

Exterior Design and Material Guidelines Table

	Least Desirable	Good	Most Desirable
DESIGN			
Style	Eclectic appearance or arbitrary trend; overly complicated roof lines and facades; only front of home uses more expensive materials (facade architecture)	Good application of regional style	Matches personal preferences; attention to design on all four elevations; attention to detail; many functional features (i.e., covered entries)
Fit to Site	Design clashes with prevailing views, natural terrain, privacy concerns, property access, etc.	No obvious conflict with natural site conditions	Home takes advantage of views; materials blend well with surroundings
Exterior Spaces	No overhang or covered porches preclude sitting outside or keeping outdoor furniture and grills protected during bad weather	Some weather protected areas	Weather protected decks and porches allow for better use of exterior (i.e., sit in the shade and away from rain) and protected storage
Natural Comfort	Lots of west facing windows exposed to low sun that is hard to control and can heat adjoining rooms	Large percent of windows face south	Most windows face south with about 2 foot overhang (shades undesirable summer sun while allowing desirable winter sun inside)
MATERIAL			
Window Frame	Aluminum	Aluminum with Thermal-break; Vinyl	Wood; Wood with vinyl or aluminum cladding
Window Glass	Single Pane	Double Pane	Double Pane with Low E coating and inert gas fill
Siding	Processed Wood; Plywood	Vinyl; Aluminum; Stucco	Milled wood; Masonry; Cement fiber siding
Trim	Minimal, low quality wood	Accentuate design with good quality wood, or plastic trim	Accentuate design with good quality wood or cement fiber trim
Roofing	Wood Shake	Asphalt or Fiber Glass 30-year shingle	Tile; Stone; Cement; Asphalt Shingle (40-yr.)
Patio/Walks	Crushed Granite	Spaced Stone (e.g. slate); Concrete	Brick/Stone on concrete slab or loose fill