BIGFOOT HOMEOWNER DECISION CENTER

Impact Windows & Doors Buyer's Guide

We Build Trust

Windows & doors · Statewide in Florida

A plain-language guide for Florida homeowners replacing impact windows and doors: what the products are, what approvals to check, how an installation runs, what drives the price, and how to compare proposals. Written by Bigfoot Windows and Roofing, a family-owned, licensed Florida contractor founded in 2016 that installs impact windows and doors anywhere in Florida. Start with our impact windows and doors in Miami overview, then use this guide to compare products and proposals.

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01

Products & approvals: windows and doors

Bigfoot's main window and door maker is Mr. Glass. In Miami-Dade and Broward, which are inside Florida's High-Velocity Hurricane Zone (HVHZ), the approval for the window or door has to cover that zone. Mr. Glass marks the HVHZ status of each line on its own quote, so the status is checked line by line, and Bigfoot does not send a homeowner a quote that has a flagged line.

No window or door is completely storm-proof, and Bigfoot does not describe any product that way: impact glass can break in one spot while the rest of the glass still holds together.

Approvals in plain terms

There are two kinds of product approval. A **Miami-Dade Notice of Acceptance (NOA)** and a **Florida Product Approval** (an "FL" number). Bigfoot's training digest says the Florida Product Approval is required statewide, and that a Florida Product Approval carrying the high-velocity (HVHZ) endorsement is also accepted in Miami-Dade and Broward.

Mr. Glass, Bigfoot's main maker, uses Florida Product Approvals rather than Miami-Dade NOAs. On a real Bigfoot order, each series has its own FL number: for example FL41887-R2 for the Mr. Glass 350 single hung and FL26942-R6 for the 3000 series outswing door.

What to check on the approval: that it names the exact product, that your opening is within its tested sizes and limits, its design pressure, and that it is current. Bigfoot puts the approval numbers in the permit package. Today they are not printed on the proposal, so ask your rep for each line's number in writing.

Design pressure (DP) is the wind-pressure rating a tested window or door is built to resist, written as two numbers in pounds per square foot. For example, Bigfoot's training lists the Mr. Glass 350 series at 65/80. Each series has its own rating, and the "small missile" versions of a series reach higher pressure.

The pressure each opening needs depends on the home and the city, and the product has to be anchored the way its approval says: the Mr. Glass representative told Bigfoot's team that some doors need no jamb anchors "unless your pressures call for it." Bigfoot's Brady notes that in some cities Bigfoot waits for the permit before ordering, because "sometimes we get the pressure is wrong". Ask for the design pressure of each line in writing.

Approval vs. permit: an approval (NOA or Florida Product Approval) is not a permit, and a permit does not replace an approval: you need both. Impact windows and doors need a permit every time ("1,000% of the time," in Bigfoot's sales training), and Bigfoot records and submits all permit paperwork.

Impact windows

Window styles Bigfoot sells: **single hung** (in South Florida single hung is used; there is no double hung currently), **horizontal roller** (sliding) windows, **casements** (swing-out, awning and fixed), **picture** (fixed) windows, and **shaped** windows such as arches, half circles and tombstones, which are fixed only. Window frames on Bigfoot's Mr. Glass orders are aluminum, in colors such as white, black, bronze and clear anodized, or a powder-coat or wood-grain finish.

How the Mr. Glass series are numbered: the 350 series is the builder-grade line, and the 200, 300 and 400 series are the higher lines. Mr. Glass casements come with stainless steel hardware as standard.

Noise and sun: for outside noise such as traffic or trains, Bigfoot's training points to insulated glass (see Choosing glass).

See impact windows, single hung, sliding, casement, awning, picture and arch windows.



Get a free window estimate

Call (786) 886-2088

Impact doors

Bigfoot installs impact doors anywhere in Florida, the same as its windows. The door types in Bigfoot's training and orders are front entry doors, sliding glass doors, French (swing) doors and pivot doors; the table below covers each one. Hub page: impact doors.

Door type	What it is	Good to know
Entry doors	Mr. Glass swing doors in Bigfoot's training include the 3000 series (a glass swing door with 7/16 laminated glass, insulated options and decorative aluminum designs that Mr. Glass makes in-house), the 3500 series solid-panel entrance door (no glass, small accent lites only), and the newer 2500T thermally broken swing door.	An entry door can come with sidelites and a transom; Bigfoot measures and lists each part of the opening separately.
Sliding glass (patio) doors	Mr. Glass sliders in Bigfoot's training: the 1500 series (slim, builder grade, 7/16 glass), the 1000 series (heavy duty, 9/16 glass standard, with pocket options), and the 1100, the three-track version of the 1000.	Doors are measured concrete to concrete, and Bigfoot takes final measurements again after the contract is signed.
French doors	In the Mr. Glass line this is the 3000 series swing door, single or double, with 7/16 laminated glass and insulated options.	Choose the glass, finish, swing direction and hardware: 3-point locks or ladder handles; doors taller than 98 inches must use Mr. Glass hardware.
Pivot doors	The door turns on a pivot instead of side hinges.	Mr. Glass's pivot door goes up to 72 by 144 inches in one panel, with 9/16 glass standard and a wood-insert option.

For a patio opening the door lines in Bigfoot's training include both sliding glass doors and the 3000 series French (swing) door. A slider can be built for a wide opening, for example a four-panel slider whose two center panels open.

Door warranties come in layers. Bigfoot's 10-year workmanship warranty covers how Bigfoot installed the door. The maker's written warranty covers the product, and a door can carry separate glass, frame, finish, hardware or screen terms. Bigfoot handles any manufacturer registration that is required.

Turning a covered patio into living space (a "Florida room"): patio enclosures page. Changing the size of an opening or turning a window into a door: opening modifications page.



Choosing glass

Most of the Bigfoot jobs we checked used Mr. Glass impact windows and doors. One used ES Windows. The Mr. Glass glass on those jobs is laminated: two sheets of heat-strengthened glass with a clear plastic layer (0.090-inch PVB) bonded between them. On the window lines we read, each sheet is 1/8 inch thick. On the door lines each sheet is 3/16 inch. Some lines use a white plastic layer instead of a clear one. One Bigfoot order also names a gray outer sheet and a Low-E coating called Clima Guard 62/27. The exact makeup is printed on each line of your Mr. Glass order, so ask which one is on your line. In Bigfoot's training, glass thickness is counted in sixteenths of an inch, and 5/16, 7/16 and 9/16 are the most common sizes.

Impact, laminated and insulated are three different labels, not one. **Impact (laminated) glass** is the two sheets with the plastic layer between them, the same idea as a car windshield but thicker. The plastic layer helps the glass resist breaking, cracking and chipping. It is not unbreakable: Bigfoot's training says that when it is hit hard it can break in one spot while the rest of the glass still holds together. **Insulated glass** is an extra on top of impact glass: the impact glass, a gap filled with argon gas, and one more single sheet of ordinary glass, three layers in all. Mr. Glass orders it with the impact glass on the outside. If any one layer breaks, the whole unit is replaced, because one sheet cannot be swapped alone.

When insulated glass is worth it. Bigfoot's training position is that insulated glass "should go in every house now," though not everyone can afford the upgrade. It matters most where a room gets a lot of sun heat, where there is outside noise such as traffic or trains, and where windows or doors facing a pool or yard fog up with condensation. It adds no privacy, and from outside it is very hard to tell from impact-only glass.

Low-E (solar control) coating is a separate choice from insulated glass. Bigfoot's training names two grades, N 70 and SB 70. SB 70 blocks the most heat and light but gives a darker green tint and more reflection; N 70 blocks less and is less noticeable. The coating is usually on one sheet only. A Mr. Glass representative said Mr. Glass puts the gray on the outside and the Low-E coating on "surface three," and that its Climate Guard 6227 has numbers "identical to SB 70". Because a coating shows, whole sides of the house should match; insulated glass can go anywhere without a visible difference.

Upgrading to thicker glass does not make the frame deeper; only the glass unit changes. If your city requires "turtle" glass, which is common for homes on the water, Mr. Glass has no special turtle layer: 5/16 glass needs gray on both sheets, and 9/16 gray glass meets it automatically. When Bigfoot does not yet know a city's glass requirements, it waits for the permit approval before it orders.

Glass has its own warranty terms. Manufacturers warrant glass by how it is built, so the glass makeup on your order decides which glass term applies. Do not add aftermarket tint or film unless the manufacturer allows it in writing; many manufacturer warranties exclude glass damage that follows it.

Heat numbers: No training gives a number; a Mr. Glass representative said Mr. Glass's main website lists the energy values and warranty links for its products.

02

Installation & process

Consultation: an estimate appointment of 60 to 90 minutes, so your project advisor understands the whole project. The advisor walks the house with you first, then photographs the openings, then measures them. The estimate is not a contract until it is executed and either a deposit is received or a financing agreement has been executed.

The contract price does not change between the first appointment and final measurements. If Bigfoot makes a mistake, Bigfoot owns it.

Measurements happen twice. At the estimate, the advisor measures each opening; an inch or two off is fine for estimating. After the contract is signed, Bigfoot comes back for final measurements, and your project advisor attends because it is your last chance to make changes. A change after that means an updated contract that is signed again.

Selection: the series and style for each opening; the glass (impact only or insulated; clear, gray or white privacy interlayer; and any Low-E coating); the frame color or finish; and the hardware. Coatings and tints should match across each side of the house, while insulated glass can be mixed without a visible difference.

Permits: Bigfoot records and submits all permit paperwork, including the Notice of Commencement that the owner signs. You sign the permit package in person or by DocuSign, and a virtual notary can be used if you are out of state or away.

If you have a homeowners association, its approval comes first. In some cities Bigfoot does not place the order until the permit is approved. Timelines vary by city and submittal; when a swap is submitted "like for like" and the city may say no, the city can take up to 30 days to answer.

Installation is done by Bigfoot's own in-house crews. Crews work Monday to Friday, sometimes Saturday, and have Sundays off. For the number of days, see "How long does installation take?" below.

On each opening, new wood bucks are included where applicable, and the new window or door is fastened with screws or anchors and caulked in.

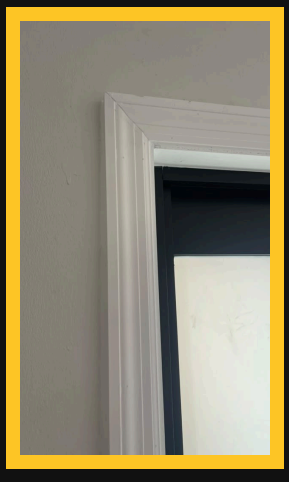
02

Installation & process

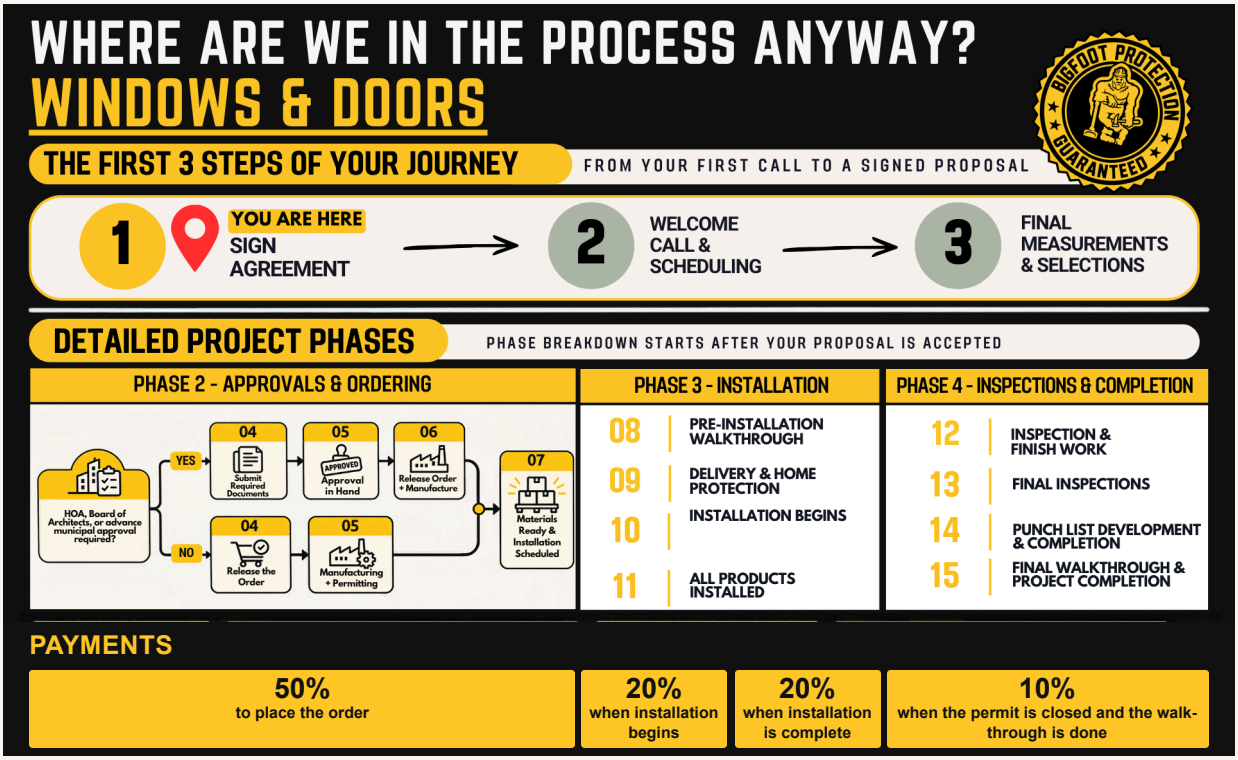
Inspections: a buck and fastener inspection happens after units are set and fastened but before stucco, trim and finish cover the fasteners, then permit closeout. In Miami-Dade there is currently one inspection: for windows it is the buck and fastener inspection, which also closes the permit; a door-only permit gets one inspection called the final, done at the same stage. Some other cities add more inspections, including a final where any repairs must also be complete.

Final walkthrough: after the inspection passes, Bigfoot walks the job with you to make sure everything is installed correctly. At the end of the job you get copies of the final inspection, a copy of the paid invoice, your manufacturer warranty registered for you where that applies, and job photos on request.

More detail: installation guide and the proposal checklist (lead-time trigger, deposit, permit scope).



Where are we in the process anyway?



TEXT VERSION

WINDOWS & DOORS

THE FIRST 3 STEPS OF YOUR JOURNEY

FROM YOUR FIRST CALL TO A SIGNED PROPOSAL

1 **YOU ARE HERE** SIGN AGREEMENT
2 WELCOME CALL & SCHEDULING
3 FINAL MEASUREMENTS & SELECTIONS

DETAILED PROJECT PHASES

PHASE BREAKDOWN STARTS AFTER YOUR PROPOSAL IS ACCEPTED

PHASE 2 - APPROVALS & ORDERING

HOA, Board of Architects, or advance municipal approval required?

YES

04 Submit Required Documents
05 Approval in Hand
06 Release Order + Manufacture

NO

04 Release the Order
05 Manufacturing + Permitting
07 Materials Ready & Installation Scheduled

PHASE 3 - INSTALLATION

08 PRE-INSTALLATION WALKTHROUGH
09 DELIVERY & HOME PROTECTION
10 INSTALLATION BEGINS
11 ALL PRODUCTS INSTALLED

PHASE 4 - INSPECTIONS & COMPLETION

12 INSPECTION & FINISH WORK
13 FINAL INSPECTIONS
14 PUNCH LIST DEVELOPMENT & COMPLETION
15 FINAL WALKTHROUGH & PROJECT COMPLETION

PAYMENTS

50% to place the order
20% when installation begins
20% when installation is complete
10% when the permit is closed and the walk-through is done

03

Cost & payments

Your price depends on the products and their sizes, the glass, the finish, any structural work and the permit. Permit fees differ by city, and Bigfoot's estimator carries each city's fee. Bigfoot aims to include in the price all the fees it controls, so there are no surprises.

Structural changes to an opening are priced separately from the window or door: $4,000 to $35,000 per opening, reviewed by an engineer before the final price is set (see "Can a window opening be turned into a door opening?").

Financing, grants and insurance

Financing: Bigfoot has several financing programs, including zero-down options, subject to lender approval and terms. When a job is financed, Bigfoot can proceed with no deposit and no payments along the way once the financing company approves the financing agreement. The lenders are Renew Financial, GreenSky and Service Finance Company. There are also two programs that are not lenders: Florida PACE, a property-assessed financing program, and My Safe Florida Home, the state's home-hardening grant program.

In Bigfoot's lender training, Renew Financial said it offers 5, 10, 15 and 20-year terms, with up to 20 years for roofing. The 20-year term is also available for impact windows. Bigfoot's other lenders typically offer terms of up to 10 years. In Bigfoot's lender training, Renew Financial explained that a longer term gives the lowest monthly payment. Rates usually run between 8% and 12% on average, and your own rate depends on the lender and your application. This is a general idea: Bigfoot tries to be as accurate as possible, but interest rates and terms may vary.

In Bigfoot's lender training, Renew Financial said its financing has no prepayment penalty. This goes for all of Bigfoot's financing options. You can make partial or extra payments. With PACE and with Renew, the financing re-amortizes once a year: if you pay a large amount above your normal payment, your payment for the rest of the term goes down. The financing company can ask for bank statements, pay stubs or W-2s at any point. Financing options and the calculator.

03

Cost & payments

PACE: the project is repaid through your yearly property tax bill, not a monthly bank payment. In Bigfoot's lender training, Renew Financial explained that PACE payments are made through your property taxes, so the first payment comes when the amount reaches your property tax bill. PACE is offered by more than one program, not only Renew. Interest builds from the day the work is finished until that first tax bill, and it is added to the amount you finance. Financing starts when the job is completed, not when you sign: if you sign in January and the job is completed a few months later, the financing starts then. Your first payment is usually due about 12 to 20 months after the job, depending on when it's funded. If your mortgage company pays your property taxes, your monthly mortgage payment may go up sooner. Under the Florida statute, the financing agreement results in a lien on the property from the date it is recorded. Many homeowners do not like the word lien, but the lien stays only until the financing is paid off.

For PACE, Florida law requires that your property taxes are current and have not been late at any time in the past 3 years, or for as long as you have owned the home if that is shorter. You must also be current on your mortgage. There can be no involuntary liens on the home, such as construction liens.

In Bigfoot's lender training, Renew Financial said its application uses a soft credit check, which does not affect your credit score. It is not a hard pull. If you do both a roof and windows, they must be submitted as separate applications. Review the program terms before choosing this option.

My Safe Florida Home is a state grant program, not a lender, so it is listed separately from the financing companies above. The grant can pay up to $10,000 toward qualifying impact window and door upgrades for low- and moderate-income homeowners: the state pays $2 for every $1 the homeowner pays (low-income homeowners are exempt from the match), for homestead homes built before 2008 and insured for $700,000 or less, after a program hurricane-mitigation inspection.

PACE financing can be stacked with My Safe Florida Home grants to cover remaining costs. Confirm the program's current requirements, and its approval, before work starts. Program details.

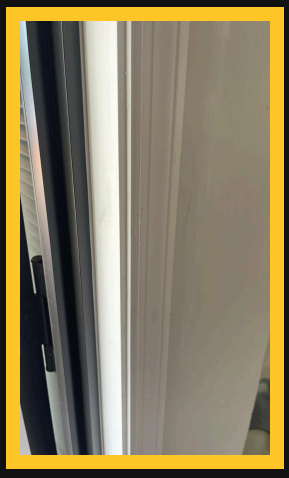
Insurance: Florida Statute 627.0629 requires residential property insurers' rate filings to include discounts or credits for windstorm-mitigation features, including opening protection and window and door strength. For you that can mean lower windstorm premiums after a wind mitigation inspection; the amount varies by insurer and home. A separate inspector does the inspection form, and Bigfoot cannot promise an insurance credit. For an opening-protection credit every opening has to be protected (see "Is any window or door completely hurricane proof?").

03

Cost & payments

Get my personalized price

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04

Why Bigfoot

One company for windows, doors and roofing, with Bigfoot's own in-house installation crews.

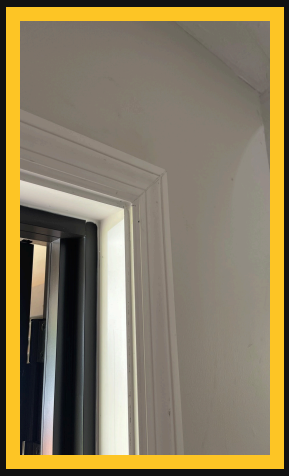
Family-owned, founded 2016 by Darryl Rosenbaum, who has over 15 years in the industry. The company is named after his late father, Harvey Allen Rosenbaum. About Bigfoot.

Licensed and insured: General Contractor CGC1531370, Roofing Contractor CCC1333168, Residential Contractor CRC1331693 and Certified Specialty Contractor (Glass & Glazing) SCC131153098. You can see all four licenses at https://bigfootwindowsandroofing.com/darryl-author-page/. Bigfoot's current Certificate of Insurance is at https://bigfootwindowsandroofing.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/07/ACORD-Forms.pdf.pdf.

Reviews: 5.0 on Google with 180+ reviews. Read them.

Warranty: a 10-year workmanship warranty that starts at final inspection or permit closeout. If permit closeout is held up by something unrelated to Bigfoot's work, coverage begins on the date of substantial completion. It may be transferred once to the next owner, subject to the written warranty terms. It applies to windows, exterior doors and roof replacements; a roof repair carries a 1-year warranty. Manufacturer coverage is separate, and Bigfoot handles any manufacturer registration that is required. Warranty details.

Bigfoot Windows and Roofing, 7250 SW 39th Terrace, Miami, FL 33155. Phone (786) 886-2088.



05

Common questions

Do I need a permit to replace windows or doors in Florida?

Do I need a permit to replace windows or doors in Florida?

Yes, every time. Impact window and exterior door replacements need a permit and inspections. Bigfoot records and submits all permit paperwork, and an approval (NOA or Florida Product Approval) is not a permit: you need both. How long a permit takes depends on the city and the submittal; a city can take up to 30 days to answer a "like for like" submittal.

What is a Miami-Dade NOA, and how is it different from a Florida Product Approval?

Both are product approvals. A Miami-Dade Notice of Acceptance (NOA) and a Florida Product Approval (an FL number) each name the approved product and its limits. In Miami-Dade and Broward (the High-Velocity Hurricane Zone) the approval has to cover that zone: a Miami-Dade NOA does, and so does a Florida Product Approval with the high-velocity (HVHZ) endorsement. Mr. Glass, Bigfoot's main maker, uses Florida Product Approvals. Bigfoot puts the approval numbers in the permit package; ask for the number for each line on your quote, in writing.

Does Bigfoot install doors as well as windows?

Yes. Bigfoot installs impact entry doors, sliding glass doors, French doors and pivot doors, alongside impact windows, anywhere in Florida, with the same in-house crews.

Is any window or door completely hurricane proof?

No. No window or door is completely storm-proof, and Bigfoot does not describe any product that way. Bigfoot's own training says it straight: impact glass "is not impenetrable glass." When it is hit hard it can break in one spot, and the rest of the glass still holds together.

Miami-Dade and Broward are in Florida's High-Velocity Hurricane Zone (HVHZ). Mr. Glass marks the HVHZ status of each line on its own quote print page, and a line can be flagged "No compliance with HVHZ." So the status is checked line by line, not assumed for a whole order. Your Bigfoot rep checks each line's HVHZ status on your proposal, and Bigfoot does not send a homeowner a quote that has a flagged line. Each line also carries its own Florida Product Approval number, which you can look up to see what that approval covers.

A warranty is not homeowners insurance. Bigfoot's workmanship warranty covers defects in how Bigfoot installed the product. It does not automatically cover storm or event damage, accidental glass breakage, or outside impact such as golf balls, BB guns, landscaping rocks or vandalism. In Bigfoot's training, weed whackers and pebbles are named as the usual cause of chips and damage to glass. If something happens, contact Bigfoot first and we will review the cause.

If you want an insurance credit, every opening has to be protected: every window and door, the garage door, and any side door. Glass block does not count as impact; it would need shutters or to be changed to an impact window. A sales-team training says the same: all openings need to be impact rated for the opening-protection credit. What credit you get is a decision between you and your insurance company.

What should I compare between two impact window quotes?

Compare the quotes line by line. One line on a Bigfoot Mr. Glass order carries five things, so check that each quote shows them for every window and door:

1. **Series.** The product line and type, for example Mg3000, an outswing entrance door.
2. **Size in inches.** For example 74.5 by 91 inches.
3. **Frame color.** For example Bronze Powdercoat.
4. **Glass layup.** For example 3/16 heat-strengthened glass + 0.090 PVB layer + 3/16 heat-strengthened glass.
5. **Approval number.** The Florida Product Approval number for that line, for example FL26942-R6.

Also ask for the hurricane-zone (HVHZ) status of each line, since Mr. Glass can flag a line "No compliance with HVHZ." And count the units: on one Bigfoot job the order held 16 units while a job note said 17, so the order is what counts. Match the unit count on the quote to the order.

Three more things to put side by side, all from Bigfoot's training. **Glass type:** is the glass impact-only, or insulated (three layers), and does it have a Low-E coating, and which grade? Those are separate choices with separate prices. **Strength rating:** each Mr. Glass series has its own pressure rating, and the "small missile" versions of a series reach a higher pressure, so ask for the rating of each line you are comparing. **Bedrooms:** every bedroom needs a window big enough for a person to escape through in a fire, so check that each bedroom on the quote still has one.

Then compare the warranty layers separately. Bigfoot's workmanship warranty is 10 years. It starts at final inspection or permit closeout, and it may be transferred once to the next owner, subject to the written terms. The manufacturer's coverage is a separate layer: the frame, the finish, the moving parts and the glass each have their own terms in the maker's written warranty, and for Mr. Glass the glass terms depend on the interlayer. One example of a maker term that varies: a Mr. Glass representative said two of its finish options, named 2604 and 2605, carry a 10-year Mr. Glass warranty; a wood-grain finish carries 5 years; and wood grain within two miles of the coast gets a limited warranty or none, so the 2605 finish is used there to keep the 10 years. Bigfoot handles any manufacturer registration that is required. The signed contract and the written warranty control. The contract also has a separate one-year guarantee that starts at the same time.

Can a window opening be turned into a door opening?

Yes. Bigfoot converts a window opening into a door opening, for impact sliding doors, French doors, pivot doors or multi-panel doors. It is a wall job, not a product swap. The wall around a window is part of the home's structure, and cutting a window opening down to a floor-level door opening changes how the wall carries its load. Bigfoot's page lists the work in this order:

1. Site review of the opening, the wall type and any load-bearing conditions.
2. A Florida-licensed engineer prepares the details for the jambs, sill, header and reinforcement.
3. The changed opening gets its own permit path, separate from the permit for the door itself.
4. The block is cut and reinforced with rebar, concrete and header work where required.
5. The reinforcement and the door anchoring are inspected before the wall is closed up.
6. The impact door goes in, followed by stucco, drywall, trim and permit close-out.

Bigfoot's sales team describes the same work in training: the opening is cut and reinforced, the stucco is cut and chipped back past the opening so the patch comes out clean, the window or door is installed, and the drywall and stucco are repaired inside and out.

Because engineering, permit review, concrete curing and inspections add time, that opening usually takes longer than a standard replacement.

Cost: a range of $4,000-$35,000 per opening for the structural opening work, separate from the window or door itself. Every opening is different: an engineer reviews it before the final price is set, and we can give you a general range for your scope based on our experience.

How long does installation take?

The number of days the crew is on site: Bigfoot's Brady, who runs the order-status board in the operations office, says in training: "The easy answer for a small project is between 2 to 3 days. But then that's just the installation." With the city inspections he puts it at "about a week," and "it could be longer depending if it's a bigger project". What the records do show is the calendar on three real Bigfoot jobs:

What happens before the crew arrives. After the signed contract and deposit or financing agreement, Bigfoot comes back for final measurements, and your project advisor attends because it is your last chance to change anything. If you have a homeowners association, its approval comes first. Then the permit and the materials order, and the wait for the materials; when they arrive, Bigfoot schedules the install with you. In some cities Bigfoot does not place the order until the permit is approved. How long from signed contract to install depends on the manufacturer, and your estimate shows it. In the busy season, March to September, lead times can run 3 or 4 weeks longer than the stated time. Manufacturers close for about three weeks around Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's, with a last-order cutoff usually around October. When a swap is submitted "like for like" and the city may say no, the city can take up to 30 days to answer, and Bigfoot will not order until the permit is approved.

Cutler Bay. Estimate marked sold May 2, 2026. Install day for the new door, and the finished-window photo: July 18, 2026. The town's windows and doors inspection passed July 20, 2026, two days after install day. The town closed the permit August 28, 2026.

Key Biscayne. Estimate marked sold February 3, 2026. The Village inspections for doors, door and window buck, and final building all passed April 7, 2026. The finished-door photos and Bigfoot's signed final release form are dated April 9, 2026.

Miami. Estimate marked sold May 5, 2026. Install-work photos are dated June 27 and June 29, 2026. The job shows Completed August 27, 2026.

On these jobs, 53 to 77 days passed between the sold date and the install work (or, in Key Biscayne, the passing inspection). Ask your rep for your own dates: sold, product ordered, install, inspection.

How does the warranty work?

Bigfoot's workmanship warranty is 10 years. It starts at final inspection or permit closeout (or at substantial completion if closeout is held up by something unrelated to Bigfoot's work), and it may be transferred once to the next owner, subject to the written warranty terms. It covers qualifying defects in how Bigfoot installed the window or door.

The manufacturer's coverage is a separate layer: a window or door can carry separate frame, glass, finish, hardware or screen terms, and the glass makeup on your order decides which glass term applies. Bigfoot handles any registration the manufacturer requires. If something goes wrong, contact Bigfoot first, not the manufacturer. The signed contract and written warranty control.

Are there financing or grant options?

Yes. Bigfoot offers financing through Renew Financial, GreenSky and Service Finance Company, including zero-down options, subject to lender approval and terms. Florida PACE (repaid through your property tax bill) is a property-assessed financing program, not a lender.

Separately, My Safe Florida Home is a state grant program that may pay part of the cost of qualifying impact window and door upgrades. Confirm the current requirements and approval before work starts.

More answers: full FAQ.

06 Your next step

Bring your questions, photos of your openings and any other proposal you have. The estimate appointment takes 60 to 90 minutes so your advisor gets a full understanding of the project, and it includes measuring your openings.

If you have another contractor's proposal, Bigfoot is glad to go over it with you to make sure the proposals are comparable, and the proposal checklist above shows what a complete quote should state in writing.

Schedule my free estimate Call (786) 886-2088 Back to top ↑

Window & Door Planning Worksheet

One row per opening. Columns: Opening (a letter: A, B, C, and so on, going around the house), Room, Width (inches), Height (inches), Window or door type, Glass, Notes.

How to fill it in: write every size in inches, width first and then height, for example 26.5 x 62.5. Measure a door from concrete to concrete.

Your measurements are preliminary. They help you plan and compare proposals, but they are not order sizes: every opening must be professionally verified. Bigfoot takes its own final measurements on a separate visit after the contract is signed, before anything is ordered.

Opening	Room	Width (inches)	Height (inches)	Window or door type	Glass	Notes