Portions of the original structure were rebuilt in the 1990's after a fire destroyed part of the building. The photographs within this document show existing conditions after the rebuild and also document neighborhood compatibility examples influencing our new work. The current building is an outlier in the neighborhood. We propose to enhance the character of the house by providing new siding and additional windows to the 2nd level of the existing structure to enhance the facade design to better fit the Queen Anne building context of the Alamo Placita neighborhood context. The proposed design adjustments to the exterior of the building are to add a pair of windows to the middle of the front facade and provide new siding at the second level. We propose to provide straight edge cement board hardie shingle siding to the second level and maintain the existing flare at the transition between the shingle siding and the existing stucco base. Then at the upper gable ends we propose to alternate the straight edge shingle siding with half round decorative cement board hardie shingle siding as seen in other historic houses. New inset windows shall match the existing aluminum-clad wood Pella windows from the previous rebuild. To upgrade the existing building, we propose to add 5” sandstone sills to the existing windows on the main level stucco walls that match the other window sills on the original structure.

We also propose to restore and re-build portions of the front porch roof. We plan to raise the roof structure higher and add a gable roof form above the front door. In addition, we propose adding a sandstone cap to the top of the porch walls and replace the current posts with new taller turned decorative Queen Ann wood posts, as the current porch roof is too low. Further, we propose to add a spandrel rail under the porch beams to provide detail more appropriate to the Victorian detailing on the original structure and the Queen Ann influences of the neighborhood.

We are also proposing a rear addition at the second level to fill in the existing upper level deck while not changing the footprint of the main house. The rear addition will have a new gable roof that mirrors the existing form and details of the adjacent rear form. New windows will match the existing aluminum-clad wood Pella Windows from the previous rebuild, and we are also planning to re-use the existing double pane low-e glass sliding door while providing a steel guardrail for safety.

We have provided pictures of the existing house and existing details as well as compatibility examples from the neighborhood. Also proposed drawings and details and material specifications for new work.
NOTE: STUCCO PORCH WALLS SEEM UNFINISHED WITHOUT A CAP. THE FRONT WINDOW IS MISSING A STONE SILL THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH WINDOWS AT THE SIDE ELEVATIONS. STAGGERED SHINGLE SIDING & LARGE EMPTY SPACE ON THE UPPER LEVEL ARE NOT CONSISTENT WITH THE NEIGHBORHOOD.
NORTH EAST PORCH VIEW:
NOTE: 5” STONE SILL AT WINDOW ON SIDE ELEVATION. MISSING STONWORK AT FRONT PORCH & FRONT WINDOW.
SOUTH SIDE ELEVATION:
NOTE: REAR DECK TO BE USED FOR NEW ADDITION; STONE SILLS AT WINDOWS ON THE MEAIN LEVEL ADJACENT TO WINDOWS WITHOUT SILLS IN STUCCO WALL; INCONSISTENT TRIM SIZES AT THE UPPER LEVEL WINDOS.
REAR ELEVATION
NOTE: REAR UPPER DECK TO BE USED FOR ADDITION.

REAR DETAILS - ALUMINUM CLAD WINDOWS, LAP SIDING & SHINGLE ROOF. GABLE ROOF WITH HORIZONTAL OVERHANG & EAVE DETAIL.
NORTH ELEVATION:
EXISTING DETAILS- TRIM BAND; SHINGLE SIDING FLARES OUT AT BASE OF 2ND LEVEL; 5" STONE SILLS AT EXISTING WINDOWS IN STUCCO WALL.

TRIM BAND ALIGNS WITH UNDERSIDE OF SOFFIT.

SHINGLE SIDING FLARED AT BASE OF 2ND LEVEL.
EXISTING WINDOWS - WHITE ALUMINUM CLAD WINDOWS BY PELLA. MISSING STONE SILLS.

EXISTING WINDOWS IN STUCCO WALL
**ALAMO PLACITA - QUEEN ANNE STYLE**

**ALAMO PLACITA HISTORIC DISTRICT: CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES**

**MASS AND FORM:**
Building Height: One to two stories in height. Raised foundations and tall ceiling heights. Building Shapes: Single-family residences are prevalent and occasional multi-family apartment buildings. Massing on 2-story structures is predominantly vertical with steep pitched gable roof forms. The Queen Anne style buildings often have a strong gable form in front with a brick or stucco base and shingle siding at the upper level and gable ends.

**PORCHES:**
Porches are frequently found as a lower element with entry to one side entry to highlight the gable form of the home. Porches are also equally found to extend over the full house width. These wider porches often have lower pitch hip roofs to fit beneath the 2nd story window sills.

**MATERIALS:**
Mostly brick construction with a small number of stone and frame structures. Foundations are typically brick or stone. Brick structures are typically smooth-cut, earth-tone orange or tan brick. Wood siding is often an accent material found at gable ends and porches siding details include scalloped and painted shingles, decorative bargeboards, and turned spindles.

**ROOF:**
Steep roof gable form facing towards the front. Decorated with scalloped and painted shingles; square siding trim layouts, detailed rake fascia boards.

**ENTRIES AND DOORS:**
Offset front entries accessed by raised porches or stoops. Doors are simple rectangular,panel doors made of wood, they are often single but double doors at porches also fit within the style. Typically, the upper half of the doors include glass. Often there are transoms and small side windows.

**WINDOWS:**
Paired and individual double-hung, one-over-one wood windows and tall narrow, and arched windows are common. Framed window pairs are found at gable ends, window transoms, rounded and segmental arched lintels, stone drip molds, and horizontal trim bands organize window locations. At side elevations smaller windows are common with square windows found for privacy or to fit the function within. Windows are vertically proportioned, but wide relative to their height. They often arranged in double and single bay configurations.
ALAMO PLACITA - QUEEN ANNE STYLE

ALAMO PLACITA HISTORIC DISTRICT: CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

MASS AND FORM:
Building Height: One to two stories in height. Raised foundations and tall ceiling heights. Building Shapes: Single-family residences are prevalent and occasional multi-family apartment buildings. Massing on 2-story structures is predominantly vertical with steep pitched gable roof forms. The Queen Anne style buildings often have a strong gable form at the front with a brick or stucco base and shingle siding at the upper level and gable ends.

PORCHES:
Porches are frequently found as a lower element with entry to one side to highlight the gable form of the home. Porches are also equally found to extend over the full house width. These wider porches often have lower pitch hip roofs to fit beneath the 2nd story window sills.

MATERIALS:
Modest brick construction with a small number of stone and frame structures. Foundations are typically brick or stone. Brick structures are typically smooth-cut, earth-tone orange or tan brick. Wood siding is often an accent material found at gable ends and porches. siding details include scalloped and painted shingles, decorative bargeboards, and turned spindles.

ROOF:
Steep roof gable form facing towards the front. Decorated with scalloped and painted shingles; square siding trim layouts, detailed rake fascia boards.

ENTRIES AND DOORS:
Offset front entries accessed by raised porches or stoops. Doors are simple rectangular, panel doors made of wood; they are often single but double doors at porches also fit within the style. Typically, the upper half of the doors include glass. Often there are transoms and small side windows.

WINDOWS:
Paired and individual double-hung, one-over-one wood windows and tall narrow, and arched windows are common. Framed window pairs are found at gable ends, window transoms, rounded and segmental arched lintels, stone drip molds, and horizontal trim bands organize window locations. Side elevations smaller windows are common with square windows found for privacy or to fill the function within. Windows are vertically proportioned, but wide relative to their height. They are arranged in double and single bay configurations.

472 WASHINGTON ST
466 WASHINGTON
32 ST
519 CORONA ST
407 N CORONA ST (PROPOSED)
434 WASHINGTON
ALAMO PLACITA - QUEEN ANNE STYLE
ALAMO PLACITA HISTORIC DISTRICT: CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

MASS AND FORM:
- Building Height: One to two stories in height. Raised foundations and tall ceiling heights.
- Building Shapes: Single-family residences are prevalent and occasional multi-family apartment buildings. Massing on 2-story structures is predominantly vertical with steep pitched gable roof forms. Queen Anne style buildings often have a strong gable form in front with a brick or stucco base and shingle siding at the upper level and gable ends.

PORCHES:
- Porches are frequently found as a lower element with entry to one side to highlight the gable form of the home. Porches are also equally found to extend over the full house width. These wider porches often have lower pitch hip roofs to fit beneath the 2nd story window sills.

MATERIALS:
- Mostly brick construction with a small number of stone and frame structures. Foundations are typically brick or stone. Brick structures are typically smooth-cut, earth-tone orange or tan brick. Wood siding is often an accent material found at gable ends and porches. siding details include scalloped and painted shingles, decorative bargeboards, and turned spindles.

ROOF:
- Steep roof gable form facing towards the front. Decorated with scalloped and painted shingles; square siding trim layouts, detailed rake fascia boards.

ENTRIES AND DOORS:
- Offset front entries accessed by raised porches or stoops. Doors are simple rectangular, panel doors made of wood. They are often single but double doors at porches also fit within the style. Typically, the upper half of the doors include glass. Often there are transoms and small side windows.

WINDOWS:
- Paired and individual double-hung, one-over-one, wood windows and tall, narrow, square windows are common. Framed window pairs are found at gable ends, window transoms, rounded and segmental arched lintels, stone drip molds, and horizontal trim bands organize window locations. At side elevations smaller windows are common with square windows found for privacy or to fit the function within. Windows are vertically proportioned, but wide relative to their height. They often arranged in double and single bay configurations.
ALAMO PLACITA - QUEEN ANNE STYLE

ALAMO PLACITA HISTORIC DISTRICT: CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

WINDOWS:
Paired and individual double-hung, one-over-one wood windows and tall narrow, and arched windows are common. Framed window pans are found at gable ends, window transoms, rounded and segmental arched lintels, stone drip molds, and horizontal trim bands organize window locations. All side elevations smaller windows are common with square windows found for privacy or to define the function within. Windows are vertically proportioned, but wide relative to their height. They are often arranged in double and single bay configurations.

ACCENT WINDOWS:
Accent & paired windows with square proportions are found as secondary windows on the front facade. These windows are commonly smaller sizes. They are often arranged in double and paired configurations.

457 N PEARL ST
392 & 394 N CLARKSON ST
468 ODGEN ST
432 N PEARL ST
407 N CORONA ST
419 N PEARL ST

Addition & Remodel Project

Compatibility

The Design is protected by copyright laws and is proprietary. The design, including all drawings and other information shall not be used, duplicated or disclosed without the written consent of Hodgin Architecture.
11. Provide survey control of all lines, grades and elevations as part of the scope of work.

12. Provide all subcontractors with a copy of the contract documents and any changes.

13. Each trade must provide equipment, fittings, hardware, and all other components required for a specific trade.

14. Protect all work in place from soiling, contamination, wear, moisture, and damage during construction.

15. Conduct weekly Architect and Contractor meetings on site throughout the job or as needed.

16. Specific information needed at each AC meeting must be noted in a Request for Information.

17. Notify the Architect and Contractor of any changes or modifications.

18. Conduct a walkthrough with the owner to demonstrate the function of all equipment and systems.

19. Provide project cleanup, free of debris, labels removed, and glass cleaned.

20. Ensure that all work is completed in accordance with the plans and specifications.

21. Provide all necessary permits, execution of all work in conformance with the codes in force and regulations.

22. Submit all proposed substitutions to the Architect in writing with sufficient information, detail, and substantiation.

23. Conduct an inspection of all work by the Denver Building Department.

24. Ensure that all work is installed appropriately level, plumb, flat, and at accurate right angles or flush with adjoining materials.

25. Ensure that all work is compliant with the codes in force and regulations.

26. Provide all necessary permits, execution of all work in conformance with the codes in force and regulations.

27. Conduct an inspection of all work by the Denver Building Department.

28. Ensure that all work is installed appropriately level, plumb, flat, and at accurate right angles or flush with adjoining materials.

29. Ensure that all work is compliant with the codes in force and regulations.

30. Provide all necessary permits, execution of all work in conformance with the codes in force and regulations.

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36. Ensure that all work is installed appropriately level, plumb, flat, and at accurate right angles or flush with adjoining materials.

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41. Ensure that all work is compliant with the codes in force and regulations.

42. Provide all necessary permits, execution of all work in conformance with the codes in force and regulations.

43. Conduct an inspection of all work by the Denver Building Department.

44. Ensure that all work is installed appropriately level, plumb, flat, and at accurate right angles or flush with adjoining materials.

45. Ensure that all work is compliant with the codes in force and regulations.
3 WEST ELEVATION- REAR

4 WEST ELEVATION- SIDE

KEY TO NOTES

1. EXTG. STUCCO FINISH
2. ACCENT SHINGLE SIDING: HARDIE CEMENT BOARD SIDING WITH HALF ROUND PROFILE & 6" EXPOSURE
3. SHINGLE SIDING: HARDIE CEMENT BOARD SIDING WITH STRAIGHT EDGE & 6" EXPOSURE
4. ASPHALT ROOFING SYSTEM OWENS CORNING - DURATION SERIES 'BROWNWOOD' COLOR, SHINGLE w/ 5 5/8'' EXPOSURE 130 ' MPH WIND RESISTANCE ; CLASS 'A' FIRE RESISTANCE (CONFIRM & MATCH EXISTING ROOF SHINGLES)

Addition & Remodel Project

Rivers Residence

Hodgin Architecture

407 n. Corona St.
Denver, CO 80218

www.hodginarchitecture.com
303.888.6586
pllc

The Design is protected by copyright laws and is proprietary. The design, including all drawings and other information shall not be used, duplicated or disclosed without the written consent of Hodgin Architecture.
Performance solutions require upgrades to triple-pane, AdvancedComfort Low-E and mixed glass thickness. Based on comparing product quotes and published STC/OITC and U-Factor ratings of leading national wood window and patio door brands.

Window energy efficiency calculated in a computer simulation using RESFEN 6.0 default parameters for a 2000 sq. foot new construction single-story home when comparing Pella Lifestyle Series windows with Advanced Comfort Low-E triple-pane glass with argon and mixed glass thickness to a single-pane wood or vinyl window. Double-hung windows are not available with triple-pane glass. The energy efficiency and actual savings will vary by location. The average window energy efficiency is based on a national average of 94 modeled cities across the country and weighting based on population. For more details see pella.com/methodology.

Based on comparing written limited warranties of leading national wood window and wood patio door brands. See Pella written Limited Warranty for details, including exceptions and limitations, at pella.com/warranty, or contact Pella Customer Service at 877-473-5527.

Double-hung window only available with dual-pane glass.

Reduction in sound based on OITC ratings of Pella Lifestyle Series windows with triple-pane glass with mixed glass thickness to a single-pane wood or vinyl window with an OITC of 19. Calculated by using the sound transmission loss values in the 80 to 4000 Hz range as measured in accordance with ASTM E-90(09). Actual results may vary.

Create solutions that are perfect for real life. Covered by the best limited lifetime warranty in the industry for wood windows and patio doors, Pella Lifestyle Series offers everything you love about wood plus more than single-pane durability and style flexibility. Begin with dual- or triple-pane glass and then select from the most desired features and options. Pella Lifestyle Series is the #1 performing wood window and patio door for the combination of energy, sound and value. Packed with purposeful innovations like Integrated Blinds, Shades and Security Sensors, we designed windows and patio doors to work for your project, room by room.
## Air, Water, & Structural Performance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Class &amp; Grade Rating</th>
<th>Water Penetration Resistance</th>
<th>Air Infiltration, Design Pressure</th>
<th>Forced Entry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LC30 – LC50</td>
<td>7.5 psf</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>30 - 50 psf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Thermal Performance

### Vent Units (11/16” glass)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Glazing</th>
<th>U-Factor</th>
<th>SHGC</th>
<th>VLT %</th>
<th>CR</th>
<th>Energy Star® Capable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advanced LowE IG</td>
<td>0.25 – 0.26</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.46 - 0.47</td>
<td>58 – 60</td>
<td>N, NC, SC, S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SunDefense™ Low-E IG</td>
<td>0.25 – 0.26</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>0.43</td>
<td>58 – 60</td>
<td>N, NC, SC, S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AdvancedComfort Low-E IG</td>
<td>0.22 – 0.24</td>
<td>0.24 – 0.25</td>
<td>0.45 – 0.46</td>
<td>58 – 61</td>
<td>N, NC, SC, S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NaturalSun LowE IG</td>
<td>0.25 – 0.27</td>
<td>0.45 – 0.46</td>
<td>0.52 – 0.53</td>
<td>57 – 60</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Sound Performance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frame Size Tested</th>
<th>Type of Glazing</th>
<th>STC</th>
<th>OITC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37” x 59”</td>
<td>11/16” with 2.5mm / 2.5mm</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Code Approvals:
- Hallmark Certified; FPAS#: Vent=12448; TDI#: Vent=WIN-739
- See the Performance section earlier in this manual to learn more about performance standards and ratings.
- Performance varies based on actual product attributes.

---

Other frame types are available. Not to scale. All dimensions are approximate.
**Exterior Enduraclad® Protective Finish Standard Colors**

**Dual- and Triple-Pane**
- White
- Tan
- Putty
- Brown
- Poplar White
- Portobello
- Hartford Green
- Morning Sky Gray
- Brick Red
- Black

**Triple-Pane Only**
- Almond
- Fossil
- Iron Ore

**Interior Finishes**

**Dual- and Triple-Pane**
- White
- Bright White
- Linen White
- Natural
- Golden Oak Stain
- Early American Stain
- Provincial Stain
- Red Mahogany Stain
- Dark Mahogany Stain
- Black Stain
- Prime

**Screens**

**Vivid View® Screen**
Provides the sharpest view, available as an upgrade on Pella wood windows and patio doors. Allows in 29% more light and is 21% more open to airflow compared to conventional screen. PVDF 21/17 mesh, 78% light transmissive.

**InView™ Screen**
Standard screen on Pella wood windows and patio doors, as well as Rolscreen® retractable screens on wood casement windows. More transparent than conventional fiberglass, allows 14% more light and is 8% more open to airflow than conventional screen. Vinyl coated 18/18 mesh fiberglass, Complies with performance requirements of SMA 1201.

**Conventional Screen**
Standard on Pella Rolscreen® retractable screens on patio doors. Black vinyl coated 18/14 mesh fiberglass, Complies with ASTM D 3656 and SMA 1201.

Improved airflow is based on calculated screen cloth openness. Screen cloth transmittance was measured using an integrated sphere spectrophotometer.

Because of printing and display limitations, actual colors may vary from those shown.
Pella® Lifestyle Series Features & Options

Colors & Finishes

Wood Type
A beautiful wood species to complement a home’s interior.

Pine

Prefinished Pine Interior Colors
We can prefinish in your choice of a variety of beautiful paints and stains. Unfinished or primed and ready-to-paint are also available.

- White
- Bright White
- Linen White
- Golden Oak Stain
- Early American Stain
- Provincial Stain
- Black Stain

Aluminum-Clad Exterior Colors
Our low-maintenance EnduraClad® exterior finish resists fading and helps protect windows and patio doors for years.

- Black
- White
- Brown
- Fossil
- Iron Ore
- Putty
- Almond
- Classic White
- Brick Red
- Hartford Green
- Wolf Grey

Glass

InsulShield® Low-E Glass
Advanced Low-E insulating glass with argon. Offered on dual- and triple-pane products.

- AdvancedComfort Low-E insulating glass with argon and triple-pane glass with argon
- NaturalSun Low-E insulating dual-pane glass with argon
- SunDefense™ Low-E insulating dual-pane glass with argon

Additional Glass Options
- Tempered glass available on dual- and triple-pane products
- Obscure and textured obscure glass available on dual- and triple-pane products

Performance Packages

To make things easier, we’ve created performance packages that highlight what’s most important to your customers.

Performance solutions offer an unbeatable combination of energy efficiency, sound control, and value. Upgrade from a dual- to a triple-pane glass design with the packages below to meet the unique needs of each room in your customer’s home.

All values below are averages compared with single-pane windows.

Performance
Improved energy efficiency and sound performance.

- 71% More Energy Efficient
- +34% Noise Reduction

Sound Control
Exceptional noise control for a quieter home.

- 52% More Energy Efficient
- +52% Noise Reduction

Energy Efficiency
Superior energy efficiency for a more comfortable home.

- 83% More Energy Efficient

Ultimate Performance
The best combination of energy efficiency and noise control.

- 79% More Energy Efficient
- +52% Noise Reduction

Scan the QR code with your smartphone camera to learn more about how each performance package can benefit your client’s home.

1 Double-hung window available with dual-pane glass only.

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

3 Performance solutions require upgrades to triple-pane, AdvancedComfort Low-E, and InsulShield® Low-E glass. Based on comparing product quotes and published STC/OITC and U-Factor ratings of leading national wood window and patio door brands.

4 Performance solutions are based on an independent study conducted by the Center for Environmental Health. For more details, scan the QR code or visit pella.com/methodology.

5 Reduction in sound based on OITC ratings of Pella Lifestyle Series windows with respective performance package compared to a single-pane wood or vinyl window with an OITC of 19. Referenced by using the sound transmission loss (STL) in 26 dB. To compare STL, calculate by taking the square root of the product of the STL and the frequency range (e.g., 4000 Hz).
Installation Details - Wood and Aluminum-Clad Wood Exterior

Fin Installation - Double-Hung with Wood Trim / Siding

WATER-RESISTANT BARRIER BY OTHERS
Continuous water-resistive barrier attached to the wall sheathing.

FLASHING BY OTHERS
Metal head flashing.

SMARTFLASH® INSTALLATION TAPE
Integrate the window and door flashing tape into the wall system.

SHIM AND PLUMB UNITS AS REQUIRED BY OTHERS.

INSTALLATION FIN #42G7
Attach unit to wall construction with nails or screws at each pre-punched hole in the installation fin.

PELLA WINDOW AND DOOR INSTALLATION SEALANT AND WATER RESISTANT BACKER ROD.
Apply continuous sealant according to label directions and ASTM C1193.

LOW EXPANSION, LOW PRESSURE POLYURETHANE INSULATING WINDOW AND DOOR FOAM SEALANT - (DO NOT USE HIGH PRESSURE OR LATEX FOAMS).
Apply a continuous 1” bead of insulating foam to provide a full interior seal.

JAMB EXTENSION #283G (OPTIONAL)

PELLA 2-1/2” RANCH-1 TRIM (#30AY) (OPTIONAL)

Scale 3” = 1’ 0”
- Items in bold are available from Pella.
- These details are for typical single punch openings.
- Refer to the appropriate Pella® Installation Instruction for step-by-step instructions.
Performance Packages

Available performance solutions offer an unbeatable combination of energy efficiency, sound control and value.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base</th>
<th>Performance</th>
<th>Sound Control</th>
<th>Energy Efficiency</th>
<th>Ultimate Performance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXTERIOR</strong></td>
<td>Low-E Clear</td>
<td>Low-E Clear</td>
<td>Low-E Hard Coat Clear</td>
<td>Low-E Clear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Low-E</td>
<td>SunDefense Low-E or Natural Sun Low-E</td>
<td>Advanced Low-E Sound-reduction glazing</td>
<td>AdvancedComfort</td>
<td>AdvancedComfort Sound-reduction glazing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two panes of insulating, energy-efficient glass and our most popular features and options.</td>
<td>A triple-pane glass design for a combination of both improved energy efficiency and sound performance.</td>
<td>Triple-pane glass design featuring mixed glass thicknesses for enhanced sound dampening.</td>
<td>A triple-pane glass design with upgraded AdvancedComfort Low-E glass for enhanced energy efficiency.</td>
<td>A triple-pane glass design featuring mixed glass thicknesses with upgraded AdvancedComfort Low-E glass for enhanced energy efficiency.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Performance solutions require upgrades to triple-pane, AdvancedComfort Low-E and mixed glass thickness. Based on comparing product quotes and published STC/OITC and U-Factor ratings of leading national wood window and patio door brands.

Because of printing limitations, actual colors may vary slightly from those shown.
108 — TRADITIONAL SASH

SERIES: Exterior French & Sash Doors
TYPE: Exterior French & Sash
APPLICATIONS: Can be used for a swing door, with barn track hardware, with pivot hardware, in a patio swing door or slider system and many other applications for the home’s exterior.

Construction Type:
Engineered All-Wood Stiles and Rails with Dowel Pinned Stile/Rail Joinery

Panels: 3/8" VG Flat Panel
Profile: Ovolo Sticking
Glass: 1/8" Single Glazed

STANDARD FEATURES
- Any Wood Species
- Virtually Any Size
- Glass Options
- Privacy Rating: 1

DETAILS

Double Sticking
PP-006-0300

Glazing Stop
PP-021-6000

1/8" Tempered Safety Glazing

Panel Profile
PP-004-3700

Single Sticking
PP-005-0302

(Standard)
Traditional Wood Porch Posts

Turned from clear, kiln-dried Western softwoods such as Pine. Finger-jointed and edge-glued, with hollow centers for better stability.

UN-primed or Primed
Our Traditional Wood Porch Posts are available either UN-primed (but fully sanded) or factory-primed with latex primer. UN-primed Porch Posts, upon arrival, should be primed with oil-based primer and two top coats of quality oil-based exterior paint, including both ends. However, factory-primed Posts must be painted with two coats of quality exterior latex paint prior to installation. Do not use oil-based paint over latex primer. It is important to paint both ends.

Options
- **Half Porch Posts** split lengthwise for use at walls. Must be primed on the cut edge prior to painting.
- **Base Mounting Blocks and Plates** help protect Posts from water damage.

Installation Instructions. Quantity discounts available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall Length</th>
<th>Square Base</th>
<th>Turning</th>
<th>Square Top</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>96&quot;</td>
<td>32&quot;</td>
<td>40&quot;</td>
<td>24&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96&quot;</td>
<td>36&quot;</td>
<td>40&quot;</td>
<td>20&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96&quot;</td>
<td>38&quot;</td>
<td>40&quot;</td>
<td>18&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96&quot;</td>
<td>42&quot;</td>
<td>40&quot;</td>
<td>14&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108&quot;</td>
<td>44&quot;</td>
<td>40&quot;</td>
<td>24&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120&quot;</td>
<td>56&quot;</td>
<td>40&quot;</td>
<td>24&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4" size = 3-1/4" actual  5" size = 4-1/4" actual  6" size = 5-1/4" actual

**CA Resident WARNING**

**VERY IMPORTANT! Read before ordering:**

**Important Shipping Info**

**ORDER HERE** (Please select options to calculate Price)

Size & Base Length:  
Add Base Mounting Block or Plate:  
Shipping Info:  

Price: (displays after selecting options)
Achieve the handcrafted LOOK OF CEDAR.

Restore the look of a grand Cape Cod or add distinction to a handsome bungalow. HardieShingle® siding embodies the enchanting look of cedar shingles with lower maintenance.

Better than the real thing, HardieShingle siding resists rotting, curling, warping and splitting.
STRAIGHT EDGE PANEL
Iron Gray
Thickness 1/4 in.
Length 48 in.
Height 15.25 in.
Exposure 7 in.
Pcs./Pallet 86
Sq./Pallet 2
Pcs./Sq. 43

Available Colors

View all HardieShingle Siding Products
HALF ROUNDS
Not available with ColorPlus Technology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thickness</td>
<td>1/4 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length</td>
<td>48 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>15.25 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure</td>
<td>7 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pcs./Pallet</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sq./Pallet</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pcs./Sq.</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PROVIDE INSTALLATION WITH 6” EXPOSURE (MAXIMUM)
4/4 SMOOTH

Autumn Tan

Thickness: .75 in.
Length: 12 ft. boards
Width: 3.5 in. 5.5 in. 7.25 in. 9.25 in. 11.25 in.
Pcs./Pallet: 322 184 138 115 92

Available Colors

View all HardieTrim Boards
SMOOTH
Autumn Tan

- Thickness: .75 in.
- Length: 12 ft. boards
- Width: 2.5 in.
- Pcs./Pallet: 437

Available Colors

View all HardieTrim Batten Boards
HARDIESHINGLE STAGGERED EDGE PANELS INSTALLATION

Fastener Requirements
0.083 in x 0.187 in HD x 1 1/2 in long ringshank nails are used for fastening HardieShingle® Staggered Edge Panels to both framing and to 7/16 in thick APA rated sheathing.

HardieShingle® Staggered Edge Panel Installation
Install HardieShingle® panels with joints butted in moderate contact. Due to overlapping of the joints, caulk is not required except where panels abut trim boards. (fig. 22 & 24). Ensure keyways do not line up on subsequent courses.

1) Install a 1-1/4 in starter strip, then install a 8-1/4 in wide HardiePlank® lap siding starter course.
2) Place first panel so that panel end centers over stud. Butt the cut end into trim as shown (figs 22 & 24). When installing over a band board or any horizontal surface, leave 1/4 in gap between bottom of siding and flashing.
3) Secure panel, leaving 1/8 in gap for caulk at trim and continue the course along the wall.
4) Start the second course, by removing the equivalent of one full stud cavity (16 in or 24 in OC), again abutting the cut end into the trim (figs 22 & 24). This is to prevent pattern repetition. Repeat step 3.
5) Start the third course, by removing the equivalent of two full stud cavities (figs 22 & 24) and repeat step 3.
6) Continue up the wall repeating steps 2 through 6 until desired height is reached.

Note: For aesthetic purposes you may trim the bottom of the panel to create a straight edge. If doing so, ensure all cuts ends are properly sealed and painted (fig 23).

HARDIESHINGLE STAGGERED EDGE PANEL COVERAGE

Panels for sidewall applications are available in 48 in lengths. Pieces needed for one square (100sq.ft.) of product coverage = approximately 50, based on a maximum 6 in exposure from the top edge of HardieShingle panels in subsequent courses (refer to Figure 22).

7 IN EXPOSURE HARDIESHINGLE STRAIGHT EDGE PANELS INSTALLATION (For 5 in exposure product please go to page 7)
Maximum Exposure of 7 in
REFER TO STAGGERED EDGE INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE

If 5" exposure is not available, install this product with 6" exposure.

HARDIESHINGLE STRAIGHT EDGE PANEL COVERAGE

Panels for sidewall applications are available in 48 in lengths. Pieces needed for one square (100sq.ft.) of product coverage = approximately 43, based on maximum 7 in exposure.
**HARDIESHINGLE INDIVIDUAL SHINGLE INSTALLATION**

HardieShingle Individual Shingles must be installed with the widest part of the shingle placed downwards and directly to minimum 7/16 in thick sheathing.

**Fastener Requirements**

0.091 in x 0.221 in HD x 1 1/2 in or 0.121 in x 0.371 in HD x 1 1/4 in long corrosion resistant siding nails are used for fixing HardieShingle siding to 7/16 in thick APA rated sheathing.

**HardieShingle Individual Shingle Installation**

Due to overlapping of the joints, caulk is not required except where panels butt trim boards. Space shingles a maximum 1/4 in apart and leave a minimum lap of 1 1/2 in between successive courses (fig. 26).

1) Install 1 1/4 in starter strip and a 8 1/4 in wide HardiePlank siding starter course.

2) Install first shingle from the end abutting trim. Install widest part of shingle placed downwards. (fig. 25).

3) Secure shingle, leaving a 1/8 in gap for caulk at trim and continue the course along the wall.

4) Start the second course, leaving a minimum lap of 1 1/2 in between successive courses, again from the end abutting the trim. Repeat step 3.

5) Continue up the wall repeating steps 2 through 5 until desired height is reached.

**HARDIESHINGLE INDIVIDUAL SHINGLE COVERAGE**

Individual Shingles for sidewall applications are available in assorted widths as listed below. Bundles needed for one square (100 sq. ft.) of product coverage:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shingle Width</th>
<th>Number of Bundles</th>
<th>Pieces per Bundle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4-3/16 in</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-1/2 in</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-3/4 in</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-1/4 in</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 in</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HARDIESHINGLE HALF-ROUND PANELS INSTALLATION**

Fastener Requirements

0.083 in x 0.187 in HD x 1 1/2 in long ringshank nails are used for fastening HardieShingle Half-Round Panels to both framing and to 7/16 in thick APA rated sheathing.

**HardieShingle Half-Round Panel Installation**

Install HardieShingle panels with joints butted in moderate contact. Due to overlapping of the joints, caulk is not required except where panels abutt trim boards. (fig. 27). Ensure keyways do not line up on subsequent courses.

1) Install a 1-1/4 in starter strip, then install a 8-1/4 in wide HardiePlank siding starter course.

2) Place first panel so that panel end centers over stud. Trim panel as needed. Butt the cut end into trim as shown (fig 27). When installing over a band board or any horizontal surface, leave 1/4 in gap between bottom of siding and flashing.

3) Secure panel, leaving 1/8 in gap for caulk at trim and continue the course along the wall.

4) Start the second course, by removing the equivalent of one full stud cavity (16 in or 24 in OC), again abutting the cut end into the trim (fig 27). This is to prevent pattern repetition. Repeat step 3.

5) Start the third course, by removing the equivalent of two full stud cavities (figs 28 & 30) and repeat step 3.

6) Continue up the wall repeating steps 2 through 6 until desired height is reached.

**HARDIESHINGLE HALF-ROUND PANEL COVERAGE**

Panels for sidewall applications are available in 48 in lengths. Pieces needed for one square (100 sq. ft.) of product coverage=43 pieces with 7 in exposure.
CORNER DETAILS
A. Panels butted against corner boards.
B. Panels butted against square wood strip on inside corner, flashing behind.
C. Laced outside corner.
D. Laced inside corner.

minimum (1 in) thick trim

WINDOWS AND DOORS
Building wall components such as windows, doors and other exterior wall penetrations shall be installed in accordance with the component manufacturer’s written installation instructions and local building codes. Where windows or doors are installed, continue the application of siding as if the wall is complete. Trimming for the opening and using the resulting piece may throw off the spacing above the break.

GENERAL FASTENING REQUIREMENTS
Refer to the applicable ESR report online to determine which fastener meets your wind load design criteria. Fasteners must be corrosion resistant, galvanized, or stainless steel. Electro-galvanized are acceptable but may exhibit premature corrosion. James Hardie recommends the use of quality, hot-dipped galvanized nails. James Hardie is not responsible for the corrosion resistance of fasteners. Stainless steel fasteners are recommended when installing James Hardie® products near the ocean, large bodies of water, or in very humid climates.

Manufacturers of ACQ and CA preservative-treated wood recommend spacer materials or other physical barriers to prevent direct contact of ACQ or CA preservative-treated wood and aluminum products. Fasteners used to attach HardieTrim Tabs to preservative-treated wood shall be of hot dipped zinc-coated galvanized steel or stainless steel and in accordance to 2009 IRC R317.3 or 2009 IBC 2304.9.5

• Consult applicable product evaluation or listing for correct fasteners type and placement to achieve specified design wind loads.
• NOTE: Published wind loads may not be applicable to all areas where Local Building Codes have specific jurisdiction. Consult James Hardie Technical Services if you are unsure of applicable compliance documentation.
• Drive fasteners perpendicular to siding and framing.
• Fastener heads should fit snug against siding (no air space).
• NOTE: Whenever a structural member is present, HardiePlank should be fastened with even spacing to the structural member. The tables allowing direct to OSB or plywood should only be used when traditional framing is not available.

PNEUMATIC FASTENING
James Hardie products can be hand nailed or fastened with a pneumatic tool. Pneumatic fastening is highly recommended. Set air pressure so that the fastener is driven snug with the surface of the siding. A flush mount attachment on the pneumatic tool is recommended. This will help control the depth the nail is driven. If setting the nail depth proves difficult, choose a setting that under drives the nail. (Drive under driven nails snug with a smooth faced hammer - Does not apply for installation to steel framing).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DO NOT</th>
<th>DO NOT</th>
<th>DO NOT USE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SNUG</td>
<td>UNDER DRIVE</td>
<td>ALUMINUM FASTENERS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLUSH</td>
<td>IF, THEN</td>
<td>CLIPPED HEAD NAILS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOOD FRAME</td>
<td>STEEL FRAME</td>
<td>FACE NAIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAMMER FLUSH</td>
<td>REMOVE &amp; REPLACE</td>
<td>COUNTERSINK &amp; FILL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IF, THEN ADDITIONAL NAIL</td>
<td></td>
<td>STAPLES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CUT EDGE TREATMENT
Caulk, paint or prime all field cut edges. James Hardie touch-up kits are required to touch-up ColorPlus products.

CAULKING
For best results use an Elastomeric Joint Sealant complying with ASTM C920 Grade NS, Class 25 or higher or a Latex Joint Sealant complying with ASTM C834. Caulking/Sealant must be applied in accordance with the caulking/sealant manufacturer’s written instructions.

Note: some caulking manufacturers do not allow “tooling”.

COLORPLUS® TECHNOLOGY CAULKING, TOUCH-UP & LAMINATE
- Care should be taken when handling and cutting James Hardie® ColorPlus® products. During installation use a wet soft cloth or soft brush to gently wipe off any residue or construction dust left on the product, then rinse with a garden hose.
- Touch up nicks, scrapes and nail heads using the ColorPlus® Technology touch-up applicator. Touch-up should be used sparingly.
- If large areas require touch-up, replace the damaged area with new HardiePlank® lap siding with ColorPlus® Technology.
- Laminate sheet must be removed immediately after installation of each course.
- Terminate non-factory cut edges into trim where possible, and caulk. Color matched caulks are available from your ColorPlus® product dealer.
- Treat all other non-factory cut edges using the ColorPlus Technology edge coaters, available from your ColorPlus product dealer.

Note: James Hardie does not warrant the usage of third party touch-up or paints used as touch-up on James Hardie ColorPlus products.

PAINTING
DO NOT use stain, oil/alkyd base paint, or powder coating on James Hardie® Products. Factory-primed James Hardie products must be painted within 180 days of installation. 100% acrylic topcoats are recommended. Do not paint when wet. For application rates refer to paint manufacturers specifications. Back-rolling is recommended if the siding is sprayed.

PAINTING JAMES HARDIE® SIDING AND TRIM PRODUCTS WITH COLORPLUS® TECHNOLOGY
When repainting ColorPlus products, James Hardie recommends the following regarding surface preparation and topcoat application:
- Ensure the surface is clean, dry, and free of any dust, dirt, or mildew
- Repriming is normally not necessary
- 100% acrylic topcoats are recommended
- DO NOT use stain, oil/alkyd base paint, or powder coating on James Hardie® Products.
- Apply finish coat in accordance with paint manufacturers written instructions regarding coverage, application methods, and application temperature
- DO NOT caulk nail heads when using ColorPlus products, refer to the ColorPlus touch-up section

5 IN EXPOSURE HARDIESHINGLE® STRAIGHT EDGE PANELS INSTALLATION (For 7 in exposure product please go to page 4)
Maximum Exposure of 5 in

Refer to Staggered Edge Instructions on Page 3

HARDIESHINGLE® STRAIGHT EDGE PANEL COVERAGE
Panels for sidewall applications are available in 48 in lengths. Pieces needed for one square (100 sq. ft.) of product coverage = approximately 60, based on maximum 5 in exposure.

Utilize new product with 5” exposure.
Confirm availability
Driftwood

TruDefinition®
DURATION®
Shingles with Patented SureNail® Technology
Tejas con tecnología patentada SureNail®
COLOR DISCLAIMER

As color experts, we know getting the shingle color right is a big part of any roofing purchase. Due to printing color variations, in addition to viewing shingle literature, we suggest you request an actual shingle sample to see how it will appear on your home and with your home’s exterior elements in various natural lighting conditions. Lastly, we recommend you verify your color choice by seeing it installed on an actual home; your roofing contractor or supplier can provide a sample and may be able to direct you to a local installation.

DESCARGO DE RESPONSABILIDAD SOBRE LOS COLORES

En tanto que especialistas en color, sabemos que obtener el color de teja perfecto es una parte importante en toda compra de techos. Debido a las variaciones en los colores impresos, además de mirar folletos de tejas, le sugerimos que solicite una muestra de la teja para ver como se verá en su hogar y con los elementos externos de la vivienda bajo distintas condiciones de luz natural. Finalmente, le recomendamos que para verificar su elección de colores, vea cómo lucen las tejas ya instaladas en una vivienda; su contratista de techos o su proveedor le pueden dar una muestra e incluso indicarle dónde ver un techo ya instalado.
THERE’S A LINE BETWEEN A GOOD SHINGLE AND A GREAT SHINGLE®

It’s the nailing line on your shingles. The difference between a good shingle and a great shingle is having Patented SureNail® Technology, only from Owens Corning.

HAY UNA GRAN DIFERENCIA ENTRE UNA BUENA TEJA Y UNA TEJA EXCELENTE™

Es la línea de clavado en su tejas. La diferencia entre una buena teja y una teja excelente es la tecnología patentada SureNail®, una exclusividad de Owens Corning.

1. Excellent Adhesive Power
   Helps keep the shingle layers laminated.
   Excelente poder adhesivo
   Ayuda a conservar el laminado de las capas de las tejas.

2. Breakthrough Design
   Patented SureNail® Technology is the first and only reinforced nailing zone on the face of the shingle.
   Diseño innovador
   La tecnología patentada SureNail® es la primera y la única que provee un área de clavado reforzada en la cara de la teja.

   “No Guess” Wide Nailing Zone
   This tough, engineered woven-fabric strip is embedded in the shingle to create an easy-to-see, strong, durable fastener zone.
   Área de clavado ancha, sin cálculos “a ojo”
   Esta banda resistente de tela mecánica tejida está incrustada en la teja para proveer un área de sujeción resistente, duradera y fácil de detectar.

3. Outstanding Grip
   The SureNail® strip enhances the already amazing grip of our proprietary Tru-Bond®** sealant for exceptional wind resistance of a 130-MPH wind warranty.
   Agarre excepcional
   La banda SureNail® mejora el excelente agarre de nuestro sellador patentado Tru-Bond®** con una garantía de resistencia al viento excepcional de 210 km/h (130 mph).

4. Triple Layer Protection®
   A unique “triple layer” of reinforcement occurs when the fabric overlays the two shingle layers, providing increased protection against “nail pull” from the wind.
   Triple Layer Protection®
   Cuando la tela cubre las dos capas de la teja, se forma una “triple capa” de refuerzo excepcional que ofrece una mayor protección ante el “arranque de clavos” debido al viento.

   Double the Common Bond
   SureNail® features up to a 200% wider bond between the shingle layers in the nailing zone over standard shingles.
   Duplica la adherencia común
   En comparación con las tejas comunes, SureNail® ofrece un área de unión hasta un 200 % más ancha entre las capas de la teja en el área de clavado.

THE PROOF IS IN THE PERFORMANCE

LA PRUEBA ESTÁ EN EL DESEMPEÑO

Up to 2.5X
BETTER
NAIL PULL-THROUGH RESISTANCE
Hasta 2.5
VECES MEJOR RESISTENCIA A LA TRACCIÓN DE LOS CLAVOS

Up to 9X
BETTER
NAIL BLOW-THROUGH RESISTANCE
Hasta 9
VECES MEJOR RESISTENCIA AL DESPRENDIMIENTO DE LOS CLAVOS

Up to 2X
BETTER
DELAMINATION RESISTANCE
Hasta 2
VECES MEJOR RESISTENCIA A LA DELAMINACIÓN