

ADDENDUM No. 02: February 3, 2025

PROJECT: DELGADO COMMUNITY COLLEGE
DECKHAND TRAINING CENTER
13200 OLD GENTILLY ROAD
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70129

PROJECT NO.: STBA PROJECT #41177.01
EDA PROJECT #08-01-05352

FROM: SIZELER THOMPSON BROWN ARCHITECTS
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TO: All Bidders on Record

This Addendum forms a part of the Contract Documents and modifies the original Bidding Documents dated 12/09/2024. The contents of this Addendum shall be included in the Contract Documents when the Agreement is executed. Changes made by this Addendum take precedence of the Documents of earlier date.

Bidders are advised to call the attention of all sub-bidders and suppliers to changes which may affect their work.

Acknowledge receipt of this Addendum in the space provided on the Bid Form.

MODIFICATIONS TO THE SPECIFICATIONS

1. **REMOVE** the following sections in their entirety:

01 5723 Temporary Storm Water Pollution Control
32 1213 Concrete Paving

2. **REPLACE** the following sections in their entirety:

00 0010 Table of Contents with reference to sections deleted
31 0000 Earthwork
31 2319 Dewatering

MODIFICATIONS TO THE DRAWINGS

3. **REPLACE** the following sheets in their entirety:

S001 - Revision 1 dated 02.03.25, revised Fasteners

S301 - Revision 1 dated 02.03.25, revised 1, 2, and 3/S301 and Building Elevations
Legend/Notes

S401 - Revision 1 dated 02.03.25, revised 2/S401

S402 - Revision 1 dated 02.03.25, revised 7/S402, added 11, 12, and 13/S402

RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS SUBMITTED TO THE ARCHITECT'S OFFICE

The following is a list of questions submitted in writing to the Architect's office. The answers are in bold.

4. Question: Can some of the utilities (specifically plumbing) be left abandoned in place?

ANSWER: Yes, some utilities can be abandoned in place. Solution to mark abandoned utilities is acceptable.

5. Question: Are there any existing issues with the roof?

ANSWER: No known issues with the existing roof.

6. Question: As outlined in the drawings, what methods of roof repair and patching are appropriate for this project?

ANSWER: Means and methods are responsibility of the contractor. Cutting and patching require matching the existing adjacent construction.

7. Question: Is there an existing sprinkler system? Will one be required?

ANSWER: A sprinkler system is not required and is not identified in the documents.

8. Question: P2 - Partition Type - What type of insulation is required for the partition walls? Is spray foam insulation appropriate?

ANSWER: The insulation must meet specification section 07 2133, 2.7.

9. Question: Do all new exterior doors have to be fire-rated?

ANSWER: No, exterior doors are not fire rated. The only door that is fire rated is the one into the pantry (105B)

10. Question: S101 - What do the circles on this page of the drawings represent?

ANSWER: The circles are approximate locations of existing plumbing.

11. Question: What are the requirements for the new steel being installed? Why are new steel beams being added? Are they for aesthetics or structural support?

ANSWER: The structural steel drawings and specifications are for structural purposes. The structural steel is not for aesthetics.

12. Question: E301 - Is there a planned route for the conduit?

ANSWER: Underground conduit routing shall be coordinated with work of other trades.

13. Question: Will the HVAC system be operated using water or refrigerant?

ANSWER: Refrigerant

PRIOR APPROVALS

The following manufacturers and products, in addition to those specified within the documents, are approved for the product type noted. Manufacturers listed below are recognized as capable of producing materials, manufactured items, and articles of equipment equal to those specified and thus, are subject to compliance with all specifications and requirements of the documents.

Plumbing Fixtures

Hose Bibbs	Zurn
WC-1	Zurn
WC-2	Zurn
L-2	Zurn
U-2	Zurn
SH-1	Bradley
SH-2	Bradley
FD-1	Zurn
FD-2	Zurn
FD-4	Zurn
TV-1	Bradley
ASME Expansion Tank	Zurn
Grease Interceptor	Green Turtle

This ADDENDUM consists of:

THREE (3) TYPEWRITTEN ADDENDUM PAGES
NINETEEN (19) SPECIFICATION PAGES
FOUR (4) DRAWING SHEETS

For a TOTAL of TWENTY-SIX (26) DOCUMENT SHEETS.

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EARTHWORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specifications apply to this Section.
- B. Controlling surface water and ground water during construction: Section 31 2319, DEWATERING.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Preparing of sub-grade for building foundation, driveways, walkways, and pavements, or sidewalks.
 - 2. Excavating and backfilling for underground mechanical and electrical utilities and buried mechanical and electrical appurtenances.
 - 3. Pavement base course.
 - 4. Placement and compaction of general backfill and site fill (sub-base).
 - 5. Trench excavation and filter fabric for storm and sanitary sewer systems.
 - 6. Excavation and backfill required for all storm sewer and sanitary sewerage facilities.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 01 Section - "Submittal Procedures".

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Excavation consists of removal of material encountered to subgrade elevations indicated and subsequent disposal of materials removed.
- B. Unauthorized excavation consists of removal of materials beyond indicated subgrade elevations or dimensions without specific direction of Engineer. Unauthorized excavation, as well as remedial work directed by Engineer, shall be at Contractor's expense.
- C. Under footings, foundation bases, or retaining walls, fill unauthorized excavation by extending indicated bottom elevation of footing or base to excavation bottom, without altering required top elevation. Lean concrete fill may be used to bring elevations to proper position, when acceptable to Engineer.
- D. In locations other than those above, backfill and compact unauthorized excavations as specified for authorized excavations of same classification, unless otherwise directed by Engineer.

- E. Additional Excavation: When excavation has reached required sub-grade elevations, notify Geotechnical Engineer, who will make an inspection of conditions. If Engineer determines that bearing materials at required subgrade elevations are unsuitable, continue excavation until suitable bearing materials are encountered and replace excavated material as directed by Engineer. The Contract Sum may be adjusted by an appropriate Contract Modification.
- F. Removal of unsuitable material and its replacement as directed will be paid on basis of Conditions of the Contract relative to changes in work.
- G. Subgrade: The undisturbed earth or the compacted soil layer immediately below granular sub-base, drainage fill, or topsoil materials.
- H. Base: The compacted soil layer immediately above the subgrade and below the pavement.
- I. Structure: Foundations, slabs, tanks, curbs, or other man-made stationary features occurring above or below ground surface.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Test Reports: Submit the following reports directly to Engineer from the testing services, with copy to Contractor:
 - 1. Test reports on all material.
 - 2. Verification of suitability of each footing subgrade material, in accordance with specified requirements.
 - 3. Field reports; in-place soil density tests.
 - 4. One optimum moisture-maximum density curve for each type of soil.
 - 5. Report of actual unconfined compressive strength and/or results of bearing tests of each strata tested.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Codes and Standards: Perform excavation work in compliance with applicable requirements of authorities having jurisdiction, such as:
 - 1. Louisiana Standard Specifications: Comply with applicable requirements of "Louisiana Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges (LSSRB)," 2006 Edition, of the Department of Transportation and Development, Office of Highways, for work performed on LaDOTD right-of-ways, unless requirements specified in this Section are more restrictive.
 - 2. Orleans Parish Government Standards: Comply with applicable standards for work performed on public right-of-ways unless requirements specified in this Section are more restrictive, or as indicated elsewhere.
- B. Testing and Inspection Service: A qualified independent geotechnical testing and inspection laboratory shall perform soil testing and inspection service during earthwork operations. The testing lab shall prepare test reports that indicate test location, elevation data, and test results. Owner, Engineer, Architect, Owner Representative and Contractor shall be provided with copies of reports. In the

event that tests performed fails to meet Specifications, the independent testing laboratory shall notify the Owner, Architect, Engineer, and Contractor immediately. Costs related to retesting due to failures shall be paid for by the Contractor at no additional expense to the Owner.

- C. Testing Laboratory Qualifications: To qualify for acceptance, the geotechnical testing laboratory must demonstrate to Engineer's satisfaction, based on evaluation of laboratory-submitted criteria conforming to ASTM E 699, that it has the experience and capability to conduct required field and laboratory geo-technical testing without delaying the progress of the Work.
1. Contractor to hire geotechnical engineer of record to oversee and document proofrolling activities.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Site Information: Data in subsurface investigation reports was used for the basis of the design and are available to the Contractor for information only. Conditions are not intended as representations or warranties of accuracy or continuity between soil borings. The Owner will not be responsible for interpretations or conclusions drawn from this data by Contractor.
- B. Additional test borings and other exploratory operations may be performed by Contractor, at the Contractor's option; however, no change in the Contract Sum will be authorized for such additional exploration.
- C. Existing Utilities: Locate existing underground utilities in areas of excavation work. If utilities are indicated to remain in place, provide adequate means of support and protection during earthwork operations.
- D. Should uncharted, or incorrectly charted, piping or other utilities be encountered during excavation, consult utility owner immediately for directions. Cooperate with Owner and utility companies in keeping respective services and facilities in operation. Repair damaged utilities to satisfaction of utility owner.
- E. Do not interrupt existing utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others, during occupied hours, except when permitted in writing by Engineer and then only after acceptable temporary utility services have been provided.
- F. Provide minimum of 48-hour notice to Engineer and Utility Owner, and receive written notice to proceed before interrupting any utility.
- G. Demolish and completely remove from site existing underground utilities indicated to be removed. Coordinate with utility companies for shutoff of services if lines are active.
- H. Use of Explosives: Use of explosives is not permitted.
- I. Protection of Persons and Property: Barricade open excavations occurring as part of this work and post with warning lights.

- J. Operate warning lights as recommended by authorities having jurisdiction.
- K. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, driveways, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards created by earthwork operations.
- L. Perform excavation by hand within drip-line of large trees to remain. Protect root systems from damage or dry out to the greatest extent possible. Maintain moist condition for root system and cover exposed roots with moistened burlap.
- M. Protect job site from localized ponding by grading site so as to route runoff to the closest operational catch basin.

PART 2 - MATERIALS

2.1 SOIL MATERIALS

- A. Backfill/Fill/Subbase Materials (Structural Fill): A select granular material (SP Soil Classification), such as locally available river sand should be used as backfill and/or fill to reach desired grade. Sand fill should be non-plastic and free of debris, waste, frozen material, roots, clay lumps, and other deleterious materials having no more than 10% by weight of material passing a U.S. standard No. 200 mesh sieve (AASHTO A-3). The organic content shall not exceed 5% by weight. Prior to transporting fill materials to the site, a sample shall be tested to verify its conformance to specifications.
- B. Utility Structure Base Material and Pipe Bedding: Crushed stone conforming to the latest requirements of the LA DOTD II Base Course Section 1003.03 (B). (Crushed concrete is not acceptable). Prior to transporting base materials to the site, a sample shall be tested to verify its conformance to specifications.

Graduation shall be as follows:

<u>U.S. SIEVE</u>	<u>PERCENT PASSING</u>
1-½"	100
1"	90-100
¾"	70 - 100
No. 4	35 - 65
No. 40	12 - 32
No. 200	5 - 12

Maximum Liquid Limit, 25, and Maximum plastic Index, 4, for material passing No. 40 sieve.

- C. Sodding: "Spillway" sand shall be used only as planting mix. A minimum of 6" thick spillway sand shall be mixed with minimum 3" thick topsoil layer and placed as a planting layer over compacted riversand backfill on all green areas within construction limits. Sodding shall be planted over the topsoil/spillway sand mix.

- D. Unacceptable Materials:
 - 1. "Spillway" sand shall not be used as structural fill.
 - 2. Materials from on-site excavations shall not be used for any purpose.

2.2 OTHER MATERIALS

- A. Geotextile Fabric: Geotextile fabric shall be Class B for drainage and Class D for roadway construction, in accordance with Section 1019 of the Louisiana Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges, 2006 edition and latest versions, or as amended herein. Geotextile fabric shall be a non-woven high strength fabric with high burst and puncture strength. It shall have woven fabric composed of at least 85% by weight, polyester, or polypropylene.
The Geotextile rolls shall be furnished with suitable wrapping for protection against moisture and extended ultraviolet exposure prior to placement. Each roll shall be labeled or tagged to provide product identification sufficient for field identification, as well as inventory and quality control purposes. Rolls shall be stored in a manner which protects them from the elements. If stored outdoors, they shall be elevated and protected with a waterproof cover.
- B. Geogrid: Tensar TriAX TX160, or approved equal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SITE PREPARATION

- A. Temporary Drainage: Prior to construction, establish adequate temporary and permanent drainage to prevent ponding water and to ensure immediate runoff of rainfall. The Contractor shall maintain adequate surface drainage away from all foundation and excavation areas during construction. Provide temporary sumps and pumps to remove rainwater from shallow excavations.
- B. Access: Provide temporary haul roads and matting as required to perform the work. Protect existing subgrade(s) from damage throughout construction. Wheeled or tracked construction equipment exerting excessive ground pressures should not be used during times in which the subgrade may be saturated or may become saturated.
- C. Demolition: remove construction debris and structures from the project site. Existing footings, slabs, and utilities shall be removed and backfilled with structural fill. Existing piles shall be cut off 5 feet below new concrete construction. Demolition shall comply with Section 202 of the LSSRB.
- D. Clearing and Striping: Strip the existing ground of vegetation, loose topsoil, demolition debris, loose fill, organic matter, and any other deleterious materials. Stripping shall be to a depth necessary to remove vegetation, roots and to reach required subgrade depths. Clearing and striping shall comply with Section 201 of the LSSRB. Plow strip, or break up sloped surfaces steeper than 1 vertical to 4 horizontal so that fill material will bond with existing surface. Excavated areas, depressions, and voids shall be backfilled with structural fill and compacted.
- E. Subgrade Preparation: After striping, clearing, and demolition activities, proofroll

exposed surface with a bulldozer or tracked vehicle exerting a ground pressure of approximately 10 psi. The vibratory system on the compactor, if present, should not be used. Alternative proofrolling techniques may be proposed, but these methods shall be approved prior to their use at the site. Notify engineer and geotechnical testing agency 24-hours in advance of proofrolling activities.

3.2 EXCAVATION

- A. Excavation is unclassified and includes excavation to subgrade elevations indicated, regardless of character of materials and obstructions encountered.

3.3 STABILITY OF EXCAVATIONS

- A. General: Comply with local codes, ordinances, and requirements of agencies having jurisdiction.
- B. Slope sides of excavations to comply with local codes, ordinances, and requirements of agencies having jurisdiction. Shore and brace where sloping is not possible because of space restrictions or stability of material excavated. Maintain sides and slopes of excavations in safe condition until completion of backfilling.
- C. Shoring and Bracing: Provide materials for shoring and bracing, such as sheet piling, uprights, stringers, and cross braces, in good serviceable condition. Maintain shoring and bracing in excavations regardless of time period excavations will be open. Extend shoring and bracing as excavation progresses.
- D. Provide permanent steel sheet piling or pressure-creosoted timber sheet piling wherever subsequent removal of sheet piling might permit lateral movement of soil under adjacent structures. Cut off tops a minimum of 2'-6" below final grade and leave permanently in place.

3.4 EXCAVATION DRAINAGE

- A. Subgrade Protection: Protect subgrades from softening, undermining, washout, or damage by rain or water accumulation. Reroute surface water runoff from excavated areas and not allow water to accumulate in excavations. Do not use excavated trenches as temporary drainage ditches.
- B. Operate pumping equipment, and/or provide other materials, means and equipment as required to keep excavation free of water and subgrade dry, firm, and undisturbed until backfilling operations are complete.

3.5 STORAGE OF EXCAVATED MATERIALS

- A. Stockpile excavated materials acceptable for backfill and fill where directed. Place, grade, and shape stockpiles for proper drainage.
- B. Locate and retain soil materials away from edge of excavations. Do not store within drip line of trees indicated to remain.

- C. Dispose of excess excavated soil material and materials not acceptable for use as backfill or fill.

3.6 EXCAVATION FOR STRUCTURES

- A. Conform to elevations and dimensions shown within a tolerance of plus or minus 0.10 foot, and extending a sufficient distance from footings and foundations to permit placing and removal of concrete formwork, installation of services, and other construction and for inspection.
- B. Excavations for footings and foundations: Do not disturb bottom of excavation. Excavate by hand to final grade just before concrete reinforcement is placed. Trim bottoms to required lines and grades to leave solid base to receive other work.

3.7 EXCAVATION FOR WALKWAYS AND PAVEMENTS

- A. Cut surface under pavements to comply with cross-sections, elevations and grades as indicated.

3.8 TRENCH EXCAVATION FOR PIPES AND CONDUIT

- A. Excavate trenches to uniform width, sufficiently wide to provide ample working room and a minimum of 12 inches of clearance on both sides of pipe or conduit.
- B. Excavate trenches and conduit to depth indicated or required to establish indicated slope and invert elevations and to support bottom of pipe or conduit on undisturbed soil. Beyond building perimeter, excavate trenches to allow installation of top of pipe below frost line.
- C. For pipes and equipment 4 inches or larger in nominal size, shape bottom of trench to fit bottom of pipe for 90 degrees (bottom 1/4 of the circumference). Fill depressions with tamped, crushed limestone backfill. At each pipe joint, dig bell holes to relieve pipe bell of loads and to ensure continuous bearing of pipe barrel on bearing surface.

3.9 COLD WEATHER PROTECTION

- A. Protect excavation bottoms against freezing when atmospheric temperature is less than 35 degrees F.

3.10 BACKFILL AND FILL

- A. General: Place soil material in layers to required subgrade elevations, for each area classification listed below, using materials specified in Part 2 of this Section.
- B. On grassed areas, use topsoil (min. 6" thick).
- C. Under pavements, use base material.
- D. Under piping and conduit and equipment, use crushed stone where required over natural subgrade and for correction of unauthorized excavation. Shape excavation

bottom to fit bottom 90 degrees of cylinder.

- E. Backfill trenches with concrete where trench excavations pass within 18 inches of column or wall footings and that are carried below bottom of such footings or that pass under wall footings. Place concrete to level of bottom of adjacent footing.
- F. Concrete is specified in Division 3.
- G. Do not backfill trenches until tests and inspections have been made and backfilling is authorized by Engineer. Use care in backfilling to avoid damage or displacement of pipe systems.
- H. Provide minimum 8-inch thick concrete base slab support for all drop inlets, manholes, and catch basins. After installation and testing of piping or conduit, provide minimum 4-inch-thick encasement (sides and top) of concrete for piping or conduit less than 2'-6" below surface of roadway prior to backfilling or placement of roadway subbase.
- I. Backfill excavations as promptly as work permits, but not until completion of the following:
 - 1. Acceptance of construction below finish grade including, where applicable, damp-proofing, waterproofing, and perimeter insulation.
 - 2. Inspection, testing, approval, and recording locations of underground utilities have been performed and recorded.
 - 3. Removal of concrete formwork.
 - 4. Removal of shoring and bracing, and backfilling of voids with satisfactory materials. Cut off temporary sheet piling driven below bottom of structures and remove in manner to prevent settlement of the structure or utilities, or leave in place if required.
 - 5. Removal of trash and debris from excavation.
 - 6. Permanent or temporary horizontal bracing is in place on horizontally supported walls.

3.11 PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION

- A. Place backfill and base course materials in layers not more than 6 inches in loose depth for material compacted by heavy compaction equipment, and not more than 4 inches in loose depth for material compacted by hand-operated mechanical tampers.
- B. Before compaction, moisten or aerate each layer as necessary to provide optimum moisture content. Compact each layer to required percentage of maximum dry density or relative dry density for each area classification. Do not place backfill or fill material on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost or ice.
- C. Place backfill and base course materials evenly adjacent to structures, piping, or conduit to required elevations. Prevent wedging action of backfill against structures or displacement of piping or conduit by carrying material uniformly around structure, piping, or conduit to approximately same elevation in each lift.
- D. Control soil and fill compaction, providing minimum percentage of maximum

density specified for each area classification indicated below. Correct improperly compacted areas or lifts as directed by Engineer if soil density tests indicate inadequate compaction.

1. Under building slab, compact each layer of structural fill material to 95 percent of maximum dry density @ optimum moisture content, per ASTM D-698.
 2. Under lawn or unpaved areas, compact each layer of structural fill material to 90 percent of maximum dry density @ optimum moisture content, per ASTM D-698.
 3. Under pedestrian walkways and handicap ramps, compact each successive layer of structural fill to 95 percent of maximum dry density @ optimum moisture content, per ASTM D-1557.
 4. Under all vehicular pavements, compact each successive layer of subbase and base material to 95 percent of maximum dry density @ optimum moisture content, per ASTM D-1557.
- E. Moisture Control: Where subgrade or layer of soil material must be moisture conditioned before compaction, uniformly apply water to surface of subgrade or layer of soil material. Apply water in minimum quantity as necessary to prevent free water from appearing on surface during or subsequent to compaction operations.
- F. Remove and replace, or scarify and air dry, soil material that is too wet to permit compaction to specified density.
- G. Stockpile or spread soil material that has been removed because it is too wet to permit compaction. Assist drying by discing, harrowing, or pulverizing until moisture content is reduced to a satisfactory value.

3.12 GRADING

- A. General: Uniformly grade areas within limits of grading under this section, including adjacent transition areas. Smooth finished surface within specified tolerances, compact with uniform levels or slopes between points where elevations are indicated or between such points and existing grades.
- B. Grading Outside Retaining Walls: Grade areas adjacent to retaining walls to drain away from structure and to prevent ponding. Finish surfaces free from irregular surface changes and as follows:
- C. Lawn or Unpaved Areas: Finish areas to receive 3" of topsoil to within not more than 0.10 foot above or below required subgrade elevations.
- D. Ramps, Sidewalks and Walkways: Shape surface of areas under walks to line, grade, and cross-section, with finish surface not more than 0.10 foot above or below required subgrade elevation.
- E. Pavements: Shape surface of areas under pavement to line, grade, and cross-section, with finish surface not more than 1/2 inch above or below required subgrade elevation.

- F. Compaction: After grading, compact subgrade surfaces to the depth and indicated percentage of maximum or relative density for each area classification.

3.13 PAVEMENT BASE COURSE

- A. General: base course consists of placing subbase material, in layers of specified thickness, over subgrade surface to support a pavement.
- B. Refer to other Division 32 sections for paving specifications.
- C. Grade Control: During construction, maintain lines and grades including crown and cross-slope of subbase course.
- D. Shoulders: Place shoulders along edges of base course to prevent lateral movement. Construct shoulders of acceptable soil materials, placed in such quantity to compact to thickness of each subbase course layer. Compact and roll at least a 12-inch width of shoulder simultaneous with the compaction and rolling of each layer of subbase course.
- E. Placing: Place base course material on prepared subgrade in layers of uniform thickness, conforming to indicated cross-section and thickness. Maintain optimum moisture content for compacting subbase material during placement operations.
- F. When a compacted subbase course is indicated to be 6 inches thick or less, place material in a single layer. When indicated to be more than 6 inches thick, place material in equal layers, except no single layer more than 6 inches or less than 3 inches in thickness when compacted.

3.14 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Quality Control Testing During Construction: Allow testing service to inspect and approve each subgrade and fill layer before further backfill or construction work is performed.
- B. Perform field density tests in accordance with ASTM D-1556 (sand cone method) or ASTM D-2167 (rubber balloon method), as applicable.
- C. Field density tests may also be performed by the nuclear method in accordance with ASTM D-6938, providing that calibration curves are periodically checked and adjusted to correlate to tests performed using ASTM D-1556. In conjunction with each density calibration check, check the calibration curves furnished with the moisture gages.
- D. If field tests are performed using nuclear methods, make calibration checks of both density and moisture gages at beginning of work, on each different type of material encountered, and at intervals as directed by the Engineer.
- E. Field Density Tests:
 - 1. Building Footprint: Perform at least one field density test for every 5000 square feet of building slab (for first and every other 8-inch lift of structural fill), but in no case fewer than three tests.

2. Paving Areas: Perform at least one field density test for every 2500 square feet of paved area (for each 6-inch lift of structural fill or base material), but in no case fewer than three tests per installation.
 3. Utility Trench Bedding: Intervals not exceeding 200-feet of trench; but in no case fewer than three tests per installation.
 4. Utility Trench Backfill: Intervals not exceeding 200-feet of trench (for first and every other 6-inch lift of compacted structural fill); but in no case fewer than three tests per installation.
 5. Landscaping: no test required unless requested by Owner, Architect and Engineer.
- F. If in opinion of Engineer, based on testing service reports and inspection, sub-grade or fills that have been placed are below specified density, perform additional compaction and testing until specified density is obtained.

3.15 EROSION CONTROL

- A. Provide erosion control methods in accordance with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Refer to Section 015723 - Temporary Storm Water Pollution Control for additional information.

3.16 MAINTENANCE

- A. Protection of Graded Areas: Protect newly graded areas from traffic, erosion, and localized ponding. Keep free of trash and debris.
- B. Repair and re-establish grades in settled, eroded, ponded, and rutted areas to specified tolerances.
- C. Reconditioning Compacted Areas: Where completed compacted areas are disturbed by subsequent construction operations or adverse weather, scarify surface, reshape, and compact to required density prior to further construction.
- D. Settling: Where settling is measurable or observable at excavated areas during general project warranty period, remove surface (pavement, lawn, or other finish), add backfill material, compact, and replace surface treatment. Restore appearance, quality, and condition of surface or finish to match adjacent work, and eliminate evidence of restoration to greatest extent possible.

3.17 DISPOSAL OF EXCESS AND WASTE MATERIALS

- A. Removal from Property:
 1. Remove excess material, excavated material, trash, debris, and waste materials and dispose of it off Owner's property at a legal landfill.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 31 2319

DEWATERING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. The work consists of the removal of surface water and ground water as necessary to permit excavation, backfill, and construction required by the contract to be performed in the dry. Control of surface water shall be considered as part of the work under this specification.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. The work to be completed by the Contractor includes, but is not necessarily limited to the following:
 - 1. Implementation of the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.
 - 2. Dewater excavations, including seepage and precipitation.
- B. The Contractor shall establish and maintain quality control for all dewatering operations to assure with contract requirements and maintain records of its quality control for all construction operations.
- C. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing: all materials, equipment, labor, and services necessary for care of water and erosion control. Excavation work shall not begin before the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan is in place.
- D. No additional payment will be made for any supplemental measures to control seepage or ground water.

1.3 REQUIREMENT

- A. Operate pumping equipment, and/or provide other materials, means and equipment as required to keep excavations free of water. Operate dewatering system continuously until backfill work has been completed.
- B. Protect subgrades from softening, undermining, washout, or damage by rain or ground water accumulation. Reroute surface water runoff from excavated areas and do not allow water to accumulate in excavations. Excavated trenches shall not be used as temporary ditches.
- C. Prevent loss of fines, seepage, boils, quick conditions or softening of foundation strata.
- D. Maintain stability of sides and bottom of excavation.

- E. Control of surface and subsurface water is part of dewatering requirements. Maintain adequate control so that:
 - 1. The stability of excavated and constructed slopes are not adversely affected by saturated soil, including water entering prepared subbase and subgrades where underlying materials are not free draining or are subject to swelling.
 - 2. Erosion is controlled.
 - 3. Flooding of excavations or damage to structures does not occur.
 - 4. Surface water drains away from excavations.
 - 5. Excavations are protected from becoming wet from surface water, or ensure excavations are dry before additional work is undertaken.

- F. Permitting Requirements: The contractor shall comply with and obtain the required State and Local permits where the work is performed.

1.4 RELATED WORK

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the contract, including other Division 1 Specifications, sections apply to this section.
- B. Excavation, backfilling, site grade and utilities: Section 31 00 00, EARTHWORK.
- C. TEMPORARY STORM WATER POLLUTION CONTROL; Section 01 57 23.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install a dewatering system to control ground and surface water in order to permit excavation, construction of structure, and placement of backfill materials to be performed under dry conditions. Make the dewatering system adequate to keep excavations free of water.

3.2 OPERATION

- A. The Contractor shall perform dewatering and maintain the work areas in a dry condition as long as necessary for the work under this Contract. Once an area is dewatered, it shall be maintained in a dewatered condition until all work is completed.

3.3 WATER DISPOSAL

- A. Dispose of water removed from the excavations in such a manner as:
 - 1. Will not endanger portions of work under construction or completed.
 - 2. Will cause no inconvenience to Owner or to others working near site.
 - 3. Will comply with the stipulations of required permits for disposal of water.
 - 4. Will Control Runoff: The Contractor shall be responsible for control of runoff in all work areas including but not limited to: excavations, access roads, parking areas, lay down, and staging areas. The Contractor shall provide,

operate, and maintain all ditches, basins, sumps, culverts, site grading, and pumping facilities to divert, collect, and remove all water from the work areas. All water shall be removed from the immediate work areas and shall be disposed of in accordance with applicable permits.

- B. Excavation Dewatering:
 - 1. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing all facilities required to divert, collect, control, and remove water from all construction work areas and excavations.
 - 2. Drainage features shall have sufficient capacity to avoid flooding of work areas.
 - 3. Drainage features shall be so arranged and altered as required to avoid degradation of the final excavated surface(s).
 - 4. The Contractor shall utilize all necessary erosion and sediment control measures as required to avoid construction related degradation of the natural water quality.
- C. Dewatering equipment shall be provided to remove and dispose of all surface and ground water entering excavations, trenches, or other parts of the work during construction. Each excavation shall be kept dry during subgrade preparation and continually thereafter until the structure to be built is completed.

3.4 STANDBY EQUIPMENT

- A. Provide complete standby equipment, installed and available for immediate operation, as may be required to adequately maintain de-watering on a continuous basis and in the event that all or any part of the system may become inadequate or fail.

3.5 CORRECTIVE ACTION

- A. If dewatering requirements are not satisfied due to inadequacy or failure of the dewatering system (loosening of the foundation strata, or instability of slopes, or damage to foundations or structures), perform work necessary for reinstatement of foundation soil and damaged structure resulting from such inadequacy or failure by Contractor, at no additional cost to Owner.

3.6 DAMAGES

- A. Immediately repair damages to adjacent facilities caused by dewatering operations.

END OF SECTION

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. THE ARCHITECTURAL, MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL, AND CIVIL DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS FORM A PART OF THESE DRAWINGS AND SHOULD BE USED ACCORDINGLY.
2. SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR INFORMATION NOT SHOWN ON DRAWINGS.
3. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND CONDITIONS IN FIELD PRIOR TO FABRICATION AND CONSTRUCTION. ALL DIMENSIONS AND CONDITIONS TYING INTO OR GOVERNED BY EXISTING CONSTRUCTION ARE APPROXIMATE AND ARE NOT CLAIMED TO BE CORRECT. ALL SUCH DIMENSIONS AND CONDITIONS SHALL BE FIELD VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO THE PREPARATION OF SHOP DRAWINGS. IF CONDITIONS AND DIMENSIONS VARY FROM THOSE SHOWN, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ARCHITECT BEFORE PREPARATION OF SHOP DWGS.
4. NO PIPING SHALL PASS THROUGH BEAMS WITHOUT THE PERMISSION OF THE ARCHITECT. PIPES THAT PASS THROUGH BEAMS SHALL PASS WITHIN THE MIDDLE THIRD OF THE BEAM LENGTH AND DEPTH.
5. TYPICAL DETAILS: DETAILS LABELED "TYPICAL DETAILS" ON THE DRAWINGS SHALL APPLY TO ALL SITUATIONS OCCURRING ON THE PROJECT THAT ARE THE SAME OR SIMILAR TO THOSE SPECIFICALLY DETAILED. SUCH DETAILS SHALL APPLY WHETHER OR NOT THEY ARE KEVED IN AT EACH LOCATION. QUESTIONS REGARDING APPLICABILITY OF TYPICAL DETAILS SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER.
6. DRAWING CONFLICTS: THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPARE THE ARCHITECTURAL AND STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS AND REPORT ANY DISCREPANCY BETWEEN EACH SET OF DRAWINGS AND WITHIN EACH SET OF DRAWINGS TO THE ARCHITECT AND ENGINEER PRIOR TO THE FABRICATION AND INSTALLATION OF ANY STRUCTURAL MEMBERS.
7. ALL STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS OF THE PROJECT HAVE BEEN DESIGNED BY THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER TO RESIST THE REQUIRED CODE VERTICAL AND LATERAL FORCES THAT COULD OCCUR IN THE FINAL COMPLETED STRUCTURE ONLY. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE ALL REQUIRED BRACING DURING CONSTRUCTION TO MAINTAIN THE STABILITY AND SAFETY OF ALL STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS UNTIL THE STRUCTURE IS TIED TOGETHER AND COMPLETED.
8. THE CONTRACT STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS REPRESENT THE FINISHED STRUCTURE AND, EXCEPT WHERE SPECIFICALLY SHOWN, DO NOT INDICATE THE METHOD OR MEANS OF CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPERVISE AND DIRECT THE WORK AND SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION MEANS, METHODS, PROCEDURES, TECHNIQUES, AND SEQUENCE.
9. INTERMITTENT SITE OBSERVATION BY FIELD REPRESENTATIVES OF SCHRENK, ENDOM & FLANAGAN, LLC. IS SOLELY FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING IF THE WORK OF THE CONTRACTOR IS PROCEEDING IN GENERAL ACCORDANCE WITH THE STRUCTURAL CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. THIS LIMITED SITE OBSERVATION SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS EXHAUSTIVE OR CONTINUOUS OR TO CHECK THE QUALITY OR QUANTITY OF THE WORK, BUT RATHER PERIODIC IN AN EFFORT TO GUARD THE OWNER AGAINST DEFECTS OR DEFICIENCIES IN THE WORK OF THE CONTRACTOR.
10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INVESTIGATE THE EXISTING ADJACENT BUILDING, SEWERS AND OTHER UTILITIES AND SHALL TAKE PROPER AND NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT SAME FROM DAMAGE DUE TO THE EXECUTION OF NEW WORK. SHOULD DAMAGE OCCUR DUE TO THE CONTRACTOR'S NEGLIGENCE, THE COST AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR REPAIRING OR REPLACING THE WORK IN ITS ORIGINAL CONDITION SHALL BE BORNE BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO COST TO THE OWNER.
11. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE LOCATIONS, SIZES, EXTENT, ETC. OF CURBS, DEPRESSIONS, SLOPES, RECESSES, EMBEDDED ITEMS, AND TRENCH OPENINGS IN SLAB, ETC. WITH ARCHITECTURAL, MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL AND OTHER DRAWINGS. THE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS FOR INDICATED ITEMS IS SCHEMATIC IN NATURE AND MAY BE INCOMPLETE.
12. SEE OTHER DRAWINGS (HVAC, PLUMBING, ETC.) FOR THE INSTALLATION OF PIPE AND DUCT SLEEVES. THESE SLEEVES SHALL BE STEEL AND SHALL NOT INTERFERE WITH THE STRUCTURAL FRAMING, NOR SHALL THEY IMPAIR THE STRENGTH OF THE STRUCTURE.
13. PIPE SIZES INDICATED ARE NOMINAL DIAMETERS (TYP).
14. SEE S101 FOR NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTING (NDT) THAT IS TO BE PERFORMED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
15. SEE S101 FOR THE TO SCALE SURVEY. OF THE SLAB THICKNESS AND GRADE BEAM LOCATIONS, THAT IS TO BE PERFORMED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND SUBMITTED TO THE ARCHITECT FOR REVIEW.

FOUNDATION NOTES

- 1. CONSTRUCTION DEWATERING: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE THE EXTENT OF CONSTRUCTION DEWATERING REQUIRED FOR THE EXCAVATION. PROVIDE ADEQUATE DRAINAGE TO DRAIN SURFACE WATER AWAY FROM THE CONSTRUCTION AREA. MOTORIZED EQUIPMENT SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED ON EXPOSED CLAY SURFACES WHEN WET.
2. CONDUITS AT THE FIRST FLOOR SLAB SHALL BE PLACED BENEATH THE SLAB AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. LIKEWISE, CONDUITS SHALL NOT BE PLACED IN GRADE BEAMS.
3. PILING:
a. TREATED CLASS 5 TIMBER JOB PILES WITH A COMPRESSIVE DESIGN CAPACITY = 2 TONS (FACTOR OF SAFETY = 3). TIP ELEVATION = 30'-0" BELOW EXISTING GRADE. PILES ARE TO BE VIBRATED TO REQUIRED TIP ELEVATION

CONCRETE & REINFORCING NOTES

- 1. CONCRETE (SEE SPECS. FOR ADD'L INFORMATION)
a. 4500 PSI 28 DAY COMP. STRENGTH (NORMAL WEIGHT) U.N.O.
b. MAX. WATER/CEMENT RATIO AT FIRST FLOOR SLABS = 0.45
c. ALL PUMPED CONCRETE MUST CONTAIN SUPERPLASTICIZER
d. ALL EXTERIOR, EXPOSED-TO-VIEW PILE-SUPPORTED CONCRETE SLABS SHALL CONTAIN A SHRINKAGE INHIBITING ADMIXTURE AND MICROFIBER REINFORCING (IN ADDITION TO THE INDICATED CONVENTIONAL REINFORCING).
e. SUBMIT PROPOSED CONCRETE MIX DESIGNS TO ARCHITECT AND TESTING LABORATORY CONCURRENTLY FOR REVIEW/APPROVAL.
f. COORDINATE ALL SLAB FINISHES WITH ARCHITECTURAL DOCUMENTS.
2. ALL CONCRETE TO CONFORM WITH THE LATEST A.C.I. BUILDING CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE. (A.C.I. - 301)
a. THE DESIGN OF CONCRETE MIXES, LOCATING OF CONSTRUCTION JOINTS IN SLABS, STAGGERING OF POUR PLACEMENTS, LOCATION OF POUR STRIPS, AND PLACEMENT AND CURING PROCEDURES ARE TO BE PERFORMED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN A MANNER THAT WILL MINIMIZE SHRINKAGE CRACKING OF THE SLABS. IN ADDITION TO MATERIALS SPECIFICALLY DESIGNATED TO BE USED IN CONCRETE PLACEMENTS, REINFORCING STEEL MAY BE ADDED TO THE SLAB AND/OR FIBER REINFORCING MAY BE ADDED TO THE CONCRETE MIX AT THE CONTRACTOR'S OPTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REPAIR ALL SHRINKAGE CRACKS DESIGNATED AS UNACCEPTABLE BY THE ARCHITECT BY INJECTION GROUTING WITH NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE CONTRACT. REPAIR MATERIAL SHALL BE APPROPRIATE FOR THE APPLICATION AS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER. PRODUCTS SHALL BE BY SIKA CORPORATION, OR MASTER BUILDERS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT TO THE ARCHITECT FOR REVIEW PRIOR TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF SLAB REINFORCING SHOP DRAWINGS, A PROPOSED SLAB CONSTRUCTION JOINT LAYOUT PLAN, ALONG WITH PROPOSED METHODS FOR CONTROLLING SHRINKAGE CRACKING IN THE SLABS.
3. FOR PILE CAPS AND GRADE BEAMS. USE CONCRETE WEDGES FOR REINFORCING STEEL SUPPORTS. (BRICK OR MASONRY BLOCK IS NOT ACCEPTABLE). FIRST FLOOR SLAB REINF. TO BE SUPPORTED BY SAND CHAIRS @ 48" c.c. MAX. C.W.
4. SECTIONS DO NOT INDICATE ALL CONCRETE REINFORCING. CHECK SCHEDULES AND NOTES FOR PILE CAPS, BEAM, COLUMN AND SLAB REINFORCING.
5. a. POUR FIRST FLOOR SLAB AREAS ON VAPOR RETARDER (15 MIL.) OVER COMPACTED FILL.
b. POUR EXTERIOR MECHANICAL PAD ON VAPOR RETARDER (6 MIL.) OVER COMPACTED FILL.
6. ALL REINFORCING STEEL TO CONFORM WITH REQUIREMENTS OF A.S.T.M. A-615 GRADE 60.
7. PROVIDE REINFORCING BARS AROUND ALL OPENINGS 1" OR GREATER IN SLABS AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS.
8. PROVIDE BAR SUPPORTS AND SPACERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS OF A.C.I. 315 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

DESIGN CRITERIA

- 1. DESIGN CRITERIA (2021 IBC)
a. WIND DESIGN PARAMETERS
• ULTIMATE DESIGN WIND SPEED V = 144 MPH
• EXPOSURE D
b. LIVE LOADS
• ROOF = 20 PSF
• FIRST FLOOR (U.N.O.) = 100 PSF
c. GROUND SNOW LOAD (P_s) = 0 PSF
d. SEISMIC DESIGN PARAMETERS
S_s = .087 S_{0.5} = .138
S₁ = .054 S_{D1} = .151
SITE CLASS E
SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY C
ANALYSIS PROCEDURE: EQUIVALENT LATERAL FORCE
2. SPECIAL NOTES REGARDING OTHER MECHANICAL OR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT:
a. PRIOR TO THE DETAILING OF ANY STRUCTURAL MATERIALS INVOLVED IN THE SUPPORT OF MECHANICAL OR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH TO THE ARCHITECT ALL INFORMATION RELATIVE TO LOADS AND DIMENSIONS, ETC. OF THE ACTUAL EQUIPMENT WHICH IS TO BE USED. ALL DETAILS SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS ARE TENTATIVE UNTIL SUCH TIME THAT THIS INFORMATION IS REVIEWED BY THE ARCHITECT.

STRUCTURAL STEEL NOTES

- 1. ALL STRUCTURAL STEEL TO CONFORM WITH LATEST REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM AND AISI FOR FABRICATION AND ERECTION OF STRUCTURAL STEEL.
2. STRUCTURAL STEEL:
a. WIDE FLANGE STRUCTURAL STEEL SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A992, GRADE 50. ALL OTHER STRUCTURAL SHAPES SHALL CONFORM TO A36, UON.
b. STEEL TUBE - ASTM A500, GRADE B (F_y = 48KSI)
c. STEEL PIPE - ASTM A500, GRADE B (F_y = 42KSI)
d. PLATES AND BARS - ASTM A36, UON.
e. ALL STRUCTURAL BOLTS SHALL BE A-325 UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
f. ALL ANCHOR BOLTS SHALL BE F1554 GRADE 36 UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
3. ALL EMBEDDED STEEL ITEMS EXCLUDING COLUMN ANCHOR BOLTS (U.N.O.) SHALL BE FABRICATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST A.I.S.C. STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND SHALL BE A.S.T.M. A-36 U.N.O. ALL EMBEDDED STEEL SHALL BE HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED AFTER FABRICATION.
4. ALL WELDING SHALL CONFORM WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF AWS CODE. ALL WELDERS (SHOP & FIELD) SHALL BE AWS CERTIFIED FOR THE TYPE OF WELDING BEING PERFORMED.
5. WELDING INDICATED ON THESE DWGS. MAY BE SHOP OR FIELD PERFORMED AT CONTRACTOR'S OPTION AND AS REQD. TO OBTAIN SPECIFIED ALIGNMENT AND FIT-UP. FIELD WELDING MUST BE PERFORMED WHERE SPECIFICALLY NOTED. EDGE OF SLAB AND ROOF BENT PLATES, ANGLES AND OTHER MISC. EXTERIOR OR INTERIOR WALL ALIGNMENT ITEMS SHALL BE FIELD WELDED TO BEAMS. PROVIDE FABRICATION AND ERECTION TOLERANCES MORE STRINGENT THAN SPECIFIED BY AISI WHERE REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE THE DETAILS INDICATED.
6. ALL WELDING SHALL BE DONE USING E70XX ELECTRODES, UON.
7. UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED AT THE STRUCTURAL DETAILS PROVIDE THE ANGLES, TUBES, PLATES, CHANNELS, AND OTHER STEEL MEMBERS/PIECES SHOWN AT ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS AND CONNECT WITH 1/4" FLLET WELDED AT ALL MATERIAL PIECE INTERFACES. UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED THE FOLLOWING ASSUMPTIONS SHALL BE MADE REGARDING SPACING AND MEMBER SIZE IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH AN ALL-INCLUSIVE STRUCTURAL STEEL BID PRICE.
a. PLATE = 5/16"
b. CONT. BENT PLATE = 1/4"
c. ANGLE = L5x5x5/16
d. CHANNEL (HORIZONTALLY ORIENTED) = C12x30
e. CHANNEL (VERTICALLY ORIENTED) = C6x8.2
f. WIDE-FLANGE = W14x22
g. TUBE = T50x6x1/4
h. MEMBERS/PIECES SHOWN IN SECTION SHALL BE ASSUMED AS CONTINUOUS UNLESS OTHERWISE DETAILED.
i. SPACING INTERVALS OF STIFFENERS, HANGERS, AND KICKERS = 32" O.C.
8. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FABRICATION AND INSTALLATION OF ALL MISCELLANEOUS STEEL ITEMS (ANGLES, BRACKETS, TUBES, CHANNELS, RODS, PLATE, BAR, ETC.) INDICATED, DESCRIBED, OR IMPLIED IN THE DRAWINGS WHETHER SHOWN ON THE ARCHITECTURAL AND/OR STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
9. FOR WORK WHICH WILL BE EXPOSED TO VIEW, USE ONLY MATERIALS WHICH ARE SMOOTH AND FREE OF SURFACE BLEMISHES INCLUDING PITTING, RUST AND SCALE, SEAM MARKS, ROLLER MARKS, ROLLED TRADE NAMES AND ROUGHNESS. REMOVE SUCH BLEMISHES BY GRINDING, OR BY WELDING AND GRINDING PRIOR TO CLEANING, TREATING AND APPLICATION OF SURFACE FINISHES. STRUCTURAL STEEL EXPOSED-TO-VIEW AS A FINAL PRODUCT SHALL COMPLY WITH AISI'S "ARCHITECTURALLY EXPOSED STRUCTURAL STEEL (AESS)" SPECIFICATION, CATEGORY AESS 3, INCLUDING THE REMOVAL OF BACKER-BARS AND BACK-GOUGING AT FULL-PENETRATION WELDS, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. ALSO SEE AESS CATEGORY MATRIX.

EPOXY

- 1. ALL BOLTS INTO EXISTING CONCRETE USE HILTI-HY 200 ADHESIVE ANCHOR OR APPROVED EQLAL.

METAL DECK

- 1. EXISTING METAL DECK TO BE ATTACHED TO NEW AND EXISTING PURLINS WITH #12 TEK SCREWS IN A 3x7 PATTERN WITH (3) #10 SIDELAP FASTENERS PER SPAN.

COLD FORMED METAL FRAMING

- 1. NEW COLD FORMED MEMBERS ARE TO CONFORM TO ASTM A570 GRADE 50.
2. NEW MEMBERS ARE TO BE SHOP PRIMED.

SUBMITTALS

- 1. STRUCTURAL STEEL SHOP DRAWINGS
2. COLD FORMED METAL FRAMING SHOP DRAWINGS AND PRODUCT DATA.
3. CONCRETE MIX DESIGN
4. CONCRETE REINFORCING STEEL SHOP DRAWINGS.
5. REINFORCING COUPLER PRODUCT DATA. DO NOT SUBMIT UNTIL THE EXISTING STEEL REINFORCING SIZE HAD BEEN CONFIRMED. THIS WILL NOT BE AVAILBEL UNTIL AFTER THE SLAB HAS BEEN DEMOLISHED.
6. TO SCALE SURVEY OF THE SLAB THICKNESS AND THE GRADE BEAM LOCATIONS PER S101.

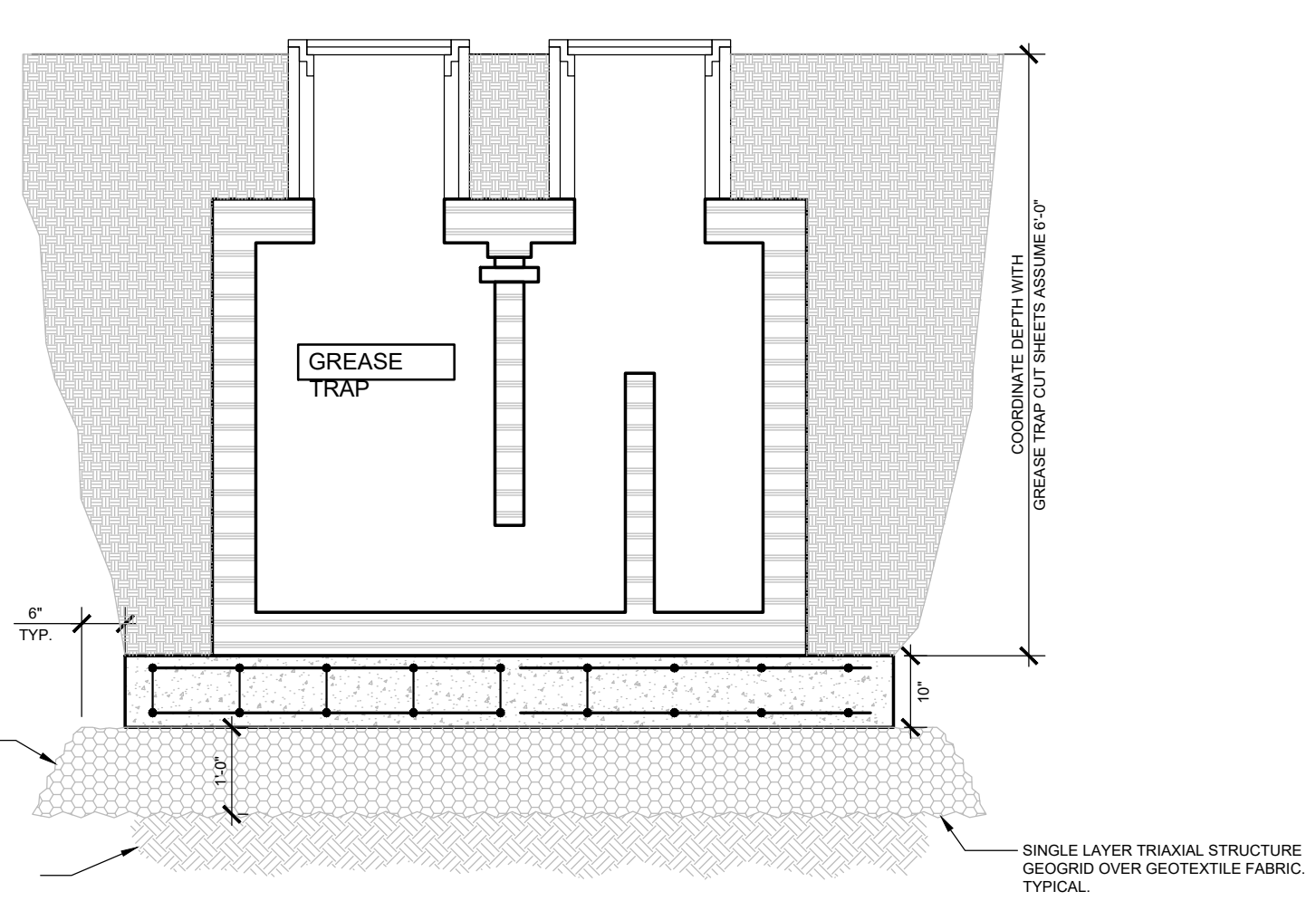
FASTENERS

- 1. FASTENERS FOR ATTACHING NEW AND EXISTING STEEL MEMBERS AT WALLS AND ROOF TO EXISTING ROOFING PANELS AND WALL PANELS ARE TO BE #12 TEK GALV. SCREWS WITH EDM P WASHERS.

ABBREVIATIONS

Table with 4 columns: Symbol, Description, Symbol, Description. Includes abbreviations like (B) BELOW, (N) NEW, DIAMETER, ANCHOR BOLT, ADHESIVE ANCHOR, etc.

CONCRETE PAD TO BE 8'-0"x8'-0"x10" THICK WITH #3 REINFORCING BARS AT 12" O.C. EACH WAY TOP AND BOTTOM MATS. ATTACH ANCHOR BOLT FOR GREASE TRAP TO THE CONCRETE PAD. ATTACHMENT BR REQUIRED TO RESIST 1000LB. THE DESIGN OF THE ANCHOR KIT AND ATTACHMENT ANCHORS MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE ARCHITECT FOR REVIEW BY THE CONTRACTOR. BACKFILL WITH RIVER SAND.



1. GEORGRID TO BE SINGLE LAYER, TRIAXIAL, STRUCTURAL GEORGRID (NOMINAL THICKNESS = 12" MIN.)
2. SLAB IS GEOTEXTILE FABRIC (NON-WOVEN) WITH 1.0 D.T.D. STANDARD SPEC. SECTION 0119.2006 OR LATEST EDITION).
3. 610 LIMESTONE TO BE COMPACTED TO 95% MAX. DRY DENSITY AT OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT PER ASTM D-1557.

1 SECTION AT GREASE TRAP FOUNDATION
S001 1/2" = 1'-0"

LEGEND table with columns for SYMBOL and DESCRIPTION. Includes symbols for detail no., view direction, elevation, work point, slope, revision, and weld types.

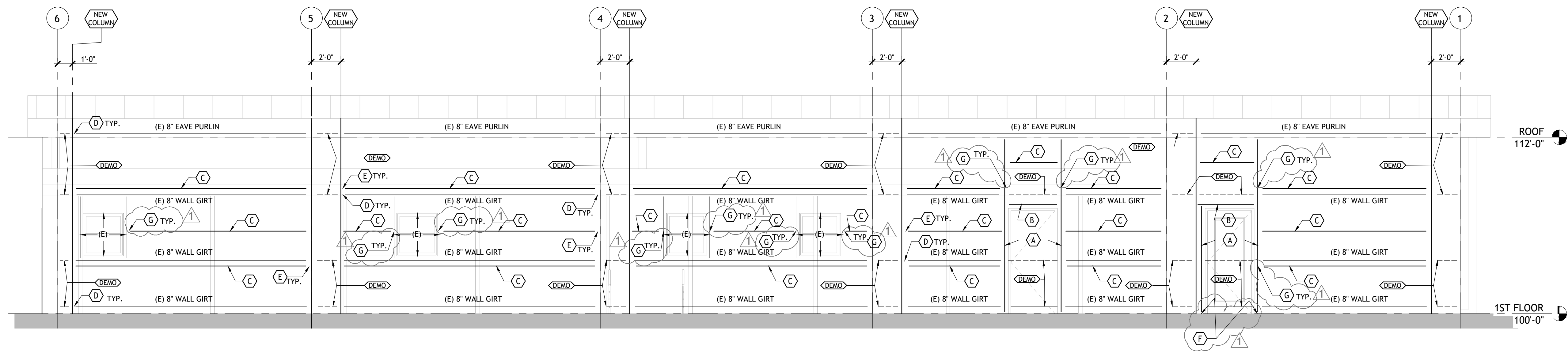
SIZELER THOMPSON BROWN ARCHITECTS
300 LAFAYETTE STREET, SUITE 200
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70130
(504) 523-6472 FAX (504) 529-1181

Revisions table with columns for No., Description, and Date. Row 1: Addendum No. 2, 02.03.25

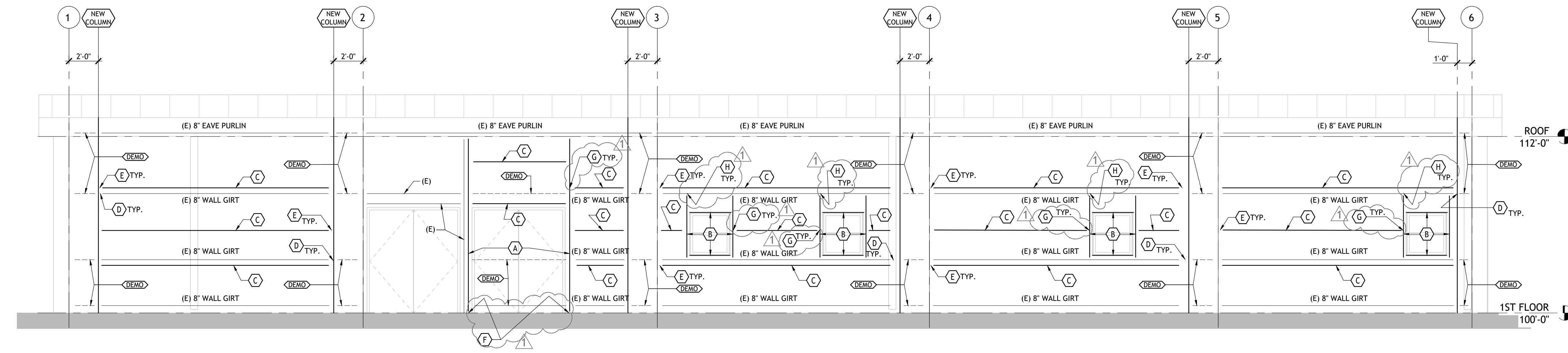
DELGADO DECKHAND TRAINING CENTER
13200 OLD GENTILLY ROAD
DELGADO PROJECT NUMBER: 40006-R0028929

GENERAL NOTES table with columns for seal, project number (41177.01), date (12.09.24), drawing number (S001), and phase (CD).

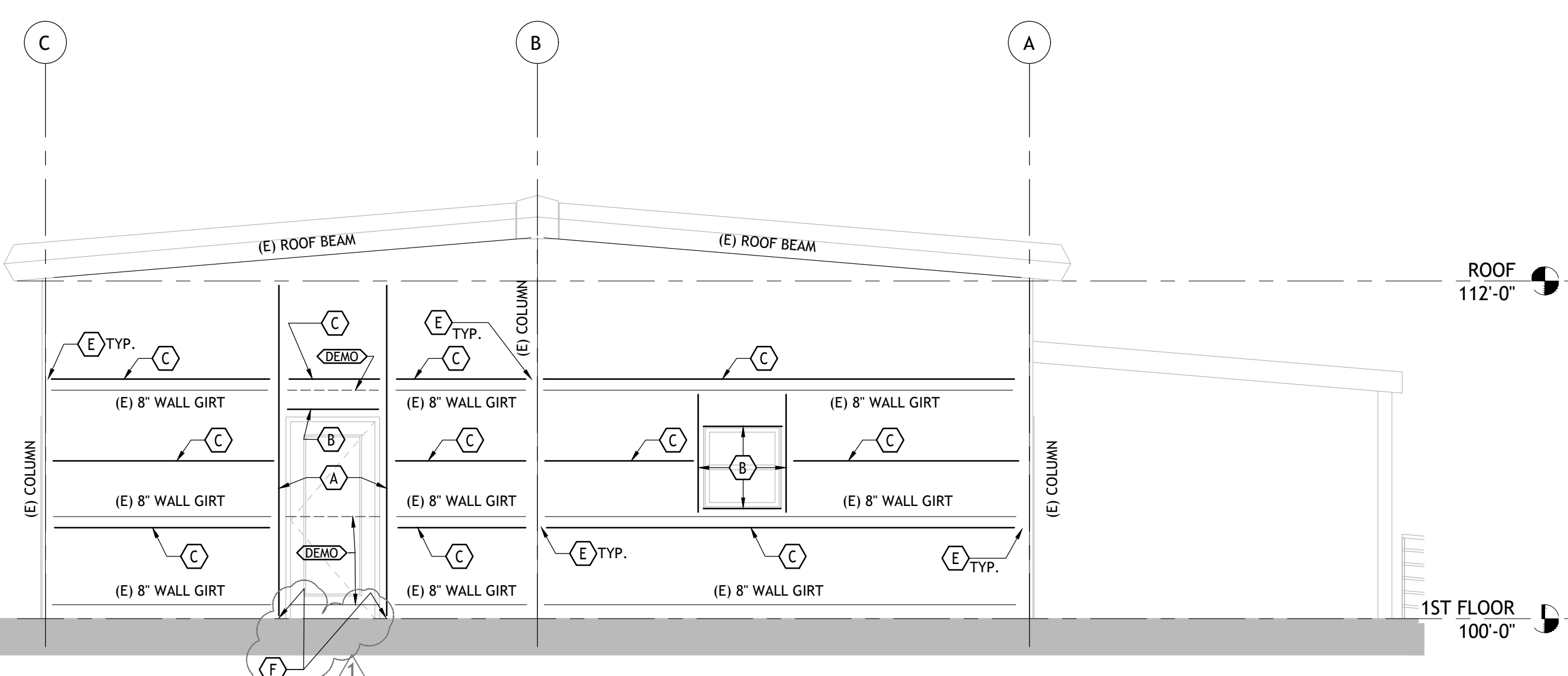
10/22/2024 1:16:40 PM



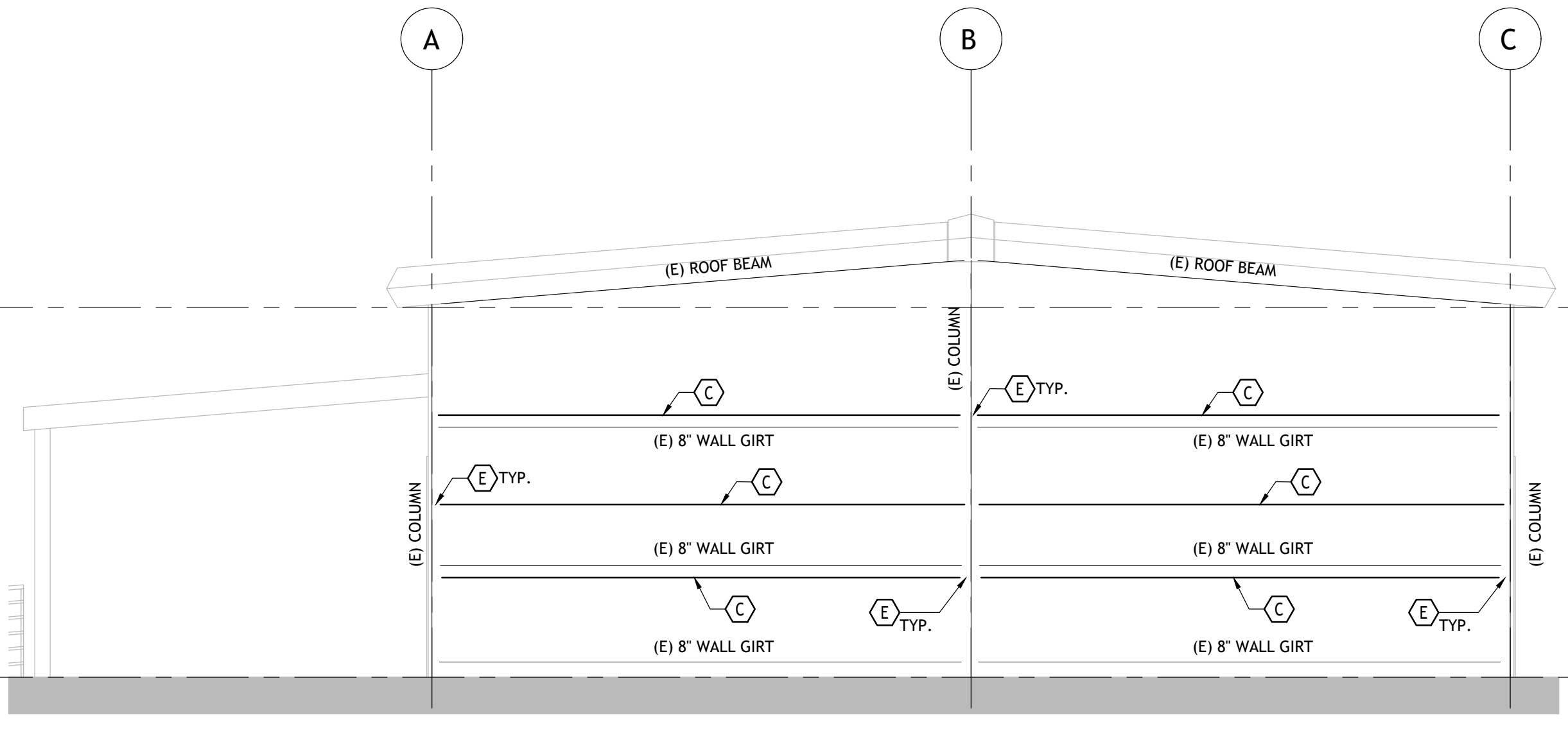
1 NORTH ELEVATION
S301 1/4" = 1'-0"



2 SOUTH ELEVATION
S301 1/4" = 1'-0"



3 EAST ELEVATION
S301 1/4" = 1'-0"



4 WEST ELEVATION
S301 3/16" = 1'-0"

BUILDING ELEVATIONS LEGEND/NOTES	
MARK	DESCRIPTION
(A)	8005250-68 MEMBER
(B)	8005200-54
(C)	8005200-68
(D)	ATTACH EXISTING 8" WALL GIRTS TO THE NEW COLUMN PER 8/5402.
(E)	ATTACH NEW 8" WALL GIRTS TO NEW AND EXISTING COLUMNS PER 7/5402.
(F)	SEE 11/5402 FOR CONNECTION TO EXISTING FOUNDATION.
(G)	SEE 12/5402 FOR CONNECTION.
(H)	SEE 13/5402 FOR CONNECTION.
(DEMO)	DEMOLISH EXISTING MEMBER
(E)	EXISTING (V.I.F.)
V.I.F.	VERIFY-IN-FIELD

AFTER ALL EXISTING STEEL HAS BEEN EXPOSED, ALLOW (2) WEEKS FOR THE ARCHITECT TO REVIEW THE EXISTING CONDITIONS. DO NOT PURCHASE ANY NEW STEEL OR PRODUCE SHOP DRAWINGS UNTIL THE ARCHITECT HAS COMPLETED HIS REVIEW OF THE EXISTING CONDITIONS AND HAS PROVIDED THE CONTRACTOR WITH A NOTICE TO PROCEED WITH INSTALLING THE NEW STEEL CONSTRUCTION.

SIZELER THOMPSON BROWN ARCHITECTS
 300 LAFAYETTE STREET, SUITE 200
 NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70130
 (504) 523-6472 FAX (504) 529-1181

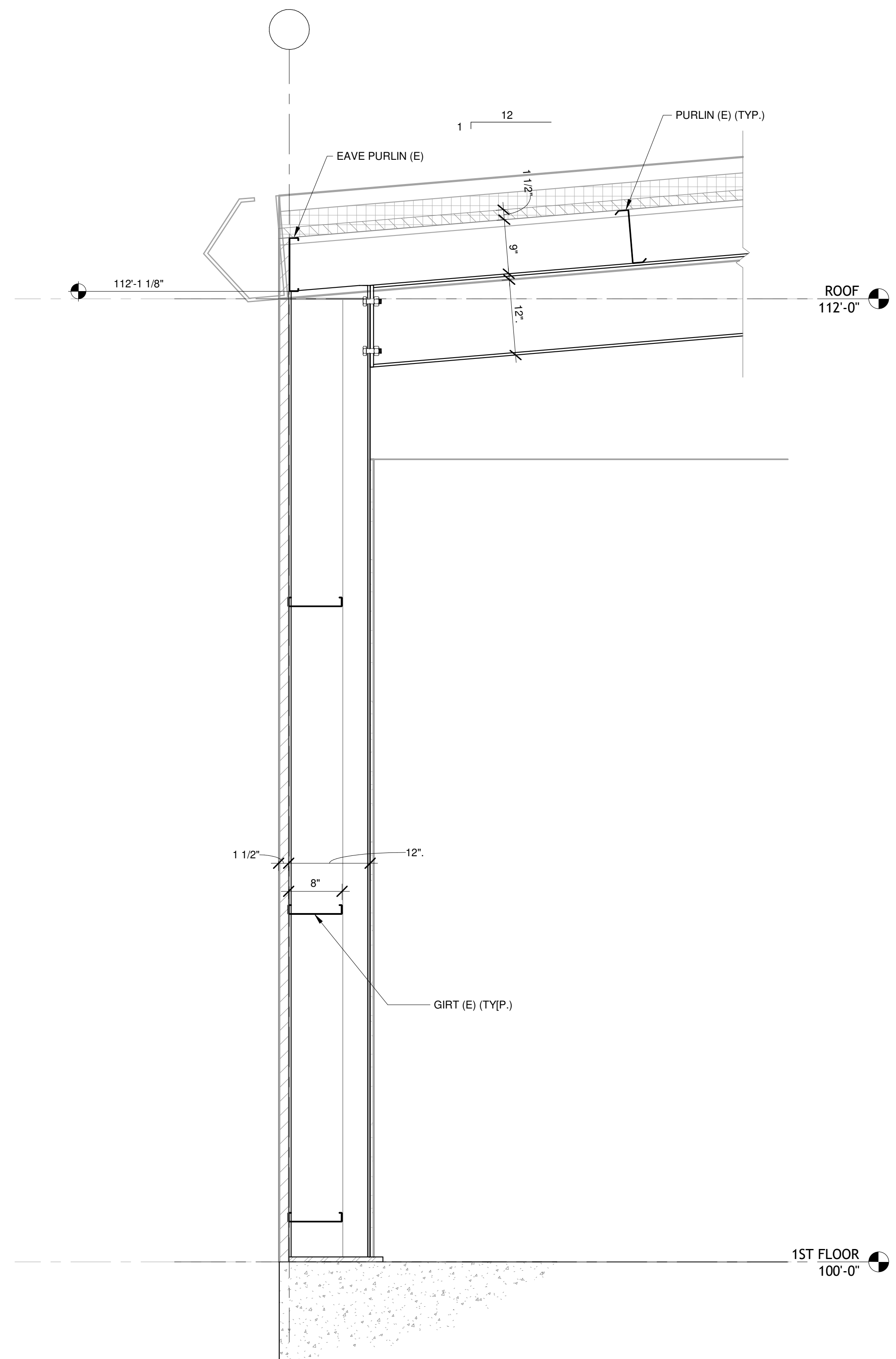
Revisions		
No.	Description	Date
1	Addendum No. 2	02.03.25

DELGADO DECKHAND TRAINING CENTER
 13200 OLD GENTILLY ROAD
 DELGADO PROJECT NUMBER: 40006-R0028929

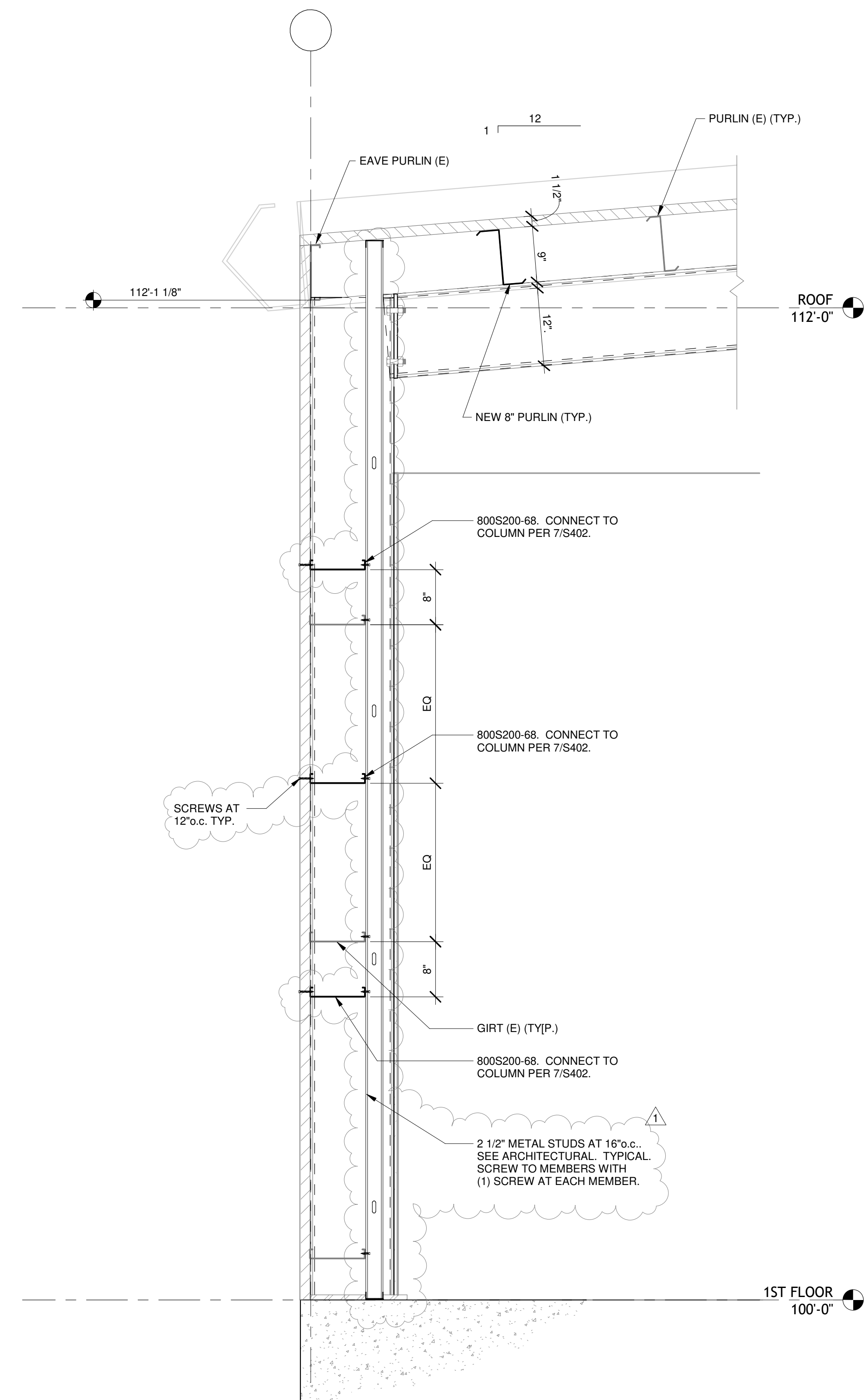
BUILDING ELEVATIONS		
seal	project number 41177.01	drawing number S301
	date 12.09.24	
	phase CD	

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AFTER ALL EXISTING STEEL HAS BEEN EXPOSED, ALLOW (2) WEEKS FOR THE ARCHITECT TO REVIEW THE EXISTING CONDITIONS. DO NOT PURCHASE ANY NEW STEEL OR PRODUCE SHOP DRAWINGS UNTIL THE ARCHITECT HAS COMPLETED HIS REVIEW OF THE EXISTING CONDITIONS AND HAS PROVIDED THE CONTRACTOR WITH A NOTICE TO PROCEED WITH INSTALLING THE NEW STEEL CONSTRUCTION.



1 EXISTING WALL CONDITION
S401 1" = 1'-0"



2 NEW WALL CONDITION
S401 1" = 1'-0"

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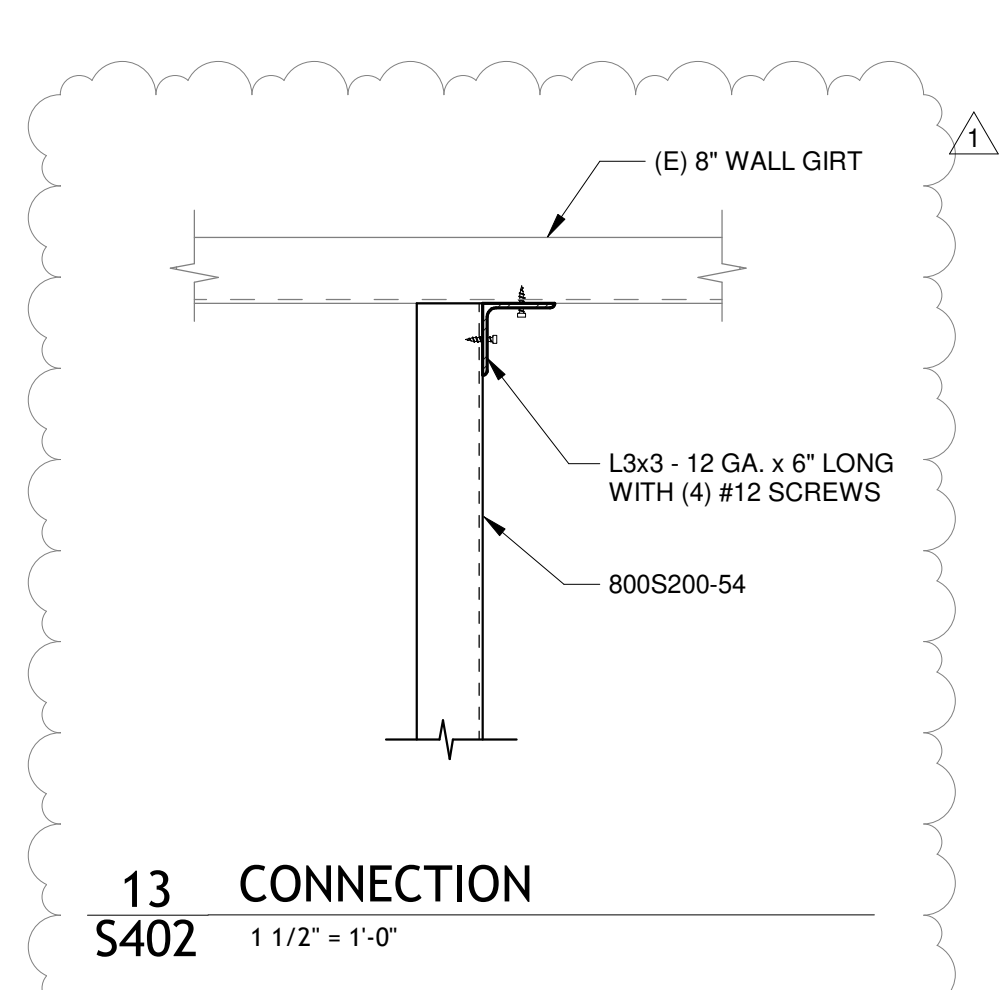
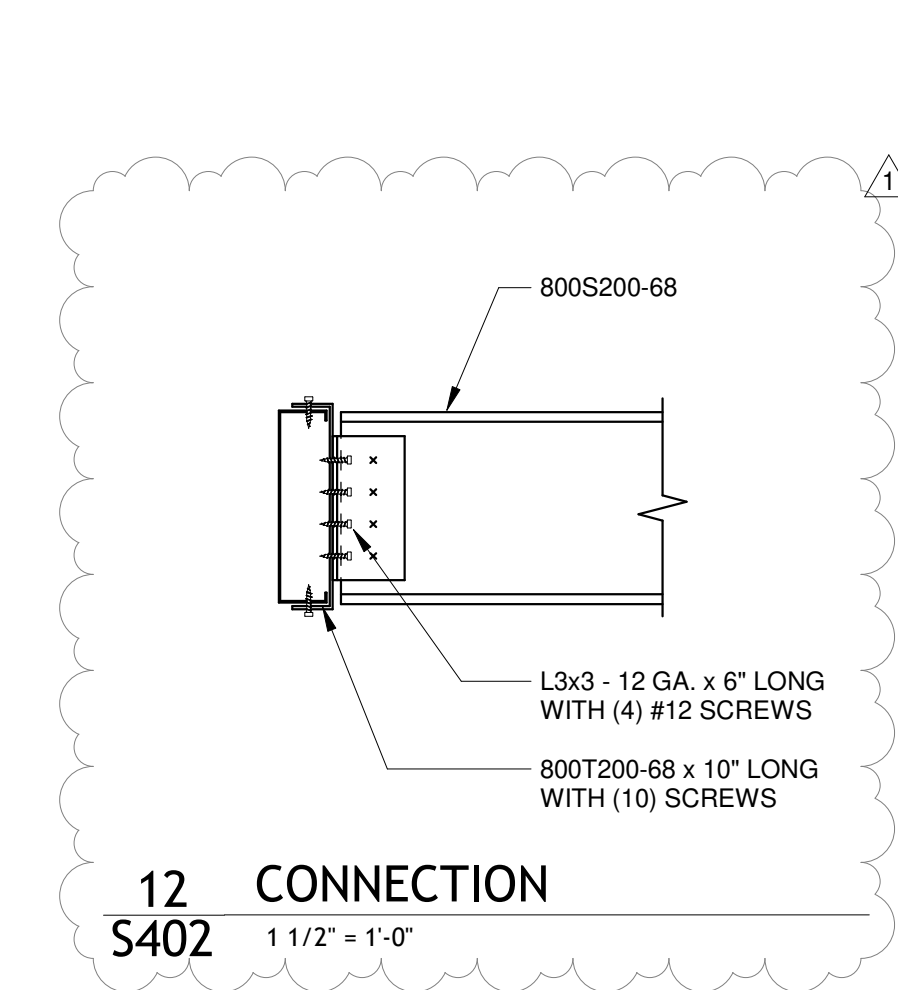
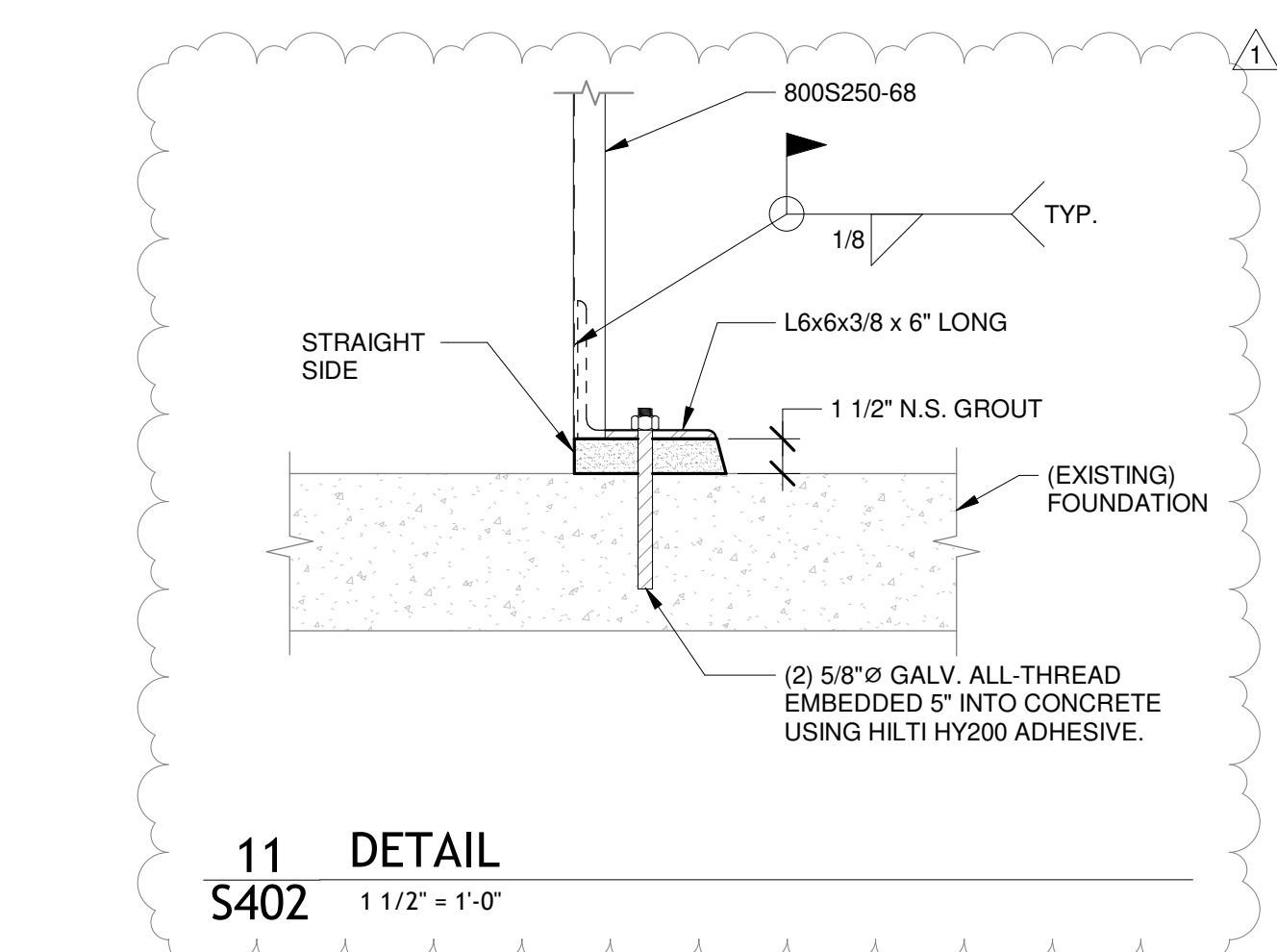
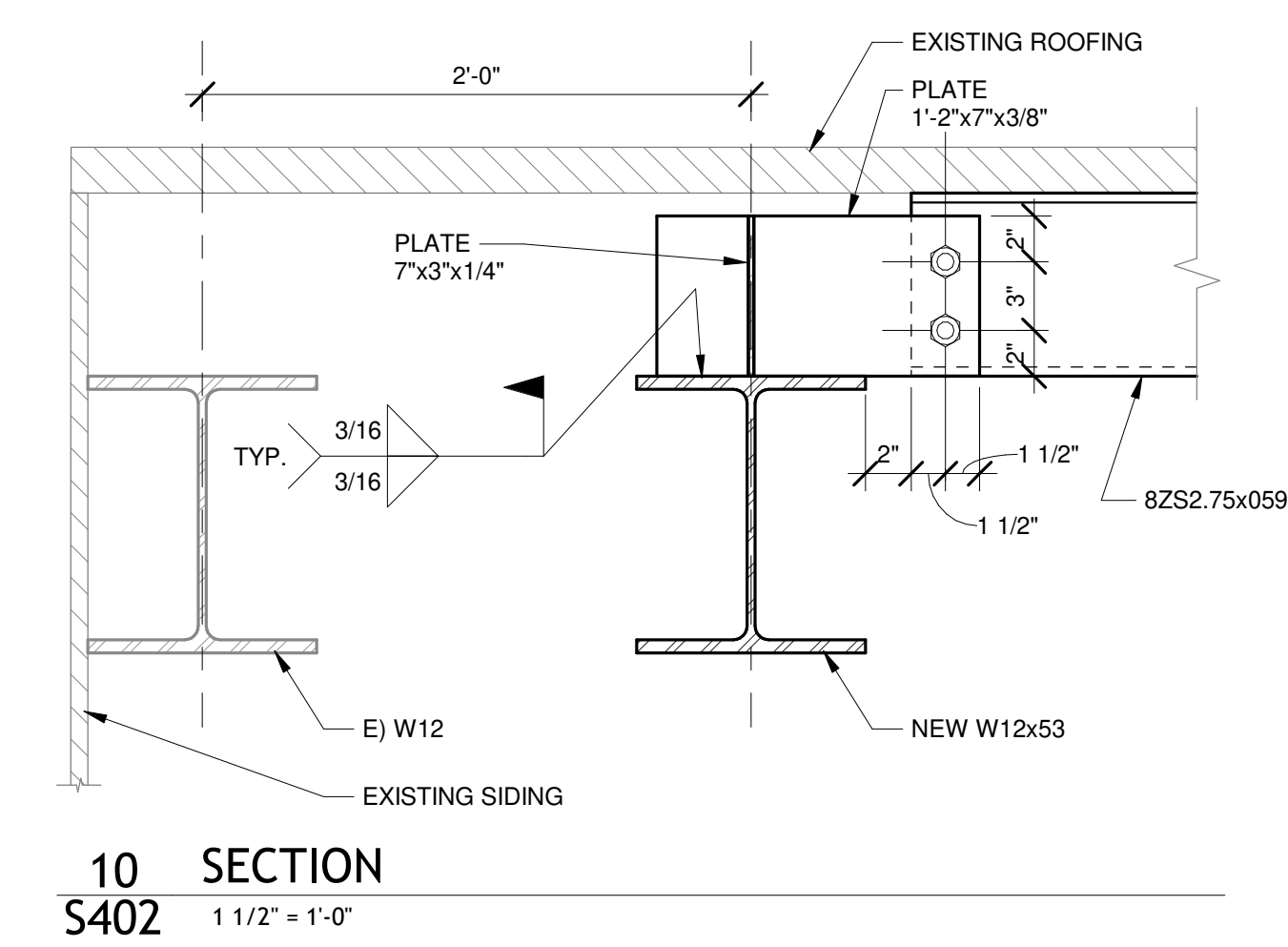
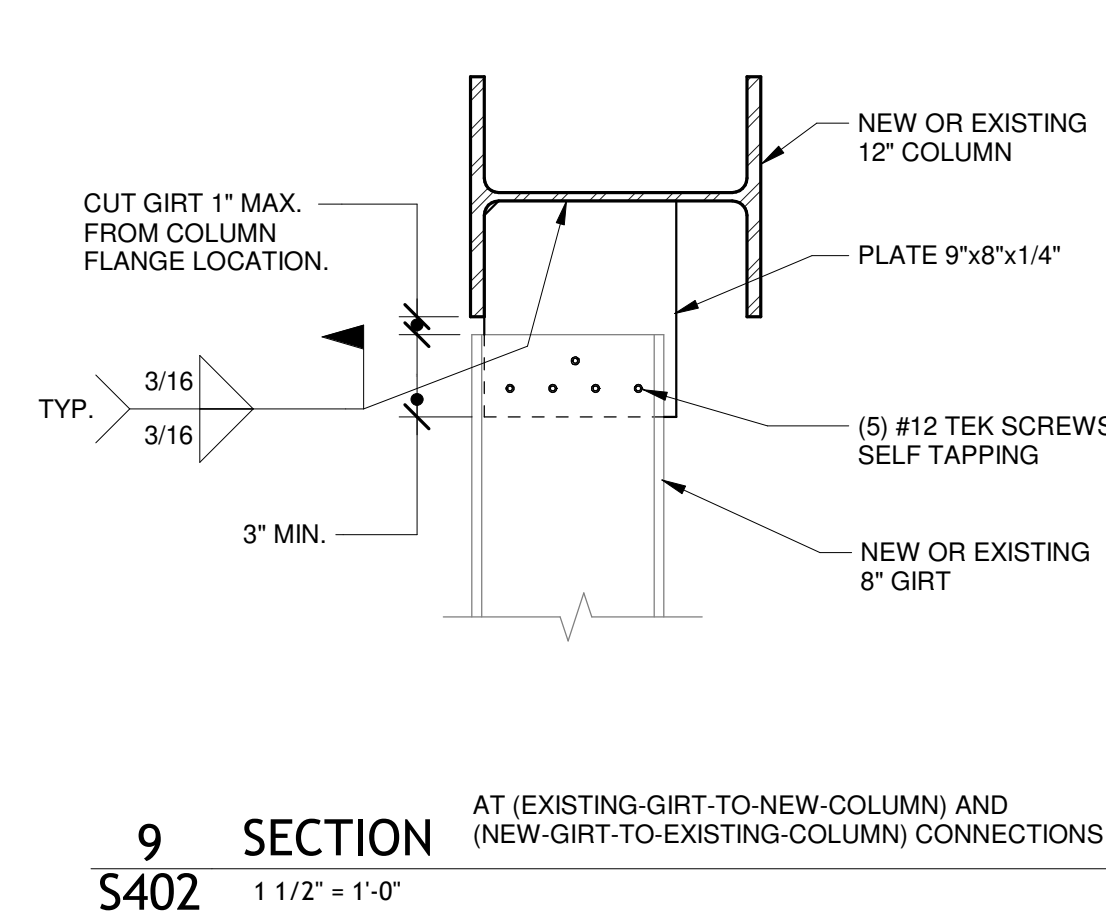
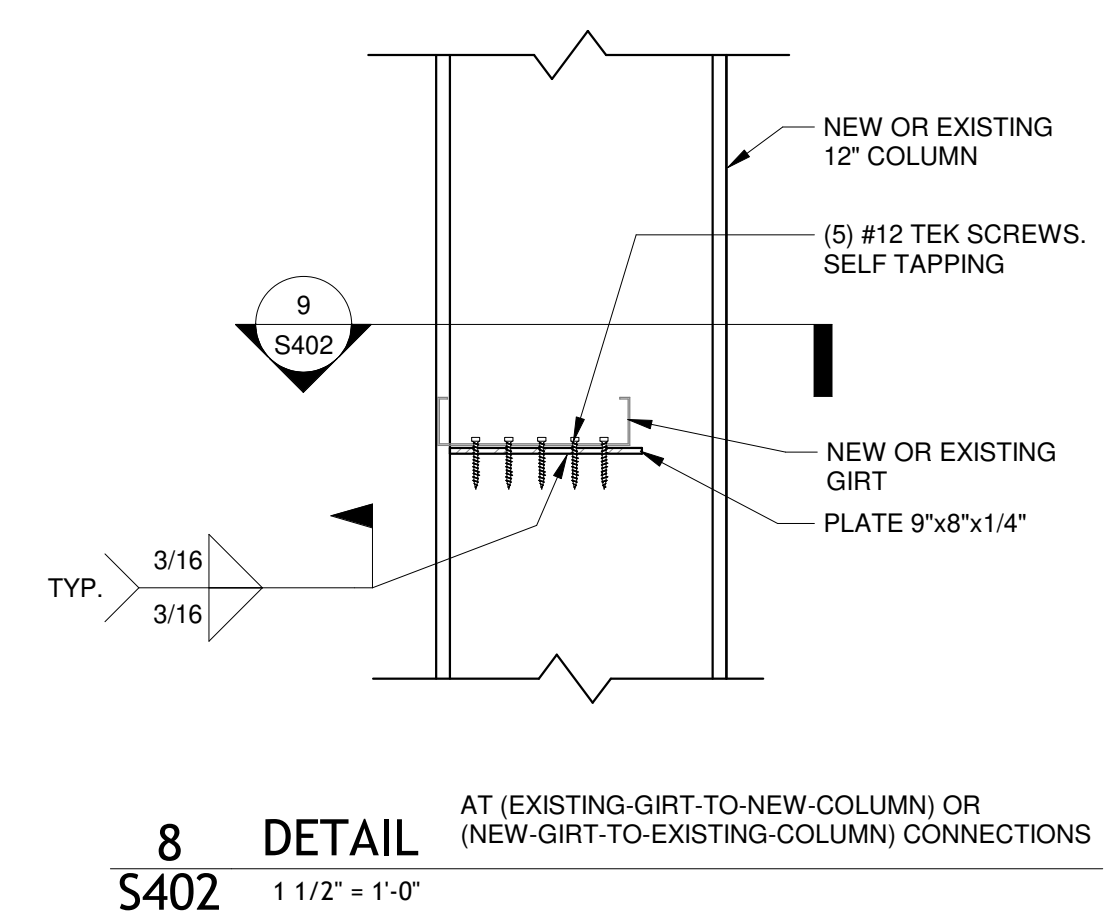
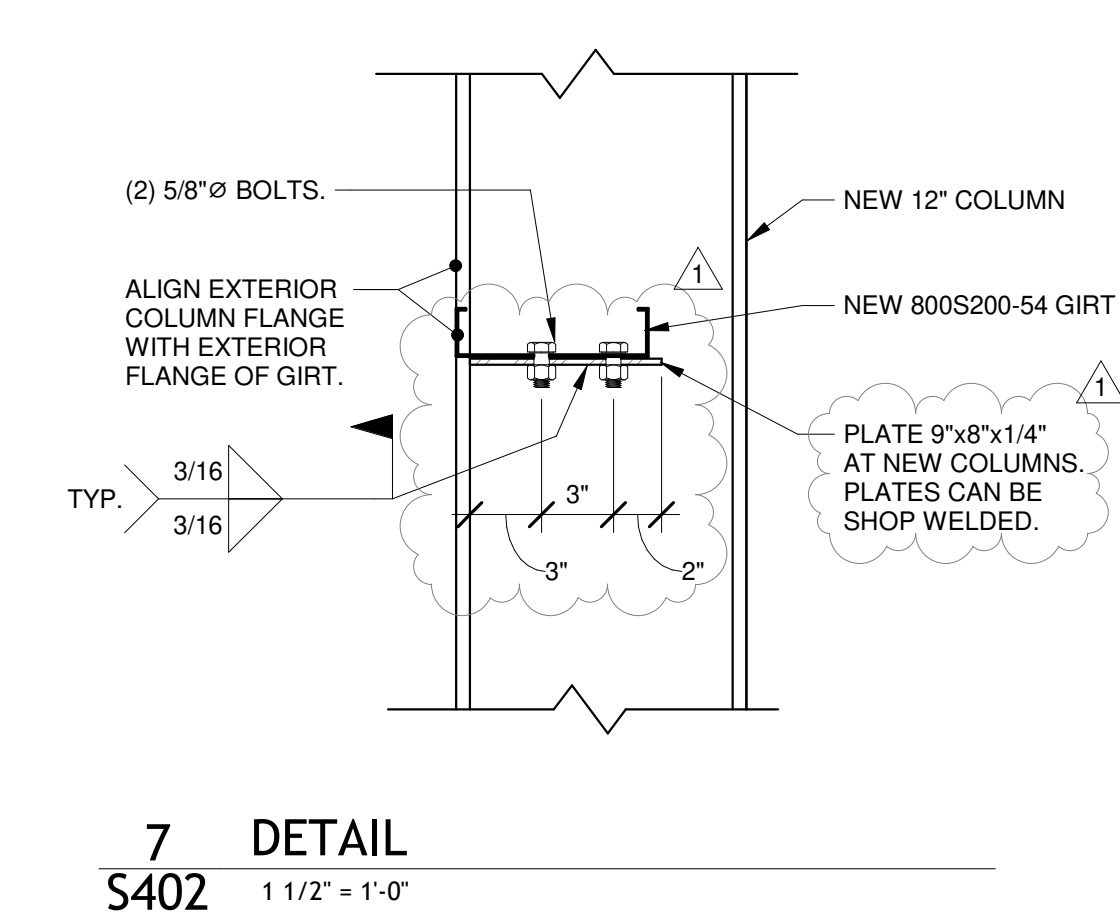
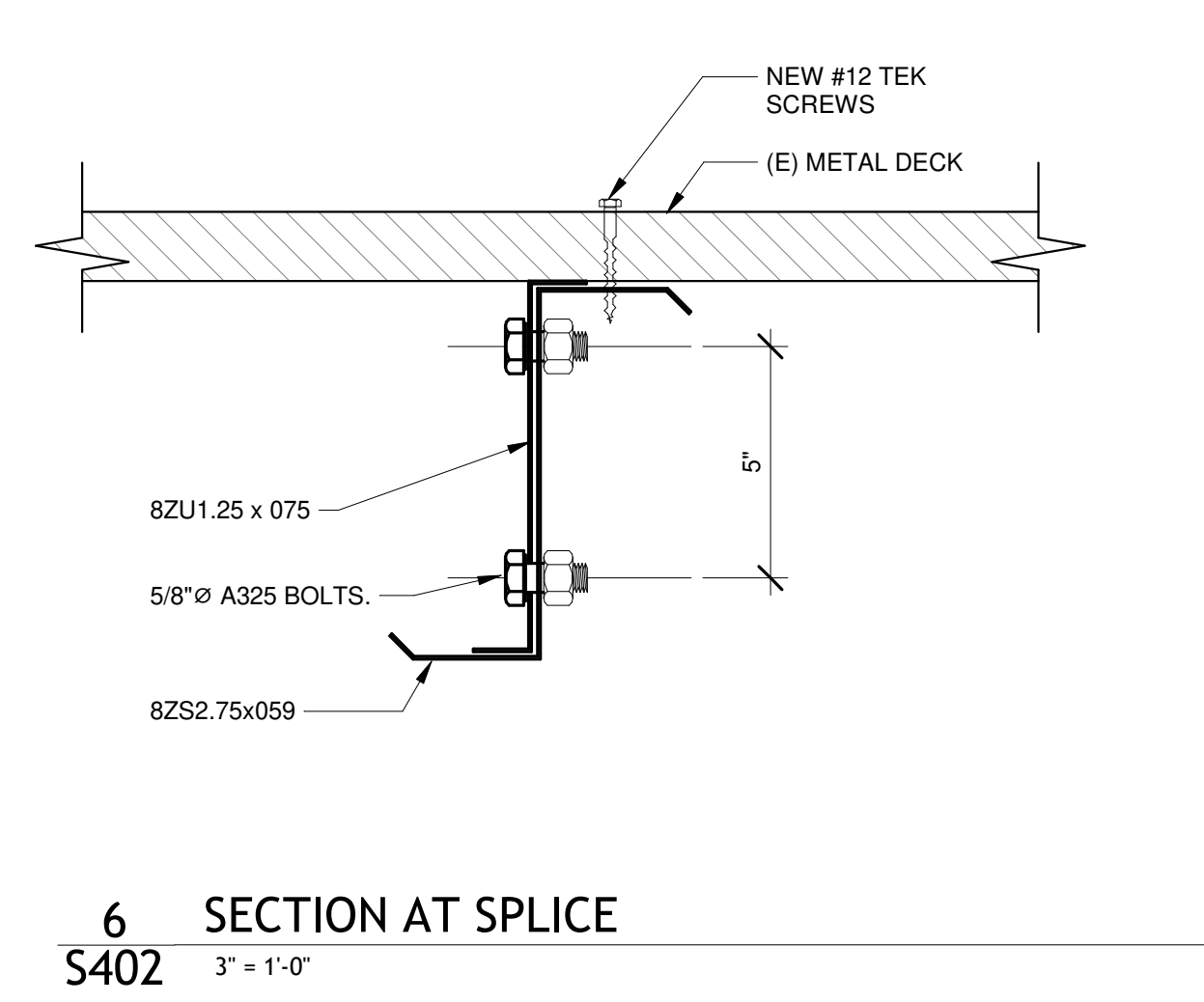
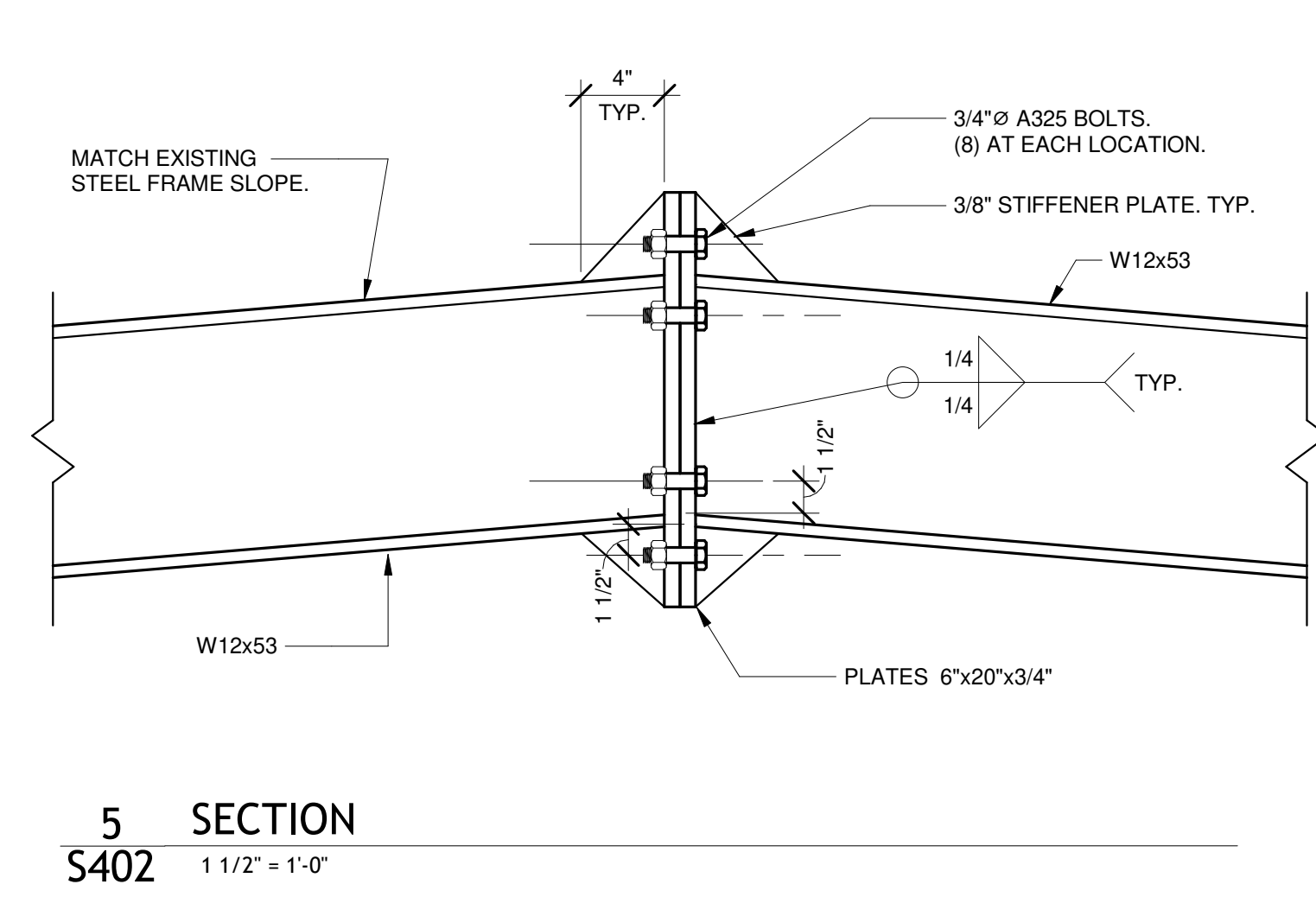
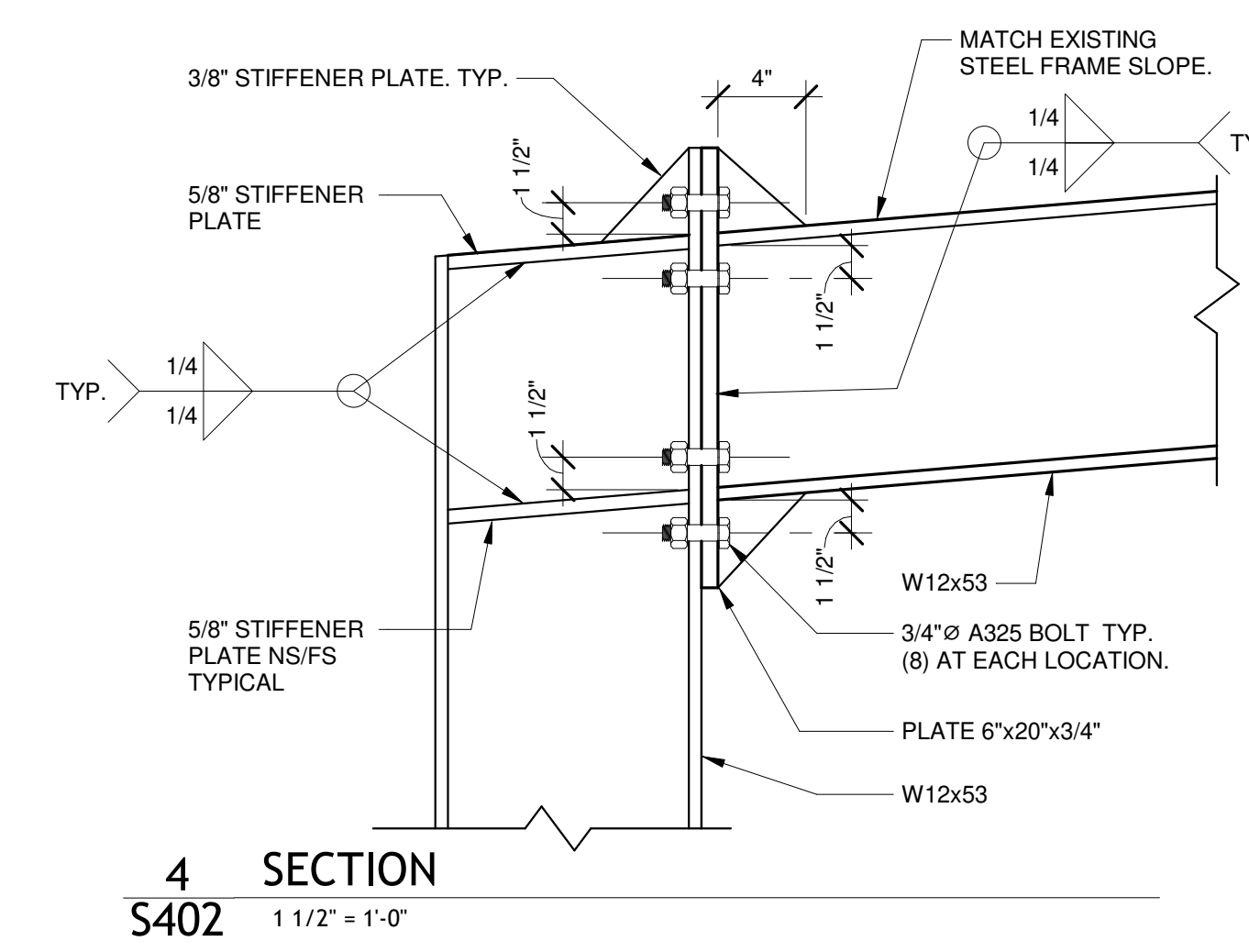
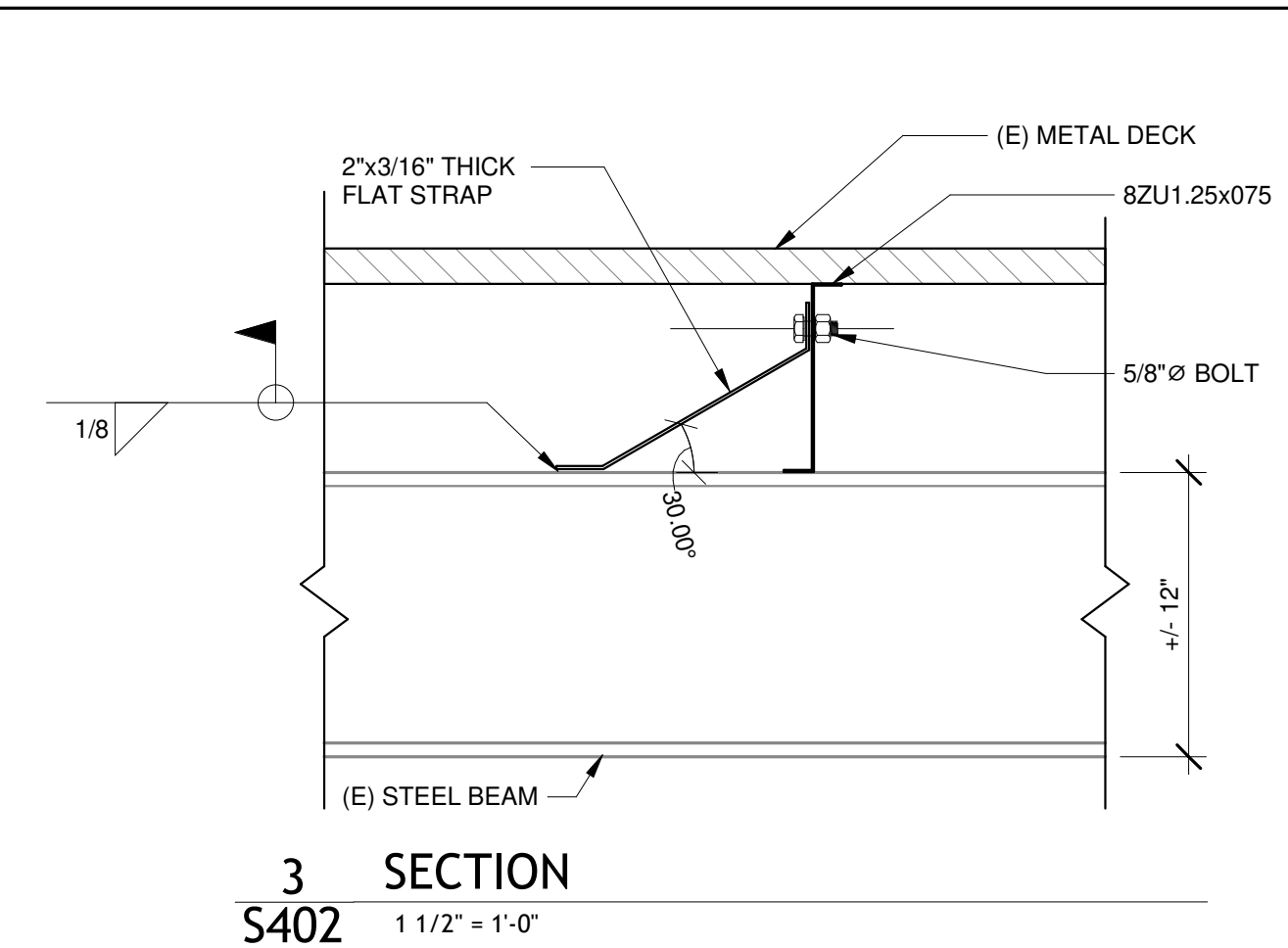
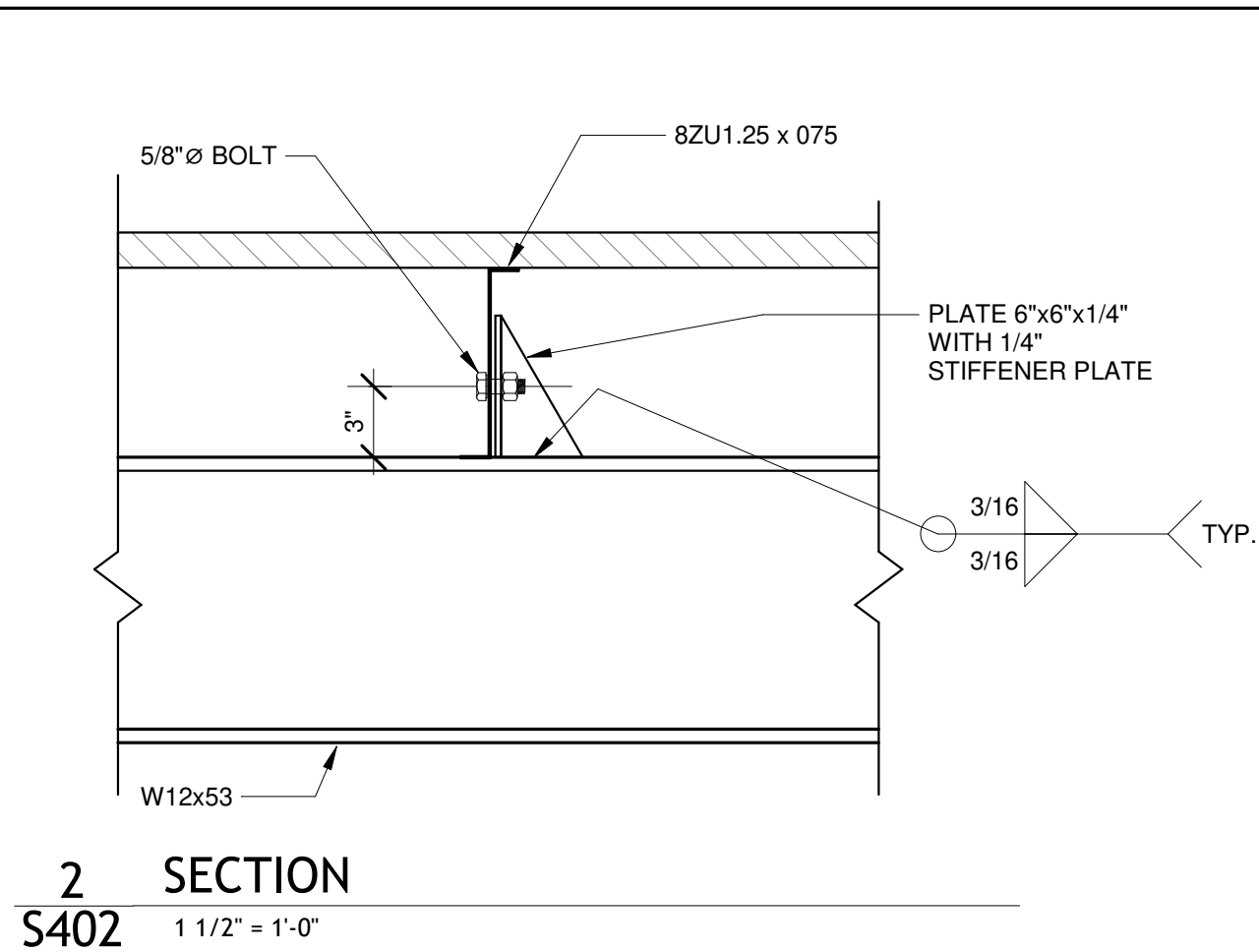
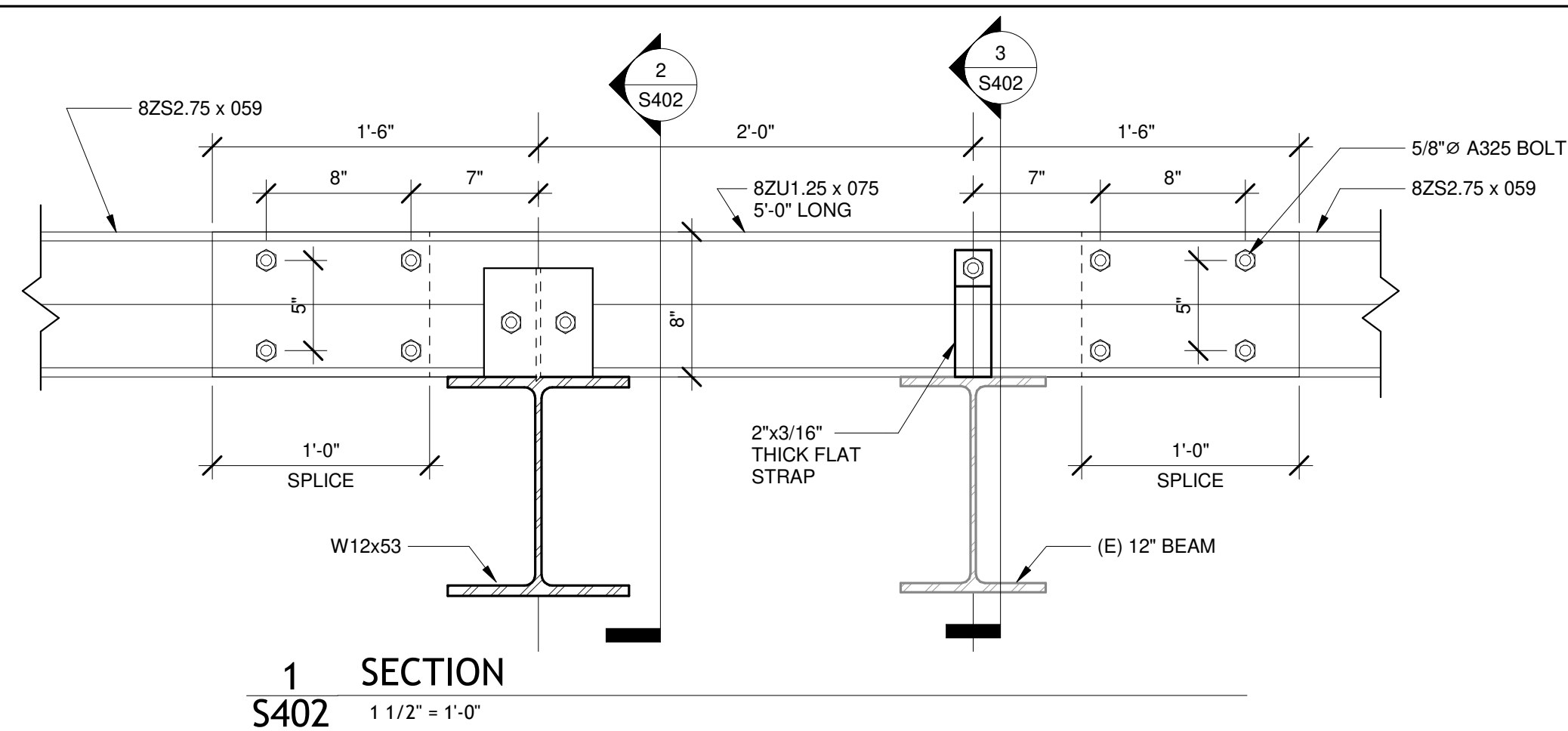
Revisions		
No.	Description	Date
1	Addendum No. 2	02.03.25

DELGADO DECKHAND TRAINING CENTER
 13200 OLD GENTILLY ROAD
 DELGADO PROJECT NUMBER: 40006-R0028929

WALL SECTIONS

seal	project number 41177.01	drawing number S401
	date 12.09.24	
	phase CD	

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Revisions		
No.	Description	Date
1	Addendum No. 2	02.03.25

DELGADO DECKHAND TRAINING CENTER
 13200 OLD GENTILLY ROAD
 DELGADO PROJECT NUMBER: 40006-R0028929

FRAMING DETAILS AND SECTIONS

seal	project number	41177.01	drawing number S402
	date	12.09.24	
	phase	CD	