### SCHOOLHOUSE APARTMENTS ROCKLAND

6 Delprete Avenue Rockland, MA 02370

# APPLICATION FOR COMPREHENSVIVE PERMIT UNDER M.G.L. CH. 40B

(27 Affordable Units for the Elderly)



# Submitted to: Town of Rockland, MA Zoning Board of Appeals Updated March 21, 2022

Submitted By:
Schoolhouse Apartments Rockland, Limited Partnership
Connolly and Partners, LLC
C/o Doherty Law Offices
50 Franklin Street, Suite 300
Boston, MA 02110

#### MICHAEL L. FEELEY

Attorney at Law
50 FRANKLIN STREET, SUITE 3A
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02110
(617) 542-8905
FAX (617) 542-6479
mikefeeley@dohertylawoffices.net

March 21, 2022

Robert Rosa, Chairman Town of Rockland, MA Board of Appeals 242 Union Street Rockland, MA 02370

Re: Updated Plans for Schoolhouse Apartments Rockland located at 6 Delprete Avenue, Rockland, MA.

Dear Chairman Rosa,

I am writing to you to follow up on our presentation to the Town of Rockland's Zoning Board of Appeals (the "Board") at the Tuesday, February 22nd, 2022 meeting of the Board. Schoolhouse Apartments Rockland, Limited Partnership (the "Applicant"), Connolly and Partners, LLC (the "Developer") and the entire development team of Schoolhouse Apartments Rockland (the "Project") greatly appreciated the Board's thoughtful comments and guidance following our presentation for the Project.

As follow up to the meeting, we have incorporated the Board's comments into a full set of full-size plans, including all updated, additional, and in some cases, unchanged plans, attached hereto. It is our hope that the Board finds these updated plans and documents responsive to these comments and requests. We are grateful for the Board's feedback and look forward to presenting all updates to our application for a Comprehensive Permit under M.G.L. Chapter 40B for the Project at the April 5<sup>th</sup>, 2022 meeting of the Board.

Sincerely,

Michael Feeley

Enclosures: Exhibits A thru P

Cc: Liza Landy, Town Clerk, Town of Rockland Debra Shettlesworth, Regulatory Coordinator

# **Exhibits**

Exhibit A	McKenzie Engineering letter regarding no Project Wetlands Impact dated March 15, 2022.			
Exhibit B	Existing Conditions Plan dated 1/19/21.			
Exhibit C	Form A Plan dated 12/10/21 and revised 3/15/22.			
Exhibit D	Exhibit D Site Plan dated 12/10/21 and revised 3/15/22.			
Exhibit E Grading and Utility Plan dated 12/10/21 and revised 3/15/22.				
Exhibit F	Traffic Flow Plan dated 12/10/21 and revised 3/15/22.			
Exhibit G	Signage and Pavement Marking Plan dated 12/10/21 and revised 3/15/22.			
Exhibit H	Construction Management Plan dated 12/10/21 and revised 3/15/22.			
Exhibit I	Landscape Concept Plan.			
Exhibit J	Existing Elevations dated 3/15/21.			
Exhibit K	Proposed Elevations dated 3/15/21 and revised 8/28/21.			
Exhibit L	First and Second Floor Plans dated 3/15/21 and revised 8/28/21			
Exhibit M	Second and Third Floor Plans dated 3/15/21.			
Exhibit N	Lighting Plan dated 3/9/22			
Exhibit O	Lighting Fixtures Plan dated 3/9/22			

Exhibit P Snow Removal Plan dated 3/21/22



Professional Civil Engineering • Professional Land Surveying • Land Planning

150 Longwater Drive, Suite 101 Norwell, MA 02061 Tel: 781-792-3900 www.mckeng.com

March 15, 2022

Connolly and Partners, LLC 149 Colonial Road Manchester, CT 06042

Re: 403 Union Street & 6 Delprete Avenue – Wetland Resources Review

Rockland, MA

Dear Connolly and Partners, LLC:

McKenzie Engineering Group, Inc. (MEG) has reviewed the property located at 403 Union Street and 6 Delprete Avenue, both which are shown on Rockland Assessor Map as parcel 34-175-0. The property has been reviewed to provide clarification on the property containing any wetland resource areas that are jurisdictional under the Massachusetts Wetland Protect Act Regulations (Mass. General Law Chapter 131 Section 40) (State Regulations) and the Town of Rockland Wetland Protection ByLaw (Chapter 407 of the Rockland Zoning ByLaw)(Local Regulations), and thus would require permits from Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection and Rockland Conservation Commission.

MEG has determined that the property <u>does not</u> contain resource areas that are jurisdictional under State Regulations or Local Regulations. The property does not contain wetlands and is not within a buffer zone to a wetland or other resource area that is jurisdictional.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any questions or require additional information.

Very truly yours,

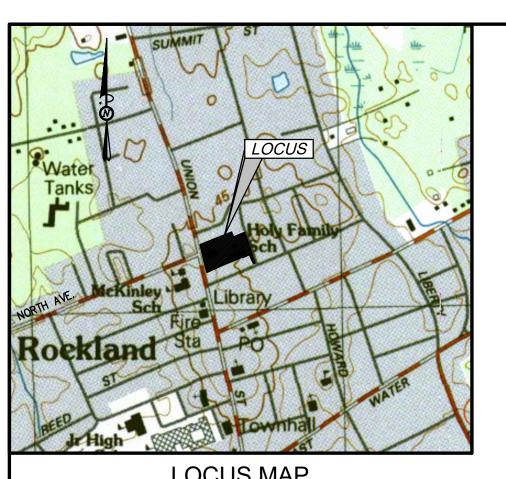
MCKENZIE ENGINEERING GROUP, INC.

Austin Chartier, P.E., S.E., LEED G.A.

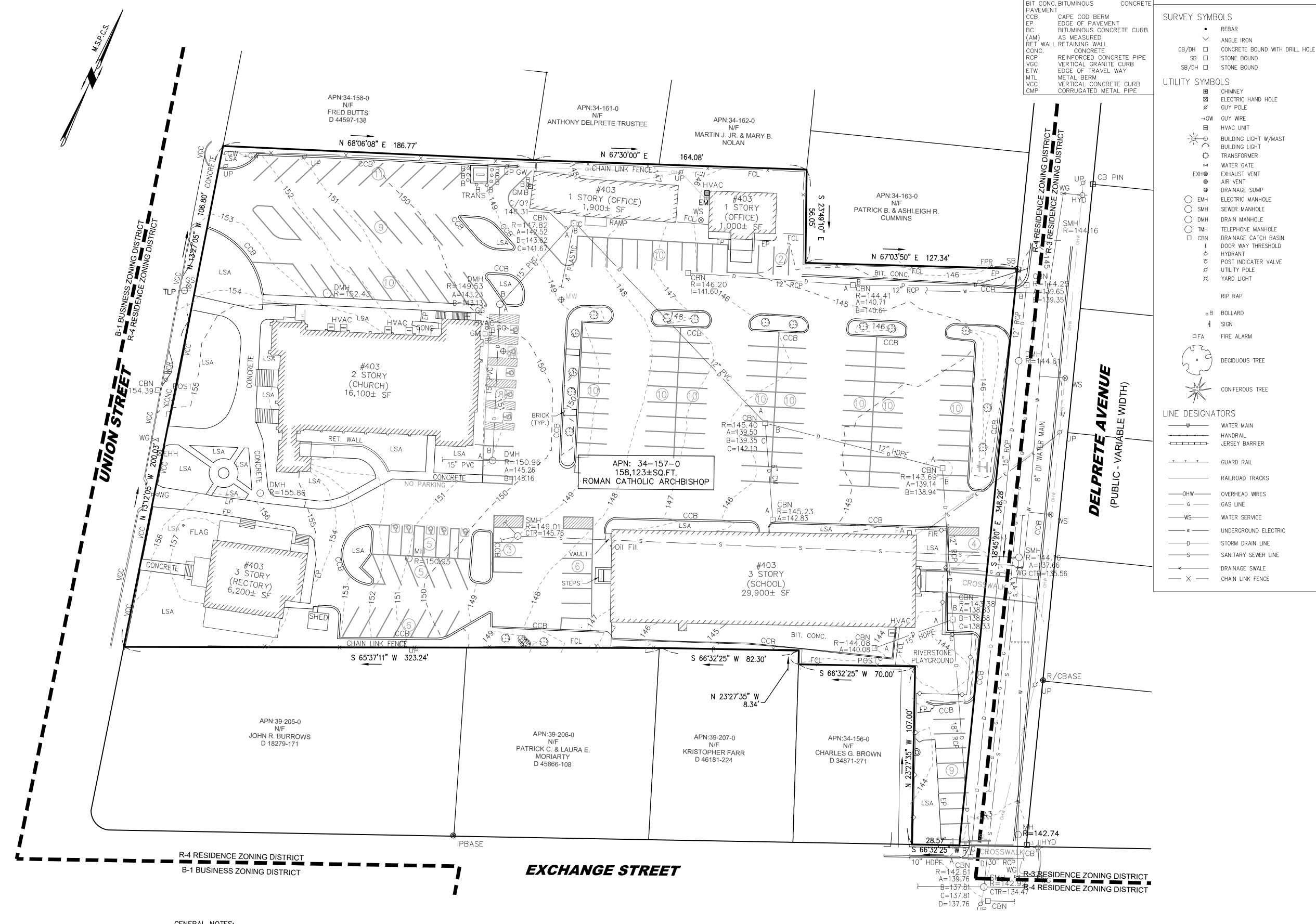
Project Manager

CC: Doherty Law Offices

Holy Family Church



LOCUS MAP SCALE 1"=500'



# BUILDING, LOT AND GENERAL DISTRICT REGULATIONS

	R-4 RESIDENCE ZONING DISTRICT
MINIMUM LOT AREA	32,670 SQ. FT.
MAXIMUN NO. OF DWELLING UNITS PER 32,670 S.F.	4
MAXIMUM BUILDING AVERAGE % OF LOT	40
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF STORIES	3
MAXIMUM HEIGHT	36 FT.
FRONT YARD SETBACK	25 FT.
REAR YARD SETBACK	50 FT.
SIDE YARD SETBACK	15 FT.
MINIMUM LOT WIDTH	110 FT.
MINIMUM LOT FRONTAGE	110 FT.

**GENERAL NOTES:** 

- 1. LOCUS IS SHOWN AS PARCEL NUMBER 34-157-0 ON THE TOWN OF ROCKLAND ASSESSORS
- 2. LOCUS IS OWNED BY THE ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP, 403 UNION STREET, ROCKLAND MA
- EXISTING CONDITIONS INFORMATION FOR THE SUBJECT PARCEL SHOWN HEREON IS TAKEN FROM A PLAN RECORDED WITH THE PLYMOUTH COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS AS PLAN BK. 11 PG. 155 ENTITLED "HOLY FAMILY PARISH" - ROCKLAND MASSACHUSETTS, PREPARED BY REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR LORING H. JACOBS AND DATED 01/11/1956. OFFSITE CONDITIONS INFORMATION COMPILED FROM MASSGIS DATA AND LICENSED GOOGLE ORTHO
- 4. THE PROPERTY SHOWN HEREON IS LOCATED IN ZONE X AS SHOWN ON F.I.R.M. No. 25023C0093J, EFFECTIVE 7/17/12.
- 5. THE PROPERTY SHOWN HEREON DOES NOT LIE IN A FLOOD PLAIN OVERLAY DISTRICT.
- 6. LOCUS IS SITUATED WITHIN THE TOWN OF ROCKLAND R-4 RESIDENCE ZONING DISTRICT.



ABBREVIATIONS

FIRST FLOOR ELEVATION

PREPARED BY: MCKENZIE Assinippi Office Park 150 Longwater Drive, Suite 101 Norwell, MA 02061 P: 781.792.3900 www.mckeng.com 0

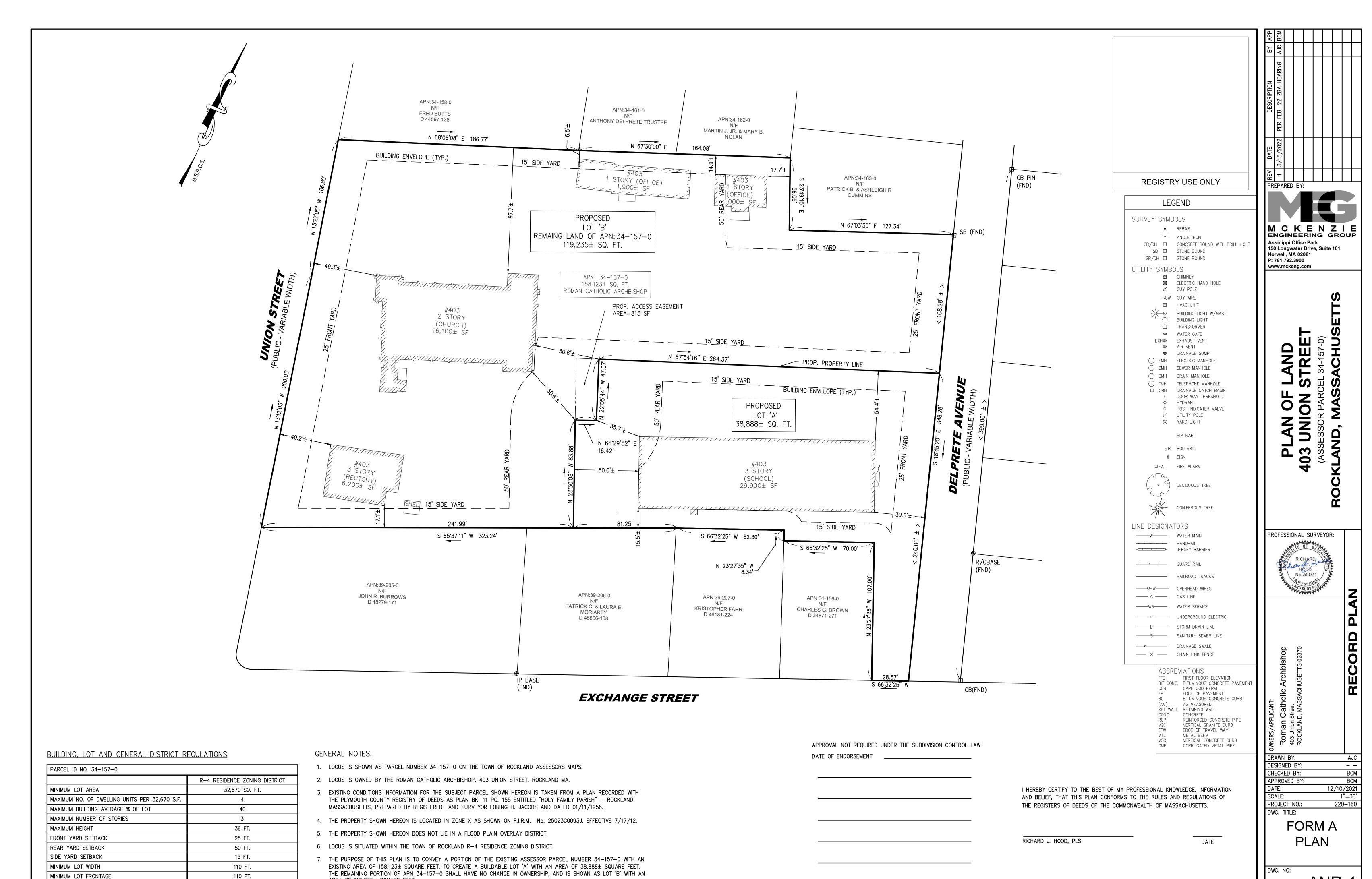
PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR:

DRAWN BY: AJC DESIGNED BY: RTLS CHECKED BY: APPROVED BY: 1/19/2021 SCALE: 1"=30' PROJECT NO.: 220-160

DWG. TITLE: **EXISTING** CONDITIONS **PLAN** 

DWG. NO:

EX-1

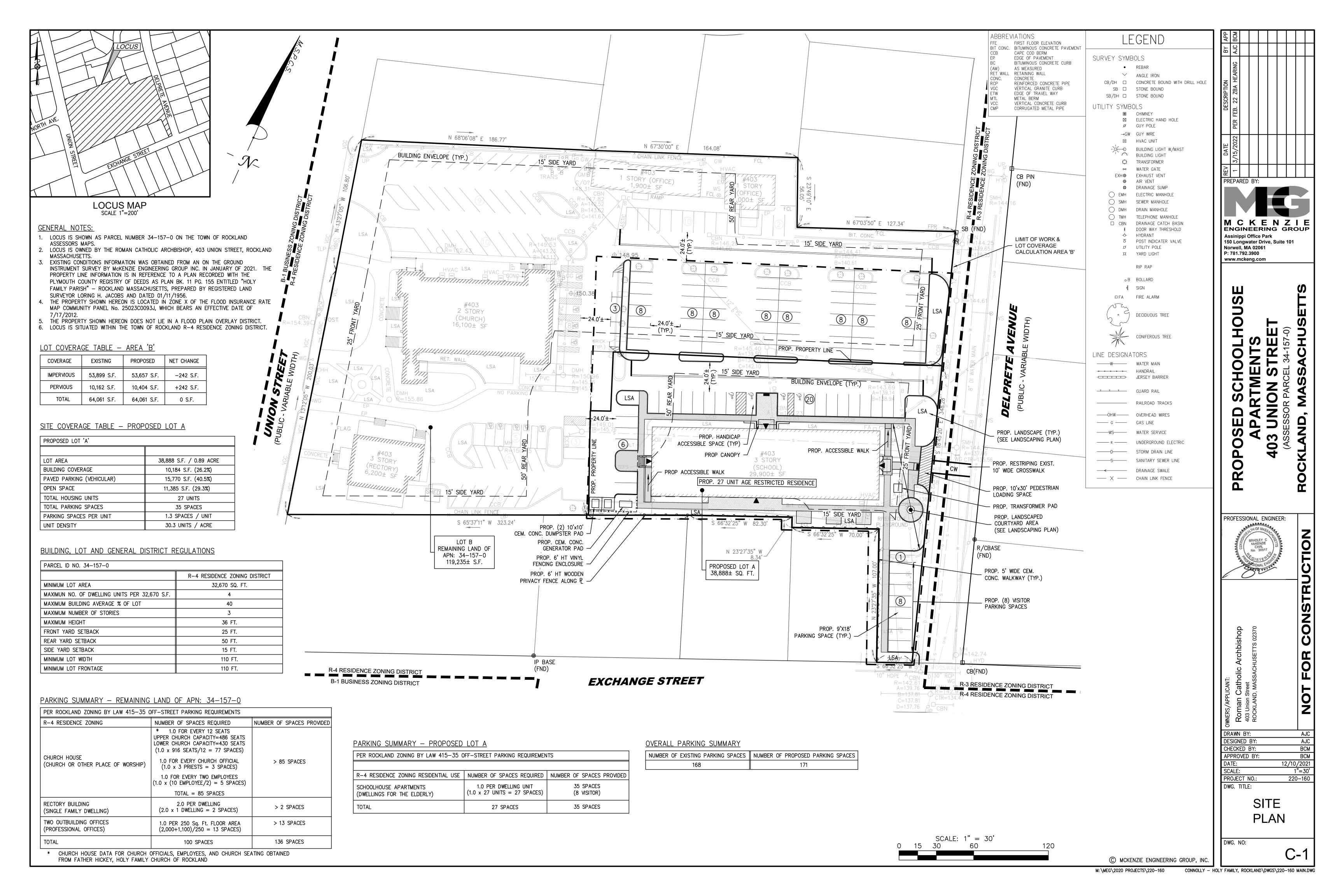


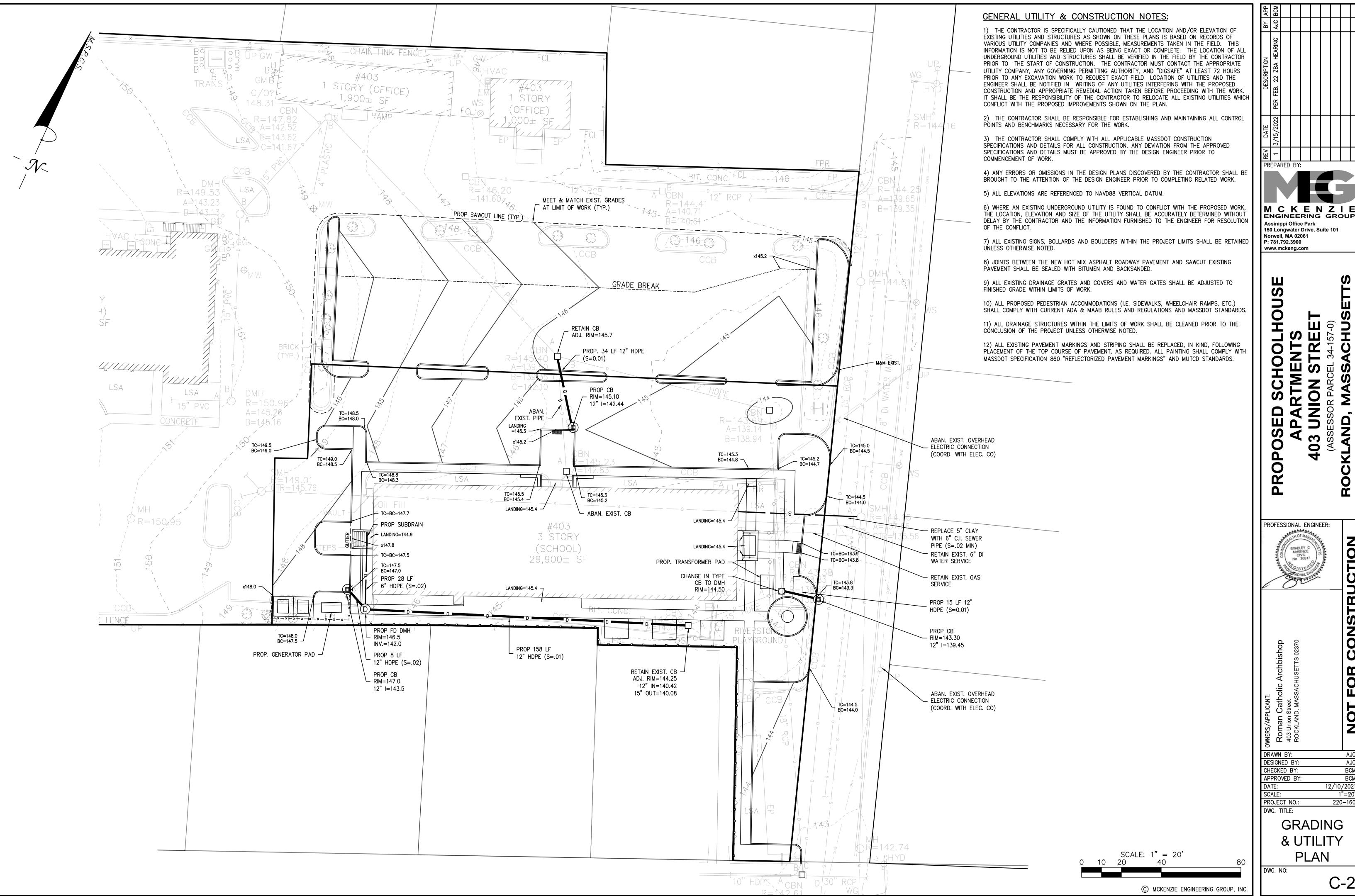
TOWN OF ROCKLAND PLANNING BOARD

AREA OF 119,235± SQUARE FEET.

ANR-1 © MCKENZIE ENGINEERING GROUP, INC CONNOLLY - HOLY FAMILY, ROCKLAND\DWGS\220-160 MAIN.DWG

M:\MEG\2020 PROJECTS\220-160





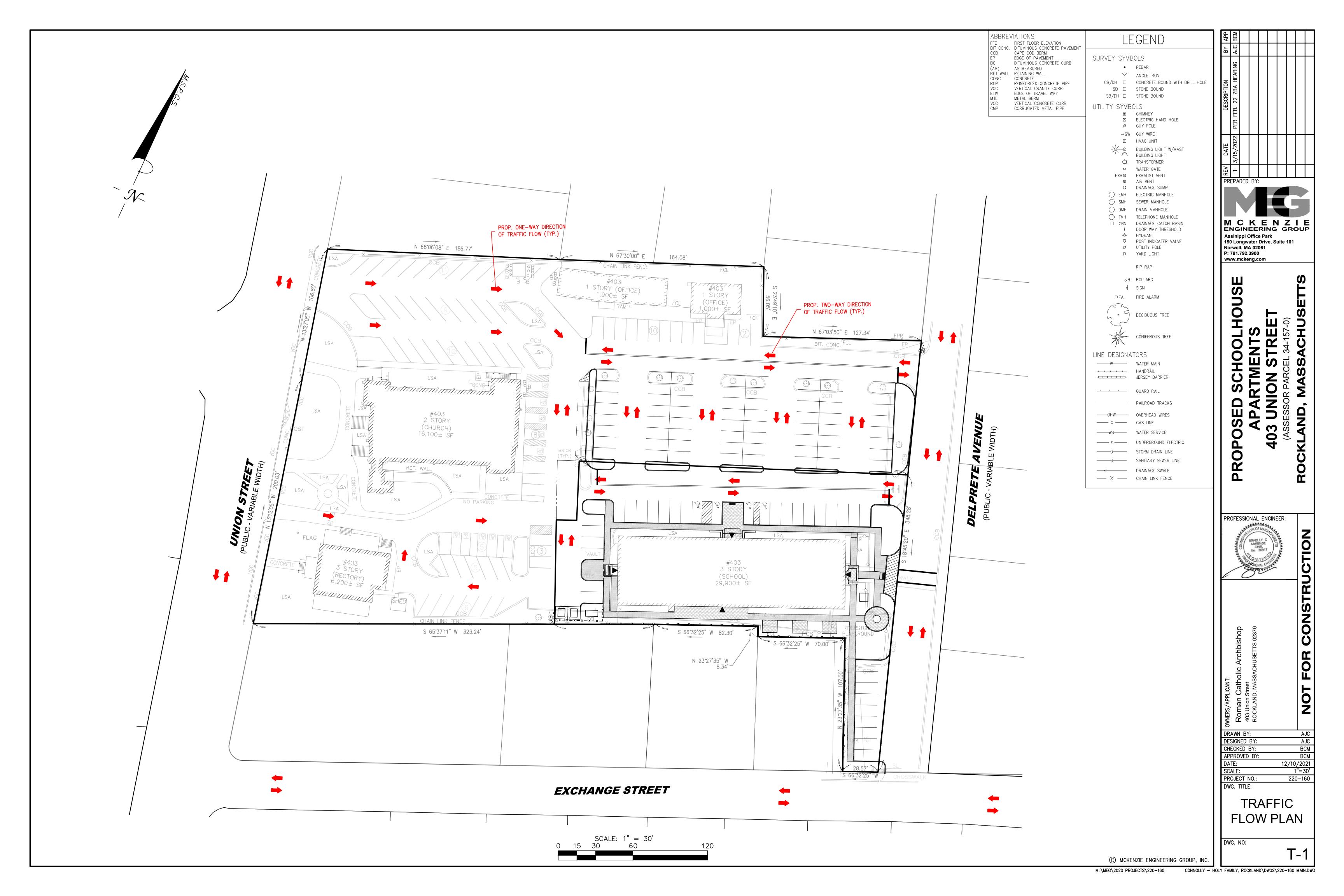
**ENGINEERING GROUP** 150 Longwater Drive, Suite 101

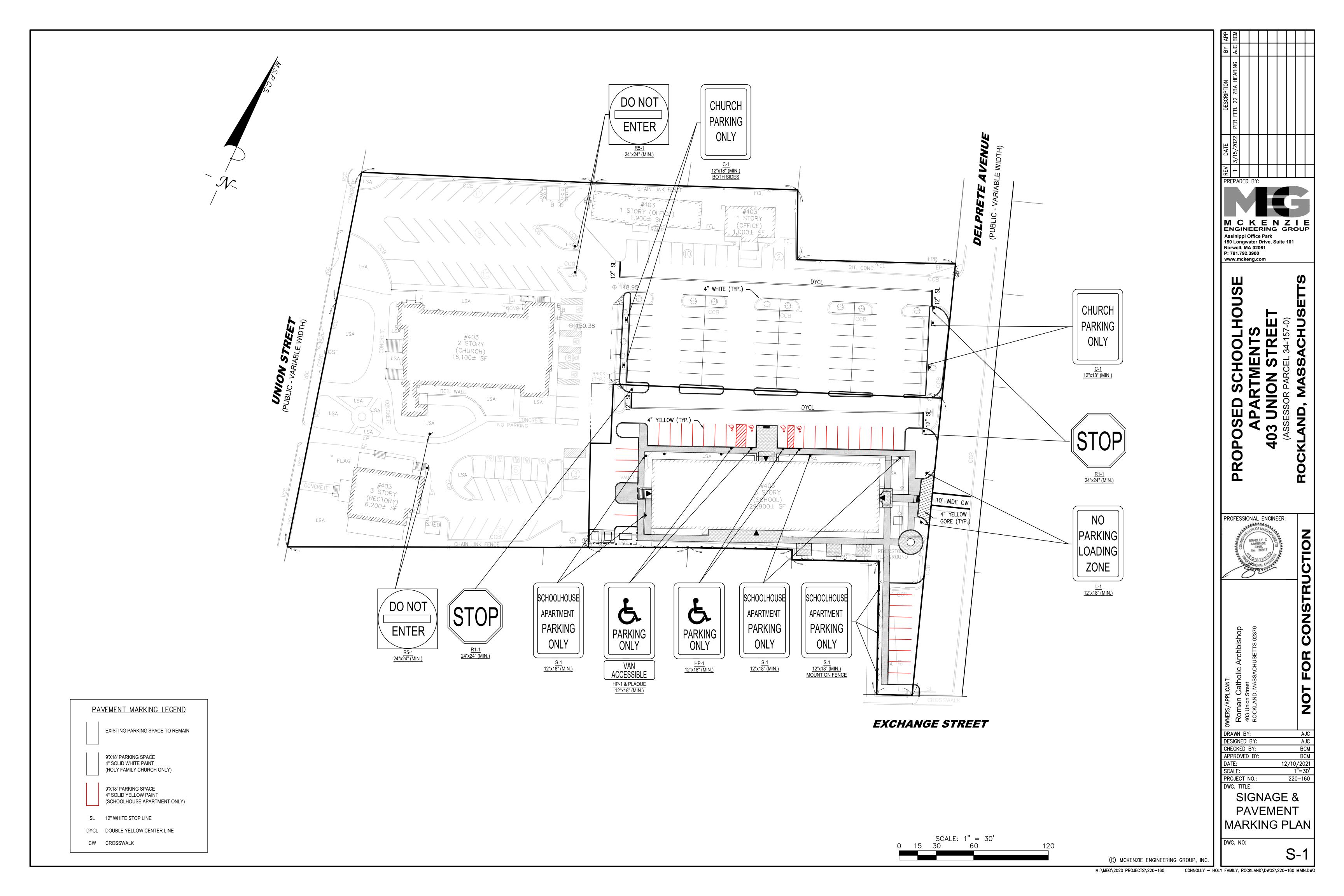
CONSTRUCTIO

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RAWN BY:	Α
ESIGNED BY:	Α
CHECKED BY:	В
APPROVED BY:	B
ATE: 12/10,	/20
SCALE: 1	"=2
PROJECT NO.: 220	<u>-1</u>
WG. TITLE:	

GRADING & UTILITY

C-2





### **EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL**

- STRUCTURAL PRACTICES UTILIZED FOR THE PROJECT WILL INCLUDE SILT SOCK BARRIER CONTROLS, STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, TEMPORARY DIVERSION SWALES WITH STONE CHECK DAMS, SEDIMENT BASINS, AND INLET PROTECTION.
- STABILIZATION PRACTICES UTILIZED FOR THE PROJECT WILL INCLUDE TEMPORARY SEEDING, GEOTEXTILES (JUTE MESH), MULCHING, AND PERMANENT SEEDING.
- IN GENERAL, THE SMALLEST POSSIBLE AREA OF LAND SHOULD BE EXPOSED AT ONE TIME. WHEN LAND IS EXPOSED DURING DEVELOPMENT, THE EXPOSURE SHALL BE CONFINED TO A MAXIMUM PERIOD OF 3 MONTHS. LAND SHALL NOT BE EXPOSED DURING THE WINTER MONTHS. ANY DISTURBED AREAS WHICH ARE TO BE LEFT TEMPORARILY AND THAT WILL BE REGRADED AT A LATER DATE SHALL BE MACHINE HAY MULCHED AND SEEDED WITH WINTER RYE TO PREVENT EROSION.

### **CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE**

TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE EROSION AND SILTING, THE FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE COUPLED WITH OTHER WIDELY ACCEPTED PRINCIPALS FOR REDUCING EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SITE. STABILIZATION PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL SHALL BE INSTALLED

- PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. REFER TO "EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL" SECTION OF THIS PLAN. PLACE EROSION CONTROL BARRIERS AND CONSTRUCT STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES AT LOCATIONS INDICATED ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS.
- CLEAR AND GRUB ALL AREAS ASSOCIATED WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AND INSTALL ALL OTHER STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN.
- BEGIN DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDING.
- GRADE PARKING LOT AND SITE ENTRANCES TO SUBGRADE ELEVATION AND CONSTRUCT SIDE SLOPES. APPLY TEMPORARY STABILIZATION MEASURES WHERE WARRANTED. REFER TO "EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL" SECTION OF THIS PLAN.
- COMPLETE FINAL CONSTRUCTION.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN.

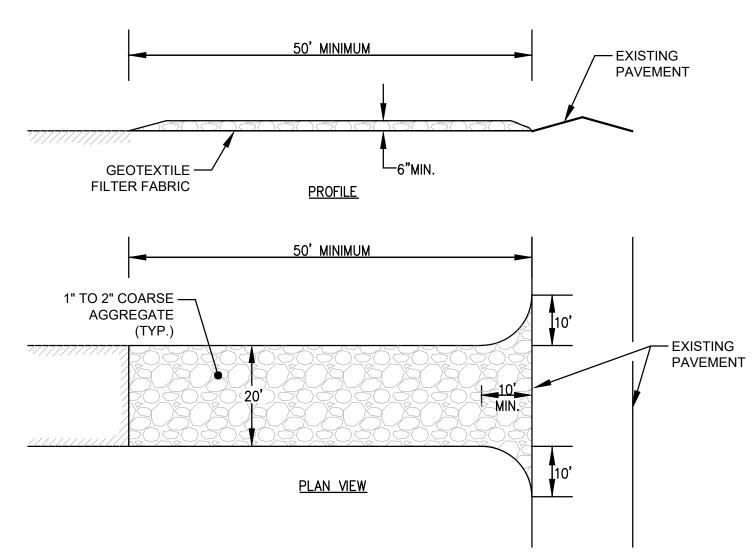
REMOVE ALL EROSION AND AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES.

## CONSTRUCTION PHASE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE NOTES:

- STRUCTURAL PRACTICES UTILIZED FOR THE PROJECT WILL INCLUDE EROSION CONTROL BARRIERS, STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES, AND INLET PROTECTION.
- 2. STABILIZATION PRACTICES UTILIZED FOR THE PROJECT WILL INCLUDE TEMPORARY SEEDING, GEOTEXTILES (JUTE MESH), MULCHING, AND PERMANENT SEEDING.
- 3. OPERATOR PERSONNEL SHALL INSPECT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE AT LEAST ONCE EVERY 14 CALENDAR DAYS AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF A STORM EVENT OF 1/2 INCH OR GREATER. THE INSPECTOR SHOULD REVIEW THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS WITH RESPECT TO THE FOLLOWING:
  - A. WHETHER OR NOT THE MEASURE WAS INSTALLED/PERFORMED CORRECTLY. B. WHETHER OR NOT THERE HAS BEEN DAMAGE TO THE MEASURE SINCE IT INSTALLED OR PERFORMED.
- C. WHAT SHOULD BE DONE TO CORRECT ANY PROBLEMS WITH THE MEASURE. 5. THE INSPECTOR SHALL COMPLETE THE INSPECTION SCHEDULE AND EVALUATION CHECKLIST FOR FINDINGS AND

SHOULD REQUEST THE REQUIRED MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR. THE CHECKLIST IS PROVIDED WITHIN THE

6. SILTSACKS AND SILTSOCK BARRIERS SHALL BE INSPECTED AND CLEANED IF REQUIRED PRIOR TO ANY PREDICTED LARGE STORM EVENT.

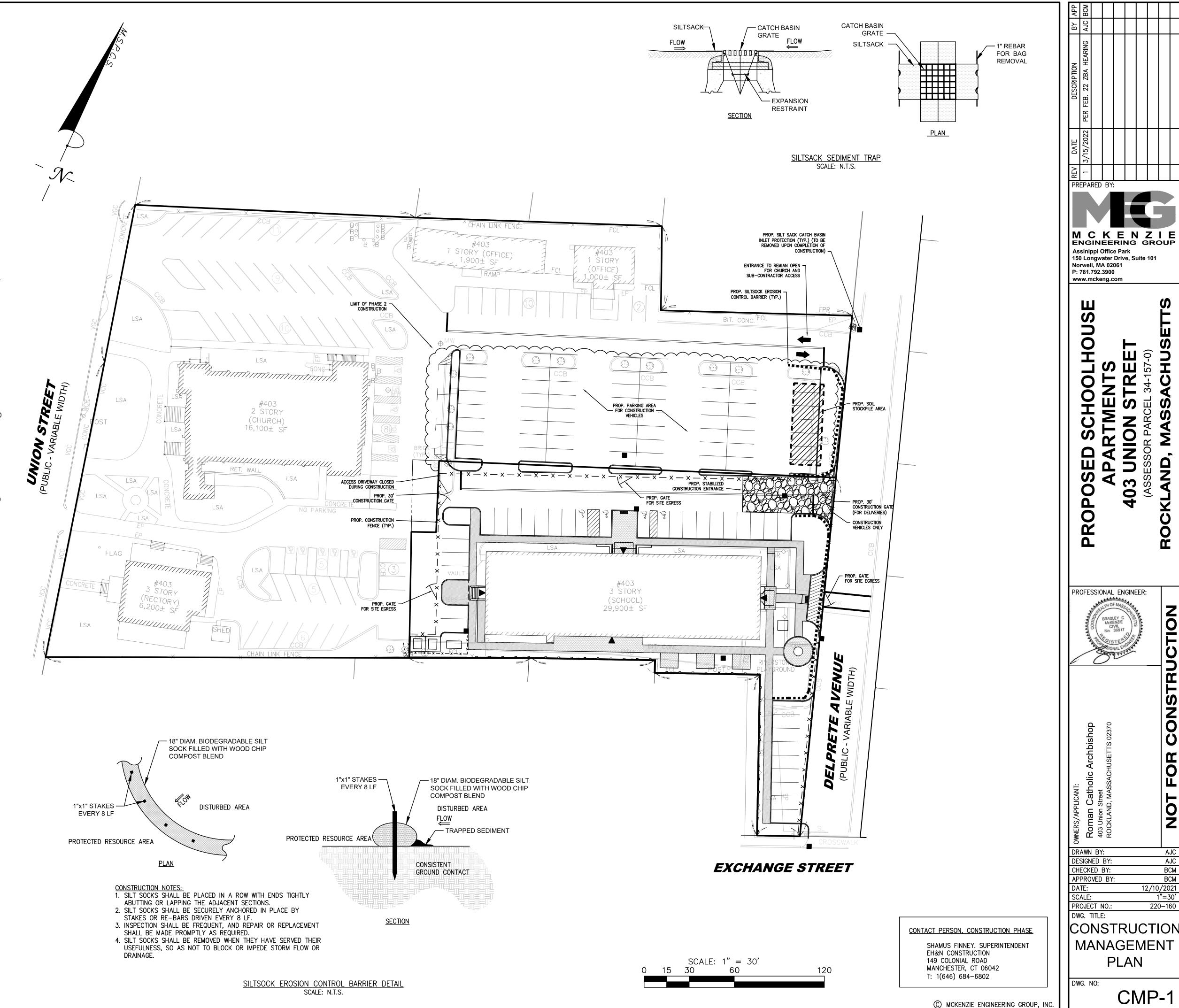


# (SCE) CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS:

- 1. STONE FOR A STABILIZATION CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE 1 TO 2 INCH STONE, RECLAIMED STONE.
- 2. THE LENGTH OF THE STABILIZED ENTRANCE SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 50 FEET, EXCEPT FOR A SINGLE RESIDENTIAL LOT A 30 FOOT MINIMUM LENGTH WOULD APPLY.
- 3. THE THICKNESS OF THE STONE FOR THE STABILIZED ENTRANCE SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 6
- 4. THE WIDTH OF THE ENTRANCE SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN A FULL WIDTH OF THE ENTRANCE
- WHERE INGRESS OR EGRESS OCCURS OR 10 FEET, WHICH EVER IS GREATER. 5. GEOTEXTILE FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE PLACED OVER THE ENTIRE AREA PRIOR TO PLACING
- THE STONE. 6. ALL SURFACE WATER THAT IS FLOWING TO OR DEVERTED TOWARDS THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE PIPED BENEATH THE ENTRANCE. IF PIPING IS IMPRACTICAL, A BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES THAT CAN BE CROSSED BY VEHICLES MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR THE
- 7. THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION THAT WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOPDRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL STONE AS CONDITIONS DEMAND AND REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT. SEDIMENT SPILLED, WASHED, OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY MUST BE REMOVED PROMPTLY.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (SCE) DETAIL





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AJC

BCM

12/10/2021

1"=30

220-160

**PLAN** 

CONNOLLY - HOLY FAMILY, ROCKLAND\DWGS\220-160 MAIN.DWG

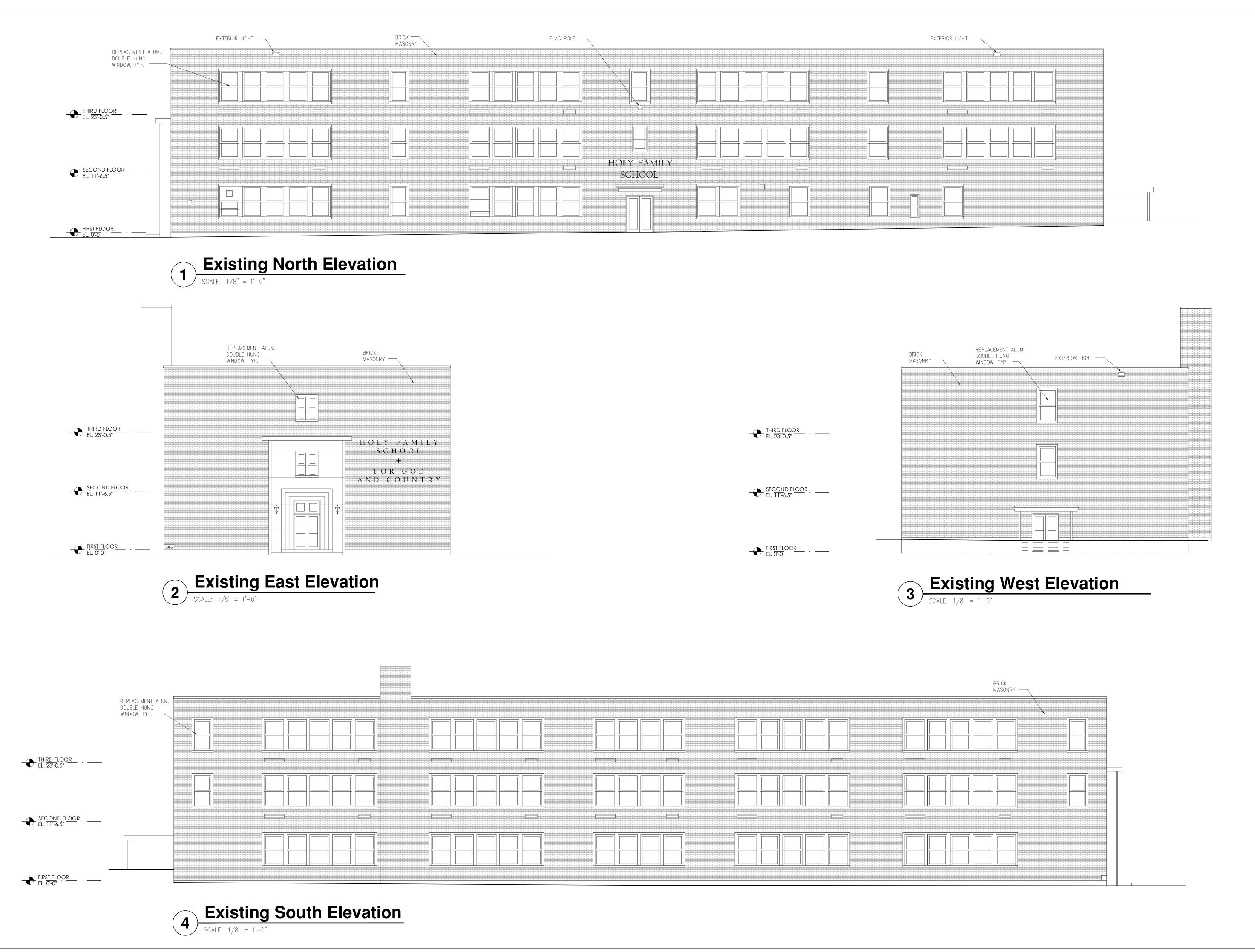
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CMP-1









Seger architects, inc 83 North Street Salem, Massachusetts 01970 Telephone: 978-744-0208 www.segerarchitects.com PROJECT ARCHITECT SEAL Mckenzie Engineering Group 150 Longwater Drive, Suite 101 Norwell, MA 02061 P: 781-792-3900 LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT: Michael D'Angelo Landscape Architecture 732 East Broadway, Suite #3 Boston, MA 02127 P: 203-592-4788 MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING, FIRE PROTECTION: BLW Engineers, Inc. 311 Great Road Littleton, MA 01460 P: 978-486-4301 PROJECT CONSULTANTS SCHOOLHOUSE **APARTMENTS** ROCKLAND 6 Delprete Avenue Rockland, MA PROJECT INFORMATION Connolly and Partners, LLC 439 Washington Street Braintree, MA 02184 P: 617-523-8620 First Hartford Realty Corp. P.O. Box 1270 149 Colonial Road Manchester, CT 06045 P: 860-646-6555 OWNER INFORMATION Description Date PROJECT REVISIONS 2020-027 Job No.: March 15, 2021 Scale: As Noted Designed By: Drawn By: Checked By: Approved By:

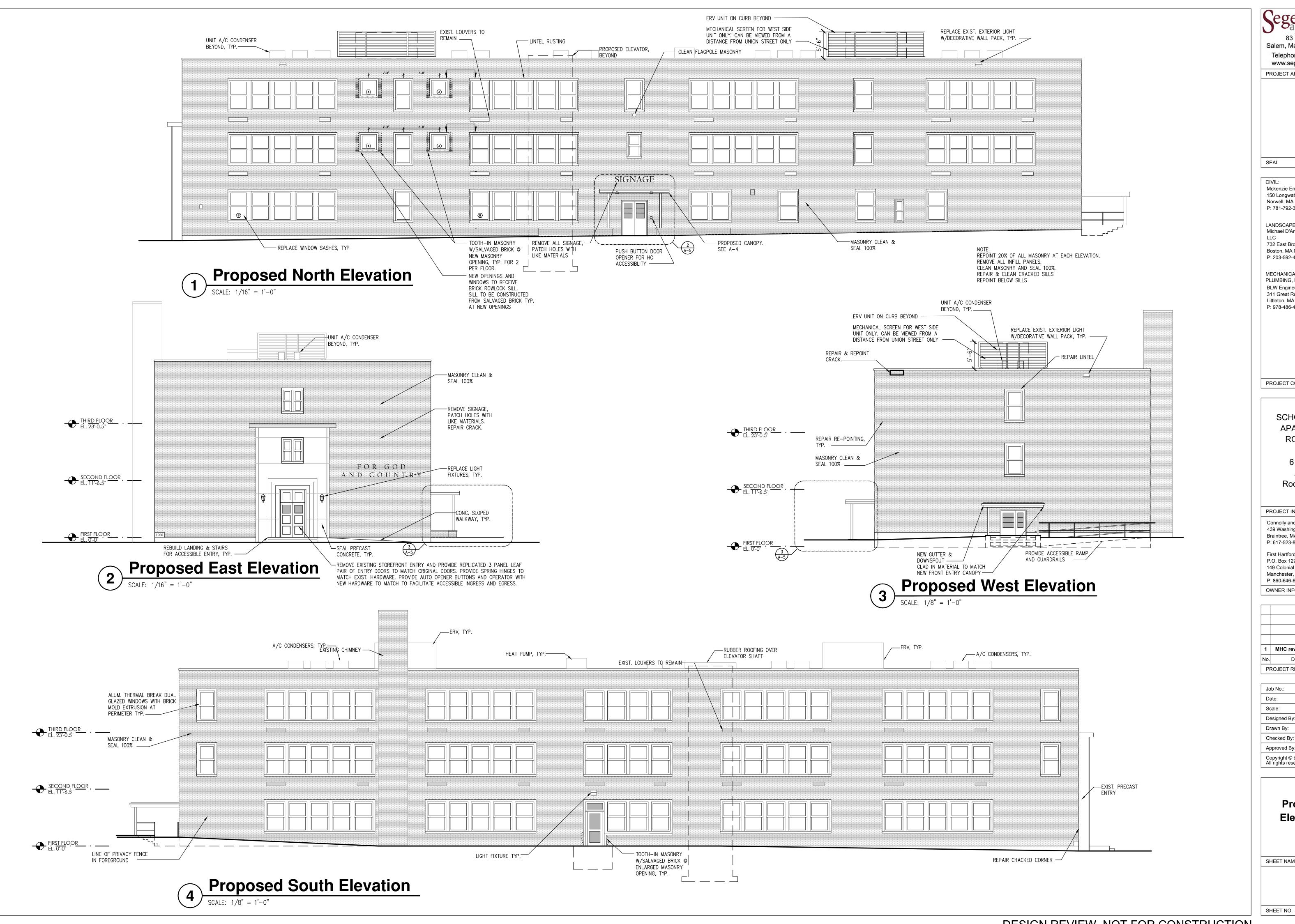
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**Existing Elevations** 

SHEET NAME

SHEET NO.

EX-3



Seger architects, inc 83 North Street Salem, Massachusetts 01970 Telephone: 978-744-0208 www.segerarchitects.com PROJECT ARCHITECT SEAL Mckenzie Engineering Group 150 Longwater Drive, Suite 101 Norwell, MA 02061 P: 781-792-3900 LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT: Michael D'Angelo Landscape Architecture 732 East Broadway, Suite #3 Boston, MA 02127 P: 203-592-4788 MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING, FIRE PROTECTION: BLW Engineers, Inc. 311 Great Road Littleton, MA 01460 P: 978-486-4301 PROJECT CONSULTANTS SCHOOLHOUSE **APARTMENTS** 

ROCKLAND

6 Delprete Avenue Rockland, MA

PROJECT INFORMATION Connolly and Partners, LLC 439 Washington Street Braintree, MA 02184 P: 617-523-8620

First Hartford Realty Corp. P.O. Box 1270 149 Colonial Road Manchester, CT 06045 P: 860-646-6555 OWNER INFORMATION

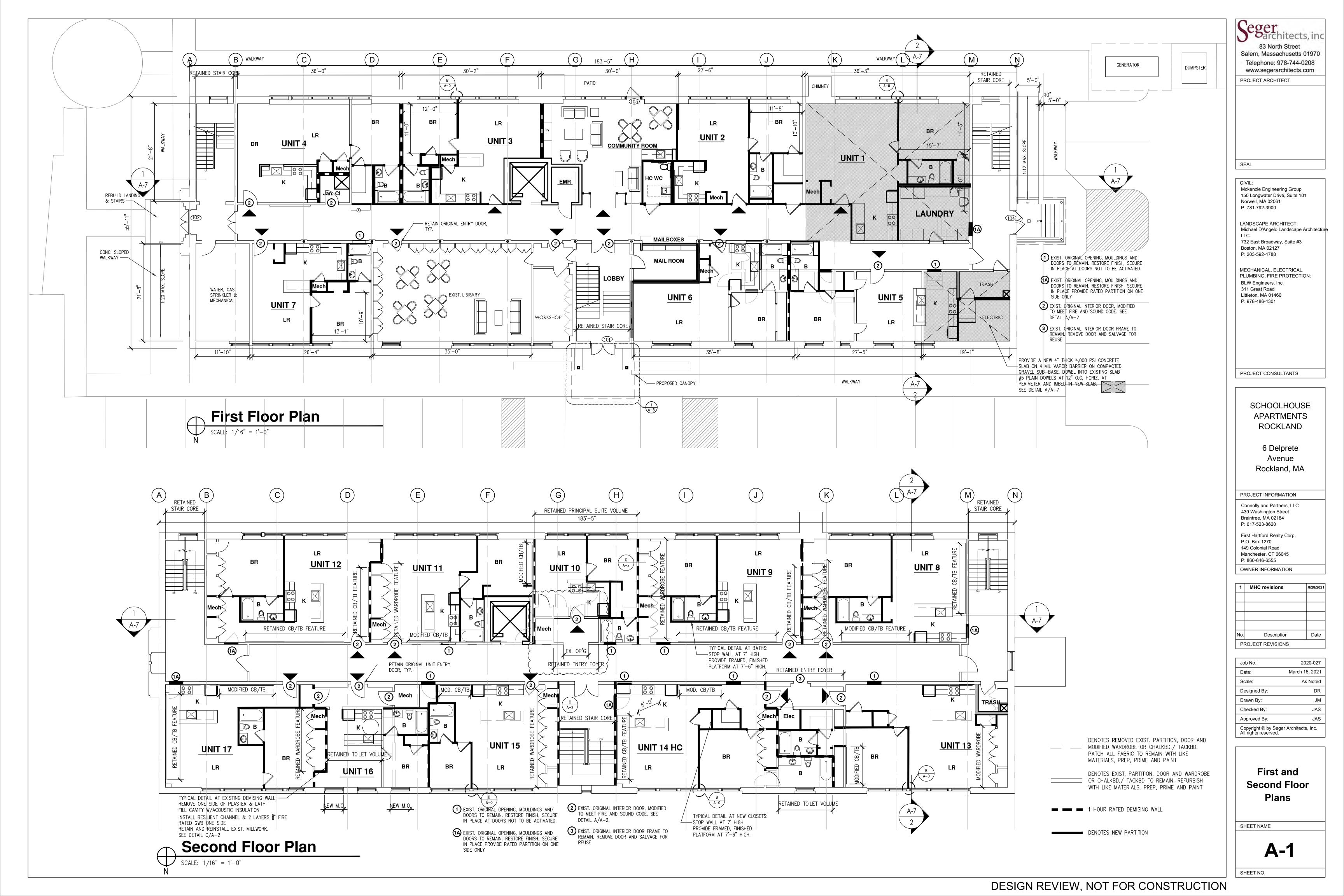
MHC revisions Description PROJECT REVISIONS

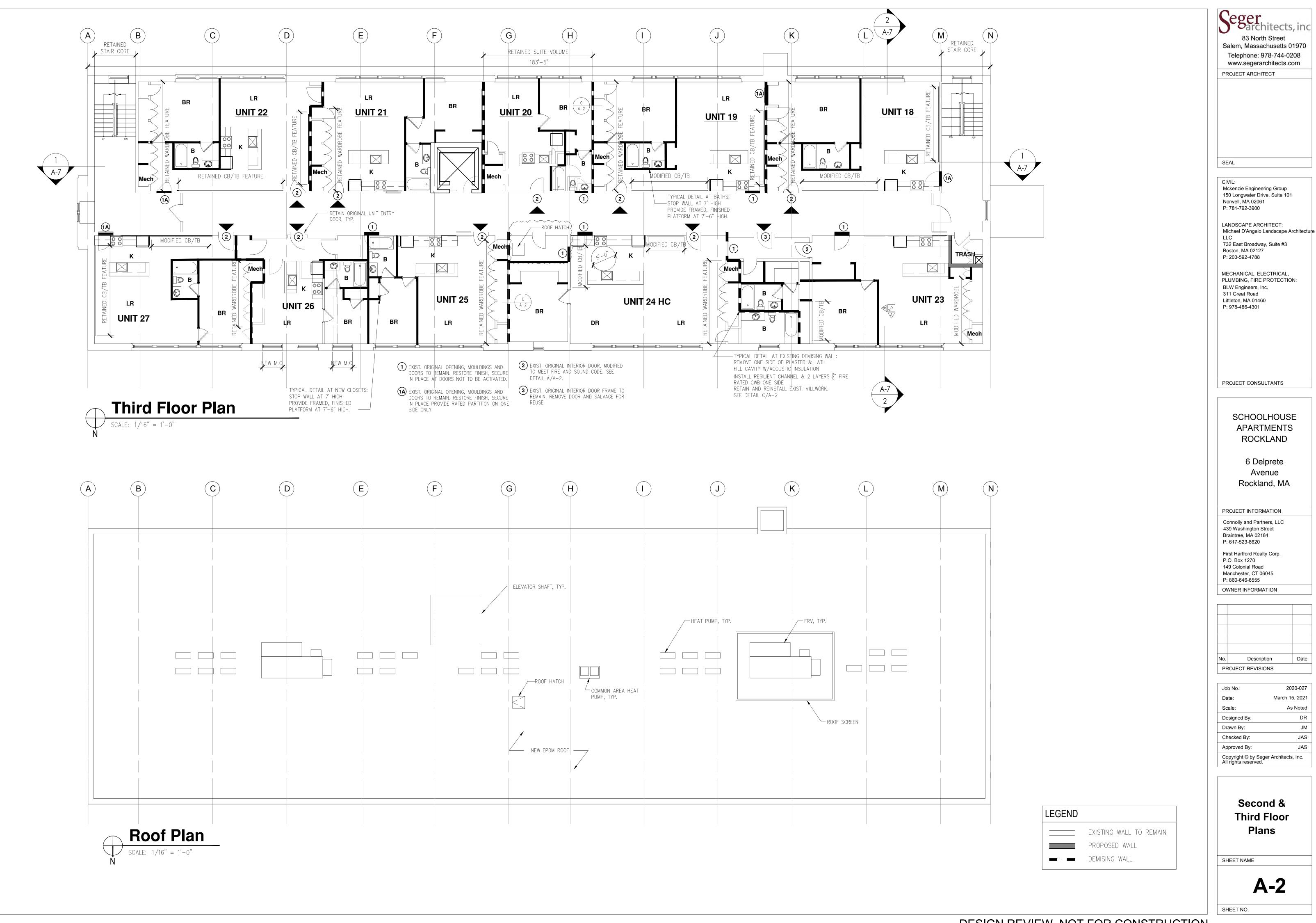
2020-027 March 15, 2021 Scale: As Noted Designed By: Drawn By: Checked By: Approved By: Copyright © by Seger Architects, Inc. All rights reserved.

> Proposed **Elevations**

SHEET NAME

**A-3** 





SC

SCALE:
AS NOTED
DATE:
03/09/22

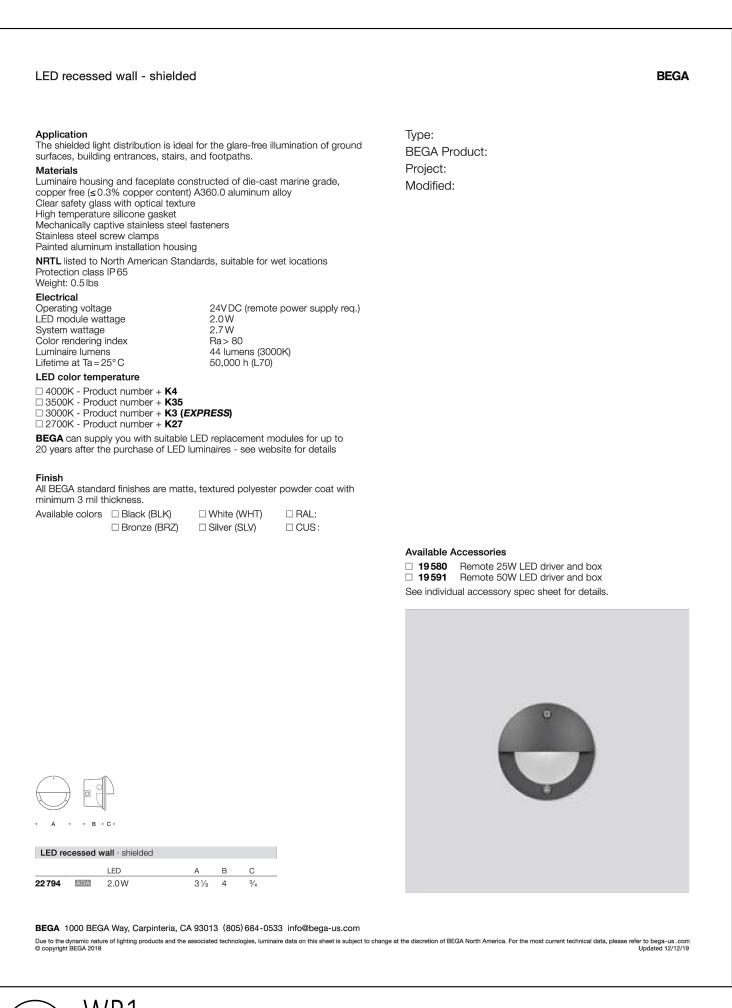
YMBOL	LABEL	MODEL	MOUNT	ARRANGEMENT	OPTIONS	REP
•	SL4	HUBBELL RATIO SERIES - HEAD RAR1-160L-135-4K7-4W-U HUBBELL RATIO SERIES - POLE SSS-H-21'-40-A-X-XX-XX	CONCRETE FOOTING 2' EXPOSED FROM GRADE	SINGLE	COLOR: BLK	OMNILITE ILLUMINATE 617-947-8996 STEVE PRUDHOMN
•	SL3	HUBBELL RATIO SERIES - HEAD RAR1-160L-100-4K7-3-BC HUBBELL RATIO SERIES - POLE SSS-H-16'-40-A-X-XX-XX	CONCRETE FOOTING 2' EXPOSED FROM GRADE	SINGLE	COLOR: BLK	
	WL3	HUBBELL RATIO SERIES - HEAD RWL2-160L-50-4K7-3-U	COORDINATE WITH THE ARCHITECT	SINGLE	COLOR: BLK	
o	BL1	BEGA 99570K4-BEGA-IES	MOUNT TO CONCRETE FOOTING	SINGLE	COLOR: BLK	
	WR1	BEGA 22794-BEGA-IES	MOUNT TO CONCRETE FOOTING	SINGLE	COLOR: BLK	

Qty	Label	Arrangement	LLF	Description	Lum. Lumens
2	SL4	SINGLE	0.900	RAR1-160L-135-4K7-4W-U	17568
5	WL3	SINGLE	0.900	RWL2-160L-50-4K7-3-U	7839
1	SL3	SINGLE	0.900	RAR-1-160L-100-4K7-3-BC	8269
18	BL1	SINGLE	0.900	99570K4_BEGA_IES	1091
7	WR1	SINGLE	0.900	22794_BEGA_IES	44

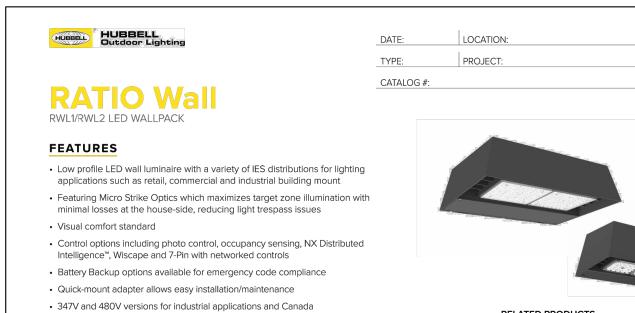
Label	CalcType	Units	Avg	Max	Min	Avg/Min	Max/Mi
LANSCAPE AREA	Illuminance	Fc	2.10	16.2	0.0	N.A.	N.A.
PARKING LOT	Illuminance	Fc	1.25	9.9	0.0	N.A.	N.A.
SPILL LIGHT	Illuminance	Fc	0.01	0.7	0.0	N.A.	N.A.
STREET PARKING	Illuminance	Fc	2.51	5.0	0.3	8.37	16.67

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SHEET 1 OF 2 plot date: 3/9/2022







• Stock versions available in 3500lm and 5500lm configurations at 4000K

# CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

# NX DISTRIBUTED WISCAPE

# SPECIFICATIONS

- CONSTRUCTION Die-cast housing with hidden vertical heat fins that are optimal for heat dissipation while keeping a clean smooth outer surface
- Corrosion resistant, die-cast aluminum housing with powder coat paint finish • Powder paint finish provides durability in outdoor environments. Tested to meet 1000 hour salt spray rating.
- · Entire optical aperture illuminates to create a larger luminous surface area resulting in a low glare appearance without sacrificing optical performance
- 48 or 160 midpower LEDs • 3000K, 4000K or 5000K (70 CRI/80 CRI) CCT
- Zero uplight distributions LED optics provide IES type II, III and IV distributions. Type II only available in RWL2 configurations.
- INSTALLATION · Quick-mount adapter provides easy installation to wall or to recessed junction boxes (4" square junction box)
- Designed for direct j-box mount. Integral back box contains 1/2" conduit hubs Integral back box standard with Dual Driver, Dual Power Feed, NX, Wiscape and battery control module, features dimming and
- 120V-277V universal voltage 50/60Hz 0-10V dimming drivers • 347V and 480V dimmable driver option for all wattages above 35W.

versions (battery versions for RWL1 only)

- Ambient operating temperature -40°C to 40°C Drivers have greater than .90 power factor
- Driver RoHS and IP66 Field replaceable surge protection device
- Field replaceable sarige protection device provides 20kA protection meeting ANSI/ IEEE C62.41.2 Category C High and Surge Location Category C3; Automatically takes fixture off-line for protection when device is
- · Dimming drivers are standard and dimming leads are extended out of the luminaire unless control options require connection to the dimming leads. Must specify if wiring leads are to be greater than 6" standard.
- Photo control, occupancy sensor and wireless available for complete on/off and dimming control Button photocontrol is suitable for 120-277V
- 7-pin ANSI C136.41-2013 photocontrol receptacle option available for twist lock photocontrols or wireless control modules (control accessories sold separately) NX Distributed Intelligence<sup>™</sup> available with in fixture wireless control module, features wiSCAPE® available with in fixture wireless
- occupancy sensor Integral Battery Backup provides emergency lighting for the required 90 minute path of Battery Backup suitable for operating temperatures -25°C to 40°C

CONTROLS (CONTINUED) Dual Driver and Dual Power Feed options creates product configuration with 2 internal

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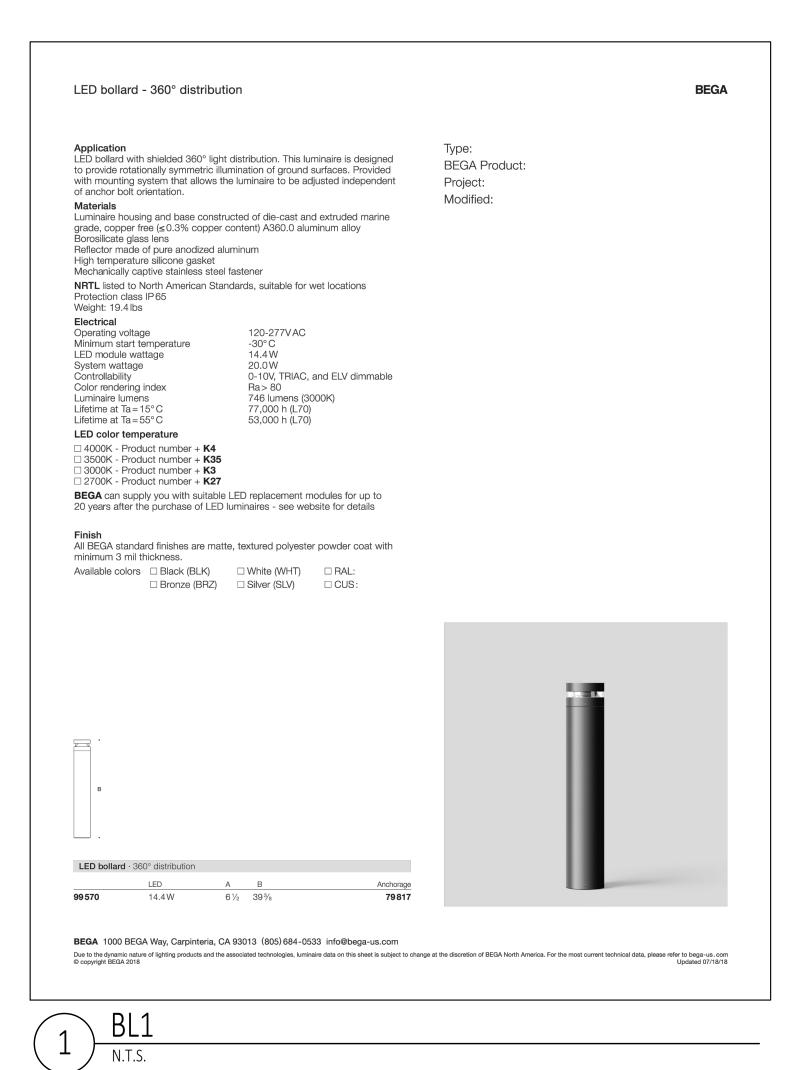
WARRANTY

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- Please consult brand or sales representative when combining control and electrical operate as anticipated depending on your
- application. CERTIFICATIONS Listed to UL1598 and CSAC22.2#250.0-24 for
- wet locations IP65 rated housing This product qualifies as a "designated country construction material" per FAR 52.225-11 Buy American-Construction
- 04/23/2020. See Buy American Solutions DLC® (DesignLights Consortium Qualified), with some Premium Qualified configurations. Please refer to the DLC website for specific product qualifications at www.designlights.org
- 5 year limited warranty See <u>HLI Standard Warranty</u> for additional information
- Lumen Range 1,300-18,800 10-155 Wattage Range Efficacy Range (LPW) 119-148 ixture Projected Life (Hours) L70>60K Weights lbs. (kg) 6.5/16.5 (2.9/7.5)

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Page 1/11 Rev. 12/06/21





for wet locations and 40°C ambient fins that are optimal for heat dissipation while • Field replaceable surge protection device keeping a clean smooth outer surface provides 20kA protection meeting ANSI/ IEEE C62.41.2 Category C High and Surge Location Category C3; Automatically takes fixture off-line for protection when device 3G rated for ANSI C136.31 high Corrosion resistant, die-cast aluminum vibration applications housing with powder coat paint finish Fixture is IP66 rated is compromised Meets IDA recommendations using 3K CCT Entire optical aperture illuminates to create configuration at 0 degrees of tilt CONTROLS a larger luminous surface area resulting in a low glare appearance without sacrificing • This product qualifies as a "designated optical performance wireless available for complete country construction material" per FAR on/off and dimming control • 80, 160, 320 or 480 midpower LEDs 52.225-11 Buy American-Construction • 7-pin ANSI C136.41-2013 photocontrol • 3000K, 4000K or 5000K (70 CRI) CCT Materials under Trade Agreements effective receptacle option available for twist lock 04/23/2020. See Buy American Solutions photocontrols or wireless control modules Zero uplight at 0 degrees of tilt (control accessories sold separately) Field rotatable optics • 0-10 V Dimming Drivers are standard and 5 year limited warranty INSTALLATION dimming leads are extended out of the See <u>HLI Standard Warranty</u> for luminaire unless control options require Standard square arm mount, compatible with additional information B3 drill pattern connection to the dimming leads. Must specify if wiring leads are to be greater than Optional universal mounting block for ease the 6" standard SiteSvnc™ wireless control system is available Available as an option or accessory for KEY DATA via 7-pin See ordering information and details at: www.hubbelllighting.com/sitesync 3,000-48,000 Lumen Range Knuckle arm fitter option available for 2-3/8" OD tenon. Max tilt of 60 degrees with 4 NX Distributed Intelligence<sup>™</sup> available with 25-340 Wattage Range degree adjustable increments. (Restrictions in fixture wireless control module, features apply for 7-pin options) 118-155 Efficacy Range (LPW) dimming and occupancy sensor ELECTRICAL L70>60K Fixture Projected Life (Hours) • wiSCAPE® available with in fixture wireless Universal 120-277 VAC or 347-480 VAC input control module, features dimming and 13.5-24 (6.1-10.9) Weights lbs. (kg) voltage, 50/60 Hz occupancy sensor via 7-pin

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LIGHTING CUTSHEETS

AS NOTED 03/09/22

SHEET 2

plot date: 3/9/2022

OF 2

### **Schoolhouse Apartments Rockland**

### Snow and Ice Removal Program

**Location:** 6 Delprete Avenue, Rockland, MA 02370

**Owner:** Schoolhouse Apartments Rockland, Limited Partnership

Management: FHRC Management Corporation

**Last Updated:** 2022-03-21

#### Overview

Schoolhouse Apartments Rockland will rely on private contractors to conduct snow plowing of the roadways and parking areas on-site. (The "Snow Removal Specification Sheet" from Clarendon Hill Towers, included at the end of this plan, provides a more detailed example.) The remainder of the site is cleared by property maintenance staff.

#### **Seasonal Preparation**

Seasonal preparation is critical to the success of the Snow Removal and Ice Control Program. There are five phases to the Snow Removal and Ice Control Program:

- 1. Readiness Phase
- 2. Alert Phase
- 3. Operations Phase
- 4. Recovery
- 5. Post-Storm Assessment

#### **Readiness Phase**

Snow blowers, shovels, ice choppers, wheelbarrows, abrasives, and chemicals needed in the first phase of operations are readied ahead of time. Stockpile levels of materials, ice melt, heating oil, and generator fuel supplies, salt are restored by the maintenance team after each storm. Obstacles should be identified, then marked with reflective poles if required. The markers should be tall enough that they will be seen by the snowplow operators to prevent plows from doing damage to property.

In the Spring of each year, the Maintenance Supervisor evaluates the adequacy of storage requirements and levels of stockpiled de-icing and abrasive material in anticipation of needs of the upcoming season. Suppliers are also found. In addition, stockpile levels are re-established following each storm event. Facilities are also evaluated for the need to add ice cleats along the roofline, even where roof slopes do not exceed a 6:12 ratio.

#### Agreement Contracts for Snow Removal Services

The Maintenance Supervisor annually execute contracts, usually in September.

Contractual arrangements will be made with a private contractor(s) at pre-specified rates for snow removal depending on the depth of the snow (See Snow Removal Specification Sheet) and for additional dump trucks, tractors, graders, as well as front end loaders for snow removal services during extreme storms.

During November, all personnel are trained to ensure that they fully understand how to use and maintain the snow blowers, tractors, scrapers, spreaders, and other equipment assigned to them during Snow and Ice Operations. Staff are also instructed on how to shovel snow to avoid injuries.

#### **Alert Phase**

Depending on the weather forecast and current conditions, the Maintenance Supervisor will notify the snowplow contractor and site staff to mobilize for the storm. Each staff member must be available in the case of an impending storm. If a storm occurs during regular work hours, then the staff will deploy according to the pre-arranged snow removal plan. The Maintenance Supervisor will decide the need to keep staff on duty beyond normal work hours. If a storm strikes during after duty hours, then staff is to assume that they are on call-back status. The Supervisor will call back staff as needed.

#### Weather Forecasting

A key element in implementing an efficient Snow and Ice Control Program is receiving and acting on timely weather information. Accurate weather forecasting is imperative in deciding which of the various operational procedures will be initiated. It is recognized that forecasts will occasionally be in error and operation plans may change. The Property Manager and Maintenance Supervisor should be informed of impending weather conditions by the National Weather Service. Local radio and television stations are a useful source for information. Other sources include the Weather Channel (on cable) or NOAA's alert system.

#### Winter Weather Terminology

The U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Weather Service uses the following definitions and criteria to describe hazardous winter weather:

- <u>Winter Storm Watch</u>: Heavy snow or a blizzard is possible, but the exact timing, location, or occurrence of the storm is still uncertain. A watch means to get prepared for a storm.
- <u>Winter Storm Warning</u>: You should be ready for a storm by the time a warning is issued. A lifethreatening storm is likely with:
  - Snow 6 inches or more in 12 hours or less; or 8 inches or more in 24 hours,
  - Heavy ice accumulations that cause extremely dangerous conditions and considerable damage,
  - o High winds, and/or
  - Wind chills indices -40°F or colder.
- <u>Blizzard Warning</u>: You should use caution when an advisory is issued. A storm with winds 35 mph or greater and significant snow or blowing snow with visibilities less than 1/4 mile.
- <u>Winter Weather Advisory</u>: Weather conditions that cause inconvenience, but are not lifethreatening, such as:
  - High Wind Warning: Winds 40 mph or greater; or wind gusts 58 mph or greater.
  - o Wind Advisory: Winds 30 mph or greater; or wind gusts 45 mph or greater.

Analysis of this data and other factors by the Property Manager/Maintenance Supervisor results in a decision of when to become operational. This planning process is made more difficult due to the variable weather conditions met during each storm and whether a winter weather advisory, winter storm, winter storm watch, winter storm warning or blizzard warning etc. is in effect.

Available lead time, storm intensity, rate, and type (wet or powdery) of accumulation, moisture content, air/ pavement temperatures, time of day, traffic, and pedestrian volumes (peak or off-peak), wind direction and velocity, storm duration, geographical distribution of snow/ice, and most importantly the availability of equipment and rested personnel are all factors that interact to create a unique aspect for each storm.

#### **Condition Alerts**

The following alert conditions are set by the Maintenance Supervisor:

- <u>Condition 1</u>: Approximately 36 hours before effects of storm are predicted to reach the property's location.
- Condition 2: When the storm is predicted within 12-18 hours.
- <u>Condition 3</u>: When the arrival of the storm is imminent. All preventive measures should have been taken. Required personnel stand by in pre-selected locations. All other personnel are relieved of duties.

#### **Operations Phase**

When snowfall accumulations reach the established threshold, parking lot plowing (by contractor) and/or snow shoveling and snow blowing operations will start. The primary purpose of plowing is to open Priority Code 1 areas and make primary entrances and walkways "passable". Remaining areas are plowed and treated following established priorities to restore the property to normal operations after a storm ceases.

#### Priorities

- o Priority 1
  - Roadways into and out of the property
  - Main entranceways and doorways
  - Management and Maintenance Office
- o Priority 2
  - Parking lots
  - Walkways
  - Around dumpsters

#### Spreading Abrasives and Chemicals

Apply salt or abrasives to sidewalks, landings, entrances, parking areas, ramps, or other reported / known trouble spots. Salt all pavements before/after a snow / ice storm followed by conditions inconsistent with natural melting. Application width studies show that snow melts faster when salt is applied in narrow strips ("windrows"). As such, salt is normally applied in a windrow of 4-5 feet wide down the middle of parking lots and on the "high" side of paved areas.

#### Storm Types

#### o Minor Storms

An ice or snowstorm of four (4) inches or less (fallen or is forecasted) on the paved surfaces is considered a Minor Storm.

- If less than 2", Priority Code 1 locations (roadways/walkways/building entrances) are cleared and plowed within 4-5 hours after the storm ends.
- If greater than 2", Priority Code 1 locations can be re-plowed/treated in 4-5 hours. After Priority Code 1 locations are completed (i.e., lots, sidewalks, and at least one ADA accessible route made "passable"), Priority Code 2 facilities should be fully addressed between 8-10 hours after the storm ends.

#### Major Storms

Snow or ice storms that develop an accumulation of more than four (4) inches (fallen or is forecasted) on paved surfaces are considered Major Storms. All available staff and/or contractor support should be considered for mobilization at this time. This action will require the Property Manager and Maintenance Supervisor approval and will vary based on an assessment of current conditions, weather forecast, and budgetary constraints.

#### Suspended Operations

In the event a storm reaches an intensity that the continuation of operations would prove ineffective or would pose an undue safety risk for staff, contractors and/or the traveling residents (i.e., during blizzard conditions), snow and ice control activities should be shut down until weather conditions have improved. The Maintenance Supervisor at each property or designee is responsible for making a closure decision. Crews will be demobilized to the maintenance shop or other designated location for food, shelter, and rest. Likewise, contractors will be placed on stand-by status at half-time pay rates until remobilized.

#### • Contractor Assistance

Additional equipment and personnel from private contractors may be mobilized to meet goals during major storms, if necessary. Contract labor, rental equipment, structural engineers, operators, roofing contractor(s) etc. are alerted for service, if deemed necessary.

#### • Snow Removal Procedures

#### Steps, Entranceways and Sidewalks

- Removal of snow from main entrances, landings, fire lanes/exits, and handicap routes/ramps will be high priority and will be cleared before all secondary entrances and walkways. Conditions will be monitored to assure icy or slippery areas treated. Every effort will be made to use only a salt product for sidewalks. As a last resort to assure safe walks, a sand product will be used sparingly.
- During severe storms, steps and entryways shall be partially shoveled with a path along the railings for initial opening of these areas. At least one (1) handicap route must be fully passable. Sidewalks should be cleared at least one shovel's width within 24 hours after snowfall ceases. Staff is advised that snow should not be shoveled or moved onto the roadway or into parking areas.

#### Parking Lots

- Employees and visitors may be directed to park on one side, or in designated areas during snow removal operations. Fire lanes, delivery, loading/unloading zones, and handicapped parking receive priority. Once one side of the parking lot has been cleared, residents may be requested to move their vehicle to the other side. To help avoid the frustration that occurs when a snowplow covers sidewalks, plowing operations shall be performed to stockpile snow in parking spaces, preferably in a location that does not block storm drain inlets, sidewalks, or ADA ramp / access points.
- Parking lots will be plowed with the priority for handicap spaces being first, and employee parking as a secondary priority. It must be understood that lots with vehicles parked in them make it difficult to do an adequate job in snow removal. Efforts will be first made to open areas with no vehicle traffic to make room for incoming vehicles. If the surface in the parking lots becomes slippery and determined a safety hazard, sand/salt will be spread in the main driving lanes and lot entrances. During parking lot snow removal, it may become necessary for staff and visitors to park in an alternate lot other than the one they normally park in until all lots are cleared and available. Every reasonable effort will be made to open parking lanes to allow for two-way traffic.

#### Snow Hauling and Disposal

As snowbanks build up around the parking lots, sidewalks and entrances, the maintenance crews may have to remove necessary snow and haul to an unused area of the property or an authorized snow dump. This is done to provide adequate parking in lots, assure visibility for pedestrians and vehicles, to make room for more snow, and to control flooding problems when snow and ice melts.

#### o Removal of Snow and Ice from Roofs

The removal of snow accumulations on roofs which will take the weight off the roof, is the best way to prevent a loss. It is important to follow proper snow-removal procedures to avoid creating an undesired loading on a roof. The following procedures should be followed to safely remove snow from roofs, as relates to this site:

- Drifted snow should be removed first, which will be on lower roofs. Drifted snow can also occur around rooftop mechanical vents, skylights, parapet walls and around penthouse walls.
- Snow should be removed from the middle of the bays first. (i.e., if your building has 50-foot bays with the primary steel running from the peak to the eave, the snow should be removed from the center of the bay starting at the peak and working toward the eave.) The greatest deflection will occur at the center of the bay. This should be repeated for all the bays.
- It is important to remove snow evenly from both sides of the roof so that the live load on one side of the roof is not significantly greater than the other side. For peaked roofs, the snow should be removed from the center of a given bay on one side of the roof and then the snow should be removed on the same bay on the other side of the ridge or peak.
- Do not pile snow from upper roofs onto lower roofs.
- Take care while removing snow and/or ice accumulation to prevent damage to the roof membrane. Avoid removal within 2 inches of the surface of the roof membrane. The use of plastic snow shovels is recommended.
- When removing snow from one section of a roof, avoid traveling over and compacting snow on adjacent roof sections. Areas onto which snow will be dumped from a roof should be secured to prevent access.
- Snow removal personnel should stay spread out to avoid additional localized concentrations of weight. Workers on a roof must use proper personal protective fallarrest type equipment.

#### Snow Loads

Following major and repeated snow and ice storm events, where there is significant snow on the roof of buildings and there is physical evidence that a roof is sagging or is showing other visible signs of distress, the roof should be assessed by a structural engineer, or other qualified professional, to determine if:

- Snow loads are excessive
- There are signs of structural distress
- Special removal procedures are needed to avoid additional structural problems
- To determine if a structure is overstressed. Most buildings are designed to accommodate a roof snow load associated with 2 feet (24 inches) of dense, compact and/or wet snow.
- Here are some warning signs that a roof may be giving way under the weight of snow. If there are any of the warning signs below, the building needs to be evacuated at once:
  - Cracked or split wood members/Popping, cracking, and creaking sounds.
  - Bowed utility pipes or conduit attached at ceiling.
  - Sagging ceiling tiles and/or sprinkler heads pushed down below ceiling tiles.
  - Sagging roof members including steel bar joists.
  - Doors and/or windows that pop open or are difficult to open and close.
  - Metal decking, wood rafters, wood trusses and plywood sheathing-visually deformed.

#### Snow Load Based on Accumulation Depth

	•	Snow Depth on Roof (ft)	•	In Between Snow (lbs./ft²)	Wet Snow (lbs./ft²)
1		(10)	3	12	21
2			6.5	24	42
3			9.5	36	62
4			12.5	48	83
5			15.5	60	104

Source: Winter Snow Loads. Curt Gooch, Sr. Cornell University. 2002

#### o Roofs, Gutter, Downspouts and Maintenance Equipment

The following items should be addressed before and during a major snow or rain event:

- Keep roof drains clear of ice and accumulated debris. Inspect roof immediately after major winter storms where precipitation more than 8 inches of snow fall and/or 2 inches of rain fall has occurred in a 24- hour period.
- Keep gutters and downspouts clear so they will flow freely.
- Keep the bottom of downspouts clear of snow and ice so the water has a place to drain.
- Truncate downspouts 2 feet above grade to ensure they flow freely and do not freeze at the bottom.
- Ensure that snow is not plowed or shoveled against downspouts, which will prevent proper drainage.
- Do not install equipment (air handlers, air conditioners, transformers, etc.) or storage below eaves where the equipment could be affected by snow or ice sliding off the roof.
- If there is existing equipment located below eaves, a structurally sound roof should be installed over the equipment to help prevent damage to the equipment from falling snow or ice.

#### **Recovery Phase**

As the storm abates and with the completion of clearing, staff moves into the Recovery Phase. Recovery consists of phasing-down operations by: terminating contractor support; returning employees to regular work schedules; pushing back or removing any piles of snow blocking or remaining at entrances to facilities, downspouts, or storm drains; removing areas of isolated compacted snow or ice within porch, entrance, handicapped entrances, or sidewalks; evaluating the need for any damage repairs; cleaning and servicing vehicles and equipment; replenishing or shifting snow-related supplies; and preparing the needed financial paperwork.

#### **Post-Storm Assessment Phase**

The Property Manager and Maintenance Supervisor should perform an internal evaluation and assessment of storm related operational decisions. Issues to consider include:

- How responsive in terms of timeliness was the private contractor?
- What was the quality of snow removal operations? Did staff have to do more work when the contractor ended operations?
- How responsive was site personnel?
- Did residents cooperate with staff?
- Was there a need for additional contracted personnel?
- Is there a need to change priorities in the snow removal policy?

Lessons can be learned from both successes and failures of any winter maintenance operation. Improvements in operation, and even equipment, can be found and implemented through a post-storm assessment of the practices and treatments used. It is important that all levels of maintenance personnel be involved in the evaluation process. This process includes the evaluation of treatment effectiveness, assessment of operational decision timing, and an examination of costs. Recommendations for improved safety such as the installation of roof guards, shields, or cleats on roofs over public walkway areas, or effectiveness of existing measures are reported at this time. In the event of significant storm events, snow removal costs are accounted for, and budget amendments are prepared and processed by the Property Manager. In case of a declared emergency, special project accounts may be set up to preclude the need for the processing of separate budget amendments.

#### **Property Damage and Repair**

Although significant caution and safety efforts are made to avoid damage to the buildings / grounds during snow and ice removal operations, property damage may inevitably occur. In cases where turf damage has resulted from the plow jumping the curb, snow shovels or blowers, restoration will be done as soon as weather conditions allow. Under only extreme circumstances will the damage to turf from salt application be restored or treated. If contracted services are used, then the contractor is contractually responsible for all damage to life and property during their snow removal activities and operations.

#### **CLARENDON HILL TOWERS**

1366 Broadway ♦ Somerville, Massachusetts 02144 ♦ Phone 617-625-7150 ♦ Facsimile 617-625-3741

#### **Snow Removal Specification Sheet**

#### Snow Removal Rates For The 2009 - 2010 Winter Season

**Plowing Per Storm** 

1-3"

3-6"

9-12"

Additional Price Per Inch After 12"

#### Snow Removal off Site from Parking Lots as Requested by Management

**Equipment Prices Hourly:** 

Bob Cat
Back Hoe
Front end Loader
6 Wheeler Dump
14 Wheeler Dump
Snow Dumping fee

<u>Areas under Contract – All Parking Lots</u> All asphalt road ways and parking lots.

All Drivers are to be fully licensed and insured up to 1,000,000.00 Certificates of insurance are required with bids

Insurance Company will provide upon acceptance as per coverage requirements.

Please contact the Site for a visit at (617) 625-7150.