

TOWN OF CLARENCE
ENGINEERING and BUILDING DEPARTMENTS
6221 Goodrich Road
Clarence Center, NY 14032
716-741-8952
FAX: 716-407-8915



Timothy M. Lavocat, P.E., CFM
Town Engineer

August 20, 2024

Michael Metzger, P.E.
Metzger Civil Engineering, PLLC
8245 Sheridan Dr
Williamsville, New York 14221

**Re: Clarence Solar Industrial Park
Research Parkway
Development Plan Submittal #5**

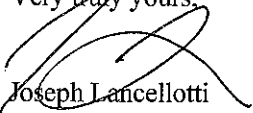
Dear Mr. Metzger:

The Town of Clarence Engineering Department received the development plan information for the above referenced project dated August 1, 2024 and received by this department August 6, 2024 and has the following comments relative to the Engineering Department requirements only. **The Development Plan meets the technical requirements of the Engineering Department and is subject to the conditions below. Additional Town Committee/Board approvals are required for final Development Plan approval.**

1. Public Improvement Permits (PIP's) are required for pavement and curbing, storm drainage and grading prior to any site work.
2. All sheets of the PIP plans are to be wet stamped and signed. Four (4) sets of plans are required to be submitted with the PIP applications to the Engineering Department. Other departments may require additional plans.
3. All conditions of approval by the Engineering Department and the Planning Board Resolution for Development Plan approval shall be clearly presented on the cover sheet of the PIP Plans.
4. Only approved plan sets bearing the signature of the Town Engineer shall be considered valid plans to be used on site. All sheets of PIP plans to be clearly labeled "ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION".
5. PDF copies of the PIP plan set and SWPPP/Engineer's Report must be provided to the Engineering Department.
6. Full compliance with and all signatory requirements of GP-0-20-001 are required.
7. The Owner/Operator, qualified inspector and contractor certifications, as part of the SWPPP must be signed prior to issuance of PIP's.
8. Please be advised that SWPPP site inspections are required under permit GP-0-20-001 and are the responsibility of the owner/operator to ensure continued maintenance of the stormwater management system. The maintenance agreement required under permit GP-0-20-001 is required prior to certificate of occupancy.
9. A preconstruction meeting is required prior to issuance of PIP's.

Should you have any questions or require further clarification regarding the review of the above referenced project please feel free to contact me.

Very truly yours,



Joseph Lancellotti
Asst. Municipal Engineer

Cc: Timothy Lavocat, P.E., Town Engineer
Jonathan Bleuer, Director of Community Development
Paul Gross, Sr. Code Enforcement Officer
Research Parkway, LLC, 9580 Main Street, Clarence, NY 14031
File

CLARENCE SOLAR INDUSTRIAL PARK

RESEARCH PARKWAY

TOWN OF CLARENCE, ERIE COUNTY, NEW YORK



LOCATION MAP
N.T.S.



DESCRIPTION:

INSTALL THE FOLLOWING IN THE CLARENCE SOLAR INDUSTRIAL PARK WITHIN THE TOWN OF CLARENCE, UNDER ECWA, BUILDER, CONTRACTOR, DEVELOPER (BOD) AGREEMENT

WATER MAIN (L.F.)	8" DIP (CLASS 52)	TOTAL	HYDRANTS
1,920±	---	1,920±	3

SIGNATURES:

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER OF ECWA	DATE
TOWN ENGINEER, TOWN OF CLARENCE	DATE
FIRE CHIEF	DATE

ECWA NOTE:
CONTACT MARK JARMUZ PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION
716-685-8266
mjarmuz@ecwa.org

SCHEDULE OF DRAWINGS:

SHEET NO	DRAWING	DESCRIPTION
1	CS	COVER SHEET
2	--	BOUNDARY SURVEY
3	--	TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY
4	OS-1	OVERALL SITE PLAN & PHASING PLAN
5	DP-1	PAVING & DRAINAGE PLAN - 1
6	DP-2	PAVING & DRAINAGE PLAN - 2
7	GD-1	GRADING PLAN - 1
8	GD-2	GRADING PLAN - 2
9	UP-1	UTILITY PLAN - 1
10	UP-2	UTILITY PLAN - 2
11	ESC-1	EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN - 1
12	ESC-2	EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN - 2
13	DT-1	SITE DETAILS - 1
14	DT-2	SITE DETAILS - 2
15	DT-3	UTILITY DETAILS - 1
16	DT-4	UTILITY DETAILS - 2
17	DT-5	ROAD & UTILITY PROFILE
18	LT-1	LIGHTING PLAN

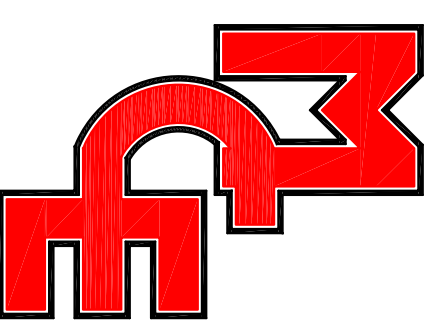
OWNER:
RESEARCH PARKWAY LLC
9580 MAIN STREET
CLARENCE, NEW YORK 14031

CIVIL ENGINEER:
METZGER CIVIL ENGINEERING, PLLC.
8245 SHERIDAN DRIVE
WILLAMSVILLE, NEW YORK 14221
PHONE: (716) 633-2601
FAX: (716) 633-2704
EMAIL: meteng@roadrunner.com

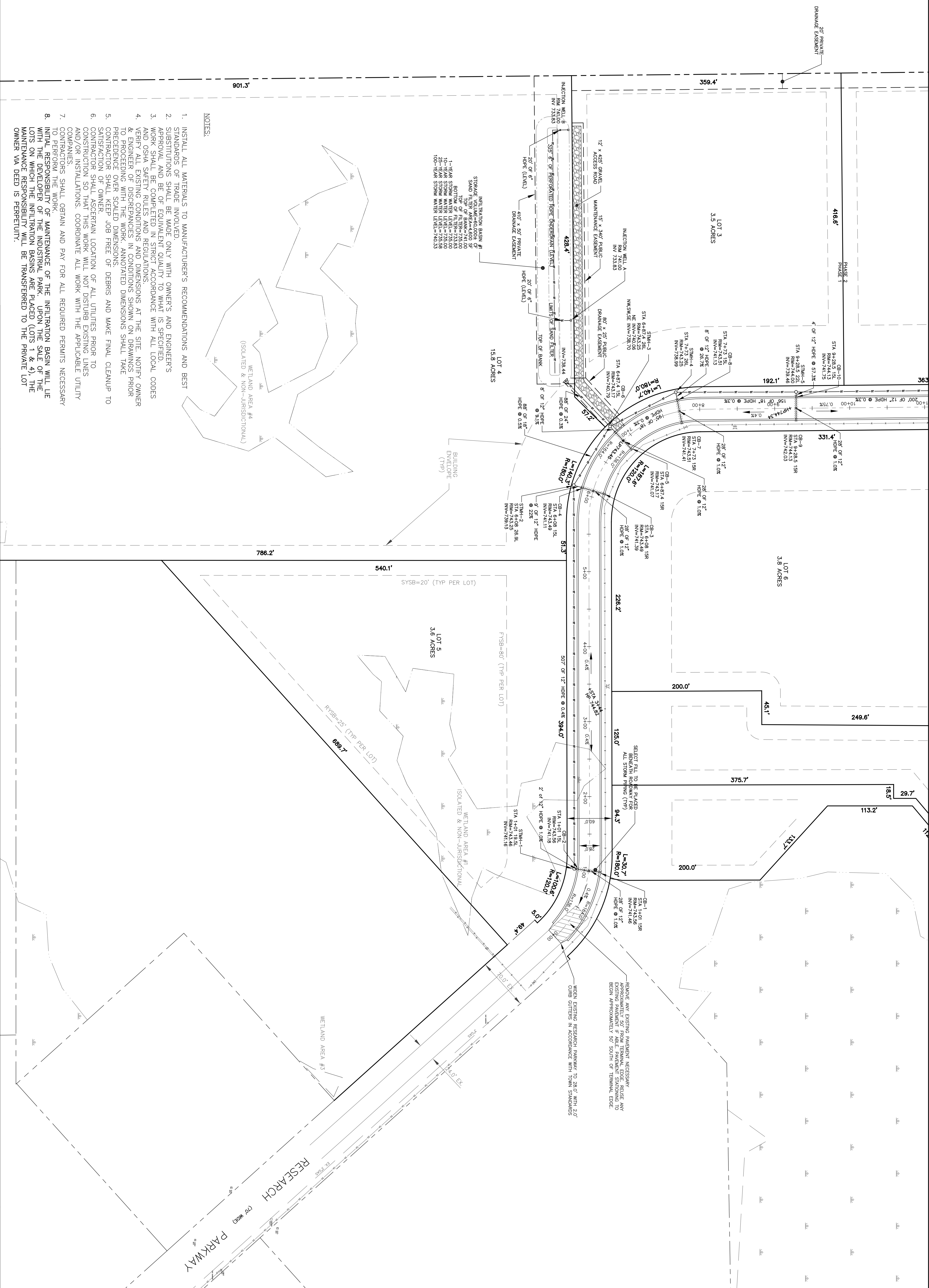
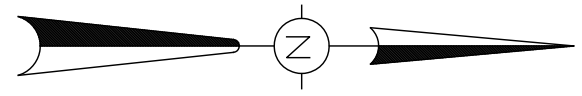
PROJECT LEGEND

EXISTING FEATURES*	PROPOSED FEATURES*
PROJECT BOUNDARY LINE	STORM CATCH BASIN
CENTRELINE	WATER VALVE
MAIL BOX	SMITHY SEWER LATERAL
SIGN	STORM SEWER LINE
ELECTRIC MANHOLE	WATERLINE
TELEPHONE MANHOLE	SOIL
SMITHY MANHOLE & LINE	SPOT ELEVATION
WATER LINE	FLOW DIRECTION
UTILITY POLE	WATER PROTECTION
WATER VALVE	SOIL SOCK
HIGHWATER	STANDARD CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
OAS LINE	
OVERHEAD WIRES	

* WHERE APPLICABLE

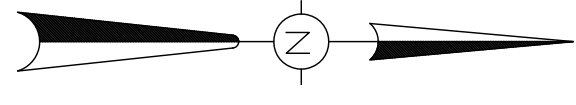


METZGER CIVIL ENGINEERING, PLLC



- NOTES:**
1. INSTALL ALL MATERIALS TO MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND BEST STANDARDS OF TRADE INVOLVED ONLY WITH OWNERS' AND ENGINEERS' APPROVAL AND BE OF EQUIVALENT QUALITY TO WHAT IS SPECIFIED.
 2. WORK SHALL BE COMPLETED IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH ALL LOCAL CODES AND OSHA SAFETY RULES AND REGULATIONS.
 3. VERIFY ALL EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DIMENSIONS AT THE SITE. NOTIFY OWNER & ENGINEER OF DISCREPANCIES IN CONDITIONS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK. ANNOTATED DIMENSIONS SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER SCALED DIMENSIONS.
 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP JOB FREE OF DEBRIS AND MAKE FINAL CLEANUP TO SATISFACTION OF OWNER.
 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION SO THAT THIS WORK WILL NOT DISTURB EXISTING LINES AND/OR INSTALLATIONS. COORDINATE ALL WORK WITH THE APPLICABLE UTILITY COMPANIES.
 6. CONTRACTORS SHALL OBTAIN AND PAY FOR ALL REQUIRED PERMITS NECESSARY TO PERFORM THE WORK.
 7. INITIAL RESPONSIBILITY OF THE INDUSTRIAL PARK, UPON THE SALE OF THE LOTS ON WHICH THE INFILTRATION BASINS ARE PLACED (LOTS 1 & 4), THE MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITY WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO THE PRIVATE LOT OWNER VIA DEED IS PERPETUAL.

<p>NOTES:</p> <p>1) BASED ON ENGINEER SURVEY AND TOPOGRAPHY SURVEY BY NISSBAUMER AND CLARK DATED SEPTEMBER 22, 2023. THIS IS NOT A PROPERTY SURVEY.</p>	<p>DESIGNED BY: JOM</p> <p>ISSUED BY: JOM</p> <p>CHECKED BY: AHH</p> <p>DATE: 08/21/24</p>	<p>NOTE: THIS DRAWING IS A PRELIMINARY DESIGN AND IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. THE CLIENT ACCEPTS THE DESIGNER'S LIABILITY FOR THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT.</p>	<p>REVISIONS</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>NO.</th> <th>DATE</th> <th>BY/CHK</th> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	NO.	DATE	BY/CHK	DESCRIPTION					<p style="text-align: center;">METZGER CIVIL ENGINEERING, PLLC</p> <p>8245 SHERIDAN DR. WILLIAMSVILLE, NY 14221 PH: 716-633-2801 FAX: 716-633-2704</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CIVIL ENGINEERING LAND PLANNING SITE DESIGN MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">CLARENCE SOLAR INDUSTRIAL PARK RESEARCH PARKWAY</p> <p style="text-align: center;">TOWN OF CLARENCE, ERIE COUNTY, NEW YORK</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PAVING & DRAINAGE PLAN - 1</p>	<p>SCALE: 1" = 60'</p> <p>DATE: AUGUST 1, 2024</p> <p>JOB NO: M-2723</p> <p>DRAWING NO: DP-1</p> <p>SHEET 5</p>
NO.	DATE	BY/CHK	DESCRIPTION											



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3. WORK SHALL BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL LOCAL CODES AND REGULATIONS.
4. VERIFY ALL EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DIMENSIONS AT THE SITE. NOTIFY OWNER & ENGINEER OF DISCREPANCIES IN CONDITIONS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK. ANNOTATED DIMENSIONS SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER SCALED DIMENSIONS.
5. CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP JOB FREE OF DEBRIS AND MAKE FINAL CLEANUP TO SATISFACTION OF OWNER.
6. CONTRACTOR SHALL ASCERTAIN LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION SO THAT THIS WORK WILL NOT DISTURB EXISTING LINES AND UTILITIES. COORDINATE ALL WORK WITH THE APPLICABLE UTILITY CONTRACTORS.
7. CONTRACTORS SHALL OBTAIN AND PAY FOR ALL REQUIRED PERMITS NECESSARY TO PERFORM THE WORK.
8. INITIAL RESPONSIBILITY OF MAINTENANCE OF THE INFILTRATION BASIN WILL LIE WITH THE DEVELOPER OF THE INDUSTRIAL PARK. UPON THE SALE OF THE LOTS ON WHICH THE INFILTRATION BASINS ARE PLACED (LOTS 1 & 4), THE MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITY WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO THE PRIVATE LOT OWNER VIA DEED IS PERPETUITY.



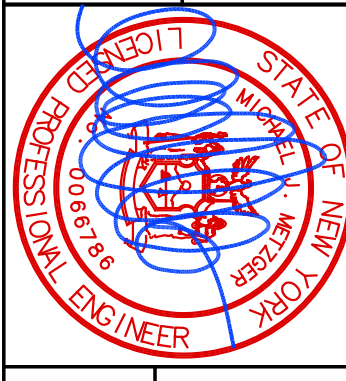
NOTES:
 1) BASED ON SURVEYOR SURVEY AND TOPOGRAPHY SURVEY BY MISSBAUMER AND CLARK DATED SEPTEMBER 22, 2023. THIS IS NOT A PROPERTY SURVEY.

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CHECKED BY:	JOM
DATE:	08/21/24

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CHECKED BY:	AHH
DATE:	08/21/24

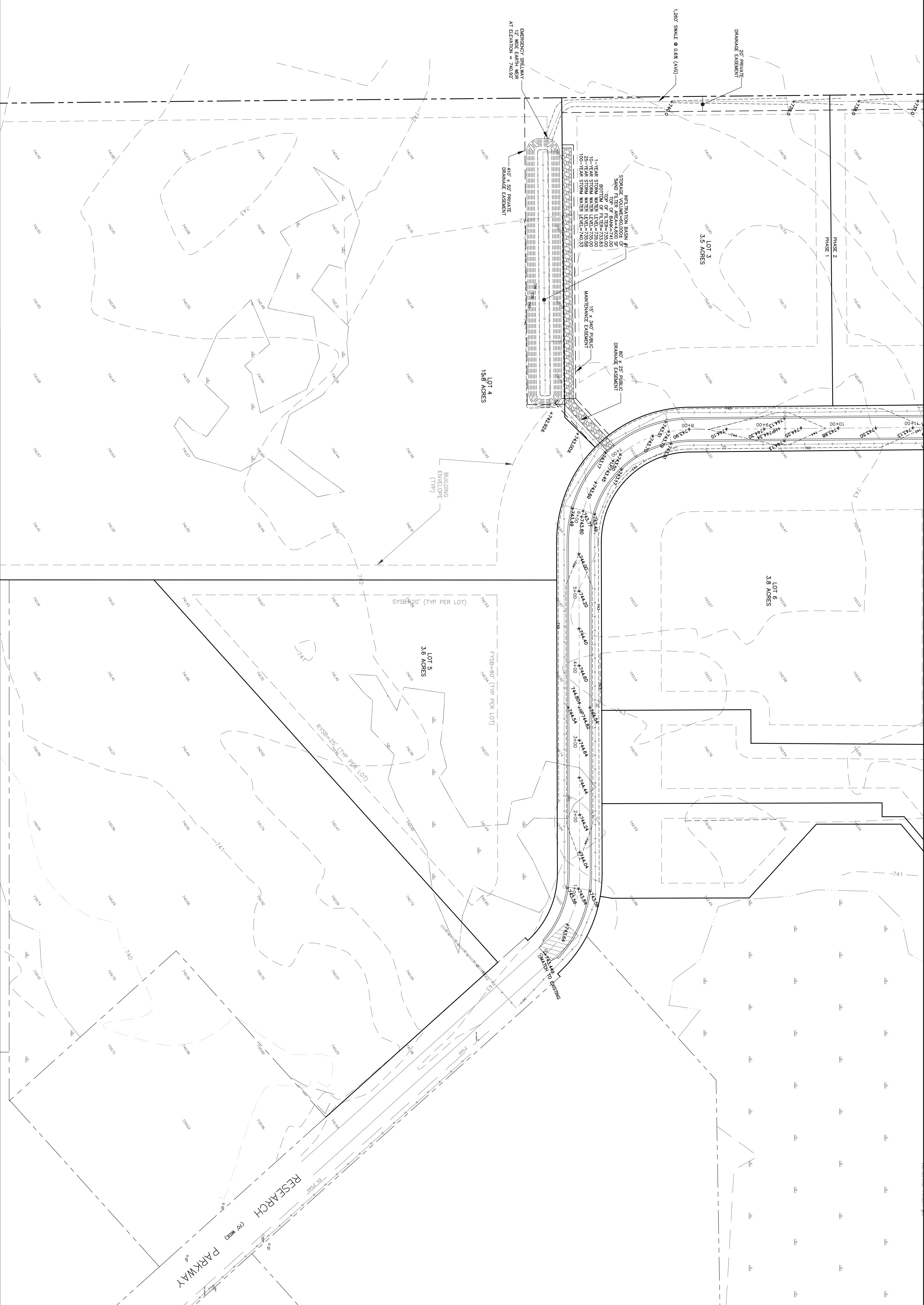
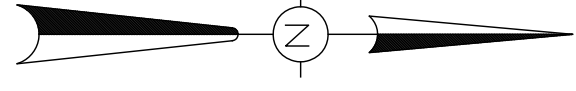
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CHECKED BY:	AHH
DATE:	08/21/24

METZGER CIVIL ENGINEERING, PLLC
 8245 SHERIDAN DR.
 WILLAMSVILLE, NY 14221
 PH: 716-653-2601
 FAX: 716-653-2704



CLARENCE SOLAR INDUSTRIAL PARK
 RESEARCH PARKWAY
 TOWN OF CLARENCE, ERIE COUNTY, NEW YORK
 PAVING & DRAINAGE PLAN - 2

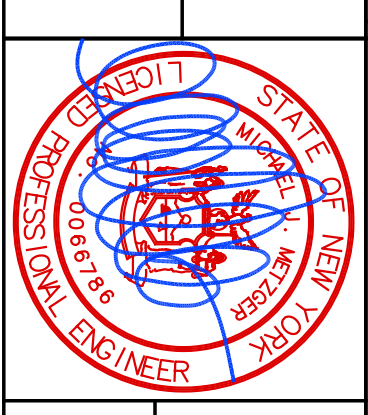
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DATE:	AUGUST 1, 2024
JOB NO.:	M-2124
DRAWING NO.:	DP-2
SHEET:	6



NOTES:
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DESIGNED BY:	JOM
ISSUED BY:	JOM
CHECKED BY:	AHH
DATE:	08/21

REVISIONS	DATE	BY/CHK	DESCRIPTION



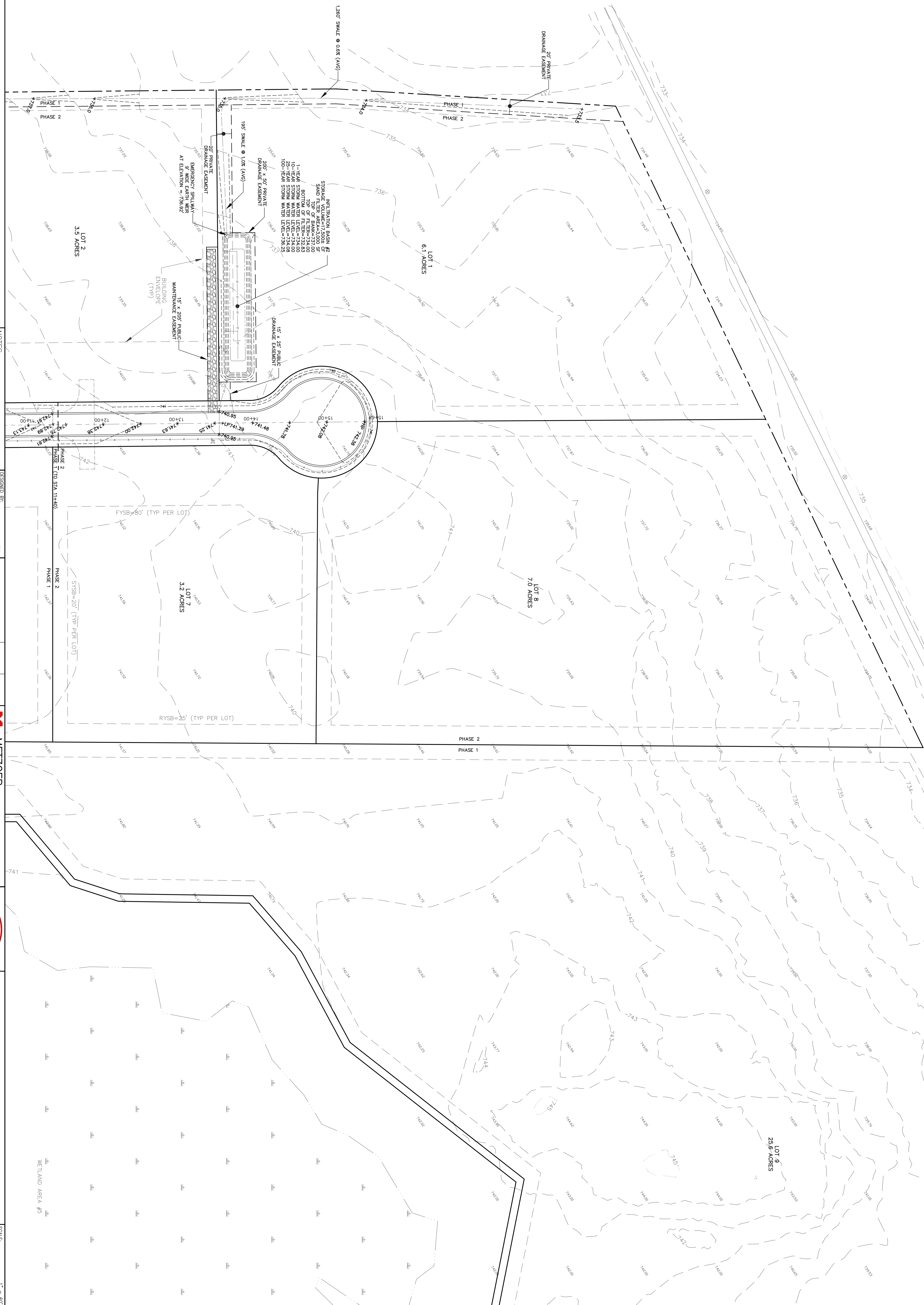
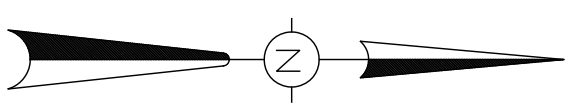
METZGER CIVIL ENGINEERING, PLLC
 8245 SHERIDAN DR.
 WILLIAMSVILLE, NY 14221
 PH: 716-633-2601
 FAX: 716-633-2014

CIVIL ENGINEERING
 LAND PLANNING
 SITE DESIGN
 MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING

CLARENCE SOLAR INDUSTRIAL PARK
 RESEARCH PARKWAY
 TOWN OF CLARENCE, ERIE COUNTY, NEW YORK

GRADING PLAN - 1

SCALE: 1" = 60'
 DATE: AUGUST 1, 2024
 JOB NO.: M-213
 DRAWING NO.: GD-1
 SHEET 7

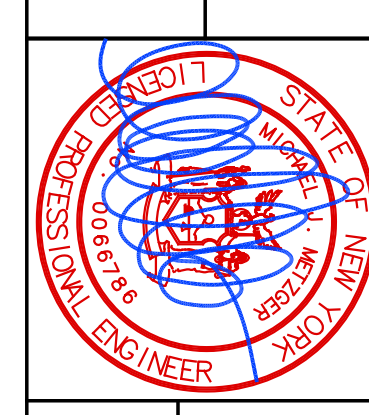


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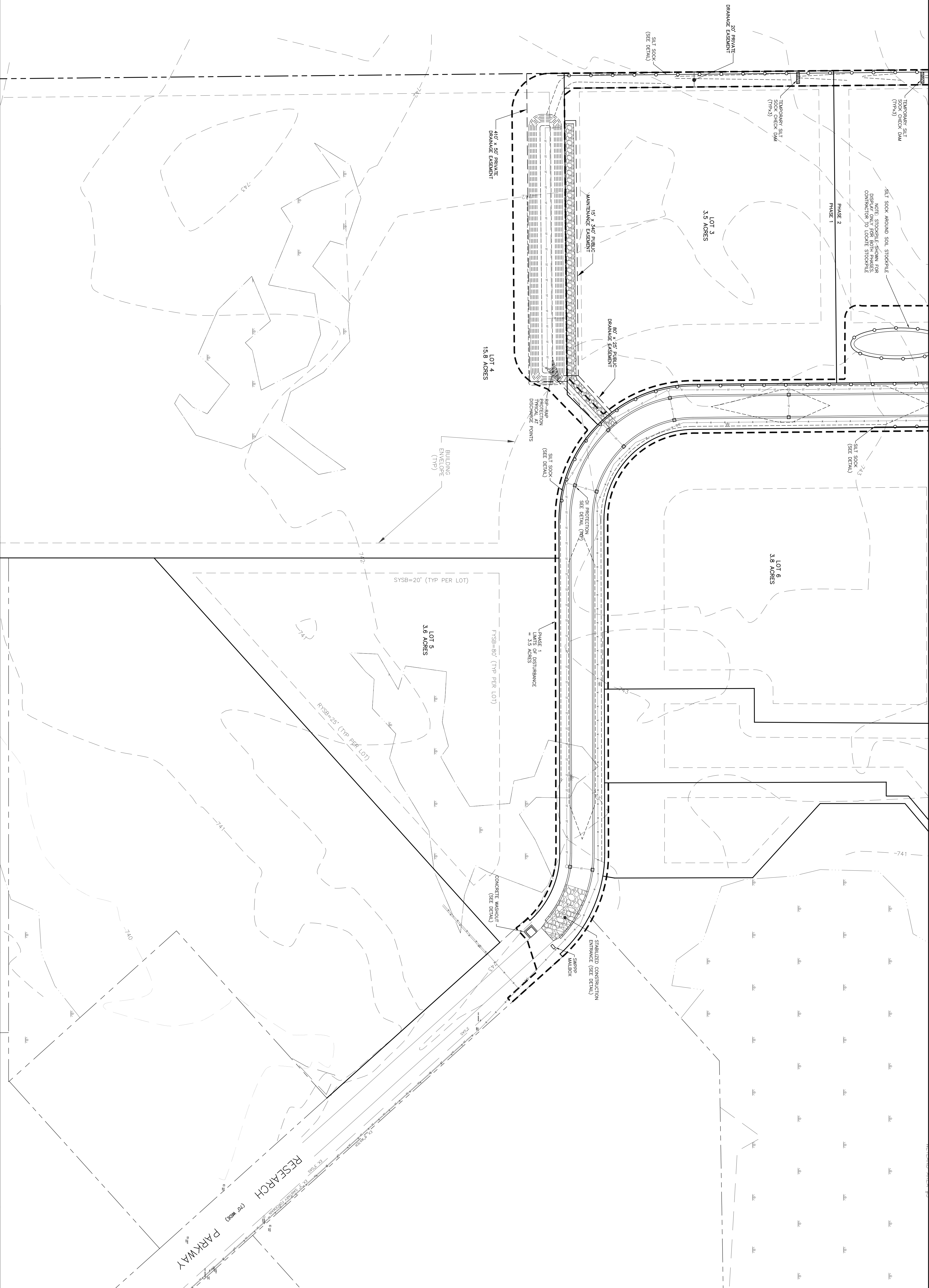
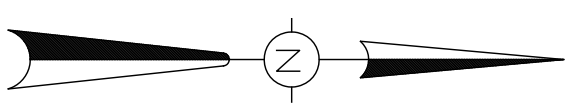
REVISIONS:	DATE:	BY/CHK:

ME METZGER CIVIL ENGINEERING, PLLC
 8245 SHERIDAN DR.
 WILLIAMSVILLE, NY 14221
 PH: 716-633-2601
 FAX: 716-633-2704



CLARENCE SOLAR INDUSTRIAL PARK
 RESEARCH PARKWAY
 TOWN OF CLARENCE, ERIE COUNTY, NEW YORK
 GRADING PLAN - 2

SCALE: 1" = 60'
 DATE: AUGUST 1, 2024
 JOB NO.: M-2124
 DRAWING NO.: GD-2
 SHEET 8

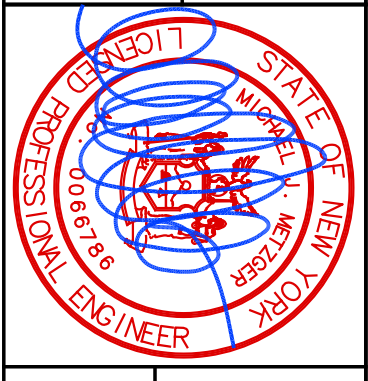


- EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:**
1. ALL DISTURBED AREAS AND SITE STOCKPILES ARE TO HAVE TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER ESTABLISHED WITHIN 14 DAYS OR WHENEVER AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT OR WHENEVER MARKED PER THE CONTRACTOR MOST INSPECT AND REPAIR ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES.
 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE ALL MEASURES APPROPRIATE TO LIMIT THE AMOUNT OF SEDIMENTS, DIRT AND MUD FROM TRACKING ONTO RESEARCH PARKWAY. CONTINUOUS SWEEPING MAY BE NECESSARY.
 3. AFTER FINAL STABILIZATION HAS BEEN ACHIEVED, INCLUDING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF COVERED VEGETATION, THE CONTRACTOR IS TO REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES.

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DESIGNED BY:	JOM
DRAWN BY:	JOM
CHECKED BY:	AHH
DATE:	08/21/24

REVISIONS	DATE	BY/CHK



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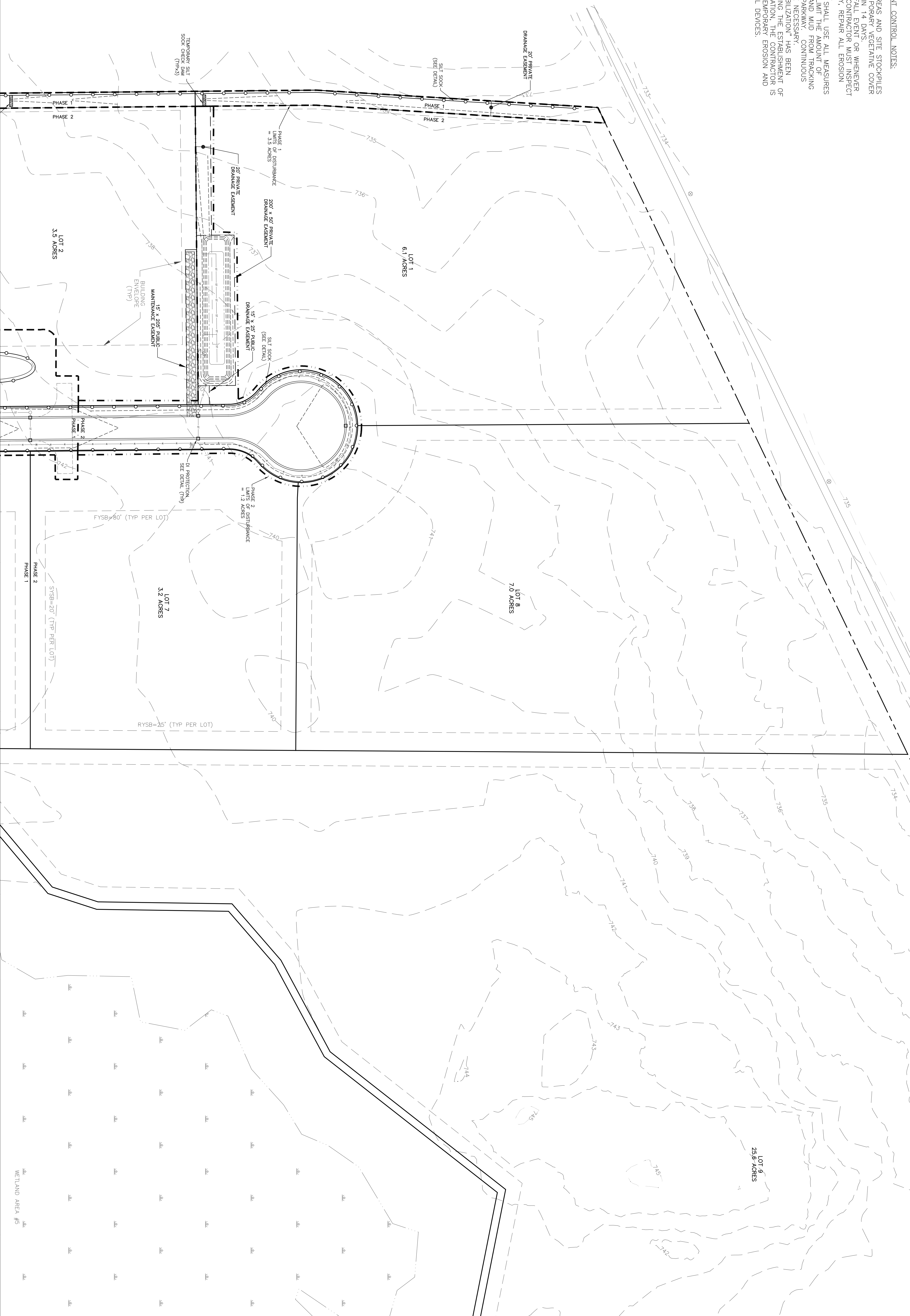
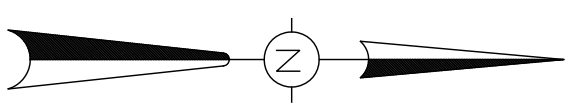
CIVIL ENGINEERING
 LAND PLANNING
 SITE DESIGN
 MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING

CLARENCE SOLAR INDUSTRIAL PARK
 RESEARCH PARKWAY
 TOWN OF CLARENCE, ERIE COUNTY, NEW YORK

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN - 1

SCALE: 1" = 60'
 DATE: AUGUST 1, 2024
 JOB NO.: M-2121
 DRAWING NO.: ESC-1
 SHEET 11

- EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:**
1. ALL DISTURBED AREAS AND SITE STOCKPILES SHALL BE PROTECTED BY VEGETATIVE COVER ESTABLISHED WITHIN 30 DAYS.
 2. AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT OR WHENEVER WARRANTED, THE CONTRACTOR MUST INSPECT AND IF NECESSARY, REPAIR ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES.
 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE ALL MEASURES APPROPRIATE TO LIMIT THE AMOUNT OF SEDIMENTS, DIRT AND MUD FROM TRACKING OFF-SITE AND TO MAINTAIN CONTINUOUS SWEEPING AS NECESSARY.
 4. AFTER "FINAL STABILIZATION" HAS BEEN ACHIEVED, INCLUDING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF COMPETENT VEGETATION, THE CONTRACTOR IS TO REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES.



NOTES:
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DESIGNED BY:	JOM
CHECKED BY:	JOM
DATE:	08/11/2024

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CLARENCE SOLAR INDUSTRIAL PARK
 RESEARCH PARKWAY
 TOWN OF CLARENCE, ERIE COUNTY, NEW YORK

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN - 2

SCALE: 1" = 60'

DATE: AUGUST 1, 2024

JOB NO: M-2721

DRAWING NO:

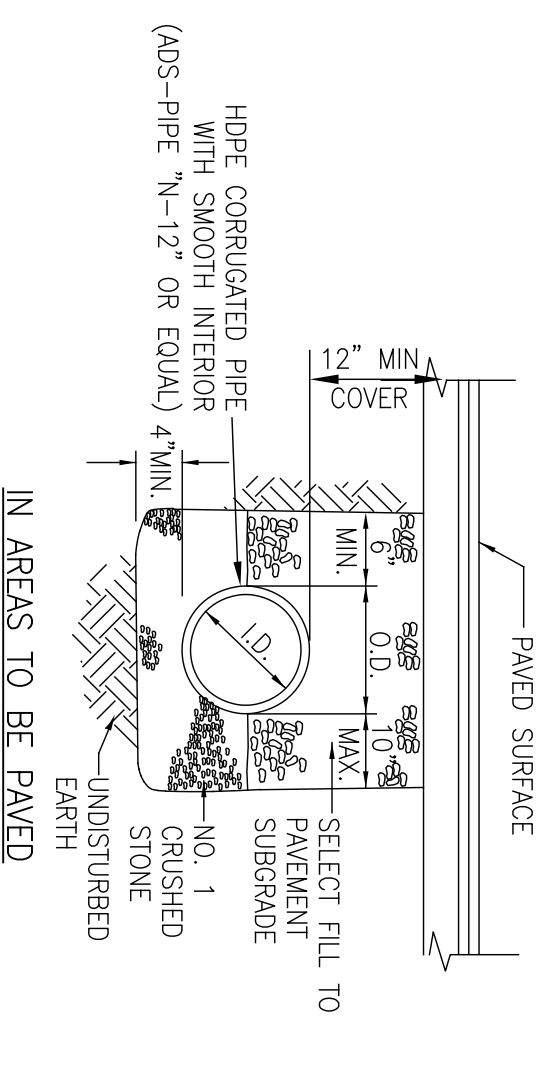
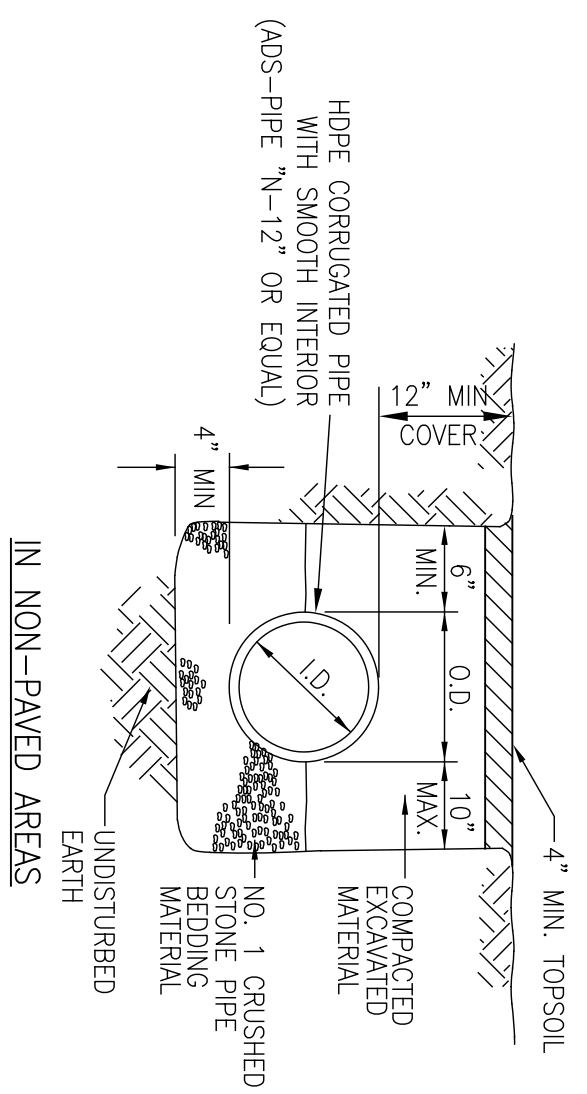
ESC-2

SHEET 12

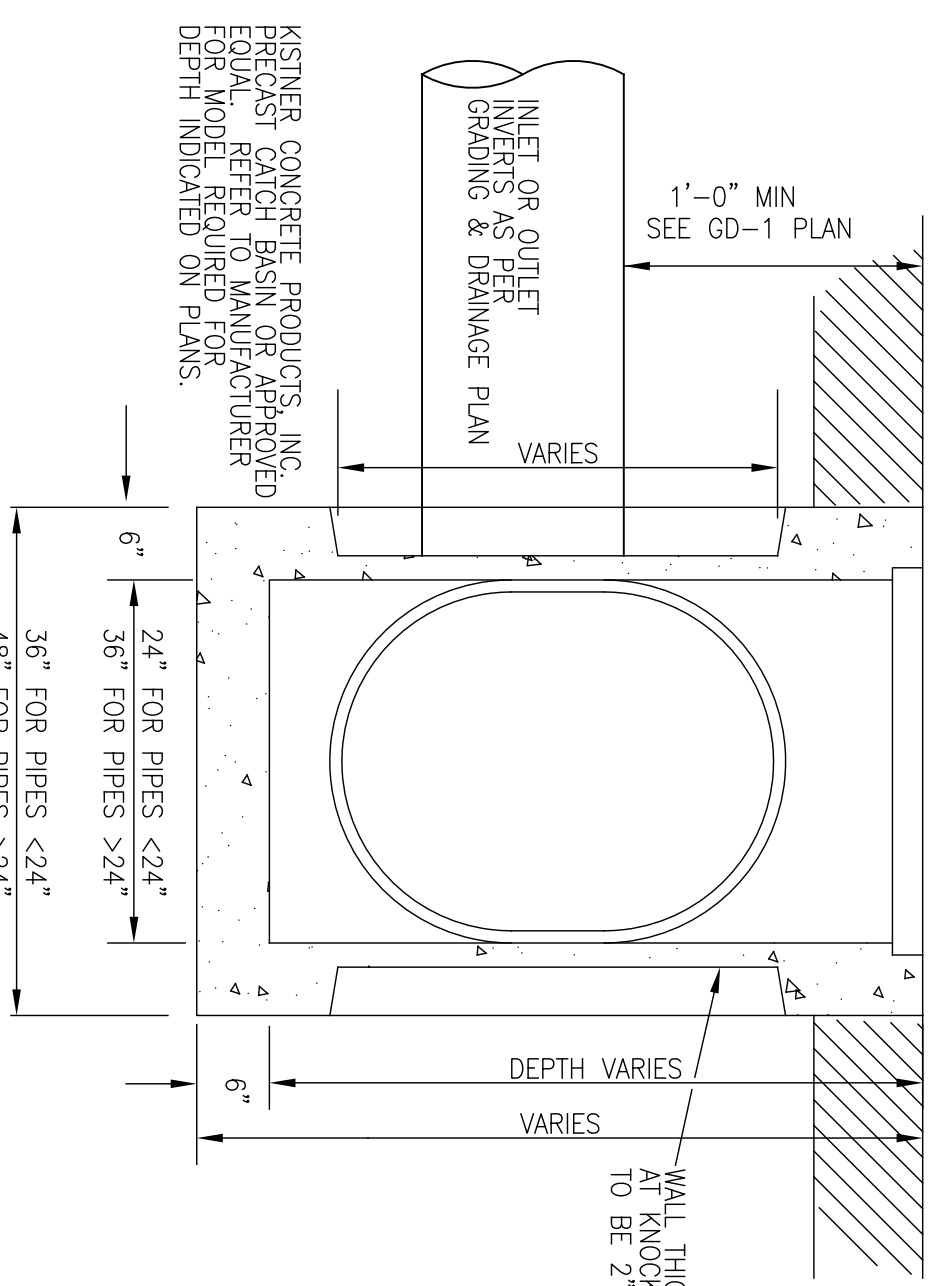
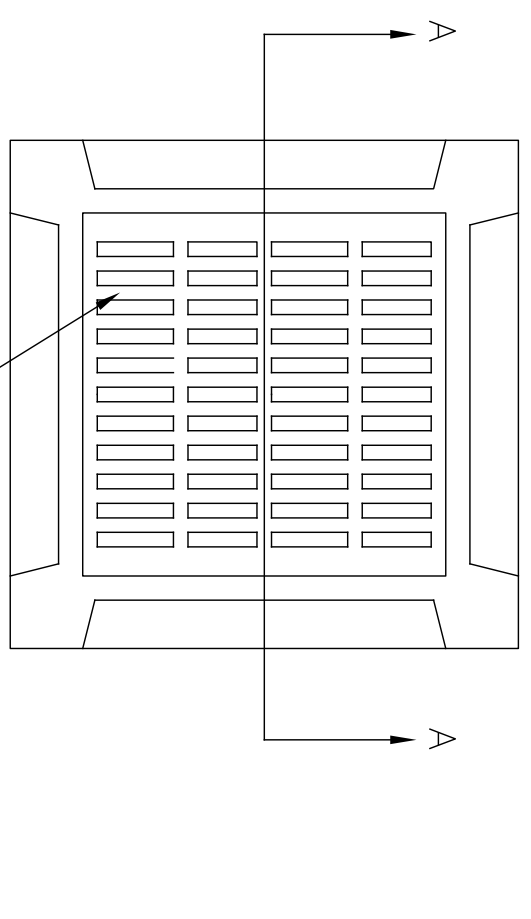


METZGER CIVIL ENGINEERING, PLLC
 8245 SHERIDAN DR.
 WILLAMSVILLE, NY 14221
 PH: 716-633-2601
 FAX: 716-633-2014

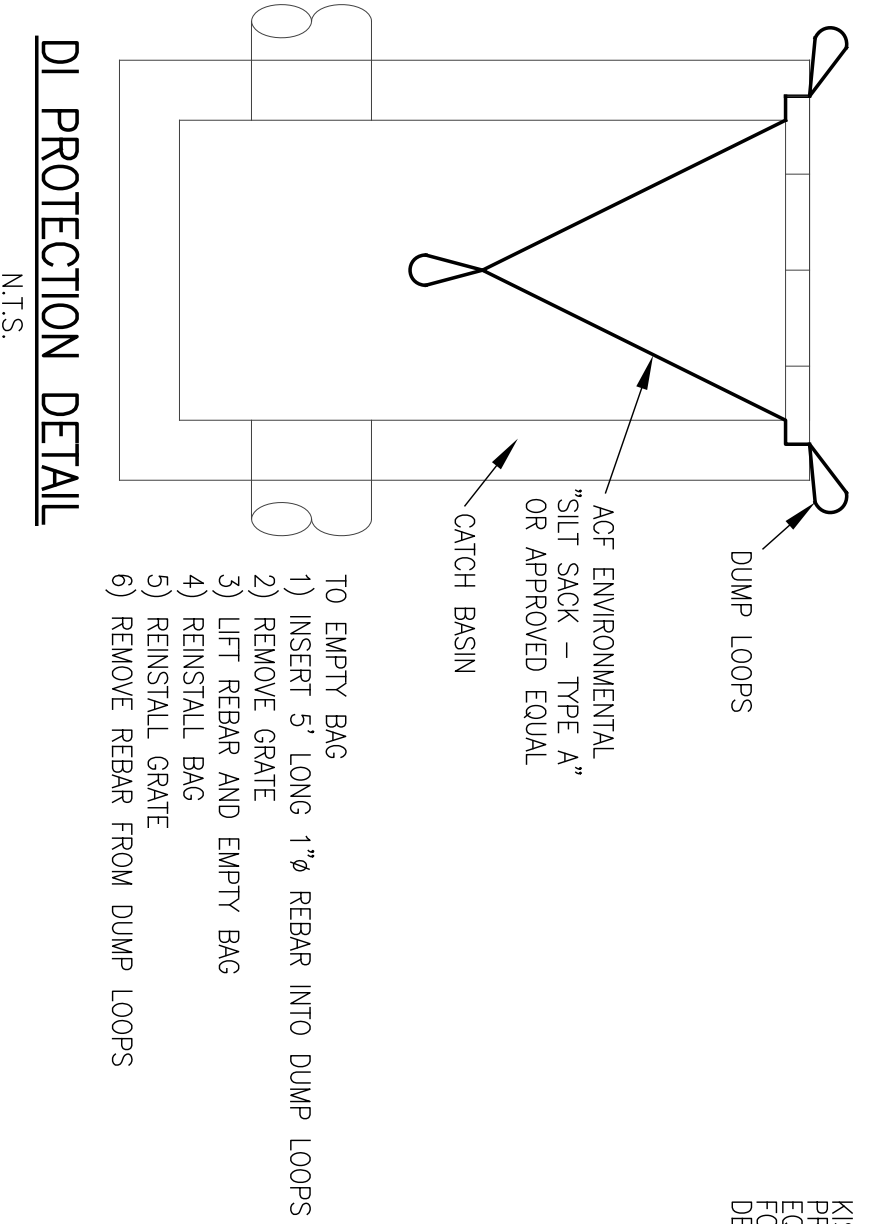
CIVIL ENGINEERING
 LAND PLANNING
 SITE DESIGN
 MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING



STORM SEWER TRENCH DETAILS
N.T.S.

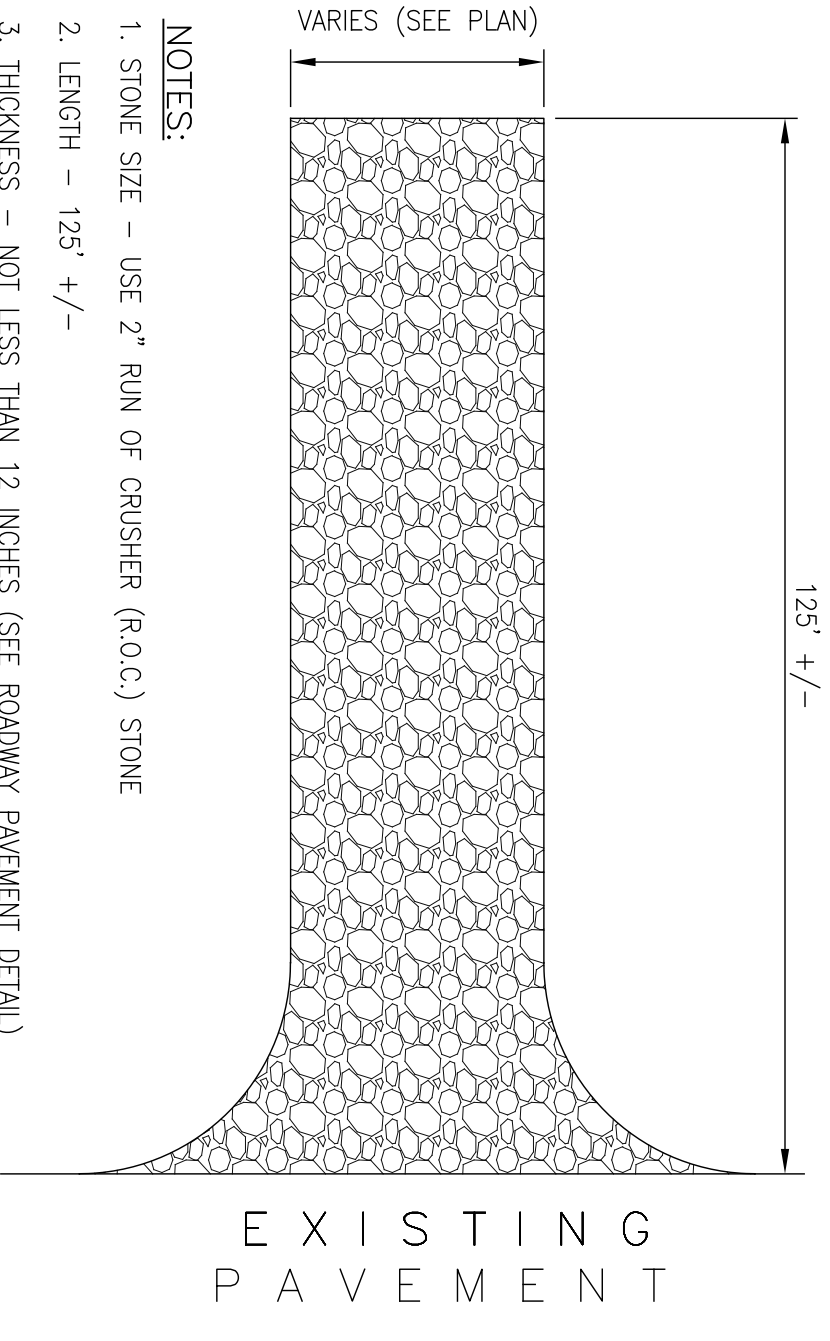


CATCH BASIN DETAIL
N.T.S.



DI PROTECTION DETAIL
N.T.S.

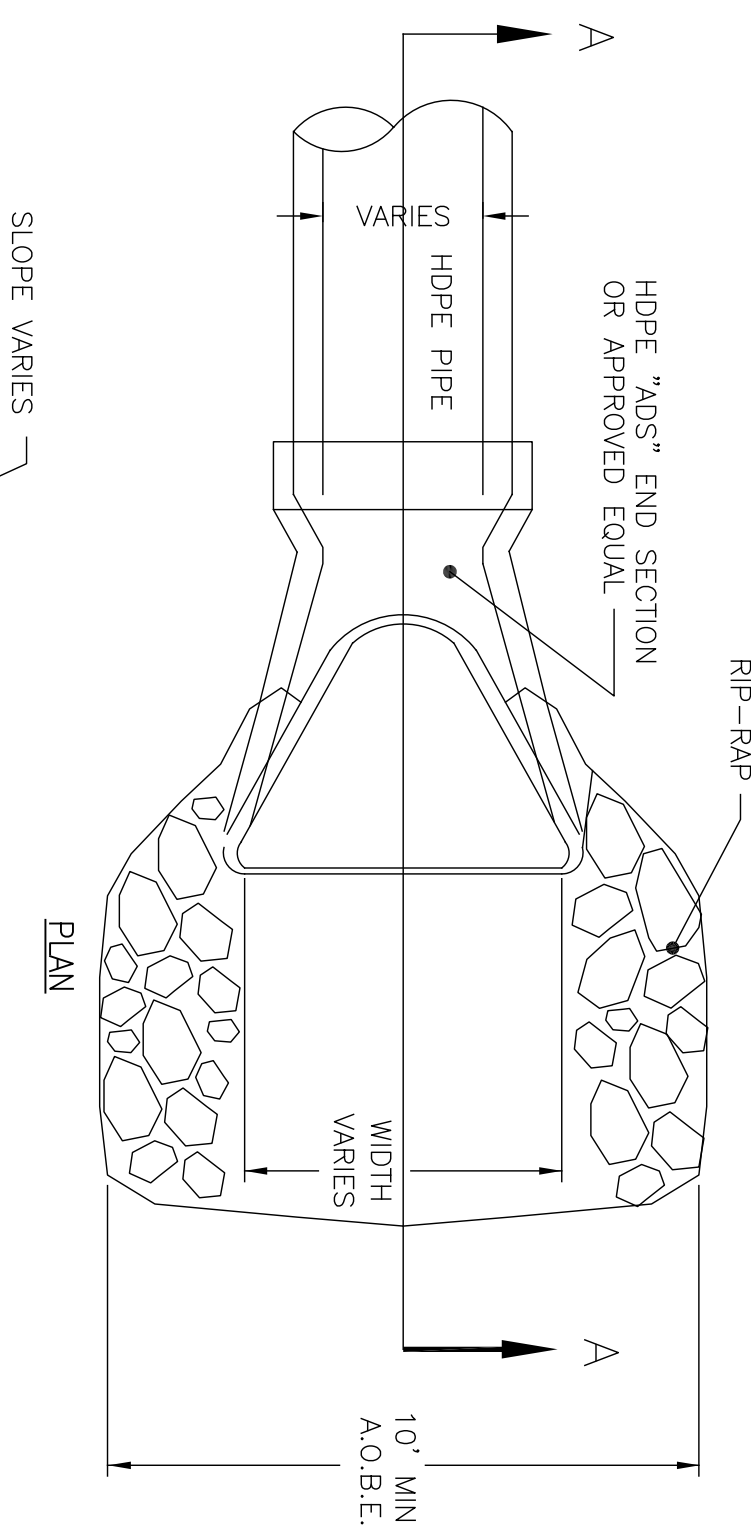
- TO EMPTY BAG
- 1) INSERT 5' LONG 1" REBAR INTO DUMP LOOPS
 - 2) REMOVE GRATE
 - 3) LIFT REBAR AND EMPTY BAG
 - 4) REINSTALL GRATE
 - 5) REINSTALL BAG
 - 6) REMOVE REBAR FROM DUMP LOOPS



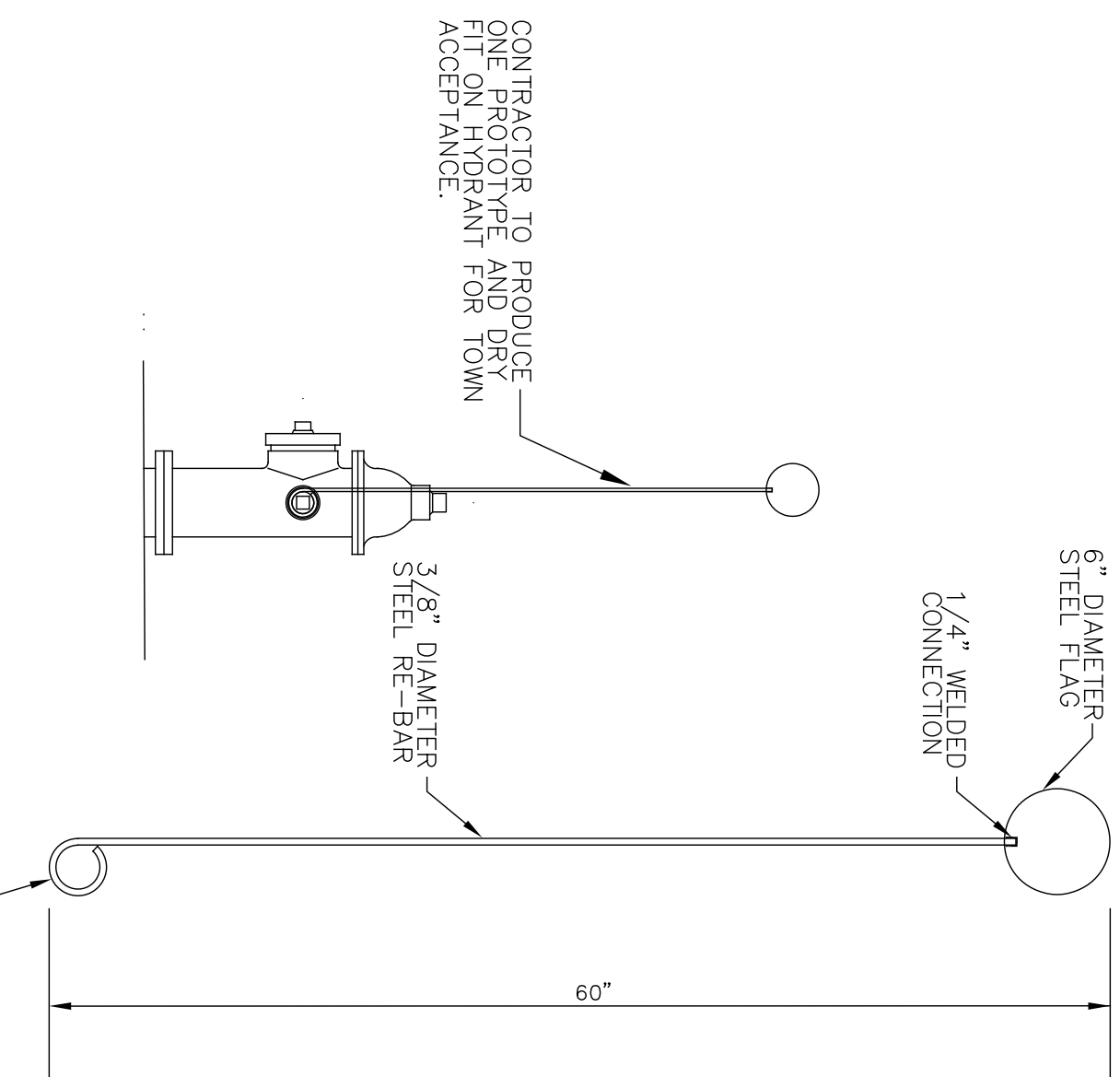
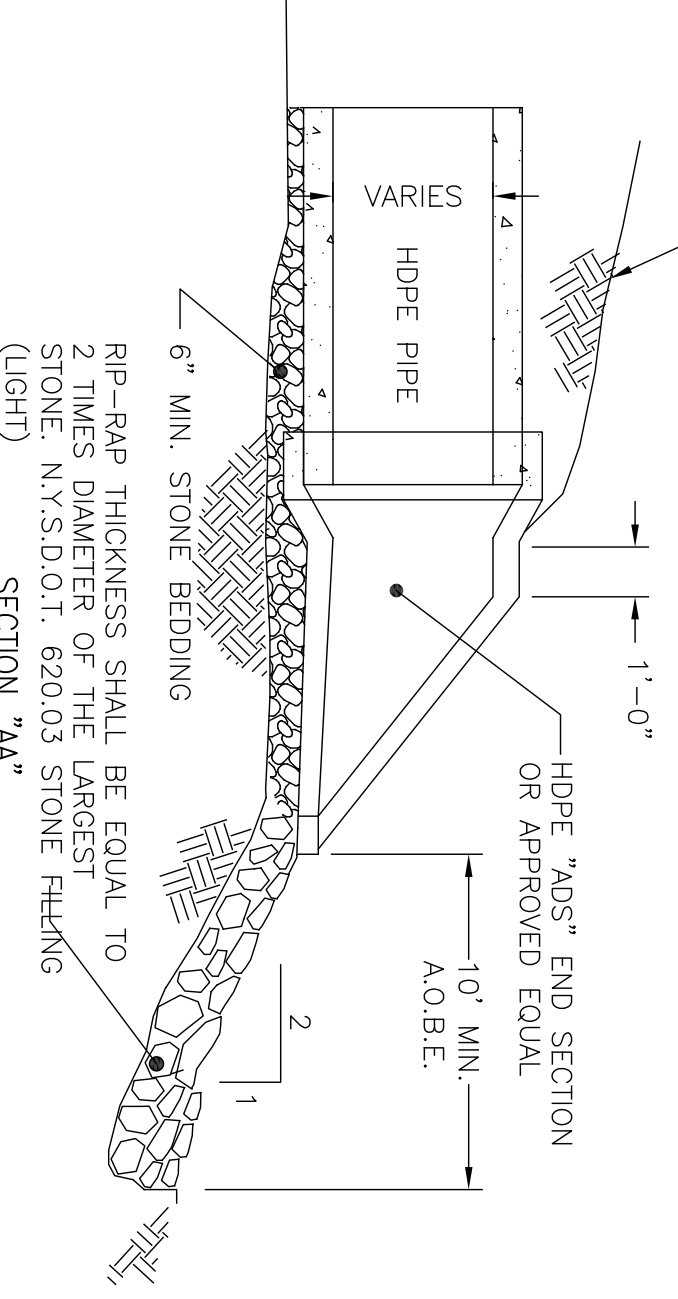
TYPICAL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DETAIL
N.T.S.

- NOTES:
1. STONE SIZE - USE 2" RUN OF CRUSHER (R.O.C.) STONE
 2. LENGTH - 125' +/-
 3. THICKNESS - NOT LESS THAN 12 INCHES (SEE ROADWAY PAVEMENT DETAIL)
 4. WIDTH - VARIES (SEE PLAN)
 5. FILTER CLOTH - WILL BE PLACED OVER THE ENTIRE AREA PRIOR TO PLACING OF STONE (SEE ROADWAY PAVEMENT DETAIL).
 6. SURFACE WATER FLOWING OR DIVERTED TOWARD CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE PIPED ACROSS THE ENTRANCE. IF PIPING IS IMPRACTICAL, A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES WILL BE PERMITTED.
 7. MAINTENANCE - THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
 8. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH STONE AND WHICH DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE.
 9. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND NEEDED MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED AFTER EACH RAIN.

TYPICAL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DETAIL
N.T.S.

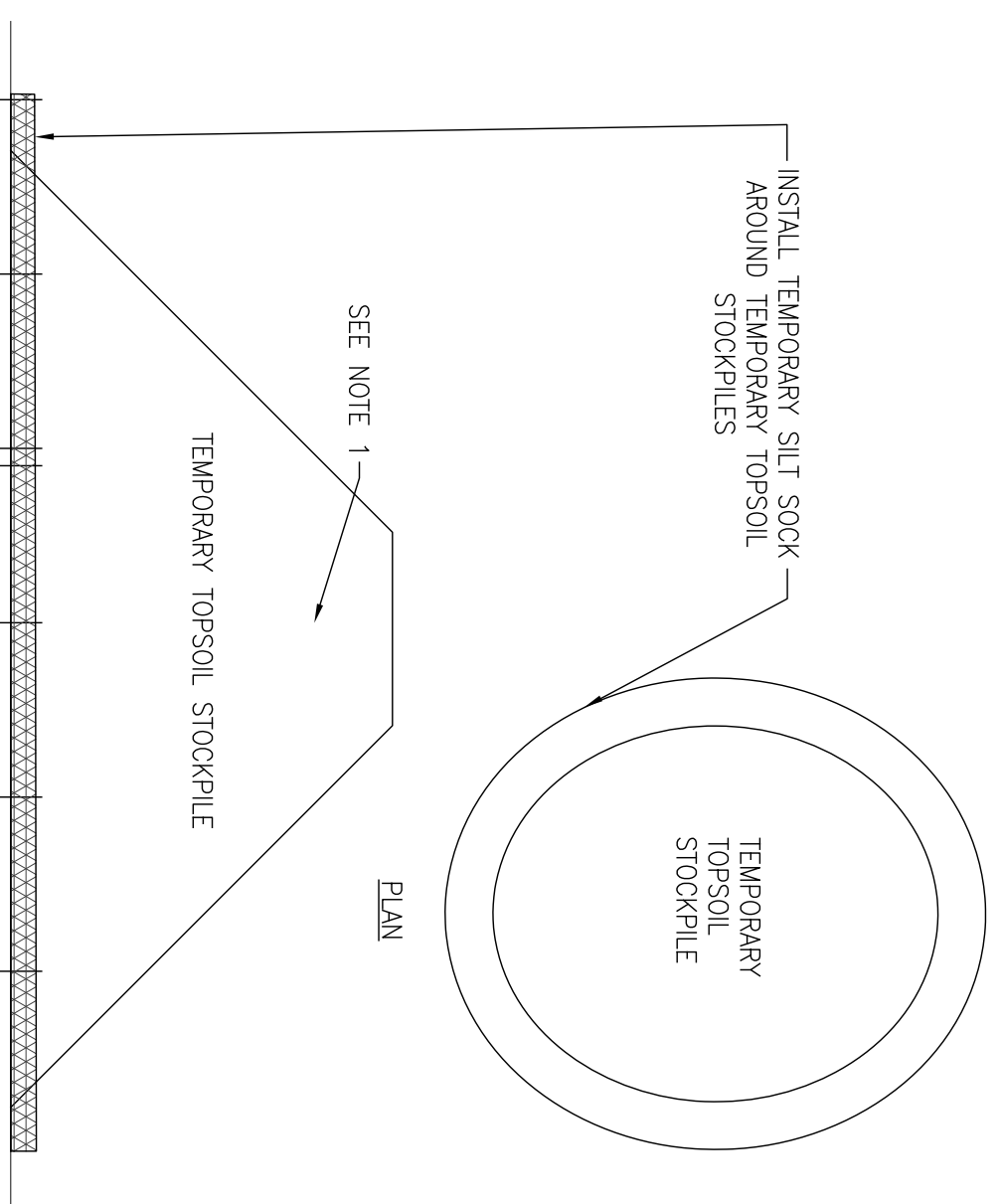


END SECTION WITH RIP-RAP DETAIL
N.T.S.



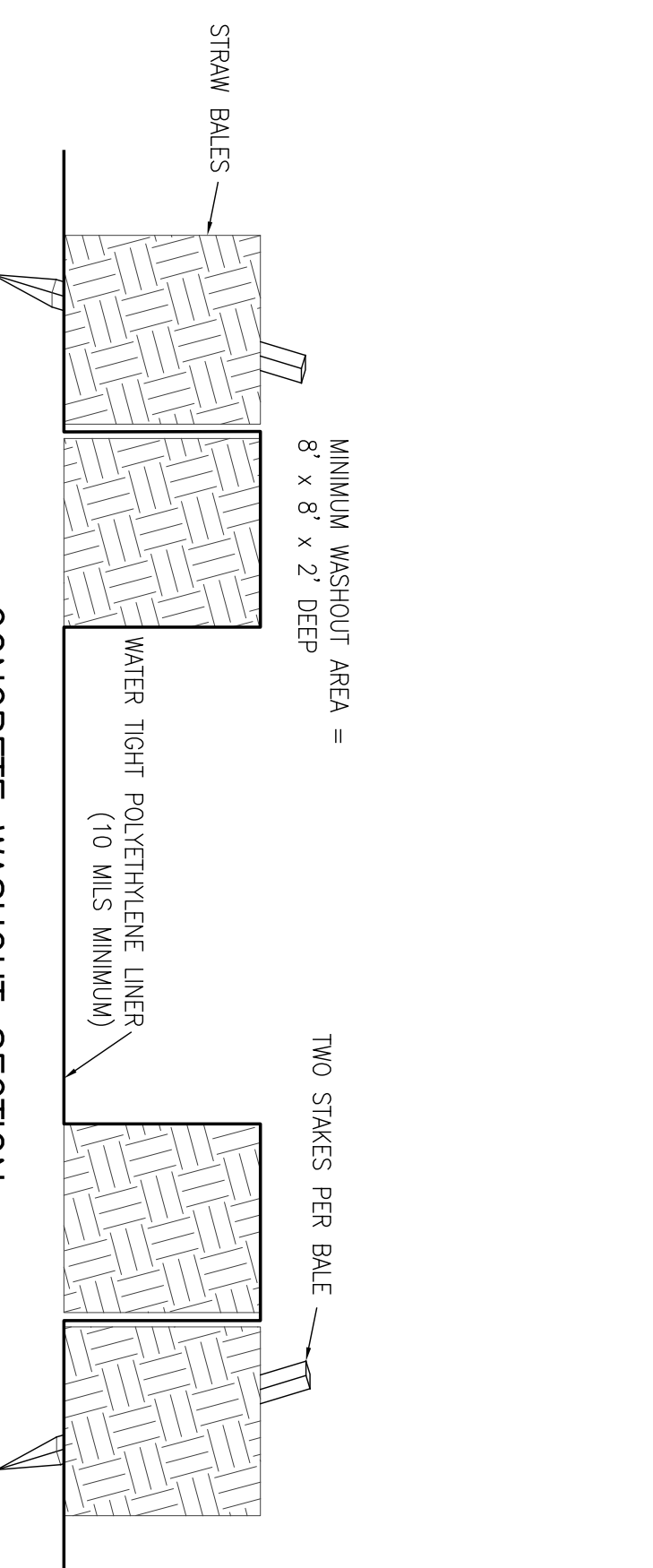
HYDRANT MARKER DETAIL
N.T.S.

- NOTES:
1. PAINT ENTIRE ASSEMBLY WITH RED EPOXY PAINT.
 2. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE A 1" SPACER FOR THE HYDRANT MARKER RING.



TEMPORARY TOPSOIL STOCKPILE
N.T.S.

- NOTE:
- 1) ESTABLISH TEMPORARY GRASS COVER ON TOPSOIL STOCKPILES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "SERIES GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, GP 0-20-001" OR THE CURRENT SPDES GENERAL PERMIT AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION.



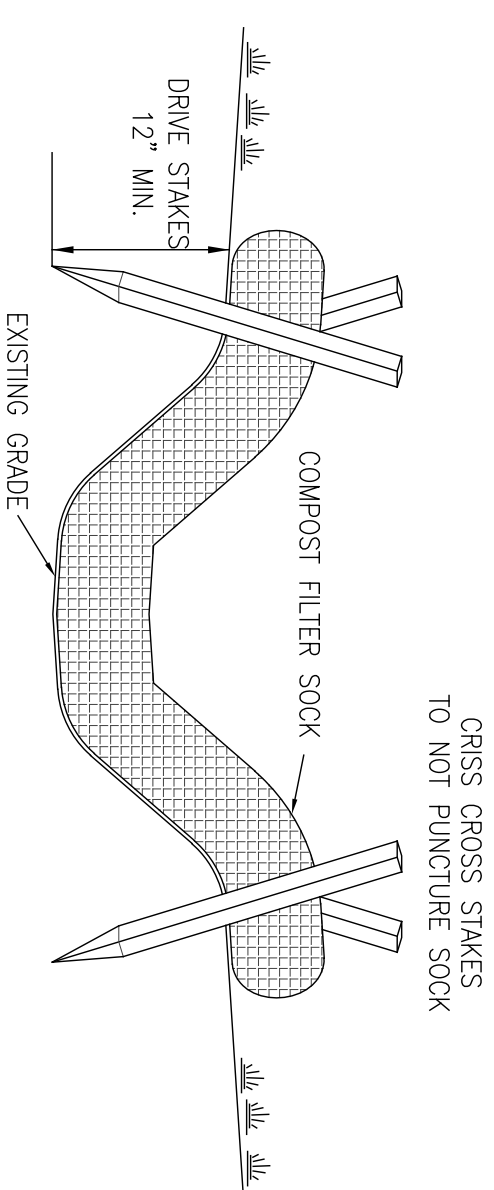
CONCRETE WASHOUT SECTION
N.T.S.

- NOTES:
1. CONCRETE WASHOUT BASIN TO CONFORM TO THE NEW YORK STATE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DESIGN CRITERIA.
 2. ACCUMULATED HARDENED MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN 75% OF THE STORAGE CAPACITY IS FILLED.
 3. INSPECT WASHOUT FACILITY DAILY AND REPAIR LEAKING LINER AS NECESSARY.

COMPOST FILTER SILT SOCK & CHECK DAM DETAIL
N.T.S.

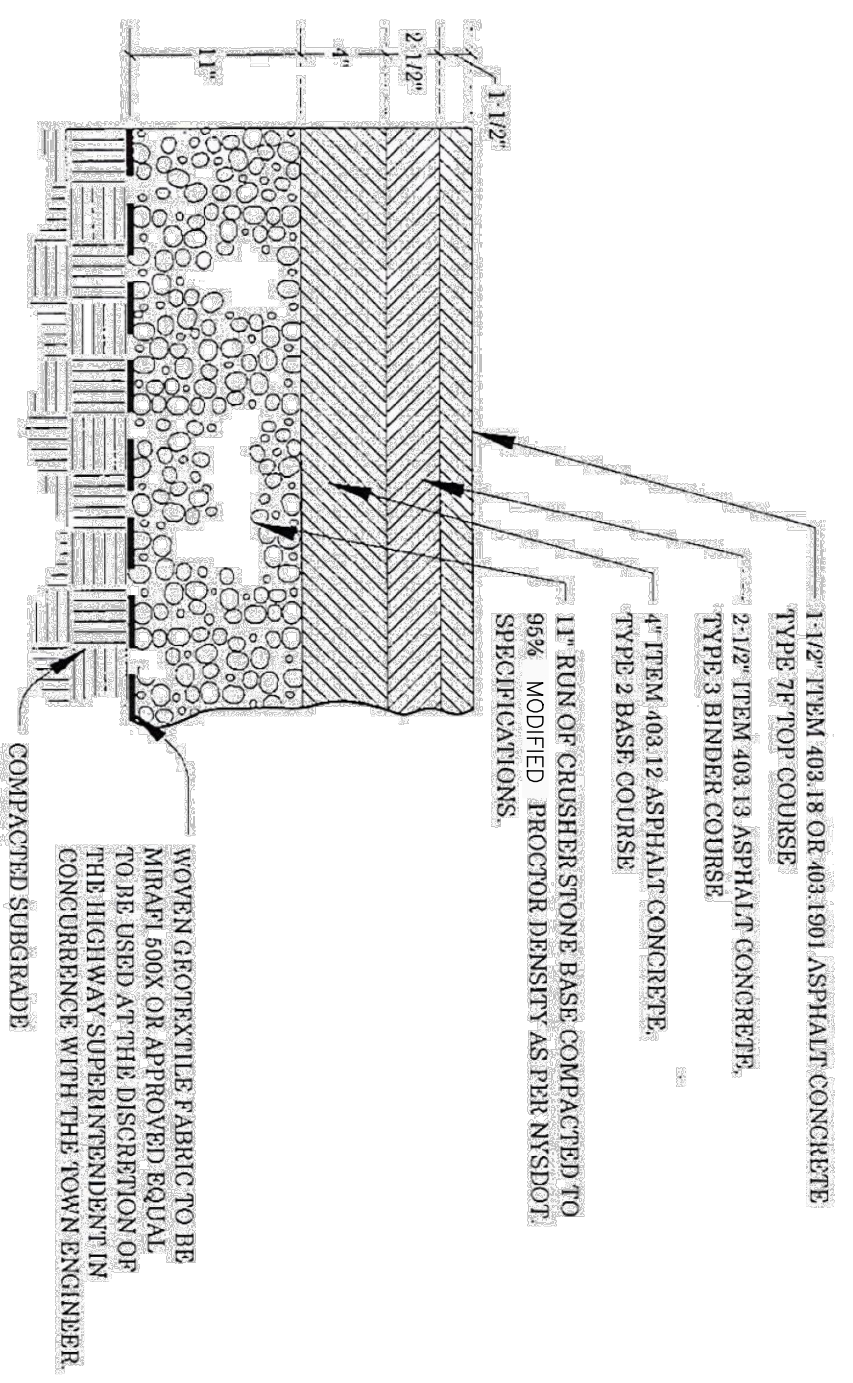
MINIMUM SOCK SPACING	MINIMUM SOCK
SLOPE %	12 INCH SOCK
0-2%	250'
2-5%	225'
5-10%	125'

- NOTES:
1. COMPOST FILTER SOCK MUST CONFORM TO NYS STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (FILTERSXX SILT SOCK OR APPROVED EQUAL).
 2. INSTALL 3" LONG 2X2 HARDWOOD STAKES AT 10' INTERVALS OR AS SPECIFIED.
 3. WOODEN STAKES TO BE INSTALLED IN A CROSS CROSS PATTERN SO AS NOT TO PUNCTURE THE SOCK.
 4. WOODEN STAKES TO BE DRIVEN AT LEAST 12" INTO GROUND.
 5. ABUTTING ENDS MUST BE OVERLAPPED TO PROVIDE CONTINUOUS PROTECTION.
 6. ALL SOCK SHALL BE 12" WIDE.



DESIGNED BY:	JOM
CHECKED BY: <td>JOM</td>	JOM
DATE: <td>08/11/2024</td>	08/11/2024
BY/CHK: <td></td>	
DATE: <td></td>	
REVISIONS: <td></td>	

PROJECT:	CLARENCE SOLAR INDUSTRIAL PARK RESEARCH PARKWAY
CLIENT: <td>ERIE COUNTY, NEW YORK</td>	ERIE COUNTY, NEW YORK
DATE: <td>AUGUST 1, 2024</td>	AUGUST 1, 2024
JOB NO.: <td>M-2723</td>	M-2723
DRAWING NO.: <td></td>	
SHEET: <td>DT-1</td>	DT-1
SHEET NO.: <td>13</td>	13

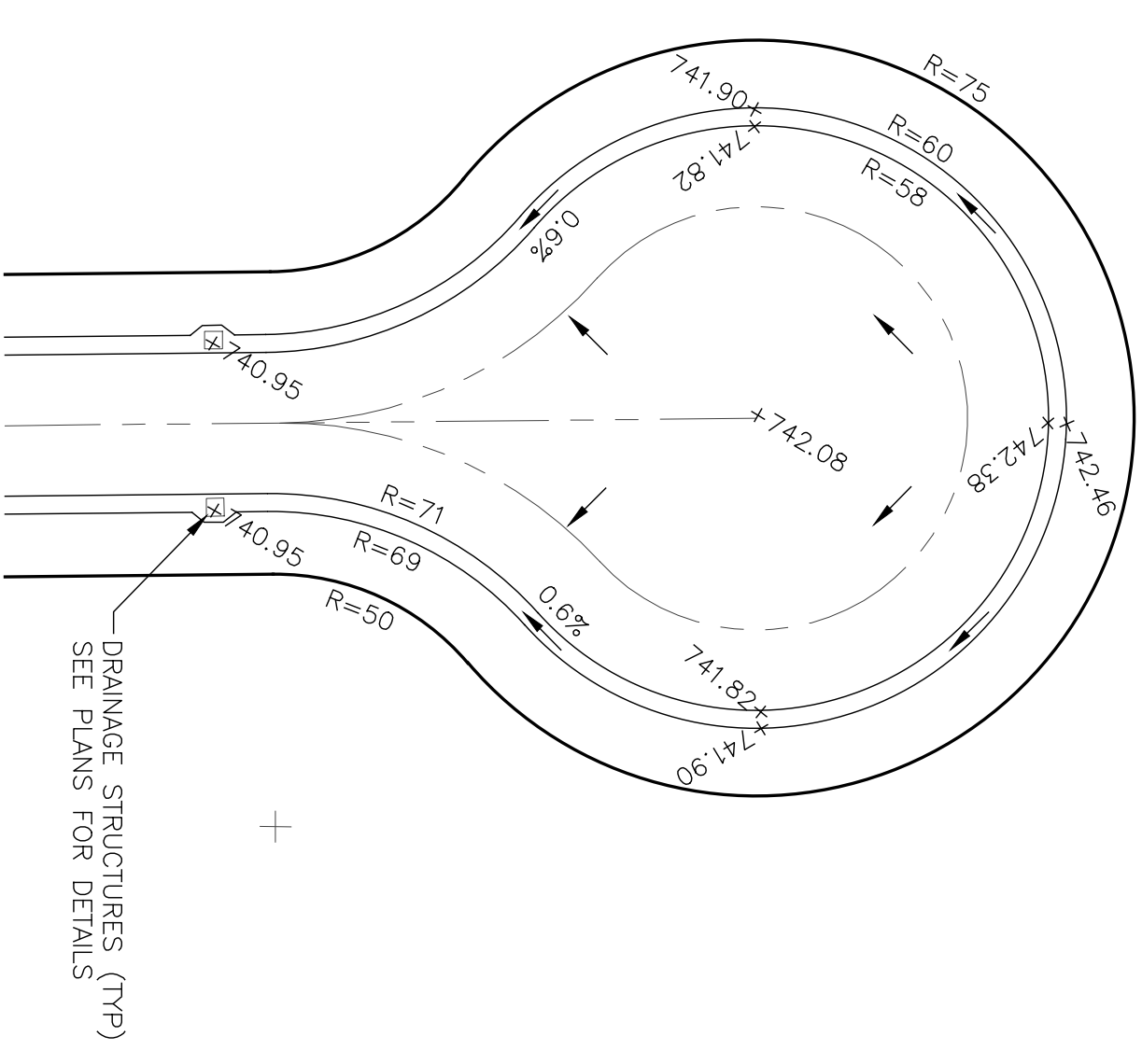
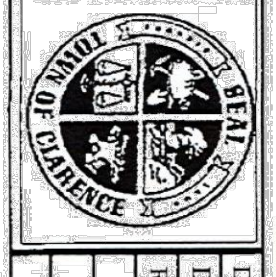


NOTE: THE FINISH AND BASE COURSE MAY CONSIST OF EITHER ASPHALT OR PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE. PRIOR APPROVAL IN WRITING FROM THE HIGHWAY SUPERINTENDENT AND TOWN ENGINEER.

TOWN OF CLARENCE
 ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
 TIMOTHY M. LAVOICAT, P.E., TOWN ENGINEER

DATE ISSUED: MARCH 2016
 DRAWING SCALE: NTS
 REVISION: DATE: DETAIL NO. 3

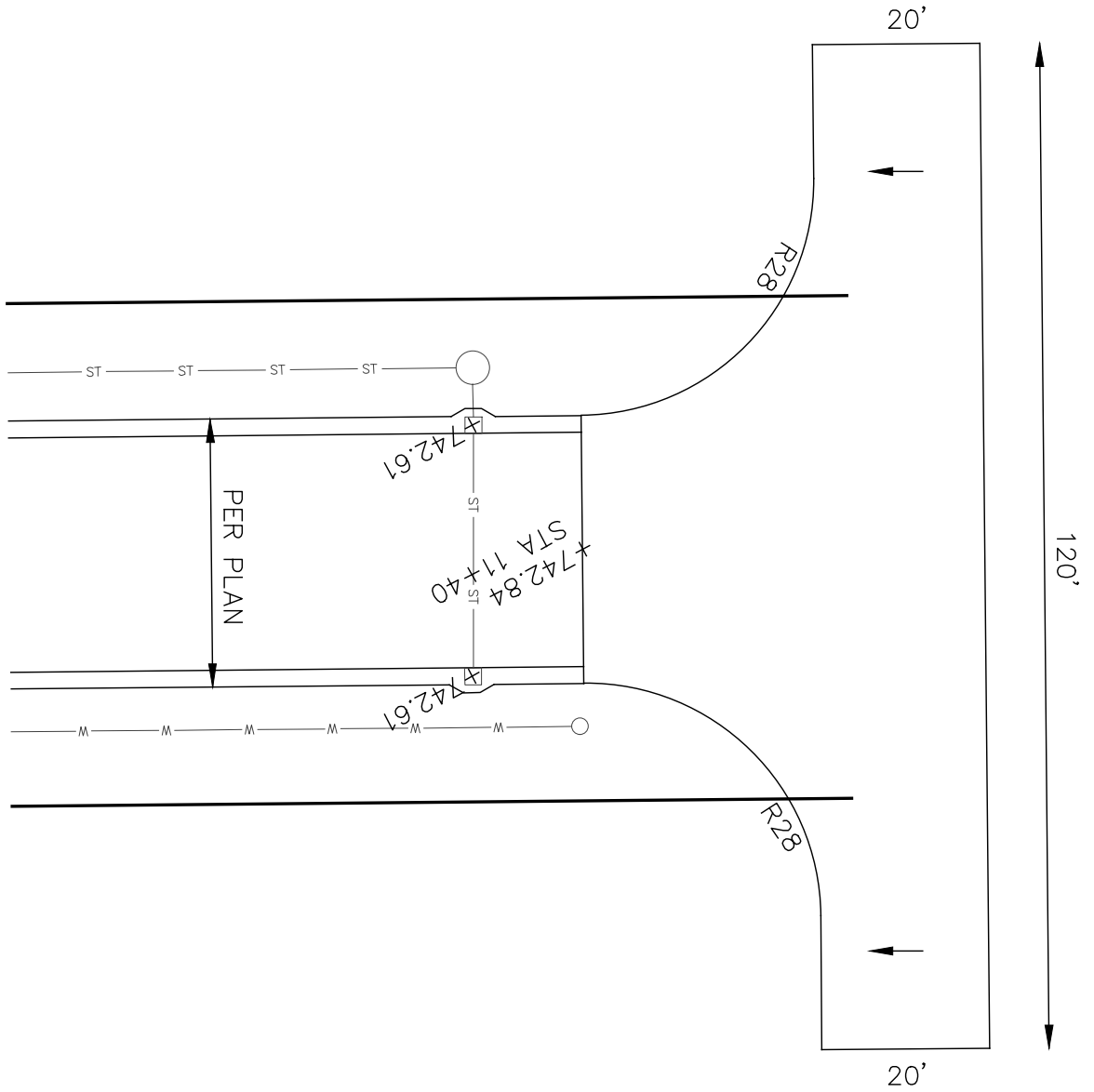
TOWN ROAD PAVEMENT SECTION



DRAINAGE STRUCTURES (TYP)
 SEE PLANS FOR DETAILS

- NOTES:
- ENTIRE CUL-DE-SAC TO BE PAVED. NO INTERNAL ISLANDS SHALL BE PLACED.
 - THE EXTERIOR EDGE OF CURBING SHALL BE 1" HIGHER THAN THE INSIDE EDGE OF THE CURBING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TYPICAL GUTTER CURB DETAIL ON THIS SHEET.
 - SLOPE OF GUTTER CURB AROUND PERIMETER OF CUL-DE-SAC SHALL BE 0.6%.

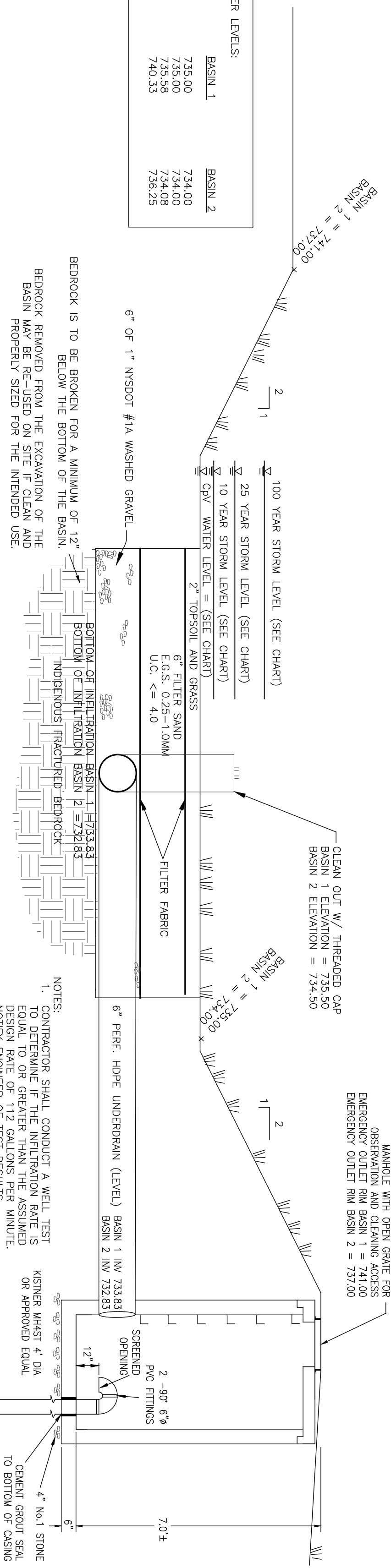
CUL-DE-SAC DETAIL
 NTS



- NOTES:
- TEMPORARY TURNAROUND SECTION TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TOWN OF CLARENCE TOWN ROAD PAVEMENT SECTION (ABOVE).

TEMPORARY TURNAROUND DETAIL
 (END OF PHASE 1)
 NTS

STORMWATER LEVELS:	BASIN 1	BASIN 2
1 YEAR:	735.00	734.00
10 YEAR:	735.00	734.08
25 YEAR:	735.38	734.58
100 YEAR:	740.53	739.23



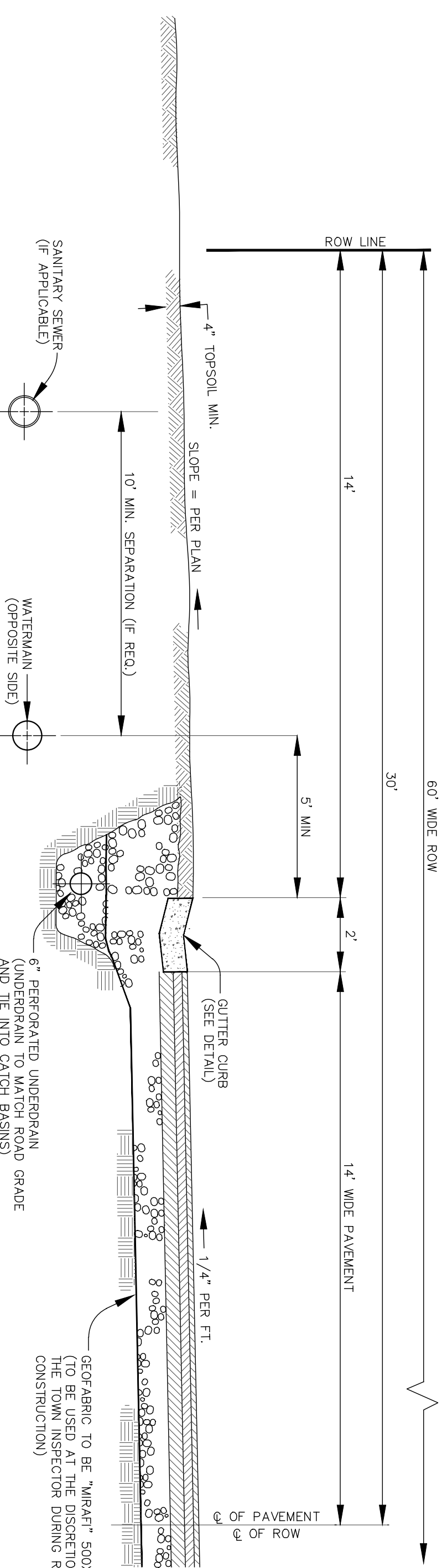
BACKFILL IS TO BE BROKEN FOR A MINIMUM OF 12" BELOW THE BOTTOM OF THE BASIN. BACKFILL REMOVED FROM THE EXCAVATION OF THE BASIN MAY BE RE-USED ON SITE IF CLEAN AND PROPERLY SIZED FOR THE INTENDED USE.

INFILTRATION BASIN & DETENTION AREA DETAIL
 NTS

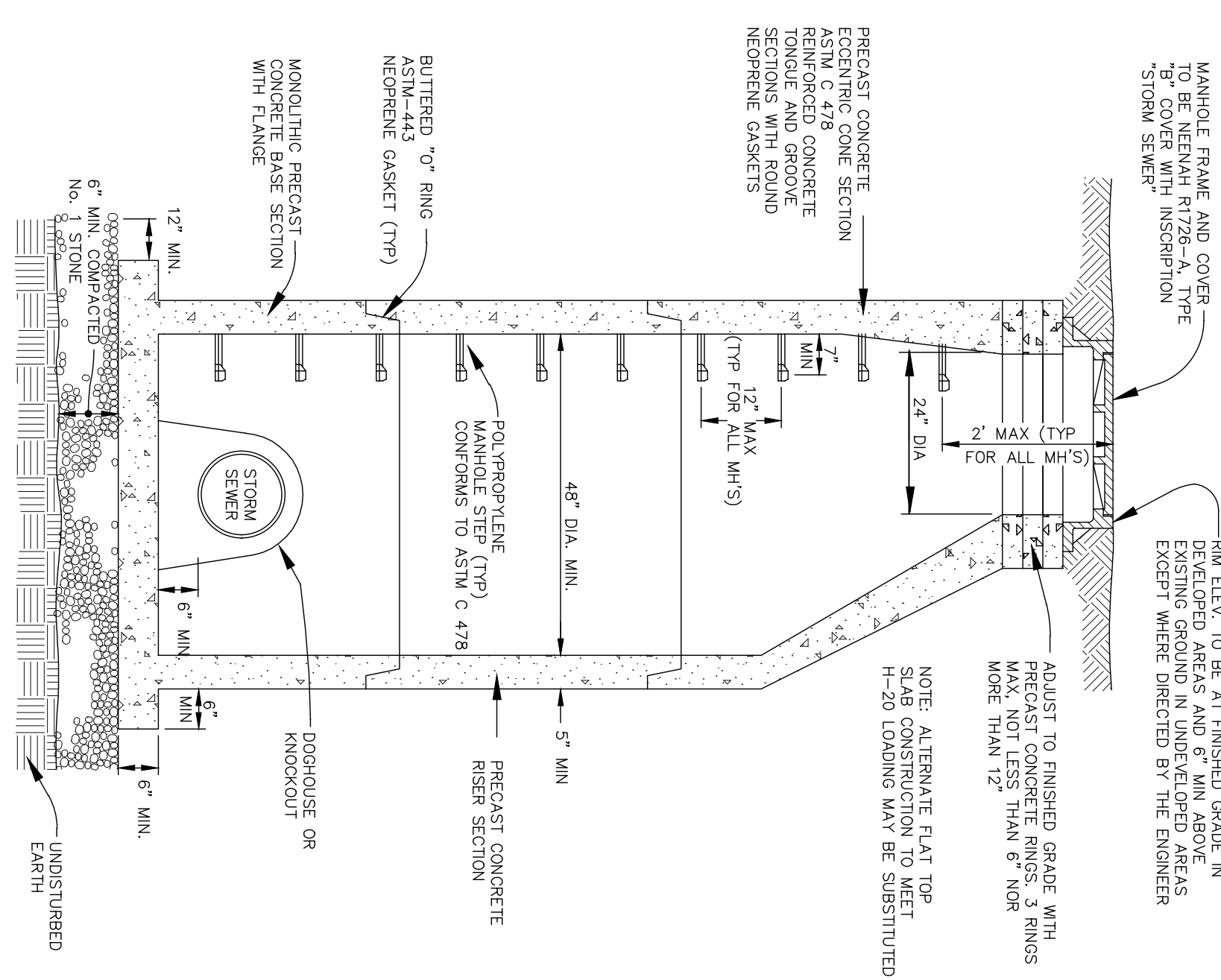
MANHOLE WITH OPEN GRATE FOR OBSERVATION AND CLEANING ACCESS. EMERGENCY OUTLET FOR BASIN 1 = 741.00. EMERGENCY OUTLET FOR BASIN 2 = 737.00.

INJECTION WELL DETAIL
 NTS

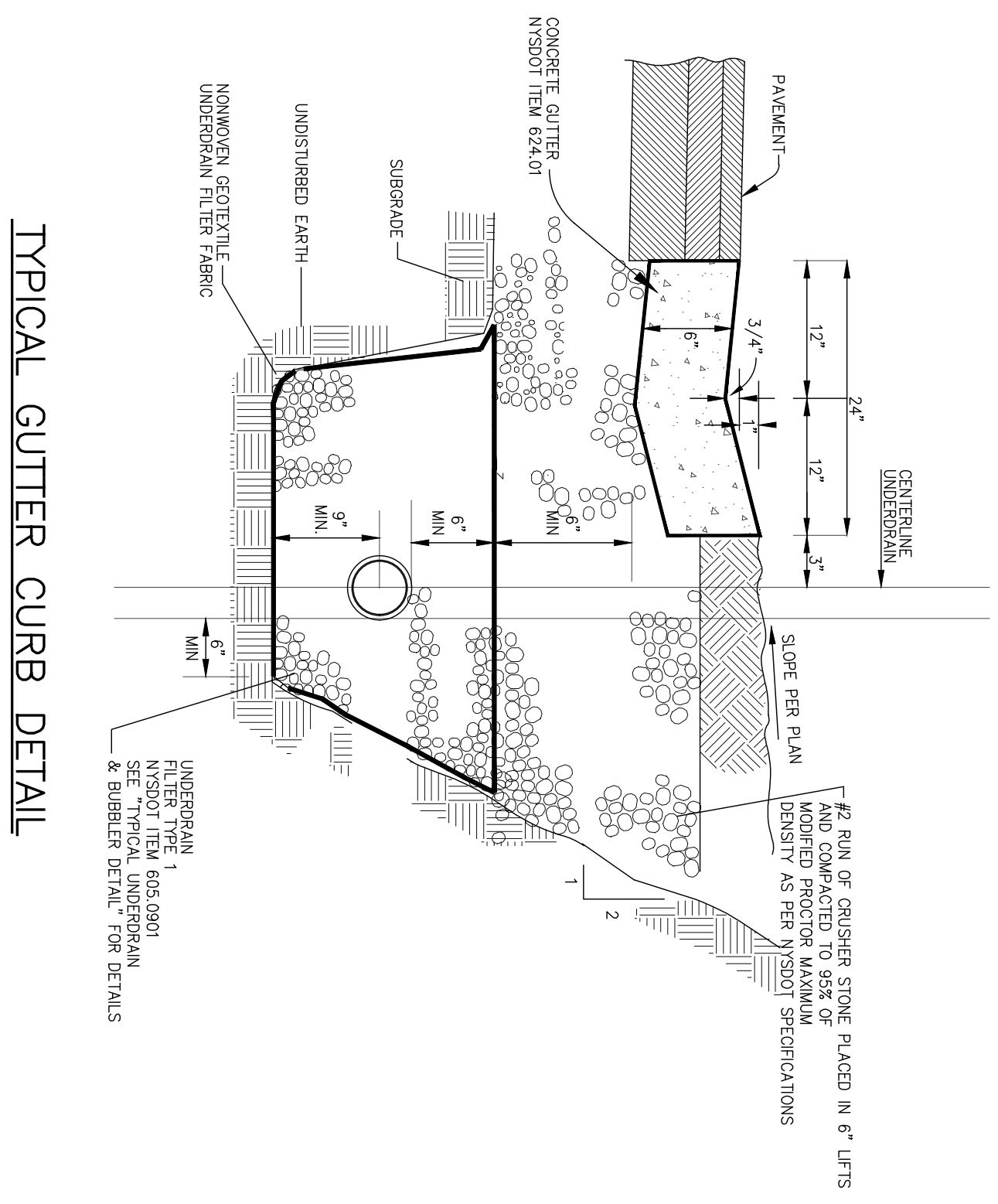
- NOTES:
- CONTRACTOR SHALL CONDUCT A WELL TEST TO DETERMINE THE PERMEABILITY OF THE SUBSTRATE. THE DESIGN RATE OF 112 GALLONS PER MINUTE NOTIFY ENGINEER OF TEST RESULTS. BELOW.
 - EXISTING GROUND ELEVATION OF 735.0' CONTRACTOR TO NOTIFY ENGINEER IF BOTTOM DESIGN ELEVATION OF INFILTRATION BASIN.



TYPICAL 60' ROW HALF SECTION
 NTS



STANDARD PRECAST CONCRETE STORM MANHOLE
 NTS



TYPICAL GUTTER CURB DETAIL
 NTS

DESIGNED BY:	JOM	DATE:	AS SHOWN
DRAWN BY:	JOM	DATE:	AUGUST 1, 2024
CHECKED BY:	AHH	SCALE:	M=2/1
DATE FILE:	8/1/24	DRAWING NO.:	DT-2

METZGER CIVIL ENGINEERING, PLLC
 8245 SHERIDAN DR.
 WILLIAMSVILLE, NY 14221
 PH: 716-633-2601
 FAX: 716-633-2014

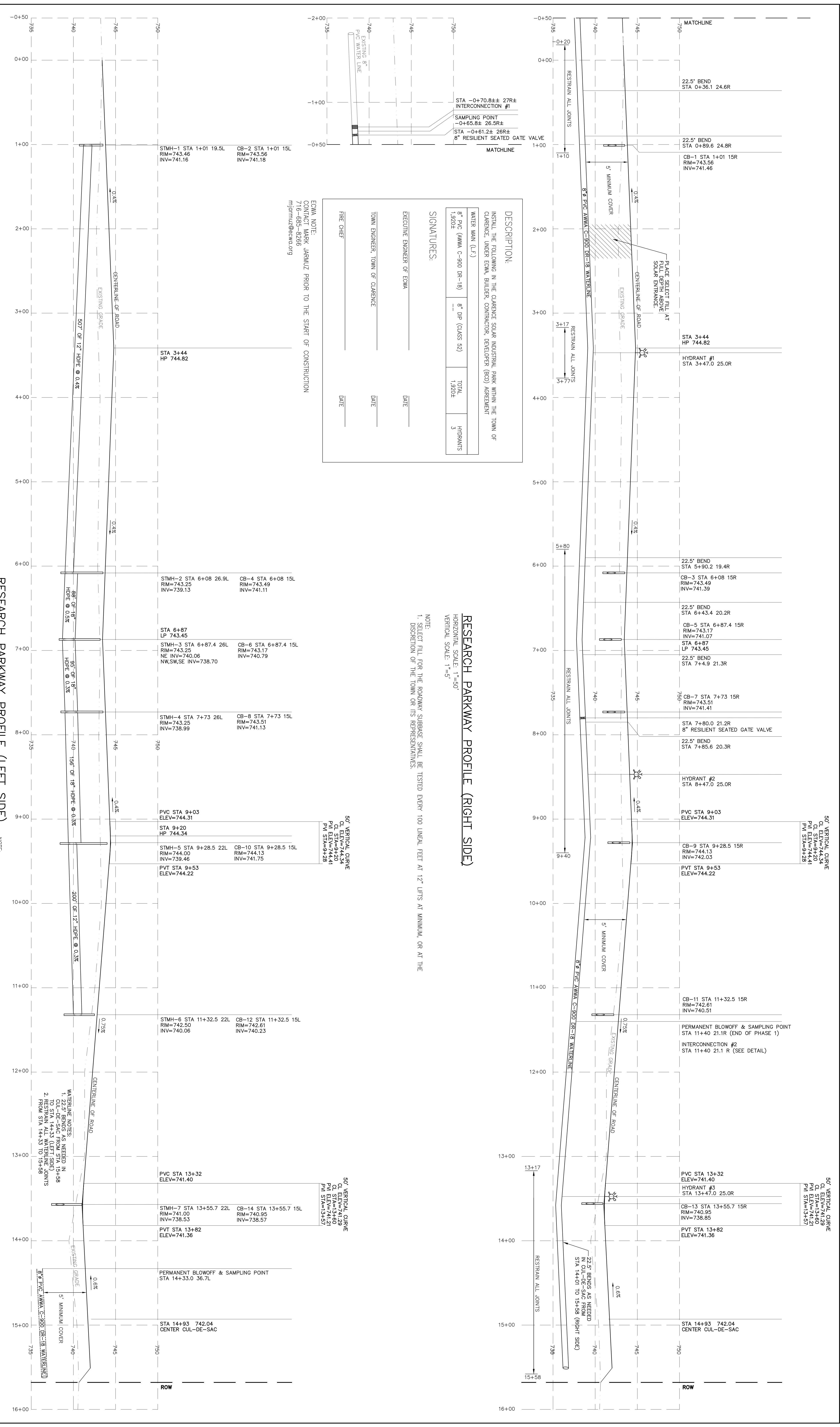
CIVIL ENGINEERING
 LAND PLANNING
 SITE DESIGN
 MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING

CLARENCE SOLAR INDUSTRIAL PARK RESEARCH PARKWAY
 TOWN OF CLARENCE, ERIE COUNTY, NEW YORK

SITE DETAILS - 2

SCALE: AS SHOWN
 DATE: AUGUST 1, 2024
 JOB NO.: M-2121
 DRAWING NO.: DT-2
 SHEET 14

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DESCRIPTION:
INSTALL THE FOLLOWING IN THE CLARENCE SOLAR INDUSTRIAL PARK WITHIN THE TOWN OF CLARENCE, UNDER EOWA, BUILDER CONTRACTOR, DEVELOPER (BID) AGREEMENT

WATER MAIN (L.F.)	8" DIP (CLASS 52)	TOTAL	HYDRANTS
1,920±		1,920±	3

SIGNATURES:

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER OF EOWA _____ DATE _____

TOWN ENGINEER, TOWN OF CLARENCE _____ DATE _____

FIRE CHIEF _____ DATE _____

ECWA NOTE:
CONTACT MARK JANUZZ PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION
716-685-8286
mj@januzz@ecwa.org

RESEARCH PARKWAY PROFILE (RIGHT SIDE)

NOTE:
1. SELECT FILL FOR THE ROADWAY SUBBASE SHALL BE TESTED EVERY 100 LINEAL FEET AT 12" LIFTS AT MINIMUM, OR AT THE DISCRETION OF THE TOWN OR ITS REPRESENTATIVES.

RESEARCH PARKWAY PROFILE (LEFT SIDE)

NOTE:
1. SELECT FILL FOR THE ROADWAY SUBBASE SHALL BE TESTED EVERY 100 LINEAL FEET AT 12" LIFTS AT MINIMUM, OR AT THE DISCRETION OF THE TOWN OR ITS REPRESENTATIVES.

DESIGNED BY:	JOM
CHECKED BY:	JOM
DATE:	08/01/2024
BY/CHK:	

METZGER CIVIL ENGINEERING, PLLC
8245 SHERIDAN DR.
WILLIAMSVILLE, NY 14221
PH: 716-633-2801
FAX: 716-633-2704

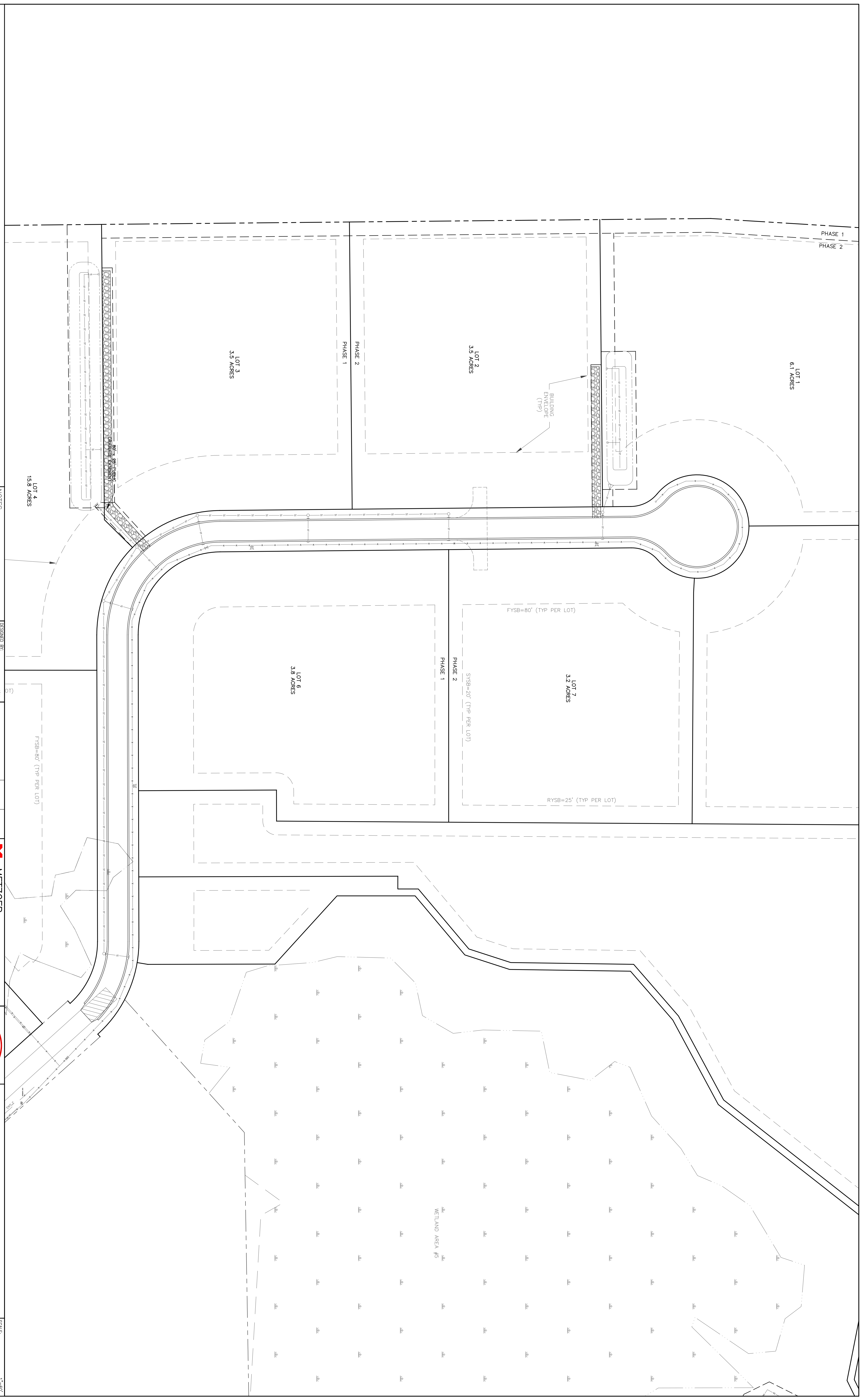
CIVIL ENGINEERING
LAND PLANNING
SITE DESIGN
MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING

CLARENCE SOLAR INDUSTRIAL PARK
RESEARCH PARKWAY
TOWN OF CLARENCE, ERIE COUNTY, NEW YORK

SCALE: AS SHOWN
DATE: AUGUST 1, 2024
JOB NO: M-2721
DRAWING NO:

DT-5
SHEET 17

STATION: W:\projects\2024\08\CLARENCE\DWG\DWG171 - 10200 Work\DWG\DWG171 INDUSTRIAL PARK ONLY.dwg, 8/1/2024 4:59:53 PM, A6666.Plot



© 2024 METZGER CIVIL ENGINEERING, PLLC

NOTES:
 1) BASED ON BOUNDARY SURVEY AND TOPOGRAPHY SURVEY BY MISSBAUMER AND CLARKE DATED SEPTEMBER 22, 2023. THIS IS NOT A PROPERTY SURVEY.

DESIGNED BY:	JOM
DRAWN BY:	JOM
CHECKED BY:	AHH
DATE:	08/01/2024

REVISIONS

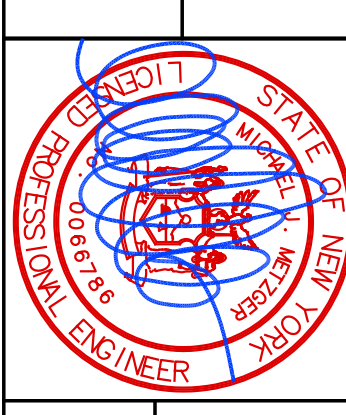
NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY/CHK

METZGER CIVIL ENGINEERING, PLLC
 8245 SHERIDAN DR.
 WILLIAMSVILLE, NY 14221
 PH: 716-653-2801
 FAX: 716-653-2704

CIVIL ENGINEERING
 LAND PLANNING
 SITE DESIGN
 MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING

CLARENCE SOLAR INDUSTRIAL PARK
 RESEARCH PARKWAY
 TOWN OF CLARENCE, ERIE COUNTY, NEW YORK

SCALE: 1"=60'
 DATE: AUGUST 1, 2024
 JOB NO.: M-2121
 DRAWING NO.:
LL-1
 SHEET 18





Mail Processing Center
Federal Aviation Administration
Southwest Regional Office
Obstruction Evaluation Group
10101 Hillwood Parkway
Fort Worth, TX 76177

Aeronautical Study No.
2021-AEA-17740-OE

Issued Date: 01/05/2022

Elie Schechter
OurGeneration LLC
87 Neds Mountain Rd
Ridgefield, CT 06877

**** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION ****

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure:	Solar Panel Ground Mount Solar Structures
Location:	Clarence, NY
Latitude:	42-57-44.10N NAD 83
Longitude:	78-37-37.70W
Heights:	737 feet site elevation (SE) 10 feet above ground level (AGL) 747 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

It is required that FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, be e-filed any time the project is abandoned or:

- At least 10 days prior to start of construction (7460-2, Part 1)
- Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

Based on this evaluation, marking and lighting are not necessary for aviation safety. However, if marking/lighting are accomplished on a voluntary basis, we recommend it be installed in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M.

This determination expires on 07/05/2023 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.
- (c) the construction is subject to the licensing authority of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and an application for a construction permit has been filed, as required by the FCC, within 6 months of the date of this determination. In such case, the determination expires on the date prescribed by the FCC for completion of construction, or the date the FCC denies the application.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights, and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power, or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (404) 305-6582, or Stephanie.Kimmel@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2021-AEA-17740-OE.

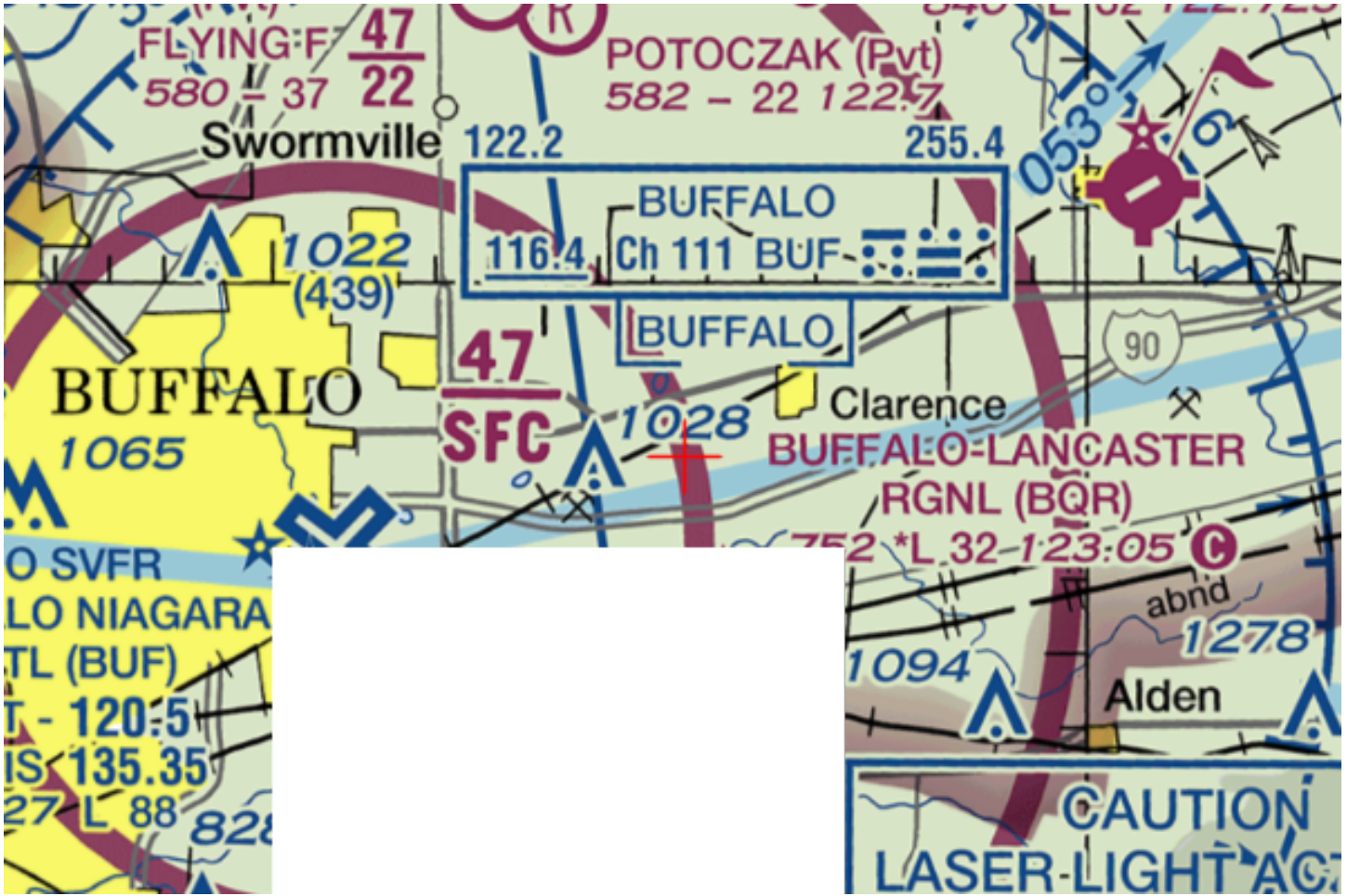
Signature Control No: 504685314-506706261

Stephanie Kimmel
Specialist

(DNE)

Attachment(s)

Map(s)



Decommissioning Plan
For the Proposed Solar Generating Facility located at
Research Parkway Clarence, NY
Tax ID 83.00-3-15.111

Applicant:

Clarence Solar One LLC and Clarence Solar Two LLC
87 Ned's Mountain Road Ridgefield, CT 06877

September 19, 2022

1. Narrative Description

The proposed project includes the installation of two (2) 5.0 Megawatt-Alternating Current (MW-AC) ground-mounted solar power systems. The project will feature solar modules installed on a single axis-tracker racking system with driven pile foundations, along with six concrete equipment pads, a perimeter fence, and underground conduits. The project is expected to have an operational life of 25+ years. At the conclusion of the project's operational life, the decommissioning of the project will be performed by a Licensed General Contractor, and all infrastructure associated with the facility will be removed and the Lot restored to pre-development conditions. Decommissioning activities will include the following:

- A Construction Permit will be filed with the Town of Clarence, and coverage obtained under the most current SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities, and any other required Environmental Permits.
- Erosion and Sediment Control Materials (Silt Fence) will be installed around the perimeter of the project site.
- All equipment will be de-energized and disconnected in accordance with Manufacturer's Instructions.
- All electrical components and equipment will be removed from the site and disposed of in accordance with Section 2 of this Decommissioning Plan.
- All below-ground foundations, conduits, wiring, equipment pads, and fencing to a depth of four feet will be removed from the site.
- The Site will be graded and restored with a local grass seed mix.

Decommissioning and Restoration of the Project Site is expected to be completed during a period of 4-6 weeks.

2. Disposal

All waste will be disposed of in accordance with all local, state, and federal waste disposal regulations, and will include the following:

- No hazardous materials will be used in the construction of the solar generating facility. The solar modules are comprised of silicon solar cells with an aluminum frame and glass cover.
- All equipment and electrical components will be properly disconnected and de-energized, and removed from the site. Equipment will be disposed of in the following manner:
 - All items with resale value will be removed from the site and sold at fair market value.
 - All aluminum, steel, and other metal parts without resale value will be sold for scrap value.
 - All items with no resale or scrap value will be removed from the site, recycled where applicable, and otherwise disposed of in accordance with all laws and regulations.

Note: It is widely believed that the resale value and scrap value alone will exceed the costs of system removal. Solar modules themselves, which carry a limited power warranty of >80% of their rated capacity after 25 years, may cover most, if not all, of the costs of decommissioning. This resale and scrap value is not included in the estimated decommissioning costs and financial surety discussed in sections 4 and 5 of this plan.

3. Anticipated Life

With proper maintenance, servicing, and upkeep of the associated components, the Solar generating facility is expected to be operational for a period of 25+ years.

4. Estimated Costs

The estimated decommissioning costs will be **\$301,045.00**. This estimate is based on decommissioning guidance from the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) containing a cost estimate to decommission a 2 MW-AC ground-mounted solar generating facility (See enclosed Appendix A). Based on this NYSERDA recommendation, the extrapolated costs for the two 5.0 MW-AC Clarence Solar Projects would be as follows:

Item	Estimated Cost
Remove Rack Wiring	\$ 12,295.00
Remove Panels	\$ 12,250.00
Dismantle Racks	\$ 61,750.00
Remove Electrical Equipment	\$ 9,250.00
Breakup and Remove Concrete Pads	\$ 7,500.00
Remove Racks	\$ 39,000.00
Remove Cable	\$ 32,500.00
Remove Ground Screws and Power Poles	\$ 69,250.00
Remove Fence	\$ 24,750.00
Grading	\$ 20,000.00
Seed Disturbed Area	\$ 1,250.00
Truck to Recycling Center	\$ 11,250.00
Total	\$ 301,045.00

These estimated decommissioning costs will be re-evaluated by a licensed Professional Engineer every five (5) years during the life of the project. The accompanying decommissioning cost estimate shall be incorporated into a revised Decommissioning Plan, and submitted to the Code Enforcement Officer of the Town of Clarence every five (5) years following the revision of this Plan. The accompanying financial surety described in section 5 of this agreement shall also be updated accordingly with the revised decommissioning costs.

5. Method of Ensuring Available Funds

The Project Owner will provide an annually renewing Decommissioning Bond during the operational life of the project, naming the Town of Clarence as Oblige, to ensure sufficient funds for decommissioning and site restoration.

6. Implementation

The Owner and/or Operator of the Solar generating facility must implement this Decommissioning Plan within one hundred eighty (180) days following the abandonment or termination of operations of the System. The Decommissioning Bond will remain in place until the system is properly decommissioned.

Appendix A – Decommissioning Guidance from the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA)

DECOMMISSIONING SOLAR PANEL SYSTEMS



This fact sheet provides information to local governments and landowners on decommissioning of large-scale solar panel systems.

As local governments develop solar regulations and landowners negotiate land leases, it is important to understand the options for decommissioning solar panel systems and restoring project sites to their original status.

From a land use perspective, solar panel systems are generally considered large-scale when they constitute the primary use of the land, and can range from less than one acre in urban areas to 10 or more acres in rural areas. Depending on where they are sited, large-scale solar projects can have habitat, farmland, and aesthetic impacts. As a result, large-scale systems must often adhere to specific development standards.

Abandonment and decommissioning defined

Abandonment occurs when a solar array is inactive for a certain period of time.

- Abandonment requires that solar panel systems be removed after a specified period of time if they are no longer in use. Local governments establish timeframes for the removal of abandoned systems based on aesthetics, system size and complexity, and location. For example, the Town of Geneva, NY, defines a solar panel system as abandoned if construction has not started within 18 months of site plan approval, or if the completed system has been nonoperational for more than one year.¹
- Once a local government determines a solar panel system is abandoned, and has provided thirty (30) days prior written notice to the owner it can take enforcement actions, including imposing civil penalties/fines, and removing the system and imposing a lien on the property to recover associated costs.

Decommissioning is the process for removing an abandoned solar panel system and remediating the land.

- When describing requirements for decommissioning sites, it is possible to specifically require the removal of infrastructure, disposal of any components, and the stabilization and re-vegetation of the site.

What is a decommissioning plan?

Local governments may require to have a plan in place to remove solar panel systems at the end of their lifecycle, which is typically 20-40 years. A decommissioning plan outlines required steps to remove the system, dispose of or recycle its components, and restore the land to its original state. Plans may also include an estimated cost schedule and a form of decommissioning security (see Table 1).

What is the estimated cost of decommissioning?

Given the potential costs of decommissioning and land reclamation, it is reasonable for landowners and local governments to proactively consider system removal guarantees. A licensed professional engineer, preferably with solar development experience, can estimate decommissioning costs, which vary across the United States. Decommissioning costs will vary depending upon project size, location, and complexity. Table 1 provides an estimate of potential decommissioning costs for a ground-mounted 2-MW solar panel system. Figures are based on estimates from the Massachusetts solar market. Decommissioning costs for a New York solar installation may differ. Some materials from solar installations may be recycled, reused, or even sold resulting in no costs or compensation. Consider allowing a periodic reevaluation of decommissioning costs during the project’s lifetime by a licensed professional engineer, as costs could decrease and the required payment should be reduced accordingly.

Table 1: Sample list of decommissioning tasks and estimated costs

Tasks	Estimated Cost (\$)
Remove Rack Wiring	\$2,459
Remove Panels	\$2,450
Dismantle Racks	\$12,350
Remove Electrical Equipment	\$1,850
Breakup and Remove Concrete Pads or Ballasts	\$1,500
Remove Racks	\$7,800
Remove Cable	\$6,500
Remove Ground Screws and Power Poles	\$13,850
Remove Fence	\$4,950
Grading	\$4,000
Seed Disturbed Areas	\$250
Truck to Recycling Center	\$2,250
Current Total	\$60,200
Total After 20 Years (2.5% inflation rate)	\$98,900

¹ Town of Geneva, N.Y. CODE § 130-4(D)(5) (2016):

How can decommissioning be ensured?

Landowners and local governments can ensure appropriate decommissioning and reclamation by using financial and regulatory mechanisms. However, these mechanisms come with tradeoffs. Including decommissioning costs in the upfront price of solar projects increases overall project costs, which could discourage solar development. As a result, solar developers are sometimes hesitant to provide or require financial surety for decommissioning costs.

It is also important to note that many local governments choose to require a financial mechanism for decommissioning. Although similar to telecommunications installations, there is no specific authority to do so as part of a land use approval for solar projects (see Table 2). Therefore, a local government should consult their municipal attorney when evaluating financial mechanisms.

The various financial and regulatory mechanisms to decommission projects are detailed below.

Table 2: Relevant Provisions of General City, Town, and Village Laws Relating to Municipal Authority to Require Conditions, Waivers, and Financial Mechanisms

Site Plan Review	General City Law	Town Law	Village
Conditions	27-a (4)	274-a (4)	7-725-a (4)
Waivers	27-a (5)	274-a (5)	7-725-a (5)
Performance bond or other security	27-a (7)	274-a (7)	7-725-a (7)
Subdivision	General City Law	Town Law	Village Law
Waivers	33 (7)	277 (7)	7-730 (7)
Performance bond or other security	33 (8)	277 (9)	7-730 (9)
Special	General City Law	Town Law	Village Law
Conditions	27-b (4)	274-b (4)	7-725-b (4)
Waivers	27-b (5)	274-b (5)	7-725-b (5)

Source: Referenced citations may be viewed using the NYS Laws of New York Online

Excerpts from these statutes are also contained within the “Guide to Planning and Zoning Laws of New York State,” New York State Division of Local Governments Services, June 2011: www.dos.ny.gov/lg/publications/Guide_to_planning_and_zoning_laws.pdf

Financial mechanisms

Decommissioning Provisions in Land-Lease Agreements.

If a decommission plan is required, public or private landowners should make sure a decommissioning clause is included in the land-lease agreement. This clause may depend on the decommissioning preferences of the landowner and the developer. The clause could require the solar project developer to remove all equipment and restore the land to its original condition after the end of the contract, or after generation drops below a certain level, or it could offer an option for the landowner to buy-out and continue to use the equipment to generate electricity. The decommissioning clause should also address abandonment and the possible failure of the developer to comply with

the decommissioning plan. This clause could allow for the landowner to pay for removal of the system or pass the costs to the developer.

Decommissioning Trusts or Escrow Accounts. Solar developers can establish a cash account or trust fund for decommissioning purposes. The developer makes a series of payments during the project’s lifecycle until the fund reaches the estimated cost of decommissioning. Landowners or third-party financial institutions can manage these accounts. Terms on individual payment amounts and frequency can be included in the land lease.

Removal or Surety Bonds. Solar developers can provide decommissioning security in the form of bonds to guarantee the availability of funds for system removal. The bond amount equals the decommissioning and reclamation costs for the entire system. The bond must remain valid until the decommissioning obligations have been met. Therefore, the bond must be renewed or replaced if necessary to account for any changes in the total decommissioning cost.

Letters of credit. A letter of credit is a document issued by a bank that assures landowners a payment up to a specified amount, given that certain conditions have been met. In the case that the project developer fails to remove the system, the landowner can claim the specified amount to cover decommissioning costs. A letter of credit should clearly state the conditions for payment, supporting documentation landowners must provide, and an expiration date. The document must be continuously renewed or replaced to remain effective until obligations under the decommissioning plan are met.²

Nonfinancial mechanisms

Local governments can establish nonfinancial decommissioning requirements as part of the law. Provisions for decommissioning large-scale solar panel systems are similar to those regulating telecommunications installations, such as cellular towers and antennas. The following options may be used separately or together.

- **Abandonment and Removal Clause.** Local governments can include in their zoning code an abandonment and removal clause for solar panel systems. These cases effectively become zoning enforcement matters where project owners can be mandated to remove the equipment via the imposition of civil penalties and fines, and/or by imposing a lien on the property to recover the associated costs. To be most effective, these regulations should be very specific about the length of time that constitutes abandonment. Establishing a timeframe for the removal of a solar panel system can be based on system aesthetics, size, location, and complexity. Local governments should include a high degree of specificity when defining “removal” to avoid ambiguity and potential conflicts.

² See a letter of credit submitted to the Vermont Public Service Board by NextSun Energy, LLC.

[http://psb.vermont.gov/sites/psb/files/docketsandprojects/Solar/Exhibit%20Petitioner%20JL-7%20\(Revised%20326.14\).pdf](http://psb.vermont.gov/sites/psb/files/docketsandprojects/Solar/Exhibit%20Petitioner%20JL-7%20(Revised%20326.14).pdf)

- **Special Permit Application.** A local government may also mandate through its zoning code that a decommissioning plan be submitted by the solar developer as part of a site plan or special permit application. Having such a plan in place allows the local government, in cases of noncompliance, to place a lien on the property to pay for the costs of removal and remediation.
- **Temporary Variance/Special Permit Process.** As an alternative to requiring a financial mechanism as part of a land use approval, local governments could employ a temporary variance/special permit process (effectively a re-licensing system). Under this system, the locality would issue a special permit or variance for the facility for a term of 20 or more years; once expired (and if not renewed), the site would no longer be in compliance with local zoning, and the locality could then use their regular zoning enforcement authority to require the removal of the facility.

What are some examples of abandonment and decommissioning provisions?

The New York State Model Solar Energy Law provides model language for abandonment and decommissioning provisions: www.cuny.edu/about/resources/sustainability/reports/NYS_Model_Solar_Energy_LawToolkit_FINAL_final.pdf

The following provide further examples that are intended to be illustrative and do not confer an endorsement of content:

- Town of Geneva, N.Y., § 130-4(D): ecode360.com/28823382
- Town of Olean, N.Y., § 10.25.5: www.cityofolean.org/council/minutes/ccmin2015-04-14.pdf

Is there a checklist for decommissioning plans?

The following items are often addressed in decommissioning plans requirements:³

- Defined conditions upon which decommissioning will be initiated (i.e., end of land lease, no operation for 12 months, prior written notice to facility owner, etc.).
- Removal of all nonutility owned equipment, conduit, structures, fencing, roads, and foundations.
- Restoration of property to condition prior to solar development.
- The timeframe for completion of decommissioning activities.
- Description of any agreement (e.g., lease) with landowner regarding decommissioning.
- The party responsible for decommissioning.
- Plans for updating the decommissioning plan.
- Before final electrical inspection, provide evidence that the decommissioning plan was recorded with the Register of Deeds.

Additional Resources

Template Solar Energy Development Ordinance for North Carolina (see Appendix G at pg. 21 for Sample Decommissioning Plan): nccleantech.ncsu.edu/wp-content/uploads/Template-Solar-Ordinance_V1.0_12-18-13.pdf

Land Use Planning for Solar: training.ny-sun.ny.gov/images/PDFs/Land_Use_Planning_for_Solar_Energy.pdf

Zoning Guide for Solar: training.ny-sun.ny.gov/images/PDFs/Zoning_for_Solar_Energy_Resource_Guide.pdf

Information on First Solar's recycling program for all of their modules: www.firstsolar.com/en/Technologies-and-Capabilities/Recycling-Services

PV Cycle: Europe's PV recycling program: www.pvcycle.org/

Solar Energy Industries Association (SEIA) information on solar panel recycling: www.seia.org/policy/environment/pv-recycling

Silicon Valley Toxics Coalition: svtc.org/

Silicon Valley Toxic Coalition Solar Scorecard: www.solarscorecard.com/2015/2015-SVTC-Solar-Scorecard.pdf

End-of-life PV: then what? - Recycling solar panels: www.renewableenergyfocus.com/view/3005/end-of-life-pv-then-what-recycling-solar-pv-panels/

NY-Sun, a dynamic public-private partnership, will drive growth in the solar industry and make solar technology more affordable for all New Yorkers. NY-Sun brings together and expands existing programs administered by the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA), Long Island Power Authority (LIPA), PSEG Long Island, and the New York Power Authority (NYPA), to ensure a coordinated, well-supported solar energy expansion plan and a transition to a sustainable, self-sufficient solar industry.

³ North Carolina Solar Center, NC Sustainable Energy Center. December 2013. Template Solar Energy Development Ordinance for North Carolina. https://nccleantech.ncsu.edu/wp-content/uploads/Template-Solar-Ordinance_V1.0_12-18-13.pdf

Clarence Solar – Fire & Emergency Response Plan

Introduction

The following information summarizes the standard operating procedures that should be followed in order to safely de-energize and isolate the Clarence Solar Project in the case of a fire or emergency. It should be noted that the recommended best practices outlined in this document include steps that should only be undertaken by qualified personnel. It is expected that inspections and in-person trainings will be completed with the local Fire Authority as part of the project close-out process to obtain a Certificate of Completion from the Town of Clarence Code Enforcement Division. At that time, members of the local Fire Authority will be given an overview of the System Components and the locations of all Emergency Disconnects, including placards on site identifying the locations of these disconnects. It is also expected that in an emergency, qualified Fire Personnel will be able to appropriately respond in a manner consistent with their training and protocols, including ensuring that any fires are contained to the area within the Solar Panel fence line, to ensure there are no Fire Life Safety threats to any people or adjacent properties.

System Maps and placards will be placed at the main entrance gate to the solar field, and will also indicate the emergency contact information for the System Owner's Emergency Personnel. The phone number/hotline will be staffed 24/7, in order to respond during an emergency.

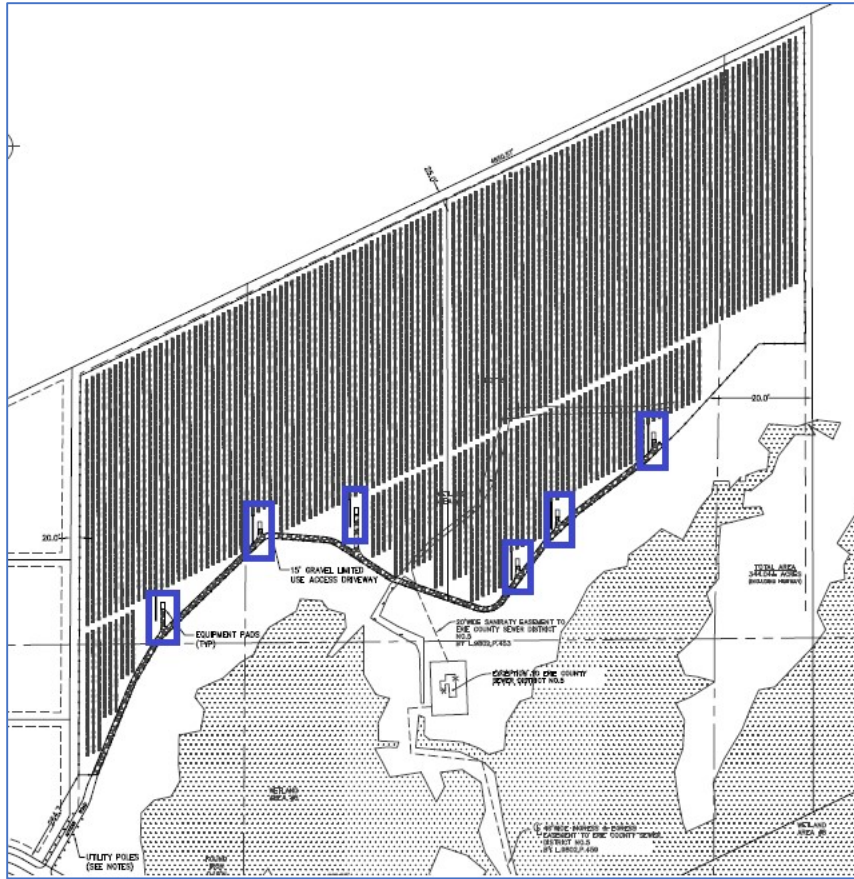
Hazard Overview

The system will be properly grounded in accordance with all National Electrical Code requirements. All circuits and devices will also contain appropriately sized overcurrent protection, ground fault detection, and arc-fault circuit interruption. These measures together will minimize the likelihood of a fire or thermal event from any damage to the system.

It should be noted that the system does not contain any hazardous chemicals or materials that would pose an environmental hazard, such as a spill or explosion, in the event of damage. As such, a thermal event, in the form of a fire or arc flash, is the single hazard for an Emergency Responder to be prepared to remedy.

Disconnecting Means

The Clarence Solar Project has been designed to meet all National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), National Electrical Code (NEC), and Utility Safety Requirements, including providing a single disconnect switch at close proximity to the site entrance, accessible 24/7. The switch will immediately disconnect the system from the Electrical Grid, and shut down the Inverters in the system, ceasing energy production. The Disconnect Switch is a Gang-Operated Air Break (GOAB) Switch located near the site access drive entrance at the area shown in Red below. This Switch will also be clearly identified with Emergency Signage at the Site:



Signage

Signage and site placards will be installed at the main entrance to the site, around the perimeter fence, and at major system components in accordance with all NFPA and NEC requirements, as well as industry best practices. There will also be a main placard at the entrance to the site identifying the system owner, and posting the telephone number that can be called 24/7 to reach an emergency technician. Samples and specifications of the signage that will be posted at the site include the following (see following page):

GENERAL NOTES FOR LABELS:

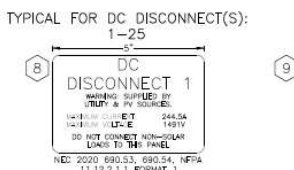
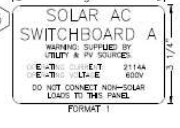
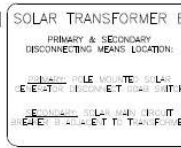
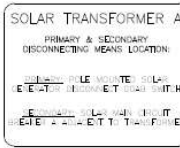
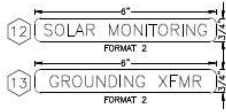
1. LABEL SCALE 1/2 UNLESS NOTED
2. LETTERING ON SIGNS SHALL BE CAPITAL LETTERS
3. CLEARLY LABEL ALL CIRCUIT BREAKERS IN THE PANELBOARD(S). THE LABEL SHALL INDICATE THE NAME OF THE DEVICE IT SERVES.

LABEL FORMAT NOTES:

1. **FORMAT 1:** ENGRAVED MELAMINE WHITE TEXT ON RED BACKGROUND. TEXT HEIGHT: TITLES 3/8", ALL OTHER TEXT 5/32".
2. **FORMAT 2:** ENGRAVED MELAMINE BLACK TEXT ON WHITE BACKGROUND. TEXT HEIGHT: 3/8".
3. **FORMAT 3:** REFLECTIVE (V) RATED LABEL. RED BACKGROUND WITH WHITE CAPITAL LETTERS AT LEAST 3/8" TALL. LABELS SHALL BE SUITABLE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH THEY ARE INSTALLED.
4. **FORMAT 4:** ENGRAVED MELAMINE WHITE TEXT ON RED BACKGROUND. TEXT HEIGHT: TITLES 5/32", ALL OTHER TEXT 3/32".

PER 2020 NEC 690.31(9)(1), PV SYSTEM CIRCUIT CONDUCTORS SHALL BE IDENTIFIED AT ALL ACCESSIBLE POINTS OF TERMINATION, CONNECTION, AND SPlices.

1. STRING NUMBERS AT ARRAY
2. DC INPUT TERMINALS OF COMBINER BOX
3. DC OUTPUT TERMINALS OF COMBINER BOX
4. DC INPUT TERMINALS OF INVERTER
5. AC OUTPUT TERMINALS OF INVERTER
6. AC INPUT & OUTPUT TERMINALS OF EACH SUCCESSIVE DEVICE (WHERE APPLICABLE)



CLARENCE SOLAR FACILITY

OWNER: CLARENCE SOLAR ONE/TWO, LLC

WARNING: PHOTOVOLTAIC POWER SOURCE

NO UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS BEYOND THIS POINT

FOR ACCESS, PLEASE CONTACT (xxx) xxx-xxxx

Clarence Solar One & Two –Maintenance & Removal Plan

This document outlines the measures that will be taken over the operational life of the Solar Project to ensure proper Operation & Maintenance of the Solar Power System (SPS). This document will also reference the accompanying Decommissioning Plan, as a guide for proper removal and disposal of the SPS at the end of its Operational Life.

In order to efficiently operate and maintain the Solar Generating Facility, access to the site as shown on the approved Site Plan will be maintained year-round, including necessary snow removal following snow events to ensure that the site is accessible for maintenance personnel 24 hours per day, 365 days per year. Following completion of construction, and as a condition of receiving a certificate of occupancy for the project, the Project Owner will provide training and a safety overview to emergency personnel and first responders.

Types of Maintenance Performed

There are four main types of maintenance that will be performed on the SPS: Vegetative, Preventive, Corrective, and Condition-Based maintenance.

Vegetative Maintenance will be performed as needed in order to ensure that the grass under the solar panel arrays is kept at a low and manageable height. This will be accomplished using either grazing animals or mowing. No pesticides will be used on the site. The frequency of mowing or grazing activities is yet to be determined, but it is expected that the site will either be mowed once per month from April – October, or grazing animals brought to the site once per month for 3-4 days at a time at each visit, in order to accomplish this Vegetative Maintenance. Grazing Animals will not be permanently housed within the solar panel area. A sub-contracted farmer will be hired to care for, provide water, and clean up after the animals during and following each scheduled Maintenance occurrence.

Vegetative Maintenance will also include maintenance and replacement of any screening, especially during the first five years of the project's operational life to ensure that the screening remains viable.

Preventive Maintenance (PM) will be performed at a minimum of once per year. PM is used to reduce the probability of equipment failures, and includes routine inspections, equipment servicing, and cleaning. PM typically includes:

- Racking Inspections
- Module Inspections
- Wire Inspection
- Connector Inspection
- Combiner and Recombiner Inspections
- Torque Inspections
- Inverter PM as per MFG Warranty Requirements
- Inverter Air Filters
- Transformer PM
- AC Equip. Inspections
- DAS Inspection
- IV Curve Testing
- Thermal Imaging
- Site Inspection (Fences, signs, etc)

Corrective Maintenance (CM) is performed to fix equipment that has broken. Depending on the equipment that has failed, how it impacts the site production, and the site's safe operation, it will be

determined how quickly a technician must address the deficiency. For example, if the entire site stops producing energy, a technician will visit the site as soon as possible. On the other hand, if a single panel optimizer fails, it is most likely that the repair will be noted, and a replacement scheduled while a technician is onsite for another reason.

Condition Based Maintenance (CBM) can be thought of as using the data gathered from the System's operation to anticipate failure, prioritize maintenance, and speed repairs. For example, data can be used to determine when it is most cost effective to clean solar modules, and/or to locate systems or parts of systems that are underperforming. Data can also be used to locate performance anomalies like unexpected inverter clipping.

For both Corrective and Condition Based Maintenance, a database will be managed to record any findings and repairs made, and to build a history that can be easily reviewed. This will inform not only about the history of the site, but also to review the equipment that has been used and replaced to date.

Key Performance Indicators (KPI)

As we data is recorded from the System, several KPIs are gathered to help monitor the performance of the SPS portfolio. These include the following:

- Performance Ratios
- Plant Availability
- Equipment Uptime
- Actual vs Expected Energy Output
- Energy Losses
- Unscheduled outages
- Performance to any production guarantees

KPI data will be provided to the Town on an annual basis to ensure that the facility remains operational and viable, so that the Town can assess future considerations for decommissioning of the facility.

Continuous Improvement

To ensure continuous improvement, the information gathered from O&M activities provides a feedback loop to other parts of the business. For example, the reliability of hardware and the ease of equipment's warranty repairs directly influences future project designs. Additionally, as a Project ages, performance data is gathered and compared with the Engineering production forecasts to verify financial models.

Industry best practices are constantly monitored, and where practical, new methods may be implemented to better determine the health of a Project. For example, 100% thermal mapping of the solar array using drone technology offers better insight into the hidden health of an array, and at a greatly reduced cost from manual scans, and was thus recently incorporated into standard O&M practices across much of the solar industry.

Repowering of the System

As the system ages, and certain electrical components reach the end of their warranty or useful operational life, they may need to be replaced. These components might include the Inverters, Transformers, and Recloser. The need for replacement of these components will be identified in the KPI's indicated above, so that the necessary maintenance activities can be included in either Preventive or Corrective Maintenance schedules. These maintenance activities will be coordinated with Town Code Enforcement, so that if they involve major equipment with earth moving activities, the proper permits can be obtained, and if the activities extend the useful life of the system, then the Maintenance & Removal and Decommissioning Plans can be updated accordingly.

Removal of the System

The procedure for removing the SPS at the end of its Operational Life is outlined in the accompanying Decommissioning Plan to this document. The Decommissioning Plan outlines the permitting, construction, disposal, and financial surety requirements, all of which will be necessary to ensure the safe and proper decommissioning of the SPS.

Clarence Solar One & Two –Safety Plan

Following Construction of the Solar Power System (SPS), and as a condition to receiving a Certificate of Completion or Occupancy, the System Owner will conduct a Site Orientation and Safety Training with Fire Personnel and First Responders from the Town of Clarence. The Training will include an overview of major system components, and the locations of emergency shut-offs/disconnects.

The entire area of the SPS will be secured with a galvanized 7'-0" high chain link fence. The fence will surround the SPS, and will include warning signs as mandated by the National Electrical Code. Additionally, a large sign will be placed at the gated entrance to the perimeter fence, and at the intersection of Research Parkway and Wehrle Drive, highlighting notification phone numbers to report vandalism, unsecured fencing, or any other hazardous conditions. Sample signage for the SPS is included in the following pages of this Safety Plan.

The perimeter fence to the SPS will be secured with daisy-chained locks in order to limit access to the solar panel areas. The daisy chain will include locks placed by the System Owner, New York State Electric & Gas (NYSEG), and the local Fire Department and First Responders.

Sample Signage

GENERAL NOTES FOR LABELS:

1. LABEL SCALE 1/2" UNLESS NOTED
2. LETTERING ON SIGNS SHALL BE CAPITAL LETTERS
3. CLEARLY LABEL ALL CIRCUIT BREAKERS IN THE PANELBOARD(S). THE LABEL SHALL INDICATE THE NAME OF THE DEVICE IT SERVES.

LABEL FORMAT NOTES:

1. **FORMAT 1:** ENGRAVED MELAMINE WHITE TEXT ON RED BACKGROUND. TEXT HEIGHT: TITLES 3/8", ALL OTHER TEXT 5/32".
2. **FORMAT 2:** ENGRAVED MELAMINE BLACK TEXT ON WHITE BACKGROUND. TEXT HEIGHT: 3/8".
3. **FORMAT 3:** REFLECTIVE OR RATED LABEL RED BACKGROUND WITH WHITE CAPITAL LETTERS AT LEAST 3/8" TALL. LABELS SHALL BE SUITABLE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH THEY ARE INSTALLED.
4. **FORMAT 4:** ENGRAVED MELAMINE WHITE TEXT ON RED BACKGROUND. TEXT HEIGHT: TITLES 5/32", ALL OTHER TEXT 3/32".

PER 2020 NEC 690.31(B)(1), PV SYSTEM CIRCUIT CONDUCTORS SHALL BE IDENTIFIED AT ALL ACCESSIBLE POINTS OF TERMINATION, CONNECTION, AND SPLICES:

1. STRING HOMERUNS AT ARRAY
2. DC INPUT TERMINALS OF COMBINER BOX
3. DC OUTPUT TERMINALS OF COMBINER BOX
4. DC INPUT TERMINALS OF INVERTER
5. AC OUTPUT TERMINALS OF INVERTER
6. AC INPUT & OUTPUT TERMINALS OF EACH SUCCESSIVE DEVICE (WHERE APPLICABLE)

TYPICAL FOR DC DISCONNECT(S): 1-25

TYPICAL FOR COMBINERS: 1-25 (19 STRINGS)

TYPICAL FOR INVERTERS: 1-26

Sign to be posted at the gated entrance to the perimeter fence, and at the intersection of Research Parkway and Wehrle Park Drive

CLARENCE SOLAR SOLAR FACILITY
OWNER: CLARENCE SOLAR (ONE/TWO), LLC
WARNING: PHOTOVOLTAIC POWER SOURCE
NO UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS

FOR ACCESS, PLEASE CONTACT

(###) ###-####

100/125kW, 1500Vdc String Inverters for North America



CPS SCH100/125KTL-DO/US-600

The 100 & 125kW medium power CPS three phase string inverters are designed for ground mount applications. The units are high performance, advanced and reliable inverters designed specifically for the North American environment and grid. High efficiency at 99.0% peak and 98.5% CEC, wide operating voltages, broad temperature ranges and a NEMA Type 4X enclosure enable this inverter platform to operate at high performance across many applications. The CPS 100/125kW products ship with the standard wire-box, each fully integrated and separable with touch safe fusing, monitoring, and AC and DC disconnect switches. The CPS Flex Gateway enables communication, controls and remote product upgrades.

Key Features

- NEC 2014/17 compliant & UL listed Arc-Fault circuit protection
- Touch safe DC Fuse holders adds convenience and safety
- CPS Flex Gateway enables remote FW upgrades
- Integrated AC & DC disconnect switches
- 1 MPPT with 16 and 20 inputs for maximum flexibility
- Copper and Aluminum compatible AC connections
- NEMA Type 4X outdoor rated, tough tested enclosure
- Advanced Smart-Grid features (CA Rule 21 compatible)
- kVA Headroom yields 100kW @ 0.9PF and 125kW @ 0.95PF
- Generous 1.5 DC/AC Inverter Load Ratio
- Separable wire-box design for fast service
- Standard 10 year warranty with extensions to 20 years



100/125kW Standard Wire-box



100/125kW Centralized Wire-box



Model Name	CPS SCH100KTL-DO/US-600	CPS SCH125KTL-DO/US-600
DC Input		
Max. PV Power	150kW	187.5kW
Max. DC Input Voltage	1500V	
Operating DC Input Voltage Range	860-1450Vdc	
Start-up DC Input Voltage / Power	900V / 250W	
Number of MPP Trackers	1	
MPPT Voltage Range	870-1300Vdc	
Max. PV Input Current (Isc x1.25)	220A	275A
Number of DC Inputs	16 fused inputs (Standard) / 2 (Centralized)	20 fused inputs (Standard) / 2 (Centralized)
DC Disconnection Type	Load rated DC switch	
DC Surge Protection	Type II MOV, Up=2.5kV , In=20kA(8/20us)	
AC Output		
Rated AC Output Power	100kW	125kW
Max. AC Output Power ¹	100kVA (111KVA @ PF>0.9)	125kVA (132KVA @ PF>0.95)
Rated Output Voltage	600Vac	
Output Voltage Range ²	528-660Vac	
Grid Connection Type ³	3Φ / PE / N (Neutral optional)	
Nominal AC Output Current @600Vac	106.9A	127.2A
Rated Output Frequency	60Hz	
Output Frequency Range ²	57-63Hz	
Power Factor	>0.99 (±0.8 adjustable)	>0.99 (±0.8 adjustable)
Current THD	<3%	
AC Disconnection Type	Load rated AC switch (Standard Wire-box only)	
AC Surge Protection	Type II MOV, Up=2.5kV , In=20kA(8/20us)	
System		
Topology	Transformerless	
Max. Efficiency	99.0%	
CEC Efficiency	98.5%	
Stand-by / Night Consumption	<2W	
Environment		
Enclosure Protection Degree	NEMA Type 4X	
Cooling Method	Variable speed cooling fans	
Operating Temperature Range	-22°F to +140°F / -30°C to +60°C (derating from +113°F / +45°C)	
Non-Operating Temperature Range ⁴	-40°F to +158°F / -40°C to +70°C maximum ⁴	
Operating Humidity	0-100%	
Operating Altitude	8202ft / 2500m (no derating)	
Audible Noise	<65dBA@1m and 25°C	
Display and Communication		
User Interface and Display	LED Indicators, WiFi + APP	
Inverter Monitoring	Modbus RS485, PLC Option (Standard Wire-box only)	
Site Level Monitoring	CPS Flex Gateway (1 per 70 inverters)	
Modbus Data Mapping	SunSpec/CPS	
Remote Diagnostics/FW Upgrade Functions	Standard	
Mechanical		
Dimensions (WxHxD)	45.28x24.25x9.84in (1150x616x250mm) with Standard Wire-box 39.37x24.25x9.84in (1000x616x250mm) with Centralized Wire-box	
Weight	Inverter: 121lbs / 55kg; Wire-box: 55lbs / 25kg (standard); 33lbs / 15kg (centralized)	
Mounting/Installation Angle	15 - 90 degrees from horizontal (vertical, angled)	
AC Termination ⁵	M8 Stud Type Terminal Block (Wire range: #6 - 3/0AWG CU/AL ⁵ , Lugs not supplied) Screw Clamp Fuse Holder (Wire range: #12 - #6AWG CU) - Standard Wire-box	
DC Termination	Busbar, M8 PEMserts (Wire range: #1AWG - 250kcmil CU/AL, Lugs not supplied) - Centralized Wire-box	
Fused String Inputs	20A fuses provided (Fuse values of 15 or 20A allowed)	
Safety		
Safety and EMC Standard	UL1741-SA-2016, UL1699B, CSA-C22.2 NO.107.1-01, IEEE1547a-2014; FCC PART15	
Grid Standard	IEEE 1547a-2014, CA Rule 21	
Smart-Grid Features	Voltage-RideThru, Frequency-RideThru, Soft-Start, Volt-Var, Frequency-Watt	
Warranty		
Standard	10 years	
Extended Terms	15 and 20 years	

1) "Max. AC Apparent Power" rating valid within MPPT voltage range and temperature range of -30°C to +40°C (-22°F to +104°F) for 100KW PF ≥0.9 and 125KW PF ≥0.95

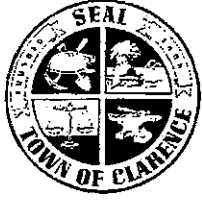
2) The "Output Voltage Range" and "Output Frequency Range" may differ according to the specific grid standard.

3) Wye neutral-grounded, Delta may not be corner-grounded.

4) See user manual for further requirements regarding non-operating conditions.

5) AL requires bi-metallic compression lug or bi-metallic adapter.

TOWN OF CLARENCE
ENGINEERING and BUILDING DEPARTMENTS
6221 Goodrich Road
Clarence Center, NY 14032
716-741-8952
FAX: 716-407-8915



Timothy M. Lavocat, P.E., CFM
Town Engineer

September 6, 2024

Michael Metzger, P.E.
Metzger Civil Engineering, PLLC
8245 Sheridan Dr
Williamsville, New York 14221

**Re: Clarence Solar Industrial Park
Solar Park Parcels
Development Plan Submittal #1**

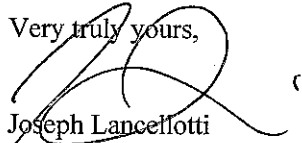
Dear Mr. Metzger:

The Town of Clarence Engineering Department received the development plan information for the above referenced project dated August 1, 2024 and received by this department August 6, 2024 and has the following comments relative to the Engineering Department requirements only. **The Development Plan meets the technical requirements of the Engineering Department and is subject to the conditions below. Additional Town Committee/Board approvals are required for final Development Plan approval.**

1. **A certified plat map for Research Parkway, Phase 1 must be filed with Erie County, all ROW and easements must be filed and a legal boundary survey for sublots 9 and 10 must be submitted to the Engineering Department prior to the issuance of Private Improvement Permits (PIP's) and/or any disturbance on site.**
2. PIP's are required for grading and stoning prior to any site work.
3. All sheets of the PIP plans are to be wet stamped and signed. Four (4) sets of plans are required to be submitted with the PIP applications to the Engineering Department. Other departments may require additional plans.
4. All conditions of approval by the Engineering Department and the Planning Board Resolution for Development Plan approval shall be clearly presented on the cover sheet of the PIP Plans.
5. Only approved plan sets bearing the signature of the Town Engineer shall be considered valid plans to be used on site. All sheets of PIP plans to be clearly labeled "ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION".
6. PDF copies of the PIP plan set must be provided to the Engineering Department.
7. Full compliance with and all signatory requirements of GP-0-20-001 are required.
8. The Owner/Operator, qualified inspector and contractor certifications, as part of the SWPPP must be signed prior to issuance of PIP's.
9. Please be advised that SWPPP site inspections are required under permit GP-0-20-001 and are the responsibility of the owner/operator to ensure continued maintenance of the stormwater management system. The maintenance agreement required under permit GP-0-20-001 is required prior to certificate of occupancy.

Should you have any questions or require further clarification regarding the review of the above referenced project please feel free to contact me.

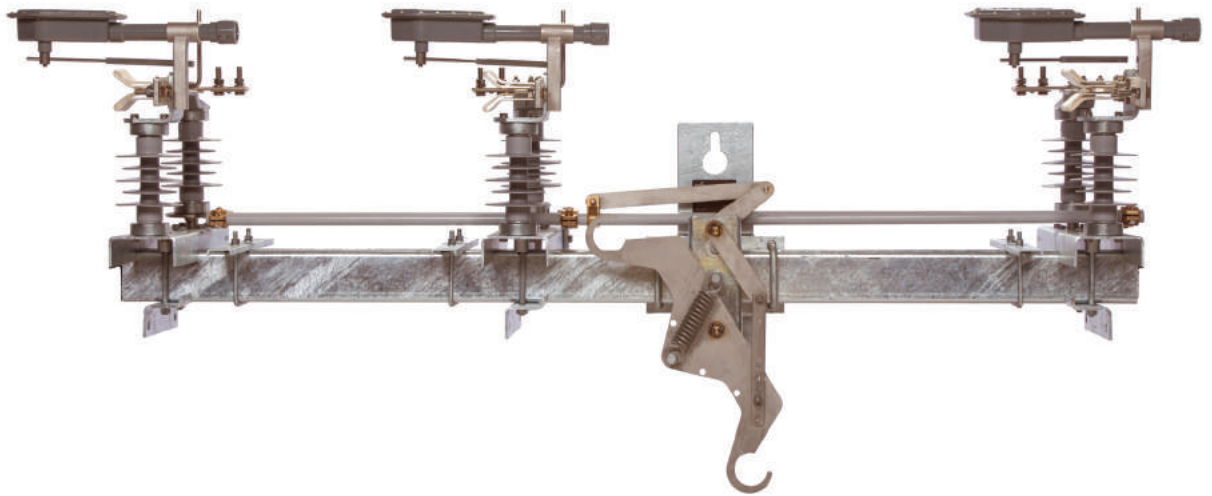
Very truly yours,



Joseph Lancellotti
Asst. Municipal Engineer

Cc: Timothy Lavocat, P.E., Town Engineer
Jonathan Bleuer, Director of Community Development
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File

Manually-Operated M-Force Switch Installation and Operation Instructions



EATON

Powering Business Worldwide

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

The information, recommendations, descriptions and safety notations in this document are based on Eaton Corporation's ("Eaton") experience and judgment and may not cover all contingencies. If further information is required, an Eaton sales office should be consulted. Sale of the product shown in this literature is subject to the terms and conditions outlined in appropriate Eaton selling policies or other contractual agreement between Eaton and the purchaser.

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Safety for life



Eaton meets or exceeds all applicable industry standards relating to product safety in its Cooper Power™ series products. We actively promote safe practices in the use and maintenance of our products through our service literature, instructional training programs, and the continuous efforts of all Eaton employees involved in product design, manufacture, marketing, and service.

We strongly urge that you always follow all locally-approved safety procedures and safety instructions when working around high-voltage lines and equipment, and support our “Safety For Life” mission.

Safety information

The instructions in this manual are not intended as a substitute for proper training or adequate experience in the safe operation of the equipment described. Only competent technicians who are familiar with this equipment should install, operate, and service it.

A competent technician has these qualifications:

- Is thoroughly familiar with these instructions.
- Is trained in industry-accepted high- and low-voltage safe operating practices and procedures.
- Is trained and authorized to energize, de-energize, clear, and ground power distribution equipment.
- Is trained in the care and use of protective equipment such as arc flash clothing, safety glasses, face shield, hard hat, rubber gloves, clampstick, hotstick, etc.

Following is important safety information. For safe installation and operation of this equipment, be sure to read and understand all cautions and warnings.

Hazard Statement Definitions

This manual may contain four types of hazard statements:

DANGER

Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

WARNING

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in equipment damage only.

Safety instructions

Following are general caution and warning statements that apply to this equipment. Additional statements, related to specific tasks and procedures, are located throughout the manual.

DANGER

Hazardous voltage. Contact with hazardous voltage will cause death or severe personal injury. Follow all locally-approved safety procedures when working around high- and low-voltage lines and equipment.

G103.3

WARNING

Before installing, operating, maintaining, or testing this equipment, carefully read and understand the contents of this manual. Improper operation, handling, or maintenance can result in death, severe personal injury, and equipment damage.

G101.0

WARNING

This equipment is not intended to protect human life. Follow all locally-approved procedures and safety practices when installing or operating this equipment. Failure to comply can result in death, severe personal injury, and equipment damage.

G102.1

WARNING

Power distribution and transmission equipment must be properly selected for the intended application. It must be installed and serviced by competent personnel who have been trained and understand proper safety procedures. These instructions are written for such personnel and are not a substitute for adequate training and experience in safety procedures. Failure to properly select, install, or maintain power distribution and transmission equipment can result in death, severe personal injury, and equipment damage.

G122.2

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Introduction

This manual provides installation and operation instructions for Eaton's Cooper Power™ series M-Force™ three-phase overhead loadbreak switch.

Read this manual first

Read and understand the contents of this manual and follow all locally approved procedures and safety practices before installing or operating this equipment.

Additional information

These instructions cannot cover all details or variations in the equipment, procedures, or processes described, nor provide directions for meeting every possible contingency during installation, operation, or maintenance. When additional information is desired to satisfy a problem not covered sufficiently for the user's purpose, contact your Eaton sales representative.

Acceptance and initial inspection

Each switch is completely assembled, inspected, tested, and adjusted at the factory. It is in good condition when accepted by the carrier for shipment. Upon receipt of a switch, inspect the switch thoroughly for damage and loss of parts incurred during shipment. If damage or loss is discovered, file a claim with the carrier immediately.

Handling and storage

Be careful during handling and storage of the switch to minimize the possibility of damage.

If the switch is to be stored for an appreciable time before installation, provide a clean, dry storage area. Locate the switch so as to minimize the possibility of mechanical damage.

Quality standards

ISO 9001:Certified Quality Management System.

Description of operation

The M-Force switch is a distribution-class, gang operated, and factory unitized three-phase overhead loadbreak switch, offered in distribution voltage classifications of 15.5 kV, 27 kV, and 38 kV. The M-Force switch may be used for line sectionalizing, paralleling, by-passing, and isolating. M-Force stands for "magnetic force." The switch has reverse loop contacts found on distribution-class sidebreak switches; a contact usually reserved for transmission switches. The reverse loop contacts utilize high current magnetic forces for added reliability. The reverse loop design allows for high contact pressure to be maintained during fault conditions. This feature prevents pitting and distorting of the switch blade and contacts even under momentary overload.

Manually-Operated M-Force Switch

Ratings and specifications

Check switch ratings prior to installation

The switch must be applied within its specified ratings. Check nameplate ratings and compare with the system characteristics at the point of application prior to installation.

Table 1. Electrical characteristics

	Max	BIL	Cont. Current	Loadbreak	Momentary*	3 Second	Fault Close (ASM)
14.4 kV	15.5 kV	110 kV	900 A	50 @ 600 A/10 @ 900 A	40 kA Asy. rms	25 kA Sym. rms	1 @ 20 kA, 3 @ 15 kA
25 kV	27 kV	150 kV	900 A	50 @ 600 A/10 @ 900 A	40 kA Asy. rms	25 kA Sym. rms	1 @ 20 kA, 3 @ 15 kA
34.5 kV	38 kV	200 kV	900 A	10 @ 900 A	40 kA Asy. rms	25 kA Sym. rms	1 @ 20 kA, 3 @ 15 kA

* Momentary peak current is 65 kA.

Dimensions and weights

Shipping weights and dimensions

The shipping weights as specified in Table 2 include the 2.25" bolt hole circle silicone rubber insulators for 15.5 and 27 kV ratings. For alternate insulators, refer to Table 3 for change in weight.

Table 2. Shipping weights and dimensions (2.25" bolt circle polymer insulators standard, 3.00" on 35 kV)

	Voltage Class	15.5 kV		27 kV		38 kV	
		Crossarm	Steel	Fiberglass	Steel	Fiberglass	Steel
Horizontal Upright	Crate L" x W" x H"	94" x 27" x 34"	94" x 27" x 34"	104" x 30" x 38"	104" x 30" x 38"	134" x 37" x 41"	134" x 37" x 41"
	Weight	381 lbs.	347 lbs.	414 lbs.	380 lbs.	478 lbs.	444 lbs.
Horizontal Pole-Top	Crate L" x W" x H"	94" x 27" x 34"	94" x 27" x 34"	94" x 27" x 34"	94" x 27" x 34"	134" x 37" x 41"	134" x 37" x 41"
	Weight	377 lbs.	343 lbs.	410 lbs.	376 lbs.	474 lbs.	440 lbs.
Phase-Over-Phase	Crate L" x W" x H"	100" x 27" x 34"	100" x 27" x 34"	110" x 30" x 38"	110" x 30" x 38"	140" x 37" x 41"	140" x 37" x 41"
	Weight	462 lbs.	428 lbs.	495 lbs.	461 lbs.	559 lbs.	525 lbs.
Vertical Riser	Crate L" x W" x H"	94" x 27" x 34"	94" x 27" x 34"	104" x 30" x 38"	104" x 30" x 38"	134" x 37" x 41"	134" x 37" x 41"
	Weight	402 lbs.	368 lbs.	435 lbs.	401 lbs.	499 lbs.	465 lbs.
Triangular	Crate L" x W" x H"	93" x 27" x 73"	94" x 27" x 73"	93" x 30" x 73"	93" x 30" x 73"	199" x 37" x 85"	99" x 37" x 85"
	Weight	471 lbs.	437 lbs.	504 lbs.	470 lbs.	568 lbs.	534 lbs.

Note: G095 spacing and special switch options will cause slight variations.

Table 3. Weight adders

	15.5 kV		27 kV		38 kV
	2.25" B.C.	3.00" B.C.	2.25" B.C.	3.00" B.C.	3.00" B.C.
Polymer Insulators	–	14 lbs.	–	3 lbs.	–
Epoxy Insulators	9 lbs.	41 lbs.	14 lbs.	54 lbs.	57 lbs.
Porcelain Insulators	54 lbs.	114 lbs.	57 lbs.	164 lbs.	199 lbs.

Standard M-Force switch configurations

The M-Force switch configurations include horizontal, horizontal pole-top, phase-over-phase, or triangular. Refer to the corresponding Figures 1 through 5 for a specific configuration, and refer to Table 4 for dimensional information.

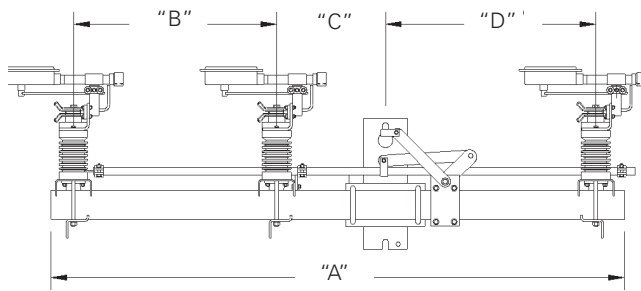


Figure 1. Horizontal switch configuration

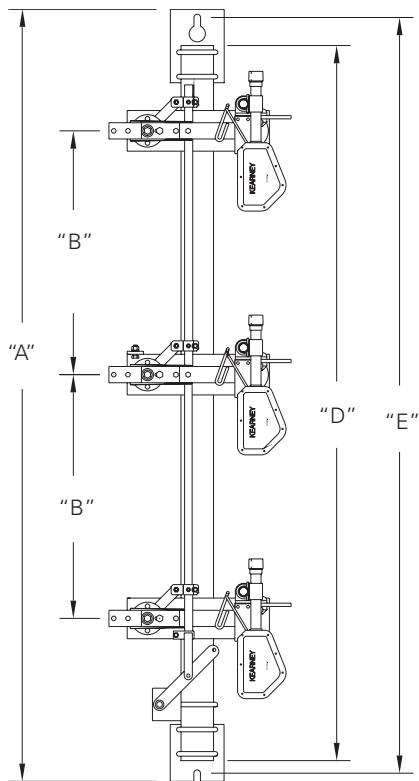


Figure 2. Phase-over-phase switch configuration

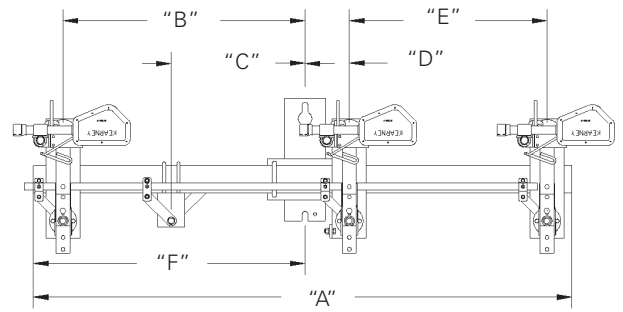


Figure 3. Vertical switch configuration

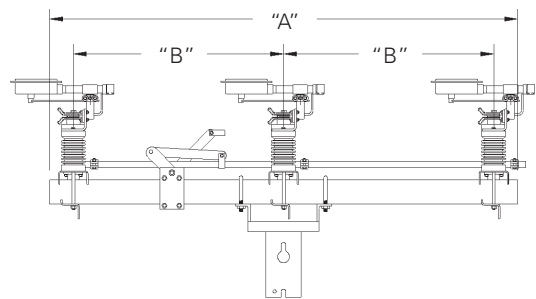


Figure 4. Horizontal pole-top switch configuration

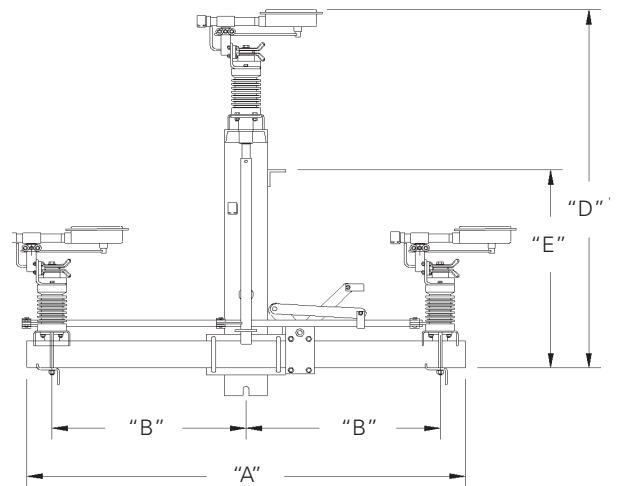


Figure 5. Triangular switch configuration

Manually-Operated M-Force Switch

Table 4. Dimensional information

Dim.	Horizontal						Vertical (Riser)						Phase-Over-Phase			Triangular		
	Standard			G095			Standard			G095			15 kV	25 kV	35 kV	15 kV	25 kV	35 kV
	15 kV	25 kV	35 kV	15 kV	25 kV	35 kV	15 kV	25 kV	35 kV	15 kV	25 kV	35 kV						
A	79"	88"	119"	97"	108"	126"	79"	88"	97"	108"	119"	126"	95"	104"	126"	61"	73"	79"
B	28"	33"	42"	28"	33"	42"	35.5"	40"	45"	49.5"	56"	54.5"	30"	34.5"	45.5"	27"	33"	36"
C	15"	15"	18"	24"	24"	24"	19.5"	19.5"	19.5"	19.5"	19.5"	19.5"	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
D	29"	33"	52"	38"	43.5"	52.5"	6.5"	6.5"	6.5"	22"	22.5"	22.5"	88"	97"	119"	58"	61"	73"
E	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	29"	33.5"	45"	29"	33.5"	42"	93"	102"	124"	34"	34"	42"
F	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	39.5"	45"	48.5"	53.5"	59.5"	58"	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Horizontal Pole-Top																		
Standard																		
Dim.	15 kV	25 kV	35 kV															
A	79"	79"	97"															
B	36"	36"	45"															

Phase units

Each phase unit shall be secured to the crossarm with locking spacers to eliminate distortion of the phase unit base. Dead-end brackets shall incorporate locking tabs that will eliminate movement under side forces present when the conductor is dead-ended at an angle.

Refer to Figure 6 and Table 5 for phase unit dimensions. The switch shall be capable of opening or closing under a 3/8" ice layer without ice shields. The switch shall be capable of opening or closing under a 3/4" ice layer with ice shields.

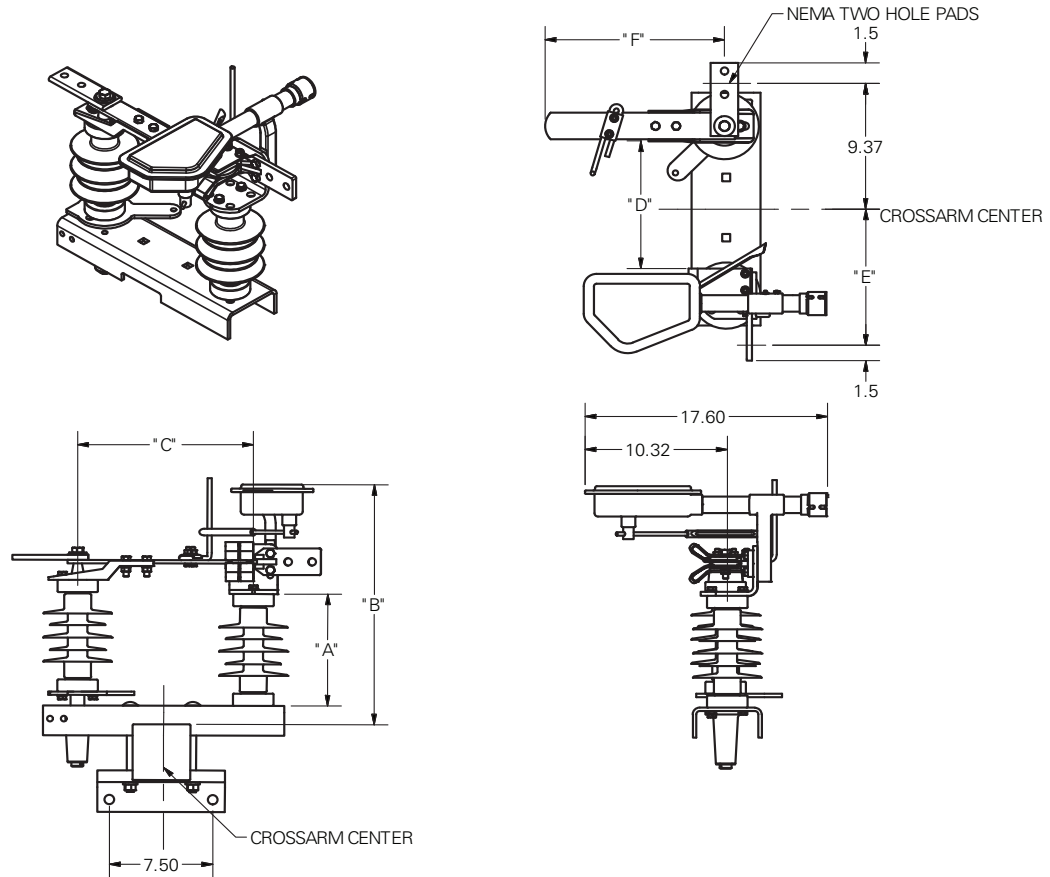


Figure 6. Phase unit for the standard M-Force switch

Table 5. Phase unit dimensions

Dim.	Voltage Class		15.5 kV		27 kV	
	Insulator Material	57 mm (2.25") B.C.	76 mm (3.00") B.C.	57 mm (2.25") B.C.	76 mm (3.00") B.C.	
A	Cycloaliphatic	178 mm (7.00")	216 mm (8.50")	254 mm (10")	254 mm (10")	
	Porcelain	205 mm (8.00")	254 mm (10.00")	254 mm (10")	356 mm (14")	
	Silicone Rubber	213 mm (8.4")	254 mm (10.00")	274 mm (10.8")	356 mm (14")	
B	B = A + 254 mm (10.00")					
C	324 mm (12.75")		390 mm (15.37")			
D	241 mm (9.48")		310 mm (12.19")			
E	254 mm (10.01")		321 mm (12.63")			
F	330 mm (13.00")		397 mm (15.62")			

Note: Dimensions, given in mm (in), are approximate.

Manually-Operated M-Force Switch

Insulators

The M-Force switch comes standard with 57 mm (2.25") bolt circle silicone rubber insulators. These non-porcelain insulators offer exceptional dielectric and mechanical characteristics adding to the reliability of the M-Force switch, while lowering the weight. The switch can also be provided with 76 mm (3.0") bolt circle insulators and with alternate porcelain or cycloaliphatic epoxy designs.

Table 6. Insulator creep distances

	2.25" Bolt Circle Insulators		3.00" Bolt Circle Insulators
	15.5 kV	27 kV	38 kV
Polymer Insulators	20.2"	28.0"	37.00"
Epoxy Insulators	18.3"	22.70"	37.69"
Porcelain Insulators	14.0"	17.38"	37.00"

Installation procedure

IMPORTANT

Do not remove factory installed wire ties holding the blade to the clips until the switch is fully erected.

⚠ WARNING

This equipment is not intended to protect human life. Follow all locally approved procedures and safety practices when installing or operating this equipment. Failure to comply can result in death, severe personal injury, and equipment damage.

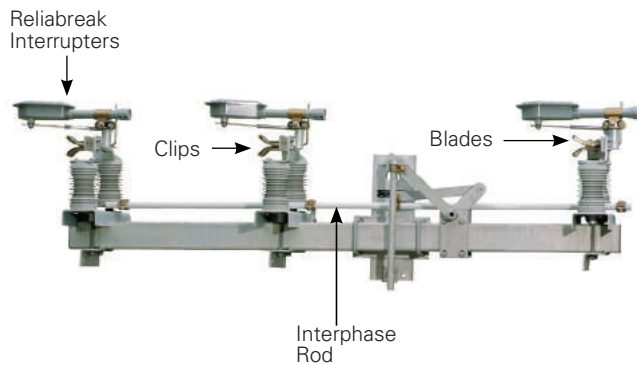


Figure 7. Horizontal M-Force switch

Mounting instructions

1. Do not hoist by or allow lifting slings to contact the switch phase unit parts.
2. Mount the unitized switch to the pole using 3/4" bolts at the desired location. Refer to Figure 8 for pole bracket detail. Remove the lifting straps.
3. Remove the factory installed contact tie wires from the phase units.
4. Operate the crossarm bellcrank, inspecting for operational difficulties.
5. Ensure that there is adequate travel for the switch blades to completely engage.
6. Check all phases for full closure of all main contacts.
7. Adjustment:
 - a. If all phases require equal adjustment, loosen the clamp on the hotstick bellcrank extension. Adjust the inter-phase rod, as required.

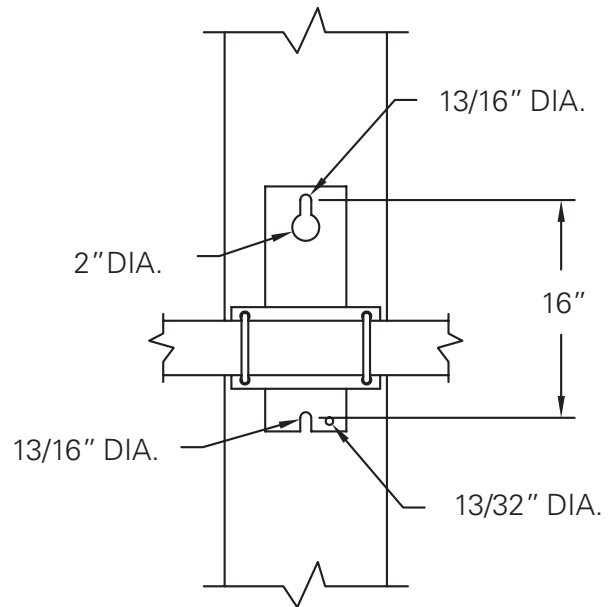


Figure 8. Pole bracket detail

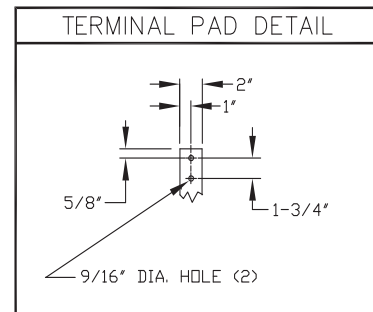


Figure 9. Terminal pad detail

- b. To adjust individual phases, close the switch using a vigorous stroke and loosen the individual clamp on the rotating insulator. Fully close the subject phase and tighten the clamp to the inter-phase rod.
8. Repeat Steps 6 and 7 until the following conditions exist:
 - a. When the switch is closed and the hotstick operator is in the locked position, all contacts are fully closed.
 - b. When the switch is opened and the hotstick operator is in the locked position, all switch contacts are parallel with the crossarm.

Grounding

Grounding the M-Force switch

Use your local operating practices when installing the M-Force switch. The pole-mounting bracket has a hole at the bottom of the bracket for the purpose of attaching a ground lug. The M-Force switch may be ordered with a grounding lug, option "T". The lug will accommodate cable sizes from #2 AWG to 250 MCM.

⚠ DANGER

Hazardous voltage. Switch must be solidly grounded. Follow all locally approved procedures and safety practices when grounding this equipment. Improper grounding can result in contact with high voltage, which will cause death or severe personal injury.

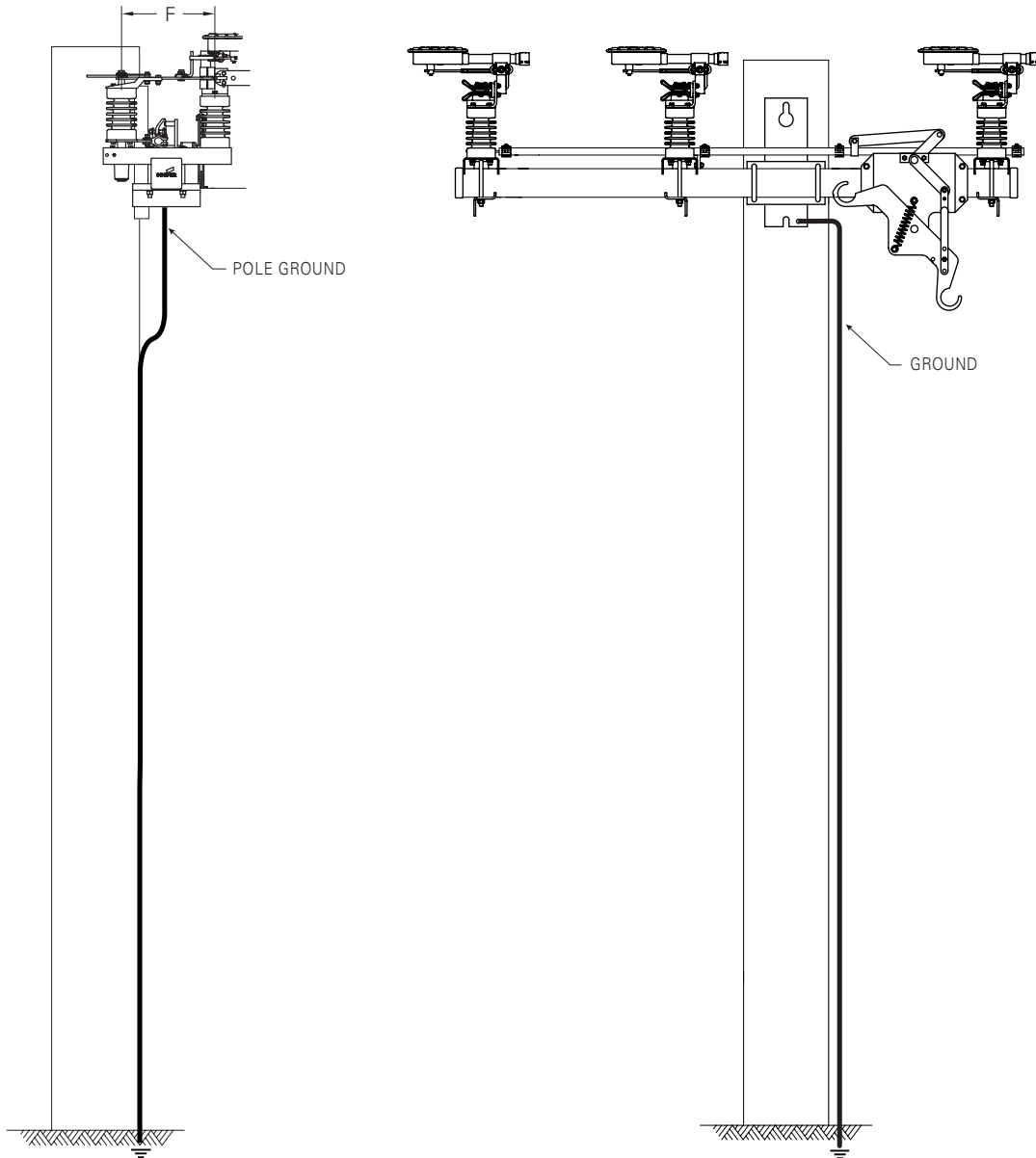


Figure 10. Grounding the M-Force switch

Switch operation

Manual switch operation

Note: Under icy conditions, additional force may be necessary to fully complete an opening or closing sequence.

WARNING

Equipment misoperation. Never attempt to open an energized M-Force switch giving indication of a partial close operation. In this state, the M-Force switch may not safely interrupt. Failure to comply can result in equipment damage and serious injury.

Hookstick operated

DANGER

Hazardous voltage. Always use a hotstick when working with this equipment. Failure to do so could result in contact with high voltage, which will cause death or severe personal injury.

IMPORTANT

The hotstick tip must be placed in the groove under the eyelet of the manual operating handle when closing the switch.

The hotstick M-Force switch is opened and closed by applying downward force upon the pivoting bellcrank operator. A hotstick must always be used to operate the bellcrank operator. Follow these steps to manually open and close the hotstick M-Force switch. Refer to Figure 11.

WARNING

This equipment is not intended to protect human life. Follow all locally approved procedures and safety practices when installing or operating this equipment. Failure to comply can result in death, severe personal injury, and equipment damage.

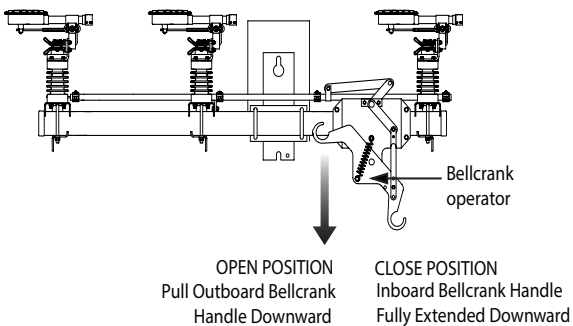


Figure 11. Open and close positions of hotstick M-Force switch manual operation handles

DANGER

Hazardous voltage. Do not rely on the open position of the hotstick-operated bellcrank; it does not ensure that the line has been de-energized. Always establish a visible disconnect and observe the position of the switch blades. Failure to follow proper safety practices can result in contact with high voltage, which will cause death or severe personal injury.

Opening switch

- Using a hotstick, quickly and forcefully pull the outboard handle of the manual bellcrank operator downward to open the switch.

Closing Switch

- Using a hotstick, quickly and forcefully pull the inboard handle of the manual bellcrank operator to close the switch.

Reciprocating handle

- Unlock the control handle if it is in a locked position.
- Operator should position body so that stable footing is ensured throughout the entire motion of the control handle.
- Once the operator is ready to begin the opening or closing sequence, begin the motion quickly and continue the movement from the upper limit to lower limit (or vice versa) until the control mechanism is fully open or closed. This should result in a fully opened or closed blade position with respect to the contacts. It is important to not stop motion during the open/close sequence as a partially closed blade could introduce arcing.
- Ensure the control handle is in a secured position, and lock it if your company does so.

Note: If control operation is not smooth, refer to the **Maintenance** and **Troubleshooting** sections.

Torsional handle

- Unlock the control handle if it is in a locked position.
- Operator should position body so that stable footing is ensured throughout the entire motion of the control handle.
- Once the operator is ready to begin the opening or closing sequence, begin the motion quickly and continue the movement from one side to the other until the control mechanism is fully open or closed. This should result in a fully opened or closed blade position with respect to the contacts. It is important to not stop motion during the open/close sequence as a partially closed blade could introduce arcing.
- Ensure the control handle is in a secured position, and lock it if your company does so.

Manually-Operated M-Force Switch

Note: If control operation is not smooth, refer to the **Maintenance** and **Troubleshooting** sections.

Returning the switch to service

WARNING

This equipment is not intended to protect human life. Follow all locally approved procedures and safety practices when installing or operating this equipment. Failure to comply can result in death, severe personal injury, and equipment damage.

The following procedure must be followed to return the switch to service upon completion of in-shop service or maintenance operations.

1. Verify that any termination clamps loosened during the out-of-service period are tight.
2. Verify that ground connections to the switch are secure.
3. Remove any padlock or locking device that may have been attached to the hookstick operator.
4. Complete any procedures normally performed as part of any local Return to Service practices.
5. The switch may be returned to normal service conditions.

Maintenance

The M-Force switch is designed for long life in outdoor conditions. Certain preventative maintenance checks can be performed periodically to extend the life of the switch. These recommended maintenance inspections should be performed yearly, more frequently if located in an environment with pollution. Replacement parts are available from Eaton, if needed.

For additional information, refer to IEEE Std C37.35™-1995 standard, *IEEE Guide for the Application, Installation, Operation, and Maintenance of High Voltage Air Disconnection and Load Interrupter Switches*.

Control rods and mechanisms

- Inspect all connections and bolts for adequate torque and damage.
- Check that control handles do not have excessive play; adjust if necessary.

Mounting hardware

- Inspect all connections and bolts for adequate torque and damage.

Terminal pads

- Inspect terminals and pads to ensure all connections are tight and have no corrosion.
- If necessary, clean with approved solvent, apply approved contact grease, and retighten terminals to pads.

Switch motion

- Inspect all moving parts for corrosion and damage.
- Operate the switch three (3) times to ensure smooth motion of the controls, switch blades, and interrupters.
- If switch motion is not smooth, refer to the **Troubleshooting** section.

Reliabreak interrupter

- Inspect all Reliabreak interrupters for physical damage.
- Ensure that there is no corrosion or carbon deposits from arcing on the Reliabreak arm.
- Ensure the trip arms operate freely and properly during switch operation.

Blades and clip contacts

- Inspect all blades and clip contacts for physical damage.
- Ensure that there is no corrosion on the blades or clips.
- Ensure that there is no evidence of carbon deposits on the contacts.
- If necessary, adjust the blade position so that it is fully latched in the closed position.
- If necessary, relubricate contacts with an appropriate lubricant.

Troubleshooting procedures

Should any components of the M-Force switch need adjustments, follow the steps in this troubleshooting section. For further details, contact your Eaton representative.

Phase spacing

Measure the phase distances as shown on the switch drawing and confirm they are in agreement. If any of the phase spacing dimensions are off by more than 1", bring the unit down to the ground to adjust the spacing. Loosen the hardware under the phase base and move the phase unit to the proper position. Retighten the hardware and torque to 50 ft-lbs.

Closed position of blade

While the switch is in the closed position, check that all blades are fully latched into the clip contacts. When the blade is positioned correctly, it will be entirely within the contact walls. If the blade is not fully within the clip contacts, loosen the set screw and bolt securing the phase unit of that blade and reposition the blade. Tighten the bolt back to 20 ft-lbs.

While the blade is in the closed position, the top and bottom clip contacts should have equal compression distances. If the difference in compression between the top and bottom contact clip is more than 1/8", that means the blade is off center and should be adjusted. Loosen the bolts behind the clip contact brackets and move the contacts to the correct position. If the compression difference cannot be corrected, other potential causes include:

- the retaining ring on the spindle assembly of the moving insulator has become dislodged;
- the blade or connection has become bent; or
- the blade connection hardware has become loose.

If any of these are the root cause of the compression differences, the switch should be taken down from the pole in order to correct it. If further diagnosis is necessary, contact your Eaton representative.

Contact resistance

While in the closed position, the resistance value between the blade and clip should be less than or equal to 60 $\mu\Omega$. Connect a resistance tester to the terminal pads and measure this resistance value. If it is higher than 60 $\mu\Omega$, perform a few switch operations and measure again. If the value is still too high, contact your Eaton representative for diagnosis.

Note: If the switch has been stored outside for more than one year prior to installation, the resistance reading may appear higher than the recommended value. In this case, operate the switch several times and measure again.

Reliabreak positioning

Checking the trigger angle – At the closed position, slowly pull the Reliabreak operating rod until the mechanism spring is triggered. Stop at the point where the spring is triggered and check the angle of the rod position. That position should be $90^\circ \pm 10^\circ$ from the starting position of the rod. If the trigger position is not within that tolerance, the Reliabreak unit should be replaced. When replacing the old unit with a new Reliabreak unit, check that the triggering position is correct.

Checking the closed position – At the closed position, pull the rod until it is in the open position as described in the "Checking the trigger angle" paragraph (approximately 100° from the starting position). Fully release the rod. The rod should snap back to the fully closed position. If it does not snap back to the fully closed position, it should be replaced by a new Reliabreak unit. Check that the new unit snaps back to the fully closed position.

Reliabreak arm

The Reliabreak Pick-up Arm, as shown in Figure 12, is insulated on one side, which isolates the interrupter from the current path during a close operation. This feature allows for a wide range of adjustments between the Reliabreak arm and the blade catch finger. This increased tolerance removes the possibility of misalignment during operation, which ensures proper load interruption.

IMPORTANT

Whatever adjustments are done to the Reliabreak, there must be at least a 0.125" (3 mm) gap between the Reliabreak arm and the edge of the trip rod. When properly adjusted, a 0.125" gap is typical. (See detail in Figure 24).

Reliabreak Arm Adjustment

1. Adjustments may be made by moving the Reliabreak arm in and out.

IMPORTANT

Do not bend the Reliabreak arm. A 0.125" (3 mm) minimum clearance gap must be maintained.

2. When properly adjusted, the distance from the radius to the tip of the Reliabreak arm is typically 300 mm (11.82").
3. Adjustments may be made by moving the trip rod in and out.
4. When properly adjusted, the distance from the edge of the blade to the center of the trip rod is typically 66 mm (2.58").
5. The Reliabreak arm housing may be rotated about the mounting pipe by a maximum of 127 mm (5.0") on the M-Force switch. The housing is typically perpendicular to the blade on 15 kV and 27 kV M-Force switches.

NOTICE

Equipment damage. Verify the Reliabreak arm is fully engaged with the trip rod during an equipment OPEN operation. Failure to comply may result in equipment damage.

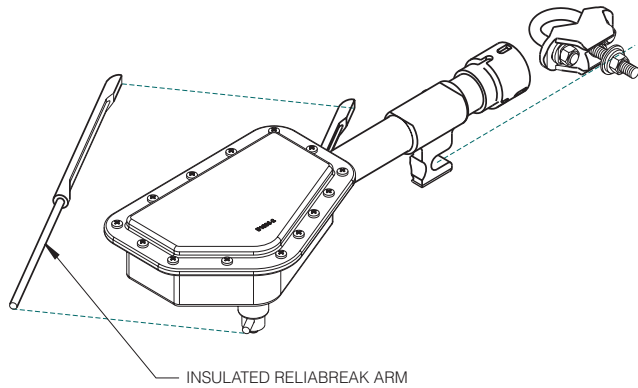


Figure 12. Exploded view of Reliabreak including insulated Reliabreak arm

Control mechanism/rod operation

After installation, operate the control rod/mechanism at least three (3) times to ensure the M-Force switch operates smoothly. Check that the handle base assembly is in the correct open and closed positions. When locking the handle closed or open, ensure that the position of the switch matches the position of the handle. If the control mechanism does not operate smoothly, check that all rod connections are those provided by Eaton and are installed and aligned properly.

Reliabreak Replacement Instructions

Replacing a Reliabreak unit with the offset mounting configuration (October 2016 - present)

1. Inspect the new Reliabreak unit. The Reliabreak trip arm will be factory-preset to 2". See Figure 13.
2. Remove the bolts securing the Reliabreak unit using a 9/16" socket or wrench. See Figure 14.
3. Remove the Reliabreak unit.
4. Line up the through-holes on the Reliabreak mounting arm with the threaded holes in the L-bracket.
5. Insert the bolts and tighten to 25 ft-lbs.
6. Loosen the bolts holding the catch on the switch blade until the catch slides back and forth. Do not remove the bolts completely. See Figure 15.
7. Insert the gauge (supplied) as shown in Figure 16 (the width of the gauge is 1.68").
8. Adjust the catch to the point that it holds the gauge in place.
9. Tighten bolt #1 to ensure the gauge is snug between the blade and the catch. See Figure 16.
10. Remove the gauge.
11. Tighten both bolts and torque to 20ft-lbs.
12. Close the switch and observe the operation of the Reliabreak unit per the instructions in "Guide to proper operation of a Reliabreak type interrupter" on page 16.



Figure 13. Check trip arm setting

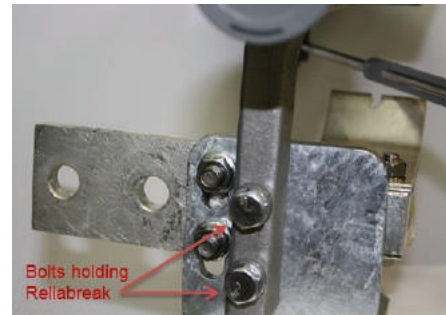


Figure 14. Remove the bolts securing the unit

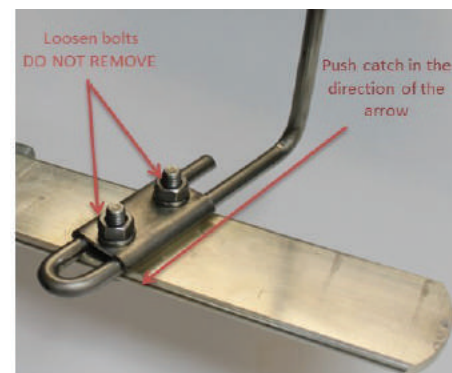


Figure 15. Loosen the bolts holding the catch

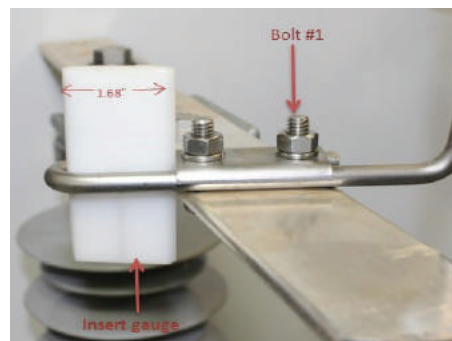


Figure 16. Adjust the catch and tighten the bolt

Manually-Operated M-Force Switch

Replacing a Reliabreak unit with a U-bolt and mounting pipe configuration (pre-2015 version)

1. Loosen the nut as shown in Figure 17.
2. Slide the Reliabreak off the bolt. If the U-clamp has not been damaged, leave it in place.
3. Slide the replacement unit onto the bolt and torque the nut to 25 ft-lbs. See Figure 12.
4. Double check the adjustment per the instructions in "Guide to proper operation of a Reliabreak type interrupter" on page 16.
5. If the U-clamp has been damaged and requires replacement, loosen the two bolts and remove the clamp. Mark the location of the clamp on the pipe.
6. Attach the new clamp and torque to 25 ft-lbs.

Note: The casting must be located flush with the top of the pipe. See Figure 18.

7. Make adjustments per the instructions in "Guide to proper operation of a Reliabreak type interrupter" on page 16.

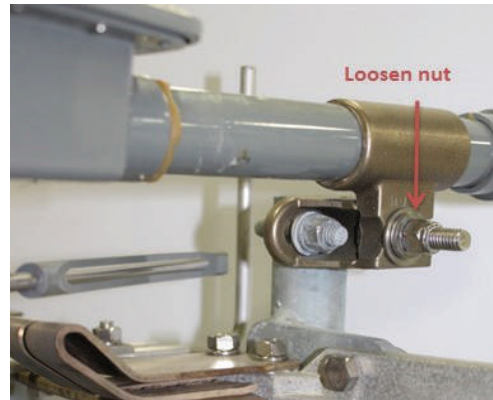


Figure 17. Loosen the nut on the Reliabreak

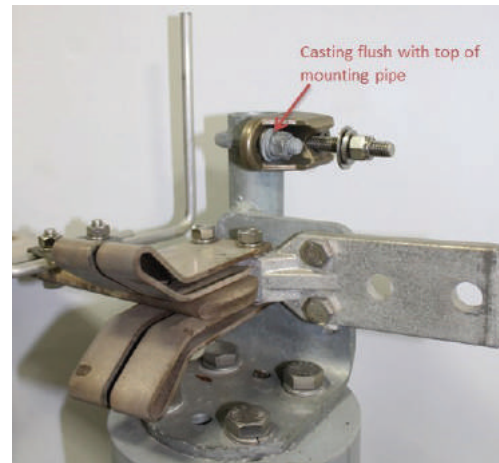


Figure 18. Attach the new clamp

⚠ DANGER

Hazardous voltage. Contact with hazardous voltage will cause severe injury or death. Follow all locally approved safety procedures when working around high- and low-voltage lines and equipment.

Converting a shared bolt mounting to current offset mounting configuration (April 2015 - October 2016)

Note: To perform this replacement, the switch must be in the open position.

1. De-energize the switch on both the line and load sides.
2. Locate the bolts that connect the L-bracket to the insulator using two 3/8" bolts for 2-1/4" bolt center insulators (four 1/2" bolts are used for 3" BC insulators). See Figure 19.
3. Remove the bolts using a 9/16" wrench or socket for the 3/8" bolts (a 3/4" wrench or socket is required for the 1/2" bolts).
4. Lift and remove the entire Reliabreak/contact assembly.
5. Place the offset Reliabreak/contact assembly onto the insulator and secure with the existing bolts or bolts supplied in the Reliabreak kit. See Figure 20.
6. Torque the bolts to 25 ft-lbs. for 3/8" bolts or 50 ft-lbs. for 1/2" bolts.
7. Follow steps 6 through 12 in the "Replacing a Reliabreak unit with the offset mounting configuration" procedure on page 13.

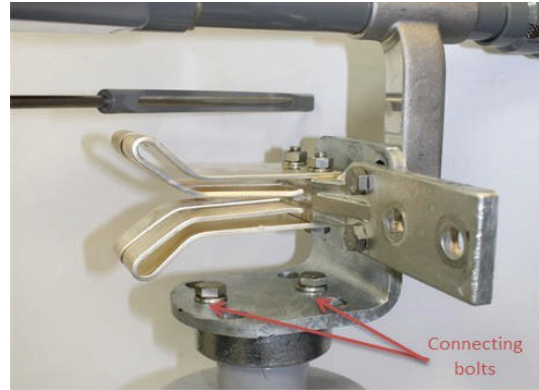


Figure 19. Locate the bolts

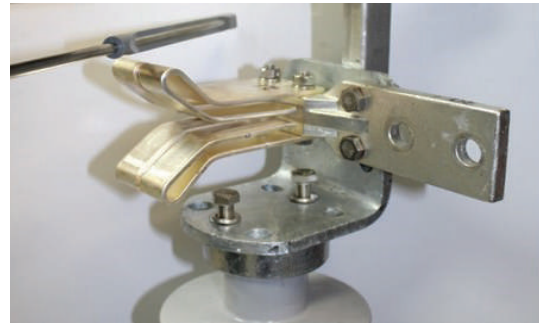


Figure 20. Replace the Reliabreak assembly

Converting the old U-bolt configuration to the new offset mounting configuration

Follow the steps in the "Converting a shared bolt mounting to current offset mounting configuration" procedure on page 15.

Guide to proper operation of a Reliabreak type interrupter

Pre-stroke

Before attempting to operate Reliabreak arm, make sure that the Reliabreak arm and trip rod are in a position so that when the trip rod begins its arcing motion, it will catch on the inside of the Reliabreak arm. Make sure that before the contacts separate from one another that the trip rod is in contact with the bare metal surface of the Reliabreak arm.

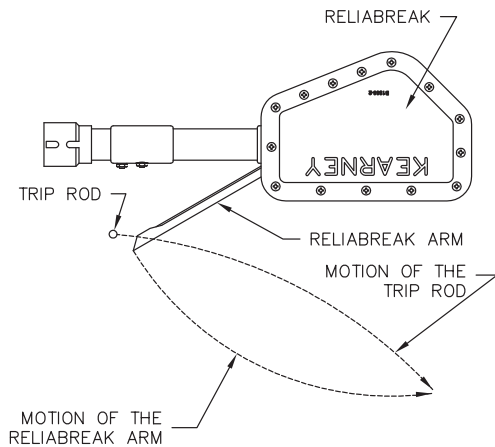


Figure 21. Reliabreak arm pre-stroke position

Mid-stroke (loadbreak)

Trip rod must contact the metal surface of the Reliabreak arm prior to the break of the contacts. From that point to when the Reliabreak breaks, the trip rod must remain in contact with the metal surface of the Reliabreak arm. At approximately 90°, the unit should break, indicated by the snapping sound coming from within the unit. See Figure 22.

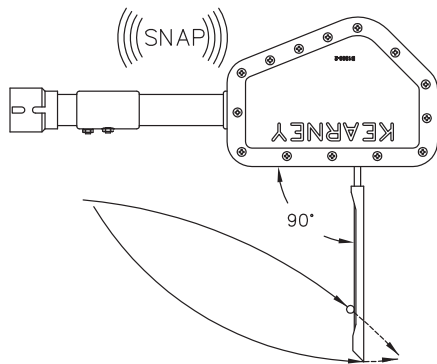


Figure 22. Reliabreak arm snap position

Release of arm

After loadbreak, the Reliabreak arm will travel approximately 10° past center. After this travel, the trip rod should become free and allow the Reliabreak arm to travel back to its resting position. The Reliabreak arm must snap back before the trip rod comes to a stop. See Figure 23.

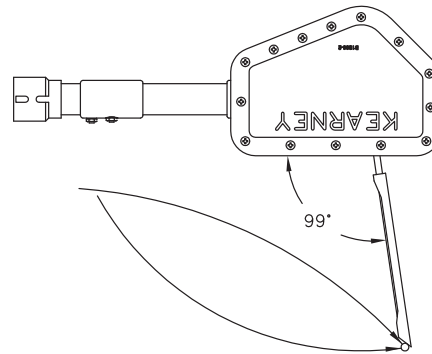


Figure 23. Trip arm full travel

Adjustments

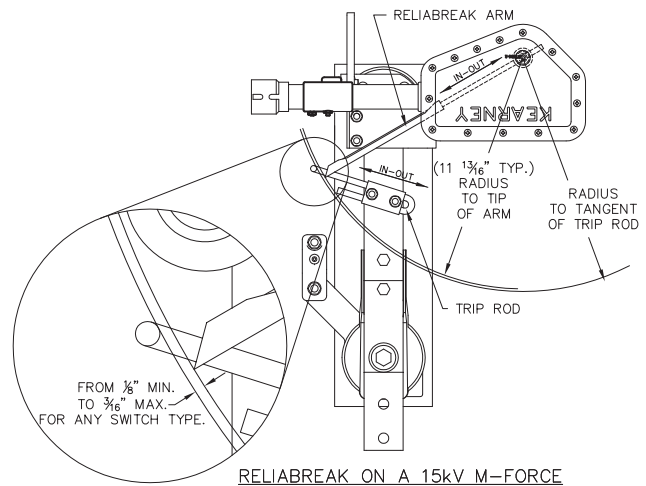


Figure 24. Adjustment dimensions

1/8" clearance gap

No matter what adjustments are done to the Reliabreak arm, there must be at least a 1/8" gap between the Reliabreak arm and the edge of the trip rod. When properly adjusted, a 1/8" gap is typical. See Figure 24.

Reliabreak arm

Adjustments may be made by moving the Reliabreak arm in and out. Do not bend the Reliabreak arm. 1/8" minimum clearance gap must be maintained. When properly adjusted, the distance from the radius to the top of the Reliabreak arm is typically 11-13/16".

Trip rod

Adjustments may be made by moving the trip rod in and out. Do not bend the trip rod. A 1/8" minimum clearance gap must be maintained between 1/8" and 3/16".

Trip arm return

When the trip arm returns to the closed position, it should hit the Reliabreak arm near the tip, travel past it, and return to the position stated in the "Pre-stroke" section on page 16.

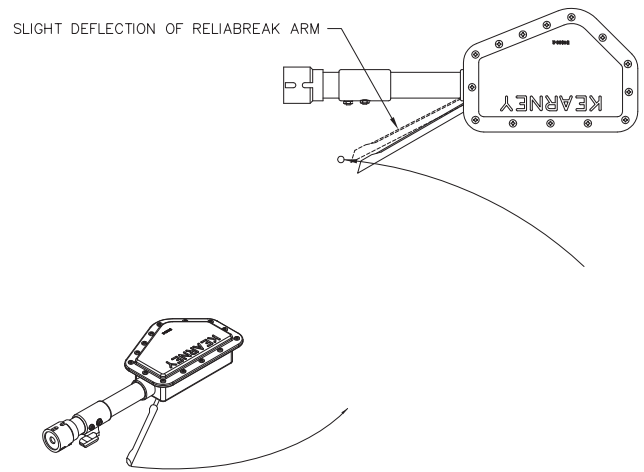


Figure 25. Trip arm path of travel



Eaton
1000 Eaton Boulevard
Cleveland, OH 44122
United States
Eaton.com

Eaton's Power Systems Division
2300 Badger Drive
Waukesha, WI 53188
United States
Eaton.com/cooperpowerseries

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January 2018

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www.eaton.com/cooperpowerseries.

OurGeneration

solar and energy storage development for our infrastructure, for our communities

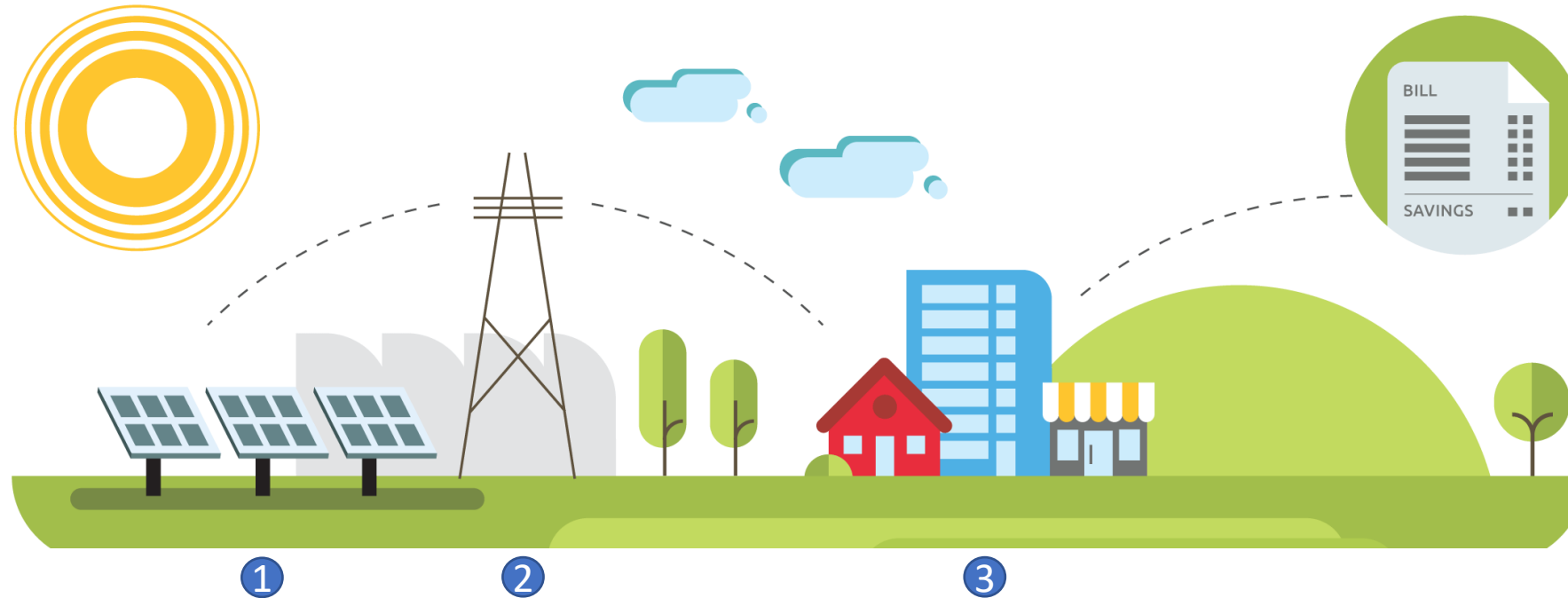
OurGeneration LLC is a community solar project developer who;

- Identifies land and rooftop sites that have potential to host a community solar farm
- Engages and educates property owners on the long term community and economic value of hosting a solar array
- Oversees all environmental, electrical, technical, and zoning feasibility studies and due diligence
- Leads projects through local, state, and federal authorities to obtain approvals to proceed with construction and utility IX
- Partners with construction and project financing parties to bring projects to fruition

Why we do this: “More energy from the sun falls on the earth in one hour than is used by everyone in the world in one year” - The National Renewable Energy Laboratory. No digging, no combustion, no environmental waste - capturing and storing this free, virtually unlimited, and renewable fuel source for energy and electricity is our collective challenge. As populations grow and more lives and commerce rely on electricity, providing our communities with clean, local solar energy becomes an increasingly attractive opportunity on multiple fronts for all stakeholders today while paying it forward for the generations to come.

“OurGeneration”: regardless of our age, location, or occupation we can all take responsibility and ownership in the impact our choices have on our families, cities, communities, and the environment. A Baby Boomer making the conscious decision to host a solar farm or a Millennial opting for a community solar subscription allows us all to have a piece of ownership in the collective transition to renewable energy as a source of electricity generation. Each able to proudly say their generation is doing something about our grid’s infrastructure and our communities’ source of power.

What Is Community Solar?



1 The Right Site
Build solar where it makes sense for the local utility grid infrastructure and environmental land use

2 Local Distribution
Solar connects directly with the local utility poles, who then distributes the electrons where needed most

3 Community Savings
Homes and businesses in the area purchase subscriptions to the financial value of the solar energy, directly offsetting their electricity bill

Dual Use Solar

Whenever possible, OurGeneration and our partners incorporate innovative dual land use and agriculture, generating benefits beyond local clean electricity

- Innovative dual land use and mutual benefits
- Solar grazing and pollinator friendly plants
- Dairy, meat, wool, crops, and honey for local community
- Reduce mowing expenses
- Support local farmers



OurGeneration's New York Portfolio

Combination of constructed projects and sites under control advancing through local permitting and/or utility impact studies



Projects: Town, Size, Utility			
★	Amherst	6 MW	NGrid
★	German	7 MW	NYSEG
★	Afton	7 MW	NYSEG
★	Greene	7 MW	NYSEG
★	Frankfort	5 MW	NGrid
★	Potsdam	6 MW	NGrid
★	Grand Island	6 MW	NGrid
★	Dunkirk	14 MW	NGrid
★	Clarence	14 MW	NYSEG
★	Locke	28 MW	NYSEG
Total		100 MW	

Experience

A small team with over 30 years of collective experience in the solar industry. We have worked at the leading and largest solar and energy storage firms in the US covering project design, engineering, construction management, policy, project development, financial analysis, and asset M&A. Our understanding of the fundamentals that make solar projects a success for landowners, financiers, and the hosting communities is paralleled by others but exceeded by few. Since starting OurGeneration in the summer of 2019 we have successfully originated, developed, and transacted on 50-MW in NY with an additional pre-NTP pipeline over 100MW throughout NY and the Mid-Atlantic.

Managing Members



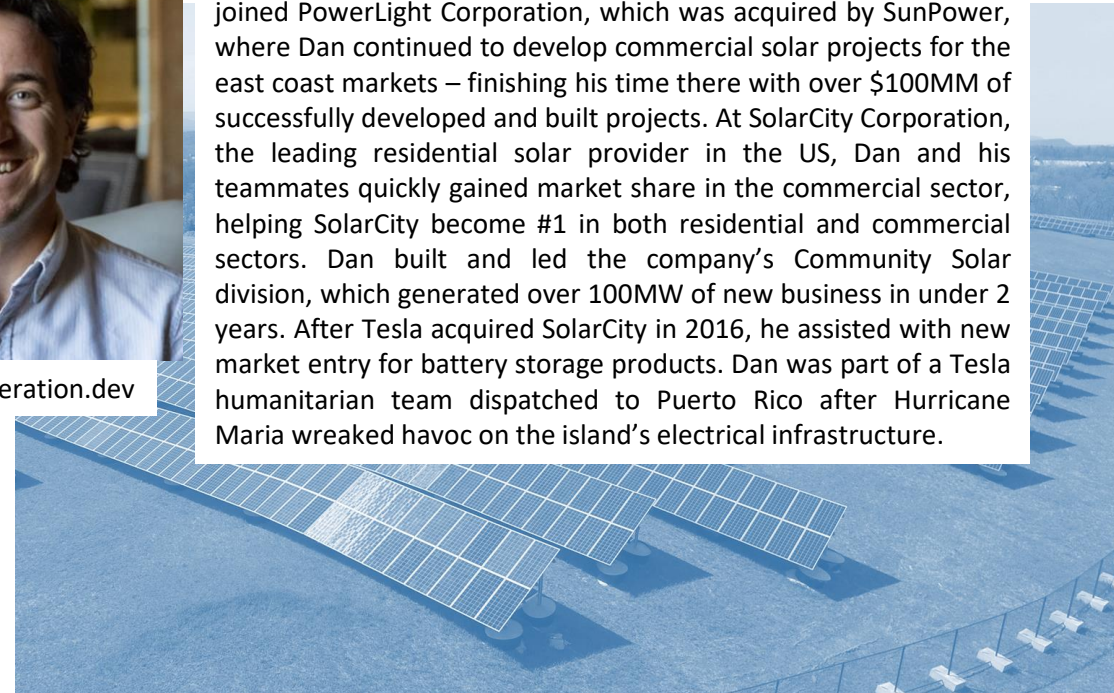
eschecter@ourgeneration.dev

Elie Schecter started his solar career doing policy work in New York City, before joining SolarCity - the largest National Solar Installer in the US. Elie spent 9+ years with SolarCity developing, designing, and managing the construction of large commercial solar projects throughout the Northeastern United States. After leaving SolarCity in early 2018, Elie started his own Consulting and Project Development Business, originating and developing portfolios of large-scale solar projects in NY, MA, and PA. In 2019, Elie successfully brought 27 MW of Community Solar projects in NY through development and financing to Notice to Proceed.



dleary@ourgeneration.dev

Dan Leary has been in the solar business since 2005 when he joined PowerLight Corporation, which was acquired by SunPower, where Dan continued to develop commercial solar projects for the east coast markets – finishing his time there with over \$100MM of successfully developed and built projects. At SolarCity Corporation, the leading residential solar provider in the US, Dan and his teammates quickly gained market share in the commercial sector, helping SolarCity become #1 in both residential and commercial sectors. Dan built and led the company's Community Solar division, which generated over 100MW of new business in under 2 years. After Tesla acquired SolarCity in 2016, he assisted with new market entry for battery storage products. Dan was part of a Tesla humanitarian team dispatched to Puerto Rico after Hurricane Maria wreaked havoc on the island's electrical infrastructure.



CLARENCE SOLAR FARM RESEARCH PARKWAY

TOWN OF CLARENCE, ERIE COUNTY, NEW YORK



LOCATION MAP
N.T.S.

OWNER:

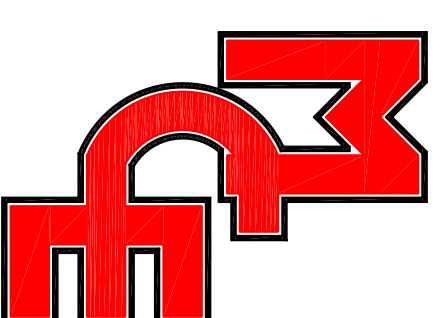
RESEARCH PARKWAY LLC
9580 MAIN STREET
CLARENCE, NEW YORK 14031

CIVIL ENGINEER:

METZGER CIVIL ENGINEERING, PLLC.
8245 SHERIDAN DRIVE
WILLAMSVILLE, NEW YORK 14221
PHONE: (716) 633-2601
FAX: (716) 633-2704
EMAIL: meteng@roadrunner.com

PROJECT LEGEND

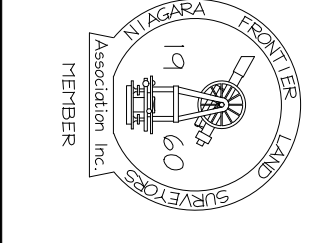
EXISTING FEATURES*	PROPOSED FEATURES*
PROJECT BOUNDARY LINE	STORM CATCH BASIN
CENTRELINE	WATER VALVE
WALL BOX	SMITHY SEWER LATERAL
WALL SIGN	STORM SEWER LINE
ELECT. MANHOLE	WATERLINE
TELE. MANHOLE	SPOT ELEVATION
SMITHY MANHOLE & LINE	FLOW DIRECTION
WATER LINE	INLET PROTECTION
UTILITY POLE	SOFT SOCK
WATER VALVE	STANDARD CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
HYDRANT	
OH LINE	
OVERHEAD WIRES	
* WHERE APPLICABLE	



SCHEDULE OF DRAWINGS:

SHEET NO.	DRAWING	DESCRIPTION
1	CS	COVER SHEET
2	---	BOUNDARY SURVEY
3	---	TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY
4	OS-1	OVERALL SITE PLAN
5	SP-1	SITE PLAN
6	GD-1	GRADING PLAN
7	ESC-1	EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
8	LP-1	LANDSCAPE PLAN
9	DT-1	SITE DETAILS

TOWN OF CLARENCE NOTES:
1) CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL TOWN CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS WHERE APPLICABLE AND/OR SUBJECT TO THE LATEST REVISIONS.



NUSSBAUM & CLARK, INC.
SURVEYORS AND ENGINEERS

3555 Lake Shore Road, Suite 500, Buffalo, NY 14219
P (716) 627-8000 F (716) 270-6991 www.nussbaumandclark.com

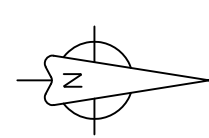
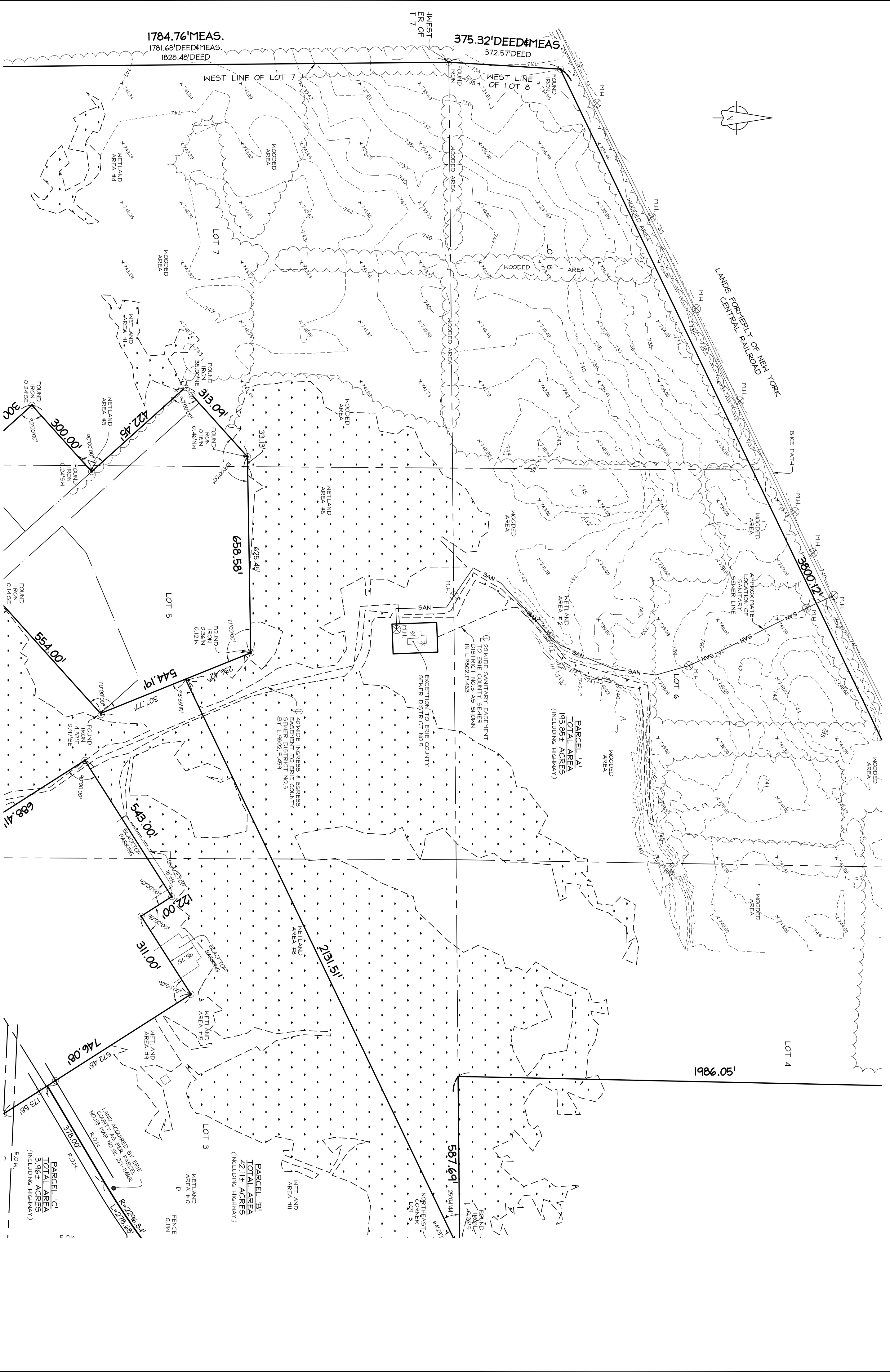
PRELIMINARY SUBDIVISION SURVEY
10000 Wehrle Drive
Part of Lot 2-8, Township 12, Range 6, Section 5
Holland Land Company's Survey
Town of Clarence
County of Erie, State of New York

Date of Survey: 11/28/17 Scale: 1" = 200'

Project No.: 1722-1154



L=181.82' SOUTH RIGHT OF WAY OF LANDS OF WEST SHAKES RAILROAD FOR NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD



1784.76' MEAS.
1781.68' DEED# MEAS.
1828.48' DEED

375.32' DEED# MEAS.
372.57' DEED

300.00'
300.00'
300.00'
300.00'
300.00'
300.00'

554.00'
554.00'
554.00'

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688.41'

746.08'
746.08'

378.00'
378.00'

658.581'
658.581'

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122.00'
122.00'

NO IRONS SET OR FOUND AT PROPERTY CORNERS UNLESS NOTED HERON.

PARCEL 1A
TOTAL AREA
421.11 ACRES
(INCLUDING HIGHWAY)

PARCEL 1B
TOTAL AREA
421.11 ACRES
(INCLUDING HIGHWAY)

PARCEL 1C
TOTAL AREA
3.964 ACRES
(INCLUDING HIGHWAY)

LAND ACQUIRED BY ERIE
COUNTY MAP NO. 58-221-100R
NO. 118
R.O.M.

BACKSTOP
EASING

20' WIDE SANITARY EASEMENT
TO ERIE COUNTY SEMER
DISTRICT NOS. 4 & 5 SHOWN
IN L. 9802 P. 459

EXCEPTION TO ERIE COUNTY
SEWER DISTRICT NOS. 4 & 5

20' WIDE SANITARY EASEMENT
TO ERIE COUNTY SEMER
DISTRICT NOS. 4 & 5 SHOWN
IN L. 9802 P. 459

EXCEPTION TO ERIE COUNTY
SEWER DISTRICT NOS. 4 & 5

BIKE PATH

LANDS FORMERLY OF NEW YORK
CENTRAL RAILROAD

APPROPRIATE
AREA FOR
LAYOUT OF
SANITARY
SEWER LINE

HOODED AREA

HOODED AREA

HOODED AREA

HOODED AREA

HOODED AREA

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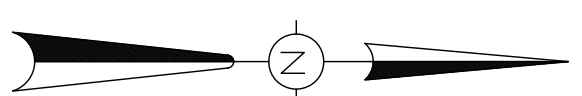
3556 Lake Shore Road, Suite 500, Buffalo, NY 14219
P (716) 827-8000 F (716) 270-6091 www.nussbaumer.com

NUSSBAUMER & CLARKE, INC.
ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS

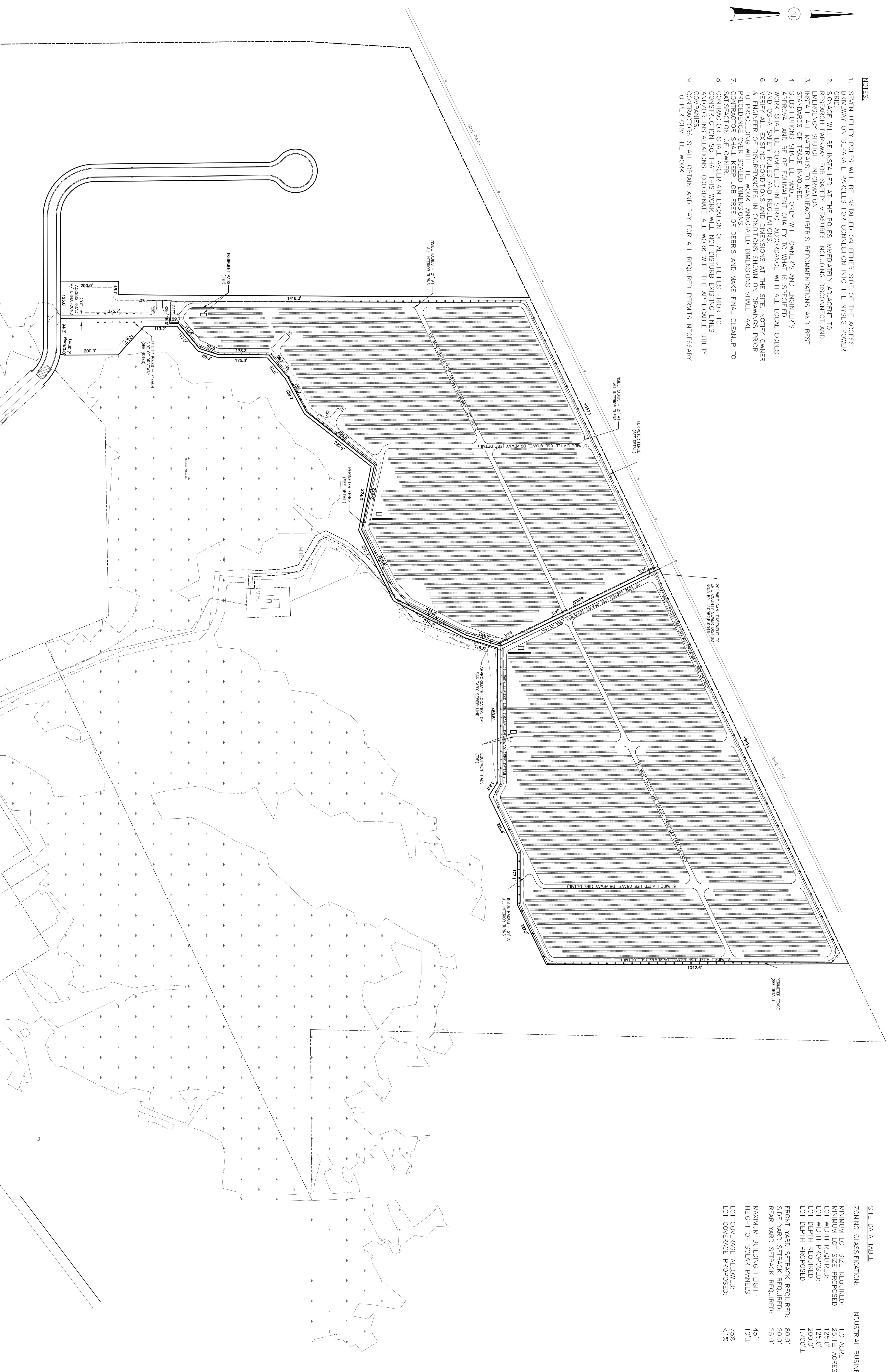
TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY
10000 Wehrle Drive
Part of Lots 3-8, Township 12, Range 6, Section 5
Holland Land Company's Survey
Town of Clarence
County of Erie, State of New York

Date of Survey: 08/22/2023
Scale: 1" = 200'
Project No.: 2312-0992

This survey was prepared without the benefit of an independent verification or address to any survey. Designated of title and is subject to any state of facts that may be revealed by an examination of such. 7209, provision 2 of the New York State Education Law.



- NOTES:**
- SEVEN UTILITY POLES WILL BE INSTALLED ON EITHER SIDE OF THE ACCESS DRIVEWAY ON SEPARATE PARCELS FOR CONNECTION INTO THE NYSEG POWER GRID.
 - SIGNAGE WILL BE INSTALLED AT THE POLES IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO RESEARCH PARKWAY FOR SAFETY MEASURES INCLUDING DISCONNECT TO EMERGENCY SHUTOFF INFORMATION.
 - INSTALL MATERIALS INTO MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND BEST STANDARDS OF PRACTICE.
 - SUBSTITUTIONS SHALL BE MADE ONLY WITH OWNER'S AND ENGINEER'S APPROVAL AND BE OF EQUIVALENT QUALITY TO WHAT IS SPECIFIED.
 - WORK SHALL BE COMPLETED IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH ALL LOCAL CODES AND OSHA SAFETY RULES AND REGULATIONS.
 - VERIFY ALL EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DIMENSIONS AT THE SITE. NOTIFY OWNER & ENGINEER OF DISCREPANCIES IN CONDITIONS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK. ANNOTATED DIMENSIONS SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER SCALED DIMENSIONS.
 - CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP JOB FREE OF DEBRIS AND MAKE FINAL CLEANUP TO SATISFACTION OF THE OWNER.
 - CONTRACTOR SHALL ASCERTAIN LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION SO THAT THIS WORK WILL NOT DISTURB EXISTING LINES AND/OR INSTALLATIONS. COORDINATE ALL WORK WITH THE APPLICABLE UTILITY COMPANIES.
 - CONTRACTORS SHALL OBTAIN AND PAY FOR ALL REQUIRED PERMITS NECESSARY TO PERFORM THE WORK.



SITE DATA TABLE

ZONING CLASSIFICATION:	INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS PARK
MINIMUM LOT SIZE REQUIRED:	1.0 ACRE
MINIMUM LOT SIZE PROPOSED:	251.4 ACRES
LOT WIDTH REQUIRED:	125.0'
LOT WIDTH PROPOSED:	125.0'
LOT DEPTH REQUIRED:	200.0'
LOT DEPTH PROPOSED:	1,700' F.
FRONT YARD SETBACK REQUIRED:	80.0'
SIDE YARD SETBACK REQUIRED:	20.0'
REAR YARD SETBACK REQUIRED:	25.0'
MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT:	45'
HEIGHT OF SOLAR PANELS:	10' ±
LOT COVERAGE ALLOWED:	75%
LOT COVERAGE PROPOSED:	<1%

© 2024 METZGER CIVIL ENGINEERING, PLLC

<p>NOTES:</p> <p>1) BASED ON RECONCILE SURVEY AND TOPOGRAPHY SURVEY BY NISSBAUMER AND CLARK DATED SEPTEMBER 22, 2023. THIS IS NOT A PROPERTY SURVEY.</p>	DESIGNED BY:	JCM
	DRAWN BY:	JCM
	CHECKED BY:	AHH
	DATE:	08/01/2024
	BY/CHK:	

NOTE: CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL NECESSARY PERMITS AND REGULATORY APPROVALS. ADDITIONAL TO THIS DRAWING IS A MODIFICATION OF SECTION 2209. PROJECT NO. 24001. DRAWING NO. SP-1.

METZGER CIVIL ENGINEERING, PLLC
8245 SHERIDAN DR.
WILLIAMSVILLE, NY 14221
PH: 716-633-2601
FAX: 716-633-2704

CIVIL ENGINEERING
LAND PLANNING
SITE DESIGN
MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING

<p>CLARENCE SOLAR FARM RESEARCH PARKWAY</p> <p>TOWN OF CLARENCE, ERIE COUNTY, NEW YORK</p>	<p>SITE PLAN</p>
---	-------------------------

SCALE:	1" = 150'
DATE:	AUGUST 1, 2024
JOB NO.:	M-2121
DRAWING NO.:	SP-1
	SHEET 5

GRADING NOTES

- SOLAR PANEL FIELD WILL BE INSTALLED AT EXISTING GRADE. NO CUTS OR FILLS WILL BE PERFORMED. GRADES SHOWN AT INTERSECTIONS ARE APPROXIMATE BASED ON THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY AND ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY. GRADES SHALL MATCH EXISTING GRADE.
- EQUIPMENT PADS TO BE DESIGNED BY THE EQUIPMENT SUPPLIER.



NOTES:
 1) BASED ON SURVEY, SURVEY AND TOPOGRAPHY SURVEY BY NISSAUMER AND CLARK DATED SEPTEMBER 22, 2023. THIS IS NOT A PROPERTY SURVEY.

DESIGNED BY: JOM
 DRAWN BY: JOM
 CHECKED BY: AMH
 CDD FILE: M2121
 NOTE: MODIFIED AND REVISIONS OF A MODIFICATION OF SECTION 2309 OF THE STATE EDUCATION LAW

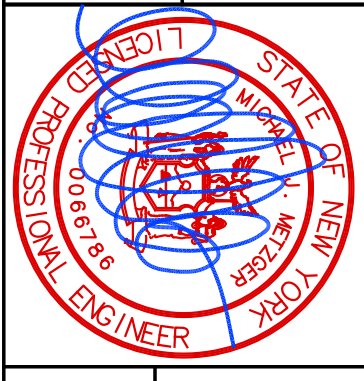
REVISIONS	DATE	BY/CHK

DESIGNED BY:	JOM
DRAWN BY:	JOM
CHECKED BY:	AMH
CDD FILE:	M2121

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E ENGINEERING, PLLC

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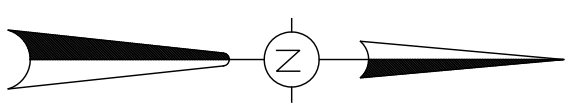
CIVIL ENGINEERING
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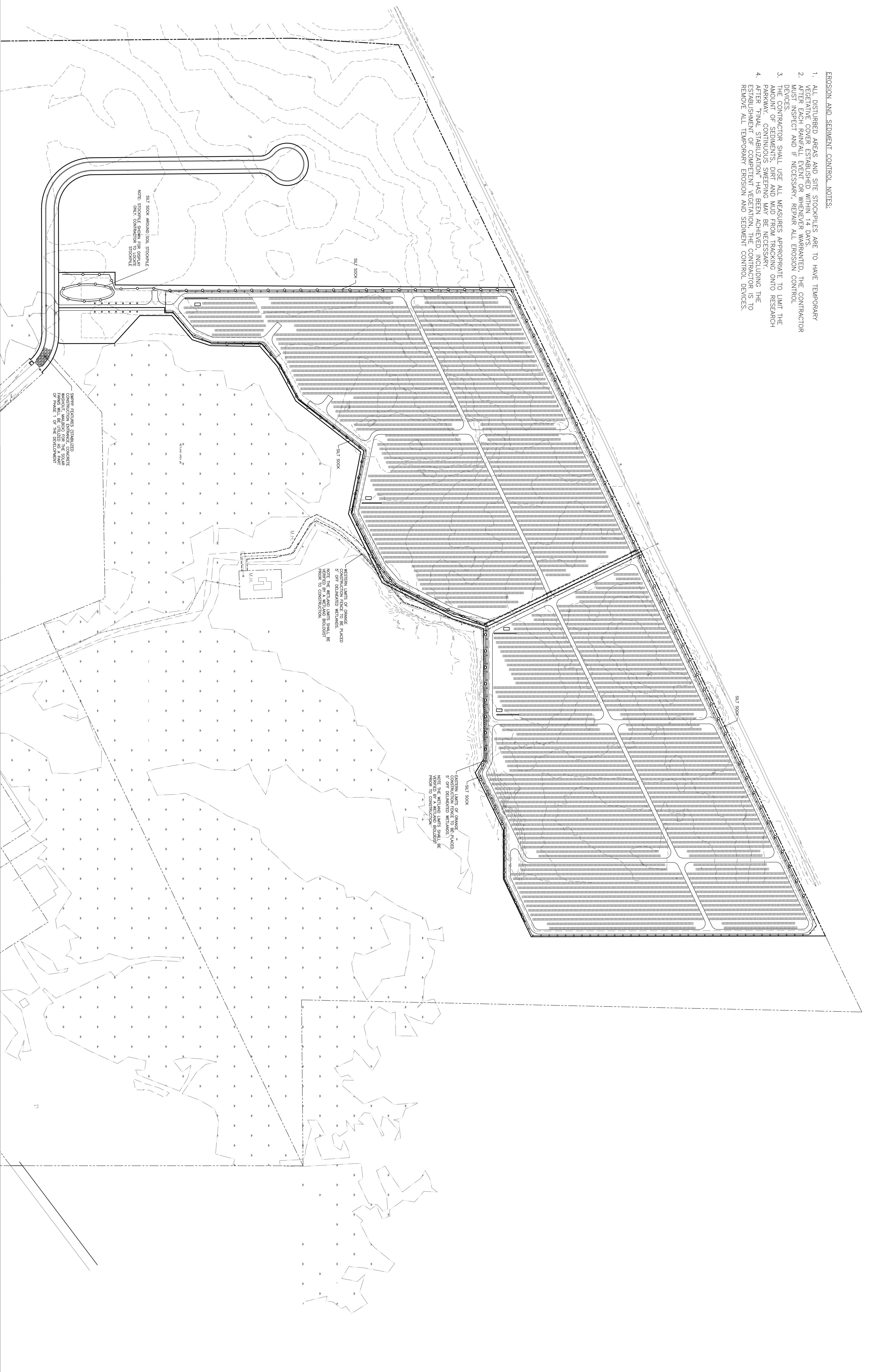
CLARENCE SOLAR FARM
 RESEARCH PARKWAY
 TOWN OF CLARENCE, ERIE COUNTY, NEW YORK

GRADING PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 150'
 DATE: AUGUST 1, 2024
 JOB NO: M-2121
 DRAWING NO: GD-1
 SHEET 6



- EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:
1. ALL DISTURBED AREAS AND SITE STOCKPILES ARE TO HAVE TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER ESTABLISHED WITHIN 14 DAYS.
 2. AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT OR WHENEVER WARRANTED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT AND IF NECESSARY, REPAIR ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES.
 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE ALL MEASURES APPROPRIATE TO LIMIT THE AMOUNT OF SEDIMENTS, DIRT AND MUD FROM TRACKING ONTO RESEARCH PARKWAY. CONTINUOUS SWEEPING MAY BE NECESSARY.
 4. AFTER "FINAL STABILIZATION" HAS BEEN ACHIEVED, INCLUDING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF COMPETENT VEGETATION, THE CONTRACTOR IS TO REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES.



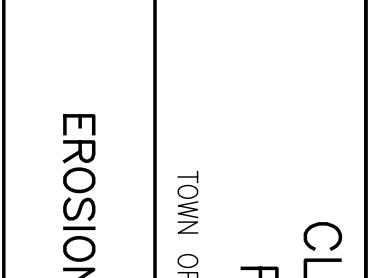
NOTES:
 1) BASED ON ENGINEER SURVEY AND TOPOGRAPHY SURVEY BY NISSBAUMER AND CLARK DATED SEPTEMBER 22, 2023. THIS IS NOT A PROPERTY SURVEY.

DESIGNED BY:	JOM
ISSUED BY:	JOM
CHECKED BY:	AHH
DATE:	08/21/24

NOTE: **REVISIONS** AND **DATE** BY/CHK

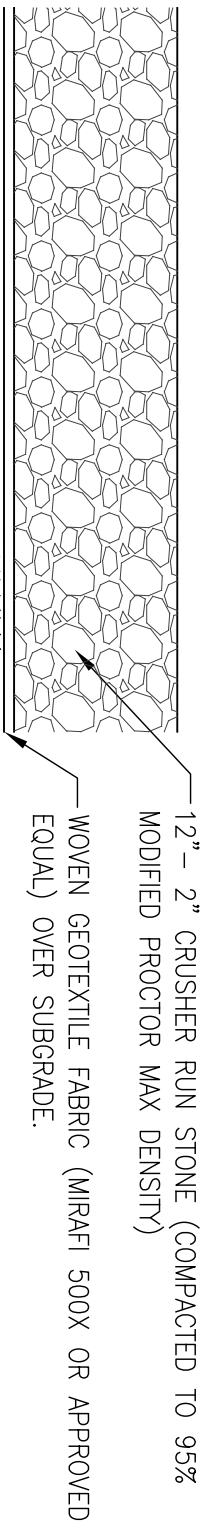
NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY/CHK

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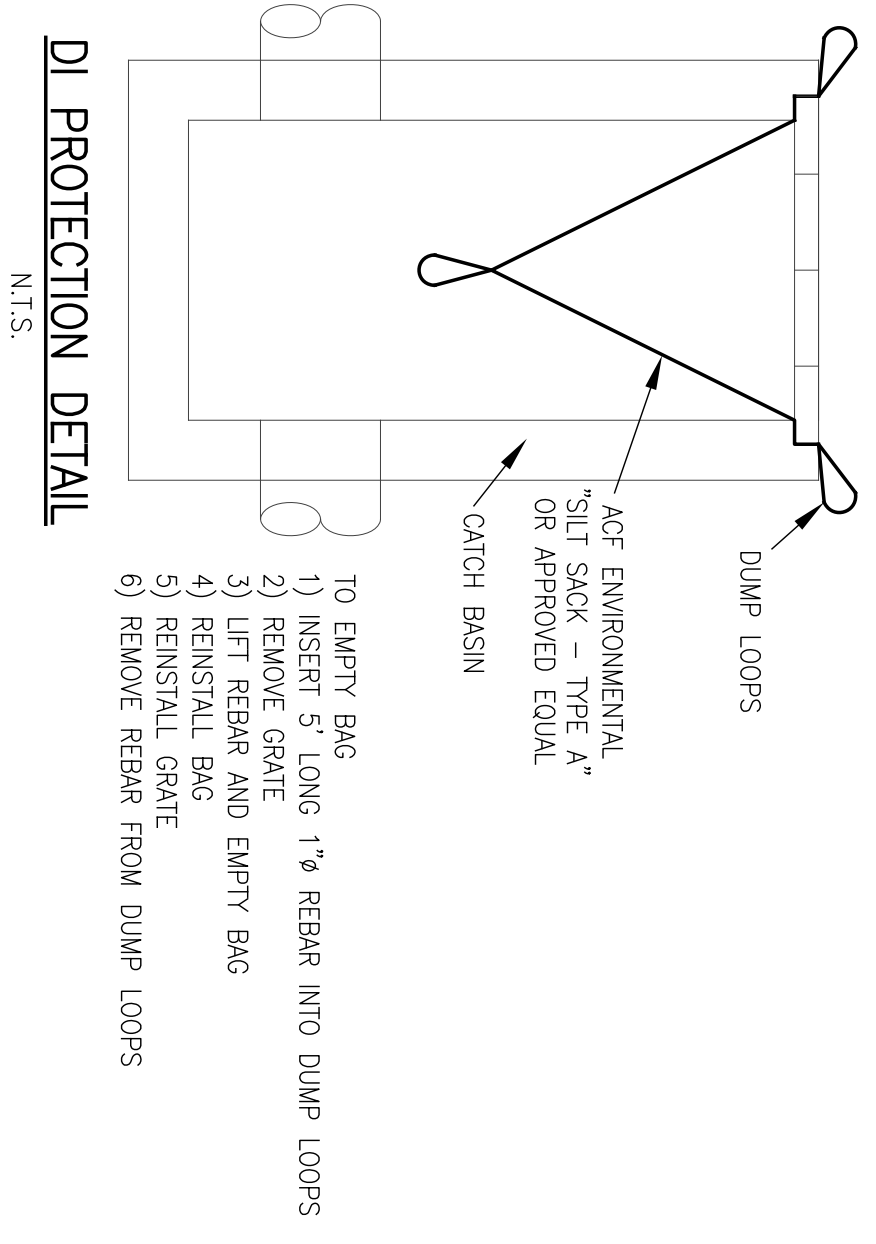
CLARENCE SOLAR FARM
 RESEARCH PARKWAY
 TOWN OF CLARENCE, ERIE COUNTY, NEW YORK

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
 ESC-1
 SHEET 7

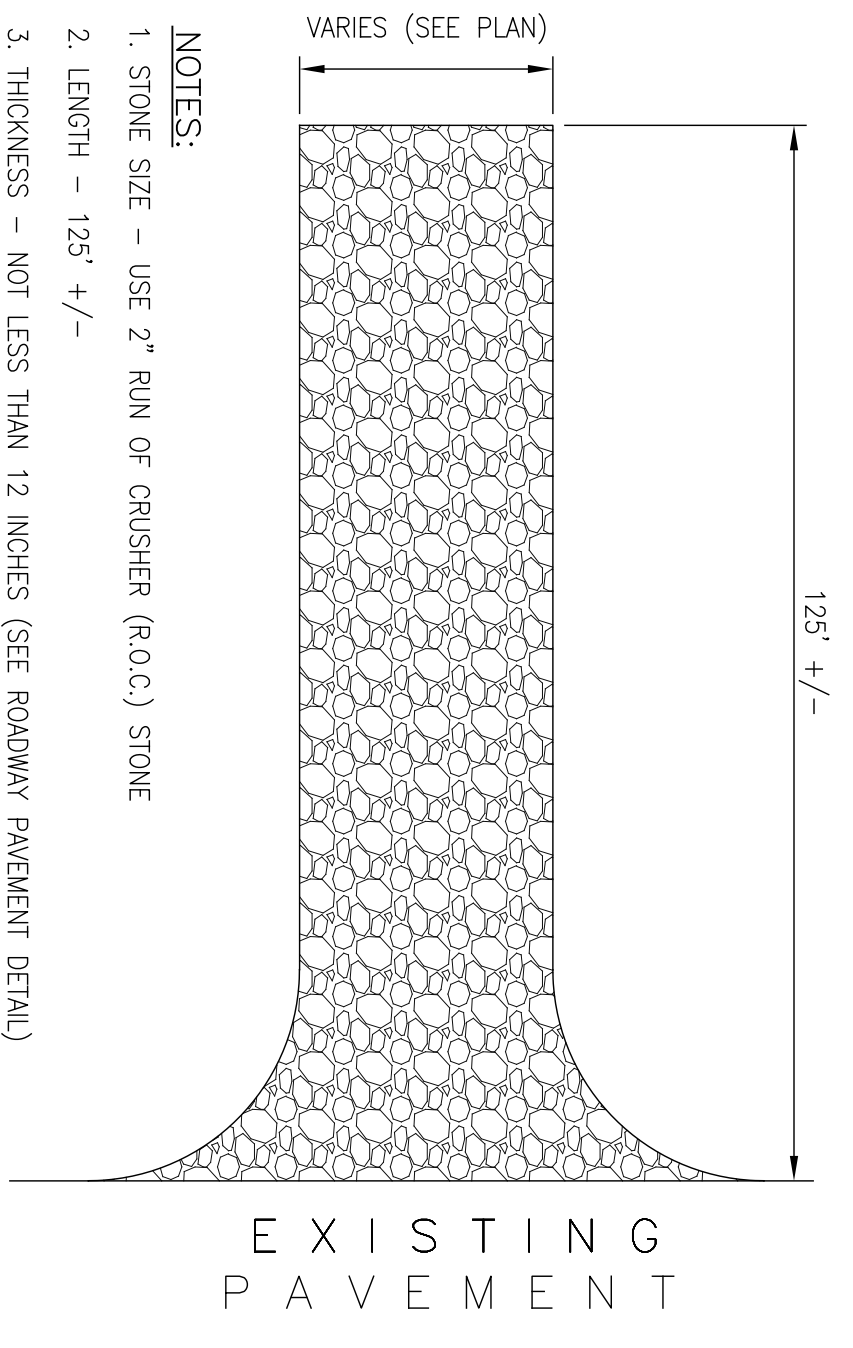


GRAVEL ACCESS ROAD SECTION
N.T.S.

12" - 2" GRUSHER RUN STONE (COMPACTED TO 95% MODIFIED PROCTOR MAX DENSITY)
WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC (MIRAFI 500X OR APPROVED EQUAL) OVER SUBGRADE.
NATIVE SUBGRADE SHALL BE COMPACTED VIA PROOF ROLLING TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER.

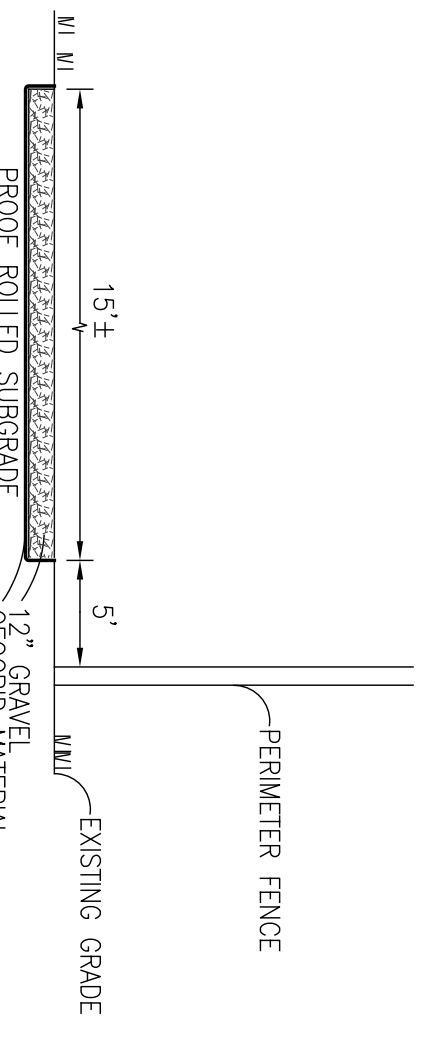


DI PROTECTION DETAIL
N.T.S.



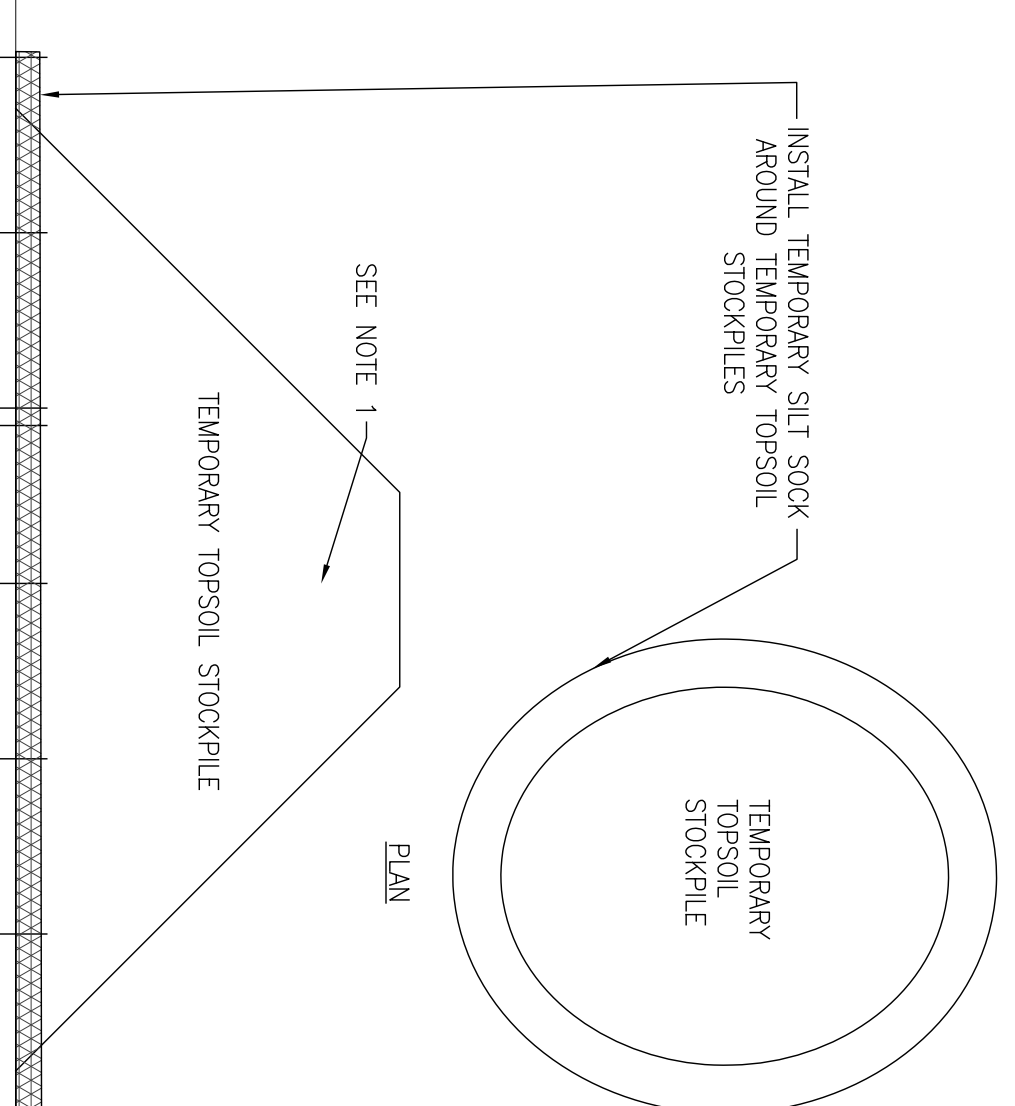
- NOTES:**
- 1. STONE SIZE - USE 2" RUN OF CRUSHER (R.O.C.) STONE
 - 2. LENGTH - 125' +/-
 - 3. THICKNESS - NOT LESS THAN 12 INCHES (SEE ROADWAY PAVEMENT DETAIL)
 - 4. WIDTH - VARIES (SEE PLAN)
 - 5. FILTER CLOTH - WILL BE PLACED OVER THE ENTIRE AREA PRIOR TO PLACING OF STONE (SEE ROADWAY PAVEMENT DETAIL).
 - 6. SURFACE WATER - ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING OR DIVERTED TOWARD CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE FILTERED ACROSS THE ENTRANCE. IF PIPING IS IMPRACTICAL, A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPE WILL BE PERMITTED.
 - 7. MAINTENANCE - THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
 - 8. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH STONE AND WHICH DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE.
 - 9. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND NEEDED MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED AFTER EACH RAIN.

TYPICAL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DETAIL
N.T.S.



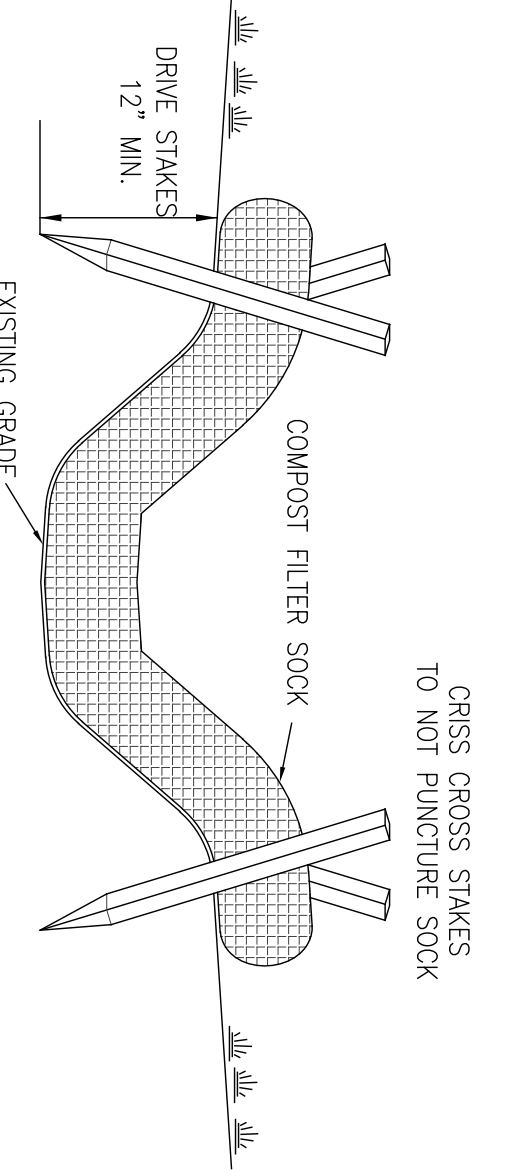
LIMITED USE GRAVEL DRIVEWAY DETAIL
N.T.S.

- NOTES:**
- 1. GRAVEL FILL MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF 1"-4" CLEAN, DURABLE SHARP ANGLED CRUSHED STONE OF UNIFORM QUALITY, MEETING THE SPECIFICATIONS OF MYSOFT ITEM 703-02 SIZE DESIGNATION OF 3-5 OF TABLE 703-4. STONE MAY BE PLACED IN FRONT OF AND SPREAD WITH A TRACKED VEHICLE. GRAVEL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO DRESS WITH ADDITIONAL STONE AS REQUIRED.
 - 2. GEORND SHALL BE MESH BAGGED OR APPROVED EQUAL.
 - 3. GEORND SHALL BE DESIGNED BASED ON EXISTING SOIL CONDITIONS. USE OF GEORND SHALL BE LIMITED TO AREAS WHERE THE NUMBER OF ROLL WIDTHS REQUIRED SHOULD OVERLAP A MINIMUM OF SIX INCHES.
 - 4. REFER TO MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATION FOR PROPER TYPING AND CONNECTIONS.
 - 5. INSTALL PERIMETER FENCE 5' OFF LIMITED USE GRAVEL DRIVEWAY EDGE, WHERE APPLICABLE.



TEMPORARY TOPSOIL STOCKPILE
N.T.S.

- NOTE:**
- 1) ESTABLISH TEMPORARY GRASS COVER ON TOPSOIL STOCKPILES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 'SPICES GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY,' GP-0-20-001 OR THE CURRENT SPICES GENERAL PERMIT AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION.

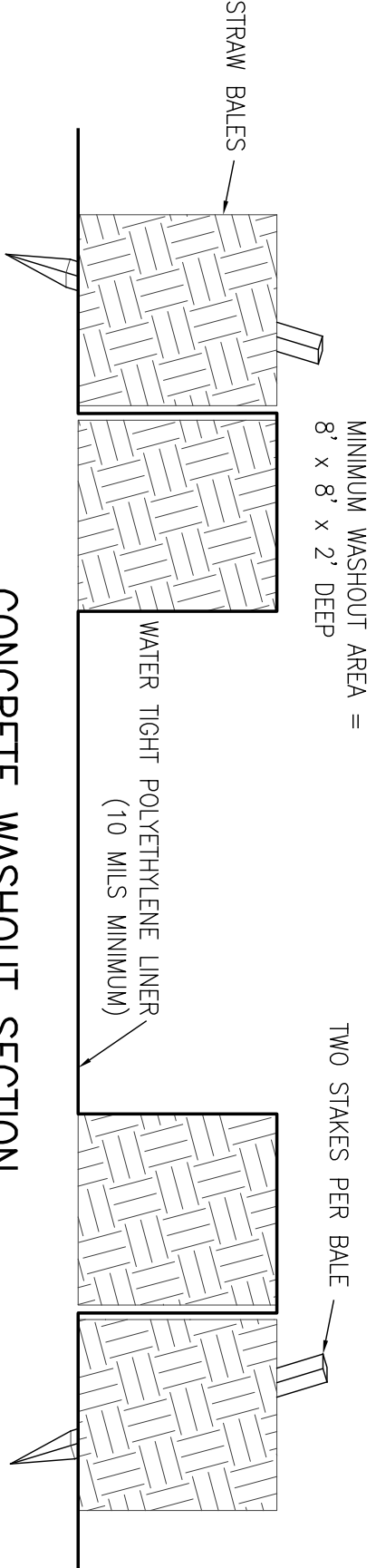


MINIMUM SOCK SPACING

SLOPE %	12 INCH SOCK
0-2%	250'
2-5%	225'
5-10%	125'

COMPOST FILTER SILT SOCK & CHECK DAM DETAIL
N.T.S.

- NOTES:**
- 1. COMPOST FILTER SOCK MUST CONFORM TO NYS STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (FUREXEX SILT SOCKS OR APPROVED EQUAL).
 - 2. INSTALL 3' LONG 2"x2" HARDWOOD STAKES AT 10' INTERVALS OR AS SPECIFIED BY THE SOCK MANUFACTURER.
 - 3. WOODEN STAKES TO BE INSTALLED IN A CROSS CROSS PATTERN SO AS NOT TO PUNCTURE THE SOCK.
 - 4. WOODEN STAKES TO BE DRIVEN AT LEAST 12" INTO GROUND.
 - 5. ABUTTING ENDS MUST BE OVERLAPPED TO PROVIDE CONTINUOUS PROTECTION.
 - 6. ALL SOCK SHALL BE 12'.



CONCRETE WASHOUT SECTION
N.T.S.

- NOTES:**
- 1. CONCRETE WASHOUT BASIN TO CONFORM TO THE NEW YORK STATE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DESIGN CRITERIA.
 - 2. ACCUMULATED HARDENED MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN 75% OF THE STORAGE CAPACITY IS FILLED.
 - 3. ALL WASHOUT FACILITY SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND REPAIR LEAKING LINER AS NECESSARY.

DESIGNED BY:	JOM	CHECKED BY:	JOM	DATE:	
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MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING

CLARENCE SOLAR FARM RESEARCH PARKWAY
TOWN OF CLARENCE, ERIE COUNTY, NEW YORK

SITE DETAILS

SCALE: AS SHOWN
DATE: AUGUST 1, 2024
JOB NO: W-2723
DRAWING NO:
DT-1
SHEET 9



Single Axis Tracker | Sunflower™ (SAT-2)

The innovative Sunflower™ (SAT-2) design by RBI Solar eliminates the limitations associated with other commercial single axis tracker systems and redefines how trackers are utilized in the marketplace.

Why choose RBI Solar Sunflower™ (SAT-2)?

- Multiple Foundation options available
- Variable slope tolerances, reducing the costs associated with civil work
- Twin purlin design reduces stress on modules
- Independent row lengths up to 120 modules to accommodate various layout constraints
- Lower land acquisition costs
- Gearbox and driveshaft eliminate need for dampeners
- Our in-house team members are an extension of your staff, reducing your vendor coordination
- Structural Engineers licensed in all 50 states
- Professional project management capabilities with responsive site service personnel
- 85+ years of design, engineering, manufacturing and construction experience
- Multiple manufacturing facilities in the U.S. reduces material delivery leadtimes



Sunflower™ (SAT-2) Features

Technology	Distributed Row, making for simple O&M
Row Architecture	Articulating tables to follow variable terrain
Structure Architecture	Twin purlin design reduces stress on modules
System Power	AC or DC power options to fit your situational needs
Drive Architecture	Patented Gearbox and Driveshaft, no dampeners required
Installation	No special tools or heavy equipment needed
Foundations	Multiple foundation types to accommodate any soil conditions
Module Configuration	1-high Portrait
Row Length	Up to 120 modules to accommodate multiple layout configurations
Range of Motion	+/- 55 degrees
Modules Supported	Crystalline, thin film, framed and frameless
Engineering	One size foundation throughout the array
Pre-Assembly	3-step installation process reduces connections required in the field
Slope Accommodation	Lowers land acquisition costs
Bankability	Over 100 MW commissioned across the US

Contact us at info@rbisolar.com or (513) 242-2051

DESIGN • ENGINEERING • MANUFACTURING • INSTALLATION

6715 Steger Drive, Cincinnati, OH 45237 | 513-242-2051 | info@rbisolar.com | www.rbisolar.com



ZXM7-SHLDD144 Series

Znshinesolar 10BB HALF-CELL Bifacial Light-Weight Double Glass Monocrystalline PERC PV Module

520W | 525W | 530W | 535W | 540W



Half Cell Technology

Module RS decreases, FF (fill factor) increases, power gain is stable above 1.5%



High Efficiency

Graphene coating can increase the module efficiency by rising the light transmission



Anti PID

Limited power degradation of ZXM7-SHLDD144 module caused by PID effect is guaranteed under strict testing condition for mass production



Certified to withstand the most challenging environmental conditions

■ 5400 Pa snow load ■ 2400 Pa wind load



Better Weak Illumination Response

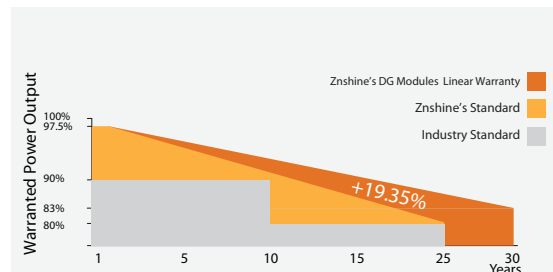
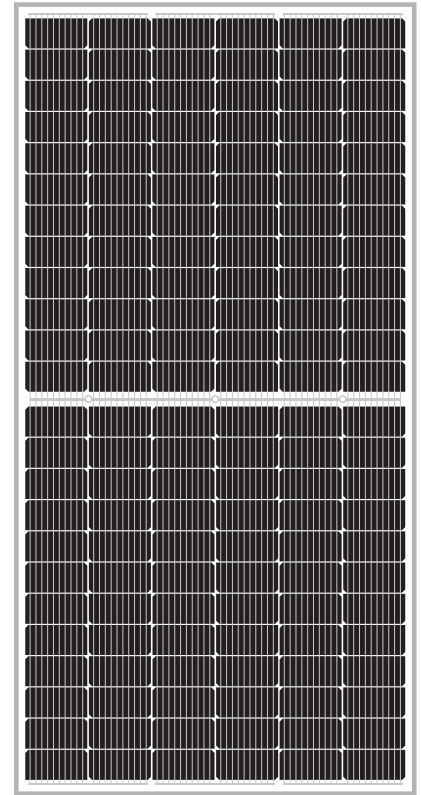
Lower temperature coefficient and wide spectral response, higher power output, even under low-light settings



Graphene Coating(Optional*)

Graphene coating modules can increase power generation and self-cleaning, also can save maintenance cost

* Can be customized



12 years product warranty
30 years output warranty



0.5% Annual Degradation
over 30 years



ZnShine PV-Tech Co., LTD, founded in 1988, is a world-leading high-performance PV module manufacturer, PV power station developer, EPC and power station operator. With its state-of-the-art production lines, the company boasts module output of 5GW. Bloomberg has listed ZNShine as a global Tier 1 PV manufacturer and Top 4 reliable PV supplier.

ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES | STC*

Module Type	ZXM7-SHLDD144-520/M	ZXM7-SHLDD144-525/M	ZXM7-SHLDD144-530/M	ZXM7-SHLDD144-535/M	ZXM7-SHLDD144-540/M
Nominal Power Watt Pmax(W)	520	525	530	535	540
Power Output Tolerance Pmax(%)	0~+3	0~+3	0~+3	0~+3	0~+3
Maximum Power Voltage Vmp(V)	40.7	40.9	41.1	41.3	41.5
Maximum Power Current Imp(A)	12.79	12.85	12.91	12.96	13.02
Open Circuit Voltage Voc(V)	49.0	49.2	49.4	49.6	49.8
Short Circuit Current Isc(A)	13.53	13.59	13.65	13.71	13.77
Module Efficiency (%)	20.08	20.27	20.46	20.66	20.85

*STC (Standard Test Condition): Irradiance 1000W/m², Module Temperature 25°C, AM 1.5
 *The data above is for reference only and the actual data is in accordance with the practical testing

ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES | NOCT/NMOT*

Maximum Power Pmax(Wp)	389.0	392.7	396.6	400.1	403.9
Maximum Power Voltage Vmpp(V)	37.6	37.8	38.0	38.1	38.3
Maximum Power Current Impp(A)	10.34	10.40	10.45	10.50	10.55
Open Circuit Voltage Voc(V)	45.7	45.9	46.1	46.3	46.5
Short Circuit Current Isc(A)	10.93	10.98	11.02	11.07	11.12

*NMOT(Nominal module operating temperature):Irradiance 800W/m², Ambient Temperature 20°C, AM 1.5, Wind Speed 1m/s
 *The data above is for reference only and the actual data is in accordance with the practical testing

Electrical characteristics with 25% rear side power gain

Front power Pmax/W	520	525	530	535	540
Total power Pmax/W	650	656	663	669	675
Vmp/V(Total)	40.8	41.0	41.2	41.4	41.6
Imp/A(Total)	15.93	16.01	16.08	16.15	16.23
Voc/V(Total)	49.1	49.3	49.5	49.7	49.9
Isc/A(Total)	16.67	16.75	16.82	16.90	16.97

Temperature ratings

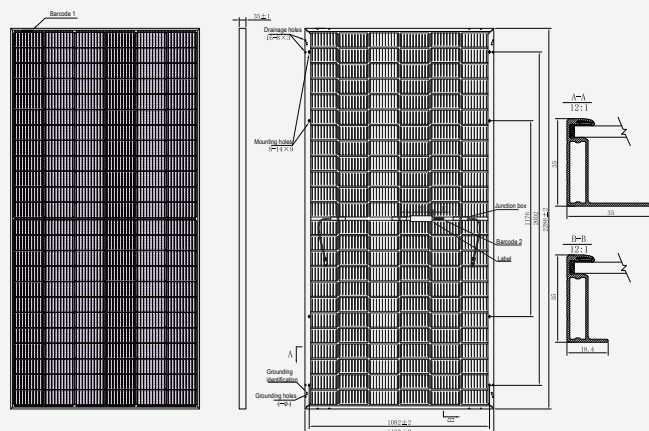
NMOT	44°C ±3°C
Temperature coefficient of Pmax	-0.36%/°C
Temperature coefficient of Voc	-0.29%/°C
Temperature coefficient of Isc	0.05%/°C
Refer.Bifacial Factor	70±5%

*Do not connect Fuse in Combiner Box with two or more strings in parallel connection

Working conditions

Maximum system voltage	1500 V DC
Operating temperature	-40°C~+85°C
Maximum series fuse	30 A
Maximum load(snow/wind)	5400 Pa / 2400 Pa

Dimension of the PV module (mm)



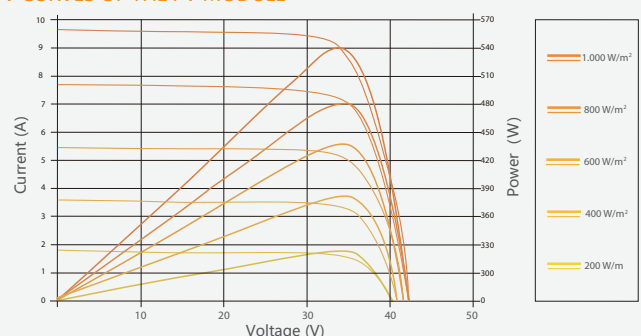
Mechanical data

Solar cells	Mono PERC
No. of Cells	144 (6×24)
Module dimension	2286×1133×35 mm
Weight	34 kg
Glass	2.0mm+2.0mm heat strengthened glass
Junction box	IP 68,3 diodes
Cables	4 mm ² ,350 mm or Customized Length
Connectors	MC4-compatible or Customized Connectors

Packaging information

Packing Type	40'HQ
Piece/Box	30
Piece/Container	600

I-V CURVES OF THE PV MODULE





Proposed Configuration

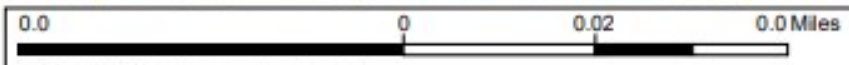


Legend
Parcels

Parent Parcel:
Size: +/- 0.462 Acres
Sawmill Rd: +/- 124.44'
Boyd Dr: +/- 160.46'

Parcel A:
Size: +/- 0.469 Acres
Sawmill Rd: +/- 125.44'

NOTE:
This map is not an official property survey.



WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere
THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

ERIE COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT & PLANNING
OFFICE OF GIS

This map is a user generated static output from an internet mapping site and is for reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable.

1: 1,128



Existing Configuration



Legend
Parcels

Parent Parcel:
Size: +/- 0.93 Acres
Sawmill Rd: +/- 250.89'
Boyd Dr: +/- 160.46'

NOTE:
This map is not an official property survey.

0.0 0 0.02 0.0 Miles

WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere
THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

ERIE COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT & PLANNING
OFFICE OF GIS

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Short Environmental Assessment Form

Part 1 - Project Information

Instructions for Completing

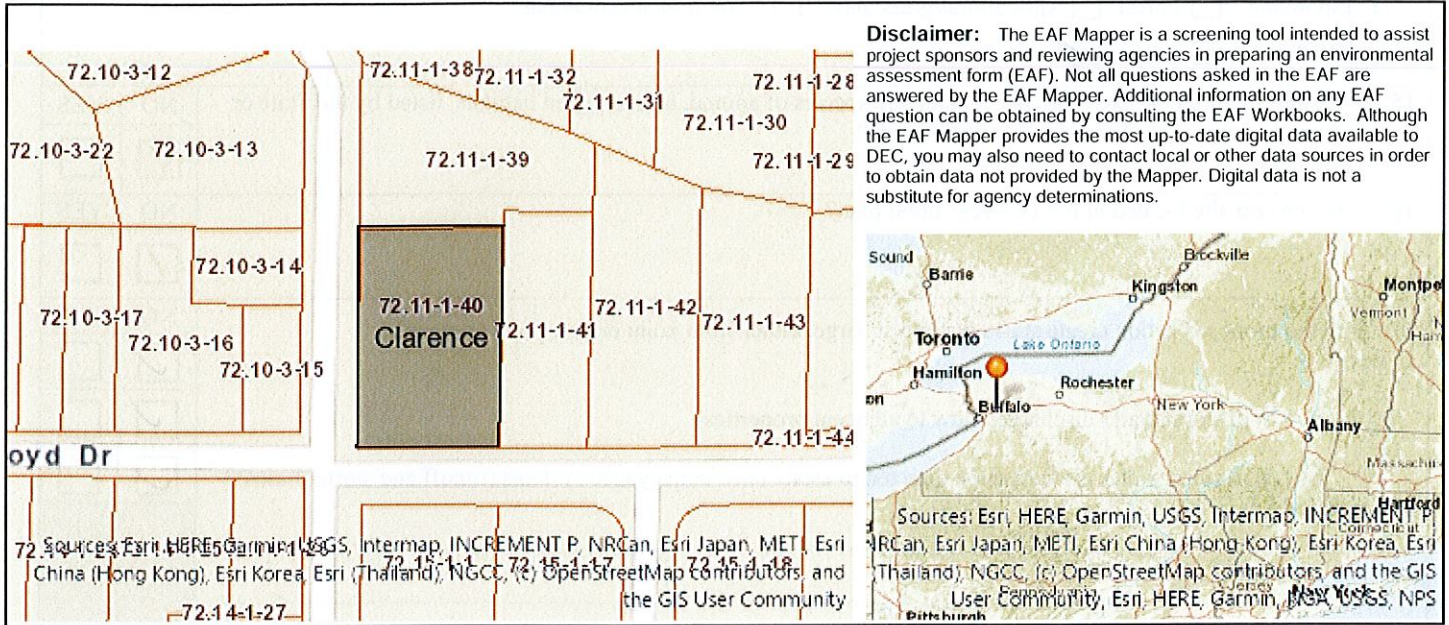
Part 1 – Project Information. The applicant or project sponsor is responsible for the completion of Part 1. Responses become part of the application for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification. Complete Part 1 based on information currently available. If additional research or investigation would be needed to fully respond to any item, please answer as thoroughly as possible based on current information.

Complete all items in Part 1. You may also provide any additional information which you believe will be needed by or useful to the lead agency; attach additional pages as necessary to supplement any item.

Part 1 – Project and Sponsor Information			
Name of Action or Project: <i>Build Lot on Sawmill Rd</i>			
Project Location (describe, and attach a location map): <i>Corner of Sawmill Rd + Boyd Rd.</i>			
Brief Description of Proposed Action: <i>Building Lot on Sawmill Rd.</i>			
Name of Applicant or Sponsor: <i>Kimberly + Richard Worling</i>		Telephone: <i>716-844-9057</i>	
Address: <i>18 Thamesford Ln. (Kimberly's home)</i>		E-Mail: <i>2020111KW@gmail.com</i>	
City/PO: <i>Williamsville</i>		State: <i>NY</i>	Zip Code: <i>14221</i>
1. Does the proposed action only involve the legislative adoption of a plan, local law, ordinance, administrative rule, or regulation? If Yes, attach a narrative description of the intent of the proposed action and the environmental resources that may be affected in the municipality and proceed to Part 2. If no, continue to question 2.			NO <input type="checkbox"/>
			YES <input type="checkbox"/>
2. Does the proposed action require a permit, approval or funding from any other government Agency? If Yes, list agency(s) name and permit or approval:			NO <input type="checkbox"/>
			YES <input type="checkbox"/>
3. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action?		<i>0.938</i> acres	
b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed?		<i>0</i> acres	
c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor?		<i>0.938</i> acres	
4. Check all land uses that occur on, are adjoining or near the proposed action:			
5. <input type="checkbox"/> Urban <input type="checkbox"/> Rural (non-agriculture) <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (suburban)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Forest <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic <input type="checkbox"/> Other(Specify):			
<input type="checkbox"/> Parkland			

		NO	YES	N/A
5. Is the proposed action,	a. A permitted use under the zoning regulations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b. Consistent with the adopted comprehensive plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Is the proposed action consistent with the predominant character of the existing built or natural landscape?		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
7. Is the site of the proposed action located in, or does it adjoin, a state listed Critical Environmental Area?		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
If Yes, identify: _____		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8. a. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	b. Are public transportation services available at or near the site of the proposed action?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	c. Are any pedestrian accommodations or bicycle routes available on or near the site of the proposed action?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
9. Does the proposed action meet or exceed the state energy code requirements?		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
If the proposed action will exceed requirements, describe design features and technologies: <u>Not Applicable</u>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10. Will the proposed action connect to an existing public/private water supply?		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
If No, describe method for providing potable water: <u>Not Applicable</u>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
11. Will the proposed action connect to existing wastewater utilities?		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
If No, describe method for providing wastewater treatment: <u>Not Applicable</u>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
12. a. Does the project site contain, or is it substantially contiguous to, a building, archaeological site, or district which is listed on the National or State Register of Historic Places, or that has been determined by the Commissioner of the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible for listing on the State Register of Historic Places?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in or adjacent to an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory?		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
13. a. Does any portion of the site of the proposed action, or lands adjoining the proposed action, contain wetlands or other waterbodies regulated by a federal, state or local agency?		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
b. Would the proposed action physically alter, or encroach into, any existing wetland or waterbody?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
If Yes, identify the wetland or waterbody and extent of alterations in square feet or acres: <u>Out flow of Ransom Creek</u>				

14. Identify the typical habitat types that occur on, or are likely to be found on the project site. Check all that apply: <input type="checkbox"/> Shoreline <input type="checkbox"/> Forest <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural/grasslands <input type="checkbox"/> Early mid-successional <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suburban		
15. Does the site of the proposed action contain any species of animal, or associated habitats, listed by the State or Federal government as threatened or endangered?	NO	YES
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. Is the project site located in the 100-year flood plan?	NO	YES
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17. Will the proposed action create storm water discharge, either from point or non-point sources? If Yes,	NO	YES
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
a. Will storm water discharges flow to adjacent properties?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Will storm water discharges be directed to established conveyance systems (runoff and storm drains)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If Yes, briefly describe: _____ _____		
18. Does the proposed action include construction or other activities that would result in the impoundment of water or other liquids (e.g., retention pond, waste lagoon, dam)? If Yes, explain the purpose and size of the impoundment: _____ _____	NO	YES
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19. Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the location of an active or closed solid waste management facility? If Yes, describe: _____ _____	NO	YES
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20. Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the subject of remediation (ongoing or completed) for hazardous waste? If Yes, describe: _____ _____	NO	YES
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE IS TRUE AND ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE Applicant/sponsor/name: _____ Date: <u>8/20/24</u> Signature: <u>[Handwritten Signature]</u> Title: <u>Owner</u>		



Part 1 / Question 7 [Critical Environmental Area]	No
Part 1 / Question 12a [National or State Register of Historic Places or State Eligible Sites]	No
Part 1 / Question 12b [Archeological Sites]	Yes
Part 1 / Question 13a [Wetlands or Other Regulated Waterbodies]	Yes - Digital mapping information on local and federal wetlands and waterbodies is known to be incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
Part 1 / Question 15 [Threatened or Endangered Animal]	No
Part 1 / Question 16 [100 Year Flood Plain]	No
Part 1 / Question 20 [Remediation Site]	No

Project:

Date:

***Short Environmental Assessment Form
Part 2 - Impact Assessment***

Part 2 is to be completed by the Lead Agency.

Answer all of the following questions in Part 2 using the information contained in Part 1 and other materials submitted by the project sponsor or otherwise available to the reviewer. When answering the questions the reviewer should be guided by the concept “Have my responses been reasonable considering the scale and context of the proposed action?”

	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
1. Will the proposed action create a material conflict with an adopted land use plan or zoning regulations?		
2. Will the proposed action result in a change in the use or intensity of use of land?		
3. Will the proposed action impair the character or quality of the existing community?		
4. Will the proposed action have an impact on the environmental characteristics that caused the establishment of a Critical Environmental Area (CEA)?		
5. Will the proposed action result in an adverse change in the existing level of traffic or affect existing infrastructure for mass transit, biking or walkway?		
6. Will the proposed action cause an increase in the use of energy and it fails to incorporate reasonably available energy conservation or renewable energy opportunities?		
7. Will the proposed action impact existing:		
a. public / private water supplies?		
b. public / private wastewater treatment utilities?		
8. Will the proposed action impair the character or quality of important historic, archaeological, architectural or aesthetic resources?		
9. Will the proposed action result in an adverse change to natural resources (e.g., wetlands, waterbodies, groundwater, air quality, flora and fauna)?		
10. Will the proposed action result in an increase in the potential for erosion, flooding or drainage problems?		
11. Will the proposed action create a hazard to environmental resources or human health?		

Project:

Date:

Short Environmental Assessment Form Part 3 Determination of Significance

For every question in Part 2 that was answered “moderate to large impact may occur”, or if there is a need to explain why a particular element of the proposed action may or will not result in a significant adverse environmental impact, please complete Part 3. Part 3 should, in sufficient detail, identify the impact, including any measures or design elements that have been included by the project sponsor to avoid or reduce impacts. Part 3 should also explain how the lead agency determined that the impact may or will not be significant. Each potential impact should be assessed considering its setting, probability of occurring, duration, irreversibility, geographic scope and magnitude. Also consider the potential for short-term, long-term and cumulative impacts.

Check this box if you have determined, based on the information and analysis above, and any supporting documentation, that the proposed action may result in one or more potentially large or significant adverse impacts and an environmental impact statement is required.

Check this box if you have determined, based on the information and analysis above, and any supporting documentation, that the proposed action will not result in any significant adverse environmental impacts.

Name of Lead Agency

Date

Print or Type Name of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency

Title of Responsible Officer

Signature of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency

Signature of Preparer (if different from Responsible Officer)

