



# 228 W TOWNHOMES

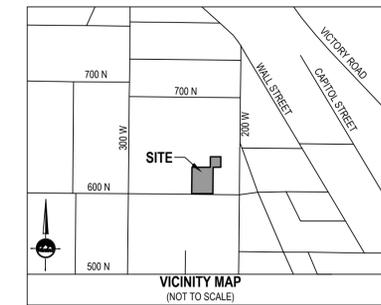
228 W. 600 N. SALT LAKE CITY, UT

3 MAR 2026

| DD      |                                  |
|---------|----------------------------------|
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| LEGEND |                               |
|--------|-------------------------------|
|        | SECTION CORNER                |
|        | MONUMENT                      |
|        | EXIST REBAR AND CAP           |
|        | SET ENSIGN REBAR AND CAP      |
|        | SET RIVET                     |
|        | WATER METER                   |
|        | WATER MANHOLE                 |
|        | WATER VALVE                   |
|        | FIRE HYDRANT                  |
|        | STORM DRAIN CATCH BASIN       |
|        | STORM DRAIN COMBO BOX         |
|        | STORM DRAIN CULVERT           |
|        | SIGN                          |
|        | UTILITY MANHOLE               |
|        | UTILITY POLE                  |
|        | GAS METER                     |
|        | TREE                          |
|        | OHP OVERHEAD POWER LINE       |
|        | MINOR CONTOURS 1' INCREMENT   |
|        | MAJOR CONTOURS 5' INCREMENT   |
|        | CONCRETE                      |
|        | ELECTRIC METER                |
|        | STORM DRAIN CLEAN OUT         |
|        | SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE        |
|        | WATER LINE                    |
|        | ADJACENT RIGHT OF WAY         |
|        | RIGHT OF WAY                  |
|        | DEED LINE                     |
|        | TANGENT LINE                  |
|        | SECTION LINE                  |
|        | FENCE                         |
|        | EDGE OF ASPHALT               |
|        | SANITARY SEWER                |
|        | STORM DRAIN LINE              |
|        | GAS LINE                      |
|        | BUILDING PRIMARY              |
|        | SW SECONDARY WATERLINE        |
|        | IRR IRRIGATION LINE           |
|        | CENTERLINE                    |
|        | PROPERTY LINE                 |
|        | ADJACENT PROPERTY LINE        |
|        | E ELECTRIC POWERLINE          |
|        | T TELEPHONE LINE              |
|        | IRRIGATION VALVE              |
|        | SCHEDULE B-2 REFERENCE NUMBER |



SURVEYOR'S NARRATIVE

I, Spencer J. Lewis do hereby state that I am a Professional Land Surveyor and that I hold certificate no. 13009636 as prescribed by the laws of the State of Utah and represent that I have made a survey of the following described property. The Purpose of this survey is to provide an ALTA/NSPS Land Title Survey for use by the client. The Basis of Bearing is the line between the found Street Monument at the intersection of 600 North and 200 West and the found Street monument at the intersection of 600 North and 300 West measuring North 89°59'46" West 791.56 feet.

COMMITMENT DESCRIPTIONS

PARCEL 1:  
Commencing 160.50 feet West from the Southeast corner of Lot 1, Block 139, Plat 'A', Salt Lake Survey, thence West 121.50 feet; thence North 165 feet; thence East 117 feet, more or less to a point 10 rods West of the South East Corner of Lot 8, Block 139, Plat 'A', Salt Lake City Survey, thence North 66 feet; thence East 66 feet; thence South 66 feet; thence West 61.50 feet more or less to a point due North of the point of beginning, thence South 10 rods to a point of beginning, LESS AND EXCEPTING: Beginning at a point 48 feet East of the Southwest corner of Lot 1, Block 139, Plat 'A', Salt Lake City Survey and running thence East 2.0 feet; thence North 165 feet; thence West 2.0 feet; thence South 165 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL 1A:  
A non exclusive right of way that begins at a point which lies on the South line of Lot 1, Block 139, said point being South 89°57'12" West 222.55 feet and North 00°02'48" West 63.62 feet from a found Salt Lake City Street Monument brass cap at 600 North Street and 200 West Street, being further described as West 160.5 feet from the Southeast corner of said Lot 1, and running thence North 00°02'41" East 165.16 feet, (North 165 feet by deed) to the North line of Lot 1, thence along said North line North 89°52'07" East 11.99 feet, (East 12 feet by deed), thence South 00°02'41" West 165.16 feet to the South line of Lot 1, (South 165 feet by deed); thence South 89°52'06" West 11.99 feet, (West 12 feet by deed) to the point of beginning.

To: (i) Cruachan Capital, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, (ii) H. Boyd and Associates, L.C., a Utah limited liability company, who acquired title as H. Boyd and Associates, LLC, (iii) 220W Apartments, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, (iv) East West Bank, a California banking corporation, its successors and assigns as their interests may appear, (v) Cottonwood Title Insurance Agency, Inc., and (vi) Old Republic National Title Insurance Company.

This is to certify that this map and the survey on which it is based were made in accordance with 2021 Minimum Standard Detail Requirements for ALTA/NSPS Land Title Surveys, jointly established and adopted by ALTA and NSPS, and includes items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6(a), 7(a), 7(b)(1), 7(c), 8, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, and 17, 18 and 19 of Table A hereof.

The field work was completed on March 19, 2025.

Date of Plat or Map: March 19, 2025.

*Spencer J. Lewis*  
Spencer J. Lewis  
License No. 13009636

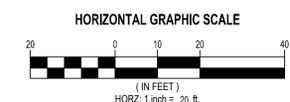
Note: For conditions of record not shown hereon as well as specific references to items in the title report, please refer to a title report supplied by Cottonwood Title Insurance Agency of Salt Lake City, UT, under Commitment No. 178432-CAB, dated effective August 30, 2024.

Schedule B-2 Exceptions:

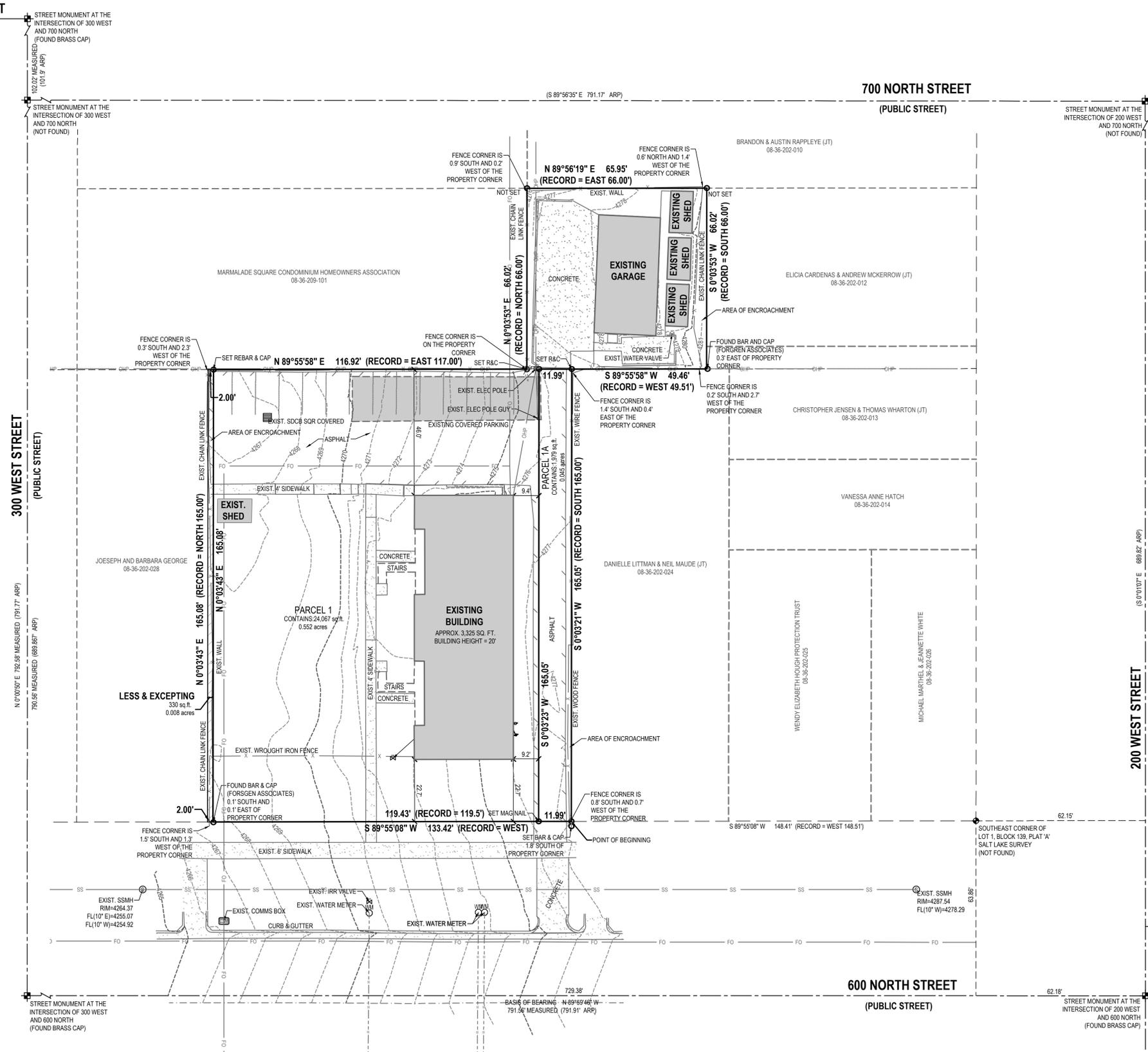
- Intentionally deleted by Title Company.
- Taxes for the year 2024 are accurate as a lien not yet due and payable under Parcel No. 08-36-202-029. Taxes for the year 2023 have been paid in the amount of \$12,041.44 under Parcel No. 08-36-202-029. (Not survey related)
- The herein described Land is located within the boundaries of Salt Lake City School District, Central Utah Water Conservancy District, Salt Lake City Mosquito Abatement District, Salt Lake Metropolitan Water District, West Capitol Hill Redevelopment Project Area, Salt Lake City, and is subject to any and all charges and assessments levied thereunder. Note: None due and payable at Date of Policy. (Blanket in nature)
- Notice of Location within a Historic District wherein said Land is located within the Salt Lake City Capitol Hill Historic District, dated August 8, 1995 and recorded August 8, 1995 as Entry No. 6137512 in Book 7202 at Page 1282. (Blanket in nature)
- Notice of Adoption of Redevelopment Plan Entitled "West Capitol Hill Redevelopment Plan" recorded July 22, 1996 as Entry No. 6410224 in Book 7448 at Page 960. (Blanket in nature)
- Salt Lake City Ordinance No. 92 of 1999 (Enacting the Capitol Hill Community Master Plan) recorded November 29, 1999 as Entry No. 7522321 in Book 8326 at Page 75. (Blanket in nature)
- Minerals of whatsoever kind, subsurface and surface substances, including but not limited to coal, lignite, oil, gas, uranium, clay, rock, sand and gravel in, on, under and that may be produced from the Land, together with all rights, privileges, and immunities relating thereto, whether or not appearing in the Public Records or listed herein. The Company makes no representation as to the present ownership of any such interests. There may be leases, grants, exceptions or reservations of interests that are not listed. (Blanket in nature)
- Claim, right, title or interest to water or water rights whether or not shown by the Public Records. (Blanket in nature)
- Intentionally deleted by Title Company.
- Terms and Conditions as contained in that certain Notice of Minor Subdivision Approval recorded April 24, 1995 as Entry No. 6066268 in Book 7138 at Page 791. (Blanket in nature)
- Intentionally deleted by Title Company.
- Intentionally deleted by Title Company.
- Rights of tenant(s) as tenants only, under unrecorded residential leases or rental agreements, without any rights of first refusal or options to purchase all or any portion of the Land. (Not survey related)
- Intentionally deleted by Surveyor
- Intentionally deleted by Title Company.

TABLE A

- All monuments used and set are shown on survey.
- Parcel address 228 West 600 North, Salt Lake City, Utah, 84103
- Parcel is located in Flood Zone X, per FEMA FIRM map 49035C0142G, effective September 25, 2009.
- Net area contains 26,046 square feet or 0.598 acres.
- 1 foot contours are shown on survey
- As per the PZR Report provided by The Planning & Zoning Resource Company dated August 19, 2024 Site Number 174162-1 the subject property is zoned "RMF-35" Multi-Family Residential, Moderate Density with the following setback, height, area and parking requirements. Setbacks - Front = 20.0', Side = 10.0', Rear = 25.0', Height = 35.0'. Building Site Area Requirements = 19,000 Sq. Ft. Parking = 10-24 Spaces Min/Max. Currently all zoning requirements are in conformance per the zoning report provided.
- Exterior dimensions of buildings are shown on survey.
- Square footage of buildings are shown on survey.
- Building height shown on survey.
- Substantial features are shown on survey.
- There are 14 parking stalls on subject property.
- All visible utilities are shown on survey.
- Adjacent owners are shown on survey.
- Distance to nearest intersecting street is shown on survey.
- No recent earth moving work, building construction, or building additions observed at time of survey.
- No change to current street right-of-way observed at time of survey.
- All plottable easements are shown on survey.
- All insurance liability minimums have been met.



LOCATED IN THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 36 TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST SALT LAKE BASE AND MERIDIAN SALT LAKE CITY, SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH



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FOR:  
CRUACHAN CAPITAL, LLC  
1095 EAST 2100 SOUTH, SUITE 110  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84106

CONTACT:  
EVAN HYDE  
PHONE: 435-213-1738

**CRUACHAN CAPITAL**  
**ALTA-NSPS LAND SURVEY**  
 228 WEST 600 NORTH  
 SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

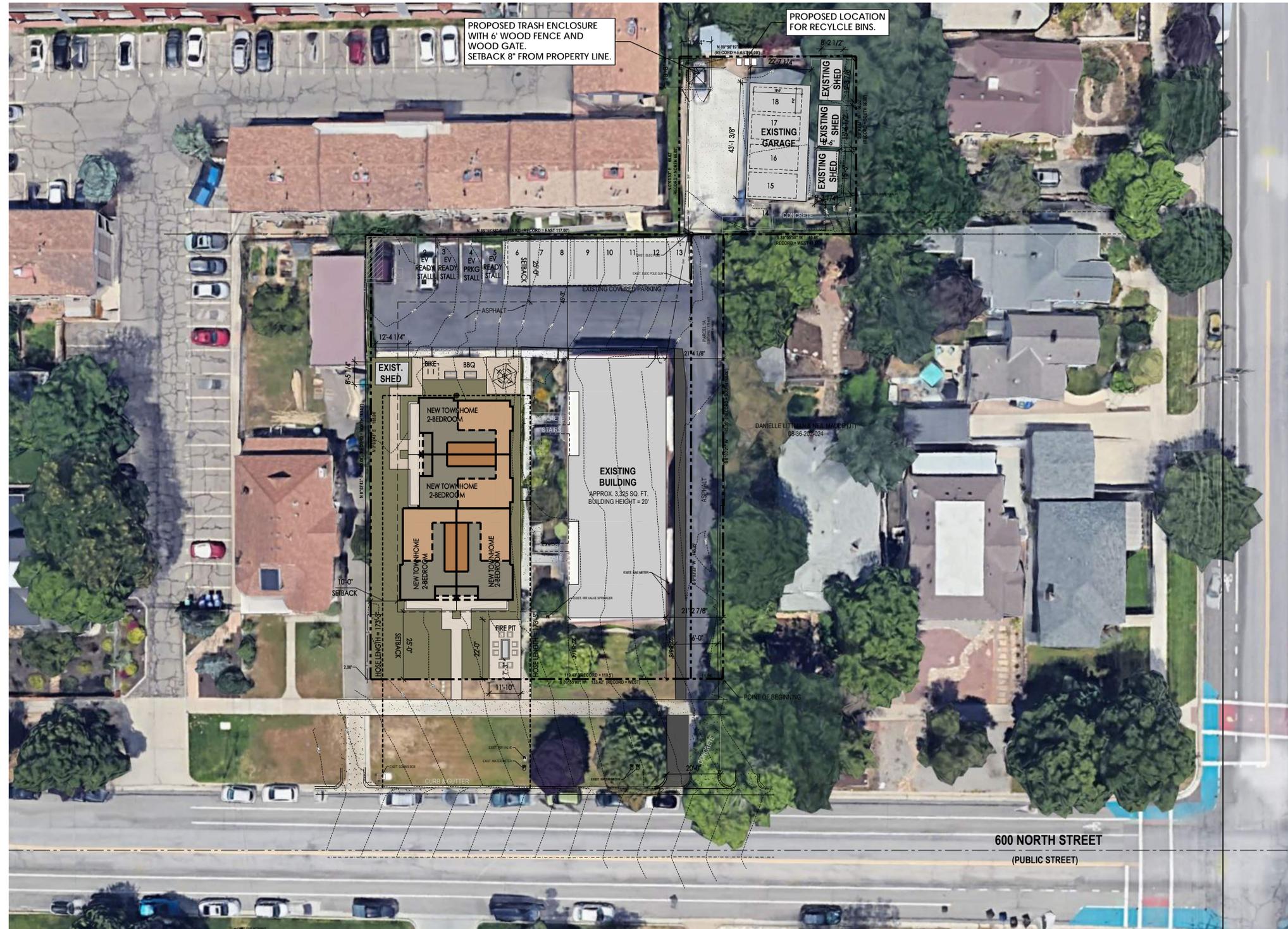


ALTA-NSPS  
LAND TITLE  
SURVEY

PROJECT NUMBER: 13387 PRINT DATE: 3/20/25  
DRAWN BY: P. GALARZA CHECKED BY: S. LEWIS  
PROJECT MANAGER: S. LEWIS

1 OF 1

Scope of development includes: 4 Townhome 2-bedroom units added to site. Existing building contains 8 Apartments



| Project Summary   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Key Zoning Requirements:</b>   |  |
| Zoning: RMF-35, Within Capitol Hill Historic District                         |  |
| Minimum Lot Area: 26,000 S.F.   | Provided: Acres: 0.597 (0.552 + 0.045) |
|   | Square Feet: 26,046 (24,067 + 1,979)   |
| Minimum Lot width: 80'-0"   | Provided: 119'-5"                      |
| Maximum Building Coverage: 65%  | Provided: 8,572 sq. ft. = 32.9%        |
|   | Existing Garage: 976 sf                |
|   | Existing Shed: 128 sf                  |
|   | Existing Shed: 130 sf                  |
|   | Existing Shed: 128 sf                  |
|   | Existing Carport: 1,108 sf             |
|   | Existing Apartments: 3,325 sf          |
|   | New Townhomes: 2,777 sf                |
| Density: 12 Units: 4 New and 8 Existing                                       |  |
| Setbacks:   |  |
| Front: 20' / Provided: 25'+   |  |
| Side: 10' / Provided: 10'+  |  |
| Rear: 25% of lot depth, 20' min, 25' max / Provided 25'+                      |  |
| Maximum Building Height: 35' / Provided: 32'-0-1/2"                           |  |
| Parking Requirements:   |  |
| 1.25 Spaces per Dwelling unit for 2+ Bedroom units. All units are 2+ bedrooms |  |
| 12 units x 1.25/unit = 15 Stalls  |  |
| Provided Parking  |  |
| 1 Accessible Stall  |  |
| 1 EV Stall  |  |
| 4 Stalls uncovered  |  |
| 8 Carport Stalls  |  |
| 4 Garage Stalls   |  |
| 18 Total Parking Stalls   |  |
| Bicycle Parking   |  |
| 3 Required / 4 provided   |  |

SITE PLAN: Scale 1:20  
(Plotted on 24x36)



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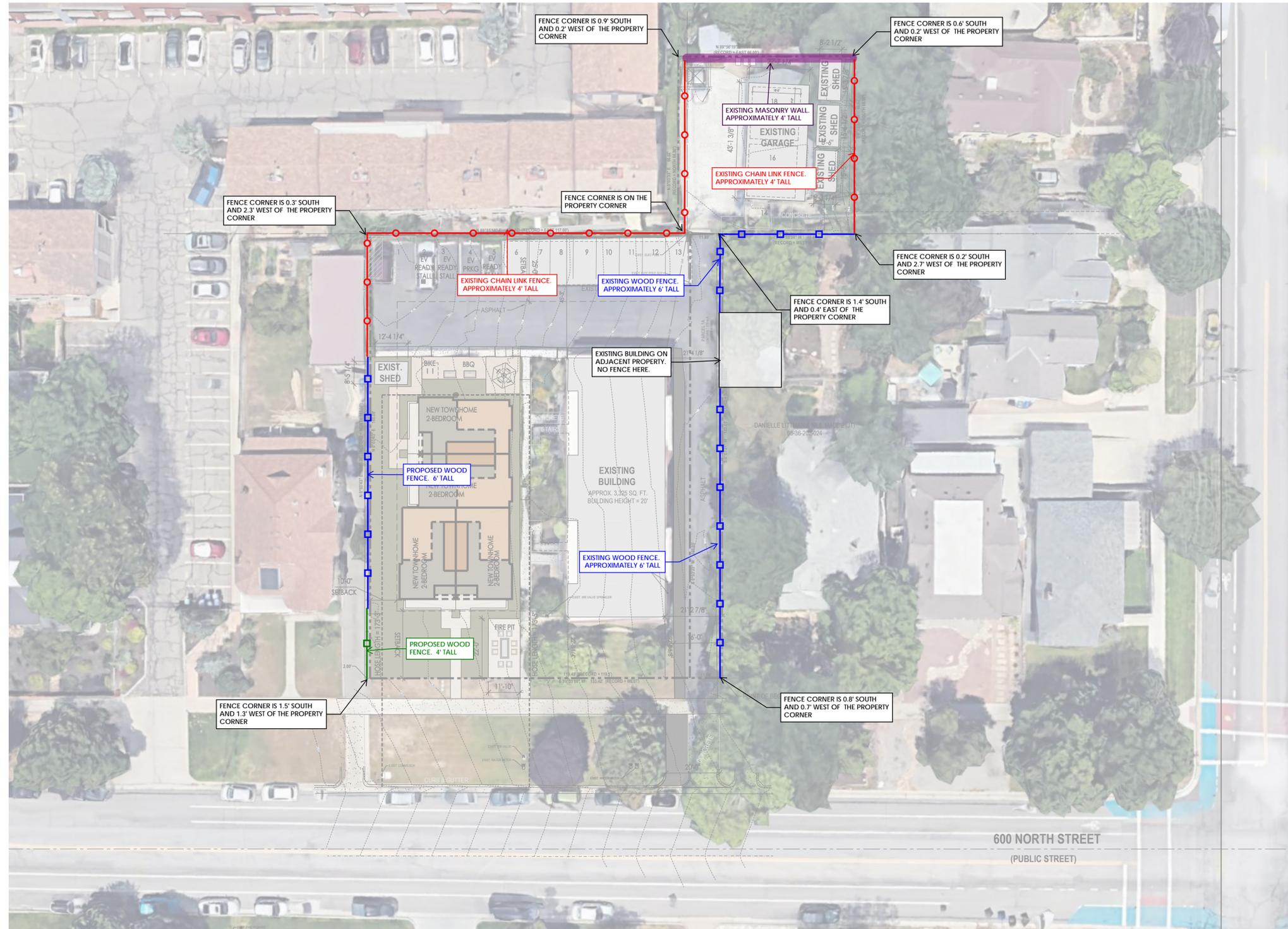
# 228 W. 600 N. TOWNHOMES

228 W. 600 N. SALT LAKE CITY, UT

ARCHITECTURAL  
SITE PLAN

## HP-1A

3 MAR 2026



Scale 1:20  
(Plotted on 24x36)

# 228 W. 600 N. TOWNHOMES

228 W. 600 N. SALT LAKE CITY, UT



- LEGEND**
- - - SUBJECT PROPERTY
  - - - CAPITOL HILL HISTORIC DISTRICT\*
  - ★ PRESERVATION EASEMENTS\*
  - C CONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS\*\*
  - NC-OP NON-CONTRIBUTING OUT-OF-PERIOD BUILDING\*\*

\* SALT LAKE CITY ZONING MAP  
 \*\*UTAH HISTORICAL SOCIETY HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE INTERACTIVE ONLINE MAP

| ADDRESS                     | SET BACK |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| 276                         | 22'      |
| 264                         | 22'      |
| 262                         | 22'      |
| 250                         | 23'      |
| 238                         | 28'      |
| 228                         | 23'-6"   |
| 214                         | 28'-6"   |
| 208                         | 26'-6"   |
| AVERAGE SETBACK = 24'- 5.4" |          |



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# 228 W TOWNHOMES

228 W. 600 N. SALT LAKE CITY, UT

CONTEXT PLANS

## HP-2

3 MAR 2026



1.EXISTING BUILDING



2.EXISTING BUILDING



3.PROPOSED SITE



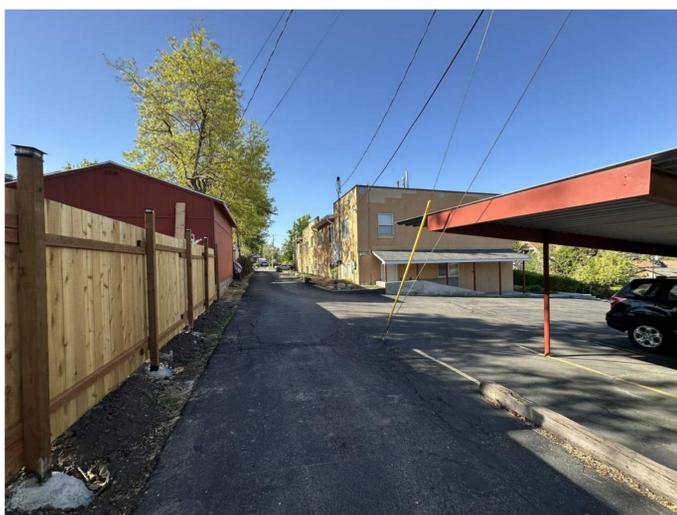
4.EXISTING BUILDING



5.PROPOSED SITE



6.PROPOSED SITE , EXISTING BUILDING



7.ALLEY



8.EXISTING FOUR SPACE GARAGE



9.PROPOSED SITE , VIEW FROM REAR PARKING



10.PICTURE LEGEND

| BASE ZONING (RMF 35)  | REQUIRED   | PROVIDED  | COMPLIES Y/N |
|---|------------|-----------|--------------|
| MINIMUM LOT AREA (21A.24.130.C)   | 26,000 SF  | 26,046 SF | Y            |
| MAXIMUM LOT AREA (21A.24.100)   | 52,000 SF  | 26,046 SF | Y            |
| MINIMUM LOT WIDTH (21A.24.130.C)  | 80'-0"     | 119'-5"   | Y            |
| MAXIMUM BUILDING COVERAGE OF ALL PRINCIPAL AND ACCESSORY STRUCTURES (21A.24.130.G.4)                | 60%        | 32.9%     | Y            |
| FRONT YARD SETBACK (21A.24.130.E.1)   | 20'-0" MIN | 25'-0"    | Y            |
| REAR YARD SETBACK (21A.24.130.E.4) 25%LOT DEPTH 20'-0" MIN/25' MAX                                  | 20'-0"     | 60'-0"    | Y            |
| INTERIOR SIDE YARD SETBACK (21A.24.130.E.3.d)   | 10'-0" MIN | 10'-0"    | Y            |
| MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT (21A.24.130.D)  | 35'-0"     | 32'-1/2"  | Y            |
| MAXIMUM WALL HEIGHT   | N/A        | N/A       | N/A          |
| REQUIRED LANDSCAPED YARDS (21A.24.130.F) FRONT YARD, CORNER SIDE AND ONE OF THE INTERIOR SIDE YARDS |            |           | Y            |
| LANDSCAPED BUFFER (21A.24.130.H/21A.48.060.D)   | 10'-0"     | 10'-0"    | Y            |

| DESIGN STANDARDS   | DESIGN GUIDELINES   | APPLICANTS RESPONSE   |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Settlement Patterns & Neighborhood Character<br><b>a. Block and Street Patterns</b><br>The design of the project preserves and reflects the historic block, street, and alley patterns that give the district its unique character. Changes to the block and street pattern may be considered when advocated by an adopted city plan        | <b>Block, Street &amp; Site Patterns - Design Objective</b><br>The urban residential patterns created by the street and alley network, lot and building scale and orientation, are a unique characteristic of every historic setting in the city, and should provide the primary design framework for planning any new multifamily building.<br><br><b>12.1</b> The historic plan of streets and alleys, essential to the historic character of a district and setting, should be preserved and promoted. Consider the following:<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Retain the historic pattern of smaller streets and alleys as a particular characteristic of the street block.</li><li>Rehabilitate sections of secondary street and/or alleys where these have been lost.</li><li>Design for the particular street patterns of e.g. Capitol Hill.</li><li>Respect and retain the distinctive tighter pattern of streets and alleys in The Avenues.</li><li>Refer to the specific design guidelines for the historic district for additional details and considerations.</li></ul><br><b>12.2</b> The historic street pattern, as the unifying framework for a varied range of lot sizes and buildings, should be preserved and reinforced.<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Retain historic alignments and widths wherever possible.</li><li>Plan the site to avoid adversely affecting the historic integrity of this pattern.</li></ul><br><b>12.3</b> The historic street pattern, including the network of public and private ways within the street block, should be retained and reinforced.<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Secondary streets and alleys maintain the historic permeability within the street block as a means of access and a historic setting for.</li><li>Direct and quieter street frontage for smaller buildings.</li><li>Rear access to the property and to accessory buildings.</li><li>An attractive focus for community social interaction.</li><li>An alternative and more intimate choice of routes, helping to reinforce a walkable and livable neighborhood</li></ul> | Applicants Response<br><b>N/A - site is under 30,000 SF</b>   |
| 1. Settlement Patterns & Neighborhood Character<br><b>b. Lot and Site Patterns</b><br>The design of the project preserves the pattern of lot and building site sizes that create the urban character of the historic context and the block face. Changes to the lot and site pattern may be considered when advocated by an adopted city plan. | <b>12.4</b> The pattern and scale of lots in a historic district should be maintained, as the basis of the historic integrity of the intricate 'fine grain' of the neighborhood.<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Avoid assembling or subdividing lots where this would adversely affect the integrity of the historic settlement pattern.</li></ul><br><b>12.5</b> A new apartment or multifamily building should be situated and designed to reinforce and enhance the established character, or master plan vision, of the context, recognizing its situation and role in the street block and building patterns.<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Respect and reflect the scale of lots and buildings associated with both primary and secondary street frontages.</li><li>Site a taller building away from nearby small scale buildings.</li><li>A corner site traditionally might support a larger size building.</li><li>A mid-block location may require careful design consideration to integrate a larger building with an established lower building scale.</li><li>Respect and reflect a lower scale where this is characteristic of the inner block.</li></ul>   | Applicants Response<br><b>12.5 - The position in relation to the site and the scale of the proposed building respects the lower scale that is characteristic of the block face.</b> |

Multi-Family Standards and Guidelines // Review Table

Applicant responses may be submitted as a separate attachment in case additional space is needed.

| DESIGN STANDARDS   | DESIGN GUIDELINES   | APPLICANTS RESPONSE   |
|--|---|---|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Shelter from traffic and traffic noise.</li><li>Plan for solar access and seasonal shade.</li><li>Landscape and light to enhance residential relaxation, enjoyment and neighboring environmental quality.</li></ul><br><b>12.14</b> Consider additional common open space on higher terrace or roof levels to enhance residential amenity and city views.<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Locate and design to preserve neighboring privacy.</li><li>Plan and design for landscape amenity and best practices in sustainable design. (PART IV)</li></ul><br><b>12.15</b> Private open space for each unit, whether ground level, terrace or balcony space, should be designed to create attractive outdoor space, and to help articulate the design of the building to reduce its bulk and scale.<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Private space should be contiguous with the unit.</li><li>Private space should be clearly distinguished from common open space.</li></ul><br><b>12.16</b> Common internal and external social space should be planned and designed to take advantage of solar aspect and energy efficient design.<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>See Guidelines for Sustainable Design (PART IV)</li></ul>  | <b>12.14 - Each of the four new units have a private roof top deck.</b><br><br><b>12.15 - Covered porches for each unit serve as private outdoor space.</b>   |
| 1. Settlement Patterns & Neighborhood Character<br><b>e. Building Orientation</b><br>The building is designed such that principal entrances and pathways are oriented such that they address the street in the pattern established in the historic context and the block face. | <b>12.10</b> The established historic patterns of setbacks and building depth should be respected in the siting of a new multifamily building.<br><br><b>12.11</b> The front and the entrance of the building should orient to and engage with the street.<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A new building should be oriented parallel to lot lines, maintaining the traditional, established development pattern of the block.</li><li>An exception might be where early settlement has introduced irregular street patterns and building configurations, e.g. parts of Capitol Hill.</li></ul><br><b>12.15</b> Private open space for each unit, whether ground level, terrace or balcony space, should be designed to create attractive outdoor space, and to help articulate the design of the building to reduce its bulk and scale.<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Private space should be contiguous with the unit.</li><li>Private space should be clearly distinguished from common open space.</li></ul><br><b>12.16</b> Common internal and external social space should be planned and designed to take advantage of solar aspect and energy efficient design.<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>See Guidelines for Sustainable Design (PART IV)</li></ul> | Applicants Response<br><b>12.11 - The front and entrance to the front two units face 600 North to engage with the street. Building footprint is oriented parallel to lot lines to maintain traditional, established development pattern of the block.</b> |

Multi-Family Standards and Guidelines // Review Table

Applicant responses may be submitted as a separate attachment in case additional space is needed.

| DESIGN STANDARDS   | DESIGN GUIDELINES  | APPLICANTS RESPONSE  |
|--|--|--|
| 1. Settlement Patterns & Neighborhood Character<br><b>c. The Public Realm</b><br>The project relates to adjacent streets and engages with sidewalks in a manner that reflects the character of the historic context and the block face. Projects should maintain the depth of yard and height of principal elevation of those existing on the block face in order to support consistency in the definition of public and semi-public spaces. | <b>The Public Realm - Design Objective</b><br>A new multifamily building should respect the characteristic placement, setbacks, massing and landscape character of the public realm in the immediate context and the surrounding district.<br><br><b>12.6</b> A new building should contribute in a creative and compatible way to the public and the civic realm.<br><br><b>12.7</b> A building should engage with the street through a sequence of public to semi-private spaces.<br><br><b>12.8</b> A new multifamily building should be situated and designed to define and frame adjacent streets, and public and common spaces, in ways that are characteristic of the setting.<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Reflect and/or strengthen adjacent building quality, setbacks, heights and massing.</li><li>Reinforce the historic streetscape patterns of the facing primary and secondary streets and/or alleys.</li></ul><br><b>12.9</b> A building on a corner lot should be designed to define, frame and contribute to the historic character of the public realm of both adjacent streets.<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The street character will also depend on the adjacent street block and frontage.</li><li>Building setbacks may be different.</li><li>The building scale may also vary between the streets.</li></ul>   | Applicants Response<br><b>12.7 - Covered porches and entry for front two units provide semi private space to engage with the street.</b>   |
| 1. Settlement Patterns & Neighborhood Character<br><b>d. Building Placement</b><br>Buildings are placed such that the project maintains and reflects the historic pattern of setbacks and building depth established within the historic context and the block face. Buildings should maintain the setback demonstrated by existing buildings of that type constructed in the district or site's period of significance.                     | <b>Building Placement, Orientation &amp; Use - Design Objective</b><br>A new multifamily building should reflect the established development patterns, directly address and engage with the street, and include well planned common and private spaces, and access arrangements.<br><br><b>12.10</b> The established historic patterns of setbacks and building depth should be respected in the siting of a new multifamily building.<br><br><b>12.11</b> The front and the entrance of the building should orient to and engage with the street.<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A new building should be oriented parallel to lot lines, maintaining the traditional, established development pattern of the block.</li><li>An exception might be where early settlement has introduced irregular street patterns and building configurations, e.g. parts of Capitol Hill.</li></ul><br><b>12.12</b> Access arrangements to the site and the building should be an integral part of the planning and design process at the earliest stage.<br><br><b>12.13</b> The situation, orientation, configuration and design of a new multifamily building should include provision for common exterior open spaces at ground level. Site and design such spaces to address the following:<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Reducing the bulk and the scale of the building.</li><li>Configuration for residential amenity and casual social interaction.</li></ul> | Applicants Response<br><b>12.11 - Pedestrian entrance for two front units oriented to 600 North.</b><br><br><b>12.13 - The proposed site has several common exterior open spaces that are configured for social interaction. Towards the rear(North) side of the building there are grills and outdoor seating. The proposed site also has a fire pit at front to serve as a semi-private space to engage with street.</b> |

Multi-Family Standards and Guidelines // Review Table

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| DESIGN STANDARDS   | DESIGN GUIDELINES   | APPLICANTS RESPONSE   |
|--|---|---|
| 2. Site Access, Parking & Services<br><b>a. Site Access</b><br>The design of the project allows for site access that is similar, in form and function, with patterns common in the historic context and the block face.<br><br>(1) Pedestrian<br>Safe pedestrian access is provided through architecturally highlighted entrances and walkways, consistent with patterns common in the historic context and the block face.<br><br>(2) Vehicular<br>Vehicular access is located in the least obtrusive manner possible. Where possible, garage doors and parking should be located to the rear or to the side of the building. | <b>Site Access, Parking &amp; Services - Design Objective</b><br>The site planning and situation of a new multi-family building should prioritize access to the site and building for pedestrians and cyclists, motorized vehicular access and parking should be discreetly situated and designed, and building services and utilities should not detract from the character and appearance of the building, the site and the context.<br><br><b>12.12</b> Access arrangements to the site and the building should be an integral part of the planning and design process at the earliest stage.<br><br><b>12.17</b> The primary public entrance to the building should be afforded priority and prominence in access from the street, and appropriately scaled in the design of the street façade/s.<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Avoid combining with any vehicular access or drive.</li><li>Provide direct access to the sidewalk and street.</li><li>Landscape design should reinforce the importance of the public entrance.</li></ul><br><b>12.18</b> Where the secondary street or alley network is available, rear public access should be retained and used.<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Residential access options to the site and building should be retained and/or maximized.</li><li>Alternative vehicular access from secondary streets and alleys should be retained and reused.</li></ul><br><b>12.19</b> Bicycle parking should be situated so that it is convenient and readily accessible within or immediately adjacent to the building, including design for secure storage.<br><br><b>12.20</b> Convenience storage space for each residential unit should be included to obviate the use of personal outdoor balcony space for bicycle and other storage.<br><br><b>12.21</b> A vehicular access and drive should not be combined with a pedestrian access and entrance.<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Place vehicle access away from commercial uses such as cafe, restaurant or retail.</li></ul><br><b>12.22</b> A vehicular access and driveway should be discreetly placed to the side or to the rear of the building.<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A vehicular entrance which incorporates a ramp should be screened from street views.</li><li>Landscape should be designed to minimize visual impact of the access and driveway.</li></ul><br><b>12.23</b> A single curb cut or driveway should not exceed the minimum width required.<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Avoid curb cuts and driveways close to street corners.</li></ul><br><b>12.24</b> Driveways serving groups of similar uses should be consolidated to minimize visual intrusion, and to provide less interruption to the sidewalk, pedestrian character and flow.<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Curb cuts should be shared between groups of buildings and uses where possible.</li><li>Joint driveway access is encouraged.</li></ul><br><b>12.25</b> Wherever possible, vehicular parking should be situated below the building, or alternatively behind the building in a manner that does not conflict with pedestrian access from the street. | Applicants Response<br><b>12.17 - Pedestrian entrance from 600 North is centered on new building and is consistent with scale of nearby buildings.</b><br><br><b>12.18 - Rear public access retained and used.</b><br><br><b>12.21 - Separate entrances for pedestrian and vehicular access provided.</b><br><br><b>12.22 - Existing alley on East side of existing building provides vehicular access to parking lot and four car garage behind buildings at rear of site.</b> |

Multi-Family Standards and Guidelines // Review Table

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# 228 W TOWNHOMES

228 W. 600 N. SALT LAKE CITY, UT

GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS

HP-4A

3 MAR 2026

| DESIGN STANDARDS  | DESIGN GUIDELINES   | APPLICANTS RESPONSE   |
|---|---|---|
|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Surface parking areas should be screened from views from the street and adjacent residential properties.</li> </ul>  |   |
| <p>2. Site Access, Parking &amp; Services</p> <p>b. Site and Building Services and Utilities. Utilities and site/building services (such as HVAC systems, venting fans, and dumpsters) are located such that they are to the rear of the building or on the roof and screened from public spaces and public properties.</p> | <p>Site &amp; Building Services &amp; Utilities - Design Objective<br/>The visual impact of common and individual building services and utilities, as perceived from the public realm and nearby buildings, should be avoided or completely integrated into the design of the building.</p> <p><b>12.26</b> Utility areas and other ground level building services should be situated away from the frontage of the building.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Screen from street views and adjacent buildings.</li> <li>Integrate these facilities with the architecture of the building through design, color and the choice of materials.</li> </ul> <p><b>12.27</b> Rooftop and other higher level mechanical services and utilities should be situated away from, and also screened from, street views.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Locate the utility equipment within an architectural screen or dedicated housing.</li> <li>Enclose the facility within a roof that is an integral part of the building.</li> <li>Select and locate the utility equipment so that it is not seen from adjacent primary and secondary streets.</li> <li>Finish to match the building where visibility might occur.</li> </ul> <p><b>12.28</b> Mechanical services should be acoustically screened from nearby residential properties.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Screening should be compatible with and also integrated into the design of the building.</li> </ul> <p><b>12.29</b> Small utilities, such as air conditioning units, should be located away from primary and secondary facades of the building, unless integrated and fully concealed as part of the building design.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid placing AC or other equipment in balcony spaces.</li> </ul> <p><b>12.30</b> Exhaust and intake vents and pipes on facades and roofscapes should be avoided through early and coordinated planning of facilities for common utility systems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coordinate, group and screen from view where any might penetrate the facade.</li> <li>Finish to match the facade color unless specifically designed as a detailed architectural embellishment.</li> </ul> <p><b>12.31</b> Cellular phone and other antennae, and associated equipment, should not be visible from the public way.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan for common satellite TV equipment, with positioning to avoid or minimize any visual impact.</li> </ul> | <p>Applicants Response</p> <p><b>12.26 - Proposed building will have 3'-6" parapet to screen rooftop mechanical equipment.</b></p> <p><b>12.27 - Rooftop mechanical equipment situated away from street views behind rooftop deck area. Proposed equipment to be 30-36 inches tall, see HP-6.</b></p> <p><b>Proposed trash enclosure will be located in north east corner of site, see updated site plan on sheet HP-1.</b></p> |

Multi-Family Standards and Guidelines // Review Table

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| DESIGN STANDARDS   | DESIGN GUIDELINES  | APPLICANTS RESPONSE  |
|--|--|--|
| <p>facade to express a series of volumes in scale with the historic context and the block face.</p> <p>(3) Massing<br/>The shape, form, and proportion of buildings, reflects the character of the historic context and the block face.</p> <p>(4) Roof Forms<br/>The building incorporates roof shapes that reflect forms found in the historic context and the block face.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design an entrance, porch or stoop that reflects the scale characteristic of similar traditional building types.</li> <li>Use building materials of traditional dimensions, e.g. brick, stone, terracotta.</li> <li>Choose materials that express a variation in color and/or texture, either individually or communally.</li> </ul> <p><b>12.44</b> A new multifamily building should be designed to respect the access to light and the privacy of adjacent buildings.</p> <p><b>12.45</b> The principal elements of the front facade should reflect the scale of the buildings comprising the block face and historic context.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The primary plane/s of the front facade should not appear to be more than a story higher than those of typical historic structures in the block and context.</li> <li>Where the proposed building would be taller than those in the historic context, the upper floor/s should step back from the plane of the facade below.</li> <li>A single unit plane or bay of the primary or secondary facades should reflect the typical maximum facade width in the district.</li> </ul> <p><b>12.46</b> The secondary elements, patterns and modeling of the facade composition should reinforce the massing and scale established by the primary elements of the facade/s.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design a fenestration pattern and a window scale that reflect those of the context and historic district.</li> <li>Arrange and design balconies to articulate the architecture of both the primary and secondary facades.</li> <li>In a taller structure, design the ground floor/s to differentiate in stature, plane, detailing and/or materials from the facade above.</li> <li>Express the base for the front facade/s of the building through primary architectural elements and patterns, e.g. entrance/porch/portico, fenestration.</li> <li>Reinforce this definition through detailing and materials.</li> <li>Design a distinct foundation course for the primary and secondary facades, employing a combination of wall plane, materials, texture and/or color.</li> <li>In a taller structure, consider defining a top floor by a distinct variation in design treatment as part of an architectural hierarchy in the design of the facade.</li> </ul> <p><b>12.47</b> Respect the role that architectural symmetry can play in the form of the established historic street frontage and wider setting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This can be effective in composing the modulation of a wider facade, helping to integrate this within a smaller scale setting.</li> <li>Evaluation of historic apartment facade symmetry, or asymmetry, will provide valuable direction and inspiration.</li> </ul> <p>Height - Design Objective<br/>The maximum height of a new multifamily building should not exceed the general height and scale of its historic context, or be designed to reduce the perceived height where a taller building might be appropriate to the context.</p> <p><b>12.48</b> The building height should be compatible with the historic setting and context.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The immediate and wider historic contexts are both of importance.</li> <li>The impact upon adjacent historic buildings will be paramount in terms of scale and form.</li> </ul> | <p><b>12.45 - Building has two levels at primary plane of front facade which is typical of existing nearby buildings.</b></p> <p><b>12.48 - Proposed height of new building is consistent with existing nearby buildings. The tallest portions of the building are the stairwell bulkheads that provide access to the roof deck. These elements are 31'-2" AFF, which is nearly two full feet shorter than the tallest building on the block which is ~33'-0" AFF. The stairwell bulkheads are also stepped back from the building facade to present a base that is in scale with the historic context and the block face.</b></p> |

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|--|---|---|
| <p>3. Landscape and Lighting</p> <p>a. Grading of Land<br/>The site's landscape, such as grading and retaining walls, addresses the public way in a manner that reflects the character of the historic context and the block face.</p> | <p>Front Yard Landscape - Design Objective<br/>The design of residential and commercial front yard landscapes should contribute to a coherent and creative public realm.</p> <p><b>12.32</b> The front yard landscaping for a new multifamily building should coordinate with historic and/or established patterns.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluate existing historic patterns and character.</li> <li>Design a creative complement to the established historic character.</li> </ul> <p><b>12.33</b> Landscape walls and fences perpendicular to the street, which could separate front yards, should be minimized or avoided where this separation is not an inherent part of the established topographic or historic character.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Retaining walls provide significant opportunity for creative design and natural materials, when they are a characteristic of the setting.</li> <li>Where retaining walls are a part of established historic character, avoid excessive retaining wall height by terracing a change in grade.</li> <li>Design any fencing to be low and transparent in form.</li> </ul> <p><b>12.34</b> Where it is a characteristic of the street, a front yard should be designed and graded to reflect this pattern, retaining the relationship and continuity of open space, and the sense of progression from public to private space.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reflect the historic grading and landscaping of the area between the street pavement and the building.</li> <li>The building should readily engage with the street and public realm.</li> </ul> | <p>Applicants Response</p> <p><b>12.34 - Proposed front yard graded to retain the relationship and continuity of open space from the public to private space.</b></p> <p><b>Wrought iron fence, pillars and entry gate to be removed. See civil demolition plan C0.10. Architectural site plan updated to not show fence.</b></p> <p><b>See new fence exhibit sheet HP-1B</b></p> |
| <p>3. Landscape and Lighting</p> <p>b. Landscape Structures<br/>Landscape structures, such as arbors, walls, fences, address the public way in a manner that reflects the character of the historic context and the block face.</p>    | <p>Front Yard Landscape - Design Objective<br/>The design of residential and commercial front yard landscapes should contribute to a coherent and creative public realm.</p> <p><b>12.35</b> Where a new multifamily building includes another use/s, such as restaurant or cafe, seating should be considered as part of the landscape design for front yard area and/or sidewalk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design any seating as a creative element of the landscape design.</li> <li>Low walls in the landscape design can provide the opportunity for integrated informal seating.</li> <li>Use ergonomic and durable materials in the design and choice of seating, e.g. wood &amp; metal.</li> </ul>  | <p>Applicants Response</p> <p><b>N/A - No proposed landscape structures</b></p>   |
| <p>3. Landscape and Lighting</p> <p>c. Lighting<br/>Where appropriate lighting is used to enhance significant elements of the design and reflects the character of the historic context and the block face.</p>                        | <p>Lighting - Design Objective<br/>External lighting of the building and site should be carefully considered for architectural accent, for basic lighting of access and service areas, and to avoid light trespass.</p> <p><b>12.36</b> Exterior lighting should be discreetly designed to illuminate entrances and exterior spaces such as balconies, terraces or common spaces.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design to avoid light trespass beyond the area to be lit.</li> <li>Design for creative and discrete task lighting.</li> </ul>  | <p>Applicants Response</p> <p><b>12.36 - Proposed building will have sconces at unit entries.</b></p>   |

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|------------------|---|---|
|                  | <p><b>12.49</b> Characteristic of traditional buildings types and context, the first two floors should be designed with greater stature.</p> <p><b>12.50</b> Where there is a significant difference in scale with the immediate context, the building height should vary across the primary facade, and/or the maximum height should be limited to part of the plan footprint of the building.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Step back the upper floor/s of a taller building to achieve a height similar to that historically characteristic of the district.</li> <li>Restrict maximum building height to particular sections of the depth and length of the building.</li> </ul> <p><b>12.51</b> The upper floors should step back where a taller building will approach established neighborhoods, streets or adjacent buildings of typically lower height.</p> <p><b>12.52</b> The primary and secondary facades should be articulated and modulated to reduce the impression of greater height and scale, and to enhance a sense of human scale.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design a distinctive and a taller first floor for the primary and secondary facades.</li> <li>Design a distinct top floor to help terminate the facade, and to complement the architectural hierarchy and visual interest.</li> <li>Design a hierarchy of window height and/or width, when defining the fenestration pattern.</li> <li>Consider designing for a distinctive projecting balcony arrangement and hierarchy.</li> <li>Use materials and color creatively to reduce apparent height and scale, and maximize visual interest.</li> </ul> <p>Width - Design Objective<br/>The design of a new multifamily building should articulate the patterns established by the buildings in the historic context to reduce the perceived width of a wider building and maintain a sense of human scale.</p> <p><b>12.53</b> A new multifamily building should appear similar to the width established by the combination of single and multifamily historic buildings in the context.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reflect the modulation width of larger historic apartment buildings.</li> <li>If a building would be wider overall than structures seen historically, the facade should be subdivided into significantly subordinate planes which are similar in width to the building facades of the context.</li> <li>Step back sections of the total plane to create the impression of similar facade widths to those of the historic setting.</li> </ul> <p>Massing<br/><b>12.54</b> The overall massing of a new multifamily building should respect and reflect the established scale, form and footprint of buildings comprising the street block and historic context.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Modulate the building where height and scale are greater than the context.</li> <li>Arrange the massing to step down adjacent to a smaller scale building.</li> <li>Respect, and/or equate with the more modest scale of entire block buildings and residences where they provide the immediate context.</li> </ul> <p>Roof Forms<br/><b>12.55</b> The proportions and roof forms of a new multifamily building should be designed to respect and reflect the range of building forms and massing which characterize the district.</p> | <p>Applicants Response</p> <p><b>12.53 - Proposed width of new building is consistent with existing nearby buildings.</b></p> <p><b>12.54 - Proposed massing of new building is consistent with existing nearby buildings.</b></p> <p><b>12.55 - The stairwell bulkheads are stepped back from the building facade to present a base that is in scale with the historic context and the block face.</b></p> |

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|---|--|--|
|   | <p><b>12.37</b> Where architectural lighting is appropriate, it should be designed to strengthen the historic context, providing selective visual accent to specific elements of the primary facades, using discreet and creatively designed light fittings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid general illumination of a facade or undue prominence of an individual building, since this will detract from the nighttime character of the historic setting.</li> <li>Design building light fixtures for architectural quality and durability.</li> <li>Shield architectural illuminations at higher levels to avoid a view of any exposed light source from the street or adjacent occupied space.</li> </ul> <p><b>12.38</b> Building lighting should be discreetly designed to integrate, in design, location and choice of fittings, with the architecture of the building.</p> <p><b>12.39</b> Landscape lighting should be designed discreetly and creatively to enhance pathways and entrances, while accentuating planting design.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Light specific design features.</li> <li>Avoid light trespass and glare.</li> </ul> <p><b>12.40</b> Conduit and electrical supply equipment for both architectural and utility light fittings should be concealed from view from all streets and adjacent properties.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan and design supply runs at an early stage to avoid external surface conduit and equipment.</li> <li>Conceal within, or integrate with, the design of the building.</li> </ul> <p><b>12.41</b> Utilitarian building lighting for service areas should be concealed from view from primary and secondary streets, and from adjacent properties.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use effective 'cut-off' shields to confine light spread.</li> <li>Position light fittings to reduce public visibility.</li> <li>Choose fittings and finishes that complement the design of the building.</li> </ul> | <p><b>12.40 - Conduit and electrical supply for architectural light fittings at unit entry will be concealed from view from all streets and adjacent properties.</b></p>   |
| <p>4. Building Form and Scale</p> <p>a. Character of the Street Block<br/>The design of the building reflects the historic character of the street facade in terms of scale, composition, and modeling.</p> <p>(1) Height<br/>The height of the project reflects the character of the historic context and the block face. Projects taller than those existing on the block face step back their upper floors to present a base that is in scale with the historic context and the block face.</p> <p>(2) Width<br/>The width of the project reflects the character of the historic context and the block face. Projects wider than those existing on the block face modulate the</p> | <p>Building Form &amp; Scale - Design Objective<br/>The form, scale and design of a new multifamily building in a historic district should equate with and complement the established patterns of human scale characteristics of the immediate setting and/or broader context.</p> <p><b>12.42</b> A new multifamily building should appear similar in scale to the scale established by the buildings comprising the current street block facade.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subdivide a larger mass into smaller "modules" which are similar in size to buildings seen traditionally.</li> <li>The scale of principal elements, such as entrances, porches, balconies and window bays, are critical to creating and maintaining a compatible building scale.</li> </ul> <p><b>12.43</b> A new multifamily building should be designed to create and reinforce a sense of human scale. In doing so consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design building massing and modulation to reflect traditional forms, e.g. projecting wings and balcony bays.</li> <li>Design a solid-to-solid (wall to window /door ratio) that is similar to that seen traditionally.</li> <li>Design window openings that are similar in scale to those seen traditionally.</li> <li>Articulate and design balconies that reflect traditional form and scale.</li> </ul>  | <p>Applicants Response</p> <p><b>12.43 - Principal elements such as entrances, porches and windows are similar in scale to existing nearby buildings.</b></p> <p><b>Brick is used through out facade to provide a building material of traditional dimensions</b></p> <p><b>Where possible, windows on all facades have been made larger to match height of windows at street facing facade. See updated elevations on sheets HP-7 and HP-8.</b></p> |

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|--|--|--|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Focus on maintaining a sense of human scale.</li> <li>The variety often inherent in the context can provide a range of design options for compatible new roof forms.</li> <li>Vary the massing across the street facade/s and along the length of the building on the block facades.</li> <li>Respect adjacent lower buildings by stepping down additional height in the design of a new building.</li> </ul>   |  |
| <p>5. Building Character</p> <p>a. Façade Articulation and Proportion<br/>The design of the project reflects patterns of articulation and proportion established in the historic context and the block face. As appropriate, facade articulations reflect those typical of other buildings on the block face. These articulations are of similar dimension to those found elsewhere in the context, but have a depth of not less than 12 inches.</p> <p>(1) Rhythm of Openings<br/>The facades are designed to reflect the rhythm of openings (doors, windows, recessed balconies, etc.) established in the historic context and the block face.</p> <p>(2) Proportion and Scale of Openings<br/>The facades are designed using openings (doors, windows, recessed balconies, etc.) of similar proportion and scale to that established in the historic context and the block face.</p> <p>(3) Ratio of Wall to Openings<br/>Facades are designed to reflect the ratio of wall to openings (doors, windows, recessed balconies, etc.) established in the historic context and the block face.</p> <p>(4) Balconies, Porches, and External Stairs<br/>The project, as appropriate, incorporates entrances, balconies, porches, stairways, and other projections that reflect patterns established in the historic context and the block face.</p> | <p>Façade Articulation, Proportion &amp; Visual Emphasis - Design Objective<br/>The design of a new multifamily building should relate sensitively to the established historic context through a thorough evaluation of the scale, modulation and emphasis, and attention to these characteristics in the composition of the facades.</p> <p><b>12.56</b> Roof forms should reflect those seen traditionally in the block and within the historic district.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flat roof forms, with or without parapet, are an architectural characteristic of particular building types and styles, including many historic apartment buildings.</li> <li>Gable and hip roofs are characteristic of the roof forms of smaller scale buildings in most residential historic areas, and in specific styles of historic apartment buildings.</li> <li>Where it is expressed, roof pitch and form should be designed to relate to the context.</li> <li>In commercial areas, a wider variety of roof forms and building profiles may be evident, providing a more eclectic architectural context, and a wider range of potential design solutions.</li> <li>Consider roof profiles when planning the location and screening of rooftop utilities.</li> </ul> <p><b>12.57</b> Overall facade proportions should be designed to reflect those of historic buildings in the context and neighborhood.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The "overall proportion" is the ratio of the width to the height of the building, especially the front facade.</li> <li>The modulation and articulation of principal elements of a facade, e.g. projecting wings, balcony sequence and porches, can provide an alternative and a balancing visual emphasis.</li> <li>With townhouse development, the individual houses should be articulated to identify the individual unit sequence and rhythm.</li> <li>See the discussion of individual historic districts (PART III) and the review of typical historic building styles (PART I) for more information on district character and facade proportions.</li> </ul> <p><b>12.58</b> To reduce the perceived width and scale of a larger primary or secondary facade, a vertical proportion and emphasis should be employed. Consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vary the planes of the facade for all or part of the height of the building.</li> <li>Subdivide the primary facade into projecting wings with recessed central entrance section in character with the architectural composition of many early apartment buildings.</li> <li>Modulate the height down toward the street, and/or the interior of the block, if this is the pattern established by the immediate context and the neighborhood.</li> <li>Modulate the facade through the articulation of balcony form, pattern and design, either as recessed and/or projecting elements.</li> <li>Vary the planes of the primary and secondary facades to articulate further modeling of the composition.</li> <li>Design for a distinctive form and stature of primary entrance.</li> </ul> | <p>Applicants Response</p> <p><b>12.56 - Proposed building will have flat roof with parapet.</b></p> |

Multi-Family Standards and Guidelines // Review Table

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# 228 W TOWNHOMES

228 W. 600 N. SALT LAKE CITY, UT

GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS

HP-4B

3 MAR 2026

| DESIGN STANDARDS | DESIGN GUIDELINES   | APPLICANTS RESPONSE  |
|------------------|---|--|
|                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compose the fenestration in the form of vertically proportioned windows.</li> <li>Subordinate horizontally proportioned windows using strong mullion elements to enhance a sense of vertical proportion and emphasis.</li> </ul> <p><b>12.59</b> A horizontal proportion and emphasis should be designed to reduce the perceived height and scale of a larger primary or secondary facade. Consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The interplay of horizontal and vertical emphasis can create an effective visual balance, helping to reduce the sense of building scale.</li> <li>Step back the top or upper floors where a building might be higher than the context along primary and/or secondary facades as appropriate.</li> <li>Design for a distinctive stature and expression of the first floor of the primary, and if important in public views, the secondary facades.</li> <li>Design a distinct foundation course.</li> <li>Employ architectural detailing and/or a change in materials and plane to emphasize individual levels in the composition of the facade.</li> <li>Design the fenestration to create and/or reflect the hierarchy of the facade composition.</li> <li>Change the materials and/or color to distinguish the design of specific levels.</li> </ul> <p><b>Solid to Void Ratio, Window Scale &amp; Proportion - Design Objective</b><br/>The design of a new multifamily building in a historic context should reflect the scale established by the solid to void ratio traditionally associated with the setting and with a sense of human scale.</p> <p><b>12.60</b> The ratio of solid to void (wall to window) should reflect that found across the established character created by the historic structures in the district. Consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Achieve a balance, avoiding areas of too much void or too much window.</li> <li>Large surfaces of glass can be inappropriate in a context of smaller residential buildings.</li> <li>Design a larger window area with framing profiles and subletions which reflect the scale of the windows in the established context.</li> <li>Window mullions can reduce the apparent scale of a larger window.</li> <li>Window frame and mullion scale and profiles should be designed to equate with the composition.</li> </ul> <p><b>12.61</b> Window scale and proportion should be designed to reflect those characteristic of this traditional building type and setting.</p> <p><b>Fenestration - Design Objective</b><br/>The window pattern, the window proportion and the proportion of the wall spaces between, should be a central consideration in the architectural composition of the facades, to achieve a coherence and an affinity with the established historic context.</p> <p><b>12.62</b> Public and more important interior spaces should be planned and designed to face the street.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Their fenestration pattern consequently becomes a significant design element of the primary facade/s.</li> <li>Avoid the need to penetrate small private functional spaces on primary facades, e.g. bathrooms, kitchens, bedrooms.</li> </ul> <p><b>12.63</b> The fenestration pattern, including the proportions of window and door openings,</p> | <p><b>12.60 - Window/Wall ratio is designed to avoid large surfaces of glass and achieve balance.</b></p> <p><b>12.62 - Living spaces on the first floor of the front two units face the street.</b></p> <p><b>12.63 - East and West facades show openings with sizes and rhythm consistent with the primary facade and the historic context and block face. Windows at stairwell bulkheads to match the rhythm of openings of the primary facade.</b></p> |

Multi-Family Standards and Guidelines // Review Table

Applicant responses may be submitted as a separate attachment in case additional space is needed.

| DESIGN STANDARDS                              | DESIGN GUIDELINES  | APPLICANTS RESPONSE  |
|---|--|--|
|   | <p>should reflect the range associated with the buildings creating the established character of the historic context and area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design for a similar scale of window and window spacing.</li> <li>Reflect characteristic window proportions, spacing and patterns.</li> <li>Design for a hierarchy within the fenestration pattern to reflect the apparent scale of a larger facade, and especially if this is a characteristic of the context.</li> <li>Average and/or group windows to complement the symmetry or proportions of the architectural composition.</li> <li>Emphasize the fenestration pattern by distinct window reveals.</li> <li>Consider providing emphasis through the detailing of window casing, trim, materials, and subletions, using mullions and transoms, as well as the profiles provided by operable/ opening windows. See also guideline 12.71-74 on window detailing.</li> </ul> <p><b>Balconies &amp; Entrance - Design Objective</b><br/>The design of a new multifamily building in a historic context should recognize the importance of balcony and primary entrance features in achieving a compatible scale and character.</p> <p><b>12.64</b> Balconies, encouraged as individual semipublic outdoor spaces, should be designed as an integral part of the architectural composition and language of the building.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use projecting and/or recessed balcony forms to complement and embellish the design composition of the facades, and to establish visual emphasis and architectural accent.</li> <li>Use a balcony or a balcony arrangement to echo and accentuate the fenestration patterns of the building.</li> <li>Design balcony forms to be transparent or semi-transparent, using railings and/or glass to avoid solid balcony enclosures.</li> <li>Select and design balcony materials and details as a distinct enrichment of the building facade/s.</li> </ul> <p><b>12.65</b> An entrance porch, stoop or portico should be designed as a principal design focus of the composition of the facade.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design for greater stature to enhance visual focus, presence and emphasis.</li> <li>Design for a distinct identity, using different wall planes, materials, details, texture and color.</li> <li>Consider designing the name of the apartment building into the facade or the porch/stoop.</li> </ul> <p><b>12.66</b> A secondary or escape stairway should be planned and designed as an integral part of the overall architecture of the building, and positioned at or towards the rear of the building.</p> | <p><b>12.65 - Entrance porches are designed to provide a distinct identity for the building.</b></p>   |
| 6. Building Materials, Elements and Detailing | <p><b>a. Materials</b><br/>Building facades, other than windows and doors, incorporate no less than 80% durable material such as, but not limited to, wood, brick, masonry, textured or patterned concrete and/or cut stone. These materials reflect those found elsewhere in the district and/or setting in terms of scale and character.</p> <p><b>12.67</b> Building materials that contribute to the traditional sense of human scale and the visual interest of the historic setting and neighborhood should be used.</p>   | <p><b>Applicants Response</b></p> <p><b>12.67 - Materials such as brick were selected to contribute to the traditional sense of human scale and visual interest.</b></p> |

Multi-Family Standards and Guidelines // Review Table

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| DESIGN STANDARDS                      | DESIGN GUIDELINES  | APPLICANTS RESPONSE  |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| b. Materials on Street-facing Facades | <p>The following materials are not considered to be appropriate and are prohibited for use on facades which face a public street: vinyl siding and aluminum siding.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This helps to complement and reinforce the palette of materials of the neighborhood and the sense of visual continuity in the district.</li> <li>The choice of materials, their texture and color, their pattern or bond, joint profile and color, will be important characteristics of the design.</li> <li>Creative design, based on analysis of the context, will be invaluable in these respects.</li> </ul> <p><b>12.68</b> Building materials that will help to reinforce the sense of visual affinity and continuity between old and new in the historic setting should be used.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use external materials of the quality, durability and character found within the historic district.</li> </ul> <p><b>12.69</b> Design with materials which provide a solid masonry character for lower floors and for the most public facades of the building. Consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use brick and/or natural stone, in preference to less proven alternatives for these areas.</li> <li>Limit panel materials to upper levels and less public facades.</li> <li>Where joint materials are considered, use high quality architectural paneling with a proven record of durability in the regional climate.</li> <li>Synthetic materials, including synthetic stucco, should be avoided on grounds of limited durability and longevity, and weathering characteristics.</li> </ul> <p><b>12.70</b> Materials should have a proven durability for the regional climate, as well as the situation and aspect of the building.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid materials which merely create the superficial appearance of authentic, durable materials.</li> <li>The weathering characteristics of materials become important as the building ages, in that they should complement rather than detract from the building and historic setting as they weather and mature.</li> <li>New materials, which have a proven track record of durability in the regional climatic conditions, may be considered.</li> </ul> | <p><b>12.69 - Brick is used at the lower levels of unit entries which face 600 North.</b></p> <p><b>12.70 - Painted fiber cement siding is used at front and rear elevations. Fiber cement will have a smooth finish.</b></p>  |
| 7. Windows                            | <p><b>Windows - Design Objective</b><br/>The design of a new multifamily building should include window design subdivision, profiles, materials, finishes and details which ensure that the windows play their characteristic positive role in defining the proportion and character of the building and its contribution to the historic context.</p> <p><b>12.71</b> Windows should be designed to be in scale with those characteristic of the building and the historic setting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Excessive window scale in a new building, whether vertical or horizontal, will adversely affect the sense of human scale and affinity with buildings in the district.</li> <li>Subordinate a larger window area to form a group or pattern of windows creating more appropriate proportions, dimensions and scale.</li> </ul> <p><b>12.72</b> Windows with vertical proportion and emphasis are encouraged.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A vertical proportion is likely to have greater design affinity with the historic context.</li> <li>It helps to create a stronger vertical emphasis which can be valuable integrating the design of a larger scale building within its context.</li> <li>See also the discussion of the character of the relevant historic district and architectural styles. (PART I)</li> </ul>   | <p><b>Applicants Response</b></p> <p><b>12.72 - The majority of the windows on the street facing facade and unit entries emphasize vertical proportions to provide greater affinity with the historic context. Fixed and single hung windows are used in lieu of slider windows to reflect window pattern established in the district.</b></p> |

Multi-Family Standards and Guidelines // Review Table

Applicant responses may be submitted as a separate attachment in case additional space is needed.

| DESIGN STANDARDS                              | DESIGN GUIDELINES  | APPLICANTS RESPONSE   |
|---|--|---|
|   | <p><b>12.73</b> Window reveals should be a characteristic of masonry and most public facades.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These help to express the character of the facade modeling and materials.</li> <li>Window reveals will enhance the degree to which the building integrates with its historic setting.</li> <li>A reveal should be recessed into the primary plane of the wall, and not achieved by applying window trim to the facade.</li> <li>This helps to avoid the impression of superficiality which can be inherent in some more recent construction, e.g. with applied details like window trim and surrounds.</li> <li>A hierarchy of window reveals can effectively complement the composition of the fenestration and facades.</li> </ul> <p><b>12.74</b> Windows and doors should be framed in materials that appear similar in scale, proportion and character to those used traditionally in the neighborhood.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Frame profiles should project from the plane of the glass creating a distinct hierarchy of secondary modeling and detail for the window opening and the composition of the facade.</li> <li>Durable frame construction and materials should be used.</li> <li>Frame finish should be of durable architectural quality, chosen to complement the building design.</li> <li>Vinyl should be avoided as a non-durable material in the regional climate.</li> <li>Dark or reflective glass should be avoided.</li> <li>See also the rehabilitation section on windows (PART II, Ch.3) as well as the discussions of specific historic districts (PART III) and relevant architectural styles (PART I).</li> </ul> |   |
| 6. Building Materials, Elements and Detailing | <p><b>Details - Design Objective</b><br/>The design of a new multifamily building should reflect the rich architectural character and visual qualities of buildings of this type within the district.</p> <p><b>12.75</b> Building elements and details should reflect the scale, size, depth and profiles of those found historically within the district.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These include windows, doors, porches, balconies, eaves, and their associated decorative composition, supports and/or details.</li> </ul> <p><b>12.76</b> Where used, ornamental elements, ranging from brackets to porches, should be in scale with similar historic features.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The scale, proportion and profiles of elements, such as brackets or window trim, should be functional as well as decorative.</li> </ul> <p><b>12.77</b> Creative interpretations of traditional details are encouraged.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New designs for window moldings and door surrounds, for example, can create visual interest and affinity with the context, while conveying the relative age of the building.</li> <li>The traditional and characteristic use of awnings and canopies should be considered as an opportunity for creative design which can reinforce the fenestration pattern and architectural detail, while being a sustainable shading asset in reducing energy consumption. See also PART IV on Sustainable Design.</li> </ul>   | <p><b>Applicants Response</b></p> <p><b>12.77 - Proposed building will have awnings above second level windows placed to reinforce the fenestration pattern</b></p> |

Multi-Family Standards and Guidelines // Review Table

Applicant responses may be submitted as a separate attachment in case additional space is needed.

| DESIGN STANDARDS    | DESIGN GUIDELINES   | APPLICANTS RESPONSE  |
|---------------------|---|--|
| 8. Signage Location | <p><b>Signs - Design Objective</b><br/>Signs for a new multifamily building, and for any non-residential use associated with it, should complement the building and setting in a subtle and creative way, as a further architectural detail.</p> <p><b>12.78</b> Signs should be placed on the building or the site where they are traditionally located in the historic context.</p> <p><b>12.79</b> Identify a non-residential use with a sign location, placement, form and design, which relates directly to the 'storefront' and window design.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See also the Design Guidelines for Signs in Historic Districts in Salt Lake City.</li> <li>See the Design Guidelines for Historic Commercial Buildings and Districts in Salt Lake City.</li> </ul> <p><b>12.80</b> Signs and lettering should be creatively designed to respect traditional sign scales and forms.</p> <p><b>12.81</b> Signs for the primary and any secondary use should be designed as an integral part of the architecture of the facade.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lettering or graphic motif dimensions should be limited to the maximum required to identify the building and any other way/s.</li> <li>Creativity and subtlety are objectives of the design of any sign for a new multifamily building in a historic setting.</li> </ul> <p><b>12.82</b> Signs should take the form of individual lettering or graphic motif with no, or minimal, illumination.</p> <p><b>12.83</b> Any form of illumination should relate discretely to the sign lettering, and avoid any over-stated visual impact upon any residential use or historic setting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The light source should not be visible.</li> <li>Internally illuminated lettering and sign boxes should be avoided.</li> <li>Internally illuminated lettering using a transparent translucent letter face or returns should be avoided.</li> <li>Where illumination might be appropriate, it should be external and concealed, or in 'hubs' form.</li> <li>Banner or canopy signs are not characteristic and will not be appropriate.</li> </ul> <p><b>12.84</b> Sign materials should be durable and of architectural quality to integrate with the building design.</p> <p><b>12.85</b> Power supply services and associated fittings should be concealed and not be readily visible on the exterior of the building.</p> <p><b>12.86</b> Refer to the City's Design Guidelines for Signs in Historic Districts for more detailed and extensive advice.</p> | <p><b>Applicants Response</b></p> <p><b>N/A - residential building</b></p> |

Multi-Family Standards and Guidelines // Review Table

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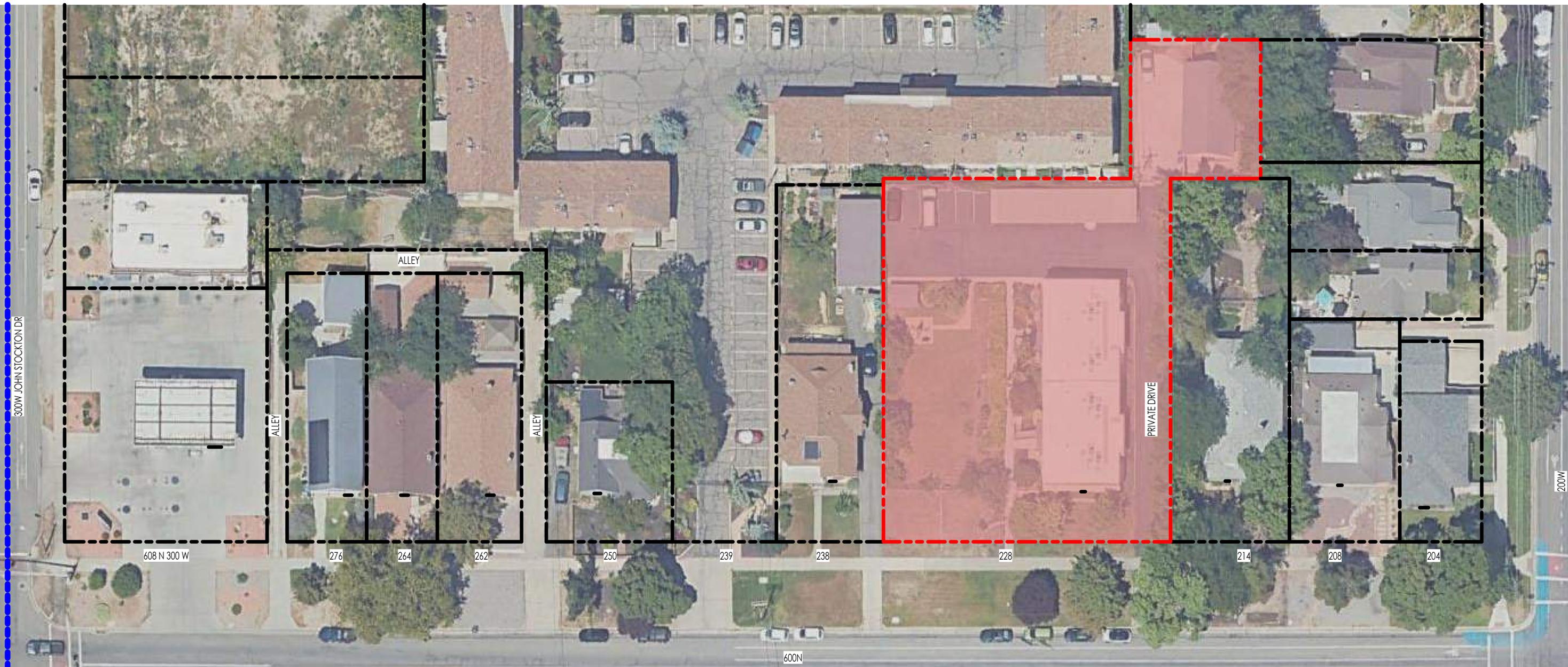
# 228 W TOWNHOMES

228 W. 600 N. SALT LAKE CITY, UT

GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS

## HP-4C

3 MAR 2026



SCALE: 3/64" = 1'-0"

NOTE: EXISTING BUILDING HEIGHTS ARE APPROXIMATE, BASED ON AVAILABLE DATA AND VISUAL ESTIMATION.

| ADDRESS | HEIGHT |
|---------|--------|
| 238     | 27'    |
| 228     | 20'    |
| 214     | 23'    |
| 208     | 15'    |
| 204     | 17'    |

| ADDRESS     | HEIGHT |
|-------------|--------|
| 608 N 300 W | 17'    |
| 276         | 32'    |
| 264         | 23'    |
| 262         | 27'    |
| 250         | 19'    |



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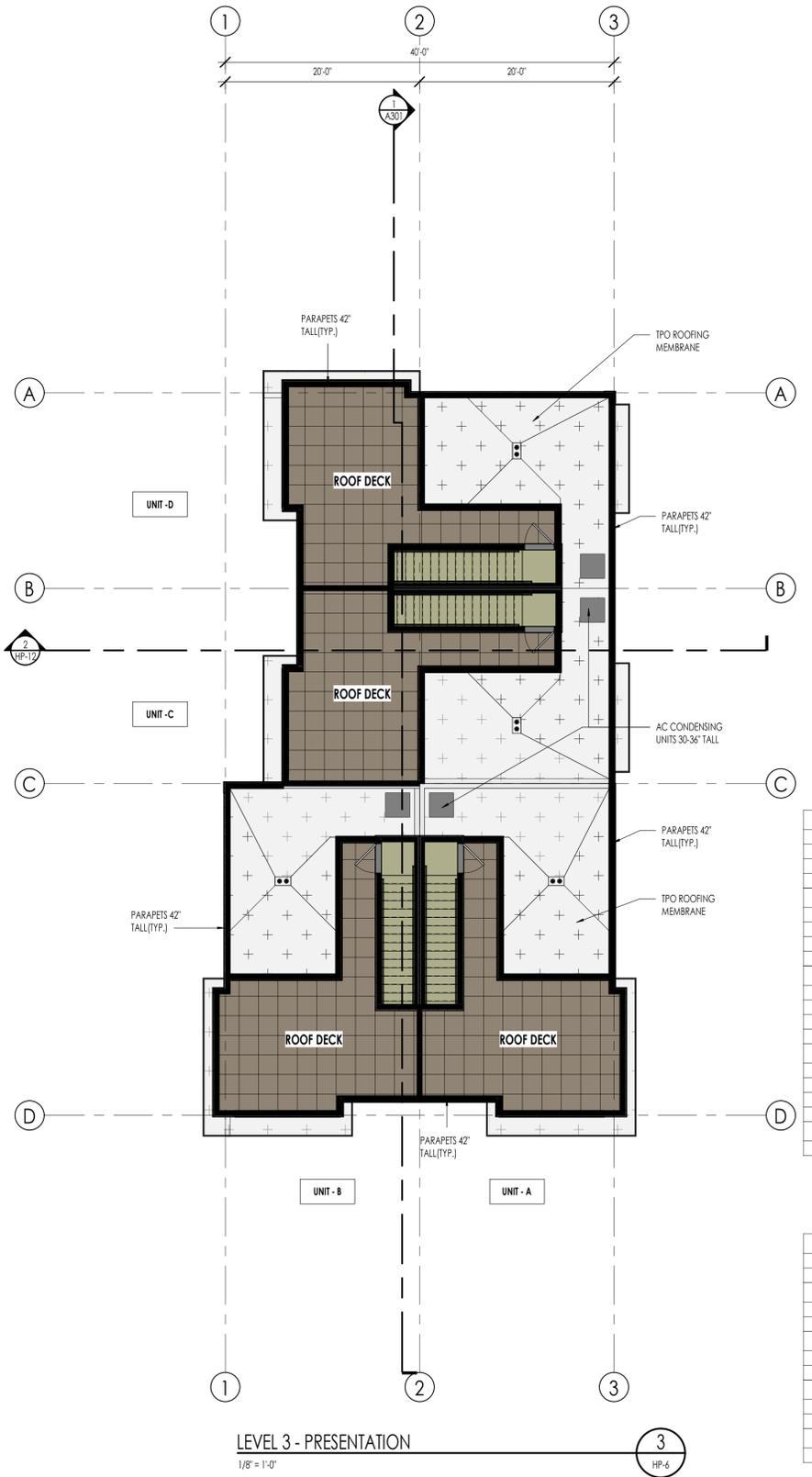
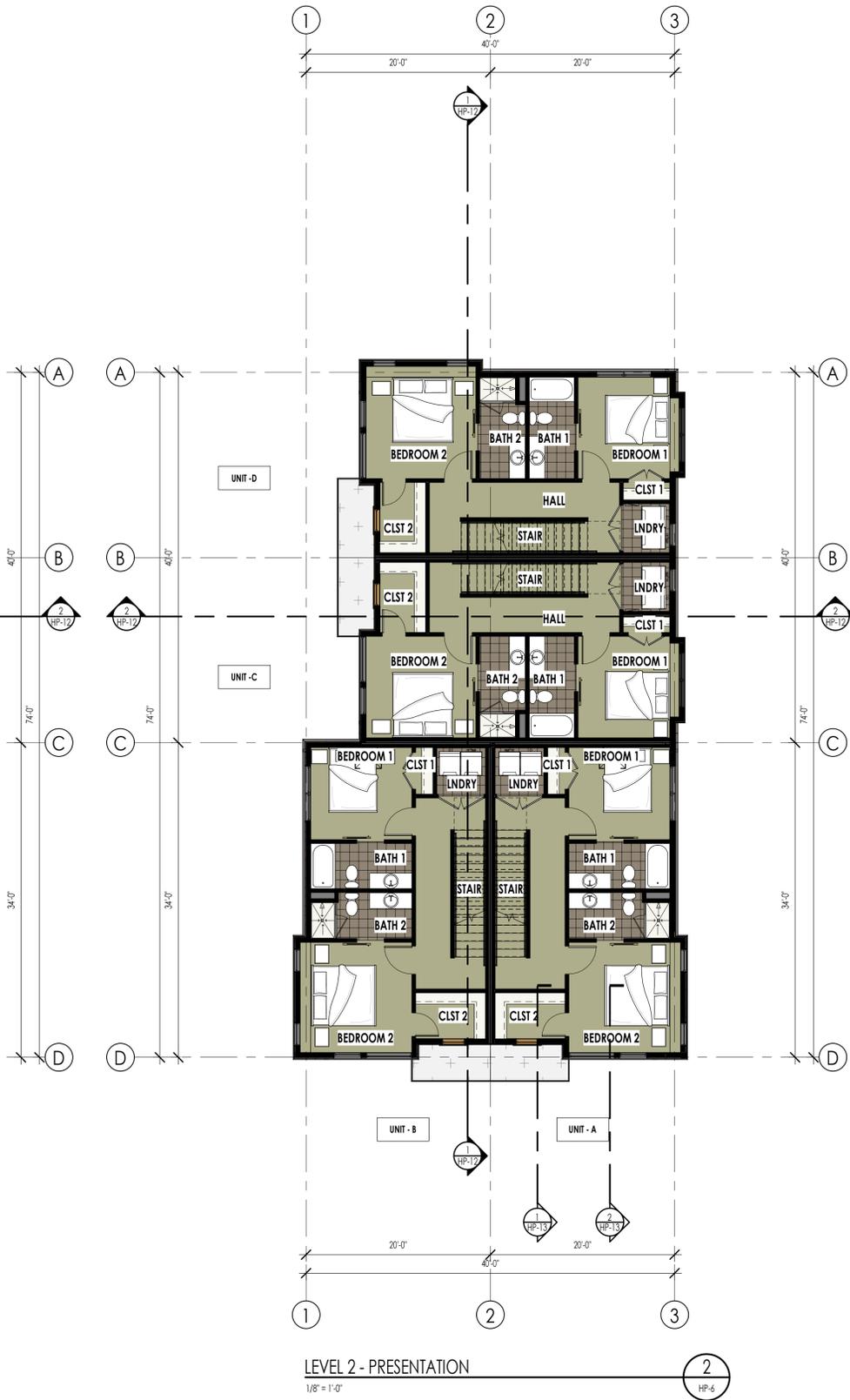
# 228 W TOWNHOMES

228 W, 600 N, SALT LAKE CITY, UT

STREET SCAPE STUDY

HP-5

3 MAR 2026



| UNIT-A FINISHED AREAS |                |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| LEVEL-1 UNIT-A        | 655 SF         |
| LEVEL-2 UNIT-A        | 683 SF         |
| LEVEL-3 UNIT-A        | 17 SF          |
| <b>TOTAL UNIT-A</b>   | <b>1355 SF</b> |

| UNIT-B FINISHED AREAS |                |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| LEVEL-1 UNIT-B        | 655 SF         |
| LEVEL-2 UNIT-B        | 683 SF         |
| LEVEL-3 UNIT-B        | 17 SF          |
| <b>TOTAL UNIT-B</b>   | <b>1355 SF</b> |

| UNIT-C FINISHED AREAS |                |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| LEVEL-1 UNIT-C        | 640 SF         |
| LEVEL-2 UNIT-C        | 677 SF         |
| LEVEL-3 UNIT-C        | 17 SF          |
| <b>TOTAL UNIT-C</b>   | <b>1334 SF</b> |

| UNIT-D FINISHED AREAS |                |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| LEVEL-1 UNIT-D        | 655 SF         |
| LEVEL-2 UNIT-D        | 692 SF         |
| LEVEL-3 UNIT-D        | 17 SF          |
| <b>TOTAL UNIT-D</b>   | <b>1364 SF</b> |

| TOTAL BUILDING AREA        |                |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| <b>TOTAL BUILDING AREA</b> | <b>5409 SF</b> |

| UNIT-A NON-LIVING              |               |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| LEVEL-3 UNIT-A                 | 335 SF        |
| <b>TOTAL UNIT-A NON-LIVING</b> | <b>335 SF</b> |

| UNIT-B NON-LIVING              |               |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| LEVEL-3 UNIT-B                 | 335 SF        |
| <b>TOTAL UNIT-B NON-LIVING</b> | <b>335 SF</b> |

| UNIT-C NON-LIVING              |               |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| LEVEL-3 UNIT-C                 | 320 SF        |
| <b>TOTAL UNIT-C NON-LIVING</b> | <b>320 SF</b> |

| UNIT-D NON-LIVING              |               |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| LEVEL-3 UNIT-D                 | 335 SF        |
| <b>TOTAL UNIT-D NON-LIVING</b> | <b>335 SF</b> |

| TOTAL NON-LIVING AREA        |                |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>TOTAL NON-LIVING AREA</b> | <b>1325 SF</b> |



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# 228 W TOWNHOMES

228 W. 600 N. SALT LAKE CITY, UT

OVERALL FLOOR PLANS

HP-6

3 MAR 2026



**PROPOSED MATERIALS**  
(SEE MATERIAL BOARD FOR MORE DETAILS)

- A BRICK
- B STUCCO-1
- C STUCCO-2
- D PAINTED STEEL COLUMN
- E FIBER CEMENT LAP SIDING
- F ALUMINUM FASCIA
- G FIXED FIBER GLASS WINDOW
- H FIBER CEMENT BOARD AND BATTEN
- I FULL LITE FIBERGLASS DOOR
- J SINGLE HUNG FIBER GLASS WINDOW
- K FIBERGLASS DOOR
- L STEEL AWNING
- M PAINTED STEEL BEAM
- N PAINTED FIBER CEMENT TRIM
- O CONCRETE WALL CAP
- P WALL SCONCE
- Q PREFINISHED METAL WALL CAP
- R TPO ROOFING MEMBRANE

**SOUTH ELEVATION SD**  
1/4" = 1'-0" 1  
HP-7



**EAST ELEVATION SD**  
1/4" = 1'-0" 2  
HP-7



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# 228 W TOWNHOMES

228 W. 600 N. SALT LAKE CITY, UT

EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

## HP-7

3 MAR 2026



**PROPOSED MATERIALS**  
(SEE MATERIAL BOARD FOR MORE DETAILS)

- A BRICK
- B STUCCO-1
- C STUCCO-2
- D PAINTED STEEL COLUMN
- E FIBER CEMENT LAP SIDING
- F ALUMINUM FASCIA
- G FIXED FIBER GLASS WINDOW
- H FIBER CEMENT BOARD AND BATTEN
- I FULL LITE FIBERGLASS DOOR
- J SINGLE HUNG FIBER GLASS WINDOW
- K FIBERGLASS DOOR
- L STEEL AWNING
- M PAINTED STEEL BEAM
- N PAINTED FIBER CEMENT TRIM
- O CONCRETE WALL CAP
- P WALL SCOFF
- Q PREFINISHED METAL WALL CAP
- R TPO ROOFING MEMBRANE

**NORTH ELEVATION SD**  
1/4" = 1'-0" 1  
HP-8



**WEST ELEVATION SD**  
1/4" = 1'-0" 2  
HP-8



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# 228 W TOWNHOMES

228 W. 600 N. SALT LAKE CITY, UT

EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

## HP-8

3 MAR 2026

**SWATCH:**



**DESCRIPTION:**

**(A) BRICK**

**(B) STUCCO-1**

**(C) STUCCO-2**

**(D) COLUMNS & BEAMS**

**(E) FIBER CEMENT  
LAP SIDING**

**(F) SOFFIT & FASCIA**

**(G) FIBERGLASS WINDOWS**

**MANUFACTURER:**

BELDEN OR EQUAL

HARD COAT STUCCO

HARD COAT STUCCO

STEEL AND WOOD

JAMES HARDIE OR  
EQUAL

TBD - ALUMINUM

MARVIN OR EQUAL

**COLOR:**

"ENGLISH GRAY VELOUR"  
OR SIMILAR

"DAWN GRAY"  
OR SIMILAR

"SUPER WHITE"  
OR SIMILAR

"SW 6258 TRICORN BLACK"  
OR SIMILAR

"SW 6131 CHAMOIS"  
OR SIMILAR  
SMOOTH FINISH

"BLACK"  
OR SIMILAR

"EBONY"  
OR SIMILAR

**SWATCH:**



**DESCRIPTION:**

**(H) FIBER CEMENT  
BOARD AND BATTEN**

**(I) FRONT DOOR**

**(R) WALL LANTERN**

**(S) RECESSED DOWNLIGHT**

**MANUFACTURER:**

JAMES HARDIE OR  
EQUAL

TBD - STEEL OR  
FIBERGLASS DOOR

831380EN3-10  
SEA GULL LIGHTING

(WF4)  
LITHONIA LIGHTING

**COLOR:**

"DARK BRONZE"  
OR SIMILAR  
SMOOTH FINISH

"SW 6627 EMBERGLOW"  
OR SIMILAR

BRONZE OR SIMILAR

MATTE WHITE OR SIMILAR



## 228 W TOWNHOMES

228 W. 600 N. SALT LAKE CITY, UT

EXTERIOR VIEWS

HP-10

3 MAR 2026



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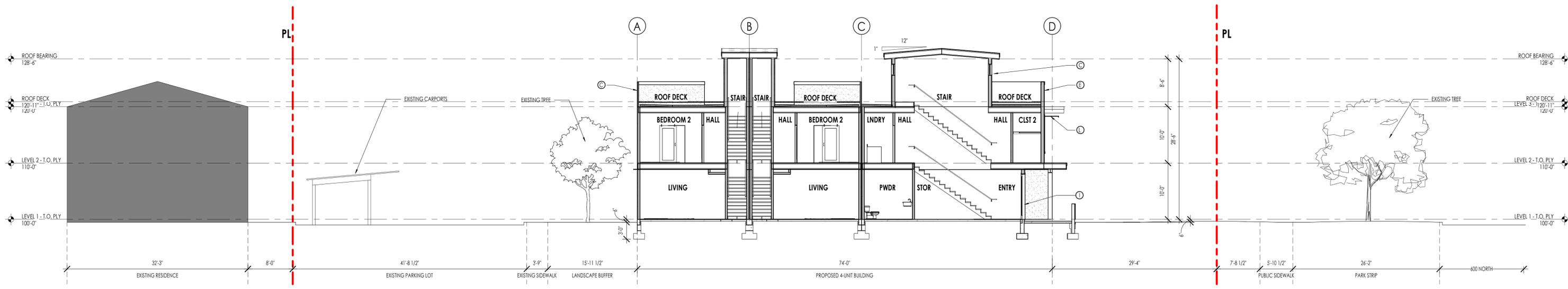
## 228 W TOWNHOMES

228 W. 600 N. SALT LAKE CITY, UT

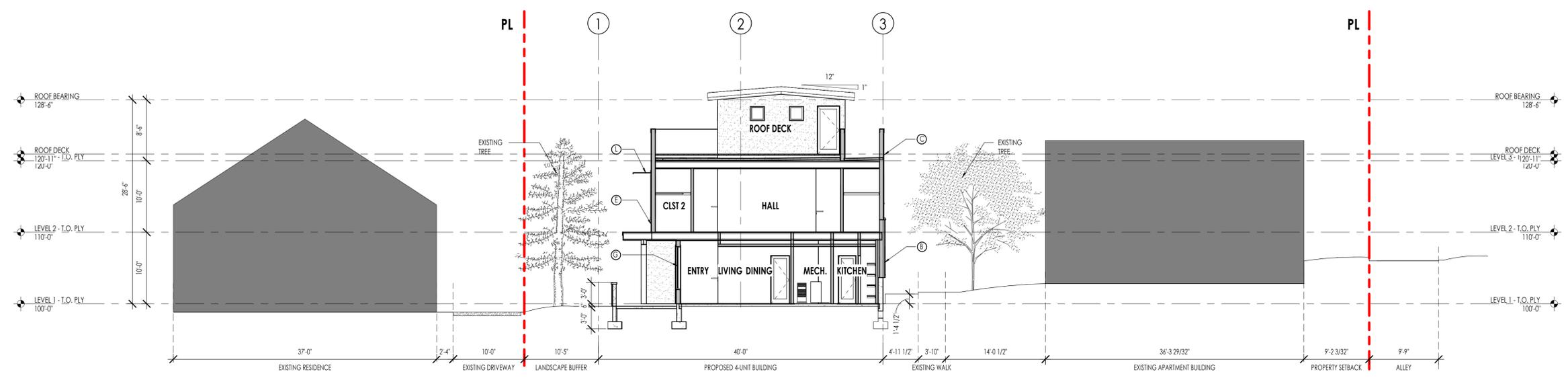
EXTERIOR VIEWS

# HP-11

3 MAR 2026



LONGITUDINAL SECTION  
1/8" = 1'-0" 1  
HP-12



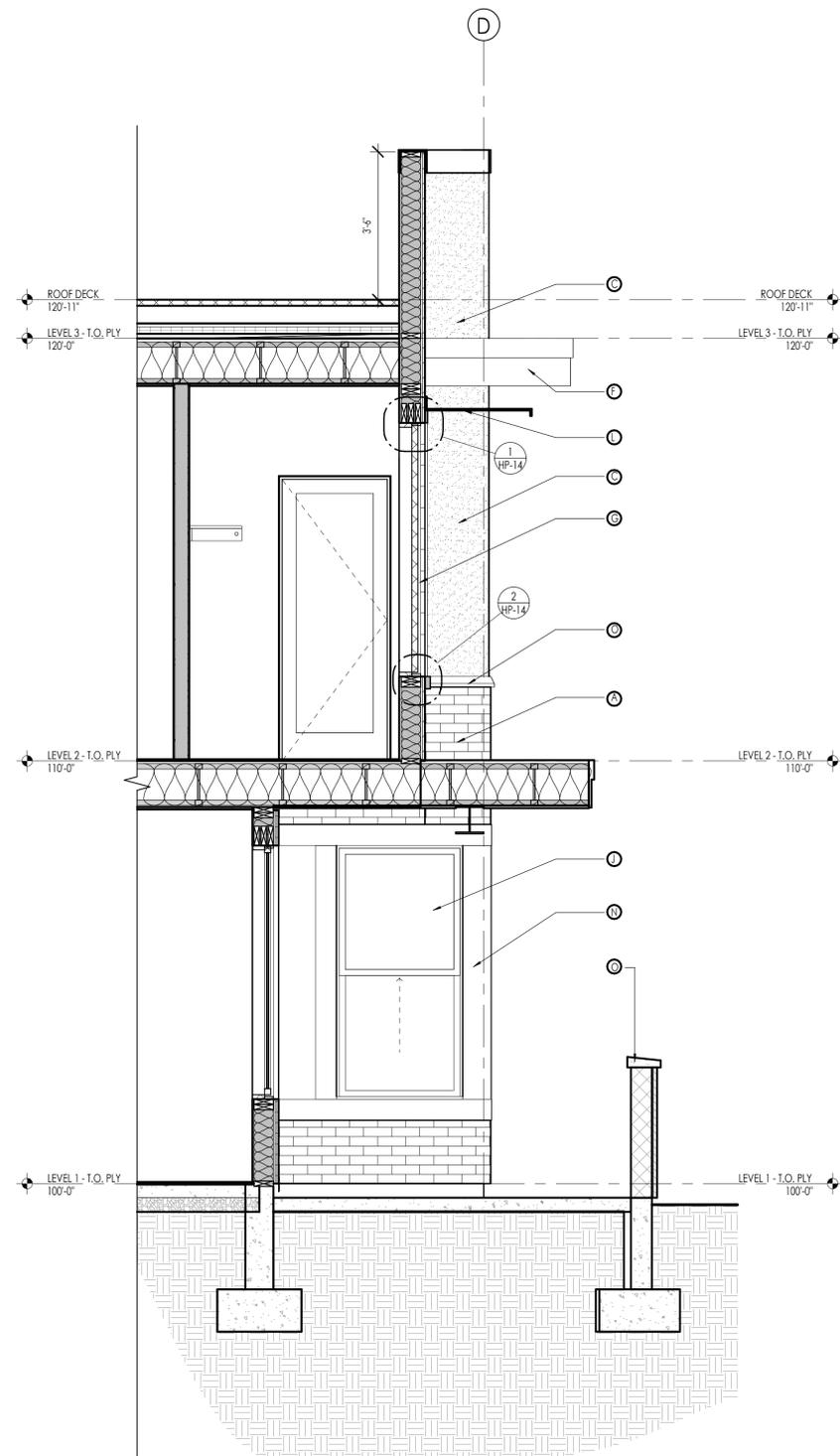
TRANSVERSE SECTION  
1/8" = 1'-0" 2  
HP-12

**PROPOSED MATERIALS**  
(SEE MATERIAL BOARD FOR MORE DETAILS)

|   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| A | BRICK                          |
| B | STUCCO-1                       |
| C | STUCCO-2                       |
| D | PAINTED STEEL COLUMN           |
| E | FIBER CEMENT LAP SIDING        |
| F | ALUMINUM FASCIA                |
| G | FIXED FIBER GLASS WINDOW       |
| H | FIBER CEMENT BOARD AND BATTEN  |
| I | FULL LITE FIBERGLASS DOOR      |
| J | SINGLE HUNG FIBER GLASS WINDOW |
| K | FIBERGLASS DOOR                |
| L | STEEL AWNING                   |
| M | PAINTED STEEL BEAM             |
| N | PAINTED FIBER CEMENT TRIM      |
| O | CONCRETE WALL CAP              |
| P | WALL SCONCE                    |

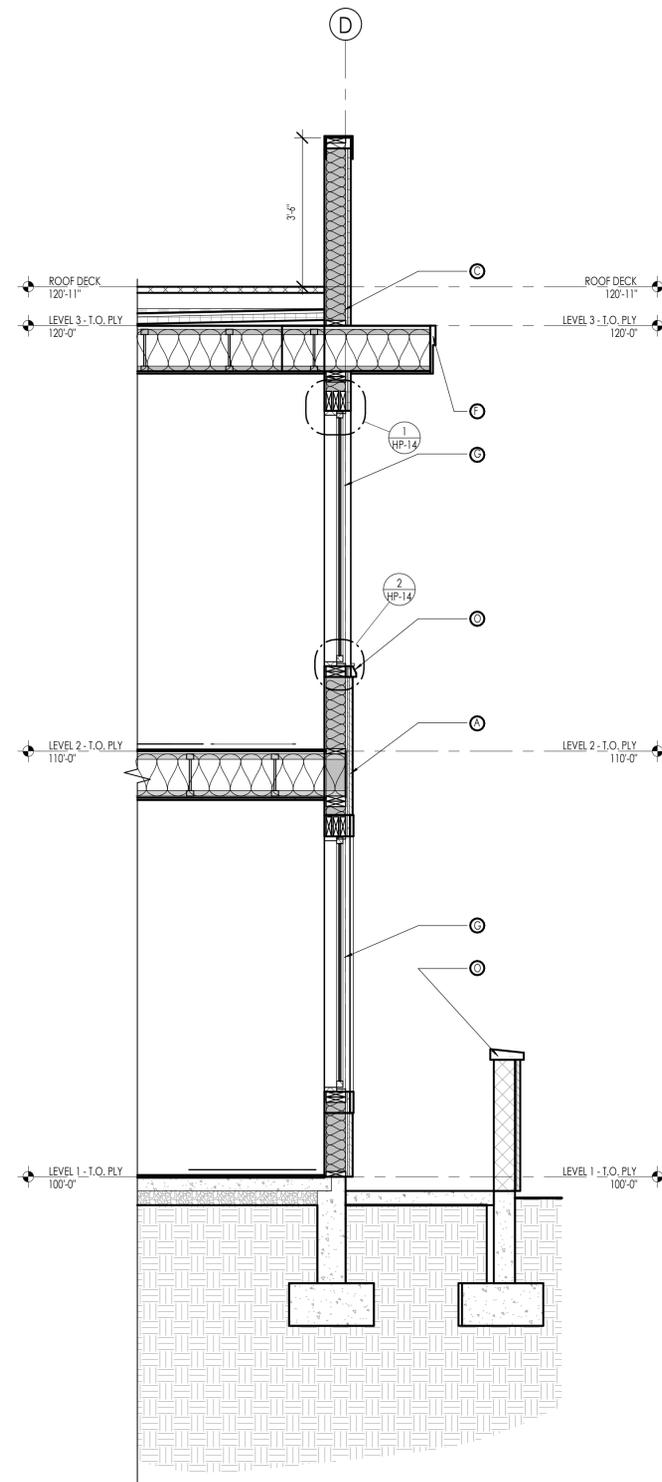
# 228 W TOWNHOMES

228 W. 600 N. SALT LAKE CITY, UT



WALL SECTION - ENTRY  
1/2" = 1'-0"

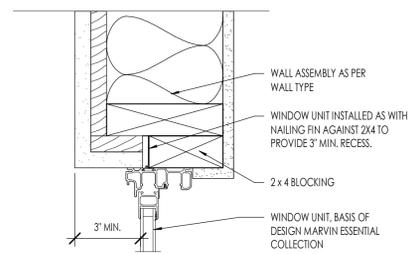
1  
HP-13



WALL SECTION - BEDROOM  
1/2" = 1'-0"

2  
HP-13

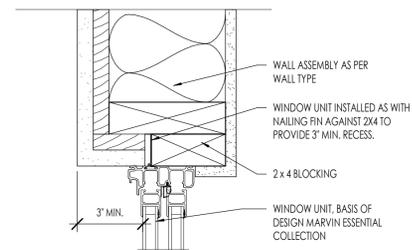
| PROPOSED MATERIALS<br>(SEE MATERIAL BOARD FOR MORE DETAILS) |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| A   | BRICK                          |
| B   | STUCCO-1                       |
| C   | STUCCO-2                       |
| D   | PAINTED STEEL COLUMN           |
| E   | FIBER CEMENT LAP SIDING        |
| F   | ALUMINUM FASCIA                |
| G   | FIXED FIBER GLASS WINDOW       |
| H   | FIBER CEMENT BOARD AND BATTEN  |
| I   | FULL LITE FIBER GLASS DOOR     |
| J   | SINGLE HUNG FIBER GLASS WINDOW |
| K   | FIBER GLASS DOOR               |
| L   | STEEL AWNING                   |
| M   | PAINTED STEEL BEAM             |
| N   | PAINTED FIBER CEMENT TRIM      |
| O   | CONCRETE WALL CAP              |
| P   | WALL SCONCE                    |



WINDOW - HEAD DETAIL

3" = 1'-0"

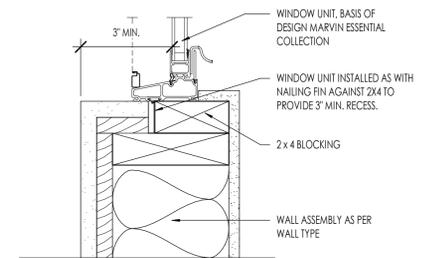
1  
HP-14



WINDOW - JAMB DETAIL

3" = 1'-0"

2  
HP-14



WINDOW - SILL DETAIL

3" = 1'-0"

3  
HP-14



# 228 W APARTMENTS LANDSCAPE PLAN

228 W 600 N SALT LAKE CITY UTAH





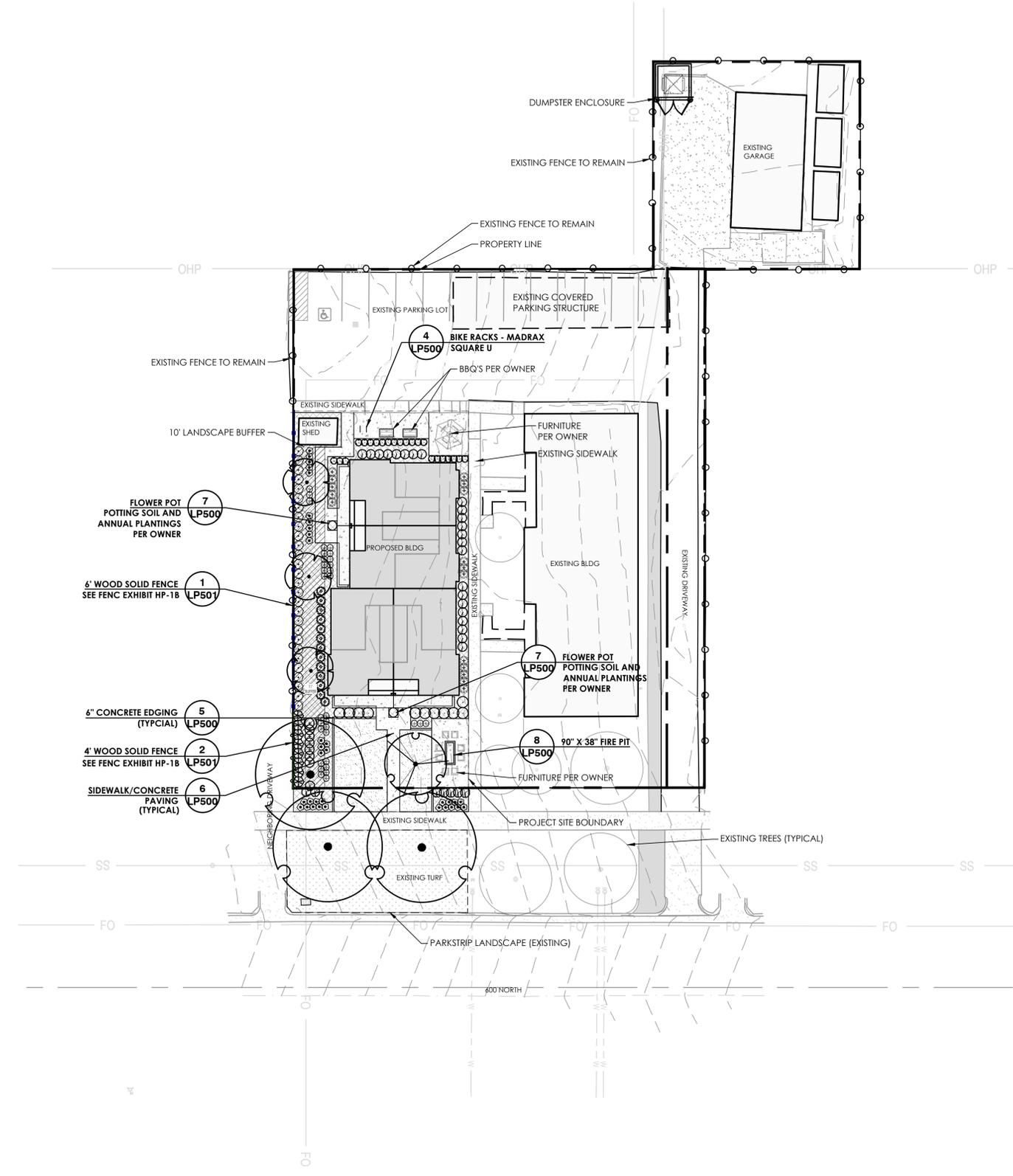
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Architecture  
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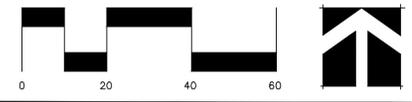
7927 High Point Parkway, Suite 300  
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# PLANTING PLAN



## PLANT SCHEDULE

| SYMBOL            | CODE  | QTY | BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME   | SIZE    | CONTAINER | HYDROZONE |
|-------------------|-------|-----|---|---------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>TREES</b>      |       |     |   |         |           |           |
|                   | AMS   | 3   | ACER MIYABEI 'MORTON' STATE STREET MIYABE MAPLE                             | 2 YEAR  | B&B       | Td4       |
|                   | AU    | 1   | ACER TRUNCATUM X PLATANOIDES 'JFS-KW187' TM URBAN SUNSET MAPLE              | 2" CAL. | B&B       | Td4       |
|                   | ZM    | 3   | ZELKOVA SERRATA 'MUSASHINO' MUSASHINO JAPANESE ZELKOVA                      | 2" CAL. | B&B       | Td4       |
| <b>SHRUBS</b>     |       |     |   |         |           |           |
|                   | AB    | 8   | ARONIA MELANOCARPA 'UCONNAM166' LOW SCAPE HEDGER® BLACK CHOKEBERRY          | 5 GAL.  | Sd3       |           |
|                   | BTH   | 7   | BERBERIS THUNBERGII ATRO NANA 'CRIMSON PYGMY' DWARF CRIMSON BARBERRY        | 5 GAL.  | Sd3       |           |
|                   | CCB   | 11  | CARYOPTERIS CLANDONENSIS BLUE MIST SPIRAEA                                  | 5 GAL.  | Sd2       |           |
|                   | PA3   | 8   | POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA 'ABBOTSWOOD' ABBOTSWOOD BUSH CINQUEFOIL                | 5 GAL.  | Sd2       |           |
|                   | RFC   | 28  | RHAMNUS FRANGULA 'COLUMNARIS' ALDER BUCKTHORN                               | 5 GAL.  | Sd3       |           |
|                   | RAG   | 23  | RIBES ALPINUM 'GREEN MOUND' GREEN MOUND ALPINE CURRANT                      | 5 GAL.  | Sd4       |           |
|                   | RM    | 13  | ROSA MEIDLAND SHRUB ROSE  | 5 GAL.  | Sd2       |           |
| <b>GRASSES</b>    |       |     |   |         |           |           |
|                   | CAK   | 16  | CALAMAGROSTIS X ACUTIFLORA 'KARL FOERSTER' KARL FOERSTER FEATHER REED GRASS | 1 GAL.  | Tw2       |           |
| <b>PERENNIALS</b> |       |     |   |         |           |           |
|                   | HEM.S | 32  | HEMEROCALLIS X 'STELLA DE ORO' DAYLILY                                      | 1 GAL.  | P3        |           |
|                   | HEU   | 22  | HEUCHERA SANGUINEA CORAL BELLS  | 1 GAL.  | P3        |           |
|                   | SN    | 33  | SALVIA MEMOROSA 'MAY NIGHT' MAY NIGHT SAGE                                  | 1 GAL.  | P2        |           |

## REFERENCE NOTES SCHEDULE PLANTING PLAN

| SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION  | QTY      |
|--------|--|----------|
|        | PLANTER BED TO MATCH EXISTING ON SITE, 4" MIN. DEPTH WITH 5 OZ. WEED BARRIER | 2,111 SF |
|        | KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS SOD   | 758 SF   |

## SITE SUMMARY

|   | PROVIDED             | REQUIRED        |
|---|----------------------|-----------------|
| TOTAL PROJECT AREA  | 6,908 SF (.16 ACRES) |                 |
| TOTAL SITE LANDSCAPE AREA                                       | 2,875 SF (42%)       |                 |
| LANDSCAPE AREA IN TURF GRASS                                    | 26.4%                | 33% MAX ALLOWED |
| LANDSCAPE AREA IN PLANTER BED                                   | 73.6%                |                 |
| PROPOSED PLANTS TO BE DROUGHT TOLERANT SPECIES                  | 100%                 | 100%            |
| PLANTER BED VEGETATION COVERAGE (SHRUBS, PERENNIALS, & GRASSES) | 40.7%                | 33% REQUIRED    |
| PARK STRIP TREES (1 PER 30 LF OF STREET FRONTAGE)               | 2                    | 2               |
| BUFFER TREES (1 PER 30 LF OF BUFFER)                            | 3                    | 3               |

## PLANTING NOTES

- CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR BECOMING AWARE OF ALL RELATED EXISTING CONDITIONS, UTILITIES, PIPES, AND STRUCTURES, ETC. PRIOR TO BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTACTING ALL UTILITY COMPANIES FOR FIELD LOCATION OF ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES, INCLUDING DEPTHS, PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION. CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY AND ALL COST OR OTHER LIABILITIES INCURRED DUE TO DAMAGE OF SAID UTILITIES/ STRUCTURES/ETC.
- IF CONFLICTS ARISE BETWEEN SIZE OF AREAS ENCOUNTERED ON SITE AND PLANS, CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO CONTACT OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE FOR RESOLUTION. FAILURE TO MAKE SUCH CONFLICTS KNOWN TO THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE WILL RESULT IN CONTRACTORS LIABILITY TO RELOCATE THE MATERIALS.
- IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FURNISH ALL PLANT MATERIALS FREE OF PESTS OR PLANT DISEASES AND HAVE NATURAL FULL SHAPES. PRE-SELECTED OR "TAGGED" MATERIAL MUST BE INSPECTED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND CERTIFIED PEST AND DISEASE FREE. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S OBLIGATION TO MAINTAIN AND WARRANTY ALL PLANT MATERIALS PER THE SPECIFICATIONS. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE SUBJECT TO OWNER'S APPROVAL PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
- PROVIDE MATCHING SIZES AND FORMS FOR EACH SPECIES OF TREES.
- CONTRACTOR TO REMOVE TREE STAKES AT END OF GUARANTEE PERIOD.
- CONTRACTOR TO PRUNE TREES AS DIRECTED BY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT FOR PROPER SHAPING OF TREES.
- REMOVE ALL TAGS, TIES AND FLAGGING FROM ALL PLANT MATERIAL.
- MULCH: AFTER COMPLETION OF ALL PLANTING, ALL IRRIGATED NON-GRASS AREAS SHALL BE COVERED WITH A MINIMUM LAYER OF FOUR (4) INCHES OF MULCH. NON-POROUS MATERIAL SHALL NOT BE PLACED UNDER THE MULCH.
- LAWN/TURF: ALL LAWN/TURF SHALL BE TWICE QUALIFIED.
- SOIL: ALL AREAS TO RECEIVE TOPSOIL SHALL BE SCARIFIED PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL. ALL LAWN/TURF AREAS TO RECEIVE 4" OF TOPSOIL PRIOR TO LAYING SOD OR SEED. ALL SHRUB/PERENNIAL PLANTING AREAS TO RECEIVE 12" OF TOPSOIL PRIOR TO PLANTING UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.

SALT LAKE CITY TOWNHOMES  
228 W 600 N  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

PROJECT NO. 25059  
DATE: MARCH 6, 2026

REVISIONS:

SHEET TITLE:  
LANDSCAPE PLAN

SHEET NUMBER:  
LP100  
LANDSCAPE



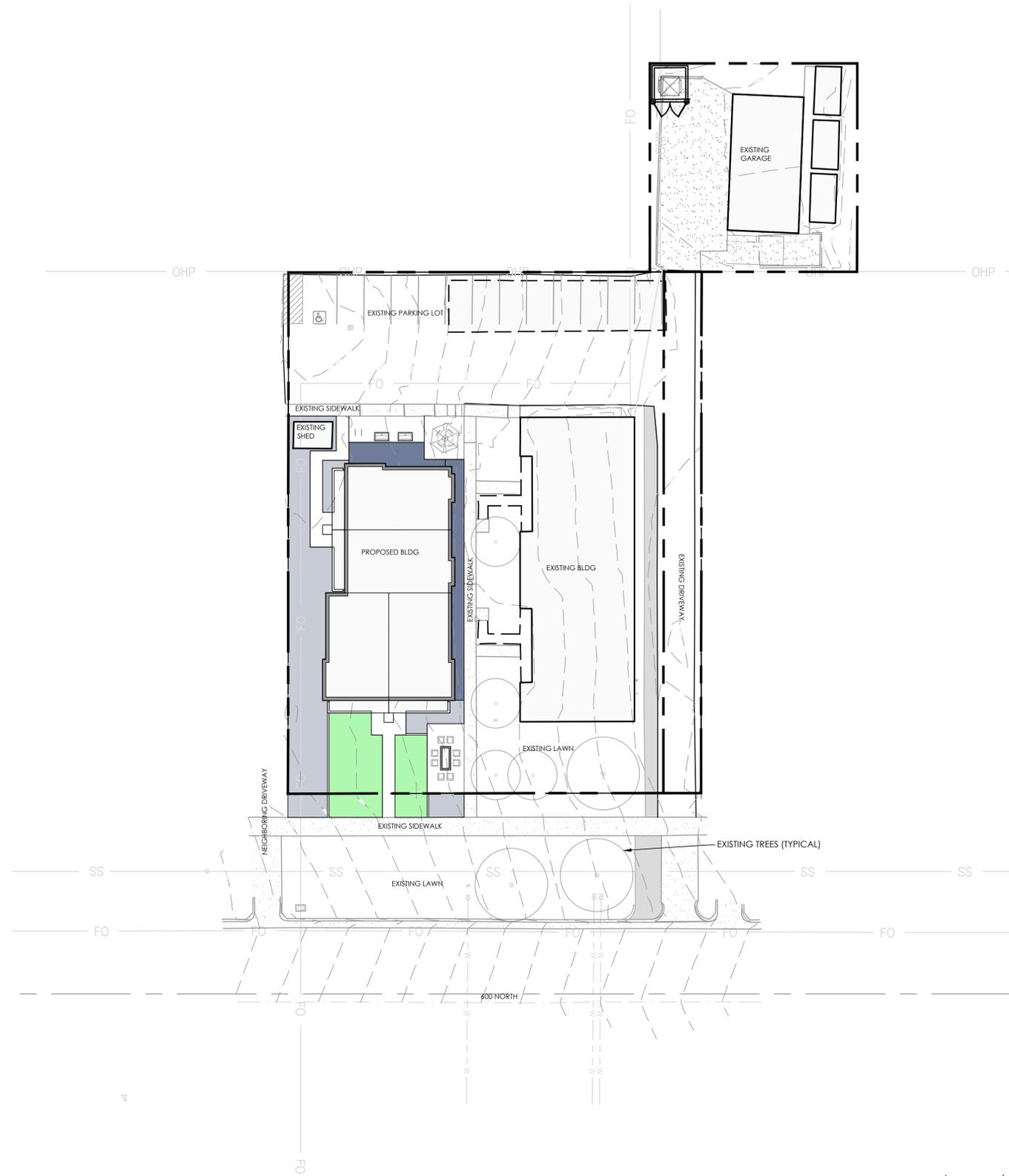
Architecture

Architecture  
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Sandy, UT 84094  
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Fax: 801.269.1425  
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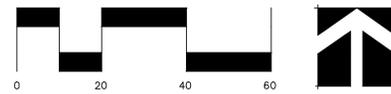
HYDROZONES

2026-03-06 15:32

| SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION      |
|--------|------------------|
|        | HYDROZONE 3      |
|        | HYDROZONE 4      |
|        | HYDROZONE - TURF |

NOTE: TREES TO BE IRRIGATED ON SEPARATE IRRIGATION ZONE, HYDROZONE 4

HYDROZONE PLAN



SALT LAKE CITY TOWNHOMES

228 W 600 N  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

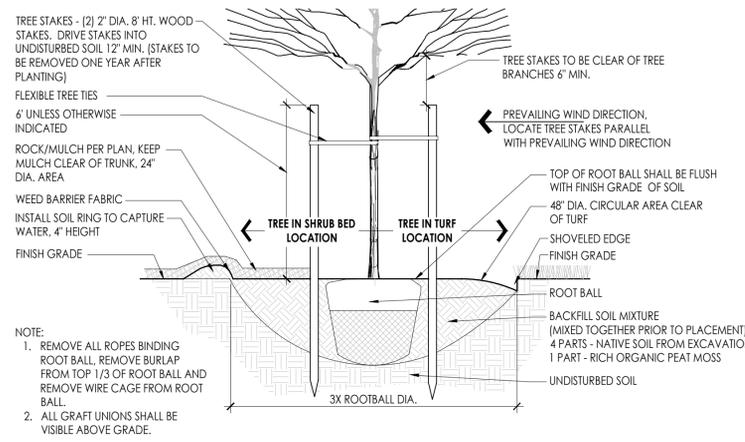
PROJECT NO. 25059  
DATE: MARCH 6, 2026

REVISIONS:

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HYDROZONE PLAN

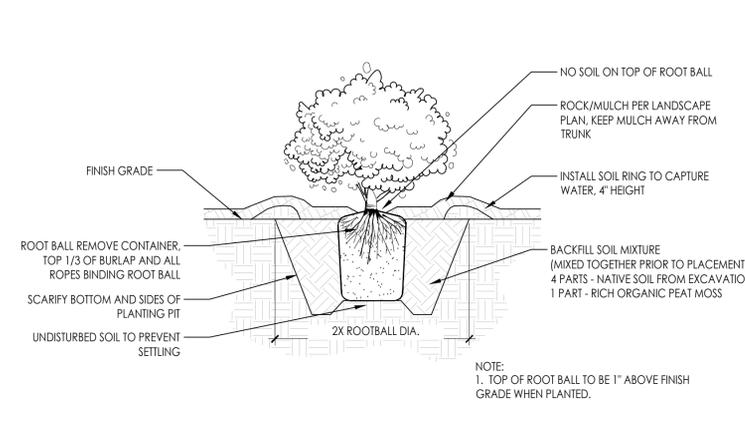
SHEET NUMBER:

LP101  
LANDSCAPE



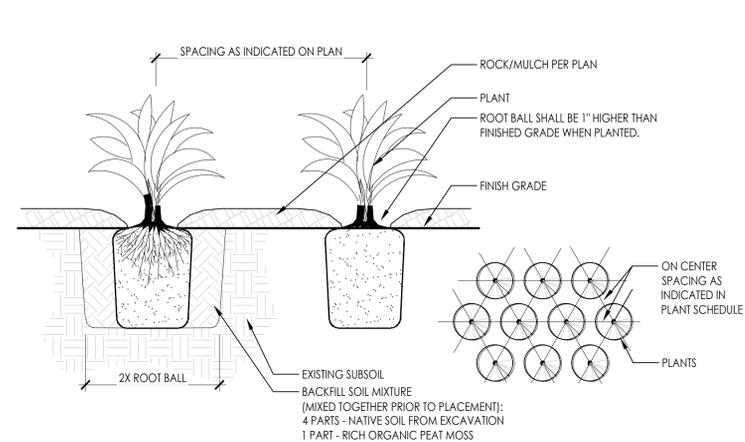
**1 DECIDUOUS TREE PLANTING**

NOT TO SCALE T-PL-02



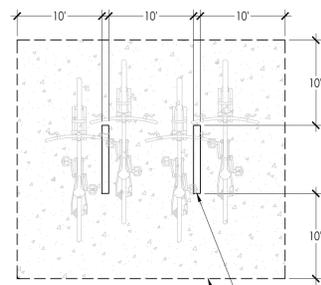
**2 SHRUB PLANTING**

NOT TO SCALE T-PL-04



**3 PERENNIAL PLANTING**

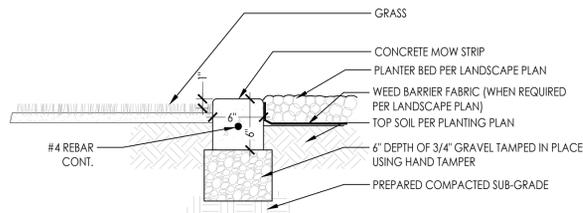
NOT TO SCALE T-PL-05



- NOTE:
- SEE SITE PLAN FOR LOCATION AND QUANTITY OF BIKE RACKS AND FOR DIMENSIONS OF CONCRETE PAD.
  - SEE MANUFACTURER FOR INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS AND DETAILS.
  - COLOR TO BE POWDER COATED BLACK.
  - SURFACE MOUNT TO CONCRETE PAD PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.
- MADRAX "SQUARE U" BIKE RACK FOR (2) BIKES (TYP.), SEE SITE PLAN FOR QUANTITY AND PLACEMENT.
- PROVIDE CONCRETE PAD SIZED TO MINIMUM CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS AS SHOWN, MIN. 30" CLEARANCE BETWEEN BIKE RACK AND ANY OTHER STRUCTURE OR PAD EDGE. SURFACE TO BE HARDCAPE PER SITE PLAN.

**4 BIKE RACKS - MADRAX SQUARE U**

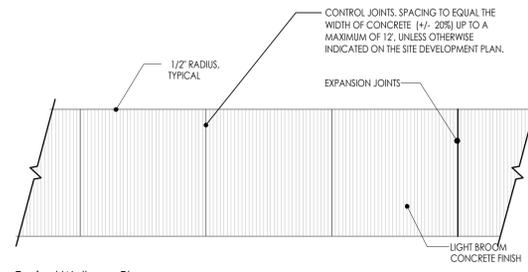
NOT TO SCALE P-25-059-03



- NOTES:
- PLANTER EDGE TO BE CAST-IN-PLACE AND POURED USING TYPICAL WEIGHT STRUCTURAL CONCRETE.
  - CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE POSITIVE DRAINAGE AROUND MOW STRIPS-DO NOT CREATE A DAM EFFECT WITH PLACEMENT OF MOW STRIP.
  - MAXIMUM 1/2" WIDTH VARIATION.
  - PROVIDE CONTROL JOINTS EVERY 10' AND EXPANSION JOINTS EVERY 30' MAX.
  - LOCATION OF PLANTER STRIP TO BE APPROVED BY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO PLACEMENT.
  - WHERE PLANTER EDGE ABUTS CONCRETE WALK, TOP OF PLANTER EDGE TO BE FLUSH WITH TOP OF CONCRETE WALK.

**5 6" CONCRETE EDGING (TYPICAL)**

NOT TO SCALE T-SI-H&C-07

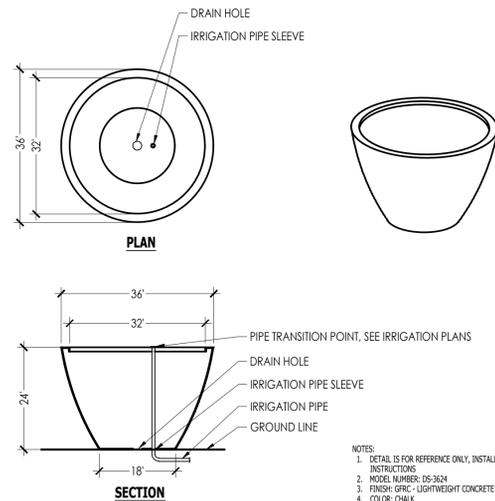


- NOTES:
- PROVIDE EXPANSION JOINT w/ DOWEL AT ALL BREAKS IN POURS.
  - EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL OCCUR EVERY 30' UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
  - CONCRETE SHALL BE 6-1/2 BAG MIX AT 4000 PSI.
  - SIDEWALKS AND PAVING TO HAVE LIGHT BROOM FINISH.
  - SEE SITE PLAN FOR SCORING AND DIMENSIONS.
  - CONCRETE WALKS/PAVING TO BE 4" THICK UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED IN LANDSCAPE PLANS.
  - PROVIDE 2% CROSS SLOPE MAX. 1/8" MIN.
  - PROVIDE EXPANSION JOINT WHERE CONCRETE MEETS OTHER HARDCAPE OR STRUCTURE.

**6 SIDEWALK/CONCRETE PAVING**

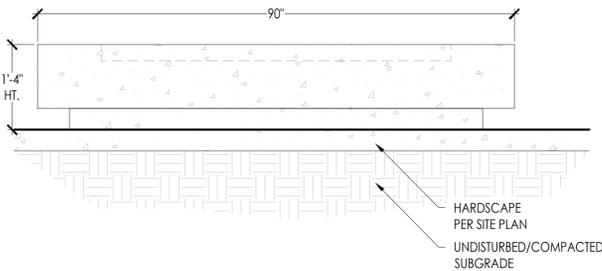
NOT TO SCALE T-SI-H&C-26

| CONCRETE TYPE                     | CONC. THICKNESS | AGGREGATE BASE THICKNESS |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| LIGHT DUTY (SIDEWALK/PLAZA)       | 4"              | 4"                       |
| MEDIUM DUTY (LIGHT VEHICULAR USE) | 6"              | 6"                       |
| HEAVY DUTY (HEAVY VEHICULAR USE)  | 8"              | 8"                       |



**7 FLOWER POT**

NOT TO SCALE P-25-059-01



PRODUCT INFORMATION:  
 90" x 38" CABO LINEAR GFRC CONCRETE FIRE PIT FROM THE OUTDOOR PLUS  
 PRODUCT NUMBER: OPT-CBLN90-BLK-LP  
 ELECTRONIC IGNITION  
 COLOR: ASH  
 OR APPROVED EQUAL

- NOTE:
- CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL GAS LINES PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS
  - CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL A GAS SHUTOFF VALVE AND A TIMER

**8 90" X 38" FIRE PIT**

NOT TO SCALE P-25-059-02



**Think**  
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SALT LAKE CITY TOWNHOMES

228 W 600 N  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

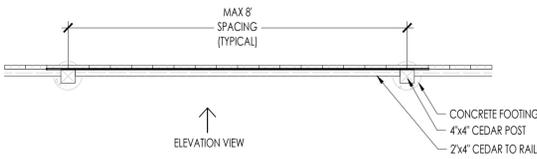
PROJECT NO. 25059  
DATE: MARCH 6, 2026

REVISIONS:

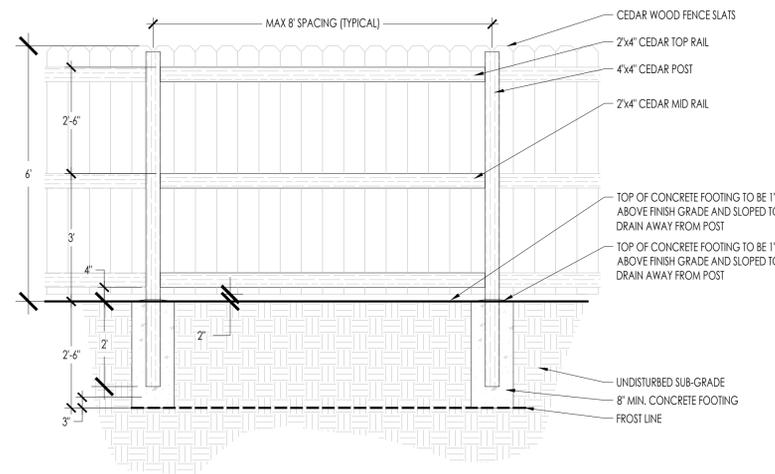
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LANDSCAPE DETAILS

SHEET NUMBER:

LP500  
LANDSCAPE



**PLAN VIEW**

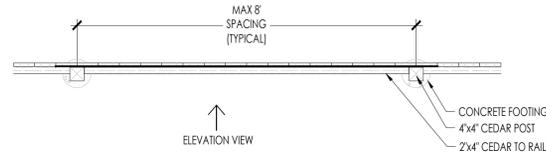


**FENCE ELEVATION**

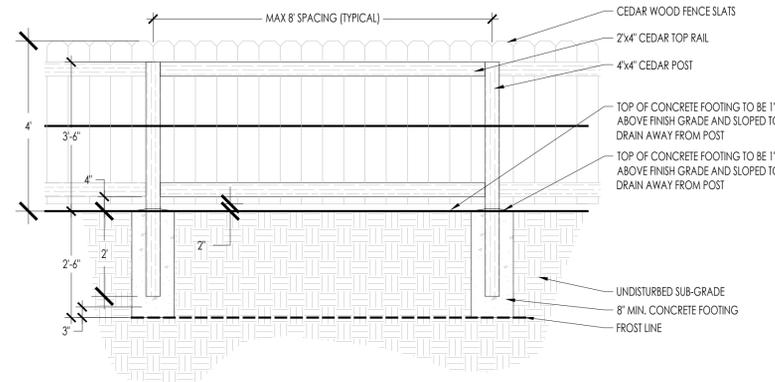
**1 6' WOOD SOLID FENCE**

NOT TO SCALE

T-SI-FEN-WOF-01



**PLAN VIEW**

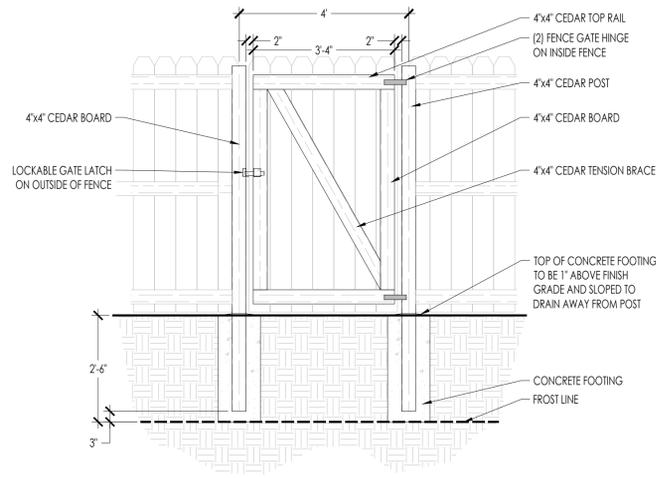


**FENCE ELEVATION**

**2 4' WOOD SOLID FENCE**

NOT TO SCALE

T-SI-FEN-WOF-02



**FENCE GATE ELEVATION**



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**SALT LAKE CITY TOWNHOMES**

228 W 600 N  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

PROJECT NO. 25059  
DATE: MARCH 6, 2026

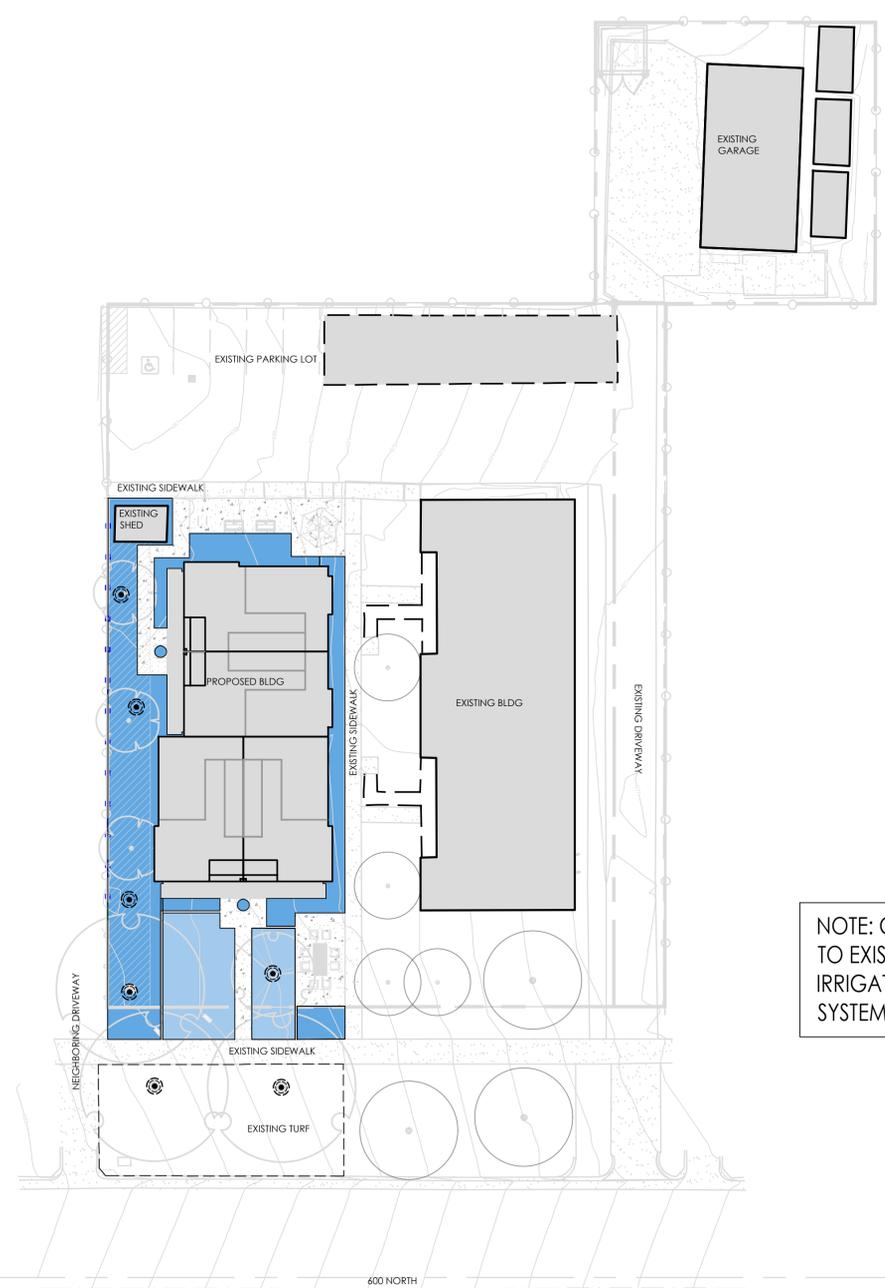
REVISIONS:

SHEET TITLE:  
LANDSCAPE DETAILS

SHEET NUMBER:

**LP501**

LANDSCAPE



NOTE: CONNECT TO EXISTING IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

### IRRIGATION NOTES

- THIS PLAN PROVIDES REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DESIGN AND LAYOUT OF THE IRRIGATION SYSTEM. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE HEAD LAYOUT THAT CONFORMS TO THE REQUIREMENTS IN THESE DRAWINGS.
- IRRIGATION AREAS, PIPE ROUTES, AND EQUIPMENT SHOWN ARE SCHEMATIC ONLY. CONTRACTOR TO DETERMINE THE BEST LOCATION AND LAYOUT FOR ALL PIPES, EQUIPMENT, AND HEADS BASED ON EXISTING CONDITIONS, PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS, AND THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN THESE DOCUMENTS.
- CONTRACTOR TO USE THE IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT FROM THE IRRIGATION LEGEND AS INDICATED.
- IRRIGATION CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL A COMPLETE NEW AND OPERATIONAL IRRIGATION SYSTEM WITHIN THE LIMIT OF WORK. INSTALL ALL IRRIGATION HEADS WITH NOZZLES OF THE APPROPRIATE SPRAY PATTERN AND RADIUS FOR THE AREA TO BE IRRIGATED.
- THE NEW IRRIGATION SYSTEM MAY INCLUDE BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO IRRIGATION MAIN LINE (PRESSURE PIPE), LATERAL LINES (CIRCUIT PIPE), IRRIGATION VALVES, CONTROL WIRING, CONTROLLER, CONTROLLER ELECTRICAL SUPPLY, BACKFLOW PREVENTER, FILTER, GATE VALVE(S), SLEEVING, ISOLATION VALVES, QUICK COUPLER VALVES, VALVE BOXES, DRIP TUBING AND DRIP COMPONENTS AND IRRIGATION HEADS (FIXED SPRAY, ROTATORS, ROTORS, BUBBLERS).
- WORK SHALL CONFORM WITH ALL APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND CODES.
- IRRIGATION CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL CIRCUITS SO AS TO MAINTAIN APPROPRIATE OPERATING PRESSURE FOR EACH HEAD ON THE ENTIRE ZONE AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING ADEQUATE COVERAGE OF ALL IRRIGATED AREAS. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE IRRIGATION CONTRACTOR TO BECOME FAMILIAR WITH CONDITIONS OF THE SITE INCLUDING GRADES, LOCATIONS OF WALKS, STRUCTURES AND UTILITIES.
- THE IRRIGATION CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT SHOP DRAWINGS TO LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT FOR APPROVAL OF PROPOSED IRRIGATION SYSTEM PRIOR INSTALLATION OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.
- THE IRRIGATION CONTRACTOR SHALL REPAIR OR REPLACE ALL ITEMS DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WORK WITH OTHER CONTRACTORS FOR THE LOCATION AND INSTALLATION OF PIPE SLEEVES AND LATERAL LINES THROUGH WALLS, AND UNDER HARD SURFACES. SLEEVES INSTALLED AT IMPROPER DEPTHS WILL BE RE-INSTALLED BY BORING METHODS.
- CONTROLLER LOCATION TO BE COORDINATED AND APPROVED BY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. INSTALL CONTROLLER AS PER MANUFACTURER'S WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS.
- IRRIGATION CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH GENERAL CONTRACTOR 120V AC ELECTRICAL POWER SOURCE AT THE CONTROLLER LOCATION. POWER SOURCE SHALL BE INSTALLED PER CODE. THE IRRIGATION CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE THE FINAL CONNECTION FROM THE ELECTRICAL SOURCE TO THE CONTROLLER. REFER TO THE CONTROLLER MANUFACTURER'S PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS FOR ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS.
- IRRIGATION CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING CONDUITS AND WIRING FROM VALVES TO CONTROLLERS.
- INSTALL CHECK VALVES AS NEEDED TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE DRAINAGE AT LOW POINT OF EACH CIRCUIT.
- IRRIGATION CONTRACTOR SHALL ADJUST VALVES, FLUSH AND ADJUST IRRIGATION HEADS FOR OPTIMUM COVERAGE WITH MINIMAL OVERSPRAY ONTO HARD SURFACES AND ELIMINATE SPRAY ON BUILDINGS AND OTHER VERTICAL SURFACES.
- ALL IRRIGATION SYSTEM COMPONENTS TO BE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER'S WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS.
- IT IS THE INTENT TO HAVE ALL PIPING, VALVES, AND WIRING TO BE LOCATED IN PLANTING AREAS, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF LOCATIONS REQUIRED FOR HARD SURFACE CROSSINGS. SLEEVES WILL BE REQUIRED WHERE PIPE CROSSES BENEATH HARDSCAPE SURFACES. NOT ALL SLEEVES ARE SHOWN.
- REFER TO PLANTING PLAN FOR COORDINATING HEAD LOCATIONS WITH TREE LOCATIONS. IRRIGATION HEADS TO BE LOCATED TO MINIMIZE TREE CREATED SPRAY SHADOW.
- ESTIMATED STATIC WATER PRESSURE AT POINT OF CONNECTION: 75 PSI. IRRIGATION CONTRACTOR IS TO NOTIFY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT IN WRITING IF STATIC PRESSURE IS LESS.
- ALL VALVE BOXES TO BE SUPPORTED WITH BRICK AS INDICATED.
- LOCATE IRRIGATION CONTROL VALVES IN LANDSCAPE AREAS, ADJACENT TO WALKS AND CURBS TO GREATEST EXTENT POSSIBLE. BOXES LOCATED IN LAWN AREAS SHALL HAVE GREEN LIDS. BOXES LOCATED IN PLANTER BED AREAS SHALL HAVE TAN LIDS.
- THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT HAS THE RIGHT TO REFUSE MATERIAL OR WORK WHICH DOES NOT CONFORM TO THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. REJECTED WORK SHALL BE REMOVED OR CORRECTED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AT THE EXPENSE OF THE IRRIGATION CONTRACTOR.
- IRRIGATION CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE AS-BUILT DRAWINGS.
- PRIOR TO ACCEPTANCE OF WORK AND AS PART OF THE IRRIGATION PUNCH LIST THE IRRIGATION CONTRACTOR SHALL CONDUCT A MEETING WITH THE OWNER TO DEMONSTRATE THE OPERATION OF THE ENTIRE IRRIGATION SYSTEM INCLUDING WINTERIZATION AND START-UP PROCEDURES AND PROVIDE A RECOMMENDED IRRIGATION SCHEDULE. REMOTE OPERATING EQUIPMENT, IF ANY, SHALL BE GIVEN TO OWNER AT THIS TIME.
- GUARANTEE: ALL WORK SHALL BE GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR FROM DATE OF ACCEPTANCE AGAINST ALL DEFECTS IN MATERIAL, EQUIPMENT, AND WORKMANSHIP. GUARANTEE SHALL ALSO COVER REPAIR FOR DAMAGE TO ANY PART OF THE PROJECT PROPERTY RESULTING FROM LEAKS OR OTHER DEFECTS IN MATERIAL, EQUIPMENT OR WORKMANSHIP, TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE OWNER. REPAIRS, IF REQUIRED, SHALL BE COMPLETED PROMPTLY AND AT NO COST TO THE OWNER.
- EACH TREE TO BE IRRIGATED WITH DRIP RINGS ON AN IRRIGATION SEPARATE FROM OTHER DRIP EMITTER TYPES.
- ALL WIRING LAID APART FROM THE IRRIGATION MAIN LINE TO BE IN SLEEVES OF ADEQUATE SIZE BURIED 18" DEEP.
- CONTRACTOR TO CONDUCT A SYSTEM PRESSURE TEST IN THE PRESENCE OF THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO BACKFILLING MAIN LINE TRENCHES. CONTRACTOR TO NOTIFY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT TWO WORKING DAYS MINIMUM PRIOR TO CONDUCTING THE SYSTEM PRESSURE TEST. PRESSURE TEST MAIN LINE AND ALL VALVES INSTALLED AT 75 PSI FOR 2 HOURS MINIMUM.

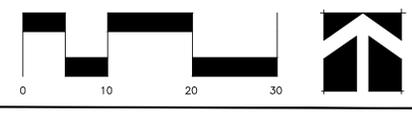
- CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE EXISTING CONTROLLER IS ADEQUATE FOR ADDITIONAL IRRIGATION
- ADJUST EXISTING IRRIGATION ZONES IN AFFECTED AREA
- INFORMATION IF THERE IS A BACKFLOW

### IRRIGATION SCHEDULE

2026-03-06 16:03

| SYMBOL            | DESCRIPTION   | QTY      | PRECIP   | PSI | GPM |
|-------------------|---|----------|----------|-----|-----|
| [Blue Box]        | PLANTER BEDS - AREA FOR DRIP EMITTERS EACH SHRUB, PERENNIAL, AND ORNAMENTAL GRASS TO RECEIVE MIN. 2 EMITTERS. AREAS WITH DENSE PLANTINGS TO RECEIVE DRIPLINE IRRIGATION INSTALLED ABOVE WEED FABRIC AND BENEATH MULCH/ROCK. TREES TO BE ON SEPARATE ZONE(S). EMITTERS TO PROVIDE 1 GALLON PER HOUR PER GALLON CONTAINER SIZE. SELECT FROM THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT:<br>- RAINBIRD XB SELF PIERCING BARBED<br>- HUNTER HE SELF PIERCING BARBED<br>- RAINBIRD XDF DRIPLINE<br>- HUNTER HDL DRIPLINE<br>- NETAFIM TECHLINE DRIPLINE | 2,107 SF | 0.2 in/h | 40  | 4   |
| [Blue Box]        | ROTARY HEADS<br>TURF AREA TO BE IRRIGATED BY ROTARY HEADS AS REQUIRED WITH HEAD TO HEAD COVERAGE. HEAD TYPE TO BE DETERMINED BY SPACE REQUIREMENTS. SELECT FROM THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT:<br>- RAINBIRD R-VAN ROTARY NOZZLES<br>- HUNTER MP ROTATOR NOZZLES  | 757.8 SF | 0.6 in/h | 40  | 5   |
| SYMBOL            | MANUFACTURER/MODEL/DESCRIPTION  | DETAIL   |          |     |     |
| [Circle with dot] | TREE LOCATIONS<br>EACH TREE TO RECEIVE A DRIP RING AND TO BE CONNECTED TO A ZONE DEDICATED TO TREE IRRIGATION ONLY. DRIP LINE FOR TREE RINGS MUST BE 0.55" INSIDE DIAMETER TUBING WITH ONE 0.6 GPH EMITTER EVERY 12". ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS INCLUDE HUNTER HDL, RAINBIRD XDF, AND NETAFIM TECHLINE   | 12/L/500 |          |     |     |

# IRRIGATION PLAN



Architecture  
Interior Design  
Landscape Architecture  
Land Planning  
Construction Management

7927 High Point Parkway, Suite 300  
Sandy, UT 84094  
Ph: 801.269.0055  
Fax: 801.269.1425  
www.thinkarc.com

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SALT LAKE CITY TOWNHOMES

228 W 600 N  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

PROJECT NO. 25059  
DATE: MARCH 6, 2026

REVISIONS:

SHEET TITLE:  
IRRIGATION PLAN

SHEET NUMBER:

L1100  
LANDSCAPE



**Architecture**

Architecture  
Interior Design  
Landscape Architecture  
Land Planning  
Construction Management

7927 High Point Parkway, Suite 300  
Sandy, UT 84094  
Ph: 801.269.0055  
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SALT LAKE CITY TOWNHOMES  
228 W 600 N  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

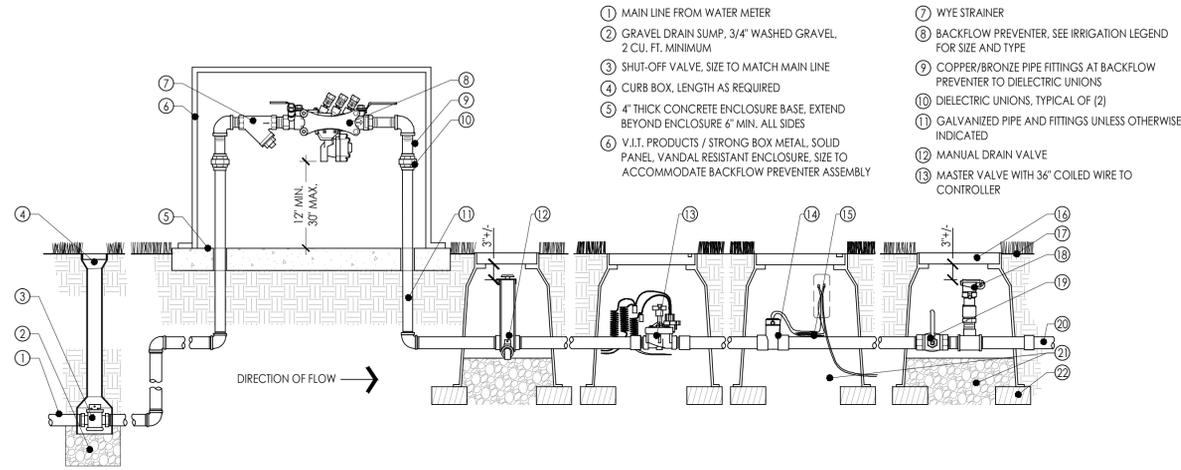
PROJECT NO. 25059  
DATE: MARCH 6, 2026

REVISIONS:

SHEET TITLE:  
LANDSCAPE DETAILS

SHEET NUMBER:

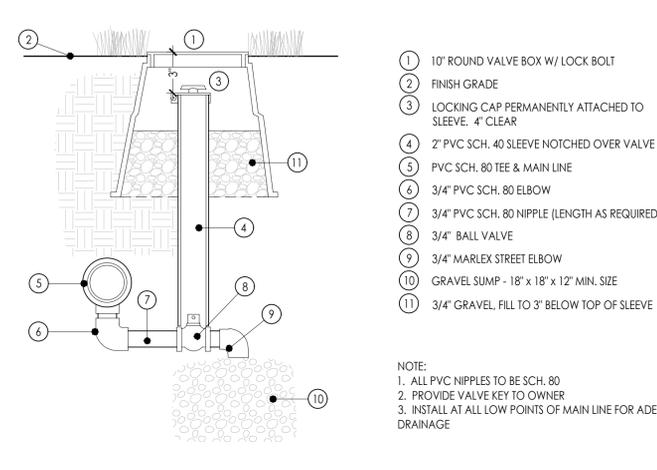
LP500  
LANDSCAPE



### 1 MAIN LINE CONNECTION ASSEMBLY

NOT TO SCALE

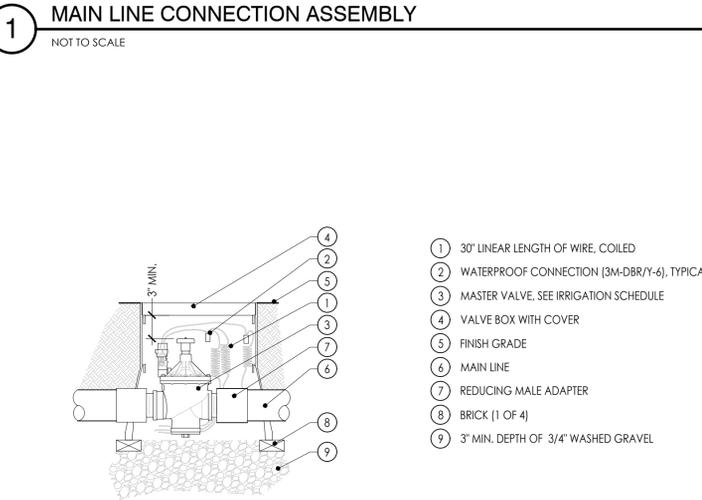
T-IR-EQU-03



### 2 MANUAL DRAIN VALVE ASSEMBLY

NOT TO SCALE

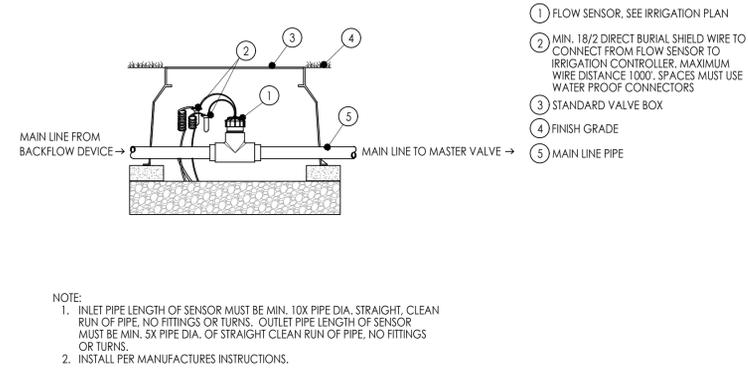
T-IR-EQU-05



### 3 MASTER VALVE

NOT TO SCALE

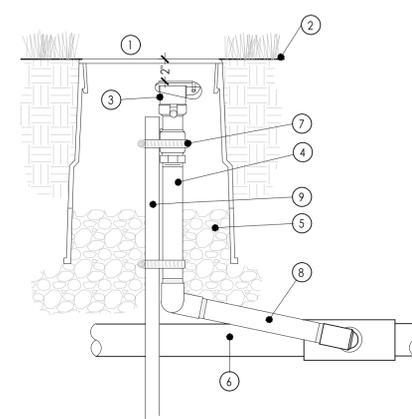
T-IR-VAL-01



### 4 FLOW SENSOR

NOT TO SCALE

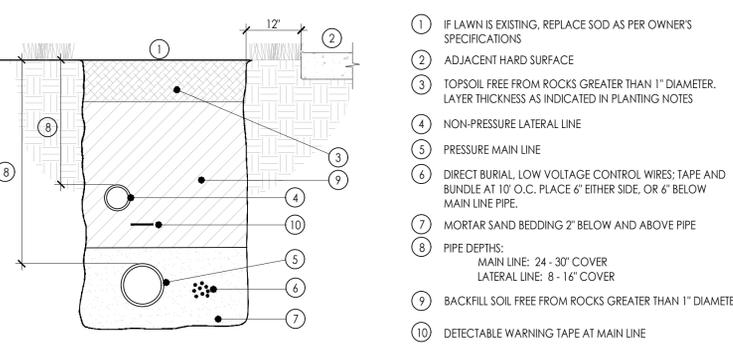
T-IR-EQU-06



### 5 QUICK COUPLER VALVE

NOT TO SCALE

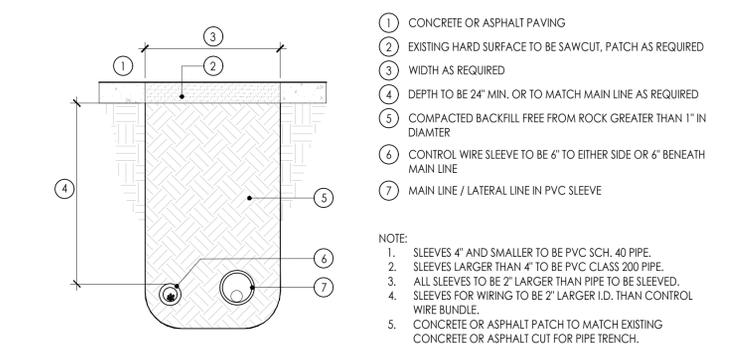
T-IR-EQU-04



### 6 TRENCH DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

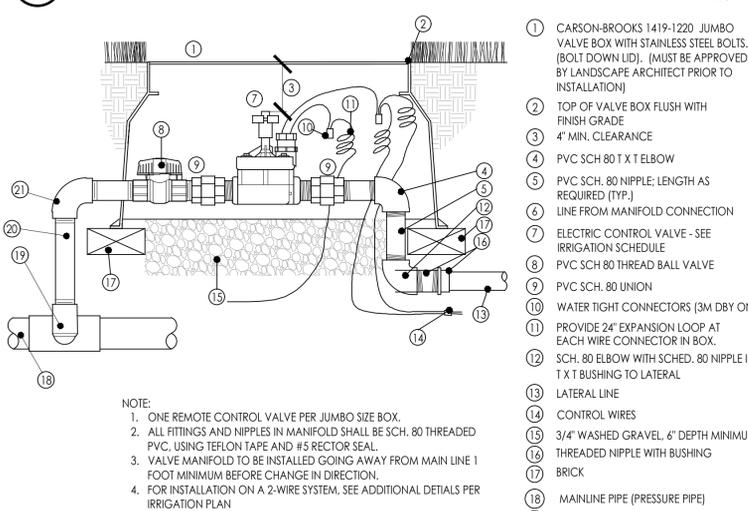
T-IR-EQU-01



### 7 SLEEVE DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

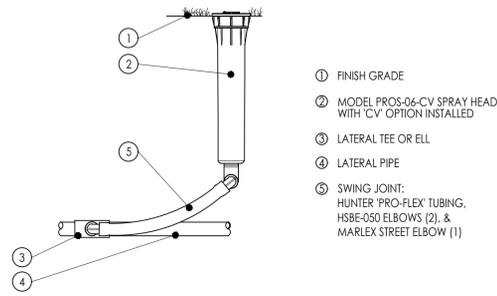
T-IR-EQU-02



### 8 CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY

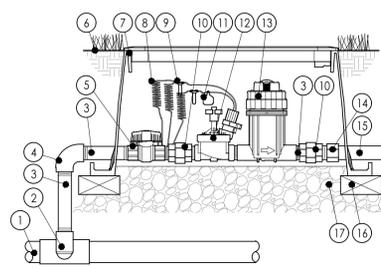
NOT TO SCALE

T-IR-VAL-02



- ① FINISH GRADE
- ② MODEL PROS-06-CV SPRAY HEAD WITH "CV" OPTION INSTALLED
- ③ LATERAL TEE OR ELL
- ④ LATERAL PIPE
- ⑤ SWING JOINT; HUNTER "PRO-FLEX" TUBING, HSBE-050 ELBOWS (2), & MARLEX STREET ELBOW (1)

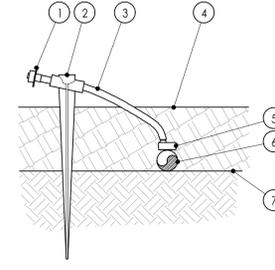
**1** ROTARY NOZZLE ON POP-UP  
NOT TO SCALE T-IR-VAL-03



- ① MAINLINE PIPE (PRESSURE PIPE)
- ② PVC SCH 80 TEE OR ELL
- ③ PVC SCH 80 NIPPLE LENGTH VARIES, TYP.
- ④ PVC SCH 80 THREAD X THREAD ELL
- ⑤ PVC SCH 80 THREAD BALL VALVE
- ⑥ FINISH GRADE
- ⑦ VALVE BOX WITH COVER
- ⑧ 30-INCH LINEAR LENGTH OF WIRE, COILED
- ⑨ WATERPROOF CONNECTOR, 3M DBY
- ⑩ PVC SCH 80 UNION BY DURA
- ⑪ VALVE TAG
- ⑫ CONTROL VALVE
- ⑬ PRESSURE REGULATING QUICK CHECK BASKET FILTER
- ⑭ PVC SCH 80 MALE ADAPTER
- ⑮ PVC SCH 40 PIPE TO IRRIGATION CIRCUIT
- ⑯ BRICK FOOTING, 1 OF 4
- ⑰ 6" MIN. LAYER OF 3/4-INCH WASHED GRAVEL

NOTES:  
1. BACKFILL AT VALVE BOX TO SET AND PREVENT SETTLING OF VALVE BOX.  
2. SCRUBBER VALVE REQUIRED FOR ALL SECONDARY WATER APPLICATIONS.  
3. FOR TWO WIRE SYSTEMS SEE "CONTROL VALVE DECODER" DETAIL.

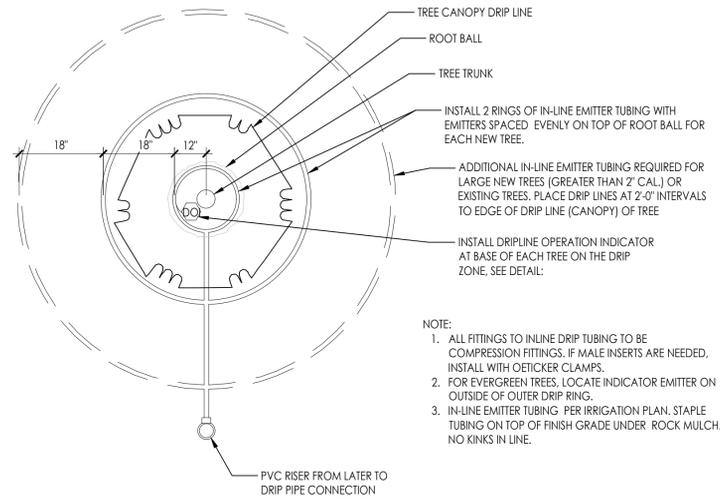
**2** DRIP CONTROL ZONE KIT  
NOT TO SCALE T-IR-DRI-01



- ① DIFFUSER BUG CAP
- ② TUBING STAKE
- ③ DISTRIBUTION TUBING
- ④ TOP OF MULCH
- ⑤ SINGLE-OUTLET BARB INLET X BARB OUTLET EMITTER
- ⑥ 1/2" POLYETHYLENE TUBING
- ⑦ FINISH GRADE

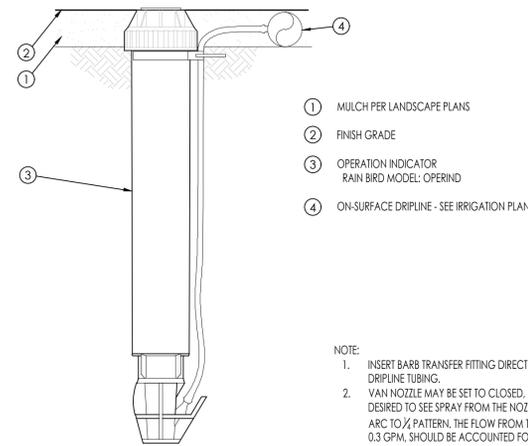
NOTES:  
1. INSTALL EMITTER PER MANUFACTURER'S WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS

**3** DRIP EMITTER WITH DISTRIBUTION TUBING  
NOT TO SCALE T-IR-DRI-02



NOTE:  
1. ALL FITTINGS TO IN-LINE DRIP TUBING TO BE COMPRESSION FITTINGS. IF MALE INSERTS ARE NEEDED, INSTALL WITH OETICKER CLAMPS.  
2. FOR EVERGREEN TREES, LOCATE INDICATOR EMITTER ON OUTSIDE OF OUTER DRIP RING.  
3. IN-LINE EMITTER TUBING PER IRRIGATION PLAN. STAPLE TUBING ON TOP OF FINISH GRADE UNDER ROCK MULCH. NO KINKS IN LINE.

**4** TREE IN-LINE EMITTER TUBING LAYOUT (PLANTER AREAS)  
NOT TO SCALE T-IR-DRI-03



- ① MULCH PER LANDSCAPE PLANS
- ② FINISH GRADE
- ③ OPERATION INDICATOR RAIN BIRD MODEL: OPERIND
- ④ ON-SURFACE DRIPLINE - SEE IRRIGATION PLAN

NOTE:  
1. INSERT BARB TRANSFER FITTING DIRECTLY INTO DRIPLINE TUBING.  
2. VAN NOZZLE MAY BE SET TO CLOSED, OR IF IT IS DESIRED TO SEE SPRAY FROM THE NOZZLE, SET THE ARC TO 1/4" PATTERN. THE FLOW FROM THE NOZZLE, 0.3 GPM, SHOULD BE ACCOUNTED FOR IN THE SYSTEM DESIGN.

**5** DRIPLINE OPERATION INDICATOR  
NOT TO SCALE T-IR-DRI-10



Architecture  
Interior Design  
Landscape Architecture  
Land Planning  
Construction Management

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SALT LAKE CITY TOWNHOMES  
228 W 600 N  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

PROJECT NO. 25059  
DATE: MARCH 6, 2026

REVISIONS:

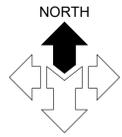
SHEET TITLE:  
LANDSCAPE DETAILS

SHEET NUMBER:

LP501  
LANDSCAPE

# MARMALADE TOWNHOMES CONSTRUCTION PLANS

228 W 600 N  
SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84103

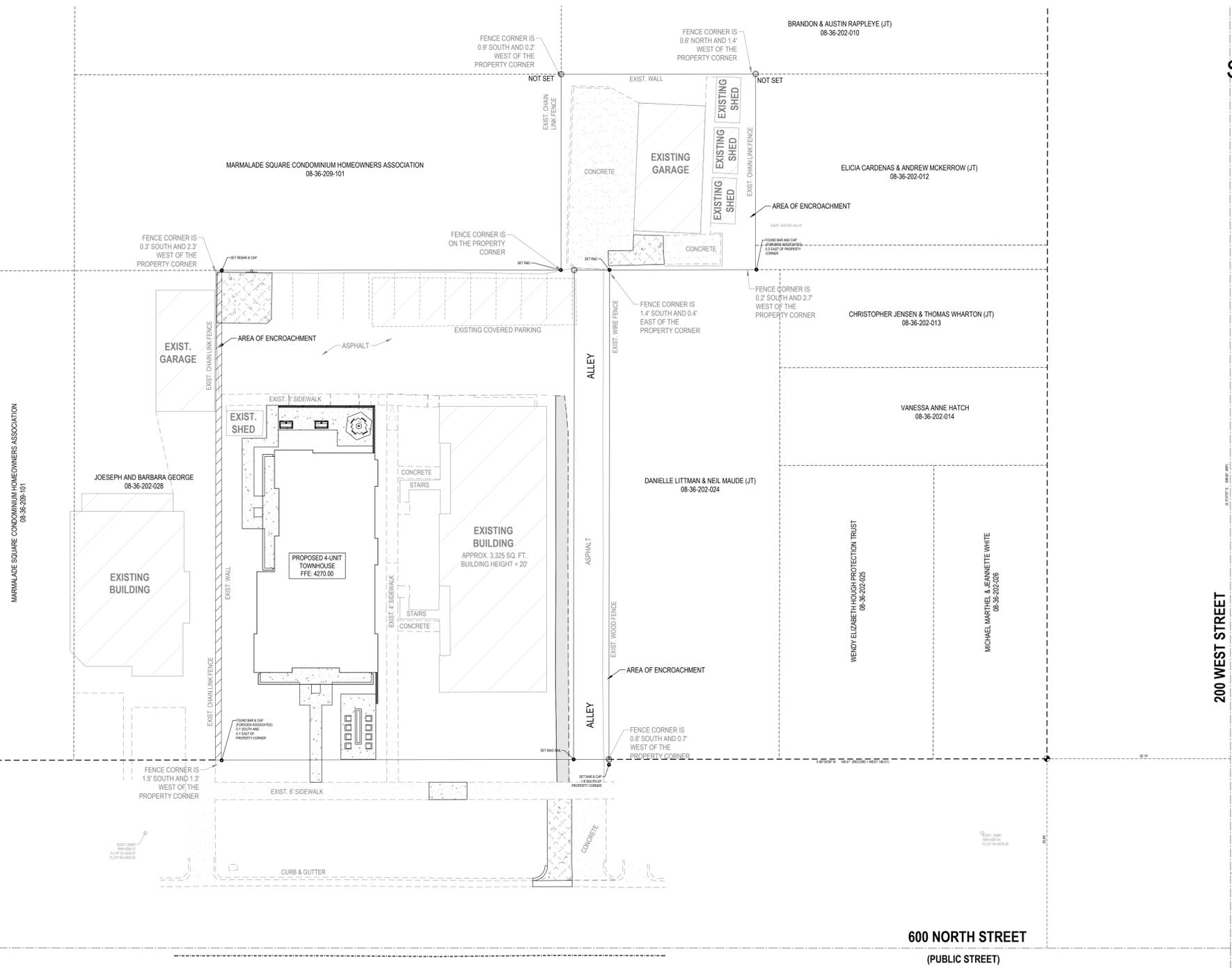


SCALE: 1" = 20'



VICINITY MAP  
N.T.S.

SITE



### DRAWING INDEX

| SHEET | DESCRIPTION                             |
|-------|---|
| C0.00 | CIVIL COVER SHEET                       |
| C0.01 | GENERAL NOTES, LEGEND AND ABBREVIATIONS |
| C0.10 | DEMOLITION PLAN                         |
| C1.01 | CIVIL SITE PLAN                         |
| C2.01 | GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN               |
| C2.10 | EROSION CONTROL PLAN                    |
| C4.01 | SITE UTILITY PLAN                       |
| C5.01 | CIVIL SITE DETAILS                      |
| C5.02 | CIVIL SITE DETAILS                      |
| C5.03 | EROSION DETAILS                         |

ALL WORK AND MATERIALS FOR WATER  
MUST CONFORM TO SALT LAKE CITY  
PUBLIC UTILITIES STANDARDS AND  
SPECIFICATIONS

ALL WORK AND MATERIALS FOR SEWER  
MUST CONFORM TO SALT LAKE CITY  
PUBLIC UTILITIES STANDARDS AND  
SPECIFICATIONS

ALL WORK AND MATERIALS MUST  
CONFORM TO APWA STANDARDS AND  
SPECIFICATIONS

**DEVELOPER & OWNER**  
CLAYTON DAMRON  
228 W APARTMENTS LLC  
435-571-0404  
cdamron@cruachancapital.com

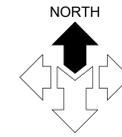
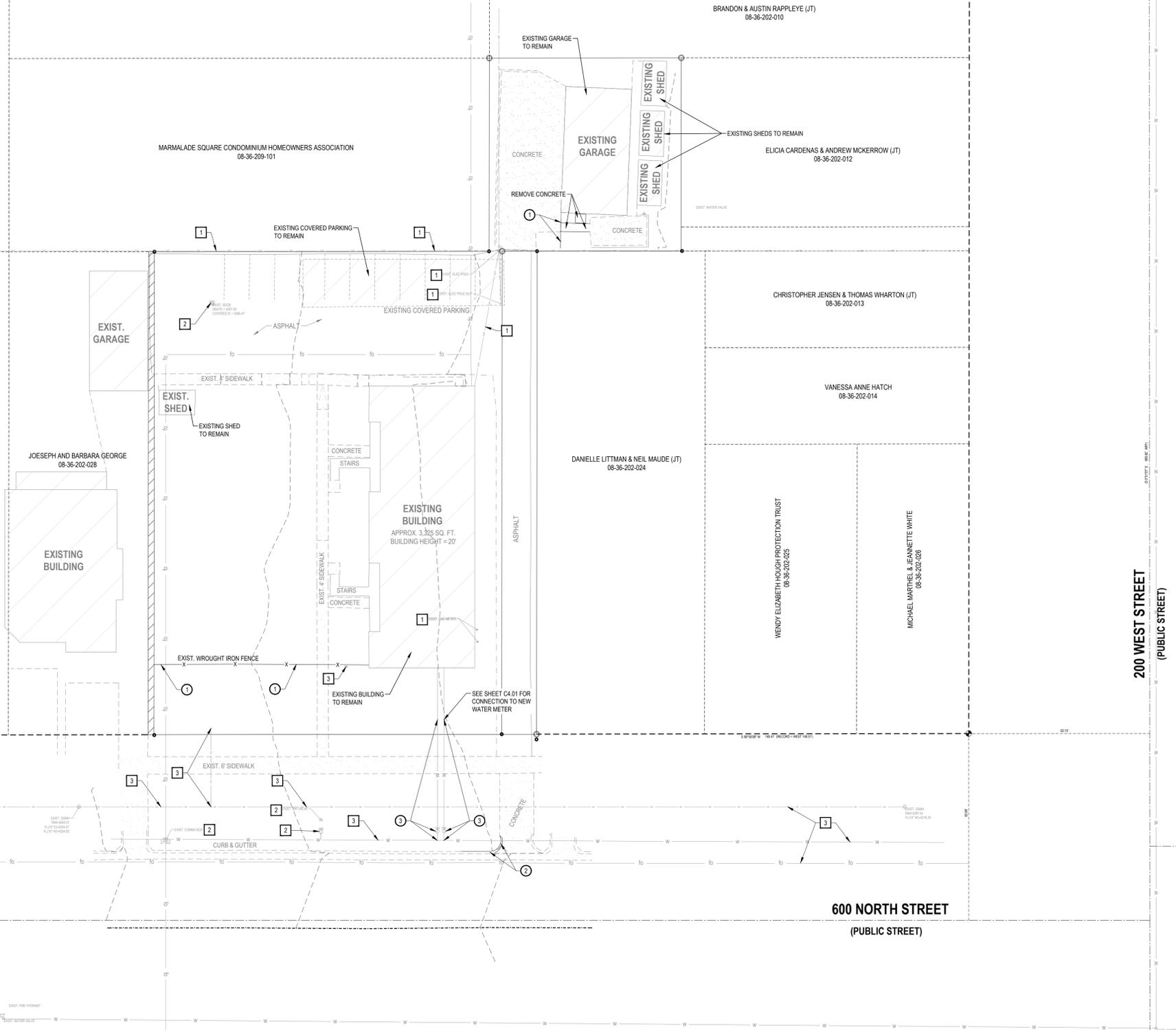
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MARMALADE SQUARE CONDOMINIUM HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION  
08-36-209-101



SCALE: 1" = 20'



**GENERAL NOTES:**

ALL WORK TO COMPLY WITH GOVERNING AGENCY'S STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.  
COORDINATE WITH GOVERNING AGENCY PRIOR TO DEMOLITION OF ANY PUBLIC UTILITY.

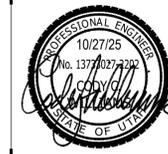
| UTILITY TYPE   | PROVIDER                   |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| WATER          | SALT LAKE PUBLIC UTILITIES |
| STORM          | SALT LAKE PUBLIC UTILITIES |
| COMMUNICATIONS | COMCAST                    |
| COMMUNICATIONS | CENTURY LINK               |
| COMMUNICATIONS | INTEGRA                    |
| SANITARY SEWER | SALT LAKE PUBLIC UTILITIES |
| NATURAL GAS    | ENRIDGE UTAH GAS           |
| POWER          | ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER       |

**KEYED NOTES:**

DEMOLISH AND/OR REMOVE THE FOLLOWING PER THE SPECIFICATIONS GIVEN OR REFERENCED AND THE

- 1 REMOVE EXISTING FENCE.
  - 2 REMOVE WESTERN EDGE OF CONCRETE DRIVE APPROACH TO WIDEN. SEE C1.01 FOR WIDENED DRIVE APPROACH.
  - 3 EXISTING WATER METERS TO BE REMOVED AND SERVICE TO BE KILLED AT MAIN, PER SALT LAKE CITY PUBLIC UTILITIES STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- 
- 1 PRESERVE AND PROTECT EXISTING ABOVE-GROUND UTILITY STRUCTURE. CONTRACTOR TO TAKE NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT EXISTING UTILITY FROM DAMAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION.
  - 2 PRESERVE AND PROTECT EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITY STRUCTURE. CONTRACTOR TO TAKE NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT EXISTING UTILITY FROM DAMAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION.
  - 3 PRESERVE AND PROTECT EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINE. CONTRACTOR TO TAKE NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT EXISTING UTILITY FROM DAMAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION.

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Structural Engineering • Land Surveying & HDS



**MARMALADE TOWNHOMES**  
228 W 600 N  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84103

| REV | DATE | DESCRIPTION |
|-----|------|-------------|
|     |      |             |
|     |      |             |
|     |      |             |
|     |      |             |
|     |      |             |

PROJECT NO: 25261  
DRAWN BY: CBN  
CHECKED BY: CCW  
DATE: 10/27/25

**DEMOLITION PLAN**

**C0.10**

**Blue Stakes of UTAH811**  
Bluestakes.org

**NOTICE!**  
THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LOCATION, PROTECTION, AND RESTORATION OF ALL BURIED OR ABOVE GROUND UTILITIES, SHOWN OR NOT SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

C:\Users\CDW\OneDrive\OneDrive\Temp\Project\25261\_Plan\25261\_Plan.dwg, Oct. 27, 2025 - 8:46am

MARMALADE SQUARE CONDOMINIUM HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION  
08-36-209-101

JOSEPH AND BARBARA GEORGE  
08-36-202-028

PROPOSED 4-UNIT  
TOWNHOUSE  
FFE: 4270.00

MARMALADE SQUARE CONDOMINIUM HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION  
08-36-209-101

BRANDON & AUSTIN RAPPELEY (JT)  
08-36-202-010

ELICIA CARDENAS & ANDREW MCKERROW (JT)  
08-36-202-012

CHRISTOPHER JENSEN & THOMAS WHARTON (JT)  
08-36-202-013

VANESSA ANNE HATCH  
08-36-202-014

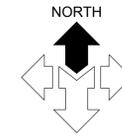
DANIELLE LITTMAN & NEIL MAUDE (JT)  
08-36-202-024

WENDY ELIZABETH HOUGH PROTECTION TRUST  
08-36-202-025

MICHAEL MARTEL & JEANNETTE WHITE  
08-36-202-026

200 WEST STREET  
(PUBLIC STREET)

600 NORTH STREET  
(PUBLIC STREET)



SCALE: 1" = 20'



| DESCRIPTION | AREA        | %    |
|-------------|-------------|------|
| HARDSCAPE   | 8,205 SQFT  | 34%  |
| LANDSCAPE   | 9,704 SQFT  | 40%  |
| BUILDINGS   | 6,158 SQFT  | 26%  |
| TOTAL       | 24,067 SQFT | 100% |

**GENERAL NOTES:**

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO THE FACE OF CURB, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.  
SEE ARCHITECTURAL SITE PLAN FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.  
SEE LANDSCAPE PLANS FOR IRRIGATION AND PLANTING.  
ALL WORK TO COMPLY WITH GOVERNING AGENCY'S STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.  
ALL IMPROVEMENTS MUST COMPLY WITH ADA STANDARDS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

**KEYED NOTES:**

PROVIDE, INSTALL AND/OR CONSTRUCT THE FOLLOWING PER THE SPECIFICATIONS GIVEN OR REFERENCED AND THE DETAILS NOTED AND AS SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS:

- 1 CONCRETE PAVEMENT WITH GRANULAR BASE PER DETAIL 'C1', SHEET CS.01.
- 2 CONCRETE SIDEWALK, PER APWA PLAN NO. 231.
- 3 VAN ACCESSIBLE ADA PARKING SIGN, SEE DETAIL 'D4', SHEET CS.01.
- 4 PAINTED ADA SYMBOL, SEE DETAIL 'D3', SHEET CS.01.
- 5 4' WIDE SOLID WHITE PARKING STALL STRIPE LINES.
- 6 4' WIDE SOLID WHITE PEDESTRIAN STRIPE LINES.
- 7 BBQ AREA, SEE LANDSCAPE AND ARCHITECTS PLANS FOR DETAILS.
- 8 FIRE PIT AREA, SEE LANDSCAPE AND ARCHITECTS PLANS FOR DETAILS.
- 9 STANDARD DUTY ASPHALT PAVEMENT WITH GRANULAR BASE PER DETAIL 'D1', SHEET CS.01.
- 10 SAW CUT EXISTING EDGE OF ASPHALT TO CREATE CLEAN EDGE TO PAVE TO.
- 11 CONCRETE OPEN DRIVE APPROACH, PER APWA PLAN NO. 225.
- 12 8-INCH RETAINING WALL, SEE STRUCTURAL PLANS FOR DETAILS.
- 13 HAND RAIL TO BE INSTALLED ON TOP OF RETAINING WALL.

**PARKING CALCULATIONS:**

REQUIRED STALLS: 18  
PROVIDED STALLS: 18

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Structural Engineering • Land Surveying & HDS



**MARMALADE TOWNHOMES**  
228 W 600 N  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84103

| REV | DATE | DESCRIPTION |
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PROJECT NO: 25261  
DRAWN BY: CBN  
CHECKED BY: CCW  
DATE: 10/27/25

CIVIL  
SITE PLAN

**C1.01**

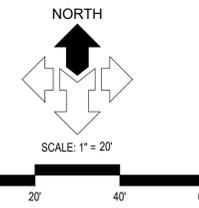
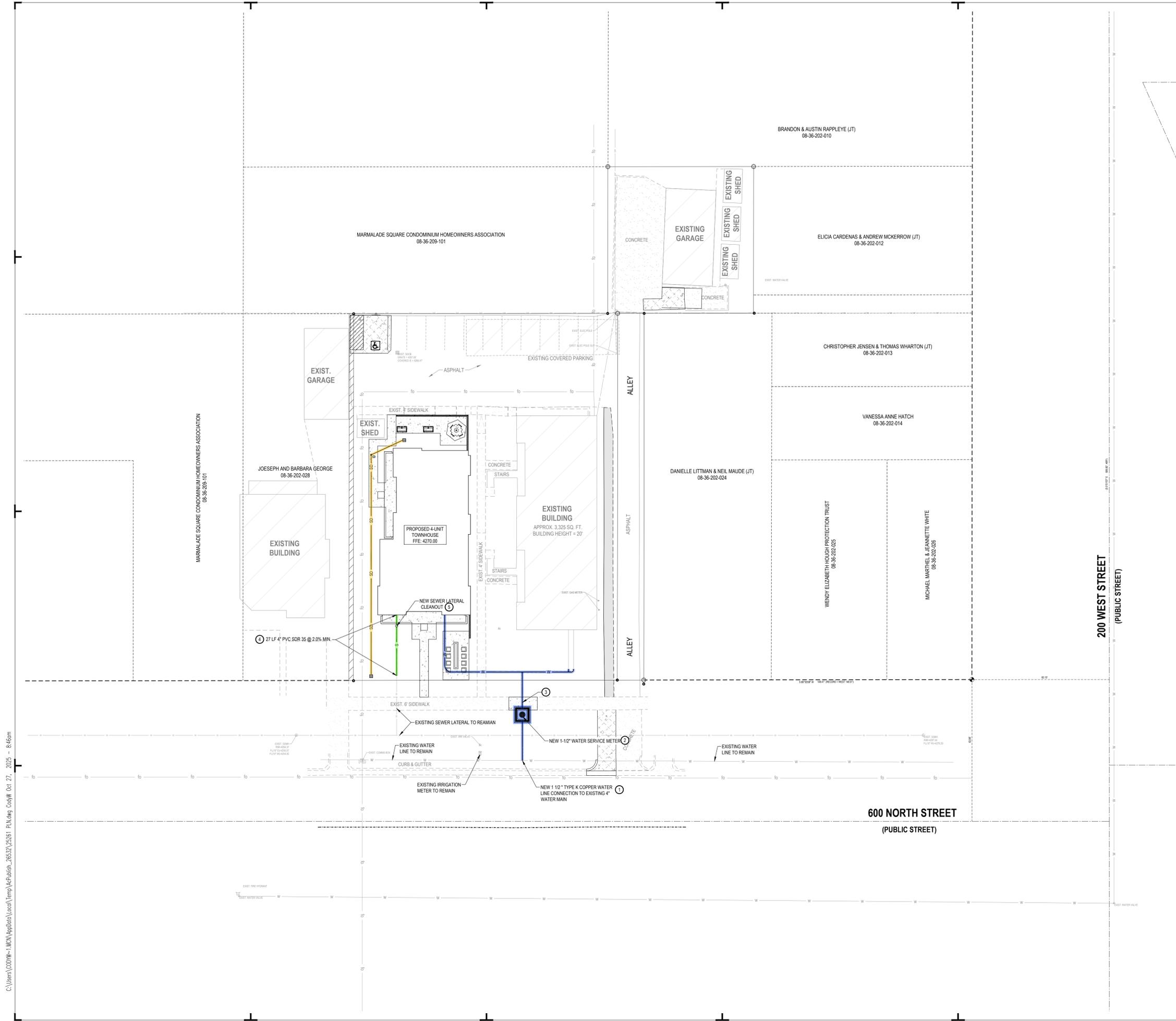
**Blue Stakes of UTAH811**  
Bluestakes.org

**NOTICE!**  
THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LOCATION, PROTECTION, AND RESTORATION OF ALL BURIED OR ABOVE GROUND UTILITIES, SHOWN OR NOT SHOWN ON THE PLANS.





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**GENERAL NOTES:**  
 CONTRACTOR IS TO COORDINATE ALL SITE UTILITIES WITH PLUMBING DRAWINGS.  
 ALL NEW WATER CONSTRUCTION TO BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SALT LAKE CITY PUBLIC UTILITIES STANDARDS & SPECIFICATIONS.  
 ALL NEW SANITARY SEWER CONSTRUCTION TO BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SALT LAKE CITY PUBLIC UTILITIES STANDARDS & SPECIFICATIONS.  
 CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY LOCATIONS AND INVERT ELEVATIONS OF EXISTING MAN-HOLES AND OTHER UTILITIES BEFORE STAKING OR CONSTRUCTING ANY SEWER LINES.  
 FOUR FEET OF COVER IS REQUIRED OVER ALL SEWER LINES.  
 MAINTAIN A MINIMUM OF 48 INCHES OF COVER ON ALL WATER LINES.  
 CONTRACTOR IS TO COORDINATE LOCATION AND DESIGN OF NEW COMMUNICATION / DATA FACILITIES TO BUILDING WITH UTILITY PROVIDER.  
 CONTRACTOR IS TO COORDINATE LOCATION AND DESIGN OF NEW NATURAL GAS FACILITIES TO BUILDING WITH DOMINION ENERGY AND MECHANICAL PLANS.  
 LOCATION OF ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS. CONTRACTOR IS TO VERIFY CONNECTION POINTS WITH EXISTING UTILITIES. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE CAUSED TO EXISTING UTILITIES AND UTILITY STRUCTURE THAT ARE TO REMAIN.  
 POWER COMPANY, GAS COMPANY AND COMMUNICATION COMPANIES ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR SUBMITTING DESIGN PLANS AS REQUIRED BY TITLE 14 CHAPTER 32 OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES OF SALT LAKE CITY FOR ALL PROPOSED WORK FOR THEIR RESPECTIVE UTILITY LINES FOR THIS PROJECT IN OR ADJACENT TO THE CITY ROW OR A PUBLIC UTILITIES ROW. PLAN REVIEWS ARE REQUIRED BY THE PUBLIC UTILITIES DEPT. UTILITY COORDINATOR AND THE CITY ENGINEERING PUBLIC WAY PERMIT PLAN REVIEWER.  
 UTILITY PROVIDERS:  
 WATER: SALT LAKE CITY PUBLIC UTILITIES  
 SEWER: SALT LAKE CITY PUBLIC UTILITIES  
 NATURAL GAS: DOMINION ENERGY  
 ELECTRICAL POWER: POWER PROVIDER  
 TELEPHONE: CENTURY LINK

**KEYED NOTES:**  
 PROVIDE, INSTALL AND/OR CONSTRUCT THE FOLLOWING PER THE SPECIFICATIONS GIVEN OR REFERENCED AND THE DETAILS NOTED AND AS SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS.  
 1. CONNECT NEW 1-1/2" TYPE K COPPER WATER SERVICE LINE TO EXISTING 12" WATER MAIN INCLUDING CORPORATION STOP VALVE AND VALVE BOX, PER APWA PLAN NO. 552 ON CS.02.  
 2. 1-1/2" WATER SERVICE METER SET, PER APWA PLANS NO. 522 & 505 ON SHEET CS.02.  
 3. UPSIZE CULINARY WATER LINE TO 2" CTS POLY PIPE 3" PAST METER WATER.  
 4. 4" PVC SDR-35 SANITARY SEWER LATERAL, INCLUDING ALL FITTINGS. CLEANOUTS AT 50-FOOT MAXIMUM SPACING. SEE SALT LAKE CITY PUBLIC UTILITIES STANDARD PRACTICE #1 FOR TRENCHING. SEE APWA PLAN NO. 431 FOR CLEANOUTS. DETAILS ON SHEET CS.02.  
 5. SANITARY SEWER CLEANOUT, PER APWA PLAN NO. 431.  
 \*ALL UTILITY TRENCHES PER SALT LAKE CITY PUBLIC UTILITIES STANDARD PRACTICE #1. SEE DETAIL ON SHEET CS.01.

**URBAN FORESTRY NOTES:**  
 1) TPZ: PRIOR TO ANY WORK BEING DONE INSIDE THE TPZ, CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT URBAN FORESTRY TO SCHEDULE A SITE VISIT TO REVIEW TREE PRESERVATION PLANS.  
 2) TREE PROTECTION SIGN: FILL IN APPROVED BUILDING PERMIT NUMBER ON THE FRONT SIDE. PRODUCE THIS SIGN ENOUGH TIMES THAT IT CAN BE PLACED ON THE STREET SIDE AND THE PRIVATE PROPERTY SIDE OF EACH TREE IN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE. PLASTIC LAMINATE THE SIGNS FOR WEATHER RESISTANCE. AFFIX THE FILLED IN AND LAMINATED SIGNS TO THE TREE PROTECTION FENCING USING ZIP OR TWIST TIES. PLACE SIGNS IN READABLE CONDITION FOR THE ENTIRE DURATION OF THE PROJECT.

**SANITARY SEWER DEMANDS:**  
 TOTAL UNITS = 4  
 EACH UNIT = 300 GPD  
 TOTAL SEWER DEMAND = 1,200 GPD

**Blue Stakes of UTAH811**  
 Bluestakes.org

**NOTICE!**  
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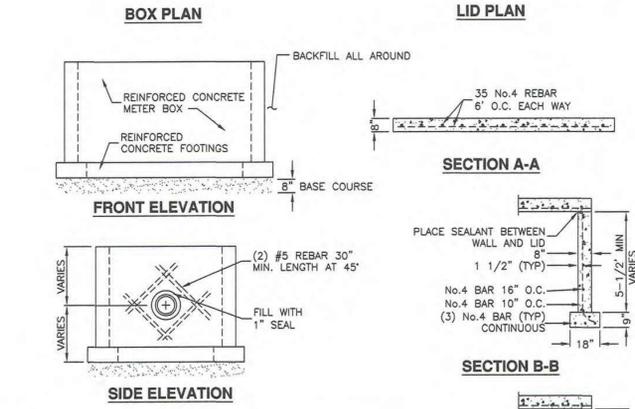
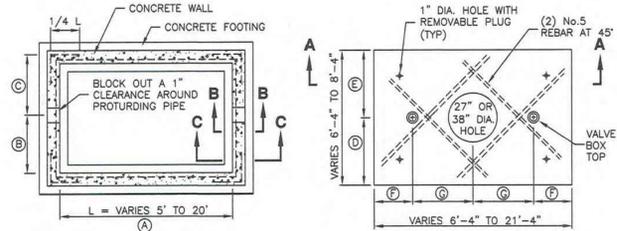
**MARMALADE TOWNHOMES**  
 228 W 600 N  
 SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84103

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PROJECT NO: 25261  
 DRAWN BY: CBN  
 CHECKED BY: CCW  
 DATE: 10/27/25

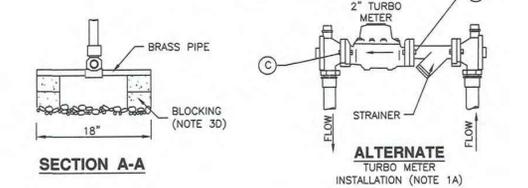
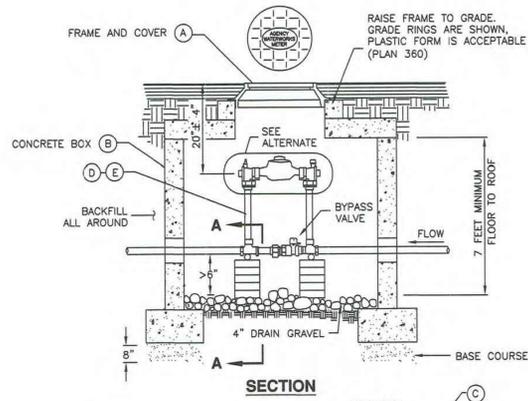
**SITE UTILITY PLAN**  
**C4.01**





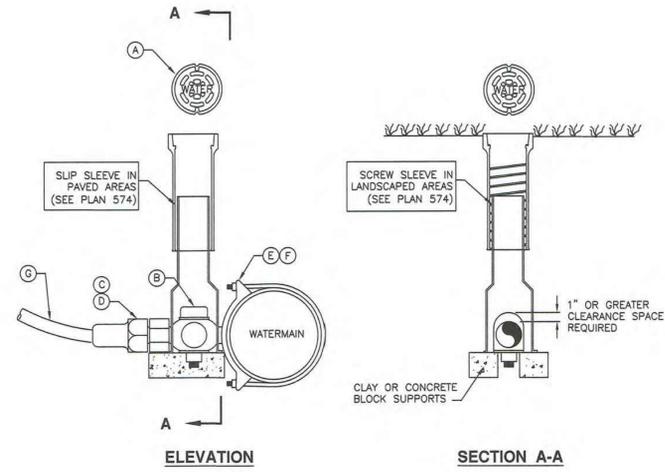
| TABLE OF DIMENSION |        |           |            |                     |
|--------------------|--------|-----------|------------|---------------------|
| METER SIZE         |        |           |            |                     |
| No.                | 10"    | 8"        | 6"         | 3" & 4" 1 1/2" & 2" |
| (A)                | 20'-0" | 11'-0"    | 11'-0"     | 9'-0" 5'-0"         |
| (B)                | 3'-10" | 3'-5"     | 3'-5"      | 3'-0" 2'-6"         |
| (C)                | 6'-2"  | 3'-5"     | 3'-5"      | 2'-0" 2'-6"         |
| (D)                | 4'-6"  | 4'-1"     | 4'-1"      | 3'-8" 2'-6"         |
| (E)                | 6'-10" | 4'-1"     | 4'-1"      | 2'-8" 2'-6"         |
| (F)                | 4'-8"  | 3'-5 3/4" | 3'-10 1/4" | 3'-5 1/2" CENTER    |
| (G)                | 5'-4"  | 2'-8 1/4" | 2'-3 3/4"  | 1'-8 1/2"           |

APWA Utah Chapter Concrete meter boxes Plan 505 August 2001



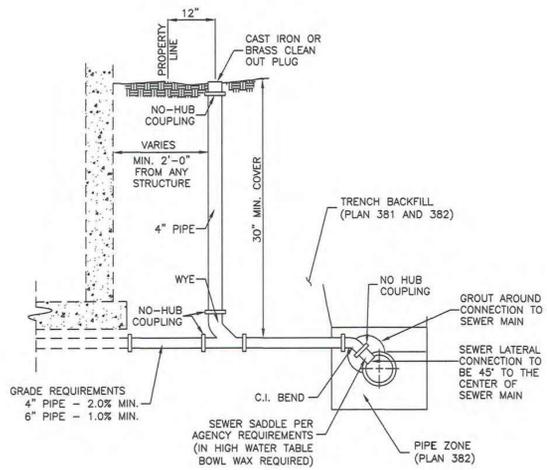
| LEGEND |                                  |                     |
|--------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| No.    | * ITEM                           | DESCRIPTION         |
| (A)    | 27" FRAME AND COVER              | PLAN 502            |
| (B)    | CONCRETE BOX                     | PLAN 505            |
| (C)    | STAINLESS STEEL METER BOLTS      | 5/8" x 2 3/4" BRASS |
| (D)    | 1 1/2" CUSTOM SETTER WITH BYPASS |                     |
| (E)    | 2" CUSTOM SETTER WITH BYPASS     |                     |

APWA Utah Chapter 1 1/2" and 2" meter Plan 522 August 2001



| LEGEND |                                    |                   |
|--------|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| No.    | * ITEM                             | DESCRIPTION       |
| (A)    | VALVE BOX WITH LID                 | 2 PIECE CAST IRON |
| (B)    | CORPORATION STOP                   | BRASS             |
| (C)    | COPPER ADAPTER                     |                   |
| (D)    | FLARE OR PACK JOINT COPPER ADAPTER |                   |
| (E)    | SERVICE SADDLE CLAMP               | D.I., A.C., C.I.  |
| (F)    | SERVICE SADDLE CLAMP               | P.V.C.            |
| (G)    | COPPER PIPE (SERVICE LINE)         | TYPE K (SOFT)     |

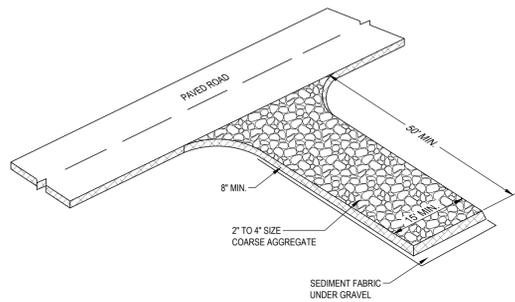
APWA Utah Chapter 1 1/2" and 2" Service taps Plan 552 August 2001



APWA Utah Chapter Sewer lateral connection Plan 431 January 2011

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PROJECT NO: 25261  
 DRAWN BY: CBN  
 CHECKED BY: CCW  
 DATE: 10/27/25



**DESCRIPTION:**  
A STABILIZED PAD OF CRUSHED STONE LOCATED WHERE CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC ENTERS OR LEAVES THE SITE FROM OR TO PAVED SURFACE.

**APPLICATIONS:**  
AT ANY POINT OF INGRESS OR EGRESS AT A CONSTRUCTION SITE WHERE ADJACENT TRAVELED WAY IS PAVED. GENERALLY APPLIES TO SITES OVER 2 ACRES UNLESS SPECIAL CONDITIONS EXIST.

**INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:**

- CLEAR GRUB AREA AND GRADE TO PROVIDE MAXIMUM SLOPE OF 2%.
- COMPACT SUB GRADE AND PLACE FILTER FABRIC IF DESIRED (RECOMMENDED FOR ENTRANCES TO REMAIN FOR MORE THAN 3 MONTHS).
- PLACE COARSE AGGREGATE, 1 TO 2-1/2 INCHES IN SIZE, TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 8 INCHES.

**LIMITATIONS:**

- REQUIRES PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL STONES.
- SHOULD BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH STREET SWEEPING ON ADJACENT PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY.

**MAINTENANCE:**

- INSPECT DAILY FOR LOSS OF GRAVEL OR SEDIMENT BUILDUP.
- INSPECT ADJACENT ROADWAY FOR SEDIMENT DEPOSIT AND CLEAN BY SWEEPING OR SHOVELING.
- REPAIR ENTRANCE AND REPLACE GRAVEL AS REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN CONTROL IN GOOD WORKING CONDITION.
- EXPAND STABILIZED AREA AS REQUIRED TO ACCOMMODATE TRAFFIC AND PREVENT EROSION AT DRIVEWAYS.

- OBJECTIVES**
- HOUSEKEEPING PRACTICES
  - CONTAIN WASTE
  - MINIMIZE DISTURBED AREA
  - STABILIZE DISTURBED AREA
  - PROTECT SLOPES/CHANNELS
  - CONTROL SITE PERIMETER
  - CONTROL INTERNAL EROSION

- TARGETED POLLUTANTS**
- SEDIMENT
  - NUTRIENTS
  - TOXIC MATERIALS
  - OIL & GREASE
  - FLOATABLE MATERIALS
  - OTHER WASTE

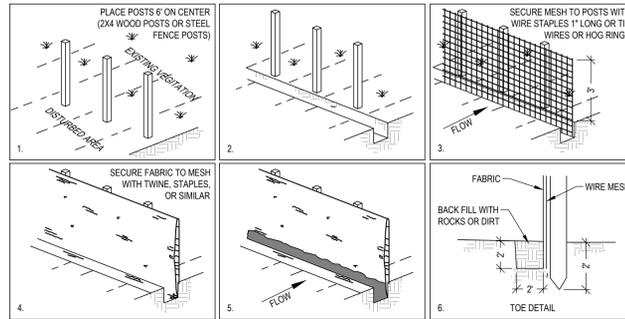
- IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS**
- HIGH IMPACT
  - MEDIUM IMPACT
  - LOW OR UNKNOWN IMPACT

- IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS**
- CAPITAL COSTS
  - O & M COSTS
  - MAINTENANCE
  - TRAINING

- HIGH    • MEDIUM    □ LOW

**STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE** (C1)

SCALE: N.T.S.



**DESCRIPTION:**  
A TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BARRIER CONSISTING OF ENTRENCHED FILTER FABRIC STRETCHED ACROSS AND SECURED TO SUPPORTING POSTS.

- APPLICATIONS:**
- PERIMETER CONTROL: PLACE BARRIER AT DOWNGRADE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE.
  - SEDIMENT BARRIER: PLACE BARRIER AT TOE OF SLOPE OR SOIL STOCKPILE.
  - PROTECTION OF EXISTING WATERWAYS: PLACE BARRIER AT TOP OF STREAM BANK.
  - INLET PROTECTION: PLACE FENCE SURROUNDING CATCH BASINS.

- INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:**
- PLACE POSTS 6 FEET APART ON CENTER ALONG CONTOUR (OR USE PRE-ASSEMBLED UNIT) AND DRIVE 2 FEET MINIMUM INTO GROUND. EXCAVATE AN ANCHOR TRENCH IMMEDIATELY UPGRADIENT OF POSTS.
  - SECURE WIRE MESH (1/4 GAGE MIN. WITH 6 INCH OPENINGS) TO UPSLOPE SIDE OF POSTS. ATTACH WITH HEAVY DUTY 1 INCH LONG WIRE STAPLES, TIE WIRES OR HOG RINGS.
  - CUT FABRIC TO REQUIRED WIDTH. UNROLL ALONG LENGTH OF BARRIER AND DRAPE OVER BARRIER. SECURE FABRIC TO MESH WITH TWINE, STAPLES, OR SIMILAR, WITH TRAILING EDGE EXTENDING INTO ANCHOR TRENCH.
  - BACKFILL OVER FILTER FABRIC TO ANCHOR.

- LIMITATIONS:**
- RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA OF 0.5 ACRE PER 100 FEET OF FENCE.
  - RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM UPGRADIENT SLOPE LENGTH OF 100 FEET.
  - RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM UPHILL GRADE OF 2:1 (50%).
  - RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM FLOW RATE OF 2.5 CFS.
  - PONDING SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED BEHIND FENCE.

- MAINTENANCE:**
- INSPECT IMMEDIATELY AFTER ANY RAINFALL AND AT LEAST DAILY DURING PROLONGED RAINFALL.
  - LOOK FOR RUNOFF BYPASSING ENDS OF BARRIERS OR UNDERCUTTING BARRIERS.
  - REPAIR OR REPLACE DAMAGED AREAS OF THE BARRIER AND REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT.
  - REANCHOR FENCE AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT SHORTCUTTING.
  - REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT WHEN IT REACHES 1/2 THE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE.

- OBJECTIVES**
- HOUSEKEEPING PRACTICES
  - CONTAIN WASTE
  - MINIMIZE DISTURBED AREA
  - STABILIZE DISTURBED AREA
  - PROTECT SLOPES/CHANNELS
  - CONTROL SITE PERIMETER
  - CONTROL INTERNAL EROSION

- TARGETED POLLUTANTS**
- SEDIMENT
  - NUTRIENTS
  - TOXIC MATERIALS
  - OIL & GREASE
  - FLOATABLE MATERIALS
  - OTHER WASTE

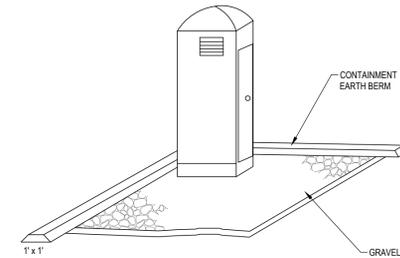
- IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS**
- HIGH IMPACT
  - MEDIUM IMPACT
  - LOW OR UNKNOWN IMPACT

- IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS**
- CAPITAL COSTS
  - O & M COSTS
  - MAINTENANCE
  - TRAINING

- HIGH    • MEDIUM    □ LOW

**SILT FENCE** (C3)

SCALE: N.T.S.



**DESCRIPTION:**  
TEMPORARY ON-SITE SANITARY FACILITIES FOR CONSTRUCTION PERSONNEL.

- APPLICATIONS:**
- ALL SITES WITH NO PERMANENT SANITARY FACILITIES OR WHERE PERMANENT FACILITY IS TO FAR FROM ACTIVITIES.

- INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:**
- LOCATE PORTABLE TOILETS IN CONVENIENT LOCATIONS THROUGHOUT THE SITE.
  - PREPARE LEVEL, GRAVEL SURFACE AND PROVIDE CLEAR ACCESS TO THE TOILETS FOR SERVICES AND FOR ON-SITE PERSONNEL.
  - CONSTRUCT EARTH BERM PERIMETER (SEE EARTH BERM BARRIER INFORMATION SHEET), CONTROL FOR SPILL/PROTECTION LEAK.

- LIMITATIONS:**
- NO LIMITATIONS

- MAINTENANCE:**
- PORTABLE TOILETS SHOULD BE MAINTAINED IN GOOD WORKING ORDER BY LICENSED SERVICE WITH DAILY OBSERVATION FOR LEAK DETECTION.
  - REGULAR WASTE COLLECTION SHOULD BE ARRANGED WITH LICENSED SERVICE.
  - ALL WASTE SHOULD BE DEPOSITED IN SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM FOR TREATMENT WITH APPROPRIATE AGENCY APPROVAL.

- OBJECTIVES**
- HOUSEKEEPING PRACTICES
  - CONTAIN WASTE
  - MINIMIZE DISTURBED AREA
  - STABILIZE DISTURBED AREA
  - PROTECT SLOPES/CHANNELS
  - CONTROL SITE PERIMETER
  - CONTROL INTERNAL EROSION

- TARGETED POLLUTANTS**
- SEDIMENT
  - NUTRIENTS
  - TOXIC MATERIALS
  - OIL & GREASE
  - FLOATABLE MATERIALS
  - OTHER WASTE

- IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS**
- HIGH IMPACT
  - MEDIUM IMPACT
  - LOW OR UNKNOWN IMPACT

- IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS**
- CAPITAL COSTS
  - O & M COSTS
  - MAINTENANCE
  - TRAINING

- HIGH    • MEDIUM    □ LOW

**PORTABLE TOILETS** (C5)

SCALE: N.T.S.

**FILTERSOCK SPECIFICATION:**

**FILTREXX FILTERSOCK INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE**

- 1.0 DESCRIPTION:**  
THIS WORK SHALL CONSIST OF FURNISHING, INSTALLING, MAINTAINING AND DISPERSING (IF NEEDED) A WATER PERMEABLE COMPOST FILTER SOCK (FILTREXX FILTERSOCK) TO CONTAIN SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT BY REMOVING SOIL PARTICLES FROM WATER MOVING OFF SITE INTO ADJACENT WATERWAYS OR STORM WATER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS. FILTERSOCKS WILL BE USED AS A FORM OF INLET PROTECTION FOR OPERATIONAL STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS.
- 2.0 COMPOST PRODUCTS USED TO FILL FILTREXX FILTERSOCKS**
1. COMPOST: COMPOST USED FOR FILTREXX FILTERSOCKS SHALL BE WEED FREE AND DERIVED FROM A WELL-DECOMPOSED SOURCE OF ORGANIC MATTER. THE COMPOST SHALL BE PRODUCED USING AN AEROBIC COMPOSTING PROCESS MEETING THE FOLLOWING REGULATIONS INCLUDING TIME AND TEMPERATURE DATA INDICATING EFFECTIVE WEED, PATHOGEN AND INSECT LARVAE KILL. THE COMPOST SHALL BE FREE OF ANY REFUSE, CONTAMINANTS OR OTHER MATERIALS TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH. NON-COMPOSTED PRODUCTS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED. TEST METHODS FOR THE ITEMS BELOW SHOULD FOLLOW USDC TMECC GUIDELINES FOR LABORATORY PROCEDURES:
    - A. PH - 5.0-8.0 IN ACCORDANCE WITH TMECC 04-11-A, "ELECTROMETRIC PH DETERMINATIONS FOR COMPOST"
    - B. PARTICLE SIZE - 99% PASSING A 1" SIEVE, 90% PASSING A 1/2" SIEVE AND A MINIMUM OF 70% GREATER THAN THE 3/8" SIEVE. A TOTAL OF 98% SHALL NOT EXCEED 3 INCHES IN LENGTH, IN ACCORDANCE WITH TMECC 02-08, "SAMPLE SIEVING FOR AGGREGATE SIZE CLASSIFICATION"
    - C. MOISTURE CONTENT OF LESS THAN 60% IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDIZED TEST METHODS FOR MOISTURE DETERMINATION
    - D. MATERIAL SHALL BE RELATIVELY FREE (<1% BY DRY WEIGHT) OF INERT OR FOREIGN MADE MATERIALS.
    - E. A SAMPLE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO BEING USED AND MUST COMPLY WITH ALL LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

- 3.0 CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION OF FILTREXX FILTERSOCKS:**
1. FILTREXX FILTERSOCKS WILL BE USED AS A FORM OF INLET PROTECTION ON CONSTRUCTION SITES WHICH REQUIRE PROTECTION AGAINST SEDIMENT LADEN WATER AFTER STORM DRAINS BECOME OPERATIONAL.
  2. FILTREXX FILTERSOCKS WILL BE PLACED AT LOCATIONS INDICATED ON PLANS AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. FILTERSOCKS SHOULD BE INSTALLED IN A PATTERN THAT ALLOWS COMPLETE PROTECTION OF THE INLET AREA.
  3. INSTALLATION OF FILTREXX FILTERSOCKS WILL ENSURE A MINIMAL OVERLAP OF AT LEAST ONE FOOT ON EITHER SIDE OF THE OPENING BEING PROTECTED. THE FILTERSOCKS WILL BE ANCHORED TO THE SOIL BEHIND THE CURB USING STAPLES, STAKES OR OTHER DEVICES CAPABLE OF HOLDING THE FILTERSOCK IN PLACE.
  4. STANDARD SIZES OF FILTERSOCKS FOR INLET PROTECTION WILL BE 8" DIAMETER PRODUCTS.
  5. IN SEVERE FLOW SITUATIONS, LARGER FILTERSOCKS MAY BE RECOMMENDED BY THE ENGINEER.
  6. FILTERSOCKS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF A WOVEN MATERIAL AND FILLED WITH A COMPOST PRODUCT THAT PASSES THE CRITERIA LISTED IN SECTION 2.
  7. IF THE FILTERSOCKS BECOME CLOGGED WITH DEBRIS AND SEDIMENT, THEY SHALL BE MAINTAINED SO AS TO ASSURE A PROPER DRAINAGE AND WATER FLOW INTO THE STORM DRAIN. IN SEVERE STORM EVENTS, OVERFLOW OF THE FILTERSOCK MAY BE ACCEPTABLE IN ORDER TO KEEP THE AREA FROM FLOODING.
  8. THE FILTERSOCKS SHALL BE POSITIONED SO AS TO PROVIDE COMPLETE PHYSICAL BARRIER TO THE DRAIN ITSELF, ALLOWING SEDIMENT TO COLLECT ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE

FILTERSOCKS. SEE BELOW SCHEMATIC FOR FILTREXX FILTERSOCK INSTALLATION.

8. FOR AREAS WHERE FILTERSOCKS ARE TO BE LEFT AS A PERMANENT PART OF THE LANDSCAPE, FILTERSOCKS MAY BE SEEDED DURING TIME OF MANUFACTURE TO CREATE A LIVING SOCK. FOR SEEDING OPTIONS, THE ENGINEER MAY SIMPLY REPLACE ALL LANGUAGE ABOVE WITH "LIVING FILTREXX FILTERSOCKS"

- 4.0 MAINTENANCE:**
1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN FILTREXX FILTERSOCKS IN A FUNCTIONAL CONDITION AT ALL TIMES AND IT SHALL BE ROUTINELY INSPECTED.
  2. WHERE THE FILTERSOCK REQUIRES REPAIR, IT WILL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED WITH A MORE EFFECTIVE ALTERNATIVE.
  3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE SEDIMENTS COLLECTED AT THE BASE OF THE FILTERSOCK WHEN THEY REACH 1/2 OF THE EXPOSED HEIGHT OF THE FILTERSOCK, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
  4. THE FILTREXX FILTERSOCK WILL BE DISPERSED ON SITE WHEN NO LONGER REQUIRED, AS DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER. THE NETTING MATERIAL WILL BE DISPOSED OF IN NORMAL TRASH CONTAINERS OR REMOVED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
  5. REGULAR MAINTENANCE INCLUDES LIFTING THE FILTREXX FILTERSOCKS AND CLEANING UNDER THEM AS SEDIMENT COLLECTS.

- 5.0 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT:**  
BID ITEMS SHALL SHOW MEASUREMENT AS "FILTREXX FILTERSOCK" PER LINEAR FOOT, INSTALLED OR PER INLET, AS SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER.

- 6.0 PERFORMANCE:**
1. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ESTABLISHING A WORKING EROSION CONTROL SYSTEM AND MAY, WITH APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER, WORK OUTSIDE THE MINIMUM CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS AS NEEDED.
  2. WHERE THE FILTERSOCK DETERIORATES OR FAILS, IT WILL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED WITH A MORE EFFECTIVE ALTERNATIVE.
  3. CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO BE A CERTIFIED FILTREXX INSTALLER AS DETERMINED BY FILTREXX INTERNATIONAL, LLC (440-528-8041 OR VISIT WEBSITE AT FILTREXX.COM). CERTIFICATION SHALL BE CONSIDERED CURRENT IF APPROPRIATE IDENTIFICATION IS SHOWN DURING TIME OF BID OR AT TIME OF APPLICATION.

- 7.0 APPLICATION GUIDELINES:**
1. FILTREXX FILTERSOCKS SHALL EITHER BE MADE ON SITE OR DELIVERED TO THE JOB SITE USING A 3/4" TUBULAR HOPE KNITTED MESH NETTING MATERIAL, FILLED WITH COMPOST PASSING THE ABOVE SPECIFICATIONS FOR COMPOST PRODUCTS AS OUTLINED IN 2.0.
  2. FILTREXX FILTERSOCKS NETTING MATERIALS ARE AVAILABLE ONLY FROM FILTREXX INTERNATIONAL, LLC AND ARE THE ONLY CERTIFIED MESH MATERIALS ACCEPTED IN CREATING FILTREXX PRODUCTS ON SITE OR AS DELIVERED TO THE JOB SITE. STANDARD FILTREXX COLOR CODING SYSTEMS INCLUDE YELLOW AND BLACK STRIPED MESH NETTING WITH 3/8" MESH OPENINGS FOR INLET PROTECTION. OTHER COLORS ARE ONLY ACCEPTABLE AS APPROVED BY BOTH THE ENGINEER AND FILTREXX INTERNATIONAL, LLC.
  3. CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO BE A CERTIFIED FILTREXX INSTALLER AS DETERMINED BY FILTREXX INTERNATIONAL, LLC (440-528-8041 OR VISIT WEBSITE AT FILTREXX.COM). CERTIFICATION SHALL BE CONSIDERED CURRENT IF APPROPRIATE IDENTIFICATION IS SHOWN DURING TIME OF BID OR AT TIME OF APPLICATION.

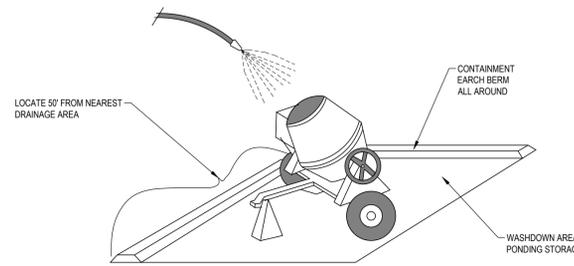
- 8.0 AVAILABLE VENDORS FILTREXX FILTERSOCKS MAY BE PURCHASED FROM THE FOLLOWING CERTIFIED FILTREXX INSTALLERS:**
- WINDSWEEP ORGANIX INC.  
WORK: 485-963-4638  
FAX: 408-944-4261  
850 SOUTH BOGLE AVE, SUITE 2  
CHANDLER, AZ 85225



**SEDIMENT BARRIER / FILTER SOCK PROTECTION** (A1)

SCALE: N.T.S.

© REPLENISH



**DESCRIPTION:**  
PREVENT OR REDUCE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO STORM WATER FROM CONCRETE WASTE BY CONDUCTING WASHOUT OFF-SITE. PERFORMING ON-SITE WASHOUT IN A DESIGNATED AREA, AND TRAINING EMPLOYEES AND SUBCONTRACTORS.

- APPLICATIONS:**
- THIS TECHNIQUE IS APPLICABLE TO ALL TYPES OF SITES.

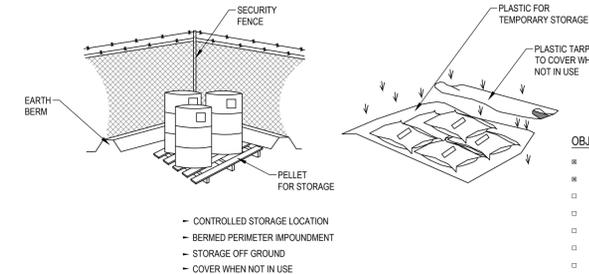
- INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:**
- STORE DRY AND WET MATERIALS UNDER COVER, AWAY FROM DRAINAGE AREAS.
  - AVOID MIXING EXCESS AMOUNTS OF FRESH CONCRETE OR CEMENT ON-SITE.
  - PERFORM WASHOUT OF CONCRETE TRUCKS OFF-SITE OR IN DESIGNATED AREAS ONLY.
  - DO NOT WASH OUT CONCRETE TRUCKS INTO STORM DRAINS, OPEN DITCHES, STREETS, OR STREAMS.
  - DO NOT ALLOW EXCESS CONCRETE TO BE DUMPED ON-SITE, EXCEPT IN DESIGNATED AREAS.
  - WHEN WASHING CONCRETE TO REMOVE FINE PARTICLES AND EXPOSE THE AGGREGATE, AVOID CREATING RUNOFF BY DRAINING THE WATER WITHIN A BERMED OR LEVEL AREA (SEE EARTH BERM BARRIER INFORMATION SHEET.)
  - TRAIN EMPLOYEES AND SUBCONTRACTORS IN PROPER CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT.

- LIMITATIONS:**
- OFF-SITE WASHOUT OF CONCRETE WASTES MAY NOT ALWAYS BE POSSIBLE.

- MAINTENANCE:**
- INSPECT SUBCONTRACTORS TO ENSURE THAT CONCRETE WASTES ARE BEING PROPERLY MANAGED.
  - IF USING A TEMPORARY PIT, DISPOSE HARDENED CONCRETE ON A REGULAR BASIS.

**CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT** (A3)

SCALE: N.T.S.



**DESCRIPTION:**  
CONTROLLED STORAGE OF ON-SITE MATERIALS.

- APPLICATIONS:**
- STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS, TOXIC, AND ALL CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES.
  - ANY CONSTRUCTION SITE WITH OUTSIDE STORAGE OF MATERIALS.

- INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:**
- DESIGNATE A SECURED AREA WITH LIMITED ACCESS AS THE STORAGE LOCATION. ENSURE NO WATERWAYS OR DRAINAGE PATHS ARE NEARBY.
  - AVOID MIXING EXCESS AMOUNTS OF FRESH CONCRETE OR CEMENT ON-SITE.
  - PERFORM WASHOUT OF CONCRETE TRUCKS OFF-SITE OR IN DESIGNATED AREAS ONLY.
  - DO NOT ALLOW EXCESS CONCRETE TO BE DUMPED ON-SITE, EXCEPT IN DESIGNATED AREAS.
  - WHEN WASHING CONCRETE TO REMOVE FINE PARTICLES AND EXPOSE THE AGGREGATE, AVOID CREATING RUNOFF BY DRAINING THE WATER WITHIN A BERMED OR LEVEL AREA (SEE EARTH BERM BARRIER INFORMATION SHEET.)
  - TRAIN EMPLOYEES AND SUBCONTRACTORS IN PROPER CONCRETE WASTE MANAGEMENT.

- LIMITATIONS:**
- DOES NOT PREVENT CONTAMINATION DUE TO MISHANDLING OF PRODUCTS.
  - SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLAN REQUIRED.
  - ONLY EFFECTIVE IF MATERIALS ARE ACTIVELY STORED IN CONTROLLED LOCATION.

- MAINTENANCE:**
- INSPECT DAILY AND REPAIR ANY DAMAGE TO PERIMETER IMPOUNDMENT OR SECURITY FENCINGS.
  - CHECK MATERIALS ARE BEING CORRECTLY STORED (I.E. STANDING UPRIGHT, IN LABELED CONTAINERS, TIGHTLY CAPPED) AND THAT NO MATERIALS ARE BEING STORED AWAY FROM THE DESIGNATED LOCATION.

- OBJECTIVES**
- HOUSEKEEPING PRACTICES
  - CONTAIN WASTE
  - MINIMIZE DISTURBED AREA
  - STABILIZE DISTURBED AREA
  - PROTECT SLOPES/CHANNELS
  - CONTROL SITE PERIMETER
  - CONTROL INTERNAL EROSION

- TARGETED POLLUTANTS**
- SEDIMENT
  - NUTRIENTS
  - TOXIC MATERIALS
  - OIL & GREASE
  - FLOATABLE MATERIALS
  - OTHER WASTE

- IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS**
- HIGH IMPACT
  - MEDIUM IMPACT
  - LOW OR UNKNOWN IMPACT

- IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS**
- CAPITAL COSTS
  - O & M COSTS
  - MAINTENANCE
  - TRAINING

- HIGH    • MEDIUM    □ LOW

**MATERIALS STORAGE** (A5)

SCALE: N.T.S.

| REVISIONS |      | DESCRIPTION |
|-----------|------|-------------|
| REV       | DATE |             |
|           |      |             |
|           |      |             |
|           |      |             |
|           |      |             |

PROJECT NO: 25261  
DRAWN BY: CBN  
CHECKED BY: CCW  
DATE: 10/27/25

**EROSION DETAILS**

**C5.03**



# ARCHITECTURAL WALL COATINGS

*HDP™ Water-Repellent Coating / Weatherlastic™ Smooth / Demandit® Advantage  
Demandit® Sanded / Demandit® Smooth / Tuscan Glaze™ / Weatherlastic™ HB*





## Architectural Wall Coatings Designed to Beautify and Protect Your Structures

Dryvit® and Tremco offer a complete family of architectural wall coatings designed to meet any performance, application, aesthetic or budget requirement.

Address efflorescence, chalking, peeling, cracking or flaking.

Minimize the effects of water intrusion, mildew, mold, and dirt pickup.

Transform your aesthetic with eye-catching finish options — from modern to classic.

---

## The Tremco Construction Products Group Advantage

Dryvit and Tremco are now part of Tremco Construction Products Group (CPG). A structure built with products from Tremco CPG companies means more for everyone – more satisfied contractors, more comfortable occupants or tenants, and more efficient structures and cost-effective operation for owners:



### Faster Construction Time

Dryvit and Tremco products can reduce production time and speed up in-field application to reduce construction schedules.



### Any Look You Want

A wide range of colors and finishes like brick, granite, metals, stucco and more provide maximum flexibility in your façade aesthetic.



### Stronger and More Resilient

Our systems are designed for maximum durability, many with service lives far surpassing that of competing systems.



### Proven, Tested Compatibility

Products provide maximum protection from air, moisture and thermal infiltration – and are performance tested in our one-of-a-kind Sustainable Building Solutions Test Facility.



### Cost Effective for the Long Term

A broad range of products can fit most project budgets – but our energy-efficiency and maintenance solutions can also help you ensure cost-effective ownership and operation for the long term.

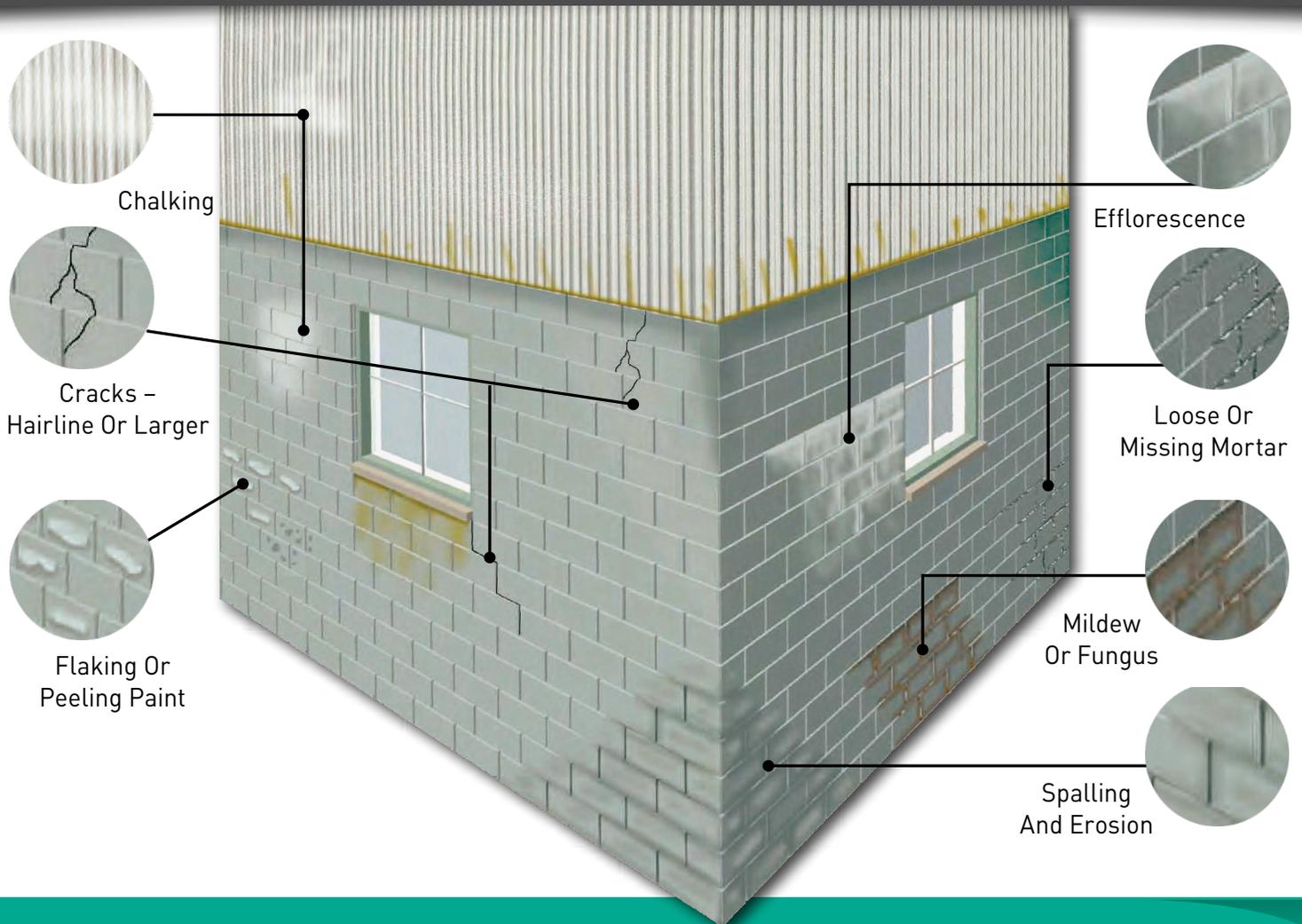


### One Point of Contact

Our products and systems are backed by industry-leading warranties – all from a single point of contact. We can also help with everything from asset management to diagnostics to installer training.

# The Symptoms (and Consequences) of Failing Exteriors

Rain, wind, snow, ultraviolet rays, and ineffective detailing will all take their toll on structures over time. Exterior deterioration eventually leads to even greater problems if not addressed. Unprotected exteriors and failing joints allow moisture intrusion and a multitude of other concerns, including — but not limited to — facade degradation, mold and mildew.



## Dryvit and Tremco Solutions

Because of our industry-unique relationship, Dryvit and Tremco have the solutions to ensure compatible, tested systems from the foundation to the roof:

- Exterior Insulation Finishing Systems (EIFS)
- Flashing, Air and Vapor Barrier Systems
- Pre-Compressed Foam Expansion Joint Products
- Sealants, Adhesives and Pre-Formed Transition Assemblies
- Insulated Concrete Form (ICF) Systems
- Commercial Glazing Sealants, Tapes and Extrusions



# HDP™ WATER-REPELLENT COATING

HDP™ Water-Repellent Coating is 100% acrylic, has excellent water-repellent properties and is available in standard colors as well as custom colors. HDP Water-Repellent Coating is formulated to resist mold and mildew growth (PMR) and is hydrophobic, resulting in less dirt pick-up and a cleaner wall.

Without HDP technology, water droplets hit an exterior wall, flatten and cling to the surface until evaporation occurs. Frequently these same water droplets contain atmospheric dirt and contaminants, which can create an environment conducive to the growth of microbes such as mold and mildew — which are unsightly and, if not removed, can potentially harm almost any exterior surface.

Dryvit HDP Coatings utilize both state-of-the-art silicone technology and fractal geometry to enable wall surfaces to repel water — allowing them to dry faster and slow the accumulation of dirt and other contaminants.

## Features & Benefits

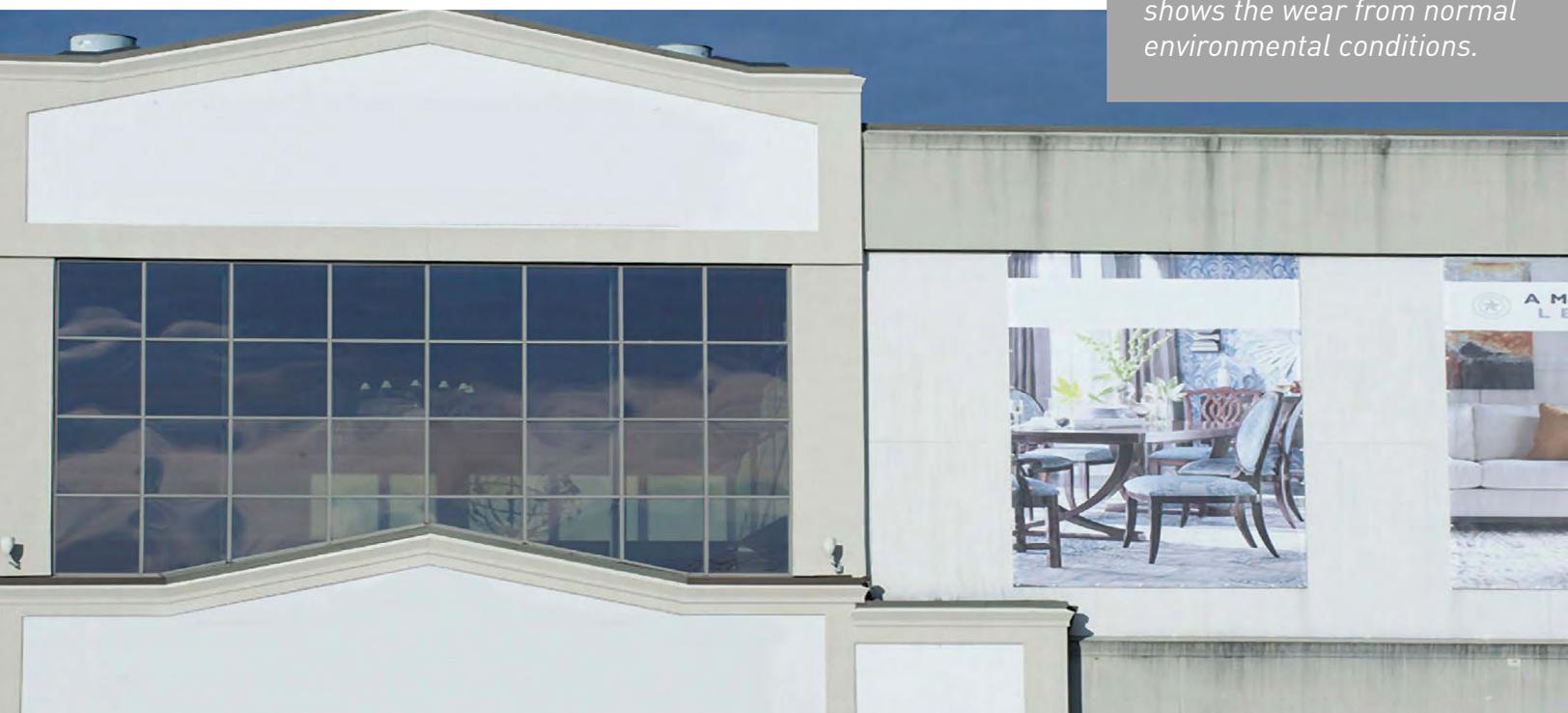
- Hydrophobic chemistry repels water and takes dirt with it
- Ideal for both new construction and renovation
- Resists mold and mildew growth

## Common Applications

HDP Water-Repellent Coating is used to coat acrylic based textured finishes, masonry, stucco, wood, or primed metal.



*After pressure washing the entire building below, HDP Coating was applied to only the left portion of the building. Five years later, it is still clean while the right side — without HDP Coating — shows the wear from normal environmental conditions.*



# WEATHERLASTIC® SMOOTH

Weatherlastic® Smooth is a water-based elastomeric wall coating. It is easily applied with an airless spray or roller. Weatherlastic Smooth is based upon a 100% acrylic, copolymer elastomeric resin, which provides excellent elongation and flexibility at low temperatures. The coating resists mildew growth and dirt pickup and is highly chalk-resistant.

## Features & Benefits

- Elastomeric formulation bridges hairline cracks
- Dirt Pickup Resistance (DPR) means walls stay cleaner longer
- Mildew-resistant
- Plasticizer-free, and with low temperature flexibility for maximum crack-resistance

## Common Applications

Weatherlastic Smooth is recommended as a waterproof coating on properly prepared concrete, masonry, EIFS and stucco substrates.



# DEMANDIT® ADVANTAGE

Demandit® Advantage is a 100% acrylic high-performance coating with a satin sheen finish, and employs StratoTone™ colorant technology. Demandit Advantage is offered in all standard, as well as custom colors, offers excellent stain resistance and contains the most effective ingredients available to resist mold and mildew growth (PMR) on the surface of the coating.

## Features & Benefits

- High level of acrylic resin for maximum stain resistance
- StratoTone pigments provide increased fade resistance
- DPR/PMR chemistry resists dirt-pickup, mold and mildew
- Vapor-permeable: will not trap moisture vapor
- Cleans quickly and easily with only water

## Common Applications

Demandit Advantage is equally suited for new construction or renovations to recoat, protect and redecorate EIFS, primed concrete, masonry, stucco, wood and metal.



# DEMANDIT® SMOOTH

Demandit® Smooth is a 100% acrylic coating, which is offered in a variety of standard and custom colors. Demandit Smooth contains the most effective ingredients available to help resist mold and mildew growth (PMR).

## Features & Benefits

- 100% acrylic formulation extends the life of re-coated surfaces
- DPR/PMR chemistry is resistant to dirt-pickup, mold and mildew
- Vapor-permeable: will not trap moisture vapor
- Can be applied by brush, trowel, or sprayer
- Cleans quickly and easily with only water

## Common Applications

Demandit Smooth is a durable coating, which may be used to change the color of an existing Dryvit or other acrylic-textured finish. It can also be used to protect and decorate concrete, masonry, stucco, wood, primed metal and more.



# DEMANDIT® SANDED

Demandit® Sanded is a 100% acrylic coating, which is offered in a variety of standard and custom colors. Demandit Sanded contains the most effective ingredients available to help resist mold and mildew growth (PMR).

## Features & Benefits

- 100% acrylic formulation extends the life of re-coated surfaces
- DPR/PMR chemistry is resistant to dirt-pickup, mold and mildew
- Vapor-permeable: will not trap moisture vapor
- Can be applied by brush, trowel, or sprayer
- Cleans quickly and easily with only water

## Common Applications

Demandit Sanded is a durable coating, which may be used to change the color of an existing Dryvit or other acrylic-textured finish. It can also be used to protect and decorate concrete, masonry, stucco, wood, primed metal and more.



# TUSCAN GLAZE®

Tuscan Glaze® is used as an antique stain to simulate century-old plaster, and was designed to obtain a faux or “mottled” appearance on Dryvit finishes. Tuscan Glaze works best when applied over fine aggregate finishes, such as Freestyle®, Limestone™ and Weatherlastic® Adobe. It is available in 12 standard colors.

## Features & Benefits

- Can be applied over many textures for a fully-customizable look
- 12 standard colors ensure consistency
- 100% acrylic formula is easy to use and apply

## Common Applications

While Tuscan Glaze is often used in residential applications, it has also been successfully used on commercial projects, especially in the retail, hospitality and entertainment industries in which uniqueness and specific architectural appearance are highly-valued.



# WEATHERLASTIC® HB

Weatherlastic HB is a high-build, fiber-reinforced, water-based, acrylic wall coating formulated to provide a tough, durable, flexible, and breathable film protection for concrete and masonry surfaces. Weatherlastic HB can be applied in a single coat up to 32 wet mils and can be used to bridge cracks.

## Features & Benefits

- Resists the effects of water and weather, making it an ideal coating for long-lasting waterproofing protection
- Fiber reinforced for added strength and durability
- Bridges hairline cracks
- Resists the growth of mold and fungus
- VOC compliant @ <100 g/L

## Common Applications

- Concrete, cast-in-place or pre-cast CMU
- Previously painted masonry
- Brick and stone
- EIFS
- Stucco
- Metal and PVC *(with primer)*



# DYMONIC® 100

Dymonic® 100 is a high-performance, high-movement, single-component, medium-modulus, low-VOC, UV-stable, non-sag polyurethane sealant. It is a durable, flexible sealant that offers excellent performance in moving joints and exhibits tenacious adhesion once fully cured.

## Features & Benefits

- Can adhere to damp or green concrete and has a skin time of 2 hr with a tack-free time of 6 to 8 hr to significantly reduce dirt attraction.
- Movement capability of +100/-50% in typical field conditions, is low VOC, paintable, jet fuel-resistant, and will not crack, craze or yellow under extreme UV exposure
- Suitable for water immersion and will not out gas

## Common Applications

- Expansion and control joints,
- Precast concrete panel joints
- Window, door & panel perimeter caulking
- Aluminum, masonry and vinyl siding



# POWER of ONE

One Building Envelope. One Warranty.  
One Powerful System Delivering  
Unmatched Protection.

## Why a Single Source Matters

Why risk cobbling together the envelope with materials from dozens of different suppliers, when you can choose a Tremco Construction Products Group (CPG) building envelope — designed and tested to work as one continuous system and warranted together in a single document? That's one warranty document handed over to building owners at the completion of any project, and one call if a problem ever arises.

That means fewer call-backs. And access to a range of technologies that will speed construction, simplify installation and lengthen the construction season. In the unlikely event of product defect, we will also cover associated labor costs to make the necessary repair.

## Systems & Services Covered Under a Single Warranty

- Air & Vapor Barriers
- Cladding
- Glazing Systems
- Insulated Concrete Forms
- Sealants & Adhesives
- Traffic Coatings
- Waterproofing



BUILDING ENVELOPE  
WARRANTY

Comprehensive Protection for Your Building Envelope

WARRANTY NUMBER: [Issuer Identifier/Project Number]-[Warranty Number]

|                         |  |   |  |
|-------------------------|--|---|--|
| PROJECT NAME & ADDRESS: |  | CONSTRUCTION MANAGER:                   |  |
| OWNER:                  |  | GENERAL CONTRACTOR:                     |  |
| ARCHITECT/ ENGINEER:    |  | AGGREGATE MATERIAL PURCHASE VALUE:      |  |
| ISSUER (THE "COMPANY"): | [List all manufacturers/ sellers of Products listed in the Exhibit. For example, Tremco Incorporated, Dryvit Systems, Inc., The Euclid Chemical Company, etc.] | DATE OF PROJECT SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION: |  |

### WHAT IS WARRANTED AND WHAT WILL THE COMPANY DO?

Subject to the terms, conditions, and limitations stated in this warranty, the products (the "Products") will be free from manufacturing defect at the time of purchase, will remain in a watertight condition and will perform as warranted in the manner specified for the stated term(s) measured from the Date of Project Substantial Completion, all as outlined on the attached Exhibit. The Exhibit is an integral part of this warranty.

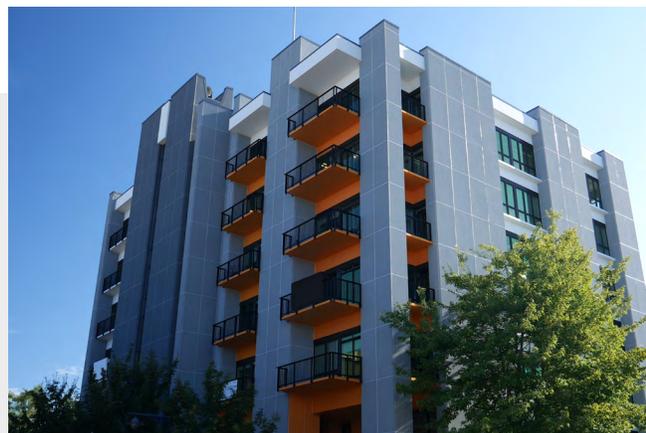
**THE COMPANY WILL SUPPLY LABOR AND MATERIALS TO REPAIR OR REPLACE ANY PRODUCTS THAT DO NOT PERFORM AS WARRANTED HEREUNDER.** The Company will determine in its sole discretion the appropriate scope and method of repair or replacement to remedy any condition covered by this warranty.

The total liability of the Company over the life of this warranty shall not in any event exceed the aggregate dollar value of the original cost of the Products specified in the attached Exhibit.

The term of this warranty may be extended for an additional 2 years with involvement on the project of a Company-approved, third-party consultant ("Consultant") engaged by the Owner or its authorized representative, at the Owner's sole expense. Inspection reports generated by the Consultant shall be made available to the Company and the Owner. All deficiencies identified by the Consultant in the inspection reports must be addressed and corrected in accordance with the project specifications, good waterproofing practices generally accepted in the industry, and the Company's published application instructions. Written confirmation that all deficiencies have been addressed and corrected must be



Page 1 of 4



"One family of companies, by one contractor. It just really makes our life easier — and it makes our projects better."

**500 Pacific Ave.  
Bremerton, Washington**

Dryvit Air Barriers and Prefabricated Panels  
Tremco Traffic Coatings and Sealants



Scan or click to see  
the full case study



*Part of Tremco Construction Products Group*

Dryvit | 3735 Green Road | Beachwood, OH 44122 | US: 401.822.4100 | [dryvit.com](http://dryvit.com)

Tremco | 3735 Green Road | Beachwood, OH 44122 | US: 800.852.9068 | CAN: 800.363.3213 | [tremcosealants.com](http://tremcosealants.com)

Tremco Construction Products Group (CPG) brings together Tremco CPG Inc. and its Dryvit and Nudura brands; Willseal; Prebuck LLC; Tremco Barrier Solutions, Inc.; Weatherproofing Technologies, Inc. and its Pure Air Control Services and Canam Building Envelope Specialists offerings; and Weatherproofing Technologies Canada, Inc.

Tremco®, Dymonic®, Dryvit®, Weatherlastic®, Damandit®, and Tuscan Glaze® are registered trademarks of Tremco CPG Inc. Use of the ® symbol indicates registration with the US Patent & Trademark Office and the Canadian Intellectual Property Office.



*Construction Products Group*

[tremcocpg.com](http://tremcocpg.com)

# RESTORE & PROTECT YOUR PROJECTS WITH DRYVIT'S ARCHITECTURAL FINISHES



Where full exterior insulation and finish systems (EIFS) are not needed or desired, Dryvit® also offers a full line of durable, 100% acrylic finishes ideal for a wide range of interior and exterior surfaces, with options to meet any performance, aesthetic or budget requirement.

Available in a wide variety of bold, fade-resistant colors and textures, Demandit® and Weatherlastic® architectural finish solutions also contain advanced technologies to inhibit mold and mildew growth, resist dirt pickup, and waterproof surfaces for long-lasting beauty and performance.

Dryvit architectural coatings are also equally-suited for new construction or renovations — recoating, protecting and redecorating EIFS, primed concrete, masonry, stucco, wood, metal and more.

## ALL DRYVIT ARCHITECTURAL FINISHES FEATURE:



Dirt Pickup  
Resistance



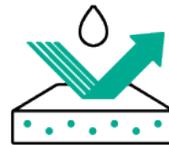
Easy  
Application



Mold  
Resistance



UV / Fade  
Resistance



Waterproof  
Performance



Wide Color  
Selection



Crack-  
Bridging



# FINISH SOLUTIONS FOR ANY APPLICATION:



## Demandit® Advantage

- Satin Sheen Finish
- 100% Acrylic Extends Life
- Vapor-Permeable: Won't Trap Moisture
- Easy to Clean



## Demandit® Smooth

- Smooth, Texture-Free Finish
- 100% Acrylic Extends Life
- Vapor-Permeable: Won't Trap Moisture
- Easy to Clean



## Demandit® Sanded

- Textured Finish
- 100% Acrylic Extends Life
- Vapor-Permeable: Won't Trap Moisture
- Easy to Clean



## Weatherlastic® HB

- High-Build, Fiber-Reinforced Finish
- Maximum-Strength Elastomeric
- 100% Acrylic
- Low-Temp Flexibility to Resist Cracks



## Weatherlastic® Smooth

- Smooth, Texture-Free Finish
- Water-Based, Elastomeric
- 100% Acrylic
- Low-Temp Flexibility to Resist Cracks



## Weatherlastic® Textured

- Multiple Textured Finish Options
- Water-Based, Elastomeric
- 100% Acrylic
- Low-Temp Flexibility to Resist Cracks

## STRATOTONE™ PIGMENT TECHNOLOGY ENSURES BOLD, FADE-RESISTANT COLOR — BACKED BY A LEADING WARRANTY

Bright, bold, fade-resistant textured finishes and coatings are easily achieved with StratoTone colorants from Dryvit. As is commonly known across many industries, designing with expressive color has been limited by the low UV-resistance of many commercial pigment systems. StratoTone raises the bar of color science to a whole new level of stability and color brightness, and does so with virtually no VOC or APEO content.

### Features & Benefits of StratoTone:

- High-Performance Colorants Resist Fading Longer
- Environmentally Friendly: No VOCs or APEO
- Ideal for Bright, Bold Colors
- Lasting Colors can be Applied with Confidence
- Available in a Wide Variety of Colors
- 250+ Standard Dryvit Colors Backed by 10-Year Warranty
- Custom Colors Backed by a 5-Year Warranty



dryvit.com | 800.556.7752



# ESSENTIAL

MARVIN ESSENTIAL™ COLLECTION



# THE MARVIN PORTFOLIO

The Marvin portfolio consists of five product lines organized into three distinct collections defined by the degree of design detail and customization opportunities.

Marvin windows and doors offer exceptional performance, energy efficiency, low maintenance, and quality you can see, feel, and touch to help bring your vision to life.



## ULTIMATE

Most extensive selection of features, options, and product types



## MODERN

Design flexibility in a purely modern aesthetic available exclusively at Marvin Modern dealers



## COASTLINE

Custom windows and doors for high velocity hurricane zones in the coastal Southeast



## ELEVATE

Wide range of options and product types



## ESSENTIAL

Curated options and product types

### MARVIN SIGNATURE® COLLECTION

### MARVIN ELEVATE® COLLECTION

### MARVIN ESSENTIAL™ COLLECTION

|                      |   |  |  |   |   |
|----------------------|---|--|--|---|---|
| INTERIORS            | <b>WOOD</b><br>6 species options + custom<br>2 painted or primed options<br>6 stains + clear coat | <b>EXTRUDED ALUMINUM</b><br>5 color options      | <b>EXTRUDED ALUMINUM</b><br>6 solid colors, 4 woodgrain finishes                             | <b>WOOD</b><br>Bare pine, painted Designer Black,<br>painted White, or clear coat | <b>FIBERGLASS</b><br>4 color options                                      |
| EXTERIORS            | <b>EXTRUDED ALUMINUM</b><br>19 colors + custom<br><b>OR</b><br><b>WOOD</b><br>3 species + custom  | <b>FIBERGLASS</b><br>5 color options             | <b>EXTRUDED ALUMINUM</b><br>6 solid colors, 4 woodgrain finishes                             | <b>FIBERGLASS</b><br>6 color options  | <b>FIBERGLASS</b><br>6 color options                                      |
| SIZING               | Standard + custom sizing for replacement, remodeling, or new construction                         | Custom sizing for remodeling or new construction | Custom sizing for replacement, remodeling, or new construction                               | Standard + custom sizing for replacement, remodeling, or new construction         | Standard + custom sizing for replacement, remodeling, or new construction |
| HARDWARE             | Extensive selection including Marvin Gallery Hardware   | Minimalist hardware for modern design aesthetic  | Available in multiple styles, sizes, and finishes to complement the window + door aesthetics | Available in 6 finish options with 2 door handle styles                           | Available in 6 finish options with 1 door handle style                    |
| COASTAL + WATERFRONT | Hurricane Impact Zones 3 and 4, + PG 50 Products  |  | All products rated for High Velocity Hurricane Zone (IZ4)                                    | Hurricane Impact Zone 3, + PG 50 Products   |   |

**Marvin Essential collection**

## DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE MADE EASIER

Characterized by clean lines, powerful performance, and streamlined options, the Marvin Essential collection makes it easier to achieve design and quality. The Essential collection features durable Ultrex® fiberglass interiors and exteriors, making it virtually maintenance free.

**About Us**

At Marvin, we're driven to imagine and create better ways of living, helping people feel happier and healthier inside their homes. We believe that our work isn't just about designing better windows and doors—it's about opening new possibilities for the people who use them.



Casement, Picture, and Awning windows in Ebony



Direct Glaze windows in Ebony

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# WHY MATERIALS MATTER

## THE MARVIN MATERIALS DIFFERENCE: ULTREX® FIBERGLASS

Choosing the right materials for windows and doors is important when it comes to long-term appearance and performance. Ultrex, an innovative fiberglass material pioneered by Marvin over 25 years ago, was one of the first premium composites on the market. However, not all composites are created equal.

Some companies use materials with fundamentally different properties and performance values to produce a composite material. Ultrex is different. High-density woven fibers bound by a thermally set resin makes Ultrex more resistant to pressure and temperature than vinyl-based composites. With such different materials grouped in the composites category, it is essential to know what sets them apart.



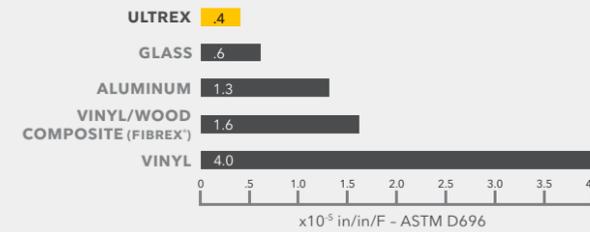
## TEMPERATURES MAY FLUCTUATE, BUT ULTREX® FIBERGLASS WON'T

Ultrex expands and contracts at virtually the same rate as glass, so it works with glass rather than against it. This means seals aren't as prone to leaking, and windows aren't subjected to sagging issues like other composites.

This is especially true when compared to vinyl, which can distort in extreme heat and crack in fluctuating temperatures. Ultrex resists distortion even at temperatures up to 285°F. Rapid temperature change doesn't phase Ultrex. From -30°F to 70°F, a 6-foot stile changes less than 1/32 inch in length.

### EXPANSION MEASUREMENT

Ultrex expands and contracts at virtually the same rate as glass.

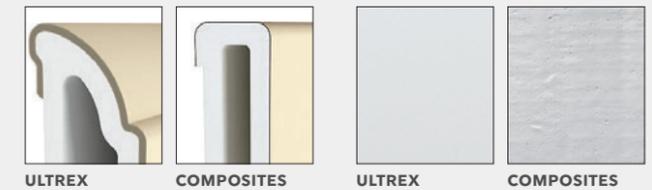


## INDUSTRY'S BEST FIBERGLASS FINISH FOR LASTING BEAUTY

Ultrex is the first and only fiberglass finish to be verified to AAMA's 624 voluntary finish specifications for fiber-reinforced thermoset profiles (fiberglass).

Windows and doors made with Ultrex resist scratches, dings, and marring more than vinyl. Our proprietary, mechanically bonded acrylic finish is up to three times thicker than painted competitive finishes, and it resists UV degradation up to five times longer than vinyl—even on dark colors.

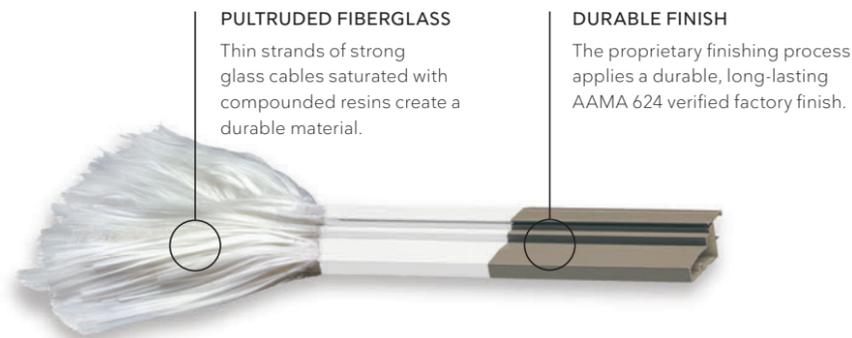
### ACRYLIC CAP



## STRENGTH AND STABILITY OF ULTREX

Ultrex pultruded fiberglass has a tensile strength 8x stronger than vinyl and 3x stronger than non-fiberglass vinyl/wood composites. Windows and doors made with Ultrex bend and flex less, resist cracking and separating, and stand up better to everyday wear and tear.

The exceptional strength and stability of Ultrex eases installation and establishes a secure, long-lasting fit that stays square and true year after year.



Double Hung windows in Stone White

## COOLER IN SUMMER, WARMER IN WINTER

### TOP RATED ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The National Fenestration Rating Council (NFRC) defines energy performance ratings for the entire window and door industry. It rates:

- **U-factor:** How well a window keeps heat inside a building.
- **Solar heat gain:** A window's ability to block warming caused by sunlight.
- **Visible light transmittance:** How much light gets through a product.
- **Air leakage:** Heat loss and gain by air infiltration through cracks in the window assembly.

Ultrax® fiberglass is 500 times less conductive than roll-form aluminum, similar to wood and PVC. It provides an insulated barrier against extreme weather temperatures, keeping homes comfortable and reducing heating and cooling costs.

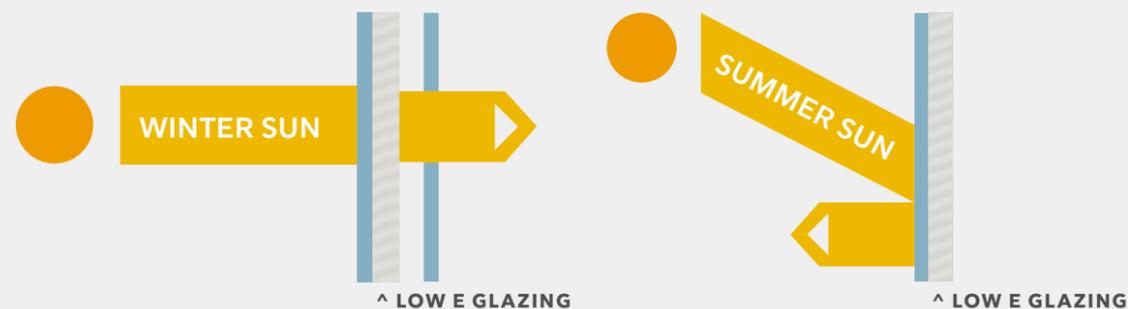
### ENERGY COST SAVINGS

Marvin was the first major window and door manufacturer to offer energy-efficient Low E2 glass and ENERGY STAR® certified performance on all of our standard windows and doors. Compared to non-certified products, ENERGY STAR certified windows and doors cut heating and cooling costs by 12%.\*

The Essential collection offers Low E1, Low E2, Low E3, and Low E3/ERS insulated glass with argon gas, which has thermal conductivity 30% lower than that of air. It adds improved solar and thermal protection by distinguishing between visible light, damaging UV, and near-infrared rays to offer the ultimate glass performance. In addition, it provides a selection of energy-efficient solutions depending on your climate and needs.

### LOW E GLASS COATING

The Low E coating is specially designed to take advantage of the angle of the winter and summer sun. Winter sun is absorbed and conducted indoors. Summer sun is filtered and reflected back outdoors.



Double Hung windows in Stone White

## A MORE COMFORTABLE INTERIOR, REGARDLESS OF THE SEASON

Keep heat inside during cooler weather and block the sun's rays during warmer weather with dual-pane windows and Low E coating.

## DESIGNED WITH PROS IN MIND

### PEACE OF MIND

Every project has its own unique requirements, and Marvin is equipped to meet those challenges. Our unique Ultrex® fiberglass construction, available factory services, unmatched delivery, and network of dedicated service and support personnel make the Essential collection the perfect choice—no matter the project.

### EASY TO ORDER, SIMPLE TO INSTALL

The Essential collection offers simplified options to make the order process straightforward. Installation options and accessories make installing Marvin easier than ever. See page 18 for more information.

### MARVIN HAS YOU COVERED

The Essential collection is backed by a fully transferable 20/10 warranty—20-year coverage on glass, and 10-year coverage on manufacturing materials and workmanship.

## CREATING VALUE AND EFFICIENCY EVERY STEP OF THE WAY

Weather-tight, solid, and durable Ultrex® fiberglass means there are virtually no call-backs. Essential window and door profiles are optimized for the maximum in performance and fit.



Double Hung window in Stone White

Marvin Essential collection

# WINDOWS + DOORS



Essential Casement and Direct Glaze windows in Ebony and Elevate Sliding French door in Designer Black

## CASEMENT + AWNING



Casement windows in Ebony with Matte Black hardware



Awning and Picture windows in Ebony

## CASEMENT + AWNING

- Multi-point sequential locking system provides superior PG40 performance rating with single lever operation.
- Stationary, operating, direct glaze rectangle and picture units available.
- Folding handle provides easy operation and neatly stows out of the way of window treatments and blinds.
- Casement available in standard and special sizes up to 3 feet wide by 7 feet high.
- Awning available in standard and special sizes up to 5 feet wide by 4 feet high.
- Coordinating Casement Picture window available up to 7 feet high and Casement Transom window available up to 6 feet wide by 2 feet high.
- Features an easy to remove screen with concealed fasteners.
- Crank out operation.



CASEMENT INTERIOR



AWNING INTERIOR



FOLDING HANDLE SHOWN IN OIL RUBBED BRONZE

## SINGLE HUNG



Single Hung windows in Bronze



Essential Single Hung windows in Stone White

## SINGLE HUNG

- Features a fixed top sash and a movable bottom sash for a traditional double hung look.
- Comes with a standard aluminum half screen; optional full screen is available.
- Lower sash lock provides a positive detent, reassuring user that the window is either locked or unlocked.
- Equal, Cottage, and Reverse Cottage sashes provide a variety of looks and checkrail heights.
- Up to PG50 performance rating.
- Factory, reinforced, and field-mulling kits available.
- Standard and special sizes up to 4 feet wide by 6 feet 6 inches high.
- Coordinating Picture and Transom windows available in sizes up to 5 feet wide by 6 feet high.
- The lower sash removes easily with no strings or cords to detach.



INTERIOR



EXTERIOR



COTTAGE AND REVERSE COTTAGE SASH RATIO

## DOUBLE HUNG



Double Hung windows in Stone White

## DOUBLE HUNG

- Two movable sashes with versatility to create ventilation at the top, bottom, or both.
- Equipped with a standard full screen; optional half screen is available.
- Tilt latches are ergonomically designed and easy to operate, making tilting and cleaning effortless.
- Up to PG50 performance rating on a majority of sizes.
- Equal, Cottage, and Reverse Cottage sashes provide a variety of looks and checkrail heights.
- Factory, reinforced, and field-mulling kits available.
- Available in standard and special sizes up to 4 feet wide by 6 feet 6 inches high.
- Coordinating Picture and Direct Glaze Rectangle windows available in sizes up to 5 feet wide by 6 feet high.



INTERIOR



EXTERIOR



TILT MODE FOR EASY CLEANING

Double Hung windows in Stone White

## GLIDER



Glider and Picture windows in Ebony

## GLIDER

- Perfect alternative to a swinging sash.
- Operating sash easily tilts and removes with no cords or strings to detach.
- Tilt latches are ergonomically designed and easy to operate, making tilting and cleaning effortless.
- Innovative screen design for easy installation and removal.
- Triple-sash option provides the appearance of a Picture window assembly.
- Available in dual-sash with left or right operating panel as well as triple-sash with fixed center panel and two operating end panels.
- PG25 performance rating on triple-sash and up to PG40 performance rating on dual-sash.
- Available in standard and special sizes up to 6 feet wide by 5 feet high for dual-sash and 8 feet wide by 5 feet high for triple-sash.



INTERIOR



EXTERIOR



GLIDER PULL SHOWN IN WHITE

Glider window in Ebony

## PICTURE



Picture windows in Ebony



Picture windows in Ebony

## PICTURE

- Fixed window available in either in-sash or direct glaze to meet various design needs.
- Direct glaze:
  - › Glass meets the frame directly without a sash for a simple, clean profile with more glass area.
  - › Available in sizes up to 9 ½ feet wide by 9 ½ feet high, not to exceed 49 square feet.
- In-sash:
  - › Designed to match profiles of operable windows in the Essential collection.
  - › Casement Picture window available in sizes up to 7 feet high
  - › Double Hung Picture windows available in sizes up to 5 feet wide by 6 feet high.



INTERIOR



EXTERIOR



INTERIOR WINDOW PROFILE SHOWN IN STONE WHITE

# ROUND TOP + SPECIALTY SHAPES



Round Top and Direct Glaze windows

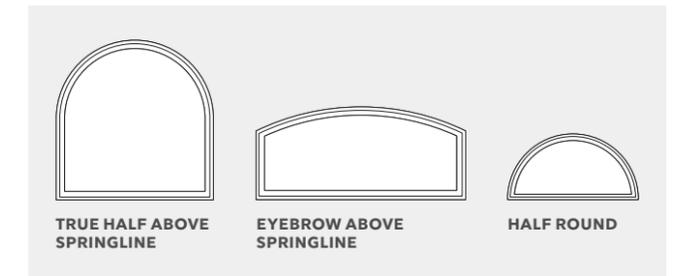
## ROUND TOP

- Constructed of a glass reinforced composite capped with proprietary acrylic finish.
- Complements Ultrex® fiberglass performance and radius profile.
- Available nailing fin, installation bracket, and through jamb installation.

- Perforated folding radius nailing fin provides for simple installation and proper water management.
- Available factory and field-mulling options.
- Standard and special sizes up to 8 feet wide and up to 7 feet high depending on the shape.
- Up to PG50 performance rating.



EXTERIOR + INTERIOR



TRUE HALF ABOVE SPRINGLINE

EYEBROW ABOVE SPRINGLINE

HALF ROUND

## SPECIALTY SHAPES

- Jambs are available factory applied or in an extension kit in 4 1/16 inch and 6 1/16 inch sizes.
- Consistent, fast delivery applies to even the most unique products.

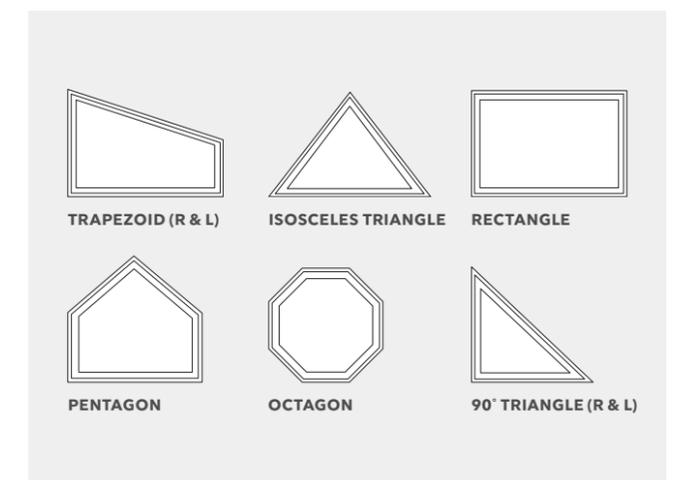
- PG50 performance rating.
- Factory, reinforced, and field-mulling kits available.
- Available in sizes up to 49 square feet. Longest leg may not exceed 9 1/2 feet.



INTERIOR PENTAGON



INTERIOR ISOSCELES TRIANGLE



TRAPEZOID (R & L)

ISOSCELES TRIANGLE

RECTANGLE

PENTAGON

OCTAGON

90° TRIANGLE (R & L)

## SLIDING PATIO DOOR



Essential Sliding Patio Door in Stone White with White Cambridge handle



Sliding Patio door in Ebony with Matte Black hardware

## SLIDING PATIO DOOR

- A top hung sliding screen operates smoothly without jamming.
- Matching handle set design provides style and security.
- Optional slim handle provides 32-inch net clear opening on certain 2- and 3-panel configurations (see page 36).
- Up to PG30 performance rating.
- Doors come with standard tempered Low E2 insulated glass with argon gas. Optional Low E1, Low E3, and Low E3/ERS meet diverse energy-efficiency needs.
- Available in standard and special sizes up to 8 feet wide by 8 feet high for 2-panel configurations, and 9 feet wide by 8 feet high for 3-panel configurations.
- Coordinating Direct Glaze Rectangle windows available.



INTERIOR



EXTERIOR



SILL DETAIL SHOWN IN BRONZE

Marvin Essential collection

# PRODUCT OPTIONS



Casement and Direct Glaze windows in Ebony

# INSTALLATION MADE SIMPLE AND EFFICIENT

Marvin Essential windows and doors bring together design, quality, and performance in one streamlined collection. Essential products offer a number of installation options and accessories that make it easy to meet project demands.



**NAILING FIN**  
Snaps out for easy installation.



**CASEMENT/AWNING 3" SASH LIMITER**  
Permanently limits sash movement for safety and security.



**JAMB EXTENSION**  
Allows for easy finishing with traditional molding and trim.



**DOUBLE/SINGLE HUNG SASH LIMITER**  
Permanently limits sash movement for safety and security.



**J-CHANNEL**  
Quickly and easily finishes the exterior.



**NON-OPERABLE LOCK**  
Renders sash inoperable.



**SHEETROCK RETURN**  
Accommodates 1/2"-5/8" drywall installations.



**GLIDER WOOD**  
Limits opening to 4" while providing for full egress. ASTM F2090-10 compliant.



**3/4" RECEIVER**  
Works with thicker installation methods, including box jamba.



**CASEMENT WOOD**  
Limits opening to 4" while providing for full egress. ASTM F2090-10 compliant.



**FRAME EXPANDER**  
Provides installation flexibility.



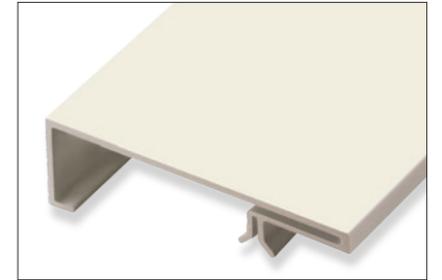
**DOUBLE/SINGLE HUNG WOOD**  
Limits opening to 4" while providing for full egress. ASTM F2090-10 compliant.

## EXTERIOR TRIM

Ultrex® Exterior Trim is offered with all rectangular Marvin Essential products in six exterior finishes. The durability, performance, and look of Essential collection windows and doors can be extended to the trim.



**BRICK MOULD**



**FLAT**

**BRICK MOULD**  
2" Brick Mould is available with or without 2 1/8" sill nosing.



**SILL NOSE**



**CONNECTION BARB**

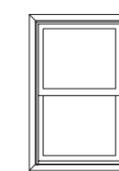
**FLAT**  
3 1/2" Flat Trim is available in Flat and Flat Ranch configurations with or without 2 1/8" sill nosing.

**SILL NOSE**  
2 1/8" Sill Nose provides authentic sill appearance.

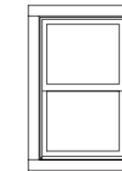
**CONNECTION BARB**  
Barb and receiver attachment method provides for quick, secure installation.

## TRIM CONFIGURATIONS

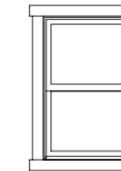
Multiple configurations are available in lineal lengths and factory pre-cut kits in all six Essential collection exterior colors.



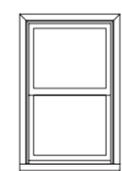
**BRICK MOULD**



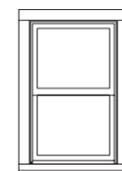
**FLAT**



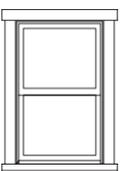
**FLAT RANCH**



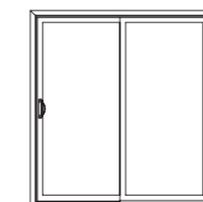
**BRICK MOULD WITH SILL NOSE**



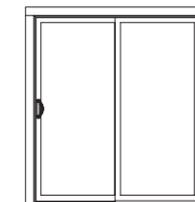
**FLAT WITH SILL NOSE**



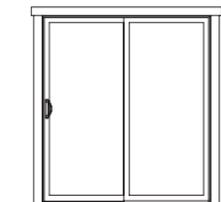
**FLAT RANCH WITH SILL NOSE**



**BRICK MOULD\***



**FLAT\***



**FLAT RANCH\***

\* Brick Mould, Flat, and Flat Ranch profiles are available on doors. Sill profiles are not included for door trim sets.

# DESIGN OPTIONS

## INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR FINISHES

Essential windows and doors have a durable, strong, and fully paintable Ultrex® fiberglass interior and exterior, featuring our AAMA-verified acrylic finish for low-maintenance and superior aesthetics.

### FIBERGLASS INTERIOR COLORS

**STONE WHITE**  
Available with your choice of exterior finish colors

**BRONZE**  
Available when paired with Bronze exterior finish

**GUNMETAL**  
Available when paired with Gunmetal exterior finish

**EBONY**  
Available when paired with Ebony exterior finish

### FIBERGLASS EXTERIOR COLORS

STONE WHITE

CASHMERE

PEBBLE GRAY

BRONZE

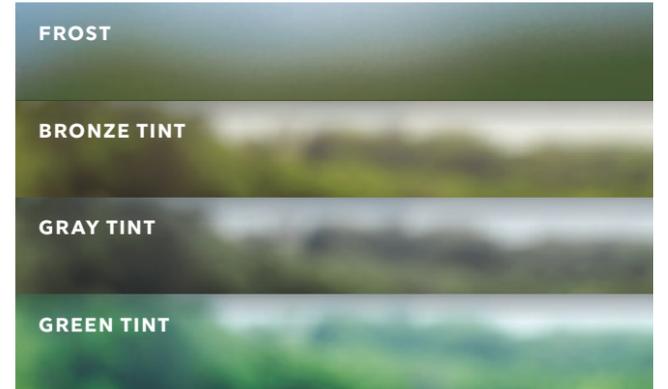
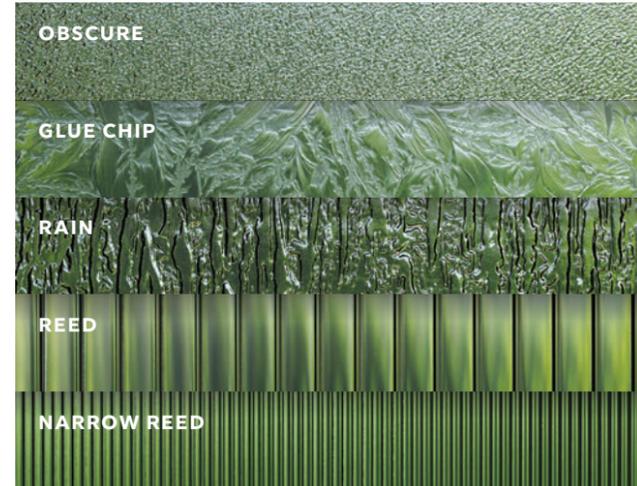
GUNMETAL

EBONY

## GLASS OPTIONS

Available in dual-pane in Low E1, Low E2, Low E3, and Low E3/ERS insulated glass with argon gas.\* Options include glazing for sound abatement (STC/OITC), high altitudes, and California fire zones.

### DECORATIVE GLASS



## DIVIDED LITES

**GRILLES-BETWEEN-THE-GLASS (GBG)**  
Available in several popular lite cut options for a classic divided lite look and easy glass cleaning. Available in Stone White, Bronze, Gunmetal, or Ebony interior finish and Stone White, Cashmere, Pebble Gray, Bronze, Gunmetal, or Ebony exterior finish.\*



GRILLES-BETWEEN-THE-GLASS SHOWN IN STONE WHITE



Casement window with Low E2 glass

# HARDWARE STYLES

## WINDOW HARDWARE

Windows feature classic low-profile, durable hardware for clean aesthetics, safety, and security.



**SASH LOCK + KEEPER**  
Double Hung, Single Hung, and Glider



**FOLDING HANDLE**  
Casement and Awning

## DOOR HANDLE

Sliding Patio Doors feature classic profile durable hardware, a perfect blend of safety and security.



**CAMBRIDGE**

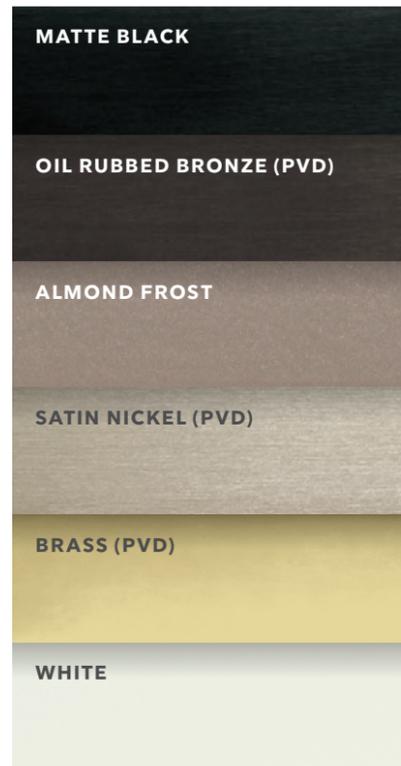


**SLIM LINE EXTERIOR HANDLE**

### DOOR HANDLE OPTIONS

- Available keyed-alike option (use one key on multiple locks with up to 3 different keys on each project).
- Choose a distinct interior and exterior handle finish that matches or complements the interior and exterior color of your door.

## FINISHES



Double Hung window with Sash Lock and Sash Lift in Oil Rubbed Bronze



Essential Direct Glaze windows in Ebony and Ultimate Sliding Patio door in Designer Black

Choose from a variety of hardware finishes to complement your Essential collection windows and doors.

The Physical Vapor Deposition (PVD) process adds a layer of toughness to hardware exposed to environmental factors like direct sun and humidity. PVD finishes resist fading and discoloration, even in coastal areas. PVD has the highest grade corrosion resistant finish.

PVD finish is available on exterior door hardware in Oil Rubbed Bronze, Satin Nickel, and Brass.



Sliding Patio door with Cambridge hardware in Satin Nickel

THE MARVIN ESSENTIAL COLLECTION  
BRINGS TOGETHER DESIGN, QUALITY,  
AND PERFORMANCE IN ONE  
STREAMLINED OFFERING.

Strong, durable Ultrex® fiberglass exteriors and interiors are both striking and virtually maintenance free. Simplified options make the order process straightforward, while clean lines and versatile styles make it easy to meet project demands.



Direct Glaze windows in Ebony



Since 1912, Marvin has been a family-owned and -led company, with a legacy of innovation and commitment to the highest quality. We understand the unique opportunity windows and doors have to improve our spaces and how we feel in them. That's why we never stop pushing what's possible and inventing new solutions to channel fresh air, enhance light quality, and connect with the world around us.

**MARVIN.COM**

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ENERGY STAR® and the ENERGY STAR certification mark are registered US marks.

Cover Image: Essential Casement, Specialty Shapes, and Direct Glaze windows

Part #19981901. June 2024. [MUT]

Colors shown in printed materials are simulations and may not precisely duplicate product or finish colors. Contact your local Marvin dealer to view actual product and finish color samples.

# GENERATION LIGHTING

## 8313801EN3-12: Small One Light Outdoor Wall Lantern Dimensions:



**Width:** 5 1/8"      **Extends:** 7 7/8"  
**Height:** 7 1/4"      **Wire:** 6" (color/Black/White)  
**Weight:** 1.5 lbs.      **Mounting Proc.:** Cap Nuts  
**Connection:** Mounted To Box

### Bulbs:

1 - LED Medium A19 9.3w Max. 120v - included

### Features:

- ENERGY STAR® Qualified
- Dark sky friendly. Designed to emit no light above the 90° horizontal plane. Photometry unavailable.
- LED Bulbs are an efficient, versatile and durable light source that deliver exceptional performance.
- Powder coat added to the finish to protect against aging.
- Meets Title 24 energy efficiency standards
- Title 24 compliant when used with included Joint Appendix (JA8) approved lamp.

**Collection:** Outdoor Cylinders

**UPC #:** 785652083044

**Finish:** Black (12)

### Material List:

1 Body - Aluminum - Black

### Safety Listing:

Safety Listed for Wet Locations

### Instruction Sheets:

Trilingual (English, Spanish, and French) (990W8313\_01BLE-BUL)

### Backplate / Canopy Details:

| Type       | Height / Length | Width | Depth | Diameter | Outlet Box Up | Outlet Box Down |
|------------|-----------------|-------|-------|----------|---------------|-----------------|
| Back Plate | 4 1/2           | 4 1/2 | 2 7/8 |          | 2 5/8         | 4 5/8           |

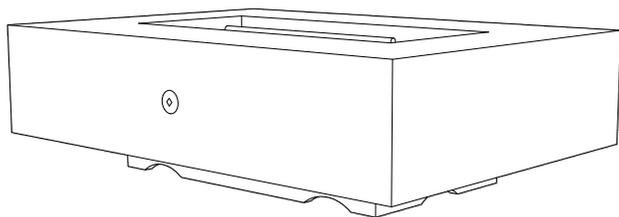
### Replacement Bulb Data:

| Product # |         | Type | Base   | Watts | Watts Consumed | Volts | Hours | Lumens      | Temp (°K) | CRI |
|-----------|---------|------|--------|-------|----------------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------|-----|
| 97502S    | Frosted | A19  | Medium | 9.3   | 9.3            | 120v  | 15000 | 800<br>230° | 3000      | 90  |

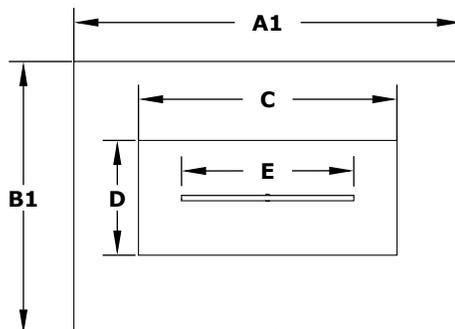
### Shipping Information:

| Package Type | Product #     | Quantity | UPC            | Length | Width | Height | Cube  | Weight | Fr. Class | UPS Ship |
|--------------|---------------|----------|----------------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-----------|----------|
| Individual   | 8313801EN3-12 | 1        | 785652083044   | 10     | 9.75  | 7      | 0.395 | 2.5    | 125       | Yes      |
| Master Pack  | 8313801EN3-12 | 6        | 10785652083041 |        |       |        |       |        |           |          |

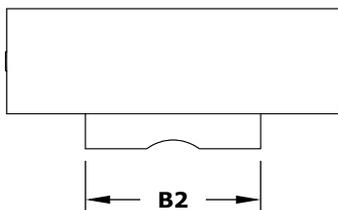
# CABO LINEAR FIRE PIT - GFRC



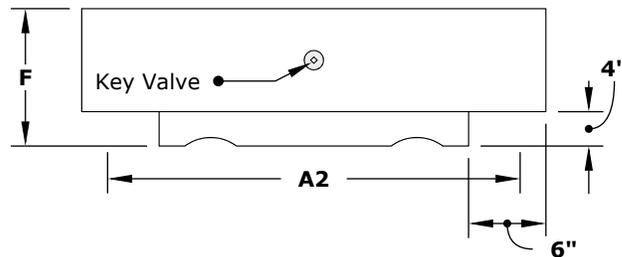
**ISOMETRIC VIEW**



**TOP VIEW**



**RIGHT SIDE VIEW**



**FRONT SIDE VIEW**

| SKU        | A1  | A2  | B1  | B2  | C   | D   | E   | F   | BTU    |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| OPT-CBLN56 | 56" | 44" | 38" | 26" | 36" | 14" | 24" | 16" | 65,000 |
| OPT-CBLN66 | 66" | 54" | 38" | 26" | 36" | 16" | 24" | 16" | 65,000 |
| OPT-CBLN90 | 90" | 78" | 38" | 26" | 66" | 14" | 54" | 16" | 65,000 |

Fire Pit Material: GFRC Concrete  
 Finish: Wood Grain Concrete  
 Pan Material: 304 Stainless Steel  
 Burner Material: 304 Stainless Steel  
 Ignition Type: Match Lit or Electronic Ignition

Standard 1" Flange on all pans  
 Standard 2" Depth on all pans

**110V ELECTRONIC IGNITION**  
 ANSI Z21.97-(2017) / CSA 2.41-(2017)



Includes: Fire Pit, Pan, Burner, Key Valve, Whistle Free Hoses, Black Lava Rock, 110V Plug and Play Electronic Ignition System (For Products ending with EKIT)