Belleville Train Depot

Belleville, Wisconsin



Historic Structures Report & Study November 25, 2015

Destree Design Architects, Inc.

DRAFT For Review

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Introductions and Methods

This Historic Structures Report is prepared by Destree Design Architects Inc. on behalf of the Belleville Community Development Authority. The goal of this report is to assist in historical designation as well as guide the rehabilitation of the Historic Belleville Railroad Depot.

The property was surveyed on August 31, 2015 by Melissa Destree and Jason Ekstrom of Destree Design Architects. Field work was performed prior to selective demolition. This report should be revised with any findings discovered during demolition.

This report does not represent the results of detailed field investigation; it is an Historic Structures Report. This report offers the Village of Belleville guidance on how to pursue the restoration of this significant historic structure in accordance with the *United States Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines for Rehabilitation* and offer suggestions for the development of the site in context to its historical significance.

The Village of Belleville and the Community Development Authority has a unique opportunity to create an economic catalyst to strengthen and grow the community through the historic rehabilitation of the train depot. This depot rehabilitation will enhance local amenities like the Badger State Bike Trail and invigorate the districts redevelopment. In addition to this Historic Structures Report, the Village of Belleville has developed a Municipal Study (September 2015) with FEH Design to investigate the development potential of the rail corridor sites adjacent to the train depot.



Library Park with historic Village Hall, adjacent to Depot

<u>History & Significance of the Belleville Train Depot</u>



Victory Day Train arrives in Belleville - 1919

The Train Depot is a pivotal element in the historic context of Belleville's downtown. It is located adjacent and southeast of Library Park and the historic Village Hall. (The building and grounds of Library Park were placed on the *Department of Interior's National Register of Historic Places* in 1988.)

Train service began in Belleville in 1887, with the construction of the Chicago, Madison and Northern Railroad, (later named the Illinois Central). This line connected Freeport, IL, the Belleville area and Madison, WI. With the success of this line, in 1888, the freight and passenger depot was built at what is now East Pearl Street and South Park Street. The railroad business flourished, local businesses grew on Main Street and new housing began to be developed on the adjacent plated land. In 1892, residents ratified the incorporation of the Village of Belleville and the legislature granted their petition.

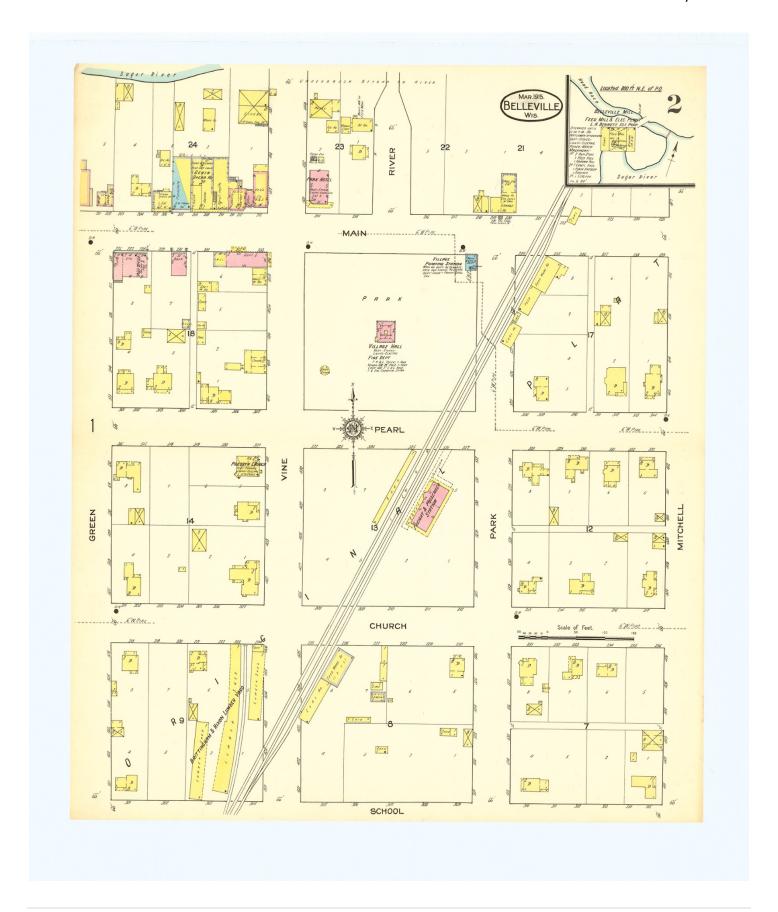
Construction

Original - 1888

Subsequent Alterations

- 1. Addition of toilets to the northeast facade after 1919 (c.1920's)
- 2. Wall damage on south brick wall was repaired mid-late 20th Century

The depot and adjacent property is currently being used by Landmark Services Cooperative for an office and for fertilizer and grain storage. The property is adjacent to the historic Library Park and the historic Village Hall Building that is now used by the historical society. The current public library and post office are on adjacent properties in the rail corridor.





Site

Historically tracks dominated the landscape immediate to the depot. Historic maps and photographs show double tracks to the west of the depot building. Today the tracks have been removed and replaced with the Badger State Trail bike path. The Village of Belleville is currently determining how to best develop this rail corridor while enhancing this valuable community amenity.

Architectural Evaluation

The Belleville train depot is a stately example of an 1880's Masonry Stick Victorian. A transitional style linking Gothic Revival with Queen Anne. It showcases pitched roofs, gable ends, corbeled chimney, decorative trusses at gable ends, exposed detailed rafter tails and brackets. The passenger area has interior wooden wall cladding, plaster and stick work wood trim and details. The freight area features exposed redbrick walls, original pulley and freight doors with exposed structure. This structure is significantly contributing to both the history of the Village of Belleville, the economic growth of the community as well as the architectural style of the late 1880's. The historic structure is primarily intact, however lack of maintenance and water damage is causing irreversible damage of historic material. It is in the best interest of the community to move forward to preserve and rehabilitate this remarkable building.

Assessment of Exterior and Structure

The following are images of the existing building



North Facade - Gable Detail



East Facade



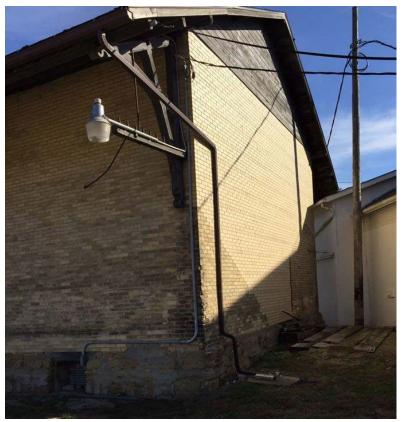
North Facade



North and West Facade



West Facade



South façade



East & North Facade

Materials & Elements Summary

Limestone foundation Brick façade

Primary Exterior Watertown Brick

Expansion/Addition (toilet)

Brick Repair on South Façade (secondary façade)

Wood exterior trim -fascia, window trim

Substantial chamfered roof brackets, scalloped element, pierced with circular opening

Roofing material – non-historic asphalt

Historic Painted Brick Sign

Chimney – two original chimneys have been terminated below the roof.

Central corbelled chimney to be recreated above the roof line.

Track Platform – no longer existing, however there is evidence of location and slope Exterior doors windows and transoms

Doors with transom

Baggage pulley access door



Original Pulley Door - West Façade



Interior at Pulley Door



Original Freight Door



Original Passenger Entry Door



Original Window



Original Casing Trim

Construction Techniques

Masonry - Perimeter walls are triple-wythe of watertown exterior and common red clay interior brick approximately 13" in depth on stone rubble foundation. Masonry arches create window and door openings. There is general spalling, mortar deterioration around entire perimeter of structure. There is sever deterioration at the center of the east wall that needs to be immediately stabilized.

Roof Framing – Existing Slope is 6:12. The wood roof framing consists of clear span hand framed members with wood plank sheathing spanning the members approximately 16-18" on center. The truss members are constructed of 2x8 ceiling joists as bottom chords with 2x6 as diagonal web members. Visual inspection uncovers that some bottom chords are continuous, while a few chords are spliced at mid-span which is not an ideal situation. The bearing connection to the masonry is a 2-1/2" x 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ " wood top plate. The wood roof planking exhibits signs of water damage from the leaking roof. There is deterioration, however it is in generally in good condition.



Brackets – The 5-1/2" x 5-1/2" wood brackets are inconsistently spaced around the structure, fastened to the masonry walls with bolt connections. These brackets support 3x6 wood purlins, 2x6 purlins and wood 1x4 tongue and groove planking. The 2x6 rafters span into the interior top chord to create overhang. An estimate of three 93) brackets may need to be recreated. This is a premier contributing historic feature.

Eaves – The edge condition of the roof system is deteriorated in areas and requires stabilization and selective replacement. Soffits show deterioration and require stabilization and selective replacement. As much as 80% may need replacement. This is caused by water infiltration over the years.

Floor Framing –The floor is heavy timber planking of various lengths. It is uneven and will not meet ADA accessibility tolerances. It is historically interesting, however the unevenness needs to be evaluated. The wood plank floor is as thick at full 2" x 9 ¾" on 3x12 wood joists, 16" on center, spanning 12ft. The joists sit on 12"x12" wood timbers spanning 8ft from wood columns (12x12) and the exterior masonry foundation walls. The freight and baggage area is at a higher floor level than the passenger waiting area. Non-historic framing modifications have occurred over time at the middle of the span. A second layer of floor framing was installed over the original 'office area' to align with the floor level of the baggage and freight area. Generally, the condition of the framing is good, non-historic elements require evaluation and supplementation based on the reuse of the depot.

Basement and Foundation – the existing basement is exposed limestone wall with 5-6ft in head clearance, water seepage is exhibited through the foundation. There appears to be a solid compacted or concrete floor. Access is from the exterior scuttle stair; there is no interior stair. The foundation requires removal of non-historic mortar patches, new mortar repair, partial stone inserts and tuck pointing.



Basement crawl space with limestone foundation

Platform – currently not existing. There is evidence of existing location on masonry wall



Trackside

Significance of Structural System – Typical Heavy Timber Framing and Masonry bearing wall typical to the style and time period.

Chronology of Alterations

- 1. Toilet Room addition late 1920's 1930's (poured foundation)
- 2. South Wall brick replacement/ repair in the mid-late 20th Century

Capacity of Structural Support

First Floor Framing – visual inspection concludes that minimal modification will be needed to stabilize the structure to maintain a 100 lbs/sf for assembly use. Reinforcement will be required for equipment that has weights above 100 lbs/sf

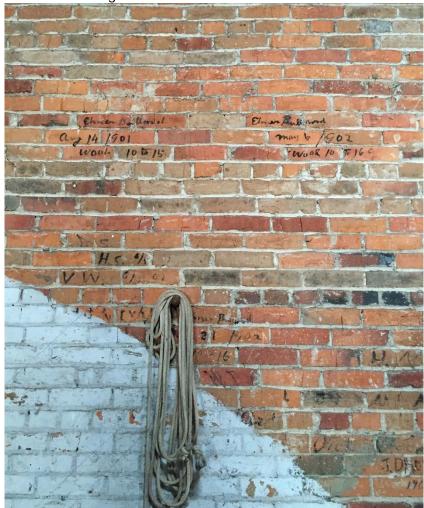
Roof Framing – with repair and stabilization the roof framing will meet snow drifting and roof loading requirements.

Contributing Features – Brackets with Telegraph wire apparatus





Historical markings



Assessment of Interior Features

Materials

Walls above the window sill level are plaster over sawn lath
Walls below are hard pine (confirm) wainscot, tongue and grove
Walls in the baggage room are exposed brick with significant historical markings
Interior Doors and Transoms – Stick Victorian
Evidence of benches to be investigated
Door hardware - enameled knob
Paint analysis to be preformed



Passenger Area

Room Evaluation

Passenger Area - Wall materials are hard pine wainscot with plaster walls and Stick Victorian casing, trim and doors. Wood flooring is damaged. This floor area is 20" lower than the ticket and freight areas.

Ticket Office – this area has been renovate with paneling, small window inserts, OSB and acoustical ceiling tile. There is evidence of the original materials.

Water Closets – these are non-operational. This area was added to the structure in the 1920's. This addition is non-contributing and should be removed.

Freight Area – Exposed red brick with Historical markings and etchings cover walls. Exposed structure. The original pulley door and freight door is in place



Freight Area with Pulley Door

Building Systems description

Historic – evidence of systems

Electrical & Lighting – Historic wiring not in place. This system has been modified for use as storage shed and office.

Heating – evidence of original stove location at passenger/office chimney location, no stoves existing

Plumbing – two water closets appear to have been added to the original structure sometime after 1919, assuming 1920's due to the poured concrete foundation. Non-operational.



Existing Water Closet

Existing Conditions

Assessment of Exterior Conditions - Damage

Roofing - asphalt roofing is delaminated and missing in sections allowing water into to the structure. There are two non-historic skylights that need to be removed.

Foundation - The foundation requires removal of non-historic mortar patches, new mortar, partial stone inserts and tuck pointing required. Windows in foundation need stabilization and repair.

Brick Degradation – Triple Wythe wall is deteriorating from surface water and leaking roof allowing water into wall cavity. Tuck pointing is needed on all facades

Eaves & Soffits - In disrepair due to water damage and impact damage



Eaves



Soffits



Water damage and degradated masonry





Mortar analysis –will be performed in preparation for repair



South wall - Non-historic Brick Condition, Exterior



South wall – Non-historic Brick Condition, Interior

Prioritize repair and stabilization

Phase 1: Prioritize enclosure of structure to prevent further water damage

Stabilize Roof and Structure Stabilize Brick and tuck point

Refer to Architectural Drawings for additional information

Assessment of Materials Conservation

Preserve and Restore the envelop of the structure

Roofing – Replace with split shake roofing

Toilet room addition – remove this non-contributing element

Windows – Restore original, historic replacements for missing windows

Telegraph apparatus

Brackets and Trim

Brick and Masonry

Rehabilitate and Renovate Interior

Retain original historic 1888 trim, doors, etc. Rehabilitate interior for new retail/restaurant use Maintain wall treatments in original areas Maintain volume and sense of historic space

Treatment and Use Statement:

Primary Facades – North, East & West will be stabilized and preserved.

Secondary Facade – the South façade has been repaired in the mid-late 20th Century. It has no window openings and only a 1 ft overhang. Based on this non-historic brick condition, this façade would be an ideal location if an historically sensitive addition is needed for the re-use of the building.

Removal - 1920's Toilet room addition – It is recommended to remove this non-contributing element

Reconstruction – It is recommended to reconstruct the track platform based on building location markings and site evidence.



All work should follow the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. As listed below:

The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation

The Standards (Department of Interior regulations, 36 CFR 67) pertain to historic buildings of all materials, construction types, sizes, and occupancy and encompass the exterior and the interior, related landscape features and the building's site and environment as well as attached, adjacent, or related new construction. The Standards are to be applied to specific rehabilitation projects in a reasonable manner, taking into consideration economic and technical feasibility.

- 1. A property shall be used for its historic purpose or be placed in a new use that requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment.
- 2. The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.
- 3. Each property shall be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or architectural elements from other buildings, shall not be undertaken.
- 4. Most properties change over time; those changes that have acquired historic significance in their own right shall be retained and preserved.
- 5. Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a property shall be preserved.
- 6. Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature shall match the old in design, color, texture, and other visual qualities and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary, physical, or pictorial evidence.
- 7. Chemical or physical treatments, such as sandblasting, that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used. The surface cleaning of structures, if appropriate, shall be undertaken using the gentlest means possible.
- 8. Significant archeological resources affected by a project shall be protected and preserved. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.
- 9. New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.
- 10. New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

Preservation Briefs provide detailed specifications and guidance for repair and stabilization for the Belleville Train Depot including but not limited to:

No. 2 – Repointing Mortar Joints

No. 9 – The Repair of Historic Windows

No. 10 - Historic Paint

No. 19 – Replacement of Wooden Shingles

No. 21 – Repairing Flat Plaster Walls and Ceilings

Building Code and Accessibility Impacts

Building Footprint = 2295 sf (+75 sf Toilet addition)

Type III Construction

Future Re-Use

If the building becomes an Assembly Use (restaurant with a seating capacity greater than 49 persons). 2 exits will be required. Under 49 persons, the project falls under the 'Business' use.

Fire Sprinkler System

Fire protection sprinkler system should be evaluated based on re-use. A sprinkler system will be required for a restaurant capacity over 100 persons.

Accessibility

The building, with minor modifications, will be able to fully accommodate the guidelines for Accessibility. Reconstruction of the track side platform allows for a sensitive ADA ramp solution to allow for access to both levels of the train depot.

Toilet Room Accessibility

New fully accessible toilet rooms will be needed to meet re-use, once the project is defined. The following are guidelines for a restaurant use.

Capacity of 15 (code - single toilet)

Capacity of 16-49 (code - toilet room for each sex)

Capacity of 50-99 (recommend Two toilets for each sex)

Capacity of 100 (code – two toilets per sex)

Proposed Work

The following are recommendations for proposed work based on existing conditions, rehabilitation and preservation objectives for the shell of the building.

Architectural [see drawing diagram]

- New Roofing historically appropriate roofing material is recommended if funds become available to support this scope of work. Split shake.
- Repair Brick and Tuck point
- o The Platform Deck on the 'track' side of the depot should be recreated
- o Window restoration on existing windows (Preservation Brief No.9) New historically appropriate windows where no historic material is found.
- Gutters & downspouts
- o Repair damaged eaves
- Wood floors stabilize and apply Tung Oil
- New Toilet facilities ADA accessible
- Entry ADA accessible. Integrate with reconstructed trackside platform
- Insulation roofing and rim joist only.
 - Not recommended by NPS for masonry walls
- Remove non-historic concrete east side loading dock
- o Roof framing the team will evaluate if the freight and baggage space should remain raw and unfinished as original.

Conservation & Preservation

- Retain historical markings and signage on interior and exterior
- o Paint Historic colors (Preservation Brief No. 10)

Mechanical/Electrical

- o Preserve telegraph apparatus
- o New Historically sensitive modern heating systems, air conditioning, dehumidification and humidification.

Site

- o Raise grade for proper drainage
- Recreate the Platform
- New Parking lot
- Landscaping

Cost Estimate for Shell Restoration and Preservation

Belleville Train								11/25/202
Exterior Shell Preserv	ation & Stabilization							
Scope		Unit		(Cost		Total	
Demolition				<u> </u>		_		
	Selective Demolition	2295		\$	13.00	\$	29,835.00	Shell Only, remove Loading Dock
								\$ 29,835.0
Doofing				l I		ı		Remarks
Roofing	Split Red Shakes	4300	cf	\$	4.50	\$	19,350.00	Remarks
	Fire Retardant	4300		\$	0.72	\$	3,096.00	
	Underlayment, Ice & Water	4300	_	\$	1.25	ı –	5,375.00	Venting material
	Sheathing	4300	_	\$	2.52	\$	10,836.00	
	Insulation	2300	sf	\$	6.50	\$	14,950.00	
								\$ 53,607.0
Eaves							-	
	Copper Gutters/Dwonspouts	252	_	\$	25.00	\$	6,300.00	
	Eaves/Soffit Repair	2000	-	\$	13.75	\$	-	Repair and replacement, Paint
	Brackets	22	ea	\$1,	100.00	\$	24,200.00	Preserve, Repair and Paint
								\$ 58,000.0
				1				<u> </u>
Openings				6.4	000.00	_	44.000.00	Exterior Only - Includes Paint
	Large Historic Windows		ea	' '	000.00	\$	-	Restore or Historic Replacement
	Transom Historic Windows Exterior Door		ea ea		500.00	\$		Restore or Historic Replacement Restore or Historic Replacement
	Pulley Door		ea		800.00	\$	1,800.00	
	Frieght Door		ea		000.00	\$	4,000.00	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-	Ψ.,	000.00	Ť	.,000.00	\$ 66,800.0
								•
Structural		1584	lin	\$	10.00	\$	15,840.00	Sister or replace selective member
								\$ 15,840.0
Stone & Brick								
	Foundation Repair	450	-	\$	5.32	\$	2,394.00	
	Crawl Space Tuck Piont & Repair	1600	_	\$	5.32	\$	8,512.00	
	Brick Cut & Repoint	3100		\$	6.22	\$	19,282.00	
	Brick Cleaning	3100		\$	2.00	\$	6,200.00	
	Remove & Replace	600	ea	\$	29.00	\$	17,400.00	ć 52.700 <i>(</i>
								\$ 53,788.0
Cita Mark						ı —		
Site Work	Tentative Grading		_	\$		Ś	20,000.00	Allowance
	Teritative Grading			7		Y	20,000.00	Allowance
Interior Work								NOT Included
Mechanical Work		2295	sf	\$	2.50	\$	5,737.50	Temporary
Plumbing				Ť		\$	-	NOT Included
Electrical		2295	sf	\$	2.00	\$	4,590.00	Temporary - No Service Upgrade
Fire Protection						\$	-	NOT Included
						\$3	08,197.50	Sub-Total Shell Construction
Contingency		15%				\$	46,229.63	
General Conditions		12%				\$	36,983.70	
Profit & Overhead		10%		<u> </u>		\$	30,819.75	
						L		
						\$4	22,230.58	Total Shell Construction
No ADA access impro	vements							
No Site Improvement								

Appendices

Bibliography

Studies - Village of Belleville

2007 Project Report for the Village of Belleville Landmarks Services Relocation Feasibility Study, MSA Professional Services, March 21, 2007.

2008 Belleville Depot Report, MSA Professional Services, May 20, 2008.

2015 Municipal Study – Village of Belleville, Wisconsin FEH Design, September 17, 2015

Historic Images

Belleville Historical Society

Belleville Area Historical Society

2001, 'A History of Belleville and Surroundings', A Publication of the Belleville Area Historical Society

Drawings

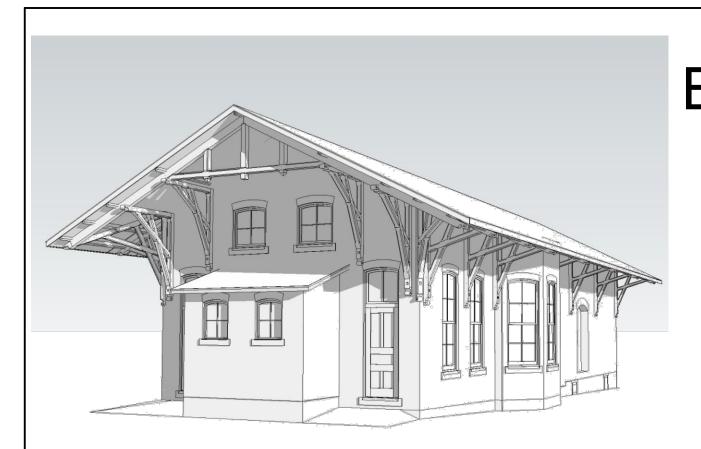
Drawings of Existing Conditions

Drawing Visualizing Historic Structure

Drawing of Proposed Rehabilitation Options

Existing Photographs





BELLEVILLE TRAIN DEPOT

HISTORIC STRUCTURES REPORT & STUDY NOVEMBER 25, 2015

SOUTH PARK STREET/EAST PEARL STREET

BELLEVILLE, WI

ARCHITECT:

DESTREE DESIGN ARCHITECTS, INC.

222 WEST WASHINGTON AVE. SUITE 310 MADISON, WI 53703 PH: 608.268.1499 FAX: 608.268.1498 WWW.DESTREEARCHITECTS.COM

SQUARE FOOTAGES

TOILET= 75 SF

SHEET INDEX:

TITLE

A301

T000

ARCHITECTURAL

EXISTING FLOOR PLAN

EXISTING ROOF PLAN

A300 **EXISTING EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS**

EXISTING EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

EXISTING EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

CRAWL SPACE PLAN

EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

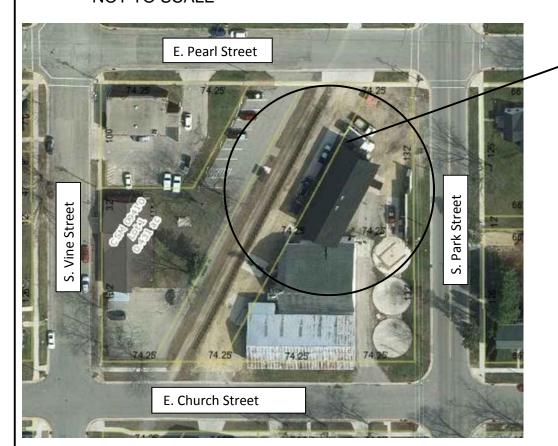
EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

A305 **EXISTING 3D VIEWS**

PLAN OPTIONS

PLAN OPTIONS

$1^{\frac{\text{RENDERING}}{\text{NOT TO SCALE}}}$



SYMBOL LEGEND: INTERIOR ELEVATION CALLOUT

SITE LOCATION

DETAIL CALLOUT

XTG WALL

NEW WALL

EXISTING DOOR

DEFINITIONS:

TYP - TYPICAL **XTG - EXISTING**

2 SITE IVIDI NOT TO SCALE SITE MAP

STUDY TRAIN DEPOT
RES REPORT & SET/EAST PEARL STREET

HISTORIC PROJECT:

150415.00 11.25.15

ISSUANCES: 11.25.15

SHEET:

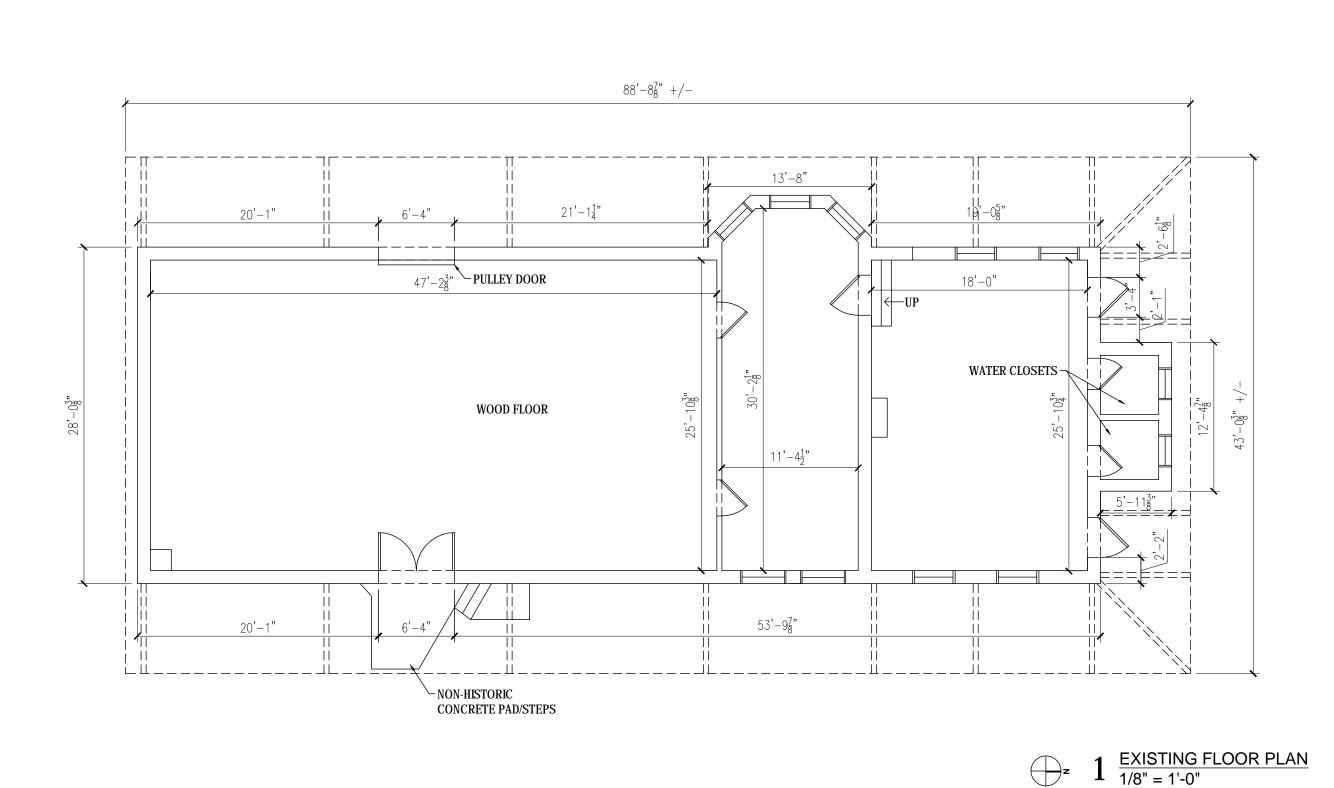
PROJECT:

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ISSUANCES:

SHEET:

11.25.15



BELLEVILLE TRAIN DEPOT
HISTORIC STRUCTURES REPORT & STUDY
SOUTH PARK STREET/EAST PEARL STREET
BELLEVILLE, WI

DESTREE architecture & design

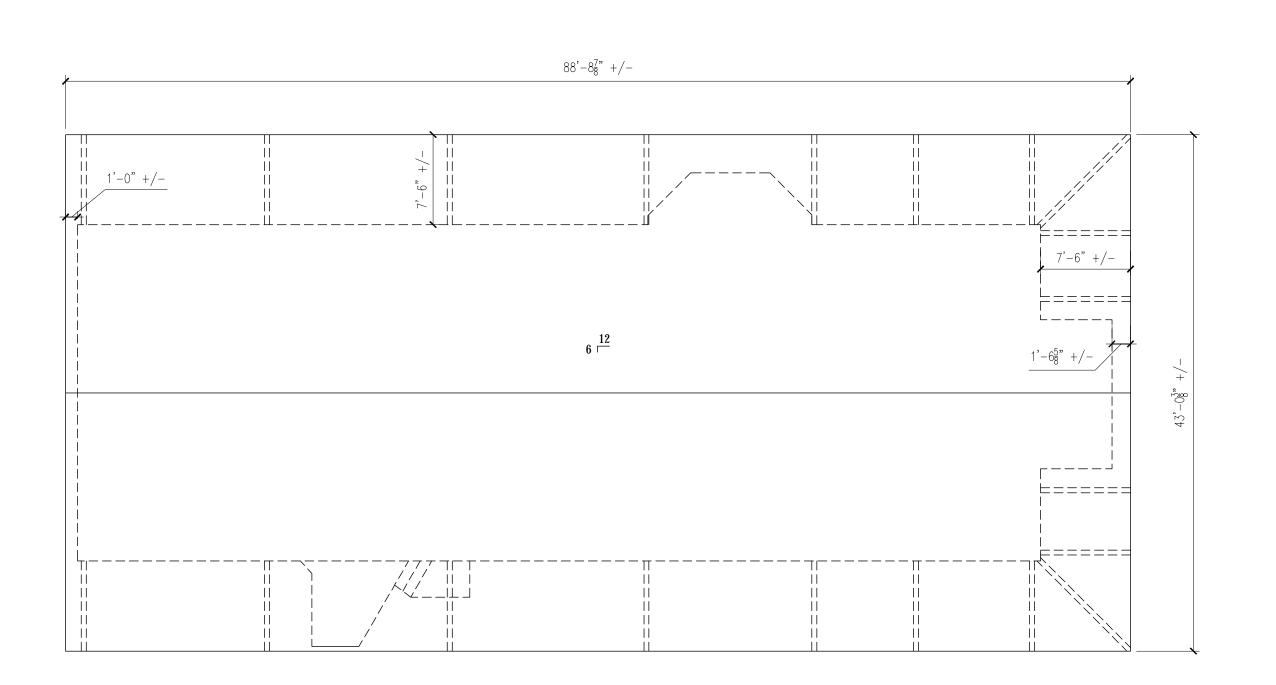
NUMBER: 150415.00 DATE:

11.25.15

PROJECT:

ISSUANCES: 11.25.15

REV: SHEET:



 $\frac{\text{ROOF PLAN}}{1/8" = 1'-0"}$



222 West Washington Ave. Suite 310, Madison, WI 53703 ph: 608.268.1499 fax: 608.268.1498 w w w . d e s t r e e a r c h i t e c t s . c o m DESTREE architecture & design

SHEET: A101

11.25.15

11.25.15

PROJECT: NUMBER: 150415.00

ISSUANCES:



AREA # 2- ROOF OVERHANG CONDITION

-ROOF MAINTENANCE HAS BEEN NEGLECTED-WATER HAS BEEN LEAKING INTO THE SOFFIT AND HAS ROTTED THE
EXISTING WOOD BREADBOARD
THIS IS A TYPICAL PROBLEM AROUND



►ROOF WATER SPLASHING OFF BLACKTOP ALONG WITH FREEZE AND THAW CYCLES HAS BROKEN DOWN THE BRICK

MAINTENANCE TUCK
POINTING WAS
NEGLECTED

AREA # 1- BRICK / STONE **DETERIORATION @ BASE**

MAINTENANCE TUCK -

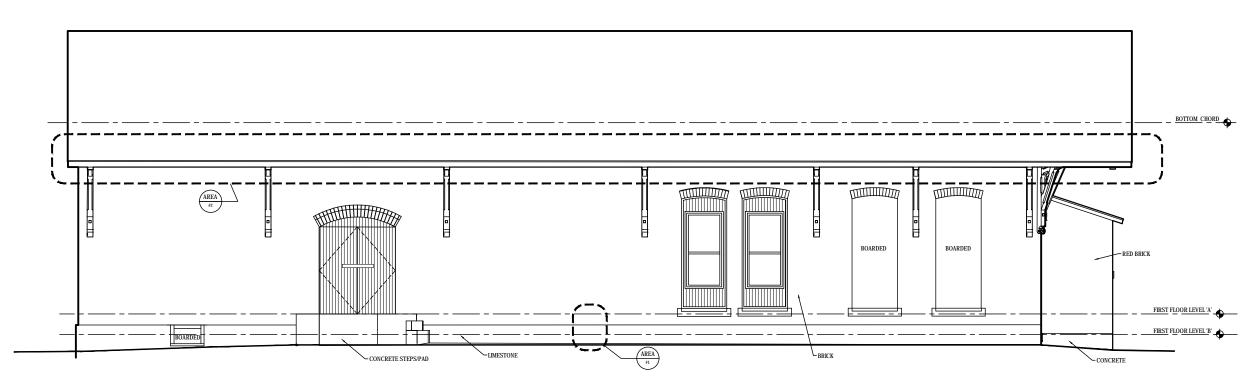
POINTING WAS NEGLECTED



ROOF WATER SPLASHING OFF BLACKTOP -ALONG WITH FREEZE AND THAW CYCLES HAS DETERIORATED THE BRICK POWDER

ROOF LEAKS ALLOWING WATER TO PENETRATE WALL SYSTEM

-LIMESTONE FOUNDATION SHOWING THE SAME DETERIORATION IN CERTAIN AREAS



 $1 \; \frac{\text{EXISTING SIDE ELEVATION}}{1/8" = 1' - 0"}$

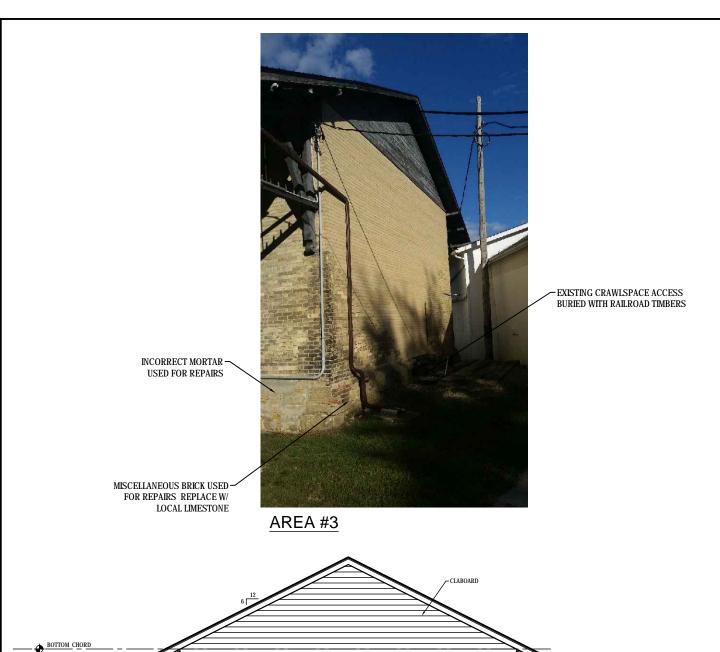
BELLEVILLE TRAIN DEPOT
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SOUTH PARK STREET/EAST PEARL STREET
BELLEVILLE, WI

PROJECT:

NUMBER: 150415.00 11.25.15

ISSUANCES: 11.25.15

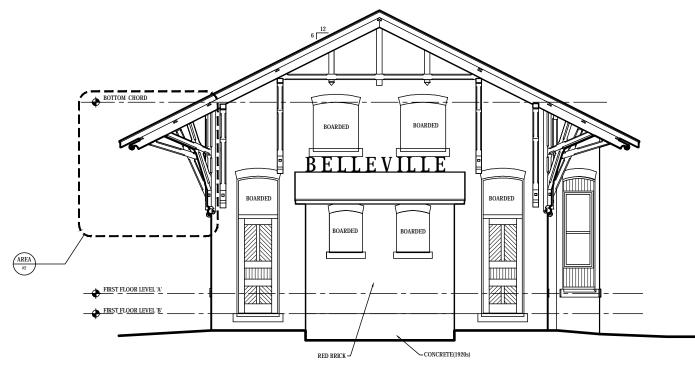
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EXISTING REAR ELEVATION 1/8" = 1'-0"



AREA # 2- ROOF OVERHANG CONDITION



 $1 \ \ \frac{\text{EXISTING FRONT ELEVATION}}{1/8" = 1' - 0"}$

STUDY

BESTREE DESIGN ARCHITECTS HO
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DOCUMENT. AS WHELL AS THE CONCI DESIGNS INCORPORATED HERBIT INSTRUMENT OF SERVICE. AS PROJUBLY TO SERVICE AS PROJUBLY THE EXPREST IT IS BE COPIED, DISTRIBUTED, OR USED OR PART WITHOUT THE EXPRESTS OR PART WITHOUT THE EXPREST OR PART WITHOUT THE EXPRESTS OR PART WITHOUT THE EXPREST OF THE PART WITHOUT THE

architecture & design

BELLEVILLE TRAIN DEPOT
HISTORIC STRUCTURES REPORT & STUDY
SOUTH PARK STREET/EAST PEARL STREET
BELLEVILLE, WI

 PROJECT:

 NUMBER:
 150415.00

 DATE:
 11.25.15

ISSUANCES: ---- 11.25.15

REV: SHEET:

ROOF MAINTENANCE
HAS BEEN NEGLECTEDWATER HAS BEEN LEAKING INTO THE
SOFFIT AND WALL



AREA #5





1 $\frac{\text{EXISTING SIDE ELEVATION}}{1/8" = 1'-0"}$

architecture & design

BELLEVILLE TRAIN DEPOT
HISTORIC STRUCTURES REPORT & STUDY
SOUTH PARK STREET/EAST PEARL STREET
BELLEVILLE, WI

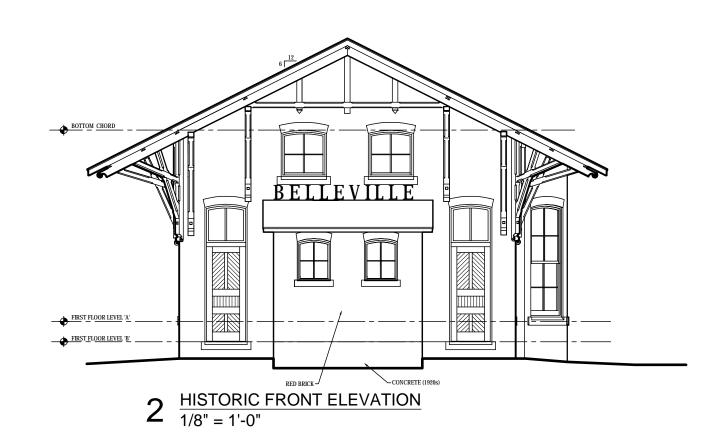
PROJECT:

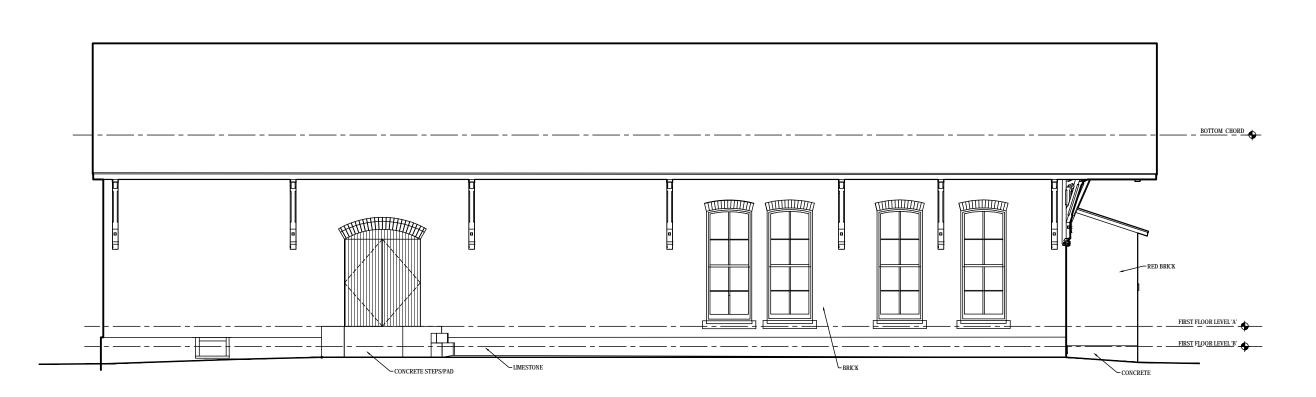
NUMBER: 150415.00 11.25.15

ISSUANCES:

SHEET:

11.25.15





HISTORIC SIDE ELEVATION
1/8" = 1'-0"

222 West Washington Ave. Suite 310, Madison, WI 53703 ph: 608.268.1499 fax: 608.268.1498 www.destreearchitects.com

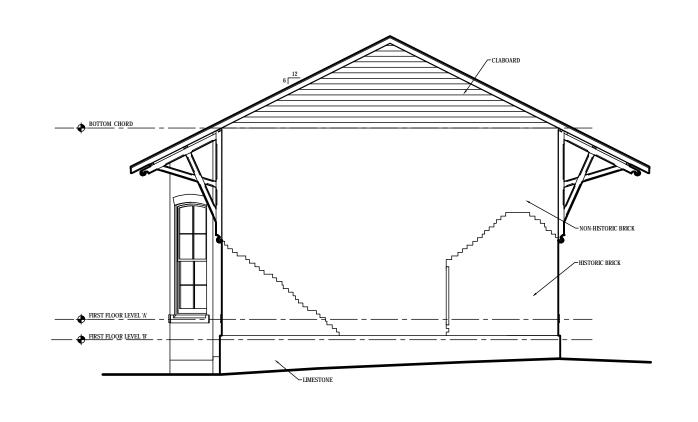
architecture & design

BELLEVILLE TRAIN DEPOT
HISTORIC STRUCTURES REPORT & STUDY
SOUTH PARK STREET/EAST PEARL STREET
BELLEVILLE, WI

PROJECT: NUMBER: 150415.00 11.25.15

ISSUANCES: 11.25.15

SHEET:



HISTORIC SIDE ELEVATION
1/8" = 1'-0"

HISTORIC REAR ELEVATION 1/8" = 1'-0"



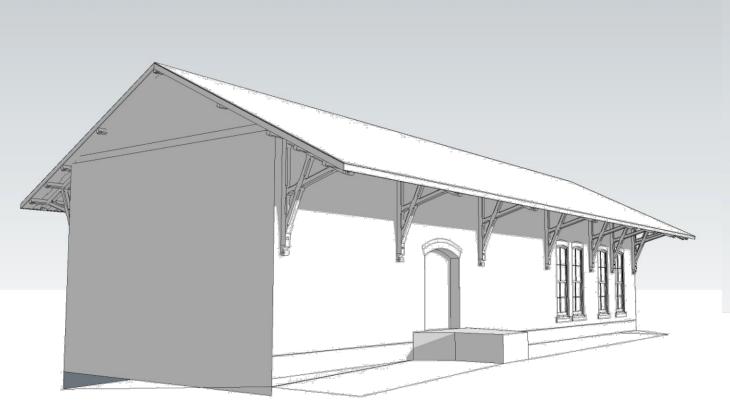
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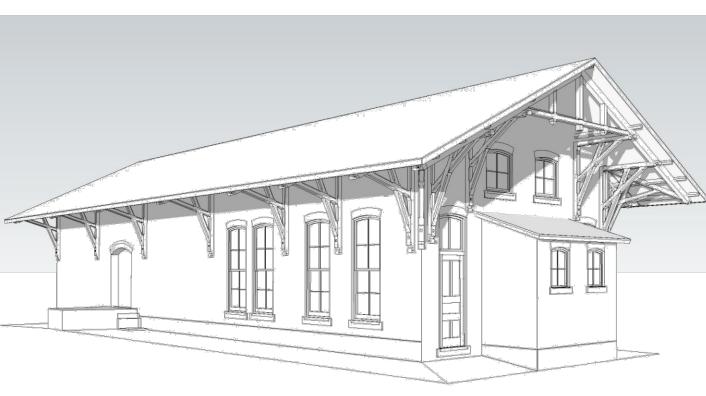
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SHEET:





4 SOUTHEAST VIEW



3 SOUTHWEST VIEW

NORTHEAST VIEW

NORTHWEST VIEW

DESTREE

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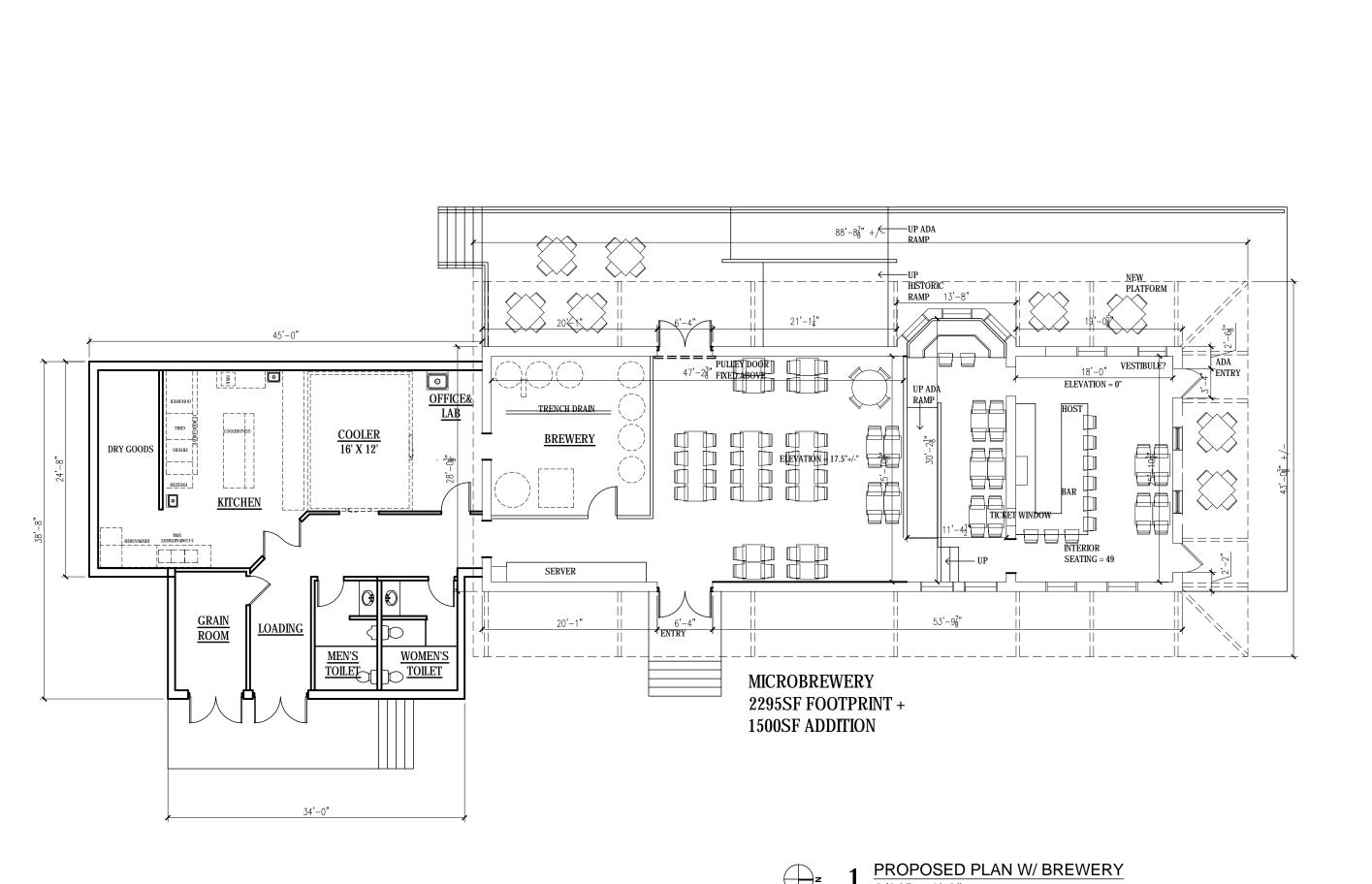
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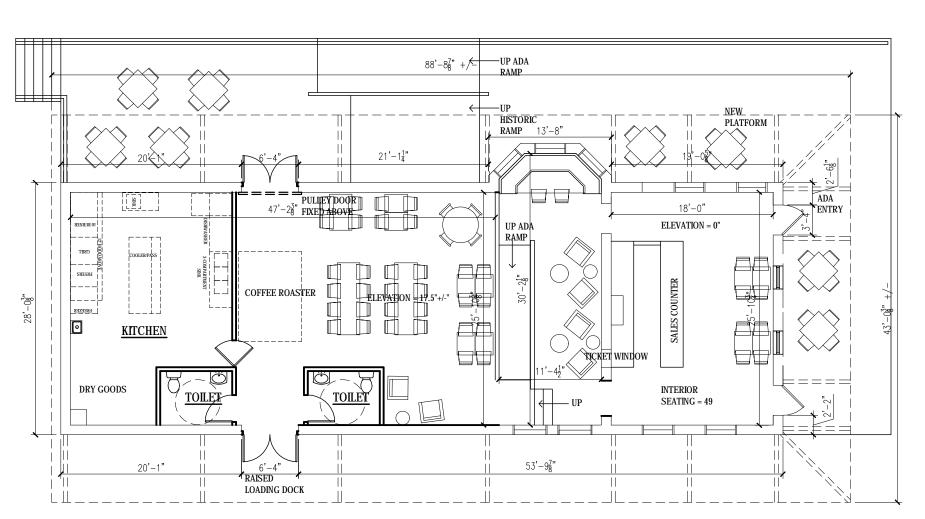
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COFFEE SHOP/CAFE WITH ROASTER



 $\frac{\text{PROPOSED PLAN W/ CAFE \& ROASTER}}{3/32" = 1'-0"}$

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