

Belmont Skating Rink

Schematic Design

September 14th, 2022

Design Focused Charge

- Renovate and Expand Skating Rink
- Remove White Field House
- Make new rink as sustainable as possible
- Fields remain functional after building is complete
- Consider implication of Fields
- Consider implication of Parking

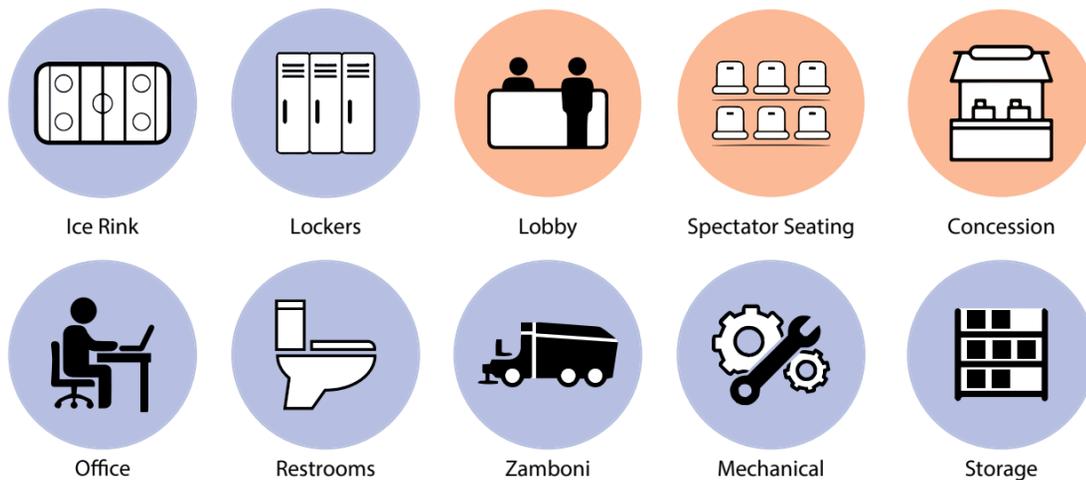




Skip Viglirolo Skating Rink

Built in 1969
Completed in 1971

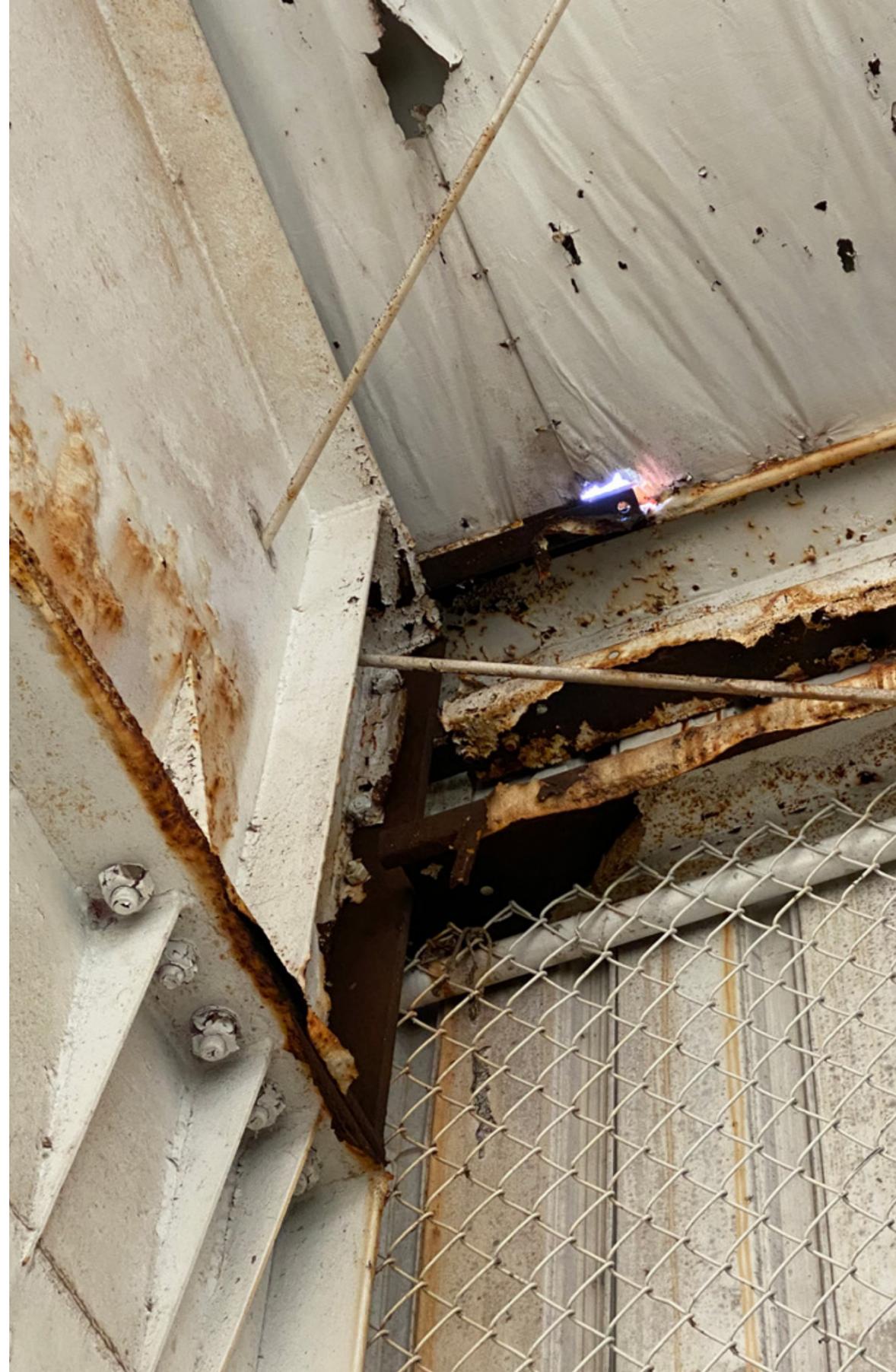
Thousands of young people participate in Youth
Hockey programs
High School Varsity and JV Hockey programs
Middlesex League titles
Appearances at MIAA Division I state tournaments
Champions 2020





FEASIBILITY STUDY

Chained Entry/Egress - Attractive Nuisance



Deficiencies

- Building not insulated
- Roof leaks
- Rusted structure



Deficiencies

- Envelope compromised
- Energy inefficiency
- Non-ADA compliant
- Non-MAAB compliant
- Walls crumbling



James White Memorial Field House

Built in 1932

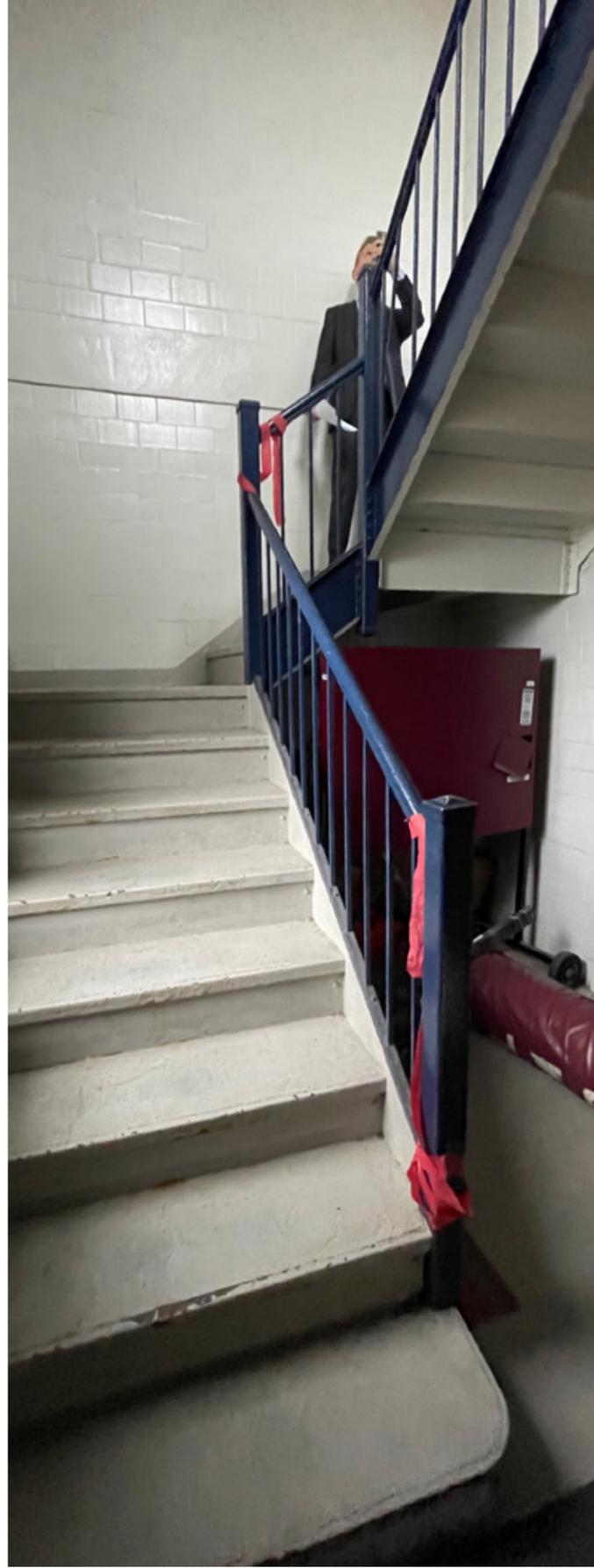
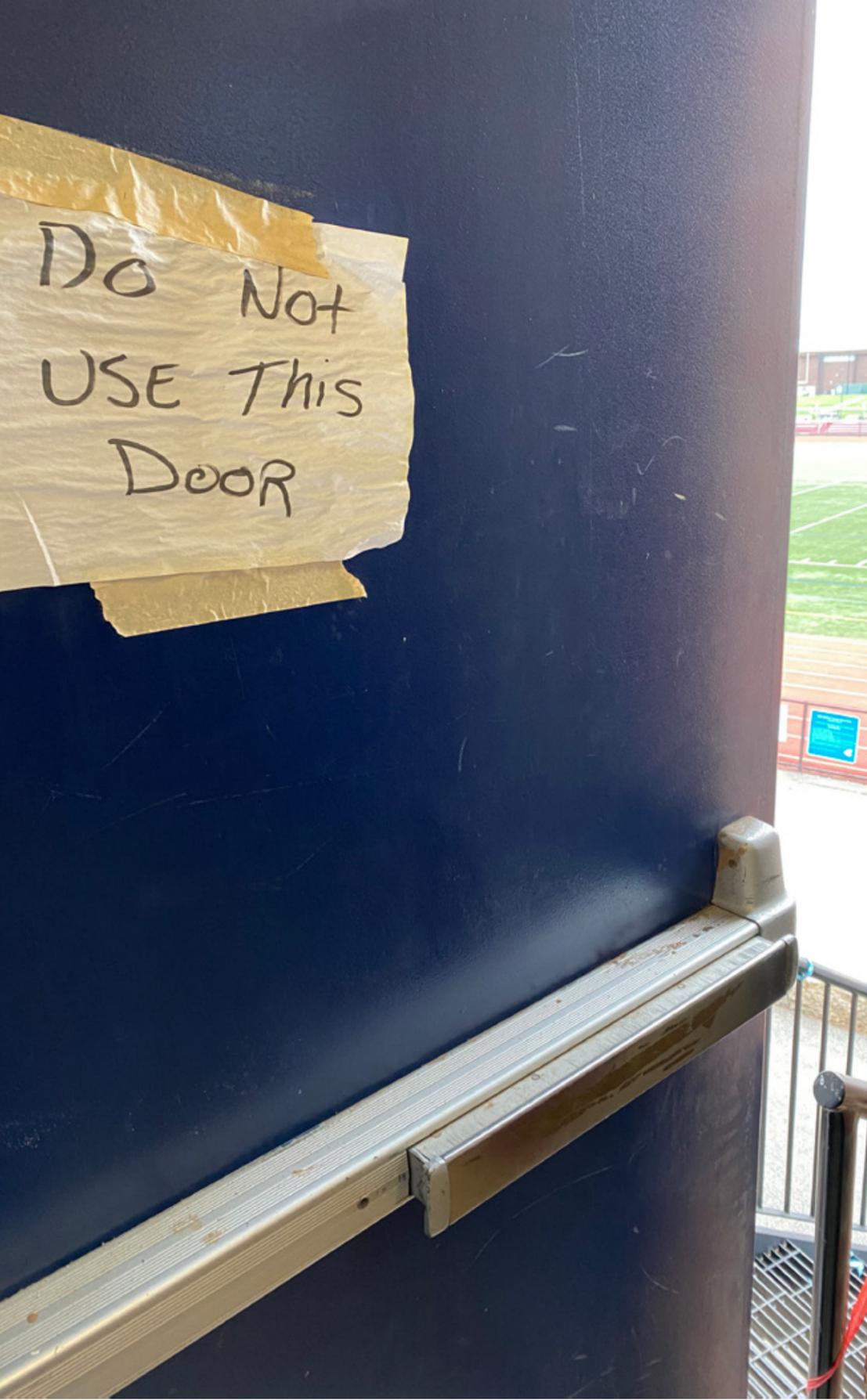




Deficiencies

- Extensive cracked masonry
- Roof failure
- Broken glass windows
- Non-ADA compliant
- Hazardous entry





Deficiencies

- Compromised egress
- Non-ADA compliant
- Equipment obsolete

URGENT ACTION

The Cost of Doing

NOTHING

1999



SKIP VIGLIROLO ICE RINK

Chan Krieger and Associates, Architects were tasked with investigating the condition of the Skip Vigilrolo Ice Rink. The following section is reproduced from the written analysis of their findings dated July 7, 1999:

Two major components make up the existing Skip Vigilrolo Ice Rink: the ice enclosure itself and the refrigeration equipment. A visual inspection and a tour through the facility led to the following observations.

THE ICE ENCLOSURE



The roofing panels keep most of the outside water out, so signs of corrosion are probably due to the high humidity generated inside by the activities and crowds, the flooding of the ice surface, and the fog thrown off by the ice on damp, warm days at the beginning and end of the season, as well as on the occasional warm day mid-season. The clips that hold the roof panels on and the superstructure itself are particularly vulnerable to this kind of corrosion since they are often colder than the ambient air, and thus perfect places for condensation to form. If not protected by a continuous coat of paint, this type of structure will inevitably corrode in a rink atmosphere. The superstructure has been painted at least once since it was erected and is in generally fair to good condition - with the exception of one bay over the header trench where a geyser-like leak of the refrigeration brine saturated the secondary framing. The brine contains various salts, and these appear to have worsened the corrosion of the roof structure in this area.



The insulation in the roof is suffering from an infestation of birds, who tear vinyl covering off the insulation to get at the fiberglass batting - presumably a cozy material for their nests. Designed to contain the insulation fibers, this vinyl covering also keeps the condensation away from the roofing panels. Like the fasteners and clips, the roofing panels are made of light gauge steel, so they are particularly vulnerable to corrosion.



The gutter and roof leader system is breaking away from the building and is corroded. Controlling the rainwater flowing off this large expansion of roof is vital, especially on the west side, as the regraded soccer field is at a higher elevation than the rink and appears to drain into its side wall, compounding an existing problem with the surface drainage. In New England, maintaining gutters on a roof this size is difficult because of the weight of the sliding snow. For this reason, gutter systems are sometimes designed to be "break-away", and this may be the case with the Belmont rink. At this point however, the system may simply be worn out.



III-9

1999 Report

Topic: Rink Condition

Chan Krieger and Associates,
Architects
July 7, 1999

2014

3.5 | NARRATIVE OF FINDINGS

SMMA

JAMES P. "SKIP" VIGLIROLO SKATING RINK

ARCHITECTURE

SMMA visited the site on the afternoon of April 25, 2014. The building is located behind the White Memorial Field house. Although there is signage on Concord Avenue, access to the rink is unclear and primarily through a service yard. The facility consists of a single story metal building with smaller masonry structures at each end housing restrooms, locker rooms, mechanical rooms and a concession area.

Enclosure

The metal framed building is clad with ribbed metal panel walls and a metal roof. Panels and roofing are heavily rusted and fasteners are corroded. Sections of the roof and gable ends are translucent fiberglass panels. The sloped metal roof has metal gutters and metal downspouts. Most downspouts are dented and damaged. Walls are not weather tight or insulated. Vinyl faced insulated panels are attached to the underside of the metal roof panels. Some of these panels are completely or partially missing. Vinyl facings are sagging, rippled, and punctured. Birds were observed in void spaces throughout the roof substructure materials. Brick masonry encloses functional spaces at the north end of the rink and CMU encloses locker rooms at the south end. At the south end there is a membrane roof on wood framing. This roof has no visible drains or gutters. The roof above locker rooms at the north end could not be observed.

The main entry has three glass and aluminum doors in a glass and aluminum storefront frame system. A pair of painted metal egress doors is located at the north end. Daylight is visible at the bottom of this door. All egress and entry doors have panic hardware. There are three motorized metal roll up service doors, two on the west side and one on the east. There is also a metal panel clad chain link fence gate on the east side. In addition to daylight from the translucent panels, there are seven small high horizontal windows and a teller type transaction window in the brick enclosed spaces.

Interior

Standard hockey rink construction consists of metal framed "boards" with plywood and vinyl cladding. Dasher is vinyl and "glass" is herculite material in aluminum stanchions. Protective mesh netting encircles the rink above the glass. Gates and equipment doors have steel hardware. Rink construction includes players, penalty and timekeepers benches. Interior surfaces surrounding the rink and in the adjoining functional spaces are basically the back sides of previously noted enclosure materials with painted finish. Rubber walking mats cover most of the floor area. Mats are stained, moldy and edges are curled presenting tripping hazards. Wood and steel fixed bleachers seating approximately 300 persons are located to the east of the rink. Steel frame and connections are heavily rusted. Roughly half those seats have sightlines suitable for game viewing. Lower rows of seating are severely splintered. A 10' high chain link fence runs just inside the metal panel walls on the east and west sides of the building.

Town of Belmont School Buildings Facilities Assessment
BELMONT, MASSACHUSETTS

11

2013 Report

Topic: Roof Purlin Structural Assessment

Fay, Spofford and Thorndike, LLC
March 17, 2013

2014 Report

Topic: Facilities Assessment

SMMA
April 25, 2014

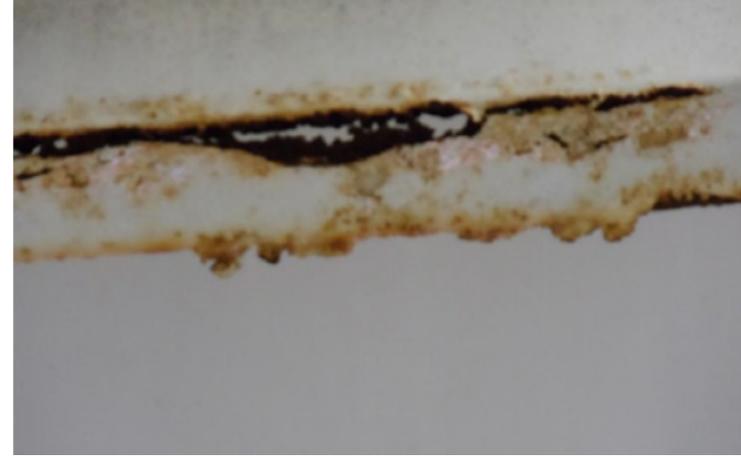
The Cost of Doing Nothing



Potential roof failure



Rusted purlin with visible loss of section



Rusted purlin with visible loss of section



Rusted purlin



Rusted Purlin



Deteriorated roof panel insulation



Attractive nuisance



Massive code violations



Rusted bents



Cracked floor



Outdated refrigeration systems



Energy Waste

The Cost of Doing Nothing

Excerpts from the three reports show

- The building has been failing for at least 23 years – since 1999.
- None of the required repair work has been done.
- The building has one year at best, possibly much less than that. Should it continue to be used for occupants?
- The roof structure could collapse. Thus a need for bussing and scheduling and a massive emergency to demolish and safely remove the building. The **cost** would be more than a managed dismantling as part of a planned facility.
- If facility is removed, the **cost** is no Belmont Skating Rink and loss of most programs that use that rink.
- Chains and padlocks lock the main egress doors. The **cost** is a beyond unsafe and dangerous condition, one not befitting for a town such as Belmont, or any town.
- Code violations appear in many areas, and the “accessible ramp” is a significant issue. The **cost** is risk of injury or lawsuit.
- There are large gaping holes, no wall insulation, and minimal ceiling insulation.
- The ceiling insulation has been infested with birds since before 1999.
- Insulation should be considered non-existent. An uninsulated building wastes more energy than might be imagined.
- All Mechanical, Electrical, and Plumbing systems are outdated. The **cost** is to continue wasting energy and money.
- The **cost** is to host a building in Belmont that contributes to global warming not aligning with being a green community.

The possible outcome

- Injury or worse
- Failure mid season
- Emergency removal
- Expensive repair
- Waste of energy

URGENT ACTION

The Cost of Doing

NOTHING

is risking

EVERYTHING

Areas to Consider

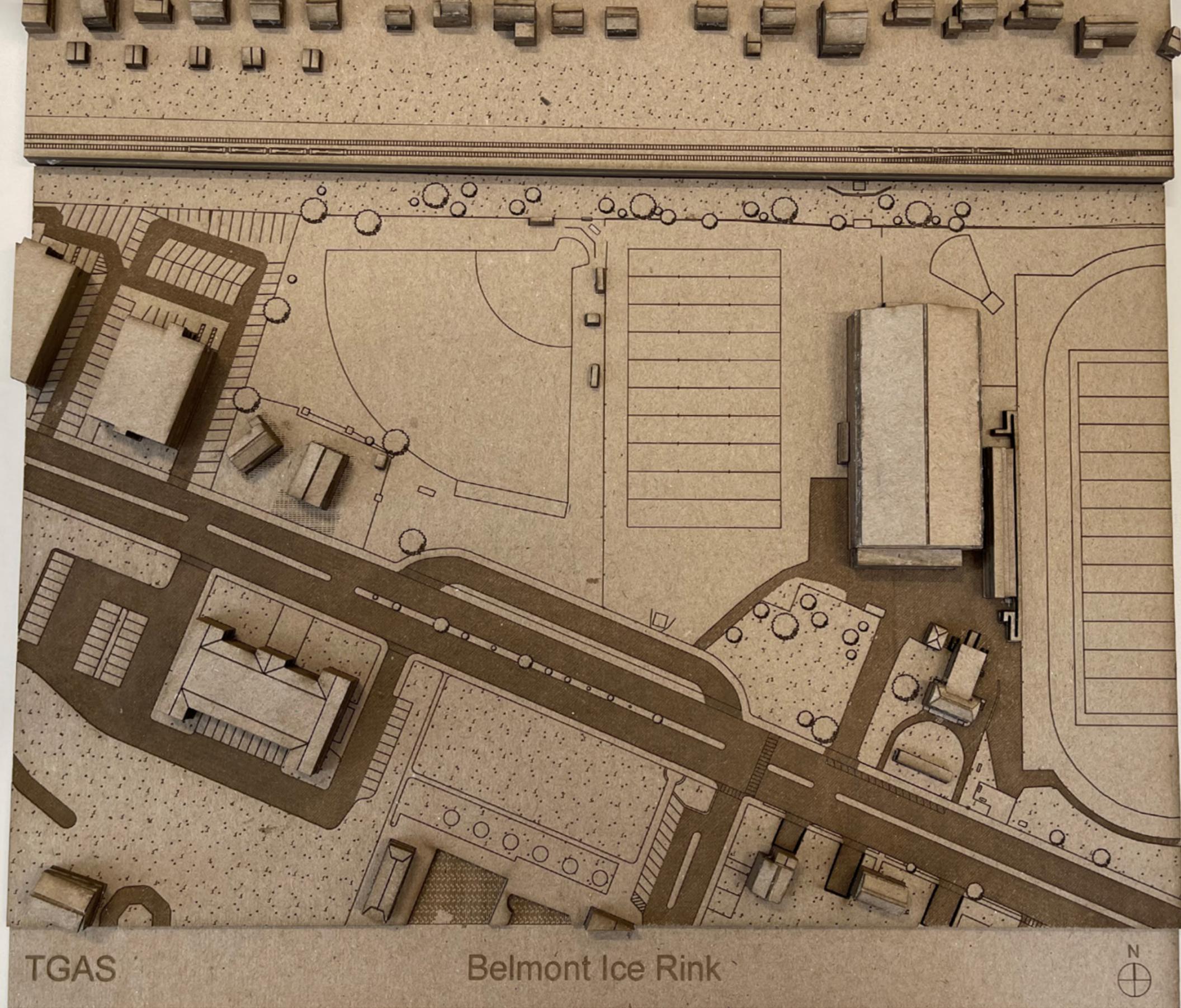


2
CONCEPTUAL
DESIGN FIELDS

1
SCHEMATIC
DESIGN ICE
RINK

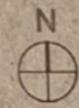
3
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN
PARKING

Areas to Consider



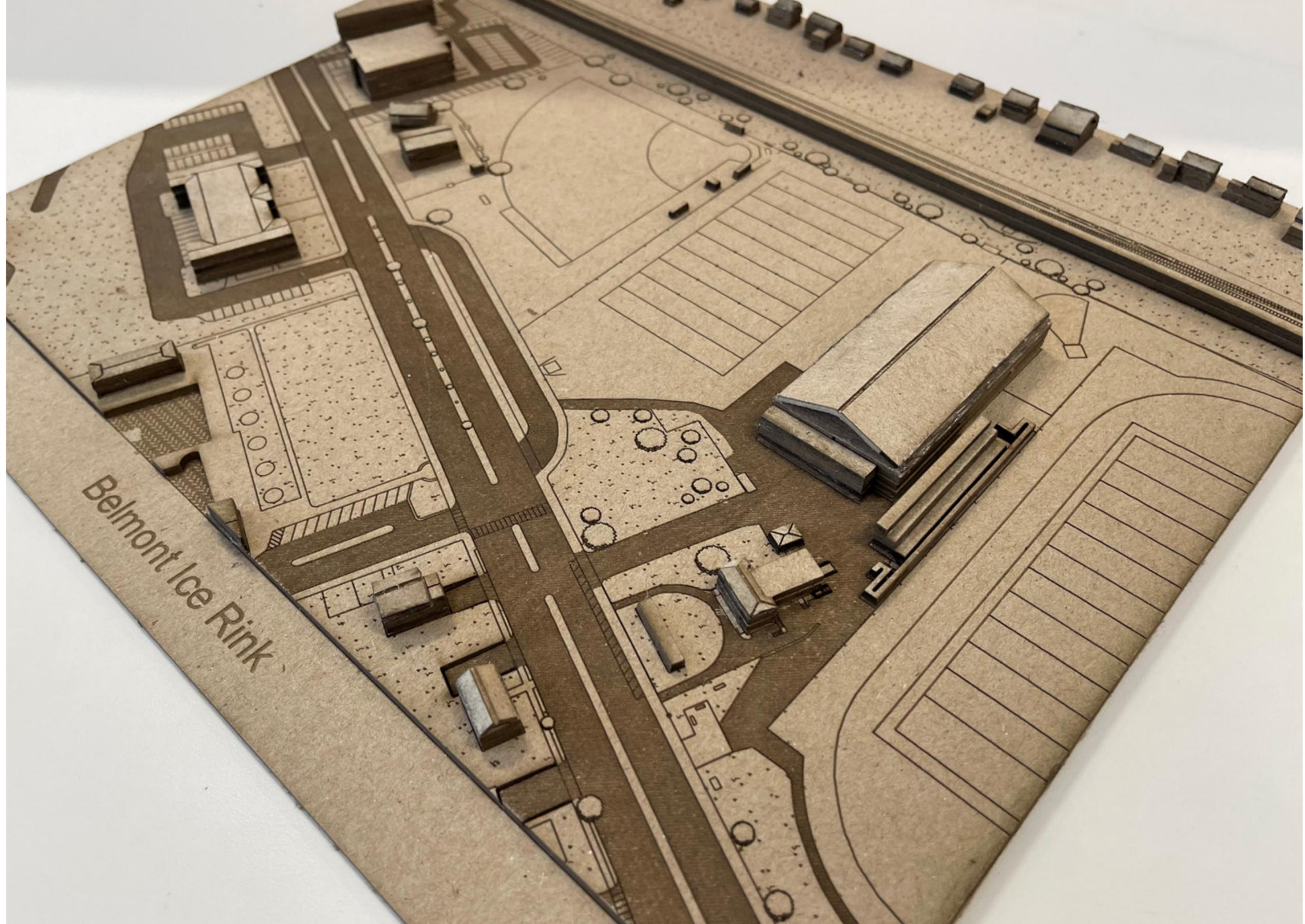
TGAS

Belmont Ice Rink



PHYSICAL MODEL

Existing Conditions



PHYSICAL MODEL

Existing Conditions

Program Overview

EXISTING PROGRAM

SKIP VIGLIROLO ICE RINK



Ice Rink



Lockers



Lobby



Spectator Seating



Concession



Office



Restrooms



Zamboni



Mechanical



Storage

WHITE FIELD HOUSE



Rec Dept. Shop



Mechanical



Storage



Office



Softball



Baseball



Field Hockey



Track



Lockers



Rugby



Soccer



Lacrosse



Football

NEW PROGRAM

OPTIONAL



First Aid



Parking



Community



Ticketing

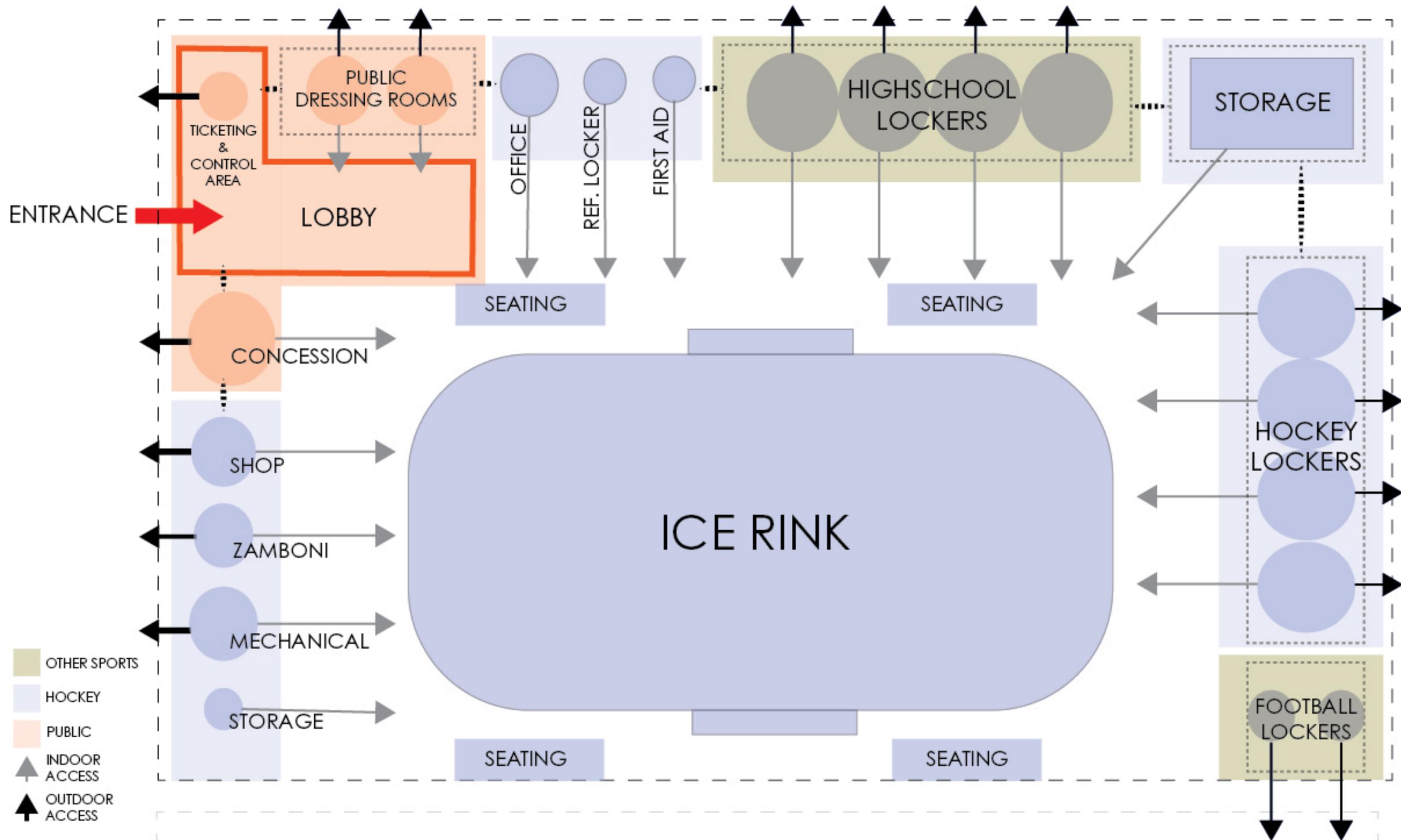


Ice Rentals



Tennis Courts





Net-Zero Energy Goal

Potential for Town Wide Net Zero Approach

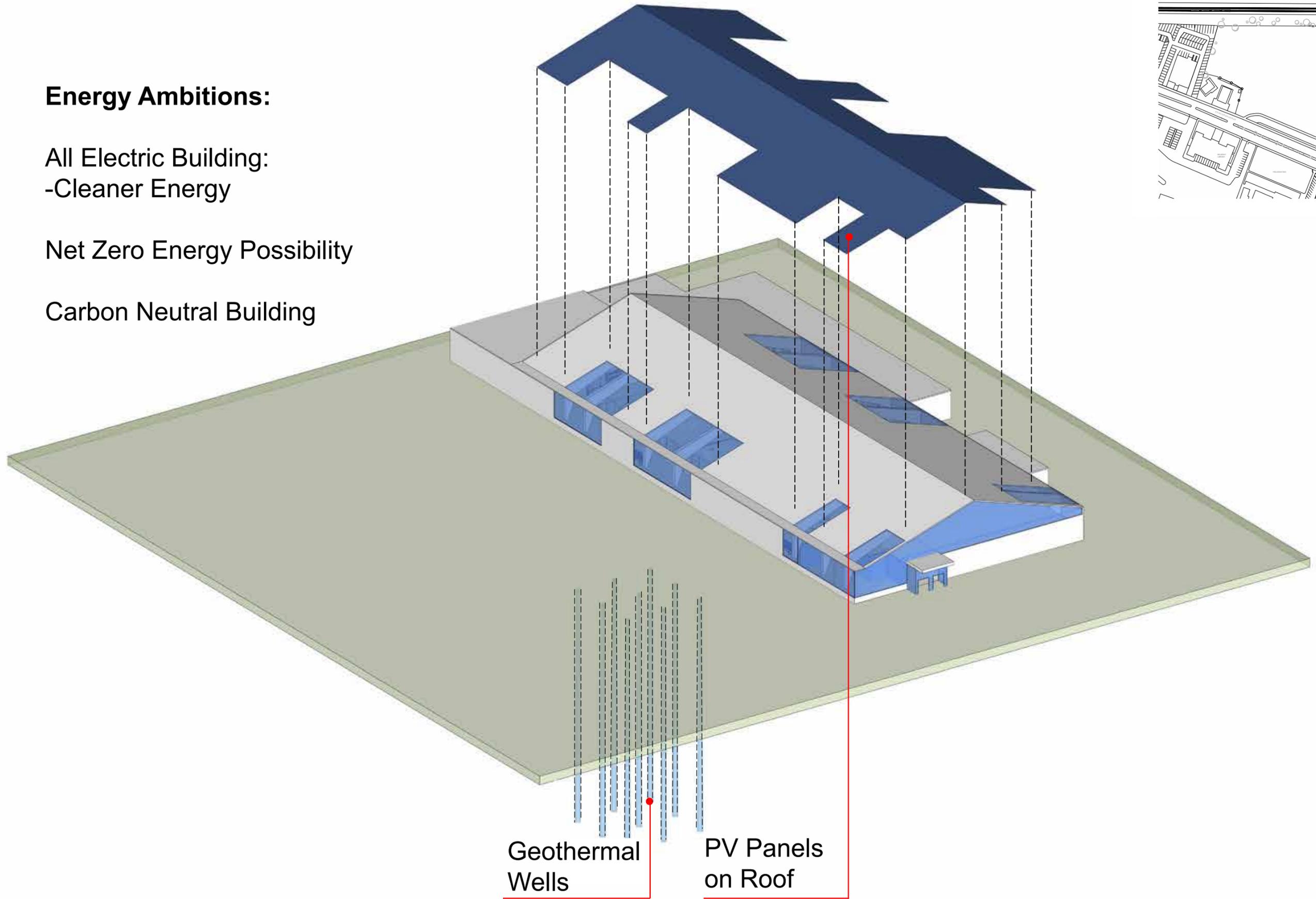
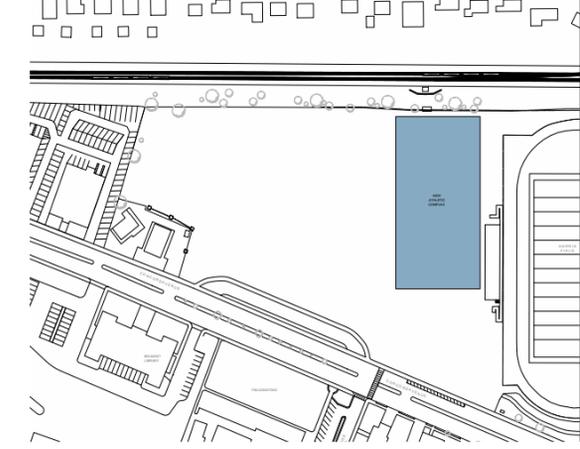
Energy Ambitions:

All Electric Building:

-Cleaner Energy

Net Zero Energy Possibility

Carbon Neutral Building



Geothermal
Wells

PV Panels
on Roof

Net-Zero Energy Goal

NET-ZERO ENERGY

Site Fields and Parking



Existing Site Plan

CURRENT STATE



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THE GALANTE ARCHITECTURE STUDIO

PROPOSED

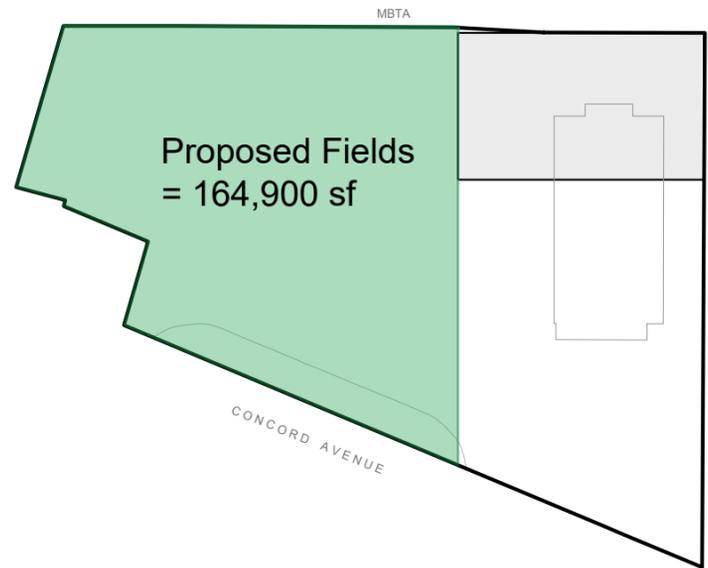
Proposed Site Plan



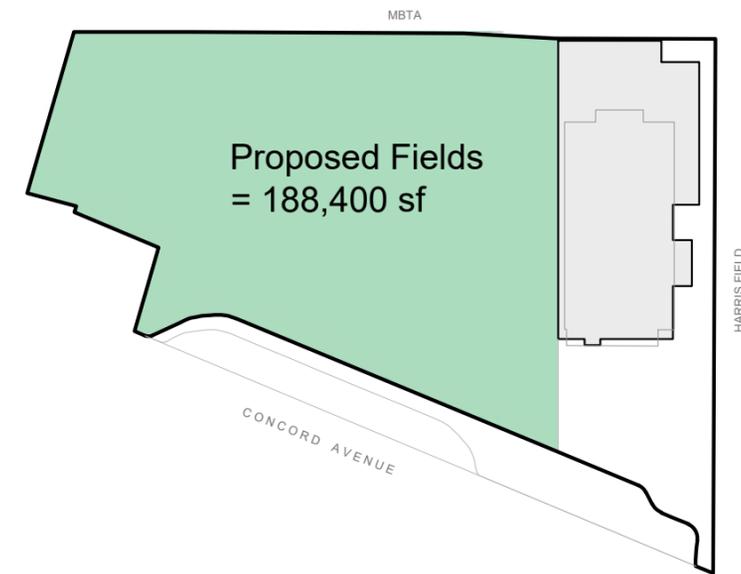
Existing Fields



Perkins and Will
(Previous Vote)

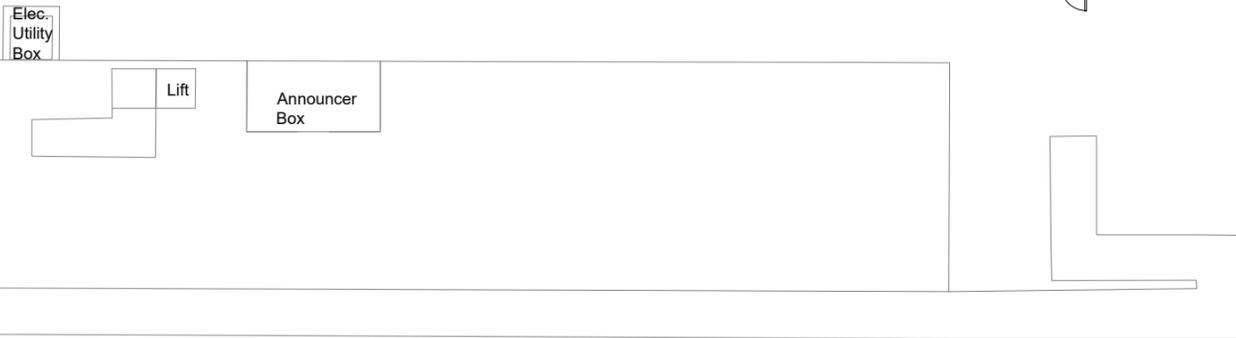
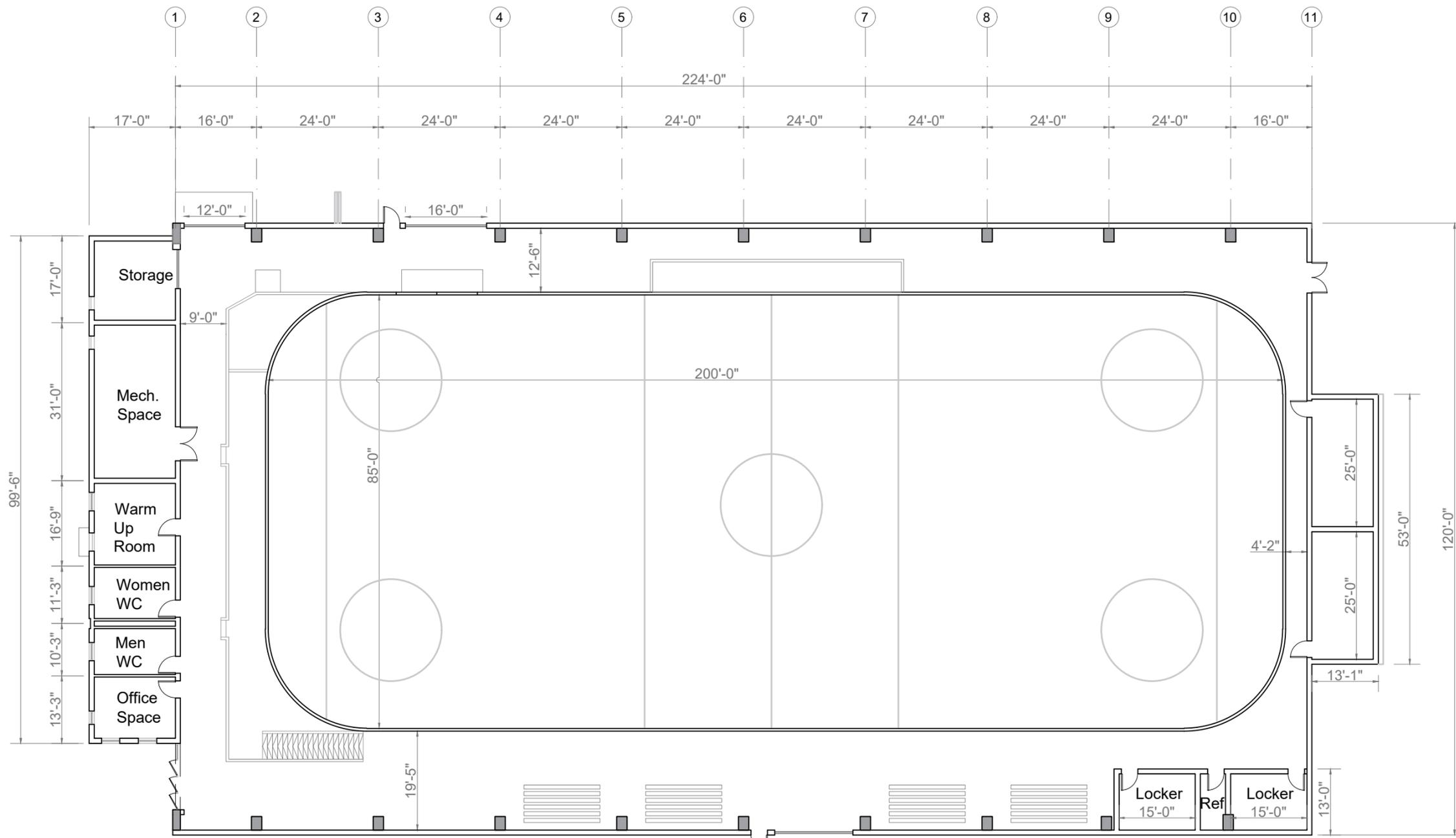


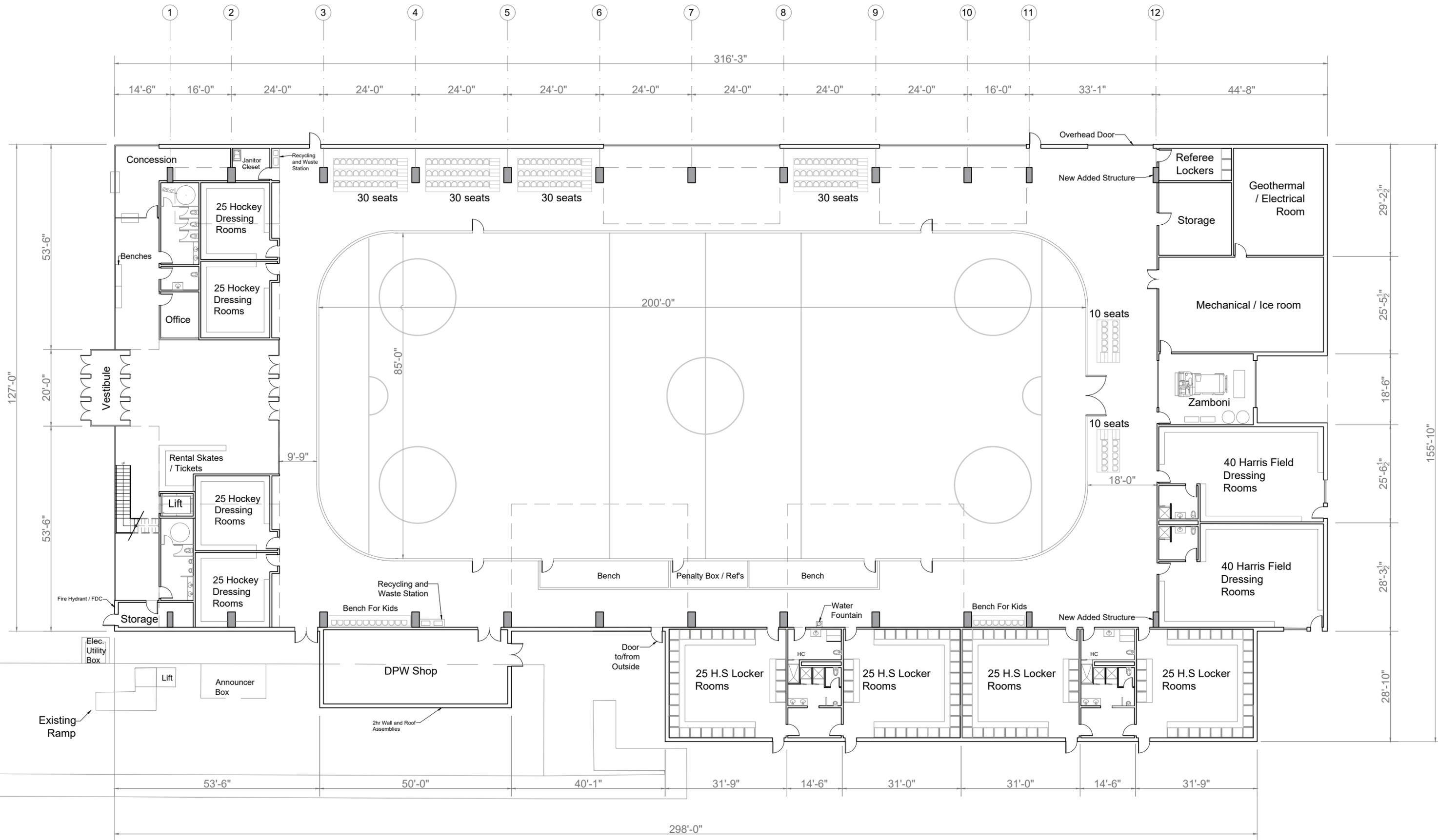
TGAS
(Current Proposal)



Field Square Footage Comparison

Building Plans



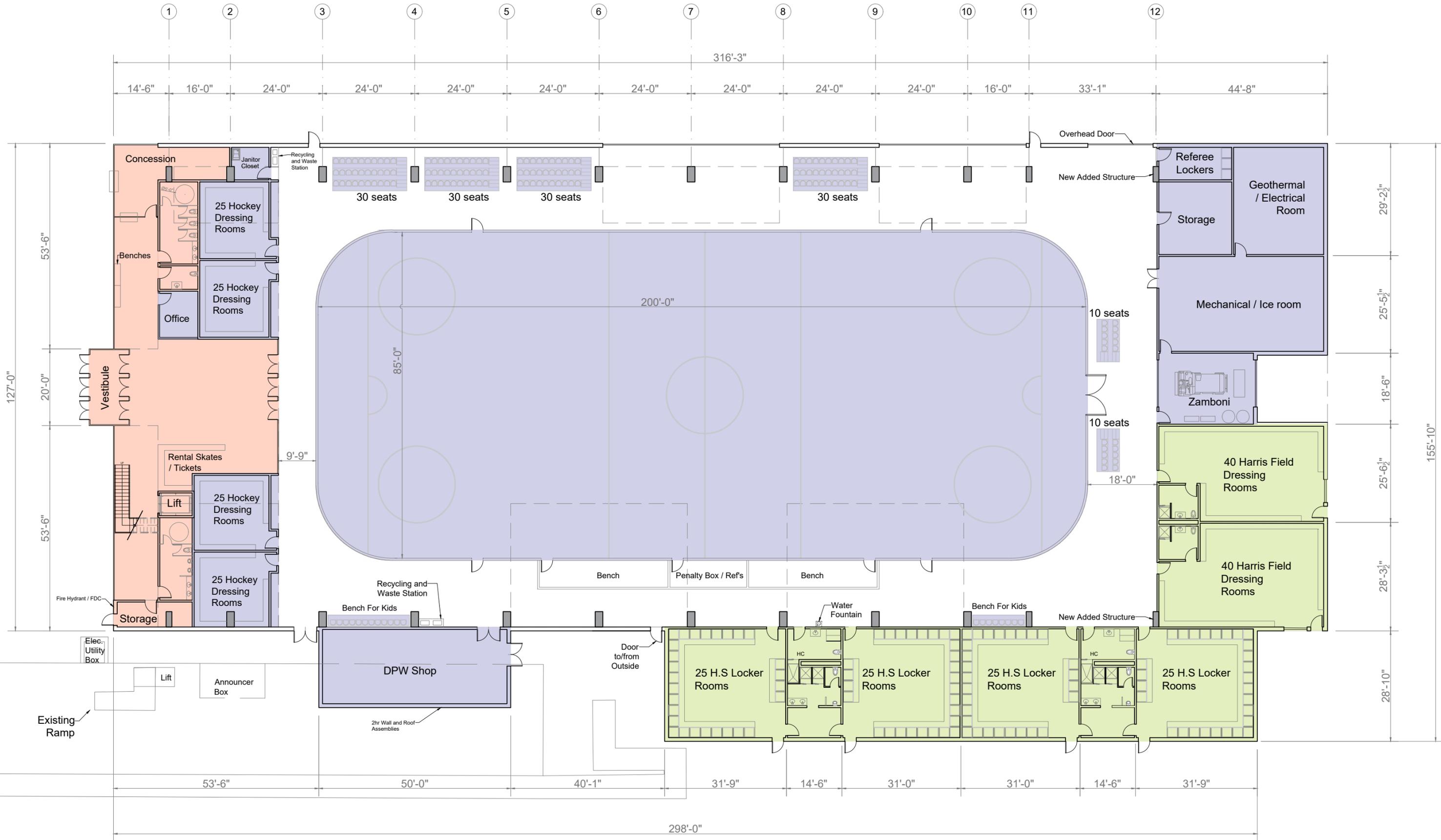


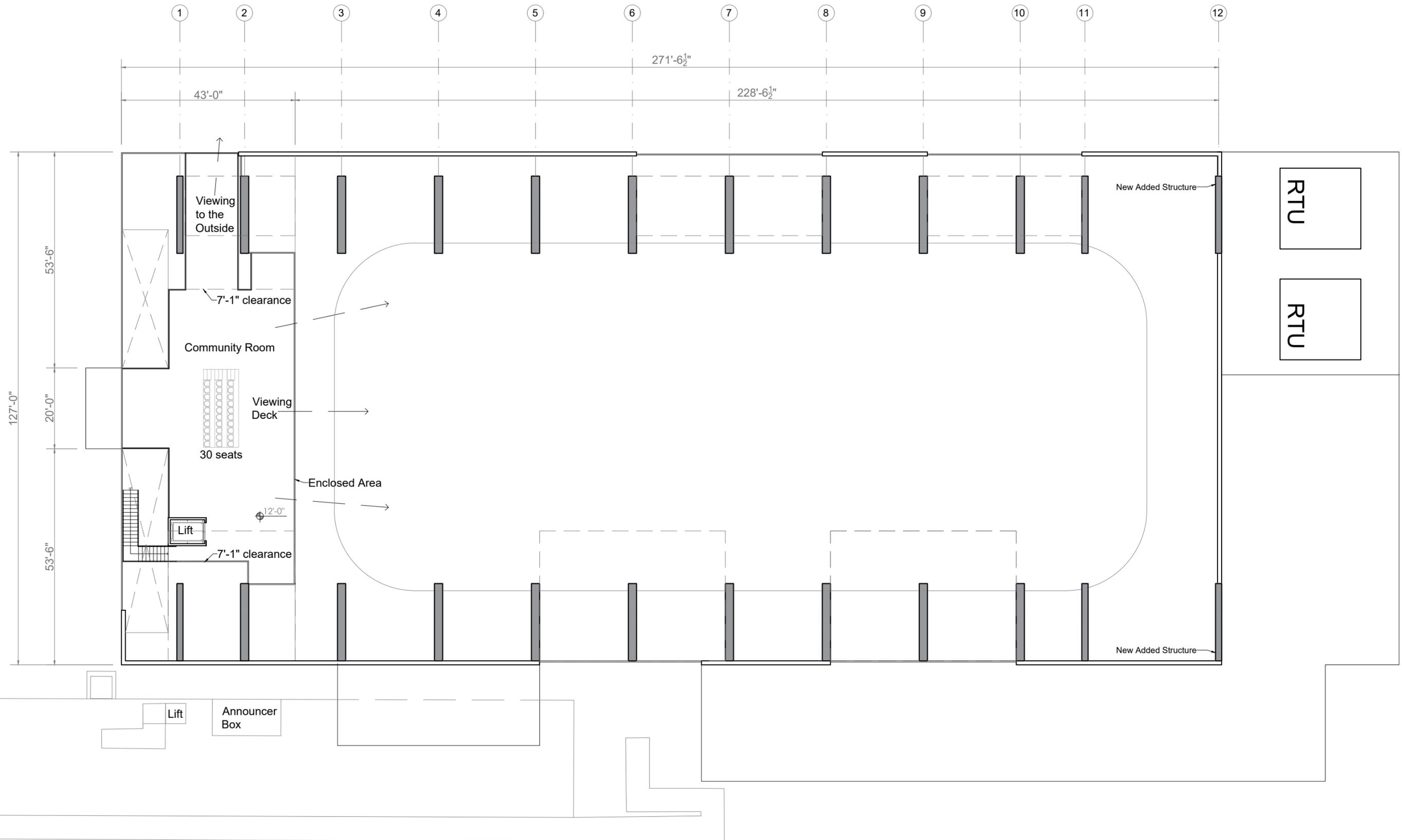
Ground Floor Plan ± 45,740

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THE GALANTE ARCHITECTURE STUDIO

PROPOSED





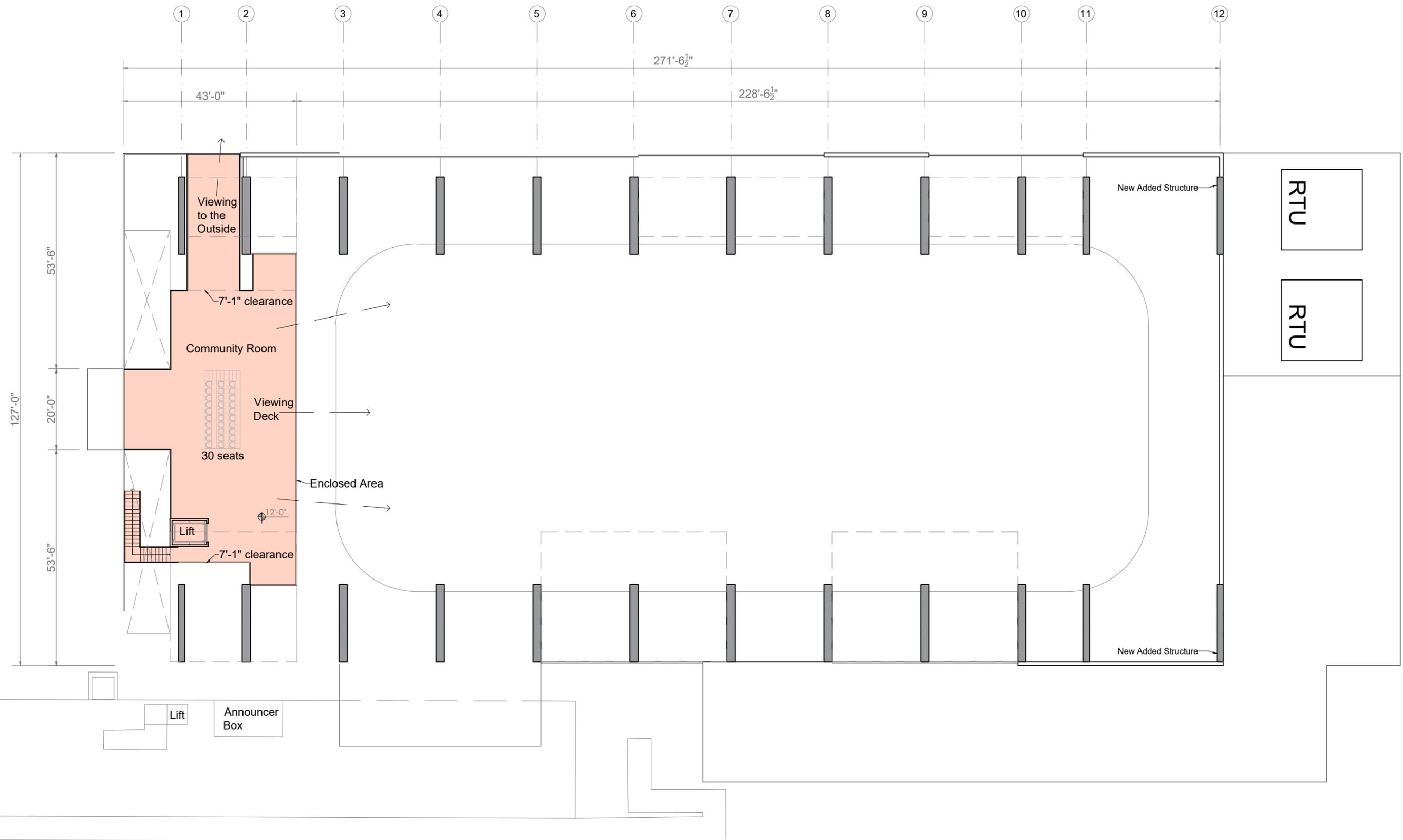


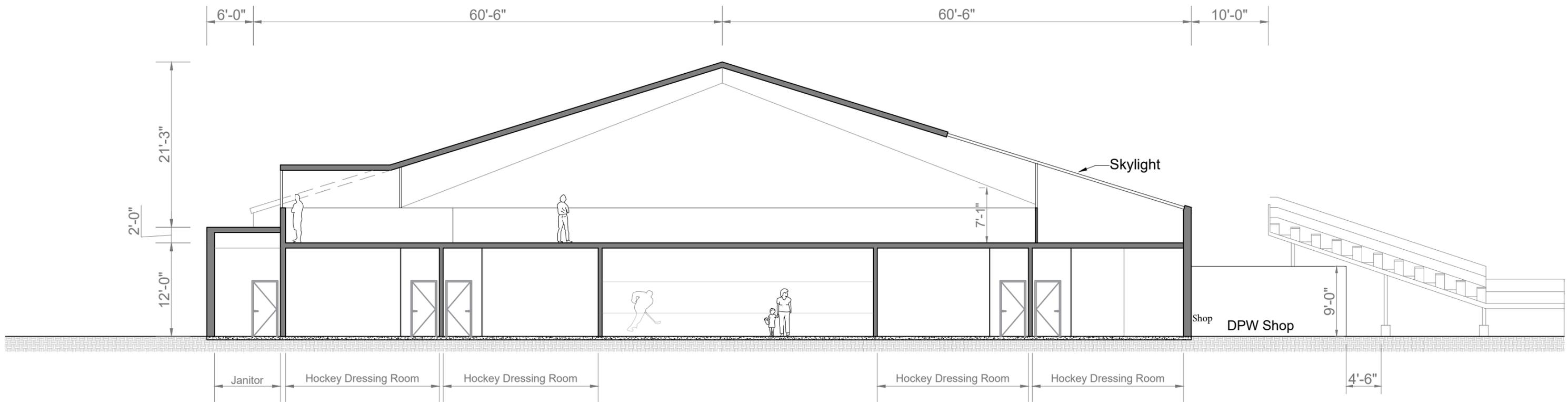
Mezzanine Floor Plan ± 3,596 sf

TGAS
THE GALANTE ARCHITECTURE STUDIO

PROPOSED







TGAS THE GALANTE ARCHITECTURE STUDIO

PROPOSED

Conceptual Section





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THE GALANTE ARCHITECTURE STUDIO

PROPOSED

Proposed Site Plan





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Proposed Green Space and Parking





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Proposed Site Plan





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Proposed Green Space and Parking



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