



DELINEATE studio
ARCHITECTURE - URBAN DESIGN

204 East 6th Street

Historic Review

Certificate of Appropriateness- Interior Remodel

03/15/2023

Address: 204 East 6th Street

Year built: 1876

Status: City of Austin Historic Landmark,
Contributing to the National Register
Sixth Street Historic District

Architectural style: Renaissance Revival

"The Hannig Row Building is the second most notable edifice on 6th Street, after the Driskill Hotel. It was built in 1876 to the design by Jasper Newton Preston, and predominantly reflects Renaissance Revival style which was one of the two trends prevalent in Austin throughout the 1870s. The other trend, manifested in a simple commercial storefront seen in the neighboring Jacoby-Pope Building, constructed around the same time, was being fairly typical of what was built on East 6th Street and Congress Avenue during that period.

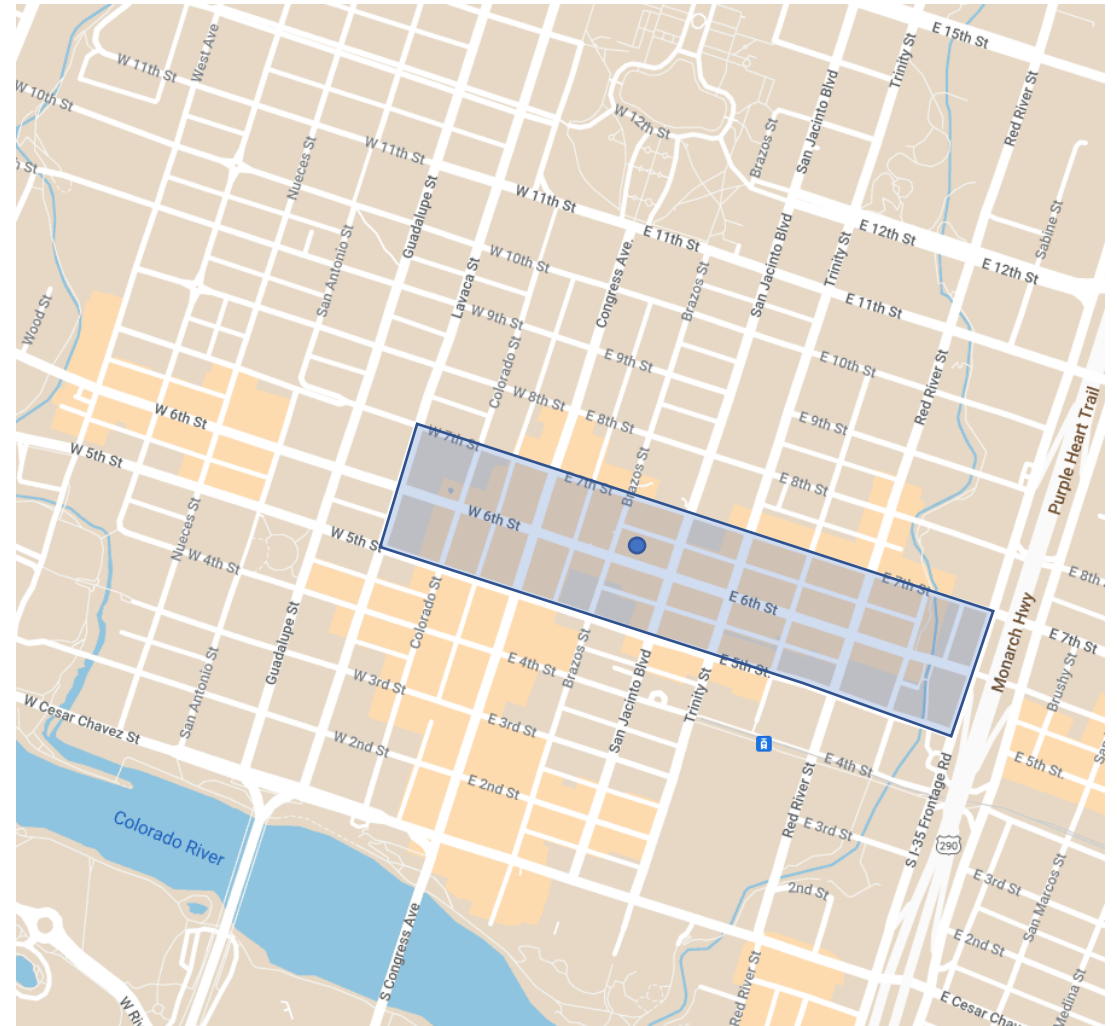
Contrary to it, the Hannig Building is highly decorative, designed by a trained architect, and was built at a greater cost than most Austin businesses of the era. The building received acclaim by the local press as an elegant contribution to the city, comparable to the Walter Tips Building on Congress Avenue. It is still considered to be one of Austin's finest late 19th century Victorian commercial sites.

Its original owner, Joseph W. Hannig, was a German immigrant cabinetmaker, famous for his wine parties. He was also the fifth husband of Susanna Dickinson, the "Messenger of the Alamo", who was one of the most noted women in Austin's history. Their former home is located nearby at 411 E. 5th St., and is currently known as the Joseph and Susanna Dickinson Hannig Museum. The Hannig Building is a City of Austin Landmark and contributes to the National Register-listed 6th Street Historic District."

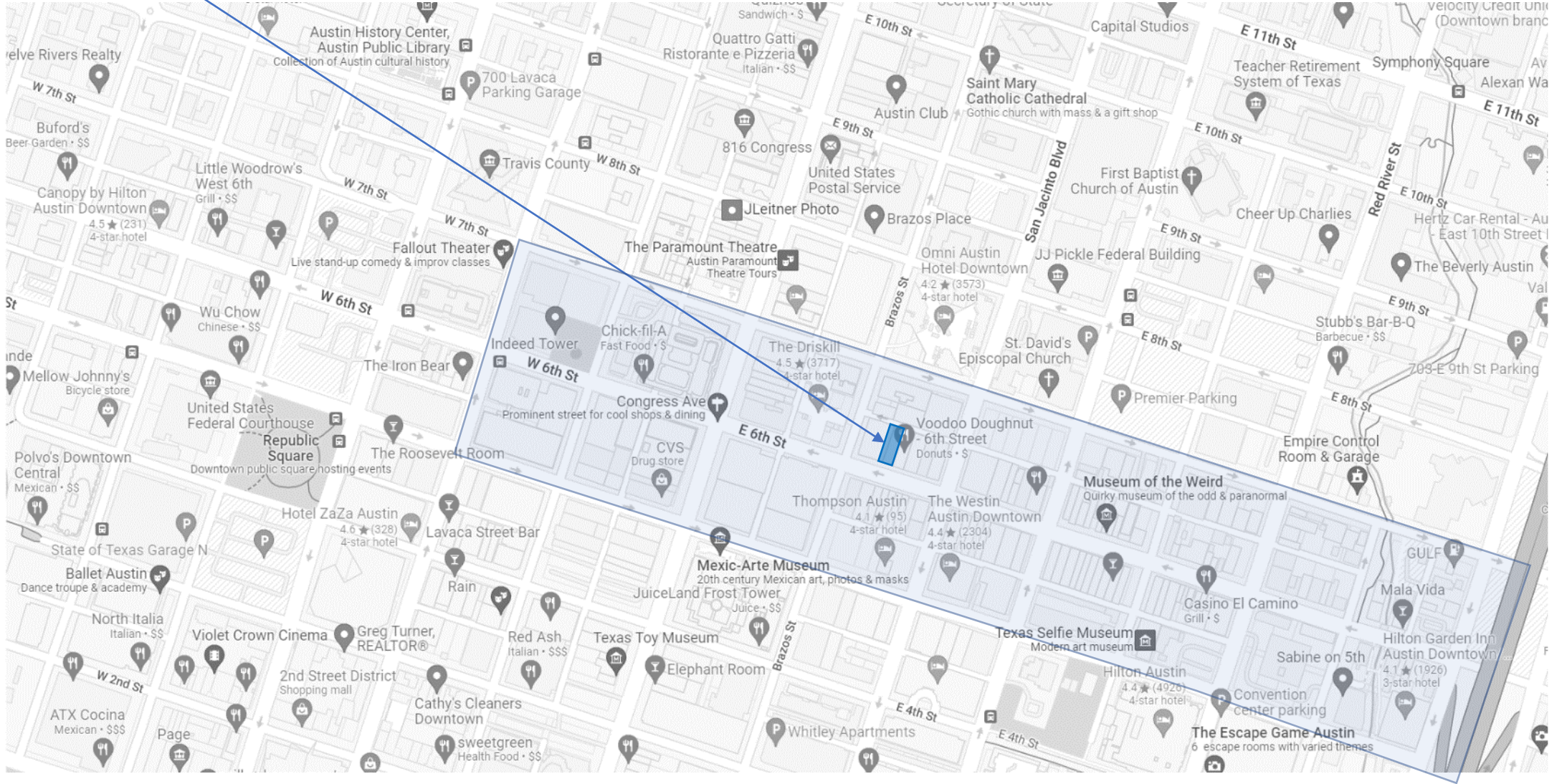
-GPSMyCity.com

Location – Sixth Street Historic District

206 E 6th St



206 E 6th St



Location – Sixth Street Historic District

204 E 6th St



200

204

208

212

Immediately adjacent to 200 E 6th – the Jacoby-Pope Building – and 208 E 6th – the Padgitt – Warmoth Building.

Relationship to historically significant buildings:

200 – Jacoby-Pope Building, 1874. Example of 19th century commercial building with German influence.

208 – Padgitt – Warmoth Building, 1885-1889. Example of Victorian Revival typical of the district.

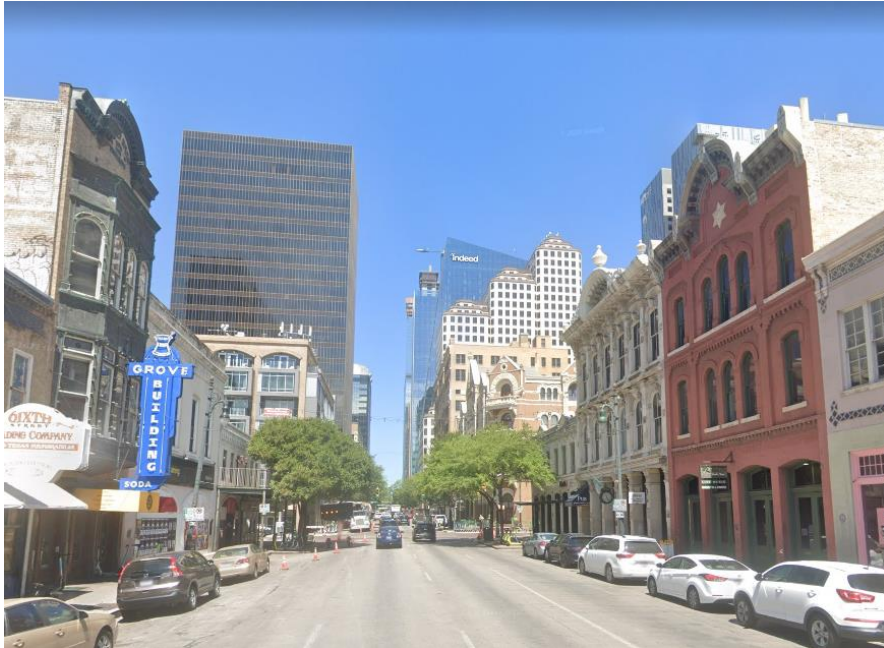
212 – Webb – Shaw Building, 1873. Example of 19th century commercial building.

Across the Street from Morley Brothers Drug (209 E 6th)

Context

206 E 6th St



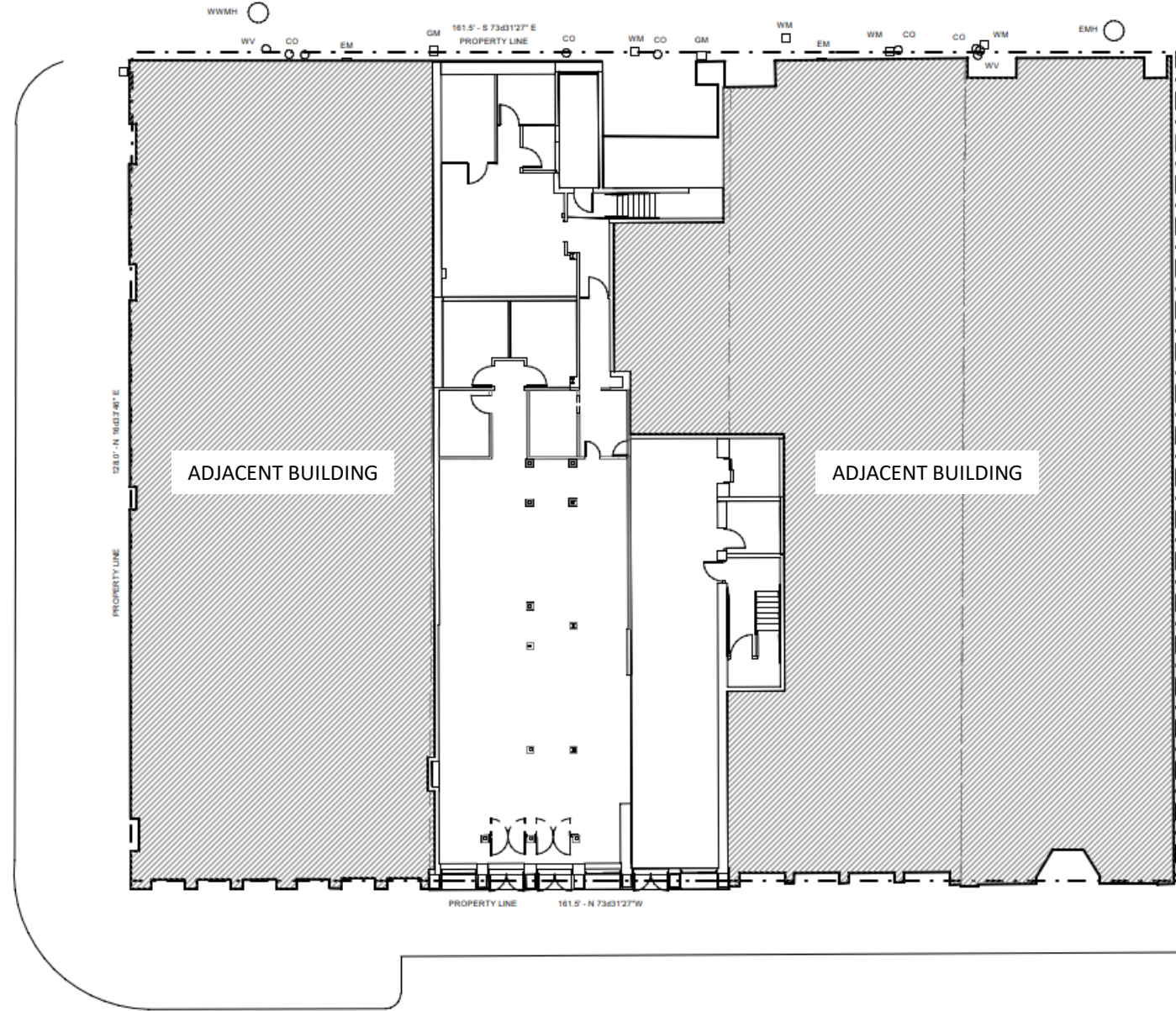


Existing Structure Photos

206 E 6th St

ALLEY – 20' ROW

BRAZOS ST – 80' ROW



E. 6TH – 80' ROW

Site Plan

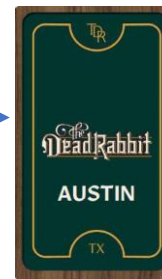
204 E 6th St





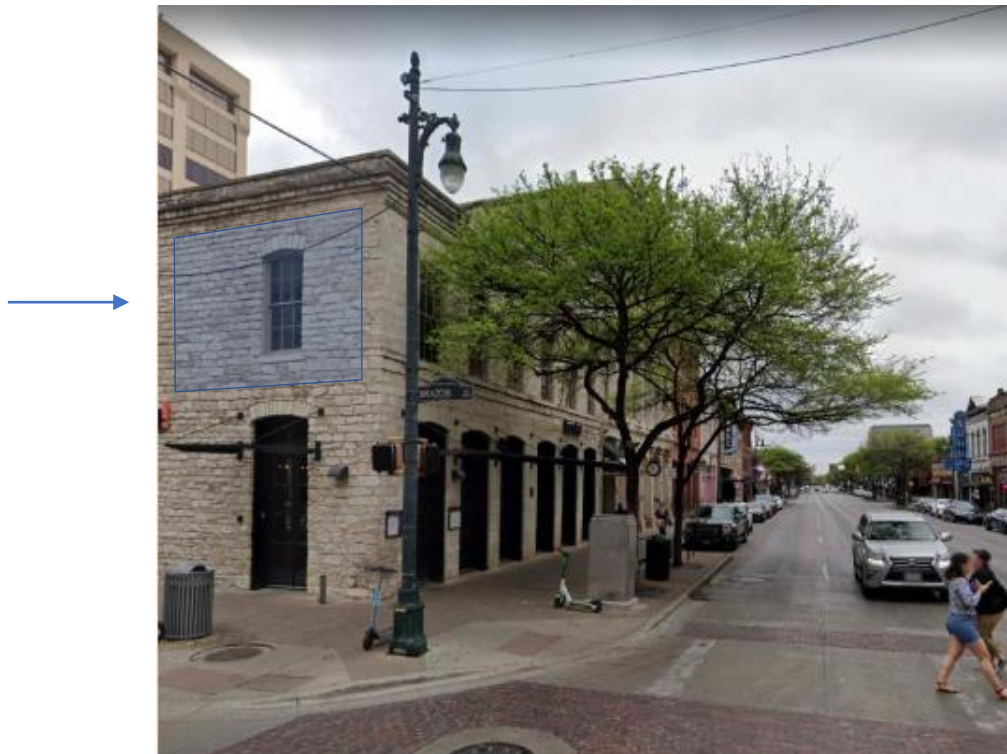
SCOPE OF WORK

- Remove existing awning.
- Remove existing clock and replace with custom blade sign.
- Refinish existing oak doors.
- Refinish existing brass handles.
- Add brass kick plates to match existing hardware finish.
- Gold foil sign painting in transom windows.



Proposed South Frontage

204 E 6th St



SCOPE OF WORK

- Ghost sign style painting on West Façade with the words, "Tradition Meet Tomorrow."

Proposed Signage on West Facade

204 E 6th St



Example of ghost sign style painting

HISTORIC DESIGN STANDARDS MET

1. The façade design will maintain compatible features, and remove distracting elements.
2. LOCATION. The changes proposed will not visually overpower the existing historic fabric, and better connect the historic fabric to the newer buildings adjacent.
3. STYLE. The style will be keeping in scale and proportions with the existing structure, incorporating similar material elements (such as wood)