

**DESIGN NOTES:**

Reference: Blueline, Grading Plan, April 19, 2023

The following design assumptions were used:

- Internal angle of friction for reinforced soil = 32 degrees (design only - see Material Note "F")
- Unit weight of reinforced soil = 125 pcf
- Maximum wall height = 12.00 feet (single tier), 22.67 feet (total height for two tiers)
- Batter of wall = 1H : 10V
- Surcharge = Footing Load and Backslope

**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR MECHANICALLY STABILIZED LOCK + LOAD RETAINING WALLS**  
**GENERAL:**

A. The work involves the supply and installation of soil reinforced retaining walls. The Concrete Panels and Counterforts will consist of Lock + Load Stone. Counterfort and Geogrid are the types of soil reinforcement. The work will include, but is not limited to:

- excavation to the grades shown on the civil drawings
- supply and installation of geogrid reinforcement
- supply and installation of drainage fill and piping
- supply and installation of segmental Lock + Load Stones
- supply and installation of retained and reinforced soil fill

B. The walls shall be installed on undisturbed Native Soils or Structural Fill, as appropriate.

**MATERIALS**

A. Concrete Panels and Counterforts are locked together to form a "Stone". The retaining walls have been designed on the basis of Lock + Load Retaining Wall "Stones". Stones are to be purchased from a licensed Lock + Load manufacturer. The Lock + Load trademark on each pallet identifies Lock + Load products.

B. Information on the purchase of Lock + Load products can be obtained through:

Pacific LOCK + LOAD, Inc.  
Telephone: (503) 682-2868  
Website: www.pacificlockload.com

C. Geogrid - See Geogrid Schedule.

D. Drainage Fill - Drainage Fill placed around and above the perforated drainage pipe shall consist of clean aggregate between 3/4 inch and 1 1/2 inch.

E. Face Gravel - 3/4 inch to 1 inch Clean Crushed Rock, no fines. Face Gravel shall be compacted thoroughly to ensure no settlement of panels.

F. Reinforced Backfill - Suitable granular material approved by the Geotechnical Engineer.

G. Leveling Pad - The Leveling Pad shall consist of angular, crushed aggregate of maximum size of 3/4 inch. The Leveling Pad Fill may be single size or may be well graded containing a maximum of 5% passing the #200 sieve.

**EXECUTION**

A. Contractor shall excavate to the lines and grades shown on the construction drawings. The Geotechnical Engineer should observe the excavation prior to the placement of the leveling material or fill soils.

B. Over-excavation of deleterious soils or rock shall be replaced with material meeting the specifications described in the section "Material G" above, and compacted to 95% of ASTM D-1557-91 (Modified Proctor) within 2% of the optimum moisture content of the soil.

C. The first course of concrete Lock + Load Stones shall be placed on the Leveling Pad and the alignment and level checked.

D. Stones shall be placed with the top of the panel level and parallel to the wall face. The Counterfort Base installs horizontal and perpendicular to the face of the retaining wall.

E. Geogrid shall be oriented with the highest strength axis perpendicular to the wall alignment.

F. Geogrid reinforcement shall be placed at the levels and to the lengths shown on the drawings beginning at the back of the Lock + Load Panels.

G. The geogrid shall be laid horizontally in the direction perpendicular to the face of the retaining wall. The geogrid shall be pulled taut, free of wrinkles and anchored prior to backfill placement on the geogrid.

H. The geogrid reinforcement shall be continuous throughout their embedment lengths. Spliced connection between shorter pieces of geogrid is not permitted.

I. The drainage pipe discharge points shall be connected to approved discharge.

J. Reinforced and Retained Backfill shall be placed, spread and compacted in such a manner that minimizes the development of slack in the geogrid.

K. Reinforced and Retained Backfill shall be placed and compacted in lifts not to exceed 8 inches where hand compaction equipment is used and not more than 12 inches where heavy compaction equipment is used. FIRST - compact over tail of Counterfort then away from the retaining wall structure. Hand operated compaction equipment (700 lb. to 1,000 lb.) Vibratory Plate shall be used to compact face gravel at wall face.

L. Reinforced and Retained Backfill shall be compacted to 95% of the maximum density as determined by ASTM D-1557-91 (Modified Proctor) or equivalent. The moisture content of the backfill material prior to and during compaction shall be uniformly distributed throughout each layer and shall be within 2 percentage points of the optimum moisture content.

M. Hand-operated equipment (700 lb. to 1,000 lb. Vibratory Plate) shall be used within 26 inches of the front face of the concrete facing.

N. Tracked construction equipment shall not be operated directly upon the geogrid reinforcement. A minimum fill thickness of 6 inches is required prior to operation of tracked vehicles over the geogrid.

O. Rubber tired equipment may pass over the geogrid reinforcement at slow speeds less than 5 mph. Sudden braking and sharp turning shall be avoided.

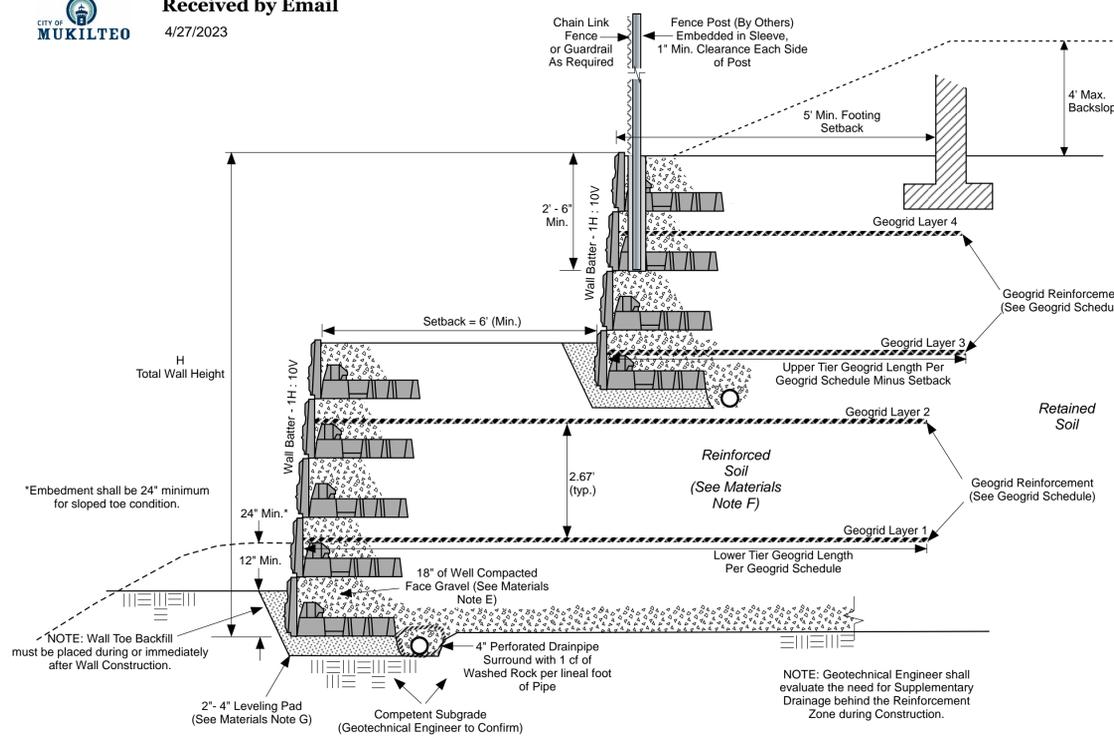
P. At the end of each day of operation, the contractor shall slope the last lift of reinforced backfill away from the wall units to direct runoff away from the wall face. The contractor shall not allow surface runoff from adjacent areas to enter the wall construction site.

**NOTE: Wall Alignment and Heights To Be Established By Contractor / Surveyor.**



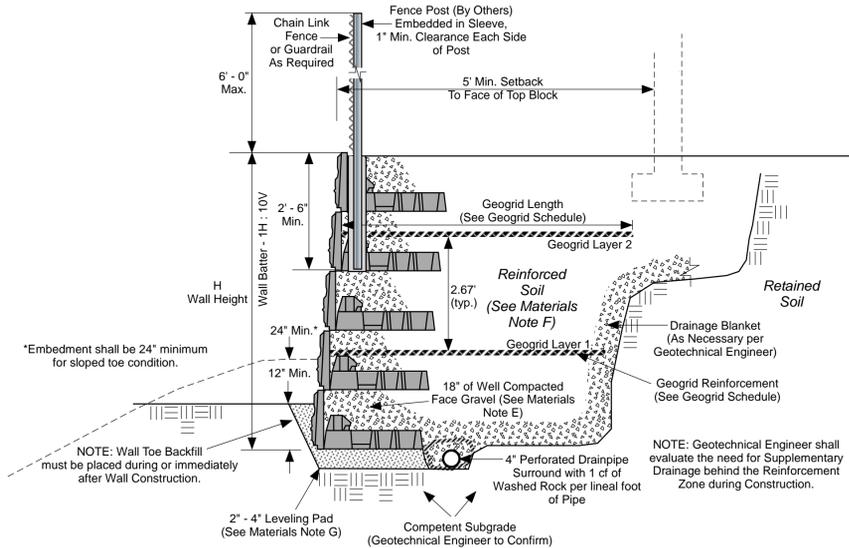
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4/27/2023



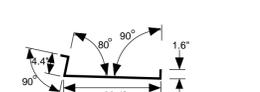
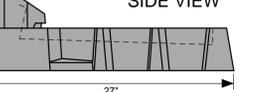
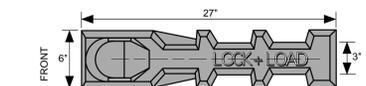
**TIERED WALL SECTION**  
**(If upper tier is within 1H:1V of lower tier)**

NOT - TO - SCALE



**TYPICAL WALL SECTION**

NOT - TO - SCALE

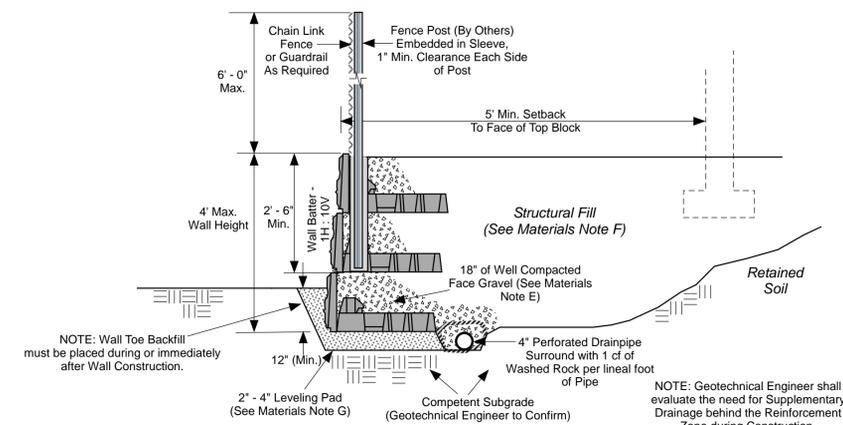


**NOTES:**

- Installation to be completed in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
- Do not scale from drawings.

**LOCK + LOAD COUNTERFORT**

NOT - TO - SCALE

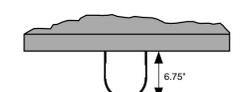
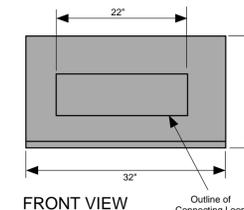


**GRAVITY WALL CONDITION**  
**(4 Foot Max. Height)**

NOT - TO - SCALE

# of Panels	H. Wall Height (feet)	Geogrid Length (feet)	Layers							
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4	5.33	7.00	A	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	6.67	8.00	A	A	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	8.00	9.00	A	A	A	-	-	-	-	-
7	9.33	10.00	A	A	A	-	-	-	-	-
8	10.67	12.00	B	A	A	A	-	-	-	-
9	12.00	14.00	B	A	A	A	-	-	-	-
10	13.33	15.00	B	A	A	A	A	-	-	-
11	14.67	17.00	B	B	A	A	A	-	-	-
12	16.00	18.00	B	B	A	A	A	A	-	-
13	17.33	20.00	C	B	A	A	A	A	-	-
14	18.67	22.00	C	B	B	A	A	A	A	-
15	20.00	23.00	C	B	B	A	A	A	A	-
16	21.33	25.00	C	C	B	B	A	A	A	A
17	22.67	27.00	C	C	B	B	A	A	A	A

**GEOGRID:** A = Miragrid 5XT  
B = Miragrid 8XT  
C = Miragrid 10XT



Poly Fiber Reinforced 1 1/2" fiber (4#/yd.) 6,000 psi concrete Casting Tolerance

**NOTES:**

- Installation to be completed in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
- Do not scale from drawings.

**LOCK + LOAD PANEL**

NOT - TO - SCALE

Lock + Load Wall Designs and Notes  
**HARBOR GROVE**  
Mukilteo, Washington

Earth Solutions NW LLC  
Geotechnical Engineering, Construction  
Observation/Testing and Environmental Services



Revisions

Date

7975.01  
04/24/2023  
MRS  
HTW

Proj. No.  
Date  
Drawn  
Checked

Sheet No.

**W1**



04/24/2023









































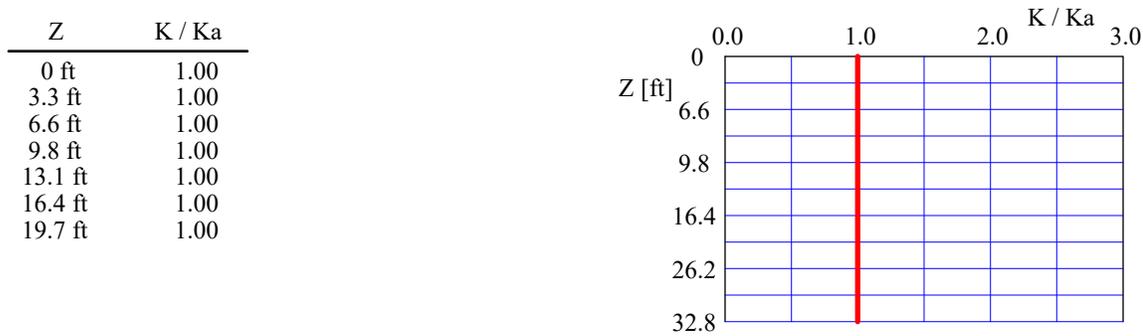




**INPUT DATA: Geogrids  
(Analysis)**

D A T A	Geogrid type #1	Geogrid type #2	Geogrid type #3	Geogrid type #4	Geogrid type #5
Tult [lb/ft]	4700.0	7400.0	9500.0		
Durability reduction factor, RFD	1.10	1.10	1.10		
Installation-damage reduction factor, RFDi	1.10	1.10	1.10		
Creep reduction factor, RFDc	1.58	1.58	1.58	N/A	N/A
Fs-overall for strength	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Coverage ratio, Rc	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Friction angle along geogrid-soil interface, $\rho$	25.67	25.67	25.67		
Pullout resistance factor, F*	$0.80 \cdot \tan \phi$	$0.80 \cdot \tan \phi$	$0.80 \cdot \tan \phi$	N/A	N/A
Scale-effect correction factor, $\alpha$	0.8	0.8	0.8		

**Variation of Lateral Earth Pressure Coefficient With Depth**



**INPUT DATA: Geometry and Surcharge loads (of SUPERIMPOSED wall)**

Design height, Hd      17.33 [ft]      { Embedded depth is E = 1.00 ft, and height above top of finished bottom grade is H = 16.33 ft, where H1 = 8.33 and H2 = 8.00 }

Soil in front of wall is Horizontal.

Batter,  $\omega$                     0.0 [deg]

Backslope,  $\beta$                 26.6 [deg]

Backslope rise                4.0 [ft]

Broken back equivalent angle, I = 6.58° (see Fig. 25 in DEMO 82)

Offset of upper segment from lower one, Offset = 6.0 ft, Blackslope2 = 0.0 deg. and Backslope rise, S2 = 0.0 ft.

**UNIFORM SURCHARGE**

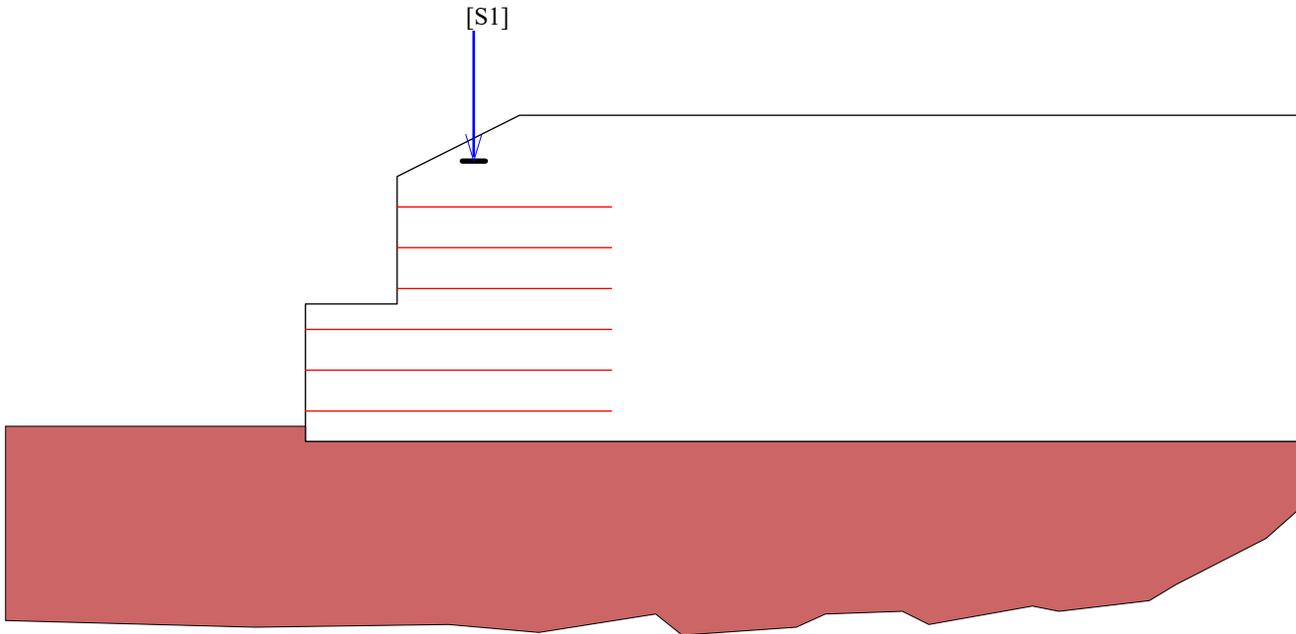
Uniformly distributed dead load is 0.0 [lb/ft<sup>2</sup>]

**OTHER EXTERNAL LOAD(S)**

[S1] Strip Load, Pv-d = 1500.0 and Pv-l = 500.0 [lb/ft].

Footing width, b=1.5 [ft]. Distance of center of footing from wall face, d = 5.0 [ft] @ depth of 1.5 [ft] below soil surface.

**ANALYZED REINFORCEMENT LAYOUT:**



**SCALE:**

0 2 4 6 8 10 [ft]







**SOIL DATA**

**REINFORCED SOIL**

Unit weight,  $\gamma$  125.0 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>  
 Design value of internal angle of friction,  $\phi$  32.0°

**RETAINED SOIL**

Unit weight,  $\gamma$  125.0 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>  
 Design value of internal angle of friction,  $\phi$  32.0°

**FOUNDATION SOIL (Considered as an equivalent uniform soil)**

Equivalent unit weight,  $\gamma_{equiv.}$  125.0 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>  
 Equivalent internal angle of friction,  $\phi_{equiv.}$  32.0°  
 Equivalent cohesion,  $c_{equiv.}$  0.0 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>

Water table does not affect bearing capacity

**LATERAL EARTH PRESSURE COEFFICIENTS**

$K_a$  (internal stability) = 0.3073 (if batter is less than 10°,  $K_a$  is calculated from eq. 15. Otherwise, eq. 38 is utilized)  
 Inclination of internal slip plane,  $\psi = 61.00^\circ$  (see Fig. 28 in DEMO 82).  
 $K_a$  (external stability) = 0.3140 (if batter is less than 10°,  $K_a$  is calculated from eq. 16. Otherwise, eq. 17 is utilized)

**BEARING CAPACITY**

Bearing capacity is controlled by general shear.  
 Bearing capacity factors (calculated by MSEW):  $N_c = 35.49$   $N_\gamma = 30.21$

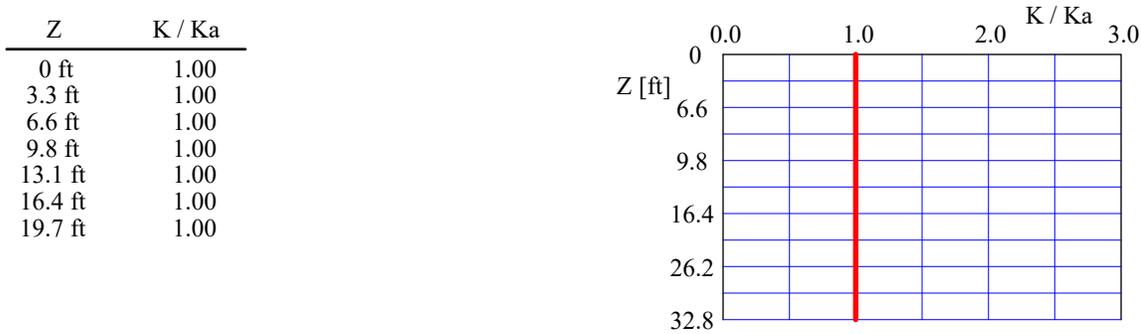
**SEISMICITY** (using AASHTO 2007)

Maximum ground acceleration coefficient,  $A = 0.727$   
 Design acceleration coefficient in Internal Stability:  $K_h = A_m = 0.727$   
 Design acceleration coefficient in External Stability:  $K_{h,d} = 0.419 \Rightarrow K_h = A_m = 0.432$   
 ( $K_h$  in External Stability is based on allowable displacement,  $d = 50$  mm. using AASHTO 2002 equation)  
 $K_{ae} (K_h > 0) = 0.9518$   $K_{ae} (K_h = 0) = 0.3140$   $\Delta K_{ae} = 0.6377$   
 Seismic soil-geogrid friction coefficient,  $F^*$  is 100.0% of its specified static value.

**INPUT DATA: Geogrids  
(Analysis)**

D A T A	Geogrid type #1	Geogrid type #2	Geogrid type #3	Geogrid type #4	Geogrid type #5
Tult [lb/ft]	4700.0	7400.0	9500.0		
Durability reduction factor, RFD	1.10	1.10	1.10		
Installation-damage reduction factor, RFDi	1.10	1.10	1.10		
Creep reduction factor, RFc	1.58	1.58	1.58	N/A	N/A
Fs-overall for strength	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Coverage ratio, Rc	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Friction angle along geogrid-soil interface, $\rho$	25.67	25.67	25.67		
Pullout resistance factor, F*	$0.80 \cdot \tan \phi$	$0.80 \cdot \tan \phi$	$0.80 \cdot \tan \phi$	N/A	N/A
Scale-effect correction factor, $\alpha$	0.8	0.8	0.8		

**Variation of Lateral Earth Pressure Coefficient With Depth**













**INPUT DATA: Geometry and Surcharge loads (of SUPERIMPOSED wall)**

Design height, Hd        14.67 [ft]        { Embedded depth is E = 1.00 ft, and height above top of finished bottom grade is H = 13.67 ft, where H1 = 7.00 and H2 = 6.67 }

Soil in front of wall is Horizontal.

Batter,  $\omega$                 0.0 [deg]

Backslope,  $\beta$             26.6 [deg]

Backslope rise            4.0 [ft]                Broken back equivalent angle, I = 7.76° (see Fig. 25 in DEMO 82)

Offset of upper segment from lower one, Offset = 6.0 ft, Backslope2 = 0.0 deg. and Backslope rise, S2 = 0.0 ft.

**UNIFORM SURCHARGE**

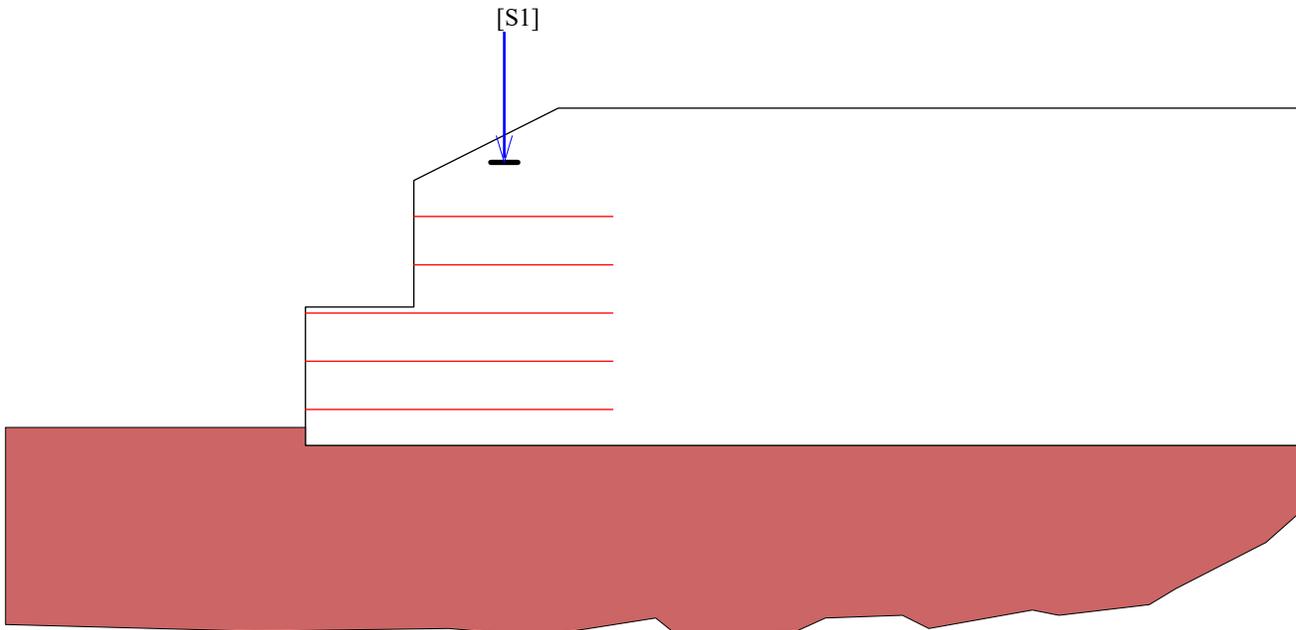
Uniformly distributed dead load is 0.0 [lb/ft<sup>2</sup>]

**OTHER EXTERNAL LOAD(S)**

[S1] Strip Load, Pv-d = 1500.0 and Pv-l = 500.0 [lb/ft].

Footing width, b=1.5 [ft]. Distance of center of footing from wall face, d = 5.0 [ft] @ depth of 1.5 [ft] below soil surface.

**ANALYZED REINFORCEMENT LAYOUT:**



**SCALE:**

0 2 4 6 8 10 [ft]







**SOIL DATA****REINFORCED SOIL**

Unit weight,  $\gamma$  125.0 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>  
 Design value of internal angle of friction,  $\phi$  32.0 °

**RETAINED SOIL**

Unit weight,  $\gamma$  125.0 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>  
 Design value of internal angle of friction,  $\phi$  32.0 °

**FOUNDATION SOIL (Considered as an equivalent uniform soil)**

Equivalent unit weight,  $\gamma_{equiv}$  125.0 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>  
 Equivalent internal angle of friction,  $\phi_{equiv}$  32.0 °  
 Equivalent cohesion,  $c_{equiv}$  0.0 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>

Water table does not affect bearing capacity

**LATERAL EARTH PRESSURE COEFFICIENTS**

$K_a$  (internal stability) = 0.3073 (if batter is less than 10°,  $K_a$  is calculated from eq. 15. Otherwise, eq. 38 is utilized)  
 Inclination of internal slip plane,  $\psi = 61.00^\circ$  (see Fig. 28 in DEMO 82).  
 $K_a$  (external stability) = 0.3171 (if batter is less than 10°,  $K_a$  is calculated from eq. 16. Otherwise, eq. 17 is utilized)

**BEARING CAPACITY**

Bearing capacity is controlled by general shear.

Bearing capacity factors (calculated by MSEW):  $N_c = 35.49$

$N \gamma = 30.21$

**SEISMICITY** (using AASHTO 2007)

Maximum ground acceleration coefficient,  $A = 0.727$

Design acceleration coefficient in Internal Stability:  $K_h = A_m = 0.727$

Design acceleration coefficient in External Stability:  $K_{h,d} = 0.419 \Rightarrow K_h = A_m = 0.432$

( $K_h$  in External Stability is based on allowable displacement,  $d = 50$  mm. using AASHTO 2002 equation)

$K_{ae} (K_h > 0) = 1.1637$

$K_{ae} (K_h = 0) = 0.3171$

$\Delta K_{ae} = 0.8466$

Seismic soil-geogrid friction coefficient,  $F^*$  is 100.0% of its specified static value.



















# Earth Solutions NW LLC

Geotechnical Engineering, Construction  
Observation/Testing and Environmental Services

## AASHTO 2002 ASD DESIGN METHOD

### Harbor Grove

MSEW+: Update # 2020.2

#### PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Title: Harbor Grove  
Project Number: ES-7975.01  
Client: Sea Pac Homes  
Designer: HTW  
Station Number:

#### Description:

10.67 Foot Lock + Load Wall with Footing Load

#### Company's information:

Name: ESNW  
Street: 15365 NE 90th St, Ste 100  
  
Redmond, WA 98052  
Telephone #: 425-449-4704  
Fax #:  
E-Mail: henryw@esnw.com

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.....Tier\10.67 Foot.BENp

**Original date and time of creating this file:** Mon Apr 24 07:42:51 2023

#### PROGRAM MODE:

ANALYSIS  
of a SIMPLE STRUCTURE  
using GEOGRID as reinforcing material.











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Geotechnical Engineering, Construction  
Observation/Testing and Environmental Services

## AASHTO 2002 ASD DESIGN METHOD

### Harbor Grove

MSEW+: Update # 2020.2

#### PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Title: Harbor Grove  
Project Number: ES-7975.01  
Client: Sea Pac Homes  
Designer: HTW  
Station Number:

#### Description:

9.33 Foot Lock + Load Wall with Footing Load

#### Company's information:

Name: ESNW  
Street: 15365 NE 90th St, Ste 100

Redmond, WA 98052  
Telephone #: 425-449-4704  
Fax #:  
E-Mail: henryw@esnw.com

**File path and name:** C:\Users\henry.wright\Documents\MSEW Files\7975.01 LnL .....  
.....Tier\10.67 Foot.BENp

**Original date and time of creating this file:** Mon Apr 24 07:42:51 2023

#### PROGRAM MODE:

ANALYSIS  
of a SIMPLE STRUCTURE  
using GEOGRID as reinforcing material.





### INPUT DATA: Geometry and Surcharge loads (of a SIMPLE STRUCTURE)

Design height, Hd 9.33 [ft] { Embedded depth is E = 1.00 ft, and height above top of finished bottom grade is H = 8.33 ft }

Soil in front of wall is Horizontal.

Batter,  $\omega$  5.7 [deg]

Backslope,  $\beta$  26.6 [deg]

Backslope rise 2.0 [ft] Broken back equivalent angle, I = 6.12° (see Fig. 25 in DEMO 82)

#### UNIFORM SURCHARGE

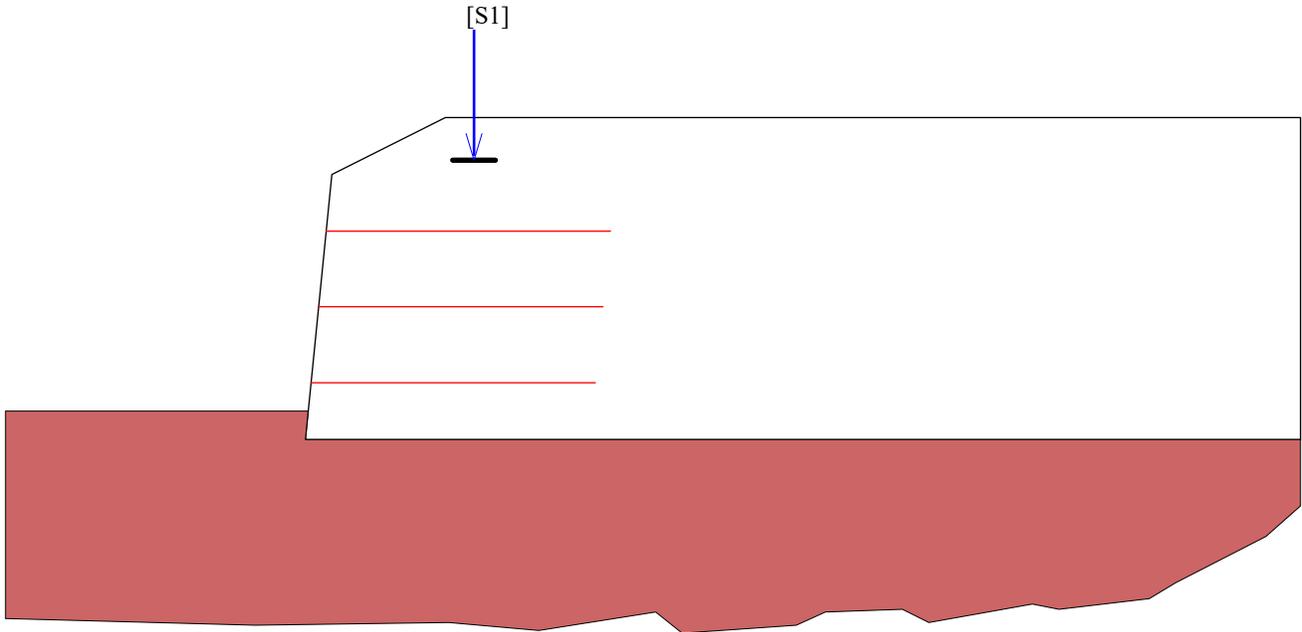
Uniformly distributed dead load is 0.0 [lb/ft<sup>2</sup>]

#### OTHER EXTERNAL LOAD(S)

[S1] Strip Load, Pv-d = 1500.0 and Pv-l = 500.0 [lb/ft].

Footing width, b=1.5 [ft]. Distance of center of footing from wall face, d = 5.0 [ft] @ depth of 1.5 [ft] below soil surface.

### ANALYZED REINFORCEMENT LAYOUT:



#### SCALE:











### INPUT DATA: Geometry and Surcharge loads (of a SIMPLE STRUCTURE)

Design height, Hd 8.00 [ft] { Embedded depth is E = 1.00 ft, and height above top of finished bottom grade is H = 7.00 ft }

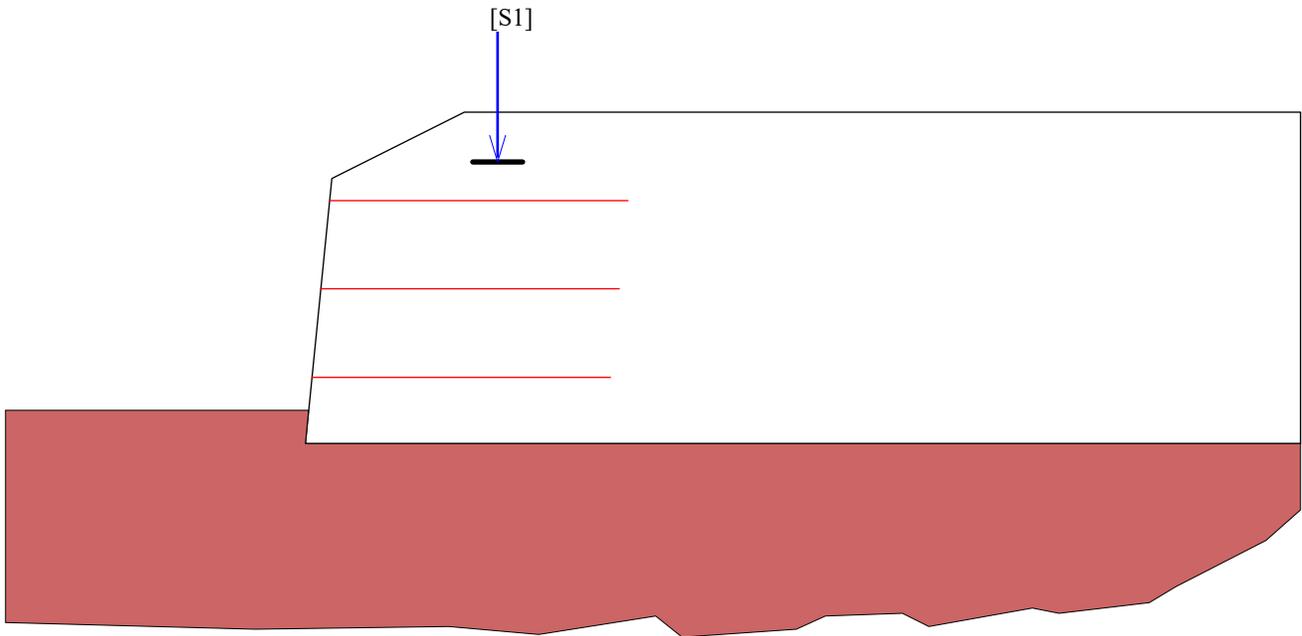
Soil in front of wall is Horizontal.

Batter,  $\omega$  5.7 [deg]  
Backslope,  $\beta$  26.6 [deg]  
Backslope rise 2.0 [ft] Broken back equivalent angle, I = 7.13° (see Fig. 25 in DEMO 82)

UNIFORM SURCHARGE  
Uniformly distributed dead load is 0.0 [lb/ft<sup>2</sup>]

OTHER EXTERNAL LOAD(S)  
[S1] Strip Load, Pv-d = 1500.0 and Pv-l = 500.0 [lb/ft].  
Footing width, b=1.5 [ft]. Distance of center of footing from wall face, d = 5.0 [ft] @ depth of 1.5 [ft] below soil surface.

### ANALYZED REINFORCEMENT LAYOUT:



SCALE:







# Earth Solutions NW LLC

Geotechnical Engineering, Construction  
Observation/Testing and Environmental Services

## AASHTO 2002 ASD DESIGN METHOD Harbor Grove

MSEW+: Update # 2020.2

### PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Title: Harbor Grove  
Project Number: ES-7975.01  
Client: Sea Pac Homes  
Designer: HTW  
Station Number:

### Description:

6.67 Foot Lock + Load Wall with Footing Load

### Company's information:

Name: ESNW  
Street: 15365 NE 90th St, Ste 100  
  
Redmond, WA 98052  
Telephone #: 425-449-4704  
Fax #:  
E-Mail: henryw@esnw.com

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**Original date and time of creating this file:** Mon Apr 24 07:42:51 2023

### PROGRAM MODE:

ANALYSIS  
of a SIMPLE STRUCTURE  
using GEOGRID as reinforcing material.

**SOIL DATA**

**REINFORCED SOIL**

Unit weight,  $\gamma$  125.0 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>  
Design value of internal angle of friction,  $\phi$  32.0 °

**RETAINED SOIL**

Unit weight,  $\gamma$  125.0 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>  
Design value of internal angle of friction,  $\phi$  32.0 °

**FOUNDATION SOIL (Considered as an equivalent uniform soil)**

Equivalent unit weight,  $\gamma_{equiv.}$  125.0 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>  
Equivalent internal angle of friction,  $\phi_{equiv.}$  32.0 °  
Equivalent cohesion,  $c_{equiv.}$  0.0 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>

Water table does not affect bearing capacity

**LATERAL EARTH PRESSURE COEFFICIENTS**

$K_a$  (internal stability) = 0.3073 (if batter is less than 10°,  $K_a$  is calculated from eq. 15. Otherwise, eq. 38 is utilized)  
Inclination of internal slip plane,  $\psi = 61.00^\circ$  (see Fig. 28 in DEMO 82).  
 $K_a$  (external stability) = 0.3171 (if batter is less than 10°,  $K_a$  is calculated from eq. 16. Otherwise, eq. 17 is utilized)

**BEARING CAPACITY**

Bearing capacity is controlled by general shear.  
Bearing capacity factors (calculated by MSEW):  $N_c = 35.49$   $N \gamma = 30.21$

**SEISMICITY** (using AASHTO 2007)

Maximum ground acceleration coefficient,  $A = 0.727$   
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Design acceleration coefficient in External Stability:  $K_{h,d} = 0.419 \Rightarrow K_h = A_m = 0.432$   
( $K_h$  in External Stability is based on allowable displacement,  $d = 50$  mm. using AASHTO 2002 equation)  
 $K_{ae} (K_h > 0) = 1.0693$   $K_{ae} (K_h = 0) = 0.2751$   $\Delta K_{ae} = 0.7942$   
Seismic soil-geogrid friction coefficient,  $F^*$  is 100.0% of its specified static value.



**INPUT DATA: Geometry and Surcharge loads (of a SIMPLE STRUCTURE)**

Design height,  $H_d$       6.67 [ft]      { Embedded depth is  $E = 1.00$  ft, and height above top of finished bottom grade is  $H = 5.67$  ft }

Soil in front of wall is Horizontal.

Batter,  $\omega$                     5.7 [deg]

Backslope,  $\beta$               26.6 [deg]

Backslope rise              2.0 [ft]                      Broken back equivalent angle,  $I = 8.53^\circ$  (see Fig. 25 in DEMO 82)

**UNIFORM SURCHARGE**

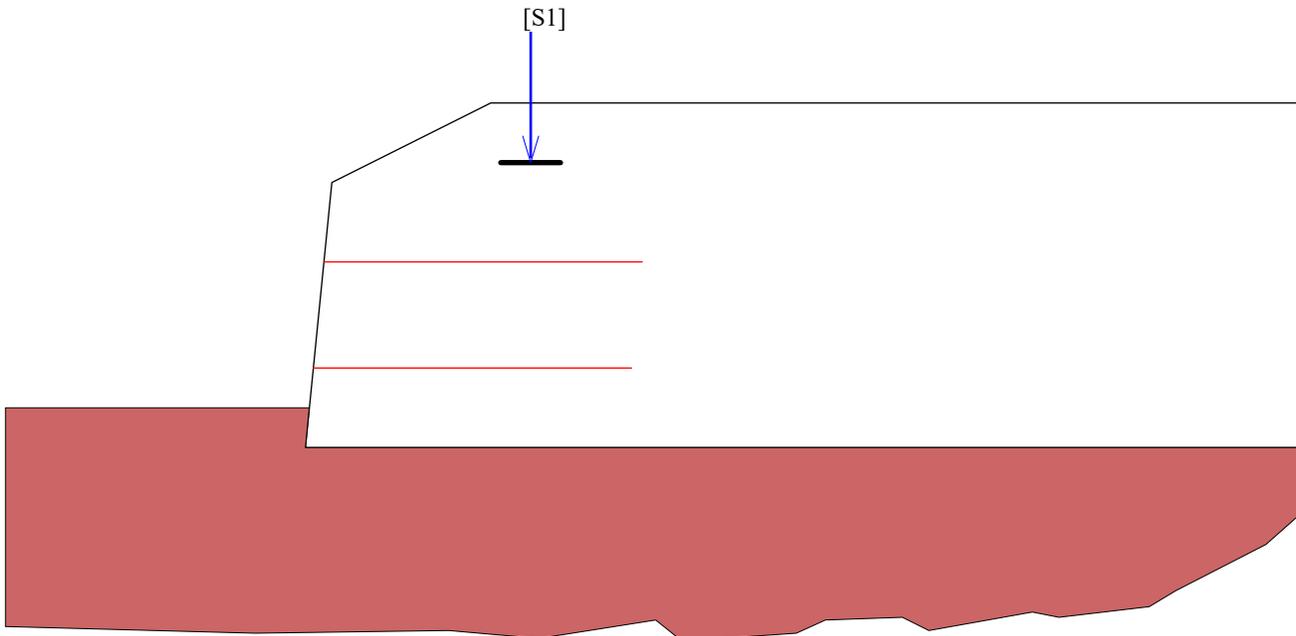
Uniformly distributed dead load is 0.0 [lb/ft<sup>2</sup>]

**OTHER EXTERNAL LOAD(S)**

[S1] Strip Load,  $P_v-d = 1500.0$  and  $P_v-l = 500.0$  [lb/ft].

Footing width,  $b=1.5$  [ft]. Distance of center of footing from wall face,  $d = 5.0$  [ft] @ depth of 1.5 [ft] below soil surface.

**ANALYZED REINFORCEMENT LAYOUT:**



**SCALE:**



