HISTORIC AND DESIGN REVIEW COMMISSION October 04, 2023

2023-387
501 E DEWEY PLACE
NCB 2964 BLK 3 LOT 1&2
MF-33. H
1
Tobin Hill Historic District
Elizabeth Haynes/Elizabeth Haynes Architect
Trey Porter/UNKNOWN
New construction of a detached garage and rear accessory structure
September 14, 2023
November 13, 2023
Claudia Espinosa

REQUEST:

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

- 1. Construct an approximately 943-square-foot, 3-car garage.
- 2. Construct an approximately 464-square-foot rear accessory structure.
- 3. Construct an attached pergola to the proposed garage.

APPLICABLE CITATIONS:

Historic Design Guidelines, Chapter 4, Guidelines for New Construction

1. Building and Entrance Orientation

A. FAÇADE ORIENTATION

i. *Setbacks*—Align front facades of new buildings with front facades of adjacent buildings where a consistent setback has been established along the street frontage. Use the median setback of buildings along the street frontage where a variety of setbacks exist. Refer to UDC Article 3, Division 2. Base Zoning Districts for applicable setback requirements.
ii. *Orientation*—Orient the front façade of new buildings to be consistent with the predominant orientation of historic buildings along the street frontage.

B. ENTRANCES

i. *Orientation*—Orient primary building entrances, porches, and landings to be consistent with those historically found along the street frontage. Typically, historic building entrances are oriented towards the primary street.

2. Building Massing and Form

A. SCALE AND MASS

i. *Similar height and scale*—Design new construction so that its height and overall scale are consistent with nearby historic buildings. In residential districts, the height and scale of new construction should not exceed that of the majority of historic buildings by more than one-story. In commercial districts, building height shall conform to the established pattern. If there is no more than a 50% variation in the scale of buildings on the adjacent block faces, then the height of the new building shall not exceed the tallest building on the adjacent block face by more than 10%.

ii. *Transitions*—Utilize step-downs in building height, wall-plane offsets, and other variations in building massing to provide a visual transition when the height of new construction exceeds that of adjacent historic buildings by more than one-half story.

iii. Foundation and floor heights—Align foundation and floor-to-floor heights (including porches and balconies) within one foot of floor-to-floor heights on adjacent historic structures.

B. ROOF FORM

i. *Similar roof forms*—Incorporate roof forms—pitch, overhangs, and orientation—that are consistent with those predominantly found on the block. Roof forms on residential building types are typically sloped, while roof forms on non-residential building types are more typically flat and screened by an ornamental parapet wall.

C. RELATIONSHIP OF SOLIDS TO VOIDS

i. *Window and door openings*—Incorporate window and door openings with a similar proportion of wall to window space as typical with nearby historic facades. Windows, doors, porches, entryways, dormers, bays, and pediments shall be considered similar if they are no larger than 25% in size and vary no more than 10% in height to width ratio from adjacent historic facades.

ii. *Façade configuration*— The primary façade of new commercial buildings should be in keeping with established patterns. Maintaining horizontal elements within adjacent cap, middle, and base precedents will establish a consistent street wall through the alignment of horizontal parts. Avoid blank walls, particularly on elevations visible from the street. No new façade should exceed 40 linear feet without being penetrated by windows, entryways, or other defined bays. D. LOT COVERAGE

i. *Building to lot ratio*— New construction should be consistent with adjacent historic buildings in terms of the building to lot ratio. Limit the building footprint for new construction to no more than 50 percent of the total lot area, unless adjacent historic buildings establish a precedent with a greater building to lot ratio.

3. Materials and Textures

A. NEW MATERIALS

i. *Complementary materials*—Use materials that complement the type, color, and texture of materials traditionally found in the district. Materials should not be so dissimilar as to distract from the historic interpretation of the district. For example, corrugated metal siding would not be appropriate for a new structure in a district comprised of homes with wood siding.

ii. *Alternative use of traditional materials*—Consider using traditional materials, such as wood siding, in a new way to provide visual interest in new construction while still ensuring compatibility.

iii. *Roof materials*—Select roof materials that are similar in terms of form, color, and texture to traditionally used in the district.

iv. *Metal roofs*—Construct new metal roofs in a similar fashion as historic metal roofs. Refer to the Guidelines for Alterations and Maintenance section for additional specifications regarding metal roofs.

v. *Imitation or synthetic materials*—Do not use vinyl siding, plastic, or corrugated metal sheeting. Contemporary materials not traditionally used in the district, such as brick or simulated stone veneer and Hardie Board or other fiberboard siding, may be appropriate for new construction in some locations as long as new materials are visually similar to the traditional material in dimension, finish, and texture. EIFS is not recommended as a substitute for actual stucco. B. REUSE OF HISTORIC MATERIALS

Salvaged materials—Incorporate salvaged historic materials where possible within the context of the overall design of the new structure.

4. Architectural Details

A. GENERAL

i. *Historic context*—Design new buildings to reflect their time while respecting the historic context. While new construction should not attempt to mirror or replicate historic features, new structures should not be so dissimilar as to distract from or diminish the historic interpretation of the district.

ii. *Architectural details*—Incorporate architectural details that are in keeping with the predominant architectural style along the block face or within the district when one exists. Details should be simple in design and should complement, but not visually compete with, the character of the adjacent historic structures or other historic structures within the district. Architectural details that are more ornate or elaborate than those found within the district are inappropriate.

iii. *Contemporary interpretations*—Consider integrating contemporary interpretations of traditional designs and details for new construction. Use of contemporary window moldings and door surroundings, for example, can provide visual interest while helping to convey the fact that the structure is new. Modern materials should be implemented in a way that does not distract from the historic structure.

5. Garages and Outbuildings

A. DESIGN AND CHARACTER

i. *Massing and form*—Design new garages and outbuildings to be visually subordinate to the principal historic structure in terms of their height, massing, and form.

ii. *Building size* – New outbuildings should be no larger in plan than 40 percent of the principal historic structure footprint.

iii. *Character*—Relate new garages and outbuildings to the period of construction of the principal building on the lot through the use of complementary materials and simplified architectural details.

iv. Windows and doors—Design window and door openings to be similar to those found on historic garages or outbuildings in the district or on the principle historic structure in terms of their spacing and proportions.
 v. Garage doors—Incorporate garage doors with similar proportions and materials as those traditionally found in the district.

B. SETBACKS AND ORIENTATION

i. Orientation—Match the predominant garage orientation found along the block. Do not introduce front-loaded garages or garages attached to the primary structure on blocks where rear or alley-loaded garages were historically used.
ii. Setbacks—Follow historic setback pattern of similar structures along the streetscape or district for new garages and outbuildings. Historic garages and outbuildings are most typically located at the rear of the lot, behind the principal building. In some instances, historic setbacks are not consistent with UDC requirements and a variance may be required.

6. Mechanical Equipment and Roof Appurtenances

A. LOCATION AND SITING

i. *Visibility*—Do not locate utility boxes, air conditioners, rooftop mechanical equipment, skylights, satellite dishes, 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. 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. *Standard Specifications for Windows in Additions and New Construction*

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

• SIZE: Windows should feature traditional dimensions and proportions as found within the district.

• SASH: Meeting rails must be no taller than 1.25". Stiles must be no wider than 2.25". Top and bottom sashes must be equal in size unless otherwise approved.

• DEPTH: There should be a minimum of 2" in depth between the front face of the window trim and the front face of the top window sash.

• This must be accomplished by recessing the window sufficiently within the opening or with the installation of additional window trim to add thickness.

• TRIM: Window trim must feature traditional dimensions and architecturally appropriate casing and sloped sill detail. Window track components such as jamb liners must be painted to match the window trim or concealed by a wood window screen set within the opening.

• GLAZING: Windows should feature clear glass. Low-e or reflective coatings are not recommended for replacements. The glazing should not feature faux divided lights with an interior grille. If approved to match a historic window configuration, the window should feature real exterior muntins.

• COLOR: Wood windows should feature a painted finished. If a clad product is approved, white or metallic manufacturer's color is not allowed, and color selection must be presented to staff.

• INSTALLATION: Wood windows should be supplied in a block frame and exclude nailing fins. Window opening sizes should not be altered to accommodate stock sizes prior to approval.

• FINAL APPROVAL: If the proposed window does not meet the aforementioned stipulations, then the applicant must submit updated window specifications to staff for review, prior to purchase and installation. For more assistance, the applicant may request the window supplier to coordinate with staff directly for verification.

FINDINGS:

a. The primary structure located at 501 E Dewey was constructed circa 1913 by architect Charles T. Finchman in what is now known as the Tobin Hill Historic District. The primary structure is a two-story structure with characteristics of a Prairie style home with a low-pitched hip roof with widely overhanging eaves, façade detailing emphasizing horizontal lines with massive square porch supports.

b. SETBACK & ORIENTATION (GARAGE) - According to the Guidelines for New Construction 5.B.ii, garages and outbuildings should follow the historic setback pattern of similar structures along the streetscape or district. Historic garages and outbuildings are most typically located at the rear of the lot, behind the principal building. In some instances, historic setbacks are not consistent with UDC requirements, and a variance may be required. Applicants should match the predominant garage orientation found along the block. Do not introduce front-loaded garages or garages attached to the primary structure on blocks where rear or alley-loaded garages were historically used. The applicant has proposed to construct a 1-story, approximately 943-square-foot garage. The garage will be oriented on the northwest side of the property, with the garage doors oriented on the west side of the structure, facing Gillespie Street. Historically, rear accessory structures and carports in this context area are have been oriented toward Gillespie Street. Staff finds the proposal appropriate.

c. SCALE & MASSING (GARAGE) – To the rear of the primary structure, the applicant has proposed to construct a 1-story, approximately 943-square-foot garage. Per the Guidelines for New Construction, 1.A.i Design new garages and outbuildings to be visually subordinate to the principal historic structure in terms of their height, massing, and form. The applicant has proposed for the garage to be to the rear of the property, consistent with the location of historic accessory structures in the district. Generally, staff finds the proposed massing and height to be appropriate and consistent with the Guidelines, however, staff finds that the applicant should submit an updated site plan that notates the overall height of the structure.

d. LOT COVERAGE (GARAGE) – The Guidelines for New Construction 5.A and B. notes that accessory structures should be visually subordinate to the primary structure on site, should be no larger in plan that forty (40) percent of the primary structure on site, should relate to the primary structure on site regarding character and materials, should feature similar window and door openings and should feature garage doors similar in size and proportion to those found historically within the district. Guideline 2.D.i for New Construction states that new construction should be consistent with adjacent historic buildings in terms of the building-to-lot ratio. Limit the building footprint for new construction to no more than 50 percent of the total lot area, unless adjacent historic buildings establish a precedent with a greater building to lot ratio. Staff finds that the applicant meets all setback standards as required by city zoning requirements and obtains a variance from the Board of Adjustment if applicable.

e. MATERIALS & TEXTURES (GARAGE) – The applicant has proposed for the garage to feature materials that include a smooth fiber cement board, an attached wooden pergola, wooden garage doors, and a standing seam metal roof. Guideline 3.A.i for New Construction stipulates that new construction should use materials that complement the type, color, and texture of materials traditionally found in the district. Materials should not be so dissimilar as to distract from the historic interpretation of the district. For example, corrugated metal siding would not be appropriate for a new structure in a district comprised of homes with wood siding. Consider using traditional materials, such as wood siding, in a new way to provide visual interest in new construction while still ensuring compatibility. The adjacent historic structures generally feature wood siding or masonry and shingle roofing material. The proposed materials will complement the materials found in the historic district. The proposal is generally appropriate.

f. SOLID AND VOIDS (GARAGE) – The applicant has proposed to install a fully wood garage doors. Guideline 2.C.ii for New Construction states that new construction should avoid blank walls, particularly on elevations visible from the street. No new façade should exceed 40 linear feet without being penetrated by windows, entryways, or other defined bays. Staff finds this request generally appropriate.

g. ROOF FORM (GARAGE) – The applicant has proposed to install a standing seam metal hip roof on the garage. The Guidelines for New Construction 5.A.iii. and iv. note that new accessory structures should relate to the period of construction of the primary historic structure on the lot by using complementary materials and simplified architectural details. Guideline 2.B.i states that roof forms—pitch, overhangs, and orientation—consistent with those predominately found on the block should be incorporated. The primary structure features a hip roof and historic structures in the context area feature hip, front gable, side gable, and cross gable roof forms. Staff finds the proposed roof form is consistent with the guidelines.

h. ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS (GARAGE) – Guideline 5.A.iii for New Construction states that new garages and outbuildings should relate to the period of construction of the principal building on the lot through the use of complementary materials and simplified architectural details. Staff finds that the applicant has proposed historically appropriate proportions and a design that relates to the principal building, including simplified details with the wood-look garage doors, lapped siding, hip roof, and attached pergola facing the interior of the yard. Staff finds the proposal consistent with the Guidelines.

i. SITE WORK (GARAGE) - The property currently features a curb cut along the west property line where the new garage is proposed. At this time, the site plan submitted does not include site work modifications. If the proposal

includes the installation of addition concrete or permeable surfacing between the existing driveway apron and the new garage, an updated site plan must be submitted to staff for review.

j. MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT (GARGE) – Per Guideline 6.B.ii for New Construction, all mechanical equipment should be screened from view at the public right-of-way.

k. SETBACK & ORIENTATION (REAR ACCESSORY) – According to the Guidelines for New Construction 1.A.i, align front facades of new buildings with front facades of adjacent buildings where a consistent setback has been established along the street frontage. Use the median setback of buildings along the street frontage where a variety of setbacks exist. Refer to UDC Article 3, Division 2. Base Zoning Districts for applicable setback requirements. The applicant has proposed to construct a 1-story, 464-square-foot rear accessory structure. Staff finds the proposal appropriate.

1. SCALE & MASSING (REAR ACCESSORY) – Per the Guidelines for New Construction, 2.A.i, new construction should be designed so that its height and overall scale are consistent with nearby historic buildings. In residential districts, the height and scale of new construction should not exceed that of the majority of historic buildings by more than one-story. The applicant has proposed to construct a 1-story, approximately 464-square-foot structure at the rear of the property, consistent with the location and scale of rear accessory structures located in the historic district. Generally, staff finds the proposed massing and height to be appropriate and consistent with the Guidelines, however, staff finds that the applicant should submit an updated site plan that notates the overall height of the structure.

m. ROOF FORM (REAR ACCESSORY) – The applicant has proposed to install a standing seam metal hip roof to the rear accessory structure. The Guidelines for New Construction 2.B.i. states that roof forms—pitch, overhangs, and orientation—consistent with those predominately found on the block should be incorporated. Staff finds the proposed hip roof continues to allow for the rear accessory structure to be complimentary and subordinate to the primary structure, therefore conforming to the Guidelines.

n. SOLIDS AND VOIDS (REAR ACCESSORY) – The applicant has proposed to install aluminum-clad wood windows, on each elevation. Guideline 2.C.ii for New Construction states to avoid blank walls, particularly on elevations visible from the street. No new façade should exceed 40 linear feet without being penetrated by windows, entryways, or other defined bays. Additionally, Guideline 2.C.i for New Construction states that new construction should incorporate window and door openings with a similar proportion of wall to window space as typical with nearby historic facades. Windows, doors, porches, entryways, dormers, bays, and pediments shall be considered similar if they are no larger than 25% in size and vary no more than 10% in height to width ratio from adjacent historic facades. Staff finds this request generally appropriate.

o. LOT COVERAGE (REAR ACCESSORY) – The Guidelines for New Construction 2. D.i, states that new construction should be consistent with adjacent historic buildings in terms of the building to lot ratio. Limit the building footprint for new construction to no more than 50 percent of the total lot area, unless adjacent historic buildings establish a precedent with a greater building to lot ratio. Generally, staff finds the proposed massing, form, and design character of the proposed rear accessory structure to be consistent with the Guidelines. Additionally, staff finds that the applicant meet all setback standards as required by city zoning requirements and obtain a variance from the Board of Adjustment if applicable.

p. MATERIALS & TEXTURES (REAR ACCESSORY) – The applicant has proposed for the rear accessory structure to feature materials including aluminum-clad wood windows, lap siding, [insert column width] wood columns, fenestrations on ever elevation, and a standing seam metal roof. Guideline 3.A.i for New Construction stipulates that new construction should use materials that complement the type, color, and texture of materials traditionally found in the district. Materials should not be so dissimilar as to distract from the historic interpretation of the district. For example, corrugated metal siding would not be appropriate for a new structure in a district comprised of homes with wood siding. Consider using traditional materials, such as wood siding, in a new way to provide visual interest in new construction while still ensuring compatibility. The adjacent historic structures generally feature wood siding or masonry and shingle roofing material. Additionally, Guideline 3.A.v, states contemporary materials not traditionally used in the district, such as brick or simulated stone veneer and Hardie Board or other fiberboard siding, may be appropriate for new construction in some locations as long as new materials are visually similar to the traditional material in dimension, finish, and texture. EIFS is not recommended as a substitute for actual stucco. Staff finds that the introduction of smooth fiber cement board siding is complementary to the district. The proposed materials will complement the primary structure. The proposal is generally appropriate. q. WINDOW MATERIALS - The applicant has proposed to install double-hung aluminum-clad wood windows. The proposed windows sashes are to be recessed two (2) inches behind the face of the trim. Wood or aluminum-clad wood windows are recommended and should feature an inset of two (2) inches within facades and should feature profiles that are found historically within the immediate vicinity. An alternative window material may be proposed,

provided that the window features meeting rails that are no taller than 1.25" and stiles no wider than 2.25". White manufacturer's color is not allowed, and color selection must be presented to staff. There should be a minimum of two inches in depth between the front face of the window trim and the front face of the top window sash. This must be accomplished by recessing the window sufficiently within the opening or with the installation of additional window trim to add thickness. Window trim must feature traditional dimensions and an architecturally appropriate sill detail. Window track components must be painted to match the window trim or be concealed by a wood window screen set within the opening. Staff finds the proposal appropriate.

r. ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS (REAR ACCESSORY) – Guideline 4.A.ii for New Construction states that new construction should incorporate architectural details that are in keeping with the predominant architectural style along the block face or within the district when one exists. Details should be simple in design and should complement, but not visually compete with, the character of the adjacent historic structures or other historic structures within the district. Architectural details that are more ornate or elaborate than those found within the district are inappropriate. Staff finds that the applicant has proposed historically appropriate proportions and a design that relates to the principal building, lap siding, hip root, and one-over-one windows. Staff finds the proposal consistent with the Guidelines.

s. MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT (REAR ACCESSORY) – Per Guideline 6.B.ii for New Construction, all mechanical equipment should be screened from view at the public right-of-way.

t. PERGOLA – The Guidelines for Additions 1.A. notes that additions should be sited to minimize view from the public right of way, should be designed to be in keeping with the existing, historic context of the block, should feature similar roof forms, and should feature a transition to differentiate the new addition from the historic structure. Additionally, the Guidelines for Additions 1.B notes that additions should be subordinate to the principal façade of the historic structure, should feature a footprint that responds to the size of the lot, and should feature an overall height that is generally consistent with that of the historic structure. The proposed pergola is proposed to be attached to the proposed garage, and will be subordinate from the primary structure. Generally, staff finds the overall massing and profile of the pergola to be appropriate.

u. PERGOLA (Materials) – The applicant has proposed materials that includes wooden posts and rafters. The Guidelines for Additions 3.A.i. notes that materials that match in type, color, and texture and include an offset or reveal to distinguish the addition from the historic structure should be used 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. Additionally, the Guidelines for Additions 3.A.iii. notes that original roofs should be matched in terms of form and materials. Generally, staff finds the proposed pergola to be consistent with the Guidelines. **RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff recommends approval of items 1 through 3 based on findings a through u, with the following stipulations:

- i.That the applicant submits the total percentage of lot coverage showing that the proposed new construction will not exceed 50 percent of total lot coverage to staff to review and approval prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Appropriateness based on finding d.
- ii. That the applicant submits an updated site plan that notates the overall height of both structures based on findings c and l.
- ii. That the applicant installs a fully wood garage door or a garage door with a design that mimics wood construction and features a smooth finish without a faux wood grain texture based on finding e. Final garage door specifications must be submitted to staff for review and approval prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Appropriateness.
- iii. That the applicant installs a window that meet staff's standard window stipulations and submits updated specifications to staff for review and approval prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Appropriateness based on findings g and r. The windows should feature an inset of two (2) inches within facades and should feature profiles that are found historically within the immediate vicinity. Meeting rails must be no taller than 1.25" and stiles no wider than 2.25". White manufacturer's color is not allowed, and color selection must be presented to staff. There should be a minimum of two inches in depth between the front face of the window trim and the front face of the top window sash. This must be accomplished by recessing the window sufficiently within the opening or with the installation of additional window trim to add thickness. Window trim must feature traditional dimensions and architecturally appropriate sill detail. Window track components must be painted to match the window trim or concealed by a wood window screen set within the opening.
- iv. That the applicant installs a standing seam metal roof featuring panels that are 18 to 21 inches wide, seams that are 1 to 2 inches high, a crimped ridge seam, and match the current finish or a standard galvalume finish. Panels should be smooth without striation or corrugation. Ridges are to feature a double-munch or crimped ridge configuration; no vented ridge caps or end caps are allowed. All chimney, flue, and related existing roof details must be preserved. An

inspection must be scheduled with OHP staff prior to the start of work to verify that the roofing material matches the approved specifications. No modifications to the roof pitch or roof form are requested or approved at this time.

- v. That the applicant submits an updated site plan featuring any additional site work required between the existing driveway apron and the new garage structure to staff for review and approval prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Appropriateness based on finding i.
- vi. That the applicant meets all setback standards as required by city zoning requirements and obtains a variance from the Board of Adjustment if applicable.

City of San Antonio One Stop



September 27, 2023





1 - FRONT OF EXISTING RESIDENCE FROM CORNER OF E. DEWEY PL. & GILLESPIE ST.



3 - VIEW OF BACK YARD & REAR OF HOUSE FROM NORTHWEST CORNER OF LOT



2 - FRONT OF EXISTING RESIDENCE FROM E. DEWEY PL. W/ VIEW OF SIDE & BACKYARD



4 - VIEW OF SIDE OF EXISTING RESIDENCE & BACK YARD FROM GILLESPIE ST.

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Lifestyle Series Double-Hung

Unit Sections





Pella[®] Entry Doors



#1 preferred entry door brand by homeowners.*

A curated collection of fiberglass and steel entry doors delivering dependable performance and inspired designs.



Pella

IFETIME

• Whole home solution

Trust Pella to be your whole project solution with our complete offering of windows, patio doors and entry doors. Support is available where and when you need it with trusted national, regional and local partners in sales and installation.

Innovative security sensors

Our integrated security sensors are factory-installed and integrated directly into the entry door system. Preserving the beauty and warranty of a Pella entry door while increasing peace of mind, they can be used with the free Pella Insynctive[®] app and integrate with many home security systems.

Premium hardware

Pella has partnered with Baldwin[®], the #1 premium hardware brand to create three stunning collections to complement your project's style, architecture and coordinating window hardware.

• Variety of panel materials

Available in fiberglass and steel, our collection of entry doors can meet the needs of your design vision, while providing exceptional performance and energy efficiency.

Rot-resistant frame system

Pella's complete panel and frame system for fiberglass and steel entry doors is made of a rigid closed cell poly-fiber material and is engineered to be exceptionally energy efficient. It does not absorb moisture and is rot resistant, reducing potential callbacks.

Energy-efficient panels

Our fiberglass and steel entry doors feature solid polyurethane foam-filled panels to increase energy efficiency and ensure years of exceptional performance.

Desired, on-trend colors

Select from a curated color collection, created in collaboration with the team at Sherwin-Williams DesignHouse for Performance Coatings. They are designed to complement Pella windows and patio doors and coordinate with other exterior finishes, including siding, roofing, stone and shingles.

Most popular styles

With the most popular panel styles, we've made the selection process for your next project faster and easier. With a panel offering that fits every home style, you can help fulfill your customer's desired aesthetic.

Available impact options

Offering panel and glass options for impact-certification, Pella's fiberglass and steel panels and frame system allow for code compliance. See performance details at PellaADM.com for more information.

Pella® entry doors are backed by some of the strongest warranties in the business.²

Pella entry door fiberglass systems with composite exterior frames are backed by the Pella Limited Lifetime Warranty. The Pella 20/10 Limited Warranty is the standard warranty for all steel and wood entry doors from Pella.

Product Specifications

					Performar	nce Values ¹
Entry Door Styles	Min. Width	Min. Height	Max. Width ¹	Max. Height	U-Factor	SHGC
Flush Glazed Full Light ²	30"	80"	36"	96"	0.25	0.16
Full Light ²	30"	80"	36"	96"	0.25	0.16
3/4 Light ²	32"	80"	36"	96"	0.25	0.21
3/4 Deluxe Oval Light ²	32"	80"	36"	80"	0.24	0.15
1/2 Light 1 Panel Plank	32"	80"	36"	96"	0.23	0.16
Craftsman Light ²	32"	80"	36"	96"	0.19	0.09
Twin Colonial Light	32"	80"	36"	80"	0.19	0.09
2 Panel Square	32"	80"	36"	96"	0.15	0.01
2 Panel Arch Plank	32"	80"	36"	96"	0.15	0.01
Craftsman ²	32"	80"	36"	96"	0.15	0.01
6 Panel ²	30"	80"	36"	96"	0.15	0.01
Flush	30"	80"	36"	96"	0.15	0.01

Panel Styles

Solid

2 Panel Square	2 Panel Arch Plank	Craftsman ²	6 Panel ²	Flush

1/2 Light 1 Panel²

1/2 Light

1 Panel Plank

3/4 Oval

Fan Light

Rectangle

Light²

3/4 Deluxe

1 Light Flush

Oval Light²

3/4 Light²

Full Light²

Glazed

See.	
	00
Craftsman Light²	1/2 Light 2 Panel ²







Flushed Glazed Glazed Glazed 3/4 Light² Full Light Craftsman

 $^{\scriptscriptstyle 1}\,$ Values shown are for a single door. See your Pella representative for more information.

1/2 Light²

Availability may be limited. Please contact your local Pella representative for more information.
 See written limited warranties for complete details, including exceptions and limitations, at pella.com/warranty or contact Pella Customer Service at 877-473-5527.

Colors

Finishes

Find the color that coordinates best with your project, from
curated collection of on-trend colors was created in collab
Performance Coatings.





Class	Low-E insulating glass is available on a energy efficiency, insulating from both	broad range of glaze heat and cold — mak
	resistant glass options are available.	
	Low-E Glass Energy-saving Low-E insulating glass is a simple, elegant option that helps protect flooring and furniture from fade damage	Low-E Obscure (An elegant way t obscure glass pa design simplicity





Chord

Low-E Glass

Added Peace of Mind

Integrated	Integrated wireless security sensors maintain aesthetics, s
Security	caused by post-installation drilling. Sensors can be monito
Sensors	with major security panel systems.* For more information, g

m modern to traditional styles, across the country. Our poration with the team at Sherwin-Williams DesignHouse for

ed entry doors. It provides thermal protection for exceptional king it a great choice for all climates. Decorative and impact-

Glass

to add privacy. Pella's tterns provide unique



treamline security installation and ensure no warranty loss is red via the free Pella Insynctive® mobile app and are compatible go to connectpella.com.



Performance Data

Size and Performance Data

	Dual-Pane Glazing	Triple-Pane Glazing
Sizes		
Standard door sizes	•	•
Standard sidelight sizes	-	•
Standard transom sizes - Fixed Frame Direct Set	•	•
Special sizes available	-	•
Performance		
Meets or Exceeds AAMA/WDMA Ratings	LC50 Hallmark Certified	LC55 Hallmark Certified
Air Infiltration (cfm/ft² of frame @ 1.57 psf wind pressure)	0.15	0.10
Water Resistance	7.5 psf	8.36 psf
Design Pressure	50 psf	55 psf
Other Performance Criteria		
Forced Entry Resistance Level (Minimum Security Grade),	40	40

Double-Swing	Single-Swing Double	Single-Swing
active/inactive	active/fixed	active or fixed

Sound Transmission Class / Outdoor-Indoor Transmission Class

			Glazing	System			
Product	Frame Size Tested ₃	Overall Glazing Thickness	Exterior Glass Thickness	Interior Glass Thickness	Third Pane Thickness (ML)	STC Rating	OITC Rating
Lifestyle Series	Active-Fixed - Dual-Pane Gl	ass					
In-Swing Patio Door	71-1/4"x 81-1/4"	13/16"	3mm	3mm	-	30	24
	71-1/4"x 81-1/4"	13/16"	5mm	3mm	-	32	28
	Active-Inactive - Triple-Pane	Glass					
	71-1/4"x 81-1/2"	11/16"	3mm	3mm	3mm	34	28
	71-1/4"x 81-1/2"	11/16"	5mm	3mm	4mm	35	31
	71-1/4"x 81-1/2" with blind	11/16"	5mm	3mm	4mm	35	31
	71-1/4"x 81-1/2" with shade	11/16"	5mm	3mm	4mm	35	31

Maximum performance for single unit when glazed with the appropriate glass thickness. See Design Data pages in this section for specific product performance class and grade values. Values shown are for standard and special sizes; Custom sizes may not have the same values. Contact your local sales representative for complete information.
 The higher the level, the greater the product's ability to resist forced entry.

(3) ASTM E 1425 defines standard sizes for acoustical testing. Ratings achieved at that size are representative of all sizes of the same configuration.



Features and Options

Standard	Options / Upgrades
Glazing	
Glazing Type	
Dual-Pane Glazing	Triple-Pane Glazing with Clear Moveable Light
Insulated Glass Options/Low-E Types	
	SunDefense™ Low-E
Advanced Low-E	AdvancedComfort Low-E
	NaturalSun Low-E
Glass Performance Package Options	
	Performance Package - Triple-Pane
Page Pagkage (Dual Page)	Sound Control Package - Triple-Pane with STC glass
Dase Fackage (Dual-Falle)	Energy Efficiency Package - Triple-Pane with AdvancedComfort Low-E
	Ultimate Performance Package - Triple-Pane with AdvancedComfort Low-E and STC glass
Additional Glass Options	
	STC Glazing Options
Annealed Glass	Tempered Glass
	Obscure Glass 1
Gas Fill/High Altitude	
Argon	High altitude (Air-filled only)
Exterior	
EnduraClad [®] Cladding Colors 1	
4 Standard colors	8 Feature Colors
Sill Finish 2	
Black	Mill
Interior,	
Unfinished wood	Factory primed, Factory prefinished paint, Factory prefinished stain
Wood Types	
Pine	-
Hardware	
Champagne, White, Brown or Matte Black	Satin Brass, Satin Nickel
Locking System	
Multi-Point	-
Kev lock	_
Grilles	
Simulated-Divided-Light with Optional	Spacer (Dual-Pane glazing)
-	Traditional, Prairie, Top Row, Cross, Custom - Equally Divided
Simulated-Divided-Light with Grilles-B	etween-the-Glass (Triple-Pane glazing)
_	Traditional. Prairie. Top Row. Cross. Custom - Equally Divided
Grilles-Between-the-Glass	
_	Traditional Prairie Top Row Cross Custom - Equally Divided
Integrated Between-the-Glass Options (Trip	le-Pane Only)
Cellular Fabric Shades	
-	Raise-and-lower bottom-up
Slimshade [®] Blinds	
	Raise-and-lower bottom-up
Scroops	
-	

(-) = Not Available (1) Contact your local Pella sales representative for current designs and color options. Cellular fabric shades and Slimshade blinds are not available in transom units (2) ADA sill available in mill finish only.



Combination Assemblies

Combinations are a great way to create visual interest in any project. A combination is an assembly formed by two or more separate windows or doors whose frames are mulled together by a combination or reinforcing mullion.

Pella door combinations are available in an endless variety of arrangements. Below are available factory-assembled combinations. Refer to Combinations section for typical combinations and requirements and limitations related to mulling various combinations. Contact your local Pella sales representative for more information.





Grilles

Grille Profiles - Dual-Pane





Grille Profiles - Triple-Pane

Contoured Aluminum







Cellular Fabric Shade

3/4" Simulated Divide Lights







Contact your local Pella sales representative for current availability.

Grille Patterns

Prairie Lite Patterns



Other Available Patterns



For traditional patterns, see size tables.

VG = Visible Glass Lite dimensions noted can vary. Custom configurations are also available, for details contact your local Pella sales representative.

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Prairie

Top Row

Cross

 Standard corner lite dimension for Prairie patterns = 3-1/2" VG.

- Standard visible glass to separator bar = 14".

- Standard visible glass to separator bar = one-

quarter of total visible glass height.



Standard Size Tables - Dual-Pane







(1 829)

(1 810)

7280

6' 0"

7580

(1 924)

(1 905)

6' 3^{3/4}"

A	СТІ	VE-	INACTIVE			
			(1 524)	(1 702)	(1 829)	(1 924)
			(1 505)	(1 682)	(1 810)	(1 905)
	Op	enii	ng 5'0"	5' 7"	6' 0"	6' 3 ³ /4"
		Fra	ame 4' 11 ^{1/} 4"	5' 6 ^{1/} 4"	5' 11 ^{1/} 4"	6' 3"
(2 019)	6'8"	6' 7 ^{1/ 2} "	6080	6780	7280	7580

6780

Not to scale. T = Tempered glass is standard.



Standard Size Tables - Dual-Pane





Standard Size Tables - Transoms

Fixe	d T	ran	sor	ns									
SING	BLE	DO	ЭR	(664) (645)	(781) (762)	(870 (851)) 1)	(933) (914)		(981) (962)			
	Op	penin	g	2' 2 ¹ /8"	2' 6 ³ /4"	2' 10) ¹ /4" 3' 0 ³ /4"		3' 2 ⁵ /8"				
	_	Fra	me	2' 1 ^{3/} 8"	2' 6"	2' 9 ¹	1/2"	3' 0"		3' 1 ^{7/} 8"			
(375) (356)	1.23/4	1'2"		2614	3014	341	4	3614		3814			
(451) (432)	1.53/4	1' 5"		2617	3017	341	7	3617		3817			
(654) (635)	2' 13/4"	2' 1"		2625	3025	342	25	3625		3825			
DOU	BLE	E DC	OR										
				(1 289) (1 270)	(1 52 (1 50	4) 5)	(1 (1	702) 682)		(1 829) (1 810)		(1 924) (1 905)	
	Op	penin	g	4' 2 ^{3/} 4"	5' 0"		5'	7"		6' 0"		6' 3 ³ /4"	
	-	Fra	me	4' 2"	4' 11	1/ ₄ "	5'	6 ¹ /4"		5' 11 ^{1/} 4"		6' 3"	
(375) (356)	1.23/4	1'2"		5014	6014	4	6	1111 6714		7214	◻ [7514	T
(451) (432)	1.53/4	1' 5"		5017	601	7	Ш 6	1111 5717		7217	[7517	
(654) (635)	2' 13/4"	2' 1"		5025	602	5	6	0725	B	7225		7525	Β

Standard Size Tables - Triple-Pane

6' 7" Single Doors and Sidelight





Standard Size Tables - Triple-Pane

6' 10" Single Door										
FIXE) VENT	(476) (457)	(664) (645)	(781) (762)	(870) (851)	(933) (914)	(981) (962)			
Opening Frai		1' 6 ³ /4"	2' 2 ¹ /8"	2' 6 ^{3/4} "	2' 10 ¹ /4"	3' 0 ³ /4"	3' 2 ^{5/8} "			
	Fran	ne 1' 6"	2' 1 ^{3/} 8"	2' 6"	2'9 ^{1/} 2"	3' 0"	3' 17/8"			
(2 083) (2 070)	6' 9 1/2" 6' 9 1/2"	1882	2682	3082	3482	3682	3882			
Singl	le-Swin	g Doors								
FIXE	D-ACTIV	E (1 289) (1 270)	(1 5 (1 5	24) 05)	(1 702) (1 682)	(1 829) (1 810)	(1 (1	924) 905)		
ſ	Opening	4' 2 ³ /4"	5' 0'		5' 7"	6' 0"	6' 3	3 3/4"		
	Fran	ne 4'2"	4' 11	1/4"	5' 6 ¹ /4"	5' 11 ^{1/.}	4" 6'	3"		
(2 083) (2 070)	6' 10" 6' 9 1/ 2"	5082	600		6782	7282		582		
Dout ACTIV	ole-Swi ⁄E-INAC	ng Doors TIVE (1 289) (1 270)	(15 (15	24) 05)	(1 702) (1 682)	(1 829) (1 810)	(1	924) 905)		
ſ	Opening	4' 2 ^{3/} 4"	5' 0'		5' 7"	6' 0"	6' 2	3 3/4"		
	Fran	ne 4'2"	4' 11	1/4"	5' 6 ¹ /4"	5' 11 ¹ /	4" 6' 3	3"		
(2 083) (2 070)	6' 10" 6' 9 1/2"	5082			6782	7282		582		



Standard Size Tables - Triple-Pane

8' 0" Single Door FIXED VENT (476) (6

1 1/1			(476) (457)	(664) (645)	(781) (762)	(870) (851)	(933) (914)	(981) (962)
	Op	penin	g 1'6 ^{3/} 4"	2' 2 ¹ /8"	2' 6 ^{3/} 4"	2' 10 ¹ /4"	3' 0 ³ /4"	3' 2 ^{5/8} "
		Fra	me 1' 6"	2' 1 ^{3/} 8"	2' 6"	2'9 ^{1/} 2"	3' 0"	3' 1 ⁷ /8"
(2 438) (2 426)	8' 0"	7' 11 1/2"	1896	2696	3096	3496	3696	3896

Single-Swing Doors

FIXE	D-A	CTI	VE (1 (1	289) 270)	(1 52 (1 50	4) 5)	(1 (1	702) 682)		(1 829) (1 810)		(1 9 (1 9	24) 05)
	Op	penir	ng 4'2	2 3/4"	5' 0"		5' 7	7"	6	6' 0"		6' 3	3/4"
		Fra	ame 4'2	2"	4' 11	1/4"	5' 6	5 ¹ /4"	5	5' 11 ¹ /4"		6' 3'	'
(2 438) (2 426)	8' 0"	7' 11 ^{1/} 2"	5		609		6	796		7296	ŧ	75	

Double-Swing Doors

ACTI	VE-	-IINA	CIIVE				
			(1 289)	(1 524)	(1 702)	(1 829)	(1 924)
			(1 270)	(1 505)	(1 682)	(1 810)	(1 905)
	Op	penir	ng 4' 2 ^{3/} 4"	5' 0"	5' 7"	6' 0"	6' 3 ³ /4"
		Fra	ame 4' 2"	4' 11 ¹ /4"	5' 6 ^{1/} 4"	5' 11 ^{1/} 4"	6' 3"
(2 438) (2 426)	8' 0"	7' 11 1/2"	5096	6096	6796	7296	7596



Special Sizes and Dimensions

In-Swing Door Special Size Frame Dimensions*

	Minimum	Maximum
Single Door	2' 1-11/32" W x 6' 7-1/2" H (25-11/32" x 79-1/2") (644 x 2 019)	3' 1" W x 7' 11" H (37-7/8" x 95-1/2") (962 x 2 426)
Double Door	4' 2" W x 6' 7-1/2" H (50" x 79-1/2") (1 270 x 2 019)	6' 3" W x 7' 11" H (75" x 95-1/2") (1 905 x 2 426)
Transom	2' 2" W x 1' 2" H (26" x 14") (660 x 356)	6' 3" W x 2' 1" H (75" x 25") (1 905 x 635)
Sidelight	1' 6" W x 6' 7-1/2" H (18" x 79-1/2") (457 x 2 019)	1' 6" W x 7' 11" H (18" x 95-1/2") (457 x 2 426)





In-Swing Door Glass Formulas

	Single Door	Double Door	Sidelight	Transom
Visible Glass	Width = Frame - 10.7"	Width = Frame - 20.65" ÷ 2	NA	Width = Frame - 3.25"
Dual-Pane	Height = Frame - 15.2535"	Height = Frame - 15.2535"		Height = Frame - 3.25"
Actual Glass	Width = Frame - 9.52"	Width = Frame - 18.29" ÷ 2	NA	Width = Frame - 2"
Dual-Pane	Height = Frame - 14.0735"	Height = Frame - 14.0735"		Height = Frame - 2"
Visible Glass₁	Width = Frame - 12.436"	Width = Frame - 24.122" ÷ 2	Width = Frame - 9.02"	NA
Triple-Pane	Height = Frame - 16.185"	Height = Frame - 16.185"	Height = Frame - 16.185"	
Actual Glass₁	Width = Frame - 11.313"	Width = Frame - 21.876" ÷ 2	Width = Frame - 7.875"	NA
Triple-Pane	Height = Frame - 15.0625"	Height = Frame - 15.0625"	Height = Frame - 15.0625	

Clear Opening Formula

	Width	Height		
Triple-Pane	Double Door–Active Panel = Frame Width - 4.9375" ÷ 2			
Clear Opening	Double Door–Both Panels = Frame - 7.5"	Height = Frame - 3.25"		
(@ 90°)	Single Door = Frame - 4.9375"			
Triple-Pane	Double Door–Active Panel = Frame Width - 4.375" ÷ 2			
Clear Opening	Double Door–Both Panels = Frame - 6.65625"	Height = Frame - 3.25"		
(@ 172°)	Single Door = Frame - 3"			
Dual-Pane	Double Door–Active Panel = Frame Width - 4.9375" ÷ 2			
Clear Opening	Double Door–Both Panels = Frame - 7.5"	Height = Frame - 3.0625"		
(@ 90°)	Single Door = Frame - 5.3125"			
Dual-Pane	Double Door–Active Panel = Frame Width - 2.6875" ÷ 2			
Clear Opening	Double Door–Both Panels = Frame - 6"	Height = Frame - 3.0625"		
(@ 176°)	Single Door = Frame - 3.0625"			

Clear Opening Schematic



Shaded portion shows vent area of door.

* Available for Triple-Pane only, within size range shown. Keep frame dimensions to the nearest 1/4" increment.

(1) Dimensions of exterior light. Visible Glass of interior Moveable Light is 1/4" smaller.

To convert areas to square meters (m²), multiply square feet by 0.0929.



Design Data

Du	Dual-Pane										
		Single and	Clear	Opening (Inc	hes) ,	Vent	Visible	Standard Glass			
	Unit	Double Doors	Width (Open 176°)	Width (Open 90°)	Height (Inches)	Area Ft ²	Glass Ft ²	Thickness (mm) Tempered	Performance Class & Grade 2		
	3080	F	-	-	-	-	8.6	3	LC50		
	3480	F	-	-	_	-	10.2	3	LC50		
	3680	F	-	-	_	-	11.3	3	LC50		
	3880	F	-	-	_	-	12.1	3	LC50		
	3080	L/R	26-15/16	24-11/16	76-7/16	14.3	8.6	3	LC50		
s	3480	L/R	30-7/16	28-3/16	76-7/16	16.2	10.2	3	LC50		
00	3680	L/R	32-15/16	30-11/16	76-7/16	17.5	11.3	3	LC50		
 =	3880	L/R	34-13/16	32-9/16	76-7/16	18.5	12.1	3	LC50		
1/2	6080	AI / IA	56-1/4	51-3/4	76-7/16	29.9	17.2	3	LC50		
	6780	AI / IA	63-1/4	58-3/4	76-7/16	33.6	20.3	3	LC50		
-9	7280	AI / IA	68-1/4	63-3/4	76-7/16	36.2	22.6	3	LC50		
	7580	AI / IA	72	67-1/2	76-7/16	38.2	24.2	3	LC50		
	6080	FA/AF	26-15/16	24-11/16	76-7/16	14.3	17.2	3	LC50		
	6780	FA/AF	30-7/16	28-3/16	76-7/16	16.2	20.3	3	LC50		
	7280	FA/AF	32-15/16	30-11/16	76-7/16	17.5	22.6	3	LC50		
	7580	FA/AF	34-13/16	32-9/16	76-7/16	18.5	24.2	3	LC50		
	3082	F	-	-	_	_	8.9	3	LC50		
	3482	F	-	_	_	_	10.5	3	LC50		
	3682	F	_	_	_	_	11.6	3	LC50		
	3882	F	_	_	_	-	12.5	3	LC50		
	3082	L/R	26-15/16	24-11/16	78-7/16	14.7	8.9	3	LC50		
	3482	L/R	30-7/16	28-3/16	78-7/16	16.6	10.5	3	LC50		
ors	3682	L/R	32-15/16	30-11/16	78-7/16	17.9	11.6	3	LC50		
Å	3882	L/R	34-13/16	32-9/16	78-7/16	19.0	12.5	3	LC50		
0	6082	AI / IA	56-1/4	51-3/4	78-7/16	30.6	17.8	3	LC50		
1	6782	AI / IA	63-1/4	58-3/4	78-7/16	34.5	21.0	3	LC50		
×	7282	AI / IA	68-1/4	63-3/4	78-7/16	37.2	23.3	3	LC50		
	7582	AI / IA	72	67-1/2	78-7/16	39.2	25.0	3	LC50		
	6082	FA/AF	26-15/16	24-11/16	78-7/16	14.7	17.8	3	LC50		
	6782	FA/AF	30-7/16	28-3/16	78-7/16	16.6	21.0	3	LC50		
	7282	FA/AF	32-15/16	30-11/16	78-7/16	17.9	23.3	3	LC50		
	7582	FA/AF	34-13/16	32-9/16	78-7/16	19.0	25.0	3	LC50		
	3096	F	_	_	_	_	10.8	4	LC50		
	3496	F	-	_	_	_	12.7	4	LC50		
	3696	F	-	_	_	_	14.1	4	LC50		
	3896	F	_	_	_	_	15.1	4	LC50		
	3096	L/R	26-15/16	24-11/16	92-7/16	17.3	10.8	4	LC50		
	3496	L/R	30-7/16	28-3/16	92-7/16	19.5	12.7	4	LC50		
ors	3696	L/R	32-15/16	30-11/16	92-7/16	21.1	14.1	4	LC50		
200	3896	L/R	34-13/16	32-9/16	92-7/16	22.3	15.1	4	LC50		
	6796	AI / IA	63-1/4	58-3/4	92-7/16	40.6	25.4	4	LC50		
% 0	6096	AI / IA	56-1/4	51-3/4	92-7/16	36.1	21.5	4	LC50		
	7296	AI / IA	68-1/4	63-3/4	92-7/16	43.8	28.2	4	LC50		
	7596	AI / IA	72	67-1/2	92-7/16	46.2	30.3	4	LC50		
	6096	FA/AF	26-15/16	24-11/16	92-7/16	17.3	21.5	4	LC50		
	6796	FA/AF	30-7/16	28-3/16	92-7/16	19.5	25.4	4	LC50		
	7296	FA/AF	32-15/16	30-11/16	92-7/16	21.1	28.2	4	LC50		
	7596	FA/AF	34-13/16	32-9/16	92-7/16	22.3	30.3	4	LC50		

(-) = Not Applicable

(1) All dimensions are approximate to the nearest 1/16".

(2) Maximum Performance when glazed with the appropriate glass thickness. All doors are glazed with tempered glass.

To convert areas to square meters (m²), multiply square feet by 0.0929.



Design Data

Trij	Triple-Pane									
		Single and	Clear C	Opening (Inches) ₁		Vent	Visible	Standard Glass	Derfermense	
	Unit	Double Doors	Width (Open 172°)	Width (Open 90°)	Height (Inches)	Area Ft ²	Glass Ft ²	Thickness (mm) Tempered	Class & Grade 2	
	3080	F	-	-	-	-	7.7	3	LC55	
	3480	F	-	-	-	-	9.3	3	LC55	
	3680	F	-	-	-	-	10.4	3	LC55	
	3880	F	-	-	-	-	11.2	3	LC55	
	3080	L/R	27	25-1/16	76-1/4	14.3	7.7	3	LC55	
s	3480	L/R	30-1/2	28-3/16	76-1/4	16.2	9.3	3	LC55	
000	3680	L/R	33	31-1/16	76-1/4	17.5	10.4	3	LC55	
	3880	L/R	34-7/8	32-15/16	76-1/4	18.5	11.2	3	LC55	
1/2	6080	AI / IA	52-9/16	51-3/4	76-1/4	27.8	15.4	3	LC55	
-	6780	AI / IA	59-9/16	58-3/4	76-1/4	31.6	18.5	3	LC55	
9	7280	AI / IA	64-9/16	63-3/4	76-1/4	34.2	20.7	3	LC55	
	7580	AI / IA	68-9/16	67-1/2	76-1/4	36.2	22.4	3	LC55	
	6080	FA/AF	25-1/4	24-11/16	76-1/4	13.4	15.4	3	LC55	
	6780	FA/AF	28-3/4	28-3/16	76-1/4	15.2	18.5	3	LC55	
	7280	FA/AF	31-1/4	30-11/16	76-1/4	16.5	20.7	3	LC55	
	7580	FA/AF	33-1/8	32-9/16	76-1/4	17.5	22.4	3	LC55	
	3082	F	-	-	-	-	8.0	3	LC55	
	3482	F	-	-	-	-	9.6	3	LC55	
	3682	F	-	-	-	-	10.7	3	LC55	
	3882	F	-	-	-	-	11.5	3	LC55	
	3082	L/R	27	25-1/16	78-1/4	14.7	8.0	3	LC55	
6	3482	L/R	30-1/2	28-3/16	78-1/4	16.6	9.6	3	LC55	
Soc	3682	L/R	33	31-1/16	78-1/4	17.9	10.7	3	LC55	
ă	3882	L/R	34-7/8	32-15/16	78-1/4	19.0	11.5	3	LC55	
<u>0</u>	6082	AI / IA	52-9/16	51-3/4	78-1/4	28.6	15.9	3	LC55	
-9	6782	AI / IA	59-9/16	58-3/4	78-1/4	32.4	19.1	3	LC55	
	7282	AI / IA	64-9/16	63-3/4	78-1/4	35.1	21.4	3	LC55	
	7582	AI / IA	68-9/16	67-1/2	78-1/4	37.1	23.1	3	LC55	
	6082	FA/AF	25-1/4	24-11/16	78-1/4	13.7	15.9	3	LC55	
	6782	FA/AF	28-3/4	28-3/16	78-1/4	15.6	19.1	3	LC55	
	7282	FA/AF	31-1/4	30-11/16	78-1/4	17.0	21.4	3	LC55	
	7582	FA/AF	33-1/8	32-9/16	78-1/4	18.0	23.1	3	LC55	
	3096	F	_	-	-	-	9.7	3	LC55	
	3496	F	-	-	-	-	11.6	3	LC55	
	3696	F	-	-	-	-	13.0	3	LC55	
	3896	F	_	-	-	-	14.0	3	LC55	
	3096	L/R	27	25-1/16	92-1/4	17.3	9.7	3	LC55	
	3496	L/R	30-1/2	28-3/16	92-1/4	19.5	11.6	3	LC55	
s	3696	L/R	33	31-1/16	92-1/4	21.1	13.0	3	LC55	
00	3896	L/R	34-7/8	32-15/16	92-1/4	22.3	14.0	3	LC55	
	6796	AI / IA	52-9/16	51-3/4	92-1/4	33.7	19.3	3	LC55	
œ	6096	AI / IA	59-9/16	58-3/4	92-1/4	38.2	23.2	3	LC55	
8. 8	7296	AI / IA	64-9/16	63-3/4	92-1/4	41.4	26.0	3	LC55	
	7596	AI / IA	68-9/16	67-1/2	92-1/4	43.8	28.0	3	LC55	
	6096	FA/AF	25-1/4	24-11/16	92-1/4	16.2	19.3	3	LC55	
	6796	FA/AF	28-3/4	28-3/16	92-1/4	18.4	23.2	3	LC55	
	7296	FA/AF	31-1/4	30-11/16	92-1/4	20.0	26.0	3	LC55	
	7596	FA/AF	33-1/8	32-9/16	92-1/4	21.2	28.0	3	LC55	

(-) = Not Applicable

(1) All dimensions are approximate to the nearest 1/16".

(2) Maximum Performance when glazed with the appropriate glass thickness. All doors are glazed with tempered glass.

To convert areas to square meters (m²), multiply square feet by 0.0929.



Design Data

Transoms					
Unit	Visible Glass Ft ²	Standard Glass Thickness (mm)		Performance	
Unit		Annealed	Tempered	Class and Grade ₁	
3014	2.0	3	3	CW90	
3017	2.6	3	3	CW90	
3025	4.0	3	3	CW90	
3414	2.3	3	3	CW90	
3417	2.9	3	3	CW90	
3425	4.6	3	3	CW90	
3614	2.4	3	3	CW90	
3617	3.1	3	3	CW90	
3625	4.9	3	3	CW90	
3814	2.6	3	3	CW90	
3817	3.3	3	3	CW90	
3825	5.2	3	3	CW90	
5014	3.5	3	3	CW90	
5017	4.5	3	3	CW90	
5025	7.1	3	3	CW75 / CW90	
6014	4.2	3	3	CW90	
6017	5.4	3	3	CW90	
6025	8.6	3	3	CW55 / CW90	
6714	4.7	3	3	CW60	
6717	6.0	3	3	CW60	
6725	9.5	3	3	CW50 / CW60	
7214⊤	5.1	-	3	CW60	
7217	6.6	3	3	CW60	
7225	10.4	3	3	CW45 / CW60	
7514⊤	5.4	-	3	CW60	
7517	6.9	3	3	CW60	
7525	10.8	3	3	CW45 / CW60	

Unit	Visible Glass Ft ²	Frame Area Ft ²	Performance Class and Grade1
1880	3.9	9.9	LC55
1881	4.0	10.0	LC55
1882	4.0	10.2	LC55
1886	4.3	10.8	LC55
1896	4.9	11.9	LC55

Sidelights (Triple-Pane Only)

(-) = Not Applicable

T = Tempered glass is standard.

(1) Maximum performance when glazed with the appropriate glass thickness. Second value, where shown, requires tempered glass.

All doors are glazed with tempered glass.

To convert areas to square meters (m²), multiply square feet by 0.0929.



Detailed Product Description

Frame

- Select softwood, immersion treated with Pella's EnduraGuard® wood protection formula in accordance with WDMA I.S.-4. The EnduraGuard formula includes three active ingredients for protection against the effects of moisture, decay, stains from mold and mildew. Plus, an additional ingredient adds protection against termite damage.
- Interior exposed surfaces are clear pine, edge-banded or veneered.
- Exterior surfaces are clad with aluminum at the head and jambs.
- Components are assembled with screws, staples and concealed corner locks.
- Overall frame depth is 5" (127 mm) for a wall depth of 3-11/16" (94 mm).
 Frame depth between 5-7/8" (149 mm) to 8-5/8" (219 mm), for wall depth
- between 4-9/16" (116 mm) to 7-5/16" (186 mm). Optional factory-applied EnduraClad[®] exterior trim.
- Solid extruded aluminum sill with [Black] [mill] finish with oak threshold.

Door Panels

- · Select softwood, immersion treated with Pella's EnduraGuard® wood protection formula in accordance with WDMA I.S.-4. The EnduraGuard formula includes three active ingredients for protection against the effects of moisture, decay, stains from mold and mildew. Plus, an additional ingredient adds protection against termite damage.
- Interior exposed surfaces are veneered with clear pine with no visible fastener holes.
- Exterior surfaces are clad with aluminum.
- Panel rails and hinge stiles are three-ply construction, randomly finger-jointed blocks laminated with water-resistant glue and pine-veneered on both sides.
- Panel lock stiles are constructed with LVL core with clear pine edge bands on both sides and veneered on both faces.
- Corners are urethane-sealed and secured with metal fasteners.
- Panel thickness is 2-1/16" (52 mm).

Weatherstripping

• Dual-durometer extruded polymer along perimeter of door frames and along the bottom of door panels.

Glazing System 1

- Quality fully-tempered float glass complying with ASTM C 1048.
- High altitude glazing available.
- Silicone-glazed 13/16" [obscure 1] dual-seal insulating glass [[annealed]] [tempered]] [[Advanced Low-E] [SunDefense™ Low-E] [AdvancedComfort Low-E] [NaturalSun Low-E] with argon]. - or -

• Triple-Pane Glazing System:

- Exterior silicone-glazed 11/16" [obscure] dual-seal insulating glass, [[annealed] [tempered]] [[Advanced Low-E] [SunDefense™ Low-E] [AdvancedComfort Low-E] [NaturalSun Low-E] with argon]
- Interior hinged clear tempered glass panel set in a [veneered (for stain fishes)]
- aluminum frame, fitted to door panel with continuous gasket seal
- Airspace between insulating glass and hinge glass panel is 1-1/32".

Exterior

- Exterior aluminum surfaces are finished with EnduraClad® protective finish, in a multi-step, baked-on finish.
- Finish color [Standard [Black] [White] [Brown] [Fossil]] [Feature [Iron Ore] Wolf gray] [Classic White] [Almond] [Portobello] [Putty] [Brick Red] [Hartford Green]].

Interior

[Unfinished, ready for site finishing] [factory primed with one coat acrylic latex] [factory prefinished [White] [Linen White] [Bright White] [stain 1]].

Hardware

- Hinges are adjustable to help with installation.
- Doors over 7' 0" frame height have four (4) hinges per panel.
- Doors 7' 0" and under frame height have three (3) hinges per panel. Mortised and keyed multi-point locking system, center deadbolt and shootbolts at head and sill will engage simultaneously.
- Solid brass handles and keylock with K-keyway cylinder.
- Key cylinder finish is [Brass] [Stainless Steel] [Matte Black].
- Hardware finish (Handle, Hinges and Strike) is [baked enamel [White] [Champagne] [Brown] [Matte Black]] [Satin Nickel] [Satin Brass].

Optional Products

Grilles

- Simulated-Divided-Light [with optional spacer] (Dual-pane glazing)
- 7/8" Grilles permanently bonded to the interior and exterior of glass
- Patterns are [Traditional] [Prairie] [Cross] [Top Row] [Custom Equally Divided]. Interior surfaces are [unfinished, ready for site finishing] [factory primed] [pine:
- factory prefinished [White] [Linen White] [Bright White] [stain1]]. Exterior color to match the exterior cladding color.
- Simulated-Divided-Light with Grilles-Between-the-Glass (Triple-pane glazing)
- 3/4" Grilles permanently bonded to the exterior of glass.
- Patterns are [Traditional] [Prairie] [Cross] [Top Row] [Custom Equally Divided].
- Exterior color to match the exterior cladding color.
- Insulating glass contains 3/4" contoured aluminum grilles permanently installed between two panes of glass.
- Interior color is [White] [Ivory] [Tan₃] [Brickstone] [Black] [Putty₃] [Brown₃] [Harvest] [Cordovan]. - or -
- Grilles-Between-the-Glass2
 - Insulating glass contains 3/4" contoured aluminum grilles permanently installed between two panes of glass.
 - Patterns are [Traditional] [9-Lite Prairie] [Top Row] [Cross] [Custom Equally Divided1.
 - Interior color is [White] [Ivory] [Tan₃] [Brickstone₃] [Black] [Putty₃] [Brown] [Harvest] [Cordovan]
 - Exterior color [matched to the exterior cladding color] [White]₄.

Screens

- · Finish matches exterior cladding.
- Hinged Insect Screens:
 - Compliance: ASTM D 3656 and the performance requirements of SMA 1201. Screen Cloth: InView™ Vinyl-coated fiberglass, 18/18 mesh fiberglass screen cloth
 - complying the performance requirements of SMA 1201. Extruded-aluminum frame, hinged to door frame.
 - Complete with necessary hardware.

 - Hardware Color: [Champagne] [Matte Black] [White] [Oil-Rubbed Bronze] [Satin Nickel]. - or -

• Exterior Sliding Insect Screens:

- Compliance: ASTM D 3656 and the performance requirements of SMA 1201.
- Screen Cloth: InView™ Vinyl-coated fiberglass, 18/18 mesh fiberglass screen cloth complying the performance requirements of SMA 1201.
- Extruded-aluminum frame, top hung on 2 adjustable nylon rollers.
- Complete with necessary hardware
- Hardware Color: [White] [Tan] [Brown] [Matte Black].

Integrated Between-the-Glass Window Fashions (Triple-Pane glazing only)1

Slimshade[®] Blinds

- 15 mm aluminum slat, bottom-up blinds with polyester cord ladder
- Installed in sash between double glazing and interior hinged glass panel. Operated with cordless operator or motorized with Insynctive[®] technology. - or -
- Cellular Fabric Shades
 - 11/16" width, bottom-up shades with hidden polyester cord, spun bond Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET) cellular fabric.
 - Installed in sash between double glazing and interior hinged glass panel.
 - Operated with cordless operator or motorized with Insynctive[®] technology.

Sensors

• Optional factory installed integrated security sensors available in vent units.

(1) Contact your local Pella sales representative for current designs and color options

(2) Available on units glazed with Low-E insulated glass with argon, and obscure insulated glass.

(3) Tan, brickstone and putty Interior GBG colors are available only with matching interior and exterior colors.

(4) Appearance of exterior grille color will vary depending on Low-E coating on glass





Handle Height Dimension shown is from bottom of unit frame to door handle. Installation method used and finished flooring conditions will cause handle height to vary. Doors not using the standard Pella multipoint lock and hardware (specified as 'No lock/No Bore') are not Hallmark certified.



FIXED FRAME

FIXED FRAME TRANSOM / IN-SWING DOOR

Use standard joining mullions when joining fixed door panels.

Sidelights or fixed panels may be joined directly to operable door panels. Composite must be installed with head drip fin and installation fins per standard installation instructions.

Structural mullion must be used for all other combinations.

Handle Height Dimension shown is from bottom of unit frame to door handle. Installation method used and finished flooring conditions will cause handle height to vary. Doors not using the standard Pella multipoint lock and hardware (specified as 'No lock/No Bore') are not Hallmark certified.

Handle Height Dimension shown is from bottom of unit frame to door handle. Installation method used and finished flooring conditions will cause handle height to vary. Doors not using the standard Pella multipoint lock and hardware (specified as 'No lock/No Bore') are not Hallmark certified.

VS-VENT SILL

Handle Height Dimension shown is from bottom of unit frame to door handle. Installation method used and finished flooring conditions will cause handle height to vary. Doors not using the standard Pella multipoint lock and hardware (specified as 'No lock/No Bore') are not Hallmark certified.

(LJ)-LOCK JAMB

(HJ) – HINGE JAMB

Structural mullion must be used for all other combinations.

[127]

HORIZONTAL JOINING MULLION TRANSOM / IN-SWING FRENCH DOOR Use standard joining mullions when joining fixed door panels. Sidelights or fixed panels may be joined directly to operable door panels. Composite must be installed with head drip fin and installation fins per standard installation instructions. Structural mullion must be used for all other combinations.

VERTICAL JOINING MULLION SIDELIGHT\OCK JAMB

VERTICAL JOINING MULLION HINGE JAMB \ SIDELIGHT

Scale 3" = 1' 0" All dimensions are approximate.

See www.Pella.com for mullion limitations and reinforcing requirements.

Handle Height Dimension shown is from bottom of unit frame to door handle. Installation method used and finished flooring conditions will cause handle height to vary. Doors not using the standard Pella multipoint lock and hardware (specified as 'No lock/No Bore') are not Hallmark certified.

Scale 3" = 1' 0" All dimensions are approximate.

(lj)

Handle Height Dimension shown is from bottom of unit frame to door handle. Installation method used and finished flooring conditions will cause handle height to vary. Doors not using the standard Pella multipoint lock and hardware (specified as 'No lock/No Bore') are not Hallmark certified.

Scale 3" = 1' 0" All dimensions are approximate.

(HJ) - HINGE JAMB

6 1/4"

[159]

L

(AI) - ACTIVE / INACTIVE ASTRAGAL

11 3/4"

[298] FRAME WIDTH 15/16" 11 [24]

ſſ

(HJ) - HINGE JAMB

<u>6 1/4"</u> [159]

Scale 3" = 1' 0" All dimensions are approximate. See www.Pella.com for mullion limitations and reinforcing requirements.

Traditional Wood COLLECTION

Model 3260 (454), Raised Panel design, Sunray windows, custom stain finish

MODELS **3240** & **3260** Rail and stile wood garage doors with timeless elegance

Raised Panel Model 3260 (454)

- 1 Door Sections are constructed of 1³/8" thick finger-jointed wood rails and stiles; with solid stain-grade rails and stiles as an option
- 2 Raised Panels are constructed of 3/4" solid wood; edge-glued panels

Framed Panel Wodel 3240

- 1 Door Sections are constructed of 13/8" thick finger-jointed wood rails and stiles; with solid stain-grade rails and stiles as
- 3 Center of Framed Panel is constructed of durable, ¼" exterior - grade hardboard

Mortise and tenon joints are glued and steel-pinned for increased strength and durability

Shiplap section design provides weather-tight fit and smooth operation

Rust resistant track and hardware are constructed of hot-dipped galvanized steel

Backed by 1-Year Limited warranty

The Genuine. The Original.

Traditional Wood COLLECTION Door Designs

Select your door panel style

Choose a panel style

Framed Panel designs Model 3240 (450, 453), Light Framed (FP1) or Heavy Framed (FP2)

1 car design shown. Both panels are also available for 2 car designs.

4-Z

4-4

Raised Panel designs Model 3260 (454), Finger-jointed (RP1) or Solid (RP34)

		Image: Constraint of the second state of the second	esign shown. vailable for 2 car designs. ative carved Raised Panel designs le. Consult your Overhead Door™ utor for details.
MODEL 3240 LIGHT FRAMED PANEL	MODEL 3240 HEAVY FRAMED PANEL	MODEL 3260 RAISED PANEL (PAINT GRADE)	MODEL 3260 RAISED PANEL (STAIN GRADE)
Features hardbord flat panels, thin rails & stiles	Features hardbord flat panels, thick rails & stiles	Features Hemlock panels, stiles and rails (finger-jointed)	Features Hemlock panels stiles and rails (solid, one piece)
Smooth plywood panel option available	Smooth plywood panel option available	Hardboard raised panel option available	Meranti Mahogany and Cedar panel options available

Raised Panel design, Model 3260 (454), 5 sections/6 panels, plain short panel windows, custom stain finish

Traditional Wood COLLECTION Door Designs

Customize your door with windows

Choose a glass type

Clear glass comes standard. Additional glass options are available, including 1/8" tempered and 1/8" double strength (DSB). Actual glass may vary from brochure photos due to fluctuations in the printing process. Check with your Overhead Door™ Distributor to view a glass sample.

Obscure

Handle

Choose your hardware

Satin Etched

Handle

Large Spear Small Spear Handle

Fleur De Lis Levers

Iron Studs

Choose your opener

Be sure to ask about our complete line of Overhead Door® garage door openers. Powerful, quiet and durable, these garage door openers are designed for performance, safety and convenience. Your Overhead Door™ Distributor will help you choose the opener that best suits your door and preferences.

Transform Your Home with the DoorView® Visualization Tool.

Go to **overheaddoor.com** to try our online interactive software tool that lets you visualize what your home would look like with a new Overhead Door[™] garage door. Contact your local Overhead Door[™] Distributor for more information and to receive a quote.

The Genuine. The Original.

Since 1921, Overhead Door Corporation has not only raised the standards of excellence for the industry – we've created them. We created the first sectional garage door in 1921 and the first electric garage door opener in 1926.

Today, our network of over 400 Overhead Door[™] Distributors are still leading the way with innovative solutions and unmatched installation, service and support. So look for the Red Ribbon. It's your guarantee that you're getting the genuine, the original Overhead Door[™] products and services.

SOLD AND DISTRIBUTED BY:

The Genuine. The Original.

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