# HISTORIC AND DESIGN REVIEW COMMISSION June 20, 2018

HDRC CASE NO:	2018-282
ADDRESS:	203 KING WILLIAM
LEGAL DESCRIPTION:	NCB 739 BLK 2 LOT 11, 12 AND 13
ZONING:	RM-4,HS
CITY COUNCIL DIST.:	1
DISTRICT:	King William Historic District
LANDMARK:	Pancoast, Aaron Sr - House
APPLICANT:	Jim Poteet/Poteet Architects
OWNER:	Roger & Sarah Herr
TYPE OF WORK:	Replace shingle roof with standing seam metal roof
<b>APPLICATION RECEIVED:</b>	June 05, 2018
60-DAY REVIEW:	August 04, 2018

# **REQUEST:**

The applicant is requesting a Certificate of Appropriateness for approval to replace the existing shingle roof with a standing seam metal roof.

# **APPLICABLE CITATIONS:**

3. Materials: Roofs

#### A. MAINTENANCE (PRESERVATION)

i. *Regular maintenance and cleaning*—Avoid the build-up of accumulated dirt and retained moisture. This can lead to the growth of moss and other vegetation, which can lead to roof damage. Check roof surface for breaks or holes and flashing for open seams and repair as needed.

# 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.

#### **FINDINGS:**

a. The structure at 203 King William was constructed in 1891 and significantly remodeled to include Italianate features after flood damages in 1921 while preserving the original roof, chimney, pilasters, and roof cornices in place. The structure currently features masonry with stucco facades, double front doors topped with stone lintels, a round tower, arched porches and porte cochere, Italianate pilasters and brackets, and hipped and gabled roofs featuring shingle roofing. The structure contributes to the King William Historic District and is also individually

designated as the Aaron Pancoast Sr. House.

- b. ROOF REPLACEMENT The applicant has proposed to replace the entire shingle roof with a standing seam metal roof. The Guidelines for Roofs 3.B.i states that roof replacement should only be considered when more than 25 percent of the roof area is damaged or 25 percent of the roof tile or shingle is missing. Staff finds that replacement is appropriate at this time.
- c. SHINGLE TO METAL The applicant has proposed to replace the entire shingle roof with a standing seam metal roof. Staff finds that the shingle roof should be replaced in-kind as supported by a historic photo, produced before the 1921 modifications, and the 1912 Sanborn map which notes a shingle roof.

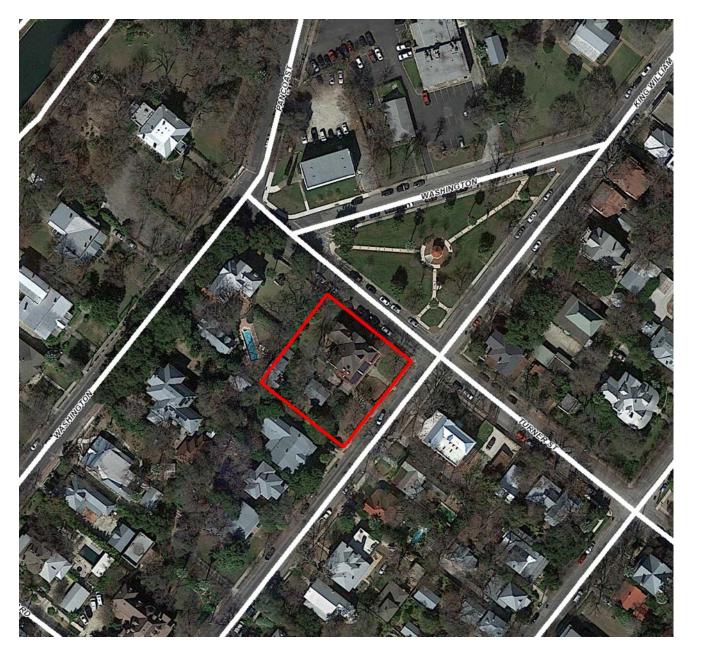
#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff recommends approval of roof replacement with the stipulation that the roofing material remain shingle, instead of the proposed standing seam metal.

If the HDRC approves of the installation of the standing seam metal roof, staff stipulates that the roof should feature panels that are 18 to 21 inches in width, seams that are 1 to 2 inches tall, a crimped ridge seam and a standard galvalume finish

**CASE MANAGER:** 

Huy Pham



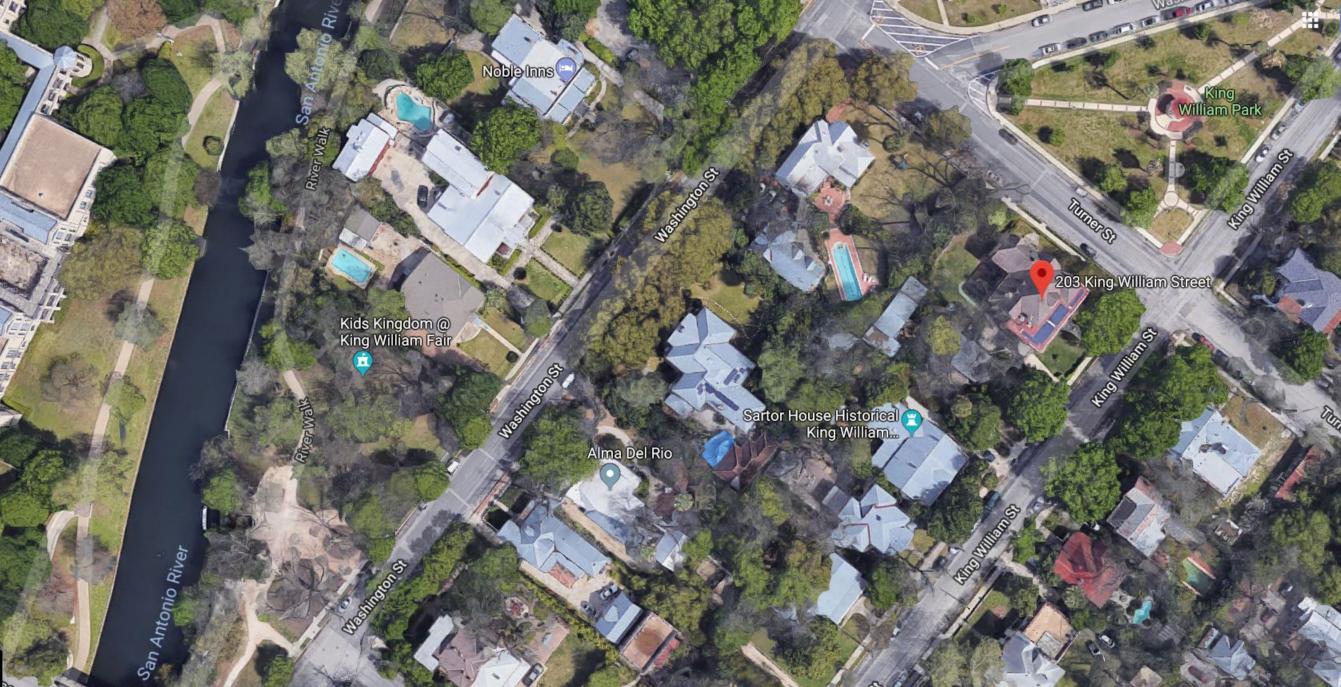
N

# **Flex Viewer**

Powered by ArcGIS Server

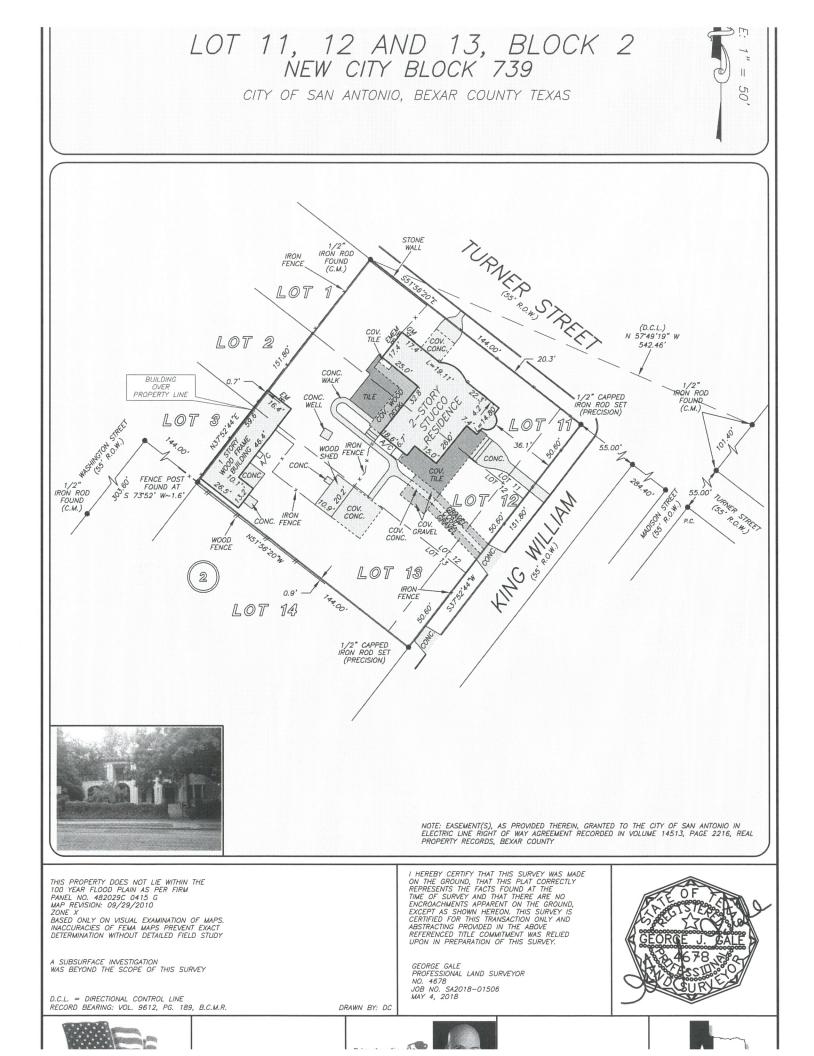
Printed:Jun 13, 2018

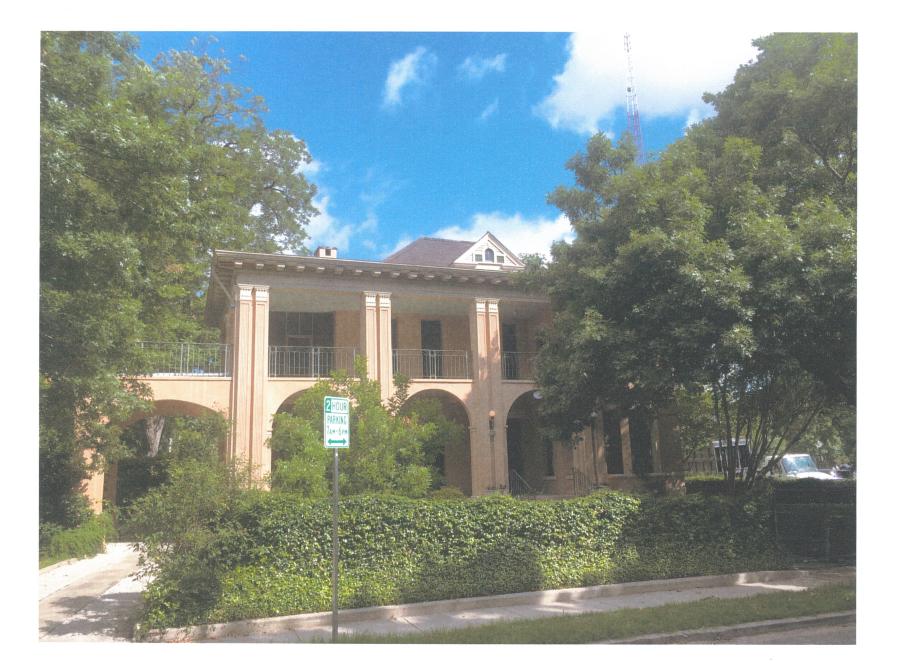
The City of San Antonio does not guarantee the accuracy, adequacy, completeness or usefulness of any information. The City does not warrant the completeness, timeliness, or positional, thematic, and attribute accuracy of the GIS data. The GIS data, cartographic products, and associated applications are not legal representations of the depicted data. Information shown on these maps is derived from public records that are constantly undergoing revision. Under no circumstances should GIS-derived products be used for final design purposes. The City provides this information on an "as is" basis without warranty of any kind, express or implied, including but not limited to warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, and assumes no responsibility for anyone's use of the information.



ETELSI

ALL STREET





203 KING WILLIAM ST	
DATE: JUNE 1, 2018	VIEW
POTEET ARCHITECTS	PAGE 2 OF 2



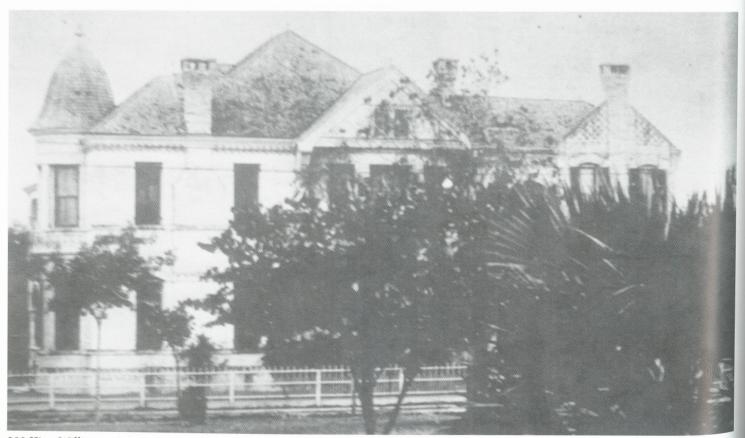








Aaron Pancoast, Sr. House  $\sim$  203 King William was remodeled in the Italianate style of masonry with stucco, and features a two-story round tower. The double front door is topped with a stone lintel, which echoes the rusticated stone band around the basement level, above the first-floor tower windows, and below the second-floor tower windows.



203 King William as it appeared in 1891, viewed from what is now King William Park. Some see similarities in its original design and the early work of J. Riely Gordon.

18 😽

