ADDRESS: 6333 MALVERN AVE

Proposal: Demolish non-historic buildings; construct dining hall, guard house, and drop-off area

Review Requested: Final Approval Owner: Overbrook School for the Blind

Applicant: Joseph Horan, Kimmel Architecture

History: 1900; PA Institute for the Instruction of the Blind; Cope & Stewardson, architects

Individual Designation: 5/26/1970

District Designation: None

Staff Contact: Allyson.Mehley@phila.gov

BACKGROUND:

This application seeks final approval to construct a Dining Hall and vehicular drop off area at the Overbrook School for the Blind. The original school was designed by the renowned firm Cope & Stewardson in 1897-1900. Today, the school's campus includes approximately 17 buildings constructed between 1897 and 2008. The proposed scope includes the full demolition of Wynnewood Hall (1960) and the Garage (1960) and partial demolition of the Food Services Building (1975), Lions Hall (1954), and the Main Building (1899). Modifications to the facades of these buildings are intended to facilitate connections to the new Dining Hall building. In addition, the project includes the construction of a new Guard House near the northeast vehicular gate to better control traffic flow into the campus and the widening of the east pedestrian gate into a vehicular gate to improve traffic flow. Owing to the historic wall that surrounds the Overbrook School for the Blind campus, there will be limited visibility of these changes from the public right-of-way. The new Dining Hall and Gate House will be clad in stucco with a standing seam metal roof. The proposed colors of the exterior materials will be similar to the historic Main Building.

SCOPE OF WORK:

- Demolish two non-contributing buildings and existing parking area.
- Partially demolish two non-contributing buildings.
- Construct one-story Dining Hall building and "connector" to Main Building.
- Widen historic perimeter wall and construct Guard House.
- Construct vehicular drop off loop and parking lot.

STANDARDS FOR REVIEW:

The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties and Guidelines include:

- Standard 9: New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.
 - The majority of the proposed changes impact non-historic buildings constructed between 1954 and 1975. The proposed demolition of Wynnewood Hall, the Garage, Food Service Building, and Lions Hall do not alter the historic integrity of the property's historic buildings; and therefore, meets Standard 9.
 - The proposed construction of a new parking area, Guard House, and vehicular loop does not alter the historic integrity of the property and its environment; and therefore, meets Standard 9.
 - The proposed new construction of the Dining Hall is compatible in massing, size, scale, and materials with the historic buildings on campus; and therefore, meets Standard 9.

- Standard 10: New additions and adjacent or related new construction will be undertaken in such a manner that, if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment will be unimpaired.
 - The proposed alterations to the Main Building's east elevation include changes to existing openings. If the school decides in the future to remove the connection between the new Dining Hall building and the historic Main Building, the exterior wall could be successfully restored to its historic appearance; therefore, this application could meet Standard 10.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: The staff recommends approval, pursuant to Standards 9 and 10.

IMAGES



Figure 1: The Overbrook School for the Blind campus. View looking north. The yellow line is the approximate location of the new Dining Hall and connector to Main Building. The green areas indicate the non-contributing buildings to be demolished.



Figure 2: Streetview of the vehicular entrance along Wynnewood Rd. This view looks south into the school campus where the new drop off area would be located.

REPORT OF THE ARCHITECTURAL COMMITTEE OF THE PHILADELPHIA HISTORICAL COMMISSION

TUESDAY, 25 NOVEMBER 2025 REMOTE MEETING ON ZOOM DAN MCCOUBREY, CHAIR

CALL TO ORDER

START TIME IN AUDIO RECORDING: 00:00:00

The Chair called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m. The following Committee members joined him:

Committee Member	Present	Absent	Comment
Dan McCoubrey, FAIA, LEED AP BD+C, Chair	X		
John Cluver, AIA, LEED AP	X		
Rudy D'Alessandro	X		
Justin Detwiler	X		
Nan Gutterman, FAIA	X		
Allison Lukachik	Χ		
Amy Stein, AIA, LEED AP	Χ		

The meeting was held remotely via Zoom video and audio-conferencing software.

The following staff members were present:

Jonathan Farnham, Executive Director

Shannon Garrison, Historic Preservation Planner III

Kristin Hankins, Historic Preservation Planner II

Heather Hendrickson, Historic Preservation Planner II

Ted Maust, Historic Preservation Planner II

Allyson Mehley, Historic Preservation Planner III

Dan Shachar-Krasnoff, Historic Preservation Planner II

Alex Till, Historic Preservation Planner II

Joshua Schroeder, Historic Preservation Planner I

The following persons were present:

Andrew Biggin

Anthony Mascieri

Benjamin Estepani, Pace Architecture & Design

David Whipple, Assimilation Design Lab

Geoffrey Klein, KBA

Hal Schirmer, Esq.

Haleh Kadkhoda

Hanna Stark, Preservation Alliance

Ian D'Elia

Jane Ahn

Jingyi Luo

Joe Serratore, Joseph Serratore & Company Architects

Joseph Horan, Kimmel Architecture

Judith L. Robinson, Continuum Architecture & Design, PC
Justino Navarro, Spring Garden Civic Association
Kerry Canal
Melissa Florkowski
Ohad Langer
Patricia Freeland, Spring Garden Civic Association
Samantha Chui
Ted Rosenberg
Todd Reeves, Overbrook School for the Blind
Yoav Shiffman

AGENDA

ADDRESS: 6333 MALVERN AVE

Proposal: Demolish non-historic buildings; construct dining hall, guard house, and drop-off area

Review Requested: Final Approval Owner: Overbrook School for the Blind

Applicant: Joseph Horan, Kimmel Architecture

History: 1900; PA Institute for the Instruction of the Blind; Cope & Stewardson, architects

Individual Designation: 5/26/1970

District Designation: None

Staff Contact: Allyson.Mehley@phila.gov

BACKGROUND:

This application seeks final approval to construct a dining hall and vehicular drop off area at the Overbrook School for the Blind. The original school was designed by the renowned firm Cope & Stewardson between 1897 and 1900. Today, the school's campus includes approximately 17 buildings constructed between 1897 and 2008. The proposed scope includes the full demolition of Wynnewood Hall (1960) and the Garage (1960) and partial demolition of the Food Services Building (1975) and Lions Hall (1954). Modifications to the facades of these buildings are intended to facilitate connections to the new dining hall building. In addition, the project includes the construction of a new guard house near the northeast vehicular gate to better control traffic flow into the campus and the widening of the east pedestrian gate into a vehicular gate to improve traffic flow. Owing to the historic wall that surrounds the Overbrook School for the Blind campus, there will be limited visibility of these changes from the public right-of-way. The new dining hall and gate house will be clad in stucco with a standing seam metal roof. The proposed colors of the exterior materials will be similar to the historic Main Building.

SCOPE OF WORK:

- Demolish two non-contributing buildings and existing parking area.
- Partially demolish two non-contributing buildings.
- Construct one-story dining hall building and "connector" to Main Building.
- Widen historic perimeter wall and construct guard house.
- Construct vehicular drop off loop and parking lot.

STANDARDS FOR REVIEW:

The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties and Guidelines include:

- Standard 9: New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.
 - The majority of the proposed changes impact non-historic buildings constructed between 1954 and 1975. The proposed demolition of Wynnewood Hall, the garage, food service building, and Lions Hall do not alter the historic integrity of the property's historic buildings; and therefore, meets Standard 9.
 - The proposed construction of a new parking area, guard house, and vehicular loop does not alter the historic integrity of the property and its environment; and therefore, meets Standard 9.

- The proposed new construction of the dining hall is compatible in massing, size, scale, and materials with the historic buildings on campus; and therefore, meets Standard 9.
- Standard 10: New additions and adjacent or related new construction will be undertaken in such a manner that, if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment will be unimpaired.
 - The proposed alterations to the Main Building's east elevation include changes to existing openings. If the school decides in the future to remove the connection between the new dining hall building and the historic Main Building, the exterior wall could be successfully restored to its historic appearance; therefore, this application could meet Standard 10.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: The staff recommends approval, pursuant to Standards 9 and 10.

START TIME OF DISCUSSION IN ZOOM RECORDING: 00:03:45

PRESENTERS:

- Ms. Mehley presented the application to the Architectural Committee.
- Architect Joseph Horan and Todd Reeves, executive director of the Overbrook School for the Blind, represented the application.

DISCUSSION:

- The Architectural Committee members inquired about the location of the existing vehicular entrance and driveway, described by the applicant as the "rear entrance" for buses, cars, and maintenance vehicles that is a key element of the application.
 - Mr. Horan responded that the vehicular entrance is a one-way, rear service drive located off Wynwood Avenue. He noted that it is a directional drive that exits out to 64th Street on the opposite side of the campus. Mr. Horan explained that the historic main building facing Malvern Avenue housed the original main entrance that is accessed by a pedestrian walkway. He stated that the back service drive or rear entrance has become the main drop-off area for students entering the school's campus over time.
 - o Mr. Cluver said he was familiar with the campus and described the school's vehicular driveway as like a residential driveway, adding that it has a narrow exit.
- Mr. Cluver inquired about the buildings proposed for demolition. He observed that Lyons Hall was built in 1954 and Wynwood Hall was built in 1975 and are considered non-historic.
 - Ms. Mehley stated that the designation focused on the oldest buildings on campus and a 2013 inventory of campus buildings confirmed that the buildings are not considered historically significant. She explained that, after reviewing this documentation, the staff concluded that none of the buildings proposed for extensive or full demolition are considered contributing to the significance of the campus.
 - Mr. Cluver agreed that the later buildings are not considered historically significant.
- Ms. Gutterman stated that she is concerned by the extent of the changes proposed in the application. She asked Mr. Horan to explain the need for the large number of parking spaces. Ms. Gutterman said that she understands the student drop-off needs but is curious about the parking area.

- o Mr. Horan responded that the daily drop-off involves over 70 buses and they currently queue along Wynnewood Avenue and Malvern Avenue, creating a lot of congestion. He explained that creating the larger driveway loop would alleviate congestion by bringing more vehicles onto campus, and allow students to access their classrooms in a more efficient manner. Mr. Horan added that the planned landscaping is intended to create a more welcoming environment.
- Architectural Committee members inquired about the number of parking spaces and the identities of those using them.
- Mr. Reeves spoke about the school's parking needs. He explained that the demographics of their student population have evolved over time. Mr. Reeves noted that the current dining hall was constructed in 1975. At that time, children who were blind or visually impaired came to the school from throughout eastern Pennsylvania but that changed after 1975, when local school districts were required by the federal government to provide services for these students. He said that, after 1975, the school began serving children who were not only blind but had other challenging disabilities. Mr. Reeves noted that in 1975, the school did not have a single student who was non-ambulatory, but today 40% of their students are non-ambulatory. He continued that, in 1975, the school did not have a single student with a seizure disorder but today 30% of the school's students have seizure disorders. He added that, during that earlier period, the school did not have a single student who required tube feeding but now 25% require tube feeding to gain nourishment and that one in every 10 students has a private duty nurse. The parking is needed to accommodate the students with significant disabilities. Mr. Reeves explained that the proposed parking is especially important in the context of a crisis, whether the crisis is terrorism or an unexpected snowstorm. He said that the parking lot is a place where parents can easily pick up their children, not only into cars, but the dozens of other types of vehicles that arrive daily. Mr. Reeves continued that the proposed parking lot and drop-off loop will allow students to be moved efficiently and safely in and out of the school and create the space needed to gueue up many vehicles within the campus walls.
- Mr. Cluver stated that he had previously done a study with the Overbrook School for the Blind and was familiar with the campus. He agreed that the drop-off area needs and connectivity between the main building and the dining center need to be improved.
- Mr. Detwiler observed that the proposed new construction was respectful in terms of scale, detail, and materials and would not dominate the historic building. He inquired about the proposed elevator tower. Mr. Detwiler asked if the new tower is a blank box or would replicate the existing tower. He continued that the rendering shows the new tower with no detail on the exterior.
 - o Mr. Horan responded that the area proposed for the elevator is an existing stair tower that was added at some point in the school's history and they plan to enlarge it to create an accessible elevator to the second floor. He noted the goal is to match the tower on the other side of the building. Mr. Horan said they were planning on replicating it in kind including the relief panels of the other tower.
- Mr. Cluver asked about the new opening proposed for the historic campus wall, which will be visible to public view. He asked if the current vehicular entrance would be widened and added that it looked wider in the rendering when compared to the photographs.
 - o Mr. Horan replied that it would not be widened.

- Mr. Cluver inquired how the width of the existing vehicular entrance compares to the proposed new opening for exiting the campus
 - o Mr. Horan replied that the exit drive would be slightly wider, approximately 20 feet wide. He noted for comparison that the existing entrance drive is approximately 18 feet wide. Mr. Horan said the new exit was planned slightly wider to help with sight lines when driving out of the new exit.
 - o Mr. Detwiler said the new exit does seem wider and more dominant. He asked if they could be the same width.
 - Mr. Horan said they could review and see if the opening could be made narrower but would also need to make sure any change met the Street Department's requirements. He reminded the Committee members that it was a one-way exit. He added that they are not proposing to match the historic piers and the finials that are present on the historic vehicular entrance.
- Mr. D'Alessandro asked if there would be a sidewalk in the entrance and exit areas.
 He asked if pedestrians entered through these openings.
 - Mr. Horan responded that pedestrians would not come in on this sidewalk and it would solely be a vehicular exit drive.
- Mr. Cluver observed that the new construction seems to have a limited impact on the primary historic building.
 - Mr. Horan stated that the connector link between the new construction and the historic building is intended to be as minimally invasive as possible, while still creating an accessible link between multiple buildings.
 - Mr. Detwiler said he appreciated that and reiterated that the scale was complementary and sensitive to the historic building.
- Mr. D'Alessandro inquired if there would be restoration done to the existing historic guardhouse.
 - Mr. Horan confirmed there was no work planned.
- Mr. D'Alessandro stated that the design of the new guardhouse is not fully developed.
 - Mr. Detwiler wondered if there should be a sidewalk area out in front of the quardhouse.
 - Mr. Horan explained that the guard would be at the window and it would be an operable window. He agreed that they could explore having a sidewalk in front of the new gatehouse.
- Mr. D'Alessandro stated his reservations about the application and said he did not feel that the extent of the documentation was sufficient for him to recommend approval of the project.
 - Other members of the Architectural Committee disagreed. They noted that most
 of the alterations were proposed to non-historic buildings and for spaces out of
 public view. They acknowledged the changing types of students served by the
 school and the need to provide safe, sufficient drop-off and pick-up spaces for
 students, many of whom have significant disabilities.

PUBLIC COMMENT:

None.

ARCHITECTURAL COMMITTEE FINDINGS & CONCLUSIONS:

The Architectural Committee found that:

• The proposed dining hall and drop-off area were deferential in terms of scale, detail, and materials to the historic building.

- The evolving needs of the student population necessitate the construction of a safe drop-off area and expanded parking lot.
- The connection between the new dining hall and the historic Main Building will be limited and require minimal demolition.
- The new east elevator tower should be designed to replicate the existing elevator on the west side.
- The new opening for the vehicular exit should be narrowed to match the width of the existing vehicular entrance, if possible.
- Additional information should be provided on the design of the new guardhouse including details on the operation and how the operation informed its design.
- For the Historical Commission's review, the application should provide an overall floor plan showing how the new building, Lyons Hall, and the Main Building operate together.

The Architectural Committee concluded that:

- The application satisfies Standard 9 since most of the proposed changes impact non-historic buildings constructed between 1954 and 1975. The proposed demolition of Wynnewood Hall, the garage, food service building, and Lions Hall do not alter the integrity of the historic property. The proposed construction of a new parking area, guard house, and vehicular loop does not alter the integrity of the historic property and its environment. The new dining hall is compatible in massing, size, scale, and materials with the historic buildings on campus.
- The application satisfies Standard 10, as the proposed alterations to the Main Building's east elevation involve changes to existing openings. If the school decides in the future to remove the connection between the new dining hall building and the historic Main Building, the exterior wall could be successfully restored to its historic appearance; therefore, this application could meet Standard 10.

ARCHITECTURAL COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: Approval, provided the issues raised by the Architectural Committee are addressed, with the staff to review details, pursuant to Standards 9 and 10.

ITEM: 6333 Malvern Ave. MOTION: Approval MOVED BY: Cluver								
SECONDED BY: Gutterman								
VOTE								
Committee Member	Yes	No	Abstain	Recuse	Absent			
Dan McCoubrey	X							
John Cluver	X							
Rudy D'Alessandro		X						
Justin Detwiler	Х							
Nan Gutterman	Х							
Allison Lukachik	Х							
Amy Stein	X							
Total	6	1						



Martin D. Kimmel, AIA, NCARB Joseph Horan, RA, NCARB, LEED AP Matthew McQuaide, RA, NCARB

482 Norristown Road, Suite 200 Blue Bell, PA, 19422 610.834.7805 | kimmelarch.com

Philadelphia Historical Commission 1515 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19102 November 10, 2025

Overbrook School for the Blind 6333 Malvern Ave, Philadelphia PA 19151 Campus Experience Improvements & New Dining Hall

Dear Members of the Commission,

Attached please find documents outlining the proposed campus improvements at Overbrook School for the Blind (OSB). Since its founding in 1832, the School's mission has been to provide opportunities for children who were blind or visually impaired. Over the years, the student population has grown to include many with complex medical conditions, who utilize wheelchairs and mobility devices, ventilators, and are often accompanied by full-time nurses and caretakers, in addition to blindness and visual impairments. In the late 1990's there was one student who used a wheelchair, now approximately half the population are mobility device users and rising.

Considering the evolving student body population, as well as its general educational philosophy, OSB has a strong focus on creating a safer and more accessible campus for students with varying disabilities. On a typical day, 75 buses and vans pick up and drop off students. Due to students' varying physical conditions each drop off can take between 10 and 15 minutes, with the limited amount of space in the loading/unloading area, the whole process can take up to two hours, cutting significantly into the students' instructional time. Vehicular access to the current bus loading and unloading area is through the rear service drive, off Wynnewood Avenue, and is located between the kitchen, loading dock, and garage. As a result, students must contend with the sights, sounds, and smells of the dumpsters, trash compactors, fleet vehicles, and fueling stations as the first part of their daily experience.

One of the goals of this project is to provide the students with a dignified, streamlined, and accessible pickup and drop off experience that both increases the number of vehicles that can be loaded or unloaded at once, while creating a more supportive environment for those experiences. An additional goal of the project is to maintain or extend covered or enclosed paths to the greatest extent possible between the bus loop and the various buildings on campus, due to the significant challenges faced by students with mobility issues traversing uncovered exterior paths in inclement weather. The last aspect of the project is to create a new dining hall and safe harbor area for students in the event of emergency. The new dining hall

and connector will allow students to get out of the weather and indoors quickly while being a safe and secure gathering area when needed. To accomplish these goals on the tight urban site, and with an eye toward respecting the historic character of the campus, we have prepared the attached plan for campus improvements.

To provide a sufficiently large and appropriately sited bus loop, this project proposes the full demolition of 2 existing structures: Wynnewood Hall (Constructed 1960) and the Garage (built 1960). Partial demolition of the Food Services Building (Built 1975) is also proposed. Programmatically, the functions of the Food Services Building will be taken up in a new proposed Dining Hall, which will also connect the existing Lions Hall building (Built 1954) with the School's Main Building (Built 1899). To accomplish this new work, the Project includes modifications to portions of the facades of these buildings, to facilitate connection to the new Dining Hall building. Other portions of the project include the construction of a new Guard House near the Northeast vehicular gate to better control traffic flow into the campus and widening of the East pedestrian gate into a vehicular gate to complete the bus loop and improve traffic flow. Interior renovations to Lions Hall are also planned, to provide α home for other elements of the School's educational mission.

The proposed Dining Hall will provide a link between the Main Building and Lions Hall, as well as a welcoming and supportive environment for dining, The new building will include 2 elevators, for improved accessibility. One will be within the new Dining Hall Building. The other will be enclosed in a stair tower which was added to the Main Building significantly after its original construction. In 1997, the Historical Commission approved the addition of an elevator tower to the West side of the Main Building. In a style matching that elevator tower, we propose extending the height of the stair tower's walls with stucco-clad CMU walls, and providing a new roof, matching the shape of the Main Building roofs.

In all aspects of this project, we have made every effort to honor the historic context of the Overbrook School for the Blind campus while improving both the quality and quantity of the students' educational time, particularly in the areas of transportation, dining and therapies. Each aspect of the project has been designed with therapy in mind, so that students can continue to improve their activities of daily living even while outside the classroom. We appreciate the input of the Architectural Committee and the Historical Commission in this regard and look forward to a productive conversation that will result in a successful project on all fronts.

Respectfully Submitted,

Joseph P. Horan RA, NCARB, LEED AP

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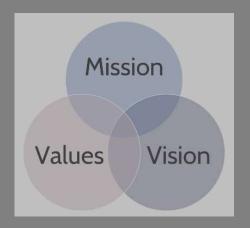


"Transform the dining experience into a welcoming, safe, and inclusive space that prioritizes dignity, comfort, and accessibility. The new Dining Hall will not just be a place to eat, but a place that values the students that will dine there by shedding its institutional feel in favor of a flexible environment that is emotionally and socially supportive where students can connect with their peers, build friendships, and feel a sense of community in a bright, sound controlled and inclusive environment."

"The driveway and site changes will improve the pickup and drop off experience of all students, especially students with mobility issues. We will create an elegant accessible entrance rather than a door by the loading dock and dumpsters, while also covering, substantially enlarging, and improving the accessible bus loading areas to reduce the time students spend waiting for transportation and allow more time to be spent on instruction."

Core Values:

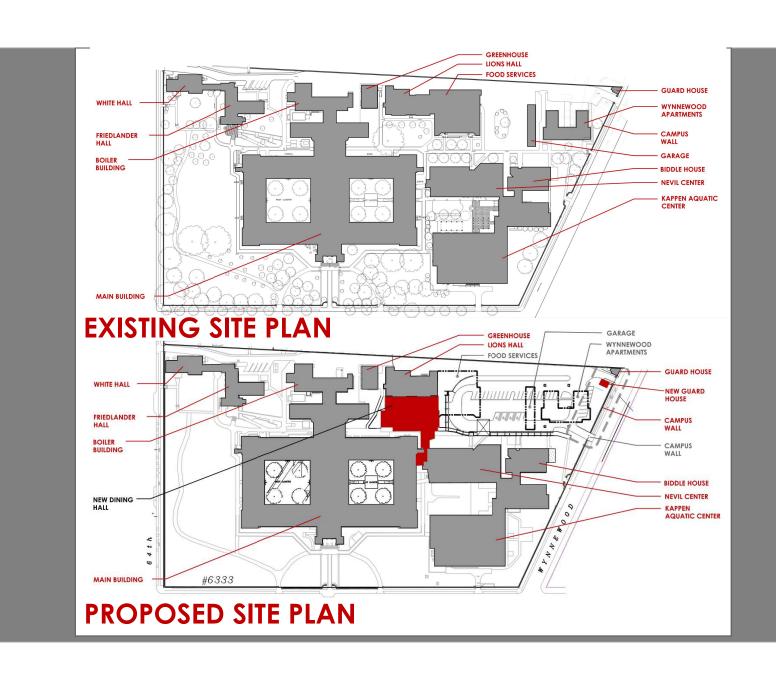
- 1. Independence
- 2. Flexibility
- 3. Dignity
- 4. Inclusion
- 5. Innovation
- 6. Fiscal Responsibility

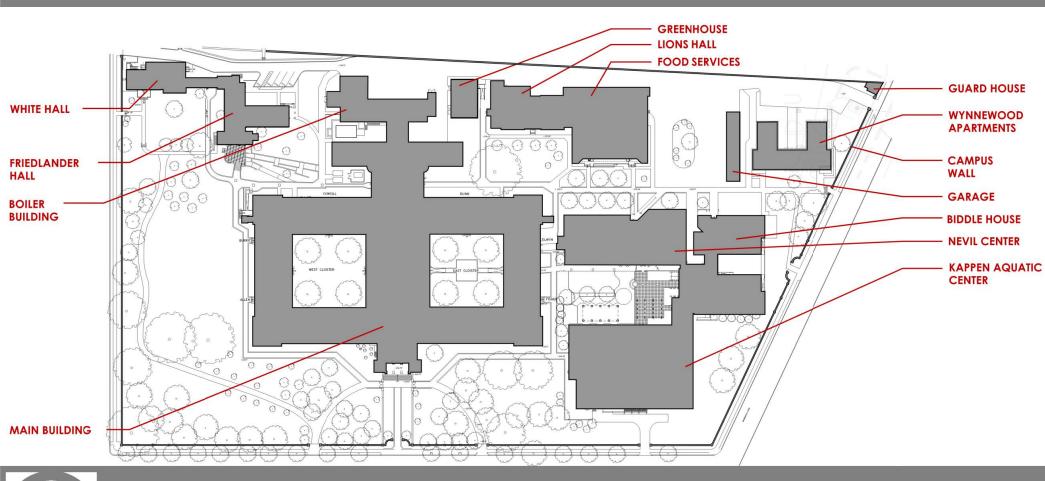




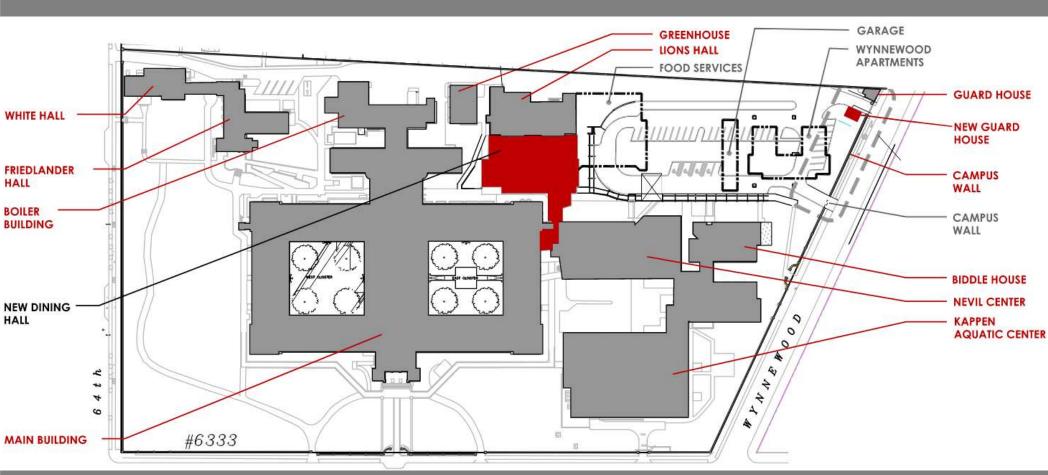




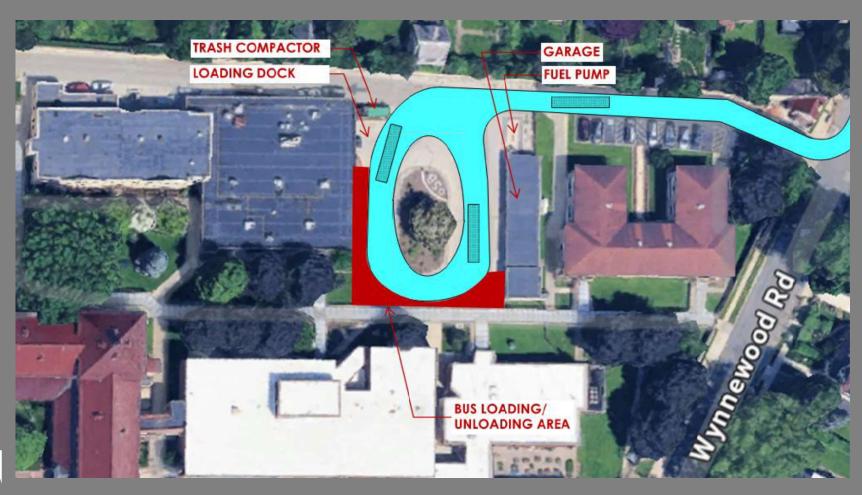






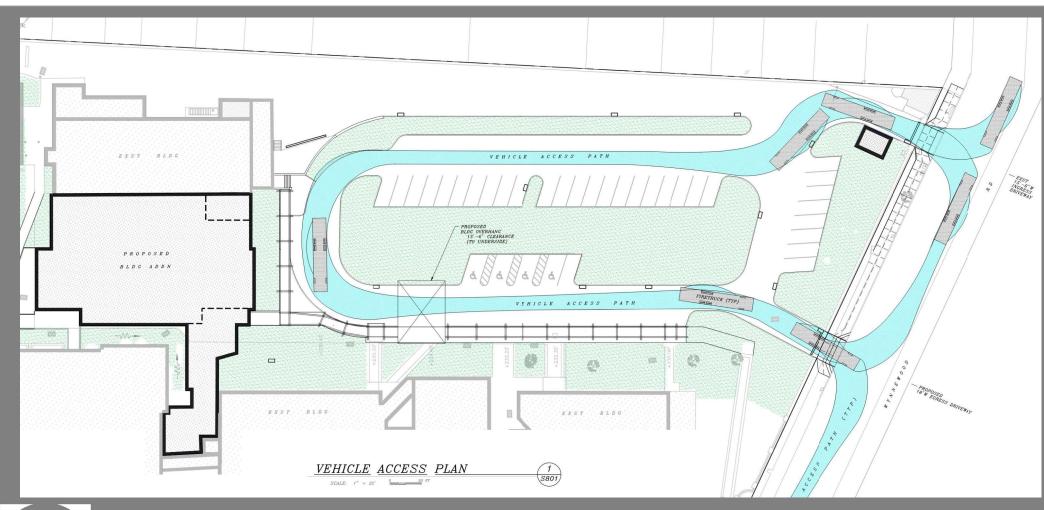








CURRENT BUS LOOP





Wynnewood Apartments Built 1960

12,520 SF

Two Stories with Basement CMU Walls with Brick Facade

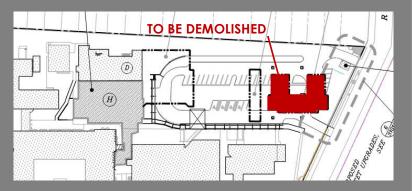


North and East Facades











Garage

Built 1960

2,100 SF

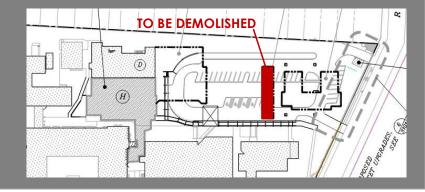
1 Story Slab on Grade



East and North Facades









Food Services Building

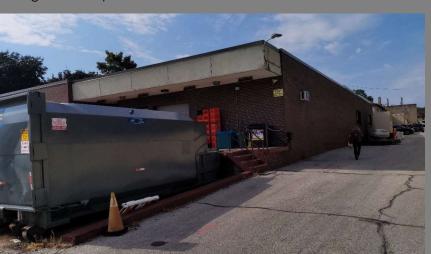
Built 1975

13,962 SF

1 Story Steel Frame and CMU Walls with Brick Facade



Garage, Bus Drop-Off Area, and East Facade

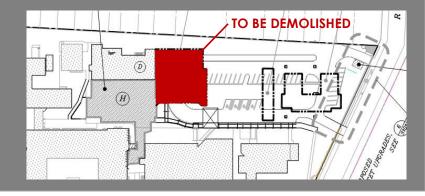


North Facade and Trash Compactor

PROPOSED PARTIAL DEMOLITION



East Facade, Loading Dock and Trash Compactor





Lions Hall

Built 1954

22,500 SF

Stucco on Masonry and Frame with Flat Roof



South Facade





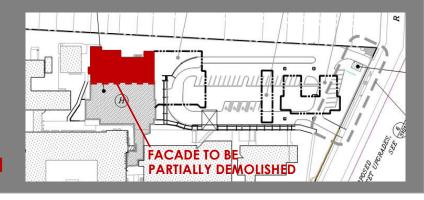
Southwest Corner



PROPOSED RENOVATION/PARTIAL FACADE DEMOLITION



South Facade



Main Building

Built 1899

169,514 SF

Stone with Stucco, Wood **Frame Roof with** Glazed Clay Tile Shingles







East Facade



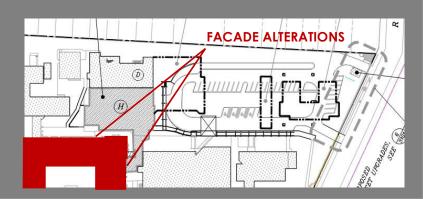
Northeast Corner



North Facade



East Facade Looking North







Stair Addition

Built: Post-1958

154 SF

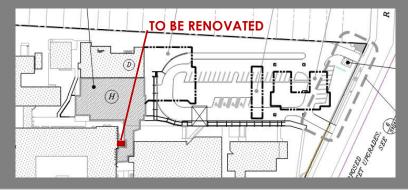
CMU with Stucco, Metal Roof



South Facade



North Facade





Campus Wall

Built 1899

3,700 Linear Feet

Masonry, Stucco, Wrought Iron and Stone Caps and Finials



East Pedestrian Gate



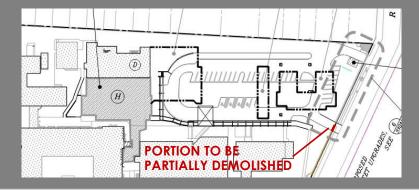




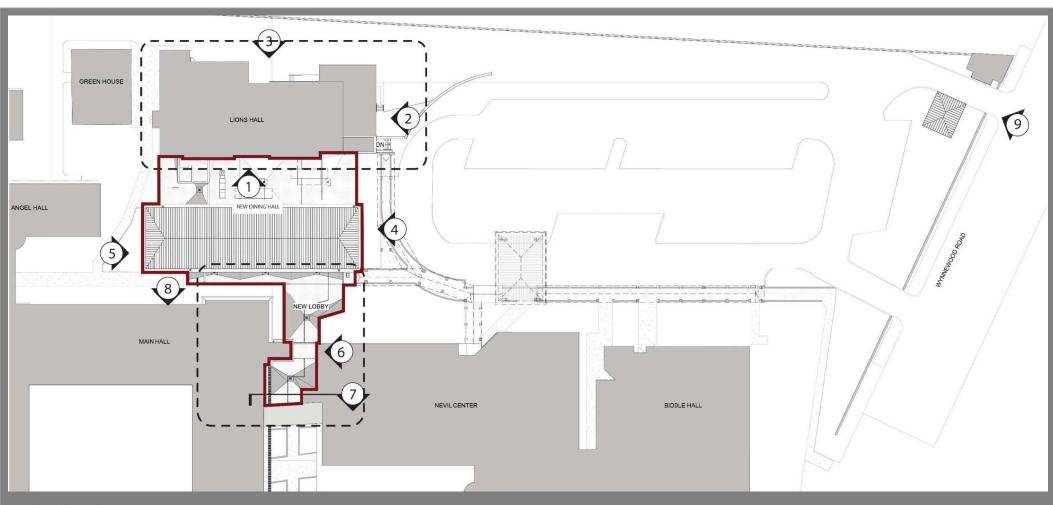
Northeast Vehicular Gate



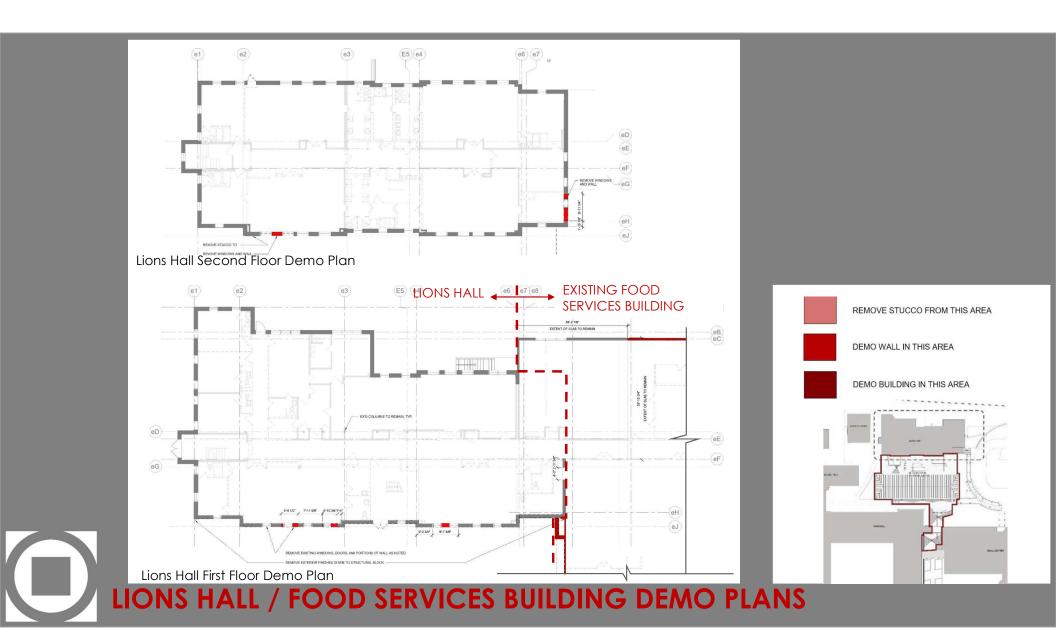


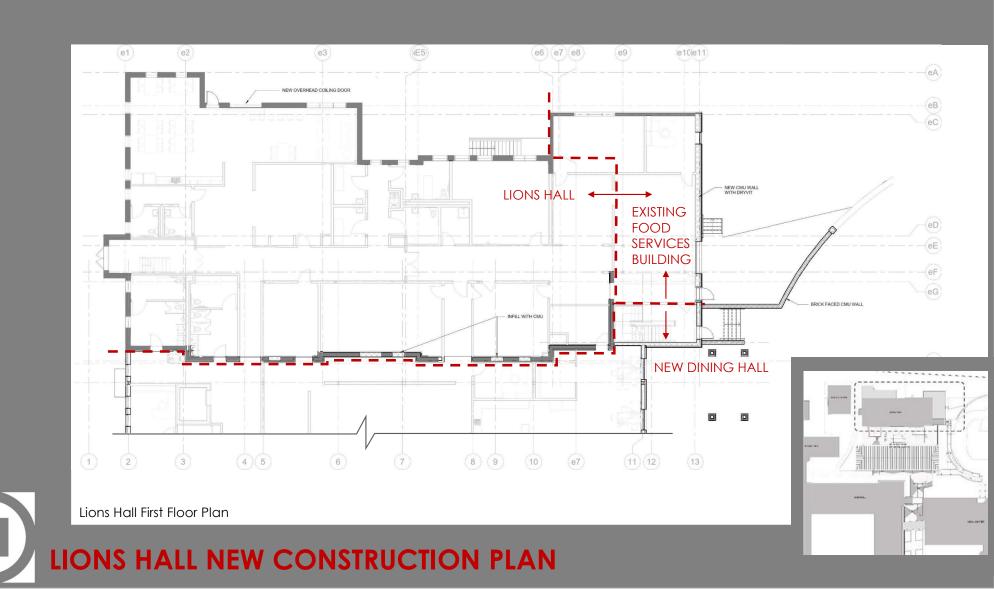


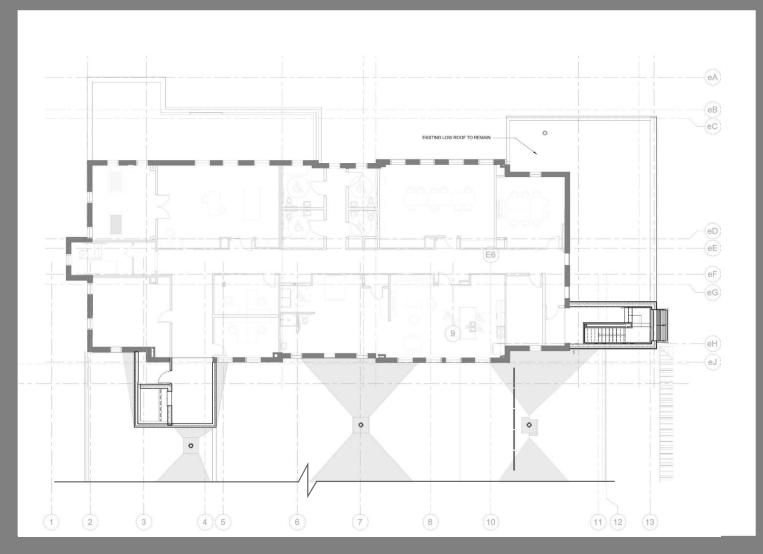


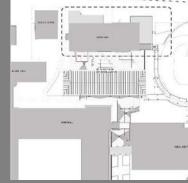






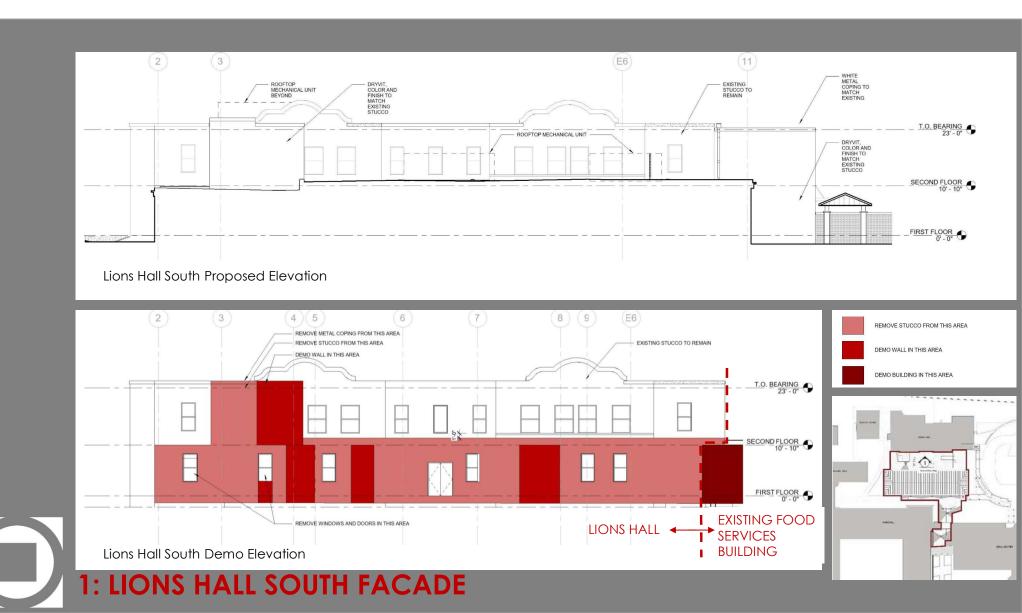


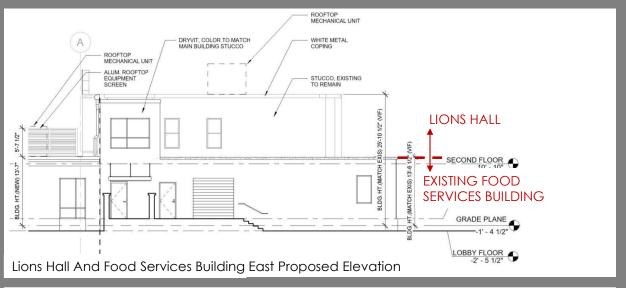


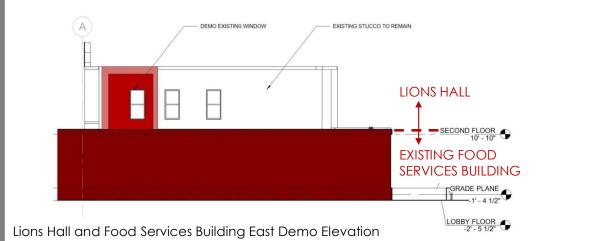


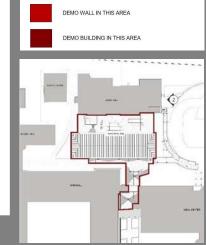


LIONS HALL NEW CONSTRUCTION PLAN









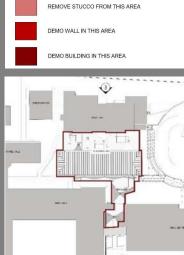
REMOVE STUCCO FROM THIS AREA



2: LIONS HALL AND FOOD SERVICES EAST FACADE

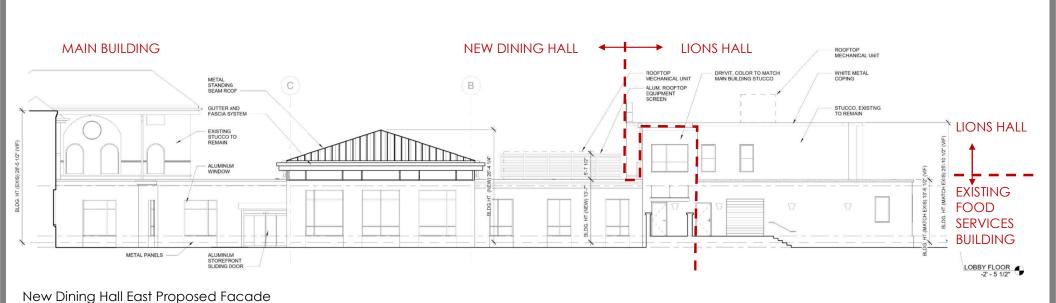




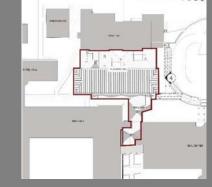




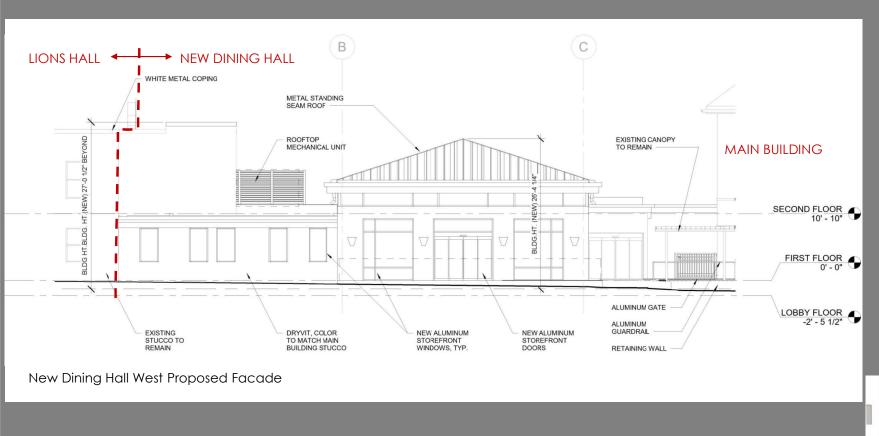








4: NEW DINING HALL EAST FACADE





5: NEW DINING HALL WEST FACADE

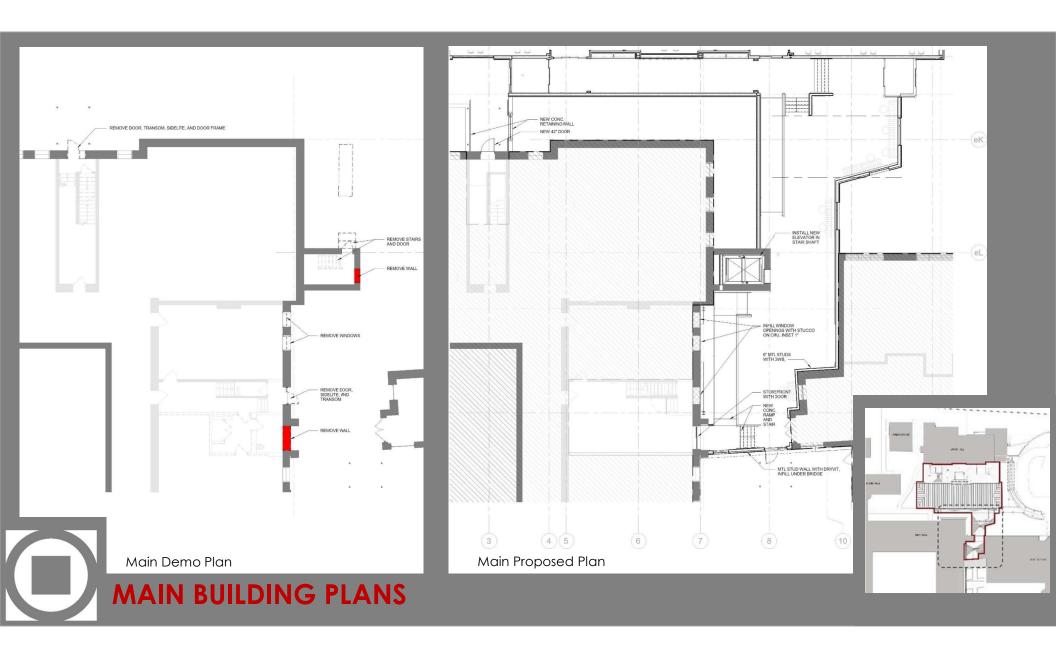


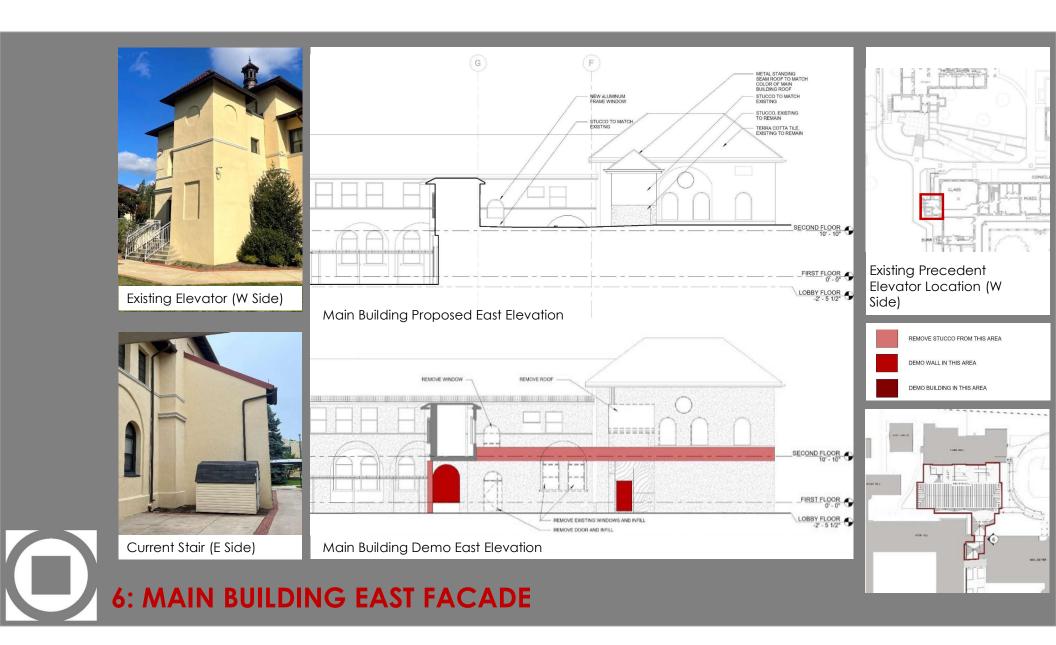


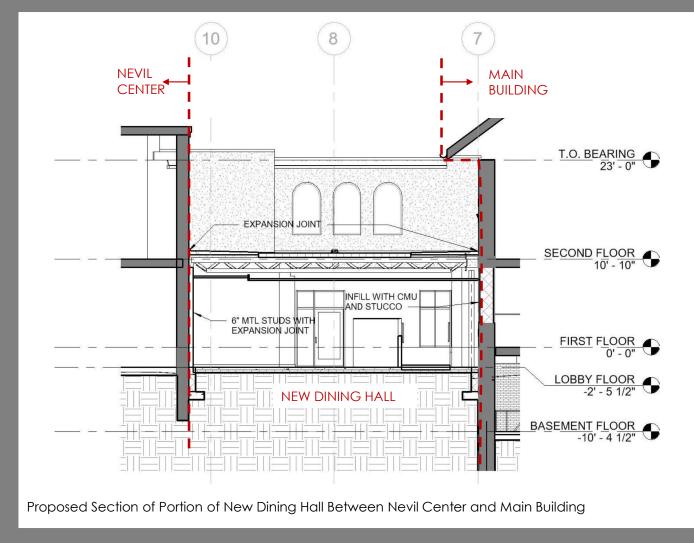




BEFORE AND AFTER: VIEW FROM BUS LOOP



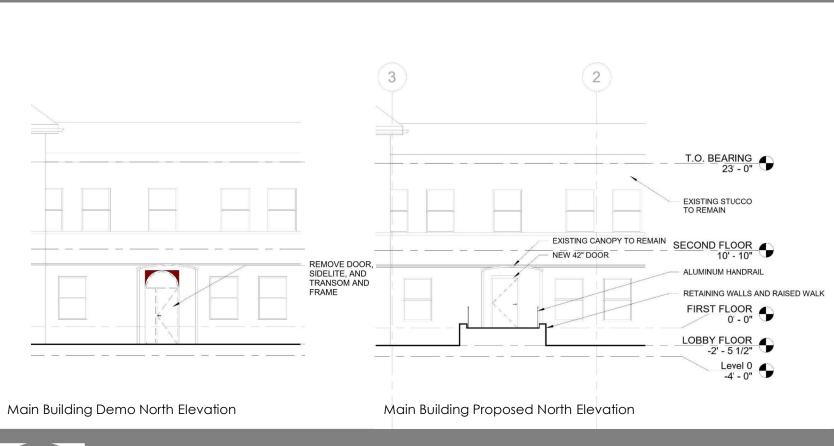


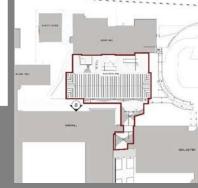






7: MAIN BUILDING/NEW DINING HALL SECTION







8: MAIN BUILDING NORTH ELEVATION







BEFORE AND AFTER: MAIN BUILDING







BEFORE AND AFTER: MAIN BUILDING AT BRIDGE









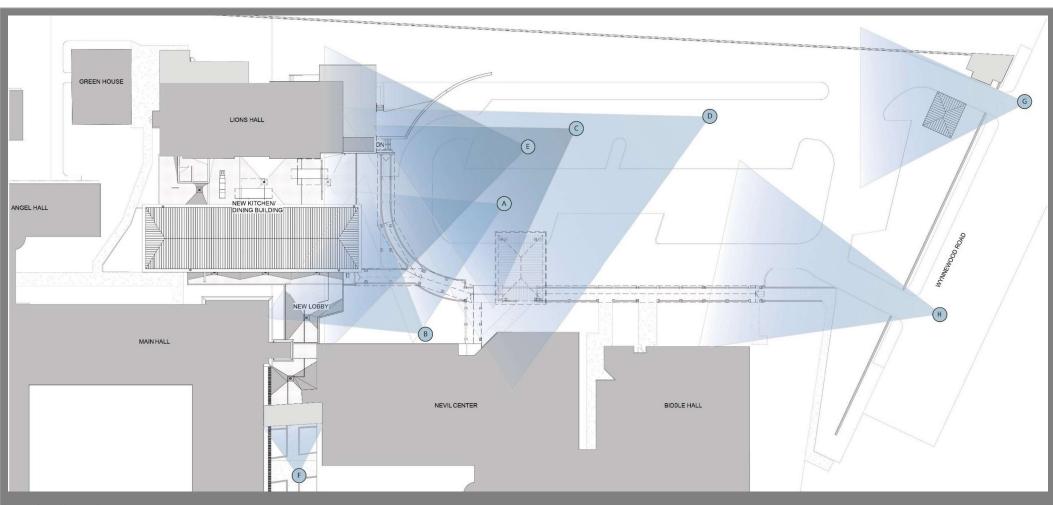
BEFORE AND AFTER: WEST PEDESTRIAN GATE







BEFORE AND AFTER: NORTHWEST VEHICULAR ENTRANCE





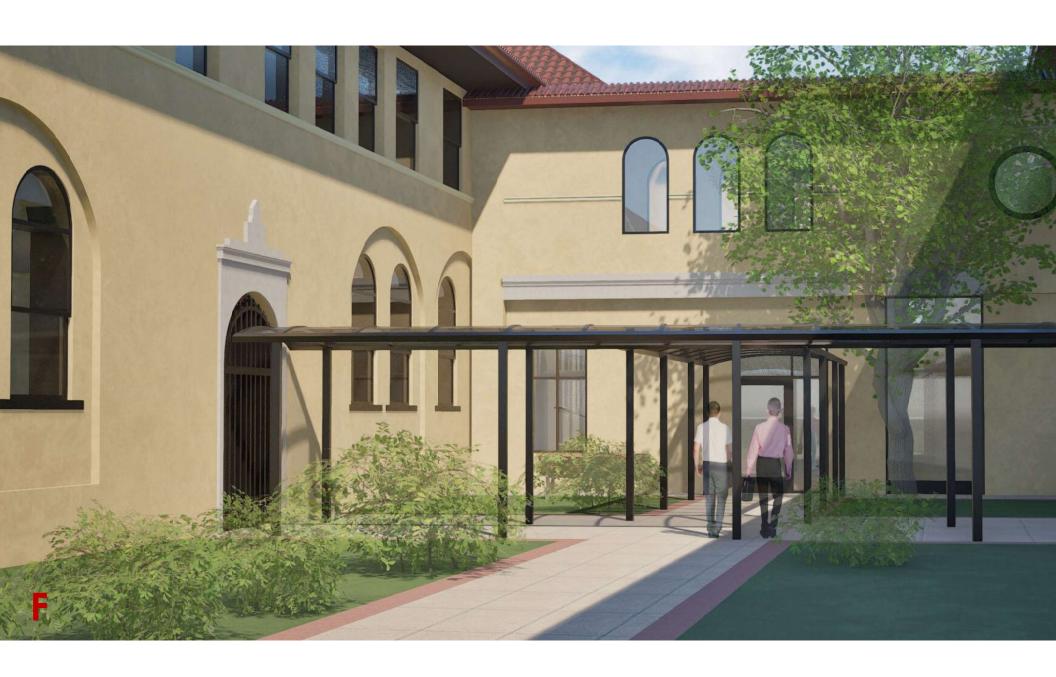
















EXISTING STUCCO AT NEVIL BRIDGE

EXISTING STUCCO AT MAIN BUILDING





DRYVIT STANDARD OR CUSTOM COLOR TO MATCH MAIN BUILDING COLOR









Maple Walnut

TYPICAL EXTERIOR INSULATION AND FINISH SYSTEM: - DRYVIT FINISH

- DRYVIT FINISH
 3 1/2" EPS INSULATION BOARD (R-13 MIN.)
 5/8" FIBERGLASS MAT GYPSUM SHEATHING
 6" COLD FORMED METAL FRAMING
 FIBERGLASS BATT INSULATION (R-13 MIN)
 4" COLD FORMED METAL FRAMING

- 5/8" TYPE X GWB



EXISTING ROOF OF MAIN HALL



TERRA COTTA ROOF TILES

PROPOSED ROOF FOR NEW BUILDING



TUFF-RIB METAL PANELS TERRA COTTA RED BEST BUY METALS



EXTERIOR MATERIALS



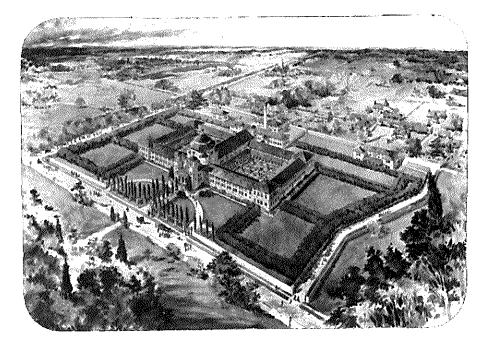




Supplementary information: Inventory of campus buildings prepared in 2013 for the Historical Commission Overbrook School for the Blind 6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission





INTENT OF THIS BOOKLET

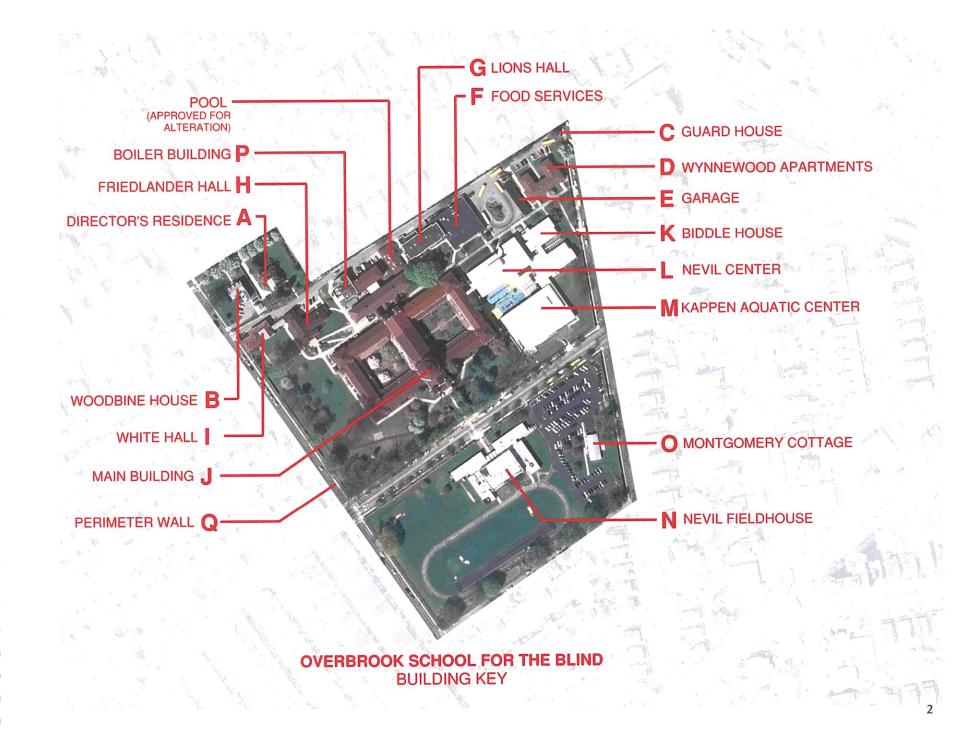
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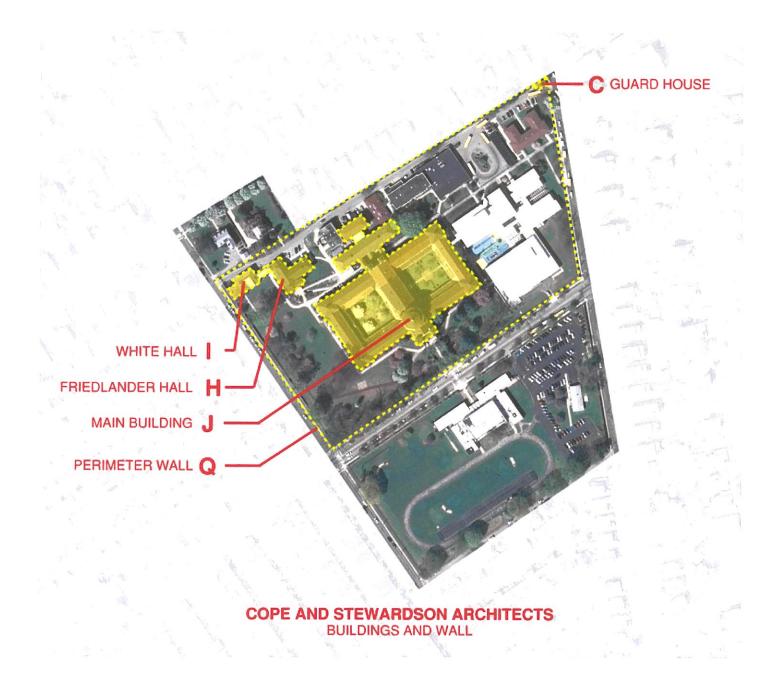
The information provided includes the building name, address, date built, the architect (if known), square footage, the basic construction method and if applicable a brief description of the building's evolution on campus.

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Montgomery Cottage	34
Boiler Building	36
Perimeter Wall	38





Overbrook School for the Blind 6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission

Key Plan Location: Building "A"

Director's Residence

6392 Woodbine Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

Year Built:

1900

Number of Stories:

Three floors plus basement. Detached two car garage with dormered second floor.

Square Feet:

6,467

Additions & renovations:

Yes (no date). Frame and stucco rear addition.

Construction:

Stone and wood frame, asphalt shingles, stucco and aluminum siding. Garage is stone and frame with slab on grade and asphalt shingles.

Director's Residence – Overbrook School for the Blind





Front



Garage

Rear

Overbrook School for the Blind

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission

Key Plan Location: Building "B"

Woodbine House

6398 Woodbine Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

Year Built:

1900

Number of Stories:

Three floors plus basement. Detached one car garage.

Square Feet:

5,084

Renovations:

No additions

Construction:

Stone and wood frame, asphalt shingles.

Garage is stucco on masonry with slab on grade and asphalt shingles.

Woodbine House – Overbrook School for the Blind





Front



Rear

Garage

Overbrook School for the Blind

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission

Key Plan Location: Building "C"

Guard House

Wynnewood Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

Year Built:

1899, architect: Cope and Stewardson

Number of Stories:

One

Square Feet:

355

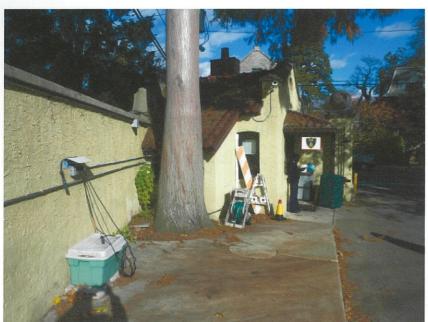
Additions:

No

Construction:

Stucco on masonry, glazed clay tile shingles.

Guard House – Overbrook School for the Blind





Campus side

Street side

Overbrook School for the Blind

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission

Key Plan Location: Building "D"

Wynnewood Apartments

1900 Wynnewood Road Philadelphia, PA 19151

Year Built:

1960

Number of Stories:

Two floors, plus a basement.

Square Feet:

12,520

Renovations:

Yes, 1986 - Lambert Brothers

Construction:

Exterior walls brick on concrete masonry units. Steel frame with asphalt shingles and single membrane roofing.

Wynnewood Apartments – Overbrook School for the Blind





Rear Front

Overbrook School for the Blind

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission

Key Plan Location: Building "E"

Garage

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

Year Built:

1960

Number of Stories:

One story slab on grade

Square Feet:

2,100

Additions & renovations:

No

Construction:

Stucco on masonry and wood frame roof with single membrane rrofing.

Garage – Overbrook School for the Blind

Level of the Color of the Color



Overbrook School for the Blind

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission

Key Plan Location: Building "F"

Food Services Building

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

Year Built:

1975 architect: Chappelle & Crothers

Number of Stories:

One floor plus a small mechanical basement and slab on grade.

Square Feet:

13,962

Additions & renovations:

No

Construction:

Steel frame and brick over block exterior walls and cmu interior.



Food Services Building – Overbrook School for the Blind





Front Side

Overbrook School for the Blind

6333 Malvern Avenue

Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission

Key Plan Location: Building "G"

Lions Hall

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

Year Built:

1954 architect: Norman Hulme

Number of Stories:

Two floors and a partial basement and crawl spaces

Square Feet:

22,500

Additions & renovations:

Original building was demolished and the new building constructed in 1953.

Construction:

The 1953 addition is stucco on masonry and frame with a flat roof.

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Lions Hall – Overbrook School for the Blind





Front Rear

Overbrook School for the Blind

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission

Key Plan Location: Building "H"

Friedlander Hall

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

Year Built:

1899 original construction, architect: Cope and Stewardson 2001 addition and renovation, architect: Daley + Jalboot Architects

Number of Stories:

Two floors plus a finished basement with an at grade entry.

Square Feet:

Renovation 15,110, addition 240

Additions & renovations:

Yes 2001.

Construction:

Stone and covered with stucco, glazed clay tile shingles.

History:

Originally this building was used as the infirmary. At some point it was converted to offices, dorms and a kitchen in the basement. In 2001 it was converted to a dormitory with housekeeping and mechanical on the lowest level. Reviewed and approved by the Historic Commission in 2000.

Friedlander Hall – Overbrook School for the Blind





Front

ANTICOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF T

Rear



Side

Overbrook School for the Blind

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission

Key Plan Location: Building "I"

White Hall

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

Year Built:

1899 architect: Cope and Stewardson

2006 additions and renovations: architect, Daley + Jalboot Architects

Number of Stories:

Two floors plus basement and mechanical loft.

Square Feet:

Total 8,965 (renovation 6,075, addition 2,890)

Additions & renovations:

Yes 2006.

Construction:

Original building is stone covered with stucco exterior wall with framing and gwb. Main building has glazed clay tile roof and the connecting corridor with Friedlander has a metal roof.

History:

The building was originally the Principal's residence. At some point it was converted to offices and storage. In 2006 it was renovated into dorms on the first floor and independent living apartments on the second floor. Reviewed and approved by the Historic Commission in 2006.

HATTER TOTAL TOTAL

White Hall – Overbrook School for the Blind





Front

Rear

Overbrook School for the Blind

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission

Key Plan Location: Building "J"

Main Building

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

Year Built:

1899 architect: Cope and Stewardson Date unknown: boiler house addition

1994 Bridge addition to Nevil Building, architect: Samuel Crothers Associates 1997 Elevator addition to Burritt Cottage, architect: Samuel Crothers Associates

Number of Stories:

Two floors plus a partial third in the Rotunda and a basement.

Square Feet:

169,514

Additions & renovations:

Yes.

Construction:

The original building is stone with stucco, wood frame roof with glazed clay tile shingles.

Basement has some areas of concrete floor but most are dirt.

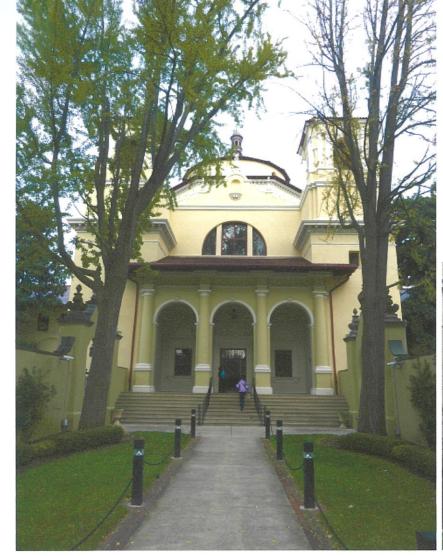
History:

This building houses classrooms, dormitories, administration, library, auditorium, museum and student support spaces. Wings at the rear originally housed the kitchen, dining, laundry and oiler plant. The kitchen / dining, dormitories and gym now occupy separate buildings. The boiler plant expanded into a new boiler house (date unknown). The original fences and stucco and masonry walls remain.

The 1994 Bridge addition and the 1997 Burritt Cottage elevator addition both received the Historic Commission review and approval.



Main Building – Overbrook School for the Blind



Front entry

Side and bridge addition

Main Building – Overbrook School for the Blind





Rear



Cloister



Cloister

Overbrook School for the Blind

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission

Key Plan Location: Building "K"

Biddle House

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

Year Built:

1972 architect: Francis, Cauffman, Wilkinson and Pepper Architects

Number of Stories:

One with a partial basement

Square Feet:

18,956

Additions & renovations:

No

Construction:

Steel frame with brick veneer and flat roof

History:

Originally a dormitory, but at an unknown date Biddle was converted to classrooms

Biddle House – Overbrook School for the Blind



Front



CHARLEST CONTROLL STATES OF THE STATES OF TH

Front

Overbrook School for the Blind

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission

Key Plan Location: Building "L"

Nevil Center

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

Year Built:

1972 architect: Francis, Cauffman, Wilkinson and Pepper Architects 1994 Bridge connection from Main Building, architect: Samuel Crothers Associates

Number of Stories:

Two with a basement

Square Feet:

29,680

Additions & renovations:

Yes (minor) Bridge connection to Main Building

Construction:

Steel frame with brick veneer

History:

Nevil has always been a classroom building. The 1994 Bridge connection was reviewed and approved by the Historic Commission.

Nevil Center - Overbrook School for the Blind





Rear Front

Overbrook School for the Blind

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission

Key Plan Location: Building "M"

Kappen Aquatic Center

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

Year Built:

2008 LEED Platinum - architect: Daley + Jalboot Architects, LLP

Number of Stories:

One, no basement

Square Feet:

23,859

Additions & renovations:

No

Construction:

Natatorium space is constructed with ICF's with a brick veneer and the rest is steel frame with cement siding. Roof is steel framed and flat. The Aquatic Center design was reviewed and approved by the Historic Commission.

History:

This aquatic center replaced the original pool building that no longer addressed the needs of the students and which presented a danger due to its age and condition. The Historic Commission granted approval to alter the old pool building. The new aquatic center occupies a previously undeveloped part of the campus.

Kappen Aquatic Center – Overbrook School for the Blind





Rear



Front

Overbrook School for the Blind

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission

Key Plan Location: Building "N"

Nevil Fieldhouse

6330 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

Year Built:

1962 architect: Francis Cauffman Wilkinson & Pepper Architect

Number of Stories:

One, no basement

Square Feet:

25,099

Additions & renovations:

No

Construction:

Steel frame and precast panels.

Nevil Fieldhouse – Overbrook School for the Blind





Front

Structure of the struct



Rear



Rear

Overbrook School for the Blind

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission

Key Plan Location: Building "O"

Montgomery Cottage

1860 Wynnewood Ave Philadelphia, PA 19151

Year Built:

1970

Number of Stories:

One, no basement

Square Feet:

2,171

Additions & renovations:

No

Construction:

Wood frame and brick veneer. Wood frame roof with asphalt shingles.

Contraction of the Contraction o

Montgomery Cottage – Overbrook School for the Blind



Overbrook School for the Blind 6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission

Key Plan Location: Building "P"

Boiler Building

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

Year Built:

1968 (+/-)

Number of Stories:

One, slab on grade

Square Feet:

Additions & renovations:

No

Construction:

Steel frame with masonry exterior wall with stucco.

Boiler Building – Overbrook School for the Blind





NE corner

NW corner

Overbrook School for the Blind

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission

Key Plan Location: Building "Q"

Campus Wall

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

Year Built:

1899 (portion of the campus north of Malvern Avenue)

Number of Stories:

None

Approximate Linear Feet:

3,700

Additions & renovations:

No

Construction:

Masonry, stucco, wrought iron and stone caps and finials.

Campus Wall - Overbrook School for the Blind

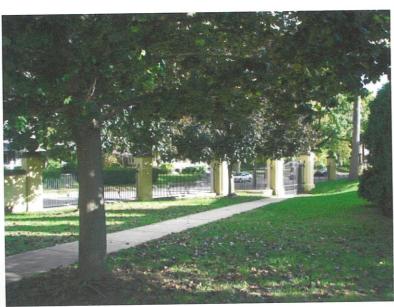


SE corner of Main Campus

Charles of the Charle



Inside of Main Entry – looking at street



Section along 64th Street

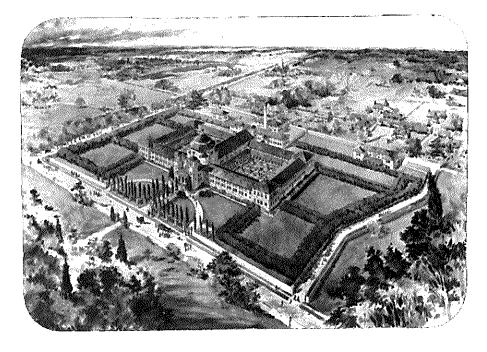


Inside of Main Entry – side wall detailing

Overbrook School for the Blind 6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission





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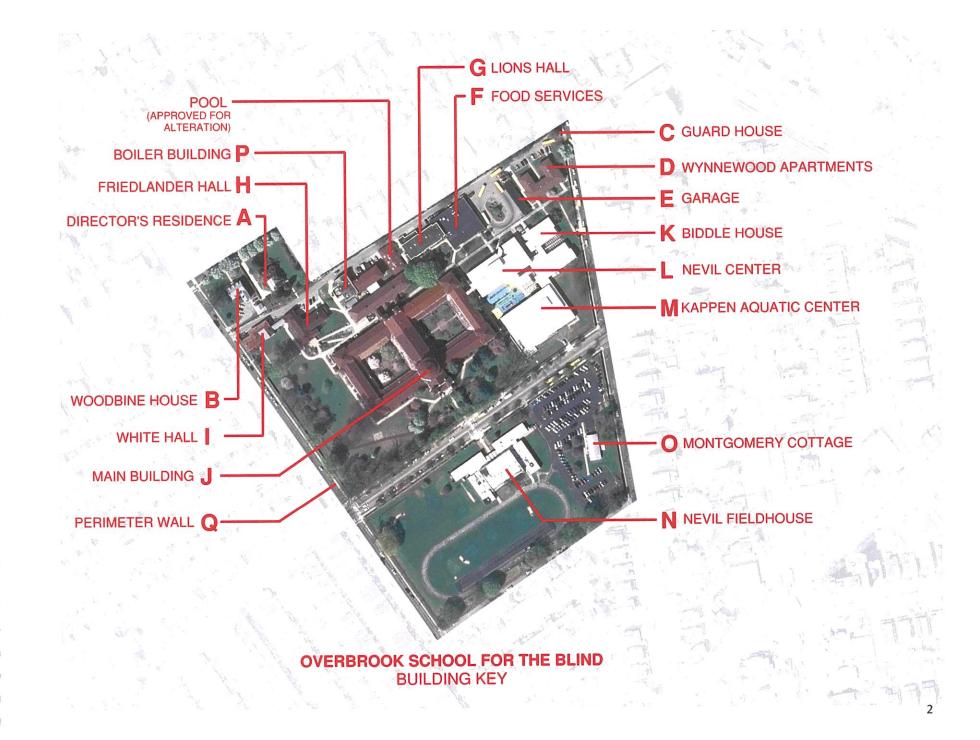
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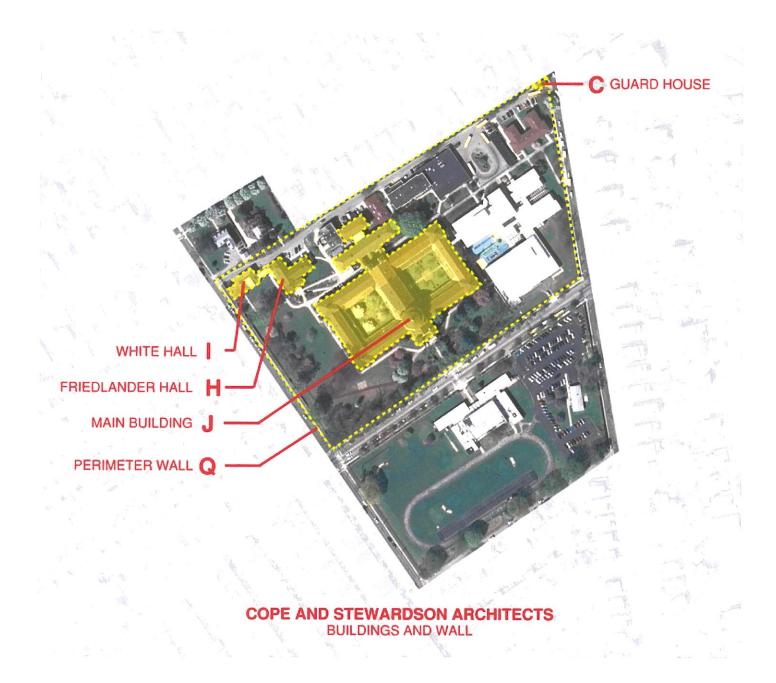
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Overbrook School for the Blind 6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission

Key Plan Location: Building "A"

Director's Residence

6392 Woodbine Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

Year Built:

1900

Number of Stories:

Three floors plus basement. Detached two car garage with dormered second floor.

Square Feet:

6,467

Additions & renovations:

Yes (no date). Frame and stucco rear addition.

Construction:

Stone and wood frame, asphalt shingles, stucco and aluminum siding. Garage is stone and frame with slab on grade and asphalt shingles.

Director's Residence – Overbrook School for the Blind





Front



Garage

Rear

Overbrook School for the Blind

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission

Key Plan Location: Building "B"

Woodbine House

6398 Woodbine Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

Year Built:

1900

Number of Stories:

Three floors plus basement. Detached one car garage.

Square Feet:

5,084

Renovations:

No additions

Construction:

Stone and wood frame, asphalt shingles.

Garage is stucco on masonry with slab on grade and asphalt shingles.

Woodbine House – Overbrook School for the Blind





Front



Rear

Garage

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission

Key Plan Location: Building "C"

Guard House

Wynnewood Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

Year Built:

1899, architect: Cope and Stewardson

Number of Stories:

One

Square Feet:

355

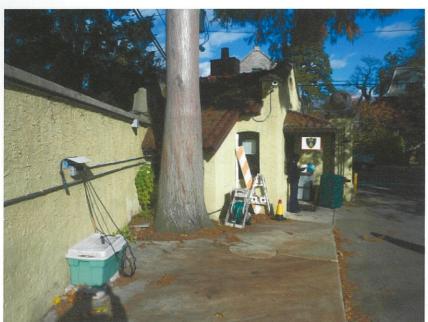
Additions:

No

Construction:

Stucco on masonry, glazed clay tile shingles.

Guard House – Overbrook School for the Blind





Campus side

Street side

Overbrook School for the Blind

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission

Key Plan Location: Building "D"

Wynnewood Apartments

1900 Wynnewood Road Philadelphia, PA 19151

Year Built:

1960

Number of Stories:

Two floors, plus a basement.

Square Feet:

12,520

Renovations:

Yes, 1986 - Lambert Brothers

Construction:

Exterior walls brick on concrete masonry units. Steel frame with asphalt shingles and single membrane roofing.

Wynnewood Apartments – Overbrook School for the Blind



Front

Overbrook School for the Blind

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission

Key Plan Location: Building "E"

Garage

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

Year Built:

1960

Number of Stories:

One story slab on grade

Square Feet:

2,100

Additions & renovations:

No

Construction:

Stucco on masonry and wood frame roof with single membrane rrofing.

Garage – Overbrook School for the Blind

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6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission

Key Plan Location: Building "F"

Food Services Building

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

Year Built:

1975 architect: Chappelle & Crothers

Number of Stories:

One floor plus a small mechanical basement and slab on grade.

Square Feet:

13,962

Additions & renovations:

No

Construction:

Steel frame and brick over block exterior walls and cmu interior.



Food Services Building – Overbrook School for the Blind





Front Side

Overbrook School for the Blind

6333 Malvern Avenue

Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission

Key Plan Location: Building "G"

Lions Hall

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

Year Built:

1954 architect: Norman Hulme

Number of Stories:

Two floors and a partial basement and crawl spaces

Square Feet:

22,500

Additions & renovations:

Original building was demolished and the new building constructed in 1953.

Construction:

The 1953 addition is stucco on masonry and frame with a flat roof.

A LOUGH LANGE LANG

Lions Hall – Overbrook School for the Blind





Front Rear

Overbrook School for the Blind

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission

Key Plan Location: Building "H"

Friedlander Hall

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

Year Built:

1899 original construction, architect: Cope and Stewardson 2001 addition and renovation, architect: Daley + Jalboot Architects

Number of Stories:

Two floors plus a finished basement with an at grade entry.

Square Feet:

Renovation 15,110, addition 240

Additions & renovations:

Yes 2001.

Construction:

Stone and covered with stucco, glazed clay tile shingles.

History:

Originally this building was used as the infirmary. At some point it was converted to offices, dorms and a kitchen in the basement. In 2001 it was converted to a dormitory with housekeeping and mechanical on the lowest level. Reviewed and approved by the Historic Commission in 2000.

Friedlander Hall – Overbrook School for the Blind





Front

ANTICOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF T

Rear



Side

Overbrook School for the Blind

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission

Key Plan Location: Building "I"

White Hall

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

Year Built:

1899 architect: Cope and Stewardson

2006 additions and renovations: architect, Daley + Jalboot Architects

Number of Stories:

Two floors plus basement and mechanical loft.

Square Feet:

Total 8,965 (renovation 6,075, addition 2,890)

Additions & renovations:

Yes 2006.

Construction:

Original building is stone covered with stucco exterior wall with framing and gwb. Main building has glazed clay tile roof and the connecting corridor with Friedlander has a metal roof.

History:

The building was originally the Principal's residence. At some point it was converted to offices and storage. In 2006 it was renovated into dorms on the first floor and independent living apartments on the second floor. Reviewed and approved by the Historic Commission in 2006.

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White Hall – Overbrook School for the Blind





Front

Rear

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission

Key Plan Location: Building "J"

Main Building

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

Year Built:

1899 architect: Cope and Stewardson Date unknown: boiler house addition

1994 Bridge addition to Nevil Building, architect: Samuel Crothers Associates 1997 Elevator addition to Burritt Cottage, architect: Samuel Crothers Associates

Number of Stories:

Two floors plus a partial third in the Rotunda and a basement.

Square Feet:

169,514

Additions & renovations:

Yes.

Construction:

The original building is stone with stucco, wood frame roof with glazed clay tile shingles.

Basement has some areas of concrete floor but most are dirt.

History:

This building houses classrooms, dormitories, administration, library, auditorium, museum and student support spaces. Wings at the rear originally housed the kitchen, dining, laundry and oiler plant. The kitchen / dining, dormitories and gym now occupy separate buildings. The boiler plant expanded into a new boiler house (date unknown). The original fences and stucco and masonry walls remain.

The 1994 Bridge addition and the 1997 Burritt Cottage elevator addition both received the Historic Commission review and approval.



Main Building – Overbrook School for the Blind



Front entry

Side and bridge addition

Main Building – Overbrook School for the Blind





Rear



Cloister



Cloister

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission

Key Plan Location: Building "K"

Biddle House

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

Year Built:

1972 architect: Francis, Cauffman, Wilkinson and Pepper Architects

Number of Stories:

One with a partial basement

Square Feet:

18,956

Additions & renovations:

No

Construction:

Steel frame with brick veneer and flat roof

History:

Originally a dormitory, but at an unknown date Biddle was converted to classrooms

Biddle House – Overbrook School for the Blind



Front



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Front

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission

Key Plan Location: Building "L"

Nevil Center

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

Year Built:

1972 architect: Francis, Cauffman, Wilkinson and Pepper Architects 1994 Bridge connection from Main Building, architect: Samuel Crothers Associates

Number of Stories:

Two with a basement

Square Feet:

29,680

Additions & renovations:

Yes (minor) Bridge connection to Main Building

Construction:

Steel frame with brick veneer

History:

Nevil has always been a classroom building. The 1994 Bridge connection was reviewed and approved by the Historic Commission.

Nevil Center - Overbrook School for the Blind





Rear Front

Overbrook School for the Blind

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission

Key Plan Location: Building "M"

Kappen Aquatic Center

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

Year Built:

2008 LEED Platinum - architect: Daley + Jalboot Architects, LLP

Number of Stories:

One, no basement

Square Feet:

23,859

Additions & renovations:

No

Construction:

Natatorium space is constructed with ICF's with a brick veneer and the rest is steel frame with cement siding. Roof is steel framed and flat. The Aquatic Center design was reviewed and approved by the Historic Commission.

History:

This aquatic center replaced the original pool building that no longer addressed the needs of the students and which presented a danger due to its age and condition. The Historic Commission granted approval to alter the old pool building. The new aquatic center occupies a previously undeveloped part of the campus.

Kappen Aquatic Center – Overbrook School for the Blind





Rear



Front

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission

Key Plan Location: Building "N"

Nevil Fieldhouse

6330 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

Year Built:

1962 architect: Francis Cauffman Wilkinson & Pepper Architect

Number of Stories:

One, no basement

Square Feet:

25,099

Additions & renovations:

No

Construction:

Steel frame and precast panels.

Nevil Fieldhouse – Overbrook School for the Blind





Front

Structure of the struct



Rear



Rear

Overbrook School for the Blind

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission

Key Plan Location: Building "O"

Montgomery Cottage

1860 Wynnewood Ave Philadelphia, PA 19151

Year Built:

1970

Number of Stories:

One, no basement

Square Feet:

2,171

Additions & renovations:

No

Construction:

Wood frame and brick veneer. Wood frame roof with asphalt shingles.

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Montgomery Cottage – Overbrook School for the Blind



Overbrook School for the Blind 6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission

Key Plan Location: Building "P"

Boiler Building

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

Year Built:

1968 (+/-)

Number of Stories:

One, slab on grade

Square Feet:

Additions & renovations:

No

Construction:

Steel frame with masonry exterior wall with stucco.

Boiler Building – Overbrook School for the Blind





NE corner

NW corner

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

December 2013

Campus Building Documentation for the Philadelphia Historical Commission

Key Plan Location: Building "Q"

Campus Wall

6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

Year Built:

1899 (portion of the campus north of Malvern Avenue)

Number of Stories:

None

Approximate Linear Feet:

3,700

Additions & renovations:

No

Construction:

Masonry, stucco, wrought iron and stone caps and finials.

Campus Wall - Overbrook School for the Blind



SE corner of Main Campus

Charles of the Charle



Inside of Main Entry – looking at street



Section along 64th Street



Inside of Main Entry – side wall detailing



PHILADELPHIA HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Room 576, City Hall Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107 Tel: 215.686.7660 Fax: 215.686.7674

Sam Sherman, Jr. Chair

Jonathan E. Farnham, Ph.D. Executive Director

16 September 2013

Joseph Van Bernum, CFO Overbrook School for the Blind 6333 Malvern Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19151

Re: 6333 MALVERN AVE; Remove/demolish pool wing

Dear Mr. Van Bernum:

On 13 September 2013, the Philadelphia Historical Commission reviewed your application for 6333 MALVERN AVE and its Architectural Committee's report and recommendation of 27 August 2013. At that time, the Historical Commission voted to find that the removal of the pool wing is an alteration as defined in Section 14-203(15) of the Philadelphia Code, not a demolition as defined in Section 14-203(88), and approve the removal, pursuant to Standard 2, provided the following documents are submitted as mitigation to the Historical Commission within one year of the Commission's action:

- 1. a recordation report with photographs and/or measured drawings documenting the history and features of the pool wing, and
- 2. an inventory of all buildings on the campus, keyed to a map, with photographs and information including dates of construction and alteration, architect, original and current uses, and a physical description to assist with the review of future applications for the historic resource.

To complete the processing of your application, please call the Commission's staff to schedule an appointment. For the processing, you must provide the staff with the double-sided building permit application and four sets of plans and/or specifications reflecting the proposal approved by the Commission. If the Commission's approval authorizes the staff to review details, you must present those details for review as well. Once the staff has verified that the documents reflect the Commission's approval and approved all details, it will place the approval stamp on the application and related plans and/or specifications. The Commission will retain a copy of the application and one set of the plans and/or specifications. You will then take the approved application and three sets of the approved plans and/or specifications to the Department of Licenses and Inspections, which will conduct its review before issuing a permit.

Pursuant to Section 14-1008 of the Philadelphia Code, you have the right to appeal the Commission's decision. The appeals section of the historic preservation ordinance reads:

Appeals. Any person aggrieved by the issuance or denial of any permit reviewed by the Commission may appeal such action to the Board of License and Inspection Review. Such appeal must be filed within 30 days of the date of receipt of notification of the Commission's action. The Board of License and Inspection Review shall give written notice of any such appeal to the Commission within three days of the filing of the appeal. To file an appeal, contact the Board of License and Inspection Review at 215-686-2427.

If you have any questions regarding the review or appeal processes, please do not hesitate to contact the staff of the Philadelphiâ Historical Commission at 215-686-7660.

Yours truly,

Jonathan E. Farnham, Ph.D.

Executive Director