

THREE REPORTS are referenced here as together representing an Historic Building Assessment and an Historic Structures Report (all are included in the electronic file of the Jaffrey Proposal):

- 1) *Final Report on Jaffrey Historic Structures*. Prepared by Structural Technology, Inc., and Sara B. Chase for the Jaffrey Historic District Commission, Jaffrey Historical Society and the Jaffrey Center Village Improvement Society, Inc. December 18, 1990. (Only the portions relating to the Meetinghouse are included.) It may also be found at <http://www.rs4l.org/Meetinghouse/LCHIP/power.pdf>
- 2) *New Hampshire Property Documentation—Jaffrey Meetinghouse*. NH State No. 725. Prepared by Mae H. Williams, Architectural Historian. 2015. It may also be found at <http://www.rs4l.org/CLG/maedraft4.pdf>
- 3) *Jaffrey Meetinghouse Roof Condition Assessment, December 11, 2015*. Prepared by Catlin + Petrovick, Architects, Keene. It may also be found at <http://www.rs4l.org/Meetinghouse/roof%20assessment.pdf>

1) *Final Report on Jaffrey Historic Structures*. This report has served as the basis for many major and minor repairs to the Meetinghouse over the past 25 years.

It may also be found at <http://www.rs4l.org/Meetinghouse/LCHIP/power.pdf>

It is also included in the electronic file of the Jaffrey Proposal.

Table I listed 27 recommended actions

Action since taken

EXTERIOR—

A2.1	Correct drainage	Accomplished/repaired 1991-95
A2.2	Repoint stone	Accomplished/repaired 1991-95
A2.3	Repair foundation	Accomplished/repaired 1991-95
A2.4	Slight sill rot	Foundation planting removed
A2.5	Flash and repair door	Accomplished/repaired 1991-95
A2.6	Replace ferrous flash	Accomplished/repaired 1991-95
A2.7	Roof repair	Accomplished/repaired 1991-95
A2.8	Roof cap replacement	Accomplished/repaired 1991-95
A2.9	Repair chimney	Removed with JHDC & NHDHR approval
A2.10	Attic level east wall bulge	Accomplished/repaired 1991-95
A2.11	East wall settlement	Accomplished/repaired 1991-95
A2.12	Investigate roof sag (see 3.7)	Accomplished/repaired 1991-95
A2.13	Repair corner foundation	Accomplished/repaired 1991-95
A2.14	Repair steeple foundation	Accomplished/repaired 1991-95
A2.15	Repair steeple foundation	Accomplished/repaired 1991-95
A2.16	Destructive examination–sill	Accomplished/repaired 1991-95
A2.17	Bell pad supports	Accomplished/repaired 1991-95
A2.18	Loose elements	Accomplished/repaired 1991-95

INTERIOR—

A3.1	Poly and shore	Accomplished/repaired 1991-95
A3.2	Stage support	Accomplished/repaired 1991-95
A3.3	Repair steeple foundation (see 2.14, 2.5)	Accomplished/repaired 1991-95
A3.4	Repair steeple foundation (see 3.1)	Accomplished/repaired 1991-95

A3.5	Correct leakage	Accomplished/repaired 1991-95
A3.6	Repair attic girts	Accomplished/repaired 1991-95
A3.7	Investigate roof sag (see 2.12)	Accomplished/repaired 1991-95
A3.8	No repair required	—
A3.9	Spire repair	Accomplished/repaired 1991-95

From the Meetinghouse Timeline (<http://www.rs41.org/CLG/timeline.htm>):

1993.

Gold leafing the weathervane	\$600.00 (Walt's Signs)
Outside lamp/repair of fixtures	151.00 (see below)
Book of Records/Donations	100.00 (Eleanor McQueen)
Book of Records/Binding	50.00 (Harry E. Kenney)
Standing Glass Case	430.00 (Andrew Webber)
Architectural Drawings	502.45 (Richard M. Monahon)
Grading and seeding new lawn	1,636.47
Restoration celebration	260.48
Entranceway Iron Railing	385.00 (Winchendon Welding & Repair)
Clock Motor Replacement	378.40
Landscaping parking lot	320.43
Miscellaneous	<u>32.31</u>
Total	\$4,846.54

(Source: 1993 Town Report, Meetinghouse Committee report.)

Cleaning and repairing copper lamps over two doors. Monadnock Metal Finishing. Cost: \$25.

A bid for exterior painting exclusive of the Tower was submitted by Joe Cheney for an amount of \$12,875. Statement for professional services submitted by Richard Monahon of June 4, 1993, for bathroom and handicap ramp. Cost \$812.45.

Estimate submitted by Andrew Webber for handicap ramp at Tower entry dated June 10, 1993. Cost: \$1,650. "Complete rebuilding of the foundation, underpinning and floor. Basement under stage."

(Source: Sheet in files.)

"Steeple rebuilt."

(Source: Sheet in files.)

"Plumbing—Bathroom, Janitors Room."

(Source: Sheet in files.)

1994.

Bathroom Mirror and shutters	\$153.42 (Andrew Webber)
Paint	35.72
Railing, balcony	3,800.00 (Andrew Webber)
Railing, handicapped	73.40
Painting, bulkhead and doors	258.00 (Joe Cheney)
Miscellaneous	<u>102.27</u>
Total	\$4,422.88

(Source: 1994 Town Report, Meetinghouse Committee report.)

1995.

"A complete new roof was installed using cedar shingles plus the removal of two chimneys to the roof line for a total of \$18,710. Additionally, new stair treads were installed in the belfry to improve access to the clock, an Acrylic roof was applied to the belfry roof and other miscellaneous repairs were

completed at a cost of \$2,380.”

As passed at last year’s Town Meeting, Article 21, which included painting the exterior of the Meeting House. This was not completed in 1995 but will be completed in 1996. The amount was deposited in the Meeting House Trust Fund.

(Source: 1995 Town Meetinghouse Committee report.)

From *The Jaffrey Meetinghouse: Commemorative Program issued in Celebration of the Major Renovations to the Jaffrey Meetinghouse undertaken during 1991-1993*. (<http://www.rs41.org/CLG/keepsake.pdf>):

THE RESTORATION OF 1991-1993 PROJECT CHRONOLOGY

<i>April 4, 1990</i>	“Request for Proposals” prepared by the Jaffrey Historic District Commission, Jaffrey Historical Society, Jaffrey Center Village Improvement Society and the Amos Fortune Forum Committee released and sent to 31 consultants. In response, eight proposals were submitted.
<i>June 1, 1990</i>	Structural Technology, Inc. (Conor M. Power) and Sara B. Chase, Preservation Consultant, selected to undertake studies of The Meetinghouse, Melville Academy, The Little Red Schoolhouse and The Old Fire House for a fee of \$3,000.
<i>October 4, 1990</i>	Field investigations undertaken by the consultants.
<i>December 18, 1990</i>	Final Report of Structural Technology, Inc., and Sara B. Chase, Preservation Consultant, issued and presented to the Town.
<i>February 20, 1991</i>	The Meetinghouse closed to the public by the Town out of concern for safety.
<i>March 16, 1991</i>	Article 13 passes at Town Meeting appropriating \$35,000 for the Meetinghouse.
<i>Spring 1991</i>	Colonial Renovation of Acworth, New Hampshire, contracted to undertake Phase I, starts work.
<i>April 4, 1991</i>	The National Trust for Historic Preservation awards Jaffrey \$2,000 to support the renovation of the Meetinghouse.
<i>April 19, 1991</i>	Civil War-era safe discovered under the Meetinghouse. Later found to be empty.
<i>June 13, 1991</i>	Steeple removed by crane from the Meetinghouse tower.
<i>August 29, 1991</i>	Bene t Dance held at the Meetinghouse.
<i>February 14, 1992</i>	St. Valentine’s Day “Steeple Stomp” Benefit Dance held at Pratt Auditorium.
<i>March 14, 1992</i>	Article 16 passes at Town Meeting appropriating \$35,000 for the Meetinghouse.
<i>Spring 1992</i>	Abet Construction Company, Inc., of Salem, New Hampshire, contracted to undertake Phase II, starts work.
<i>May 21, 1993</i>	Steeple returned to the Meetinghouse tower.
<i>July 3 & 4, 1993</i>	Re-opening of the Meetinghouse. Gala celebration ensues.

TOTAL PROJECT COST (Phase I & II): \$155,585. Of this, \$89,094 was raised publicly and \$66,491 privately.

2) *New Hampshire Property Documentation—Jaffrey Meetinghouse*. This is the final report on the Jaffrey Meetinghouse Documentation Project, a Certified Local Government grant-funded project.

It may also be found at <http://www.rs41.org/CLG/maedraft4.pdf>

It is also included in the electronic file of the Jaffrey Proposal.

3) *Jaffrey Meetinghouse Roof Condition Assessment, December 11, 2015.*

It may also be found at <http://www.rs4l.org/Meetinghouse/roof%20assessment.pdf>

It is also included in the electronic file of the Jaffrey Proposal.

Catlin + Petrovick Architects PC

**Jaffrey Meetinghouse
Roof Condition Assessment
December 11, 2015**

The current wood shingle roof is approximately 20 years old. The shingles, installed over skip sheathing, appear to be 18" cedar, which are siding shingles more than roofing shingles, were installed with nails into the skip sheathing.

In spring 2015 water stains were discovered on the interior ceiling immediately below the south-facing roof slope. Further inspection of the roof by the architect and two roofing contractors have determined the roof is in the early stages of failure. The leaks on the south roof slope appear to be due to trapped water from melting snow caused by heating of the sun. While no further visible signs of further leaking occurred through the summer and fall of 2015, depending upon the severity of the future winters, the roof shingles may periodically leak under certain circumstances. The problem is like to worsen over time, depending upon the severity of weather, and in particular, winter snow-pack.

While there can be no guarantee, under normal conditions, it is estimated the existing roof should be able to continue in service for the next two years with minimal leaking. It should be noted that the roof should be monitored closely during throughout the year to insure water infiltration is properly managed to reduce the risk of damage to the historic structure.

The architect recommends the town plan on replacing roof no later the end of 2018 to avoid the risk of major damage to the historic meetinghouse.

The architect is recommending three options for roof replacement:

1. Red cedar roof shingles, 24" minimum with 3/4" minimum butt ends and installed with 6" maximum exposure. This material more closely resembles the original wood shingles installed when the building was constructed. This roof would could be installed over the existing skip sheathing, however modern installation methods include the addition of horizontal nailer boards which provide an airspace beneath the shingles. The cost for a new wood shingle roof will be approximately \$100,000.
2. An alternative to wood shingles are composite architectural roof singles such as GAF Timberline or IKO Cambridge may be used as an alternative to wood. It should be noted that the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Buildings*, NH LCHIP and NH Historic Resources, prefer traditional 3-tab composite shingles to architectural-style shingles. It is the opinion of these agencies not to use artificial materials in place of historically accurate materials. Installing composite shingles would require the installation of an underlayment such as plywood or OSB. The cost approximate cost to install a composite shingle roof would be \$50-60,000.
3. The third alternative would be to install standing seam metal roofing. This material would likely not be supported by NH LCHIP. While durable, metal roofing is not historically accurate. The approximate cost to install standing seam metal roofing would be \$100-125,000.