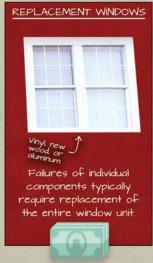


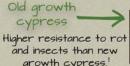
Historic windows are often maligned as energy wasters while replacement windows are touted as money savers.

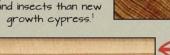
Here are some facts that reveal a different story.

# MATERIALS & DESIGN













cypress

Found in replacement windows & vulnerable to outdoor exposure.

New growth

## EMBODIED ENERGY & LIFE CYCLE





Made up of existing materials that require no use of energy to produce.



Maintenance and restoration involves minimal resource and energy consumption.



With maintenance, the historic window continues functioning indefinitely for the purpose it was made.





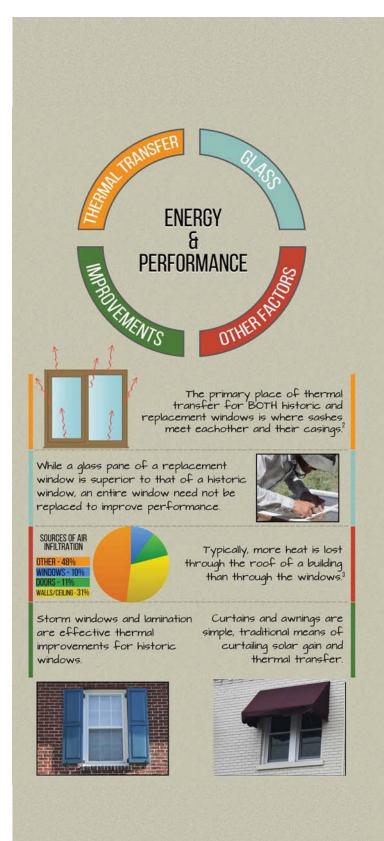
Require manufacturing of new materials, consuming new resources and energy.



They also must be transported to site, consuming more energy.



When a component of a new window fails, the whole window unit will typically be sent to the landfill.



## LIFE EXPECTANCY



Historic windows can last for centuries.

Up to one third of all windows being replaced are less than 10 years old. Typically, new window warranties are just 20 years.<sup>4</sup>



Some more established historic districts are now seeing replacement windows actually lower property values.

### TAX INCENTIVES

for HISTORIC WINDOWS



Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credits (Federal)

20% for substantial projects on income-producing properties.

t more credits at state level





Energy Star (Through the E.P.A.)

10% of window cost capped at \$200.5

Does NOT apply to installation costs.

## THE BOTTOM LINE

Retaining your historic windows can save money, natural resources, and a valued part of your historic building and neighborhood.

#### SOURCES

- 1. http://thecraftsmanblog.com/choosing-rot-resistant-wood/
- Walter Sedovic and Jill H. Gotthelf, "What Replacement Windows Can't Replace: The Real Cost of Removing Historic Windows," APT Bulletin: The Journal of Preservation Technology 36, no. 4 (2005), 27.
- 3. Aaron Lubeck, Green Restorations: Sustainable Building and Historic Homes (British Columbia: New Society Publishers, 2010), 157.
- 4. Lubeck, 175.
- 5. http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=windows\_doors.pr\_taxcredits

#### **Windows**

#### Not Recommended Recommended Maintaining windows on a regular basis to ensure that they Neglecting to maintain historic windows and allowing them to function properly and are completely operable. deteriorate beyond repair with the result that they must be replaced. Retaining and repairing historic windows when deteriorated. Removing repairable historic windows and replacing them with new windows for perceived improvement in energy performance. Weather stripping and caulking historic windows, when appropriate, to make them weather tight. Installing interior or exterior storm windows or panels that Replacing repairable historic windows with new insulated are compatible with existing historic windows. windows. Installing compatible and energy-efficient replacement Installing incompatible or inefficient replacement window windows that match the appearance, size, design, proportion units that are not durable, recyclable or repairable when and profile of the existing historic windows and that are also existing windows are deteriorated beyond repair or missing. durable, repairable and recyclable, when existing windows are too deteriorated to repair. Replacing missing windows with new, energy-efficient windows that are appropriate to the style of historic building and that are also durable, repairable and recyclable. Retrofitting historic windows with high-performance glazing or clear film, when possible, and only if the historic character can be maintained. Retrofitting historic steel windows and curtain-wall systems to improve thermal performance without compromising their character. Installing clear, low-emissivity (low-e) glass or film without Retrofitting historically-clear windows with tinted glass or noticeable color in historically-clear windows to reduce solar reflective coatings that will negatively impact the historic heat gain. character of the building. Installing film in a slightly lighter shade of the same color tint Introducing clear glazing or a significantly lighter colored film when replacing glazing panels on historically-dark-tinted or tint than the original when replacing historically-darkwindows to improve daylighting. tinted windows. Maintaining existing, reinstalling or installing new, Removing historic shutters and awnings or installing historically-appropriate shutters and awnings. inappropriate ones. Repairing or reopening historically-operable interior Covering or removing existing transoms. transoms, when possible, to improve air flow and cross ventilation.

