

HISTORIC AND DESIGN REVIEW COMMISSION

May 01, 2019

HDRC CASE NO: 2019-032
ADDRESS: 112 E PECAN ST
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: NCB: 139 LOT: 15 NATIONAL BANK SUB UNIT-2
ZONING: D, RIO-3
CITY COUNCIL DIST.: 1
APPLICANT: Elizabeth Parks/RVK Architects
OWNER: Santa Clara Land Company, LTD
TYPE OF WORK: Expansion of the existing parking structure
APPLICATION RECEIVED: April 12, 2019
60-DAY REVIEW: June 11, 2019
CASE MANAGER: Edward Hall

REQUEST:

The applicant is requesting a Certificate of Appropriateness for approval to construct an addition of two levels to the existing parking structure. The proposed addition will feature an architectural cladding system.

APPLICABLE CITATIONS:

UDC Section 35-672. – Neighborhood Wide Design Standards

- (a) Pedestrian Circulation. Pedestrian access shall be provided among properties to integrate neighborhoods.
- (1) Provide sidewalks that link with existing sidewalks on adjoining properties. If no sidewalk currently exists on an adjoining property, the applicant will have discretion in the placement of the sidewalk provided the following criteria are met:
- A. Provide a sidewalk connection from one (1) side of the applicant's property to the other, parallel to the public right-of way, on the street sides of the property in all river improvement overlay districts
 - B. Provide a connection from the street level sidewalk to the Riverwalk at cross streets and bridges and other designated access points. This requirement may be waived if there is already a public connection from the street level to the Riverwalk.
 - C. In order to preserve the rural character of "RIO-6," the HPO, in coordination with the development services department, may waive the requirement of sidewalks.
 - In "RIO-3," the width of the pathway along the river shall match those widths established in the historic Hugman drawings. If there are no sidewalks in the Hugman drawings, the path will not exceed eight (8) feet in width.
- (2) Link the various functions and spaces on a site with sidewalks in a coordinated system. Provide pedestrian sidewalks between buildings, parking areas and built features such as outdoor plazas and courtyards.
- (3) Paving materials. Paving materials for pedestrian pathways shall use visually and texturally different materials than those used for parking spaces and automobile traffic.
- A. Paving materials for pedestrian pathways shall be either:
 - i. Broom-finished, scored, sandblasted or dyed concrete;
 - ii. Rough or honed finished stone;
 - iii. Brick or concrete pavers; or
 - iv. Other materials that meet the performance standards of the above materials.
 - B. Asphalt is permitted for pedestrian pathways that also are designated as multi-use paths by the City of San Antonio. The public works department will maintain the designated multi-use path locations.
- (4) Street Connections to River. Retain the interesting and unique situations where streets dead-end at the river, creating both visual and physical access to the river for the public.
- (5) Pedestrian Access Along the Riverwalk Pathway Shall Not Be Blocked.
- A. Queuing is prohibited on the Riverwalk pathway.
 - B. Hostess stations shall be located away from the Riverwalk pathway so as to not inhibit pedestrian flow on the

Riverwalk pathway. That is, the hostess station shall not be located in such a manner to cause a patron who has stopped at the hostess stand to be standing on the Riverwalk pathway. Pedestrian flow shall be considered "inhibited" if a pedestrian walking along the pathway has to swerve, dodge, change direction or come to a complete stop to avoid a patron engaged at the hostess stand.

C. Tables and chairs shall be located a sufficient distance from the Riverwalk pathway so that normal dining and service shall not inhibit the flow of pedestrian traffic. See inhibited definition in subsection B. above.

(b) Automobile Access and Parking. Automobile circulation should be efficient, and conflicts with pedestrians minimized. Entry points for automobiles should be clearly defined and connections to auto circulation on adjoining properties are encouraged to facilitate access and reduce traffic on abutting public streets.

(1) Curb Cuts.

A. Limit curb cuts to two (2) on parking areas or structures facing only one (1) street, and one (1) for each additional street face. The prohibition of additional curb cuts may be waived by the HDRC where the intent of the standards are clearly met and specific site circulation patterns require an additional curb cut, such as on long parcels or at nodes.

B. Curb cuts may be no larger than twenty-five (25) feet zero (0) inches. Continuous curb cuts are prohibited.

C. Sharing curb cuts between adjacent properties, such as providing cross property access easements, is permitted.

(2) Location of Parking Areas. Automobile parking in new developments must be balanced with the requirements of active environments. Large expanses of surface parking lots have a negative impact on street activity and the pedestrian experience. New commercial and residential structures can accommodate parking needs and contribute to a pedestrian-friendly streetscape.

A. Locate parking areas, that is any off-street, ground level surface used to park cars or any parking structure, toward the interior of the site or to the side or rear of a building.

B. The extent of parking area that may be located along the street edge or riverside shall be limited to a percentage of the lot line as per Table 672-1 as measured in a lineal direction parallel to the lot line. All parking within a thirty-foot setback from the above mentioned lot line shall comply with the requirements of the table. Where parking is located on corner sites only one (1) lot line has to meet the requirements of the table.

C. Parking lots should be avoided as a primary land use. Parking lots as a primary use are prohibited in RIO-3 and for all properties that fall within one hundred (100) feet of the river right-of-way in all RIO districts.

(3) Screen or Buffer Parking Areas From View of Public Streets, the River or Adjacent Residential Uses. (see Figure 672-2). Parking lots shall be screened with a landscape buffer as per the illustrations of bufferyards and Table 510-2 if the parking area meets one (1) of the following conditions:

A. Within a fifty-foot setback from the edge of the river ROW use, at a minimum, type E; or

B. Within a twenty-foot setback from a property line adjacent to a street use, at a minimum, type B; or

C. Within a twenty-foot setback of commercial or industrial property that abuts a residential property use, at a minimum, type C.

(4) Parking Structures Shall Be Compatible With Buildings in the Surrounding Area. Parking garages should have retail space on the ground floor of a parking structure provided the retail space has at least fifty (50) percent of its linear street frontage as display windows. Parking structures may be made visually appealing with a mural or public art component approved by the HDRC on the parking structure. A parking garage will be considered compatible if:

A. It does not vary in height by more than thirty (30) percent from another building on the same block face; and

B. It uses materials that can be found on other buildings within the block face, or in the block face across the street.

(5) Parking Structures Shall Provide Clearly Defined Pedestrian Access. Pedestrian entrances and exits shall be accentuated with directional signage, lighting or architectural features so that pedestrians can readily discern the appropriate path of travel to avoid pedestrian/auto conflicts.

(6) Parking lots, structures, and hardscape shall not drain directly into the river without installation of appropriate water quality best management practices (WQ BMPs). Acequias shall not be used for any type of drainage.

(c) Views. The river's course (both natural and manmade), and San Antonio's street pattern, creates unique views of certain properties from the public ROW. These properties often occur at prominent curves in the river or where a street changes direction and a property appears to be a terminus at the end of a street.

(1) Architectural Focal Point. When a property is situated in such a manner as to appear to be the terminus at the end of the street or at a prominent curve in the river, the building shall incorporate into its design an architectural feature that will provide a focal point at the end of the view. (see Figure 672-3) An architectural feature will be

considered to be a focal point through any of the following methods, but not limited to:

- A. Additional height.
 - B. Creation of a tower.
 - C. Variation in roof shape.
 - D. Change of color or materials.
 - E. Addition of a design enhancement feature such as:
 - i. Embellished entrance areas.
 - ii. Articulated corners, especially when entrance is at corner, rounded or chamfered corners ease the transitions from one street facade to the adjoining facade.
 - iii. Recessed or projecting balconies and entrances.
- Billboards, advertising and signage are expressly prohibited as appropriate focal points.

UDC Section 35-673. – Site Design Standards

(a) **Solar Access.** The intent of providing and maintaining solar access to the San Antonio River is to protect the river's specific ecoclimate. The river has a special microclimate of natural and planted vegetation that requires certain levels and balanced amounts of sunlight, space and water. Development must be designed to respect and protect those natural requirements, keeping them in balance and not crowding or altering them so that vegetation does not receive more or less space and water, but particularly sunlight, than is required for normal expected growth.

(1) **Building Massing to Provide Solar Access to the River.** Building massing shall be so designed as to provide direct sunlight to vegetation in the river channel as defined:

- A. The area to be measured for solar access shall be a thirty-foot setback from the river's edge or from the river's edge to the building face, which ever is lesser, parallel to the river for the length of the property.
- B. The solar calculations shall be measured exclusive to the applicant's property; that is, shades and shadows of other buildings shall not be included in the calculations. The solar calculations shall only measure the impact of new construction and additions. The shading impact of historic buildings on the site may be excluded from the calculations.
- C. The defined area shall receive a minimum of 5.5 hours of direct sunlight, measured at the winter solstice, and 7.5 hours of direct sunlight, measured at the summer solstice.
- D. Those properties located on the south side of the river (whose north face is adjacent to the river) shall only be required to measure the sunlight in the 30-foot setback on the opposite bank of the river.
- E. Those properties within the river improvement overlay district not directly adjacent to the river are still subject to the provisions of this section. To determine the solar access effect of these buildings on the river the applicant must measure the nearest point to the river of an area defined by a thirty-foot setback from the river's edge, parallel to the river for the length of their property that would be affected by their building. For those buildings on the south side of the river, the 30-foot setback shall be measured only on the opposite bank.
- F. However, in those cases where the above conditions cannot be met due to the natural configuration of the river, existing street patterns, or existing buildings, the HDRC may approve a buildings mass and height as allowed by table 674-2.
- G. If there is a conflict with this section and another section of this chapter this section shall prevail.

(2) **Prohibition of Structures, Buildings, Roofs or Skywalks Over the River Channel.** No structure, building, roof or skywalk may be constructed over the river channel, or by-pass channel with the exception of structures for flood control purposes, open air pedestrian bridges at ground or river level, and street bridges. The river channel is the natural course of the river as modified for flood control purposes and the Pershing-Catalpa ditch.

(b) **Building Orientation.** Buildings should be sited to help define active spaces for area users, provide pedestrian connections between sites, help animate the street scene and define street edges. Consideration to both the street and riverside should be given. The placement of a building on a site should therefore be considered within the context of the block, as well as how the structure will support the broader design goals for the area.

(1) **Two or More Buildings on a Site.**

A. Cluster buildings to create active open spaces such as courtyards along the street and river edges. Site plazas and courtyards, if possible, so that they are shaded in the summer and are sunny in the winter.

(2) **Primary and Secondary Entrances**

A. Orient a building's primary entrance toward the street with subordinate entrances located on the riverside and/or the interior of the property. On a major thoroughfare street it is acceptable to provide the primary

entrance through a common courtyard and then to a street.

B. The primary entrance shall be distinguished by architectural features such as, but not limited to: an entry portal; change in material or color; change in scale of other openings; addition of columns, lintels or canopies.

C. Secondary entrances shall have architectural features that are subordinate to the primary entrance in scale and detail. For purposes of this division subordinate means that the entrance is smaller in height and width, and has fewer or simpler architectural elements.

(c) Topography and Drainage. The natural contours of occasional hillsides and riverbanks contribute to the distinct character of the San Antonio River and shall be considered in site designs for new development. Site plans shall minimize the need for cut and fill. It should be considered as an opportunity for positive enhancements through the creative use of terraces and retaining walls.

(1) Visual Impacts of Cut and Fill. Divide a grade change of more than ten (10) vertical feet into a series of benches and terraces. Terrace steep slopes following site contours. When creating site benches, using sloped "transitional areas" as part of the required landscaping is appropriate.

(2) Minimize the Potential for Erosion at the Riverbank. Grade slopes at a stable angle not to exceed four to one (4:1) and provide plant material that will stabilize the soil such as vigorous ground covers, vines or turf planting that are native and noninvasive species as found on the permissible plant list maintained by the parks and recreation department. Use of stabilizing materials such as geo-web or geo-grid is permitted as long as plant material is used to conceal the grid.

Use of terraced walls is permitted when there is a slope of more than four to one (4:1).

(3) Retaining Walls. Limit the height of a retaining wall to less than six (6) feet. If the retaining wall must exceed six (6) feet, a series of six-foot terrace walls is acceptable. Walls at dams and locks are excluded from this requirement. If in the opinion of the historic preservation officer a higher wall is consistent with the adopted conceptual plan of the river, a higher wall (not to exceed twelve (12) feet) is allowed. Materials used for the walls may include limestone, stucco, brick, clay, tile, timber, or textured concrete. (see Figure 673-2)

(4) Enhance or Incorporate Acequias Into The Landscape Design and Drainage Scheme of the Site. Where archeological evidence indicates a site contains or has contained a Spanish colonial acequia, incorporate the original path of the acequia as a natural drainageway or a landscape feature of the site by including it as part of the open space plan, and a feature of the landscape design.

(5) Design of Stormwater Management Facilities to be a Landscape Amenity. Where above ground stormwater management facilities are required, such facilities shall be multi-purpose amenities. For example, water quality features can be included as part of the site landscaping and detention facilities can be included as part of a hardscape patio. Using an open concrete basin as a detention pond is prohibited.

(6) Walls and Fences at Detention Areas.

A. When the topography of the site exceeds a four to one (4:1) slope and it becomes necessary to use a masonry wall as part of the detention area, use a textured surface and incorporate plant materials, from the plant list maintained by the parks department, that will drape over the edge to soften the appearance of the structure.

B. The use of solid board or chain link fence with or without slats is prohibited. A welded wire, tubular steel, wrought iron or garden loop is permitted.

(7) Roof Drainage into the River.

A. All roof drainage and other run-off drainage shall conform to public works department standards so that they \ drain into sewer and storm drains rather than the river. Drainage of this type shall not be piped into the river unless the outlet is below the normal waterline of the river at normal flow rates.

B. All downspouts or gutters draining water from roofs or parapets shall be extended underground under walks and patios to the San Antonio River's edge or stormwater detention facility so that such drainage will not erode or otherwise damage the Riverwalk, landscaping or river retaining walls.

C. All piping and air-conditioning wastewater systems shall be kept in good repair. Water to be drained purposely from these systems, after being tested and adjudged free from pollution, shall be drained in the same manner prescribed in subsection (7)A. above.

(d) Riverside Setbacks. Riverside setbacks for both buildings and accessory structures are established to reinforce the defined character of the specific river improvement overlay district and help to define an edge at the river pathway that is varied according to the relationship of the river and the street. In the more urban areas, buildings should align closer to the river edge, while in more rural areas the buildings should be set farther away.

(1) Minimum setback requirements are per the following Table 673-1.

Description	RIO-1	RIO-2	RIO-3	RIO-4	RIO-5	RIO-6
Riverside Setback	20 FT	15 FT	0 FT	20 FT	50 ft	100 FT

(2) Designation of a development node district provides for a minimum riverside setback of zero (0) feet.

(e) Landscape Design. Lush and varied landscapes are part of the tradition of the San Antonio River. These design standards apply to landscaping within an individual site. Additional standards follow that provide more specific standards for the public pathway along the river and street edges.

(1) Provide Variety in Landscape Design. Provide variety in the landscape experience along the river by varying landscape designs between properties. No more than seventy-five (75) percent of the landscape materials, including plants, shall be the same as those on adjacent properties. (see Figure 673-4).

(2) Planting Requirements in Open Space Abutting the River. On publicly-owned land leased by the adjoining property owner, if applicable, and/or within privately owned setbacks adjacent to the river, a minimum percentage of the open space, excluding building footprint, lease space under bridges and parking requirements, are required to be planted according to Table 673-2.

A. Planting requirements in RIO-4, RIO-5, and RIO-6 should continue the restoration landscape efforts along the river banks. Planting in these RIO districts is to be less formal so as to maintain the rural setting of the river.

B. In "RIO-3," if existing conditions don't meet the standards as set out in Table 673-2, the owner or lessee will not have to remove paving to add landscaping in order to meet the standards until there is a substantial remodeling of the outdoor area. Substantial remodeling will include replacement of seventy-five (75) percent of the paving materials, or replacement of balcony and stair structures.

(f) Plant Materials. A number of soil conditions converge in the San Antonio area to create unique vegetation ecosystems. Along the route of the San Antonio River, the soil conditions vary greatly from the northern boundary near Hildebrand to the city limits near Mission San Francisco de la Espada (Mission Espada) and therefore native and indigenous plants will vary accordingly. Landscaping should reflect the unique soil characteristics of the specific site.

(1) Incorporate Existing Vegetation. Extend the use of landscape materials, including plants, shrubs and trees that are used in the public areas of the river onto adjacent private areas to form a cohesive design.

(2) Use indigenous and noninvasive species characteristic of the specific site as found on the permissible plant list maintained by the parks and recreation department or the Unified Development Code Plant List found in Appendix E. In "RIO-3," plantings of tropical and semi-tropical plants with perennial background is permitted.

(3) Install Trees to Provide Shade and to Separate Pedestrians From Automobile Traffic. Install street trees along the property line or in the ROW abutting all streets according to minimum requirement standards established in subsection 35-512(b), except where this conflicts with existing downtown Tri-Party improvements in "RIO-3." In "RIO-3" the owner has the option of placing trees at the property line, or along the street edge.

(g) Paving Materials. An important San Antonio landscape tradition is the use of decorative surfaces for paving and other landscape structures. Paving materials and patterns should be carefully chosen to preserve and enhance the pedestrian experience.

(1) Vary Walkway, Patio and Courtyard Paving to Add Visual Interest on the Riverside of Properties Abutting the River. Pervious paving is encouraged where feasible and appropriate to the site.

A. A maximum of six hundred (600) square feet is allowed for a single paving material before the paving material must be divided or separated with a paving material that is different in texture, pattern, color or material. A separation using a different material must be a minimum of twenty-four (24) inches wide, the full width of the pathway.

B. A maximum of one hundred (100) lineal feet is allowed in a walkway before the pattern must change in districts "RIO-2," "RIO-3," and "RIO-4." A maximum of five hundred twenty-eight (528) lineal feet is allowed before the pattern must change in districts "RIO-1," "RIO-5" and "RIO-6." The change of material at five hundred twenty-eight (528) lineal feet will define and delineate one-tenth-mile markers.

C. In "RIO-3," the Riverwalk pathway shall be delineated by using a separate material that is clearly distinguished from the adjacent patio paving materials. If the historic Hugman drawings indicate a sidewalk width and pattern on the site, that paving pattern and material shall be replicated.

(h) Site Walls and Fences. Site walls and fences are used to help divide spaces, screen unsightly objects and provide privacy. However, the character of the San Antonio River is such that walls shall not be erected in such a way as to block views of the river from public spaces.

(1) Use of Site Walls to Define Outdoor Spaces.

A. Use of low scale walls (twenty-four (24) inches to forty-eight (48) inches) to divide space, create a variety in

landscaping and define edges is permitted.

B. Solid walls (up to seventy-two (72) inches) are permitted to: screen mechanical equipment, garbage receptacles and other unsightly areas; and provide privacy at the back of lots up to the front building face.

(2) Site Wall and Fence Materials.

A. On properties abutting the river, site walls and fence materials may be constructed of: stone, block, tile, stucco, wrought iron, tubular steel, welded wire or a combination of masonry and metal, cedar posts and welded wire or garden loop or other materials having similar characteristics. All other properties, not abutting the river may use the above listed materials plus wood fencing.

B. All chain link fences are prohibited for properties abutting the river. For properties that do not abut the river chain link is only allowed in the rear yard if not readily visible from the right-of-way. Barbed wire, razor wire, and concertina are prohibited in all RIO districts.

(i) Street Furnishings. Street furnishings are exterior amenities, including but not limited to, tables, chairs, umbrellas, landscape pots, wait stations, valet stations, bicycle racks, planters, benches, bus shelters, kiosks, waste receptacles and similar items that help to define pedestrian use areas. Handcrafted street furnishings are particularly important in San Antonio, and therefore this tradition of craftsmanship and of providing street furniture is encouraged.

(1) Prohibited Street Furnishings in Riverwalk Area. The following street furnishings are prohibited within the publicly owned portion of the Riverwalk area, whether or not the property is leased, and on the exterior of the riverside of buildings directly adjacent to the publicly owned portion of the river:

A. Vending machines.

B. Automatic teller machines.

C. Pay phones.

D. Photo booths.

E. Automated machines such as, but not limited to, penny crunching machines, blood pressure machines, fortune-telling machines, video games, animated characters and other machines that are internally illuminated, or have moving parts, or make noise, or have flashing lights.

F. Inanimate figures such as horses, kangaroos, bears, gorillas, mannequins or any such animal, cartoon or human figure. This section does not affect public art as defined in Appendix "A" of this chapter.

G. Monitors (i.e., television screens, computer screens).

H. Speakers.

(2) Street Furnishing Materials.

A. Street furnishings shall be made of wood, metal, stone, terra cotta, cast stone, hand-sculpted concrete, or solid surfacing material, such as Corian or Surell.

B. Inexpensive plastic resin furnishings are prohibited.

(3) Advertising on Street Furnishings.

A. No commercial logos, trademarks, decals, product names whether specific or generic, or names of businesses and organizations shall be allowed on street furnishings.

B. Product or business advertising is prohibited on all street furnishings.

C. Notwithstanding the restrictions above, applications may be approved for purposes of donor or non-profit recognition.

(4) Street furnishings, such as tables and chairs may not be stored (other than overnight storage) in such a way as to be visible from the river pathway.

(j) Lighting. Site lighting should be considered an integral element of the landscape design of a property. It should help define activity areas and provide interest at night. At the same time, lighting should facilitate safe and convenient circulation for pedestrians, bicyclists and motorists. Overspill of light and light pollution should be avoided.

(1) Site Lighting. Site lighting shall be shielded by permanent attachments to light fixtures so that the light sources are not visible from a public way and any offsite glare is prevented.

A. Site lighting shall include illumination of parking areas, buildings, pedestrian routes, dining areas, design features and public ways.

B. Outdoor spaces adjoining and visible from the river right-of-way shall have average ambient light levels of between one (1) and three (3) foot-candles with a minimum of 0.5-foot candles and a maximum of six (6) foot-candles at any point measured on the ground plane. Interior spaces visible from the river right-of-way on the river level and ground floor level shall use light sources with no more than the equivalent lumens of a one hundred-watt incandescent bulb. Exterior balconies, porches and canopies adjoining and visible from the river right-of-way shall use light sources with the equivalent lumens of a sixty-watt incandescent bulb with average

ambient light levels no greater than the lumen output of a one hundred-watt incandescent light bulb as long as average foot candle standards are not exceeded. Accent lighting of landscape or building features including specimen plants, gates, entries, water features, art work, stairs, and ramps may exceed these standards by a multiple of 2.5. Recreational fields and activity areas that require higher light levels shall be screened from the river hike and bike pathways with a landscape buffer.

C. Exterior light fixtures that use the equivalent of more than one hundred-watt incandescent bulbs shall not emit a significant amount of the fixture's total output above a vertical cut-off angle of ninety (90) degrees. Any structural part of the fixture providing this cut-off angle must be permanently affixed.

D. Lighting spillover to the publicly owned areas of the river or across property lines shall not exceed one-half (½) of one (1) foot-candle measured at any point ten (10) feet beyond the property line.

(2) Provide Lighting for Pedestrian Ways That is Low Scaled for Walking. The position of a lamp in a pedestrian-way light shall not exceed fifteen (15) feet in height above the ground.

(3) Light Temperature and Color.

A. Light temperature and color shall be between 2500° K and 3500° K with a color rendition index (CRI) of eighty (80) or higher, respectively. This restriction is limited to all outdoor spaces adjoining and visible from the river right-of-way and from the interior spaces adjoining the river right-of-way on the river level and ground floor level. Levels shall be determined by product specifications.

(4) Minimize the Visual Impacts of Exterior Building Lighting.

A. All security lighting shall be shielded so that the light sources are not visible from a public way.

B. Lighting (uplighting and downlighting) that is positioned to highlight a building or outdoor artwork shall be aimed at the object to be illuminated, not pointed into the sky.

C. Fixtures shall not distract from, or obscure important architectural features of the building. Lighting fixtures shall be a subordinate feature on the building unless they are incorporated into the over-all design scheme of the building.

(5) Prohibited Lighting on the Riverside of Properties Abutting the River.

A. Flashing lights.

B. Rotating lights.

C. Chaser lights.

D. Exposed neon.

E. Seasonal decorating lights such as festoon, string or rope lights, except between November 20 and January 10.

F. Flood lamps.

(6) Minimize the visual impacts of lighting in parking areas in order to enhance the perception of the nighttime sky and to prevent glare onto adjacent properties. Parking lot light poles are limited to thirty (30) feet in height, shall have a 90° cutoff angle so as to not emit light above the horizontal plane.

(k) Curbs and Gutters.

(1) Construct Curb and Gutter Along the Street Edge of a Property.

A. Install curbs and gutter along the street edge at the time of improving a parcel.

B. In order to preserve the rural character of RIO-5 and RIO-6, the HPO in coordination with public works and the development services department may waive the requirement of curbs and gutters.

(l) Access to Public Pathway Along the River. These requirements are specifically for those properties adjacent to the river to provide a connection to the publicly owned pathway along the river. The connections are to stimulate and enhance urban activity, provide path connections in an urban context, enliven street activity, and protect the ambiance and character of the river area.

(1) A stair, ramp or elevator connecting the publicly owned pathway at the river to private property along the river is allowed by right at the following locations:

A. At all street and vehicular bridge crossings over the river.

B. Where publicly owned streets dead end into the river.

C. Where the pedestrian pathway in the Riverwalk area is located at the top of bank and there is a two-foot or less grade change between the private property and the pathway.

(2) If there is a grade change greater than two (2) feet between the private property and the publicly owned pathway at the river then the following conditions apply:

A. Access to the publicly owned pathway is limited to one (1) connection per property, with the exception that connections are always allowed at street and vehicular bridge crossings. For example if one (1) property extends

the entire block face from street crossing to street crossing the owner would be allowed three (3) access points if the distance requirements were met.

B. The minimum distance between access points shall be ninety-five (95) feet. Only street and vehicular bridge connections are exempted. Mid-block access points must meet this requirement.

C. Reciprocal access agreements between property owners are permitted.

(3) Clearly define a key pedestrian gateway into the site from the publicly owned pathway at the river with distinctive architectural or landscape elements.

A. The primary gateway from a development to the publicly owned pathway at the river shall be defined by an architectural or landscape element made of stone, brick, tile, metal, rough hewn cedar or hand-formed concrete or through the use of distinctive plantings or planting beds.

(m) Buffering and Screening. The manner in which screening and buffering elements are designed on a site greatly affects the character of the river districts. In general, service areas shall be screened or buffered. "Buffers" are considered to be landscaped berms, planters or planting beds; whereas, more solid "screens" include fences and walls. When site development creates an unavoidable negative visual impact on abutting properties or to the public right-of-way, it shall be mitigated with a landscape design that will buffer or screen it.

(1) Landscape Buffers Shall be Used in the Following Circumstances: To buffer the edges of a parking lot from pedestrian ways and outdoor use areas, (such as patios, and courtyards), and as an option to screening in order to buffer service areas, garbage disposal areas, mechanical equipment, storage areas, maintenance yards, equipment storage areas and other similar activities that by their nature create unsightly views from pedestrian ways, streets, public ROWs and adjoining property.

(2) Screening Elements Shall be Used in the Following Circumstances: To screen service areas, storage areas, or garbage areas from pedestrian ways.

(3) Exceptions for Site Constraints. Due to site constraints, in all RIOs and specifically for "RIO-3" where there is less than ten (10) feet to provide for the minimum landscape berm, a screen may be used in conjunction with plantings to meet the intent of these standards. For example a low site wall may be combined with plant materials to create a buffer with a lesser cross sectional width.

(4) Applicable Bufferyard Types. Table 510-2 establishes minimum plant materials required for each bufferyard type. For purposes of this section, type C shall be the acceptable minimum type.

(5) Applicable Screening Fence and Wall Types. Screening fences and walls shall be subject to conditions of subsection 35-673(h), Walls and Fences.

(n) Service Areas and Mechanical Equipment. Service areas and mechanical equipment should be visually unobtrusive and should be integrated with the design of the site and building. Noise generated from mechanical equipment shall not exceed city noise regulations.

(1) Locate service entrances, waste disposal areas and other similar uses adjacent to service lanes and away from major streets and the river.

A. Position utility boxes so that they cannot be seen from the public Riverwalk path, or from major streets, by locating them on the sides of buildings and away from pedestrian and vehicular routes. Locating them within interior building corners, at building offsets or other similar locations where the building mass acts as a shield from public view is preferred.

B. Orient the door to a trash enclosure to face away from the street when feasible.

C. Air intake and exhaust systems, or other mechanical equipment that generates noise, smoke or odors, shall not be located at the pedestrian level.

(2) Screening of service entrance shall be compatible with the buildings on the block face.

A. When it would be visible from a public way, a service area shall be visually compatible with the buildings on the block face.

B. A wall will be considered compatible if it uses the same material as other buildings on the block, or is painted a neutral color such as beige, gray or dark green or if it is in keeping with the color scheme of the adjacent building.

(o) Bicycle Parking. On-site bicycle parking helps promote a long term sustainable strategy for development in RIO districts. Bicycle parking shall be placed in a well lit and accessible area. UDC bicycle parking requirements in UDC 35-526 can be met through indoor bicycle storage facilities in lieu of outdoor bike rack fixtures.

(a) Architectural Character. A basic objective for architectural design in the river improvement overlay districts is to encourage the reuse of existing buildings and construction of new, innovative designs that enhance the area, and help to establish distinct identities for each of the zone districts. At the same time, these new buildings should reinforce established building traditions and respect the contexts of neighborhoods.

When a new building is constructed, it shall be designed in a manner that reinforces the basic character-defining features of the area. Such features include the way in which a building is located on its site, the manner in which it faces the street and its orientation to the river. When these design variables are arranged in a new building to be similar to those seen traditionally, visual compatibility results.

(b) Mass and Scale. A building shall appear to have a "human scale." In general, this scale can be accomplished by using familiar forms and elements interpreted in human dimensions. Exterior wall designs shall help pedestrians establish a sense of scale with relation to each building. Articulating the number of floors in a building can help to establish a building's scale, for example, and prevent larger buildings from dwarfing the pedestrian.

(1) Express facade components in ways that will help to establish building scale.

A. Treatment of architectural facades shall contain a discernible pattern of mass to void, or windows and doors to solid mass. Openings shall appear in a regular pattern, or be clustered to form a cohesive design. Architectural elements such as columns, lintels, sills, canopies, windows and doors should align with other architectural features on the adjacent facades.

(2) Align horizontal building elements with others in the blockface to establish building scale.

A. Align at least one (1) horizontal building element with another horizontal building element on the same block face. It will be considered to be within alignment if it is within three (3) feet, measured vertically, of the existing architectural element.

(3) Express the distinction between upper and lower floors.

A. Develop the first floor as primarily transparent. The building facade facing a major street shall have at least fifty (50) percent of the street level facade area devoted to display windows and/or windows affording some view into the interior areas. Multi-family residential buildings with no retail or office space are exempt from this requirement.

(4) Where a building facade faces the street or river and exceeds the maximum facade length allowed in Table 674-1 divide the facade of building into modules that express traditional dimensions.

A. The maximum length of an individual wall plane that faces a street or the river shall be as shown in Table 674-1.

Table 674-1

Description	RIO-1	RIO-2	RIO-3	RIO-4	RIO-5	RIO-6
Maximum Facade Length	50 ft.	50 ft.	30 ft.	75 ft.	75 ft.	50 ft.

B. If a building wall plane facing the street or river and exceeds the length allowed in Table 674-1, employ at least two (2) of the following techniques to reduce the perceived mass:

- Change materials with each building module to reduce its perceived mass; or
- Change the height with each building module of a wall plane. The change in height shall be at least ten (10) percent of the vertical height; or
- Change the roof form of each building module to help express the different modules of the building mass; or
- Change the arrangement of windows and other facade articulation features, such as, columns, pilasters or strap work, which divides large planes into smaller components.

(5) Organize the Mass of a Building to Provide Solar Access to the River.

A. One (1) method of doing so is to step the building down toward the river to meet the solar access requirements of subsection 35-673(a).

B. Another method is to set the building back from the river a distance sufficient to meet the solar access requirements of subsection 35-673(a).

(c) Height. Building heights vary along the river corridor, from one-story houses to high-rise hotels and apartments. This diversity of building heights is expected to continue. However, within each zone, a general similarity in building heights should be encouraged in order to help establish a sense of visual continuity. In addition, building heights shall be configured such that a comfortable human scale is established along the edges of properties and views to the river and

other significant landmarks are provided while allowing the appropriate density for an area.

(1) The maximum building height shall be as defined in Table 674-2.

A. Solar access standards subsection 35-673(a), and massing standards subsection 35-674(b) also will affect building heights.

Table 674-2

Description	RIO-1	RIO-2	RIO-3	RIO-4	RIO-5	RIO-6
Maximum # of Stories	5	10	None	7	5	4
Maximum Height in Feet	60 ft.	120 ft.	None	84 ft.	60 ft.	50 ft.

(3) On the street-side, the building facade shall appear similar in height to those of other buildings found traditionally in the area.

If fifty (50) percent of the building facades within a block face are predominantly lower than the maximum height allowed, the new building facade on the street-side shall align with the average height of those lower buildings within the block face, or with a particular building that falls within the fifty (50) percent range. However, the remainder of the building may obtain its maximum height by stepping back fifteen (15) feet from the building face.

(4) Designation of a development node provides for the ability to increase the building height by fifty (50) percent from the requirements set out in article VI.

(d) Materials and Finishes. Masonry materials are well established as primary features along the river corridor and their use should be continued. Stucco that is detailed to provide a texture and pattern, which conveys a human scale, is also part of the tradition. In general, materials and finishes that provide a sense of human scale, reduce the perceived mass of a building and appear to blend with the natural setting of the river shall be used, especially on major structures.

(1) Use indigenous materials and traditional building materials for primary wall surfaces. A minimum of seventy-five (75) percent of walls (excluding window fenestrations) shall be composed of the following:

- A. Modular masonry materials including brick, stone, and rusticated masonry block, tile, terra-cotta, structural clay tile and cast stone. Concrete masonry units (CMU) are not allowed.
- B. Other new materials that convey the texture, scale, and finish similar to traditional building materials.
- C. Stucco and painted concrete when detailed to express visual interest and convey a sense of scale.
- D. Painted or stained wood in a lap or shingle pattern.

(2) The following materials are not permitted as primary building materials and may be used as a secondary material only:

- A. Large expanses of high gloss or shiny metal panels.
- B. Mirror glass panels. Glass curtain wall buildings are allowed in RIO-3 as long as the river and street levels comply with 35-674(d)(1) above.

(3) Paint or Finish Colors.

- A. Use natural colors of indigenous building materials for properties that abut the Riverwalk area.
- B. Use matte finishes instead of high glossy finishes on wall surfaces. Wood trim and metal trim may be painted with gloss enamel.
- C. Bright colors may highlight entrances or architectural features.

(e) Facade Composition. Traditionally, many commercial and multi-family buildings in the core of San Antonio have had facade designs that are organized into three (3) distinct segments: First, a "base" exists, which establishes a scale at the street level; second a "mid-section," or shaft is used, which may include several floors. Finally a "cap" finishes the composition. The cap may take the form of an ornamental roof form or decorative molding and may also include the top floors of the building. This organization helps to give a sense of scale to a building and its use should be encouraged. In order to maintain the sense of scale, buildings should have the same setback as surrounding buildings so as to maintain the street-wall pattern, if clearly established.

In contrast, the traditional treatment of facades along the riverside has been more modest. This treatment is largely a result of the fact that the riverside was a utilitarian edge and was not oriented to the public. Today, even though orienting buildings to the river is a high priority objective, it is appropriate that these river-oriented facades be simpler in character than those facing the street.

(1) Street Facade. Buildings that are taller than the street-wall (sixty (60) feet) shall be articulated at the stop of the street wall or stepped back in order to maintain the rhythm of the street wall. Buildings should be composed to include a base, a middle and a cap.

A. High rise buildings, more than one hundred (100) feet tall, shall terminate with a distinctive top or cap. This can be accomplished by:

- i. Reducing the bulk of the top twenty (20) percent of the building by ten (10) percent.
- ii. By stepping back the top twenty (20) percent of the building.
- iii. Changing the material of the cap.

B. Roof forms shall be used to conceal all mechanical equipment and to add architectural interest to the structure.

C. Roof surfaces should include strategies to reduce heat island effects such as use of green roofs, photo voltaic panels, and/or the use of roof materials with high solar reflectivity.

(2) Fenestration. Windows help provide a human scale and so shall be proportioned accordingly.

D. Curtain wall systems shall be designed with modulating features such as projecting horizontal and/or vertical mullions.

(3) Entrances. Entrances shall be easy to find, be a special feature of the building, and be appropriately scaled.

A. Entrances shall be the most prominent on the street side and less prominent on the river side.

B. Entrances shall be placed so as to be highly visible.

C. The scale of the entrance is determined by the prominence of the function and or the amount of use.

D. Entrances shall have a change in material and/or wall plane.

E. Entrances should not use excessive storefront systems.

(4) Riverside facade. The riverside facade of a building shall have simpler detailing and composition than the street facade.

A. Architectural details such as cornices, sills, lintels, door surrounds, water tables and other similar details should use simple curves and handcrafted detailing.

B. Stone detailing shall be rough hewn, and chiseled faced. Smooth faced stone is not permitted as the primary building material, but can be used as accent pieces.

C. Facades on the riverside shall be asymmetrical, pedestrian scale, and give the appearance of the back of a building. That is, in traditional building along the river, the backs of building were designed with simpler details, and appear less formal than the street facades.

(g) Awnings, Canopies and Arcades. (See Figure 674-2) The tradition of sheltering sidewalks with awnings, canopies and arcades on commercial and multi-family buildings is well established in San Antonio and is a practice that should be continued. They offer shade from the hot summer sun and shelter from rainstorms, thereby facilitating pedestrian activity. They also establish a sense of scale for a building, especially at the ground level. Awnings and canopies are appropriate locations for signage. Awnings with signage shall comply with any master signage plan on file with the historic preservation officer for the property. Awnings and canopies installed at street level within the public right-of-way require licensing with the city's capital improvements management services (CIMS) department. Canopies, balconies and awnings installed at river level within the public right-of-way require licensing with the city's downtown operations department.

(1) If awnings, arcades and canopies are to be used they should accentuate the character-defining features of a building.

A. The awning, arcade or canopy shall be located in relationship to the openings of a building. That is, if there are a series of awnings or canopies, they shall be located at the window or door openings. However awnings, canopies and arcades may extend the length of building to provide shade at the first floor for the pedestrian.

B. Awnings, arcades and canopies shall be mounted to highlight architectural features such as moldings that may be found above the storefront.

C. They should match the shape of the opening.

D. Simple shed shapes are appropriate for rectangular openings.

E. Odd shapes and bubble awnings are prohibited except where the shape of an opening requires a bubble awning, or historic precedent shows they have been previously used on the building.

F. Canopies, awnings and arcades shall not conflict with the building's proportions or with the shape of the openings that the awning or canopy covers.

G. Historic canopies shall be repaired or replaced with in-kind materials.

(2) Materials and Color.

A. Awnings and canopies may be constructed of metal, wood or fabric. Certain vinyl is allowed if it has the appearance of natural fiber as approved by the HDRC.

B. Awning color shall coordinate with the building. Natural and earth tone colors are encouraged. Fluorescent colors are not allowed. When used for signage it is appropriate to choose a dark color for the canopy and use light lettering for signage.

- (3) Incorporating lighting into the design of a canopy is appropriate.
 - A. Lights that illuminate the pedestrian way beneath the awning are appropriate.
 - B. Lights that illuminate the storefront are appropriate.
 - C. Internally illuminated awnings that glow are prohibited.

UDC Section. 35-675. Archaeology.

When an HDRC application is submitted for commercial development projects within a river improvement overlay district the city archeologist shall review the project application to determine if there is potential of containing intact archaeological deposits utilizing the following documents/methods:

- (1)The Texas Sites Atlas for known/recorded sites, site data in the files of the Texas Archeological Research Laboratory and the Texas Historical Commission;
- (2)USGS maps;
- (3)Soil Survey maps;
- (4)Distance to water;
- (5)Topographical data;
- (6)Predictive settlement patterns;
- (7)Archival research and historic maps;
- (8)Data on file at the office of historic preservation.

If after review the city archeologist determines there is potential of containing intact archaeological deposits, an archaeological survey report shall be prepared and submitted. If, after review by the city archeologist, a determination is made that the site has little to no potential of containing intact archaeological deposits, the requirement for an archaeological survey report may be waived.

Upon completion of a survey, owners of property containing inventoried archaeological sites are encouraged to educate the public regarding archaeological components of the site and shall coordinate any efforts with the office of historic preservation.

FINDINGS:

- a. The applicant is requesting a Certificate of Appropriateness for approval to construct an addition of two levels to the existing parking structure. The proposed addition will feature an architectural cladding system.
- b. CONCEPTUAL APPROVAL – This request received conceptual approval at the February 6, 2019, Historic and Design Review Commission hearing. The conceptual design was approved with the following stipulation:
 - i. That the applicant submit an architectural and site lighting plan when returning to the HDRC for final approval to ensure that light pollution is not a result of the proposed addition and new rooftop lighting.
The applicant has provided information regarding lighting and lighting fixtures.
- c. NON-CONFORMING USE – The UDC restricts the construction of parking structures abutting the River Walk and requires that “the parking structure is separated by at least twenty-five (25) feet from directly abutting the river by a permitted use and is not visible from the river or river right-of-way.” Given that the proposed addition will be set back more than twenty-five (25) feet from the river, will be constructed atop of the existing parking structure’s footprint and will not double the height of the existing structure, staff finds the proposed addition to be appropriate.
- d. GARAGE ADDITION – As noted in finding a, the applicant has proposed to construct an addition of two levels of parking atop the existing parking structure. The applicant has proposed an addition that will feature approximately thirty-five (35) feet in height with a total new height of approximately 116 feet. The current top level, which currently exists features setback from the footprint of the first level. The proposed addition will feature a footprint that matches that of the existing top level.
- e. GARAGE ADDITION – The UDC Section 35-672(b)(4) notes that parking structures shall be compatible with buildings in the surrounding area in the RIO. The UDC notes that parking structures are to not vary in height more than thirty (30) percent from another building on the same block face and use materials that can be found on other

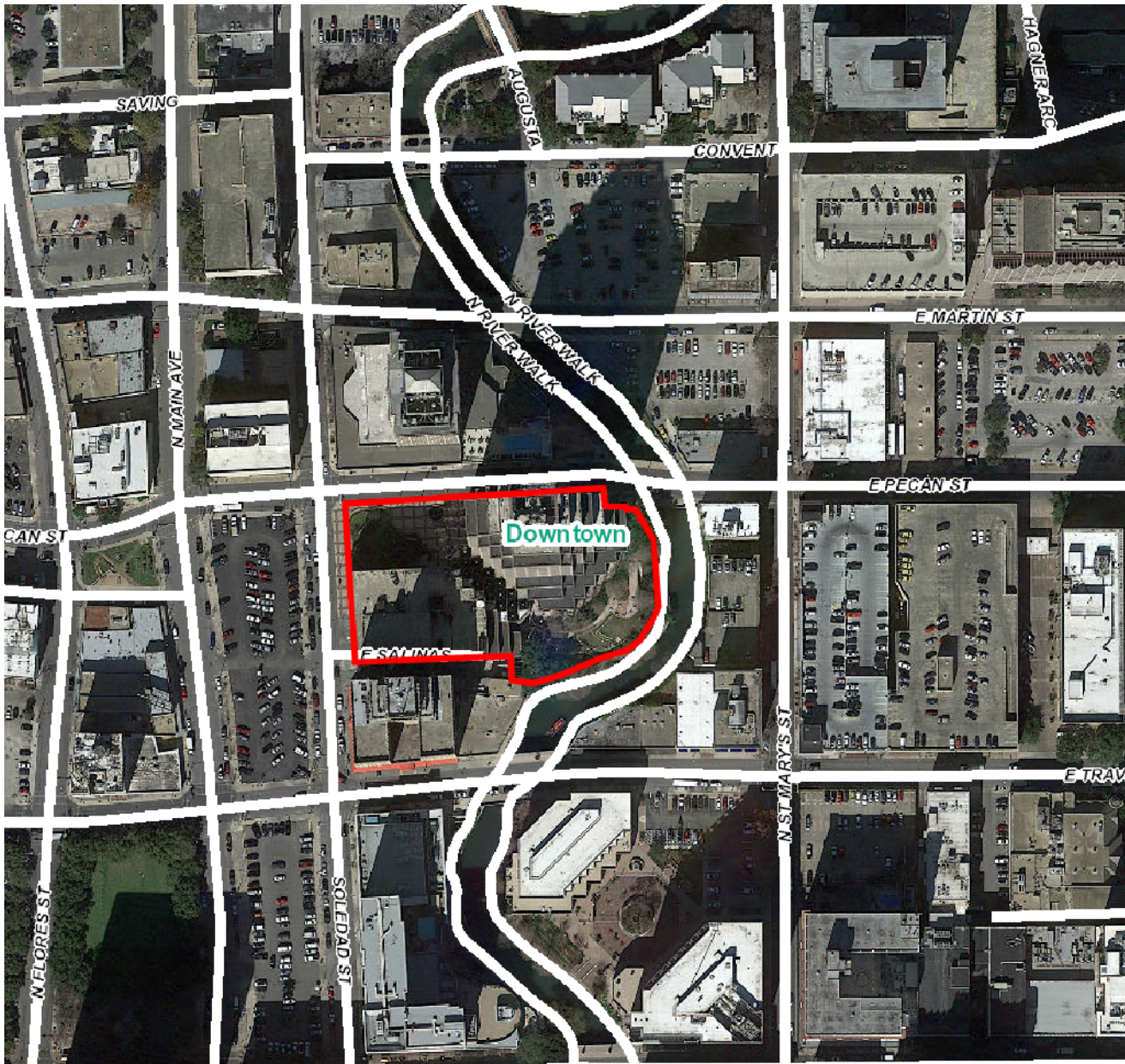
buildings within the block. Additionally, parking structures are to be made visually appealing and should have retail space or office space on the ground floor. While the applicant has not proposed new ground level retail space, the existing structure features storefront system and colonnades at the street level. The proposed height and materials are consistent with this section of the UDC.

- f. **GARAGE CLADDING** – The applicant has proposed a cladding system that consists of perforated aluminum panels features both flat and bent panels that extend out from the structure. The applicant has also proposed a cladding system atop the previously described cladding system that features perforated aluminum panels that will consist of a picture. The proposed cladding will result in a translucent screen.
- g. **ARCHITECTURAL FOCAL POINT** – The UDC Section 35-672(c) requires an architectural focal point for any structure that is located at a prominent curve in the San Antonio River, where a street changes direction or where a building appears to be the terminus of a street. Staff finds that the proposed cladding system serves as not only a cap to the structure’s mass, but also an architectural focal point.
- h. **LIGHTING** – The UDC Section 35-673(j) notes that site lighting should be considered an integral element of the landscape design of a property. Additionally, architectural lighting should be developed cohesively with the proposed addition. The applicant has provided a lighting diagram which measures foot candles at a distance of twenty (20) feet from the building. Per the diagram, the applicant has noted that 2.63 foot candles will be present at this distance. The proposed lighting intensity is consistent with the UDC.
- i. **ANIMATED LIGHTING** – The applicant has noted that the proposed lighting system will have the ability to feature a slight running motion. Staff finds that lighting should remain stationary. Per the UDC Section 35-673(j), flashing lights, rotating lights and chaser lights are prohibited on the river side of properties abutting the San Antonio River.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends approval based on findings a through i with the following stipulations:

- i. That the proposed lighting system remain stationary as flashing, rotating and chaser lights are prohibited on the river side of properties abutting the San Antonio River.



 **Flex Viewer**
Powered by ArcGIS Server Printed: Jan 31, 2019

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PHOTO 1



PHOTO 2



TOWING ENFORCED AT ALL TIMES

NO PARKING

NO PARKING

NO PARKING

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE PLAZA

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

DEVELOPER / OWNER

Century Development Corporation

ARCHITECTS

Cambridge Seven Associates, Inc.
Lloyd Jones Fillpot Associates
A Joint Venture

CONSULTING STRUCTURAL ENGINEER

Ellisor & Tanner, Inc.

CONSULTING MEP ENGINEER

3D/International

Revisions

No.	Description	Date
1.O.C. #1	COORD # COMPLETION	7-31-87
1.O.C. #3	PERMIT REVISIONS	7-31-87

Issues

Description	Date
ISSUE FOR PRICING	5-18-87
ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	7-31-87

SITE PLAN

Project Director	Sheet Number
Drawn By	ASP 1.1
Checked By	
Project Number	Sheet 19 of 167

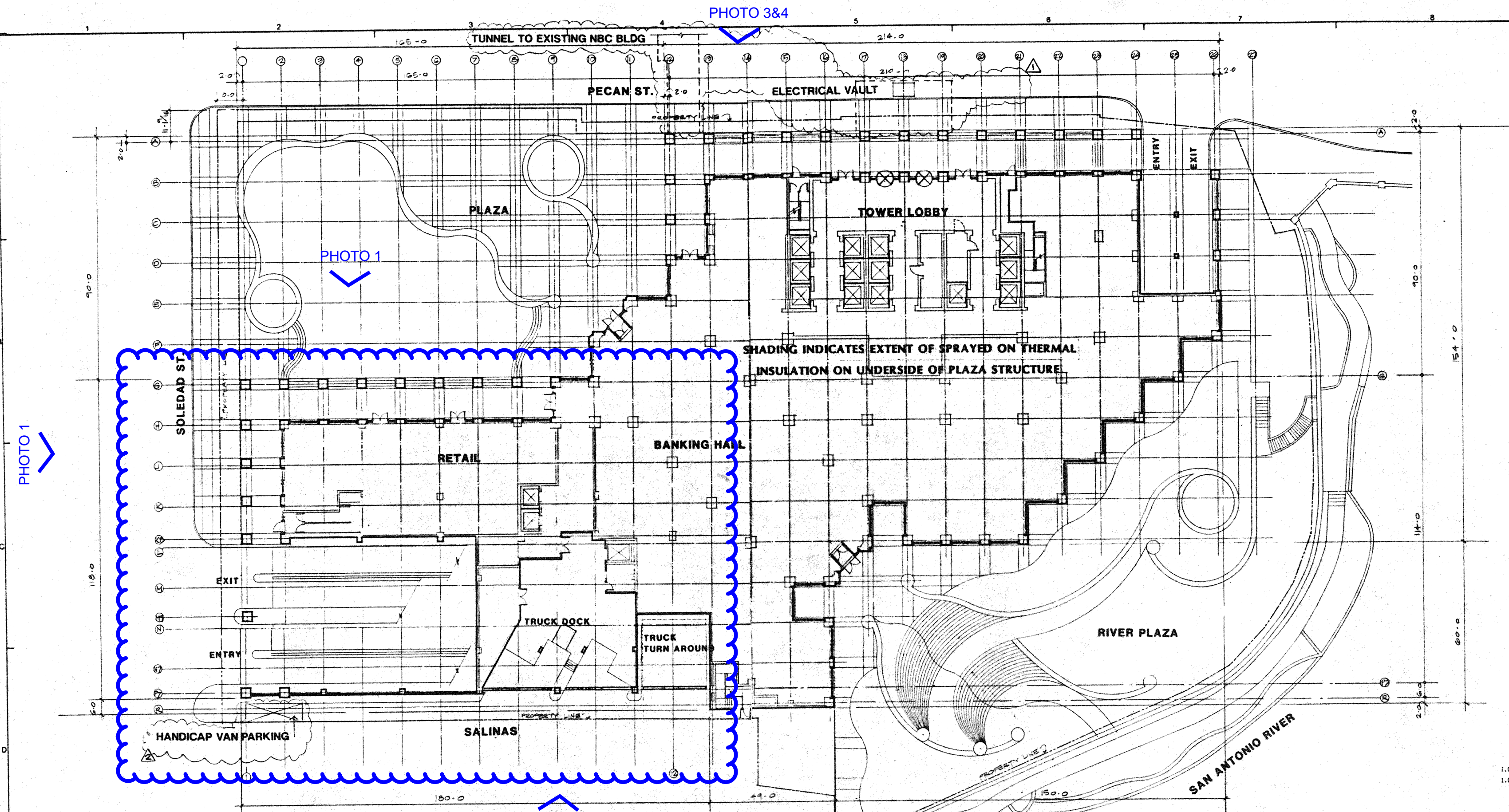


PHOTO 1

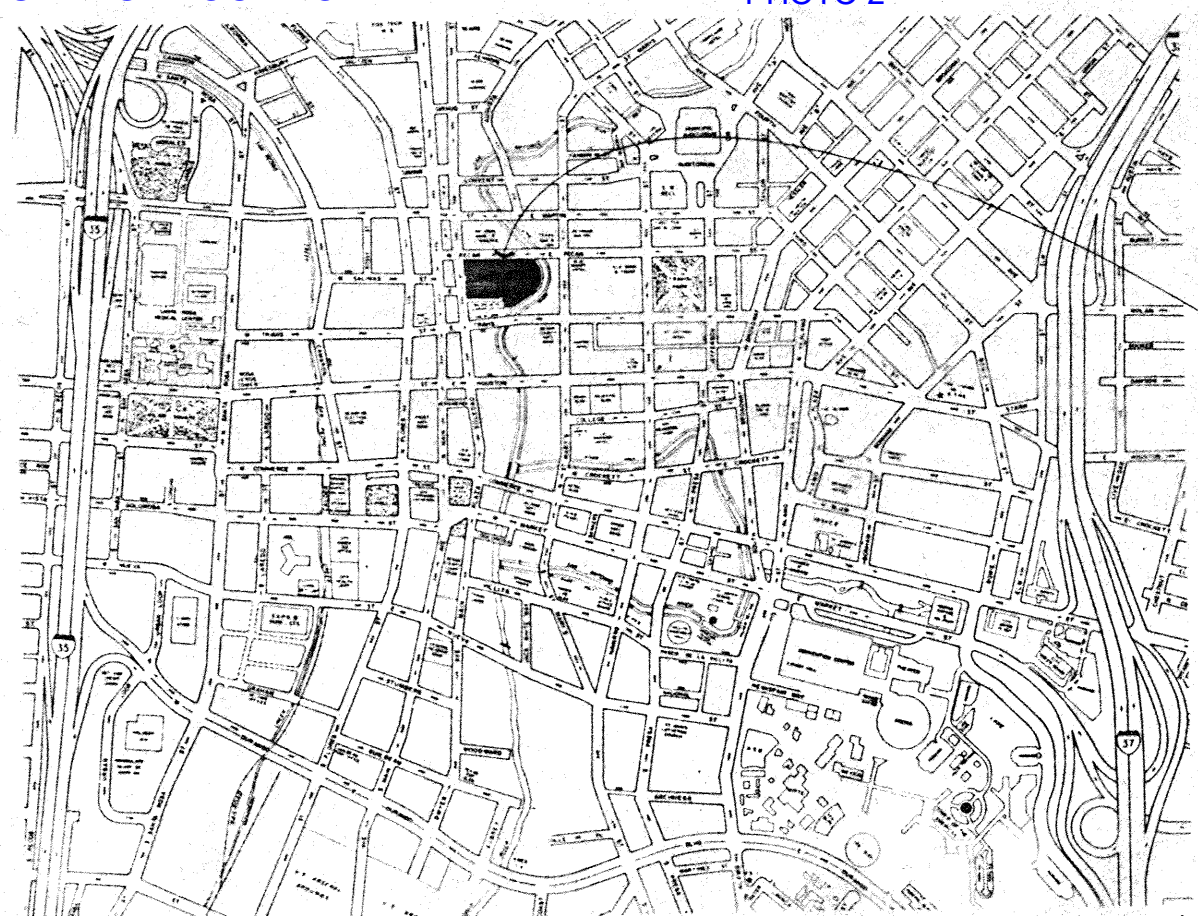
PHOTO 3&4

PHOTO 1

PHOTO 2

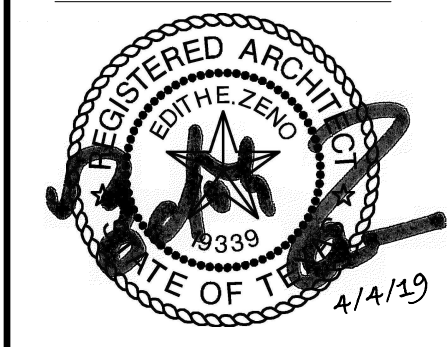
PARKING GARAGE LOCATION

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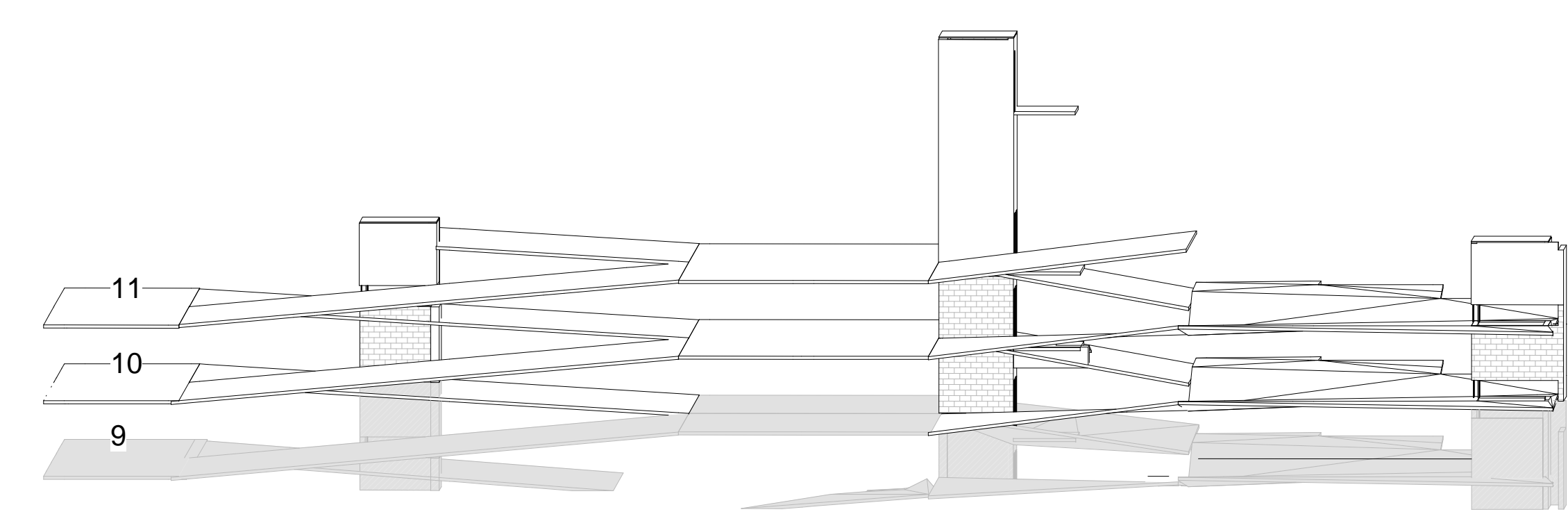
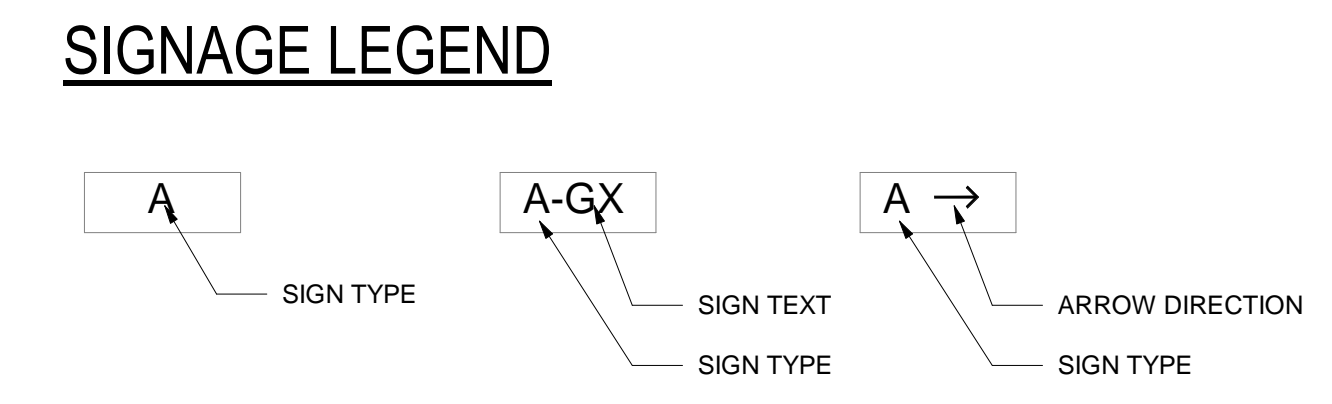
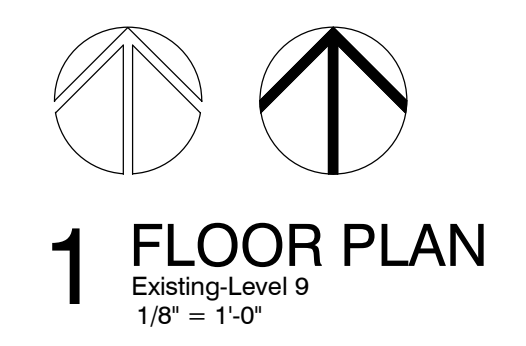
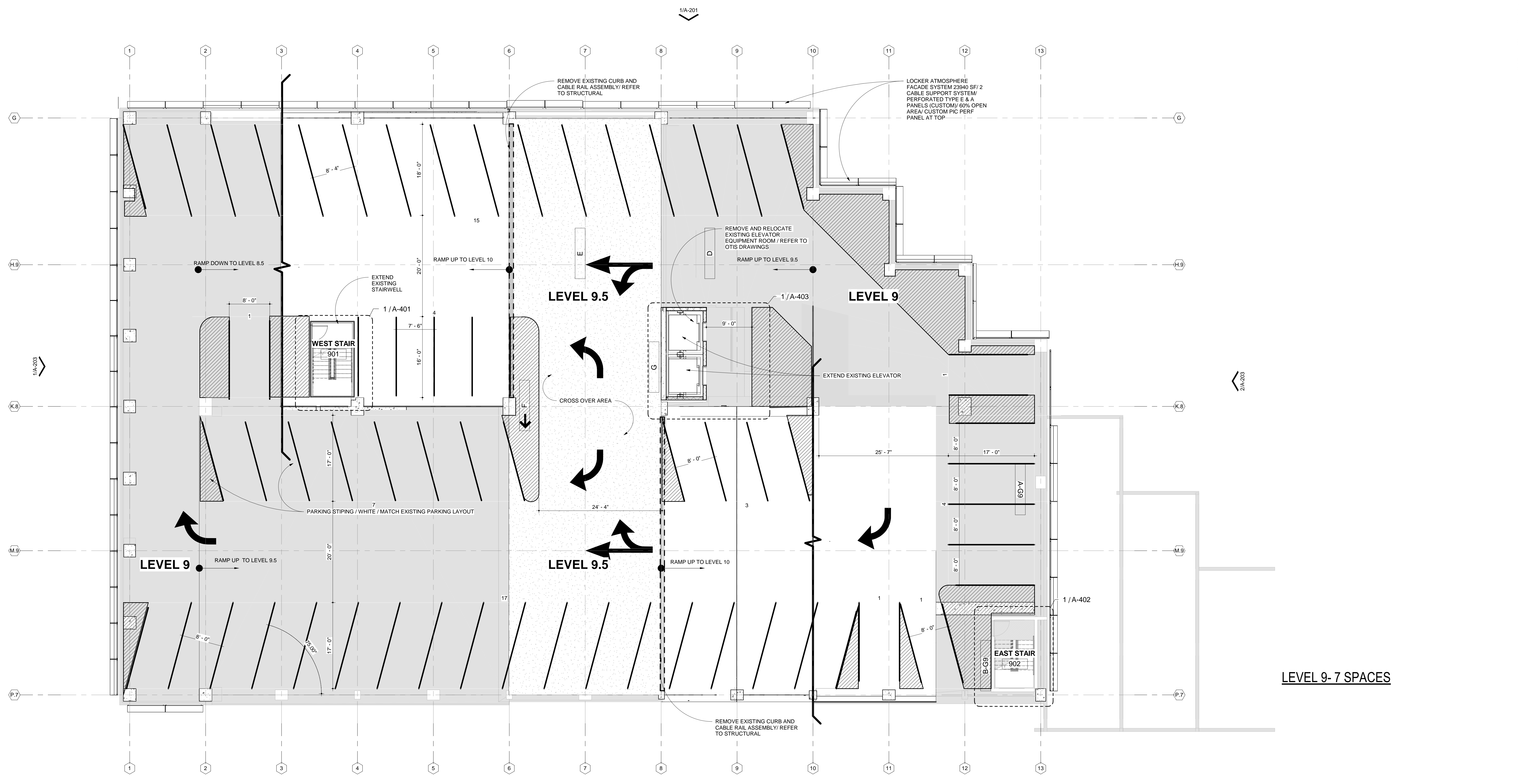


SITE
112 PECAN STREET
SAN ANTONIO, TX 78205

2 AREA LOCATION MAP NO SCALE



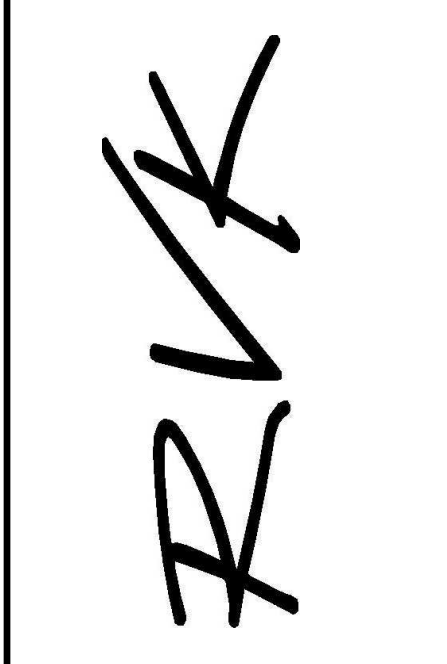
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Weston Centre
Weston Parking Garage Expansion
112 E. Pecan St.
San Antonio, TX 78205

revision date



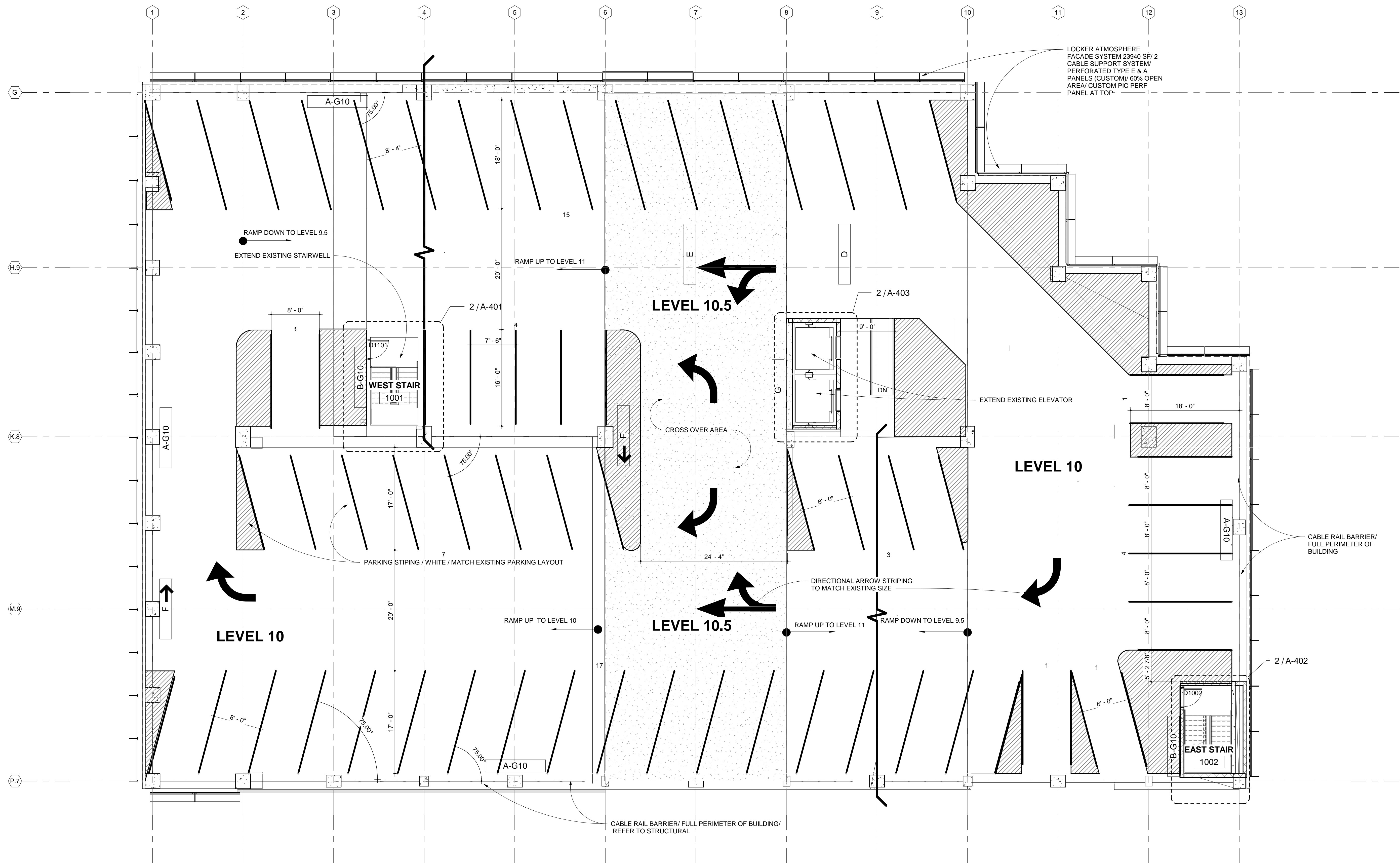
745 e mulberry ave suite 601
san antonio texas 78212
telephone: 210.733.3535
web: www.rvk-architects.com

Construction Documents

A-101
LEVEL 9 FLOOR PLAN



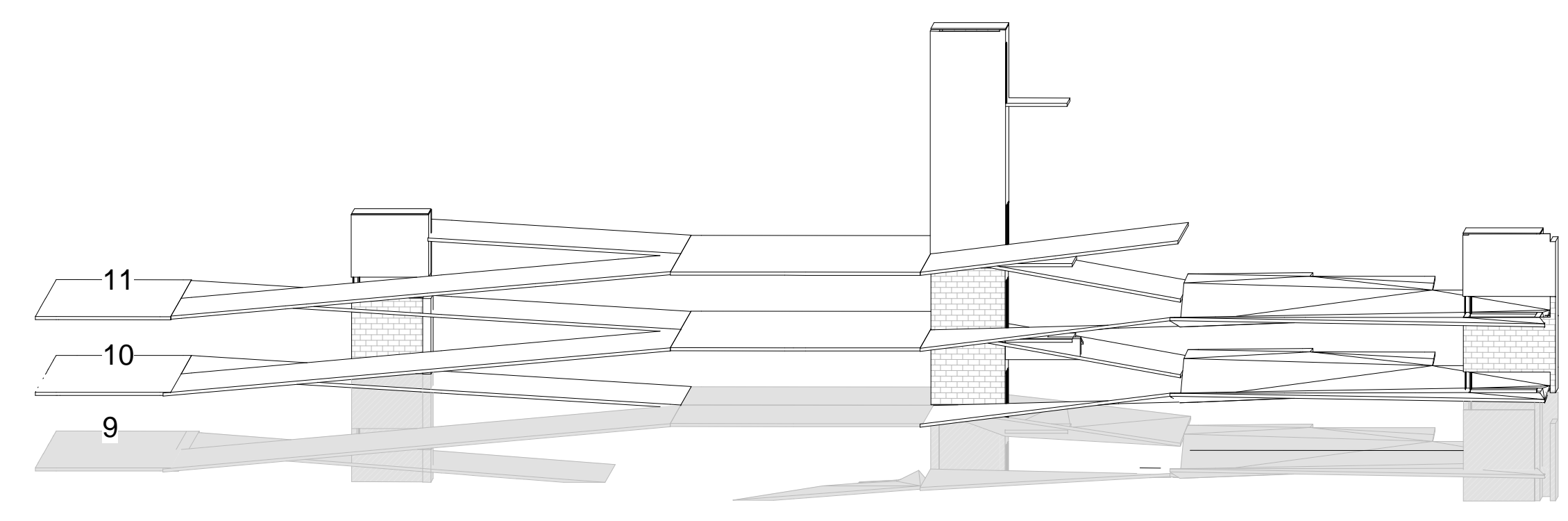
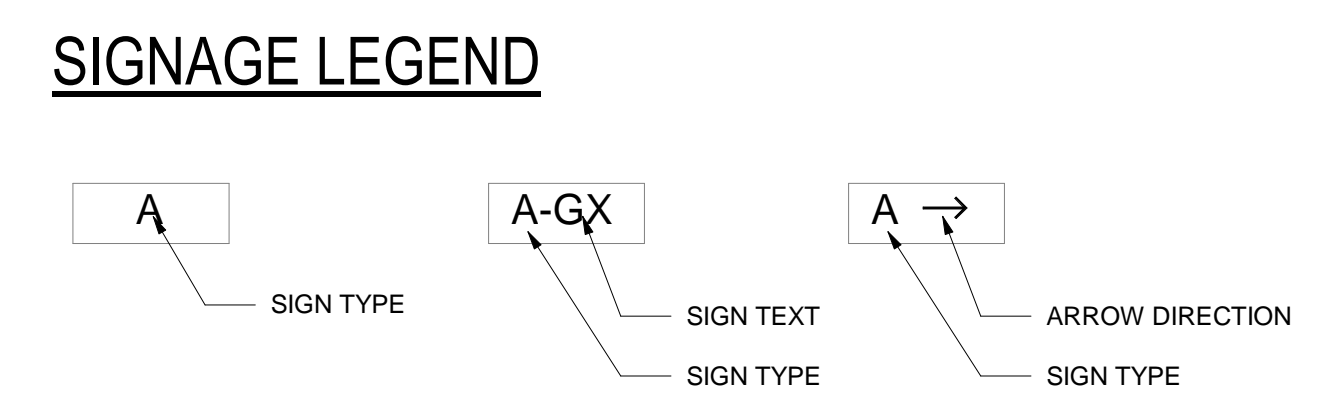
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LOCKER ATMOSPHERE
FACADE SYSTEM 23940 SF/2
CABLE SUPPORT SYSTEM/
PERFORATED TYPE E & A
PANELS (CUSTOM) 60% OPEN
AREA/ CUSTOM PIC PERF
PANEL AT TOP

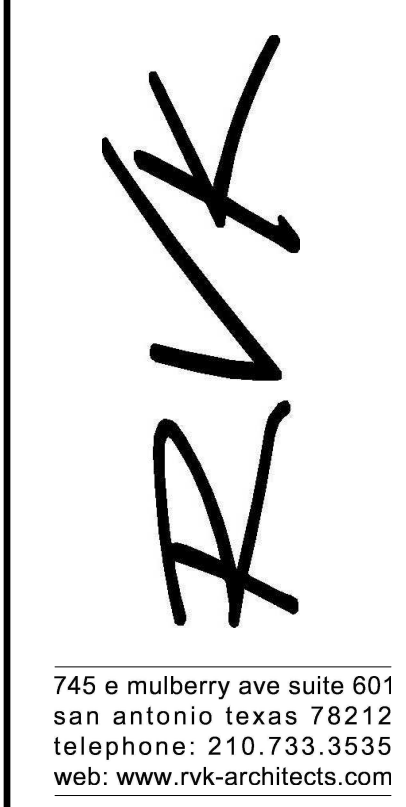
LEVEL 10- 54 SPACES

1 FLOOR PLAN
NEW LEVEL 10
1/8" = 1'-0"



Weston Centre
Weston Parking Garage Expansion
112 E. Pecan St.
San Antonio, TX 78205

revision date

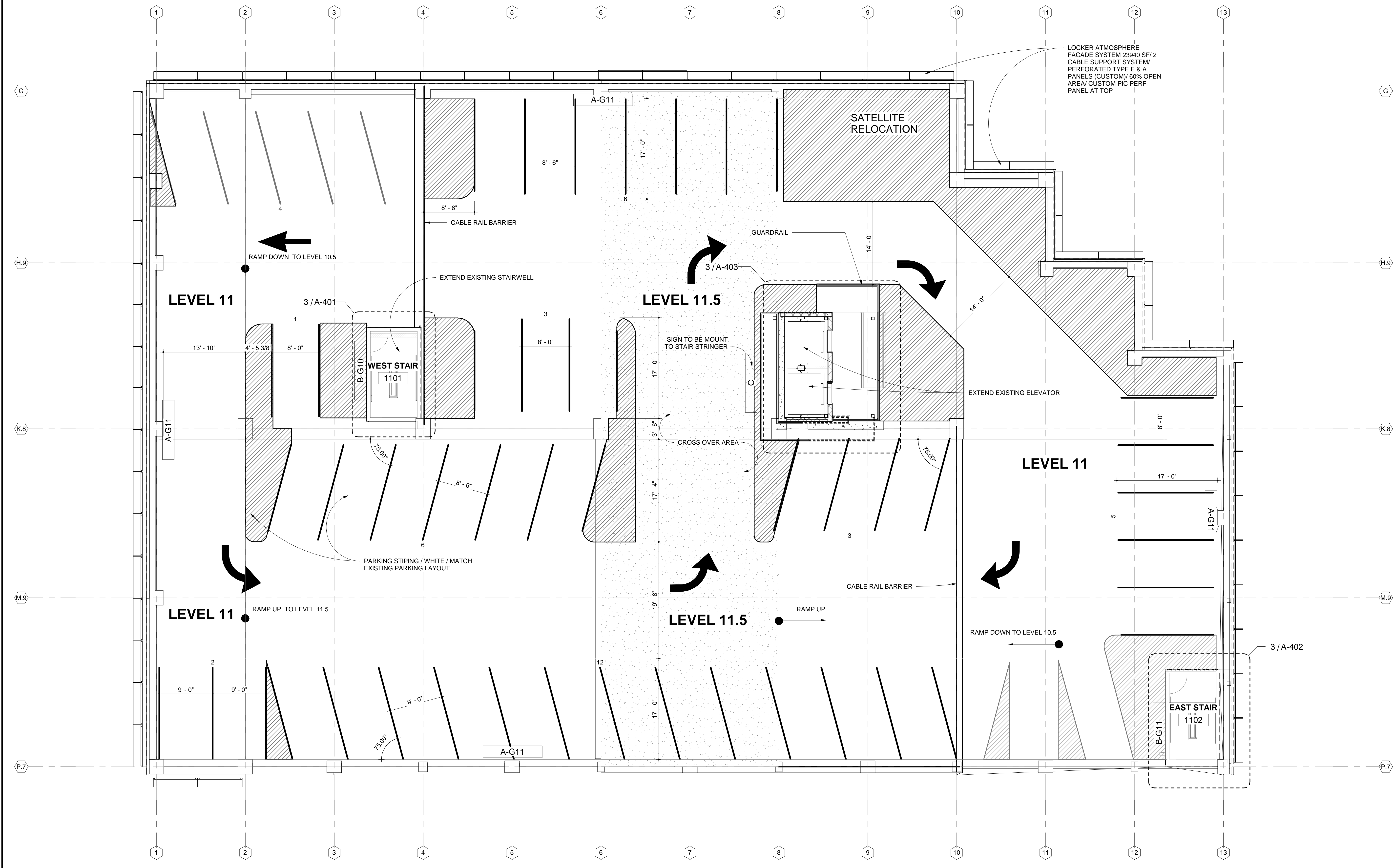


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LOCKER ATMOSPHERE
FACADE SYSTEM 23840 SF/2
CABLE SUPPORT SYSTEM/
PERFORATED TYPE E & A
PANELS (CUSTOM); 60% OPEN
AREA/ CUSTOM PIC PERF
PANEL AT TOP

SATELLITE
RELOCATION

LEVEL 11

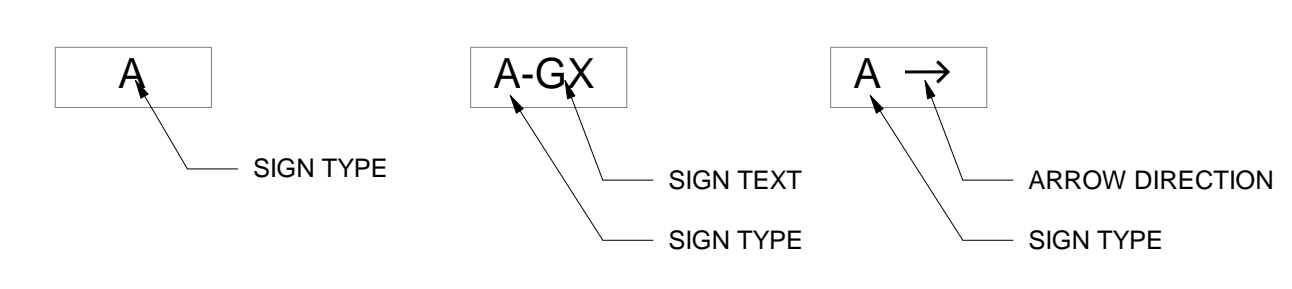
LEVEL 11.5

LEVEL 11

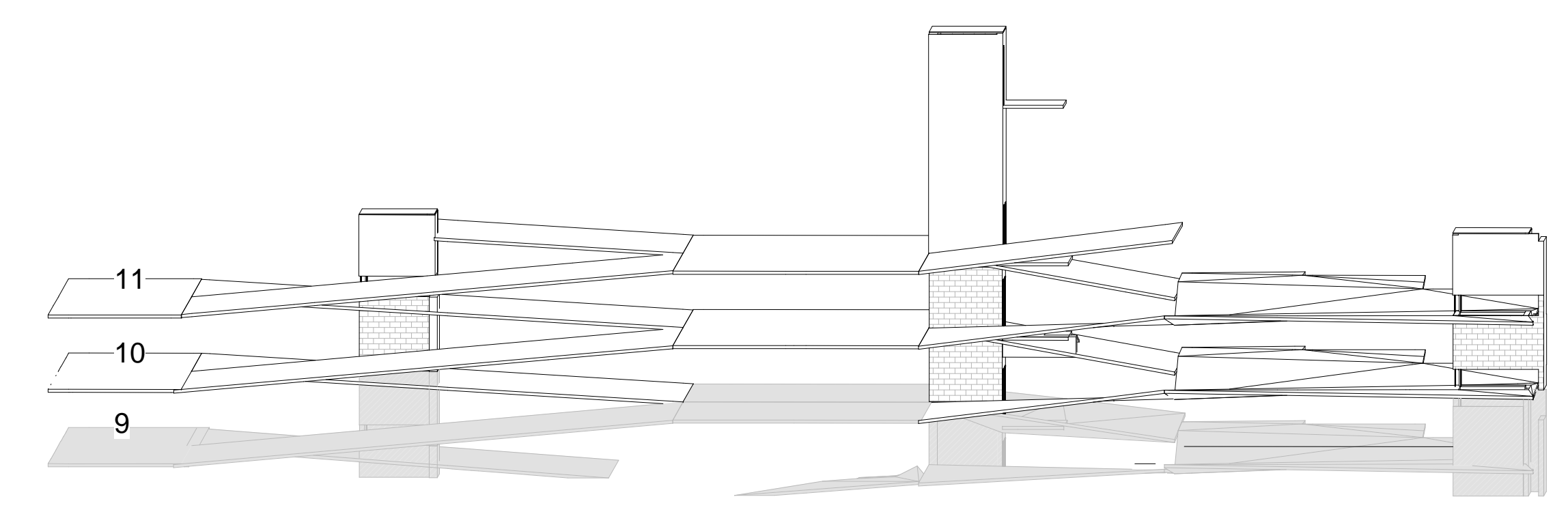
LEVEL 11.5

LEVEL 11- 52 SPACES

SIGNAGE LEGEND



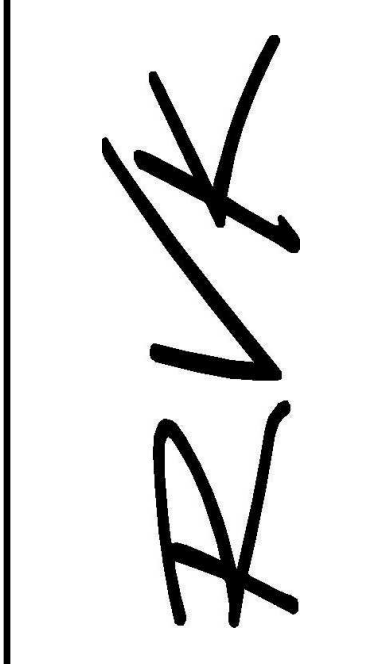
1 FLOOR PLAN
NEW LEVEL 11.5
1/8" = 1'-0"



Weston Centre

Weston Parking Garage Expansion
112 E. Pecan St.
San Antonio, TX 78205

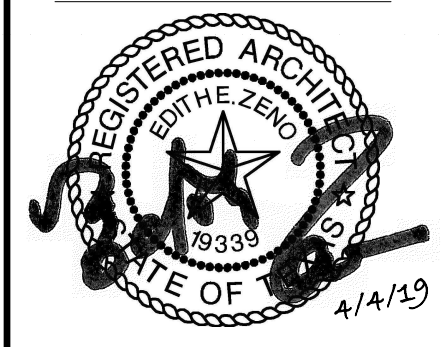
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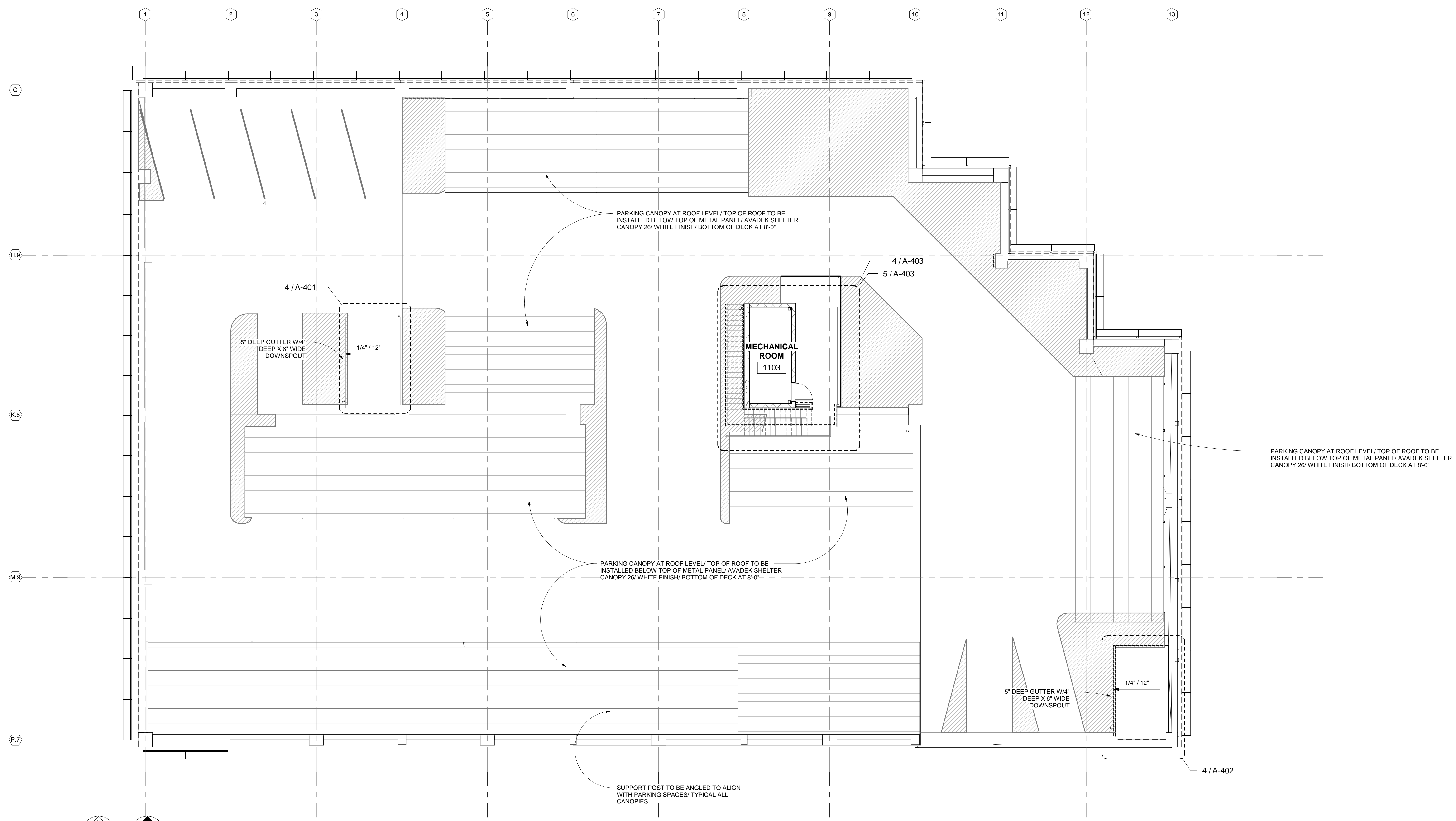
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Construction Documents

A-103
LEVEL 11 FLOOR PLAN



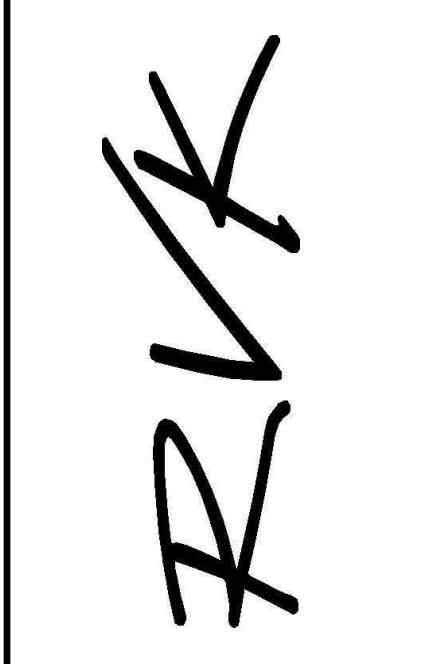
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1 FLOOR PLAN
NEW Level Roof
1/8" = 1'-0"

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Weston Parking Garage Expansion
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San Antonio, TX 78205

revision date



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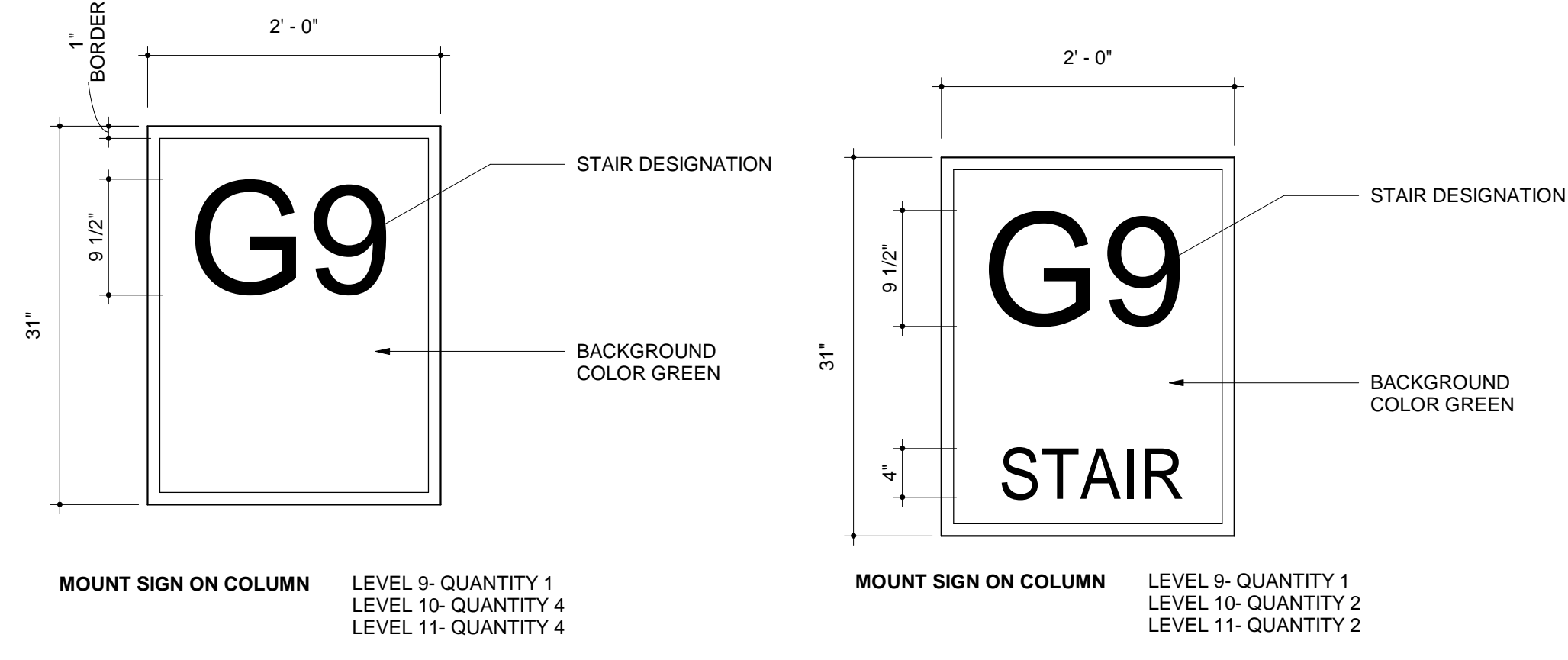
Construction Documents

A-104
ROOF PLAN

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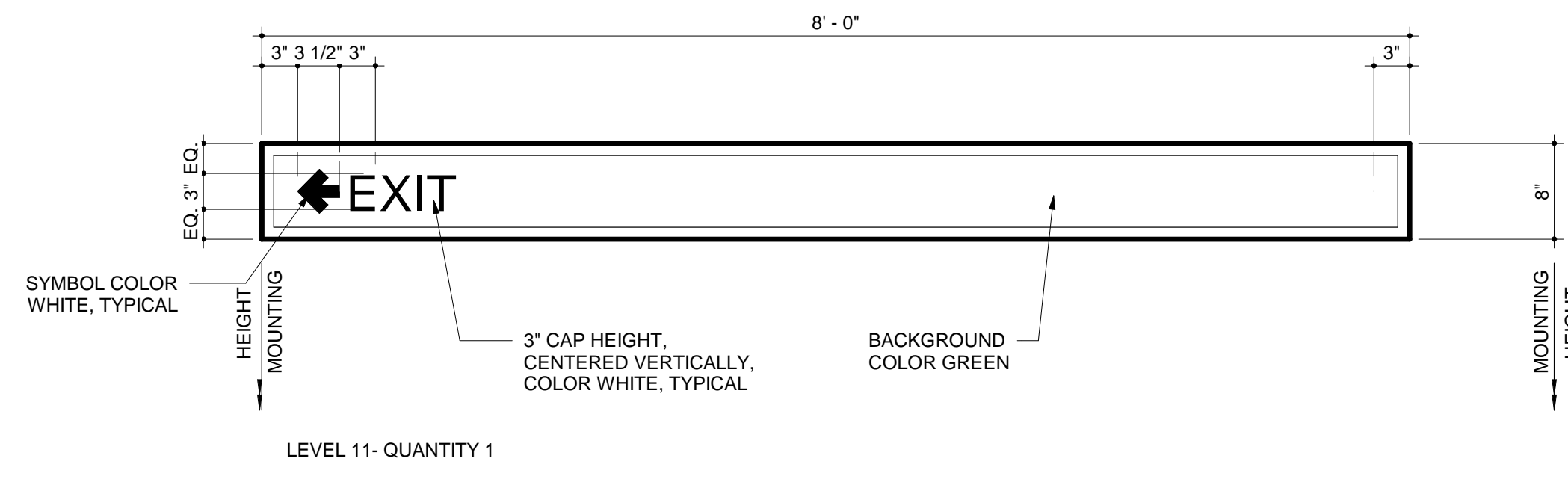


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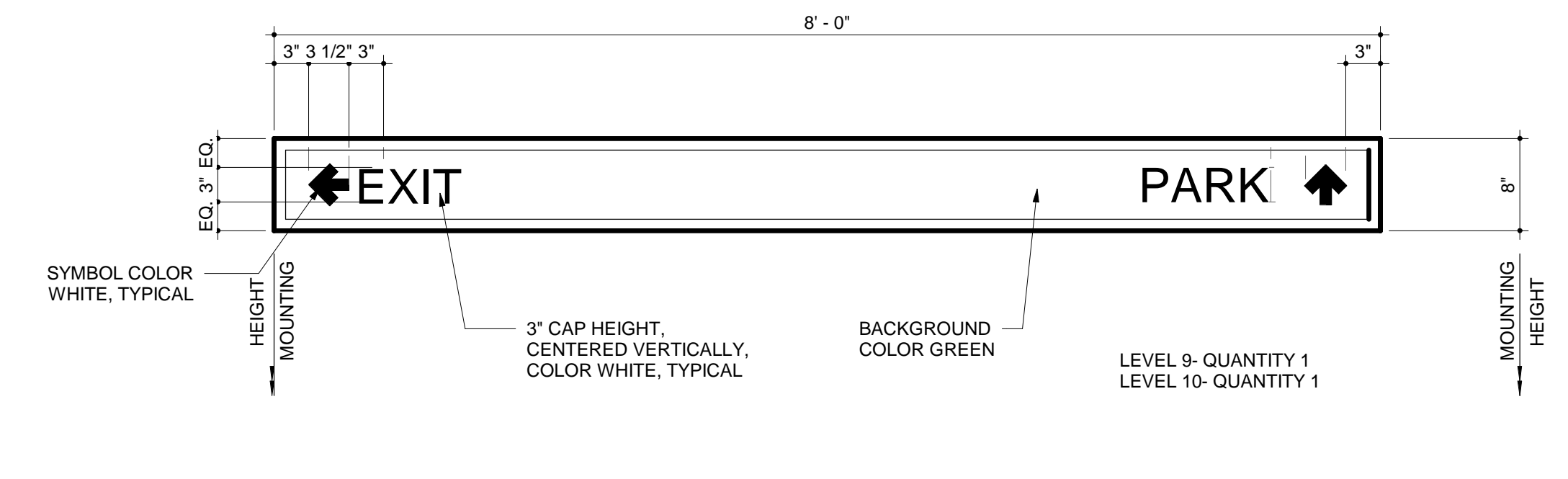


A SIGN DETAIL
TYPE A
1" = 1'-0"
LEVEL 9- QUANTITY 1
LEVEL 10- QUANTITY 4
LEVEL 11- QUANTITY 4

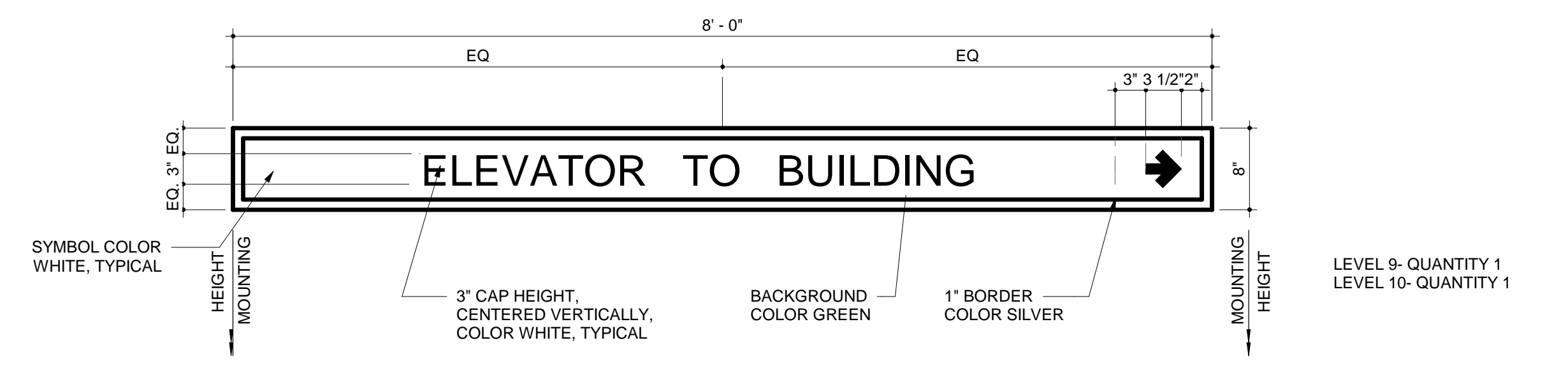
B SIGN DETAIL
TYPE B
1" = 1'-0"
LEVEL 9- QUANTITY 1
LEVEL 10- QUANTITY 2
LEVEL 11- QUANTITY 2



C SIGN DETAIL
TYPE C
1" = 1'-0"
LEVEL 11- QUANTITY 1

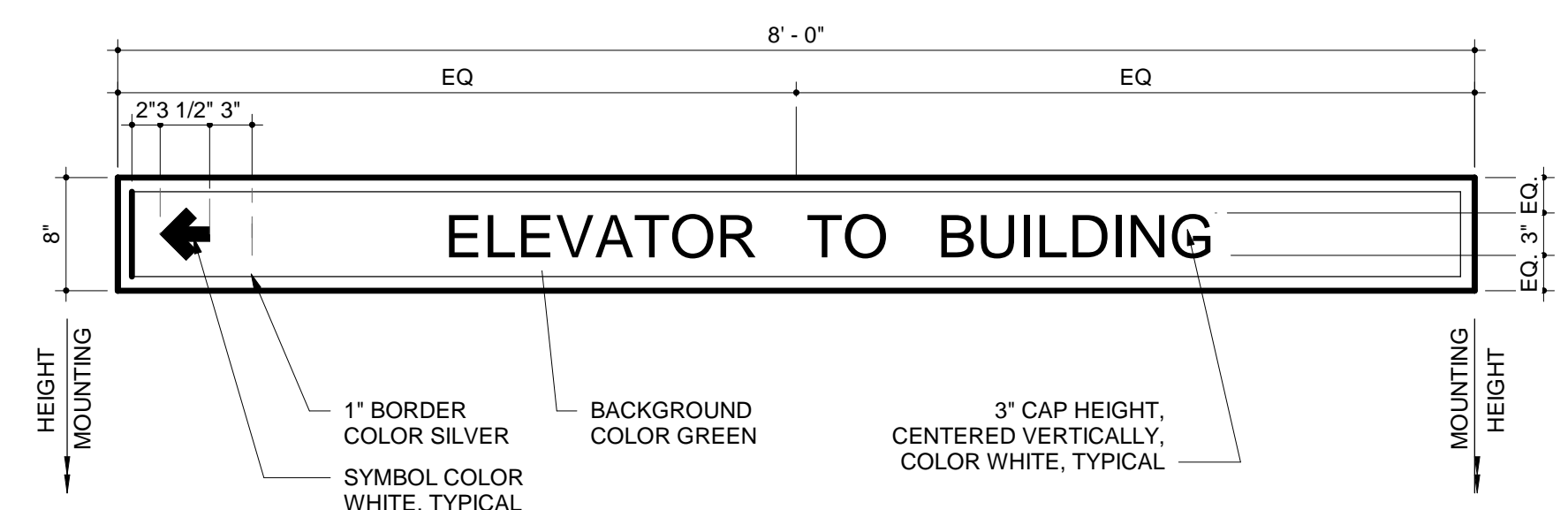


E SIGN DETAIL
TYPE E
1" = 1'-0"
LEVEL 9- QUANTITY 1
LEVEL 10- QUANTITY 1

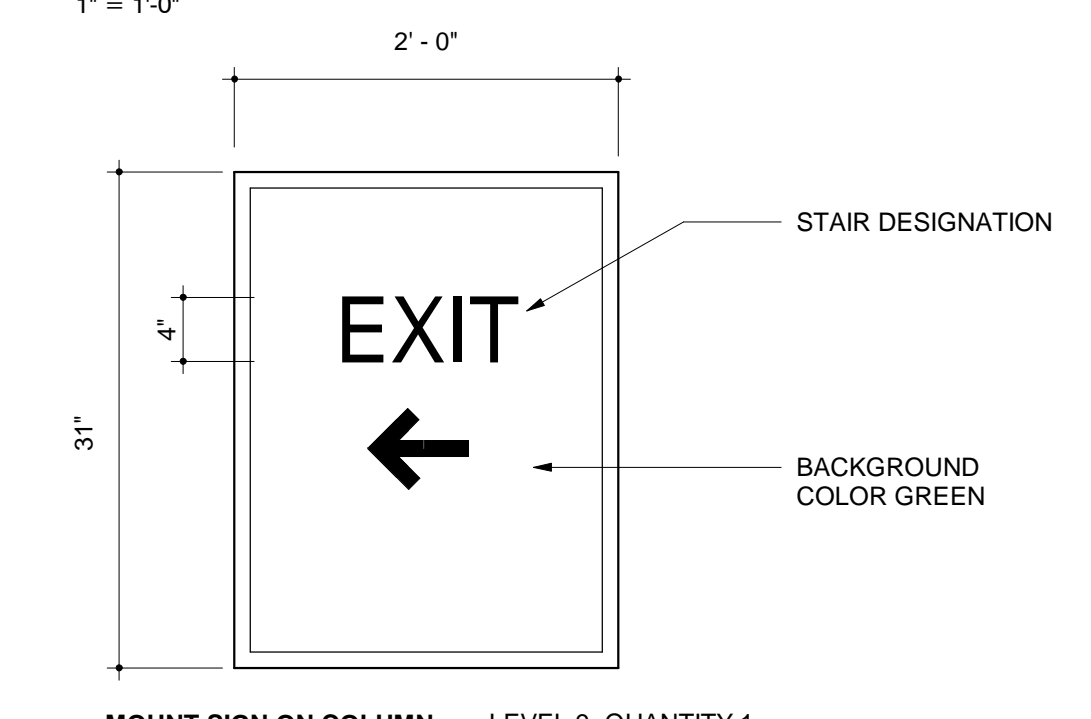


D SIGN DETAIL
TYPE D
1" = 1'-0"
LEVEL 9- QUANTITY 1
LEVEL 10- QUANTITY 1

DOUBLE SIDED



F SIGN DETAIL
TYPE F
1" = 1'-0"
LEVEL 9- QUANTITY 1
LEVEL 10- QUANTITY 2



F SIGN DETAIL
TYPE F
1" = 1'-0"
LEVEL 9- QUANTITY 1
LEVEL 10- QUANTITY 2



G GRAPHICS
ELEVATOR SIGNAGE
1/4" = 1'-0"
LEVEL 9- QUANTITY 1
LEVEL 10- QUANTITY 1

GENERAL NOTES

- 1.- MOUNT ALL 31" X 24" SIGNS TO COLUMNS, MATCH EXISTING
- 2.- MOUNT ALL 8'-0" X 8" SIGNS TO BOTTOM OF DECK, MATCH EXISTING CONSTRUCTION
- 3.- ALL SIGNS TO MATCH EXISTING PROVIDE REFLECTIVE SURFACE

4/4/2019 6:12:20 PM

Weston Centre

Weston Parking Garage Expansion
112 E. Pecan St.
San Antonio, TX 78205

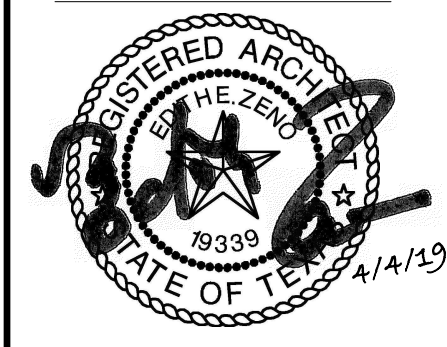
revision date

RVK

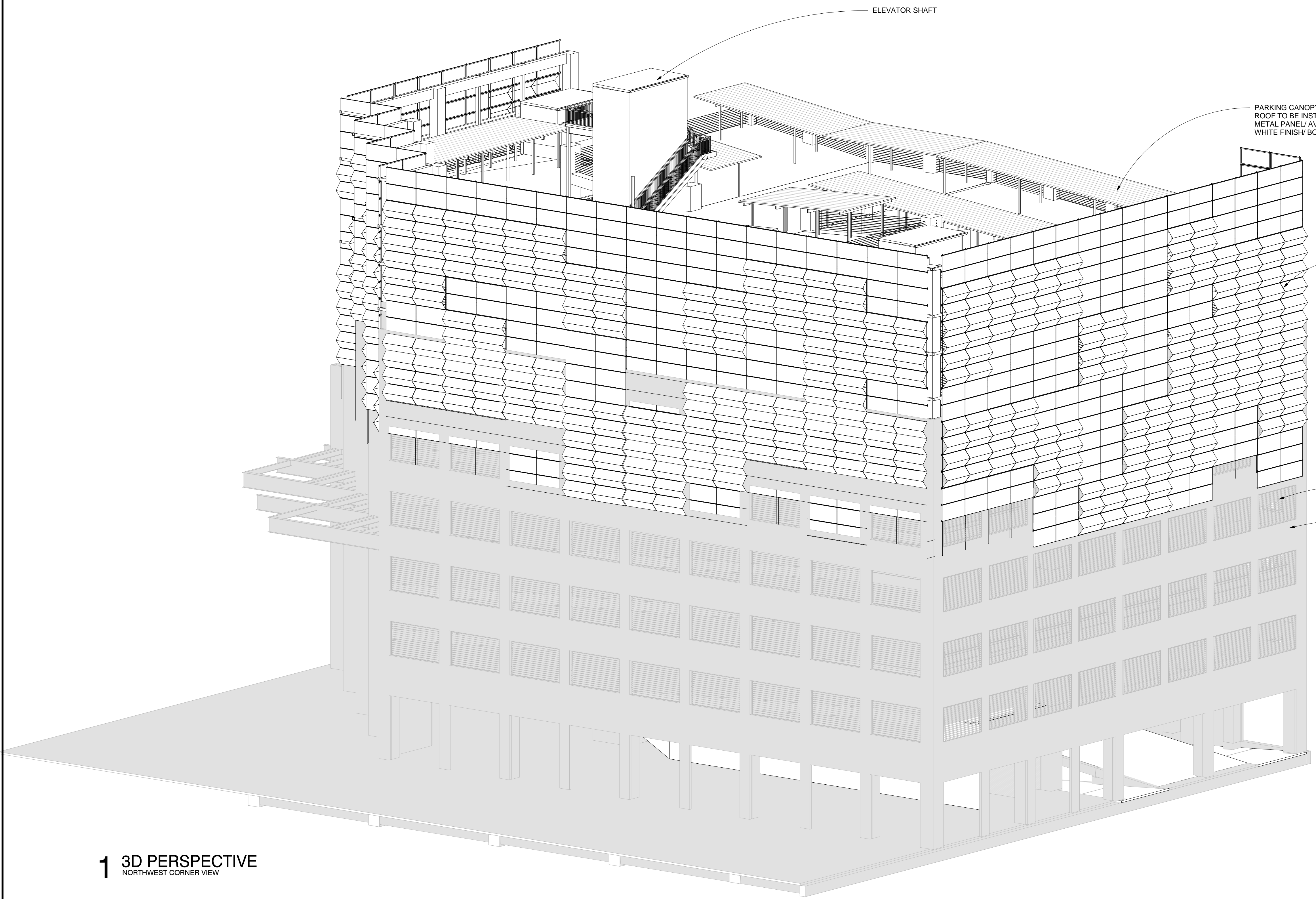
745 e mulberry ave suite 601
san antonio texas 78212
telephone: 210.733.3535
web: www.rvk-architects.com

Construction Documents

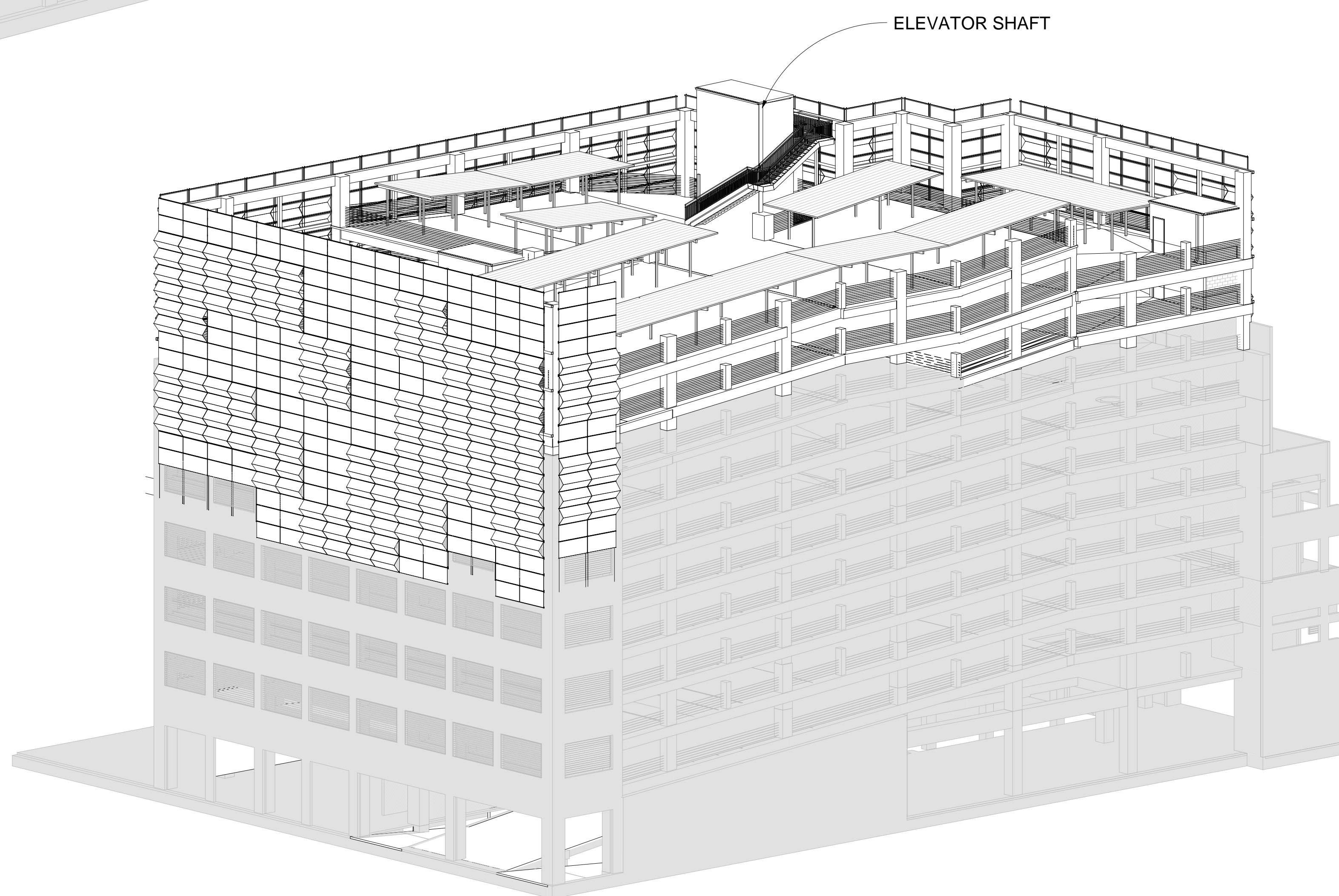
A-111
SIGN SCHEDULE AND DETAILS



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1 3D PERSPECTIVE
NORTHWEST CORNER VIEW

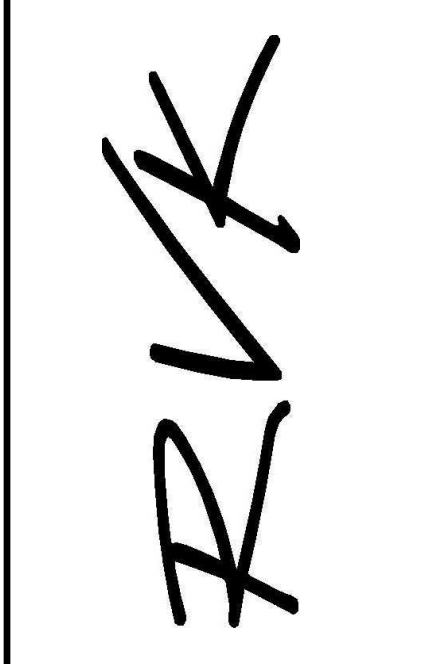


2 3D PERSPECTIVE
SOUTHWEST CORNER VIEW

4/4/2019 6:14:41 PM

Weston Centre
Weston Parking Garage Expansion
112 E. Pecan St.
San Antonio, TX 78205

revision date



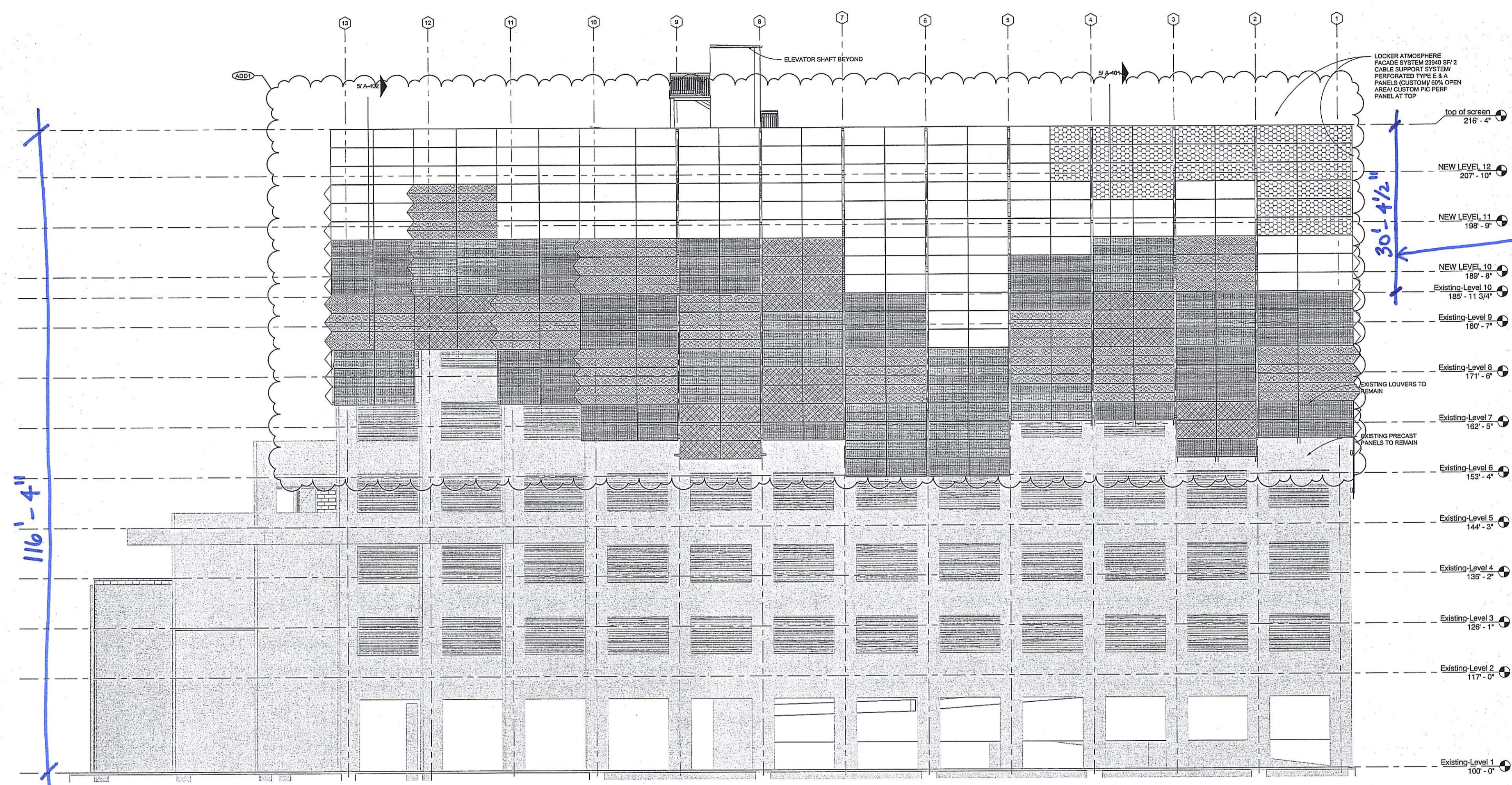
745 e mulberry ave suite 601
san antonio texas 78212
telephone: 210.733.3535
web: www.rvk-architects.com

Construction Documents

A-901
3D PERSPECTIVES/
ISOMETRICS



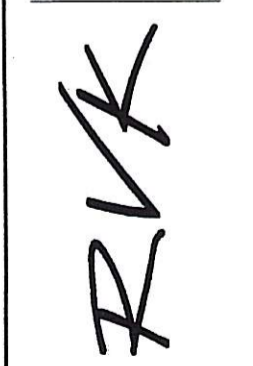
Date 04-04-2019
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1 EXTERIOR ELEVATION
NORTH
1/8" = 1'-0"

Weston Centre
Weston Parking Garage Expansion
112 E. Pecan St.
San Antonio, TX 78205

revision	date
ADD1	04-18-2019



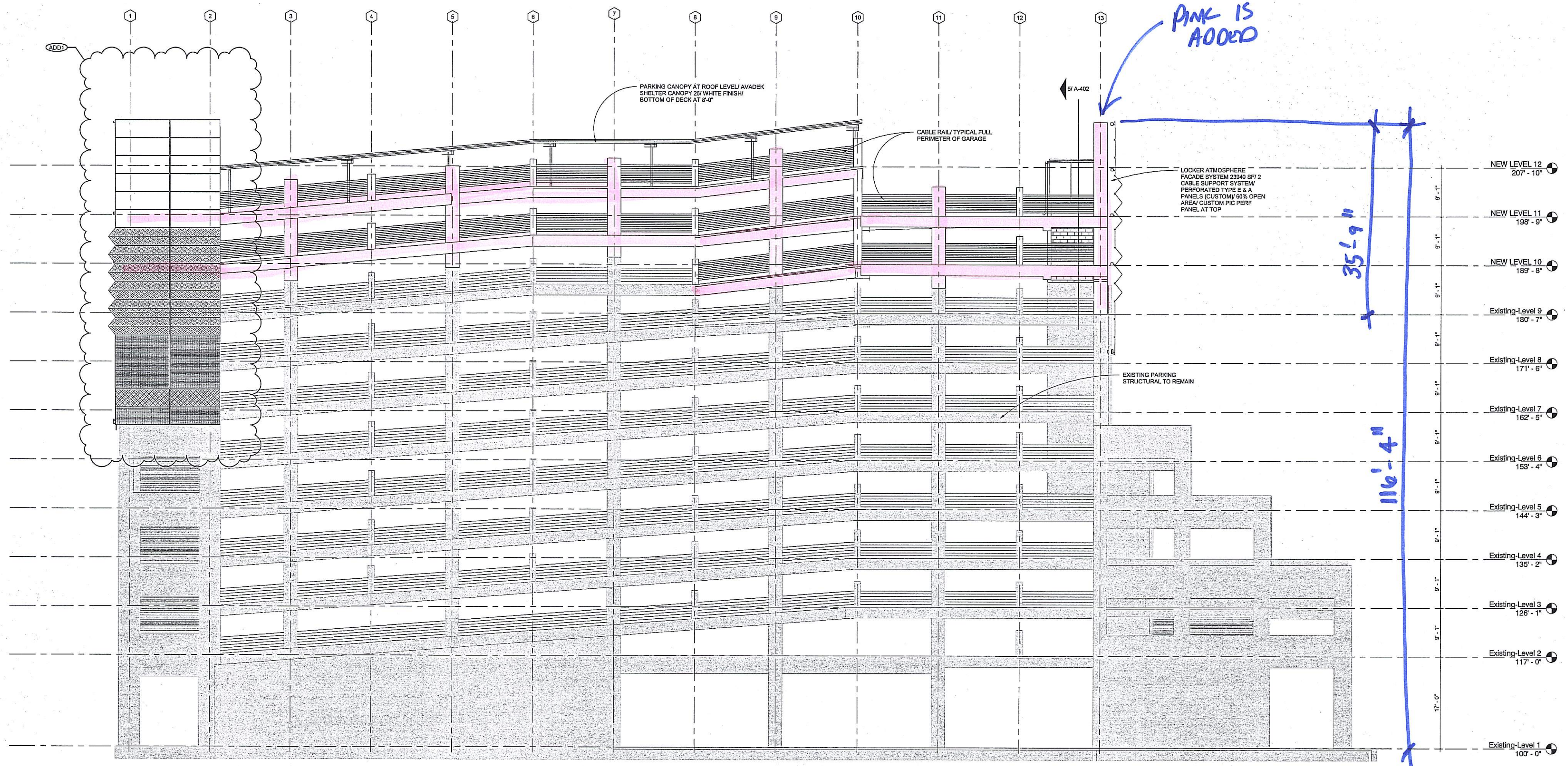
745 e mulberry ave suite 601
san antonio texas 78212
telephone: 210.733.3535
web: www.rvk-architects.com

Construction Documents

A-201
EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS - NORTH



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1 EXTERIOR ELEVATION
SOUTH
1/8" = 1'-0"

Weston Centre
Weston Parking Garage Expansion
112 E. Pecan St.
San Antonio, TX 78205

revision	date
ADD1	04-18-2019

R/VK

745 e mulberry ave suite 601
san antonio, texas 78212
telephone: 210.733.3535
web: www.rvk-architects.com

Construction Documents

A-202
EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS - SOUTH



2M Lighting Inc.

4602 Perrin Creek, Suite 1280
San Antonio, TX 78217
210.599.4040



Symbol	Qty	Label	Arrangement	Lum. Lumens/LLF	Lum. Watts	Description
○	28	X2	SINGLE	6019	0.900 58	McGraw Edison # TT-C4-LED-E1-RW
—	1	XX-114	GROUP	N.A.	0.900 N.A.	Acclaim # FTA-1-2-XX-A-H-N
—	4	XX-28	GROUP	N.A.	0.900 N.A.	Acclaim # FTA-1-2-XX-A-H-N
—	1	XX-42	GROUP	N.A.	0.900 N.A.	Acclaim # FTA-1-2-XX-A-H-N
—	2	XX-14	GROUP	N.A.	0.900 N.A.	Acclaim # FTA-1-2-XX-A-H-N
—	3	XX-15	GROUP	N.A.	0.900 N.A.	Acclaim # FTA-1-2-XX-A-H-N

Label	CalcType	Units	Avg	Max	Min	Avg/Min	Max/Min
Calculations @ 20' Object 5	Illuminance	Fc	1.40	2.1	0.8	1.75	2.63

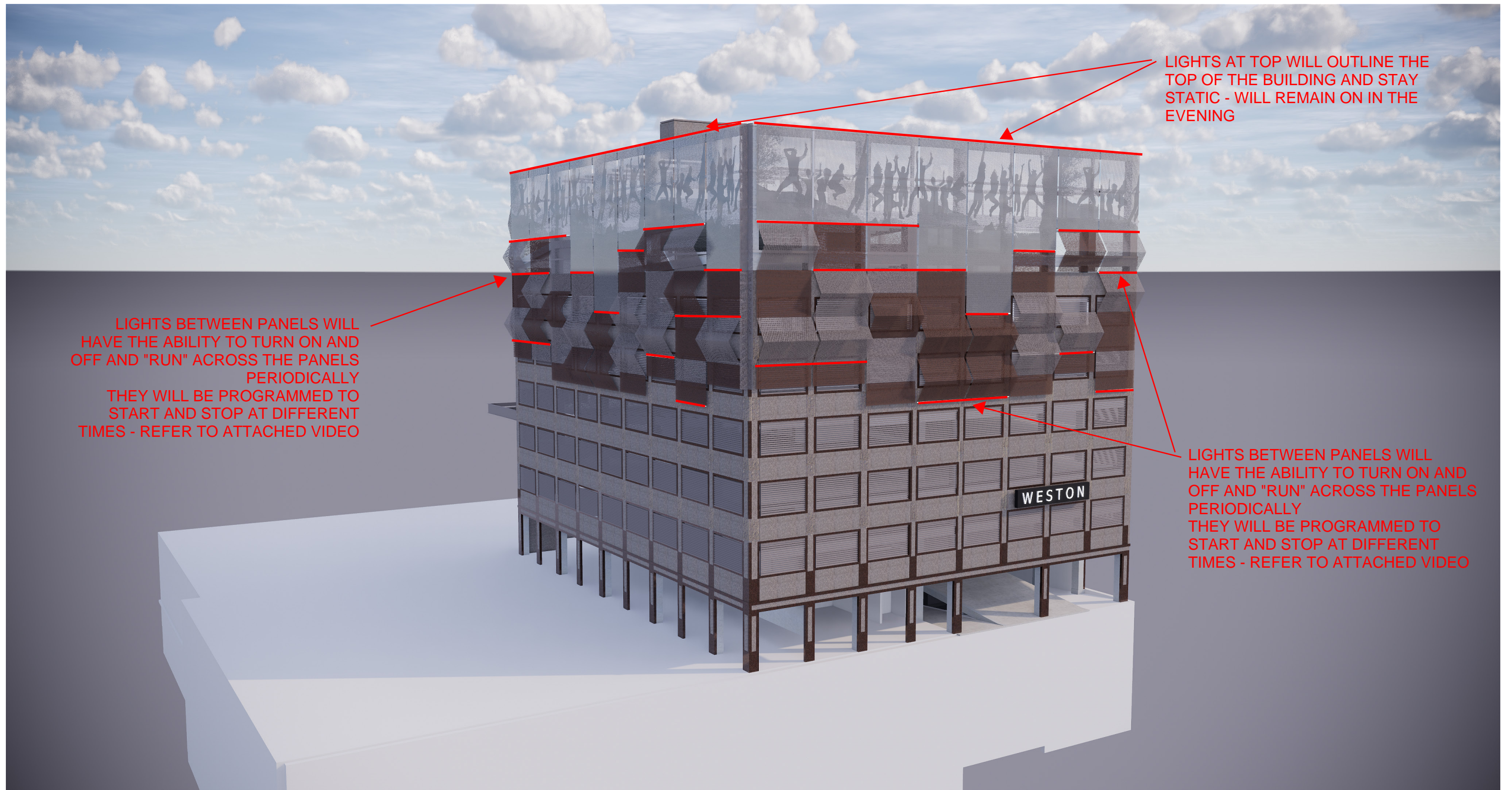
THERE WILL BE 2.63 FOOTCANDLES AT 20'-0" OFF THE FACE OF THE BUILDING.

Disclaimer:
 We make no representation as to this drawings completeness, currency or accuracy because of reasons inherent to CAD and the additional digital data used to produce a lighting application. All digital CAD data appear to be extremely accurate, however, this apparent accuracy is an artifact of the techniques used to generate it, and is in no way intended to imply actual accuracy. The user of this data takes full responsibility for the accuracy and correctness of all measurements, area, inventories or other data extracted from this, either manually or with the use of a computer. This light level analysis is an estimate only, and is based on estimated reflectance values for interior applications or estimated pole locations based on specified light levels for exterior applications. Any variance from reflectance values, obstructions, light loss factors or dimensional data will affect the actual light levels obtained. This analysis is a mathematical model and can be only as accurate as is permitted by the third party software and the IES standards used. In addition, calculated values may vary from actual measurements in certain situations due to variances, such as but not limited to, lamp output, input voltage, ballast variances, manufacturing tolerances and application variances. The presence of objects will decrease light levels and may cause some shadowing. Lighting application drawings are being provided to the recipient of this disclaimer. Unless specified otherwise, lighting calculations are based on these interior reflectance values = 80% ceilings - 50% walls - 20% floors.

Designer:
Chris Flores

Date:
4.9.2019

Project Name:
WESTON CENTRE GARAGE



LIGHTS AT TOP WILL OUTLINE THE TOP OF THE BUILDING AND STAY STATIC - WILL REMAIN ON IN THE EVENING

LIGHTS BETWEEN PANELS WILL HAVE THE ABILITY TO TURN ON AND OFF AND "RUN" ACROSS THE PANELS PERIODICALLY THEY WILL BE PROGRAMMED TO START AND STOP AT DIFFERENT TIMES - REFER TO ATTACHED VIDEO

LIGHTS BETWEEN PANELS WILL HAVE THE ABILITY TO TURN ON AND OFF AND "RUN" ACROSS THE PANELS PERIODICALLY THEY WILL BE PROGRAMMED TO START AND STOP AT DIFFERENT TIMES - REFER TO ATTACHED VIDEO



2019.03.28 | SCHEMATIC DESIGN

Weston Parking Garage Expansion

San Antonio, TX

745 E. Mulberry Avenue Suite 601
San Antonio, Texas 78212
Office: 210.733.3535
www.rvk-architects.com
Registered Architect: Liz Parks, 14651

RVK **designs** and delivers **exceptional solutions** that positively **impact** the daily lives of **people** and their environments.



LIGHTS BETWEEN PANELS WILL HAVE THE ABILITY TO TURN ON AND OFF AND "RUN" ACROSS THE PANELS PERIODICALLY THEY WILL BE PROGRAMMED TO START AND STOP AT DIFFERENT TIMES - REFER TO ATTACHED VIDEO

LIGHTS AT TOP WILL OUTLINE THE TOP OF THE BUILDING AND STAY STATIC - WILL REMAIN ON IN THE EVENING



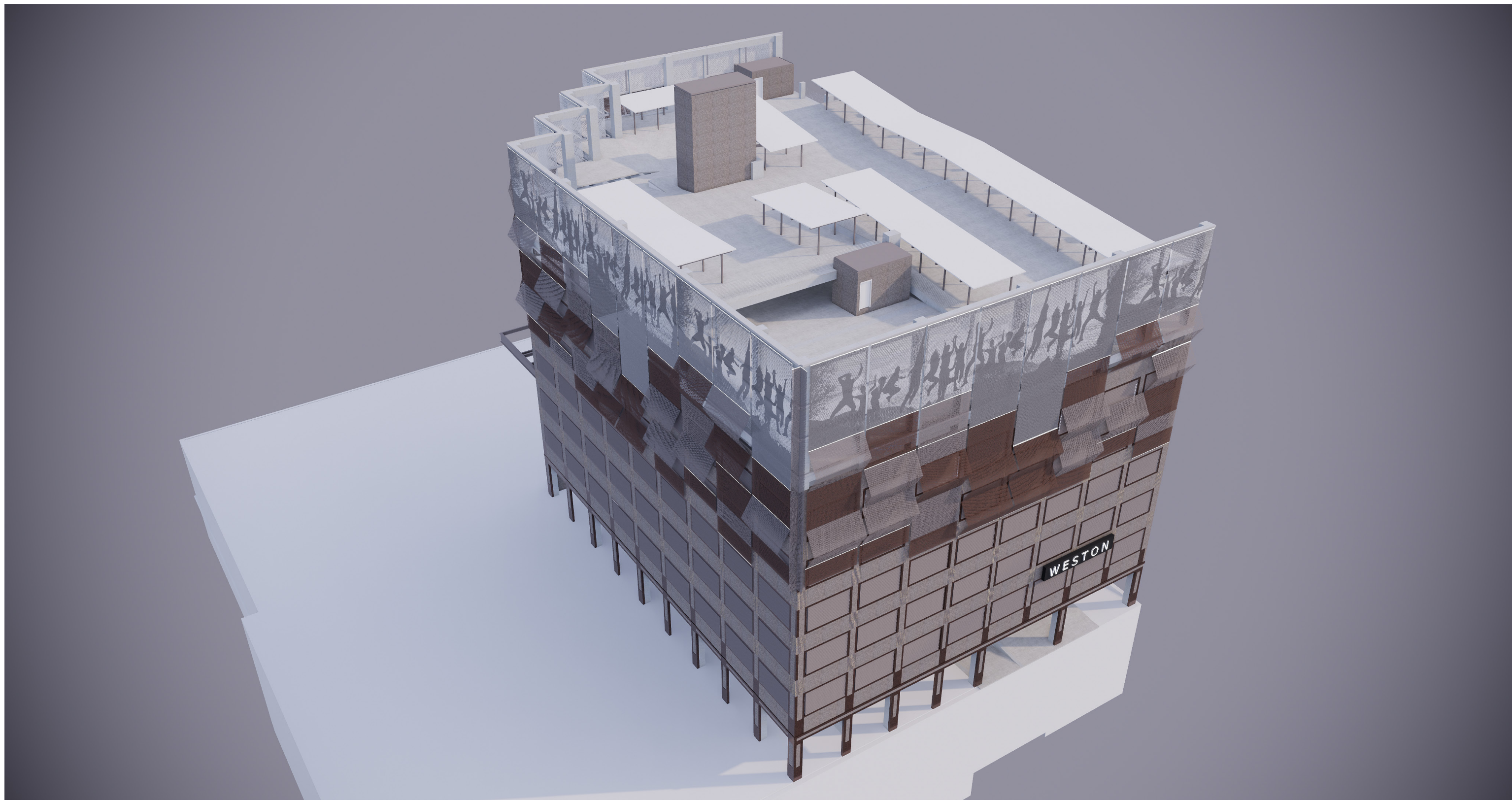
2019.03.28 | SCHEMATIC DESIGN

Weston Parking Garage Expansion

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2019.04.11 | SCHEMATIC DESIGN

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2019.04.11 | SCHEMATIC DESIGN

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Registered Architect: Liz Parks, 14651

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Aero



A valmont  COMPANY

Profile	Aero
Material	Aluminum
Finish	Powder Coat or Anodise
Max. Width	1500 mm
Max Length	5000 mm
Open Area	56% *
Weight	3.60 kg M ² *
Stock Status	Custom Made/ Stock (3.0 2400mm x1200mm)
Thickness	3.0mm, 4.0mm or 5.0mm



* Typical Architectural Installation of Perforated metal with varying hole sizes

Applications:

Car Park Screens, Balustrade Infills, Cladding, Facades & Interiors

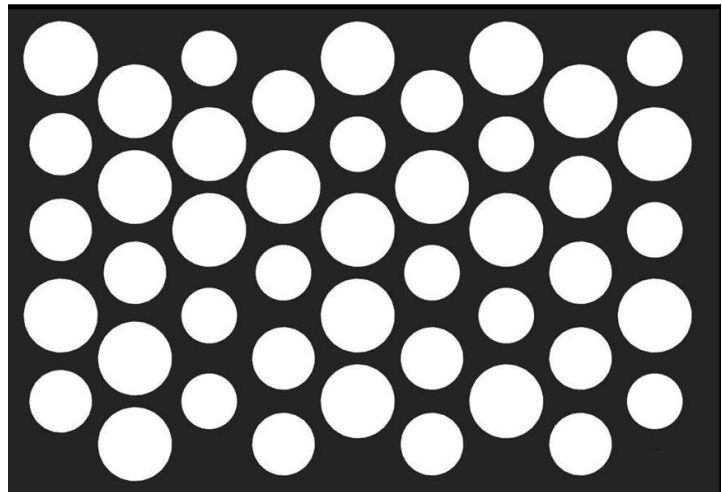
Attachment Methods:

Locker Group Atmosphere™ System or Screw Fixed (Use Locker Group Isolators LF11.0)

Extra Notes:

Other materials and thickness can be manufactured upon request.

* OA & weight calculations are based on 3.0mm Aluminium Other versions of Aero are available to meet your exact specifications. While the ratio of hole sizes may need to be constant, the hole sizes and resulting open area can be adjusted.



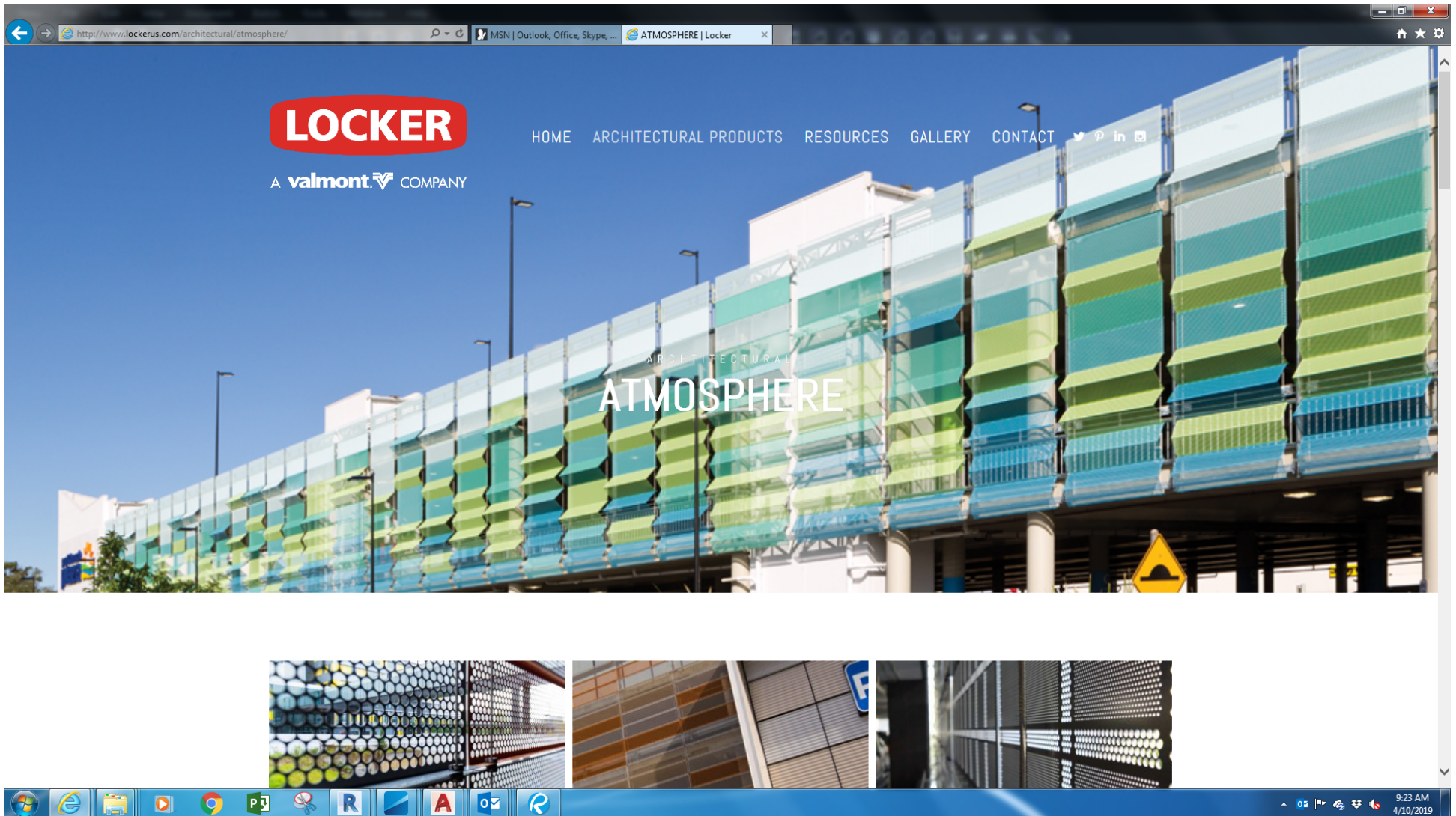
1800 635 947 (Aus)
www.locker.com.au

0800 285 837 (NZ)
www.lockernz.co.nz



Shelter Canopy 26

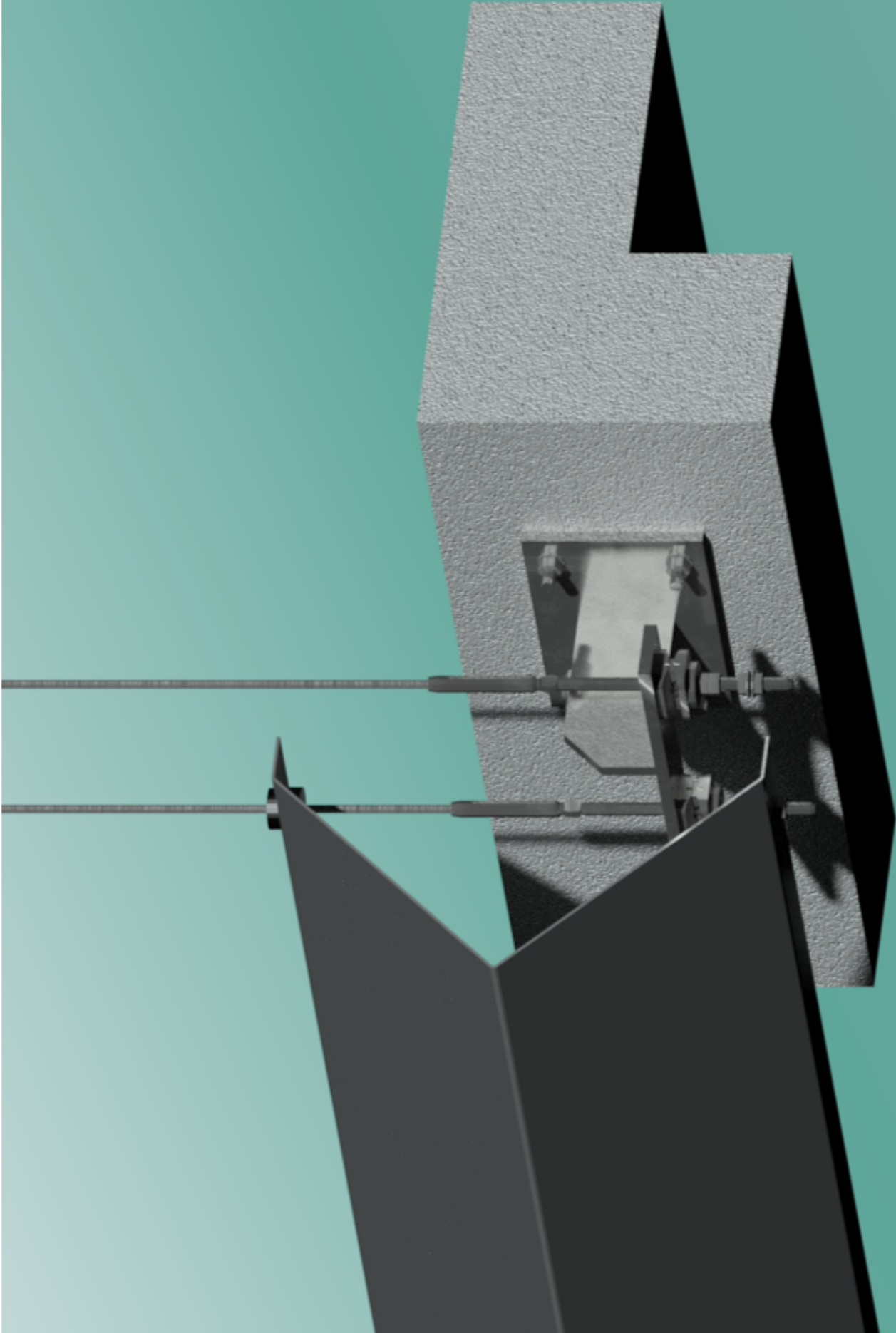
AVAdesk / Air-Vent



The Atmosphere panels on this image show how the bent panels extend past the façade.



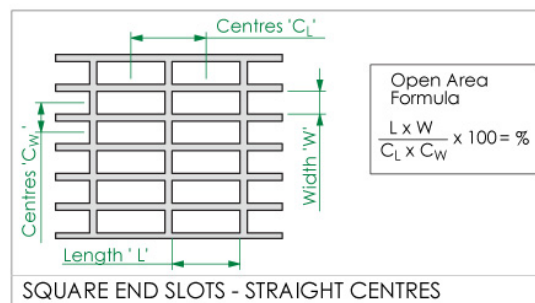
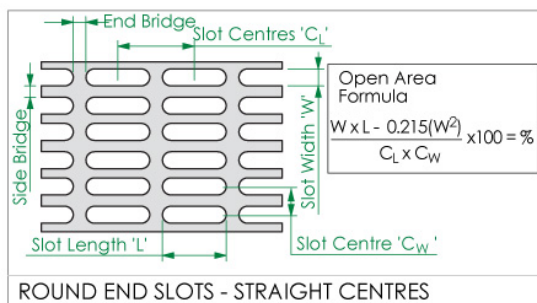
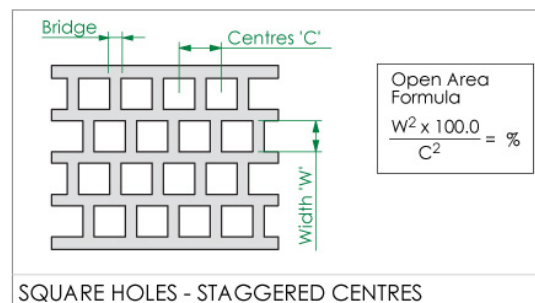
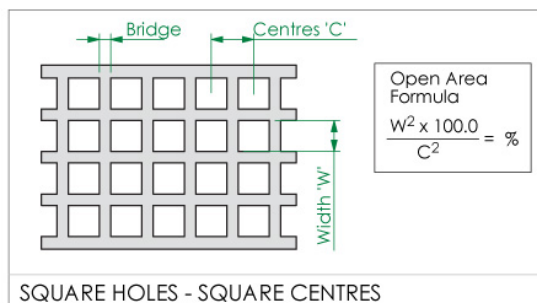
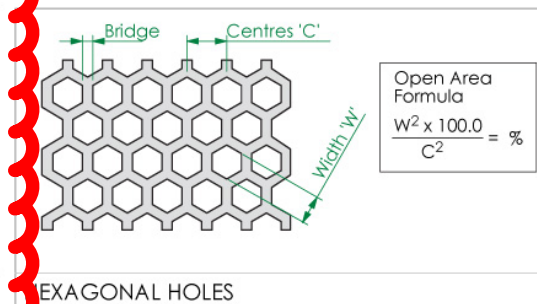
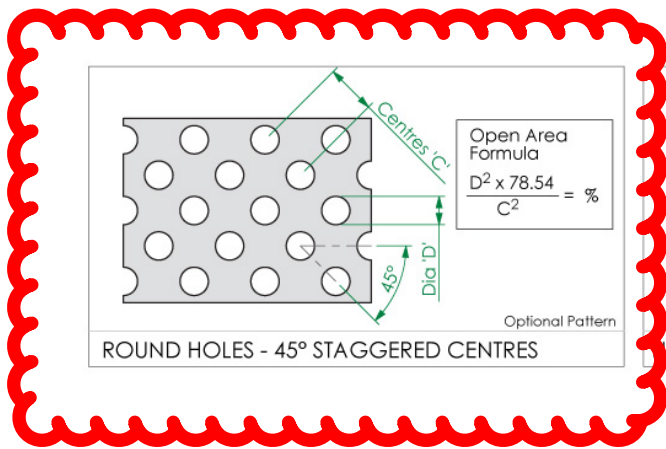
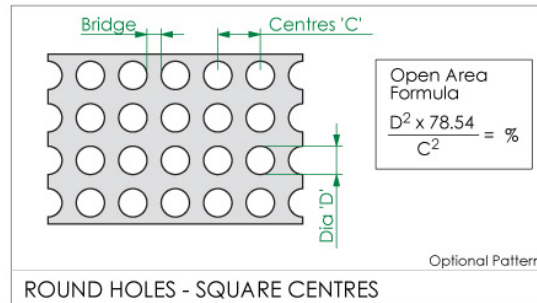
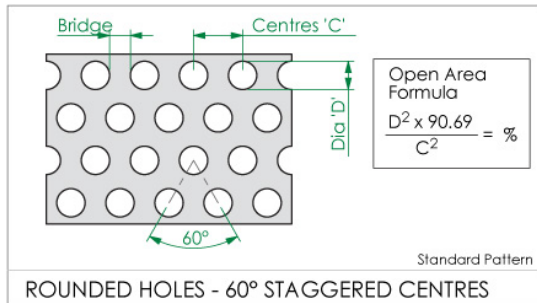
The Pic Perf panels show the image created by perforated panels.



Perf Open Area



A valmont COMPANY



1800 635 947 (Aus)
www.locker.com.au

0800 285 837 (NZ)
www.lockernz.co.nz

DESCRIPTION

The TopTier™ parking garage, canopy and low-bay luminaire is an innovative solution that delivers an unparalleled combination of performance and visual comfort. The patented WaveStream™ optical technology blocks the line of sight from the LED light sources to the observer, while extracting the maximum amount of light on task. This approach results in a high level of uniformity and vertical footcandles that enhances safety in the application environment. The TopTier luminaire is UL/cUL listed for wet locations, IP66 and 3G vibration rated.

Catalog #	SEE BELOW	Type
Project	WESTON CENTRE GARAGE	A
Comments	GARAGE LIGHT	Date
Prepared by	2M LIGHTING	04-09-2019

SPECIFICATION FEATURES

Construction

One-piece, low copper die-cast aluminum housing provides a clean and symmetric housing. Formed aluminum top is sloped to prevent bird nesting. Metal electrical tray allows for easy electrical access for field servicing.

Optics

Unique optical distributions are accomplished using various combinations of reflective backing plates and WaveStream optical technology. The optical Waveguide is manufactured using precision injection molded acrylic. The optics contain features that form a repeatable and redundant pattern to direct light in a precisely prescribed distribution. The drive lane distribution is specifically designed for locations with one direction of travel to optimally direct light in the same direction of travel for maximum glare control. For additional glare control and visual comfort with the Wide distribution, specify the SG option which adds a Solite® glass lens that works in combination with the Waveguide lens and reflective backing plate.

Offered standard in 4000K (+/- 275K) CCT, optional 3000K, 5000K and 6000K. Minimum 70 CRI. Optional uplight feature provides a dedicated light engine (17W) to maintain consistent output across fixtures and reduces cave effect. Nominal uplight output is 800 lumens and ranges from 10%-30% total light output depending on the lumen package.

Electrical

LED driver(s) are mounted to metal electrical tray for optimal thermal performance. 120-277V 50/60Hz, 347V 60Hz or 480V 60Hz operation. 480V is compatible for use with 480V Wye systems only. Standard with 0-10V dimming driver(s), specify 5LTD for Fifth Light DALI driver(s). Shipped standard with Eaton proprietary circuit module designed to withstand 10kV of transient line surge. Greater than 90% lumen maintenance expected at 60,000 hours, based off LM-80 test data and TM-21. Suitable for ambient temperature applications from -40°C (-40°F) to 40°C (104°F). For 50°C (122°F) applications, specify the HA high ambient option. IP66 rated against the ingress of dust and water.

Mounting

Standard fixture mounts to a square or octagonal 4" surface or recessed j-box via heavy-gauge quick mount bracket. Optional mounting methods include trunnion mount and wall mount. With the addition of a field supplied wet location j-box, the luminaire can be pendant mounted using the factory supplied decorative pendant mount kit or a suitable field supplied pendant.

Finish

Housing finished in white super durable TGIC polyester powder coat paint with 2.5 mil nominal thickness for superior protection against fade and wear. Optional colors include black, bronze, grey, dark platinum and graphite metallic. Available in Natatorium finish. RAL and custom color matches available. Consult the McGraw-Edison Architectural Colors brochure for the complete selection.

Warranty

Five-year warranty.



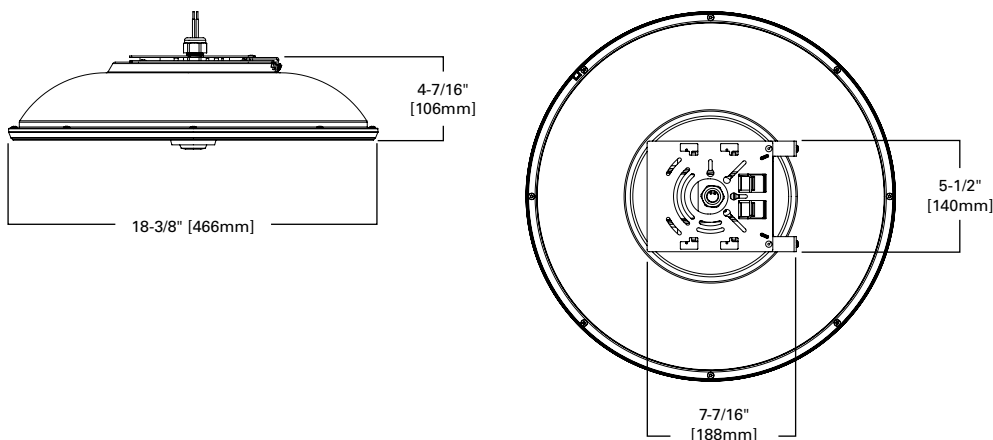
TT TOPTIER LED

Solid State LED

PARKING GARAGE/
CANOPY/
LOW-BAY LUMINAIRE

DIMENSIONS

SURFACE OR PENDANT MOUNT



CERTIFICATION DATA

UL/cUL Wet Location Listed
3G Vibration Rated
LM79 / LM80 Compliant
IP66 Rated
ISO 9001
DesignLights Consortium® Qualified*

ENERGY DATA

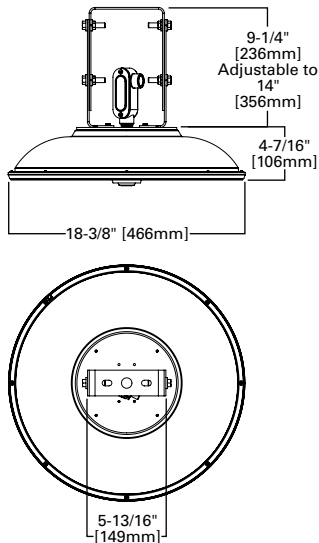
Electronic LED Driver
>0.9 Power Factor
<20% Total Harmonic Distortion
120-277V/50 & 60Hz, 347V/60Hz,
480V/60Hz
-40°C Min. Temperature
40°C Max. Temperature
50°C Max. Temperature (HA Option)

SHIPPING DATA

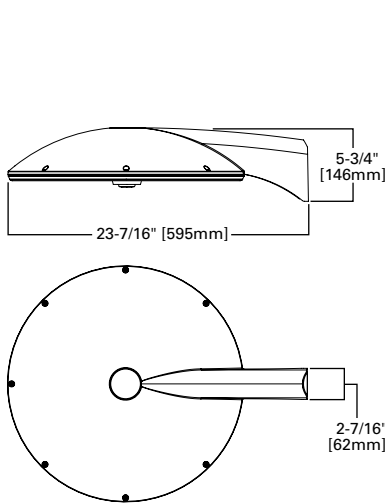
Approximate Net Weight:
16 lbs. (7.2 kgs.)

ADDITIONAL MOUNTING OPTIONS

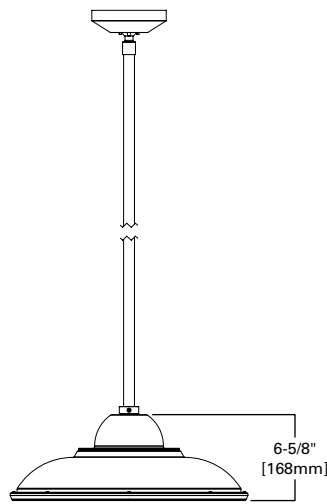
TRUNNION MOUNT



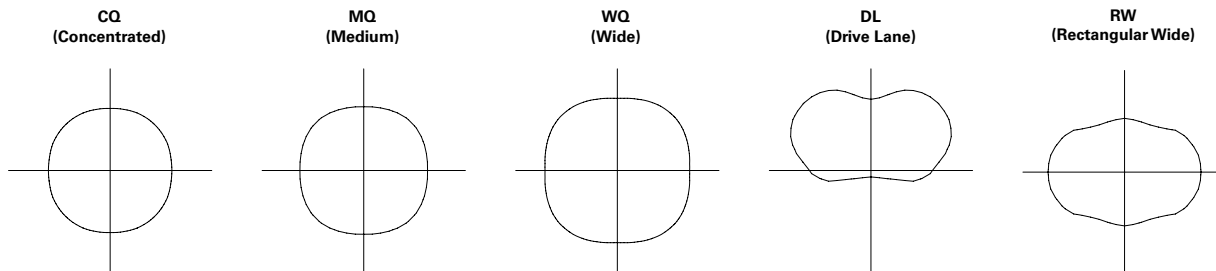
WALL MOUNT



DECORATIVE PENDANT MOUNT



OPTICAL DISTRIBUTIONS



LUMEN MAINTENANCE

Ambient Temperature	Lumen Maintenance				
	,000 Hours	50,000 Hours	60,000 Hours TM-21 Rating	100,000 Hours	Theoretical L70 (Hours) Per TM-21 Data
C1 Lumen Package					
25°C	> 96%	> 95%	> 95%	> 93%	> 500,000
40°C	> 96%	> 94%	> 94%	> 93%	> 500,000
50°C	> 95%	> 94%	> 93%	> 93%	> 400,000
C2 Lumen Package					
25°C	> 96%	> 95%	> 95%	> 93%	> 500,000
40°C	> 95%	> 94%	> 93%	> 91%	> 500,000
50°C	> 95%	> 93%	> 92%	> 90%	> 400,000
C3 Lumen Package					
25°C	> 96%	> 93%	> 93%	> 89%	> 300,000
40°C	> 95%	> 91%	> 90%	> 85%	> 240,000
50°C	> 95%	> 90%	> 89%	> 83%	> 200,000
C4 Lumen Package					
25°C	> 96%	> 95%	> 95%	> 93%	> 500,000
40°C	> 95%	> 92%	> 92%	> 88%	> 300,000
50°C	> 94%	> 91%	> 90%	> 85%	> 250,000
C5 Lumen Package					
25°C	> 96%	> 93%	> 92%	> 88%	> 300,000
40°C	> 94%	> 90%	> 89%	> 83%	> 200,000
C6 Lumen Package					
25°C	> 95%	> 92%	> 90%	> 86%	> 250,000
40°C	> 95%	> 92%	> 91%	> 86%	> 250,000

POWER AND LUMENS

Lumen Package		C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	
Power (Wattage)		28	34	45	58	77	108	
Current @ 120V (A)		0.26	0.31	0.41	0.52	0.69	0.95	
Current @ 277V (A)		0.13	0.14	0.19	0.24	0.30	0.41	
3000K CCT	Lumens	CQ Concentrated	3,293	3,997	5,256	5,486	7,107	9,084
	Lumens per Watt		118	118	117	95	92	84
	BUG Rating		B1-U0-G1	B2-U0-G1	B2-U0-G1	B2-U0-G1	B2-U0-G1	B3-U0-G1
	Lumens	MQ Medium	3,357	4,074	5,357	5,591	7,243	9,259
	Lumens per Watt		120	120	119	96	94	86
	BUG Rating		B2-U0-G1	B2-U0-G1	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G2	B3-U0-G2
	Lumens	WQ Wide	3,101	3,764	4,949	5,165	6,691	8,554
	Lumens per Watt		111	111	110	89	87	79
	BUG Rating		B2-U0-G1	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G2	B3-U0-G2	B3-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3
	Lumens	RW Rectangular Wide	2,726	3,308	4,350	4,540	5,882	7,519
	Lumens per Watt		97	97	97	78	76	70
	BUG Rating		B2-U0-G1	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G2	B3-U0-G2	B3-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3
	Lumens	DL Drive Lane / Type 4	2,440	2,938	4,152	--	--	--
	Lumens per Watt		73	71	62	--	--	--
	BUG Rating		B1-U0-G2	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	--	--	--
4000K CCT	Lumens	CQ Concentrated	3,848	4,670	6,141	7,273	9,423	12,046
	Lumens per Watt		137	137	136	126	123	111
	BUG Rating		B2-U0-G1	B2-U0-G1	B2-U0-G1	B2-U0-G1	B3-U0-G1	B3-U0-G2
	Lumens	MQ Medium	3,922	4,760	6,259	7,413	9,604	12,277
	Lumens per Watt		140	140	139	128	125	114
	BUG Rating		B2-U0-G1	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G2	B3-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3
	Lumens	WQ Wide	3,623	4,397	5,782	6,848	8,872	11,342
	Lumens per Watt		129	129	128	118	115	105
	BUG Rating		B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G2	B3-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B4-U0-G3
	Lumens	RW Rectangular Wide	3,185	3,865	5,082	6,019	7,799	9,969
	Lumens per Watt		114	114	113	104	101	92
	BUG Rating		B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G2	B3-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3
	Lumens	DL Drive Lane / Type 4	3,235	3,895	5,506	--	--	--
	Lumens per Watt		98	95	83	--	--	--
	BUG Rating		B1-U0-G2	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	--	--	--
5000K CCT	Lumens	CQ Concentrated	3,645	4,424	5,817	7,204	9,334	11,932
	Lumens per Watt		130	130	130	124	121	110
	BUG Rating		B1-U0-G1	B2-U0-G1	B2-U0-G1	B2-U0-G1	B3-U0-G1	B3-U0-G2
	Lumens	MQ Medium	3,716	4,509	5,929	7,343	9,513	12,161
	Lumens per Watt		133	133	132	127	124	113
	BUG Rating		B2-U0-G1	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G2	B3-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3
	Lumens	WQ Wide	3,433	4,166	5,478	6,783	8,788	11,235
	Lumens per Watt		123	123	122	117	114	104
	BUG Rating		B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G2	B3-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3
	Lumens	RW Rectangular Wide	3,017	3,662	4,815	5,962	7,725	9,875
	Lumens per Watt		108	108	107	103	100	91
	BUG Rating		B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G2	B3-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3
	Lumens	DL Drive Lane / Type 4	3,205	3,858	5,454	--	--	--
	Lumens per Watt		96	93	82	--	--	--
	BUG Rating		B1-U0-G2	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	--	--	--

NOTE: Nominal data with 70 CRI for 4000K and 5000K, 80 CRI for 3000K. Wattage values not valid for drive lane optic. For configurations that include the drive lane optic, glass, uplight or occupancy sensor options refer to the specific IES files for wattage, BUG rating and lumen output data.

CONTROL OPTIONS

0-10V

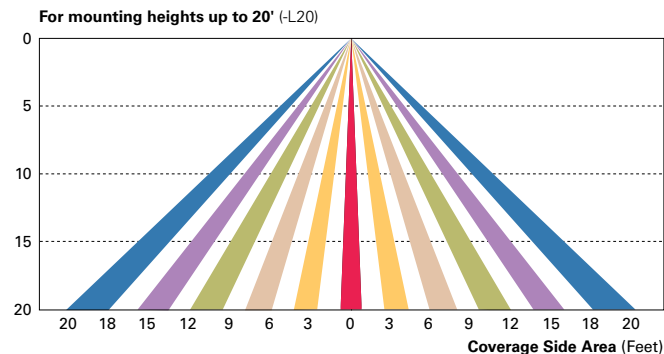
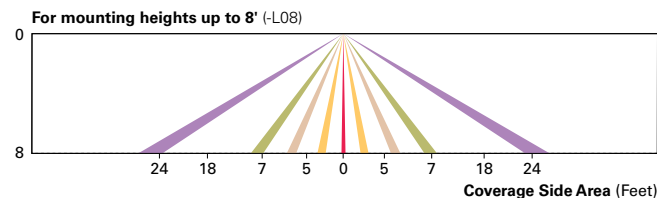
This fixture is offered standard with 0-10V dimming driver(s). External 0-10V dimming wire leads are provided for use with a lighting control panel or other control methods except when PER7, 5LTD, MS/DIM or LWR is specified.

Dimming Occupancy Sensor (MS/DIM-LXX)

These sensors are factory installed in the luminaire housing. When the MS/DIM-LXX sensor option is selected, the occupancy sensor is connected to a dimming driver and the entire luminaire dims when there is no activity detected. When activity is detected, the luminaire returns to full light output. The MS/DIM sensor is factory preset to dim down to approximately 50 percent power with a time delay of five minutes.

These occupancy sensors include an integral photocell that can be activated with the FSIR-100 accessory for "dusk-to-dawn" control or daylight harvesting. The factory preset is OFF. Please refer to the supplemental guide to understand limitations of product use regarding specific applications. The FSIR-100 is a wireless tool utilized for changing the dimming level, time delay, sensitivity and other parameters.

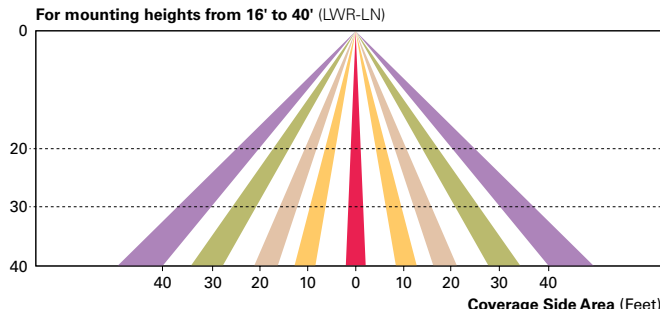
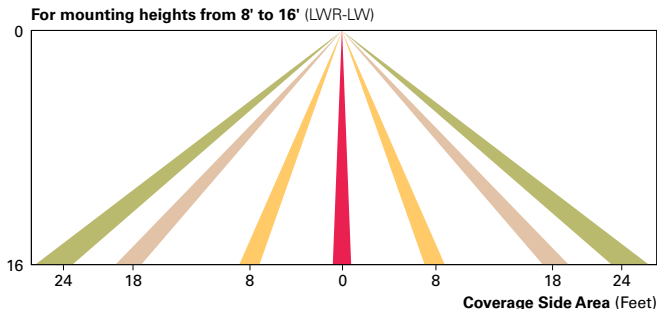
A variety of sensor lenses are available to optimize the coverage pattern for mounting heights from 8'-40'.



LumaWatt Pro Wireless Control and Monitoring System (LWR-LW and LWR-LN)

The LumaWatt Pro system is a peer-to-peer wireless network of luminaire-integral sensors for any sized project. Each sensor is capable of motion and photo sensing, metering power consumption and wireless communication. The end-user can securely create and manage sensor profiles with browser-based management software. The software will automatically broadcast to the sensors via wireless gateways for zone-based and individual luminaire control. The LumaWatt Pro software provides smart building solutions by utilizing the sensor to provide easy-to-use dashboard and analytic capabilities such as improved energy savings, traffic flow analysis, building management software integration and more.

For additional details, refer to the LumaWatt Pro product guides.

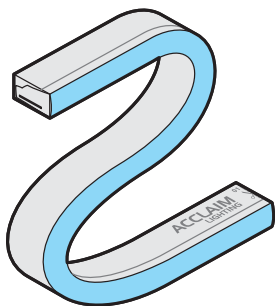


ORDERING INFORMATION

Sample Number: TT-C2-LED-E1-WQ-AP

Product Family	Lumen Package	Lamp Type	Voltage	Distribution	Mounting	Color
TT=TopTier	C1=Nominal 3,500 Lumens C2=Nominal 4,500 Lumens C3=Nominal 6,000 Lumens C4=Nominal 7,500 Lumens C5=Nominal 9,500 Lumens C6=Nominal 12,000 Lumens	LED=Solid State Light Emitting Diodes	E1=Electrical (120-277V) 347=347V 480=480V ²	CQ=Concentrated MQ=Medium WQ=Wide RW=Rectangular Wide DL=Drive Lane / Type 4 ³	[BLANK]=Surface or Pendant Mount TMB=Trunnion Mount with Connection Box WM=Wall Mount DPM=Decorative Pendant Mount ⁴	[BLANK]=White AP=Grey BZ=Bronze BK=Black DP=Dark Platinum GM=Graphite Metallic
Options (Add as Suffix)				Accessories (Order Separately)		
8030=80 CRI / 3000K 7060=70 CRI / 6000K 7050=70 CRI / 5000K UPL=Uplight ^{5,6} 30L=30" Wire Leads ⁷ HA=50°C High Ambient ⁸ CG=Clear Glass ⁹ SG=Solite [®] Glass ¹⁰ TR=Tamper Resistant Hardware X=Driver Surge Protection Only 5LTD=Fifth Light DALI Drivers ^{7,11} IBP=Integral Battery Pack ¹² ICP=Integral Cold Weather Battery Pack ¹² MS/DIM-L08=Dimming Occupancy Sensor (<9' Mounting) ^{13,14} MS/DIM-L20=Dimming Occupancy Sensor (9' - 20' Mounting) ^{13,14} NAT=Naturatorium Illumination ¹⁵ LWR-LW=LumaWatt Wireless Sensor, Wide Lens 8' - 16' Mounting Height ^{14,15} LWR-LN=LumaWatt Wireless Sensor, Narrow Lens 16' - 40' Mounting Height ^{14,15}				FSIR-100=Wireless Configuration Tool for Occupancy Sensor MA1252= Replacement 10kV Circuit Module TT/WG=Wire Guard TT/BG-XX=Bird Guard ^{16,17} DPMS36-XX=36" Pendant Mount Stem ^{16,18} DPMS48-XX=48" Pendant Mount Stem ^{16,18} DPMS96-XX=96" Pendant Mount Stem ^{16,18}		

- NOTES:**
- DesignLights Consortium® Qualified. Refer to www.designlights.org Qualified Products List under Family Models for details.
 - Only for use with 480V Wye systems. Per NEC, not for use with ungrounded systems, impedance grounded systems or corner grounded systems (commonly known as Three Phase Three Wire Delta, Three Phase High Leg Delta and Three Phase Corner Grounded Delta systems).
 - C1-C3 lumen packages only.
 - Order stem kit accessory.
 - Extended lead times apply.
 - Additional 17W. Provides 800 nominal lumens. Available in 3000K and 4000K with the C1-C4 lumen packages at a 25°C maximum ambient temperature. Not available with 347, 480, TMB, WM, HA, 5LTD, IBP or ICP.
 - Not available with TMB or DPM mounting.
 - HA not available with C5 and C6 lumen packages or 5LTD, IBP and ICP options. Also not available with LWR* options in C3 or C4 lumen packages.
 - Not available with CQ.
 - Standard with CQ, option available with WQ only.
 - Replace E1 with specific voltage (120, 208, 240, 277V available). Not available with C6 lumen package, HA, IBP, ICP or sensor options. Multiply published IES file by .95 when used with the C5 lumen package.
 - Replace E1 with specific voltage (120V and 277V available). 0°C minimum with IBP, -20°C minimum with ICP, 25°C maximum ambient temperature. Not available with WM, DPM, 5LTD or HA.
 - The FSIR-100 configuration tool is required to adjust parameters including high and low modes, sensitivity, time delay, cutoff and more. Consult your lighting representative at Eaton for more information.
 - Includes integral photocell.
 - LumaWatt wireless sensors are factory installed only requiring network components in appropriate quantities. See www.eaton.com/lighting for LumaWatt application information.
 - Specify color in place of XX.
 - Designed for use with pendant mounting only.
 - Order DPM mounting option.
 - Not available with other accessories.



TYPE XX
WESTON CENTRE GARAGE
FACADE
2M LIGHTING
04-09-2019

Client:

Project:

Type:

Order Code:

Quantity:

Flex Tube RGB is a flexible, direct view LED strip that features an RGB color changing output. It comes in a 7m spool that can be cut to length to suit project requirements or you can specify custom build to order lengths. It features a highly durable PVC body which is outdoor rated and impact resistant.

SPECIFICATIONS

Colors	RGB
Beam Angle	160°
Photometrics	37 lumens per foot, see page 4 for details
Strip Length	22.96' (7m) field-cutttable spool, or built to order lengths in 100mm (3.93") sections
Dimming Protocol & Channel Count	DMX/RDM (0-100%), 0-10V (10-100%), or DALI (0-100%) via AL Driver Series, 3 channels
Maximum Fixture Runs	22.96' (7m), 1 spool
Power Consumption	3.75W per foot, 12W per meter, 84W per 22.96' (7m) spool
Operating Voltage	24VDC
Lumen Maintenance	L70 @ 50,000 hours (25° C)
Mounting	Locking aluminum mounting channel, 1.37" (35mm), 3.28' (1m), or 6.56' (2m) lengths
Finish	White
Material	PVC
Ambient Operating Temperature	-40° F to 131° F (-40° C to 55° C)
IP Rating	IP68, wet location and submersible*
IK Rating	IK08, protection against 5 joule impact
Fixture Connectors	9.84' (3m) injection molded feed cable and end cap included
Warranty	3 Years standard, 5 years optional (with additional charge), limited
Weight	5.6 lbs (2.54 kg) - 7m Spool
Dimensions	L: As specified W: 0.45" H: 0.88" / L: As specified W: 11.5 H: 22.5mm

Certifications

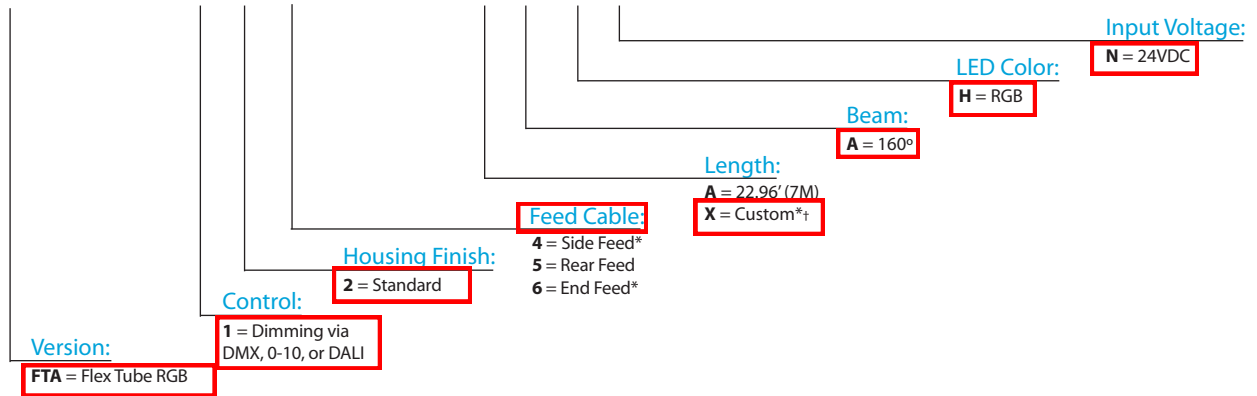


*UL approval limits submersible installation to non-human occupied and freshwater locations only. All cables must be landed in environmentally suitable junction boxes.

ORDER CODES

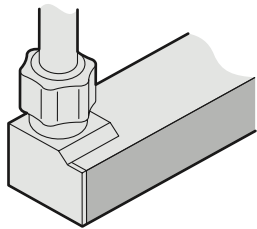
* indicates special order

FTA - 1 2 # - # A H N

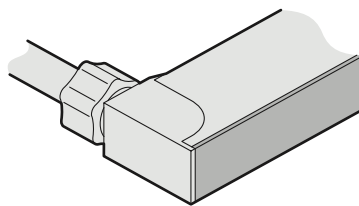


†: When ordering custom lengths, please specify number of 3.28" (100mm) sections required after X (22.96'; 7m maximum).

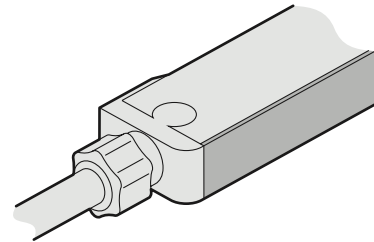
Example order code: **FTA-125-X40AHN = 100mm x 40 / 4m (13.12') spool**



FTA-124-####, Side Feed



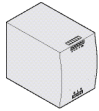
FTA-125-####, Rear Feed



FTA-126-####, End Feed

RELATED COMPONENTS

Power Supplies (for use with single channel drivers or non dimming applications)



APS-240-24

2 spools maximum

240W, 24VDC, Dry location, DIN rail mount
115-230VAC (47-63Hz) input



APS-300-24-IP

3 spools maximum

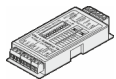
300W, 24VDC, IP66 Wet location
100-277VAC (50-60Hz) input

APS-480-24

4 spools maximum

480W, 24VDC, Dry location, DIN rail mount
115-230VAC (47-63Hz) input

Multi Channel Driver (for use with stand alone power supplies above)



ALD004

AL Driver 4

Multi Channel DMX driver, 0-100% dimming range
6-24VDC input, 1 spool maximum
Use in conjunction with APS series

High Wattage Multi-protocol Drivers



ALD-400-24

AL Driver 400, 4 spools maximum

400W, 24VDC power supply +
DMX, 0-10V (sink & source), or DALI control
6 output ports, 100-277VAC input
0-100% dimming range (DMX or DALI)
10% - 100% dimming range (0-10V)



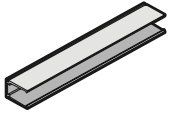
ALD-800-24

AL Driver 800, 9 spools maximum

800W, 24VDC power supply +
DMX, 0-10V (sink & source), or DALI control
10 output ports, 100-277VAC input
0-100% dimming range
10% - 100% dimming range (0-10V)

RELATED COMPONENTS

Mounting Accessories



FTCH35
35mm (1.37") self lock mounting channel
Aluminum profile, includes 2 screws

FTCH1000
1m (3.28') self lock mounting channel
Aluminum profile, includes 5 screws

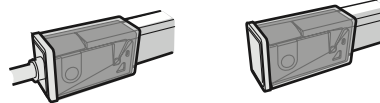
FTCH2000
2m (6.56') self lock mounting channel
Aluminum profile, includes 10 screws

Additional Accessories



FTTK2
Flex Tube Toolkit
One required per project

Connection Accessories



FTAFC
3m (9.84') feed cable + connector for Flex Tube RGB
Maintains IP68 rating, 2nd generation toolless design

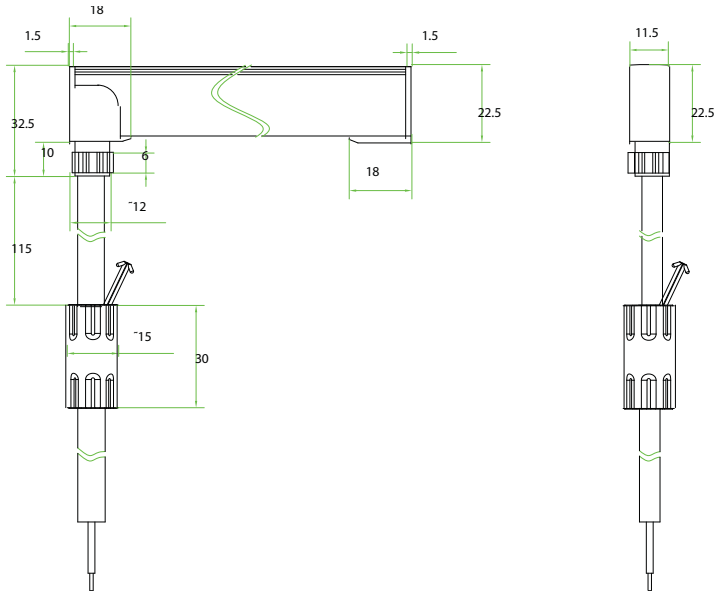
FTEC
End cap for top emitting Flex Tube
Maintains IP68 rating, 2nd generation toolless design

PHOTOMETRICS

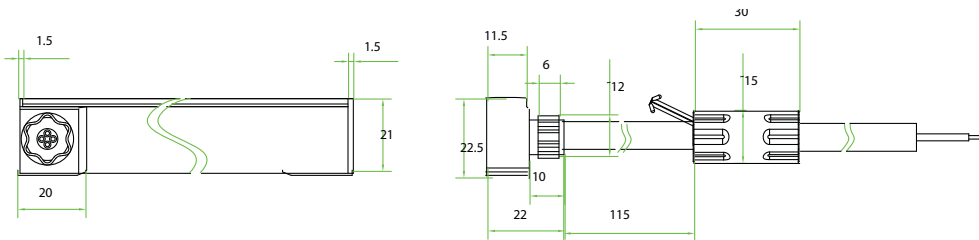
Color	Lumens (per foot)	Max Candela	CRI	Lumens per Watt
RGB	34.1	12	N/A	5.95

DIMENSIONS (in mm)

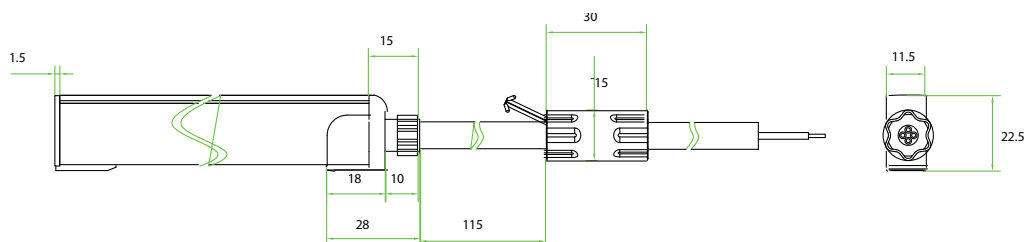
Rear Feed (FTA-125)



Side Feed (FTA-124)



End Feed (FTA-126)



DESCRIPTION

The Galleon™ LED luminaire delivers exceptional performance in a highly scalable, low-profile design. Patented, high-efficiency AccuLED Optics™ system provides uniform and energy conscious illumination to walkways, parking lots, roadways, building areas and security lighting applications. IP66 rated and UL/cUL Listed for wet locations.

Catalog #	SEE BELOW	Type	
Project	WESTON CENTRE GARAGE	XX	
Comments	ROOF	Date	
Prepared by	2M LIGHTING	04-09-2019	

SPECIFICATION FEATURES

Construction

Extruded aluminum driver enclosure thermally isolated from Light Squares for optimal thermal performance. Heavy-wall, die-cast aluminum end caps enclose housing and die-cast aluminum heat sinks. A unique, patent pending interlocking housing and heat sink provides scalability with superior structural rigidity. 3G vibration tested and rated. Optional tool-less hardware available for ease of entry into electrical chamber. Housing is IP66 rated.

Optics

Patented, high-efficiency injection-molded AccuLED Optics technology. Optics are precisely designed to shape the distribution maximizing efficiency and application spacing. AccuLED Optics create consistent distributions with the scalability to meet customized application requirements. Offered standard in 4000K (+/- 275K) CCT 70 CRI. Optional 3000K, 5000K and 6000K CCT.

Electrical

LED drivers are mounted to removable tray assembly for ease of maintenance. 120-277V 50/60Hz, 347V 60Hz or 480V 60Hz operation. 480V is compatible for use with 480V Wye systems only. Standard with 0-10V dimming. Shipped standard with Eaton proprietary circuit module designed to withstand 10kV of transient line surge. The Galleon LED luminaire is suitable for operation in -40°C to 40°C ambient environments. For applications with ambient temperatures exceeding 40°C, specify the HA (High Ambient) option. Light Squares are IP66 rated. Greater than 90% lumen maintenance expected at 60,000 hours. Available in standard 1A drive current and optional 600mA, 800mA and 1200mA drive currents (nominal).

Mounting

STANDARD ARM MOUNT: Extruded aluminum arm includes internal bolt guides allowing for easy positioning of fixture during mounting. When mounting two or more luminaires at 90° and 120° apart, the EA extended arm may be required. Refer to the

arm mounting requirement table. Round pole adapter included. For wall mounting, specify wall mount bracket option. **QUICK MOUNT ARM:** Adapter is bolted directly to the pole. Quick mount arm slide into place on the adapter and is secured via two screws, facilitating quick and easy installation. The versatile, patent pending, quick mount arm accommodates multiple drill patterns ranging from 1-1/2" to 4-7/8". Removal of the door on the quick mount arm enables wiring of the fixture without having to access the driver compartment. A knock-out enables round pole mounting.

Finish

Housing finished in super durable TGIC polyester powder coat paint, 2.5 mil nominal thickness for superior protection against fade and wear. Heat sink is powder coated black. Standard housing colors include black, bronze, grey, white, dark platinum and graphite metallic. RAL and custom color matches available.

Warranty

Five-year warranty.



GLEON GALLEON LED

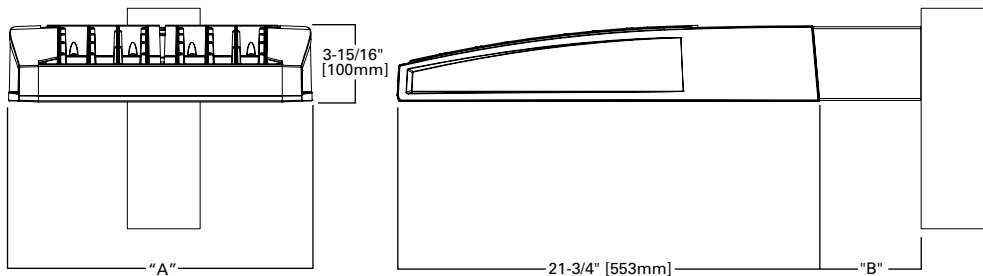
1-10 Light Squares
Solid State LED

AREA/SITE LUMINAIRE



LumenSafe Technology
[CLICK HERE](#)

DIMENSIONS

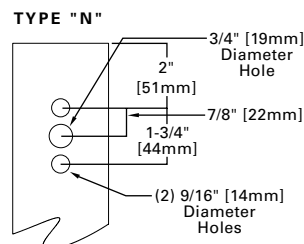


DIMENSION DATA

Number of Light Squares	"A" Width	"B" Standard Arm Length	"B" Optional Arm Length ¹	Weight with Arm (lbs.)	EPA with Arm ² (Sq. Ft.)
1-4	15-1/2" (394mm)	7" (178mm)	10" (254mm)	33 (15.0 kgs.)	0.96
5-6	21-5/8" (549mm)	7" (178mm)	10" (254mm)	44 (20.0 kgs.)	1.00
7-8	27-5/8" (702mm)	7" (178mm)	13" (330mm)	54 (24.5 kgs.)	1.07
9-10	33-3/4" (857mm)	7" (178mm)	16" (406mm)	63 (28.6 kgs.)	1.12

NOTES: 1. Optional arm length to be used when mounting two fixtures at 90° on a single pole. 2. EPA calculated with optional arm length.

DRILLING PATTERN



CERTIFICATION DATA

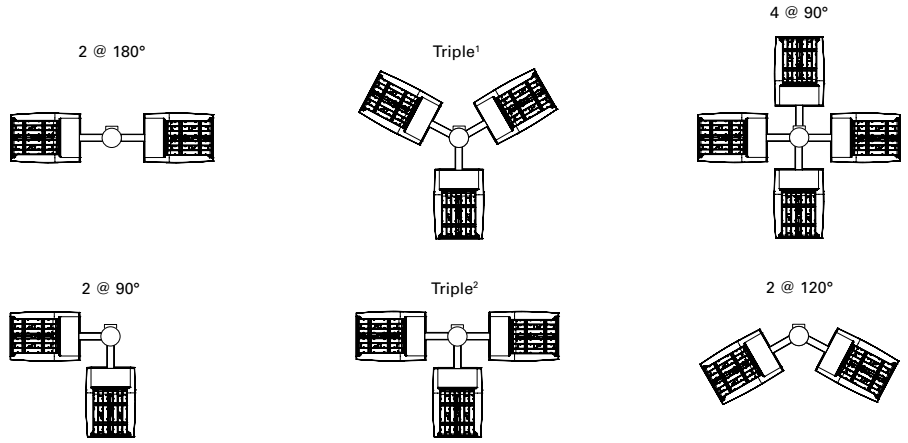
UL/cUL Wet Location Listed
ISO 9001
LM79 / LM80 Compliant
3G Vibration Rated
IP66 Rated
DesignLights Consortium® Qualified*

ENERGY DATA

Electronic LED Driver
>0.9 Power Factor
<20% Total Harmonic Distortion
120V-277V 50/60Hz
347V & 480V 60Hz
-40°C Min. Temperature
40°C Max. Temperature
50°C Max. Temperature (HA Option)

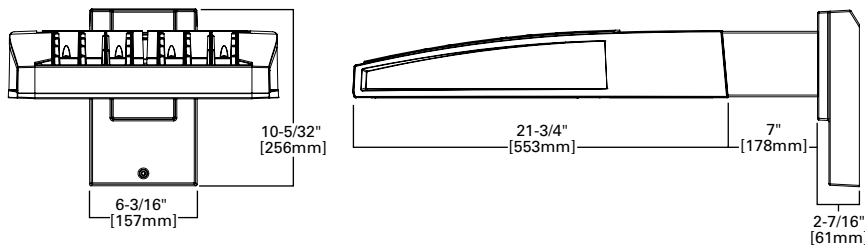
ARM MOUNTING REQUIREMENTS

Configuration	90° Apart	120° Apart
GLEON-AF-01	7" Arm (Standard)	7" Arm (Standard)
GLEON-AF-02	7" Arm (Standard)	7" Arm (Standard)
GLEON-AF-03	7" Arm (Standard)	7" Arm (Standard)
GLEON-AF-04	7" Arm (Standard)	7" Arm (Standard)
GLEON-AF-05	10" Extended Arm (Required)	7" Arm (Standard)
GLEON-AF-06	10" Extended Arm (Required)	7" Arm (Standard)
GLEON-AF-07	13" Extended Arm (Required)	13" Extended Arm (Required)
GLEON-AF-08	13" Extended Arm (Required)	13" Extended Arm (Required)
GLEON-AF-09	16" Extended Arm (Required)	16" Extended Arm (Required)
GLEON-AF-10	16" Extended Arm (Required)	16" Extended Arm (Required)

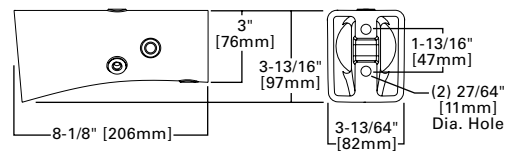


NOTES: 1 Round poles are 3 @ 120°. Square poles are 3 @ 90°. 2 Round poles are 3 @ 90°.

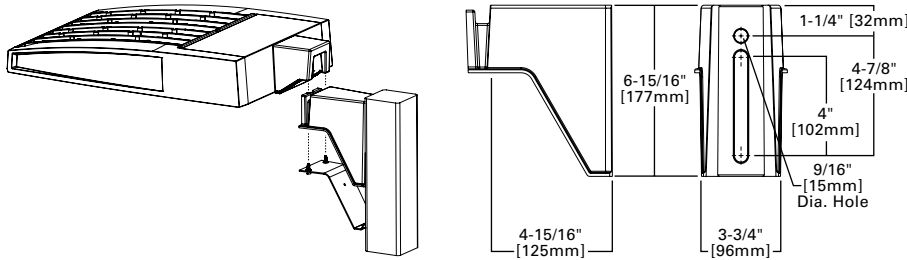
STANDARD WALL MOUNT



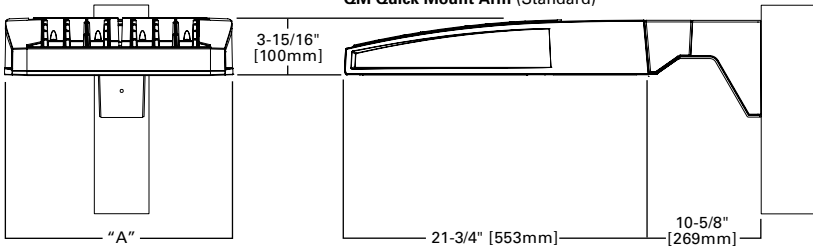
MAST ARM MOUNT



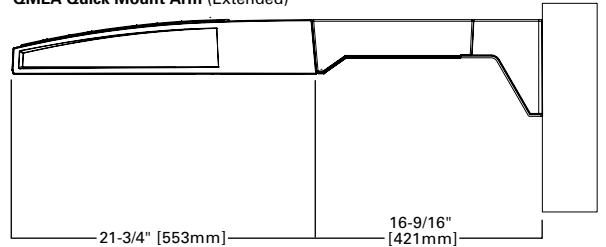
QUICK MOUNT ARM (INCLUDES FIXTURE ADAPTER)



QM Quick Mount Arm (Standard)



QMEA Quick Mount Arm (Extended)

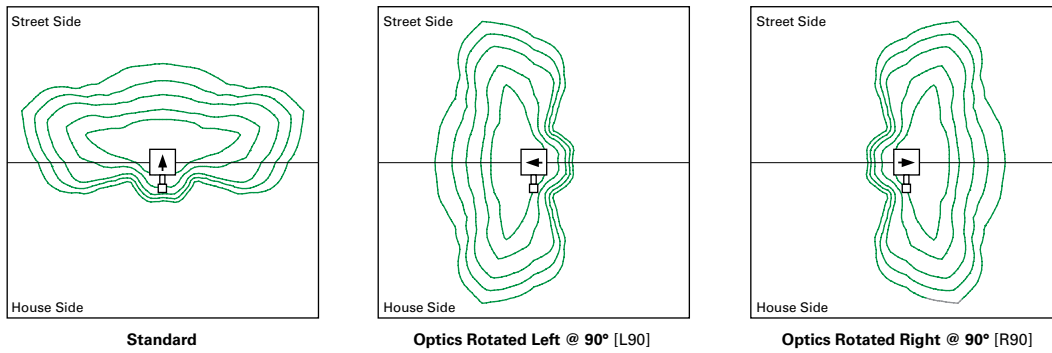


QUICK MOUNT ARM DATA

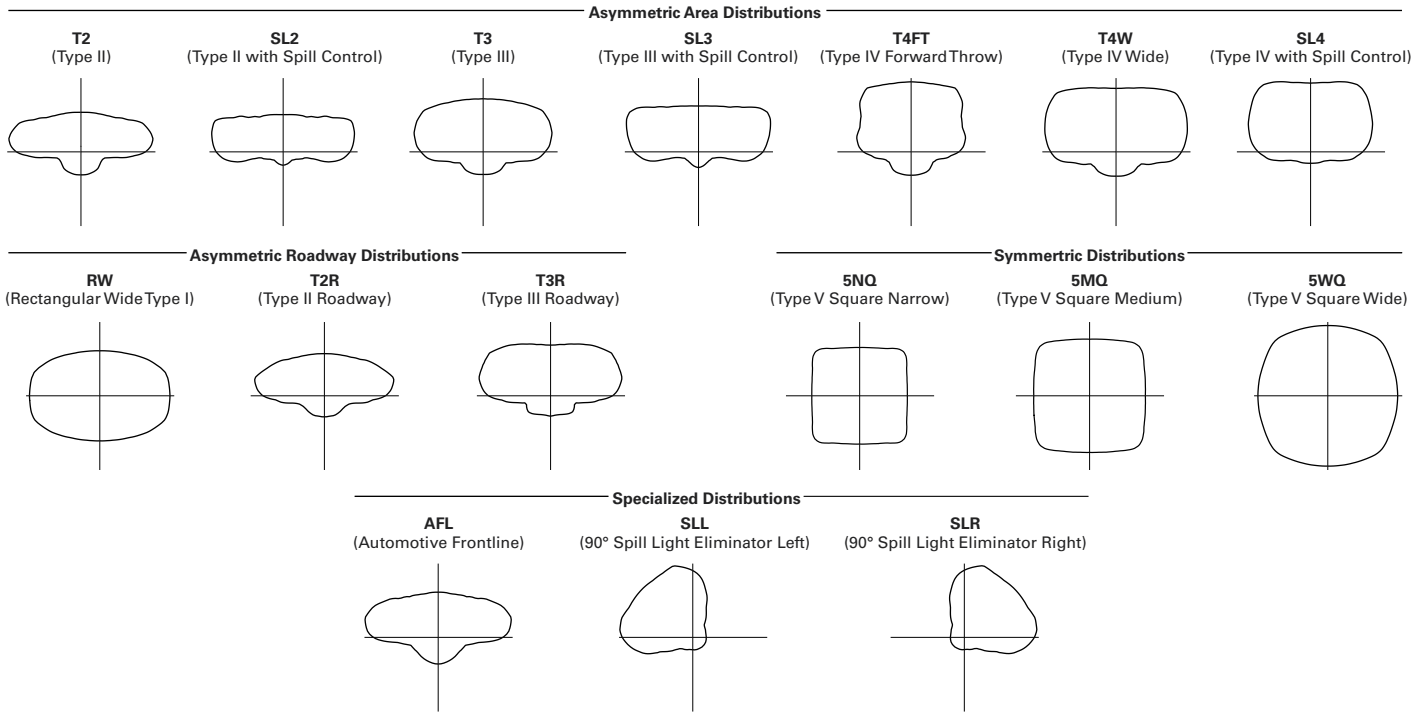
Number of Light Squares ^{1,2}	"A" Width	Weight with QM Arm (lbs.)	Weight with QMEA Arm (lbs.)	EPA (Sq. Ft.)
1-4	15-1/2" (394mm)	35 (15.91 kgs.)	38 (17.27 kgs.)	1.11
5-6 ³	21-5/8" (549mm)	46 (20.91 kgs.)	49 (22.27 kgs.)	
7-8	27-5/8" (702mm)	56 (25.45 kgs.)	59 (26.82 kgs.)	

NOTES: 1 QM option available with 1-8 light square configurations. 2 QMEA option available with 1-6 light square configurations. 3 QMEA arm to be used when mounting two fixtures at 90° on a single pole.

OPTIC ORIENTATION



OPTICAL DISTRIBUTIONS

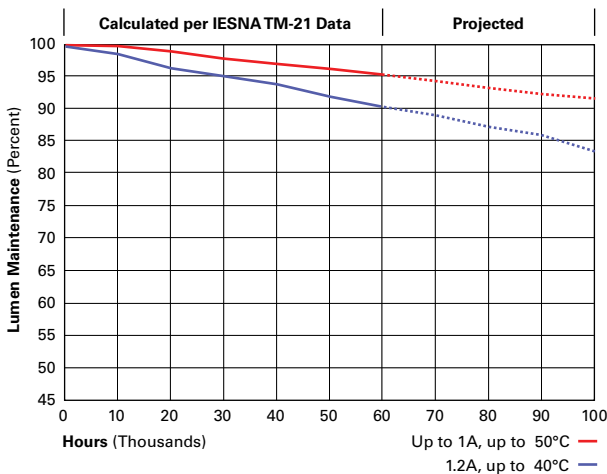


LUMEN MAINTENANCE

Drive Current	Ambient Temperature	TM-21 Lumen Maintenance (60,000 Hours)	Projected L70 (Hours)
Up to 1A	Up to 50°C	> 95%	416,000
1.2A	Up to 40°C	> 90%	205,000

LUMEN MULTIPLIER

Ambient Temperature	Lumen Multiplier
0°C	1.02
10°C	1.01
25°C	1.00
40°C	0.99
50°C	0.97



NOMINAL POWER LUMENS (1.2A)

Number of Light Squares	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Nominal Power (Watts)	67	129	191	258	320	382	448	511	575	640	
Input Current @ 120V (A)	0.58	1.16	1.78	2.31	2.94	3.56	4.09	4.71	5.34	5.87	
Input Current @ 208V (A)	0.33	0.63	0.93	1.27	1.57	1.87	2.22	2.52	2.8	3.14	
Input Current @ 240V (A)	0.29	0.55	0.80	1.10	1.35	1.61	1.93	2.18	2.41	2.71	
Input Current @ 277V (A)	0.25	0.48	0.70	0.96	1.18	1.39	1.69	1.90	2.09	2.36	
Input Current @ 347V (A)	0.20	0.39	0.57	0.78	0.96	1.15	1.36	1.54	1.72	1.92	
Input Current @ 480V (A)	0.15	0.30	0.43	0.60	0.73	0.85	1.03	1.16	1.28	1.45	
Optics											
T2	4000K/5000K Lumens	6,863	13,412	20,011	26,441	32,761	39,205	46,364	52,534	58,601	64,880
	3000K Lumens	6,489	12,681	18,919	25,000	30,974	37,066	43,836	49,668	55,405	61,341
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
T2R	4000K/5000K Lumens	7,285	14,238	21,246	28,072	34,780	41,621	49,221	55,770	62,212	68,878
	3000K Lumens	6,888	13,462	20,087	26,541	32,884	39,351	46,537	52,729	58,819	65,122
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G1	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
T3	4000K/5000K Lumens	6,995	13,670	20,397	26,951	33,391	39,959	47,256	53,544	59,728	66,130
	3000K Lumens	6,613	12,924	19,284	25,480	31,570	37,780	44,679	50,624	56,471	62,524
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
T3R	4000K/5000K Lumens	7,150	13,973	20,850	27,549	34,134	40,846	48,307	54,734	61,056	67,598
	3000K Lumens	6,761	13,212	19,713	26,046	32,272	38,619	45,673	51,750	57,726	63,911
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
T4FT	4000K/5000K Lumens	7,036	13,748	20,515	27,107	33,586	40,191	47,530	53,854	60,074	66,512
	3000K Lumens	6,652	12,999	19,397	25,629	31,754	37,999	44,938	50,917	56,797	62,885
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B2-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
T4W	4000K/5000K Lumens	6,945	13,571	20,249	26,756	33,152	39,671	46,917	53,160	59,298	65,653
	3000K Lumens	6,566	12,831	19,146	25,297	31,344	37,508	44,358	50,260	56,064	62,072
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
SL2	4000K/5000K Lumens	6,851	13,388	19,977	26,396	32,704	39,137	46,283	52,444	58,498	64,768
	3000K Lumens	6,477	12,658	18,888	24,957	30,920	37,003	43,759	49,584	55,308	61,235
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
SL3	4000K/5000K Lumens	6,994	13,668	20,394	26,947	33,388	39,953	47,249	53,537	59,720	66,119
	3000K Lumens	6,612	12,922	19,281	25,477	31,567	37,774	44,673	50,618	56,463	62,514
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
SL4	4000K/5000K Lumens	6,645	12,986	19,378	25,603	31,723	37,962	44,893	50,868	56,743	62,824
	3000K Lumens	6,282	12,279	18,321	24,207	29,993	35,892	42,445	48,094	53,648	59,398
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B1-U0-G3	B2-U0-G4	B2-U0-G4	B2-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5
5NQ	4000K/5000K Lumens	7,214	14,097	21,036	27,795	34,437	41,210	48,734	55,220	61,597	68,199
	3000K Lumens	6,820	13,329	19,888	26,279	32,558	38,962	46,077	52,208	58,237	64,479
	BUG Rating	B3-U0-G1	B3-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B5-U0-G2	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4
5MQ	4000K/5000K Lumens	7,347	14,356	21,423	28,306	35,071	41,969	49,632	56,237	62,730	69,454
	3000K Lumens	6,947	13,573	20,254	26,762	33,158	39,680	46,925	53,170	59,309	65,667
	BUG Rating	B3-U0-G1	B4-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G5	B5-U0-G5	B5-U0-G5
5WQ	4000K/5000K Lumens	7,366	14,396	21,480	28,381	35,164	42,080	49,765	56,386	62,898	69,639
	3000K Lumens	6,964	13,610	20,308	26,833	33,247	39,786	47,050	53,311	59,468	65,842
	BUG Rating	B3-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G5	B5-U0-G5	B5-U0-G5	B5-U0-G5
SLL/SLR	4000K/5000K Lumens	6,147	12,010	17,921	23,679	29,339	35,109	41,521	47,046	52,478	58,102
	3000K Lumens	5,811	11,355	16,944	22,388	27,739	33,194	39,256	44,479	49,617	54,933
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5
RW	4000K/5000K Lumens	7,149	13,970	20,846	27,543	34,126	40,837	48,295	54,722	61,042	67,582
	3000K Lumens	6,760	13,208	19,709	26,041	32,264	38,610	45,661	51,738	57,713	63,897
	BUG Rating	B3-U0-G1	B3-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4
AFL	4000K/5000K Lumens	7,175	14,021	20,921	27,643	34,249	40,986	48,470	54,920	61,262	67,828
	3000K Lumens	6,784	13,256	19,780	26,136	32,381	38,750	45,827	51,925	57,922	64,129
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G1	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B4-U0-G4	B4-U0-G4

* Nominal data for 70 CRI.

NOMINAL POWER LUMENS (1A)

Number of Light Squares	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Nominal Power (Watts)	59	113	166	225	279	333	391	445	501	558	
Input Current @ 120V (A)	0.51	1.02	1.53	2.03	2.55	3.06	3.56	4.08	4.60	5.07	
Input Current @ 208V (A)	0.29	0.56	0.82	1.11	1.37	1.64	1.93	2.19	2.46	2.75	
Input Current @ 240V (A)	0.26	0.48	0.71	0.96	1.19	0.41	1.67	1.89	2.12	2.39	
Input Current @ 277V (A)	0.23	0.42	0.61	0.83	1.03	1.23	1.45	1.65	1.84	2.09	
Input Current @ 347V (A)	0.17	0.32	0.50	0.64	0.82	1.00	1.14	1.32	1.50	1.68	
Input Current @ 480V (A)	0.14	0.24	0.37	0.48	0.61	0.75	0.91	0.99	1.12	1.28	
Optics											
T2	4000K/5000K Lumens	6,256	12,225	18,242	24,104	29,865	35,739	42,265	47,888	53,420	59,144
	3000K Lumens	5,915	11,559	17,248	22,789	28,236	33,790	39,960	45,277	50,506	55,919
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
T2R	4000K/5000K Lumens	6,642	12,979	19,366	25,589	31,705	37,941	44,870	50,840	56,711	62,789
	3000K Lumens	6,280	12,271	18,311	24,193	29,976	35,872	42,423	48,068	53,619	59,365
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G1	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
T3	4000K/5000K Lumens	6,377	12,461	18,593	24,568	30,439	36,426	43,077	48,810	54,447	60,282
	3000K Lumens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
T3R	4000K/5000K Lumens	6,518	12,739	19,006	25,113	31,116	37,235	44,036	49,895	55,658	61,622
	3000K Lumens	6,029	11,781	17,579	23,229	28,779	34,440	40,729	46,148	51,478	56,995
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
T4FT	4000K/5000K Lumens	6,414	12,533	18,702	24,710	30,616	36,637	43,328	49,093	54,763	60,631
	3000K Lumens	6,064	11,849	17,681	23,363	28,946	34,638	40,966	46,417	51,776	57,325
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B2-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
T4W	4000K/5000K Lumens	6,331	12,372	18,459	24,391	30,221	36,163	42,769	48,459	54,056	59,849
	3000K Lumens	5,986	11,697	17,452	23,061	28,572	34,192	40,436	45,817	51,108	56,585
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
SL2	4000K/5000K Lumens	6,245	12,205	18,212	24,062	29,813	35,677	42,192	47,807	53,326	59,042
	3000K Lumens	5,904	11,539	17,218	22,750	28,187	33,732	39,891	45,199	50,418	55,822
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
SL3	4000K/5000K Lumens	6,376	12,460	18,591	24,564	30,436	36,421	43,072	48,803	54,439	60,273
	3000K Lumens	6,028	11,780	17,578	23,224	28,776	34,435	40,723	46,141	51,471	56,986
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
SL4	4000K/5000K Lumens	6,058	11,838	17,664	23,340	28,918	34,605	40,924	46,370	51,727	57,269
	3000K Lumens	5,727	11,193	16,701	22,067	27,341	32,718	38,692	43,841	48,906	54,146
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B1-U0-G3	B2-U0-G4	B2-U0-G4	B2-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5
5NQ	4000K/5000K Lumens	6,577	12,851	19,176	25,336	31,392	37,566	44,426	50,337	56,151	62,170
	3000K Lumens	6,218	12,151	18,131	23,955	29,680	35,517	42,003	47,592	53,089	58,779
	BUG Rating	B2-U0-G1	B3-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B5-U0-G2	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4
5MQ	4000K/5000K Lumens	6,697	13,088	19,528	25,803	31,970	38,258	45,243	51,264	57,185	63,313
	3000K Lumens	6,332	12,374	18,463	24,395	30,227	36,171	42,776	48,468	54,066	59,861
	BUG Rating	B3-U0-G1	B4-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G5	B5-U0-G5	B5-U0-G5
5WQ	4000K/5000K Lumens	6,715	13,122	19,580	25,871	32,055	38,360	45,365	51,401	57,337	63,482
	3000K Lumens	6,348	12,406	18,513	24,461	30,307	36,268	42,891	48,599	54,210	60,021
	BUG Rating	B3-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G5	B5-U0-G5	B5-U0-G5	B5-U0-G5
SLL/SLR	4000K/5000K Lumens	5,604	10,949	16,337	21,586	26,745	32,004	37,850	42,886	47,838	52,965
	3000K Lumens	5,298	10,351	15,446	20,409	25,287	30,258	35,786	40,547	45,229	50,077
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B1-U0-G3	B2-U0-G3	B2-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5
RW	4000K/5000K Lumens	6,517	12,735	19,002	25,107	31,109	37,227	44,025	49,883	55,644	61,607
	3000K Lumens	6,162	12,040	17,965	23,738	29,413	35,197	41,623	47,163	52,609	58,247
	BUG Rating	B3-U0-G1	B3-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4
AFL	4000K/5000K Lumens	6,541	12,781	19,072	25,199	31,221	37,362	44,185	50,065	55,846	61,831
	3000K Lumens	6,184	12,084	18,032	23,825	29,519	35,325	41,775	47,334	52,801	58,459
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G1	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B4-U0-G4	B4-U0-G4

* Nominal data for 70 CRI.

NOMINAL POWER LUMENS (800MA)

Number of Light Squares	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Nominal Power (Watts)	44	85	124	171	210	249	295	334	374	419	
Input Current @ 120V (A)	0.39	0.77	1.13	1.54	1.90	2.26	2.67	3.03	3.39	3.80	
Input Current @ 208V (A)	0.22	0.44	0.62	0.88	1.06	1.24	1.50	1.68	1.87	2.12	
Input Current @ 240V (A)	0.19	0.38	0.54	0.76	0.92	1.08	1.30	1.46	1.62	1.84	
Input Current @ 277V (A)	0.17	0.36	0.47	0.72	0.83	0.95	1.19	1.31	1.42	1.67	
Input Current @ 347V (A)	0.15	0.24	0.38	0.49	0.63	0.77	0.87	1.01	1.15	1.52	
Input Current @ 480V (A)	0.11	0.18	0.29	0.37	0.48	0.59	0.66	0.77	0.88	0.96	
Optics											
T2	4000K/5000K Lumens	5,054	9,878	14,739	19,475	24,129	28,875	34,148	38,691	43,159	47,785
	3000K Lumens	4,779	9,338	13,935	18,412	22,813	27,301	32,286	36,581	40,805	45,179
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G1	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
T2R	4000K/5000K Lumens	5,366	10,486	15,647	20,675	25,616	30,654	36,252	41,076	45,819	50,730
	3000K Lumens	5,074	9,914	14,794	19,548	24,218	28,982	34,276	38,835	43,320	47,964
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G1	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5
T3	4000K/5000K Lumens	5,153	10,068	15,022	19,849	24,593	29,430	34,805	39,436	43,990	48,705
	3000K Lumens	4,872	9,519	14,203	18,766	23,251	27,825	32,907	37,285	41,591	46,048
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G1	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
T3R	4000K/5000K Lumens	5,266	10,292	15,356	20,290	25,140	30,084	35,578	40,312	44,968	49,786
	3000K Lumens	4,979	9,731	14,518	19,184	23,769	28,443	33,638	38,114	42,516	47,071
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5
T4FT	4000K/5000K Lumens	5,182	10,126	15,109	19,964	24,736	29,600	35,006	39,664	44,245	48,987
	3000K Lumens	4,899	9,574	14,285	18,876	23,387	27,986	33,097	37,501	41,832	46,315
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B2-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5
T4W	4000K/5000K Lumens	5,115	9,995	14,914	19,706	24,417	29,218	34,554	39,152	43,674	48,354
	3000K Lumens	4,836	9,450	14,100	18,631	23,085	27,624	32,670	37,017	41,292	45,717
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
SL2	4000K/5000K Lumens	5,046	9,860	14,713	19,441	24,087	28,825	34,089	38,625	43,085	47,702
	3000K Lumens	4,771	9,322	13,911	18,381	22,774	27,253	32,229	36,518	40,735	45,101
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G1	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B4-U0-G5
SL3	4000K/5000K Lumens	5,152	10,067	15,020	19,846	24,591	29,426	34,800	39,431	43,984	48,698
	3000K Lumens	4,871	9,518	14,200	18,764	23,249	27,822	32,902	37,280	41,585	46,042
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5
SL4	4000K/5000K Lumens	4,894	9,565	14,271	18,857	23,364	27,959	33,065	37,465	41,792	46,270
	3000K Lumens	4,627	9,043	13,492	17,829	22,090	26,434	31,261	35,422	39,513	43,746
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B1-U0-G3	B1-U0-G3	B2-U0-G4	B2-U0-G4	B2-U0-G4	B2-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5
5NQ	4000K/5000K Lumens	5,313	10,383	15,493	20,470	25,363	30,351	35,893	40,669	45,367	50,229
	3000K Lumens	5,024	9,817	14,647	19,354	23,980	28,696	33,936	38,452	42,893	47,490
	BUG Rating	B2-U0-G1	B3-U0-G1	B3-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3
5MQ	4000K/5000K Lumens	5,411	10,574	15,778	20,848	25,830	30,911	36,554	41,418	46,202	51,154
	3000K Lumens	5,117	9,997	14,917	19,710	24,421	29,225	34,561	39,160	43,682	48,364
	BUG Rating	B3-U0-G1	B3-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4
5WQ	4000K/5000K Lumens	5,426	10,603	15,820	20,903	25,899	30,992	36,652	41,529	46,325	51,290
	3000K Lumens	5,130	10,025	14,958	19,763	24,486	29,302	34,654	39,263	43,799	48,493
	BUG Rating	B3-U0-G1	B4-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G5	B5-U0-G5
SLL/SLR	4000K/5000K Lumens	4,528	8,846	13,199	17,440	21,609	25,858	30,580	34,649	38,651	42,792
	3000K Lumens	4,281	8,364	12,480	16,489	20,430	24,448	28,912	32,759	36,543	40,459
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B2-U0-G3	B2-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5
RW	4000K/5000K Lumens	5,265	10,289	15,353	20,285	25,134	30,077	35,569	40,303	44,958	49,775
	3000K Lumens	4,978	9,727	14,516	19,179	23,763	28,437	33,629	38,105	42,506	47,060
	BUG Rating	B2-U0-G1	B3-U0-G1	B3-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G4
AFL	4000K/5000K Lumens	5,285	10,327	15,409	20,360	25,225	30,186	35,699	40,450	45,120	49,956
	3000K Lumens	4,996	9,763	14,569	19,249	23,849	28,540	33,752	38,244	42,659	47,232
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G1	B1-U0-G1	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3

* Nominal data for 70 CRI.

NOMINAL POWER LUMENS (600MA)

Number of Light Squares	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Nominal Power (Watts)	34	66	96	129	162	193	226	257	290	323	
Input Current @ 120V (A)	0.30	0.58	0.86	1.16	1.44	1.73	2.03	2.33	2.59	2.89	
Input Current @ 208V (A)	0.17	0.34	0.49	0.65	0.84	0.99	1.14	1.30	1.48	1.63	
Input Current @ 240V (A)	0.15	0.30	0.43	0.56	0.74	0.87	1.00	1.13	1.30	1.43	
Input Current @ 277V (A)	0.14	0.28	0.41	0.52	0.69	0.81	0.93	1.04	1.22	1.33	
Input Current @ 347V (A)	0.11	0.19	0.30	0.39	0.49	0.60	0.69	0.77	0.90	0.99	
Input Current @ 480V (A)	0.08	0.15	0.24	0.30	0.38	0.48	0.53	0.59	0.71	0.77	
Optics											
T2	4000K/5000K Lumens	4,121	8,055	12,019	15,881	19,676	23,547	27,847	31,552	35,196	38,967
	3000K Lumens	3,896	7,615	11,363	15,015	18,604	22,263	26,328	29,831	33,276	36,842
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G1	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4
T2R	4000K/5000K Lumens	4,376	8,552	12,760	16,860	20,890	24,998	29,563	33,497	37,365	41,369
	3000K Lumens	4,138	8,085	12,064	15,941	19,751	23,635	27,951	31,670	35,328	39,113
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G1	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4
T3	4000K/5000K Lumens	4,201	8,210	12,251	16,187	20,055	23,999	28,383	32,159	35,873	39,718
	3000K Lumens	3,973	7,763	11,583	15,304	18,961	22,691	26,835	30,406	33,916	37,552
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G1	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5
T3R	4000K/5000K Lumens	4,294	8,393	12,523	16,546	20,501	24,532	29,014	32,875	36,671	40,600
	3000K Lumens	4,060	7,936	11,840	15,644	19,383	23,195	27,432	31,082	34,671	38,386
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G1	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5
T4FT	4000K/5000K Lumens	4,226	8,257	12,321	16,280	20,172	24,139	28,547	32,346	36,082	39,948
	3000K Lumens	3,996	7,807	11,649	15,392	19,071	22,822	26,990	30,582	34,114	37,770
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G1	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B2-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5
T4W	4000K/5000K Lumens	4,171	8,151	12,162	16,071	19,912	23,827	28,178	31,928	35,615	39,432
	3000K Lumens	3,943	7,706	11,498	15,194	18,825	22,527	26,642	30,187	33,673	37,281
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G1	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5
SL2	4000K/5000K Lumens	4,114	8,041	11,998	15,854	19,643	23,506	27,799	31,498	35,135	38,901
	3000K Lumens	3,890	7,603	11,344	14,989	18,572	22,224	26,282	29,780	33,219	36,779
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G1	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5
SL3	4000K/5000K Lumens	4,200	8,209	12,249	16,184	20,053	23,996	28,379	32,154	35,869	39,712
	3000K Lumens	3,972	7,762	11,580	15,302	18,960	22,688	26,831	30,400	33,913	37,546
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G1	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G3	B2-U0-G3	B2-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5
SL4	4000K/5000K Lumens	3,992	7,799	11,638	15,378	19,053	22,801	26,964	30,552	34,081	37,733
	3000K Lumens	3,774	7,374	11,003	14,539	18,015	21,557	25,493	28,886	32,222	35,674
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G2	B1-U0-G2	B1-U0-G3	B1-U0-G3	B2-U0-G4	B2-U0-G4	B2-U0-G4	B2-U0-G5	B2-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5
5NQ	4000K/5000K Lumens	4,333	8,467	12,634	16,694	20,683	24,751	29,271	33,166	36,996	40,961
	3000K Lumens	4,097	8,005	11,945	15,784	19,555	23,401	27,674	31,357	34,978	38,727
	BUG Rating	B2-U0-G1	B3-U0-G1	B3-U0-G1	B3-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B5-U0-G2	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3
5MQ	4000K/5000K Lumens	4,413	8,622	12,867	17,000	21,064	25,207	29,810	33,777	37,677	41,715
	3000K Lumens	4,173	8,152	12,165	16,073	19,915	23,832	28,185	31,934	35,623	39,440
	BUG Rating	B3-U0-G1	B3-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4
5WQ	4000K/5000K Lumens	4,424	8,646	12,900	17,046	21,120	25,274	29,890	33,866	37,778	41,826
	3000K Lumens	4,182	8,175	12,197	16,117	19,968	23,896	28,260	32,018	35,717	39,545
	BUG Rating	B3-U0-G1	B3-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4
SLL/SLR	4000K/5000K Lumens	3,692	7,214	10,763	14,222	17,621	21,086	24,937	28,256	31,519	34,897
	3000K Lumens	3,491	6,820	10,176	13,447	16,660	19,937	23,577	26,715	29,800	32,994
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G1	B1-U0-G2	B1-U0-G3	B2-U0-G3	B2-U0-G3	B2-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G5	B3-U0-G5
RW	4000K/5000K Lumens	4,293	8,390	12,520	16,542	20,496	24,527	29,007	32,866	36,662	40,591
	3000K Lumens	4,059	7,932	11,837	15,640	19,378	23,189	27,425	31,074	34,662	38,377
	BUG Rating	B2-U0-G1	B3-U0-G1	B3-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3
AFL	4000K/5000K Lumens	4,310	8,421	12,566	16,602	20,571	24,616	29,112	32,986	36,795	40,738
	3000K Lumens	4,074	7,962	11,881	15,697	19,448	23,273	27,525	31,187	34,788	38,516
	BUG Rating	B1-U0-G1	B1-U0-G1	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3

* Nominal data for 70 CRI.

CONTROL OPTIONS

0-10V (DIM)

This fixture is offered standard with 0-10V dimming driver(s). The DIM option provides 0-10V dimming wire leads for use with a lighting control panel or other control method.

Photocontrol (P, R and PER7)

Optional button-type photocontrol (P) and photocontrol receptacles (R and PER7) provide a flexible solution to enable “dusk-to-dawn” lighting by sensing light levels. Advanced control systems compatible with NEMA 7-pin standards can be utilized with the PER7 receptacle.

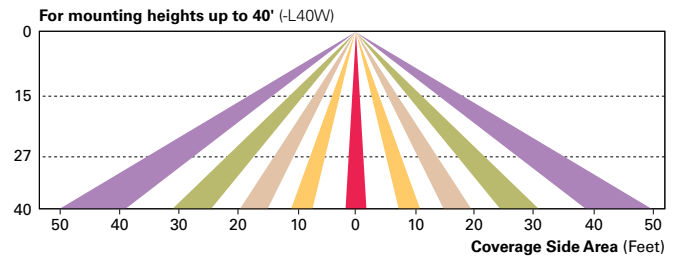
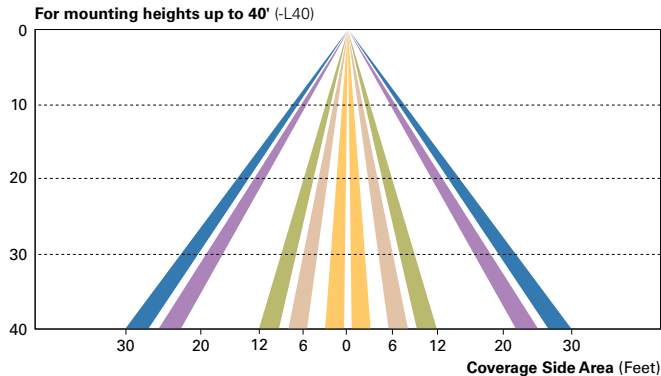
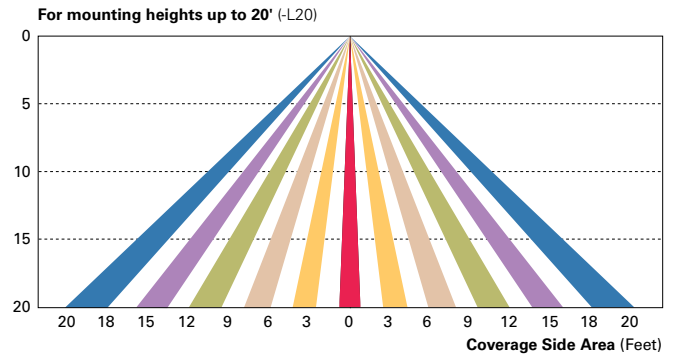
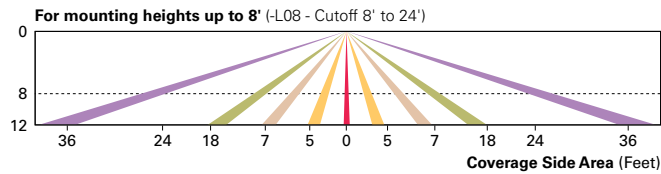
After Hours Dim (AHD)

This feature allows photocontrol-enabled luminaires to achieve additional energy savings by dimming during scheduled portions of the night. The dimming profile will automatically take effect after a “dusk-to-dawn” period has been calculated from the photocontrol input. Specify the desired dimming profile for a simple, factory-shipped dimming solution requiring no external control wiring. Reference the After Hours Dim supplemental guide for additional information.

Dimming Occupancy Sensor (MS/DIM-LXX, MS/X-LXX and MS-LXX)

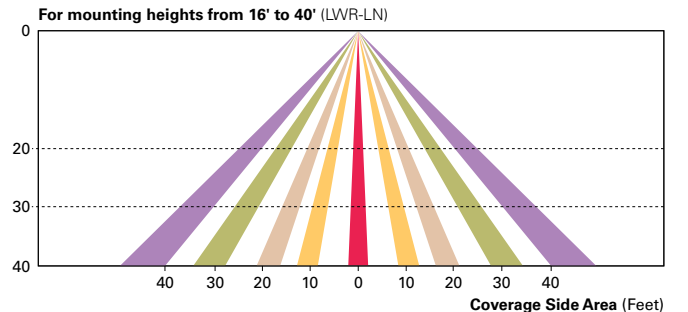
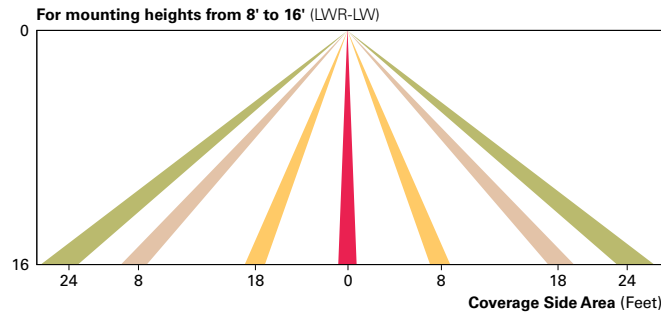
These sensors are factory installed in the luminaire housing. When the MS/DIM-LXX sensor option is selected, the occupancy sensor is connected to a dimming driver and the entire luminaire dims when there is no activity detected. When activity is detected, the luminaire returns to full light output. The MS/DIM sensor is factory preset to dim down to approximately 50 percent power with a time delay of five minutes. The MS-LXX sensor is factory preset to turn the luminaire off after five minutes of no activity. The MS/X-LXX is also preset for five minutes and only controls the specified number of light engines to maintain steady output from the remaining light engines.

These occupancy sensors includes an integral photocell that can be activated with the FSIR-100 accessory for “dusk-to-dawn” control or daylight harvesting - the factory preset is OFF. The FSIR-100 is a wireless tool utilized for changing the dimming level, time delay, sensitivity and other parameters. A variety of sensor lens are available to optimize the coverage pattern for mounting heights from 8'-40'.



LumaWatt Pro Wireless Control and Monitoring System (LWR-LW and LWR-LN)

The Eaton’s LumaWatt Pro powered by Enlighted is a connected lighting solution that combines a broad selection of energy-efficient LED luminaires with a powerful integrated wireless sensor system. The sensor controls the lighting system in compliance with the latest energy codes and collects valuable data about building performance and use. Software applications turn the granular data into information through energy dashboards and specialized apps that make it simple and help optimize the use of building resources, beyond lighting.



WaveLinx Wireless Outdoor Lighting Control Module (WOLC-7P-10A)

The 7-pin wireless outdoor lighting control module enables WaveLinx to control outdoor area, site and flood lighting. WaveLinx controls outdoor lighting using schedules to provide ON, OFF and dimming controls based on astronomic or time schedules based on a 7 day week.

LumenSafe Integrated Network Security Camera (LD)

Eaton brings ease of camera deployment to a whole new level. No additional wiring is needed beyond providing line power to the luminaire. A variety of networking options allows security integrators to design the optimal solution for active surveillance. As the ideal solution to meet the needs for active surveillance, the LumenSafe integrated network camera is a streamlined, outdoor-ready fixed dome that provides HDTV 1080p video. This IP camera is optimally designed for deployment in the video management system or security software platform of choice.

ORDERING INFORMATION


Sample Number: GLEON-AF-04-LED-E1-T3-GM-QM

Product Family ^{1,2}	Light Engine	Number of Light Squares ³	Lamp Type	Voltage	Distribution	Color	Mounting
GLEON=Galleon	AF=1A Drive Current	01=1 02=2 03=3 04=4 05=5 ⁴ 06=6 07=7 ⁵ 08=8 ⁵ 09=9 ⁶ 10=10 ⁶	LED=Solid State Light Emitting Diodes	E1=120-277V 347=347V ⁷ 480=480V ^{7,8}	T2=Type II T2R=Type II Roadway T3=Type III T3R=Type III Roadway T4FT=Type IV Forward Throw T4W=Type IV Wide 5NQ=Type V Narrow 5MQ=Type V Square Medium 5WQ=Type V Square Wide SL2=Type II w/Spill Control SL3=Type III w/Spill Control SL4=Type IV w/Spill Control SLL=90° Spill Light Eliminator Left SLR=90° Spill Light Eliminator Right RW=Rectangular Wide Type I AFL=Automotive Frontline	AP=Grey BZ=Bronze BK=Black DP=Dark Platinum GM=Graphite Metallic WH=White	[Blank]=Arm for Round or Square Pole EA=Extended Arm ⁹ MA=Mast Arm Adapter ¹⁰ WM=Wall Mount QM=Quick Mount Arm (Standard Length) ¹¹ QMEA=Quick Mount Arm (Extended Length) ¹²

Options (Add as Suffix)	Accessories (Order Separately)
<p>7027=70 CRI 2700K¹³ 7030=70 CRI 3000K¹³ 8030=80 CRI 3000K¹⁴ 7050=70 CRI 5000K¹³ 7060=70 CRI 6000K¹³ 600=Drive Current Factory Set to Nominal 600mA¹⁵ 800=Drive Current Factory Set to Nominal 800mA¹⁵ 1200=Drive Current Factory Set to Nominal 1200mA^{15,16} F=Single Fuse (120, 277 or 347V. Must Specify Voltage) FF=Double Fuse (208, 240 or 480V. Must Specify Voltage) 2L=Two Circuits^{17,18} DIM=External 0-10V Dimming Leads^{19,20} P=Button Type Photocontrol (120, 208, 240 or 277V. Must Specify Voltage)²¹ PER7=NEMA 7-PIN Twistlock Photocontrol Receptacle²¹ R=NEMA Twistlock Photocontrol Receptacle²¹ AHD145=After Hours Dim, 5 Hours²² AHD245=After Hours Dim, 6 Hours²² AHD255=After Hours Dim, 7 Hours²² AHD355=After Hours Dim, 8 Hours²² HA=50°C High Ambient²³ MS/DIM-L08=Motion Sensor for Dimming Operation, Maximum 8' Mounting Height^{24,25} MS/DIM-L20=Motion Sensor for Dimming Operation, 9' - 20' Mounting Height^{24,26} MS/DIM-L40=Motion Sensor for Dimming Operation, 21' - 40' Mounting Height^{24,27} MS/DIM-L40W=Motion Sensor for Dimming Operation, 21' - 40' Mounting Height (Wide Range)^{24,28} MS/X-L08=Bi-Level Motion Sensor, Maximum 8' Mounting Height^{24,25,29} MS/X-L20=Bi-Level Motion Sensor, 9' - 20' Mounting Height^{24,26,29} MS/X-L40=Bi-Level Motion Sensor, 21' - 40' Mounting Height^{22,27,29} MS/X-L40W=Bi-Level Motion Sensor, 21' - 40' Mounting Height (Wide Range)^{24,28,29} MS-L08=Motion Sensor for ON/OFF Operation, Maximum 8' Mounting Height^{24,25} MS-L20=Motion Sensor for ON/OFF Operation, 9' - 20' Mounting Height^{24,26} MS-L40=Motion Sensor for ON/OFF Operation, 21' - 40' Mounting Height^{24,27} MS-L40W=Motion Sensor for ON/OFF Operation, 21' - 40' Mounting Height (Wide Range)^{24,28} LWR-LW=LumaWatt Pro Wireless Sensor, Wide Lens for 8' - 16' Mounting Height³⁰ LWR-LN=LumaWatt Pro Wireless Sensor, Narrow Lens for 16' - 40' Mounting Height³⁰ L90=Optics Rotated 90° Left R90=Optics Rotated 90° Right MT=Factory Installed Mesh Top TH=Tool-less Door Hardware LCF=Light Square Trim Plate Painted to Match Housing³¹ HSS=Factory Installed House Side Shield³² CE=CE Marking³³</p>	<p>OA/RA1016=NEMA Photocontrol Multi-Tap - 105-285V OA/RA1027=NEMA Photocontrol - 480V OA/RA1201=NEMA Photocontrol - 347V OA/RA1013=Photocontrol Shorting Cap OA/RA1014=120V Photocontrol MA1252=10kV Surge Module Replacement MA1036-XX=Single Tenon Adapter for 2-3/8" O.D. Tenon MA1037-XX=2@180° Tenon Adapter for 2-3/8" O.D. Tenon MA1197-XX=3@120° Tenon Adapter for 2-3/8" O.D. Tenon MA1188-XX=4@90° Tenon Adapter for 2-3/8" O.D. Tenon MA1189-XX=2@90° Tenon Adapter for 2-3/8" O.D. Tenon MA1190-XX=3@90° Tenon Adapter for 2-3/8" O.D. Tenon MA1191-XX=2@120° Tenon Adapter for 2-3/8" O.D. Tenon MA1038-XX=Single Tenon Adapter for 3-1/2" O.D. Tenon MA1039-XX=2@180° Tenon Adapter for 3-1/2" O.D. Tenon MA1192-XX=3@120° Tenon Adapter for 3-1/2" O.D. Tenon MA1193-XX=4@90° Tenon Adapter for 3-1/2" O.D. Tenon MA1194-XX=2@90° Tenon Adapter for 3-1/2" O.D. Tenon MA1195-XX=3@90° Tenon Adapter for 3-1/2" O.D. Tenon FSIR-100=Wireless Configuration Tool for Occupancy Sensor²⁴ GLEON-MT1=Field Installed Mesh Top for 1-4 Light Squares GLEON-MT2=Field Installed Mesh Top for 5-6 Light Squares GLEON-MT3=Field Installed Mesh Top for 7-8 Light Squares GLEON-MT4=Field Installed Mesh Top for 9-10 Light Squares GLEON-QM=Quick Mount Arm Kit¹⁰ GLEON-QMEA=Quick Mount Extended Arm Kit¹¹ LS/HSS=Field Installed House Side Shield^{32,33} WOLC-7P-10A=WaveLinX Outdoor Control Module (7-pin)³⁵</p>

NOTES:
 1 Customer is responsible for engineering analysis to confirm pole and fixture compatibility for all applications. Refer to our white paper WP513001EN for additional support information. 2 DesignLights Consortium® Qualified. Refer to www.designlights.org Qualified Products List under Family Models for details. 3 Standard 4000K CCT and minimum 70 CRI. 4 Not compatible with MS/4-LXX or MS/1-LXX sensors. 5 Not compatible with extended quick mount arm (QMEA). 6 Not compatible with standard quick mount arm (QM) or extended quick mount arm (QMEA). 7 Requires the use of an internal step down transformer when combined with sensor options. Not available with sensor at 1200mA. Not available in combination with the HA high ambient and sensor options at 1A. 8 Only for use with 480V Wye systems. Per NEC, not for use with ungrounded systems, impedance grounded systems or corner grounded systems (commonly known as Three Phase Three Wire Delta, Three Phase High Leg Delta and Three Phase Corner Grounded Delta systems). 9 May be required when two or more luminaires are oriented on a 90° or 120° drilling pattern. Refer to arm mounting requirement table. 10 Factory installed. 11 Maximum 8 light squares. 12 Maximum 6 light squares. 13 Extended lead times apply. Use dedicated IES files for 2700K, 3000K, 5000K and 6000K when performing layouts. These files are published on the Galleon luminaire product page on the website. 14 Extended lead times apply. Use dedicated IES files for 2700K, 3000K, 5000K and 6000K when performing layouts. These files are published on the Galleon luminaire product page on the website. 15 1 Amp standard. Use dedicated IES files for 600mA, 800mA and 1200mA when performing layouts. These files are published on the Galleon luminaire product page on the website. 16 Not available with HA option. 17 2L is not available with MS, MS/X or MS/DIM at 347V or 480V. 2L in AF-02 through AF-04 requires a larger housing, normally used for AF-05 or AF-06. Extended arm option may be required when mounting two or more fixtures per pole at 90° or 120°. Refer to arm mounting requirement table. 18 Not available with LumaWatt Pro wireless sensors. 19 Cannot be used with other control options. 20 Low voltage control lead brought out 18" outside fixture. 21 Not available if any "MS" sensor is selected. Motion sensor has an integral photocell. 22 Requires the use of P photocontrol or the PER7 or R photocontrol receptacle with photocontrol accessory. See After Hours Dim supplemental guide for additional information. 23 50°C lumen maintenance data applies to 600mA, 800mA and 1A drive currents. 24 The FSIR-100 configuration tool is required to adjust parameters including high and low modes, sensitivity, time delay, cutoff and more. Consult your lighting representative at Eaton for more information. 25 Approximately 22" detection diameter at 8' mounting height. 26 Approximately 40" detection diameter at 20' mounting height. 27 Approximately 60" detection diameter at 40' mounting height. 28 Approximately 100" detection diameter at 40' mounting height. 29 Replace X with number of Light Squares operating in low output mode. 30 LumaWatt Pro wireless sensors are factory installed only requiring network components LWP-EM-1, LWP-GW-1 and LWP-PoE8 in appropriate quantities. See www.eaton.com/lighting for LumaWatt Pro application information. 31 Not available with house side shield (HSS). 32 Only for use with SL2, SL3, SL4 and AFL distributions. The Light Square trim plate is painted black when the HSS option is selected. 33 CE is not available with the LWR, MS, MS/X, MS/DIM, P, R or PER7 options. Available in 120-277V only. 34 One required for each Light Square. 35 Requires 7-pin NEMA twistlock photocontrol receptacle. The WOLC-7 cannot be used in conjunction with additional sensors or controls.

LumenSafe Integrated Network Security Camera Technology Options (Add as Suffix)

Product Family	Camera Type	Data Backhaul
L=LumenSafe Technology* 	D=Dome Camera	<p>C=Cellular, Customer Installed SIM Card A=Cellular, Factory Installed AT&T SIM Card V=Cellular, Factory Installed Verizon SIM Card S=Cellular, Factory Installed Sprint SIM Card</p> <p>R=Cellular, Factory Installed Rogers SIM Card W=Wi-Fi Networking w/ Omni-Directional Antenna E=Ethernet Networking</p>

*Consult LumenSafe system pages for additional details and compatibility. Not available with 9-10 light square housing. Not available with 347V, 480V or high ambient options.