

## **Lasley, Timothy G**

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**From:** Lasley, Timothy G  
**Sent:** Thursday, July 19, 2018 10:01 AM  
**To:** 'adavies@williamsmullen.com'  
**Cc:** Werner, Jeffrey B; Mess, Camie  
**Subject:** BAR Actions - July 17, 2018 - 0 East Water Street, Coal Tower

July 19, 2018

### **Certificate of Appropriateness Application**

BAR 18-07-04

0 East Water Street; Tax Parcel 570157800

Alan Taylor, Owner/ Ashley Davies, Applicant

Maintenance and Rehabilitation

Dear Applicant,

The above referenced project was discussed before a meeting of the City of Charlottesville Board of Architectural Review (BAR) on May 15, 2018. The following action was taken:

Motion: Schwarz moved to accept the applicant's request for deferral.

Lohendro seconded. Approved (7-0).

If you have any questions, please contact me at 434-970-3130 or [wernerjb@charlottesville.org](mailto:wernerjb@charlottesville.org).

Sincerely yours,  
Jeff Werner

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### **Tim Lasley**

Intern | Historic Preservation and Design Planning  
City of Charlottesville | Neighborhood Development Services  
University of Virginia | Class of 2020  
School of Architecture

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**CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE  
BOARD OF ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW  
STAFF REPORT  
July 17, 2018**



**Certificate of Appropriateness Application**

BAR 18-07-04

0 East Water Street

Tax Parcel 570157800

Alan Taylor, Owner/ Ashley Davies, Applicant

**Maintenance and Rehabilitation**

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**Background**

The Coal Tower (c. 1940) on East Water Street is an Individually Protected Property (IPP).

September 19, 2017 - Schwarz moved: Having considered the standards set forth within the City Code, including City Design Guidelines for Rehabilitations, I move to find that the proposed landscaping plan in concept satisfies the BAR's criteria and guidelines and is compatible with this individually protected property and that the BAR approves the application as submitted in concept, but would like to see specific details such as plants species, location, lighting, and signage (if included) to come back to the BAR at a later date. Sarafin seconded. The motion was approved (7-0).



**Application**

The applicant submitted the following:

- Atlas Construction Management submittal dated June 26, 2018: General rehabilitations (pages 1-6), Prosoco chemical data sheet (pages 7-11), Henry paint data sheets (pages 12-17), window cut sheet (pages 18-20), door cut sheet (pages 21-22), and lighting cut sheet (pages 23-25).

Request for the following:

- Remove paint and other graffiti using Prosoco
- Clean concrete base and sides of tower; remove rust stains using Prosoco
- Seal the Coal Tower roof with a waterproof barrier
- Repair existing window frames: re-glaze, prime, and paint
- Replace damaged window frame
- Replace existing hollow metal door
- Remove all miscellaneous metal structures on top of the coal tower
- In fill with CMUs the concrete opening at the base of the tower
- In fill with a steep plate the concrete opening (coal chute) on underside of tower
- Remove all loose concrete where rust on the reinforcing steel has cause concrete to spall
- Replace light fixtures.

The Coal Tower roof will be covered with a waterproof barrier--Henry Company Pro-Grade 988 silicone roof coating (color: Charcoal Gray).

The lower portion of the tower will be painted "Sands of Time," a light tan color.

### **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;*
- (7) When reviewing any proposed sign as part of an application under consideration, the standards set forth within Article IX, sections 34-1020 et seq shall be applied; and*
- (8) Any applicable provisions of the City's Design Guidelines.*

#### **Pertinent Guidelines for Rehabilitations**

##### **C. WINDOWS**

*Windows add light to the interior of a building, provide ventilation, and allow a visual link to the outside. They also play a major part in defining a building's particular style. Because of the wide variety of architectural styles and periods of construction within the districts, there is a corresponding variation of styles, types, and sizes of windows.*

*Windows are one of the major character-defining features on buildings and can be varied by different designs of sills, panes, sashes, lintels, decorative caps, and shutters. They may occur in regular intervals or in asymmetrical patterns. Their size may highlight various bay divisions in the building. All of the windows may be the same or there may be a variety of types that give emphasis to certain parts of the building.*

- 1) Prior to any repair or replacement of windows, a survey of existing window conditions is recommended. Note number of windows, whether each window is original or replaced, the material, type, hardware and finish, the condition of the frame, sash, sill, putty, and panes.*
- 2) Retain original windows when possible.*
- 3) Uncover and repair covered up windows and reinstall windows where they have been blocked in.*
- 4) If the window is no longer needed, the glass should be retained and the back side frosted, screened, or shuttered so that it appears from the outside to be in use.*

- 5) *Repair original windows by patching, splicing, consolidating or otherwise reinforcing. Wood that appears to be in bad condition because of peeling paint or separated joints often can be repaired.*
- 6) *Replace historic components of a window that are beyond repair with matching components.*
- 7) *Replace entire windows only when they are missing or beyond repair.*
- 8) *If a window on the primary façade of a building must be replaced and an existing window of the same style, material, and size is identified on a secondary elevation, place the historic window in the window opening on the primary façade.*
- 9) *Reconstruction should be based on physical evidence or old photographs.*
- 10) *Avoid changing the number, location, size, or glazing pattern of windows by cutting new openings, blocking in windows, or installing replacement sash that does not fit the window opening.*
- 11) *Do not use inappropriate materials or finishes that radically change the sash, depth of reveal, muntin configuration, reflective quality or color of the glazing, or appearance of the frame.*
- 12) *Use replacement windows with true divided lights or interior and exterior fixed muntins with internal spacers to replace historic or original examples.*
- 13) *If windows warrant replacement, appropriate material for new windows depends upon the context of the building within a historic district, and the age and design of the building. Sustainable materials such as wood, aluminum-clad wood, solid fiberglass, and metal windows are preferred. Vinyl windows are discouraged.*
- 14) *False muntins and internal removable grilles do not present an historic appearance and should not be used.*
- 15) *Do not use tinted or mirrored glass on major facades of the building. Translucent or low (e) glass may be strategies to keep heat gain down.*
- 16) *Storm windows should match the size and shape of the existing windows and the original sash configuration. Special shapes, such as arched top storms, are available.*
- 17) *Storm windows should not damage or obscure the windows and frames.*
- 18) *Avoid aluminum-colored storm sash. It can be painted an appropriate color if it is first primed with a zinc chromate primer.*
- 19) *The addition of shutters may be appropriate if not previously installed but if compatible with the style of the building or neighborhood.*
- 20) *In general, shutters should be wood (rather than metal or vinyl) and should be mounted on hinges. In some circumstances, appropriately dimensioned, painted, composite material shutters may be used.*
- 21) *The size of the shutters should result in their covering the window opening when closed.*
- 22) *Avoid shutters on composite or bay windows.*
- 23) *If using awnings, ensure that they align with the opening being covered.*
- 24) *Use awning colors that are compatible with the colors of the building.*

#### **D. ENTRANCES, PORCHES, AND DOORS**

*Entrances and porches are often the primary focal points of a historic building. Their decoration and articulation help define the style of the structure. Entrances are functional and ceremonial elements for all buildings. Porches have traditionally been a social gathering point as well as a transition area between the exterior and interior of a residence.*

*The important focal point of an entrance or porch is the door. Doors are often a character-defining feature of the architectural style of a building. The variety of door types in the districts reflects the variety of styles, particularly of residential buildings.*

- 1) *The original details and shape of porches should be retained including the outline, roof height, and roof pitch.*
- 2) *Inspect masonry, wood, and metal or porches and entrances for signs of rust, peeling paint, wood deterioration, open joints around frames, deteriorating putty, inadequate caulking, and improper drainage, and correct any of these conditions.*

- 3) *Repair damaged elements, matching the detail of the existing original fabric.*
- 4) *Replace an entire porch only if it is too deteriorated to repair or is completely missing, and design to match the original as closely as possible.*
- 5) *Do not strip entrances and porches of historic material and details.*
- 6) *Give more importance to front or side porches than to utilitarian back porches.*
- 7) *Do not remove or radically change entrances and porches important in defining the building's overall historic character.*
- 8) *Avoid adding decorative elements incompatible with the existing structure.*
- 9) *In general, avoid adding a new entrance to the primary facade, or facades visible from the street.*
- 10) *Do not enclose porches on primary elevations and avoid enclosing porches on secondary elevations in a manner that radically changes the historic appearance.*
- 11) *Provide needed barrier-free access in ways that least alter the features of the building.*
  - a) *For residential buildings, try to use ramps that are removable or portable rather than permanent.*
  - b) *On nonresidential buildings, comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act while minimizing the visual impact of ramps that affect the appearance of a building.*
- 12) *The original size and shape of door openings should be maintained.*
- 13) *Original door openings should not be filled in.*
- 14) *When possible, reuse hardware and locks that are original or important to the historical evolution of the building.*
- 15) *Avoid substituting the original doors with stock size doors that do not fit the opening properly or are not compatible with the style of the building.*
- 16) *Retain transom windows and sidelights.*
- 17) *When installing storm or screen doors, ensure that they relate to the character of the existing door.*
  - a) *They should be a simple design where lock rails and stiles are similar in placement and size.*
  - b) *Avoid using aluminum colored storm doors.*
  - c) *If the existing storm door is aluminum, consider painting it to match the existing door.*
  - d) *Use a zinc chromate primer before painting to ensure adhesion.*

## F. FOUNDATION

*The foundation forms the base of a building. On many buildings it is indistinguishable from the walls of the building. While, on others, it is a different material or texture or is raised well above ground level.*

- 1) *Retain any decorative vents that are original to the building.*
- 2) *Offset infill between brick piers either with concrete block or solid masonry to ensure that a primary reading of a brick foundation is retained.*
- 3) *When repointing or rebuilding deteriorated porch piers, match original materials as closely as possible.*
- 4) *Where masonry has deteriorated, take steps as outlined in the masonry section of these guidelines.*

## H. MASONRY

*Masonry includes brick, stone, terra cotta, concrete, stucco, and mortar. Masonry is used on cornices, pediments, lintels, sills, and decorative features, as well as for wall surfaces. Color, texture, mortar joint type, and patterns of the masonry help define the overall character of a building. Brick is used for the construction of building walls, retaining walls, fencing, and chimneys.*

- 1) *Retain masonry features, such as walls, brackets, railings, cornices, window surrounds, pediments, steps, and columns that are important in defining the overall character of the building.*
- 2) *When repairing or replacing a masonry feature, respect the size, texture, color, and pattern of masonry units, as well as mortar joint size and tooling.*
- 3) *When repointing masonry, duplicate mortar strength, composition, color, and texture.*
  - a) *Do not repoint with mortar that is stronger than the original mortar and the brick itself.*

- b) *Do not repoint with a synthetic caulking compound.*
- 4) *Repoint to match original joints and retain the original joint width.*
- 5) *Do not paint unpainted masonry.*

#### *Maintenance Tips*

- 1) *Use knowledgeable contractors and check their references and methods.*
- 2) *Monitor the effects of weather on the condition of mortar and the masonry units and ensure that improper water drainage is not causing deterioration.*
  - a) *Prevent water from gathering at the base of a wall by ensuring that the ground slopes away from the wall or by installing drain tiles.*
  - b) *Prevent rising damp by applying a damp-proof course just above the ground level with slate or other impervious material. This work may require the advice of a historical architect.*
  - c) *Do not apply waterproof, water repellent or non-historic coatings in an effort to stop moisture problems; they often trap moisture inside the masonry and cause more problems in freeze/thaw cycles.*
  - d) *Repair leaking roofs, gutters, and downspouts; secure loose flashing.*
  - e) *Repair cracks which may indicate structural settling or deterioration and also may allow moisture penetration.*
  - f) *Caulk the joints between masonry and window frame to prevent water penetration.*
- 3) *Clean masonry only when necessary to halt deterioration or to remove heavy soiling.*
- 4) *Clean unpainted masonry with the gentlest means possible.*
  - a) *The best method is low-pressure water wash with detergents and natural bristly brushes.*
  - b) *Do not use abrasive cleaning methods, such as sandblasting or excessively high-pressure water washes. These methods remove the hard outer shell of a brick and can cause rapid deterioration. Sandblasted masonry buildings cannot receive federal or state tax credits.*
  - c) *Use chemical cleaners cautiously. Do not clean with chemical methods that damage masonry and do not leave chemical cleaners on the masonry longer than recommended.*
  - d) *Avoid freezing conditions when using water or water-based chemicals.*
- 5) *Damage caused by improper cleaning may include chipped or pitted brick, washed-out mortar, rounded edges of brick, or a residue or film.*
- 6) *Building owners applying for federal or state rehabilitation tax credits must conduct test patches before cleaning masonry.*
- 7) *Disintegrating mortar, cracks in mortar joints, loose bricks or damaged plaster work may signal the need for repair of masonry.*
- 8) *Repair damaged masonry features by patching, piecing in or consolidating to match original instead of replacing an entire masonry feature, if possible.*
- 9) *Repair stucco by removing loose material and patching with a new material that is similar in composition, color, and texture.*
- 10) *Patch stone in small areas with a cementitious material which, like mortar, should be weaker than the masonry being repaired. This type of work should be done by skilled craftsmen.*
- 11) *Use epoxies for the repair of broken stone or carved detail. Application of such materials should be undertaken by skilled craftsmen. Contact the Virginia Department of Historic Resources for technical assistance.*
- 12) *If masonry needs repaints, use an appropriate masonry paint system recommended by a paint manufacturer.*
- 13) *Use water-repellent coatings that breathe only as a last resort after water penetration has not been arrested by repointing and correcting drainage problems.*

#### **I. WOOD**

*The flexibility of wood has made it the most common building material throughout much of America's building history. Because it can be shaped easily by sawing, planing, carving, and gouging, wood is used*

*for a broad range of decorative elements, such as cornices, brackets, shutters, columns, storefronts, and trim on windows and doors. In addition, wood is used in major elements such as framing, siding, and shingles.*

- 1) Repair rotted or missing sections rather than replace the entire element.
  - a) Use epoxies to patch, piece, or consolidate parts.*
  - b) Match existing materials and details.**
- 2) Replace wood elements only when they are rotted beyond repair.
  - a) Match the original in material and design by substituting materials that convey the same visual appearance or by using surviving material.*
  - b) Base the design of reconstructed elements on pictorial or physical evidence from the actual building rather than from similar buildings in the area.*
  - c) Complement the existing details, size, scale, and material.**
- 3) Do not substitute vinyl for wood railing and trim. Some composites, including fiberglass reinforced composite, may be found acceptable as a substitute material for a specific application, but must be painted.*

#### **K. PAINT**

*A properly painted building accentuates its character-defining details. Painting is one of the least expensive ways to maintain historic fabric and make a building an attractive addition to a historic district. Many times, however, buildings are painted inappropriate colors or colors are placed incorrectly. Some paint schemes use too many colors, but more typical is a monochromatic approach in which one color is used for the entire building. On particularly significant historic buildings, there is the possibility of conducting paint research to determine the original color and then recreating that appearance.*

- 1) Do not remove paint on wood trim or architectural details.*
- 2) Do not paint unpainted masonry.*
- 3) Choose colors that blend with and complement the overall color schemes on the street. Do not use bright and obtrusive colors.*
- 4) The number of colors should be limited. Doors and shutters can be painted a different color than the walls and trim.*
- 5) Use appropriate paint placement to enhance the inherent design of the building.*

#### **Discussion and recommendation**

Staff finds these rehabilitations are appropriate.

#### **Suggested Motion**

Having considered the standards set forth within the City Code, including City Design Guidelines for Rehabilitations, I move to find that the proposed maintenance and rehabilitations satisfy the BAR's criteria and are compatible with this Individually Protected Property, and that the BAR approves the application as submitted (or with the following modifications...).





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

Please Return To: City of Charlottesville  
Department of Neighborhood Development Services  
P.O. Box 911, City Hall  
Charlottesville, Virginia 22902  
Telephone (434) 970-3130

**RECEIVED**

**JUN 26 2018**

NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Please submit ten (10) hard copies and one (1) digital copy of application form and all attachments.  
Please include application fee as follows: New construction project \$375; Demolition of a contributing structure \$375;  
Appeal of BAR decision \$125; Additions and other projects requiring BAR approval \$125; Administrative approval \$100.  
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 Alan Taylor Applicant Name Ashley Davies, Williams Mullen  
Project Name/Description Coal Tower Maintenance Parcel Number 570157B00  
Project Property Address 10 E. Water St., Charlottesville, VA

**Applicant information**

Ashley Davies, Williams Mullen  
Address: 321 E. Main St., Suite 400  
Charlottesville, VA 22902  
Email: adavies@williamsmullen.com  
Phone: (W) 951-5725 (C) 401-9127

**Signature of Applicant**

I hereby attest that the information I have provided is, to the best of my knowledge, correct.

Ashley Davies 6/26/18  
Signature Date

Ashley Davies 6/26/18  
Print Name Date

**Property Owner Information (if not applicant)**

Choco-Ortiz LLC  
Address: 455 2nd Street SE, Suite 400  
Charlottesville, VA 22902  
Email: alicia@riverbendlaw.com  
Phone: (W) 245-9932 (C) ---

**Property Owner Permission (if not applicant)**

I have read this application and hereby give my consent to its submission.

Alan Taylor 6/26/18  
Signature Date

Alan Taylor 6/26/18  
Print Name Date

Do you intend to apply for Federal or State Tax Credits for this project? No

Description of Proposed Work (attach separate narrative if necessary): see attached  
memo & supporting documents.

List All Attachments (see reverse side for submittal requirements): Depiction of maintenance,  
property photographs, specification sheets, and color information.

**For Office Use Only**

Received by: G. Barnore  
Fee paid: \$125.00 Cash/Ck. # 17318  
Date Received: 6/26/2018

Revised 2016

P18-0126

Approved/Disapproved by: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Conditions of approval: \_\_\_\_\_



# Water Street Coal Tower – Proposed Work

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**Project Name:**           **Water Street Coal Tower**

**Owner:**                   Choco-Cruz LLC  
455 2<sup>nd</sup> Street SE, Suite 400  
Charlottesville, VA 22902

**Date:** 6/26/18

**TO:**     **Board of Architectural Review**

## **Project Scope:**

The Coal Tower located at East Water Street in Charlottesville Virginia is in need of maintenance. Built in 1942, the tower was used to load coal into the steam locomotives, which ran up and down the track known as the Chesapeake and Ohio Line. Diesel trains started to replace the coal trains in the 1950s and the large concrete structure was soon outdated by the more efficient diesel engines. The coal tower was completely abandoned in 1986 when the Charlottesville C&O Station was shut down. Abandoned and out of sight, little has been done to the tower in the way of maintenance since that time. The intent of this work scope is to address deferred maintenance issues on the Coal Tower. The goal of the proposed work is to halt ongoing deterioration and make it a safe and attractive property. The tower was classified in 2008 as an Individually Protected Property, meaning it must require approval from the City of Charlottesville Board of Architectural Review prior to commencement of maintenance work. Below is a description of the proposed work, with photo and product data references.

- 1) Remove paint and other graffiti using Prosoco: Sure Klean Heavy Duty Paint Stripper or similar product. Reference Figure 18
  - a) <https://prosoco.com/products/sure-klean-heavy-duty-paint-stripper>
- 2) Clean Concrete base and sides of tower and remove rust stains using Prosoco Heavy Duty Concrete Cleaner Sure Klean or similar product. Reference Figure 5
  - a) <https://prosoco.com/products/sure-klean-heavy-duty-concrete-cleaner>
- 3) Seal the Coal Tower Roof with a waterproof barrier. Water is entering the tower and causing spalling and rust throughout the structure. Use Henry Company Pro-Grade 988 silicone roof coating (Charcoal Grey). Reference Figure 1 and Figure 15.
  - a) <https://us.henry.com/roofing/reflective-coatings/pigmented-roof-coatings/pro-grade-988-premium-and-custom-color-silicone-roof-coating>
- 4) Repair existing window frames: re-glaze, prime and paint. Reference Figure 9 and Figure 15 for windows that can be salvaged and re-glazed.
- 5) Replace damaged window frame with St Cloud SCW3060 Fixed Narrow Sightline Window. Reference Figure 2 for damaged window.
  - a) <https://stcloudwindow.com/product/scw-3060-fixed-narrow-sightline/>
  - b) <https://stcloudwindow.com/gallery/the-graphic-scw3000-series-windows/>

# Water Street Coal Tower – Proposed Work



- 6) Replaced existing hollow metal door with Steelcraft FZ Falcon hollow metal door and paint Sherwin Williams SW6101 Sands of Time. Reference Figure 9.
  - a) [http://www.trudoor.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/Falcon SZ Series Door Data Sheet 109430.pdf](http://www.trudoor.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/Falcon_SZ_Series_Door_Data_Sheet_109430.pdf)
- 7) Remove all miscellaneous metal structures on top of the coal tower. This includes the access platform, railing, stair, and steel artwork. The steel platform for the artwork is being held together with temporary chains and looks to be a long term maintenance issue and safety hazard. The stairs that once went up the sides of the tower were removed several years ago for public safety reasons so there is no easy way to access the upper reaches of the tower without special equipment. Removal of these rusting steel features will facilitate the long term maintenance and safety of the tower. Reference Figure 4, Figure 11, and Figure 23.
- 8) Fill in concrete opening at the base of the tower with Concrete Masonry Units. Reference Figure 17
- 9) Fill in concrete opening (coal chute) on underside of tower with a steel plate. Reference Figure 19 and Figure 20.
- 10) Remove all loose concrete where rust on the reinforcing steel has caused concrete to spall. Clean the steel with wire brush and apply a ZRC Cold Galvanizing rust prohibitive coating or similar product on the exposed reinforcing steel to prevent continued spalling. Reference Figure 16.
  - a) <http://www.zrcworldwide.com/index.php/products/zrc-cold-galvanizing-compound>
- 11) Replace existing lighting fixtures underneath the coal tower with bronze finish pendant type light fixture, replacement fixture is similar to existing sconce fixture at the top of the coal tower (also to be replaced). Reference Figures >>>>
  - a) [https://www.lampsplus.com/products/rlm-heavy-duty-8-and-one-quarter-inch-h-textured-bronze-outdoor-hanging-light\\_12t68.html](https://www.lampsplus.com/products/rlm-heavy-duty-8-and-one-quarter-inch-h-textured-bronze-outdoor-hanging-light_12t68.html)
  - b) <http://www.troyrlm.com/download/PDF/Standard.pdf#zoom=100>

## Photo Reference:

- See Attached

## List of Attachments:

- Prosoco Sure Klean Heavy Duty Concrete Cleaner Product Data and MSDS
- Prosoco Sure Klean Heavy Duty Paint Striper Product Data and MSDS
- Sikaguard Silane Sealer Product Data and MSDS
- ZRC Cold Galvanizing Product Data and MSDS
- Henry Pro-Grade 988 Silicone Roof Coating Product Data and MSDS
- Saint Cloud Window SCW 3060 Fixed Narrow Sightline Product Data
- Steelcraft Hollow Metal Doors
- Troy RLM Lighting Pendant

# ATLAS Construction Management

316 Meade Avenue, Charlottesville, VA 22902

[simpson@atlasconstructionmanagement.com](mailto:simpson@atlasconstructionmanagement.com)

434-981-3634



## East Water Street Coal Tower



**Fig1.** View of lower NE Side of tower. Lower roof will be sealed (color -Charcoal Gray)



**Fig2.** View of NE window that is to be replaced.



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**Fig3.** NE View of tower. Window is to be replaced. All stains and graffiti are to be removed.



**Fig4.** NE View of the Roof.



**Fig5.** View of the SE Side of tower.



**Fig6.** SE side of tower at the base.

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**Fig7.** Roof from the SE Side. Stairs and catwalk are to be removed. Door needs to be replaced



**Fig8.** View of SW side of the tower.



**Fig9.** SW window and door that are to be replaced.



**Fig10.** SW Roof, vent is to be removed and the hole must be capped. Steel sculpture will be removed.



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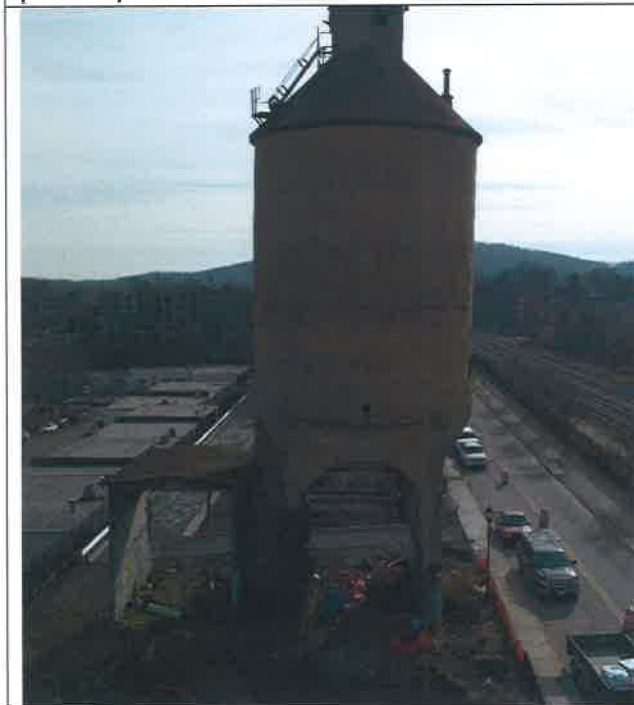
434-981-3634



**Fig11.** View of roof steel that is being held in place by rusted chains.



**Fig12.** Another View of steel on the roof that is being held by rusted chains.



**Fig13.** View of NW Side of tower.



**Fig14.** View of the bottom of the NW Side.

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**Fig15.** Roof on the NW Side of tower. Window is to be replaced. A Charcoal Gray Sealer will be applied to the roof.



**Fig16.** Lower portion on NW Side. Hole needs to be filled and sealed. All spalling must be removed and cleaned. Any metal exposed in this process must be cleaned and treated



**Fig17.** View of hole on the wall at the base of the tower. This must be closed off with block and then painted with the rest of the lower portion of the tower.



**Fig18.** View of the tower at the ground. The lower portion of the tower will be painted (Sands of Time).



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**Fig19.** View of the holes on the underside of the tower.



**Fig20.** Replace light fixture on the underside of the tower.



**Fig21.** View of Light Fixture at the top of that tower to be replaced.

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434-981-3634



Fig22. View of the window that is at the top of the tower.



Fig23. View of the top of the tower where the steel is being held on by chains.



PROSOCO®

# Sure Klean®

CLEANING & PROTECTIVE TREATMENTS

## Heavy Duty Concrete Cleaner

Sure Klean® Heavy Duty Concrete Cleaner is formulated for removal of concrete splashes, excess mortar, retarders, heavy efflorescence, embedded stains, rust and surface soiling from textured concrete surfaces.

This concentrated, general-purpose acidic cleaner improves the color and uniformity of most standard concrete, colored concrete, precast panel and concrete block surfaces. When used in strong solutions, Heavy Duty Concrete Cleaner will etch concrete. It can be used for additional aggregate exposure and is ideal for “weathering” architectural concrete.

### ADVANTAGES

- Removes heavy efflorescence and embedded stains on new concrete construction.
- Designed for use with pressure water rinsing.
- Improves bond of protective coatings/membranes.

### Limitations

- Not for use on polished surfaces.
- Will not correct damage caused by improper cleaning.
- May etch smooth concrete surfaces. Use Sure Klean® Light Duty Concrete Cleaner where no etch is desired.
- For colored concrete block, Sure Klean® Custom Masonry Cleaner may be a more appropriate product.
- Not for use on treated low-E glass; acrylic and polycarbonate sheet glazing; and glazing with surface-applied reflective, metallic or other synthetic coatings and films.

### REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

#### VOC Compliance

Sure Klean® Heavy Duty Concrete Cleaner is compliant with all national, state and district VOC regulations.

### TYPICAL TECHNICAL DATA

FORM	Clear, slight amber liquid Pungent odor
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.14
pH	0.18 @ 1:6 dilution
WT/GAL	9.47 lbs
ACTIVE CONTENT	not applicable
TOTAL SOLIDS	not applicable
VOC CONTENT	not applicable
FLASH POINT	not applicable
FREEZE POINT	<-22° F (<-30° C)
SHELF LIFE	3 years in tightly sealed, unopened container

### SAFETY INFORMATION

Always read full label and SDS for precautionary instructions before use. Use appropriate safety equipment and job site controls during application and handling.

**24-Hour Emergency Information:**  
**INFOTRAC at 800-535-5053**



# Product Data Sheet

## Sure Klean® Heavy Duty Concrete Cleaner

### PREPARATION

Protect people, vehicles, property, metal, painted surfaces, plants and other non masonry materials from product, rinse, splash, residue, wind drift and fumes. When working over traffic, clean when traffic is at a minimum. Protect or divert traffic if necessary.

Clean masonry before installing windows, doors, finished flooring, metal fixtures, hardware, light fixtures, roofing materials and other non masonry items. If already installed, protect with polyethylene before application. Sure Klean® Strippable Masking is appropriate for use with this product to protect windows.

Recommended for these substrates. Always test. Coverage is in sq.ft./m. per gallon of concentrate.			
Substrate	Type	Use?	Coverage
Architectural Concrete Block**	Burnished*	no	
	Smooth	yes	300–700 sq.ft.
	Split-faced	yes	28–65 sq.m.
	Ribbed	yes	
Concrete*	Brick	yes	
	Tile	yes	300–700 sq.ft.
	Precast Panels	yes	28–65 sq.m.
	Pavers	yes	
	Cast-in-place	yes	
Fired Clay	Brick*	yes	
	Tile	no	300–700 sq.ft.
	Terra Cotta (unglazed)	no	28–65 sq.m.
	Pavers*	yes	
Marble, Travertine, Limestone	Polished	no	N/A
	Unpolished	no	N/A
Granite	Polished	no	N/A
	Unpolished	yes	300–700 sq.ft. 28–65 sq.m.
Sandstone	Unpolished	yes	300–700 sq.ft. 28–65 sq.m.
Slate	Unpolished	yes	300–700 sq.ft. 28–65 sq.m.
<p>*Repeated applications may etch surfaces.</p> <p>♦For colored block, Sure Klean® Custom Masonry Cleaner may be more appropriate.</p> <p>*Sure Klean® Light Duty Concrete Cleaner is a more suitable product.</p> <p>*Sure Klean® 600, 101 Lime Solvent or Vana Trol® may be more suitable.</p> <p>Always test to ensure desired results. Coverage estimates depend on surface texture and porosity.</p>			

All caulking and sealant materials should be in place and thoroughly cured before cleaning.

Protect wall cavities during construction to prevent rainwater saturation and related staining. Let newly constructed surfaces dry and cure thoroughly before cleaning. Excessive moisture may mobilize staining and cause unsatisfactory cleaning results.

Construction soiling and mortar residues on new brick and tile surfaces clean most effectively if the cleaning is done within 14–28 days of installation. Mortar and grout smears left on the surface longer result in a more difficult clean down and may cause undesirable results. Cleaning high-strength mortar/grout within seven days improves results.

### Surface and Air Temperatures

For best results, clean when air and masonry surface temperatures are 40° F (4° C) or above. Do not apply when temperature is below freezing or will be overnight. If freezing conditions exist before application, let the surface thaw.

### Equipment

Apply with a soft-fibered, tampico masonry washing brush or with low-pressure (50 psi max) spray equipment fitted with acid-resistant hoses and gaskets. Do not use pressure spray above 50 psi, as this drives the cleaner into the surface, making rinse difficult and may cause stains.

Handle in polypropylene buckets only. Acidic materials and fumes attack metal.

Rinse with enough water and pressure to flush spent cleaner and dissolved soiling from the masonry surface and surface pores without damage. Inadequate rinsing leaves residues which may stain the cleaned surface.

Masonry-washing equipment generating 400–1000 psi with a water flow rate of 6–8 gallons per minute is the best water/pressure combination for rinsing porous masonry. Use a 15–45° fan spray tip. Heated water (150–180° F; 65–82° C) may improve cleaning efficiency. Use adjustable equipment for reducing water flow-rates and rinsing pressure as needed for sensitive surfaces.

Rinsing pressures greater than 1000 psi and fan spray tips smaller than 15° may permanently damage sensitive masonry. Water flow-rates less than 6 gallons per minute may reduce cleaning productivity and contribute to uneven cleaning results.

# Product Data Sheet

## Sure Klean® Heavy Duty Concrete Cleaner

### Storage and Handling

Store in a cool, dry place with adequate ventilation. Always seal container after dispensing. Do not alter or mix with other chemicals. Published shelf life assumes upright storage of factory-sealed containers in a dry place. Maintain temperature of 45–100° F (7–38° C). Do not double stack pallets. Dispose of unused product and container in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

### APPLICATION

Read “Preparation” and the Safety Data Sheet before use.

**ALWAYS TEST** a small area (minimum 4-ft x 4-ft) of each surface to confirm suitability and desired results before beginning overall application. Test each type of masonry and each type of stain. Test with the same equipment, recommended surface preparation and application procedures planned for general application. Let test area dry 3–7 days before inspection and approval. Make the test panel available for comparison throughout the cleaning project.

### Dilution

Always pour cold water into empty bucket first, then carefully add product. Never use hot water. Recommended dilutions for use on precast, monolithic and “unit” concrete surfaces:

#### Exposed Aggregate

- Removal of retarder, efflorescence, etc.  
1 part concentrate : 6 parts water
- Additional aggregate exposure  
1 part concentrate : 2 parts water

#### Form-Finished Concrete

- Rough textured: 1 part concentrate : 6 parts water
- Standard finish: 1 part concentrate : 8 parts water

#### Concrete Block

- “Weathering” or etching:  
1 part concentrate : 2 parts water
- Removal of excess mortar:  
1 part concentrate : 6 parts water

### Typical Coverage Rates

Reference the Substrate Chart on page 2. The coverage rate chart assumes an average coverage rate of 100 square feet per gallon of prepared cleaner.

When calculating the volume of cleaner required for porous, textured surfaces, assume 50 square feet per gallon of prepared cleaner.

For dense, smooth surfaces, assume up to 150 square feet per gallon of prepared cleaner.

### Application Instructions

Multiple applications may etch sensitive surfaces.

1. Working from the bottom to the top, always prewet surface with fresh water. On vertical surfaces, keep lower areas wet to avoid streaks.
2. Apply directly to surface with recommended masonry brush or low-pressure spray.
3. Let the cleaner stay on the surface 2–3 minutes or until stains are gone. Do not let cleaner dry into the surface. If surface begins to dry, reapply cleaner. *NOTE:* Keep people away from the cleaner.
4. Reapply cleaner and scrub or scrape surface using wood blocks or other nonmetallic scraping devices.

### BEST PRACTICES

Clean masonry before installing windows, doors, finished flooring, metal fixtures, hardware, light fixtures, roofing materials and other non masonry items.

Protect wall cavities during construction to prevent rainwater saturation and related staining. Let newly constructed surfaces dry and cure thoroughly before cleaning. Excessive moisture may mobilize staining and cause unsatisfactory cleaning results.

Apply with a soft-fibered, tampico masonry washing brush or with low-pressure spray

equipment fitted with acid-resistant hoses and gaskets. Do not use pressure spray above 50 psi, as this drives the cleaner into the surface, making rinse difficult.

Rinse with enough water and pressure to flush spent cleaner and dissolved soiling from the masonry surface and surface pores without damage. Inadequate rinsing leaves residues which may stain the cleaned surface.

Never go it alone. For problems or questions, contact your local PROSOCO distributor or field representative. Or call PROSOCO technical Customer Care toll-free at 800-255-4255.

## Product Data Sheet

### Sure Klean® Heavy Duty Concrete Cleaner

5. Working from the bottom to the top, rinse thoroughly with fresh water to remove all residue from the surface. Note: If pressure rinsing equipment is not available, rinse thoroughly with clean water, brushing the surface while rinsing.

#### Cleanup

Clean tools and equipment using fresh water.

#### WARRANTY

The information and recommendations made are based on our own research and the research of others, and are believed to be accurate. However, no guarantee of their accuracy is made because we cannot cover every possible application of our products, nor anticipate every variation encountered in masonry surfaces, job conditions and methods used. The purchasers shall make their own tests to determine the suitability of such products for a particular purpose.

PROSOCO, Inc. warrants this product to be free from defects. **Where permitted by law, PROSOCO makes no other warranties with respect to this product, express or implied, including without limitation the implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for particular purpose.** The purchaser shall be responsible to make his own tests to determine the suitability of this product for

his particular purpose. PROSOCO's liability shall be limited in all events to supplying sufficient product to re-treat the specific areas to which defective product has been applied. Acceptance and use of this product absolves PROSOCO from any other liability, from whatever source, including liability for incidental, consequential or resultant damages whether due to breach of warranty, negligence or strict liability. This warranty may not be modified or extended by representatives of PROSOCO, its distributors or dealers.

#### CUSTOMER CARE

Factory personnel are available for product, environment and job-safety assistance with no obligation. Call 800-255-4255 and ask for Customer Care – technical support.

Factory-trained representatives are established in principal cities throughout the continental United States. Call Customer Care at 800-255-4255, or visit our web site at [www.prosoco.com](http://www.prosoco.com), for the name of the PROSOCO representative in your area.



TECHNICAL DATA SHEET  
**Pro-Grade® 988**  
Custom Colors → Silicone White Roof Coating

Physical Property	Typical Value	Test Method
Appearance	Bright White, fluid	-
Application Temperature (Ambient)	35° F to 120° F (2° C to 49° C)	-
Tack-Free Time	1-2 Hours	-
Durometer Hardness	42 Shore A	ASTM D2240
Flash Point	140.9° F (60.5° C)	ASTM D93
Flame Spread	Class A	ASTM E108/UL790
Low Temperature Flexibility	-15° F (-26.1° C)	ASTM D522
Permeability	4.6 perms	ASTM E96
Solids Content by Volume	92% +/-3	ASTM D2369
Tensile Strength	320 psi	ASTM D412
Elongation at break	170%	ASTM D412
VOC Content (maximum)	10 g/l	EPA Method 24
Water Absorption	0.0005%	ASTM D471
Water Resistance (Hydrostatic Pressure)	100 psi (min 24 wet mil)	AATCC 127 (option 1)
Water Leakage Resistance	Pass (≥22 dry mils)	ASTM D7281
Weathering, Accelerated QUV 5,000 hours	No Degradation	ASTM G154
Solar Reflectance, Initial	0.88	ASTM C1549
Thermal Emittance, Initial	0.88	ASTM C1371
Solar Reflectance Index (SRI), Initial	111	ASTM E1980
Accelerated Solar Reflectance	0.83	ASTM D7897, C1549
Accelerated Aged Thermal Emittance	0.88	ASTM D7897, C1371
Accelerated Aged Solar Reflectance Index (SRI)	104	ASTM D7897, ASTM E1980

#### Approvals and Certifications

- Meets or exceeds ASTM D6694 Standard Specification for Liquid-Applied Silicone Coating Used in Spray Polyurethane Foam Roofing Systems
- Meets or exceeds ASTM D7281 Standard Test Method for Determining Water Migration Resistance through Roof Membranes.
- Excellent fungi resistance in accordance with ASTM G21 Standard Practice for Determining Resistance of Synthetic Polymeric Materials to Fungi
- ENERGY STAR® Certified
- Meets the requirements of California Energy Commission (CEC) Title 24 Section 118(i)3
- Cool Roof Rating Council (CRRC) Rated
- Florida Approved
- FM Certified
- UL Certified
- Miami-Dade County Approved
- NSF Protocol P151 Certification of Rainwater Catchment System Components

#### Description

**Pro-Grade® 988 Silicone White Roof Coating** is a 100% silicone, high solids, solvent-free, one-component, moisture-curing silicone rubber roof coating system for use on existing smooth asphaltic BUR, smooth or granulated cap sheet, single ply roof membrane, well-adhered acrylic coating, metal, concrete, sprayed-in-place polyurethane foam and various aged membrane roofing. The system provides long-term weathering protection and resists the effects of ozone, ultraviolet radiation and temperature extremes. With its high solids content and absence of hydrocarbon solvents, **Pro-Grade® 988** can be applied in excess of 50 mils in a single coat without blistering, while maintaining maximum adhesion.

#### Features

- High solids



## Pro-Grade® 988 Silicone White Roof Coating

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- Solvent-free – VOC compliant
- Permanent ponding water resistant
- Rain safe in 15 minutes
- 100% silicone moisture-cure technology
- Chemically bonds with roof substrates as it cures
- Mold and mildew resistant
- Easy application with roller, brush, or commercial spray equipment
- Wide temperature performance range: -40° F to +200° F

### Usage

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Coating can be used on many different commercial and residential roof substrates to reflect the sun's heat and UV rays, as well as to help seal and protect the surface. It works well on low slope roofs and suitable for pitched roofs. Acceptable roof types include:

- Spray polyurethane foam (SPF) roofs
- Metal roofs
- Recoating previously coated roof.
- Aged asphalt roofs – including Built-Up Roofing (BUR) and Modified Bitumen (MB) roofs
- Aged Single Ply Membrane, including EPDM, TPO, PVC, and Hypalon® roofs
- Aged concrete

To prevent bleed-through, discoloring and staining over new or aged asphalt materials, BUR and modified bitumen membrane, **Pro-Grade® 294 Base Coat & Sealer** must be used prior to making silicone repairs. On metal roofs, remove all rust and treat with a rust-inhibiting spot primer. Not recommended over Kynar® / Hylar® coated metal roofs, or shingles of any kind.

Always perform an adhesion test patch over smooth MB/BUR, EPDM, TPO, PVC, and Hypalon® and existing coated roofs, and metal roofs. Refer to the Adhesion Test Instructions for more information. If the adhesion test result is not greater than or equal to two pounds, use **Pro-Grade® 941 Primer** and repeat test.

### Application

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**Clean:** Using a minimum 2,000 psi pressure washer wash the roof with a non-filming detergent, such as TSP or TSP substitute. Caution should be used to not inject water into the roof substrate during washing. In areas with stubborn dirt, grease, or other contaminants, use a stiff bristle brush or broom to scrub the areas clean with additional water and non-filming detergent. Treat mildew or mold. Give the roof a final rinse to ensure it is free of all detergent or anything else that could affect adhesion. Allow roof to dry completely before application. Apply a test area of coating over the existing membrane to verify proper adhesion to membrane prior to start of application.

**Prep:** On metal roofs, remove all rust and treat with a rust-inhibiting spot primer. On asphaltic roofs, use **Pro-Grade 294®** for bleed blocking. If primer is required on single ply membrane or metal, apply **Pro-Grade® 941**.

After primer or base coat sealer is applied (if needed), repair defects, such as splits, cracks, blisters, deteriorated flashing, cracked metal edging, and any other defects affecting the water tightness of the roof. As a preventative measure, seal all penetrations, curbs, flashings, transition areas, areas where dissimilar materials intersect, and other areas that could leak with **Pro-Grade® 920 Silicone Roof Sealant** or **Pro-Grade® 923 Butter Grade Silicone Roof Sealer**, **Pro-Grade® 957 Silicone Fibered Roof Sealer** or a three-course patch with **Pro-Grade® 988 Silicone Roof Coating**. Ensure all drains are clean and clear and cut back any vegetation that is growing that may cause debris to fall on the roof and clog drains in the future.

**Coat:** Coating should only be applied to a clean, dry, and fully prepared roof substrate as described above. It may be applied with a 1/2" to 1" nap lint-free roller, brush, or commercial airless spray rig. If spraying, a commercial airless spray rig capable of producing a minimum of 3500 psi at the spray gun tip is required. The pump should have a minimum of 3 gallons per minute output and be fed by a 5:1 transfer pump to prevent cavitation. Always use components rated for pump pressure. Hoses should have a minimum I.D. of 3/4" and an adequate working pressure.

The spray gun should be high pressure (5000 PSI) with a reverse-a-clean spray tip, having a minimum orifice of 0.030 and a 50° fan tip. Mix well prior to and during use with a minimum ¾ horsepower air operated mixer. After opening the container, try to use it up as soon as possible. Keep containers covered and sealed at all times during use, when practical. If a skin forms in the container, simply remove the skin, mix the product and use the rest. Coating must be evenly applied and pin-hole free. Allow coating to fully cure before applying additional coats (depending on weather conditions, a full cure may take 2-6 hours). Please consult Product Support for specific questions regarding the application of this product.

## Pro-Grade® 988 Silicone White Roof Coating

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Coating should only be applied to a clean, dry, and fully prepared roof substrate as described above. Application at temperatures lower than 50° F (10° C) and less than 35% relative humidity will typically result in slower cure times. The surface temperature must be at least six Fahrenheit degrees or three Celsius degrees above the dew point and rising.

**NOTE: DO NOT THIN.** Do not apply at temperatures below 35° F (2° C) or if rain is expected within 15 minutes of application. The surface temperature must be at least six Fahrenheit degrees or three Celsius degrees above the dew point and rising. Store product in a cool, dry, shaded location. Ensure lid is completely sealed. Not for use over plywood, walking decks, gravel, uncoated polyurethane foam, Kynar® / Hylar® coated metal roofs, shingles of any kind, or old roofs that are too dry and brittle to withstand the shrinkage stresses that occur after the application of any coating. Do not apply to wet or saturated roofs.

This product is not recommended for interior use. Building occupants should be warned of spray operations in process. Installers should exercise caution during spray processes to avoid falls caused by stepping into slippery wet coating. Installers should read and understand all technical and informational literature on this product, prior to use of the product. **Slip Warning:** Use extreme caution when walking or working on silicone coated surfaces. Surface is extremely slippery and can create a fall hazard resulting in injury or death.

### Coverage

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Minimum coating coverage is 1.5 gallons/square. Dry film thickness (DFT) should be a minimum of 22 mils. Apply each additional coat in a perpendicular direction to the previous coat. Application rates should be adjusted to meet each particular roof's specified requirements. Coverage rates are theoretical and do not take into account for material loss due to spraying, surface texture, etc. Thicker dry film results in better performance and longer coating life.

- For Henry® Material Plus and Gold Seal Warranty, see appropriate Henry® Restoration System (HRS) Guide Specifications coating coverage rate requirements by substrate and duration.

### Clean-up

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Clean-up of spray equipment containing uncured material may be accomplished by flushing with VM&P Naphtha or mineral spirits. Read solvent Safety Data Sheets before use. Keep cleaning solvents away from all sources of heat, sparks, flame, lighted smoking materials, or any other ignition source. This product cures by reacting with moisture and should not be left in spray guns, pump equipment, and hoses for prolonged periods unless equipment contains moisture lock hoses, fittings, and seals. Equipment without these components will transmit sufficient moisture vapor to gradually form cured material on hose walls and at unsealed connections potentially causing an increase in operating pressure and material flow restriction.

### Packaging

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5 Gallon, 55 Gallon

### Color

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White

### Shelf Life

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Unopened, 24 months from date of manufacture when stored in a cool, dry, and shaded location.



# Pro-Grade® 988 Silicone Roof Coating Color Program

**Henry® roof restoration products provide durability and performance in a variety of colors.**

## Premium Colors

Looking to enhance the aesthetics of your roof restoration project or to provide special colored walkways and designs? Henry® Pro-Grade® 988 Silicone Roof Coatings are available in several premium colors that are produced with sophisticated manufacturing and precise quality control to provide color consistency from pail to pail.

Protect roofers and other maintenance personnel by marking potential safety hazards on your roof with Safety Yellow Silicone. This coating can be easily applied as an important visual warning for edge lines, rooftop equipment, skylights and other areas of concern. All premium colors require a minimum order of 50 gallons. Please allow a 3 week lead time.

## Custom Colors

Henry® is also proud to offer custom colors, ideal for situations where a color match is required. Simply provide your salesperson with the item you wish to match – a piece of metal, a paint swatch or even part of your existing roof. Henry® can provide an accurate, color-matched silicone for the majority of the color spectrum.

Minimum order requirement 100 gallons. Please allow a 6 week lead time from customer approval. Some colors may not qualify for matching.

## Availability

**Size:** 5 Gallon Pail or 55 Gallon Drum

Premium and custom colors are non-refundable.

Gloss and color may be affected by weather conditions, application technique and surface texture.

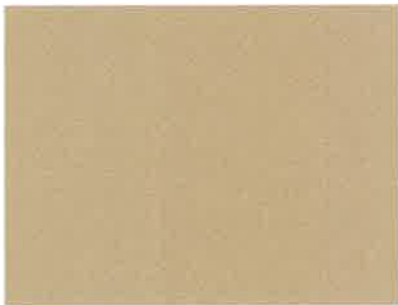
**To place an order, contact your local  
Henry® representative or call us at 800-486-1278.**



Almond



Safety Yellow



Tan



Light Gray



Brown



Charcoal



Terra Cotta



Brick Red

Proposed  
Color



White



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issue Date 25-Mar-2016

Revision Date 25-Mar-2016

Version 1

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

### Product identifier

**Product Name** Pro-Grade® 988 Silicone Charcoal Roof Coating

### Other means of identification

**Product Code** PG988C

**Synonyms** None

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Recommended Use** Sealant

**Uses advised against** No information available

### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

#### **Manufacturer Address**

HENRY COMPANY

999 N. Sepulveda Blvd., Suite 800

El Segundo, CA 90245-2716

Web Site: [www.henry.com](http://www.henry.com) [www.ca.henry.com](http://www.ca.henry.com)

### Emergency telephone number

**Company Phone Number** 800-486-1278

**Emergency Telephone** CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

CHEMTREC: 703-527-3887

CANUTEC: 613-966-6666

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

#### **OSHA Regulatory Status**

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3

### Label elements

#### **Emergency Overview**

#### **Warning**

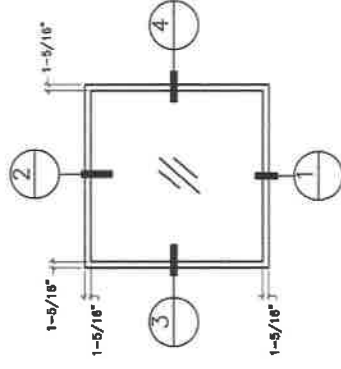
#### **Hazard statements**

Causes skin irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

May cause respiratory irritation


**st. cloud window**


# SCW 3060 FIXED NARROW SIGHTLINE

**SERIES:** 3000 Windows

**CONFIGURATIONS:** Fixed

**APPLICATIONS:** Acoustic, General Application, Historic Replication

**PROJECTS:** The Graphic, Building 19, Springfield Technical Community College

**DESCRIPTION:** SCW 3000 Series - Aluminum acoustic fixed window with historic sightlines.

## TECH SPECS

Frame Depth: 3"

Wall Thickness: .10"

Thermal Barrier: Reinforced Polyimide

Glazing: 1" - 1.5" IG

Optimum U-Value/SHGC: .25-.31 / .16-.36

STC/OITC: 31-41 / 24-34

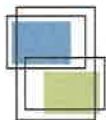
## STANDARD FEATURES

- 6063-T6 aluminum alloy
- Anodized and two-color interior/exterior finishes, and Kynar coating available





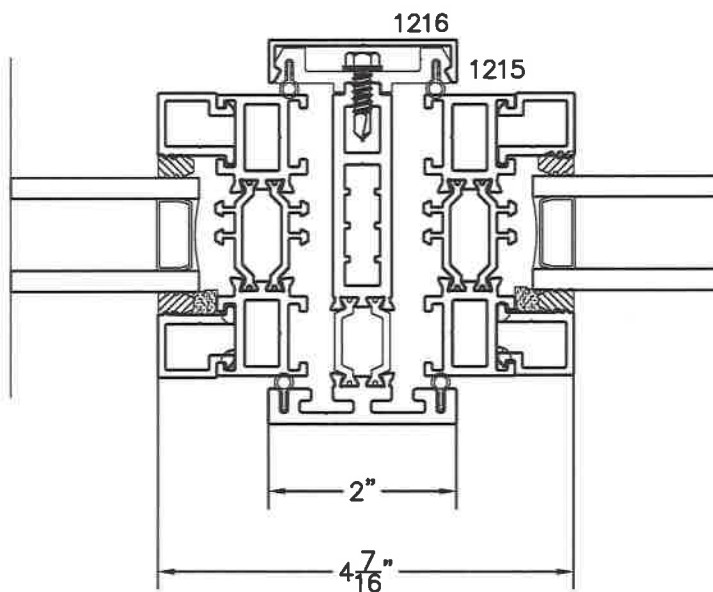




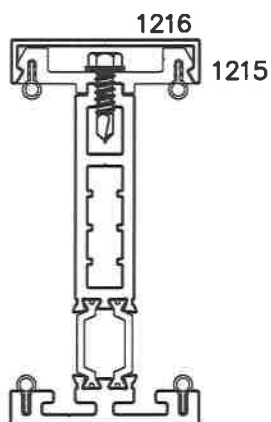
**st. cloud window**

390 Industrial Blvd Sauk Rapids, MN 56379  
Ph: (800) 383-9311 Fax: (320) 255-1513  
[www.stcloudwindow.com](http://www.stcloudwindow.com)

### **3000 SERIES MULLION OPTIONS**



3-PIECE MULLION  
HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL



# STEELCRAFT

## Falcon SZ Series

### Steel doors

### Overview

The Steelcraft SZ Series flush door creates an affordable square-edge door solution designed to meet your requirements for commercial quality full flush steel doors. This commercial door construction combines both the rigid construction and dimensional stability of steel with the integrity of the laminate core. Steelcraft SZ Series square edge flush doors, quality, value and simplicity you can depend on.

### Features and benefits

- Square-edge with non-handed hinge preparation
- Expanded RAPID offering
  - Adds expanded sizes
  - Adds alternate hardware locations
  - Adds option to order in 20-packs, 10-packs or single doors with no minimum order quantity
  - Adds availability of  $\frac{3}{8}$ " undercut



#### Performance

- Honeycomb core system standard, optional polystyrene core available
- Specification requirements
  - Door construction meets the requirements of ANSI A250.8-2003 (SDI 100)
  - Hardware preparations and reinforcements are in accordance with ANSI A250.6-2003. Locations are in accordance with ANSI/DHI A115; alternate locations are available in the RAPID program only.

#### Ratings

- Doors are factory labeled with a Warnock Hershey  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hour (90min) mylar label
- Doors can be modified under the UL distributor licensing programs

#### Durability

- Corrosion resistance
  - 18 gauge CRS face sheets standard with Galvannealed (A60) face sheets optional factory applied rust Inhibiting primer standard
- Full height, visible mechanical interlock edges and 14 gage inverted top and bottom channels.
- Standard, 14 gauge closer reinforcement

### About Allegion

Allegion (NYSE: ALLE) creates peace of mind by pioneering safety and security. As a \$2 billion provider of security solutions for homes and businesses, Allegion employs more than 8,000 people and sells products in more than 120 countries across the world. Allegion comprises more than 25 global brands, including strategic brands CISA®, Interflex®, LCN®, Schlage® and Von Duprin®. For more, visit [www.allegion.com](http://www.allegion.com).

SW 6101  
**Sands of Time**



Interior / Exterior

Locator Number: 201-C3

201



COORDINATING COLORS

SIMILAR COLORS

DETAILS



# STANDARD

## RS16

Aluminum Shade w/ Guard and Glass Options

½" IP and ¾" IP Arm

Stem and Pendant Options

UL Wet Location Listed

UL Damp Location Listed Pendants



### Fixture

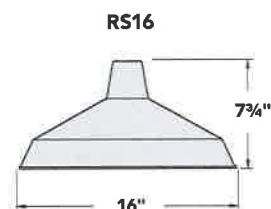
- Aluminum Shade
- Incandescent and Fluorescent Lamp Options

### Finishes

- Shade, Arm and Stem Finish Options
- See Reverse Side of Sheet for Finish Options

### Mounting

- ½" IP and ¾" IP Arms Available
- Stem and Pendant Options



### ORDERING EXAMPLE (FIXTURE AND MOUNTING SHOWN)

PIPE	CAT NO.	LAMP	FINISH	PIPE	MOUNTING	FINISH
2	RS16	M	BK	2	W1	BK

½" IP, Standard 16", Incandescent, Gloss Black Shade    ½" IP, Traditional Wall Mount, Gloss Black

PIPE	CAT NO.	LAMP / BALLAST	SHADE / MOUNT FINISH	ACCESSORIES
2 ½" IP	RS16	M Incandescent Med Base 100W max	All Standard and Specialty Finishes	CG Clear Glass
3 ¾" IP		GU2413 <sup>1</sup> 13W GU24 Base, 2700K, 120V	Coastal Finish Option – Add "-C" to end of order number	FG Frosted Glass
		GU2418 <sup>1</sup> 18W GU24 Base, 2700K, 120V	Specify finish for Shade and Arm or Stem separately as in the example above. Cage or Guard finish will match Shade finish.	OG Opal Glass
		GU2426 <sup>1</sup> 26W GU24 Base, 2700K, 120V		CGG Clear Glass w/ Cast Guard
		GU2432 <sup>1,4</sup> 32W GU24 Base, 2700K, 120V		FGG Frosted Glass w/ Cast Guard
		GU2442 <sup>1,4</sup> 42W GU24 Base, 2700K, 120V		OGG Opal Glass w/ Cast Guard
				CGWC Clear Glass w/ Wire Cage
				FGWC Frosted Glass w/ Wire Cage
				OGWC Opal Glass w/ Wire Cage
				WG Wire Guard

<sup>1</sup> LAMPS/LEDS INCLUDED

<sup>4</sup> NOT FOR USE IN GLASS/CASTGUARD/WIRE CAGE ENCLOSURES

PIPE	CAT NO.	LAMP/BALLAST	SHADE FINISH	ACCESSORY
2	RS16	M	BK	

MOUNT PIPE	MOUNT	MOUNT FINISH
2	W1	BK



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Project \_\_\_\_\_  
Fixture Type \_\_\_\_\_  
Location \_\_\_\_\_  
Contact \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone \_\_\_\_\_

# STANDARD

## RS16

Aluminum Shade w/ Guard and Glass Options

½" IP and ¾" IP Arm

Stem and Pendant Options


UL Wet Location Listed

UL Damp Location Listed Pendants




### LAMPS/BALLASTS

#### INCANDESCENT LAMPS

 M Medium	WATTS	LUMENS	VOLTS	APPLICATION	BASE
	100W max	1400	120V	w/o Glass	Med (E26)
	100W max	1400	120V	w/ Glass	Med (E26)
	100W max	1400	120V	Pendant	Med (E26)

#### COMPACT FLUORESCENT LAMPS (GU24 CFL)

 GU24 Self Ballasted	WATTS	LUMENS	120V	COLOR TEMP	BASE	LAMP TYPE
	13	900	<b>GU2413</b>	2700°K	GU24	bi-pin twist & lock spiral lamp (included)
	18	1200	<b>GU2418</b>	2700°K	GU24	bi-pin twist & lock spiral lamp (included)
	26	1450	<b>GU2426</b>	2700°K	GU24	bi-pin twist & lock spiral lamp (included)
	32	2200	<b>GU2432</b>	2700°K	GU24	bi-pin twist & lock spiral lamp (included)
	42	2800	<b>GU2442</b>	2700°K	GU24	bi-pin twist & lock spiral lamp (included)

### FINISHES

#### COASTAL FINISH OPTION

- The Coastal Finish is a coating available to protect finishes on fixtures installed in coastal environments.
- To specify, add "-C" to end of order number

#### FIXTURES/SHADES

- Specialty Finishes can be specified for all Fixtures/Shades, unless otherwise noted.
- The insides of all Shades are painted Gloss White (WT) unless otherwise specified.
- Fixtures/Shades in Galvanized (GA) finish are not painted white inside. Shades will be Galvanized (GA) finish inside.
- Mounting Canopy finish to match Shade finish

#### MOUNTS

- Arms, Stems and Wall Mounts can be specified in all Standard and Specialty Finishes.
- Post Mounts can be specified only in Standard Finishes.

### STANDARD FINISHES

**ABL** Aegean Blue

**BB** Burnished Bronze

**BK** Gloss Black

**BLU** Blue

**BZP** Bronze Patina

**DVG** Dove Gray

**FLG** Flannel Gray

**HG** Hunter Green

**LG** Lime Green

**MB** Matte Black

**PNA** Painted Natural Aluminum

**PNC** Painted Natural Copper

**RD** Red

**SGW** Semi Gloss White

**SS** Satin Silver

**TBZ** Textured Bronze

**TGP** Textured Graphite

**TNG** Tangerine

**TTL** Tahitian Teal

**WT** Gloss White

### SPECIALITY FINISHES

**GA** Galvanized

**SA** Satin Aluminum





\$49.99 \$118.00 00

+ ZOOM IN - ZOOM OUT ↺ START OVER

?A> 7 D6 C 7 \* C4 ,<B  
C2, b A<= #B + RO b 7 4\_b \ 4\_0\ \ 2 UQ T V T W U\_ 2R V ` R[ \_3 Q[ V 043\_20Y0 R3V[ [ Z OX V T V\_ Q RQ[ P4\_ Q C33 V C U R O4Z V 4Z 3UC0 R P V C3\_3 O \_Ra\_42R0 P2\ 6R  
5 VR( " + U V U a 2 4[ 0 Q Q[ \] b V8 %  
5 VR\*