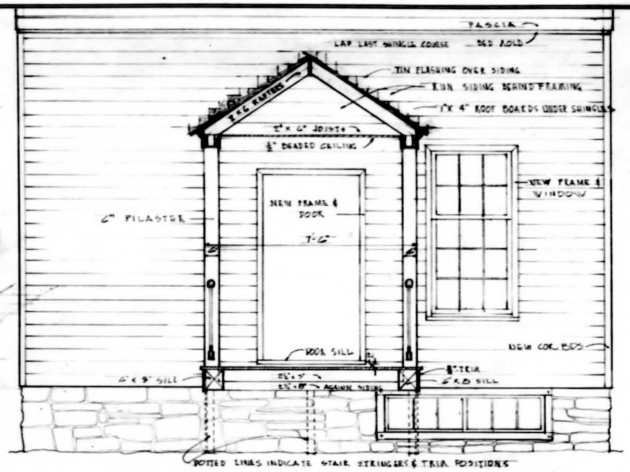
ORIENTATION

PREPARED	O.W. CAROLA 2-A 11/60
REVISED	O.W. CAROLA 2-A 11/60
DRAWING	AS A 11/60
CHECKED	
REVISION	ONE
PCP NO.	
SHEET 1 OF 2	
DRAWING NO.	NHP-ACH 3069
DATE	3/19/59

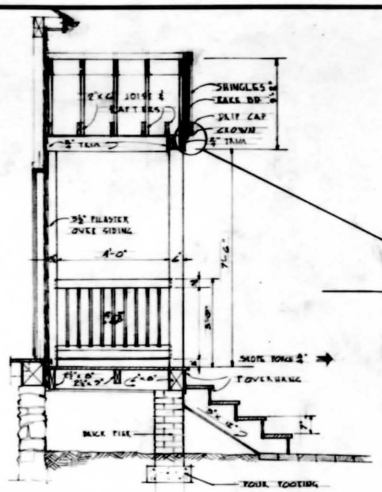
BASIC DATA EXISTING STRUCTURE. INTERVIEWS WITH ELDERLY RESIDENTS



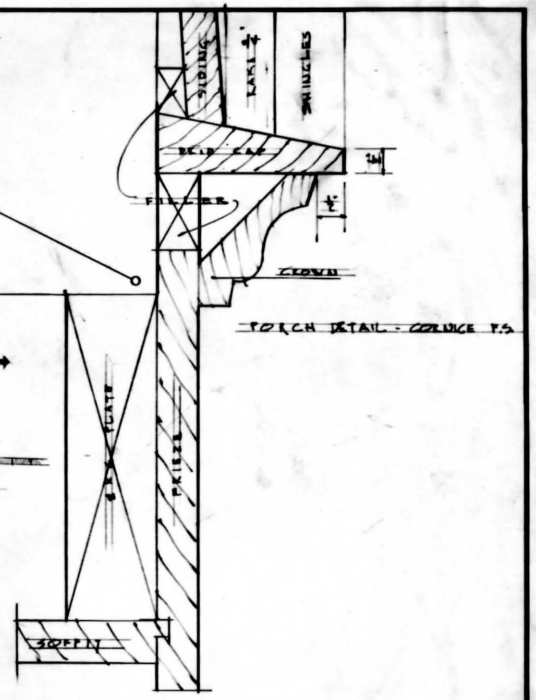
SOUTH STEPS



SECTION ½" = 1'-0"

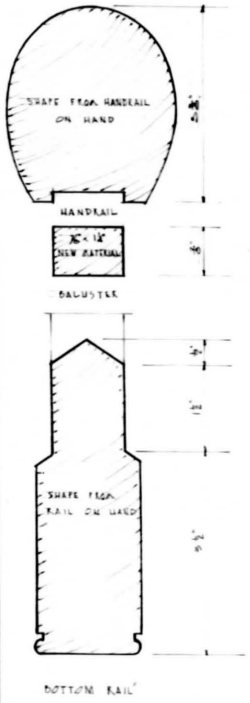


SECTION ½" = 1'-0"



PORCH DETAIL - COLUMN P.S.

PORCH NORTH ELEVATION



BASIC DATA

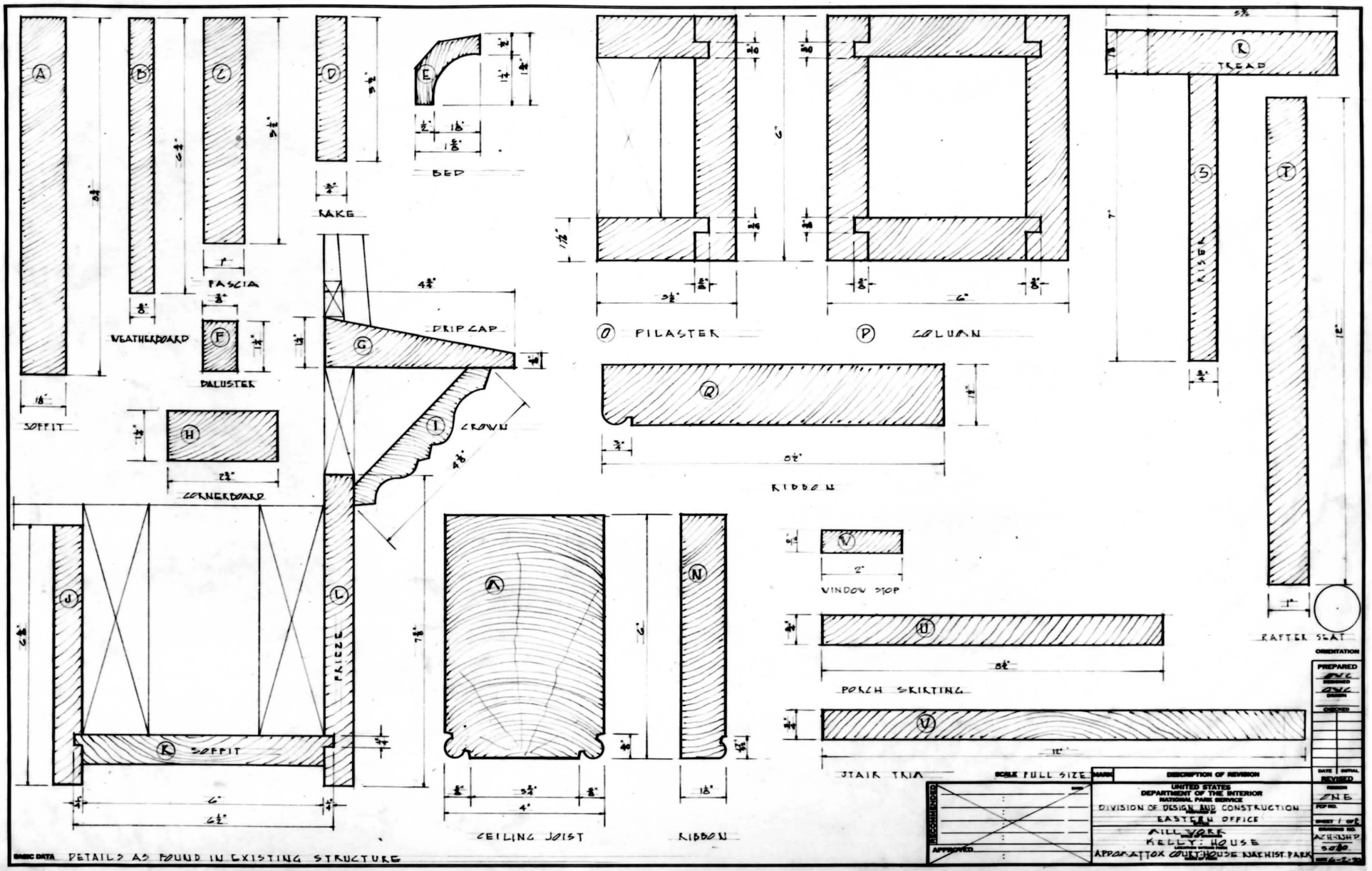
SCALE AS SHOWN

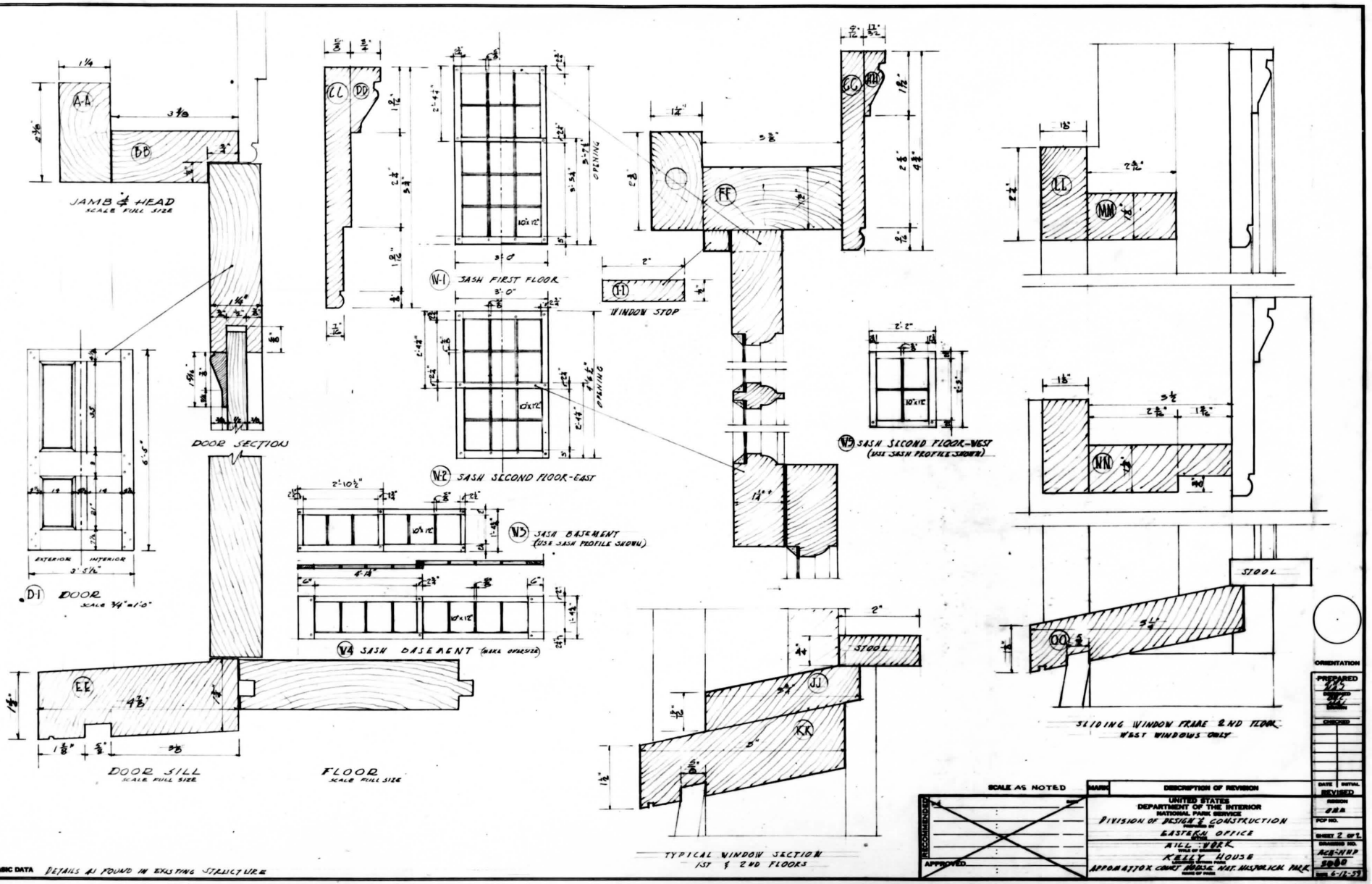
MARK	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DIVISION OF DESIGN & CONST.
EASTERN OFFICE
RESTORATION OF KELLY HOUSE
VILLAGE AREA
APPOMATTOX COURT HS-NAT. HIST. PARK

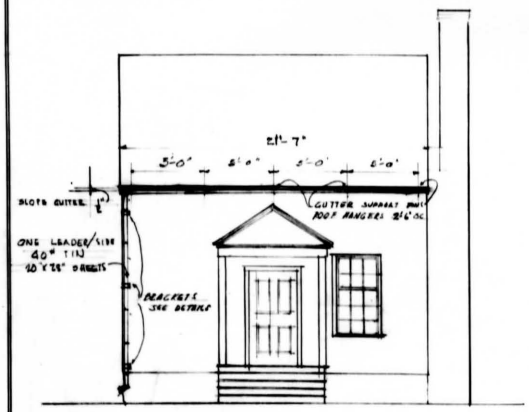
ORIENTATION
PREPARED
DESIGNED
DRAWN
CHECKED
DATE | INITIAL
REVISED
ONE
FOR
SHEET 4 of 8
DRAWING NO.
NHB-ACH
207-9
DATE

APPROVED

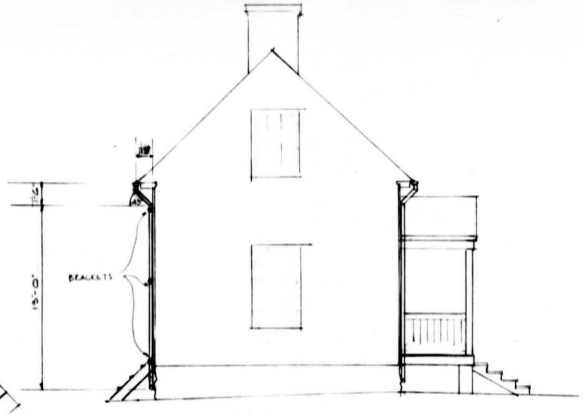

A
B
C
D
E
BED
RAKE
FASCIA
WEATHERBOARD
F
BALUSTER
SOFFIT
H
CORNERBOARD
G
DRIP CAP
I
CROWN
J
K SOFFIT
L
FRIEZE
M
CEILING JOIST
N
RIBBON
O PILASTER
P COLUMN
Q
RIBBON
R
TREAD
S
RISER
T
RAFTER SEAT
U
PORCH SKIRTING
V
STAIR TRIM
W
WINDOW STOP
BASIC DATA DETAILS AS FOUND IN EXISTING STRUCTURE
SCALE FULL SIZE
MARK
DESCRIPTION OF REVISION
DATE
INITIAL
REVISED
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DIVISION OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
EASTERN OFFICE
MILL YARD
KELLY HOUSE
APPOMATTOX COURTHOUSE NAT'L HIST. PARK
PREPARED
CHECKED
APPROVED
ORIENTATION
DRAWING NO.
ACH-KHP
5080

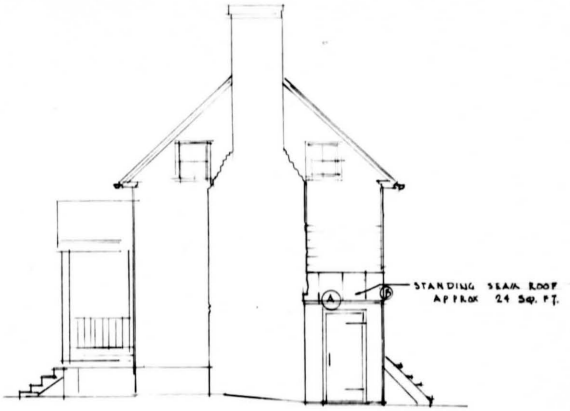


BASIC DATA Details as found in existing structure



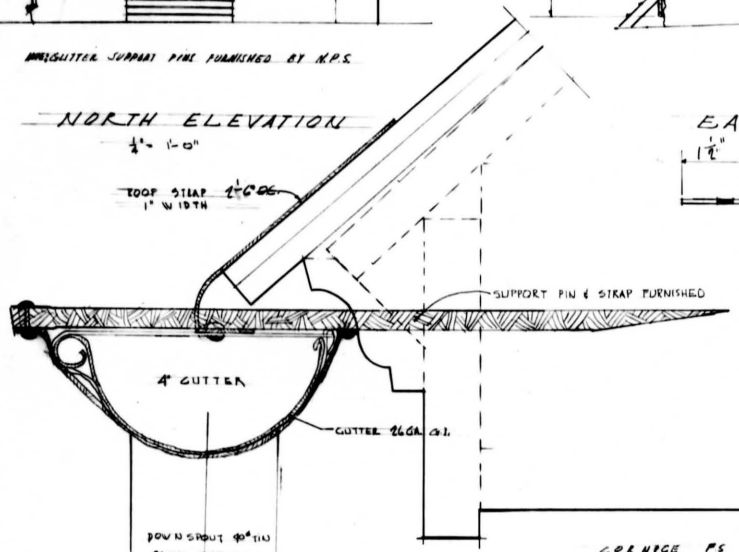
GUTTER SUPPORT PINS FURNISHED BY N.P.S.



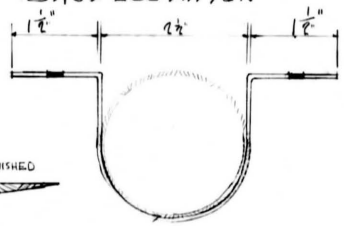


NORTH ELEVATION

1/4"= 1'-0"



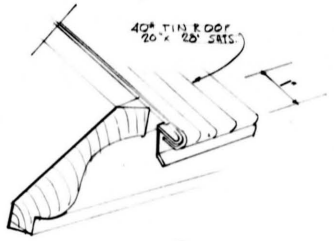
EAST ELEVATION



SECTION P.S

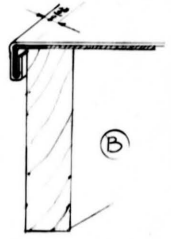
WEST ELEVATION

1/4"= 1'-0"



(A) EDGE STRIP ABOVE HATCH. DOOR

NO SCALE



RAKE OF HATCH

KELLY HS.

BASIC DATA

SCALE AS SHOWN

RECOMMENDED

APPROVED

MARK	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION	DATE	INITIAL
		REVISED	

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DIVISION: DES. & CONST
PREPARED BY
EASTERN
GUTTERS AND DOWNSPOUTS
TITLE OF DRAWING
KELLY HOUSE
LOCATION WITHIN PARK
APPOMATTOX COURT HOUSE NAT HIST PARK
PARK NAME

ORIENTATION

PREPARED
DESIGNED
DRAWN
CHECKED

REGION
ONE
FOLDER
SHEET 1 OF 1
DRAWING NO.
NHP-ACH
3079
DSC 8-1605