# NTUA Headquarters Complex Office Building

Fort Defiance, Arizona Dyron Murphy Architects Project No. 2015.05

# ADDENDUM No. 1

October 27, 2016



This addendum forms part of the Contract Documents and modifies the Bid Documents dated, October 6, 2016, as noted below. All Bidders must acknowledge receipt of this Addendum in the space provided on the Bid Form. Failure to do so may subject the Bidder to disqualification.

#### **INFORMATION TO BIDDERS:**

#### 1. The Pre-Bid Meeting and Sign-In-Sheet are attached herein.

2. The geotechnical engineering report dated May 6, 2015, "Navajo Tribal Utility Authority Headquarters Complex" submitted by Geomat Inc. is attached herein. The report is solely for reference information and evaluation purposes.

3. The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been prepared by the civil engineer and will be provided to the selected contractor. The selected contractor will be responsible for submitting the Notice of Intent (NOI) to the required agency and complying with all requirements.

4. The Revit models and files (architectural, structural, mechanical, electrical) for the project are available to bidders solely for reference and convenience only. Bidders who would like to use the Revit models for the noted purpose, will need to fill out and sign the attached "DMA BIM Model Transfer Agreement" and return to DMA via email. Upon receiving the signed document, DMA will email a link to each bidder for access to the Revit files.

#### DRAWING + SPECIFICATION CLARIFICATIONS:

#### ARCHITECTURAL:

1. Sheet A001: Added enlarged plan, A2/A001, with revised main entry drive with added dimensions, signage and pavement markings. Refer to revised sheet A001 (Addendum No. 01) attached herein.

2. Sheet A005: Mechanical Equipment Enclosure South Elevation, E5/A005, the overall wall elevation from the finish floor to be 118'-0" to match elevation shown on E3/A005.

3. Sheet A101c: Sink in Conference Room 1 (1106) to be relocated along north wall and within casework. Refer to C3/A405 for correct location shown. Sink location to be revised and updated on sheet P101c.

4. Specification Section 32 3100 Steel Ornamental Fence System and Gates:

• 2.01, B. 2 Materials for pickets shall be 3/4-inch square x 14 ga tubing. The rails shall be steel channel, 1.5" x 1.4375" x 14ga. Picket holes in the rail shall be spaced 4.675" on center for standard picket space.

#### STRUCTURAL:

- 1. Refer to structural addendum included herein.
  - Revised sheet: S601.

#### MECHANICAL:

1. Refer to mechanical and plumbing addendum included herein.

• Revised sheets: M003, M101, M101a, M101b, M101c, M102, M102a, M102b, M102c, P305.

#### ELECTRICAL:

1. Refer to electrical addendum included herein.

- Revised specification section: 26 2416 Panelboards.
- Revised sheets: E001, E103a, E103b, E103c, E104a, E104b, E104c, E501, E604.

#### END OF ADDENDUM NO.1

Oscar Tovar, Project Manager Dyron Murphy Architects, P.C

#### Attachments:

- 1. Pre-Bid Meeting Agenda and Sign-In Sheet.
- 2. DMA BIM Model Transfer Agreement
- 3. Geotechnical Engineering Report (dated May 6, 2015).
- 4. Architectural Sheet A001.
- 5. Structural addendum: Sheet S601.
- Mechanical addendum: Sheets: M003, M101, M101a, M101b, M101c, M102, M102a, M102b, M102c, P305.
- 7. Electrical addendum: Specification Section 26 2416 Panelboards + Sheets: E001, E103a, E103b, E103c, E104a, E104b, E104c, E501, E604.



# NTUA HQ COMPLEX-OFFICE BUILDING PRE-BID MEETING AGENDA

#### OCTOBER 20, 2016 10:00 AM NTUA-DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER'S OFFICE

#### 1. INTRODUCTIONS

- Dyron Murphy Architects, P.C.
- Navajo Tribal Utility Authority (NTUA)

#### 2. PROJECT INFORMATION AND SCOPE

- Selected General Contractors-not an open bid to Contractors.
- The work includes the construction of a two story (approximately 71,000 square foot) administration office building.
- Site work includes utilities and site development including sidewalks and associated site work including drainage improvements.
- Off-site improvements include new highway acceleration and deceleration lanes.
- Two (2) Bid Alternates as noted in the Bid Submittal Form.
  - Alternate 01-Kitchen/Cafeteria including all equipment.
  - o Alternate 02-Fitness Center.
- Two (2) Bid Allowances as noted in the Bid Submittal Form. These are NOT to be included as part of the Base Bid.
  - Allowance 01-Walking Trails: \$110,000.00
  - o Allowance 02-Hogan: \$80,000.00
- Value Engineering Items-Bidders to provide a list of suggested value engineering items to be reviewed and considered by the Owner in the amount of approximately \$1,000,000.
- Bidding documents (CD) provided by NTUA. Contractor is responsible for printing hard copies required during bidding and construction.
- Bid documents dated October 6, 2016.
- Building Permit-not required. However, fire protection shop drawings are to be coordinated and submitted to Navajo Nation Fire Chief. Other permits required are the responsibility of the contractor.
- Taxes: Navajo Tribal Taxes are applicable.
- Navajo Preference in Employment Act.
- USDA RUS Forms are to be used and apply due to funding.
- Funding and spending/billing of funds.

#### 3. BID SUBMITTAL, DEADLINES AND DELIVERY DATE

- Sealed bids will be accepted until **November 15, 2016; 2:00 PM local time** at the office of the Purchasing Department, Avis Jimm.
- No bids will be accepted after specified time.
- Owner will not open bids at this time and will notify selected contractor on future date.
- Owner reserves the right to waive irregularities and reject any and all bids.

- Submission of technical inquiries and questions shall be submitted in writing to Dyron Murphy Architects by close of business 5:00 PM (local time), seven (7) calendar days prior to the date of receipt of bids; November 8, 2016.
- Inquiries and questions shall be submitted by email to:
  - o <u>otovar@dm-architects.com</u>
- Substitutions will be reviewed only 15 days after date of Agreement (01 6000) with the selected bidder.
- Addendums-None issued at this time.
- Project completion timeframe: 15 months (455 calendar days) from date of Notice to Proceed.
- Start of construction shall be coordinated with NTUA. It is currently anticipated to start construction until March 2017.
- 4. QUESTIONS/COMMENTS
- 5. SITE VISIT



# **BIM MODEL TRANSFER AGREEMENT**

An Agreement Between Dyron Murphy Architects, P.C., the Project Team, and the Bidder/Contractor for Transfer of Building Information Modeling (BIM) Data through a Digital Medium

Date: October 27, 2016

# **PROJECT TEAM**

#### ARCHITECT

DYRON MURPHY ARCHITECTS, P.C. 4505 MONTBEL PL, NE ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87107

#### **CIVIL ENGINEERS**

BOHANNAN HUSTON 7500 JEFFERSON ST. NE ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87109

#### STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS

CHAVEZ-GRIEVES CONSULTING ENGINEERS 4700 LINCOLN RD, NE SUITE 102 ALBUQUERQUE NM 87109

#### FOODSERVICE

BLACKSTONE DESIGN STUDIO 2077 N. ZARAGOZA RD, SUITE 200 EL PASO, TX 79938

PROJECT OWNER: NAVAJO TRIBAL UTILITY AUTHORITY P.O. BOX 170 FORT DEFIANCE, ARIZONA 86504

#### **BIDDER/CONTRACTOR:**

#### MECHANICAL/PLUMBING ENGINEER

ARSED ENGINEERING GROUP 4700 LINCOLN RD, NE ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87109

#### **ELECTRICAL ENGINEER**

AEDI 5101 COORS BLVD, NW, SUITE F ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87120

#### **LANDSCAPE**

COSTELLO KENNEDY LANDSCAPE 526 THIRD ST, SUITE 1A SAN RAFAEL, CA 94901

**Location:** Fort Defiance, Arizona Architect's Project No.: 2015.05



#### Project Name: NTUA HEADQUARTERS COMPLEX OFFICE BUILDING

The BIM Model noted is provided solely as a convenience and shall NOT, under any circumstance, be considered as "Contract Documents", as "Construction Documents", or as any type of certified document. All documents considered "Contract Documents", "Construction Documents", or any type of a certified document shall be hard copy and shall be accompanied by a professional's stamp and signature. The hard copy shall be referred to and shall govern in the event of any inconsistency between the hard copy and the BIM Model. The information contained in the BIM Model may not be used in lieu of obtaining information by other means required by other agreements, including those with the Project Owner, such as by survey or other procedures or sources, and any conclusions or information obtained or derived from such BIM Model or other digital files will be at the user's sole risk. By providing information in this format, Dyron Murphy Architects, P.C., makes no representations, whether express or implied, whether the user's means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures are adequate, appropriate, or approved, and whether the use of the information contained in the BIM Model is appropriate.

Dyron Murphy Architects, P.C., will provide the following BIM Model for the convenience of the contractor.

NTUA HEADQUARTERS COMPLEX OFFICE BUILDING 100% CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS (dated October 6, 2016)

BIM Model was prepared on the following:

Software: Autodesk Revit Version: 2015

Contractor shall pay Dyron Murphy Architects, P.C. a service fee of \$0.00



#### TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- 1. The delivery of the BIM Model is in digital format and is for the benefit of the Client for whom the design services have been performed. Nothing in this transfer shall be construed to provide any right of the Contractor to rely on the BIM Model provided or that the use of the BIM Model implies the review and approval by the design professional of any drawing based on the information.
- 2. Dyron Murphy Architects, P.C. and the Project Team, makes no representation as to the compatibility of the BIM Model with any hardware or software.
- 3. Since the information set forth in the BIM Model can be modified unintentionally or otherwise, Dyron Murphy Architects, P.C. and/or the Project Team, reserves the right to remove all insignia of its ownership and/or involvement from each digital display.
- 4. All information added by the Contractor, which represents a proposed change to the original design, shall be clearly identified by flagging or other distinctive presentation.
- 5. All information on the BIM Model shall be considered instruments of service of Dyron Murphy Architects, P.C. and the Project Team and shall not be used for other projects, for additions to this project, or for completion of this project by others. The BIM Model shall remain the property of Dyron Murphy Architects, P.C. and the Project Team and in no case shall the transfer of this data be considered a sale.
- 6. The Contractor is advised to check all BIM Model families for viruses before loading the model. The Contractor is fully responsible for intercepting and disabling viruses, if any, that may be inadvertently transmitted within a BIM Model family and hereby agrees to indemnify and hold Dyron Murphy Architects, P.C. and the Project Team harmless from and against all claims of any type or nature asserted by Contractor or any third party as a result of viruses inadvertently transmitted within the BIM Model.
- 7. Dyron Murphy Architects, P.C. and the Project Team, make no representation regarding the accuracy, completeness, or permanence of the BIM Model, nor for its merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. Addenda information or revisions made after the date indicated on the BIM Model may not have been incorporated. In the event of a conflict between Dyron Murphy Architects, P.C. and the Project Team's sealed contract drawings and the BIM Model, the sealed contract drawings shall govern. It is the Contractor's responsibility to determine if any conflicts exist. The BIM Model shall not be considered to be Contract Documents as defined by the General Conditions of the Contract for Construction.
- 8. The use of the BIM Model as prepared by the Dyron Murphy Architects, P.C. and the Project Team, shall not in any way negate the Contractor's responsibility for coordination with other trades or for the proper checking and coordination of dimensions, details, member sizes and gauge, and quantities of materials as required to facilitate complete and accurate fabrication and erection.

Page 4 of 4

#### DYRON MURPHY ARCHITECTS, P.C.

- 9. The Contractor shall, to the fullest extent permitted by law, indemnify, defend and hold harmless Dyron Murphy Architects, P.C. and the Project Team and any sub-consultants thereof, from any and all claims, damages, losses, expenses, penalties and liabilities of any kind, including attorney's fees, arising out of or resulting from the use of the BIM Model by the Contractor, or by third party recipients of the BIM Model from the Contractor.
- 10. Dyron Murphy Architects, P.C. and the Project Team believe that no licensing or copyright fees are due to others on account of the transfer of the BIM Model, but to the extent any are, the Contractor will pay the appropriate fees and hold Dyron Murphy Architects, P.C. and the Project Team harmless from such claims as may arise.
- 11. Any purchase order number provided by the Contractor is for Contractor's accounting purposes only. Contractor's purchase order terms and conditions are void and are not a part of this agreement.
- 12. Payment of the service fee is due in full upon transfer of the BIM Model. The Contractor's signature below binds the Contractor to pay Dyron Murphy Architects, P.C., the agreed upon service fee and authorizes Dyron Murphy Architects, P.C., to invoice the Contractor for services rendered.
- 13. This agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of New Mexico and Arizona.

# AUTHORIZED ACCEPTANCE

By Architect of Record (AR): Dyron Murphy Architects, P.C.

by Contractor:

Signature

Name: Oscar Tovar Title: Senior Project Manager Date: October 27, 2016 Signature

Name: Title: Date:





GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT NAVAJO TRIBAL UTILITY AUTHORITY HEADQUARTERS COMPLEX MCKINLEY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

Submitted To:

**Dyron V. Murphy, RA** Dyron Murphy Architects, P.C. 4505 Montbel Place, N.E. Albuquerque, New Mexico 87107

Submitted By:

**GEOMAT Inc.** 915 Malta Avenue Farmington, New Mexico 87401

May 6, 2015 GEOMAT Project 152-2229



May 6, 2015

**Dyron V. Murphy, RA** Dyron Murphy Architects, P.C. 4505 Montbel Place, N.E. Albuquerque, New Mexico 87107

RE: Geotechnical Engineering Study Navajo Tribal Utility Authority Headquarters Complex McKinley County, New Mexico GEOMAT Project No. 152-2229

GEOMAT Inc. (GEOMAT) has completed the geotechnical engineering exploration for the Navajo Tribal Utility Authority (NTUA) Headquarters complex to be located in McKinley County, New Mexico northeast of Fort Defiance, Arizona. This study was performed in general accordance with our Proposal No. 102-11-08 Rev 2, dated December 2, 2011.

The results of our engineering study, including the geotechnical recommendations, site plan, boring records, and laboratory test results are attached. Based on the geotechnical engineering analyses, subsurface exploration and laboratory test results, the proposed buildings could be supported on shallow spread footings bearing on engineered fill. Slab on grade floors may be utilized for the interior floor systems. Other design and construction details, based upon geotechnical conditions, are presented in the report.

We have appreciated being of service to you in the geotechnical engineering phase of this project. If you have any questions concerning this report, please contact us

Sincerely yours, GEOMAT Inc.

Tyler Compton, E.I.T. Staff Professional



Matthew J. Cramer, P.E. Vice President, Geostructural Engineer

Copies to: Addressee (1)

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Site Plan Logs of Borings Unified Soil Classification Drilling and Exploration Procedures

#### **APPENDIX B**

Laboratory Test Results Laboratory Test Procedures

# **APPENDIX C**

Important Information About This Geotechnical Engineering Report (Taken From GBA)

# GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT NAVAJO TRIBAL UTILITY AUTHORITY HEADQUARTERS COMPLEX MCKINLEY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO GEOMAT PROJECT NO. 152-2229

# **INTRODUCTION**

This report contains the results of our geotechnical engineering exploration for the Navajo Tribal Utility Authority (NTUA) Headquarters Complex to be located in McKinley County, New Mexico northeast of Fort Defiance, Arizona, as shown on the Site Plan in Appendix A of this report.

The purpose of these services is to provide information and geotechnical engineering recommendations about:

- subsurface soil conditions
- groundwater conditions
- lateral soil pressures
- earthwork

- foundation design and construction
- slab design and construction
- parking lot pavement design
- drainage

The opinions and recommendations contained in this report are based upon the results of field and laboratory testing, engineering analyses, and experience with similar soil conditions, structures, and our understanding of the proposed project as stated below.

# **PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION**

We understand the complex consists of a number of structures including a two-story main headquarters building of steel construction. We assume structural loads for this building will be on the order of 3 klf for walls. We understand that column loads will generally be 200 kips but may reach a maximum of 250 kips at some isolated column locations. We understand that in addition to the main headquarters building, the project includes a single-story steel framed training center, a future free-standing single story commercial building, and a single-story clubhouse building. We assume structural loads for the single story buildings will be on the order of 1 klf for walls and 75 to 100 kips for columns. A housing development will be included north of the main headquarters, consisting of wood framed single family houses, two-story apartments, and duplexes. Also included are the associated parking lots and drive lanes for the facilities, and a water tank that will be located in the northeast corner of the site. We understand the water tank is anticipated to hold between 180,000 and 250,000 gallons of water, but the final dimensions have not been determined. Additionally, a detention pond is planned to be located in the northwest corner, southeast corner, or both corners of the site. We anticipate that no basements or other below-grade structures are planned. Because of the topography of the site, earthwork cuts and/or fills on the order of 5 feet may be necessary to achieve final grade for any one structure.

# SITE EXPLORATION

Our scope of services performed for this project included a site reconnaissance by a staff engineer, a subsurface exploration program, laboratory testing and engineering analyses.

# **Field Exploration:**

Subsurface conditions at the site were explored on April 13 through 15, 2015 by drilling 22 exploratory borings at the approximate locations shown on the Site Plan in Appendix A. Borings B-5 through B-9 were drilled to depths of approximately 20 to 40 feet below existing ground surface (bgs) within the footprint of the main headquarters building. Borings B-1, B-10, B-11, B-13, and B-15 were drilled to depths of approximately 15 feet bgs within the footprints of ancillary structures. Boring B-14 was drilled to a depth of approximately 15 feet bgs at the location of the water tank. Borings B-17, B-18, B-19, and B-20 were drilled to depths of approximately 10 to 15 feet bgs within the area of the housing development. Borings B-2, B-3, B-4, B-12, and B-16 were drilled to depths of approximately 5 feet bgs in parking and drive lane areas. Borings B-21 and B-22 were drilled to depths of approximately 5 feet bgs in the area of planned or proposed detention ponds.

The borings were advanced using a CME-45 truck-mounted drill rig with continuous-flight, 7.25inch O.D. hollow-stem auger. The borings were continuously monitored by an engineer from our office who examined and classified the subsurface materials encountered, obtained representative samples, observed groundwater conditions, and maintained a continuous log of each boring.

Soil samples were obtained from the borings using a combination of standard 2-inch O.D. split spoon and 3-inch O.D. modified California ring barrel samplers. The samplers were driven using a 140-pound hammer falling 30 inches. The standard penetration resistance was determined by recording the number of hammer blows required to advance the sampler in six-inch increments. Representative bulk samples of subsurface materials were also obtained. Groundwater evaluations were made in each boring at the time of site exploration. Soils were classified in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System described in Appendix A. Boring logs were prepared and are presented in Appendix A.

#### Laboratory Testing:

Samples retrieved during the field exploration were transported to our laboratory for further evaluation. At that time, the field descriptions were confirmed or modified as necessary, and laboratory tests were performed to evaluate the engineering properties of the subsurface materials.

# SITE CONDITIONS

The site of the NTUA Headquarters is located approximately 1,500 feet north of the intersection of Indian Route 12 and Indian Route 7. The site is bound on the east by Indian Route 12 and the west by the New Mexico/Arizona border. The Tséhootsooí Medical Center and associated housing is located along the west boundary of the site. An existing photovoltaic array is located in the southwest corner of the site. A grouping of approximately a half a dozen utility poles sits towards the middle of the site as an existing training ground for NTUA. The ground surface across the site generally sloped down to the northwest, with the highest area at the northeast corner and low points at the northwest and south edges. A drainage heads southwest across the south edge of the site. The site was vegetated by a sparse to moderate growth of grass and brush. No evidence of prior structural development was noted at the site. The following photograph depicts the site at the time of our exploration.



Drill Rig at Boring B-21 View to the Northwest

### SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

#### **Soil Conditions:**

As presented on the Boring Logs in Appendix A, we encountered silty sand soils in all of the borings except boring B-21 and B-22. The silty sand soils were generally very loose to medium dense and slightly damp to damp. The silty sand soils extended the total depth explored in borings B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5, B-8, B-10, B-12, B-14, B-15, B-16, and B-18.

Below the silty sand soils in borings B-6, B-7, B-9, B-13, B-17, and B-20, we encountered clayey sand soils. The clayey sand soils were generally loose to medium dense and slightly damp to damp. The clayey sand soils extended to the total depth explored in all of the borings except B-6.

In borings B-6 and B-19, we encountered fat clay soils beneath the sandy soils. The fat clay soils were generally medium stiff to hard and damp.

In boring B-11, we encountered very loose to loose and slightly damp to damp silty sand soils to the total depth explored except for a thin, damp lean clay layer between approximately 1.5 and 2.5 feet bgs.

In borings B-21 and B-22, we encountered damp sandy lean clay soils to depths of 3.5 and 5 feet bgs (total depth), respectively. Beneath the clay soils in boring B-22, we encountered slightly damp silty clayey sand soils to the total depth explored (5 feet bgs).

#### **Groundwater Conditions:**

Groundwater was not encountered in the borings to the depths explored. Groundwater elevations can fluctuate over time depending upon precipitation, irrigation, runoff and infiltration of surface water. We do not have any information regarding the historical fluctuation of the groundwater level in this vicinity.

#### Laboratory Test Results:

Laboratory analyses of samples tested indicate the silty sand soils have non-plastic fines contents (silt- and/or clay-sized particles passing the U.S. No. 200 sieve) ranging from approximately 15 to 21 percent. In-place dry densities of the silty sand soils ranged from approximately 89 to 105 pounds per cubic foot (pcf), with natural moisture contents between approximately 2 and 7 percent.

A representative sample of the silty clayey sand soils had a fines content of 36 percent and a plasticity index of 7.

A representative sample of the clay soils had a fines content of 58 percent and a plasticity index of 39.

Laboratory consolidation/expansion testing was performed on undisturbed ring samples of the subgrade soils beneath selected buildings. Results of these tests indicate that the sandy soils undergo slight to moderate compression when subjected to anticipated foundation stresses at the existing moisture contents. When subjected to increased moisture conditions at these stresses, they undergo slight to significant additional compression.

Results of all laboratory tests are presented in Appendix B.

# **OPINIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **Geotechnical Considerations:**

The site is considered suitable for the proposed buildings based on the geotechnical conditions encountered and tested for this report. To reduce the potential for settlement and provide more uniform and higher allowable bearing pressures, the footings should bear on engineered fills.

Foundation recommendations are based on our understanding of the type of structures to be built and the results of our field subsurface exploration and laboratory testing. If there are any significant deviations from the assumed floor elevations, structure locations and/or loads noted at the beginning of this report, the opinions and recommendations of this report should be reviewed and confirmed/modified as necessary to reflect the final planned design conditions.

# Foundations:

# Spread Footings:

# Main Headquarters:

The main headquarters building could be founded on conventional shallow spread footings bearing on engineered fill. The engineered fill should be provided for a depth below the footing of at least the width of wall footings and one-half the width of column footings, but not less than four and one-half (4.5) feet for either case. The engineered fill should extend beyond the edges of the footings for a distance of one-half the depth of engineered fill below the footings, but not less than two and one-half (2.5) feet. If the entire building area is excavated for the engineered fill placement, the engineered fill should extend at least five (5.0) feet beyond the perimeter of the building.

# Single Story Buildings, Residences, and Ancillary Structures

The single story buildings, residences, and ancillary structures could be founded on conventional shallow spread footings bearing on engineered fill. These structures include the training center, clubhouse, future commercial building, and housing development structures. The engineered fill should be provided for a depth below the footing of at least the width of wall footings and one-half the width of column footings, but not less than three (3.0) feet for either case. The engineered fill should extend beyond the edges of the footings for a distance of one-half the depth of engineered fill below the footings, but not less than one and one-half (1.5) feet. If the entire building area is excavated for the engineered fill placement, the engineered fill should extend beyond the perimeter of the building.

Materials and compaction criteria for the engineered fill should be as recommended in the **Earthwork** section of this report. Adequate drainage should be provided to prevent the supporting soils from undergoing significant moisture changes.

The recommended design bearing capacities and footing depths are presented in the following table.

	Allowable	
Footing	Bearing	
Depth <sup>1</sup> (ft)	Pressure (psf)	<b>Bearing Soil</b>
2.5 <sup>2</sup>	2,500	Engineered Fill
3.0	3,000	Engineered Fill

<sup>1</sup>Footing depth referenced below lowest adjacent finished grade. Finished grade is the lowest adjacent grade for perimeter footings and floor level for interior footings.
<sup>2</sup>Minimum footing depth for frost protection.

Total and differential settlements resulting from the assumed structural loads are estimated to be on the order of ½ inch or less. Proper drainage should be provided in the final design and during construction and areas adjacent to the structure should be designed to prevent water from ponding or accumulating next to the structure. Total and differential settlements should not exceed predicted values, provided that:

- Foundations are constructed as recommended, and
- Essentially no changes occur in water contents of foundation soils.

For foundations adjacent to descending slopes, a minimum horizontal setback of five (5) feet should be maintained between the foundation base and slope face. In addition, the setback should be such that an imaginary line extending downward at 45 degrees from the nearest foundation edge does not intersect the slope.

Footings and foundations should be reinforced as necessary to reduce the potential for distress caused by differential foundation movement.

Foundation excavations should be observed by GEOMAT. If the soil conditions encountered differ significantly from those presented in this report, supplemental recommendations will be required.

# Structural Slab Foundation:

#### Water Tank:

A structural reinforced slab foundation bearing on engineered fill is expected to be used to support the water tank. However, the tank capacity and size were not available prior to our mobilization for the field exploration. The final design dimensions and capacity of the tank will determine if a structural slab foundation is appropriate and the depth of engineered fill required beneath the footing. Additionally, because of the large loads associated with the water tank structure, a supplementary field exploration performed to a greater depth may be required. We should be contacted for further recommendations once the size and capacity are determined.

# Site Classification:

Based on the subsurface conditions encountered in the borings, we estimate that Site Class D is appropriate for the site according to Table 1613.5.2 of the 2009 International Building Code. This parameter was estimated based on extrapolation of data beyond the deepest depth explored, using methods allowed by the code. Actual shear wave velocity testing/analysis and/or exploration to a depth of 100 feet were not performed as part of our scope of services for this project.

#### **Lateral Earth Pressures:**

For soils above any free water surface, recommended equivalent fluid pressures for unrestrained foundation elements are presented in the following table:

• <u>Active</u> :	
Granular soil backfill (on-site sand)	35 psf/ft
Undisturbed subsoil	30 psf/ft
• <u>Passive</u> :	
Shallow foundation walls	250 psf/ft
Shallow column footings	350 psf/ft
<u>Coefficient of base friction</u> :	0.40
The coefficient of base friction should be reduced to 0.30 v conjunction with passive pressure.	vhen used in

Where the design includes restrained elements, the following equivalent fluid pressures are recommended:

• At rest:	
Granular soil backfill (on-site sand)	50 psf/ft
Undisturbed subsoil	60 psf/ft

Fill against grade beams and retaining walls should be compacted to densities specified in **Earthwork**. Medium to high plasticity clay soils should not be used as backfill against retaining walls. Compaction of each lift adjacent to walls should be accomplished with hand-operated tampers or other lightweight compactors. Over compaction may cause excessive lateral earth pressures that could result in wall movement.

# Floor Slab Design and Construction:

The floor slabs should be placed on a minimum of two (2.0) feet of compacted soil (including the base course). On-site or imported soils with low expansive potentials should be used in fills that will support the floor slabs. Some differential movement of a slab-on-grade floor system is possible if the subgrade soils become elevated in moisture content. Such movements are considered within general tolerance for normal slab-on-grade construction. To reduce potential slab movements, the subgrade soils should be prepared as outlined in the **Earthwork** section of this report.

For structural design of concrete slabs-on-grade, a modulus of subgrade reaction of 250 pounds per cubic inch (pci) may be used for floors supported on compacted engineered fill.

Additional floor slab design and construction recommendations are as follows:

- Control joints should be provided in slabs to control the location and extent of cracking. Joint spacing should be designed by the structural engineer.
- Interior trench backfill placed beneath slabs should be compacted in accordance with recommended specifications outlined below.
- In areas subjected to normal loading, a minimum 4-inch layer of clean-graded gravel, aggregate base course should be placed beneath interior slabs. For heavy loading, re-evaluation of slab and/or base course thickness may be required.
- Other design and construction considerations, as outlined in the ACI Design Manual, Section 302.1R are recommended.
- If moisture sensitive floor coverings are used on interior slabs, consideration should be given to the use of membranes to help reduce the potential for vapor rise through the slab.

Subgrade preparation and moisture control recommendations provided in this report help to reduce soil related problems that may result in distress of concrete floor slabs on grade. However, concrete drying shrinkage, temperature induced volume change and curling can create cracking and distress in the concrete slab on grade. To reduce distress from these causes, properly proportioned concrete mixes with adequate curing and proper joint spacing must be provided. These options should be discussed with the project Architect/Engineer.

# **Corrosivity:**

Corrosivity tests were performed on two representative samples of the sandy soils to evaluate their potential to corrode buried concrete and/or metal. The samples were tested for pH, electrical resistivity, and soluble sulfates and chlorides. Results of these tests are presented in Appendix B.

# Corrosion of Concrete:

The soluble sulfate contents of the samples tested were below the reporting limits of the test, which is characterized as negligible sulfate exposure according to American Concrete Institute Building Code 318, Table 4.3.1. For this level of sulfate exposure, ACI 318 recommends no

restrictions on cement type or maximum water-cementitious material ratio. Additionally, it recommends the use of concrete with a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 2,500 psi. All concrete should be designed, mixed, placed, finished, and cured in accordance with the guidelines presented by the Portland Cement Association (PCA) and the American Concrete Institute (ACI).

# Corrosion of Metals:

Corrosion of buried ferrous metals can occur when electrical current flows from the metal into the soil. As the resistivity of the soil decreases, the flow of electrical current increases, increasing the potential for corrosion. A commonly accepted correlation between soil resistivity and corrosion of ferrous metals is shown in the following table.

Resistivity (ohm-cm)	Corrosivity
0 to 1,000	Severely Corrosive
1,000 to 2,000	Corrosive
2,000 to 10,000	Moderately Corrosive
>10,000	Mildly Corrosive

The samples tested had resistivities ranging from 6,030 ohm-cm to 7,460 ohm-cm. Based on these laboratory results and the table above, the on-site soils would be characterized as moderately corrosive toward ferrous metals. The potential for corrosion should be taken into account during the design process.

# **Pavement Design and Construction:**

We are presenting options for both flexible (asphalt) and rigid (concrete) pavement sections. We are also presenting a heavy-duty rigid pavement section for areas that will be subjected to heavy, sustained, concentrated loads, such as dumpster and truck loading areas.

Design of pavements for the project has been based on the procedures outlined in the *AASHTO Guide for Design of Pavement Structures* by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), and on the *Guide for the Design and Construction of Concrete Parking Lots* by the American Concrete Institute (ACI 330).

The recommended pavement sections are based on the results of our field and laboratory testing and the estimated traffic volumes for the new development provided by Bohannan Huston Inc. We understand the estimated average daily traffic for the access roads in the proposed development is 1641 vehicles per day, with trucks comprising 5 percent of the total traffic.

<b>Recommended Pavement Sections for Access Roads and Parking Areas</b>									
Ontion	Hot Mix Asphalt	Aggregate Base	Portland Cement						
Option	(inches)	Course (inches)	Concrete (inches)						
Asphalt	3.0	6.0							
Concrete			5.0						

The recommended pavement sections are presented in the tables below.

Recommended Heavy Duty Pavement Section						
Portland Cement Concrete (inches)Aggregate Base Course (inches)						
6.0						

# Construction Recommendations for Flexible Pavements:

To identify areas containing soft soils that will be paved, we recommend those areas be proofrolled under the observation of a representative of GEOMAT. The proof-rolling should be conducted utilizing a fully loaded, single axle water truck with a minimum 2,000 gallon capacity or other vehicle that will provide an equivalent weight on the subgrade. The proof-rolling should consist of driving the truck across all the areas to be paved at a slow speed (less than 5 mph) and observing any deflections or distress caused to the subgrade. Areas that show distress should be repaired by removing and replacing the soft material with suitable fill.

Aggregate base course should conform to Section 303 of the NMDOT specifications for Type I Base Course.

Aggregate base course should be placed in lifts not exceeding six inches and should be compacted to a minimum of 95% Standard Proctor density (ASTM D-698), within a moisture content range of 4 percent below, to 2 percent above optimum. In any areas where base course thickness exceeds 6 inches, the material should be placed and compacted in two or more lifts of equal thickness.

If the hot-mix asphalt is placed in more than one mat, the surface of each underlying mat should be treated with a tack coat immediately prior to placement of the subsequent mat of hot-mix asphalt.

Asphalt concrete should be obtained from an engineer-approved mix design prepared in accordance with NMDOT specifications. The hot-mix paving should be placed and compacted in accordance with NMDOT specifications.

# Construction Recommendations for Rigid Pavements:

To identify areas containing soft soils that will be paved, we recommend those areas be proofrolled under the observation of a representative of GEOMAT. The proof-rolling should be conducted utilizing a fully loaded, single axle water truck with a minimum 2,000 gallon capacity or other vehicle that will provide an equivalent weight on the subgrade. The proof-rolling should consist of driving the truck across all the areas to be paved at a slow speed (less than 5 mph) and observing any deflections or distress caused to the subgrade. Areas that show distress should be repaired by removing and replacing the soft material with suitable fill.

Concrete should be placed directly on the prepared subgrade. Reinforcing steel is not required or recommended for rigid pavement sections. Concrete used for pavement sections should have a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 4,000 pounds per square inch (psi). Contraction joints should be provided to control the extent and location of cracking due to tensile stresses. The maximum recommended joint spacing is 10 feet.

#### General Pavement Considerations:

The performance of the recommended pavement sections can be enhanced by minimizing excess moisture that can reach the subgrade soils. The following recommendations should be considered at minimum:

- Site grading at a minimum 2% grade away from the pavements;
- Compaction of any utility trenches to the same criteria as the pavement subgrade.

The recommended pavement sections are considered minimal sections based on the anticipated traffic volumes and the subgrade conditions encountered during our exploration. They are expected to perform adequately when used in conjunction with preventive maintenance and good drainage. Preventive maintenance activities are intended to slow the rate of pavement deterioration and to preserve the pavement investment.

# **Percolation Test Results:**

Soil percolation testing was performed to provide information to assess the feasibility regarding the design of detention ponds at the site. One percolation test was performed at boring B-21 (percolation test PT-1), and a second test at boring B-22 (percolation test PT-2).

The percolation tests were performed using the falling head method in holes that were approximately eight inches in diameter and approximately five feet below existing ground surface. The sides and bottom of the test holes were scarified and any remaining loose soil was removed from the hole. A layer of clean gravel was placed in the bottom of each hole to help reduce disturbance of the native soil surface during the introduction of water into the holes. The test holes were filled with 36 inches of clear water and allowed to presoak for approximately four hours prior to testing. The soils in boring B-22 drained relatively quickly, and water was intermittently added to maintain a head in the test hole during pre-soaking. The soils in boring B-21 did not drain quickly, and water was left in the test hole to presoak overnight.

After the presoaking, the water level was adjusted to approximately 24 inches above the bottom of each test hole and test trials were performed to establish a stabilized percolation rate. Each test trial was performed by measuring and recording the vertical drop in the water level at 10 minute intervals. This process was repeated until a stabilized percolation rate was indicated. The test results are presented in the table below:

Test Number	Test Depth* (Feet)	Pre-Soak Date	Test Date	Percolation Rate (Minutes Per Inch)
PT-1	5.0	4/13/2015	4/14/2015	40
PT-2	5.0	4/13/2015	4/13/2015	9

STABILIZED PERCOLATION TEST RESULTS

\* Approximate depth measured to bottom of test hole from adjacent existing grade

These rates should be expected to become slower after construction as the ponds "silt in". Periodic maintenance should be utilized to maintain the design percolation rates for the ponds. Note, percolation rates will differ if final grades vary from the existing grades at the time of our field test.

# Slopes:

Assuming fill specifications, compaction requirements, and recommended setbacks provided in this report are followed, cut and fill slopes as steep as to 2.5:1 (horizontal:vertical) should be stable. Depending upon specific project conditions, adequate factors of safety against slope failure may be available for steeper configurations. However, such a determination would require additional analysis.

# Earthwork:

#### **General Considerations:**

The opinions contained in this report for the proposed construction are contingent upon compliance with recommendations presented in this section. Although underground facilities such as foundations, septic tanks, cesspools, basements and irrigation systems were not encountered during site reconnaissance, such features could exist and might be encountered during construction.

#### Site Clearing:

- 1. Strip and remove all existing pavement, fill, debris and other deleterious materials from the proposed building area. Any existing structures should be completely removed from below any building, including foundation elements and any associated development such as underground utilities, septic tanks, etc. All exposed surfaces below footings and slabs should be free of mounds and depressions which could prevent uniform compaction.
- 2. If unexpected fills or underground facilities are encountered during site clearing, we should be contacted for further recommendations. All excavations should be observed by GEOMAT prior to backfill placement.
- 3. Stripped materials consisting of vegetation and organic materials should be removed from the site, or used to re-vegetate exposed slopes after completion of grading operations. If it is necessary to dispose of organic materials on-site, they should be placed in non-structural areas, and in fill sections not exceeding 5 feet in height.
- 4. Sloping areas steeper than 5:1 (horizontal:vertical) should be benched to reduce the potential for slippage between existing slopes and fills. Benches should be level and wide enough to accommodate compaction and earth moving equipment.
- 5. All exposed areas which will receive fill, once properly cleared and benched where necessary, should be scarified to a minimum depth of eight inches, conditioned to near optimum moisture content, and compacted to at least 95% of standard proctor (ASTM D698).

# **Excavation:**

- We present the following general comments regarding our opinion of the excavation conditions for the designers' information with the understanding that they are opinions based on our boring data. More accurate information regarding the excavation conditions should be evaluated by contractors or other interested parties from test excavations using the equipment that will be used during construction. Based on our subsurface evaluation it appears that shallow excavations in soils at the site will be possible using standard excavation equipment.
- 2. On-site soils may pump or become unstable or unworkable at high water contents, especially for excavations near the water table. Dewatering may be necessary to achieve a stable excavation. Workability may be improved by scarifying and drying. Over-excavation of wet zones and replacement with granular materials may be necessary. Lightweight excavation equipment may be required to reduce subgrade pumping.

# **Slab Subgrade Preparation:**

- 1. After site clearing is complete, the existing soil below the building area should be prepared as recommended in the **Floor Slab Design and Construction** and **Site Clearing** sections of this report. Soils should be removed to provide at least a two (2.0) foot thickness of compacted soil and base course below the floor slab.
- 2. A minimum 4-inch layer of aggregate base course should be placed beneath floor slabs on grade.

# **Foundation Preparation:**

Footings should bear on engineered fill as recommended in the **Foundations** section of this report. All loose and/or disturbed soils should either be compacted or removed from the bottoms of footing excavations prior to placement of reinforcing steel and/or concrete.

# Fill Materials:

 Based on the results of gradation and plasticity index, the onsite sandy soils are expected to be suitable for use as structural fill. However, at the time of construction, materials excavated with the intention for use as structural fill should be tested for compliance with all recommended structural fill specifications, including remolded swell potential. In addition, any clay soils or other deleterious materials should be removed from the fill soils prior to placement and compaction. Periodic quality control testing should be performed during construction to verify that the materials, or blends thereof, meet the recommendations for structural fill presented in the Fill Materials section of this report.



- 2. Native or imported soils with low expansive potentials could be used as fill material for the following:
  - general site grading
  - foundation areas
  - interior floor slab areas

- foundation backfill
- exterior slab areas
- pavement areas
- 2. Select granular materials should be used as backfill behind walls that retain earth.
- 3. On site or imported soils to be used in structural fills should conform to the following:

	Percent finer by weight
<b>Gradation</b>	<u>(ASTM C136)</u>
3"	
No. 4 Sieve	
No. 200 Sieve	50 Max
Liquid Limit	
Plasticity Index	15 Max
Maximum expansive potential (%)*	
* Measured on a sample compacted to approximat D698 maximum dry density at about 3 percent b The sample is confined under a 144-psf surcharge	elow optimum water content.

4. Aggregate base should conform to Section 303 of 2014 NMDOT specifications for Type I Base Course.

# **Placement and Compaction:**

- 1. Place and compact fill in horizontal lifts, using equipment and procedures that will produce recommended moisture contents and densities throughout the lift.
- 2. Un-compacted fill lifts should not exceed 10 inches loose thickness.

3. Materials should be compacted to the following:

	<b>Minimum Percent</b>
<u>Material</u>	(ASTM D698)
Subgrade soils beneath fill areas	
On site or imported soil fills:	
Beneath footings, slabs on grade and pavements	
Aggregate base beneath slabs and pavements	95
Miscellaneous backfill	90

4. On-site and imported soils should be compacted at moisture contents near optimum.

#### **Compliance:**

Recommendations for slabs-on-grade and foundation elements supported on compacted fills depend upon compliance with **Earthwork** recommendations. To assess compliance, observation and testing should be performed by GEOMAT.

#### **Drainage:**

#### **Surface Drainage:**

- 1. Positive drainage should be provided during construction and maintained throughout the life of the proposed project. Infiltration of water into utility or foundation excavations must be prevented during construction. Planters and other surface features that could retain water in areas adjacent to the building or pavements should be sealed or eliminated.
- 2. In areas where sidewalks or paving do not immediately adjoin the structure, we recommend that protective slopes be provided with a minimum grade of approximately 5 percent for at least 10 feet from perimeter walls. Backfill against footings, exterior walls, and in utility and sprinkler line trenches should be well compacted and free of all construction debris to reduce the possibility of moisture infiltration.
- 3. Downspouts, roof drains or scuppers should discharge into splash blocks or extensions when the ground surface beneath such features is not protected by exterior slabs or paving.
- 4. Sprinkler systems should not be within 5 feet of foundation walls. Irrigated landscaping adjacent to the foundation system should be minimized or eliminated.

#### **Subsurface Drainage:**

Free-draining, granular soils containing less than five percent fines (by weight) passing a No. 200 sieve should be placed adjacent to walls which retain earth. A drainage system consisting of either weep holes or perforated drain lines (placed near the base of the wall) should be used to intercept and discharge water which would tend to saturate the backfill. Where used, drain lines should be embedded in a uniformly graded filter material and provided with adequate clean-outs for periodic maintenance. An impervious soil should be used in the upper layer of backfill to reduce the potential for water infiltration.

# **GENERAL COMMENTS**

It is recommended that GEOMAT be retained to provide a general review of final design plans and specifications in order to confirm that grading and foundation recommendations in this report have been interpreted and implemented. In the event that any changes of the proposed project are planned, the opinions and recommendations contained in this report should be reviewed and the report modified or supplemented as necessary.

GEOMAT should also be retained to provide services during excavation, grading, foundation, and construction phases of the work. Observation of footing excavations should be performed prior to placement of reinforcing and concrete to confirm that satisfactory bearing materials are present and is considered a necessary part of continuing geotechnical engineering services for the project. Construction testing, including field and laboratory evaluation of fill, backfill, pavement materials, concrete and steel should be performed to determine whether applicable project requirements have been met.

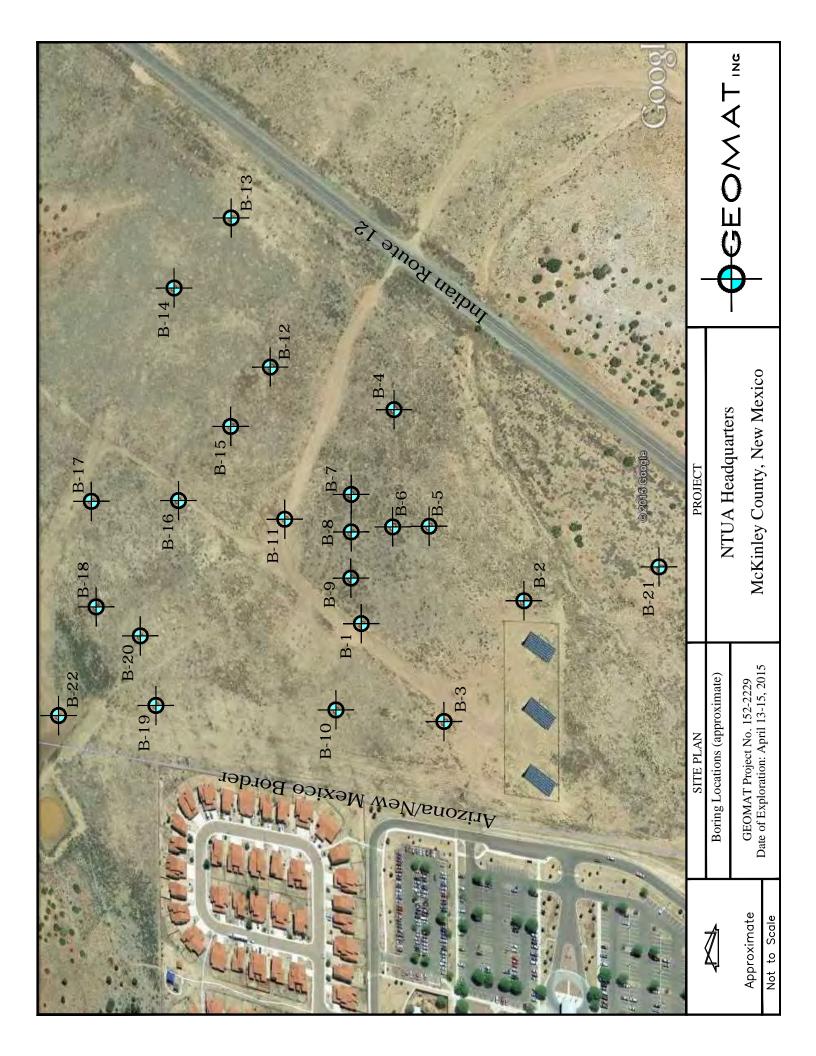
The analyses and recommendations in this report are based in part upon data obtained from the field exploration. The nature and extent of variations beyond the location of test borings may not become evident until construction. If variations then appear evident, it may be necessary to re-evaluate the recommendations of this report.

Our professional services were performed using that degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised, under similar circumstances, by reputable geotechnical engineers practicing in this or similar localities at the same time. No warranty, express or implied, is intended or made. We prepared the report as an aid in design of the proposed project. This report is not a bidding document. Any contractor reviewing this report must draw his own conclusions regarding site conditions and specific construction equipment and techniques to be used on this project.

This report is for the exclusive purpose of providing geotechnical engineering and/or testing information and recommendations. The scope of services for this project does not include, either specifically or by implication, any environmental assessment of the site or identification of contaminated or hazardous materials or conditions. If the owner is concerned about the potential for such contamination, other studies should be undertaken. This report has also not addressed any geologic hazards that may exist on or near the site.

This report may be used only by the Client and only for the purposes stated, within a reasonable time from its issuance. Land use, site conditions (both on and off site), or other factors may change over time and additional work may be required with the passage of time. Any party, other than the Client, who wishes to use this report, shall notify GEOMAT in writing of such intended use. Based on the intended use of the report, GEOMAT may require that additional work be performed and that an updated report be issued. Non-compliance with any of these requirements, by the Client or anyone else, will release GEOMAT from any liability resulting from the use of this report by an unauthorized party.

# Appendix A



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			4-4-4	SS 18	X	SM		8 _ 9 _ 10 _ 11 _ 12 _ 13 _	loose
			4-6-7	SS 18	X			14 _ 15 16 _ 17 _	medium dense Total Depth 16.5 feet
								18 _ 19 _ 20 _	it Spoon CS = 5 ft Continuous Barrel Sampler bgs = below ground surface

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915 Malta Avenue Farmington, NM 87401 Tel (505) 327-7928 Fax (505) 326-5721

# Borehole B-2

Page 1 of 1

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										Elevation: <u>Not Determined</u>
R	ig Ty	pe:		(	CME-4					Boring Location: <u>See Site Plan</u>
		-								Groundwater Depth: <u>None Encountered</u>
S	ampl	ing N	/letho	d: _E	Bulk s	amp	le fro	m auge	r cuttin	gs Logged By:TC
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ury deriaity (pcf)	% Passing #200 Sieve	Plasticity Index	Moisture Content (%)	Blows per 6"	Sample Type & Length (in)	Recovery	NSCS	Soil Symbol	Depth (ft)	Soil Description
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# Borehole B-3

Page 1 of 1

Project Name: Project Number: _							-				
										Latitude: Not Determined	
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					CME-45 7.25" O.D. Hollow Stem Auger					Elevation: <u>Not Determined</u>	
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					N/A					gs Logged By: <u>TC</u>	
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П	amm	егга	an		N/A						
Laboratory Results					e C						
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## Borehole B-4

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ury Derisity (pcf)	% Passing #200 Sieve	Plasticity Index	Moisture Content (%)	Blows per 6"	Sample Type & Length (in)	Recovery	nscs	Soil Symbol	Depth (ft)	Soil Description		
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Project Name:       NTUA Headquarters         Project Number:       152-2229         Client:       Dyron Murphy Architects         Site Location:       McKinley County, New Mex         Rig Type:       CME-45         Drilling Method:       7.25" O.D. Hollow Stem Au         Sampling Method:       Ring and Split spoon samp         Hammer Weight:       140 lbs         Hammer Fall:       30 inches										Latitude:       Not Determined         Longitude:       Not Determined         D       Elevation:       Not Determined         Boring Location:       See Site Plan         r       Groundwater Depth:       None Encountered         Logged By:       TC         Remarks:       None			
Dry Density (pcf)	% Passing #200 Sieve	-		Blows per 6"	Sample Type & Length (in)	Recovery	USCS	Soil Symbol	Depth (ft)	Soil Description			
94.9	15	NP	4.1	1-2-2 2-4-3 2-1-2	SS 18 MC 18 SS 18		SM		1	SILTY SAND, brown-red, fine-grained, very loose to loose, damp slightly damp very loose			
99.6			2.8	5-5-6 5-5-5	MC 18 SS 18	$\mathbf{X}$			14 - 15 - 16 - 17 - 18 - 20 - 21 - 22 - 23	very loose to loose fine- to medium-grained, loose CLAYEY SAND, red-brown, fine-grained, damp			
				8-15-28 4-5-7	MC 18 SS 18		CH CH		19 - 201 - 222 - 223 - 2256 - 226 - 226 - 227 - 229 - 229 - 332 - 333 - 3356 - 337 - 338 - 338 -	SANDY FAT CLAY, red-brown, very stiff, damp FAT CLAY, brown-green w/ interlayered clayey sand, stiff			
				5-8-11 11-24- 50/5"	SS 18 MC 17		СН		39 _ 40 41 _	SANDY FAT CLAY very stiff red-brown FAT CLAY hard			
A	= Auge	r Cutti	ngs M	50/5"	17	aliforr		g Sample)	40 41 _ 42 _ 43 _ 44 _ 45 _				

-00	GEC	MA	Tinc.	Farr Tel	Malta Aven nington, NM (505) 327-7 (505) 326-{	1 87401 '928	Borehole B-7 Page 1 of 1
Project Client: Site Lo Rig Typ Drilling Sampli Hamme	cation: ce: Metho ng Met er Weig	er:1 N 0 d:7 hod:F ght:1	52-22 Dyron I AcKink CME-4 7.25" C Ring ar	29 Murphy ey Cour 5 D.D. Holl nd Split	arters Architects hty, New M ow Stem spoon sa	Auger Mexico	Latitude:       Not Determined         Longitude:       Not Determined         Elevation:       Not Determined         Boring Location:       See Site Plan         Groundwater Depth:       None Encountered         Logged By:       TC         Remarks:       None
(pcf) (pcf) % Passing #200 Sieve	Plasticity Index Moisture	9	Sample Type & Length (in)	Recovery USCS	Soil Symbol	Depth (ft)	Soil Description
95.9	2.	2-2-2 3 3-5-6 3-2-2 3-2-3	SS 18 MC 18 SS 18 18 SS 18 2	SM		1       -         2       -         3       -         4       -         5       -         6       -         7       -         8       -         9       -         10       -         11       -         12       -         13       -         14       -         15       -         16       -         17       -	SILTY SAND, brown-red, fine-grained, very loose to loose, damp slightly damp
		8-9-11 4-5-5 5-6-7	MC 18 SS 18 SS 18	sc		18       -         19       -         20       -         21       -         22       -         23       -         24       -         25       -         26       -         27       -         28       -         29       -         30       -         31       -	loose to medium dense CLAYEY SAND, brown-red, fine-grained, medium dense, slightly damp
						32 _ 33 _ 34 _ 35 _	Total Depth 31.5 feet

|--|

## Borehole B-8

Client:       Dyron Murphy Architects         Site Location:       McKinley County, New Mex         Rig Type:       CME-45         Drilling Method:       7.25" O.D. Hollow Stem Au         Sampling Method:       Ring and Split spoon samp         Hammer Weight:       140 lbs         Hammer Fall:       30 inches										Elevation:       Not Determined         Boring Location:       See Site Plan         Groundwater Depth:       None Encountered         Logged By:       TC
	amm orator									
ury verisity (pcf)	% Passing #200 Sieve	Plasticity Index	Moisture Content (%)	Blows per 6"	Sample Type & Length (in)	Recovery	NSCS	Soil Symbol	Depth (ft)	Soil Description
				5-7-8 3-4-3	MC 18 SS 18				1 _ 2 _ 3 _ 4 _ 5 _ 6 _ 7 _ 8 _ 9 _	SILTY SAND, brown-red, fine-grained, loose, damp slightly damp
101.3			4.1	3-2-3	MC 18 SS 18		SM		10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	
				4-4-4	SS 18	$\times$			19 _ 20 _ 21 _ 22 _ 23 _ 24 _	Total Depth 21.5 feet

9 <sup>-</sup> Fa Te
Fa

## Borehole B-9

Project N Client: Site Loca Rig Type Drilling N Sampling Hammer Hammer	ation: e: Method: g Metho	D N C Dd: _R t: _1	Oyron AcKin CME-4 C.25" ( Ring a	Mur Iley ( 45 O.D. and S s	phy A Count Hollo Split s	ty, New	s Mexico Auger Imples	Longitude:       Not Determined         Elevation:       Not Determined         Boring Location:       See Site Plan         Groundwater Depth:       None Encountered         Logged By:       TC
% Passing #200 Sieve		Blows per 6"	Sample Type & Length (in)	Recovery	NSCS	Soil Symbol	Depth (ft)	Soil Description
97.5	4.8	2-2-3 4-5-8 3-3-4 7-10-13 7-6-5	SS 18 MC 18 SS 18 MC 18 SS 18		SM		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	SILTY SAND, brown-red, fine-grained, loose, damp slightly damp w/ trace gravel, fine- to coarse-grained medium dense fine-grained
		5-6-8	SS 18 SS 18		SC		23 _ 24 _ 25 _ 26 _ 27 _ 28 _ 29 _ 30 _ 31 _ - 32 _	CLAYEY SAND, brown-green, fine-grained, medium dense, slightly damp
			1				33	Total Depth 31.5 feet

-(		GE	0	MA	Tinc	5	Farm Tel (	Malta Aver ington, NI 505) 327- (505) 326-	VI 87401 7928		Borehole B-10 Page 1 of 1			
Project Name:       NTUA Headquarters         Project Number:       152-2229         Client:       Dyron Murphy Architects         Site Location:       McKinley County, New Mexico         Rig Type:       CME-45         Drilling Method:       7.25" O.D. Hollow Stem Auger         Sampling Method:       Ring and Split spoon samples         Hammer Weight:       140 lbs         Hammer Fall:       30 inches										Latitude: Longitude: Elevation: Boring Loca Groundwate Logged By:	tion: r Depth:	Not Determined Not Determined See Site Plan None Encountered TC		
	Mit Depth     Main of performent     Month       % Passing     #200 Sieve     #200 Sieve       % Passing     #200 Sieve     #200 Sieve       % Passing     Moisture     Restrictly       Moisture     Content (%)     standada       Blows per 6"     & Length (in)     Recovery       USCS     USCS     Soil Symbol       Depth (ft)     Depth (ft)     Recovery							Soil Symbol			Soil D	escription		
				2-2-2 4-7-8	SS 18 MC 18				1 _ 2 _ 3 _ 4 _ 5 6	dar	np tly damp	vn-red, fin	e-grained, very loose to loose,	

5/1/
GEOMAT.GDT
152-229.GPJ (
GEOMAT

SM SS 18 3-2-3 w/ trace gravel 15 \_ SS 18 3-2-3 Total Depth 16.5 feet A = Auger Cuttings MC = Modified California (Ring Sample) SS = Split Spoon CS = 5 ft Continuous Barrel Sampler bgs = below ground surface



# Borehole B-11

Project Name:       NTUA Headquarters         Project Number:       152-2229         Client:       Dyron Murphy Architects         Site Location:       McKinley County, New Me         Rig Type:       CME-45         Drilling Method:       7.25" O.D. Hollow Stem A         Sampling Method:       Ring and Split spoon sam         Hammer Weight:       140 lbs         Hammer Fall:       30 inches										Latitude:       Not Determined         Longitude:       Not Determined         Elevation:       Not Determined         Boring Location:       See Site Plan         Groundwater Depth:       None Encountered         Logged By:       TC
	% Passing #200 Sieve	-	e (%	Blows per 6"	Sample Type & Length (in)	Recovery	NSCS	Soil Symbol	Depth (ft)	Soil Description
88.7			5.3	3-4-5 5-5-4	A MC 18 SS 18		SM		1 _ 2 _ 3 _ 4 _ 5 6 _ 7 _	SILTY SAND, brown-red, fine-grained, damp LEAN CLAY, dark brown, damp SILTY SAND, brown-red, fine-grained, very loose, damp slightly damp loose
101.7			2.4	6-9-9	MC 18		SM		8 _ 9 _ 10 _ 11 _ 12 _ 13 _	
				3-3-3	SS 18	X			14 _ 15 16 _ 17 _	Total Depth 16.5 feet
									18 _ 19 _ 20 _	lit Spoon CS = 5 ft Continuous Barrel Sampler bgs = below ground surface



# Borehole B-12

Project Number:       152-2229         Client:       Dyron Murphy Architects         Site Location:       McKinley County, New Mexico         Rig Type:       CME-45         Drilling Method:       7.25" O.D. Hollow Stem Auger         Sampling Method:       Bulk sample from auger cuttings         Hammer Weight:       N/A         Hammer Fall:       N/A									ts Mexico n Auger r cutting	Latitude:       Not Determined         Longitude:       Not Determined         Elevation:       Not Determined         Boring Location:       See Site Plan         Groundwater Depth:       None Encountered         Logged By:       TC
				Blows per 6"	Sample Type & Length (in)	Recovery	NSCS	Soil Symbol	Depth (ft)	Soil Description
1	16	NP			A		SM		1 _ 2 _ 3 _ 4 _ 5	SILTY SAND, brown-red, fine-grained, damp to slightly damp Total Depth 5 feet
									7	it Spoon CS = 5 ft Continuous Barrel Sampler bgs = below ground surface

|--|

## Borehole B-13

5/2015 t Determined t Determined t Determined e Site Plan
t Determined t Determined
t Determined
ne Encountered
ription
ined, very loose, damp
ed, loose, damp
<u>_</u>

|--|

## Borehole B-14

	-							irters					
Project Number: <u>152-2229</u> Client: <u>Dyron Murphy Architects</u>													
									ects Longitude: Not Determined w Mexico Elevation: Not Determined				
				C		•		<u>y, new</u>					
								w Sterr					
	-							Split spo		•			
	-	-		t: <u>1</u>									
			all:		0 inc								
	orator	-		_0_	Sample Type & Length (in)	~		0	t)				
sıry	% Passing #200 Sieve	₹	Moisture Content (%)	Blows per 6"	gth (	Recovery	nscs	Soil Symbol	Depth (ft)	Sail Description			
pcf)	ass 0 Si	Plasticity Index	bistu tent	SWC	-eng	ec c	NS	ii S	ept	Soil Description			
Ury Derisity (pcf)	% F #20	립브	No.	Bic	s. Sa	œ		S S					
										SILTY SAND, brown-red, fine-grained, very loose, damp			
									1_				
				1-1-2	A SS				2 _				
				112	18	$\mathbb{N}$			3_				
						$\square$			4 _				
95.7			3.2	4-4-6	MC 18				5 _				
						M			6 _	slightly damp			
									7				
							SM		8_				
									9_				
				2-3-3	SS				10	loose			
					18	X			11 _				
									12 _				
									13 _				
									14 _				
96.6			3.1	7-7-8	MC 18				15				
					10	M			16 _				
									17 _	Total Depth 16.5 feet			
									18 _				
									19 _				
									20				

|--|

## Borehole B-15

	-							irters				
	Project Number: <u>152-2229</u> Client: Dyron Murphy Architects											
Client:       Dyron Murphy Architects         Site Location:       McKinley County, New Mexico         Rig Type:       CME-45												
R	ig Ty	pe:		(	CME-4	45 				Boring Location: <u>See Site Plan</u>		
	-							ow Stem				
	-	-					<u>Split s</u>	poon sa	amples	Logged By:TC		
			-	t: <u>1</u>						Remarks: None		
Н	amm	er Fa	all: _	3	30 incl	hes						
Labo	orator	v Re	sults	-								
		-		Blows per 6"	Sample Type & Length (in)	Σ		lod	(f)			
Dry Density (pcf)	sing	×ät	ure (%	s pe	gth J	Recovery	nscs	Soil Symbol	Depth (ft)	Soil Description		
Den (pcf)	ass 0 S	Plasticity Index	oistu tent	MC	Len	Sec	ŝ	oil S	de			
Σ_	% Passing #200 Sieve	Ë =	Moisture Content (%)	B	လွှိဆ			ပိ				
-								 		SILTY SAND, brown-red, fine-grained, loose, damp		
									1_			
									2 _			
				3-3-6	SS				Z _			
				3-3-0	18	$\square$			3 _			
						$ \wedge $			4	slightly damp		
101.0			3.1	6-8-9	MC				5 _			
					18	М			6 _			
						$\square$						
									7_			
									8_			
							SM		9			
									9_			
				2-3-2	SS				10 _			
					18	V			11			
						$\square$						
									12 _			
									13 _			
									14			
									14 _			
105.4			5.7	3-4-8	МС				15			
т					18	Μ			16 _			
					<u> </u>			말물물				
									17 _	Total Depth 16.5 feet		
									18 _			
					1			1	19 _			



## Borehole B-16

Cl Si Ri Di Si Hi	lient: ite Lo ig Ty rilling ampli amm	pcation pe: Met ing N er W	on: _  thod: /letho /eight	N 7	Dyron //cKin CME-4 7.25" ( 3ulk s 1/A	<u>Mur</u> ley ( 15 <u>).D.</u> amp	phy A Count Hollo	Architect ty, New	ts Mexico n Auger r cutting	Boring Location:       See Site Plan         Groundwater Depth:       None Encountered         Logged By:       TC
	% Passing #200 Sieve	-		Blows per 6"	Sample Type & Length (in)	Recovery	USCS	Soil Symbol	Depth (ft)	Soil Description
					A		SM		1 _ 2 _ 3 _ 4 _ 5	SILTY SAND, brown-red, fine-grained, slightly damp
									6	lit Spoon CS = 5 ft Continuous Barrel Sampler bgs = below ground surface

915 Far Tel
Fax

## Borehole B-17

Pr Cl Si Ri Di Si Hi	rojec lient: ite Lo ig Ty rilling ampl amm	t Nur pcatio pe: Met ing N ier W	mber: on: _ thod: /eight	1 C 7	52-22 Dyron AcKin CME-4 C.25" ( Ring a 40 lb	229 Mur ley ( 45 O.D. ond S s	phy A Count Hollc Split s	architect Architect y, New ow Stem poon sa	<u>S</u> Mexico Auger Amples	Latitude:       Not Determined         Longitude:       Not Determined         Elevation:       Not Determined         Boring Location:       See Site Plan         Groundwater Depth:       None Encountered         Logged By:       TC			
	% Passing to the second	Plasticity A Index	e %)	Blows per 6"	Sample Type & Length (in)	Recovery	NSCS	Soil Symbol	Depth (ft)	Soil Description			
97.3			3.6	3-3-4 5-8-8	SS 18 MC 18		SM		1 _ 2 _ 3 _ 4 _ 5 _ 7 _ 8 _ 9 _	SILTY SAND, brown-red, fine-grained, loose, damp slightly damp			
				5-5-6 5-8-10	SS 18 MC 18		SC		10 11 12 13 14 15	CLAYEY SAND, brown-green, fine-grained, medium-dense, damp			
									17 _ 18 _ 19 _ 20 _	Total Depth 16.5 feet			

|--|

## Borehole B-18

										Fage I OI I
	-							arters		
	-			1						
					-			Architect		5
Site Location: <u>McKinley County, New N</u>										
Rig Type:     CME-45       Drilling Method:     7.25" O.D. Hollow Stem										•
	-	-								•
										Logged By: <u>TC</u>
			•	t: <u>1</u> 3						Remarks: <u>None</u>
п	amm	er Fa	all: _	<u> </u>		nes				
Lab	orator	y Res	sults		e 🦳			-		
≥	g /e	,	s %)	Blows per 6"	Sample Type & Length (in)	ery	S	Soil Symbol	(ft)	
Ury Uensity (pcf)	% Passing #200 Sieve	Plasticity Index	Moisture Content (%)	d sn	ple	Recovery	nscs	Syı	Depth (ft)	Soil Description
ے ق ح	500 Pa	las	Mois onte	Blov	Sam & Le	Re		Soil	De	
ב	%#	<u>ш</u>	<u> </u>	ш						
										SILTY SAND, brown-red, fine-grained, very loose to loose, damp
									1 _	annh
									2 _	
99.9			1.8	3-4-7	MC 18				3	
						М				
									4	
										slightly damp
				5-5-5	SS	$\vdash$			5 _	loose to medium dense
					18	$ \rangle$	SM		6	
						$ /\rangle$			6 _	
							1		7	
									8_	
									9 _	
									10	
				4-5-5	SS 18	7			10_	tan-yellow
						X			11	
						$ \rangle$				
_									12 _	Total Depth 11.5 feet
									13 _	
									44	
									14 _	
									15	
		r Cuttir	nas M	C = Mor	dified C	aliforr	ia (Rin	a Sample)		it Spoon CS = 5 ft Continuous Barrel Sampler bgs = below ground surface

|--|

# Borehole B-19

		+ Non		•		Цог	adaua	ortore		Date Drilled: 4/13/2015
	-			1				irters		
								Architect		
					-			y, New		
				C		-		<b>,</b>		
								w Stem		
										Logged By: TC
	-	-		: 1						_ · · · ·
Н	amm	er Fa	all: _	3	0 inc	hes				
Labo	orator	y Res	sults							
		-		Blows per 6"	Sample Type & Length (in)	Σ.	6	Soil Symbol	( <del>I</del>	
(pcf)	sing	x city	Moisture Content (%)	s bé	le T ngth	Recovery	nscs	Syn	Depth (ft)	Soil Description
(bcf)	Pas 00 S	Inde	loist nten	No	amp	Rec	Ë	oil (	Dep	
ŝ	#2	₽	≥ō Ŭ	Ш	ഗര			S		
										SILTY SAND, brown-red, fine-grained, very loose, damp
									1 _	
									2 _	
99.7			6.7	2-3-6	MC 18				3 _	
						М			5_	
									4	
										slightly damp
				2-2-1	SS				5 _	
					18	$\mathbb{N}$	SM			
						$ \wedge $			6 _	
						$\vdash$			7	
									1 _	
									8	
									9 _	
				2-2-4	SS				10 _	
	58	39			18	$ \vee $		1111		SANDY FAT CLAY, dark brown-red, medium stiff, damp
							СН		11 _	or the first off, dark brown-rea, mealum sun, damp
									12 _	Total Depth 11.5 feet
									14 _	
									13 _	
									14 _	
									15	



# Borehole B-20

	-							rters		
				:1						
								rchitect		
						-		<u>y, New</u>		
				0						5
D	rilling	g Me	thod:	7	.25" (	D.D.	Hollo	w Stem	n Auger	Groundwater Depth: None Encountered
S	ampl	ing N	<b>Nethc</b>	od: _F	Ring a	ind S	Split s	poon sa	amples	Logged By:TC
Н	amm	er W	/eigh	t: <u>1</u>	40 lb	s				Remarks: None
Н	amm	er Fa	all: _	3	80 incl	hes				
Lab										
Lab	orator	-	1	.0	Sample Type & Length (in)	~		ō	æ	
	% Passing #200 Sieve	tζ	Moisture Content (%)	Blows per 6"	th (j	Recovery	SS	Soil Symbol	Depth (ft)	
ury vensity (pcf)	Sie	stici	stur	۸S	nple	SCO	nscs	l S)	epti	Soil Description
20	° P	Plasticity Index	Moi	Bo	San & L	т		Soi	ă	
ב	∾#		Ö							
									1	SILTY SAND, brown-red, fine-grained, very loose, damp
				2-1-2	SS				2 _	
					18				3 _	
									4 _	
95.7			2.5	3-3-3	MC				5 _	
					18	М			6 _	
							SM		7 _	
							0		8 _	
									9 _	
									10	
				3-4-6	MC 18				10_	
									12	
									13 _	
									14 _	CLAYEY SAND, brown-green, fine-grained, loose, slightly
				2-2-3	SS 18		SC		15 _	damp
						X			16 _	
								<u> </u>	17 _	Total Depth 16.5 feet
									18 _	
									19	
		<u> </u>	 		 	- 1:6	- (D'		20	it Spoon CS = 5 ft Continuous Barrel Sampler bgs = below ground surface



# Borehole B-21

Ρ	rojec	t Nai	me:	N	ITUA	Hea	adqua	arters		Date Drilled: 4/13/2015
Ρ	rojec	t Nu	mber	:1	52-22	229				Latitude: Not Determined
С	lient:			Γ	Dyron	Mur	phy A	Architect	ts	Longitude: <u>Not Determined</u>
S	ite Lo	ocatio	on: _	Ν	/IcKin	ley (	Count	ty, New	Mexico	Elevation: <u>Not Determined</u>
R	ig Ty	vpe:		(	CME-4	15				Boring Location: See Site Plan
D	rilling	g Met	thod:	7	.25" (	<u>).D.</u>	Hollo	ow Sterr	n Auger	Groundwater Depth: <u>None Encountered</u>
S	ampl	ing N	/lethc	od: _E	Bulk s	amp	le fro	m auge	r cutting	gs Logged By:TC
				t: <u> </u>						Remarks: Percolation test hole PT-1
Н	amm	ner Fa	all: _	Ν	I/A					
Lah	orator		sulte							
		-		Blows per 6"	Sample Type & Length (in)	~			(t)	
siry	eve	<u>₹</u> ,	e %	be	gth (	Nel	SS	lm l	h (f	Sail Description
(bcf)	ass ) Si	lasticit Index	istu ent	SWG	-eng	Recovery	nscs	Soil Symbol	Depth (ft)	Soil Description
ury Derisity (pcf)	% Passing #200 Sieve	Pla	Moisture Content (%)	BIC	Sal & L	R		So		
	* #									
										SANDY LEAN CLAY, red-brown, damp
									1 _	
									2 _	
					A		CL			
							01			
									3 _	
									4 _	
									5	
										Total Depth 5 feet
									6 _	
									7	
•		- O - ++'	 							lit Spoon CS = 5 ft Continuous Barrel Sampler bgs = below ground surface



# Borehole B-22

P	niar	+ Nar	no.	N	ΔΙΤΓΙΔ	Hea	adaua	irters		Date Drilled:	4/13/2015
	-				52-22						Not Determined
	-							rchitect			Not Determined
					-					0	Not Determined
					CME-4	•					
							Hollo	w Stem	NAuger		None Encountered
Sa	ampl	ing N	/letho	d: _E	Bulk s	amp	le fro	<u>m auge</u>	r cutting	s Logged By:	
			'eight all:		√A √A					Remarks: <u>Percolati</u>	on test hole PT-2
Labo	orator	y Res	sults		0.0			_			
(pcf)	% Passing #200 Sieve	Plasticity Index	Moisture Content (%)	Blows per 6"	Sample Type & Length (in)	Recovery	NSCS	Soil Symbol	Depth (ft)	Soil D	escription
1	- ++		0							SANDY LEAN CLAY, dark b	rown, damp
									1 _		
					A		CL		2 _		
									3 _		vollow, alightly down
	36	7			A		SC- SM		4 _	SILTY, CLAYEY SAND, tan-	yenow, signity damp
									_		
									5	Total Depth 5 feet	
									6 _		
									7 _		

	UNIFIE	D SOIL CLASSI	FICATION SYS	STEM	CONS	SISTENCY OR	RELATIVE
	Major Divisions		Group Symbols	Typical Names	=1	DENSITY CRIT	
		Clean Craush	GW	Well-graded gravels and gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines		Standard Penetration Density of Granula	
	Gravels 50% or more of	Clean Gravels	GP	Poorly graded gravels and gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines	Penetration Resistance, N (blows/ft.)	·	
	coarse fraction retained on No. 4 sieve	Gravels with	GM	Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures	0-4	Very Loose	
Coarse- Grained Soils		Fines	GC	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures	5-10	Loose	
More than 50% retained on No. 200 sieve		Clean Sands	SW	Well-graded sands and gravelly sands, little or no fines	11-30	Medium De	nse
	Sands More than 50% of coarse fraction		SP	Poorly graded sands and gravelly sands, little or no fines	31-50	Dense	
	passes No. 4 sieve	Sands with	SM	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures	>50	Very Dense	)
		Fines	SC	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures		Standard Penetration Density of Granula	
			ML	Inorganic silts, very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands	Penetration Resistance, N (blows/ft.)	Consistency	Unconfined Compressive Strength (Tons/ft2
		d Clays it 50 or less	CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays	<2	Very Soft	<0.25
Fine-Grained Soils			OL	Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity	2-4	Soft	0.25-0.50
50% or more passes No. 200 sieve			MH	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous free sands or silts, elastic silts	2-4 Soft	Firm	0.50-1.00
		d Clays reater than 50	СН	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays	8-15	Stiff	1.00-2.00
			ОН	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity	15-30	Very Stiff	2.00-4.00
Н	ighly Organic So	ils	PT	Peat, mucic & other highly organic soils	>30	Hard	>4.0
U.S. Standar	d Sieve Sizes						
>12"	12" 3"	3/4" #4	#1		40 #2	200	
Boulders	Cobbles	Gravel coarse fine	coarse	Sand medium	fine	Silt	or Clay
Dry Slightly Damp	MOISTURE CO Absence of moist, due Below optimum moiste		tion	MATERIAL QU trace few	JANTITY 0-5% 5-10%	OTHER SY R Ring Sample S SPT Sample	
Moist Very Moist	Near optimum moistur Above optimum moist		the hand	little some	10-25% 25-45%	B Bulk Sample ▼ Ground Wate	er

### BASIC LOG FORMAT:

Group name, Group symbol, (grain size), color, moisture, consistency or relative density. Additional comments: odor, presence of roots, mica, gypsum, coarse particles, etc.

mostly 50-100%

#### EXAMPLE:

Wet

SILTY SAND w/trace silt (SM-SP), Brown, loose to med. Dense, fine to medium grained, damp

## UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

Visible free water, below water table

## **TEST DRILLING EQUIPMENT & PROCEDURES**

## **Description of Subsurface Exploration Methods**

**Drilling Equipment** – Truck-mounted drill rigs powered with gasoline or diesel engines are used in advancing test borings. Drilling through soil or softer rock is performed with hollow-stem auger or continuous flight auger. Carbide insert teeth are normally used on bits to penetrate soft rock or very strongly cemented soils which require blasting or very heavy equipment for excavation. Where refusal is experienced in auger drilling, the holes are sometimes advanced with tricone gear bits and NX rods using water or air as a drilling fluid.

**Sampling Procedures** - Dynamically driven tube samples are usually obtained at selected intervals in the borings by the ASTM D1586 test procedure. In most cases, 2" outside diameter, 1 3/8" inside diameter, samplers are used to obtain the standard penetration resistance. "Undisturbed" samples of firmer soils are often obtained with 3" outside diameter samplers lined with 2.42" inside diameter brass rings. The driving energy is generally recorded as the number of blows of a 140-pound, 30-inch free fall drop hammer required to advance the samplers in 6-inch increments. These values are expressed in blows per foot on the boring logs. However, in stratified soils, driving resistance is sometimes recorded in 2- or 3-inch increments so that soil changes and the presence of scattered gravel or cemented layers can be readily detected and the realistic penetration values obtained for consideration in design. "Undisturbed" sampling of softer soils is sometimes performed with thin-walled Shelby tubes (ASTM D1587). Tube samples are labeled and placed in watertight containers to maintain field moisture contents for testing. When necessary for testing, larger bulk samples are taken from auger cuttings. Where samples of rock are required, they are obtained by NX diamond core drilling (ASTM D2113).

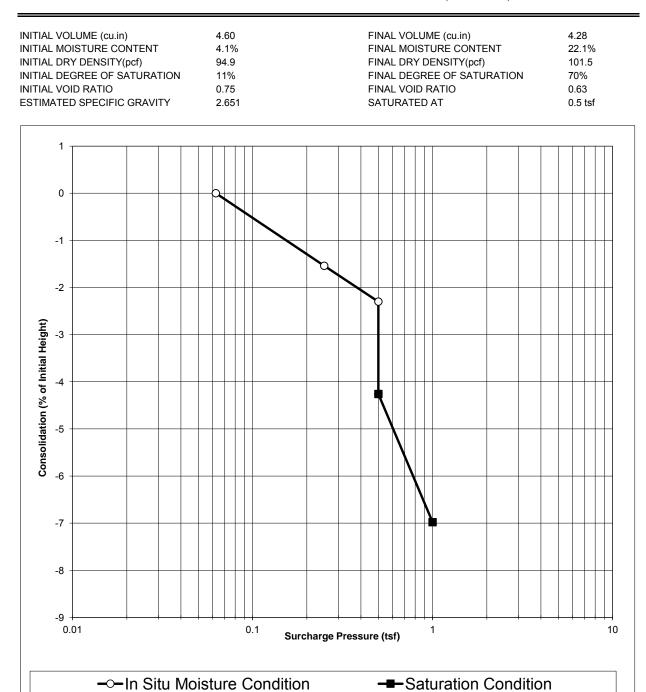
**Boring Records** - Drilling operations are directed by our field engineer or geologist who examines soil recovery and prepares boring logs. Soils are visually classified in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (ASTM D2487), with appropriate group symbols being shown on the logs.

# **Appendix B**

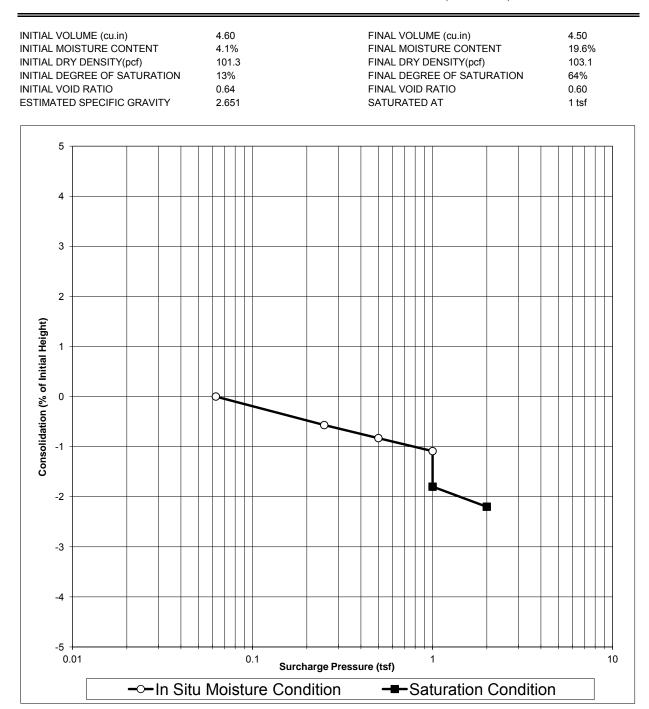
	CLASSIFICATION	Siity SAND (SM)	Siity SAND (SM)	Sity SAND (SM)	Sandy fat CLAY (CH)	Silty, clayey SAND (SC-SM)	NTUA Headquarters	152-229	McKinley County, New Mexico	April 13 - 15, 2015
	K-VALUE	22		55						
	No. 200	21	15	16	58	36	Project	Job No.	Location	Date of Exploration
(1)	No. 100		68				Pro	dol	Loc	Date of E
F PASSING	No. 50		95							
PERCENI	No. 40		98					1	1	
MULATIVE	No. 30		66					ę	0	
SIEVE ANALYSIS, CUMULATIVE PERCENT PASSING	No. 16		100					STOLE NOT DE SOUT		
IEVE ANAI	No. 10		100							
S	No. 8		100							
	No. 4		100							
MITS	Ы	ЧN	NP	ЧN	39	7		1	j	
ATTERBERG LIMITS	PL	NPL	NPL	NPL	17	17		F	Ž	
ATTE	٦٦	NLL	NLL	NLL	56	24		TAMC		
SAMPLE	DEPTH (ft)	0 - 4	2.5	0 - 5	10.0	3.5 - 5		C	)	
BORING	NO.	B-2	B-6	B-12	B-19	B-22		LU L		
	LAB NU.	2414	2413	2415	2416	2417	1	9	)	

	BORING	SAMPLE	ASTM	ASTM D698	MOISTURE	DENSITY	зітү	ATTERB	ATTERBERG LIMITS	-	SWELL	CONSOL	% PASS	
LAB NU.	NO.	UEPIN (ft)	Density	Moisture	CONT. (%) WET (pcf)		DRY (pcf)	LL	PL F	) Id	(%)	TEST	#200 SIEVE	ULASSIFICATION
							<u> </u>							
2403	B-1	5			1.6	97.2	95.6							Silty SAND (SM)
2404	B-5	10			2.4	103.8	101.3							Silty SAND (SM)
2395	B-6	5			4.1	98.8	94.9					Attached		Silty SAND (SM)
2405	B-6	15			2.8	102.4	9.66							Silty SAND (SM)
2406	B-7	5			2.3	98.1	95.9							Silty SAND (SM)
2396	B-8	10			4.1	105.5	101.3					Attached		Silty SAND (SM)
2407	B-9	5			4.8	102.2	97.5							Silty SAND (SM)
2397	B-11	2.5			5.3	93.4	88.7					Attached		Silty SAND (SM)
2408	B-11	10			2.4	104.2	101.7							Silty SAND (SM)
2398	B-13	10			4.1	103.3	99.2					Attached		Silty SAND (SM)
2399	B-14	5			3.2	98.8	95.7					Attached		Silty SAND (SM)
2409	B-14	15			3.1	9.66	96.6							Silty SAND (SM)
2400	B-15	5			3.1	104.1	101.0					Attached		Silty SAND (SM)
2410	B-15	15			5.7	111.4	105.4							Silty SAND (SM)
2401	B-17	5			3.6	100.8	97.3					Attached		Silty SAND (SM)
2411	B-18	2.5			1.8	101.7	99.9							Silty SAND (SM)
2402	B-19	2.5			6.7	106.4	99.7					Attached		Silty SAND (SM)
2412	B-20	5			2.5	98.1	95.7							Silty SAND (SM)
-												Project		NTUA Headquarters
¢	C	Ç	2	DMAT	(		SUMMABY OF SOIL TESTS		ото <u>-</u>			Job No.		152-229
)	)	)			j			301				Location		McKinley County, New Mexico
											Dε	Date of Exploration	ation	April 13 - 15, 2015

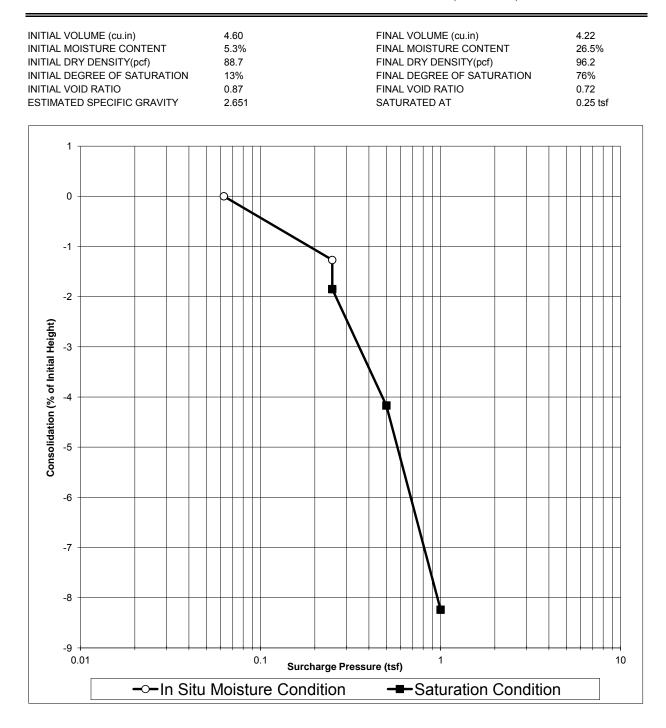
	CLASSIFICATION			ND = not detected at or above the reporting limit	NTUA Headquarters	152-2229	McKinley County, New Mexico	April 13 - 15, 2015	
		Silty SAND (SM)	Silty SAND (SM)	ND = not detected	Project	Job No.	Location	Date of Exploration	
Sulfate	% by weight	QN	0.001		e.	λ	ΓC	Date of	
Sult	mg/kg	QN	13.6			3131			
ride	% by weight	DN	QN				SUMMARY OF SOIL TESTS		
Chloride	mg/kg	QN	QN			MMIIS			
Resistivity	(Ohm-cm)	6030	7460				.1		
:	Hd	8.44	8.37			ł	Ž		
SAMPLE		2.5	ß			TAAC			
BORING	NO.	B-9	B-18						
	LAB NO.	2418	2419		-		5	Ť	



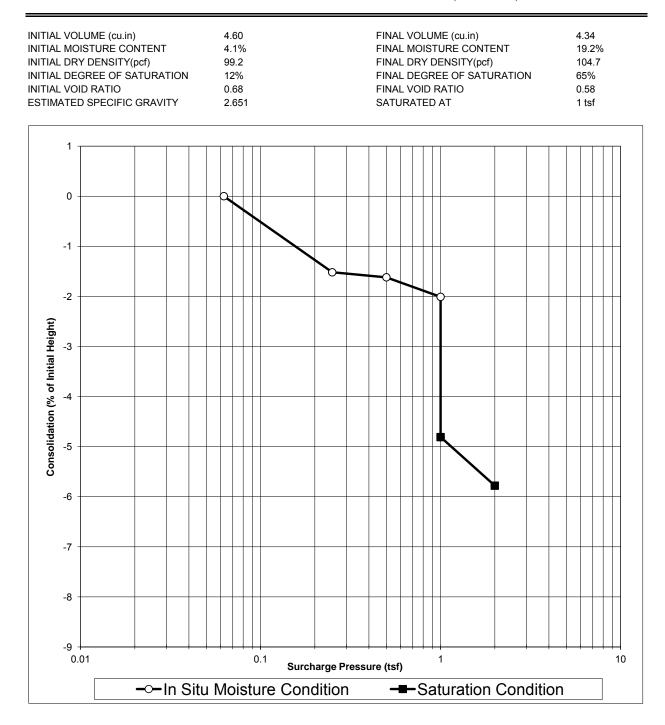
PROJECT:	NTUA Headquarters	JOB NO:	152-2229
CLIENT:	Dyron Murphy Architecture	WORK ORDER NO:	NA
MATERIAL:	Silty Sand (SM)	LAB NO:	2396
SAMPLE SOURCE:	B-8 @ 10'	DATE SAMPLED:	4/14/2015
SAMPLE PREP.:	In Situ	SAMPLED BY:	TC



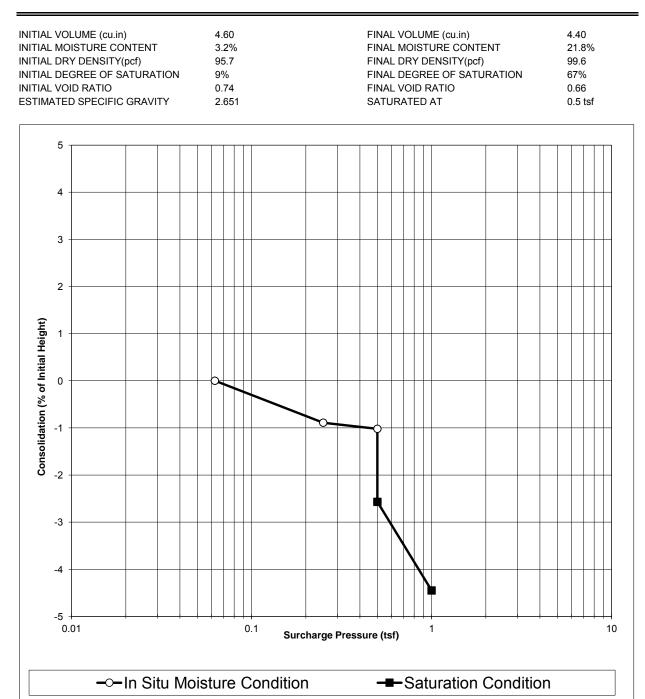
PROJECT: CLIENT:	NTUA Headquarters Dyron Murphy Architecture	JOB NO: WORK ORDER NO:	152-2229 NA
MATERIAL:	Silty Sand (SM)	LAB NO:	2397
SAMPLE SOURCE:	B-11 @ 2.5'	DATE SAMPLED:	4/14/2015
SAMPLE PREP.:	In Situ	SAMPLED BY:	TC



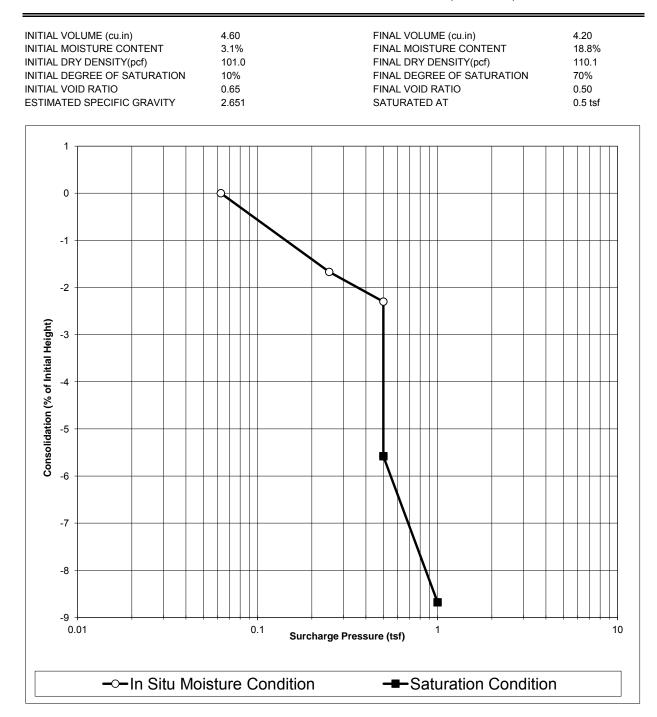
PROJECT:	NTUA Headquarters	JOB NO:	152-2229
CLIENT:	Dyron Murphy Architecture	WORK ORDER NO:	NA
MATERIAL:	Silty Sand (SM)	LAB NO:	2398
SAMPLE SOURCE:	B-13 @ 10'	DATE SAMPLED:	4/15/2015
SAMPLE PREP.:	In Situ	SAMPLED BY:	TC



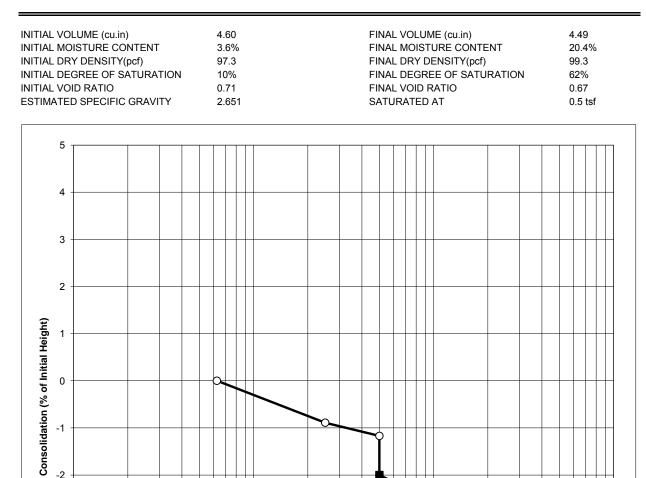
PROJECT:	NTUA Headquarters	JOB NO:	152-2229
CLIENT:	Dyron Murphy Architecture	WORK ORDER NO:	NA
MATERIAL:	Silty Sand (SM)	LAB NO:	2399
SAMPLE SOURCE:	B-14 @ 5'	DATE SAMPLED:	4/15/2015
SAMPLE PREP.:	In Situ	SAMPLED BY:	TC



PROJECT:	NTUA Headquarters	JOB NO:	152-2229
CLIENT:	Dyron Murphy Architecture	WORK ORDER NO:	NA
MATERIAL:	Silty Sand (SM)	LAB NO:	2400
SAMPLE SOURCE:	B-15 @ 5'	DATE SAMPLED:	4/15/2015
SAMPLE PREP.:	In Situ	SAMPLED BY:	TC



PROJECT: CLIENT:	NTUA Headquarters Dyron Murphy Architecture	JOB NO: WORK ORDER NO:	152-2229 NA 2401
MATERIAL:	Silty Sand (SM)	LAB NO:	2401
SAMPLE SOURCE:	B-17 @ 5'	DATE SAMPLED:	4/13/2015
SAMPLE PREP.:	In Situ	SAMPLED BY:	TC



0.1

----In Situ Moisture Condition

Surcharge Pressure (tsf)

1

----Saturation Condition

-2

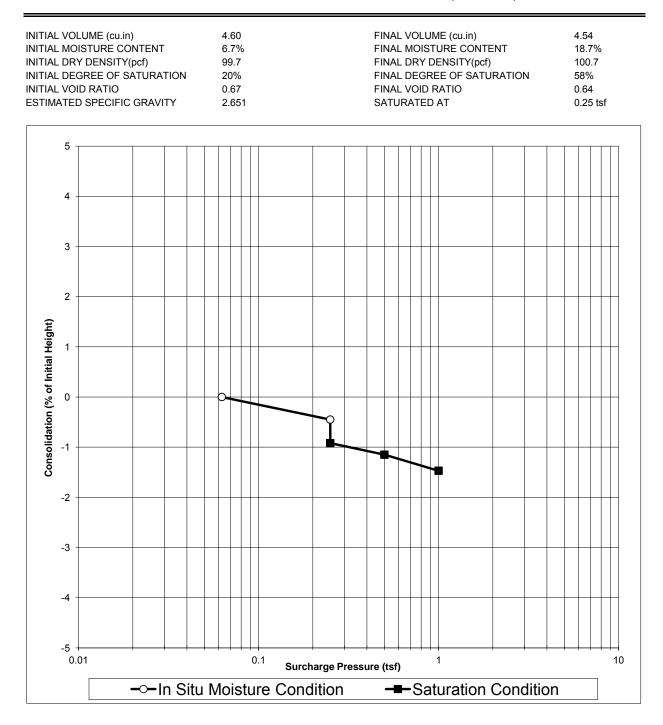
-3

-4

-5 0.01

10

PROJECT:	NTUA Headquarters	JOB NO:	152-2229
CLIENT:	Dyron Murphy Architecture	WORK ORDER NO:	NA
MATERIAL:	Silty Sand (SM)	LAB NO:	2402
SAMPLE SOURCE:	B-19 @ 2.5'	DATE SAMPLED:	4/13/2015
SAMPLE PREP.:	In Situ	SAMPLED BY:	TC



## LABORATORY TESTING PROCEDURES

<u>Consolidation Tests:</u> One-dimensional consolidation tests are performed using "Floating-ring" type consolidometers. The test samples are approximately 2.5 inches in diameter and 1.0 inch high and are usually obtained from test borings using the dynamically-driven ring samplers. Test procedures are generally as outlined in ASTM D2435. Loads are applied in several increments to the upper surface of the test specimen and the resulting deformations are recorded at selected time intervals for each increment. Samples are normally loaded in the in-situ moisture conditions to loads which approximate the stresses which will be experienced by the soils after the project is completed. Samples are usually then submerged to determine the effect of increased moisture contents on the soils. Each load increment is applied until compression/expansion of the sample is essentially complete (normally movements of less than 0.0003 inches/hour). Porous stones are placed on the top and bottom surfaces of the samples to facilitate introduction of the moisture.

**Expansion Tests:** Tests are performed on either undisturbed or recompacted samples to evaluate the expansive potential of the soils. The test samples are approximately 2.5 inches in diameter and 1.0 inch high. Recompacted samples are typically remolded to densities and moisture contents that will simulate field compaction conditions. Surcharge loads normally simulate those which will be experienced by the soils in the field. Surcharge loads are maintained until the expansion is essentially complete.

<u>Atterberg Limits/Maximum Density/Optimum Moisture Tests:</u> These tests are performed in accordance with the prescribed ASTM test procedures.

# Appendix C

# Important Information about This Geotechnical-Engineering Report

Subsurface problems are a principal cause of construction delays, cost overruns, claims, and disputes.

While you cannot eliminate all such risks, you can manage them. The following information is provided to help.

## Geotechnical Services Are Performed for Specific Purposes, Persons, and Projects

Geotechnical engineers structure their services to meet the specific needs of their clients. A geotechnical-engineering study conducted for a civil engineer may not fulfill the needs of a constructor — a construction contractor — or even another civil engineer. Because each geotechnical- engineering study is unique, each geotechnical-engineering report is unique, prepared *solely* for the client. No one except you should rely on this geotechnical-engineering report without first conferring with the geotechnical engineer who prepared it. *And no one* — *not even you* — should apply this report for any purpose or project except the one originally contemplated.

### **Read the Full Report**

Serious problems have occurred because those relying on a geotechnical-engineering report did not read it all. Do not rely on an executive summary. Do not read selected elements only.

## Geotechnical Engineers Base Each Report on a Unique Set of Project-Specific Factors

Geotechnical engineers consider many unique, project-specific factors when establishing the scope of a study. Typical factors include: the client's goals, objectives, and risk-management preferences; the general nature of the structure involved, its size, and configuration; the location of the structure on the site; and other planned or existing site improvements, such as access roads, parking lots, and underground utilities. Unless the geotechnical engineer who conducted the study specifically indicates otherwise, do not rely on a geotechnical-engineering report that was:

- not prepared for you;
- not prepared for your project;
- not prepared for the specific site explored; or
- completed before important project changes were made.

Typical changes that can erode the reliability of an existing geotechnical-engineering report include those that affect:

- the function of the proposed structure, as when it's changed from a parking garage to an office building, or from a lightindustrial plant to a refrigerated warehouse;
- the elevation, configuration, location, orientation, or weight of the proposed structure;
- the composition of the design team; or
- project ownership.

As a general rule, *always* inform your geotechnical engineer of project changes—even minor ones—and request an

assessment of their impact. *Geotechnical engineers cannot* accept responsibility or liability for problems that occur because their reports do not consider developments of which they were not informed.

## **Subsurface Conditions Can Change**

A geotechnical-engineering report is based on conditions that existed at the time the geotechnical engineer performed the study. *Do not rely on a geotechnical-engineering report whose adequacy may have been affected by*: the passage of time; man-made events, such as construction on or adjacent to the site; or natural events, such as floods, droughts, earthquakes, or groundwater fluctuations. *Contact the geotechnical engineer before applying this report to determine if it is still reliable.* A minor amount of additional testing or analysis could prevent major problems.

### Most Geotechnical Findings Are Professional Opinions

Site exploration identifies subsurface conditions only at those points where subsurface tests are conducted or samples are taken. Geotechnical engineers review field and laboratory data and then apply their professional judgment to render an opinion about subsurface conditions throughout the site. Actual subsurface conditions may differ — sometimes significantly — from those indicated in your report. Retaining the geotechnical engineer who developed your report to provide geotechnical-construction observation is the most effective method of managing the risks associated with unanticipated conditions.

## A Report's Recommendations Are Not Final

Do not overrely on the confirmation-dependent recommendations included in your report. *Confirmationdependent recommendations are not final*, because geotechnical engineers develop them principally from judgment and opinion. Geotechnical engineers can finalize their recommendations *only* by observing actual subsurface conditions revealed during construction. *The geotechnical engineer who developed your report cannot assume responsibility or liability for the report's confirmation-dependent recommendations if that engineer does not perform the geotechnical-construction observation required to confirm the recommendations' applicability.* 

## A Geotechnical-Engineering Report Is Subject to Misinterpretation

Other design-team members' misinterpretation of geotechnical-engineering reports has resulted in costly

problems. Confront that risk by having your geotechnical engineer confer with appropriate members of the design team after submitting the report. Also retain your geotechnical engineer to review pertinent elements of the design team's plans and specifications. Constructors can also misinterpret a geotechnical-engineering report. Confront that risk by having your geotechnical engineer participate in prebid and preconstruction conferences, and by providing geotechnical construction observation.

### Do Not Redraw the Engineer's Logs

Geotechnical engineers prepare final boring and testing logs based upon their interpretation of field logs and laboratory data. To prevent errors or omissions, the logs included in a geotechnical-engineering report should *never* be redrawn for inclusion in architectural or other design drawings. Only photographic or electronic reproduction is acceptable, *but recognize that separating logs from the report can elevate risk.* 

# Give Constructors a Complete Report and Guidance

Some owners and design professionals mistakenly believe they can make constructors liable for unanticipated subsurface conditions by limiting what they provide for bid preparation. To help prevent costly problems, give constructors the complete geotechnical-engineering report, but preface it with a clearly written letter of transmittal. In that letter, advise constructors that the report was not prepared for purposes of bid development and that the report's accuracy is limited; encourage them to confer with the geotechnical engineer who prepared the report (a modest fee may be required) and/ or to conduct additional study to obtain the specific types of information they need or prefer. A prebid conference can also be valuable. *Be sure constructors have sufficient time* to perform additional study. Only then might you be in a position to give constructors the best information available to you, while requiring them to at least share some of the financial responsibilities stemming from unanticipated conditions.

### **Read Responsibility Provisions Closely**

Some clients, design professionals, and constructors fail to recognize that geotechnical engineering is far less exact than other engineering disciplines. This lack of understanding has created unrealistic expectations that have led to disappointments, claims, and disputes. To help reduce the risk of such outcomes, geotechnical engineers commonly include a variety of explanatory provisions in their reports. Sometimes labeled "limitations," many of these provisions indicate where geotechnical engineers' responsibilities begin and end, to help others recognize their own responsibilities and risks. *Read these provisions closely*. Ask questions. Your geotechnical engineer should respond fully and frankly.

## **Environmental Concerns Are Not Covered**

The equipment, techniques, and personnel used to perform an *environmental* study differ significantly from those used to perform a *geotechnical* study. For that reason, a geotechnicalengineering report does not usually relate any environmental findings, conclusions, or recommendations; e.g., about the likelihood of encountering underground storage tanks or regulated contaminants. *Unanticipated environmental problems have led to numerous project failures*. If you have not yet obtained your own environmental information, ask your geotechnical consultant for risk-management guidance. *Do not rely on an environmental report prepared for someone else.* 

# Obtain Professional Assistance To Deal with Mold

Diverse strategies can be applied during building design, construction, operation, and maintenance to prevent significant amounts of mold from growing on indoor surfaces. To be effective, all such strategies should be devised for the express purpose of mold prevention, integrated into a comprehensive plan, and executed with diligent oversight by a professional mold-prevention consultant. Because just a small amount of water or moisture can lead to the development of severe mold infestations, many mold- prevention strategies focus on keeping building surfaces dry. While groundwater, water infiltration, and similar issues may have been addressed as part of the geotechnical- engineering study whose findings are conveyed in this report, the geotechnical engineer in charge of this project is not a mold prevention consultant; none of the services performed in connection with the geotechnical engineer's study were designed or conducted for the purpose of mold prevention. Proper implementation of the recommendations conveyed in this report will not of itself be sufficient to prevent mold from growing in or on the structure involved.

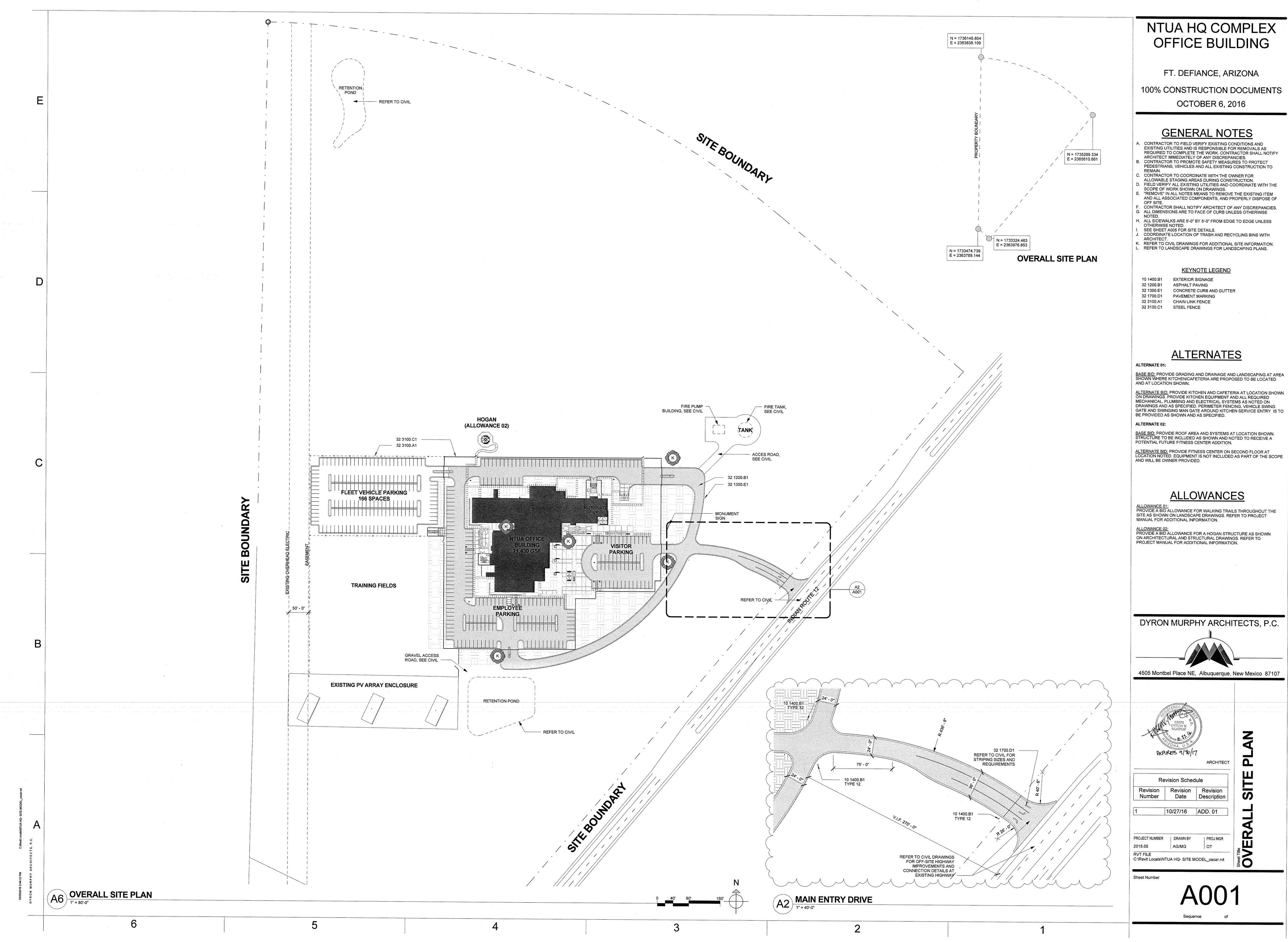
# Rely, on Your GBC-Member Geotechnical Engineer for Additional Assistance

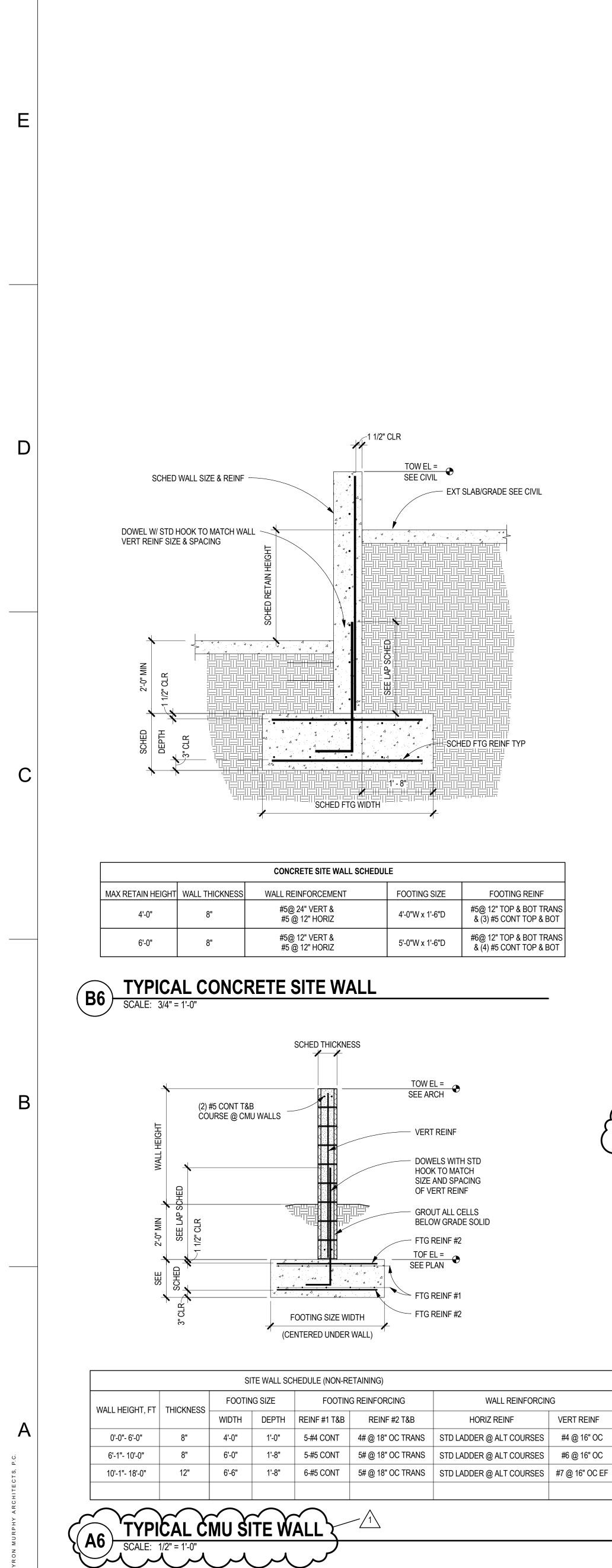
Membership in the Geotechnical Business Council of the Geoprofessional Business Association exposes geotechnical engineers to a wide array of risk-confrontation techniques that can be of genuine benefit for everyone involved with a construction project. Confer with you GBC-Member geotechnical engineer for more information.



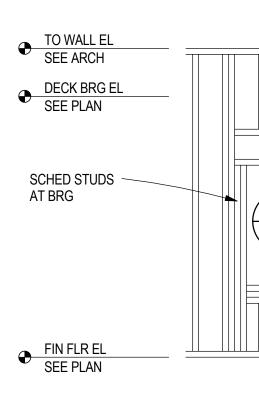
8811 Colesville Road/Suite G106, Silver Spring, MD 20910
Telephone: 301/565-2733 Facsimile: 301/589-2017
e-mail: info@geoprofessional.org www.geoprofessional.org

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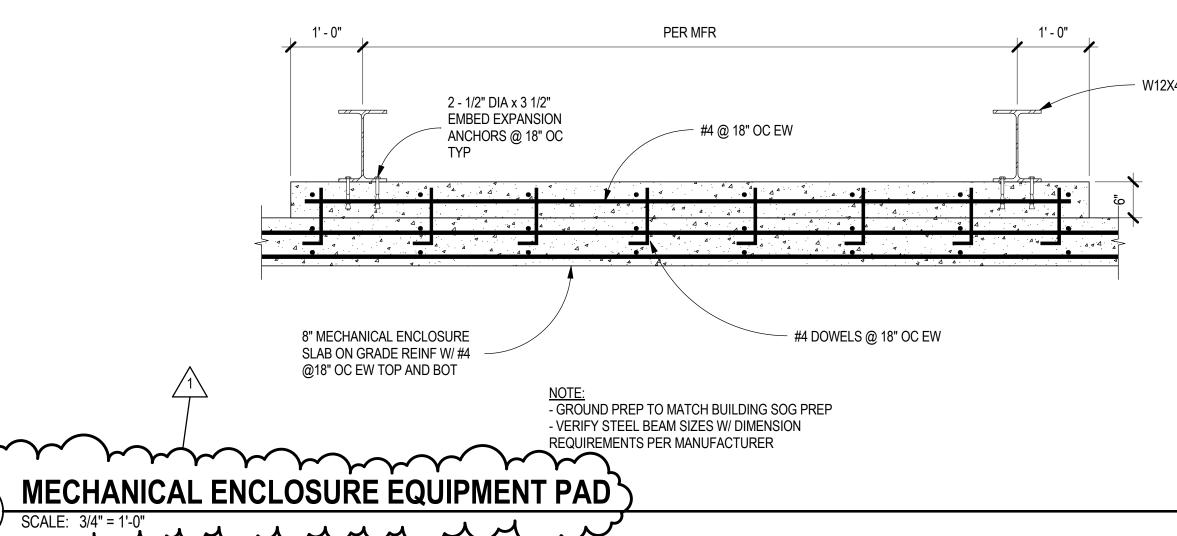




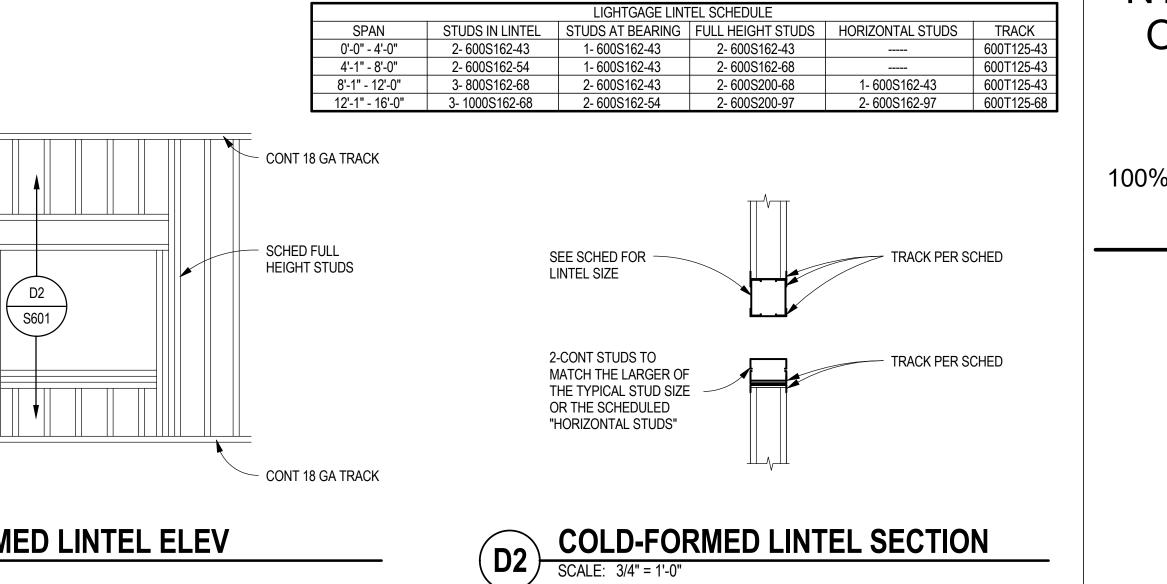
**B5** 







	REQUIRED LAP S	PLICES		
REINFORCEMENT TYPE	#6 AND SMALLER (#db)	#7 AND LARGER (#db)	MINIMUM LENGTH (IN)	COMMENTS
CONTINUOUS WALL FOOTINGS AND STEMWALLS	30	30	18	
RETAINING WALL AND BASEMENT WALL VERTICAL REINFORCING	57	72	12	
RETAINING WALL AND BASEMENT WALL HORITONTAL REINFORCING	57	72	12	
CONCRETE COLUMNS NOT SUPPORTING LATERAL FORCES	30	30	12	
CONCRETE COLUMNS SUPPORTING LATERAL FORCES	57	72	12	
TOP FLEXURAL REINFORCEMENT, INCLUDING BEAMS, GRADE BEAMS, ELEVATED SLABS, AND COMBINED COLUMN FOOTINGS AT BRACED FRAMES/MOMENT FRAMES	57	72	12	
BOTTOM FLEXURAL REINFORCEMENT, INCLUDING BEAMS, GRADE BEAMS, ELEVATED SLABS, AND COMBINED COLUMN FOOTINGS AT BRACED FRAMES/MOMENT FRAMES	44	55	12	
SLABS ON GRADE	30	30	12	
MINIMUM EMBEDMENT OF STANDARD HOOKS INTO CONCRETE BASE	16	16	6	INCREASE LENGTH FOR # LARGER BY A FACTO
ALL REBAR LAPS IN CMU EXCEPT WHERE NOTED AS EXTENDED LAPS	48	48	12	
EXTENDED LAPS IN CMU (WHERE SPECIFIED IN DETAILS)	72	72	12	



10	TYP	

WALL FOOTING SCHEDULE										
	SI	ZE	REINFORCING	REINFORCING						
MARK	WIDTH	DEPTH	BOT TRANS REINF	BOT LONGITUDINAL REINF	REMARKS					
WF1	2' - 0"	1' - 0"	#4 @ 18" OC	3- #4 CONT						

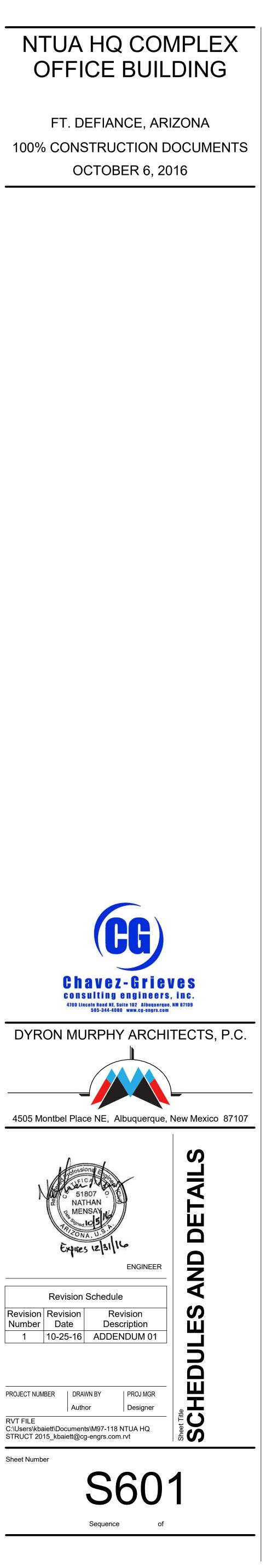
WALL SCHEDULE									
		REINFO	ORCING						
WALL MARK	WALL	VERTICAL	HORIZONTAL	REMARKS					
W1	8" CONC	#4 @ 18" OC	#4 @ 12" OC						

	SPOT FOOTING SCHEDULE											
		SIZE										
MARK	WIDTH	LENGTH	DEPTH	REINFORCING	REMARKS							
F4	4' - 0"	4' - 0"	1' - 0"	5 - #5 EA WAY BOT	STD HOOK @ ENDS OF EVERY BAR							
F5	5' - 0"	5' - 0"	1' - 0"	5 - #5 EA WAY BOT	STD HOOK @ ENDS OF EVERY BAR							
F6	6' - 0"	6' - 0"	1' - 0"	6 - #6 EA WAY BOT	STD HOOK @ ENDS OF EVERY BAR							
F7	7' - 0"	7' - 0"	1' - 6"	7 - #6 EA WAY BOT								
F8	8' - 0"	8' - 0"	1' - 6"	7 - #7 EA WAY BOT								
F9	9' - 0"	9' - 0"	1' - 6"	7 - #7 EA WAY BOT								
FE1	10' - 6"	12' - 7"	1' - 6"	12 - #6 EA WAY TOP &								
				BOT								

COMBINED FOOTING SCHEDULE										
MARK	WIDTH	DEPTH	EXTENSION PAST COLUMN	LONG REINF	TRANS REINF					
CF1	7'-0"	2'-0"	5'-0"	6-#7 T&B	#4@48" OC TOP #7@12" OC BOT					



RVT FILE





Date: October 27, 2016

Project: NTUA-HQ COMPLEX OFFICE BUILDING Fort Defiance, Arizona

AEG Project #: 15037

Re:

From: Brian Arnold, P.E.

ADDENDA #01

Mechanical & Plumbing Revisions to ISSUE FOR CONSTRUCTION Documents

This Addendum revises the documents for the Issue For Construction (IFC) documentation, issued October 06, 2016. This Addendum modifies portions of the original IFC documents as noted below, and forms a part of the IFC documents. All other items included in the original IFC documents remain in effect for this Project.

DOCUMENT:	DESCRIPTION:
Drawing M003 MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT SCHEDULES	<ul> <li>ADDS: Water-side Economizer to be included with Water-Source- Heat-Pump (WSHP'S) Units: Sizes: 2ton, 2.5ton, 3ton, 3.5ton, 4ton, 5ton and 6ton.</li> </ul>
Drawing M101 MECHANICAL OVERALL 1 <sup>st</sup> FLOOR HVAC PLAN	- REVISES: Outdoor Air Ventilation ductwork sizes & cfm capacities.
Drawing M101a MECHANICAL 1 <sup>st</sup> FLOOR HVAC PLAN – QUADRANT A	- REVISES: Outdoor Air Ventilation ductwork sizes & cfm capacities.
Drawing M101b MECHANICAL 1 <sup>st</sup> FLOOR HVAC PLAN – QUADRANT B	- REVISES: Outdoor Air Ventilation ductwork sizes & cfm capacities.
Drawing M101c MECHANICAL 1 <sup>st</sup> FLOOR HVAC PLAN – QUADRANT C	- REVISES: Outdoor Air Ventilation ductwork sizes & cfm capacities.

Drawing M102 MECHANICAL OVERALL 2 <sup>nd</sup> FLOOR HVAC PLAN	- REVISES: Outdoor Air Ventilation ductwork sizes & cfm capacities.
Drawing M102a MECHANICAL 2 <sup>nd</sup> FLOOR HVAC PLAN – QUADRANT A	- REVISES: Outdoor Air Ventilation ductwork sizes & cfm capacities.
Drawing M102b MECHANICAL 2 <sup>nd</sup> FLOOR HVAC PLAN – QUADRANT B	- REVISES: Outdoor Air Ventilation ductwork sizes & cfm capacities.
Drawing M102c MECHANICAL 2 <sup>nd</sup> FLOOR HVAC PLAN – QUADRANT C	<ul> <li>REVISES: Outdoor Air Ventilation ductwork sizes &amp; cfm capacities. Supply Air ductwork and Diffuser locations in Board Room.</li> </ul>
Drawing P305 PLUMBING WASTE & VENT RISER ISOMETRICS	- ENTIRE SHEET IS ADDED TO CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

If there are any questions or comments related to this information, do not hesitate to contact our office.

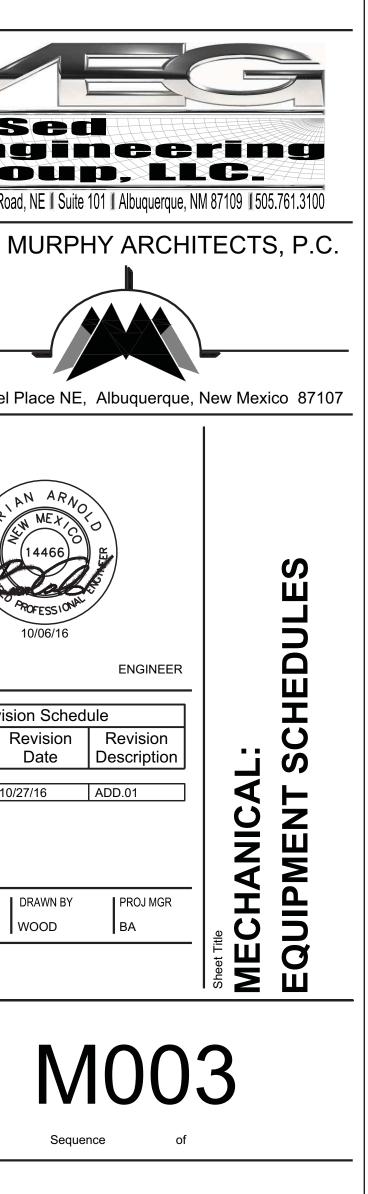
# END OF MECHANICAL & PLUMBING ADDENDA #01 ITEMS

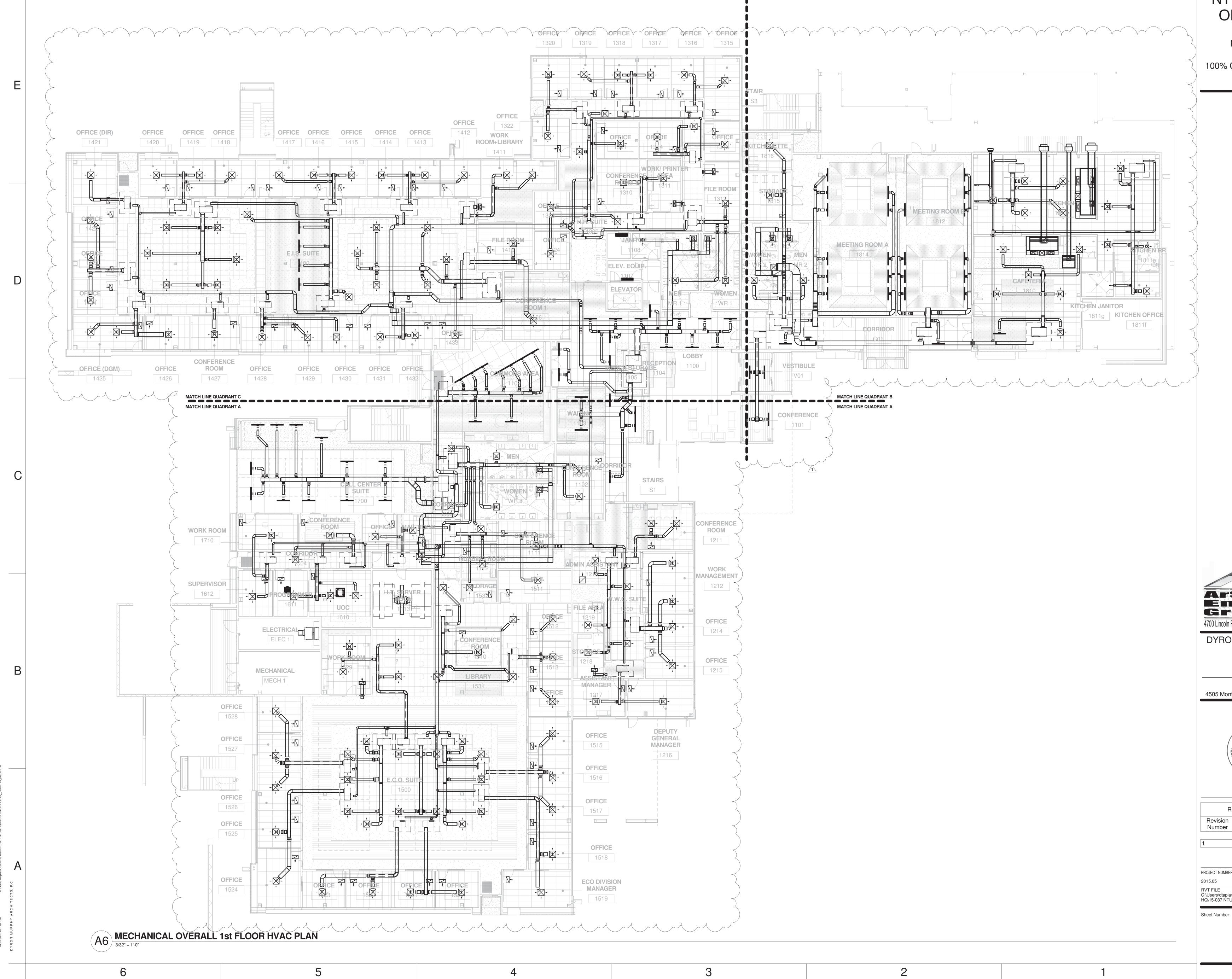
		PLATE AND FRAME HEAT EXCHANGER SCHED
	WATER SOURCE HEAT PUMP SCHEDULE         Trane (mfgr)       Nominal       Design       External       Total       WATER       COOLING CAPACITY       HEATING CAPACITY       EFFICIENECY       ELECTRICAL       GENERAL	
	Model Number       capacity Number       static press       static press       Fluid       Net       Clg       Clg       Clg       Net       Heat       Heat       Heat       Htg       Htg       Htg       EER       COP       Clg       Htg       Blow r Comport       Unit       Min       Total       Max       Refrig       ASHRAE         Number       press       press       flow       PD       total       sens       EAT       LAT       EWT       LAT       EWT       LWT       @       @       power power power power power ssor voltage       circuit       FLA overlo       charge       90.1	SYMTACOTYPESVCHEATTRNSFRLMTDEWTLWTFLOWPRESS.EWTLWTFLOWPRESS.(mfgr) MODEL NO:MODEL NO:MODEL (mbh)(°F)(°F)(°F)(°F)(°F)(°F)(°F)CEWTLWTFLOWPRESS.EWTLWTFLOWPRESS.NO:NO:(mbh)(ft2)(°F) <td< td=""></td<>
	rate       cooling       cooling       cooling       cooling       cooling       cpcty       rjctn       absrp       h       AHRI       AHRI       power       ampac       add       (HFC-         ity       prote       cpcty       cpcty       cpcty       ity       pote       ity       pote       ity       cpcty       ity       cpcty	HX-01         PF82-129-4         PLATE & FRAME         COND. WATER         3,155         1,108         1.37         95.0         85.0         550         8.5         83.0         93.0         680         15.2
	cfm in h2o in h2o gpm ft h2o mbh mbh db °F w b °F db °F w b °F °F °F mbh mbh mbh °F °F °F EER COP kW kW kW kW A A A lb	
	EXHF0067       1/2 ton       235       0.35       0.4       1.5       2.9       7.0       6.3       80.0       62.0       49.4       84.0       96.1       48.50       9.05       6.26       68.0       108.5       55.0       46.70       15.0       4.9       0.63       265/60/1       3.5       2.9       15       1.6       Yes	HEAT PUMP WATER CIRCULATING PUMP SCHEDUL
Е	EXHF0097       3/4 ton       315       0.4       0.47       1.8       2.8       8.3       7.6       80.0       62.0       52.3       51.8       84.0       95.9       10.68       7.0       46.89       14.9       5.4       0.68       0.69       0.08       0.75       265/60/1       4.1       3.4       15       1.6       Yes	SYMBOL MANUFACTURER MODEL TYPE SYSTEM GPM HEAD IMPELLER SUCTION EFF. RPM HP
	EXHF0157       1 1/4 ton       525       0.4       0.53       3.0       4.2       13.3       12.0       80.0       62.0       53.6       52.3       84.0       95.4       15.9       17.0       16.0	HPWP-01         TACO         CI4009         CLOSE COUPLED BASE MOUNTED         HEAT PUMP CIRCULATING WATER         550         75         9.25         5.0"x4.0"         79.0%         1750         15.
	EXHF0187         1 1/2 ton         625         0.4         0.5         3.6         3.2         17.1         15.5         80.0         62.0         51.4         84.0         95.9         20.27         21.40         15.32         68.0         105.2         55.0         46.49         16.7         51.4         1.45         1.45         2.8         Yes	(HPWP-02)TACOCI4009CLOSE COUPLED BASE MOUNTEDHEAT PUMP CIRCULATING WATER550759.255.0"x4.0"79.0%175015.MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS TO BE FURNISHED BY MECHANICAL CONTRACTOR:
	EXHF0247       2 ton       835       0.4       0.54       4.8       4.7       21.2       18.9       80.0       62.0       54.0       52.3       84.0       95.2       25.8       26.94       18.9       16.0       4.8       1.64       1.88       0.28       1.87       265/60/1       12.4       10.1       20       3.2       Yes	CLOSE COUPLED COUPLING GUARD NON OVER LOADING SELECTION ODP PREMIUM
	EXHF0307       2 1/2 ton       1,045       0.4       0.57       6.0       7.0       27.6       25.1       80.0       62.0       52.4       51.8       84.0       95.4       31.52       34.29       24.18       68.0       102.7       55.0       46.94       1.68       5.4       1.94       2.16       0.36       2.21       265/60/1       16.4       13.7       25       3.3       Yes	BASE MOUNTED       BRONZE FITTED       INTERNAL SELF FLUSHING MECHANICAL SEAL       EFFICIENCY MOTOR         SPLIT CASE       175 PSI WORKING PRESSURE       REPLACEABLE GREASEABLE BALL BEARINGS
	EXHF0364       3 ton       1,250       0.5       0.71       7.2       4.2       31.6       28.5       80.0       62.0       53.9       52.3       84.0       95.0       39.70       29.85       68.0       104.0       55.0       46.71       17.0       5.4       2.34       2.79       0.51       2.72       460/60/3       10.5       9.1       15       4.4       Yes         EXHF0324       3 1/2 ton       1,460       0.5       0.68       8.4       6.0       37.4       33.7       80.0       62.0       53.5       52.2       84.0       95.2       46.53       47.18       35.61       68.0       104.6       55.0       46.52       16.8       5.3       2.84       3.2       0.58       3.28       460/60/3       11.3       9.8       15       5.1       Yes	
	EXHF0424       3 1/2 ton       1,460       0.5       0.68       8.4       6.0       37.4       33.7       80.0       62.0       53.5       52.2       84.0       95.2       46.53       47.18       35.61       68.0       104.6       55.0       46.52       16.8       5.3       2.84       3.2       0.58       3.28       460/60/3       11.3       9.8       15       5.1       Yes         EXHF0424       4 ton       1,650       0.5       0.72       9.6       6.3       42.5       38.3       80.0       62.0       53.7       52.3       84.0       95.3       52.12       54.02       39.70       68.0       103.8       55.0       46.73       16.1       5.3       3.33       3.65       0.71       3.8       460/60/3       12.0       10.5       15.2       Yes	COOLING TOWER CIRCULATING PUMP SCHEDULE
	And and and an analysis         And and analysis         And analysis <t< td=""><td>SYMBOL     MANUFACTURER     MODEL     TYPE     SYSTEM     GPM     HEAD FT.     IMPELLER DIA.     SUCTION X DISCHARGE     EFF.     RPM     HP</td></t<>	SYMBOL     MANUFACTURER     MODEL     TYPE     SYSTEM     GPM     HEAD FT.     IMPELLER DIA.     SUCTION X DISCHARGE     EFF.     RPM     HP
	EXHF0704         6 ton         2,300         0.5         0.79         14.1         5.6         62.5         56.4         80.0         62.0         51.8         51.5         84.0         94.5         71.08         75.63         55.19         68.0         103.5         55.19	CTP-01         TACO         Cl4011         CLOSE COUPLED BASE MOUNTED         COOLING TOWER CIRCULATING WATER         680         95         11.0"         5.0"x4.0"         81.0%         1750         25.           CTP-02         TACO         Cl4011         CLOSE COUPLED BASE MOUNTED         COOLING TOWER CIRCULATING WATER         680         95         11.0"         5.0"x4.0"         81.0%         1750         25.
	AREA "A" WSHP's     AREA "C" WSHP's	MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS TO BE FURNISHED BY MECHANICAL CONTRACTOR:
	Level 1       Level 2       Level 1       Level 2       Level 2       Level 2       Level 2       Level 2         Equip       Trane       Nominal       Design       Equip       Trane       Nominal       Inflow<	CLOSE COUPLED COUPLING GUARD NON OVER LOADING SELECTION ODP PREMIUM BASE MOUNTED BRONZE FITTED INTERNAL SELF FLUSHING MECHANICAL SEAL
	Tag       (mfgr)       capacity       airflow	SPLIT CASE X 175 PSI WORKING PRESSURE REPLACEABLE GREASEABLE BALL BEARINGS
	cfm         cfm <td>TRIPLE DUTY VALVE SCHEDULE</td>	TRIPLE DUTY VALVE SCHEDULE
П	hpA101 EXHF0187 1 1/2 ton 625 hpA201 EXHF0704 6 ton 2,300 hpB101 EXHF0307 2 1/2 ton 1,045 hpB201 EXHF0364 3 ton 1,250 hpC101 EXHF0097 3/4 ton 315 hpC201 EXHF0127 1 ton 415	SYMBOL     MANUFACTURER (OR APPROVED EQUAL)     MODEL     SIZE     FLOW GPM     SYSTEM     COMMENTS
D	hpA102 EXHF0604 5 ton 1,870 hpA202 EXHF0157 11/4 ton 525 hpB102 EXHF0704 6 ton 2,300 hpB202 EXHF0364 3 ton 1,250 hpC102 EXHF0157 11/4 ton 525 hpC202 EXHF0247 2 ton 835 hpC202 EXHF0247 2 ton 835 hpC203 EXHF0247 4 ton 1,650	TDV-01     TACO     MPV030-5     5.0"     550     HEAT PUMP CIRCULATING WATER     2.37 PSI PRESSURE DROF MISCELLANEOUS:
	hpA104 EXHF0124 3 1/2 ton 1,460 hpA204 EXHF0187 1 1/2 ton 625 hpC104 EXHF0187 1 1/2 ton 625 hpC104 EXHF0127 1 ton 415	TDV-02     TACO     MPV030-5     5.0"     550     HEAT PUMP CIRCULATING WATER     Flanged connections.
	hpA105       EXHF0157       1 1/4 ton       525       hpA205       EXHF0127       1 ton       415	TDV-03     TACO     MPV030-5     5.0"     680     COOLING TOWER CIRCULATING WATER
	Image: A constraint of the state o	TACO     MPV030-5     5.0"     680     COOLING TOWER CIRCULATING WATER
	Image: Normal and the state of the	SUCTION DIFFUSER SCHEDULE
	hpA108 EXHF0247 2 ton 835 hpA208 EXHF0247 2 ton 835 2 1/2 ton 835	SYMBOL     MANUFACTURER (OR APPROVED EQUAL)     MODEL     SIZE     FLOW GPM     SYSTEM     COMMENTS
	hpA109       EXHF0127       1 ton       415       hpA209       EXHF0127       1 ton       415       hpC209       EXHF0187       1 1/2 ton       625	SD-01     TACO     SD060040-6     6.0"x5.0"     550     HEAT PUMP CIRCULATING WATER     1.62 PSI PRESSURE DROP MISCELLANEOUS:
	hpA110       EXHF0307       2 1/2 ton       1,045       hpA210       EXHF0187       1 1/2 ton       625	SD-02     TACO     SD060040-6     6.0"x5.0"     550     HEAT PUMP CIRCULATING WATER     Flanged connections Furnish with start-up screen.
	hpA111       EXHF0247       2 ton       835       hpA211       EXHF0364       3 ton       1,250         hpA112       EXHF0364       3 ton       1,250       hpA212       EXHF0307       2 1/2 ton       1,045	SD-03     TACO     SD060040-6     6.0"x5.0"     680     COOLING TOWER CIRCULATING WATER
	hpA112       EXHF0364       3 ton       1,250       hpA212       EXHF0307       2 1/2 ton       1,045         hpA113       EXHF0247       2 ton       835       hpA213       EXHF0247       2 ton       835       hpA213       EXHF0247       2 ton       1,460       hpC213       EXHF0157       1 1/4 ton       525	SD-04     TACO     SD060040-6     6.0"x5.0"     680     COOLING TOWER CIRCULATING WATER
	hp         Difference	AIR SEPARATOR SCHEDULE
	Image: A constraint of the state o	
	hpA116         EXHF0187         1 1/2 ton         625         hpA216         EXHF0307         2 1/2 ton         1,045	SYMBOL     (OR APPROVED EQUAL)     MODEL     SERVICE     GPM     CONN.     PROVIDE WITH.       AS-01     TACO     4906A     HEAT PUMP CIRCULATING WATER     550     6 in     6 in
С	hpA117 EXHF0364 3 ton 1,250 hpA217 EXHF0307 2 1/2 ton 1,045 11/2 ton 625 hpC217 EXHF0187 1 1/2 ton 625 hpC217 EXHF0187 1 1/2 ton 625	AS-02     TACO     4906A     COOLING TOWER CIRCULATING WATER     680     6 in
0	hpA118       EXHF0247       2 ton       835       hpA218       EXHF0307       2 1/2 ton       1,045	
	hpA119       EXHF0247       2 ton       835         hpC119       EXHF0364       3 ton       1,250       hpC219       EXHF0097       3/4 ton       315	EXPANSION TANK SCHEDULE
	hpA120       EXHF0364       3 ton       1,250         hpA121       EXHF0127       1 ton       415         hpA121       EXHF0127       1 1/4 ton       525	SYMBOL     MANUFACTURER (OR APPROVED EQUAL)     MODEL     SERVICE     DIMENSIONS (IN)     VOLUME (GAL)     ACCEPT. (GAL)     MOUNTING     TYPE
	hpA121       EXHF0157       1 1/4 ton       525         hpA122       EXHF0187       1 1/2 ton       625         hpC122       EXHF0307       2 1/2 ton       1,045	EXT-01     TACO     CBX254-125     HEAT PUMP CIRCULATING WATER     24"     40"     68     34     VERTICAL     DIAPHRAGM
	hpt123     EXHF0127     1 ton     415	EXT-02TACOCBX254-125COOLING TOWER CIRCULATING WATER24"40"6834VERTICALDIAPHRAGM
	hpA124     EXHF0307     2 1/2 ton     1,045	REMARKS: CONSTRUCTED PER ASME SECTION VII, DIV.1; MAX OPERATING TEMPERATURE: 240°F; MIN. OPERATING TEMP: 40°F
	hpA125 EXHF0247 2 ton 835	VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVE SCHEDULE
	ADD ALT 02: (Level 2) ADD ALT 01: (Level 1)	SYMBOL     SERVICE     MFG'R     MODEL     HP     VOLTAGE     PROVIDE WITH:
	hpA219 EXHF0247 2 ton 835 hpB104 EXHF0364 3 ton 1,250	VFD-01       HEAT PUMP CIRCULATING WATER       TACO/SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC SQUARE D       DSJ4YOBD       15.0       460/3/60       NEMA 1 VFD with 3 contactor bypass, LCD text keypad, Reduced harmonic technology (line reactor), overcurrent circuit breaker, 0-20mA speed reference.
	hpA220       EXHF0604       5 ton       1,870       hpB105       EXHF0364       3 ton       1,250         hpA221       EXHF0424       3 1/2 ton       1,460       hpB106       EXHF0364       3 ton       1,250	
	hpA222 EXHF0307 2 1/2 ton 1,045	VFD-03     CIRCULATING WATER     SQUARE D     DSJ4YOBD     25.0     460/3/60       VFD-04     COOLING TOWER CIRCULATING WATER     TACO/SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC SQUARE D     DSJ4YOBD     25.0     460/3/60
	MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS TO BE FURNISHED BY MECHANICAL CONTRACTOR : NOTE: FOR ALL 2ton, 2.5ton, 3ton, 3.5ton, 4ton, 5ton, 6ton WSHP's SPECIFIED:	MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS TO BE FURNISHED BY MECHANICAL CONTRACTOR:
	a. WATERSIDE ECONOMIZER HAS THE ABILITY TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF ANY LOOP CONDITION THAT SEE PLANS FOR AIR a. WATERSIDE ECONOMIZER HAS THE ABILITY TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF ANY LOOP CONDITION THAT RESULTS IN COOL WATER TEMPERATURES. A PRIME EXAMPLE WOULD BE DURING FALL, WINTER AND	4-20mA INPUT SIGNAL MAIN AND DRIVE FUSES
В	DISCHARGE CONFIGURATION EXTENDED TEMPERATURE RANGE PACKAGE SPRING WHEN COOLING TOWERS HAVE MORE CAPACITY THAN REQUIRED AND CAN BE CONTROLLED TO LOWER TEMPERATURES FOR ECONOMIZER SUPPORT. IN THIS SYSTEM, THE PERIMETER UNITS EXTRACT HEAT FROM THE BUILDING LOOP WHILE IN THE USE AND ADDED FOR DECOMPORTING TO DECOMPORT.	
	HEATING MODE, FORCING THE BUILDING LOOP TEMPERATURE TO DECREASE. 24V CONTROLS REFRIGERANT: R-410A 2. THE WATERSIDE ECONOMIZING PACKAGE SHALL BE AN EXTERNAL UNIT ACCESSORY, PRE-PIPED AND PRE-WIRED READY FOR TURN-KEY INSTALLATION TO THE UNIT.	
	a. THE WATER-SIDE ECONOMIZER WILL BE FIELD INSTALLED ON THE RETURN AIR INLET SIDE OF THE WSHP UNIT.	
	3. THE ECONOMIZING COIL SHALL BE DESIGNED TO PERFORM WITH THE WSHP AT UNIT MEASURED FLOW RATE STANDARD PIPING CONFIGURATION 3. THE ECONOMIZING COIL SHALL BE DESIGNED TO PERFORM WITH THE WSHP AT UNIT MEASURED FLOW RATE OF 80.6°F DB/66.2°F WB WITH 45°F EWT. 4. ALL HYDRONIC COILS SHALL BE OF 5/8" COPPER AND ALUMINUM PLATE FIN COMBINATION. ALL COILS SHALL	$\mathbf{S}$
	DIGITAL MANUAL & AUTO CHANGEOVER 7 DAY PROGRAMMABLE; 3-HEAT/2-COOL, DDC THERMOSTAT BE PROOF AND LEAK TESTED FROM THE MANUFACTURER.THE PROOF TEST SHALL BE PERFORMED AT 1.5 TIMES THE MAXIMUM OPERATING PRESSURE AND THE LEAK TEST AT THE MAXIMUM OPERATING PRESSURE. 5. A DUAL SLOPED NON CORROSIVE DRAIN PAN SHALL BE EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND CLEANABLE FOR THE	3
	CONDENSATE PUMP PROVIDED WITH EACH UNIT HYDRONIC ECONOMIZING COIL. 6. AN ELECTRONIC TWO-POSITION, 3-WAY VALVE SHALL METER WATER FLOW TO THE ECONOMIZING COIL	$\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$
	DURING THE ECONOMIZING MODE. IT SHALL BE FACTORY SET TO ENERGIZE THE ECONOMIZING MODE AT BACnet PROTOCOL PROVIDE AND INSTALL PRE-MANUFACTURED HOSE DURING THE ECONOMIZING MODE. IT SHALL BE FACTORY SET TO ENERGIZE THE ECONOMIZING MODE AT 55°F, WHILE SIMULTANEOUSLY HALTING MECHANICAL OPERATION OF THE COMPRESSOR. 7. HANGING BRACKETS WITH RUBBER ISOLATION SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR THE HORIZONTAL VERSION OF THE	$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{L}}$
	PIPING KITS AS MANUFACTURED BY HAYS FLUID CONTROLS, "3-SERIES". HOSE KITS TO INCLUDE:	
	- ISOLATION VALVE(S): BALL VALVE, BOTH SUPPLY AND RETURN.	
	<ul> <li>STRAINER.</li> <li>AUTOMATIC FLOW CONTROL VALVE, ("MESURFLO"), ON RETURN LINE.</li> </ul>	
	- SOLENOID VALVE: 24V, ATC VALVE ON RETURN LINE. LINE SIZE PER THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE:	
	FLOW:         LINE SIZE:           UP TO 7.5GPM:         3/4"           7.6 GPM TO 12.0GPM:         1.0"	
	12.1 GPM TO 20.0GPM: 1-1/4" UNITS SELECTED AT 6.500 FT. ELEVATION	
Λ	NOTE: DISCONNECTS BY ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR.	
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IEDULE:	COC	OLING	ь тс	OWE	ER (	FLU	JID (	CO	OLI	ER	) S	CH	IEC	UL	E:		NTU
RESS. ROP psi)	AIR ( MOD	IMORE COIL (mfgr) EL NO: 1212C-16D-K	MBIENT (wb °F) 68		ION FLU FLO	ID EWT L W (°F) ( n)	VATER WT PRE (°F) DRC (ps 83 13.	DP FLOV i) (gpm	MTR	PUMP	BASI HEATI (kW	N v/ph ER					OF
DULE HP ELECTRICAL		LE COIL		RUCTION	<u>     I      </u>					  ENSION x W x H (ft) 12'x16'-€	_	UPER. WEIGH (lbs) 23,840				0	FT 100% CC
V/PH/HZ           0         15.0         460/3/60           0         15.0         460/3/60	HEA	TING	НС	)T V	VAT	ER	BO	ILE								Ξ	
	b. The boile c. The boile efficienc	ODUCT KTherm™ conde er(s) shall be fire er(s) shall be CS, y of 96 percent a er(s) shall be ASI d for 160 PSIG n n allowable temp	d with gas A tested a t full fire (9	at a rated nd certified 99% at par	input of B d with a mi t load).	TÚ/hr. inimum the		a. The	High lim	g safety ( hit contro	controis I with m	s shall be anual re	e provide set	d:	off feature, m to meet the staller to an		
LE 1 HP ELECTRICAL	e. The boile 2. QUALITY A a. Regulato • ANS • Loc	er(s) shall have a SSURANCE ry Requirements SI Z21.13/CSA 4 al and national a ssions) boilers ions	floor load	ing of 131	lbs. /squa	re foot or le	ess. PM NOx	•	Temper The boi controlle energy- mounted included Firing M the boild	a. lode: Pro er.	ovide el				) ating tempera djustable ection and is three water ol of the gas		
50       25.0       460/3/60         50       25.0       460/3/60         Image: Second	<ul> <li>ASI</li> <li>ASI</li> <li>Exc</li> <li>ISO</li> <li>HEAT EXCI</li> <li>a. Limited f</li> <li>b. Limited t</li> <li>c. Limited t</li> <li>d. Limited t</li> <li>d. Limited t</li> <li>4. PRIMARY H</li> <li>a. The prime</li> <li>design a</li> <li>efficienci</li> <li>powder-t</li> <li>b. The prime</li> <li>headers</li> <li>(bronzel</li> <li>c. The low</li> <li>the wate</li> <li>shock.</li> </ul>	AE H Stamp and AE U Stamp and hanger 9001 HANGER WARR ive-year warranty wenty-five-year t en-year seconda IEAT EXCHANG ary heat exchan of shall complete AT he tubes shal coated, ASME bo ary heat exchan with silicone "O" headers optional water volume pri r side and shall co	ANTY (copper) hermal sh ystem hea ry heat ex ger shall b ely enclos l be set vé iler qualiti ger shall b rings, hav harry heat arry a twe	from date ock warrar at exchang changer w be of a since the comb ertically an y, carbon s y, carbon s v, carbon s v, carbon s v, carbon s e sealed t ing a temp exchange	of installa er warrant varranty gle-bank, v bustion cha d shall be steel tube s o 160 PSI berature ra er shall be ear warran	tion y ertical mult amber for r rolled into sheet. G rated cas ting over 5 explosion-r ty against t	ti-pass naximum a st iron 00°F proof on hermal	b. Prov line,	ide exte Power c Call for Service ide inter 20 chara System Conden Manual Auto res Low wa Blocked Low gas High ga Controll Flow sw Air press Factory Externa	rnal LED on - Gree heat - Ar firing - Bl - Red nal circu acter, LC status isate bloo reset high ter cut-oi ter cut-oi ter cut-oi s pressul s pressul er alarm <i>i</i> tch coption l interloc	p panel of mber lue it board D displ ckage th limit limit ff re switc k	l indicatir ay: h	ng the fol	-	iler status/fa		
	nuts to p piping cc proper cc e. The flue connecti f. connecti g. The prim hose bib 5. SECONDAF a. The sect construc b. The boile low as 5 6. CONDENS/ a. The boile boiler(s) 7. BURNERS a. The com the Rayp	ATE DRAIN er(s) will feature a if the condensate bustion chamber ak high tempera rientation.	and maint any gauge ow across bustion ai ate drain ger shall h ter section ANGER anger sha teel and b able of op a condens drain is t shall be o ture FeCr.	enance wi stainless the coppe r opening, shall be lo ave acces of the prin ill be a sing ears the A erating at ate drain s blocked. of the seale Aloy wove	thout remo steel slotte r-finned tu gas conne cated on ti ssible boile mary heat gle-bank, r SME U sta inlet water switch whice ed combus n mesh bu	oval of exte ed wrap sha bes. ection, wate he rear. r drain valv exchanger multi-pass o amp. temperatu ch will shut stion type e	rnaf all ensure 1 res with design res as down the 1 mploying ted in a	<ul> <li>2. COMBU</li> <li>a. The radia</li> <li>3. CABINE</li> <li>a. The bake apploint</li> <li>b. The com</li> <li>c. The throid thr</li></ul>	Ignition JSTION JSTION combus ation loss T corrosio ed-on ep ied prior ers in the boiler(s) bustible boiler (s) boiler sh V 8 (>99 V 8 (>99 V 8 (>99 Doiler(s) boiler sh V 8 (>99 Doiler sh Doiler sh	lock-out CHAMB tion char ses, redu n-resista oxy pow to asser e outer p ), if locate floor bas ) shall co back of th hall have 5% arres ) shall be Protectio ler(s) sha	ER: mber wi ucing ja- int galva der coa mbly for anels to ed on a se. nnect b he unit. as star stance). e equipp n Syste all be co	cket loss anized-st t, which i complet divert a combust oth the c ndard an med with a monfigured	nall be in: es and ir teel jacke is suitabl e covera ir past h tible floor combustic internal, a factory d with a c	ncreasing ets shall l e for out ge, and eated sui r, shall no on air an combus package old wate	o reduce star y unit efficien be finished w door installat shall incorpo faces. ot require a s d flue produce tion air filter n ed pump syst r protection a er will experie	cy. vith a ion, rate separate cts rated to em. automatic	
	<ul> <li>b. The burr maximur reduced. supplied heavy de</li> <li>c. The burr mixture f The com burrer ic combust</li> <li>d. The blow supplied electroni combust</li> <li>8. PILOT CON a. The boild b. The ignit remote s three-try</li> </ul>	er must be capa n gas and air inp The burner mus with 4.0" WC of mand conditions er shall use a cc or maximum effic bustion air blower ion chamber. ver shall infinitely directly from the cally and precise ton. Minimum fire er(s) shall be equ ion shall be Hot ensing separate for-ignition sequ er will be located	ut as well t be capat inlet gas p ; no excep mbustion siency thro r shall op -purge pe vary its o PID modu ly adjustin shall be 2 ipped with Surface Ig from the ig ence, to e	as firing in ole of firing pressure, s otions. air blower oughout the erate for a riod after t utput in re- ulating tem of the volu 25 percent n a 100 per nition type gnition sou nsure con:	frared whe at 100% o o as to ma to precise e entire rai pre-purge ourner ope sponse to operature c me of air a c of rated in rcent safet with full fl urce, with a sistent ope	en gas and of rated inp aintain serv ly control the nge of mod period bef ration to cle a 4-20 mA controller, the and gas sup put. ty shutdown ame rectified a eration. oper to prote	air are ut when ice under he fuel/air julation. ore ear the signal hereby oplied for 1. cation by 1 ect the	5.BOILEF a. The outd b. Syst for fi factr 6.DIREC a. The by tt 15-1 7.SOURC a. The	tempera damagii The coli variable control to boiler lo PID con of the b OPERA boiler(s) oor rese end insta ory-instal FVENT boiler(s) p994, sec 2006 22 QUAL boiler(s)	atures in ng conde d water p -speed p that injectop to ma troller te oiler. ATING C ) shall fea sor and o allation by lled. ) shall me Uniform 2.ITY CO	excess ensatior portection portection portects the c aintain t mperation cONTRC ature a poption, r poption, r poptional y install eet safe Mechar 3.6. NTROL	of 120°F on syster that are c correct ar he requir ure sens DLS modulati nounted air temp ing contr	in less the section is the section is the section is the section in the section is the section i	than 7 m e configu l by a sy cold wat num inlei be locate l controlle d. ensor sh et/Outlet direct ver n 1107.6	er will experie inutes to avo stem-matche er directly ini- temperature d in the inlet er with selec sall be shippe sensors are at equipment b, and ASHR	ad PID to the a. The header table ed loose as noted AE	
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		ECH ROOM R	MFGR AYPAK:	MODEL	@ S.L	MBH OUTF . @ AL 1,650	PUT EW .T. °f	- •	VT F	LUE IN 8"Ø		V/PH/H 120/1/60		ELEC WER & ITROLS	TRICAL BOILER HP 1.0	PUMP 17 AMPS	
PE HRAGM HRAGM	MECHANICA AGA LIS PACKAG CONTR MODUL 96% EF OCONDE CAT IV VERTIC INTAKE • AL25	GED, FACTORY OLS ATING GAS VA FICIENCY NSING TYPE B VENTING: AL VENT AND KIT: 9-4C VENT MAT VANIZED STEE	OR: / LVE OILER 'ERIAL	TEN FLA ASM HIL LOV WA TEN Z-A0	I YEAR W ME SAFE IE RELIE IMIT CON V AIR PRI TER FLO IP & PRE IPERATU CID NEUT DR BOILE	/ARRANT` GUARD F VALVE	Y SWITCH H AUGES 'ROL ON KITS:		DJUSTA AGNOS DT SUR DPPER JMP RE ITERFA RONZE JMP:	STIC AN RFACE IG FIN-TUI ELAY CO CE WITI FITTED	LET AII NUCIA GNITIC BE HE/ DNTAC H DDC CIRCL	FOR B I R SHUT TOR DN/5:1 TI AT EXCI	OILER / TER URNDO HANGEI ROLS	AND PU	WER SUPP MP REQUIP		
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	SYMBOL	GREENHECK mfgr (O.A.E): MODEL #:	SI (OUTS INTO BL AIR	DE IDE AIR	SI (EXHAL	JST AIR UILDING) EXT.	PERFOF EFFECTI (% SUMMEF (TOTAL)	VENESS %)	BLOV MOT	OR		TRICAL	HZ MC4 (A)		PHYS LxWxH (in)	ICAL WGHT (lbs)	4700 Lincoln R
M	ERV-A101	PVe-35-SC	(cfm) 2,760	(in w.c.) 0.75	(cfm) 2,485	(in w.c.) 0.60	55	65	(h) SPLY 5.0	exh 3.0	BELT	460/3/	60 10.7	′ 15.0	98x104x56	3 1,800	
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	ERV-C101 ERV-C201	PVe-35-SC PVe-35-SC	2,200 2,225	0.75 0.75	1,980 1,980	0.60	55 55	65 65	3.0 3.0	3.0 3.0	BELT	460/3/0	60 10.7	′ 15.0	98x80x56 98x80x56	2,000	
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		ECTR	1				1										Revision Number
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DEFIANCE, ARIZONA ONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS OCTOBER 6, 2016

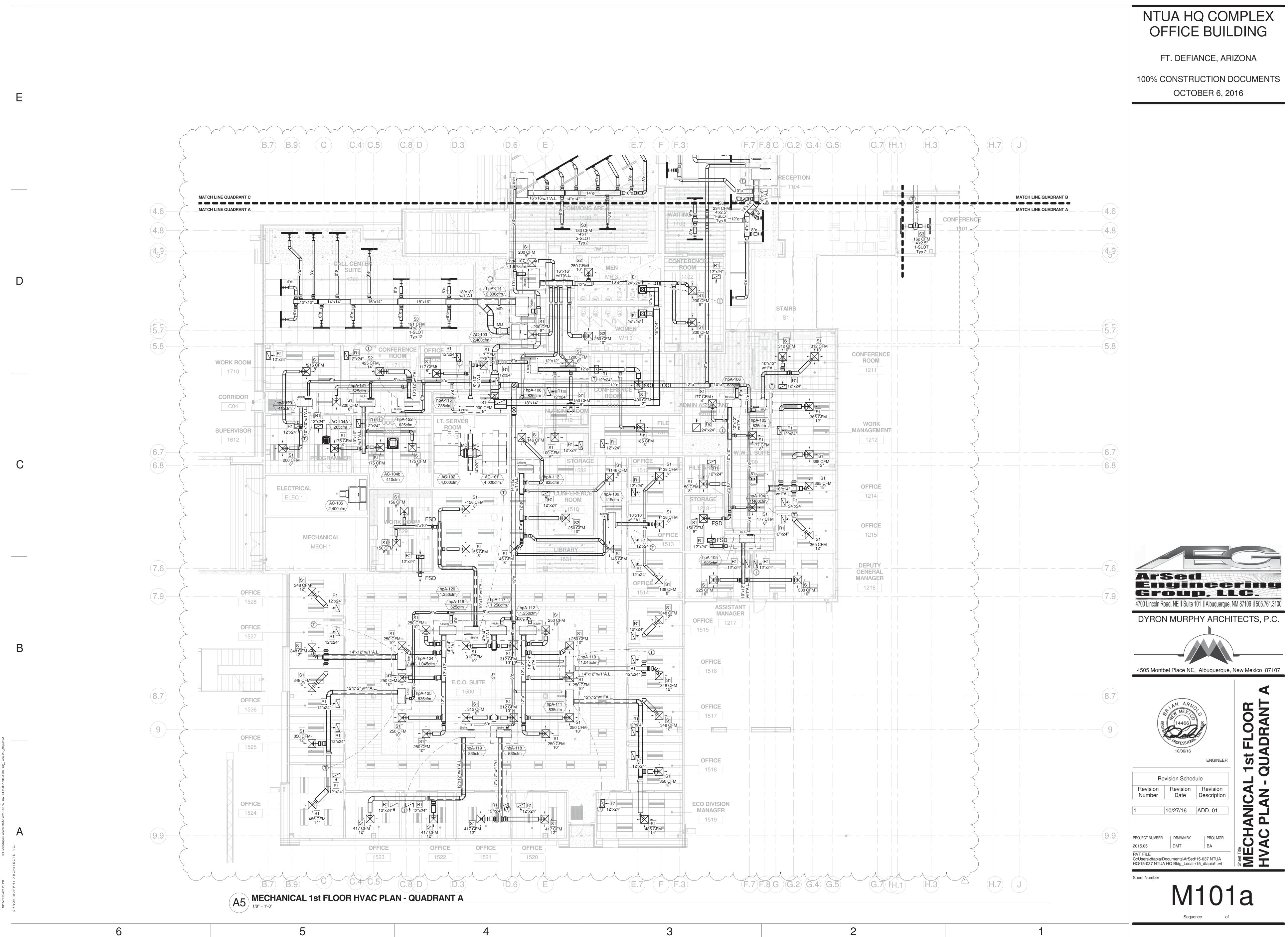


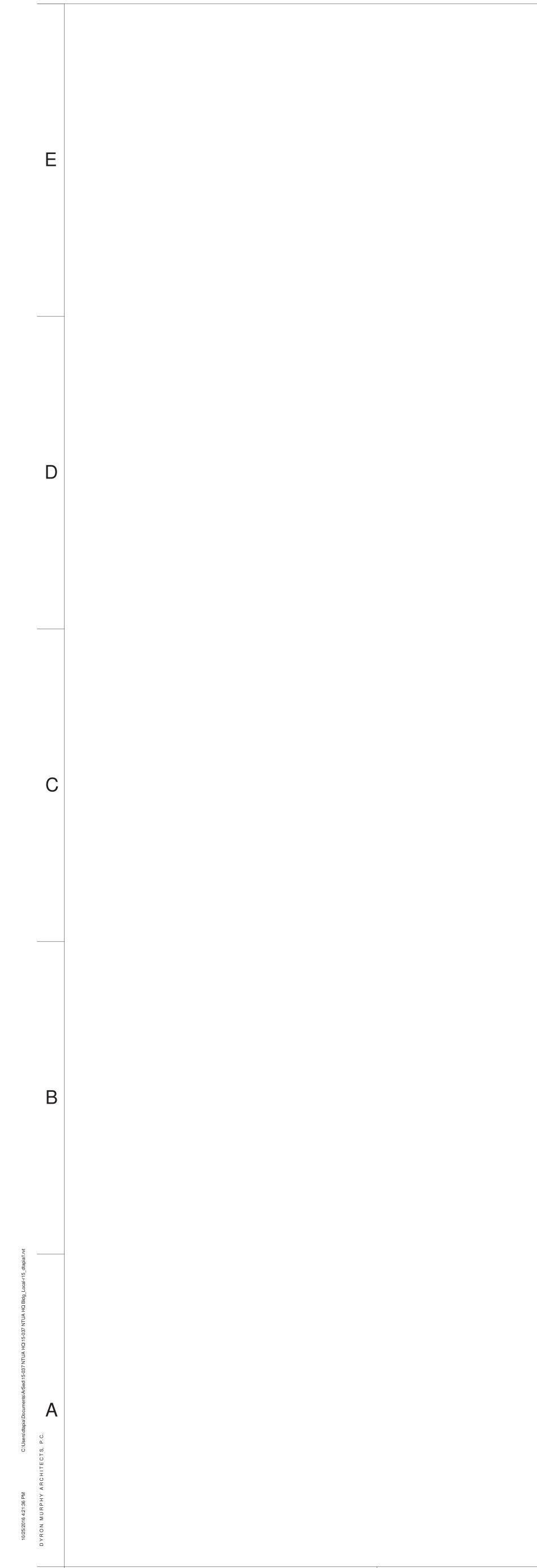


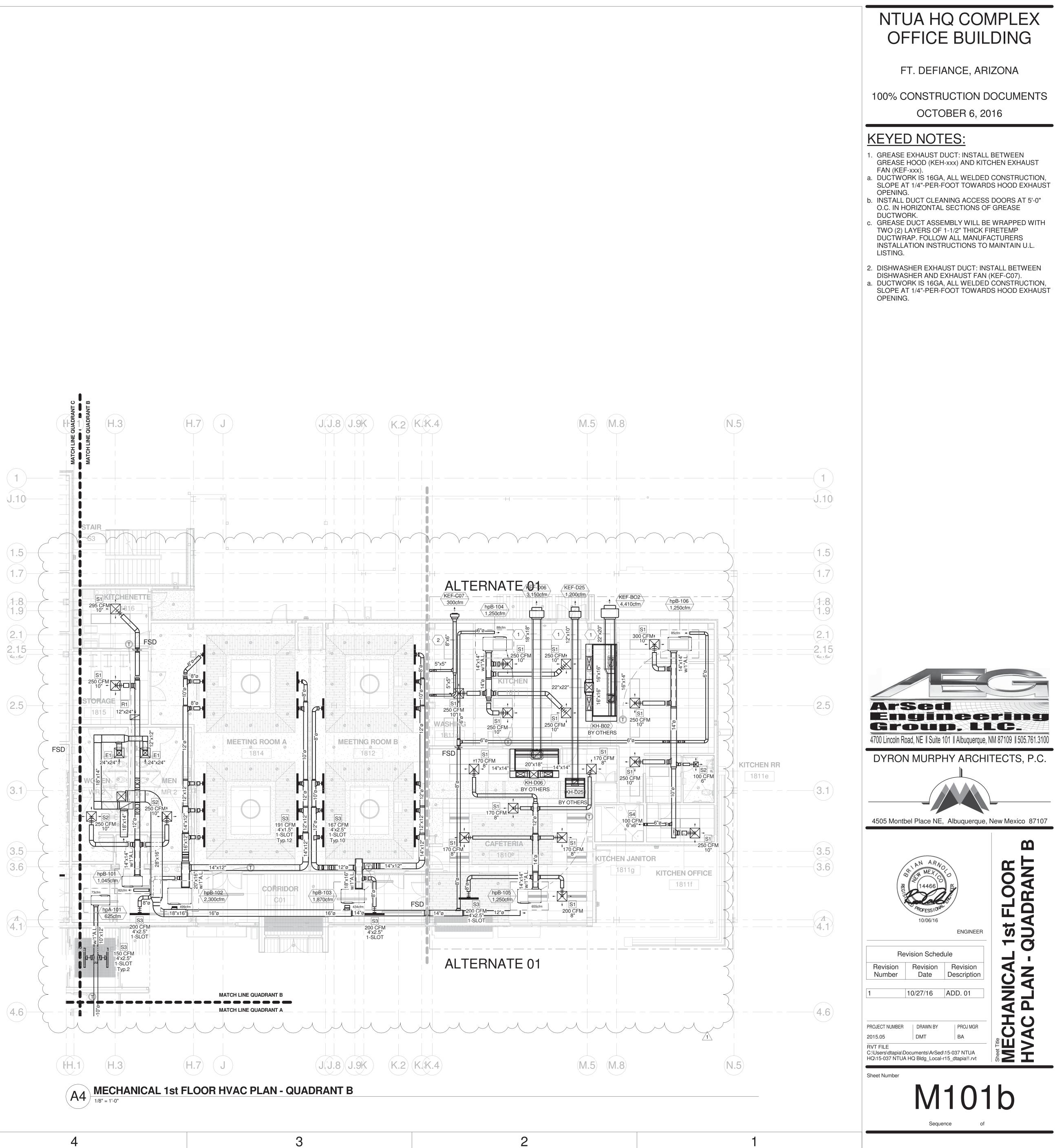
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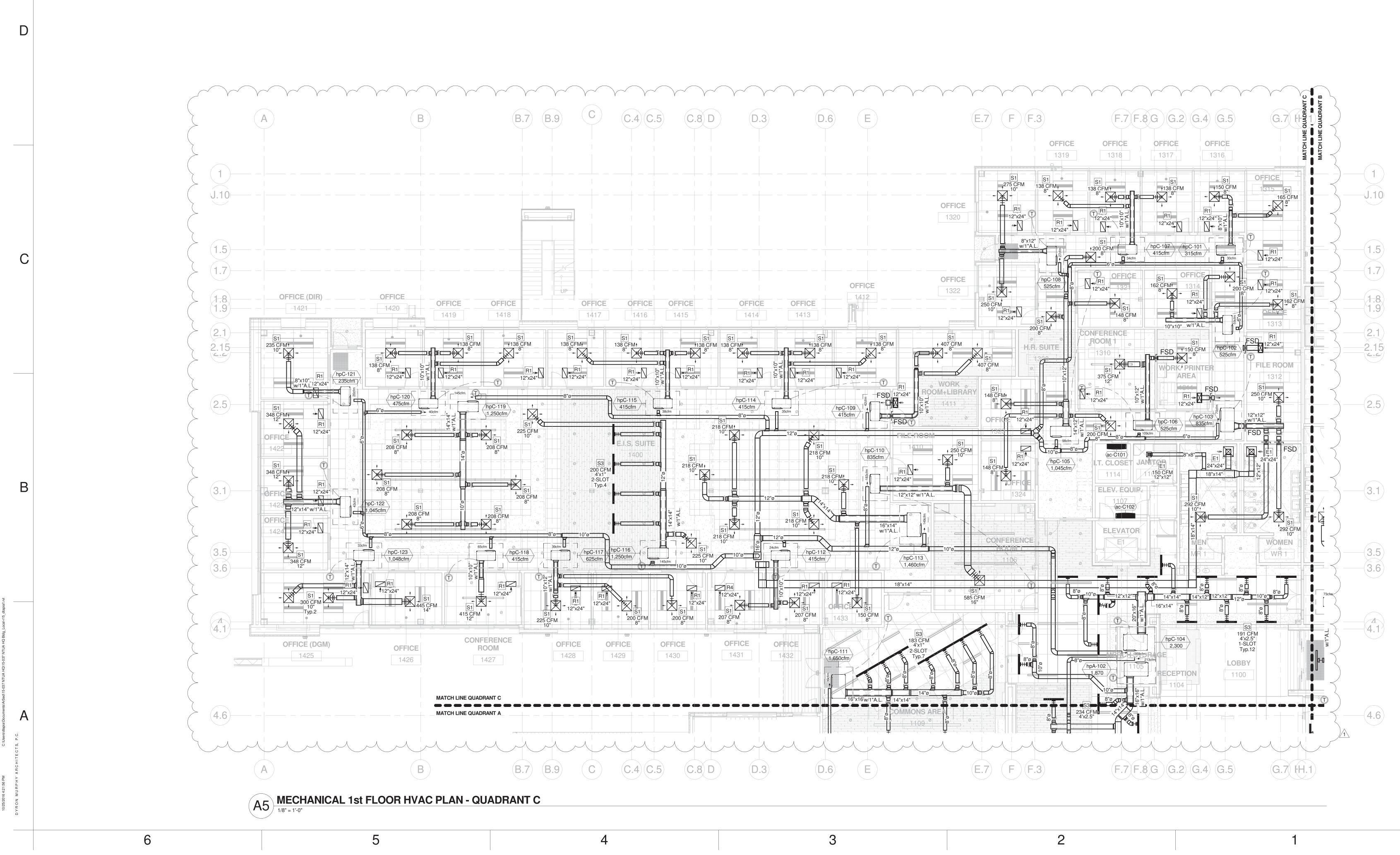
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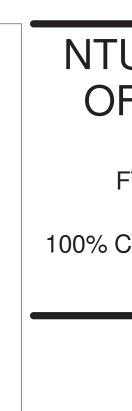




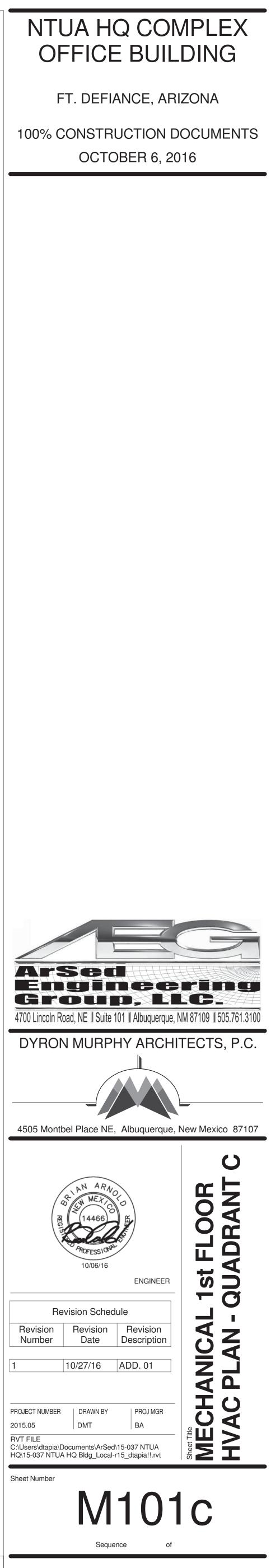


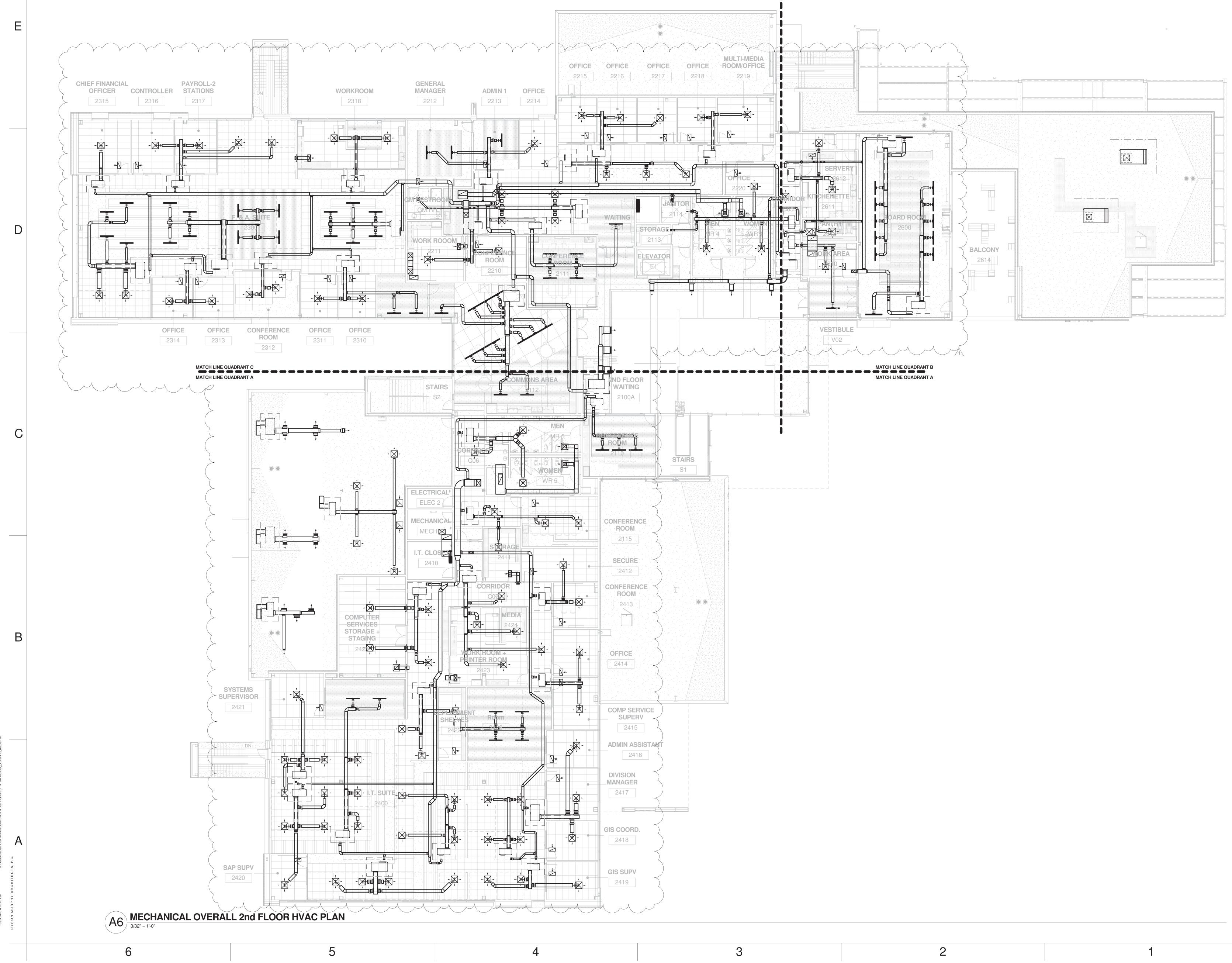












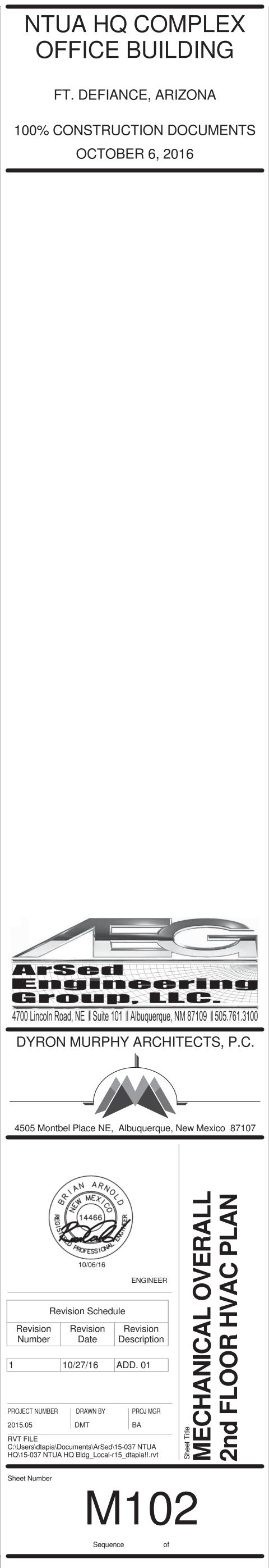
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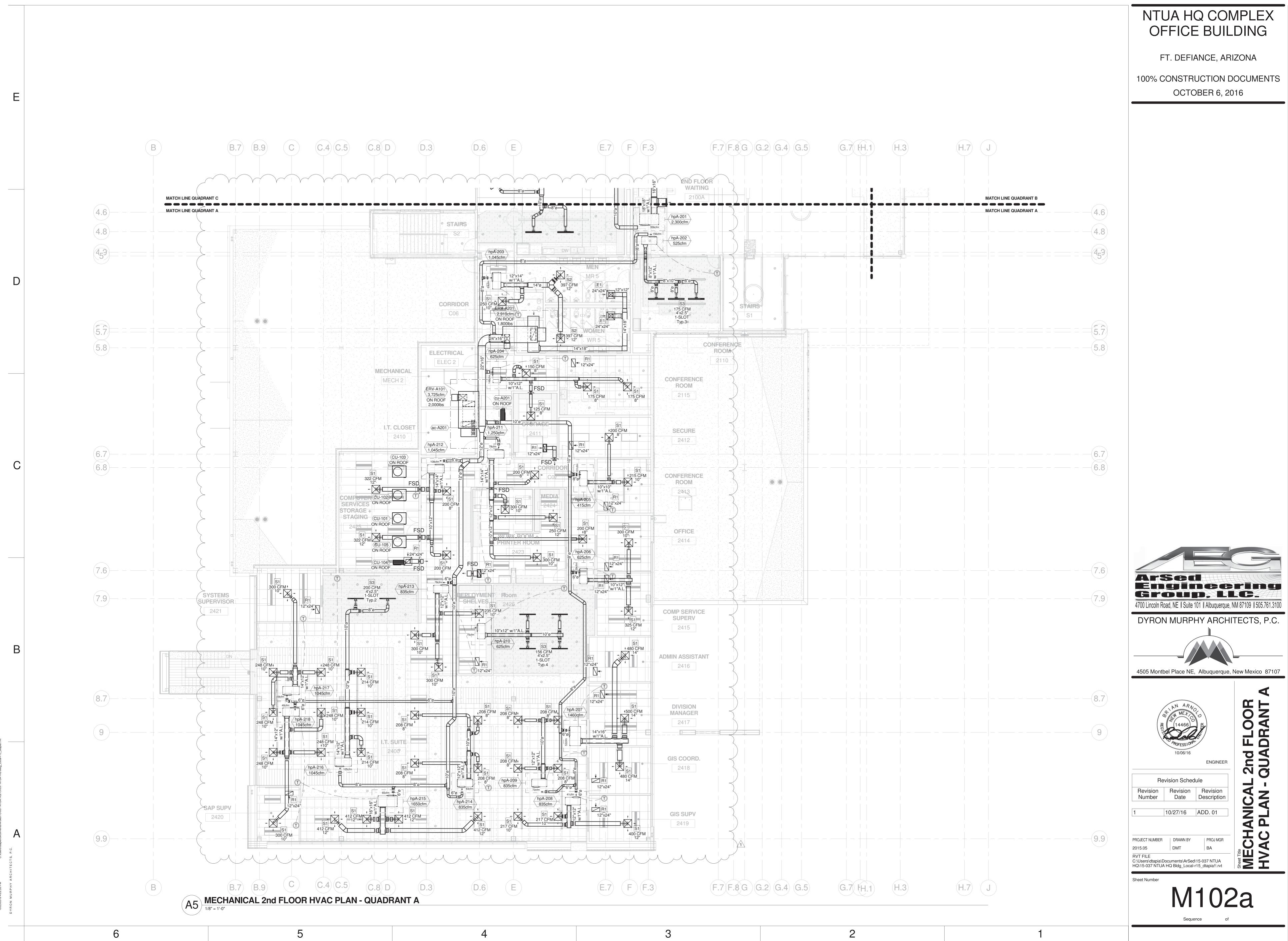
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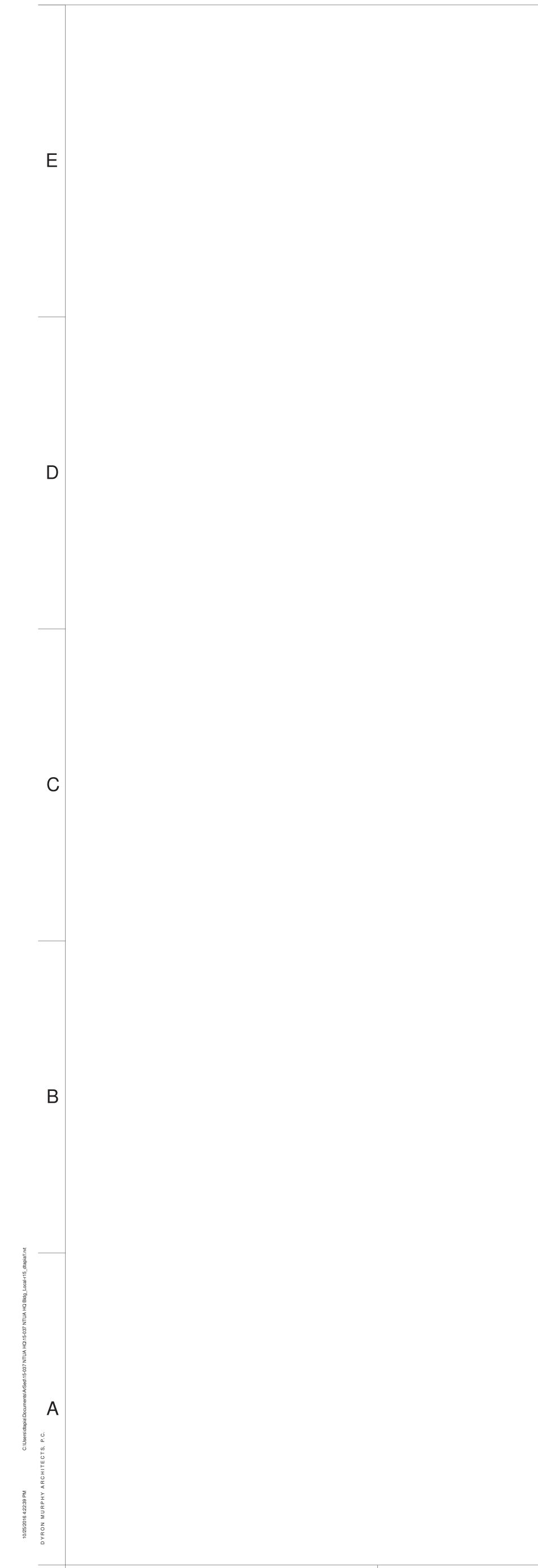
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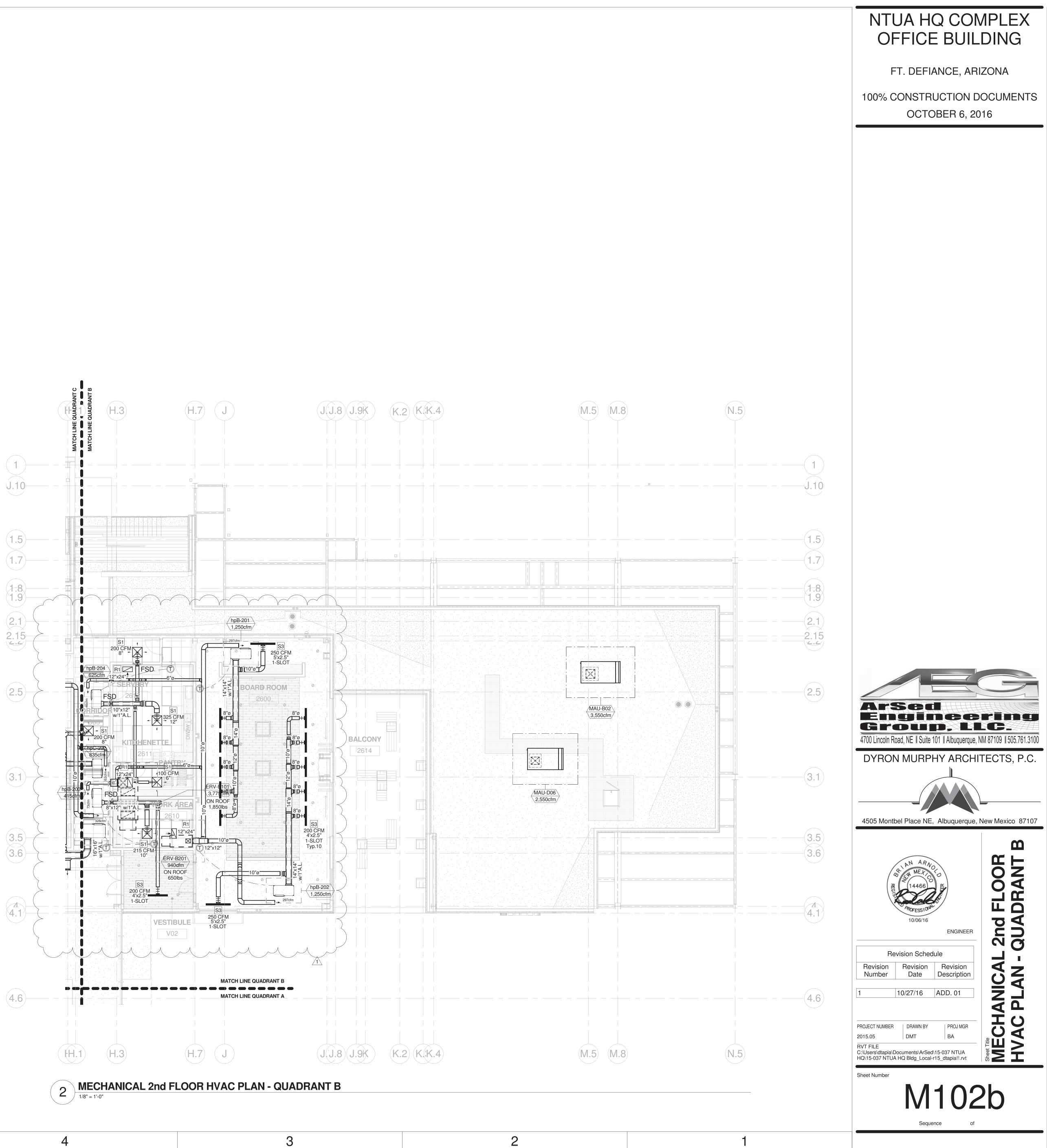
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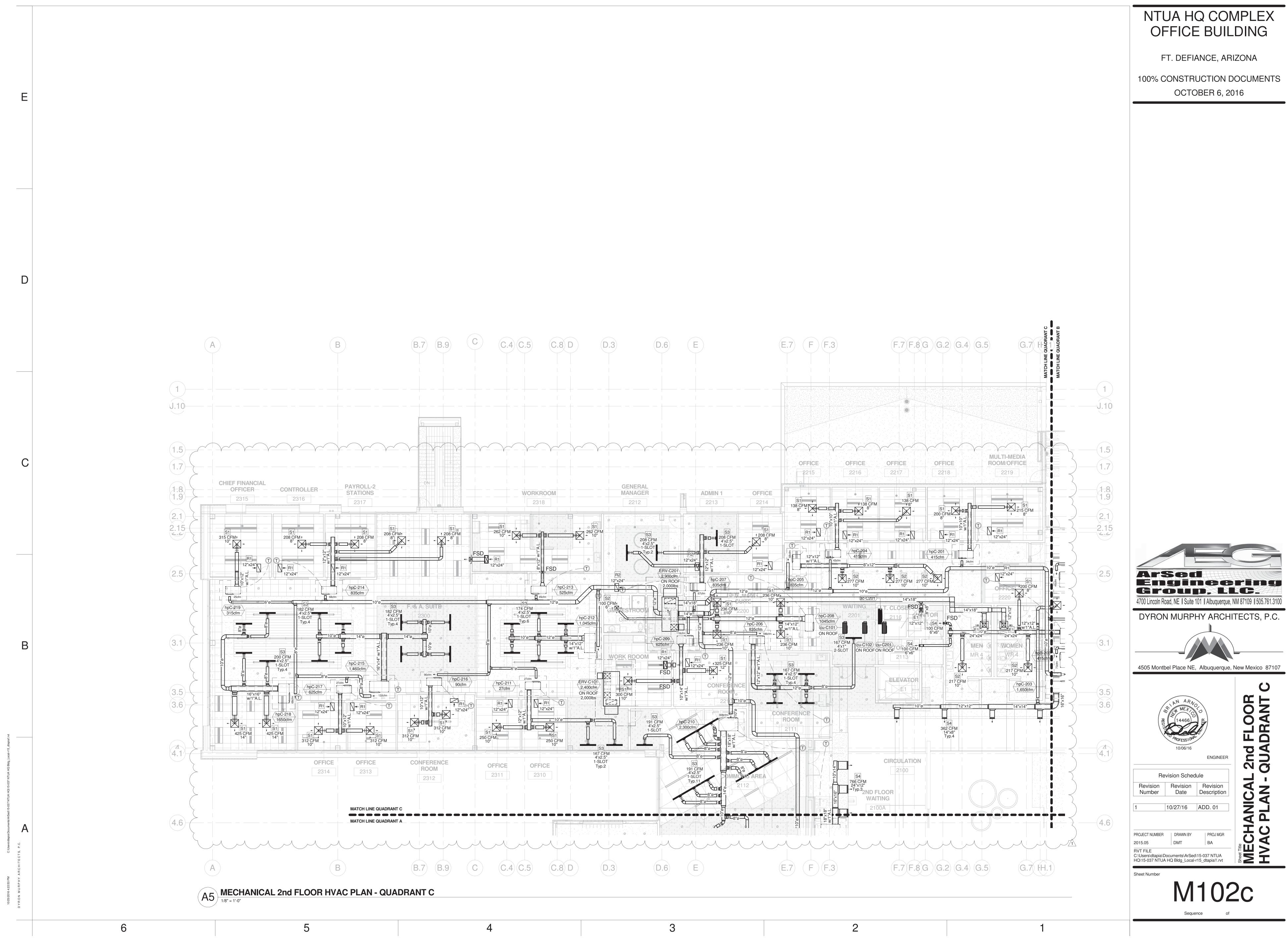
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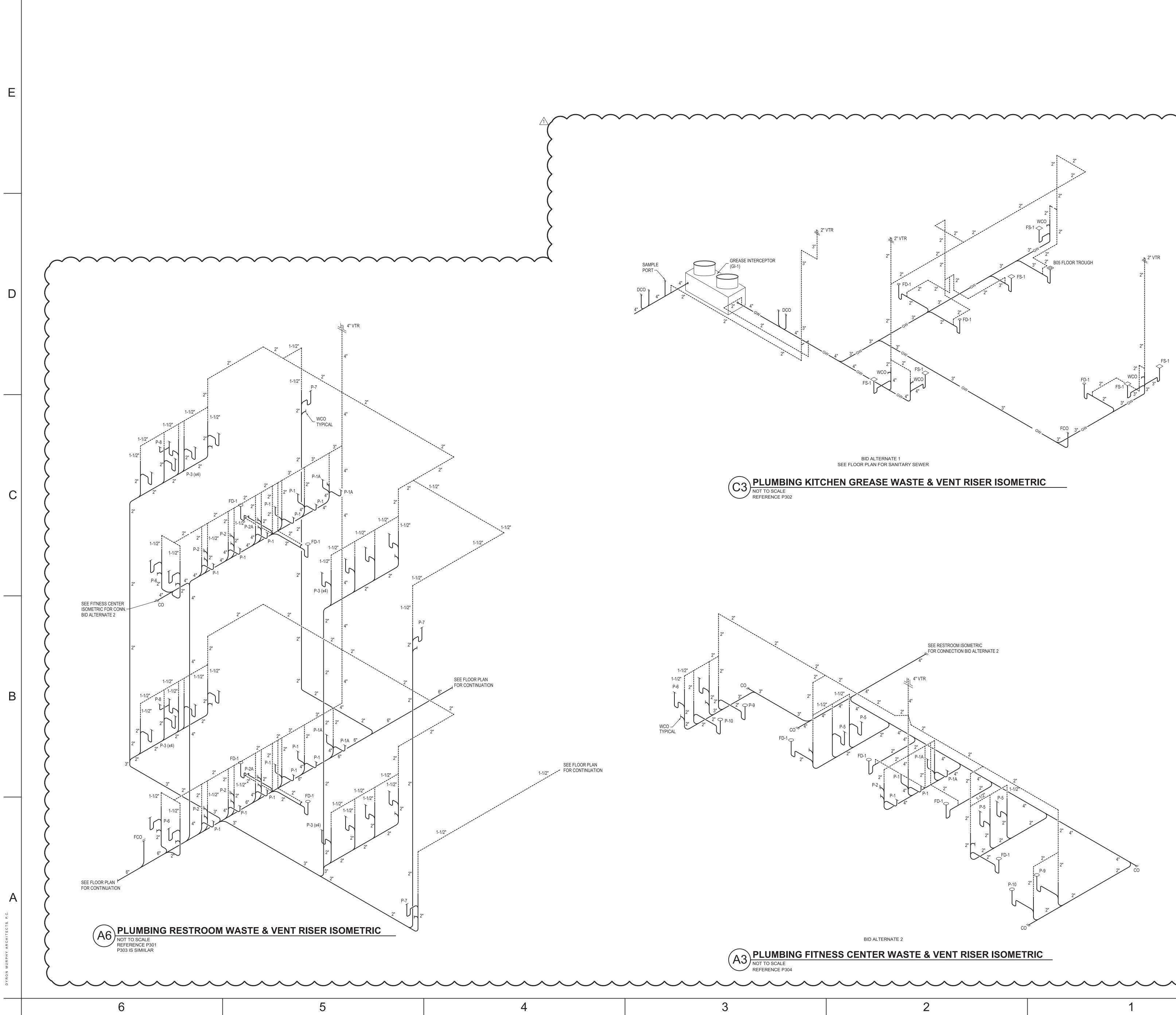












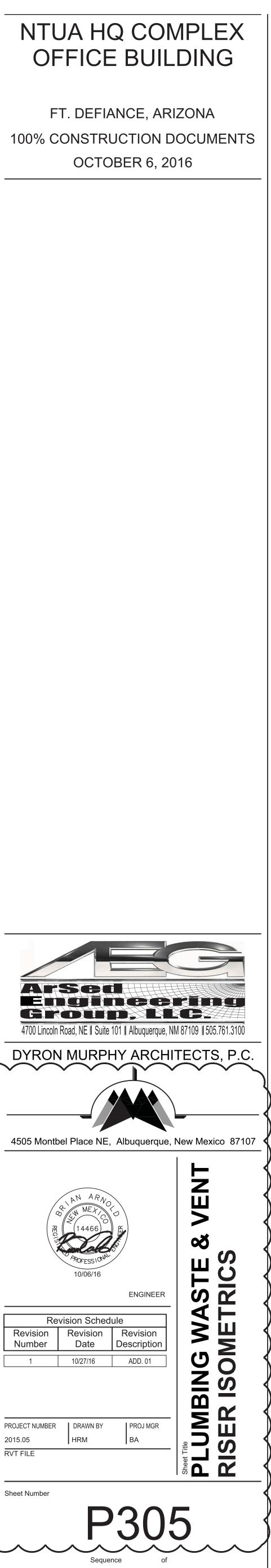


Number

2015.05

RVT FILE

Sheet Number





October 26, 2016

DYRON MURPHY ARCHITECTS, P.C. 4505 Montbel Place NE Albuquerque, NM 87107

ATTN: OSCAR TOVAR, ASSOC. AIA, SR. PROJECT MANAGER

> RE: NTUA HQ COMPLEX OFFICE BUILDING ADDENDUM #1 AEDI #50-15

Dear Mr. Tovar:

The following electrical items need to be included in an Addendum for the above referenced project:

- 1. Sheet E001: Refer to attached Sketch SKA-E001, for Addendum items.
- 2. Sheets E103a, E103b and E103c: See revised sheets for Addendum items.
- 3. Sheets E104a, E104b and E104c: See revised sheets for Addendum items.
- 4. Sheet 601: Add speaker symbol and description as follows:
  - $\bigcirc$

CEILING MOUNTED SPEAKER FOR TELEPHONE SYSTEM INTERCOM. PROVIDE CRESTRON SAROS\_ICE4T-W-T SPEAKER FOR LAY-IN CEILINGS; PROVIDEBACKBOX FOR HARD CEILINGS. EXTEND 16/2 PLENUM RATED WIRING AS REQUIRED BETWEEN SPEAKERS AND HOMERUNS TO NEAREST I.I. CLOSET.

Add Intercom description as follows:

- Crestron Saros\_ICE4T-W-T speaker WHITE, for lay-in tile ceiling with backbox for hard ceilings.
- Provide Crown DCi(N) series amps as required (1 per 40 speakers) in I.T. Closets as required. Connect to telephone system modules (by Telephone System Supplier) to deliver audio for amplifiers
- 16/2 plenum rated cabling for speakers
- All connections and wiring between amplifiers and telephone system modules as required

- 5. Add Fixture Type "S" to Fixture Schedule. Fixture "S" to read: "LITHONIA" #2GTL 4 48L SWL MVOLT EZ1 LP835 N100
- 6. Sheet 602: Panel "EML" Change to 600A MLO.
- 7. Sheet 603:
  - a. Panel "1PB". All three sections are to be labelled "1PB".
  - b. Panel "KP". All three sections are to be labelled "KP".
  - c. Panel "2LA". All three sections are to be labelled "2LA".
  - d. Panel "2PA". Circuits 56 thru 84 to be 20A1P SPARES.
- 8. Sheet 604: See attached stamped drawing.
- 9. Replace Specification Section **26 2416 PANELBOARDS**, with the attached revised specification.

This concludes the electrical items for this addendum. If you have any questions, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

ALLIED ENGINEERING AND DESIGN INC.

By:

Dennis M. Scarcell, Jr. Vice President, Proj. Manager

# SECTION 26 2416 PANELBOARDS

### PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Service entrance and metering.
- B. Enclosed switches.
- C. Grounding.
- D. Panelboards.
- E. Fuses.

### 1.02 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Electric Service System: 120/208V, 3 phase, 4 wire.

### 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Indicate relevant information on panelboards.
- B. Product Data: Provide data on enclosed switches and circuit breakers, fuses and circuit breakers.
- C. Operating and Maintenance Instructions:
  - 1. Panelboards: Submit NEMA PB 2.1.

### 1.04 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to requirements of Utility Company.
- B. Contractor shall be responsible for final coordination with utility companies regarding new electrical service. Verify exact requirements prior to rough-in. There shall be no extra costs to the owner for contractor's failure to coordinate utility requirements.

### PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 METERING EQUIPMENT - Per Utility Specification

### 2.02 ENCLOSED SWITCHES

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Eaton
  - 2. Engineer approved equal.
- B. Enclosed Switch Assemblies: NEMA KS 1; Type General Duty.

Fuse clips: Designed to accommodate Class R fuses.

C. Enclosures: NEMA KS 1; Type as indicated on Drawings.

### 2.03 FUSES

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Bussman
  - 2. Gould
- B. Fuses 600 Amperes and Less: Dual element, current limiting, time delay, one-time fuse, 250 volt, UL Class RK 1.

### 2.04 GROUNDING MATERIALS

- A. Ground Rods: Copper-encased steel, 5/8 inch diameter, minimum length 10 feet.
- B. Clamps: Bronze.

### 2.05 PANELBOARDS

A. Manufacturers:

- 1. Eaton.
- 2. Engineer approved equal
- B. Load Centers: Circuit breaker load center.
  - 1. Enclosure: As scheduled on the drawings.
  - 2. Provide flush or surface box, with door, and with pull ring and latch on door.
  - 3. Provide panelboards with bus ratings as scheduled on Drawings.
  - 4. Do not use tandem circuit breakers.
  - 5. Voltage: 120208 volts, three phase.
  - 6. Minimum Integrated Equipment Rating: 10,000 amperes rms symmetrical.
  - Accessories: Provide circuit breaker accessories as indicated on Drawings.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

C.

# 3.01 EXAMINATION AND PREPARATION

- A. Examine surfaces. Verify details and dimensions are as required.
- B. Schedule site meeting with Utility to insure proper coordination. Notify architect in writing 7 days prior to meeting.

## 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install equipment in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install proper fuses in each fused switch.
- C. Verify grounding and bonding to NFPA 70.
  - 1. Supplementary Grounding Electrode: Use driven ground rod on exterior of building in main service equipment area.
  - 2. Provide separate, insulated equipment grounding conductor in feeder and branch circuits. Terminate each end on a grounding lug, bus, or bushing.
  - 3. Use 6 AWG minimum size, copper conductor to bond communications system grounding conductor to nearest effectively grounded metallic water pipe.
- D. Install loadcenters to NEMA PB 1.1.

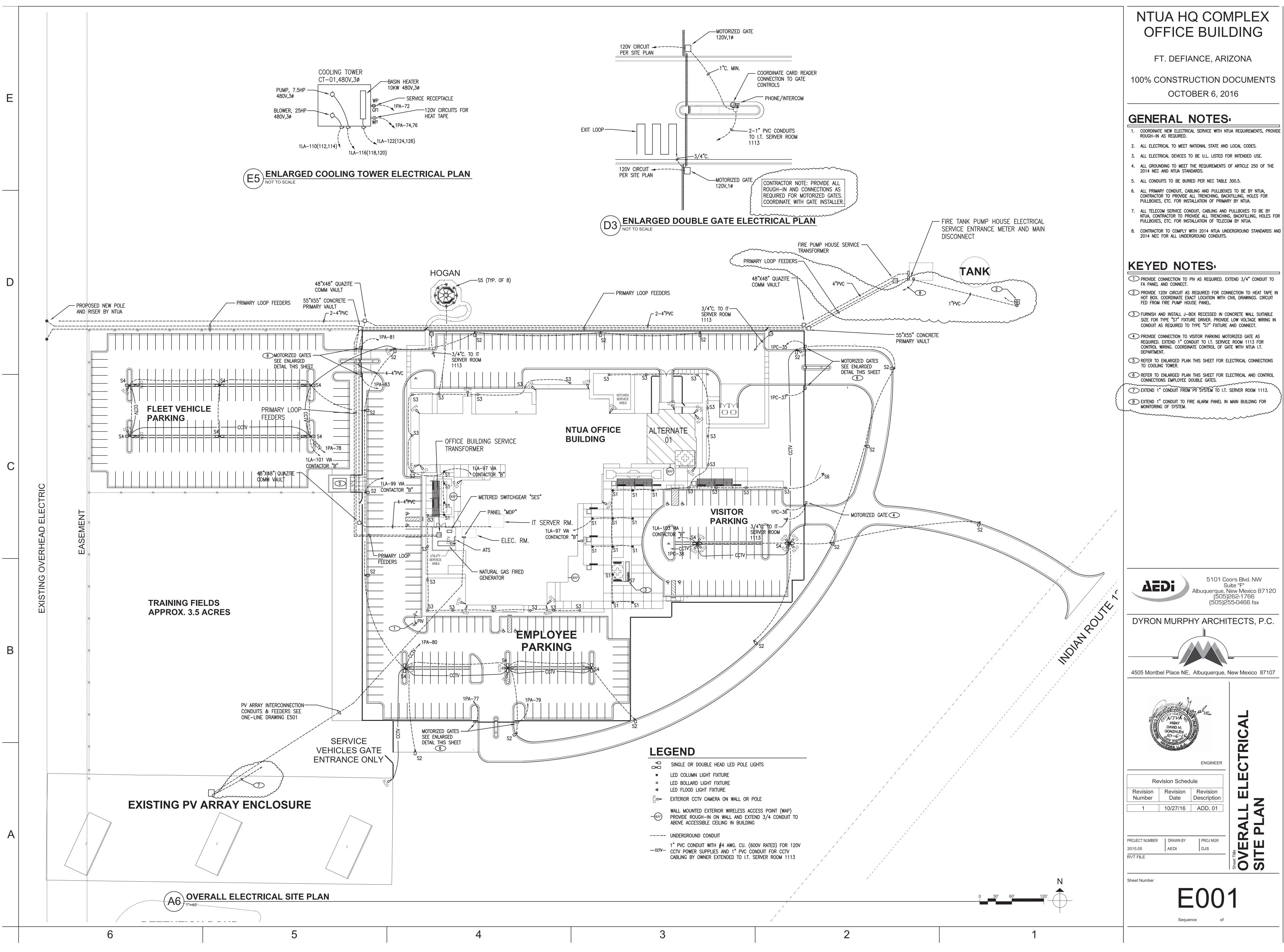
# 3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

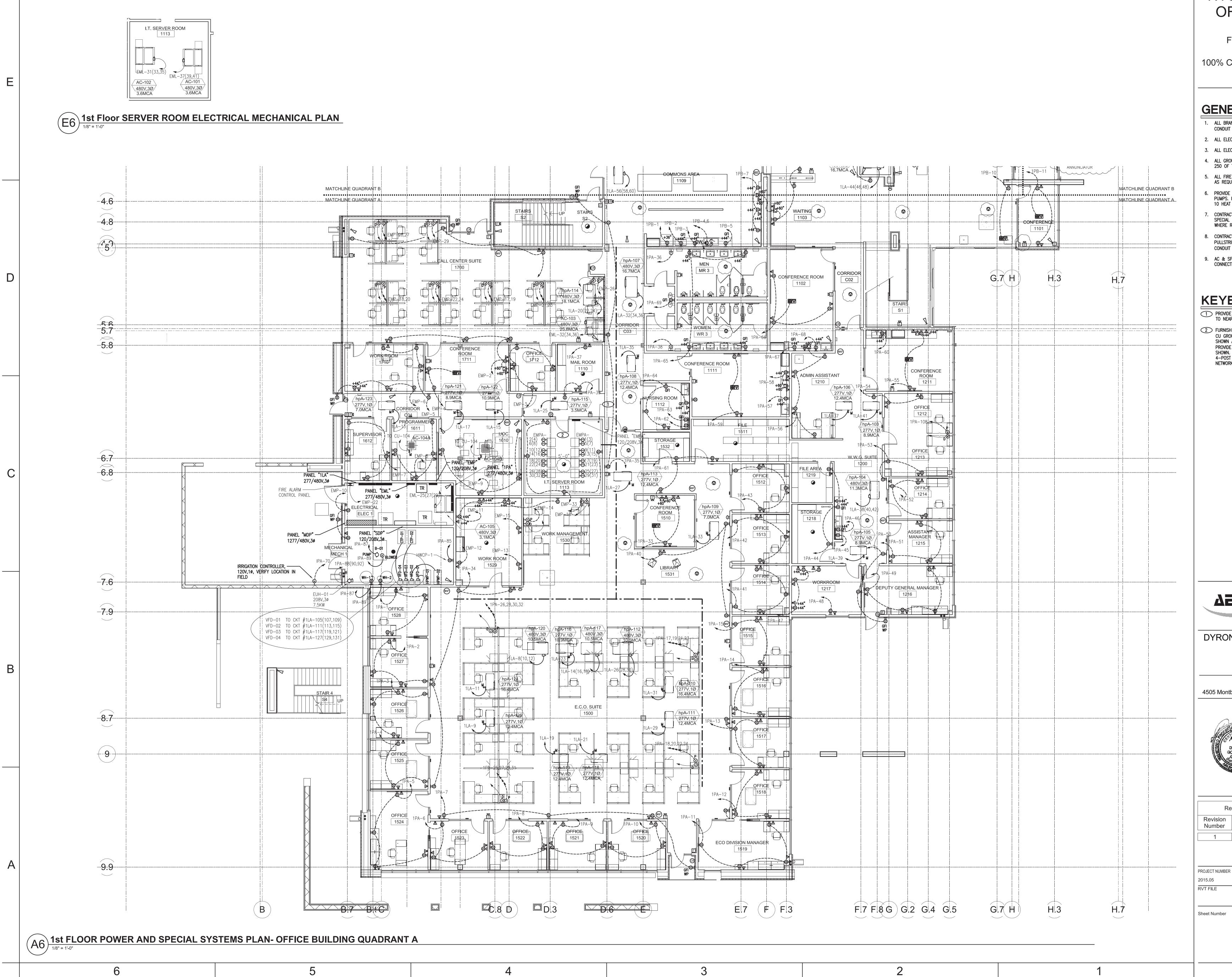
- A. Inspect grounding and bonding system conductors and connections for tightness and proper installation.
- B. Measure ground resistance from system neutral connection at service entrance to convenient ground reference point by passing minimum current of 10 amperes DC and measuring voltage drop. Maximum resistance: 10 ohms.

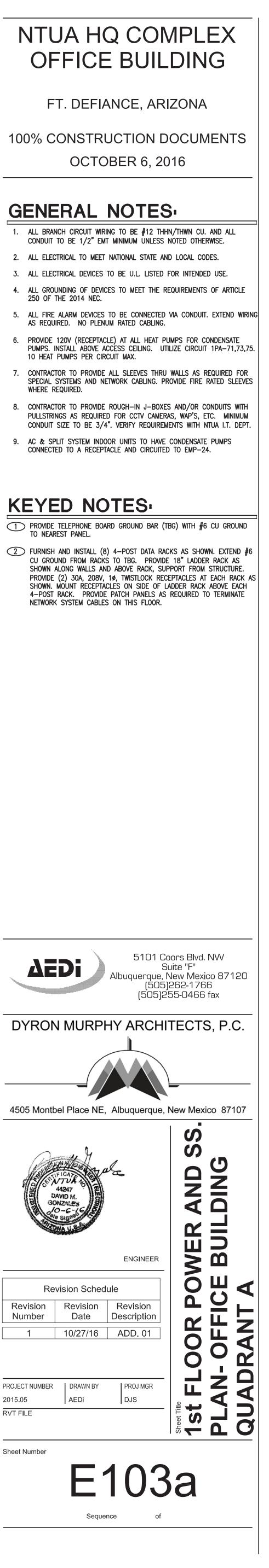
### 3.04 CLEANING

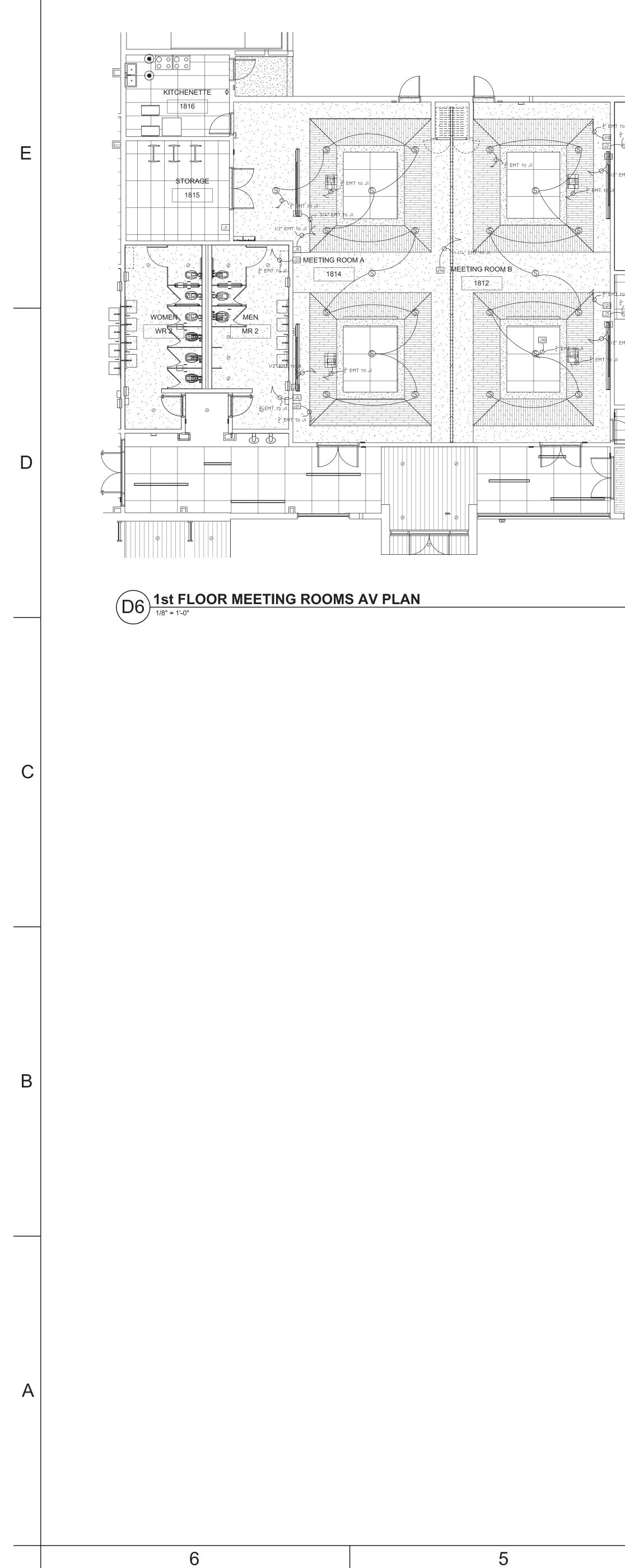
A. Clean equipment finishes to remove paint and concrete spatters.

# END OF SECTION

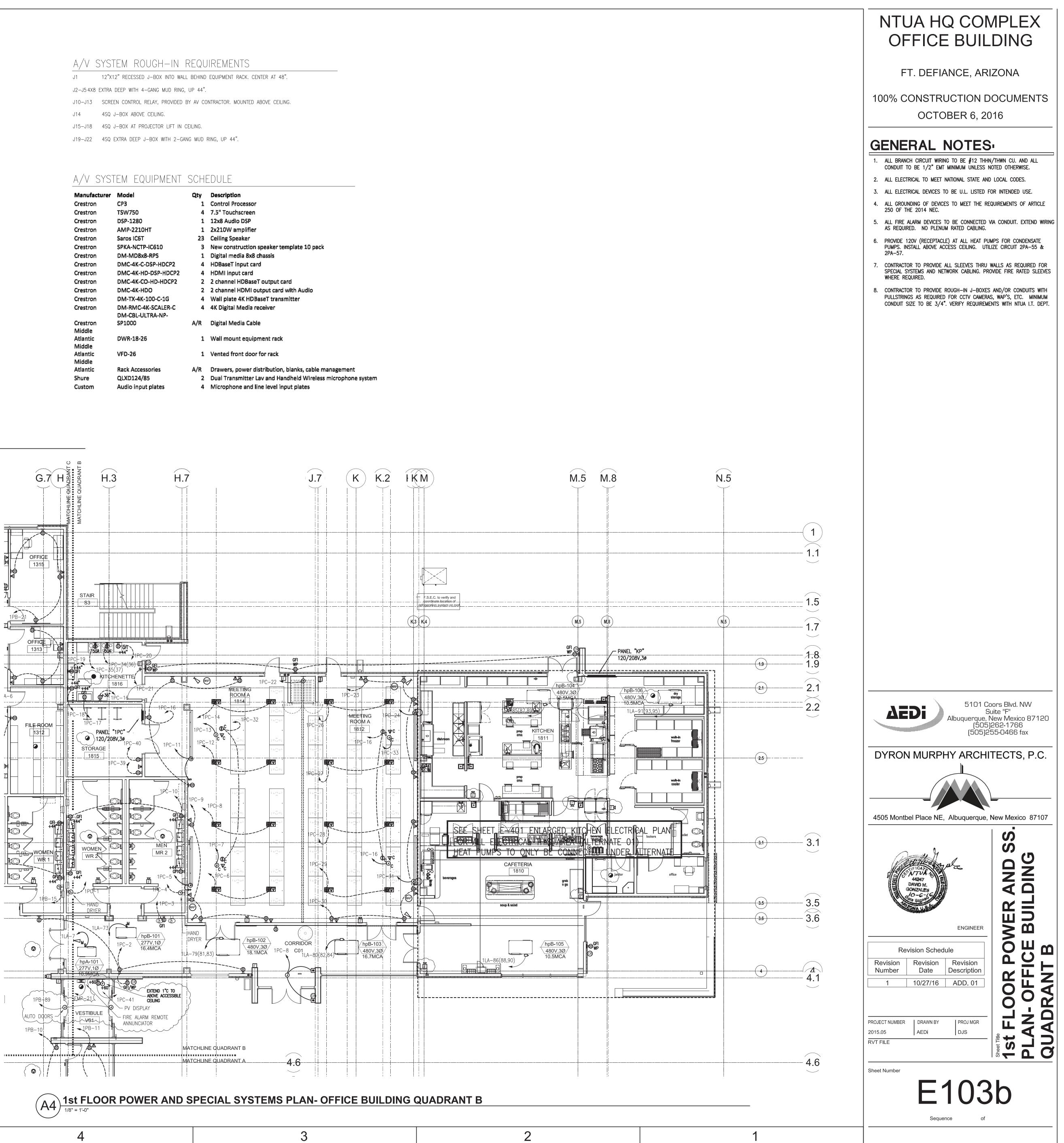




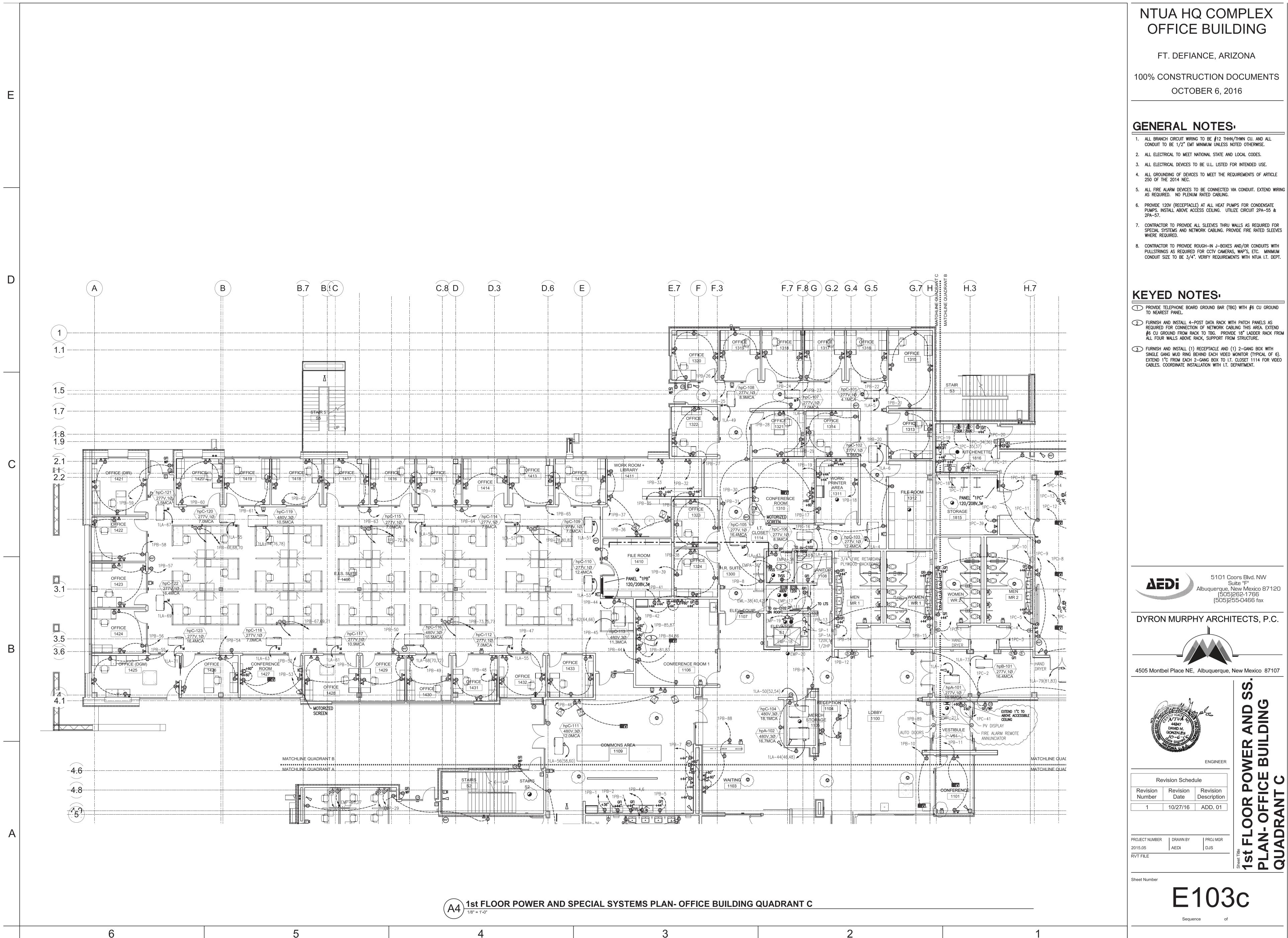


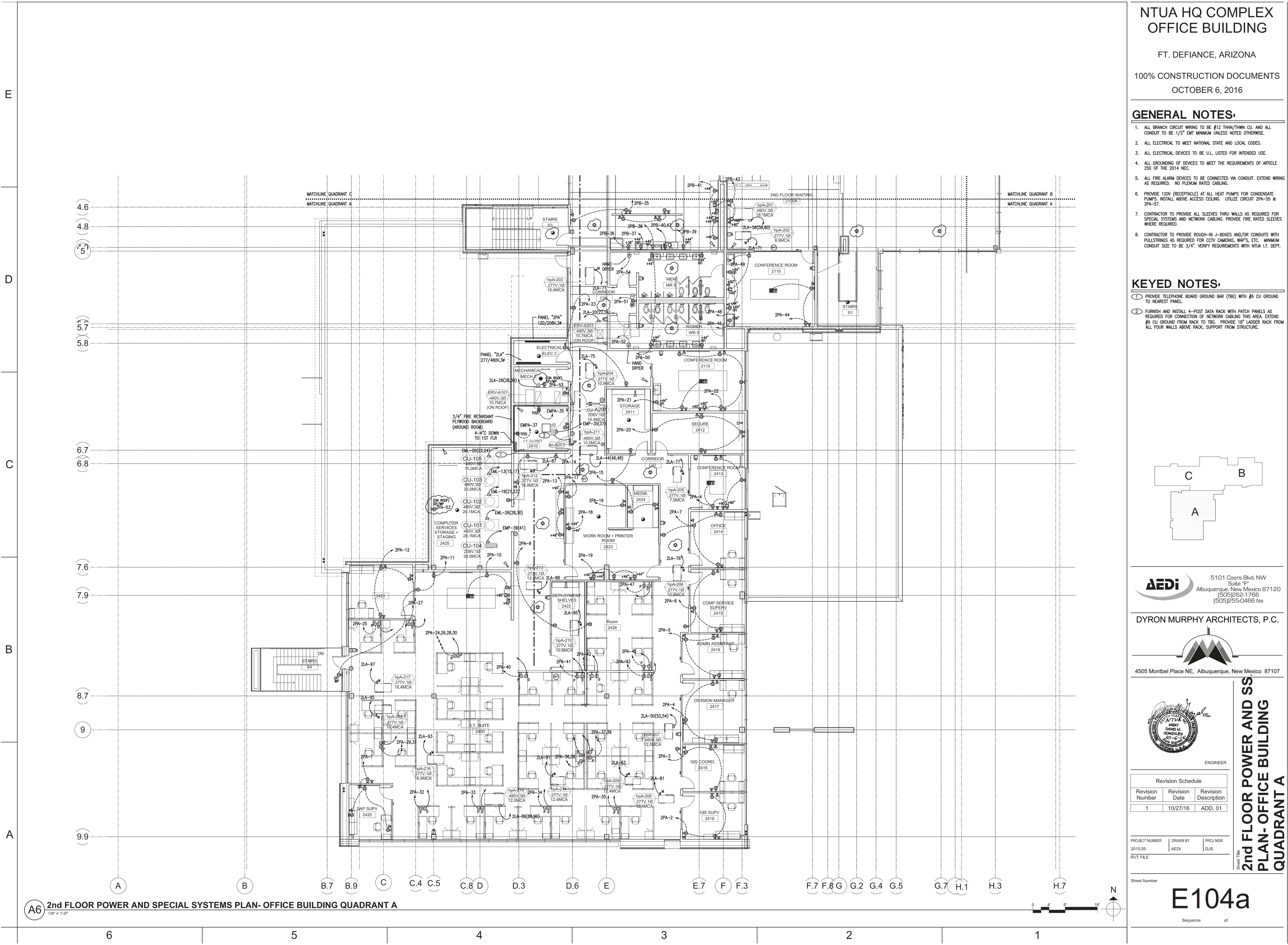


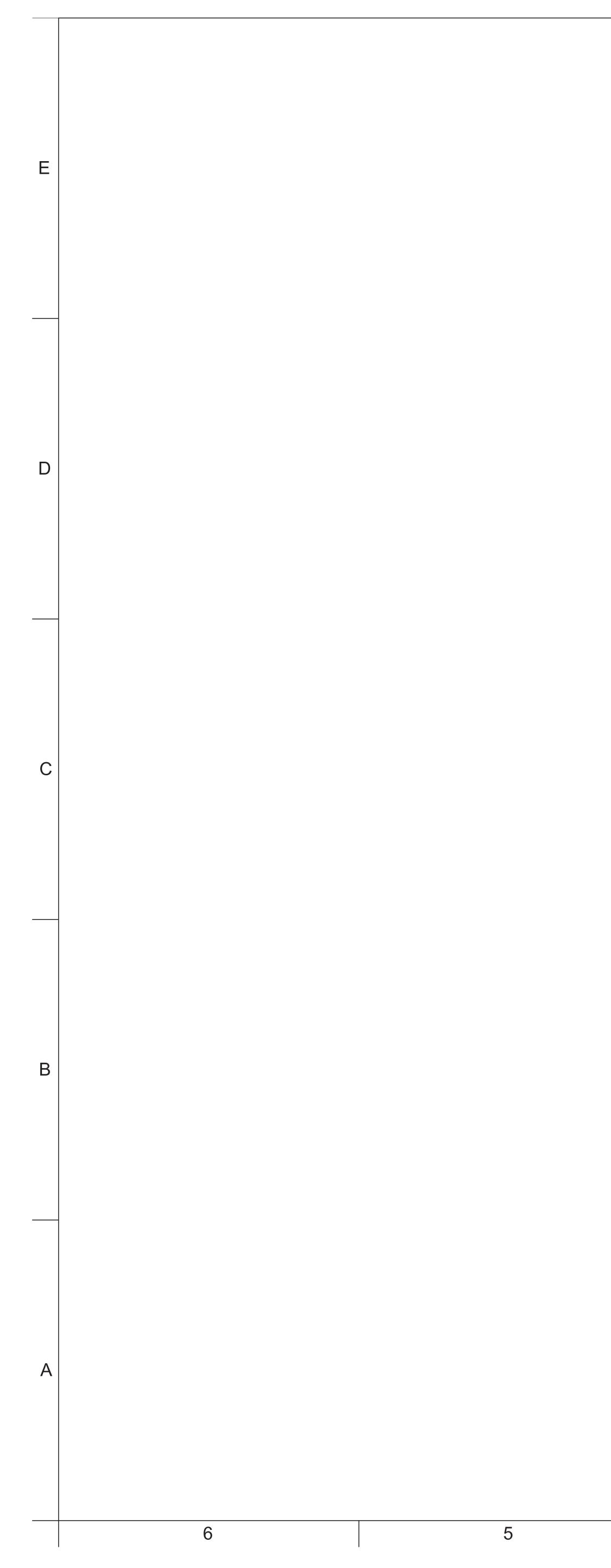
Manufacturer	Model	Qty	Description
Crestron	СРЗ	1	Control Processor
Crestron	TSW750	4	7.5" Touchscreen
Crestron	DSP-1280	1	12x8 Audio DSP
Crestron	AMP-2210HT	1	2x210W amplifier
Crestron	Saros IC6T	23	Ceiling Speaker
Crestron	SPKA-NCTP-IC610	3	New construction speaker template 10 pack
Crestron	DM-MD8x8-RPS	1	Digital media 8x8 chassis
Crestron	DMC-4K-C-DSP-HDCP2	4	HDBaseT input card
Crestron	DMC-4K-HD-DSP-HDCP2	4	HDMI input card
Crestron	DMC-4K-CO-HD-HDCP2	2	2 channel HDBaseT output card
Crestron	DMC-4K-HDO	2	2 channel HDMI output card with Audio
Crestron	DM-TX-4K-100-C-1G	4	Wall plate 4K HDBaseT transmitter
Crestron	DM-RMC-4K-SCALER-C	4	4K Digital Media receiver
<b>.</b> .	DM-CBL-ULTRA-NP-		
Crestron	SP1000	A/R	Digital Media Cable
Middle Atlantic	DWR-18-26	1	Mall manuat any incompation
Middle	DMK-19-50	1	Wall mount equipment rack
Atlantic	VFD-26	1	Vented front door for rack
Middle		-	
Atlantic	Rack Accessories	A/R	Drawers, power distribution, blanks, cable management
Shure	QLXD124/85	2	Dual Transmitter Lav and Handheld Wireless microphone system
Custom	Audio input plates	4	Microphone and line level input plates

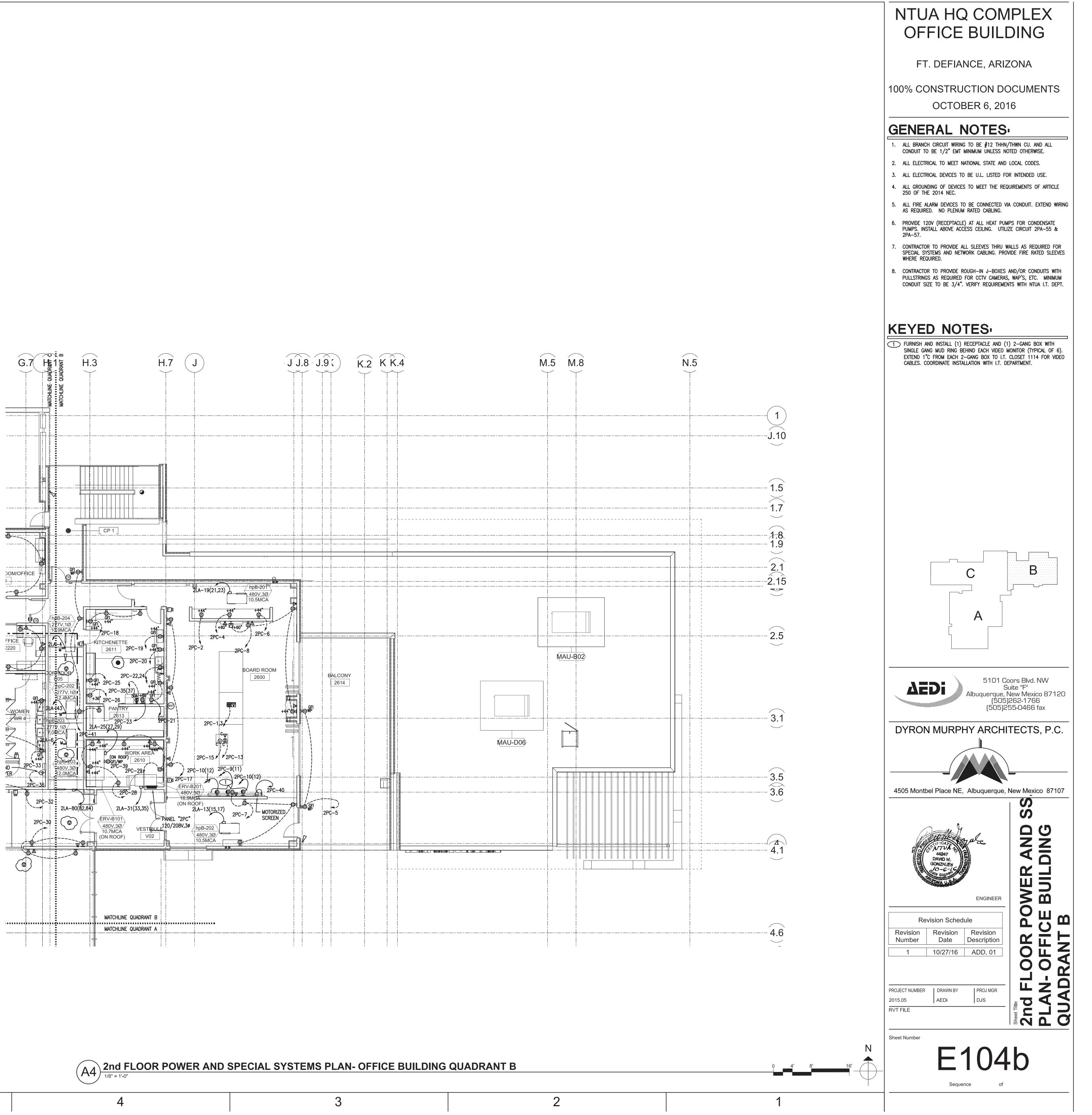


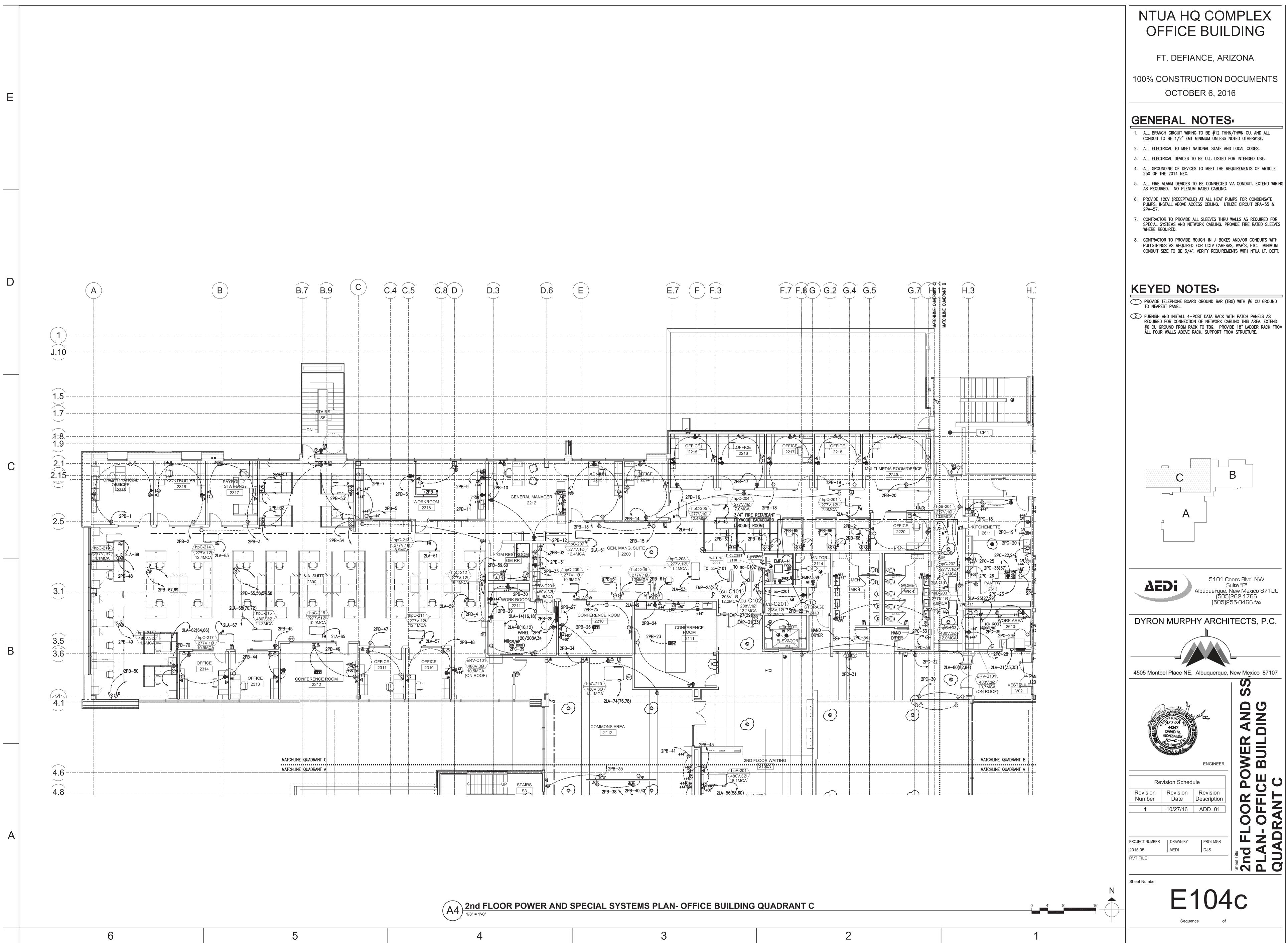


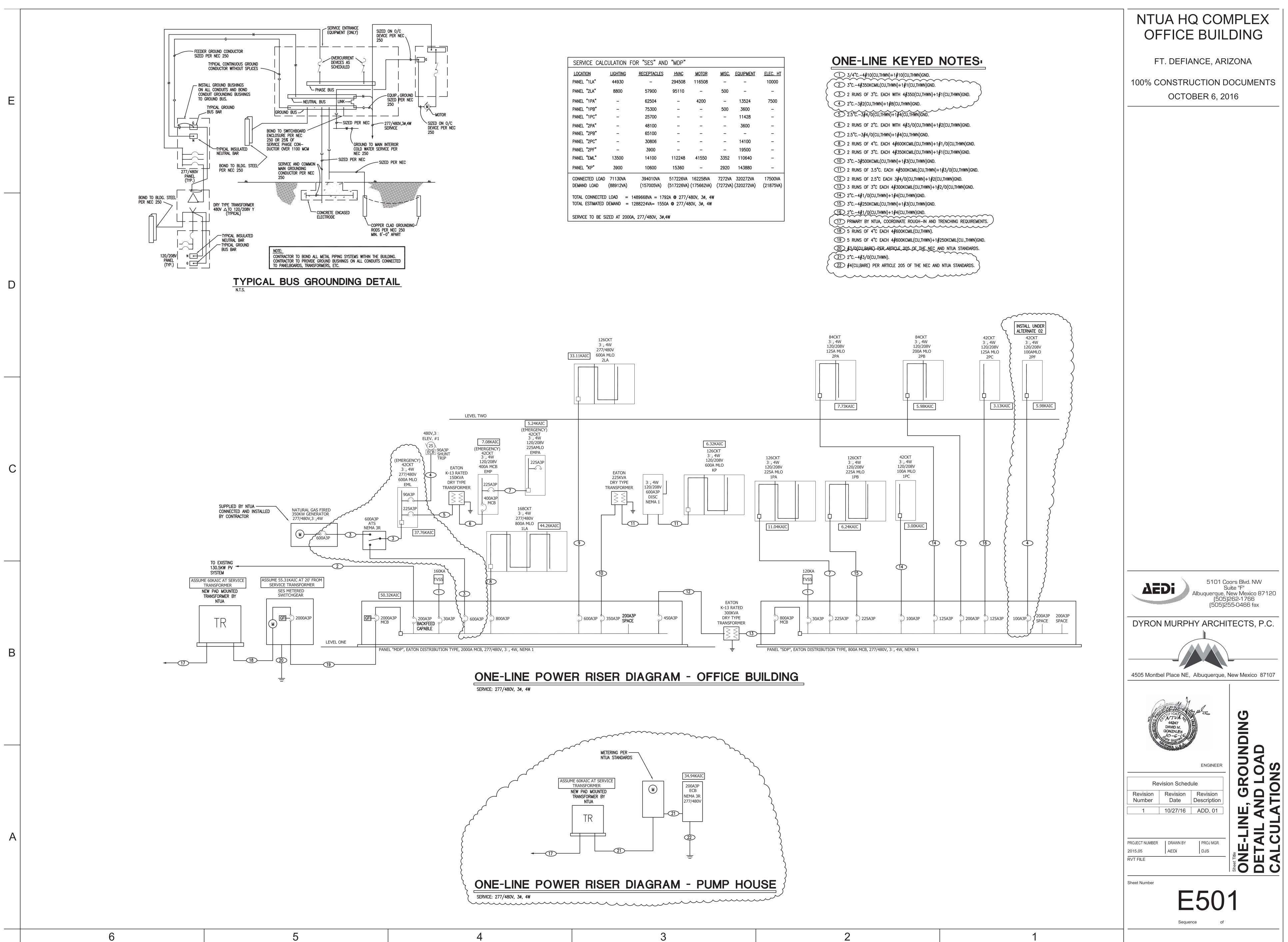












COPPER CLAD GROUNDING RODS PER NEC 250 MIN. 6'-0" APART	
Thin the Building. Conduits connected	

SERVICE CAL	CULATION FO	DR "SES" ANI	D "MDP"				
LOCATION	<u>LIGHTING</u>	<u>RECEPTACLES</u>	HVAC	MOTOR	MISC.	EQUIPMENT	
PANEL "1LA"	44930	-	294508	116508	-	-	
PANEL "2LA"	8800	57900	95110	_	500	-	
PANEL "1PA"	-	62504	-	4200	-	13524	
PANEL "1PB"	-	75300	_	_	500	3600	
PANEL "1PC"	-	25700	-	-	-	11428	
PANEL "2PA"	-	48100	_	-	_	3600	
PANEL "2PB"	-	65100	-	-	-	-	
PANEL "2PC"	-	30806	-	-	-	14100	
PANEL "2PF"	-	3900	-	-	_	19500	
PANEL "EML"	13500	14100	112248	41550	3352	110640	
PANEL "KP"	3900	10600	15360	-	2920	143880	
CONNECTED LOAD DEMAND LOAD	71130VA (88912VA)	394010VA (157005VA)		162258VA (175662VA)		320272VA (320272VA)	
TOTAL CONNECTED TOTAL ESTIMATED		489668VA = 179 288224VA= 1550	•		1		
SERVICE TO BE S	SIZED AT 2000A	, 277/480V, 3ø,	4W				

			AD CC AD CC		LOAD (VA)		25A  		JNTING: SURFACE
		ф1P 8	/A) N( 800 1 800 3	1600	ØB		2 8	A)         BRI           300         20A1           300         -	
Е		) (	600 5 800 7	1800		1600	6 8 8 1	300 ·	
_		(	600 9 600 1 600 13	1	1200	1400	12 8 14 8	600 · 300 · 300 ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		15	800 15 500 17 600 19			3000	18 1	500 · 500 · 300 ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	· · J-BOX FURNITURE	· {	800 2 <sup>-</sup> 000 23 000 25	1	1800	2000	22 8 24 1	300 · 000 ·	J-BOX FURNITURE
		· 1(	000 27 000 29		2000	2000	28 1 30 1	000 000 000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		1(	000 3 <sup>-</sup> 000 3 <sup>-</sup> 000 3 <sup>-</sup>	3 ///////	2000		34 1	000 · 000 · 000 ·	.           .           .           .
		1	000 37 000 39 000 41		2000		38 1 40 1	000 000 000	
	PANEL: "2PA"		al (V4		11900		1	<u></u>	· · ▼
	(SECTION 2) DESCRIPTION B	KR LC	DAD CC /A) N(	T ØA	LOAD (VA) ØB	ØC	CCT LC NO (\	AD BKF	R DESCRIPTION
	J-BOX FURNITURE 20A	V/1P 10	000 43 000 45	3 1600 5	1		44 46 1	600 20A/ 500	1P     RECEPTACLES       .
	· ♥ RECEPTACLES		000 47 400 49 500 51	) 1200	3300		50	000 · 800 · 800 ·	. ↓ J-BOX HAND DRYER
	. V CONDENSATE PUMPS		200 53 000 55 . 57	3 5 1000		2000		800	J-BOX HAND DRYER
D			. 59 . 61	) 1			60 62	· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			. 63 . 65 . 67	5 ///////			64 66 68		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		-	. 69 . 7	1			70 72 74		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			. 73 . 75 . 77	5 ///////			74 76 78	· · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			. 79 . 81	1			80 82 84		
	LOAD CALCULATION:	<u>тот</u>	AL (V4		5800	4000		V	SOLID COPPER BUS
	LOAD CALCOLATION. LOAD CONNECTED RECEPTACLES 48100	<u>DEMAND</u> 29050							DOUBLE LATCH DOOR-IN-DOOR CONSTRUCTION COPPER GROUND BUS
	EQUIPMENT 3600 TOTAL 51700VA 32650VA = 91A @ 120/208V,3ø,4W PA	3600 32650	)  VA	ED AT 125A					
	ALL GROUND CONDUCTORS TO BE SIZED PER	NEC TABI	LE 250.	.122. IF BR		UITS ARE	UPSIZED	DUE TO [	DISTANCE AND
	VOLTAGE DROP, GROUND CONDUCTORS SHALL	BE UPSIZ	ZED ACC	CORDINGLY.					
С									
D									
В									
А									
<i>i</i>									
	6							5	

DESCRIPTION	BKR	LOAD (VA)	CCT NO	ØA	LOAD (VA) ØB	øС	CCT NO	LOAD (VA)	BKR		DESCRIPTION
CEPTACLES	20A1P	800	1	1600			2	800	20A1P	REC	EPTACLES
		800	3		1800		4	1000			
	· ·	400	5			1900	6	1500	· ·		
		1500 1500	9	1900 ////////	2000		8	400 500	•		
	•	500	11			1300	12	800		· ·	
		600	13	1200			14	600			
	•	800	15		1600		16	800			
	•	800	17	1600		1600 //////	18	800	· ·		
	· ·	800 800	21	1600	1600		20 22	800 800		·	
	•	800	23			1800	24	1000			
		800	25	1400	1		26	600			
		600	27		1400		28	600			
		1500 1500	29 31	<u>///////</u> 3300		2500	30 32	1000 1800		<u>.</u>	
		400	33		1200		34	800		· ·	
		1000	35			2500	36	1500	•		
		1800	37	2300	1		38	500			
		500	39		2200		40	1700	•		
•		600 TOTAL	41	13300	11100	2100 13700	42	1500	•	•	Y
CEPTACLES	20A/1P	600 800		1400	1800		44	800 1000	20A/1P	REC	EPTACLES
V		800	47					1000		J-B	OX FURNITURE
BOX FURNITURE		1000		2000			50	1000			
		1000	51 53		2000	2000	52 54	100Q 1000	•		
			55	2000			56	1000		· ·	
		1000				<del>44444</del>	58	1000			
	· · ·	1000	57		2000		<u> </u>			-	
		1000 1000	59		2000	2000	60	1000			
		1000 1000 1000	59 61	2000		2000	60 62	1000	•		
		1000 1000 1000 1000	59 61 63	2000	2000		60 62 64	1000 1000	•	· ·	
		1000 1000 1000 1000	59 61	2000 //////////////////////////////////		2000 ///// 2000 /////	60 62 64	1000	• • • •		
		1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	59 61 63 65 67 69				60 62 64 66 68 70	1000 1000 1000	· · · ·	· · ·	
ARE		1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	59 61 63 65 67 69 71		2000		60 62 64 66 68 70 72	1000 1000 1000 1000	· · · · ·		RE
ARE		1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	59 61 63 65 67 69 71 73		2000		60 62 64 66 68 70	1000 1000 1000 1000	· · · · · · ·		RE
ARE		1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	59 61 63 65 67 69 71		2000		60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74	1000 1000 1000 1000	· · · · · · · · · · ·		RE
ARE		1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	59 61 63 65 67 69 71 73 75 75 77		2000		60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80	1000 1000 1000 1000			RE
ARE		1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	59 61 63 65 67 69 71 73 75 77 79 81		2000		60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 74 76 78 80 82	1000 1000 1000 1000			RE
ARE		1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	59 61 63 65 67 69 71 73 75 77 79 81		2000		60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 74 76 78 80 82	1000 1000 1000 1000			RE
LOAD CALCULATION:	<u>NNECTED DEN</u> 35100 3 35100VA 37	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	59 61 63 65 67 69 71 73 75 77 79 81 83 (∨A)	2000 2000	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200		60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80	1000 1000 1000 1000		· · · · · · · · · ·	RE SOLID COPPER E LE LATCH DOOR-IN-DOOR CONSTRUCT COPPER GROUND F

			0.0-		LOAD (VA)			1010			
DESCRIPTION	BKR	LOAD (VA)	CCT NO	ØA	ØB	ØC	CCT NO	LOAD (VA)	BKR		DESCRIPTION
ECEPTACLES	20A1P	1000	1	2000			2	1000	20A1P	RECE	PTACLES
		1000	3		2000		4	1000			
		400	5			1400	6	1000			
		800	7	1600			8	800			
		1000	9		2000		10	1000			
		1000	11			2000	12	1000	-		
		500	13	1500			14	1000			
		500	15		1500		16	1000			
		600	17			1200	18	600			
		1800	19	2800			20	1000			
		1000	21		2500		22	1500			
		500	23			1800	24	1200			
		500	25	2000			26	1500			
		800	27		1400		28	600	-		
		600	29			1400	30	800			
		1000	31	1400			32	400			Ý
Y	1	800	33		2300		34	1500		HAND	DRYER
ANGE	50A	5000	35			6500	36	1500		HAND	DRYER
	2P	5000	37	6000			38	1000		RECE	PTACLES CONDENSATE PUMPS
ECEPTACLES	20A/1P	200	39		800		40	500		мото	RIZED SCREEN
ECEPTACLES	20A/1P	800	41			800	42		+	SPARE	
		TOTAL	(VA)	17300	12500	15100				D	SOLID COPPER DUBLE LATCH DOOR-IN-DOOR CONSTRUC COPPER GROUND
LOAD CALCULATION:											
LOAD <u>CONNECTED</u>		DEMAND									
RECEPTACLES 30806		20403									
EQUIPMENT 14100		14100									
TOTAL 44906VA		34503V	Ά								
34503VA = 95A @ 120/208V,3	Ø.4W PAN	EL TO E	BE S	IZED AT 1	25A						

DECODIDITION	DKD		Сст		LOAD (VA)		сст	LOAD	DKD		DECODIDION
DESCRIPTION	BKR	LOAD (VA)	NO	ØA	øВ	øС	NO	LOAD (VA)	BKR		DESCRIPTION
RECEPTACLES	20A1P	400	1	800	11/1///		2	400	20A1P	RECE	PTACLES
		1500	+		2300		4	800			
		800	5			1800	6	1000			
		1000	7	2000	<u> </u>		8	1000			
		1000	-		2000		10	1000		•	
		1500		7000		3000	12 14	1500		•	
		1500 1500		3000	3000		14	1500 1500		•	
		1500				<i></i> 3000		1500		•	
		1500		3000			20	1500		•	
		1500			1500		22			SPARI	-
PARE			23				24				
			25				26				
			27				28		-		
			29			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	30				
			31				32				
			33				34				
			35				36				
			37		<i><u> </u></i>		38	•		•	
			39			///////////////////////////////////////	40 42	•		•	
•		•	41		<u> </u>	•	42	•	1	· •	
		TOTAL	(VA)	8800	6800	7800				D	SOLID COPPER B DUBLE LATCH DOOR-IN-DOOR CONSTRUCTI COPPER GROUND B

195001950023400VA23400VA EQUIPMENT TOTAL 23400VA = 65A @ 120/208V,3Ø,4W PANEL TO BE SIZED AT 100A

ALL GROUND CONDUCTORS TO BE SIZED PER NEC TABLE 250.122. IF BRANCH CIRCUITS ARE UPSIZED DUE TO DISTANCE AND VOLTAGE DROP, GROUND CONDUCTORS SHALL BE UPSIZED ACCORDINGLY.



Sheet Number