

HISTORIC AND DESIGN REVIEW COMMISSION

December 18, 2024

HDRC CASE NO: 2024-397
ADDRESS: 312 PEREIDA ST
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: NCB 933 BLK 5 LOT 3
ZONING: RM-4, H
CITY COUNCIL DIST.: 1
DISTRICT: King William Historic District
APPLICANT: David Vexler
OWNER: David Vexler/VEXLER DAVID R
TYPE OF WORK: 2-story addition construction
APPLICATION RECEIVED: November 18, 2024
60-DAY REVIEW: January 17, 2025
CASE MANAGER: Bryan Morales

REQUEST:

The applicant is requesting a Certificate of Appropriateness for approval to construct a 2-story rear addition.

APPLICABLE CITATIONS:

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.

6. Designing for Energy Efficiency

A. BUILDING DESIGN

i. *Energy efficiency*—Design additions and new construction to maximize energy efficiency.

ii. *Materials*—Utilize green building materials, such as recycled, locally-sourced, and low maintenance materials whenever possible.

iii. *Building elements*—Incorporate building features that allow for natural environmental control – such as operable windows for cross ventilation.

iv. *Roof slopes*—Orient roof slopes to maximize solar access for the installation of future solar collectors where compatible with typical roof slopes and orientations found in the surrounding historic district.

B. SITE DESIGN

i. *Building orientation*—Orient new buildings and additions with consideration for solar and wind exposure in all seasons to the extent possible within the context of the surrounding district.

ii. *Solar access*—Avoid or minimize the impact of new construction on solar access for adjoining properties.

C. SOLAR COLLECTORS

i. *Location*—Locate solar collectors on side or rear roof pitch of the primary historic structure to the maximum extent feasible to minimize visibility from the public right-of-way while maximizing solar access. Alternatively, locate solar collectors on a garage or outbuilding or consider a ground-mount system where solar access to the primary structure is limited.

ii. *Mounting (sloped roof surfaces)*—Mount solar collectors flush with the surface of a sloped roof. Select collectors that are similar in color to the roof surface to reduce visibility.

iii. *Mounting (flat roof surfaces)*—Mount solar collectors flush with the surface of a flat roof to the maximum extent feasible. Where solar access limitations preclude a flush mount, locate panels towards the rear of the roof where visibility from the public right-of-way will be minimized.

Standard Specifications for Windows in Additions and New Construction

- GENERAL: New windows on additions should relate to the windows of the primary historic structure in terms of materiality and overall appearance. Windows used in new construction should be similar in roof appearance to those commonly found within the district in terms of size, profile, and configuration. While no material is expressly prohibited by the Historic Design Guidelines, a high-quality wood or aluminum-clad wood window product often meets the Guidelines with the stipulations listed below. Whole window systems should match the size of historic windows on property unless otherwise approved.

- SIZE: Windows should feature traditional dimensions and proportions as found within the district.
- SASH: Meeting rails must be no taller than 1.25". Stiles must be no wider than 2.25". Top and bottom sashes must be equal in size unless otherwise approved.
- DEPTH: There should be a minimum of 2" 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.
- TRIM: Window trim must feature traditional dimensions and architecturally appropriate casing and sloped sill detail. Window track components such as jamb liners must be painted to match the window trim or concealed by a wood window screen set within the opening.
- GLAZING: Windows should feature clear glass. Low-e or reflective coatings are not recommended for replacements. The glazing should not feature faux divided lights with an interior grille. If approved to match a historic window configuration, the window should feature real exterior muntins.
- COLOR: Wood windows should feature a painted finished. If a clad product is approved, white or metallic manufacturer's color is not allowed, and color selection must be presented to staff.
- INSTALLATION: Wood windows should be supplied in a block frame and exclude nailing fins. Window opening sizes should not be altered to accommodate stock sizes prior to approval.
- FINAL APPROVAL: If the proposed window does not meet the aforementioned stipulations, then the applicant must submit updated window specifications to staff for review, prior to purchase and installation. For more assistance, the applicant may request the window supplier to coordinate with staff directly for verification.

FINDINGS:

- a. The property located at 312 Pereida is a 2-story, Folk Victorian single-family structure constructed c. 1912 and first appears on the 1912 Sanborn map. The property features a shake-clad front-facing gable, wood windows, and a standing seam metal roof. The existing 2-story addition received HDRC approval in 2014. This property contributes to the King William Historic District.
- b. REAR ADDITION (MASSING & FOOTPRINT) – The applicant has proposed to construct a 2-story rear addition. The second story will add approximately 379 sqft. The existing primary structure is a 2-story, single-family structure. Additions 1.B.i stipulates residential additions should be designed to be subordinate to the principal façade of the original structure in terms of scale and mass. Additions 1.B.v. states that 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, and the addition height should never be so contrasting as to overwhelm or distract from the existing structure. Additions 2.B.iv states 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. The applicant has proposed to situate the new shed roof behind an existing side-facing gable to match an existing roof form on the previously approved 2-story addition. Staff finds the proposed rear 2-story addition generally appropriate.
- c. REAR ADDITION (ROOF FORM) – The applicant has proposed to install a shed roof form for the rear 2-story addition. Additions 1.A.iii stipulates that residential additions should utilize a similar roof pitch, form, overhang, and orientation as the historic structure. The applicant has proposed to situate the new shed roof behind an existing side-facing gable to match an existing roof form on the previously approved 2-story addition. Staff finds the proposed roof form generally appropriate.
- d. REAR ADDITION (ROOF MATERIAL) – The applicant has proposed to install a standing seam metal roof on the proposed rear addition. Additions 3.A.ii. states to construct new metal roofs in a similar fashion as historic metal roofs. Staff finds the proposed roof material conforms to Guidelines.
- e. REAR ADDITION (SIDING) – The applicant is requesting approval to install lapped siding on the proposed 2-story rear addition. Additions 3.A.i. states to 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 and that 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. Staff finds the proposed siding profile generally appropriate; however, the applicant should use siding featuring an identical profile, material, installation, and finish to match the existing 2-story rear addition.
- f. REAR ADDITION (ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS) – The applicant is requesting approval to construct a 2-story rear addition. Additions 4.A.ii states additions should 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. Additions 4.A.iii states applicants should

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. Additions 2.A.v recommends that for side or rear additions utilize setbacks, a small change in detailing, or a recessed area at the seam of the historic structure and new addition to provide a clear visual distinction between old and new building forms. The applicant's submitted documents show a trim piece between the proposed addition and existing wall planes. Staff finds the proposed rear 2-story addition's architectural details generally appropriate.

- g. REAR ADDITION (MATERIALS: NEW WINDOWS) – The applicant has proposed to install two aluminum-clad wood windows and a clerestory window of an unspecified material on the rear 2-story addition. The Standard Specifications for Windows in Additions and New Construction clarifies that new windows on additions should relate to the windows of the primary historic structure in terms of materiality and overall appearance. Staff finds the material proposed for the rear 2-story addition's sashed windows generally appropriate; however, the applicant must provide staff window specifications for review prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Appropriateness. Additionally, the applicant must provide staff window specifications for the proposed clerestory window prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Appropriateness.
- h. REAR ADDITION (NEW WINDOWS: SIZE AND PROPORTION) – The applicant is requesting approval to install one clerestory window and two one-over-one windows on the proposed 2-story rear addition. The Standard Specifications for Windows in Additions and New Construction clarifies that new windows on additions should relate to the windows of the primary historic structure in terms of materiality and overall appearance. In addition, whole window systems should match the size of historic windows on the property unless otherwise approved and windows should feature traditional dimensions and proportions as found within the district. Staff finds the installation of the proposed two one-over-one windows conforms to Guidelines. Staff finds the proposed clerestory window does not conform to Guidelines. Staff recommends the applicant incorporate a single-sashed window or replicate the existing rectangular historic wood window instead of the proposed clerestory window.
- i. REAR ADDITION (RELATIONSHIP OF SOLIDS AND VOIDS) – According to the Historic Design Guidelines, new construction should incorporate window and door openings with a similar proportion of wall to window space as typical with nearby historic facades. Windows, doors, porches, entryways, dormers, bays, and pediments shall be considered similar if they are no larger than 25% in size and vary no more than 10% in height to width ratio from adjacent historic facades. Avoid blank walls, particularly on elevations visible from the street. No new façade should exceed 40 linear feet without being penetrated by windows, entryways, or other defined bays. Staff finds the proposed fenestration pattern on the rear 2-story addition does generally appropriate; however, staff recommends the applicant incorporate a single-sashed window or replicate the existing rectangular historic wood window instead of the proposed clerestory window.

RECOMMENDATION:

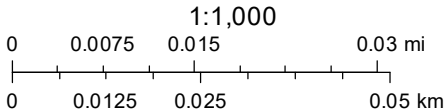
Staff recommends approval of the request, based on findings a through i, with the following stipulations:

- i. That the applicant use lapped siding for the addition to match the existing 2-story rear addition's siding in material, profile, installation, and finish.
- ii. That the applicant install fully wood or aluminum-clad wood windows that meet staff's standard window stipulations and submits updated specifications to staff for review and approval. The windows should feature an inset of two (2) inches within facades and should feature profiles that are found historically within the immediate vicinity. Meeting rails must be 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 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 the applicant installs a standing seam metal roof featuring panels that are 18 to 21 inches wide, seams that are 1 to 2 inches high, a crimped ridge seam, and match the current finish or a standard galvalume finish. Panels should be smooth without striation or corrugation. Ridges are to feature a double-munch or crimped ridge configuration; no vented ridge caps or end caps are allowed. All chimney, flue, and related existing roof details must be preserved. An inspection must be scheduled with OHP staff prior to the start of work to verify that the roofing material matches the approved specifications. No modifications to the roof pitch or roof form are requested or approved at this time.

City of San Antonio One Stop



December 11, 2024





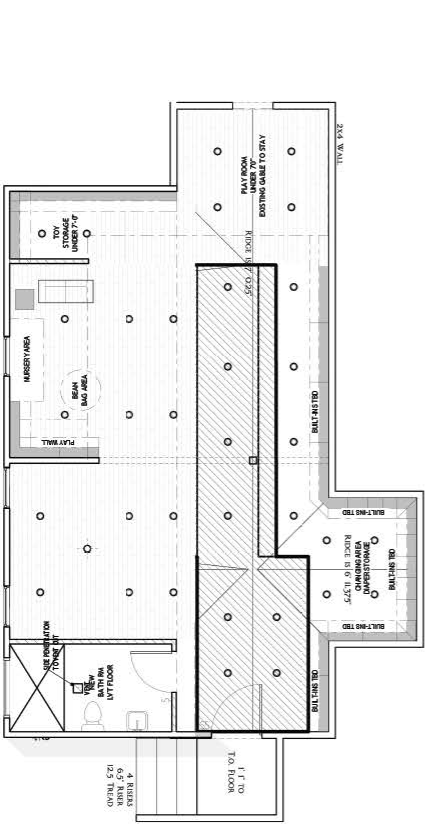




PROPOSED FLOOR PLAN CONDITIONED
ATTIC SPACE

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

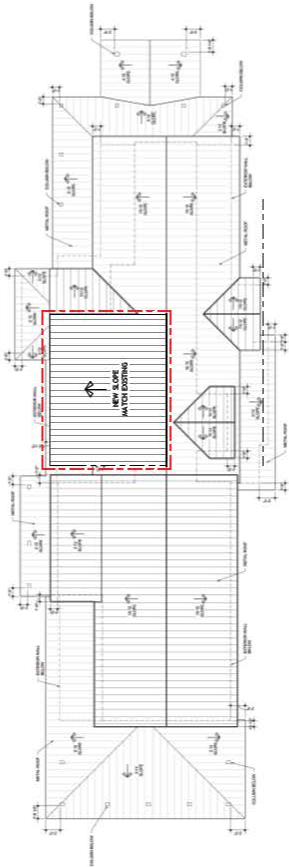
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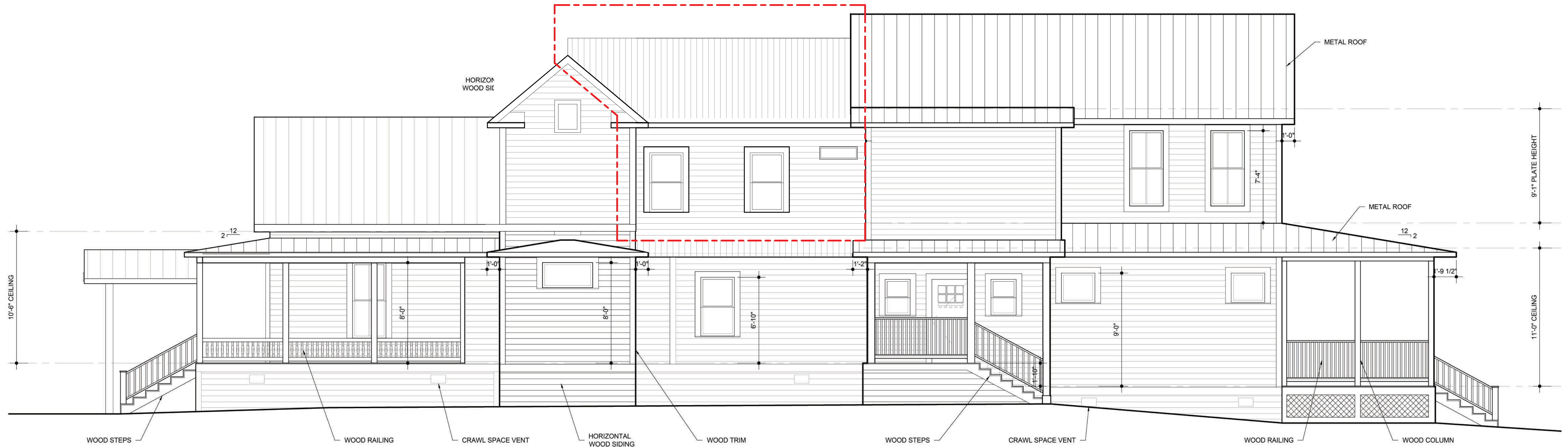
PROPOSED ROOF PLAN / AERIALVIEW
312 PEREIDA SAN ANTONIO, TX. 78210

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

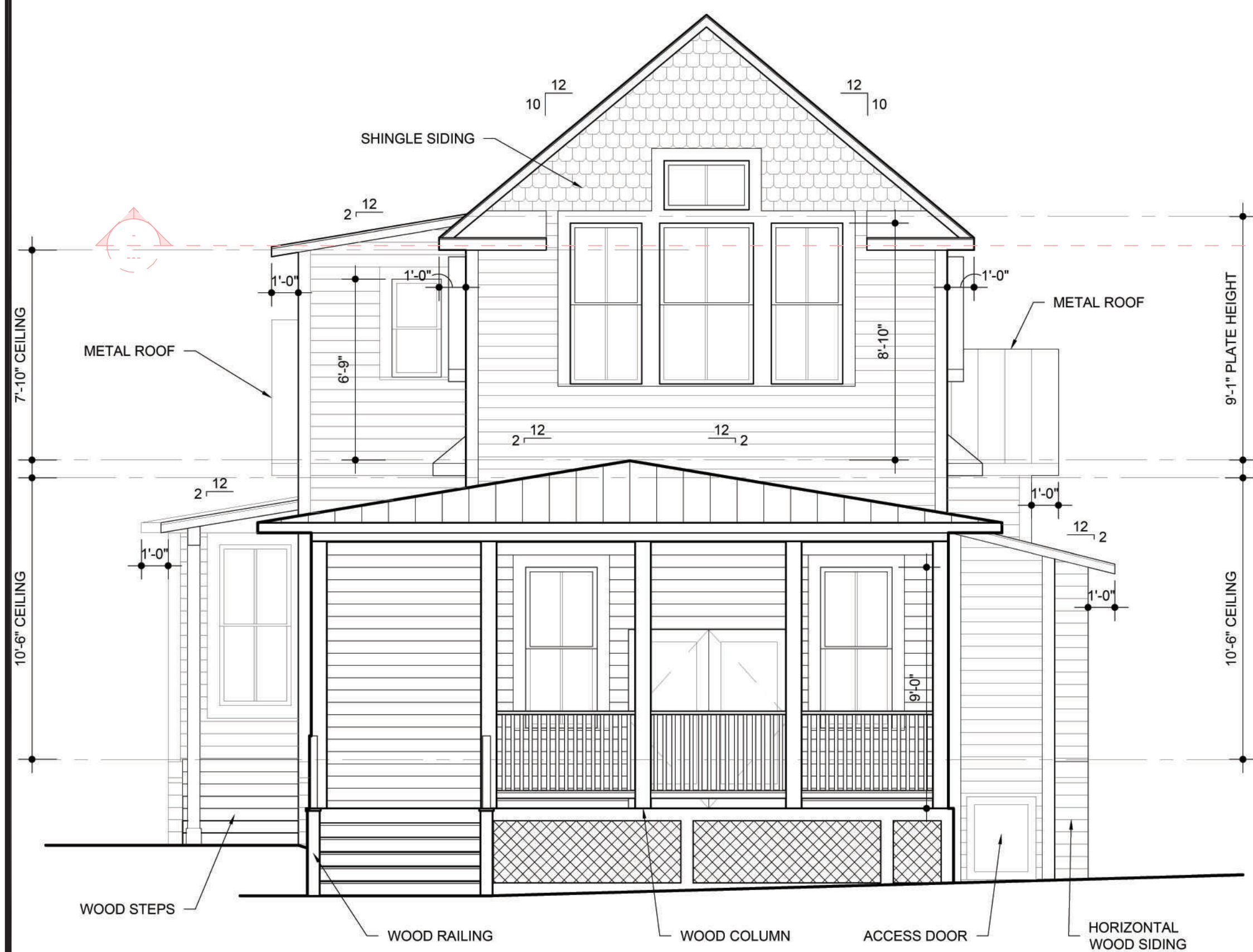
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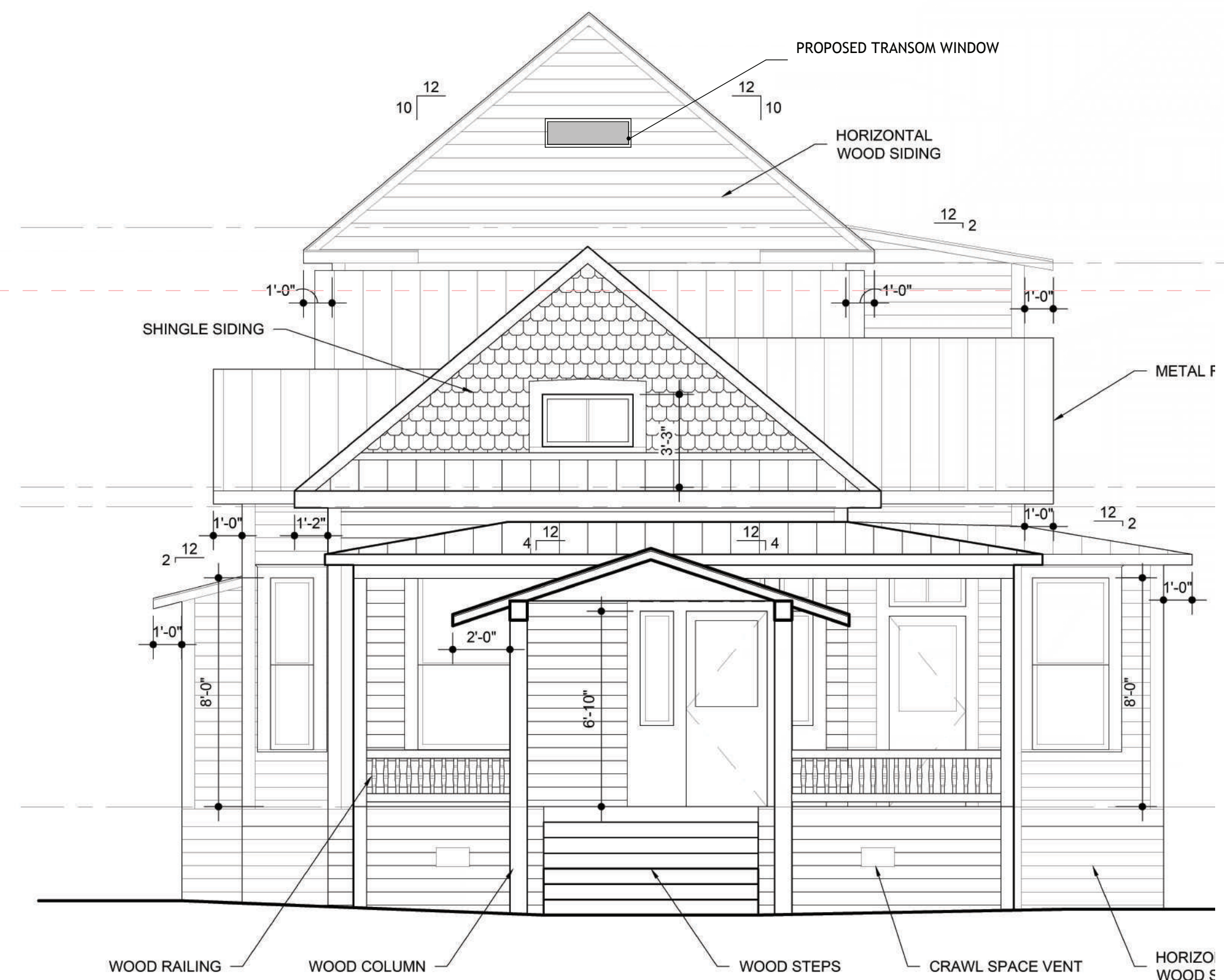
3D AERIAL ROOF PLAN
SINGLE SLOPE ROOF REMODEL
312 PEREIDA ST
SAN ANTONIO, TX. 78210



1
A204
RIGHT ELEVATION
1/4"=1'-0"



2
A-201
BACK ELEVATION
1/4"=1'-0"



2
A-200
FRONT ELEVATION
1/4"=1'-0"

PROPOSED ELEVATIONS SIDE / FRONT

SAN ANTONIO, TX 78210

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



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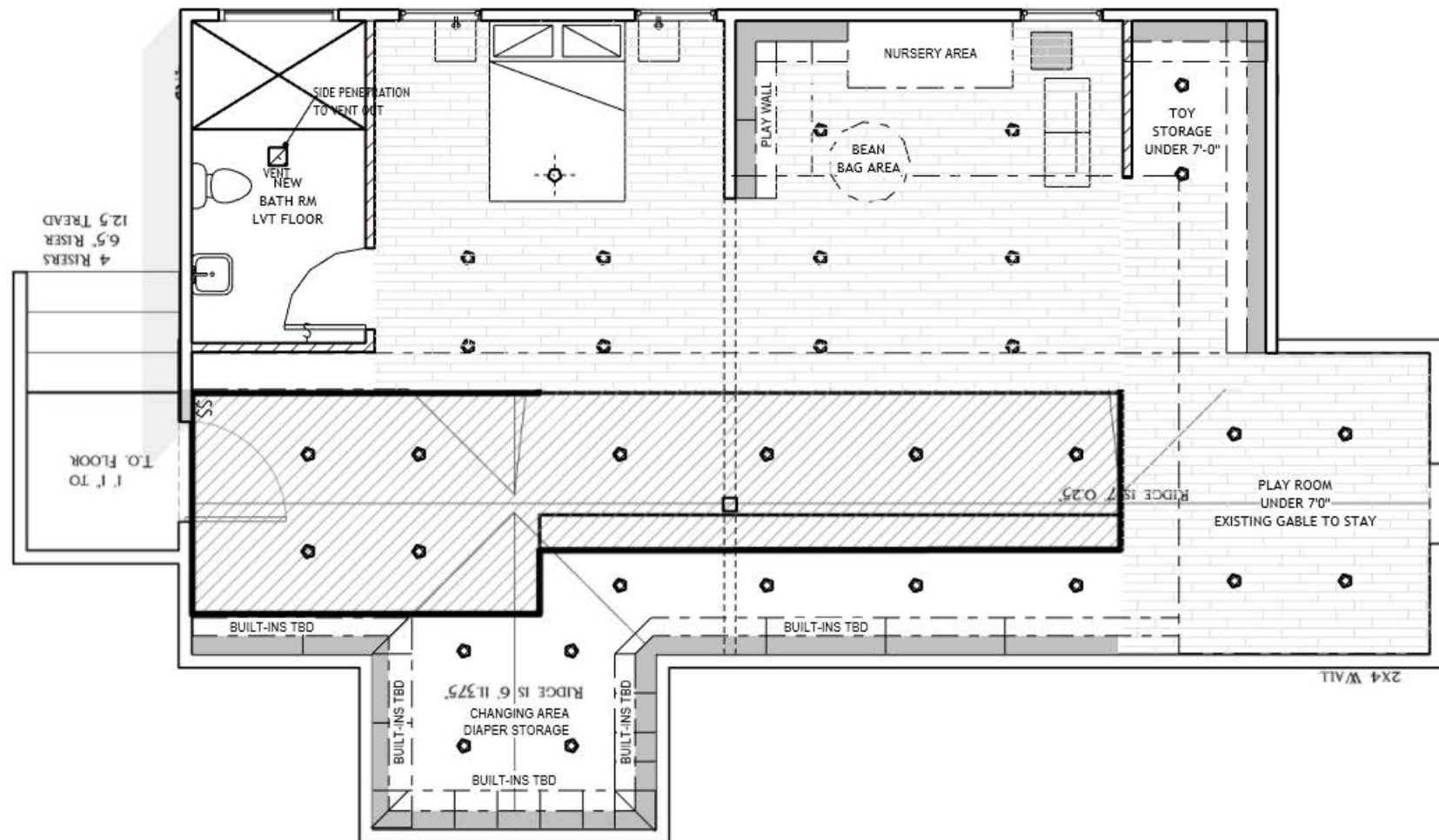
A NEW PROJECT FOR:
312 PEREDA ST
SAN ANTONIO, TX. 78210

DATE	12.12.24
DRAWN BY	JR
CHECKED BY	JR
REVISED	

ELEVATIONS

SHEET NO:

A003



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State: Texas

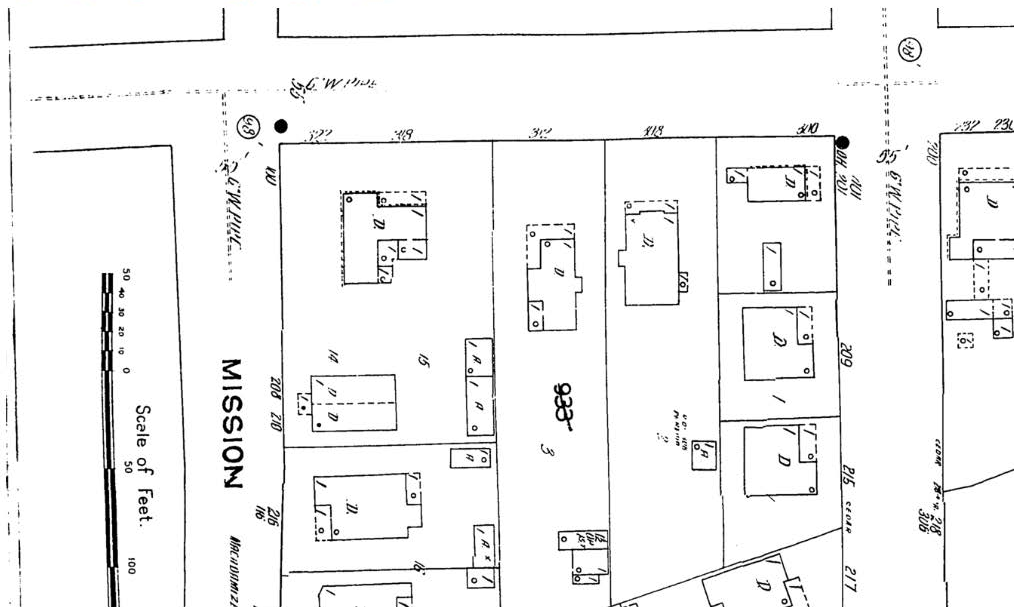
City: San Antonio

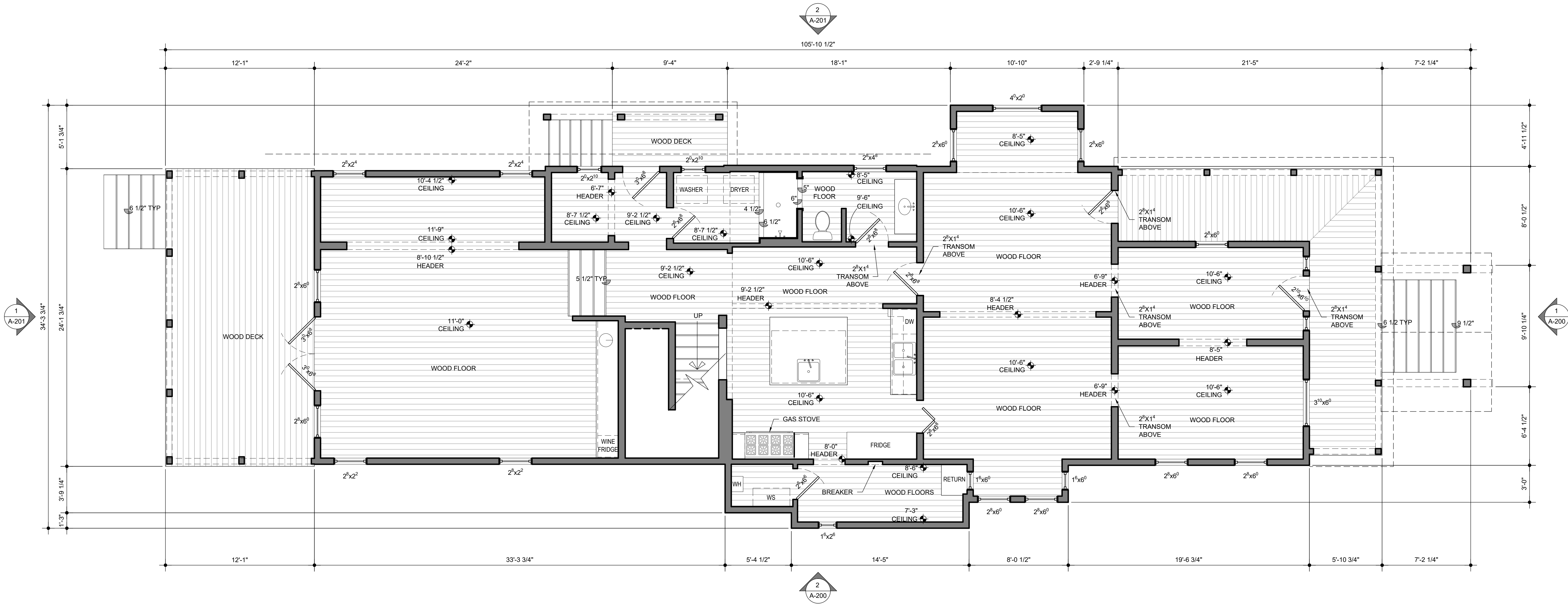
Date: 1911-Mar. 1951 *

Volume: vol. 4, 1912-Mar. 1951



[Previous](#) [Next](#)





NORTH

1

A-110

1ST FLOOR PLAN

1/4"=1'-0"

SQUARE FOOTAGE		
FIRST FLOOR		
CONDITIONED	2,027	SF
UNCONDITIONED	665	SF
SECOND FLOOR		
CONDITIONED	696	SF
UNCONDITIONED	459	SF
TOTAL OF ALL SPACES	3,847	SF



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312 PEREIDA STREET
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AS-BUILT 1ST FLOOR
PLAN

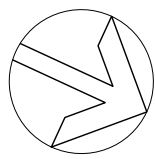
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AS-BUILTS

Sheet Number

A-110

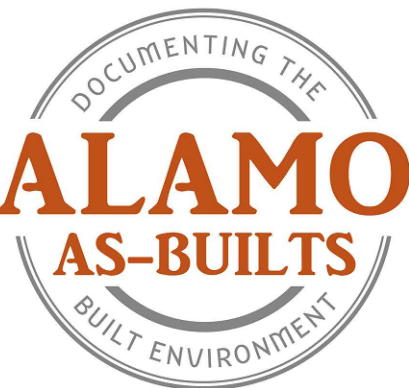
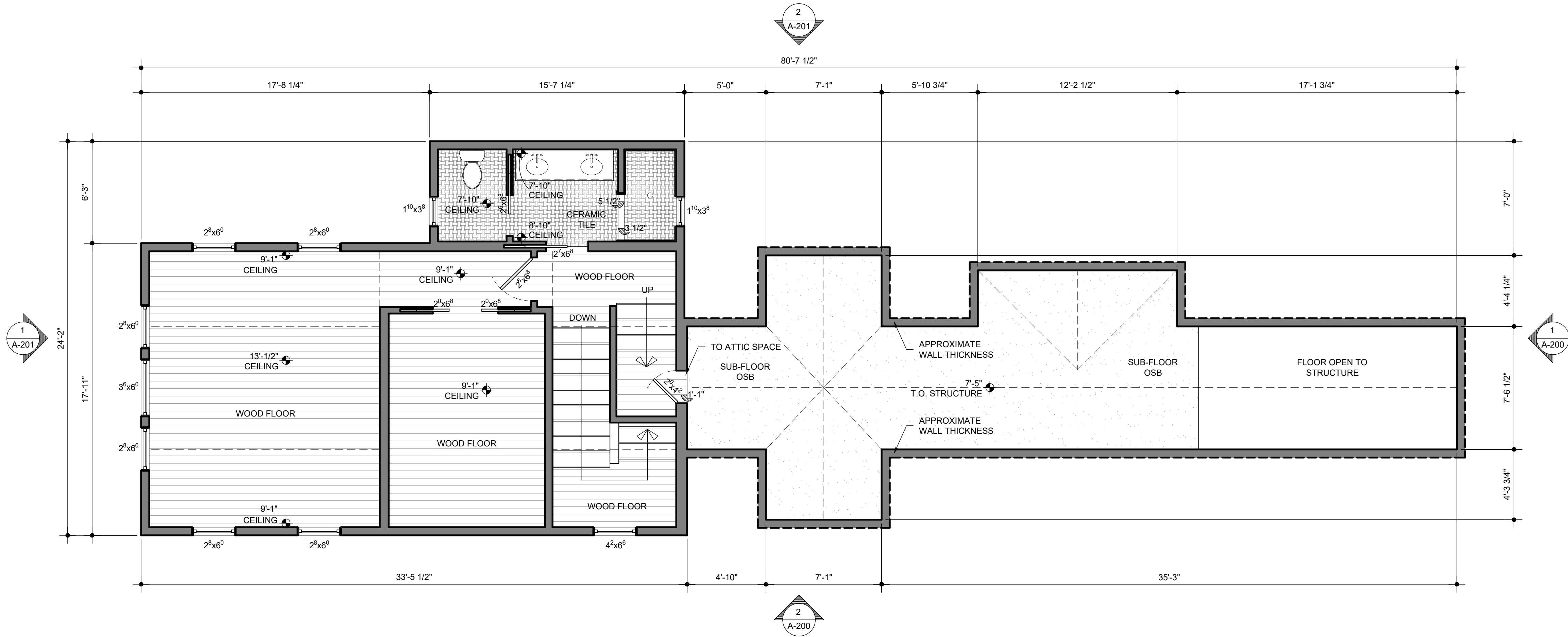
NORTH



1
A-110

2ND FLOOR PLAN

1/4"=1'-0"



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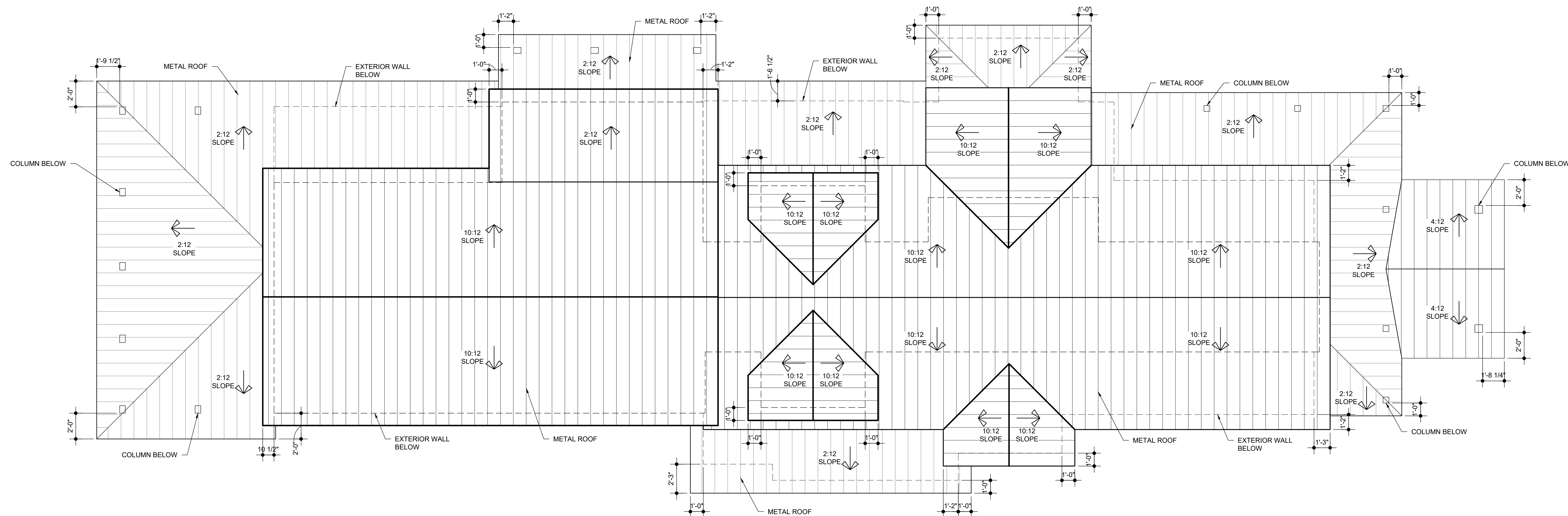
AS-BUILT 2ND FLOOR
PLAN

DATE: 09.27.2023

AS-BUILTS

Sheet Number

A-111



1 ROOF PLAN
A-130 1/4"=1'-0"



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AS-BUILT ROOF PLAN

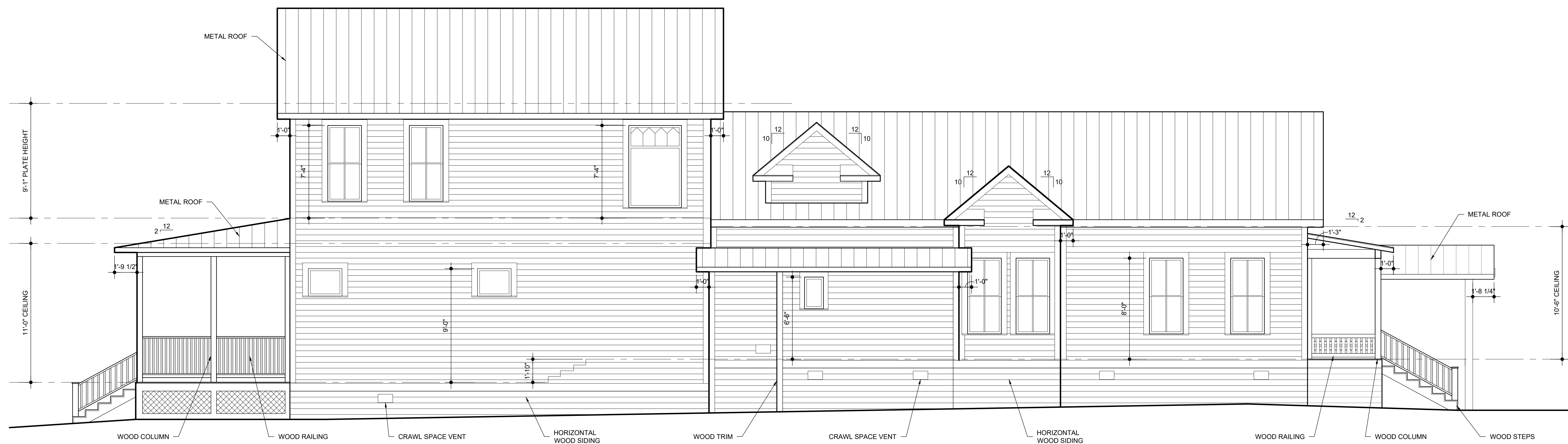
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312 PEREIDA STREET - AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

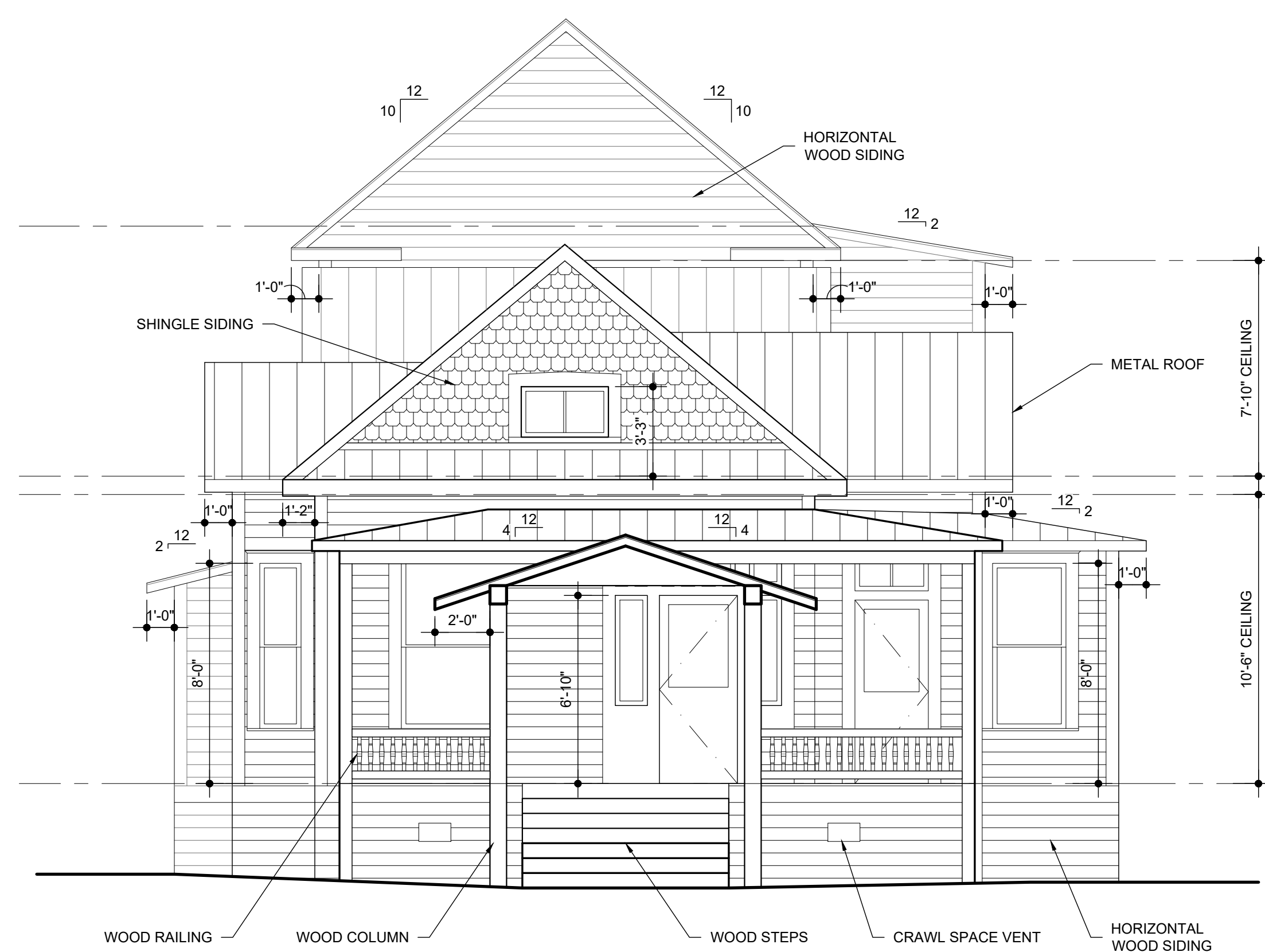
Sheet Number

AS-BUILTS

A-130



1 LEFT ELEVATION
A-200 1/4"=1'-0"



2 FRONT ELEVATION
A-200 1/4"=1'-0"



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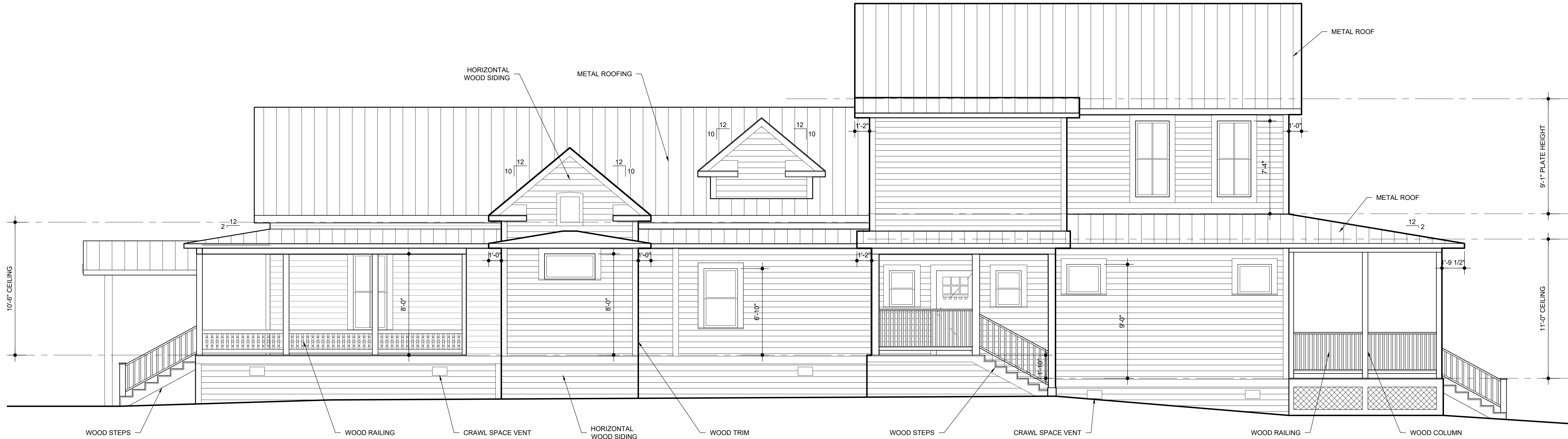
AS-BUILT ELEVATIONS

DATE: 09.27.2023

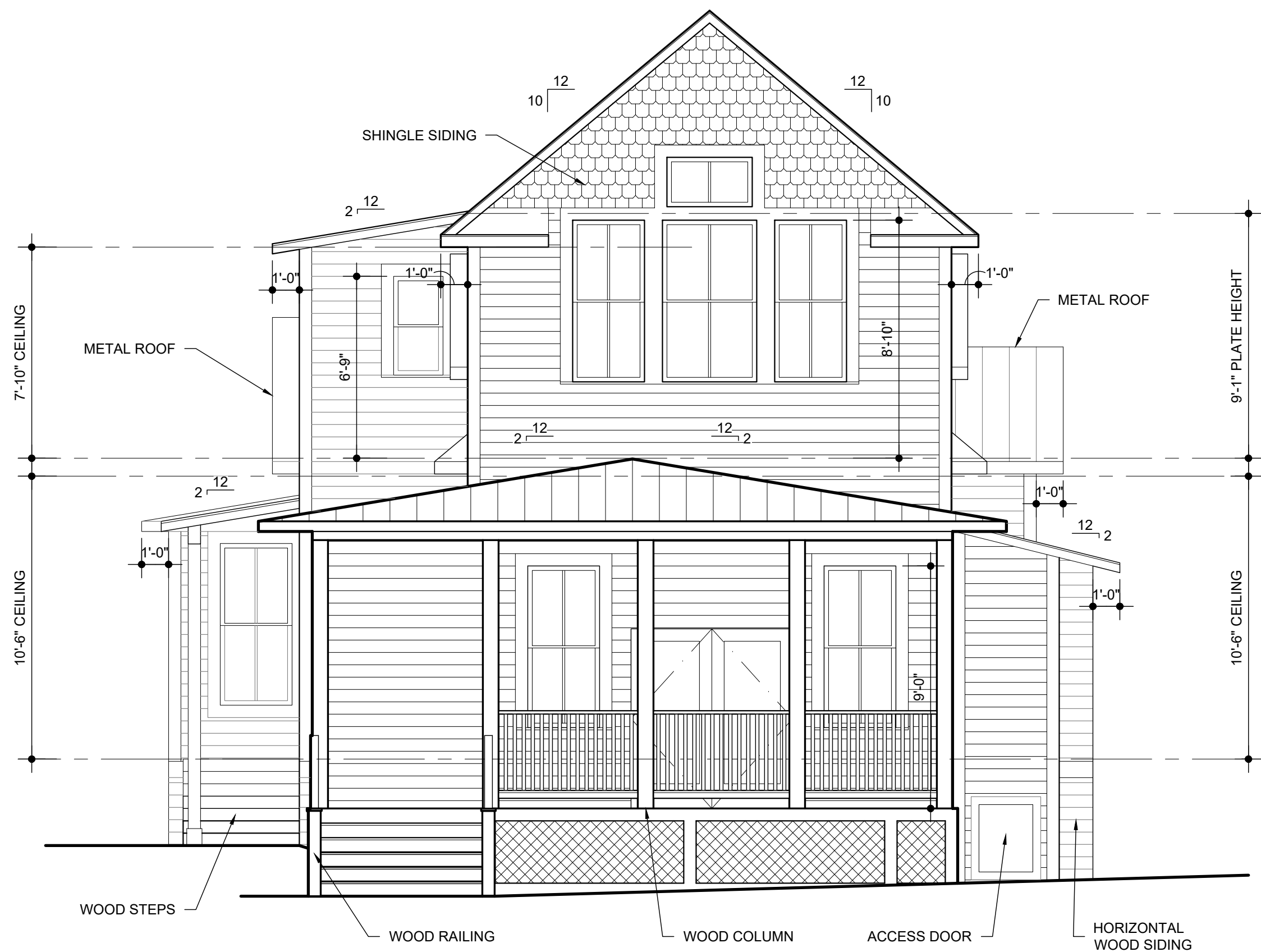
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AS-BUILTS

A-200



1 RIGHT ELEVATION
A-201 1/4"=1'-0"



2 BACK ELEVATION
A-201 1/4"=1'-0"



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AS-BUILT ELEVATIONS

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AS-BUILTS Sheet Number
A-201