HISTORIC AND DESIGN REVIEW COMMISSION

September 21, 2022

HDRC CASE NO:	**2022-471**
ADDRESS:	1120 E CROCKETT ST
LEGAL DESCRIPTION:	NCB 585 BLK 1 LOT 3 N46.1 FT & S 53.6 FT OF 6
ZONING:	RM-4, H
CITY COUNCIL DIST.:	2
DISTRICT:	Dignowity Hill Historic District
APPLICANT:	MARK KUSEY/SAVINO MONICA & KUSEY MARK D
OWNER:	MARK KUSEY/SAVINO MONICA & KUSEY MARK D
TYPE OF WORK:	Construction of a covered rear deck
APPLICATION RECEIVED:	August 30, 2022
60-DAY REVIEW:	Not applicable due to City Council Emergency Orders
CASE MANAGER:	Claudia Espinosa

REQUEST:

The applicant is requesting a Certificate of Appropriateness for approval to construct a covered rear deck.

APPLICABLE CITATIONS:

Historic Design Guidelines, Chapter 3, Guidelines for Additions

1. Massing and Form of Residential Additions
A. GENERAL
i. *Minimize visual impact*—Site residential additions at the side or rear of the building whenever possible to minimize views of the addition from the public right-of-way. An addition to the front of a building would be inappropriate.
ii. *Historic context*—Design new residential additions to be in keeping with the existing, historic context of the block. For example, a large, two-story addition on a block comprised of single-story homes would not be appropriate.
iii. *Similar roof form*—Utilize a similar roof pitch, form, overhang, and orientation as the historic structure for additions.
iv. *Transitions between old and new*—Utilize a setback or recessed area and a small change in detailing at the seam of the historic structure and new addition to provide a clear visual distinction between old and new building forms.
B. SCALE, MASSING, AND FORM
i. *Subordinate to principal facade*—Design residential additions, including porches and balconies, to be subordinate to the principal façade of the original structure in terms of their scale and mass.
ii. *Rooftop additions*—Limit rooftop additions to rear facades to preserve the historic scale and form of the building from the street level and minimize visibility from the public right-of-way. Full-floor second story additions that obscure the form of the original structure are not appropriate.
iii. *Dormers*—Ensure dormers are compatible in size, scale, proportion, placement, and detail with the style of the house. Locate dormers only on non-primary facades (those not facing the public right-of-way) if not historically found within the district.
iv. *Footprint*—The building footprint should respond to the size of the lot. An appropriate yard to building ratio should be maintained for consistency within historic districts. Residential additions should not be so large as to double the existing building footprint, regardless of lot size.
v. Height—Generally, the height of new additions should be consistent with the height of the existing structure. The maximum height of new additions should be determined by examining the line-of-sight or visibility from the street. Addition height should never be so contrasting as to overwhelm or distract from the existing structure.

2. Massing and Form of Non-Residential and Mixed-Use Additions
A. GENERAL
i. *Historic context*—Design new additions to be in keeping with the existing, historic context of the block. For example, additions should not fundamentally alter the scale and character of the block when viewed from the public right-of-way.

ii. *Preferred location*—Place additions at the side or rear of the building whenever possible to minimize the visual impact on the original structure from the public right of way. An addition to the front of a building is inappropriate.
iii. *Similar roof form*—Utilize a similar roof pitch, form, and orientation as the principal structure for additions, particularly for those that are visible from the public right-of-way.
iv. *Subordinate to principal facade*—Design additions to historic buildings to be subordinate to the principal façade of the original structure in terms of their scale and mass.
v. *Transitions between old and new*—Distinguish additions as new without distracting from the original structure. For example, rooftop additions should be appropriately set back to minimize visibility from the public right-of-way. For side or rear additions utilize setbacks, a small change in detailing, or a recessed area at the seam of the historic structure and new addition to provide a clear visual distinction between old and new building forms.
B. SCALE, MASSING, AND FORM
i. *Height*—Limit the height of side or rear additions to the height of the original structure. Limit the height of rooftop additions to no more than 40 percent of the height of original structure.
ii. *Total addition footprint*—New additions should never result in the doubling of the historic building footprint. Full-floor rooftop additions that obscure the form of the original structure are not appropriate.

3. Materials and Textures
A. COMPLEMENTARY MATERIALS
i. *Complementary materials*— Use materials that match in type, color, and texture and include an offset or reveal to distinguish the addition from the historic structure whenever possible. Any new materials introduced to the site as a result of an addition must be compatible with the architectural style and materials of the original structure
ii. *Metal roofs*—Construct new metal roofs in a similar fashion as historic metal roofs. Refer to the Guidelines for Alternations and Maintenance section for additional specifications regarding metal roofs.
iii. *Other roofing materials*—Match original roofs in terms of form and materials. For example, when adding on to a building with a clay tile roof, the addition should have a roof that is clay tile, synthetic clay tile, or a material that appears similar in color and dimension to the existing clay tile.
B. INAPPROPRIATE MATERIALS
i. *Imitation or synthetic materials*—Do not use imitation or synthetic materials, such as vinyl siding, brick or simulated stone veneer, plastic, or other materials not compatible with the architectural style and materials of the original structure.
C. REUSE OF HISTORIC MATERIALS
i. *Salvage*—Salvage and reuse historic materials, where possible, that will be covered or removed as a result of an addition.

4. Architectural Details
A. GENERAL
i. *Historic context*—Design additions to reflect their time while respecting the historic context. Consider character-defining features and details of the original structure in the design of additions. These architectural details include roof form, porches, porticos, cornices, lintels, arches, quoins, chimneys, projecting bays, and the shapes of window and door openings.
ii. *Architectural details*—Incorporate architectural details that are in keeping with the architectural style of the original structure. Details should be simple in design and compliment the character of the original structure. Architectural details that are more ornate or elaborate than those found on the original structure should not be used to avoid drawing undue attention to the addition.
iii. *Contemporary interpretations*—Consider integrating contemporary interpretations of traditional designs and details for additions. Use of contemporary window moldings and door surroundings, for example, can provide visual interest while helping to convey the fact that the addition is new.

6. Designing for Energy Efficiency
A. BUILDING DESIGN
i. *Energy efficiency*—Design additions and new construction to maximize energy efficiency.
ii. *Materials*—Utilize green building materials, such as recycled, locally-sourced, and low maintenance materials whenever possible.
iii. *Building elements*—Incorporate building features that allow for natural environmental control – such as operable windows for cross ventilation.

iv. *Roof slopes*—Orient roof slopes to maximize solar access for the installation of future solar collectors where compatible with typical roof slopes and orientations found in the surrounding historic district.
B. SITE DESIGN
i. *Building orientation*—Orient new buildings and additions with consideration for solar and wind exposure in all seasons to the extent possible within the context of the surrounding district.
ii. *Solar access*—Avoid or minimize the impact of new construction on solar access for adjoining properties.
C. SOLAR COLLECTORS
i. *Location*—Locate solar collectors on side or rear roof pitch of the primary historic structure to the maximum extent feasible to minimize visibility from the public right-of-way while maximizing solar access. Alternatively, locate solar collectors on a garage or outbuilding or consider a ground-mount system where solar access to the primary structure is limited.
ii. *Mounting (sloped roof surfaces)*—Mount solar collectors flush with the surface of a sloped roof. Select collectors that are similar in color to the roof surface to reduce visibility.
iii. *Mounting (flat roof surfaces)*—Mount solar collectors flush with the surface of a flat roof to the maximum extent feasible. Where solar access limitations preclude a flush mount, locate panels towards the rear of the roof where visibility from the public right-of-way will be minimized.

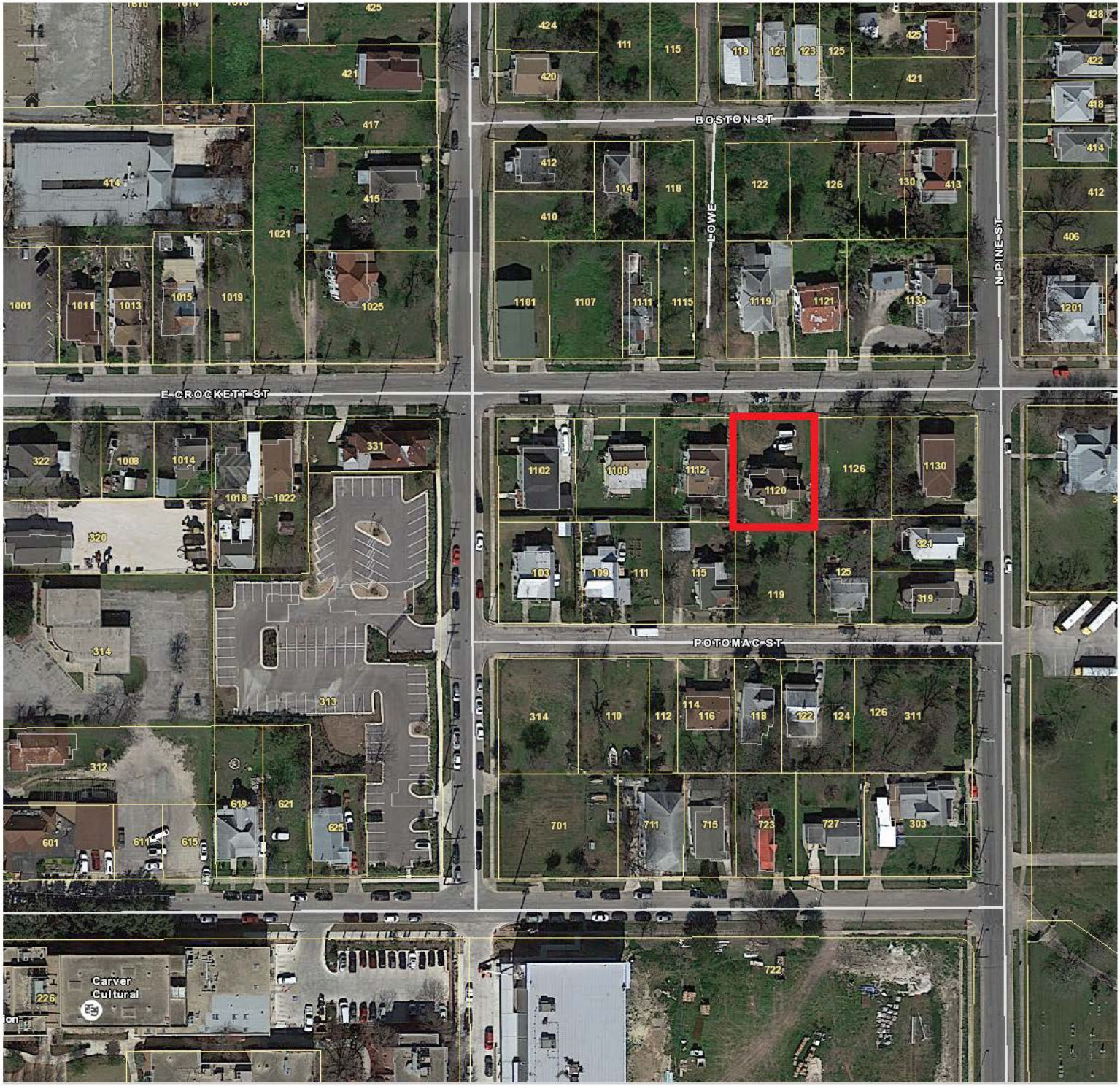
FINDINGS:

a. 1120 East Crockett is a lime-plastered, structural caliche block, Victorian style cottage. A Contract and Mechanics and Builders Lien dated March 25, 1886, shows that Miss Agnes Cotton entered an agreement with Bexar Building and Loan Association to purchase land and to erect, build and construct a one-story rock house. The Crockett Street House, aka the Agnes Cotton House of 1886, is a compact structure comprised of only 3 rooms and less than 850 square feet of livable interior space. During the past 136 years, the house has undergone several significant building campaigns that have since come and gone, but what has been a constant is the rock house form with front porch areas as the cottage originally was built in 1886. Between 1912 and 1922, the owners (Celestine + Charles Bellinger) built a significant wood frame addition to the original stone structure. A 1938 Sanborn Map depicts the footprint. The photos in the exhibits depict the demolition of this addition in the late 1980 early 1990 by a previous owner.
b. REAR DECK: FOOTPRINT AND MASSING – The applicant has requested to construct a rear, covered deck measuring approximately 266 square feet that is subordinate to the primary structure. The footprint is proposed to emulate the footprint of a previous addition that is noted on the 1931 Sanborn Map. Staff finds the proposed scope of work to be consistent with the Guidelines for Additions 2.A. i and ii.
c. REAR DECK: MATERIALS – The applicant has proposed materials to consist of wood framing, wood columns to be similar to the front porch columns of the historic structure, wood stairs, and wooded balustrades. The applicant has noted the installation of composite decking materials. Generally, staff finds the proposed materials to be appropriate and consistent with the Guidelines for Additions.
d. REAR DECK: ROOFING – The applicant has noted the installation of a corrugated, polycarbonate roofing material. The Guidelines for Additions notes that materials that match the type, color, and texture of those found on the historic structure should be used. The historic structure currently features a shingle roof. Both shingle and standing seam metal roofs are found historically within the Dignowity Hill Historic District. Staff does not find the installation of a polycarbonate roof to be consistent with the Guidelines.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends approval based on findings a through e with the following stipulations:

i. That the applicant install roofing materials that are consistent with the Guidelines and historic examples found within the district, as noted in finding e. A standing seam metal roof or shingle roof would be more appropriate. If a metal roof is used, it should feature panels that are 18 to 21 inches wide, seams that are 1 to 2 inches in height and a standard galvalume finish. Panels should be smooth with no corrugation or striations. A low profile ridge cap or a crimped ridge seam should be used.


BOSTON ST
LOWE
N PINE ST
E CROCKETT ST
POTOMAC ST
Carver Cultural
425
424
111
115
119
121
123
125
421
420
428
422
418
414
417
414
415
412
410
114
118
122
126
130
413
412
406
1021
1001
1011
1013
1015
1019
1025
1101
1107
1111
1115
1119
1121
1133
1201
322
1008
1014
331
1018
1022
320
1102
1108
1112
1120
1126
1130
321
103
109
111
115
119
125
319
314
313
312
619
621
625
601
611
615
314
110
112
114
116
118
122
124
126
311
701
711
715
723
727
303
722
226

131

131

N. CENTRE NOT PAVED.

CENTRE 700 701 708 706 710 708 712 714 716 718 720 722 726 730 732

N. OLIVE

6" W. PIPE

UNION BAPTIST CHURCH (COLORED) HEAT: STOVES LIGHTS: ELEC.

593 (BLK 593)

NOT PAVED.

GIBBS NOT PAVED

204 208 210 210 2112 214 210 222 220 224 226 228 230 232

593

N. OLIVE NOT PAVED.

N. PINE GRAVELED.

PASO HONDO GRAVELED.

4" W. PIPE

130

300 302 312 314

LUMBER SHED

PILES OF LUMBER

HEAT: GAS STOVES LIGHTS: ELEC. POWER: STEAM & ELEC. - FUEL: COAL & WOOD

ROOF FULL OF SKYLIGHTS

(14) CONC. WOOD POSTS

FRAME WARE HO. WOOD POSTS

ED. FRIEDRICH REFRIGERATOR MFG. CO.

595

SHOP & WARE HO. MILL CONSTR. WOOD FL. & RF. WOOD & CONC. POSTS. CONCRETE

(4) CONCRETE WOODEN POSTS

RF. FULL OF SKYLTS

MEZZANINE OFF.

35 BRICK FACED

OFFICE

E. COMMERCE MACADAMIZED.

8" W. PIPE

FILLING STATION

See Volume Three.

Scale of Feet. 50 40 30 20 10 0 50 100 150

134

E. HOUSTON (STARR) GRAVELED.

8" W. PIPE

6" W. PIPE

578

AUTO

NOT PAVED.

GRAVELED.

BOSTON

578

LYNN

578

AUTO

NOT PAVED.

E. CROCKETT GRAVELED.

6" W. PIPE

129

N. OLIVE

585

(BLK 585)

POTOMAC (STATE) GRAVELED

N. PINE

585

Boarding

R. OF 325 N. PINE

AUTO

N. CENTRE NOT PAVED.

131

135

BOSTON 140

NOT NAMED.

0

E. CROCKETT

NOT PAVED

585

STATE NOT PAVED

STATE 1374 NOT PAVED

134

N. OLIVE

N. PINE

N. CENTRE

593

GIBBS NOT PAVED.

PASO HONDO NOT PAVED

131

MACKEY BRICK & TILE M'F'G CO.

NIGHT WATCHMAN - NO CLOCK.
FIVE MEN WORK AT NIGHT.
FUEL WOOD, COAL AND OIL.
HEAT STOVE IN OFFICE.

SAN ANTONIO & ARKANSAS PASS R.R.

SWITCH

CLAY SHED

ELEV. WATER TANK

AT CALAVERAS
23 MILES S. OF SAN ANTONIO TEX.
ON SAN ANTONIO & ARKANSAS PASS R.R.

Scale of Feet.

NO EXPOSURE ANY SIDE.

August 30, 2022

City of San Antonio
City Tower
Office of Historic Preservation
100 W Houston Street
San Antonio, Texas 78205

RE: APPLICATION FOR CoA – 1120 E CROCKETT, DIGNOWITY HILL HISTORIC DISTRICT

We are requesting a Certificate of Appropriateness for an exterior **rear deck and pergola covering** for the existing historic structure at 1120 E Crockett 78202.

EXISTING CONDITIONS:
1120 East Crockett is a lime-plastered, structural caliche block, Victorian style cottage. A "Contract and Mechanics and Builders Lien" dated March 25, 1886, shows that Miss Agnes Cotton entered an agreement with Bexar Building and Loan Association to purchase land and "to erect, build and construct a one story rock house . . . .". The Crockett Street House, aka the **Agnes Cotton House of 1886**, is a compact structure comprised of only 3 rooms and less than 850 square feet of livable interior space. During the past 136 years, the house has undergone several significant building campaigns that have since come and gone, but what has been a constant is the rock house form with front porch areas as the cottage originally was built in 1886.

Between 1912 and 1922, the owners (Celestine + Charles Bellinger) built a significant wood frame addition to the original stone structure. A 1938 Sanborn Map depicts the footprint. The attached photos depict the demolition of this addition in the late 1980's – early 1990's by a previous owner.

PROPOSAL:
STRUCTURE: The proposed rear deck is located in the same location as the 1920's Bellinger Addition but is much smaller in area. The proposed deck is a raised structure on concrete piers and wood framing; the addition is structurally isolated from the stone structure. The proposed deck covering is 1" x 5 ½" composite boards (Azek or equal) with gap spacing for drainage. The proposed pergola is constructed with wood columns, beams and rafters, and is covered with a polycarbonate sheet material. The pergola beams and rafters extend beyond the deck with simple cut ends.

FINISHES: The timber columns will be clad in wood and painted similar to the front porch columns; the composite deck board will appear to be a stained wood deck board; the pergola beams and rafters will take a light stain and clear sealer. The pergola panel covering will be a transparent light gray set on purlins at a minimal pitch sloped to drain. The landing and stair run materials and finishes will match the deck structure and deck boards. The wood balustrades and wood clad intermediate posts will be painted.

There is no demolition or destruction of historic materials in this project.

#####

1120 E. CROCKETT STREET 78202 **September 12, 2022**

DECK and PERGOLA existing historic house

views: north elevation

west elevation

1120 E. CROCKETT STREET 78202 **September 12, 2022**

DECK and PERGOLA existing historic house

views: east elevation

south elevation

1120 E. CROCKETT STREET 78202

September 12, 2022

DECK and PERGOLA project site location

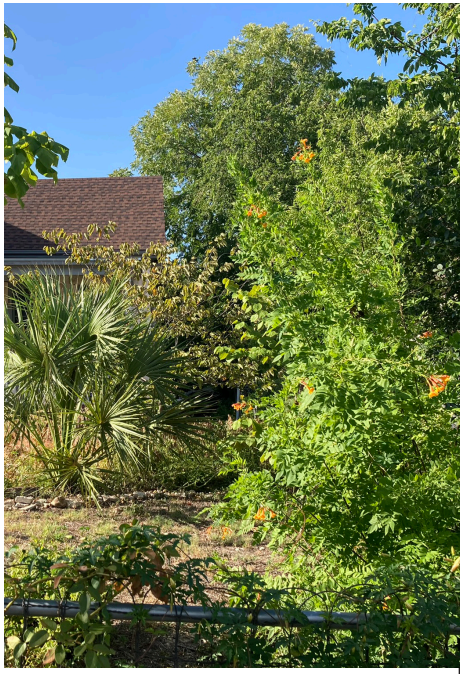
views: from south

from northeast

EXISTING CONDITIONS

right-of-way views: along east fence line

at north property line



along west fence line

1120 E. CROCKETT STREET 78202

August 30, 2022

EXISTING CONDITIONS

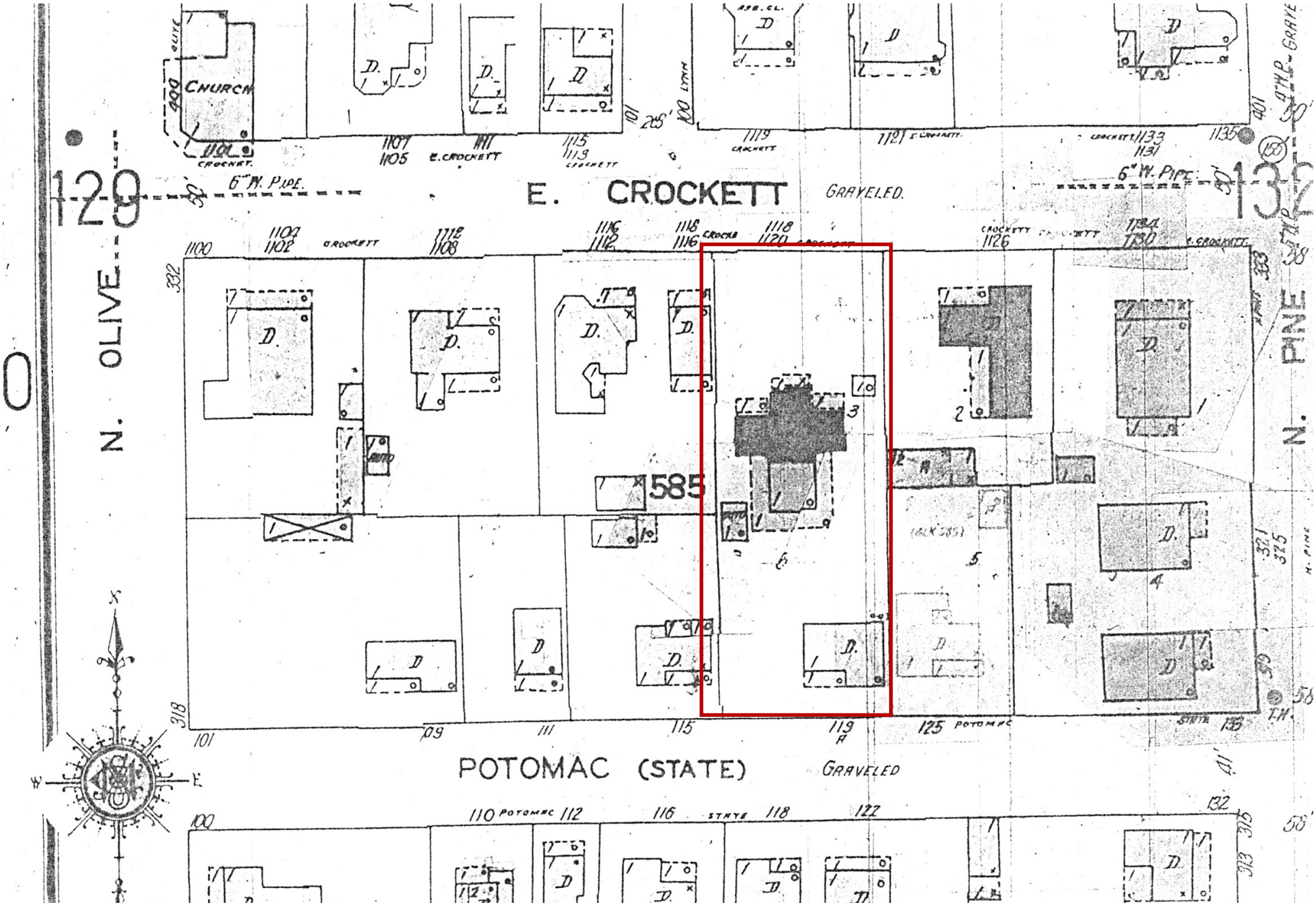
along west fence line

at south property line

along east fence line

right-of-way views:

HISTORIC CONDITIONS Sanborn 1938



HISTORIC CONDITIONS demolition of 1920's addition

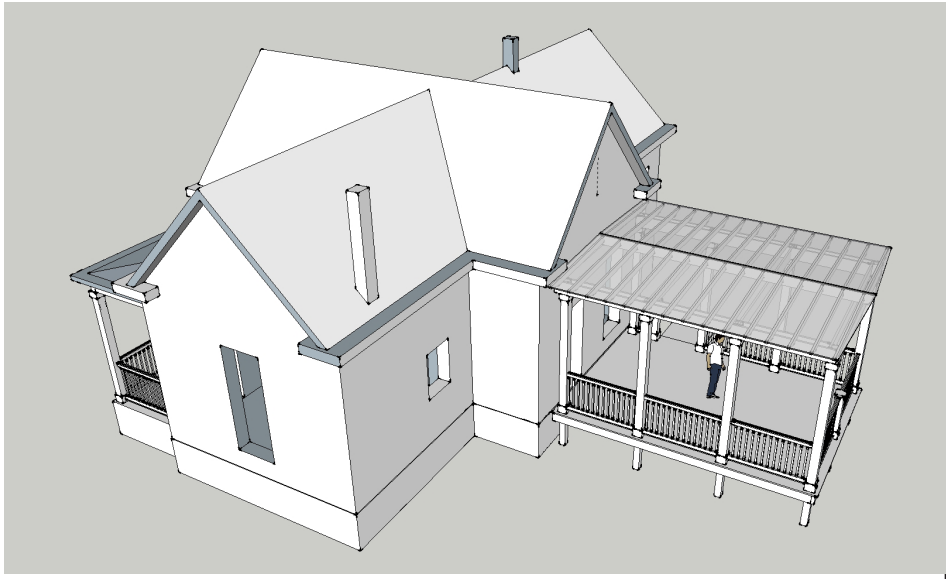
early 1990's demolition views: from south

addition interior

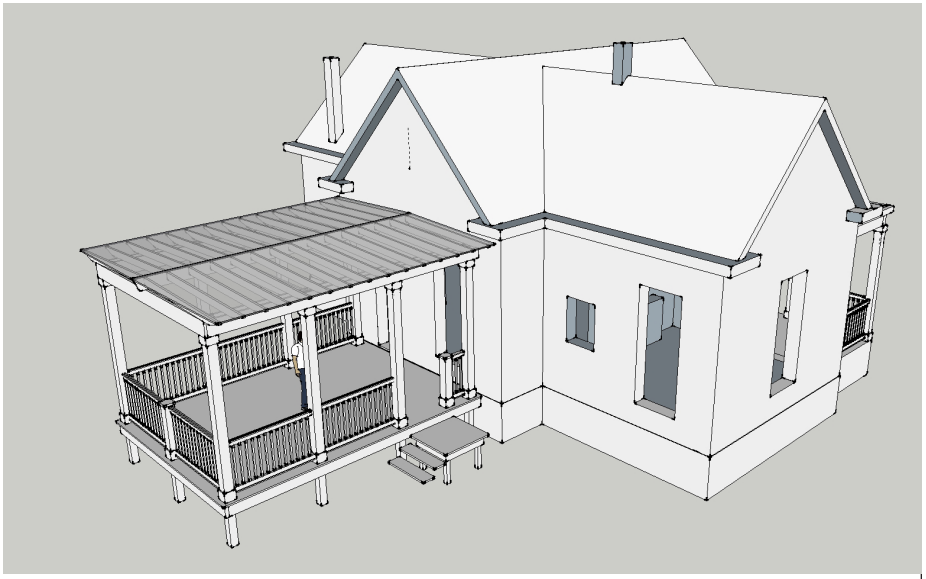
from south southwest

1120 E. CROCKETT STREET 78202 **August 30, 2022**

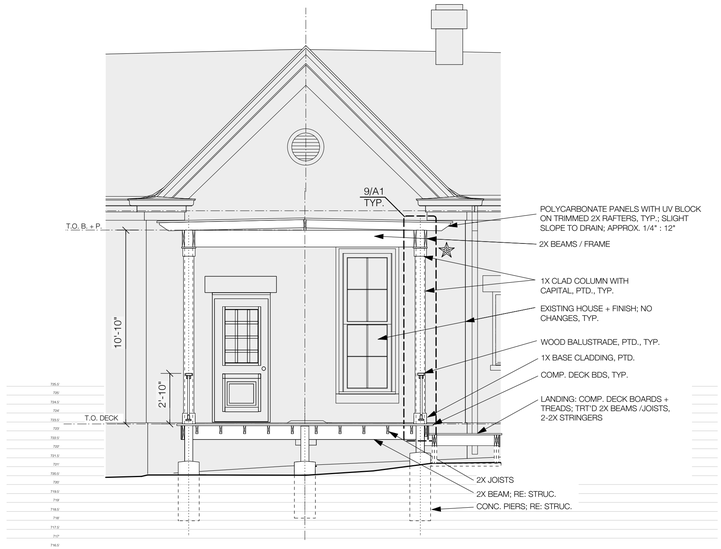
DECK and PERGOLA massing and scale model



modeled aerial views: from west-southwest



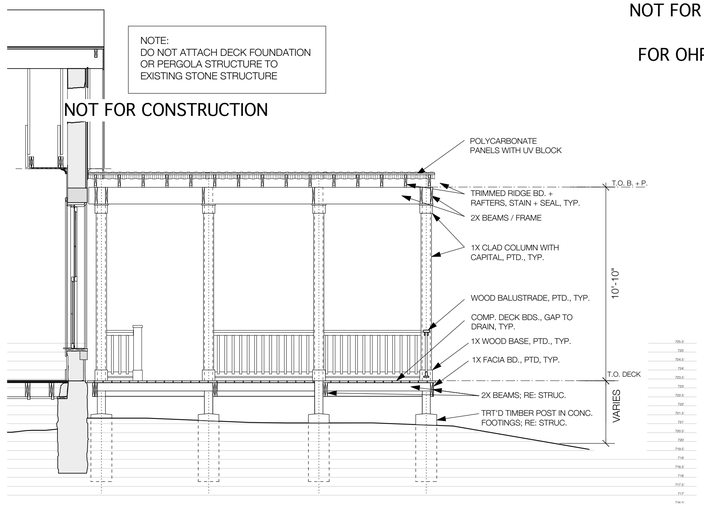
from east-southeast



8 CROSS-SECTION
1/4" = 1'-0"

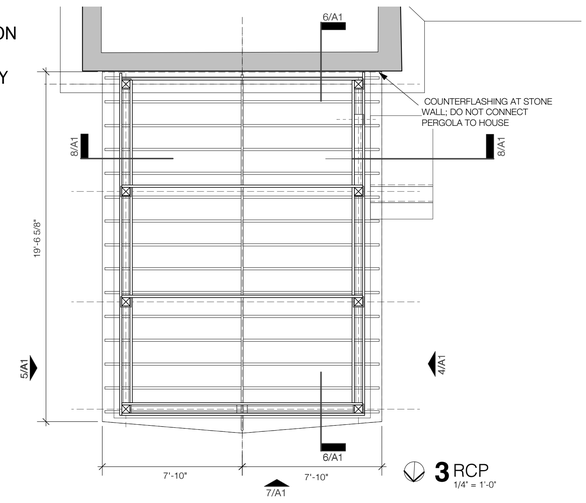
NOTE:
DO NOT ATTACH DECK FOUNDATION OR PERGOLA STRUCTURE TO EXISTING STONE STRUCTURE

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



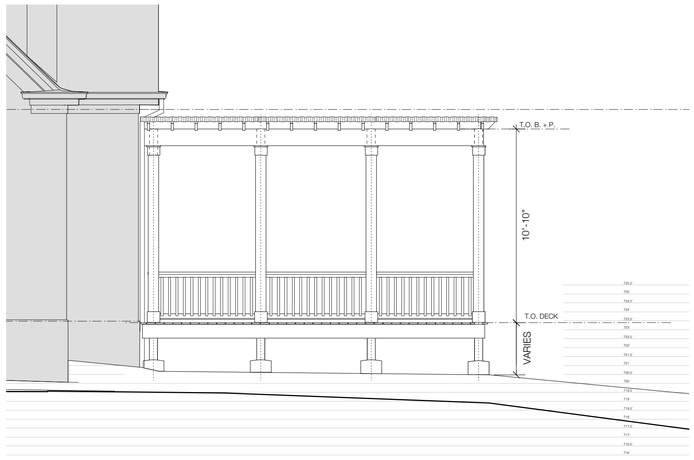
6 LONG-SECTION
1/4" = 1'-0"

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
- - -
FOR OHP REVIEW ONLY

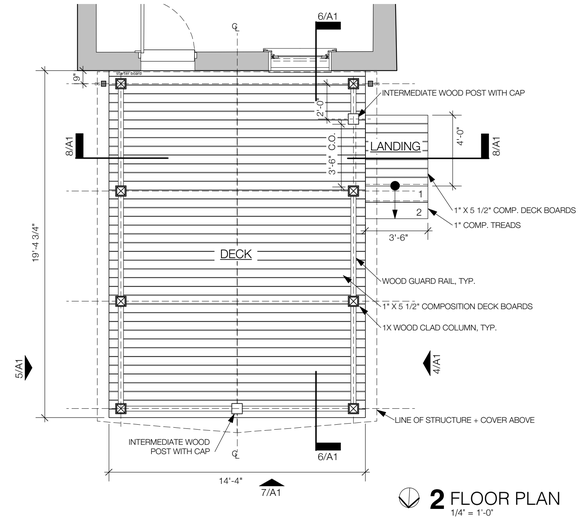


3 RCP
1/4" = 1'-0"

7 SOUTH ELEVATION
1/4" = 1'-0"

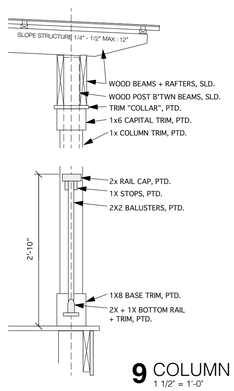


5 WEST ELEVATION
1/4" = 1'-0"



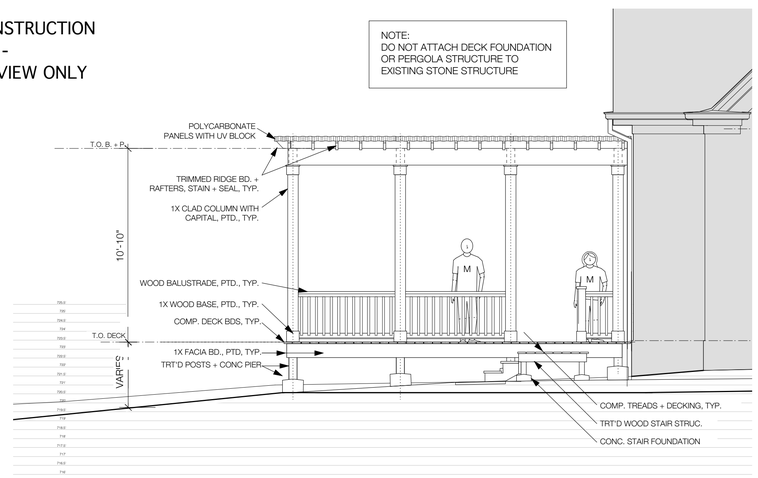
2 FLOOR PLAN
1/4" = 1'-0"

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
- - -
FOR OHP REVIEW ONLY

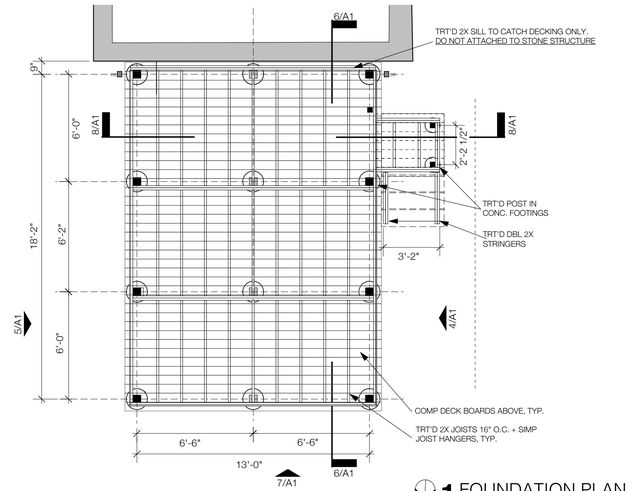


9 COLUMN DETAIL
1 1/2' = 1'-0"

NOTE:
DO NOT ATTACH DECK FOUNDATION OR PERGOLA STRUCTURE TO EXISTING STONE STRUCTURE



4 EAST ELEVATION
1/4" = 1'-0"



1 FOUNDATION PLAN
1/4" = 1'-0"

REAR DECK + PERGOLA

AGNES COTTON HOUSE OF 1886
MONICA SAVINO + MARK KUSEY
1120 E CROCKETT STREET
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78202

SAVINO ARCHITECTURE LLC

Monica Savino
RA, LEED AP
1120 E Crockett St
San Antonio, Texas 78202
www.savinoarchitecture.com

RECORD

AUG 30, 2022 OHP - COA APPLICATION

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
- - -
FOR OHP REVIEW ONLY

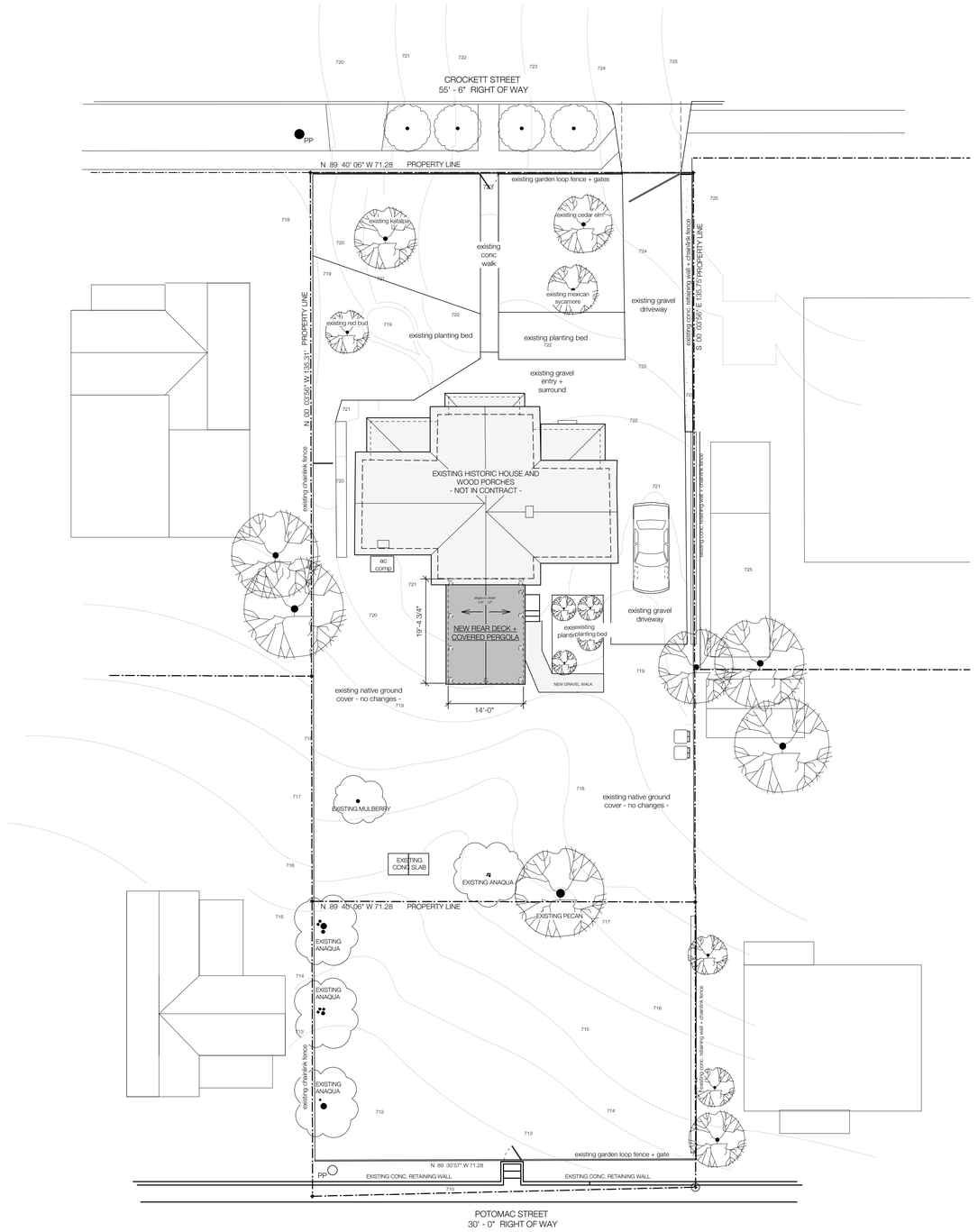
PLANS, ELEVATIONS + SECTIONS

A 1

1120 E. CROCKETT STREET 78202 **August 30, 2022**

DECK and PERGOLA massing and scale sketch

view: from east southeast



2 SITE PLAN
3/32" = 1'-0"

EXISTING
primary historic structure
1010 SF (with porches 1250 SF)

NEW
rear deck and landing
298 SF

TOTALS
24% of primary historic structure

1548 SF built area after completion / 9645 SF lot area =
16% building footprint area

1 PROJECT AREA

REAR DECK + PERGOLA

AGNES COTTON HOUSE OF 1886
MONICA SAVINO + MARK KUSEY
1120 E CROCKETT STREET
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78202

SAVINO ARCHITECTURE LLC

Monica Savino
RA, LEED AP
1120 E Crockett St
San Antonio, Texas 78202
www.savinoarchitecture.com

RECORD

AUG 30, 2022 OHP - COA APPLICATION

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
- - -
FOR OHP REVIEW ONLY

COVER + SITE PLAN

A 0

DECK and PERGOLA materials

Landmark Collection™

REFINED. RUSTIC. UNIQUE.

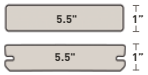
Deck out your outdoor living space with the modern wood tones from this collection. Based off of reclaimed lumber, the classic cathedral grain pattern is complemented by a rustic crosscut grain and matte finish. The color-blending in these decking boards has cascading hues which result in natural color variation. And, just like in nature, the highlights and lowlights in each board's color vary from end-to-end and board-to-board making each deck unique.

CASTLE GATE™ AMERICAN WALNUT™

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	TimberTech Model Number 12'	16'	20'
LANDMARK COLLECTION™			
1 x 6 Square Shoulder Castle Gate™	—	ADB15516CG	ADB15520CG
1 x 6 Grooved Castle Gate™	AGB15512CG	AGB15516CG	AGB15520CG
1 x 6 Square Shoulder American Walnut™	—	ADB15516AW	ADB15520AW
1 x 6 Grooved American Walnut™	AGB15512AW	AGB15516AW	AGB15520AW
LANDMARK FASCIA			
12" Fascia Castle Gate	ADR5117512CG	—	—
12" Fascia American Walnut™	ADR5117512AW	—	—

Profile Options

STANDARD



Harvest Collection®

WARM. NATURAL. EFFORTLESS.

This stylish collection offers solid color boards for a painted wood look. Composed of soft, natural shades, this collection complements most home's exteriors and offers a traditional cathedral wood grain pattern.

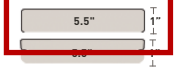
BROWNSTONE SLATE GRAY KONA®

Wildland Urban Interface Approved
8110-2042-0004
SFM 12-7A-4A

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	TimberTech Model Number 12'	16'	20'
HARVEST COLLECTION®			
1 x 6 Square Shoulder Brownstone	ADCB15512BS	ADCB15516BS	ADCB15520BS
1 x 6 Grooved Brownstone	AGB15512BS	AGB15516BS	AGB15520BS
1 x 8 Square Shoulder Brownstone	—	ADCB172516BS	ADCB172520BS
1 x 6 Square Shoulder Slate Gray	ADCB15512SG	ADCB15516SG	ADCB15520SG
1 x 6 Grooved Slate Gray	AGB15512SG	AGB15516SG	AGB15520SG
1 x 8 Square Shoulder Slate Gray	—	ADCB172516SG	ADCB172520SG
2 x 6 Square Shoulder Slate Gray MAX	ADCB25512SG	ADCB25516SG	ADCB25520SG
1 x 6 Square Shoulder Kona®	—	ADB15516KOAAT	ADB15520KOAAT
HARVEST FASCIA			
12" Fascia Brownstone	ADCR5117512BS	—	—
12" Fascia Slate Gray	ADCR5117512SG	—	—
12" Fascia Kona®	ADR5117512KOAAT	—	—

Profile Options

STANDARD



WIDE

MAX

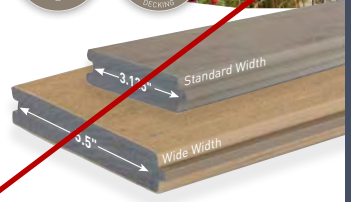
TimberTech AZEK

Porch

ELEGANT. STYLISH. DURABLE.

Forget curb appeal — it's all about porch appeal these days. Warm, natural-looking, and nuanced colors round out the Porch Collection to help create an inviting space to greet guests or simply lounge. With tongue and groove technology, these porch boards feature a tighter-fit between boards for a more polished look. Offered in both standard and wide width, you can make a style statement on your front porch.

SLATE GRAY OYSTER® MAHOGANY DARK HICKORY COASTLINE® WEATHERED TEAK®



Wildland Urban Interface Approved
8110-2042-0003
SFM 12-7A-4A

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	TimberTech Model Number 10'	12'	16'
AZEK PORCH			
1 x 4 T&G Porch Slate Gray	ADCP13510SG	ADCP13512SG	ADCP13516SG
1 x 4 T&G Porch Oyster	—	ADP135120R	ADP13516OR
1 x 6 T&G Porch Mahogany	—	ADP15512MH	ADP15516MH
1 x 4 T&G Porch Mahogany	—	ADP13512MH	ADP13516MH
1 x 6 T&G Porch Dark Hickory	—	ADP15512DH	ADP15516DH
1 x 4 T&G Porch Dark Hickory	—	ADP13512DH	ADP13516DH
1 x 6 T&G Porch Coastline	—	ADP15512CS	ADP15516CS
1 x 4 T&G Porch Coastline	—	ADP13512CS	ADP13516CS
1 x 6 T&G Porch Weathered Teak	—	ADP15512WT	ADP15516WT
1 x 4 T&G Porch Weathered Teak	—	ADP13512WT	ADP13516WT

***Extended lead times may apply to certain geographies**

Profile Options

STANDARD

WIDE

TimberTech AZEK

DECK and PERGOLA materials

SUNTUF®

Corrugated Polycarbonate Sheet

The Ultimate In Performance and Durability.

SUNTUF corrugated sheets offer high light transmission, strength, and a wide service temperature range.

Features and Benefits:

- Impact Resistant – Virtually unbreakable
- Up to 90% light transmission
- Long-term weather and UV resistant
- Wide service temperature range
- Better UV protection than sunscreens
- Lightweight
- Easy to work with and install
- Lifetime limited warranty against yellowing/loss of light transmission; 10 years against hail damage

Regulatory Code Compliance Certification

Organization	Standard	Classification
CCMC	National Building Code (NBC) (Canopy Covering)	Compliant (CCMC Eval. Rep. 13450-R)
Miami Dade County	Florida Building Code (FBC)	Approved
ICC (Int'l Code Council)	International Building Code (IBC)	ESR-1893
City of Los Angeles	Los Angeles Building Code (LABC)	RR 25298

For detailed information on physical properties, please visit suntuf.com.

Protects you from harmful UV Rays
UV BLOCKER PANEL
Promotes Healthy Plant Growth

Available in Ten Colors* & Various Light Transmission Levels

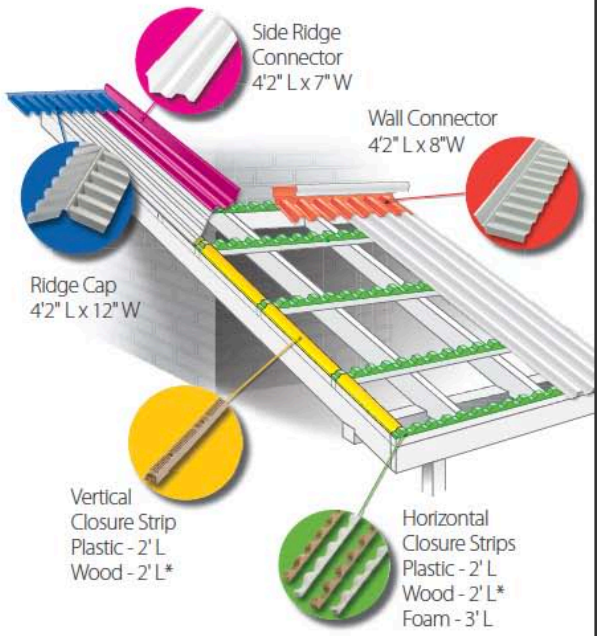
- Clear 90% Light Transmission
- Opal White 45% Light Transmission
- Solar Gray 35% Light Transmission
- Smooth Cream 30% Light Transmission
- Misty Green 20% Light Transmission
- Hunter Green Minimal Light Transmission
- Red Brick Minimal Light Transmission
- Solar Control Silver 20% Light Transmission
- Sky Blue 55% Light Transmission
- Sea Green 80% Light Transmission

Standard Sizes

26" wide – 6', 8', 10' and 12'
49.6" wide – 8', 12' and 16'
Custom sizes available, subject to minimum quantities.

*Some colors and sizes available by special order only. Consult with retailer for details or contact Palram at (800) 999-9459.

Accessories to Complete Your Project



*Available in select markets only.

Special EPDM Washered Fasteners

MetalTite® 1" or 2" for installation with metal framing

WoodTite® 1" or 2" for installation with wood framing

PEOPLE AND PET PROTE

90% UV Block

6 ft. x 15 ft.

6 ft. x 50 ft.

STONE

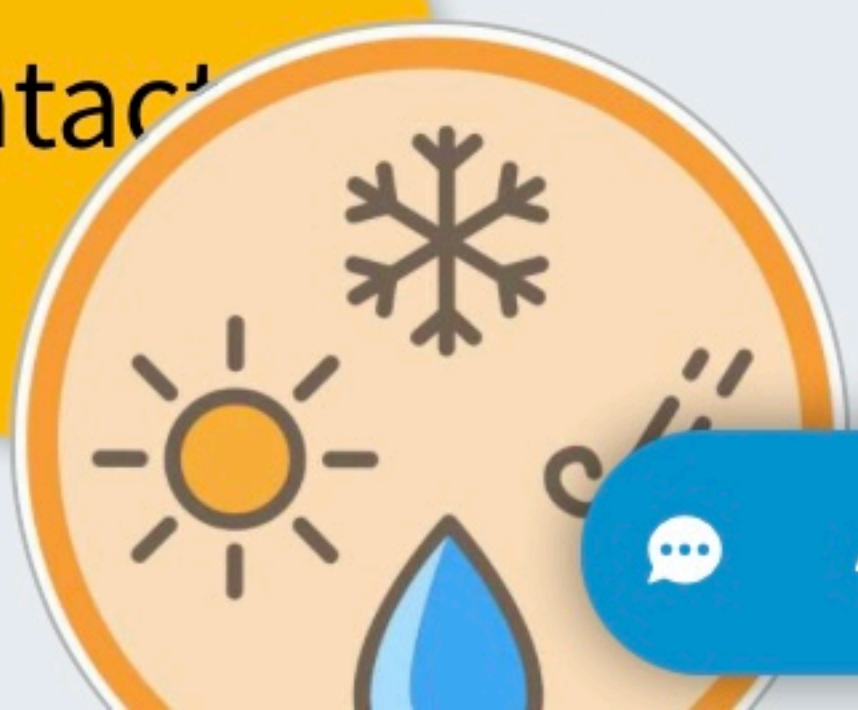
SLATE

GRAPHITE

RAINFOREST

GRA

Contac



Agent Offline

SUN PROTECTION

BREATHABLE FABRIC

WARRANTY

Coolaroo 90% UV Block People Cover Shade Fabric is the optimal UV protection for People and Pets. The fabric doesn't trap heat and allows warm air to escape, keeping you cool on hot and sunny days. You'll see temperature reductions of 18-30% while protecting you and your loved ones from the sun's harmful UV rays.

Available Colors

WHERE TO BUY

Agent Offline