From: Scala, Mary Joy

Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 4:20 PM

To: 'Bill Banowsky'

Cc: 'Robert Crane'; 'Patrick Carpenter'; Veronica Koltuniak (veronicakoltuniak@gmail.com); Jack Horn,

Jr.; Fabio, Craig

Subject: BAR Action - 200 W Main Street - October 20, 2015

William S. Banowsky Jr. 1613 W. 5<sup>th</sup> Street Austin, Texas 78703

## **RE: Certificate of Appropriateness Application**

BAR 15-10-04 200 West Main Street Tax Parcel 280010000

William S Banowsky, Jr, Owner/Violet Crown Cinema Charlottesville, LLC, Applicant Change to approve new materials

Dear Applicant,

The above referenced project was discussed before a meeting of the City of Charlottesville Board of Architectural Review (BAR) on October 20, 2015. The following action was taken:

Miller moved to find that the following proposed design changes satisfy the BAR's criteria and are compatible with this property and other properties in the Downtown ADC District, and that the BAR approves the following changes as submitted:

- 1. The entry doors on the west side, at the center at the restaurant, and at the entrance are approved as built;
- 2. The window wall system which has been changed to storefront is approved as built with an exception to be detailed on the east side on our not-approved list;
- 3. Movie poster holders are approved as installed;
- 4. Purple sign lighting as installed.

In addition, Miller moved to find that the following proposed design changes *do not* satisfy the BAR's criteria and *are not* compatible with this property and other properties in the Downtown ADC District, and that the BAR *did not* approve the following changes [as built] with revisions to come back to a future meeting. The BAR's intent was to handle the items "not approved" not as a denial, but as a deferral until the December meeting.

- 1. The Hardie panels the BAR requests a change in finish with higher contrast, different texture, and much lighter [color];
- 2. The marquee depth the BAR wants to see alternative trim or other detailing in order to lighten the appearance;
- 3. The [tinted] glass shall be a clear glass;
- 4. The smaller transom on the east side lower window shall be revised [to match upper window];
- 5. More information in the form of a rendering for the request for paint color on 2<sup>nd</sup> Street.

The BAR also said their recommendation was for the City to grant a Temporary Certificate of Occupancy (TCO). Schwarz seconded. (7-0).

Please submit the requested revisions no later than Tuesday, November 24, 2015, to be heard at the Tuesday December 15, 2015 BAR meeting.

If you have questions about the TCO, please contact Craig Fabio, Assistant Zoning Administrator, 970-3732 or <a href="mailto:fabio@charlottesville.org">fabio@charlottesville.org</a>

If you have questions about the BAR review, please contact me at 434-970-3130 or scala@charlottesville.org

Sincerely yours,

Mary Joy Scala, AICP
Preservation and Design Planner

Mary Joy Scala, AICP
Preservation and Design Planner
City of Charlottesville
Department of Neighborhood Development Services
City Hall – 610 East Market Street
P.O. Box 911
Charlottesville, VA 22902
Ph 434.970.3130 FAX 434.970.3359
scala@charlottesville.org

## CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE BOARD OF ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW STAFF REPORT October 20, 2015



Certificate of Appropriateness Application (preliminary discussion Feb 2014)
BAR 14-02-03
200 W Main Street
Tax Parcel 280010000
William S Banowsky, Jr, Owner/Violet Crown Cinema Charlottesville, LLC, Applicant Demolish mall facade; add new facade

## **Background**

200 West Main Street is a contributing structure in the Downtown ADC district. The site was originally occupied by two commercial structures, Leggett and Sears, which were combined for use by the Regal Cinema in 1996. Although the façade was completely rebuilt at the time, the Regal Cinema still expressed the idea of the two buildings with different parapet heights.

<u>September 26, 1995</u> - The BAR approved COA for Regal Six Cinema. The original brick under the Woolworth's building was to be preserved, with brick veneer used on the west end of the façade. <u>June 14, 1996</u> – The BAR held a discussion regarding a revised design because the theater was under construction and not being built as approved. The older façade had been demolished, and Dry-vit was being used instead of brick.

<u>June 18, 1996</u> – The BAR disapproved the latest submitted plans dated June 17, 1996, because they are not in keeping with the original approved plans and not in keeping with the historic character of Downtown and surrounding buildings in design, materials, details and fenestration....The BAR asked for a stop-work order.

<u>June 18, 1996</u> – A BAR Subcommittee met and agreed upon principles to guide the resolution of the project. Regarding the West Main Street façade: To use brick as the primary material and not stucco...there needs to be some articulation the reflect the second story character of this area....the front should still have windows and doors at the street level...the importance of careful detailing of the front façade so that the building is honest and compatible with the use and character of the area.

<u>June 27, 1996</u> – The BAR approved with conditions a concept plan, with revisions to return to the BAR.

<u>Iuly 3, 1996</u> - The BAR approved a revised design.

<u>February 18, 2014</u> – (preliminary discussion) The consensus was that the BAR really liked the proposed design, except the glass canopy over the patio.

March 18, 2014 – The BAR approved (6-0) the new façade as submitted, and with the following modifications: the 1996 façade is determined to be non-contributing and may be demolished; the wood soffit material shall be submitted to staff for approval; programmable LED white lighting is approved, with color lighting for special events subject to (on-site) approval.

April 2015 – Administrative approval (after consulting BAR) for Belden Brick #661 to replace original brick (Calstar light gray) with matching mortar, horizontal joints raked ¼" deep, and vertical joints tooled flush with brick face.

## **Application**

The applicant is requesting approval of certain as-built material and design changes of the new Violet Crown Cinema theater.

The following elements were not built as approved by the BAR on March 18, 2014, and so now require review after-the fact:

• The entrance surround and the Second Street window area were approved for ceramic panels, Lea Ceramiche, Gouache.10 in soft sand. The requested change is to substitute Hardie Plank panels painted Ashley gray in satin finish with aluminum channel.

The original design showed ten horizontal bands. The joints on the front of the building aligned around the building corner with the joints at the side window. The as-built design consists of eight horizontal bands that do not align on the bottom window.

- The west side egress door area was approved for Lea Ceramiche, Basaltina Stone Project in stuccata (dark gray)or naturale (gray) color panels to a height of 7 feet, and arranged to conceal the egress door. The as-built design is an aluminum and glass door with transom in a brick wall.
- The "marquee" was approved with a depth of 1'-8". The as-built design is approximately 36" to accommodate a drainage system. Because the marquee is deeper, the bottom window on Second Street does not match the top window as approved.
- The window wall system was approved for Tubelite 300 series or equal, aluminum with mullions prefinished to match Sherwin Williams 7069 Iron Ore, Satin. The as-built design is clear finish aluminum.

The original design showed a wider horizontal aluminum band across the lower storefront that was not installed.

- The glass was approved as ultra clear PPG Starfire. The as-built glass is darkly tinted.
- Two pairs of doors on the main façade were approved as clear glass, offset pivot, frameless. The as-built doors are aluminum and glass.

In addition, the applicant is requesting approval to change the existing (red) paint color of the older east side brick wall and metal service doors on Second Street SW, and the service doors and window sash on West Water Street to Benjamin Moore HC-168 Chelsea Gray satin finish. (The newer Water Street brick wall is not currently painted and is not proposed to be painted.)

Staff recently approved the ADA-compliant patio stanchions to be powder coated black. A sign permit was recently issued for the for the marquee signage.

## Criteria, Standards and Guidelines

## **Review Criteria Generally**

Sec. 34-284(b) of the City Code states that,

In considering a particular application the BAR shall approve the application unless it finds:

- (1) That the proposal does not meet specific standards set forth within this division or applicable provisions of the Design Guidelines established by the board pursuant to Sec.34-288(6); and
- (2) The proposal is incompatible with the historic, cultural or architectural character of the district in which the property is located or the protected property that is the subject of the application.

Pertinent Standards for Review of Construction and Alterations include:

- (1) Whether the material, texture, color, height, scale, mass and placement of the proposed addition, modification or construction are visually and architecturally compatible with the site and the applicable design control district;
- (2) The harmony of the proposed change in terms of overall proportion and the size and placement of entrances, windows, awnings, exterior stairs and signs;
- (3) The Secretary of the Interior Standards for Rehabilitation set forth within the Code of Federal Regulations (36 C.F.R. §67.7(b)), as may be relevant;
- (4) The effect of the proposed change on the historic district neighborhood;
- (5) The impact of the proposed change on other protected features on the property, such as gardens, landscaping, fences, walls and walks;
- (6) Whether the proposed method of construction, renovation or restoration could have an adverse impact on the structure or site, or adjacent buildings or structures;
- (8) Any applicable provisions of the City's Design Guidelines.

## Pertinent Design Review Guidelines for New Construction

## F. SCALE

Height and width also create scale, the relationship between the size of a building and the size of a person. Scale can also be defined as the relationship of the size of a building to neighboring buildings and of a building to its site. The design features of a building can reinforce a human scale or can create a monumental scale. In Charlottesville, there is a variety of scale. For instance, an institutional building like a church or library may have monumental scale due to its steeple or entry portico, while a more human scale may be created by a storefront in a neighboring commercial building.

- 1. Provide features on new construction that reinforce the scale and character of the surrounding area, whether human or monumental. Include elements such as storefronts, vertical and horizontal divisions, upper story windows, and decorative features.
- 2. As an exception, new institutional or governmental buildings may be more appropriate on a monumental scale depending on their function and their site conditions.

## I. WINDOWS & DOORS

- 1. The rhythm, patterns, and ratio of solids (walls) and voids (windows and doors) of new buildings should relate to and be compatible with adjacent historic facades.
  - a. The majority of existing buildings in Charlottesville's historic districts have a higher proportion of wall area than void area except at the storefront level.
    - b. In the West Main Street corridor in particular, new buildings should reinforce this traditional proportion.
- 2. The size and proportion, or the ratio of width to height, of window and door openings on new buildings' primary facades should be similar and compatible with those on surrounding historic facades.
  - a. The proportions of the upper floor windows of most of Charlottesville's historic buildings are more vertical than horizontal.
  - b. Glass storefronts would generally have more horizontal proportions than upper floor openings.
- 3. Traditionally designed openings generally are recessed on masonry buildings and have a raised surround on frame buildings. New construction should follow these methods in the historic districts as opposed to designing openings that are flush with the rest of the wall.
- 4. Many entrances of Charlottesville's historic buildings have special features such as transoms, sidelights, and decorative elements framing the openings. Consideration should be given to incorporating such elements in new construction.
- 5. Darkly tinted or mirrored glass is not an appropriate material for windows in new buildings within the historic districts.
- If small-paned windows are used, they should have true divided lights or simulated divided lights
  with permanently affixed interior and exterior muntin bars and integral spacer bars between the
  panes of glass.

- 7. Avoid designing false windows in new construction.
- 8. Appropriate material for new windows depends upon the context of the building within a historic district, and the design of the proposed building. Sustainable materials such as wood, aluminum-clad wood, solid fiberglass, and metal windows are preferred for new construction. Vinyl windows are discouraged.
- 9. Glass shall be clear. Opaque spandrel glass or translucent glass may be approved by the BAR for specific applications.

## K. STREET-LEVEL DESIGN

- 1. Street level facades of all building types, whether commercial, office, or institutional, should not have blank walls; they should provide visual interest to the passing pedestrian.
- 2. When designing new storefronts or elements for storefronts, conform to the general configuration of traditional storefronts depending on the context of the sub-area. New structures do offer the opportunity for more contemporary storefront designs.
- 3. Keep the ground level facades(s) of new retail commercial buildings at least eighty percent transparent up to a level of ten feet.
- 4. Include doors in all storefronts to reinforce street level vitality.
- 5. Articulate the bays of institutional or office buildings to provide visual interest.
- 6. Institutional buildings, such as city halls, libraries, and post offices, generally do not have storefronts, but their street levels should provide visual interest and display space or first floor windows should be integrated into the design.
- 7. Office buildings should provide windows or other visual interest at street level.
- 8. Neighborhood transitional buildings in general should not have transparent first floors, and the design and size of their façade openings should relate more to neighboring residential structures.
- 9. Along West Main Street, secondary (rear) facades should also include features to relate appropriately to any adjacent residential areas.
- 10. Any parking structures facing on important streets or on pedestrian routes must have storefronts, display windows, or other forms of visual relief on the first floors of these elevations.
- 11. A parking garage vehicular entrance/exit opening should be diminished in scale, and located off to the side to the degree possible.

## L. FOUNDATION and CORNICE

Facades generally have a three-part composition: a foundation or base that responds at the pedestrian or street level, the middle section, and the cap or cornice that terminates the mass and addresses how the building meets the sky. Solid masonry foundations are common for both residential and commercial buildings. Masonry piers, most often of brick, support many porches.

- 1. Distinguish the foundation from the rest of the structure through the use of different materials, patterns, or textures.
- 2. Respect the height, contrast of materials, and textures of foundations on surrounding historic buildings.
- 3. If used, cornices should be in proportion to the rest of the building.
- 4. Wood or metal cornices are preferred. The use of fypon may be appropriate where the location is not immediately adjacent to pedestrians.

## M. MATERIALS & TEXTURES

- 1. The selection of materials and textures for a new building should be compatible with and complementary to neighboring buildings.
- 2. In order to strengthen the traditional image of the residential areas of the historic districts, brick, stucco, and wood siding are the most appropriate materials for new buildings.
- 3. In commercial/office areas, brick is generally the most appropriate material for new structures. "Thin set" brick is not permitted. Stone is more commonly used for site walls than buildings.
- 4. Large-scale, multi-lot buildings, whose primary facades have been divided into different bays and planes to relate to existing neighboring buildings, can have varied materials, shades, and textures.

- 5. Synthetic siding and trim, including, vinyl and aluminum, are not historic cladding materials in the historic districts, and their use should be avoided.
- 6. Cementitious siding, such as HardiPlank boards and panels, are appropriate.
- 7. Concrete or metal panels may be appropriate.
- 8. Metal storefronts in clear or bronze are appropriate.
- 9. The use of Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems (EIFS) is discouraged but may be approved on items such as gables where it cannot be seen or damaged. It requires careful design of the location of control joints.
- 10. The use of fiberglass-reinforced plastic is discouraged. If used, it must be painted.
- 11. All exterior trim woodwork, decking and flooring must be painted, or may be stained solid if not visible from public right-of-way.

## O. DETAILS & DECORATION

The details and decoration of Charlottesville's historic buildings vary tremendously with the different styles, periods, and types. Such details include cornices, roof overhang, chimneys, lintels, sills, brackets, brick patterns, shutters, entrance decoration, and porch elements.

The important factor to recognize is that many of the older buildings in the districts have decoration and noticeable details. Also, many of the buildings were simply constructed, often without architects and on limited budgets that precluded costly specialized building features.

At the same time, some of Charlottesville's more recent commercial historic structures have minimal architectural decoration. It is a challenge to create new designs that use historic details successfully. One extreme is to simply copy the complete design of a historic building and the other is to "paste on" historic details on a modern unadorned design. Neither solution is appropriate for designing architecture that relates to its historic context and yet still reads as a contemporary building. More successful new buildings may take their clues from historic images and reintroduce and reinterpret designs of traditional decorative elements or may have a modernist approach in which details and decoration are minimal.

- 1. Building detail and ornamentation should be consistent with and related to the architecture of the surrounding context and district.
- 2. The mass of larger buildings may be reduced using articulated design details.
- 3. Pedestrian scale may be reinforced with details.

## **Discussion and Recommendations**

Apparently the local architect that obtained approval for the design was replaced with a firm, TK Architects, from St. Louis. Changes were made to the design without seeking BAR approval.

The staff report for the March 2014 approval noted: This is a prominent intersection with the 2<sup>nd</sup> Street vehicular crossing ... The design could reinterpret, but should respect, the traditional character, scale, orientation, materials and colors of the surrounding buildings on the Downtown Mall.

The BAR should discuss and determine if the following changes are appropriate. If not, the approved design would stand:

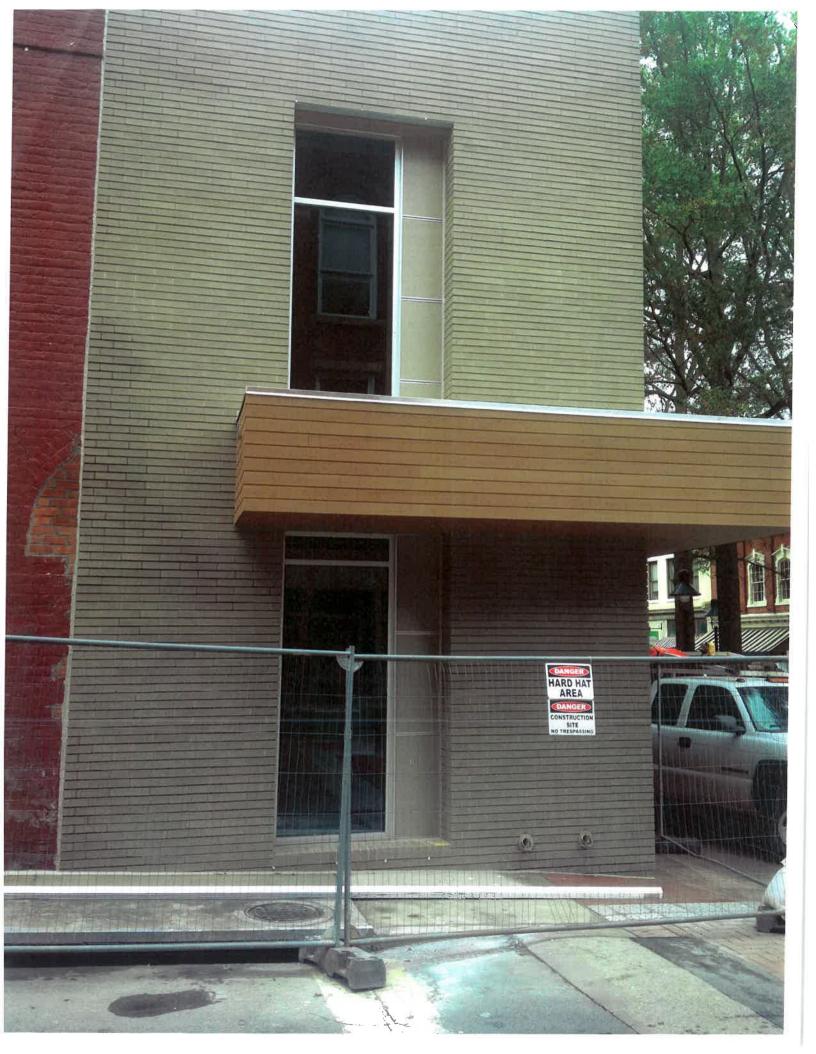
- 1. Hardie panels with aluminum channel joints.
- 2. Egress door design.
- 3. Marquee depth.
- 4. Clear finish aluminum window system.
- 5. Darkly tinted glass.
- 6. Two pairs of aluminum and glass doors.

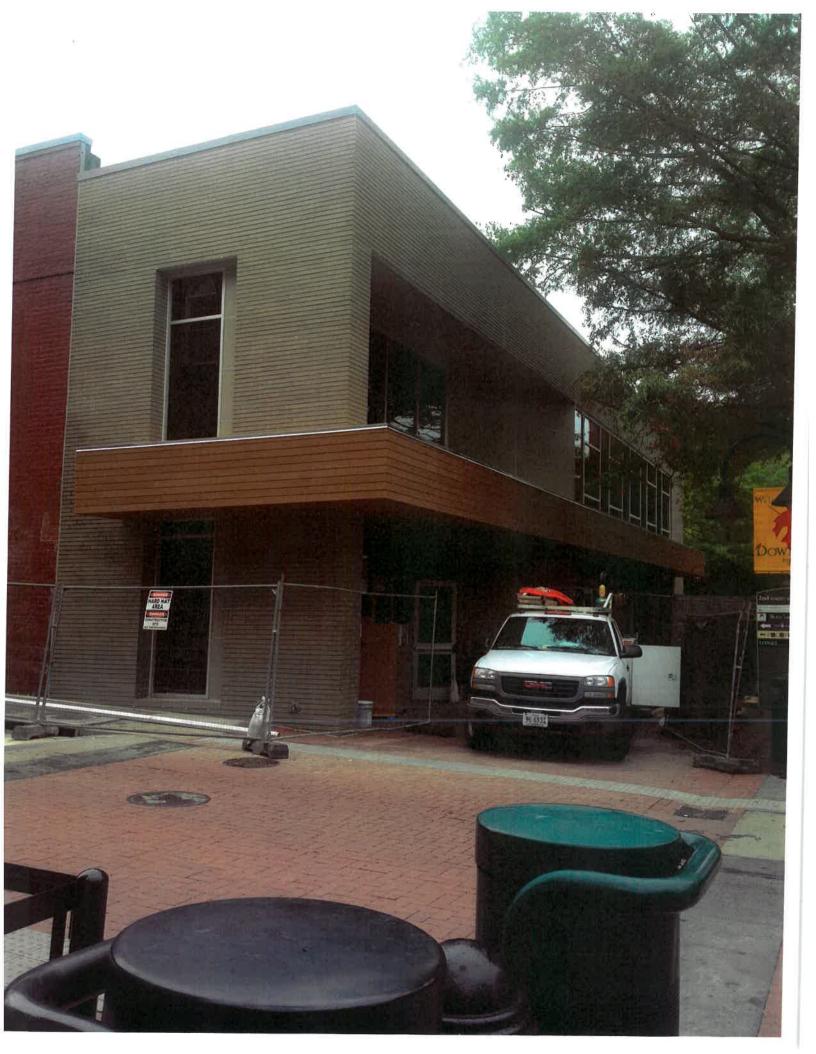
19. Novie posten 18. netal tron bottom Donarque The BAR should also review the proposed paint color change to the existing painted bricks walls and service doors and window sash.

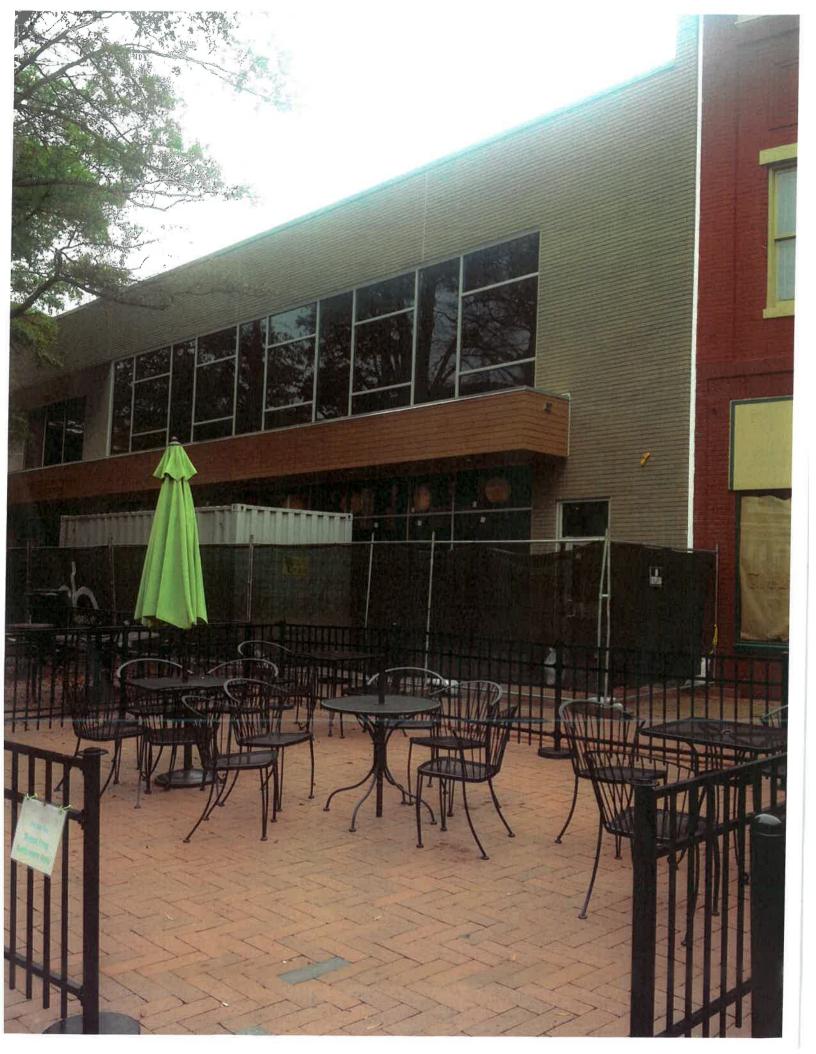
The March 2014 BAR approval included a condition that programmable LED white lighting is approved, with color lighting for special events subject to (on-site) approval. The BAR may want to choose a time to preview the colored lighting.

## **Suggested Motion**

Having considered the standards set forth within the City Code, including City Design Guidelines for New Construction, I move to find that the following proposed design changes satisfy the BAR's criteria and are compatible with this property and other properties in the Downtown ADC District, and that the BAR approves the following changes as submitted:
······································
In addition, I move to find that the following proposed design changes <i>do not</i> satisfy the BAR's criteria and <i>are not</i> compatible with this property and other properties in the Downtown ADC District, and that the BAR denies the following changes so that the original approved design must be built:







## 200 West Main Street Violet Crown Cinema

March 2014 BAR Approval April 2015 Brick amendment

## Scala, Mary Joy

From:

Michael Castorani <michaelc@martinhorn.com>

Sent:

Tuesday, April 28, 2015 3:37 PM

To:

Scala, Mary Joy

Subject:

RE: Violet Cinema

Mary Joy,

Sorry, I neglected to confirm the Belden #661 is correct. All other specs to remain as originally approved.

Thank you again,

Michael Castorani Project Superintendent Martin Horn Inc. 434-981-5379 Cell

From: Scala, Mary Joy [scala@charlottesville.org]

Sent: Tuesday, April 28, 2015 1:41 PM

To: Michael Castorani Subject: Violet Cinema

Michael,

You may proceed with the revised brick choice that we viewed this week. Please confirm the number– was the last sample we saw Belden #661? It should be installed as originally approved: matching mortar, all horizontal joints raked ¼" deep; all vertical joints tooled flush with brick face.

Thank you for assisting everyone with this change. Can't wait to see the finished product!

Mary Joy Scala, AICP
Preservation and Design Planner
City of Charlottesville
Department of Neighborhood Development Services
City Hall - 610 East Market Street
P.O. Box 911
Charlottesville, VA 22902
Ph 434.970.3130 FAX 434.970.3359
scala@charlottesville.org



Belden # 661 Sample

## CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE BOARD OF ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW STAFF REPORT March 18, 2014



Certificate of Appropriateness Application (preliminary discussion Feb 2014)
BAR 14-02-03
200 W Main Street
Tax Parcel 280010000
William S Banowsky, Jr, Owner/Violet Crown Cinema Charlottesville, LLC, Applicant Demolish mall façade; add new facade

## **Background**

<u>September 26, 1995</u> - The BAR approved COA for Regal Six Cinema. The original brick under the Woolworth's building was to be preserved, with brick veneer used on the west end of the façade. <u>June 14, 1996</u> - The BAR held a discussion regarding a revised design because the theater was under construction and not being built as approved. The older façade had been demolished, and Dry-vit was being used instead of brick.

<u>June 18, 1996</u> – The BAR disapproved the latest submitted plans dated June 17, 1996, because they are not in keeping with the original approved plans and not in keeping with the historic character of Downtown and surrounding buildings in design, materials, details and fenestration....The BAR asked for a stop-work order.

June 18, 1996 – A BAR Subcommittee met and agreed upon principles to guide the resolution of the project. Regarding the West Main Street façade: To use brick as the primary material and not stucco...there needs to be some articulation the reflect the second story character of this area....the front should still have windows and doors at the street level...the importance of careful detailing of the front façade so that the building is honest and compatible with the use and character of the area.

June 27, 1996 – The BAR approved with conditions a concept plan, with revisions to return to the BAR.

July 3, 1996 - The BAR approved a revised design.

<u>February 18, 2014</u> – (preliminary discussion) The consensus was that the BAR really liked the proposed design, except the glass canopy over the patio.

## **Application**

The applicant is requesting approval of the final design and design details to change the façade of the existing Regal Cinema theater. Application has been made for a Certificate of Appropriateness to demolish the current façade and to build a new design for a Violet Crown Cinema. The new design will extend across the Mall facade and along the 2<sup>nd</sup> Street SW façade a distance of 18 feet back from the Mall. The remainder of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Street SW elevation and the Water Street elevation will not be altered.

The proposed reconstruction will continue the use of the property as a movie theater. The new Violet Crown Cinema will include six theaters, and a restaurant located at the west portion of the Mall frontage. Interior access is provided to a second floor balcony and theater spaces. This arrangement will allow second floor windows to offer views from the balcony onto the Mall.

Based on comments made by the BAR in February, the most recent version features:

- A single, unified front with Calstar brick light gray Utility size  $(3-5/8 \times 3-5/8 \times 11-5/8)$  with smooth finish.
- The entrance surround is ceramic panels, Lea Ceramiche, gouache.10 in soft sand.
- The "marquee" is Resysta panels, stained to match Resysta color FVG C02.
- Window wall system is Tubelite 300 series or equal, aluminum with mullions prefinished to match Sherwin Williams 7069 Iron Ore, Satin.
- Marquee signage is 30" tall letters silkscreened in white on frameless 1" tempered glass cantilevered from marquee. Glass is 15' x 3'-4" (50 square feet). Illuminated with Koloris programmable LED from below.
- Under the marquee is also illuminated with Koloris programmable LED.
- The glass will be ultra clear PPG Starfire.
- West side exit door area will be Lea Ceramiche, basaltina stone project in stuccata or naturale color panels.
- New brick pavers to match Mall pavers.

## Criteria, Standards and Guidelines

## **Review Criteria Generally**

Sec. 34-284(b) of the City Code states that,

In considering a particular application the BAR shall approve the application unless it finds:

- (1) That the proposal does not meet specific standards set forth within this division or applicable provisions of the Design Guidelines established by the board pursuant to Sec.34-288(6); and
- (2) The proposal is incompatible with the historic, cultural or architectural character of the district in which the property is located or the protected property that is the subject of the application.

## Pertinent Standards for Review of Construction and Alterations include:

- (1) Whether the material, texture, color, height, scale, mass and placement of the proposed addition, modification or construction are visually and architecturally compatible with the site and the applicable design control district;
- (2) The harmony of the proposed change in terms of overall proportion and the size and placement of entrances, windows, awnings, exterior stairs and signs;
- (3) The Secretary of the Interior Standards for Rehabilitation set forth within the Code of Federal Regulations (36 C.F.R. §67.7(b)), as may be relevant;
- (4) The effect of the proposed change on the historic district neighborhood;
- (5) The impact of the proposed change on other protected features on the property, such as gardens, landscaping, fences, walls and walks;
- (6) Whether the proposed method of construction, renovation or restoration could have an adverse impact on the structure or site, or adjacent buildings or structures;
- (8) Any applicable provisions of the City's Design Guidelines.

## Pertinent Design Review Guidelines for New Construction

(If an addition is located on a primary elevation facing the street, the façade of the addition should be treated under the new construction guidelines.)

## BAR Action March 18, 2014

Certificate of Appropriateness Application (preliminary discussion Feb 2014)
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200 W Main Street
Tax Parcel 280010000
William S Banowsky, Jr, Owner/Violet Crown Cinema Charlottesville, LLC, Applicant Demolish mall façade; add new façade

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## Violet Crown Cinema

200 West Main Street Charlottesville, Virginia

**Specification cut Sheets** 

Trate the limiterianism independent what show sale is not been in the limited with the for commercial applications,

Grade: Meets durability requirements for SW (severe weathering)

Type: Meeus dinkensional tokerance requirements for FBX

ASTIM. This product meets or exceeds testing raquirements in ASIM C216-10

Color:

Matural

Tangerine Brown 2 0000

Light Gray
Dark Gray Dark Gray **Light Red** Dark Red

Autumn range Harvest range Other

# Color Key Panel (shown in this order)

Natural	Light Gray
Brown	Dark Gray
Tan	Light Red
Tangerine	Dark Red

Autumn Autumn Autumn

Date Prepared:

Tumbled

Standard

Finish

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insulating air space between the exterior site, and the p

Provides a strong barrier against severemented and execution - S CAV SEDIMENTATION

. Is impervious to pasts or motel

## LEED® Credit Contributions:

comprehensive LEED calculator can be found at ways calstanges CalStat Bricks contribute to multiple LEED creating to find your

- Materials and Resources Credit 4-Recycled Content, 2 pg.
   Materials and Resources Credit 5-Regional Waterials will manufacturing facility in Racine, WI, 2 points possible
  - Innovation in Design Credits, Exemplary Performance in and Recycled Content, a points possible

## Sustainability Beyond LEED:

contributing to LEEL as shown above, in addition, Calstan's sust What is reflected in LEED, Our revolutionary manufacturing proc of electricity generalion as a binder, eliminating the need for en reduces embodied energy and CO2 emissions by 85% and inco-CalStar Bricks possess all the sustainable properties of conveni nto every brick,

## Environmental Perspective:

Each CalStar Brick saves thousands of BTUs of embodied energy of CO2 comparted to conventional clay brick, By using Calls tan Sig school building with 30,000 square feet of wall cladding would

- Avoid more than 80 ions of CO2 emissions (the equivole) Save over a billion BTUs of energy (the amount of energy the rorate for a wear)
  - . Divert over 150 tons of material from the lanaffill
- Recycle more than 450 tons of post inclusional was a



ealsharmorelises, com

SSST MOMIN AVENUE NEWSIR, CA 9/4560 terate tenural marris

2825 Four Wile Road Racine, Wishan Manufacturing

PRIORICE STATES SING ex 262-672-6300 CONTRICTOR



Thanks to its (intique composition, Resysta exceeds its natural model in almost every area: Resysta. The botter wood.

Raty materials used:



opprox. 60% rica husks + approx. 22% rock sall + approx. 18% mineral oil = Aesysta



Resysta can do overy thing that · no insect infestation Wood can and omels nonel individual coloring Class A Fire Railing or fungal damage low-maintenance simple assembly slip-resistant - no rotting recyclable oldeen; o resistant to salt water dimensionally stable barefoot-friendly/ . 100% no wood weatherproof - 950% no HPC no splintering Weterproof . no swelling

rather beautifully colorful? is easy to glaze. Resysta colons offer you a wide Thanks to its uniqueness, the Resysta surface Antwelly beautiful - ur variety of possiblities.

· high screw tensile strength

no dreying of the surface

fungal decay



one comforture न्तेकार्ध्यक्षांचार्

RESCSSADAIZ (WXHIL)347471Z RESCPIZOGIZ ("LH: DVZ"x6":12"

RESCP120612 (7x Hx L) 1/2 x 5" x 12"

"Resysta - Wall Claddkig" brochure. Read more on this topic in the



that paint cannot theke like it does with wood ADVANTAGES OF RESYSTA WALL CLADDING Water cannot penetrate Resysta - meaning due to the paisr properties of the material, . No costly sending and painting required - durability level I (very durable) against r changes in color trarely visible - even colors and lacquers adhere optimally

no weathering is visible

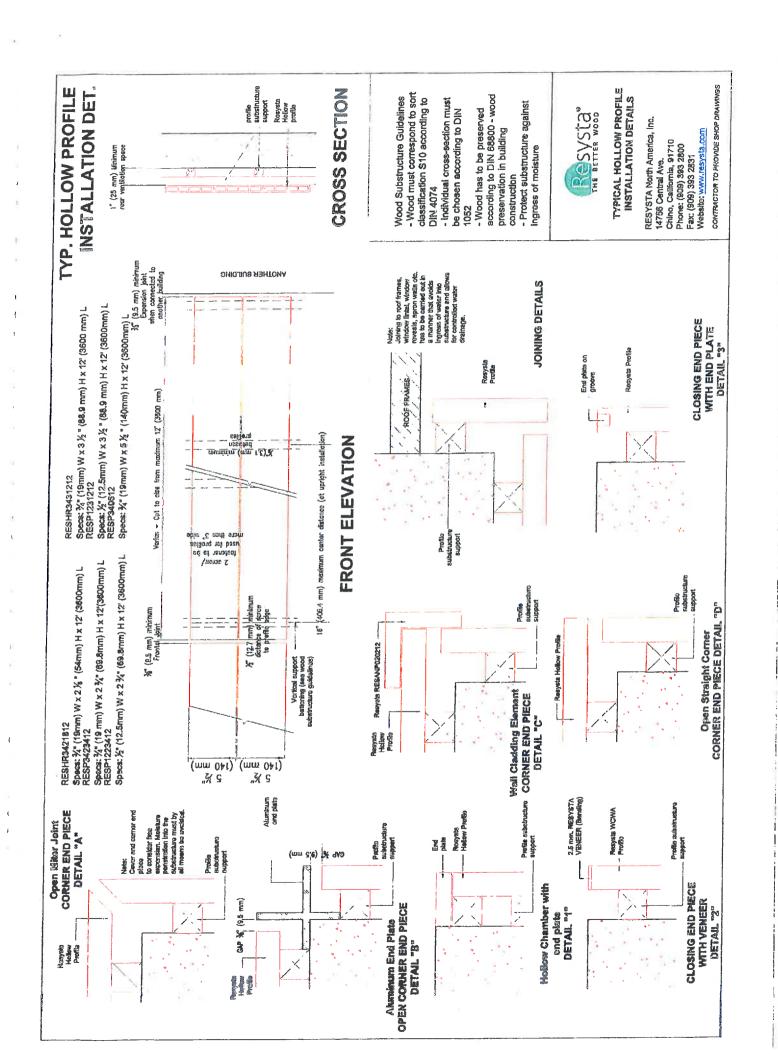
after many years

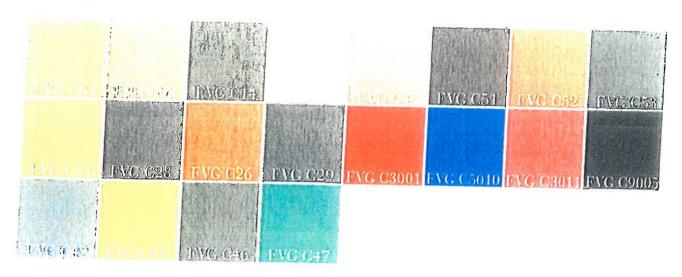
RESCPIZG612 (Wx Hx L) V2" y 6" x [2" RESSP584 | RESTG784 | (W.x.H.x.L.) 5 mm. 8" x 4" | (W.x.H.x.L.) 7 mm. x 8" x 4"

| RESCP120412 | (WxHxL)3/4"x13/4"x12

For further information please refer to the "Resysta - Intervor Design" The recommended proffles for cladding can also be used for interior design. You will achieve the luxurious look of tropical wood with 100% water resistance.







## APPLICATION INSTRUCTION

Resysta Floor Varnish Glaze FVG-C Resysta Floor Sealer RFS

Search...

DAT MATTE AT



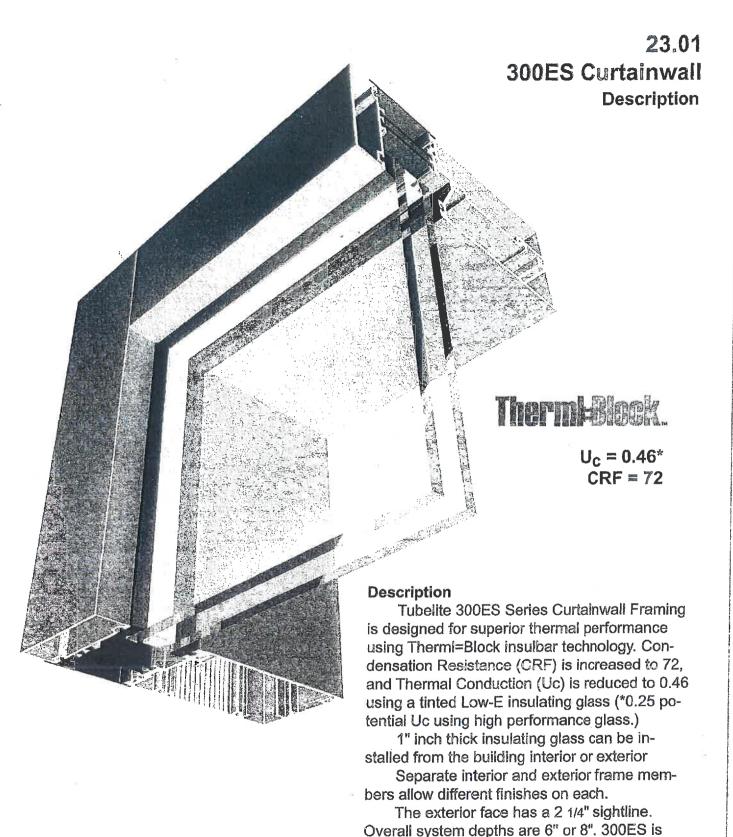
S INTACE TREATMENT

Orall'



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ideal for curtainwall applications up to 4 stories tall and offered reduced field installation time

and expense.

## 23.02 300ES Series Curtainwall Guide Specifications

## General

## Description

Furnish all necessary materials, labor and equipment for the complete installation of aluminum curtainwall framing as shown on the drawings and specified herein.

Curtainwall framing shall be 300ES Series Curtainwall as manufactured by Tubelite Inc., Walker, Michigan. Whenever substitute products are to be considered, supporting technical literature, samples drawings and performance data must be submitted ten (10) days prior to bid in order to make a valid comparison of the products involved.

Test reports certified by an independent laboratory will be submitted upon request.

## **Performance Requirements**

Air infiltration shall not exceed 0.06 CFM/Ft<sup>2</sup> when tested in accordance with ASTM E-283-04 "Rate of Air Leakage Through Exterior Windows" at a test pressure of 6.24 PSF.

There shall be no uncontrolled water entry when tested in accordance with ASTM E-331-00 "Water Penetration of Exterior Windows, Curtainwalls and Doors by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference" at a test pressure of 15 PSF.

There shall be no uncontrolled water entry when tested in accordance with AAMA 501.1-05 "Standard Test Method for Metal Curtainwalls Using Dynamic Pressure" at a dynamic pressure equivalent of 15 PSF.

There shall be no buckling, stress on glass, edge seal failure, excess stress on curtainwall structure, anchors and fasteners or reduction in performance when tested in accordance with AAMA 501.5-98 at a temperature range of 0° to 180° F.

There shall be no "Life/Safety" type fallures (glass breakage, anchor failures, or structural damage) when tested in accordance with AAMA 501.4, seismic test (lateral cycling.)

Structural performance shall be based on a maximum allowable deflection of L/175 of the span or 3/4" maximum. The system shall perform to this criteria when subjected to a wind load of (architect specify) \_\_\_\_\_\_ PSF.

Thermal transmittance due to conduction (U<sub>c</sub>) shall not be greater than 0.46 BTU/Hr/Ft²/F⁰ when tested in accordance with AAMA 1503.1-98, and the Condensation Resistance Factor of the framing (CRF) shall not be less than 72 when tested in accordance with AAMA 1503.1-98.

The system shall have a Sound Transmission Class (STC) rating of 32 and an Outdoor-Indoor Transmission Class (OITC) rating of 26 when tested in accordance with ASTM E90-97, ASTM E413-87 (reapproved 1994) and ASTM E1332-90.

## **Products**

## Materials

Extrusions shall be of aluminum alloy 6063-T5 or 6063-T6 (as required), manufactured within commercial tolerances and free from defects impairing strength and/or durability.

Screws, bolts and all other accessories to be compatible with the aluminum under normal service conditions.

Thermal barrier shall be a dual glass fiber insulbar crimped in place separating interior from exterior surfaces for efficient thermal performance of door and frame members.

### **Finish**

All exposed framing surfaces shall be free of scratches and other serious blemishes.

Finish to be: (architect select)
Etched and clear anodized
(AA M10C21A31)
Class 2 Clear (C2)
(AA M10C21A41)
Class 1 Clear (C1)
Electrolytically deposited color
(AA M10C21A44),
Champagne (CH),
Light Amber (MB),
Amber (DB),
Extra Dark Bronze (EB),
Black (BL), or
Fluoropolymer painted color

## Execution

## Installation

"Shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the approved shop drawings.

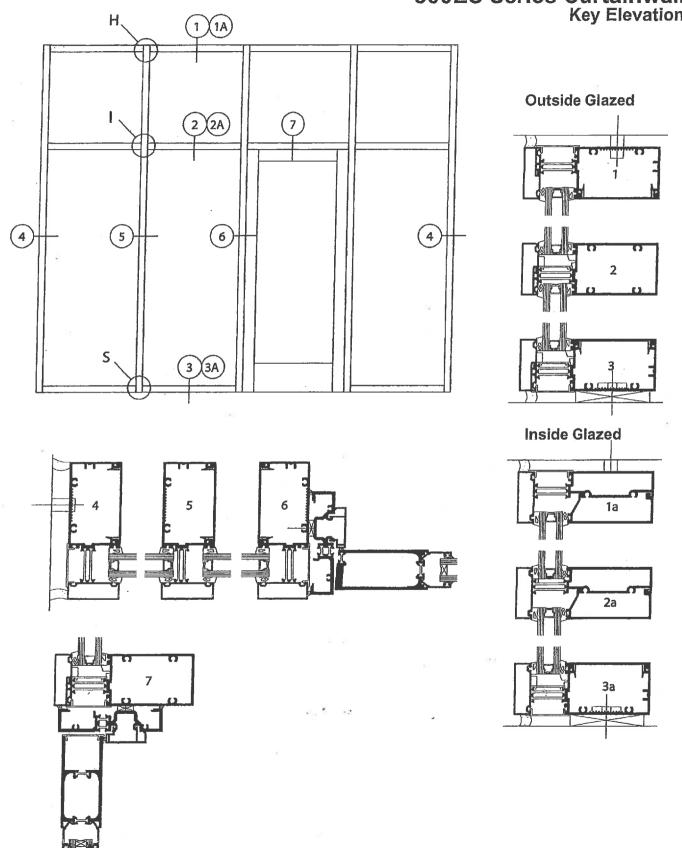
(AAMA 2605)

## Note:

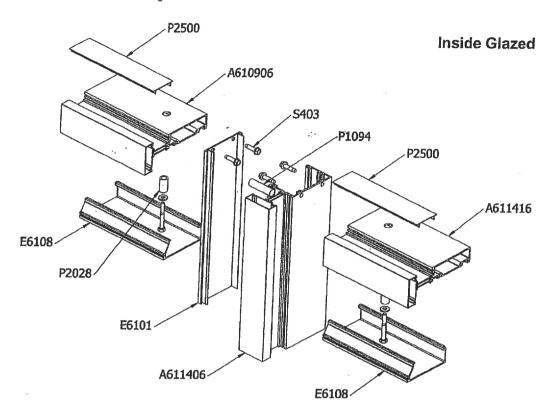
In keeping with Tubelite's policy of continuing product improvements, all specifications are subject to change without written notice by the manufacturer.

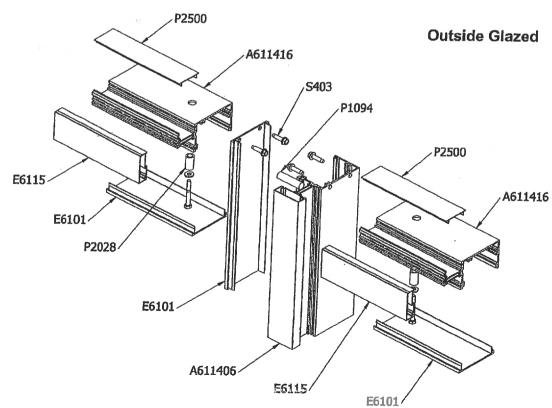


23.03 300ES Series Curtainwall Key Elevation

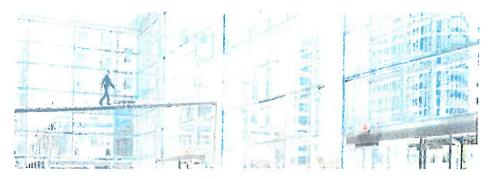


23.04
300ES Series Curtainwall
Isometric Assembly Details - Head









## STARPHIRE® Ultra-Clear Glass

Building designs that incorporates Starphire glass by PPG achieve two goals – stunning clarity and amazing durability. Because Starphire is available in thicknesses up to one inch and provides the highest level of transparency in the industry, it has been the glass of choice for iconic structures across the country, including the Comcast Center in Philadelphia, the Alcoa Building in Pittsburgh, and Streeter Place in Chicago.

Starphire contains as little as 10% of the iron content of regular glass – allowing it to transmit 91% of light, compared to 83% for regular glass – without the greening effect typically associated with thick glass panels.

Designed for a wide variety of interior and exterior commercial applications, including storefronts, entrances, skylights, interior partitions and decorative wall panels, spandrels, building facades and showroom windows, *Starphire* ultra-clear glass is stocked regionally to assure consistent supply reliability.

When beauty, clarity and functionality are the cornerstones of a design vision, accept no substitutes – choose Starphire Ultra Clear Glass.

Click through the Starphire links on the right to get detailed performance information on each product.

And to see how Starphire Ultra-Clear glass maintains edge clarity and a beautiful aesthetic as the glass gets thicker and longer, download the new edge color guide. Learn how the Starphire Ultra-Clear glass edge brings more light into interior space while offering unmatched levels of brightness, color fidelity, clarity and visual excitement.



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Company <sup>e</sup>	

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## Transform the Ordinary into Self-Cleaning Glass

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## DIY Self Cleaning Glass

An easy to use self cleaning glass coating application

You can now apply the BalcoNano® coating yourself in an easy to use sachet application.

The double sachet has inside it a ready to use "wet wipe" towelette that is pre-soaked with the BalcoNano® coating and the BalcoNano® cleaner. Ready to use directly to the surface you wish to coat.

This unique coating has only been available in a factory applied version

Now launched is a revolutionary packaging that enables an easy DIY



## Buy BalcoNano Sachets Online

Product	Price	Quantity	
Balconano Sachet - Pack of 5	£19.00 + VAT (£ 22.90 inc VAT)	1	Auto to Cart
Balconano Sachet - Pack of 10 On Sale	£37.89 + VAT (£45.69 ine VAT) £29.00 + VAT (£34.86 ine VAT)	1	and to Cart
Balconano Sachet - Pack of 50 On Sale	E186.00 + VAT (£28.00 inc VAT) £125.00 + VAT (£ (50.00 inc VAT)	1	Add to Cert
For more opt	ions go to shop	Go to Sh	ор



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## **BalcoNano Applications**



Balcony Glass



Doors & Windows



Shower Glass



Your car



Ceramics

Marble



**Customer Reviews** 

BalcoNano Sachet set (pack of 5)



it really does world

The sachets are very easy to use and take only a few minutes to apply. My five Velux windows stay much cleaner for longer now as any dirt, bird-droppings, etc, washes off instantly in the rain to leave the glass clear. You can see the water droplets runn

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home / koloris waterproof high output rgb led strip light

## KOLORIS Waterproof High Output RGB LED Strip Light

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GALLERY VIDEO

SKU: EL-12V-KOL-T-WP-RGB-9

For indoor and outdoor use Color-changing Dynamic

High Output UL #E348280

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1 review

Qtvs 1 9.5 ft. spool

\$184.99

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& Harcher or call. 1. 18-756d Smit





Waterproof RGB Extension Cables \$3.99



RGB WIFI LED Controller and Dimmer

















OVERVIEW REVIEWS TECH SPECS FAQS

KOLORIS™ High Output Waterproof RGB LED Strip Light (formerly known as High Dansity Waterproof RGB Strip Light) is a multi-color LED light for home or business use that brings a million colors and a lot of excitement anywhere outdoors, and in any room in the house. KOLORIS strip is perfect for outdoor spaces like decks, patios, or landscape lighting in need of full color LED light. With the use of one of our RGB LED color controllers, this super bright RGB strip matter for an easy, economical LED light solution. Perhaps you have a special syste or party outdoors, or need custom lighting for a bar or restaurant: this strip light is totally weatherproof, can be cut to a custom length, and is fully customizable.

KOLORIS is available by the the 9.5 foot spool with hard-wired waterproof RGB plugs that make for quick and easy outdoor and indoor installations. Each 9.5' spool comes with mounting clips, scraws, and cape, and one female and one male splice connector. Installing it with the included mounting clips is as simple as using a screwdriver. Although twice as bright as atlandard strips, this high density color ribbon light consumes less than 5 Watts of electricity per foot, so it's energyefficient in addition to being dynamic.

RGB Strip Lights are low profile and narrow, so they can go almost anywhere, and cartainly in places that incandsecent and fluorescent lights just don't fit. Unlike single color strips, multi-color LEDs require a color controller between them and the power source, whether it's a plug-in 12V adapter or hard-wired driver. The use of an LED color controller unlocks the million color possibilities in each strip. With these color-changing LEDs, being green has never been so colorfull

## **Violet Crown Cinema**

200 West Main Street Charlottesville, Virginia

Violet Crown Cinema 434 West 2nd Street Austin, Texas 78701

Domiteaux + Baggett Architects 4603 West Lovers Lane Dallas, Texas 75209

Verokolt Interior Design 2808 Pickwick Lane Austin, Texas, 78746

Stoneking von Storch Architects 300 West Main Street Charlottesville, Virginia 22902

## Contents:

**Project Description** 

Drawing A1

Drawing A2

**Drawing Notes** 

Exterior Rendering- Day

Exterior Rendering- Night

Specification cut sheets

**Material Samples** 

## Project Description:

## History:

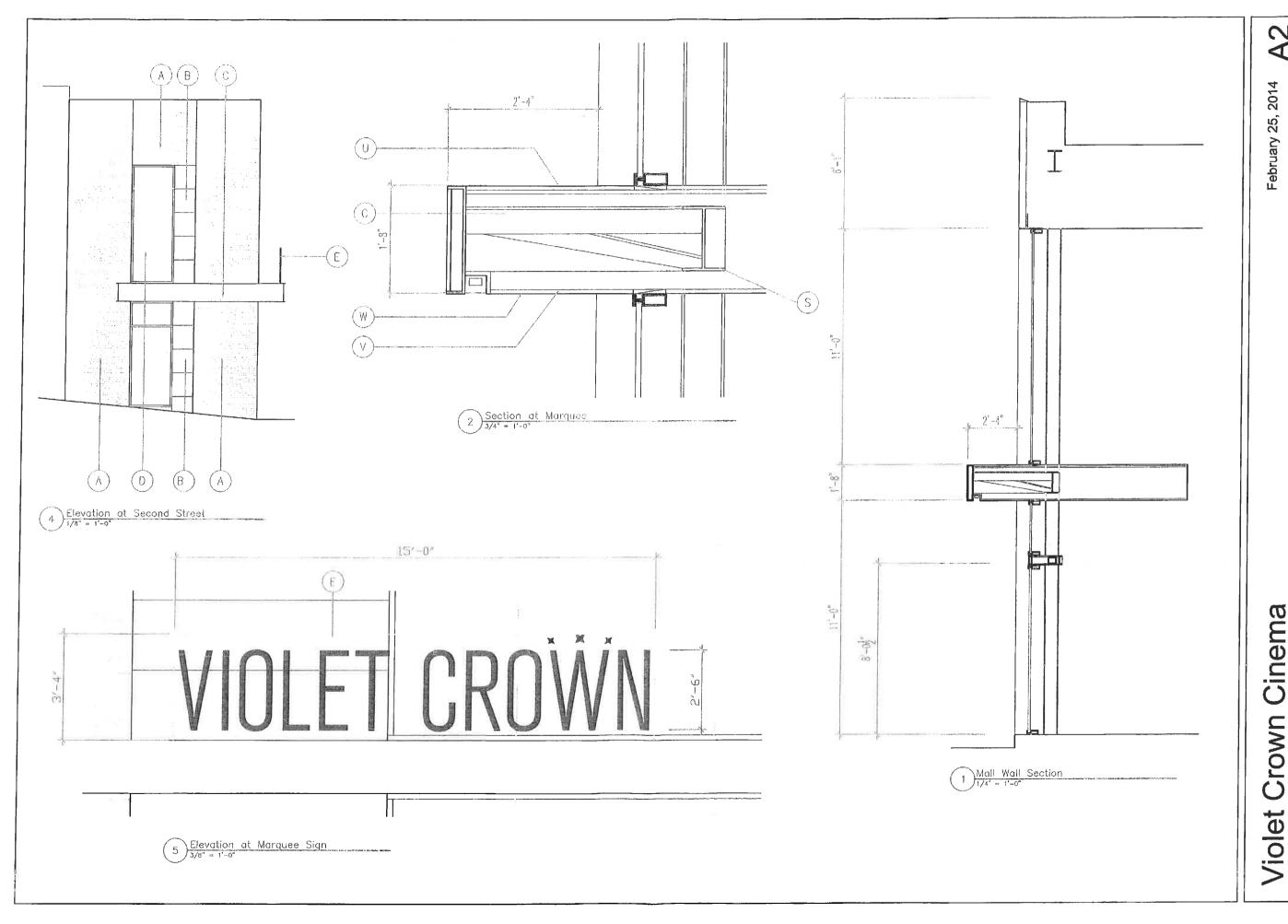
In 1996 this property was converted from its then use as a Leggett store to the Regal Theater. In the 1960's the Leggett design had been reconfigured from the facades previously in place into a single, unified front. The design was consistent with the adjacent properties of the Woolworths and Roses stores. This mid-century approach included a more monolithic aesthetic which used a broad application of materials across the entire property- at both stories. In the case of Woolworth and Roses, the upper level was clad in a single applied "panel"- metal for Woolworths and brick for Roses. The Leggett was similar. In all three cases the lower level was separated from the upper storey using a full width flat canopy typical of this era. The ground levels were primarily glass storefronts. These designs represented a departure from the preceding facades for all three buildings and established trends we still see on the Mall. These evolutions include modifications to all three 1960's facades. The Woolworths building was later renovated to the current Caspari store. Here the full width expression is maintained. Rather than returning to identifying the buildings that once occupied that block, Caspari expressed a new, more modern version, like the one that Woolworth's had employed. A metal skin and flat canopy are primary features. Similarly, the York Place renovation sought to continue the expression of a full-width idea as had Roses. The Regal extended that idea with its all brick design.

## Proposal:

This renovation continues to use the property as a movie theater. The project includes six theaters and a restaurant, the latter of which will be positioned along the Mall at the western portion of the building. Our design also maintains the unified, property-wide approach previously used. The façades once in place prior to the Regal project are gone. Reviving them seems both unnecessary and inconsistent with recent historical trends. We've made numerous design references to the mid-century designs as well as to other ideas in place on the Mall. There is an emphasis on the full-width expression, using brick and glass as the primary materials. We propose large sections of glass, ceramic building panels and other materials currently used on successful Mall renovations. Our approach to the marquee is atypical. Understanding that marquees are invited for theaters, we suggest a new interpretation. Rather than the expected approach used by the Regal or Paramount we show an elongated version reminiscent of the building-wide canopies of previously referenced buildings. This more modern approach seems fitting to this design and affords a fresh view of this feature.

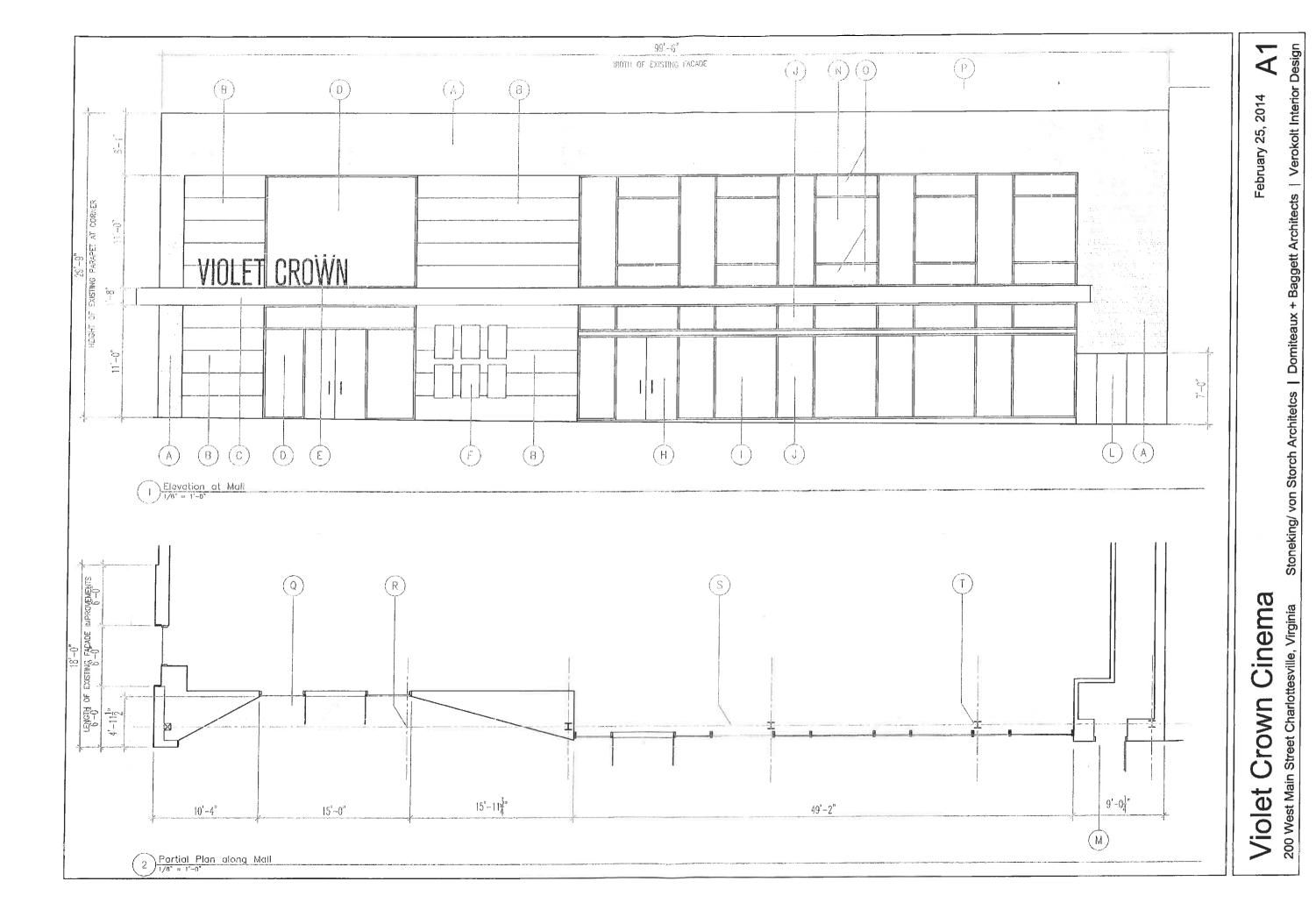
One departure from the ADC guidelines is the apportioning of glass between the two stories. The guidelines suggest it is better that the lower storey be more open than the upper. While we respect that notion, we offer a different solution. Here we have a two-storey space behind the façade. As a theater, there seems to be an argument that such a space should be celebrated. It is not an office building on the second floor, nor residences. Perhaps the façade should not pretend to be such. Moreover, rather than the closed, cold feeling provided by the current façade, we suggest one that invites views into, and from within, the space- at both "stories". We imagine people walking by looking into the illuminated, vaulted interior taking delight in the street presence afforded by a more open design. With second floor access to the theater spaces this is even more important. Visitors on the mezzanine will be able to see the Mall and vice versa.

Our every intent is to make a facade that respects the integrity of the Mall while creating a crisp and modern contribution to its fabric.



Baggett Architects | Verokolt Interior Design Domiteaux + Stoneking/ von Storch Architetcs

Violet Crown Cinema



Drawing Notes: The following reference key note labels on drafted plans, elevations and sections.

- A. New face brick to replace existing face brick. In same plane as former. Calstar Light Gray, Norman size (2 ¼"high x12"long). All horizontal joints raked 1/4 deep, all vertical joint tooled flush with brick face. Type N mortar, color to match brick.
- B. Ceramic Panels; Lea Ceramiche, Slimtech, color Soft Sand.
- C. Marquee face: Resysta panels, stained to match Resysta color FVG CO2.
- D. Tubelite 300 series aluminum window wall system, or equal. Mullions prefinished to match Sherwin Williams, SW 7069 Iron Ore, Satin. Clear insulted glass PPG Starfire or equal. Butt-glazed glass where mullions not shown.
- E. Marquee signage; Letters silk screened in white on frameless 1" tempered glass cantilevered from marquee. Glass is 15'-0" long by 3'-4" tall, PPG Starfire (or equal) coated with repellent similar or equal to BalcoNano. Letters are 30" tall. Total sign is less than 50 square feet. Letters to be illuminated from below using Elemental Koloris LED. Programmable, to be used as white for all but approved special occasions where color effects might be used, such as the Film Festival. All lighting will be dark-sky compliant.
- F. Movie posters: Surface mounted aluminum-framed glass faced-poster boxes similar to existing.
- G. Not Used.
- H. Clear glass doors, offset pivot, frameless with stainless steel pulls/ hardware.
- I. Clear insulted glass PPG Starfire or equal.
- J. Clear insulted glass PPG Starfire or equal.
- K. Clear insulted glass PPG Starfire or equal.
- L. Ceramic Panels; Lea Ceramiche, Slimtech, Basaltina color Stone Project. Arranged to conceal egress door.
- M. Existing egress door to remain, along with existing exit access corridor.
- N. Clear insulted glass PPG Starfire or equal. Butt-glazed glass where mullions not shown.
- O. Clear insulted glass PPG Starfire or equal. Butt-glazed glass where mullions not shown.
- P. Existing parapet to be lowered to height shown. Entire length of new parapet to receive prefinished gravel stop/ drip edge, Sherwin Williams, SW 7069 Iron Ore, Satin Finish.
- Q. New brick pavers to match Mall pavers.
- R. Existing steel column to be removed. New beam to span across recessed entry area, within Marquee ledge.
- S. New steel beam in Marquee ledge, within building interior. New steel horizontal steel support at canopy level- also within building interior, concealed in canopy.
- T. Existing steel column to remain, within building interior.
- U. Zinc, flat-lock roofing.
- V. Marquee soffit: Resysta panels, stained to match Resysta color FVG CO2.
- W. LED Marquee down lighting. Elemental Koloris LED. Programmable, to be used as white for all but approved special occasions where color effects might be used, such as the Film Festival. All lighting will be dark-sky compliant.







#### **Board of Architectural Review (BAR) Certificate of Appropriateness**

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Charlottesville, Virginia 22902

**NEIGHBURHOOD** 

Fax (434) 970-3359EVELOPMENT SERVICES Telephone (434) 970-3130

Please submit ten (10) copies of application form and all attachments.

For a new construction project, please include \$375 application fee. For all other projects requiring BAR approval, please include \$125 application fee. For projects that require only administrative approval, please include \$100 administrative fee. Make checks payable to the City of Charlottesville.

The BAR meets the third Tuesday of the month.

Deadline for submittals is Tuesday 3 weeks prior to next BAR meeting by 3:30 p.m.

Owner Name William S. Bangusky Jr	_ Applicant Name Violet Crown û	nema Charlottes ville
Project Name/Description BAR 14-02-03	Parcel Number 28	To MINITED IN
Property Address 200 W. Main St., (1)	varlates VIIIe VA 22	
Applicant Information Address:  Austin TX 78703  Email: Ni   W 10   etcrown cinema.com Phone: (W) 512-474-0302 (H)  FAX: 512-474-0305	Signature of Applicant I hereby attest that the information best of my knowledge, correct. (Sommitment to pay invoice for recommitment to pay invoice for the pay invoice for recommitment to pay invoice for the pay invoice for the pay invoice for the pay invoice for the pay invoice for	Signature also denotes quired mail notices.)
	Signature	Date
Property Owner Information (if not applicant)  Address:  Email: Phone: (W)		Date  (if not applicant) ereby give my consent to  9-35-15  Pate Pate Date  Pate Pate Pate Pate Pate Pate Pate
Fee paid: \$1250 Cash/Ck.#) 1151  Date Received: 9129 2015	Approved/Disapproved by: Date: Conditions of approval:	
P15-0156		

# BOARD OF ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS PROJECT BAR 14-02-03 AT 200 W 2500

SEP 2 9 2015 NEIGHBURHOOD DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

#### **DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED WORK**

#### Façade at Entry

Resubmittal to approve material change from Ceramic Panels Lea Ceramiche, Slimtech, Color Soft Sand to Hardi Plank panels to the right of entry measuring 2'8" x 8'4" and to the left of entry measuring 2'8" x 9'4". Proposed Hardi Plank Paint Color is Benjamin Moore Ashley Gray HC-87 exterior latex satin finish.

Resubmittal material request is in compliance with the BAR's Criteria, Standards and Guidelines Section M.6.

#### East Side Brick Wall

EXISTING PAINT Resubmittal to approve paint color change from SW 6335 Fired Brick to Benjamin Moore HC-168 Chelsea Gray exterior latex satin finish

All other materials in this project are in compliance as originally submitted and approved.

PATIO STANTIONS:

SUBMIT WISHEET OF ADA COMPLIANT, BLACK POWDER. CONT FINISH FOR APPROVAL.

EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS:

SUBMIT THARCHITELTS EVENATIONS A1.50 SHOWING PROPOSED PEVISIONS FOR APPROVAL

## CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA BOARD OF ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS PROJECT BAR 14-02-03 AT 200 W. MAIN ST

#### LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

#### Façade at Entry

- Sample of original material: Ceramic Ceramic Panels Lea Ceramiche, Slimtech, Color Soft Sand
- Sample of proposed material change: Hardi Plank panels and Hardi Plank panels paint color Benjamin Moore Ashley Gray HC-87 exterior latex satin finish
- Depiction of original façade as submitted and approved by BAR

#### East Side Brick Wall

- Change Order and Sample of original paint color: SW 6335 Fired Brick
- Change Order and Sample of proposed paint color change: Benjamin Moore HC-168
   Chelsea Gray exterior latex satin finish
- Exterior renders of original and proposed paint color

WT SHEET FOR APPROVAL

THAPHITELTS SHEET AL. 50 FOR PEVIEW

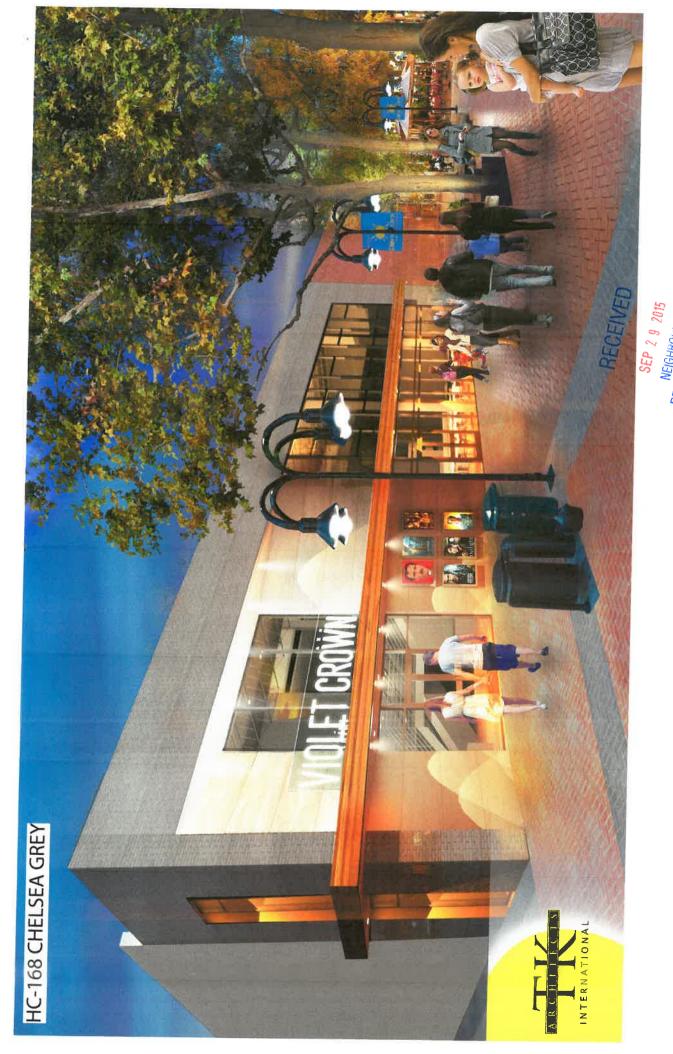
-CP-1 HAPPI PLANK PAINTED BM-HC87 ASHLEY GRAY W/AWMINUM CHANNEL

- -EBSTELEVATION SHOWING DOORS + EXISTING BRICK
- WATER STREET EVEVATION
- NORTH ELEVATIONS

VeroKolt 2808 PICKWICK LN AUSTIN, TX 78746 512.771.3725 | VEROKOLT.COM PROJECT: DATE: MATERIALS: VIOLET CROWN CINEMA EP-4 & EP 1 9/21/15 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA LOCATION: EAST EXTERIOR WALL + DOORS, WINDOW + EP-4 DESCRIPTION: PAINTED BRICK WALL FORMERLY: SW 6335 FIRED BRICK EXISTING PAINT CHANGE TO: **HC-168 CHELSEA GREY BECEIVED** LOCATION: SEP 2 9 2015 **DESCRIPTION: NEIGHRORHOOD** DEVELOPMENT SE FORMERLY: CHANGE TO: **REASON FOR CHANGE: REQUESTED BY:** RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY **DATE SIGNED** BY VEROKOLT APPROVED FOR OWNER/CLIENT BY **DATE SIGNED** APPROVED FOR CONTRACTOR BY **DATE SIGNED** APPROVED FOR CLIENT BY **DATE SIGNED** 

THE ABOVE CHANGE ORDER TO THE CONTRACT SHALL BE AFFECTIVE UPON SIGNATURE BY ALL APPLICABLE PARTIES, IN ACCORDANCE OF THE CONDITIONS OF THE CONTRACT.

(IF APPLICABLE)



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### VIOLET CROWN GINEMA PATIO STANTION ENBMISSION

Retractable Stanchions

Post and Rope

Plastic Stanchions

Safety Stanchions

Railing Systems

#### Railing Systems

Crowd control railing systems assist you in keeping your customers in control and in line. These high quality aluminum railing systems are portable and easy to assemble. Great for temporary or even permanent installation in airports, restaurants, movie theaters, arenas, indoor and outdoor venues.

The single rail and ADA compliant dual rail systems are available powder coated or in a satin brass or aluminum finish. These finishes allow for easy clean up of smudges and fingerprints.

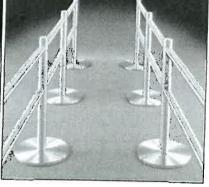


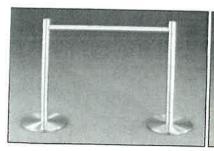
ADA IN BLACK













These American Made crowd control systems add class to restaurants, clubs and theater lobbies.

#### **RAILING SYSTEM DETAILS**

- POSTS: 36"High, 2.5" Diameter
- BASE: 14" Diameter base made of solid steel. NO crumbling concrete
- WEIGHT: Each post and base are a combined weight of 33 lbs
- RAILS: are 2" in diameter

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		EXTERIOR FINISH LEGEND
<i>.</i>	EP-1	EXTERIOR PAINT mfr. BENJAMIN MOORE color: BM HC-168 CHELSEA GRAY
Ż	EP-2	EXTERIOR PAINT mfr: SHERWIN WILLIAMS color: SW 6073 PERFECT GREIGE
	EP-3	EXTERIOR PAINT mfr: SHERWIN WILLIAMS color: SW 6088 NUTHATCH
	EP-4	EXTERIOR PAINT mfr. BENJAMIN MOORE color: BM HC-168 CHELSEA GRAY
	BR-1	BRICK, BELDEN #661. approved APRIL 2015.
	CP-1	PAINTED HARDY PLANK PLANELS by: CONTRACTOR finish: EGGSHEEL color: BENJAMIN MOORE HC-87 ASHLEY GRAY WITH EXTRUDED ALUMINUM FRAMING
	WP-1	WOOD PANELS mfr. RESYSTA color: STAIN TO MATCH FVG C02
	ST-1	STOREFRONT mfr. EFCO series: SYSTEM 403-T THERMAL color: ANODIZED ALUMINUM
	ST-2	STOREFRONT ENTRANCE mifr: EFC0 series: D-200 NARROW STILES color: ANODIZED ALUMINUM
	MC-1	METAL COPING mfr: FIRESTONE color: PREFINISHED CITYSCAPE
	MC-2	METAL COPING mfr. FIRESTONE color: PREFINISHED CLEAR ANODIZED

