

HISTORIC AND DESIGN REVIEW COMMISSION

April 17, 2019

HDRC CASE NO: 2019-173
ADDRESS: 504 KING WILLIAM
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: NCB 749 BLK 8 LOT 9,10, NW IRR 28.2FT OF 1 & NW 61.2 FT OF 2
ZONING: RM-4,HS
CITY COUNCIL DIST.: 1
DISTRICT: King William Historic District
LANDMARK: Steves, Albert - House
APPLICANT: Daniel Cruz/Design Coop SA
OWNER: Christopher Guerra
TYPE OF WORK: Construction of a second story front porch
APPLICATION RECEIVED: March 29, 2019
60-DAY REVIEW: May 28, 2019
CASE MANAGER: Stephanie Phillips

REQUEST:

The applicant is requesting a Certificate of Appropriateness for approval to construct a second level wrap around front porch. The porch railing will be constructed with metal posts.

APPLICABLE CITATIONS:

Historic Design Guidelines, Chapter 2, Exterior Maintenance and Alterations

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:

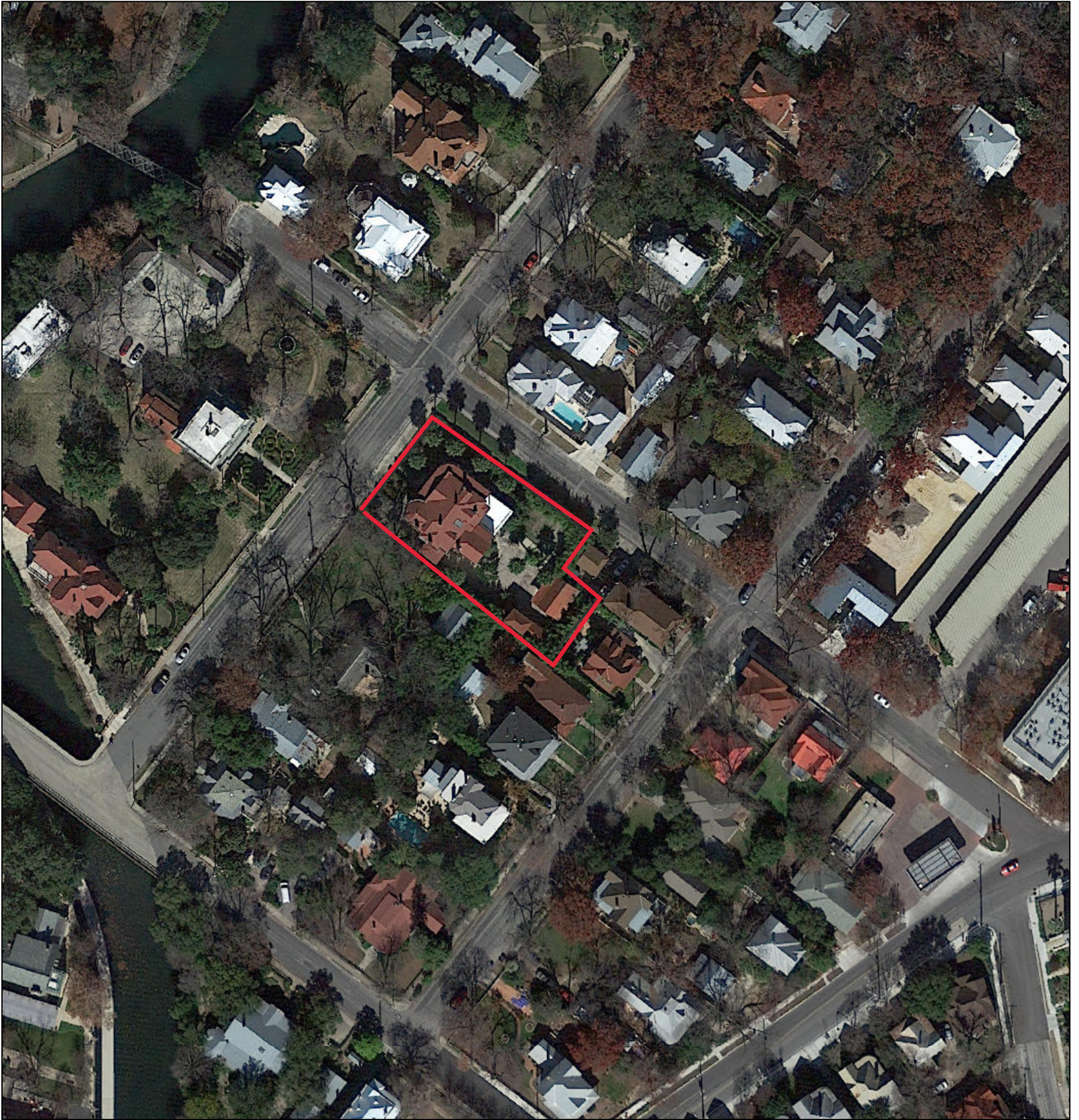
- a. The primary structure located at 504 King William is a 2-story single family home constructed in 1883 and is designed in an eclectic style with Queen Anne influences. The home was designed by prolific architect Alfred Giles. The home underwent a major renovation in 1915, which added the turret, the carved stone decorative band,

- and the existing square porch columns. The structure is contributing to the King William Historic District.
- b. DESIGN REVIEW COMMITTEE – The applicant met with the Design Review Committee (DRC) on April 9, 2019, to review design documents originally submitted for the April 17, 2019, HDRC hearing. The DRC encouraged the applicant to propose an alternative solution that closely resembled the previous condition of the second story balcony as evidenced by historic photographs, which included low wooden turned balustrades. To achieve the required code height, the DRC suggested installing a second railing immediately behind the restored turned balustrade condition utilizing thin metal posts or a similar light design solution. The DRC also suggested exploring installing metal railings clad in turned wood balustrades with a second thin railing projecting upward to achieve the required height. Overall, the DRC strongly recommended a restoration approach based on existing photographs and utilizing a simple secondary design to achieve required railing height. The DRC strongly recommended against using a new simple metal post design all the way around the wraparound porch as originally proposed by the applicant.
 - c. LOCATION – The applicant has proposed to construct a second story wraparound porch. The porch will extend from the central front façade towards the rear of the structure, on the northern side elevation. The existing case stone decorative frieze above the front door will remain. Based on historic photographs of the structure, a wraparound porch existed previously in this location. Based on this evidence, staff finds the general location consistent with the Guidelines.
 - d. DESIGN – The applicant has proposed a steel guardrail and composite decking for the porch floor. The supportive floor substrate is not indicated on the submitted plans. The guardrails will be 42” in height to comply with existing code requirements and will extend above the existing case stone frieze. The balustrades will be 1 ¼” in width with a 2” top rail. According to the Historic Design Guidelines, porches should be reconstructed 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. Staff finds that the design as proposed is not consistent due to the photographic evidence of the previous porch. Staff finds that the applicant should restore the porch to its 1915 configuration, including the inclusion of wooden turned balustrades at their original height. The applicant may install a second guardrail structure, secondary in design and location, to achieve minimum code requirements.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff does not recommend approval of the porch modifications at this time. Staff recommends that the applicant propose a second story porch addition that restores the structure to its 1915 configuration as evidenced by archival photographs.

City of San Antonio One Stop



April 23, 2019

— User drawn lines

1:1,000

0 0.01 0.02 0.04 mi
0 0.0175 0.035 0.07 km





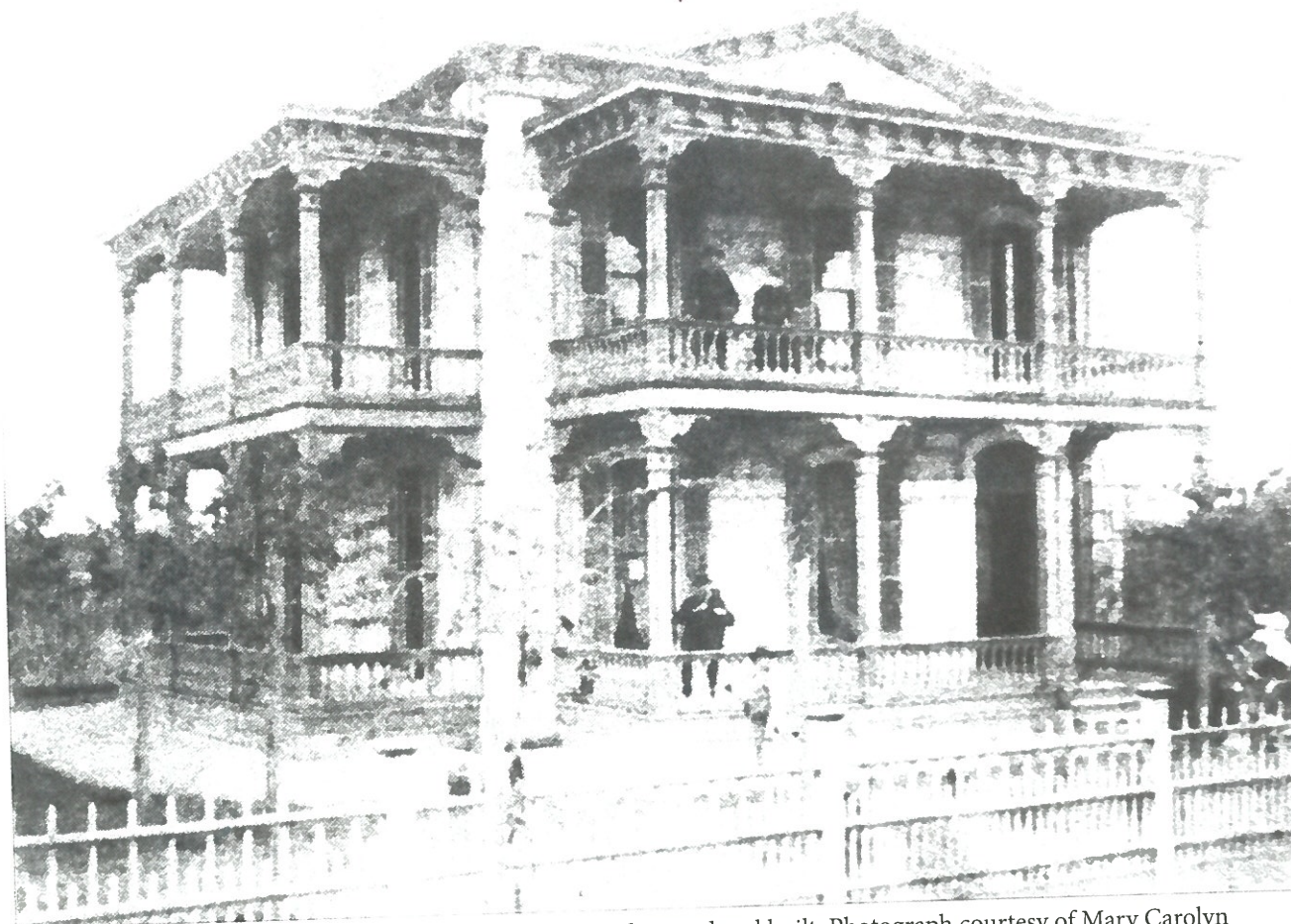


Seam on stone face, indication of possible wrap around porch at one time.



Seam on stone face, indication of possible wrap around porch at one time.

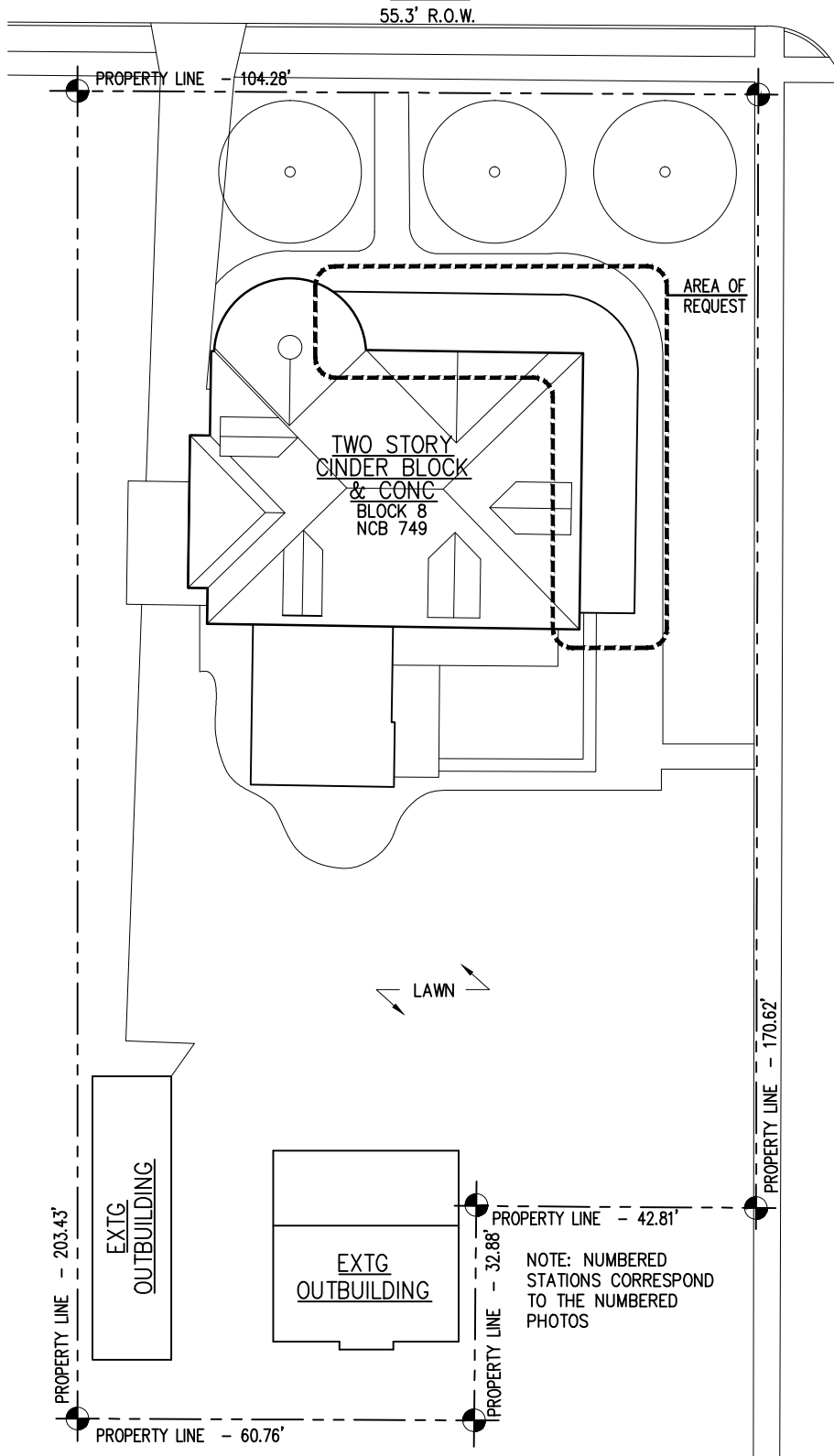




Albert Steves Home ≈ 504 King William as originally designed and built. Photograph courtesy of Mary Carolyn George.



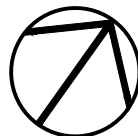
Albert Steves Home ≈ 504 King William as it appeared in 1915 after a major renovation.



JOHNSON STREET

SITE PLAN: EXTG

SCALE: 1" = 25'-0"



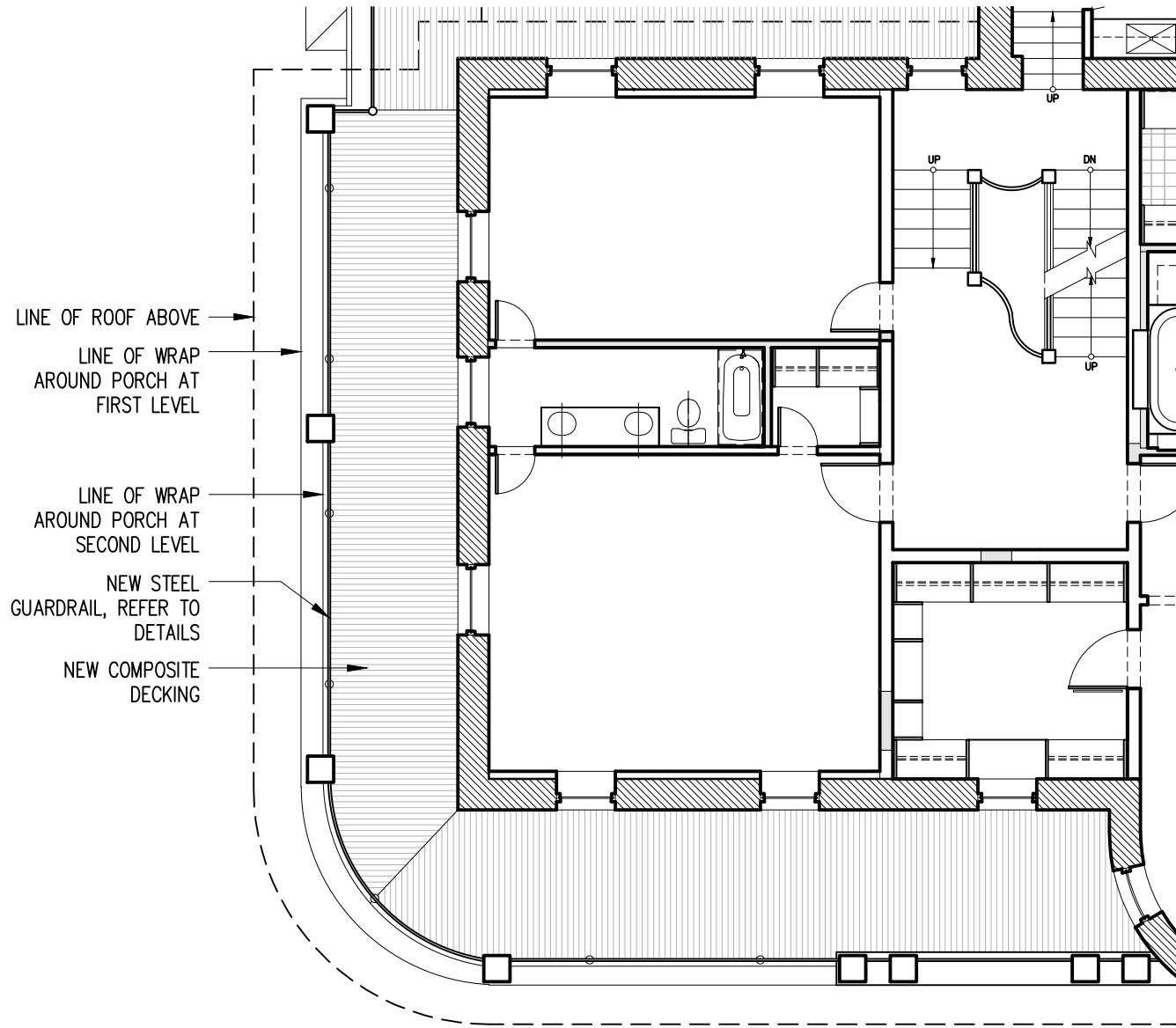
504 KING WILLIAM

DATE: MARCH 29, 2019

DESIGN COOP

HDRC

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PARTIAL PLAN: SECOND LEVEL PORCH
 SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

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PARTIAL ELEVATION: SECOND LEVEL PORCH

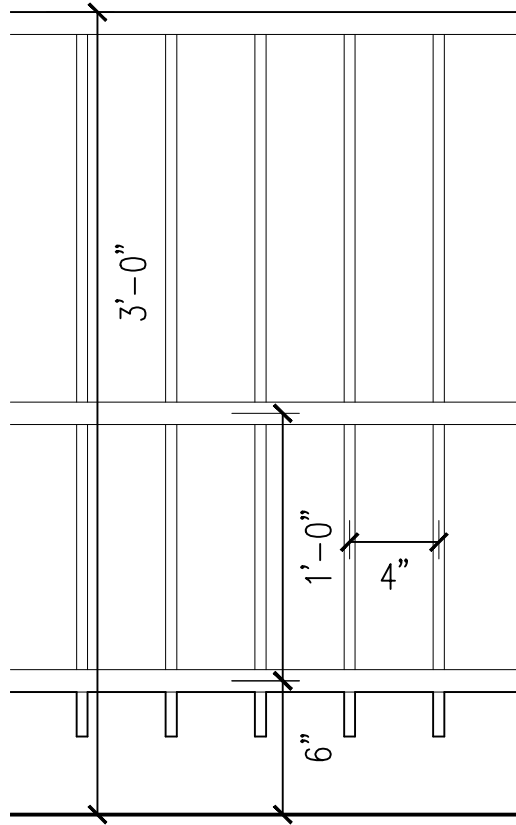
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

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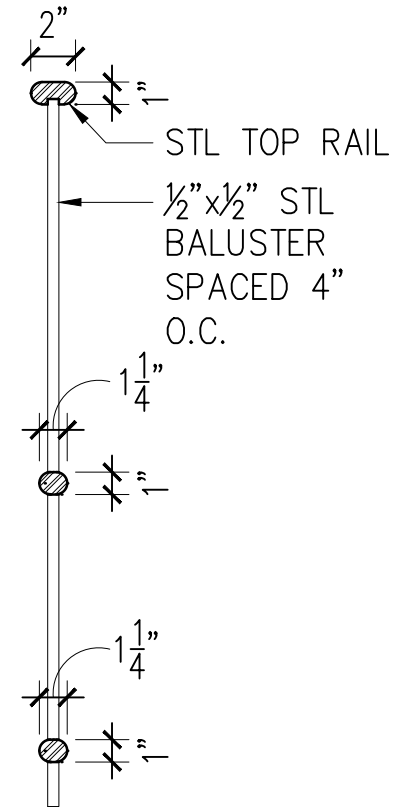


PARTIAL ELEVATION: SECOND LEVEL PORCH
 SCALE: $1/8" = 1'-0"$

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ELEVATION: GUARDRAIL
 SCALE: 1 1/2" = 1'-0"



DTL SECTION: GUARDRAIL
 SCALE: 1 1/2" = 1'-0"

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