ATTACHMENT C: APPLICATION MATERIALS



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Project: 4th Avenue Well Building

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Overview:

The application includes the demolition of an existing underground culinary water well vault/appurtenances and construction of a replacement well building and associated miscellaneous equipment and improvements. The project is located within Canyon Side Park (situated at the intersection of 4th Avenue and Canyon Road). The park and the parcel, on which it is located, are both owned by Salt Lake City. The park's main features include the following: open lawn with trees interspersed throughout, an above ground grouted rock lined storm water channel, benches, and a walkway.

The parcel is 10,853 square feet and zoned as Open Space (OS). The proposed well project encompasses a public utility building that falls within a permitted use of the zone. The proposed project would include a well building (approximately 511 square feet) and a walled enclosure for electrical equipment. Therefore the approximately 622 square feet total proposed well building area would reduce the accessible public park area to approximately 10,231 square feet.

Existing Conditions/Need for Improvements:

Salt Lake City Department of Public Utilities operates the existing 4th Avenue Well. This well is a critical water source used to meet existing City culinary water demands. According to the Utah Division of Water Rights, the well is associated with a water right filed in 1935. Well logs shown that the well was first drilled in 1943. Based on available data, the well was apparently subsequently equipped by 1956 (then rebuilt in 1968) and has been in active service since that time. The existing well is located in an underground concrete vault. From the surface, a metal lid and access hatch with concrete curbing is visible (along with various electrical and miscellaneous equipment/items).

Due to aged electrical equipment at the well, electrical and State of Utah Division of Drinking Water code violations, and to maintain functionality, the well needs to be upgraded to current standards. Due to the well's outdated configuration, it is very susceptible to various issues that pose serious risks of knocking the well, and its associated relatively large production of culinary water, out of commission for many weeks.

To correct the existing deficiencies and bring the well into regulatory compliance, the following are the most significant of the improvements required:

1. The existing well is located in an underground vault that needs to be brought above ground. The existing well vault will be demolished. The existing well casing will be relined and will be extended above ground. A new building to house the well's

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- mechanical and electrical equipment (including a tablet calcium hypochlorite treatment process) will be constructed above ground.
- 2. A tablet calcium hypochlorite treatment process will be added to the water produced by the well to meet State requirements; this will result in a larger building than the existing vault size. It should be noted that Salt Lake City Public Utilities is working to obtain an exception from Salt Lake County's fluoridation requirements (and eliminate the accompanying fluoridation room) in an effort to reduce the site's impact to the park.
- 3. The electrical components need to be updated to modern safety standards and include a method of connecting to an alternate power source in the event of an emergency (a manual electrical transfer switch panel will be provided to interface with a portable on-site power generator).

Upgrading the well to current standards is particularly difficult because the site presents several significant physical layout challenges. These challenges and constraints include the following:

- Overall limited space for expansion because the site is located inside a small City owned median/park adjacent to a residential neighborhood
- A grouted rock lined storm water conveyance channel is located to the east.
- There are buried 5-feet diameter storm drain pipes to the immediate east and west of the well site. The proposed building design will not be able to negatively impact those pipelines.
- There are minimal existing setbacks from property boundaries and the road/sidewalk. For instance, there is less than an approximately 1-foot of setback from the existing vault to the south side of the property boundary.
- Multiple large diameter trees are located immediately north of the existing well. Because the actual well head location is fixed, the existing 5-foot diameter storm drain pipelines are located in very close proximity on both the east and west sides, and the 4th Avenue roadway is located just to the south of the well head, the only available direction to expand the proposed well building is to the north.

Due to all of those factors, efforts were made to minimize the building's footprint throughout the design process. Nevertheless, three existing trees are anticipated to be removed to accommodate this project (see plan sheet C-03 for locations). The City Forester was contacted to discuss the matter. Based on the meeting with the City Forester, the following have/are planned to be incorporated into the project:

- a. A tree preservation plan will be included with the final design plan set.
- b. Efforts will be made to preserve the existing London Plane tree with the 39-inch diameter trunk. However, to accommodate construction, some of its roots and/or limbs will need to be removed.
- c. A certified arborist must be utilized by the Contractor to remove or trim any tree.
- d. The Contractor will be required to clean cut tree roots as necessary.
- e. No driveway/on-site parking will be added to the well site to minimize impacts to existing tree roots.

The intent of Salt Lake City Public Utilities for this project is to construct a safe and reliable culinary water well that is in compliance with state and local regulations and while also minimizing impacts to the existing park and neighborhood.

General Design Approach

The Fourth Avenue Well is located on a complex city-owned site that straddles the boundary between the Avenues and Capitol Hill historic districts, as well as the corresponding neighborhoods. This proposal is to build a pump station directly above the well to house the pump, associated piping, and treatment equipment that is currently located in an underground vault on the site. The overall design strategy is to create a building that meets the Department of Public Utility's needs while harmonizing with the historical context of the site.

The Avenues Historic District – including the area immediately surrounding the site – is composed of a wide variety of building types and styles. The predominance of brick along this Canyon Road block led us to design a masonry building with references to historical details, including arched openings, pilasters, and a predominantly running bond pattern. However, as stated in A Preservation Handbook for Historic Residential Properties & Districts in Salt Lake City, "New construction [in the Avenues Historic District] should be compatible with its historic context while also reflecting current design" (13:9). This "contemporary stamp" is provided in the pump station by mixing in contemporary brick patterns and colors, simple metal awnings over openings, and modern lighted doors.

We arrived at this proposed design after meeting with the public after participating in multiple community open houses, presenting at two HLC work sessions, and – in recent months – holding focus groups with immediate neighbors to the site. We have considered public input heavily in the design process, as evident by the significant changes to the form and style of the proposed pump station over the last two years. We believe the proposal currently before the HLC embodies direction we have received from the public, meets the operational and maintenance needs of Public Utilities, and complies with HLC standards and City ordinances.

New construction standards and design guidelines are addressed below. A checklist is also attached to more thoroughly address the Chapter 12 design guidelines.

Settlement Patterns and Neighborhood Character (SLC § 21A.34.020.H.1)

The project site is in Canyon Side Park, located on an island in N. Canyon Road as it winds into Memory Grove along City Creek. The building is oriented similarly to surrounding houses along Canyon Road, especially those to the north and west of the site, which are rotated off the standard Avenues grid in response to the direction of the topography, roadway, and creek. In this way, the orientation of the building preserves the unique patterns that give character to the historic district, including preserving and honoring the existing block and street pattern in the immediate area. (SLC § 21A.34.020.H.1.a) (HLC § 12.1)

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The lot and site patterns are in character with the surrounding houses, many of which are one-story, single family dwellings on lots of comparable scale to the building site. (SLC § 21A.34.020.H.1.b) (HLC § 12.2)

Topographic constraints have created a high density of closely spaced houses on small lots. As a result, many of the surrounding buildings have small front and side yards. Many of the contributing structures in the vicinity of the site demonstrate small setbacks in both front and side yards. The pump station also has small setbacks due to site constraints, reflecting the context of the surrounding yards and density. (SLC § 21A.34.020.H.1.c) (HLC § 12.3)

Due to the extremely small available area within the park boundaries, the buildable area within setbacks fronting the surrounding three streets is unavoidably less than the standard front setback in the neighborhood. Even so, setbacks are maximized to the degree technically feasible, and impact of the proposed building on adjacent pedestrian walks is mitigated with building scale, trees, and other plantings. (SLC § 21A.34.020.H.1.d) (HLC § 12.3)

The principal entrance to the facility faces south onto Fourth Avenue, as we are considering this the front of the building. The historically contributing house immediately to the north of the site, 236 N. Canyon Road, is located on a median lot of a similar configuration, and its front door also opens south onto the perpendicular street, in its case E. 200 North. The orientation of the pump station reflects this model, as the constraints, frontages, and site layout are similar. (Guideline 12.4) (SLC § 21A.34.020.H.1.e)

Site Access, Parking, and Services (SLC § 21A.34.020.H.2)

It should be noted that this facility is not intended to be accessed by the public, only by technicians monitoring and servicing the well. The concrete walkway to the pump station will be located on the west side of the building and constructed of cast-in-place concrete, similar to driveways and walking paths of surrounding houses. The walkway to the south entrance will be composed of sandstone steppingstones, approximately 24" in width/depth, to reflect the heavy use of sandstone as a site material throughout Memory Grove. (SLC § 21A.34.020.H.2.a.1) (HLC § 12.4)

There is no vehicular access to the site, as a previously presented driveway has been eliminated. Service vehicles will park on the street. (SLC § 21A.34.020.H.2.a.2)

Site and building services (electrical equipment) are located to the rear (north) of the building and will mostly be screened from public view behind a cobblestone fence enclosure. The power requirements of the 450-horsepower pump necessitate a combination vault-pad transformer, which has been located to avoid further interference with the root systems of trees on the site. The transformer type was determined by Rocky Mountain Power, and the design team has little control over its size. The HVAC system concept has been designed to minimize the visual impact of equipment and louvered openings from the exterior of the building and to minimize equipment noise emitting from the building. A ductless system will be used for cooling pump equipment during months of operations, including an innovative non-consumptive coil at the fan coil unit that will use the frigid well water for heat exchange before inputting the water back into

the system. Air intake and relief air grilles are located on the north facade. Small electric unit heaters will be used to protect from freeze in winter months when the well is not in operation. (SLC § 21A.34.020.H.2.b)

Landscape and Lighting (SLC § 21A.34.020.H.3)

The landscape design includes very little regrading and no retaining walls, therefore reflecting the historic topography of the block face. Three trees sit within the footprint of the new building and must be removed, including a 30" caliper mature London Plane (good condition), a 20" caliper Acer (in poor condition, recommended by an arborist to be removed), and an 8" caliper cherry tree (in fair condition). Rotating the pump station on the site and reducing its overall footprint have allowed for the potential survival of a mature 39" caliper London Plane that was slated to be removed in a previous conceptual design. This tree will be trimmed prior to construction and monitored by a certified arborist during excavation to increase the likelihood of its survival. (SLC § 21A.34.020.H.3.a)

The only new landscape structure, a small amount of new fencing, will be clad in river rock, similar to surrounding creek embankments and bridges (and the Brigham Young-era stone wall that once existed at the southeast corner of Fourth Avenue and Creek Road). A stone bridge over City Creek immediately to the south of the pump station will remain; although it is not historic, it represents a cohesive aesthetic with the river stone embankments that were installed along City Creek in the 1990s. (SLC § 21A.34.020.H.3.b)

Existing site lighting will remain in place to provide stylistic cohesion with the other light poles along the boulevard. These approximately 12-foot-tall light poles are used along the boulevard walking path for its entire length from Third Avenue to 220 North and throughout City Creek Park. The only change to pole fixtures will be the installation of a cap piece to help curb light pollution. Building-mounted up-down sconces will light the two entrances and will be programmed to turn off when the boulevard light poles turn off. Interior lights will be installed on a timer to provide a soft glow from the interior of the building while the light poles are illuminated. (SLC § 21A.34.020.H.3.c)

Building Form and Scale (SLC § 21A.34.020.H.4)

The pump station was designed to reflect the scale and simple rectangular form of the surrounding residential structures, and is consistent with the purpose of this utilitarian facility. The basic design strategy is to create an unassuming volume that employs a similar material palette to the neighborhood context. Clearance requirements for pumping and treatment equipment on the interior dictate the outside dimensions of the structure, which are minimized. Selected components such as a fluoridation room and the on-site power generator included in previous proposals have been eliminated in the interest of minimizing the building's footprint and imposition on the neighborhood. (SLC § 21A.34.020.H.4.a) (HLC § 12.5, 12.13)

The top of the parapet is 13'-0" above grade, making it one of the shortest buildings along this block face. Most of the surrounding houses are 1 ½ or 2 story single family dwellings. A three-story brick apartment building at 225 Canyon Road and Ottinger Hall, a historic two-story brick

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fraternal lodge with a tall central cupola, are both approximately 200 feet from the pump station. (SLC § 21A.34.020.H.4.a.1) (HLC § 12.9)

The pump station is 17'-5" wide (outside face of brick), which is narrower than almost all other buildings along the block face. Even the narrowest houses along this section of Canyon Road are around 25 feet wide. The pump station is 30'-9" deep, a dimension that was determined largely by an engineering requirement for horizontal pipe running north from the well head housed in the pump room. For comparison: the above-referenced house at 236 N. Canyon Road, on a comparable site, is 31'-0" wide and 46'-0" deep, according to the Salt Lake County Recorder. (SLC § 21A.34.020.H.4.a.2) (HLC § 12.8, 12.11)

The overall massing of the pump station is in character with the surrounding context along the block face. It is a simple rectangular shape, reflecting the linear nature of the water pipes within. The shape is also appropriate to the endemic masonry materials found in the neighborhood and proposed for this construction. Proportionately, the structure is similar to the other buildings on the block, most of which sit on narrow, deep lots. (SLC § 21A.34.020.H.4.a.3) (HLC § 12.6, 12.15)

The pump house will have a flat roof to reduce the overall height of the building and to minimize interference with adjacent trees. Most of the surrounding houses have pitched shingle roofs, with exceptions: apartments at 225 N. Canyon Road, discussed above, and apartments at 174 N. Canyon Road both have flat roofs. Flat roofs then become common further south of the site along Canyon Road near its intersection with Third Avenue. (SLC § 21A.34.020.H.4.a.4) (HLC § 12.7, 12.14)

Building Character (SLC § 21A.34.020.H.5)

As a pump station, the utility building inherently has a different character than the surrounding single-family dwellings, but the scale and rhythm of façade articulations are designed to reflect the residential and pedestrian scale of the surroundings. The small module of brick reinforces the sense of scale, and we have mixed the brick patterns to create more interest in the façades. The cobblestone fence has a natural color palette and harmonizes with the creek embankments. This material is also an allusion to the pioneer-era 8-foot stone retaining wall that once stood on the east side of Canyon Road between Third and Fourth avenues but was gradually demolished in the 1960s and 70s. (SLC § 21A.34.020.H.5.a)

Openings are designed at a pedestrian scale. Due to security concerns (This facility is critical to the public health, safety, and welfare, so must be protected against unauthorized tampering), doors will be glazed with obscured glass, which will be softly lit from inside during the evening to convey a sense of human inhabitation within the building. The front (south) entrance must be double doors for maintenance purposes. The side (west) door into the treatment room is a single door and will serve as the primary entrance for Public Utility employees. The doors will have vision lights (obscured glass) to convey a sense of scale in line with the surrounding residential neighborhood; for security reasons these lights will be small enough to make human access difficult in the case of vandalism. (SLC § 21A.34.020.H.5.a.1) (HLC § 12.22)

Openings represent a similar rhythm as in the surrounding buildings. The front door is centered on the façade. The side door is positioned where access will be convenient. Dark brick panels in between with arched openings are meant to evoke windows while providing security. (SLC § 21A.34.020.H.5.a.2) (HLC § 12.16)

The ratio of openings to solid wall is different than on surrounding historic buildings, due to the utilitarian nature of the facility. We have attempted to mitigate the large amount of solid wall by varying the brick patterns and colors and adding pilasters. The front doors take up 20% of the south façade, the other 80% is solid brick. (SLC § 21A.34.020.H.5.a.3) (HLC § 12.12)

The small metal projections over entrances and dark brick panels are meant to evoke covered entries into surrounding historical buildings. Most of the single-family dwellings along the block face have covered front porches. (SLC § 21A.34.020.H.5.a.4) (HLC § 12.23, 12.25)

Building Materials, Elements and Detailing (SLC § 21A.34.020.H.6)

The primary façade material is brick of a color and pattern found throughout the Avenues. The cavity wall section will be a brick veneer over single-wythe CMU backup (approx. 16" thick construction). The brick colors and patterns are varied to convey a human scale and break up the massing. See above for explanation of the cobblestone selection in the north fence. (SLC § 21A.34.020.H.6.a) (HLC § 12.17)

The street-facing facades are all brick, with no vinyl or aluminum siding used in the project. (SLC § 21A.34.020.H.6.b) (HLC § 12.18)

There are no windows on the project (see above for explanation). The doors will be an acoustic product to reduce sound transmission through the envelope. They will be glazed with insulated glazing to keep pump noise in the building and to reduce ultraviolet light with a low-e coating. (SLC § 21A.34.020.H.6.c) (HLC § 12.20. 12.21)

Architectural elements are employed to further relate the pump station to the surrounding buildings. The cornice is articulated to evoke brick corbelling at the top of Ottinger Hall's masonry walls. The foundation is exposed, as with many of the surrounding houses. These elements are rendered in modern materials in order to differentiate the new building from the old and to not create a false sense of history. The footpath leading to the south doors will be made of flat sandstone, a material that is found throughout City Creek parks and Memory Grove (SLC § 21A.34.020.H.6.d) (HLC § 12.19, 12.25, 12.26)

Signage Location (SLC § 21A.34.020.H.7)

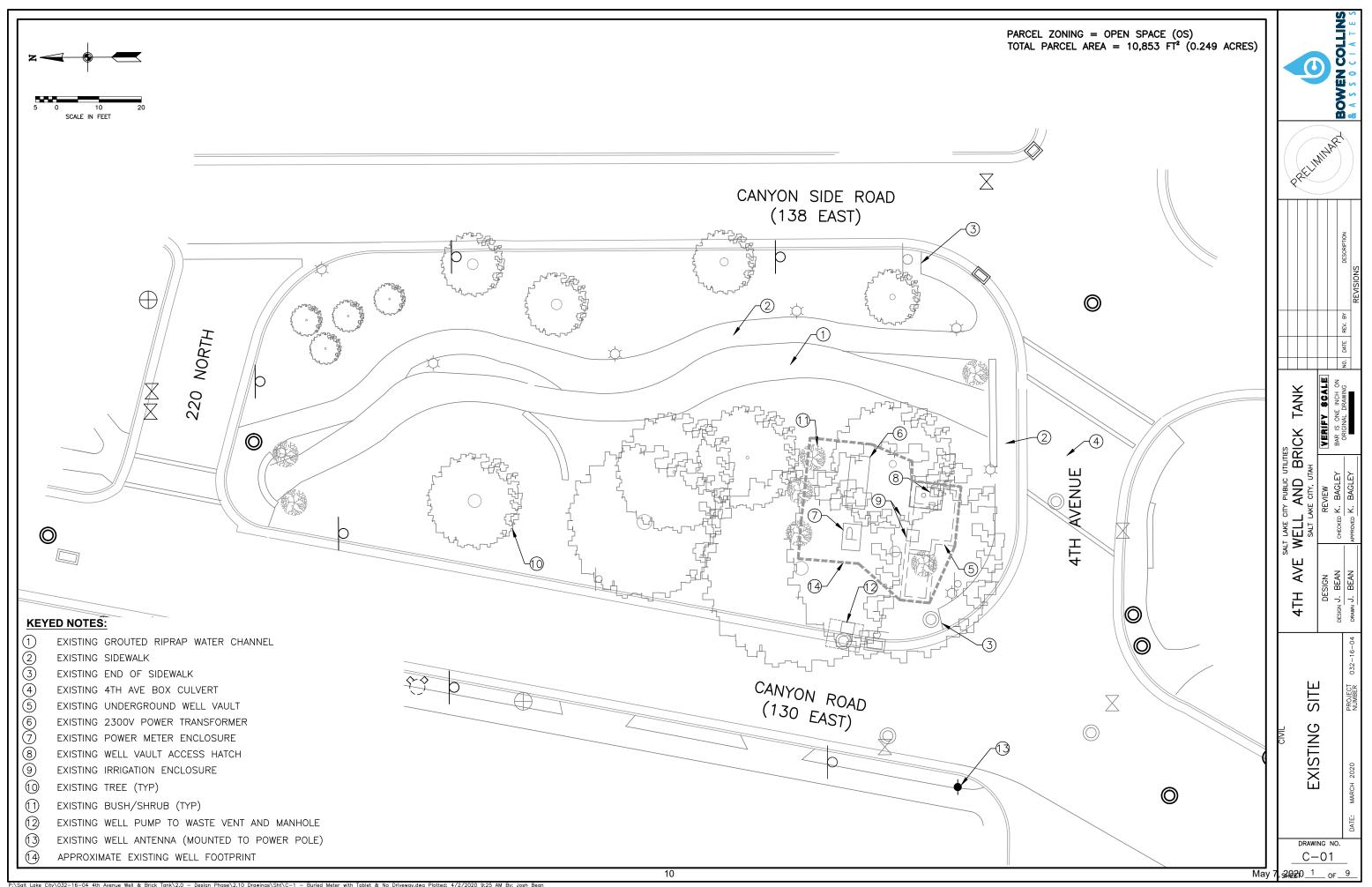
The building will be identified as the "Fourth Avenue Well" by dimensional lettering mounted to the upper south façade. A sandstone date sign will delineate the historically significant date of the initial well drilling, which has benefitted large swaths of the northwest part of Salt Lake City for over fifty years, as well as the date of the new building to distinguish its modern construction. There will also be brushed aluminum etched educational building-mounted signage. This will explain the role of the pump station within the larger context of our safe drinking water supply

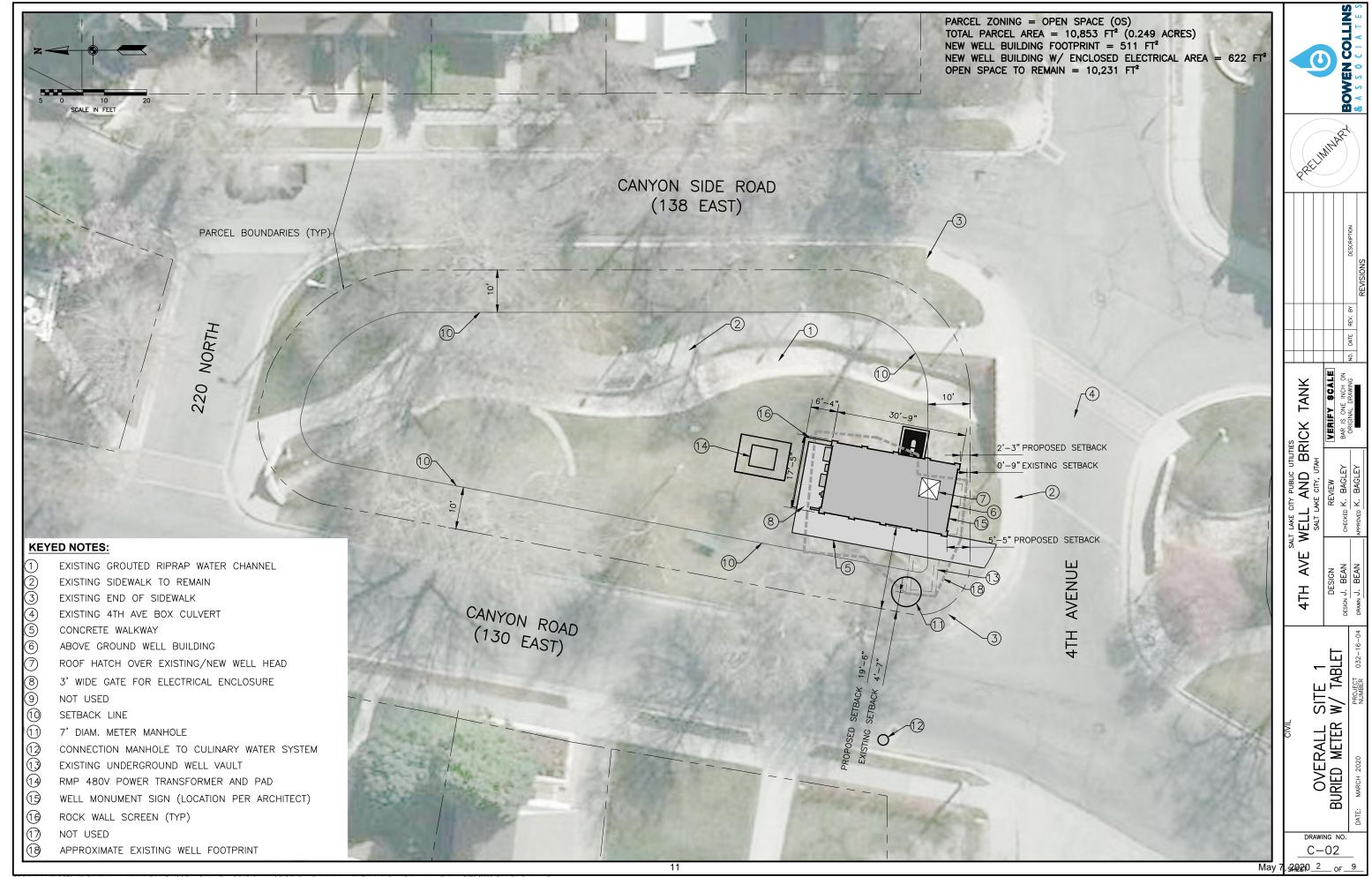
and the historic importance of the City Creek watershed in the development of Salt Lake City, both for pre-settlement tribal life and from 1847-present. (SLC § 21A.34.020.H.7)

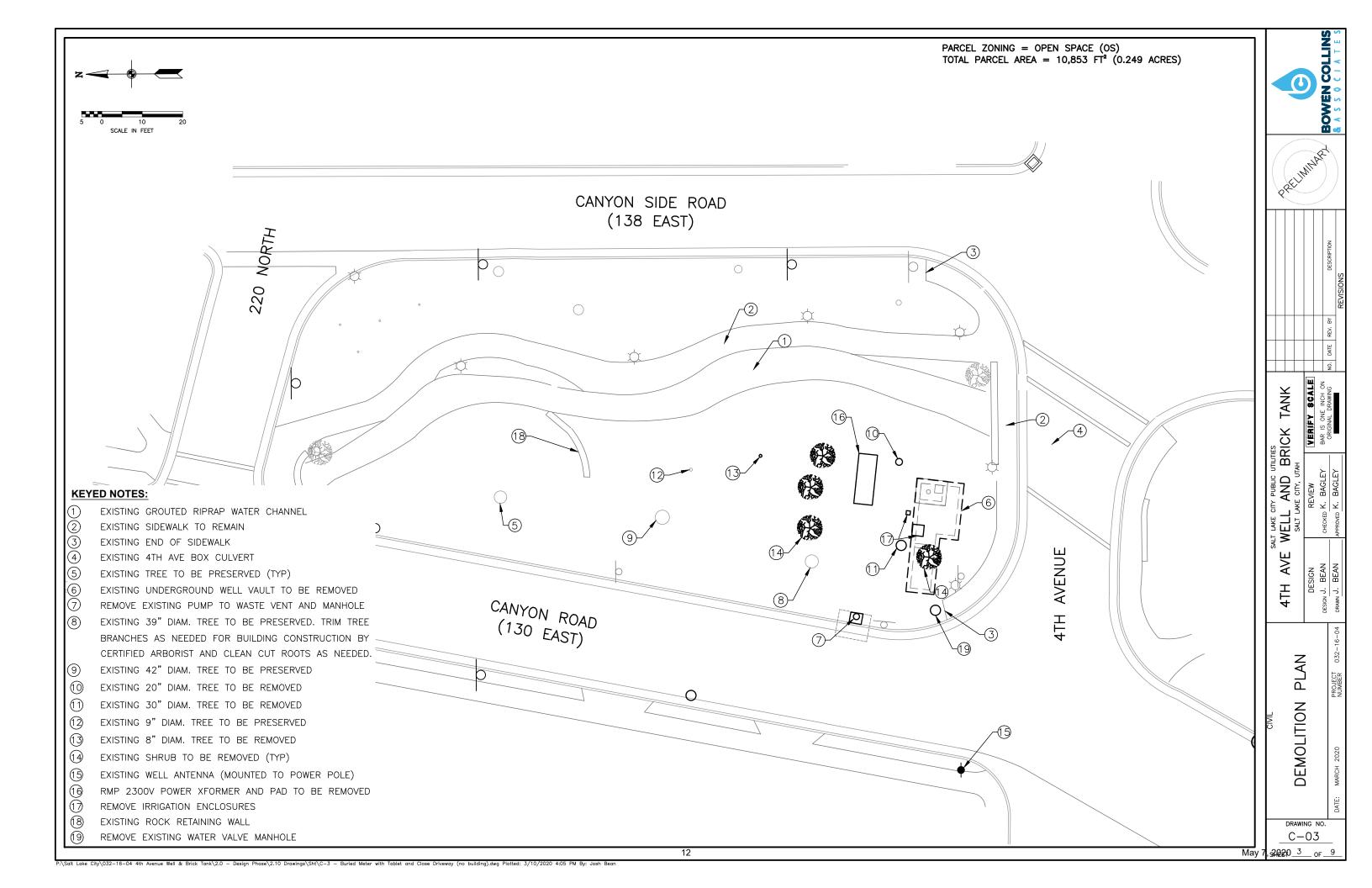
SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS

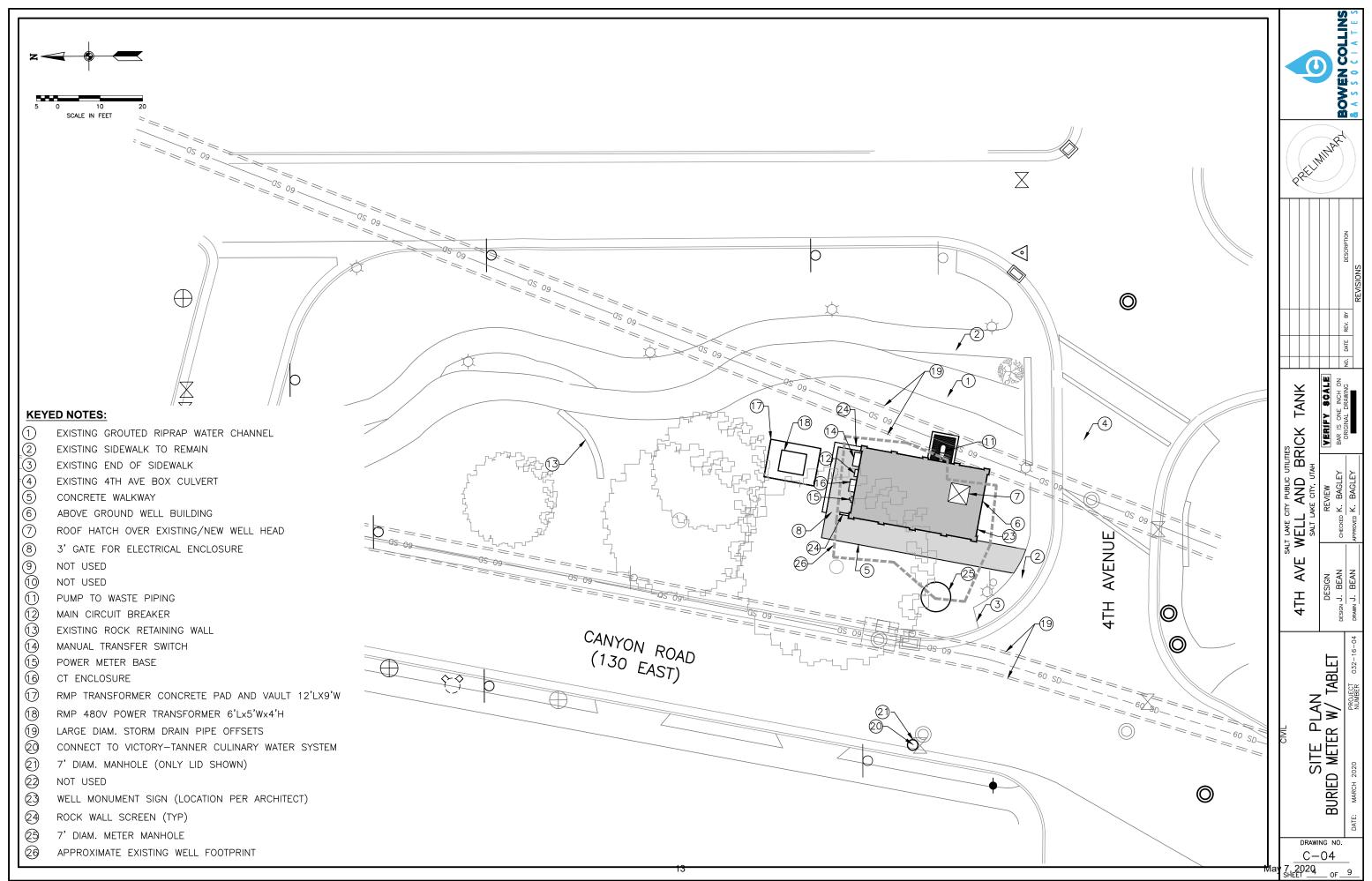
The following are a list of special exceptions that were identified during the building's design process:

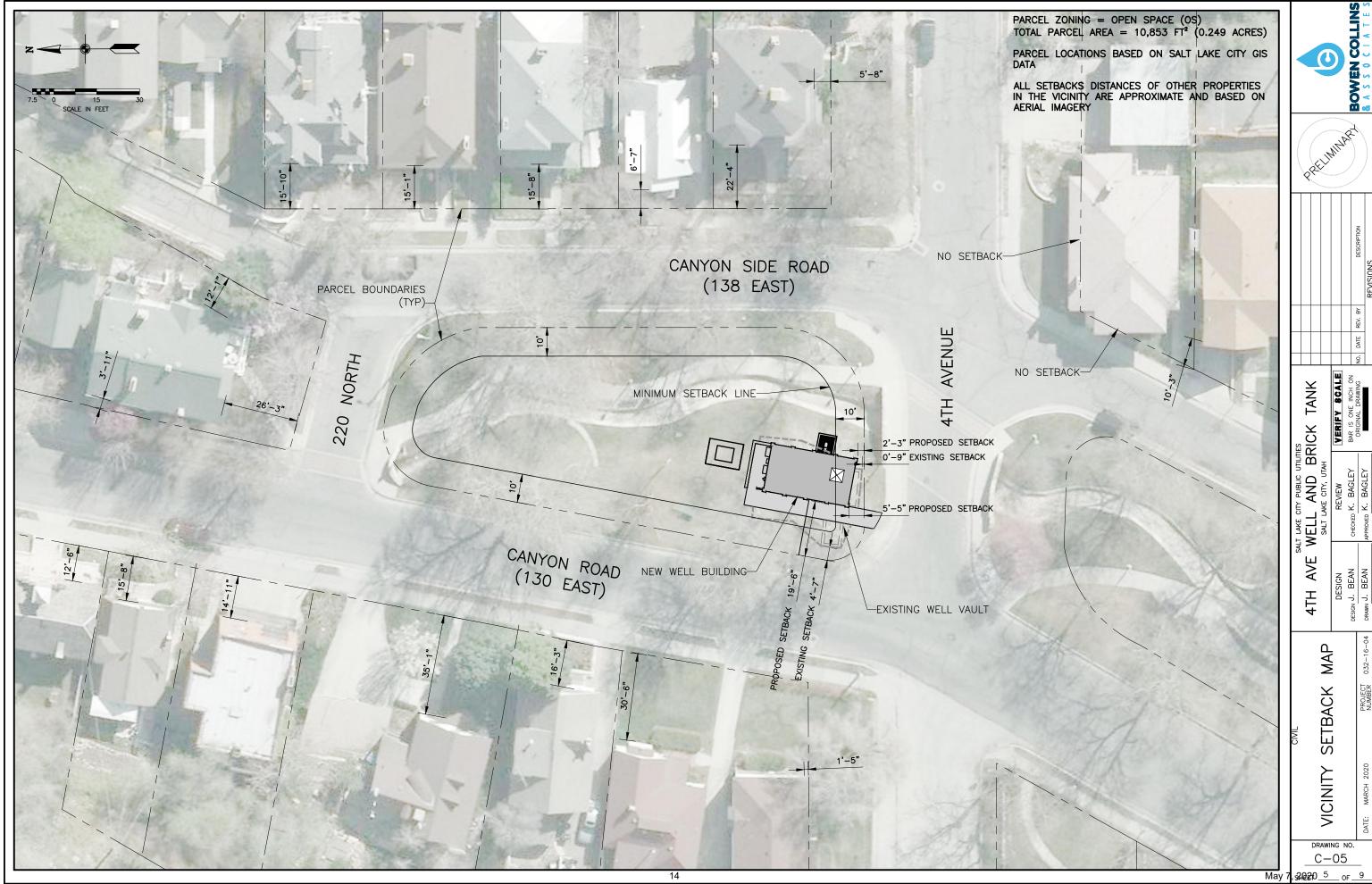
- 1. **Building Yard Setbacks:** The well building and associated improvements appear to comply with the specific requirements applicable to the Open Space (OS) zone except for the minimum front yard requirements. The OS zone requirements state that 10-feet is required around all parcel boundaries as shown in Salt Lake City Ordinance (21A.32.100.E). The proposed well will not be able to achieve those front setbacks. The existing well head itself is located outside the 10-feet setback allowed by code. The front east corner setback (near the south central part of the parcel) is proposed to be approximately 2'-3". The front west corner setback (near south-west corner of the parcel) is proposed to be approximately 5'-5". It should be noted that the existing underground vault has an approximately 0'-9" front setback. Although the proposed well will have a larger above ground presence, the setbacks will be improved compared to the existing well structure, particularly on the west side. Obtaining a special exception for the front setback is required to allow the project to move forward.
- 2. Landscape Yard Requirements: The landscaped yard associated with the new well building appears to comply with the specific requirements applicable to the OS zone except for the minimum front landscape yard requirements. The OS zone requirements state that all building yards are to be maintained as landscape yards per Salt Lake City Ordinance (21A.32.100.F). Therefore, the front east corner setback (south-east corner of the parcel) is proposed to be approximately 2'-3". The front west corner setback (south-west corner of the parcel) is proposed to be approximately 5'-5" as described in special exception #1 above. Obtaining a special exception for the front landscape yard is required to allow the project to move forward.

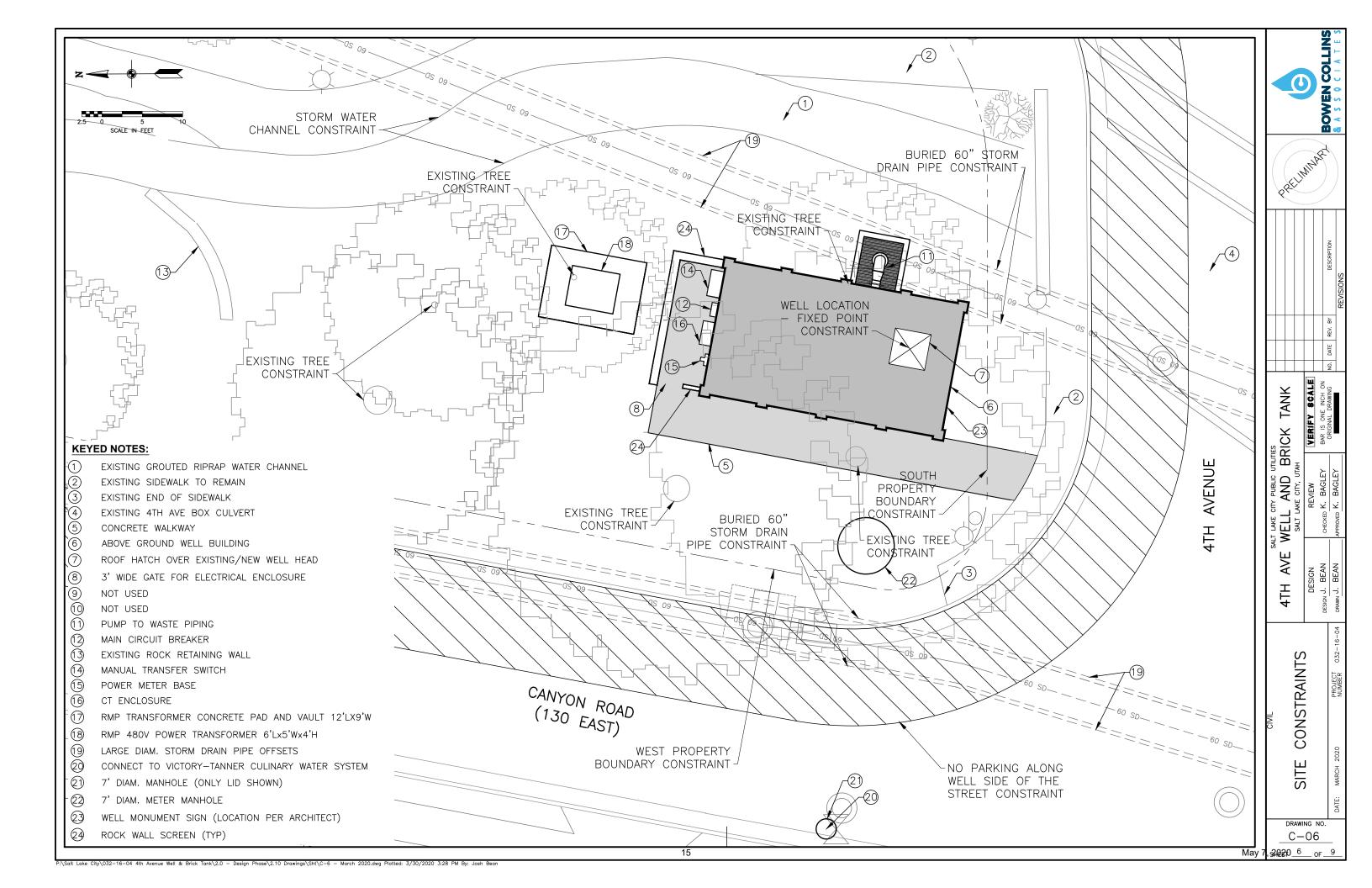












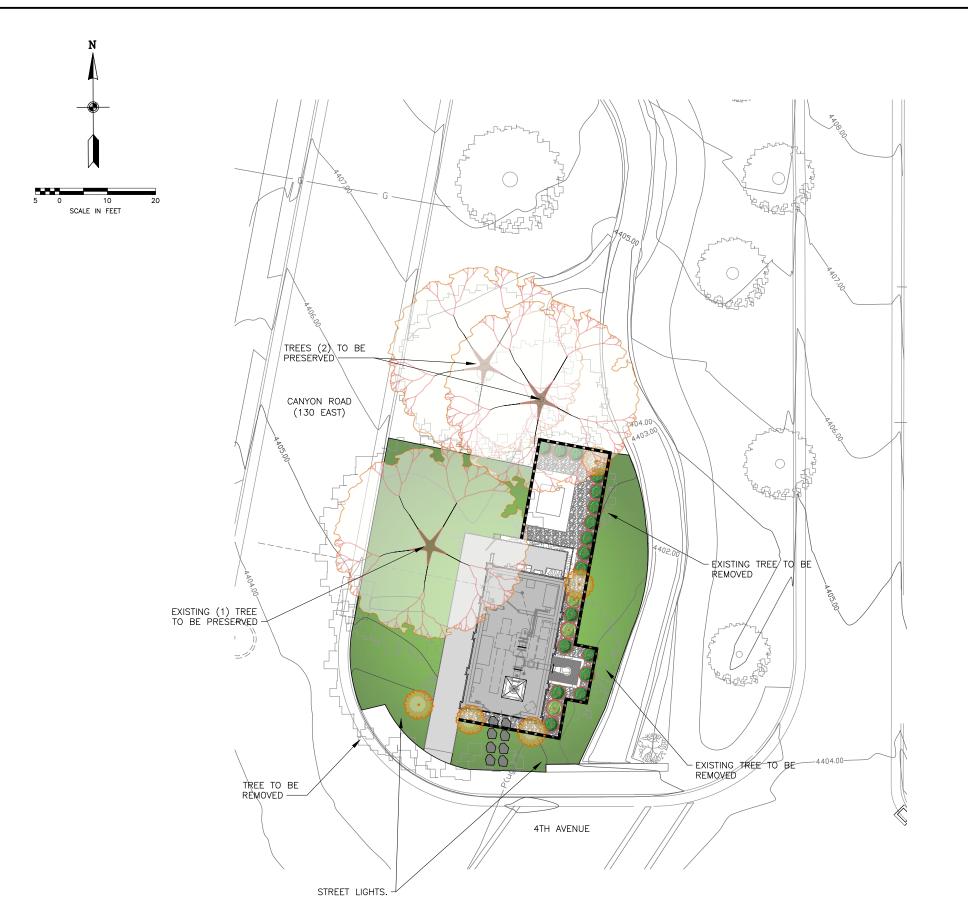
TREES	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME					
	EXSITING TREES TO REMAIN	EXISTING	3			
0	QUERCUS ROBUR X BICOLOR 'NADLER' KINDRED SPIRIT COLUMNAR ENGLISH OAK	2" CAL	5			
SHRUBS	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	SIZE	QTY			
	BUXUS MICROPHYLLA BOXWOOD	5 GAL	18			
0	RHAMUS FRANGULA 'COLUMNARIS' TALLHEDGE BUCKTHORN	5 GAL	16			
GROUND COVERS	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	CONT	QTY			
	SOD — GRASS	SOD	1,976 SF			
	ROCK MULCH 3" DECORATIVE GRAVEL MULCH APPLY AT A DEPTH OF 3 INCHES WITH A DOUBLE LAYER OF WEED BARRIER FABRIC	NONE	500 SF			

EXISTING TREES		QTY
CURBING	6" CONCRETE LANDSCAPE CURB	135 LF
ROCK	STEPPING STONE (2' x 2')	8

- NOTES:

 1. ALL LANDSCAPE AREA DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION NOT SHOWN ON PLAN SHALL BE RESTORED TO EQUAL OR BETTER CONDITION.

 2. THREE TREES REMOVED.



BMO JKT JKT

SALT LAKE CITY PUBLIC UTILITIES

WELL AND BRICK TANK

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

REVIEW

REVIEW

BAR IS ONE INCH ON NO ORIGINAL DRAWING

NO
ORIGINAL DRAWING

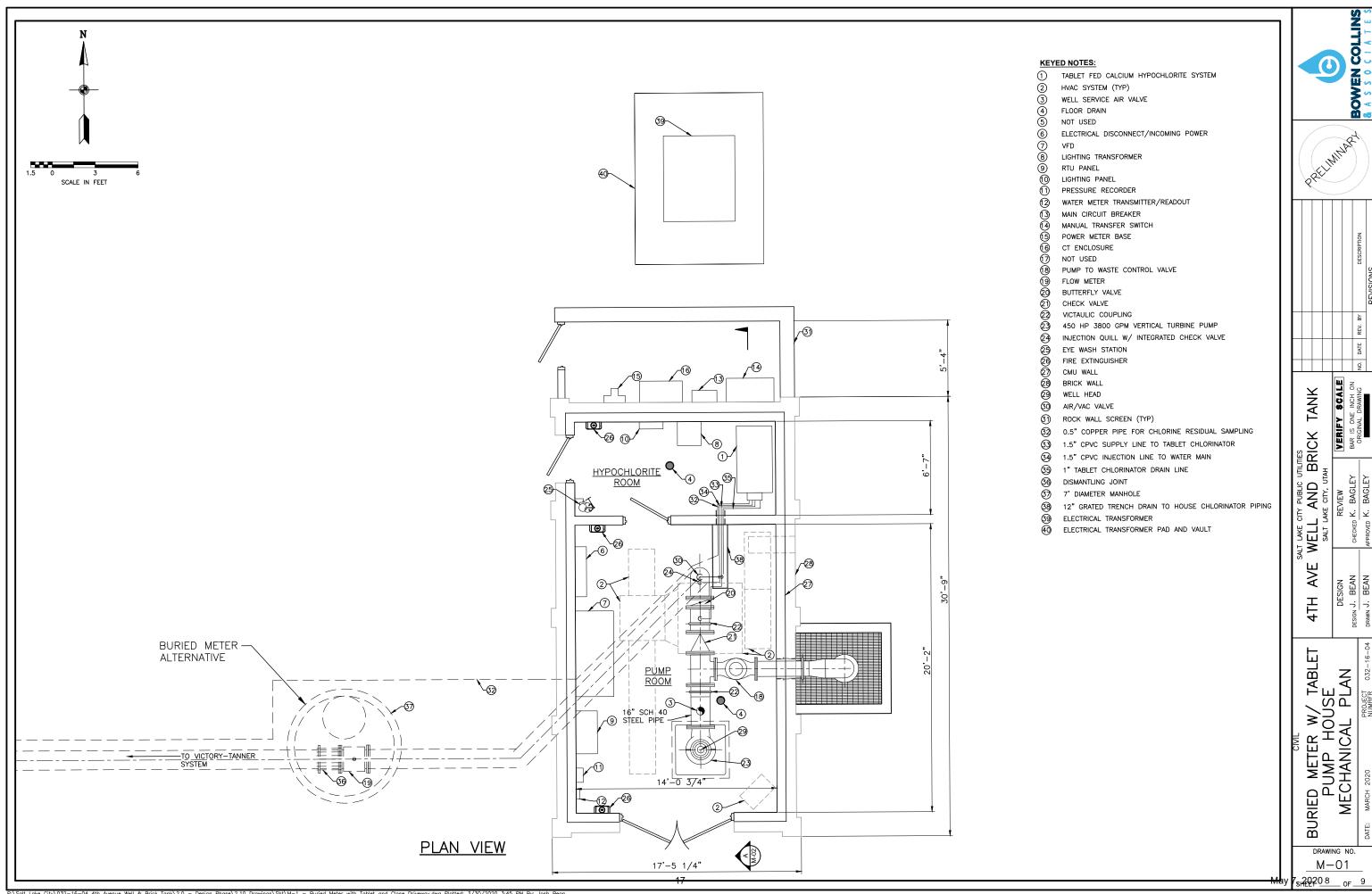
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PLAN

LANDSCAPE

DRAWING NO.

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KEYED NOTES:

1 TABLET FED CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE SYSTEM

HVAC SYSTEM (TYP)

3 WELL SERVICE AIR VALVE

45 FLOOR DRAIN

NOT USED

<u>6</u> ELECTRICAL DISCONNECT/INCOMING POWER

VFD

LIGHTING TRANSFORMER

⑦ ⑧

RTU PANEL
 LIGHTING PANEL
 PRESSURE RECORDER

(2) WATER METER TRANSMITTER/READOUT

MANUAL TRANSFER SWITCH

MAIN CIRCUIT BREAKER
MANUAL TRANSFER SWITC
DOWNER METER BASE
CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF T

PUMP TO WASTE CONTROL VALVE

(f) NOT USED
(f) PUMP TO WAS
(f) FLOW METER
(g) BUTTERFLY VAI BUTTERFLY VALVE

2) CHECK VALVE
2) VICTAULIC COUPLING
2) 450 HP 3800 GPM VI 450 HP 3800 GPM VERTICAL TURBINE PUMP

(4) INJECTION QUILL W/ INTEGRATED CHECK VALVE

EYE WASH STATION

FIRE EXTINGUISHER

CMU WALL

BRICK WALL

WELL HEAD

30 AIR/VAC VALVE

3) ROCK WALL SCREEN (TYP)

3 0.5" COPPER PIPE FOR CHLORINE RESIDUAL SAMPLING

3 1.5" CPVC SUPPLY LINE TO TABLET CHLORINATOR

34 1.5" CPVC INJECTION LINE TO WATER MAIN

35 1" TABLET CHLORINATOR DRAIN LINE

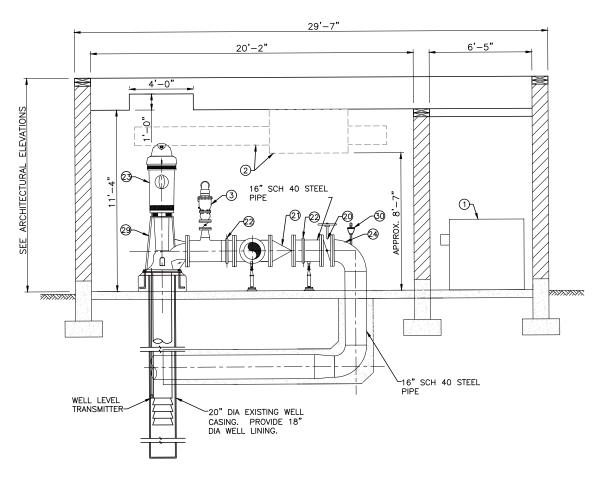
36 DISMANTLING JOINT

7' DIAMETER MANHOLE

38 12" GRATED TRENCH DRAIN TO HOUSE CHLORINATOR PIPING

39 ELECTRICAL TRANSFORMER

40 ELECTRICAL TRANSFORMER PAD AND VAULT



SECTION VIEW





				REV. BY DESCRIPTION	
				NO. DATE REV. BY	
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/IN/+ /		RIFY SCALE	NO HOME INC N	RIGINAL DRAWING	

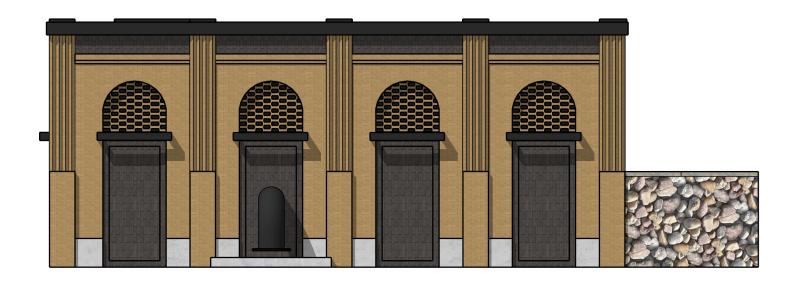
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METER W/ TABLET OUMP HOUSE SECTION

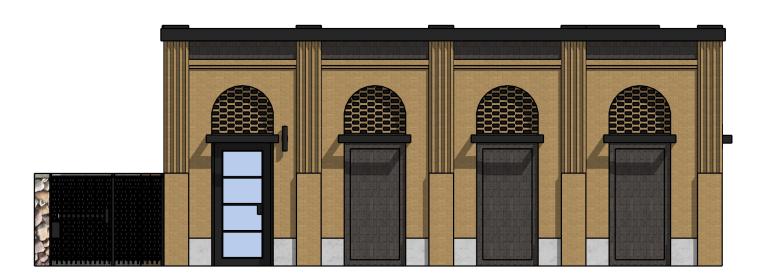
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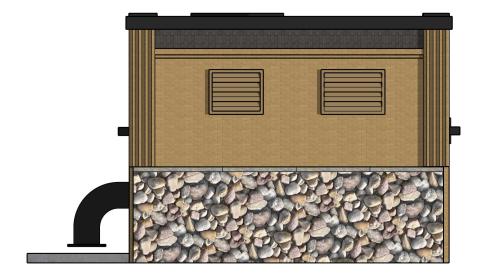






WEST ELEVATION

NTS



2 NORTH ELEVATION

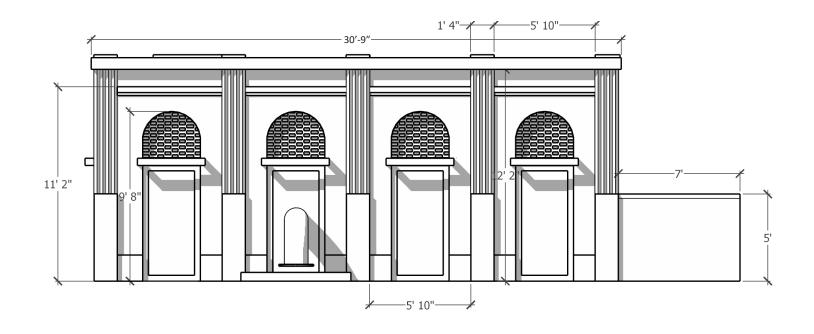
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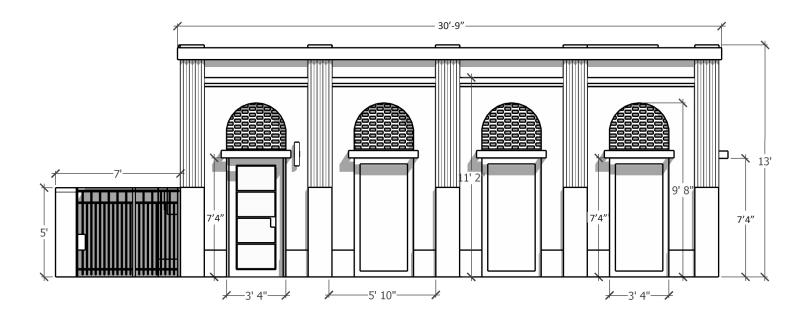
SOUTH ELEVATION

NTS



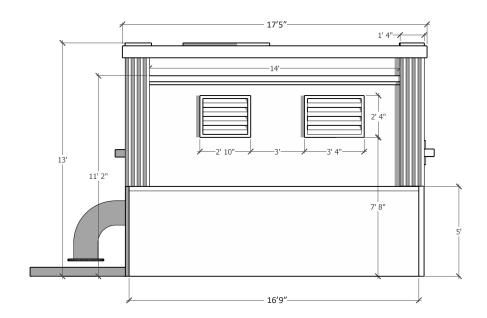






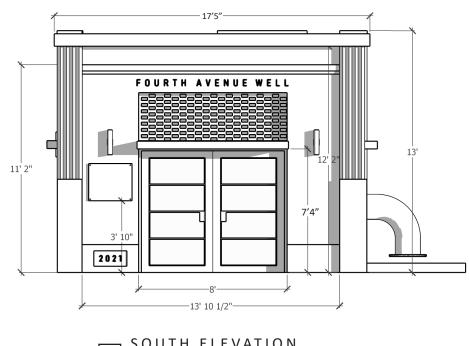
3 WEST ELEVATION





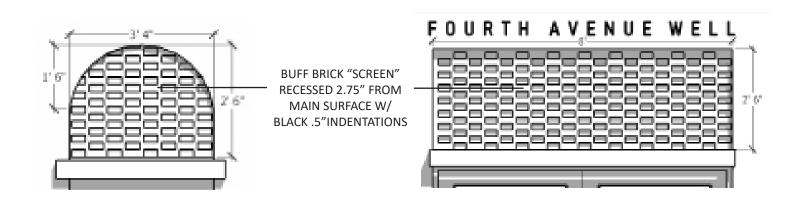
NORTH ELEVATION

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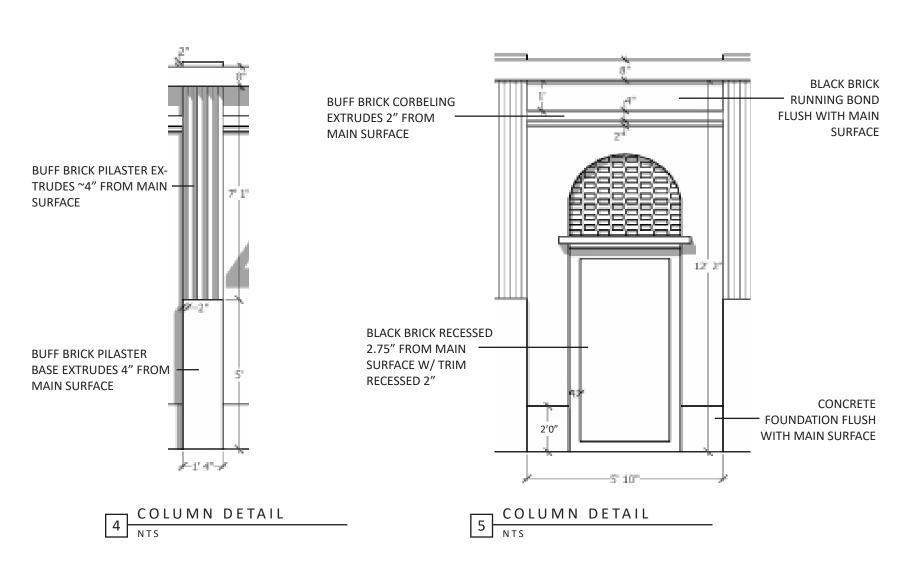
4 SOUTH ELEVATION

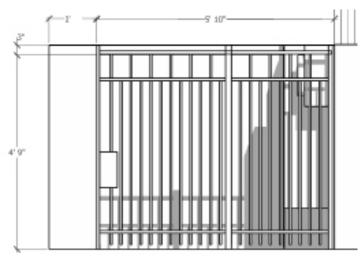
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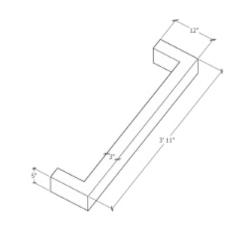




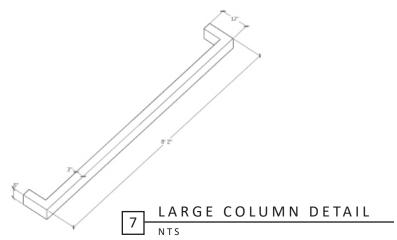


STONE WALL DETAIL

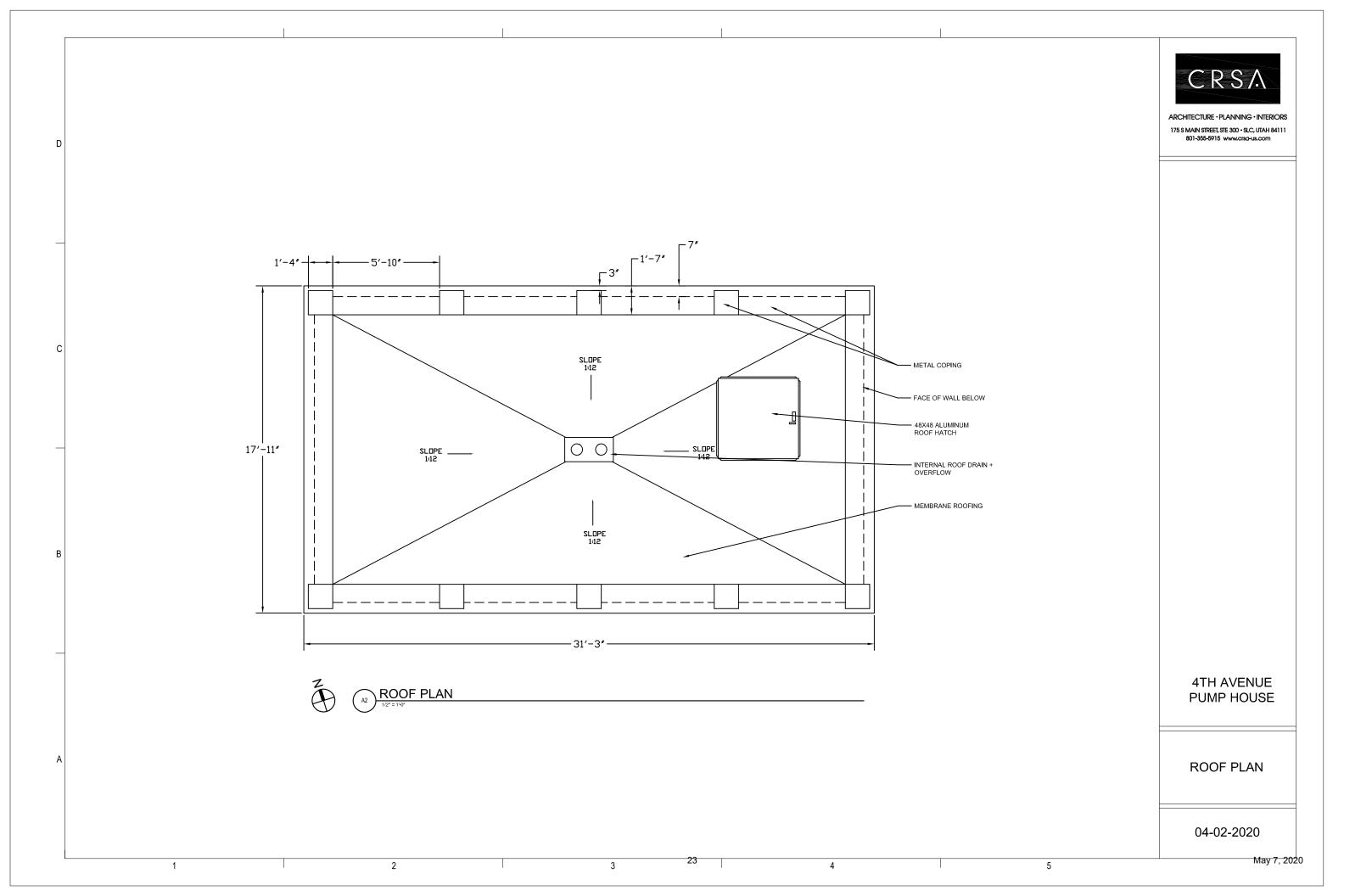
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SMALL AWNING DETAIL





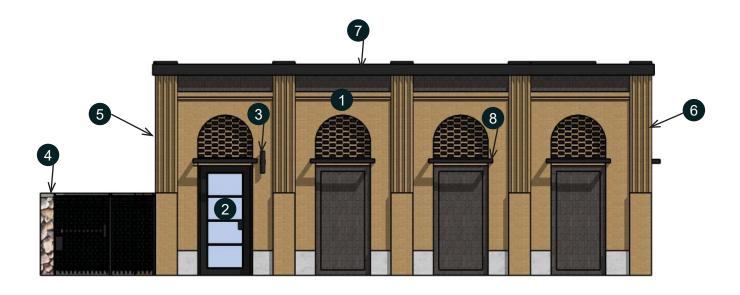








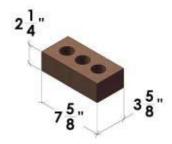
4TH AVENUE WELL, EXTERIOR FINISHES



- 1 Interstate Brick 2-1/4" Modular Commercial, p. 2
- 2 Arcadia 3000 STC Series Door, p. 5
- 3 Tech Lighting Aspenti 14 Wall Sconce, p. 11
- 4 Cobblestone Wall and Stone Cap, p. 13
- 5 Ruskin Stationary Acoustical Louver, p. 15
- 6 Gemini Cast Aluminum Lettering, p. 19
- 7 Firestone Coping, p. 21
- 8 Fabricated Aluminum Awnings, p. 24



2-1/4" Modular Commercial



2.25 Modular – This brick size is the industry standard. It was designed to fit to a mason's hand grip. The unit is designed to turn corners and start a wall in running bond (this is where the mortar joints in the brick below are centered on the brick above). 3 brick courses equals one brick laid in a soldier course (stacked vertically). This brick is the easiest to use when creating patterns in the wall There are 6.85 brick per square foot.

Click here for <u>full brick (/sites/default/files/library/face-brick-dimension-and-details.pdf)</u> or <u>thin brick (/sites/default/files/library/thin-brick-dimension-and-details.pdf)</u>specifications.

Available Colors

Click on any of the colors below to see details and project photos:

*We cannot guarantee that your monitor's display of any color will be accurate. Please contact us to request a sample.



29

Golden Buff Image Gallery









Shapes

Click on any of the sizes below to see more details



Brick type 1: Golden Bluff color



Brick type 2: Midnight Black color





Product Standards and Guide Specifications

3000 System Acoustical Door 5- 1/2" STC 40 (Acoustical)

SECTION 08348 SOUND CONTROL DOORS

Part 1 - General

1.01 Summary

- Section includes:
 - Acoustical Aluminum Glass Doors and Frames 1
- B. Related Sections:

1.02 References

- ASTM E90-Airborne sound transmission loss, 1/3 octave band data.
- В. ASTM B221-Aluminum-alloy extruded bar, rod, wire, shape, and tube.
- C. ASTM E283-Rate of air leakage through exterior sliding doors, curtain walls, and doors.
- ASTM E331-Test method for water penetration by uniform D. static air pressure difference.
- E. ASTM E413–Classification for rating sound insulation.
- ASTM E1425-Determining the acoustical performance of exterior sliding doors and doors.

1.03 System Description

- System 3000 Acoustical Glass Door with 1 3/4 inches in thickness and frame depth of 5 1/2 inches (114 mm).
- Performance Requirements: All performance criteria and ratings in this section shall be for a primary glass door alone without the use of a secondary door.
 - Air Infiltration: Accordance with ASTM E283
 - Water Resistance: Accordance with ASTM E331.
 - All aluminum glass doors must meet or exceed the minimum requirements of performance class HC-40 for the design load specified in accordance with ANSI/AAMA 101-88 and the requirements for STC 40 when tested per ASTM E90 and evaluated by E413.
 - The entire sliding door assembly (framing members, glass, and integral components) shall meet or exceed the value listed (STC 40) when measured in accordance to ASTM E90 and E413. The sound transmission loss shall meet the following allowable deviations:
 - Three non-continuous 1/3 octave band values may deviate below the specified values as much as three decibels, subject to the provision in 2:
 - The summation of deviation of decibels from the specified values must not exceed six decibels.

1.04 Quality Assurance

- Single Source Responsibility:
 - Obtain entrances, storefronts, ribbon walls, window walls, curtain walls, window systems, and finish through one source from a single manufacturer.
- Provide test reports from AAMA accredited laboratories certifying the performances as specified in 1.03.

1.05 Warranty

Warranted against failure and/or deterioration of metals due to manufacturing process for a period of two (2) years.

Part 2 - Products

2.01 Manufacturers

- Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - Arcadia, Inc., 4620 Andrews Street, North Las Vegas, NV 89081. (702) 644-4668 www.arcadiainc.com
- Acceptable Products:
 - System 3000 Aluminum Acoustical Glass Doors, 5-1/2" depth as designed by Window Technologies, Inc.

2.02 Materials

Extruded Aluminum: 6063-T5 alloy and temper with a minimum wall thickness of 0.125 inch for all frame and sash

- extrusions except door rails and stiles, which shall have a nominal metal thickness of 0.110 inch.
- Glass shall meet or exceed the requirements of ASTM C-1048 (CAN/CGSB 12.3). In glazing follow the recommendations of FGMA, AAMA, SIGMA, and IGMAC. Cushion the glass with setting blocks and support the glass with gaskets in such a way as to prevent point loads and uneven or excessive pressures.
- The acoustical performance and rating of the glass and glazing shall be as a complete glazing system installed in the aluminum frame with the weather-stripping and seals of that system. Acoustic test report data for the glass alone shall not be acceptable.

2.03 Finish

- Finish all exposed areas of aluminum and components as indicated.
 - An Architectural Class II or I color anodic coating conforming with AA-M12C22A34/AA-M12C22A44.
 - Anodized finish color shall be Colornodic (AB1 Light Champagne, AB2 Champagne, AB3 Light Bronze, AB4 Medium Bronze, AB5 Standard Medium Bronze, AB6 Dark Bronze, AB7 Standard Dark Bronze, AB8 Black.)
- (or) 1. An Architectural Class anodic II or coating conforming with AA-M12C22A31/AA-M12C22A41.
 - Anodize finish color shall be Colornodic (#11 Clear)
- (or) 1. Fluorocarbon Coating: AAMA 2605.2.
 - Resin: 70% PVDF Kynar 500/Hylar 5000.
 - Substrate: cleaned and pretreated with chromium
 - Primer: Manufacturer's standard resin base compatible coating. Dry film thickness.
 - (a) Extrusion: Minimum 0.20 mil.
 - Color Coat: 70% PVDF, dry film thickness. (a) Extrusion: 1.0 mil.
 - Color: As selected by Architect.

2.04 Fabrication

- Door, frame, and hardware shall be designed and assembled to provide a continuous exterior water deterrent.
- Door corners shall be mechanically fastened and welded to prevent movement of the door joinery.
- The door frame and all door rails and stiles shall be filled with MinLead composite, which shall be secured and sealed with expanding foam.
- Door lite glass shall be glazed with extruded snap-on glazing stops with a keyed slot for extruded glazing gasket. The design of the door shall facilitate removal of sash panels for re-glazing. In the storefront framing, no exposed fasteners are allowed.
- Fabricate frames allowing for minimum clearances and spacing around perimeter to allow for adjustment to plumb, level, true to line installation.

Part 3 - Execution

3.01 Examinations

Examine conditions and verify substrate conditions are acceptable for product installation.

3.02 Installation

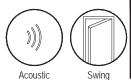
Install in accordance with approved shop drawings and manufacturers installation instructions.

3.03 Field Quality Control

Contractor's responsibility to make all necessary final adjustments to attain normal operation of each door and its mechanical hardware.

END OF SECTION



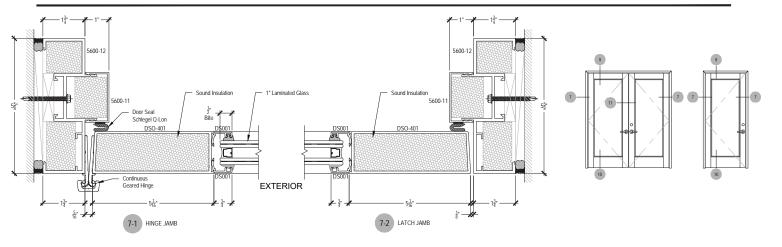


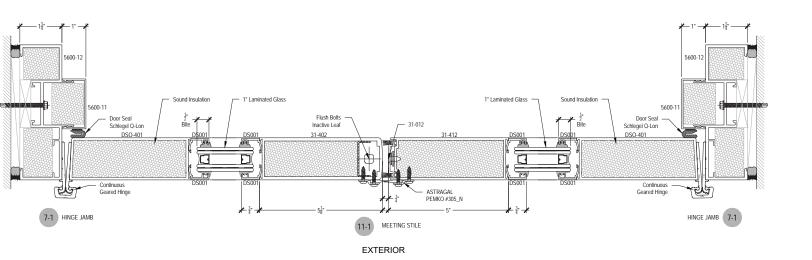
3000 STC Series

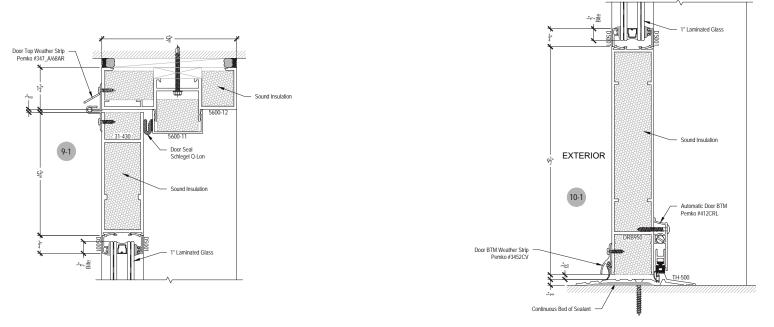
Description:French Doors Function:Entrance - Acoustic (STC-40) Detail:ALL

Scale: 3" = 1'-0"

SHEET 1 OF 1







Page 1 of 3

18 September 1998

REPORT

SOUND TRANSMISSION LOSS TEST NO. TL98-285

CLIENT:

WINDOW TECHNOLOGIES

TEST DATE: 17 September 1998

INTRODUCTION

The methods and procedures used for this test conform to the provisions and requirements of ASTM Procedure E90-90, Standard Test Method for Laboratory Measurement of Airborne Sound Transmission Loss of Building Partitions. Details of the procedure will be furnished upon request. The test chamber source and receiving room volume are 79,9 and 78 cubic meters respectively. Western Electro-Acoustic Laboratory is accredited by the United States. Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology under the National Voluntary Accreditation Program (NVLAP) for this test procedure. This test report relates only to the item(s) tested. Any advertising that utilizes this test report or test data must not imply product certification or endorsement by WEAL, NVLAP, NIST or the U.S. Government.

DESCRIPTION OF TEST SPECIMEN

The test specimen was a Window Technologies Series 3000 stile and rail door assembly with vision light in a 2 x 8 wood buck. The frame was .125 inch (6.4 mm) aluminum and was filled. The specimen was sealed into the test chamber opening with a heavy duct seal putty around the entire perimeter on both sides. The construction of the door is proprietary and is on file at this office. The overall thickness of the door panel was 1-3/4 inches (44.5 mm) and it was hung on a continuous hinge. A Schlage passage latch was used with a 2-3/4 inch (69.9 mm) backset and lever handles. The vision light was nominally 25 inches (0.64 m) wide by 68 inches (1.73 m) high. The glazing was a 1 inch (25.4 mm) thick dual glazed unit and the make up is on file at this office. The unit was sealed into the door panel with aluminum snap in glazing bead with vinyl seal on both sides. The seals consisted of surface mounted stops with a foam-tite and a vinyl bulb seal on the top and sides and an integral threshold stop with a foam-tite and two vinyl bulb seals at the bottom. At the bottom was a surface mount vinyl door sweep and at the top was a surface mount interlocking weather strip seal. On the latch edge were two strips of foam-tite seals facing out parallel to the door panel. The overall dimensions of the door assembly were 42.75 inches (1.09 m) wide by 85 inches (2.16 m) high including the wood buck. The dimensions of the door panel were 35.5 inches (0.90 m) wide by 79-1/8 inches (2.01 m) high. The overall weight of the specimen including the wood buck was 373 lbs. (169 kg). The door was opened and closed five times immediately prior to the test in accordance with Appendix A1.8.3.

Report must be distributed in its entirety except with written permission from Western Electro-Acoustic Laboratory



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SOUND TRANSMISSION LOSS TEST NO. TL98-285

Page 2 of 3

18 September 1998

RESULTS OF THE MEASUREMENTS

One-third octave band sound transmission loss values are tabulated on the attached sheet. ASTM minimum volume requirements are met at 125 Hz and above. The Sound Transmission Class rating determined in accordance with ASTM E-413 was STC-40.

Approved:

osè C Ortega

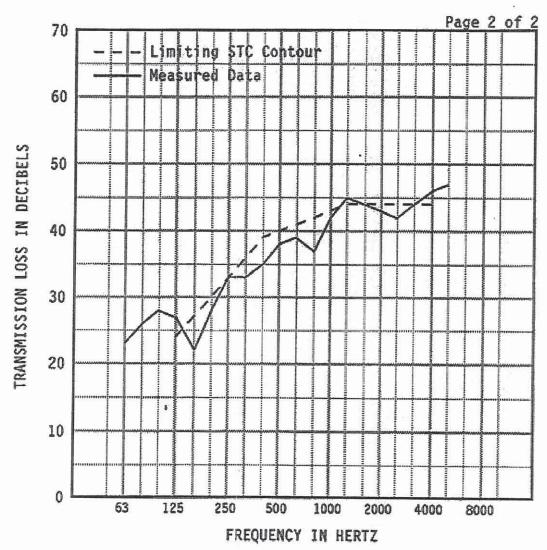
Respectfully submitted,

Western Electro-Acoustic Laboratory, Inc.

Gary E. Mange

WESTERN ELECTRO-ACOUSTIC LABORATORY, INC.

Report No. TL98-285



1/3 (OCT BNE	CNT	R FREQ	63	80	100	125	160	200	250	315	400	500
TL ir				23	26	28	27	22	28	33	33	35	38
	Confide		in dB	3.63	4.17	2.97	1.87	2.76	1.53			0.72	0.50
-	ficienc							(5)	(2)	(0)	(3)	(4)	(2)
1/3 (OCT BND	CNT	R FREQ	630	800	1000	1250	1600	2000	2500	3150	4000	5000
TL in dB			39	37	42	45	44	43	42	44	46	47	
95% Confidence in dB				0.82	0.53	0.43		0.39	0.41	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.39	0.59	
aet	deficiencies			(2)	(5)	(1)		(0)	(1)	(2)	(0)		
EWR OITC Specimen Area: 25.234 sq.ft.							STC						
Temperature: 75.8 deg. F Relative Humidity: 58 %						40							
Relative Humidity: 58 %							(27)						
Test Date: 17 September 1998													

Report must be distributed in its entirety except with written permission from Western Electro-Acoustic Labratory

ACCREDITED BY THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY INISTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHN

ASPENTI 14 WALL SCONCE

TECH LIGHTING

The Aspenti wall sconce adds the perfect finish to any exterior space. With its cylindrical profile and modern industrial appearance, the Aspenti features up and down light for optimal illumination making it ideal for a number of commercial or residential outdoor lighting applications.

Outstanding protection against the elements:

- Powder coat finishes
- Stainless Steel mounting hardware
- Impact-resistant, UV stabilized frosted acrylic lensing

SPECIFICATIONS

DELIVERED LUMENS	1028.4
WATTS	14
VOLTAGE	120V, 277V
DIMMING	ELV
LIGHT DISTRIBUTION	Symmetric
OPTICS	36°
MOUNTING OPTIONS	Wall
ССТ	3000K
CRI	90
COLOR BINNING	3-Step
BUG RATING	B1-U3-G0
DARK SKY	Non-compliant
WET LISTED	IP65
GENERAL LISTING	ETL
CALIFORNIA TITLE 24	Can be used to comply with CEC 2016 Title 24 Part 6 for outdoor use. Registration with CEC Appliance Database not required.
START TEMP	-30°C
FIELD SERVICEABLE LED	Yes
CONSTRUCTION	Aluminum
HARDWARE	Stainless Steel
FINISH	Powder Coat
LED LIFETIME	L70; 70,000 hours
WARRANTY*	5 years
WEIGHT	6.5 lbs.

^{*} Visit techlighting.com for specific warranty limitations and details.



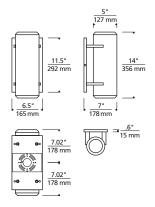




ASPENTI 14 shown in charcoal

ORDERING INFORMATION

7000WAST SIZE		FINISH	LAMP		
	14 14"	Z BRONZE	LED930 LED 9	OCRI, 3000K, 120V	
		H CHARCOAL	LED930-277 LED 9	OCRI, 3000K, 277V	



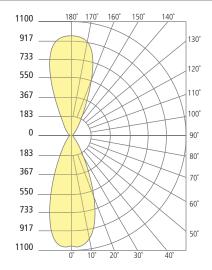
Aspenti 14

PHOTOMETRICS*

 $\hbox{``For latest photometrics, please visit www. techlighting.com/OUTDOOR'}$

ASPENTI 14

Total Lumen Output: 1028.4 Total Power: 13.7 Luminaire Efficacy: 75 Color Temp: 3000K CRI: 90 BUG Rating: B1-U3-G0



PROJECT INFO

FIXTURE TYPE & QUANTITY JOB NAME & INFO

TECH LIGHTING

VISUAL COMFORT & CO.

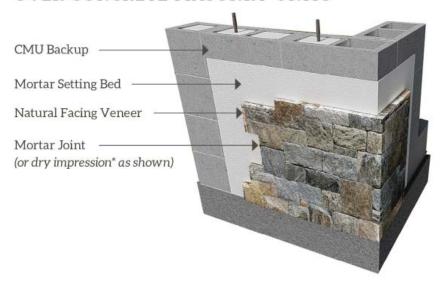
12

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7400 Linder Avenue, Skokie, Illinois 60077 T 847.410.4400 F 847.410.4500

4

OVER CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS



Wall construction will follow Rocky Mountain Masonry Institute recommendations for a natural facing veneer over CMU backup.





Stone will be selected that matches (as closely as feasible) the cobblestone retaining wall on the northeast corner of A Street and Fourth Avenue. These stones are remnants of the historic wall that surrounded Brigham Young's estate, which was removed incrementally throughout the twentieth century.

Wall Caps

Wall Caps - 2-1/4" and 3" (57.15mm and 76.20mm)

IMPERIAL					
Depth	Length	Depth	Length		
12"	47-5/8"	304.80mm	1209.67mm		
14"	47-5/8"	355.60mm	1209.67mm		

Please note that square edge wall caps shown in photography are actually Indiana Limestone Company sill stock material. Refer to that section of the product guide and pricing guide for size and color availability.

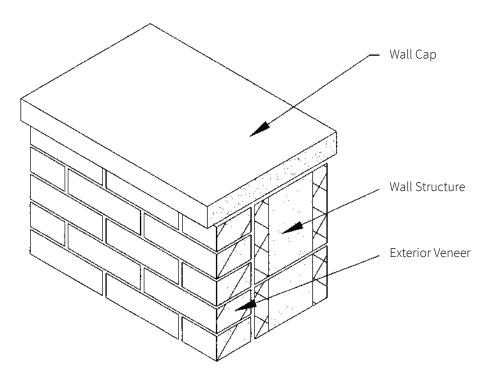


Standard wall cap, Rock face 2-sides

Diagram of Wall Caps Installation

Notes

Refer to your price guide or contact Indiana Limestone for color, grade, and texture availability.



Indiana Limestone Company wall cap, selected for top of cobblestone wall. Limestone is found throughout the Canyon, including in Memory Grove. The cap will be detailed as recommended by the Rocky Mountain Masonry Institute.

40



3900 Dr. Greaves Rd.

Kansas City, MO 64030

(816) 761-7476

FAX (816) 765-8955

ACL445 STATIONARY ACOUSTICAL LOUVER FORMED STEEL

FRAME

4" (102) deep, 16 gage (1.6) galvanized steel channel.

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION

BLADES

18 gage (1.3) galvanized steel exterior surface, with 22 gage (.9) perforated steel interior surface that covers insulation. Blades positioned at 45° angle and spaced approximately 6" (152) center to center.

INSULATION

Ruskatherm blanket.

SCREEN

1/2" mesh x 19 gage (13 x 1.1) galvanized bird screen in removable frame. Screen adds approximately 1/2" (13) to louver depth.

FINISH

Mill.

MINIMUM SIZE

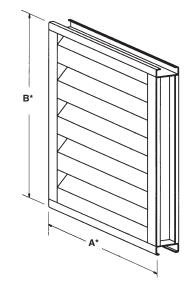
12"w x 18"h (305 x 457).

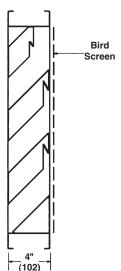
APPROXIMATE SHIPPING WEIGHT

5 lbs. per sq. ft.

MAXIMUM FACTORY ASSEMBLY SIZE

Shall be 64 sq. ft. (6m²). Maximum single section size shall be 48" x 96" (1219 x 2438). Louvers larger than the maximum single section size will require field assembly of smaller sections.





FEATURES

The ACL445 offers insulated blades which provide effective sound attenuation and weather protection with an architecturally pleasing appearance.

VARIATIONS

Variations to the basic design of this louver are available at additional cost. They include:

- · Extended sill.
- · Front or rear security bars.
- · Filter racks.
- · A variety of bird and insect screens.
- Selection of finishes: baked enamel (modified fluoropolymer), epoxy, Kynar, Acrodize, prime coat, integral color and clear anodize. (Some variation in anodize color consistency is possible.) (Anodize finish available only on aluminum construction.)
- Formed aluminum frame with .100" (2.5) nominal wall thickness and .080" (1.6) blade with .040" (1) perforated aluminum interior surface

Octave Band Frequency (Hz)	Free Field Noise Reduction (db) Ruskatherm Blanket			
1/63	9			
2/125	11			
3/250	9			
4/500	11			
5/1000	15			
6/2000	17			
7/4000	16			
8/8000	16			

To calculate Transmission Loss (db), subtract 6 db from Free Field Noise Reduction (db).

Dimensions in parenthesis () indicate millimeters.

Units furnished 1/4" (6) smaller than given opening dimensions.

TAG	QTY.	SIZ	SIZE		VARIATIONS
		A"-WIDE	B"-HIGH		

SUGGESTED SPECIFICATION

Furnish and install louvers as hereinafter specified where shown on plans or as described in schedules. Louvers shall be stationary accoustical type contained within a 4" (102) frame. Louver components (heads, jambs, sills, blades, and mullions) shall be factory assembled by the louver manufacturer. Louver sizes too large for shipping shall be built up by the contractor from factory assembled louver sections to provide overall sizes required. Louver design shall incorporate structural supports required to withstand a windload of 20 lbs. per sq. ft. (.96kPa) (equivalent of a 90 mph wind [145 KPH] - specifier may substitute any loading required).

Louvers shall be Ruskin Model ACL445 construction as follows:

Frame: 16 gage (1.6) galvanized steel channel.

Blades: 20 gage (1.0) galvanized steel exterior surface, 22 gage (.9) perforated steel interior surface that covers insula-

tion. Blade angle 45° on 6" (152) centers.

Screen: 1/2" mesh x 19 gage (13 x 1.1) galvanized steel in remov-

able frame.

Finish: Select finish specification from Ruskin/Valspar Finishes

Brochure.

Published louver performance data bearing the AMCA Certified Ratings Seal for Air Performance must be submitted for approval prior to fabrication and must demonstrate pressure drop equal to or less than the Ruskin model specified.

PERFORMANCE DATA

16

AMCA Standard 500 provides a reasonable basis for testing and rating louvers. Testing to AMCA 500 is performed under a certain set of laboratory conditions. This does not guarantee that other conditions will not occur in the actual environment where louvers must operate.

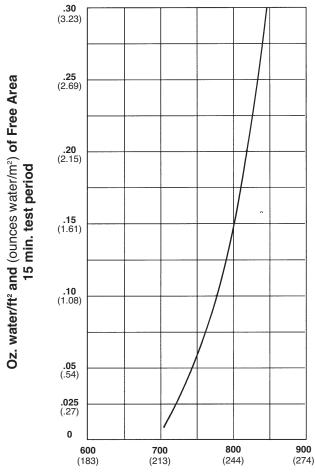
The louver system should be designed with a reasonable safety factor for louver performance. To ensure protection from water carryover, design with a performance level somewhat below maximum desired pressure drop and .01 oz./sq. ft. of water penetration.

May 7, 2020

WATER PENETRATION

Test size 48" wide x 48" high (1219 x 1219)

Beginning point of water penetration at .01 oz./sq. ft. is 703 fpm (214 m/min).



Free Area Velocity in feet and (meters) per minute Standard air .075 lb/ft³

FREE AREA GUIDE

Free Area Guide shows free area in ft² and m² for various sizes of ACL445

	12 305	18 457	24 610	30 762	36 915	42 1067	48 1219	54 1372	60 1524	66 1676	72 1829	78 1981	84 2134	90 2286	96 2438
18	.26	.44	.62	.79	.97	1.15	1.32	1.41	1.59	1.77	1.94	2.12	2.30	2.47	2.65
457	.02	.04	.06	.07	.09	.11	.12	.14	.14	.16	.17	.20	.21	.24	.25
24	.40	.66	.93	1.19	1.46	1.72	1.99	2.12	2.39	2.65	2.92	3.18	3.45	3.71	3.98
610	.04	.06	.09	.11	.14	.15	.18	.20	.22	.25	.27	.30	.32	.34	.36
30	.53	.88	1.24	1.59	1.94	2.30	2.65	2.83	3.18	3.54	3.89	4.24	4.60	4.95	5.30
762	.05	.08	.11	.15	.17	.21	.25	.27	.30	.23	.36	.39	.43	.46	.49
36	.66	1.10	1.55	1.99	2.43	2.87	3.31	3.54	3.98	4.42	4.86	5.30	5.74	6.19	6.63
915	.06	.10	.14	.18	.23	.27	.31	.33	.36	.42	.45	.50	.53	.58	.61
42	.80	1.33	1.86	2.39	2.92	3.46	3.98	4.24	4.77	5.30	5.83	6.36	6.89	7.42	7.95
1067	.07	.12	.17	.22	.27	.32	.37	.39	.44	.49	.54	.58	.64	.69	.74
48	.93	1.55	2.17	2.78	3.40	4.02	4.75	4.95	5.57	6.19	6.80	7.42	8.08	8.66	9.28
1219	.09	.14	.20	.26	.32	.37	.43	.46	.52	.58	.63	.69	.76	.80	.86
54	1.06	1.77	2.47	3.18	3.89	4.60	5.30	5.66	6.36	7.07	7.78	8.48	9.19	9.90	10.61
1372	.10	.16	.23	.30	.36	.43	.49	.53	.59	.66	.72	.79	.85	.91	.99
60	1.19	1.99	2.78	3.58	4.37	5.17	5.97	6.36	7.16	7.95	8.75	9.54	10.34	11.14	11.93
1524	.11	.18	.26	.33	.41	.48	.55	.58	.67	.74	.81	.89	.96	1.03	1.11
66	.133	2.21	3.09	3.98	4.86	5.74	6.63	7.07	7.95	8.84	9.72	10.61	11.49	12.37	13.26
1676	.12	.21	.29	.36	.45	.53	.61	.66	.74	.82	.90	.99	1.07	1.15	1.23
72	1.46	2.43	3.40	4.37	5.35	6.32	7.29	7.78	8.75	9.72	10.69	11.67	12.64	13.61	14.58
1829	.14	.23	.32	.41	.50	.58	.68	.72	.81	.90	.99	1.08	1.17	1.26	1.35
78	1.59	2.65	3.71	4.77	5.83	6.89	7.95	8.48	9.54	10.61	11.67	12.73	13.79	14.85	15.91
1981	.15	.25	.34	.44	.54	.64	.74	.79	.89	.99	1.08	1.18	1.28	1.38	1.48
84	1.72	2.87	4.02	5.17	6.32	7.47	8.62	9.19	10.34	11.49	12.64	13.79	14.94	16.08	17.23
2134	.16	.27	.37	.48	.58	.69	.80	.85	.96	1.07	1.17	1.28	1.39	1.49	1.60
90	1.86	3.09	4.33	5.57	6.80	8.04	9.28	9.90	11.14	12.37	13.61	14.85	16.08	17.32	18.56
2286	.17	.29	.40	.52	.63	.75	.86	.92	1.03	1.15	1.26	1.38	1.49	1.62	1.72
96	1.99	3.31	4.64	5.97	7.29	8.69	9.94	10.61	11.93	13.26	14.58	15.91	17.23	18.56	19.88
2438	.18	.31	.43	.55	.68	.81	.92	.99	1.11	1.23	1.35	1.48	1.60	1.72	1.85

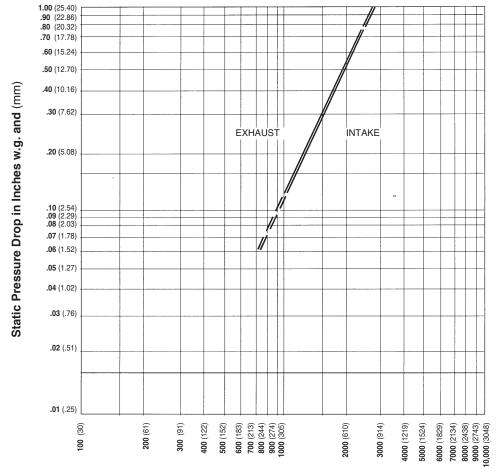
Height - Inches and Millimeters



Ruskin Manufacturing Company certifies that the louver shown herein is licensed to bear the AMCA Seal. The ratings shown are based on tests and procedures performed in accordance with AMCA Standard 511 and comply with the requirements of the AMCA Certified Ratings Program. AMCA Certified Ratings Seal applies to air performance ratings and water penetration ratings only.

Width - Inches and Millimeters

PRESSURE DROP



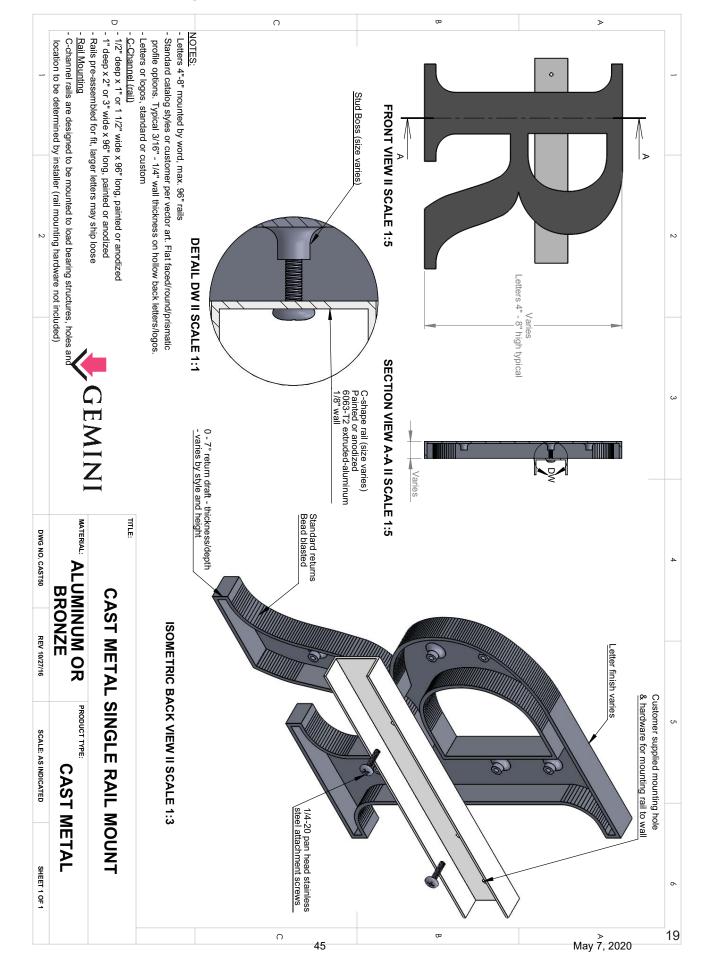
Ratings do not include the effect of a bird screen.

17

Masonry **Metal Panel** Wood Wall Wall Installation Corrugated Metal CMU **Drip Cap** Louver Insulation 2 x 4 Wood Blocking Louver Louver Extended Sheathing Sill Extended Siding Sill

Accessories at additional cost.





Standard Fonts

Adrianna Demibold - Pg. 60

charle Adrianna Bold - Pg. 60

Adrianna Extrabold - Pg. 60

AMERICANA BOLD - Pg. 60

Architectural - Pq. 61

ARIAL - Pg. 61

Arial Bold - Pg. 61

AVANT GARDE - Pq. 61

AVANT EXTRA BOLD - Pg. 62

BODONI CONDENSED - Pg. 62

BROADWAY - Pg. 62

CLARENDON MEDIUM - Pg. 62

CLARENDON FORTUNE BOLD - Pg. 63

CLASSIC ROMAN - Pg. 63

COPPERPLATE - Pg. 63

CRAW CLARENDON CONDENSED - Pg. 63

EUROSTYLE BOLD EXT. - Pg. 64

charles Fairbanks - Pg. 64

Forward Thinking - Pg. 64

FRIZ QUADRATA - Pg. 64

FUTURA - Pq. 65

FUTURA BOLD - Pq. 65

FUTURA CONDENSED - Pg. 65

GARAMOND BOLD - Pq. 65

Garamond Bold Italic - Pa. 66

GARAMOND REGULAR - Pa. 66

GIL SANS BOLD - Pq. 66

Goudy Extra Bold - Pg. 66

Helvetica - Pa. 58

Helvetica Bold - Pg. 67

HELVETICA BOLD EXT. - Pg. 67

Helvetica Medium Condensed - Pg. 67

Helvetica Medium Italic - Pa. 67

HELVETICA LIGHT - Pg. 68

Hydropower Extracondensed - Pg. 68

KABEL - Pg. 68

chank **Kegger** - Pg. 68

Lotus Bold - Pg. 69

MICROGRAMMA EXT. - Pg. 69

Optima - Pg. 69

OPTIMA SEMIBOLD - Pg. 69

PALATINO - Pg. 70

PALATINO SEMIBOLD - Pq. 70

PROFILE - Pg. 70

RIBBON - Pg. 70

RIBBON CONDENSED - Pg. 71

RIBBON DEEP - Pg. 71

ROFFE - Pg. 71

Roman - Pq. 71

ROMAN ROUND - Pg. 72

charles Shopaganda Regular - Pg. 72

chank Shopaganda Condensed - Pg. 72

STANDARD BLOCK - Pg. 72

chank Timeless Geometric - Pg. 73

Times Bold - Pg. 73

Times Bold Italic - Pg. 73

Times New Roman - Pq. 59

TRAJAN BOLD - Pq. 73

TRAJAN BOLD PRISMATIC - Pg. 74

TWENTIETH CENTURY - Pg. 74

Univers 67 - Pg. 74

UNIVERSITY ROMAN BOLD - Pg. 74

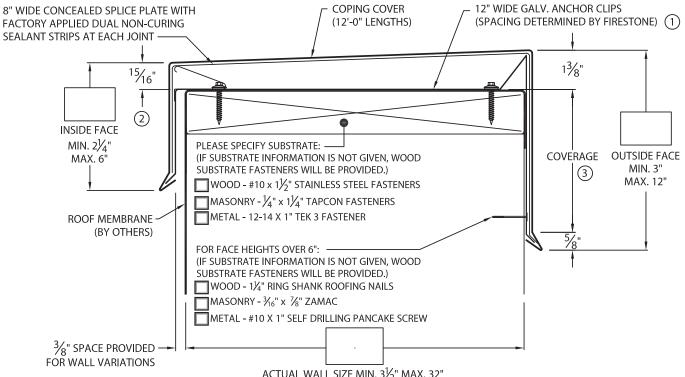


Firestone

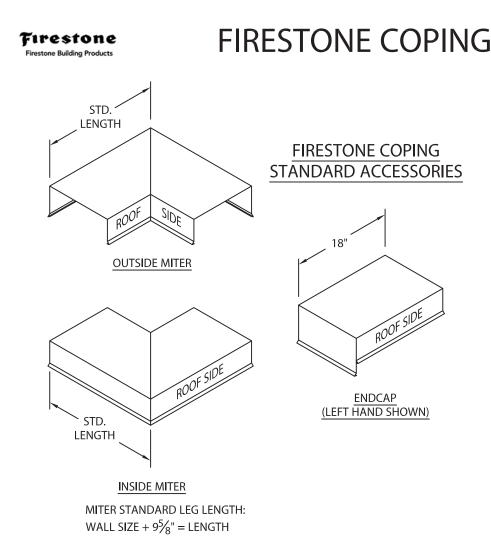
FIRESTONE COPING

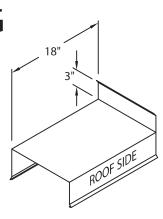
TAPERED VERSION

Firestone Building Products

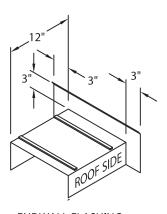


FOR WALL VARIATIONS ACTUAL WALL SIZE M	I IN. 3½" MAX. 32"
NOTES:	MATERIAL:
ANCHOR CLIP PROFILE ON WALLS 14" AND GREATER. IF WALL SIZE IS OVER 16", THE RISE IS 5/8".	24 GA. GALVANIZED STEEL 4 .040" ALUMINUM 4 .050" ALUMINUM 4 .050" ALUMINUM .063" ALUMINUM .063" ALUMINUM .0600R: FINISH:
3 FACE = COVERAGE (SHOULD EXTEND A MIN. OF 1" BELOW WATER RESISTANT WALL SURFACE) + 2".	QUANTITIES:
4 24 GA. GALV. AND .040" ALUM. COPING COVERS	LINEAL FEET 12'-0" LENGTHS
AVAILABLE FOR WALL SIZES 3½" TO 24" ONLY. (5) WELDED ACCESSORIES REQUIRE A MINIMUM MATERIAL THICKNESS OF .050". (6) FOR NON 90° MITERS PLEASE USE PRINT APPROVAL #13011-1270.	ACCESSORIES: OUTSIDE MITERS @ 90° 6 INSIDE MITERS @ 90° 6 QUICKLOCK
AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE:	RIGHT ENDCAPS
APPROVED BY:	LEFT ENDCAPS
DATE:	RIGHT ENDWALL (COPING VERSION) LEFT ENDWALL (COPING VERSION)
APPROVED ANSI/SPRI ES-1 TESTED	RIGHT ENDWALL (SPLICE PLATE VERSION) LEFT ENDWALL (SPLICE PLATE VERSION)
PROJECT:	
ARCHITECT:	
ROOFING CONTRACTOR:	
REPRESENTATIVE/DISTRIBUTOR:	
EDGEGARD SYSTEMS PHONE: 800-872-0203 FAX: 800-770-3934	DATE: 03/05/19 SHT.# OF DRN BY: ZS CKD BY: SAK DWG# 13011-19320 F
47	May 7 2000





ENDWALL FLASHING COPING VERSION (RIGHT HAND SHOWN)



ENDWALL FLASHING SPLICE PLATE VERSION (RIGHT HAND SHOWN) (AVAILABLE ONLY IN .040" WELDED, PAINTED TO MATCH COPING)

ADDITIONAL ACCESSORIES ARE AVAILABLE:

TRANSITION MITERS

STRAIGHT TRANSITION MITERS

"T" MITERS

"Z" MITERS

STEP-UP MITERS

PEAK / VALLEY MITERS

PILASTER CAPS

RADIUS COPING

ARCHED COPING

(FOR ADDITIONAL ACCESSORY REQUIREMENTS, ATTACH SKETCHES OR CALL MANUFACTURER FOR ASSISTANCE).

ANCHOR CLIP SPACING:

24 GA. / .040", 16" WALL SIZE OR LESS, ANCHOR CLIPS ARE 48" O.C.

24 GA. / .040", OVER 16" WALL SIZE, ANCHOR CLIPS ARE 36" O.C.

22 GA. / .050" / .063", 26¹/₂" WALL SIZE OR LESS, ANCHOR CLIPS ARE 48" O.C.

22 GA. /.050" /.063", OVER 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ " WALL SIZE, ANCHOR CLIPS ARE 36" O.C.

FLORIDA JOBS HAVE ANCHOR CLIPS 36" O.C. FOR ALL WALL SIZES.

ANCHOR CLIP MATERIAL IS 20 GA. GALV. FOR ALL WALL SIZES UP TO 26\(\frac{1}{2}\)". 16 GA. GALV. FOR ALL WALL SIZES GREATER THAN 26 1/2"

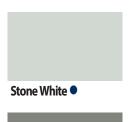
EDGEGARD SYSTEMS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	DATE: 03/05/19	SHT.# OF	
PHONE: 800-872-0203 _ EAX: 800-770-3934	ŀ	DRN BY: ZS CKD BY: SAK	DWG# 13011-19320	F
L <u>22</u>		CND DY: SAK	May 7, 2020	т.

Firestone BUILDING PRODUCTS



Our colors are deep, rich and true. Made of Valspar's Fluropon® High Performance Hylar 5000®/Kynar 500® finish, they offer the ultimate in resistance against fading and weathering. In addition to our many standard colors, custom colors are also available.



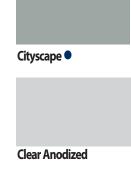


Slate Gray •















Medium Bronze







































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^{* =} Also in Mill Finish

^{● =} Energy Star Rated

8 Fabricated Aluminum Awnings

Awnings will be fabricated of 3" x 2" aluminum tube sections, welded together and powder coated to match the color of metal coping at top of roof (dark bronze). They will be attached to the masonry by bolting through a welded flange into the veneer.

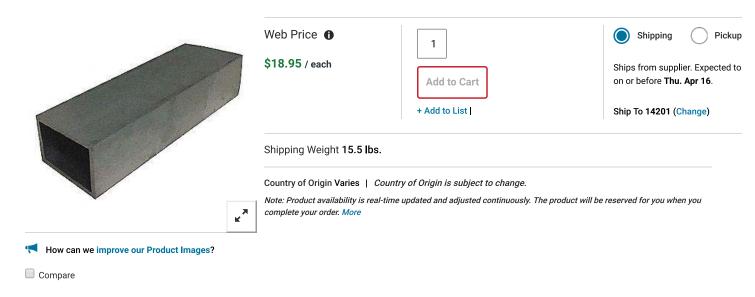
Product Categories / Raw Materials / Aluminum / Aluminum Rectangular Tube Stock / Aluminum Corrosion Resistant Rectangular Tubing...



GRAINGER APPROVED GRAINGER CHOICE

Aluminum Corrosion Resistant Rectangular Tubing, Alloy Type 6063

Item # 6ALU3 Mfr. Model # 6ALU3 Catalog Page # N/A UNSPSC # 31231101



Technical Specs

Item	Corrosion Resistant Rectangular Tubing	Outside Tolerance	Standard
Material	Aluminum	Finish	Mill
Alloy Type	6063	Temper	T52
Outside Rectangle Size	2" x 3"	Tensile Strength	27,000 psi
Inside Rectangle Size	1-1/2" x 2-1/2"	Typical Yield Strength	21,000 psi
Wall Thickness	0.25"	Typical Hardness	60
Wall Thickness Tolerance	+/-0.025"	Hardness Scale	вни
Length	1 ft.	Standards	ASTMB221
Length Tolerance	+/-1"		