Section 5.17 CO Corridor Overlay District *(Ordinance No. 2015-06, Adopted May 26, 2015)*

5.17.01 Intent: The City of Hickman has established basic site and building development criteria to be implemented within the boundaries of this overlay district. The Corridor Overlay District has been established in order to implement the policies and guidelines developed by the City of Hickman. These criteria include but are not limited to the following: landscaping, building material selection, lighting, and road development. The purpose for regulating these issues is to provide for a cohesive and properly developed corridor and entrance into Hickman along 68th Street and along Hickman Road. Guiding development in this manner promotes the general health, safety, and welfare of the residents within the zoning jurisdiction of Hickman by providing quality design and construction which will also aid in the protection of past and future investment in the corridors. The regulations in the overlay district are in addition to those of the underlying zoning district for the property and affect all new or expanded (20% or more of original footprint) public, commercial, industrial, multi-family residential, residential subdivisions (fencing), and mixed use buildings and properties. Where regulations are in direct conflict with other regulations in this ordinance, the stricter shall apply.

1. PURPOSE:

The purpose of these criteria is to establish a checklist of those items that affect the physical aspect of Hickman. Pertinent to appearance is the design of the site, building and structures, planting, signs, and miscellaneous other objects that are observed by the public.

The minimum criteria contained herein are not intended to restrict imagination, innovation, or variety but rather to assist in focusing on design principles that can result in creative solutions that will develop a satisfactory visual appearance within the city, preserve taxable values, and promote the public health, safety, and welfare.

2. GEOGRAPHIC AREA:

The Corridor Overlay District extends generally 300 to 600 feet from the right-of-way line on either side of 68th Street and Hickman Road. Entrance nodes should also be recognized at the north, south and west sides of the city. In the event the standards of this overlay district are in conflict with those of the underlying zoning district, the standards of the overlay district shall apply. If a site or property is partially covered by said overlay district, then the entire portion of the site or property facing the corridor is to be covered by these regulations. For a graphically defined area, see the Official Zoning Map.

5.17.02 Permitted Uses:

The following principal uses are permitted in the CO District.

1. All permitted uses contained in the underlying base zoning district unless specifically noted in these regulations or approved Planned Unit Development or Clustered Mixed Use Development Agreement.

5.17.03 Conditional Uses:

The following uses are subject to any conditions listed in this Ordinance and are subject to other conditions relating to the placement of said use on a specific tract of ground in the CO Corridor Overlay District as recommended by the Planning Commission and approved by the City Council.

1. All conditional uses contained in the underlying base zoning district unless specifically noted in these regulations or approved Planned Unit Development or Clustered Mixed Use Development Agreement.

5.17.04 Criteria for Application:

1. Structures Required for Review
   - A. All developments and properties consisting of one principal building with single or mixed uses shall comply with the design criteria of this section.
   - B. All developments and properties consisting of more than one principal building, mixed-uses, multiple-pad development, and/or similar developments shall comply.
   - C. Rehabilitation

     The model design standards shall apply to existing, conforming development within the corridor when changes (renovation, restoration, modification, addition, or retrofit; collectively referred to as rehabilitation) are proposed to a structure or a site that will meet or exceed the standard of 20 percent of the existing size or 50 percent of the current appraised value of the structure or site as established by the county, whichever is less.

Rehabilitation costs or measurements shall be aggregated over a five year period to determine whether the rehabilitation is subject to the design standards.

Rehabilitation projects shall conform to the model design standards to the greatest extent possible. Where conformance is not possible for all or any part of a standard, the applicant shall provide written explanation for each area of non-compliance.

D. Exceptions
The standards shall not apply to construction of individual homes on existing lots or agricultural use and operations but shall apply to new residential subdivisions that consist of more than one lot (subdivision perimeter fencing) and to exterior colors of all residential structures. Such colors shall be of colors consistent with residential development within and around Hickman or otherwise approved by the city.

2. Process.
   A. Subdivision, Conditional Use, and/or Building Permit Approval: All Commercial, Industrial, and Multi-Family building projects within the Corridor Overlay District of the City of Hickman are required to receive appropriate subdivision, conditional use permit, and/or building permit approval. As a condition of its subdivision, conditional use permit, and/or permit approval, all commercial, industrial, and multi-family building projects within the required geographic region shall comply with the Corridor Overlay District regulations and Corridor Overlay District Design Guideline Booklet. The Developer shall place maintenance provisions required by this section within all restrictive covenants.
   B. Pre-application Conference: A pre-application conference with city staff is required to give the applicant an opportunity to discuss plans before a great deal of time or money is expended. The applicant shall schedule and attend a pre-application conference with the city no more than 60 days prior to the submitting a complete site plan application. Site plan information shall be submitted to the city at least 14 business days prior to the pre-application conference in a form identified by the city.
   C. Application for Design Review: The applicant shall fill out the "Application for Certificate of Approval" and submit it along with the required submittals and design review fee. See Corridor Overlay District Design Guideline Booklet for a listing of required submittals.
   D. Design Review: City staff (or Design Review Board/Architect) will review the submittal documents for compliance with regulations and intent of the overlay district and those identified in the Corridor Overlay District Design Guideline Booklet.
   E. Certificate of Approval: Upon a successful review, the City of Hickman will issue to the applicant a Certificate of Approval. A copy of this shall be included with the Building Permit documents in order to receive a Building Permit. Any changes or amendments to the building design and/or site plan will require another review of the city and depending on the changes, may warrant another full review application process and fee.
   F. Appeals: In the event where the Applicant, City staff, and City Design Review Board/Architect cannot come to an agreement, the applicant may appeal the decision by requesting an amendment to the Subdivision Agreement (if appropriate) from the Hickman City Council.
   G. Certificate of Occupancy Permit: After the building permit is issued, all design requirements must be completed as approved in order for a Certificate of Occupancy to be issued.
   H. Maintenance of Design requirements: The property owner is required to maintain the design requirements of the project. Neglect in maintaining the structure's appearance, landscaping, lighting and other design requirements may result in the revocation of the Occupancy Permit.
   I. Fees: Fees may apply to each step as established in the City's Master Fee Schedule.

3. Factors for Evaluation.
   The following factors and characteristics that affect the appearance of a development will govern the evaluation of a design submission:
   A. Conformance of regulations and the Building Design Criteria provided for in Section 5.17.05 and consistent with the Corridor Overlay District Design Guideline Booklet.
   B. Logic of design.
   C. Exterior space utilization.
   D. Architectural character.
   E. Attractiveness of material selection.

F. Harmony and compatibility.
G. Circulation-vehicular and pedestrian.
H. Maintenance aspects.
I. Protection of natural features, resources, historical and cultural aspects, and sensitive areas.

5.17.05 Criteria for Appearance:

1. Relationship of Buildings to Site
   The site shall be planned to accomplish a desirable transition with the streetscape and to provide for adequate planting, safe pedestrian movement, and parking areas.
   A. Site planning in which setbacks and yards are in excess of standard zoning restrictions is encouraged to provide an interesting relationship between buildings.
   B. Parking areas shall be treated with decorative elements, building wall extensions, plantings, berms, or other innovative means so as to screen parking areas from view from public ways.
   C. Without restricting the permissible limits of the applicable zoning district, the height and scale of each building shall be compatible with its site and existing (or anticipated) adjoining buildings.
   D. Newly installed utility services and service revisions necessitated by exterior alterations shall be underground.
   E. Refuse and waste removal areas, service yards, storage yards, loading areas, and exterior work areas shall be oriented to the rear of the building away from public right-of-way or properly and permanently screened from view from public ways and from residential zoned properties using materials and berming as stated in criteria for equipment screening.

2. Relationship of Buildings and Site to Adjoining Area (Outside of subdivision or developments)
   A. Adjacent buildings of different architectural styles shall be made compatible by such means as screens, sight breaks, and materials.
   B. Attractive landscape transitions shall be designed to be compatible to adjoining properties, particularly residential zoned properties.
   C. Harmony in texture, lines, and masses is required. Monotony shall be avoided.

3. Landscape and Site Treatment
   Landscape elements included in these criteria consist of all forms of planting and vegetation, ground forms, rock groupings, water patterns, and all visible construction except buildings and utilitarian structures. Upon installation of required landscape materials, each owner shall take actions to ensure continued health and maintenance of such. Required landscaping that does not remain healthy shall be replaced consistent with these regulations.
   A. Where natural or existing topographic patterns contribute to beauty and utility of a development, they shall be preserved and developed. Modification to topography will be permitted where it contributes to good site design and development.
   B. Grades of walks, parking spaces, terraces, and other paved areas shall provide an inviting and stable appearance for walking and, if seating is provided, for sitting.
   C. Landscape treatments shall be provided to enhance architectural features, strengthen vistas and important axes, and provide shade. Spectacular effects shall be reserved for special locations only.
   D. Unity of design shall be achieved by repetition of certain plant varieties and other materials and by correlation with adjacent developments.
   E. Plant material shall be selected for interest in its structure, texture, and color and for its ultimate growth. Plants that are indigenous to the area and others that will be hardy, harmonious to the design, and of good appearance shall be used. See Corridor Overlay District Design Guideline Booklet for a listing of preferred plant materials.
      (1) Unity of design shall be achieved by repetition of certain plant varieties and other materials and by correlation with adjacent developments. One tree at least every 40 feet shall be planted and maintained on the property along all street frontages. All projects shall use a minimum of the following listed plant varieties. See Corridor Overlay District Design Guideline Booklet for a listing of those plant materials.
         a. A minimum of two species listed under the deciduous tree category.
         b. A minimum of one species listed under the coniferous tree category.
         c. A minimum of one species listed under the deciduous shrub category.
         d. A minimum of one species listed under the coniferous shrub category.

F. Parking areas and traffic ways shall be hard surfaced and striped and shall be enhanced with landscaped spaces containing trees or tree groupings and shrubs to provide shade, direction, and aesthetics. Plant material within the right-of-ways shall meet the applicable standards of County or City depending on location.

G. Screening of service yards and other places such as mechanical equipment, trash dumpsters, or other items that tend to be unsightly shall be accomplished by use of screen walls (brick, stone, ironwork, or some other accepted material finish), fencing, planting, or combinations of those. Screening shall be equally effective in winter and summer months.

H. Exterior lighting, when used, shall enhance the building design and the adjoining landscape. Building fixtures shall be of a design and size compatible with the building and adjacent areas. Such building lighting shall be downward facing and be similar in appearance and quality level as those in the Corridor Overlay District Design Guideline Booklet. Lighting standards and fixtures for pedestrian ways, parking areas, and drives within the commercial, industrial, and multi-family building area shall be similar in appearance and quality level as those in the Corridor Overlay District Design Guideline Booklet. Lighting shall be restrained in design and excessive brightness avoided. Lighting shall be designed to a standard that does not impact and adversely affect adjoining properties, especially residential areas. Lighting within the right-of-ways shall meet the applicable requirements of County or City depending on location and shall be of aesthetic quality where possible.

I. All residential fencing within this Corridor Overlay District shall not exceed six feet in height and perimeter fencing within the subdivision shall match in style and color. If multiple styles and colors exist prior to the adoption of these regulations, then any new fence shall be similar to that style and color used most.

J. Fencing used for screening within the Corridor Overlay District and/or as part of a commercial or industrial development shall be required to be a solid fence. Chain link fences, with or without slats, shall not be used to satisfy this screening requirement. All industrial and commercial fencing shall follow the established fencing regulations of the zoning ordinance but shall not exceed eight feet within the Corridor Overlay District.

K. Whenever possible, all off street parking shall be to the rear of the building, and all such parking shall have a six feet wide planting buffer and berming, plantings, and/or screen wall at the public right of way or nearest lot line. Screen walls shall either be brick, stone, ornamental ironwork, or some other accepted material finish. All parking in the front of the building shall require berming and/or landscaping that screens the parking from public right-of-way.

L. Outdoor vending machines, ATMs, group mailboxes, or other accessory structures shall be properly screened from public right-of-way by landscaping screens.

M. Any proposed shopping cart storage and returns shall be identified on the site plan and considered in the overall design process.

4. Building Design

A. Each commercial, civic, industrial, business, and multi-family development shall create its own identity with unique design themes based on a palette of compatible rooftops, materials, and colors. Such identity shall be developed according to these base design guidelines but may go above and beyond. Once a theme is developed, all buildings in the development shall share the common architectural and landscaping themes, materials, and styles. See Corridor Overlay District Design Guideline Booklet for case studies (examples of developments or buildings considered meeting this preferred concept). Evaluation of the appearance of a project shall be based on the quality of its design and relationship to surroundings.

B. Buildings shall have good scale and be in harmonious conformance with permanent neighboring development. Buildings with multiple heights or section levels shall orient the shorter to the public right-of-way.

C. The primary building material of all portions of the structures shall be negotiated with the City; however, sample materials shall include, but not be limited to, preferred materials of high quality such as brick (clay), stucco, wood, glass, pre-cast concrete, split faced concrete masonry units (CMU) with integrated color pigmentation, and stone material native to Eastern Nebraska. The materials shall be similar and compatible throughout the entire development. Other primary building materials (of good architectural character, i.e., standard CMU, pre-engineered metal building panels) will be allowed provided that a minimum of 30 percent of the street side façade(s) is of a preferred material. Changes in use from industrial to another use shall require preferred materials improvements to the

building. Other secondary building materials shall have good architectural character and shall be selected for harmony of the building with adjoining buildings.

D. Materials shall be selected for suitability to the type of buildings and the design in which they are used. Buildings shall have the same materials, or those that are architecturally harmonious, used for all building walls and other exterior building components wholly or partly visible from public ways.

E. Materials shall be of durable quality.

F. In any design in which the structural frame is exposed to view, the structural materials shall be compatible within themselves and harmonious with their surroundings.

G. Building components, such as windows, doors, eaves, and parapets, shall have good proportions and relationships to one another.

H. Colors shall be harmonious and use only compatible accents.

I. Building material colors (including painted) shall be of low reflectance, subtle, neutral, or earth tones and shall not be of high-intensity or metallic colors unless the colors are true to the materials beings used and are aesthetically pleasing. See Corridor Overlay District Design Guideline Booklet for examples of preferred colors.

J. Mechanical equipment or other utility hardware on roof, ground, or buildings shall be screened from public view with materials harmonious with the building such as plant material, walls, fences, and parapets, or they shall be so located as not to be visible from any public ways and/or residential zoned properties.

K. Exterior lighting shall be part of the architectural concept. Fixtures, standards, and all exposed accessories shall be harmonious with building design. Such building fixtures shall be down lighting and consistent with style of lighting used for parking and pedestrian ways. The maximum height of lighting standards shall be 45 feet. The exterior lighting of buildings shall be limited to low-level incandescent spotlights, floodlights, and similar illuminating devices hooded in such a manner that the direct beam of any light sources will not glare upon adjacent property or public streets. See Corridor Overlay District Design Guideline Booklet for examples of preferred fixtures and standards for the identified corridors/areas.

L. Monotony of design in single or multiple building projects shall be avoided. Variation of detail, form, and siting shall be used to provide visual interest. In multiple building projects, variable siting of individual buildings may be used to prevent a monotonous appearance. Measures shall be taken to break up the flatness of all buildings and reduce the scale of large buildings using windows and architectural building design and techniques. No street-facing façade may have a continuous length of 50 feet or over without an offset in the building elevation equal to a dimension of at least five feet and minimum change in plane of 24 inches. One of the following is also required in the building design to break up the monotonous appearance:
   (1) Changes in color, graphical patterning, changes in texture, or changes in material(s);
   (2) Windows and fenestration;
   (3) Arcades and pergolas;
   (4) Towers;
   (5) Gable projections;
   (6) Horizontal/vertical breaks; or
   (7) Other similar techniques

M. Building orientation shall be toward an arterial street unless it is demonstrated that this would not be feasible. All sides of a building facing public right-of-ways shall be designed as a building front and each building shall have clearly defined, highly visible customer entrances featuring at least three of the following elements:
   (1) Canopies or porticoes;
   (2) Overhangs;
   (3) Recesses or projections;
   (4) Arcades;
   (5) Arches;
   (6) Peaked roof forms;
   (7) Outdoor patios;
   (8) Display windows;
   (9) Architectural tile work or moldings integrated into the building design;
   (10) Integrated planters or wing walls that incorporate landscaped areas or seating areas.

N. Drive-thru features should not face any arterial or collector streets/highways unless screened with landscaping or separated with an access/frontage road.

O. Pitched or gabled roofs shall have a minimum roof slope equal to one foot of vertical height to every three feet of horizontal distance. Flat roofs on buildings shall have parapets. Permitted roof materials may include asphalt shingles, slate or simulated slate shingles, standing seam metal, or other similar roof materials.
P. Metal Buildings shall not be allowed to have visible exterior metal supports.
Q. All openings in the façade of a building (windows, doorways, etc.) shall be proportioned to reflect pedestrian scale and designed in a manner that encourages interest at the street level. Window area on each façade shall be equal to at least 20% of the area of the façade. Main or primary entrances to buildings must be delineated through the use of architectural detailing appurtenant to the architectural style of the building. The main or primary entrances shall be oriented toward the front or side street setback.
R. Windows shall not carry the appearance of vacancy or deterioration and shall utilize decorative features such as displays, curtains, and other materials to minimize an appearance of vacancy or deterioration. Windows shall maintain the architectural character of the structure of which they are a part.
S. Awnings or canopies shall be made of metal or cloth material and at entries shall not be over nine feet high (pedestrian height).
T. Building gutters and downspouts shall be located on the side of the buildings instead of the front and said gutters and downspouts shall be interior instead of exterior whenever possible.
U. Walkway coverings shall be of sheet metal, metal shingles, standing-seam construction, or canvas or cloth.
V. Planter boxes and screening walls, when used, shall be compatible with the primary structure.
W. Facades consisting of brick or masonry shall not be painted if they have not previously been painted unless previously approved prior to design review.
X. Franchise architecture that meets these minimum standards is allowed. National "standard", prototype, or trademark designs shall be adapted to be compatible with these standards.
Y. Multi-family residential developments shall provide a minimum 30 feet of open space between principle buildings. Multi-family structures taller than two stores shall provide a gradual height transition by "stepping-down" to meet the approximate height of adjacent single-family homes or other structures of lesser height.

5. On-Site Automobile, Pedestrian, and Bicycle Circulation
   A. Intent
      Create a safe and efficient vehicular circulation system that avoids traffic congestion. Create a safe, continuous pedestrian and bicycle network that minimizes conflict with vehicular movement while promoting a convenient option for movement within and between developments.
   B. Standards
      (1) All city and/or county vehicular and pedestrian circulation standards shall apply unless otherwise provided herein.
      (2) All multifamily and non-residential developments shall provide pedestrian and vehicular connections to each adjoining public street.
      (3) Primary circulation and access to and from multifamily and non-residential use areas shall be oriented toward predominately non-single-family residential streets.
      (4) All on-site sidewalks and pedestrian walkways shall be a minimum width of five feet unless part of a city trail system where such walks shall adhere to such standards.
      (5) All sidewalks and pedestrian walkways shall be aligned and connected with those on adjacent properties and public rights-of-way.
      (6) Except for single family dwellings, private full movement driveways giving access to development sites shall be aligned across public streets to contribute to circulation efficiency unless determined otherwise by the city engineer.
      (7) On-site sidewalk systems (or identified walkways) shall provide pedestrian connections that do not require walking across grass, landscaped areas, or the drive lanes of parking areas.
      (8) Each point at which the system of sidewalks or walkways must cross an internal street, drive, or parking lot shall be clearly marked through the use of change in paving materials, height, or distinctive colors.

(9) The hardscape features described in this section, e.g., sidewalks, driveways, etc., shall seek to minimize imperviousness whenever possible and be designed to complement the LID (low impact development) stormwater management features on the site.

(10) All parking requirements shall meet the minimum standards for the use of the property and parking, and related drive-thru uses shall be designed to promote efficient circulation.

6. On-Site Surface Parking

A. Intent

Parking areas shall be designed and located to minimize negative visual impacts particularly as viewed from 68th Street and Hickman Road, frontage streets, and residential development.

B. Standards

(1) All applicable local minimum off-street parking and loading requirements shall be met, and all off-street parking shall be hard surfaced and striped.

(2) No more than 35 percent of a site's frontage along 1) 68th Street, 2) a 68th Street frontage road, 3) Hickman Road, or 4) residential development shall be occupied by parking. If a property has dual or reverse frontage on both 68th Street or Hickman Road and a frontage road, this standard shall apply to the frontage on 68th Street or Hickman Road.

(3) Garage entries, carports, and parking structures shall be internalized in building groupings or oriented away from street frontage to the maximum extent feasible.

(4) The number of contiguous parking spaces shall be limited to 20, and each block of 20 shall be separated from each other by at least one of the following methods:

a. A landscaped island that separates the blocks and is at least nine feet wide;
b. A pedestrian walkway or sidewalk within a landscaped median that is at least nine feet wide;
c. A decorative fence or wall, a minimum of three feet in height, bordered by five feet of landscaping on at least one side;
d. An access drive or public street bordered by five feet of landscaping on at least one side; or
e. A building or buildings.

(5) All of the required landscaped areas must contain a minimum of 75 percent living and irrigated landscaping material with a maximum of 25 percent nonliving landscaping material. Approved sidewalks are not counted toward the non-living landscape material percentage.

(6) Parking lot design shall incorporate terminal islands at the end of parking row. Divider strips between parking rows shall be used to help disperse the required landscaping throughout the entire parking lot.

(7) Large areas of parking (50 or more spaces) shall be distributed between the back or sides of a building with not more than 50 percent of the parking for the entire property remaining between the principal building and the primary abutting street.

(8) The perimeter of all parking areas shall be buffered from adjacent streets, public rights-of-way, public open space, and adjacent uses by at least one of the following methods:

a. A berm three feet high with a maximum slope of 3:1 in combination with evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs;
b. A hedge at least three feet high, consisting of a double row of shrubs planted three feet on center along 75 percent of the perimeter length; or
c. A fence or wall at least three feet high in combination with landscaping.

(9) All plant materials (see Corridor Overlay District Design Guideline Booklet for a listing of preferred plant materials) shall be installed in the following minimum sizes:

a. Deciduous shade trees – 2 inch caliper
b. Ornamental trees – 2 inch caliper
c. Evergreen trees – 5 feet high
d. All shrubs – 5 gallon container
e. Groundcover, annuals, and perennials – 1 gallon container

CORRIDOR OVERLAY DISTRICT DESIGN GUIDELINE BOOKLET

Hickman, Nebraska - 2015

Resolution No. 2015-12

JEO Project No.

Hickman Corridor Design Guideline Booklet Descriptions

This design guideline booklet adopted by the Hickman City Council is a supplement to the Corridor Overlay Zoning District. The examples within this booklet refer to the adopted overlay district and indicate preferences of the community for style, color, plant material, and lighting. All submittals for projects within identified overlay districts shall include the appropriate drawings, specifications and samples needed for consideration of approval.

Case Study: These are examples of existing buildings, structures, and screening within Hickman's corridor commercial areas. **These examples are given not to promote the individual businesses but to identify a preferred style, character, color, and balance for the City of Hickman. Other styles are possible and may be considered by the City. Additional examples from other communities are provided in order to help illustrate the promoted theme and tone of development.**

Brick and Building Colors: The "Earth Tone" colors identified are the suggested colors of building materials for projects within the overlay district. Similar colors by other manufacturers may be considered, approved, and used on any project and accepted building material.

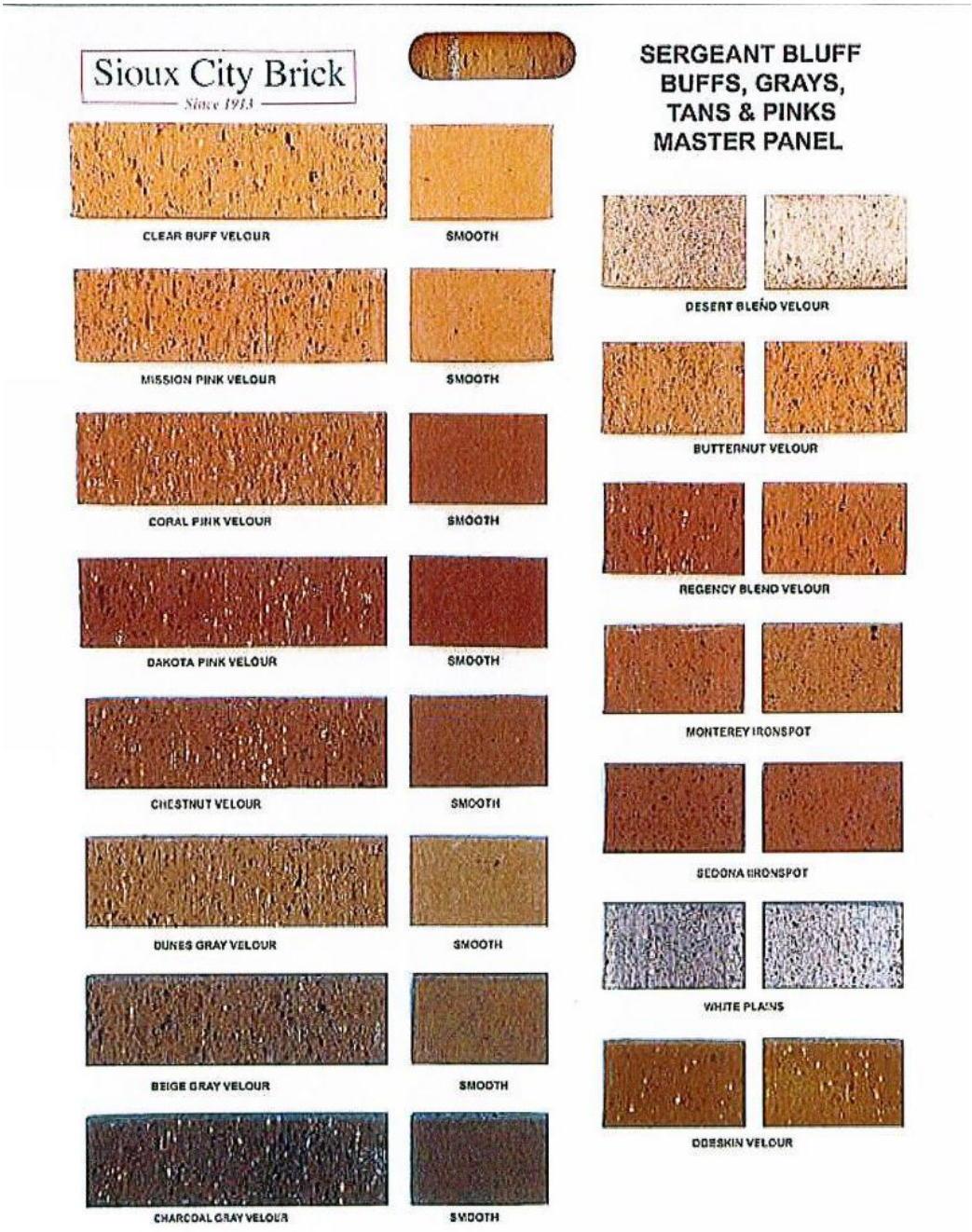
Plant Materials: Plant materials within the overlay district are divided into deciduous trees, coniferous trees, deciduous shrubs, coniferous shrubs, groundcovers, and perennials/bulbs/grasses. Such plant material is provided to create some consistency in colors and shapes throughout the corridors while allowing variation in plant species. Additional plant material or substitutions may be approved by recommendation of the City.

Lighting: Lighting specifications and examples to be used within the corridors are identified herein. Again, the purpose of these examples is to create consistency within the corridors. Pedestrian, building, parking lot, and street lighting examples are given. The lighting examples represent a modern commercial character for other areas of the identified corridors. Similar lighting poles and fixtures from other manufacturers may be considered, approved, and used on projects. The selected style of lighting should complement the architectural style of the building/structure.

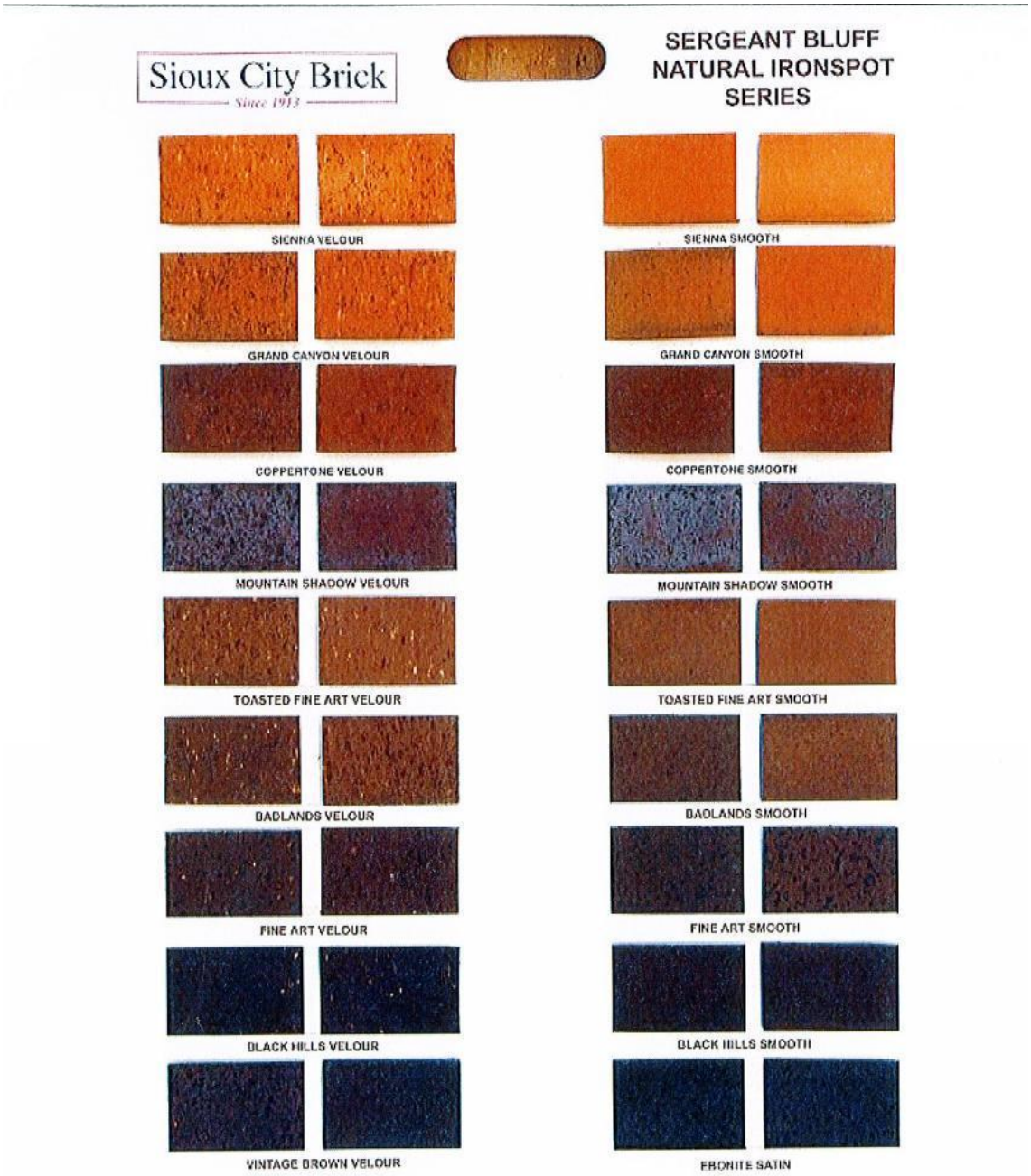
Building Style and Design Examples

Building Style and Design Examples

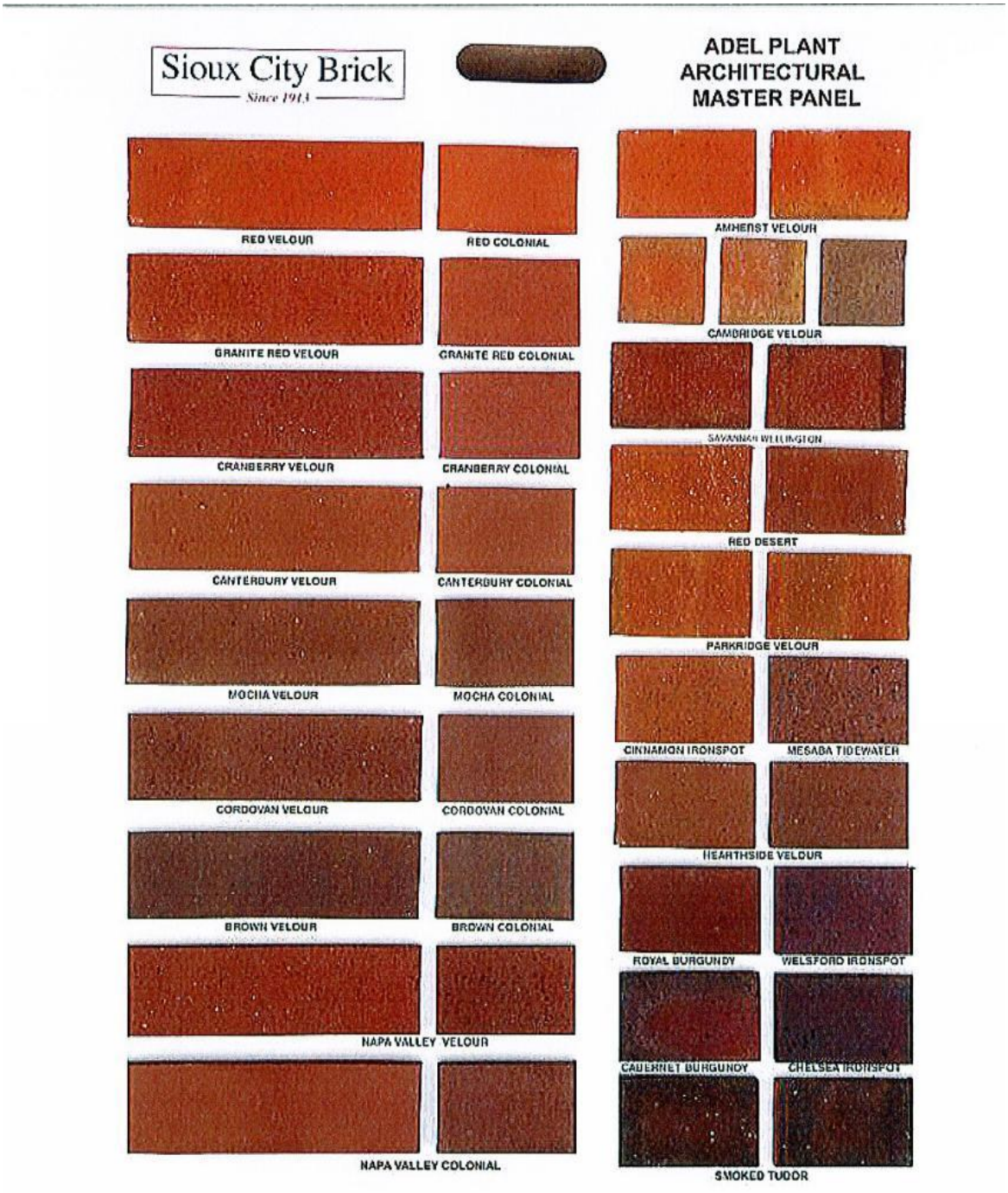
Parking Lot Screening


Sioux City Brick
Since 1913
SERGEANT BLUFF
BUFFS, GRAYS,
TANS & PINKS
MASTER PANEL
CLEAR BUFF VELOUR
SMOOTH
MISSION PINK VELOUR
SMOOTH
CORAL PINK VELOUR
SMOOTH
DAKOTA PINK VELOUR
SMOOTH
CHESTNUT VELOUR
SMOOTH
DUNES GRAY VELOUR
SMOOTH
BEIGE GRAY VELOUR
SMOOTH
CHARCOAL GRAY VELOUR
SMOOTH
DESERT BLEND VELOUR
BUTTERNUT VELOUR
REGENCY BLEND VELOUR
MONTEREY IRONSPOT
SEDONA IRONSPOT
WHITE PLAINS
DOESKIN VELOUR

Examples of "Earth Tone" Colors



Examples of "Earth Tone" Colors



DECIDUOUS TREES
Downy Serviceberry/Amelanchier arborea – clump form
Prairie Pride hackberry/Celtis occidentalis 'Prairie Pride'
Skyline Honeylocust/Gleditsia triacanthos "Skycole"
Shademaster Honeylocust/Gleditsia triacanthos "PNI 2835"
Prairifire Crab/Malus 'Prairifire'
Swamp White Oak/Quercus bicolor
Red Oak/Quercus rubra
White Oak/Quercus alba
Littleleaf Linden/Tilia cordata
River Birch/Betula Nigra
Red Maple/Acer rubrum
Ussurian Pear/Pyrus ussuriensis

CONIFEROUS TREES
Norway Spruce/Picea abies
Douglas Fir/Pseudotsuga menziesii
Colorado Spruce/Picea pungens

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS
Rockspray Cotoneaster/Cotoneaster horizontalis
Black Chokeberry/Aronia melanocarpa
Red Chokeberry/Aronia arbutifolia
Gro-Low Fragrant Sumac/Rhus aromatica 'Gro-Low'
Japanese White Spirea/Spirea albiflora
Redstem Dogwood/Cornus sericea
Hancock Coralberry/Symphoricarpos x chenault 'Hancock'
Sargent Viburnum/Viburnum sargentii

CONIFEROUS SHRUBS
Compact Andorra Juniper/ Juniperus horizontalis Plumosa 'Compacta'
Andorra Juniper/Juniperus horizontalis Plumosa
Savin Juniper/Juniperus Sabina
Yew/Taxus x media

GROUNDCOVERS
Purple Winter Creeper/Euonymus fortunei var. 'Coloratus'
Creeping Juniper/Juniperus horizontalis

PERENNIALS/BULBS/GRASSES
Butterscotch Ruffles Daylily/Hemerocallis 'Butterscotch Ruffles'
Fairy Tale Pink Daylily/Hemerocallis 'Fairy Tale Pink'
Little Business Daylily/Hemerocallis 'Little Business'
Pardon Me Daylily/Hemerocallis 'Pardon Me'
Happy Returns Daylily/Hemerocallis 'Happy Returns'
Mount Hood Daffodil/Narcissus sp. 'Mount Hood'
Pale Purple Coneflower/Echinacea pallid
Blue Grama/Bouteloua gracilis
Little Bluestem/Schizachyrium scoparium
Prairie Junegrass/Koeleria macrantha

Note: Additional plant material or substitutions of those listed above may be approved by recommendation of the City of Hickman. Plant choices should be driven by Spring/Fall color, site conditions, functional purposes of the landscape, and plant adaptability/survivability first and foremost.

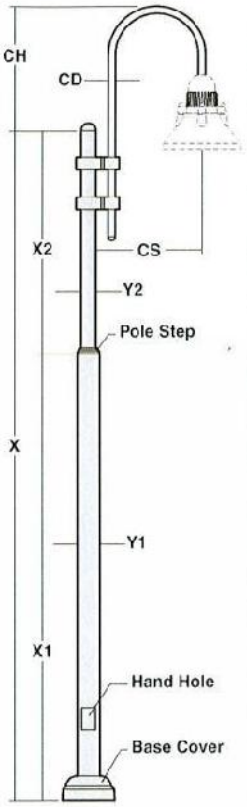
Pole Ordering Information and Specifications

HSAS Stepped Aluminum Pole & Side Mount Crook Arm(s)

Ordering Example:
For Standard HA02S / HA02L Pole

Pole Cat. No. and Mounting / Finish / Option
HSAS10-534188B / DB / DR
1-2 3 4

1 Pole Catalog Numbers:



For RA17 Luminaires only — ALLOWABLE POLE EPA*

Pole Catalog Number	X	X1	X2	Y1	Y2	Wall Thickness	Bolt Circle Dia.	CH / Crook Height	CS / Crook Spacing	CD / Crook Dia.	Anchor Bolt Projection	Anchor Bolts	Base Cover Dia.	Conduit Opening Dia.	90	100	110	120	130	140	150
HSAS10-534188	10'	6.5'	3.5'	5'	3.4'	.188"	8½"	26"	25"	1½"	3.2"	¾"x15"+3"	12"	3"	25.7	23.5	19.1	15.9	13.2	11.2	9.5
HSAS12-534188	12'	8'	4'	5'	3.4'	.188"	8½"	26"	25"	1½"	3.2"	¾"x15"+3"	12"	3"	20.6	18.8	15.2	12.5	10.3	8.7	7.3
HSAS14-534188	14'	9.3'	4.7'	5'	3.4'	.188"	8½"	26"	25"	1½"	3.2"	¾"x15"+3"	12"	3"	16.9	15.3	12.3	10.0	8.2	6.8	5.7
HSAS16-534188	16'	10.5'	5.5'	5'	3.4'	.188"	8½"	26"	25"	1½"	3.2"	¾"x30"+4"	12"	3"	14.1	12.7	10.0	8.1	6.5	5.3	4.4
HSAS20-534188	19.5'	13'	6.4'	5'	3.4'	.188"	8½"	26"	25"	1½"	3.2"	¾"x30"+4"	12"	3"	9.6	8.6	6.6	5.1	4.0	3.1	2.4

For RA25 Luminaires only — ALLOWABLE POLE EPA*

Pole Catalog Number	X	X1	X2	Y1	Y2	Wall Thickness	Bolt Circle Dia.	CH / Crook Height	CS / Crook Spacing	CD / Crook Dia.	Anchor Bolt Projection	Anchor Bolts	Base Cover Dia.	Conduit Opening Dia.	90	100	110	120	130	140	150
HSAS20-64188	19.5'	13'	6.4'	6"	4"	.188"	10½"	37"	36"	2½"	3.2"	¾"x30"+4"	14"	5"	15.2	13.9	11.0	8.7	7.1	5.9	4.9
HSAS25-64188	25'	16.7'	8.3'	6"	4"	.188"	10½"	37"	36"	2½"	3.2"	¾"x30"+4"	14"	5"	9.5	8.6	6.5	4.9	3.7	2.9	2.3
HSAS25-64250	25'	16.7'	8.3'	6"	4"	.250"[1]	10½"	37"	36"	2½"	3.2"	¾"x30"+4"	14"	5"	13.9	12.7	9.8	7.6	6.1	5.0	4.1
HSAS30-64250	30'	20'	10'	6"	4"	.250"[1]	10½"	37"	36"	2½"	3.2"	¾"x30"+4"	14"	5"	9.3	8.4	6.2	4.5	3.4	2.6	2.0
HSAS30-64400	30'	20'	10'	6"	4"	.400"[2]	10½"	37"	36"	2½"	3.2"	¾"x30"+4"	14"	5"	14.7	13.3	10.1	7.9	6.2	5.0	4.1

NOTE: All allowable pole and fixture EPAs (Effective Projected Area, which is Fixture Area x Drag Factor) are derived from the AASHTO standard (American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials). Responsibility lies with the specifier for correct pole selection based on local codes and standards for the job location (See page **28**).

[1] Thickness at **Y1** section, **Y2** section is .188".

[2] Pole reinforced, to 40" above base, to .400", remaining **Y1** section is .250", **Y2** section is .188".

Arm assemblies are included.

2 Mounting Arrangements:

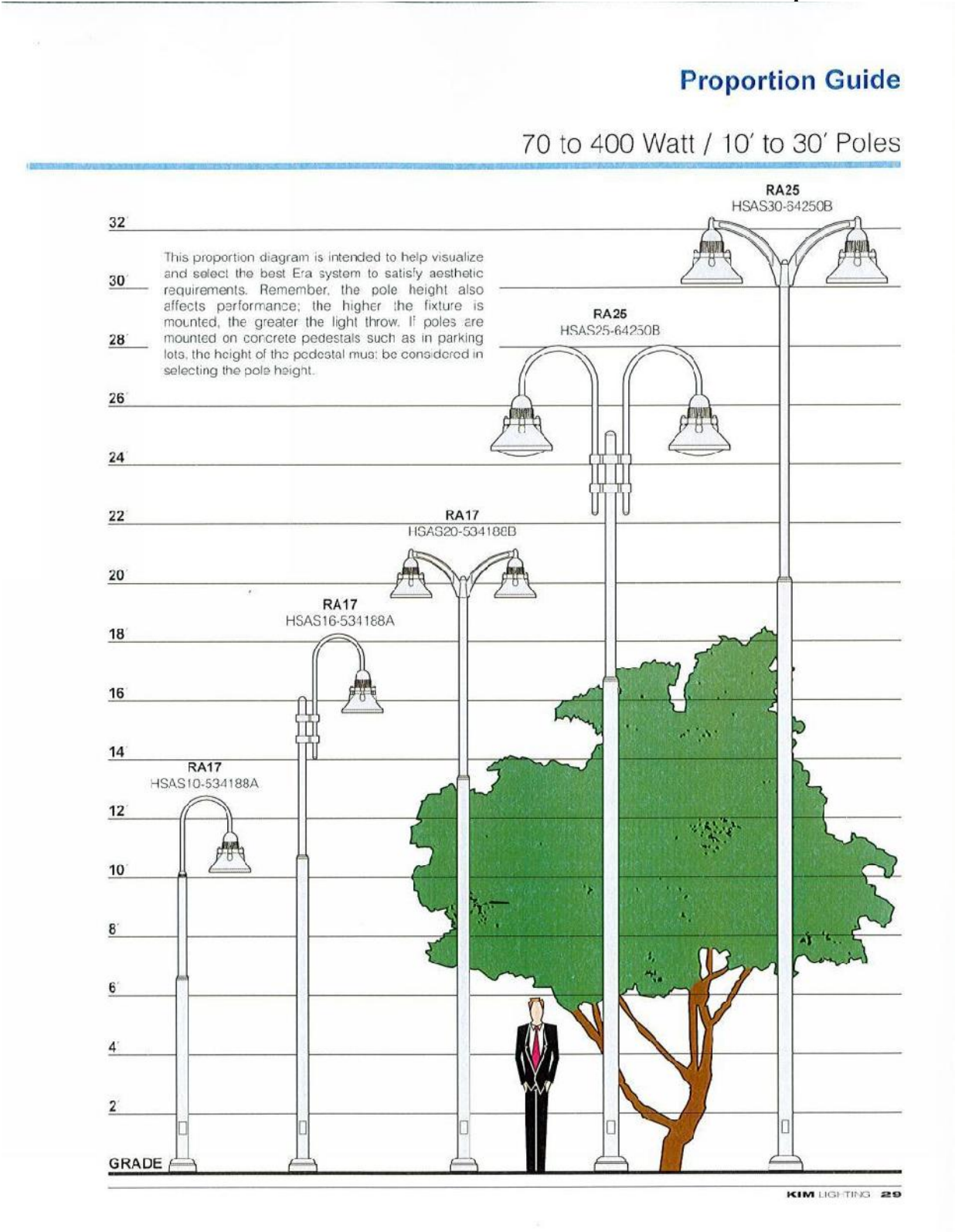
Plan View:

Mounting Cat. No.:		A	B	Y	C
EPA:	RA17	0.8	1.6	2.4	2.8
	RA25	1.5	3.0	4.5	5.2

***NOTE: ALLOWABLE POLE EPA** for jobsite wind conditions must be equal to or greater than fixture mount EPA.

24 KIM LIGHTING

Examples for Corridor



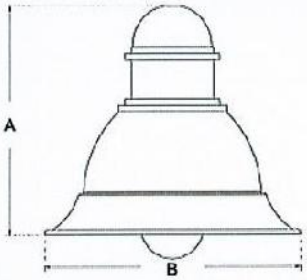
Examples for Corridor

Wall + Ceiling

Monterey - Mini
CF

Project Name | Type
Catalog Number

Dimensional Drawings



Fixture	A	B	Max. Watts	Lbs
MON-M	14"	12¾"	42 W	24

The Monterey - Mini offers architectural styling for wall mounted applications, while complimenting the **Monterey** series of lighting products. The unique design captures the rustic look and feel of the Southwest, with a choice of elegant mounting arms scaled to match the size and shape of the fixture.

Lens: The lens is capsule-shaped, lightly diffused glass with threaded top for easy re-lamping. A clear lens option is available.

Housing: The **Monterey - Mini** is durable, one-piece, spun aluminum.

Mounting: Choose from two decorative cast aluminum wall mount brackets.

Finish: A Quali-Guard® textured, thermoset, polyester powder coat paint, oven baked at a temperature of 400 °F to promote maximum adherence and finish hardness and is available in a wide array of architectural colors. Finish is guaranteed for two (2) years

Optics: Symmetrical light distribution.

Lamp: An energy-efficient, Compact Fluorescent light source is offered in wattages from 18 to 42.

Ballast: A high-performance, electronic transformer operates at 120 thru 277 volts, 50 to 60 Hz, with a 90% power factor, and is rated for -20 °C operation.

Model	Optics	Wattage	Source	Voltage	Mounting	Finish	Options
MON-M	Symmetrical Light Distribution (SLD)	Compact Fluorescent *120-277 V universal voltage 18 (18) 26 (26) 32 (32) 42 (42)	CF (CF)	120-277 *Universal voltage (UNV)	VA101M Wall Mount (VA101M-WM)  VA110M Wall Mount (VA110M-WM) 	Bronze (BZ) Black (BK) White (WH) Forest Green (FG) Grey (GY) Silver Metallic (SL) Custom Color (CC)	Button Type Photocell *Specify voltage (PC120) (PC208) (PC240) (PC277) Clear Lens (CL)

Pair with:

Monterey Architectural fixture.

CF- Compact Fluorescent

VISIONAIRE LIGHTING
Performance In A Whole New Light

19645 Rancho Way • Rancho Dominguez, CA • 90220
Tel: (310) 512-6480 • Fax: (310) 512-6486
www.visionairelighting.com

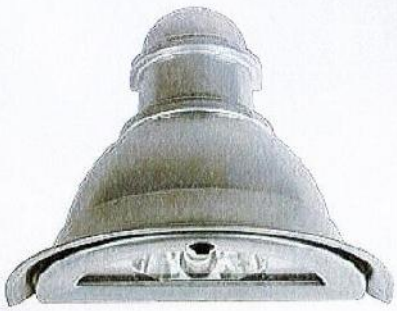
128 05.24.10

Examples for Corridor

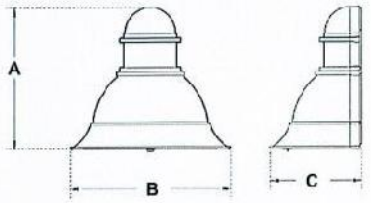
Project Name	Type
Catalog Number	

Monterey - Sconce HID/CF

Wall + Ceiling



Dimensional Drawings



Fixture	A	B	C	Max. Watts	Lbs
MOS-1	14¾"	13"	8¾"	42 W	19
MOS-2	20"	17¾"	11½"	150 W	27

The **Monterey - Sconce** offers architectural styling for wall mounted applications, while complimenting the **Monterey** series of lighting products. The unique design captures the rustic look and feel of the Southwest. The **MOS-2** meets NEC egress/emergency specifications when the CF/EBP options are selected.

Lens: The lens is a clear, tempered, flat glass, secured by aluminum lens retainers and fully gasketed.

Housing: The **Monterey - Sconce** consists of a durable, cast aluminum housing and lens door frame with tool-less latch.

Finish: A Quali-Guard® textured, thermoset, polyester powder coat paint, oven baked at a temperature of 400 °F to promote maximum adherence and finish hardness and is available in a wide array of architectural colors. Finish is guaranteed for two (2) years.

Optics: The reflector is sharp-cutoff, specular, segmented aluminum, and offered in three distribution types.

Lamp: A selection of Compact Fluorescent (26-84 watts) and HID light sources (70-150 watts) are offered; including Pulse Start Metal Halide for superior efficiency, lumen maintenance and color rendition.

Ballast: HID – Premium HPF regulating autotransformer, available in High Pressure Sodium or Pulse Start Metal Halide. **CF** – A high-performance, electronic transformer operates at 120 thru 277 volts, 50 to 60 Hz, with a 90% power factor, and is rated for -20 °C operation.

Model	Optics	Wattage	Source	Voltage	Mounting	Finish	Options
MOS-1	Type II (T2)	Compact Fluorescent *120-277 V universal voltage 26 (26) 32 (32) 42 (42)	CF (CF)	120 (1) 208 (2) 240 (3) 277 (4) 480 (5) M-Tap *Multi-Tap ballast wired at 277 V unless specified (6) 347 (8) 120-277 *Universal voltage (UNV)	Wall Mount (WM)	Bronze (BZ) Black (BK) White (WH) Forest Green (FG) Silver Metallic (SL) Custom Color (CC)	Button-Type Photocell *Specify voltage (PC120) (PC208) (PC240) (PC277) Fusing *Specify voltage Single in-line fuse (SF120) (SF277) Double in-line fuse (DF208) (DF240) (DF480) Emergency Battery Pack *CF only. Gives 90+ minutes of illumination during power outages. Rated to 32 °C. (EBP) Cold Weather Battery Pack *CF only. Gives 90+ minutes of illumination during power outages. Rated to -20 °C. (CLDPK) Vandal-Resistant Hardware *Tamper-proof latch screw (VRH)
	Type III (T3)						
MOS-2	Type IV (T4)	HID 70 (70) 100 (100) 150 (150)	PS (P) HPS (S)				
Pair with: Monterey Architectural fixture.		Compact Fluorescent *120-277 V universal voltage 26 (26) 32 (32) 42 (42) 42x2 (42TTx2)	CF (CF) PS - Pulse Start Metal Halide HPS - High Pressure Sodium CF - Compact Fluorescent				

VISIONAIRE LIGHTING
Performance In A Whole New Light
19645 Rancho Way • Rancho Dominguez, CA • 90220
Tel: (310) 512-6480 • Fax: (310) 512-6486
www.visionairelighting.com

Examples for Corridor

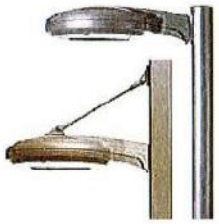
AREA LIGHTING

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Architectural

MR MRT

Omero™



Intended Use
Streets, walkways, parking lots and surrounding areas.

Construction
Housing: Rugged, die-cast, single-piece aluminum housing with nominal wall thickness of 1/8".
Door assembly: Die-cast door-frame has impact-resistant, tempered glass lens (3/16" thick), fully gasketed with one-piece tubular silicone.
Finish: Dark bronze polyester powder finish standard. Additional architectural colors available: see www.lithonia.com/archcolors.

Optics
MIRO finish, segmented reflectors for superior uniformity and control. Reflectors attach with tool-less fastener and are rotatable and interchangeable. Four full cutoff distributions available.

Electrical
Ballasts: Mounted on removable power tray and have positive locking disconnect plugs. All ballasts are 100% factory tested. High reactance, high power factor for 150W and below. Constant wattage autotransformer 175W and above. Mill: 150W and below are standard with pulse-start ignitor technology. Super CWA Pulse Start ballasts, 88% efficient and EISA legislation compliant, are required for 151-400W (must order SCWA option) for U.S. shipments only. CSA, NOM or INTL requirec for probe start shipments outside the U.S. Compact fluorescent uses an electronic high-frequency ballast. High frequency generator for induction.

Socket: Porcelain, medium-base socke: for MR1, mogul-base socket for MR2, with copper alloy nickel-plated screw shell and center contact. Ceramic metal halide lamps are recommended for use in applications where superior color rendition, lumen maintenance and longer lamp life are desired. Fluorescent is four-pin positive latching thermoplastic. LPI is standard 35K for CFL.

Installation
Heavy-duty easy-mount block attaches to pole or wall to provide ease of installation as well as ensurec alignment and leveling. Additional backing plate and receiver used to mount MRT suspend tension rod. MRT1 mounts 9.64" lower than specified pole height. MRT2 mounts 13.89" lower than specified pole height.

Listings
Listed and labelec to UL standards for wet locations. Listed and labeled to CSA standards (see Options). NOM Certified (see Options). IP65 Rated. U.S. Patent No. D556,357.

Pulse Start

ORDERING INFORMATION — For shortest lead times, configure products using bolded options.

Example: MR1 150M SR3 TB SPA LPI

Series	Lamp type[1]				Distribution[3]	Voltage	Ballast	Mounting[14]
MR1	High Pressure Sodium[2]	Metal Halide	35CM[2]	Compact fluorescent	SR2 Type II segmented	120	(blank) Magnetic ballast	Ships included
MR2	35S[2]	50M[2,3]	400M	2/32TRT[4]	SR3 Type III segmented	208[3]	CWI Constant wattage isolated[2]	SPA Square pole mounting block
MRT1	50S[2]	70M[2,3]	Metal halide ceramic[2]	42 TRT	SR4SC Type IV segmented, FT, sharp cutoff	240[3]	SCWA Super CWA ballast	RPA Round pole mounting block
MRT2	70S	100M	50MHC[2,3]	2/42TRT[4]	SR4W Type IV segmented, FT, wide	277		WBA Wall bracket (up or down)[15]
	100S	175M[4]	70MHC[2,3]	57TRT	SR5S Type V segmented, square	347		Ships separately[16,17]
	150S	200M[5]	100MHC[2]	70TRT		480[3]		DCMR1 MR1 Deco arm for square pole
	200S	250M	150MHC	Inductior		TB[11]		DCMR1R MR1 Deco arm for round pole
	250S	320M[5]		100IL		230/50HZ[21]		DCMR2 MR2 Deco arm for square pole
	400S			150IL		MVO_T[7,13]		DCMR2R MR2 Deco arm for round pole

Options

Ships installed

SF	Single fuse, 120V, 277V, 347V
DF	Double fuse, 208V, 240V, 480V
6MF	Internal slow-blow fusing
QRS	Quartz restrike system[4]
EC	Emergency circuit[7]
PER	NEMA twist-lock receptacle only[18]
TP	Tamperproof
HS	House-side shield[10]
CSA	Meets Canadian standards
NOM	Meets Mexican standards (consult factory)
INTL	Available for MRI probe start shipping outside the U.S.

Ships separately[17]

PE1	NEMA twist-lock PE (120V-240V)
PE3	NEMA twist-lock PE (347V)
PE4	NEMA twist-lock PE (480V)
PE7	NEMA twist-lock PE (277V)
SC	Shorting cap for PER option
VG	Vandal guard[19]

Finish

(blank)	Dark bronze (std.)
DBL	Black
DGC	Charcoal gray
DMB	Medium bronze
DNA	Natural aluminum
DWH	White
CR	Enhanced corrosion resistance
CRT	Non-stick protective coating (black)

Lamped

LPI	Lamp included
L/LP	Less lamp

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION — For additional product information, visit www.lithonia.com.

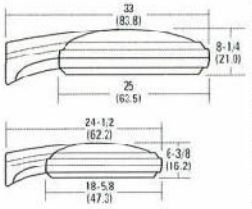
CONFIGURATIONS

SERIES	LAMP TYPE	DISTRIBUTION
MR1, MRT1	35S, 50S, 50M, 50MHC, 70S, 70M, 70NHC, 100S, 100M, 100MHC, 150S, 150M, 150MHC, 175M, 42TRT, 57TRT 70TRT	SR2, SR3, SR4SC, SR5S
MR1, MRT1	2/32TRT 2/42TRT	SR3
MR1, MRT1	100IL	Not applicible
MR2, MRT2	175M, 200S, 200M, 250S, 250M, 320M 350M, 400S, 400M	SR2 SR3, SR4SC, SR4W SR5S
MR2, MRT2	150IL	Not applicible

DRILLING PATTERNS (SEE POLE ORDERING, PAGE 588)

DM19AS	1 at 90°
DM28AS	2 at 180°
DM29AS	2 at 90°
DM39AS	3 at 90°
DM49AS	4 at 90°
DM32AS	3 at 120° (round poles only)

Drawings are for dimensional detail only and may not represent actual mechanical configuration. Dimensions are shown in inches (centimeters) unless otherwise noted.

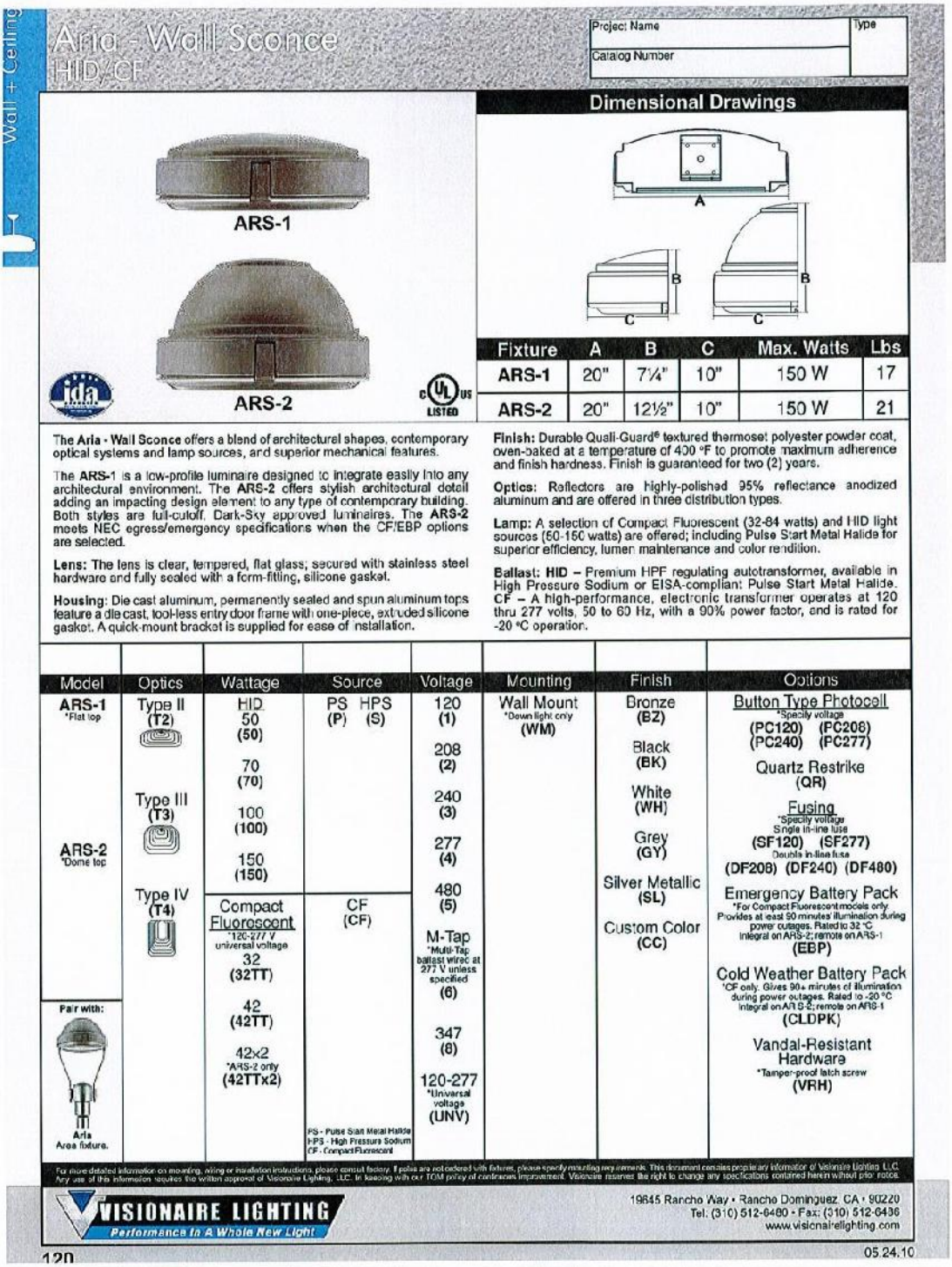


	MR1/MRT1	MR2/MRT2
EPA:	0.54ft² (0.05 m²)	0.91ft² (0.08 m²)
Max. weight:	27 lbs (12.2 kg)	46 lbs (20.9 kg)
Induction weight:	35 lbs (15.9 kg)	

Notes
1 Specify lamp type and distribution. See Configurations table.
2 Not available with SCWA.
3 120V only.
4 120V and 277V only.
5 Not available with 480V.
6 Not available MR1/MRT1 SCWA.
7 Must be ordered with SCWA.
8 Not applicable with L/LP.
9 Available in SR3 only.
10 Must specify CWI for use in Canada.
11 Optional multi-tap ballast (120V, 208V, 240V, 277V). In Canada 120V, 277V, 347V; ships as 120V/347V.
12 Consult factory for available wattages.
13 Multi-volt electronic ballast (Compact fluorescent and Induction only) capable of operating on any line voltage between 120V and 277V.
14 Mounting block included standard.
15 Mounted in fins up orientation. Fixture is damp location rated. MRT available in down orientation only.
16 May be ordered as accessory, not available with MRT.
17 Must specify finish.
18 Maximum allowable wattage lamp included.
19 Photocell not included.
20 SF2, SR3, SR4W only.
21 Prefix with fixture same and size (e.g., MRTVG).

LITHONIA OUTDOOR

Examples for Corridor



Wall + Ceiling

Aria - Wall Sconce
HID/CF

Project Name | Type
Catalog Number

ARS-1

ARS-2

Dimensional Drawings

Fixture	A	B	C	Max. Watts	Lbs
ARS-1	20"	7¼"	10"	150 W	17
ARS-2	20"	12½"	10"	150 W	21

The **Aria - Wall Sconce** offers a blend of architectural shapes, contemporary optical systems and lamp sources, and superior mechanical features.

The **ARS-1** is a low-profile luminaire designed to integrate easily into any architectural environment. The **ARS-2** offers stylish architectural detail adding an impacting design element to any type of contemporary building. Both styles are full-cutoff, Dark-Sky approved luminaires. The **ARS-2** meets NEC egress/emergency specifications when the CF/EBP options are selected.

Lens: The lens is clear, tempered, flat glass; secured with stainless steel hardware and fully sealed with a form-fitting, silicone gasket.

Housing: Die cast aluminum, permanently sealed and spun aluminum tops feature a die cast, tool-less entry door frame with one-piece, extruded silicone gasket. A quick-mount bracket is supplied for ease of installation.

Finish: Durable Quali-Guard® textured thermoset polyester powder coat, oven-baked at a temperature of 400 °F to promote maximum adherence and finish hardness. Finish is guaranteed for two (2) years.

Optics: Reflectors are highly-polished 95% reflectance anodized aluminum and are offered in three distribution types.

Lamp: A selection of Compact Fluorescent (32-84 watts) and HID light sources (50-150 watts) are offered; including Pulse Start Metal Halide for superior efficiency, lumen maintenance and color rendition.

Ballast: HID – Premium HPF regulating autotransformer, available in High Pressure Sodium or EISA-compliant Pulse Start Metal Halide. **CF** – A high-performance, electronic transformer operates at 120 thru 277 volts, 50 to 60 Hz, with a 90% power factor, and is rated for -20 °C operation.

Model	Optics	Wattage	Source	Voltage	Mounting	Finish	Options
ARS-1 *Flat top **ARS-2** *Dome top	Type II (T2) Type III (T3) Type IV (T4)	HID 50 (50) 70 (70) 100 (100) 150 (150) Compact Fluorescent *120-277 V universal voltage 32 (32TT) 42 (42TT) 42x2 *ARS-2 only (42TTx2)	PS HPS (P) (S) CF (CF) PS - Pulse Start Metal Halide HPS - High Pressure Sodium CF - Compact Fluorescent	120 (1) 208 (2) 240 (3) 277 (4) 480 (5) M-Tap *Multi-Tap ballast wired at 277 V unless specified (6) 347 (8) 120-277 *Universal voltage (UNV)	Wall Mount *Down light only (WM)	Bronze (BZ) Black (BK) White (WH) Grey (GY) Silver Metallic (SL) Custom Color (CC)	Button Type Photocell *Specify voltage (PC120) (PC208) (PC240) (PC277) Quartz Restrike (QR) Fusing *Specify voltage Single in-line fuse (SF120) (SF277) Double in-line fuse (DF208) (DF240) (DF480) Emergency Battery Pack *For Compact Fluorescent models only Provides at least 90 minutes illumination during power outages. Rated to 32 °C Integral on ARS-2; remote on ARS-1 (EBP) Cold Weather Battery Pack *CF only. Gives 90+ minutes of illumination during power outages. Rated to -20 °C Integral on ARS-2; remote on ARS-1 (CLDPK) Vandal-Resistant Hardware *Tamper-proof latch screw (VRH)

Pair with:

Aria Area fixture.

For more detailed information on mounting, wiring or installation instructions, please consult factory. If poles are not ordered with fixtures, please specify mounting requirements. This document contains proprietary information of Visionaire Lighting, LLC. Any use of this information requires the written approval of Visionaire Lighting, LLC. In keeping with our TQM policy of continuous improvement, Visionaire reserves the right to change any specifications contained herein without prior notice.

VISIONAIRE LIGHTING
Performance In A Whole New Light

19645 Rancho Way • Rancho Dominguez, CA • 90220
Tel: (310) 512-6480 • Fax: (310) 512-6436
www.visionairelighting.com

120

05.24.10

Examples for Corridor

AREA LIGHTING

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specification

KSF

Spec-Form®

Intended Use
For car lots, street lighting or parking areas.

Construction
Housing: Rugged, heavy-gauge, aluminum rectilinear housing. All seams continuously welded for weathertight integrity.

Doorframe: Natural anodized, extruded aluminum frame with mitered corners, retained with two hinge pins and secured with one quarter-turn quick release fastener. Integrally designed, extruded silicone gasket provides weatherproof seal between housing and frame.

Finish: Dark bronze polyester powder finish standard. Additional architectural colors available; see www.lithonia.com/architectural.

Optics
Optics: Anodized segmented reflectors provide superior uniformity and control. KSF1/KSF2 reflectors are rotatable and interchangeable. KSF3 Type IV is rotatable. Five cut-off distributions available: R2 (roadway), R3 (asymmetric), R4SC (forward throw, sharp cutoff), R4W (wide, forward throw), R5S (square).

Lens: .125" thick, impact-resistant tempered glass with thermally applied, silk-screened power door shield.

Electrical
Electrical components mounted to heavy-gauge plate to maximize heat dissipation and structural integrity. Ballast: All ballasts are 100% factory tested. High reactance, high power factor for 150W and below. Constant wattage autotransformer 175W and above, MH: 150W and below are standard with pulse-start ignitor technology. Super CWA Pulse Start ballasts, 88% efficient and CSA legislation compliant, are required for 151-400W (must order SCWA option) for U.S. shipments only. CSA, NOM or INT, required for probe start shipments outside the U.S.

Socket: Horizontally oriented, mogul-base porcelain socket for 175W and above, medium base for 150W and below, with copper alloy, nickel-plated screw shell and center contact. UL Listed 150CW-600V, 4KV pulse rated.

Installation
Mounting: Extruded aluminum arm for square pole mounting shipped in fixture carton as standard. Optional mountings available.

Listings
UL Listed (standard). CSA Certified or NOM Certified (see Options). UL listed for 25°C ambient and wet location. IP65 rated.

Pulse Start

ORDERING INFORMATION — For shortest lead times, configure products using bolded options.

Example: KSF1 250S R3 TB SP09 IPI

Series	Lamp type[1]			Distribution		Voltage	Ballast		Mounting			Optional mounting, ships separately[5,6]	
KSF1	High pressure sodium	Metal halide	1000M[2]	R2	Type II roadway[4]	120	(blank)	Magnetic ballast	Arm mounting		WB03 9" arm for wall	KMA	External mast arm adaptor
KSF2	70S	150M[3]	Metal halide ceramic	R3	Type III asymmetric	208[11]	CWI	Constant wattage isolated[11]	SP04	4' arm for square pole[4]	WW09 9" arm for wood pole or wall	DA12P	12" degree arm for pole
KSF3	100S	175M[3]	100MHC	R4	Type IV, FT[9,10]	240	SCWA	Super CWA ballast	RP04	4' arm for round pole[4]	SP12 12" arm for square pole	DA12WB	12" degree arm for wall
	150S	200M[4]	150MHC	R4SC	Type IV, FT, sharp cutoff	277			WB04	4' arm for wall	RP12 12" arm for round pole	KTMB	Twin mounting bar
	250S	250M[4]		R4W	Type IV, FT, wide[9,10]	347			WW04	4' arm for wood pole or wall	WB12 12" arm for wall		
	400S	320M[4,11]		R5S	Type V symmetric square[7]	480			SP09	9' arm for square pole[4]	WW12 12" arm for wood pole or wall		
	1000S	350M[4,11]				TB[12]			RP09	9' arm for round pole[4]			
		400M[4]				347/480[13]							

Options

Ships installed
- SF Single fuse, 120V, 277V, 347V
- DF Double fuse, 208V, 240V, 480V
- EC Emergency circuit[14]
- QRS Quartz restrike system[15]
- PER NEMA twist-lock receptacle only[4]
- KW1 Kilowatch 120V control[16]
- KW4 Kilowatch 277V control[16]
- CSA Meets Canadian standards
- NOM Meets Mexican standards (consult factory)
- INTL Available for MH probe start shipping outside the U.S.

Ships separately[17]
- PE1 NEMA twist-lock PE (120V-240V)
- PE3 NEMA twist-lock PE (347V)
- PE4 NEMA twist-lock PE (480V)
- PE7 NEMA twist-lock PE (277V)
- SC Shorting cap for PER option
- HS House-side shield[18]
- VG Vandalguard[19]

Finish
- (blank) Dark bronze (std.)
- DBL Black
- DGC Charcoal gray
- DMB Medium bronze
- DNA Natural aluminum
- DWH White
- CR Enhanced corrosion resistance
- CRT Non-stick protective coating (black)

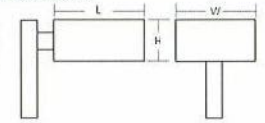
Lamped
- LPI Lamp included
- L/LP Less lamp

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION — For additional product information, visit www.lithonia.com.

CONFIGURATIONS

SERIES	LAMP TYPE	DISTRIBUTION
KSF1	70S, 100S, 100M, 100MHC, 150S, 150M, 150MHC, 175M, 200M, 250M	R2, R3, R4SC
KSF2	250S, 320M, 350M, 400S, 400M	R2, R3, R4SC, R4W, R5S
KSF3	1000S, 1000M	R3, R4, R5S

Drawings are for dimensional detail only and may not represent actual mechanical configuration. Dimensions are shown in inches (centimeters) unless otherwise noted.



	KSF1	KSF2	KSF3
EPA:	1.5 ft² (0.14 m²)	2.0 ft² (0.19 m²)	3.0 ft² (0.28m²)
Length:	21-1/4 (54.0)	24-5/8 (62.5)	29-5/8 (75.2)
Width:	15-1/2 (39.3)	17-3/4 (45.1)	23-5/8 (59.9)
Height:	7-1/4 (18.4)	8-3/8 (21.1)	10-1/2 (26.7)
Max. weight:	35 lbs (15.9 kg)	52 lbs (23.6 kg)	80 lbs (36.3 kg)

Notes
1. Specify lamp type and distribution. See Configurations table.
2. Not available with SCWA.
3. Universal, mogul base lamp allows KSF to be available with SCWA.
4. Must be ordered with SCWA.
5. Must use ED28 lamp.
6. Must use BF37 lamp with R5S.
7. Not applicable with L/LP.
8. Not available KSF3.
9. Not available KSF1.
10. Not available KSF2.
11. Must specify CWI for use in Canada.
12. Optional multi-tap ballast (120V, 208V, 240V, 277V). In Canada 120V, 277V, 347V; ships as 120V/347V.
13. Consult factory for available wattages.
14. KSF1, KSF2 must use 9" arm, KSF3 must use 12" arm when mounting two luminaires at 90°.
15. May be ordered as accessory.
16. Must specify finish.
17. Maximum allowable wattage lamp included.
18. Photocell not included.
19. Available with 150S, 250S and 400S only.
20. Prefix with fixture name and size. VG-KSF1VG, KSF2VG, HS-KSF1HS, KSF2HS (for use with R2 or R3); KSF3HS (for use with R3 or R4).

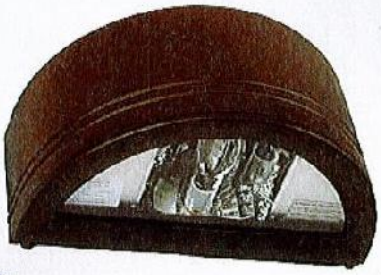
LITHONIA OUTDOOR

Examples for Corridor

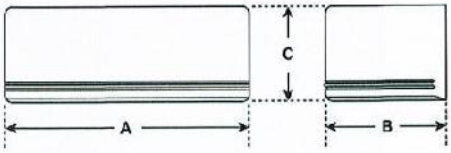
Project Name | Type
Catalog Number

Madison
HID/CF

Wall + Ceiling



Dimensional Drawings



Fixture	A	B	C	Max. Watts	Lbs
MHC-1	18"	9"	7"	150 W	25

The **Madison** wall sconce is an architecturally-designed, low-profile, sharp-cutoff, wall mounted luminaire. The **Madison** meets NEC egress/ emergency specifications when the CF/EBP options are selected.

Lens: The lens is clear, tempered, flat glass; secured with galvanized lens retainers and fully sealed with a form-fitting, silicone gasket.

Housing: The housing and door frame are made of heavy-duty, corrosion-resistant die cast aluminum, and formed with decorative twin reveals.

Finish: Durable Quali-Guard® textured thermoset polyester powder coat, oven-baked at a temperature of 400 °F to promote maximum adherence and finish hardness. Finish is guaranteed for two (2) years.

Optics: The optical system is of specular, segmented aluminum; and is designed for wide, medium and forward throws (Type II, Type III and Type IV optics) are Dark-Sky approved.

Lamp: A selection of Compact Fluorescent (32-84 watts) and HID light sources (50-150 watts) are offered; including Pulse Start Metal Halide for superior efficiency, lumen maintenance and color rendition.

Ballast: HID – Premium HPF regulating autotransformer, available in High Pressure Sodium or Pulse Start Metal Halide. **CF** – A high-performance, electronic transformer operates at 120 thru 277 volts, 50 to 60 Hz, with a 90% power factor, and is rated for -20 °C operation.

Model	Optics	Wattage	Source	Voltage	Mounting	Finish	Options
MHC-1	Type II (T2)	HID 50 (50) 70 (70) 100 (100) 150 (150)	PS HPS (P) (S)	120 (1) 208 (2) 240 (3) 277 (4) 480 (5) M-Tap *Multi-Tap ballast wired at 277 V unless specified (6) 347 (8) 120-277 *Universal voltage (UNV)	Wall Mount *Down light only (DL)	Bronze (BZ) Black (BK) White (WH) Forest Green (FG) Grey (GY) Silver Metallic (SL) Custom Color (CC)	Button Type Photocell *Specify voltage (PC120) (PC208) (PC240) (PC277) Quartz Restrike (QR) Fusing *Specify voltage Single in-line fuse (SF120) (SF277) Double in-line fuse (DF208) (DF240) (DF480) Emergency Battery Pack *CF only. Provides at least 90 minutes' illumination during power outages. Rated to 32 °C. (EBP) Cold Weather Battery Pack *CF only. Gives 90+ minutes of illumination during power outages. Rated to -20 °C. (CLDPK)
	Type III (T3)						
	Type IV (T4)						
	DL 10/90 Throw *10% Up Light 90% Down Light (DL1090)	Compact Fluorescent *120-277 V universal voltage 32 (32) 42 (42) 42x2 (42TTx2)	CF (CF) PS - Pulse Start Metal Halide HPS - High Pressure Sodium CF - Compact Fluorescent				
	DL 50/50 Throw *50% Up Light 50% Down Light (DL5050)						

VISIONAIRE LIGHTING
Performance In A Whole New Light
19645 Rancho Way • Rancho Dominguez, CA • 90220
Tel: (310) 512-6480 • Fax: (310) 512-6486
www.visionairelighting.com

05.24.10

125

APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

Hickman Corridor Design Criteria Review

Project Name: _____ Submittal Date: _____

Address of Site: _____ Zoning District: _____

Name of Owner/Manager's Representative: _____ Title: _____

Address: _____ Phone: _____

Name of Designer's Firm or Studio: _____

Address: _____ Phone: _____

Name of Designer's Representative: _____ Title: _____

Application for : Sign _____ Bldg. _____ Landscaping _____ Lighting _____

Other: _____

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY – DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

Hickman Corridor Design Criteria Review

This certifies that the "exterior design features" related to the above permit(s) for the site listed above have been approved by the City of Hickman, subject to the conditions stipulated in the design review comments attached.

_____

Zoning Administrator

_____

Date

All exhibits required for the permanent file (noted in the following paragraphs) must be able to be reduced to "legal size" (8-1/2" x 14") by folding, photo reduction, etc. However, larger mounting boards, material samples, or other exhibits not meeting this criteria may be used for presentation purposes.

Three (3) black and white prints and one (1) colored print of the following required drawings shall be submitted to the City for presentation to the design review staff, review committee and/or architect.

An adequate number of *color* photographs are required to illustrate the existing nature of the proposed site, including any existing buildings and other existing features as well as the context of the proposed site. Photos may also be used to illustrate installations on other sites that are similar to the applicant's proposal.

A. BUILDING CONSTRUCION, EXTERIOR REMODELING, AND ADDITIONS (INCLUDING PARKING LOTS AND LANDSCAPING) SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

1. *Site Plan.* A site plan is required containing the following information:
   a. Scale and north arrow;
   b. Address of site;
   c. All property and street pavement lines;
   d. Existing and proposed contours;
   e. Gross area of tract stated in square feet;
   f. If parking is involved, show calculations for determining the required number of off-street parking spaces as required by the City's zoning ordinance. Give the number of spaces actually proposed. Give the maximum number of employees, customers, and office vehicles that would be at the facility at any one time;
   g. Proposed ingress and egress to the site, including on-site parking area(s), parking stalls, and adjacent streets. Delineate traffic flow with directional arrows and indicate the location of direction signs or other motorist's aids (if any);
   h. Calculations for determining the required number of trees to be placed within the proposed parking area must be shown, as well as the designation of required buffer screens (if any) between the parking area and adjacent property;
   i. Location of all isolated trees having a diameter of six (6) inches or more. (Tree masses may be shown with a diagrammatic outline and a written inventory of individual trees included.)
   j. Existing landscaping that will be retained and proposed landscaping shall be differentiated and shown on the plan. The type, size, number, and spacing of all plantings must be illustrated;
   k. Location of all existing (to remain) and proposed buildings on the site and all buildings within fifty (50) feet of the site's boundaries;
   l. Location of all existing (to remain) and proposed lighting standards.
   m. Finished sidewalk locations – in, around and outside of lot.

2. *Elevations.* Complete elevations of all proposed construction and related elevations of existing structures (if any) are required containing the following information:
   a. Scale;
   b. All signs to be mounted on the elevations;
   c. Designation of the kind, color, and texture of all primary materials to be used.

3. *Material Samples.* Material samples are required for all major materials.

B. FREE-STANDING GROUND SIGNS SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

1. *Site Plan.* A site plan is required containing the following information:
   a. Scale and north arrow;
   b. Address of site;
   c. All property and street pavement lines;
   d. Proposed ingress and egress to site, including on-site parking area(s), parking stalls, and adjacent streets. Delineate the traffic flow with directional arrows and indicate the location of direction signs and other motorist's aids (if any);
   e. Location of existing and proposed landscaping;
   f. Location and height of all buildings on the site and all buildings within fifty (50) feet of the site's boundaries;
   g. Location and height of all existing (to remain) and proposed signs on the site. Show required setbacks for sign from property lines;

2. *Elevation.* An elevation is required of each face of the proposed sign showing the following information:
   a. All specifications including size of letters and graphics;

C. WALL SIGN SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

1. *Sign Drawing.* A scaled drawing of each face of the proposed wall sign is required showing the following information:
   a. All size specifications, including the size of letters and graphics;
   b. Description of sign and frame materials and colors;

2. *Elevation.* An elevation drawn to scale of the entire wall of the building to which the sign is to be fixed, correctly locating the sign.

D. LIGHTING SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

1. *Site Plan.* A site plan is required containing the following information:
   a. Scale and north arrow;
   b. Address of site;
   c. All property and street pavement lines;
   d. Proposed ingress and egress to the site, including on-site parking area(s), parking stalls, and adjacent streets;
   e. Existing landscaping that will be retained and proposed landscaping;
   f. Location and height of all existing (to remain) and proposed buildings on the site and all buildings within fifty (50) feet of the site's boundaries;
   g. Location of all existing (to remain) and proposed lighting standards, and circumference area that will be lighted by each standard.

2. *Lighting Standard Drawing.* A scaled drawing of the proposed lighting standard(s) is required and should contain the following information:
   a. All size specifications;
   b. Information on lighting intensity (number of watts, isofootcandle diagram, etc.);
   c. Materials, colors.