## HISTORIC AND DESIGN REVIEW COMMISSION

December 20, 2017

**HDRC CASE NO:** 2017-632

**ADDRESS:** 1146 S ALAMO ST

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION:** NCB 931 BLK 1 LOT 20 THRU 22

**ZONING:** C-2, HE

CITY COUNCIL DIST.: 1

**DISTRICT:** King William Historic District

**LANDMARK:** Courand House

**APPLICANT:** Sue Ann Pemberton, FAIA/Main Street Architects

**OWNER:** Robert & Nancy Shivers

**TYPE OF WORK:** Porch and porte cochere restoration

**APPLICATION RECEIVED:** December 1, 2017 **60-DAY REVIEW:** January 30, 2018

**REQUEST:** 

The applicant is requesting conceptual approval to:

- 1. Demolish the non-original second floor room atop the historic porte cochere and restore the porte cochere as originally constructed to include railings, doors and decking to match historic documents.
- 2. Construct a basement areaway cover at the basement stairwell on the north façade to prevent water infiltration.
- 3. Demolish non-original porch enclosures at the basement, first and second floor levels on the west elevation and reconstruct the two story porch per original documents to include the reconstruction of the perimeter wall and infill of the basement where previously expanded.

#### **APPLICABLE CITATIONS:**

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

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)

- *i. Doors*—Replace doors, hardware, fanlight, sidelights, pilasters, and entablatures in-kind when possible and when deteriorated beyond repair. When in-kind replacement is not feasible, ensure features match the size, material, and profile of the historic element.
- *ii. New entrances*—Ensure that new entrances, when necessary to comply with other regulations, are compatible in size, scale, shape, proportion, material, and massing with historic entrances.
- iii. Glazed area—Avoid installing interior floors or suspended ceilings that block the glazed area of historic windows.
- *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.
- v. Muntins—Use the exterior muntin pattern, profile, and size appropriate for the historic building when replacement windows are necessary. Do not use internal muntins sandwiched between layers of glass.
- vi. Replacement glass—Use clear glass when replacement glass is necessary. Do not use tinted glass, reflective glass, opaque glass, and other non-traditional glass types unless it was used historically. When established by the architectural

style of the building, patterned, leaded, or colored glass can be used.

- *vii. Non-historic windows*—Replace non-historic incompatible windows with windows that are typical of the architectural style of the building.
- viii. Security bars—Install security bars only on the interior of windows and doors.
- *ix. Screens*—Utilize wood screen window frames matching in profile, size, and design of those historically found when the existing screens are deteriorated beyond repair. Ensure that the tint of replacement screens closely matches the original screens or those used historically.
- *x. Shutters*—Incorporate shutters only where they existed historically and where appropriate to the architectural style of the house. Shutters should match the height and width of the opening and be mounted to be operational or appear to be operational. Do not mount shutters directly onto any historic wall material.
- 7. Architectural Features: Porches, Balconies, and Porte-Cocheres

#### A. MAINTENANCE (PRESERVATION)

- *i. Existing porches, balconies, and porte-cocheres*—Preserve porches, balconies, and porte-cocheres. Do not add new porches, balconies, or porte-cocheres where not historically present.
- *ii.* Balusters—Preserve existing balusters. When replacement is necessary, replace in-kind when possible or with balusters that match the originals in terms of materials, spacing, profile, dimension, finish, and height of the railing.
- *iii. Floors*—Preserve original wood or concrete porch floors. Do not cover original porch floors of wood or concrete with carpet, tile, or other materials unless they were used historically.

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

- *i. Front porches—Refrain* from enclosing front porches. Approved screen panels should be simple in design as to not change the character of the structure or the historic fabric.
- *ii. Side and rear porches*—Refrain from enclosing side and rear porches, particularly when connected to the main porch or balcony. Original architectural details should not be obscured by any screening or enclosure materials. Alterations to side and rear porches should result in a space that functions, and is visually interpreted as, a porch.
- *iii. Replacement*—Replace in-kind porches, balconies, porte-cocheres, and related elements, such as ceilings, floors, and columns, when such features are deteriorated beyond repair. When in-kind replacement is not feasible, the design should be compatible in scale, massing, and detail while materials should match in color, texture, dimensions, and finish.
- *iv.* Adding elements—Design replacement elements, such as stairs, to be simple so as to not distract from the historic character of the building. Do not add new elements and details that create a false historic appearance.
- v. Reconstruction—Reconstruct porches, balconies, and porte-cocheres 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 building and historic patterns.

#### **FINDINGS:**

- a. The historic structure at 1146 S Alamo was constructed circa 1910 and was designed by Leo M. J. Dielmann. The structure features a brick façade, first and second floor porches, fluted columns with composite capitals, turned balusters and a porte cochere on the south elevation. At this time, the applicant is requesting conceptual approval to perform restoration work to the historic structure. The applicant has noted that all material profiles and paint are to match those of the existing house.
- b. PORTE COCHERE The historic porte cochere currently a second floor addition on top of the original massing. The applicant has proposed to demolish this addition and to restore the porte cochere. The restoration of the porte cochere is to include door opening restoration, railing restoration, decking restoration. The Guidelines for Exterior Maintenance and Alterations 7.B.v. notes that porte cocheres should be reconstructed and restored based on accurate evidence of the original, such as photographs. Generally, the proposed reconstruction is consistent with the Guidelines. Detailed drawings for the proposed cornice and railings should be provided when submitting for final approval.
- c. PORTE COCHERE (Doors) The applicant has noted the installation of exterior doors as found in the historic photographs to provide access to the roof of the porte cochere. The photo notes arched brick lintels above the double doors. The applicant's proposed elevation does not include this detail. The original detail is to be retained.
- d. BASEMENT AREAWAY The applicant has proposed to construct a basement areaway cover over the existing sub grade basement steps and doorway to prevent water from flooding the basement. The applicant has noted that

- this stairwell is not original. Per the application documents, the proposed cover will be low profile. Generally, staff finds this to be appropriate.
- e. WEST ELEVATION The west (rear) elevation currently features a non-original porch enclosure and rear addition. The applicant has proposed to demolish the enclosure and first floor addition and reconstruct the two story rear porch. Included in the proposed reconstruction, the applicant ha proposed to reconstruct the perimeter wall under the porch as well as infill the basement where it was previously expanded. Both the 1912 and 1951 Sanborn maps note the porch at its original footprint. Staff finds the proposed massing and profile of the porch appropriate; however, details regarding the roof profile, cornice, columns and railing should be provided when submitting for final approval.

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

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

- i. That detailed drawings for the proposed cornices, rear porch columns and railings be submitted to staff when requesting final approval as noted in findings b and e.
- ii. That the existing, arched brick lintels remain on the southern elevation above the porte cochere second story doors as noted in finding c.

#### **CASE MANAGER:**

**Edward Hall** 





## Flex Viewer

Powered by ArcGIS Server

Printed:Dec 06, 2017

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## Scope of Work

1146 S. Alamo Street (105 Adams)

Remove non-original second floor "room" at porte cochere and reconstruct railing, restore doors as per drawings and historic photograph, create walk surface at second floor deck. All materials at enclosure are of lesser quality than original and are badly deteriorated. Restore porte cochere to match original design.

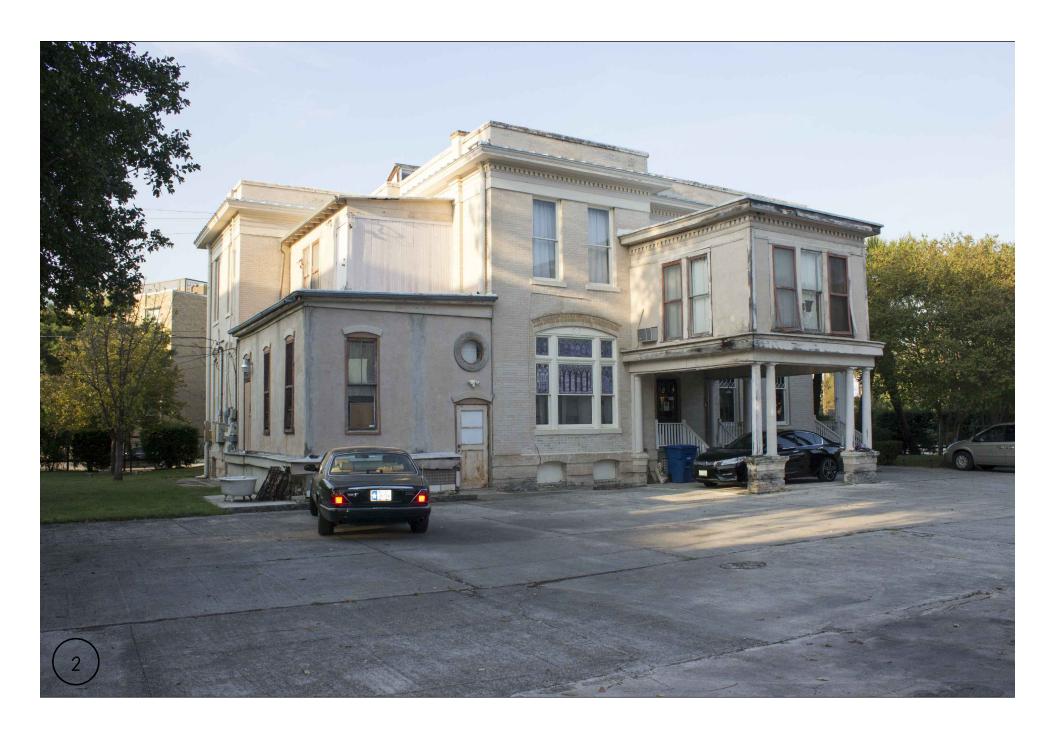
Install "cellar" type enclosure at stairwell to basement on north side (Alamo Street) to prevent rain from flooding basement. While stairwell is not original, it serves as a direct exterior exist and has been in existence through recent memory.

Remove non-original porch enclosures at basement, first floor and second floor on west elevation. Original roof structure is visible and shows size of structure and original material is evident. Reconstruct two-story porch per original drawings. Reconstruct perimeter wall under porch. Infill where basement was previously expanded.

All material profiles to match existing. Paint to match existing house.



















# **SHIVERS & SHIVERS**

**RESTORATION OF COURAND HOUSE** 1146 S Alamo St, San Antonio, TX 78210 (105 Adams)

DECEMBER 1, 2017

## INDEX OF DRAWINGS

- COVER SHEET AND ARCHITECTURAL SITE PLAN
- FIRST FLOOR DEMO PLAN SECOND FLOOR DEMO PLAN
- SECOND FLOOR DENO PLAN
  ORIGINAL AND EXISTING BASEMENT FLOOR PLANS
  PROPOSED BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN
  ORIGINAL AND EXISTING FIRST FLOOR PLANS
  PROPOSED FIRST FLOOR PLAN
  ORIGINAL AND EXISTING FIRST FLOOR PLANS
  PROPOSED SECOND FLOOR PLANS

- PROPOSED ELEVATION PROPOSED ELEVATION BUILDING SECTION

## **PROJECT TEAM:**

## ARCHITECT 709 AVENUE E.

MAINSTREET ARCHITECTS, INC.

210.732.9268

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78215

## **LEGEND**

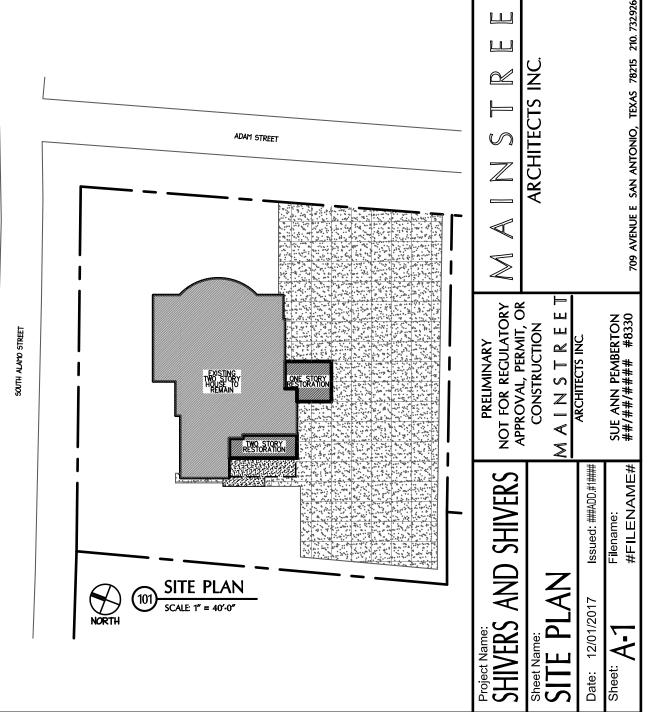
WORK TO BE DEMOLISHED

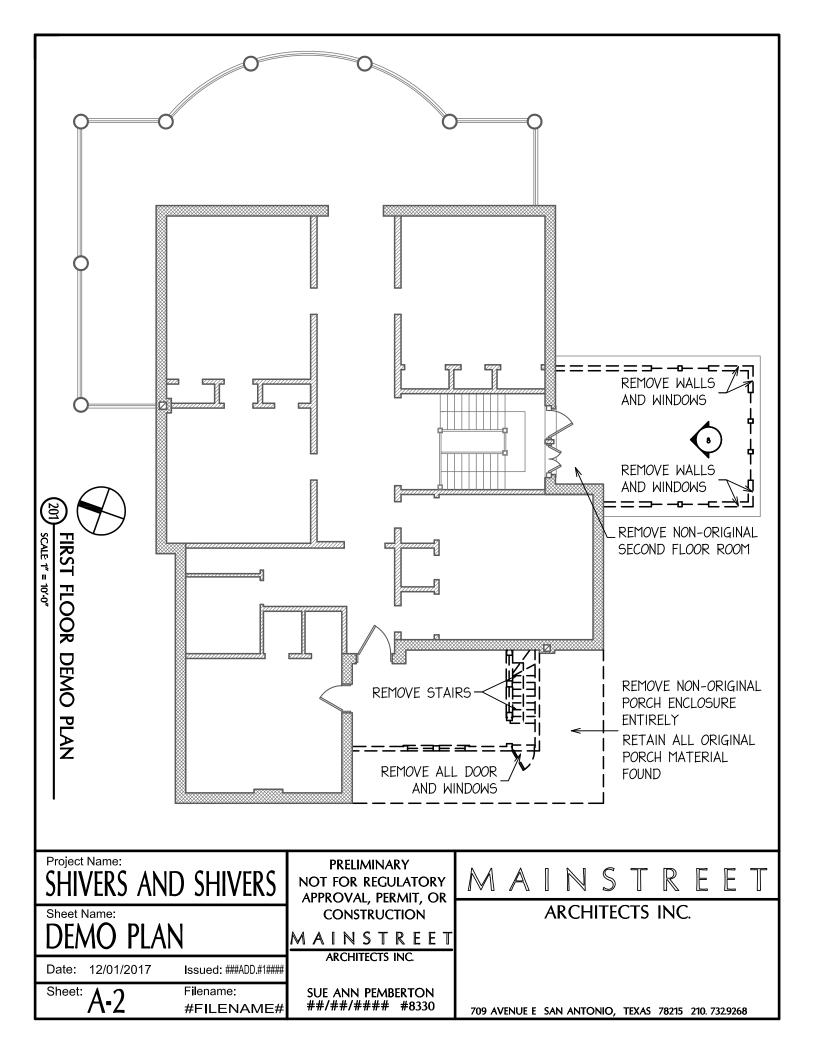
EXISTING BUILDING

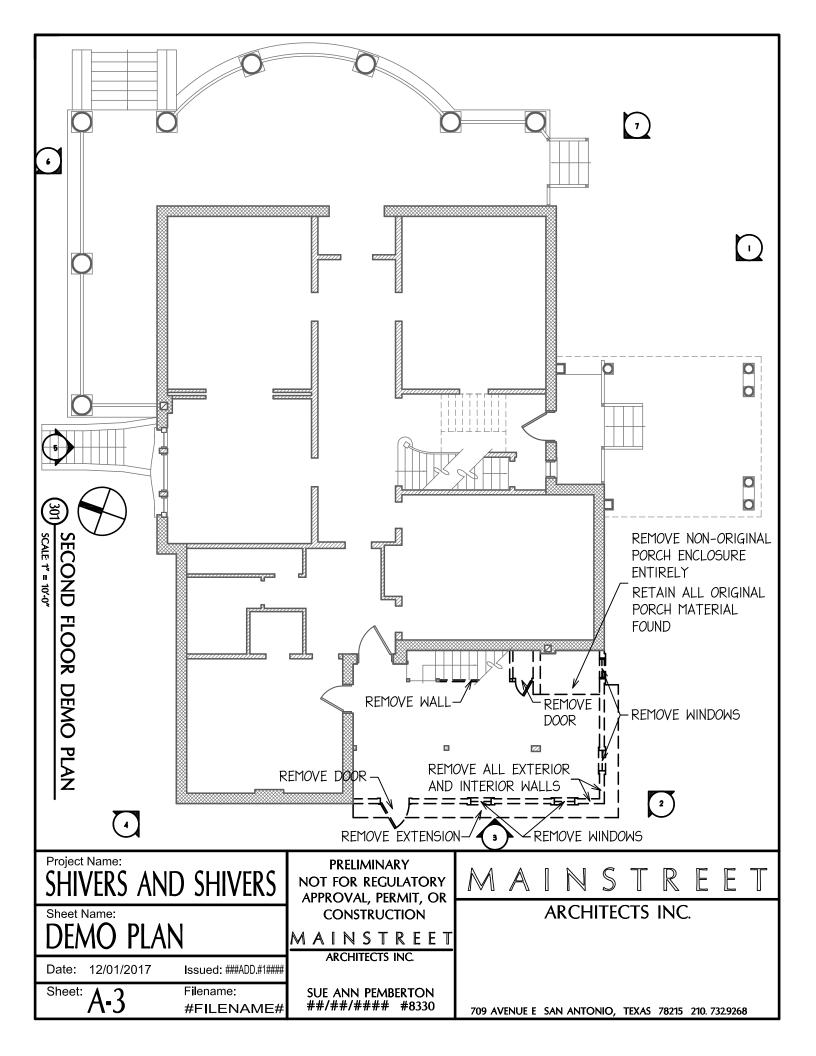
EXISTING CONCRETE WORK TO REMAIN

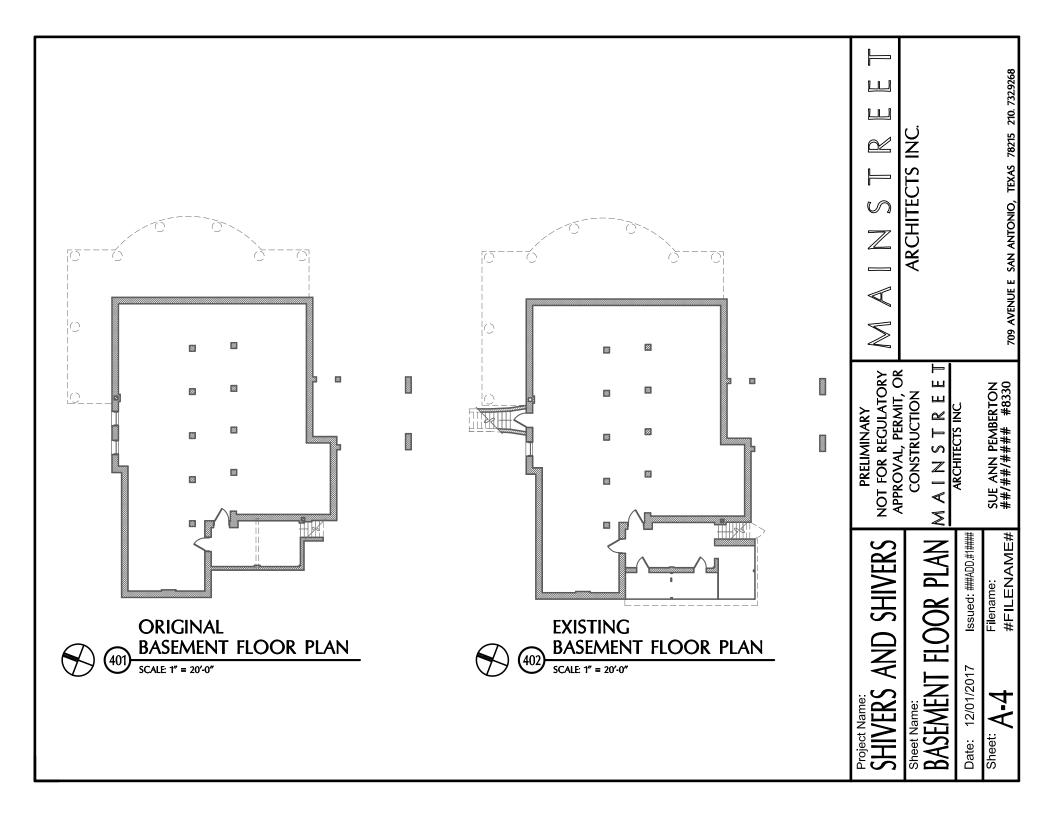
NEW ADDITION

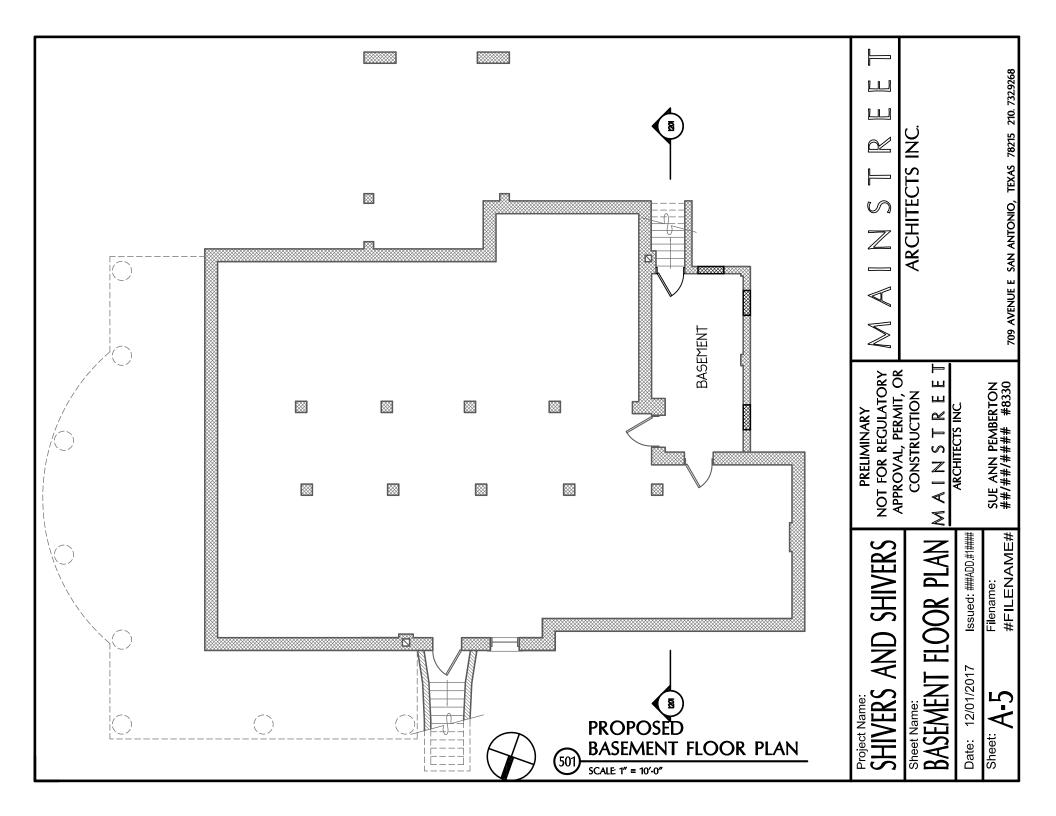
NEW CONCRETE WORK

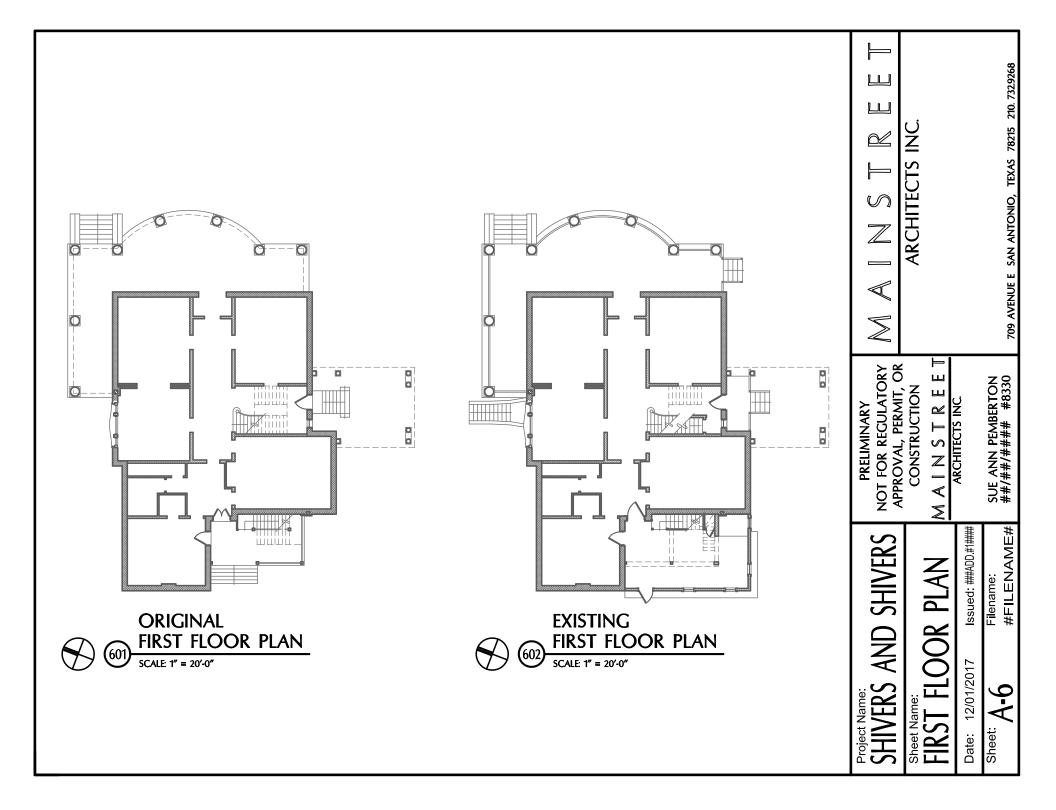


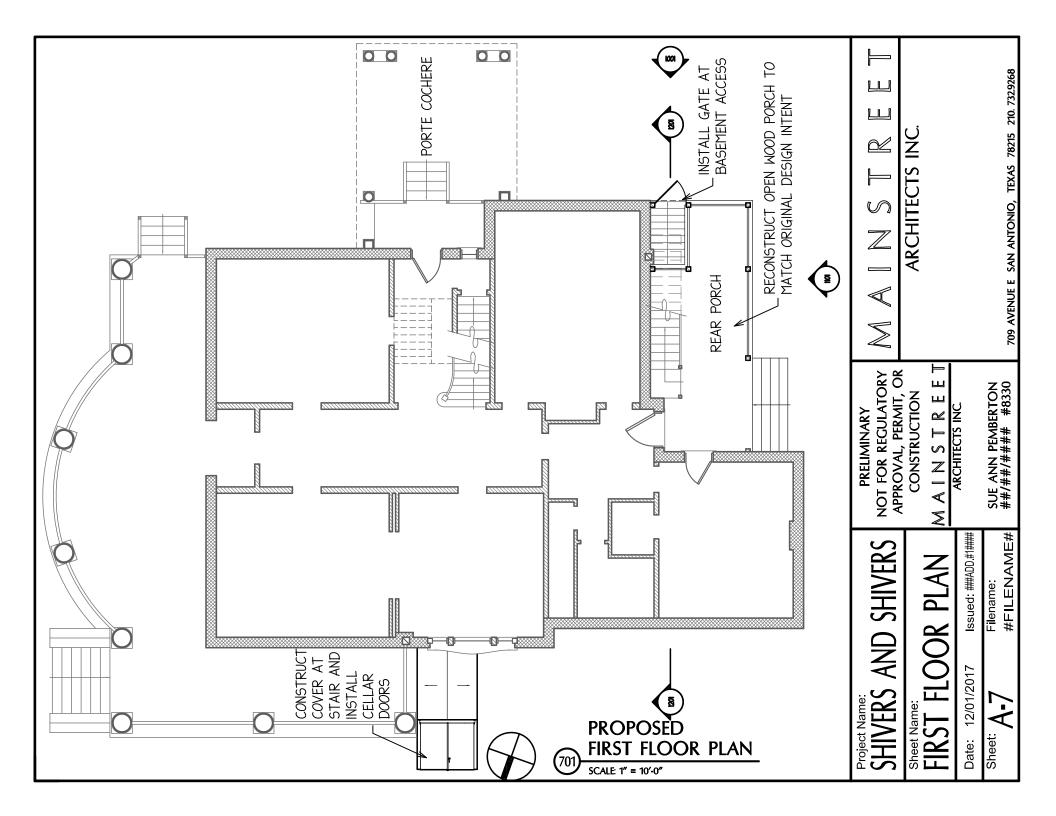


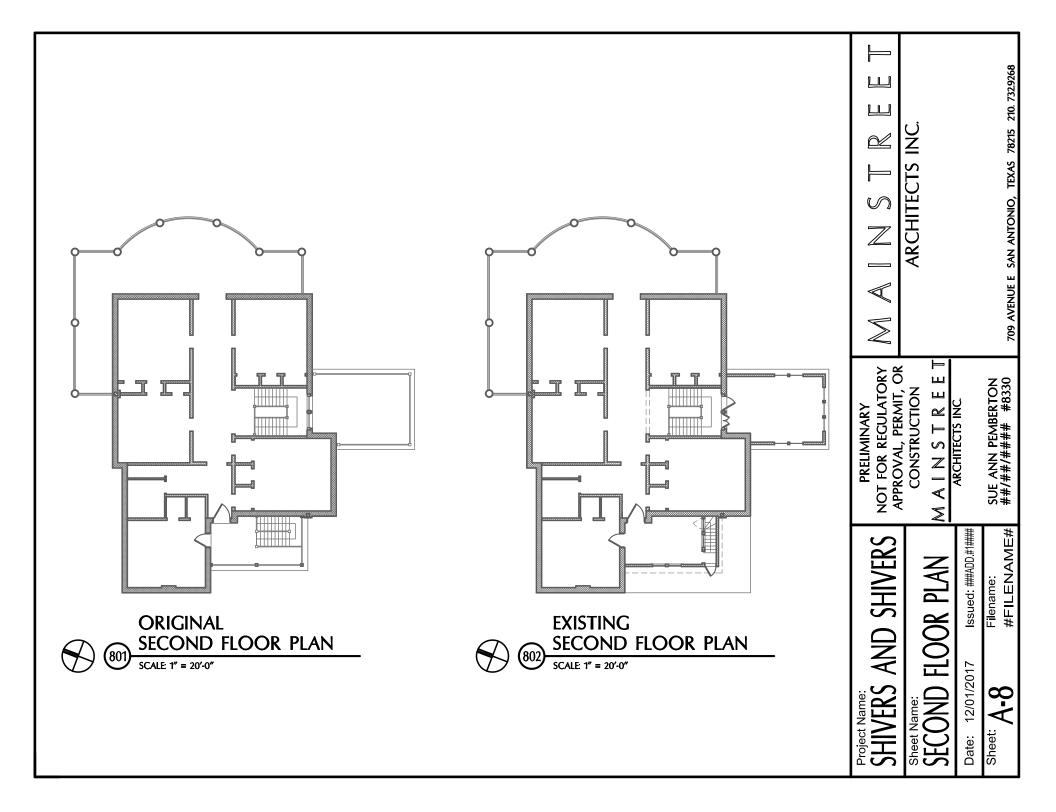


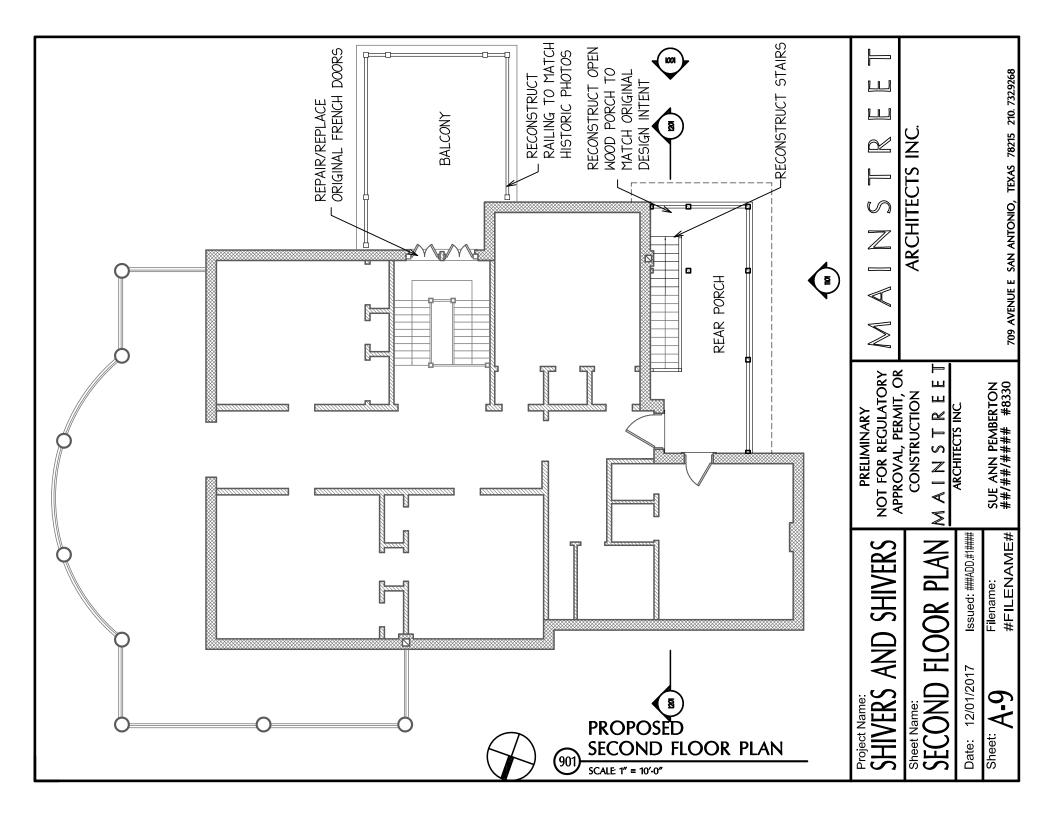


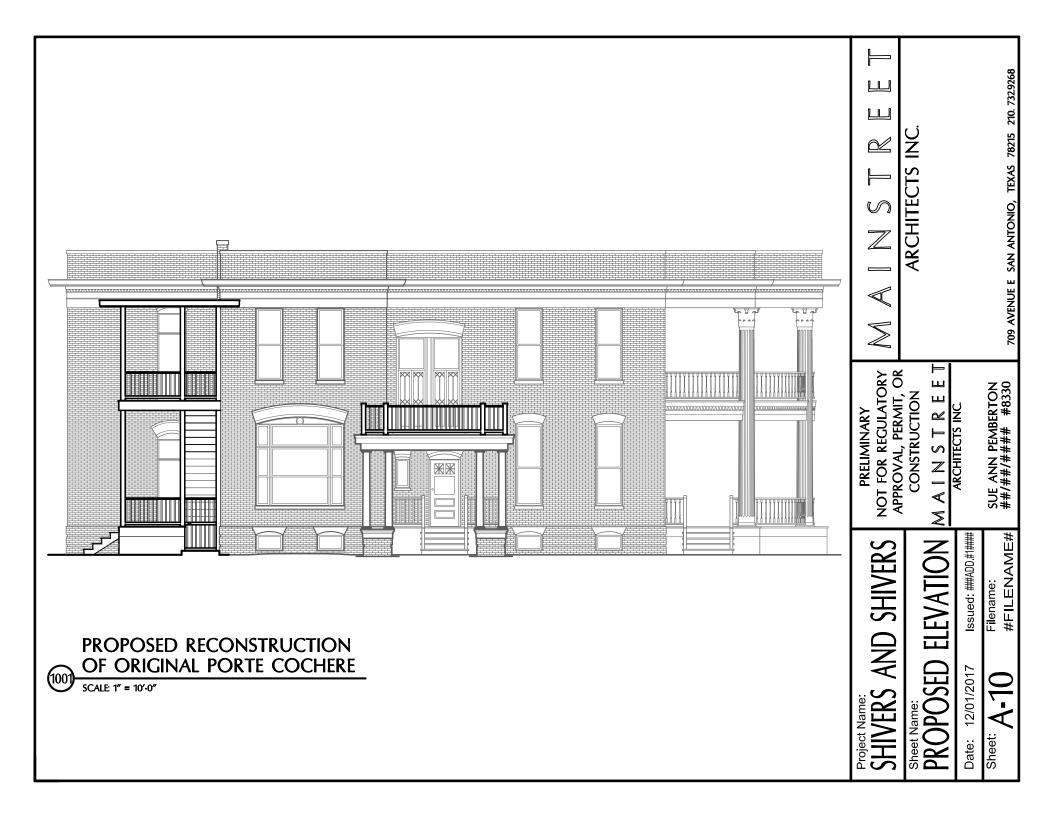


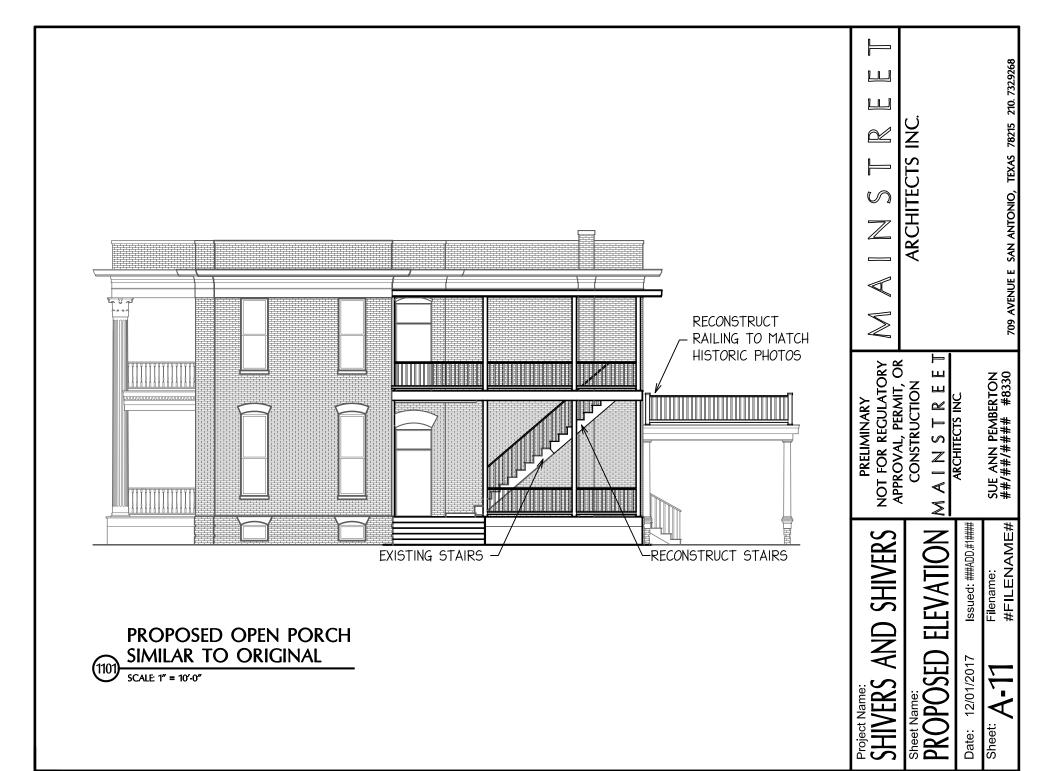


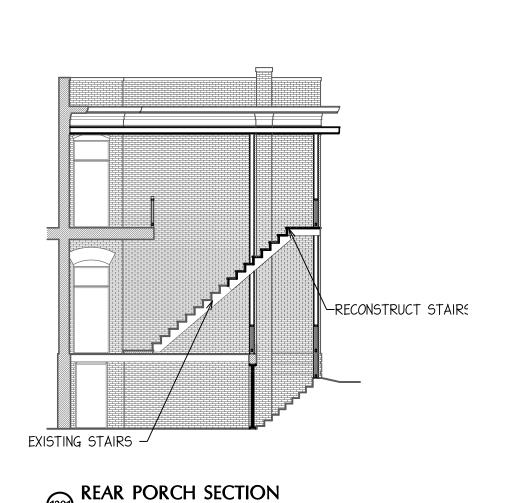












SCALE: 1" = 10'-0"

ARCHITECTS IN

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NOT FOR RECULATORY
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CONSTRUCTION

Project Name: SHIVERS AND SHIVERS

Sheet Name

Issued: ###ADD:#1###

#FILENAME#

Filename:

Sheet: Date:

12/01/2017

SUE ANN PEMBERTON ##/##/### #8330

709 AVENUE E SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78215 210. 732.9268

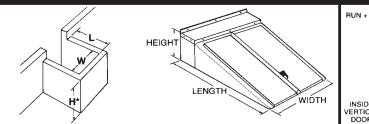


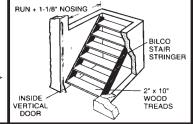
# Planning or Adding an Areaway for a Bilco Basement Door

If you are planning to add a basement areaway to an existing home or plan to include one on your new home, there are two methods of supplying a basement areaway. The first is to have a pre-fabricated areaway delivered and installed on your home by an authorized BILCO installer (See the PermEntry Basement Entrance section on the Bilco website for more information). The second method is to construct your own basement areaway on site. If you choose to construct your own areaway, the following information will help you with this process.

## Constructing an Areaway

- 1) Select the location of the Areaway Locate the basement entrance where it does not interfere with partitions, utilities, piping or appliances. It should be located to provide a convenient traffic pattern relative to the inside basement stairway. Locate the areaway away from potential hazards that could prevent access to the Bilco Door, such as furnace, fireplace, or garage.
- 2) Determine Areaway Dimensions and Door Size At the selected areaway location, determine the height of the outside grade above your basement floor. Refer to the table below for the inside dimensions of the areaway, and correct size BILCO Door, extension, (if required), and stair stringers.
- 3) Construct areaway foundation Construct the areaway foundation at the same time as the house foundation, utilizing the same type of footings, materials, and methods. Top of finished areaway should be 4" to 6" above grade. For complete information on adding an areaway foundation to your existing home, contact The BILCO Company.





		AREA	WAY DIM	ENSIONS	STAIR STRINGER SPECIFICATIONS				
HEIGHT OF GRADE ABOVE FINISHED BASEMENT FLOOR	BUILD AREAWAY TO THESE INSIDE DIMENSIONS (See Drawing Above)			BILC	E THIS O DOOR AND ENSION	HAS 8-1. 8-3/8" R	ER UNIT /4" RISE, UN AND NOSING	USE THESE BILCO STAIR STRINGERS AND EXTENSIONS	
WILL BE:	Н*	٦	w	Door Size	Extension Size	Run+ in Areaway	Treads in Areaway	(Size E Extension has 3-Tread Run)	
24" to 31"‡	33"	40"	44"	SL	None	26-1/4"	3	(Not Available)	
32" to 39"	41-1/4"	40"	44"	SL	None	34-5/8"	4	SL	
→ 40" to 47" (See Note)	49-1/2"	40"	44"	SL	None	34-5/8"	4	SL	
48" to 55"‡‡	57-3/4"	54"	40"	0	None	51-3/8"	6	0	
56" to 64"‡‡	66"	60"	44"	В	None	59-3/4"	7	В	
65" to 72"	74-1/4"	68"	48"	С	None	68-1/8"	8	С	
→ 73" to 80" (See Note)	82-1/2"	68"	48"	С	None	68-1/8"	8	С	
73" to 80"	82-1/2"	80"	48"	С	12"	76-1/2"	9	O + E	
→ 81" to 88" (See Note)	90-3/4"	80"	48"	С	12"	76-1/2"	9	O+E	
81" to 88"	90-3/4"	86"	48"	С	18"	84-7/8"	10	B+E	
→ 89" to 97" (See Note)	99"	86"	48"	С	18"	84-7/8"	10	B + E	
89" to 97"	99"	93"	48"	С	24"	93-1/4"	11	C+E	
98" to 106"	107-1/4"	104"	48"	С	24" + 12"	101-5/8"	12	C + SL	
107" to 115"	115-1/2"	114"	48"	С	24" + 18"	110"	13	O + B	

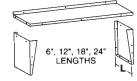
\* Above Finished Basement Floor

# Maximum House Wall 85"

11 Maximum House Wall 88"

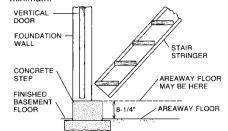
+ Run plus 1-1/8\* Nosing on Bottom Tread

**BILCO DOOR EXTENSIONS:** Available for Size C Door (only), these extensions increase the length to fit longer areaways. Horizontal top and two sidepieces are easily assembled and installed. Furnished in four sizes: 6", 12", 18" and 24". Complete with instructions and required hardware.



STAIR STRINGER EXTENSION -- SIZE E: Threetread extension butts to bottom of standard stringer unit. Used with any size (O, B or C) Stair Stringer. Complete with hardware. NOTE: For basements more than 91" deep (finished floor to top of foundation wall) building a bottom step within the foundation wall opening (see drawing below) is recommended. The concrete step should extend 6" into stairwell.

**CAUTION:** Suggested construction allows minimum of 74" headroom. This is the recommended minimum.





## **Common Solutions for Installing a Door** on a Non-Standard Areaway

Most existing areaways will accept one of the four standard steel sided Bilco door sizes, or can be modified for a satisfactory installation. This instruction sheet provides some common modifications that can be made to either the basement door or areaway for proper installation on non-standard size or unique areaways:

## The areaway foundation is too long for a standard door:

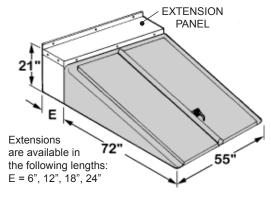
The Size C Door, the longest standard door, can be fitted with a

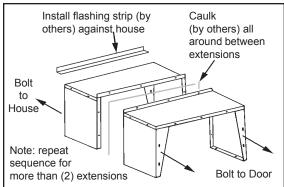
Bilco door Extension to increase its length by 6, 12, 18 or 24 inches.

Complete installation instructions are supplied with the extension panels.

For very long areaways, it is possible to install two standard extensions, of any length, back to back. Note that the front of the second extension is then against the house and the rear flange extends downward rather than up. Extreme care is required to apply caulking between the joint with the house in order to avoid leakage. Flashing over the Extension is a good precaution. With two 24 inch extensions and the Size C Door.

areaways up to almost ten feet long can be accommodated.





## The areaway foundation is too short for a standard door:

Build a ledge on the outside front of the areaway utilizing one of the following methods:

- Build a form and pour concrete to increase the length.
- · Cap the sidewall with a Bilco foundation plate. Position the foundation plate so that it overhangs outside the areaway enough to increase the opening length as required. Anchor the foundation plate to the areaway before installing the door.

## The areaway foundation is too wide for a standard door:

Build a ledge on the inside of the areaway utilizing one of the following methods:

- Build a form and pour concrete as shown in the detail on the right.
- · Lag bolt a steel angle to the areaway sidewall underneath it for support.
- Cap the sidewall with a Bilco foundation plate. Position the foundation plate so that it overhangs into the areaway enough to reduce the opening width as required. Anchor the foundation plate to the areaway before installing the door.



## The areaway foundation is too narrow for a standard door:

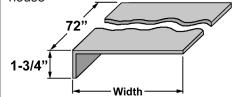
Build a ledge on the outside of the areaway on either side utilizing one of the following methods:

- Build a form and pour concrete to increase the length.
- Cap the sidewall with a Bilco foundation plate. Position the foundation plate so that it overhangs outside the areaway enough to increase the opening width as required. Anchor the foundation plate to the areaway before installing the door.

#### OPTIONAL FOUNDATION PLATES

Bilco foundation plates are available from your Bilco Dealer. Foundation Plates are installed on top of the areaway foundation sidewalls to:

• Improve the areaway appearance • Cover rough masonry and small holes, and span voids in brick and concrete block • Reduce the inside width of the areaway foundation • For corner installations with one side supported by the house



Model	Length	Width	Height
FP5	72"	5"	1-3/4"
FP8	72"	8"	1-3/4"
FP11	72"	11"	1-3/4"
FP14	72"	14"	1-3/4"

## The areaway foundation is in a corner

Leave enough clearance between the door sidepiece and the wall to allow easy removal of leaves and debris. Pitch concrete for good drainage. If sidepiece must be anchored to the wall of the home, the following details show methods for securing a water-proof joint:

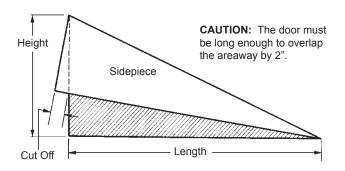
For brick or masonry walls: Support sidepiece by lagging a steel angle to the areaway wall as shown in detail on right. Utilizing a steel bar, create a spacer to go between the sidepiece and wall. Lag bolt through the door sidepiece and spacer to secure to the wall. Caulk over spacer bar thoroughly to complete the installation.

**For clapboard or shingle sided walls:** Use 2" to 3" pipe spacers between the door sidepiece and the house foundation as shown in detail on right. Lag bolt through the sidepiece and pipe spacers into the foundation or siding. Build a wood form and pour concrete between the foundation and the sidepiece. Caulk thoroughly to complete the installation.

## Modifying the height and length of a Bilco door

The Bilco door can be raised to increase its height by cutting an angle from the side-pieces of the door or extension as shown in detail below. This will also reduce the door length. To modify you door, first determine the desired door height from the areaway foundation. Find this dimension in the first column of the chart labeled "Height". To determine the new door length and amount to be cut off, find the column for your door size. Before cutting door, verify that the new door length will work for the length of areaway. Cut the door sidepanels with a metal cutting blade. Assemble door frame and position it

on the areaway. Build a form around the frame and pour concrete in stages to fill the triangular opening under the sidepieces. To assure a good fit, prop the door in place before finishing the foundation. To fit the sill on the foundation, remove the upper sill bolts and pivot until level.



## **Brick or Masonry Facing** Install Flashing (By others) Lag through door sidepiece and steel bar into foundation 3/8" x 1" 2" x 2" steel bar steel angle Caulk over bar Clapboard or Shingle Facing 2" to 3" pipe spacers between house and door side piece. Lag through

			1						1					
ᄩ	Size O		Size B		Size C		Size C 6" Ext.		Size C 12" Ext.		Size C 18" Ext.		Size C 24" Ext.	
Height	Length	Cut	Length	Cut	Length	Cut	Length	Cut	Length	Cut	Length	Cut	Length	Cut
24			63-1/4	0-3/4	70-5/8	1-1/4	77-1/8	0-7/8	83-1/4	0-3/4	89-1/4	0-3/4	95-1/4	0-5/8
28			61-5/8	2-1/8	69-1/8	2-3/8	75-3/4	1-7/8	81-7/8	1-3/4	88-1/8	1-5/8	94-1/4	1-1/2
32	56-7/8	1	59-5/8	3-5/8	67-3/8	3-1/2	74-1/8	3	80-1/2	2-7/8	86-3/4	2-5/8	92-7/8	2-1/2
36	54-1/2	3-1/4	57-1/4	5-1/8	65-3/8	4-3/4	72-1/4	4-1/4	78-3/4	3-7/8	85-1/8	3-5/8	91-1/2	3-3/8
40	51-5/8	5-1/2	54-5/8	6-7/8	63	6	70-1/8	5-1/2	76-3/4	5	83-1/4	4-5/8	89-3/4	4-3/8
44	48-1/4	8	51-3/8	8-3/4	60-1/4	7-1/2	67-3/4	6-3/4	74-5/8	6-1/4	81-1/4	5-3/4	87-7/8	5-3/8
48	44-1/4	10-7/8	47-3/4	10-7/8	57-1/8	9	65	8-1/4	72	7-1/2	79	6-7/8	85-3/4	6-3/8
52	39-1/2	14-1/4	43-1/4	13-3/8	53-1/2	10-7/8	61-7/8	9-3/4	69-1/4	8-7/8	76-3/8	8-1/8	83-3/8	7-1/2
56	33-5/8	18-1/2	38	16-1/2	49-1/4	12-7/8	58-1/4	11-1/2	66	10-3/8	73-1/2	9-3/8	80-3/4	8-5/8
60			31-1/4	20-7/8	44-3/8	15-1/2	54-1/8	13-5/8	62-3/8	12	70-1/4	10-7/8	77-7/8	9-7/8
64					38-3/8	18-3/4	49-1/4	16	58-3/8	14	66-5/8	12-1/2	74-5/8	11-1/4
68							43-5/8	19-1/8	53-5/8	16-1/4	62-5/8	14-1/4	71	12-7/8
72							36-5/8	23-1/4	48-1/8	19	57-7/8	16-3/8	66-7/8	14-5/8

sidepiece and pipe spacer

Temporary wood form to hold concrete poured

between foundation and sidepiece.

into foundation or siding.

Note: Below broken line (\_\_\_\_\_\_), cuts include Extension and sidepiece.

Slope

