SIDE VIEW

General Notes
1. Concrete mix should be designed to yield 28 day compressive strength of 4000 psi.
2. The wall will be built with contraction and expansion joints (see joint details sheet 3). No section of wall will be over 30 foot long between contraction joints and no more than 90 feet between expansion joint.
3. A construction joint must be placed anywhere the concrete placement is not continuous. See Construction Joint Notes on page 3.
4. All steel must have a minimum clear concrete cover over reinforcement of 2 inches except when concrete is on or against earth, then minimum clear cover is 3 inches.
5. All rebar must be grade 60. Lap splices of rebar must have a minimum lapped length of: Mark 4 & 6–33’’ all other #4 bars–25’, all #6 bars–31’’.
6. No earth backfill is to be placed around the outside of the walls.
7. Compact the bedding material with the track or tire of the equipment used for construction to ensure a smooth uniform foundation without depressions or irregularities.
8. Place expansion joint filler between all concrete slab interface. The joint filler must conform to ASTM Specification D 994, D 1751 or D 1752 Type I, Type II or Type III. This includes joints between concrete heavy use area and bins.
9. Bedding under concrete must be IDOT Grade No. FA 1, 2, 4, or CA 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.

_______ BIN COMPOSTER

Bench Mark EL ______
Description __________________________
______________________________________
**Corner Detail Plan View**

**Footing, Floor & Wall Detail**

**Partition Wall Detail Plan View**

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**Table of Quantities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concrete</td>
<td>Cu Yd</td>
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<tr>
<td>Welded Wire Fabric</td>
<td>Sq Ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reinforcing Steel-Floor</td>
<td>Lin Ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bedding</td>
<td>Tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expansion Board</td>
<td>Lin Ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Stop</td>
<td>Lin Ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel Dowel Bars 3/4&quot; Dia x 14&quot; Long</td>
<td>Each</td>
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</table>

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**Reinforcing Steel Schedule - Walls & Footings**

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<th>Size</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>Tot. Ft.</th>
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<tbody>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3'-0&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>#5</td>
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<td>3'-0&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3'-0&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>#4</td>
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<td>3'-0&quot;</td>
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<tr>
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<td>#5</td>
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<tr>
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<td>3'-0&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Legend**

CJ = Construction Joint
WS = Waterstop 6" wide Non-Metallic

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**Detail 1**

- Footing 1" Deep Saw Cut
- Expansion Joint Filler (See Page 1 Note 6)

**Detail 2**

- 3/4" Expansion Chamber
- 3/4" x 14" Plain Bar

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**Type 1 & Type 2**

Scale 3/4" = 1'-0" Unless Noted

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United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Construction Joint Notes
1. A construction joint must be prepared when the concrete pour is not continuous, typically between the floor and wall.
2. Prepare all surfaces that will be in contact with new concrete as noted per note 5.
3. Let concrete cure at least 12 hours prior to steel tying and form construction for the next pour.
4. New concrete must not be placed until the hardened concrete has cured at least 12 hours.
5. Construction joints must be prepared using one of the following two methods:
   Method 1 - Water-Air or Sandblasting. Clean the joint surface of all unsatisfactory concrete, laitance, coating, stains, and debris by sandblasting or high-pressure air-water cutting, or both. Sandblasting can be used after the concrete has gained sufficient strength to resist excessive cutting, and high-pressure air-water cutting can be used as soon as the concrete has hardened sufficiently to prevent the jet from displacing the coarse aggregates. The surface of the concrete in place must be cut to expose clean, sound aggregate, but not so deep as to undercut the edges of larger particles of the aggregate. Cut the surface to at least 1/4" depth. Thoroughly wash the surface to remove all material after cutting.
   Method 2 - Mechanical. Clean the joint surface of all unsatisfactory concrete, laitance, coatings, stains, and debris by washing and scrubbing with a wire brush, wire broom, or other means approved by the engineer to expose coarse aggregate without displacing it. The surface must be roughened to at least 1/4" depth.
6. All construction joints must be wetted and standing water removed immediately before new concrete is placed.
7. New concrete must be sufficiently vibrated to ensure good contact into the prepared joint.
8. Keyways or steel plates cannot be substituted for the construction joint methods above.