HISTORIC AND DESIGN REVIEW COMMISSION September 19, 2018

HDRC CASE NO: 2018-442 ADDRESS: 213 SWEET

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: NCB 2558 BLK E LOT 12

ZONING: RM-4, H

CITY COUNCIL DIST.: 1

DISTRICT: Nathan Historic District

APPLICANT: Sylvia Trevino **OWNER:** Cristela Canales

TYPE OF WORK: Construction of a rear addition, rehabilitation

APPLICATION RECEIVED: August 31, 2018 **60-DAY REVIEW:** October 30, 2018

REQUEST:

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

- 1. Rehabilitate the primary historic structure to include repair to siding, trim, windows, porch, roof structure and roofing material.
- 2. Construct a two story, rear addition to the historic structure.
- 3. Demolish an existing, rear accessory structure.

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.

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.
- 7. Architectural Features: Porches, Balconies, and Porte-Cocheres

B. ALTERATIONS (REHABILITATION, RESTORATION, AND RECONSTRUCTION)

- *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.
- 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.

Historic Design Guidelines, Chapter 3, Guidelines for Additions

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. The structure at 213 Sweet Street was constructed circa 1910 and is first found on the 1912 Sanborn Map. The structure features Folk Victorian architectural elements including a side gabled roof and a shallow hipped porch roof. The applicant has proposed to rehabilitate the existing, historic structure, construct a two story, rear addition and demolish an existing, contributing accessory structure in the rear yard.
- b. CONCEPTUAL APPROVAL This request received conceptual approval from the Historic and Design Review Commission on January 17, 2018, with the following stipulations:
 - i. That the fiber cement siding feature a smooth finish and a four inch profile and that the proposed standing seam metal roof feature panels that are 18 to 21 inches wide, seams that are 1 to 2 inches in height, a crimped ridge seam and a galvalume finish.
 - ii. That wood or aluminum clad wood windows should be installed that feature meeting rails that are no taller than 1.25" and stiles no wider than 2.25". White manufacturer's color is not allowed, and color selection must be presented to staff. There should be a minimum of two inches in depth between the front face of the window trim and the front face of the top window sash. This must be accomplished by recessing the window sufficiently within the opening or with the installation of additional window trim to add thickness. Window trim must feature traditional dimensions and an architecturally appropriate sill detail. Window track components must be painted to match the window trim or concealed by a wood window screen set within the opening.
 - iii. That every attempt be made to preserve the historic accessory in place. If the HDRC approves its removal, then the materials should be salvaged and reused where possible.
- c. REAR ACCESSORY STRUCTURE The lot at 213 Sweet features a rear accessory structure, which in its current location matches the location of an accessory structure found on the 1952 Sanborn Map. The applicant has

proposed to demolish this rear structure. The structure features materials that are historic to the district such as wood board and batten siding and an original standing seam metal roof. Staff finds the structure to be contributing to the site and does not recommend approval of its removal. If the Historic and Design Review Commission does find the removal of the rear accessory structure to be appropriate, staff finds that salvageable materials should be incorporated into the addition, whether on the interior or exterior.

- d. REHABILITATION The applicant has noted rehabilitative scopes of work that include siding repair, trim repair, window repair, porch repair, roof structure repair and roofing material repair. Staff finds the repair of these elements in kind to be appropriate and consistent with the Guidelines. Structural repairs to the porch and roof should not result in an altered profile. New foundation skirting should feature a profile that matches the historic structure's siding.
- e. REAR ADDITION 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. Per the application documents, the applicant has proposed a width that is subordinate to that of the historic structure and insets on both sides. As noted in finding a, the rear addition is to feature two stories with an overall height that exceeds that of the historic structure by approximately five (5) feet.
- f. ROOF FORM The applicant has proposed a hipped roof facing Sweet Street, complementary of that of the historic structure's porch and a rear gabled roof facing the rear alley. Staff finds the overall proportion and form of both roof forms to be architecturally appropriate and consistent with the Guidelines 1.A.
- g. TRANSITION The Guidelines note that all additions should feature a transition between the old and the new. The applicant has proposed transitions that include insets from the wall planes of the historic structure. This is consistent with the Guidelines.
- h. SCALE, MASS & FORM Regarding scale, mass and form, the applicant has proposed an addition that features a footprint that when including the proposed covered patio, nearly doubles that of the primary historic structure. While the proposed footprint and height are not consistent with the Guidelines, staff finds that application documents provided by the applicant such as perspectives note that the proposed addition will not necessarily overwhelm the historic structure. The applicant has updated the proposed design to feature a clear separation between the roof structure of the primary historic structure and the massing of the proposed addition. Additionally, the applicant has provided a lot coverage study noting a proposed building to lot ration that is comparable with those found in the district. Staff finds this appropriate.
- i. MATERIALS The applicant has proposed materials that include a standing seam metal roof, fiber cement lap siding, fiber cement shingle siding, fiberglass doors, and two over two windows of which a material has not been specified. The proposed siding should feature a smooth finish and a four inch profile. The proposed standing seam metal roof should feature panels that are 18 to 21 inches wide, seams that are 1 to 2 inches in height, a crimped ridge seam and a galvalume finish.
- j. WINDOW MATERIALS The applicant at this time has not specified window materials. Staff finds that wood or aluminum clad wood windows should be installed that feature meeting rails that are no taller than 1.25" and stiles no wider than 2.25". White manufacturer's color is not allowed, and color selection must be presented to staff. There should be a minimum of two inches in depth between the front face of the window trim and the front face of the top window sash. This must be accomplished by recessing the window sufficiently within the opening or with the installation of additional window trim to add thickness. Window trim must feature traditional dimensions and an architecturally appropriate sill detail. Window track components must be painted to match the window trim or concealed by a wood window screen set within the opening.
- k. HISTORIC TAX CERTIFICATION At this time, the applicant has not submitted an application for Historic Tax Certification. Staff encourages the applicant to apply for Historic Tax Certification to begin the process for obtaining the local tax incentive for substantial rehabilitation.

RECOMMENDATION:

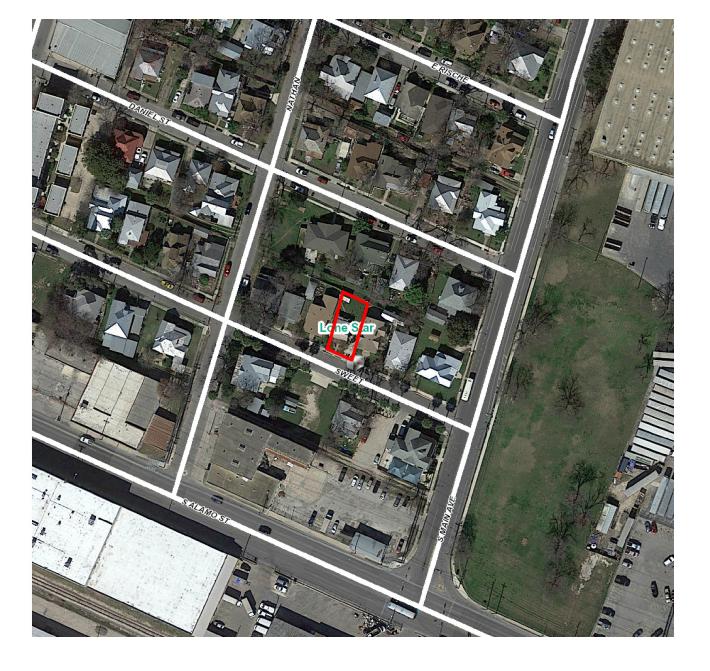
- 1. Staff recommends approval of item #1, rehabilitation of the primary historic structure, based on finding d.
- 2. Staff recommends approval of item #2, the construction of a rear addition based on findings e through j with the following stipulations:
 - i. That wood or aluminum clad wood windows should be installed that feature meeting rails that are no taller than 1.25" and stiles no wider than 2.25". White manufacturer's color is not allowed, and color

selection must be presented to staff. There should be a minimum of two inches in depth between the front face of the window trim and the front face of the top window sash. This must be accomplished by recessing the window sufficiently within the opening or with the installation of additional window trim to add thickness. Window trim must feature traditional dimensions and an architecturally appropriate sill detail. Window track components must be painted to match the window trim or concealed by a wood window screen set within the opening.

- ii. That the fiber cement siding feature a smooth finish and a four inch profile and that the proposed standing seam metal roof feature panels that are 18 to 21 inches wide, seams that are 1 to 2 inches in height, a crimped ridge seam and a galvalume finish. An inspection of roofing materials is to be scheduled with OHP staff prior to installation to ensure that a ridge cap is not installed.
- 3. That every attempt be made to preserve the historic accessory in place. If the HDRC approves its removal, then the materials should be salvaged and reused where possible.

CASE MANAGER:

Edward Hall





Flex Viewer

Powered by ArcGIS Server

Printed:Sep 11, 2018

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213 SWEET

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213 Sweet has been in our family for over three generations and we hope to maintain the home's character for many more

generations to come. Some of our family members grew up together while some even married within the neighborhood. Our family

continues to live and will remain in the neighborhood for many years to come. This restoration and its proposed addition have been

in the planning process for years. 213 Sweet represents a home in which my mother lived in for years and it fundamentally represents

a different way of living. I would like nothing more than to respect her legacy while at the same time adapting the property to a

contemporary home for my growing family. We have meaningful history here and we hope to stay and thrive within the neighborhood

we love and cherish.

After careful review of the design guidelines for historic districts we believe we have achieved a design that is appropriate and

aesthetically sensitive to the original house and the period in which it was originally constructed. That sensitivity has been applied to

minimize the visual appearance of this addition to the existing streetscape of Sweet Street. It will borrow material elements from the

original home with the use of lap siding, shingles, and a metal roof. The addition will differentiate itself from the original house with

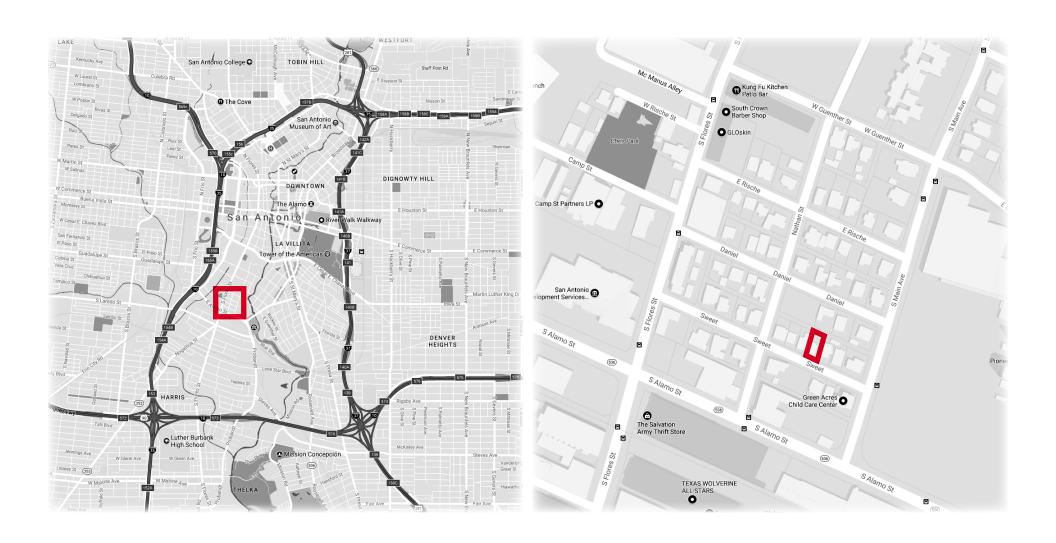
simpler detailing and a subdued color palette.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

213 SWEET

NATHAN HISTORIC DISTRICT, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

AUGUST 28, 2018



PROJECT SITE

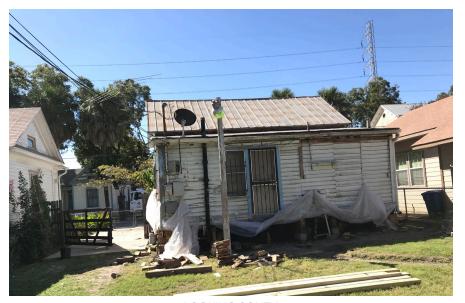


LOOKING NORTH



LOOKING EAST





LOOKING SOUTH



LOOKING WEST



213 SWEET

NATHAN HISTORIC DISTRICT, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS AUGUST 28, 2018

40'



PERSPECTIVE - LOOKING EAST

NOTE: (ACTUAL COLOR NOT REPRESENTED)

213 SWEET



PERSPECTIVE - LOOKING WEST

NOTE: (ACTUAL COLOR NOT REPRESENTED)

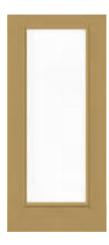
213 SWEET



STANDING SEAM METAL ROOF COLOR: GALVALUM (PANELS - 18"-21" WIDE, SEAMS 1"-2" IN HEIGHT, CRIMPED RIDGE SEAM)



PELLA
DESIGN SERIES WINDOWS
COLOR: WHITE



PELLA FIBERGLASS DOORS COLOR: TO MATCH SW -2817 ROOKWOOD AMBER





FIBER CEMENT LAP SIDING SMOOTH - 4" REVEAL (ACTUAL COLOR NOT REPRESENTED)

MATERIALS

213 SWEET



LOT COVERAGE - DENSITY COMPARISON

213 SWEET

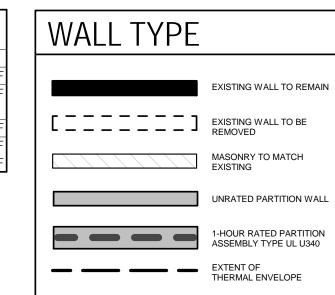
NATHAN HISTORIC DISTRICT, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS AUGUST 28, 2018

NOT TO SCALE



CONTEXT - EXISTING 2-STORY STRUCTURES

213 SWEET



DEMO. KEYNOTES

KEY
VALUE

KEYNOTE TEXT

seven d four
8446 Winged Foresco, TX 7503
P. 972.768.8283
kevin@7d4.net

2018-xx-xx

GKD

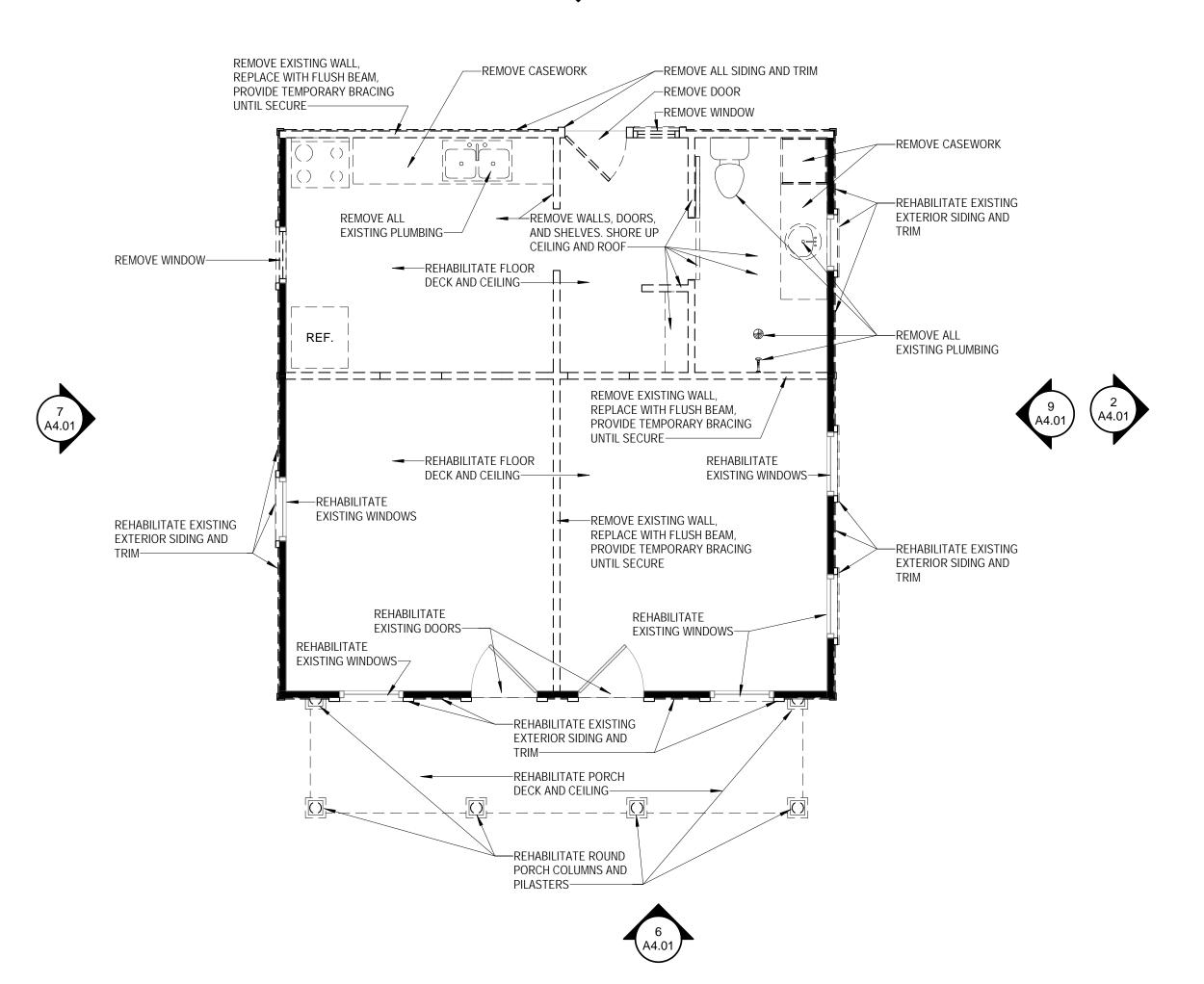
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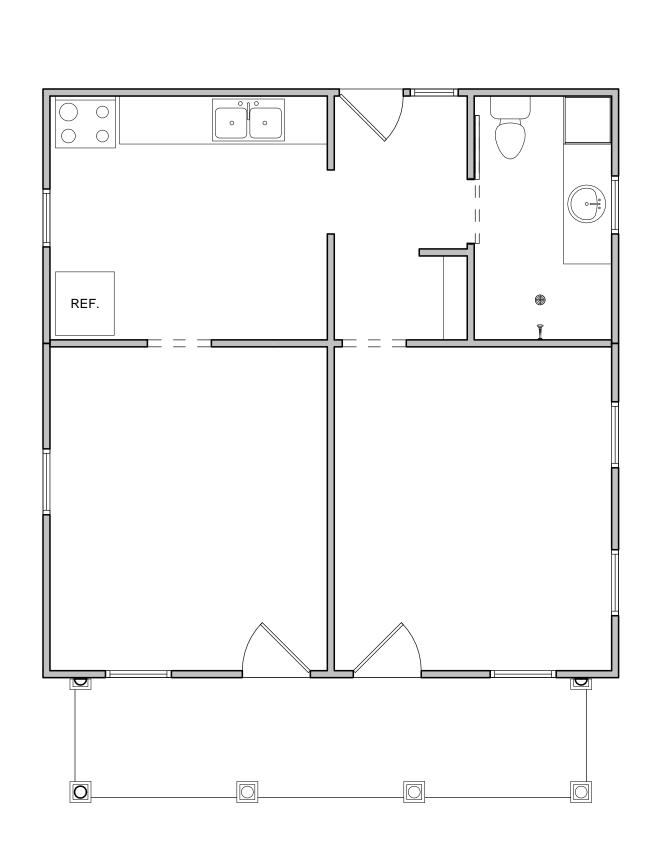
2018-xx-xx

2018-xx-xx

ISSUE DESCRIPTION:







1 FLOOR PLAN - EXISTING

1/4" = 1'-0"



San Antonio, TX 78xxx

213 Sweet Street
San Antonio, TX 78xxx

NUM: DATE:

BID DATE:

CONSTRUCTION DATE:

SHEET TITLE

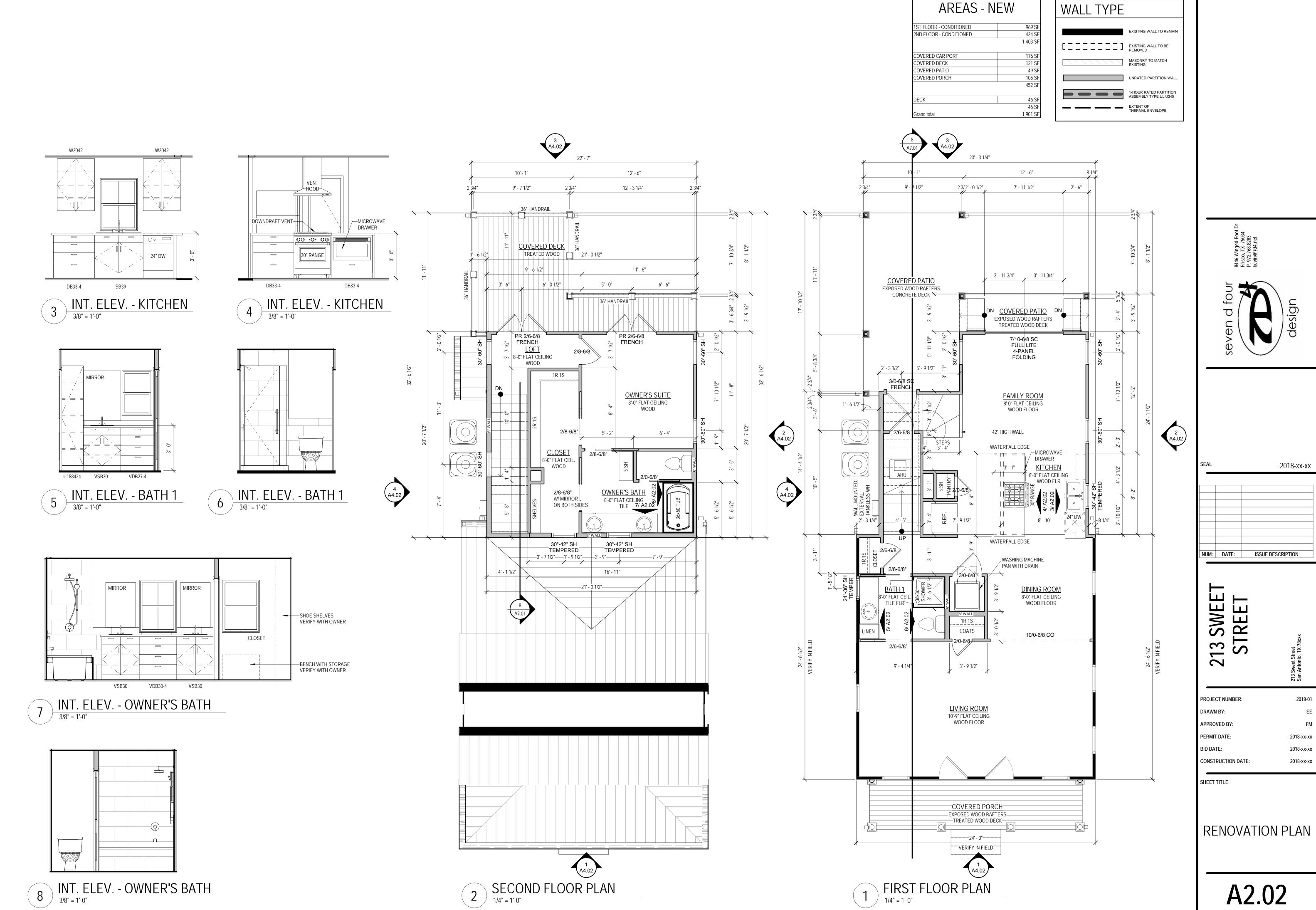
APPROVED BY:

PERMIT DATE:

EXISTING PLAN

A2.01

2 FLOOR PLAN - DEMOLITION

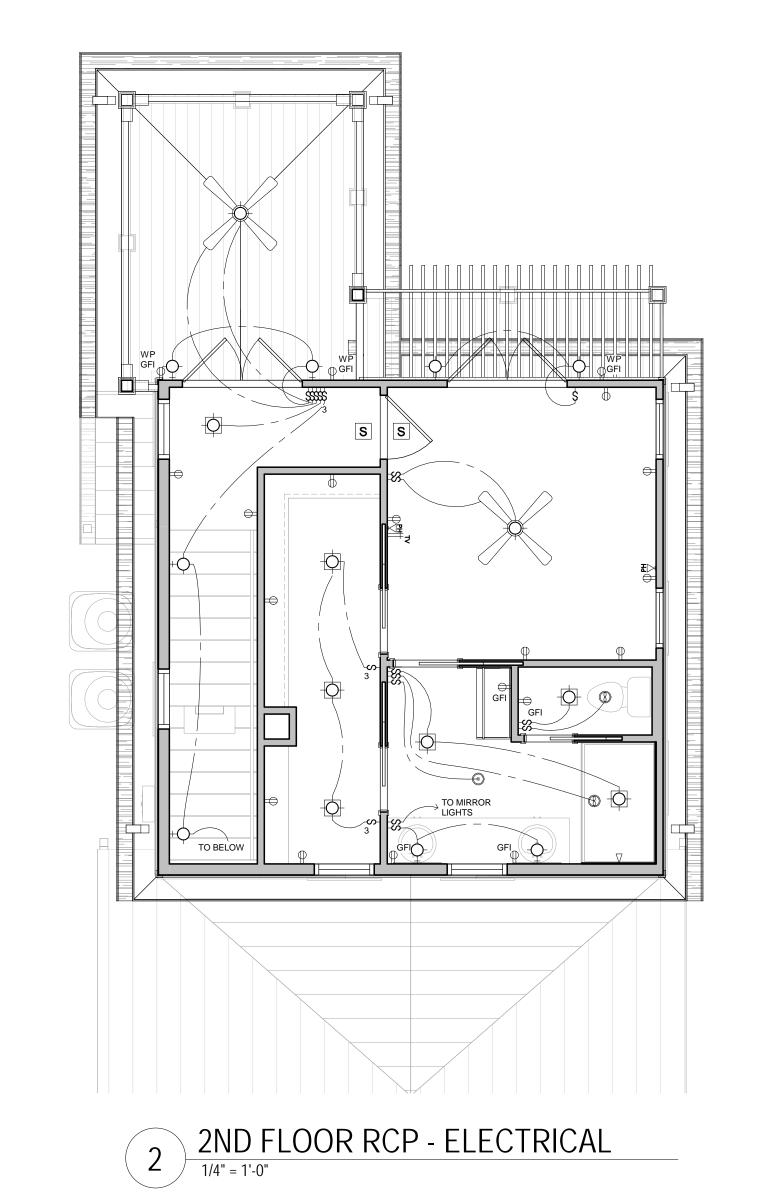


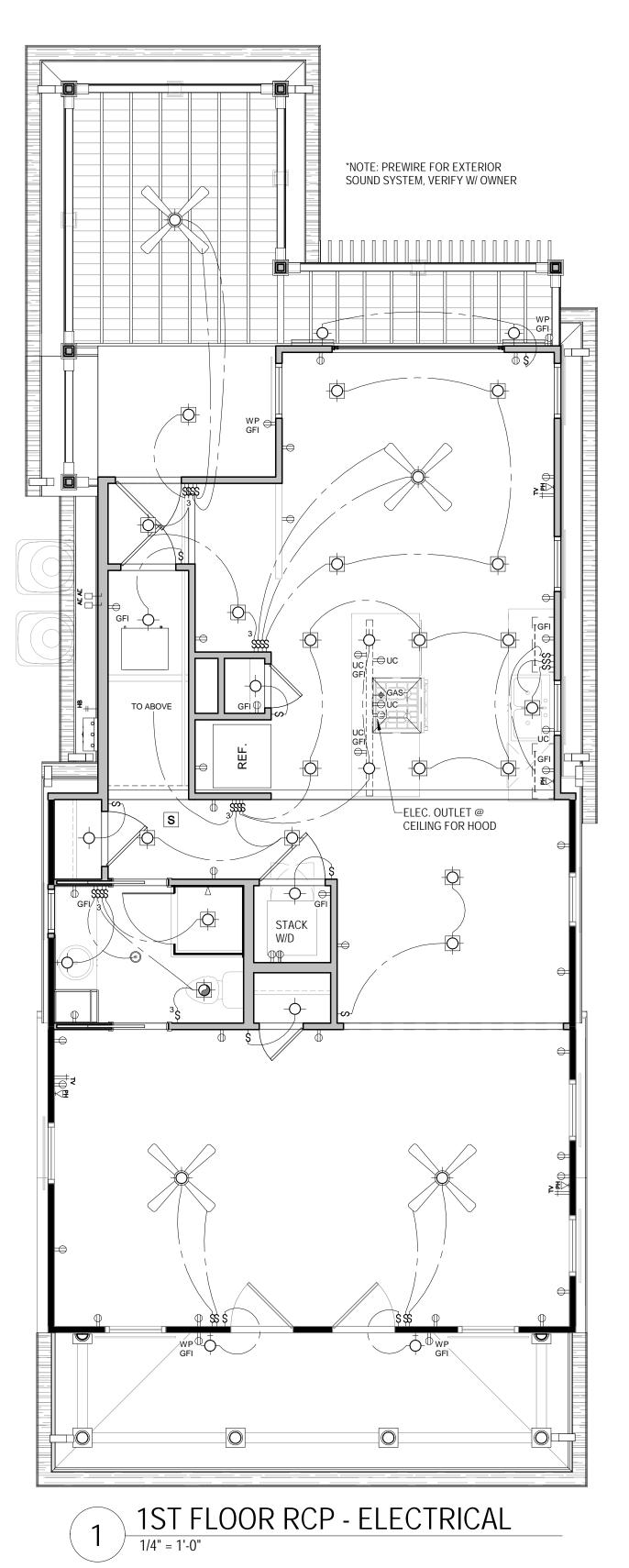
2018-xx-xx

2018-01 2018-xx-xx

RENOVATION PLAN

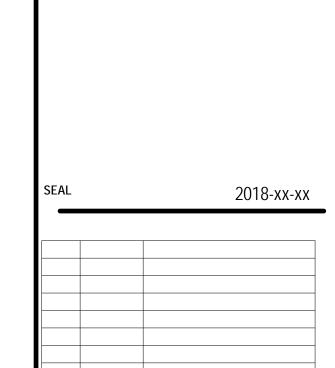
A2.02





	SURFACE MOUNTED, 2-BULB CEILING LIGHT
<u> </u>	RECESSED CAN LIGHT, CFL BULB
- -	RECESSED CAN ADJUSTABLE SPOT LIGHT, HALOGEN BULB
-	RECESSED CAN LIGHT W/ EXHAUST FAN
®	EXHAUST FAN
0	HEATER
	UNDER CABINET TASK LIGHTING
	SURFACE MOUNTED, 42" CEILING FAN W/LIGHT KIT, CFL BULB
(ϕ)	SURFACE MOUNTED, HANGING LIGHT
-ф-	WALL MOUNTED, 2-BULB WALL SCONCE
-——PE -MD	WALL MOUNTED, 2-BULB WALL SCONCE, PHOTOELECTRIC LIGHT SENSOR, W/ MOTION DETECTION SENSOR
\$	WALL MOUNTED, 2-BULB HALOGEN FLOOD LIGHT W/ LIGHT & MOTION SENSOR
\$	WALL MOUNTED, SWITCH
\$ ³	WALL MOUNTED, 3-WAY SWITCH
Р ОІМ \$	WALL MOUNTED, DIMMER SWITCH
Φ	WALL MOUNTED, 120V OUTLET
WP ⊕GFI	WALL MOUNTED, 120V OUTLET, WATER PROOF, AND GROUND FAULT INTERRUPTER
XX"	WALL MOUNTED, 120V OUTLET, W/ MOUNTING HEIGHT, AND GROUND FAULT INTERRUPTER
•	WALL MOUNTED, 220V OUTLET
S	CEILING MOUNTED SMOKE DETECTOR
#*	WALL MOUNTED, TELEVISION OUTLET
₽H	WALL MOUNTED, PHONE & DATA OUTLET
J	PRE-WIRED, RECESSED 'J'-BOX
AC	PRE-WIRED, RECESSED 'J'-BOX
†	GAS
	CEILING MOUNTED FLOURESCENT LIGHT

ELECTRICAL SYMBOL LEGEND



213 SWEET
Sweet Street
Antonio, TX 78xxx

PROJECT NUMBER: 2018-01

DRAWN BY: EE

APPROVED BY: FM

PERMIT DATE: 2018-xx-xx

BID DATE: 2018-xx-xx

SHEET TITLE

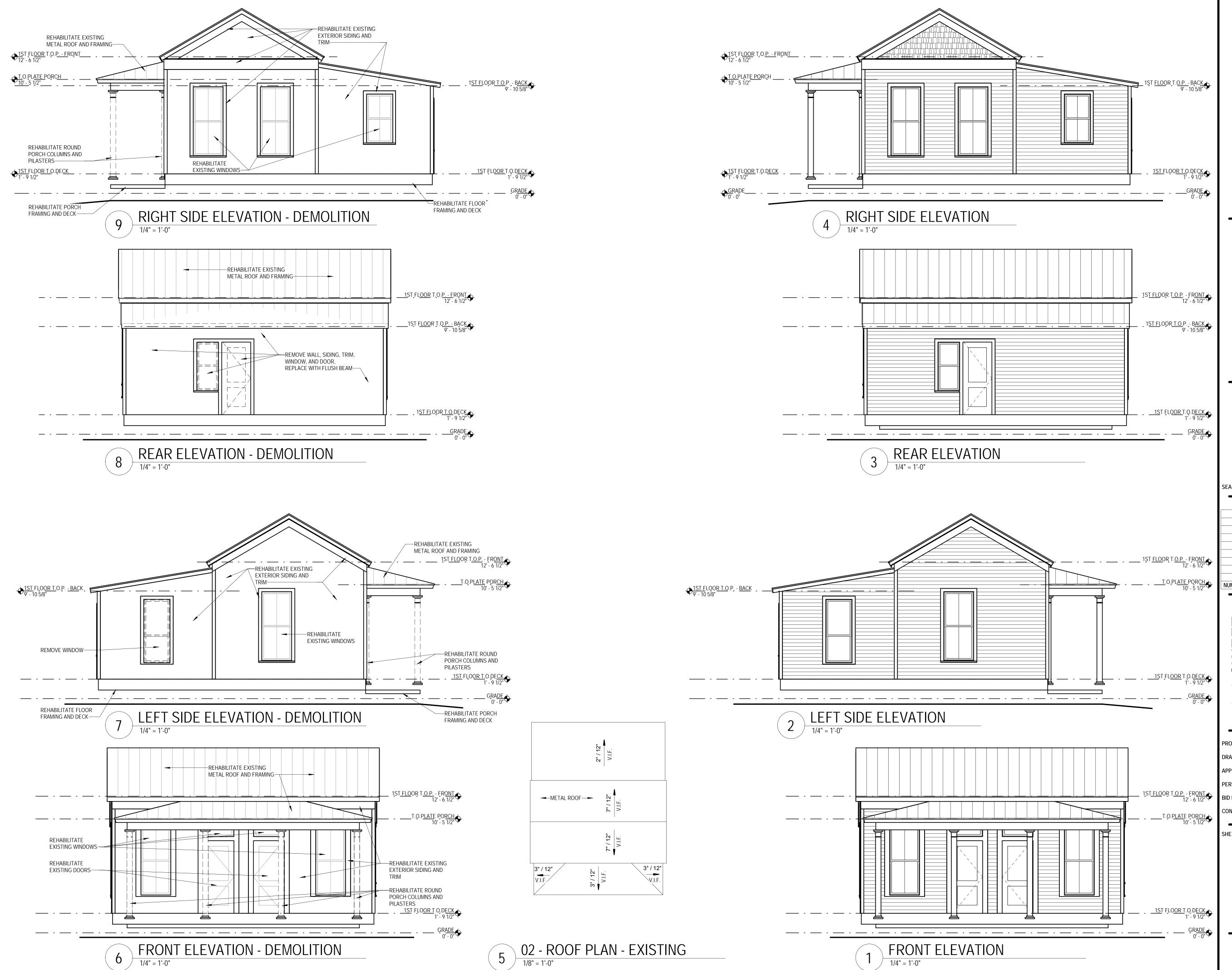
CONSTRUCTION DATE:

RENOVATION REFLECTED CEILING PLAN

A2.03

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Seven d four
8446 Winged Foot Dr.
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P. 972.768.8283
kevin@7d4.net

NUM: DATE: ISSUE DESCRIPTION:

213 SWEET STREET

PROJECT NUMBER: 201

DRAWN BY:

APPROVED BY: 0

PERMIT DATE: 2018-x

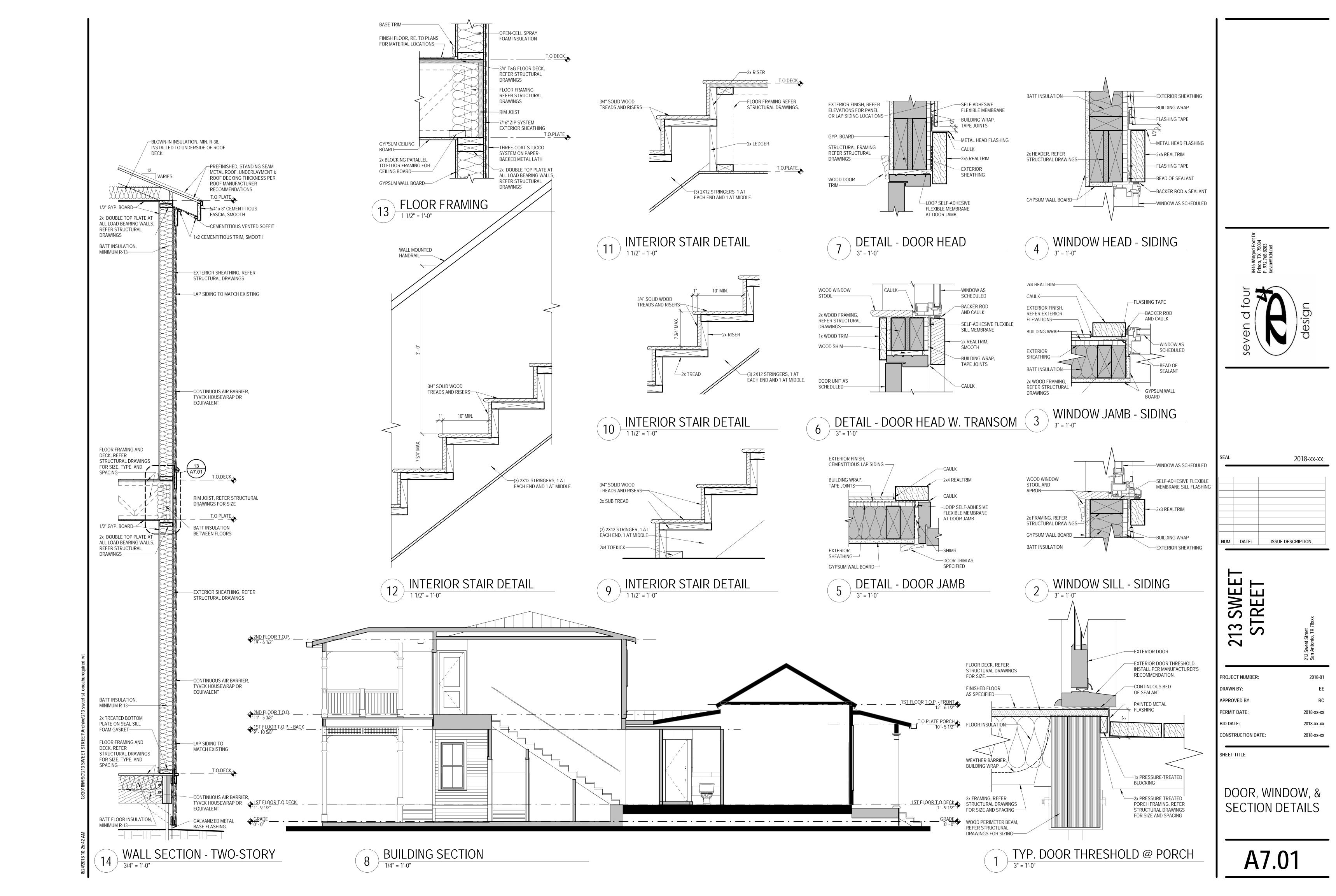
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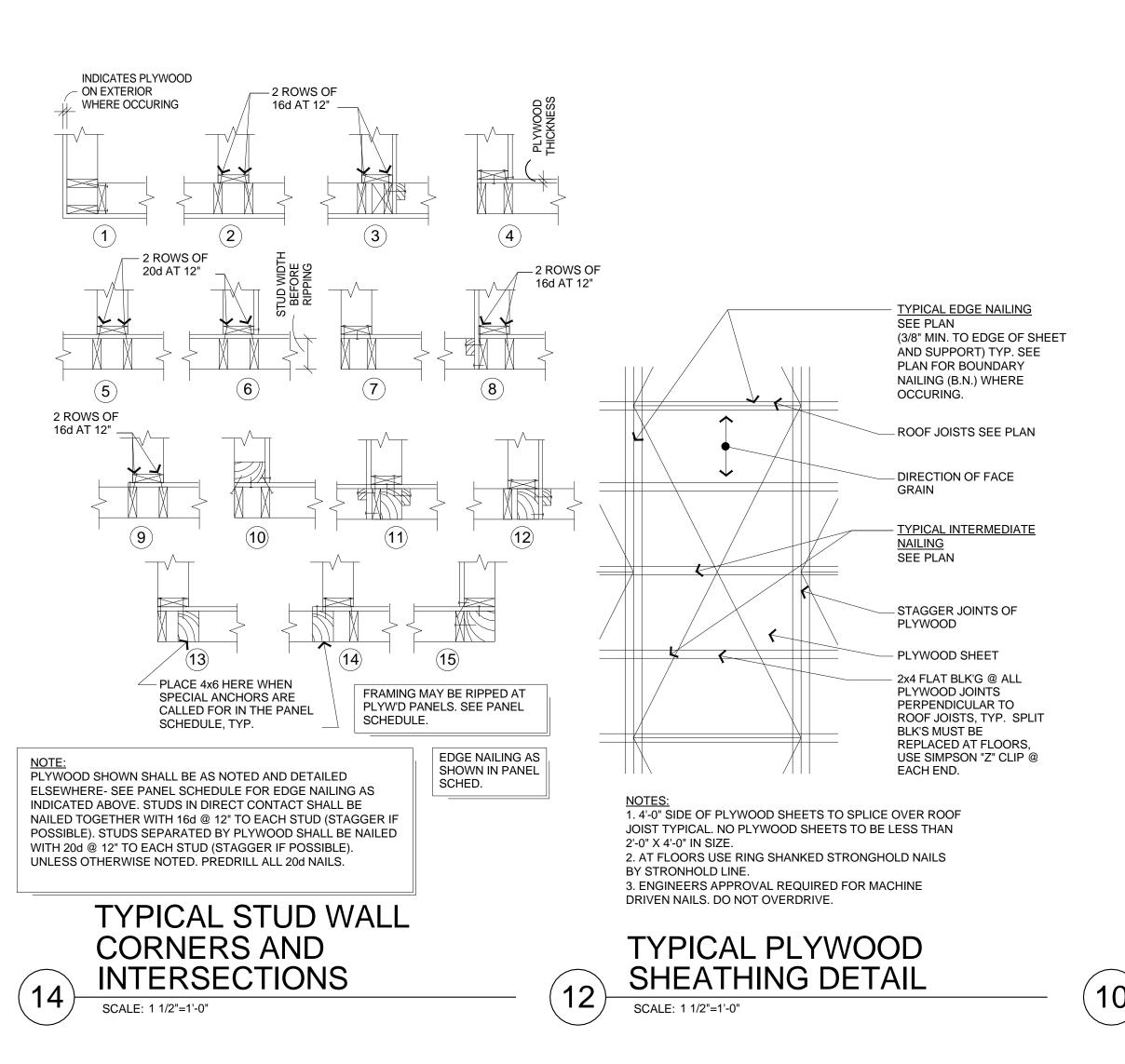
SHEET TITLE

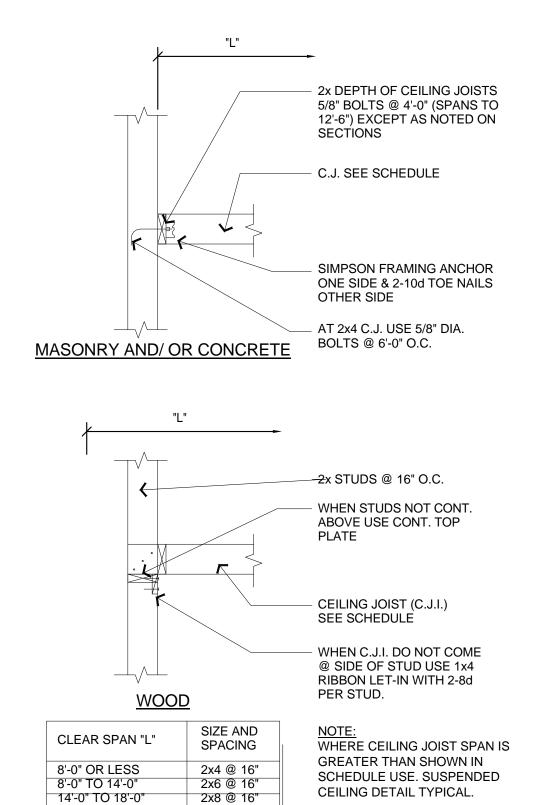
EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS & ROOF PLAN -EXISTING

A4.01









CEILING JOIST DETAIL AND

CEILING JOIST SCHEDULE

TYPICAL OPENING DETAIL

TYPICAL JOIST NOTCH

INSTALL 2x FILLER PIECES AS

SHOWN TO BRIDGE BOLT HEAD

AT FLOOR OR ROOF WHEN

ONE JOIST IS INTERRUPTED

OPEN'G

4x JOIST DEPTH HEADER W/

SEE PLAN FOR JOIST SIZE

USE DOUBLE JOISTS AT EACH SIDE OF OPENING W/ 1/2" DIA. M.B. @ 24" O.C.

- LEVEL SEAT CUT

WITH 1" DIA. BIT

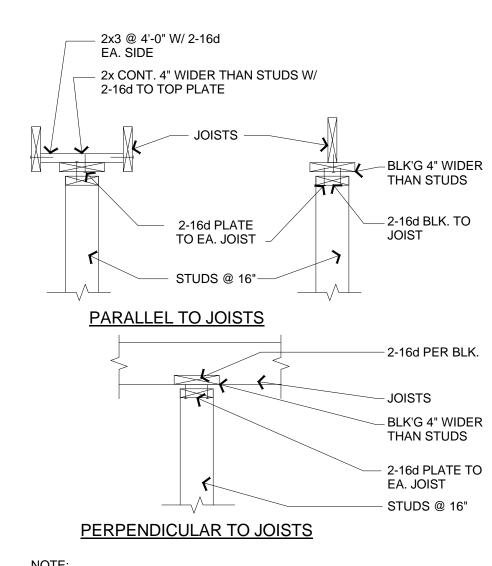
STUDS @ 16" O.C.

SILL PLATE

16d TYP. AS SHOWN

FORM CORNER OF NOTCH

AND SPACING.

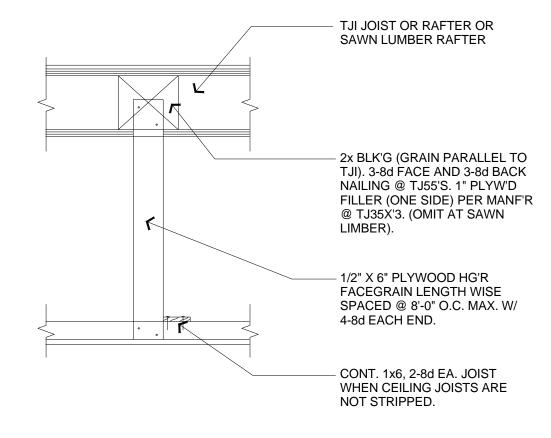


DO NOT INSTALL NON-BEARING PARTITIONS UNTIL DEAD LOAD IS IN PLACE. (AT ROOF CONSTRUCTION AND WHERE A DEFELCTION SPACE HAVE BEEN PROVIDED FOR THIS REQUIREMENT MAY BE WAIVED).

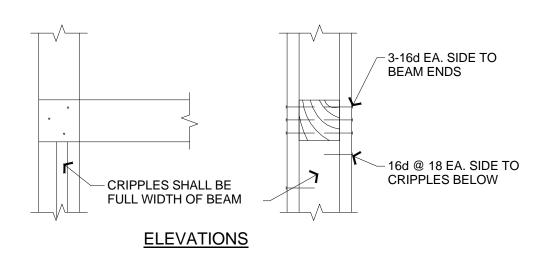
ALL SILLS TO BE 2x DOUGLAS FIR (TREATED). SILL BOLTS SHALL BE NOT LESS THAN 1/2" DIA. X 12" @ 4'-0". ALTERNATE: IN LIEU OF BOLTS SHOWN, CONTRACTOR MAY USE 0.145" DIA. SHANK x 3" LONG POWDER DRIVEN PINS WITH 1-3/8" WASHERS @ 32". POWDER DRIVEN PINS MUST PENETRATE CONCRETE 1 1/2" MIN. USE LOW VELOCITY "HILTI" PINS OR EQUAL. POWDER DRIVEN PINS NOT PERMITTED WHEN PARTITIONS REST ON CURBS.

NON-BEARING PARTITION



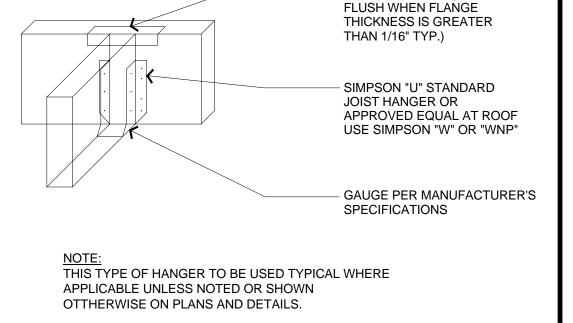


CLG. JOIST HANGER DTL.



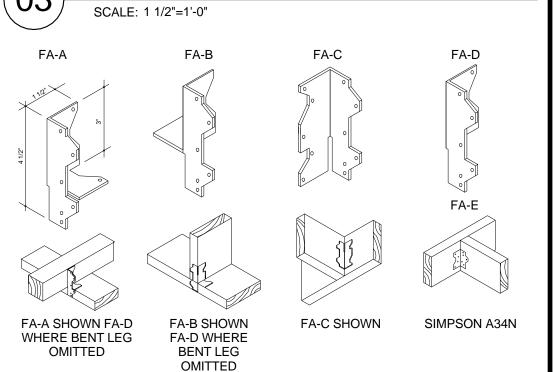


TYPICAL SUPPORT FOR BEAM ENDS AT STUD WALLS



FLANGE MAY BE BENT UP TO 30° UP OR DOWN (DAP IN

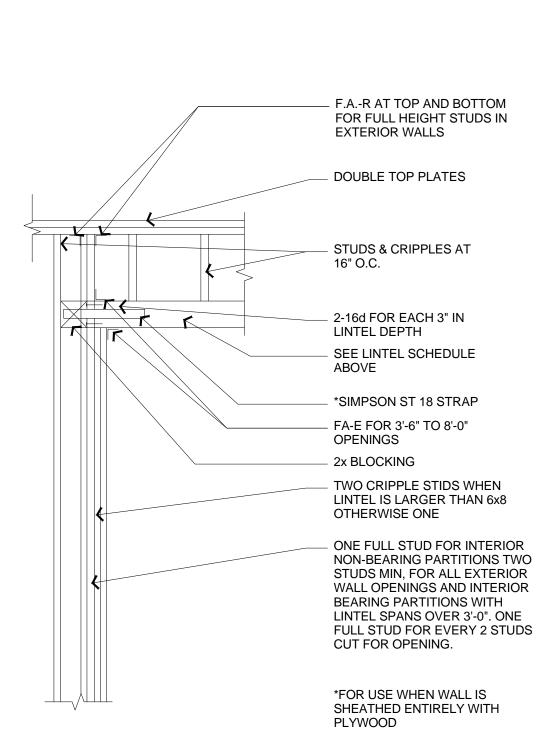
TYPICAL JOIST HANGER DETAIL

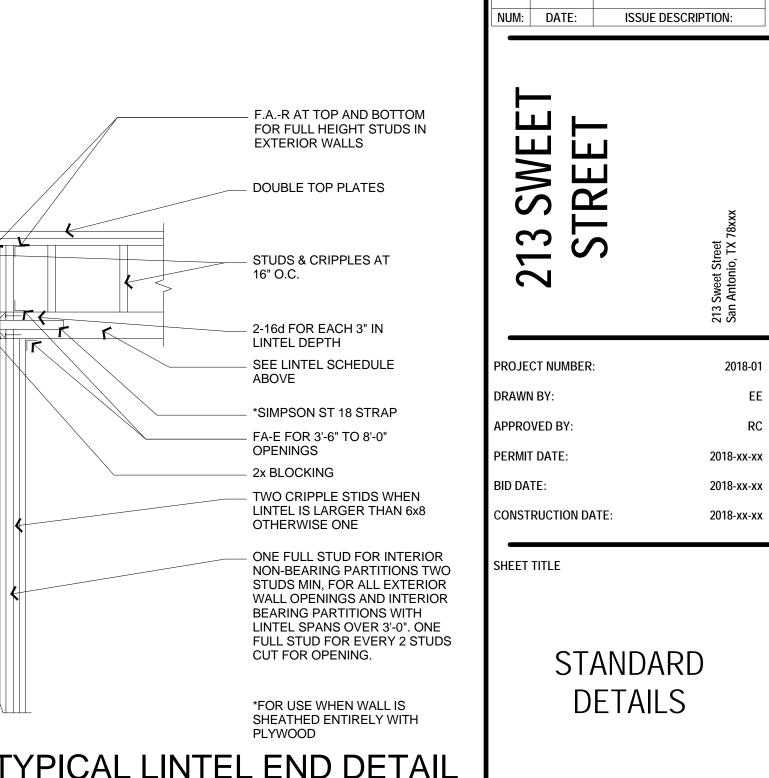


USE SIMPSON A35N OR APPROVED EQUAL 18 GA. GALV. SHEET METAL. SEE SPCEIFCATIONS. NAILS- USE SIZE AND TYPE AS REQUIRED BY MANUFACTURER AND FULLY DRIVE IN ALL NAILS.

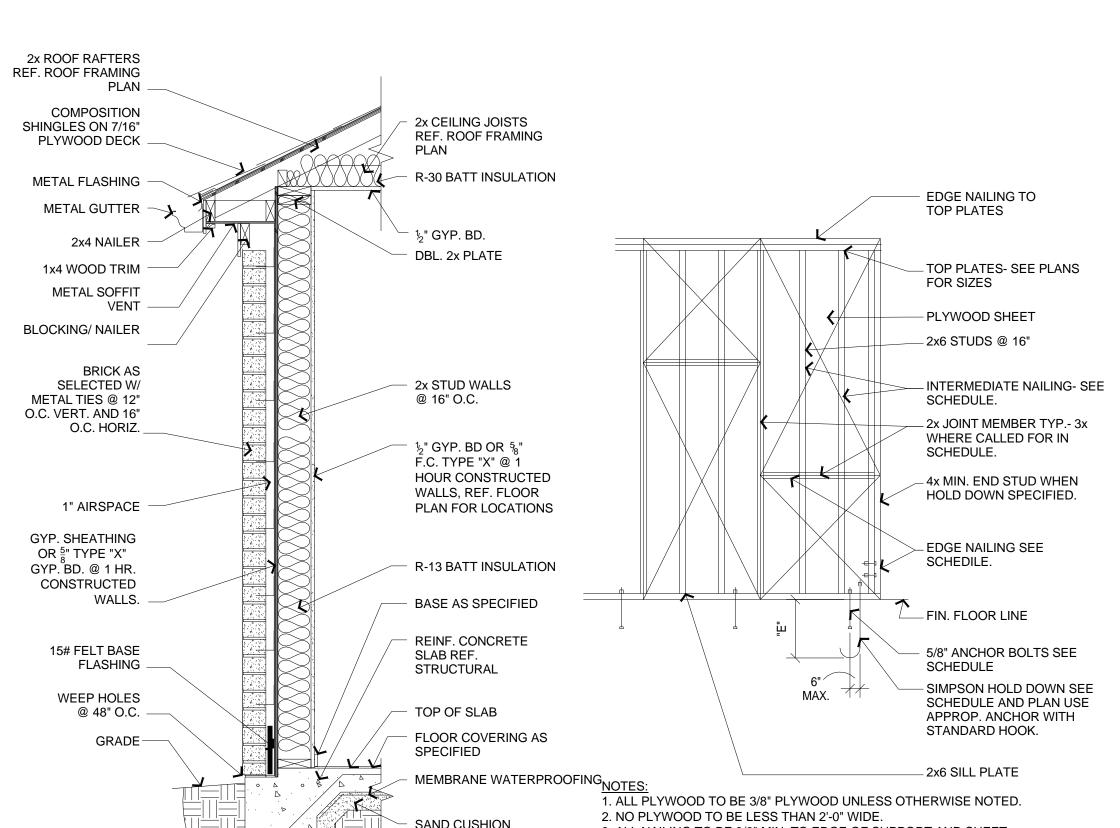
TYPICAL FRAMING

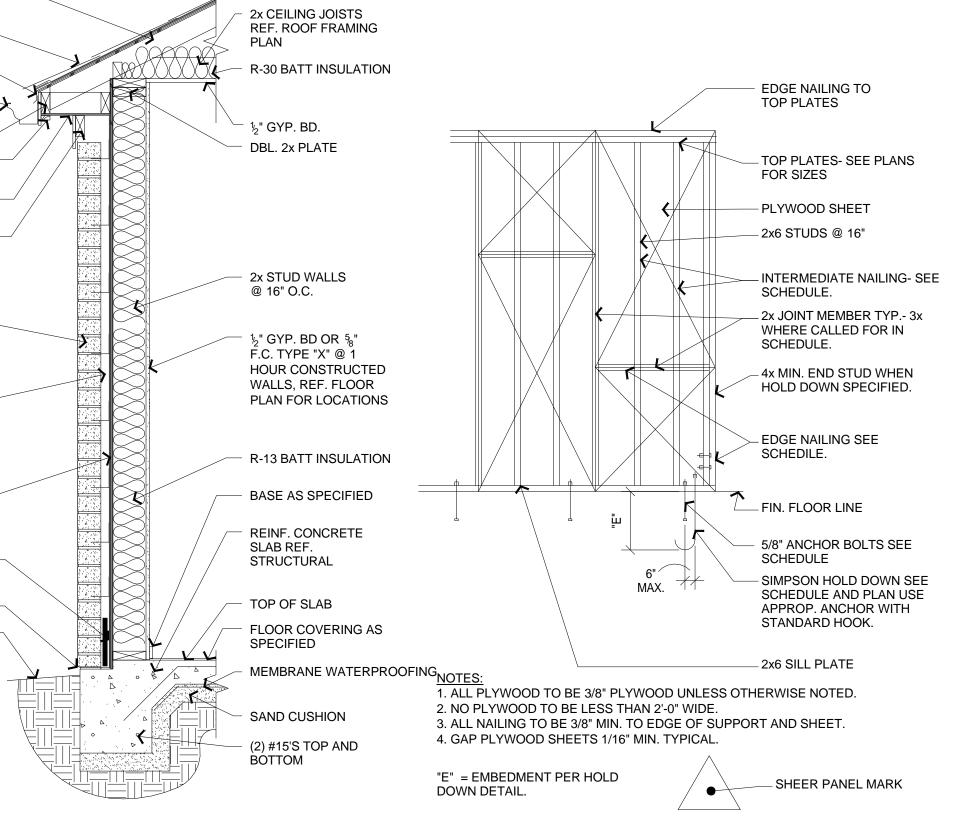
LINTEL SCHEDULE				
BEARING WALLS		NON-BEARING WALLS		
OPENING WIDTH	LINTEL SIZE	OPENING WIDTH	LINTEL SIZE	
3'-6" OR LESS	2-2x6 ON EDGE	3'-0" OR LESS	2-2x4 ON EDGE	
3'-6" TO 8'-0"	6x6	3'-0" TO 6'-6"	2-2x6 ON EDGE	





TYPICAL LINTEL END DETAIL





TYPICAL WALL SECTION

TYPICAL SHEAR PANEL DTL (07)

DETAIL WHEN STUD OCCURS

OVER ANY PART OF SILL BOLT (04)

A7.02

2018-xx-xx