

## HISTORIC AND DESIGN REVIEW COMMISSION

October 05, 2016

Agenda Item No: 11

**HDRC CASE NO:** 2016-386  
**ADDRESS:** 932 BURNET ST  
**LEGAL DESCRIPTION:** NCB 1659 BLK G LOT 13  
**ZONING:** RM-5 H  
**CITY COUNCIL DIST.:** 2  
**DISTRICT:** Dignowity Hill Historic District  
**APPLICANT:** Felix Ziga/Ziga Architecture Studio, PLLC  
**OWNER:** Ntando McIntosh  
**TYPE OF WORK:** Addition, deck and exterior modifications  
**REQUEST:**

The applicant is requesting a Certificate of Appropriateness for approval to:

1. Repair existing wood siding, trim, windows and Folk Victorian elements.
2. Construct a rear, two level addition.
3. Construct a side yard deck.

### APPLICABLE CITATIONS:

Historic Design Guidelines, Chapter 2, Guidelines for Exterior Maintenance and Alterations

#### 1. Materials: Woodwork

#### B. ALTERATIONS (REHABILITATION, RESTORATION, AND RECONSTRUCTION)

- i. Façade materials*—Avoid removing materials that are in good condition or that can be repaired in place. Consider exposing original wood siding if it is currently covered with vinyl or aluminum siding, stucco, or other materials that have not achieved historic significance.
- ii. Materials*—Use in-kind materials when possible or materials similar in size, scale, and character when exterior woodwork is beyond repair. Ensure replacement siding is installed to match the original pattern, including exposures. Do not introduce modern materials that can accelerate and hide deterioration of historic materials. Hardiboard and other cementitious materials are not recommended.
- iii. Replacement elements*—Replace wood elements in-kind as a replacement for existing wood siding, matching in profile, dimensions, material, and finish, when beyond repair.

#### B. ALTERATIONS (REHABILITATION, RESTORATION, AND RECONSTRUCTION)

- i. Roof replacement*—Consider roof replacement when more than 25-30 percent of the roof area is damaged or 25-30 percent of the roof tiles (slate, clay tile, or cement) or shingles are missing or damaged.
- ii. Roof form*—Preserve the original shape, line, pitch, and overhang of historic roofs when replacement is necessary.
- iii. Roof features*—Preserve and repair distinctive roof features such as cornices, parapets, dormers, open eaves with exposed rafters and decorative or plain rafter tails, flared eaves or decorative purlins, and brackets with shaped ends.
- iv. Materials: sloped roofs*—Replace roofing materials in-kind whenever possible when the roof must be replaced. Retain and re-use historic materials when large-scale replacement of roof materials other than asphalt shingles is required (e.g., slate or clay tiles). Salvaged materials should be re-used on roof forms that are most visible from the public right-of-way. Match new roofing materials to the original materials in terms of their scale, color, texture, profile, and style, or select materials consistent with the building style, when in-kind replacement is not possible.
- v. Materials: flat roofs*—Allow use of contemporary roofing materials on flat or gently sloping roofs not visible from the public right-of-way.
- vi. Materials: metal roofs*—Use metal roofs on structures that historically had a metal roof or where a metal roof is appropriate for the style or construction period. Refer to Checklist for Metal Roofs on page 10 for desired metal roof specifications when considering a new metal roof. New metal roofs that adhere to these guidelines can be approved administratively as long as documentation can be provided that shows that the home has historically had a metal roof.

*vii. Roof vents*—Maintain existing historic roof vents. When deteriorated beyond repair, replace roof vents in-kind or with one similar in design and material to those historically used when in-kind replacement is not possible.

## 6. Architectural Features: Doors, Windows, and Screens

### A. MAINTENANCE (PRESERVATION)

- i. Openings*—Preserve existing window and door openings. Avoid enlarging or diminishing to fit stock sizes or air conditioning units. Avoid filling in historic door or window openings. Avoid creating new primary entrances or window openings on the primary façade or where visible from the public right-of-way.
- ii. Doors*—Preserve historic doors including hardware, fanlights, sidelights, pilasters, and entablatures.
- iii. Windows*—Preserve historic windows. When glass is broken, the color and clarity of replacement glass should match the original historic glass.
- iv. Screens and shutters*—Preserve historic window screens and shutters.
- v. Storm windows*—Install full-view storm windows on the interior of windows for improved energy efficiency. Storm window may be installed on the exterior so long as the visual impact is minimal and original architectural details are not obscured.

### B. ALTERATIONS (REHABILITATION, RESTORATION, AND RECONSTRUCTION)

- iv. Window design*—Install new windows to match the historic or existing windows in terms of size, type, configuration, material, form, appearance, and detail when original windows are deteriorated beyond repair.

## 8. Architectural Features: Foundations

### A. MAINTENANCE (PRESERVATION)

- i. Details*—Preserve the height, proportion, exposure, form, and details of a foundation such as decorative vents, grilles, and lattice work.
- ii. Ventilation*—Ensure foundations are vented to control moisture underneath the dwelling, preventing deterioration.
- iii. Drainage*—Ensure downspouts are directed away and soil is sloped away from the foundation to avoid moisture collection near the foundation.
- iv. Repair*—Inspect foundations regularly for sufficient drainage and ventilation, keeping it clear of vegetation. Also inspect for deteriorated materials such as limestone and repair accordingly. Refer to maintenance and alteration of applicable materials, for additional guidelines.

## 9. Outbuildings, Including Garages

### A. MAINTENANCE (PRESERVATION)

- i. Existing outbuildings*—Preserve existing historic outbuildings where they remain.
- ii. Materials*—Repair outbuildings and their distinctive features in-kind. When new materials are needed, they should match existing materials in color, durability, and texture. Refer to maintenance and alteration of applicable materials above, for additional guidelines.

### B. ALTERATIONS (REHABILITATION, RESTORATION, AND RECONSTRUCTION)

- i. Garage doors*—Ensure that replacement garage doors are compatible with those found on historic garages in the district (e.g., wood paneled) as well as with the principal structure. When not visible from the public right-of-way, modern paneled garage doors may be acceptable.
- ii. Replacement*—Replace historic outbuildings only if they are beyond repair. In-kind replacement is preferred; however, when it is not possible, ensure that they are reconstructed in the same location using similar scale, proportion, color, and materials as the original historic structure.
- iii. Reconstruction*—Reconstruct outbuildings based on accurate evidence of the original, such as photographs. If no such evidence exists, the design should be based on the architectural style of the primary building and historic patterns in the district. Add permanent foundations to existing outbuildings where foundations did not historically exist only as a last resort.

## 1. Massing and Form of Residential Additions

### A. GENERAL

- i. Minimize visual impact*—Site residential additions at the side or rear of the building whenever possible to minimize views of the addition from the public right-of-way. An addition to the front of a building would be inappropriate.
- ii. Historic context*—Design new residential additions to be in keeping with the existing, historic context of the block. For example, a large, two-story addition on a block comprised of single-story homes would not be appropriate.
- iii. Similar roof form*—Utilize a similar roof pitch, form, overhang, and orientation as the historic structure for additions.
- iv. Transitions between old and new*—Utilize a setback or recessed area and a small change in detailing at the seam of the historic structure and new addition to provide a clear visual distinction between old and new building forms.

### B. SCALE, MASSING, AND FORM

- i. Subordinate to principal facade*—Design residential additions, including porches and balconies, to be subordinate to the principal façade of the original structure in terms of their scale and mass.
- ii. Rooftop additions*—Limit rooftop additions to rear facades to preserve the historic scale and form of the building from the street level and minimize visibility from the public right-of-way. Full-floor second story additions that obscure the form of the original structure are not appropriate.
- iii. Dormers*—Ensure dormers are compatible in size, scale, proportion, placement, and detail with the style of the house. Locate dormers only on non-primary facades (those not facing the public right-of-way) if not historically found within the district.
- iv. Footprint*—The building footprint should respond to the size of the lot. An appropriate yard to building ratio should be maintained for consistency within historic districts. Residential additions should not be so large as to double the existing building footprint, regardless of lot size.
- v. Height*—Generally, the height of new additions should be consistent with the height of the existing structure. The maximum height of new additions should be determined by examining the line-of-sight or visibility from the street. Addition height should never be so contrasting as to overwhelm or distract from the existing structure.

## 3. Materials and Textures

### A. COMPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

- i. Complementary materials*—Use materials that match in type, color, and texture and include an offset or reveal to distinguish the addition from the historic structure whenever possible. Any new materials introduced to the site as a result of an addition must be compatible with the architectural style and materials of the original structure.
- ii. Metal roofs*—Construct new metal roofs in a similar fashion as historic metal roofs. Refer to the Guidelines for Alternations and Maintenance section for additional specifications regarding metal roofs.
- iii. Other roofing materials*—Match original roofs in terms of form and materials. For example, when adding on to a building with a clay tile roof, the addition should have a roof that is clay tile, synthetic clay tile, or a material that appears similar in color and dimension to the existing clay tile.

### B. INAPPROPRIATE MATERIALS

- i. Imitation or synthetic materials*—Do not use imitation or synthetic materials, such as vinyl siding, brick or simulated stone veneer, plastic, or other materials not compatible with the architectural style and materials of the original structure.

### C. REUSE OF HISTORIC MATERIALS

- i. Salvage*—Salvage and reuse historic materials, where possible, that will be covered or removed as a result of an addition.

## 4. Architectural Details

### A. GENERAL

- i. Historic context*—Design additions to reflect their time while respecting the historic context. Consider character-defining features and details of the original structure in the design of additions. These architectural details include roof form, porches, porticos, cornices, lintels, arches, quoins, chimneys, projecting bays, and the shapes of window and door openings.
- ii. Architectural details*—Incorporate architectural details that are in keeping with the architectural style of the original structure. Details should be simple in design and compliment the character of the original structure. Architectural details

that are more ornate or elaborate than those found on the original structure should not be used to avoid drawing undue attention to the addition.

*iii. Contemporary interpretations*—Consider integrating contemporary interpretations of traditional designs and details for additions. Use of contemporary window moldings and door surroundings, for example, can provide visual interest while helping to convey the fact that the addition is new.

## **FINDINGS:**

- a. **REPAIR & MAINTENANCE** – The applicant has proposed various rehabilitative efforts to the historic structure at 932 Burnet Street, including the repair of existing wood siding, wood trim, wood windows and folk Victorian architectural elements. This is consistent with the Guidelines for Exterior Maintenance and Alterations.
- b. **ADDITION** – At the rear of the primary historic structure, the applicant has proposed to construct a rear addition featuring a footprint of approximately 380 square feet. The Guidelines for Additions 1.A. states that additions should be sited to minimize visual impact from the public right of way, should be designed to be in keeping with the historic context of the block, should utilize a similar roof form and should feature a transition between the old and the new. The applicant has proposed for the addition to include a rear gable roof, setbacks from the wall planes of the primary historic structure and Dutch lap siding that differs in detail than that of the original historic structure. This is consistent with the Guidelines.
- c. **DECK** – To the east of the primary historic structure, the applicant has proposed to construct a detached deck. The applicant has proposed materials to be consistent with those of the primary historic structure. This is consistent with the Guidelines.
- d. **SCALE, MASS & FORM** – Regarding scale, mass and form, the applicant has proposed for the addition to feature a roof height that is subordinate to that of the primary historic structure, a width that is subordinate to that of the primary historic structure and a footprint that is appropriate for the lot. This is consistent with the Guidelines for Additions 1.B.
- e. **MATERIALS** – The applicant has proposed materials that include a standing seam metal roof, wood windows and doors and Dutch wood siding. The applicant should ensure that the proposed standing seam metal roof includes panels that are 18 to 21 inches wide, seams are 1 to 2 inches in height, a crimped ridge seam or low profile ridge cap and a standard galvalume finish.
- f. **DORMER** – To satisfy building code requirements for a second level bedroom, the applicant has proposed to install a dormer in the west roof plane of the primary historic structure. The applicant has proposed for the dormer to feature materials that match those of the proposed addition. While the applicant is modifying a portion of the historic structure, staff finds that it will be distinguishable from original elements, including an original dormer on the east façade; however, staff finds that the applicant should reduce the height and roof pitch.

## **RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff recommends approval of items #1 through #3 based on findings a through e with the following stipulations:

- i. That the proposed standing seam metal roof includes panels that are 18 to 21 inches wide, seams are 1 to 2 inches in height, a crimped ridge seam or low profile ridge cap and a standard galvalume finish.
- ii. That the applicant reduce the height and roof pitch of the proposed new dormer.

## **CASE MANAGER:**

Edward Hall





## Flex Viewer

Powered by ArcGIS Server

Printed: Sep 26, 2016

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932 Burnet Street

Willow St

Willow St

Willow St

Burnet St

Burnet St

Burnet St





CITY of SAN ANTONIO  
NOTICE of HEARING  
HISTORIC & DESIGN  
REVIEW COMMISSION

ADDRESS: 723 BOWNE

REQUEST: ADULTER, 10/15/2018, 10/15/2018

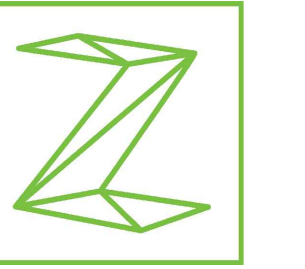
HEARING DATE: 10/15/2018 2:00 PM

TIME: 3:00 P.M.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT  
(210) 215-9274

ALL HDRC MEETINGS TAKE PLACE AT 1001 S. ALAMO





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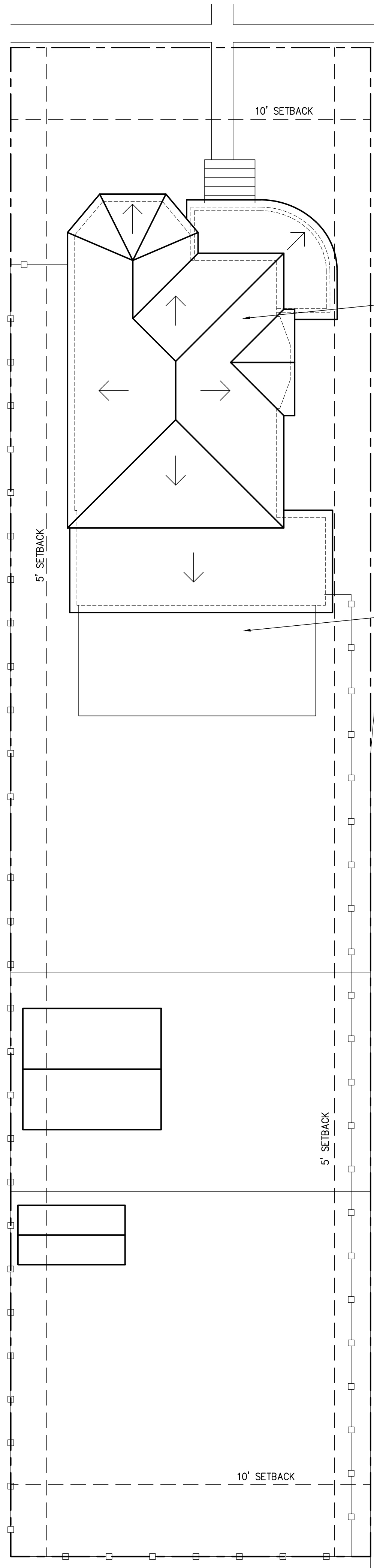
ISSUE		
#	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	08/19/2016	CLIENT REVIEW
2	9/16/2016	HDRC SET

### EXISTING & PROPOSED SITE / ROOF PLANS

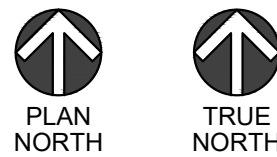
PROJECT NO. 16-126  
DATE: 09.16.2016  
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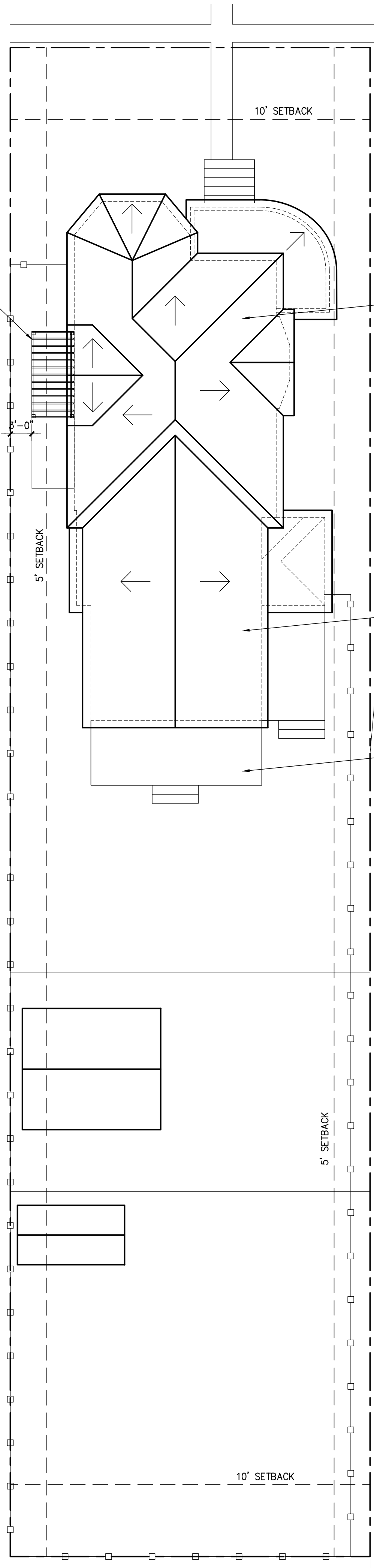
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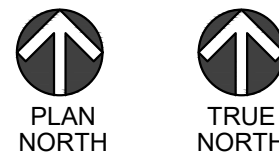
1 EXISTING SITE / ROOF PLAN  
SCALE: 1"=10'-0"



NEW WOOD TRELLIS OVER  
WOOD DECK. ACCESSORY  
STRUCTURE WITHIN 3' OF  
PROPERTY LINE WITHOUT  
OVERHANGS, PER UDC.



2 PROPOSED SITE / ROOF PLAN  
SCALE: 1"=10'-0"



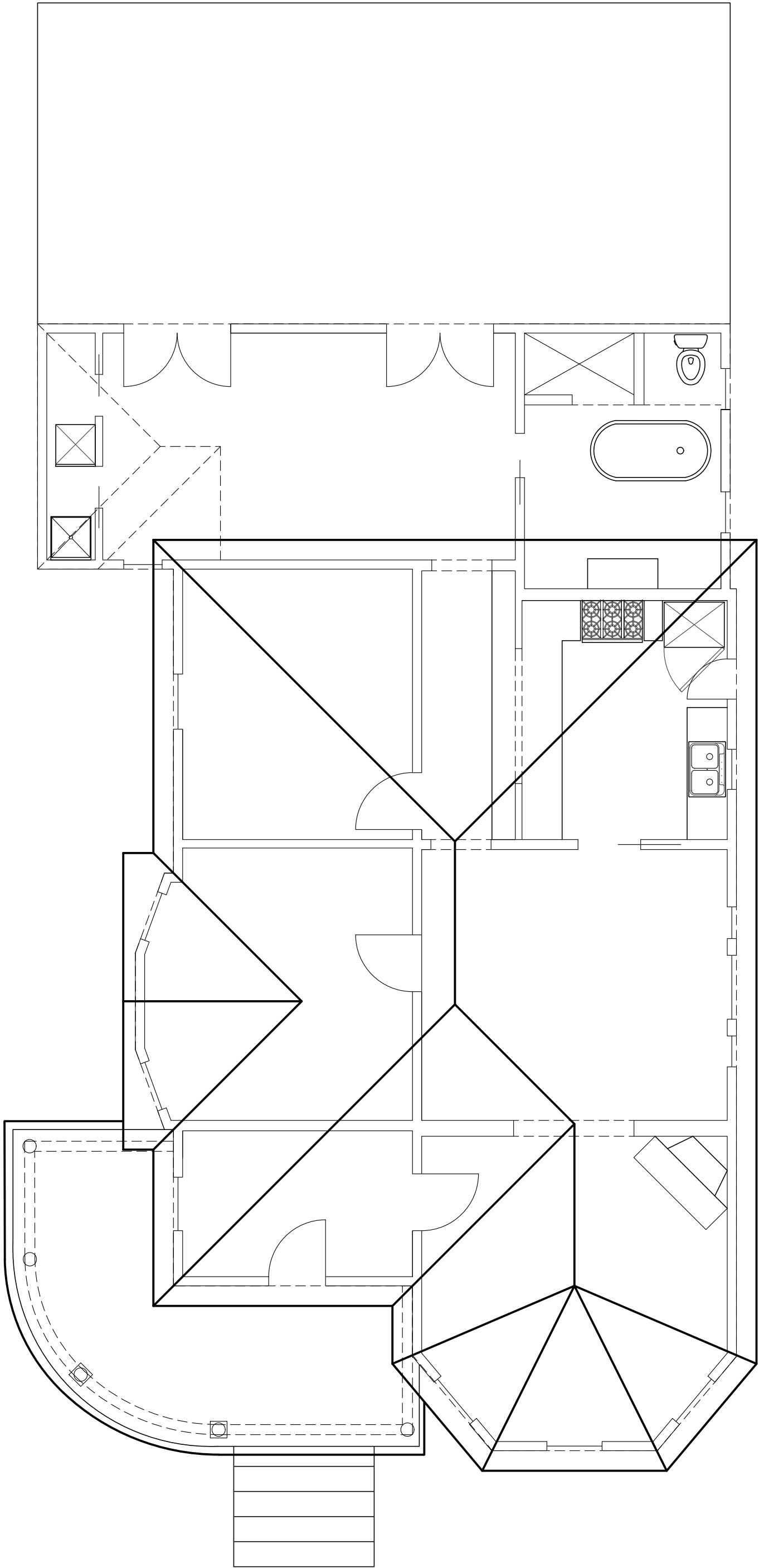
EXISTING STANDING SEAM  
METAL ROOF, 12:12 PITCH

EXISTING WOOD DECK

EXISTING STANDING SEAM  
METAL ROOF, TO BE  
REPLACED. MATCH EXISTING  
PITCH

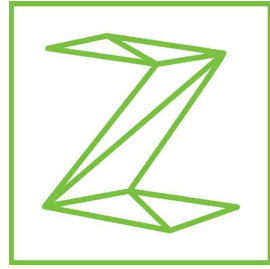
ADDITION WITH STANDING  
SEAM METAL ROOF, PITCH  
TO MATCH EXISTING.

NEW WOOD DECK



**1** EXISTING FLOOR PLAN

SCALE: 3/16"=1'-0"



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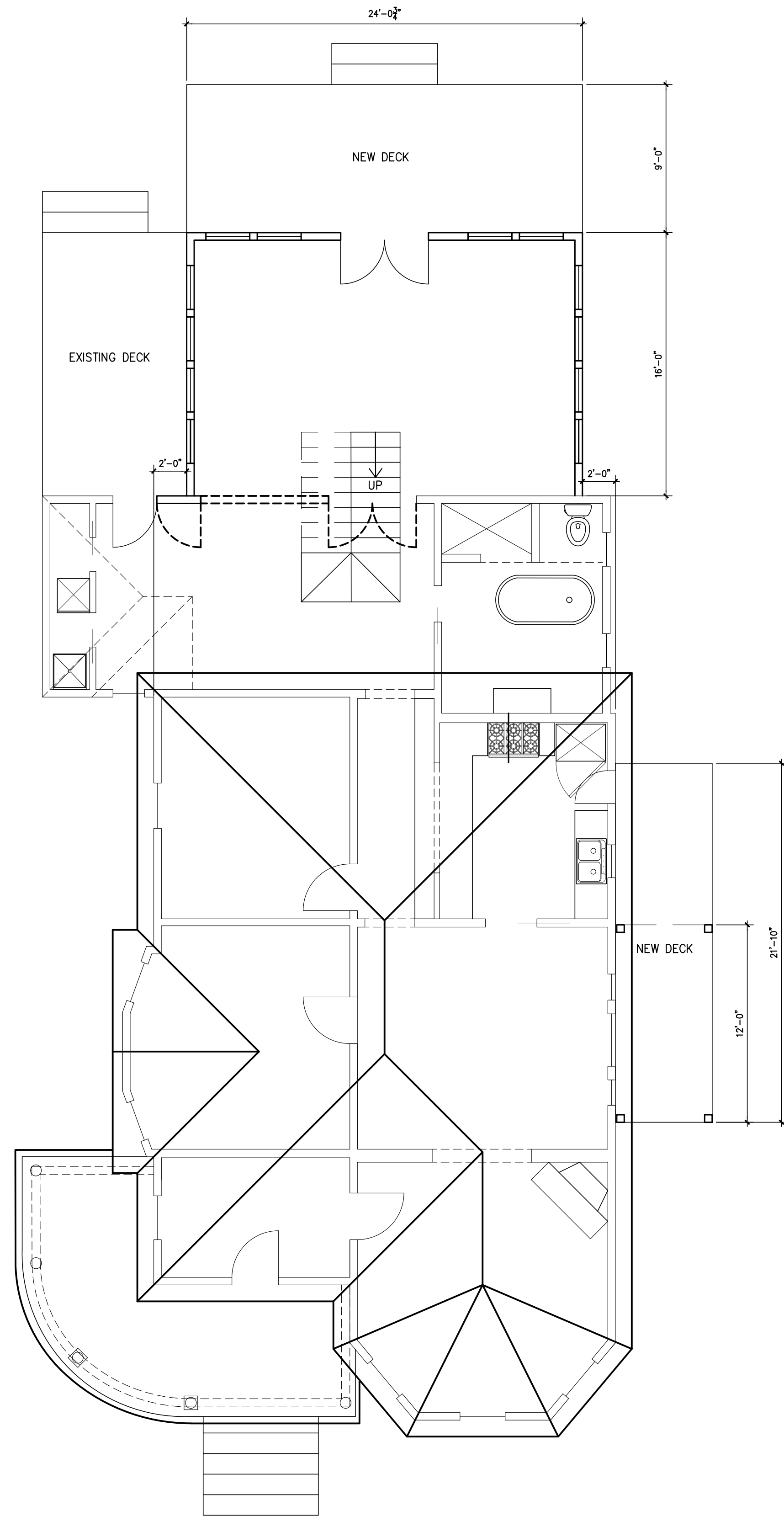
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EXISTING FLOOR  
PLAN

PROJECT NO.	16-126
DATE:	09.16.2016
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REVIEWED BY:	FJZ

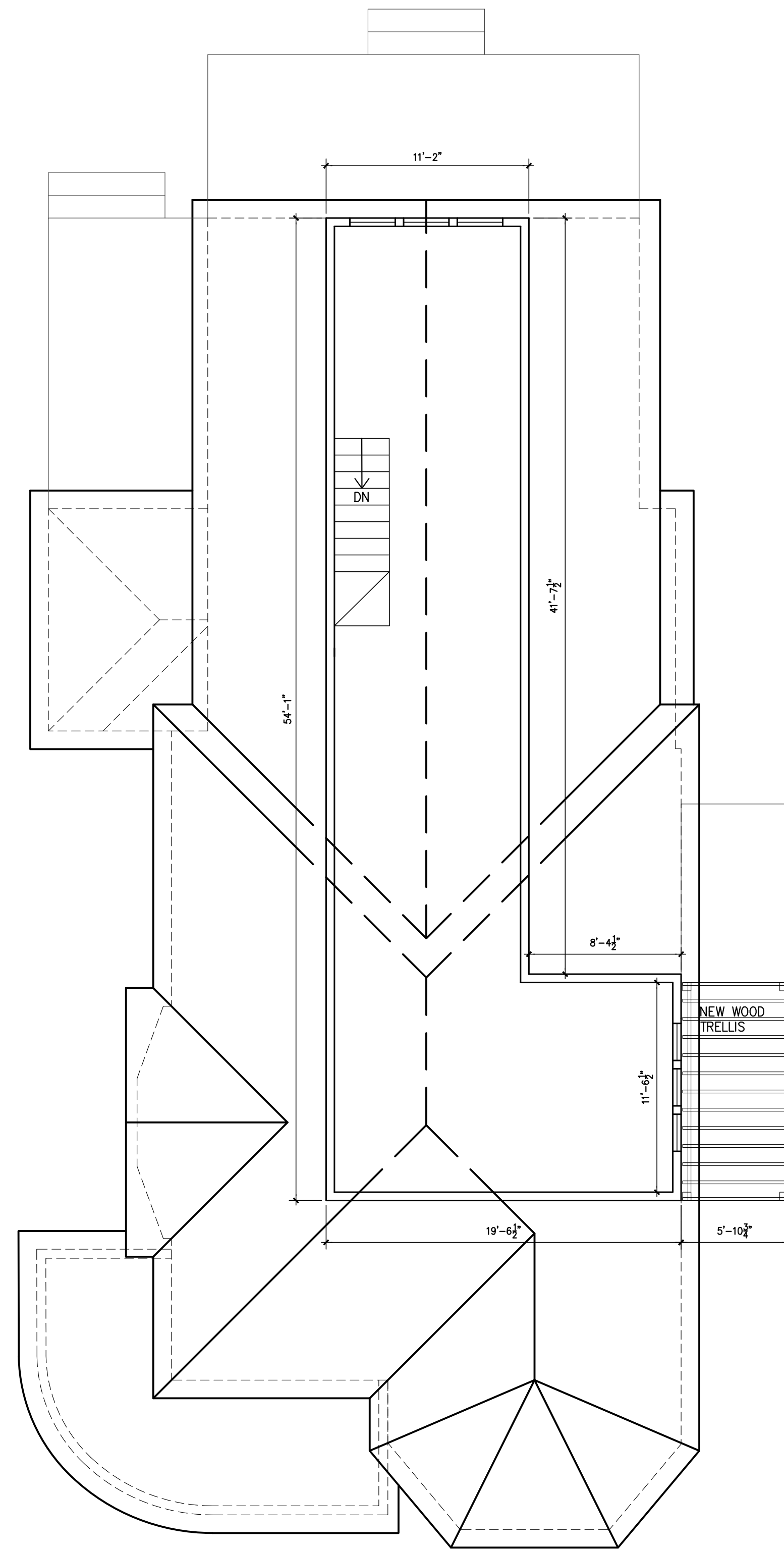
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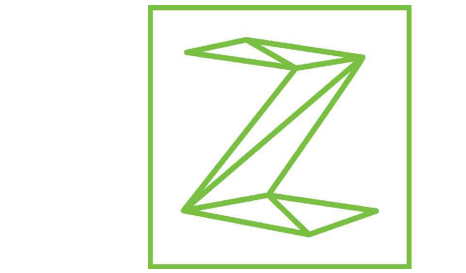
**1** PROPOSED FIRST FLOOR PLAN

SCALE: 3/16"=1'-0"



**2** PROPOSED SECOND FLOOR PLAN

SCALE: 3/16"=1'-0"



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## PROPOSED FLOOR PLANS

PROJECT NO. 16-126

DATE: 09.16.2016

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REVIEWED BY: FJZ

PROJECT ARCHITECT:  
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1 EXISTING FRONT ELEVATION  
SCALE: 3/16"=1'-0"



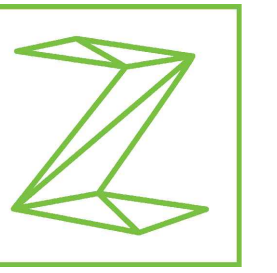
2 EXISTING SOUTH ELEVATION  
SCALE: 3/16"=1'-0"



3 EXISTING WEST ELEVATION  
SCALE: 3/16"=1'-0"



4 EXISTING EAST ELEVATION  
SCALE: 3/16"=1'-0"



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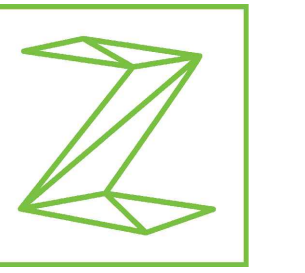
EXISTING EXTERIOR  
ELEVATIONS

PROJECT NO.	16-126
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#### PROPOSED EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

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REVIEWED BY:	FJZ

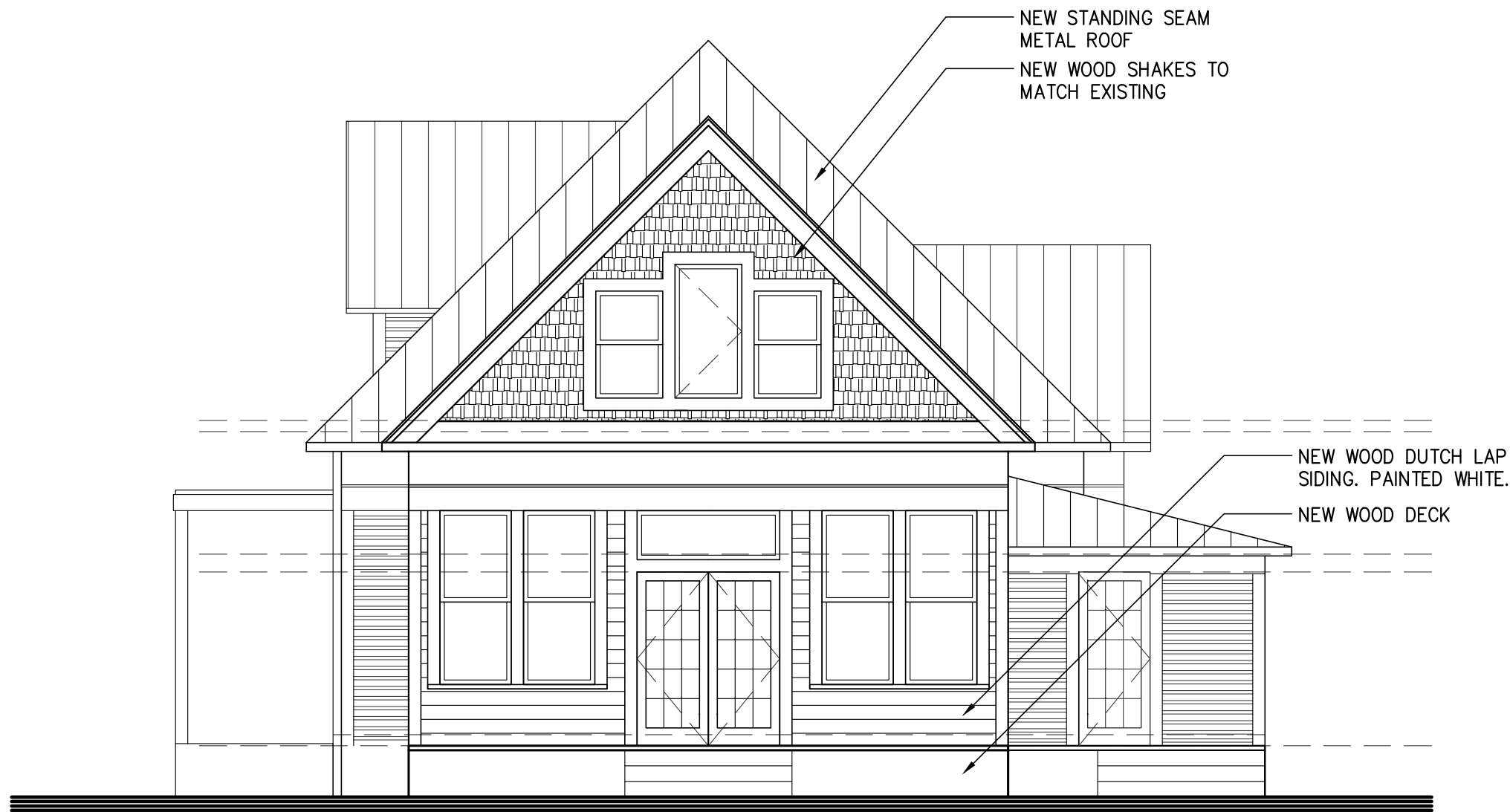
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1 PROPOSED FRONT ELEVATION

SCALE: 3/16"=1'-0"



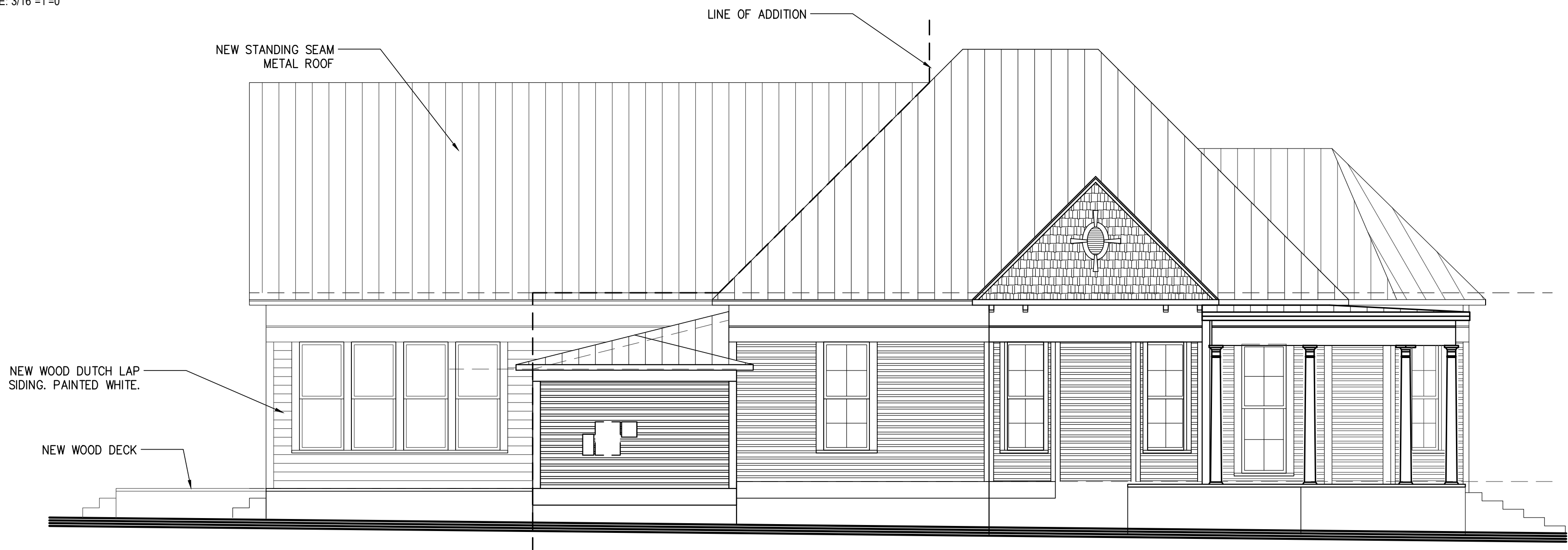
2 PROPOSED SOUTH ELEVATION

SCALE: 3/16"=1'-0"



3 PROPOSED WEST ELEVATION

SCALE: 3/16"=1'-0"



4 PROPOSED EAST ELEVATION

SCALE: 3/16"=1'-0"



















