

ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW BOARD STAFF REPORT

Project #/Name	ARB-2020-19: 2415 Ivy Road Building Permit Review
Review Type	Preliminary review of a Building Permit
Parcel Identification	060000000025A0
Location	2415 Ivy Road near the intersection of Canterbury Road (Figure 1)
Zoned	Commercial (C1)/Entrance Corridor (EC)/Airport Impact Area (AIA)/Steep Slopes - Managed
Owner/Applicant	JPA Tower Investors, LLC/Clark Gathright
Magisterial District	Samuel Miller
Proposal	To renovate 10,000 sf of the street-facing end of the existing commercial building for retail use.
Context	2415 Ivy Road is part of a small group of buildings (including 2405, 2409 and 2411) originally constructed as a John Deere dealership. This portion of Ivy Road is a mixture of commercial (Figure 4) and residential uses. A golf course is to the southwest. The commercial buildings in the vicinity are one and two stories tall.
Visibility	The south, east and west sides of the building are clearly visible from the EC (Ivy Road). The building is 68' from the right-of-way and 82' from the curb.
ARB Meeting Date	Rescheduled from March 16 to May 11, 2020
Staff Contact	Paty Saternye

PROJECT HISTORY

The existing buildings on the site were built in 1950, prior to the creation of the Entrance Corridor (EC) overlay district, as a John Deere dealership. The ARB has reviewed a number of sign applications for this property since 1990 and reviewed the initial site plan on January 21, 2020.

DATE	APPLICATION/REVIEW TYPE	RESULT
1/21/2020	ARB-2019-123: Ivy Road Commercial, Initial Site Development Plan review	ARB meeting & review comments.
3/16/2020	ARB-20120-19: 2415 Ivy Road, Building Permit plan	The ARB will review this building permit plan.

REF	GUIDELINE	ISSUE	RECOMMENDATION
	Structure design		
1	The goal of the regulation of the design of development within the designated Entrance Corridors is to insure that new development within the corridors reflects the traditional architecture of the area. Therefore, it is the purpose of ARB review and of these Guidelines, that proposed development within the designated Entrance Corridors reflect elements of design characteristic of the significant historical landmarks, buildings, and structures of the Charlottesville and Albemarle area, and to promote orderly and attractive development within these corridors. Applicants should note that replication of historic structures is neither required nor desired.	The applicant proposes to alter the street-facing end of the building, including the facade and the southern ends of the east and west side elevations (Figure 2). The proposed façade alterations include removing the original windows and doors and a portion of the brick veneer, and establishing storefronts with some pilasters, a sign band, and a canopy, and establishing a corner bay. The altered walls are proposed to be beige stucco and painted brick. The new storefront doors and windows, the new metal canopy on the front, and a fabric awning on the side are proposed to be dark green. The parapet would be extended vertically to conceal the new rooftop equipment.	Provide color samples for the metal canopy and the metal parapet cap. Revise the wall section to clearly delineate the material utilized in each portion of the wall.
2	Visitors to the significant historical sites in the Charlottesville and Albemarle area experience these sites as ensembles of buildings, land, and vegetation. In order to accomplish the integration of buildings, land, and vegetation characteristic of these sites, the Guidelines require attention to four primary factors: compatibility with significant historic sites in the area; the character of the Entrance Corridor; site development and layout; and landscaping.	The red brick veneer of the existing building is a predominant feature in many of the historic landmarks of the area (Figure 3). Although no alteration is planned for the warehouse portion of the building, to the north, painting the brick on the front portion of the building eliminates this connection and transforms a building with a traditional industrial character into a contemporary strip shopping center. A renovation	Revise the design to reflect the original materials and industrial character of the building.
3	New structures and substantial additions to existing structures should respect the traditions of the architecture of historically significant buildings in the Charlottesville and Albemarle area. Photographs of historic buildings in the area, as well as drawings of architectural features,		

	which provide important examples of this tradition are contained in Appendix A.	that maintains some of the industrial character of the building would be more appropriate.	
4	The examples contained in Appendix A should be used as a guide for building design: the standard of compatibility with the area's historic structures is not intended to impose a rigid design solution for new development. Replication of the design of the important historic sites in the area is neither intended nor desired. The Guideline's standard of compatibility can be met through building scale, materials, and forms which may be embodied in architecture which is contemporary as well as traditional. The Guidelines allow individuality in design to accommodate varying tastes as well as special functional requirements.	Although the proposal does not reflect the characteristics of the significant historic sites of the area, the painted brick, awnings, canopy, and storefront are alterations found in other commercial buildings in the immediate vicinity, though much of this did not require ARB approval (Figure 4). Samples of the fabric awning and the storefront system have been submitted but color samples for the metal canopy and the metal parapet cap have not been provided. Also, the wall section does not clearly delineate the material for each part of the wall.	
9	Building forms and features, including roofs, windows, doors, materials, colors and textures should be compatible with the forms and features of the significant historic buildings in the area, exemplified by (but not limited to) the buildings described in Appendix A [of the design guidelines]. The standard of compatibility can be met through scale, materials, and forms which may be embodied in architecture which is contemporary as well as traditional. The replication of important historic sites in Albemarle County is not the objective of these guidelines.		
11	The overall design of buildings should have human scale. Scale should be integral to the building and site design.		
13	Any appearance of "blankness" resulting from building design should be relieved using design detail or vegetation, or both.		
14	Arcades, colonnades, or other architectural connecting devices should be used to unify groups of buildings within a development.		
15	Trademark buildings and related features should be modified to meet the requirements of the Guidelines.		
16	Window glass in the Entrance Corridors should not be highly tinted or highly reflective. <i>Window glass in the Entrance Corridors should meet the following criteria: Visible light transmittance (VLT) shall not drop below 40%. Visible light reflectance (VLR) shall not exceed 30%.</i>	The standard window glass note is not provided on the plan.	Revise the plan to include the standard window glass note and ensure that the proposed windows meet this requirement.

	<i>Specifications on the proposed window glass should be submitted with the application for final review.</i>		
5	It is also an important objective of the Guidelines to establish a pattern of compatible architectural characteristics throughout the Entrance Corridor in order to achieve unity and coherence. Building designs should demonstrate sensitivity to other nearby structures within the Entrance Corridor. Where a designated corridor is substantially developed, these Guidelines require striking a careful balance between harmonizing new development with the existing character of the corridor and achieving compatibility with the significant historic sites in the area.	The majority of the buildings in the area predate the establishment of the Ivy Road EC (Figure 4); some may not meet the requirements of the EC guidelines. The proposed alterations utilize stucco, painted brick, metal canopies and fabric awnings which are design features of buildings in the immediate vicinity, but (with the exception of the metal canopies) the changes are not consistent with the industrial character of the original building.	See comments in #9.
10	Buildings should relate to their site and the surrounding context of buildings.		
12	Architecture proposed within the Entrance Corridor should use forms, shapes, scale, and materials to create a cohesive whole.		
	Accessory structures and equipment		
17	Accessory structures and equipment should be integrated into the overall plan of development and shall, to the extent possible, be compatible with the building designs used on the site.	The exhibits showing the visibility of the rooftop mechanical equipment are not coordinated in terms of scale and dimensions. The line of sight is shown from the nearest edge of the right-of-way. The view of the proposed rooftop mechanical equipment from the west and east along the EC is not considered. The proposed parapet extends along the west side of the building for the full depth of the area where the HVAC units are proposed, but the proposed parapet on the east side of the building does not extend as far back as the proposed HVAC unit(s). The height of the illustrated HVAC unit is 6', but this not specified as a maximum. One of the existing rooftop mechanical units is currently visible from the EC (Figure 5). The	Revise the mechanical equipment exhibits to be to scale, utilize all of the same measurements, show the anticipated maximum height of the HVAC units, have the line of sight from the farthest edge of the right-of-way, and provide views from the west and east along the EC. Ensure that the reduced depth of the new parapet extension on the east side of the building will completely screen the proposed HVAC units from the EC.
18	The following should be located to eliminate visibility from the Entrance Corridor street. If, after appropriate siting, these features will still have a negative visual impact on the Entrance Corridor street, screening should be provided to eliminate visibility. a. Loading areas, b. Service areas, c. Refuse areas, d. Storage areas, e. Mechanical equipment, f. Above-ground utilities, and g. Chain link fence, barbed wire, razor wire, and similar security fencing devices.		
19	Screening devices should be compatible with the design of the buildings and surrounding natural vegetation and may consist of: a. Walls, b. Plantings, and c. Fencing.		
21	The following note should be added to the site plan and the architectural plan: "Visibility of all mechanical equipment from the Entrance Corridor shall be eliminated."		

		drawings do not indicate that it is to be demolished, and it is not clear that the proposed parapet extension will screen this existing HVAC from the EC. The mechanical equipment visibility note is not provided on the plan.	Include in the plan whether the existing rooftop mechanical unit near the south end of the building will remain. If it is to remain, revise the Roof Plan and Line of Sight of Mechanical Equipment exhibit to show the unit and ensure that it will no longer be visible from the EC. Provide the mechanical equipment visibility note.
20	Surface runoff structures and detention ponds should be designed to fit into the natural topography to avoid the need for screening. When visible from the Entrance Corridor street, these features must be fully integrated into the landscape. They should not have the appearance of engineered features.	Runoff structures, detention ponds and grading have been reviewed as part of the site plan review process.	None.
44	Natural drainage patterns (or to the extent required, new drainage patterns) should be incorporated into the finished site to the extent possible.		
	Lighting		
22	Light should be contained on the site and not spill over onto adjacent properties or streets;	No property lines are shown on the two Canopy Photometric Plan sheets. Spillover onto the street cannot be determined. Lumens for the light fixtures are specified as being below 3,000. The wall section suggests that the face of the metal canopy shields the LED strip light. However, the photometric plan shows significant illumination at ground level beyond the canopy. This needs clarification.	Revise the Canopy Photometric Plan sheets to show the right-of-way line. Ensure that spillover from the luminaires does not exceed 0.5 footcandles at the road right-of-way. Revise the photometric plan to consider any shielding by the face of the canopy. See recommendation 9 above.
23	Light should be shielded, recessed or flush-mounted to eliminate glare. All fixtures with lamps emitting 3000 lumens or more must be full cutoff fixtures.		
24	Light levels exceeding 30 footcandles are not appropriate for display lots in the Entrance Corridors. Lower light levels will apply to most other uses in the Entrance Corridors.		
25	Light should have the appearance of white light with a warm soft glow; however, a consistent appearance		

	throughout a site or development is required. Consequently, if existing lamps that emit non-white light are to remain, new lamps may be required to match them.	The Luminaire Schedule specifies a Light Loss Factor (LLF) of 0.900. To meet county requirements, the LLF must be 1.0.	Revise the Canopy Photometric Plan using a Light Loss Factor of 1.0 and note this on the plan.
26	Dark brown, dark bronze, or black are appropriate colors for free-standing pole mounted light fixtures in the Entrance Corridors.	The cut sheet for the strip LED light specifies 4,000K, which would be a cool white light.	Revise the Canopy Photometric Plan to specify a warm white light, which would be between 2,700 to 3,000K.
27	The height and scale of freestanding, pole-mounted light fixtures should be compatible with the height and scale of the buildings and the sites they are illuminating, and with the use of the site. Typically, the height of freestanding pole-mounted light fixtures in the Entrance Corridors should not exceed 20 feet, including the base. Fixtures that exceed 20 feet in height will typically require additional screening to achieve an appropriate appearance from the Entrance Corridor.	The standard lighting note is not provided on the Canopy Photometric Plan. No freestanding light poles are proposed.	Revise the Canopy Photometric Plan to include the standard lighting note.
28	In determining the appropriateness of lighting fixtures for the Entrance Corridors, the individual context of the site will be taken into consideration on a case by case basis.		
29	The following note should be included on the lighting plan: "Each outdoor luminaire equipped with a lamp that emits 3,000 or more initial lumens shall be a full cutoff luminaire and shall be arranged or shielded to reflect light away from adjoining residential districts and away from adjacent roads. The spillover of lighting from luminaires onto public roads and property in residential or rural areas zoning districts shall not exceed one half footcandle."		
30-31	<i>Guidelines for the Use of Decorative Landscape Lighting</i>	No decorative lighting has been proposed.	None.

7, 8 & 32- 38	Landscaping	No landscaping has been proposed with the Building Permit submission.	None.
6 & 39- 43	Development pattern and site grading	Site layout and grading were reviewed with the Initial Site Plan. The applicant's next ARB submittal should be a combined site and architectural submittal.	In the next ARB submittal provide both site and architectural drawings.
	Signs	The architectural drawings show that the renovated building will house multiple tenants. A comprehensive sign plan is required for multi-tenant buildings. Approval of a comprehensive sign plan is required prior to final ARB approval.	Submit a comprehensive sign plan for review with the next site/architectural submittal. Note that ARB approval of a comprehensive sign plan is required for multi-tenant buildings with the final site plan.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Staff recommends the following as the primary points of discussion:

1. Visibility of proposed and existing rooftop mechanical equipment.
2. Proposed architectural design, materials and colors.
3. Photometric Plan
4. Sequence of site and building changes.

Staff recommends the following changes to the architectural design:

1. Provide color samples for the metal canopy and the metal parapet cap.
2. Revise the wall section to clearly delineate the material utilized in each portion of the wall.
3. Revise the design to reflect the original materials and industrial character of the building.
4. Revise the plan to include the standard window glass note and ensure that the proposed windows meet this requirement: *"Window glass in the Entrance Corridors should meet the following criteria: Visible light transmittance (VLT) shall not drop below 40%. Visible light reflectance (VLR) shall not exceed 30%. Specifications on the proposed window glass should be submitted with the application for final review."*
5. Revise the mechanical equipment exhibits to be to scale, utilize all of the same measurements, show the anticipated maximum height of the HVAC units, have the line of sight from the farthest edge of the right-of-way, and provide views from the west and east along the EC.

6. Ensure that the reduced depth of the new parapet extension on the east side of the building will completely screen the proposed HVAC units from the EC.
7. Include in the plan whether the existing rooftop mechanical unit near the south end of the building will remain. If it is to remain, revise the Roof Plan and Line of Sight of Mechanical Equipment exhibit to show the unit and ensure that it will no longer be visible from the EC.
8. Provide the mechanical equipment visibility note: "Visibility of all mechanical equipment from the Entrance Corridor shall be eliminated."
9. Revise the Canopy Photometric Plan sheets to show the right-of-way line. Ensure that spillover from the luminaires does not exceed 0.5 footcandles at the road right-of-way.
10. Revise the photometric plan to consider any shielding by the face of the canopy.
11. Revise the Canopy Photometric Plan using a Light Loss Factor of 1.0 and note this on the plan.
12. Revise the Canopy Photometric Plan to specify a warm white light, which would be between 2,700 to 3,000K.
13. Revise the Canopy Photometric Plan to include the standard lighting note.
14. In the next ARB submittal provide both site and architectural drawings.
15. Submit a comprehensive sign plan for review with the next site/architectural submittal. Note that ARB approval of a comprehensive sign plan is required for multi-tenant buildings with the final site plan.

ATTACHMENTS

Applicant's submittal items:

- 1: ARB Booklet**
- 2: Canopy Photometric Plan and cut sheets**
- 3: Scan of samples**

TABLE A

This report is based on the following submittal items:

Sheet #	Drawing Name	Drawing Date/Revision Date
1	Cover Sheet – Description & Compatibility	2/27/2020
2	Vicinity Map & Site Plan	2/27/2020
3	Rendered Elevations (Front, West & East)	2/27/2020
4	Existing Building Photos	2/27/2020
5	Photos of Building to East	2/27/2020
6	Original South and East (<i>labeled as south</i>) Elevations	2/27/2020
7	Original West Elevations (South and East)	2/27/2020
8	Overall Existing Floor Plan	2/27/2020
9	Retail Area Floor Plan	2/27/2020
10	Detail Elevation (west side of front)	2/27/2020
11	Detail Elevation (east side of front)	2/27/2020
12	West Elevation	2/27/2020
13	East Elevation	2/27/2020
14	Roof Plan	2/27/2020
15	Wall Section	2/27/2020
16	Line of Sight of Mech. Equipment	2/27/2020
	Canopy Photometric Plan – West Side	2/18/2020
	Canopy Photometric Plan – East Side	2/18/2020
	QTran LED Tela Extrusion Manufacturer’s Cut Sheet	2/18/2020
	Material Samples: Sunbrella Awning/Marine Solids – Ivy; YKK UC109881 Storefront sample - Hartford Green	

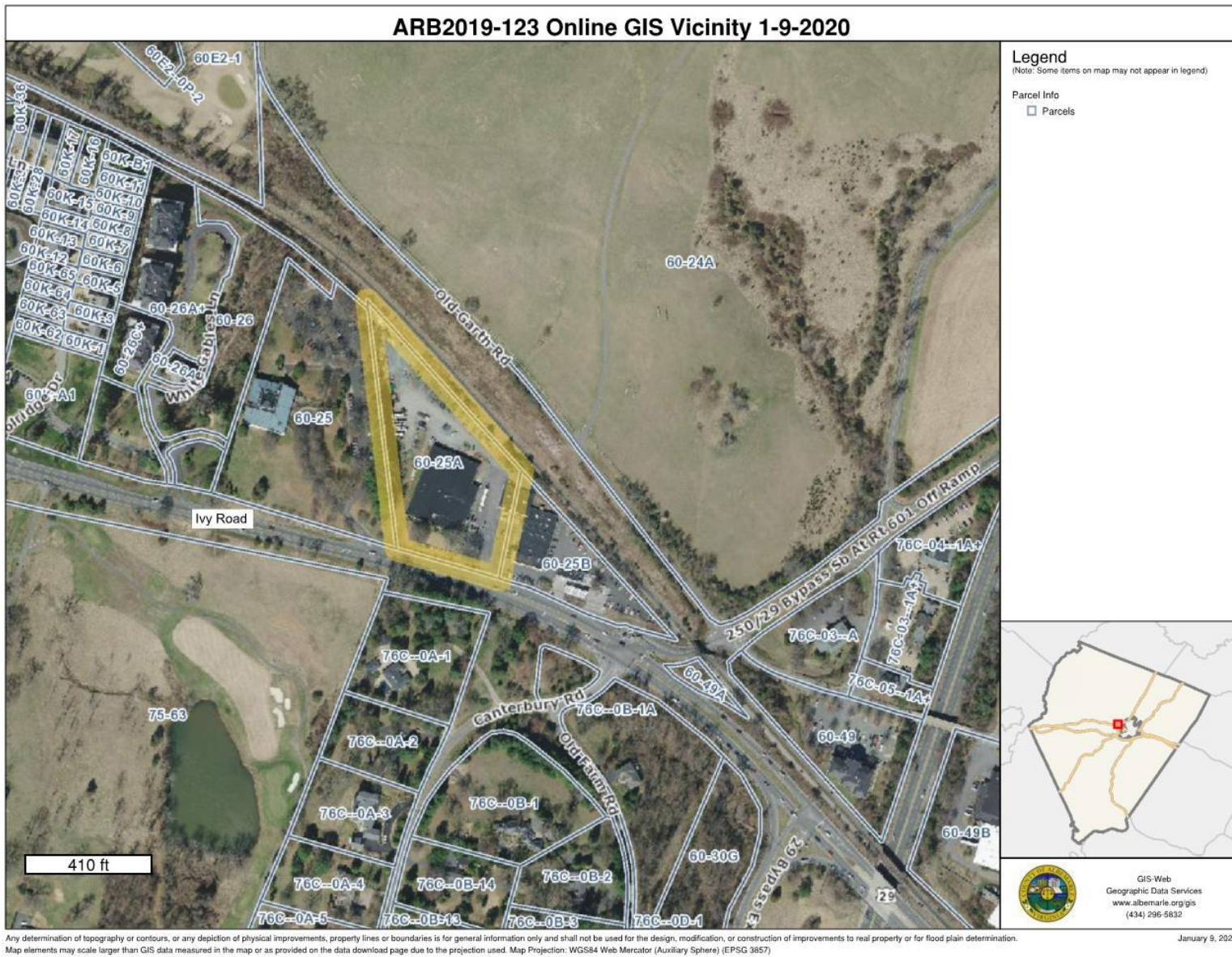


Figure 1: Vicinity map.



Figure 2: The view from the Ivy Road EC, facing northeast (on top) and northwest (on bottom).



Figure 3: The east side of the building. The back portion that is to remain unchanged.



Figure 4: Commercial buildings to the east and west.



Figure 5: View of existing mechanical unit on the roof (from west at top, from east on bottom).



Figure 6: Possible view of proposed mechanical equipment from EC.

2415 Ivy Rd.

Description:

2415 Ivy Rd. is a one-story 28,125 s.f. former John Deere dealership constructed in 1950. The building is of an industrial style with most of the original brick veneer and windows still in place. Later improvements on the street side of the building concealed the original windows and added new windows with metal canopies. With the exception of the eastern portion, the canopies were recently removed during abatement of hazardous materials.

The proposed renovations will convert approximately 10,000 s.f. of the street-facing side of the building for retail use. The original windows and brick veneer below will be removed to allow new storefront windows and doors to be installed in a new stucco and painted brick façade. The stucco and painted brick will be beige with a dark green storefront system. Fabric awnings will also be dark green. A continuous metal roof canopy will extend along the front to provide cover for the new sidewalk and doors. The canopy is similar in style to the original louvered canopy that was on the east end of the building and is on the adjacent 2405 building, which was part of the original John Deere development. The new façade will extend the parapet wall up to conceal rooftop mechanical equipment. New lighting will consist of continuous LED rope lighting

No improvements are proposed to the exterior of the rear loading docks and original warehouse area. This will have the effect of breaking the building into two separate buildings, similar to the adjacent buildings on the property.

Compatibility with Surrounding Area and Entrance Corridor:

2415 Ivy Rd is part of small cluster of commercial buildings, most of which were part of the original John Deere dealership. 2405 Ivy Rd is the former John Deere “Dealer’s” building and is in the same brick veneer industrial style as 2415. The front façade still has the original louvered canopy BUT was updated with new storefront glass. Connected to 2405 is 2409, which is a newer white stucco and painted block addition with blue entry canopies.

Much like 2405 and 2409, the proposed improvements to 2415 will essentially separate the building into two separate buildings, the front with a new stucco façade and the rear with the original industrial warehouse style.

Beyond this small commercial cluster, development on the north side of Ivy Rd is set well back from the road and the south side is a golf course, so compatibility is essentially limited to within this commercial cluster.

The site plan and landscaping is in review under a separate submittal.



FRONT ELEVATION



WEST ELEVATION



EAST ELEVATION



VIEW FROM RT. 250 EASTBOUND



VIEW FROM RT. 250 WESTBOUND



VIEW OF WEST SIDE SHOWING STEEP BANK THAT LIMITS VIEW FROM RT. 250



VIEW OF EAST SIDE ELEVATION



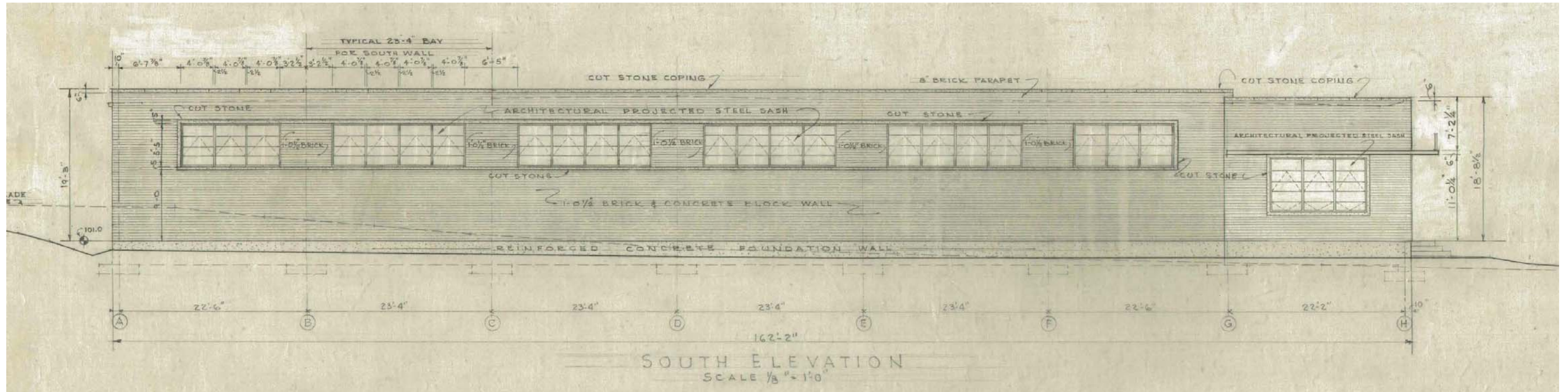
2405 AND 2409 IVY RD



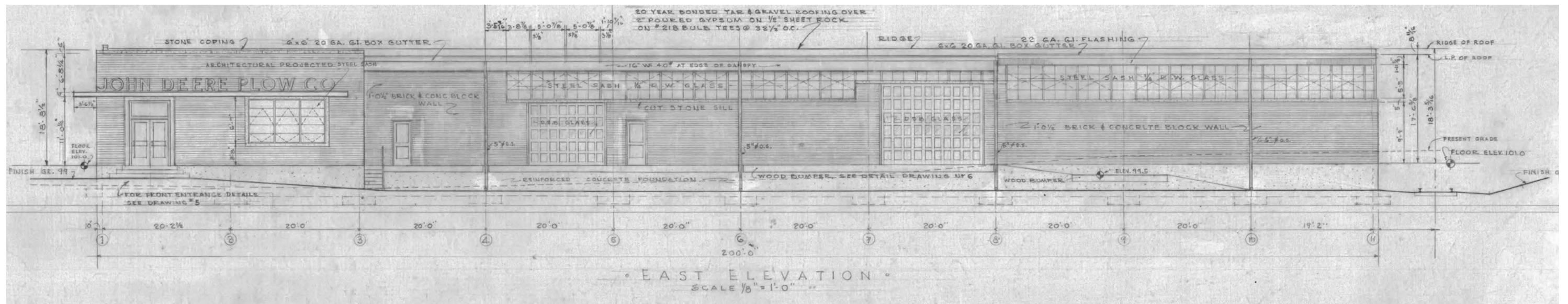
LOUVERED CANOPY AND NEW STOREFRONT AT 2409 IVY RD



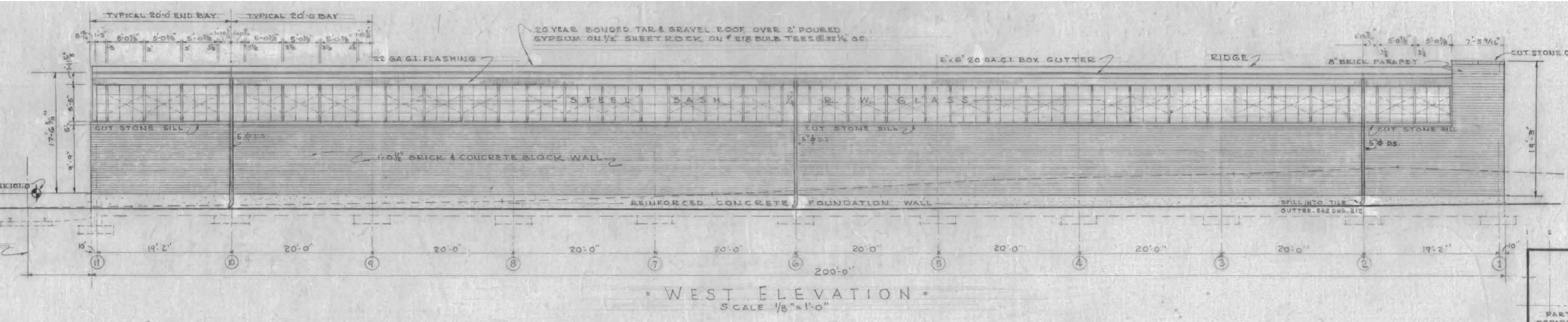
2405 2409 IVY RD – STUCCO FAÇADE & PAINTED CMU



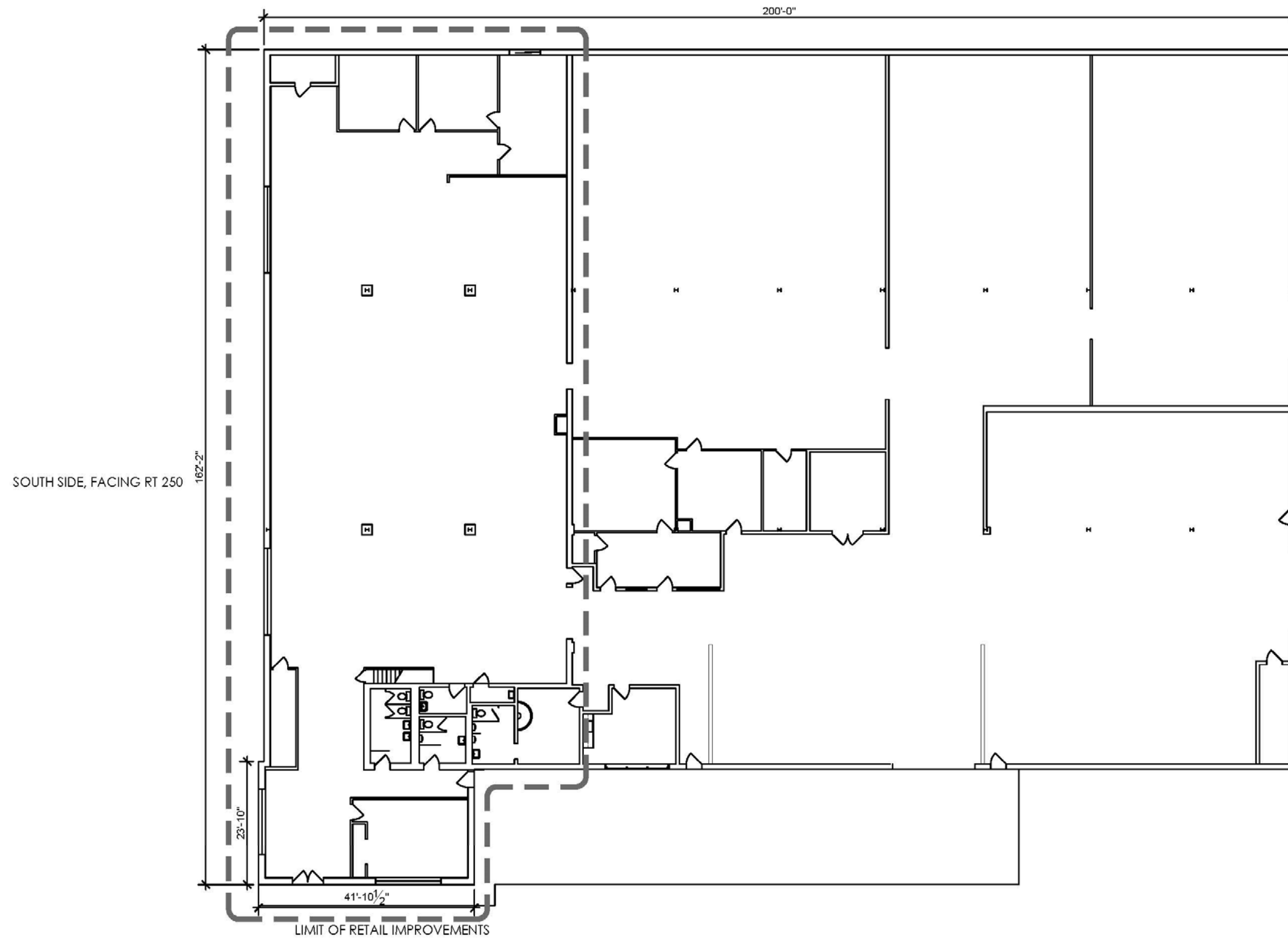
ORIGINAL SOUTH ELEVATION (FACING RT. 250)



ORIGINAL SOUTH ELEVATION

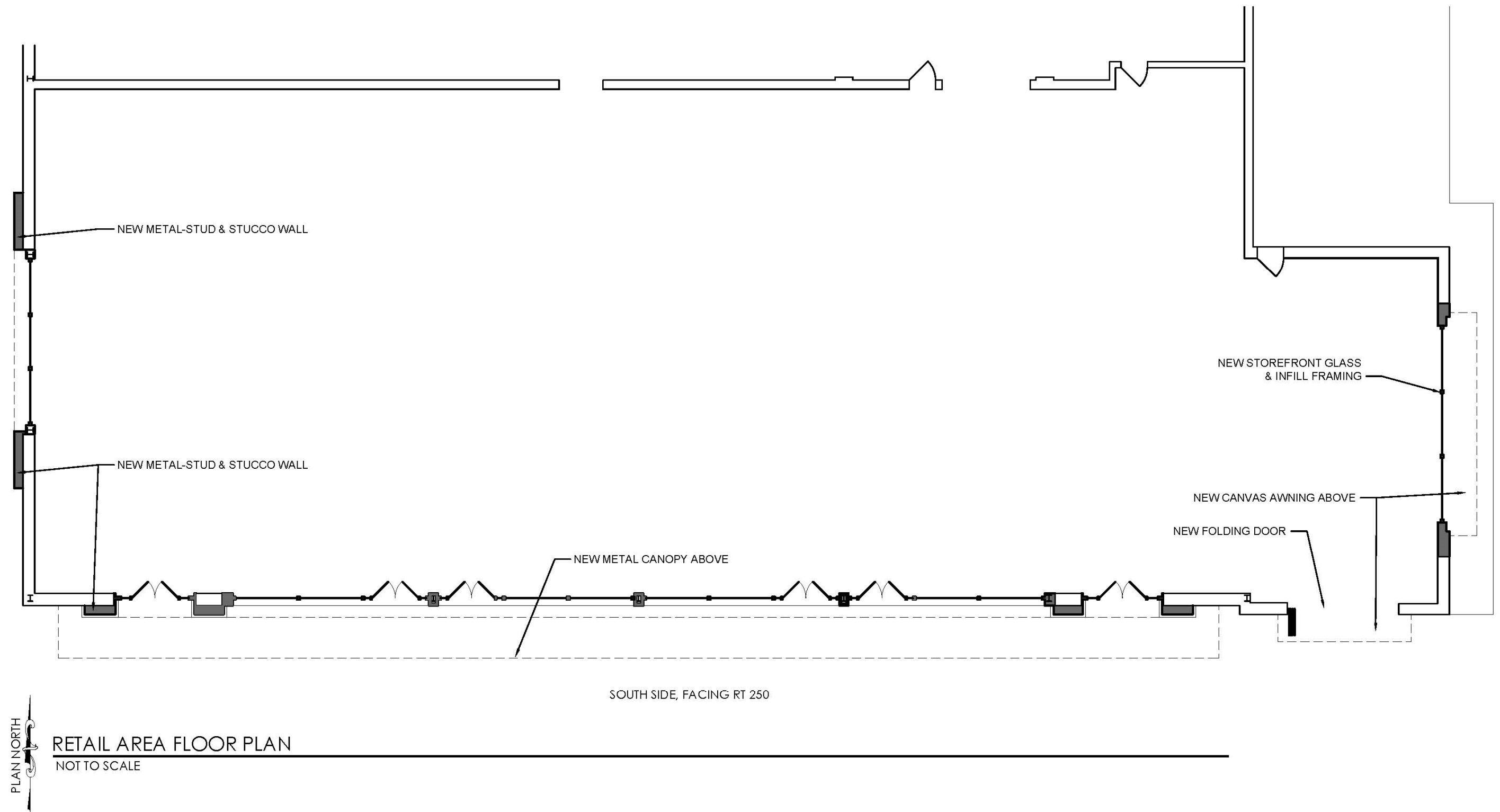


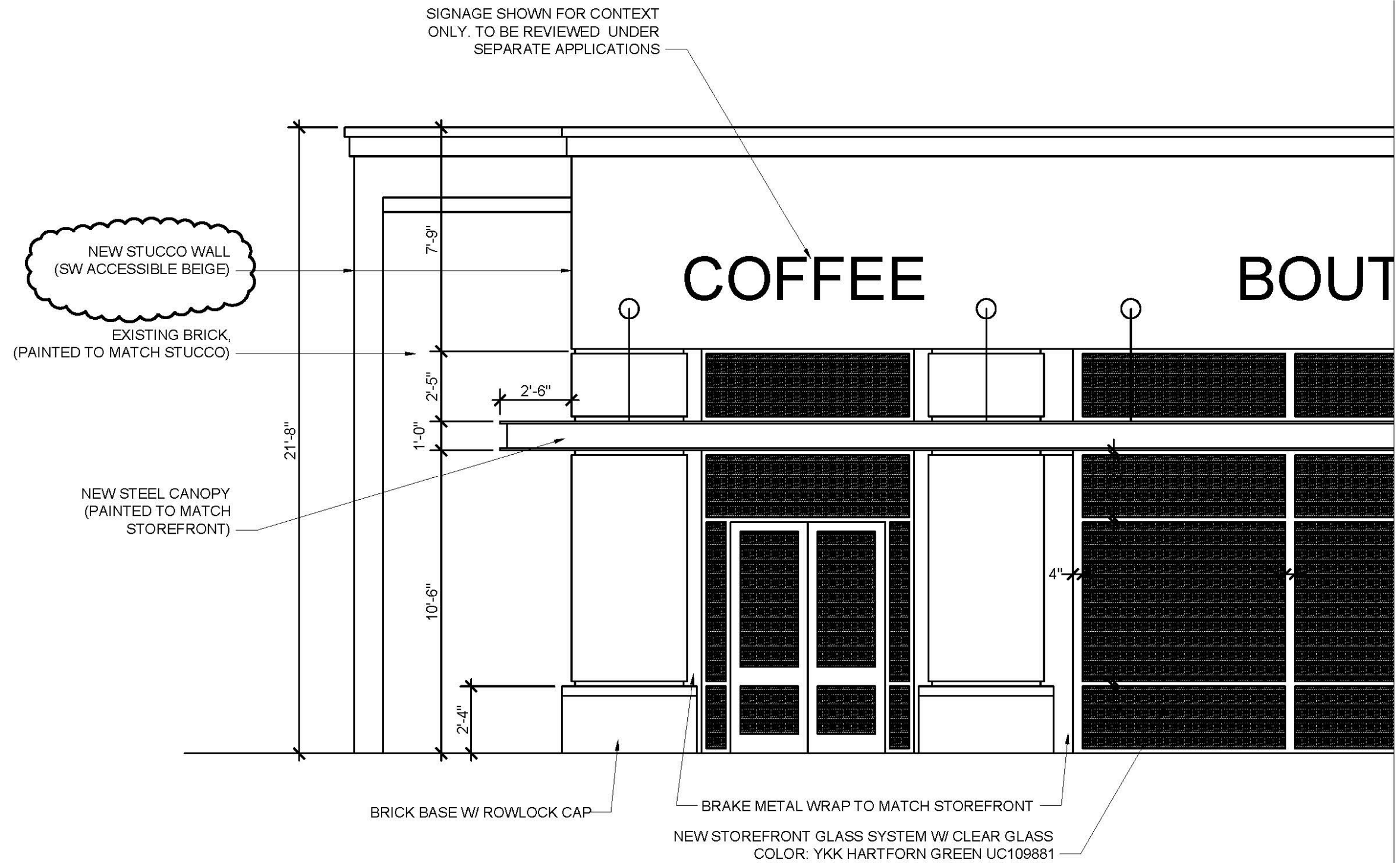
ORIGINAL WEST ELEVATION



OVERALL EXISTING FLOOR PLAN
NOT TO SCALE







DETAIL ELEVATION

SCALE: $\frac{1}{4}"=1'-0"$

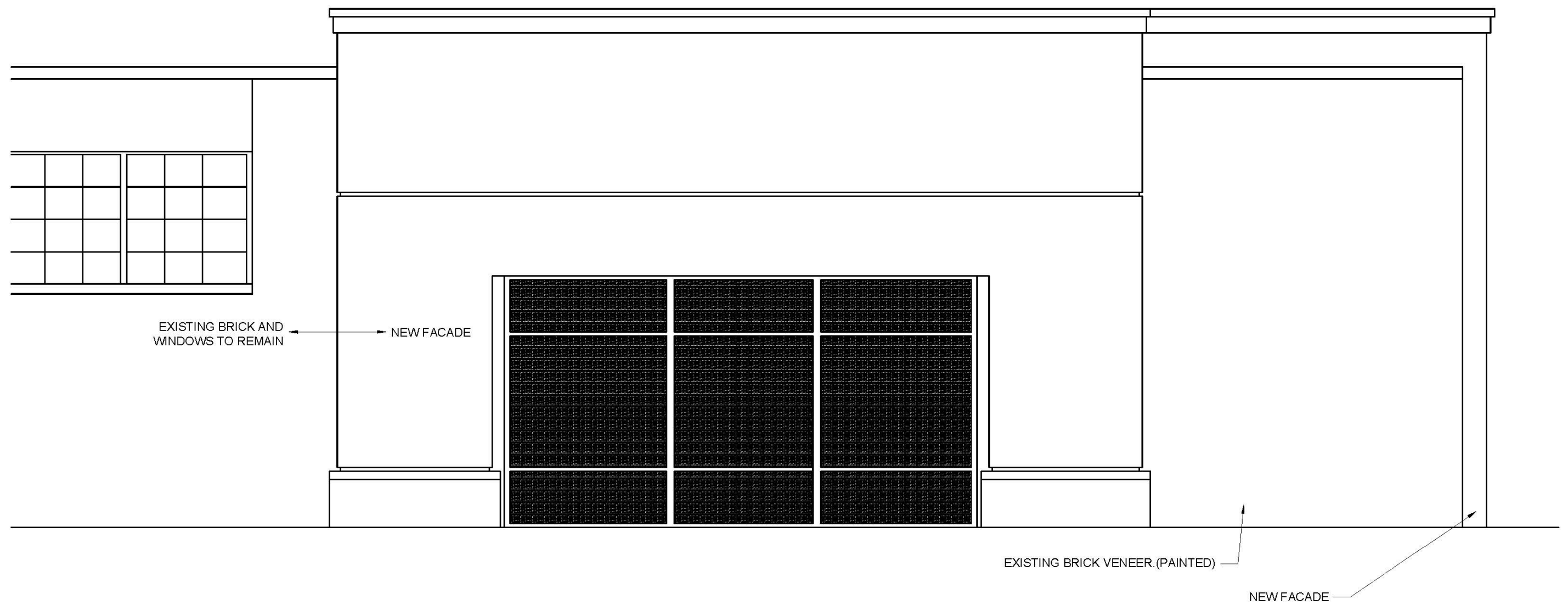
REV: 02-18-2020



DETAIL ELEVATION

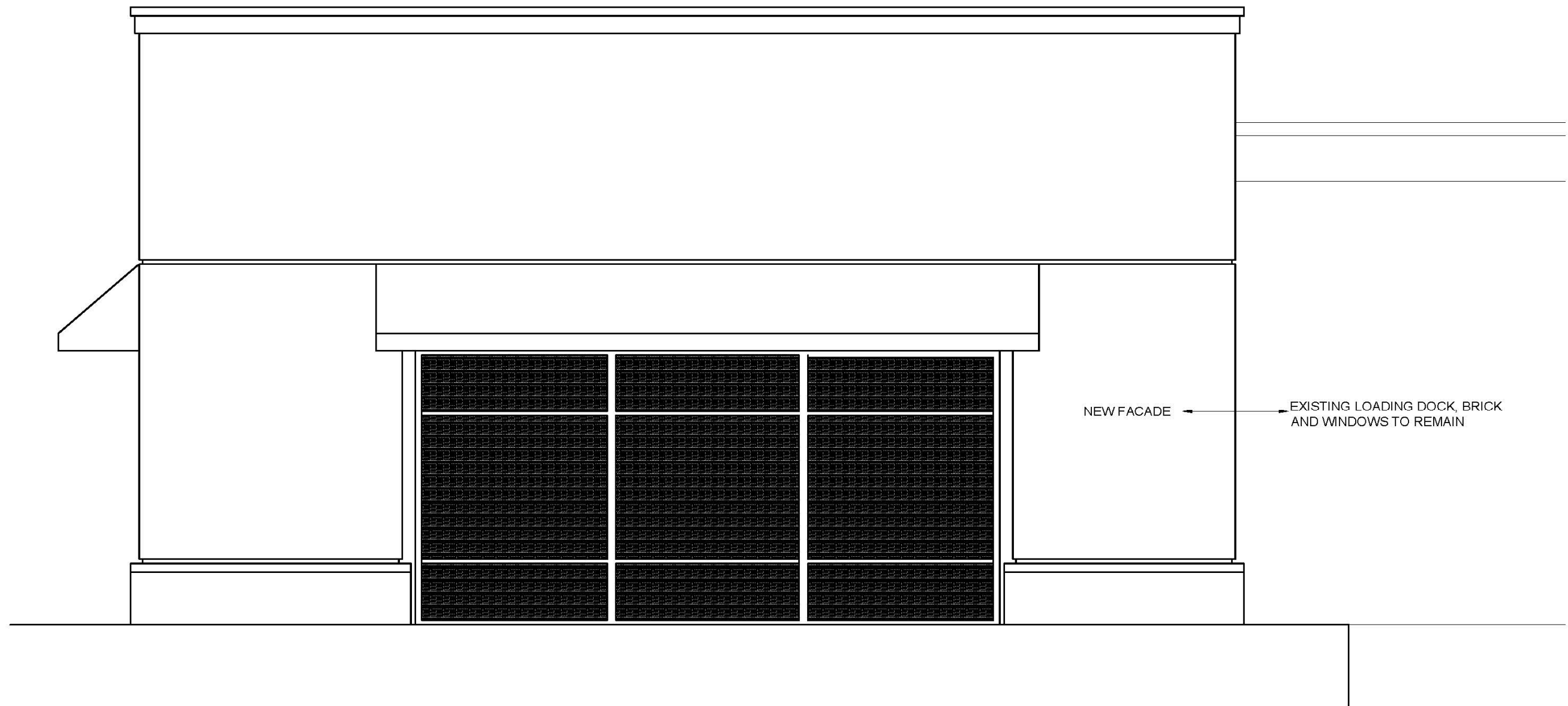
SCALE: $\frac{1}{4}$ "=1'-0"

REV: 02-18-2020



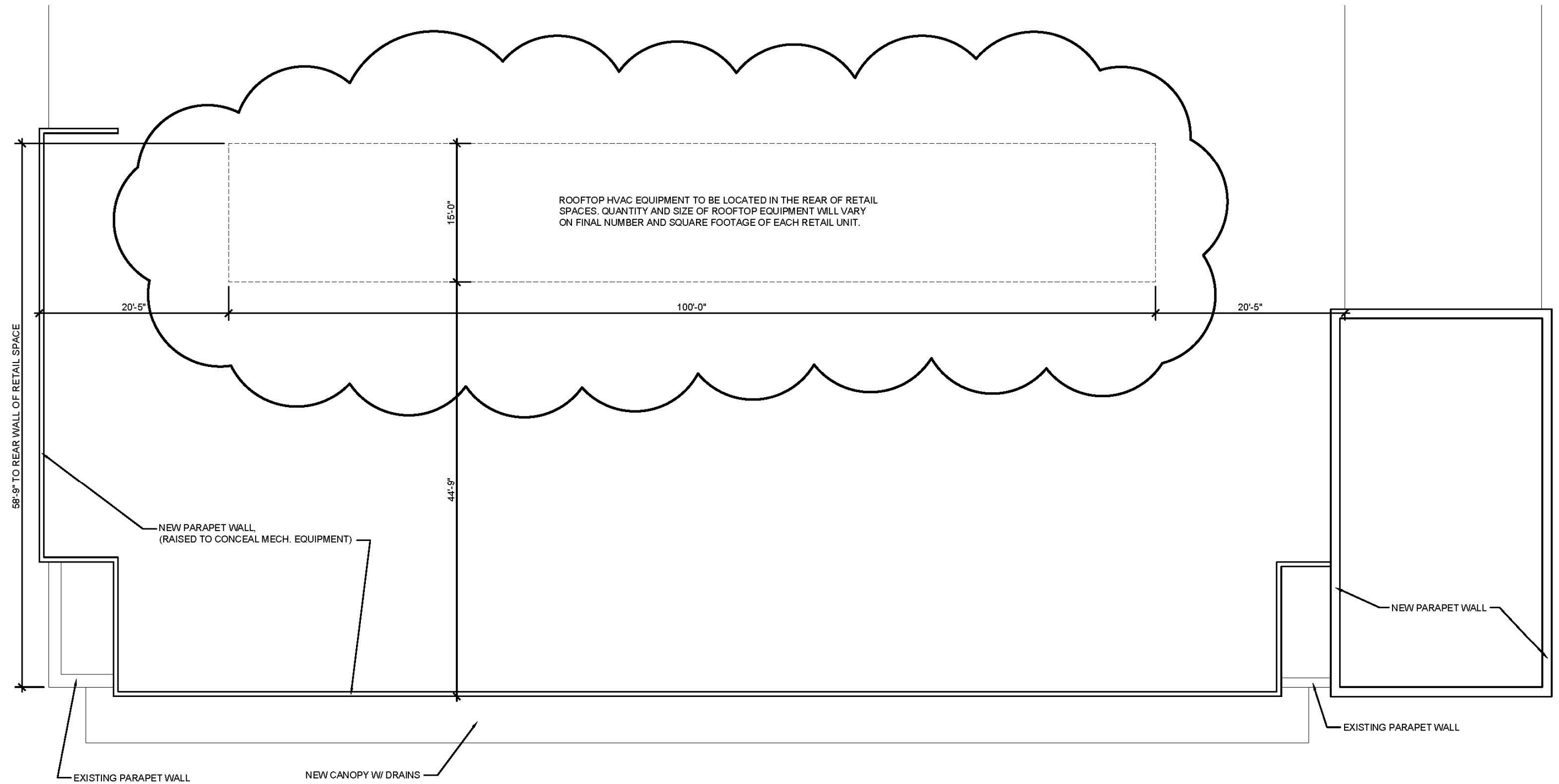
WEST ELEVATION

SCALE: $\frac{1}{4}"=1'-0"$



EAST ELEVATION

SCALE: $\frac{1}{4}$ "=1'-0"

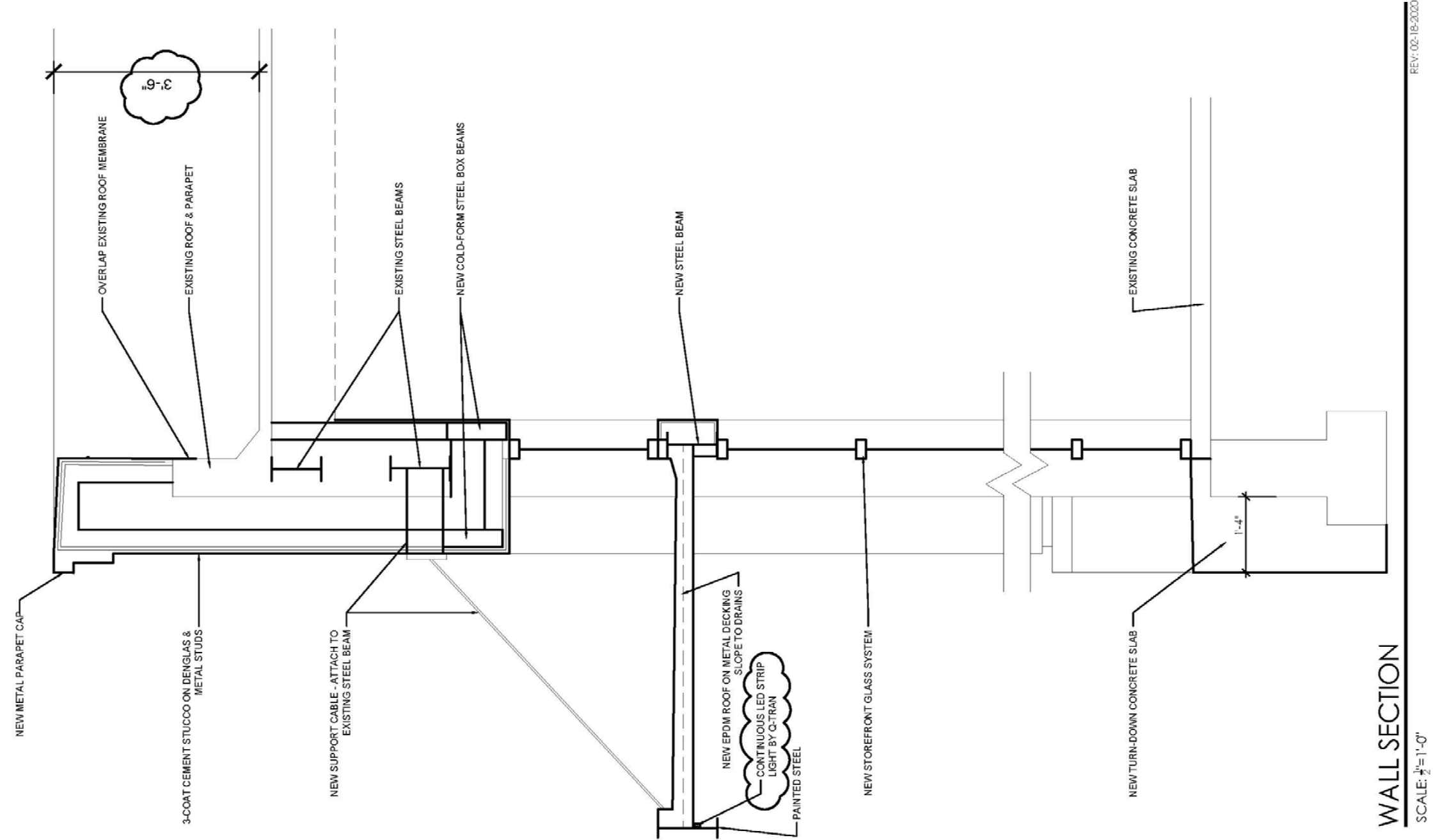


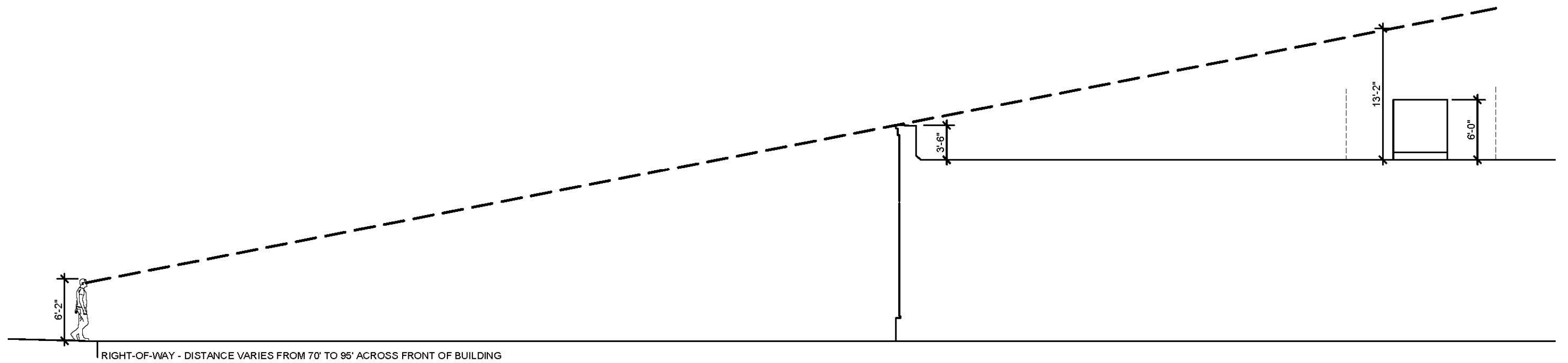
SOUTH SIDE, FACING RT 250



ROOF PLAN
NOT TO SCALE

REV: 02-18-2020





LINE OF SIGHT OF MECH. EQUIPMENT

3/32" = 1'-0"

REV: 02-18-2020



SW24/5.0

STRIP - STATIC WHITE



V/WATTS	RATED	CCT - LUMENS/CRI	² CONNECTOR/ WIRE IN	² CONNECTOR/ WIRE OUT	ILLUMINATED LENGTH (IN)
SW24/5.0 Voltage: 24 VDC Wattage: 5.0 W/ft					
	DRY	20 - 2000K 377/93 22 - 2200K 380/96 24 - 2400K 405/97 27 - 2700K 423/97 30 - 3000K 454/98 35 - 3500K 468/98 40 - 4000K 442/97	¹BW BRL CLS	CLS ¹BW BRL	1"-228" 1" increments OR ²MATCH Matches EXT length ordered
	DMP	24 - 2400K 337/94 27 - 2700K 333/97 30 - 3000K 367/98 35 - 3500K 370/96 40 - 4000K 398/97	¹BW BRL	CLS ¹BW BRL	1"-180" 1" increments OR ²MATCH Matches EXT length ordered
	³ENC				²MATCH Matches EXT length ordered
	WET	20 - 2000K 311/93 22 - 2200K 333/96 24 - 2400K 343/96 27 - 2700K 346/96 30 - 3000K 367/97 35 - 3500K 401/97 40 - 4000K 408/97	¹BW BRL	CLS ¹BW BRL	1"-228" 1" increments OR ²MATCH Matches EXT length ordered

ENC RATED STRIP ARE NOT FIELD CUTTABLE

NOTES:

- Field modifications must comply with Q-Tran's installation methods otherwise warranty is null and void
- All data has +/- 5% tolerance
- 5 year warranty
- Title 24 - JA8-2016 Strips: Dry rated, 2200K and above

1 BW comes in standard 24"- request custom length (Max 120") by writing it in inches next to "BW" in the order code box (ex. BW48)

2 Wire orientation for MATCH will be dictated by extrusion Feed In/Feed Out selection

- Connector/Wire In or Out not needed to specify product. Standard configuration is BW for Wire In and CLS for Wire out

3 If ordering an encapsulated extrusion, ENC (Encapsulated in Extrusion) must be chosen for your strip

TECHNICAL INFORMATION [L70 = 30000 HRS]

*Tested with SW24/5.0-DRY

CCT	Lumen/ft	CRI Ra	CRI R9	TM30 Rf	TM30 Rg
2000K	377	93	59	89	103
2200K	380	96	89	94	100
2400K	405	97	92	94	102
2700K	423	97	94	94	102
3000K	454	98	95	94	101
3500K	468	98	94	92	100
4000K	442	97	93	90	100

DIMENSIONS



Section (in)	DRY	DMP	WET
A	0.32"	0.32"	0.39"
B	0.16"	0.16"	0.16"
C	1.00"	1.00"	1.00"
D	0.06"	0.12"	0.21"

CONNECTOR/WIRE IN

¹BW	BRL	CLS
Bare Wire 24"	Male Barrel 6"	Not soldered DRY ONLY

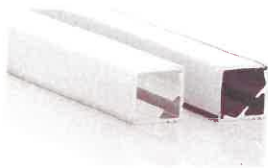
CONNECTOR/WIRE OUT

¹BW	BRL	CLS
Bare Wire 24"	Female Barrel 6"	Not soldered

COMPATIBLE EXTRUSIONS

SLIM	WIDE	ROND	VEGA	TORQ	TRE3	LALO	ARKA	TELA	VEVE	FLUR	LATO	MDIN
☒ DRY ☒ DMP ☒ ENC ☒ WET - No lens	☒ DRY ☒ DMP ☒ ENC ☒ WET	☒ DRY ☒ DMP ☒ ENC ☒ WET	☒ DRY ☒ DMP ☒ ENC ☒ WET	☒ DRY ☒ DMP ☒ ENC ☒ WET	☒ DRY ☒ DMP ☒ ENC ☒ WET	☒ DRY ☒ DMP ☒ ENC ☒ WET	☒ DRY ☒ DMP ☒ ENC ☒ WET	☒ DRY ☒ DMP ☒ ENC ☒ WET	☒ DRY ☒ DMP ☒ ENC ☒ WET	☒ DRY ☒ DMP ☒ ENC ☒ WET	☒ DRY ☒ DMP ☒ ENC ☒ WET	☐ DRY ☐ DMP ☐ ENC ☐ WET

PROJECT NAME	DATE	COMPANY	TYPE	NOTE



TELA

EXTRUSIONS - ALUMINUM

Model: iQA



PRODUCT	FINISH	MOUNTING	LENS	TYPE	FINISHED FIXTURE LENGTH (IN)
TELA					
	ST	SST	PR	S1	1" increments from 1" - 98.43"
	BK	PL	DF	P1	Tolerance +0.0/-0.5"
	BZ	PL		NI	Not installed (Smp not installed in factory)

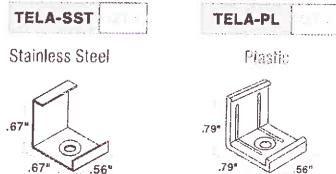
- NOTES:**
- UL listed when assembled with STRIP LEDs at Q-Tran.
 - NRTL Listed for install in Storage Areas with Clothing, NEC Field 410.2 and 410.16 when assembled as a fixture, with 4.0 W/ft or less, at Q-Tran facility (Not applicable for encapsulation).
 - Field modifications must comply with Q-Tran's installation methods otherwise warranty is null and void.

FINISH

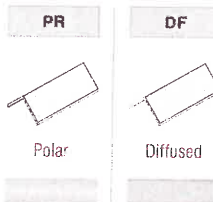


MOUNTING

NOTE: 2 clips provided for 4' or less; 4 clips provided for greater than 4'



LENS with LED visibility



DIMENSIONS

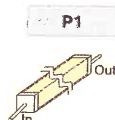


TYPE

SINGLE (Input only)



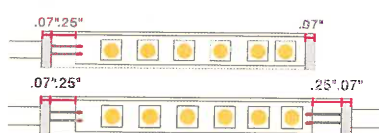
PASS THROUGH (Input/Output)



ORDER EXAMPLE

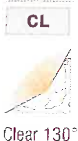


LENGTH (IN) : Add to nominal LED length for fixture length



$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Endcap\#1} \quad \text{Endcap\#2} \quad \text{Space to solder wire} \\ &\text{S1} \quad .07" + .07" + .25" = .39" \\ &\text{P1} \quad .07" + .07" + 2(.25") = .64" \end{aligned}$$

CUT OFF



WIRE WAY



COMPATIBLE LEDs

STATIC WHITE (SW)					DYNAMIC WHITE (DW)					STATIC COLOR (SC)					RGB				RGBW			
Y	DMP	WET	ENC		DRY	DMP	WET	ENC		DRY	DMP	WET	ENC		DRY	DMP	WET	ENC	DRY	DMP	WET	ENC
	✓	✓	✗		✓	✓	✗	✗		✓	✓	✓	✗		✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗

Compatible NOT Compatible

✗ NOT Compatible with 5.0 & 7.5 strips

PROJECT NAME	DATE	COMPANY	TYPE	NOTE

**Sunbrella® Awning/Marine
Solids 46 in.**

Ivy

Item	Width	Style
874532	46"	4632-0000
721832	60"	6032-0000

REPEAT:

SELVEDGE: →

Sunbrella Acrylic

TRIVANTAGE 
ORDER DONE. GOOD CALL.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT YOUR TRIVANTAGE SALES
REPRESENTATIVE OR CALL 800.786.1876. WWW.TRIVANTAGE.COM

SUNBRELLA® AND TRIVANTAGE® ARE REGISTERED TRADEMARKS OF GLEN RAVEN, INC.

SW 7036 | Accessible Beige

249-C1

SW 7036
Accessible Beige

249-C1