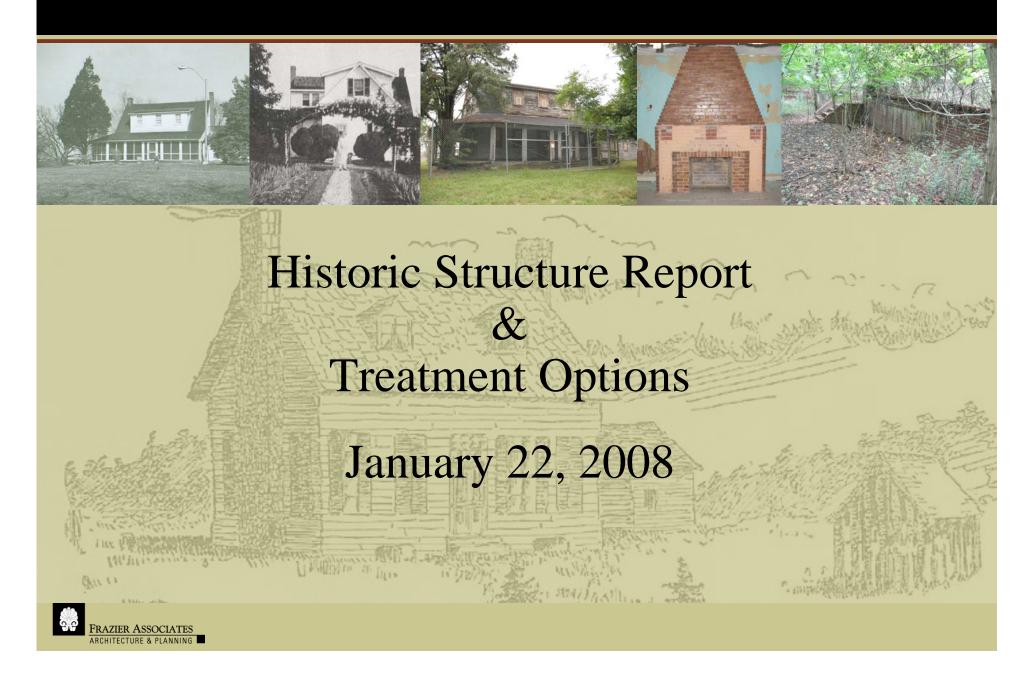
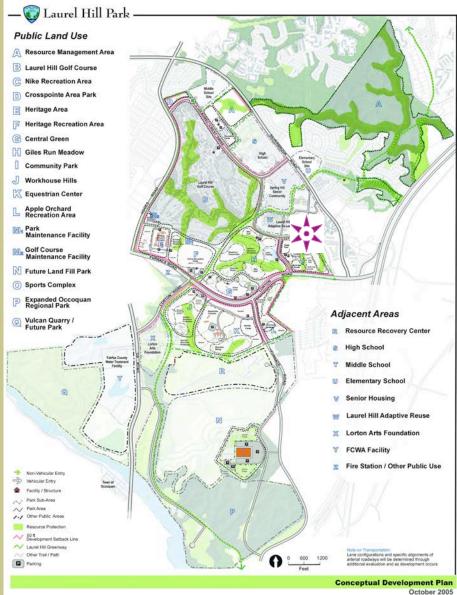
LAUREL HILL HOUSE



Overview

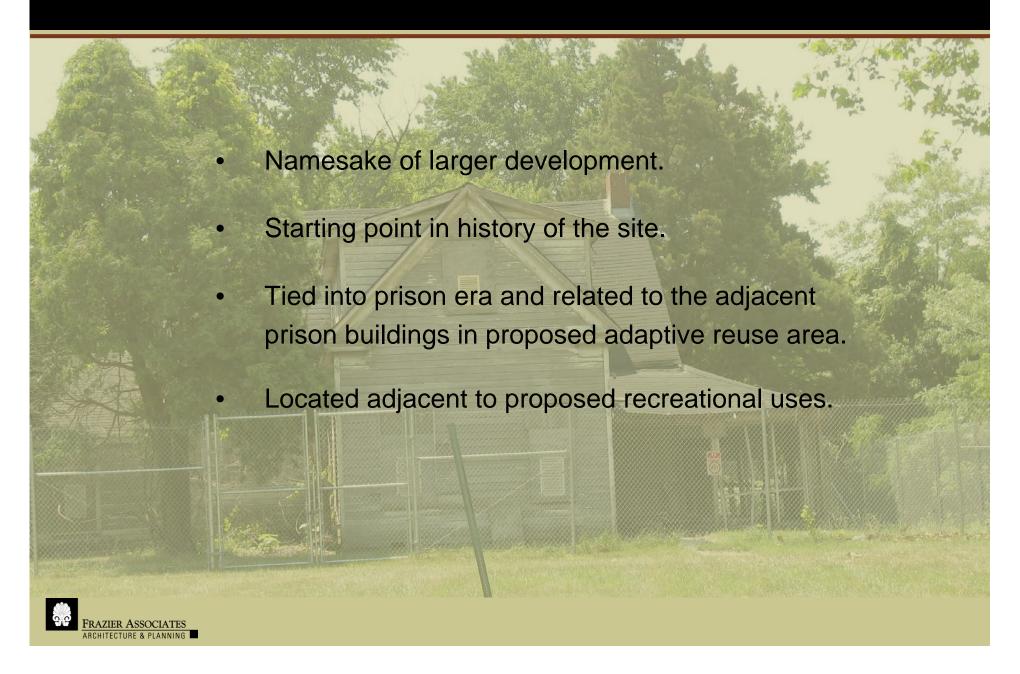


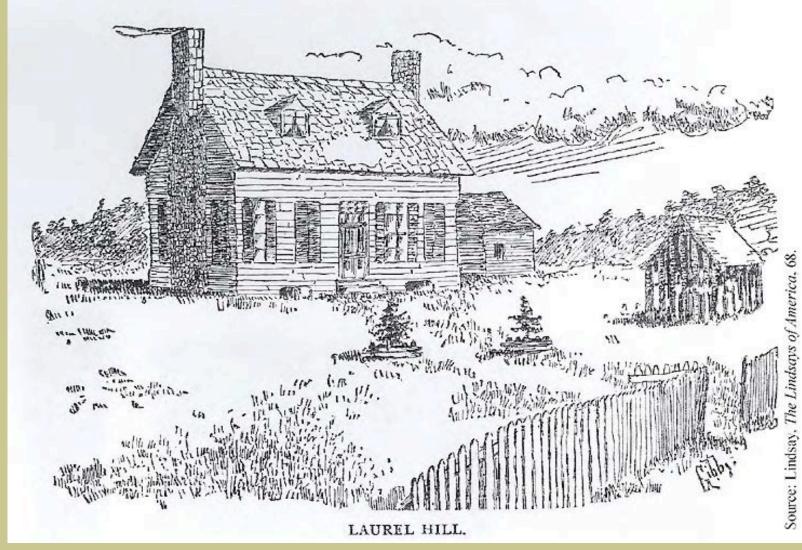






How does Laurel Hill fit into larger development?





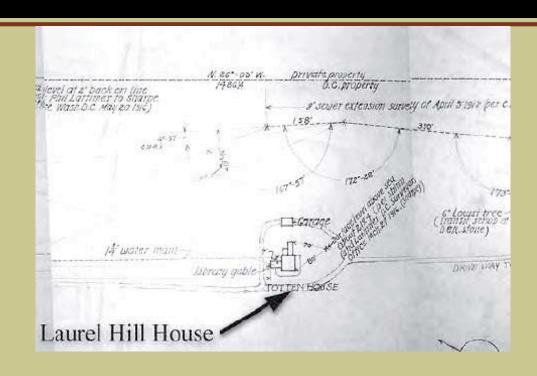


1880s sketch of Laurel Hill.

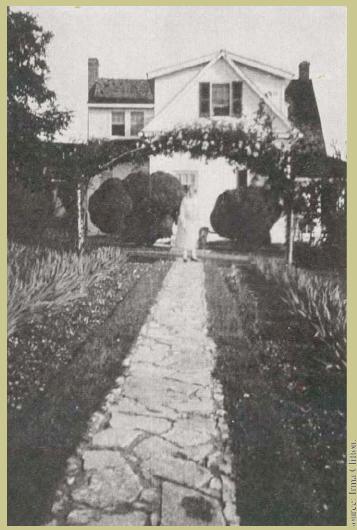
Early 20th century photograph of Laurel Hill, south elevation.

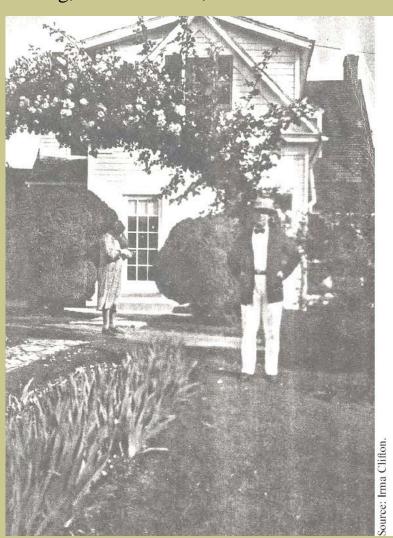


Survey of the Totten House (Laurel Hill) and temporary Reformatory buildings, post-1918.

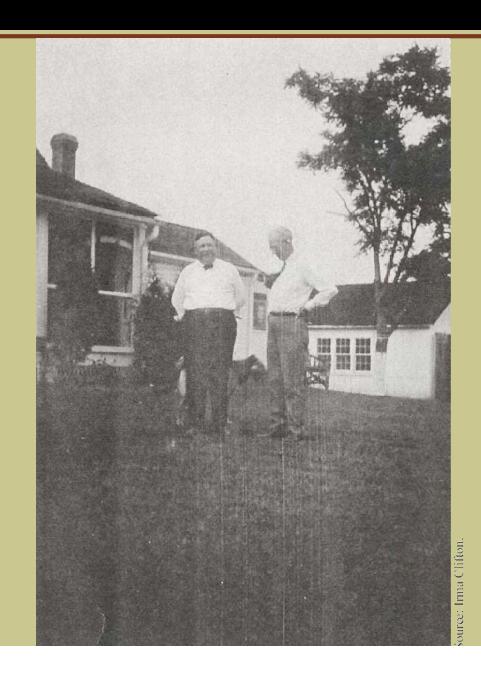


Laurel Hill, north elevation with rear wing, and rose arbor, ca. 1920.

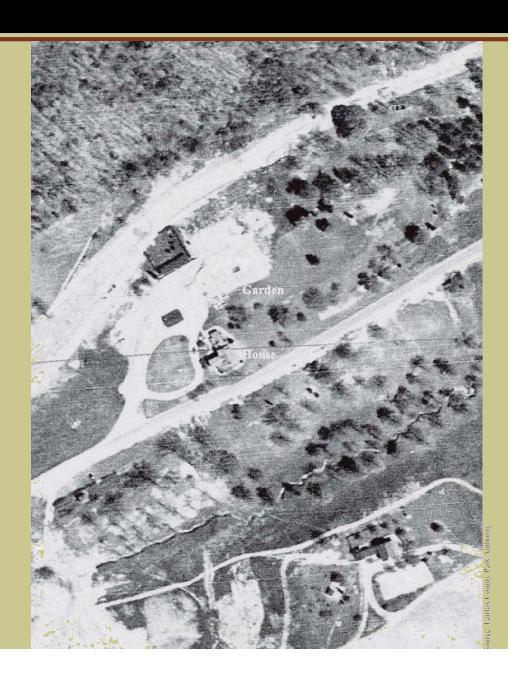




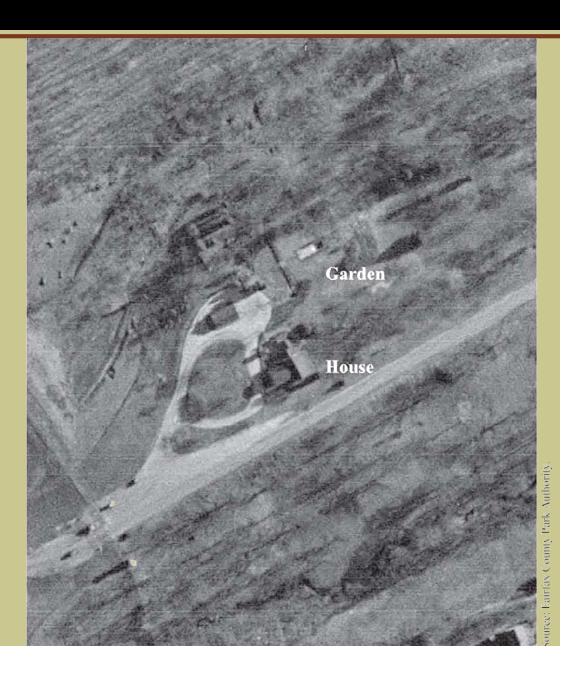
Laurel Hill, southeast corner of house with garage in background, ca. 1920.



Detail, aerial photograph of Laurel Hill vicinity, 1937.



Detail, aerial photograph of Laurel Hill vicinity, 1953.



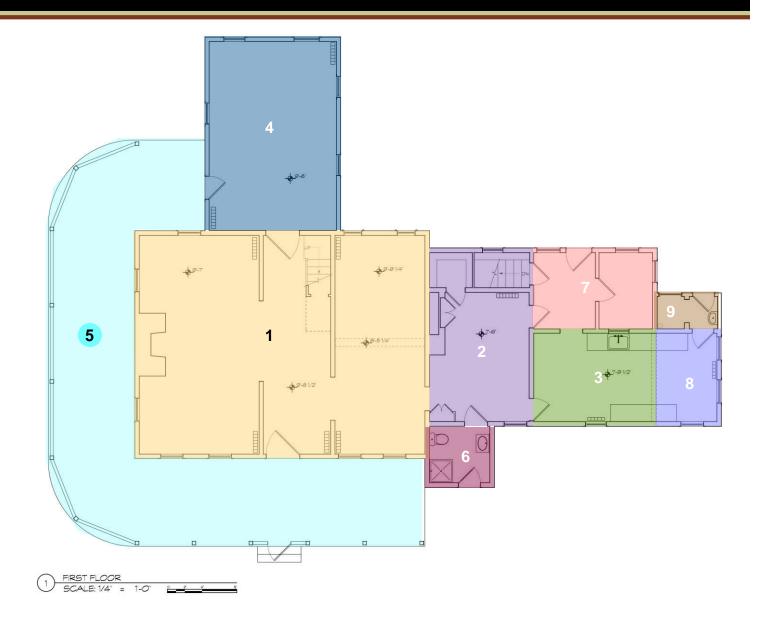




Laurel Hill, 1970s.



Floor Plan showing construction sequence.





- A. Deterioration due to age, vacancy, water infiltration and lack of maintenance
- B. Loss of historic fabric due to numerous alterations and additions
- C. Structural condition not without faults but has sufficient structural integrity to merit consideration for restoration.





Exterior - South





Exterior - Northeast Exterior - East





Exterior - Northwest







First Floor Hall







First Floor Hall - Original House West

Mantel removed from house and stored.



First Floor - Original House East









First Floor - Kitchen First Floor - Rear Addition







Second Floor - Hall

Second Floor - Original House West







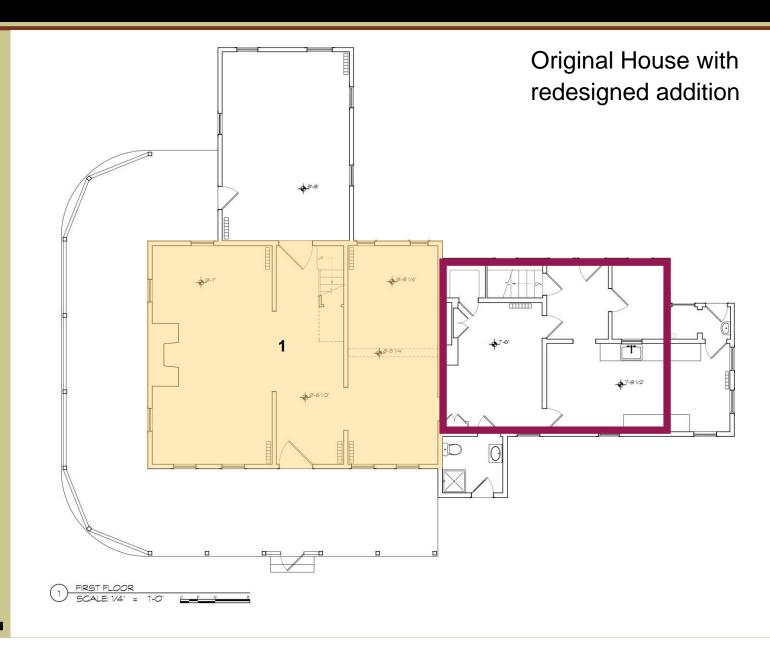
Second Floor - Rear Addition

Original House - Attic

Historic Significance of Laurel Hill

- A. Has local significance more than regional or national (with possible exception of its relationship to prison practices during warden occupancy)
- B. Example of 18th century plantation of person with modest means. Also a Revolutionary War figure.
- C. Early 20th century alterations are extensive. Given loss of original historic fabric this period could be interpreted as a period of significance. Outbuildings from this era have been demolished.
- D. Gardens neoclassical design, association with progressive prison practices





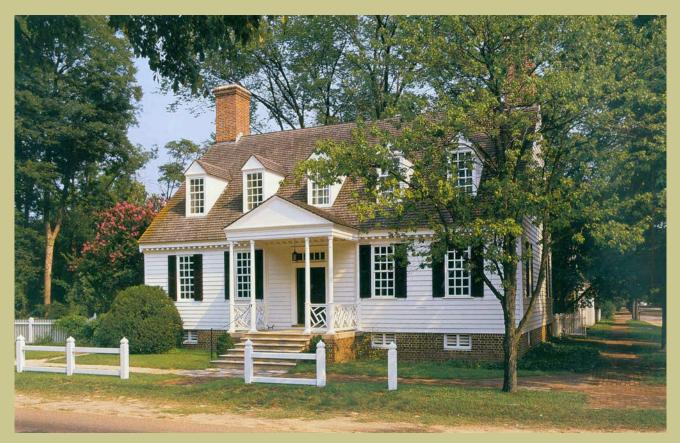


Original House with redesigned addition









Dr. Barraud House Williamsburg, Virginia





Brush-Everard House - before Williamsburg, Virginia





Brush-Everard House - after Williamsburg, Virginia



PROS:

- more manageable scope and cost than a complete rehabilitation of current house
- creates a "landmark" building for the development that relates to the original era of development

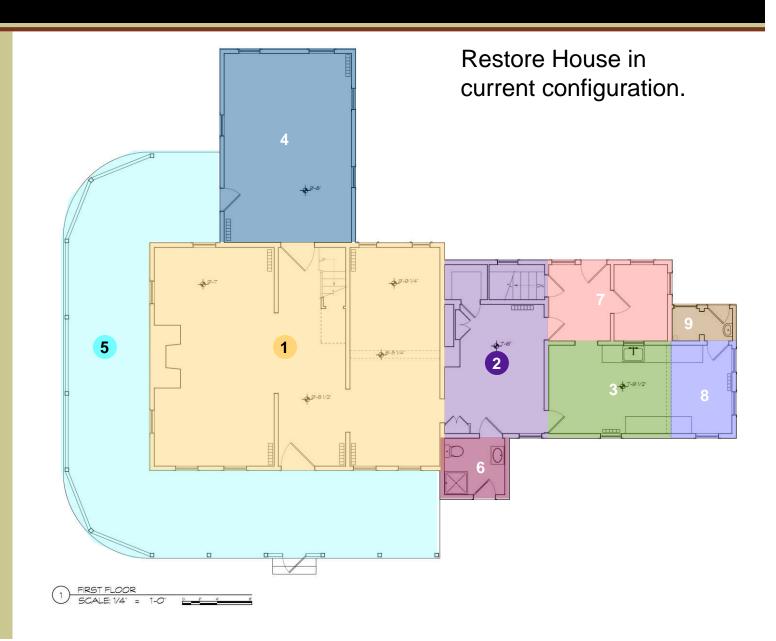
CONS:

- little original historic fabric remains on which to base restoration/reconstruction
- will require additional historical research, architectural investigations and archaeology
- period of significance does not relate to current physical context or garden period
- small size may limit uses
- staffing and operations costs

Projected Cost Range: \$760,000 - \$950,000

Potential New Uses: Small museum (reconstruction)

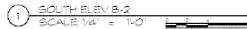






Restore House in











Exterior - Northwest Exterior - Southwest







Exterior - Northeast Exterior - Southeast



PROS:

- creates building period of significance that can be interpreted along with garden
- retains all eras and changes to the house
- may provide more flexibility in potential uses for building

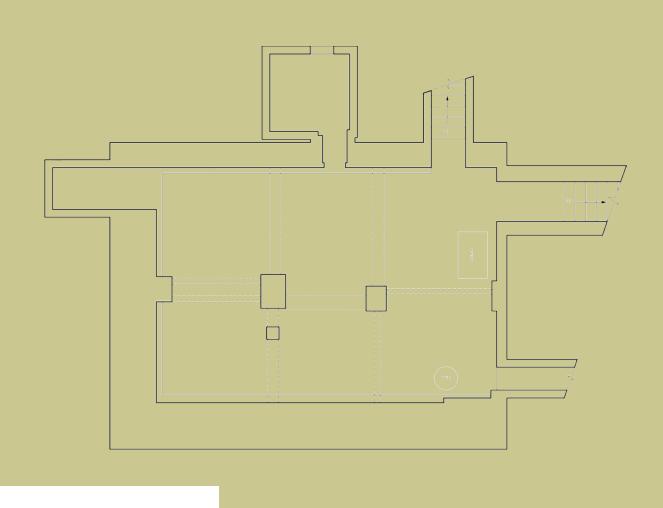
CONS:

- poor condition of house will make for an expensive construction project
- alterations have compromised architectural integrity of 18th century design that may have more public appeal than current design
- staffing and operations costs

Projected Cost Range: \$910,000 - \$1,140,000

Potential New Uses: Visitor center, special events







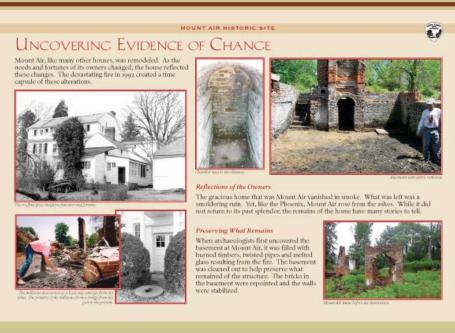


Mt. Air Site of Ruins

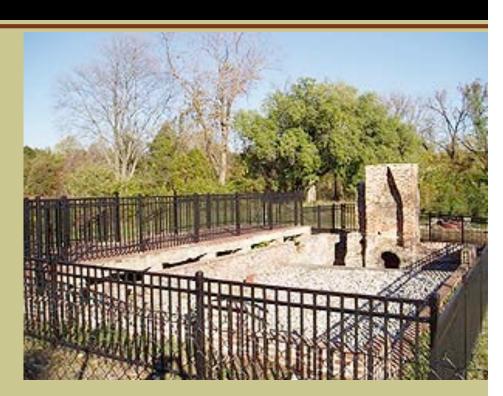


Mt. Air Basement Foundation









Mt. Air Ruins with Protective Railing

PROS:

- least expensive option
- easiest to implement
- preserves some minimal aspect of the building
- Provides a historical and educational function through an exhibit to interpret all eras of property

CON:

 Severe impact on historic fabric of a building determined to be a contributing structure in a state and National Register historic district.

Projected Cost Range: \$170,000 - \$210,000

Potential New Uses: Interpretive Historic Site



Laurel Hill House Site

• Setting: House and Grounds

- Placed on north/south ridge between two drainage ways
- Siting typical of 18th century house
- Reports of views to the Potomac River, now overgrown
- Area approx. 24 acres
 - House grounds approx 2 acres
 - Garden approx 1/2 acre
- Late 19th century image of house w/picket fence & outbuilding in front yard
- -Early 20th century photos show stone walk, boxwoods, rose arbor and flower beds rear of house
- -Outbuildings of this era also seen in photos include garage and small shed in rear yard (both demolished)

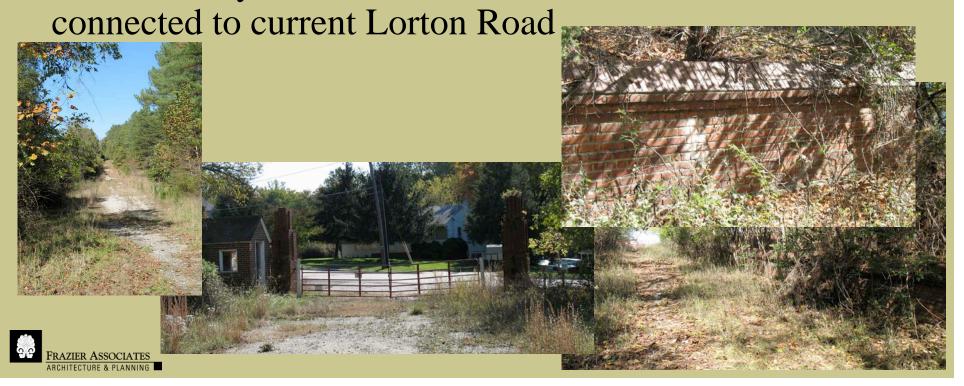


Laurel Hill House Site: Roads

•Roads/Circulation

-Drive shown in 1918 survey -'Y'-shaped around south front of house, connected to current Lorton Road

-Reformatory Entrance Drive 1918-1950's west of house,



Laurel Hill House Site: Roads

- •Roads/Circulation
 - -Current alignment/perimeter road/1960's north of house
 - -Construction road trace to east of house





Laurel Hill Site Elements

- Outbuildings and Garden Structures
 - Garage on north side of house, shed to rear
 - Lindsay Family Cemetery intersection of Reformatory Perimeter Road and former entrance drive (best estimate by DAR in 1930's)





Laurel Hill Site: Gardens

Gardens

- Neoclassical gardens to southeast of house Structural and spatial garden design elements clearly visible in good condition today include: spaces, walks, walls, stairs, pools, axial relationships, few plantings remain



Laurel Hill Site Options

- OPTION 1: 18TH C. DWELLING Limited evidence of site features, gardens, and outbuildings
- OPTION 2: 20TH C. HOUSE Surviving garden, good documentation of yard and outbuildings with photos and surveys
- OPTION 3: INTERPRETATION OF SITE-Surviving altered foundation and gardens, good information for interpretive panels



Preservation Approaches

- A. Preservation the act or process of applying measures necessary to sustain the existing form, integrity, and materials of an historic property.
- **B. Rehabilitation** making possible an efficient compatible use for a property through repair, alterations and additions while preserving those portions or features that convey its historical, cultural or architectural values.

Preservation Approaches

- C. Restoration accurately depicting the form, features and character of a property as it appeared at a particular period of time by means of the removal of features from other periods in its history and reconstruction of missing features from the restoration period.
- **D. Reconstruction** the act or process of depicting, by means of new construction, the form, features and detailing of a non-surviving site, landscape, building, structure or object for the purpose of replicating its appearance at a specific period of time and in its historic location.

Draft Criteria for Judging Options

- 1. Overall Goals for Laurel Hill/Lorton Adaptive Use Project
- 2. Historical Significance of House and Site
- 3. Current Condition of House and Site
- 4. Range of Possible Uses that Fit House & Site
- 5. County, State or National Historic Preservation Standards or Policies
- 6. Funding Amounts and Availability
- 7. Operational Responsibilities

