

# HISTORIC AND DESIGN REVIEW COMMISSION

June 21, 2017

**HDRC CASE NO:** 2017-295  
**ADDRESS:** 322 FURR DR  
**LEGAL DESCRIPTION:** NCB 6695 BLK 4 LOT 23  
**ZONING:** R-6 H  
**CITY COUNCIL DIST.:** 7  
**DISTRICT:** Monticello Park Historic District  
**APPLICANT:** Charles Riley  
**OWNER:** Charles Riley  
**TYPE OF WORK:** Partial demolition, exterior modifications, construction of a 1-story side addition, construction of a 1-story rear addition, window replacement

## REQUEST:

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

1. Remove a non-original carport located on the east façade.
2. Add stairs to the east façade to accommodate existing door opening.
3. Construct an addition to the east façade of the structure to be approximately 65 square feet.
4. Construct a rear addition to be approximately 400 square feet.
5. Remove four existing windows and reuse them on the rear addition.
6. Replace two window openings with a single larger opening on the west façade and install a new window. The original windows will be reused on the addition.

## APPLICABLE CITATIONS:

*Historic Design Guidelines, Chapter 2, Exterior Maintenance and Alterations*

1. Materials: Woodwork

### A. MAINTENANCE (PRESERVATION)

i. *Inspections*—Conduct semi-annual inspections of all exterior wood elements to verify condition and determine maintenance needs.

ii. *Cleaning*—Clean exterior surfaces annually with mild household cleaners and water. Avoid using high pressure power washing and any abrasive cleaning or stripping methods that can damage the historic wood siding and detailing.

iii. *Paint preparation*—Remove peeling, flaking, or failing paint surfaces from historic woodwork using the gentlest means possible to protect the integrity of the historic wood surface. Acceptable methods for paint removal include scraping and sanding, thermal removal, and when necessary, mild chemical strippers. Sand blasting and water blasting should never be used to remove paint from any surface. Sand only to the next sound level of paint, not all the way to the wood, and address any moisture and deterioration issues before repainting.

iv. *Repainting*—Paint once the surface is clean and dry using a paint type that will adhere to the surface properly. See *General Paint Type Recommendations* in Preservation Brief #10 listed under Additional Resources for more information.

v. *Repair*—Repair deteriorated areas or refasten loose elements with an exterior wood filler, epoxy, or glue.

### B. ALTERATIONS (REHABILITATION, RESTORATION, AND RECONSTRUCTION)

i. *Façade materials*—Avoid removing materials that are in good condition or that can be repaired in place. Consider exposing original wood siding if it is currently covered with vinyl or aluminum siding, stucco, or other materials that have not achieved historic significance.

ii. *Materials*—Use in-kind materials when possible or materials similar in size, scale, and character when exterior woodwork is beyond repair. Ensure replacement siding is installed to match the original pattern, including exposures. Do not introduce modern materials that can accelerate and hide deterioration of historic materials. Hardiboard and other cementitious materials are not recommended.

iii. *Replacement elements*—Replace wood elements in-kind as a replacement for existing wood siding, matching in profile, dimensions, material, and finish, when beyond repair.

## 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.
- iv. *Screens and shutters*—Preserve historic window screens and shutters.
- v. *Storm windows*—Install full-view storm windows on the interior of windows for improved energy efficiency. Storm window may be installed on the exterior so long as the visual impact is minimal and original architectural details are not obscured.

### 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.
- viii. *Security bars*—Install security bars only on the interior of windows and doors.
- ix. *Screens*—Utilize wood screen window frames matching in profile, size, and design of those historically found when the existing screens are deteriorated beyond repair. Ensure that the tint of replacement screens closely matches the original screens or those used historically.
- x. *Shutters*—Incorporate shutters only where they existed historically and where appropriate to the architectural style of the house. Shutters should match the height and width of the opening and be mounted to be operational or appear to be operational. Do not mount shutters directly onto any historic wall material.

## *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.

### 5. Mechanical Equipment and Roof Appurtenances

#### A. LOCATION AND SITING

i. *Visibility*—Do not locate utility boxes, air conditioners, rooftop mechanical equipment, skylights, satellite dishes, cable lines, and other roof appurtenances on primary facades, front-facing roof slopes, in front yards, or in other locations that are clearly visible from the public right-of-way.

ii. *Service Areas*—Locate service areas towards the rear of the site to minimize visibility from the public right-of-way. Where service areas cannot be located at the rear of the property, compatible screens or buffers will be required.

#### B. SCREENING

i. *Building-mounted equipment*—Paint devices mounted on secondary facades and other exposed hardware, frames, and piping to match the color scheme of the primary structure or screen them with landscaping.

ii. *Freestanding equipment*—Screen service areas, air conditioning units, and other mechanical equipment from public view using a fence, hedge, or other enclosure.

iii. *Roof-mounted equipment*—Screen and set back devices mounted on the roof to avoid view from public right-of-way.

## 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.

### *OHP Window Policy Document*

Recommended stipulations for replacement: Individual sashes should be replaced where possible. Should a full window unit require replacement, inserts should

- Match the original materials;
- Maintain the original dimension and profile;
- Feature clear glass. Low-e or reflective coatings are not recommended for replacements;
- Maintain the original appearance of window trim or sill detail.

Windows used in new construction should:

- Maintain traditional dimensions and profiles;
- Be recessed within the window frame. Windows with a nailing strip are not recommended;
- Feature traditional materials or appearance. Wood windows are most appropriate. Double-hung, block frame windows that feature alternative materials may be considered on a case-by-case basis;
- Feature traditional trim and sill details. Paired windows should be separated by a wood mullion. The use of low-e glass is appropriate in new construction provided that hue and reflectivity are not drastically different from regular glass.

## **FINDINGS:**

- a. The primary structure located at 322 Furr is a 1-story single family home constructed in approximately 1940 in the Tudor style. The home features a smooth stucco wall finish, wood window screens with divided panels, and decorative gable bracketing. It is a contributing structure in the Monticello Park Historic District. The applicant is proposing to remove a non-original carport, add stairs to the east façade to accommodate an existing door opening, construct a side addition, construct a rear addition, remove six existing windows to be reused on the addition, and replace two existing window openings with a single larger opening and install a new window.
- b. **CARPORT REMOVAL** – The applicant has proposed to remove a non-original carport located on the east façade of the primary structure. The carport is constructed of non-historic materials and is not appropriate for the style of the primary structure. Staff finds its removal acceptable.
- c. **STAIR INSTALLATION** – The applicant has proposed to install two new stairs on the east elevation at an existing door opening. According to Guideline 7.B.iv for Exterior Maintenance and Alterations, added porch



elements, such as stairs and railings, should be simple as to not distract from the historic character of the building. Staff finds the proposal conceptually consistent with the Guidelines, but has not received information on the dimensions or materiality of the stairs.

- d. **SIDE ADDITION: MASSING AND FOOTPRINT** – The applicant has proposed to construct a side addition to the primary structure to be approximately 65 square feet. According to the Historic Design Guidelines, additions should be located at the side or rear of the property whenever possible. Additionally, the guidelines stipulate that additions should not double the size of the primary structure. Staff finds massing and footprint size generally consistent with the guidelines.
- e. **SIDE ADDITION: SETBACK** – The proposed side addition extends approximately one foot beyond the east façade of the historic structure. According to Guideline 1.A.iv, a setback or recessed area should be utilized for a new addition to provide a clear visual distinction between old and new building forms. The side addition is not set back from the primary structure. Staff does not find the proposal consistent with the Guidelines.
- f. **SIDE ADDITION: ROOF AND DORMER DETAILING** – The proposed addition is 1-story in height and is subordinate to the primary roofline. The proposed addition will modify the existing side roofline to accommodate the new addition. The modification will mimic the existing front dormer roof slope, pitch, and decorative wood detailing. The Historic Design Guidelines for Additions state that new additions should utilize a similar roof pitch, form, and orientation as the principal structure. Additionally, the Guidelines stipulate that details should be simple in design and compliment the character of the original structure, but should not be so similar as to evoke a false sense of history. Staff finds the subordinate roofline appropriate, but does not find the mimicking of the original decorative bracketing consistent with the Guidelines, especially in conjunction with the use of the same materials as the historic structure for the façade and roof.
- g. **SIDE ADDITION: MATERIAL TRANSITIONS** – The applicant has proposed to use stucco on the addition to match the existing structure. According to Guideline 2.A.v for additions, rear additions should utilize setbacks, a small change in detailing, or a detail at the seam of the historic structure and addition to provide a clear visual distinction between old and new building forms. Staff finds the proposal to use stucco appropriate for the historic structure. However, this proposed addition does not utilize a clear setback strategy, and staff has not seen a proposal to visually differentiate the historic structure's material from the new addition.
- h. **SIDE ADDITION: ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS** – Generally, new buildings in historic districts should be designed to reflect their time while representing the historic context of the district. Architectural details should also not visually compete with the historic structure. As noted in finding f, the addition's dormer details evoke a false sense of history. Staff does not find the proposal consistent with these Guidelines as submitted.
- i. **ROOF MATERIAL** – The existing roofing material on the primary structure is gray composition shingles. The applicant has stated that both additions will utilize a roofing material to match the existing structure. Staff finds composition shingles to be appropriate.
- j. **FOUNDATION** – The foundation height for both proposed additions appears to match the existing foundation height, as indicated in the drawings. The height appears to be approximately two feet on the original structure. Staff finds the proposal to align the foundation height of the new additions with the primary structure consistent and appropriate, but has not received documentation of exact dimensions or final material treatment.
- k. **REAR ADDITION: MASSING AND FOOTPRINT** – The applicant has proposed to construct a rear addition to the primary structure to be approximately 400 square feet. According to the Historic Design Guidelines, additions should be located at the side or rear of the property whenever possible. Additionally, the guidelines stipulate that additions should not double the size of the primary structure. The addition is approximately one third the size of the overall footprint of the existing home. Staff finds massing and footprint size generally consistent with the guidelines.
- l. **REAR ADDITION: SETBACK** – The proposed rear addition is set back from the west façade by approximately two feet and from the existing east façade by approximately five feet. These setbacks obscure the addition from the view of the public right-of-way. According to Guideline 2.A.v for Additions, rear additions should utilize setbacks, a small change in detailing, or a detail at the seam of the historic structure and addition to provide a clear visual distinction between old and new building forms. Staff finds that the setbacks satisfy this element of the Guidelines.
- m. **REAR ADDITION: ROOF** – The proposed rear addition is 1-story in height and is subordinate to the primary roofline. The proposed addition will modify the existing side roofline to accommodate the new addition. The new roofline will feature a primary rear hipped roof and a secondary hipped roof at the northeast corner. The Historic Design Guidelines for Additions state that new additions should utilize a similar roof pitch, form, and orientation

as the principal structure. Additionally, the Guidelines stipulate that details should be simple in design and compliment the character of the original structure, but should not be so similar as to evoke a false sense of history. Staff finds the subordinate roofline appropriate and finds the detailing of the roof consistent with the Guidelines.

- n. **REAR ADDITION: MATERIAL TRANSITIONS** – The applicant has proposed to use stucco on the addition to match the existing structure. According to Guideline 2.A.v for additions, rear additions should utilize setbacks, a small change in detailing, or a detail at the seam of the historic structure and addition to provide a clear visual distinction between old and new building forms. Staff finds the setbacks consistent with the Guidelines.
- o. **WINDOW REMOVAL AND REUSE** – The two proposed additions will require the removal of four existing one over one windows. All four are located on the west façade. Three will be removed to make way for the side addition, and one will be removed to enclose a new pantry space, just south of the location of the proposed side addition. The applicant has proposed to reuse these windows in the addition. Guideline 3.C.i in the Historic Design Guidelines for Additions encourages the salvage and reuse of historic materials, where possible, that will be covered or removed as a result of an addition. Staff finds the proposal consistent with the Guidelines.
- p. **WINDOW OPENING MODIFICATION** – The applicant has proposed to remove two existing window openings on the west façade and create a new larger single opening. A new wood window will be installed to fit the size of the new opening. According to Guideline 6.A.i for Exterior Maintenance and Alterations, existing window openings should be preserved. Staff does not find the proposal consistent with the Guidelines.

## **RECOMMENDATION:**

Item 1, Staff recommends approval of the removal of the non-original carport based on findings a and b.

Item 2, Staff recommends approval of the side stair installation based on findings a and c with the stipulation that the applicant submits dimensions and material information to staff for approval.

Item 3, Staff does not recommend approval of the side addition based on findings a through j.

Item 4, Staff recommends approval of the rear addition based on findings a through o with the follow stipulations:

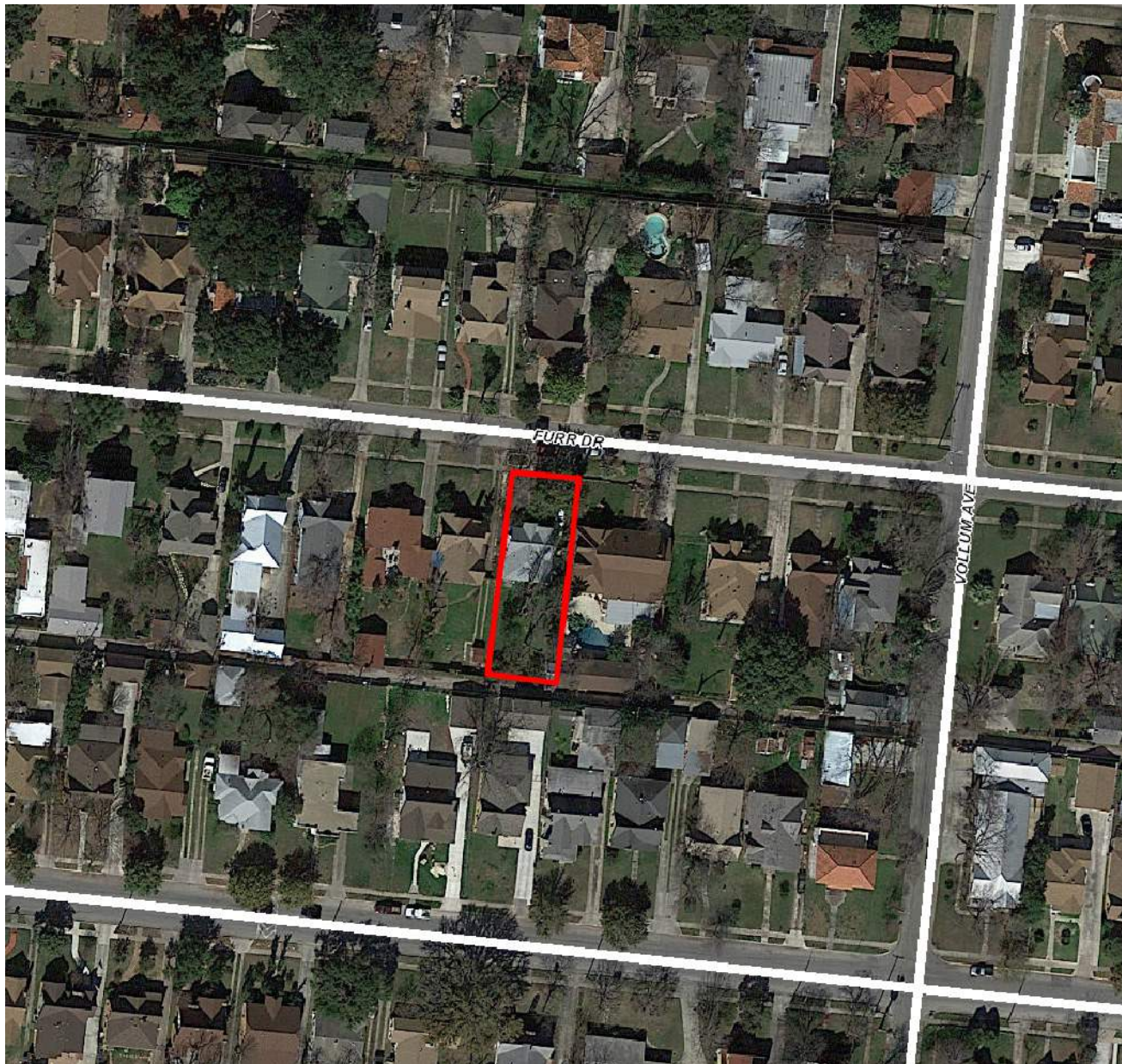
- i. That the applicant submits final drawings that indicate the height and material treatment of the foundation.
- ii. That any condensing units, service areas, and roof-mounted equipment are concealed from the public right-of-way.

Item 5, Staff recommends approval of the existing window removal and reuse on the addition based on finding o.

Item 6, Staff does not recommend the removal of the two existing window openings and installation of a single larger opening based on finding p.

## **CASE MANAGER:**

Stephanie Phillips



## Flex Viewer

Powered by ArcGIS Server

Printed: Jun 16, 2017

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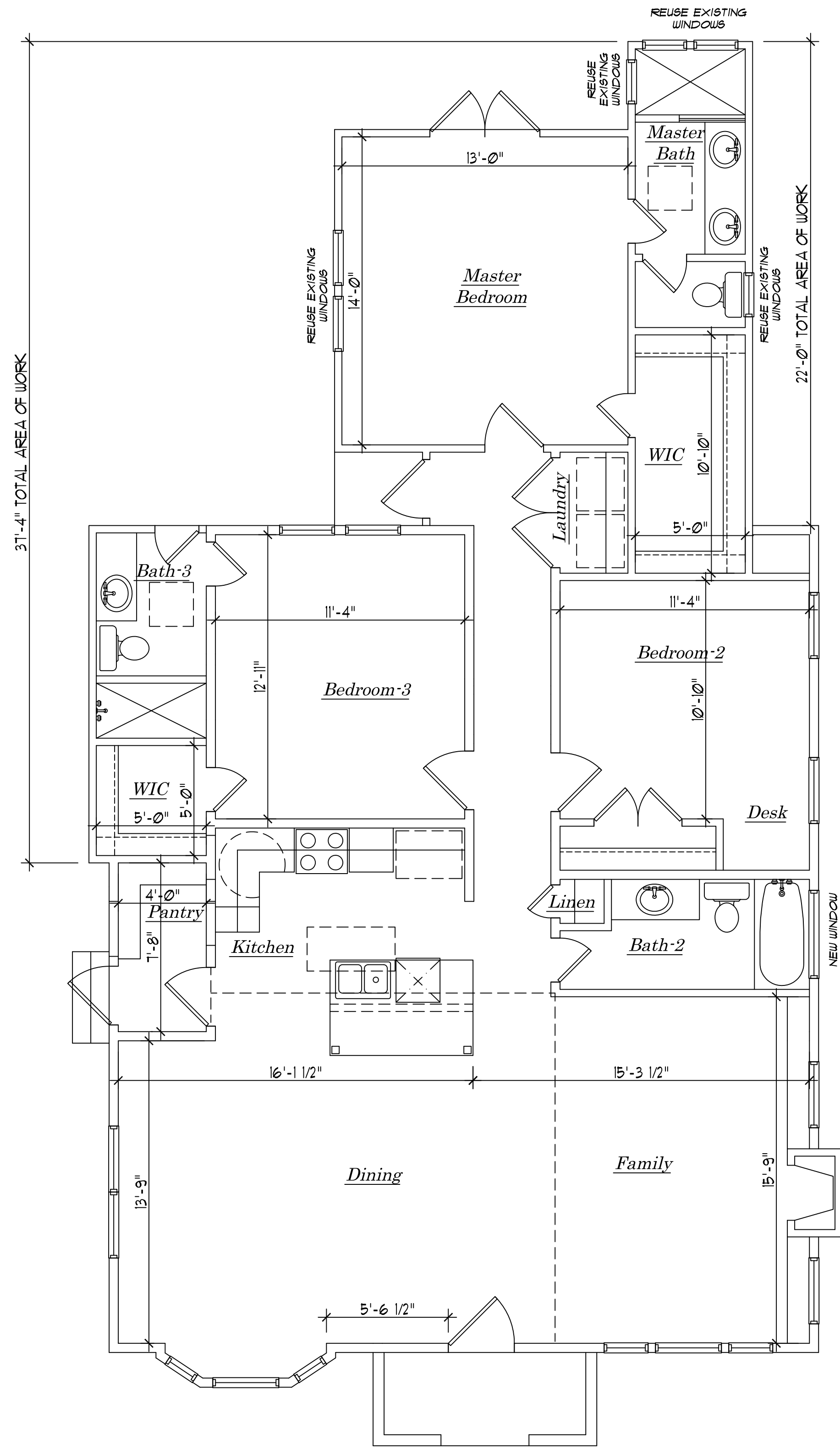




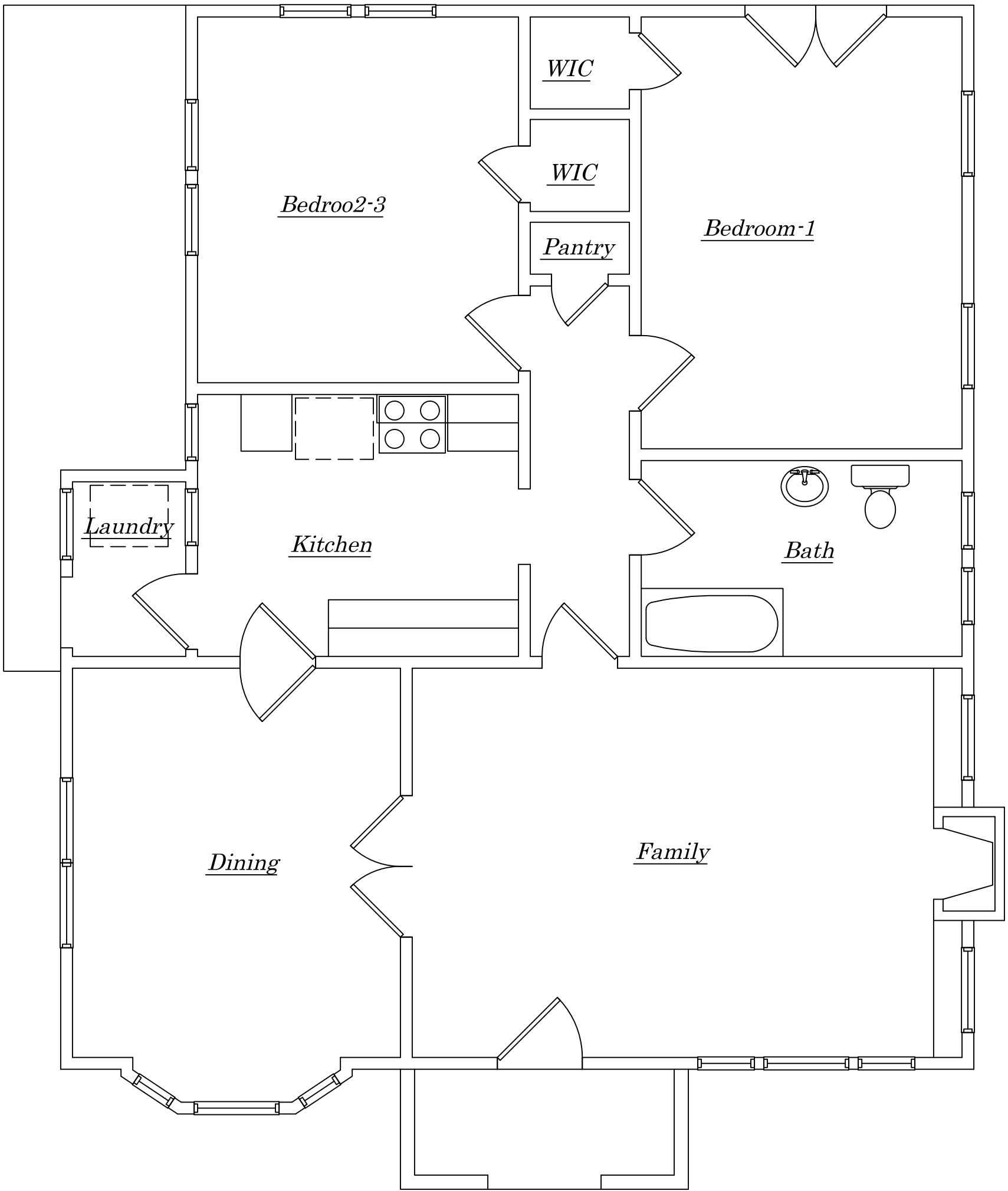








Proposed Floor Plan SC: 1/4"=1'-0"  
Approx. 450 sqft of addition



As Is Floor Plan SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"

JOB NO:  
RM201711

Drawn By:  
SORIANO

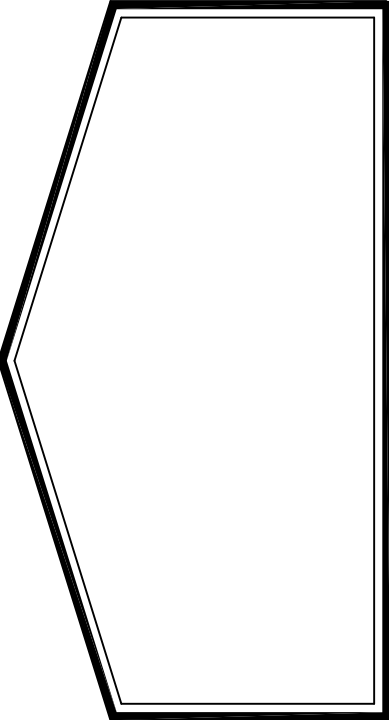
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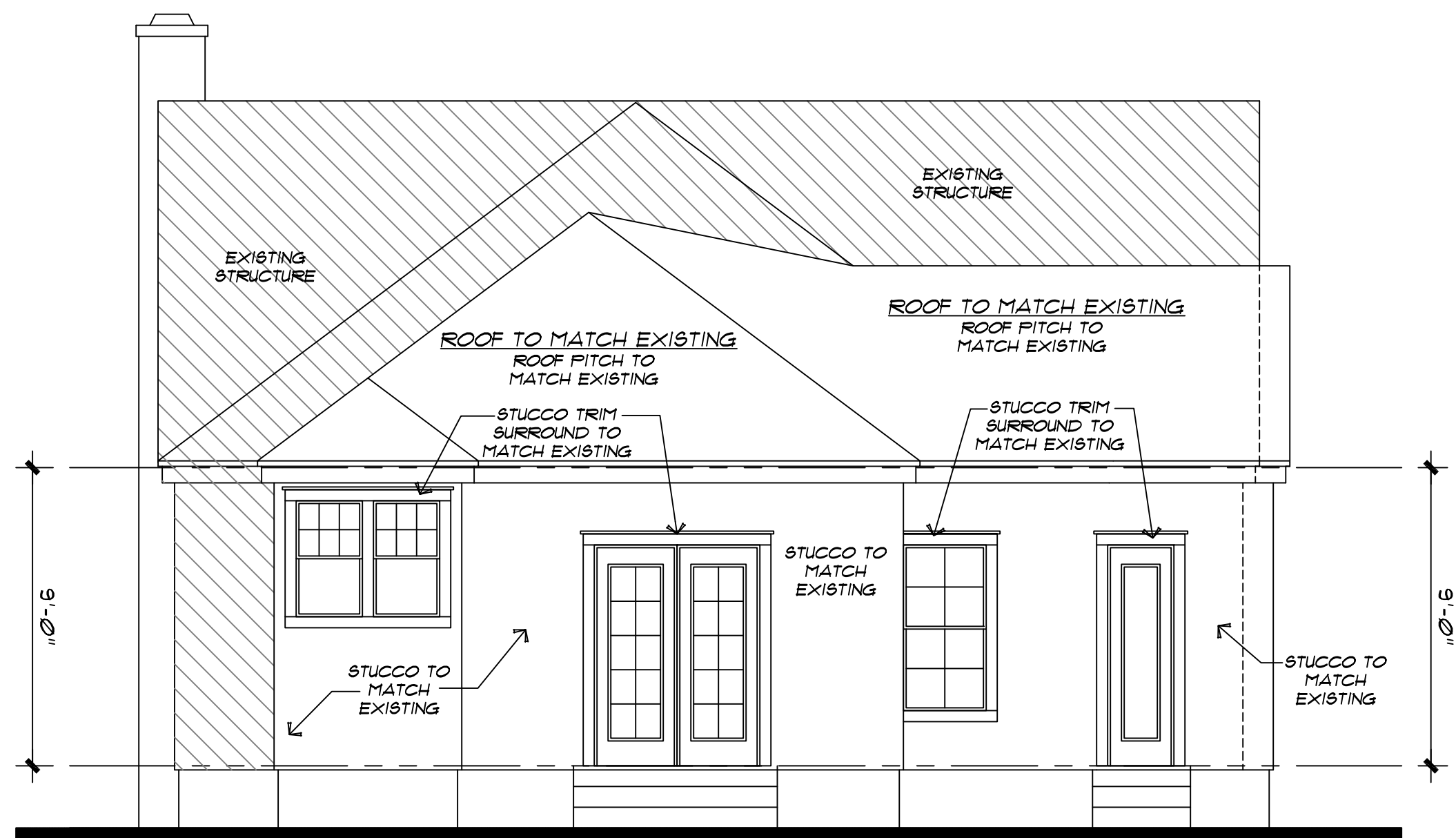
a design for

Riley Residence

f. e. soriano designs

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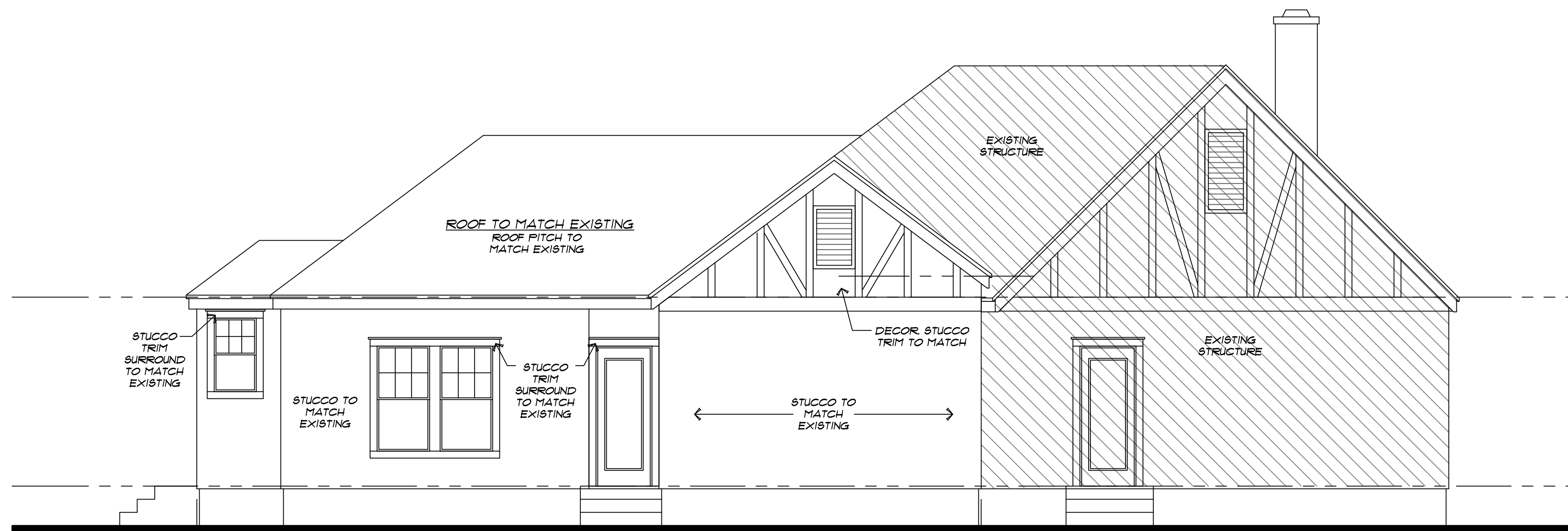




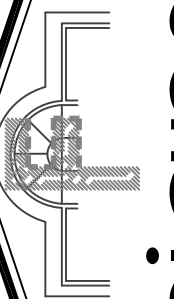
**REAR ELEVATION** SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



**RIGHT ELEVATION** SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



**LEFT ELEVATION** SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"

  
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a design for  
**Riley Residence**

**JOB NO:**  
**RM201711**  
**Drawn By:**  
**SORIANO**  
**Date:**  
**JUNE 14, 2017**



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2

3

- 1 Bucolic Blue BXC-28<sup>M</sup>
- 2 Stately White BXC-29<sup>U</sup>
- 3 Black Space BXC-30<sup>D</sup>

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# PELLA®

## ProLine 450 Series

WOOD WINDOWS AND PATIO DOORS  
AT A COMPETITIVE PRICE





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Pella® ProLine 450 Series products offer our most popular features, including the natural beauty of wood with low-maintenance aluminum-clad exteriors. With the availability of factory-assembled window combinations, you can make a truly unique design statement that's so beautiful, they'll think you hired an architect.



Pella quality for your home.

There's a Pella ProLine 450 Series product to fit most any window or door opening at a competitive price.



A custom look at a competitive price.

Pella ProLine 450 Series windows and doors offer many of the features found on Pella's premium wood lines and cost less. You get beautiful wood interiors, low-maintenance EnduraClad® exteriors, and a wide range of standard and special sizes, shapes and styles.

# Beauty of wood.



Our most popular features start here.

Choose from Pella's most requested styles, and add character to your home with the right sizes, colors and grille patterns.

EnduraGuard® wood protection offers advanced protection against the effects of moisture, decay, stains from mold and mildew – as well as termite damage. This proven immersion-treatment method will help ensure that Pella® wood windows and patio doors look and perform beautifully for years.



Pella EnduraGuard wood protection.



Pella's casement window after 7 months of exposure to moisture.\*



Competitor's pressure-treated wood.



Stain mold present after 7 months of field-testing a competitor's pressure-treated wood.\*

\* For testing purposes, the seal between the bottom rail and the glass was compromised in both casement units tested.

**Factory-prefinished pine interiors.** Pella wood products can arrive factory-prefinished in your choice of eight beautiful stain colors, as well as primed, or with White, Bright White or Linen White paint. You get a professional, high-quality finish – eliminating drips, runs and harmful odors.

**EnduraGuard®**  
**Wood Protection**







One of the best warranties in the industry.

Pella® ProLine 450 Series products are backed by the Pella 20/10 Limited Warranty. See written warranty for complete details at [pella.com/warranty](http://pella.com/warranty).



EnduraClad® low-maintenance exterior finish helps keep the exterior of your window or patio door protected from the elements and is fade-resistant. So your windows and patio doors will look great for years.



Pella's aluminum-clad exterior.



Old wood exterior.

# A wood product that's just right for you.

## WINDOWS



### Casement and Awning Windows

**Smooth openings and closings.**  
Stainless steel operating arms and hinges resist rust and corrosion.

**Simple to operate.**  
Unison Lock System secures the window in two places with one easy-to-reach handle.

**More convenient handle design.**  
Fold-away handle won't get in the way of roomside window treatments.

**Easier cleaning.**  
Easy-clean wash feature makes it simple to clean the exterior glass from inside your home.

### Double-Hung Windows

**Easy operation.**  
Our Advanced Balance System helps ensure that your window will open and close easily for years to come.

**Strong protection against the weather.**  
Pella's cam-action locks pull the sashes tight against the weatherstripping.

**Easier cleaning.**  
Opening sash tilts in – making it easy to clean the exterior glass from inside your home.

### Bay and Bow Windows

**Added character and space.**  
Bay windows feature high-quality stain-grade birch headboards and seatboards.

**More light and view.**  
Combine a fixed window with windows that open and close to expand your view outdoors.

**A stunning focal point.**  
Factory-assembled window combinations allow you to create a look that's all your own.

## PATIO DOORS



### Combination, Fixed, Special Shape Windows

#### Curves and angles.

Special Shape windows add architectural interest and natural light.

#### A quality, seamless look.

Grille options are available to match other Pella® products.

#### More ways to express your style.

Virtually limitless combinations allow you to create a stunning focal point in your home.

### Sliding Patio Doors

#### Easy operation.

Convenient thumb lock allows you to open and close the door with one hand.

#### Better draft protection.

Pella's unique design puts the sliding panel on the outside. So when the wind blows against it, it creates a tighter seal.

#### More light and a clearer view.

Optional top-hung sliding screen\* door is made with Pella's high-transparency InView™ screen.

### Hinged Patio Doors

#### Stunning design and functionality.

Choose from two movable doors that swing open from the center, one movable door with one fixed door, or the simple elegance of a single door.

#### Added peace of mind.

Advanced multipoint locking system secures the door at the top, middle and bottom for added security.

#### More fresh air.

Optional hinged screen doors are available to match your patio door's EnduraClad® exterior finish color and feature Pella's high-transparency InView screen.

\* ⚠ WARNING: Screen will not stop child or pet from falling out of window or door. Keep child or pet away from open window or door.

For more information on Pella's window and door offering, see your local Pella sales representative or visit:

**CHOOSEPELLA.COM/OFFERING**

# Comfort in. Weather out.

Pella® products offer exceptional energy-efficient performance wherever you live.

## Glass at a glance.

Pella's InsulShield® Low-E Glass Collection<sup>1</sup> features our most innovative and energy-saving choices, designed for your specific needs.



### For many U.S. climates.

**GLASS TYPE: Advanced**  
Low-E Insulating Glass with Argon<sup>2</sup>

Unique Low-E technology delivers balanced insulation for cold winters and hot summers.



### For very hot, sunny climates.

**GLASS TYPE: SunDefense™**  
Low-E Insulating Glass with Argon<sup>2</sup>

Allows in visible light and provides a clear view, while helping to block the heat of the sun.



<sup>1</sup> Glass options can be upgraded to offer the benefits of our InsulShield Low-E Glass Collection. Glass options may vary per product. See specific product information for availability.

<sup>2</sup> Optional high-altitude Low-E insulating glass does not contain argon in most products. Please see your local Pella sales representative for more information.

<sup>3</sup> Some Pella products may not meet ENERGY STAR® certification in Canada. For more information, contact your local Pella sales representative or go to [nrcan.gc.ca/energy/products/categories/fenestration/13739](http://nrcan.gc.ca/energy/products/categories/fenestration/13739).

<sup>4</sup> Ranges are based on the average savings among homes in modeled cities. Actual savings will vary based on local climate conditions, utility rates and individual home characteristics. For more information on the benefits of ENERGY STAR certified windows and doors, go to [energystar.gov/products/building\\_products/residential\\_windows\\_doors\\_and\\_skylights/benefits](http://energystar.gov/products/building_products/residential_windows_doors_and_skylights/benefits).

For cold climates – like northern U.S. and Canada.

**GLASS TYPE: NaturalSun**  
Low-E Insulating Glass with Argon<sup>2</sup>

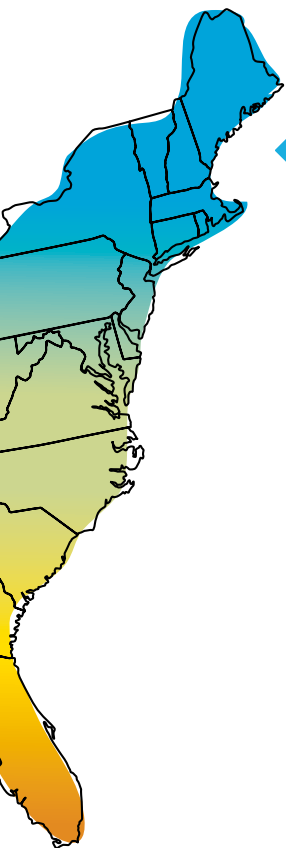
Allows the sun's heat to flow in and warm your home, while providing excellent insulation from the cold.



For northern U.S. climates.

**GLASS TYPE: AdvancedComfort**  
Low-E Insulating Glass with Argon<sup>2</sup>

Unique Low-E technology delivers balanced insulation for colder winters and moderate summers.



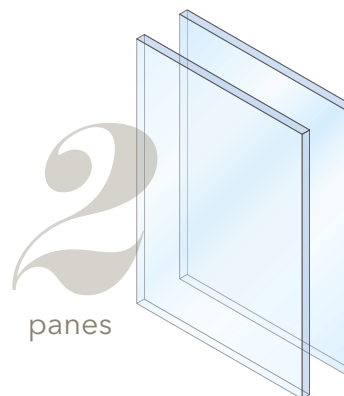
Helping you save on heating and cooling costs.

Installing ENERGY STAR® certified windows and doors can lower energy costs.<sup>3</sup> With more efficient windows, you can also use less energy, which reduces greenhouse gas emissions from power plants.

For a typical home, when replacing single-pane windows with ENERGY STAR certified windows, you can save on average:

**\$101** to **\$583** per year

And 1,006 to 6,205 pounds of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), which is equivalent to 51 to 317 gallons of gasoline a year.<sup>4</sup>



Available on ALL Pella® products.

More panes, more gains. Many older homes have single-pane windows, which can lead to higher heating and cooling costs and drafty interiors. Multiple panes of glass create an air chamber that can dramatically increase energy efficiency and comfort.

Glass for a wide range of needs.

In addition to exceptional energy efficiency, you'll find great glass options that help with privacy, glare and noise control.

For more information on glass, see your local Pella sales representative or visit:

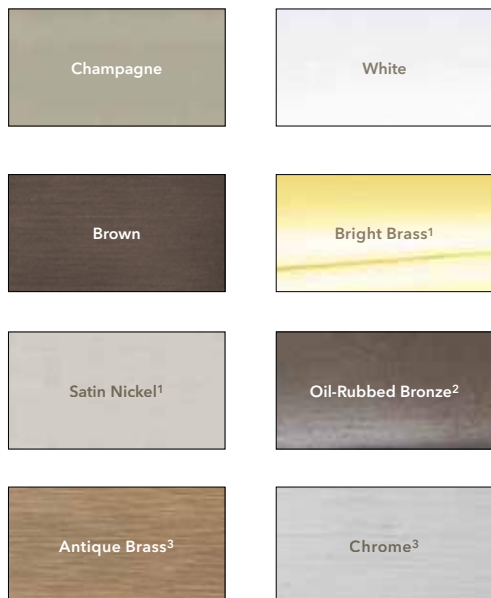
**CHOOSEPELLA.COM/GLASS**



# Features and options.

## HARDWARE FINISHES

Choose from today's most popular decorative finishes to coordinate with other finishes in your home.



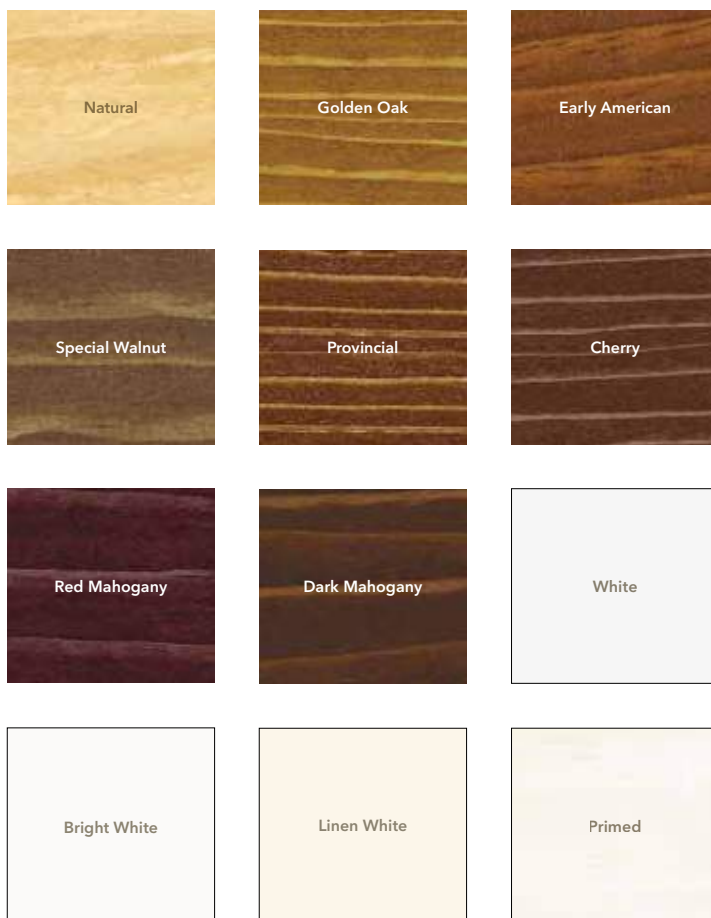
## HARDWARE STYLES

Find beauty and function in Pella's innovative, easy-to-operate hardware styles.



## PREFINISHED PINE INTERIORS

The interiors of all Pella® Pine windows and patio doors can arrive prefinished in your choice of eight stain colors to complement your home. Three prefinished paint colors or primed, ready-to-paint interiors are also available.



## ALUMINUM-CLAD EXTERIORS

Beautifully durable, Pella's low-maintenance EnduraClad® exterior finish resists fading and helps protect your windows and patio doors for years.



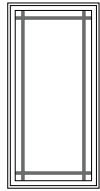
# wood window and patio door

## DESIGN GUIDE

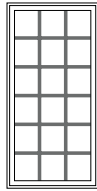
WINDOWS  
PATIO DOORS

### GRILLE PATTERNS<sup>4</sup>

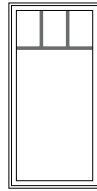
A variety of grille patterns for the traditional look of divided light. Custom patterns are also available.



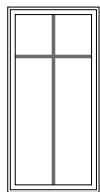
9-Lite Prairie



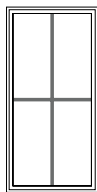
Traditional



Top Row



Cross



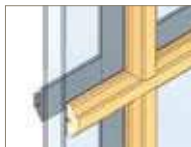
Custom (equally divided)

### GRILLES

Choose the look of true divided light, or add grilles-between-the-glass that make cleaning the glass easier.



7/8" Simulated-Divided-Light with Spacer



7/8" Simulated-Divided-Light Without Spacer



2", 1-1/4" and 3/4" Roomside Removable



3/4" Aluminum Grilles-Between-the-Glass



White



Ivory



Tan<sup>5</sup>



Putty<sup>5</sup>



Brown<sup>5</sup>



Harvest



Brickstone



Cordovan

Aluminum grilles-between-the-glass feature the option of the interior grille colors shown above. The exterior will match the EnduraClad<sup>®</sup> color you choose.<sup>6</sup>

### GLASS

#### INSULSHIELD<sup>®</sup> LOW-E GLASS COLLECTION<sup>1</sup>



Advanced Low-E insulating glass with argon	S	S
AdvancedComfort Low-E insulating double-pane glass with argon	O	O
NaturalSun Low-E insulating glass with argon	O	O
SunDefense <sup>™</sup> Low-E insulating glass with argon	O	O

#### ADDITIONAL GLASS OPTIONS<sup>2</sup>

Tempered glass	O	O
Laminated (non-impact-resistant), tinted and obscure glass available on select products	O	O

\* See glass information on pages 8 - 9 for details.

### INTERIORS

#### WOOD TYPES

Pine	S	S
------	---	---

#### INTERIOR FINISHES

Unfinished	S	S
Primed, ready to finish*	O	O
Prefinished stain or paint*	O	O

#### INTERIOR TRIM

Primed, ready to finish*	O	O
Prefinished stain or paint*	O	O

\* See page 10 for finishes.

### EXTERIORS\*

#### EXTERIOR FINISHES

Aluminum-clad with EnduraClad <sup>®</sup> protective finish	S	S
--	---	---

#### EXTERIOR TRIM

EnduraClad factory-applied trim	S	S
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\* See page 10 for finishes.

### HARDWARE<sup>1</sup>

#### FINISHES<sup>1</sup>

Champagne, White, Brown, Bright Brass, Satin Nickel, Oil-Rubbed Bronze <sup>2</sup> , Antique Brass <sup>3</sup> and Chrome <sup>3</sup>	O	O
--	---	---

<sup>1</sup> See hardware finish colors and styles on page 10.

<sup>2</sup> Oil-Rubbed Bronze is a living finish that will develop its own unique patina with use.

<sup>3</sup> Available on hinged patio doors only.

### GRILLES\*

#### PERMANENT GRILLES

Simulated-Divided-Light grilles with or without spacer	O	O
Aluminum grilles-between-the-glass	O	O

#### REMOVABLE GRILLES

Roomside interior wood grilles	O	O
--------------------------------	---	---

\* See left for grille finish colors and styles.

### SCREENS\*

InView <sup>™</sup> screen	S	S
Vivid View <sup>®</sup> high-transparency screen	O	-

\* ⚠ WARNING: Screen will not stop child or pet from falling out of window or door. Keep child or pet away from open window or door.

### WARRANTY



Pella 20/10 Limited Warranty*	S	S
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\* See written warranty for complete details at [pella.com/warranty](http://pella.com/warranty).

(S) Standard (O) Optional (-) Unavailable

See a Pella professional for specific details and additional options available.

Some features are part of our standard offering; not all options are available on all product styles.

<sup>1</sup> On hinged patio doors, Endura Hardware Collection offers a 10-year warranty. See written warranty for complete details at [pella.com/warranty](http://pella.com/warranty).

<sup>2</sup> Oil-Rubbed Bronze is a living finish that will develop its own unique patina with use.

<sup>3</sup> Hinged patio doors only.

<sup>4</sup> Grille patterns offered may vary per product. See specific product information for availability.

<sup>5</sup> Only available with matching interior and exterior colors.

<sup>6</sup> Appearance of exterior grille color may vary depending on the Low-E insulating glass selection.



VIEWS TO BE THE BEST.®

Want to learn more about Pella® windows and doors? Call us at **866-209-4260** or visit [pella.com](http://pella.com).



Always read the Pella limited warranties before purchasing or installing Pella products. See written warranties for complete details at [pella.com/warranty](http://pella.com/warranty).



Pella Corporation is a proud volunteer partner in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Energy's ENERGY STAR® program to promote the use of high-efficiency products.



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