



## ADDENDUM

# 02 | 250117

### School District of Lancaster

McCaskey High School Stadium Projects  
Lancaster, PA

**Date of Addendum:** 17 January, 2025

**Marotta/Main Architects Project No.**  
24-SDL-03

The original Project Manuals and Drawings dated 06 January, 2025 for the project noted above, are amended as noted in this Addendum No. 02.

Receipt of this Addendum shall be acknowledged by inserting its number and date in the space provided on the Bid Form.

This Addendum consists of 5 Pages and all attachments listed.

### CLARIFICATIONS

No items

### SPECIFICATIONS

#### VOLUME 1 – LEGAL SPECIFICATIONS

02.01 Refer to Specification Section 00 02 00 INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS, REVISE 4.1.11 paragraph 2 to read:

All proposals shall be clearly marked "BID PROPOSAL MCCASKEY HIGH SCHOOL STADIUM PROJECTS FOR 1:00 PM BID OPENING."

02.02 Refer to Specification Section 00 31 32 GEOTECHNICAL DATA, ADD 1.1,B.2 as follows:

2. Geotechnical Engineering Report, prepared by Kleinfelder, dated 08 January 2025.

02.03 ADD attached GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT.

02.04 Refer to Specifications Section 00 43 23 ALTERNATES FORM, REPLACE with attached, revised form that include Alternate 04B.

02.05 Refer to Specifications Section 01 12 00 Multiple Contract Summary, section 1.8.A.5, DELETE 'and fire protection' from this line.

02.06 Refer to Specifications Section 01 23 00 ALTERNATES, ADD the following to 3.1.1.A:

'2. Alternate Bid No. 04B – Foundation, Wall, Pier Work (to be bid by the GC)

- a. Base Bid: Provide Visitor Bleacher wall, foundation, and pier work per the Bid Documents in the base bid price.
- b. Add/Deduct Alternate Bid: Provide the cost (select add or deduct) to perform the work per Drawing S1.0.5 Alternate 04B Foundation Plan & Details at the Visitor Bleacher building.
- c. Add/Deduct Alternate Bid: Provide the time (select add or deduct) in days that Alternate 04B work would take in comparison to the Base Bid scope.

## VOLUME 2 – TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

02.07 Refer to Specifications Section 10 51 26 Solid Plastic Storage Lockers, for section 2.1.A, Elite Storage Products has been reviewed as an equal product to the Basis-of-Design product.

## VOLUME 3 – MEP & SITE/CIVIL SPECIFICATIONS

02.08 Refer to Specification Section 26 06 20 SCHEDULES FOR ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION EQUIPMENT, and make the following changes:

- a. Panel DPV; Ckt #7: Add Note #10.
- b. Panel VL1; Ckt 44/46/48: Add 3P.110A with Notes #2,12 for Scoreboard Panel SB1.
- c. Panel SB1: Add panel schedule as attached.
- d. Panel HH1; Ckt 38/40/42: Add Note #12.
- e. Panel LS-VH1: Delete Feed-Thru Lugs
- f. Panel LS-VH1; Ckt #20/22/24; Revise to 3P.70A subfeed breaker with Notes #2,10 for Panel LS-HH1.
- g. Panel LS-HH1: Revise to 70A Main Breaker in lieu of 225A Lugs. Add Panel Note "See Note 10 for Main Breaker requirements".
- h. Panel Notes: Revise Note #10 to read "Provide electronic mission critical breaker with minimum 225A sensor that selectively coordinates with all upstream and downstream overcurrent devices."

## **DRAWINGS**

### ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS

02.09 Refer to Drawing CS1 COVER SHEET, ADD the following to the drawing list:

#### CIVIL

CSK-01 – Existing Conditions and Demolition Plan

CSK-02 – Layout Plan

CSK-03 - Grading and Drainage Plan

CSK-04 - Utility Plan

DELETE the following from the drawing list:

'CIVIL DRAWINGS – GRADING PLAN – FOR REFERENCE ONLY'

'CIVIL DRAWINGS – EXISTING CONDITIONS/DEMOLITION PLAN – FOR REFERENCE ONLY'

'CIVIL DRAWINGS – LAYOUT PLAN – FOR REFERENCE ONLY'

02.10 Refer to Drawings AD1.1 – BLEACHER DEMOLITION PLAN – SALVAGE NOTES – REVISE Note 1 as follows:

1. SALVAGE ALUMINUM BLEACHER SEATS BY G.C., GC TO STORE IN PROTECTED MANNER (ON SITE OR OFF SITE) AND TURN OVER TO BLEACHER CONTRACTOR TO MODIFY LENGTH AND REINSTALL.

02.11 Refer to Drawing A1.1 – BLEACHER PLAN.

- a. Floor Plan 3/A1.1 ADD general note '1. REPLACE 80 SF OF WALL PANEL BELOW SILL OF EXISTING WINDOWS WITH 5/8" PLYWOOD'
- b. Floor Plan 3/A1.1 ADD general note '2. REPLACE 40 SF WOOD FLOOR WITH 3/4" PLYWOOD PANEL'

02.12 Refer to Drawing A1.2 – FIRST FLOOR PLAN. Floor Plan 1/A1.2.

- a. DELETE Manhole located in Storage V-109.
- b. ADD Floor hatch in Storage V-109 – Refer to sketch ASK-01
- c. ADD concrete hatch pattern to stairs located in ENTRY V-111.

02.13 Refer to Drawings A1.3 – SECOND FLOOR PLAN. ADD Detail 6/A1.3 SECTION DETAIL. Refer to sketch ASK-02.

02.14 Refer to Drawing A2.2 – HOME EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS. Detail 5/A2.2 ADD note '3. EXTERIOR GRADE CUSTOM WALL GRAPHICS OF ALUMINUM FOIL BASE, UV DURABLE INKS, ADHESIVE APPLIED'

02.15 Refer to Drawing A7.2 – VERTICAL CIRCULATION.

- a. Refer to plan 3/A7.2. REVISE plan layout – Refer to ASK-02
- b. Refer to detail 9/A7.2. REVISE note of center rail to read as '1 1/2" DIA MTL PIPE INTERMEDIATE RAIL – TYP'
- c. Refer to detail 11/A7.2. ADD note '1 1/2" DIA MTL PIPE INTERMEDIATE RAIL, PAINT – TYP' to center rail.
- d. Refer to detail 12/A7.2. REVISE note of center rail to read as '1 1/2" DIA MTL PIPE INTERMEDIATE RAIL – TYP'.

02.16 Refer to Drawing A9.1 – DOOR & WINDOW SCHEDULE & TYPES –

- a. Refer to ALUMINUM FRAME TYPES – ADD Frame type AL6 - Refer to ASK-03.
- b. ADD detail 26/A9.1, 27/A9.1 and 28/A9.1 – Refer to ASK-03.

## STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS

02.17 Refer to drawing S-0.0 "GENERAL STRUCTURAL NOTES".

- a. Revise "DESIGN CRITERIA NOTES" no. 1 per the attached reissued S0.0 drawing.
- b. Revise "SUBGRADE PREPARATION NOTES" no. 1, 4, 5, & 6 per the attached reissued S0.0 drawing.

- c. Revise "FOUNDATION NOTES" no. 1 per the attached reissued S0.0 drawing.
- d. Revise "SLAB ON NOTES" no. 1 per the attached reissued S0.0 drawing.
- e. Revise the "STRUCTURAL DRAWING LIST" to include "S1.0.5 – ALTERNATE 04B FOUNDATION PLAN & DETAILS".

02.18 Refer to drawing S0.1 "GENERAL STRUCTURAL NOTES & SCHEDULES".

- a. Revise the "FOOTING SCHEDULE" to include "SF-36" & "SF-21" per the attached SSK-01.

02.19 Refer to drawing S1.0 "FOUNDATION PLANS".

- a. REVISE drawing 1/S1.0 per the attached reissued S1.0 drawing.

02.20 ADD drawing S1.0.5 "ALTERNATE 04B FOUNDATION PLAN & DETAILS" attached to the final set.

02.21 Refer to drawing S1.2 "CONCRETE RESTORATION WORK – VISITOR BLEACHER".

- a. REVISE drawing 2/S1.2 per the attached reissued S1.2 drawing.

02.22 Refer to drawing S1.3 "CONCRETE RESTORATION WORK – HOME BLEACHER".

- a. REVISE drawing 2/S1.3 per the attached reissued S1.3 drawing.

02.23 Refer to drawing S2.3 "SECTION DETAILS".

- a. ADD section detail 9/S2.3 "SECTION @ PIT" to drawing S2.3 per the attached SSK-02.

#### CIVIL DRAWINGS

02.24 Refer to attached, new Drawing CSK-01 – Existing Conditions and Demolition Plan, ADD to Bid Drawings.

02.25 Refer to attached, new Drawing CSK-02 – Layout Plan, ADD to Bid Drawings.

02.26 Refer to attached, new Drawing CSK-03 Grading and Drainage Plan, ADD to Bid Drawings.

02.27 Refer to attached, new Drawing CSK-04 Utility Plan, ADD to Bid Drawings.

#### PLUMBING DRAWINGS

No items

#### MECHANICAL DRAWINGS

No items.

#### ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS

02.28 Refer to Drawing E1.1, SITE PLAN - ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION

- a. Replace drawing with attached drawing.

02.29 Refer to Drawing E1.2, SITE PLAN - ELECTRICAL

- a. Replace drawing with attached drawing.

02.30 Refer to Drawing E1.3, SITE PLAN - LIGHTING



- a. Replace drawing with attached drawing.
- 02.31 Refer to Drawing E7.1, POWER RISER DIAGRAM
- a. Replace drawing with attached drawing.

**END OF ADDENDUM 02**

Respectfully Submitted,

Connie King, AIA, ALEP, GGP  
Marotta/Main Architects, Inc.

**Attachments:**

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT  
00 43 23 ALTERNATES FORM, ADDENDUM 02  
260620 SCHEDULES FOR ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION EQUIPMENT - PANEL SB1  
ASK-01 FLOOR HATCH  
ASK-02 STAIR AND RAILING AT ENTRYH105.1  
ASK-03 WINDOW AL6 ELEVATION AND DETAILS  
S0.0 GENERAL STRUCTURAL NOTES  
S1.0 FOUNDATION PLANS  
S1.0.5 ALTERNATE 04B FOUNDATION PLAN AND DETAILS  
S1.2 CONCRETE RESTORATION WORK – VISITOR BLEACHER  
S1.4 CONCRETE RESTORATION WORK – HOME BLEACHER  
SSK-01 REVISED FOOTING SCHEDULE  
SSK-02 MECHANICAL PIT DETAIL  
E1.1 SITE PLAN – ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION  
E1.2 SITE PLAN – ELECTRICAL  
E1.3 SITE PLAN – LIGHTING  
E7.1 POWER RISER DIAGRAM  
CSK-01 – Existing Conditions and Demolition Plan  
CSK-02 – Layout Plan  
CSK-03 - Grading and Drainage Plan  
CSK-04 - Utility Plan



**MCCASKEY HIGH SCHOOL STADIUM RENOVATIONS  
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT  
CITY OF LANCASTER  
LANCASTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA  
KLEINFELDER PROJECT NO.: 25001905.002A**

**January 8, 2025**

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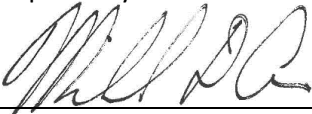
**ONLY THE CLIENT OR ITS DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVES MAY USE THIS DOCUMENT AND ONLY FOR THE SPECIFIC PROJECT FOR WHICH THIS  
REPORT WAS PREPARED.**

A Report Prepared for:

Mr. Andrew Schenk  
Director of Operations  
School District of Lancaster  
251 South Prince Street  
Lancaster, PA 17603

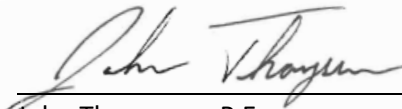
**MCCASKEY HIGH SCHOOL STADIUM RENOVATIONS  
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT  
CITY OF LANCASTER  
LANCASTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA**

Prepared by:

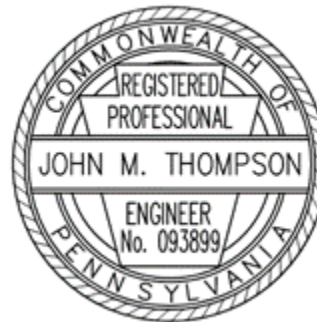


Michael Owen  
Project Manager

Reviewed by:



John Thompson, P.E.  
Staff Professional II  
PA License Number: PE-093899



**KLEINFELDER**

435 Independence Drive, Suite C  
Mechanicsburg, PA 17055  
Phone: 717-458-0800

January 8, 2025

Kleinfelder Project No: 25001905.002A

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## **APPENDIX**

Figure 1 – Topographic Map

Figure 2 – Geologic & Karst Features Map

Figure 3 – Exploration Plan

Figure 4 – Graphics Key

Figure 5 – Soil Description Key

Laboratory Test Results

Test Pit Logs (TP-1 through TP-6)

Foundation Photographs (TP-1A through TP-4A)

GBA Geotechnical Report Advisory

## 1 INTRODUCTION

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This report was prepared by Kleinfelder, Inc. (Kleinfelder), on behalf of the School District of Lancaster and contains the results of a geotechnical engineering exploration conducted at the site of the proposed improvements. The purpose of this exploration has been to evaluate the suitability of the existing subsurface conditions to support the proposed site improvements. The scope of work for this project included a subsurface exploration, laboratory testing program and geotechnical engineering analysis. This report summarizes the results of the work performed and provides geotechnical recommendations and general construction considerations.

### 1.1 SITE AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project site currently consists of the existing football stadium located on the grounds of the McCaskey High School in the City of Lancaster, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. The project site is bordered to the north by a tree line, to the east by a grass covered field, to the south by a drive lane, and to the west by a baseball field and McCaskey High School. The approximate location of the property in relation to the surrounding area is presented on the *Topographic Map* (Figure 1) found within the Appendix.

Based on information provided by the client, development of the project site will consist of constructing new accessibility ramps to both the existing home and away bleachers as well as renovations to both sets of bleachers.

### 1.2 SITE GEOLOGY

According to the Pennsylvania State Geologic Survey, Atlas of Preliminary Geologic Quadrangles, 1981, the project site is underlain by the Ordovician Conestoga Formation (geologic symbol OCC). The project site within its geologic setting is presented within the Appendix on the *Geologic and Karst Features Map* (Figure 2).

The Pennsylvania Geologic Survey publication *The Engineering Characteristics of the Rocks of Pennsylvania*, Second Edition 1982, describes the Conestoga Formation as being composed of medium-gray impure limestone with graphitic shale partings. This formation is crudely bedded to poorly bedded, thin and highly crumpled. Fractures are moderately abundant and have an irregular pattern. Joints are poorly formed and widely spaced, having an uneven regularity and are often times filled with quartz and calcite. The rock in this formation is moderately resistant to weathering and is slightly weathered to a shallow depth. Decomposition results in large irregularly shaped fragments. The overlying soil mantle varies in thickness and may be extremely thick, and the soil-to-bedrock interface is characterized by bedrock pinnacles.

This formation is comprised of carbonate lithology which is subject to dissolution and the development of solution features and other karst-related features. The *Geologic and Karst Features Map* (Figure 2), prepared by William Kochonov of the Pennsylvania Geologic Survey, shows no mapped surface depressions within the site boundary or within 1,500 feet of the project site on adjacent lands; however, a surface mine is noted to the southeast of the project site.

## 2 SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION PROGRAM

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To evaluate subsurface conditions across the footprints of the accessibility ramps, six (6) test pits, referenced herein as TP-1 through TP-6, were excavated on October 9, 2024. Additionally, to aid in design of renovations to the existing bleachers, four (4) interior test pits, referenced herein as TP-1A through TP-4A, were completed on December 23 through 27, 2024. Supervision and monitoring of the subsurface explorations were provided by a representative of Kleinfelder, who field located the test locations based on the presence of utilities relative to the footprints of the proposed improvements as well as site conditions and accessibility. The approximate test locations are shown on the *Exploration Plan* (Figure 3) presented within the Appendix.

Test pits TP-1 through TP-6 were excavated utilizing a rubber-tired backhoe while test pits TP-1A through TP-4A were excavated utilizing hand tools and a mini-excavator. A detailed account of the material encountered during completion of test pits TP-1 through TP-6 is presented on the *Test Pit Logs*. Existing foundation data obtained from test pits TP-1A through TP-4A is presented within **Section 4.6** of this Report and visual depictions of the existing foundations are presented within the *Foundations Photographs* within the Appendix.

Additional information pertaining to symbols used within the *Test Pit Logs* can be found within the *Graphics Key* (Figure 4) and *Soil Description Key* (Figure 5) presented within the Appendix.



### 3 LABORATORY TESTING

Soil samples retrieved were visually reviewed and classified by Kleinfelder. A representative soil sample from test pits TP-1 through TP-6 was subjected to laboratory analyses to verify visual classifications and aid in establishing the engineering parameters for foundation design. The representative soil sample was subjected to laboratory analyses in accordance with the following schedule:

- Natural Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)
- Sieve Analysis (ASTM D422)
- Atterberg Limits Determination (ASTM D4318)

A Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) Group Symbols and ASTM Group Name have been assigned to the soils analyzed. The results of these analyses are presented within the table below and graphical depictions of the particle gradation are presented within the Appendix.

STANDARD CLASSIFICATION RESULTS											
Location	Depth (ft)	Soil Type	% Gravel	% Sand	% Fines	LL	PL	PI	Natural Moisture Content	USCS Group Symbol	ASTM Group Name
TP-1	5.5	Stratum I	0	24	76	36	24	12	23.7%	CL	Lean CLAY with Sand
LL-Liquid Limit; PL-Plastic Limit; PI-Plasticity Index											

## 4 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

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A general description of the conditions encountered within test pits TP-1 through TP-6 at the subject project site are described within **Sections 4.1 through 4.5**, while the conditions encountered within test pits TP-1A through TP-4A are described within **Section 4.6**, as follows:

### 4.1 SURFICIAL MATERIALS

The test locations were covered by approximately 3 to 5 inches of topsoil; however, the thickness of surficial materials may differ in unexplored areas of the project site. Kleinfelder utilized visual classifications to estimate thicknesses of the topsoil encountered during the field exploration.

### 4.2 FILL

Existing Fill was encountered within test locations TP-3 and TP-5, extending to depths of approximately 1.5 and 2 feet, respectively, below existing site grades. The observed colors of the Fill material during our exploration were brown and dark gray.

Upon review, the existing Fill was found to contain varying amounts of limestone gravel, but otherwise observed to be free of deleterious materials (i.e., ash, cinder, slag and/or organic debris). However, these samples were taken from discrete locations and the possibility does exist for deleterious materials to be present in unexplored portions of the site.

### 4.3 STRATUM I

Stratum I was encountered within each test location extending to depths ranging from approximately 1 to 6 feet below existing site grades. The observed colors of the Stratum I soil during our exploration were brown and orange-brown.

Laboratory testing conducted on a representative sample of Stratum I shows this soil to be poorly graded and plastic, with a natural moisture content of 23.7%. Stratum I is described under USCS as Lean CLAY with Sand (CL).

### 4.4 BEDROCK

The bedrock surface was encountered within test locations TP-4 and TP-5 at depths of approximately 1.5 and 4.5 feet, respectively, below existing site grades, corresponding to bedrock surface elevations of 301.5 and 298.5 feet, respectively. The bedrock surface was defined as the depth at which the bucket of the excavator could no longer advance. **Published data coupled with the data recorded during the subsurface exploration indicates the bedrock surface beneath the project site is highly pinnaced with a considerable variation in the elevation of the bedrock**

surface over short lateral distances. As such, the bedrock surface may be encountered at depths which vary from those stated above during construction.

#### 4.5 GROUNDWATER

Groundwater was not encountered within the test locations completed. This observation was made at the time of the field operation and the groundwater table elevation will vary with daily, seasonal, anthropogenic, and climatological variations.

#### 4.6 EXISTING BLEACHER FOUNDATION DATA

In an effort to determine dimensions of the existing foundations associated with the home and away bleachers to aid with the design of renovations, two (2) test pits were excavated within the interior of each set of bleachers. The test pits, referenced herein as TP-1A through TP-4A, are depicted on the *Exploration Plan* within the Appendix and details regarding conditions encountered are presented within the table below. Additionally, representative photographs of conditions encountered are presented on the *Foundation Photographs* within the Appendix.

EXISTING BLEACHER FOUNDATION DATA				
Location	Floor Slab Thickness (in.)	Foundation Projection (in.)	Foundation Thickness (in.)	Distance from Top of Floor Slab to Bottom of Foundation (in.)
TP-1A	3.5 – 6.0	7.0 – 8.0	10.0 – 10.5	15.5 – 16.0
TP-2A	4.0	6.0	8.0 – 10.0	12.0 – 14.0
TP-3A	4.0 – 5.0	9.0 – 10.0	9.0	73.0
TP-4A (prior to stepdown)	3.75 – 4.0	5.0 – 6.5	15.0	19.0
TP-4A (after stepdown)	3.75 – 4.0	5.0 – 6.5	8.0 – 9.0	12.0

## 5 CONSIDERATION OF KARST GEOLOGY

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The following general construction considerations are provided in an effort to minimize the potential for development of sinkholes at the site both during and following construction.

- Surface water should not be allowed to collect or pool in low lying areas of the site and should be directed to appropriate stormwater channels. Expeditious backfilling or grading of low-lying areas will also help minimize the potential for the development of sinkholes.
- The bases of all foundation excavations should be reviewed for unusually soft or wet soil conditions. Any unstable areas encountered should be further excavated and reviewed by the geotechnical engineer to determine the extent of any solution activity so that remedial measures can be designed and implemented.
- The extent of excavations should be kept to a minimum and the influx of surface water into excavations should be minimized.
- Positive drainage away from the proposed improvements should always be maintained.
- Storm sewer conveyance lines should be constructed with watertight joints.
- Unpaved areas, swales or surface basins should be minimized adjacent to foundation areas.
- Exterior backfill around foundations should consist of fine-grained, on-site soils, (i.e. clay) in an effort to limit stormwater infiltration in foundation areas.

The site Owner must recognize the risks associated with development in areas underlain by karst geologic formations. Contingencies should be made in the construction schedule and budget for the repair of sinkholes and unstable soil conditions encountered during development of the site.

## 6 GEOTECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS

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Provided the recommendations within this report are followed, firm and stable existing soils and/or suitable structural fill placed under engineering control should be suitable for the support of the proposed improvements. Our geotechnical recommendations are provided in the following sections.

### 6.1 STRUCTURAL FILL

Our recommendations regarding suitable imported fill and the reuse of on-site soils as structural fill are provided below.

#### Imported Fill

- Free of organic matter, ash, cinders, trash, or other unsuitable or deleterious materials.
- Particle size distribution that is well-graded, per USCS guidelines.
- Liquid Limit (LL) less than 30 and Plasticity Index (PI) less than 10.
- Less than 15 percent by weight rock fragments larger than 3" with no particle size exceeding 6", less than 30 percent by weight larger than the 3/4" and less than 30 percent smaller than the no. 200 sieve.

Alternate soils proposed for use which differ from those specified above should be evaluated by the Kleinfelder regarding their suitability prior to placement at the sites.

#### Reuse of On-Site Soils

**Topsoil** – The topsoil will not be suitable for reuse as structural fill, however, the topsoil may be stockpiled for reuse within landscaping areas, non-structural areas, berms, etc. As written above, Kleinfelder utilized visual classifications to estimate the topsoil thicknesses encountered during the field explorations. The Client or construction team (i.e., general contractor, earthwork contractor, etc.) may consider the topsoil depth information in their evaluation of the project site; however, we recommend they complete their own evaluation prior to the start of construction. The Geotechnical Engineer of Record and/or other professionals (i.e. soil agronomist) should be consulted during the pre-construction process in order to reduce the risk of incorrect estimation of topsoil thickness.

**Fill/Stratum I** – These soils were found to be poorly graded, plastic, and predominantly comprised of CLAY with varying amounts of Sand and Gravel. These soils are considered to be marginally suitable for reuse as structural fill, provided any deleterious material, if encountered, is removed prior to placement. **Due to the content of fines (CLAY), these soils will be moisture sensitive and difficult to place during periods of adverse weather and may require mixing, scarifying, windrowing, or possibly other means of conditioning though chemical stabilization (i.e. soil**

**cement, lime stabilization, etc.) to reduce the moisture content to acceptable levels prior to and during placement.**

Our analysis of the suitability of the on-site soil for use as structural fill is based on data collected from the test locations completed at the site. Soil suitability should be confirmed in the field by Kleinfelder during construction.

## 6.2 SHALLOW FOUNDATIONS (ACCESSIBILITY RAMPS)

Based on the data obtained from test pits TP-1 through TP-6, Fill was encountered within test locations TP-3 and TP-5, extending to depths of approximately 1.5 and 2 feet, respectively, below existing site grades. Though deeper limits of existing Fill were not encountered during our exploration, the possibility for deeper zones of existing Fill exists. Based on the lack of historical data, coupled with the data obtained during our exploration, support of the proposed accessibility ramps on conventional shallow foundations bearing directly on the existing Fill is not recommended due to intolerable post-construction settlement. Therefore, it is recommended the existing Fill beneath the foundation elements, where encountered, be excavated and replaced under engineering control. Details concerning the removal and replacement of the Fill are presented below.

- The existing Fill, where encountered, should be completely excavated from beneath the proposed foundation elements until the naturally occurring soils are encountered. The excavation sidewalls should be adequately sloped or benched, as necessary, to minimize collapse and protect personnel. The extent of the excavations should extend a minimum of 1-foot beyond all foundation edges.
- Excavations will take place adjacent to the existing structure. Care must be exercised to provide temporary support to the existing foundations. This may be accomplished with shoring, bracing, or underpinning. The Structural Engineer and Geotechnical Engineer should be consulted prior to implementation of any temporary foundation support system.
- Once excavated, the base of the resulting excavation should be thoroughly compacted utilizing appropriate equipment and reviewed by a qualified geotechnical professional. Should any weak or yielding areas be encountered, excavation should continue until suitable stable soils are encountered.
- Following review, the excavation may be backfilled to the prevailing subgrade elevations with structural fill. The placement and compaction of structural fill should be completed in accordance with this report.

Provided the removal and replacement of Fill procedure is satisfactorily completed, our foundation recommendations are provided as follows:

1. Foundation systems consisting of strip and/or spread footings are recommended for support of the proposed improvements provided the foundations are supported on firm

and stable naturally occurring materials and/or structural fill properly placed under engineering control. **In no case should the foundations be supported on unimproved Fill.**

2. A maximum allowable bearing pressure of **3,000** pounds per square foot (psf) should be considered in design of the foundation of the proposed improvements.
3. To protect against frost heave, spread footing foundations, including those in unheated areas, should extend to depths specified by the building code or local code amendments.
4. Foundation bottoms should be free of loose material or debris immediately prior to the placement of concrete.
5. Concrete should be placed in excavated foundation areas as quickly as possible to minimize degradation to the foundation subgrade due to exposure.
6. The suitability of the materials encountered at the proposed foundation subgrade elevations should be confirmed during construction by Kleinfelder.
7. Column and wall foundations should be a minimum of 3.0 and 1.5 feet in width, respectively.
8. All proposed foundation subgrade elevations must match the subgrade elevation of the existing adjacent foundation elements. The proposed foundation subgrade may then be stepped up, as necessary, at an interval of 2H:1V, moving away from the structure.
9. If encountered, the bedrock surface should be over-excavated a minimum of 6-inches below the foundation subgrade elevation and be backfilled with crushed stone. Proceeding in this manner should minimize the potential for point loading and allow for more uniform load distribution.

### 6.3 LATERAL EARTH PRESSURES

The following data is provided for the design of below grade structures which may be constructed at the sites. The data presented is based on the use of the on-site soils placed under engineering control for backfill of all retaining walls and below grade structures. Should different soil be used, design data should be re-evaluated and changed based on the specific material. The Earth Pressure Design Data for the use of the above referenced soils is provided in the table below.

EARTH PRESSURE DESIGN DATA	
Parameter	Fill/Stratum I
Angle of Internal Friction (degrees)	22
Unit Weight of Soil (pounds per cubic foot, pcf)	115
Coefficient of Active Earth Pressure	0.45
Coefficient of Passive Earth Pressure	2.20
Coefficient of At-Rest Earth Pressure	0.63
Cohesion (psf)	0

The parameters recommended above are based upon 1) adequate drainage to prevent the accumulation of water, 2) horizontal select granular backfill capped with an impervious layer, such as the finished floor, 3) retaining walls that can rotate a sufficient amount to mobilize an active state of earth pressure, and 4) foundation walls have been assumed to be in a fixed condition. The effects of surcharge loadings should be included as warranted. Care should be exercised so that heavy compaction equipment does not damage the walls. Having foundation walls braced during backfilling may be prudent.

Adequate drainage must be maintained adjacent to all earth retaining walls to minimize the buildup of hydrostatic pressure on the structures. At a minimum, a drainage blanket consisting of clean, crushed aggregate should be placed behind the retaining wall. The drainage blanket should be connected to a drain at the base of the retaining wall with all water directed to dedicated stormwater channels. Consideration may also be given to placing a non-woven geotextile filter fabric between the drainage blanket and on-site soil backfill to minimize potential clogging and sedimentation of the drainage blanket.

#### 6.4 SEISMIC SITE CLASS

A Seismic Site Classification of C is recommended based on relevant test boring data conducted previously in the nearby area and our experience with the region.



## 7 CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS

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Based on the results of our geotechnical exploration and our experience with similar project sites, we have developed the following site-specific recommendations for construction of the proposed site improvements.

### 7.1 SITE PREPARATION

At the outset of the project, all surficial materials should be stripped from all structural areas. Structural areas are defined as those areas to be covered by the proposed improvements, extending to a minimum of 5 feet beyond all foundation lines and any portion of the site to be covered by asphalt or concrete pavements. Unstable or deleterious materials, if encountered, should also be removed in their entirety.

### 7.2 PROOF-ROLLING

Following excavations required to reach proposed subgrade elevations and prior to the placement of structural fill or construction of foundation elements, structural areas should be compacted using a steel-drum, vibratory roller, having a minimum static weight of 15 tons. A minimum of 5 overlapping perpendicular passes of the roller should be completed across the entirety of the proposed improvements and other structural areas.

Following the compaction procedures, proof-rolling should be performed using a loaded, tandem-axle dump truck under the direction of a qualified Geotechnical Engineer. Proof-rolling and compaction procedures are necessary to compact and verify the integrity of the upper zones of the soils and allow for a uniform distribution of loads. Loose or unstable areas encountered during proof-rolling and compaction should be compacted in place or removed and replaced with structural fill placed in accordance with the recommendations provided in this report.

In areas of the site where a cut or removal of soil is necessary to achieve the required soil subgrade elevation, proof-rolling of the surface may be waived until the proposed subgrade elevation is achieved.

**The project site is underlain by existing Fill and a carbonate geologic formation. Proof-rolling of the project site is considered to be an integral part of the foundation design criteria for the project. Proof-rolling will allow for a final evaluation of subgrade conditions for indications of loose/soft soil conditions and conditions associated with incipient sinkhole activity. Proof-rolling should be carried out as specified above under direction of Kleinfelder.**

### 7.3 EXCAVATION CONSIDERATIONS

The test locations completed for the proposed accessibility ramps indicate construction of the project will take place within the existing Fill and naturally occurring soils of Stratum I, which may be removed utilizing conventional excavation equipment. Final site grades were unknown at the time of this writing; however, based on existing and anticipated final site grades, coupled with the data obtained during the subsurface exploration, bedrock removal is expected to be required during development of the project site. If encountered, bedrock excavation will be difficult and require the use of hydraulic or pneumatic “hammering” equipment for removal.

Excavation for the proposed accessibility ramps will take place adjacent to the existing structures. Care must be exercised to provide adequate temporary support to existing foundations and subsurface utilities as necessary. This may be accomplished with shoring, bracing, or underpinning. The Structural Engineer and Geotechnical Engineer should be consulted prior to implementation of any temporary foundation support system.

All excavations should be adequately sloped, benched, or supported to minimized collapse and protect personnel. All excavations should be completed in accordance with OSHA requirements. Every effort should be made to prevent surface water from entering open excavations. Any water which may accumulate in the bottoms of the excavation should be removed immediately.

### 7.4 COMPACTION AND PLACEMENT REQUIREMENTS

Structural fill should be placed in lifts not exceeding 10 inches in loose thickness where heavy compaction equipment can be utilized and 6 inches in loose thickness where hand-operated equipment is necessary. Only hand-operated tampers and rollers should be used immediately behind below-grade and retaining walls during backfilling unless permission is granted by the Structural Engineer to utilize heavy compaction equipment.

The optimum lift thickness and number of repetitive passes with compaction equipment necessary to achieve the required percentage compaction values should be determined in the field with test passes of the chosen compaction equipment. New structural fill should be placed at or deviate nominally from ( $\pm 2\%$ ) the optimum moisture content as determined in accordance with ASTM D698 or ASTM D1557 and compacted to the minimum percentages of maximum dry density as indicated below.

COMPACTION CRITERIA		
Fill Area	Percent of Maximum Dry Density per Standard Proctor (ASTM D698)	Percent of Maximum Dry Density per Modified Proctor (ASTM D1557)
Foundation Support Fill	98	95
Foundation Backfill	98	95
Slab-On-Grade, Parking Areas	98	95
Non-Structural Areas, Green	92	90

## 7.5 FOUNDATION CONSTRUCTION

Prior to the placement of concrete, the foundation subgrade should be densified and compacted using a walk-behind vibratory roller, gas-powered automatic tamper, or similar equipment. Densification should be performed to provide uniform density of the foundation subgrade and allow for proper distribution of loads. Proper compaction and densification of the foundation subgrade should be verified by Kleinfelder prior to placement of concrete.

It is emphasized that caution should be exercised to not disturb foundation subgrade soils. Should the subgrade be disturbed, the soil should be compacted in place or removed until firm soil is encountered, and the resulting excavation backfilled with concrete or controlled structural fill as described above. **Every effort should be made to prevent water from entering open foundation excavations. Water that may accumulate in foundation excavations should be removed immediately.** It is recommended that footing excavation and placement of concrete be performed on the same day whenever practical.

## 7.6 WET WEATHER CONSTRUCTION

Construction during extended wet weather periods could create the need to over-excavate exposed soils if they become disturbed and cannot be recompacted due to elevated moisture content and/or weather conditions. The need for over-excavation should be confirmed through continuous observation and testing by Kleinfelder. Selective drying and re-compaction of unsuitable subgrades may be accomplished by scarifying or windrowing surficial material during extended periods of dry and warm weather. Otherwise, the use of imported material could become necessary at an additional cost. The need for subgrade over-excavation and/or stabilization will be dependent, in part, on the subgrade protection effort exercised by the contractor. Similar subgrade stability problems may develop after completion of subgrade preparation due to weather and construction traffic effects, requiring stabilization prior to floor slab and pavement construction.

## 7.7 CONSTRUCTION DEWATERING

Groundwater was not encountered within any of the test locations completed during the subsurface exploration. Should groundwater or perched water be encountered during construction, a dewatering specification should require the Contractor to provide an adequate dewatering system capable of maintaining the groundwater table a minimum of 2 feet below

subgrade elevations during earthwork, foundation construction, concrete placement, and backfilling operations. The specifications should also require that the dewatering system be designed such that adjacent structures will not be impacted.

## 8 CONSTRUCTION QUALITY CONTROL

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At the time of this report, Kleinfelder, Inc. is the Geotechnical Engineer of Record for this project. Regardless of the thoroughness of a geotechnical engineering exploration, there is always a possibility that conditions between the test locations and below the depths explored may be different from those encountered, that conditions are not as anticipated by the designers, or that the construction process has altered the subsurface conditions. We should be retained to provide foundation inspection and materials testing and observation services during construction to ensure continuation of geotechnical interpretation and to verify the recommendations prepared for geotechnical aspects of site development are adhered to during construction.

If an outside firm is selected to provide foundation inspection and/or construction materials testing and observation services for this project, the engaged firm should prepare a letter indicating their intent to assume the responsibilities as Geotechnical Engineer of Record. The selected firm should also provide a written acknowledgement of their concurrence with the recommendations presented in our report or revised recommendations concerning the geotechnical aspects of the proposed development.

Additional soil and foundation engineering, testing, and consulting services recommended for this project are summarized below:

- **Review of Final Project Plans and Specifications:** As finalized project documents were not available at the time of this report, we recommend that Kleinfelder be engaged to review the final project plans and specifications to ensure that our recommendations are appropriately incorporated into the project documents.
- **Special Inspections/Fill Placement and Compaction:** Kleinfelder should witness any required earthwork operations and should perform sufficient in place density tests to verify that the required degree of compaction is achieved. Kleinfelder should also evaluate borrow materials used and determine if their existing moisture contents are suitable.
- **Foundation Excavation Examination and Testing:** Kleinfelder should examine all foundation excavations. Significant differences between field observations and our test pit log records should be brought to the attention of the Owner's representative along with appropriate recommendations.

## 9 LIMITATIONS

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This work was performed in a manner consistent with that level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by other members of Kleinfelder's profession practicing in the same locality, under similar conditions and at the date the services are provided. Our conclusions, opinions, and recommendations are based on a limited number of observations and data. It is possible that conditions could vary between or beyond the data evaluated. Kleinfelder makes no other representation, guarantee, or warranty, express or implied, regarding the services, communication (oral or written), report, opinion, or instrument of service provided. This report may be used only by the Client and the registered design professional in responsible charge and only for the purposes stated for this specific engagement within a reasonable time from its issuance, but in no event later than 2 years from the date of the report.

Kleinfelder offers various levels of investigative and engineering services to suit the varying needs of our clients. Although risk can never be eliminated, more detailed and extensive studies yield more information, which may help understand and manage the level of risk. Since detailed study and analysis involves greater expense, our clients participate in determining levels of service, which provide information for their purposes at acceptable levels of risk. Client and key members of the design team should discuss the issues addressed in this report with Kleinfelder, so that the issues are understood and applied in a manner consistent with the Client's budget, tolerance of risk and expectations for future performance and maintenance.

The varied nature of carbonate geology precludes absolute certainty in assessing karst formations. Therefore, the Client/Owner should be aware that conditions could be encountered during construction that would require modifications to our recommendations. Kleinfelder makes no warranty or guarantee with regard to the development of sinkholes on the project site. The Client/Owner must recognize the risks associated with development in areas underlain by karst geologic formations. Contingencies should be made in the construction schedule and budget for the repair of sinkholes and unstable soil conditions encountered during development of the site.

This report, and any future addenda or reports regarding this site, may be made available to bidders to supply them with only the data contained in the report regarding subsurface conditions and laboratory test results at the point and time noted. Bidders may not rely on interpretations, opinion, recommendations, or conclusions contained in the report. Further, Kleinfelder assumes no liability for interpolation of data between the specific testing locations discussed herein. Because of the limited nature of any subsurface study, the contractor may encounter conditions during construction which differ from those presented in this report. In such event, the contractor should promptly notify the owner so that Kleinfelder's geotechnical engineer can be contacted to confirm those conditions. We recommend the contractor describe the nature and extent of the differing conditions in writing and that the construction contract include provisions for dealing with differing conditions. Contingency funds should be reserved for potential problems during earthwork and foundation construction.

The work performed was based on project information provided by the Client. If there are any changes in the field to the plans and specifications, the Client must obtain written approval from Kleinfelder's engineer that such changes do not affect our recommendations. Failure to do so will vitiate Kleinfelder's recommendations.

## 10 CLOSING

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We thank you for the opportunity to work on this project with you. Should you have any questions or require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

## APPENDIX

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FIGURE 1 – TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

FIGURE 2 – GEOLOGIC & KARST FEATURES MAP

FIGURE 3 – EXPLORATION PLAN

FIGURE 4 – GRAPHICS KEY

FIGURE 5 – SOIL DESCRIPTION KEY

LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

TEST PIT LOGS (TP-1 THROUGH TP-6)

FOUNDATION PHOTOGRAPHS (TP-1A THROUGH TP-4A)

GBA – GEOTECHNICAL REPORT ADVISORY

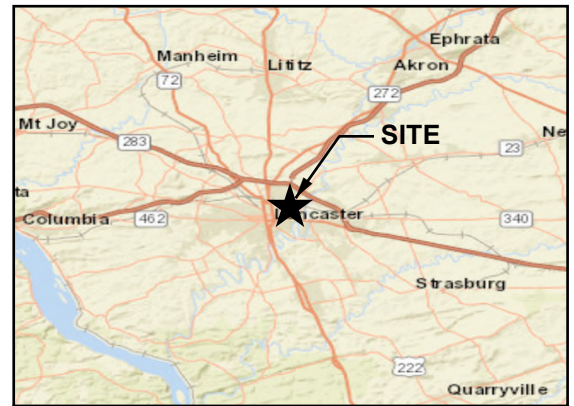




### LEGEND

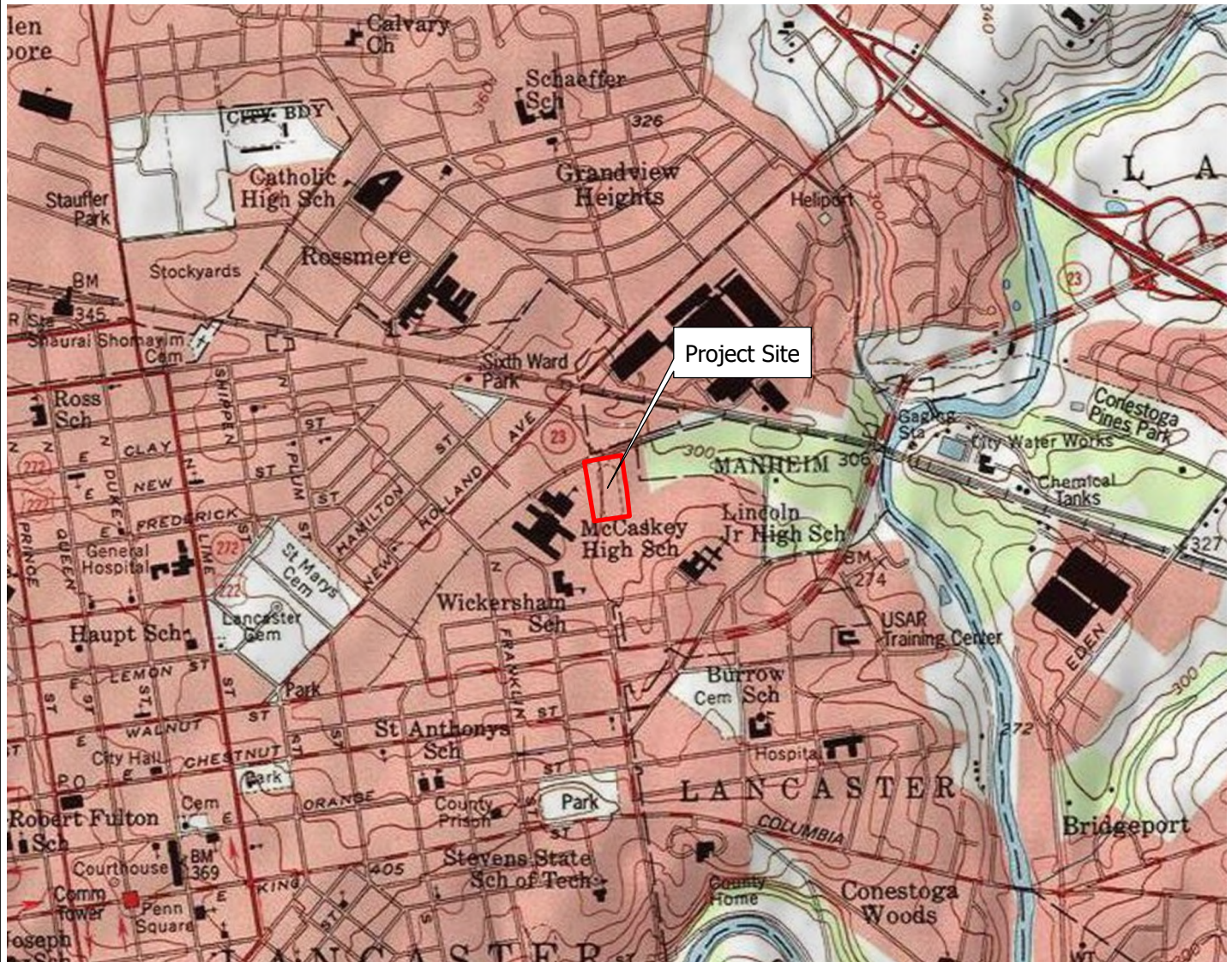
 Project Site

NOTE: BASE MAPPING AND VICINITY MAP CREATED FROM LAYERS COMPILED BY ESRI PRODUCTS AND 1/6/2025 3:04 PM MICROSOFT CORPORATION. COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 STATEPLANE PENNSYLVANIA SOUTH FIPS 3702 FEET



### VICINITY MAP

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0 1,000 2,000 4,000  
Feet



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### TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

McCaskey High School Stadium Renovations  
City of Lancaster  
Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

FIGURE

1





### LEGEND

- Cl Ledger Formation
- OCc Conestoga Formation
- X Surface Mine
- Project Site

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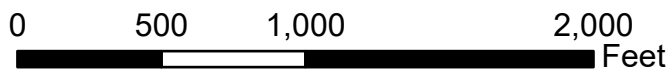


### VICINITY MAP

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### GEOLOGIC AND KARST FEATURES MAP

McCaskey High School Stadium Renovations  
City of Lancaster  
Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

FIGURE

2

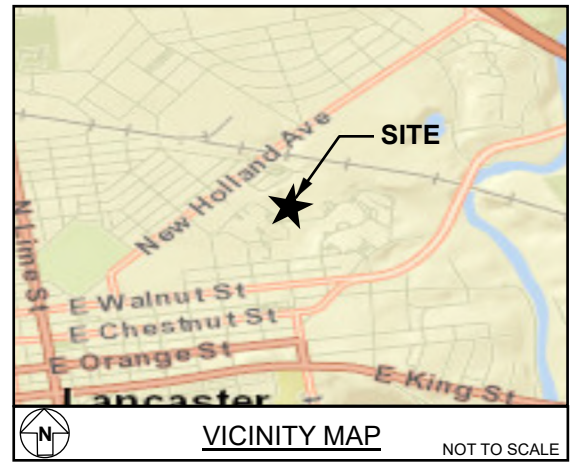




### LEGEND

- Approximate Test Pit Location
- Approximate Interior Test Pit Location (Bleacher Foundations)

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VICINITY MAP

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0 75 150 300 Feet



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### EXPLORATION PLAN





McCaskey High School Stadium Renovations  
City of Lancaster  
Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

FIGURE

3

DRILLING METHOD/SAMPLER TYPE GRAPHICS

GROUND WATER GRAPHICS

-  WATER LEVEL (level where first observed)
-  WATER LEVEL (level after stabilizing period)
-  WATER LEVEL (additional levels after exploration)
-  OBSERVED SEEPAGE

NOTES

- The report and graphics key are an integral part of these logs. All data and interpretations in this log are subject to the explanations and limitations stated in the report.
- Solid lines separating strata on the logs represent approximate boundaries only, dashed lines are inferred or extrapolated boundaries. Actual transitions may be gradual or differ from those represented.
- No warranty is provided as to the continuity of soil or rock conditions between individual sample locations.
- Logs represent general soil or rock conditions observed at the point of exploration on the date indicated.
- In general, Unified Soil Classification System (ASTM D2488/D2487) designations presented on the logs were based on visual classification in the field and were modified where appropriate based on gradation and index property testing.
- Fine grained soils that plot within the hatched area on the Plasticity Chart, and coarse grained soils with between 5% and 12% passing the No. 200 sieve require dual USCS symbols, ie., CL-ML, GW-GM, GP-GM, GW-GC, GP-GC, GC-GM, SW-SM, SP-SM, SW-SC, SP-SC, SC-SM.
- If sampler is not able to be driven at least 6 inches then 50/X indicates number of blows required to drive the identified sampler X inches with a 140 pound hammer falling 30 inches.







ABBREVIATIONS



- C<sub>u</sub> - Coefficients of Uniformity
- C<sub>c</sub> - Coefficients of Curvature
- WOH - Weight of Hammer
- WOR - Weight of Rod

REFERENCES

1. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), 2011, ASTM D2487: Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System).

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM<sup>1</sup>

GRAVELS (More than 50% of coarse fraction retained on No. 200 Sieve)	CLEAN GRAVEL WITH <5% FINES		GW	WELL-GRADED GRAVEL, WELL-GRADED GRAVEL WITH SAND			
			GP	POORLY GRADED GRAVEL, POORLY GRADED GRAVEL WITH SAND			
		GRAVELS WITH 5% TO 12% FINES		GW-GM	WELL-GRADED GRAVEL WITH SILT, WELL-GRADED GRAVEL WITH SILT AND SAND		
				GW-GC	WELL-GRADED GRAVEL WITH CLAY (OR SILTY CLAY), WELL-GRADED GRAVEL WITH CLAY AND SAND (OR SILT CLAY AND SAND)		
				GP-GM	POORLY GRADED GRAVEL WITH SILT, POORLY GRADED GRAVEL WITH SILT AND SAND		
				GP-GC	POORLY GRADED GRAVEL WITH CLAY (OR SILTY CLAY), POORLY GRADED GRAVEL WITH CLAY AND (OR SILTY CLAY AND SAND)		
				GRAVELS WITH > 12% FINES		GM	SILTY GRAVEL, SILTY GRAVEL WITH SAND
						GC	CLAYEY GRAVEL, CLAYEY GRAVEL WITH SAND
		GC-GM	SILTY, CLAYEY GRAVEL SILTY, CLAYEY GRAVEL WITH SAND				
	SANDS (50% or more of coarse fraction passes the No. 4 Sieve)	CLEAN SANDS WITH <5% FINES		SW	WELL-GRADED SAND, WELL-GRADED SAND WITH GRAVEL		
				SP	POORLY GRADED SAND, POORLY GRADED SAND WITH GRAVEL		
		SANDS WITH 5% TO 12% FINES		SW-SM	WELL-GRADED SAND WITH SILT, WELL-GRADED SAND WITH SILT AND GRAVEL		
				SW-SC	WELL-GRADED SAND WITH CLAY (OR SILTY CLAY), WELL-GRADED SAND WITH CLAY AND GRAVEL (OR SILTY CLAY AND GRAVEL)		
				SP-SM	POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT, POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT AND GRAVEL		
				SP-SC	POORLY GRADED SAND WITH CLAY, POORLY GRADED SAND WITH CLAY AND GRAVEL (OR SILTY CLAY AND GRAVEL)		
		SANDS WITH > 12% FINES		SM	SILTY SAND, SILTY SAND WITH GRAVEL		
				SC	CLAYEY SAND, CLAYEY SAND WITH GRAVEL		
				SC-SM	SILTY, CLAYEY SAND, SILTY, CLAYEY SAND WITH GRAVEL		

FINE GRAINED SOILS (50% or more passes the No. #200 sieve)	SILTS AND CLAYS (Liquid Limit less than 50)		ML	SILT, SILT WITH SAND, SILT WITH GRAVEL
			CL	LEAN CLAY, LEAN CLAY WITH SAND, LEAN CLAY WITH GRAVEL
			CL-ML	SILTY CLAY, SILTY CLAY WITH SAND, SILTY CLAY WITH GRAVEL
	SILTS AND CLAYS (Liquid Limit 50 or greater)		OL	ORGANIC CLAY, ORGANIC CLAY WITH SAND, ORGANIC CLAY WITH GRAVEL, ORGANIC SILT, ORGANIC SILT WITH SAND, ORGANIC SILT WITH GRAVEL
			MH	ELASTIC SILT. ELASTIC SILT WITH SAND, ELASTIC SILT WITH GRAVEL
			CH	FAT CLAY, FAT CLAY WITH SAND, FAT CLAY WITH GRAVEL
			OH	ORGANIC CLAY, ORGANIC CLAY WITH SAND, ORGANIC CLAY WITH GRAVEL, ORGANIC SILT, ORGANIC SILT WITH SAND, ORGANIC SILT WITH GRAVEL



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GRAPHICS KEY

McCaskey High School Stadium Renovations  
City of Lancaster  
Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

**GRAIN SIZE<sup>1</sup>**

DESCRIPTION		SIEVE SIZE	GRAIN SIZE
Boulders		>12 in.	>12 in. (304.8 mm.)
Cobbles		3 - 12 in.	3 - 12 in. (76.2 - 304.8 mm.)
Gravel	coarse	3/4 - 3 in.	3/4 - 3 in. (19 - 76.2 mm.)
	fine	#4 - 3/4 in.	0.19 - 0.75 in. (4.8 - 19 mm.)
Sand	coarse	#10 - #4	0.079 - 0.19 in. (2 - 4.9 mm.)
	medium	#40 - #10	0.017 - 0.079 in. (0.43 - 2 mm.)
	fine	#200 - #40	0.0029 - 0.017 in. (0.07 - 0.43 mm.)
Fines		Passing #200	<0.0029 in. (<0.07 mm.)

**SECONDARY CONSTITUENT<sup>1</sup>**

Term of Use	AMOUNT	
	Secondary Constituent is Fine Grained	Secondary Constituent is Coarse Grained
Trace	<5%	<15%
With	≥5 to <15%	≥15 to <30%
Modifier	≥15%	≥30%

**PLASTICITY<sup>1</sup>**

DESCRIPTION	CRITERIA
Non-Plastic	A 1/8 in. (3 mm) thread cannot be rolled at any water content.
Low	The thread can barely be rolled and the lump cannot be formed when drier than the plastic limit.
Medium	The thread is easy to roll and not much time is required to reach the plastic limit. The thread cannot be rerolled after reaching the plastic limit. The lump crumbles when drier than the plastic limit.
High	It takes considerable time rolling and kneading to reach the plastic limit. The thread can be rerolled several times after reaching the plastic limit. The lump can be formed without crumbling when drier than the plastic limit.

**MOISTURE CONTENT<sup>1</sup>**

DESCRIPTION	FIELD TEST
Dry	Absence of moisture, dusty, dry to the touch
Moist	Damp but no visible water
Wet	Visible free water, usually soil is below water table

**CONSISTENCY - FINE-GRAINED SOIL<sup>2,3</sup>**

CONSISTENCY	SPT - N (# blows / ft)	Pocket Pen (tsf)	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (Q <sub>u</sub> )(psf)	VISUAL / MANUAL CRITERIA
Very Soft	<2	PP < 0.25	<500	Easily penetrated several inches by fist
Soft	2 - 4	0.25 ≤ PP < 0.5	500 - 1,000	Easily penetrated several inches by thumb
Medium Stiff	4 - 8	0.5 ≤ PP < 1	1,000 - 2,000	Can be penetrated several inches by thumb with moderate effort
Stiff	8 - 15	1 ≤ PP < 2	2,000 - 4,000	Readily indented by thumb but penetrated only with great effort
Very Stiff	15 - 30	2 ≤ PP < 4	4,000 - 8,000	Readily indented by thumbnail
Hard	>30	4 ≤ PP	>8,000	Indented by thumbnail with difficulty

**APPARENT DENSITY - COARSE-GRAINED SOIL<sup>2</sup>**

APPARENT DENSITY	SPT-N (# blows / ft)
Very Loose	<4
Loose	4 - 10
Medium Dense	10 - 30
Dense	30 - 50
Very Dense	>50

**STRUCTURE<sup>1</sup>**

DESCRIPTION	CRITERIA
Stratified	Alternating layers of varying material or color with layers at least 1/4-in. (6mm) thick, note thickness.
Laminated	Alternating layers of varying material or color with the layers less than 1/4-in. (6 mm) thick, note thickness.
Fissured	Breaks along definite planes of fracture with little resistance to fracturing.
Slickensided	Fracture planes appear polished or glossy, sometimes striated.
Blocky	Cohesive soil that can be broken down into small angular lumps which resist further breakdown.
Lensed	Inclusion of small pockets of different soils, such as small lenses of sand scattered through a mass of clay; note thickness.
Homogeneous	Same color and appearance throughout

**ANGULARITY<sup>1</sup>**

DESCRIPTION	CRITERIA
Angular	Particles have sharp edges and relatively plane sides with unpolished surfaces.
Subangular	Particles are similar to angular description but have rounded edges.
Subrounded	Particles have nearly plane sides but have well-rounded corners and edges.
Rounded	Particles have smoothly curved sides and no edges.

**REACTION WITH HYDROCHLORIC ACID<sup>1</sup>**

DESCRIPTION	FIELD TEST
None	No visible reaction
Weak	Some reaction, with bubbles forming slowly
Strong	Violent reaction, with bubbles forming immediately

**CEMENTATION<sup>1</sup>**

DESCRIPTION	FIELD TEST
Weakly	Crumbles or breaks with handling or little finger pressure
Moderately	Crumbles or breaks with considerable finger pressure
Strongly	Will not crumble or break with finger pressure

**REFERENCES**

1. American Society for Materials and Testing (ASTM), 2017, ASTM D2488: Standard Practice for Description and Identification of Soils (Visual Manual Procedures).
2. Terzaghi, K and Peck, R., 1948, Soil Mechanics in Engineering Practice, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
3. United States Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation (USBR), 1998, Earth Manual, Part I.



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DATE: 10/25/2024

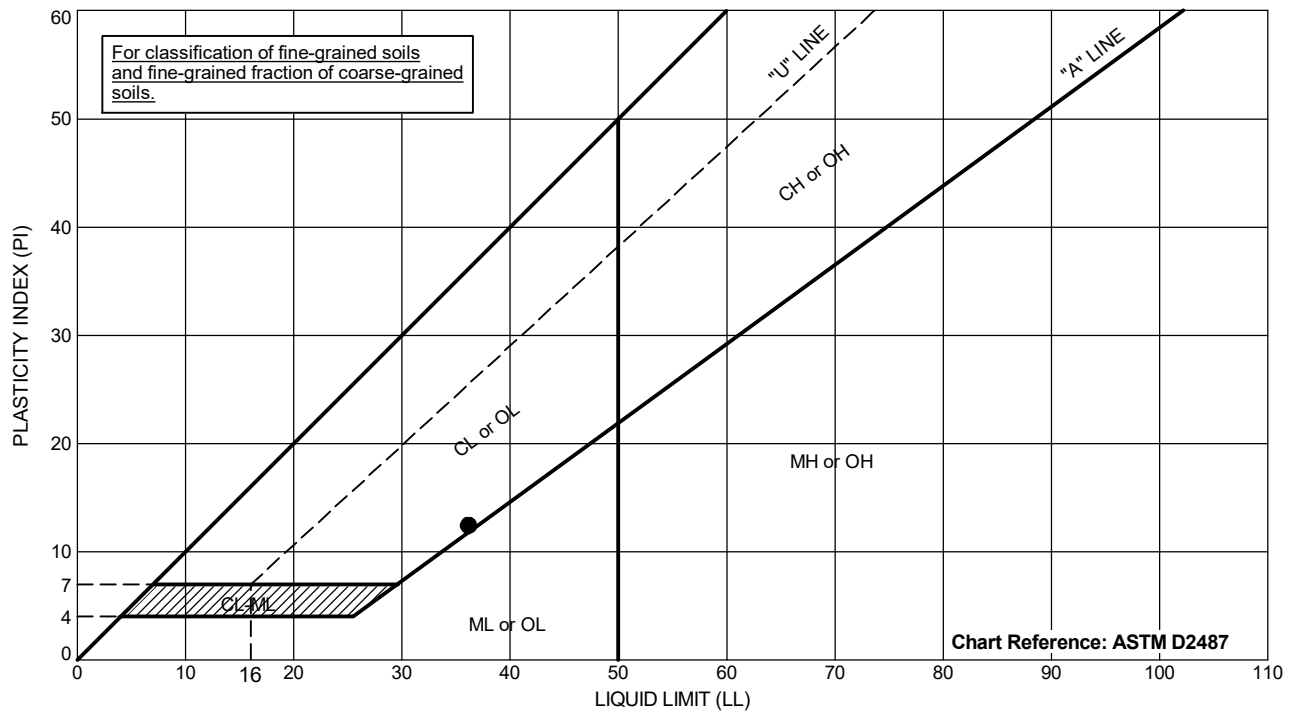
**SOIL DESCRIPTION KEY**  
(For additional tables, see ASTM D2488)

McCaskey High School Stadium Renovations  
City of Lancaster  
Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

Exploration ID	Depth (ft.)	Sample Description	Water Content (%)	Dry Unit Wt. (pcf)	Sieve Analysis (%)			Atterberg Limits			Additional Tests
					Passing 3/4"	Passing #4	Passing #200	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	
TP-1	5.5	LEAN CLAY WITH SAND (CL)	23.7		100	100	76	36	24	12	

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Refer to the Geotechnical Evaluation Report or the supplemental plates for the method used for the testing performed above. NP = NonPlastic		PROJECT NO.: 25001905.002A	LABORATORY TEST RESULT SUMMARY		
		DRAWN BY: JT CHECKED BY: MO DATE: 10/25/2024	McCaskey High School Stadium Renovations City of Lancaster Lancaster County, Pennsylvania		

[illegible]

Testing performed in general accordance with ASTM D4318.  
NP = Nonplastic  
NM = Not Measured



PROJECT NO.:  
25001905.002A

DRAWN BY: JT

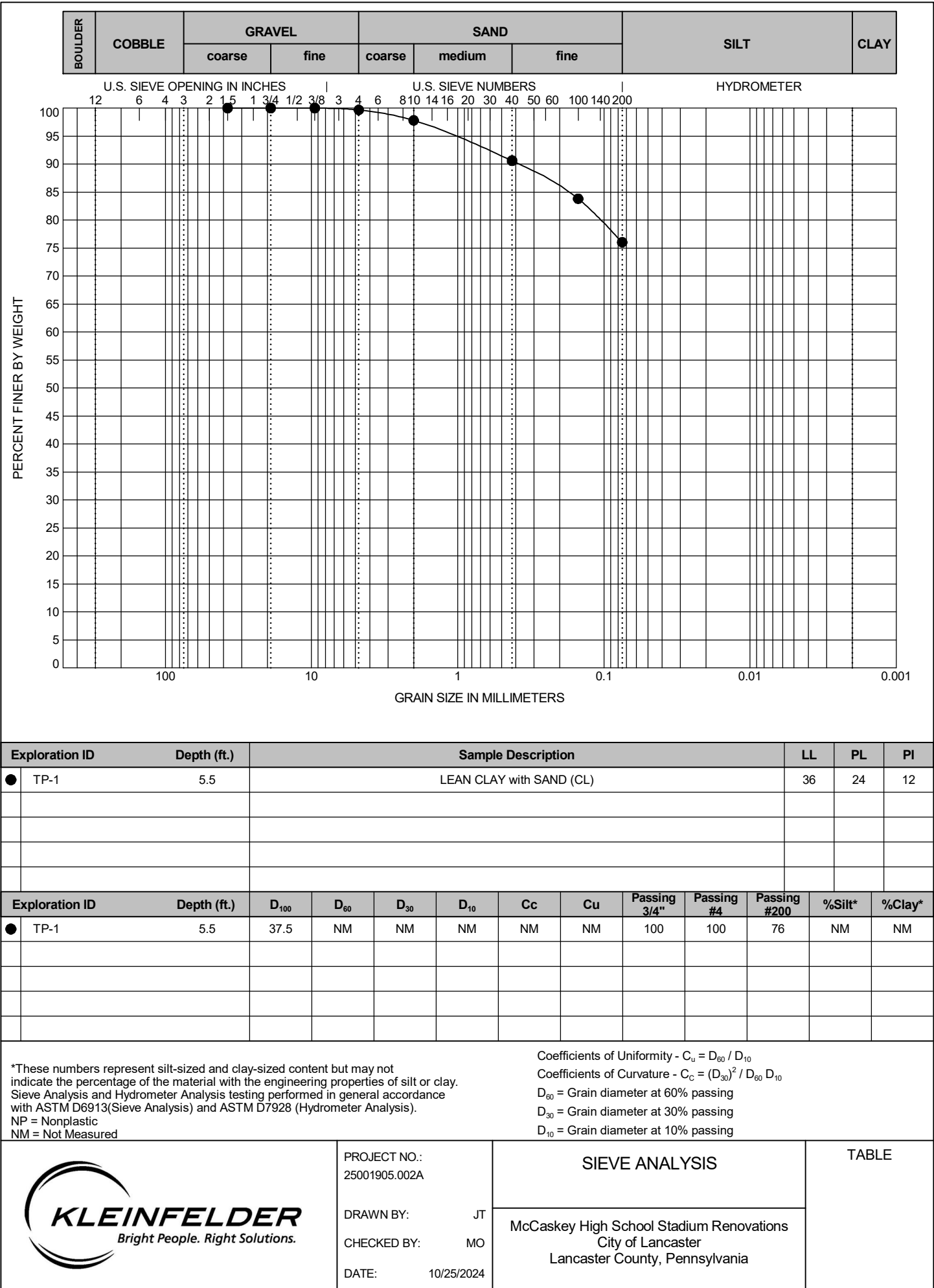
CHECKED BY: MO

DATE: 10/25/2024

## ATTERBERG LIMITS

McCaskey High School Stadium Renovations  
City of Lancaster  
Lancaster County, Pennsylvania


TABLE





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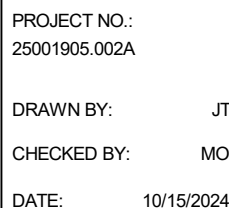
Page: 1 of 1

<b>Date Begin - End:</b>		10/09/2024		<b>Excavation Company:</b> Gleim Excavating						<b>TEST PIT LOG TP-3</b>								
<b>Logged By:</b>		JT		<b>Excavation Crew:</b> KM														
<b>Hor.-Vert. Datum:</b>		NAD83 - Assumed Elevation		<b>Excavation Equip.:</b> Rubber-tire Back Hoe														
<b>Plunge:</b>		N/A degrees		<b>Excav. Dimensions:</b> 10x3 ft														
<b>Weather:</b>		65° Sunny																
Approximate Elevation (feet)  Depth (feet)		Graphical Log	FIELD EXPLORATION					LABORATORY RESULTS										
			State Plane PA South Latitude: 40.04929° Longitude: -76.28870° Approximate Ground Surface Elevation (ft.): 305.00 Surface Condition: Grass					Sample Type	USCS Symbol	Water Content (%)	Dry Unit Wt. (pcf)	Passing #4 (%)	Passing #200 (%)	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index (NP=NonPlastic)	Additional Tests/ Remarks		
			Lithologic Description															
300		5	<b>Topsoil:</b> 5" dark brown organic soil													Pocket Penetrometer Reading: PP=2.0  PP=4.0  PP=4.5  PP=4.0  PP=4.0		
		<b>Fill</b> <b>Clayey SAND with Gravel:</b> brown to dark gray, moist, brown clayey sand with gray limestone gravel																
		<b>Stratum I</b> <b>CLAY with Sand (CL):</b> orange brown, moist																
		The test pit was terminated at approximately 6 ft. below ground surface. The test pit was backfilled with excavated material on October 09, 2024.																
		<b>GROUNDWATER LEVEL INFORMATION:</b> Groundwater was not observed during excavation or after completion. <b>GENERAL NOTES:</b> The exploration location and elevation are approximate and were estimated by Kleinfelder.																
			PROJECT NO.: 25001905.002A			<b>TEST PIT LOG TP-3</b>												
			DRAWN BY: JT			McCaskey High School Stadium Renovations City of Lancaster Lancaster County, Pennsylvania												
			CHECKED BY: MO															
			DATE: 10/15/2024															
Page: 1 of 1																		

**TEST PIT LOG TP-4**




GROUNDWATER LEVEL INFORMATION:  
Groundwater was not observed during excavation or after completion.

GENERAL NOTES:  
The exploration location and elevation are approximate and were estimated by Kleinfelder.



McCaskey High School Stadium Renovations  
City of Lancaster  
Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

**TEST PIT LOG TP-5**

Approximate Elevation (feet)	Depth (feet)	Graphical Log	FIELD EXPLORATION		LABORATORY RESULTS										
			State Plane PA South Latitude: 40.04941° Longitude: -76.28754° Approximate Ground Surface Elevation (ft.): 303.00 Surface Condition: Grass	Sample Type	USCS Symbol	Water Content (%)	Dry Unit Wt. (pcf)	Passing #4 (%)	Passing #200 (%)	Liquid Limit	Plasticity Index (NP=NonPlastic)	Additional Tests/ Remarks			
			Lithologic Description												
			<b>Topsoil:</b> 3" dark brown organic soil												
			<b>Fill</b> <b>Sandy CLAY (CL):</b> brown, damp, debris within soil layer												Pocket Penetrometer Reading: PP=1.0
300			<b>Stratum I</b> <b>CLAY with Sand (CL):</b> orange brown, damp												PP=3.5  PP=4.0  PP=3.5

GROUNDWATER LEVEL INFORMATION:  
Groundwater was not observed during excavation or after completion.

GENERAL NOTES:  
The exploration location and elevation are approximate and were estimated by Kleinfelder.



CHECKED BY: MO

DATE: 10/15/2024

McCaskey High School Stadium Renovations  
City of Lancaster  
Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

Page: 1 of 1

## FOUNDATION PHOTOGRAPHS



**Photo 1:** Interior Test Pit TP-1A (away bleachers). Floor slab and foundation exposed



**Photo 2:** Interior Test Pit TP-1A; view of floor slab thickness



## FOUNDATION PHOTOGRAPHS



**Photo 3:** Interior Test Pit TP-1A; view of foundation thickness



**Photo 4:** Interior Test Pit TP-1A; view of foundation projection



## FOUNDATION PHOTOGRAPHS



**Photo 5:** Interior Test Pit TP-2A (away bleachers). Floor slab and foundation exposed



**Photo 6:** Interior Test Pit TP-2A; view of floor slab thickness



## FOUNDATION PHOTOGRAPHS



**Photo 7:** Interior Test Pit TP-2A; view of foundation thickness



**Photo 8:** Interior Test Pit TP-2A; view of foundation projection



## FOUNDATION PHOTOGRAPHS



**Photo 9:** Interior Test Pit TP-3A (home bleachers). Floor slab and foundation exposed



**Photo 10:** Interior Test Pit TP-3A; view of floor slab thick-



## FOUNDATION PHOTOGRAPHS



**Photo 11:** Interior Test Pit TP-3A; view of foundation thickness



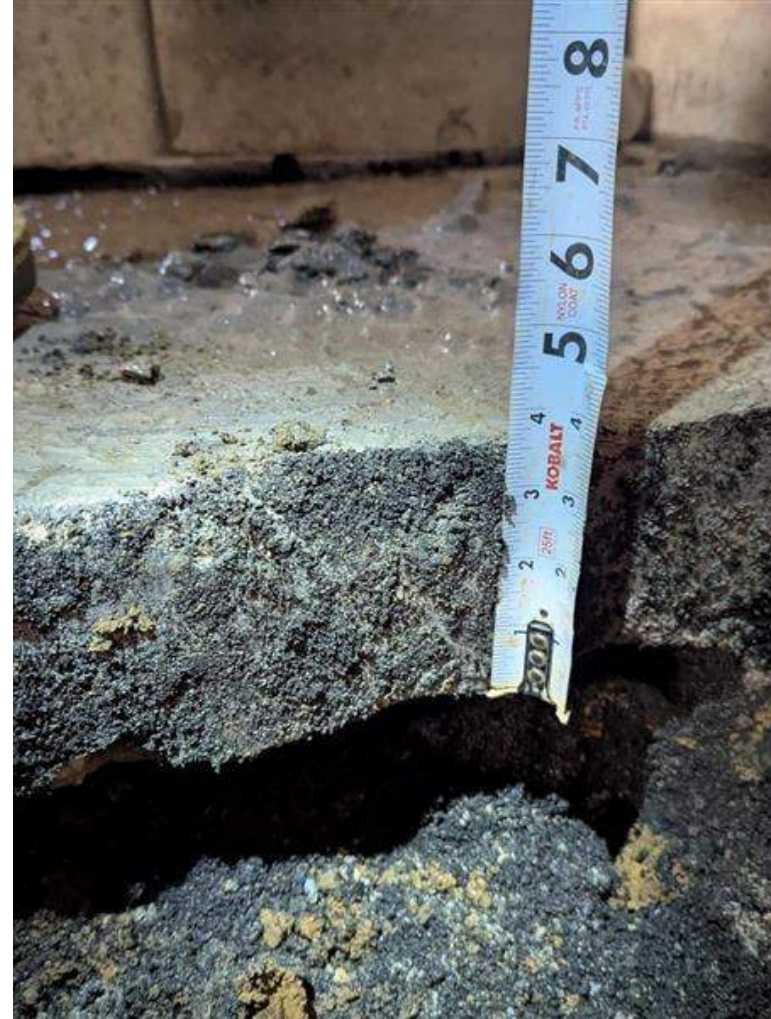
**Photo 12:** Interior Test Pit TP-3A; view of foundation projection



## FOUNDATION PHOTOGRAPHS



**Photo 13:** Interior Test Pit TP-4A (home bleachers). Floor slab and foundation exposed



**Photo 14:** Interior Test Pit TP-4A; view of floor slab thick-



## FOUNDATION PHOTOGRAPHS



**Photo 15:** Interior Test Pit TP-4A; view of foundation thickness after stepdown



**Photo 16:** Interior Test Pit TP-4A; view of foundation projection after stepdown

# 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.

**The Geoprofessional Business Association (GBA) has prepared this advisory to help you – assumedly a client representative – interpret and apply this geotechnical-engineering report as effectively as possible. In that way, you can benefit from a lowered exposure to problems associated with subsurface conditions at project sites and development of them that, for decades, have been a principal cause of construction delays, cost overruns, claims, and disputes. If you have questions or want more information about any of the issues discussed herein, contact your GBA-member geotechnical engineer. Active engagement in GBA exposes geotechnical engineers to a wide array of risk-confrontation techniques that can be of genuine benefit for everyone involved with a construction project.**

## Understand the Geotechnical-Engineering Services Provided for this Report

Geotechnical-engineering services typically include the planning, collection, interpretation, and analysis of exploratory data from widely spaced borings and/or test pits. Field data are combined with results from laboratory tests of soil and rock samples obtained from field exploration (if applicable), observations made during site reconnaissance, and historical information to form one or more models of the expected subsurface conditions beneath the site. Local geology and alterations of the site surface and subsurface by previous and proposed construction are also important considerations. Geotechnical engineers apply their engineering training, experience, and judgment to adapt the requirements of the prospective project to the subsurface model(s). Estimates are made of the subsurface conditions that will likely be exposed during construction as well as the expected performance of foundations and other structures being planned and/or affected by construction activities.

The culmination of these geotechnical-engineering services is typically a geotechnical-engineering report providing the data obtained, a discussion of the subsurface model(s), the engineering and geologic engineering assessments and analyses made, and the recommendations developed to satisfy the given requirements of the project. These reports may be titled investigations, explorations, studies, assessments, or evaluations. Regardless of the title used, the geotechnical-engineering report is an engineering interpretation of the subsurface conditions within the context of the project and does not represent a close examination, systematic inquiry, or thorough investigation of all site and subsurface conditions.

## Geotechnical-Engineering Services are Performed for Specific Purposes, Persons, and Projects, and At Specific Times

Geotechnical engineers structure their services to meet the specific needs, goals, and risk management preferences of their clients. A geotechnical-engineering study conducted for a given civil engineer

will not likely meet the needs of a civil-works constructor or even a different civil engineer. Because each geotechnical-engineering study is unique, each geotechnical-engineering report is unique, prepared *solely* for the client.

Likewise, geotechnical-engineering services are performed for a specific project and purpose. For example, it is unlikely that a geotechnical-engineering study for a refrigerated warehouse will be the same as one prepared for a parking garage; and a few borings drilled during a preliminary study to evaluate site feasibility will not be adequate to develop geotechnical design recommendations for the project.

*Do not rely on this report if your geotechnical engineer prepared it:*

- for a different client;
- for a different project or purpose;
- for a different site (that may or may not include all or a portion of the original site); or
- before important events occurred at the site or adjacent to it; e.g., man-made events like construction or environmental remediation, or natural events like floods, droughts, earthquakes, or groundwater fluctuations.

Note, too, the reliability of a geotechnical-engineering report can be affected by the passage of time, because of factors like changed subsurface conditions; new or modified codes, standards, or regulations; or new techniques or tools. *If you are the least bit uncertain about the continued reliability of this report, contact your geotechnical engineer before applying the recommendations in it. A minor amount of additional testing or analysis after the passage of time – if any is required at all – could prevent major problems.*

## Read this Report in Full

Costly problems have occurred because those relying on a geotechnical-engineering report did not read the report in its entirety. Do not rely on an executive summary. Do not read selective elements only. *Read and refer to the report in full.*

## You Need to Inform Your Geotechnical Engineer About Change

Your geotechnical engineer considered unique, project-specific factors when developing the scope of study behind this report and developing the confirmation-dependent recommendations the report conveys. Typical changes that could erode the reliability of this report include those that affect:

- the site's size or shape;
- the elevation, configuration, location, orientation, function or weight of the proposed structure and the desired performance criteria;
- the composition of the design team; or
- project ownership.

As a general rule, *always* inform your geotechnical engineer of project or site changes – even minor ones – and request an assessment of their impact. *The geotechnical engineer who prepared this report cannot accept*



responsibility or liability for problems that arise because the geotechnical engineer was not informed about developments the engineer otherwise would have considered.

### Most of the “Findings” Related in This Report Are Professional Opinions

Before construction begins, geotechnical engineers explore a site’s subsurface using various sampling and testing procedures. *Geotechnical engineers can observe actual subsurface conditions only at those specific locations where sampling and testing is performed.* The data derived from that sampling and testing were reviewed by your geotechnical engineer, who then applied professional judgement to form opinions about subsurface conditions throughout the site. Actual site-wide subsurface conditions may differ – maybe significantly – from those indicated in this report. Confront that risk by retaining your geotechnical engineer to serve on the design team through project completion to obtain informed guidance quickly, whenever needed.

### This Report’s Recommendations Are Confirmation-Dependent

The recommendations included in this report – including any options or alternatives – are confirmation-dependent. In other words, they are not final, because the geotechnical engineer who developed them relied heavily on judgement and opinion to do so. Your geotechnical engineer can finalize the recommendations *only after observing actual subsurface conditions* exposed during construction. If through observation your geotechnical engineer confirms that the conditions assumed to exist actually do exist, the recommendations can be relied upon, assuming no other changes have occurred. *The geotechnical engineer who prepared this report cannot assume responsibility or liability for confirmation-dependent recommendations if you fail to retain that engineer to perform construction observation.*

### This Report Could Be Misinterpreted

Other design professionals’ misinterpretation of geotechnical-engineering reports has resulted in costly problems. Confront that risk by having your geotechnical engineer serve as a continuing member of the design team, to:

- confer with other design-team members;
- help develop specifications;
- review pertinent elements of other design professionals’ plans and specifications; and
- be available whenever geotechnical-engineering guidance is needed.

You should also confront the risk of constructors misinterpreting this report. Do so by retaining your geotechnical engineer to participate in prebid and preconstruction conferences and to perform construction-phase observations.

### Give Constructors a Complete Report and Guidance

Some owners and design professionals mistakenly believe they can shift unanticipated-subsurface-conditions liability to constructors by limiting the information they provide for bid preparation. To help prevent the costly, contentious problems this practice has caused, include the complete geotechnical-engineering report, along with any attachments or appendices, with your contract documents, *but be certain to note*

*conspicuously that you’ve included the material for information purposes only.* To avoid misunderstanding, you may also want to note that “informational purposes” means constructors have no right to rely on the interpretations, opinions, conclusions, or recommendations in the report. Be certain that constructors know they may learn about specific project requirements, including options selected from the report, *only* from the design drawings and specifications. Remind constructors that they may perform their own studies if they want to, and *be sure to allow enough time* to permit them to do so. Only then might you be in a position to give constructors the information available to you, while requiring them to at least share some of the financial responsibilities stemming from unanticipated conditions. Conducting prebid and preconstruction conferences can also be valuable in this respect.

### Read Responsibility Provisions Closely

Some client representatives, design professionals, and constructors do not realize that geotechnical engineering is far less exact than other engineering disciplines. This happens in part because soil and rock on project sites are typically heterogeneous and not manufactured materials with well-defined engineering properties like steel and concrete. That lack of understanding has nurtured unrealistic expectations that have resulted in disappointments, delays, cost overruns, claims, and disputes. To confront that risk, geotechnical engineers commonly include 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.

### Geoenvironmental Concerns Are Not Covered

The personnel, equipment, and techniques used to perform an environmental study – e.g., a “phase-one” or “phase-two” environmental site assessment – differ significantly from those used to perform a geotechnical-engineering study. For that reason, a geotechnical-engineering report does not usually provide environmental findings, conclusions, or recommendations; e.g., about the likelihood of encountering underground storage tanks or regulated contaminants. *Unanticipated subsurface environmental problems have led to project failures.* If you have not obtained your own environmental information about the project site, ask your geotechnical consultant for a recommendation on how to find environmental risk-management guidance.

### Obtain Professional Assistance to Deal with Moisture Infiltration and Mold

While your geotechnical engineer may have addressed groundwater, water infiltration, or similar issues in this report, the engineer’s services were not designed, conducted, or intended to prevent migration of moisture – including water vapor – from the soil through building slabs and walls and into the building interior, where it can cause mold growth and material-performance deficiencies. Accordingly, *proper implementation of the geotechnical engineer’s recommendations will not of itself be sufficient to prevent moisture infiltration.* Confront the risk of moisture infiltration by including building-envelope or mold specialists on the design team. *Geotechnical engineers are not building-envelope or mold specialists.*



GEOPROFESSIONAL  
BUSINESS  
ASSOCIATION

Telephone: 301/565-2733

e-mail: [info@geoprofessional.org](mailto:info@geoprofessional.org) [www.geoprofessional.org](http://www.geoprofessional.org)



**24-SDL-03 MCCASKEY HIGH SCHOOL STADIUM PROJECTS  
SCHOOL DISTRICT OF LANCASTER PROJECT # CP802**

**DOCUMENT 00 43 23 - ALTERNATES FORM, ADDENDUM 02**

**1.1 BID INFORMATION**

- A. Bidder: \_\_\_\_\_.
- B. Prime Contract: \_\_\_\_\_.
- C. Project Name: McCaskey High School Stadium Projects
- D. Project Location: 445 N. Reservoir Street, Lancaster PA 17602
- E. Owner: School District of Lancaster, 251 S. Prince St., 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Lancaster, PA 17603
  - 1. District Representatives: Drew Schenk, Director of Operations; Matthew Shields, Director of Facilities & Building Operations
- F. Project Number: 24-SDL-03

**1.2 BID FORM SUPPLEMENT**

- A. This form is required to be attached to the Bid Form.

**1.3 DESCRIPTION**

- A. The undersigned Bidder proposes the amount below be added to or deducted from the Base Bid if particular alternates are accepted by Owner. Amounts listed for each alternate include costs of related coordination, modification, or adjustment.
  - 1. Alternate price given below includes adjustment to Contractor's Fee.
- B. If the alternate does not affect the Contract Sum, the Bidder shall indicate "NO CHANGE."
- C. If the alternate does not affect the Work of this Contract, the Bidder shall indicate "NOT APPLICABLE."
- D. The Bidder shall be responsible for determining from the Contract Documents the affects of each alternate on the Contract Time and the Contract Sum.
- E. Owner reserves the right to accept or reject any alternate, in any order, and to award or amend the Contract accordingly within 60 days of the Notice of Award unless otherwise indicated in the Contract Documents.
- F. Acceptance or non-acceptance of any alternates by the Owner shall have no affect on the Contract Time unless the "Schedule of Alternates" Article below provides a formatted space for the adjustment of the Contract Time.

**24-SDL-03 MCCASKEY HIGH SCHOOL STADIUM PROJECTS  
SCHOOL DISTRICT OF LANCASTER PROJECT # CP802**

**1.4 SCHEDULE OF ALTERNATES**

**A. Alternate Bid No. 04A – Masonry Repointing**

ADD \_\_\_\_\_ Dollars (\$\_\_\_\_\_).

**B. Alternate Bid No. 04B – Foundation / Wall / Pier Work**

ADD/DEDUCT \_\_\_\_\_ Dollars (\$\_\_\_\_\_).

ADD/DEDUCT \_\_\_\_\_ Days (\_\_\_\_\_ days).

**C. Alternate 26A – Softball Field Lighting**

DEDUCT \_\_\_\_\_ Dollars (\$\_\_\_\_\_).

**SUBMISSION OF BID SUPPLEMENT**

Respectfully submitted this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_.

Submitted By: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name of bidding firm or corporation)

Authorized Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Handwritten signature)

Signed By: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type or print name)

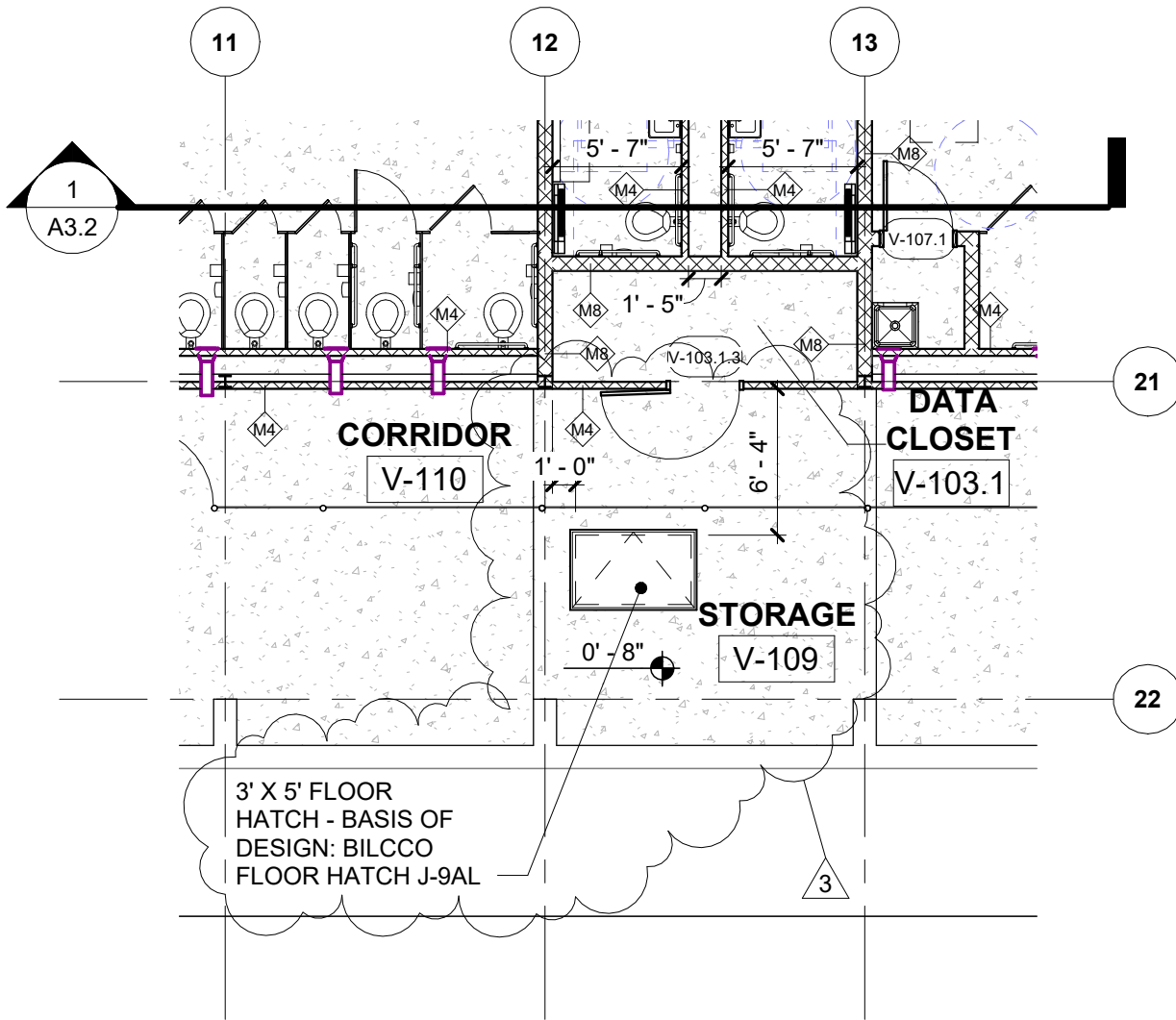
Title: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Owner/Partner/President/Vice President)

**END OF DOCUMENT 00 43 23**

24-SDL-03 MCCASKEY HIGH SCHOOL STADIUM PROJECTS  
SCHOOL DISTRICT OF LANCASTER PROJECT # CP802

PANEL			Bus:	110A Main Breaker	Additional Panel Notes										
SB1			Volts:	120/208V, 3PH, 4W		100% Neutral with Ground Bus									
			Poles:	42		Integral TVSS L3									
			AIC:	10,000		NEMA 3R Enclosure									
			Mounting:	Surface		Fed From: Panel VL1									
CKT.	Breaker		Description	Notes	Load						Notes	Description	Breaker		CKT.
	Amp	Pole			A		B		C				Pole	Amp	
1	20	2	Video 1		1.5	1.2						Video 6	2	20	2
3							1.5	1.2							4
5	20	2	Video 2						1.2	1.5		Video 7	2	20	6
7					1.2	1.5									8
9	20	2	Video 3				1.5	1.2				Video 8	2	20	10
11									1.5	1.2					12
13	20	2	Video 4		1.2	1.5						Video 9	2	20	14
15							1.2	1.5							16
17	20	2	Video 5						1.5	1.2		Video 10	2	20	18
19					1.5	1.2									20
21	20	1	Scoreboard Control				0.7	0.2				Receptacle	1	20	22
23	20	1	Fiber Converters						0.1			Spare	2	20	24
25	20	1	Spare												26
27	20	1	Spare									Spare	2	20	28
29	20	1	Spare												30
					10.8		9.0		8.2		Total Connected Load KVA: 28.0 KVA				
					Phase Totals										

(Addendum 2)



RENOVATIONS  
J.P. MCCASKEY STADIUM PROJECTS  
SCHOOL DISTRICT OF LANCASTER  
445 N RESERVOIR ST, LANCASTER, PA 17602

THIS DRAWING IS THE PROPERTY OF  
THE ARCHITECT. IT MAY NOT BE  
PRODUCED IN ANY FORM WITHOUT  
WRITTEN PERMISSION.

DRAWN BY: WEM

DATE: 01/15/25

SHEET TITLE:

FLOOR HATCH

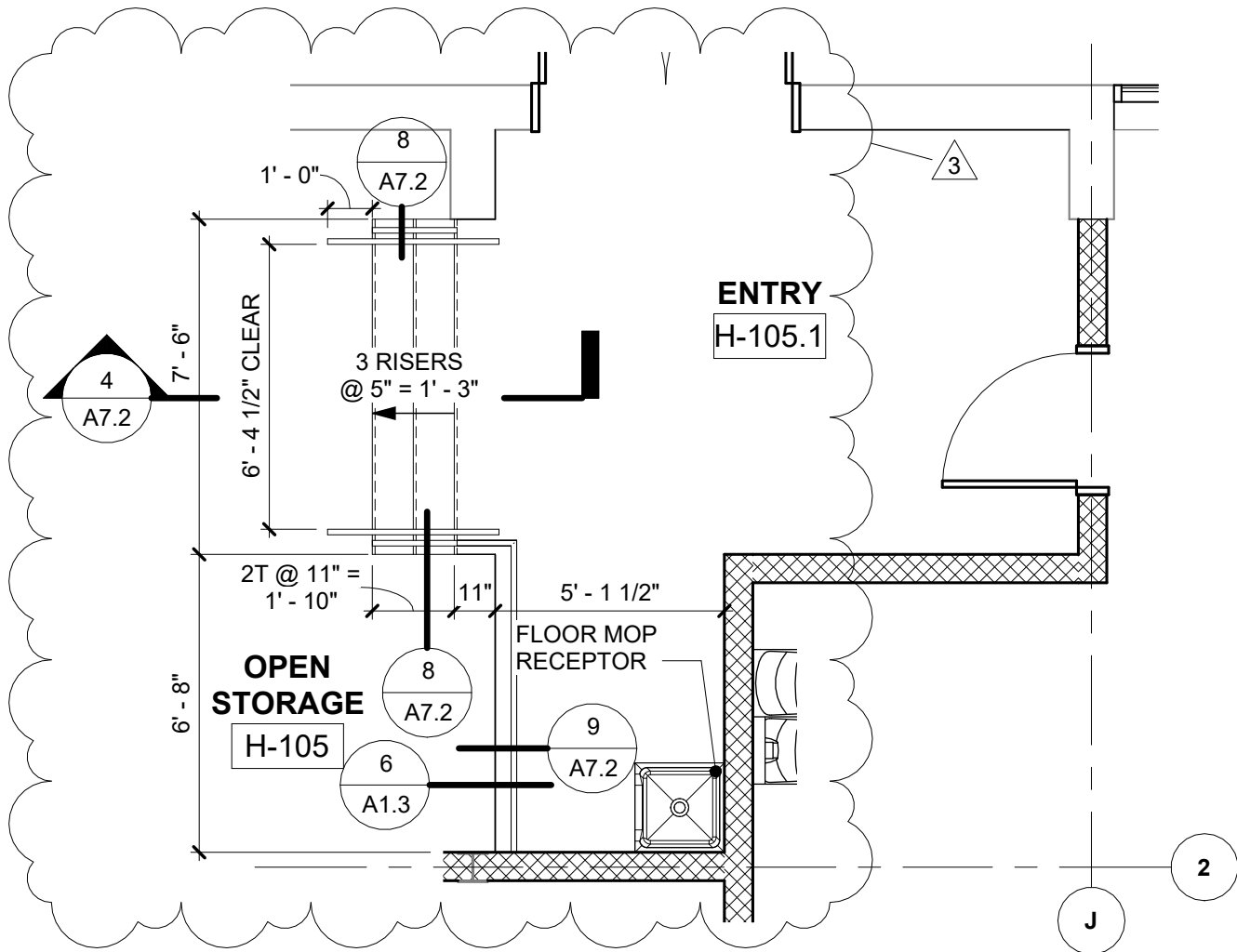
SHEET NUMBER:

ASK-01

# 1 PARTIAL VISITOR FIRST FLOOR PLAN

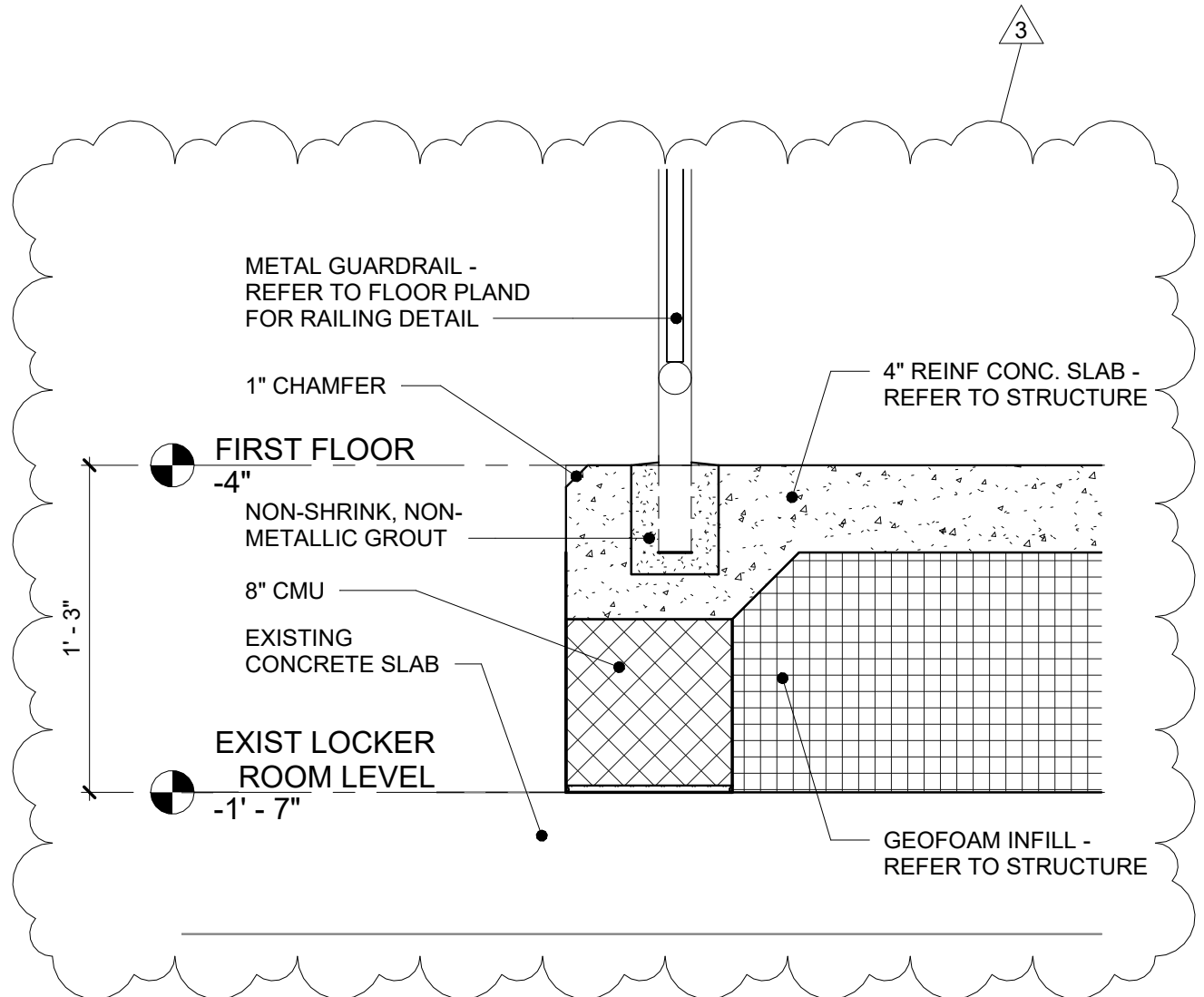
ASK-01 1/8" = 1'-0"

SKETCH SHEET REFERENCE DWG. NUMBER:



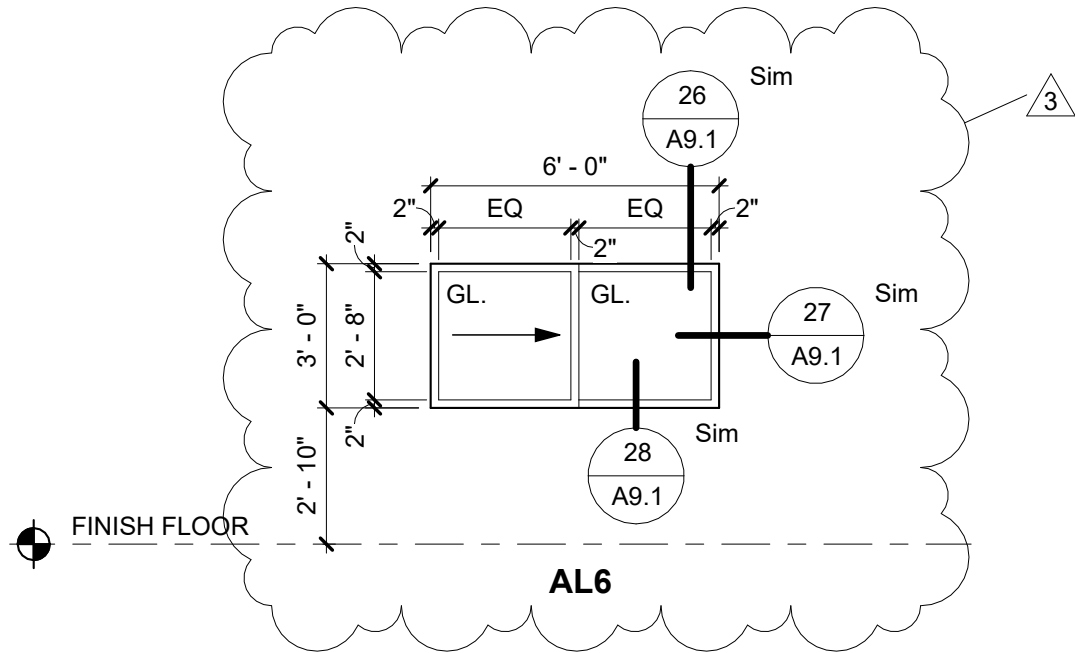
**1 ENLARGED PLAN**  
ASK-02 1/4" = 1'-0"

REFER TO PLAN 3/A7.2

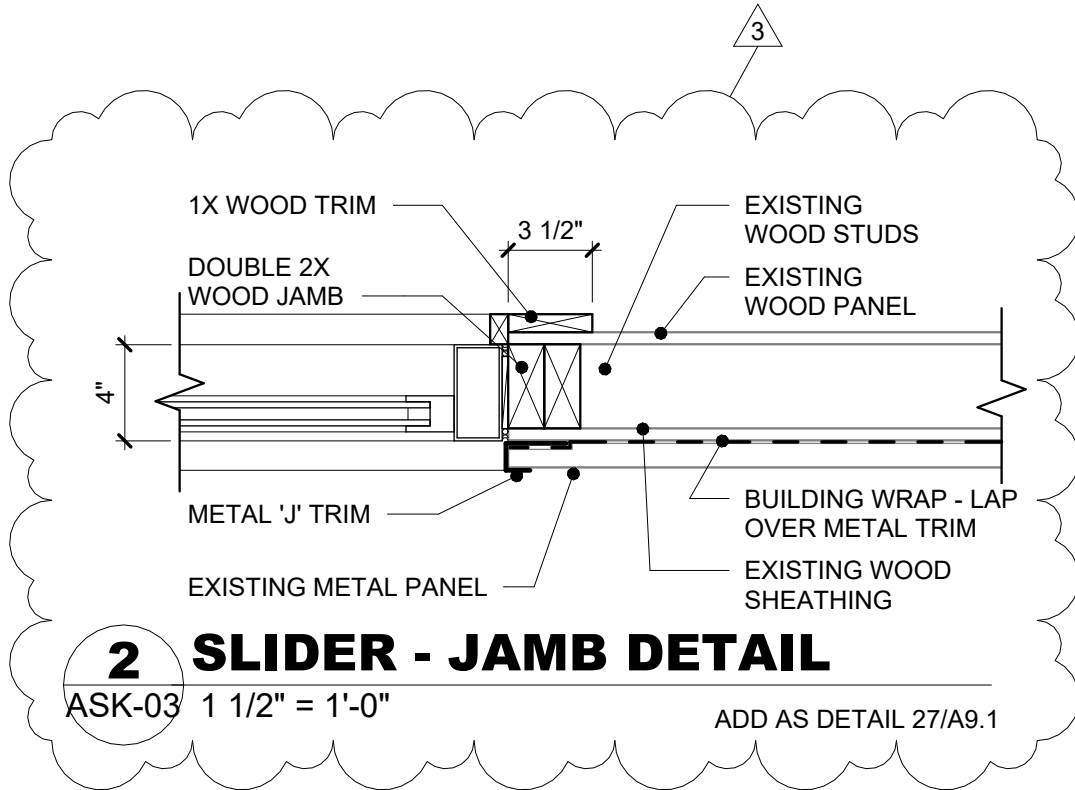


**2 SECTION DETAIL**  
ASK-02 1 1/2" = 1'-0"

REFER TO PLAN 6/A1.3



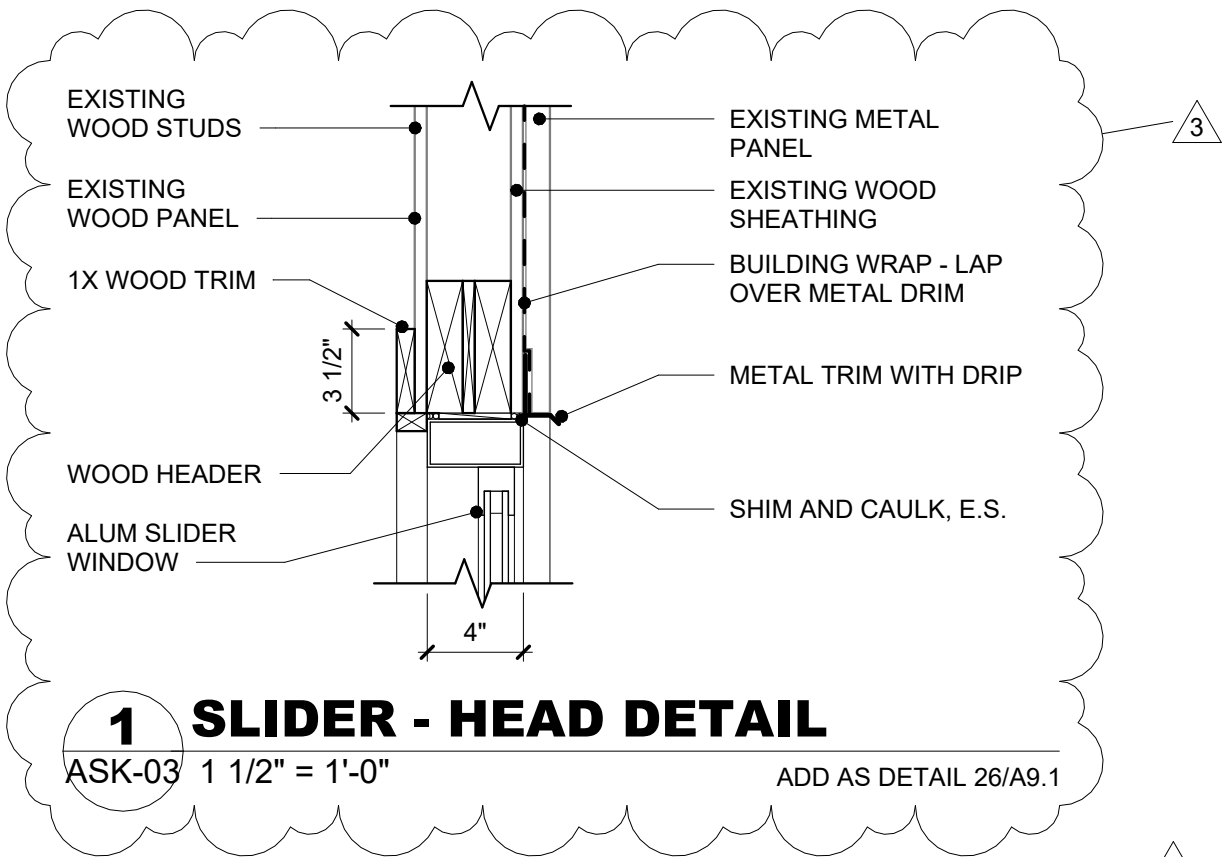
ADD AS ALUMINIUM FRAME TYPE AL6 ON SHEET A9.1



## 2 SLIDER - JAMB DETAIL

ASK-03 1 1/2" = 1'-0"

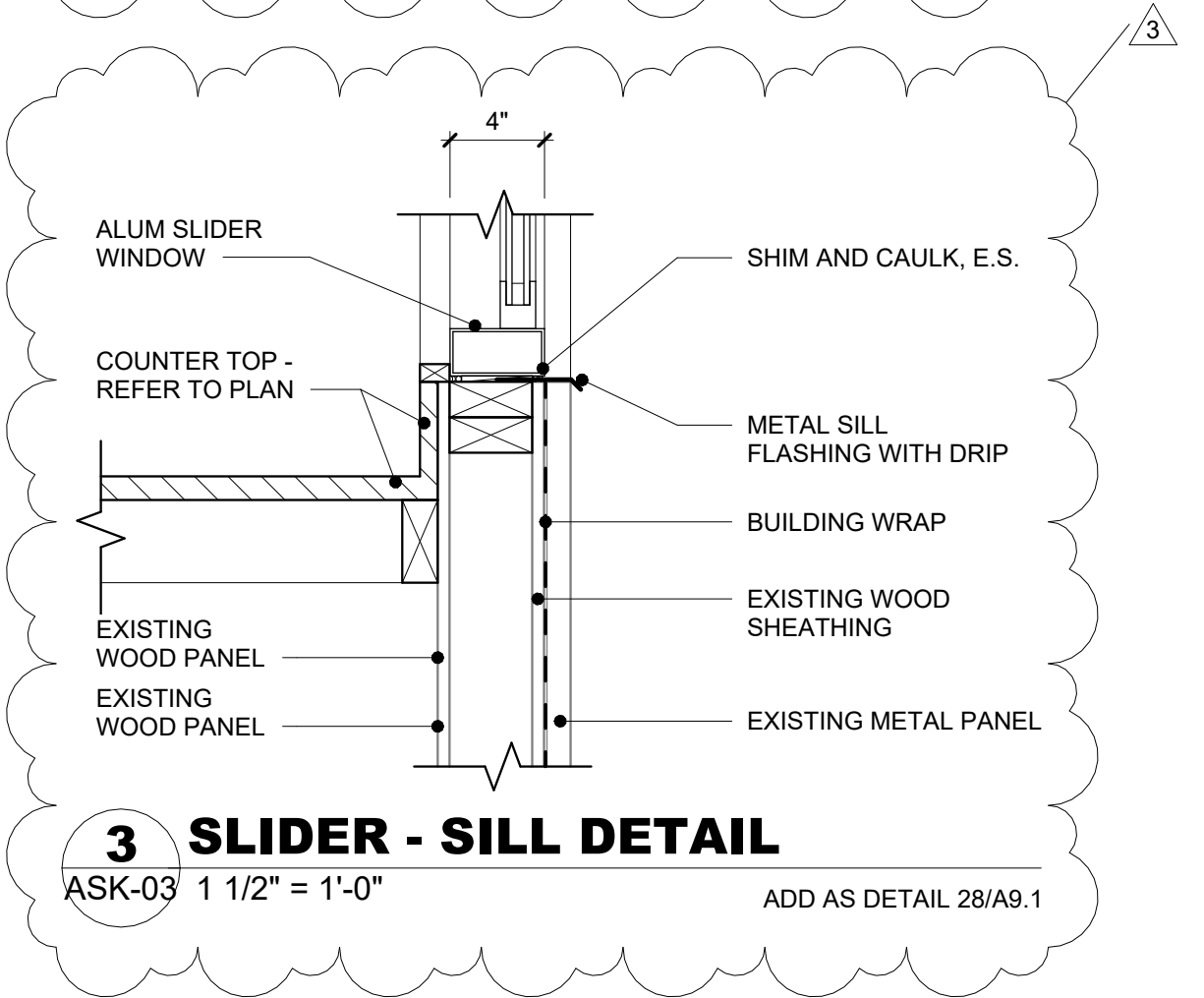
ADD AS DETAIL 27/A9.1



## 1 SLIDER - HEAD DETAIL

ASK-03 1 1/2" = 1'-0"

ADD AS DETAIL 26/A9.1



## 3 SLIDER - SILL DETAIL

ASK-03 1 1/2" = 1'-0"

ADD AS DETAIL 28/A9.1

1/16/2025 10:51:21 AM

1

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1/16/2025 10:51:21 AM

GENERAL STRUCTURAL NOTES

GENERAL STRUCTURAL NOTES:

1. The structural drawings shall be used in conjunction with the drawings of all other disciplines and the specifications. The contractor shall verify the requirements of other trades as to sleeves, chases, hangers, inserts, anchors, holes and other items to be placed or set in the structural work.

2. The contractor shall be responsible for complying with all safety precautions and regulations during the work. The engineer will not advise on nor issue direction as to safety precautions and programs.

3. The structural drawings herein represent the finished structure. The contractor shall provide all temporary shoring, guying, and bracing required to erect and hold the structure in proper alignment until all structural work and connections have been completed. The investigation, design, safety, adequacy and inspection of erection bracing, shoring, temporary supports, etc. is the sole responsibility of the contractor.

4. The engineer shall not be responsible for the methods, techniques and sequences of procedures to perform the work. The supervision of the work is the sole responsibility of the contractor.

5. Drawings indicate general and typical details of construction. Where conditions are not specifically shown, similar details of construction shall be used, subject to approval by the engineer.

6. All structural systems which are to be composed of components to be field erected shall be supervised by the supplier during manufacturing, delivery, handling, storage and erection in accordance with the supplier's instructions and requirements.

7. Contractor shall provide all temporary supports required for stability and for resistance to wind and seismic forces until the structure is capable of providing this support. Contractor to refer to A.I.S.C. steel design guide #10, "Erection bracing of low-rise structural steel frames" and to the National Concrete Masonry Association technical guide #03-04C, "Bracing concrete masonry walls under construction".

8. Loading applied to the structure during the process of construction shall not exceed the safe load-carrying capacity of the structural members. The live loadings used in the design of this structure are indicated in the "Design Criteria Notes". Do not apply any construction loads until structural framing is properly connected together and until all temporary bracing is in place.

9. All ASTM and other references are per the latest editions of these standards, unless otherwise noted.

10. In accordance with Section 1704 of IBC 2018, special inspections will be required for this project. Special inspections shall be performed in accordance with the "Schedule of Special Inspections". All fabricators shall satisfy the "Exception" noted in section 1704.2.5.1, which requires the fabricator to maintain an agreement with an approved independent inspection or quality control agency. The contractor shall notify the special inspector at least 48 hours in advance for work that will require inspection or testing

11. Unless otherwise indicated, all items noted to be demolished shall become the contractor's property and be removed from the site.

12. Contractors shall visit the site prior to bid to ascertain conditions which may adversely affect the work or cost thereof.

13. Dimensions shown on the architectural drawings shall govern over dimensions shown on the structural drawings. The contractor shall generate an RFI regarding discrepancies prior to construction.

**SHOP DRAWING NOTES:**

1. Shop drawings and other items shall be submitted to the engineer for review prior to fabrication. The engineer's review is to be for conformance with the design concept and general compliance with the relevant contract documents. The engineer's review does not relieve the contractor of the sole responsibility to review, check and coordinate the shop drawings prior to submission. The contractor remains solely responsible for errors and omissions associated with the preparation of shop drawings as they pertain to member sizes, details, dimensions, etc.

2. Submit shop drawings as per note #3 below. In no case shall reproduction of the contract drawings be used as shop drawings. As a minimum, submit the following items for review:

A. Temporary shoring shop drawings and delegated design submittal.

B. Concrete mix design(s).

C. Reinforcing steel shop drawings.

D. Structural steel shop drawings.

E. Metal decking shop drawings.

F. Pre-fabricated walkway, ramp, seating and press-box shop drawings and delegated design submittal.

G. Metal stair and guardrail shop drawings and delegated design submittals.

Other submittals may be required per the "Schedule of Special Inspections" or the separate notes contained herein.

3. Contractor shall submit electronic shop drawings. Any additional shop drawings submitted will not be reviewed or returned.

4. Contractor shall submit a schedule indicating when each set of shop drawings will be submitted to the architect/engineer prior to any shop drawing submission.

5. All notes or questions from the detailer to the engineer or architect shall be clouded, numbered and with the text "Arch/Engr. review." Any notes or questions from the detailer to the contractor shall be clouded, numbered and with the text "G.C. Review."

6. All shop drawings shall be reviewed by the contractor before submittal to the engineer or architect. Shop drawings will be rejected if the contractor has not reviewed the shop drawings prior to submittal to engineer or architect.

7. The contractor shall produce all shop drawings. Copying, scanning and/or reusing any portion of the structural drawings as part of the shop drawings submittal is not permitted. Submittals that include reproduced portions of the structural drawings will be rejected without review.

**DESIGN CRITERIA NOTES:**

1. The intended design standards and/or criteria are as follows:

General: Uniform statewide bldg. code (IBC 2018, Chapter 16 as amended)

Concrete: ACI 318-14

Masonry: TMS 402/602-16

Structural Steel: AISC/AISC 360-16 A.S.D. (15<sup>TH</sup> Edition)

Wind (See Note #17)

Foundations: Geotechnical Investigation and Report completed by Kleinfelder, Inc., dated January 8th, 2025.

2. Design gravity dead loads used in the design of this structure are as follows (refer to IBC 2018 section 1606):

Concrete Risers & Bleachers	80 PSF
First Floors	On-Grade
Second Floor (Home Bleacher)	60 PSF
New Press Box (Home Bleacher)	15,850 LBS. Applied evenly over area of new steel platform.
All other	Actual weight

3. Design gravity live loads used in the design of this structure are as follows (refer to IBC 2018 section 1607):

Concrete Risers & Bleachers	100 PSF
New Press Box Roof (Home Bleacher)	50 PSF
New Press Box Floor (Home Bleacher)	100 PSF
Mechanical Spaces (Home Bleacher – Second Floor)	40 PSF
Ramps & Stairs	100 PSF
Slab-On-Grade Corridors	100 PSF

4. The structure has been designed as Risk Category III in accordance with IBC 2018 table 1604.5.

5. Design lateral live loads used in the design of this structure, in accordance with Chapters 11 through 31 of ASCE 7-16, are as follows:

Wind – Ultimate, main system: 113 mph, Exposure B, Iw = 1.0

Wind – Ultimate, components: 113 mph, Exposure B, Iw = 1.0

6. Design snow loads used in the design of this structure, in accordance with Chapter 7 of ASCE 7-16, are as follows:

P<sub>g</sub> (ground snow load) = 35 PSF, C<sub>e</sub> = 1.0, I<sub>s</sub> = 1.0, C<sub>t</sub> = 1.0

P<sub>f</sub> (flat roof) = 35 PSF, C<sub>s</sub> = 1.0

P<sub>m</sub> (minimum snow load) = 35 PSF

7. The lateral load resisting system of this building consists of:

Home Bleachers:

Perimeter – Unreinforced masonry shear walls

Visitor Bleachers:

Perimeter – Unreinforced masonry shear walls

New Press Box Steel Platform:

Perimeter – Steel braced-frame bays.

8. This structure has been designed with "safety factors" in accordance with generally accepted principles of structural engineering. The fundamental nature of the "safety factor" is to compensate for uncertainties in the design, fabrication and erection of structural building components. It is intended that "safety factors" be used so that the load carrying capacity of the structure does not fall below the design load and that the building will perform under design load without distress. While the use of "safety factors" implies some excess capacity beyond design load, such excess capacity cannot be adequately predicted and SHALL NOT BE RELIED UPON.

**EXISTING CONSTRUCTION NOTES:**

1. Before proceeding with any work within the existing facility, the contractor shall familiarize himself with existing structural and other conditions. It shall be the contractor's responsibility to provide all necessary bracing, shoring and other safeguards to maintain all parts of the existing work in a safe condition during the process of demolition and construction and to protect from damage those portions of the existing work which are to remain.

2. The contractor shall field verify the dimensions, elevations, etc. necessary for the proper construction and alignment of the new portions of the work to the existing work. The contractor shall make all measurements necessary for fabrication and erection of structural members. Any discrepancy shall be immediately brought to the attention of the engineer.

3. Welding to and within an existing facility presents potential hazards, including:

A. Fire hazard – due to the existing construction and building contents.

B. Structural liquefaction – due to welding across the full section of structural steel members.

Recommendations to prevent these hazards include:

A. Fire hazard – protect existing combustibles prior to welding. Keep a separate watchman and several fire extinguishers on hand.

B. Structural liquefaction – weld in small increments. Allow welds to harden before continuing to the next increment.

C. Do not leave the site until satisfied that no fire hazard exists.

4. Information used in preparing these drawings was taken from drawings prepared by the firm of Henry Y. Shaub & H. Clifford Kreisle Associated Architects, dated March 11th, 1948.

5. The contractor shall be responsible for the design and erection of all shoring necessary to safeguard the existing structure. Any shoring shown is a partial and schematic representation of that required. The contractor shall submit a detailed plan for shoring, bracing and protection of the existing construction. The plan shall include a construction sequence, design calculations, bear the seal of a professional engineer registered in the state of the project and be submitted to the engineer for review prior to beginning the work.

**DEMOLITION NOTES:**

1. The contractor is to obtain and pay for all necessary permits for the demolition and removal work required.

2. Demolition procedures, shoring requirements, sequences, techniques, etc. either given in or implied to by these drawings are suggestions only.

3. Prior to undertaking any demolition work, the contractor shall ascertain, by survey, the existing conditions of the property and the extent of the demolition work involved.

4. The contractor shall perform all demolition work in such a manner as to protect the existing structure and be responsible to properly repair any damage which may occur as a result of his demolition work. If the contractor damaged the existing structure to remain, he shall notify the owner and engineer immediately and for all repair costs, including design and inspection expenses.

5. The contractor shall cease demolition operations and notify the owner and engineer immediately if it appears that the integrity of the structure has been affected by the demolition work.

6. The contractor shall not cut or alter any structural members to remain without written authorization by the engineer or as indicated on the structural drawings.

7. All existing dimensions (distances, elevations, member sizes, etc.) shown on the drawings shall be verified in the field by the contractor.

8. The contractor shall provide a temporary platform to catch debris from slab removal. Do not allow resulting debris to accumulate in the work area. All debris shall be disposed of in a legal manner with as little disturbance to adjacent spaces and occupants as possible.

9. Cutting of existing concrete slabs shall be performed in a neat professional manner. Drill corners and saw cut straight lines around the perimeter of the new opening.

**SUBGRADE PREPARATION NOTES:**

1. All site preparation shall conform to the requirements of IBC 2018 Chapter 18 and the Geotechnical Investigation and Report completed by Kleinfelder, Inc., dated January 8th, 2025.

2. Within an area a minimum of 5 feet beyond the building limits, excavate a minimum of 4' of existing soil. Remove all organics, pavement, roots, debris and otherwise unsuitable material.

3. The surface of the exposed subgrade shall be inspected by probing or testing to check for pockets of soft or unsuitable material. Excavate unsuitable soil as directed by the geotechnical engineer/testing agency.

4. Profolat the surface of the exposed subgrade with a steel drum vibratory roller having a minimum static weight of 15 tons. Remove all soils which pump or do not compact properly as directed by the geotechnical engineer/testing agency.

5. Fill all excavated areas with approved controlled fill. Place in 10 inch loose lifts (6 inch lifts where hand-operated equipment is necessary) and compact to a minimum of 98% of the maximum dry density in accordance with ASTM D-698 (95% per ASTM D1557).

6. All controlled fill material shall be a select granular material free from all organics or otherwise deleterious material with not more than 30% by weight passing a No. 200 sieve (classified as SC, SM, or better in accordance with the unified soil classification system) and with a plasticity index not exceeding 10%.

**FOUNDATION NOTES:**

1. All foundation construction shall conform to the requirements of IBC 2018 Chapter 18 and the Geotechnical Investigation and Report completed by Kleinfelder, Inc., dated January 8th, 2025.

2. All footings have been designed based upon an assumed soil bearing pressure of 3,000 psf. All footings shall bear on undisturbed, firm natural soil or compacted fill. All foundation excavations shall be evaluated by the geotechnical engineer/testing agency prior to pouring foundation concrete.

3. Top of footing elevation shall be as shown on the foundation plan. These elevations are a maximum and shall be lowered as required to obtain the required design bearing pressure or lowered below new or existing utilities per typical details.

**SLAB ON GRADE NOTES:**

1. Slab-on-grade construction shall conform to the requirements of ACI 301, "Specification for Structural Concrete Buildings" and IBC 2018 Section 1907 and the Geotechnical Investigation and Report completed by Kleinfelder, Inc., dated January 8th, 2025.

2. Provide concrete slabs as indicated on plans with a 15 mil polyethylene vapor barrier and a 4 inch porous fill as follows:

4" slab reinforced with 6x6 – W1.4xW1.4 welded wire fabric and with 4000 psi mix concrete

Maximum slump for all concrete slabs shall be 5 inches, using type I cement.

3. All welded wire fabric shall be in accordance with ASTM A-1064. Lap adjoining pieces of least one full mesh.

4. All porous fill material shall be a clean granular material with 100% passing a 1-1/2" sieve and no more than 5% passing a no. 4 sieve. Porous fill shall be compacted to 95% max. dry density per ASTM D-698.

5. Slab joints shall be filled with approved material. This should take place as late as possible, preferably 4 to 6 weeks after the slab has been cast. Prior to filling, remove all debris from the slab joints, then fill in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations as follows:

Fill with field molded or elastomeric sealant

6. Unless otherwise approved, all welded wire fabric shall be blocked into the position indicated with precast concrete blocks having a compressive strength equal to that of the slab.

7. Walkways and other exterior slabs are not indicated on the structural drawings. See the site plan and architectural drawings for locations, dimensions, elevations, jointing details and finish details. Provide 4" walks reinforced with 6x6 – W1.4xW1.4 WWF unless otherwise noted.

8. Slabs to be permanently exposed to weather shall be air entrained to 5% (+-1%) with an admixture that conforms to ASTM C-260.

9. All concrete work shall conform to the requirements of ACI 301, "Specification for Structural Concrete Buildings". Hot weather concreting shall be in accordance with ACI 305. Cold weather concreting shall be in accordance with ACI 306.

10. In order to avoid concrete shrinkage cracking, the maximum length of slab cast in any one continuous pour is recommended to be less than 100 feet. The maximum spacing of joints shall be 12'.

11. The alternate wires of the welded wire fabric must be precut at the slab contraction joint locations to create a "weekened plane". Without cutting the alternate wires, the strength of the wire will prevent the slab from cracking (separating) at the joint and the slab may begin to crack elsewhere.

12. The use of polypropylene fibers (in lieu of welded wire fabric) is prohibited without the written authorization of the engineer.

13. See the architectural drawings for exact locations of depressed slab areas and drains. Slope slab to drains where shown.

14. Slabs have been designed based on the following criteria:

Subgrade modulus, K=200 pci (assumed)

Uniform live loading = 100 psf

15. The finish tolerance of all slabs shall be in accordance with ACI 302, Section 8.4.

8. Unless otherwise noted, the following concrete cover shall be provided for reinforcement:

A) Concrete exposed to earth or weather:

#6 through #18 bars : 2"

#5 bar, W31 or D31 wire and smaller : 1-1/2"

B) Concrete not exposed to earth or weather:

Walls, elevated slabs : 3/4"

Beams, piers, and columns : 1-1/2"

C) Foundation concrete (see "Foundation Notes")

9. Bar supports and holding bars shall be provided for all reinforcing steel to insure minimum concrete cover. Bar supports shall be plastic tipped or stainless steel.

10. All edges of permanently exposed concrete surfaces shall be chamfered 3/4" unless otherwise noted.

11. The contractor shall provide the engineer with documentation that all materials conform to the quality standards specified in IBC 2018.

12. In accordance with IBC 2018, special inspections are required for the concrete work. The owner will hire the special inspector to perform all required special inspections.

13. In order to avoid concrete shrinkage cracking, place concrete slabs in an alternating lane pattern. The maximum length of slab cast in any one continuous pour shall be limited to 80 feet.

14. Formwork shall remain in place until concrete has obtained at least 90% of its 28 day compressive strength. The contractor shall provide all shoring and reshoring.

**MASONRY NOTES:**

1. Masonry construction shall conform to the requirements of the "Building Code Requirements and Specification for Masonry Structures (TMS 402/602-16)", published by The Masonry Society, Langmont, Colorado, and IBC 2018 Chapter 21.

2. Hollow load-bearing masonry units shall conform to ASTM C-90, and be made with normal weight or lightweight aggregate. The minimum prism compressive strength (f'm) shall be 2,500 psi at an age of 28 days, as determined by the unit strength method of ACI 530.1.

3. Fill all bond beams and reinforced cells solidly with grout. Grout shall conform to ASTM C-476 and shall obtain a min. 28 day compressive strength of 2,500 psi.

4. Reinforcing steel shall be in accordance with ASTM A-615, grade 60. Shop fabricate reinforcing bars which are shown to be hooked or bent. Provide a minimum lap of 48 x bar diameters at all splices, unless indicated otherwise.

5. The use of masonry-cement mortar is strictly prohibited. Mortar shall conform to ASTM C-270, type S. All mortar shall meet the "Proportion Specification" of ASTM C-270 and be made with Portland cement/lime (non air-entrained).

6. Unless otherwise indicated, all walls shall be laid in running bond. Bond corners and intersections of load-bearing walls.

7. Provide vertical reinforcing bars of the given size and spacing as indicated. Provide bars at all wall corners, intersections and opening edges. Masonry walls shall be constructed in accordance with the "low-lift" or "high-lift" methods. "High-lift" masonry construction is limited to specially qualified contractors meeting the following minimum requirements:

A. Successful completion of at least 3 previous projects that utilized "high-lift" wall construction.

B. Contractor shall submit a detailed "high-lift" wall construction procedure for approval, including the documentation of all personnel who have successfully been trained in "high-lift" masonry construction.

8. Provide rebar dowels from foundations to match vertical reinforcing size and spacing. Dowels shall have standard 90 degree hooks and lap with the first lift of reinforcing.

9. Provide horizontal bond beams with continuous reinforcing as indicated. Discontinue all horizontal reinforcing at control joints except for the bond beams at bearing elevations.

10. Provide standard, galvanized 9 gauge horizontal joint reinforcing at 16" on center in all walls. Provide ladder type joint reinforcing for all concrete masonry. Coordinate brick tie back requirements with the architectural drawings. Unless otherwise noted, stop all horizontal joint reinforcing at control joints.

11. Provide lintels above all wall openings per typical details and schedule. See the architectural drawings for locations of all door and window openings.

12. Provide CMU control joints as indicated on the architectural drawings, with additional joints such that the spacing between joints does not exceed a spacing of 3 x wall height (30 feet maximum). Where beams or lintels bear at CMU control joints, offset and lap the vertical reinforcing as indicated.

13. The masonry contractor shall provide all required temporary wall bracing during construction (see "General Structural Notes").

14. Hot weather masonry work shall be in accordance with ACI 530.1. Cold weather masonry work shall be in accordance with ACI 530.1.

**STRUCTURAL STEEL NOTES:**

1. All structural steel shall conform to the AISC "Manual of Steel Construction" (15th Edition) and IBC 2018 Chapter 22.

2. Unless otherwise noted, all materials shall be in accordance with the following ASTM specifications:

Member	ASTM	Fy (Min. Strength)
W and WT	A992	50 KSI
C and MC	A36/A992	36 KSI/50 KSI
Angles	A36	36 KSI
HSS (Rectangle)	A500 (Gr. C)	50 KSI
Plates/shapes	A36/A572 (Gr. 50)	36 KSI/50 KSI
Connection bolts	F3125 (Gr. A325)	90 KSI (F <sub>u</sub> )
Anchor bolts	F1554 (Gr. 55, Supplement S1)	55 KSI
Threaded rods	A36	36 KSI
Non-shrink grout	C1107	8000 PSI

3. All connections shall be shear type connections and designed by a professional engineer registered in the state of the project retained by the fabricator as per the beam reactions shown on the drawings and the AISC specifications. The fabricator shall submit schematic connection details, signed and sealed connection design calculations and a letter prepared by the connection design engineer stating the shop drawings were reviewed prior to submittal for review & approval. Minimum bolt diameter shall be 3/4". Unless otherwise noted all bolts shall be shear/bearing type bolts and be "snug-tight".

4. All welding shall be in accordance with AWS D1.1 using E70XX electrodes. Unless otherwise noted, provide cont. min. sized fillet welds per AISC requirements. All filler material shall have a minimum yield strength of 70 KSI.

5. Holes in steel shall be drilled or punched. All slotted holes shall be provided with smooth edges. Burning of holes and torch cutting at the site is not permitted.

6. Unless otherwise noted, all structural steel permanently exposed to view shall be shop painted with one coat of SSPC 15-68, type 1 (red oxide) paint.

7. The structural steel erector shall provide all temporary guying and bracing (see General Structural Notes).

8. Columns, anchor bolts, base plates, etc. have been designed for the final completed condition and have not been investigated for potential loadings encountered during steel erection and construction. Any investigation of the columns, anchor bolts, base plates, etc. for adequacy during the steel erection and construction process is the sole responsibility of the contractor.

9. Unless otherwise noted, all structural steel permanently exposed to the weather, including all lintels in exterior walls, shall be hot-dipped galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153.

SYMBOL KEY			
	CMU		STEEL
	BRICK		GRATING
	CONCRETE		EARTH
	WOOD		CRUSHED STONE/ BUILDING STONE
	ELEVATION		ENGINEERED WOOD PRODUCT
	WOOD SECTION		

STRUCTURAL DRAWING LIST			
NO.	DESCRIPTION:	DATE	BY
S0.0	GENERAL STRUCTURAL NOTES	01/08/2025	MM2410
S0.1	GENERAL STRUCTURAL NOTES & SCHEDULES	01/08/2025	MM2410
S0.2	SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	01/14/2025	MM2410
S1.0	FOUNDATIONAL PLANS	01/14/2025	MM2410
S1.0.5	ALTERNATE QAB FOUNDATION PLAN & DETAILS		
S1.1	FOUNDATIONAL PLANS		
S1.2	CONCRETE RESTORATION WORK – VISITOR BLEACHER		
S1.3	CONCRETE RESTORATION WORK – HOME BLEACHER		
S2.0	SECTION DETAILS		
S2.1	SECTION DETAILS		
S2.2	SECTION DETAILS		
S2.3	SECTION DETAILS		
S3.0	TYPICAL DETAILS		
S3.1	TYPICAL DETAILS		

ADDITIONS & RENOVATIONS TO:

J.P. MCCASKEY STADIUM PROJECTS

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF LANCASTER

445 N RESERVOIR ST, LANCASTER, PA 17602

CONSULTANT:

JBA Associates  
STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS • ARCHITECT & INTERIOR

100 Chadds Ford Professional Center  
6 Dickson Drive Suite 103  
Chadds Ford, PA 19317-9869  
phone: 610-588-6050  
www.jbarbato.com

SEAL:

Joseph Barbato  
Professional Engineer  
No. 0000000000

School District of Lancaster  
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APPENDUM

ADDITIONS & RENOVATIONS TO:  
J.P. MCCASKEY STADIUM  
PROJECTS

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF LANCASTER  
445 N RESERVOIR ST, LANCASTER, PA 17602

ISSUE DATES	DESCRIPTION:
DATE:	PERMIT SET
01/03/2025	BID DOCUMENTS
01/14/2025	ADDENDUM 1
01/17/2025	ADDENDUM 2

PROJ # : MM2410  
SHEET TITLE:

DRAWN BY : ESR

GENERAL  
STRUCTURAL NOTES

SHEET NUMBER:

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ADDENDUM 2

SEAL:

CONSULTANT:

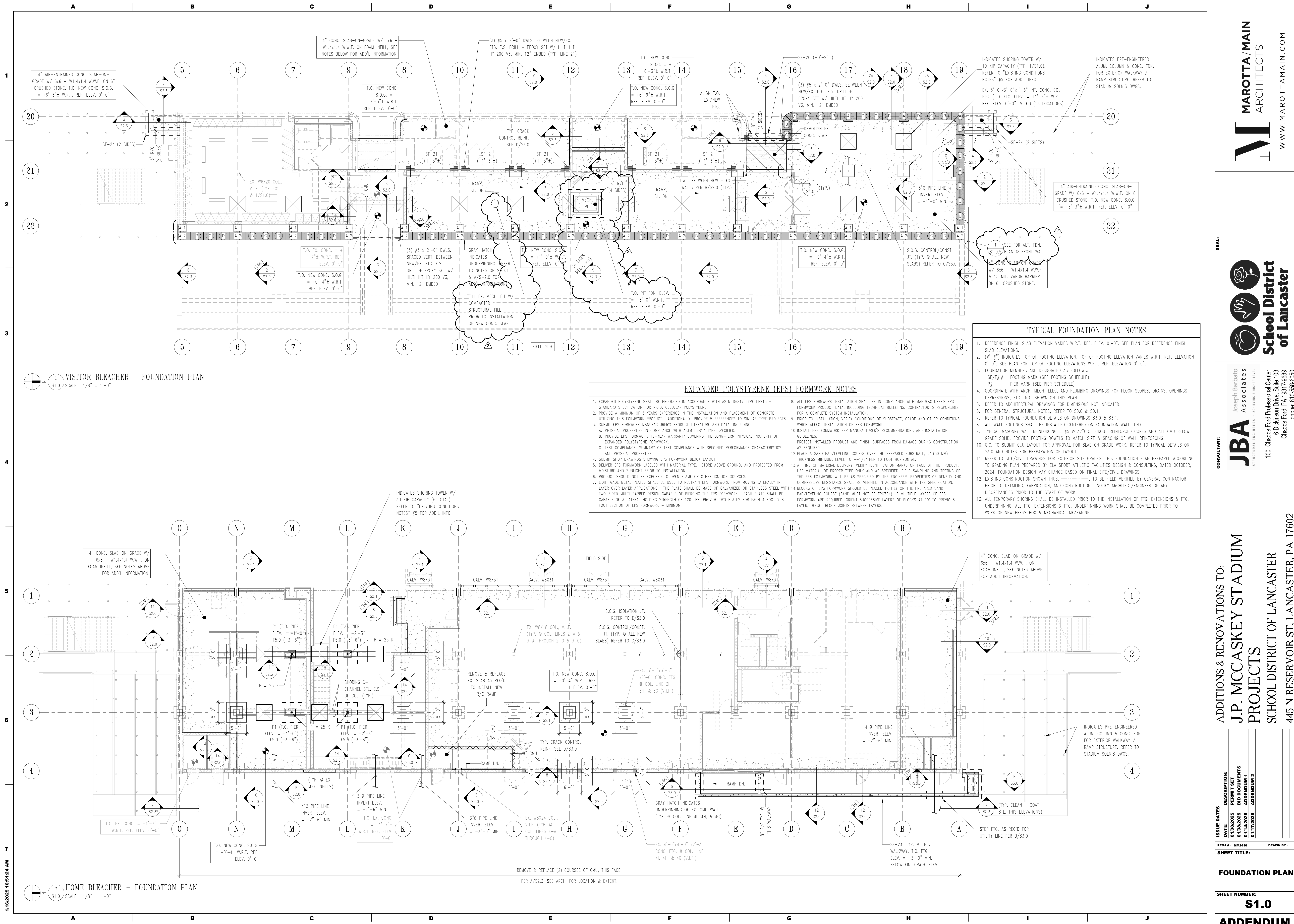
Joseph Barbato Associates  
STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS - ARCHITECTS & INTERIOR DESIGNERS  
100 Chadds Ford Professional Center  
6 Dickinson Drive, Suite 103  
Chadds Ford, PA 19317-9689  
phone: 610-589-6080  
www.jbarbato.com

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**ADDITIONS & RENOVATIONS TO:**  
**J.P. MCCASKEY STADIUM**  
**SCHOOL DISTRICT OF LANCASTER**  
445 N RESERVOIR ST, LANCASTER, PA 17602

ISSUE DATES	DESCRIPTION
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01/03/2025	BID DOCUMENTS
01/14/2025	ADDENDUM 1
01/17/2025	ADDENDUM 2

PROJ # : MM2410 DRAWN BY : ESR

**FOUNDATION PLANS**

SHEET NUMBER:  
**S1.0**

**ADDENDUM 2**

**CONSULTANT:**  
**JBA Associates**  
STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS - ACHIEVING A HIGHER LEVEL

100 Chadds Ford Professional Center  
Chadds Ford, PA 19317-9680  
phone: 610-558-6850  
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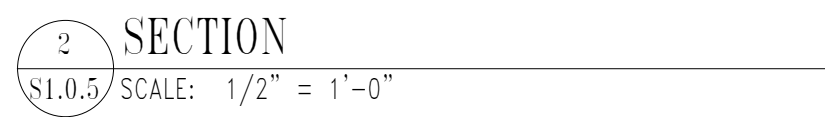
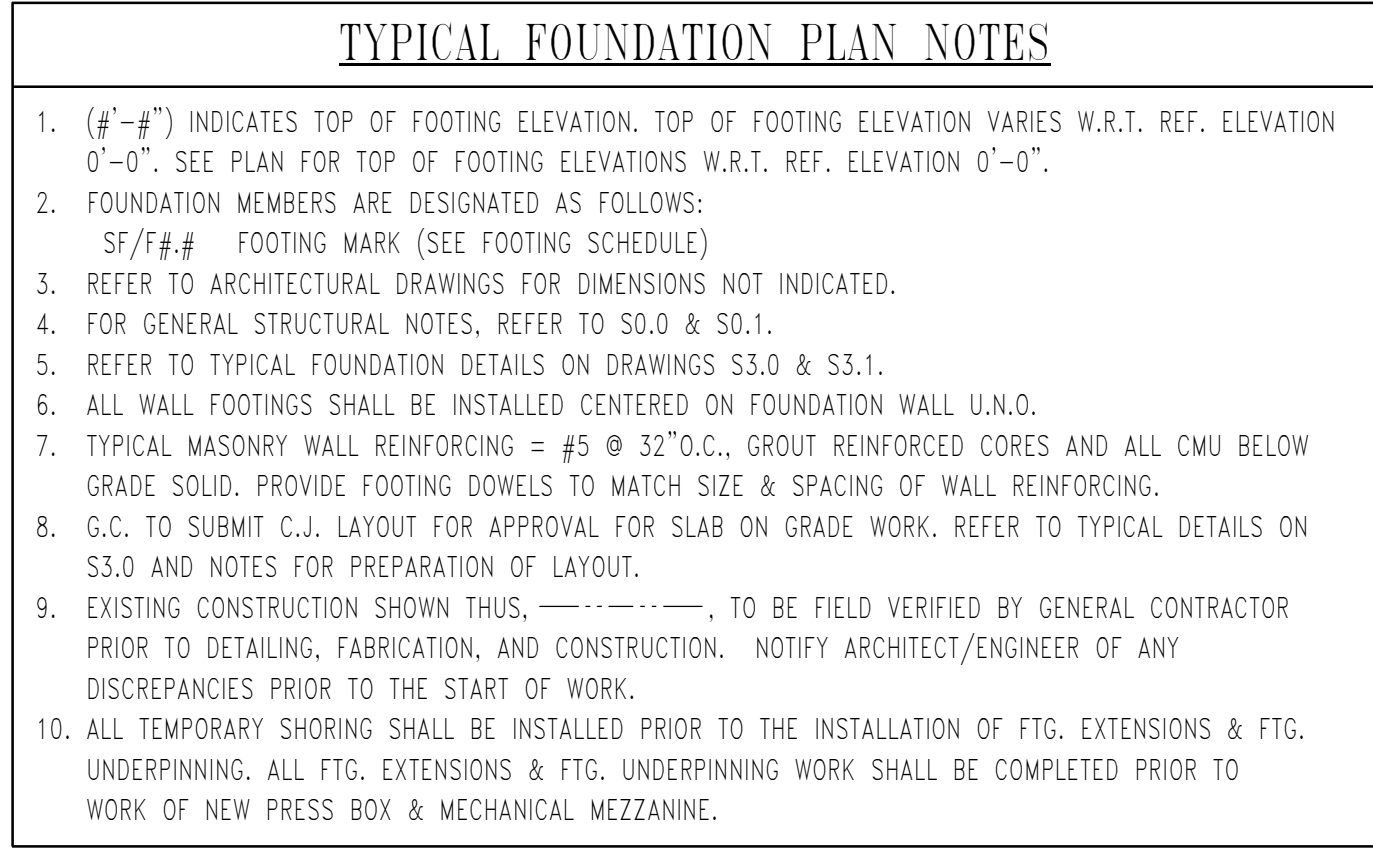
**CONTRACTOR:**  
Joseph Barbato Associates

**ARCHITECT:**  
**MAROTTA/MAIN ARCHITECTS**  
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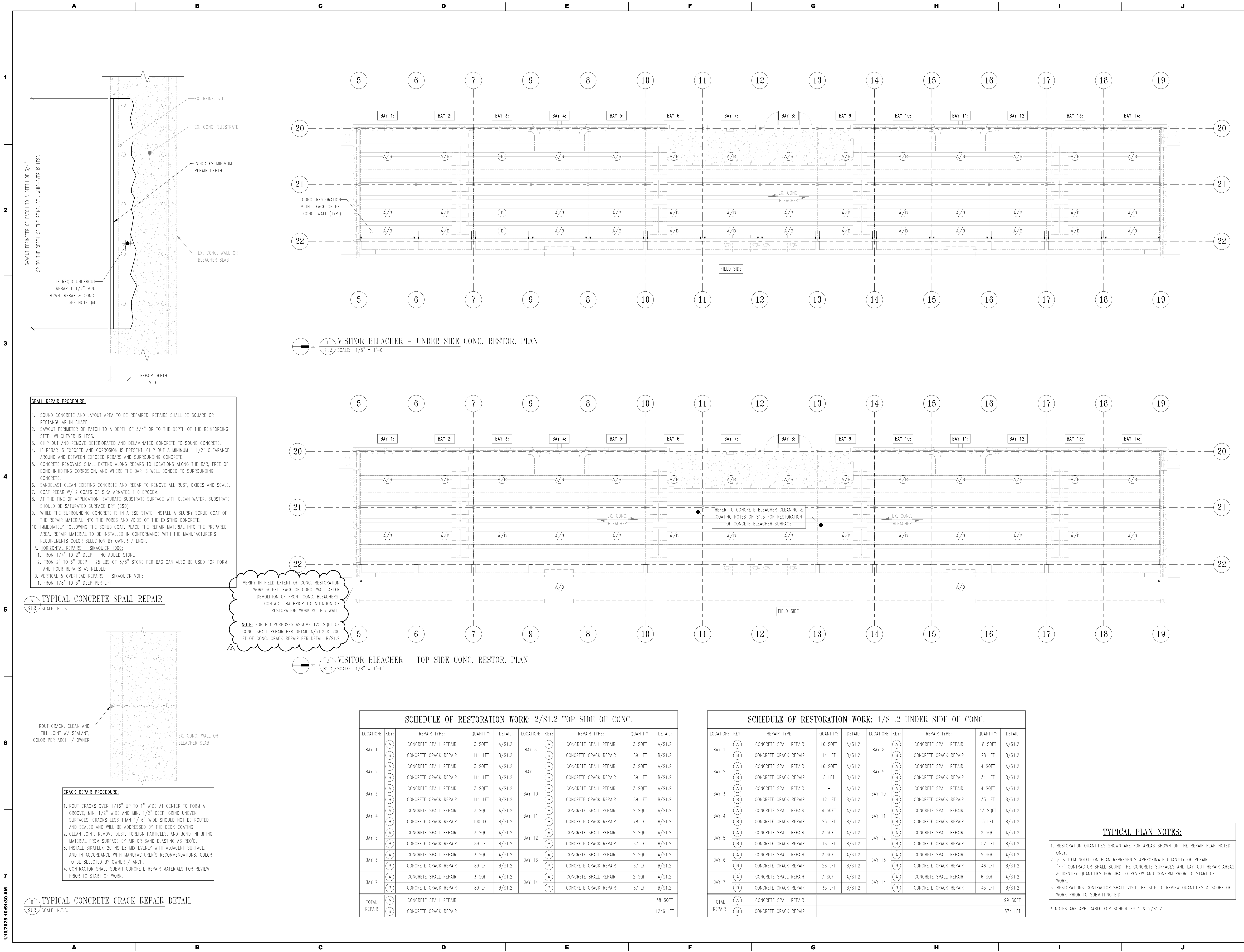
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## ADDENDUM



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PROJ # :

MM2410

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CONCRETE RESTORATION WORK - VISITOR BLEACHER

SHEET NUMBER:

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ADDENDUM 2

ADDITIONS & RENOVATIONS TO:

J.P. MCCASKEY STADIUM

PROJECTS

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF LANCASTER

445 N RESERVOIR ST, LANCASTER, PA 17602

CONSULTANT:

JBA

Joseph Barbato Associates

STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS - ACHIEVING A HIGHER LEVEL

100 Chadds Ford Professional Center

6 Dickinson Drive, Suite 103

Chadds Ford, PA 19317-9690

phone: 610-558-6050

www.JBarbato.com

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SCHEDULE OF RESTORATION WORK: 1/S1.3 UNDER SIDE OF CONC.							
LOCATION:	KEY:	REPAIR TYPE:	QUANTITY:	DETAIL:	LOCATION:	KEY:	REPAIR TYPE:
BAY 1	A	CONCRETE SPALL REPAIR	33 SQFT	A/S1.2	BAY 8	A	CONCRETE SPALL REPAIR
	B	CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR	66 LFT	B/S1.2		B	CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR
BAY 2	A	CONCRETE SPALL REPAIR	33 SQFT	A/S1.2	BAY 9	A	CONCRETE SPALL REPAIR
	B	CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR	66 LFT	B/S1.2		B	CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR
BAY 3	A	CONCRETE SPALL REPAIR	33 SQFT	A/S1.2	BAY 10	A	CONCRETE SPALL REPAIR
	B	CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR	83 LFT	B/S1.2		B	CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR
BAY 4	A	CONCRETE SPALL REPAIR	33 SQFT	A/S1.2	BAY 11	A	CONCRETE SPALL REPAIR
	B	CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR	116 LFT	B/S1.2		B	CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR
BAY 5	A	CONCRETE SPALL REPAIR	17 SQFT	A/S1.2	BAY 12	A	CONCRETE SPALL REPAIR
	B	CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR	116 LFT	B/S1.2		B	CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR
BAY 6	A	CONCRETE SPALL REPAIR	33 SQFT	A/S1.2	BAY 13	A	CONCRETE SPALL REPAIR
	B	CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR	75 LFT	B/S1.2		B	CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR
BAY 7	A	CONCRETE SPALL REPAIR	42 SQFT	A/S1.2	BAY 14	A	CONCRETE SPALL REPAIR
	B	CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR	33 LFT	B/S1.2		B	CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR
TOTAL REPAIR	A	CONCRETE SPALL REPAIR			414 SQFT		
	B	CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR			1,078 LFT		

SCHEDULE OF RESTORATION WORK: 1/S1.3 TOP SIDE OF CONC.							
LOCATION:	KEY:	REPAIR TYPE:	QUANTITY:	DETAIL:	LOCATION:	KEY:	REPAIR TYPE:
BAY 1	A	CONCRETE SPALL REPAIR	6 SQFT	A/S1.2	BAY 8	A	CONCRETE SPALL REPAIR
	B	CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR	213 LFT	B/S1.2		B	CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR
BAY 2	A	CONCRETE SPALL REPAIR	6 SQFT	A/S1.2	BAY 9	A	CONCRETE SPALL REPAIR
	B	CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR	213 LFT	B/S1.2		B	CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR
BAY 3	A	CONCRETE SPALL REPAIR	6 SQFT	A/S1.2	BAY 10	A	CONCRETE SPALL REPAIR
	B	CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR	213 LFT	B/S1.2		B	CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR
BAY 4	A	CONCRETE SPALL REPAIR	5 SQFT	A/S1.2	BAY 11	A	CONCRETE SPALL REPAIR
	B	CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR	192 LFT	B/S1.2		B	CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR
BAY 5	A	CONCRETE SPALL REPAIR	5 SQFT	A/S1.2	BAY 12	A	CONCRETE SPALL REPAIR
	B	CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR	171 LFT	B/S1.2		B	CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR
BAY 6	A	CONCRETE SPALL REPAIR	5 SQFT	A/S1.2	BAY 13	A	CONCRETE SPALL REPAIR
	B	CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR	171 LFT	B/S1.2		B	CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR
BAY 7	A	CONCRETE SPALL REPAIR	5 SQFT	A/S1.2	BAY 14	A	CONCRETE SPALL REPAIR
	B	CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR	171 LFT	B/S1.2		B	CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR
TOTAL REPAIR	A	CONCRETE SPALL REPAIR			69 SQFT		
	B	CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR			2390 LFT		

CONCRETE BLEACHER CLEANING & COATING NOTES:

SURFACE PREPARATION:

ALL AREAS W/ EXISTING COATING SHALL BE CLEANED BY WATER BLASTING W/ A MINIMUM OF 5000 PSI & PREPARED TO ACHIEVE A LATANCE & CONTAMINANT-FREE SURFACE. CLEANING MAY BE ACHIEVED W/ EQUIVALENT MECHANICAL MEANS SUCH AS LIGHT CUP WHEEL GRINDING. SURFACES MUST BE THOROUGHLY CLEANED FREE OF ALL LOOSE PARTICULATES THAT MAY INTERFERE W/ BONDING.

ALL EXPOSED BARE CONCRETE & NEWLY REPAIRED CONCRETE PATCHES SHALL BE CLEANED & PREPARED TO ACHIEVE A LATANCE, OPEN-TEXTURED, & CONTAMINANT-FREE SURFACE BY MECHANICAL MEANS. THE DESIRED SURFACE TEXTURE OF ALL EXPOSED SIST BARE CONCRETE & NEWLY REPAIRED CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A SURFACE TEXTURE OF CSP 3 PER ICRI GUIDELINES. IN ADDITION, THE SUBSTRATE SURFACE SHALL BE THOROUGHLY CLEANED BY BLOWING/VACUUMING TO REMOVE ALL PARTICULATES THAT MAY INTERFERE W/ BONDING.

DETAILING CRACKS & JOINTS:

AS PER THE MOST RECENT PRODUCT DATA SHEET FOR THE SIKALASTIC-726 BALCONY ONE SHOT.

PRIMING:

ALL SURFACE AREAS TO BE COATED SHALL BE PRIMED W/ SIKADUR 22 LOWMOD FS. APPLY W/ A FLAT SQUEEGEE OR ROLLER AT APPROXIMATELY 160 SF/GAL. APPLY EVENLY W/OUT PUDDING. ALLOW PRIMER TO CURE UNTIL TACK-FREE, TYPICALLY 2-4 HOURS (AT 75°F ± 50 % R. H.). SIKADUR®-22 LO-MOD FS SHALL BE OVERCOATED W/IN 36 HOURS AFTER TACK-FREE.

COATING:

APPLY SIKALASTIC®-726 BALCONY ONE SHOT AT 37 SF/GAL TO YIELD 38 WFT USING A NOTCHED SQUEEGEE OR TROWEL (RECOMMEND: 1/4" V-NOTCHED SQUEEGEE OR TROWEL) & BACKROLL USING A PHENOLIC RESIN CORE ROLLER (3/8"). THE AREA SHALL BE BACK ROLLED (2) TIMES; (1) PERPENDICULAR TO THE OTHER.

EXTEND COATING OVER ENTIRE AREA INCLUDING PREVIOUSLY DETAILED CRACKS & JOINTS.

COATING SHALL BE TACK-FREE AFTER ABOUT 6 HOURS AT 70 °F & 50 % RH. ALLOW COATING TO CURE FOR A MINIMUM OF 8 HOURS BEFORE OPENING TO PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC.

SAMPLE & ADHESIONS TEST:

A MINIMUM 5'-0"X5'-0" SAMPLE OF THE COMPLETE TRAFFIC COATING SYSTEM SHALL BE PROVIDED ON-SITE BY THE INSTALLER PRIOR TO START OF THE COATING INSTALLATION. THE PURPOSE OF THIS SAMPLE IS TO APPROVE THE MEANS & METHODS OF SURFACE PREPARATION THAT WILL BE UTILIZED & TO ENSURE DESIRED APPEARANCE & WORKMANSHIP OF THE OF THE FINISHED PRODUCT.

THE MANUFACTURER WILL BE PRESENT DURING THE INSTALLATION OF THE SAMPLES & CONDUCT A FIELD ADHESION TEST TO ENSURE THAT THE SYSTEM HAS ACHIEVED ADEQUATE BOND TO THE PREPARED SUBSTRATE.

TYPICAL PLAN NOTES:

1. RESTORATION QUANTITIES SHOWN ARE FOR AREAS SHOWN ON THE REPAIR PLAN NOTED ONLY.

2. ○ ITEM NOTED ON PLAN REPRESENTS APPROXIMATE QUANTITY OF REPAIR. CONTRACTOR SHALL SOUND THE CONCRETE SURFACES AND LAY-OUT REPAIR AREAS & IDENTIFY QUANTITIES FOR JBA TO REVIEW AND CONFIRM PRIOR TO START OF WORK.

3. RESTORATIONS CONTRACTOR SHALL VISIT THE SITE TO REVIEW QUANTITIES & SCOPE OF WORK PRIOR TO SUBMITTING BID.

\* NOTES ARE APPLICABLE FOR SCHEDULES 1 & 2/S1.3.

2 1/2" X JOINT WIDTH (MIN.) OR TO SOUND MORTAR

EX. JOINT WIDTH VARIES

EXISTING SOUND-MORTAR TO REMAIN

RAKE OUT EXISTING CRACKED MORTAR TO A DEPTH OF 2 1/2" X JOINT WIDTH (MIN.) & REPOINT W/ NEW MORTAR

NEW JOINT PROFILE TO MATCH EX. (DO NOT ALLOW POINTING TO EXTEND BEYOND EDGE OF MASONRY)

DO NOT CHIP OR DAMAGE EX. MASONRY WHEN RAKING OUT JOINT

NOTE: REFER TO ARCH. DWGS. FOR QUANTITY / LOCATION OF BRICK REPOINTING.

NEW MORTAR BETWEEN NEW/EXISTING BRICK. MATCH EXISTING PROFILE AND COLOR.

REMOVE & REPLACE CRACKED/DAMAGED BRICK TO MATCH EXISTING

EX. CRACKED/DAMAGED BRICK OR ABANDONED ANCHOR

EX. BRICK (TYP.)

NOTE: REFER TO ARCH. DWGS. FOR QUANTITY / LOCATION OF BRICK REPLACEMENT.

HOME BLEACHER - UNDER SIDE CONC. RESTOR. PLAN

REFER TO CONCRETE BLEACHER CLEANING & COATING NOTES ON S1.3 - FOR RESTORATION OF CONCRETE BLEACHER SURFACE

EX. CONC. BLEACHER

FIELD SIDE

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

HOME BLEACHER - TOP SIDE CONC. RESTOR. PLAN

TYP. CONC. CRACK COND. ABOVE DECK

TYP. CONC. CRACK COND. BELOW DECK

TYP. CONC. SPALL COND. ABOVE DECK

TYP. CONC. SPALL COND. BELOW DECK

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ADDITIONS & RENOVATIONS TO:

J.P. MCCASKEY STADIUM

PROJECTS

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF LANCASTER

445 N RESERVOIR ST, LANCASTER, PA 17602

ISSUE DATES

DATE: 01/05/2025

DESCRIPTION: PERMIT SET

DATE: 01/05/2025

DESCRIPTION: BID DOCUMENTS

DATE: 01/14/2025

DESCRIPTION: ADDENDUM 1

DATE: 01/17/2025

DESCRIPTION: ADDENDUM 2

PROJ # : MM2410

DRAWN BY : ESR

SHEET TITLE:

CONCRETE RESTORATION WORK - HOME BLEACHER

SHEET NUMBER:

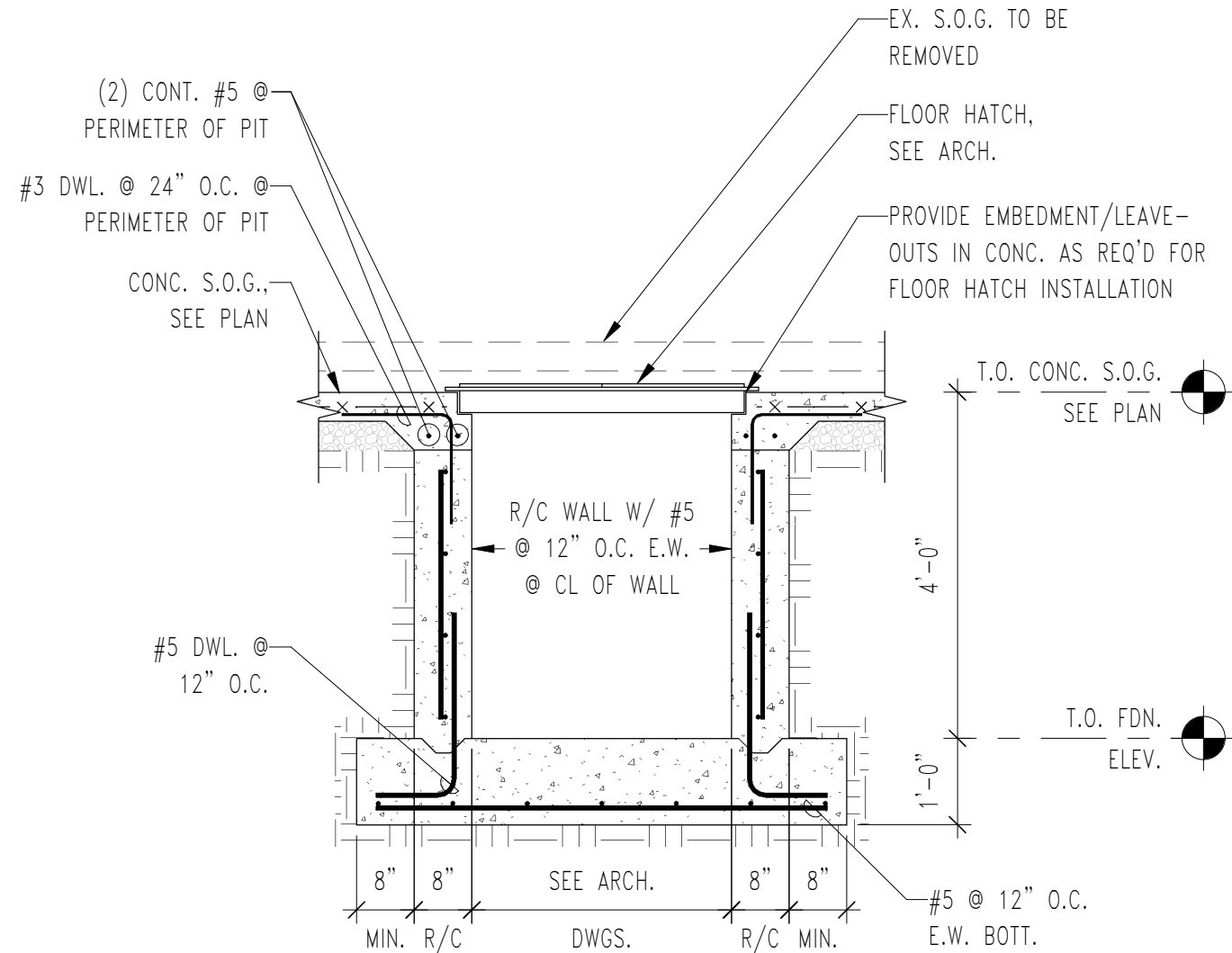
S1.3

ADDENDUM 2

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FOOTING SCHEDULE			
MARK	SIZE	REINFORCEMENT	COMMENTS
F5.0	5'-0" x 5'-0" x 1'-0"	(6) #5 E.W.B.	COL. FTG.
SF-20	CONT. 1'-8" x 0'-0"	(3) #5 LONG. & #5 @ 48" O.C TRANSV.	CONT. FTG.
SF-21	CONT. 1'-9" x 1'-6"	(3) #5 LONG. & #5 @ 32" O.C TRANSV.	CONT. FTG.
SF-24	CONT. 2'-0" x 1'-0"	(3) #5 LONG. & #5 @ 48" O.C TRANSV.	CONT. FTG.
SF-36	CONT. 3'-0" x 1'-0"	(4) #5 LONG. & #5 @ 24" O.C. TRANSV.	CONT. FTG.



SECTION @ PIT  
SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"

SKETCH SHEET REFERENCE DWG. NUMBER: 9/S2.3

ADDITIONS & RENOVATIONS TO:  
J.P. MCCASKEY STADIUM PROJECTS  
SCHOOL DISTRICT OF LANCASTER  
445 N RESERVOIR ST, LANCASTER, PA 17602

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DRAWN BY: ESR

DATE: 01/17/25

SHEET TITLE:

MECH. PIT  
DETAIL

SHEET NUMBER:

SSK-02



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1 SITE PLAN - ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION  
1" = 40'-0"

- GENERAL NOTES:**
1. PROVIDE THE SERVICES OF A QUALIFIED CONTRACTOR TO IDENTIFY ALL EXISTING UNDERGROUND COMMUNICATION AND ELECTRIC LINES LOCATED IN ALL CONSTRUCTION AND NEW DUCTBANK LOCATIONS. ALL IDENTIFIED AREAS SHALL BE DOCUMENTED ON THE AS-BUILT DRAWINGS.
  2. EXERCISE EXTREME CAUTION WHEN EXCAVATING AROUND EXISTING MEDIUM VOLTAGE CABLES AND RACEWAYS.
  3. ALL EXISTING DUCTBANKS ARE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY. EXACT LOCATIONS TO BE DETERMINED PER GENERAL NOTE 1.
  4. PATCH AND RESTORE TO MATCH EXISTING CONDITIONS WHERE EXCAVATION DISTURBS EXISTING-TO-REMAIN SURFACES.
  5. REMOVE ALL ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS/CONDUIT FOR ITEMS TO BE DEMOLISHED.
  6. COORDINATE ALL SITE WORK WITH PHASING PLANS.
  7. THE EC SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR EXCAVATION, TRENCHING, CONCRETE ENCASUREMENT AND BACKFILL FOR ALL UNDERGROUND CONDUITS/DUCTBANKS AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT. THE GC SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO RESTORE THE FINISHED SURFACE. IN CONCRETE/PAVED AREAS, THE GC SHALL DEMOLISH THE EXISTING SURFACE (ASPHALT PAVING OR CONCRETE) AND STONE SUBBASE AND RESTORE THE FINISHED SURFACE AND STONE SUBBASE WITH STANDARD DUTY PAVING. THE EC SHALL BACKFILL TO THE LIMITS OF SUBGRADE FOR THE STONE BASE OF PAVING.

- DRAWING NOTES:**
1. REMOVE UNDERGROUND WIRING AND CONDUIT.
  2. REMOVE EXISTING POLE MOUNTED LIGHTING FIXTURE, POLE, POLE BASE AND ASSOCIATED WIRING/CONDUIT.
  3. EXISTING SPORTS FIELD LIGHTING FIXTURES TO BE DEMOLISHED BY OWNER'S VENDOR. ASSOCIATED POLE AND POLE BASE TO REMAIN. REMOVE ASSOCIATED WIRING/CONDUIT AS INDICATED.
  4. REMOVE UNDERGROUND WIRING/CONDUIT TO AREA OUTSIDE OF CONSTRUCTION DISTURBANCE AND MAINTAIN FOR RECONNECTION AS INDICATED ON E1.2.
  5. DISCONNECT FOOTBALL SCOREBOARD TO BE DEMOLISHED AND REMOVE ASSOCIATED WIRING/CONDUIT. REMOVE RECEPTACLES AND FLOODLIGHT FIXTURES MOUNTED TO SCOREBOARD AND ASSOCIATED WIRING/CONDUIT.
  6. EXISTING SOFTBALL SCOREBOARD TO REMAIN.
  7. DISCONNECT BRANCH CIRCUIT SERVING EXISTING SOFTBALL SCOREBOARD AND REFEED FROM NEW PANELBOARD AS INDICATED ON NEW WORK PLANS.
  8. EXISTING UNDERGROUND WIRING/CONDUIT TO REMAIN.
  9. EXISTING SPORTS FIELD LIGHTING FIXTURES, ASSOCIATED POLE AND POLE BASE TO BE DEMOLISHED BY OWNER'S VENDOR. REMOVE ASSOCIATED WIRING/CONDUIT AS INDICATED.

RENOVATIONS  
J.P. MCCASKEY STADIUM  
PROJECTS  
SCHOOL DISTRICT OF LANCASTER  
445 N RESERVOIR ST, LANCASTER, PA 17602

ISSUE DATES	DESCRIPTION
DATE:	BID DOCUMENTS
01/02/2025	ADDENDUM # 2
01/17/2025	
PROJ #:	24-5501-03
SHEET TITLE:	SITE PLAN - ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION
DRAWN BY:	A. NOLT
SHEET NUMBER:	E1.1

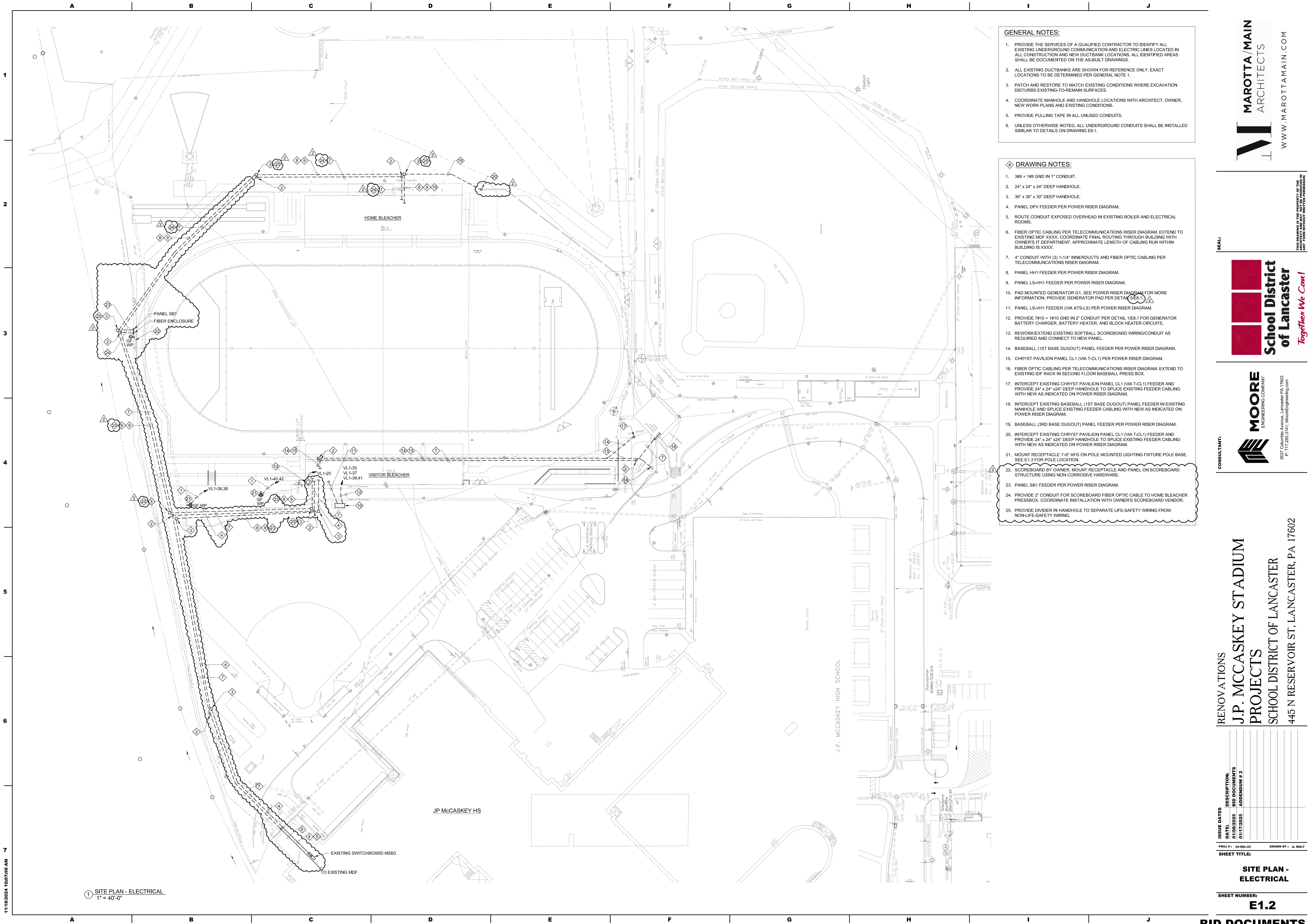
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ENGINEERING COMPANY  
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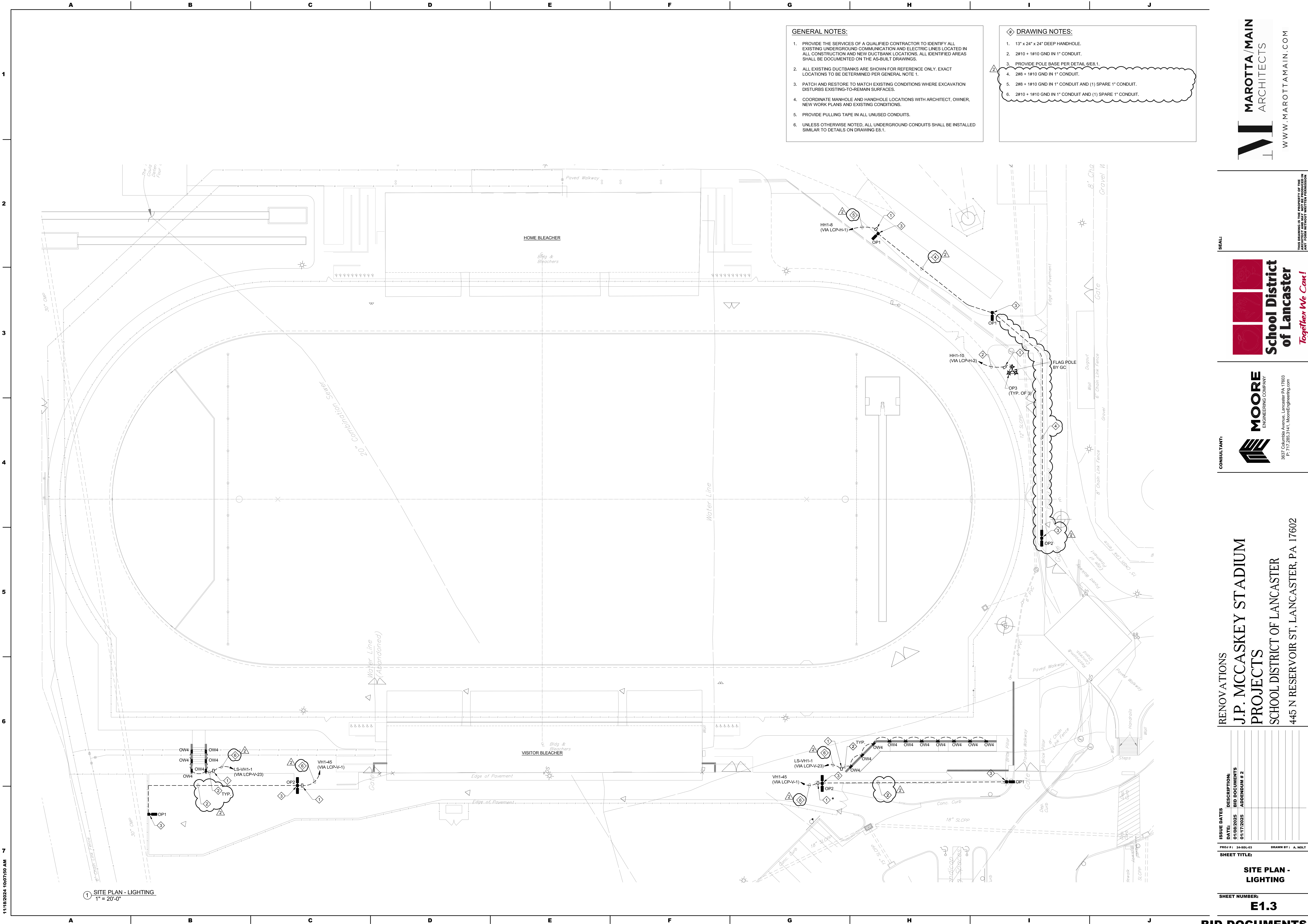
GENERAL NOTES:

1. PROVIDE THE SERVICES OF A QUALIFIED CONTRACTOR TO IDENTIFY ALL EXISTING UNDERGROUND COMMUNICATION AND ELECTRIC LINES LOCATED IN ALL CONSTRUCTION AND NEW DUCTBANK LOCATIONS. ALL IDENTIFIED AREAS SHALL BE DOCUMENTED ON THE AS-BUILT DRAWINGS.
2. ALL EXISTING DUCTBANKS ARE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY. EXACT LOCATIONS TO BE DETERMINED PER GENERAL NOTE 1.
3. PATCH AND RESTORE TO MATCH EXISTING CONDITIONS WHERE EXCAVATION DISTURBS EXISTING-TO-REMAIN SURFACES.
4. COORDINATE MANHOLE AND HANDHOLE LOCATIONS WITH ARCHITECT, OWNER, NEW WORK PLANS AND EXISTING CONDITIONS.
5. PROVIDE PULLING TAPE IN ALL UNUSED CONDUITS.
6. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ALL UNDERGROUND CONDUITS SHALL BE INSTALLED SIMILAR TO DETAILS ON DRAWING EB.1.

DRAWING NOTES:

1. 3/8" x 1/8" GND IN 1" CONDUIT.
2. 24" x 24" x 24" DEEP HANDHOLE.
3. 36" x 36" x 30" DEEP HANDHOLE.
4. PANEL DPV FEEDER PER POWER RISER DIAGRAM.
5. ROUTE CONDUIT EXPOSED OVERHEAD IN EXISTING BOILER AND ELECTRICAL ROOMS.
6. FIBER OPTIC CABLE PER TELECOMMUNICATIONS RISER DIAGRAM. EXTEND TO EXISTING MDF XXXX. COORDINATE FINAL ROUTING THROUGH BUILDING WITH OWNER'S IT DEPARTMENT. APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF CABLE RUN WITHIN BUILDING IS XXXX.
7. 4" CONDUIT WITH (3) 1-1/4" INNERDUCTS AND FIBER OPTIC CABLE PER TELECOMMUNICATIONS RISER DIAGRAM.
8. PANEL HH1 FEEDER PER POWER RISER DIAGRAM.
9. PANEL LS-HH1 FEEDER PER POWER RISER DIAGRAM.
10. PAD MOUNTED GENERATOR G1. SEE POWER RISER DIAGRAM FOR MORE INFORMATION. PROVIDE GENERATOR PAD PER DETAIL (SEE E.1).
11. PANEL LS-VH1 FEEDER (VIA ATS-LS) PER POWER RISER DIAGRAM.
12. PROVIDE 7/10 x 1/10 GND IN 2" CONDUIT PER DETAIL 1/16.1 FOR GENERATOR BATTERY CHARGER, BATTERY HEATER, AND BLOCK HEATER CIRCUITS.
13. REWORK/EXTEND EXISTING SOFTBALL SCOREBOARD WIRING/CONDUIT AS REQUIRED AND CONNECT TO NEW PANEL.
14. BASEBALL (1ST BASE DUGOUT) PANEL FEEDER PER POWER RISER DIAGRAM.
15. CHRYST PAVILION PANEL CL1 (VIA T-CL1) PER POWER RISER DIAGRAM.
16. FIBER OPTIC CABLE PER TELECOMMUNICATIONS RISER DIAGRAM. EXTEND TO EXISTING IDF RACK IN SECOND FLOOR BASEBALL PRESS BOX.
17. INTERCEPT EXISTING CHRYST PAVILION PANEL CL1 (VIA T-CL1) FEEDER AND PROVIDE 24" x 24" x 24" DEEP HANDHOLE TO SPLICE EXISTING FEEDER CABLE WITH NEW AS INDICATED ON POWER RISER DIAGRAM.
18. INTERCEPT EXISTING BASEBALL (1ST BASE DUGOUT) PANEL FEEDER IN EXISTING MANHOLE AND SPLICE EXISTING FEEDER CABLE WITH NEW AS INDICATED ON POWER RISER DIAGRAM.
19. BASEBALL (3RD BASE DUGOUT) PANEL FEEDER PER POWER RISER DIAGRAM.
20. INTERCEPT EXISTING CHRYST PAVILION PANEL CL1 (VIA T-CL1) FEEDER AND PROVIDE 24" x 24" x 24" DEEP HANDHOLE TO SPLICE EXISTING FEEDER CABLE WITH NEW AS INDICATED ON POWER RISER DIAGRAM.
21. MOUNT RECEPTACLE 1-6" AFG ON POLE MOUNTED LIGHTING FIXTURE POLE BASE. SEE E1.3 FOR POLE LOCATION.
22. SCOREBOARD BY OWNER. MOUNT RECEPTACLE AND PANEL ON SCOREBOARD STRUCTURE USING NON CORROSIVE HARDWARE.
23. PANEL SB1 FEEDER PER POWER RISER DIAGRAM.
24. PROVIDE 2" CONDUIT FOR SCOREBOARD FIBER OPTIC CABLE TO HOME BLEACHER PRESSBOX. COORDINATE INSTALLATION WITH OWNER'S SCOREBOARD VENDOR.
25. PROVIDE DIVIDER IN HANDHOLE TO SEPARATE LIFE-SAFETY WIRING FROM NON-LIFE-SAFETY WIRING.





- GENERAL NOTES:**
1. PROVIDE THE SERVICES OF A QUALIFIED CONTRACTOR TO IDENTIFY ALL EXISTING UNDERGROUND COMMUNICATION AND ELECTRIC LINES LOCATED IN ALL CONSTRUCTION AND NEW DUCTBANK LOCATIONS. ALL IDENTIFIED AREAS SHALL BE DOCUMENTED ON THE AS-BUILT DRAWINGS.
  2. ALL EXISTING DUCTBANKS ARE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY. EXACT LOCATIONS TO BE DETERMINED PER GENERAL NOTE 1.
  3. PATCH AND RESTORE TO MATCH EXISTING CONDITIONS WHERE EXCAVATION DISTURBS EXISTING-TO-REMAIN SURFACES.
  4. COORDINATE MANHOLE AND HANDHOLE LOCATIONS WITH ARCHITECT, OWNER, NEW WORK PLANS AND EXISTING CONDITIONS.
  5. PROVIDE PULLING TAPE IN ALL UNUSED CONDUITS.
  6. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ALL UNDERGROUND CONDUITS SHALL BE INSTALLED SIMILAR TO DETAILS ON DRAWING E8.1.

- DRAWING NOTES:**
1. 13" x 24" x 24" DEEP HANDHOLE.
  2. 2#10 + 1#10 GND IN 1" CONDUIT.
  3. PROVIDE POLE BASE PER DETAIL E8.1.
  4. 2#8 + 1#10 GND IN 1" CONDUIT.
  5. 2#8 + 1#10 GND IN 1" CONDUIT AND (1) SPARE 1" CONDUIT.
  6. 2#10 + 1#10 GND IN 1" CONDUIT AND (1) SPARE 1" CONDUIT.

**RENOVATIONS**  
**J.P. MCCASKEY STADIUM**  
**PROJECTS**  
**SCHOOL DISTRICT OF LANCASTER**  
445 N RESERVOIR ST, LANCASTER, PA 17602

**CONSULTANT:**  
**MOORE**  
ENGINEERING COMPANY  
3837 Columbine Avenue, Lancaster PA 17603  
P: 717.286.3141, MooreEngineering.com

**SEAL:**

**MAROTTA / MAIN**  
**ARCHITECTS**  
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**ISSUE DATES**

DATE:	DESCRIPTION:
01/06/2025	BID DOCUMENTS
01/17/2025	APPENDIX # 2

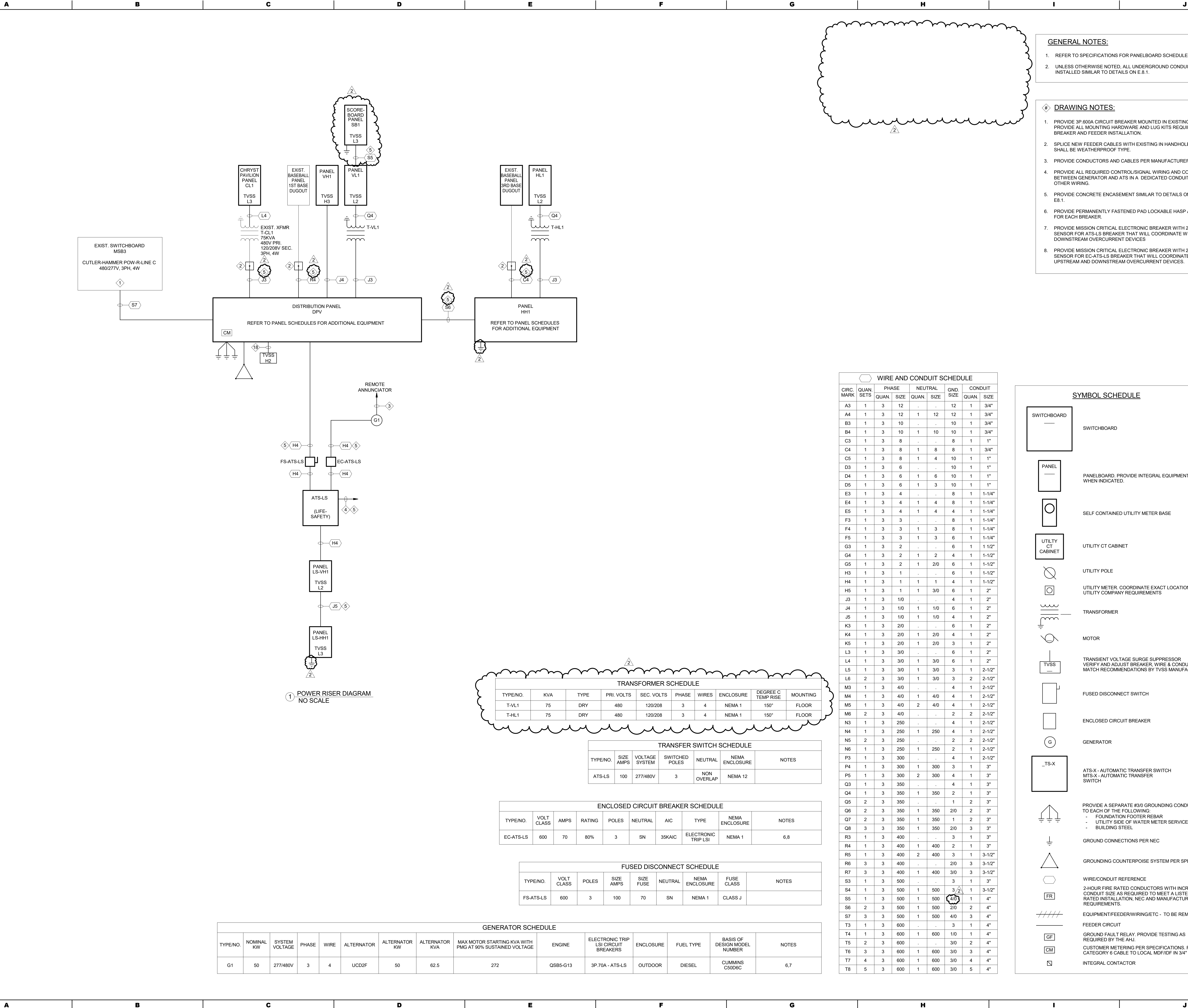
**SHEET TITLE:**  
**SITE PLAN - LIGHTING**

**SHEET NUMBER:**  
**E1.3**

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1/17/2025 11:57:24 AM



**GENERAL NOTES:**

- REFER TO SPECIFICATIONS FOR PANELBOARD SCHEDULES.
- UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ALL UNDERGROUND CONDUITS SHALL BE INSTALLED SIMILAR TO DETAILS ON E.8.1.

**DRAWING NOTES:**

- PROVIDE 3P 600A CIRCUIT BREAKER MOUNTED IN EXISTING BUS SPACE. PROVIDE ALL MOUNTING HARDWARE AND LUG KITS REQUIRED FOR BREAKER AND FEEDER INSTALLATION.
- SPlice NEW FEEDER CABLES WITH EXISTING IN HANDHOLE. ALL PLICES SHALL BE WEATHERPROOF TYPE.
- PROVIDE CONDUCTORS AND CABLES PER MANUFACTURER IN 1" CONDUIT.
- PROVIDE ALL REQUIRED CONTROL/SIGNAL WIRING AND CONNECTIONS BETWEEN GENERATOR AND ATS IN A DEDICATED CONDUIT WITH NO OTHER WIRING.
- PROVIDE CONCRETE ENCASEMENT SIMILAR TO DETAILS ON DRAWING E8.1.
- PROVIDE PERMANENTLY FASTENED PAD LOCKABLE HASP ACCESSORY FOR EACH BREAKER.
- PROVIDE MISSION CRITICAL ELECTRONIC BREAKER WITH 225A MINIMUM SENSOR FOR ATS-LS BREAKER THAT WILL COORDINATE WITH ALL DOWNSTREAM OVERCURRENT DEVICES.
- PROVIDE MISSION CRITICAL ELECTRONIC BREAKER WITH 225A MINIMUM SENSOR FOR EC-ATS-LS BREAKER THAT WILL COORDINATE WITH ALL UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM OVERCURRENT DEVICES.

WIRE AND CONDUIT SCHEDULE											
CIRC. MARK	QUAN.	PHASE		NEUTRAL		GND. SIZE	CONDUIT		QUAN.	CONDUIT	
		QUAN.	SIZE	QUAN.	SIZE		QUAN.	SIZE		SIZE	
A3	1	3	12	.	.	12	1	3/4"			
A4	1	3	12	1	12	12	1	3/4"			
B3	1	3	10	.	.	10	1	3/4"			
B4	1	3	10	1	10	10	1	3/4"			
C3	1	3	8	.	.	8	1	1"			
C4	1	3	8	1	8	8	1	3/4"			
C5	1	3	8	1	4	10	1	1"			
D3	1	3	6	.	.	10	1	1"			
D4	1	3	6	1	6	10	1	1"			
D5	1	3	6	1	3	10	1	1"			
E3	1	3	4	.	.	8	1	1-1/4"			
E4	1	3	4	1	4	8	1	1-1/4"			
E5	1	3	4	1	4	4	1	1-1/4"			
F3	1	3	3	.	.	8	1	1-1/4"			
F4	1	3	3	1	3	8	1	1-1/4"			
F5	1	3	3	1	3	6	1	1-1/4"			
G3	1	3	2	.	.	6	1	1-1/2"			
G4	1	3	2	1	2	4	1	1-1/2"			
G5	1	3	2	1	2/0	6	1	1-1/2"			
H3	1	3	1	.	.	6	1	1-1/2"			
H4	1	3	1	1	1	4	1	1-1/2"			
H5	1	3	1	1	3/0	6	1	2"			
J3	1	3	1/0	.	.	4	1	2"			
J4	1	3	1/0	1	1/0	6	1	2"			
J5	1	3	1/0	1	1/0	4	1	2"			
K3	1	3	2/0	.	.	6	1	2"			
K4	1	3	2/0	1	2/0	4	1	2"			
K5	1	3	2/0	1	2/0	3	1	2"			
L3	1	3	3/0	.	.	6	1	2"			
L4	1	3	3/0	1	3/0	6	1	2"			
L5	1	3	3/0	1	3/0	3	1	2-1/2"			
L6	2	3	3/0	1	3/0	3	2	2-1/2"			
M3	1	3	4/0	.	.	4	1	2-1/2"			
M4	1	3	4/0	1	4/0	4	1	2-1/2"			
M5	1	3	4/0	2	4/0	4	1	2-1/2"			
M6	2	3	4/0	.	.	2	2	2-1/2"			
N3	1	3	250	.	.	4	1	2-1/2"			
N4	1	3	250	1	250	4	1	2-1/2"			
N5	2	3	250	.	.	2	2	2-1/2"			
N6	1	3	250	1	250	2	1	2-1/2"			
P3	1	3	300	.	.	4	1	2-1/2"			
P4	1	3	300	1	300	3	1	3"			
P5	1	3	300	2	300	4	1	3"			
Q3	1	3	350	.	.	4	1	3"			
Q4	1	3	350	1	350	2	1	3"			
Q5	2	3	350	.	.	1	2	3"			
Q6	2	3	350	1	350	2/0	2	3"			
Q7	2	3	350	1	350	1	2	3"			
Q8	3	3	350	1	350	2/0	3	3"			
R3	1	3	400	.	.	3	1	3"			
R4	1	3	400	1	400	2	1	3"			
R5	1	3	400	2	400	3	1	3-1/2"			
R6	3	3	400	.	.	2/0	3	3-1/2"			
R7	3	3	400	1	400	3/0	3	3-1/2"			
S3	1	3	500	.	.	3	1	3"			
S4	1	3	500	1	500	3	2	1	3-1/2"		
S5	1	3	500	1	500	4/0	1	4"			
S6	2	3	500	1	500	2/0	2	4"			
S7	3	3	500	1	500	4/0	3	4"			
T3	1	3	600	.	.	3	1	4"			
T4	1	3	600	1	600	1/0	1	4"			
T5	2	3	600	.	.	3/0	2	4"			
T6	3	3	600	1	600	3/0	3	4"			
T7	4	3	600	1	600	3/0	4	4"			
T8	5	3	600	1	600	3/0	5	4"			

SYMBOL SCHEDULE

SWITCHBOARD	SWITCHBOARD
PANEL	PANELBOARD. PROVIDE INTEGRAL EQUIPMENT WHEN INDICATED.
UTILITY CT CABINET	UTILITY CT CABINET
UTILITY POLE	UTILITY POLE
UTILITY METER, COORDINATE EXACT LOCATION WITH UTILITY COMPANY REQUIREMENTS	UTILITY METER, COORDINATE EXACT LOCATION WITH UTILITY COMPANY REQUIREMENTS
TRANSFORMER	TRANSFORMER
MOTOR	MOTOR
TRANSIENT VOLTAGE SURGE SUPPRESSOR	TRANSIENT VOLTAGE SURGE SUPPRESSOR
TVSS	VERIFY AND ADJUST BREAKER WIRE & CONDUIT SIZES TO MATCH RECOMMENDATIONS BY TVSS MANUFACTURER.
FUSED DISCONNECT SWITCH	FUSED DISCONNECT SWITCH
ENCLOSED CIRCUIT BREAKER	ENCLOSED CIRCUIT BREAKER
GENERATOR	GENERATOR
ATS-X	ATS-X - AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCH MTS-X - AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCH
GROUND CONNECTIONS PER NEC	PROVIDE A SEPARATE #3/0 GROUNDING CONDUCTOR TO EACH OF THE FOLLOWING: - FOUNDATION FOOTER REBAR - UTILITY SIDE OF WATER METER SERVICE - BUILDING STEEL
GROUNDING COUNTERPOISE SYSTEM PER SPECIFICATIONS	GROUNDING COUNTERPOISE SYSTEM PER SPECIFICATIONS
WIRE/CONDUIT REFERENCE	WIRE/CONDUIT REFERENCE
2-HOUR FIRE RATED CONDUCTORS WITH INCREASED CONDUIT SIZE AS REQUIRED TO MEET A LISTED 2-HOUR RATED INSTALLATION, NEC AND MANUFACTURERS REQUIREMENTS.	2-HOUR FIRE RATED CONDUCTORS WITH INCREASED CONDUIT SIZE AS REQUIRED TO MEET A LISTED 2-HOUR RATED INSTALLATION, NEC AND MANUFACTURERS REQUIREMENTS.
EQUIPMENT/FEEDER/WIRING/ETC - TO BE REMOVED	EQUIPMENT/FEEDER/WIRING/ETC - TO BE REMOVED
FEEDER CIRCUIT	FEEDER CIRCUIT
GROUND FAULT RELAY, PROVIDE TESTING AS REQUIRED BY THE AHJ.	GROUND FAULT RELAY, PROVIDE TESTING AS REQUIRED BY THE AHJ.
CUSTOMER METERING PER SPECIFICATIONS. PROVIDE CATEGORY 6 CABLE TO LOCAL MDF/IDF IN 3/4" CONDUIT.	CUSTOMER METERING PER SPECIFICATIONS. PROVIDE CATEGORY 6 CABLE TO LOCAL MDF/IDF IN 3/4" CONDUIT.
INTEGRAL CONTACTOR	INTEGRAL CONTACTOR

TRANSFER SWITCH SCHEDULE									
TYPE/NO.	KVA	TYPE	PRI. VOLTS	SEC. VOLTS	PHASE	WIRES	ENCLOSURE	DEGREE C TEMP RISE	MOUNTING
T-VL1	75	DRY	480	120/208	3	4	NEMA 1	150°	FLOOR
T-HL1	75	DRY	480	120/208	3	4	NEMA 1	150°	FLOOR

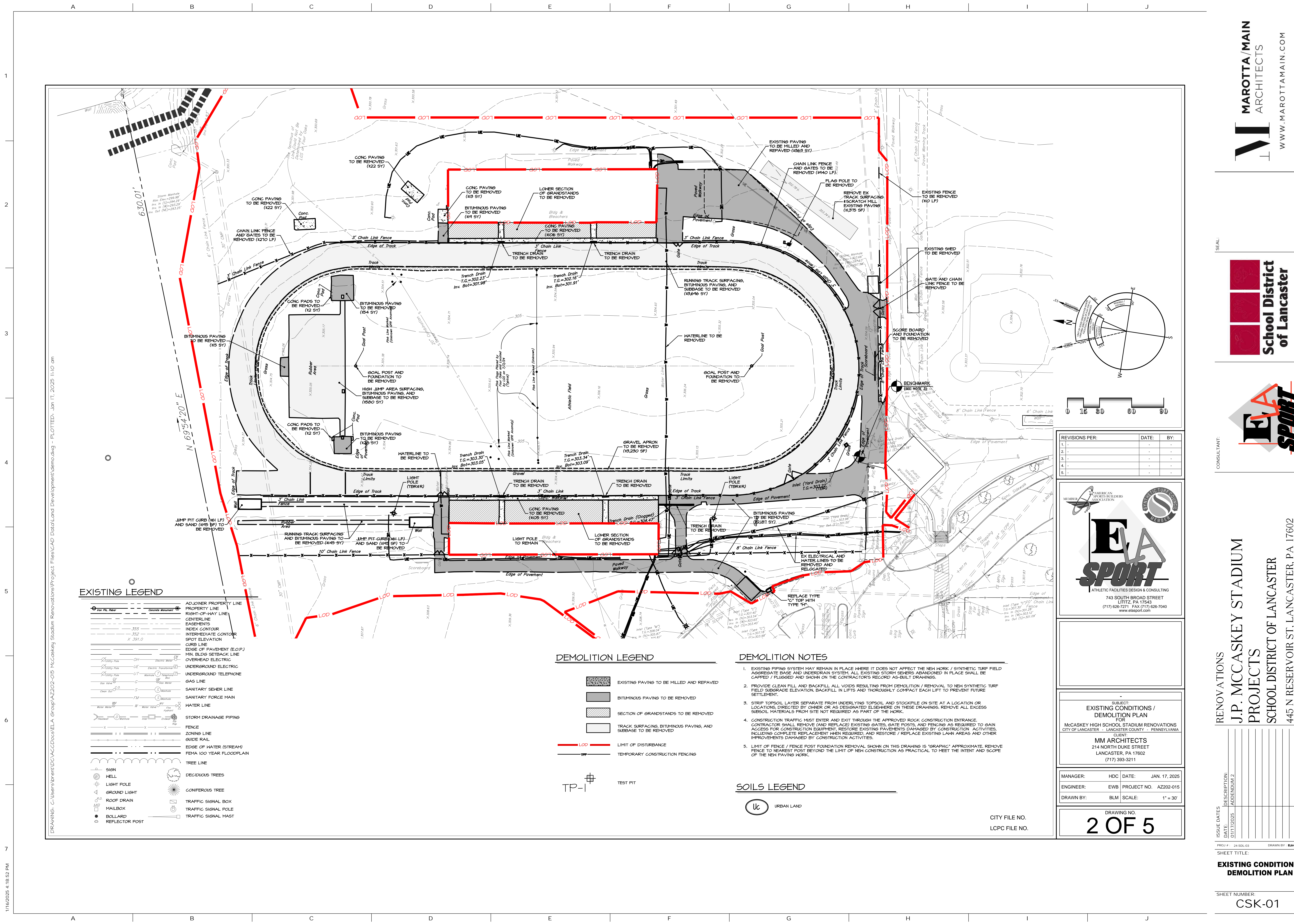
TRANSFER SWITCH SCHEDULE						
TYPE/NO.	SIZE AMPS	VOLTAGE SYSTEM	SWITCHED POLES	NEUTRAL	NEMA ENCLOSURE	NOTES
ATS-LS	100	277/480V	3	NON OVERLAP	NEMA 12	

ENCLOSED CIRCUIT BREAKER SCHEDULE									
TYPE/NO.	VOLT CLASS	AMPS	RATING	POLES	NEUTRAL	AIC	TYPE	NEMA ENCLOSURE	NOTES
EC-ATS-LS	600	70	80%	3	SN	35KAIC	ELECTRONIC TRIP LSI	NEMA 1	6,8

FUSED DISCONNECT SCHEDULE							
TYPE/NO.	VOLT CLASS	POLES	SIZE AMPS	SIZE FUSE	NEUTRAL	NEMA ENCLOSURE	FUSE CLASS
FS-ATS-LS	600	3	100	70	SN	NEMA 1	CLASS J

GENERATOR SCHEDULE												
TYPE/NO.	NOMINAL KW	SYSTEM VOLTAGE	PHASE	WIRE	ALTERNATOR	ALTERNATOR KW	ALTERNATOR KVA	MAX MOTOR STARTING KVA WITH PMG AT 90% SUSTAINED VOLTAGE	ENGINE	ELECTRONIC TRIP LSI CIRCUIT BREAKERS	ENCLOSURE	NOTES
G1	50	277/480V	3	4	UCD2F	50	62.5	272	QSB5-G13	3P, 70A - ATS-LS	OUTDOOR	6,7





**EXISTING LEGEND**

ADJOURNER PROPERTY LINE  
PROPERTY LINE  
RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE  
CENTERLINE  
EASEMENTS  
INDEX CONTOUR  
INTERMEDIATE CONTOUR  
SPOT ELEVATION  
CURB LINE  
EDGE OF PAVEMENT (E.O.P.)  
MIN. BLDG. SETBACK LINE  
OVERHEAD ELECTRIC  
UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC  
GAS LINE  
SANITARY SEWER LINE  
SANITARY FORCE MAIN  
WATER LINE  
STORM DRAINAGE PIPING  
FENCE  
ZONING LINE  
GUIDE RAIL  
EDGE OF WATER (STREAM)  
FEMA 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN  
TREE LINE

DECIDUOUS TREES  
CONIFEROUS TREE  
TRAFFIC SIGNAL BOX  
TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE  
TRAFFIC SIGNAL MAST

**DEMOLITION LEGEND**

EXISTING PAVING TO BE MILLED AND REPAVED  
BITUMINOUS PAVING TO BE REMOVED  
SECTION OF GRANDSTANDS TO BE REMOVED  
TRACK SURFACING, BITUMINOUS PAVING, AND SUBBASE TO BE REMOVED  
LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE  
TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FENCING

**DEMOLITION NOTES**

1. EXISTING PIPING SYSTEM MAY REMAIN IN PLACE WHERE IT DOES NOT AFFECT THE NEW WORK / SYNTHETIC TURF FIELD. AGGREGATE BASE AND UNDERDRAIN SYSTEM. ALL EXISTING STORM SEWERS ABANDONED IN PLACE SHALL BE CAPPED / PLUGGED AND SHOWN ON THE CONTRACTOR'S RECORDED AS-BUILT DRAWINGS.

2. PROVIDE CLEAN FILL AND BACKFILL. ALL VOIDS RESULTING FROM DEMOLITION / REMOVAL TO NEW SYNTHETIC TURF FIELD SUBGRADE ELEVATION. BACKFILL IN LIFTS AND THOROUGHLY COMPACT EACH LIFT TO PREVENT FUTURE SETTLEMENT.

3. STRIP TOPSOIL LAYER SEPARATE FROM UNDERLYING TOPSOIL AND STOCKPILE ON SITE AT A LOCATION OR LOCATIONS, DIRECTED BY OWNER OR AS DESIGNATED ELSEWHERE ON THESE DRAWINGS. REMOVE ALL EXCESS SUBSOIL MATERIALS FROM SITE NOT REQUIRED AS PART OF THE WORK.

4. CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC MUST ENTER AND EXIT THROUGH THE APPROVED ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE (AND REPLACE) EXISTING GATES, GATE POSTS, AND FENCING AS REQUIRED TO GAIN ACCESS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT. RESTORE EXISTING PAVEMENTS DAMAGED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING COMPLETE REPLACEMENT WHEN REQUIRED, AND RESTORE / REPLACE EXISTING LAWN AREAS AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS DAMAGED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

5. LIMIT OF FENCE / FENCE POST FOUNDATION REMOVAL SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING IS "GRAPHIC" APPROXIMATE. REMOVE FENCE TO NEAREST POST BEYOND THE LIMIT OF NEW CONSTRUCTION AS PRACTICAL TO MEET THE INTENT AND SCOPE OF THE NEW PAVING WORK.

**SOILS LEGEND**

URBAN LAND

REVISIONS PER:	DATE:	BY:
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ATHLETIC FACILITIES DESIGN & CONSULTING  
743 SOUTH BROAD STREET  
LITITZ, PA 17543  
(717) 626-7271 FAX (717) 626-7040  
www.elasport.com

SUBJECT:  
**EXISTING CONDITIONS / DEMOLITION PLAN**  
FOR  
McCASKEY HIGH SCHOOL STADIUM RENOVATIONS  
CITY OF LANCASTER - LANCASTER COUNTY - PENNSYLVANIA  
CLIENT:  
**MM ARCHITECTS**  
214 NORTH DUKE STREET  
LANCASTER, PA 17602  
(717) 393-3211

MANAGER: HDC DATE: JAN. 17, 2025  
ENGINEER: EWB PROJECT NO. A2202-015  
DRAWN BY: BLM SCALE: 1" = 30'

DRAWING NO.  
**2 OF 5**

**MAROTTA / MAIN ARCHITECTS**  
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**School District of Lancaster**  
*Together We Can!*

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RENOVATIONS  
**J.P. MCCASKEY STADIUM PROJECTS**  
SCHOOL DISTRICT OF LANCASTER  
445 N RESERVOIR ST, LANCASTER, PA 17602

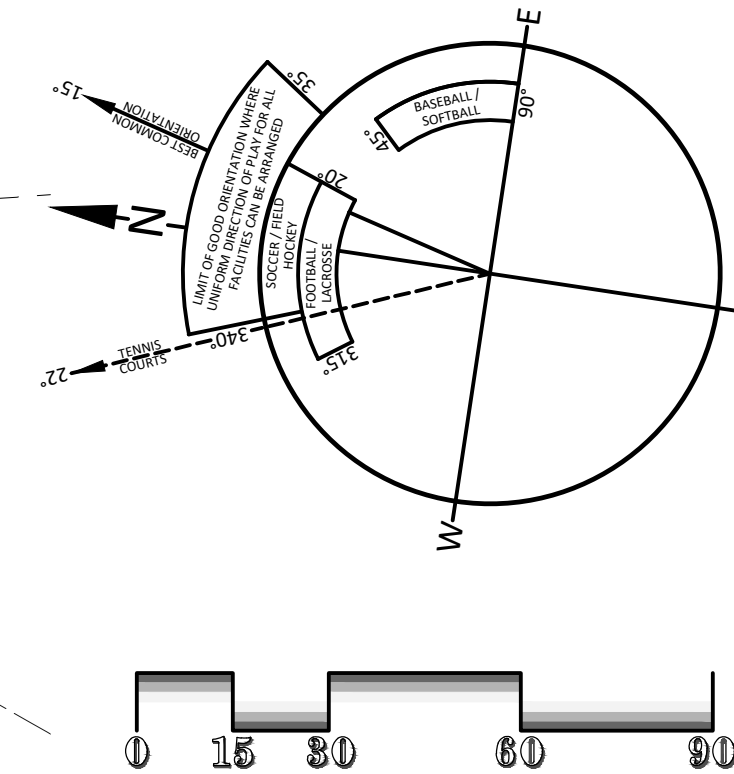
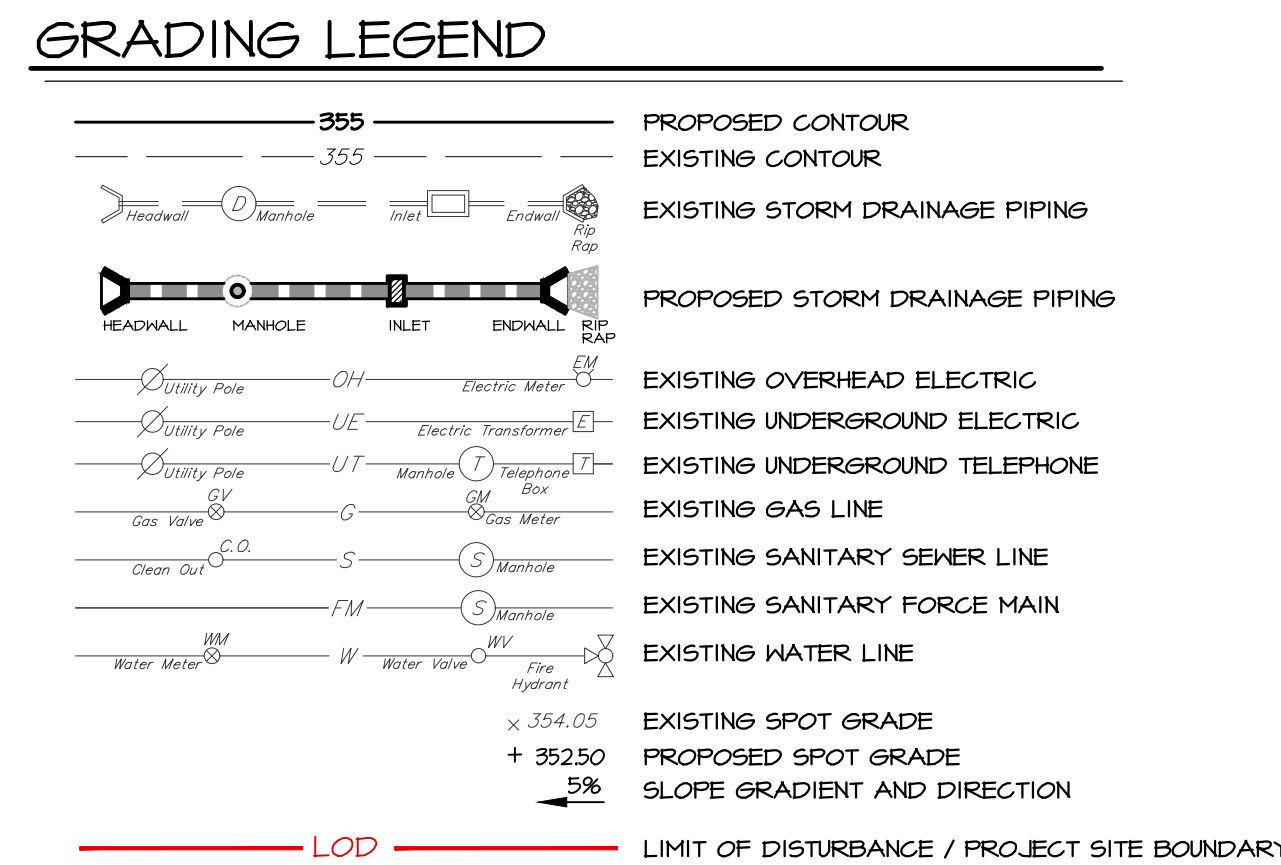
ISSUE DATES  
DATE: 01/17/2025  
DESCRIPTION: ADDENDUM 2

PROJ # : 24-503-03  
DRAWN BY: ELA/HDC/BLM  
SHEET TITLE:  
**EXISTING CONDITIONS / DEMOLITION PLAN**  
SHEET NUMBER:  
**CSK-01**









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LITITZ, PA 17543  
(717) 626-7271 FAX (717) 626-7040  
[www.evasport.com](http://www.evasport.com)

--

SUBJECT:  
**GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN**  
  
FOR  
McCASKEY HIGH SCHOOL STADIUM RENOVATIONS  
CITY OF LANCASTER - LANCASTER COUNTY - PENNSYLVANIA  
  
CLIENT:  
**MM ARCHITECTS**  
214 NORTH DUKE STREET  
LANCASTER, PA 17602  
(717) 393-3211

MANAGER:	HDC	DATE:	JAN. 17, 2025
ENGINEER:	EWB	PROJECT NO.	AZ202-015
DRAWN BY:	BLM	SCALE:	1" = 30'

DRAWING NO.  
**4 OF 5**

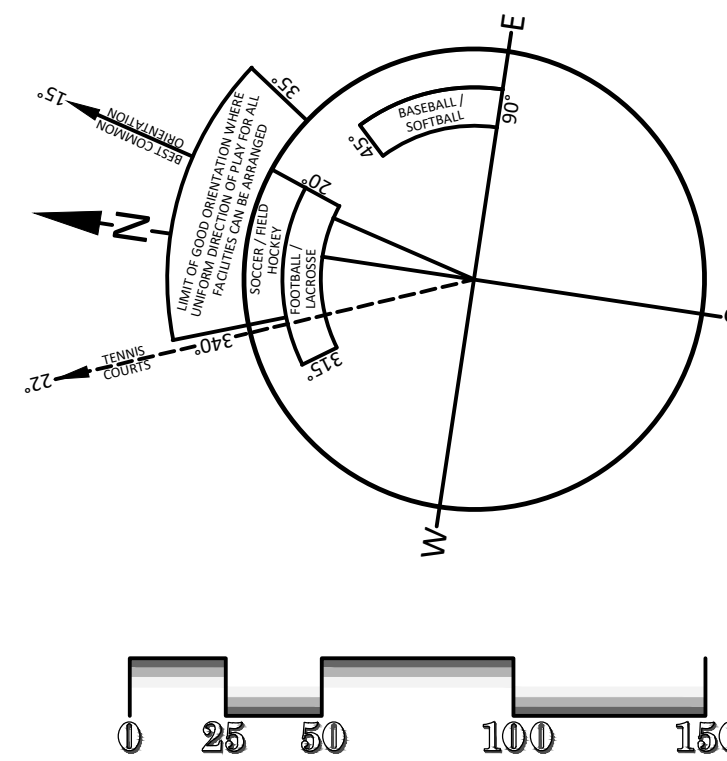


1. NO EQUIPMENT STORAGE, MATERIAL STOCKPILES, OR VIBRATORY ROLLINGS/COMPACTION WITHIN THE CITY'S SEWER EASEMENT(S).
2. LIMIT OF THE PLUMBING CONTRACT IS WITHIN 5' OF THE BUILDING ENVELOPES. CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR SITE WORK SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINS AND SANITARY SEWER DEPICTED ON THE PLAN STARTING AT 5' BEYOND THE BUILDING ENVELOPES.
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY DEPTH OF EXISTING SANITARY SEWER MAIN AT PROPOSED POINT OF CONNECTION AND SHALL FIELD ADJUST THE SLOPE OF THE SEWER MAIN TO MATCH THE MAIN TO THE CLEANOUT ADJACENT TO THE BACKWATER VALVE CALLED.

Figure 10: Typical Utility Pole Diagram

The diagram shows a utility pole with various components and their corresponding symbols. The pole is divided into sections: REAR, WALKWAY, WALK, WALKWAY, and FRONT. Components include:

- EXISTING STORM DRAINAGE PIPING
- PROPOSED STORM DRAINAGE PIPING
- EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRIC
- EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRIC
- EXISTING UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC
- EXISTING UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE
- EXISTING GAS LINE
- PROPOSED GAS LINE
- EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE
- PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER LINE
- EXISTING SANITARY FORCE MAIN
- EXISTING WATER LINE
- PROPOSED WATER LINE



REVISIONS PER:		DATE:	BY:
1.	-	-	-
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4.	-	-	-
5.	-	-	-

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LITITZ, PA 17543  
(717) 626-7211 FAX (717) 626-7040  
[www.ellipsport.com](http://www.ellipsport.com)

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SUBJECT:

**UTILITY PLAN**

FOR

**MCCASKEY HIGH SCHOOL STADIUM RENOVATIONS**  
**CITY OF LANCASTER - LANCASTER COUNTY - PENNSYLVANIA**

CLIENT:

**MM ARCHITECTS**  
**214 NORTH DUKE STREET**  
**LANCASTER, PA 17602**  
**(717) 393-3211**

MANAGER:	HDC	DATE:	JAN. 17, 2025
ENGINEER:	EWB	PROJECT NO.	AZ202-015
DRAWN BY:	BLM	SCALE:	1" = 50'

DRAWING NO.  
**5 OF 5**

CITY FILE NO.  
LCPC FILE NO.

## UTILITY PLAN

SHEET NUMBER:

CSK-04

## ADDENDUM 02