

Town Belmont Historic District Commission Homer Municipal Building, 2nd Floor 19 Moore Street Belmont, MA 02478

	COMMUN OFFICE USE							
	Ca	se Nu	m	be	er: HD	Ċ-	18	-08
7	nin.	171			rij	7:	08	

APPLICATION

in accordance with the Historic	Districts Act, MGL Ch 40C, and t	he Town of B	elmont General Bylaws,				
	lies to the Belmont Historic Dist	rict Commissi					
	Non-Applicability		☐ Hardship				
1. PRELIMINARY INFORMATION:							
Address of Property: 455 Concord Avenu	e						
Property Owner's Name: _Town of Belmon	ıt						
Address: 455 Concord Avenue							
Email: sdorrance@belmont-ma.gov		Phone:	617-993-2646				
Agent Name: Steve Dorrance							
Address: 19 Moore Street, Belmont, MA							
Email: sdorrance@belmont-ma.gov		Phone: 6	617-993-2646				
lam the : Property Owner	X Agent						
Property is Owned by a Corporation, L		on to sign as o	owner)				
Property is a Condominium or Cooperative Association (submit authorization to sign as trustee)							
If applicable: Architect:	Contractor:_	·	,				
2. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSEI	D WORK:						
1 To tomporously some in the constraint of the c							
 To temporarily repair the ornamental railing the event someone inadvertently falls into it. 	in front of Town Hall in order to remo	ove the yellow s	safety tape, and make it safer in				
2. To determine what is behind the stone wall in	n the least interest and						
2. To determine what is benind the stone wall if	i the least hitrusive way.						
3. <u>SIGNATURES</u> :							
As Owner, I make the following represen							
A. I hereby certify that i am the Own							
B. I hereby certify that if an Agent is	listed on this Application, this A	gent has been	n authorized to represent this				
Application before the Belmont H	istoric District Commission.		2 // 15				
Owner: //w /cm			Date: 6-//-18				
As Applicant/Agent/ I make the following	representations:						
1. The information supplied on and i	in this Application is accurate to	the best of m	v knowledge:				
2. I will make no changes to the appr	royed plans without prior appro-	val from the 8	Belmont Historic District				
Commission.							
Applicant/Agent:	oran _		Date: 6/11/18				
		_					
			/				

^{*} Incomplete applications and Insufficient documentation will not be accepted. *

Project Description

Objectives:

- 1. To temporarily repair the ornamental railing in front of Town Hall in order to remove the yellow safety tape, and make it safer in the event someone inadvertently falls into it.
- 2. To determine what is behind the stone wall in the least intrusive way.

Summary:

A recent study recommended pinning the façade back to the substrate behind it. It seems as though someone believed something solid exists behind the stone, while others believe it is simply backfilled. If the latter is the case, the scope of the repair is much more involved and, therefore, more expensive. The replacement of the railing and balusters is not funded this fiscal year. Assuming it is funded in the next fiscal year, work is not likely to begin until the fall of calendar year 2019, or the spring of 2020. In consideration of this, a temporary repair is suggested.

Scope of work:

To sample the material behind the stone wall two 18 x 18 holes, one five feet from the top and the other five feet from the bottom, would be saw cut into the blacktop driveway above and behind the wall. DPW would run an 8"auger down 3 to 5 feet and determine if anything solid is behind the stone. If small stone and dirt come up there is likely nothing behind the wall but common backfill. If the auger hits something in both places it could be considered informative.

The temporary repair of the railing will include installing, with 5/8 wide steel straps, a continuous length of 1.25 fence pipe to the rear facing side of the top rail and straightening out bent balusters. The pipe is intended to restore the smooth contour of the top rail. No welding will be done to either the top rail or balusters. The straps, top rail, pipe, and balusters will be brush painted with high gloss black Rustoleum. Care will be taken to completely cover the granite top cap.

Steve Dorrance

Director, Facilities
Town of Belmont













Belmont Town Hall

Metal Railing and Stone Retaining Wall Study 455 Concord Avenue, Belmont, MA 02478







INTRODUCTION

McGinley Kalsow & Associates, Inc. was engaged by the Town of Watertown to assess the metal railing and associated retaining wall at the Southeast corner of the Belmont Town Hall. The Town Hall is part of the Pleasant Street Local Historic District. A preservation restriction was recorded for the Town Hall on June 16, 1999 so that all work on the building and associated elements like this wall and railing are subject to review and approval by the Massachusetts Historical Commission. In addition, all work visible from a public way is subject to review and approval of the Belmont Historic District Commission.

We will discuss the condition and recommendation for the railing and retaining wall separately; however, the repairs and restoration work needs to be undertaken at the same time. The granite coping on the stone wall needs to be reset and repairs to the stone wall made before the fence is reinstalled.

METAL RAILING – EXISTING CONDITIONS

The railing appears to be made of 3 different materials. The top rail or cap is cast iron. A steel flat bar is used to secure the cap to the pickets. The pickets appear to be wrought iron showing significant areas of rust but very little loss in cross-section. The two straight sections of railing at the stair and entry landing are in quite good condition needing only rust removal, priming (or galvanizing) and painting. The main curved section of railing is in quite poor condition having suffered much damage from plows or vehicles. There are many broken and displaced sections of the cast iron cap or top rail. Ineffective attempts have been made to field-weld these breaks. The steel sub-rail is badly rusted and broken at many locations. The twisted square pickets are in fair but repairable condition. Every other picket runs full height while the alternate pickets stop at an intermediate sloped or horizontal railing. This entire railing was originally connected with screws and pins. The pickets were secured to holes in the granite coping stone with lead and one original lead joint remains between original sections of the cast iron rail cap.

The railing functions as a guard railing and at the stair as a handrail. The retaining wall at the top of the stair is approximately 12' above the bottom of the retaining wall and 9' high at the bottom of the stair. The existing railing height is 2'-2" above the granite with maximum openings between pickets of about 7". The current building code height requirement is 3'-6" tall and a maximum opening of 4". The deteriorated condition of the curved railing and the dimensions of all the railings raises public safety and liability concerns for the town which need to be addressed.

See the following photographs for additional information.



1. The straight railing sections at stairs and upper landing are generally good except for rust and lack of dimensional conformance to guardrail requirements.

2. The curved section of railing is in very poor condition with many broken sections of the cast iron top rail or cap as well as a lack of dimensional conformance to guard rail requirements.





1. Close up view of railing showing broken top rail and ineffective attempts to weld.



2. Close up view of railing pickets. Picket to the left is missing, center picket is bent and loose. Note lead around very shallow embedment of pickets.



3. Close up view of top rail showing broken welds and severely rusted sub-rail.



4. Close up view of top rails showing both welds and screws.



5. Close up view showing an original lead joint between sections of cast iron.



6. Close up view showing decorative (non-functional) bolts and broken weld.

METAL RAILING - RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. The entire railing assembly needs to be disassembled and removed for shop repair and restoration which includes:
 - a. De-leading and sandblasting to remove all lead and rust.
 - b. Replacement of the sub-rail with a new steel flat bar.
 - c. Replacement of all or most of the curved cast iron top rail.
 - d. Straightening and repair of the wrought iron pickets and elements and lengthening of the pickets by about 3" to allow conventional attachment to the granite.
 - e. Galvanizing, priming, and painting of wrought iron and streel elements.
 - f. Testing needs to be done to see if galvanizing or a zinc rich primer will produce the best results on the cast iron top rail or cap before the finish paint system is applied.
 - g. The final sequence of painting and re-assembly needs to be developed.
- 2. For the curved section of railing, separating the walking area from the railing with a well planted landscape buffer is probably the only effective way which allows re-use of the historic railing and to meet the intent of the State Building Code.
- 3. For the straight sections of railing at the stairs and upper landing we recommend that some type of conforming guard rail be installed in addition to the historic railing. A glass guard rail is probably the least visible approach to meet the guard rail requirements.

See plans for additional information.

STONE RETAINING WALL - EXISTING CONDITIONS

The stone retaining wall has a granite coping stone, brick posts with brownstone tops and shale or shale-like field stone. The lower brick post is missing its original brownstone spherical final. The height of the wall ranges from approximately 12' to 0".

Overall the condition of the wall is fair to poor. Various repointing campaigns have taken place. It appears that all repointing has been with too hard of a mortar which has cracked and trapped water. The bottom brick pier has been hit by a plow or truck and knocked off its foundation. The entire pier has shifted and needs to be rebuilt. The coping stone at the bottom stair tread has moved approximately 1½".

Based on field observations at a couple loose face stones, it appears that face stones have separated from the back-up masonry for about 50% of the wall. We did not see displacement of the back-up masonry but recommend some further exploration work during the design and contract document process.

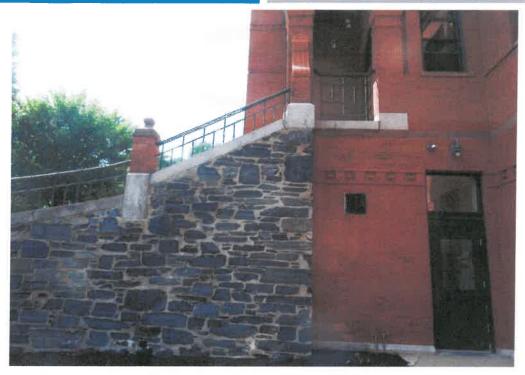
See attached photographs for additional information.



1. Overall view of granite stairs. The joint at the left side of the stairs is ½" compared to the joint at the right side of 2" indicating that the top of the retaining wall has moved 1½".

2. Overall view of retaining wall.





3. View of North end of the stone retaining wall showing connection with the buildings brick walls.



4. Close up view showing cracked mortar joints and displaced stone work.



5. Close up view showing differential movement between granite pier and shale as well as between granite pier and granite coping stone.



6. View of lower brick pier which has been knocked off of its foundation and is missing its spherical finial.

STONE RETAINING WALL - RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Remove and reset the granite coping stone and rebuild top 12" of field stone. See Detail 2, Drawing A1.2
- 2. Remove and reset face wythe of field stone for approximately 50% of wall. See Elevation 1, Drawing A1.2
- 3. Remove 1 face stone at every 3'-0" o.c. max. each way and install ½" stainless steel threaded rod with nuts at both ends to tie the face wythe to back-up masonry.
- 4. Repoint 100% of masonry which is not rebuilt.
- 5. Disassemble and rebuild the 2 brick, granite and brownstone piers.
- 6. Supply and install spherical brownstone finial at lower pier.
- 7. Drill or install 2" diameter drainage holes near base of wall at 5'-0" o.c. max.

Study Phase Cost Estimate

 Metal Ra 	ailing Restoration	
a. D	Dismantle	\$5,000
b. Г	De-lead and sandblast	\$5,500
c. P	attern and casting new curved top rail	\$10,000
	Repair and restoration	\$25,000
	inish system	\$5,500
	Reinstallation	\$10,250
g. G	lass or similar guardrail at stairs and landing	
•	Iandrails	\$2,500
		Subtotal \$73,750
2. Stone Re	etaining Wall Restoration	
a. R	emove and reset coping stones and top of fi	eld stones \$8,000
b. R	ebuild brick, brownstone and granite piers	\$7,500
c. R	ebuild face wythe	\$22,000
d. R	epoint balance of wall	\$6,000
e. R	eplicate missing spherical finial	\$3,000
		Subtotal \$46,500
3. Planting	Area and Repaving of Walk	
a. Pi	lanting area to separate pedestrians from wa	ll (allowance) \$15,000
b. B	allard's and repaving of walk (allowance)	\$16,000
	\$	Subtotal \$31,000
	Sub-total Trad	e Costs \$151,250
General Condition	ons (10%)	\$15,125
Design Continge	ncy (20%)	\$30,250
Construction Con	ntingency (10%)	\$15,125
	Sub-total Cons	tructions \$211,750
Architectural and		
Engineering Serv	rices (15%)	\$31,762.50
	Total Project E	stimate \$243,512.50

Belmont Town Hall

Fence and Masonry Study





Belmont Town Hall Fence and Masonry Study

Date:	02/08
Scale:	
Orawn By:	
Reviewed By:	W
Project No:	1794

455 Concord Ave, Belmont, MA 02478

MK McGinley Kalsow & Associates, Inc.

324 Broad way, P.O. Box 45248 Somerville, M.A. 0.2.1.4.5 617.6258901 - www.neginleykulsow.com

Cover

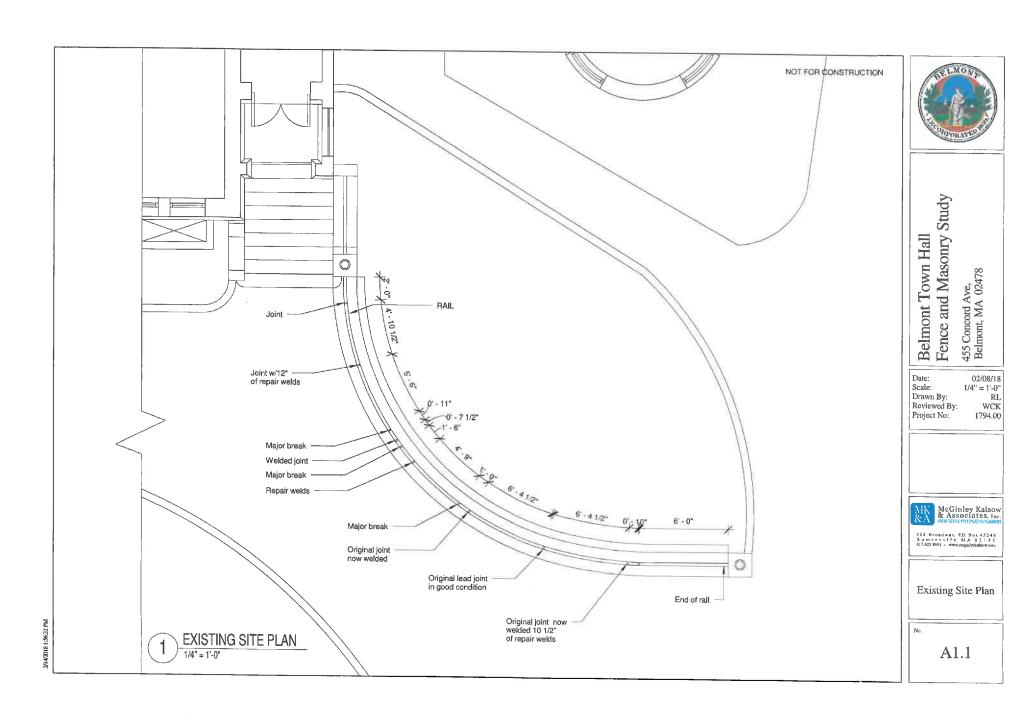
1

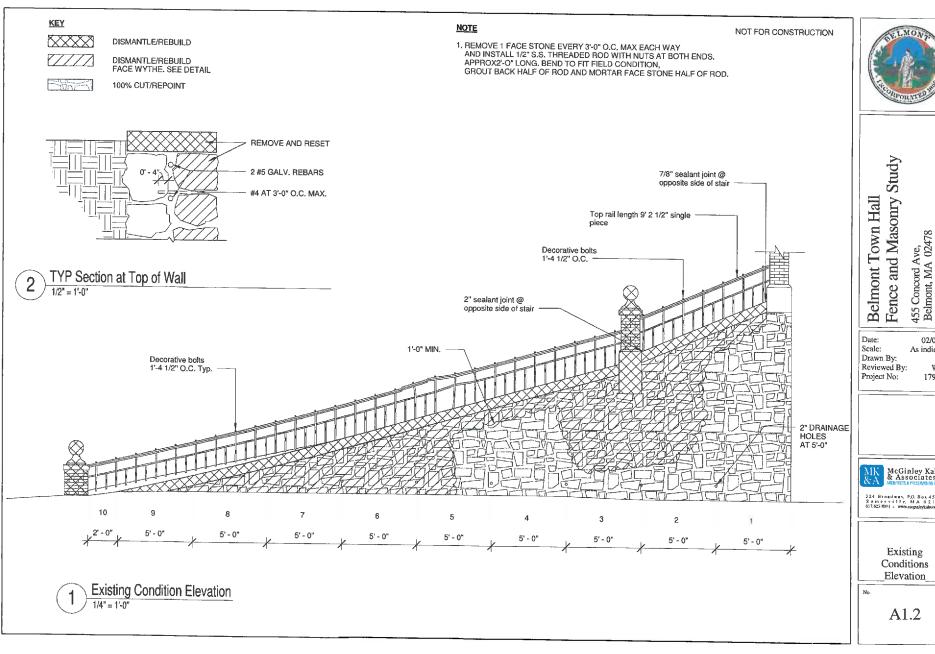
A1.0

Archaectural
Sheet Number Shoot Namo

A1.0 Cover
A1.1 Existing She Plan
A1.2 Existing Conditions Elevation
A1.3 Details
Details

F14/2018 1.56:22 P.







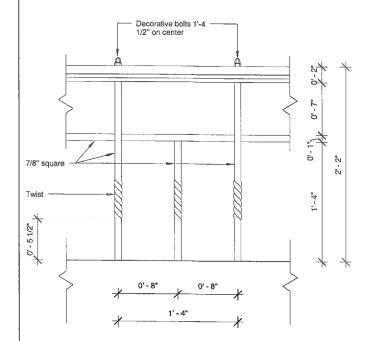
02/08/18 As indicated RL. WCK 1794.00

McGinley Kalsow & Associates, Inc.

Existing Conditions Elevation

A1.2



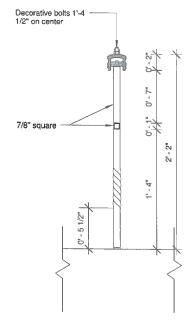


1 Typ. Post Elevation
1 1/2" = 1'-0"

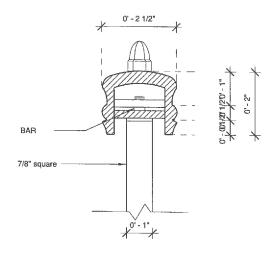


Existing Rail Elevation

12" = 1'-0"



2 Typ. Rail Section
1 1/2" = 1'-0"



3 Rail Detail



5 Existing Top Rail Photo
12" = 1'-0"



Belmont Town Hall Fence and Masonry Study 455 Concord Ave, Belmont, MA 02478

Date: 02/08/18
Scale: As indicated
Drawn By: RL
Reviewed By: WCK
Project No: 1794.00

MCGinley Kalsow & Associates, Inc.
ACHIECTS & FRESEMENTOS FLAMES

324 Broad way, P.O. Bea 45248
Somerville, MA 01145
617-623801 - www.upcalegdelstow.com

Details

No.

A1.3

