Savona Mill

Local Landmark Designation



Prepared by

Ryan LLC

In partnership with

Savona Mill Office (NC)

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I. General Information

- Historic Name of Property: Savona Mill
 Other Common Names: Old Dominion Box Company, Alfred Cotton Mill
- 2. Physical Address:

528 South Turner Avenue Charlotte, North Carolina

- 3. <u>Tax Parcel Identification Number:</u> 07111417
- 4. Current Owner Name: Savona Mill Office (NC), LLC
- 5. <u>Current Owner Mailing Address:</u>

c/o Neil Kamin Savona Mill Office (NC), LLC 303 Peachtree Center Ave NE Suite 575 Atlanta GA 30303

II. Abstract

1. Summary of Property's Significance and Degree of Integrity

The Savona Mill is an excellent example of the evolution of industrial architecture with three distinct periods of construction techniques and materials utilized by industrial designers during the twentieth century. The Savona Mill at 528 South Turner Avenue in the West End neighborhood of Charlotte is comprised of three historic sections which display distinct structural systems that correspond to changes in industrial design during the twentieth century. The Weave Mill, constructed 1915-1916, is a one-story rectangular brick building built of traditional heavy timber mill construction with segmental arched head windows, a low gable roof with exposed beam ends and a wood clerestory monitor roof. Subsequent additions to the building were done to meet the manufacturing needs of the occupants in a manner that reflected the best practices of architectural design for manufacturing buildings. In 1921, the three-story rectangular brick Spinning Mill was connected to the north side of the Weave Mill using a combination of structural and finish materials including a poured concrete foundation, timber beams and floors, metal columns, and large rectangular steel windows.

All textile production ceased at the site in 1934 and the property was later occupied by the Old Dominion Box Company. In 1951, the Old Dominion Box Company constructed the three-story Paper Warehouse addition at the north end of the Spinning Mill with a reinforced poured concrete frame, brick infill walls and steel sash windows. A non-contributing one-story steel frame and metal siding addition built in 1996 connects to the south end of the Weave Mill via a concrete block and steel frame connector. The extant structures at the Savona Mill are excellent examples of three methods of industrial construction: heavy timber mill construction; combination iron and timber fireproof construction; and reinforced concrete framed construction with concrete mushroom columns. The building retains a relatively high degree of historic integrity of location, type, construction, size, and significant features to convey its architectural significance. The period of significance for the property starts in 1916 when the first extant building (Weave Mill) was completed and extends through 1951, when the final contributing section (Paper Warehouse) was completed. The mill was actively used for manufacturing until the 1990s when Old Dominion Box Company ceased production at the South Turner Avenue property. The property is currently undergoing a historic tax credit rehabilitation and has approvals from the SHPO and NPS for the ongoing work to convert the building to office space. New construction on adjacent parcels is outside of the historic property boundary for the Savona Mill and Old Dominion Box Company.

2. Property and Boundaries

The property is located at 528 South Turner Avenue, Charlotte, North Carolina on tax parcel identification number 07111417. The lot is bounded by South Turner Avenue to the southeast, Stewart Creek to the west, State Street to the south, and 401 South Gardner Avenue to the north. The building sits on the east side of the lot along South Turner Avenue. While the historic property encompassed the adjacent property to the west, all associated structures have been demolished. The designation does not include the 1990s warehouse structure to the south of the Weave Mill. This portion of the parcel originally housed a reservoir for the mill and later a warehouse for the box company, but the 1950s era warehouse was destroyed by a fire and the current warehouse was built in the 1990s.

The boundary includes the weave mill, spinning mill, and the paper warehouse all associated with the Savona Mill and Old Dominion Box Company.

III. Historic Background

1. Property History: Initial construction of the historic Savona Mill began in 1915 and finished in 1916. The heavy timber textile mill was designed by Lockwood Greene Company, the foremost industrial designers of the era, for the Savona Manufacturing Company. The new one-story, weave mill gave them more space for manufacturing and allowed them to run their existing machinery in a structure specifically designed for their process.

In 1920, The Savona Manufacturing Company hired the prominent North Carolina mill engineer and architect Richard C. Biberstein to design the Spinning Mill. R.F. Rankin from Mt. Holly was hired to construct both a three-story brick addition and worker's houses nearby. With the expansion the company doubled the size of their operations on the property by building the addition and installing 30,000 spindles to spin their own yarn. The enlarged facility provided additional space for the company to process raw cotton into threads. The three-story building is tied together with heavy timber beams and wood flooring spanning each level. However, the Spinning Mill rests on a poured concrete foundation and is supported by iron columns that diminish in width from the bottom of the structure to the top. Since thinner iron and steel members could provide the same or greater strength than timber, the use of metal posts and window sashes provided more space in the floor plan making work easier and more efficient for the workers.

The Savona Manufacturing Company operated at the property until 1931 when they leased the mill to Alfred Cotton Mills. By 1934 the site was vacant, and Savona was sold to Old Dominion Box Company. They began producing and assembling boxes at the location. In 1951, the Old Dominion expanded their manufacturing at the Savona Mill site with a large addition at the north end of the former mill building. They constructed a three-story, brick Paper Warehouse by connecting it in a linear fashion to the north end of the existing building. The newer reinforced concrete construction techniques presented a more utilitarian appearance with both reinforced concrete and brick visible on the exterior. The building used a mushroom column system including flared capitals at the head of each concrete column that allowed the concrete floor slabs above to rest entirely on the capitals below, eliminating the need for large beams and girders. Old Dominion Box Company consolidated operation in other branches in the 1990s and ceased production at the South Turner Avenue property, which has remained vacant since that time.

- 2. Date(s) of Construction: 1916
- 3. Date(s) of Additions and/or Alterations: 1921, 1951, 1996

IV. Assessment

1. Statement of Significance

The first large-scale textile manufacturing operation in the city of Charlotte, the Charlotte Cotton Mills, was established by R.M. and D.W. Oates between 1880 and 1881. Although the textile industry started relatively late in the area it took less than twenty years to gain prominence. By 1900, Mecklenburg County had the third highest number of textile mills in the state of North Carolina, with sixteen mills running 1,456 looms. The Savona Manufacturing Company was one of six additional manufacturers to open in Charlotte between 1900 and 1910 and initially was one of the smallest.

The company was incorporated in 1908 by a group of New York-area businessmen headed by Charles C. Lima and concentrated on producing fine finished textiles using cotton damask weaving techniques. They began operation shortly after organizing by renting manufacturing space in a now-demolished building between South College Street and South Tryon Streets in downtown Charlotte. ¹

By 1914, Savona Manufacturing Company was an established operation in the city and began plans to expand to a property along the east side of Stewart's Creek two miles northwest of their existing building in downtown Charlotte. The new site was located just northeast of the Piedmont and Northern Railway line which afforded a useful means for delivery of unfinished materials and shipping of goods. The property provided plenty of land to build a purpose-built structure, growing their current process and space for further expansion of their manufacturing capacity. In July of 1914 the Savona Manufacturing successfully petitioned the North Carolina Supreme Court, who ordered the railroad to build a spur to join the new mill to their line.²

By spring of 1915, construction work was underway at the new property on South Turner Avenue. The new one-story brick Weave Mill, designed by Lockwood Greene Company, the foremost industrial designers of the era, increased the company's space for manufacturing and allowed them to run their existing machinery in a structure specifically designed for their process.³ Like any manufacturing building, the Savona Mill was designed to provide the most efficient space to produce finished goods for the owner in a safe manner.

Textile mills were largely a standardized type of building by the time the Savona Mill was constructed in 1916. Throughout the late nineteenth century, architects and designers of textile mills balanced the need to provide large areas of production space, high ceilings, and the need for substantial light to

¹ Charlotte Daily Observer 1/12/1916 p. 110; Thompson, Edgar T. <u>Agricultural Mecklenburg and Industrial Charlotte</u>, <u>Social and Economic</u>. Charlotte: Charlotte Chamber of Commerce, 1926, p. 140.

² State of North Carolina Corporation Commission. <u>Sixteenth Annual Report for the Year Ending December 31, 1914.</u> Raleigh: State of North Carolina, 1915, p.22.

³ Lincoln, Samuel Bicknell. <u>Lockwood Greene: The History of an Engineering Business, 1832-1958</u>. Stephen Greene Press, 1960. P. 290.

operate the machinery with the necessity of creating a structurally sound building and reducing the risk of fire. These parameters were addressed over time through changes in design practices and the introduction of new building materials. Most textile mills in North Carolina follow a standard form of construction with a rectangular form, brick walls, heavy timber framing, a low-pitched gable roof and large window openings. The heavy brick walls and timber post and beams of the structural system, referred to as "slow-burning" or "fire-resistive" construction, protected a mill from complete loss in the case of fire. By the early twentieth century, the use of metal and concrete allowed for some evolution of the traditional heavy timber mill construction. Introduction of these stronger materials generally allowed for wider bays, higher ceilings, and larger window areas in manufacturing buildings, while providing similar or better fireproofing result. While most types of manufacturing buildings saw increased efficiencies by incorporating metal and concrete, there was one notable exception where a true timber frame construction was advantageous, weaving mills.

Weaving mills continued to be designed as a single-story timber frame building to handle the incredible amount of vibration from the looms. The elasticity of wooden posts and columns helped absorb the lateral movement of machinery. One promoter suggested that positioning the weaving machinery in a single level building that could handle vibration might allowed for looms to operate at a speed twelve percent higher than by placing looms in multi-story buildings with other processes. As a single-story brick and heavy timber building, the Weave Mill at Savona Mill might not appear to include the most technologically advanced materials for an early twentieth century manufacturing building, but the use of a traditional wood framing system was considered the best practice in the industry at that time. And since the Savona Manufacturing Company was only weaving a specialized type of fabric and not processing the cotton and spinning it to yarn, the efficiency provided by a more elastic framing system was particularly appropriate for their business.

In January of 1916, the company the Savona Manufacturing Company was busy removing their equipment from their rented space to the new one. The company owned and operated just over one hundred looms that produced damask cloth, a specialized of woven fabric for higher end goods. The increased floor space provided in their new facility gave them space for the additional of new looms to produce another more versatile fabric, jacquard terry cloth.⁶

By 1919 the Savona Mill employed 175 workers, many of which lived in nearby housing constructed by the company. Tension between managers of the mill and the workers reached a flash point in June of 1919, when the company refused to allow the National Textile Worker's organization to hold a conference at the property. The workers went on strike and the mill was closed for nearly six weeks

⁴ Bradley, <u>The Works</u>, p. 133.

Glass, Textile Industry, p. 38.

⁵ Bradley, <u>The Works</u>, p.126.

⁶ America's Textile Reporter: For the Combined Textile Industries, Volume 30, 1/13/1916.

before resuming operation in August.⁷ Despite periodic labor unrest the Savona Manufacturing Company continued to grow.

In 1920 the company announced a plan to double the size of their operations on the property by building an addition and installing 30,000 spindles to spin their own yarn. Rather than simply weaving and finishing textile goods, the new facility would provide additional space for the company to process raw cotton into threads. By controlling the entire manufacturing process from raw material to finished products on one site, the company could better control their supplies and create a more efficient operation.⁸

The Savona Manufacturing Company hired the prominent North Carolina mill engineer and architect Richard C. Biberstein to design the Spinning Mill. R.F. Rankin from Mt. Holly was hired to construct both the three-story brick addition and worker's houses nearby. ⁹ The new construction was based on the same basic design parameters employed in the 1916 Weave Mill, but it incorporated a combination of materials to provide a more open manufacturing space and to incorporate additional light into the space. The building is tied together with heavy timber beams and wood flooring spanning the floor area. However, the Spinning Mill rests on a poured concrete foundation and is supported by iron columns that diminish in width from the bottom of the structure to the top. Since thinner iron and steel members could provide the same or greater strength than timber, the use of metal posts and window sashes provided more space in the floor plan making work easier and more efficient for the workers. ¹⁰

Inclusion of the facilities to encompass the entire process of manufacturing cotton to finished textile presented additional planning hurdles and risks for the Savona Mill that are found within the design of the building. The highest risk of fire in any textile mill was at the beginning of the manufacturing line as raw cotton was 'picked' to remove lint and debris. This created a refined cotton prior to spinning permitting the machinery to work in an efficient manner. However, the static produced by the picking process and the presence of the combustible lint meant a constant risk of fire. By the later part of the nineteenth century most mills had the picking operations located in a separate building or picker house. Advances in building materials and fire separation techniques led to the reincorporation of this function back into mills after 1900. The Savona Spinning Mill includes brick fire walls on the first and second floors at the northwest corner of the plan to house these operations. On the first floor, much of the south wall of the picker area has been removed but a remnant at the ceiling and metal posts continue to define this specialized part of the spinning operations. Large arched openings with heavy metal fire doors exist on the second level. A "dust flue" is shown on the 1929

⁷ Charlotte Daily Observer "Savona Mill Closed When Workers Strike" 6/21/19 and "Savona Mill Operating Again After Shut-down" 8/1/19.

⁸ America's Textile Reporter: For the Combined Textile Industries, Volume 34, 8/19/1920.

⁹ Charlotte Daily Observer "Savona Mill to Double Output" 3/7/20

¹⁰ Bradley, <u>The Works</u>, p. 131.

¹¹ Bradley, The Works, p. 126-7.

Sanborn fire insurance maps projecting from the north wall of the Spinning Mill.¹² This feature, also called a lint chimney, was designed to draw the combustible lint or cotton dust away from the potential spark in the picker house. It partially exists today as one of the freight elevators between the Spinning Mill and Paper Warehouse to the north.

The 1921 expansion extended beyond the Spinning Mill and included ancillary buildings at the complex. A dyeing and finishing house allowed this part of the process, previously housed in the Weave Mill, to move just west of the main mill buildings and expanded to match the increased production of the mill. Additionally, a steam plant was added west of the main mill building to provide auxiliary power for the complex.¹³

By 1925, the facility expansion at the property increased production and the value of the business. Savona Manufacturing Company stock rose five times from the initial 1908 value to \$500,000. The mill employed 550 workers, had 18,000 spindles on 950 looms and provided housing for 100 families.¹⁴

The Savona Manufacturing Company continued operation at the mill until 1931 when the property was leased by the Alfred Cotton Mills. Although the lease record appears in the Mecklenburg County deed records, which the city directory confirms, no records have been located concerning the Alfred Cotton Mills. City directories list the facility as vacant in 1934. In 1935, the Old Dominion Box Company was operating from the complex which they eventually purchased and operated as their Charlotte branch until the 1990s.

Old Dominion Box Company started in Lynchburg, Virginia in 1905 to provide boxes for its parent company, Craddock Terry Shoes. The company quickly grew to provide boxes and packaging for all types of retailers. In a 1955 chronicle of their business, the company credited much of their growth to the presence of the textile industry in the southeast. They opened new plants in Asheboro in 1926 and in Winston-Salem, Burlington, and Charlotte in 1929. The Charlotte branch was initially described as a "set-up operation" or an assembly plant and for its first six years was housed at another property. In 1935, the year they began operating from the former Savona Mill, the Old Dominion Box Company purchased a corrugator for the property and began producing boxes at the site. The company continued to open and operate plants throughout Virginia and North Carolina but concentrated much of their production at the Charlotte facility in the 1950s. ¹⁵

¹² Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, 1929.

¹³ Industrial Development and Manufacturer's Record, volume 79, p. 110.

¹⁴ Thompson, Agricultural Mecklenburg, p. 141.

¹⁵ Old Dominion Box Company: Our First Fifty Years, 1905-1955, pp 1-3.

In 1951, the Old Dominion Box Company expanded their manufacturing at the Savona Mill site constructing a large addition at the north end of the former mill building. A Sanborn Fire Insurance Map from 1953 shows that the three-story brick Paper Warehouse was built two years prior of fireproof construction. The new addition followed typical industrial planning practice by simply connecting in a linear fashion to the north end of the existing building. However, the newer reinforced concrete construction techniques presented a more utilitarian appearance with both reinforced concrete and brick visible on the exterior. The construction materials employed in the Paper Warehouse stand in contrast to the earlier textile mill structures to the south but are the product of the same approach and set of parameters from the industrial engineer. The Paper Warehouse was built for strength to house industrial operations, space for manufacturing, business efficiency, and above all fireproof for safety and protection of the combustible inventory.

Reinforced concrete construction was not employed on a large scale for industrial buildings until after 1900, though the technology was developed in the late-nineteenth century to fireproof iron structural systems.¹⁷ Although the advantage of fireproofing buildings with reinforced concrete was well-established by the 1920s, the complexity of the building process kept the cost high. To produce each column, beam, and floor level metal reinforcing rods are bent and welded together in the shape of each element. A metal or wood form is then constructed to hold the poured the concrete in place. As pieces of the structure are cast and harden, additional forms are built until all components are tied together into a single system. Evidence of this process survives in the Paper Warehouse. Wood grain patterns from the forms used to cast floors are visible throughout the ceilings in addition to impressions from the fasteners and metal plate edges used to cast the columns.

The mushroom columns found in the Paper Warehouse are a particularly good example of important innovations in reinforced concrete construction. The first mushroom column system was developed in 1908 by Minneapolis engineer, C.A.P Turner. His system included flared capitals at the head of each concrete column that allowed the concrete floor slabs above to rest entirely on the capitals below, eliminating the need for large beams and girders. This advancement was further refined by industrial designers in the 1910s and 1920s most notably in the drop slab system. This innovation extended the reach of each column by casting a wider rectangular slab atop a conical column on which the floor slab above would bear. ¹⁸ In the Paper Warehouse at the former Savona Mill this system is well preserved with the circular flared head of the mushroom column supporting a much wider rectangular pad just below the cast floor slab above. This permitted a wider and higher space for storing and moving materials.

¹⁶ Sanborn Maps, "Charlotte 1950" and "Charlotte 1953", Sheet 344.

¹⁷ Bradley, <u>The Works</u>, p. 156.

¹⁸ Mattson and Alexander, "(Former) Union Storage and Warehouse Company Building," National Register Nomination, 2000.

Mattson and Alexander, "(Former) Carolina Transfer and Storage Company Building," National Register Nomination, 1999.

By 1955 the Charlotte branch was, by far, the largest of seven facilities operated by the Old Dominion Box Company. More than 500 people were employed on the property at South Turner Avenue, representing nearly half of the company's entire workforce. During the 1950s the company was one of the largest suppliers of boxes in the region and was regarded as a model industrial operation in the 1950s promotional film "Boxes, Cartons, and Cases!" by Industry on Parade. The company boasted that "just about everything but a ton of coal comes in a container, and any time the coal industry decides to package every lump, our box makers are ready to oblige." Old Dominion Box Company consolidated operation in other branches in the 1990s and ceased production at the South Turner Avenue property, which has remained vacant since that time.

Additional Context

Richard C. Biberstein

In 1887, Richard C. Biberstein arrived in Charlotte to work for the Mecklenburg Iron Works first as a draftsman and then designing new buildings and engineering systems. Born in Fredericksburg, Texas, in 1859, he was the son of Herman R. von Biberstein, an engineer who surveyed parts of Texas during the 1840s. In 1882, Biberstein graduated from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute in Massachusetts. He worked for U.S. Electric Light Company in Newark, New Jersey, Western Manufacturing Company in Richmond, Indiana and Atlas Engine Works in Indianapolis, Indiana before settling in Charlotte. ²¹

Biberstein worked with the textile equipment supplier Charlotte Machine Company for approximately five years before joining Stuart W. Cramer's firm in 1902. Cramer was a local architect and engineer of mill buildings. During his three years of employment with Cramer, the firm was responsible for design and construction of Highland Park Mill #3 (1903-1904), one of the largest textile facilities in the Charlotte area. By the time he ventured out on his own, records indicate that he served as project captain for at least two dozen mills in the southeast.²²

In 1905, Biberstein began his own architectural and engineering firm which evolved into a series of partnerships that became Biberstein, Bowles, Meacham and Reid, a firm which still operates today. Over nearly three decades Biberstein's firm designed many dozens of textile mill properties, mostly concentrated in the Charlotte and Gaston County areas. The Savona Mill's three-story Spinning Mill addition built by Biberstein in 1921 was completed at the height of the architect's career. The design

¹⁹ Old Dominion Box Company: Our First Fifty Years, 1905-1955, p 8.

²⁰ Industry on Parade, "Boxes, Cartons and Crates", ca. 1955-1960.

²¹ Biberstein, Bowles, Meacham and Reid Records, 1895-1960. Special Collections, J. Murrey Atkins Library, University of North Carolina at Charlotte.; Huffman, William H. <u>The Biberstein House: Survey and Research Report.</u> Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Properties Commission, 1984.

²² "Richard C. Biberstein" North Carolina Architects

drew upon modern mill technology and fireproofing techniques and includes features found in similar textile projects that he designed in the early 1920s.

Industrial Buildings in Charlotte Context

Following the Civil War, the City of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County began to experience a transition from an economy based largely on agriculture to one that relied heavily on manufacturing. The change was the result of several factors that turned much of agricultural Mecklenburg County into a metropolitan area by the 1920s. In 1880, Mecklenburg County was the highest producer of cotton in the state of North Carolina and its county seat saw a boom in population and investments. Charlotte's population increased from 2,265 in 1860 just before the start of the Civil War to 18,091 in 1900 and again to 34,014 by 1910. Much of this growth was driven by the arrival of textile manufacturing in the region and investors looking to revive the southern economy using the slogan "Bring the Mills to the Cotton." The city's access to transportation, both rail and roadways, development of reliable electricity, and the vast and inexpensive pool of laborers motivated many entrepreneurs, including D.A. Tompkins, to invest in industrial enterprises.²³

Following construction of the Charlotte Cotton Mills (1880-1881), the first large-scale textile operation in the city of Charlotte, the textile industry expanded rapidly. By 1900, Mecklenburg County had sixteen mills running 1,456 looms and by 1910 had over 5,000 looms producing all types of textile products. ²⁴ By the end of the nineteenth century most mill buildings were a standardized type of construction with heavy timber framing, also called slow-burning construction, that allowed for a certain level of fire resistance. Heavy brick walls with massive timber beams, girders and columns, a low-pitched gable roof and heavy brick partitions with fire doors prevented fire from spreading and limited the amount of potential damage to the structures. Monitor roofs and large window openings, often with arched heads, provided the maximum amount of light possible to enter the production floor.

Nearly all the recorded textile mills in the Charlotte area exhibit traditional heavy timber construction, or slow burning construction, adapted throughout the course of the nineteenth century. This may be attributed to D.A. Tompkins, the well-known Charlotte industrialist who advocated strongly for the slow burning building system as he developed numerous textile operations in the area. He and other entrepreneurs borrowed building practices from the well-established textile companies of the Northeast. Tompkins was the most influential industrialist in Charlotte and developed three mills starting in 1889: Ada Mill, Alpha Mill and Atherton Mill. All three of these complexes employed brick walls and heavy timber framing. Other well-documented examples of heavy timber construction include Louise Mill (1897 and 1901, NR listed in 2013), Hoskins Cotton Mill (1904, NR listed in 1988), Highland Park Mill #3 (1903, NR listed in 1988), Mecklenburg Mill (1904, NR listed in North

²³ Woodard and Wyatt, <u>Industry, Transportation and Education: The New South Development of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County</u>, p. 2.

²⁴ Hanchett, Charlotte's Textile Heritage.

Charlotte HD 1990) Johnston Mill (1904, NR listed in North Charlotte HD 1990) and the Weave Mill at Savona Mill (1916).²⁵

As building technology changed and structural systems evolved textile designers began incorporating newer materials into their structure to provide additional space, light, and manufacturing efficiencies. As a result, some mills constructed after 1900 include iron and steel elements including columns, beams, and window sashes. In Charlotte textile mills these materials are most often seen in alterations to mill buildings or in small additions to earlier heavy timber frame mills. At the Highland Park Mill #3, changes to the property in the 1920s introduced steel sash windows to the main mill building and included construction of a new Dye House with a combination of traditional and modern materials. One exception to the small-scale addition of these combination construction systems is the Spinning Mill addition to the Savona Mill in 1921. This three-story expansion is one of the only major construction projects to employ metal columns and a concrete foundation with earlier, tradition timber frame construction.

While textile facilities ushered in industrial progress for Charlotte during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, there were a great number of manufacturing and industrial companies operating in the region. By 1935 the City Directory showed at least ninety different types of industrial businesses within their listings.²⁷ One of the more prolific building forms to emerge as a product of this diversity and the interconnected transportation routes was the industrial warehouse. Blocks of downtown Charlotte that were located next to railroad corridors became home to warehouse districts in the late nineteenth century. These earlier warehouses often took a similar form and type of construction to the textile mills of the area. One well-documented example is the Philip Carey Building (1908, NR listed in 1984) which has heavy timber framing, a rectangular plan and thick brick walls.

As automobile transportation became more accessible later warehouses in Charlotte were sited along roadways or took advantage of both rail and road access. Warehouses in the Charlotte area were among the first structures to rely on improvements in reinforced concrete construction as a fire-proofing method. Well-documented examples of this construction include the (former) Carolina Transfer and Storage Company Building (1927, NR listed in 1999) and the (former) Union Storage and Warehouse Company Building (1927, NR listed in 2000). The Paper Warehouses at the Savona Mill property that were constructed by the Old Dominion Box Company fits into this context as a particularly good example of reinforced concrete construction.

²⁵ Neville and Salmon, Louise Mill, National Register Nomination, 2013); Hoskins Cotton Mill, NR Nomination, 1988; Highland Park Mill #3, NR Nomination, 1988), North Charlotte HD NR Nomination, 1990).

²⁶ Huffman, Highland Park Mill #3, National Register Nomination, 1988.

²⁷ Woodard and Wyatt, <u>Industry</u>, <u>Transportation and Education</u>: The New South Development of Charlotte and <u>Mecklenburg County</u>, p. 11.

2. Architectural Description

The Savona Mill is a series of three structures of different construction joined together in a linear arrangement along South Turner Avenue in the West End neighborhood of Charlotte in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. The three sections of the building display three distinctive structural systems that correspond to changes in industrial design during the twentieth century. The Weave Mill, constructed 1915-1916, is a one-story rectangular brick building built of traditional heavy timber mill construction with segmental arched head windows, a low gable roof with exposed beam ends and a wood clerestory monitor roof. In 1921, the three-story rectangular brick Spinning Mill was connected to the north side of the Weave Mill using a combination of structural and finish materials including a poured concrete foundation, timber beams and floors, metal columns, and large rectangular steel windows. In 1951, the Old Dominion Box Company constructed the three-story Paper Warehouse addition at the north end of the Spinning Mill with a reinforced poured concrete frame, brick infill walls and steel sash windows. The mill faces southeast to South Turner Avenue with the main pedestrian entrance located in the southernmost bay of the Spinning Mill. Redevelopment has begun on all three buildings which will focus on preserving historic materials, openings, and character-defining features. Future proposed uses for the buildings are office and retail space.

Site

The property is just a portion of the historic acreage associated with the Savona Manufacturing Company and the Old Dominion Box Company but includes all the extant manufacturing resources. Several brick and frame support buildings associated with the manufacturing operations were located on land between the mill and Stewart's Creek, located approximately 600 feet northwest of the building. However, a previous owner subdivided that portion of the site into five parcels and demolished all the ancillary buildings between 2000 and 2010. The demolished buildings include the bleaching and finishing building, boiler house, engine house, and several warehouses built by the Savona Manufacturing Company and a pulp mill constructed by the Old Dominion Box Company. A rail spur once connected loading docks on the west façade to the Piedmont and Northern Railway line. Although the tracks and main trestle elements were removed by a previous owner unrelated to the applicant, some elements of the rail corridor are still apparent. The rail corridor will be retained as a site feature with a paved pedestrian walkway. The new parking garage behind the mill is designed to sit separate from the historic structure and will have a bridge as a minimal tie in.

Exterior

The Savona Mill at 528 South Turner Avenue is a brick and concrete manufacturing building just north of the intersection of State Street and South Turner Avenue 2.5 miles northwest of Charlotte, North Carolina. The building is situated on a hillside sloping gently away from South Turner Avenue and the entire height of the partial basement is revealed on the northwest side of the building. The main elevation of the mill, hereafter referred to as the east elevation for simplicity, is setback from South Turner Avenue by approximately ten feet. A concrete retaining wall creates an areaway along portions of the Weave Mill and Spinning Mill where the partial basement exists. South Turner Avenue along the mill is currently closed for construction. A chain-link fence secures the property along South Turner Avenue and State Street. On the west facade a concrete loading dock runs along the length of

the building. A rail line previously ran along this west elevation. On this side of the property the change in grade makes the basement level at the center of the building more visible.

Weave Mill, Mill No. 1 (1915-1916)

The one-story brick Weave Mill is the original building constructed on this site and put into operation in 1916. The structure is laid in 7:1 common bond with Flemish headers and stretches twenty-two bays along South Turner Avenue with a low-pitch gable roof and exposed rafter tails. A five-foot high wood clerestory monitor with nearly flat gable roof and exposed rafter tails projects above the main roof. The large segmental arch windows openings that define each bay along the main façade have lintels of five soldier courses of brick and concrete sills that have been cut into each opening. Nearly all the original paired nine-over-six wooden window sashes with pivoting six-light transoms survive and have been removed for repair. Existing windows will be repaired and, where missing or beyond repair, new wood windows will be built to match the existing with ½" insulated glass panes. The original pivoting fifteen-light wood sashes at the clerestory were intact behind translucent plexi-glass. However, upon further inspection the sashes were heavily damaged. Areas of damage to the sashes were hidden under layer of paint during the life of the building. Many of the frame elements have been replaced over time and moisture continues to be a problem where the roof meets the windows. The clerestory windows have been replaced with new Pella windows to be a close match to the historic windows.

At the time of purchase the loading door in the south end bay was filled with concrete block. The infill was removed, and new metal clad paneled double doors with an arched top will be installed in the opening. The other historic loading door opening in the third bay from the north end of the Weave Mill was previously reduced with brick to create a window and later infilled. A new wood window will be installed in the opening. The northern end bay of the Weave Mill was previously converted into a doorway with a paneled wood door with six window lights and a modern flat canopy roof supported with metal pipe columns. Those alteration were removed, and the window restored to its historic dimensions. Short window openings with arch heads sit within the areaway to light the partial basement in the five northernmost bays.

The south end of the Weave Mill received several additional one-story frame alterations over time which were covered with synthetic siding. The non-historic additions were removed as a part of the historic tax credit rehabilitation. A large portion of the brick south wall was removed when the frame additions were added in the later part of the twentieth century. Those portions of the brick wall have been reconstructed and the historic fenestration restored. Windows at the southeast corner will match the existing historic windows but will not have any glazing, this is further detailed in the attached drawings. Additionally, the two set of metal clad, segmental arched double doors will be installed on the south façade and remain open.

A concrete loading platform lines the west side of the Weave Mill. A two-bay brick restroom structure extends from the center of the Weaving Building onto the loading platform with partial length arched windows. Two non-historic "lean-to" structures were removed from the loading platform during the historic tax credit rehabilitation after their condition and non-historic age was confirmed. Window openings along the west elevation were restored to their historic dimensions including removal of infill. The original paired nine-over-six wooden sash windows with pivoting six-light transoms were refurbished and reinstalled unless missing. Those missing or damaged beyond repair were built to

match the existing. Two window openings on the west side of the Weave Mill were lowered to create doors. The one in the second bay from the south end was lowered by a previous owner and the other in the seventh bay from the south had a single leaf passenger door. Both openings will feature two-pane metal clad, double doors.

The interior of the Weave Mill is largely open with regularly spaced original wood columns supporting an exposed timber beam ceiling. Slightly more than half of the original wood columns are still in place. Many wood columns were replaced by a previous owner many years ago with circular steel columns of the same dimension which fit appropriately into the existing metal capitals. In the easternmost row of columns two modern steel columns have been inserted to reinforce the structure. The building is five structural bays wide (east to west) with a wood frame monitor roof structure above the center bay. The monitor is lined with 15-light mechanically operated pivoting clerestory windows. The original wood window sashes are being restored and will be reinstalled the segmental arched openings. Each opening holds paired 9/6 wood sash windows with a six-light tilting transom above. A poured concrete floor was likely added in place of a wooden floor during the period of significance. The last four bays at the north end of the building cover a partial basement and retain the earlier wood flooring in most of this area.

The interior of the Weaving Building will be divided in a manner that retains the open industrial appearance of the building. Tenant office space is located at the north side of the Weaving Building and an open-air entrance and lobby with two enclosed retail space at the south end of the plan. A glazed storefront system will divide the open-air vestibule ("Porch" on enclosed plans) space, from the conditioned lobby, corridor, and tenant spaces. The design will allow the full height of the space and structural elements of the building to remain visible while differentiating it from a historic system. A Gallery corridor is proposed that will extend the width of the clerestory roof with glazed partitions running in line with the clerestory, allowing for the expression of the historic volume to be visible. New drywall partitions will be added to separate the retail and tenant spaces and to establish a restroom area at the west side of the plan.

The north wall served as the historic exterior wall prior to the construction of the 1921 Spinning portion. There are two doorways with historic fire doors creating the only connections between the Spinning and Weaving portions of the building. It appears that the brick wall of the Weaving Building was covered on the interior side with concrete when the Spinning Building was built. Two original arch head doorways near the center of the west wall led to the one-story restroom wing. Both sides of the restroom wing have brick walls that have been painted.

Spinning Mill, Mill No. 2 (1921-1922)

The three-story with a partial basement brick Spinning Mill and nearly flat gable roof is fully engaged with the north side of the Weave Mill and stretches twenty-three bays along South Turner Avenue. The brick walls are laid in 6:1 common bond and are pierced by regularly spaced rectangular window openings with concrete sills. Each window opening in the first through third floor holds a fixed 35-light steel window with six-light tilt sections at both the top and bottom of the window frames. At the basement level are 18-light steel windows along the areaway. Extant steel windows have been restored and new glazing installed. The building is covered with a nearly flat gable roof with overhanging eaves and exposed rafter tails. A doorway at the south most bay of the east elevation provides direct access to the Spinning Mill and the southeast stairway. A one-story enclosed porch or office structure was

built across the south five bays ca. 1960. The non-historic enclosure was removed but a single bay canopy will be restored above the south entry door. A new transom will be installed above the door and a metal bridge across the areaway. A new storefront door system will also be installed in the northern most bay with a transom and partial length sidelight. Both doors will be metal clad, two light storefront doors.

The south elevation of the Spinning Mill is covered on the first and part of the second level by the Weave Mill and the monitor roof. There are no window openings on the second level of the south elevation. The third level has ten window openings evenly placed across the building width, each with the same 35-light steel windows with two six-pane tilting sections found throughout the rest of the Spinning Mill section of the complex. Like the east elevation each window bay is marked with an exposed rafter tail under the overhanging eave at the roofline.

The west elevation of the building overlooks Stewart Creek and the area that once held ancillary mill buildings. An overhanging eave with exposed rafter tails has a modern gutter system and downspouts attached at the roofline. The twenty-three bays of the west elevation are clearly marked by window and loading door openings. Each window opening holds the same 35-light steel window found throughout the Spinning Mill. Only three bays, just south of the center of the Spinning Mill, do not conform to the rest of the building as a simple rectangular restroom tower with a nearly flat roof projects from this portion of the elevation. The restroom tower has two smaller window openings on each of its sides with a 16-light steel window with 8-pane tilting sections in each opening. Like the remaining window openings on the west elevation the restroom tower windows have concrete sills. The restroom tower interrupts what is otherwise a continuous concrete loading platform along the first level of the Spinning Mill, built on tall, poured concrete piers and extending approximately ten feet from the west wall. Openings in the first floor Spinning Buildings restroom tower will be opened and cut down to the loading dock level to allow passage through the tower, connecting the north and south sides of the loading dock. First floor openings to the interior from the tower will be infilled to facilitate this. Following this approach will allow the team to avoid adding a walkway around the tower which will interrupt the continuous line of the loading dock along the rail corridor. Some of the window openings along the first level were altered over the life of the building. Window openings that have been altered to doorways will be either be utilized for new entrances and receive new doors or will be restored as window openings, as shown on the included drawings.

The interior of the Spinning Mill is mostly open floor space divided by a regular system of iron columns supporting exposed heavy timber beams with chamfered edges. The beams support exposed wood ceilings and narrow board hardwood flooring on the first through third floors. The columns in the partial basement at the south end of the building are noticeably wider to support the weight of the building above. The floor at the basement level is poured concrete and includes a ramp from the center of the space down to a loading door at the west side of the building. The bathrooms on each level are accessible by two doorways on each level, the first-floor doorways will be infilled. The bathrooms have full height ceilings and painted brick walls.

The first level includes a masonry wall at the northwest corner of the building that originally functioned as the Picker House. The east wall of this area extends the full height of the floor. A former loading opening at the center of the east wall is now filled with concrete block. The entire length of the south wall of the Picker House is now open to a height of approximately ten feet. Modern steel columns and steel beams support the upper eight to ten feet of the masonry wall at the ceiling. All existing frame partitions on the first and second floors of the Spinning Building were removed to

uncover the original window openings. Removal of the frame insertions returned the historic design intent of the Spinning Building by again opening the windows and exposing the historic structural elements.

During exploratory demolition the original wood staircase in the southeast corner of the Spinning Mill was uncovered. A section of the original staircase between the second and third floor was removed when offices were inserted into the second floor by the Old Dominion box company and the runs altered in the 1950s. The historic wood staircase has been retained, missing portions rebuilt, and the feature restored. The top portion of the staircase on the third floor has been enclosed with frame and sheetrock walls for fire separation purposes.

The second level is like the first with a masonry wall at the northwest corner of the building. Original segmental arch openings on both the east and south walls of the masonry partition remain open. The third floor of the Spinning Mill does not have a masonry wall enclosure in the northwest corner.

In the majority of the first floor, wood floors will be repaired and patched where possible to make them safe for use. An opening will be created in the southeast section of the Spinning Room plan, removing a portion of the floor between the first level and basement, to provide daylighting in the basement space. In the northwest corner of both floors where the picker house partitions remain the concrete floor will be retained and repaired as necessary. The interior of the Spinning Building will receive new restrooms, elevators, a new stair in the northwest corner, and will have historic finishes addressed. The space will remain a shell until tenants are identified. Modern restrooms stacks with an elevator shaft have already been added on the west side of each floor.

Paper Warehouse Addition (1951)

The three-story reinforced concrete framed and brick addition at the north end of the building was constructed in 1951 by the Old Dominion Box Company. The structure is fully engaged to the north end of the Spinning Mill and its construction encapsulated many of the original 35-light windows on the north elevation of the Spinning Mill between the two structures. Poured concrete structural columns and flooring are expressed on the exterior of the building with 5:1 common bond brick wall between. A flat roof covers the building.

There are six structural bays along the east elevation of the Paper Warehouse, each one holds two window openings except for the end bay at the north. An external metal stair provided access to doors at the second and third level of the building and has been removed. The door openings have been converted to windows. Since the basement level at the northeast corner of the building is partially covered by the higher grade of the land, the end bay here is entirely formed with poured concrete. Throughout the building window openings hold 21-light steel windows each with two operable sixpane tilting sections. Most of the windows are intact and the glazing has been restored.

At the north elevation, the Paper Warehouse is six structural bays wide, each with two window openings with 21-light windows. The slope of the ground at the northeast corner of the property partially covers the first level at this corner of the building. The two bays at the east side of the north elevation are entirely constructed of poured concrete. The level of the concrete foundation steps down along the north wall as the slope descends to the west and only the four westernmost bays hold

windows on the basement level. Gutters at the roofline channel water to galvanized metal downspouts. There are no door openings on the north elevation of the Paper Warehouse.

The west elevation of the Paper Warehouse is six structural bays wide with two window openings in each bay on the second and third floor that hold 21-light steel windows. A concrete loading dock runs along the first level of the west elevation. Loading door openings have been restored. Openings will receive new windows or storefront system. The concrete block freight elevator addition attached to the northernmost bay of the west elevation was removed. A recessed store front entry system will be installed on the first floor opening and storefront window systems on the first and second floor to read as a void. Metal anchors and ghost marks between the first and second level along most of the west elevation indicate where a series of metal and frame roofs once attached to the building to cover the loading docks.

The interior of the Paper Warehouse addition is mostly open space with some frame and concrete partitions on the first level. Poured concrete 'mushroom' columns with circular splayed caps support the building and create a regular division of the interior space. The concrete columns and ceilings show the markings of the metal and plywood molds used to form the structural members. Concrete columns will remain visible. On the first floor, frame walls and concrete machinery platforms will be removed. A steel and concrete staircase and elevator at the southwest corner of the floor plan open into both the Paper Warehouse and the Spinning Mill. The staircase will be retained, and a new run added to reach the roof. Most walls and ceilings on the first level have been painted. On the second and third levels of the Paper Warehouse all columns, ceiling and walls are exposed concrete and exposed brick. Nearly all the original steel sash windows survive and are visible from the interior. No partitions divided the second and third level of the Paper Warehouse.

The interior of the Paper Warehouse building will receive a new elevator in the existing shaft, a new roof stairway and will have historic finishes addressed. The space will remain a shell until tenants are identified. Additional circulation corridors and demising between tenants based on leasing will attempt to retain a highly glazed feel.

In addition to a stair and new mechanical units, a rooftop amenity space will be added to the Paper Warehouse roof near the center of the building. A canopy will be added at the middle of the floorplan and will sit lower than the elevator penthouse. The rooftop space and mechanical units have been situated near the center of the building to reduce their visibility.

3. Archaeological Significance

There is no archaeological significance identified at this site.

- **4. Evaluation of Integrity:** The Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmark Commission judges that the physical description included in this report demonstrates that the Savona Mill meets this criterion. Integrity is defined on a high, good, fair, and poor scale in the following areas.
 - a. *Design:* GOOD. The Savona Mill was constructed in 1916 as a heavy timber frame textile mill and was substantially enlarged in 1921 and 1951. The additions to the building were done to meet the manufacturing needs of the occupants in a manner that reflected the best practices

of architectural design for manufacturing buildings in each period. Each portion of the exterior has not seen significant changes since it was constructed. The interior has seen some changes to window and door openings, interior wall placements, and finishes.

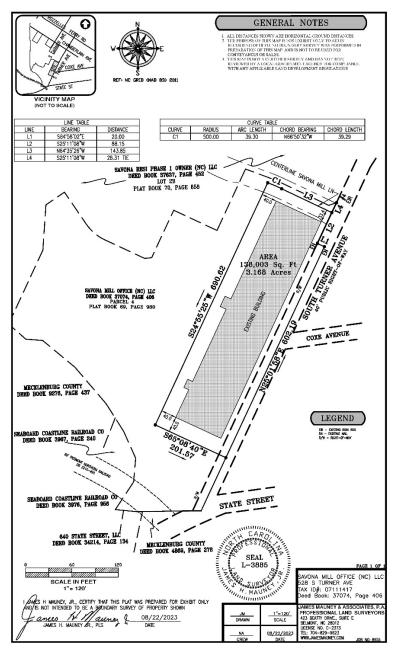
- b. Setting: GOOD. The property is just a portion of the historic acreage associated with the Savona Manufacturing Company and the Old Dominion Box Company but includes all the extant manufacturing resources. Many of the houses in the surrounding blocks to the east and northeast of the mill were constructed by the Savona Manufacturing Company to house mill workers. The mill housing is now separated from the mill by a series of vacant lots and parking areas between Coxe Avenue and State Street, which once included the company office and a store. In addition to the surrounding single-family homes there are three, modern one-story office buildings in proximity.
- c. Workmanship: GOOD. The extant structures at the Savona Mill are excellent examples of three distinctive methods of industrial construction: heavy timber mill construction; combination iron and timber fireproof construction; and reinforced concrete framed construction with concrete mushroom columns. All were executed by skilled industrial designers and construction workers. The buildings represent three phases of industrial design.
- d. Materials: GOOD to FAIR. The materials used in the mill include heavy timber framing, brick, steel, and concrete. The complex has been abandoned since the 1990's, leading to some vandalism and deterioration of materials. The exterior brick and concrete are in good condition. Some windows were damaged and altered. Many of the interior finishes have seen minor alterations over time and damage, but the underlying structural materials are in good condition.
- e. Feeling: GOOD. The Savona Mill has maintained its sense of feeling because it has always served as a space for manufacturing. Few exterior changes and few changes in the setting have kept the same feeling of the building.
- f. Association: GOOD. The building's association with the industrial development of Charlotte remains strong. The property has been used for manufacturing since it's initial construction in 1916. It remained an active production space until the 1990's when Old Dominion ceased operations at the location.

5. Boundary Justification

Commence at an existing #4 iron rod on the westerly right-of-way margin of S Turner Avenue (40' public right-of-way), said iron rod being the common southeast corner of Lot 2B Portman Holdings as recorded in Plat Book 70, Page 858 of the Mecklenburg County Public Registry and the northeast corner of Parcel 4 Portman Holdings as recorded in Plat Book 69, Page 980 of said Registry, and run along and with the westerly right-of-way margin of S Turner Avenue South 25°11'08" West a distance of 28.31 to the true point and place of BEGINNING thence a new line and being a portion of Parcel 4 Portman Holdings as recorded in Plat Book 69, Page 980 of said Registry the following four (4) courses and distances: (1) North 64°35'26" West a distance of 143.85 feet to a point; (2) with an arc of a circular curve to the left having a radius of 500.00 feet, an arc length of 39.30 feet, chord:(North 66°50'32" West 39.29 feet)to a point; (3) South 24°55'25" West a distance of 690.62 feet to a point;

(4) South 65°08'40" East a distance of 201.57 feet to a point in the center of S Turner Avenue 40' public right-of-way); thence with the center of S Turner Avenue North 25°01'58" East a distance of 602.19 feet to an existing nail; thence leaving the center of S Turner Avenue North 64°58'02" West a distance of 20.00 feet to an existing nail on the westerly right-of-way margin of S Turner Avenue (40' public right-of-way); thence along and with the westerly right-of-way margin of S Turner Avenue North 25°11'08" East a distance of 88.15 feet to a point being the point or place of BEGINNING, containing 138,003 Square Feet, or 3.168 Acres.

The local landmark designation boundary encompasses the three historic mill buildings: the weave mill, spinning mill, and the paper warehouse all associated with the Savona Mill and Old Dominion Box Company.



Property owner Savona Mill Office (NC), LLC seeks to designate both the exterior and interior of the building as a historic landmark to recognize the property's historical and architectural significance. Character-defining features are enumerated below.

Weave Mill

- Exposed timber beam ceiling
- Round Wood Columns
- Brick Walls
- Segmental arched window openings
- 9/6 wood sash windows with a six-light tilting transom above
- Monitor Roof
- 15-light Clerestory Windows

Spinning Mill

- 18- and 35-light steel windows
- Original wood staircase
- Iron columns
- Chamfered beams
- Exposed wood ceilings
- Hardwood floors on upper levels
- Brick walls

Paper Warehouse

- 21-light steel windows
- Poured concrete mushroom columns
- Concrete floors
- Texture from the concrete forms
- Exposed masonry walls

V. Supporting Documentation

- 1. Photographs: This report contains photographs of the property keyed to a floor plan.
- 2. Floor Plan: This report contains the post rehab floor plans for the building.
- 3. Site Plan: This report contains a site plan of the property.
- 4. Plat or Tax Map: This report contains a tax map.

VI. Bibliography/Source Citations

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Thompson, Edgar T. <u>Agricultural Mecklenburg and Industrial Charlotte, Social and Economic.</u> Charlotte: Charlotte Chamber of Commerce, 1926.

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1. Spinning Mill and Paper Warehouse, looking NW



2. South end of Weave Mill, looking W





3. Overall site view, looking SE

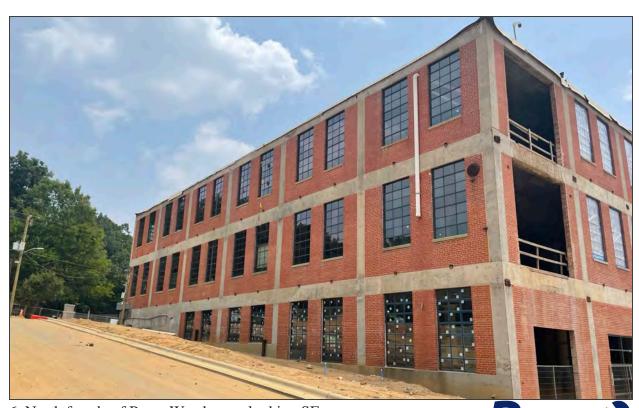


4. West facade of Weave Mill, looking E





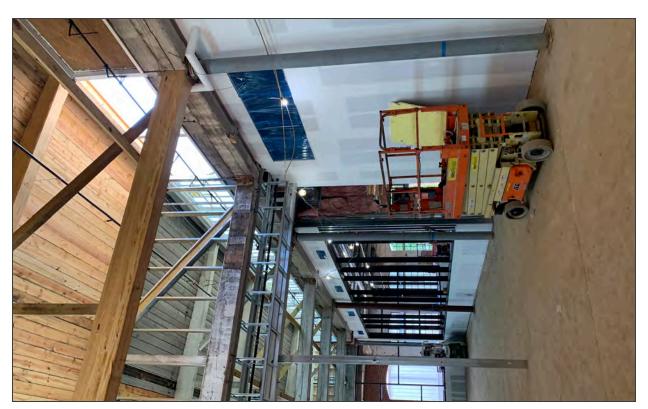
5. Weave and Spinning Mills, looking NW from State Street



6. North facade of Paper Warehouse, looking SE



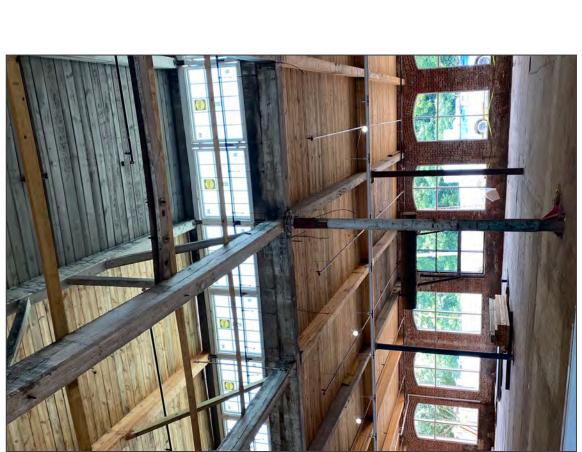
7. West facade of Paper Warehouse, looking E



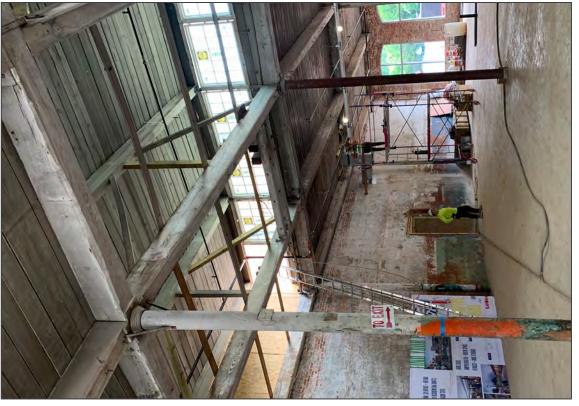
8. Weave mill, looking SW in corridor





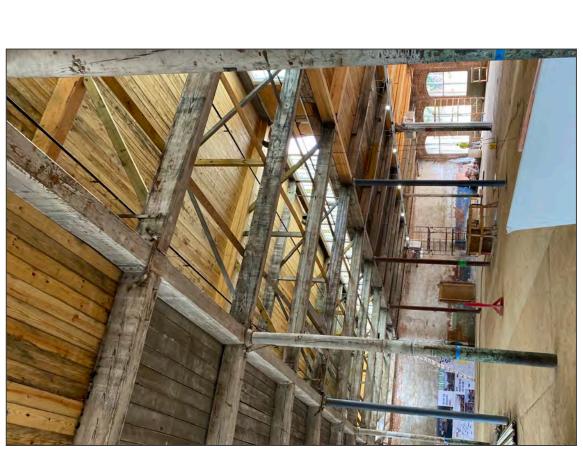


9. Weave Mill, looking ENE at clerestory



10. Weave Mill, looking NE at norht interior wall



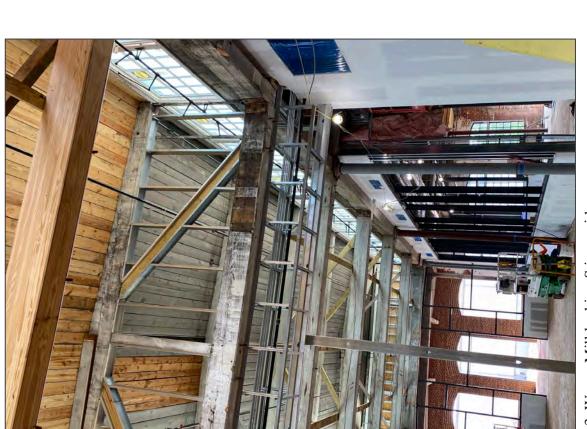


11. Weave Mill, looking NE to north interior wall



12. Weave Mill, looking S in corridor





13. Weave Mill looking S in corridor



14. Weave Mill, looking S

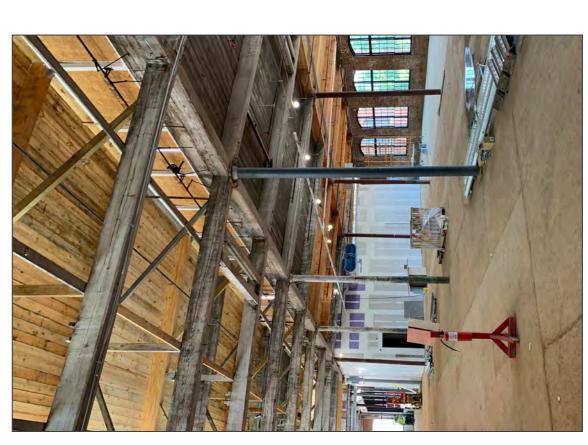




16. Weave Mill, looking SE





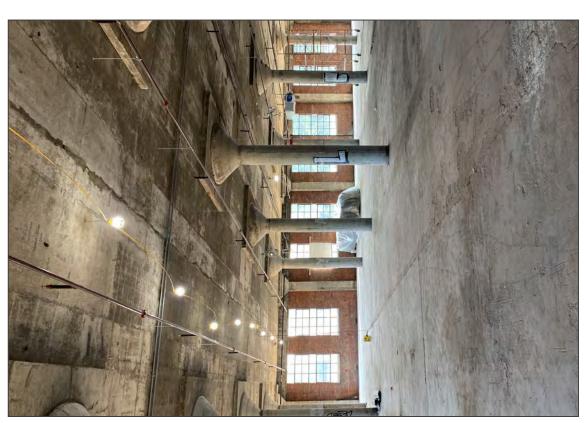


17. Weave Mill, looking SW toward restroom stack



18. Weave Mill. looking E at clerestory



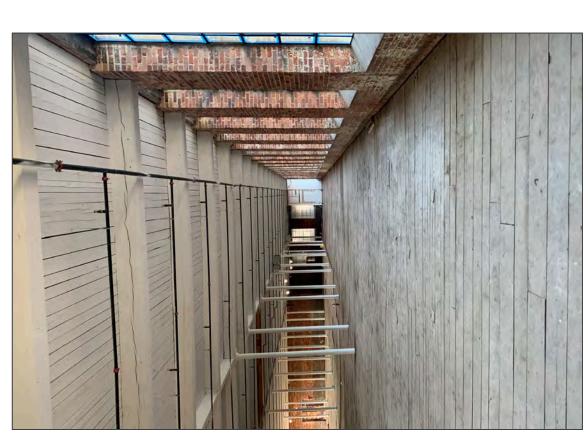


19. Paper Warehouse, second floor, looking E

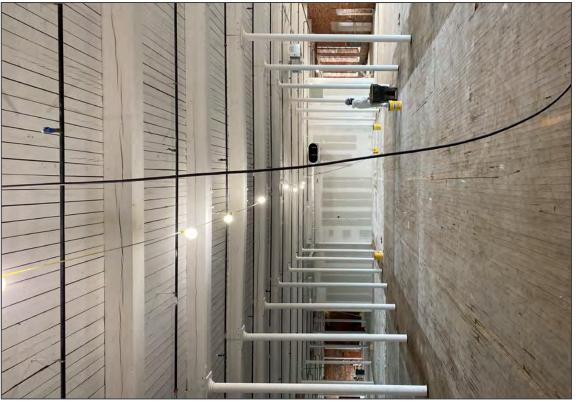


20. Spinning Mill, first floor, looking S toward restroom stack



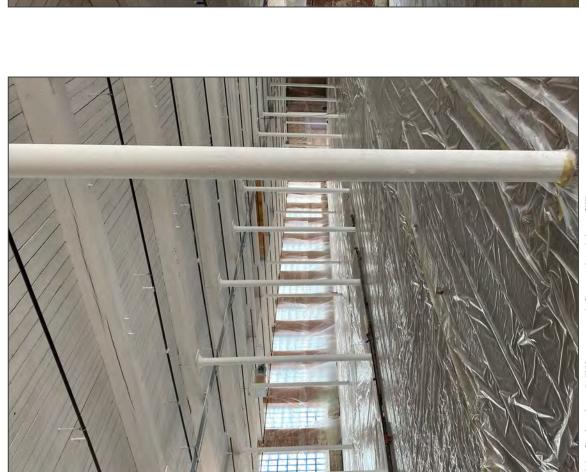


21. Spinning Mill, second floor, looking N along E wall

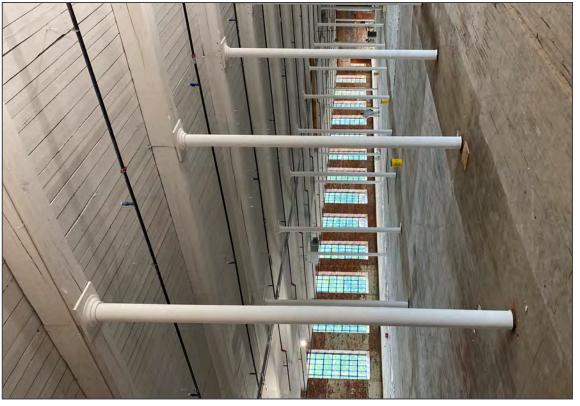


22. Spinning Mill, second floor, looking S





23. Spinning Mill. second floor, looking SE

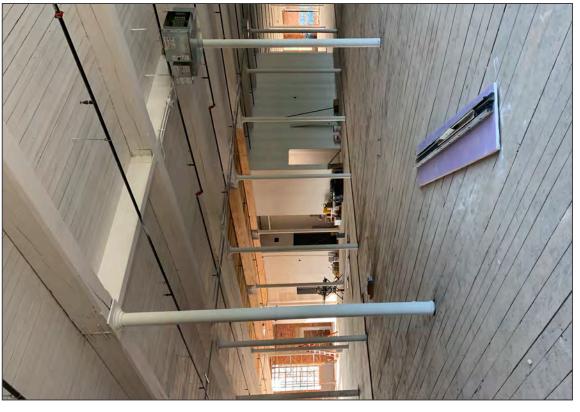


24. Spinning Mill, second floor, looking SE



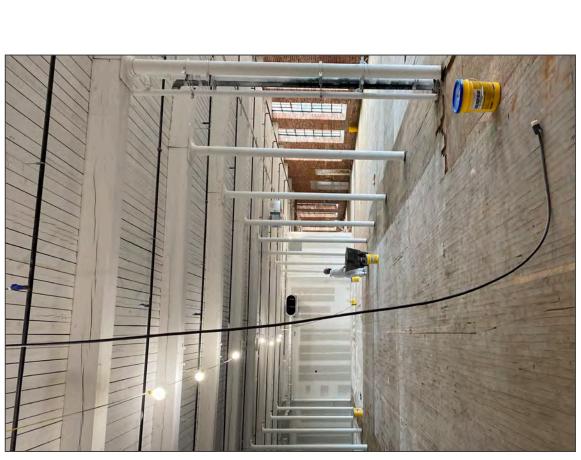


25. Spinning Mill, second floor, looking E along interior wall

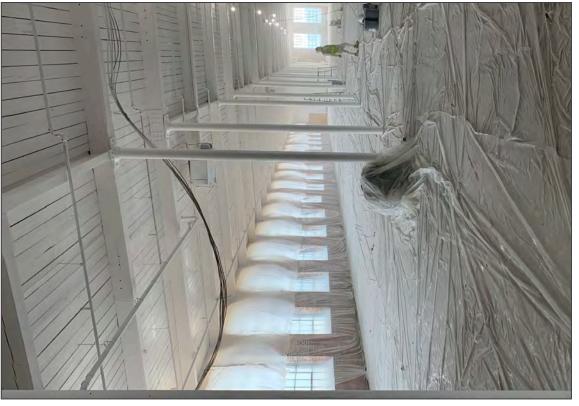


26. Spinning Mill, second floor, looking NW





27. Spinning Mill, second floor, looking S along west wall

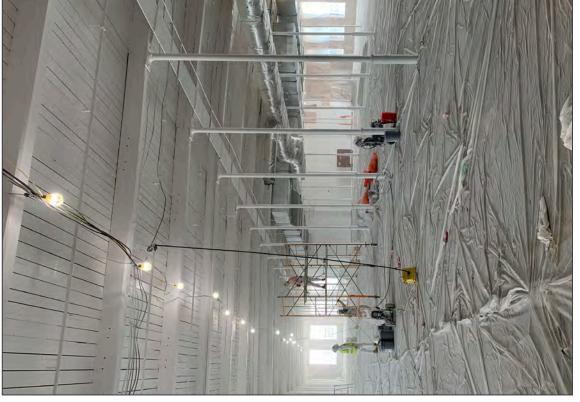


28. Spinning Mill, third floor, looking E



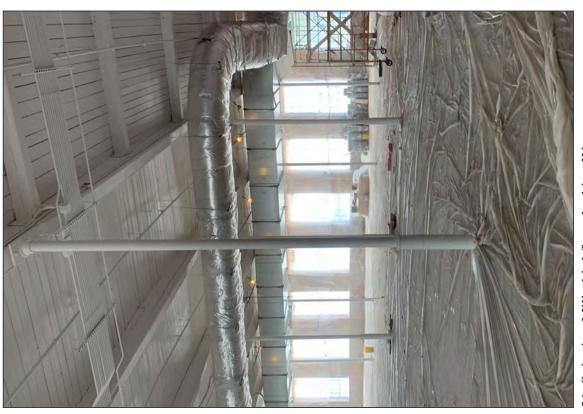


29. Spinning Mill, third floor, looking SW



30. Spinnig Mill, third floor, looking S at restrooms





31. Spinning Mill, third floor, looking W

5/9/23, 11:37 AM Google Maps

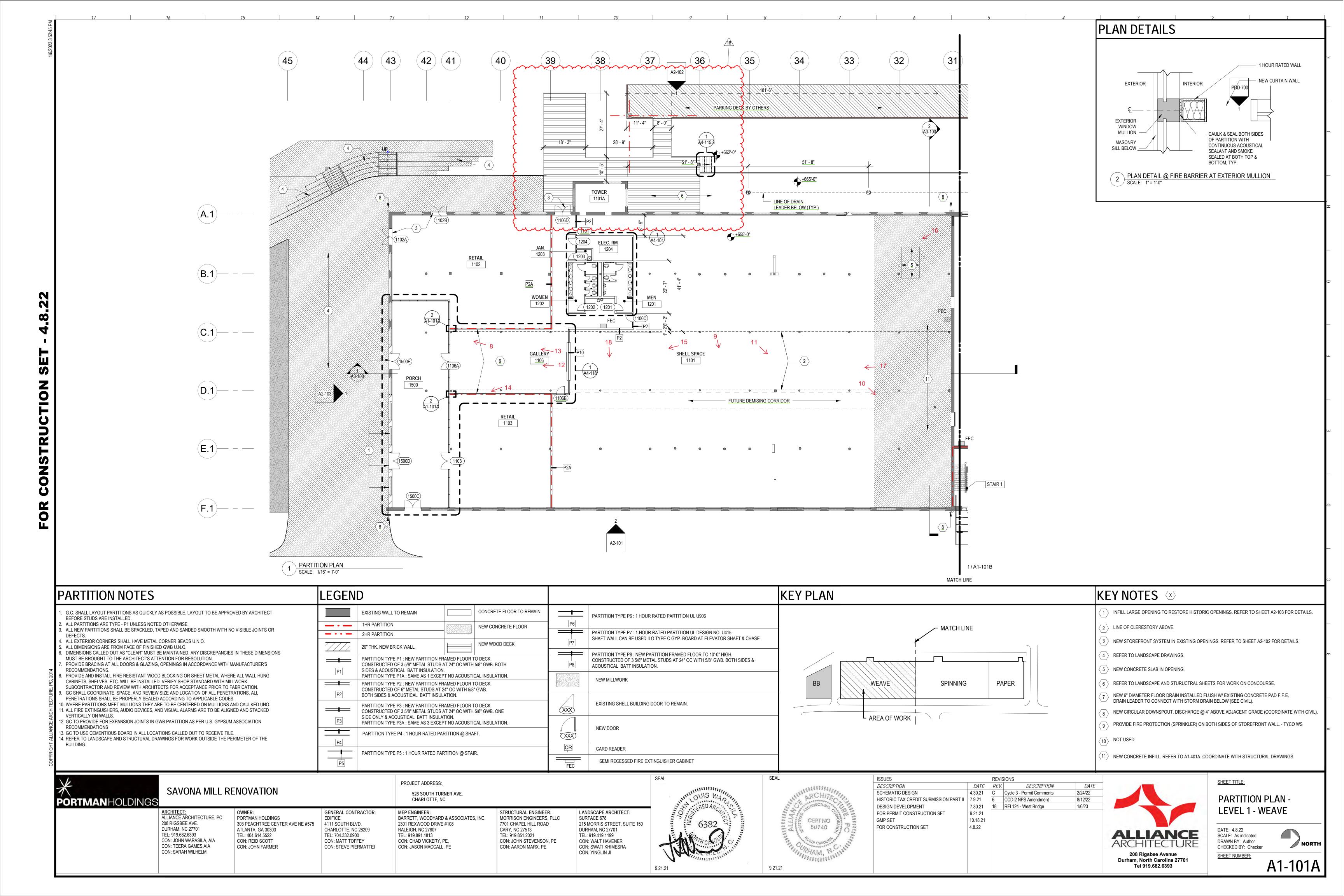


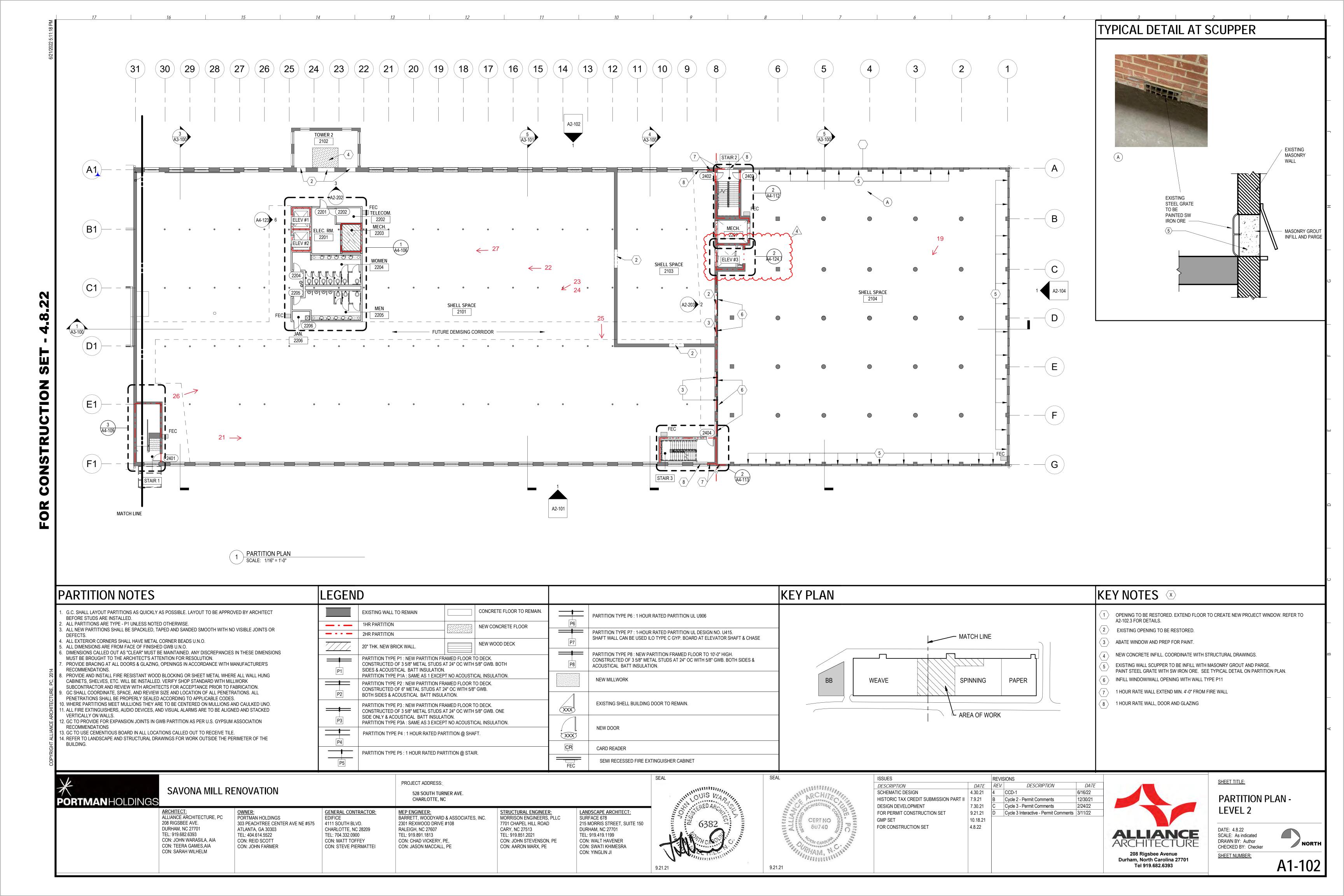
Savona Mill, 528 South Turner Avenue Charlotte, North Carolina

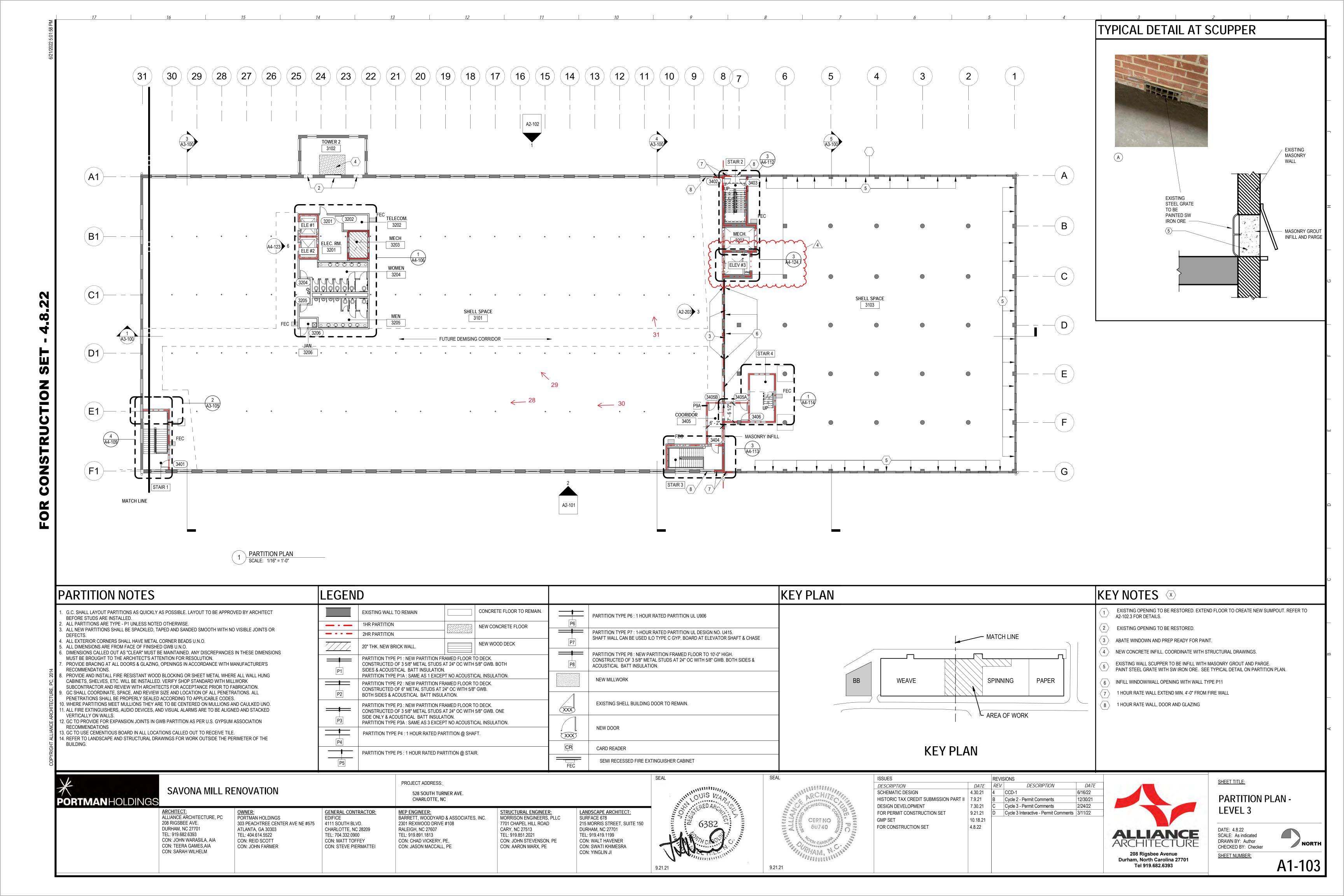




Imagery ©2023 CNES / Airbus, Maxar Technologies, Orbis Inc, U.S. Geological Survey, USDA/FPAC/GEO, Map data ©2023 100 ft







1. THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS INCLUDE THE WORKING DRAWINGS, ADDENDA, MODIFICATIONS, THE CONDITIONS OF THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT, AND SPECIFICATIONS ON DRAWING. 2. THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS ARE INSTRUMENTS OF SERVICE AND SHALL REMAIN THE PROPERTY OF THE ARCHITEC

WHETHER THE PROJECT FOR WHICH THEY ARE PREPARED IS EXECUTED OR NOT. THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS ARE NOT TO BE USED BY THE OWNER FOR OTHER PROJECTS OR EXTENSIONS TO THE PROJECT NOR ARE THEY TO BE MODIFIED IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER EXCEPT BY AGREEMENT IN WRITING AND WITH APPROPRIATE COMPENSATION TO THE

3 THE WORK WILL CONFORM WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF ALL AGENCIES HAVING JURISDICTION.

4. 'OWNER' MEANS PORTMAN HOLDINGS

5. 'FURNISH' MEANS SUPPLY ONLY FOR OTHERS TO PUT IN PLACE.

. 'TYPICAL' MEANS IDENTICAL FOR CONDITIONS NOTED.

GENERAL NOTES

ARCHITECT

6. 'PROVIDE' MEANS FURNISH AND INSTALL, COMPLETE AND IN PLACE. '. 'SIMILAR' MEANS COMPATIBLE CHARACTERISTICS FOR CONDITIONS NOTED. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY DIMENSIONS AND ORIENTATION.

DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS; DIMENSIONS GOVERN. VERIFY DIMENSIONS WITH FIELD CONDITIONS. IF DISCREPANCIES ARE DISCOVERED BETWEEN FIELD CONDITIONS AND DRAWINGS OR BETWEEN DRAWINGS, CONTACT ARCHITECT FOR RESOLUTION BEFORE PROCEEDING.

10. HORIZONTAL DIMENSIONS INDICATED ARE TO AND FROM FINISHED FACE OF CONSTRUCTION, EXCEPT AS NOTED. 11. VERTICAL DIMENSIONS ARE FROM TOP OF FLOOR SLAB OR DECK, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED TO BE ABOVE FINISH FLOOR (A.F.F.)

12. DIMENSIONS ARE NOT ADJUSTABLE WITHOUT APPROVAL OF ARCHITECT UNLESS NOTED (+/-) 13. ALL WORK SHALL BE ERECTED AND INSTALLED PLUMB, LEVEL, SQUARE, AND TRUE AND IN PROPER ALIGNMENT.

14. CUT AND FIT COMPONENTS FOR ALTERATIONS OF EXISTING WORK AND INSTALLATION OF NEW WORK. PATCH DISTURBED AREAS TO MATCH ADJACENT MATERIALS AND FINISHES. 15. PATCH AND REPAIR ALL FIREPROOFING DAMAGED OR REMOVED DURING PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK. FIREPROOF

ALL NEW PENETRATIONS REQUIRED BY THE WORK. 16. COORDINATE AND PROVIDE BLOCKING/BACKING IN PARTITIONS BEHIND ALL WALL-MOUNTED ITEMS. ALL CONCEALED

WOOD TO BE FIRE TREATED 17. MAKE ALL NECESSARY PROVISIONS FOR ITEMS TO BE FURNISHED OR INSTALLED BY OWNER. PROVIDE PROTECTION FOR THESE PROVISIONS UNTIL COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT, GENERAL CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE N.I.C. ITEMS WITH APPROPRIATE TRADES.

18. GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CHECKING CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, FIELD CONDITIONS, AND DIMENSIONS FOR ACCURACY AND CONFIRMING THAT WORK IS BUILDABLE AS SHOWN BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION, CLARIFICATIONS REGARDING ANY CONFLICTS SHALL BE ACHIEVED BEFORE RELATED WORK IS STARTED 19. GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THAT NO CONFLICTS EXIST IN LOCATIONS OF ANY AND ALL MECHANICAL, TELEPHONE, ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING, AND SPRINKLING EQUIPMENT (TO INCLUDE ALL PIPING, DUCTWORK AND CONDUIT) AND THAT ALL REQUIRED CLEARANCES FOR INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE EQUIPMENT ARE PROVIDED. ELEMENTS TO BE EXPOSED OR CONCEALED SHALL BE DETERMINED AND REVIEWED WITH ARCHITECT IN THE FIELD PRIOR

20. GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND SUB-CONTRACTORS SHALL COORDINATE THE LAYOUT AND EXACT LOCATION OF PARTITIONS, DOORS, ELECTRICAL/TELEPHONE OUTLETS AND LIGHT SWITCHES WITH ARCHITECT IN THE FIELD BEFORE

PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION. 21. GENERAL CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AND SHALL PROVIDE PROTECTION OF BASE BUILDING. ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING AREAS CAUSED BY THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR OR HIS SUBCONTRACTORS SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR. THE REPAIRS ARE NOT PART OF THIS PROJECT OR CONTRACT AND WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR

22. GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS, SHOP DRAWINGS AND SAMPLES FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF ALL MATERIALS AND METHODS TO BE USED PRIOR TO ORDERING OR PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK.

23. THE AIA "GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE CONTRACT FOR CONSTRUCTION," AIA DOCUMENT A201, 2012 EDITION, PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS, HEREIN AFTER REFERRED TO AS "GENERAL CONDITIONS," IS HEREBY MADE PART OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS THE SAME AS IF BOUND HEREIN.

24. EXERCISE EXTREME CARE AND PRECAUTION DURING CONSTRUCTION OF THE WORK TO MINIMIZE DISTURBANCES TO ADJACENT STRUCTURES AND THEIR OCCUPANTS, PROPERTY, PUBLIC THOROUGHFARES, ETC. CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE PRECAUTIONS AND BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SAFETY OF ALL BUILDING OCCUPANTS FROM CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES.

WITHIN FIVE (5) DAYS FROM CONTRACT DATE, PREPARE AND SUBMIT AN ESTIMATED PROGRESS SCHEDULE FOR THE WORK, WITH SUB SCHEDULES OF RELATED ACTIVITIES SUCH AS DATA/TELEPHONE CABLING AND FURNITURE INSTALLATION.

ALL WORK SHALL COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE CODES, AMENDMENTS, RULES, REGULATIONS, ORDINANCES, LAWS, ORDERS, APPROVALS, ETC. THAT ARE REQUIRED BY PUBLIC AUTHORITIES, IN THE EVENT OF CONFLICT, THE MOST STRINGENT REQUIREMENTS SHALL GOVERN. REQUIREMENTS INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT NECESSARILY LIMITED TO, THE CURRENT APPLICABLE EDITIONS OF PUBLICATIONS OF THE FOLLOWING:

> INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE. NC BUILDING CODE - 2018 NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE. AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT,

NFPA 101. REFERENCE TO MAKES, BRANDS, ETC. IS TO ESTABLISH TYPE AND QUALITY DESIRED; SUBSTITUTIONS OF ACCEPTABLE EQUALS WILL BE PERMITTED UNLESS SPECIFICALLY NOTED OTHERWISE WHEN MADE ACCORDING TO

PROCEDURES FOR SUBSTITUTIONS. 28. ABBREVIATIONS USED IN REFERRING TO STANDARDS THAT APPLY TO THE WORK INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED

TO THE FOLLOWING: AMERICAN SOCIETY OF TESTING MATERIALS - ASTM

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION - AISC; AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY - AWS: AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE - ACI:

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE - ANSI;

ARCHITECTURAL ALUMINUM MANUFACTURER'S ASSOCIATION - AAMA; ALUMINUM ASSOCIATION, INC. - AA;

CONCRETE REINFORCING STEEL INSTITUTE - CRSI; NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTURAL METAL

MANUFACTURERS-NAAMM

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION - NFPA; NATIONAL WOODWORK MANUFACTURER'S ASSOCIATION - NWMA;

ARCHITECTURAL WOODWORK STANDARDS -AWS IN THE EVENT OF CONFLICTS BETWEEN DATA SHOWN ON DRAWINGS AND DATA SHOWN ON THE SPECIFICATIONS, THE SPECIFICATIONS SHALL GOVERN. DIMENSIONS NOTED ON DRAWINGS SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER SCALED DIMENSIONS. DETAIL DRAWINGS TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER DRAWINGS OF SMALLER SCALE. SHOULD THE

CONTRACTOR AT ANY TIME DISCOVER AN ERROR IN A DRAWING OR SPECIFICATION, OR A DISCREPANCY OR VARIATION BETWEEN DIMENSIONS OR DRAWINGS, AND MEASUREMENTS AT SITE, OR LACK OF DIMENSIONS OR OTHER INFORMATION, HE SHALL NOT PROCEED WITH THE AFFECTED WORK UNTIL CLARIFICATION HAS BEEN MADE. 30. ONLY NEW ITEMS OF RECENT MANUFACTURE, OF STANDARD QUALITY, FREE FROM DEFECTS WILL BE PERMITTED ON THE WORK. REJECTED ITEMS SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY FROM THE WORK AND BE REPLACED WITH ITEMS OF THE QUALITY SPECIFIED. FAILURE TO REMOVE REJECTED ITEMS AND EQUIPMENT SHALL NOT RELIEVE THE CONTRACTOR

31. THE FINISHED WORK SHALL BE FIRM, WELL ANCHORED, IN TRUE ALIGNMENT, PLUMB, LEVEL, WITH SMOOTH, CLEAN UNIFORM APPEARANCE; WITHOUT WAVES, DISTORTIONS, HOLES, MARKS, CRACKS, STAINS OR DISCOLOR. JOINTS SHALL BE CLOSE FITTING, NEAT AND WELL SCRIBED. THE FINISH WORK SHALL HAVE NO EXPOSED, UNSIGHTLY ANCHORS OR FASTENERS AND SHALL NOT PRESENT HAZARDOUS OR UNSAFE CORNERS. ALL WORK SHALL HAVE THE PROVISIONS FOR EXPANSION, CONTRACTION, AND SHRINKAGE AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT CRACKS, BUCKLING, AND WARPING DUE TO

FROM THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR QUALITY AND CHARACTER OF ITEMS USED NOR FROM ANY OTHER OBLIGATION IMPOSED

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY CONDITIONS. 32. ATTACHMENTS, CONNECTIONS, OR FASTENERS OF ANY NATURE ARE TO BE PROPERLY AND PERMANENTLY SECURED IN CONFORMANCE WITH BEST PRACTICE AND THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPROVING THEM ACCORDINGLY AND TO THESE CONDITIONS. THE DRAWINGS SHOW ONLY SPECIAL CONDITIONS TO ASSIST THE CONTRACTOR; THEY DO

NOT ILLUSTRATE EVERY SUCH DETAIL 33. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING THE DIMENSIONS AND ELEVATIONS AT THE SITE. THE CONTRACTOR AND SUB-CONTRACTORS SHALL COORDINATE THE LAYOUT AND EXACT LOCATIONS OF ALL PARTITIONING, DOORS, ELECTRICAL/TELEPHONE OUTLETS, LIGHT SWITCHES AND THERMOSTATS WITH THE ARCHITECT IN THE FIELD BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION.

34. NO WORK DEFECTIVE IN CONSTRUCTION OR QUALITY OR DEFICIENT IN ANY REQUIREMENTS OF DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS WILL BE ACCEPTABLE IN CONSEQUENCE OF OWNER'S OR ARCHITECT'S FAILURE TO DISCOVER OR TO POINT OUT DEFECTS OR DEFICIENCIES DURING CONSTRUCTION: NOR WILL PRESENCE OF INSPECTORS ON WORK SITE. RELIEVE CONTRACTOR FROM RESPONSIBILITY FOR SECURING QUALITY AND PROGRESS OF WORK AS REQUIRED BY CONTRACT. DEFECTIVE WORK REVEALED WITHIN REQUIRED TIME GUARANTEES SHALL BE REPLACED BY WORK CONFORMING WITH INTENT OF CONTRACT. NO PAYMENT, WHETHER PARTIAL OR FINAL, SHALL BE CONSTRUED AS AN

ACCEPTANCE OF DEFECTIVE WORK OR IMPROPER MATERIALS. 35. MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP SPECIFIED BY REFERENCE TO NUMBER, SYMBOL, TITLE OF SPECIFICATION SUCH AS COMMERCIAL STANDARDS, FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS, TRADE ASSOCIATION STANDARD OR OTHER SIMILAR STANDARD, SHALL COMPLY WITH REQUIREMENTS IN LATEST EDITION OR REVISION THEREOF AND WITH ANY AMENDMENT OR SUPPLEMENT THERETO IN EFFECT ON DATE OF ORIGIN OF THIS PROJECT'S CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. SUCH STANDARDS EXCEPT AS MODIFIED HEREIN, SHALL HAVE FULL FORCE EFFECTS AS THOUGH PRINTED IN CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. 36. CONTRACTOR SHALL WAIVE "COMMON PRACTICE" AND "COMMON USAGE" AS CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA WHEREVER DETAILS AND CONTRACT DOCUMENTS OR GOVERNING CODES, ORDINANCES, ETC. REQUIRE GREATER QUANTITY OR BETTER QUALITY THAN COMMON PRACTICE OR COMMON USAGE.

37. CONTRACTOR SHALL ORDER AND SCHEDULE DELIVERY OF MATERIALS IN AMPLE TIME TO AVOID DELAYS IN CONSTRUCTION. IF AN ITEM IS FOUND TO BE UNAVAILABLE, CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY ARCHITECT IMMEDIATELY TO ALLOW ARCHITECT A REASONABLE AMOUNT OF TIME TO SELECT A SUITABLE SUBSTITUTION.

38. IF AT ANY TIME BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK, OR DURING PROGRESS THEREOF, CONTRACTOR'S METHODS. EQUIPMENT, OR APPLIANCES ARE INEFFICIENT OR INAPPROPRIATE FOR SECURING QUALITY OF WORK OR RATE OF PROGRESS INTENDED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, OWNER MAY ORDER CONTRACTOR TO IMPROVE THEIR QUALITY OR NCREASE EFFICIENCY. THIS WILL NOT RELIEVE CONTRACTOR OF HIS SURETIES FROM THEIR OBLIGATIONS TO SECURE QUALITY OF WORK AND RATE OF PROGRESS SPECIFIED IN CONTRACT.

39. WITH REFERENCE TO CEILINGS, CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH ALL TRADES INVOLVED TO INSURE THAT CONFLICTS DO NOT OCCUR BETWEEN LIGHT FIXTURES, DUCTWORK, DIFFUSERS, ETC., AND THAT THE CEILING HEIGHTS 40. ARCHITECT, ACTING AS THE OWNER'S DESIGNATED AGENT FOR DESIGN OF THIS PROJECT, WILL EXERCISE SOLE

AUTHORITY FOR DETERMINING CONFORMANCE OF MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS WITH THE INTENT OF THE DESIGN. REVIEW AND ACCEPTANCE OF ALL ITEMS PROPOSED BY CONTRACTOR FOR INCORPORATION INTO THIS WORK WILL BE BY ARCHITECT. THIS FUNCTION OF THE ARCHITECT WILL APPLY BOTH TO CONTRACT AS INITIALLY SIGNED, AND TO THE CHANGES TO CONTRACT BY MODIFICATION DURING PROGRESS OF WORK. 41. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE OWNER IN WRITING OF ANY DEFICIENCIES IN BASE BUILDING WORK PRIOR

CONTRACTOR TO CORRECT 42. CONTRACTOR SHALL "STRIKE OUT" ALL WALLS, DOORS, MULLIONS, SOFFITS AND OTHER MAJOR ELEMENTS AS DIRECTED BY ARCHITECT AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PROJECT, BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION.

43. CONTRACTOR SHALL APPLY FOR, PAY FOR, AND OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED PERMITS FOR DEMOLITION, CONSTRUCTION AND OCCUPANCY.

ABBREVIATIONS

ABV	ABOVE	GC	GENERAL	REF	REFRIGERATOR,
ADJ	ADJUSTABLE		CONTRACTOR		REFER
AFF	ABOVE FINISHED	GWB	GYPSUM WALL	REINF	REINFORCED
	FLOOR		BOARD	REQ'D	REQUIRED
ALT	ALTERNATE	GYP	GYPSUM	RESIL	RESILIENT
ALUM	ALUMINUM	H.W.H.	HOT WATER HEATER	RM	ROOM
APPROX	APPROXIMATELY	HDWR	HARDWARE	RO	ROUGH OPENING
ARCH	ARCHITECT	HM	HOLLOW METAL	SAFB	SOUND
BET	BETWEEN	HORZ	HORIZONTAL		ATTENUATION FIBER
BLDG	BUILDING	HT	HEIGHT		BATT
BLKG	BLOCKING	ID	INNER DIAMETER	SC	SCUPPER
BLW	BELOW	INSUL	INSULATION	SCHED	SCHEDULE
BM	BEAM	INT	INTERIOR	SEAL	SEALANT
ВО	BOTTOM OF	JAN	JANITOR	SF	SQUARE FOOT
BOT	BOTTOM	JST	JOIST	SHT	SHEET
BRD	BOARD	JT	JOINT	SIM	SIMILAR
CAB	CABINET	LAM	LAMINATE	SPEC	SPECIFICATION
CALK	CALKING	LAV	LAVATORY	SQ	SQUARE
CJ	CONTROL JOINT	LB(S)	POUNDS	SS	STAINLESS STEEL
CLG	CEILING	LT	LIGHT	STD	STUD
CLOS	CLOSET	MAS	MASONRY	STL	STEEL
CLR	CLEAR	MAX	MAXIMUM	STOR	STORAGE
CO	CASED OPENING	MECH	MECHANICAL	STRUCT	STRUCTURAL
CONC	CONCRETE	MIN	MINIMUM	SUSP	SUSPENDED
CONT	CONTINUOUS	MISC	MISCELLANEOUS	SYM	SYMMETRICAL
CPT	CARPET	MO	MASONRY OPENING	T	TREAD
CT	CERAMIC TILE	MTD	MOUNTED	T&G	TONGUE & GROOVE
CTR	CENTER	MTL	METAL	T.O.	TOP OF
DBL	DOUBLE	NIC	NOT IN CONTRACT	THK	THICK
DIA	DIAMETER	NO	NUMBER	THR	THRESHOLD
DIM	DIMENSION	NTS	NOT TO SCALE	TYP	TYPICAL
DN	DOWN	OC	ON CENTER	UC	UNDERCUT
DR	DOOR	OD	OUTSIDE DIAMETER	UNFIN	UNFINISHED
DW	DISHWASHER	OPG	OPENING	UNO	UNLESS NOTED
DWG	DRAWING	OPP	OPPOSITE		OTHERWISE
EA	EACH	PART	PARTITION	UTIL	UTILITY
ELEC	ELECTRICAL	PG	PAINT GRADE	VCT	VINYL COMPOSITION
ELEV	ELEVATION	PLAM	PLASTIC LAMINATE		TILE
EMER	EMERGENCY	PLAS	PLASTIC	VERT	VERTICAL
EQ	EQUAL	PLYWD	PLYWOOD	VIF	VERIFY IN FIELD
EQUIP	EQUIPMENT	PNT	PAINT	W/	WITH
EX	EXISTING	PRES	PRESSURE	W/O	WITHOUT
EXIST	EXISTING	PT	PAINT	WC	WATER CLOSET
LAIGI	LAIGHNO	DTD	DAINTED	WIN	WINDOW

FEET VICINITY MAP

FURNISH AND

FIRE ALARM

FLOOR DRAIN

INSTALL

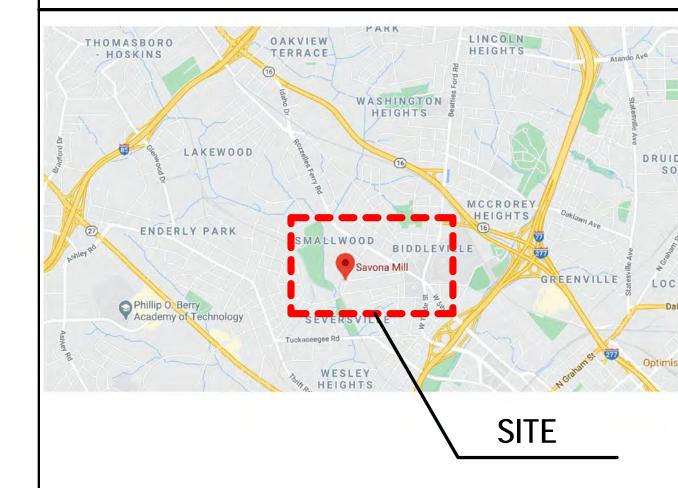
FACE OF

FINISH

FLOOR

F&I

F.O.



PTD

RAD

RCP

POLYVINYLIDENE

REFLECTED CEILING

FLUORIDE

RISER

PLAN

RADIUS

ROOF DRAIN

SYMBOLS LEGEND DWG. NO. CALL-OUT TAG SHEET NO. 101 DOOR TAG SYMBOLS $\langle x \rangle$ PARTITION TYPE WALL TAG 9'-0" AFF SEE RCP CEILING HEIGHT TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF HIS WORK. ANY UNREPORTED DEFICIENCIES WILL BECOME THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE INTERIOR A101 **ELEVATION TAG** SHEET NO. **ROOM NAME ROOM TAG** DWG. NO. SECTION TAG SHEET NO. PROJECT MOCK-UPS TILE INSTALLATION MASONRY, ABATEMENT, AND FINISH/REPAIR

MORTAR CONCRETE FINISH

WALL BASE, 12" LONG MIN. x HEIGHT SPECIFIED STOREFRONT FINISH EXPOSED ARCHITECTURAL WOODWORK SURFACES, 12"x12" MIN (E.G., PLASTIC LAMINATES, SOLID SURFACES, STONE, VENEER, ETC.) ARCHITECTURAL METALS & RAILINGS MASONRY VENEER WINDOW COVERINGS / SHADES / BLINDS 10. ELECTRICAL / COMMUNICATION DEVICE FACE PLATES ADDITIONAL SAMPLES TO BE PROVIDED UPON ARCHITECT'S REQUEST SHOP DRAWINGS AND/OR PRODUCT DATA GLAZING (E.G., CHANNEL GLASS, FRAMED GLASS, ETC.) DOORS, FRAMES, AND HARDWARE 3. CARPET & OTHER FLOORING SEAMING OR TILING DIAGRAMS 4. PLUMBING FIXTURES APPLIANCES & ACCESSORIES LIGHTING FIXTURES ARCHITECTURAL METALS MILLWORK SHOP DRAWINGS SPRINKLER SHOP DRAWINGS 10. GWB AND SOUND BOARD INSULATION ELECTRICAL DEVICES 13. MECHANICAL GRILLES, LOUVERS, REGISTERS, & DIFFUSERS

FLOOR FINISHES & TRANSITIONS, 12"x12" OR 12" LONG MIN.

PAINT SAMPLES, 12"x12" MIN. FOR EACH COLOR AND FINISH

PROJECT SUBMITTALS LIST DRAWING INDEX

A1-201A RCP- LEVEL 1 - WEAVE

A1-202 | RCP - LEVEL 2

A1-203 | RCP - LEVEL 3

A1-201B RCP - LEVEL 1 - SPINNING & PAPER

A1-301A EXTERIOR LIGHTING PLAN - WEAVE

A1-400 FINISH PLAN - BASEMENT

A1-402 FINISH PLAN - LEVEL 2

A1-401A FINISH PLAN - LEVEL 1 - WEAVE

A1-301B EXTERIOR LIGHTING PLAN - SPINNING & PAPER

A1-401B FINISH PLAN - LEVEL 1 - SPINNING & PAPER

A2-101 EXTERIOR OVERALL EAST ELEVATIONS

A2-101.1 EXTERIOR ELEVATION - WEAVE EAST

A2-101.2 EXTERIOR ELEVATION - SPINNING EAST

A2-101.3 EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS - PAPER EAST

A2-102 EXTERIOR OVERALL WEST ELEVATIONS

WINDOW RESTORATION

WOOD FLOOR FINISH

19. COLD FORM FRAMING 20. RESTROOM FIXTURES, ACCESSORIES, & PARTITIONS 21. WINDOW COVERINGS / SHADES / BLINDS 22. ADDITIONAL SHOP DRAWINGS AND / OR PRODUCT DATA TO BE PROVIDED UPON ARCHITECT'S REQUEST

15. STAIRS

16. RAILINGS

33 CUSTOM VINYL CLAD WOOD WINDOW @ WEAVE MILL 34 STEEL WINDOW RESTORATION

STOREFRONT SYSTEMS

GLASS TYPES, 6"x6" MIN.

PROJECT ALTERNATES LIST A1-403 FINISH PLAN - LEVEL 3 ADD ALTERNATES

AD1. RESOLUTE ELEVATOR IN LIEU OF KONE MRL ELEVATOR **ALLOWANCES**

14. WATER PROOFING AND ROOFING DIAGRAM

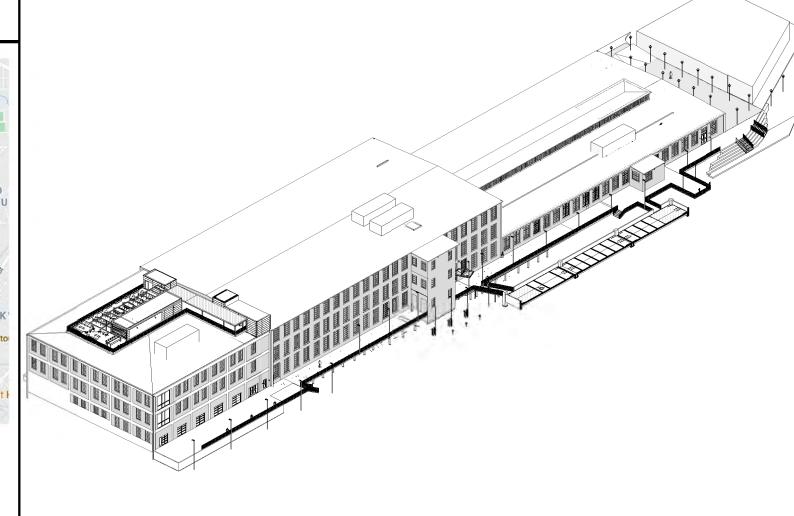
AL1. MAILROOM LOCKER ALLOWANCE = \$15,000 AL2. LOBBY RECEPTION DESK ALLOWANCE = \$25,000

WINDOW REPLACEMENT

OPTION 1: 1/4" CLEAR GLASS

OPTION 2: 1/4" LAMINATED W/ LOW E COATING. OPTION 3: 1/4"CLEAR GLASS W/ LOW E COATING.

OVERALL VIEW



	AZ-10Z	EXTERIOR OVERALL WEST ELEVATIONS
	A2-102.1	EXTERIOR ELEVATION - WEAVE WEST
	A2-102.2	EXTERIOR ELEVATION SPINNING WEST
ζ	A2-102.3	EXTERIOR ELEVATION - PAPER WEST
1	A2-103	EXTERIOR OVERALL ELEVATION - SOUTH
	A2-104	EXTERIOR OVERALL ELEVATION - NORTH
	A2-201	INTERIOR ELEVATIONS
	A2-202	INTERIOR ELEVATIONS
	A2-203	INTERIOR ELEVATIONS
	A3-100	BUILDING SECTIONS
	A3-100	WALL SECTIONS
	A3-101	WALL SECTION DETAILS
	A3-102	WALL SECTIONS
	A4-101	
		ENLARGED PLAN - WEAVE CORE
	A4-102	ELEVATIONS - WEAVE CORE
	A4-103	ENLARGED PLAN - BASEMENT CORE
	A4-104	ENLARGED PLAN - SPINNING LEVEL 1 CORE
	A4-105	ENLARGED PLAN - SPINNING LEVEL 1 CORE
	A4-106	ENLARGED PLAN - SPINNING LEVEL 2 & 3 CORE
	A4-107	ENLARGED PLAN - SPINNING LEVEL 2 & 3 CORE
	A4-108	ELEVATIONS - TYPICAL SPINNING CORE
	A4-109	ENLARGED PLAN - STAIR 1 & LOBBY
	A4-110	ENLARGED PLAN - STAIR 1 & LOBBY
	A4-111	ELEVATIONS - STAIR 1 & LOBBY
	A4-112	ENLARGED PLAN - STAIR 2
	A4-113	ENLARGED PLAN - STAIR 3
	A4-114	ENLARGED PLAN - STAIR 4
	A4-115.1	ENLARGED PLAN - WEST BRIDGE & CANOPY
	A4-115.2	ENLARGED PLAN - WEST CANOPY
	A4-115.3	ENLARGED PLAN - EXTERIOR STAIR
	A4-116	ENLARGED PLAN - EAST BRIDGE & CANOPY
ζ	A4-117.1	ENLARGED PLAN - ROOF DECK
1	A4-117.2	ENLARGED PLAN-ROOF DECK DETAIL
	A4-117.3	ROOF DECK WALL SECTION
	A4-118	ENLARGED PLAN - WEAVE PORCH & GALLERY
	A4-119	ELEVATIONS - WEAVE PORCH
	A4-120	ELEVATIONS - WEAVE GALLERY
	A4-121	ENLARGED PLAN - TOWER 2
	A4-122	ENLARGED PLAN - MAILROOM
	A4 123	ENLARGED PLAN - ELEVATOR 1 & 2
	A4-124	ENLARGED PLAN - ELEVATOR 3
4	A4-124.1	ENLARGED PLAN - ELEVATOR 3 LOBBY
5	A4-124.2	ELEVATIONS - ELEVATOR 3 LOBBY
1	A4-125	ENLARGED PLAN - FITNESS RESTROOMS
	A4-125 A4-126	ENLARGED PLAN - FITNESS RESTROOMS ENLARGED PLAN - FITNESS RESTROOMS
	A4-120 A4-127	ELEVATIONS - FITNESS RESTROOMS
	A4-128	ENLARGED PLAN - ROOF RESTROOM
	A4-129	MILLWORK-WEST LOBBY RECEPTION DESK
	A4-201	DETAILS - STAIRS, HANDRAILS & GUARDRAILS
	A4-202	DETAILS - CEILINGS, THRESHOLDS & BASE
	A4-203	DETAILS - MILLWORK
(A5-101	DOOR & HARDWARE SCHEDULE
	A5-102	DOOR & FRAME TYPES
	A5-201	WINDOW TYPE
		14 W ID 014 T IDE

WINDOW TYPE

STOREFRONT / CURTAIN WALL TYPES

A5-204 STOREFRONT / CURTAIN FRAME DETAILS

	GENERAL-	NERAL- CD			ELECTRICAL			
	G000	COVER SHEET		E1-001	SITE PLAN - ELECTRICAL			
	G001A	DRAWING ISSUANCE LIST		E1-100	BASEMENT PLAN - ELECTRICAL			
	G001B	DRAWING ISSUANCE LIST		E1-101A	LEVEL 01 PLAN WEAVE MILL - ELECTRICAL			
	G002	APPENDIX B - BUILDING CODE SUMMARY		E1-101B	LEVEL 01 PLAN SPINNING MILL - ELECTRICAL			
	G002.1	ALTERNATE METHOD	(E1-101C	LEVEL 01 PLAN PAPER WAREHOUSE - ELECTRICAL			
	G003	LIFE SAFETY PLAN	\	E1-102A	ROOF LEVEL PLAN WEAVE MILL - ELECTRICAL			
	G004	FIRE RESISTIVE CONSTRUCTION DETAILS		E1-102B	LEVEL 02 PLAN SPINNING MILL - ELECTRICAL			
	G005	FIRE RESISTIVE CONSTRUCTION DETAILS		E1-102C	LEVEL 02 PLAN PAPER WAREHOUSE - ELECTRICAL			
	G006	FIRE RESISTIVE CONSTRUCTION DETAILS		E1-103B	LEVEL 03 PLAN SPINNING MILL - ELECTRICAL			
	G007	FIRE RESISTIVE CONSTRUCTION DETAILS		E1-103C	LEVEL 03 PLAN PAPER WAREHOUSE - ELECTRICAL			
	G008	STANDARD ADA MOUNTING INFORMATION		E1-104B	ROOF LEVEL PLAN SPINNING MILL - ELECTRICAL			
	G100	PROJECT NOTES & SPECIFICATIONS	(E1-104C	ROOF LEVEL PLAN PAPER WAREHOUSE - ELECTRICA			
	G101	PROJECT NOTES & SPECIFICATIONS	\	E1-200	BASEMENT PLAN - LIGHTING			
				E1-201.1	SITE PLAN - LIGHTING			
	ARCHITEC	ARCHITECTURAL-CD		E1-201.2	SITE PLAN - LIGHTING			
	D1-100	DEMOLITION PLAN - BASEMENT		E1-201A	LEVEL 01 PLAN WEAVE MILL - LIGHTING			
	D1-101A	DEMOLITION PLAN - LEVEL 1 - WEAVE		E1-201B	LEVEL 01 PLAN SPINNING MILL LIGHTING			
	D1-101B	DEMOLITION PLAN - LEVEL 1 - SPINNING & PAPER	Ę	E1-201C	LEVEL 01 PLAN PAPER WAREHOUSE - LIGHTING			
	D1-102	DEMOLITION PLAN - LEVEL 2		E1-202B	LEVEL 02 PLAN SPINNING MILL LIGHTING			
	D1-103	DEMOLITION PLAN - LEVEL 3	(E1-202C	LEVEL 02 PLAN PAPER WAREHOUSE - LIGHTING			
	D1-104A	DEMOLITION PLAN - ROOF - WEAVE		E1-203B	LEVEL 03 PLAN SPINNING MILL-LIGHTING			
	D1-104B	DEMOLITION PLAN - ROOF - SPINNING & PAPER	(E1-203C	LÉVEĽ 03 PLAN PAPER WAREHOUSE - LIGHTING			
	A1-000	PARTITION TYPES AND DETAILS	ځ	E1-204C	ROOF LEVEL PLAN PAPER WAREHOUSE - LIGHTING			
	A1-100	PARTITION PLAN - BASEMENT	7	E5-101	ELECTRICAL LEGEND, NOTES AND SCHEDULES			
	A1-101A	PARTITION PLAN - LEVEL 1 - WEAVE	\ \ \ \	E5-102	INTERIOR LIGHTING FIXTURE SCHEDULE			
	A1-101B	PARTITION PLAN - LEVEL 1 - SPINNING & PAPER		E5-103	EXTERIOR LIGHTING FIXTURE SCHEDULE			
١	A1-102	PARTITION PLAN - LEVEL 2		E5-104	PENETRATION DETAILS			
t	A1-103	PARTITION PLAN - LEVEL 3 4		E5-105	ELECTRICAL RISER DIAGRAM			
	A1-104A	ROOF PLAN - WEAVE		E5-106	ELECTRICAL DETAILS			
	A1-104B	ROOF PLAN - SPINNING & PAPER		E5-107	ELECTRICAL PANEL SCHEDULES			
	A1-200	RCP - BASEMENT		E5-108	ELECTRICAL PANEL SCHEDULES			

E5-108 ELECTRICAL PANEL SCHEDULES
E5-109 ELECTRICAL PANEL SCHEDULES E5-110 ELECTRICAL PANEL SCHEDULES
E5-111 ELECTRICAL PANEL SCHEDULES E5-112 ELECTRICAL PANEL SCHEDULES E5-113 ELECTRICAL PANEL SCHEDULES E5-114 ELECTRICAL PANEL SCHEDULES FA1-100 BASEMENT PLAN - FIRE ALARM

FA1-101A LEVEL 01 PLAN WEAVE MILL - FIRE ALARM EAT-101B LEVEL O1 PLAY SPUNING MILL FIRE ALARM

FA1-101C LEVEL 01 PLAN PAPER WAREHOUSE - FIRE ALARM A FA1-102B LEVEL 02 PLAN SPINING MILL - FIRE ALARM FA1-102C LEVEL 02 PLAN PAPER WAREHOUSE - FIRE ALARM A FA1-103B LEVEL 03 PLAN SPINNING MILT - FIRE ALARM FA1-103C LEVEL 03 PLAN PAPER WAREHOUSE - FIRE ALARM FA1-104C ROOF LEVEL PLAN PAPER WAREHOUSE FIRE ALARM FA5-101 FIRE ALARM LEGEND, NOTES AND DETAILS

FIRE PROTECTION F1-100 FIRE PROTECTION PLAN - BASEMENT F1-101A FIRE PROTECTION PLAN - LEVEL 01 - WEAVE MILL F1-101B FIRE PROTECTION PLAN - LEVEL 01 - SPINNING MILL WAREHOUSE

F1-101C FIRE PROTECTION PLAN - LEVEL 01 - PAPER F1-102B FIRE PROTECTION PLAN - LEVEL 02 - SPINNING MILL F1-102C FIRE PROTECTION PLAN - LEVEL 02 - PAPER WAREHOUSE F1-103B FIRE PROTECTION PLAN - LEVEL 03 - SPINNING MILL F1-103C FIRE PROTECTION PLAN - LEVEL 03 - PAPER WAREHOUSE

F1-104C FIRE PROTECTION PLAN - LEVEL 04 - PAPER WAREHOUSE F5-101 DETAILS & NOTES - FIRE PROTECTION F5-102 RISERS - FIRE PROTECTION

F5-103 FUEL OIL DETAILS F5-104 FUEL OIL SPECIFICATIONS & FP BFP F5-105 FIRESTOPPING DETAILS - FIRE PROTECTION

MECHANICAL M1-100A | MECHANICAL PLAN - BASEMENT - WEAVE MILL M1-100B | MECHANICAL PLAN - BASEMENT - SPINNING MILL M1-101A MECHANICAL PLAN - LEVEL 01 - WEAVE MILL

M1-101B MECHANICAL PLAN - LEVEL 01 - SPINNING MILL M1-101C MECHANICAL PLAN - LEVEL 01 - PAPER WAREHOUSE M1-102A MECHANICAL PLAN - LEVEL 02 - WEAVE MILL ROOF M1-102B | MECHANICAL PLAN - LEVEL 02 - SPINNING MILL M1-102C | MECHANICAL PLAN - LEVEL 02 - PAPER WAREHOUSE M1-103B | MECHANICAL PLAN - LEVEL 03 - SPINNING MILL

M1-103C MECHANICAL PLAN-LEVEL 03 - PAPER WAREHOUSE M1-104B MECHÁNICÁL PĽAN - LEVÉL 04 - SPÍNNING MÍLL RÓOF M1-104C MECHANICAL PLAN - LEVEL 04 - PAPER WAREHOUSE ROOF M4-101 ENLARGED MECHANICAL PLANS M4-102 ENLARGED MECHANICAL PLANS

M4-103 ENLARGED MECHANICAL PLANS M5-101 MECHANICAL LEGEND & SCHEDULES M5-102 MECHANICAL SCHEDULES 5-103 MECHANICAL DETAILS MECHANICAL DETAILS

M5-105 MECHANICAL COMPLIANCE M5-106 MECHANICAL COMPLIANCE M5-107 MECHANICAL FIRESTOPPING DETAILS

6/16/22

SHEET TITLE:

COVER SHEET

SHEET NUMBER:

PORTMANHOLDINGS

ALLIANCE ARCHITECTURE, PC PORTMAN HOLDINGS 208 RIGSBEE AVE. DURHAM, NC 27701 ATLANTA, GA 30303 TEL: 919.682.6393 TEL: 404.614.5522 CON: JOHN WARASILA, AIA CON: REID SCOTT CON: TEERA GAMES,AIA CON: JOHN FARMER CON: SARAH WILHELM

SAVONA MILL RENOVATION

GENERAL CONTRACTOR: 303 PEACHTREE CENTER AVE NE #575 4111 SOUTH BLVD. CHARLOTTE, NC 28209 TEL: 704.332.0900 CON: MATT TOFFEY

CON: STEVE PIERMATTEI

MEP ENGINEER: BARRETT, WOODYARD & ASSOCIATES, INC. 2301 REXWOOD DRIVE #108 RALEIGH, NC 27607 TEL: 919.891.1813 CON: CHAD VICKERY, PE,

CON: JASON MACCALL, PE

PROJECT ADDRESS:

528 SOUTH TURNER AVE

CHARLOTTE, NC

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER MORRISON ENGINEERS, PLLC 7701 CHAPEL HILL ROAD CARY, NC 27513 TEL: 919.851.2021 CON: JOHN STEVENSON, PE CON: AARON MARX, PE

WETSTACK

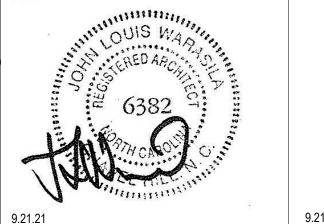
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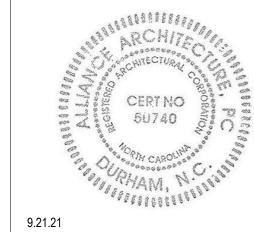
WEIGHT

WSCT

<u> ANDSCAPE ARCHITECT:</u> SURFACE 678 215 MORRIS STREET, SUITE 150 DURHAM, NC 27701 TEL: 919.419.1199 CON: WALT HAVENER CON: SWATI KHIMESRA CON: YINGLIN JI



SEAL



DESCRIPTION SCHEMATIC DESIGN HISTORIC TAX CREDIT SUBMISSION PART II DESIGN DEVELOPMENT FOR PERMIT CONSTRUCTION SET GMP SET FOR CONSTRUCTION SET

ISSUES

DESCRIPTION DATE CCD-1 4.30.21 7.9.21 7.30.21 9.21.21 10.18.21 4.8.22

ALLIANCE ARCHITECTURE 208 Rigsbee Avenue **Durham, North Carolina 27701** Tel 919.682.6393

DATE: 4.8.22 SCALE: As indicated DRAWN BY: Author CHECKED BY: Checker

P1-100A PLUMBING PLAN - UNDERGROUND - WEAVE MILL

P1-100B PLUMBING PLAN BASEMENT - SPINNING MILL

P1-101A PLUMBING PLAN - LEVEL 01 - WEAVE MILL

P1-101B PLUMBING PLAN - LEVEL 01 - SPINNING MILL P1-101C PLUMBING PLAN - LEVEL 01 - PAPER WAREHOUSE P1-102A PLUMBING PLAN - LEVEL 02 - WEAVE MILL ROOF

P1-102C PLUMBING PLAN - LEVEL 02 - PAPER WAREHOUSE P1-103B PLUMBING PLAN - LEVEL 03 - SPINNING MILL

P1-103C PLUMBING PLAN - LEVEL 03 - PAPER WAREHOUSE

P1-104B PLUMBING PLAN - LEVEL 04 - SPINNING MILL ROOF

P1-104C PLUMBING PLAN - LEVEL 04 - PAPER WAREHOUSE

P4-101 ENLARGED PLUMBING PLANS

PLUMBING LEGEND, NOTES, & SCHEDULES

PLUMBING RISERS - PAPER WAREHOUSE

P6-401 ENLARGED PLUMBING RISERS

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

S0-004 TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

S0-005 TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
S0-006 TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

S0-007 TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS 1/2 S0-008 TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

\$1-101A LEVEL 1 - WEAVE \$1-101B LEVEL 1 - SPINNING & PAPER

S1-102 LEVEL 2 FRAMING PLAN - SPINNING & PAPER

S1-104C ROOF DECK FRAMING PLAN - PAPER

\$2-202 SECTIONS & DETAILS

LANDSCAPE DRAINAGE

REFERENCE PLAN

MATERIALS PLAN

MATERIALS PLAN

LAYOUT PLAN

LAYOUT PLAN

GRADING PLAN

GRADING PLAN

PLANTING PLAN

PLANTING PLAN

SOIL PLAN

DETAILS

PLANTING SCHEDULE

SECTION AND ELEVATION

IRRIGATION PLAN

LANDSCAPE DRAINAGE

MATERIALS PLAN - LOWER CONCOURSE

LAYOUT PLAN - ENLARGEMENT

MATERIALS PLAN - DECKING LAYOUT PLAN

S1-103 LEVEL 3 FRAMING PLAN - SPINNING & PAPER \ 4

51-104D HIGH ROOF FRAMING PLAN - PAPER

S1-104A ROOF & MONITOR ROOF FRAMING PLANS-WEAVE

P4-102 ENLARGED PLUMBING PLANS

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P5-104 PLUMBING DETAILS

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S1-100A PARTIAL PLANS

S2-101 SECTIONS & DETAILS

S2-201 SECTIONS & DETAILS

S2-203 SECTIONS & DETAILS

S2-204 SECTIONS & DETAILS S3-101 FRAMING ELEVATIONS

I ANDSCAPING

L150

L204

L500

L502

L503

L504

L505

L508

L512

S0-003

S0-002 SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

P1-102B PLUMBING PLAN LEVEL 02 - SPINNING MILL

P1-100C PLUMBING PLAN - UNDERGROUND - PAPER

WARFHOUSE

NORTH

SCIPLINE NUMBER		SCIPLINE NUMBER	DISCIPLINE NUMBER		SCIPLINE NUMBER	
SHEET DIS	SHEET NAME	SHEET NAME	SHEET DIK	SHEET NAME	SHEET DK	SHEET NAME
NERAL- CI	D OVER SHEET	ELECTRICAL E1-100 BASEMENT PLAN - ELECTRICAL	PLUMBII P1-100A		C840 C841	ROADWAY PLANS ROADWAY PLANS
	RAWING INDEX PPENDIX B - BUILDING CODE SHIMMARY	E1-101A LEVEL 01 PLAN WEAVE MILL - ELECTRICAL E1-101B LEVEL 01 PLAN SPINNING MILL - ELECTRICAL	P1-100B P1-100C		C842 C843	ROADWAY PLANS ROADWAY PLANS
2.1 Al	TERNATE METHOD D	E1-101C LEVEL 01 PLAN PAPER WAREHOUSE - ELECTRICAL		WAREHOUSE	C844	ROADWAY PLANS
	RE RESISTIVE CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	E1-102A ROOF LEVEL PLAN WEAVE MILL - ELECTRICAL E1-102B LEVEL 02 PLAN SPINNING MILL - ELECTRICAL	P1-101A P1-101B		C850 C851	ROADWAY PROFILES ROADWAY PROFILES
5 FI	RE RESISTIVE CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	E1-102C LEVEL 02 PLAN PAPER WAREHOUSE - ELECTRICAL	P1-101C P1-102A		C852	ROADWAY PROFILES
	RE RESISTIVE CONSTRUCTION DETAILS RE RESISTIVE CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	E1-103B LEVEL 03 PLAN SPINNING MILL - ELECTRICAL E1-103C LEVEL 03 PLAN PAPER WAREHOUSE - ELECTRICAL	P1-102A		C853 C854	ROADWAY DRAINAGE PROFILES ROADWAY DRAINAGE PROFILES
	TANDARD ADA MOUNTING INFORMATION ROJECT NOTES & SPECIFICATIONS	E1-104B ROOF LEVEL PLAN SPINNING MILL - ELECTRICAL E1-104C ROOF LEVEL PLAN PAPER WAREHOUSE - ELECTRICA	P1-102C P1-103B		C855 C860	ROADWAY DRAINAGE PROFILES PAVEMENTS MARKING AND SIGNING PLANS
	ROJECT NOTES & SPECIFICATIONS	E1-200 BASEMENT PLAN - LIGHTING	P1-103C	PLUMBING PLAN - LEVEL 03 - PAPER WAREHOUSE	C861	PAVEMENTS MARKING AND SIGNING PLANS
CHITECTU	JRAL-CD	E1-201.1 SITE PLAN - LIGHTING E1-201.2 SITE PLAN - LIGHTING	P1-104B P1-104C		C862 C863	PAVEMENTS MARKING AND SIGNING PLANS PAVEMENTS MARKING AND SIGNING PLANS
100 DI	EMOLITION PLAN - BASEMENT	E1-201A LEVEL 01 PLAN WEAVE MILL - LIGHTING	P4-101	ENLARGED PLUMBING PLANS	C864	PAVEMENTS MARKING AND SIGNING PLANS
	EMOLITION PLAN - LEVEL 1 - WEAVE EMOLITION PLAN - LEVEL 1 - SPINNING & PAPER	E1-201B LEVEL 01 PLAN SPINNING MILL - LIGHTING E1-201C LEVEL 01 PLAN PAPER WAREHOUSE - LIGHTING	P4-102 P4-103	ENLARGED PLUMBING PLANS ENLARGED PLUMBING PLANS	C870 C871	TRAFFIC CONTROL TRAFFIC CONTROL
	EMOLITION PLAN - LEVEL 2	E1-202B LEVEL 02 PLAN SPINNING MILL - LIGHTING	P5-101 P5-102	PLUMBING LEGEND, NOTES, & SCHEDULES PLUMBING DETAILS	C880	CROSS SECTIONS
104A DI	EMOLITION PLAN - LEVEL 3 EMOLITION PLAN - ROOF - WEAVE	E1-202C LEVEL 02 PLAN PAPER WAREHOUSE - LIGHTING E1-203B LEVEL 03 PLAN SPINNING MILL - LIGHTING	P5-103	PLUMBING DETAILS	C881 C882	CROSS SECTIONS CROSS SECTIONS
	EMOLITION PLAN - ROOF - SPINNING & PAPER ARTITION TYPES AND DETAILS	E1-203C LEVEL 03 PLAN PAPER WAREHOUSE - LIGHTING E1-204C ROOF LEVEL PLAN PAPER WAREHOUSE - LIGHTING	P5-104 P5-105	PLUMBING DETAILS PLUMBING FIRESTOPPING DETAILS	C883 C884	CROSS SECTIONS CROSS SECTIONS
00 P/	ARTITION PLAN - BASEMENT	E5-101 ELECTRICAL LEGEND, NOTES AND SCHEDULES	P6-101	PLUMBING RISERS - WEAVE MILL	C885	CROSS SECTIONS
-	ARTITION PLAN - LEVEL 1 - WEAVE ARTITION PLAN - LEVEL 1 - SPINNING & PAPER	E5-102 INTERIOR LIGHTING FIXTURE SCHEDULE E5-103 EXTERIOR LIGHTING FIXTURE SCHEDULE	P6-102 P6-103	PLUMBING RISERS - SPINNING MILL PLUMBING RISERS - PAPER WAREHOUSE	C886 C887	CROSS SECTIONS CROSS SECTIONS
102 P/	ARTITION PLAN - LEVEL 2	E5-104 PENETRATION DETAILS	P6-401 P6-402	ENLARGED PLUMBING RISERS ENLARGED PLUMBING RISERS	C888	CROSS SECTIONS
	ARTITION PLAN - LEVEL 3 OOF PLAN - WEAVE	E5-105 ELECTRICAL RISER DIAGRAM E5-106 ELECTRICAL DETAILS	P6-403	ENLARGED PLUMBING RISERS	C889 C890	CROSS SECTIONS CROSS SECTIONS
	OOF PLAN - SPINNING & PAPER CP - BASEMENT	E5-107 ELECTRICAL PANEL SCHEDULES E5-108 ELECTRICAL PANEL SCHEDULES	STRUCT	URAL	C891 C892	CROSS SECTIONS CROSS SECTIONS
01A R	CP- LEVEL 1 - WEAVE	E5-109 ELECTRICAL PANEL SCHEDULES	S0-001	GENERAL NOTES	C893	CROSS SECTIONS
	CP - LEVEL 1 - SPINNING & PAPER CP - LEVEL 2	E5-110 ELECTRICAL PANEL SCHEDULES E5-111 ELECTRICAL PANEL SCHEDULES	S0-002 S0-003	SPECIAL INSPECTIONS TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	C894 C901	CROSS SECTIONS CITY OF CHARLOTTE SITE DETAILS
.03 R	CP - LEVEL 3	E5-112 ELECTRICAL PANEL SCHEDULES	S0-004 S0-005	TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	C902	CITY OF CHARLOTTE SITE DETAILS
	XTERIOR LIGHTING PLAN - WEAVE XTERIOR LIGHTING PLAN - SPINNING & PAPER	E5-113 ELECTRICAL PANEL SCHEDULES E5-114 ELECTRICAL PANEL SCHEDULES	S0-005 S0-006	TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	C903 C904	CITY OF CHARLOTTE SITE DETAILS CITY OF CHARLOTTE SITE DETAILS
	NISH PLAN - BASEMENT NISH PLAN - LEVEL 1 - WEAVE	FA1-100 BASEMENT PLAN - FIRE ALARM FA1-101A LEVEL 01 PLAN WEAVE MILL - FIRE ALARM	S0-007 S1-100	TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS BASEMENT PLAN	C905 C906	SITE DETAILS CITY OF CHARLOTTE STORMWATER DETAILS
401B FI	NISH PLAN - LEVEL 1 - SPINNING & PAPER	FA1-101B LEVEL 01 PLAN SPINNING MILL - FIRE ALARM	S1-100A	PARTIAL PLANS	C907	CITY OF CHARLOTTE STORMWATER DETAILS
	NISH PLAN - LEVEL 2 NISH PLAN - LEVEL 3	FA1-101C LEVEL 01 PLAN PAPER WAREHOUSE - FIRE ALARM FA1-102B LEVEL 02 PLAN SPINNING MILL - FIRE ALARM	S1-101A S1-101B		C908 C909	CITY OF CHARLOTTE UTILITY DETAILS CITY OF CHARLOTTE UTILITY DETAILS
101 EX	XTERIOR OVERALL EAST ELEVATIONS	FA1-102C LEVEL 02 PLAN PAPER WAREHOUSE - FIRE ALARM	S1-102 S1-103	LEVEL 2 FRAMING PLAN - SPINNING & PAPER LEVEL 3 FRAMING PLAN - SPINNING & PAPER	L001	TREE SAVE PLAN
	XTERIOR ELEVATION - WEAVE EAST XTERIOR ELEVATION - SPINNING EAST	FA1-103B LEVEL 03 PLAN SPINNING MILL - FIRE ALARM FA1-103C LEVEL 03 PLAN PAPER WAREHOUSE - FIRE ALARM	S1-103	ROOF & MONITOR ROOF FRAMING PLANS - WEAVE	L002 L101	OVERALL LANDSCAPE PLAN LANDSCAPE PLAN
	XTERIOR ELEVATIONS - PAPER EAST XTERIOR OVERALL WEST ELEVATIONS	FA5-101 FIRE ALARM LEGEND, NOTES AND DETAILS	S1-104B S1-104C		L102 L103	LANDSCAPE PLANB STREAM PLANTING PLAN
102.1 EX	XTERIOR ELEVATION - WEAVE WEST	FIRE PROTECTION	S1-104D		L104	STREAM PLANTING NOTES
	XTERIOR ELEVATION - SPINNING WEST XTERIOR ELEVATION - PAPER WEST	F1-100 FIRE PROTECTION PLAN - BASEMENT F1-101A FIRE PROTECTION PLAN - LEVEL 01 - WEAVE MILL	S2-101 S2-201	SECTIONS & DETAILS SECTIONS & DETAILS	L201 L202	LANDSCAPE DETAILS LANDSCAPE NOTES
	XTERIOR OVERALL ELEVATION - SOUTH XTERIOR OVERALL ELEVATION - NORTH	F1-101B FIRE PROTECTION PLAN - LEVEL 01 - SPINNING MILL F1-101C FIRE PROTECTION PLAN - LEVEL 01 - PAPER	S2-202 S2-204	SECTIONS & DETAILS SECTIONS & DETAILS	LANDSCA	DING
201 IN	ITERIOR ELEVATIONS	WAREHOUSE			L100	REFERENCE PLAN
	ITERIOR ELEVATIONS UILDING SECTIONS	F1-102B FIRE PROTECTION PLAN - LEVEL 02 - SPINNING MILL F1-102C FIRE PROTECTION PLAN - LEVEL 02 - PAPER	CIVIL C001	COVER SHEET	L130 L131	MATERIALS PLAN - UPPER CONCOURSE MATERIALS PLAN - UPPER CONCOURSE
	VALL SECTIONS VALL SECTION DETAILS	WAREHOUSE F1-103B FIRE PROTECTION PLAN - LEVEL 03 - SPINNING MILL	C002 C003	GENERAL NOTES APPROVED REZONING PLAN	L132 L140	MATERIALS PLAN - LOWER CONCOURSE LAYOUT PLAN
	ALL SECTION DETAILS VALL SECTIONS	F1-103C FIRE PROTECTION PLAN - LEVEL 03 - PAPER WAREHOUSE	C004	APPROVED REZONING PLAN	L140 L141	LAYOUT PLAN
	NLARGED PLAN - WEAVE CORE LEVATIONS - WEAVE CORE	F1-104C FIRE PROTECTION PLAN - LEVEL 04 - PAPER	C105 C201	DEMOLITION PLAN ESCP - PHASE 1	L150 L151	GRADING PLAN GRADING PLAN
103 E1	NLARGED PLAN - BASEMENT CORE	WAREHOUSE F5-101 DETAILS & NOTES - FIRE PROTECTION	C202	ESCP - PHASE 2	L160	PLANTING PLAN
	NLARGED PLAN - SPINNING LEVEL 1 CORE NLARGED PLAN - SPINNING LEVEL 1 CORE	F5-102 RISERS - FIRE PROTECTION F5-103 FUEL OIL DETAILS	C203 C204	EARTHWORK PHASING PLAN EROSION CONTROL DETAILS	L161 L500	PLANTING PLAN DETAILS
106 EI	NLARGED PLAN - SPINNING LEVEL 2 & 3 CORE NLARGED PLAN - SPINNING LEVEL 2 & 3 CORE	F5-104 FUEL OIL SPECIFICATIONS & FP BFP	C205 C206	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS EROSION CONTROL DETAILS	L501 L504	DETAILS DETAILS
08 EI	LEVATIONS - TYPICAL SPINNING CORE	F5-105 FIRESTOPPING DETAILS - FIRE PROTECTION	C207	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS	L304	DETAILO
	NLARGED PLAN - STAIR 1 & LOBBY NLARGED PLAN - STAIR 1 & LOBBY	MECHANICAL DI ANI DASEMENT MEAVE MILL	C301 C302	SITE PLAN - OVERALL SITE PLAN - ENLARGED		
11 El	LEVATIONS - STAIR 1 & LOBBY	M1-100A MECHANICAL PLAN - BASEMENT - WEAVE MILL M1-100B MECHANICAL PLAN - BASEMENT - SPINNING MILL	C401	GRADING PLAN - OVERALL GRADING PLAN - ENLARGED		
	NLARGED PLAN - STAIR 2 NLARGED PLAN - STAIR 3	M1-101A MECHANICAL PLAN - LEVEL 01 - WEAVE MILL M1-101B MECHANICAL PLAN - LEVEL 01 - SPINNING MILL	C402 C403	INLET AREA MAP		
	NLARGED PLAN - STAIR 4 NLARGED PLAN - WEST BRIDGE & CANOPY	M1-101C MECHANICAL PLAN - LEVEL 01 - PAPER WAREHOUSE	C501 C502	UTILITY PLAN FIRE APPARATUS PLAN		
16 EN	NLARGED PLAN - EAST BRIDGE & CANOPY	M1-102A MECHANICAL PLAN - LEVEL 02 - WEAVE MILL ROOF M1-102B MECHANICAL PLAN - LEVEL 02 - SPINNING MILL	C601	SANITARY SEWER PLAN & PROFILE		
	NLARGED PLAN - ROOF DECK NLARGED PLAN - ROOF DECK DETAIL	M1-102C MECHANICAL PLAN - LEVEL 02 - PAPER WAREHOUSE	C701 C702	STORM SEWER PLAN AND PROFILE STORM SEWER PLAN AND PROFILE		
18 EN	NLARGED PLAN - WEAVE PORCH & GALLERY	M1-103B MECHANICAL PLAN - LEVEL 03 - SPINNING MILL M1-103C MECHANICAL PLAN - LEVEL 03 - PAPER WAREHOUSE	C703 C810	STORM SEWER PROFILES GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS		
20 El	LEVATIONS - WEAVE PORCH LEVATIONS - WEAVE GALLERY	M1-104B MECHANICAL PLAN - LEVEL 04 - SPINNING MILL ROOF M1-104C MECHANICAL PLAN - LEVEL 04 - PAPER WAREHOUSE	C811	GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS		
	NLARGED PLAN - TOWER 2 NLARGED PLAN - ELEVATOR 1 & 2	ROOF M4-101 ENLARGED MECHANICAL PLANS	C812 C820	GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS TYPICAL SECTIONS		
24 Ef	NLARGED PLAN - ELEVATOR 3	M4-102 ENLARGED MECHANICAL PLANS	C821 C830	TYPICAL SECTIONS TURNING MOVEMENT		
_	NLARGED PLAN - FITNESS RESTROOMS NLARGED PLAN - FITNESS RESTROOMS	M4-103 ENLARGED MECHANICAL PLANS M5-101 MECHANICAL LEGEND & SCHEDULES	C830	ROADWAY PLAN - OVERALL		
27 El	LEVATIONS - FITNESS RESTROOMS NLARGED PLAN - ROOF RESTROOM	M5-102 MECHANICAL SCHEDULES				
.01 DI	ETAILS - STAIRS, HANDRAILS & GUARDRAILS	M5-103 MECHANICAL DETAILS M5-104 MECHANICAL DETAILS				
	ETAILS - CEILINGS, THRESHOLDS & BASE ETAILS - MILLWORK	M5-105 MECHANICAL COMPLIANCE M5-106 MECHANICAL COMPLIANCE				
101 D	OOR & HARDWARE SCHEDULE	M5-107 MECHANICAL COMPLIANCE M5-107 MECHANICAL FIRESTOPPING DETAILS				
	OOR & FRAME TYPES /INDOW TYPE					

PROJECT ADDRESS: SAVONA MILL RENOVATION 528 SOUTH TURNER AVE. CHARLOTTE, NC **PORTMAN**HOLDINGS LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT: SURFACE 678 215 MORRIS STREET, SUITE 150E(ARCHITECT: ALLIANCE ARCHITECTURE, PC OWNER: PORTMAN HOLDINGS GENERAL CONTRACTOR: EDIFICE MEP ENGINEER: STRUCTURAL ENGINEER: BARRETT, WOODYARD & ASSOCIATES, INC. MORRISON ENGINEERS, PLLC 303 PEACHTREE CENTER AVE NE #575 4111 SOUTH BLVD.
ATLANTA, GA 30303 CHARLOTTE, NC 282 208 RIGSBEE AVE. 2301 REXWOOD DRIVE #108 7701 CHAPEL HILL ROAD DURHAM, NC 27701 CHARLOTTE, NC 28209 RALEIGH, NC 27607 CARY, NC 27513 DURHAM, NC 27701 TEL: 919.682.6393 TEL: 404.614.5522 TEL: 704.332.0900 TEL: 919.891.1813 TEL: 919.851.2021 TEL: 919.419.1199 CON: JOHN WARASILA, AIA CON: REID SCOTT CON: MATT TOFFEY CON: CHAD VICKERY, PE, CON: JOHN STEVENSON, PE CON: WALT HAVENER CON: TEERA GAMES,AIA

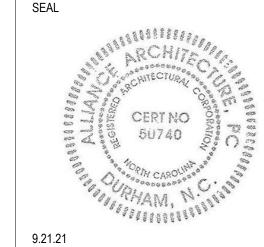
CON: STEVE PIERMATTEI

CON: JASON MACCALL, PE

CON: AARON MARX, PE

CON: JOHN FARMER

CON: SARAH WILHELM



DESCRIPTION DATE 4.30.21 SCHEMATIC DESIGN HISTORIC TAX CREDIT SUBMISSION PART II 7.9.21 7.30.21 DESIGN DEVELOPMENT 9.21.21 FOR PERMIT/CONSTRUCTION SET

ISSUES

DESCRIPTION Cycle 2 - Permit Comments 12/30/21 Cycle 3 - Permit Comments 2/24/22 Cycle 3 Interactive - Permit Comments 3/11/22



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DATE: 9.21.21 SCALE: DRAWN BY: Author CHECKED BY: Checker SHEET NUMBER:

NORTH

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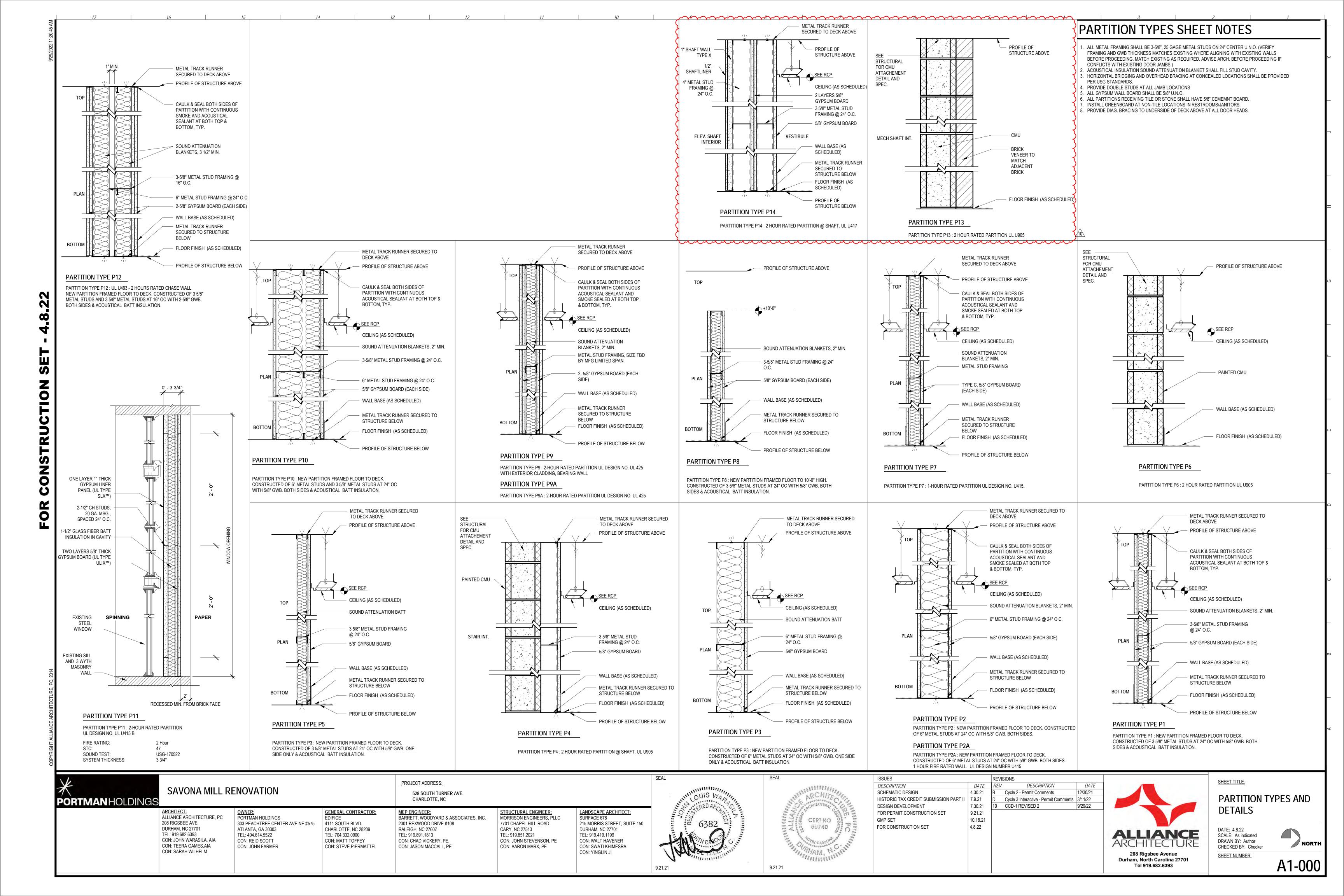
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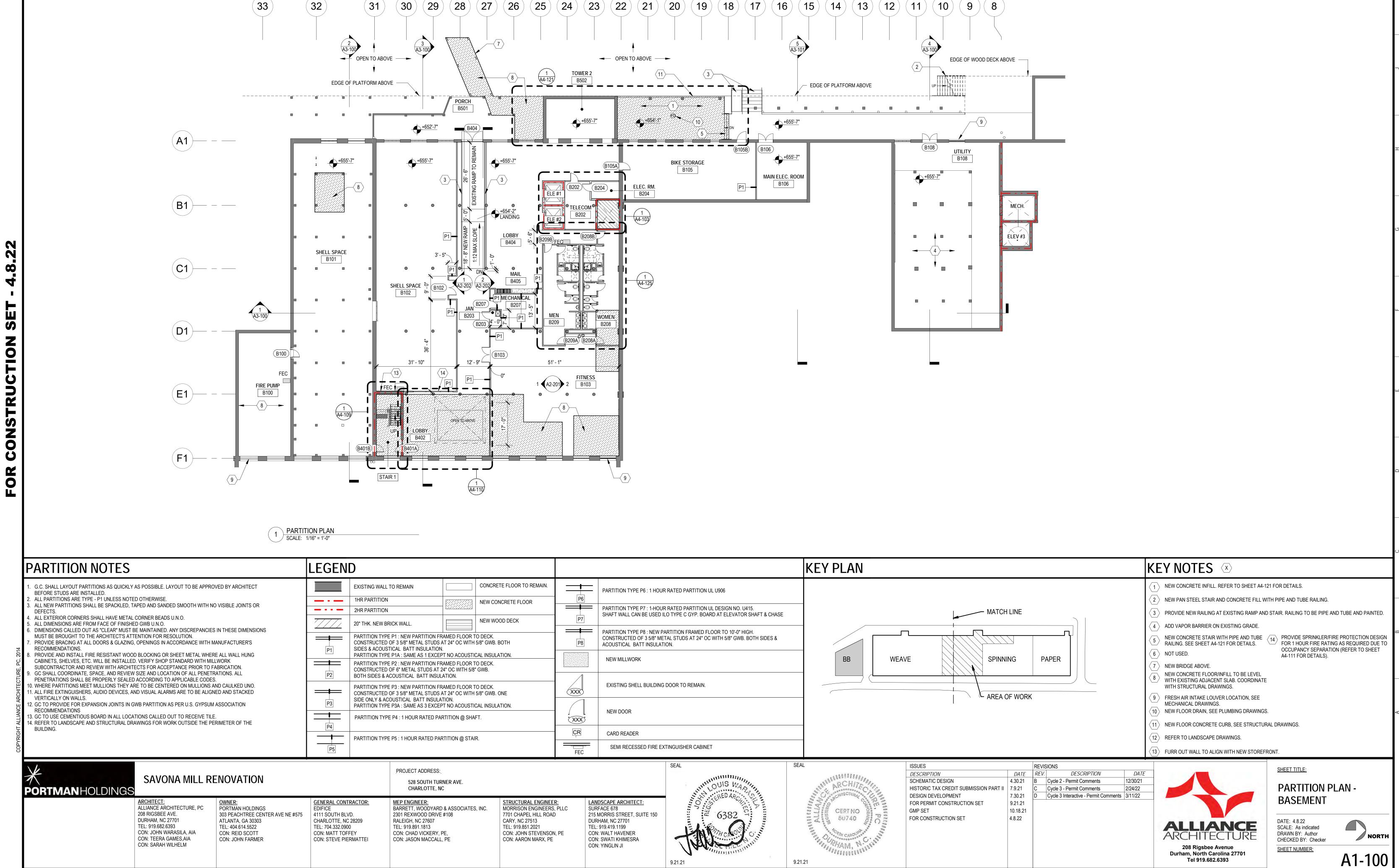
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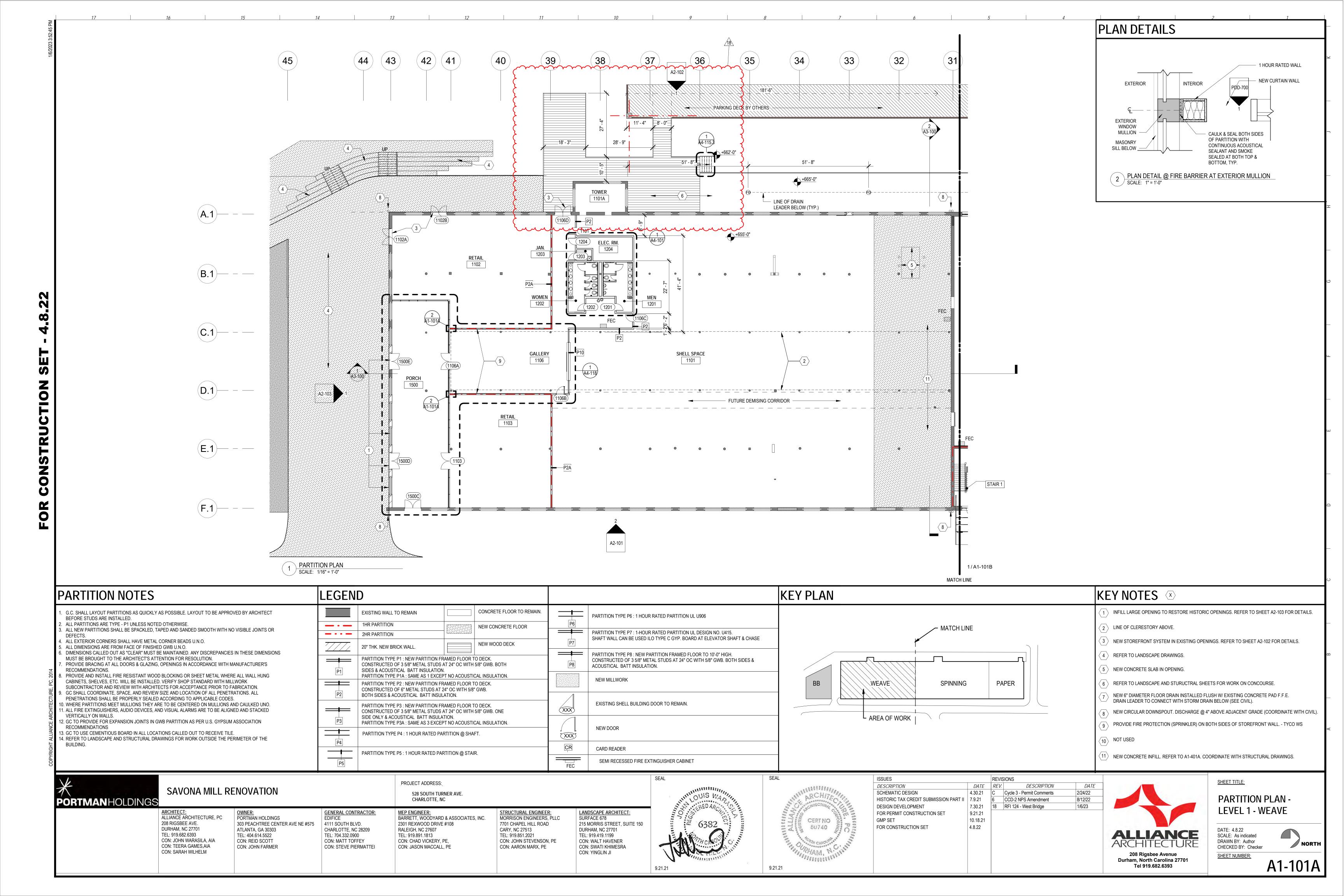
CON: SWATI KHIMESRAD

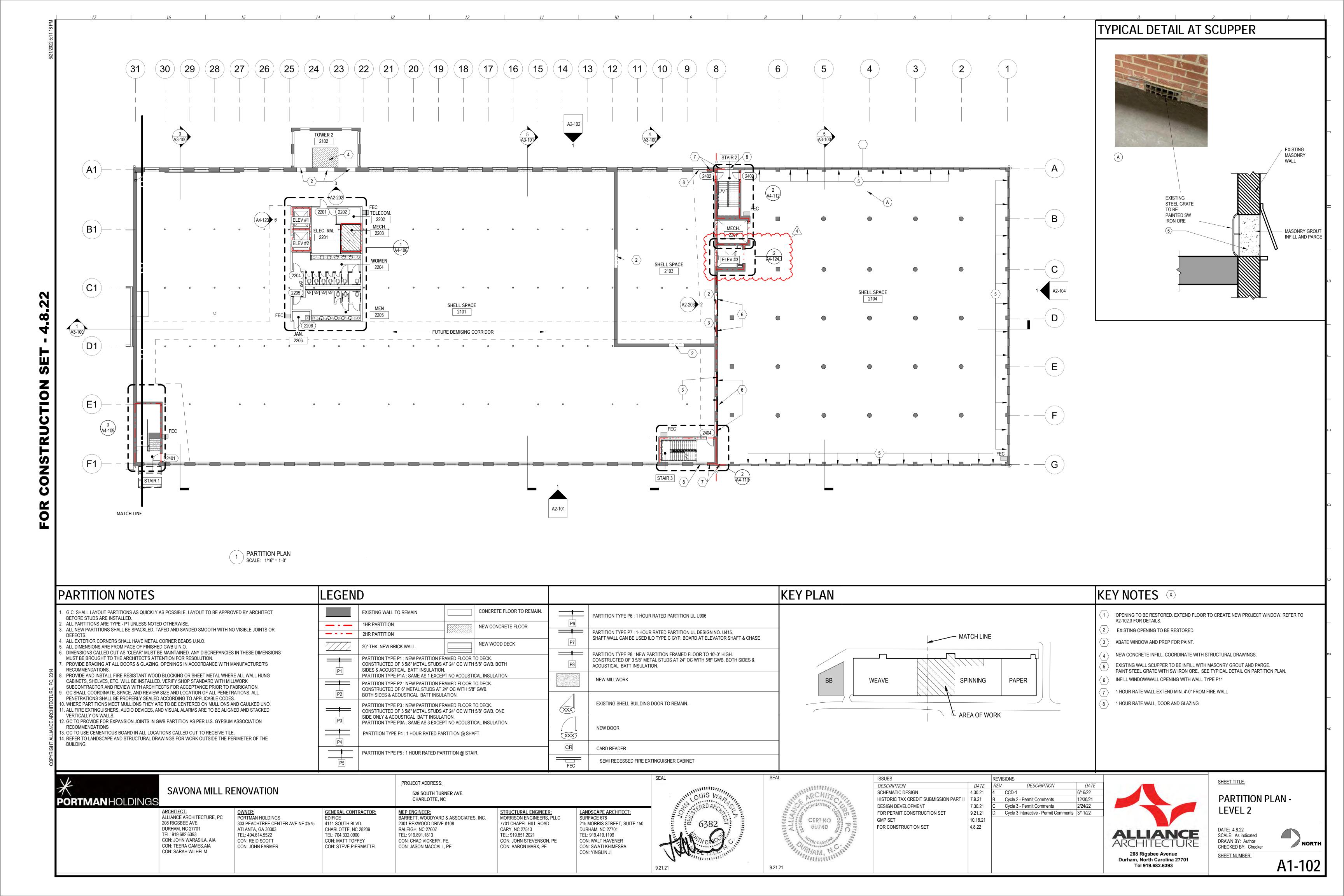
CON: YINGLIN JI

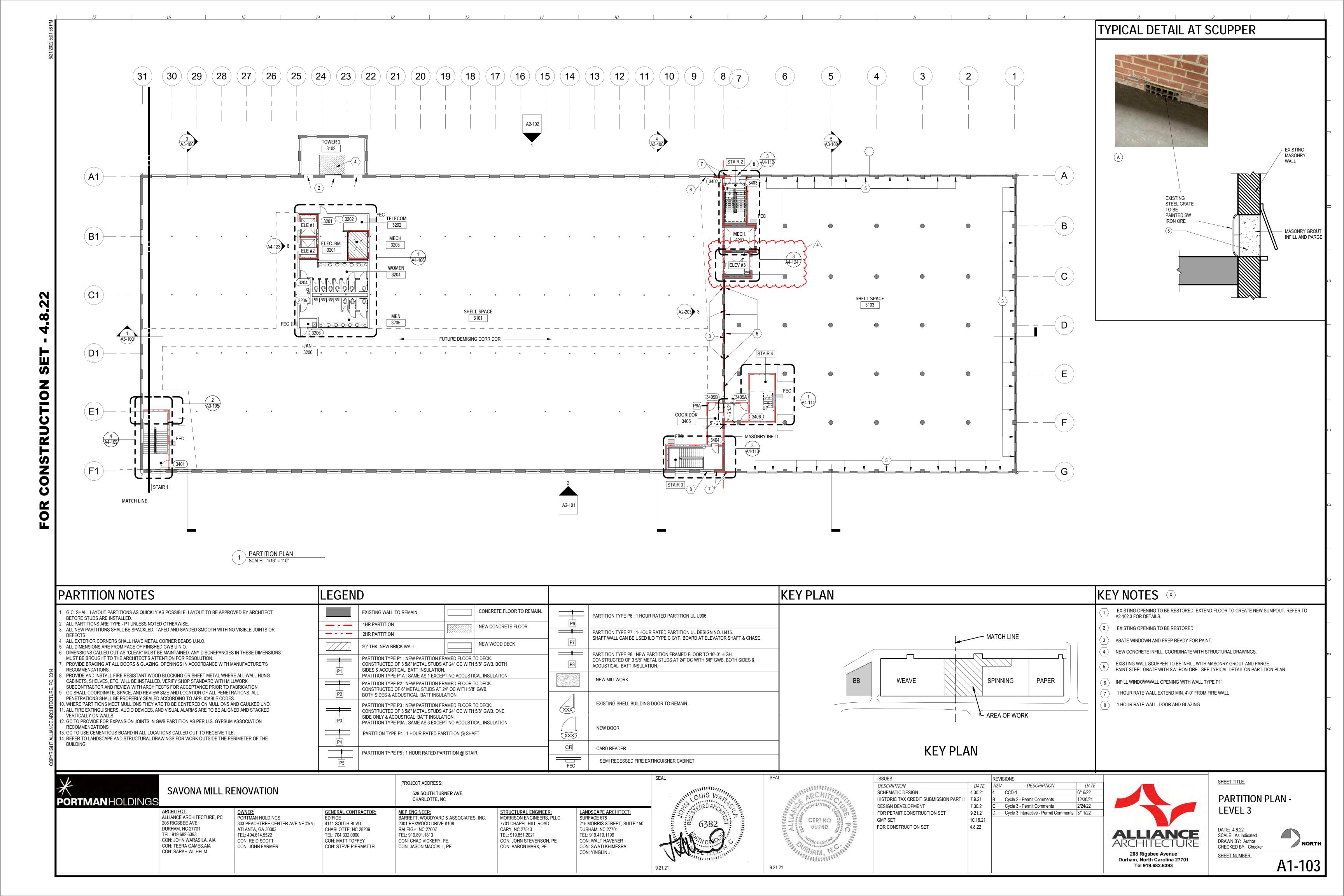


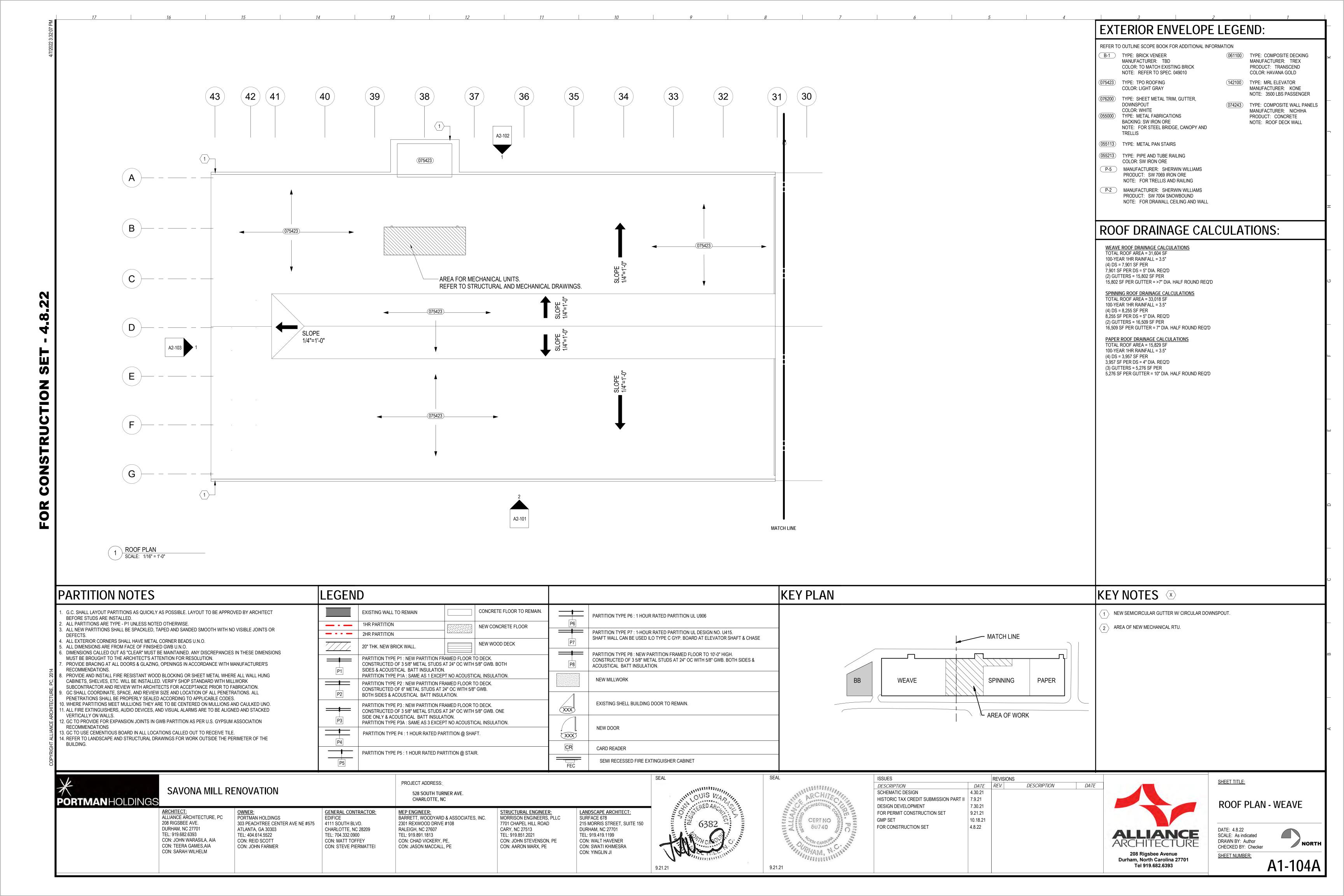


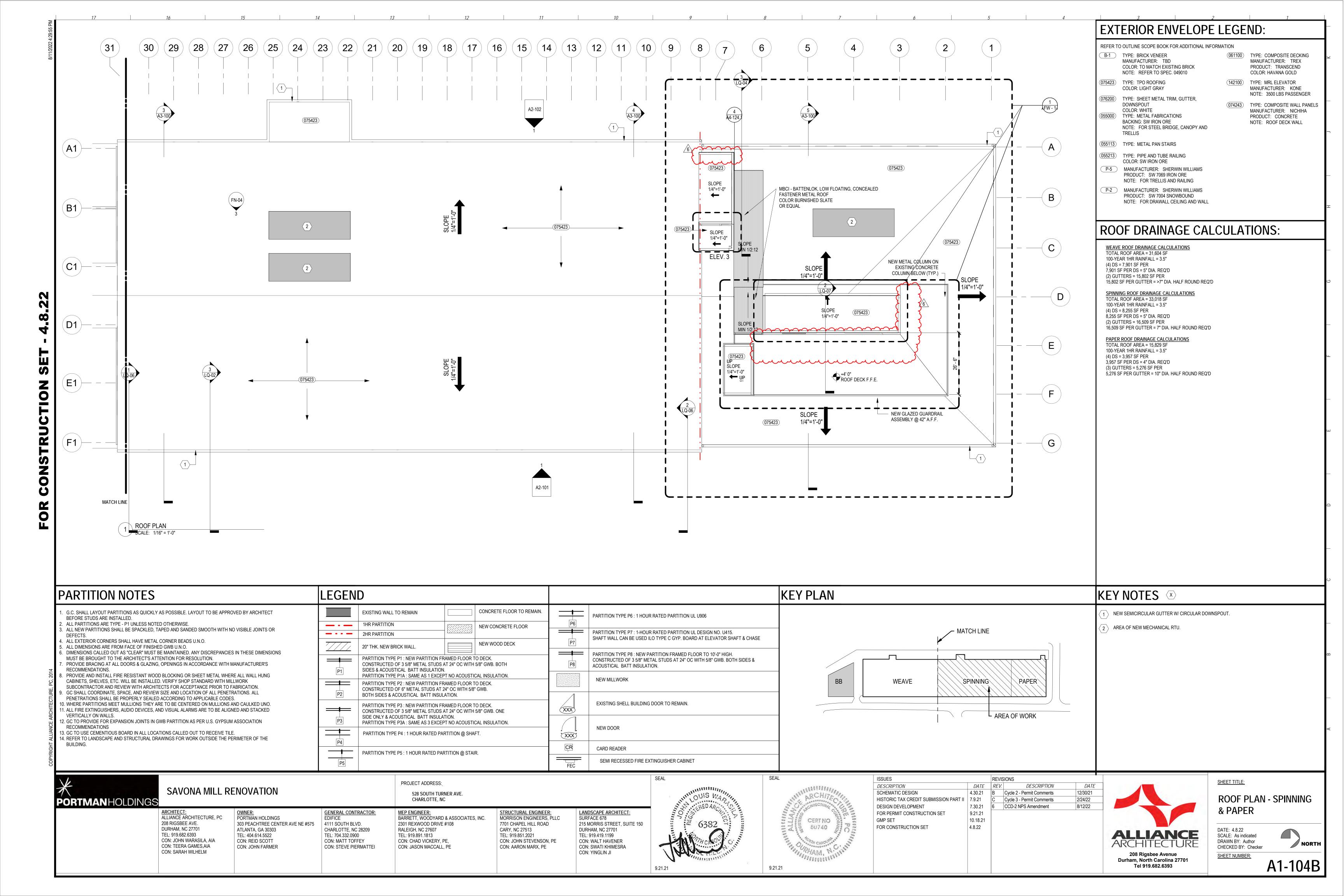
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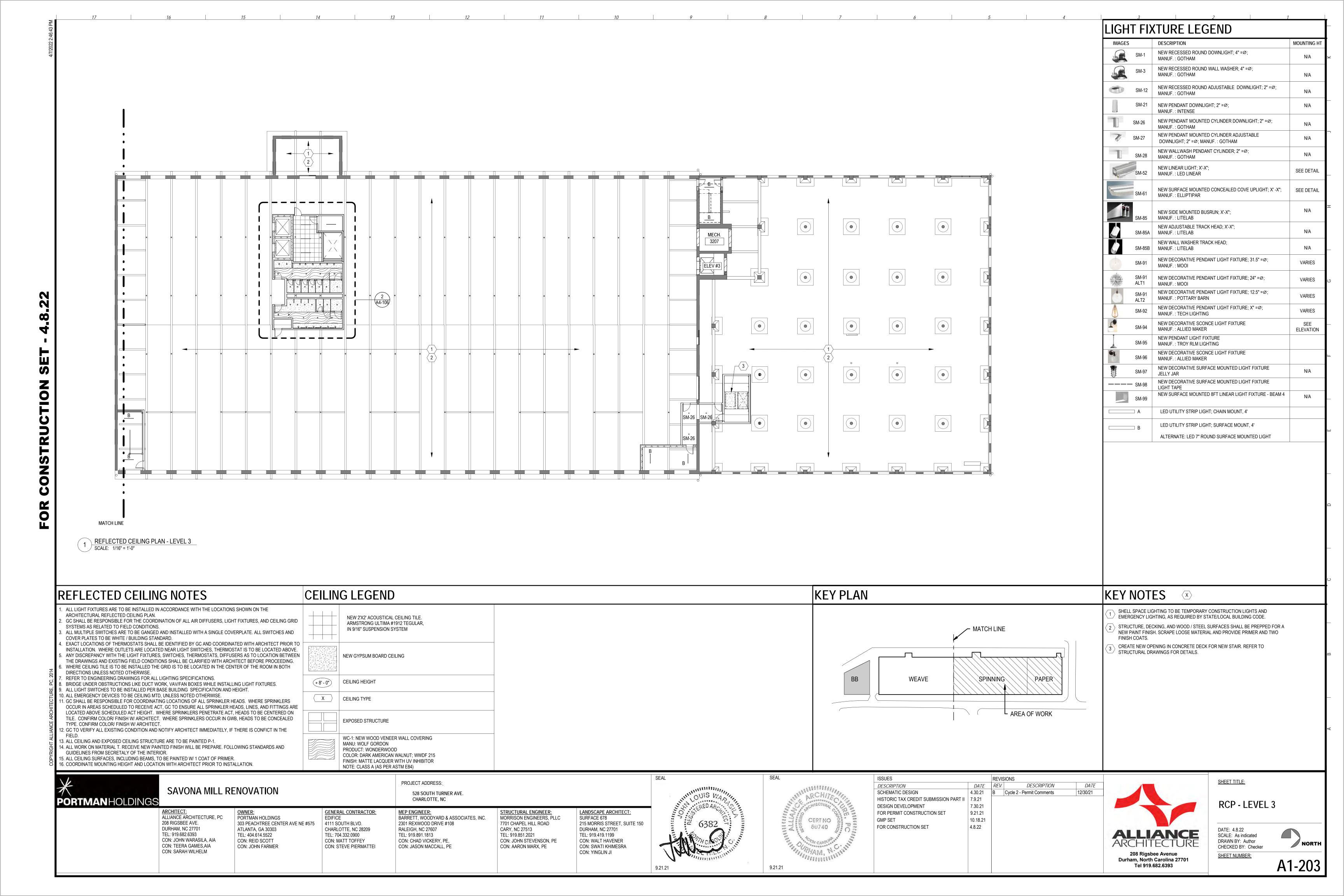




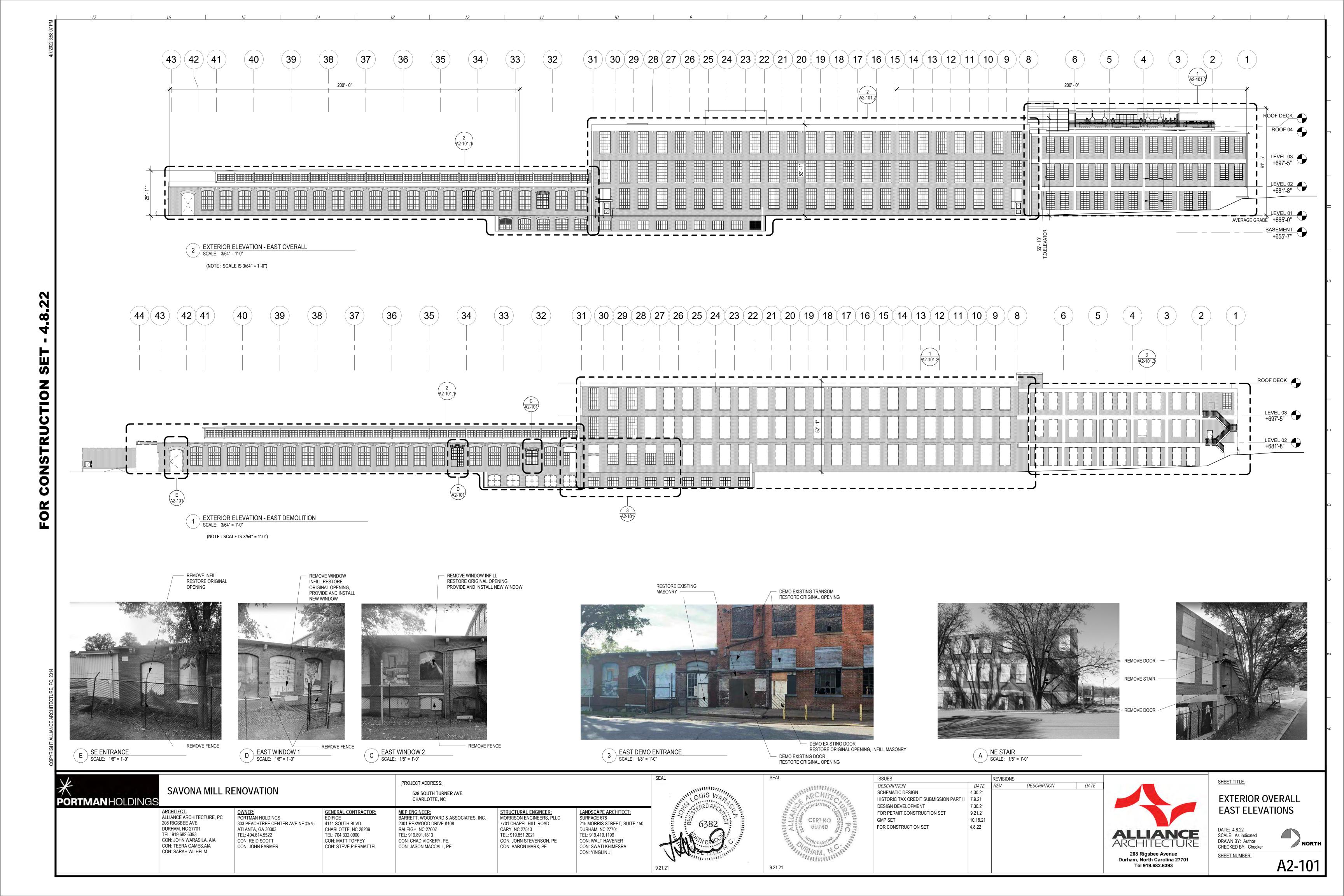






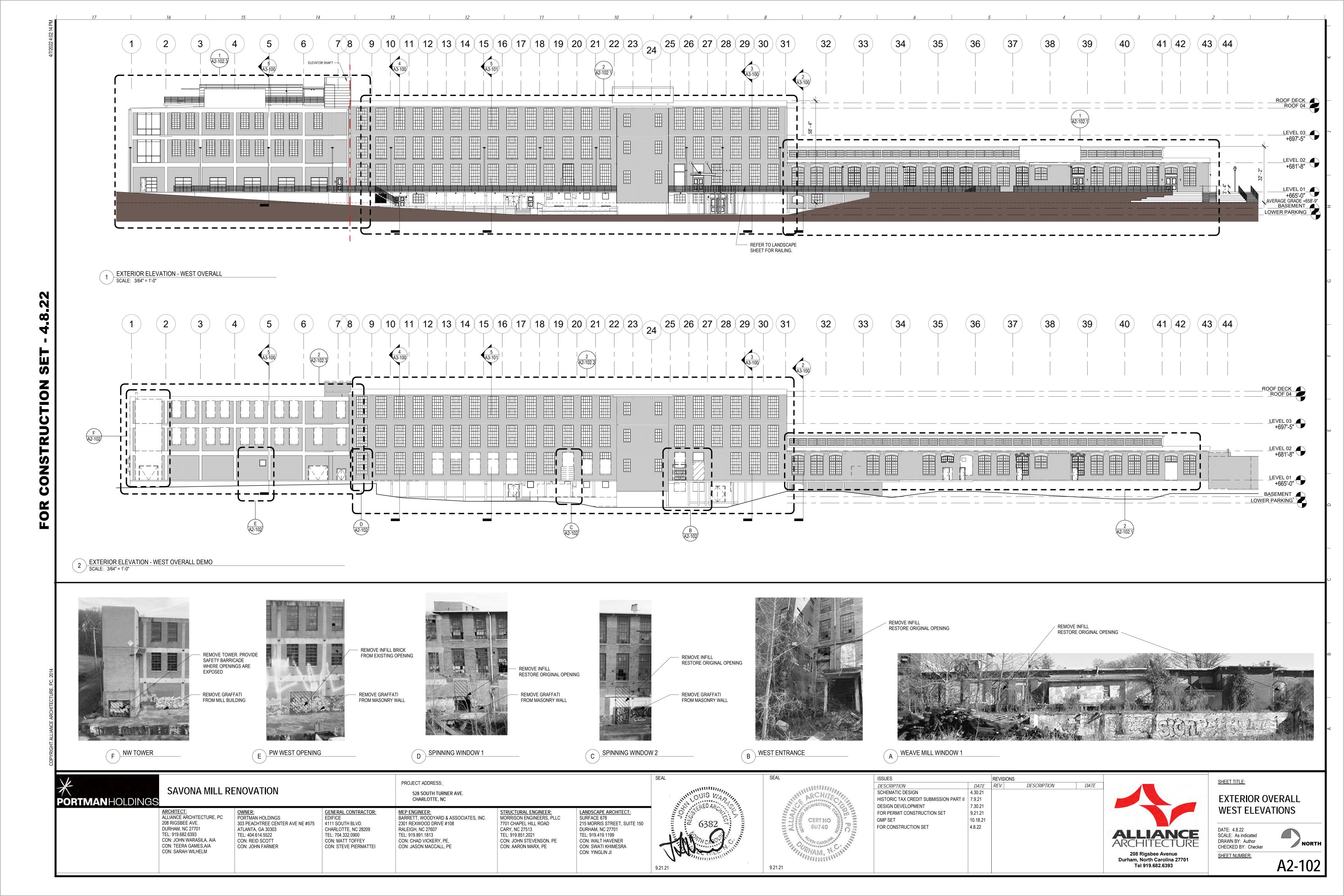


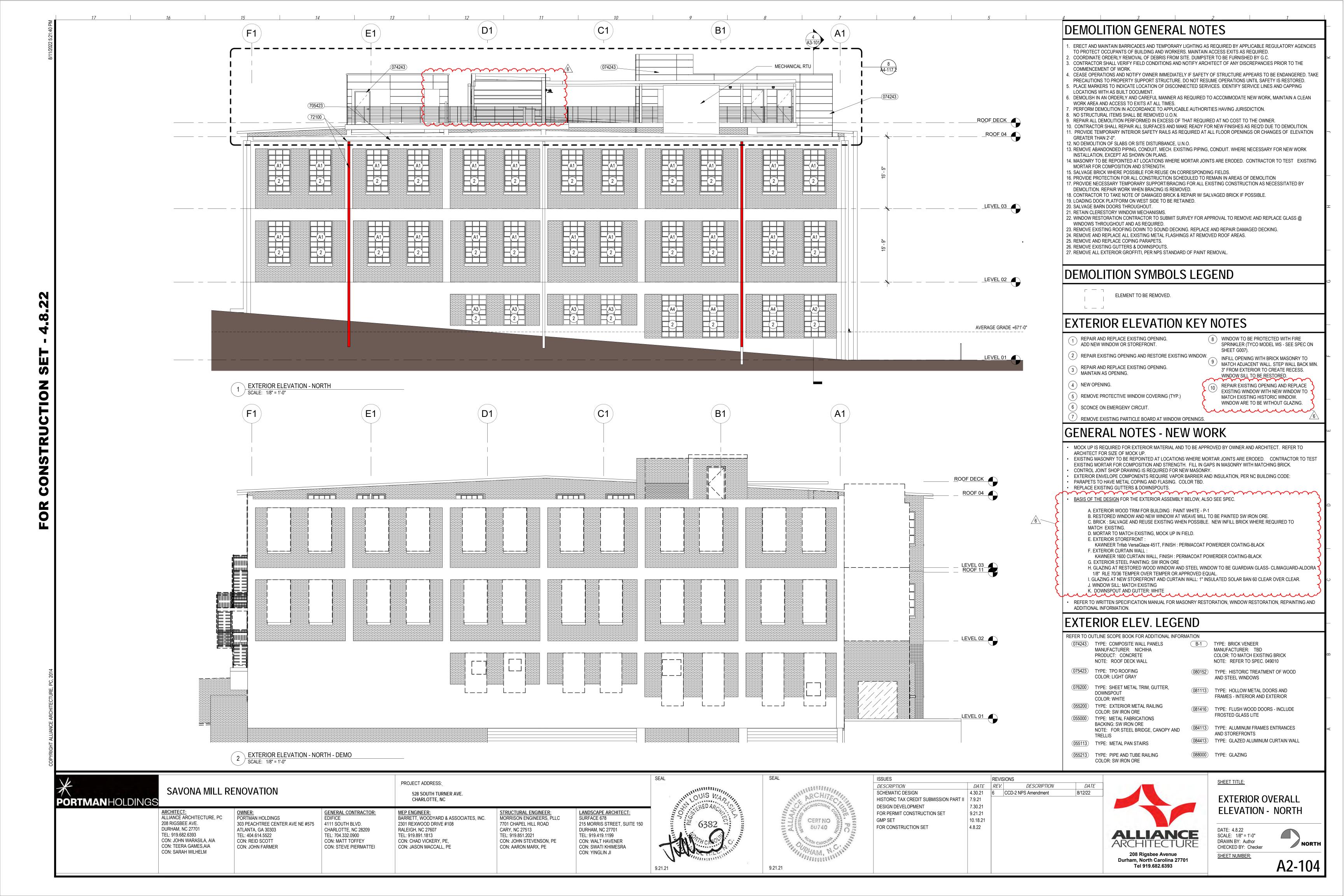
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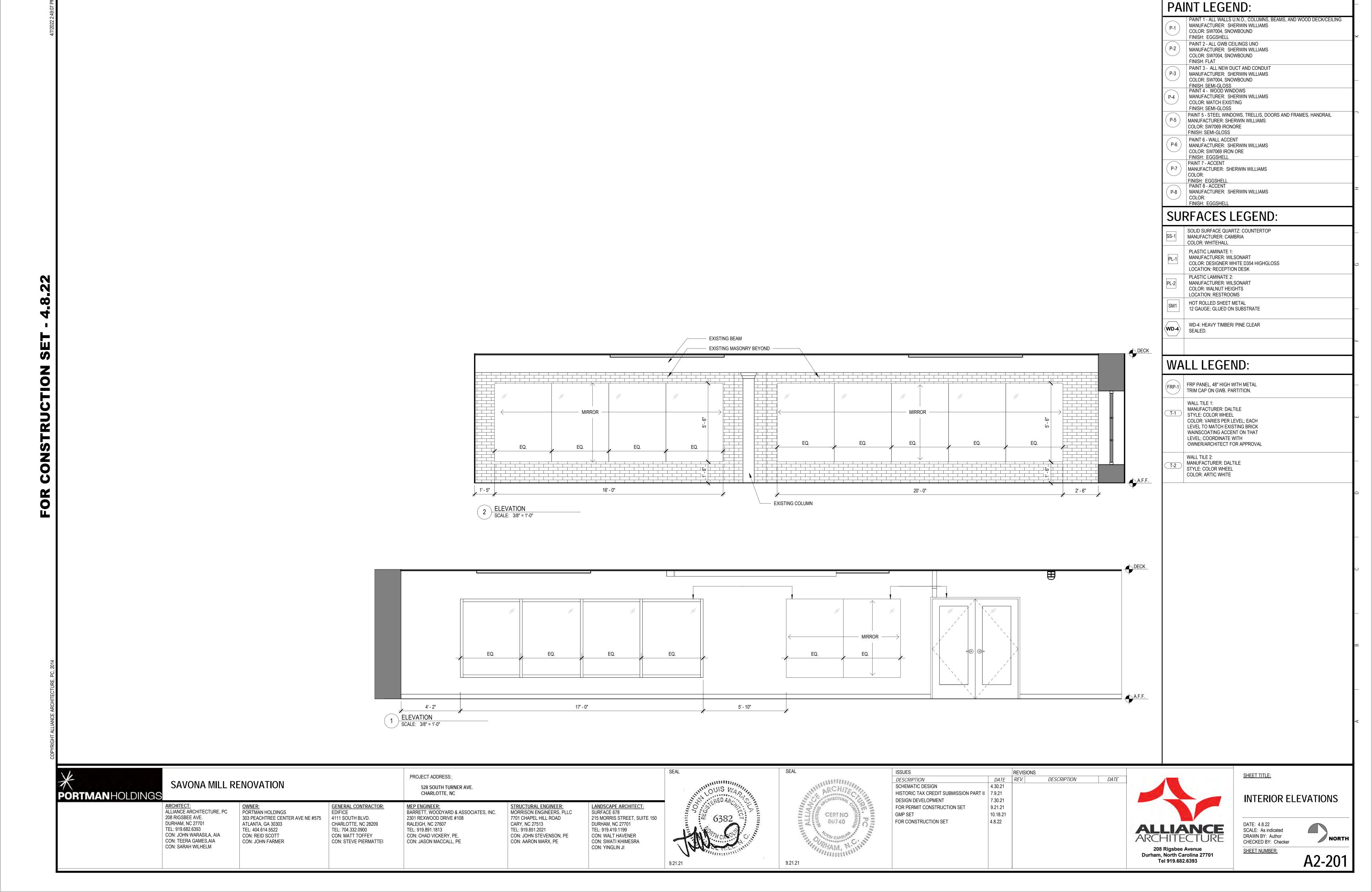


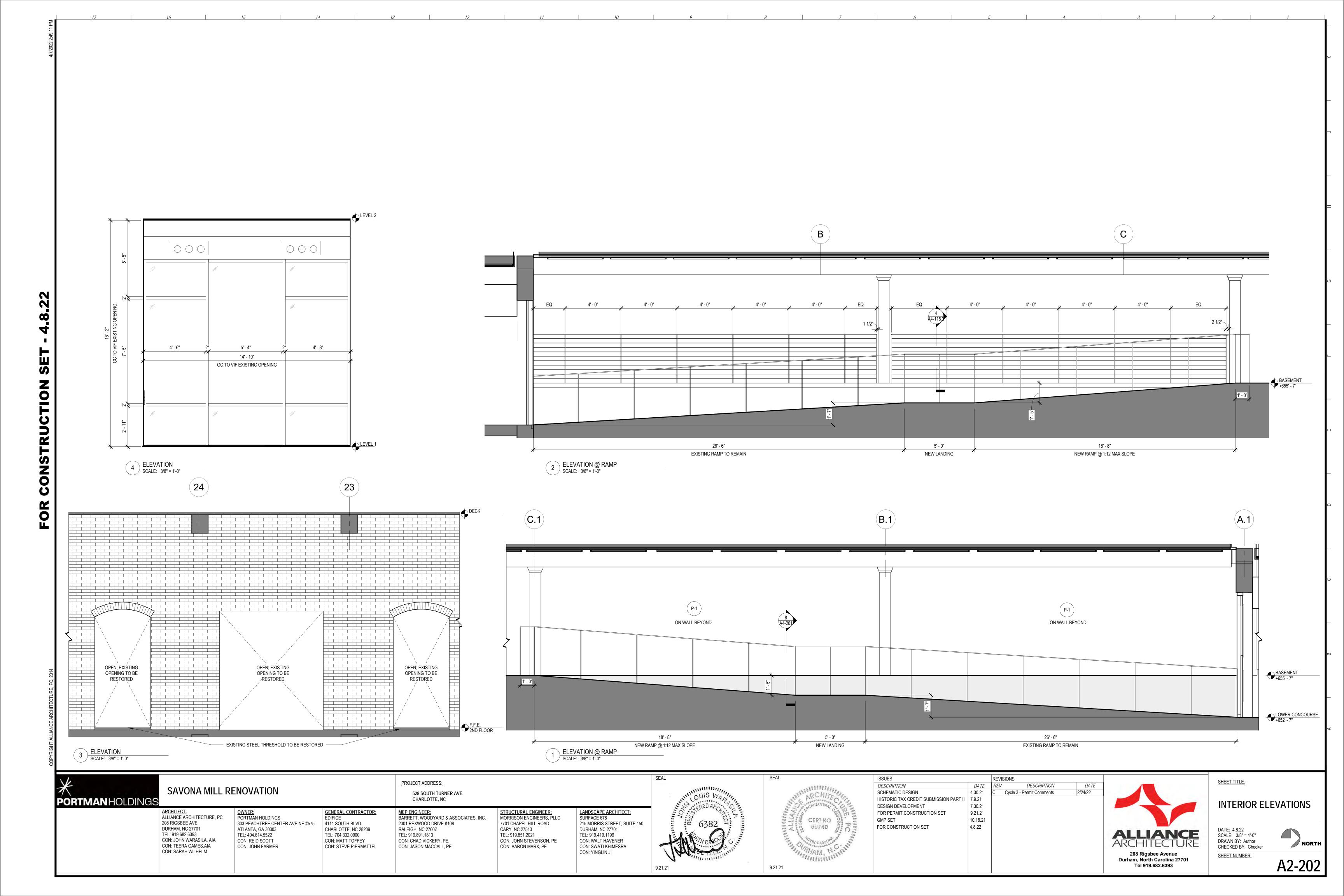
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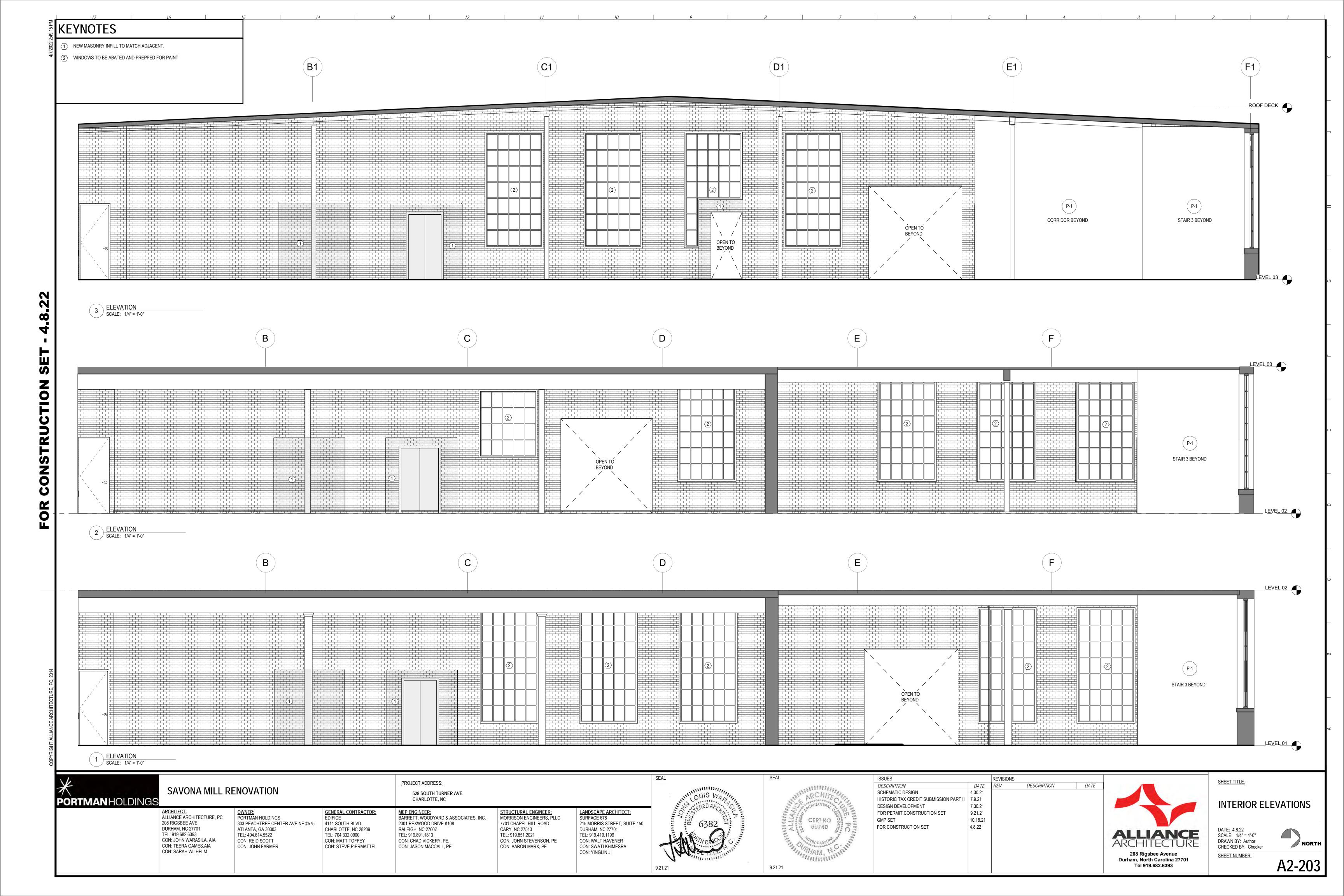
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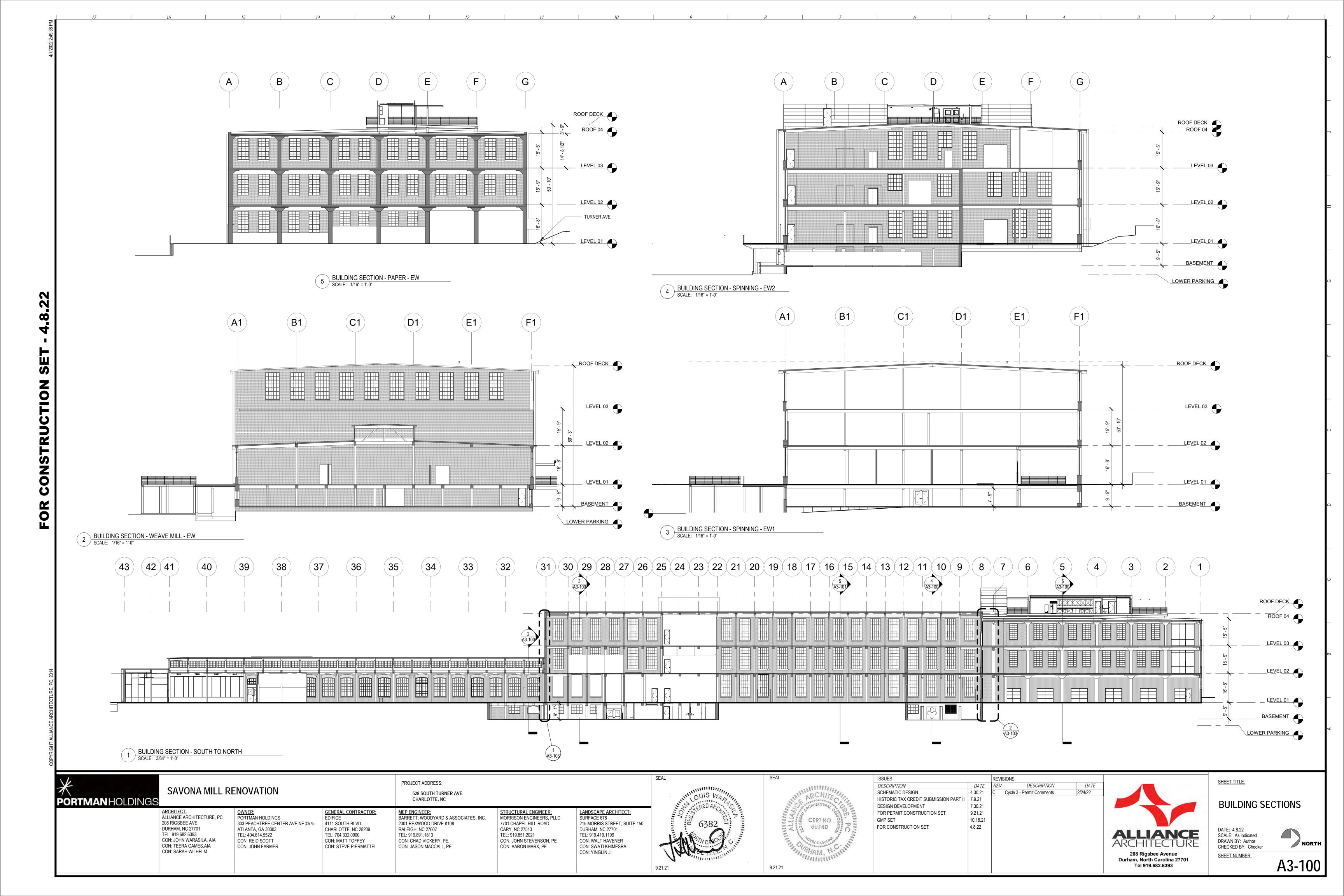


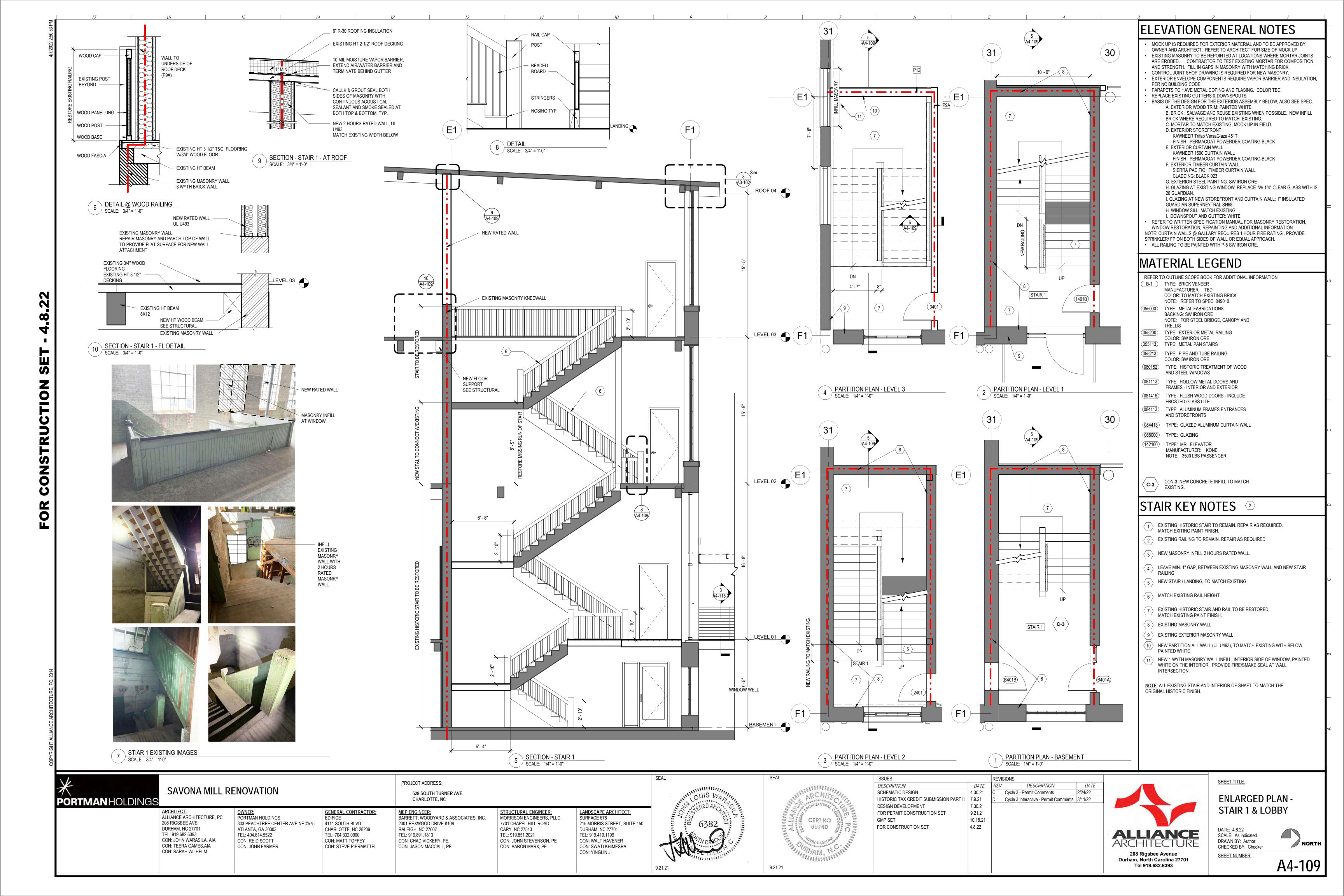


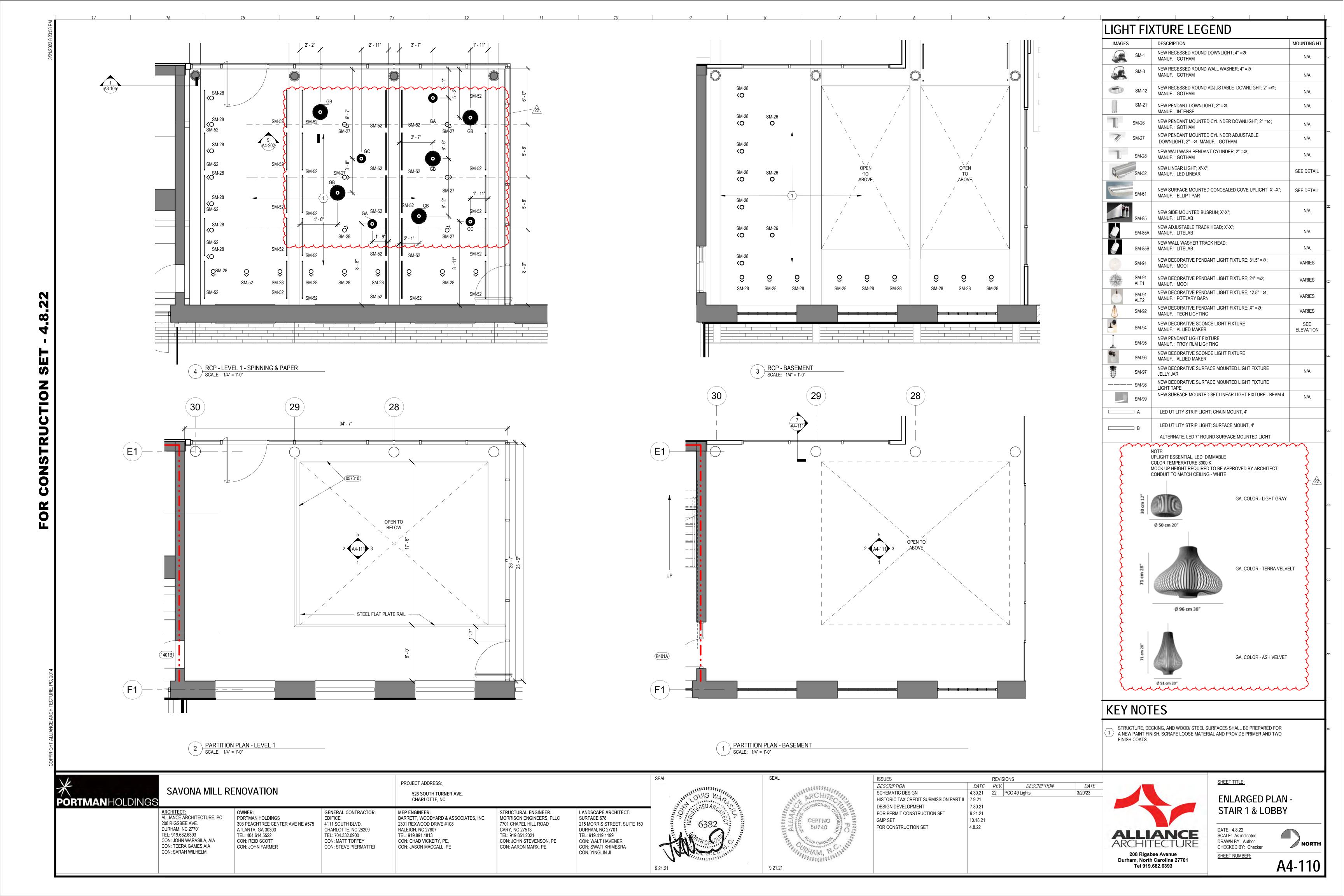


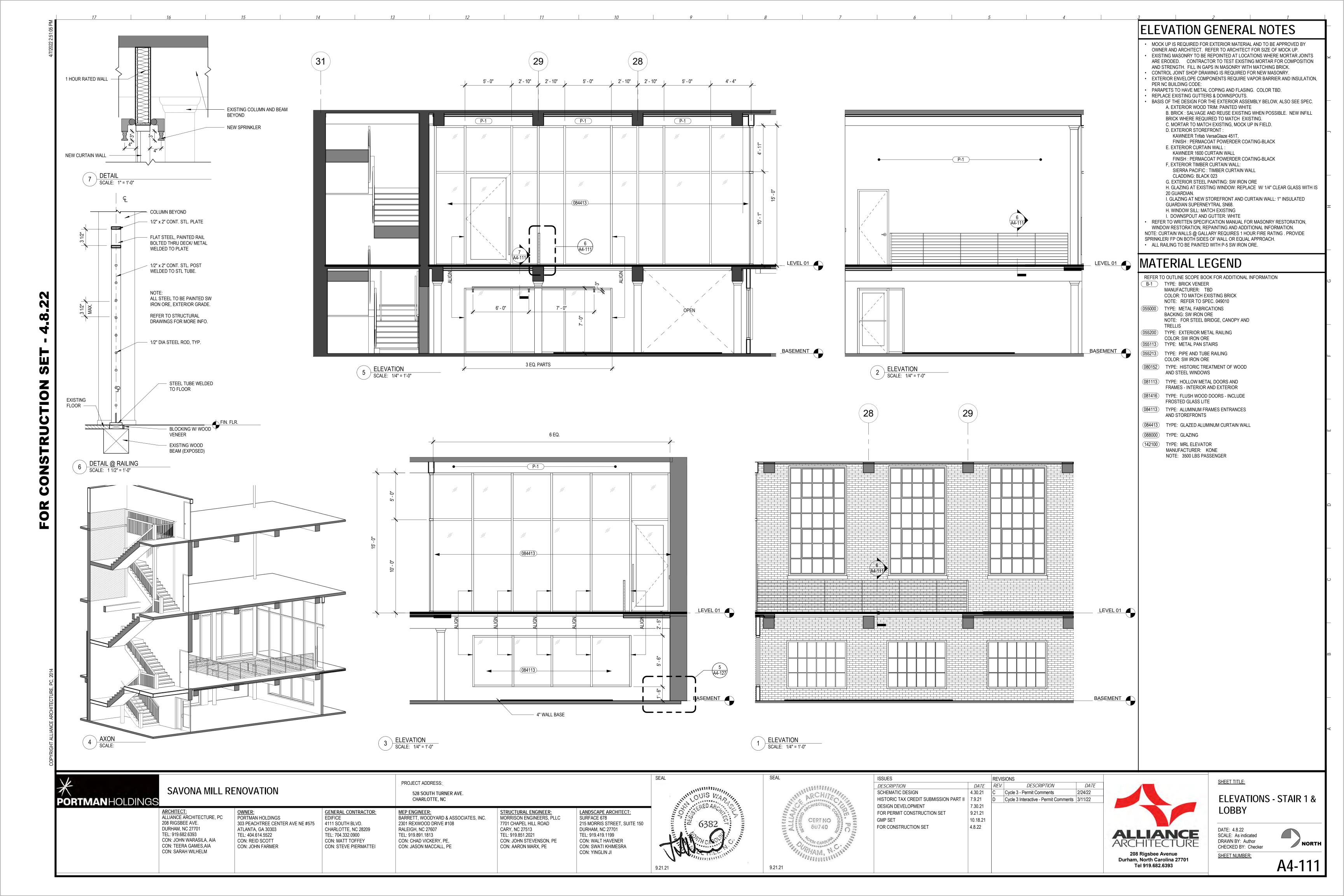


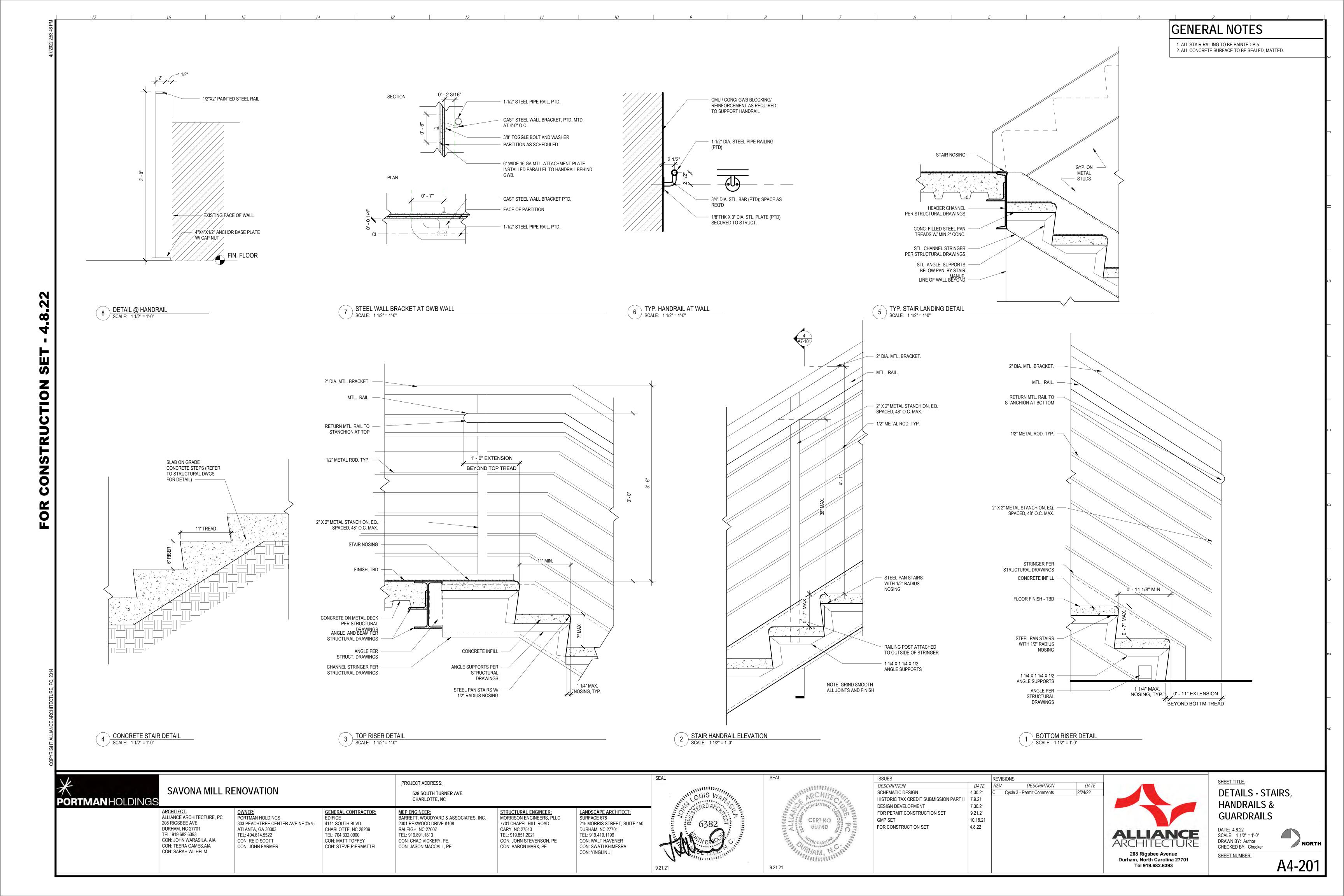


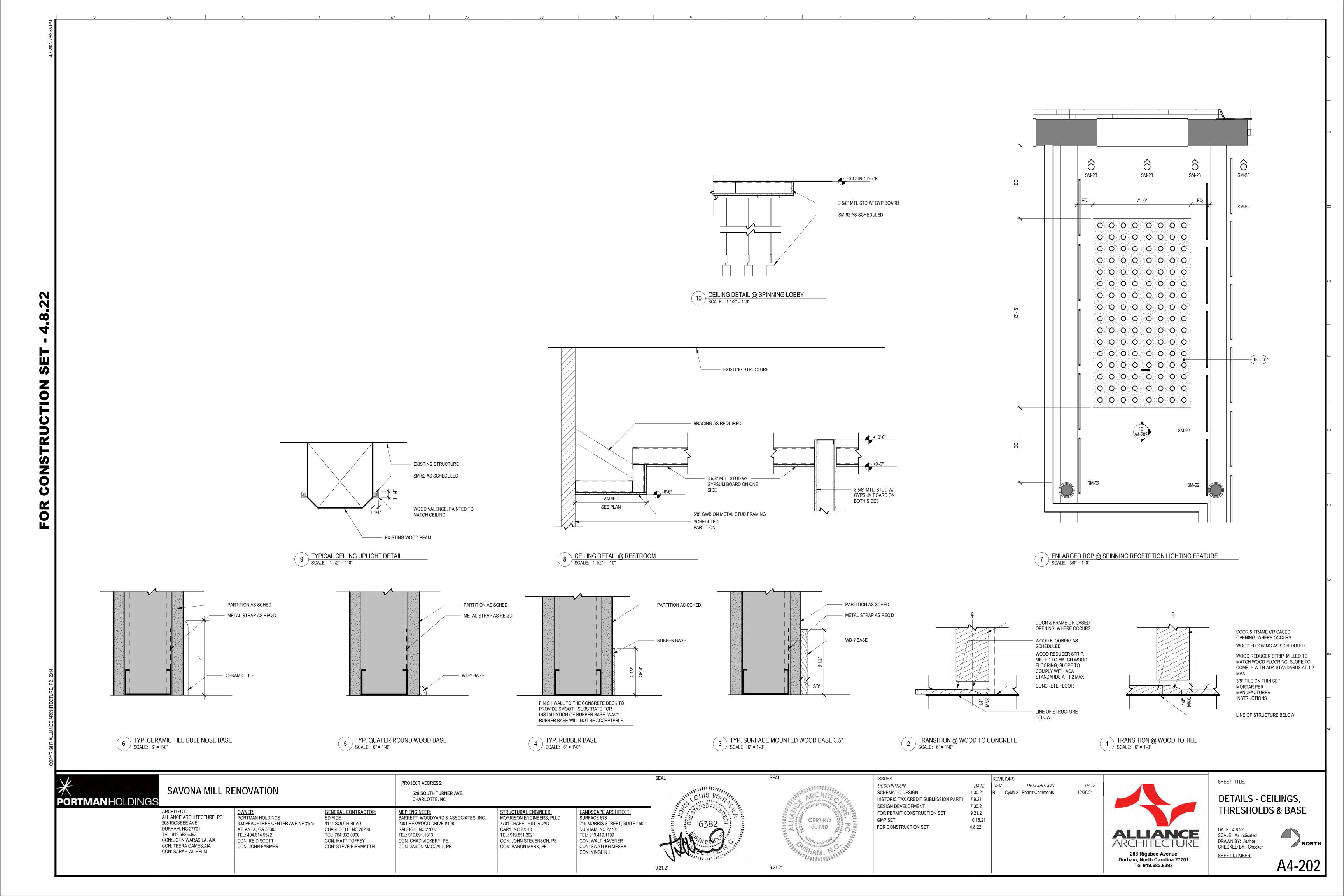


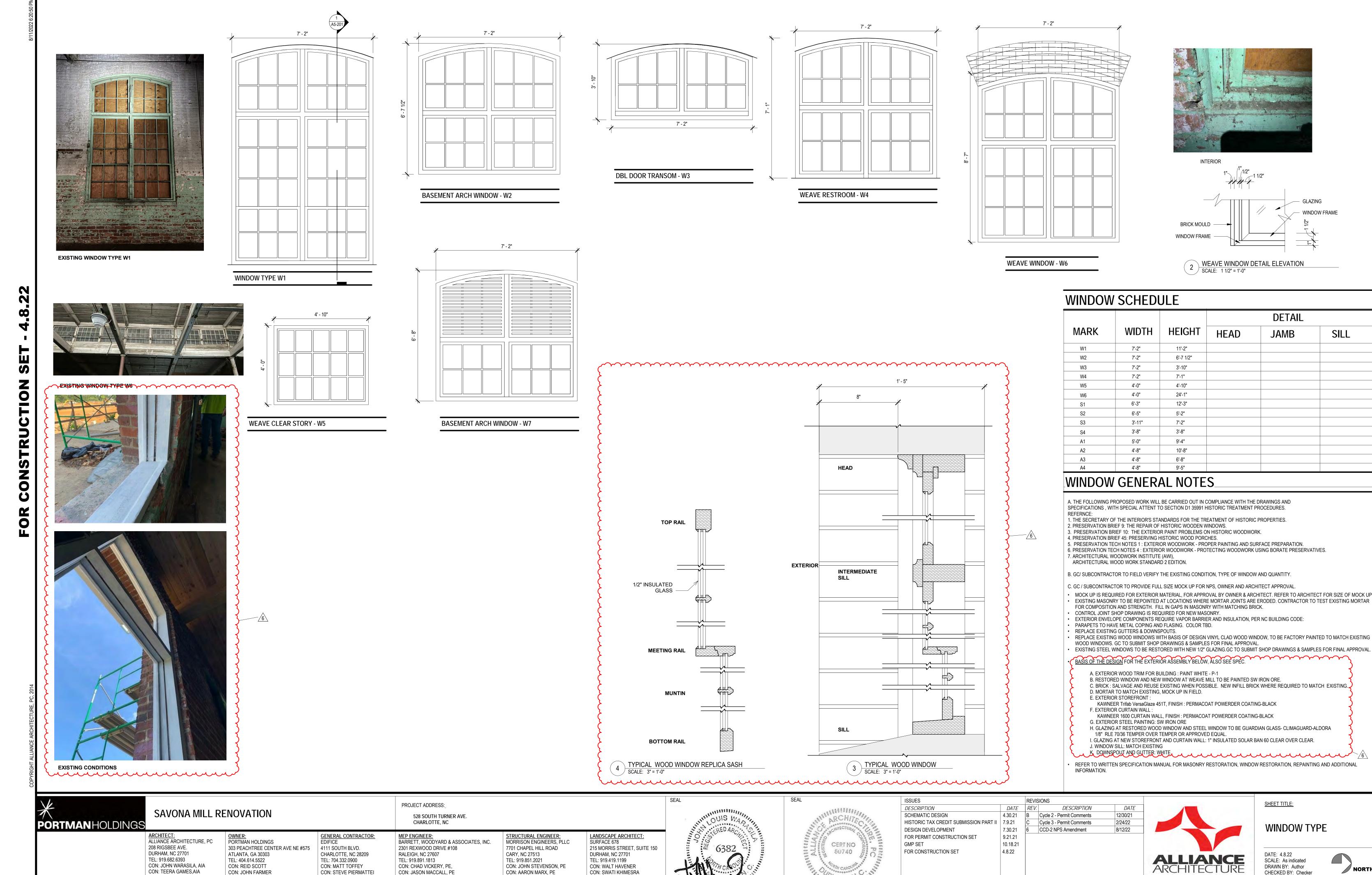


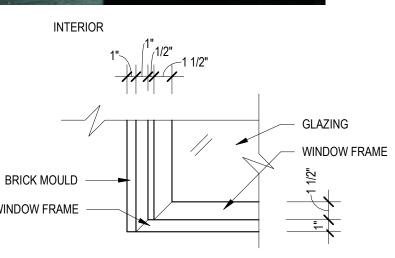












				DETAIL	
MARK	WIDTH	HEIGHT	HEAD	JAMB	SILL
W1	7'-2"	11'-2"			
W2	7'-2"	6'-7 1/2"			
W3	7'-2"	3'-10"			
W4	7'-2"	7'-1"			
W5	4'-0"	4'-10"			
W6	4'-0"	24'-1"			
S1	6'-3"	12'-3"			
S2	6'-5"	5'-2"			
S3	3'-11"	7'-2"			
S4	3'-8"	3'-8"			
A1	5'-0"	9'-4"			
A2	4'-8"	10'-8"			
A3	4'-8"	6'-8"			
A4	4'-8"	9'-5"			

A. THE FOLLOWING PROPOSED WORK WILL BE CARRIED OUT IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE DRAWINGS AND

SPECIFICATIONS, WITH SPECIAL ATTENT TO SECTION D1 35991 HISTORIC TREATMENT PROCEDURES.

1. THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES.

3. PRESERVATION BRIEF 10: THE EXTERIOR PAINT PROBLEMS ON HISTORIC WOODWORK.

5. PRESERVATION TECH NOTES 1: EXTERIOR WOODWORK - PROPER PAINTING AND SURFACE PREPARATION.

B. GC/ SUBCONTRACTOR TO FIELD VERIFY THE EXISTING CONDITION, TYPE OF WINDOW AND QUANTITY.

C. GC / SUBCONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE FULL SIZE MOCK UP FOR NPS, OWNER AND ARCHITECT APPROVAL.

MOCK UP IS REQUIRED FOR EXTERIOR MATERIAL, FOR APPROVAL BY OWNER & ARCHITECT. REFER TO ARCHITECT FOR SIZE OF MOCK UP. EXISTING MASONRY TO BE REPOINTED AT LOCATIONS WHERE MORTAR JOINTS ARE ERODED. CONTRACTOR TO TEST EXISTING MORTAR

FOR COMPOSITION AND STRENGTH. FILL IN GAPS IN MASONRY WITH MATCHING BRICK.

EXTERIOR ENVELOPE COMPONENTS REQUIRE VAPOR BARRIER AND INSULATION, PER NC BUILDING CODE:

WOOD WINDOWS. GC TO SUBMIT SHOP DRAWINGS & SAMPLES FOR FINAL APPROVAL.

B. RESTORED WINDOW AND NEW WINDOW AT WEAVE MILL TO BE PAINTED SW IRON ORE.

KAWNEER Trifab VersaGlaze 451T, FINISH: PERMACOAT POWERDER COATING-BLACK

KAWNEER 1600 CURTAIN WALL, FINISH: PERMACOAT POWERDER COATING-BLACK

H. GLAZING AT RESTORED WOOD WINDOW AND STEEL WINDOW TO BE GUARDIAN GLASS- CLIMAGUARD-ALDORA

I. GLAZING AT NEW STOREFRONT AND CURTAIN WALL: 1" INSULATED SOLAR BAN 60 CLEAR OVER CLEAR.

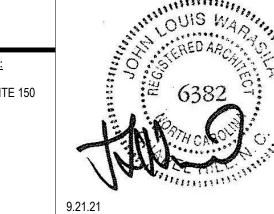
K DOWNSPOUT AND GUTTER: WHITE

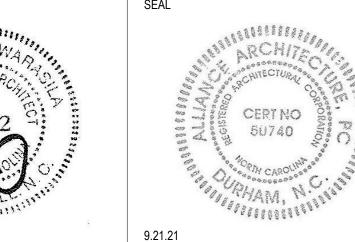
EFER TO WRITTEN SPECIFICATION MANUAL FOR MASONRY RESTORATION, WINDOW RESTORATION, REPAINTING AND ADDITIONAL
IFORMATION.

CON: STEVE PIERMATTEI

CON: SARAH WILHELM

CON: SWATI KHIMESRA CON: YINGLIN JI





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ISSUES	
DESCRIPTION	DATE
SCHEMATIC DESIGN	4.30.21
HISTORIC TAX CREDIT SUBMISSION PART II	7.9.21
DESIGN DEVELOPMENT	7.30.21
FOR PERMIT CONSTRUCTION SET	9.21.21
GMP SET	10.18.21
FOR CONSTRUCTION SET	4.8.22



Durham, North Carolina 27701

Tel 919.682.6393

WINDOW TYPE

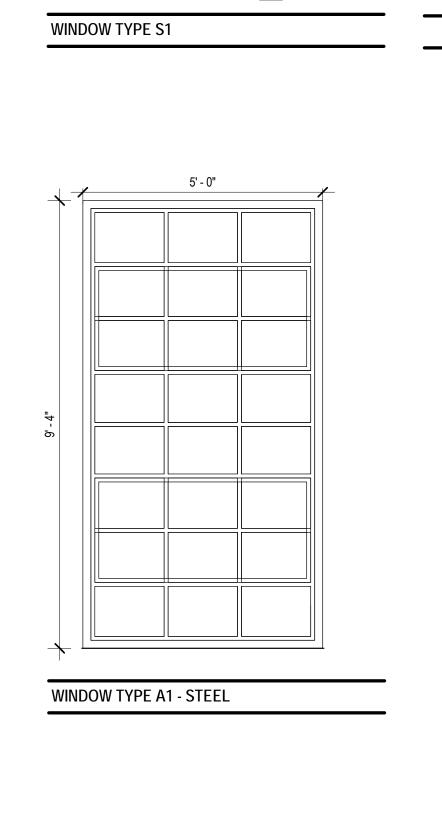
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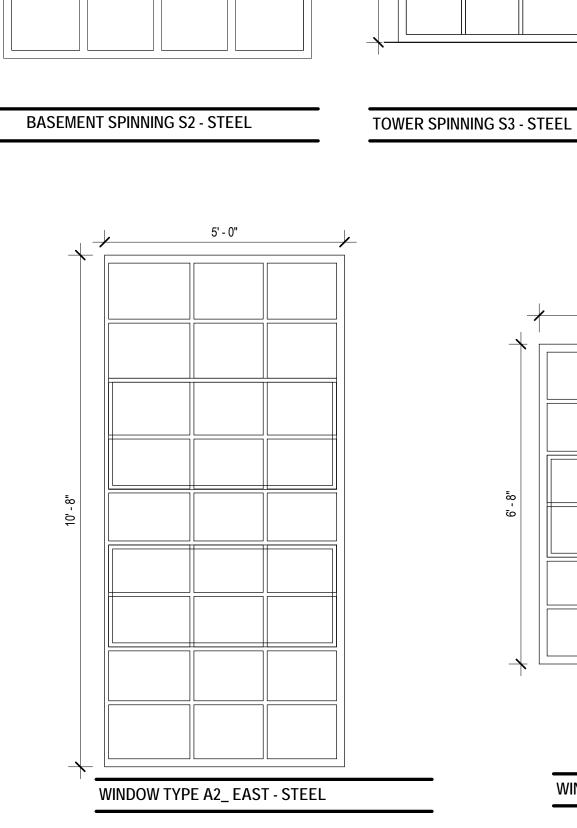
SHEET NUMBER:

DATE: 4.8.22 SCALE: As indicated DRAWN BY: Author CHECKED BY: Checker



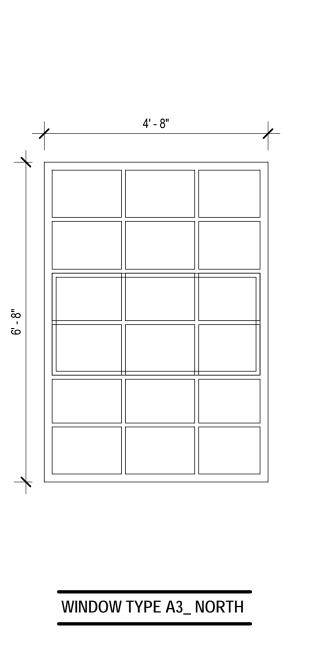
EXISTING WINDOW TYPE S1





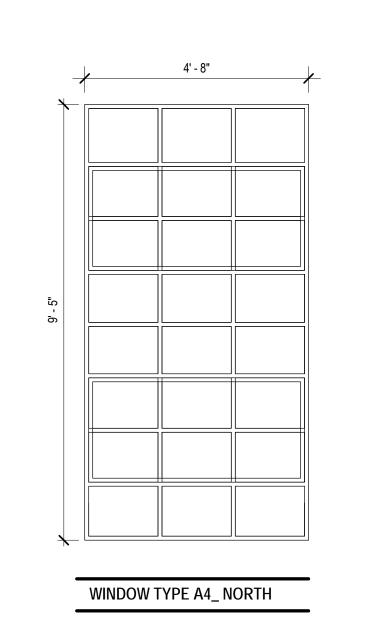
EXISTING WINDOW TYPE S2

6' - 5"



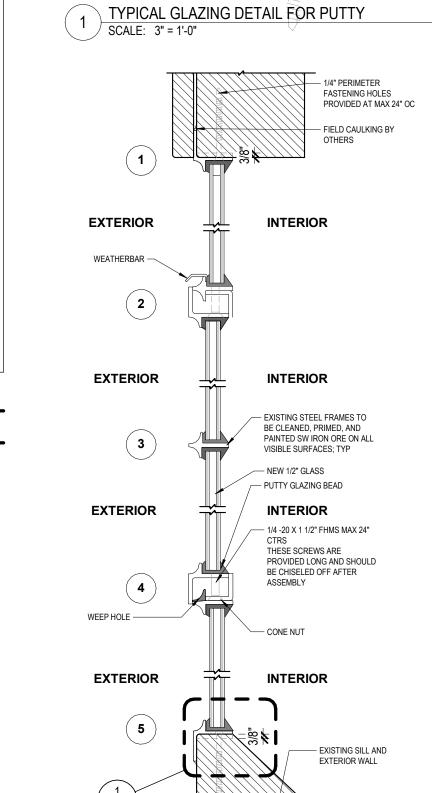
3' - 8"

BASEMENT SPINING S4 - STEEL

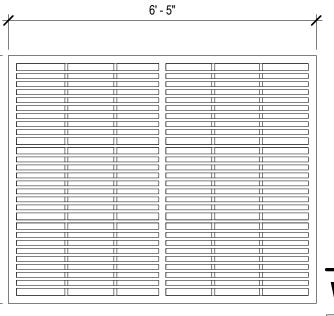


9.21.21

WINDOW TYPE S5



7 TYPICAL STEEL WINDOW SECTION



- 1/2" THICK GLASS

- APPLY FACE PUTTY ON AN ANGLE

FROM THE DAYLIGHT OPENING TO THE SECTION EDGE

WINDOW TYPE S6

TRIM EXCESS PUTTY

APPLY A BED OF PUTTY AGAINST THE GLAZING LEG OF THE SECTION

CAULK EDGE —

WINDOW SCHEDULE

				DETAIL		
MARK	WIDTH	HEIGHT	HEAD	JAMB	SILL	
W1	7'-2"	11'-2"				
W2	7'-2"	6'-7 1/2"				
W3	7'-2"	3'-10"				
W4	7'-2"	7'-1"				
W5	4'-0"	4'-10"				
W6	4'-0"	24'-1"				
S1	6'-3"	12'-3"				
S2	6'-5"	5'-2"				
S3	3'-11"	7'-2"				
S4	3'-8"	3'-8"				
A1	5'-0"	9'-4"				
A2	4'-8"	10'-8"				
A3	4'-8"	6'-8"				
A4	4'-8"	9'-5"				

WINDOW GENERAL NOTES

- A. THE FOLLOWING PROPOSED WORK WILL BE CARRIED OUT IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS, WITH SPECIAL ATTENT TO SECTION D1 35991 HISTORIC TREATMENT PROCEDURES.
- 1. THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES.
- 2. PRESERVATION BRIEF 9: THE REPAIR OF HISTORIC WOODEN WINDOWS. 3. PRESERVATION BRIEF 10: THE EXTERIOR PAINT PROBLEMS ON HISTORIC WOODWORK.
- 4. PRESERVATION BRIEF 45: PRESERVING HISTORIC WOOD PORCHES. 5. PRESERVATION TECH NOTES 1: EXTERIOR WOODWORK - PROPER PAINTING AND SURFACE PREPARATION.
- 6. PRESERVATION TECH NOTES 4: EXTERIOR WOODWORK PROTECTING WOODWORK USING BORATE PRESERVATIVES. 7. ARCHITECTURAL WOODWORK INSTITUTE (AWI),
- ARCHITECTURAL WOOD WORK STANDARD 2 EDITION.
- B. GC/ SUBCONTRACTOR TO FIELD VERIFY THE EXISTING CONDITION, TYPE OF WINDOW AND QUANTITY.
- C. GC / SUBCONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE FULL SIZE MOCK UP FOR NPS, OWNER AND ARCHITECT APPROVAL.
- MOCK UP IS REQUIRED FOR EXTERIOR MATERIAL, FOR APPROVAL BY OWNER & ARCHITECT. REFER TO ARCHITECT FOR SIZE OF MOCK UP. • EXISTING MASONRY TO BE REPOINTED AT LOCATIONS WHERE MORTAR JOINTS ARE ERODED. CONTRACTOR TO TEST EXISTING MORTAR
- FOR COMPOSITION AND STRENGTH. FILL IN GAPS IN MASONRY WITH MATCHING BRICK. CONTROL JOINT SHOP DRAWING IS REQUIRED FOR NEW MASONRY.
- EXTERIOR ENVELOPE COMPONENTS REQUIRE VAPOR BARRIER AND INSULATION, PER NC BUILDING CODE:
- PARAPETS TO HAVE METAL COPING AND FLASING. COLOR TBD.
- REPLACE EXISTING GUTTERS & DOWNSPOUTS. REPLACE EXISTING WOOD WINDOWS WITH BASIS OF DESIGN VINYL CLAD WOOD WINDOW, TO BE FACTORY PAINTED TO MATCH EXISTING
- WOOD WINDOWS. GC TO SUBMIT SHOP DRAWINGS & SAMPLES FOR FINAL APPROVAL. EXISTING STEEL WINDOWS TO BE RESTORED WITH NEW 1/2" GLAZING.GC TO SUBMIT SHOP DRAWINGS & SAMPLES FOR FINAL APPROVAL.
- BASIS OF THE DESIGN FOR THE EXTERIOR ASSEMBLY BELOW, ALSO SEE SPEC. A. EXTERIOR WOOD TRIM: PAINTED WHITE
- B. BRICK : SALVAGE AND REUSE EXISTING WHEN POSSIBLE. NEW INFILL BRICK WHERE REQUIRED TO
- MATCH EXISTING. C. MORTAR TO MATCH EXISTING, MOCK UP IN FIELD.
- D. EXTERIOR STOREFRONT:
- KAWNEER Trifab VersaGlaze 451T, FINISH: PERMACOAT POWERDER COATING-BLACK
- 1" INSULATED VITRO SOLARBAN 60 OVER OR EQUAL FOR NEW WINDOW + STOREFRONT.
- E. EXTERIOR CURTAIN WALL: KAWNEER 1600 CURTAIN WALL
- FINISH: PERMACOAT POWERDER COATING-BLACK
- F, EXTERIOR TIMBER CURTAIN WALL:
- SIERRA PACIFIC : TIMBER CURTAIN WALL
- G. EXTERIOR STEEL PAINTING: SW IRON ORE H. GLAZING AT EXISTING STEEL WINDOW: REPLACE W/ 1/2" INSULATED GLASS W/ CARDINAL LOW E 270.
- I. GLAZING AT NEW WINDOW, STOREFRONT AND CURTAIN WALL: 1" INSULATED SOLAR BAN 60 CLEAR OVER CLEAR J. WINDOW SILL: MATCH EXISTING
- K. DOWNSPOUT AND GUTTER: WHITE REFER TO WRITTEN SPECIFICATION MANUAL FOR MASONRY RESTORATION, WINDOW RESTORATION, REPAINTING AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
- D. ANY GLAZING BELOW 18" AFF TO BE TEMPERED.

CLADDING: BLACK 023

E. NO EXISTING WINDOWS ARE WITHIN 18" ABOVE FINISHED FLOOR PER 2018 NCBC SECTION 2406.4.3.2.

									SCALE: 1 1/2" = 1'-0"		E. NO EXISTING WINDOWS ARE	= VVIIIIIN IC
** PORTMANHOLDINGS	SAVONA MILL R	ENOVATION		PROJECT ADDRESS: 528 SOUTH TURNER AVE. CHARLOTTE, NC			SEAL OUIS WAR	SEAL	ISSUES DESCRIPTION SCHEMATIC DESIGN HISTORIC TAX CREDIT SUBMISSION PART DESIGN DEVELOPMENT	4.30.21 B Cycle 2 - Per	DESCRIPTION DATA rmit Comments 12/30/21 rmit Comments 2/24/22	<i>TE</i> 1
	ARCHITECT: ALLIANCE ARCHITECTURE, PC 208 RIGSBEE AVE. DURHAM, NC 27701 TEL: 919.682.6393 CON: JOHN WARASILA, AIA CON: TEERA GAMES,AIA CON: SARAH WILHELM	OWNER: PORTMAN HOLDINGS 303 PEACHTREE CENTER AVE NE #575 ATLANTA, GA 30303 TEL: 404.614.5522 CON: REID SCOTT CON: JOHN FARMER	GENERAL CONTRACTOR: EDIFICE 4111 SOUTH BLVD. CHARLOTTE, NC 28209 TEL: 704.332.0900 CON: MATT TOFFEY CON: STEVE PIERMATTEI	MEP ENGINEER: BARRETT, WOODYARD & ASSOCIATES, INC. 2301 REXWOOD DRIVE #108 RALEIGH, NC 27607 TEL: 919.891.1813 CON: CHAD VICKERY, PE, CON: JASON MACCALL, PE	STRUCTURAL ENGINEER: MORRISON ENGINEERS, PLLC 7701 CHAPEL HILL ROAD CARY, NC 27513 TEL: 919.851.2021 CON: JOHN STEVENSON, PE CON: AARON MARX, PE	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT: SURFACE 678 215 MORRIS STREET, SUITE 150 DURHAM, NC 27701 TEL: 919.419.1199 CON: WALT HAVENER CON: SWATI KHIMESRA CON: YINGLIN JI	6382 C	CERT NO CONTROL OF THE CAROLINA CAROLIN	FOR PERMIT CONSTRUCTION SET GMP SET FOR CONSTRUCTION SET	9.21.21 10.18.21 4.8.22		3

9.21.21

208 Rigsbee Avenue Durham, North Carolina 27701

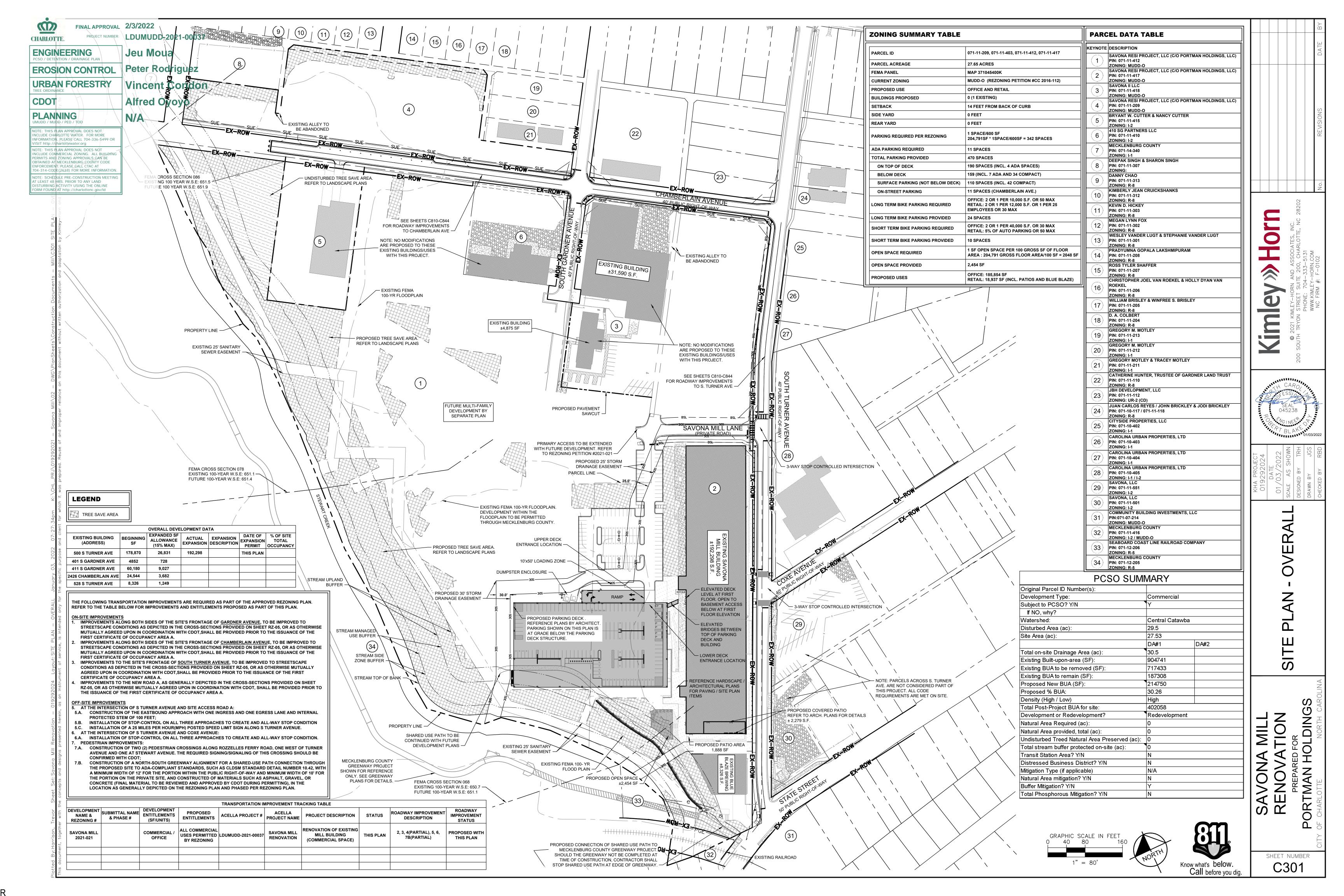
Tel 919.682.6393

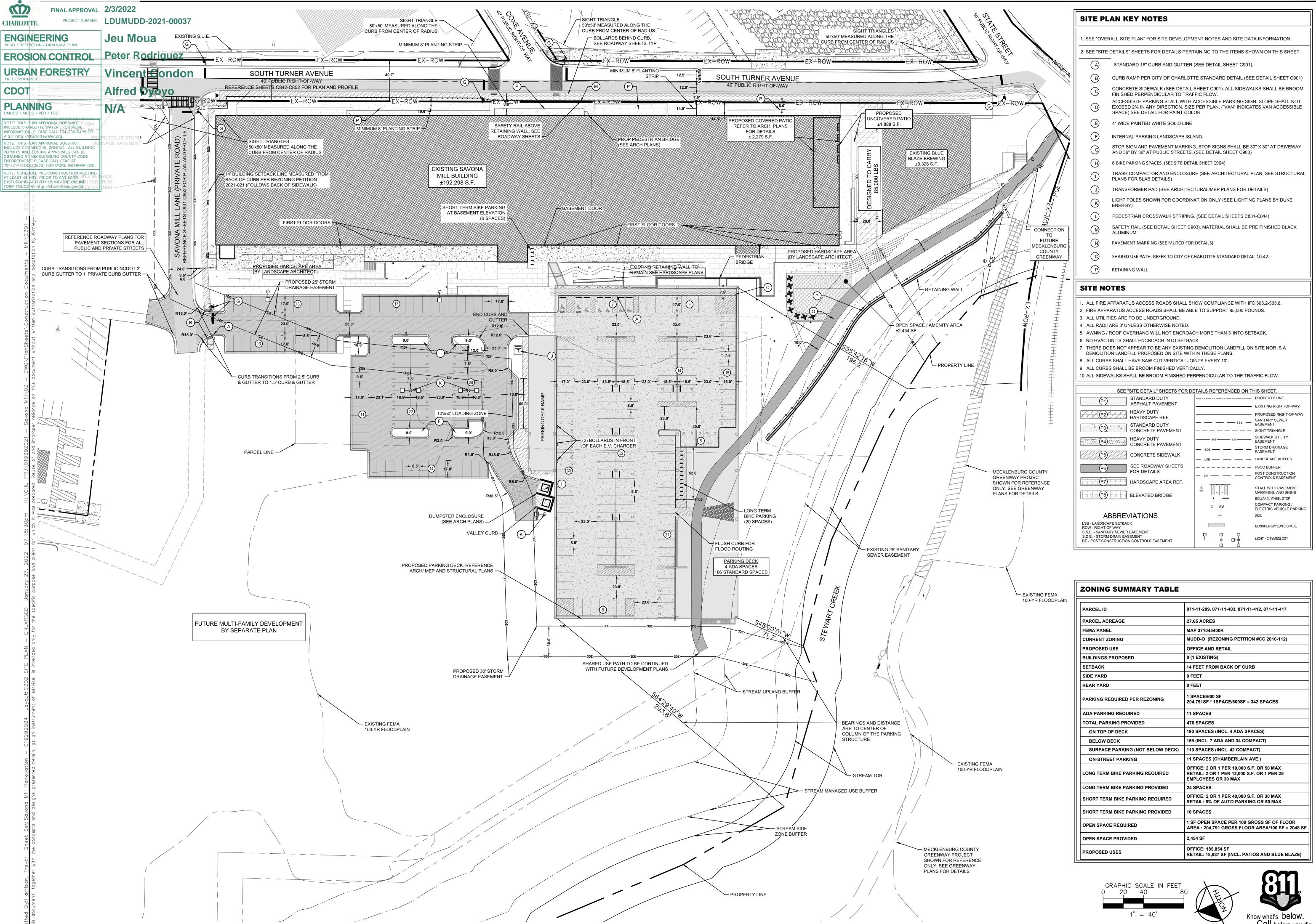
SHEET TITLE: WINDOW TYPE

DATE: 4.8.22 SCALE: As indicated DRAWN BY: Author CHECKED BY: Checker

SHEET NUMBER:

NORTH A5-202

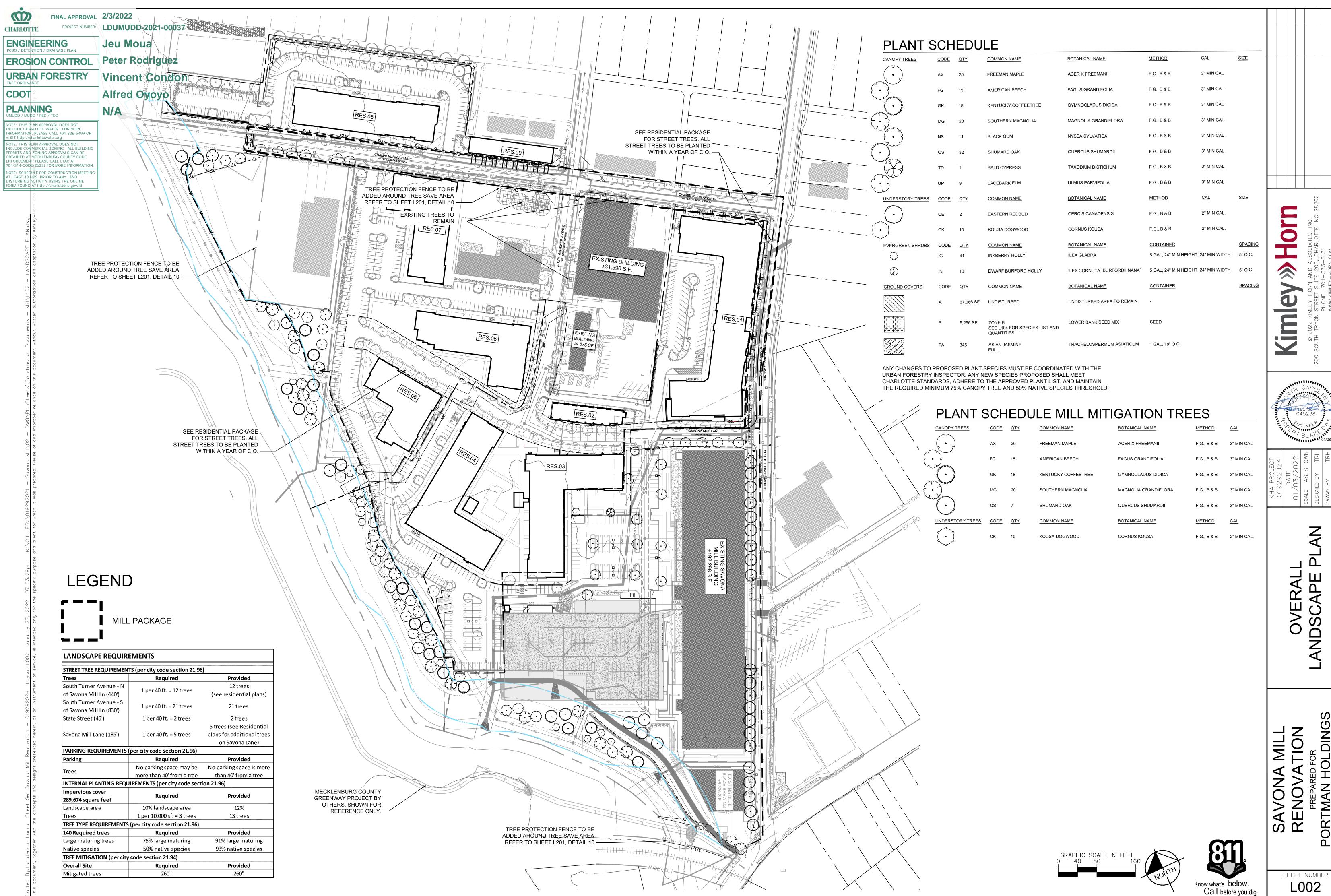




SITE

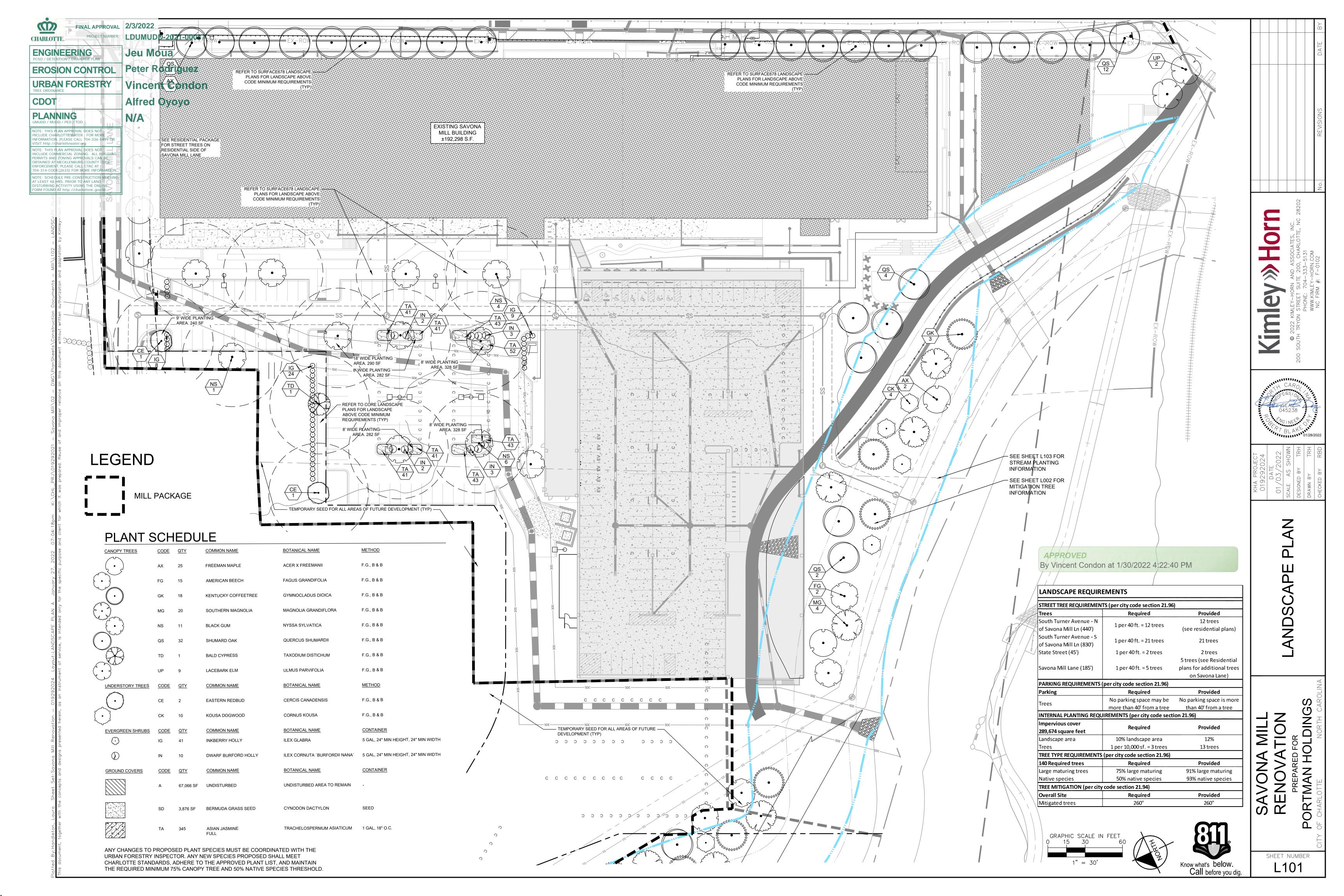
SHEET NUMBER

C302



OVER/

PORTMAN



5/9/23, 11:37 AM Google Maps

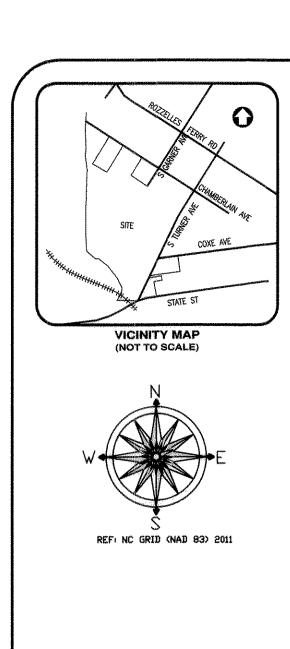


Savona Mill, 528 South Turner Avenue Charlotte, North Carolina





Imagery ©2023 CNES / Airbus, Maxar Technologies, Orbis Inc, U.S. Geological Survey, USDA/FPAC/GEO, Map data ©2023 100 ft



Mecklenburg County Deed Book 9276, Page 437

Mecklenburg County
Deed Book 9276, Page 437

SITE DATA

ZON:	ING AL	CL: NUM	ASSI BER	FIC OF	ATIC EX:	IN: IST	MUI ING	07111 DD-0 PAF RCEL	CE	LS

TO SCALE)	
N	
S RID (NAD 83) 2011	

	LINE TABLE		
LINE	BEARING	DISTANCE	
L1	S89*21'58"W	48.44	
L2	S89'06'17"W	118.89	
L3	N84'17'53"W	55.00	
L4	N33'29'47"E	85.93	
L5	N04*49'27"E	61.44	
L6	N24'06'06"W	75.96	
L.7	N32°25'46"W	84.53	
L8	N40'32'16"W	124.57	
L9	N50'21'38"W	108.44	
L10	N85°29'04"W	43.65	
L11	N49'03'11"W	122.82	
L12	N05'02'50"W	115.29	
L13	N02°05'18"E	135.20	
L14	N04'16'23"W	136.75	
L15	N03'52'23"E	146.85	
L16	N03'33'03"E	163.50	
L17	N01*12'47"E	83.90	
L18	N01'26'36"W	94.82	
L19	N18'54'31"W	41.84	
L20	N07*15'02"W	53.15	
L21	N01°06'55"W	60.71	
L22	N06'58'03"E	57.06	
L23	N08'09'59"W	43.90	
L24	N03'56'49"W	54.18	
L25	N01*01'06"E	171.85	
L26	S32'19'15"W	29.98	
L27	S57'25'16"E	54.38	
L28	S32°36'20"W	40.83	

L31	S57'24'25"E	9.97
L32	S12'28'51"E	21.92
L33	S64'58'02"E	20.00
L34	S70°35′37"W	21.01
L35	N64'35'26"W	128.83
L36	N69°46'33"W	60.21
L37	N65'02'59"W	123.50
L38	S24*57'01"W	135.12
L39	S83*12'58"W	18.06
L40	N65*02'59"W	113.49
L41	N34*21'47"W	99.47
L42	S55'38'13"W	58.00
L43	N03'53'58"W	117.40
L44	S32'31'15"W	34.95

		CURVE TAB	LE	
CURVE	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGT
C1	513.50	46.47	N67*11'00"W	46.46
C2	121.00	64.81	N49'42'33"W	64.03

FLOOD HAZARD DATA TABLE					ance (100-year) ation (feet NAVD86)	Flood\⊌ ay	Community Snoro Line	
Cross Stream		Flood Disc	harge (cfs)	A Links	extensi femore : a.f.s. monos)	Distance in Feet From Center of Stream t		
Section	Station	Existing Land	Future Land	Existing Land Use	Future Land Use	Encroachment Boundar	y (Looking Downst	
		Use Conditions	Use Conditions	Conditions	Conditions	Left / Right	Left / Rig	
IRWIN CR	KEEK							
188	18,800 1	11,679	13,040	634.6	635.5	36 / 75	36 / 15	
203	20,300 1	11,679	13,040	641.3	643.3	40 / 45	58 / 12	
214	21,350 1	6,980	7,579	642.0	644.0	70 / 585	190 / 73	
224	22,400 '	6,980	7,579	642.1	644.1	140 / 388	390 / 49	
240	24,000 1	6,980	7,579	643.3	645.4	71 / 70	71 / 94	
252	25,200	6,980	7,579	645.8	646.4	90 / 337	170 / 37	
261	26,100 1	6,980	7,579	646.4	648.5	58 / 260	135 / 35	
270	27,045 1	6,980	7,579	647.6	649.1	56 / 55	56 / 70	
278	27,800 1	6,980	7,579	649.2	051.1	52 / 33	65 / 58	
288	28,780 °	8,980	7,579	651.5	653.5	51 / 7 5	51 / 12	
298	29,800	6,980	7,579	652.2	654.0	39 / 52	55 / 52	
307	30,650	6,784	7,400	653.4	655,1	36 / 160	70 / 16	
316	31,600 1	6,784	7,400	655.2	656.4	38 / 35	90 / 60	
STEWAR	T CREEK	fammuma marasashashishari - (****			<u> </u>	J	transcenter , married tea	
007	700 ²	6,184	6,396	642.04	644.0 ⁴	197 / 101	300 / 14	
018	1,800 2	6,184	6,396	642.0 4	644.0 4	29 / 55	111 / 66	
027	2,720 2	5,802	6,040	642.0 4	644.0 4	80 / 30	124 / 38	
037	3,665 2	5,802	6,040	642.0 4	644.0 4	40 / 38	110 / 51	
047	4,681 2	5,802	8,040	642.5	644.0 4	233 / 35	283 / 41	
057	5,700 2	5,802	6,040	645.3	645.6	89 / 156	203 / 20	
068	6,800 2	5,802	5,040	650.7	651.1	35 / 140	51 / 14	
078	7,785 2	5,802	6,040	651.1	651.4	100 / 100	124 / 10	
086	8,626 2	5,802	8,040	651.5	651.9	91 / 95	105 / 11	
STEWAR	T CREEK T	RIBUTARY 1		**************************************			!	
010	1,000 3	2,774	2,907	642.0 4	644.0 4	10 / 13	18 / 17	

⁴ Bevation notudes backwater from inv in Creek.

PARCEL 2 AREA 633,235 Sq. Ft 14.534 Acres FLOOD PROTECTION ELEVATION=652.9 AREA
390,287 Sq. V
8.960 Acres
FLOOD PROTECTION
ELEVATION=652.9 COXE AVENUE Seaboard Coastline Railroad Co Deed Book 3967, Page 240 Seaboard Coastline Railroad Co Deed Book 3976, Page 956 640 State Street, LLC Mecklemburg County Deed Book 4869, Page 278 Deed Book 34214, Page 134

NOT SUBJECT TO

THIS PLAT IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE CITY OF CHARLOTTE OR MECKLENBURG COUNTY SUBDIVISION ORDINANCES AND DOES NOT REQUIRE THE APPROVAL OF THE CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG PLANNING COMMISSION. HOWEVER, ANY FURTHER SUBDIVISION OF THIS PROPERTY MAY BE SUBJECT TO THESE PROVISIONS.

CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG PLANNING COMMISSION

REVIEW OFFICER'S CERTIFICATE

I, JESSICA ALMARAZ REVIEW OFFICER OF MECKLENBURG COUNTY, CERTIFY THAT THE MAP OR PLAT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATION IS AFFIXED

OWNERS CERTIFICATE:

PLACEMENT OF BOUNDARY LINES AS SHOWN HEREON.

THE UNDERSIGNED PROPERTY OWNER HEREBY CERTIFIES TO HOLDING LEGAL OWNERSHIP OF THE PROPERTY SHOWN ON THIS PLAT AND TO THE AUTHORITY TO MAKE DECISIONS CONCERNING THE SUBJECT PROPERTY. THE UNDERSIGNED FURTHERMORE CERTIFIES TO REVIEWING THIS PLAT AND TO AGREEING WITH THE

OWNER(S)

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. IRON RODS AT ALL CORNERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. ALL DISTANCES SHOWN ARE HORIZONTAL GROUND DISTANCES. . THE PURPOSE OF THE STORM DRAINAGE EASEMENT (SDE) IS TO PROVIDE STORM WATER CONVEYANCE BUILDINGS ARE NOT PERMITTED IN THE EASEMENT AREA. ANY OTHER OBJECTS WHICH IMPEDE STORM WATER
- FLOW OR SYSTEM MAINTENANCE ARE ALSO PROHIBITED. 4. AT THE TIME OF THIS SURVEY, THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE OF SITE USED AS A LANDFILL, STUMP HOLES OR DEMOLITION SITE
- 5. UTILITY LOCATING SERVICE: NC ONE CALL 1-800-632-4949
 6. AREA COMPUTED BY COORDINATE METHOD. 7. NO NCGS MONUMENT LIES WITHIN 2000' OF SUBJECT PROPERTY.

LEGEND OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

TEXT:

CC - CONTROL CORNER
CP - CALCULATED POINT ECM - EXISTING CONCRETE MONUMENT EIP - EXISTING IRON PIPE EIP — EXISTING IRON PIPE
EIR — EXISTING IRON ROD
EN — EXISTING NAIL
NCGS — NORTH CAROLINA GEODETIC SURVEY
NIR — NEW IRON ROD
NN — NEW NAIL

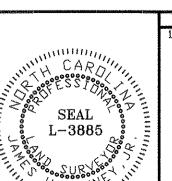
PROPERTY LINE PROPERTY LINE (NOT SURVEYED)
RIGHT-OF-WAY RIGHT-OF-WAY (NOT SURVEYED) EASEMENT SETBACK

R/W - RIGHT-OF-WAY SQ.FT. - SQUARE FEET

FILED FOR REGISTRATION

PARCELS 2 AND 4 OWNER: SAVONA RESI PROJECT, LLC c/o PORTMAN HOLDINGS, LLC

THE PURPOSE OF THIS MAP IS TO REVISE LOT LINES BETWEEN PARCELS 2 AND 4 AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 68, PAGE 214 AS SHOWN. THIS MAP SUPERCEDES PLAT BOOK 68, PAGE 214 FOR PARCELS 2 AND 4.



RECOMBINATION OF

PARCELS 2 AND 4 PORTMAN HOLDINGS 528 S TURNER AVENUE CITY OF CHARLOTTE

MECKLENBURG COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA JAMES MAUNEY & ASSOCIATES, P.A. PROFESSIONAL SURVEYORS 423 BEATTY DRIVE, SUITE E - BELMONT, NC 26012 TEL: 704-829-9623 LICENSE NO. C-2373

Registration # L-3885 This survey is of another category, such as the recombination of existing parcels, a court-ordered survey, or other exception to the definition of

1, James H. Mauney, Jr., certify that this plat was drawn under my

19th-day of October, A.D., 2021.

supervision from an actual survey made under my supervision (description

recorded in Book 68, Page 214; that the boundaries not surveyed are clearly indicated as shown of face of survey; that the ratio of precision as calculated

is 1: 10,000+; that this plat was prepared in accordance with G.S. 47-30 as

amended. Witness my original signature, registration number and seal this

Proposed

Charlotte

Boundary

Designated

Landmarks

FLOOD NOTE: BASED ON MAPS PREPARED BY THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA), THIS PROPERTY IS PARTLY LOCATED IN A SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA. FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP NUMBER <u>"3710454400K"</u>, EFFECTIVE DATE <u>SEPTEMBER</u> 2, 2015, FLOOD ZONE (S) <u>"X & AE"</u>

SCALE IN FEET

1"= 100"

FOR REGISTRATION
Fredrick Smith
REGISTER OF DEEDS
Mecklenburg County, NC
2021 DEC 29 03:37:17 PM
BK:69 PG:980-981
FEE:\$21.00
INSTRUMENT # 2021243743

TAYLORD

2021243743



Mecklenburg County ~ Property Record Card Property Search

PARCEL ID: 07111417 528 S TURNER AV CHARLOTTE NC SAVONA MILL OFFICE (NC) LLC,C/O PORTMAN HOLDINGS LLC 303 PEACHTREE CENTER AVE NE,STE 575 ATLANTA GA 30303 Total Appraised Value \$11,313,100

File an Informal Review

KEY INFORMATION

Land Use Code	1600	Neighborhood	IN01
Land Use Desc	INDUSTRIAL	Land	373309 SQUARE FEET
Exemption / Deferment	-	Municipality	CHARLOTTE
Last Sale Date	02/17/2022	Fire District	CITY OF CHARLOTTE
Last Sale Price	\$2,000,000	Special District	NA
Legal Description	L4 M69-980		

ASSESSMENT DETAILS

2023 Real Estate Assessed Value	
Land Value	\$4,995,600
Building Value	\$6,313,500
Features	\$4,000
Total	\$11,313,100

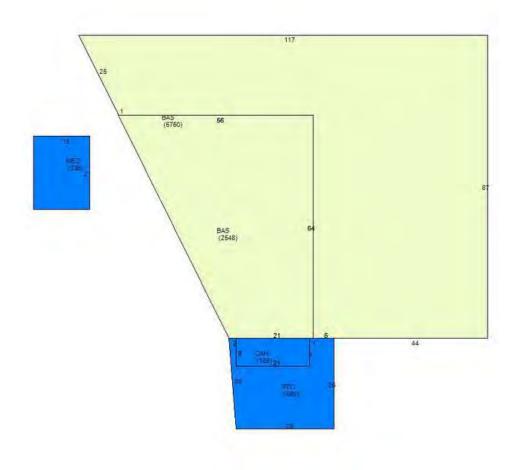
LAND

USE	UNITS	TYPE	NEIGHBORHOOD	ASSESSMENT
1600	373309	SQUARE FEET	IN01	\$4,995,600

BUILDING

BUILDING (1)

Finished Area	8,644
Year Built	1986
Built Use / Style	MICRO BREWERY/WINERY
Grade	AVERAGE
Story	1 STORY
Heat	FORCED AIR - NOT DUCTED
Fuel	GAS
Foundation	SLAB-COMMMERCIAL
External Wall	CORROGATED METAL, HEAVY
Fireplace(s)	0
Full Bath(s)	0
Half Bath(s)	0
Bedroom(s)	0
Total (SqFt)	9,398



BUILDING (2)

FEATURES

YEAR BUILT	TYPE	QUANTITY	UNITS	VALUE
1926	CH LNK FENCE	1	814	\$4,000

The sales history includes only qualified sales made since January 1, 2016. A sale is qualified when it has been verified, by the appraiser, as an arm's length transaction for fair market value. Only qualified sales are considered in the appraisal process. For a complete history of sales and other transfers, please visit Polaris. The Register of Deeds records, indexes, and stores all real estate related documents that are presented for registration.

No data to display

VALUE CHANGES

The value change history shows only changes in appraised value; it does not show exemptions, exclusions or deferrals that could reduce a property's taxable value. If any of these are in effect for a particular tax year, it will be shown on the property tax bill for that year. It is also possible that some previous value changes might be missing from this list or listed in the wrong order. If you have any questions, please call the County Assessor's Office at 704-336-7600.

DATE OF VALUE CHANGE	EFFECTIVE FOR TAX YEAR	REASON FOR CHANGE	NEW VALUE
03/26/2023	2023	COUNTYWIDE REVALUATION	\$11,313,100
03/14/2022	2022	COMBINED REAL ESTATE	\$7,863,300
01/16/2019	2019	COUNTYWIDE REVALUATION	\$1,356,800
04/02/2017	2017	REMODELED IMPROVEMENTS AND/OR NEW ADDITION	\$522,300
12/13/2014	2011	REVALUATION REVIEW - PEARSON	\$358,400
08/15/2012	2011	Board of Equalization and Review - Decision	\$358,400
03/17/2011	2011	COUNTYWIDE REVALUATION	\$2,431,100
05/22/2009	2009	COMBINED REAL ESTATE	\$1,042,400
06/13/2007	2007	EQUALIZATION OF VALUE	\$1,036,400
06/01/2006	2006	BUILDING MOVED ON TO SUBJECT PROPERTY	\$1,970,200
04/11/2006	2006	DIVISION OF REAL ESTATE/OR NEW PARCEL	\$185,200

PERMITS

For information on building, electrical, mechanical or plumbing permits issued for this property in the last six years, please visit Mecklenburg County Code Enforcement's <u>searchable permit site</u>.





Disclaimer

Mecklenburg County makes every effort to produce the most accurate information possible. **No warranties, expressed or implied, are provided for the data herein, its use or interpretation**.