HISTORIC AND DESIGN REVIEW COMMISSION

September 03, 2014

HDRC CASE NO: 2014-281

ADDRESS: 301 E Grayson

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: NCB 976 BLK 19 LOT 16

ZONING: C-3
CITY COUNCIL DIST.: 1
DISTRICT: RIO-2

APPLICANT: Andrew Staskavage

OWNER: Patrick S. Molak Corporation

TYPE OF WORK: New construction of restaurant

REQUEST:

The applicant is requesting conceptual approval to:

Develop the vacant lot at 301 E Grayson into a 6,400 sf restaurant and outdoor dining patio. The restaurant building will incorporate a mix of brick and concrete masonry. The perimeter of the property will be landscaped and feature a low seat wall and 42" metal fence.

APPLICABLE CITATIONS:

UDC Section 35-673. Site Design Standards

(h)Site Walls and Fences. Site walls and fences are used to help divide spaces, screen unsightly objects and provide privacy. However, the character of the San Antonio River is such that walls shall not be erected in such a way as to block views of the river from public spaces.

(1)Use of Site Walls to Define Outdoor Spaces.

A.Use of low scale walls (twenty-four (24) inches to forty-eight (48) inches) to divide space, create a variety in landscaping and define edges is permitted.

UDC Section 35-674. Building Design Principles

(a)Architectural Character. A basic objective for architectural design in the river improvement overlay districts is to encourage the reuse of existing buildings and construction of new, innovative designs that enhance the area, and help to establish distinct identities for each of the zone districts. At the same time, these new buildings should reinforce established building traditions and respect the contexts of neighborhoods.

When a new building is constructed, it shall be designed in a manner that reinforces the basic character-defining features of the area. Such features include the way in which a building is located on its site, the manner in which it faces the street and its orientation to the river. When these design variables are arranged in a new building to be similar to those seen traditionally, visual compatibility results.

(b)Mass and Scale. A building shall appear to have a "human scale." In general, this scale can be accomplished by using familiar forms and elements interpreted in human dimensions. Exterior wall designs shall help pedestrians establish a sense of scale with relation to each building. Articulating the number of floors in a building can help to establish a building's scale, for example, and prevent larger buildings from dwarfing the pedestrian.

(1)Express facade components in ways that will help to establish building scale.

A.Treatment of architectural facades shall contain a discernable pattern of mass to void, or windows and doors to solid mass. Openings shall appear in a regular pattern, or be clustered to form a cohesive design. Architectural elements such as columns, lintels, sills, canopies, windows and doors should align with other architectural features on the adjacent facades.

(2) Align horizontal building elements with others in the blockface to establish building scale.

A.Align at least one (1) horizontal building element with another horizontal building element on the same block face. It will be considered to be within alignment if it is within three (3) feet, measured vertically, of the existing architectural element.

(3)Express the distinction between upper and lower floors.

A.Develop the first floor as primarily transparent. The building facade facing a major street shall have at least fifty (50) percent of the street level facade area devoted to display windows and/or windows affording some view into the interior areas. Multi-family residential buildings with no retail or office space are exempt from this requirement.

(d)Materials and Finishes. Masonry materials are well established as primary features along the river corridor and their use should be continued. Stucco that is detailed to provide a texture and pattern, which conveys a human scale, is also part of the tradition. In general, materials and finishes that provide a sense of human scale, reduce the perceived mass of a building and appear to blend with the natural setting of the river shall be used, especially on major structures.

- (1)Use indigenous materials and traditional building materials for primary wall surfaces. A minimum of seventy-five
- (75) percent of walls (excluding window fenestrations) shall be composed of the following:
 - A.Modular masonry materials including brick, stone, and rusticated masonry block, tile, terra-cotta, structural clay tile and cast stone. Concrete masonry units (CMU) are not allowed.
 - B.Other new materials that convey the texture, scale, and finish similar to traditional building materials.
 - C.Stucco and painted concrete when detailed to express visual interest and convey a sense of scale.
 - D.Painted or stained wood in a lap or shingle pattern.
- (2)The following materials are not permitted as primary building materials and may be used as a secondary material only:
 - A.Large expanses of high gloss or shiny metal panels.
 - B.Mirror glass panels. Glass curtain wall buildings are allowed in RIO-3 as long as the river and street levels comply with 35-674(d)(1) above.
- (3) Paint or Finish Colors.
 - A.Use natural colors of indigenous building materials for properties that abut the Riverwalk area.
 - B.Use matte finishes instead of high glossy finishes on wall surfaces. Wood trim and metal trim may be painted with gloss enamel.
 - C.Bright colors may highlight entrances or architectural features.

(e)Facade Composition. Traditionally, many commercial and multi-family buildings in the core of San Antonio have had facade designs that are organized into three (3) distinct segments: First, a "base" exists, which establishes a scale at the street level; second a "mid-section," or shaft is used, which may include several floors. Finally a "cap" finishes the composition. The cap may take the form of an ornamental roof form or decorative molding and may also include the top floors of the building. This organization helps to give a sense of scale to a building and its use should be encouraged. In order to maintain the sense of scale, buildings should have the same setback as surrounding buildings so as to maintain the street-wall pattern, if clearly established.

In contrast, the traditional treatment of facades along the riverside has been more modest. This treatment is largely a result of the fact that the riverside was a utilitarian edge and was not oriented to the public. Today, even though orienting buildings to the river is a high priority objective, it is appropriate that these river-oriented facades be simpler in character than those facing the street.

- (2) Fenestration. Windows help provide a human scale and so shall be proportioned accordingly.
 - A. Windows shall be recessed at least two (2) inches within solid walls (not part of a curtain wall system).
 - B. Windows should relate in design and scale to the spaces behind them.
 - C.Windows shall be used in hierarchy to articulate important places on the facade and grouped to establish rhythms.
 - D.Curtain wall systems shall be designed with modulating features such as projecting horizontal and/or vertical mullions.

FINDINGS:

- a. This request was reviewed by the Design Review Committee on August 26, 2014. At that meeting, the committee noted that the proposed materials were appropriate for the context of the site. The addition of mature trees to the property was considered an improvement. The use of permeable materials for the outdoor patio was encouraged.
- b. The proposed perimeter fencing and low seating wall are appropriate for defining an outdoor dining area and are consistent with UDC Section 35-673(h).

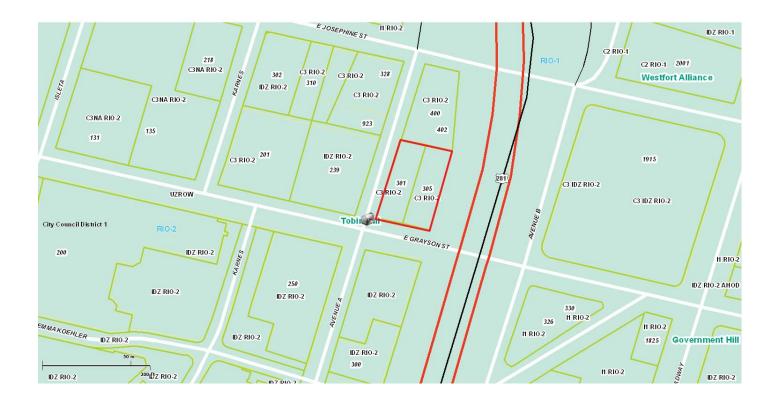
- c. In general, the proposed new construction is consistent with UDC Section 35-674 in terms of architectural character, mass, scale, materials and finishes.
- d. While UDC Section 35-674(b)(2) encourages the alignment of new buildings along the block face, there is a lack for precedent for such alignment at this location. The property at 301 E Grayson is bordered on three sides by parking areas. While the building itself is set back away from the block face, the overall proposed site plan does not include the addition of more surface parking and creates an active edge along the sidewalk through the use of perimeter seating. Staff finds this to be an appropriate solution.
- e. The proposed arched fenestrations are recessed within a masonry wall and are articulated with modulating features such as horizontal and vertical mullions. This is consistent with UDC Section 35-674(e)(2).

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends approval as submitted based on findings a through e.

CASE MANAGER:

Cory Edwards





745 E. Mulberry Avenue, Suite 601 San Antonio, TX 78212 210.733.3535

August 14, 2014

Project Description of Proposed Work

New Restaurant 301 East Grayson Street San Antonio, Texas 78215

RE:

For HDRC Review and Final Approval

RVK Project Number 13239

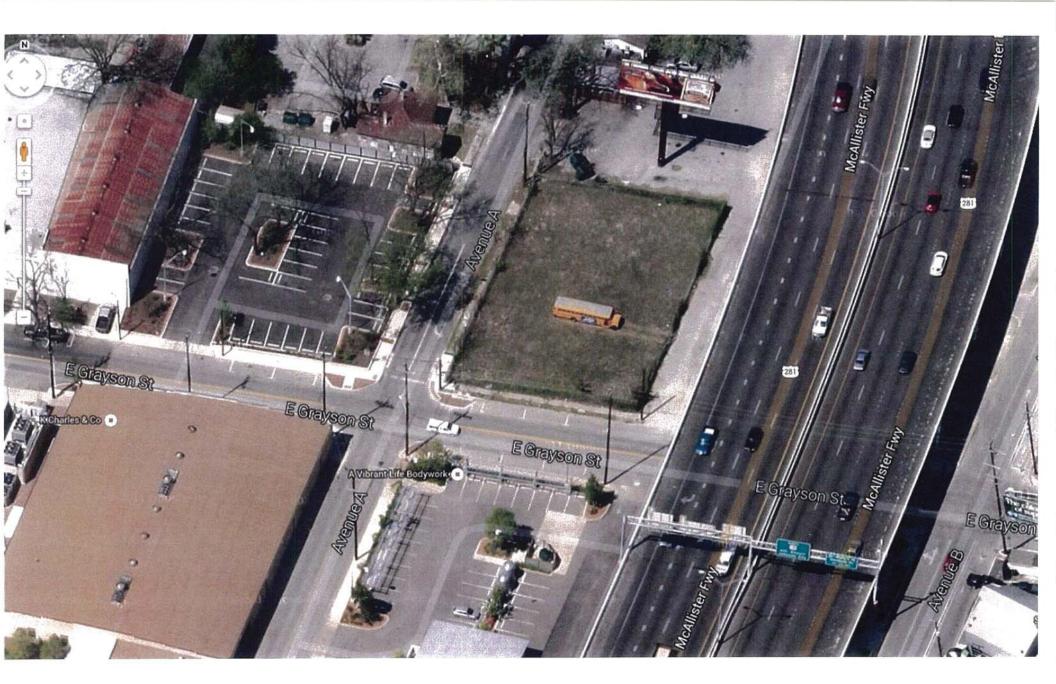
The proposed development consists of a single story 6,400 square foot restaurant with outdoor bar, lounge and dining.

The exterior design vocabulary mimic the brick, concrete masonry and metal roofing materials used on the re-development of Pearl. The outdoor walk surfaces within the property boundary shall have a combination of grass, concrete and crushed slate.

The perimeter concrete sidewalk will be replaced with a concrete walk to meet the city of San Antonio Public Works requirements.

The property will be defined by a combination limestone boulder seat wall and low (42" high) metal fencing as shown on the model renderings.

All of the parking for this development is the existing TXDOT parking under the highway overpass. This existing parking lot has been leased by the owner with TXDOT for 25 years.









OUTLINE SPECIFICATIONS FOR FINISHES AND MATERIALS

DIVISION 1 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

DMISION 2 - EXISTING CONDITIONS

NOT USED

- STRUCTURAL FOUNDATION

DMISION 4 - MASONRY

EXTERIOR BRICK VENEER
- BRICK: COMMON RUNNING BOND

DIVISION 5 - METALS

EXPOSED STRUCTURE

DIVISION 6 - WOOD, PLASTIC, COMPOSITES

TO BE DETERMINED

DAYSION 7 - THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

BATT INSULATION

- WALLS-R13 - ROOF-R30

ROOFING

- STANDING METAL SEAM - 24 GA / GALVANIZED FINISH

EXTERIOR / WATERPROOFING / WEATHER BARRIER

- CONTINUOUS FLUID APPLIED MEMBRANE

DIVISION 8 - OPENINGS

EXTERIOR STORE FRONT AND GLAZING

- 2"X 6" HOLLOW METAL FRAME / PAINT - 1" INSULATED GLASS UNIT - VISION GLASS, LOW-E / PPG SOLARBAN 60 ON #3 SURFACE

- OORS

 INTERIOR WOOD DOORS, SOLLD PAVEL, FILUSH 1-34" THICK X 3-0" WIDE X 7-0" HIGH
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DIVISION 9 - FINISHES

INTERNOR EMPSHES

- RESTROOMS / MESTIGNAE

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 A RODIC, CONCRETE STANCE

 A RODIC, CONCRETE STANCE

 A RODIC, CONCRETE STANCE

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 WET WALLS. FULL REGIFT THEN SET PODECLAW TILE OVER WALTERPHOOP SOF

 WET WALLS. FULL REGIFT THEN SET PODECLAW TILE OVER THE OWNER.

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 BLOOK OFFINITED STANS

 BLOOK WOOD BASE

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 CELLING: 3 X 3 SUPPRISON VANI. COATED THE

 FLATTO LAMBATE BLALVIOR, FLATTO LAMBATE COLUMITER / WHITE MELANISE STERROR

 FLATTO LAMBATE BLALVIOR, FLATTO LAMBATE COLUMITER / WHITE MELANISE STERROR
- ELECTRICAL / FIRE RISER / JANITOR

- EBECTIFICAL / PINE HISBAT JANETUR

 FLOOR: SEALCH CONCRETE

 BASE: WOOD BASE

 WALLS: OFFSUM BOARD PAINT ONE COAT PRIMER, 2 COATS FLAT LATEX

 CEIUNG: 58° GYPSUM BOARD / 2 X 2 PAINT 1 COAT PRIMER, 2 COATS SATIN ENAMEL

DIVISION 10 - SPECIALTIES

TOILET / BATH ACCESSORIES

- AT IDATH ACCESSIONES

 (RAB BAR 28" BRALLEY MODEL # 812-00136

 GARB BAR 28" BRALLEY MODEL # 812-00146

 TO MENT TOWN DEPOSED REVIEW MODEL # 812-00146

 TO MENT TOWN DEPOSED REVIEW MODEL # 812-00146

 APAREN TOWN DEPOSED SEMB RECESSED BRALLEY MODEL # 844-119

 SOM POSEPOSED LEVATORY MODELETO BRALLEY MODEL # 818

 COM HOOCKWITH BLOWER BRALLEY MODEL # 1818

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DIVISION 11 - EQUIPMENT

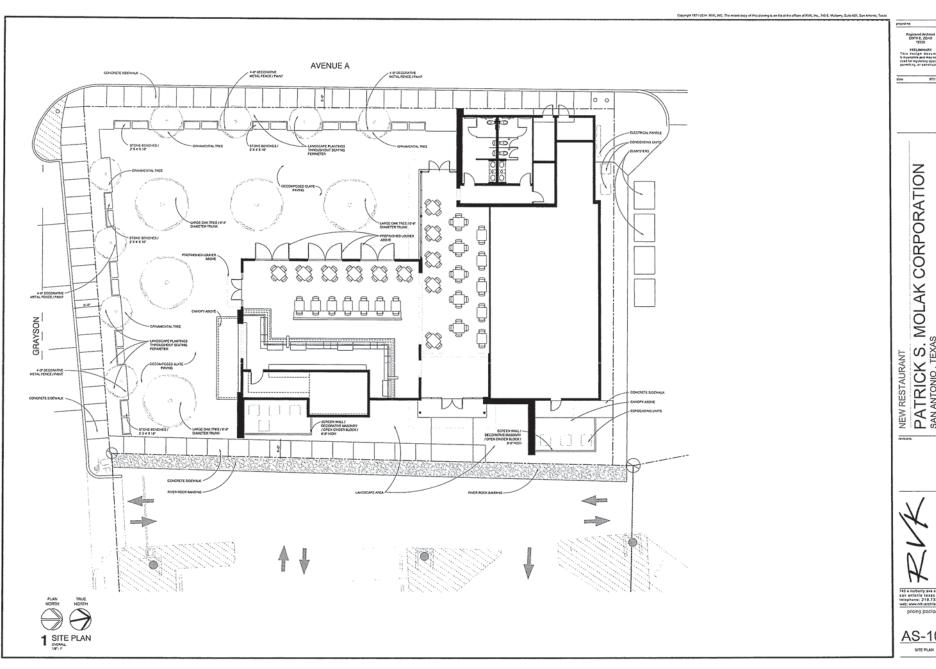
TO BE DETERMINED

DMSION 12 - FURNISHINGS

WINDOW SHADES - MANUAL ROLLER SHADES, FABRIC 3% OPENNESS, COLOR AS SELECTED, MECHO SYSTEMS, INC.

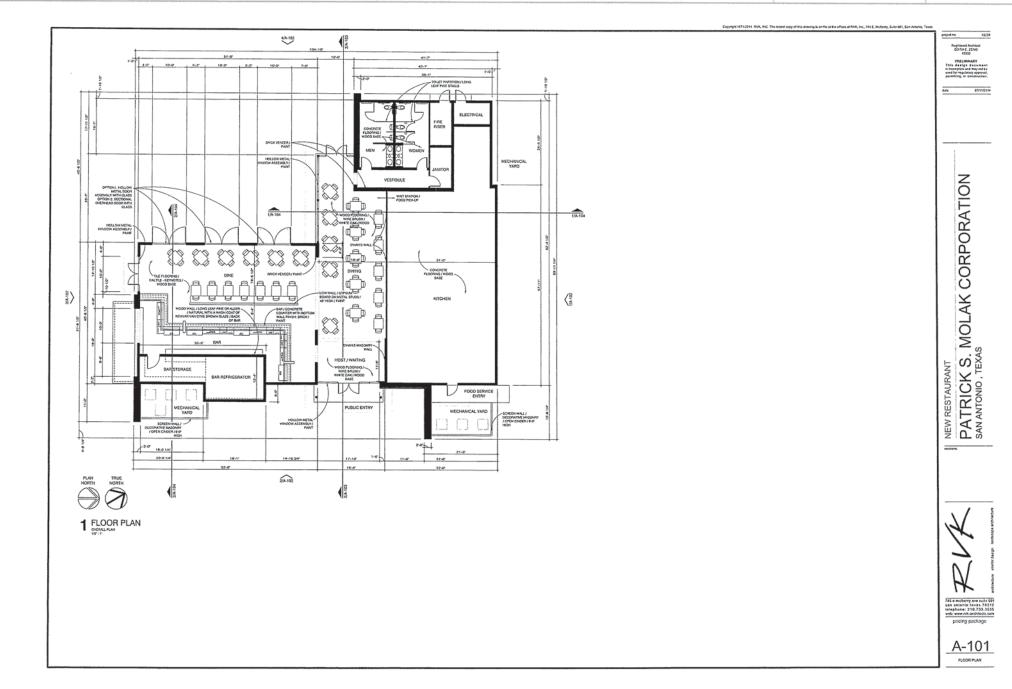
project res.

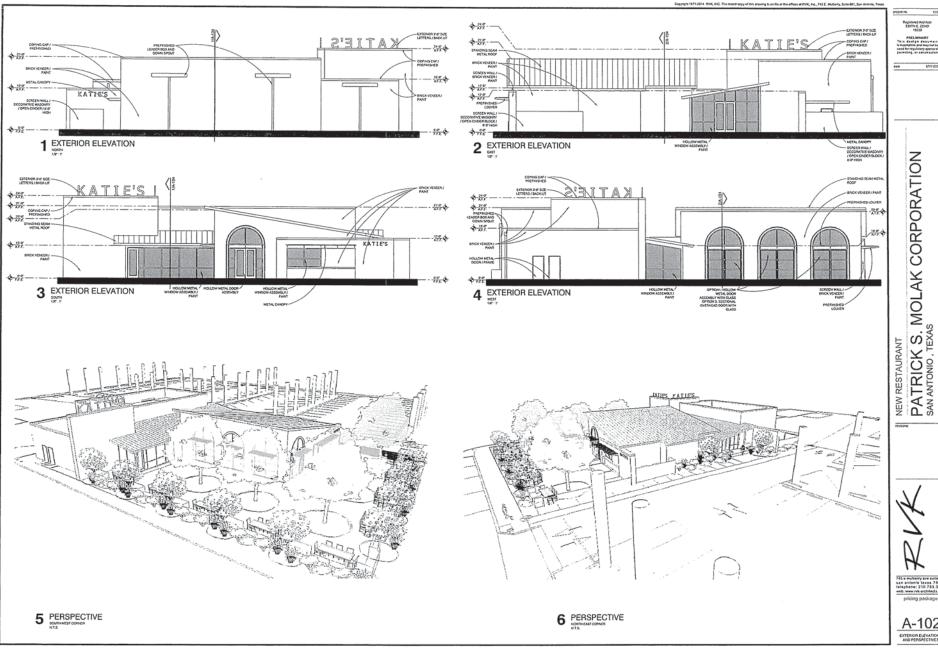
pricing package A-001



NEW RESTAURANT
PATRICK S. MOLAK CORPORATION
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

AS-101 SITE PLAN



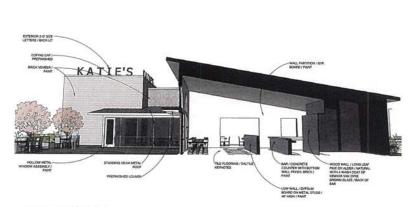


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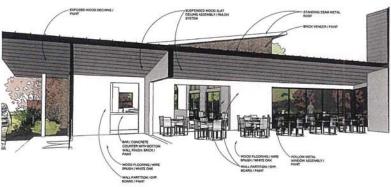
EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS AND PERSPECTIVES

NEW RESTAURANT
PATRICK S. MOLAK CORPORATION
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

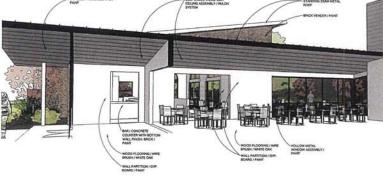




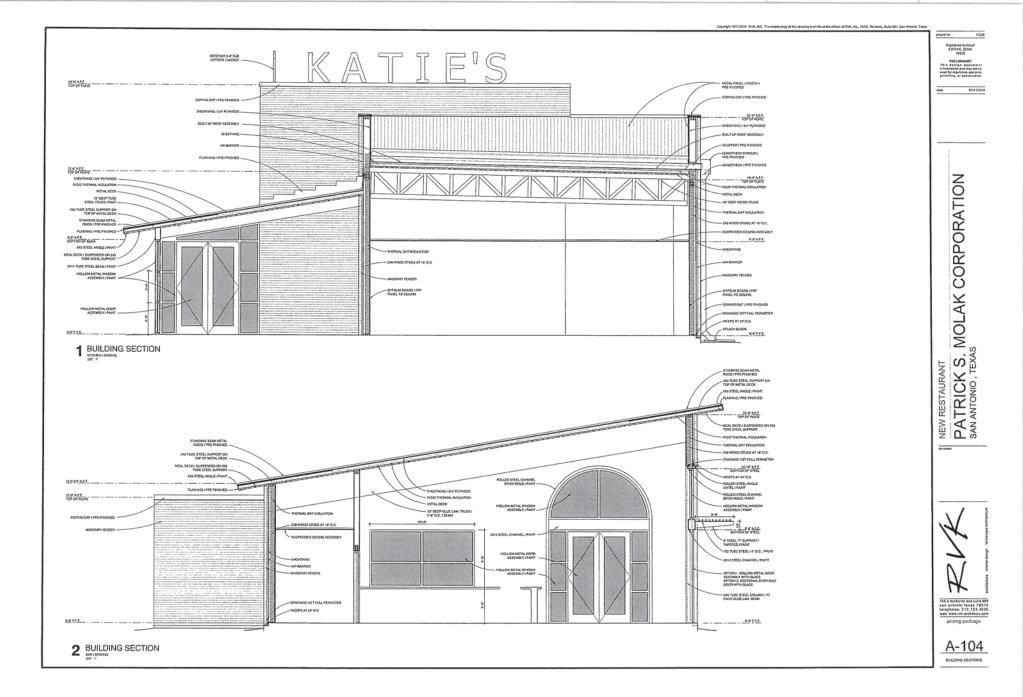
1 BUILDING SECTION
ONNEG JEAN
NTS.

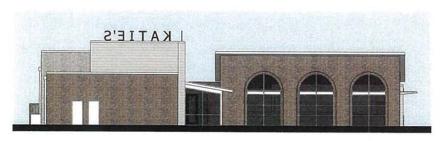


2 BUILDING SECTION
DRING/EAR/MAIN DRING



3 BUILDING SECTION BATS! MAIN DIRECTION





1 ELEVATION XXX Description XXX 1/6" + 1'-0"



3 ELEVATION XXX Description XXX



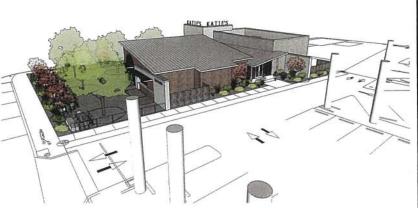
5 PERSPECTIVE XXX Description XXX



2 ELEVATION XXX Description XXX



4 ELEVATION XXX Description XXX



6 PERSPECTIVE XXX Description XXX

Project Sub Title
Project Title
Project Address
Project City, State

X-XXX