

VALDOSTA HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION CONDITION ASSESSMENT

A wood window condition assessment is a careful evaluation of existing physical conditions on a unit-by-unit basis. In addition to the condition assessment, photographs will be required to document the representative windows (both interior and exterior). Either floor plans or exterior elevations must be submitted illustrating each window number that corresponds with the window location. Economic feasibility will be considered when two estimates for both window repair AND window replacement (one estimate for replacement must be in-kind materials) are presented with the Certificate of Appropriateness (COA) application. It is the applicant's responsibility to provide the required documentation to the Historic Preservation Commission.

WOOD WINDOW CONDITION ASSESSMENT						MATERIAL CONDITION ²			
WINDOW #	LOCATION ¹	PAINT	SILL	SASH	GLAZING	HARDWARE and/or ROPES	PANES	FRAME	OVERALL - average -
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
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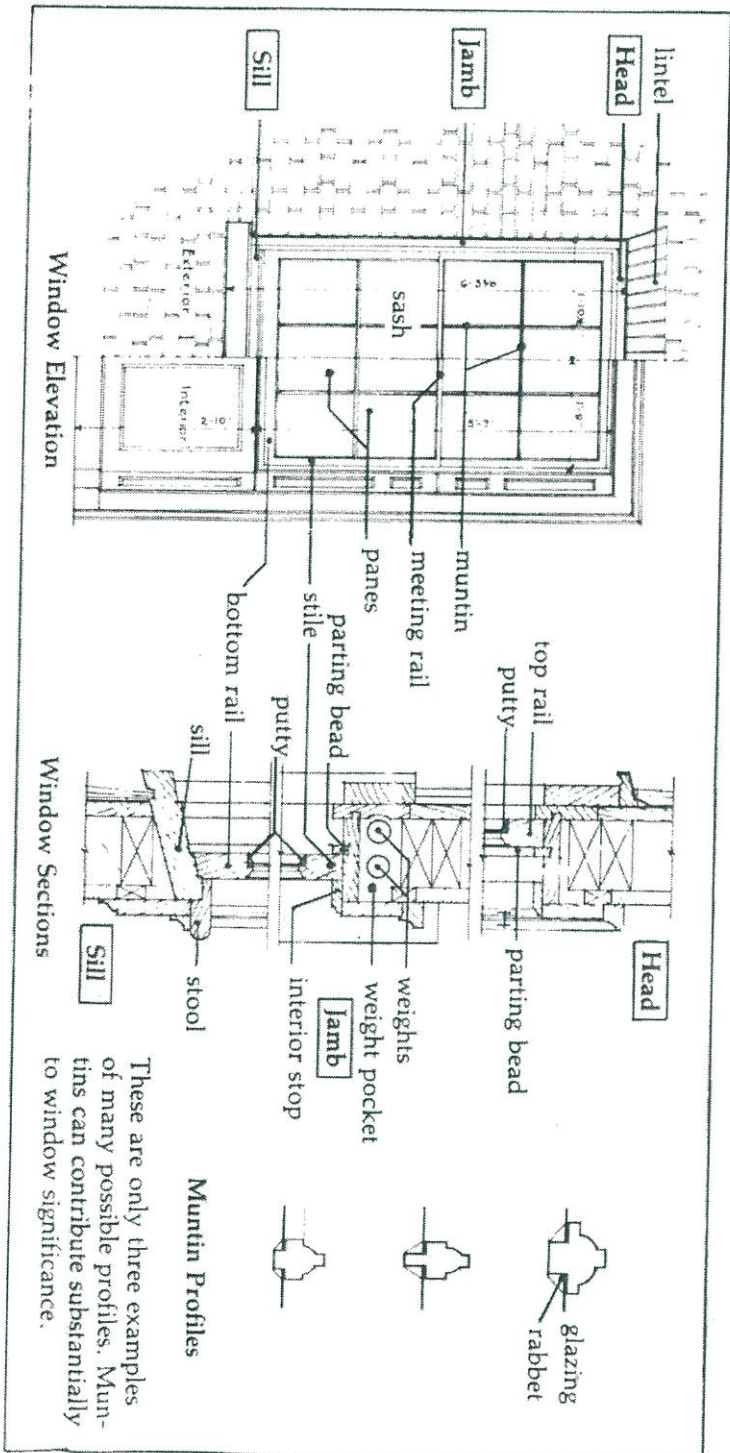
- Specify window location as: ① first floor, ② second floor, ③ third floor, or ④ fourth floor **AND** Specify façade on which window is located (north, south, east or west)
- Specify material condition as: ① excellent, ② good, ③ fair, or ④ poor

WOOD WINDOW CONDITION ASSESSMENT

[illegible]

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MAJOR WINDOW COMPONENTS



METHODOLOGY FOR CHECKING THE SOUNDNESS OF WOOD:

1. Utilizing a sharp object or ice pick, firmly apply pressure into a wood surface at an angle and pry up a small section of wood. Sound wood will separate in long fibrous splinters, but decayed wood will lift up in short irregular pieces due to the breakdown of fiber strength.
2. If firm pressure on the probe forces the object deeply into the wood surface, it is decayed.

REPAIR vs. REPLACEMENT:

1. The National Park Service recommends the retention and repair of original windows whenever possible.
2. The source of window deterioration must be determined and corrected or future window failure will occur.
3. Generally, wooden windows can be repaired to "like new" condition with parts replacement, structural stabilization, and routine maintenance.
4. If the condition assessment clearly indicates an overall average of "poor," and retention of original fabric is not possible, window replacement will be permitted on a unit-by-unit basis.

Window replacement must match the original in appearance including: a) pattern of openings and size; b) proportions of the frame and sash; c) configuration of window panes; d) muntin profiles; e) characteristics of glass; f) associated details such as arched tops; g) type of material must match or simulate the original.