

# HISTORIC DISTRICT COMMISSION APPLICATION FOR WORK APPROVAL

City of Detroit - Planning & Development Department 2 Woodward Avenue, Suite 808 Detroit, Michigan 48226

**APPLICATION ID** 

HDC2025-00655

PROPERTY INFORMATION					
ADDRESS(ES): 1613 Leverette Street					
HISTORIC DISTRICT: Corktown					
SCOPE OF WORK: (Check ALL that apply)					
Windows/ Walls/ Painting Siding	Roof/Gutters/ Chimney	Porch/Deck/Balcony Other			
X Demolition Signage X New Building	Addition (I	Site Improvements andscape, trees, fences, atios, etc.)			
BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION:	<u> </u>				
Demolish an existing garage to construct a new carriage house	2.				
APPLICANT IDENTIFICATION					
TYPE OF APPLICANT: Architect/Engineer/Consultant					
NAME: Blake I. Hattermann	COMPANY NAME: BHatterr	mann Architecture, LLC			
ADDRESS: 2010 Roseland Avenue	CITY: Royal Oak	<b>STATE</b> : MI <b>ZIP</b> : 48073			
<b>PHONE:</b> +1 (248) 756-6162	EMAIL: bhattermannarchitect	ture@gmail.com			
I AGREE TO AND AFFIRM THE FOLLOW	NG:				
I understand that the failure to upload all required or project and/or a denied application.	locumentation may result in e	extended review times for my			
I understand that the review of this application by the					
responsibility to comply with any other applicable o sign, etc.) or other department approvals prior to be		g appropriate permits (building,			
I hereby certify that the information on this application is true and correct. I certify that the proposed work is authorized by the					
owner of record and I have been authorized to make this	application as the property own	er(s) authorized agent.			
Blake I. Hattermann	BHattermann Arcl	hitecture, LLC			
Blake 1. Hattermann	10/21/2025				
SIGNATURE	DATE				
2010 Roseland Avenue		oyal Oak MI 48073			
+1 (248) 756-6162	bhattermanna	architecture@gmail.com			

NOTE: Based on the scope of work, additional documentation may be required. See www/detroitmi.gov/hdc

for scope-specific requirements.

### PROJECT DETAILS - TELL US ABOUT YOUR PROJECT

Instructions: Add project details using the text box in each section. If your details exceed the space provided, attach the details via the attachment icon for that section.

ePLANS PERMIT NUMBER:	2/0	
(only applicable if you've already applied for permits through ePLANS)	n/a	

#### **GENERAL**

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING CONDITION

Please tell us about the current appearance and conditions of the areas you want to change. You may use a few sentences or attach a separate prepared document on the right. (For example, "existing roof on my garage is covered in gray asphalt shingles in poor condition.")

See structural analysis report submitted 10/20/2025



#### 2. PHOTOGRAPHS

Help us understand your project. Please attach photographs of all areas where work is proposed.



#### 3. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

In this box, tell us about what you want to do at the areas described above in box #1. (For example, Install new asphalt shingle roofing at garage.)

#### 4. DETAILED SCOPE OF WORK

In this box, please describe all steps necessary to complete the work described in box #3. (For example, "remove existing shingles, replace wood deck as necessary, replace wood eaves, install roof vents, replace rotted fascia boards, paint, clean worksite.")

#### 5. BROCHURES/CUT SHEETS

Please provide information on the products or materials you are proposing to install. For example, a brochure on the brand and color of the shingles proposed.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS	
7. DEMOLITION  If demolition is proposed for reasons of structural failure or catastrophic damage, please provide illustrated report from structural engineer or licensed architect.	

### **Existing Analysis Report**

Existing Historic Accessory Structure

1613 Leverette Street

Detroit, MI 48216

October 20, 2025

### **Table of Contents**

Cover F	Page	1
Table o	of Contents	2
Introdu	uction	3 - 5
	Property Address	
	Property Owners	
	Historic District	
	Location Map + Site Image	
	Preparers	
	Purpose	
Archite	ectural Significance and Construction History	6 - 7
Structu	ıral Condition Analysis	8 -15
	General Resource Description	
	Evaluation	
	Limits of Visual Inspection	
	Recommendations	
	Certification of Licensed Professional	
Append	dix	16
	Resource Description Existing Drawings	
	Additional Photographs	

### **Introduction**

### **Property Identification**

1613 Leverette Street

Detroit, MI 48216

Parcel ID# 08000414

### Property Owner(s)

Brian Ducoffe and Sarah Greenwood

Same Address

#### **Historic District**

Corktown Historic District

#### **Location Map**



Subject property indicated with a yellow rectangle

### Site Image



Primary Structure and Garage

#### Preparer(s)

Blake I. Hattermann, AIA

B Hattermann Architecture, LLC

Licensed Architect - #1301056009

(248) 756-6162

bhattermannarchitecture@gmail.com

Frank J. Moceri

F Moceri Construction

Licensed General Contractor - #2101077858

(248) 770-3905

fjmoceri@gmail.com

#### **Purpose**

This report is intended to identify the existing construction and condition of an existing "historic structure" located within the rear yard of a primary residence in the Corktown Historic District in Detroit, Michigan. Extensive on-site investigations were completed on March 14, and October 17, 2025, to ascertain existing conditions. The investigation included but was not limited to dimensional and photographic documentation, and a test pit to determine the extent of the existing foundation. Following the onsite investigation, existing drawings were generated, and the structure was analyzed in comparison to code requirement. In addition to the structure, the site context with regard to the public alley to the south was also observed visually and measured approximately.

The intent of this report is to understand the condition of the existing structure. Based on the conditions, a recommendation to repair, rebuild or demolish the structure will be determined. The criteria should include constructability of any proposed solutions to rectify and deficiencies in the structural and or its components.

#### **Architectural Significance and Construction History**

The structure, originally believed to be constructed in 1925, was constructed some-time after the primary structure which was constructed in 1910. No other history of any other structures was discovered during the research for this report.

The garage flows with the assortment of garages in the vicinity. There are no identifying features regarding the architectural style except for the size, the form, and a pair of sliding doors that address the rear yard that may or may not be original. The siding, roofing, access doors, window, and color scheme have been altered over time. The garage is a typical wood frame structure without interior finish. There have been no additions to the garage throughout its life span. However, aesthetic modifications have been made as previously described.

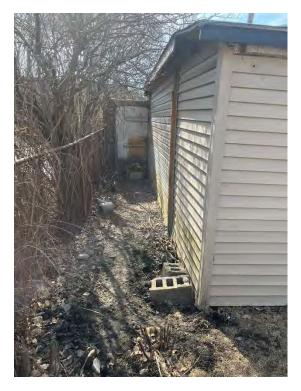
Due to site and structural deficiencies, the garage is no longer used for its intended purpose. These challenges include the grade between the alley and garage, and the failing structure that has been temporarily re-supported. The present use for the garage is currently minor storage of bicycles, lawn care supplies, and miscellaneous household items.



Existing photo - north, rear yard side



Existing photo – alley side



Existing photo – east side

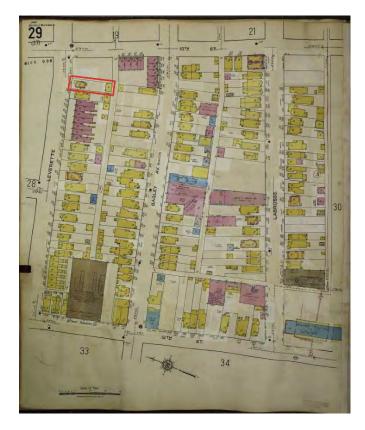


Existing photo – west side



Existing photo – interior

Existing photo - interior



Library of Congress: Sanborn Map Company, Vol. 1, 1921-1950, p.29

#### **Structural Condition Assessment**

#### 1. General Resource Description

Existing size 21' x 25' single-story, hip roof; 2-1/2 car unconditioned garage. Garage walls are 8' tall with a lower section being 6'-6" tall and facing the primary structure. The structure is a residential wood frame with a hip roof. The exterior materials are vinyl siding and 3-tab asphalt shingles. The interior floor surface is an exposed concrete slab.

#### **Exterior Walls:**

- Existing framing species consistent with #2 douglas fir-larch.
- 2x4 construction with double (non-treated) bottom plate; single 2x4 top plate / double 2x4 top plates are present on the lower section toward the residence.
- Double top plate used as a structural heard for the man-door, 8'10" sliding door and window.
- 2x4 wood studs art installed at 24" O.C. typically 8'-0" high exterior walls / 6'-6" high exterior wall at north wall.
- (2) 2x8 (assumed 2-members) header over garage doors.
- Exterior sheathing is original, painted, 1x wood T&G siding installed directly and perpendicular to the studs.
- Exterior finish is vinyl siding.

#### Roof:

- Existing framing species consistent with #2 douglas fir-larch.
- Rafters 2x4 at 28" O.C. 30" O.C.
- Roof sheathing 1x6 installed perpendicular to rafters
- Hip rafters single 2x4
- Ridge 1x4
- Some 2x4 diagonal roof bracing 2x4 is installed to support the hip rafters. This diagonal bracing is supported on a single 2x4 spanning the entire depth of the garage. This occurs in (2) locations and is spaced approximately at 1/3 points of the width of the garage.
- Existing roof pitch: 5:12
- 3-tab asphalt shingle installed with (2) roof vents

#### Foundation:

- Thickened concrete slab 8" deep at perimeter. Assumed 3-4" thick interior (concealed and unable to observe).
- Column footings unknown
- Temporary column in parking stall bearing on slab

#### 2. Evaluation

#### **Exterior Walls:**

#### Condition: Poor

- Sill plates deteriorated and rotting in many locations +/- 50%.
- Anchorage of sill plates to foundation only observed at northeast building corner. Assume consistency at least at corners of building.
- Sill plates up-heaving in northeast corner
- Single top plate inadequate to support rafters and brace exterior wall
- Roof framing members offset from stubs in several instances the offset is 12"
- No evidence of any members or system to prevent shear.
- Extensive structure tilt evident in supporting exterior walls:
  - West wall 8" out of plumb- leaning toward south
  - South wall 4" out of plumb- leaning toward east
  - o East wall 2-1/2" out of plumb- leaning toward south
  - North wall 2-1/2" out of plumb- leaning toward west

#### Roof:

#### Condition: Poor

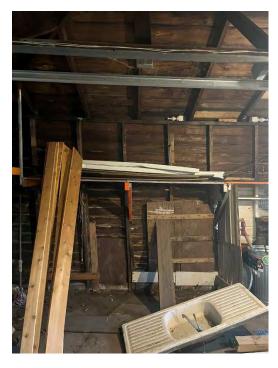
- Existing member spacing ranges between 28"-30"
  - o This spacing exceeds the maximum allowable spacing (24") by 4"-6".
  - o 100% of the rafters are deficient
- Existing maximum rafter span is 12'-6"
  - o This span exceeds the maximum spacing allowed by code (8'-2") by 4'-4".
  - 30% of the existing rafters are deficient.
- Hip rafters 2x4
  - o Hip rafter spans are 15'-8"
  - Hip rafter depth insufficient. Depth shall not be less than the depth of the cut end of the rafter.
     Minimum requirement 2x6.
  - o 100% deficiency
- Ridge 1x4
  - Hip rafter depth insufficient. Depth shall not be less than the depth of the cut end of the rafter.
     Minimum requirement 1x6.
- Deflection of members noted due to span and spacing.
  - Excessive deflection in most structural members.
  - Maximum Rafter deflection = .8"
  - Deflection in excess of 1" observed in multiple locations.
  - Maximum deflection of other structural members = 1.075" roof tie supporting ridge
  - Deflection of roof tie and ridge support measured at 3-1/2"
  - Deflection of roof support measured at north wall measured at
  - Members have a loss of plasticity due to overloading for an extended time period. The deflection of the members can't be corrected.
- 3-tab asphalt shingle roofing with (2)roof vents installed Good condition

- Code references based on the following criteria:
  - 20 lb roof live load
  - o 10 lb roof dead load
  - Roof framing member spans based on Table R802.5.1(1)
  - Deflection Requirement
    - L/180 rafters having a slope greater than 3:12 without ceilings attached to framing members
    - L/240 all other structural members
- Fascia deteriorated, and missing several sections

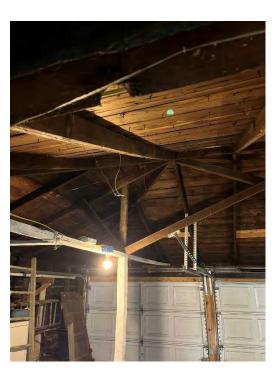
#### Foundation:

#### Condition: Poor

- Footing Requirements: Minimum depth of footing is 42"; Minimum width of footing is 12" walls constructed concrete slab thickened at edges to depth of 8".
- Differential settling evident throughout entire structure and slab.
  - o Slab shows signs of settlement and upheaval
    - Cracking
    - Separation
    - Spalling
- Slab deteriorated cracked and unlevel



Stud and rafter spacing, single top plate,



Example of framing member deflection

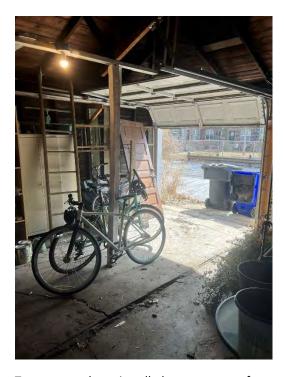
racking of exterior wall



Exterior wall out of plumb



Exterior wall out of plumb



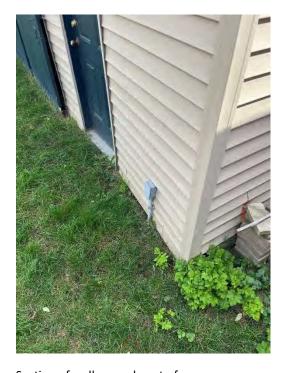
Temporary column installed to support roof



Buckling evident in exterior wall – west side



Interior concrete slab deterioration



Section of wall severely out of square – not supported by foundation



Excessive deflection in supporting member



Deterioration of slab and sill



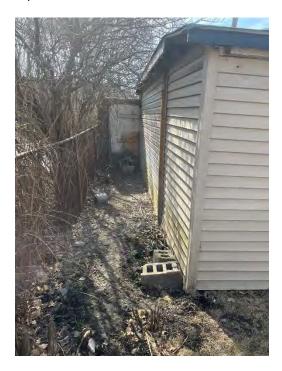
Level of exterior grade compared to slab



Deterioration of slab



Test pit showing bottom of slab +/- 8" below
Top of slab



Walls out of plumb, missing fascia, rodent den (at CMU blocks)

#### 3. Limitations of Visual Inspection

Visual and dimensional observations are limited to construction assemblies that are exposed to view. Several areas of the structure are concealed and are inaccessible to inspection. Thes include but are not limited to sections of wall with "finish" affixed, concrete slab thickness and construction of column footings, if any, framing members installed in a vertical orientation that block the assembly beyond, such as overhead door headers. Not all members have been specifically measured but have been assumed to have relative similarity in their size, condition, assembly, etc. No destructive demolition was accomplished on the interior. A test pit was dug along the exterior at the northeast corner of the building to ascertain the footing depth. The remaining 3 sides of the building are obstructed by concrete walks and were unable to be excavated. The foundation is assumed to be consistent on all four sides.

#### 4. Recommendations

There are several serious issues present in the existing structure. The foundation, the exterior walls and roof show significant signs of fatigue and failure. Reconstruction of the exterior walls, roof and foundation without complete demolition of the structure is not possible. These systems are interdependent regarding construction means and methods.

#### Generally

The following descriptions identify what is required to repair or rebuild specific building elements. Following the descriptions are issues that implicate additional work associated with the repairs or how the repairs effect the historic designation of the structure.

#### **Exterior Walls**

The exterior walls require truing, and exercise of producing plumb walls. In addition, a system to provide shear resistance is critical. However, due to the age of the building, the infiltration of liquid water and water vapor, the likelihood of the fastening system of the studs and the exterior sheathing suffering from deterioration is eminent.

- Disassemble walls and discard sheathing
- Evaluate condition of framing members and discard deteriorated ones. Replace with new
- Rebuild new walls with shear system (panelized sheathing fastened per code)
- Add a top plate
- Replace sill plates with treated members

#### Constructability Issues:

- Disassembling the walls, discarding and replacing sheathing system and reframing diminishes the historic workmanship, character, and materials that aided in the determination of the structure as historic.
- Walls need to be disassembled and completely reconstructed. This would require the demolition of the roof structure.
- ❖ Walls require a new, level foundation and anchorage for support.

#### Roof

The roof structure is severely overloaded and shows signs of significant deflection as a result. The condition has persisted since the structure was constructed. The roof entire roof system requires replacement.

Remove existing roof framing system, sheathing and roofing and discard. Or

- Add new framing members adjacent to and between existing ones to meet or exceed the code.
- Rebuild a new roof system with adequate framing members, sheathing and roofing

#### Constructability Issues:

- Disassembling the roof, discarding and replacing the framing and sheathing system diminishes the historic workmanship, character, and materials that aided in the determination of the structure as historic.
- \* Existing roof members have lost their elasticity and are unable to be reformed back to their original shape. Therefore, new framing members can't be installed adjacent to and between the existing ones.
- Roof requires walls to be reconstructed before repair or replacement can occur.

#### Foundation

The most significant issue is the condition of the failing foundation. The undersized footing that does not descend below frost depth shows signs of differential settlement. Around the perimeter and throughout the interior. The foundation and slab are beyond repair and requires replacement.

- Remove slab
- Install new foundation to frost depth, min 42" below grade.
- The interior slab should be replaced and should rest on a minimum 6" compacted sub-base with a vapor barrier separating the slab from the sub-base.
- Raise height of slab above grade min 4".

#### Constructability Issues:

- Replacement of foundation unable to be accomplished without the demolition of the walls and roof.
- Raising height of the slab to halt water intrusion at the sill plated amplifies the issue of the alley grading.

#### Conclusion

Due to the extent of deterioration, and the reconstruction methods and sequencing, the existing structure is unable to be repaired as it presently exists. The existing structure is unable to be used for its intended purpose. The complete demolition of the structure is recommended. Any new structure should address the following issues:

- Level of finished floor above grade
- Transition from alley to garage

#### 5. Certification of Licensed Professional(s)

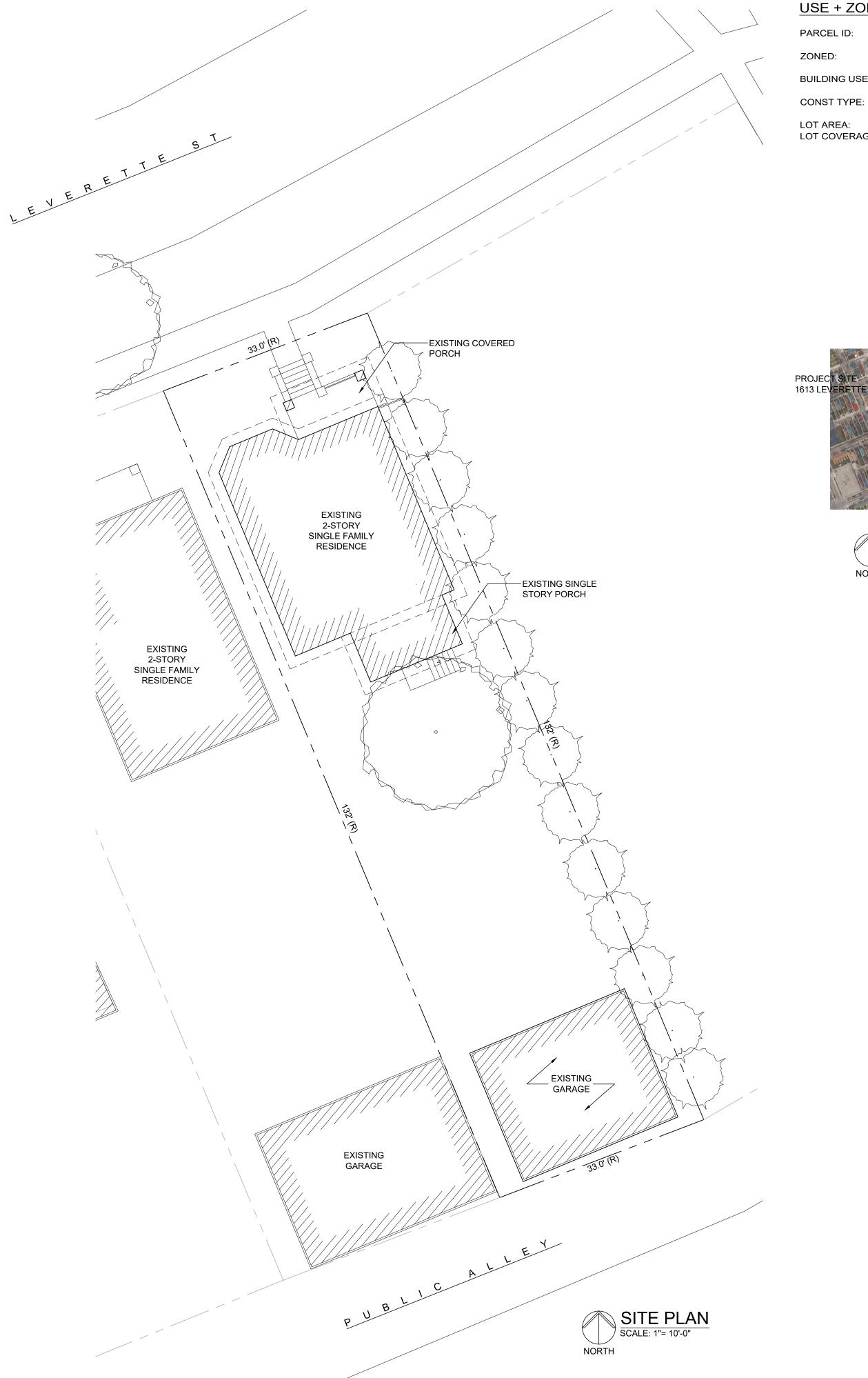
I hereby certify the information presented in this report is accurate to the best of my ability given the limitation of visual inspections conducted on March 14, and October 17, 2025 and the existing conditions.



10.20.2025

Blake I Hattermann, AIA

### **Appendix**



# USE + ZONING INFORMATION:

PARCEL ID: 08000414

ZONED: TWO-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

BUILDING USE: ACCESSORY STRUCTURE

LOT AREA: 4,356 SF; .10 AC LOT COVERAGE: 31.8% (35% MAX)

RESIDENTIAL WOOD FRAME

BHOWN ARCHITECTUR

BHATTERMANN ARCHITECTURE 2010 ROSELAND AVENUE ROYAL OAK, MI 48073

248.756.6162 bhattermannarchitecture@gmail.com

CONSULTANTS:

ROJECT SITE
113 LEVERETTE STREET

VICINITY MAP
SCALE: N.T.S.

ISSUE: HDC REPORT

SITE | 1613 LEVE| DETROIT,

10.20.25

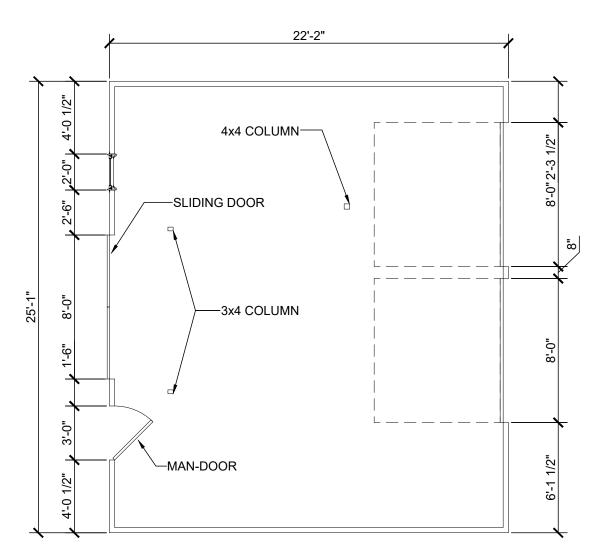
DRAWN BY:

CHECKED BY:

SHEET:

AS1.1 (DO NOT SCALE DRAWING)

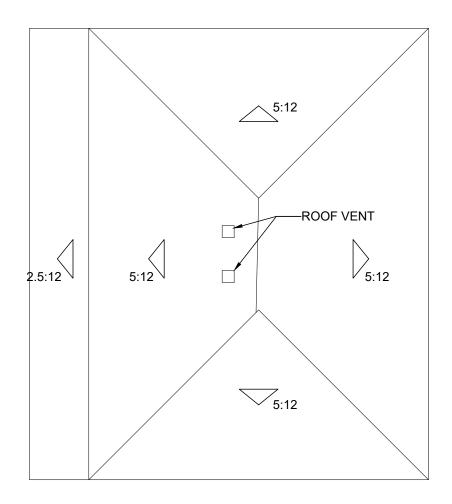




# **EXISTING FLOOR PLAN**

SCALE: 3/16"=1'-0"

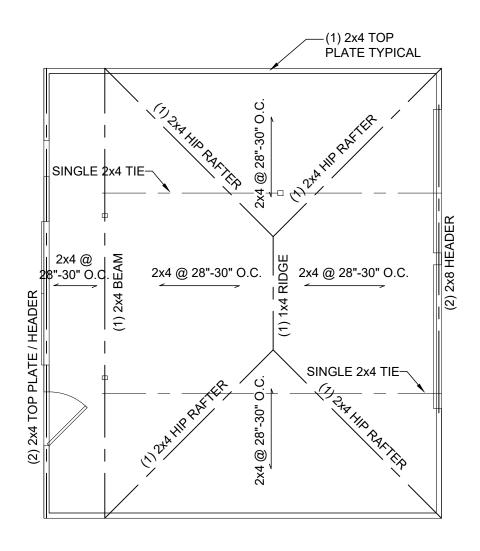




# **EXISTING ROOF PLAN**

SCALE: 3/16"=1'-0"

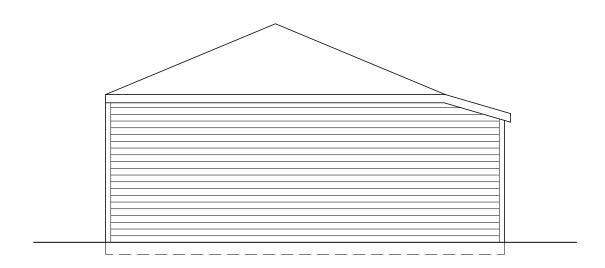




# **EXISTING FRAMING PLAN**

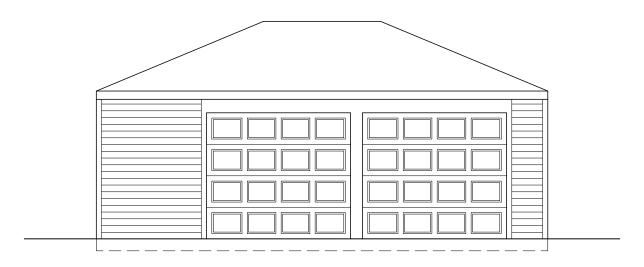
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# **EXISTING EAST ELEVATION**

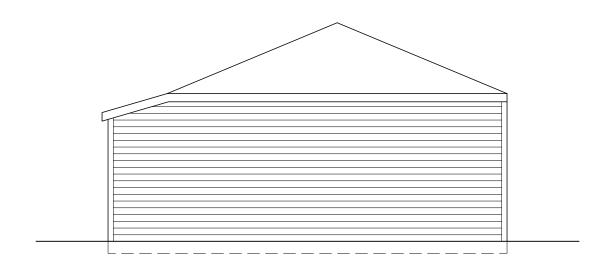
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# **EXISTING SOUTH ELEVATION**

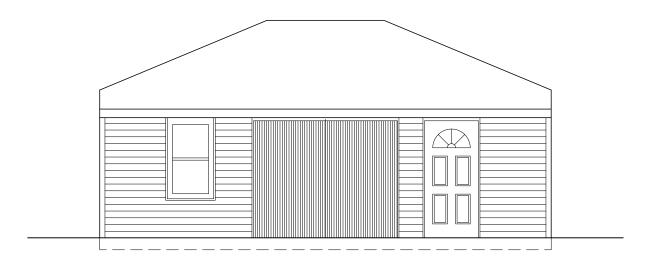
SCALE: 3/16"=1'-0"





# **EXISTING EAST ELEVATION**

SCALE: 3/16"=1'-0"



# **EXISTING NORTH ELEVATION**

SCALE: 3/16"=1'-0"















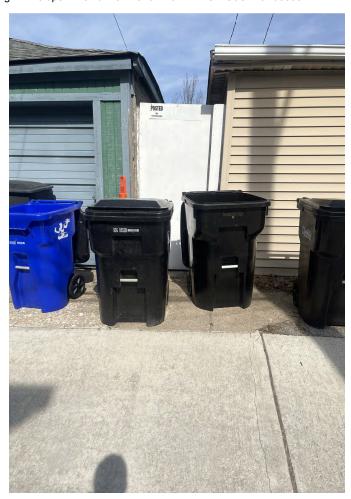








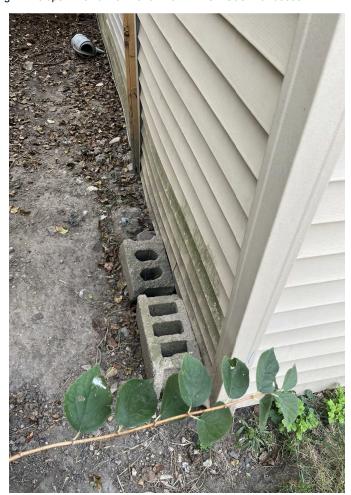












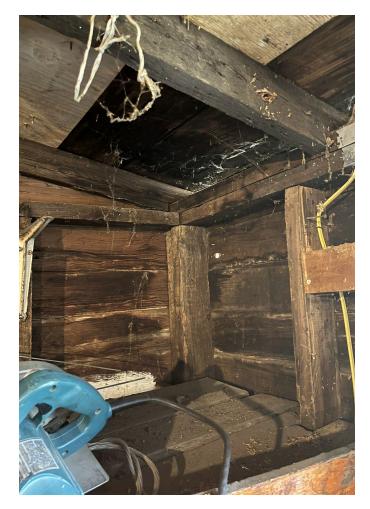




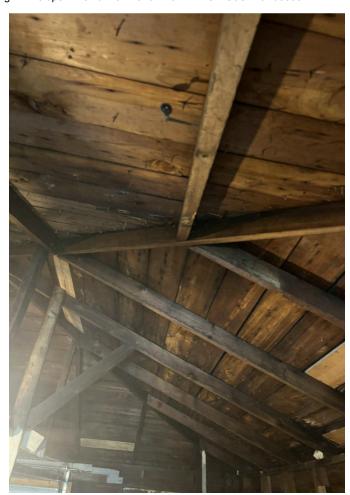








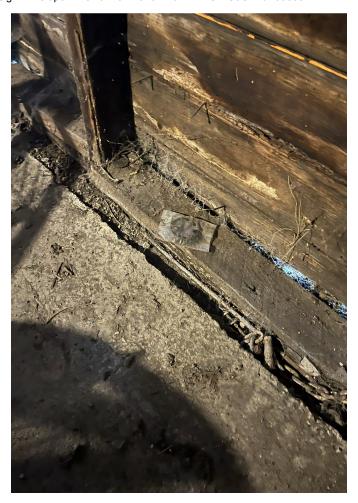


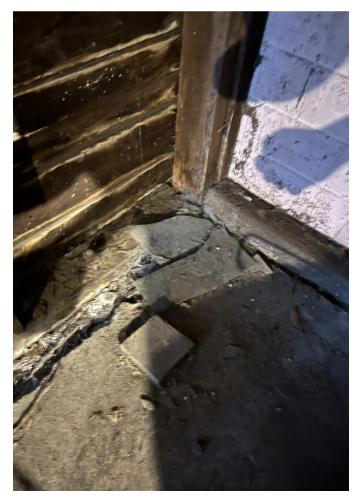












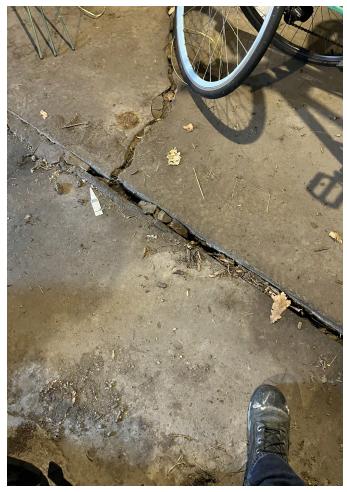




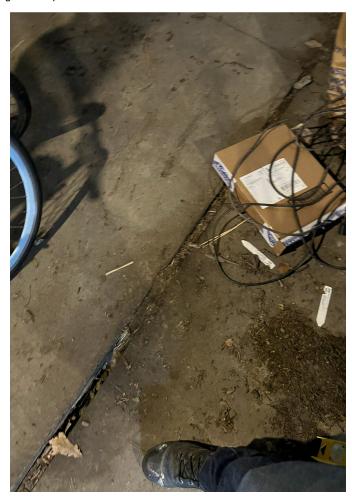








Docusign Envelope ID: 8D0F1577-810F-46B2-ABCA-C3CB40A38535

























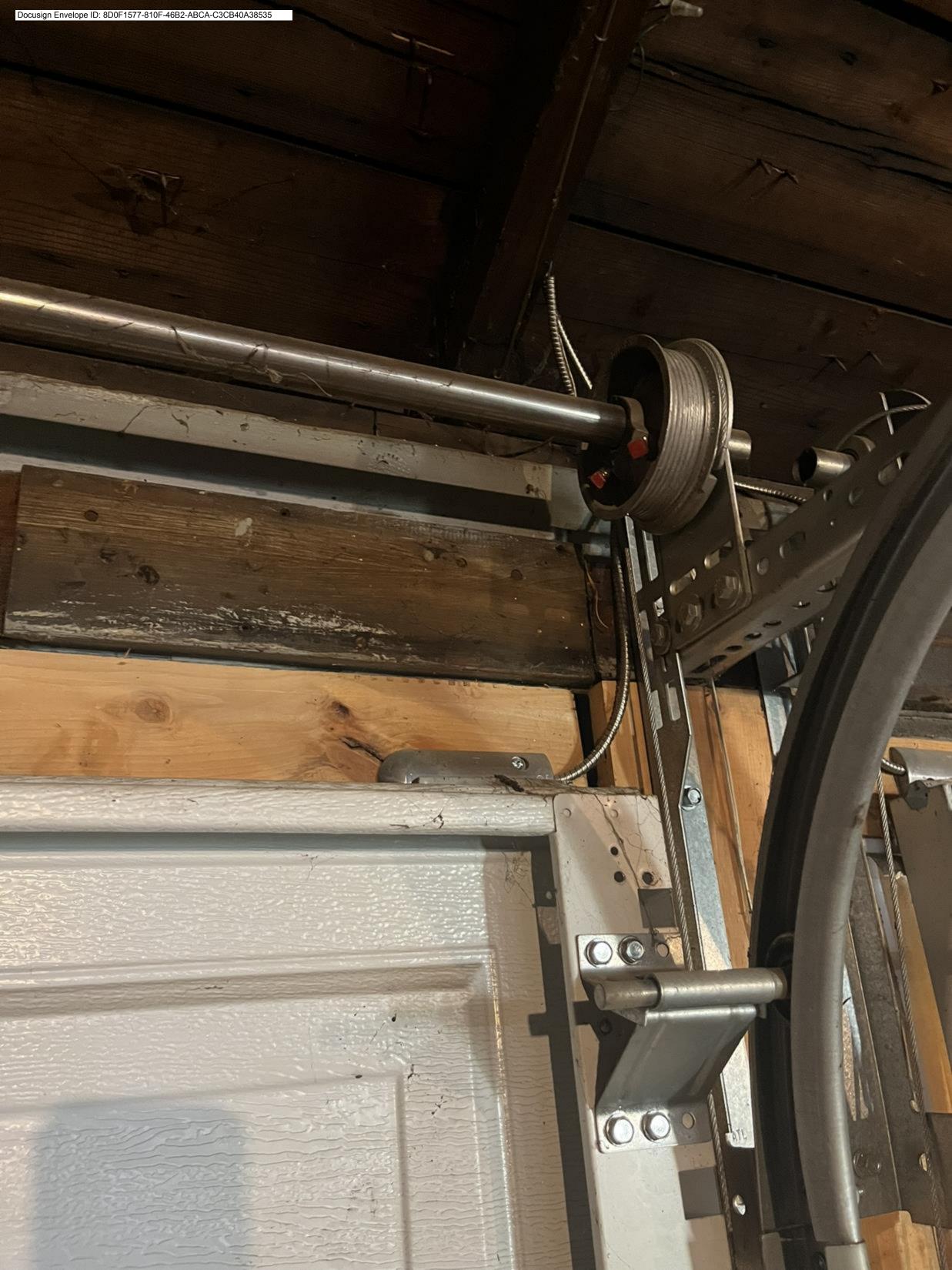




















































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Cover Page		1
Table o	of Contents	2
Introduction		3 - 5
	Property Address	
	Property Owners	
	Historic District	
	Location Map + Site Image	
	Preparers	
	Purpose	
Architectural Significance and Construction History		6 - 7
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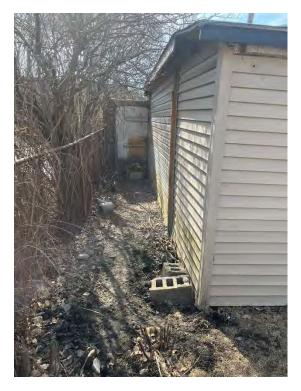
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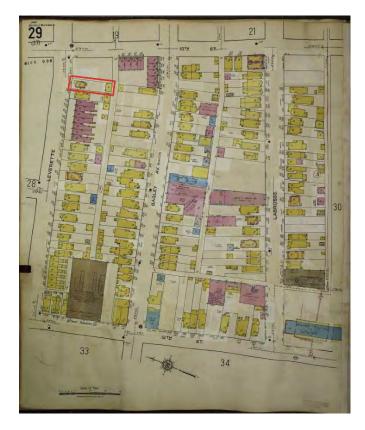


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- Rafters 2x4 at 28" O.C. 30" O.C.
- Roof sheathing 1x6 installed perpendicular to rafters
- Hip rafters single 2x4
- Ridge 1x4
- Some 2x4 diagonal roof bracing 2x4 is installed to support the hip rafters. This diagonal bracing is supported on a single 2x4 spanning the entire depth of the garage. This occurs in (2) locations and is spaced approximately at 1/3 points of the width of the garage.
- Existing roof pitch: 5:12
- 3-tab asphalt shingle installed with (2) roof vents

#### Foundation:

- Thickened concrete slab 8" deep at perimeter. Assumed 3-4" thick interior (concealed and unable to observe).
- Column footings unknown
- Temporary column in parking stall bearing on slab

#### 2. Evaluation

#### **Exterior Walls:**

#### Condition: Poor

- Sill plates deteriorated and rotting in many locations +/- 50%.
- Anchorage of sill plates to foundation only observed at northeast building corner. Assume consistency at least at corners of building.
- Sill plates up-heaving in northeast corner
- Single top plate inadequate to support rafters and brace exterior wall
- Roof framing members offset from stubs in several instances the offset is 12"
- No evidence of any members or system to prevent shear.
- Extensive structure tilt evident in supporting exterior walls:
  - West wall 8" out of plumb- leaning toward south
  - South wall 4" out of plumb- leaning toward east
  - o East wall 2-1/2" out of plumb- leaning toward south
  - North wall 2-1/2" out of plumb- leaning toward west

#### Roof:

#### Condition: Poor

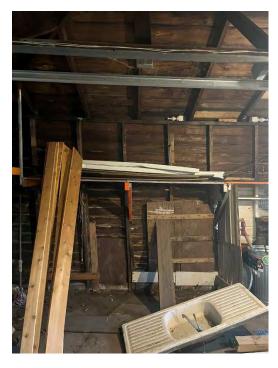
- Existing member spacing ranges between 28"-30"
  - o This spacing exceeds the maximum allowable spacing (24") by 4"-6".
  - o 100% of the rafters are deficient
- Existing maximum rafter span is 12'-6"
  - o This span exceeds the maximum spacing allowed by code (8'-2") by 4'-4".
  - 30% of the existing rafters are deficient.
- Hip rafters 2x4
  - o Hip rafter spans are 15'-8"
  - Hip rafter depth insufficient. Depth shall not be less than the depth of the cut end of the rafter.
     Minimum requirement 2x6.
  - o 100% deficiency
- Ridge 1x4
  - Hip rafter depth insufficient. Depth shall not be less than the depth of the cut end of the rafter.
     Minimum requirement 1x6.
- Deflection of members noted due to span and spacing.
  - Excessive deflection in most structural members.
  - Maximum Rafter deflection = .8"
  - Deflection in excess of 1" observed in multiple locations.
  - Maximum deflection of other structural members = 1.075" roof tie supporting ridge
  - Deflection of roof tie and ridge support measured at 3-1/2"
  - Deflection of roof support measured at north wall measured at
  - Members have a loss of plasticity due to overloading for an extended time period. The deflection
    of the members can't be corrected.
- 3-tab asphalt shingle roofing with (2)roof vents installed Good condition

- Code references based on the following criteria:
  - 20 lb roof live load
  - o 10 lb roof dead load
  - Roof framing member spans based on Table R802.5.1(1)
  - Deflection Requirement
    - L/180 rafters having a slope greater than 3:12 without ceilings attached to framing members
    - L/240 all other structural members
- Fascia deteriorated, and missing several sections

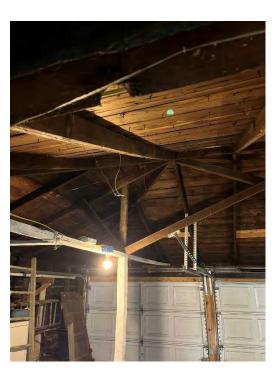
#### Foundation:

#### Condition: Poor

- Footing Requirements: Minimum depth of footing is 42"; Minimum width of footing is 12" walls constructed concrete slab thickened at edges to depth of 8".
- Differential settling evident throughout entire structure and slab.
  - o Slab shows signs of settlement and upheaval
    - Cracking
    - Separation
    - Spalling
- Slab deteriorated cracked and unlevel



Stud and rafter spacing, single top plate,



Example of framing member deflection

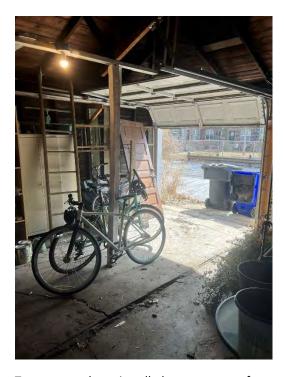
racking of exterior wall



Exterior wall out of plumb



Exterior wall out of plumb



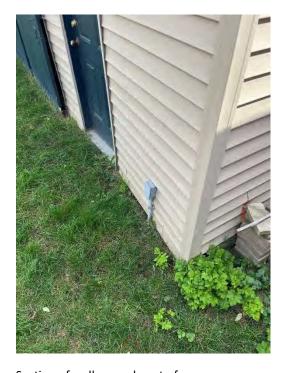
Temporary column installed to support roof



Buckling evident in exterior wall – west side



Interior concrete slab deterioration



Section of wall severely out of square – not supported by foundation



Excessive deflection in supporting member



Deterioration of slab and sill



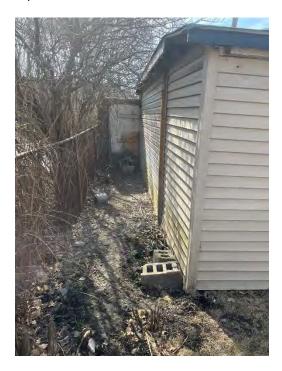
Level of exterior grade compared to slab



Deterioration of slab



Test pit showing bottom of slab +/- 8" below
Top of slab



Walls out of plumb, missing fascia, rodent den (at CMU blocks)

#### 3. Limitations of Visual Inspection

Visual and dimensional observations are limited to construction assemblies that are exposed to view. Several areas of the structure are concealed and are inaccessible to inspection. Thes include but are not limited to sections of wall with "finish" affixed, concrete slab thickness and construction of column footings, if any, framing members installed in a vertical orientation that block the assembly beyond, such as overhead door headers. Not all members have been specifically measured but have been assumed to have relative similarity in their size, condition, assembly, etc. No destructive demolition was accomplished on the interior. A test pit was dug along the exterior at the northeast corner of the building to ascertain the footing depth. The remaining 3 sides of the building are obstructed by concrete walks and were unable to be excavated. The foundation is assumed to be consistent on all four sides.

#### 4. Recommendations

There are several serious issues present in the existing structure. The foundation, the exterior walls and roof show significant signs of fatigue and failure. Reconstruction of the exterior walls, roof and foundation without complete demolition of the structure is not possible. These systems are interdependent regarding construction means and methods.

#### Generally

The following descriptions identify what is required to repair or rebuild specific building elements. Following the descriptions are issues that implicate additional work associated with the repairs or how the repairs effect the historic designation of the structure.

#### **Exterior Walls**

The exterior walls require truing, and exercise of producing plumb walls. In addition, a system to provide shear resistance is critical. However, due to the age of the building, the infiltration of liquid water and water vapor, the likelihood of the fastening system of the studs and the exterior sheathing suffering from deterioration is eminent.

- Disassemble walls and discard sheathing
- Evaluate condition of framing members and discard deteriorated ones. Replace with new
- Rebuild new walls with shear system (panelized sheathing fastened per code)
- Add a top plate
- Replace sill plates with treated members

#### Constructability Issues:

- Disassembling the walls, discarding and replacing sheathing system and reframing diminishes the historic workmanship, character, and materials that aided in the determination of the structure as historic.
- Walls need to be disassembled and completely reconstructed. This would require the demolition of the roof structure.
- ❖ Walls require a new, level foundation and anchorage for support.

#### Roof

The roof structure is severely overloaded and shows signs of significant deflection as a result. The condition has persisted since the structure was constructed. The roof entire roof system requires replacement.

Remove existing roof framing system, sheathing and roofing and discard. Or

- Add new framing members adjacent to and between existing ones to meet or exceed the code.
- Rebuild a new roof system with adequate framing members, sheathing and roofing

#### Constructability Issues:

- Disassembling the roof, discarding and replacing the framing and sheathing system diminishes the historic workmanship, character, and materials that aided in the determination of the structure as historic.
- \* Existing roof members have lost their elasticity and are unable to be reformed back to their original shape. Therefore, new framing members can't be installed adjacent to and between the existing ones.
- Roof requires walls to be reconstructed before repair or replacement can occur.

#### Foundation

The most significant issue is the condition of the failing foundation. The undersized footing that does not descend below frost depth shows signs of differential settlement. Around the perimeter and throughout the interior. The foundation and slab are beyond repair and requires replacement.

- Remove slab
- Install new foundation to frost depth, min 42" below grade.
- The interior slab should be replaced and should rest on a minimum 6" compacted sub-base with a vapor barrier separating the slab from the sub-base.
- Raise height of slab above grade min 4".

#### Constructability Issues:

- Replacement of foundation unable to be accomplished without the demolition of the walls and roof.
- Raising height of the slab to halt water intrusion at the sill plated amplifies the issue of the alley grading.

#### Conclusion

Due to the extent of deterioration, and the reconstruction methods and sequencing, the existing structure is unable to be repaired as it presently exists. The existing structure is unable to be used for its intended purpose. The complete demolition of the structure is recommended. Any new structure should address the following issues:

- Level of finished floor above grade
- Transition from alley to garage

#### 5. Certification of Licensed Professional(s)

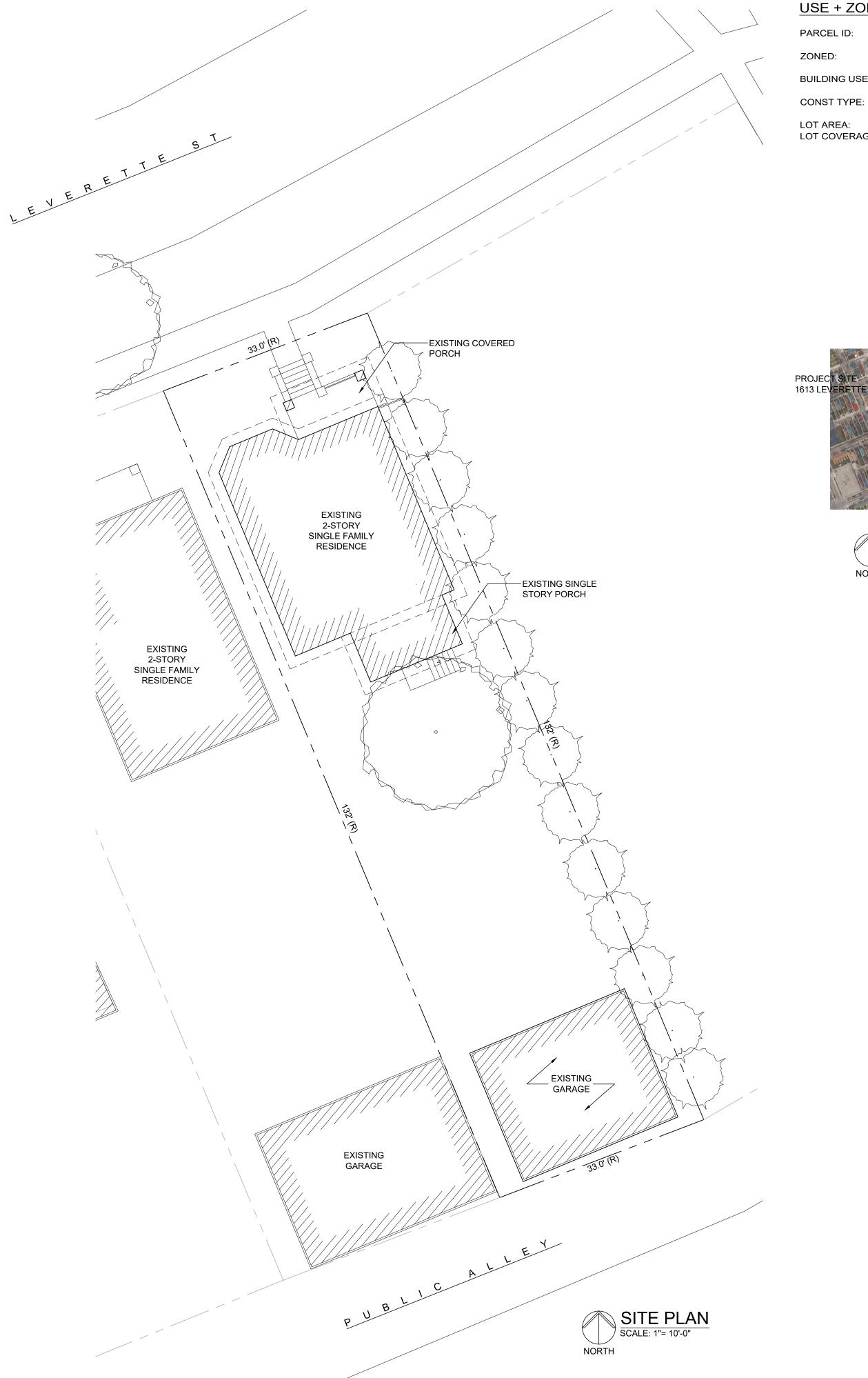
I hereby certify the information presented in this report is accurate to the best of my ability given the limitation of visual inspections conducted on March 14, and October 17, 2025 and the existing conditions.



10.20.2025

Blake I Hattermann, AIA

## **Appendix**



## USE + ZONING INFORMATION:

PARCEL ID: 08000414

ZONED: TWO-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

BUILDING USE: ACCESSORY STRUCTURE

LOT AREA: 4,356 SF; .10 AC LOT COVERAGE: 31.8% (35% MAX)

RESIDENTIAL WOOD FRAME

BHOWN ARCHITECTUR

BHATTERMANN ARCHITECTURE 2010 ROSELAND AVENUE ROYAL OAK, MI 48073

248.756.6162 bhattermannarchitecture@gmail.com

CONSULTANTS:

ROJECT SITE
113 LEVERETTE STREET

VICINITY MAP
SCALE: N.T.S.

ISSUE: HDC REPORT

SITE | 1613 LEVE| DETROIT,

10.20.25

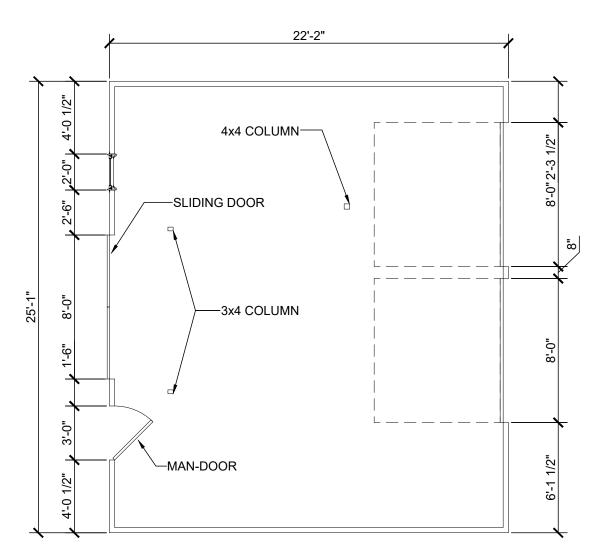
DRAWN BY:

CHECKED BY:

SHEET:

AS1.1 (DO NOT SCALE DRAWING)

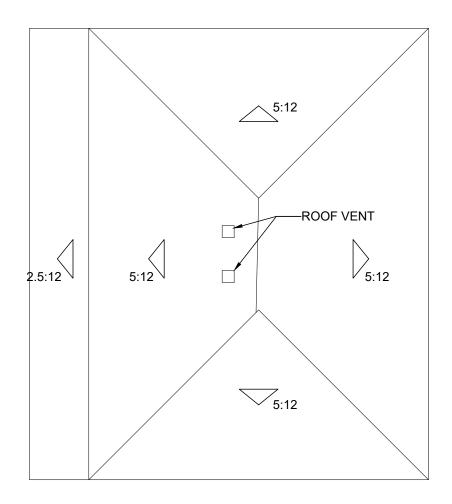




## **EXISTING FLOOR PLAN**

SCALE: 3/16"=1'-0"

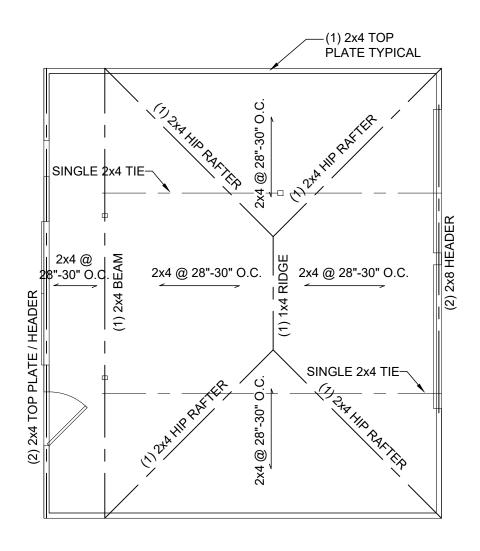




# **EXISTING ROOF PLAN**

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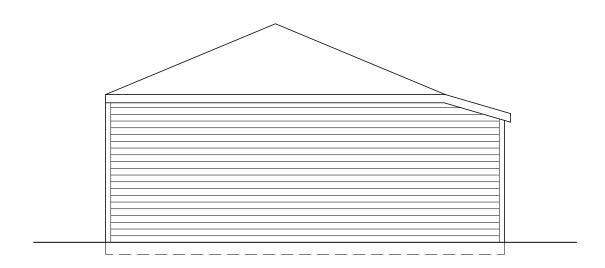




# **EXISTING FRAMING PLAN**

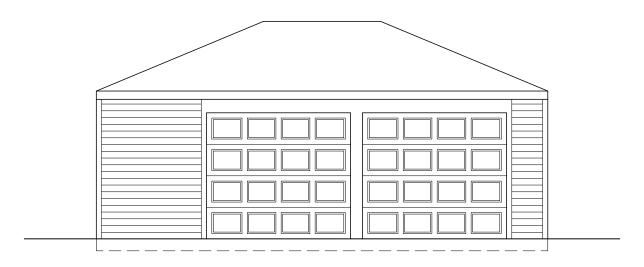
SCALE: 3/16"=1'-0"





## **EXISTING EAST ELEVATION**

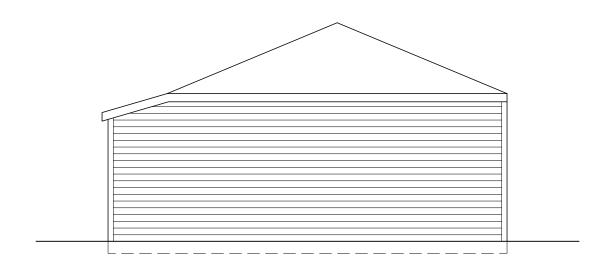
SCALE: 3/16"=1'-0"



## **EXISTING SOUTH ELEVATION**

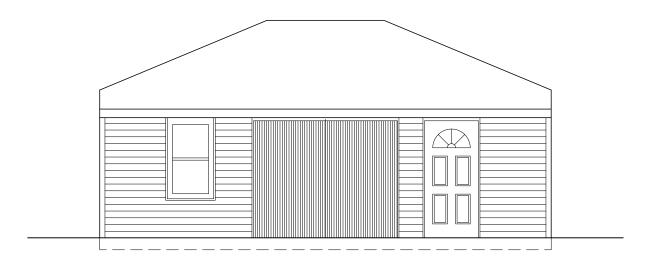
SCALE: 3/16"=1'-0"





## **EXISTING EAST ELEVATION**

SCALE: 3/16"=1'-0"



# **EXISTING NORTH ELEVATION**

SCALE: 3/16"=1'-0"















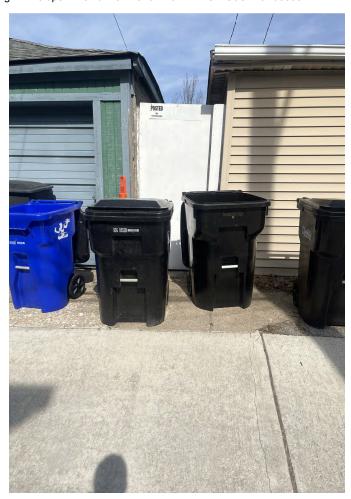








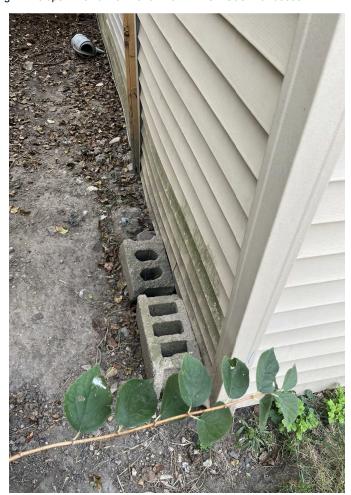












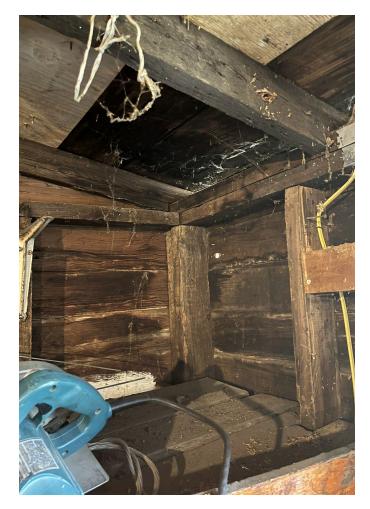




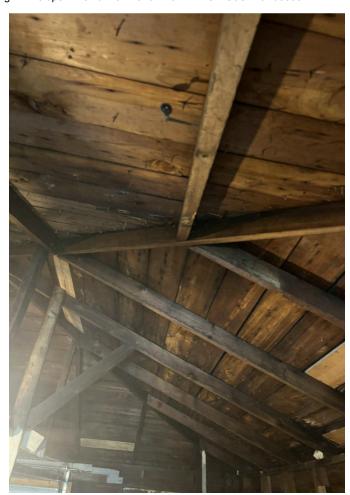








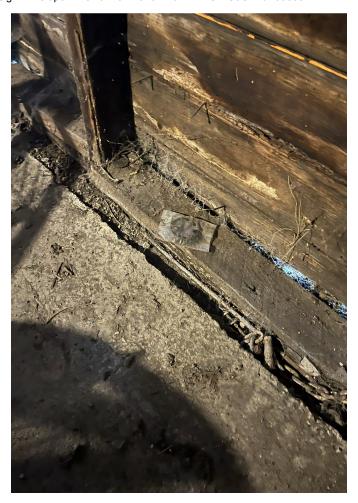


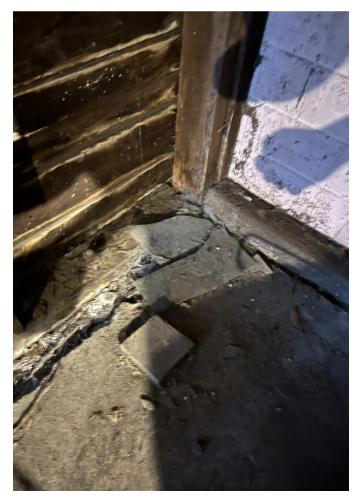












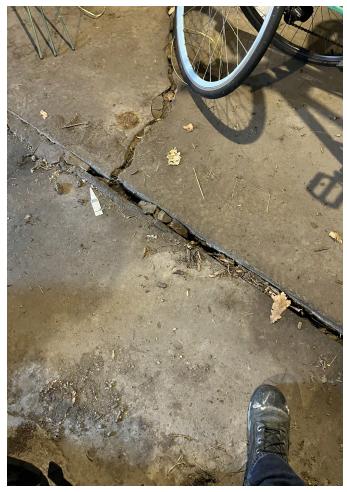












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