

General Notes:

- All work shall be performed in accordance with applicable Federal, State local codes and regulations, and in accordance with the Contractor's health and safety plan.
- Contractor shall obtain all state and local permits not provided by Developer prior to start of construction. The Contractor shall be responsible for site access, site security, site safety, support and coordinate between sub-contractors as required, construction scheduling, earthwork, demolition and excavation of obstructions, disposal of excavated soil, demolition debris and ground water.
- Foundation drawings are in accordance with the approved Detailed Development Plan (DDP) narrative and appendices as approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE).
- Review the DDP narrative and appendices. The appendices of the DDP include:
 - Head Maintenance System and Transfer Station Contingency Plan;
 - Health and Safety Plan (HASP);
 - Material Handling and Management Plan (MHMP);
 - Soil Prevention and Response Plan (SPRP); and
 - Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).
- Elevations are referenced to Baltimore County and City Metropolitan Datum (BCCM), which equals -0.811 feet on the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD 29). Horizontal datum is referenced to Baltimore City Grid Meridian.
- Conditions illustrated on foundation drawings developed from information available in:
 - Existing Conditions drawing provided by civil engineer (MRA).
 - Phase II construction completion report prepared by Black & Veatch, dated January 2000.
 - Geotechnical investigations performed by Mueser Rutledge Consulting Engineers in 1988, 1989, 1991, 1999, 1993, 2006 and 2013.
 - Historic foundation information from Allied Signal.
- Contractor shall verify and mark location of all existing underground utilities and structures within 15 feet of the work before starting construction. Perform exploratory excavations to verify utility location and elevation where necessary.
- Work points shown on the drawings have been developed on available survey information. Contractor shall survey and locate the proposed structure and verify the validity of the work points in the field prior to start of construction. Any discrepancies shall be brought to the attention of the Developer for resolution.
- Contractor shall coordinate all construction activities performed within 50 feet of the Existing Thames Street Wharf Building with Building operations and use. Building operations and use shall take precedence over construction activities.
- All waste material and construction debris shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be promptly removed from the site. Contractor shall maintain all areas in a neat and unobstructed condition, both during and upon completion of the work.
- Construction is to be performed on a site regulated by the USEPA and MDE. Requirements for excavation, backfill, and restoration of the environmental remedy differ based on location.
- Area 1 - Construction to the west of the Soil-Bentonite Hydraulic Barrier is being performed on the surface of a Multimedia Cap (MMC). Preserve the MMC for continued functional use. All protective measures shall be taken to prevent mechanical damage and contamination of the cap from chromium (soil or groundwater) or oil/fuel product.
- Area 2 - Construction to the east of the Soil-Bentonite Hydraulic Barrier supports a Soil Cap. Excavation and restoration of the Soil Cap shall be in accordance with the Environmental Drawings.
- Perform all work in accordance with the sequencing enumerated on the Contract Documents. Deviation from the sequencing indicated shall be subject to approval by the Developer.

DRAWING LIST:

Drawing Number	Drawing Title
DDP-F1.01	GENERAL AND TECHNICAL NOTES
DDP-F1.02	GENERAL AND TECHNICAL NOTES
DDP-F1.03	GENERAL AND TECHNICAL NOTES
DDP-F1.10	BORING LOCATION PLAN
DDP-F1.11	GEOLOGIC SECTION A-A
DDP-F1.12	MULTI MEDIA CAP & SOIL CAP AS-BUILT CONDITION
DDP-F1.20	SHEET PILE BARRIER WALL PLAN
DDP-F1.21	SHEET PILE BARRIER WALL CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE
DDP-F1.22	SHEET PILE WALL TYPICAL DETAILS
DDP-F1.30	PILE CAP CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE
DDP-F1.40	FOUNDATION PLAN
DDP-F1.41	FLOOR PARTIAL PLAN
DDP-F1.42	FLOOR PARTIAL PLAN
DDP-F1.43	FOUNDATION PARTIAL PLAN
DDP-F1.44	FOUNDATION PARTIAL PLAN
DDP-F1.50	FOUNDATION DETAILS & SECTIONS
DDP-F1.51	FOUNDATION DETAILS & SECTIONS
DDP-F1.52	FOUNDATION DETAILS & SECTIONS
DDP-F1.53	FOUNDATION DETAILS & SECTIONS
DDP-F1.54	FOUNDATION DETAILS & SECTIONS
DDP-F1.60	PILE SCHEDULE

Earthwork:

General

- Excavations will be advanced through the MMC (Area 1) and the Soil Cap (Area 2) into a former industrial facility. Foundations and slabs of the former facility remain in place. Soil and groundwater may be contaminated.
 - For additional requirements of the Soil Cap, refer to Environmental Drawings.
- Protect the MMC and Soil Cap from mechanical damage (puncture, overloading, bearing capacity failure, tearing, cutting, etc.), chemical contamination (cross-contamination by soil or debris mingling, groundwater discharge to MMC surface, etc.), and mixing of graded soil layers.
- Treat spoils below the MMC as if they are contaminated with hexavalent chromium; demolish, handle, and manage debris in accordance with the MHMP.
- Protect side slopes of excavation from raveling as a result of pile driving vibrations, erosion, etc. If side slopes ravel, cease excavation to prevent disturbance of geomembrane. Adjust excavation slope to protect MMC against raveling.
- Materials excavated from above the geomembrane may be stockpiled for re-use on site. Materials for re-use shall be sampled and tested to verify conformance with specified material uses.
- Remove obstructions which conflict with pile elements and pile cap elevations as provided on the Contract Drawings.
- Decontaminate excavation and demolition tools before removing them from a contaminated area. For further details refer to MHMP.
- Place a minimum of 30 inches of granular fill over the synthetic layers of the MMC in all areas without permanent Foundation Concrete. Construct using granular fill of the type specified herein.
- Collect standing rain water and groundwater from excavations, isolate excavations from surface storm water. Prevent water from rising to within 24 inches of the bottom of the MMC.
- The Developer will review test results and authorize the Contractor to dispose, re-use, or purchase materials and designate disposal management method and disposal destination.
- Cover all stockpiles and temporary debris in accordance with the MHMP.
- Apply moisture as required to prevent visible dust.
- Segregate synthetic materials from soil for disposal. The Warning Layer, Cover Geotextile, and drainage net (above geomembrane) shall be managed separate from geomembrane and underlying synthetic materials.
- Remove, handle, segregate, and replace rip rap removed for foundation construction.

Submittals

- Submit for Developer approval more than 15 business days prior to mobilization to the site:
 - Work plan for all earthwork operations. Provide a written description of the means and methods for excavation, backfill placement, restoration of the MMC, and mix and placement of soil-bentonite backfill where required. Include shop drawings where required and equipment data sheets for all equipment to be used onsite.
- Submit for Developer approval more than 10 work days before performing work:
 - Granular Materials: For each source and material, provide 5 gallon minimum bulk sample and perform physical testing of particle size distribution in accordance with ASTM D422 and moisture density in accordance with ASTM D698 (5 points minimum).
 - Provide material delivery tickets daily.
- Submit for Developer approval within 5 work days after performing the work in any area:
 - Survey elevation of existing Geomembrane at four locations at each pile cap and survey elevation of repair Geomembrane at two locations below each pile cap. Record plan fill drawing indicating final grades.

Equipment

- Submit equipment data sheets for each piece of equipment for use on the site to the Foundation Engineer.
 - Use a flat bucket without teeth, and labor as required, to prevent intermixing of materials upon excavation. Use of tooth buckets above the geomembrane will not be permitted.
- After excavating, handling, or transporting potentially contaminated materials, cover or decontaminate demolition and excavation tools before removing from the excavation.
- Decontaminate trucks, loaders, or other equipment used to transport excavation spoils between the movement of different material types.

Materials

- Materials subject to discoloration from weathering, exposure to water, etc. shall not be used onsite. If those materials are delivered to the site, they shall be removed from the site at no expense to the Developer. E.g. - White Marble / Limestone from the Texas Quarry source.
- Capillary Break Stone - source shall be approved by the Developer and conform to the following:
 - Consist of hard, strong, durable, sub-rounded to well-rounded particles of granite, granitic gneiss or diorite stone, free of roots, trees, stumps, concrete, construction debris, organic matter and other deleterious materials.
 - Washed free of particles passing No. 200 SIEVE.
 - Meet the gradation requirements set forth by the Maryland Department of Transportation (MDOT) Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials or AASHTO M43, No. 57 aggregate as given below and as determined by ASTM C136:

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
1 1/2"-inch	100
1"-inch	95 to 100
3/4"-inch	--
1/2"-inch	25 to 60
3/8"-inch	--
No. 4	0 to 10
No. 8	0 to 5

- Select Granular Fill - Natural sand and gravel products of the excavation or MDOT Graded Aggregate Subbase containing no more than 5% retained on the 3/4 inch sieve and containing less than 12% by dry weight passing the No. 200 sieve.
- Select Structural Fill - Natural sand and gravel products of the excavation, or MDOT Graded Aggregate Subbase containing less than 12% by dry weight passing the No. 200 sieve; or MDOT Crusher Run Aggregate CR-6, containing not more than 15% by dry weight passing the No. 200 sieve.
- Protective Stone Barrier / Utility Bedding - Blend by total weight 25% Select Structural Fill and 75% of AASHTO M34, No. 1 coarse aggregate to obtain a uniform gradation.
- Separation Geotextile - Non-woven geotextile, 10 oz. per square yard or heavier.
- Rigid Insulation - Extruded Polystyrene Board shall be:
 - "MOLDED POLYSTYRENE TYPE XIV-CERTIFIED VIRGIN" as manufactured by Mid-Atlantic Foam of Winchester, VA or approved equal.
- Geofoam - Extruded Polystyrene Board shall be:
 - "EPS15" as manufactured by EPS Industry Alliance, Crofton, MD or approved equal.
- Flowable Fill - Portland cement and fly ash pozzolanic mortar fill of such strength to be excavated by hand tools.
- Soil-Bentonite Backfill - A mix of bentonite slurry, clean onsite soils, dry SW-101 bentonite. Thoroughly mix to achieve uniform consistency with soil clods less than 1/4" in size, meeting the following requirements:
 - SW-101 Bentonite - as manufactured by WYO-BEN, Inc.
 - Slump of 4" min. to 6" max.
 - Calculate and mix dry SW-101 bentonite to be 3% by dry weight of the backfill. Add bentonite slurry to achieve specified slump.
 - Backfill Gradation meeting the following criteria:

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
3"	100
3/4"	85-100
#4	65-95
#40	35-75
#200	20-35

- Sample and test to confirm an in-place permeability of 1x10-7 cm/sec or less
- Sample Collection
 - Dry Samples - Collect four samples of the in-place granular soil or imported soil after mixing with dry bentonite addition. Sample at even intervals along the alignment proposed for raising the S-B Barrier.
 - Wet Samples - Collect samples of prepared soil-bentonite backfill at 50 foot spacing, but no less than one for each day active mixing is performed. Obtain "wet" samples from the surface of the trench on completion of mixing with slurry.
 - Samples will be collected by either the Engineer or by the Contractor under Engineer.
 - Place samples in water tight plastic containers with screw top lids.
- Sample Handling
 - Ship samples by overnight delivery; each shipment should weigh less than 5 pounds.
 - Store Samples at room temperature out of direct sunlight until test specimens are prepared.
- Sample Testing
 - Dry Samples: Perform ASTM D 422 Method for Particle Size Analysis of Soils on each "dry" sample for comparison with specification.
 - Wet Samples: Perform ASTM D 5084 Measurement of Hydraulic Conductivity of Saturated Porous Media Using a Flexible Wall Permeameter on each wet sample. Use Method C - falling head.
 - Backfill shall be free of deleterious materials including: organics, construction debris, refuse, etc.
 - Backfill should be placed to raise barrier to within 6" of existing MMC synthetic layers.
 - Backfill should be placed at the end of sheet pile barrier wall for cap closure.

- Imported materials shall be obtained from an environmentally clean source approved by the Developer and qualify as clean imported Fill Material under the MDE voluntary cleanup program. Test samples shall be taken from stockpiles prepared for import. Provide supplier certification and submit analytical test data documenting that materials are free of chemical and organic contamination.
- Contaminated or otherwise unsuitable materials delivered and placed shall be removed and replaced.
- Excavation spoils and imported materials shall be stored at the locations and in the manner indicated on the Contract Drawings with Developer approval.
- Manufactured materials shall be handled and stored in accordance with manufacturer recommendations. UV sensitive materials shall be covered and protected in storage.
- Materials which the Developer suspects may be contaminated shall be handled separately from materials which are clean.

Utilities

- Close and abandon utilities servicing the site as indicated on the Contract Drawings. Coordinate closure with utility companies and Developers, maintain service to neighboring properties. Remove all utilities encountered within the excavations to the limits of the excavation. Fill and cap utility pipes or conduits abandoned in place. Dispose removed utility pipes, etc.
- Locations and dimensions of utilities shown on the Contract Drawings are approximate. Other utilities may exist at unknown locations and depths. Utility locations and depths shall be verified by the Contractor prior to performing excavation and termination work.
- Do not excavate below surface of protective concrete barrier in utility corridors.
- Place backfill at new utilities in accordance with the requirements for each utility company. Use natural sand and gravel products of the excavation for controlled backfill around utilities.
- Place protective stone barrier / utility bedding in lifts 8 inches in maximum loose thickness and compact with vibratory compactor.

Controlled Backfill

- Place natural sand and gravel products of the excavation and imported materials of the excavation in lifts 8 inches in maximum loose thickness and compact in a controlled manner to obtain the lines and grades indicated on the Contract Drawings.
- Compact all materials placed to obtain:
 - 95% standard Proctor maximum dry density below pile supported structures;
 - 98% standard Proctor maximum dry density below slab-on-grade;
 - 98% standard Proctor maximum dry density for all trench backfill;
 - Capillary Break Stone or other clean gravel products shall be tamped or rolled in place, as access allows;
 - 98% standard Proctor maximum dry density for street and sidewalk backfill.
- Controlled fill which fails to meet the compaction criteria shall be re-compacted, reworked, wetted etc. as necessary to achieve compaction criteria.
- The Developer will test the density of soil in place to demonstrate proper compaction of fill. Material density in place will be tested using ASTM D6938 "Standard Test Method for In-Place Density and Water Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)", and/or ASTM D1556 "Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method". Minimum testing includes:
 - At least one sand cone test with moisture content determination will be performed adjacent to a nuclear density meter reading for each ten nuclear density meter readings, to confirm nuclear density readings.
 - One test for each 5,000 square feet of each lift placed and one for every 150 cubic yards placed.
 - Utility trench Select Structural Fill: One test for every 75 cubic yards placed, and one for each two lifts.
 - Testing is not required for Capillary Break Stone

Quality Assurance / Quality Control

- The Contractor shall be responsible for: Quality Control of all materials and installation work; protection of completed work, and for documenting that the work meets the minimum requirements of the Contract Drawings. The Contractor shall designate an experienced Quality Control Manager, and shall delegate the responsibility and authority to the Quality Control Manager to control materials and work processes, and confirm and document the work.
- The Contractor shall provide support for sampling and testing, and shall provide access to the Work area for Developer inspection, sampling, and testing.
- The Owner will provide for stockpile sampling, excavation, and controlled fill construction.

Foundation Subgrade

- For foundation subgrade preparation notes, refer to Drawing DDP-F1.02.

Synthetic Layer Penetrations and Repairs:

General

- Installer: All alterations and repairs to the Geomembrane shall be performed by an Approved Installation Contractor (AIC) by the International Association of Geosynthetic Installers (AGI).
- Demonstration: Construct a mockup independent of the existing multimedia cap with complete pile penetration repair/seal. In the presence of MDE demonstrate performance of methods and materials to be leak-free with Smoke Test in accordance with Geosynthetic Research Institute Geomembrane (GM) Standard GM26.
- Construct multimedia cap penetrations as indicated on Contract Drawings. Prior to welding, prepare surface of Geomembrane by steam cleaning, hand cleaning or applying an approved solvent to provide adequate welding surface.
- Limit exposure of Geomembrane to intense heat and sunlight. Place temporary cover over exposed synthetic layers at the end of shift. Do not place permanent cover or fill until approved by Foundation Engineer.
- Seal Geomembrane cuts, overlaps, and wrinkles with continuous extrusion welds.
- Together with the Engineer inspecting the work, observe material during installation, where material appears damaged or compromised, remove material and replace.
- Installation of synthetic layers shall be in accordance with MMC specifications as prepared by Black and Veatch for original construction in all cases except where superseded by these notes and drawings.
- Upon delivery of LLDPE Geomembrane, for each roll test Thickness, for each 3,000 square feet test Density, Minimum Tensile Properties, Tensile Strength at Break, Tear Resistance, and Puncture Resistance in accordance with Test Methods shown on Drawing DDP-F1.03 Materials Note 2. Reject and remove from the site any materials that do not meet the minimum required test values.

- Geosynthetic Drainage: Consists of Cover Geotextile over Geonet as required below.

Geonet: Manufacturer testing no less than 1 test for each 75,000 square feet manufactured, shall show:

Property	Method	Manufacture MARV
Fabric Weight, oz/yd ²	ASTM D 5261	16
Grab Strength, lbs	ASTM D 4632	325
Grab Elongation, Percent	ASTM D 4632	70
Trapezoid Tear Strength, lbs	ASTM D 4533	150
Mullen Burst Strength, lbs/in ²	ASTM D 3786	700
Puncture Strength, lbs	ASTM D 4833	195
Apparent Opening Size, U.S. Standard Sieve - (AOS)	ASTM D 4751	70
U.V. Resistance (500 hours)	ASTM D 4355	70

- Perform vacuum chamber testing on each geomembrane penetration, including boot assembly with mechanical clamp and gaskets, and all field welds; in accordance with ASTM D5641. In locations where field vacuum chamber testing is not feasible, perform spark test in accordance with ASTM D6395. In the event a test fails, repair all holidays and leaks, re-test to demonstrate acceptance. Provide a summary of testing to Developer.

Submittals

- Submit to the Developer for approval no less than 20 work days prior to delivery on site, samples, technical data sheets, and manufacturer's quality control testing of all proposed synthetic materials for geomembrane penetration repairs and MMC cap component replacement.
- Submit results of quality control testing to the Developer for review and approval no less than 1 work day prior to use on site.
- Submit to the Developer for review and approval all QA/QC documentation requesting acceptance of Synthetic Layer Penetrations and Repair by Honeywell in accordance with the Construction Quality Assurance / Construction Quality Control Plan.

Materials

- Procure, maintain, and store the following materials onsite in a location that is dry, level, and readily accessible to the work. While in storage and upon installation, limit synthetic material exposure to moisture, intense heat and sunlight. Storage of synthetic rolled materials on raised supports is not acceptable. Submit samples, material data sheets, and manufacturer testing to the Developer for review and approval no less than 10 work days prior to delivery on site. Compare delivery tickets with the approved submittal for compliance. Non-complying materials will be rejected and shall be removed from the site.
- 60 mil Linear Low Density Polyethylene (LLDPE) Geomembrane:

Physical Property	Test Method	Value	Frequency
Carbon Black Content, Percent, (allowable range)	ASTM 1603	2.0-3.0	50,000 ft ²
Carbon Black Dispersion, (acceptable level)	ASTM 3015	Grade A-1, A-2 or B-1	Once per 180,000 lbs of resin
Thickness, mils (minimum average lowest individual)	ASTM D 751 Modified	60 (54)	Each roll
Density, g/cm ³ (maximum)	ASTM D 15085	0.930	50,000 ft ²
Minimum Tensile Properties (each direction)		--	
Tensile Strength at Break (lb/in. width)	ASTM D 638 Modified	184	50,000 ft ²
Elongation at Break (percent)		625	
Tear Resistance, lbs (minimum)	ASTM D 1004 Die C (1988)	24	50,000 ft ²
Low Temperature Impact, °C (maximum allowable failure temp.)	ASTM D 746	-60	Once per 1,800,000 lbs of resin
Dimensional Stability, % (allowable range)	ASTM D 1204 1 hour at 100°C	±3.0	Once per 1,800,000 lbs of resin
Environmental Stress Crack, hrs (minimum with no failure)	ASTM D 1693 Modified	1500	Once per 1,800,000 lbs of resin
Puncture Resistance, lbs (minimum)	FTMS 101C Method 2065	78	50,000 ft ²

- Base Geotextile, Cover Geotextile, and Cushion Geotextile: Manufacturer testing no less than 1 test for each 75,000 square feet manufactured, shall show:

Property	Test Method	Manufacture MARV
Resin Density, g/cm ³ (minimum)	ASTM D 1505	0.940
Resin Melt Index, g/10 min (maximum)	ASTM D 1238	1.0
Carbon Black Content, Percent (minimum)	ASTM D 1603	2
Thickness, inches (minimum)	ASTM D 1777	0.250
Foaming Agents, % (maximum)	N/A	0
Transmissivity, m ² /sec (at 2000 psf, gradient 0.1)	ASTM D 4716	2.8 x 10 ⁻³

- Geosynthetic Clay Liner (GCL):

Shall be a factory manufactured product consisting of a layer of granular sodium bentonite clay encapsulated between two geotextiles. The geotextile shall be held together by needling or stitching. The granular bentonite shall be continuously adhered throughout the GCL and to the backing material so that no significant displacement of bentonite occurs when the GCL is cut with a utility knife, punctured, or torn. No disassociation of the backing materials from the bentonite core shall occur.

- Sodium Bentonite: The bentonite utilized in the manufacture of the GCL, as well any accessory bentonite provided for seaming and detail work, shall be a virgin, first quality product mined and processed specifically for the purpose of Manufacturing a GCL. The bentonite producer shall provide certificates of analysis for the montmorillonite content certification, moisture content, fluid loss and swell index for each lot of the bentonite clay to be used in the GCL manufacturing. Manufacturer testing no less than 1 test for each 50,000 square feet manufactured, shows:

Property	Test Method	Value
Moisture Content	ASTM D 4643 or 2216	20% max as shipped
Fluid Loss	API 13A	18 ml max
Free Swell	USP-NF-XVII	22 ml min

- Geotextiles: The upper carrier geotextile shall be a woven product with a minimum mass per unit area of 3.25 oz/sy, in accordance with ASTM D 3776. The lower carrier geotextile shall be a nonwoven product with a minimum mass per unit area of 6.00 oz/sy, in accordance with ASTM D3776.
- Composite Geosynthetic Clay Liner: Manufacturer testing no less than 1 test for each 75,000 square feet manufactured, shows:

Property	Test Method	Value
Clay Mass/Area (lb/sf)	ASTM D 5261	1 (at 20% moisture)
Water Permeability (cm/sec) (5psi maximum effective confining stress)	ASTM D 5084 or GRI-GCL-2	1.0 x 10 ⁻⁹ cm/sec
Grab Strength (lbs)	ASTM D 4632	75
Grab Elongation (%)	ASTM D 4632	20
Puncture Resistance	ASTM D 4833	102

- Visual Barrier: Shall be durable, non-degradable brightly or lightly colored and shall not impede drainage within cover soil.
- PVC Piping: Manufacturer testing in accordance with ASTM D2729, Schedule 80, Cell Classifications 12454-B, or 12454-C with perforated Sections: 1/4 inch holes, on one side spacing in accordance with ASTM D2729.

- Boot: Manufactured boot meeting the requirements of LLDPE Geomembrane or better.
- Boot Clamp: Metal clamp that is capable of being screwed tight.

Quality Control Testing:

- Upon delivery of LLDPE Geomembrane, for each roll test Thickness, for each 3,000 square feet test Density, Minimum Tensile Properties, Tensile Strength at Break, Tear Resistance, and Puncture Resistance in accordance with Test Methods shown on Drawing F1.03 Materials Note 2. Reject and remove from the site any materials that do not meet the minimum required test values.

Quality Assurance Testing:

- Perform vacuum chamber testing on each geomembrane penetration, including boot assembly with mechanical clamp and gaskets, and all field welds; in accordance with ASTM D5641. In locations where field vacuum chamber testing is not feasible, perform spark test in accordance with ASTM D6395. In the event a test fails, repair all holidays and leaks, re-test to demonstrate acceptance.

- A representative of the Foundation Engineer will be present for a minimum of 15 percent of tests to welds and 66 percent of boot tests and at their discretion may request re-testing of select locations.
- Submit results of all tests for each excavation to the Developer for review and approval prior to placing permanent fill, mudmat, formwork, or reinforcing steel.



BHC
ARCHITECTS

BEATTY-HARVEY-COCO
ARCHITECTS, LLP
1101 CONVENT ROAD, BALTIMORE, MD 21202

1300 Thames St., Suite 10, Baltimore, Maryland 21201
 developer: Beatty Development Group
 1300 Thames Street, Suite 10
 Baltimore, MD 21201
 P 410-821-1100

structural engineer: Morris Ritchie & Associates, INC.
 1220-C East Joppa Road, Suite 303 & C
 Towson, MD 21286
 P 410-821-1690

map engineer: JDB Engineering, Inc.
 225 International Circle, Suite 102
 Hunt Valley, MD 21083
 P 410-771-3433

geotech / foundation engineer: Mueser Rutledge Consulting Engineer
 225 West 34th St
 New York, NY 10022
 P 917-339-9200

civil engineer: Morris Ritchie & Associates, INC.
 14280 Park Center Drive, Suite A
 Lubee, MD 20307
 P 410-821-1690

landscape architect: Mahan Rykiel Associates
 800 Wyman Park Drive, Suite 100
 Baltimore, MD 21211
 P 410-238-6001

environmental engineer: ERM GROUP, INC.
 200 Harry S Truman Parkway Suite 400
 Annapolis, MD 21401
 P 410-264-0004

interior designer: Brayton Hughes Design Studios
 465 California Street, Suite 375
 San Francisco, CA 94104
 P 415-363-1098

food service: Citi Linette International, Inc.
 20231 Cantara Blvd., Suite 375
 Germantown, MD 20874
 P 301-528-9700

lighting: Grenaid Waldron Associates
 260 Havford Avenue, PO Box 525
 Halden, PA 19027
 P 410-662-6330

landscape architect: Core Studio Design
 1817 Bolton Street
 Baltimore, MD 21217
 P 410-878-7332

fire protection engineer: Jensen Hughes
 3610 Commerce Drive, Suite B17
 Baltimore, MD 21227
 P 410-737-6677

DETAILED DEVELOPMENT PLAN
(APRIL 29, 2016)

key

project

WILLS WHARF OFFICE/HOTEL

HARBOR POINT
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
2016

issued	date	description

