HISTORIC AND DESIGN REVIEW COMMISSION March 06, 2019

HDRC CASE NO:	2019-095
ADDRESS:	1122 N PINE ST
LEGAL DESCRIPTION:	NCB 1300 BLK 1 LOT 3
ZONING:	R-5, H
CITY COUNCIL DIST.:	2
DISTRICT:	Dignowity Hill Historic District
APPLICANT:	Martin Da La Garza/Arki Design Homes
OWNER:	Tarun Gajera/ADITYA GAJERA LLC
TYPE OF WORK:	Front and Rear Additions
APPLICATION RECEIVED:	February 18, 2019
60-DAY REVIEW:	April 17, 2019

REQUEST:

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

- 1. Construct a 200 square foot front addition.
- 2. Construct a 700 square foot rear addition.

APPLICABLE CITATIONS:

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 facade 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 characterdefining 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 primary historic structure at 1122 N Pine was constructed circa 1910 in the Folk Victorian style and first appears on the 1912 Sanborn map. The structure originally featured an L-plan with a front porch perpendicular to the front right-of-way, a front-facing gable with a bay window featuring a steep hipped roof with Mansard proportions, a standing-seam metal roof, two-over-two wood windows, and wood lap siding. The porch had been enclosed by 1994 and the front bay window was modified into front door thereafter. The property appears to be vacant by 2007. The structure is contributing to the Dignowity Hill Historic District.
- b. FRONT ADDITION The applicant has proposed to install a front addition featuring approximately 200 square feet by modifying the existing plan front porch enclosure into a rectangular room with a shed roof. Per the Guidelines for Additions 3.1.A., an addition to the front of a building would be inappropriate. Furthermore, staff finds that this structure's original L-plan was uncommon to the Folk Victorian configurations found in the historic district and is a character-defining feature that should be preserved. Staff finds that the enclosure non-conforming front porch should be repaired in-place or restored to its original open porch configuration.
- c. REAR ADDITION The applicant has proposed to install a rear addition featuring approximately 700 square feet. The proposed addition will feature matching roof material and pitch, wood siding, and sashed wood window with two square sliding windows.
- d. FOOTPRINT The proposed rear addition features 700 square ft. The existing structure features approximately 1332 square ft. Per the Guidelines for Additions 3.1.B.iv., residential additions should not be so large as to double the existing building footprint, regardless of lot size. Staff finds the proposed footprint, excluding the front addition, is consistent with the Guidelines.
- e. TRANSITION BETWEEN NEW & OLD The proposed rear addition features matching siding and roofing with a vertical trim piece to distinguish between new and old forms. Per the Guidelines for Additions, a setback or recessed area and a small change in detailing at the seam of the historic structure and new addition should be used to provide a clear visual distinction between old and new building. Staff finds that the proposed vertical trim piece as opposed to the setback condition would suffice in distinguishing between forms while preserving the linear configuration of the original front-facing gable.
- f. MATERIALS The applicant has proposed to use matching roofing material and wood siding to the original structure. Per the Guidelines for Additions 3.3.A.i, materials should 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. Portions of new standing seam-metal roof should feature the standard stipulations: *18 to 21 inch wide panels, seams 1 to 2 inches tall, a crimped or double munch seam with no vented ridge caps, and a standard galvaume finish or painted to match the historic roof.* Portions of new siding may be constructed with wood or

Hardie in the same profile, configuration, and lap exposure as the existing siding; faux wood grain texture should not be used. Staff finds that the shake shingle on the rear gable should be preserved and relocated in a matching configuration to the addition's rear gable.

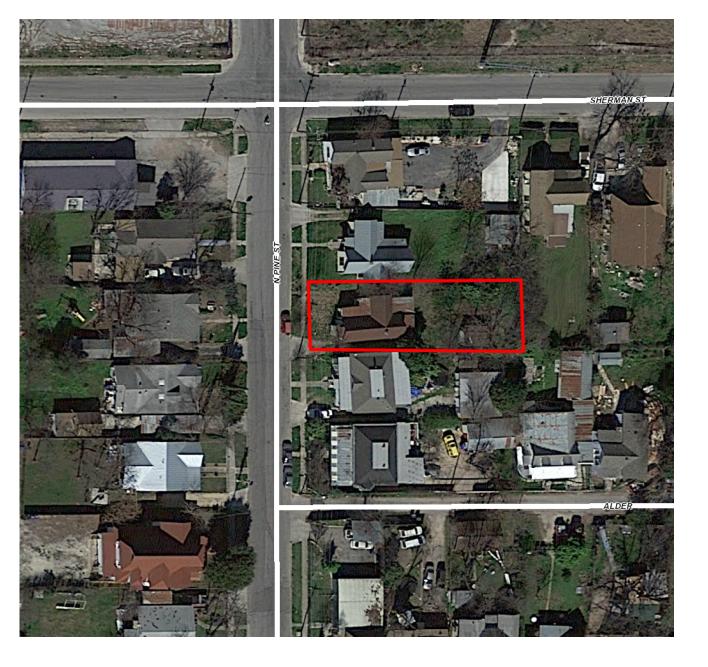
g. WINDOWS AND DOORS – The applicant has proposed to install wood windows and doors that generally match the that of the historic structure. New windows may be constructed with wood or aluminum-clad wood and feature the standard stipulations: *Meeting rails that are no taller than 1.25*" and stiles no 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. New doors should feature a Folk Victorian style or a simply 6-panel configuration.

RECOMMENDATION:

- 1. Staff does not recommend approval of the front addition based on finding b. Staff recommends the applicant repair the non-original enclosed front porch in-place or restore the porch to its original open configuration with additional staff review.
- 2. Staff recommends conceptual approval of the rear addition based on findings c through g with the following stipulations to be addressed prior to submitting for final approval:
 - i. ROOF FORM The addition's roof should feature an extension of the primary front-facing gable with a shed roof extending from the turned gable. No portions of gabled roofing should be demolished. The shake shingles on the existing rear gable should be relocated to the addition's rear gable in the same configuration. A site plan including the proposed roof form should be submitted to staff.
 - ii. ROOFING MATERIAL The addition's roof should feature the standard specifications for new standing seam metal roofs: 18 to 21 inch wide panels, seams 1 to 2 inches tall, a crimped or double munch seam with no vented ridge caps, and a standard galvalume finish or painted to match the historic roof. An inspection should be schedule with staff prior to installation.
 - iii. NEW WINDOWS The addition's windows should feature the standard specifications for new windows: 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.
 - iv. FENESTRATION Final window and door specifications should be submitted to staff. The door should feature a Folk Victorian style or a simple 6-panel design. No window or door opening on the existing historic structure should be removed without consultation with staff followed by an approval.
 - v. SIDING The addition's siding should feature Hardie or wood siding that matches the existing in profile, configuration, and lap exposure. Faux wood grain texture should not be used.

CASE MANAGER:

Huy Pham





1122 N Pine

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Printed:Feb 26, 2019

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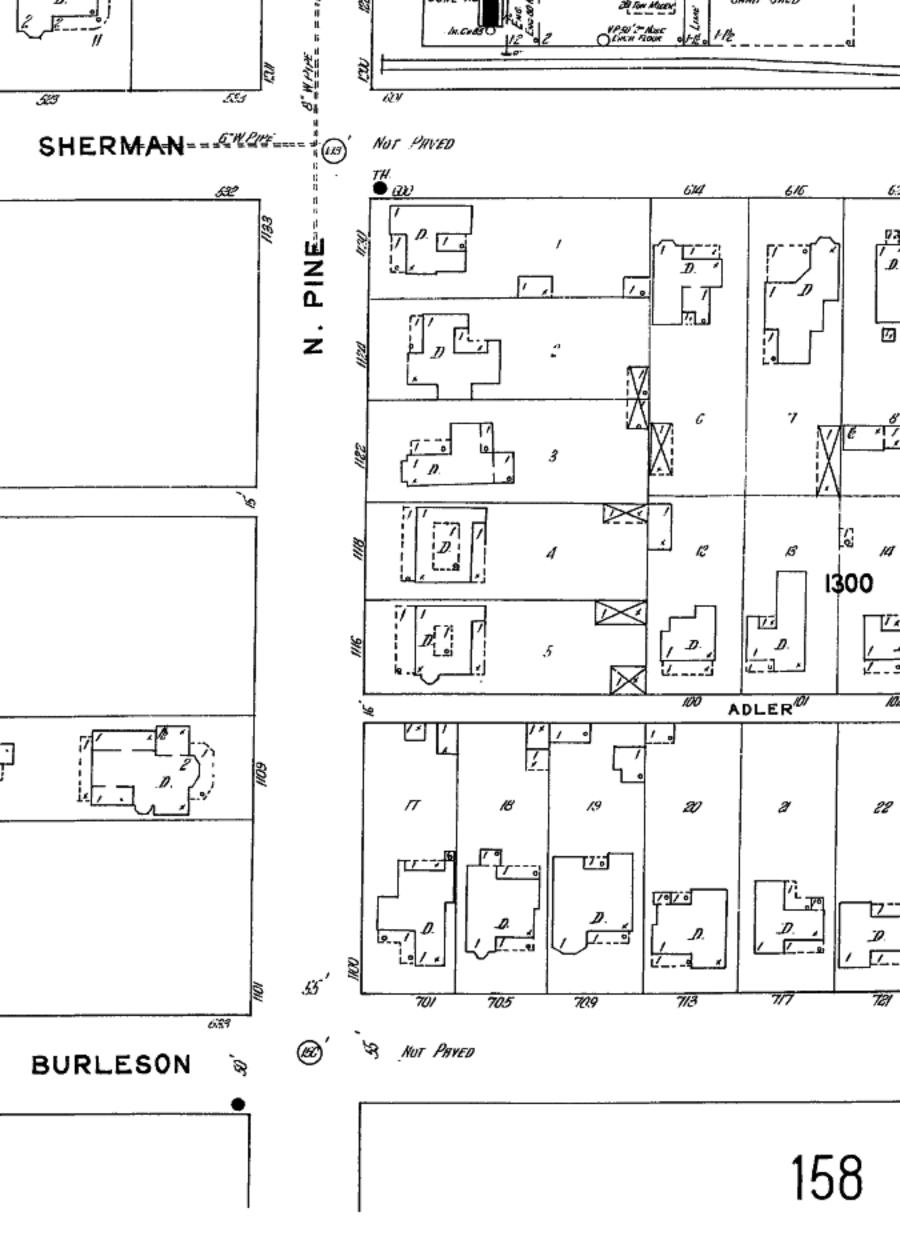
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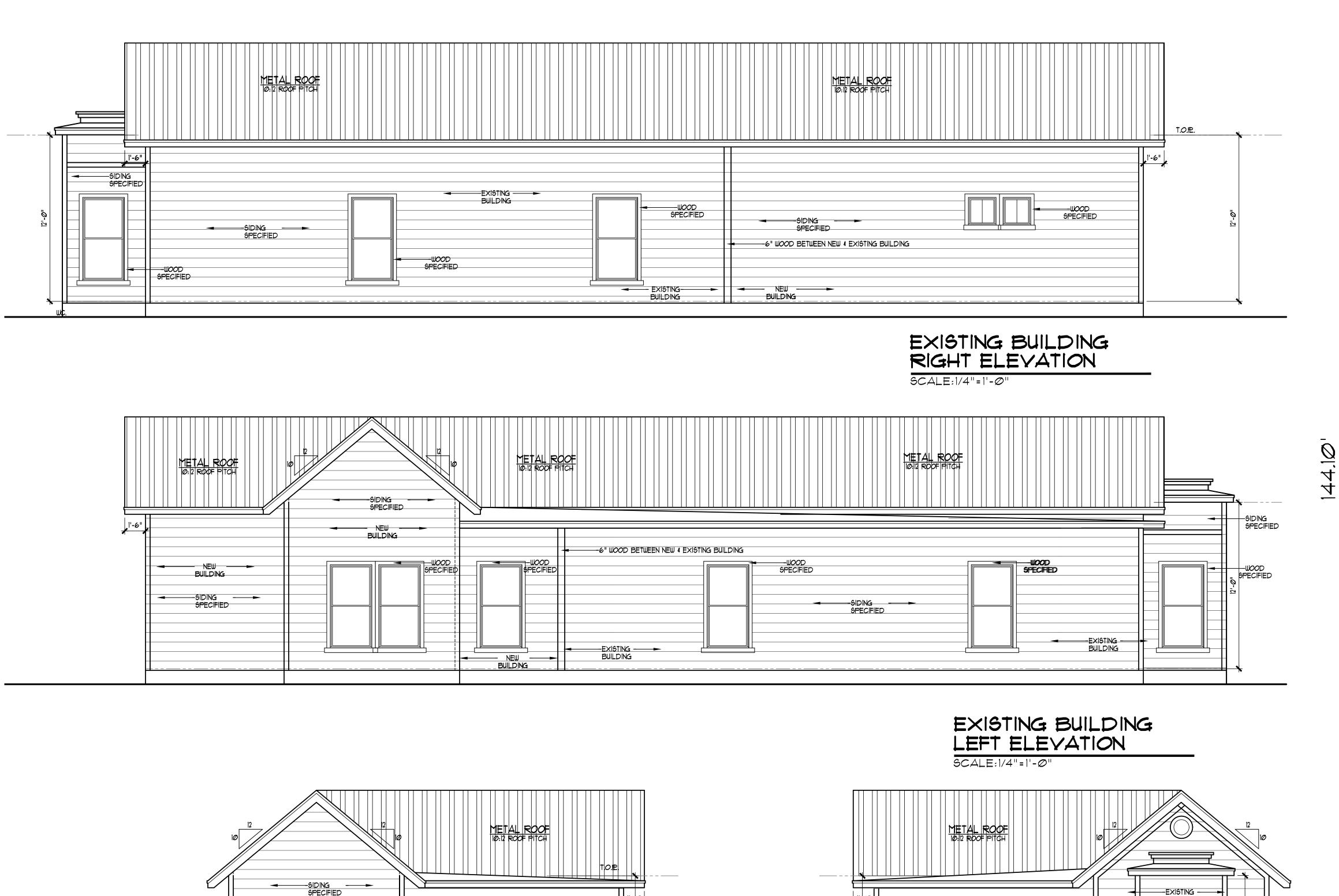
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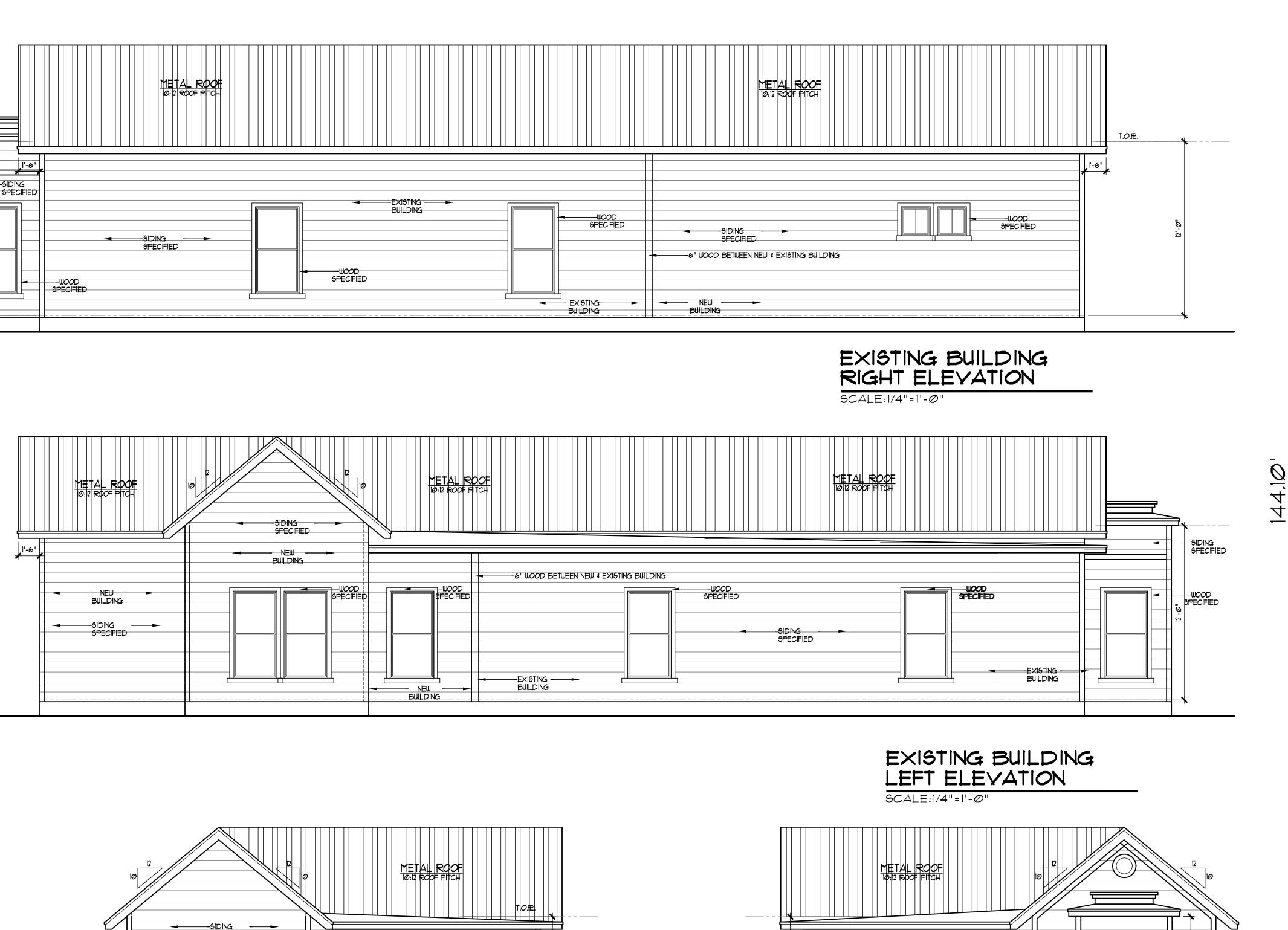


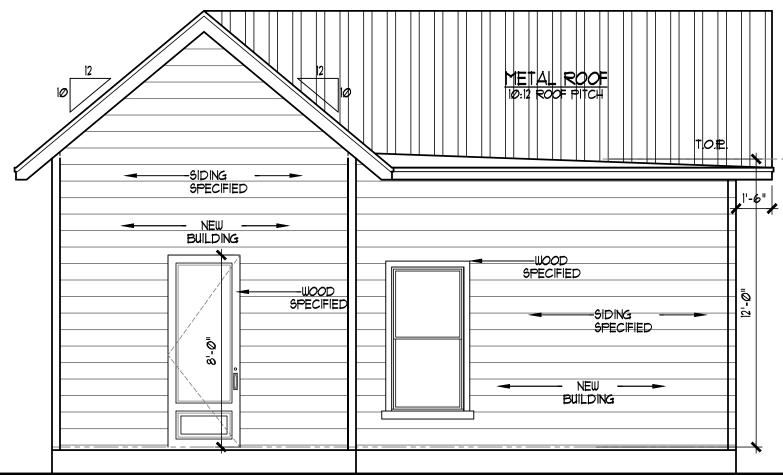












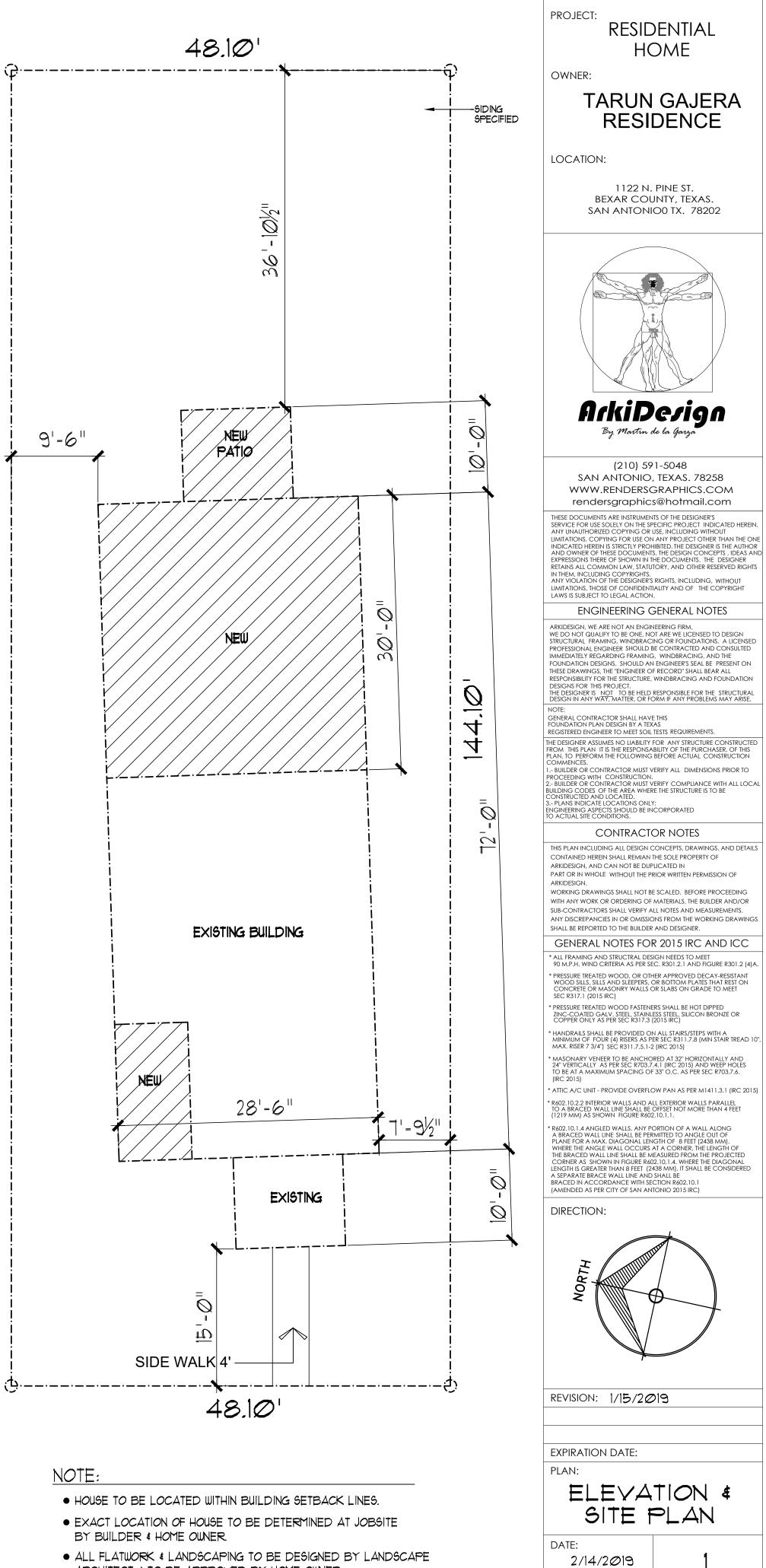




-WOOD SPECIFIED BUILDING

-SIDING SPECIFIED

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 ALL FLATWORK & LANDSCAPING TO BE DESIGNED BY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT & TO BE APPROVED BY HOME OWNER.

DRAWN BY:

M.G.

SHEET OF







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