

**ST. TAMMANY PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
COVINGTON, LOUISIANA**

ADDENDUM 2

**BID #1898 – RENT/LEASE OF MODULAR
BUILDINGS FOR ABITA SPRINGS ELEMENTARY
October 6, 2026**

- Item 1.** Attached is a list of questions that were received regarding BID #1898 – Rent/Lease of Modular Buildings for Abita Springs Elementary with corresponding answers for clarification for all parties.
- Item 2.** Attached is the GEOTECHNICAL REPORT (for information purposes)
- Item 3.** Attached are the UPDATED ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS.
- Item 4.** Attached is the Footcandle Table for Question #18 and corresponding Answer #18.
- Item 5.** Attached is a REVISED BID FORM. This REVISED BID FORM MUST BE USED TO SUBMIT YOUR PRICING.

NOTE: The Bid Form is revised to include an option for a stock modular building providing for 8 classrooms of approximately 750 s.f. each, Restroom with multiple fixtures for Girls, Restroom with multiple fixtures for Boys, a single ADA Staff Restroom, 1 Custodial Closet with floor sink and all of these spaces connected by an interior hallway meeting current codes and having State of Louisiana engineer stamped plans for building and foundation, approved by Louisiana State Fire Marshal.

- Item 6.** Attached is an EXAMPLE LAYOUT of a STOCK MODULAR BUILDING
- Item 7.** Change paragraph #7 of the General Instructions to read:

ALL BIDS SHALL BE ACCOMPANIED BY A BID SECURITY IN THE FORM OF AN ORIGINAL, FULLY EXECUTED BID BOND. CERTIFIED CHECK, CASHIER'S CHECK OR MONEY ORDER IN THE AMOUNT OF FIVE PERCENT (5%) OF THE TOTAL PRICE OF EITHER ITEM 1 OPTION 1 OR OPTION 2 OR ITEM 1.1 OPTION 1.1 OR OPTION 2.1, WHICHEVER OPTION IS THE HIGHEST TOTAL COST. BIDS WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED UNLESS THE REQUIRED CHECK OR BID BOND IS ATTACHED.

- Item 8.** For clarification- The FRP in the custodial closet is only required up to 4' high on the two (2) walls immediately adjacent to the floor sink.

Your bid should state "I have received and I am aware of the contents of Addendum 2. Alternatively, you may sign the acknowledgement of receipt below.

ACKNOWLEDGE OF RECEIPT OF ADDENDUM 2

SIGNATURE

SIGNATORY NAME

Questions and Corresponding Answers

Q1. Schedule / Liquidated Damages

Nadler will only be submitting a **new modular rental option**. Our current factory timeline to engineer and manufacture the building and receive the required Louisiana State Fire Marshal insignias is approximately **12–14 weeks from final approval/sign-off of the shop drawings**. Because the Louisiana State Fire Marshal review timeline is outside of Nadler's control and may vary depending on their current review backlog, would the School Board consider waiving liquidated damages for delays specifically related to the State Fire Marshal review and approval process?

A1. As is typical, time extensions will be considered if documented and beyond the contractor's control. It is expected that the contractor proceed with all required documents as expeditiously as possible to minimize the time to submit to the LA State Fire Marshal. The contractor should anticipate a reasonable amount of time for LA State Fire Marshal review in their schedule.

Q2. Geotechnical Report / Foundation Design

Is a geotechnical report available for the project site? The typical foundation detail appears to show ABS pads; however, we would need the geotechnical information to properly engineer the site-specific foundation. Please also confirm whether you will require footers for this project.

A2. See attached Geotechnical Report provided for information purposes.

Q3. Markerboards / Tackboards

Is there a required quantity and size for markerboards and tackboards in each classroom?

A3. Markerboards and Tackboards will be provided and installed by a separate contractor or owner.

Q4. Damage / Rebilling Language

There is a comment in the bid documents regarding no rebilling for damages. Would the School Board consider revising this language to clarify that normal wear and tear will not be rebilled, but damage beyond normal wear and tear may be charged to the School Board? Examples of damage that could be rebilled would include holes in walls, removed or damaged doors, broken windows, vandalism, or water intrusion that is not reported to the Modular Rental Company and results in additional damage. Normal wear and tear would include items such as minor damage to VCT flooring, VCG walls and battens, T-grid ceiling components, and minor nicks or scratches to exterior siding or paint.

A4. Damage/Rebiling: This building will be utilized for classrooms and will support 8 classes at a time during phasing of renovations in other areas of the campus over an anticipated 30-month time frame. While use is expected to be normal to that type of use, the indication that the school system will bear no additional charges upon return of the units remains in place. The school system will report items such as water intrusion, vandalism or broken windows to the Lessor during the duration of the lease period. The school system will attach items to the walls and ceilings of the building in keeping with use as a school.

Q5. Roof Warranty

Please confirm that a roof warranty provided directly by the Modular Rental Company will be acceptable. It is not standard for Mule-Hide to provide a 10-year manufacturer warranty on installed EPDM roofs for rental modular buildings. The Modular Rental Company would remain responsible for addressing and repairing roof-related issues during the rental term.

A5. Roof must be new or like new and have no leaks at building turn over. The requirement for a 10-year warranty is deleted. The Modular Company is responsible for delivering a building with a roofing system that is in good condition and not leaking. The Modular Company is responsible for all roof related repair issues during the lease period. The Modular Company is to have a local (within St. Tammany Parish) roofing contractor experienced and certified for the type roof on the modular building that the Owner can call to respond to any roof related leaks within 24 hours of notice.

Q6. Exterior Door Hardware / Access Control

The specifications state that exterior door hardware provided by the Modular Contractor is to be keyed to the School Board's key system and include electric strikes and panic hardware compatible with the St. Tammany Parish School Board Access Control System. Typically, the modular company provides panic hardware that can be rekeyed onsite by others, along with a J-box to accommodate card readers/access-control equipment installed by others. If the intent is for the Modular Rental Company to provide the panic hardware, rekey the doors to the School Board's system, and furnish/install the card readers and associated access-control components, please provide the School Board's current door/access-control vendor and applicable system specifications. Our preference would be for the School Board or its security/access-control vendor to perform this portion of the work since it is specific to the School Board's security protocols and existing system.

A6. St. Tammany Parish School System will install Access Control System and any required compatible hardware on the exterior doors and data closet in the modular building. Any Modular Company provided hardware that is not compatible with the school system access control will be removed and returned to the modular contractor. The school system's access control vendor will install the access control.

Q7. Foundation Engineering

Will the School Board allow the site-specific foundation design to be provided and sealed by a Louisiana-licensed engineer separate from the modular building engineer? It is standard practice in the modular industry for the factory/building engineer to engineer and seal the modular building, while the site-specific foundation is designed and sealed by a third-party engineer licensed in the project state. Thank you for your help clarifying these items. We appreciate the opportunity to participate in the project and look forward to submitting our bid.

A7. The foundation design for the modular may be provided by a Louisiana licensed engineer separate from the modular building engineer as long as the two are coordinated by the modular company. The modular building and the foundation design and installation are the responsibility of the Modular Contractor.

Questions and Answers continue on next page.

No.	Category	Subject	Document Reference	Question
8	Design Criteria / Code	Structural Design Criteria & Risk Category	Spec narrative (ASCE 7-10); Spec 2.1.B; Addendum 1 OSFM review (2021 code)	<p>The specifications call for ASCE 7-10 minimum and Spec 2.1.B states "Loads: As indicated on Drawings," but no design loads appear on the drawings. The OSFM review lists the 2021 code edition (ASCE 7-16). With 8 classrooms at 37 occupants plus offices (~300 occupants), our reading is Risk Category III under IBC Table 1604.5 (Group E > 250). Please confirm: (a) governing code edition; (b) Risk Category; (c) ultimate design wind speed and exposure category; (d) floor live loads, including whether 100 psf is required at the corridor (IBC Table 1607.1, first-floor school corridors) and 40 psf plus partition load at classrooms.</p> <p>A8. With regard to structural design, change the spec to indicate requirement to meet ASCE 7-16 in accordance with 2021 code edition. Occupancy of classrooms is typically no more than 25 per classroom.</p>
9	Design Criteria / Code	Corridor Fire Rating, Sprinklers & Rescue Windows	Spec 2.2.g.iv; Spec 2.2.1; A1.00	<p>The only rated construction specified is at the custodial closet, the building is not sprinklered (Spec 2.2.1), and no classroom has a door directly to the exterior. Please confirm whether the code analysis requires: (a) a 1-hour rated corridor with 20-minute self-closing corridor doors (IBC 1020.2, Group E > 30 occupants, non-sprinklered); (b) rescue/emergency escape windows in each classroom, and if so the minimum clear opening; (c) any additional rated rooms, such as the IT closet housing panels. Please also confirm the "45-minute rated walls" at the custodial closet are intended as a 1-hour wall assembly with a 45-minute door.</p> <p>A9. Provide for 1-hour fire rated corridor with 20-minute self-closing corridor doors and provide for 1 window at exterior per classroom for emergency egress meeting requirements of code. Provide for 1 hour rated wall and 45-minute door at custodial closet and IT Closet.</p>
10	Foundation / Site	Finish Floor Elevation / Pier Heights	A2.00 (FFE 32'-3"); A2.05 spot grades & Foundation Note 13	<p>A2.00 sets FFE at 32'-3". Spot grades within the footprint on A2.05 range ~27.4' to 30.3', putting finish floor roughly 2'-0" to 4'-10" above grade; taller piers fall into the 54"-66" surface-bonding range (Note 13). Please confirm: (a) whether FFE is fixed (flood/BFE-driven or matched to ramps by others) or can be adjusted to suit the vendor's floor system; (b) allowable tolerance; (c) that a benchmark will be established by the Infrastructure Contractor or Owner's surveyor.</p> <p>A10. FFE – The Finish Floor Elevation indicated on the drawings is the anticipated highest elevation necessary for the modular requirements, and utility connections. If a different elevation is achievable for the</p>

				modular structure, it will need to be fully reviewed and coordinated with the Design Team and Infrastructure Contractor relative to all other building project considerations.
11	Foundation / Site	Skirting – Conflicting Requirements	Spec 2.2.u; Spec 3.4.B; A2.05 Detail 6	<p>Three different skirting systems are specified: Spec 2.2.u (36" PT framing with 29 ga metal); Spec 3.4.B (PT framing with siding to match building exterior, incl. ventilation and access); A2.05 Detail 6 (pre-fabricated concrete skirting on staked 2x4 sill). Skirt heights will reach ~5'-0" at the low side. Please confirm which system governs, and whether skirting is required behind/below decks and ramps built by the Infrastructure Contractor.</p> <p>A11. Skirting of the modular building for security (keep people/children/small animals out from underneath and provide ventilation and access for any maintenance issues for underside of building is required. Materials utilized may be typical to the modular manufacturer and should be aesthetically in keeping with the building materials and paint colors.</p>
12	Design Criteria / Code	Module Configuration / Footprint	Spec 2.2.A (Palomar BOD); A2.00; A2.03; A2.05	<p>Basis of design is a Palomar 10-module layout, 136'-8" x 68'-0"; drawings note dimensions may vary by vendor. Please confirm an alternate module size/orientation is acceptable provided the room program, corridor width, and plumbing fixture counts are met. Also confirm: (a) maximum allowable footprint and minimum clearances to property line (51'-8") and existing building (36'-11") per A2.00; (b) ramps, stairs and canopies by others will be adjusted to the successful vendor's final exit door locations. (Minor: spec lists 9,295 SF; OSFM review lists 9,293 SF.)</p> <p>A12. Size and Layout of Building: The building layout and dimensions may vary by vendor. The requirements of the building are to provide for eight (8) classrooms that are approximately 750 s.f. each.; 2 student restrooms with number of fixtures indicated; 1 ADA restroom; 1 custodial closet with floor sink; 1 large office/small classroom; 1 small office and 1 data closet; interior hallway connecting all spaces listed above. A separate option for a stock building plan providing all of the above with the removal of the offices and data closet has been added to the bid form.</p>

13	Approvals / Permits	OSFM Approvals – Division of Responsibility	Addendum 1 (OSFM AR-26-022183); Spec narrative (approvals & permits)	<p>Addendum 1 review AR-26-022183 is the infrastructure/site-install submittal with Greenleaf as P.O.R., marked "Additional Info Requested" pending OSFM decal numbers (LAC 55:V.2713.H). Please confirm: (a) the modular vendor's scope is OSFM Industrialized Building plan approval and insignias for the modular building, with decal numbers furnished to Greenleaf for their site-install review; (b) Greenleaf remains P.O.R. for AR-26-022183 and any parish/local building permits, with those permits and fees by Owner; (c) whether a separate Louisiana-licensed architect of record is required for the modular building submittal (Act 104 of 2024) or Greenleaf will serve in that role. Note address discrepancy: OSFM record shows 24410 Level St.; bid documents show 22410 Level St.</p> <p>A13. The POR for the project overall is Greenleaf Architects with Domain Architecture. The Modular Vendor is to submit and obtain LA State Fire Marshal review and approval for Industrialized Building and decal numbers in connection with the FM review letter sent in Addendum 1. The correct address for the project location is Abita Springs Elementary 22410 Level Street. The OSFM record appears to have a typo.</p>
14	Foundation / Site	Anchors Through Asphalt / Utilities / Restoration	A2.05 Details 2 & 4; A1.00 (underground utility path); Demo Notes D04/D05	<p>A2.05 Details 2 and 4 show ground anchors installed through asphalt paving. Please confirm: (a) we may core or saw-cut asphalt at anchor and pad locations; (b) existing underground utilities within the footprint (A1.00 approximate path) will be located and marked by others before anchor installation; (c) asphalt and turf restoration after removal (D04/D05) is by Owner/Infrastructure Contractor and is not included in Bid Item 3.</p> <p>A14. The Modular Vendor is responsible for the foundations necessary for their building for this site for this use and configuration on the site. The Modular Contractor may core or saw cut the asphalt at anchor and pad locations. While this effort is expected to be done with as little destructive work as necessary, the Modular Contractor is not responsible for the repair/replacement of the surface upon removal of the modular units. All anchors, pads, etc. are to be fully removed when the lease ends and demobilization and removal of the building units occur. The owner will have site utilities marked as best possible by a company in coordination with this project.</p>
15	Foundation / Site	Site Readiness Before Mobilization	A1.00 Demo Notes D01–D03, D09; E0.01; A2.05 Foundation Note 8	<p>Please confirm the following will be complete by the Infrastructure Contractor/Owner before modular mobilization: tree removal (D01); light pole removal (D02); wheel stop removal (D03); fence removal (D09); storage shed demolition (E0.01); and pad preparation per Foundation Note 8 (grass/debris removed, graded within 6", compacted, positive drainage away from and beneath the building).</p>

				A15. A separate contractor and contract for Infrastructure will address tree removal, light pole removal, wheel stop removal, fence removal, storage shed demolition, and site preparation in coordination with and ahead of modular contractor mobilization on site.
16	Logistics	Delivery and Set Logistics	Access Drive exhibit; M1.01 (crane clearance); A2.00 (Cleco access); Spec narrative (school hours/holidays)	<p>Please confirm: (a) crane set is acceptable and crane position (M1.01 "crane clearance" zone); (b) overhead power lines/Cleco pole on the north side – will Owner coordinate de-energizing, line guarding or clearances with Cleco?; (c) allowable delivery/set hours given Magnolia St. is shared with bus traffic, and whether weekend, holiday and Mardi Gras week (Feb 8–12) work is permitted; (d) availability of an on-site staging area for modules awaiting set; (e) whether the affected parking area may be closed during set.</p> <p>A16. Crane set is acceptable. Infrastructure Contractor will be responsible for coordination with Cleco. The overhead line currently feeds the portable building being demolished to prepare the site for the modular placement. Weekend and Holiday work is permitted as long as work times are allowed by Town of Abita Springs. Crane operation during school hours is not permitted. School hours are 8:30 -3:30 M-F typically. The parking lot area immediate to the modular site will not be utilized as a parking lot during the construction period for this project. The driveway and drive loop on the west side will remain in use by the school for busses and deliveries.</p>
17	Building Systems	Electrical Panel Configuration – Spec vs. Drawings	Spec 2.2.k.viii; E1.01; E3.00 KN1; E4.00; E4.01	<p>Spec 2.2.k.viii calls for (4) 100A–200A, 10KAIC, 1-phase panels. E1.01/E4.00/E4.01 show ten 100A, 120/208V, 3-phase, 4-wire panels (8 classroom, 1 office, 1 restroom) fed from a 600A MDP (22kAIC) by others. Please confirm which governs. If drawings govern, confirm: (a) 3-phase panels; (b) minimum AIC rating / available fault current at modular panels; (c) panel locations (E3.00 KN1 "dedicated panel in room"); (d) 208V single-phase HVAC units acceptable; (e) feeder entry/penetration locations coordinated with the Infrastructure Contractor (E4.00 Note 7).</p> <p>A17. Bid the electrical panel configuration per drawings as baseline scope. Exact manufacturer construction is unknown prior to shop drawing submittals, making drawing layouts conceptual. The selected Modular Manufacturer shall determine final panel quantities and locations. Any scope variance from baseline drawings will be reconciled during submittal review. See attached updated electrical drawings.</p>
18	Building Systems	Electrical / Low-Voltage Device Responsibility	E2.00; E3.00; Spec 2.2.k	E2.00/E3.00 show devices beyond the spec: numerous dedicated 20A circuits (KN1); HDMI 2-gang boxes at whiteboard and teacher desk (E3.00 Note 1); WAPs, card readers, vape sensors, speakers; F2 exterior wall packs with photocell; EE exit/emergency combos. The spec lists only (32)

				<p>empty boxes w/ conduit, (2) porch lights, (3) emergency, (3) exit, (14) occupancy sensors. Please provide a responsibility breakdown. We assume the modular vendor provides rough-in only (box + conduit stub to ceiling) for low-voltage, access control, vape sensor and WAP locations – please confirm quantities/locations. Also confirm: (a) whether the E2.00 fixture schedule applies to the modular or canopies only; (b) target footcandle levels for the required DHH lighting certification letter.</p> <p>A18. All modular buildings should provide all code required and basic outlet locations. Sheet E3.00 Note 1 is for reference to owner provided items that will be installed as part of Infrastructure Contractor's scope. A letter confirming lighting (footcandles) in the classrooms by the lights provided by the Modular Contractor measured at 3' above finished floor will be required in the documents submitted for the project as it is required by Louisiana DHH. Lights shown on Sheet E2.0 are for the walkway canopy and are not part of the Modular Contractor scope of work. An exterior light at the exterior side of the exterior doors at the modular is required in relation to emergency exit. Emergency Exit lit sign with emergency lights are also required on the interior side of the exterior doors of the modular. The Emergency Exit Signs with Emergency Lighting and the Exterior Lights at the Exterior Doors are part of the Modular Scope. See attached Footcandle table.</p>
19	Building Systems	Fire Alarm Rough-In / Fire Extinguishers	Spec 2.2.1; E0.00 FA Notes; A1.00 legend	<p>Spec 2.2.1 states fire alarm is by Other Contractor, and E0.00 references an extension of the campus system by Everon. Please confirm: (a) modular vendor furnishes no FA devices or wiring; (b) whether FA rough-in (boxes, conduit, pull strings) is required from the modular vendor, and at what locations; (c) whether HVAC shutdown interface is required; (d) fire extinguishers/cabinets per A1.00 legend are by Owner.</p> <p>A19. Modular Contractor is not responsible for Fire Alarm devices or wiring. Infrastructure Contractor will provide surface mounted conduit and boxes as required to accommodate the Fire Alarm. Fire Extinguishers will be provided by Owner or Infrastructure Contractor. Two (2) Fire Extinguisher Cabinets are to be provided by Modular Contractor roughed in to hallway walls at opposite ends of the hallway [one (1) each end of hallway].</p>
20	Building Systems	Plumbing Points of Connection – Spec vs. Drawings	Spec narrative (manifolded rough-in); M1.01; M2.01	<p>Spec states plumbing rough-in is "manifolded by Modular Contractor for connection by Infrastructure Contractor." M2.01 shows multiple "connect to modular building pre-piped sewer connection (typ.)" points with under-floor collection "by this contractor" to a 4" line down to underground. Please confirm:</p> <p>(a) single sanitary point of connection vs. multiple stub-outs; (b) who furnishes and installs under-floor piping, cleanouts and freeze protection;</p>

				<p>(c) location of the 2" CW point of connection; (d) water source for trap primers at the (3) floor drains.</p> <p>A20. PEX water supply is not allowed as the main connection to the building water supply is 2". The design intent is that the modular buildings come pre-piped with all sewer, vent and water piping in the walls above the floor. The water piping has a single point connection to the pre-piped water in the modular building. The sewer piping is pre-piped in the walls only. The infrastructure contractor is responsible for connecting the individual sewer stub outs from each floor drain, water closet, and the grouped piping for the urinals, lavatories and drinking fountains (as these are pre-plumbed in the walls with a single stub out below the floor) in the as indicated on <u>sheet M2.01</u> (all under floor piping by infrastructure contractor). The trap primers are included in the modular building water piping.</p>
21	Building Systems	HVAC Design Conditions & Ventilation	Spec narrative (70°F/72°F ±2°F); Spec 2.2.r	<p>Spec requires HVAC to maintain "cooling 70°F / heating 72°F, ±2°F" – heating setpoint is higher than cooling as written. Please confirm intended indoor setpoints and outdoor design conditions. Also confirm: (a) whether ERVs or economizers are required on wall-mount units to meet IMC 2021 outdoor air requirements for 37-occupant classrooms; (b) whether any tie-in to the district BAS/EMS is required; (c) required condensate discharge locations relative to walkways.</p> <p>A21. HVAC is to maintain cooling at 70 degrees interior at 95 degrees exterior temperature and 70 degrees heating at 30 degrees exterior temperature with a 2 degree plus/minus range. As this is a temporary building for the school system, the school system does not require ERV;s or economizers. There is no tie-in to BAS/EMS required. Programmable thermostats are required. The building layout as it is shown should not result in condensate discharge locations being in conflict with walkways.</p>
22	Building Systems	Door Quantities & Interior Hardware	Spec 2.2.i.ii, 2.2.i.v; A1.00	<p>Spec lists 13 interior doors + 1 rated custodial door (14 total); hardware schedule lists 15 sets (12 storeroom, 1 ADA indicator, 2 push/pull); A1.00 shows 15 rooms requiring doors. Please confirm: (a) 15 interior doors; (b) whether student restrooms have doors (push/pull) or open maze entries; (c) whether interior locksets must accept Owner's interchangeable cores or be keyed-alike by vendor; (d) storeroom function (vs. classroom security/lockdown) at classroom doors; (e) whether closers are required on corridor doors.</p> <p>A22. There are 8 classroom hallway doors, 2 restroom doors, 1 ADA single restroom door, 1 custodial closet door, 2 office doors, 1 Data Closet Door and 2 double exterior doors. Depending on Manufacturer, there may also be a closet in each classroom/office for electrical panel or</p>

				storage; if so, there would be a door for each of these. Door hardware function is to match use. St. Tammany Parish School system prefers Storeroom function hardware at classroom doors as they are always locked (enter with key only) and always maintain free egress from classroom. Depending on Vendor, Restroom layout for multiple fixture toilet rooms may have door with push/pull or could be open (no door) with maze entry/exit. Temporary Modular Building may be keyed by Modular Vendor with a Key to open Exterior, Classrooms, and Custodial. Owner will require 24 copies of this key. Data Closet and Offices to be keyed differently with 6 key copies each. Confirm with Owner prior to keying.
23	Interiors	Blocking for Owner-Furnished Items	A2.03 (keynote 06 10 00.A02); Spec 2.2.p, 2.2.t	<p>Items by Owner/Others: millwork and student cubbies; 4'x8' marker/tack boards (incl. hallway); interactive whiteboards; mirrors, grab bars and TP holders (Spec 2.2.p). Please confirm the modular vendor is to provide concealed in-wall blocking at these locations (keynote 06 10 00.A02), and provide mounting heights and a blocking layout. Also confirm Owner installs Owner-provided toilet accessories, and soap/towel dispensers are by Owner.</p> <p>A23. Change Specification Item 2.2 p to indicate that mirrors are Modular Contractor provided and installed. HC grab bars are Modular Contractor provided and installed. Toilet paper holder and Soap Dispensers are Owner provided and Modular Contractor installed. Electric Hand Dryers are to be provided in Student Restrooms (multiple fixture toilet rooms). The single ADA staff restroom may have electric hand dryer or paper towel dispenser. If paper towel dispenser, it will be roll type dispenser and will be provided by Owner and installed by Modular Contractor. Owner will add to walls of interior items such as marker boards, tack boards, interactive boards, and woodwork. Modular Contractor should add blocking in walls to support these items.</p>
24	Interfaces w/ Others	Ramps, Stairs, Decks & Canopies	A2.00; A2.01; A2.02; A2.04 Detail 2	<p>Please confirm ramps, stairs, landings, decks, handrails and canopies on A2.00–A2.04 are entirely by the Infrastructure Contractor and not in the modular scope. A2.04 Detail 2 requires flashing anchored to the modular building with termination bar and counterflashing. Please confirm: (a) that attachment is performed by the Infrastructure Contractor; (b) no deck or canopy loads bear on the modular building; (c) flashing removal and patching at end of lease is by Owner; (d) whether gutters/downspouts are required on the modular roof, and preferred roof drainage direction relative to the canopies.</p> <p>A24. As indicated, the Modular Contractor is NOT responsible for ramps, stairs, landings, decks, handrails, and canopies shown on A2.0 - A2.04. Confirmation that Infrastructure Contractor performs this scope of work including the flashing which will be attached to the modular</p>

				<p>building. The modular building is not utilized to support the deck or canopy, but these items are tied to and flashed against the modular building. The flashing removal will be made by Owner at end of lease. No patching will be performed by Owner at end of lease. Gutters and downspouts are not required but are ok if Modular Vendor provides. Drainage should not be in the direction of the exterior exits.</p>
25	Interfaces w/ Others	Modifications by Others to Leased Building	Spec narrative (school system/other contractor additions); E3.00	<p>Others will install cabling, access control, FA devices, cabinetry, whiteboards and cubbies in the leased building, involving wall/ceiling penetrations and fasteners. Please confirm: (a) penetrations and attachments by others will be coordinated with the Lessor so the OSFM industrialized building approval is not compromised; (b) items installed by Owner/Others will be removed and the building patched/restored by Owner/Others at end of lease, or such damage will be treated consistently with the response to RFI #4.</p> <p>A25. Modular Vendor to provide Conduits for each system through wall/floor for access for Electrical Connection, Fire Alarm, Security Alarm and Network Fiber Connections and provide 2 extra access conduits into building for future. Any further penetrations required by others will be coordinated with the Modular Contractor to maintain industrialized building approval. Items installed by Owner/Others will be disconnected and devices will be removed. Conduit/backboxes, wiremold, etc will not be removed. Woodwork, marker and tack boards and interactive panels will be removed. Walls will not be patched upon removal of these items at end of lease.</p>
26	Schedule / Commercial	Contract Time Definition	Bid Form p.2 (60 days / \$1,000/day LD)	<p>Bid form sets contract time at 60 days from NTP with LDs of \$1,000/day. Please confirm: (a) the 60 days runs from an on-site NTP issued once the site is ready, separate from award and shop drawing NTP; (b) contract time ends at completion of Bid Item 2 scope, not at Certificate of Occupancy, since utilities, FA, ramps and access control are by others; (c) time extensions will be granted for delays caused by the Infrastructure Contractor or site readiness.</p> <p>A26. The 60 days on site time frame will be issued in coordination with the Infrastructure Contractor completing preparation of the site. However, Modular Contractor is to remain involved and assist the Infrastructure Contractor in any coordination items toward completion of the project overall to gain occupancy of the project. A construction inspection is to be coordinated with the Fire Marshal inspector, Town of Abita Springs, and the Infrastructure Contractor prior to end of Bid Item 2 scope. The Owner and Professional of Record/Design Team will also inspect the building prior to end of Bid Item 2. Any items found relative to the Modular Building during these inspections are to be addressed. Also, to be noted relative to this item is that until Infrastructure Contractor can</p>

				get electrical and water/sewer services tied into the building, the electrical devices and HVAC units cannot be tested and will have to be by the Modular Contractor with Owner and Design Team review. Further, if any Modular items are found at final Occupancy inspections that are Modular Building related, they are also the responsibility of the Modular Contractor to address unless otherwise determined.
27	Commercial	Lease Commencement	Spec narrative (monthly lease term start)	Rent begins "at completion of setup of units such that the building may be occupied." Please confirm that if occupancy is delayed by work of others, the lease term starts at completion of the modular vendor's Item 2 scope. A27. Start of monthly rental is changed to begin with completion of Bid Item 2 and all electrical, water and sewer utilities being connected to the building and associated building systems such as electrical devices, plumbing and HVAC units being tested and reviewed by Design Team and Owner as satisfactory, IF utilities cannot be connected within 30 days of completion of Bid Item 2, monthly rental may begin and payment for Bid Item 2 will be held until such time as all systems can be connected and checked for proper operation. Reference Item 26 above relative to inspections and Modular Contractor participation in time between completion of Bid Item 2 and Occupancy Certificate.
28	Commercial	Bid Bond / Performance Bond Basis	Instructions to Bidders #7, #9	Please confirm whether the 5% bid bond is calculated on the 30-month lease total only, or on the lease plus Items 2 and 3. Also confirm the basis of the performance bond ("total amount of the order"). Would the Board accept a performance bond limited to installation and removal value (Items 2 and 3), since the monthly lease is not construction work? A28. The answer to the Bid Bond requirement is indicated on the Addendum 2 , ITEM 6.
29	Commercial	Lease Extension, Item 3 Escalation & Property Insurance	Bid Form Items 1 & 3	Please confirm: (a) whether month-to-month extension beyond 30 months will be at the bid monthly rate; (b) whether Item 3 removal pricing, performed roughly 2.5+ years out, may be subject to escalation; (c) whether the School Board will carry property insurance on the leased building (fire, windstorm, vandalism) for the lease term, naming the Lessor as loss payee. A29. Lease will include a provision for month-to-month rental beyond the 30-month minimum anticipated to be at the bid monthly rate. Item 3 dismantling and removing units from site is not subject to escalation. The St. Tammany Parish School Board will carry and provide property insurance on the leased building for the lease term and will name the Lessor as Certificate Holder.

30	Commercial	E&O Insurance – Additional Insured	Instructions to Bidders #12.d; Submittals section	<p>Instruction 12.d and the Submittals section require Professional E&O naming the School Board as additional insured. Professional liability policies generally cannot name additional insureds. Will a certificate showing \$1M E&O coverage without additional insured status be accepted? Please also confirm the engineer of record's E&O policy satisfies this requirement.</p> <p>A30. Requirement for Insurance Coverages including E&O Insurance is to name St. Tammany Parish School Board as Certificate Holder.</p>
31	Commercial	Mold Testing	Spec narrative (asbestos/formaldehyde/mold)	<p>Spec requires mold testing at Contractor's expense. Please confirm this applies only where mold results from a building defect, and not from conditions such as HVAC shut-down, setback, or occupant-caused moisture.</p> <p>A31. Mold Testing indicated in the Specification narrative is in reference to any building defect or installation condition that give cause to need to address such concern.</p>
32	Commercial	Bid Forms – Clarifications	Acknowledgment of Requirements form; Affidavits (Project 2501); Drawings (#2500); Bid Form p.2	<p>(a) The Acknowledgment of Requirements form names "Mobile Modular Management Corporation" as the representative's company – please confirm bidders may substitute their own company name. (b) Affidavits reference Project No. 2501 ("Infrastructure and Walkways"), drawings reference Project #2500, and this is Bid #1898 – please confirm which number to reference. (c) Bid form says affidavits are due within 10 days after award; the affidavit note says the apparent low bidder must submit within 10 days after bid opening – please confirm which governs.</p> <p>A32. The vendor name on the Acknowledgement of Requirements will be changed to the Vendor name awarded this lease agreement. The Affidavits will indicate this Modular Lease project which is also labeled Project 2501 for this school system, but the project name description will be updated for the modular lease. All affidavits and Acknowledgement of Requirements forms are due within 10 days of bid opening from apparent low bidder.</p>

April 21, 2026

St. Tammany Parish School Board
321 N. Thread Street
Covington, Louisiana 70434
Phone: (985) 898-3287

Attn: Ms. Cullie Catoe

Re: Geotechnical Investigation
Proposed Renovations and Additions to
Abita Springs Elementary School
Abita Springs, Louisiana
SE Project No. G26-025

Dear Ms. Catoe:

Stratum Engineering, LLC (SE) is pleased to submit our Geotechnical Engineering Report for the above referenced project. The report includes the results of our field exploration and laboratory testing, and recommendations for foundation and pavement design, as well as general site development.

We appreciate the opportunity to perform this geotechnical study and look forward to working with you during the design and construction phases of this project. If you have any questions pertaining to this report, or if we may be of further service, please contact our office.

Respectfully submitted,
STRATUM ENGINEERING, LLC



Alex R. Hontiveros
Project Manager

Reviewed by: Tony Y. Maroun, P.E.
Principal



William "Dean" McInnis, P.E.
Vice President

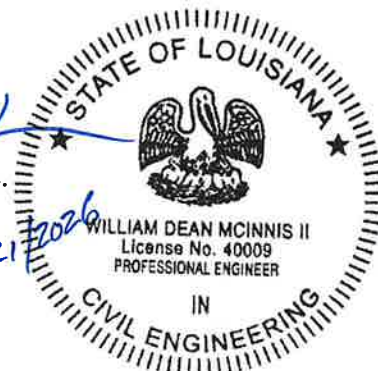


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PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Authorization

Stratum Engineering, LLC (SE) has completed a geotechnical exploration for the proposed Renovations and Additions to be constructed at Abita Springs Elementary School in Abita Springs, Louisiana. The exploration was accomplished in general accordance with SE Proposal No. G26-018R, initially dated January 28, 2026 and later revised February 5, 2026.

Project Description

The project will include the construction of a single story building and other additions to existing structures. The new building will likely have a wood frame and load bearing CMU walls with a plan area of approximately 7,550 square feet. Detailed structural loading information provided by Fox-Nesbit, the Structural Engineers for the project, indicated maximum building wall loads to be about 2.5 kips per linear foot with about 60 percent expected to be sustained dead load.

The geotechnical recommendations presented in this report are based on the available project information, building locations, and the subsurface materials described in this report. If any of the noted information is incorrect, please inform SE in writing so that we may amend the recommendations presented in this report if appropriate and if desired by the client. SE will not be responsible for the implementation of its recommendations when it is not notified of changes in the project.

Purpose and Scope of Services

The purpose of this study was to explore the subsurface conditions at the site to enable an evaluation of cost effective foundation and pavement systems for the proposed Renovations and Additions. A total of five (5) borings were drilled to depths of 25 to 100 feet below the existing ground surface in the expansion areas. The borings were located in the field by a Stratum Engineering representative using normal taping from existing landmarks as indicated on the attached boring location plan included in the Appendix.

Our scope of services included a reconnaissance of the project site, drilling the soil borings, select laboratory testing, and preparation of this geotechnical report. The report briefly outlines the testing procedures, presents available project information, describes the site and subsurface conditions, and provides recommendations regarding the following:

- Foundation types, allowable bearing capacity, and an estimate of settlement;
- Recommendations for flexible and rigid pavements;
- Seismic site classification;
- Site preparation, including subgrade preparation and fill compaction requirements;
- Factors influencing construction and performance of the proposed improvements.

The scope of geotechnical services did not include an environmental assessment for determining the presence or absence of wetlands or hazardous or toxic materials in the soil, surface water, groundwater, or air on or below, or around this site. Any statements in this report or on the boring logs regarding odors, colors, and unusual or suspicious items or conditions are strictly for informational purposes.

SITE AND SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Site Location and Description

The site encompasses the existing Abita Springs Elementary School located at 22410 Level Street in Abita Springs. The additions will be situated across the campus in grassy areas and paved parking areas. Detailed grading information was unavailable at the time the report was prepared, but we understand that less than 2 feet of fill will be needed to achieve the design grades.

Drilling, Sampling, and Laboratory Testing Procedures

The borings were drilled with an All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV) mounted drill rig. Auger and wet rotary drilling techniques were used to advance the borings. Samples were generally obtained continuously from the ground surface to a depth of ten feet and at maximum five foot intervals thereafter. Drilling and sampling techniques were accomplished in general accordance with ASTM Standards.

Undisturbed samples of cohesive soils were generally obtained using thin-wall tube sampling procedures in general accordance with the procedures for “Thin-Walled Tube Geotechnical Sampling of Soils” (ASTM D1587). These samples were extruded in the field with a hydraulic ram and were wrapped in aluminum foil prior to placement in a plastic wrapping to preserve moisture. The samples were transported to the laboratory in containers to prevent disturbance.

For cohesionless soils and semi-cohesive soils, Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) were performed to obtain standard penetration values of the soil. The standard penetration value (N) is defined as the number of blows of a 140-pound hammer, falling 30 inches, required to advance the split-barrel sampler 1 foot into the soil. Samples of granular soils were obtained utilizing a 2 inch O.D. split-barrel sampler in general accordance with procedures for “Penetration Test and Split-Barrel Sampling of Soils” (ASTM D1586). To perform the test and obtain a sample, the sampler is lowered to the bottom of the previously cleaned drill hole and advanced by blows from the hammer. The number of blows is recorded for each of three (3) successive increments of 6 inches penetration. The “N” value is obtained by adding the second and third incremental numbers. The results of the standard penetration test indicate the relative density of cohesionless soils and thereby provide a basis for estimating the relative strength and compressibility of the soil profile components. The split spoon samples were identified according to the project number, boring number, and depth, and were also placed in polyethylene plastic wrapping to protect against moisture loss.

The laboratory testing program included supplementary visual classification and water content tests on all of the soil samples. In addition, selected samples were subjected to unconfined compression testing, percent passing the #200 sieve and Atterberg Limits determination. Additional estimates of unconfined compressive strength were made using a hand penetrometer. The laboratory testing was performed in general accordance with ASTM Standard Procedures.

Subsurface Conditions

Based on the borings, the surface at the site in the developed areas are covered with about 10 inches of silty topsoil with organics while the developed areas are covered with 6 inches of concrete or 4 inches of asphalt. The topsoil or pavement was underlain by alternating layers of stiff to very stiff sandy clays, lean clays and fat clays to a depth of about 35 feet. It should be noted that loose clayey sand was encountered below the pavement to a depth of 2 feet. In borings B-3 and B-5, a thin layer of medium dense sand was encountered from 22 to 25 feet. Below the clay, alternating layers of loose to medium dense clayey sand and very stiff sandy lean clay were encountered to a depth of about 77 feet. Beyond this depth, medium dense silty sand was encountered and extended to a depth of at least 100 feet, the maximum depth explored.

The above subsurface description is of a generalized nature to highlight the major subsurface stratification features and material characteristics. The boring logs included in the Appendix should be reviewed for specific information at the boring locations. These records include soil descriptions, stratification, penetration resistances, laboratory test data and locations of the samples. The stratification shown on the boring logs represents the conditions only at the actual boring locations. Variations may occur and should be expected between boring locations. The stratification represents the approximate boundary between subsurface materials and the actual transition may be gradual. Water level information obtained during field operations is also shown on the boring logs. The samples, which were not altered by laboratory testing, will be retained for 60 days from the date of this report and then will be discarded.

Groundwater Conditions

Groundwater was only encountered in boring B-1 at a depth of approximately 12 feet during drilling and was measured at a depth of about 10 feet upon completion of drilling. However, it should be noted that groundwater levels will fluctuate with seasonal variations in rainfall, extended periods of drought and surface runoff. In addition, perched water maybe encountered in isolated zones of the overburden material. Therefore, it is recommended that the actual groundwater level at the site be determined by the contractor at the time of the construction activities, if needed.

IBC Site Classification

The International Building Code (IBC), 2021 Edition, was reviewed to determine the site classification for seismic design. Based on the weighted shear strength of the cohesive soils and standard penetration values of the cohesionless or semi-cohesive soils encountered in the borings as well as our experience in the area, the site can be classified as Class “D”, as outlined in Section 1613.2.2 of the Building Code.

EVALUATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

General

The type and depth of foundation suitable for a given structure primarily depends on several factors including the subsurface conditions, the function of the structure, the loads it may carry, the cost of the foundation and the criteria set by the Design Engineer with respect to vertical and differential movement which the structure can withstand without damage.

The result of the exploration indicate that the subsurface soil conditions at the site are generally fair and suitable to support the proposed Renovations and Additions on a shallow foundation system with floor slabs on grade provided the site is prepared as recommended in the report. Details related to site preparation, foundation recommendations, as well as construction considerations, are presented in subsequent sections of this report.

Potential Vertical Rise

Field and laboratory test results indicate that the soils encountered at the site exhibit medium shrink and swell potential. Therefore, mitigation of the site condition will be necessary to maintain the potential vertical movement below 1 inch.

The estimated amount of vertical movement of a foundation or floor slab constructed on swelling clays is referred to as the Potential Vertical Rise (PVR). To reduce the potential for shrinkage and swelling of the site soils, it is important that consideration be given to reducing the potential for moisture changes of the site soils. At a minimum, positive drainage away from the new building should be provided. If positive drainage is not provided, water will pond around, or below, the structures and excessive total and differential movements may occur.

A Potential Vertical Rise (PVR) value of about 1 to 1 ½ inches was calculated using the TEX-124E method assuming an active zone of 10 feet which is typical for the area. Due to the characteristics of the clay soils encountered in the borings, it is recommended that at least 2 feet of low plasticity compacted structural fill be provided under the building pads and extending for a distance of 5 feet beyond the building perimeters to reduce the estimated PVR to less than 1 inch. Provisions of the buffer zone should be achieved by undercutting, raising the site grade or a combination of both.

Swelling or shrinkage occurs in the soils due to changes in moisture content. Ponding of water around the slabs may also result in reduction of soil strength, thereby causing movements. It is important to minimize the possibility of moisture content changes by considering the following precautions:

1. Direct surface runoff away from the structures by sloping the subgrade away from the slabs.
2. Extend paving or other impervious covering to the slabs edge.
3. Extend downspouts so that the discharge is at least 5 feet from the slabs.
4. Further increase the fill thickness under the slabs.
5. If shrubs or bushes are placed next to the structures, an impervious membrane should be used to separate the slabs from the shrubs to limit any infiltration of water under the slabs. The minimum distance between a tree and the slabs should be about one-half the expected height of the tree.
6. Good rigidity of the structure foundations should be assured by stiffening the wall footings in order to minimize the detrimental effect of differential settlement.

Site Preparation

Site preparation is expected to include, but not be limited to removal of the existing pavement and hauling it off site, as well as stripping of all topsoil with organics and other deleterious materials. Based on the borings, about 10 inches of silty topsoil with organics, 6 inches of concrete, or 4 inches of asphalt was encountered at this site. However, the actual stripping and undercutting depths should be determined by a representative of the Geotechnical Engineer at the time of construction.

The subgrade should be proofrolled using a single axle rubber tired vehicle weighing about 20 tons. Soils, which are observed to rut or deflect excessively under the moving load, should be undercut and replaced with properly compacted structural fill. The proofrolling and undercutting activities should be witnessed by a representative of the Geotechnical Engineer and should be performed during a period of dry weather.

After subgrade preparation and observation have been completed, the initial layer of fill should be placed in a relatively uniform horizontal lift and be adequately keyed into the stripped and scarified subgrade soils. The structural fill may consist of sandy clays or clayey sands and should have a maximum liquid limit of 40 percent and a maximum plasticity index between 10 and 20.

The fill should be placed in maximum lifts of 8 inches of loose materials and should be compacted within one (1) percentage point below and three (3) percentage points above the optimum moisture content. If water must be added, it should be uniformly applied and thoroughly mixed into the soil by disking or scarifying. The fill should be compacted to at least 95 percent of the Standard Proctor maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D698 Standard Procedures. Adequate drainage should be provided prior to and during site work. The site should be graded to promote rapid runoff.

Shallow Footings

Provided the site is prepared as recommended in the report, the proposed Renovations and Additions may be supported on a shallow foundation system. Spread footings and continuous footings bearing at least 2 feet below the finished grade in the stiff clay or compacted structural fill, could be designed for maximum allowable bearing pressures of 2,500 psf and 2,000 psf, respectively. Minimum dimensions of 24 inches for column footings and 18 inches for continuous footings should be used in foundation design to minimize the possibility of a localized bearing failure. The above bearing capacities include a design factor of safety of 3.

The uplift resistance of shallow spread footings formed in open excavations should be limited to the weight of the foundation concrete and the soil above it. For preliminary design purposes, the uplift resistance can be computed by using a total unit weight of 115 pcf for the structural fill placed and compacted above the footing, and a unit weight of 150 pcf for the concrete. Concrete reinforcing steel should be properly sized to resist uplift forces. We recommend that a factor of safety of at least 1.5 be used when determining the allowable uplift resistance of spread footings.

Soil resistance to horizontal forces is developed by lateral earth pressures acting on the face of the footing and by friction or adhesion on the footing base. We recommend that the allowable passive pressure be computed for spread footings below grade using the following equation:

$$P_p = 2000 + 120H \text{ (Clay)}$$

where P_p is the lateral soil resistance in psf (pounds per square foot) and H is the depth in feet. For exterior footings, H is measured from 1 foot below adjacent finished grade, provided that the adjacent finished grade extends level and at least beyond a point that makes a 45-degree angle from the bottom of the exterior footing to the finished ground surface.

The top foot of passive resistance at foundations should be neglected unless the ground surface around the footing is covered by concrete or pavement. The resistance to sliding of spread footings bearing in structural fill can be computed by multiplying the footing base contact area by a sliding friction factor of 0.38. Spread footings should also be sized to resist overturning due to moment forces.

The foundation excavations should be observed by a representative of SE prior to steel or concrete placement to assess that the foundation materials are capable of supporting the design loads and are consistent with the materials discussed in this report. Soft or loose soil zones encountered at the bottom of the footing excavations should be removed to the level of firm soils or adequately compacted fill as directed by the Geotechnical Engineer. Cavities formed as a result of excavation of soft or loose soil zones should be backfilled with compacted structural fill or graded crushed stone, as determined by the Geotechnical Engineer.

The concrete should be placed in the foundation excavations as quickly as possible to avoid exposure of the footing bottoms to wetting and drying. Surface run-off water should be drained away from the excavations and not be allowed to pond prior to or after concrete placement. The foundation concrete should be placed during the same day the excavation is made. If it is required that footing excavations be left open for more than one day, they should be protected to reduce evaporation or entry of moisture.

Foundation Settlement

Settlement of a spread footing designed for the recommended bearing pressure is estimated to be less than 1 inch. Differential settlements could be 50 percent of the total settlement. While settlement of this magnitude is generally considered tolerable for the structures, the design of masonry or brick walls should include provisions for liberally spaced vertical control joints to minimize the effects of cosmetic cracking.

Floor Slabs

The soil supported floor slabs for the proposed structures should bear on a minimum of 2 feet of compacted low plasticity structural fill. Placement of the new fill and preparation of the subgrade should be performed in accordance with the Site Preparation section of the report to identify any soft or unstable soils which should be removed from the floor slab areas prior to additional fill placement and/or floor slab construction. Polyethylene sheeting should be placed between the fill and the floor slabs to act as a vapor barrier. The floor slabs should have an adequate number of joints to reduce cracking resulting from any differential movement and shrinkage.

Pavement Recommendations

The performance of pavements depends upon several factors including (1) the characteristics of the supporting soils; (2) the magnitude and frequency of wheel load applications; (3) the quality of construction materials; (4) the contractor's placement and workmanship abilities; and (5) the desired period of design life. SE has evaluated both flexible and rigid pavements for your consideration.

Although detailed grading information was not available to us at the time this report was prepared, it was assumed that the parking area and drive could require up 1 ½ feet of fill to reach the design grades. Traffic is assumed to be typical of a school campus consisting mainly of light passenger vehicles, pick-up trucks, and school buses with occasional heavy delivery and/or solid waste-collection trucks.

The recommended pavement sections presented are considered typical and minimum for the assumed parameters in the general site area and anticipated traffic condition. We understand that budgetary considerations sometimes warrant thinner pavement sections than those presented. However, the owner and the project designers should be aware that thinner pavement sections may result in increased maintenance cost and lower than anticipated pavement life.

Our scope of services did not include extensive sampling for determination of Modulus of Subgrade Reaction (k) and California Bearing Ratio (CBR) of the existing subgrade or potential sources of imported fill for the specific purpose of a detailed pavement analysis. Instead, we have assumed pavement related design parameters that are considered to be typical for the area soil types. We have assumed the subgrade soils will be prepared to achieve a Modulus of Subgrade Reaction (k) of 125 psi per inch which could be used for rigid pavement design and a CBR of 4 for flexible pavement design.

The general pavement design information presented in this report is based on information published by AASHTO and the Portland Cement Association as well as past experience in the area. The published information was utilized in conjunction with the available field data and laboratory test results to develop general pavement recommendations.

The recommended minimum sections for the light and heavy duty pavements are as follows:

FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT RECOMMENDED MINIMUM THICKNESS		
Pavement Materials	Light Duty	Heavy Duty
Asphaltic Concrete Wearing Course	1"	2"
Asphaltic Concrete Binder Course	2"	2"
Compacted Class II Base	6"	10"
Compacted Structural Fill	12" min.	12" min.

RIGID PAVEMENT RECOMMENDED MINIMUM THICKNESS		
Pavement Materials	Light Duty	Heavy Duty
Portland Cement Concrete	6"	7"
Compacted Structural Fill	12" min.	12" min.

Portland Cement Concrete pavement should be utilized for trash enclosures. The area should be sufficiently large so that the front wheels of the collection truck are supported on the rigid pavement. In areas which will be accessed by heavy trucks (solid waste trucks and delivery trucks), a minimum concrete pavement thickness of 7 inches is recommended underlain by 12 inches of compacted structural fill (clayey sand).

Proper finishing of concrete pavement requires the use of appropriate construction joints to reduce the potential for cracking. Construction joints should be designed in accordance with current Portland Cement Association guidelines. Joints should be connected with smooth, greased or sleeved dowels and should be sealed to reduce the potential for water infiltration into pavement joints and subsequent infiltration into the supporting soils. The design of steel reinforcement should be in accordance with accepted codes. The concrete should have a minimum compressive strength of 4,000 psi at 28 days.

The asphaltic concrete should meet the requirements of the latest edition of the Louisiana Standard Specifications for Roadways and Bridges (LSSRB) and should be compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of the density of the laboratory molded specimen.

The Class II Base may consist of 610 limestone or crushed concrete meeting the requirements of the latest edition of LSSRB, Section 1003.03. The Class II Base should be compacted to at least 95 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D698 (Standard Proctor) and within 3 percent of the optimum moisture content.

Geotextile Fabric

Should soft soil conditions be encountered near the surface, a woven geotextile consisting of MIRAFI 600X or equivalent should be placed over the soft subgrade in the parking areas to improve the subgrade condition. The geotextile, which is sold in rolls of various sizes, should be installed per the manufacturer's recommendations and be overlapped a minimum of 2 feet. The geotextile fabric should meet or exceed the following properties:

Property	Test Method	Minimum Average Roll Values
Grab tensile strength, lbs.	ASTM D4632	315
Grab tensile elongation, %	ASTM D4632	15
Mullen burst strength, psi	ASTM D4632	600
Puncture resistance, lbs.	ASTM D4632	120
Trapezoid tear strength, lbs.	ASTM D4632	120
UV resistance after 500 hrs, % strength resistance	ASTM D4632	70

Utility Lines

Should new reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culverts be installed at the site, it is recommended that aggregate bedding material be placed beneath the RCP culverts to distribute the load and minimize initial subsidence. The bedding material should be at least 6 inches in thickness and should extend one-half of the pipe diameters beyond the edge of either side of the pipe or a minimum of 12 inches, whichever is greater. The RCP should be side bedded to the mid-height of the pipe or to the pipe spring line if arch pipe is used. The bedding material should consist of 6 inches of well-graded, free draining aggregate, meeting the requirements of #57 stone. A geotextile fabric should also be placed around the pipe at each joint to reduce potential migration of the fill into the joints of the pipe.

The trench excavation should be backfilled to the surface with structural fill. The fill should be placed in lifts not exceeding 8 inches and compacted to 95 percent of the maximum dry density, as determined by ASTM D698.

CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS

It is recommended that SE be retained to provide observation and testing of construction activities involved in the foundations and related activities of this project. SE cannot accept any responsibility for any conditions which deviate from those described in this report, nor for the performance of the foundations, if not engaged to also provide construction observation and testing for this project.

Moisture Sensitive Soils/Weather Related Concerns

The upper soils encountered at this site are relatively sensitive to disturbances caused by construction traffic and changes in moisture content. During wet weather periods, an increase in the moisture content of the soil can cause significant reduction in the soil strength and support capabilities. In addition, soils that become wet may be slow to dry and thus significantly retard the progress of grading and compaction activities. It will, therefore, be advantageous to perform earthwork and foundation construction activities during dry weather.

The site contractor should be responsible for maintaining a firm and stable subgrade condition. Should the near surface soils become wet, the contractor should be prepared to mitigate these conditions by repeated aeration and exposure to sunlight or by admixture treatment. A representative of the Geotechnical Engineer should be present during the site work activities to evaluate the condition of the improved soil and verify the material is adequate prior to placement of additional fill.

Drainage and Groundwater Concerns

Water should not be allowed to collect in the foundation excavations, floor slab areas, or on the prepared subgrade in the construction area either during or after construction. Undercut or excavated areas should be sloped toward one corner to facilitate removal of any collected rainwater, groundwater, or surface runoff. Positive site surface drainage should be provided to reduce infiltration of surface water around the buildings.

Groundwater was only encountered in B-1 at a depth of about 12 feet during drilling and was measured at a depth of about 10 feet upon completion of drilling. However, it is possible that seasonal variations will cause fluctuations of the water table. Additionally, perched water may be encountered in discontinuous zones within the overburden soils, particularly after extended periods of rain. Any water accumulation should be removed from the excavations by pumping. If excessive and uncontrolled amounts of seepage occur, the Geotechnical Engineer should be consulted to provide additional recommendations, if necessary.

Excavations

In Federal Register, Volume 54, No. 209 (October 1989), the United States Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) amended its “Construction Standards for Excavations, 29 CFR, Part 1926, Subpart P”. This document was issued to better ensure the safety of workmen entering trenches or excavations. It is mandated by this federal regulation that excavations, whether they be utility trenches, basement excavation or footing excavation, be constructed in accordance with the new OSHA guidelines. It is our understanding that these regulations are being strictly enforced and if they are not closely followed, the owner and the contractor could be liable for substantial penalties.

The contractor is solely responsible for designing and constructing stable, temporary excavations and should shore, slope or bench the sides of the excavations as required to maintain stability of both the excavation sides and bottom. The contractor’s “responsible person”, as defined in 29 CFR, Part 1926, should evaluate the soil exposed in the excavations as part of the contractor’s safety procedures. In no case should slope height, slope inclination, or excavation depth, including utility trench excavation depth, exceed those specified in local, state, and federal safety regulations.

We are providing this information solely as a service to our client. SE does not assume responsibility for construction site safety or the contractor’s or other parties’ compliance with local, state, and federal safety or other regulations.

REPORT LIMITATIONS

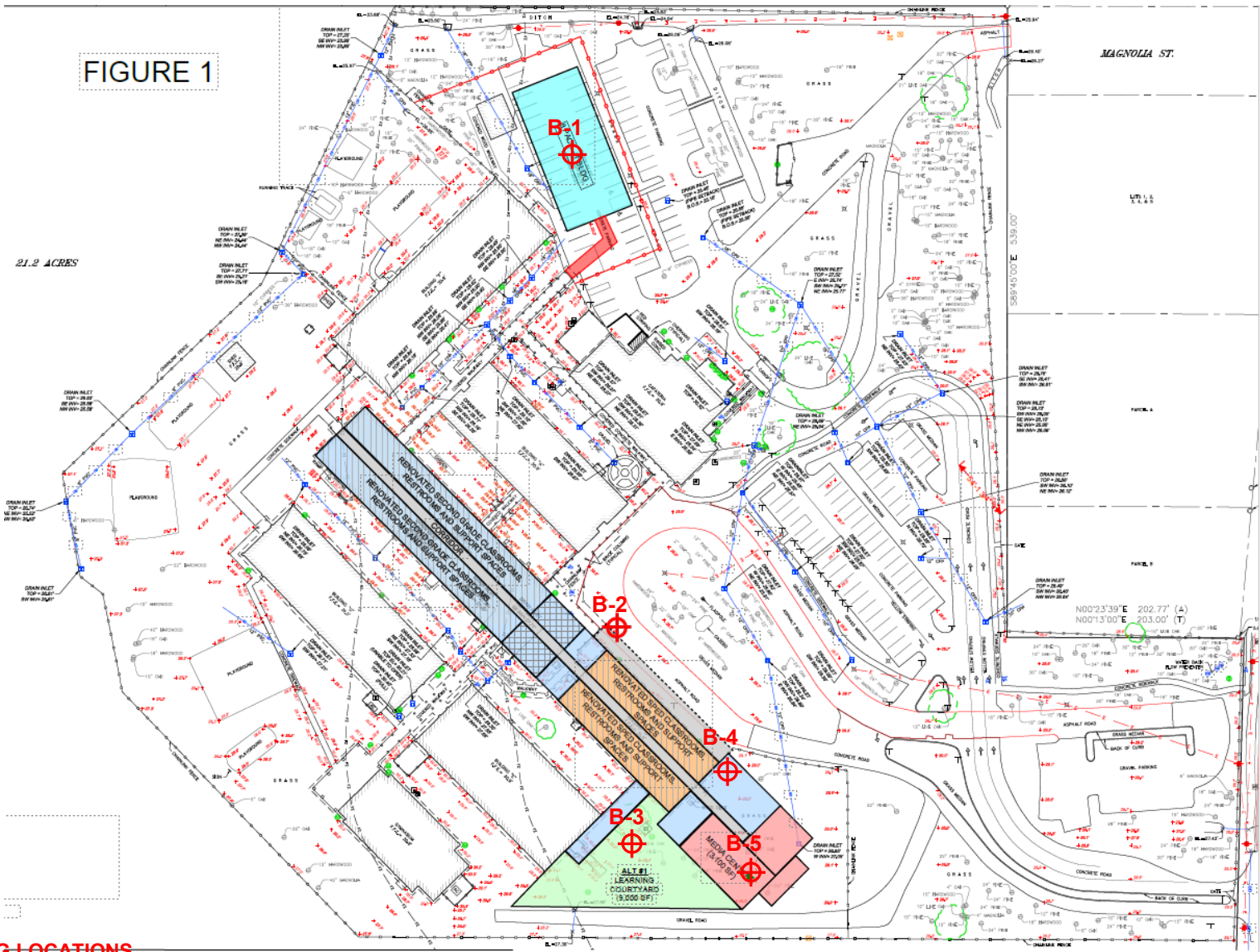
The recommendations submitted in this report are based on the available subsurface information obtained by SE and design details furnished by Fox-Nesbit Engineering, LLC and the St. Tammany Parish School Board. If there are any revisions to the plans for this project, or if deviations from the subsurface conditions noted in this report are encountered during construction, SE should be notified immediately to determine if changes in the foundation recommendations are required. If SE is not notified of such changes, SE will not be responsible for the impact of those changes on the project.

The Geotechnical Engineer warrants that the findings, recommendations, specifications, or professional advice contained herein have been made in accordance with generally accepted professional geotechnical engineering practices in the local area. No other warranties are implied or expressed.

After the plans and specifications are more complete, the Geotechnical Engineer should be retained and provided the opportunity to review the final design plans and specifications to check that our engineering recommendations have been properly incorporated in to the design documents. At that time, it may be necessary to submit supplementary recommendations. If SE is not retained to perform these functions, SE will not be responsible for the impact of those conditions on the project. This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of St. Tammany Parish School Board for the specific application to the proposed Renovations and Additions to be constructed at Abita Springs Elementary School at 22410 Level Street in Abita Springs, Louisiana.

APPENDIX

FIGURE 1





LOG OF BORING B-1

PROPOSED RENOVATIONS AND ADDITIONS TO ABITA SPRINGS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ABITA SPRINGS, LOUISIANA

TYPE OF BORING: WET ROTARY

LOCATION: BUILDING AREA

PROJECT NO.: G26-025

DEPTH, FT.	SOIL TYPE	SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	N-BLOWS/FT.	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH tsf	HAND PENTROMETER tsf	TORVANE tsf	UNIT DRY WEIGHT pcf	MOISTURE CONTENT %	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	% PASSING #200 SIEVE
			6" Concrete			1.25			17	35	22	
			Stiff to very stiff tannish gray Lean Clay with sand		2.57	3.00		104	20			
5						2.50			22			
					1.78	2.00		102	23			
10			Stiff to very stiff tannish gray Fat Clay - with sand seams, 8' to 20'	▼		2.50			21			
				▼								
15					2.32	3.00		96	24			
						1.50			33			
20												
					1.50	2.00		81	38			
25												
						1.00			38			
30			- firm to stiff at 28'									
					1.00	1.25		93	30			
35												
			Loose to medium dense tannish gray Clayey Sand			1.25			18			
40												
					1.40	1.50		117	17			
45												
						1.50			20			
50												

DEPTH OF BORING: 100 Feet

GROUNDWATER: Measured at 10 Feet Upon Completion of Drilling

DATE: 2/17/2026



LOG OF BORING B-1 (continued)
PROPOSED RENOVATIONS AND ADDITIONS TO
ABITA SPRINGS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
ABITA SPRINGS, LOUISIANA

TYPE OF BORING: WET ROTARY

LOCATION: BUILDING AREA

PROJECT NO.: G26-025

DEPTH, FT.	SOIL TYPE	SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	N-BLOWS/FT.	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH tsf	HAND PENTROMETER tsf	TORVANE tsf	UNIT DRY WEIGHT pcf	MOISTURE CONTENT %	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	% PASSING #200 SIEVE
55			Loose to medium dense tannish gray Clayey Sand		0.78	1.00		112	20	28	15	40
60			Very stiff gray Sandy Lean Clay	20					15			57
65				19					17			
70			Medium dense gray Clayey Sand	20					17			40
75			Very stiff gray Sandy Lean Clay	24					19			
80			Medium dense white Silty Sand	28					21			19
85				23					19			
90				18					20			19
95				23					19			
100			- tannish gray at 98'	27					23			22

DEPTH OF BORING: 100 Feet

DATE: 2/17/2026



LOG OF BORING B-2
PROPOSED RENOVATIONS AND ADDITIONS TO
ABITA SPRINGS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
ABITA SPRINGS, LOUISIANA

TYPE OF BORING: AUGER ROTARY

LOCATION: BUILDING ADDITION AREA

PROJECT NO.: G26-025

DEPTH, FT.	SOIL TYPE	SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	N-BLOWS/FT.	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH tsf	HAND PENTROMETER tsf	TORVANE tsf	UNIT DRY WEIGHT pcf	MOISTURE CONTENT %	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	% PASSING #200 SIEVE
			4" Asphalt			0.50			16			
			Loose tannish gray Clayey Sand									
			Stiff tannish gray Sandy Lean Clay			1.50			20			
5			Stiff to very stiff tannish gray Fat Clay with sand		1.97	2.50		96	26	52	30	84
			Very stiff tannish gray Sandy Lean Clay			3.00			13			
10					2.03	2.25		110	17			
15			Stiff to very stiff tannish gray Fat Clay - with sand seams, 13' to 20'			2.00			20			
20					1.60	2.50		96	27			
25						2.25			37			
			Boring Terminated at 25 Feet									
30												
35												
40												
45												
50												

DEPTH OF BORING: 25 Feet

GROUNDWATER: Dry Upon Completion of Drilling

DATE: 2/16/2026



LOG OF BORING B-3
PROPOSED RENOVATIONS AND ADDITIONS TO
ABITA SPRINGS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
ABITA SPRINGS, LOUISIANA

TYPE OF BORING: AUGER ROTARY

LOCATION: BUILDING ADDITION AREA

PROJECT NO.: G26-025

DEPTH, FT.	SOIL TYPE	SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	N-BLOWS/FT.	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH tsf	HAND PENTROMETER tsf	TORVANE tsf	UNIT DRY WEIGHT pcf	MOISTURE CONTENT %	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	% PASSING #200 SIEVE
			10" Silty Topsoil with organics			2.50			16			
			Stiff to very stiff tannish gray Sandy Lean Clay		1.27	1.50		112	18	35	22	52
5						2.75			18			
			Stiff to very stiff tannish gray Fat Clay		2.03	2.25		96	25			
						3.25			26			
10												
					1.83	2.00		99	26			
15												
						1.50			48			
20												
			Medium dense dark gray Clayey Sand with organics and peat			2.75			65			
25			Boring Terminated at 25 Feet									
30												
35												
40												
45												
50												

DEPTH OF BORING: 25 Feet

GROUNDWATER: Dry Upon Completion of Drilling

DATE: 2/16/2026



LOG OF BORING B-4
PROPOSED RENOVATIONS AND ADDITIONS TO
ABITA SPRINGS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
ABITA SPRINGS, LOUISIANA

TYPE OF BORING: AUGER ROTARY

LOCATION: BUILDING ADDITION AREA

PROJECT NO.: G26-025

DEPTH, FT.	SOIL TYPE	SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	N-BLOWS/FT.	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH tsf	HAND PENTROMETER tsf	TORVANE tsf	UNIT DRY WEIGHT pcf	MOISTURE CONTENT %	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	% PASSING #200 SIEVE
			10" Silty Topsoil with organics			0.75			18			
			Firm to stiff tannish gray Sandy Lean Clay			1.75			17			
5			- very stiff at 4'		2.42	2.50		108	17			
			Stiff to very stiff tannish gray Fat Clay			3.50			25			
			- with sand, 6' to 10'		2.96	3.00		99	24	58	37	82
10												
						3.00			25			
15												
					1.17	3.25		89	27			
20												
						3.75			34			
25			Boring Terminated at 25 Feet									
30												
35												
40												
45												
50												

DEPTH OF BORING: 25 Feet

GROUNDWATER: Dry Upon Completion of Drilling

DATE: 2/16/2026



LOG OF BORING B-5

PROPOSED RENOVATIONS AND ADDITIONS TO ABITA SPRINGS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ABITA SPRINGS, LOUISIANA

TYPE OF BORING: AUGER ROTARY

LOCATION: BUILDING ADDITION AREA

PROJECT NO.: G26-025

DEPTH, FT.	SOIL TYPE	SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	N-BLOWS/FT.	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH tsf	HAND PENTROMETER tsf	TORVANE tsf	UNIT DRY WEIGHT pcf	MOISTURE CONTENT %	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	% PASSING #200 SIEVE
			10" Silty Topsoil with organics			2.25			18			
			Very stiff tannish gray Sandy Lean Clay									
			Stiff to very stiff tannish gray Sandy Fat Clay		2.12	2.50		114	17			
5						2.75			19			
					1.12	2.75		112	19	50	33	64
10			Stiff to very stiff tannish gray Fat Clay			3.75			25			
15					1.25	2.00		96	28			
20						1.50			44			
25			Medium dense tannish gray Silty Sand	13					21			
			Boring Terminated at 25 Feet									
30												
35												
40												
45												
50												

DEPTH OF BORING: 25 Feet

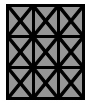
GROUNDWATER: Dry Upon Completion of Drilling

DATE: 2/16/2026

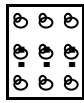


KEY TO TERMS AND SYMBOLS USED ON LOGS

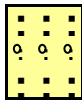
SOIL TYPE



ROCK



GRAVEL



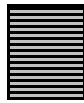
SAND



SILT

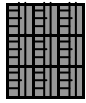


CLAY

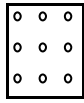


PEAT

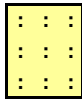
MODIFIERS



STONE



GRAVELY



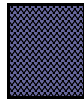
SANDY



SILTY

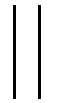


CLAYEY

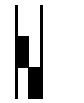


FILL

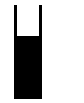
SAMPLER TYPE



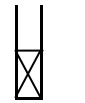
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SAMPLE



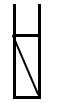
AUGER
SAMPLE



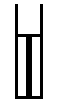
SHELBY
TUBE



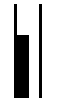
SPLIT
SPOON



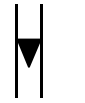
NO
RECOVERY



ROCK
CORE



2" SHELBY
TUBE



TXDOT
CONE

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM - ASTM D 2487 (1980)

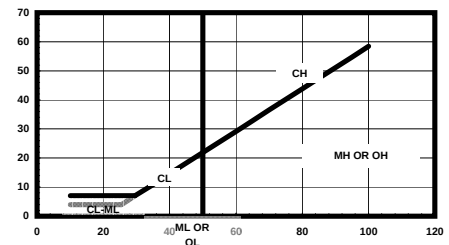
MAJOR DIVISIONS			LETTER SYMBOL	TYPICAL DESCRIPTIONS	
COARSE GRAINED SOILS LESS THAN 50% PASSING NO. 4 SIEVE	GRAVEL & GRAVELLY SOILS LESS THAN 50% PASSING NO. 4 SIEVE	CLEAN GRAVEL (LITTLE OR NO FINES)	GW	WELL GRADED GRAVEL, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES	
			GP	POORLY GRADED GRAVEL, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES	
		W/ APPRECIABLE FINES	GM	SILTY GRAVEL, GRAVEL-SAND-SILT MIXTURES	
			GC	CLAYEY GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND-CLAY MIXTURES	
	SANDS MORE THAN 50% PASSING NO. 4 SIEVE	CLEAN SANDS LITTLE FINES	SW	WELL GRADED SAND, GRAVELY SAND (LITTLE FINES)	
			SP	POORLY GRADED SANDS, GRAVELY SAND (L-FINES)	
		SANDS WITH APPREA. FINES	SM	SILTY SANDS, SAND-SILT MIXTURES	
			SC	CLAYEY SANDS,SAND-CLAY MIXTURES	
	FINE GRAINED SOILS MORE THAN 50% PASSING NO. 200 SIEVE	SILTS AND CLAYS LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 50		ML	INORGANIC SILTS & VERY FINE SANDS,ROCK FLOUR SILTY OR CLAYEY FINE SANDS OR CLAYEY SILT W/ LOW PI
				CL	INORGANIC CLAY OF LOW TO MEDIUM PI LEAN CLAY GRAVELY CLAYS, SANDY CLAYS, SILTY CLAYS
OL				ORGANIC SILTS & ORGANIC SILTY CLAYS OF LOW PI	
SILTS AND CLAYS LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50		MH	INORGANIC SILTS, MICACEOUS OR DIATOMACEOUS FINE SANDY OR SILTY SOILS, ELASTIC SILTS		
		CH	INORGANIC CLAYS OF HIGH PLASTICITY FAT CLAYS		
		OH	ORGANIC CLAYS OF MED TO HIGH PI, ORGANIC SILT		
		HIGHLY ORGANIC SOIL		PT	PEAT AND OTHER HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS
UNCLASSIFIED FILL MATERIALS			ARTIFICIALLY DEPOSITED AND OTHER UNCLASSIFIED SOILS AND MAN MADE SOIL MIXTURES		

CONSISTENCY OF COHESIVE SOILS

CONSISTENCY	SHEAR STRENGTH IN TONS/FT ²
VERY SOFT	0. TO 0.125
SOFT	0.125 TO 0.25
FIRM	0.25 TO 0.5
STIFF	0.5 TO 1.0
VERY STIFF	1.0 TO 2.0
HARD	> 2.0 OR 2.0+

RELATIVE DENSITY - GRANULAR SOILS

CONSISTENCY	N-VALUE (BLOWS/FOOT)
VERY LOOSE	0-4
LOOSE	4-9
MEDIUM DENSE	10-29
DENSE	30-49
VERY DENSE	> 50 OR 50+



ABBREVIATIONS

HP - HAND PENETROMETER

TV - TORVANE

MV - MINIATURE VANE

UC - UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST

UU - UNCONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL

CU - CONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED

NOTE: PLOT INDICATES SHEAR STRENGTH AS OBTAINED BY ABOVE TESTS

CLASSIFICATION OF GRANULAR SOILS

U.S. STANDARD SIEVE SIZE(S)

BOUL- -DERS	COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			SILT	CLAY
		COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE		
152	76.2	19.1	4.76	2.0	0.42	0.075		0.002

GRAIN SIZE IN MM

— DELAYED GROUNDWATER LVL
— LEVEL GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED

GENERAL ELECTRICAL NOTES:

1.

ALL WORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE 2020 EDITION OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE AND ALL LOCAL, STATE AND NATIONAL CODES AND STANDARDS.
2.

CONTRACTOR SHALL VISIT THE SITE PRIOR TO BIDDING TO VERIFY ALL EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DIMENSIONS. NO EXTRAS WILL BE ALLOWED FOR CONDITIONS THAT A SITE VISIT SHOULD HAVE REVEALED.
3.

ALL ELECTRICAL LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS ARE APPROXIMATE. CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY ALL INSTALLATIONS AND THE ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS.
4.

CONTRACTOR SHALL APPLY FOR AND PAY ALL NECESSARY PERMIT FEES.
5.

CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE THE INSTALLATION OF THE UTILITIES WITH THE RESPECTIVE LOCAL UTILITY COMPANIES AND VERIFY THE AVAILABILITY OF THE SERVICE INDICATED ANY SERVICE CHARGES SHALL BE PAID BY THE CONTRACTOR.
6.

CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT WITH THE EQUIPMENT SUPPLIER. BREAKER AND DISCONNECT SIZES SHALL MATCH THE ACTUAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE EQUIPMENT PROVIDED. REFERENCE MECHANICAL DRAWING FOR DETAILS, DIMENSIONS AND EXACT LOCATIONS OF EQUIPMENT.
7.

CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL OWNER PROVIDED OR PROJECT SPECIFIC EQUIPMENT WITH EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS. INSTALLATION SHALL BE INTEGRATED WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE (ADJACENT, SURROUNDING,) DISCIPLINES. BREAKER, DISCONNECT, JUNCTION BOXES, AND/OR RECEPTACLES SIZES SHALL MATCH THE ACTUAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE EQUIPMENT PROVIDED. REFERENCE ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS AND EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS FOR DETAILS, DIMENSIONS AND EXACT LOCATIONS OF EQUIPMENT.
8.

CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING ALL VOLTAGE DROP LOSS IN CONDUCTORS. VOLTAGE DROP SHALL NOT EXCEED 3% LOSS ON ANY FEEDER OR BRANCH CIRCUIT.
9.

PENETRATIONS THROUGH FIRE/SMOKE RATED CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE SEALED WITH A MATERIAL CAPABLE OF PREVENTING THE PASSAGE OF FLAMES AND HOT GASES WHEN TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM-E814. REFERENCE ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS FOR FIRE RATED WALLS.
10.

ALL ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS, EQUIPMENT AND COMPONENTS SHALL BE LOCATED AT OR ABOVE THE BASE FLOOD ELEVATION OR GRADE ELEVATION, WHICHEVER IS HIGHER, AS PER IBC 2009 ART. 1621.1, LOCAL AUTHORITY'S HAVING JURISDICTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE ART. 110.21, 2735(B).
11.

CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PAINTING ALL EXPOSED EXTERIOR ELECTRICAL DEVICES INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, CONDUITS AND JUNCTION BOXES. PAINT SHALL MATCH WITH THE SURROUNDING AREA. VERIFY EXACT COLOR WITH THE ARCHITECT.
12.

CONTRACTOR SHALL USE METAL RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR OUTLET LOCATIONS. ALL RACEWAYS AND BOXES THAT CANNOT BE RECESSED IN THE WALL SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ARCHITECT AND SHALL BE SUPPORTED WITH SCREW/ANCHOR FASTENERS. GLUE OR TAPED SUPPORTS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE.
13.

CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL 120V AND FIRE ALARM CONNECTORS FOR ALL SMOKE AND FIRE DAMPERS. SEE MECHANICAL PLANS FOR LOCATIONS.
14.

POWER OUTAGES SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE OWNER AT A TIME THAT IS CONVENIENT TO THEIR SCHEDULE. DOWNTIME SHALL BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM. THIS MAY REQUIRE WORKING AFTER HOURS AND/OR WEEKENDS. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE INSTALLATIONS WITH THE ARCHITECT AND THE OWNER'S CONSTRUCTION MANAGER REGARDING THE PHASING OF THE PROJECT.
15.

CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE EXPANSION AND PROTECTION OF ALL SYSTEMS INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO FIRE ALARM, CATV, COMPUTER, TELEPHONE, SECURITY, AND CAMERA SYSTEMS. ALL DEVICES SHALL BE PROPERLY TESTED AND IN WORKING ORDER FOR A "TURNKEY" SYSTEMS. CONTRACTOR SHALL VISIT THE SITE TO INSPECT EXISTING CONDITIONS PRIOR TO BID. ALL MATERIALS REQUIRED TO PROPERLY CONNECT ALL OF THESE SYSTEMS SHALL BE FURNISHED AND INSTALLED BY THE CONTRACTOR. EXISTING SPECIAL SYSTEMS CABLES SHALL NOT BE CUT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCE WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT FROM THE OWNER. ALL OF THESE SYSTEMS ARE IN PROPER WORKING ORDER AND IT WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO REPAIR ANY DAMAGE DONE TO THE INTEGRITY OF THESE SYSTEMS. SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR MORE DETAILS.
16.

ALL RECEPTACLES SHALL BE TAMPERPROOF.
17.

CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A REDUNDANT GROUND SYSTEM FOR ALL HOSPITAL GRADE RECEPTACLES AND CONNECT TO EQUIPMENT GROUNDING TERMINAL BUSES OF THE NORMAL AND ESSENTIAL BRANCH CIRCUIT PANELBOARDS WITH A MINIMUM OF #10 AWG COPPER CONDUCTORS AS PER ARTICLE 517.1A OF THE NEC.
18.

CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR A COMPLETE, OPERATIONAL, AND TURNKEY INSTALLATION BASED ON THE BASELINE CONTRACT DRAWINGS. ALL REQUIRED COORDINATION BETWEEN THE SITE INFRASTRUCTURE CONTRACTOR AND THE MODULAR BUILDING MANUFACTURER SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE BID.*

VOLTAGE DROP SCHEDULE					
DISTANCE	CONDUCTOR SIZE	DISTANCE	CONDUCTOR SIZE	DISTANCE	CONDUCTOR SIZE
120V CIRCUITS UP TO 8 AMPS		120V CIRCUITS 9 AMPS TO 16 AMPS		277V CIRCUITS UP TO 16 AMPS	
1' - 120'	#12 AWG	1' - 65'	#12 AWG	1' - 160'	#12 AWG
121' - 190'	#10 AWG	66' - 110'	#10 AWG	161' - 250'	#10 AWG
191' - 300'	#8 AWG	111' - 170'	#8 AWG	251' - 390'	#8 AWG
301' - 470'	#6 AWG	171' - 270'	#6 AWG	391' - 620'	#6 AWG

NOTE: CONTRACTOR SHALL UPSIZE CONDUCTORS PER VOLTAGE DROP SCHEDULE ABOVE.

GENERAL FIRE ALARM NOTES:

1.

CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING A COMPLETE, FULLY FUNCTIONAL EXTENSION OF THE CAMPUS FIRE ALARM SYSTEM IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE LOUISIANA STATE FIRE MARSHAL AND NFPA 72.
2.

CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ALL EXTENSION, PROGRAMMING, AND TIE-IN WORK WITH THE PREFERRED VENDOR: EVERON SOLUTIONS CONTACT: LAURA CURTIS (504-821-9725 / 504-270-6220 | LAURACURTIS@EVERONSOLUTIONS.COM)

THESE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS HAVE BEEN PREPARED BY OR UNDER MY CLOSE SUPERVISION, AND TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF THEY COMPLY WITH ALL CITY REQUIREMENTS AND THAT I AM (NOT) ADMINISTERING THE WORK.

ENGINEER

ELECTRICAL LEGEND			
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
LIGHTING		TELEPHONE / DATA / TELEVISION	
	SURFACE, SUSPENDED OR RECESSED (TYPE DETERMINES MOUNTING)		COMBINATION OUTLET, WALL MOUNTED 18" A.F.F. OR AS NOTED, WITH 3/4" CONDUIT, WITH PULL STRING, STUBBED ABOVE CEILING AND BUSHING INSTALLED.
	SURFACE OR RECESSED DOWN LIGHT (TYPE DETERMINES MOUNTING)		DATA OUTLET, WALL MOUNTED 18" A.F.F. OR AS NOTED, WITH TWO PORTS UNLESS SUBSCRIPT INDICATES OTHERWISE, WITH 1" CONDUIT, WITH PULL STRING STUBBED ABOVE CEILING AND WITH BUSHING INSTALLED.
	SURFACE OR RECESSED DOWNLIGHT WITH A WALLWASH TRIM (TYPE DETERMINES MOUNTING)		TELEPHONE OUTLET, WALL MOUNTED 18" A.F.F. OR AS NOTED, WITH 3/4" CONDUIT, WITH PULL STRING, STUBBED ABOVE CEILING AND WITH BUSHING INSTALLED.
	SURFACE OR RECESSED FIXTURE (TYPE DETERMINES MOUNTING)		HDMI OUTLET, WALL MOUNTED 18" A.F.F. OR AS NOTED, WITH ONE (1) 1-1/4" CONDUIT FOR EACH CABLE CONNECTIVITY WITHIN SPACE, WITH PULL STRING.
	WALL BRACKET FIXTURE		DATA OUTLET IN PVC FLOOR BOX FLUSH MOUNTED IN THE CONCRETE SLAB
	PENDANT FIXTURE		DATA OUTLET MOUNTED FLUSH TO CEILING
	LINEAR PENDANT		TELEVISION OUTLET - VERIFY MOUNTING OUTLET AND ADJACENT RECEPTACLE MOUNTING HEIGHT WITH ARCHITECT PRIOR TO ROUGH IN. 1" CONDUIT, WITH PULL STRING STUBBED ABOVE CEILING AND WITH BUSHING INSTALLED.
	UTILITY LIGHT	SPECIAL SYSTEMS/SECURITY	
	TRACK LIGHTING		THERMOSTAT
	WALL MOUNTED EXTERIOR WALL PACK		CARD READER ENTRANCE PAD
	WALL MOUNTED EMERGENCY FIXTURE		WIRELESS ACCESS POINT
	CEILING MOUNTED EXIT SIGN - SHADED AREAS INDICATE FACES - WHEN SHOWN ARROWS INDICATE DIRECTION OF EXIT - BATTERY OR EM. GEN.		INTERCOM TWO-WAY SPEAKER, CEILING MOUNTED
	WALL MOUNTED EXIT SIGN - SHADED AREAS INDICATE FACES - WHEN SHOWN ARROWS INDICATE DIRECTION OF EXIT - BATTERY OR EM. GEN.		ACCESS-CONTROL POWER SUPPLY
LIGHT FIXTURE MODIFIERS			MICROPHONE
	'FI' DESIGNATES FIXTURE TYPE - SEE LIGHTING FIXTURE SCHEDULE		INTERCOM CALL STATION
	NL NIGHT LIGHT - FIXTURE TO REMAIN ON WHEN OTHER FIXTURES WITH IN THE SPACE ARE OFF		SINGLE FACE CLOCK
	EM EMERGENCY LIGHT - FIXTURE SHALL ILLUMINATE UPON LOSS OF NORMAL POWER		DUAL FACE CLOCK
SWITCHES			SINGLE FACE CLOCK WITH INTEGRAL INTERCOM SPEAKER
	\$ LIGHT SWITCH, SINGLE POLE, 20A, 120/277V, MOUNTED AT 48" A.F.F. TO CENTERLINE OR AS NOTED.		SIREN
	Ⓢ OCCUPANCY SENSOR - CEILING MOUNT - DUAL TECH. TYPE (PIR & ULTRASONIC)		WEATHERPROOF HORN
	⚡ WALL SWITCH SENSOR - LINE VOLTAGE		MAGNETIC LOCK
	⚡ SPECIALTY SWITCH - LOW VOLTAGE - ASSOCIATED WITH POWERPACK / LIGHTING CONTROLLER		CAMERA
	[PP] POWER PACK FIXTURE CONTROL; SEE PLANS FOR MODIFIERS		INTERCOM MASTER STATION
	[PC] PHOTOCELL OUTDOOR - MOUNTED ABOVE THE ROOF LINE AND FACING THE NORTHERN SKY	FIRE ALARM	
	Ⓢ PHOTOCELL INDOOR - CEILING MOUNT		FIRE ALARM PULL STATION
SWITCH MODIFIERS			FIRE ALARM HORN
	T SCHEDULED CONTROLLER - LIGHTS TURN ON/OFF PER OWNER SCHEDULE.		WALL (BOX) AND CEILING (HEX) MOUNTED FIRE ALARM AUDIBLE HORN/VISUAL SIGNAL UNIT
	3 THREE WAY SWITCH - PROVIDE TRAVELER WIRES		WALL (BOX) AND CEILING (HEX) MOUNTED FIRE ALARM VISUAL SIGNAL UNIT
	4 FOUR WAY SWITCH - PROVIDE TRAVELER WIRES		WALL (BOX) AND CEILING (HEX) MOUNTED FIRE ALARM SPEAKER /VISUAL SIGNAL UNIT
	D SWITCH WITH DIMMING (LINE VOLTAGE)		FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL
	M MOTOR RATED SWITCH WITH THERMAL OVERLOAD		REMOTE ANNUNCIATOR PANEL
POWER			FIRE ALARM AUDIO NOTIFICATION EXPANDER / SPEAKER PANEL
	⚡ FLUSH WALL MOUNTED DUPLEX RECEPTACLE, 20A, 120V, MOUNTED AT 18" A.F.F. TO CENTERLINE OR AS NOTED.		VAPE SENSOR
	⚡ DUPLEX RECEPTACLE WITH SAME SPECS AS ABOVE WITH INTERNAL GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER.		SMOKE DETECTOR
	⚡ DUPLEX RECEPTACLE WITH SAME SPECS AS ABOVE FOR A DEDICATED CIRCUIT.		HEAT DETECTOR
	⚡ DUPLEX RECEPTACLE WITH SAME SPECS AS ABOVE WITH A SEPARATE ISOLATED GROUND CONDUCTOR CARRIED BACK TO THE BREAKER.		DUCT SMOKE DETECTOR
	⚡ DUPLEX RECEPTACLE WITH SAME SPECS AS ABOVE WITH INTERNAL GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER AND A WEATHERPROOF COVER.		FLOW SWITCH
	⚡ DUPLEX RECEPTACLE WITH SAME SPECS AS ABOVE WITH 2 USB OUTLETS		TAMPER SWITCH
	⚡ QUADRUPLEX RECEPTACLE WITH SAME SPECS AS ABOVE.		FIRE ALARM CONTROL MODULE
	⚡ SPECIAL RECEPTACLE, SEE SPECIFIC NOTES FOR VOLTAGE AND CONFIGURATION		FIRE RELAY
	⚡ DUPLEX RECEPTACLE WITH SAME SPECS AS ABOVE MOUNTED FLUSH TO CEILING		FIRE ALARM DOOR HOLDER
	⚡ POWER OUTLET IN PVC FLOOR BOX FLUSH MOUNTED IN THE CONCRETE SLAB		NOTIFICATION CIRCUIT POWER BOOSTER PANEL
	⚡ PLUGMOLD - LENGTH AS INDICATED ON DRAWINGS		ADDRESSABLE DUAL MONITOR MODULE
	⚡ JUNCTION BOX WITH COVERPLATE	POWER DEVICE MODIFIERS	
	T TRANSFORMER - KVA AS DENOTED		ARC FAULT PROTECTED DEVICE
	F FUSIBLE SAFETY SWITCH, SIZE NOTED (FRAME/V/POLES/FUSE)		ABOVE FINISHED FLOOR OR GRADE
	⚡ PANELBOARD, SURFACE OR RECESSED AS SHOWN		UNDER COUNTER REFRIGERATOR
	⚡ MOTOR, SIZE AS NOTED, "F" DENOTES FRACTIONAL HP TYPE EXHAUST FAN.		WEATHERPROOF
	⚡ MOTOR DRIVE.		COUNTERTOP HEIGHT
	⚡ CONDUIT AND WIRE CONCEALED IN WALL OR ABOVE CEILING. THE ARROW INDICATES A HOMERUN TO THE PANEL. SLASH MARKS INDICATE THE NUMBER OF #12 WIRES IN THE CONDUIT, ABSENCE OF SLASHES IS (2) #12. SIZE CONDUIT PER N.E.C. A SEPARATE EQUIPMENT GROUND IS REQUIRED BUT IT IS NOT DENOTED WITH A SLASH. #10 DENOTES AN INCREASE IN THE WIRE SIZE.		GROUND FAULT PROTECTED DEVICE
	⚡ COMBINATION CARBON MONOXIDE AND SMOKE ALARM, 120V, WITH BATTERY BACK-UP. TIE INTO EMERGENCY PANEL		EXISTING TO REMAIN
			CONVENIENCE OUTLET



1 DEMOLISH AND REMOVE EXISTING STORAGE SHED IN ITS ENTIRETY. REMOVE ALL ASSOCIATED ELECTRICAL INFRASTRUCTURE INCLUDING PANELBOARD, LIGHTING FIXTURES, RECEPTACLES, SWITCHES, CONDUIT, AND WIRING. DISCONNECT FEEDER CIRCUIT BACK TO ITS POWER SOURCE AND MAKE SAFE. FIELD VERIFY ALL EXISTING CONDITIONS PRIOR TO DEMOLITION. SEE GENERAL ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION NOTES ON THIS SHEET FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

2 CONTRACTOR SHALL DISCONNECT, UNBOLT, AND TEMPORARILY REMOVE EXISTING SITE LIGHT POLE AND LUMINAIRE ASSEMBLY AS REQUIRED TO FACILITATE DELIVERY AND PLACEMENT OF THE NEW MODULAR BUILDING. STORE AND PROTECT EXISTING POLE, FIXTURE, AND MOUNTING HARDWARE DURING CONSTRUCTION. RETAIN AND PROTECT EXISTING CONCRETE POLE BASE AND SEAL EXPOSED CONDITIONS. MAINTAIN CIRCUIT CONTINUITY TO ALL ADJACENT/DOWNSTREAM SITE LIGHTING PER GENERAL DEMOLITION NOTE 3. UPON SETTING OF THE MODULAR BUILDING, REINSTALL LIGHT POLE ON EXISTING BASE, RECONNECT WIRING, AND RESTORE TO FULL OPERATIONAL CONDITION. CONTRACTOR SHALL SAND, PREP, AND PAINT EXISTING POLE AND LUMINAIRE ASSEMBLY TO MATCH EXISTING FINISH TO REMEDY EXISTING IMPERFECTIONS AND ANY CONSTRUCTION DAMAGE. FIELD-VERIFY ALL EXISTING CONDITIONS PRIOR TO DISCONNECTION.

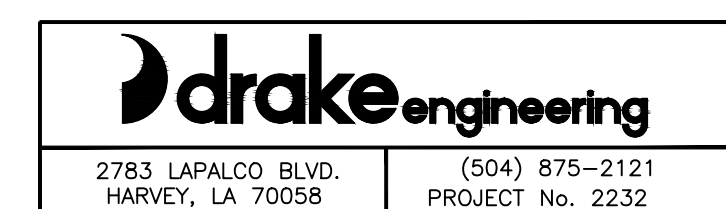
1. DEMOLITION DRAWINGS INCLUDING THE GENERAL INTENT OF THE WORK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VISIT THE SITE, FIELD-VERIFY ALL EXISTING CONDITIONS, AND IDENTIFY ALL SPECIFIC ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION, DISCONNECTION, AND SAFING WORK REQUIRED TO FACILITATE THE REMOVAL OF THE EXISTING STORAGE SHED AND PLACEMENT OF THE NEW MODULAR BUILDING.
2. PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY DEMOLITION WORK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE SCHOOL FACILITY MANAGER AND ARCHITECT TO ISOLATE, LOCKOUT, AND TAGOUT (LOTO) ALL ELECTRICAL FEEDS SERVING THE STORAGE SHED IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH NEC AND OSHA SAFETY STANDARDS.
3. DEMOLITION WORK SHALL NOT INTERRUPT ELECTRICAL SERVICES, SITE LIGHTING, OR SPECIAL SYSTEMS IN NON-DEMOLITION AREAS OF THE CAMPUS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN SERVICE CONTINUITY FOR ANY DOWNSTREAM OR ADJACENT CIRCUITS PASSING THROUGH OR NEAR THE DEMOLITION ZONE. PROVIDE TEMPORARY JUNCTION BOXES, POLKIES, RE-JOINTING OF CONDUITS/CONDUCTORS AS REQUIRED TO KEEP UNAFFECTED SYSTEMS OPERATIONAL.
4. ALL ELECTRICAL INFRASTRUCTURE ASSOCIATED WITH THE STORAGE SHED—including PANELBOARDS, LIGHT FIXTURES, RECEPTACLES, SWITCHES, CONDUIT, AND WIRING—SHALL BE DISCONNECTED AND ROUTED TO ITS ENTIRETY. THE OWNER RETAINS THE FIRST RIGHT OF REFUSAL FOR ALL DEMOLISHED EQUIPMENT AND FIXTURES. UNCLAIMED MATERIALS SHALL BE PROPERLY DISPOSED OF OFF-SITE BY THE CONTRACTOR.
5. UNDERGROUND FEEDERS SERVING THE STORAGE SHED SHALL BE DISCONNECTED AT THEIR UPSTREAM POWER SOURCE AND CONDUCTORS REMOVED. UNUSED UNDERGROUND CONDUITS TO BE ABANDONED IN PLACE SHALL BE CUT FLUSH BELOW GRADE AND SECURELY CAPPED WITH WATER-TIGHT SEALS TO PREVENT MOISTURE, DIRT, OR DEBRIS INGRESS.
6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR REPAIRING OR REPLACING, AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER, ANY EXISTING CAMPUS ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS, ADJACENT STRUCTURES, OR UNDERGROUND UTILITIES DAMAGED DURING THE SHED DEMOLITION PROCESS.
7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD-INSPECT THE SITE PRIOR TO BIDDING TO FAMILIARIZE THEMSELVES WITH THE LOCATION AND ROUTING OF EXISTING ELECTRICAL SERVICES SERVING THE STORAGE SHED. NO EXTRA COMPENSATION WILL BE ALLOWED FOR EXISTING CONDITIONS THAT A THOROUGH SITE VISIT WOULD HAVE REVEALED.

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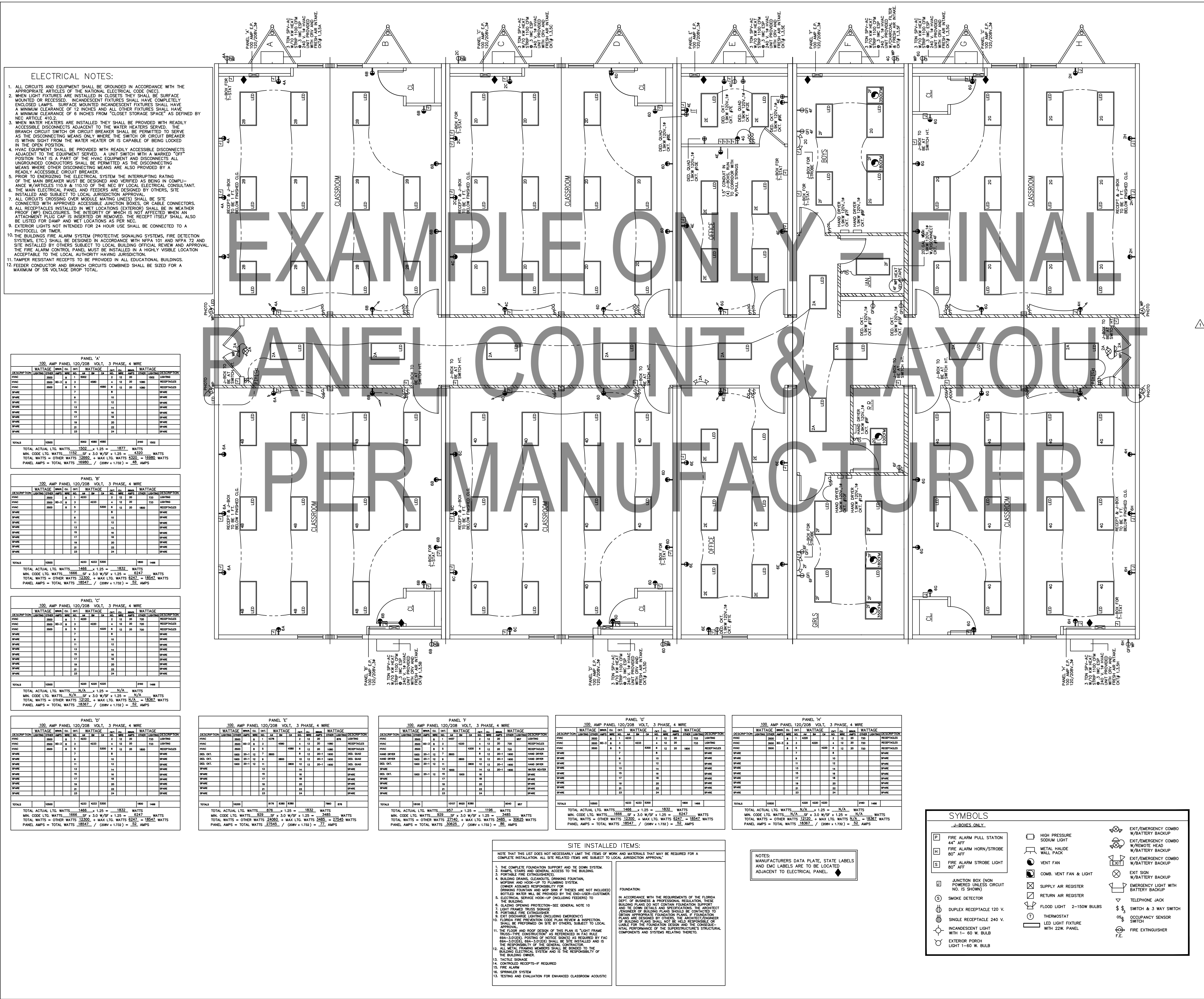
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ARCHITECT

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REGISTRATION

STATE OF LOUISIANA
RYAN C. ORGERON
Reg. No. 29405
Registered Professional Engineer in Electrical Engineering
08/05/2026

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ST. TAMMANY PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM
ABITA SPRINGS ELEMENTARY
INFRASTRUCTURE AND WALKWAYS FOR
MODULAR WING

224 TO LEVEL ST., ABITA SPRINGS, LA 70420

PROJECT INFORMATION

Revisions

No.	Description	Date
1.	OFFICE REMOVAL	09/30/26

GA project # 25-34

DA project # C25-0032

date SEPTEMBER 1, 2026

TYPICAL MODULAR BUILDING
ELECTRICAL PLAN (CONCEPTUAL
/ FOR REFERENCE ONLY)

E1.01

drakeengineering

2783 LAPALCO BLVD.
HARVEY, LA 70058

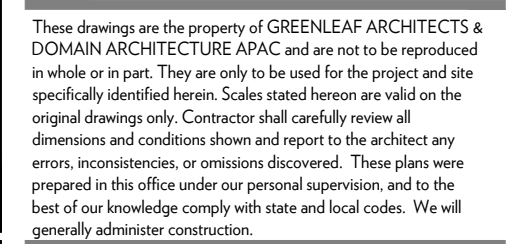
(504) 875-2121
PROJECT No. 2232



GENERAL NOTES:
A. VERIFY MOUNTING TYPES AND LOCATIONS WITH ARCHITECT'S DRAWINGS.
B. VERIFY QUANTITY OF FIXTURES PRIOR TO ORDERING.

1 INDICATED BRANCH CIRCUIT SHALL BE ROUTED TO NEW 20A/1P BREAKER IN DEDICATED PANEL IN ROOM; NEW BREAKER SHALL MATCH PANEL MANUFACTURER AND AIC RATING; LABEL NEW CONNECTION AT PANEL.

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ABITA SPRINGS ELEMENTARY
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GA project #	25-34
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DA project #	C25-0032
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date SEPTEMBER 1, 2026

LIGHTING PLAN

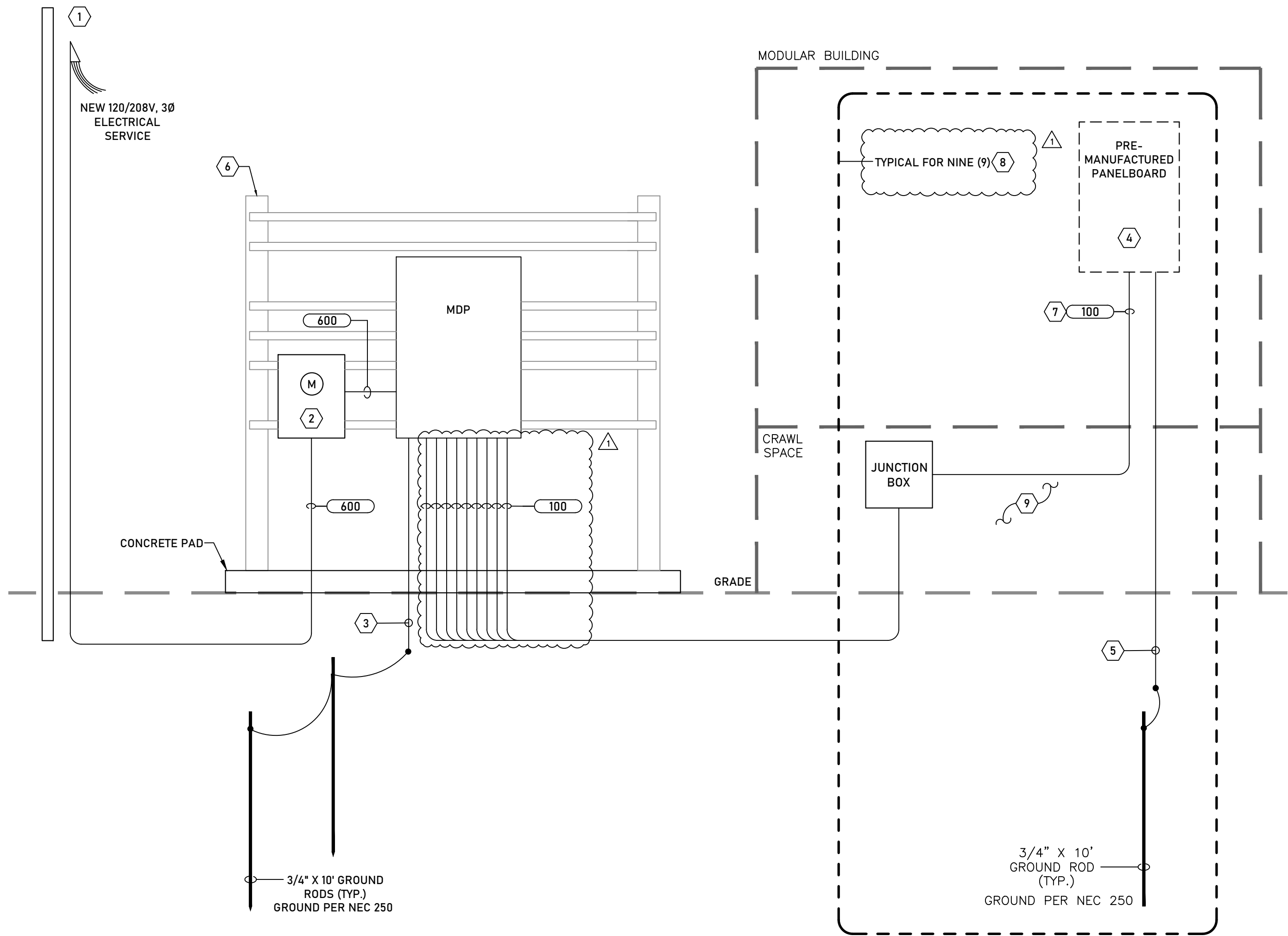
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FEEDER SCHEDULE COPPER CONDUCTORS				
FEEDER NO.	CONDUITS NO.-SIZE	PHASE CONDUCTORS PER CONDUIT	NEUTRAL CONDUCTORS PER CONDUIT	GROUND CONDUCTORS PER CONDUIT
20	1-0.75"	3-#12 AWG	1-#12 AWG	1-#12 CU AWG
25	1-0.75"	3-#10 AWG	1-#10 AWG	1-#10 CU AWG
30	1-0.75"	3-#10 AWG	1-#10 AWG	1-#10 CU AWG
35	1-1"	3-#8 AWG	1-#8 AWG	1-#10 CU AWG
40	1-1"	3-#8 AWG	1-#8 AWG	1-#10 CU AWG
45	1-1"	3-#8 AWG	1-#8 AWG	1-#10 CU AWG
50	1-1"	3-#8 AWG	1-#8 AWG	1-#10 CU AWG
60	1-1"	3-#6 AWG	1-#6 AWG	1-#10 CU AWG
70	1-1.25"	3-#4 AWG	1-#4 AWG	1-#8 CU AWG
80	1-1.25"	3-#4 AWG	1-#4 AWG	1-#8 CU AWG
90	1-1.25"	3-#3 AWG	1-#3 AWG	1-#8 CU AWG
100	1-1.25"	3-#3 AWG	1-#3 AWG	1-#8 CU AWG
110	1-1.5"	3-#2 AWG	1-#2 AWG	1-#6 CU AWG
125	1-1.5"	3-#1 AWG	1-#1 AWG	1-#6 CU AWG
150	1-2"	3-#1/0 AWG	1-#1/0 AWG	1-#6 CU AWG
175	1-2"	3-#2/0 AWG	1-#2/0 AWG	1-#6 CU AWG
200	1-2"	3-#3/0 AWG	1-#3/0 AWG	1-#6 CU AWG
225	1-2.5"	3-#4/0 AWG	1-#4/0 AWG	1-#4 CU AWG
250	1-3"	3-#250 KCMIL	1-#250 KCMIL	1-#4 CU AWG
300	1-3"	3-#350 KCMIL	1-#350 KCMIL	1-#4 CU AWG
350	1-3"	3-#500 KCMIL	1-#500 KCMIL	1-#3 CU AWG
400	1-4"	3-#600 KCMIL	1-#600 KCMIL	1-#3 CU AWG
600	2-3"	3-#350 KCMIL	1-#350 KCMIL	1-#1 CU AWG
800	2-4"	3-#600 KCMIL	1-#600 KCMIL	1-#1/0 CU AWG
1000	3-4"	3-#500 KCMIL	1-#500 KCMIL	1-#2/0 CU AWG
1200	3-4"	3-#600 KCMIL	1-#600 KCMIL	1-#3/0 CU AWG
1600	4-4"	3-#600 KCMIL	1-#600 KCMIL	1-#4/0 CU AWG
2000	5-4"	3-#600 KCMIL	1-#600 KCMIL	1-#250 CU KCMIL
2500	6-4"	3-#600 KCMIL	1-#600 KCMIL	1-#350 CU KCMIL
3000	8-4"	3-#500 KCMIL	1-#500 KCMIL	1-#400 CU KCMIL
4000	10-4"	3-#600 KCMIL	1-#600 KCMIL	1-#500 CU KCMIL

FEEDER SCHEDULE NOTES:

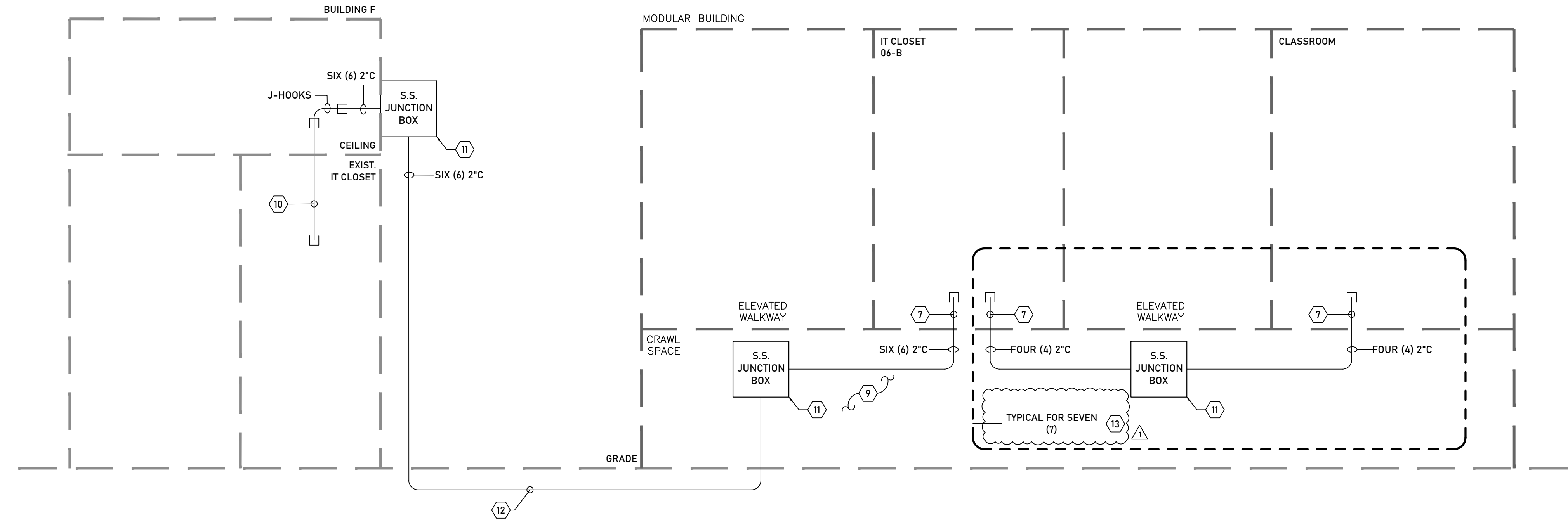
- CONTRACTOR SHALL REVIEW RISER DIAGRAM AND PROVIDE CORRECT NUMBER AND TYPE OF CONDUCTORS FOR FEEDERS AS REQUIRED PER NEC.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE VOLTAGE DROP OF FEEDERS WITH ROUTING IN FIELD AND INCREASE SIZE OF FEEDERS AS REQUIRED PER NEC.
- FOR 1Ø 3W FEEDERS, PROVIDE TWO PHASE CONDUCTORS, ONE NEUTRAL CONDUCTOR, AND ONE GROUND CONDUCTOR.
- FOR FEEDERS ON THE UTILITY SIDE OF THE GROUNDING ELECTRODE CONDUCTOR, A GROUND CONDUCTOR SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED. PROVIDE EQUIPMENT GROUNDING AS REQUIRED.

ELECTRICAL RISER DIAGRAM KEY NOTES

- COORDINATE THE CONNECTION AND PAY ALL FEES OF THE ELECTRICAL SERVICE WITH UTILITY.
- VERIFY METERING REQUIREMENTS WITH UTILITY PRIOR TO EQUIPMENT PURCHASE.
- #2/0 AWG CU GROUNDING ELECTRODE CONDUCTOR ROUTED TO TWO (2) 3/4" X 10' COPPER-BONDED GROUND RODS, DRIVEN A MINIMUM OF SIX FEET APART. PROVIDE #2/0 AWG BARE COPPER BETWEEN RODS, MINIMUM OF 18" BELOW GRADE. CONNECT GEC TO COLD WATER PIPE AND STRUCTURE STEEL. CONNECT #2/0 AWG GROUND TO NEUTRAL BUS IN PANELBOARD. PROVIDE #2/0 AWG CU MAIN BONDING JUMPER BETWEEN NEUTRAL BUS AND ENCLOSURE IN PANELBOARD. GROUND AND BOND PER NEC.
- PRE-MANUFACTURED PANELBOARD, FACTORY-INSTALLED WITHIN MODULAR BUILDING. VERIFY PANEL LOCATION WITH FINAL MANUFACTURER SHOP DRAWINGS PRIOR TO ROUGH-IN. VERIFY THE PRE-MANUFACTURED PANELBOARD IS RATED FOR 100A, 120/208V, 3-PHASE, 4-WIRE TO MATCH THE UPSTREAM FEEDER.
- #6 AWG GROUNDING ELECTRODE CONDUCTOR ROUTED TO ONE (1) 3/4" X 10' COPPER-BONDED GROUND ROD. CONTRACTOR SHALL UTILIZE EXISTING CONDUIT PENETRATION. THIS MAY REQUIRE AN ADDITIONAL JUNCTION BOX.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR FABRICATING STRUCTURAL SUPPORTS AS NECESSARY TO PROPERLY MOUNT PANEL ABOVE FLOOD ELEVATION. THE SUPPORTS SHALL BE FABRICATED WITH GALVANIZED STEEL AND SET IN CONCRETE. THE EXACT MOUNTING LOCATION SHALL BE VERIFIED WITH THE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO MAINTAIN PROPER WORKING CLEARANCES FOR ALL EQUIPMENT. THE EQUIPMENT SHALL BE PROPERLY GROUNDED PER NEC.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE EXISTING PENETRATIONS INTO THE MODULAR CLASSROOMS ARE EQUALLY SIZED FOR THE PROPOSED CONNECTING CONDUIT SIZES. NEW PENETRATIONS SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK. ANY DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ARCHITECT IMMEDIATELY.
- DIAGRAMMATIC REPRESENTATION IS TYPICAL FOR NINE (9) PRE-MANUFACTURED, FACTORY-INSTALLED PANELBOARDS SERVING THE MODULAR BUILDINGS: EIGHT (8) PANELS FOR CLASSROOMS, AND ONE (1) PANEL FOR RESTROOMS, PANEL LAYOUT, QUANTITIES, AND DESIGNATIONS SHOWN ON SHEET E1.01 ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY EXACT PANEL QUANTITIES, RATINGS, AND LOCATIONS WITH FINAL MODULAR MANUFACTURER SHOP DRAWINGS PRIOR TO ROUGH-IN.
- ALL SURFACE-ROUTED OR SUB-WALKWAY CONDUITS SHALL BE PROPERLY SUPPORTED AND SECURELY FASTENED. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE PRESSURE-TREATED WOOD BLOCKING STAKED TO THE GROUND, WITH GALVANIZED UNI-STRUT AND CONDUIT CLAMPS RUNNING IN-BETWEEN THE WALKWAY AND EACH MODULAR BUILDING SECTION. CONDUIT SHALL NOT REST DIRECTLY ON THE GRADE.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE CONDUITS TO STUB UP ABOVE CEILING FROM EXISTING ROOM AS REQUIRED TO PROTECT SPECIAL SYSTEM CABLES.
- PROVIDE A SURFACE-MOUNTED NEMA 3R PULL BOX EQUIPPED WITH INTERNAL METALLIC ISOLATION BARRIERS/DIVIDERS TO SEPARATE FIRE ALARM, INTERCOM, SECURITY, AND DATA NETWORKS FROM ONE ANOTHER.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY EXACT UNDERGROUND ROUTING AND LOCATIONS IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO TRENCHING. PROVIDE IN-GROUND PULL BOXES AT MAXIMUM 200-FOOT INTERVALS; SIZE PER NEC. PULL BOXES SHALL BE QUAZITE OR APPROVED EQUAL, TRAFFIC-RATED, AND INSTALLED FLUSH WITH FINISHED GRADE. BOXES SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH INTERNAL METALLIC ISOLATION BARRIERS/DIVIDERS TO SEPARATE FIRE ALARM, INTERCOM, SECURITY, AND DATA NETWORKS. UPON COMPLETION OF TRENCHING, CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ALL DISTURBED SURFACES (SOD, ASPHALT, CONCRETE) TO MATCH EXISTING CONDITIONS. UNDERGROUND RACEWAYS AND PULL BOXES SHALL BE CAPABLE OF BEING CAPPED AT GRADE TO FACILITATE FUTURE SITE RESTORATION UPON REMOVAL OF MODULAR TRAILERS.
- DIAGRAMMATIC REPRESENTATION IS TYPICAL FOR SEVEN (7) CLASSROOMS (CLASSROOMS '1', '2', '3', '4', '9', '10', '11'). CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AND INSTALL DEDICATED LOW-VOLTAGE CONDUIT RUNS AND PATHWAYS FROM EVERY INDIVIDUAL CLASSROOM BACK TO THE IT CLOSET.
- #6 AWG CU GROUNDING ELECTRODE CONDUCTOR ROUTED TO TWO (2) 3/4" X 10' COPPER-BONDED GROUND RODS, DRIVEN A MINIMUM OF SIX FEET APART. PROVIDE #6 AWG BARE COPPER BETWEEN RODS, MINIMUM OF 18" BELOW GRADE. CONNECT GEC TO STRUCTURE STEEL. CONNECT #6 AWG GROUND TO NEUTRAL BUS IN DISCONNECT. PROVIDE #6 AWG CU MAIN BONDING JUMPER BETWEEN NEUTRAL BUS AND ENCLOSURE IN DISCONNECT. GROUND AND BOND PER NEC.
- PROVIDE 60A FUSIBLE SERVICE DISCONNECT FOR 240/120V, 1-PHASE, 3-WIRE SERVICE; FUSIBLE TYPE WITH TWO FUSED POLES AT 60A AND SOLID NEUTRAL BONDED AT DISCONNECT; NEMA 3R; MARK ENCLOSURE "SERVICE DISCONNECT."

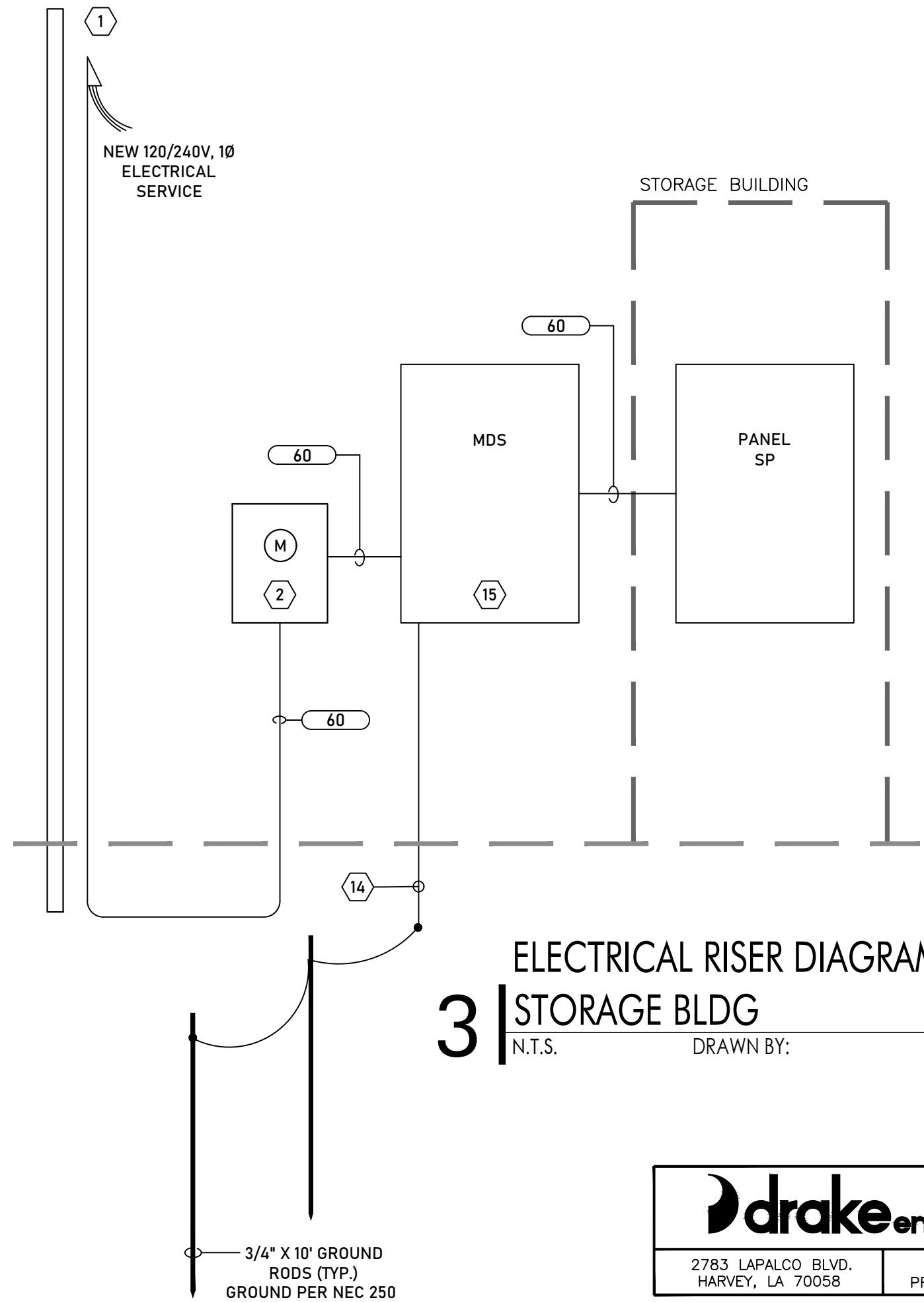
1 ELECTRICAL RISER DIAGRAM - MODULAR BLDG

N.T.S. DRAWN BY:



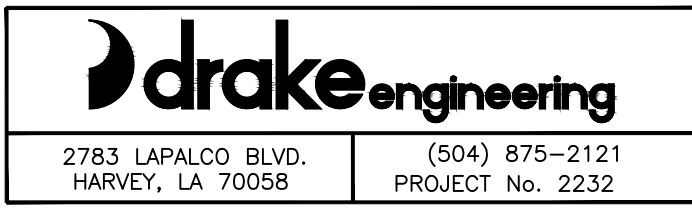
2 SPECIAL SYSTEM RISER DIAGRAM

N.T.S. DRAWN BY:



3 ELECTRICAL RISER DIAGRAM - STORAGE BLDG

N.T.S. DRAWN BY:



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ST. TAMMANY PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM
ABITA SPRINGS ELEMENTARY
INFRASTRUCTURE AND WALKWAYS FOR
MODULAR WING
22410 LEVEL ST., ABITA SPRINGS, LA 70420

PROJECT INFORMATION

Revisions	No.	Description	Date
1.	1.	OFFICE REMOVAL	09/30/26

GA project # 25-34

DA project # C25-0032

date SEPTEMBER 1, 2026

ELECTRICAL RISER
DIAGRAM

E4.00

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INFRASTRUCTURE AND WALKWAYS FOR
MODULAR WING

22410 LEVEL ST., ABITA SPRINGS, LA 70420

[illegible]

date SEPTEMBER 1, 2026

E4.01

Branch Panel: SP

Location: _____

Supply From: _____

Mounting: FLUSH

Enclosure: NEMA-1

Volts: 120/240 Single

Phases: 1

Wires: 3

A.I.C. Rating: 22kA

Mains Type: MLO

Mains Rating: 60A

MCB Rating: MLO

Notes: PROVIDE SPD SIZED PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS

CKT	Circuit Description	Notes	Trip	Poles	A		C		Poles	Trip	Notes	Circuit Description	CKT
1	LIGHTS		20A	1	280	540			1	20A		RECEPT	2
3	RECEPT		20A	1			360	360	1	20A		RECEPT	4
5	RECEPT		20A	1	360				1	20A		SPARE	6
7	SPARE		20A	1									8
9	SPARE		20A	1									10
11	SPARE		20A	1									12
Total Load:					1180 VA		720 VA						
Total Amps:					10 VA		6 VA						
										Total Conn. Load:		1900 VA	
										Total Load:		8 amp	

1. ALL PANELS SHALL HAVE 'CIRCUIT DIRECTORY' AND LABELS WITH 'SOURCE OF SUPPLY' INFORMATION TO COMPLY WITH NEC 408.4(A) AND 408.4(B).
2. SIZE BRANCH CIRCUIT CONDUCTORS PER FEEDER SCHEDULES.

Table 305.B—School/Classroom Lighting						
Room Type Classification	Direct Lighting Footcandle Levels ⁽¹⁾			Indirect Footcandle Levels ⁽²⁾		
	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum
Administrative Areas						
Offices/Receptionist	75	50	25	60	40	20
Storage Rooms	38	25	13	38	25	13
Restrooms	38	25	13	38	25	13
Conference/Resource Rooms	75	50	25	60	40	20
Healthcare Area	75	50	25	60	40	20
Teacher Prep/Work Area	75	50	25	60	40	20
Classrooms						
General Classrooms	75	50	25	60	40	20
Visual Arts Rooms	75	50	25	60	40	20
Modular Technology Labs	75	50	25	60	40	20
Computer Aided/Drafting Labs	45	30	15	45	30	15
Industrial Arts Rooms	90	60	30	90	60	30
Computer Labs	60	40	20	60	40	20
Graphics Labs	75	50	25	60	40	20
Life Skills Labs	75	50	25	75	50	25
Science Rooms/Labs	75	50	25	75	50	25
Laundry Rooms	38	25	13	38	25	13
Music Rooms	75	50	25	60	40	20
Large Group Instruction Rooms	75	50	25	60	40	20
Media Center						
Active Areas	75	50	25	60	40	20
Inactive Areas	60	40	20	60	40	20
Student Dining/Auditoriums						
Assembly	30	20	10	N/A		
Stage/Work Lights	30	20	10	N/A		
Makeup/Dressing Rooms	75	50	25	75	50	25
Theatrical Control Room	45	30	15	45	30	15
Kitchen	60	40	20	N/A		
Dining Areas	60	40	20	60	40	20
Athletic Areas						
Gymnasium-Elementary School	75	50	25	N/A		
Gymnasium-Middle School	75	50	25	N/A		
Gymnasium-High School	90	60	30	N/A		

Title 51, Part XVII

Table 305.B—School/Classroom Lighting						
Room Type Classification	Direct Lighting Footcandle Levels ⁽¹⁾			Indirect Footcandle Levels ⁽²⁾		
	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum
Multi-use Physical Education Rooms	75	50	25	N/A		
Locker Rooms	38	25	13	38	25	13
Circulation						
Hallways	30	20	10	30	20	10
Stairwells	30	20	10	30	20	10
Maintenance Areas						
Custodial Closets	45	30	15	45	30	15
Mechanical Rooms	45	30	15	45	30	15

ST. TAMMANY PARISH SCHOOL BOARD COVINGTON, LOUISIANA

BID FORM FOR MODULAR BUILDINGS' LEASE/RENT
Abita Springs Elementary School
October 6, 2026 due by 2:30 p.m.

Company Name: _____

Address: _____

ITEM 1

Total All Units Required to Provide for an 8-classroom Building with Restrooms and Support Spaces as Shown on the attached drawings

OPTION 1 – Total Price for Lease 30 months of **(New) Building**

Price per month/building: _____ Total Price 30 Month Lease: _____

OPTION 2 - If available, provide complete price for Lease 30 months of **"like new"** condition building

Price per month/building: _____ Total Price 30 Month Lease: _____

Provide Year Buildings were Manufactured: _____

ITEM 1.1

Total All Units Required to Provide for a stock configuration 8-classroom Building with Restrooms only as shown on attached example layout

OPTION 1.1 – Total Price for Lease 30 months of **(New) Building**

Price per month/building: _____ Total Price 30 Month Lease: _____

OPTION 2.1 - If available, provide complete price for Lease 30 months of **"like new"** condition building

Price per month/building: _____ Total Price 30 Month Lease: _____

Provide Year Buildings were Manufactured: _____

ITEM 2

Total Price for initial delivery, installation, set-up, leveling, anchoring and skirting all units to create complete building setup: _____

ITEM 3

Total Price for dismantling and removing all units to remove building from site:

ESTIMATED DATE OF DELIVERY: _____

* * * * *

Successful bidder to coordinate with on-site Infrastructure General Contractor and deliver and set-up modular units to create one complete building in alignment with on-site Infrastructure GC schedule.

Delivery and all set up are expected to be completed within 60 days of Notice to Proceed on site anticipated to be approximately on or around mid/end of January, 2027.

Liquidated damages of \$1000.00 per day shall apply for any days beyond this contract time. Time extensions for unforeseeable conditions will be considered should any occur.

The St. Tammany Parish School Board reserves the right to lease new buildings or to accept alternate bid to lease reconditioned units, or any combination, whichever option is most advantageous to the School Board.

Successful bidder shall be required to submit the following enclosed Affidavit's within ten (10) days after bid award. (Affidavit of Compliance with Louisiana R.S. 38:2212.9, 38:2224 & 38:2227 and Affidavit of Certification of Non-Discrimination Against Firearm/Ammunition Industry)

BID SUBMITTED BY:

Name of Company

Date of Bid

Mailing Address

Discount (If Applicable)

City, State, Zip Code

Typed Name of Representative

Telephone Number

Signature of Representative

Email Address of Representative

1130 industritplex blvd, ste 200
 baton rouge, la 70809
 225.216.3771
 www.domainbr.com

CLIENT

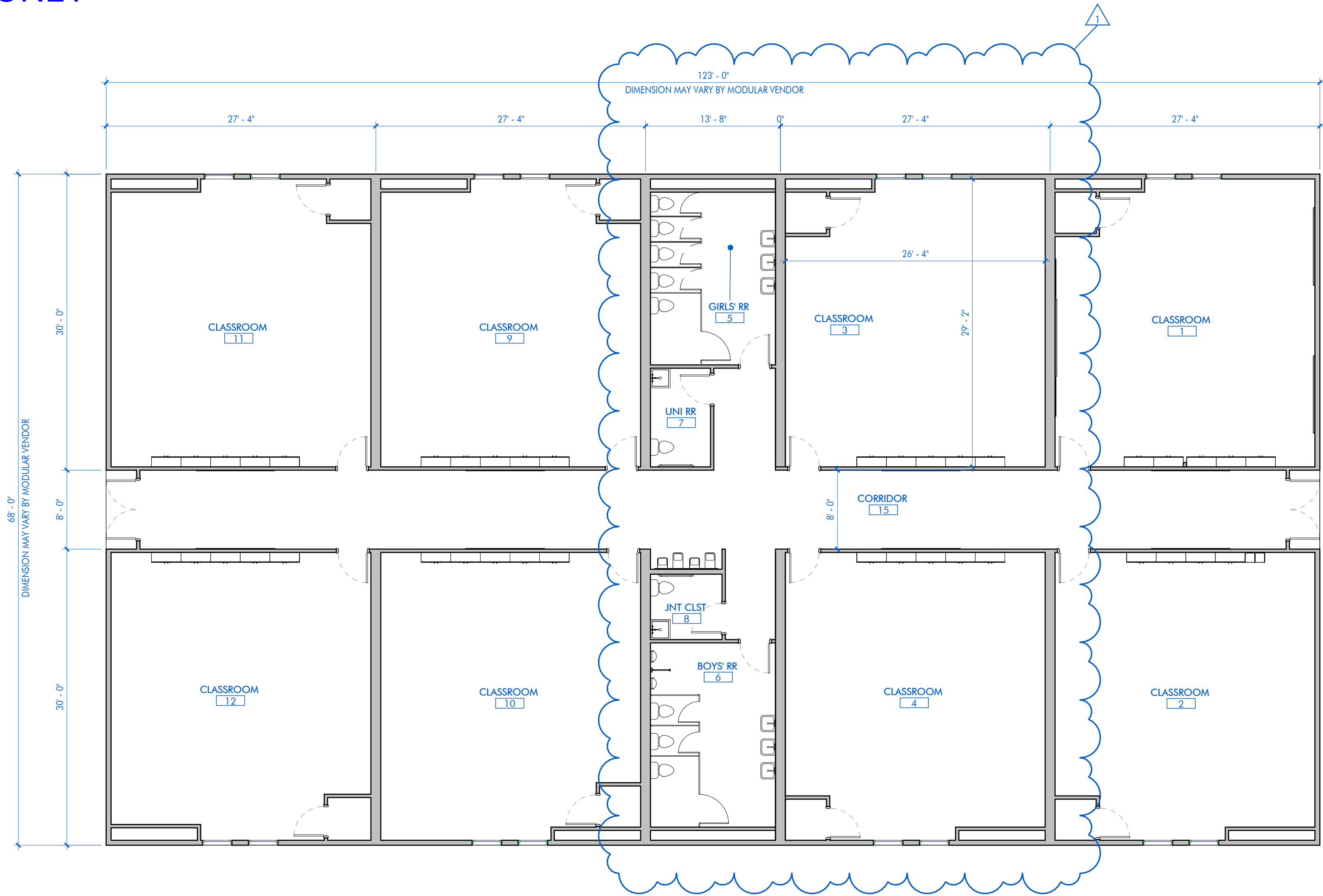
ST. TAMMANY PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM
ABITA SPRINGS ELEMENTARY
 INFRASTRUCTURE AND WALKWAYS FOR
 MODULAR WING
 22410 LEVEL ST., ABITA SPRINGS, LA 70420

[illegible]

SEPTEMBER 1, 2026

A100

LAYOUT OF STOCK MODULAR BUILDING



1 1ST FLOOR - MODULAR BLDG - CLASSROOM LAYOUT
1/8" = 1'-0" DRAWN BY: AB