








# The Red Cross House
# The Pratt Thomas House

## 144 Wentworth Street
## Charleston, SC

1) Site plan
2) Ancillary structure plan and area plan
3) Floor plans 1 (by hand)
4) floor plans 2 (by CAD)
5) Exterior Elevations 1 & 2
6) Exterior Elevations 3 & 4
7) Interior Elevation/Section
8) Detail Sheets

# DOCUMENTARY DRAWINGS

**HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND COMMUNITY PLANNING**
**COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON**
**HPCP 299 - SPRING 2011**
**PROF. JAMES L. WARD**

Notes:

- ALL SHRUB MASSES AND SHADE TREES ARE BASED ON APPROXIMATIONS.
- SPACES BETWEEN BRICK WALL ARE COLUMNS.
- SITE ALSO FEATURES DRIVEWAY AND A GUESTHOUSE.

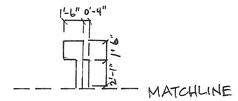
Key: GRASS, SLATE, BRICK WALL, ORANGE, PALMETTO, BRICK

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




SMITH ST.

WENTWORTH ST.




| | |
|---|---|
| JAMES L. WARD<br>ASSISTANT PROFESSOR<br><br>COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON<br>ARTH 299<br><br>HISTORIC PRESERVATION & COMMUNITY PLANNING | PROJECT: RED CROSS HOUSE @ 144 WENTWORTH ST. |
| | DRAWING TITLE: GARDEN / EAST & SOUTH FACADES |
| ASSIGNMENT NO: FINAL INK PLAN | DRAWING PREPARED BY (TEAM/INDIVIDUAL): WILLIAM BALTZ, ADAM BAILEY, SOMMER PENDERGRAFT |
| DATE: 4/25/2011 | SCALE 3/16" SHEET |

REVISIONS

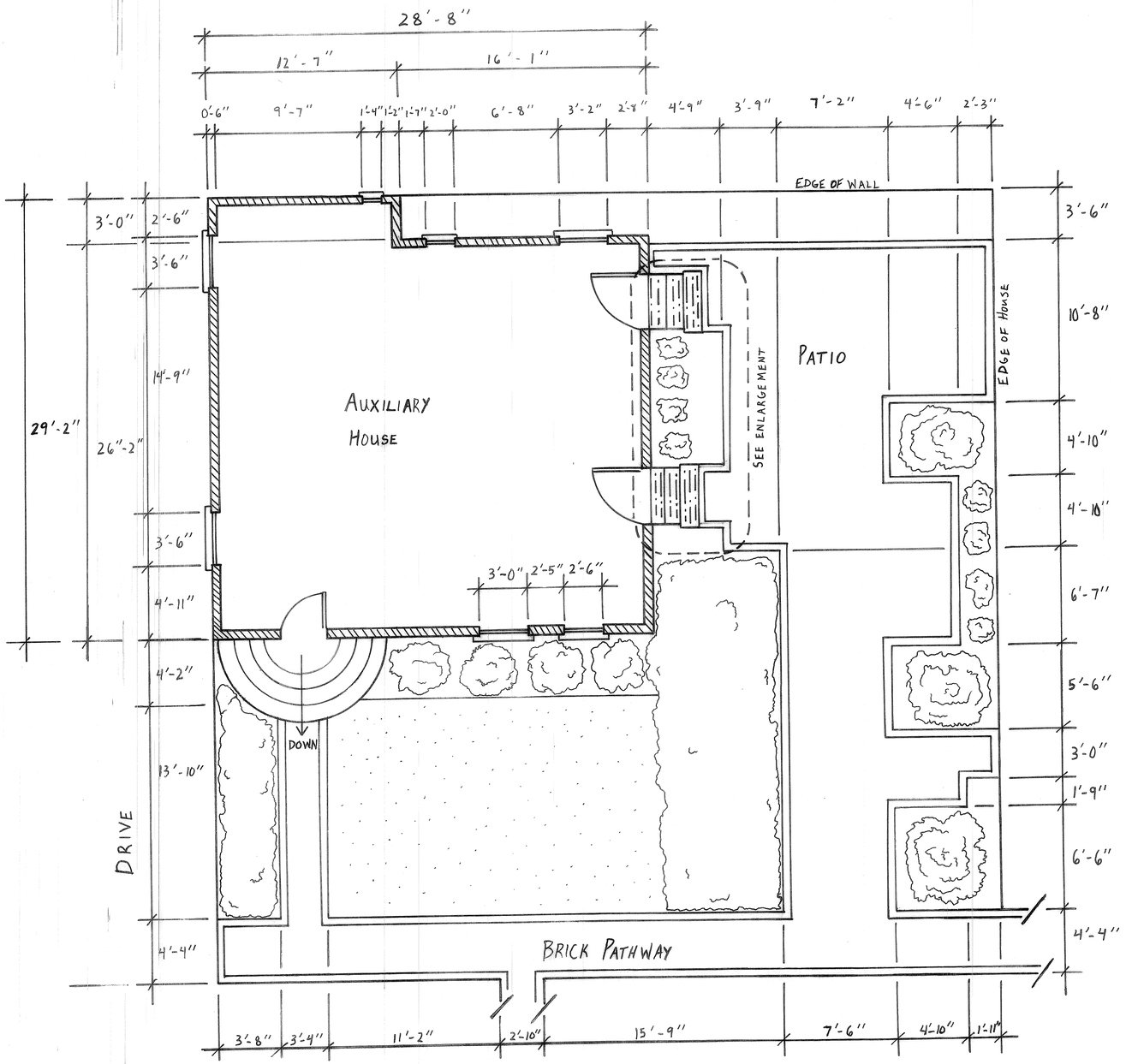
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## SCALE

0 1 2 3 4 8

1/4" = 1'-0"

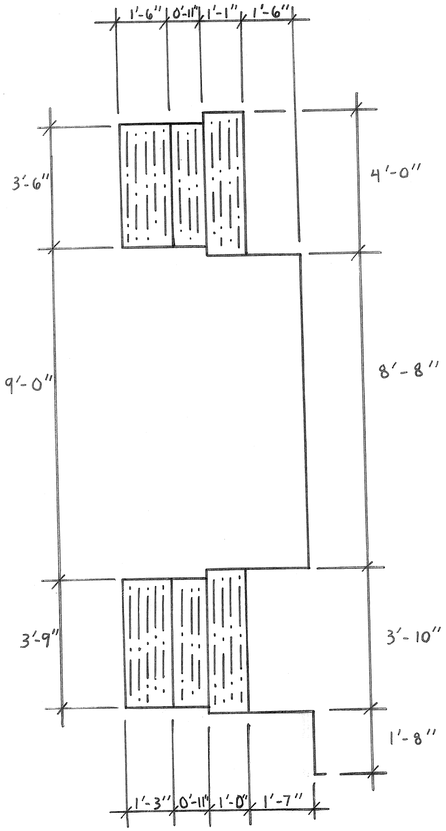
# FLOOR PLAN




## NOTES

- ASSUMED THAT OPPOSING PERIMETER SIDES OF AREA WERE EQUAL
- A 6" THICKNESS WAS GIVEN TO THE AUXILLARY HOUSE WALLS WITHOUT MEASUREMENT
- INTERIOR MEASUREMENTS WERE NOT TAKEN DUE TO THE LACK OF ACCESS TO THE INTERIOR
- STAIRS ON WEST FACADE ARE MADE OF BRICK
- HOUSE FACES WEST

# ENLARGEMENT




## KEY

GRASS

WALL

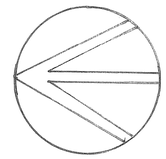
CONCRETE

## ENLARGEMENT SCALE

0 1 2 3 4

1/2" = 1'-0"

## REFERENCE NORTH

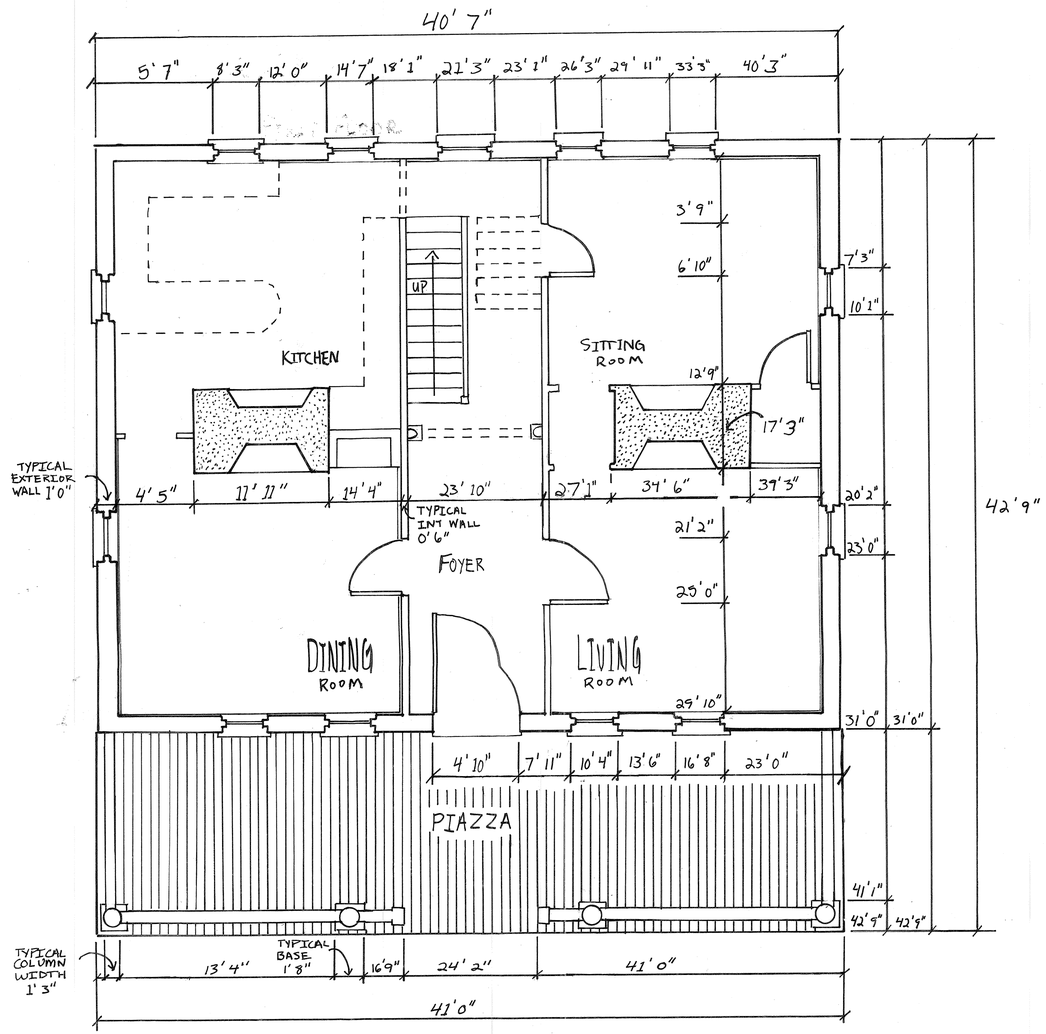


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|---|---|
| JAMES L. WARD<br>ASSISTANT PROFESSOR<br><br>COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON<br>ARTH 299<br><br>HISTORIC PRESERVATION & COMMUNITY PLANNING | PROJECT: 194 WENTWORTH ST.<br>DRAWING TITLE: FLOOR PLAN |
| ASSIGNMENT NO:<br>DATE: 4-25-2011 | DRAWING PREPARED BY (TEAM/INDIVIDUAL): MANNING RUSHTON AND T.J. KARNS<br>SCALE 1/4"<br>SHEET |

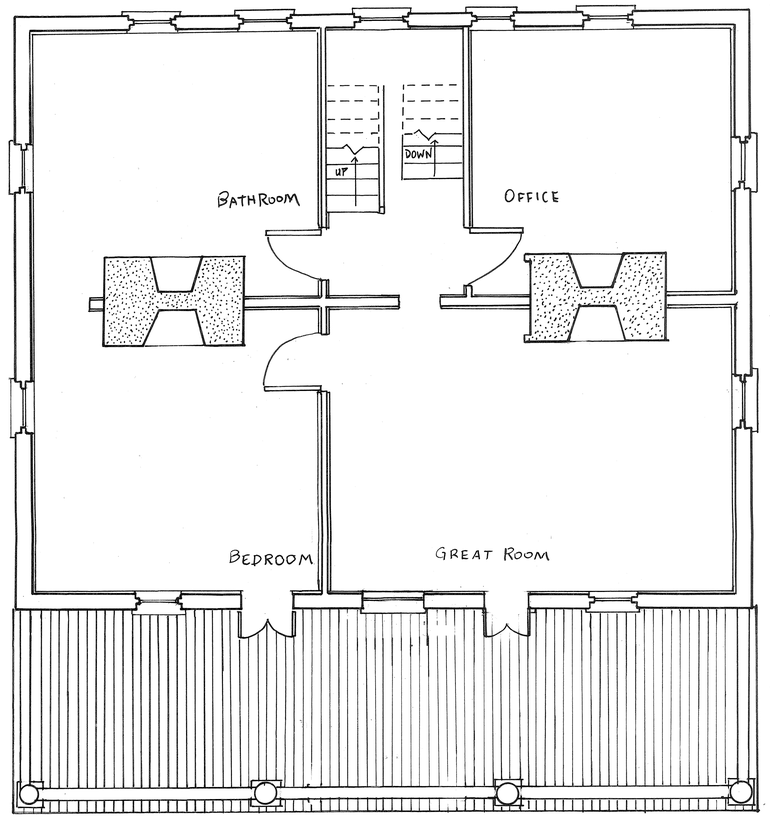
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## First Floor

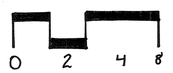



## Second Floor









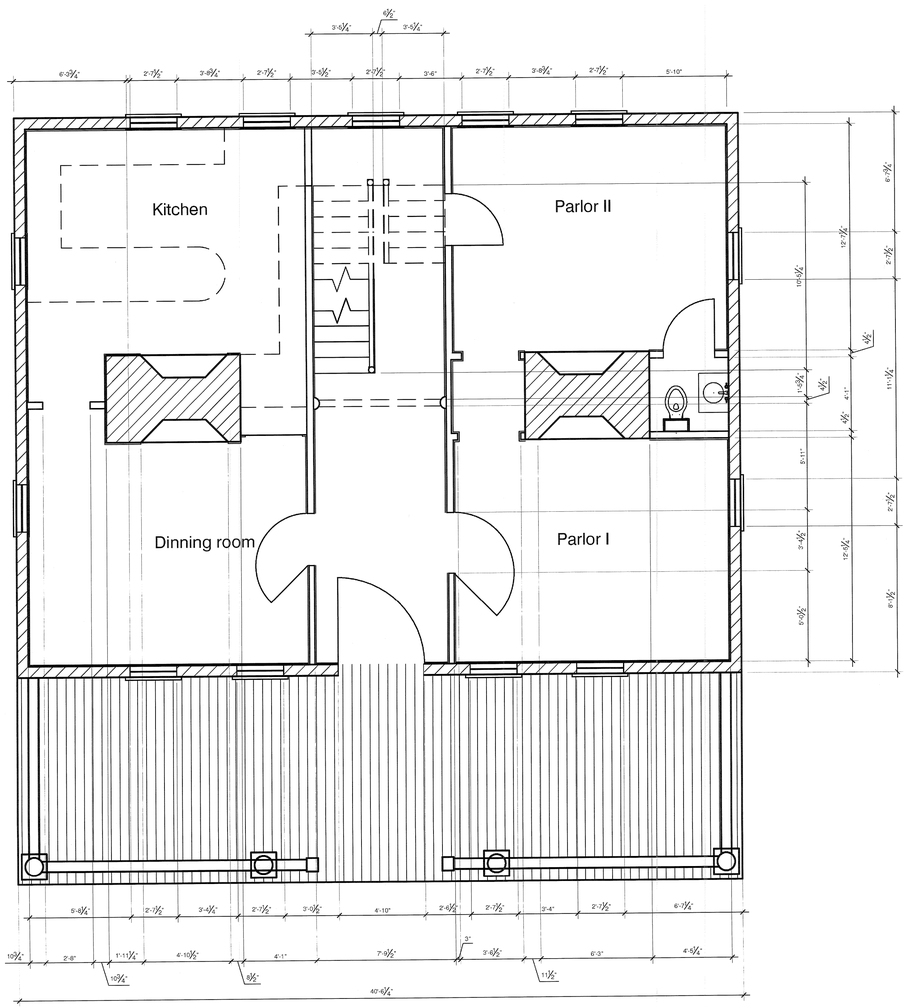

SCALE: 1" = 4.0'

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|---|---|
| JAMES L. WARD<br>ASSISTANT PROFESSOR<br><br>COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON<br>ARTH 299<br><br>HISTORIC PRESERVATION &<br>COMMUNITY PLANNING | PROJECT:<br>PRATT-THOMAS HOUSE |
| | DRAWING TITLE:<br>FIRST AND SECOND FLOOR PLANS |
| ASSIGNMENT NO: | DRAWING PREPARED BY (TEAM/INDIVIDUAL):<br>EDENS, GIGLIO, ASPINWALL |
| DATE: 3/28/11 | SCALE 1/4 \| SHEET |

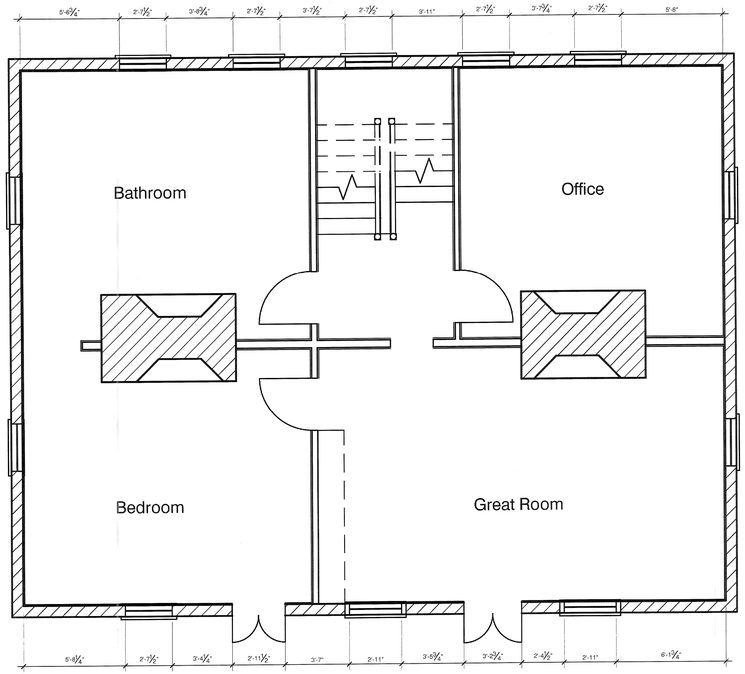
REVISIONS

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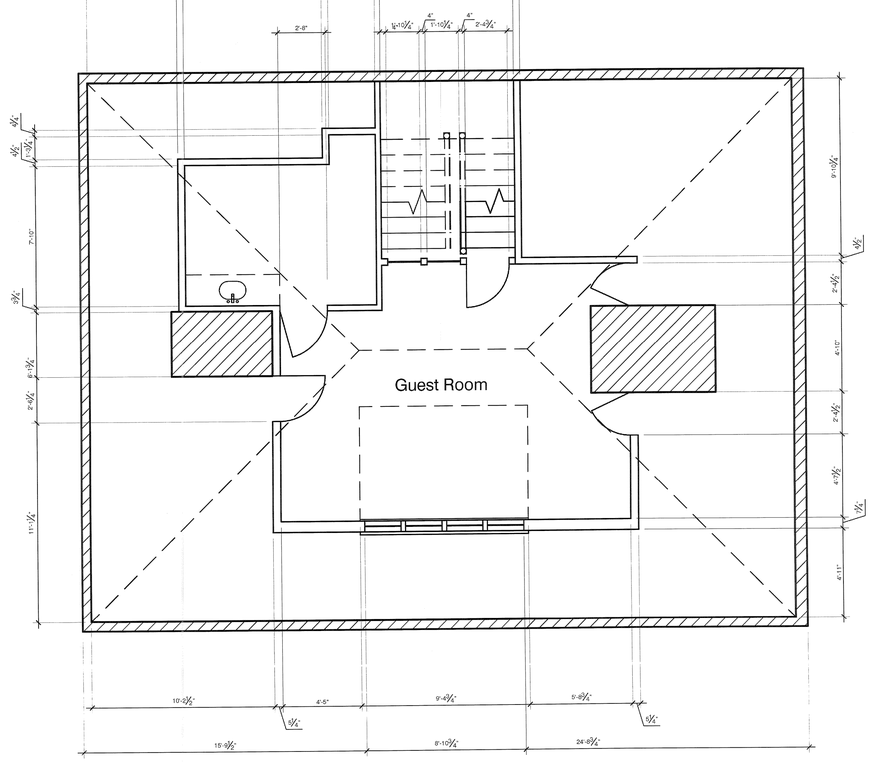
First Floor

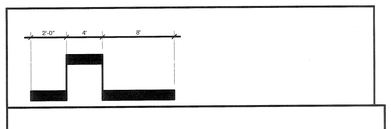



Second Floor




Attic




Notes:

Plans were constructed using field measurements.
There are some discrepancies between the 1st and 2nd floor but this is to be expected if the building has been altered during its life time.

Second floor also has a porch on the front above the First floor porch that is not shown here.

N

James L. Ward
Assistant Professor

College of Charleston
HPCP 299
Historic Preservation

Assignment #

Date March 29, 2011

Project

Red Cross House

Drawing Title

Floor Plan

Drawing prepared by:

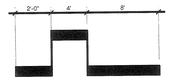
Mason Bassett, Cory McCall, Erika Pepper

Revisions

| Rev. | Description | Date | Approved |
|---|---|---|---|
| 201 | Clarification in dimensions and lightweights. | 4/21/11 | |
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Notes:
Foundation and Basement not to scale.
Also chimney and bathroom door in the attic are not exact due to disagreement in or lack of measurements.




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Project: Red Cross House

Drawing Title: Elevation

Assignment #:

Drawing prepared by:
Mason Bassett, Cory McCall, Erika Pepper

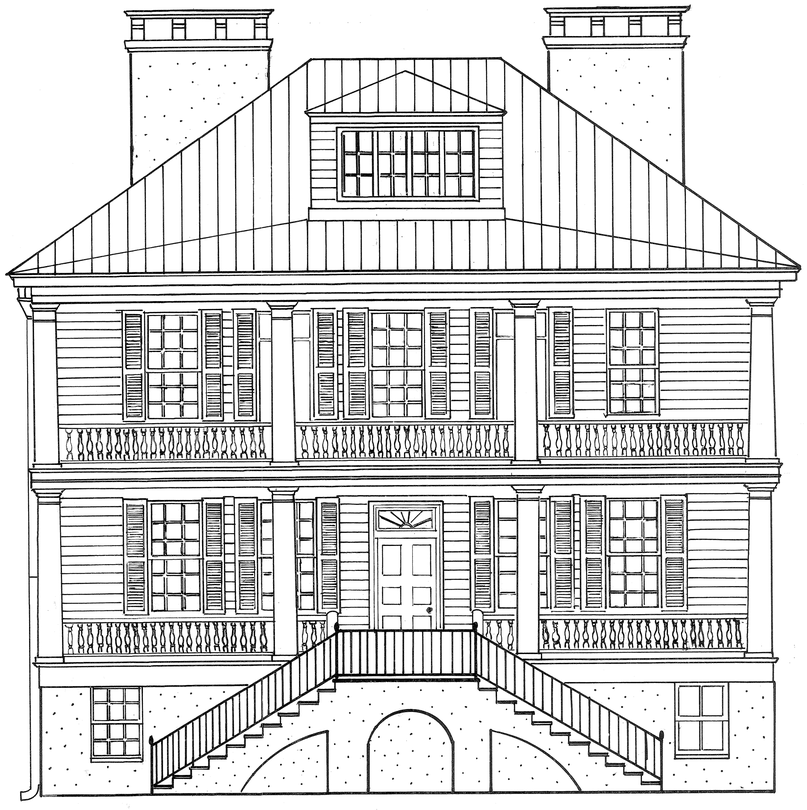
Date March 29, 2011

Revisions

| Rev | Description | Date | Approved |
|---|---|---|---|
| 001 | Clarification in dimensions and lotheights | 4/24/11 | |




NORTH ELEVATION



WEST ELEVATION

JAMES L. WARD
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ARTH 299

HISTORIC PRESERVATION &
COMMUNITY PLANNING

PROJECT:
PRATT - THOMAS HOUSE

DRAWING TITLE:
NORTH + WEST ELEVATIONS

ASSIGNMENT NO: 5

DRAWING PREPARED BY (TEAM/INDIVIDUAL):
GIGURE, EDENS, ASPINWALL

DATE:

SCALE 1/4

SHEET

REVISIONS

| REV | DESCRIPTION | DATE | APPROVED |
|---|---|---|---|
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ELEVATION 3/4 : SOUTH
SCALE : 1/4" = 1'-0"



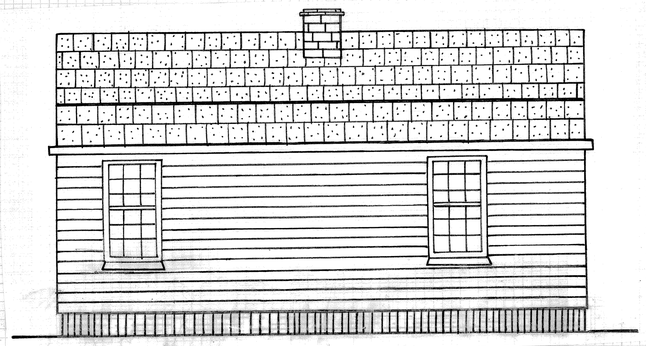

ELEVATION 4/4 : EAST
SCALE : 1/4" = 1'-0"

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|---|---|
| JAMES L. WARD<br>ASSISTANT PROFESSOR<br><br>COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON<br>ARTH 299<br><br>HISTORIC PRESERVATION &<br>COMMUNITY PLANNING | PROJECT: PRATT - THOMAS HOUSE 144 WENTWORTH<br>DRAWING TITLE: FINAL EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS |
| ASSIGNMENT NO: 7<br>DATE: APRIL 4, 2011 | DRAWING PREPARED BY (TEAM/INDIVIDUAL): SOMMER PENDERGRAFT, WILLIAM BALTZ, ADAM BAILEY<br>SCALE 1/4" SHEET |

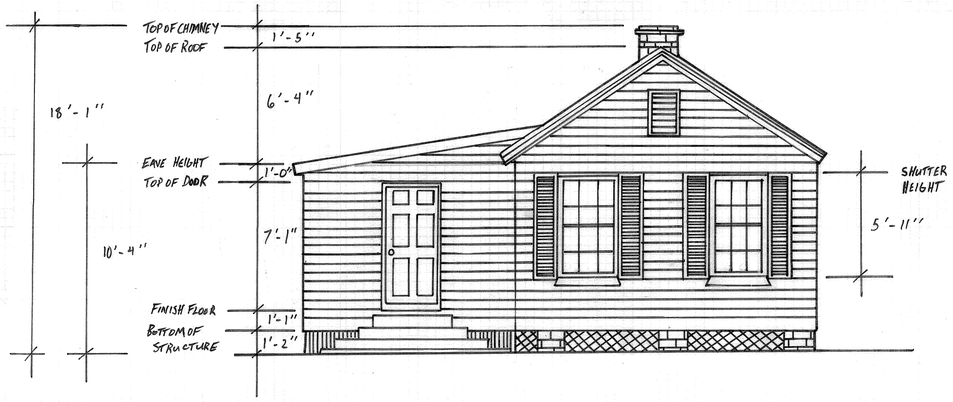
REVISIONS

| REV | DESCRIPTION | DATE | APPROVED |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | MODIFY ROOF BALUSTRADE, ADD WINDOW DETAIL | 4/28/11 | |
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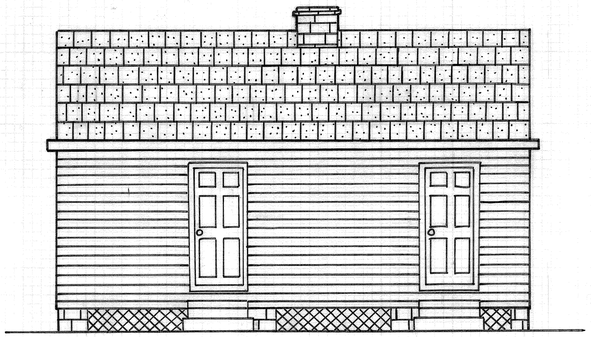
# NORTH ELEVATION



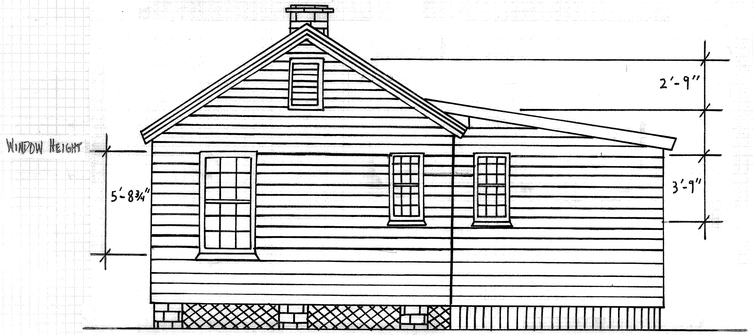
# WEST ELEVATION




# SOUTH ELEVATION



# EAST ELEVATION




## NOTES

- ROOF HEIGHT BASED ON AVERAGE WIDTH OF SIDING BOARDS
- CHIMNEY HEIGHT BASED ON HEIGHT AND WIDTH OF AN AVERAGE BRICK
- STAIRS ON WEST ELEVATION ARE SEMI-CIRCULAR

## KEY

- ASPHALT SHINGLE
- LATTICE
- CONCRETE
- BRICK

## SCALE

1/4" = 1'-0"

0 1 2 4

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ARTH 299

HISTORIC PRESERVATION & COMMUNITY PLANNING

PROJECT: 144 WENTWORTH ST.

DRAWING TITLE: ELEVATION

ASSIGNMENT NO:

DATE: 4 - 25 - 2011

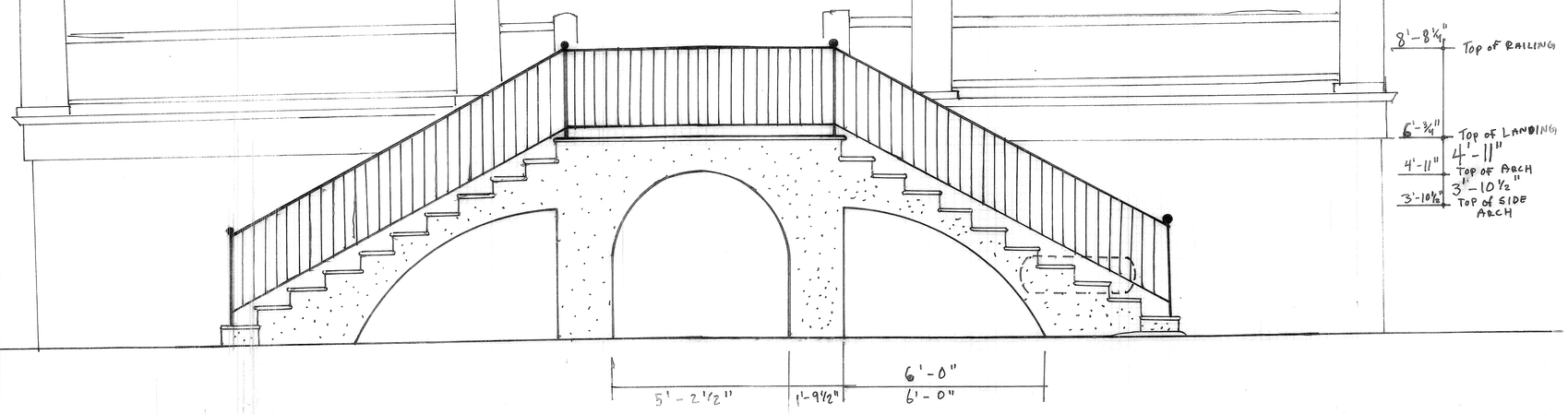
DRAWING PREPARED BY (TEAM/INDIVIDUAL): MANNING RUSHTON AND T.J. KARNS

SCALE 1/4"=1'-0" | SHEET

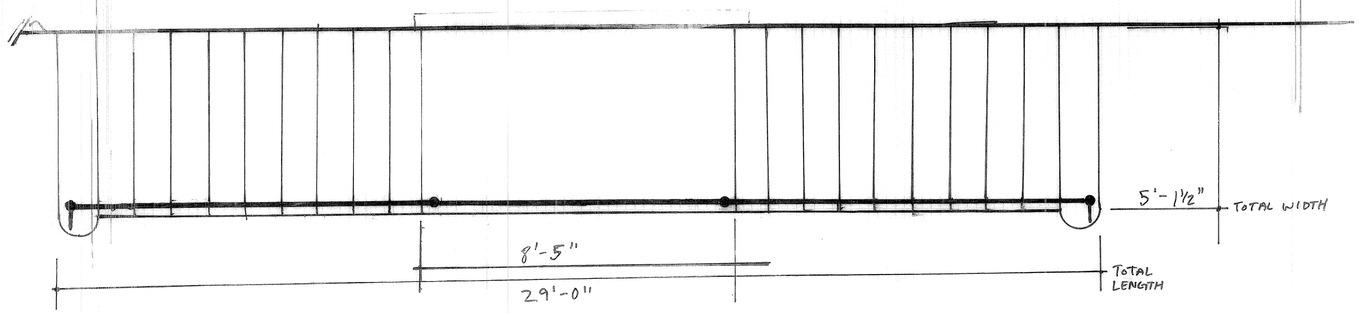
REVISIONS

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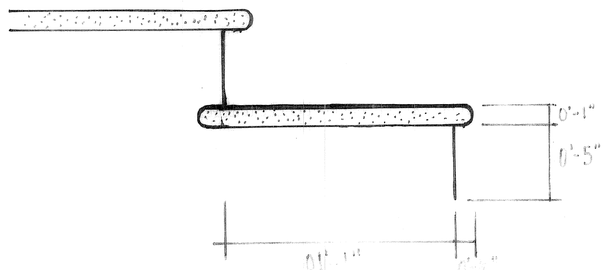
# ELEVATION

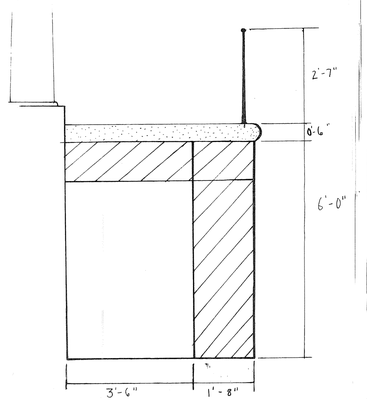



# PLAN




# SECTION




# ENLARGEMENT

# NOTES

- THE STAIRS STRUCTURE ON THE FRONT FAÇADE OF THE HOUSE IS IN GOOD CONDITION BUT HAS SOME MINOR AGING PROBLEMS THAT NEED TO BE ATTENDED TO. THE MOST NOTABLE DECAY IS IN THE STAIRS AND MORE THAN LIKELY THERE IS SOME FORM OF CONCRETE UNDER THE STONE.
- IN WHICH CASE REMOVE ALL THE LOOSE STONE AND CHIP ALL THE UNEVEN DEBRIS AWAY SO YOU HAVE A NICE EVEN BASE TO WORK WITH. PORTLAND CEMENT AND SAND MIX TO GIVE A STRONGER BOND. THEN RE-LAY THE STONE, USE A TUCKING TOOL OR STRIKING IRON TO FINISH THE JOINTS, THEN WHEN THE JOINTS ARE ALMOST DRY USE AN OLD PAINT BRUSH TO BRUSH THE JOINTS TO TAKE OUT ANY TOOL MARKS.
- EPOXY CAN ALSO BE USED TO FIX DAMAGED STONE STEPS THAT ARE CHIPPED OR BROKEN. EPOXY WORKS AS BOTH A FILLER AND A GLUE TO RESTORE THE STEPS TO THEIR ORIGINAL USABILITY AND

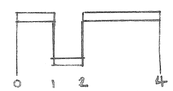
MAY ALSO WORK. WHEN COMPLETE, THE STEPS WILL BE AS STRONG AS THEY WERE WHEN THEY WERE FIRST INSTALLED.

- CRACKS ON THE ENTIRE STRUCTURE MAY ALSO PRESENT A PROBLEM AND WEATHERING IS ONLY ADDING TO THE PROBLEM. LIGHT STUCCO MAY BE USED IN THE FUTURE TO HELP WITH THIS OR EPOXY TO RESTORE SOME OF THE BONDS AND TO ADD STABILITY AND MAYBE A NEW FINISH.

# KEY

= CEMENT

= INNER LAYERS



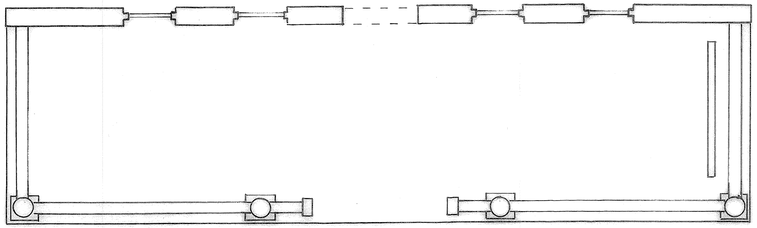

½" = 1'

SCALE

| | |
|---|---|
| JAMES L. WARD<br>ASSISTANT PROFESSOR<br>COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON<br>ARTH 299<br>HISTORIC PRESERVATION & COMMUNITY PLANNING | PROJECT: P-THOMAS HOUSE STAIRS DETAIL |
| | DRAWING TITLE: STAIRS DETAIL |
| ASSIGNMENT NO: 6 | DRAWING PREPARED BY (TEAM/INDIVIDUAL): TJ KARNS |
| DATE: 4/22/11 | SCALE ½"=1' SHEET |

REVISIONS

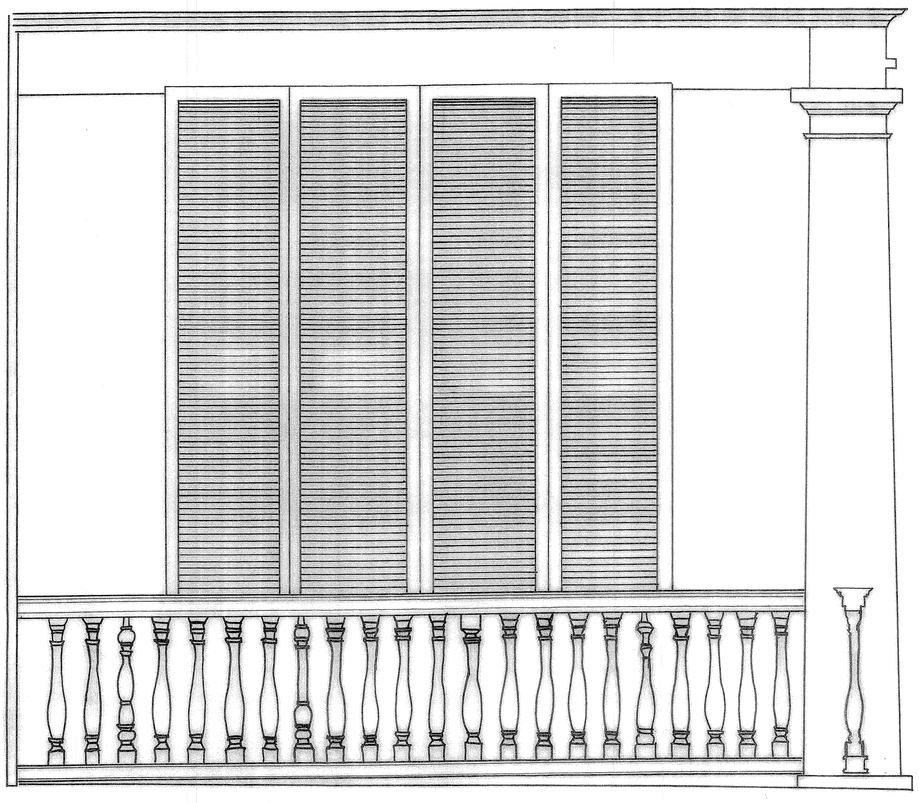
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PLAN

SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

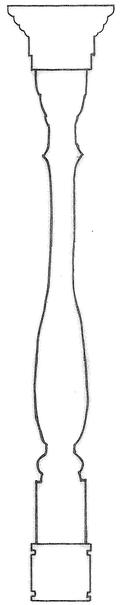
0' 1' 2' 4'



ELEVATION

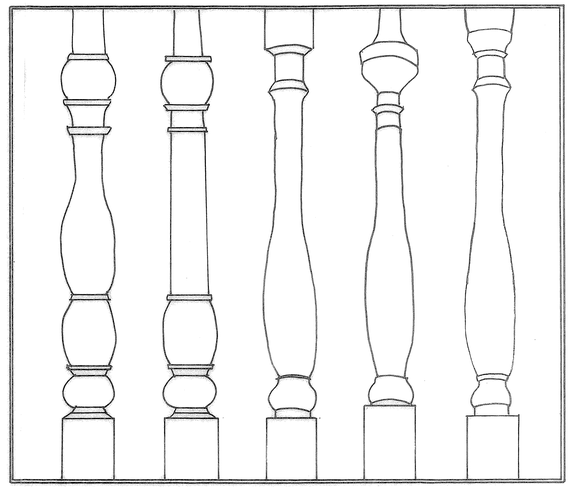
SCALE 1 1/2" = 1'-0"

0' 1' 2' 4'



DETAIL A

SCALE 3" = 1'-0"



TYPE: 1 2 3 4 5

DETAIL B

0' 1' 2'

NOTES:

- BALUSTERS ARE IN A VARIETY OF STYLES SUGGESTING REPAIR OVER TIME
- BALUSTER TYPE 5 IS THE MOST PREVALENT STYLE, ESPECIALLY ON THE FIRST FLOOR PORCH
- BALUSTER TYPE 1 IS COMMON TO THE SECOND STORY PORCH, ESPECIALLY ON THE NORTH ELEVATION
- ALL BALUSTERS ARE TWO FEET AND THREE INCHES TALL WITH THE RAILINGS ADDING SEVEN INCHES
- BALUSTERS ARE MADE OF WOOD AND MACHINE TURNED

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COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON
ARTH 299

HISTORIC PRESERVATION & COMMUNITY PLANNING

PROJECT:
PRATT-THOMAS HOUSE

DRAWING TITLE:

ASSIGNMENT NO:

DRAWING PREPARED BY (TEAM/INDIVIDUAL):
ROBERT GIGURE

DATE: 4.18.11

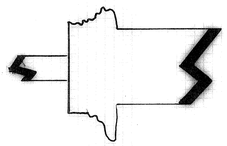
SCALE VARIES

SHEET

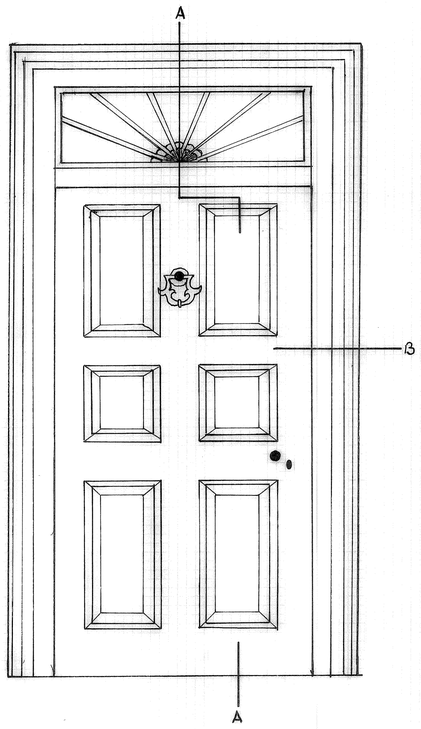
REVISIONS

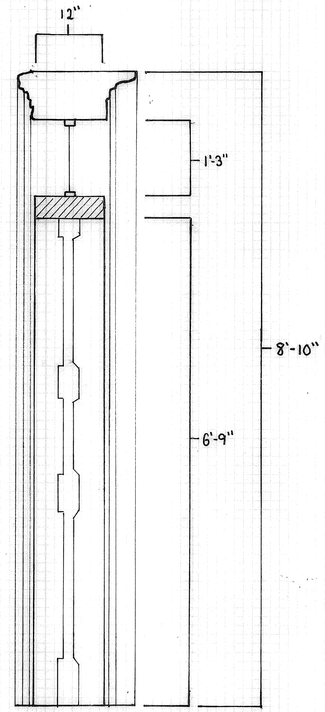
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# MAIN ENTRANCE



JAMB B




SECTION A-A

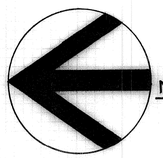
## NOTES

- LENGTH BETWEEN TOP OF DOOR AND BOTTOM OF FANLIGHT IS ASSUMED.
- DEPTH OF WALL IS ESTIMATED TO BE 12".
- WIDTH OF MOLDING IS ASSUMED.
- MARKINGS ON DOOR SURROUND'S WOODWORK INDICATED PAST PRESENCE OF HINGES SUPPORTING A SCREEN DOOR.
- BOTH SIX AND EIGHT PANEL DOORS WERE COMMONLY USED WITH GEORGIAN HOMES. IN INSTANCES SUCH AS THIS, THE TOP ROW OF PANELS HAS BEEN OMITTED IN FAVOR OF A FANLIGHT.

## SCALE

1" - 1'0"



REF. NORTH

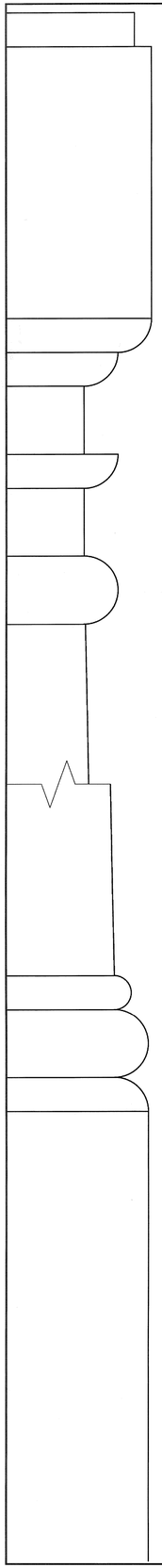
| | |
|---|---|
| JAMES L. WARD<br>ASSISTANT PROFESSOR<br><br>COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON<br>ARTH 299<br><br>HISTORIC PRESERVATION &<br>COMMUNITY PLANNING | PROJECT: PRATT-THOMAS HOUSE<br>DRAWING TITLE: MAIN ENTRANCE DETAIL |
| ASSIGNMENT NO:<br>DATE: 4/18/11 | DRAWING PREPARED BY (TEAM/INDIVIDUAL): MARK EDENS<br>SCALE 1" SHEET |

REVISIONS

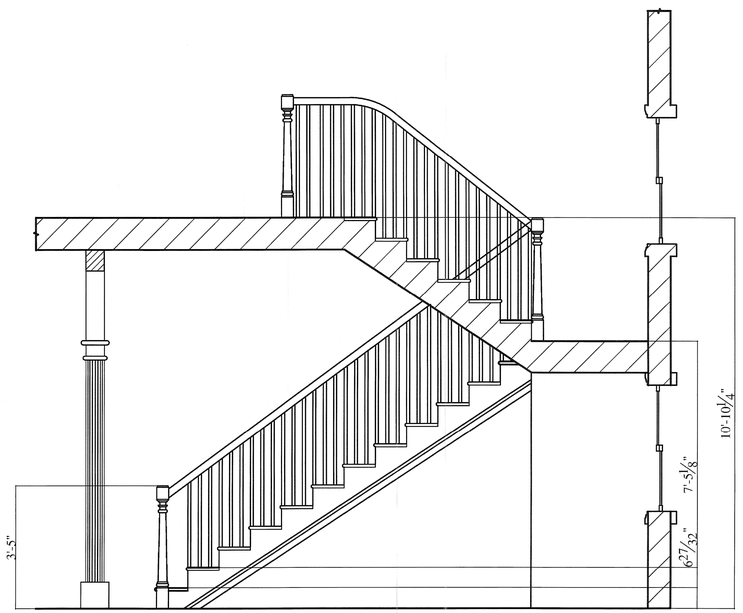
| REV | DESCRIPTION | DATE | APPROVED |
|---|---|---|---|
| | REVISION OF MAIN DOOR DETAIL | | |

## Newel post

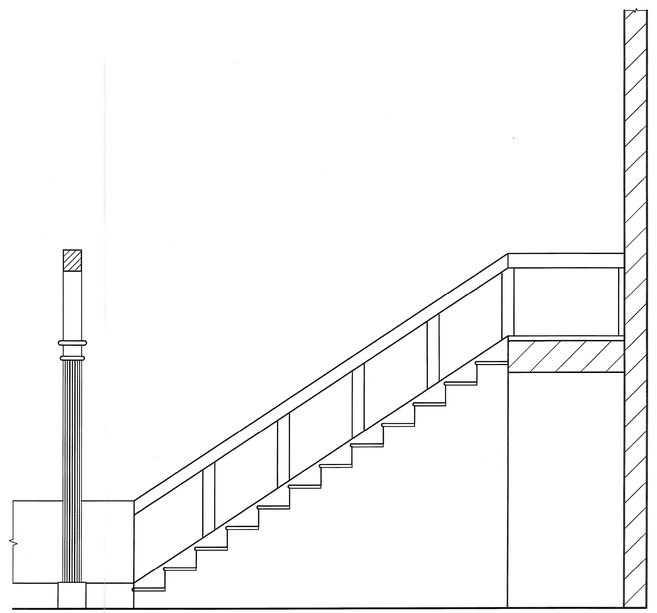
Scale 1"=1'



## Section A




## Section B



Notes:

Stairs continue to the Second Floor

and the Attic in the following Pattern

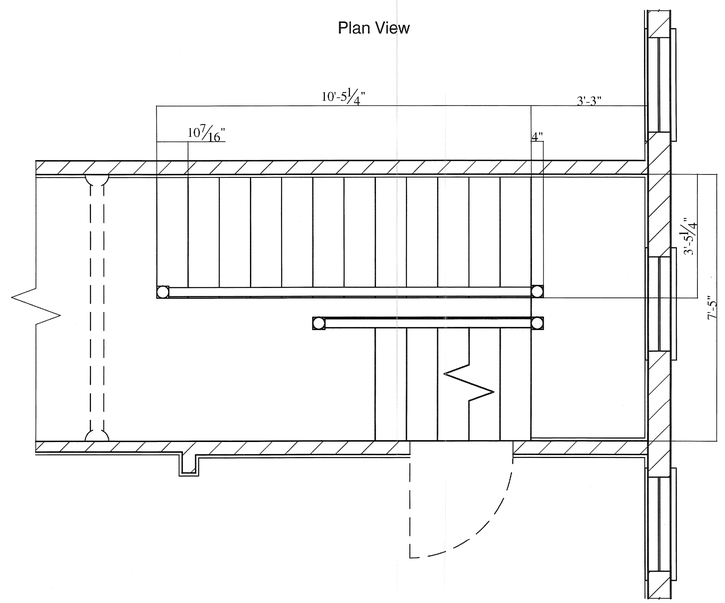
8 steps, landing, 8 steps floor.

Jamb sections and Arch details are

not to scale.

Scale 1/4"=1'

## Plan View




| | |
|---|---|
| James L. Ward<br>Assistant Professor<br><br>College of Charleston<br>HPCP 299<br><br>Historic Preservation | Project<br>Red Cross House<br>Drawing Title<br>First Floor Stair Detail |
| Assignment # | Drawing prepared by:<br>Mason Bassett |
| Date April 16, 2011 | |

Revisions

| Rev | Description | Date | Approved |
|---|---|---|---|
| 001 | Clarification of details and line weights | April 22, 2011 | |
| | | | |
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| | | | |

# The Great Room

CROWN MOLDING

TRANSOM MOLDING

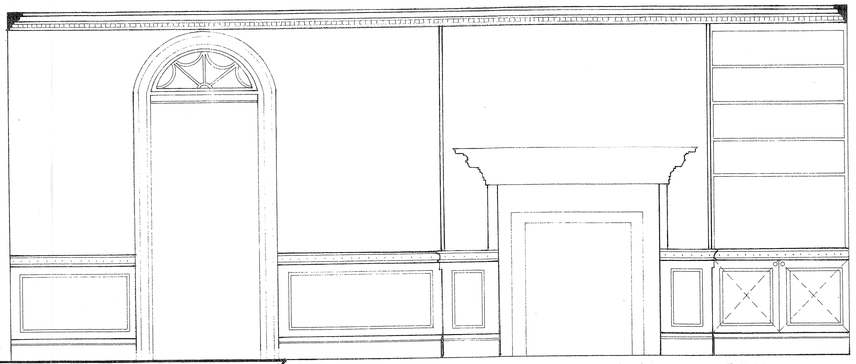
WAINSCOTTING

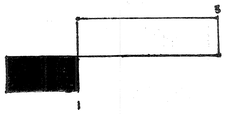
BASE MOLDING

## North Elevation

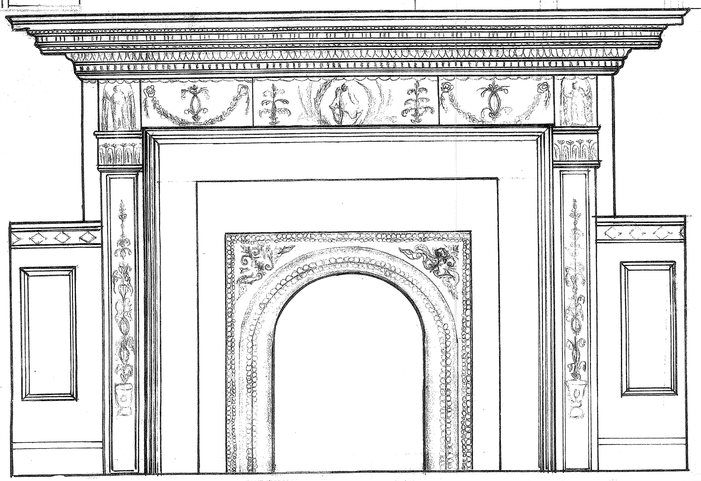


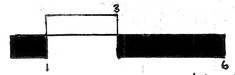
## East Elevation





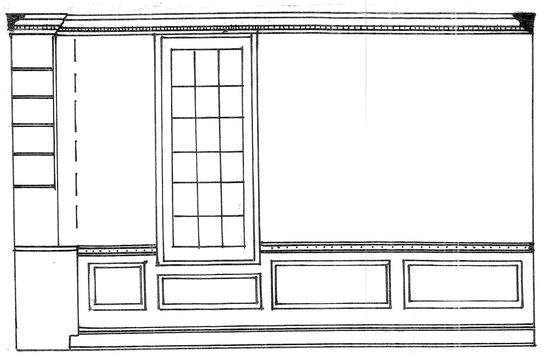

DETAIL SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"



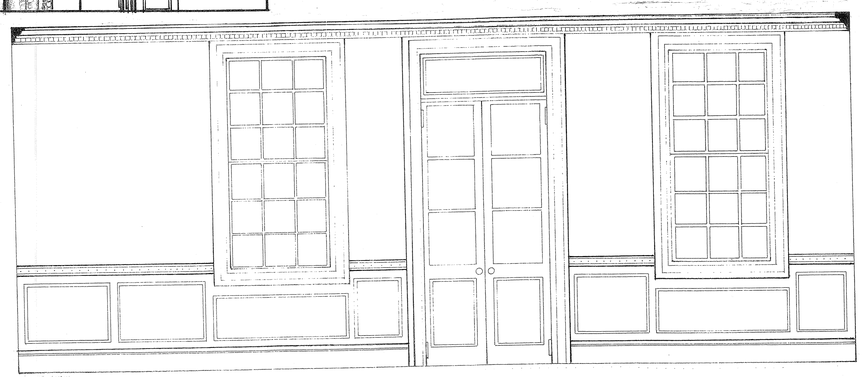



ELEVATION SCALE: $\frac{1}{2}$" = 1'-0"

## South Elevation



## West Elevation



**Wood Maintenance**

- The simplest method to deter fungal and insect damage is to maintain and monitor a moderate environment. Since the most controllable factor is the moisture content, good collections care will include maintenance of a 40-60% relative humidity.
- Wood has variable degrees of natural resistance to decay. Wood with low resistance can be treated with preservatives. Insects and fungi show little interest in penetrating paints and varnishes to consume wood. So, those objects which are, or can be coated will be better off. However, environmental controls are still the best line of defense.
- Only unfinished wood, painted wood, or wood with a sturdy finish should be cleaned. Oily dirt or waxy residue can be removed with a mild detergent and water solution or with mineral spirits. However, it is vital to make sure that the cleaning solution does not affect the underlying surface. Loose dust on the surface can be removed with a soft, lint-free cloth, gently rubbed over the surface.
- Carving, fretwork, and other delicate work can be dusted with a soft bristle brush, with a vacuum cleaner host held close enough to take in the dust one it is dislodged by the brush. Do not use feather dusters, as they can scratch and pull off loose fragments of veneer.
- For finished wood, dampen a cotton cloth with the solvent or cleaning solution, and gently rub over a small area at a time. Avoid using too much liquid, as they can cause damage. Then, wipe the cleaned surface with a clean dampened cloth to remove any cleanser residues, followed by a dry soft cloth.

**Plaster Maintenance and Restoration**

Preparation

- At exposed wood lath, re-secure to existing framing with stainless steel nails or pre-drill holes for deck screw attachment. Clean out keys and vacuum clean. Attach perimeter of sound plaster with an approved conservation adhesive, (see, 3-1), allow to coalesce as necessary. Rake perimeter of hole, to cut it back, for replacement plaster to tuck in behind the existing plaster.
- Dampen wood lath until the surface is damp
- Replace missing wood lath with similar materials. It is not appropriate to mix wood and metal lath.
- At existing sound plaster bases/ delaminating top coats: Determine, in consultation with the CO, which delaminations are to be saved and which are to be removed. Reattach the ones that are to be saved with the conservation adhesive and remove the others.
- The cracks are not to be raked out. This cuts the fiber binder that is still bridging the crack. This raking would weaken the plaster stability. If the fibrous binder is rendered by the width of the crack it is permissible to rake out the crack after stabilization with adhesives.

Application of plaster

- Large area repair, adhere the perimeter of the opening and fill with two to three layers of the lime/sand/hair basecoat plaster, no more than 5/16" per coat, and a finish coat, flush with the surrounding surfaces.
- Small area repair, two inches or larger, fill with large area material, smaller, fill with crack fill material, flush with the surrounding surfaces.
- Crack fill rake out crack , (only if fibrous binder is rendered, if crack fiber is intact do not rake out) to approximately 1/2" depth and fill with non sanded finish coat material, flush with the surrounding surfaces. If crack is not open then topping with a thin layer of ready mix joint compound after stabilization is appropriate.
- Surface delaminations, remove as necessary, and replace with non-sanded finish coat material, flush with the surrounding surfaces.
- Skim surface for cosmetic effect with joint compound, either ready mix or setting type.
- Moldings, remove old repairs, evaluate conditions in conjunction with CO and decide on course of repair. Repair to follow crack repair specifications keeping true to profile.


JAMES L. WARD
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON
ARTH 299
HISTORIC PRESERVATION & COMMUNITY PLANNING


PROJECT: RED CROSS HOUSE @ 144 WENTWORTH ST

DRAWING TITLE: GREAT ROOM DETAIL

ASSIGNMENT NO: FINAL INK DETAIL

DATE: 4/25/2011

DRAWING PREPARED BY (TEAM/INDIVIDUAL): WILLIAM BAUTZ, CODY MCCALL, ERICKA PEPPER

SCALE: 1" = 1/2"

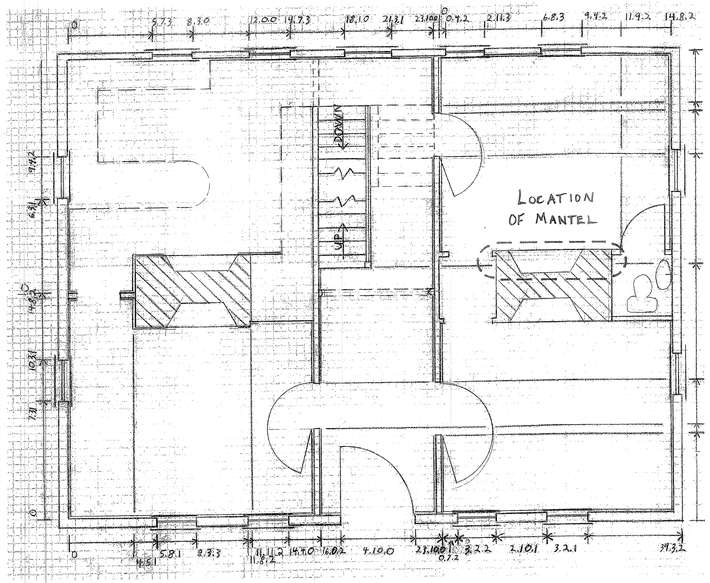
SHEET

REVISIONS

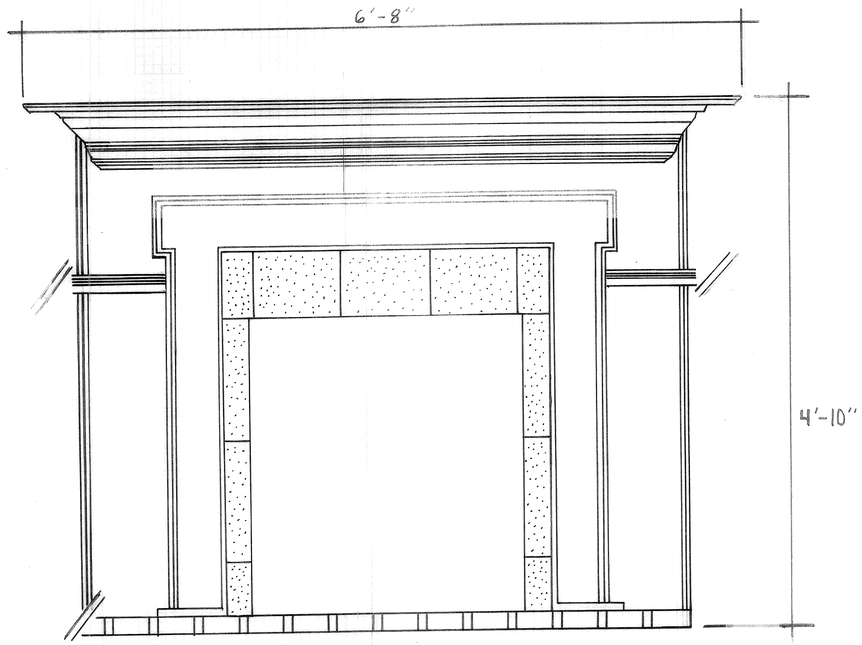
| REV. | DESCRIPTION | DATE | APPROVED |
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# FLOOR PLAN

## SECOND FLOOR




# ELEVATION




## NOTES

- MANTEL IS LOCATED IN SOUTHEAST ROOM OF THE SECOND FLOOR
- MANTEL IS LOCATED ON WEST WALL OF THE ROOM
- FIREPLACE OPENS TO THE EAST
- MANTEL IS WOODEN
- MEASUREMENT HAVE BEEN APPROXIMATED DUE TO LACK OF ACCESS TO THE INTERIOR OF THE HOUSE
- PROFILE HAS BEEN DRAW AT LARGER SCALE

## KEY

BRICK

SLATE TILE


Manning Rushton
HPCP 299
Professor Ward


**Heating Innovations in American Homes**

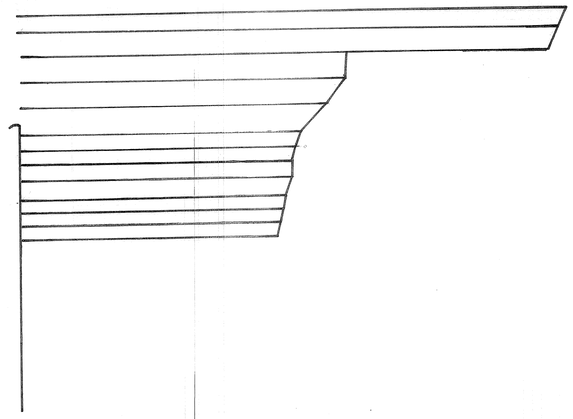
Massive fireplaces with chimneys were the original source of heating for colonial American homes. Chimneys became widespread in modest English houses around the time of the colonization of the New World, and this innovation came along with the settlers to America. These fireplaces burned coal or wood. Fireplaces remained dominant until the first practical cast-iron stoves were introduced, which then became prevalent after 1840. These were vented by use of metal stovepipes or through small masonry flues. Cast-iron stoves were much easier to install, and remained as the primary source of heating until the introduction of the central furnace around 1880. These came into common use in the colder northern sections of America. Through the burning of coal or wood in the central furnace, the heat was transferred to individual rooms by heated water, steam or air. Only one masonry flue was required to vent the furnaces.

It is interesting to note that the house at 144 Wentworth has four fireplaces on each floor of the house. This suggests that the fireplaces were the primary source of heating when the structure was built. The Charleston County GIS has dated the construction of the house to be 1800, which would comply with the source of heating utilized during that time period.

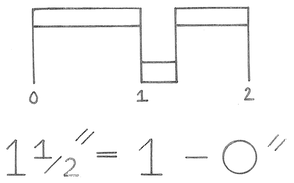
Works Cited


- Charleston County GIS
  www.ccgisweb.charlestoncounty.org
- McAlester, Virginia and Lee. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. Alfred A. Knopf, Inc. New York. Copyright 1984


# PROFILE



## SCALE

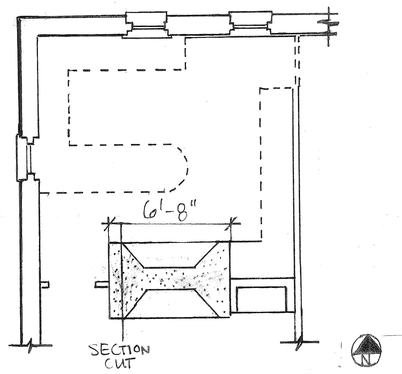



$1\frac{1}{2}'' = 1 - 0''$

| | |
|---|---|
| JAMES L. WARD<br>ASSISTANT PROFESSOR<br>COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON<br>ARTH 299<br>HISTORIC PRESERVATION & COMMUNITY PLANNING | PROJECT: 144 WENTWORTH ST.<br>DRAWING TITLE: MANTEL DETAIL |
| ASSIGNMENT NO: | DRAWING PREPARED BY (TEAM/INDIVIDUAL): MANNING RUSHTON |
| DATE: 4-25-2011 | SCALE $1\frac{1}{2}''$ SHEET |

REVISIONS

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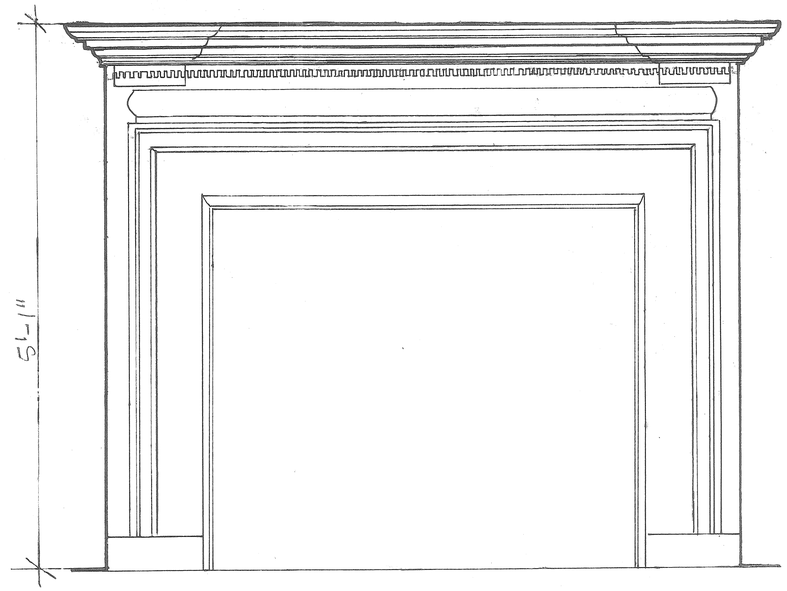

## KITCHEN PLAN

SCALE: 1/4"= 1'-0"

## DESCRIPTION

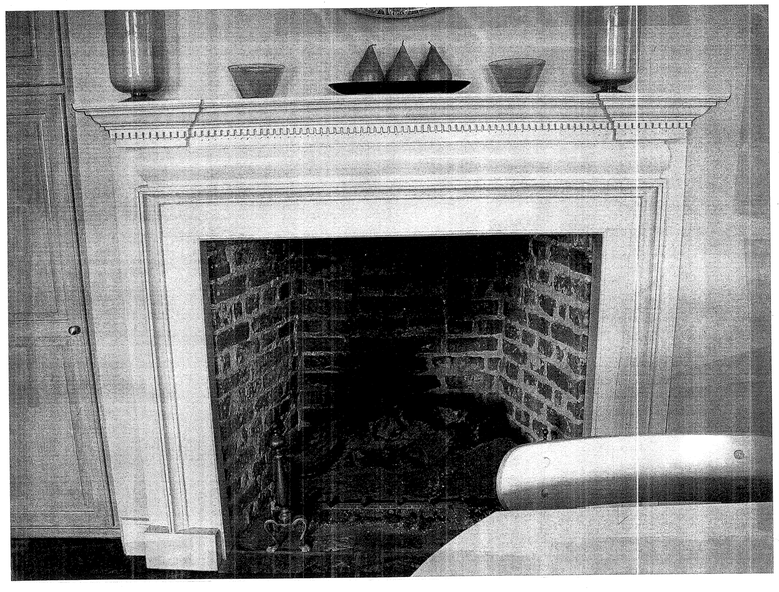
Mantel is of a Greek revival style and is one of four on the first floor of the Pratt-Thomas House, which has a classic Georgian plan. The home is thought to have been built around 1800 in another location. It is not known whether the mantel was part of the home when it was originally constructed or added at a later time. The fire box and chimney are part of the original, hand-made brick foundation, and are in good condition, despite discoloration from the soot.

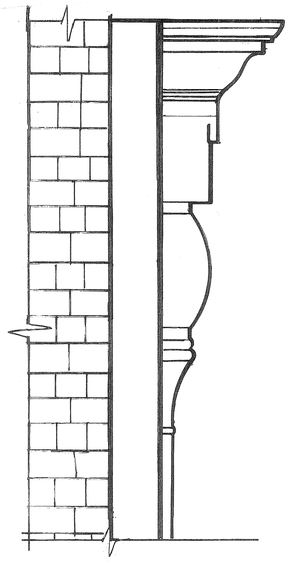
The mantel is also in good condition and has no visible damage. The paint is an off-white neutral shade with no peeling or wrinkling. Preservation maintenance includes gentle seasonal cleaning of the fire box brick and floor to avoid build-up of soot and ash. Weekly dusting of the mantel will add longevity to the life of the paint.




## ELEVATION

SCALE: 1 1/2"= 1'-0"





## SECTION

SCALE: 3"= 1'-0"

## NOTES

- SCALE OF DRAWINGS IS APPROXIMATE
- MATERIALS:
  - PLASTER- WALL AND MOULDING
  - WOOD- FRAMING
  - BRICK- FIRE BOX (FOUNDATION AND CHIMNEY)
  - PAINT- FINISH

JAMES L. WARD
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON
ARTH 299

HISTORIC PRESERVATION &
COMMUNITY PLANNING

PROJECT: PRATT-THOMAS HOUSE
144 WENTWORTH

DRAWING TITLE: INTERIOR DETAIL:
KITCHEN MANTEL

ASSIGNMENT NO: 8

DRAWING PREPARED BY (TEAM/INDIVIDUAL):
SOMMER PENDERGRAFT

DATE: APRIL 18, 2011

SCALE

SHEET

REVISIONS

| REV | DESCRIPTION | DATE | APPROVED |
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