

December 23, 2020

Ms. Catherine Preston Connolly, Chair Cambridge Planning Board 344 Broadway Cambridge, MA 02139

Re: Design Change Amendment to PB #17 PUD special permit

**Premises: Thomas Graves Landing Condominiums 4-6 Canal Park** 

**Zoning District: Business A/PUD-4** 

Dear Chairwoman Connolly and Members of the Board,

Symbio Design on behalf of Thomas Graves Condominiums, respectively submits the enclosed documentation in support of a design change amendment to PB-17 PUD special permit.

# The following exhibits are enclosed:

# **Drawing List**

L-0	Key Plan	L-6	Proposed Signage
L-1A	Existing Site Plan	L-7	<b>Existing Materials</b>
L-1B	Existing Site Plan	L-8	Proposed Materials
L-2A	Proposed Site Plan	L-9A	<b>Existing Tree Planting</b>
L-2B	Proposed Site Plan	L-9B	<b>Existing Tree Planting</b>
L-3	<b>Existing Main Entry</b>	L-10A	Proposed Tree Planting
L-4	Proposed Main Entry	L-10B	Proposed Tree Planting
L-5	Existing Signage	L-11	Tree Images

Conditions Assessment Report dated August 29, 2019 prepared by Simpson Gumpertz & Heger.

### **INTRODUCTION:**

# **Background**

Thomas Graves Landing Condominium located at 4 - 6 Canal Park was constructed between 1989-1991. The development includes one building with an expansion joint near the middle of the building and an at grade entrance plaza that sits over an underground parking structure. The entrance plaza consists of vehicular drive lanes, parking spaces, pedestrian walkways, raised planters and landscaped areas. The entrance plaza resides over the underground parking structure. Images of the existing plaza can be found on drawing L-7.



# **Conditions Assessment**

In the spring of 2019, Thomas Graves Landing Condominium retained the services of Simpson Gumpertz & Heger (SGH) to perform a condition assessment for the entrance plaza and underground parking structure. The assessment was requested due to the presence of on-going leakage through the plaza decks into the parking structure below. The objective of the assessment was to evaluate the condition of the entrance plaza and underground structure and identify rehabilitation measures to extend the safe and useful life of the structure.

The assessment revealed that the existing plaza waterproofing membrane, which sits below the surface of the entrance plaza and is applied to top of the underground concrete parking structure roof between 1989 – 1991, was beyond its useful life and had failed in many locations. See page #10 – page #21 with images of the existing structure leakage in the attached conditions assessment report by SGH.

Per the condition assessment report, SGH concluded that this failure, if not addressed, will continue to allow water to leak through the entrance plaza overburden and into the underground structure. The assessment noted that without a proper waterproofing membrane installed on the topside of the structure, concrete deterioration and leakage will continue to increase. Images of the existing plaza for reference can be found on drawing L-7.

SGH provided three rehabilitation options to Thomas Graves to address the on-going leakage through the plaza decks. Thomas Graves preferred option involves removing the existing overburden, repairing deteriorated concrete elements, and providing a new waterproofing membrane and restored plaza overburden. This option was preferred as it ensured the greatest potential for long term success, reduced the ongoing leakage and concrete deterioration and extending the useful life of the structure.

# **Project Description**

To successfully repair the underground structure and associated waterproofing membrane the full extent of the entrance plaza's overburden will need to be removed. The existing overburden consists of asphalt and concrete paving, concrete curbing, raised brick planters with associated landscaping and site furnishings.

The scope of work proposed in this submittal includes concrete repair to the underground structure, application of a new waterproof membrane and installation of new overburden and landscape finishes. In addition, the scope of work includes improved pedestrian and vehicular circulation, durable precast concrete pavers at the drive lanes and pedestrian walks, raised granite planters, signage, site furnishings and landscaping.

# This scope of work use does not propose an expansion or change in use.

Thomas Graves Condominiums seeks to extend the useful life of their parking structure by repairing the waterproofing membrane and restoration of their entrance plaza to provide improvements in pedestrian and



vehicular circulation as well as incorporate improved materials for increased durability and functionality of their entrance plaza.

#### **SCOPE OF WORK:**

Below is a description of project specific items which detail the scope of work noted in this proposal.

#### **Tree Protection Plan**

- A. The tree protection plan provides for a net gain of 41 caliper inches
- B. Tree save areas are noted on the plan
- C. Tree protection measures as required by the City of Cambridge Department of Works are noted on the plan

### **Parking and Vehicular Circulation**

- A. This proposal restores the development wide parking space count of 220 spaces
- B. The below grade parking garage contains 199 spaces, no changes are proposed to the spaces within the garage
- C. Currently 30 spaces exist at the entrance plaza, 8 of which are not legal spaces, these spaces will be removed
- D. Currently no accessible spaces exist at the entrance plaza
- E. This proposal restores the 21 deeded spaces per the 1988 minor amendment and adds one (1) accessible space
- F. No change is proposed to the existing curb cut at Monsignor O'Brien Highway
- G. Proposed parking spaces are 9' wide x 18 feet in length
- H. Vehicle drive lanes are 22' wide

#### **Drainage and Impervious/Pervious Surfaces**

- A. This proposal increases the pervious surface value by 112 square feet
- B. Through slab drains exist at the portions of the plaza which reside over the underground parking structure
- C. All existing though slab drains will be re-set to accommodate the new layout
- D. Four concrete catch basin structures exist at the on-grade portions of the plaza, these drains connect to the City's storm drainage system
- E. The four existing catch basin structures will be re-set to accommodate the new plaza layout
- F. The site plan proposes adding two (2) concrete catch basin structures adjacent to building #4, one (1) structure would be at the circle and the other at parking space #12. These structures are added to facilitate improved cross pitch of the pavement and reduce ponding and ice buildup in the winter months

# **Flood Resiliency**

A. We have reviewed the Cambridge FlodViewer database and confirmed that the 2070 10-year event flooding impacts on the parcel are limited to the canal side of the structure only. This proposal includes work at the front side of the building only.



B. The entrance plaza and building resides at elevation 25+/- which is three feet above the Cambridge City Base elevation for flooding of 22.

# Lighting

- A. All proposed lighting will comply with the City of Cambridge Draft Lighting Ordnance requirements
- B. This proposal includes replacing the existing pole lights, wall sconce lights at egress doors, light bollards and uplights at the raised planters and main entry sign
- C. The pole light, wall sconce light and lighted bollard are shielded fixtures

# Signage

- A. One (1) vertical entry sign is proposed at the granite wall at the main entry (i.e. existing curb cut)
- B. One (1) directional sign reading 'ENTRY' is proposed at the main entry center island
- C. One (1) wayfinding sign with directional arrows reading '6 Canal Park 4' is proposed at the raised planter within the entrance plaza
- D. See drawing L-6 for additional info

Thank you for considering our proposal, we look forward to and welcome the boards comments

Very truly yours;

Michael White, Principal, RLA LEED AP ND



29 August 2019

**Engineering of Structures** and Building Enclosures

Mr. Michael Refat Regional Director - Massachusetts First Service Residential 3000 Davenport Avenue, Suite 20 Canton, MA 02021

Project 190734 – Plaza Condition Assessment, Thomas Graves Landing Condominiums,

4 and 6 Canal Park, Cambridge, MA

Dear Mr. Refat:

In accordance with our proposal dated 8 April 2019, we performed a condition assessment of the plaza level and parking garage at Thomas Graves Landing Condominiums. This letter report summarizes our findings and conclusions.

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 **Background and Objective**

Thomas Graves Landing consists of two mid-rise buildings constructed in phases between 1989 and 1991. The plaza structure consists of an elevated cast-in-place concrete slab supported on cast-in-place columns and walls. The plaza consists of drive lanes, parking spaces, walkways, planters, and landscaped areas with below-grade parking that extends beneath the plaza and buildings. Mr. Ed Mallon informed us that there is ongoing leakage through the plaza structure.

Our objective is to evaluate the current condition of the plaza, and to identify rehabilitation work to extend the useful life of the structure.

#### 1.2 Scope

Our findings are based on the following scope of work:

- Review construction documents for the original plaza construction and for any plaza repairs.
- Visually survey the topside of the readily visible plaza structure, hardscape, and landscape areas to document the general condition of the various components.
- Survey the underside of the readily visible plaza structure, including visual observations and sounding of suspect areas of concrete to document the approximate location and extent of leakage, deterioration, and distress.
- Survey the condition of the columns and walls directly supporting the elevated plaza deck, including visual observations and sounding of suspect areas of concrete to document the approximate location and extent of deterioration and distress.

 Observations of ten exploratory openings in the plaza overburden to review the configuration and condition of the overburden and waterproofing, and to observe and sound the topside of the plaza deck to document distress and deterioration.

#### 2. DOCUMENT REVIEW

# 2.1 Original Construction Drawings

We reviewed the design drawings for the original construction of the plaza dated 14 September 1982 prepared by Souza & True (Structural) and Moriece & Gary (Landscape). The information presented in this section was obtained from these drawings and has been verified only to the extent explicitly identified in the Field Investigation section of this report.

# 2.1.1 Structural Drawings

- The elevated plaza deck is a two-way cast-in-place concrete slab varying in thickness from 6 in. to 10 in. supported on cast-in-place concrete beams and columns.
- The minimum compressive strength specified for the concrete used for the plaza construction is 4000 psi.
- The concrete cover over the steel reinforcement in the elevated plaza deck is specified as 1 inch for the top and bottom reinforcement.
- There is a building expansion joint running project north-south between the two phases of construction near the middle of the plaza.

# 2.1.2 Landscape Drawings

- Membrane waterproofing with protection board is shown installed on top of the structural slab.
- Drains are shown installed at the membrane level within planters.
- The membrane waterproofing and protection board is shown turning up the vertical face of the granite or concrete planter walls.
- 1-1/2 in. rigid insulation is shown between the soil and vertical face of the concrete or granite planter walls.
- Paver areas consist of brick pavers installed on a 1 in. minimum thickness mortar bed.
- Asphalt pavement consists of a 1-1/2 in. top course above a 2-1/2 in. bottom course of Class I, Type I-1 bituminous concrete.

#### 3. FIELD INVESTIGATION

In June and July 2019, Matthew J. Oostdyk (Project Consultant) and Jennifer A. Flanders (Consulting Engineer) with Simpson Gumpertz & Heger, Inc. (SGH) visited the site to perform the various condition surveys noted above. Our observations are summarized below.

# 3.1.1 Plaza Level Topside

We made visual observations of the topside of the plaza to document the existing conditions and the approximate location and extent of deterioration and distress. Our observations are summarized below:

- Approximately 150 linear feet of concrete curb around the perimeter of the asphalt pavement is severely deteriorated (Photo 1).
- There are widespread raveled edges along the concrete sidewalk joints (Photo 2) and isolated areas of spalling (Photo 3) and scaling (Photo 4).
- There are several changes in elevation greater than 1/4 in. between differentially settled sidewalk panels (Photo 5) and at sidewalk spalls that create trip hazards.
- There is widespread cracking in the asphalt pavement on the west portion of the plaza (Photo 6). An asphalt sealer is installed at some of the crack locations (Photo 7).
- There are isolated spalled brick (Photo 8) and deteriorated mortar joints (Photo 9) at the brick veneer on the planter walls and ramp wall.
- There is severe staining and efflorescence at weeps in the brick masonry wall at the southwest entrance to the building (Photo 10)
- The sealant and mortar head joints at the planter coping stones are failed at several locations (Photo 11).
- The metal expansion joint cover plate anchors in the asphalt pavement are sheared off (Photo 12).
- The metal guards and handrails along the stairs at the south entrances to the building are not code-compliant.

## 3.1.2 Plaza Underside

We made visual observations of the readily accessible portions of the underside of the plaza structure to document the approximate location and extent of leakage, deterioration, and distress. Our observations are summarized below:

• There is evidence of leakage at the north and south ends of the expansion joint and a drip pan installed at the south end of the joint (Photo 13).

- There are isolated cracks throughout the underside of the plaza slab with efflorescence and evidence of leakage (Photo 14). Drip pans are installed at several areas below cracks in the slab (Photo 15).
- There is evidence of leakage at utility penetrations through the slab.
- There are minor, isolated areas of spalled concrete at the underside of the plaza slab (Photo 16). We observed four locations totaling approximately 15 sq ft.

#### 3.1.3 Columns and Walls

We made visual observations of the readily accessible portions of the columns and walls within the garage structure to document the approximate location and extent of leakage, deterioration, and distress. Our observations are summarized below:

- There are isolated areas of spalled and cracked concrete with evidence of leakage at two of the columns located along the expansion joint totaling approximately 10 sq ft (Photo 17).
- There are isolated areas of cracked concrete with evidence of leakage at the garage walls (Photo 18).
- There is delaminated and spalled concrete totaling approximately 32 sq ft along the wall at the entrance to the garage (Photo 19).

# 3.1.4 Exploratory Openings

We made ten exploratory openings on the Plaza Level above the garage to expose and make observations of the overburden and waterproofing and to document the condition of the topside of the elevated concrete deck. We sounded the concrete at each opening with hammers to identify hollow-sounding areas that indicate delaminated concrete. The exploratory opening locations are shown in Figure 1. Our significant observations are summarized below.

# 3.1.4.1 Existing Construction

- Brick paver areas (Photos 20 to 21) generally consist of (from top to bottom):
  - Brick Pavers
  - Cast-in-place concrete topping slab ranging from 1-1/2 in. to 2 in. thick
  - Protection board
  - Hot rubberized asphalt waterproofing
- Planters (Photos 22 to 23) generally consist of (from top to bottom):
  - Landscaping (plants and soil varying in depth)
  - Filter fabric
  - 3 in. to 6 in. of crushed gravel
  - 1-1/2 in. rigid insulation board
  - Protection board

- Hot rubberized asphalt waterproofing
- Asphalt pavement areas (Photo 24) generally consists of (from top to bottom):
  - Asphalt pavement ranging from 3 in. to 5 in.
  - Protection board
  - Hot rubberized asphalt waterproofing
- The expansion joint in the asphalt drive lane (Photo 25) generally consists of (from top to bottom):
  - 1/4 in. thick by 8 in. wide metal cover plate
  - 4 in. thick concrete topping slab on each side of expansion joint
  - Expansion joint filler
  - Protection board
  - Hot rubberized asphalt waterproofing that drapes down into expansion joint approximately 1 in.
- The expansion joint in the planter (Photo 26) generally consists of (from top to bottom):
  - Landscaping (plants and soil varying in depth)
  - Filter fabric
  - 3 in. to 6 in. of crushed gravel
  - 1-1/2 in. rigid insulation board
  - Grace Perm-a-barrier self-adhered membrane at the horizontal expansion joint in the slab and the vertical expansion joint in the planter wall
  - Protection board
  - Hot rubberized asphalt waterproofing

# 3.1.4.2 General Condition of Components

- The waterproofing is generally very thin (as little as 1/32 in.), poorly adhered, and in some locations debonded.
- We observed moisture below the waterproofing membrane at several locations.
- We observed standing water in several of the exploratory openings (Photo 23) and in the draped waterproofing at the expansion joint in the drive lane. When we removed the standing water, the openings immediately started to fill with water again.
- All concrete is sound at each exploratory opening.

#### 4. DISCUSSION

# 4.1 General Condition of the Plaza and Garage

# 4.1.1 Waterproofing Membrane

The waterproofing membrane exposed within exploratory openings is typically debonded and very thin. Moisture is present below the waterproofing at several locations, indicating that the waterproofing is at the end of its useful life and is not performing as originally designed. We observed evidence of leakage, efflorescence, and drip pans throughout the underside of the plaza deck and at the south portion of the expansion joint. We understand that this leakage has been ongoing for many years. The leakage is typically located at cracks in the concrete slab, the expansion joint, and pipe penetrations. These areas are the most susceptible to leakage and are the first indicators that the membrane has failed. Leakage will become more widespread and corrosion damage will become more severe until the waterproofing is replaced.

When we made our exploratory openings, water immediately filled several of the openings. When we removed this water, the openings immediately filled with water again. This indicates that there is standing water on the membrane and that the deck does not drain adequately. The original drawings show drains installed at the membrane level within the planters. However, these drains were not uncovered during the exploratory work and the pitch of the slab is unknown. Based on the amount of water present in the openings, water is not reaching the drains, or the drains are clogged. The result is that water collects on the membrane and finds openings, such as breaches in the waterproofing and subsequently leaks into the garage below.

# 4.1.2 Plaza – Hardscape

The plaza hardscape is generally in fair condition and in poor condition in some areas. The concrete curbs, concrete sidewalks and expansion joint cover plate are all in need of various repairs. There are also several trip hazards at displaced and spalled sidewalk panels that should be addressed immediately. Other elements require typical maintenance, such as failed sealant and mortar at planter and ramp walls and coping stones, spalled brick, cracked asphalt and general cleaning. These items should be addressed as part of a continued maintenance program and are not discussed further in this report.

#### 4.1.3 Plaza Level Structure

We did not find delaminated concrete on the topside of the plaza deck at the exploratory openings. However, the area inspected represents only a very small percentage of the entire slab area and may not be representative of the entire topside.

The underside of the structure is in fair condition. We observed very isolated, minor corrosion damage and isolated cracks with evidence of leakage. Cracks in the concrete slab allow moisture to more easily penetrate the slab and leak into the garage. The cracks are not a structural concern at this time, but they will continue to allow salt-laden water to leak into the garage until the waterproofing is repaired.

Overall, the plaza level structure appears to be in good to fair condition for its age. However, as the slab continues to be exposed to moisture and chlorides from deicing salts, deterioration will

continue at an ever-increasing rate until corrosion mitigation measures are implemented, and leakage is controlled.

#### 4.1.4 Columns and Walls

The columns and walls are generally in good condition with isolated areas of deterioration. There is active leakage at isolated cracks and pipe penetrations through the walls.

# 4.2 Plaza and Garage Repairs

# 4.2.1 Plaza Rehabilitation

The intent of plaza rehabilitation is to repair damaged structural elements and to improve the long-term durability of the rehabilitated decks by implementing moisture mitigation measures. At Thomas Graves Landing, the failed waterproofing has resulted in widespread leakage and minor corrosion damage of the elevated concrete deck. Currently, the corrosion damage is minor and not widespread. However, the waterproofing is failed in many locations and is at or beyond its useful life and planning for waterproofing replacement should begin in the near term. There also appears to be inadequate drainage on the deck, based on the amount of ponding water we observed at our exploratory openings. Improving drainage will help extend the useful life of the structure, waterproofing, and overburden.

The planning and budgeting for a complete waterproofing replacement project usually takes months to sometimes years. In the meantime, localized waterproofing repairs are possible, but will have a limited useful life and will not address all the leakage. Localized waterproofing repairs often have tie-in problems at the existing waterproofing to remain and fail prematurely, allowing leaks to return.

Another option, if complete waterproofing repairs are not possible, is to separate the plaza into a two-phase repair project broken into the north portion (front of the building) and south portion (rear of the building) of the plaza. Most of the leakage observed at the underside of the slab is contained to the north portion of the plaza. This area is a higher priority over the south portion of the plaza. However, deferred widespread waterproofing replacement will allow salt-laden water to continue to penetrate the plaza slab at failed areas of waterproofing, which will lead to higher future concrete repair costs.

Until the plaza rehabilitation project begins, the concrete sidewalks, curbs, and expansion joint cover plate should be repaired immediately to remove potential trip hazards.

When the waterproofing is replaced, we anticipate the following general scope of work:

- Removal and disposal of all overburden, including asphalt paving, brick paver, sidewalks, landscaping, guards, planter walls, curbs, lighting, irrigation systems, existing waterproofing, expansion joints, and other various site elements.
- Repair of concrete at the following locations:
  - Topside of plaza-level structural deck
  - Underside of plaza-level structural deck

- Garage columns and walls
- Installation of a new waterproofing system (such as a hot-applied reinforced asphalt system) with protection board and drainage layer over the existing structural concrete deck.
- Installation of new expansion joints.
- Installation of new drains at low points in the deck as needed and new piping. Replacement of existing deteriorated drains and corroded piping.
- The design of the plaza will be developed through working sessions with Thomas Graves
  Landing to identify the preferred reconstruction options. The following elements are a
  general description of the hardscape and landscape features that will be incorporated in
  the design:
  - Bituminous asphalt drive lanes and parking areas
  - Planters, backfill, and plating soils
  - Landscaping
  - Walkways and sidewalks
  - Guards and handrails
  - Irrigation systems
  - Signage
  - Pavement markings at all drive lanes and parking areas
- New exterior lights, fixtures, light poles, and wiring/conduit.
- Miscellaneous mechanical, electrical, and plumbing work that needs to be performed to perform the plaza reconstruction.

#### 5. COST ESTIMATE AND PHASING

We prepared initial order-of-magnitude construction cost budget estimates for the repairs identified above. Our cost estimate is summarized below, and a breakdown is attached in Appendix A.

Plaza Rehabilitation \$6,300,000

Our estimate is based on conceptual repairs and will likely vary, up or down, depending on the final repair details, landscaping design, repair quantities, phasing of the work, working hours, and business climate at the time of bidding. The estimate includes general conditions / general requirements (including but not limited to project management, site supervision, scheduling, temporary facilities, dust/fume control, safety, etc.), hard cost of the work, overhead and profit, and a construction contingency. This estimate should be considered an order-of-magnitude cost and should be revised during the design process.

#### 6. CONCLUSIONS

The plaza structure is in relatively good to fair condition for its age; however, the waterproofing is at or beyond its useful life. The waterproofing is very thin, debonded, and failed at many locations and is allowing water to leak into the garage through cracks, expansion joints, and utility penetrations in the plaza slab. Without waterproofing protection, concrete deterioration will increase and can lead to expensive future concrete repairs. Planning to replace the waterproofing membrane should start in the near term to extend the useful life of the plaza structure and reduce future repair costs.

Depending on available budgets and Thomas Graves Board of Directors' desire to undertake a project of this magnitude, the work can be phased with the north (front) side of the building being a higher priority. Isolated repairs are an option to reduce leakage, but these types of repairs should be considered a short-term solution. Until the plaza rehabilitation project begins, trip hazards and general maintenance should be addressed.

Matthew J. Oostdyk Project Consultant

Sincerely yours,

John M. Porter, P.E.

Principal

MA License No. 45684

I:\BOS\Projects\2019\190734.00-GRAV\WP\003JMPorter-L-190734.00.amb.docx

Encls.



Photo 1

Deteriorated concrete curb.



Photo 2

Raveled edges at concrete sidewalk joints.



Photo 3

Spalled sidewalk concrete.



Photo 4
Scaled sidewalk concrete.



Photo 5

Differential displacement between adjacent sidewalk panels.



Photo 6

Cracking in asphalt pavement.



Photo 7

Sealer installed at cracks in asphalt pavement.



Photo 8

Spalled brick at planter.



Photo 9

Deteriorated and cracked brick mortar joints.



Photo 10

Staining and efflorescence at weeps at southwest entrance.



Photo 11

Failed sealant at coping stone head joints.



Photo 12

Sheared anchors at expansion joint cover plate.

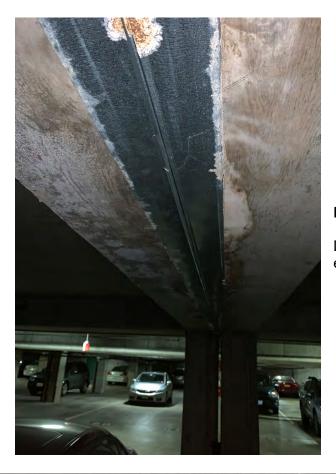


Photo 13

Drip pan installed below expansion joint.



Photo 14

Crack at underside of plaza slab with efflorescence.



Photo 15

Drip pan installed below crack with evidence of leakage and efflorescence.



Photo 16

Spalled concrete at underside of plaza slab.



Photo 17

Cracked concrete column with evidence of leakage.



Photo 18

Cracks at concrete wall with evidence of leakage.



Photo 19

Delaminated concrete at wall at entrance to garage.



Photo 20

Exploratory Opening 2 located in the brick paver hardscape.

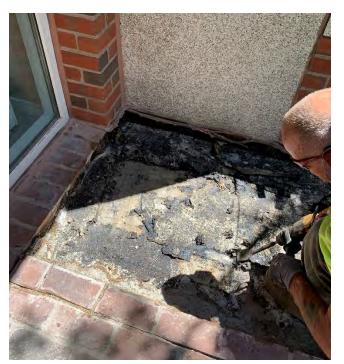


Photo 21

Exploratory Opening 4 located in the brick paver hardscape.



Photo 22
Exploratory Opening 3 located in a planter.



Photo 23

Exploratory Opening 5 located in a planter.



Photo 24

Exploratory Opening 1 located in the asphalt drive lane.



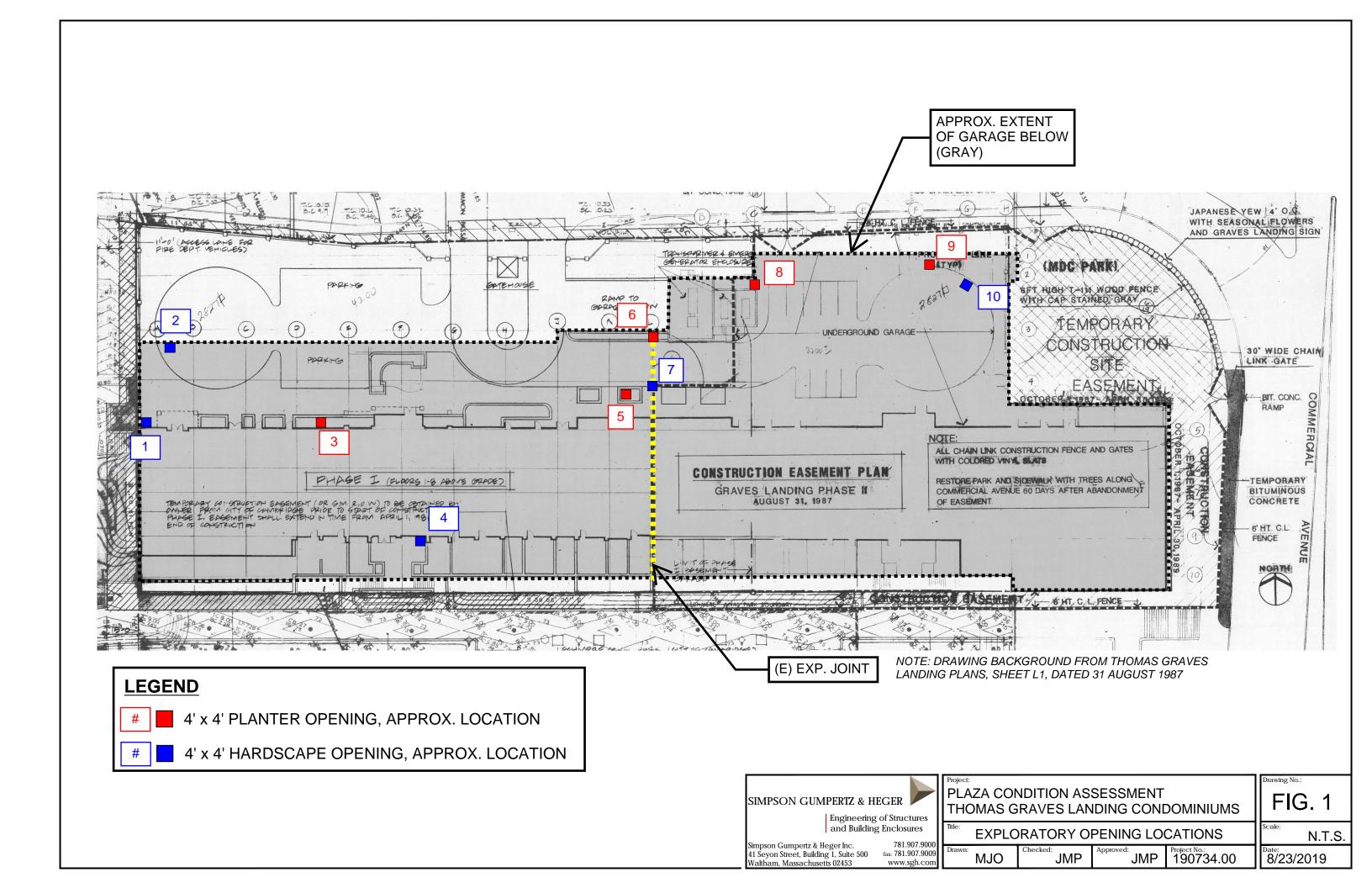
Photo 25

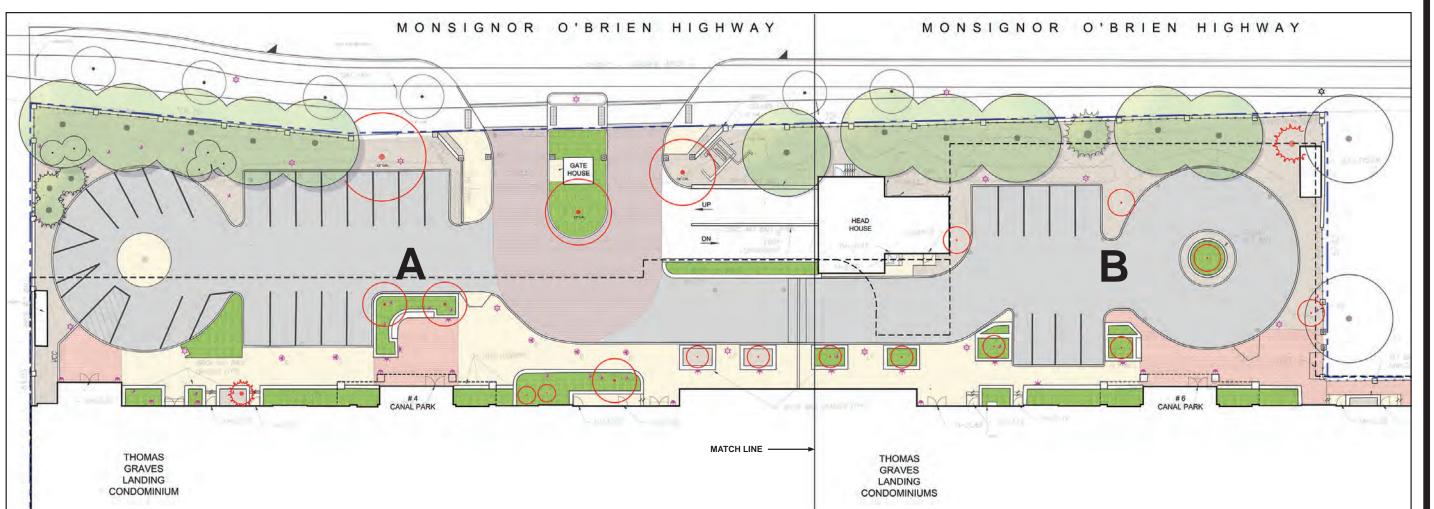
Exploratory Opening 7 located at the expansion joint in the drive lane.

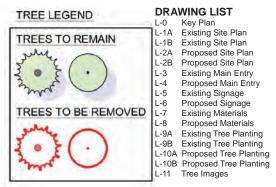


Photo 26

Exploratory Opening 6 located at the expansion joint in the planter.









1035 Cambridge Street, Suite #1 Cambridge, MA 02141 Web. www.symbio-design.com Tel. 617-921-4254

PROJECT NAME

#### Thomas Graves Landing Condominiums

4 Canal Park, Cambridge, MA 02141

PROJECT TEAM



SIMPSON GUMPERTZ & HEGER

480 Totten Pond Road Waltham, MA 02451

REVISIONS

1
2
3
4
5

DRAWING TITLE

Key Plan

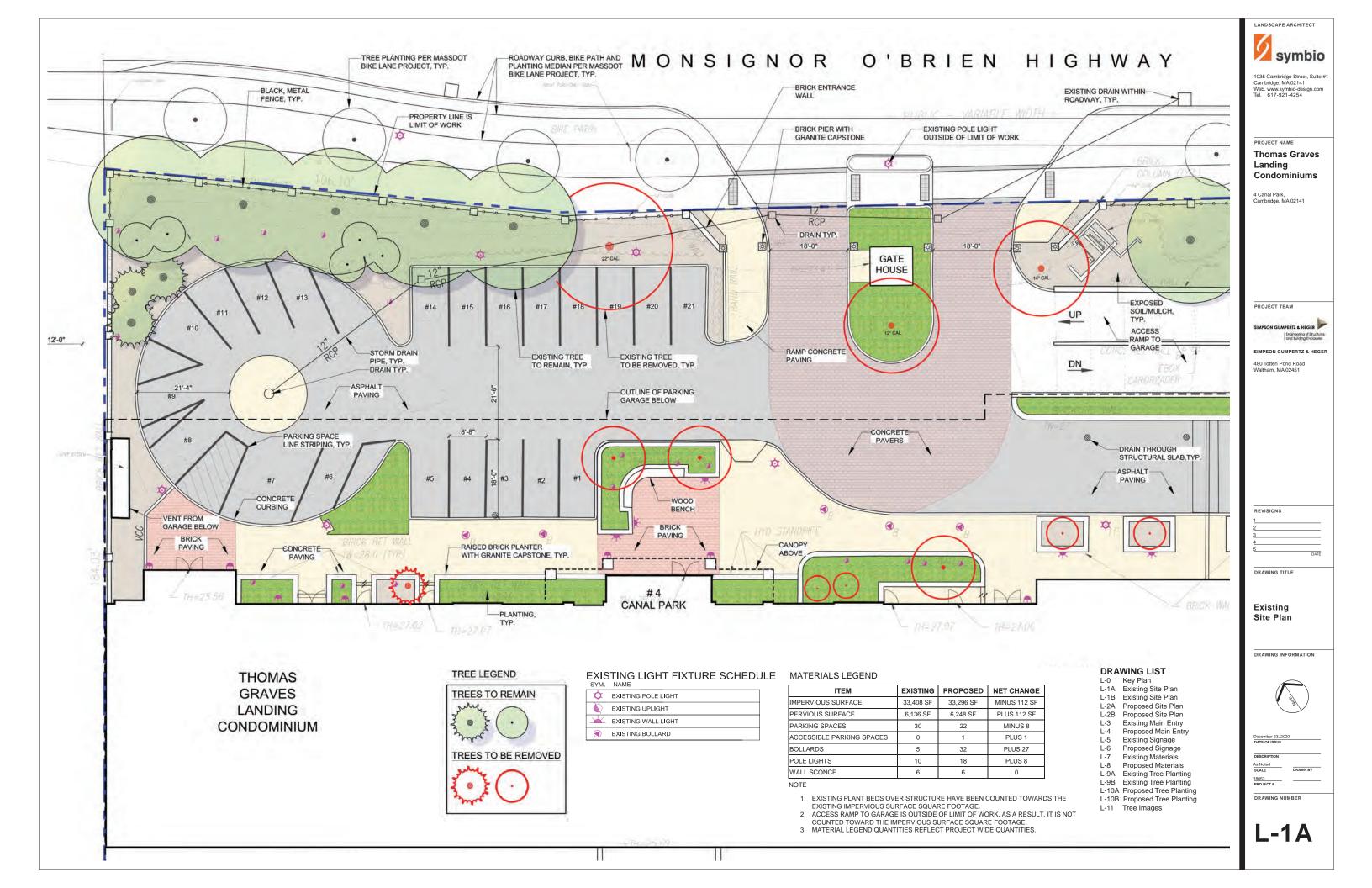
DRAWING INFORMATION

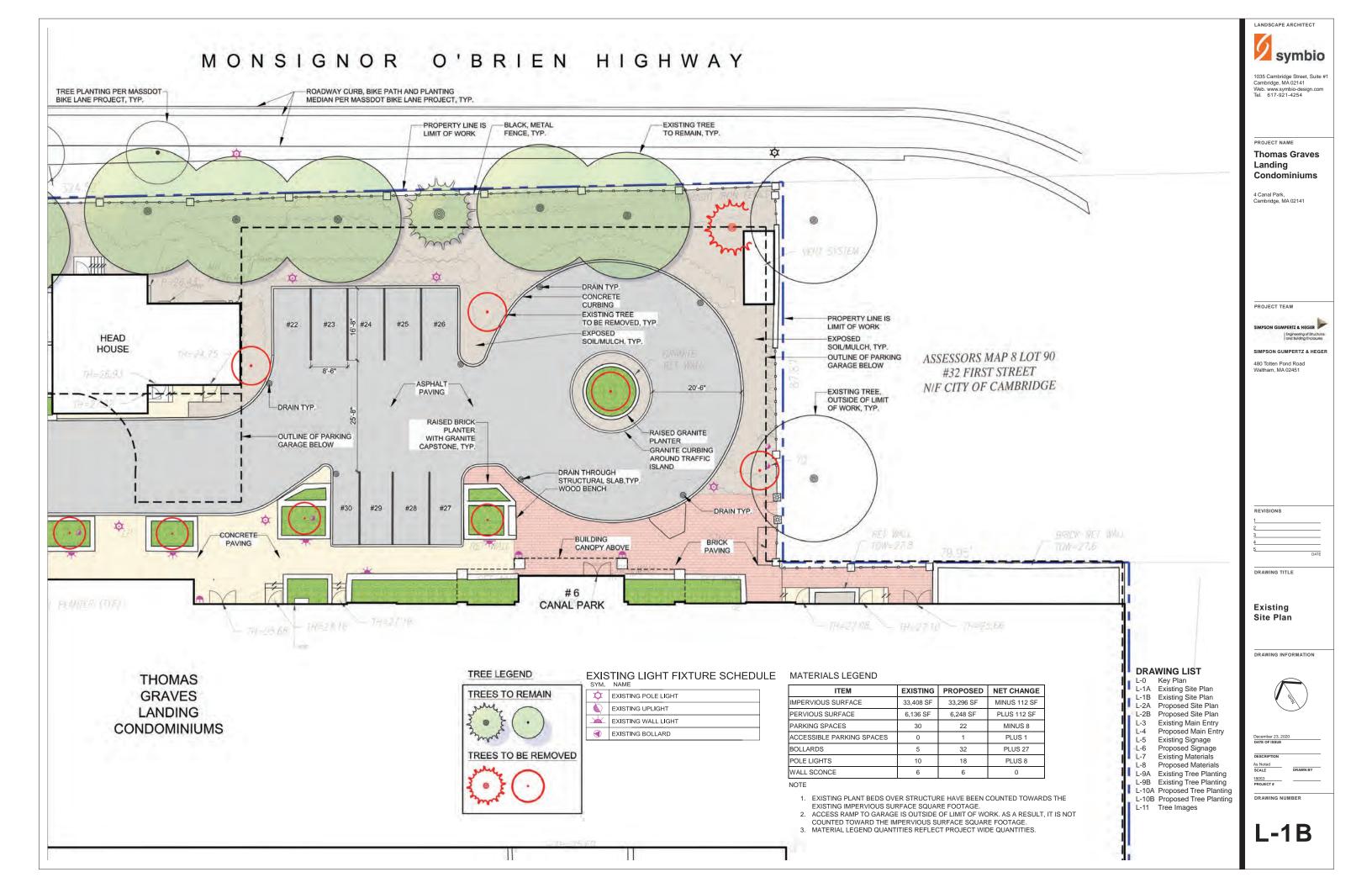


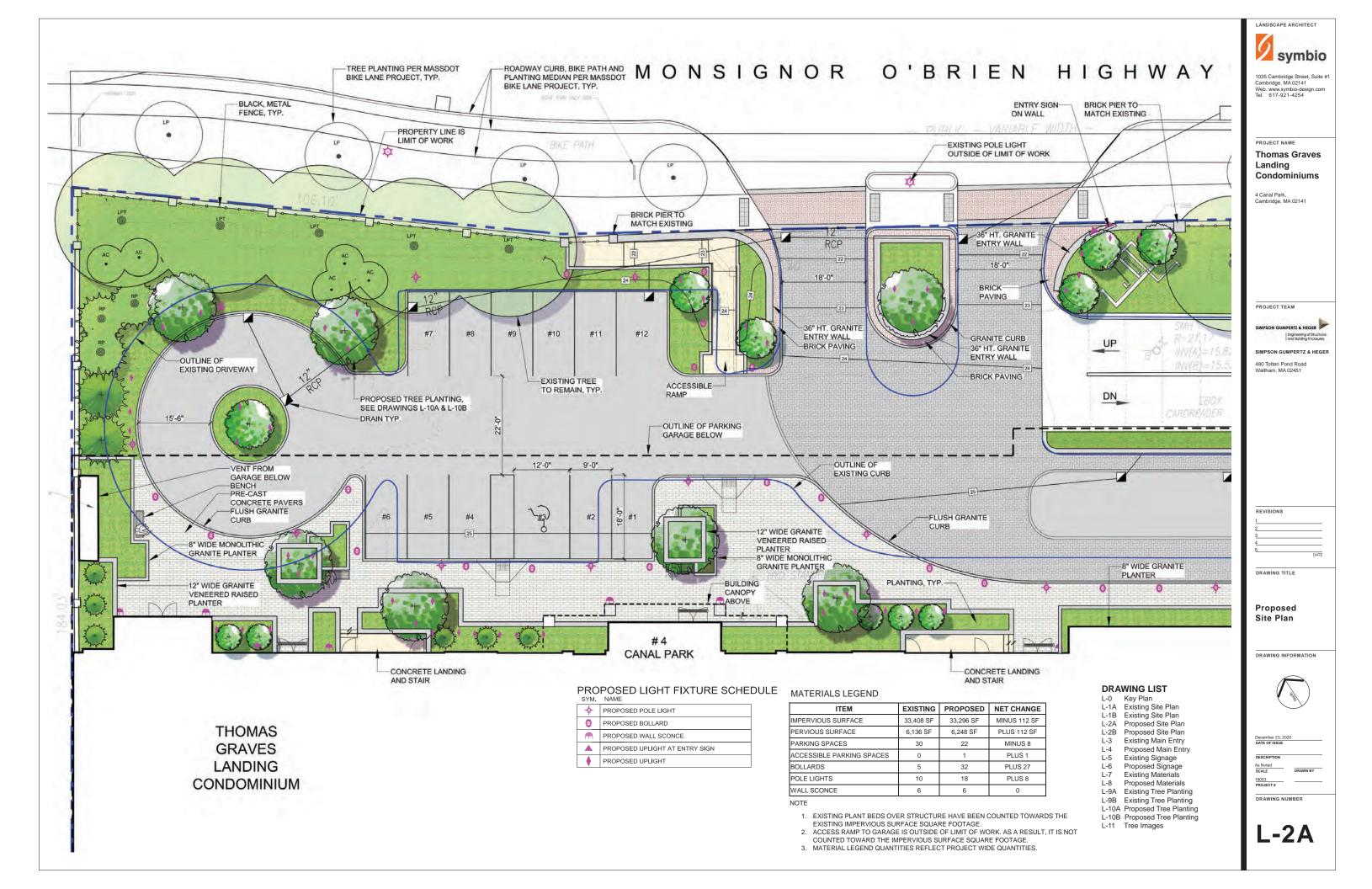
December 23, 2020
DATE OF ISSUE

AS Noted
SCALE
DRAWN B
18053
PROJECT #

DRAWING NUMBER







#### LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT MONSIGNOR O'BRIEN HIGHWAY TREE PLANTING PER MASSDOT-BIKE LANE PROJECT, TYP. ROADWAY CURB, BIKE PATH AND PLANTING MEDIAN PER MASSDOT BIKE LANE PROJECT, TYP. EXISTING TREE PROPERTY LINE IS -BLACK, METAL LIMIT OF WORK TO REMAIN, TYP. PROJECT TEAM VENT FROM **GARAGE BELOW** PROPERTY LINE IS #14 #15 #16 #17 LIMIT OF WORK HEAD OUTLINE OF **EXISTING DRIVEWAY** HOUSE ASSESSORS MAP 8 LOT 90 20'-10" #32 FIRST STREET N/F CITY OF CAMBRIDGE EXISTING TREE, **OUTSIDE OF LIMIT** OF WORK, TYP. OUTLINE OF PARKING **GARAGE BELOW** BENCH PRE-CAST CONCRETE DRAIN TYP. **PAVERS** -OUTLINE OF FLUSH GRANITE EXISTING CURB CURB -8" WIDE MONOLITHIC GRANITE PLANTER BUILDING CANOPY ABOVE 12" WIDE GRANITE VENEERED RAISED PLANTER #6 CANAL PARK - PLANTING, CONCRETE LANDING AND STAIR DRAWING LIST PROPOSED LIGHT FIXTURE SCHEDULE MATERIALS LEGEND L-0 Key Plan L-1A Existing Site Plan L-1B Existing Site Plan L-2A Proposed Site Plan PROPOSED POLE LIGHT EXISTING PROPOSED NET CHANGE IMPERVIOUS SURFACE 33,408 SF 33,296 SF MINUS 112 SF **THOMAS** PROPOSED BOLLARD PERVIOUS SURFACE 6,136 SF 6,248 SF PLUS 112 SF L-2B Proposed Site Plan PROPOSED WALL SCONCE **GRAVES** L-3 Existing Main Entry PARKING SPACES 30 MINUS 8 ▲ PROPOSED UPLIGHT AT ENTRY SIGN Proposed Main Entry ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACES 0 PLUS 1 LANDING Existing Signage PROPOSED UPLIGHT BOLLARDS Proposed Signage Existing Materials 5 32 PLUS 27 L-7 CONDOMINIUMS POLE LIGHTS 10 18 PLUS 8 Proposed Materials WALL SCONCE 0 L-9A Existing Tree Planting L-9B Existing Tree Planting NOTE L-10A Proposed Tree Planting 1. EXISTING PLANT BEDS OVER STRUCTURE HAVE BEEN COUNTED TOWARDS THE L-10B Proposed Tree Planting EXISTING IMPERVIOUS SURFACE SQUARE FOOTAGE. L-11 Tree Images ACCESS RAMP TO GARAGE IS OUTSIDE OF LIMIT OF WORK. AS A RESULT, IT IS NOT COUNTED TOWARD THE IMPERVIOUS SURFACE SQUARE FOOTAGE.

3. MATERIAL LEGEND QUANTITIES REFLECT PROJECT WIDE QUANTITIES.

symbio

1035 Cambridge Street, Suite # Cambridge, MA 02141 Web. www.symbio-design.com Tel. 617-921-4254

#### **Thomas Graves** Landing Condominiums

4 Canal Park, Cambridge, MA 02141



SIMPSON GUMPERTZ & HEGER

480 Totten Pond Road Waltham, MA 02451

REVISIONS

DRAWING TITLE

Proposed Site Plan

DRAWING INFORMATION



DRAWING NUMBER

L-2B





1035 Cambridge Street, Sui Cambridge, MA 02141 Web. www.symbio-design.co Tel. 617-921-4254

PROJECT NAM

#### Thomas Graves Landing Condominiums

4 Canal Park, Cambridge, MA 0214

PROJECT TEAM



MPSON GUMPERTZ & H

480 Totten Pond Road Waltham, MA 02451

REVISIONS

DRAWING TITLE

Existing Main Entry

DRAWING INFORMATION

December 23, 2020

DESCRIPTION As Noted

SCALE 18053

DRAWING NUMBER

1 \_4





1035 Cambridge Street, Suite #1 Cambridge, MA 02141 Web. www.symbio-design.com Tel. 617-921-4254

PROJECT NAM

#### Thomas Graves Landing Condominiums

4 Canal Park, Cambridge, MA 02141

PROJECT TEAM



SIMPSON GUMPERTZ & HEGER

480 Totten Pond Road Waltham, MA 02451

DEVISIONS

WISIONS

DRAWING TITLE

### Proposed Main Entry

DRAWING INFORMATION

ecember 23, 2020

DESCRIPTION
As Noted

SCALE DF

DRAWING NUMBER

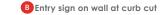




A Entry sign at guard house









© Building address at entry door



1035 Cambridge Street, Suite #1 Cambridge, MA 02141 Web. www.symbio-design.com Tel. 617-921-4254

PPO IECT NAM

#### Thomas Graves Landing Condominiums

4 Canal Park, Cambridge, MA 02141

PROJECT TEAM



SIMPSON GUMPERTZ & HEGER

480 Totten Pond Road Waltham, MA 02451

\_\_\_\_

DRAWING TITLE

### Existing Signage

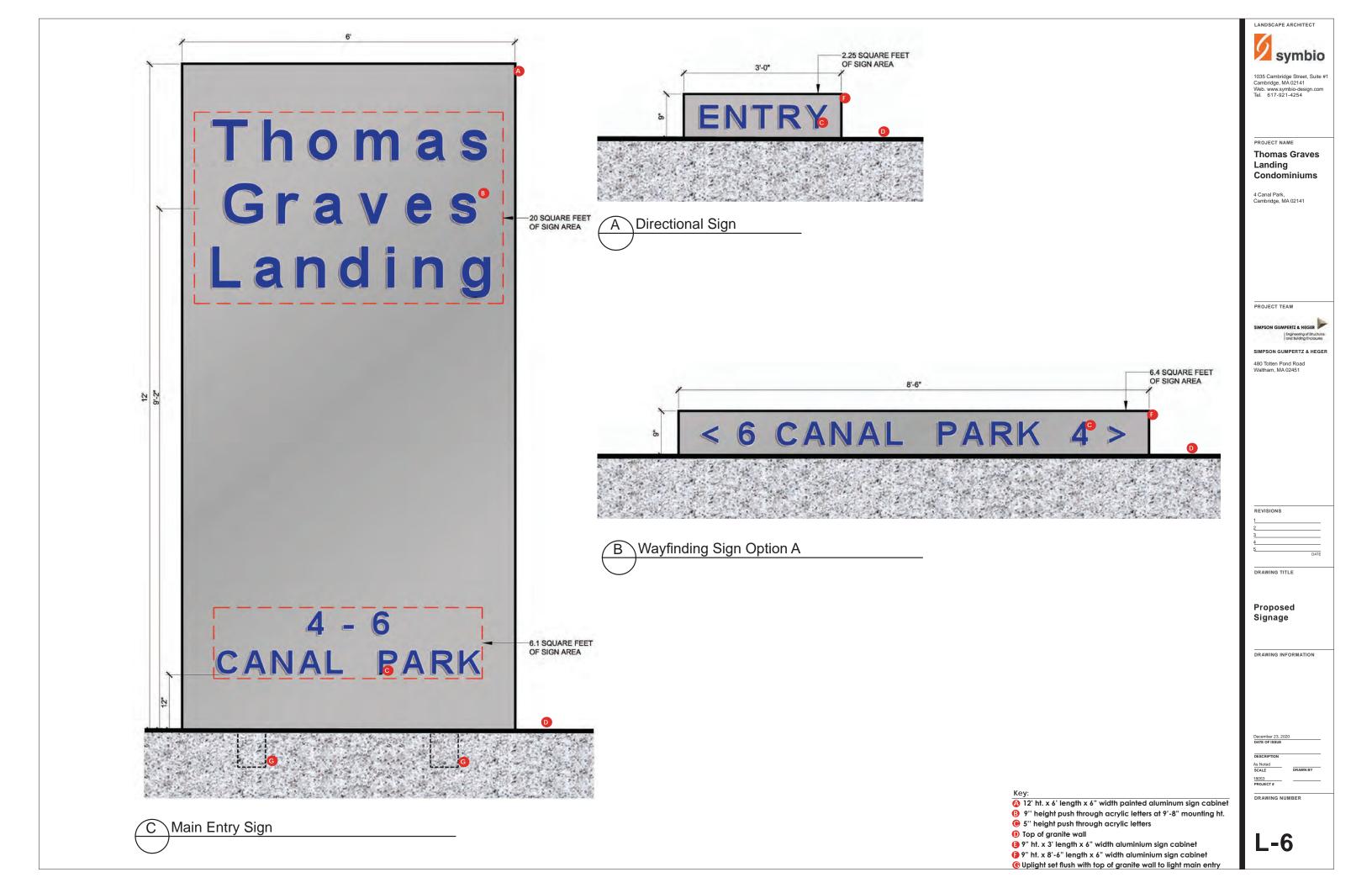
DRAWING INFORMATION

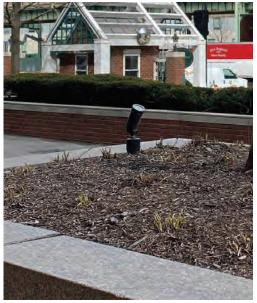
ecember 23, 2020

DESCRIPTION As Noted

18053 PROJECT #

DRAWING NUMBER









Concrete curb with brick paving at building entrences





Wall Sconce Light





Concrete paving at pedestrian walks Granite curb with concrete pavers at entrance drive



Concrete curb with asphalt paving at parking areas



Raised brick planters with granite capstone



42" Ht. bollard

42" Ht. bollard

Straight wood bench



Curved wood bench



12' ht. Pole light





1035 Cambridge Street, Suite #1 Cambridge, MA 02141 Web. www.symbio-design.com Tel. 617-921-4254

#### **Thomas Graves** Landing Condominiums

4 Canal Park, Cambridge, MA 02141

PROJECT TEAM



SIMPSON GUMPERTZ & HEGER

480 Totten Pond Road Waltham, MA 02451

DRAWING TITLE

#### Existing Materials

DRAWING INFORMATION

DRAWING NUMBER



42" Ht. bollard by Forms and Surfaces



Wall sconce light by Hess, model 'Avalon'



12' Pole light by Hess, model 'Avalon'



D Granite curb along entrance drive



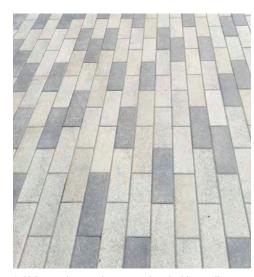
Wire-cut brick paving



Uplight - main entry sign



Uplight



6x18 Pre-cast concrete pavers at pedestrian walkways



Trash recepticle by Landscape Forms Plainwell Litter



Wood and metal bench by Landscape Forms



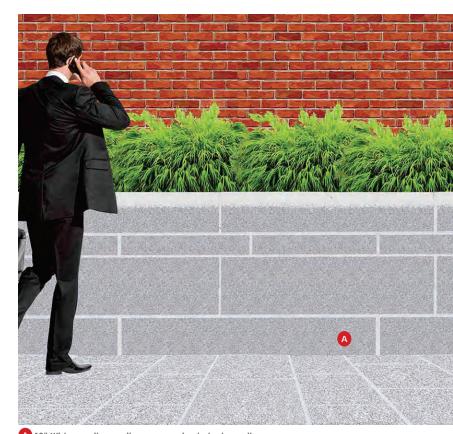
6x12 Pre-cast concrete pavers at entrance drive



C 24" Wide monolithic granite entry wall



B 8" Wide granite planter curb



A 12" Wide granite granite veneer, raised planter wall



1035 Cambridge Street, Suite #1 Cambridge, MA 02141 Web. www.symbio-design.com Tel. 617-921-4254

PPO IECT NAME

#### Thomas Graves Landing Condominiums

4 Canal Park,

PROJECT TEAM



SIMPSON GUMPERTZ & HEGER

480 Totten Pond Road Waltham, MA 02451

REVISIONS

1 1 1

DRAWING TITLE

#### Proposed Materials

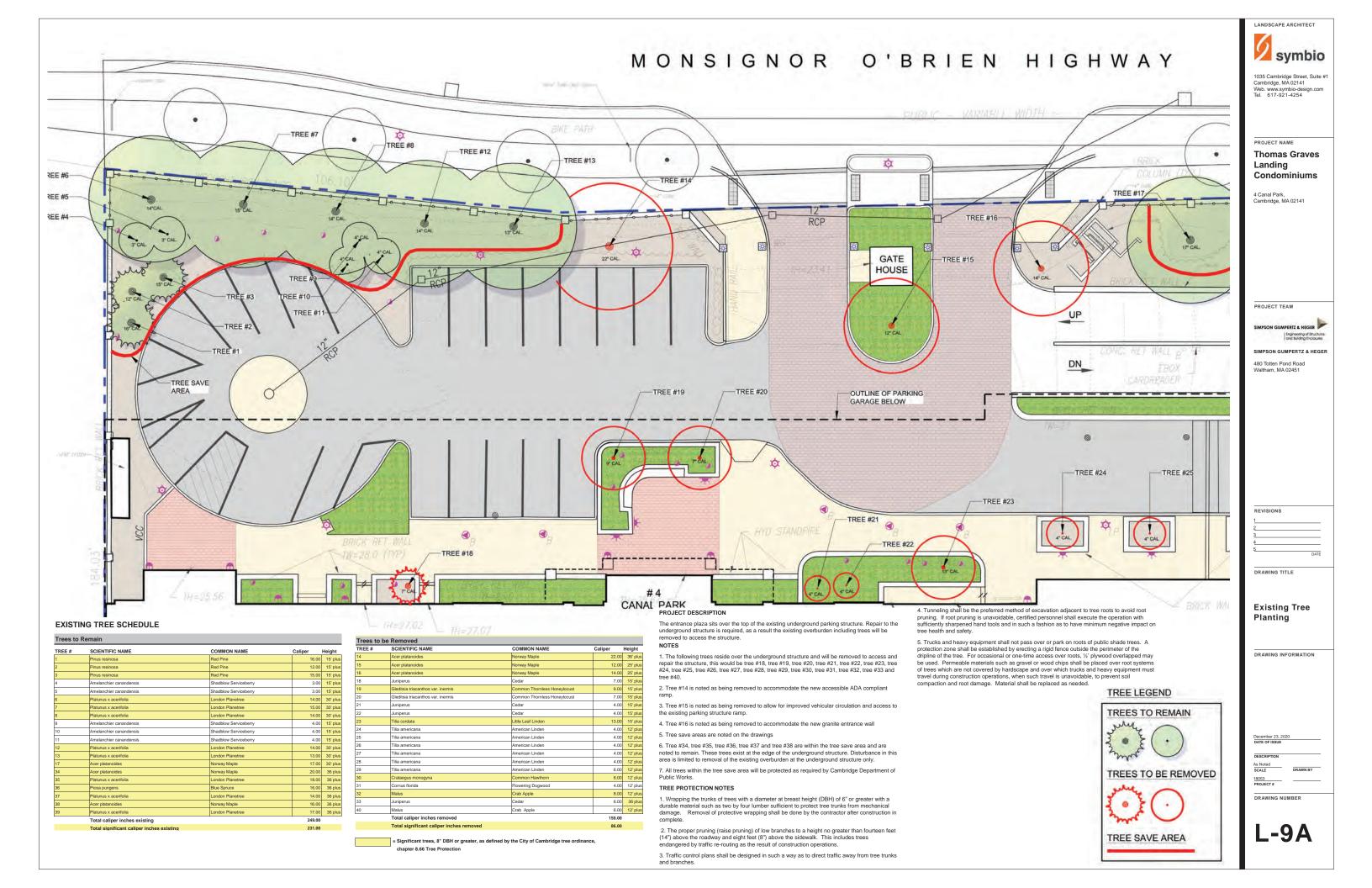
DRAWING INFORMATION

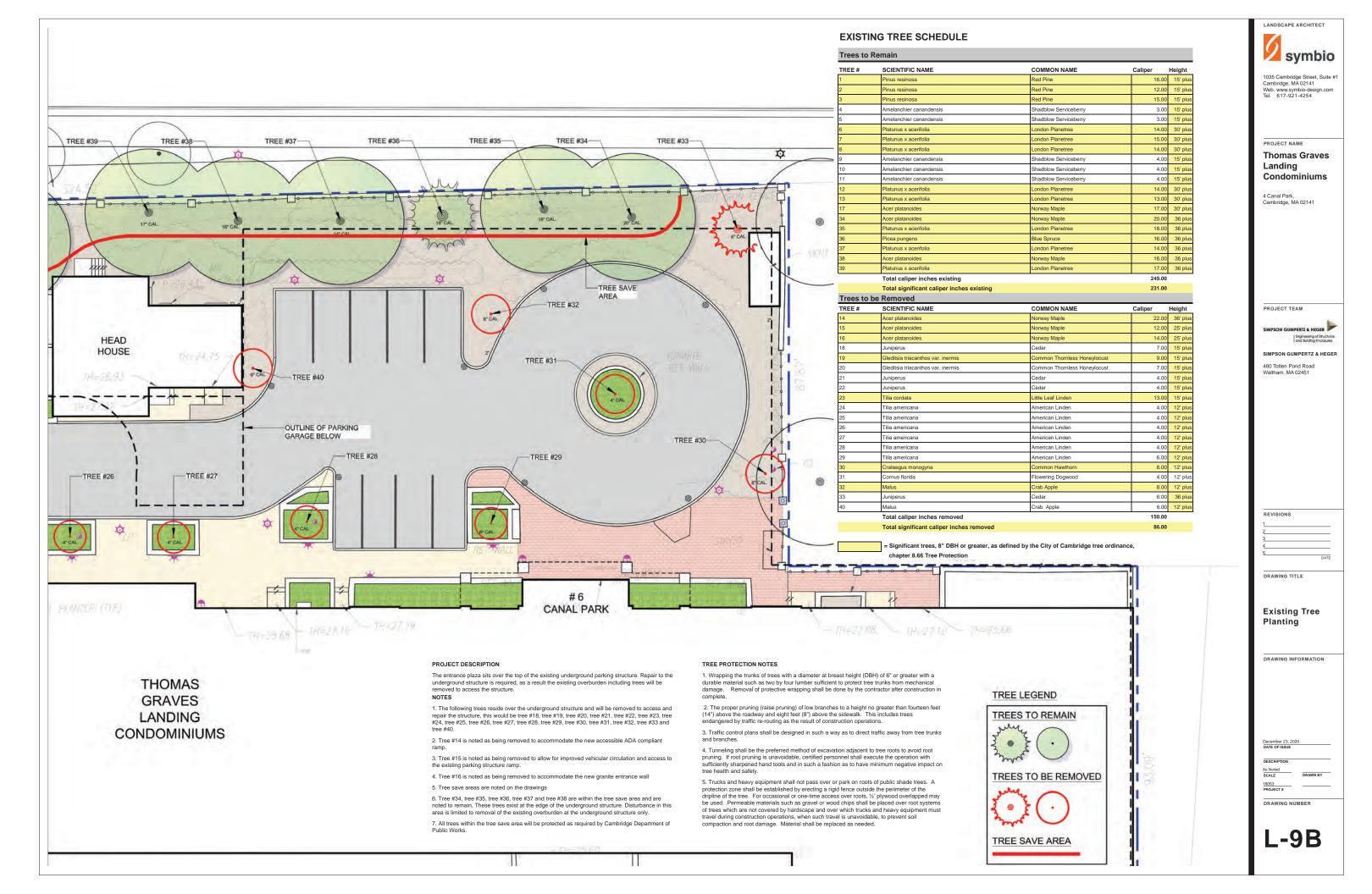
December 23, 2020 DATE OF ISSUE

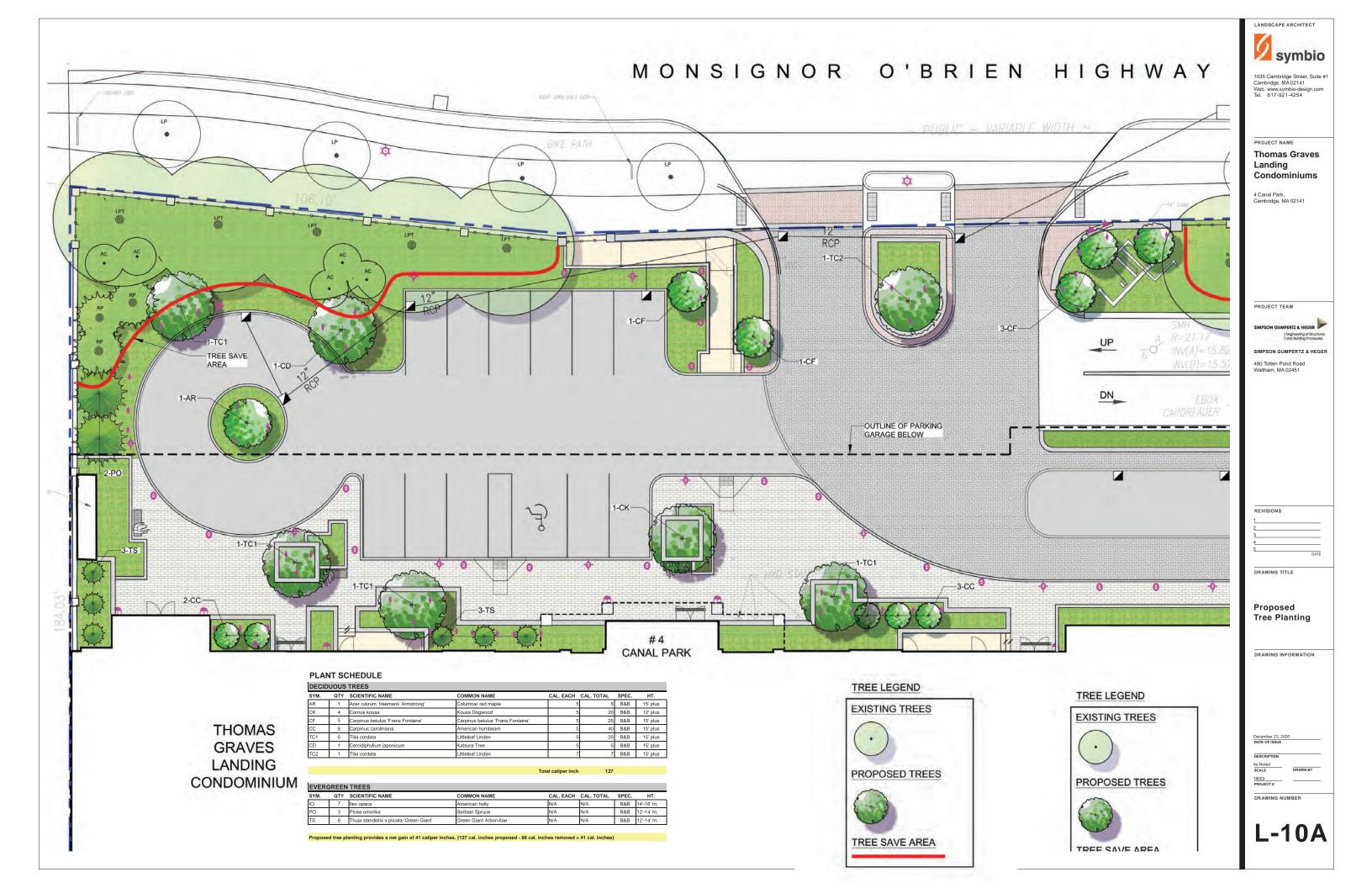
DESCRIPTION
As Noted

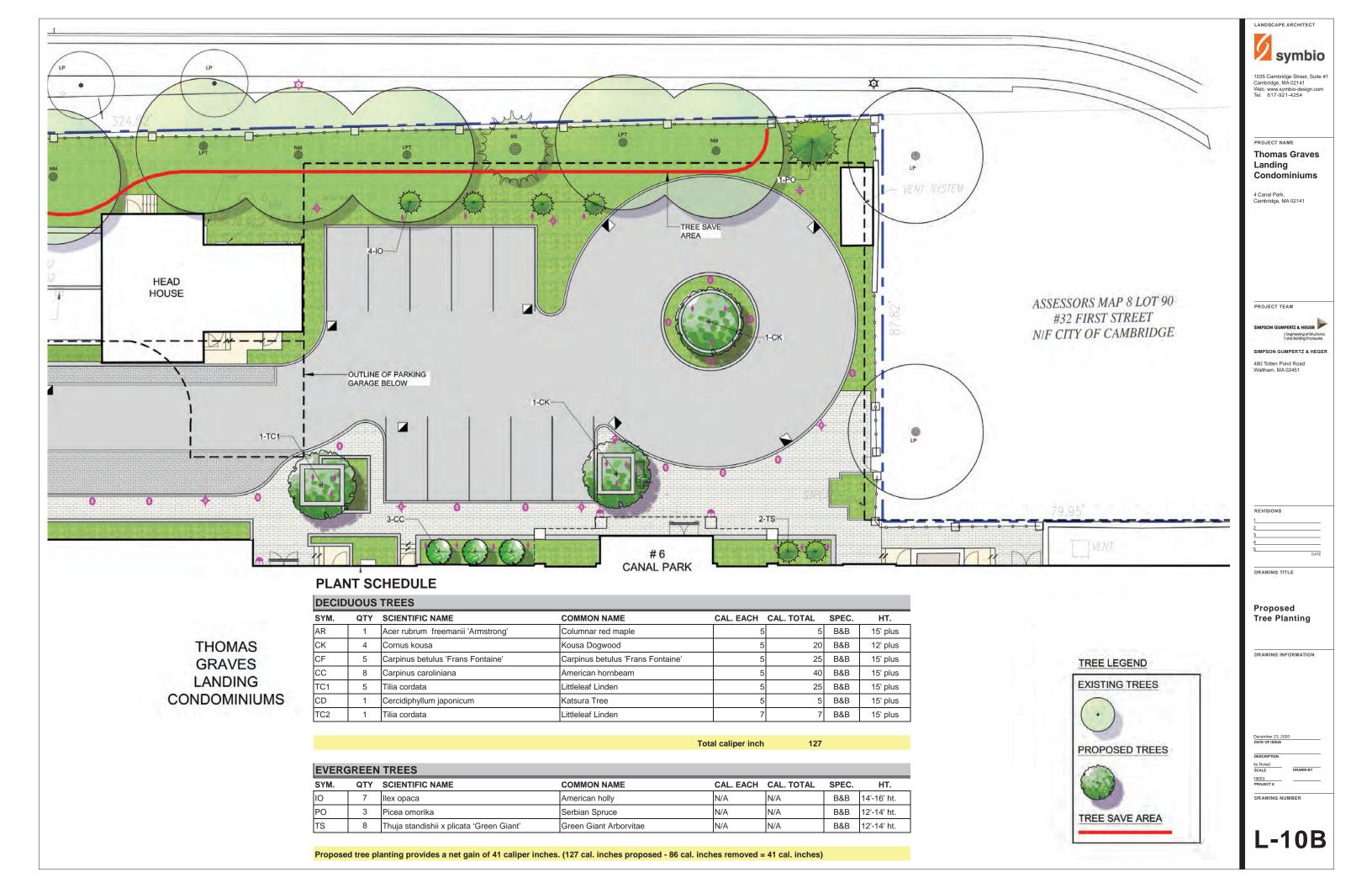
ROJECT#

DRAWING NUMBER











Bloom: March to April

Japanese Stewartia Height: 12'-40' Spread: 8'-25'