

Exterior Building Color & Material Samples

Color Drawdowns

Archaeological Resources

Airport Vicinity Development Checklist

Parking Study

Trip Generation Comparison

Parking Master Plan

Glass and Windows

Changing windows and glass in a historic building has always been controversial. Balancing the energy conservation aspects with the visual impact that change brings about is a fine line that must be balanced. Windows are a major source of heat gain in the summer and loss in the winter and have a significant impact on energy use and cost.

Options such as storm windows, (interior or exterior) are likely to be less harmful to the integrity of the building. If changing to insulated and low E glazing, it is important to maintain the original mullion spacing and proportion of each window. Frames can be steel or aluminum in a clear anodized or powdercoat finish to match the original colors. **Do not use reflective or colored glass.**

Wood and wood clad replacement windows should be discouraged as they have larger, heavier frames that dramatically change the proportion of glass to frame.

Windows are designed to be single panes of glass within the opening. Multi-paned windows or patterns that divide the opening should be avoided.

Infilling existing openings with solid material is inappropriate and should be discouraged.

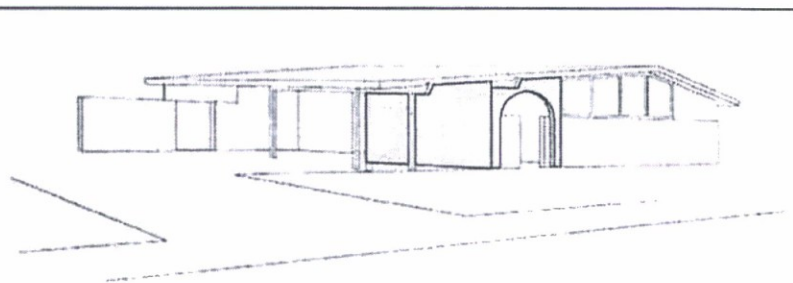
Arched forms or other shapes of decorative windows are discouraged since they do not follow the overall horizontality of the Haver design.

Curved, rounded or faceted additions or elements are not appropriate.

Green Building: As noted above, insulating or Low E glazing will help reduce energy consumption. Look at ways to shade exposed glazing with landscaping, overhangs and window treatments. Avoid the use of aluminum framing that conducts heat into the building.



Installation of aluminum framed windows alters the character of the house.



SCOTTSDALE TOWN AND COUNTRY: MODEL A

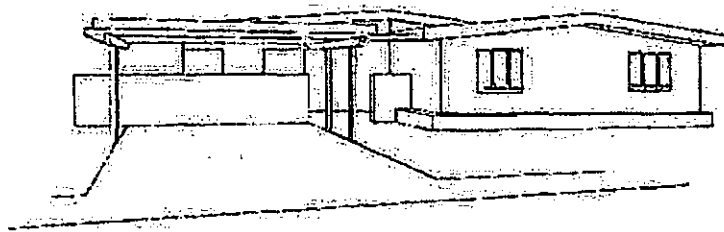
Avoid adding arched windows and shapes that were not part of the original architectural design.

Model C

Narrow Gable and Open flat-roofed Carport

Key Features:

- Flat roofed carport is prominent element
- Two low pitched gables, main roof is subordinate
- Windows are not as important to the form of this model



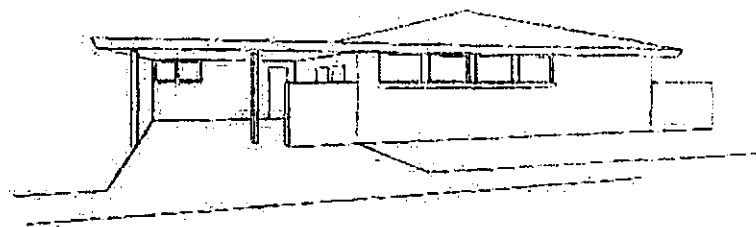
Model C

Model D

Hip with Flat Roof Carport

Key Features:

- Hip Roof accents main block
- Four windows across façade
- Side carport, open, with flat roof



Model D