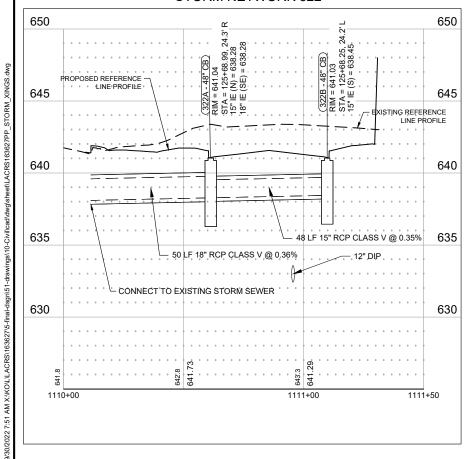
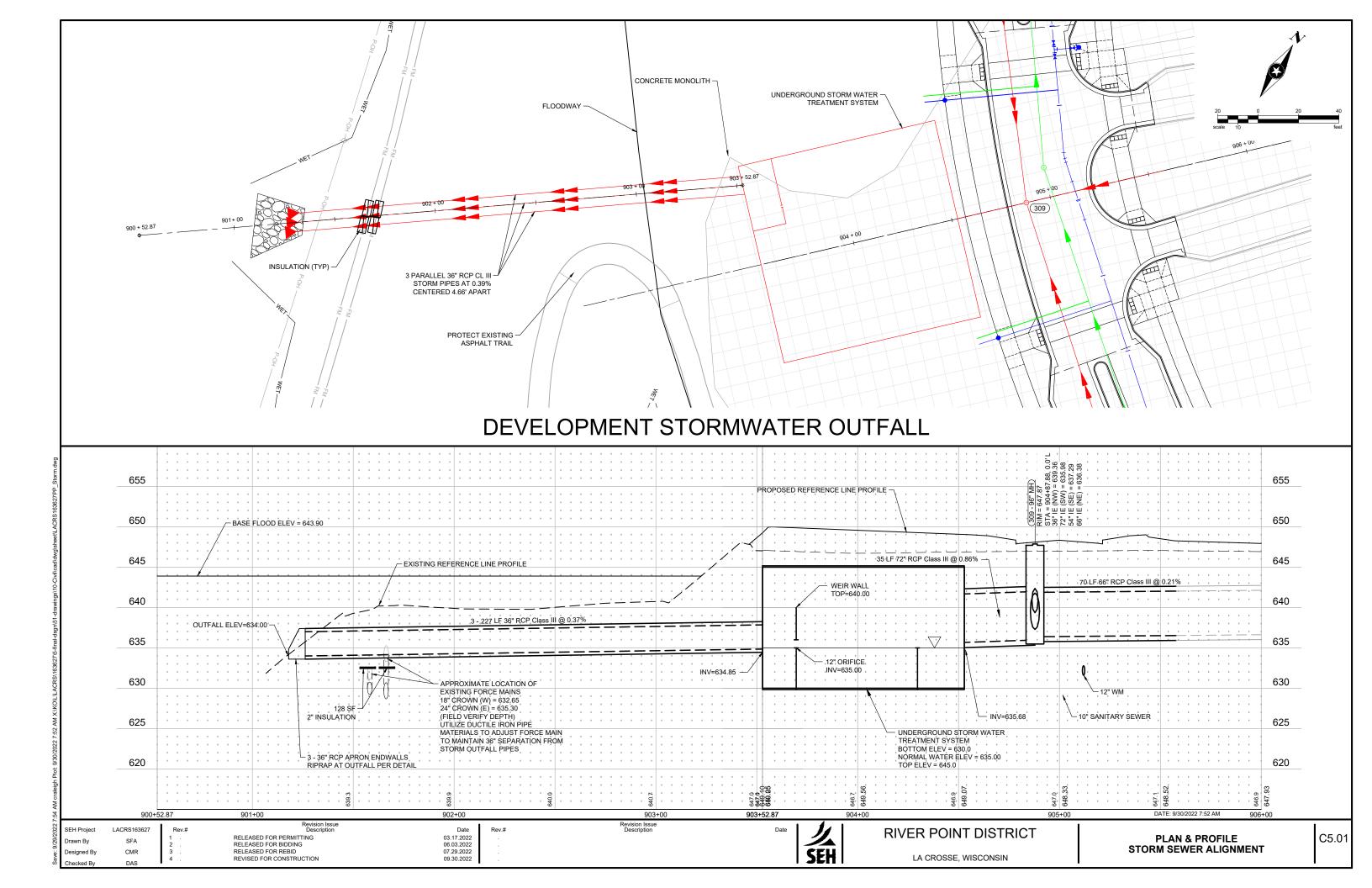


STORM NETWORK 322



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These drawings are for Lacrosse River Point District (SEH project number (LACRS-163627) and no other use is authorized. Contact SER, Mike Hemstad at SEH 651-470-9287

GOVERNING BUILDING CODE:

2018 Wisconsin Commercial Building Code
2015 International Building Code as adopted and amended by the state building code

DESIGN CODES AND STANDARDS:

ACI 318, 301 Building Code Requirements & Specifications for Structural Concrete ACI 350 Environmental Engineering Concrete Structures

DESIGN LOADS PER ASCE 7-10

al©N L.
sk category II
1. Live load:
Roof live load
2. Dead load:
Soil dead load
~⊌loads:
⁴ snc 50 PSF

40 PSF (non-concurrent with roof live load) Ground snow load Importance factor 4. Rain Load Intensity: Wind loads:

Seismic design category 7. Soil criteria:
Allowable soil bearing pres 3,000 PSF Design water elevation (Q100)

Frost depth 65 inches (unheated structure) Anticipated max differential settlement Anticipated max total settlement 1 inch

120 PCF

Sand backfill: Wet unit weight Angle of Internal Friction At-rest pressure 32 degrees 52 PCF (unsaturated), 90 PCF (saturated) 300 PCF Passive pressure

Sliding coefficient Subgrade modulus

SIGN CONSTRUCTION ON THE THAT THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE CONSTRUCTION

- All material, workmanship, and details shall be in accordance with typical competent
- government regulations.

 The contractor shall coordinate all disciplines, verifying size and location of all openings, whether shown on structural drawings or not, as called for on process, architectural, mechanical, electrical or other drawings. All condition, inconsistencies, or other difficulties affecting structural work shall be called to the architect and engineer's attention for direction
- Equipment and structural anchor rod sizes, types, embedment, and patterns shall be verified with the manufacturer or fabricator. All anchor patterns shall be templated to ensure accuracy
- to judentient.

 The contractor shall supply all necessary temporary bracing, shoring, guying, or other means to avoid excessive stresses and to hold structural elements in place during construction.

 Job site safety (including excavations) is the sole responsibility of the general contractor and

- The engineer is not responsible for construction means, methods, techniques or practices. Where drawings and details imply this, they are provided to show final construction. If contractor desires to use different means and methods than implied by these drawings, submit similar details for review.
- Standard or typical structural details are intended to illustrate design concepts and to specify
- Standard or typical structural details are intended to illustrate design concepts and to specify material and required physical dimensions matching or similar to the referenced locations in the drawing set. Standard details apply whether or not they are cut on the drawings. There is no provision for future vertical or horizontal expansion in the design. Unless specifically noted otherwise, building sections may not illustrate all dowels, keyways, or waterstops required by design. All base slab or footing to vall joints shall have vertical dowels crossing the joint. All elevated slabs (including base slabs above the lowest base slab elevation) to alway or fundation walls shall have vertical dowels elevation to take or fundation walls shall have vertical for responsible from the fundation walls shall have vertical forms or the fundation walls shall have vertical forms or the fundation was not shall have vertical forms or the fundation was not shall ever the fundation of the fundation was not shall have vertical forms or the fundation of the funda elevation) to tank or foundation walls shall have horizontal dowels crossing the joint. Refer to typical details in the drawings for design intent.

FOUNDATIONS
1. CAUTION: Existing underground utilities may exist anywhere on the site. Notify owner and Digger's hotline (800) 242-8511 (Wisconsin) prior to disturbing any grade or exca

- 100% passing 1" sieve < 50% passing #40 sieve < 6% passing #200 sieve < 2% organic content
- 100% passing 1" sieve
- 100% passing 1" sieve 70-100% passing 3/4" sieve 45-90% passing 3/8" sieve 35-80% passing #4 sieve 20-65% passing #10 sieve 10-35% passing #40 sieve
- 3-10% passing #200 sieve < 2% organic content
- Large aggregates through #4 have minimum 25% fractured faces or crushed (per
- Aggregate Filter/Base
- 100% passing 2" sieve 30-70% passing 3/4" sieve 10-50% passing 3/8" sieve
- < 2% organic content Large aggregates through #4 have minimum 75% fractured faces or crushed

test, inspect and verify all assumed soil conditions as required

- Granular Structural Backfill 100% passing 1" sieve
- 0-65% passing #10 sieve
- 0-65% passing #40 sieve 0-10% passing #200 sieve
- volva peasary accusates
 2'% organic content
 Structural foundations consist of driven piles as recommended by BRAUN INTERTEC in report
 Structural foundations consist of driven piles as recommended by BRAUN INTERTEC in report
 Structural foundations consist of driven piles as recommended by BRAUN INTERTEC in report
 content of the subsurface soil conditions described in the specifications, test borings, or
 content of the subsurface soil conditions described in the specifications, test borings, or geotechnical report. A licensed geotechnical engineer shall be present during construction to

FOUNDATIONS (CONT)

4. Basement and subgrade tank walls shall be backfilled with Granular Structural Backfill or Non-Frost Susceptible Fill (as defined above) within 2 feet of the wall. Tank walls are designed for an exterior lateral load of 52 PCF equivalent fluid pressure, at-rest, above groundwater (taken as elevation 642.0 due to drain tiles). Tank walls are designed for an equivalent fluid pressure of 90 PCF below elevation 646.0. Walls are designed for an interior lateral load of 63 pcf. Tank walls are not designed to resist any lateral load until the wal concrete has achieved its full design strength, 14 days minimum, and the top slab is in place and has achieved 75 percent of its design

sterajur. Away from walls, place fill in 8 inch loose lifts and compact to 98 percent Standard Proctor beneath foundations, 95 percent otherwise. Within 8 feet of walls, hand compact to 95 percent Standard Proctor.
Within 8 feet of walls, hand compact to 95 percent Standard Proctor.
When placing compacted fill adopent to foundation walls and piers, place backfill at equal rates on both sides to prevent overturning or

Contractor shall provide for dewatering at excavations from either surface water or seepage.

Moisture content in soils beneath building locations should not be allowed to vary after footing excavations and after grading for slabs on grade are completed to a degree that would de-stabilize the compacted soil. If subgrade materials become desiccated or softened by water or other conditions, remove and replace with engineered fill as recommended by the geotechnical engineer. Do not place concrete on frozen ground, nor allow ground beneath foundations to freeze. All foundation work shall be placed on substrate approved and tested by

tracen ground, nor allow ground beneath toundations to freeze. All foundation work shall be placed on substrate approved and tested by geotechnical engineer of record.

Do not place backfill on frozen subgrade. Do not place frozen backfill.

Base slab shall be constructed on a subgrade of native material compacted to at least 98 percent of its maximum dry density (standard proctor), and 6 inches of Aggregate Base or Aggregate Filter/Base (as defined above) or WisDOT base aggregate course (dense) below the slab compacted to 100 percent standard proctor density unless noted otherwise in geotechnical report. In wet or potentially wet situations, use Aggregate Filter/Base (as defined above).

Grading: where not specifically shown on the plans, it is intended that all excavated and backfilled areas shall be graded to slope away trees building and other bretwere.

from buildings and other structures

The foundation system shall be supported by closed end driven steel pipe piling based on the recommendations of the project geotechnical

- Piles are designed for a maximum net capacity of 62.5 tons per pile (working load). Maximum net capacities shall have a minimum factor of safety of 3.0.
- Piles are not designed for uplift loa
- Piles are not designed for lateral load.

 No pile shall be more than 3 inches from its design location (measured at cutoff), nor more than 2 percent out of plumb or specified batter. Minimum steel pipe properties shall be: 12" diameter x 0.30" wall thickness; ASTM A252, grade 3 (fy=45 KSI) or ASTM A572 (fy = 50 KSI). Pipe piles shall be driven with a closed end consisting of a 1" thick end plate, no larger than the pipe. The pile shall be prepared for full penetration welding to the end plate or with commercially fabricated point reinforcement as required by the geotechnical engineer. In
- penetration weiging to the ein paire or with commercially transcaled point reinforcement as required by the geolechnical engineer. In addition, piles shall have top bearing plates as detailed in the drawings.

 8. All connection spiless between pile sections shall be full penetration welds, unless noted otherwise on plans.

 9. All pipe piles shall be filled with concrete (fc = 3.000 PSI) after inspecting for damage or leaking. Where reinforcing is detailed in the top of pile, concrete containing reinforcing shall be vibrated.

 10. Reference the drawings for estimated pile lengths and/or estimated pile tip elevations. As-built drawings with final locations, tip elevations, and blow or capacity information, shall be turnished by the Contractor.

 11. Provide test piles as shown in the drawings, directed by the geotechnical engineer. Test piles that comply with the project documents may be used in the completed work. Penetroer of eviluation for the fall locations.
- be used in the completed work. Reference drawings for test pile locations.
- See project specification for required pile driving criteria, pile test program, coordination meetings, notification requirements, seismic monitoring and condition surveys of adjacent structures.

ndent testing agency shall cast 4 six inch test cylinders for 4000 psi concrete, 5 cylinders for 6000 psi conccrete or an equivalent An independent testing agency shall cast 4 six inch test dyrinders for 4000 pc concrete. S cylinders for 6000 pc concrete or an equivalent number of four inch cylinders for each 75 cubic yeards of each concrete mix placed of for each days operation, whichever is the tesser amount. The testing agency shall cast, cure, and test the specimens in accordance with ASTM C31 and ASTM C39. Air, temperature, an slump shall be tested at minimum for the first truck and every third truck thereafter (1st, 4^{sh}, 7^{sh}, etc.) or when a change in properties is noticed, at the final location (test after pump, not at truck).

The contractor shall be responsible for the design of form work to comply with the dimensions indicated on the plans, maintaining proper

- alignment during concrete pouring operations. Special care shall be taken with formwork for self-consolidating concrete
- All concrete except as noted in the following paragraphs shall meet the following requirements:

 Compressive Strength

 Cement + pozzolan) ratio

 O.45 max (0.40 max if exposed to sulfates)

- Water / (cement + pozzolan) ratio
 Oncrete used in walls and columns shall meet the following requirements:
 Compressive Strength
 Water / (cement + pozzolan) ratio
 O45 max
 O45 max
 Compressive Strength
 Fc = 4,000 PSI min at 28 days
 O45 max
 Compressive Strength
 Fc = 3,000 PSI min at 28 days
 Mater / (cement + pozzolan) ratio
 Fc = 3,000 PSI min at 28 days
- Compressive Strength Water / (cement + pozzolan) ratio 0.45 max
- Concrete fill for steel pipe piles shall meet the following requirements:

 Compressive Strength fc = 3,000 psi at 28 days
- Water/(cement + pozzolan) ratio 0.45 max
- Concrete and grout exposed to frost (including foundation walls) shall be air entrained 6% +/- 1% Concrete and grout exposed to frost (including foundation wails) shall be all entrained on 9-1-17s. Slump shall be 4 inches +/-1 inch without water reducing admixtures. With water reducing admixtures, concrete mix design shall state design slump and field tests shall be +/-1 inch. Slump is used primarily as a measure of concrete consistency, truck to truck. If slump outside these ranges, water content (water.cementitious ratio) shall be checked against allowable; and concrete rejected, accepted, or
- Water-reducing admixtures conforming to ASTM C494 added to the mix at manufacturer's dosage rates may be used for improved
- Do not add water to concrete at the jobsite without written approval of the SER, and in no case in excess of the water in the approved mix
- No chloride containing admixtures are allowed
- . No chloride containing admixtures are allowed.
 2. All concrete is normal weight unless specifically noted otherwise.
 3. Cement shall be Portland cement type 1 or Portland Limestone Cement type 1L conforming to ASTM C150. Up to 30% cement may be replaced with fly ash and up to 50% with GGBFS (30% combined max.). Aggregate for normal weight concrete shall conform to ASTM and 33. Water is to be potable or demonstrated to have no harmful effects on concrete. Fly ash shall be demonstrated by test to contain minimum 18 percent CAD. When fly ash is used in concrete to be air entrained, air entraining shall be adjusted as required for LOI per concent conscience of conductive functions.
- sured from the time water and cement are batched together, no more than 90 minutes shall elapse until concrete is placed. This time shall be reduced by two minutes for every degree that concrete temperature exceeds 75 degrees Fahrenheit. These criteria may be elaxed by the use of set-controlling admixtures.
- Protect concrete in accordance with ACI 305 and ACI 306 for hot weather concreting and cold weather concreting respectively. In cold weather, heat is required if outside temperature falls below 30 degrees any time during first three days. Reinforcing shall be 40 degrees or warmer at time of concrete placement. Concrete temperature shall be recorded every morning and shall be kent above 40
- degrees or warmer at time of concrete placement. Concrete temperature shall be recorded every morning and shall be kept above 40 degrees in all locations for 7 days. Concrete shall not be exposed to combustion products (use electric heat, ducted heater or ground thaw). Keep protection in place minimum 24 hours after cessation of heating to provide gradual cool-down.

 When air temperature is above 85 degrees, provide mist, shading, windscreens and other protection as required for 12 hours after placing.
 Concrete being placed shall be protected from rain. If frain falls no concrete before it has set, or within 3 hours of placement in any event, contractor shall bear cost of testing to prove concrete is unaffected, and shall remove and replace affected concrete to the satisfaction of the engineer.
- 18. Wet cure (poly and burlap or proprietary blankets kept moist daily) for a minimum of 7 days; sides of footings may be buried after 24 . Well cure (poly and burlap or proprietary blankels kept mosit daily) for a minimum of / days; sides of tootings may be burned after 24 hours. Add one day of cure for if yas his nexess of 15 percent or GBBFS in excess of 10 percent of cenemitious. Contractor is responsible for staining caused by burlap in visible areas. Spray-on curing compounds shall not be used as a substitute for well curing without written permission of the SER except as follows. Liquid-containing structures must use a wet uce on all surfaces. Soray-on curing compounds may be substituted for wet curing in areas of non-liquid-holding structures that are not visible in the final condition and in liquid holding structures in writter conditions where water curing may be hazardous or difficult. When spray-on curing compounds are used, they should be applied in two layers perpendicular to each other and according to manufacturer's instructions.
 Cementitious grout shall be non-shrink and non-metallic grout. Place according to manufacturer's recommendations and trim neatly where visible.
- 20. Leak testing is not required for this structure. However, any honeycomb greater than ½" deep shall be patched, and any cracks greater than 1/32 inch shall be treated with crystalline waterproofing (such as Xypex), topically applied per manufacturer's recommend
- than 1/32 inch shall be treated with crystalline waterproofing (such as Xypex), topically applied per manufacturer's recommendations.

 21. Coordinate with other trades for sleeves, conduit, electrical grounding wires, inserts, underground utilities, and other items to be embedded into concrete and verify that they are properly installed and supported before casting concrete. Holes through slab or wall shall leave minimum 1 inch clear to reinforcing; shift reinforcing as required. Placement of such items shall be coordinated with reinforcing placement where they would otherwise displace each other. For instance, in areas with a single mat of reinforcing, east-west conduit should be placed with east-west reinforcing and north-south conduit is placed with north-south reinforcing.

 22. Embedments shall not significantly impair the strength of the structure and shall not reduce fire protection. In no case shall embedments violate the required concrete cover. Conduit and pipes, with their fittings, embedded in concrete shall not be larger in outside dimension than 1/3 the overall thinchess of slab, wall, or beam in which they are embedded and shall not be spaced closer than three diameters on center. Conduit and pipes placed within 2 feet below bottom of slabs and footings shall not be spaced closer than three diameters on center and shall be enseaded in CLS Mor congrese vibrated from worm of the warront conduits.
- three diameters on center and shall be encased in CLSM or concrete vibrated to flow around conduit.
- No uncoated aluminum items shall be embedded in any concrete. All aluminum surfaces in direct contact with concrete shall receive one coat of 8-12 mil dry film thickness bitumastic
- Unless shown on drawings, concrete shall be placed without construction joints except where specifically shown on shop drawings approved by the engineer. The contractor shall submit shop drawings showing additional or alternate construction joint locations to the

- Verify size and location of all equipment bases, housekeeping pads, and opening All concrete to be trowel finished shall be tested for air content, whether or not it is purposely air entrained. If concrete
- contains more than 2 percent entrained air, delay start of finishing to preclude weakened air, rich plane just below surface Unless specifically noted otherwise, building sections may not illustrate all dowels, keyways, or waterstops required by design. All base slab or footing to wall joints shall have vertical dowels crossing the joint. All elevated slabs (including bas design. All base slab of fooling to war jorns snan nave vertical cowers crossing the jorn. An exercise using tro slabs above the lowest base slab elevation) to tank or foundation walls shall have horizontal dowels crossing the on grade may either be independent (with expansion joint) or doweled in, provide dowels where slabs on grade bear on walls in sections. Refer to typical details in the drawings for design intent.

JOINTS IN CONCRETE STRUCTURES

INIS IN CONCRETE STRUCTURES.

Because of the effects of concrete consolidation, workmanship, detailing, cure, temperature, aggregate size, and other factors; Contractor is responsible for cracking in base slabs and walls of liquid-holding structures, and shall repair any leaking cracks by sealing, injecting, or otherwise filling them. Where sealing is judged necessary by either Contractor or Engineer, Contractor shall submit material and description of sealing to be used for review by Engineer. Note that crystalline Collaboration Steam Submit intelletal and used upon for sealing of the User on Fevera by Engineer. In other last of steam waterproofing will healt glight cracks (less than approximately 1/647) over time in warm temperatures, but wide cracks or leak tests attempted in cold temperatures will require additional measures. Any wall which is or may be subject to external groundwater is considered fluight holding.

Groundard is considered input including.

Contractor is encouraged to use well-graded aggregate larger than %; fiber reinforcing; shrinkage reducing admixtures; crystalline waterproofing, extended moist cure; and other means to reduce shrinkage. If used, crystalline waterproofing shall be used at the manufacturer's commended dosage.

Concrete walls and top slabs in liquid-holding structures:

- Concrete walls in liquid-holding structures shall have waterstopped construction joints at a maximum spacing of 20 feet for concrete proportioned according to these Notes and the specification. Full horizontal reinforcing shall extend through these joints and be developed each side of joint. At least 36 hours shall pass between adjacent wall pours in iquid-holding structures. Joint spacing in walls shall be measured at the inside surface between corners in a straigh
- liquid-holding structures. Joint spacing walls shall be measured at the inside surface between corners in a straight line or along a curve, but not around corners. For example, an 18' square box is not required to have we all joints, but a 22' square box is required to have we all joints, but a 22' square box is required to have we all joints, but a clientesceting will but not at the continuing wall.

 Alternatively, a low-shrinkage mix may be proposed, and shrinkage measured for the specific concrete mix to be used in the walls, and the maximum construction joint spacing determined by the equation; Spacing -2 D (16' in 0.03), where "sh' is the shrinkage in percent from the 35-day shrinkage tests described below; and the spacing is limited to 50 lever." Concrete placed in the walls shall have the same or lesser water content as that used in the test. If a Shrinkage Reducing Admixture or Shrinkage Compensating Admixture is used, it shall be used at the manufacturer's recommended dosage. Measurement of shrinkage shall be according to ASTM C157, except that the specimens should be cured in a lime saturated bath for 7 days rather than 28 days. Shrinkage shall be reported based on should be used in a limite saturated batter of various transparent and the state of the state of the state of the 7-day moist cure, and at 28 days after cessation of curing. If Shrinkage Compens, Admixture is used, initial measurement shall be 12 hours after placing rather than 7 days; full 7-day lime bath cure of 28-day drying shall still be followed.
- crete base slabs in liquid-holding structures:

 Concrete base slabs in liquid-holding structures shall have waterstopped construction joints at a maximum spacing of 40 feet in each direction, with full reinforcing through the joint and developed each side of each joint. At least 36 hours shall pass between adjacent slab pours in liquid-holding structures.
- Alternatively, shrinkage may be measured as specified above for the specific concrete mix to be used in the base slab, and the maximum spacing determined by the equation: Spacing = 4.0 / (sh + 0.03), where "sh" is the shrinkage in percent from the 35-day shrinkage test described above and the specing is limited to 100 feet. Concrete nieged in base slab shall have the same or lesser water content as that used in the test. If a Shrinkage Reducing Admixture is used, it shall be used at the manufacturer's recommended dosage.

Waterstops in new construction shall be 6-inch PVC, center bulb, ribbed, unless specifically noted otherwise.

At splices, miter all intersecting connections at 45 degrees and use a manufacturer approved heating iron to make full

contact butt joints. For construction joints at hardened (existing) concrete, hydrophilic waterstops may be proposed by the contractor in lieu of adhered split-T PVC waterstop. Such material shall be selected considering water head to be resisted, concrete cover in all directions, reinforcing present through the joint, and whether waterstop is continually immersed. Contractor's proposal shall include waterstop information and contact information for a technical representative of the waterstop supplier along with the sentative's written recommendation of the type of waterstop to be used. Hydrophilic waterstop shall not be used

REINFORCING STEEL

with same steel as in similar sections or areas. Any details not shown shall be detailed per ACI 315 and meet requirements

- All reinforcing steel shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A615 grade 60 steel. Reinforcing steel shall not be welded without authorization of the SER, and if welded shall be A706 grade 60 steel. Reinforcing to be welded shall only be welder to structural steel, not other reinforcing, unless specifically noted on the drawings. Welded plain wire fabric shall be supplied sheets, not rolls, and confirm framorang, unless specifically noted on the drawings, wedeet plant were taches, not rolls, and confirm to the requirements of ASTIM A185.

 sar minimum cover of concrete over reinforcing steel shall be as follows unless specifically noted otherwise.

 3° Concrete placed against earth

 3° Top mat of base slabs to receive waterstops at wall joint

- All reinforcing shall be tied to crossing reinforcing on at least every other bar (every bar at perimeter), and sufficiently to resist displacement from workers and placement of concrete.

 All footing dowels shall be accurately positioned and wired in place before casting footing concrete. Where not noted, provide
- and install dowels of same size and spacing as vertical reinforcement in all columns and walls. Position all anchor bolts with

This table lists class 'B' laps. For epoxy coated reinforcing steel, increase lap length by 50% with c-c bar spacing < 6db and cover to center of bar <3db, otherwise increase by 20%. For masonry reinforcing, use fc' = 3000 psi values.
--

		CLASS B		G BAR LAP SPLIC d, e, & f)	E TABLE			
	f _c ' = 3000 psi (note c)		f _c ' = 4000 psi		f _c ' = 6000 psi			
BAR SIZE	VERTICAL (note a)	HORIZONTAL (note b)	VERTICAL (note a)	HORIZONTAL (note b)	VERTICAL (note a)	HORIZONTAL (note b)	STD 90° HOOK	
#3	21"	28"	19"	24"	15"	20"	6"	
#4	29"	37"	25"	32"	20"	26"	8"	
#5	36"	46"	31"	40"	25"	33"	10"	
#6	43"	56"	37"	48"	30"	39"	12"	
#7	62"	81"	54"	70"	44"	57"	14"	
#8	71"	93"	62"	80"	50"	66"	16"	
#9	80"	104"	70"	90"	57"	74"	19"	
#10	91"	118"	78"	102"	64"	83"	22"	
#11	100"	131"	87"	113"	71"	92"	24"	

- Vertical bars; and horizontal or diagonal bars with less than 12" of concrete placed below them. Horizontal or diagonal bars with 12" or more of concrete placed below them. (eg. wall horizontals Use fc' = 3000 psi values for masonry rebar laps. Do not lap splice bars bigger than #8 in masonry. Break off fins in
- For epoxy coated bars, multiply these values x 1.20.
- For laps between different bar sizes, use the greater of these values based on the smaller bar, or these values based on the bigger bar divided by 1.30.

 Hoop bar laps shall be staggered such that splices do not overlap with bars above, below, or on opposite faces.

Bars marked continuous, corner bars, and all vertical steel shall be lapped in accordance with table above at splices and

- embedments, unless shown otherwise. Splice top bars near midspan and splice bottom bars over supports, unless noted Bar support accessories shall be as specified in latest edition of the ACI detailing handbook and the concrete reinforcing Bar support accessories shall be as specified in latest edition of the ACI detailing handbook and the concrete reinforcing steel institute design handbook. Naximum accessory spacing shall be 4°0° no entert, and all accessories on exposed surfaces shall have plastic coated ends. Chairs shall be supported on sand plates as required to keep from sinking into subgrade. WWF shall be supported by continuous botslers or bars on chairs sufficiently close to prevent sheets from sagging appreciably during concrete placement. Support rebar used at contractor's option shall be extra bars supplied by contractor, not taken from design reinforcing.

- POST INSTALLED ANCHOR RODS AND DOWELS

 1. Unless noted otherwise, anchors and reinforcing dowels installed in concrete or concrete masonry shall be as noted below. Anchors not shown or noted on the drawings, those required by the contractor solely for his mean and methods, or those required by mechanical/electrical and carrying less than 100 pounds of non-safety-related tems, do not require special inspection
- Approved manufacturers are: HILTI, ITW / Redhead, Simpson, and Powers / Rawl, Submit product data and Approved manufacturers are: HILTI, ITW. Redhead, Simpson, and Powers / Rawl. Submit product data and current ICC ES report or IAPMO report showing product is compliant with project code requirements for review. Contractor shall arrange for manufacturer's rep to train all installates on the complete installation process. A letter of procedure stating method of drilling, the product for use, the complete installation procedure, manufacturer training date and a list of the personnel trained on anchor installation shall be submitted to the engineer. Permanent anchors exposed to earth, weather, or corrosive environments, including all anchors in wet areas, and anchors engaging statiness stealed ups a distribution of the product of FRP/aluminum members, shall be statiness steal type 3 or 316; Otherwise, and hashall be according to ASTM F1554. Reinforcing dowels shall be of the same size (U.N.O.), material and castling if any a the continuing insidery.
- coating (if any) as the continuing reinforcing. Where expansion anchors are called for, contractor may substitute screw type anchors with self-tapping threads Trielle expansion in middle are called in it, contractor may assistance serve type amounts with semi-applying time or adhesive anichors of the same size and embedment, subject to review of capacity by the engineer for the product substituted. Where adhesive anchors are called for, other types shall not be substituted. Screw type anchors shall not be re-used on perament work.
- ancrors shall not be re-used on permanent work. Adhesive shall have a current ICO ES report. Use high viscosity adhesive and placement devices in consultation with the manufacturer for overhead work. Overhead installation shall be subject to continuous special inspection during installation and shall only be performed by certified adhesive anchor installers. Use low temperature formulations for cold wealther work. Do not apply significant load to anchors until their capacity has been assured
- Anchors installed in concrete masonry and precast hollow core concrete shall be installed in cores grouted solid. Minimum grout strength fig = 3,000 PSI. Minimum 12 inches of grout each way along horizontal cores from anchor. Vertical cores shall be grouted full height. Anchors installed in masonry shall not be installed within 1 1/2 nches of any head joint unless block are square end and mortared across full width of head joint, or filled bond
- Holes shall be drilled, cleaned, and maintained until installation in accordance with manufacturer's noise shall be dirilled, celerate, and manifered until installation in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations using standard rotany-impact bits and oil-free compressed air, diamond ore bits shall not be used unless specifically approved by the manufacturer. Locate and avoid reinforcing bars and PT tendons. Maintain spacing (minimum 8 inches) and edge/comer distances (minimum 4 inches) as recommended by manufacturer unless specifically noted otherwise in the drawings.

Unless noted otherwise,	anchors shall	be installed to the fo	ollowing embedments:
	Diameter	CIP Concrete	Grouted CMU
Expansion/screw:	1/2 inch	3 1/2 inches	4 1/2 inches
	5/8 inch	4 inches	5 inches
	3/4 inch	5 inches	6 inches
Adhesive:	1/2 inch	4 1/2 inches	5 1/2 inches
	5/8 inch	5 inches	6 inches

- Sinches

 January

 Ja permanent deformation, or concrete damage. Anchors which fail this test shall be replaced at no cost to the project. Two failures in a given installation shall result in mandatory load testing at double the rate noted below
 - Expansion and screw anchors: Witness installation with torque wrench according to manufacturer's recommendations and equirements of ICC report
 - Test all anchors with torque wrench after installation (including load test of 5 percent of installed
- oad test of 10 percent of installed anchors by supplier or third party inspecto
- Adhesive anchor rods and dowels:
 Witness installation according to manufacturer's recommendations and requirements of ICC report; or
 Load test of 10 percent of installed anchors by supplier or third party inspector

STRUCTURAL METALS / FRE

- All structural steel shall be as follows: Wide flange beams and columns shall be ASTM A992, grade 50 steel.
- We lange beams and columns shall be AS IM ASUS, grade but seet.

 All miscellaneous steel (angles, channels, Jalles) shall be ASTM A992, A529, or A36 steel (min. fy = 36 KSI).

 Rectangular steel tubes (HSS) shall be ASTM A500, grade C steel (fy = 50 KSI).

 Pipe shall be ASTM A33 (fy = 35 KSI) unless A500 grade C (fy = 46 KSI) is noted.

 Other shapes shall be ASTM A36 (fy = 36 KSI).

 Splicing or modification of members in the field is prohibited without prior written approval of the SER.
- All primary member bolted connections shall be two bolt minimum.

 Fabrication and erection shall be in accordance with the latest edition of the AISC Manual of Steel Construction, Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges, except as follows:
- To paragraph 3.1, add "The project architectural drawings are a part of the structural steel design drawings by reference and must be used concurrently with the structural steel design drawings for any information no y relearence and must be used concurrently with the structural steel design drawings for any information no shown on the structural steel design drawings". Delete paragraph 3.2 and insert the following: "architectural, process, electrical and mechanical plans shall be used as a supplement to the structural steel design drawings to define detail configurations and
- construction information."

 Paragraph 3.3 modify the last sentence to read, "in case of discrepancies between the structural steel plans
- and plans of other disciplines or existing conditions, such discrepancies shall be called to the architect engineer's attention for resolution". All aluminum shapes shall be ASTM B209, B308, alloy 6061-T6; except handrail may be 6063-T5 or -T6. All welding shall be performed by a certified welder using compatible electrodes in accordance with the requirements of AWS D1.2 and visually inspected. Where designed by the fabricator, aluminum alloy and temper
- requirements of AWS D12 and visually inspected. Where designed by the tabnicator, aluminum alloy and temper shall be stated on shop drawings. All exposed steel shall be galvanized. Damaged galvanizing shall be repaired by application of cold galvanizing compound such as ZPC (minimum 3 coats). Paint finish per architectural.

 All steel welding shall be performed by a certified welder using E70 electrodes in accordance with the requirements of AWS D1.1 "Structural Welding Code" and visually inspected. Full-pen welds shall also be inspected by NDT methods such as ultrasonic, mag particle, or dye pen.
- All field welded connections shall be chipped, ground where required, wire brush cleaned and painted to match the paint system.
- All bolts not otherwise specified shall be 3/4" diameter high strength (ASTM A325-N). All bolts shall be fully signed. Any non-twist off holts shall have 10 percent checked with a torque wrench by the specia copes shall be made with a 1 inch minimum radius
- All copes shall be made with a 1 inch minimum realus.
 All anchor rods shall be minimum 34" diameter ASTM A276 Stainless Steel type 304 unless noted otherwise. Where headed mods are noted or specified, bent rods shall not be furnished; rods may be headed or nutted, with enut tack welded at the bottom end of the anchor or double nutted.
 All cut or raw surfaces of FRP shall be coated with compatible epoxy.

- SHOP DRAWING REVIEW

 1. Short Elliott Hendrickson Inc. (SEH) will review the general contractor's (GC) shop drawings and related submittals (as indicated below) with respect to the ability of the detailed work, when complete, to be a properly functioning integral element of the overall structural system designed by SEH. In general, submittals will not be reviewed for the contraction of the correct quantities or construction considerations. SEH shall review shop drawings and related materials with comments provided that each submission has met the requirements herein. SEH shall return without commer
- unrequired material or submissions without GC approval stamp

 Any items requiring submittal of calculation packages shall have calculations submitted prior to or as part of the shop Any items requiring submittal or calculation packages shall nave calculations submitted prior to 7 as part of the snop drawing submittal they accompany. Shop drawings submitted prior to submittal of required calculations will be rejected. All calculations shall be sealed and signed by an engineer licensed in the state of the project. The supplier's engineer must provide calculations for all systems and connections that differ from the drawings. Design shall comply with the requirements in these notes, the drawings and the specifications.

 Prior to submittal of a shop drawing or any related material to SEH, the GC shall:

 Review each submission for conformance with the means, methods, techniques, sequences and operations of construction and safety precautions and programs incidental thereto, all of which are the sole responsibility of

Stamp each submission as approved.

- Review and approve each submission.
- SEH with written documentation. Should SEH require more than ten (10) working days to perform the review. SEH
- solar man maneurous minimentation. Surgium carrier require more train ten (10) working days to perform the review, SEH shall so notify the GC. Submittals shall include drawings and related material (if any) as indicated below.

 Concrete mix designs and material certificates including admixtures, compounds applied to the concrete after placement, and associated product data. See specifications.

 Aggregate tests and concrete test history for each mix design, with the submission of concrete mix designs. Agal epide tess aid noticities test insuling recibility in vertex in the versely, when the soundinstand or Controlled that considers including election drawings and bending details. Bar list will not be reviewed for correct quantities. Include elevations of all reinforced connect emasonry valists and all concrete walls with footing steps or other elevation changes, at a scale no smaller than 18° = 1.0° showing all required reinforcing.

Structural steel and metal fabrication shop drawings including erection drawings and piece details.

SEH shall assume that no submission comprises a variation from the contract documents unless the GC advises

- REQUIRED INSPECTION

 1. Required inspection and testing is required according to the table below. Refer to specification section 01 45 10 for responsibilities. Contractor shall coordinate with SER, testing agency and geotechnical engineer throughout the project.

 Required Inspections shall be performed in accordance with IBC Chapter 17.
- Required Inspection of reinforcing steel and anchor rod placement shall be performed prior to concrete placement or during anchor rod installation for adhesive anchors
- during anixol tool installation in accurate anixolos.
 Confinious inspection during concrete placement is required.
 Conduct concrete summer blests in accordance with ASTIN CH4.
 Obtains at of a four (4) concrete test cylinders each time concrete is placed. Make test cylinders in accordance with
 Obtain set of a four (4) concrete test cylinders each time concrete is placed. Make test cylinders in accordance with

REQUIRED INSPECTIONS & TESTS SCHEDULE

DESCRIPTION OF WORK DED IDC ON 17

- See these Notes for testing of Post-Installed anchors and rebar where installation is not with
- Reports of Required Inspections shall be provided, at the frequency noted above, to the Owner, Contractor, and Engineer of Record by the firm contracted to perform Required Inspections.
- Special Inspection criteria presented above and in specification shall apply to all footings and foundation walls, but does not apply to non-structural slab on grade and site work concrete

INSPECTION TESTING FREQUENCY

DES	SCRIPTION OF WORK - PER IBC CH. 17	C*	P*	YES	NO	NOT
	TAL CONSTRUCTION					
1. 2. 3.	WELDING DETAILS: BRACING, LOCATIONS, ETC. BOLTING		☑		∀	
4.	OPEN-WEB STEEL JOISTS & JOIST GIRDERS: A. INSTALLATION OF OPEN-WEB JOISTS & JOIST GIRDERS END					✓
	CONNECTIONS WELD OR BOLT B. INSTALLATION OF STANDARD BRIDGING & BRIDGING THAT DIFFERS					V
5. 6. 7.	FROM S.JI SPECS STEEL DECK INCLUDING WELDING OR MECHANICAL FASTENING COMPOSITE CONSTRUCTION INCLUDING HEADED STUD ANCHORS COLD FORMED TRUSSES SPANNING 60FT OR GREATER					V
	NCRETE CONSTRUCTION					
1. 2.	INSPECT REINFORCEMENT REINFORCING BAR WELD		Z		☑	
3.	INSPECT ANCHORS CAST IN CONCRETE		Ø		☑	
4. 5.	INSPECT ANCHORS POST-INSTALLED IN CONCRETE VERIEY USE OF REQUIRED DESIGN MIX		 ✓		 ✓	
6.	PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT, FABRICATE SPECIMENS FOR					
	STRENGTH TESTS, PERFORM SLUMP AND AIR CONTENT TESTS, AND DETERMINE THE TEMPERATURE OF THE CONCRETE		✓	✓		
7.	INSPECT CONCRETE AND SHOTCRETE PLACEMENT FOR PROPER		П	П	[7]	п
8.	APPLICATION TECHNIQUES VERIFY MAINTENANCE OF SPECIFIED CURING TEMPERATURE AND	W	ш	ш	Ĭ Z I	Ц
٥.	TECHNIQUES		☑		☑	
9. 10.	INSPECT PRESTRESSED CONCRETE MEMBERS INSPECT ERECTION OF PRECAST CONCRETE MEMBERS					✓
11.	VERIFY IN-SITU CONCRETE STRENGTH PRIOR TO POST-TENSIONING	"	ш	ш	ш	₩.
	CONCRETE AND PRIOR TO REMOVAL OF SHORES AND FORMS FROM					☑
12.	BEAMS AND STRUCTURAL SLABS INSPECT FORMWORK FOR SHAPE, LOCATION AND DIMENSIONS OF THE CONCRETE MEMBER BEING FORMED	_	Ø		✓	
MAS 1.	SONRY CONSTRUCTION - LEVEL A VERIFY COMPLIANCE WITH THE APPROVED SUBMITTALS	<u>.</u>				Z
	SONRY CONSTRUCTION - LEVEL B					
1. 2.	REINFORCEMENT: SIZE AND SPACING PRISMS					☑
3.	DETAILS: GROUTING, LINTELS, ETC					V
	OD AND LIGHT GAUGE METAL					
1.	HIGH LOAD DIAPHRAGMS METAL-PLATE-CONNECTED WOOD TRUSSES SPANNING 60FT OR					☑
۷.	GREATER					✓
SOI						
1.	VERIFY MATERIALS BELOW SHALLOW FOUNDATION ARE ADEQUATE= TO ACHIEVE THE DESIGN BEARING CAPACITY		☑		☑	
2.	VERIFY EXCAVATIONS ARE EXTENDED TO PROPER DEPTH AND HAVE	lп	I ⊘ I	П	[7]	п
3.	REACHED PROPER MATERIAL PERFORM CLASSIFICATION AND TESTING OF COMPACTED FILL	"	M	П	ıΨ	
	MATERIALS		☑		✓	
4.	VERIFY USE OF PROPER MATERIALS, DENSITIES, AND LIFT THICKNESS DURING PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION OF COMPACTED FILL		☑		✓	
5.	PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF COMPACTED FILL, INSPECT SUBGRADE AND	_	_	_	_	_
	VERIFY THAT SITE HAS BEEN PREPARED PROPERLY		Ø		Ø	
CAS 1	ST-IN-PLACE DEEP FOUNDATIONS OBSERVE DRILLING OPERATIONS AND MAINTAIN COMPLETE AND		_			
	ACCURATE RECORDS FOR EACH ELEMENT					✓
2.	VERIFY PLACEMENT LOCATIONS AND PLUMBNESS, CONFIRM ELEMENT DIAMETERS, LENGTHS, EMBEDMENTS INTO BEDROCK AND BELL DIAMETERS (IF APPLICABLE), AND ADEQUATE END BEARING STRATA CAPACITY, RECORD CONCRETE OR GROUT VOLUMES	_				Ø
DRI 1.	VEN DEEP FOUNDATIONS ELEMENTS VERIFY ELEMENT MATERIALS SIZE AND LENGTHS COMPLY WITH THE					
	REQUIREMENTS	Ø			☑	
2.	DETERMINE CAPACITIES OF TEST ELEMENTS AND CONDUCT ADDITIONAL LOAD TESTS. AS REQUIRED	Ø			✓	
3.	INSPECT DRIVING OPERATIONS AND MAINTAIN COMPLETE AND		П	П	[7]	П
4.	ACCURATE RECORDS FOR EACH ELEMENT VERIFY PLACEMENT LOCATIONS AND PLUMBNESS, CONFIRM TYPE AND SIZE OF HAMMER, RECORD NUMBER OF BLOWS PER FOOT OF	_ ×	П	П	l e ZI	П
	SIZE OF FAMIMER, RECORD NOMBER OF BLOWS PER FOOT OF PENETRATION. DETERMINE REQUIRED PENETRATIONS TO ACHIEVE DESIGN CAPACITY, RECORD TIP AND BUTT ELEVATIONS AND DOCUMENT ANY DAMAGE TO FOUNDATION ELEMENT	Ø			Ø	

SEH Project LACRS 163627 Date RELEASED FOR PERMITTING 03.17.2022 PAM MLH/SMJ RELEASED FOR REBID 07.29.2022

Revision Issue

Revision Issue

Date

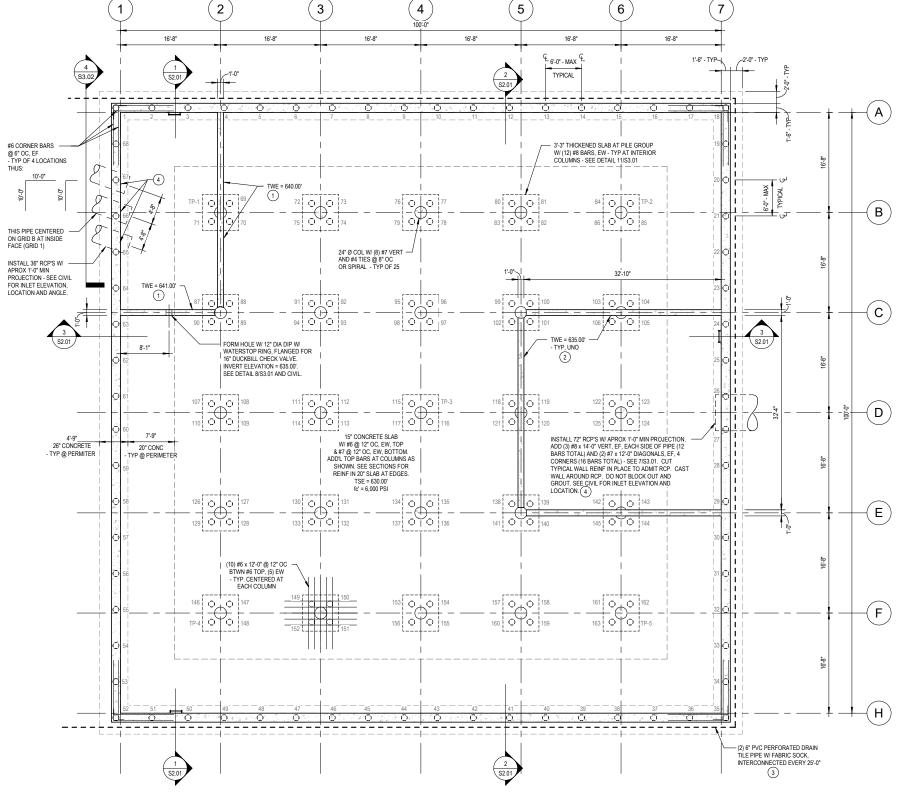


RIVER POINT DISTRICT UNDERGROUND RESERVOIR

LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN

STORM TANK STRUCTURAL **GENERAL**

S0.02



FOUNDATION PLAN NOTES:

(TYPICAL UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE

- SEE TYPICAL DETAILS FOR UTILITY PENETRATIONS THROUGH WALLS. SEE PLAN FOR APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS. VERIFY LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS WITH CIVIL AND MECHANICAL DRAWINGS
- 2. FOR SLAB JOINT LAYOUTS, SEE GENERAL STRUCTURAL NOTES FOR CRITERIA. SEE TYPICAL SLAB CONSTRUCTION JOINT DETAILS.
- 3. VERIFY SIZE, LOCATION AND INVERT ELEVATIONS FOR ALL UTILITIES, SITE STRUCTURES, SUMPS AND DRAINS WITH CIVIL, MECHANICAL, AND ELECTRICAL AND DRAWINGS.
- 4. ALL PILE GROUPS AND PILES ARE CENTERED ON WALLS AND COLUMNS TYPICAL, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. SEE PLAN AND TYPICAL DETAILS.

FOUNDATION PLAN KEYNOTES:

- 12" CONCRETE WALL WITH #6 @ 12" OC VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL DOWELS AND HORIZONTAL BARS, #5 @ 12" OC VERTICAL, EACH FACE WITH HOOKED DOWELS INTO SLAB BELOW. SINGLE #6 HORIZONTAL DOWELS @ 12" OC, CENTERED INTO COLUMNS, SEE DETAIL
- $\fbox{2}$ 12° CONCRETE WALL WITH #5 $\ensuremath{@}$ 12° OC, EW, EF. SINGLE #6 HORIZONTAL DOWELS $\ensuremath{@}$ 12° OC, CENTERED INTO COLUMNS
- $\begin{picture}(40,0)\put(0,0){\line(0,0){100}} \put(0,0){\line(0,0){100}} \put(0,0){\line(0,0){100}$
- (4) INSTALL PRESS SEAL CAS 802 PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION, WITH 1" FOAM-FILLED GAP AROUND PIPE, FULL THICKNESS OF WALL.

STEEL PIPE PILE PLAN NOTES:

- SEE GENERAL STRUCTURAL NOTES AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR PILE TYPE, CAPACITY, AND TEST PILE REQUIREMENTS.
- 2. PILE NUMBERS ARE INDICATED ON PLAN. 163 PILES THUS AND 5 TEST PILES (INDICATED
- ESTIMATED PILE LENGTHS FOR PILE GROUPS IN THICKENED SLAB AND PERIMETER PILES, IS 68 FEET. TEST PILES SHALL BE MINIMUM 80 FEET LONG. IF CAPACITY IS NOT REACHED WITH 65 FEET OF TEST PILE IN THE GROUND, STOP AND WAIT FOR PORE WATER TO DISSIPATE, THEN RE-STRIKE. WORKING PILE CAPACITY iS 62.5 TONS (125 KIPS) WITH A FACTOR OF SAFETY OF 3.0. REFERENCE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT.
- PILE DRIVER SHALL RECORD TIP ELEVATION, CAPACITY BASED ON FINAL 10 BLOWS, AND RE-STRIKE, IF ANY, FOR EACH PILE.

STRUCTURAL FOUNDATION PLAN

Date



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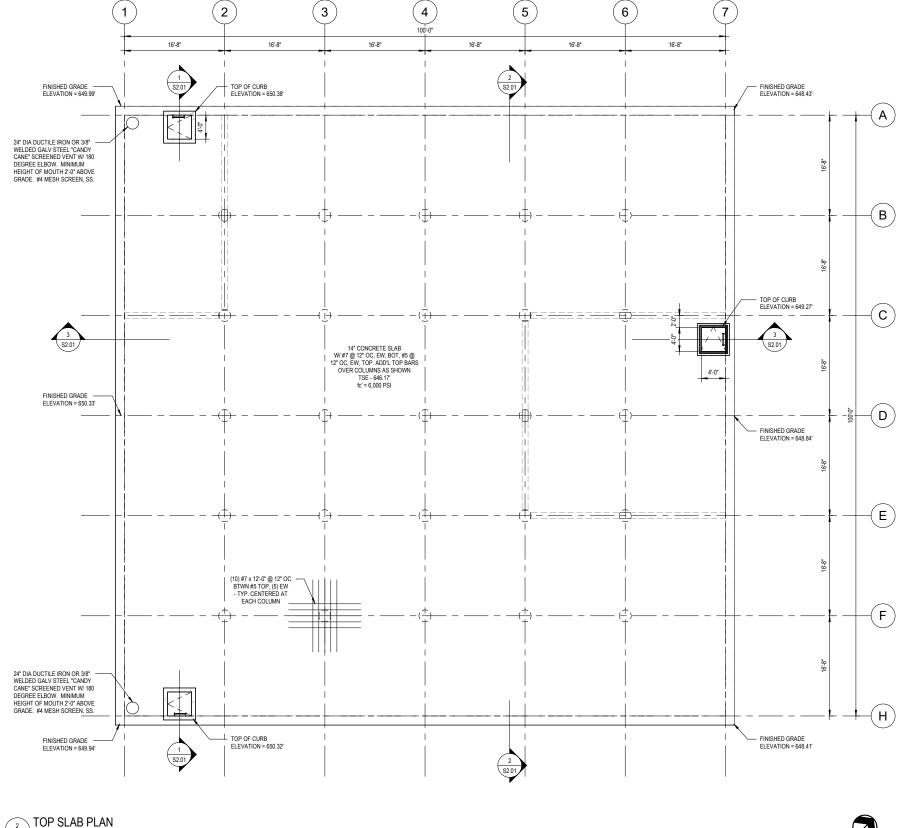
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RIVER POINT DISTRICT UNDERGROUND RESERVOIR

LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN

STORM TANK STRUCTURAL **FOUNDATION**

S1.01



TOP SLAB PLAN NOTES:

(TYPICAL UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE)

- 1. DO NOT BACKFILL UNTIL CONCRETE LID IS IN PLACE WITH MINIMUM 0.75 Fc' BY TEST.
- SEE TYPICAL DETAILS FOR PENETRATIONS THROUGH TOP SLABS FOR OPENINGS AND HATCHES. SEE PLAN FOR APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS.
- 3. FOR WALL JOINT LAYOUTS, SEE GENERAL STRUCTURAL NOTES FOR CRITERIA. SEE TYPICAL WALL CONSTRUCTION JOINT DETAILS.
- 4. FOR SLAB JOINT LAYOUTS, SEE GENERAL STRUCTURAL NOTES FOR CRITERIA. SEE TYPICAL SLAB CONSTRUCTION JOINT DETAILS

NORTH

SEH Project LACRS 163627
Drawn By PAM
Designed By MLH

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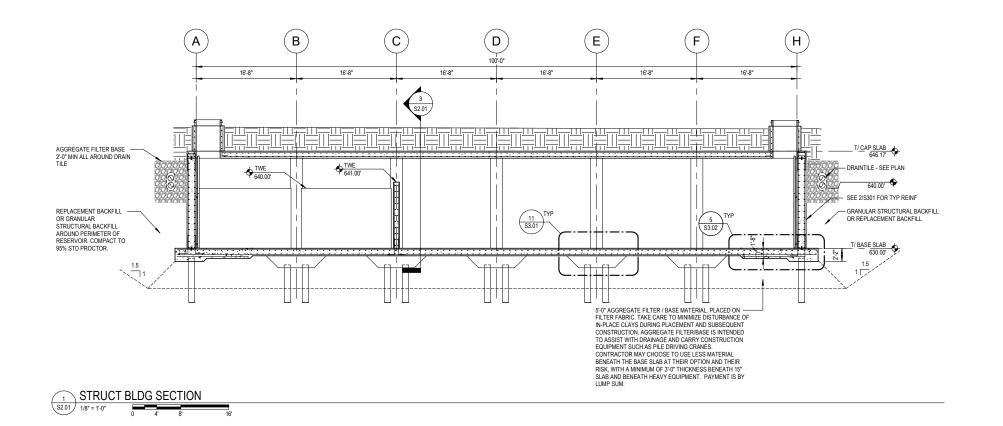
Date 03.17.2022 06.03.2022 07.29.2022 Revision Issue Description

為 SEH RIVER POINT DISTRICT
UNDERGROUND RESERVOIR

LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN

STORM TANK STRUCTURAL TOP SLAB

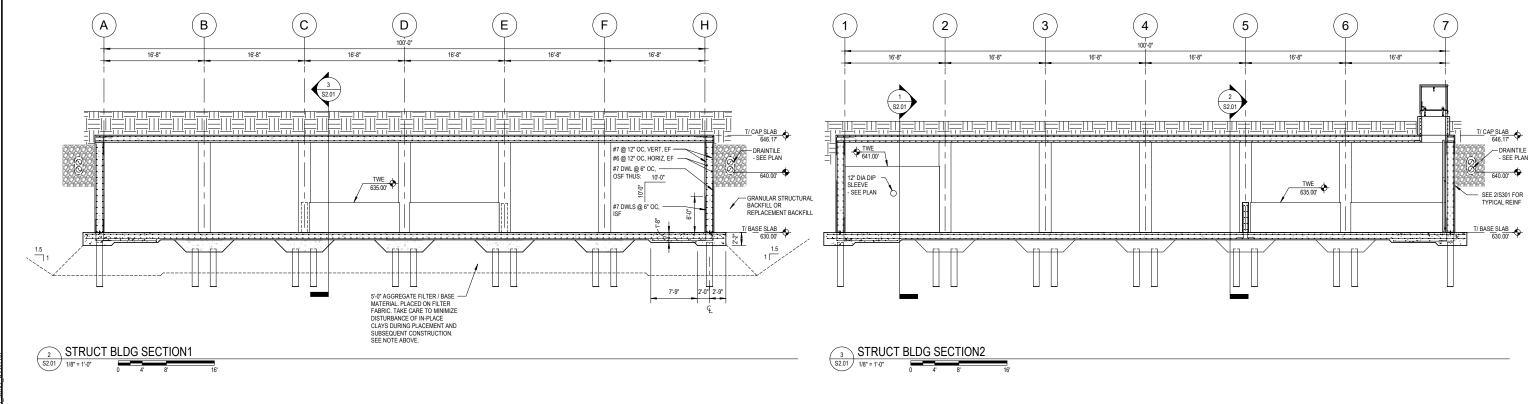
S1.11



NOTES:

(TYPICAL UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE)

- AGGREGATE FILTERBASE SHALL MEET GRADATION SPECIFIED FOR AGGREGATE FILTERBASE MATERIAL IN THE STRUCUTURAL NOTES. AGGREGATE FILTERBASE MATERIAL IS NOT COMPACTED.
- GRANULAR STRUCTURAL BACKFILL SHALL BE PAID FOR AS REPLACEMENT BACKFILL AS DEFINED IN SPECIFICATION 31 23 33. IT SHALL MEET EITHER THE GRADATION SPECIFIED FOR GRANULAR STRUCTURAL BACKFILL IN THE STRUCTURAL NOTES, OR REPLACEMENT BACKFILI



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SEH Project LACRS 163627

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MLH/SMJ

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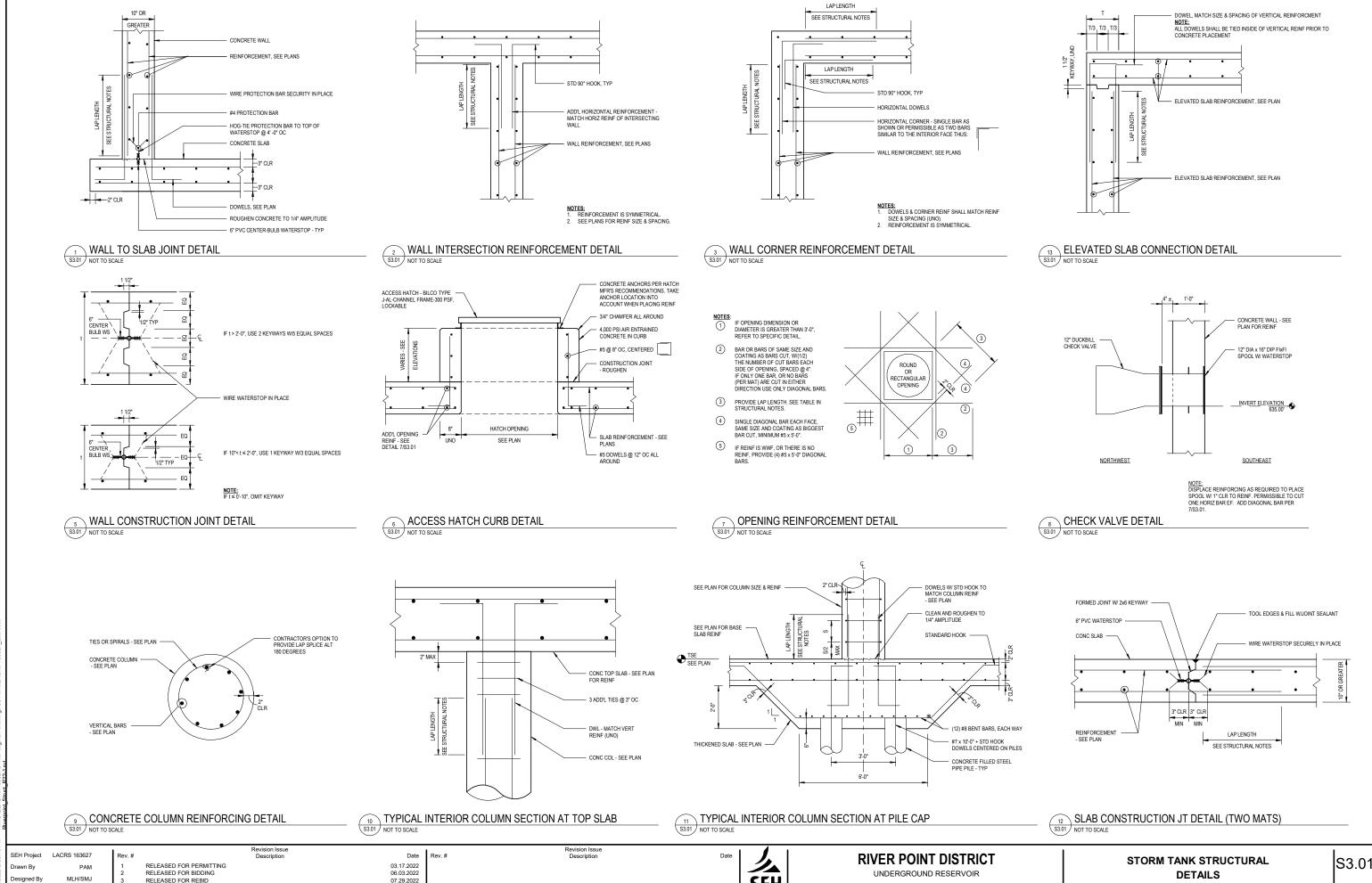
RIVER POINT DISTRICT

UNDERGROUND RESERVOIR

LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN

STORM TANK STRUCTURAL SECTIONS

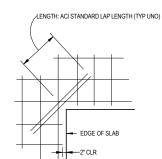
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LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN

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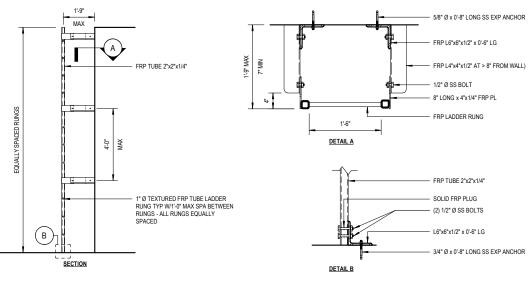


SLAB REINF BARS *	ADDITIONAL CORNER BAR
WWF	(1) #4
#4	(1) #4
#5	(1) #5
#6	(1) #6
#7	(2) #5
#8	(2) #6

NOTE: PROVIDE 2" CLEAR COVER OVER ALL BARS AT OPENINGS

ADDITIONAL CORNER BARS:

WHEN SLAB HAS BOTTOM REINFORCEMENT LAYER ONLY, PLACE DIAGONAL BARS AT MID-DEPTH.
WHEN SLAB HAS TOP REINFORCEMENT LAYER
ONLY, PLACE DIAGONAL BARS BELOW TOP REINFORCEMENT.
WHEN SLAB HAS TOP A BOTTOM REINFORCEMENT
LAYERS, PLACE DIAGONAL BARS BETWEEN TOP & BOTTOM REINFORCEMENT (2-LAYERS).

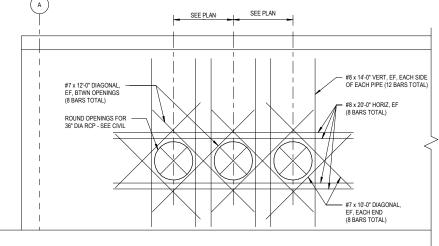




SLAB REENTRANT CORNER DETAIL

1 SLAB RE S3.02 NOT TO SCALE

SEE PLAN SEE PLAN



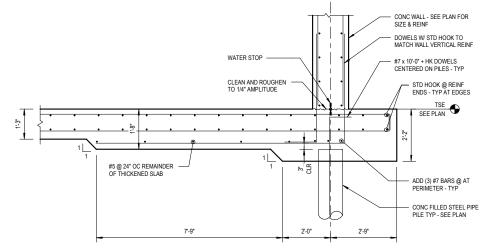
ADDITIONAL REINFORCING AT OUTLET PIPES

83.02 NOT TO SCALE

NOTES:

1. CUT WALL REINFORCING IN PLACE TO ADMIT RCP'S. CAST WALL AROUND RCP'S. DO NOT BLOCK OUT AND GROUT.

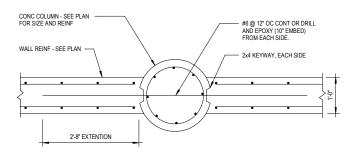
2. REFERENCE TYPICAL DETAIL 7/S3.01 FOR INFO NOT SHOWN.



NOTES:

1. SEE 2/S2.01 FOR INFORMATION NOT SHOWN.

TYPICAL EXTERIOR WALL SECTION AT PILE CAP



DETAIL AT INTERIOR WALLS

SEH Project LACRS 163627 MLH/SMJ

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