

APPENDIX III: GLOSSARY

- Accessory structure:** A structure detached from a principal building on the same lot and customarily incidental and subordinate to the principal building, such as a detached garage, workshop, or garden shed
- Bay window:** A window projecting outward from the main wall of a building
- Board and batten:** Vertical siding composed of wide boards that do not overlap and narrow strips, or battens, nailed over the intersections between the boards
- Compatible:** Capable of existing together without conflict or detrimental effects
- Complement:** To complete or enhance
- Cupola:** A dome-shaped structure on a circular or other base, often set on the ridge of a roof
- Deck:** An open, unroofed porch or platform extending from a house or other building
- Design elements:** The individual visual components within an architectural composition
- Dormer:** A structure that projects outward from a sloping roof, usually housing a vertical window or ventilating louver
- Façade:** The front or “face” of a building
- Gable:** The triangular part of an exterior wall enclosing the end of a pitched roof
- Hip:** A roof having a slope on all four sides or having four faces that slope toward the center but do not meet in a point, as the pyramidal roof does
- Interlocking pavers:** Preformed paving blocks that have a groove along one edge and a flange along the other edge; the grooved edge of one block is designed to fit into the flanged edge of the adjoining block
- Lattice:** A structure of crossed strips arranged to form a regular pattern of open spaces
- Natural grade:** The elevation of the ground surface in its natural state, before man-made alterations
- Natural site limitations:** The natural features of a site that define structural and landscaping design options or constraints
- Palette of standard historic colors:** A selection of colors that has been researched and identified as those used during a specific period in history, in relation to a particular architectural style, and within a designated historic area
- Permeable materials:** Materials that allow liquid or gas to pass through
- Pitch:** The slope of a roof commonly expressed in inches of vertical rise per foot of horizontal run
- Porch:** An exterior appendage to a building, forming a covered approach or vestibule to a doorway
- Retaining wall:** A wall of treated timber, masonry, or concrete for holding in place a mass of earth
- Rhythm:** Movement of design elements characterized by a patterned repetition or alternation of formal elements or motifs in the same or a modified form
- Roof elements:** The design components of the external upper covering of a building, including the frame for supporting the roofing
- Sash:** The fixed or movable framework of a window or door into which panes of glass are set
- Shiplap:** A horizontal siding, usually wood, with a beveled edge to provide a flush joint
- Significant public view corridor:** Public right-of-ways that provide visual access to significant environmental assets or elements within a community
- Site:** The geographic location of a construction project, usually defined by legal boundaries
- Site plan:** A plan showing the form, location, and orientation of a building or group of buildings on a site, usually including the dimensions, contours, paving, landscaping, and other significant features of the site (also called a plot plan)
- Street view:** The visual perspective of a building or collection of structures from the vantage of the adjacent roadway
- Synthetic materials:** Man-made materials, some of which are designed to simulate natural materials
- Tree canopy:** The natural rooflike shelter created by the overlapping foliage within a forested area
- Trim:** The finished woodwork or the like used to decorate, border, or protect the edges of openings or surfaces
- Unifying link:** Design elements that bridge and consolidate a variety of differing architectural components
- Variable footprint:** An outline of a structure that deviates from a square or rectangular shape

ADDITIONS TO APPENDIX III: GLOSSARY

Building, Historic: A building that has been placed on the City of Pacific Grove's Historic Resources Inventory pursuant to the Historic Preservation Ordinance evaluation criteria (PGMC §23.76.025) and state and federal eligibility criteria.

Building, Non-Historic: A building that is less than 50 years old, except those that have been determined to be historic, and buildings that are 50 years of age or older and have been determined to be non-historic.

Building, Undetermined Historic Status: Buildings that are 50 years of age or older that are not on the City's Historic Resources Inventory and have not gone through a Historic Determination or Initial Historic Screening process to determine historic status.

Divided Lite: The lites/panes in a window sash are divided horizontally and vertically by narrow strips of wood or metal called muntins.

Double Pane/Dual Glaze: Double pane/dual glazing means two panes of window glass sandwiched together to create a middle buffer. This buffer can either be "dead air" or it can be a special gas such as argon. The double panes of glass, plus the buffer zone, provide a better barrier against outside temperatures than single pane windows. Double glazing can be found with both new construction and with replacement windows.

In-Kind: Materials of like size, shape, location, and design as the originals, except window replacements may include double pane windows, also known as dual glaze windows.

Match: Materials that match the historic appearance of a structure.

Muntin: A strip separating panes of glass.

Muntin, Sandwiched: A strip, in between two panes of glass, attempting to create the look of a divided lite window.

Restore: Renewal, reconstruction or renovation of any portion of an existing property, site or building for the purpose of its continued use. The Chief Building Official's determination as to whether a historic window is "too deteriorated to restore" shall be guided by the National Park Service's Preservation Brief Number 9. (<http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/tps/briefs/brief09.htm>)

Window, Aluminum Frame: A window with an aluminum exterior and interior frame.

Window, Aluminum Wood Clad Frame: A window with an aluminum exterior frame and an interior wood frame.

Window, Fiberglass Frame: A window with a fiberglass exterior and interior frame.

Window, Vinyl Frame: A window with a vinyl exterior and interior frame.

Window, Vinyl Clad Wood Frame: A window with a vinyl exterior frame and an interior wood frame.

Window, Wood Frame: A window with a wood exterior and interior frame.