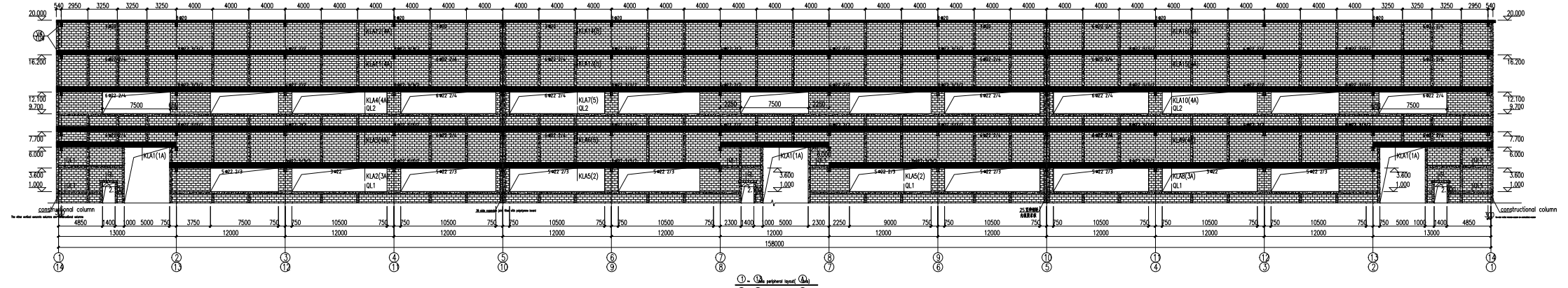
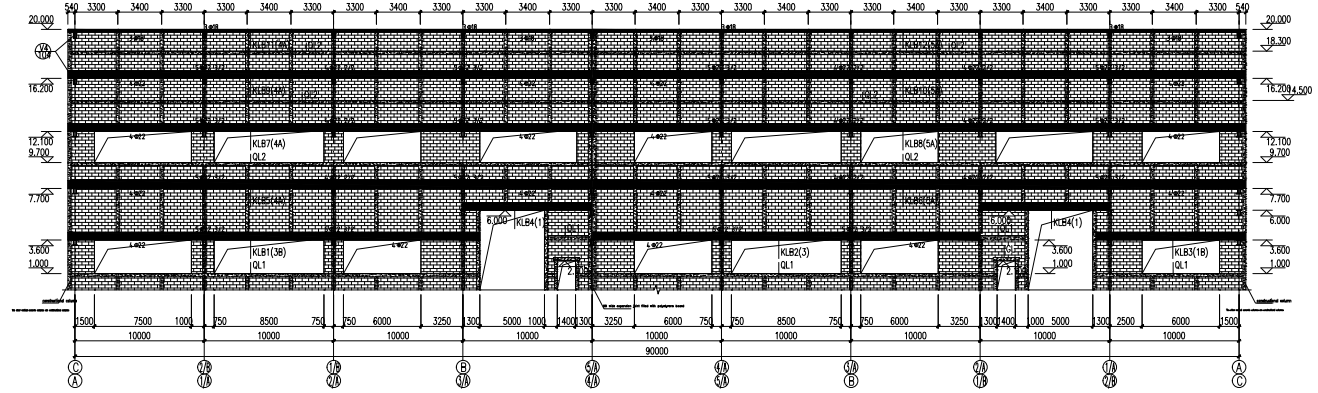


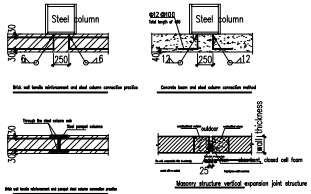
① ~ ⑭ axis peripheral layout (Ⓐ~Ⓓ)
Ⓐ ~ Ⓓ axis peripheral layout (① ~ ⑭)
Wall thickness of 240

KLA1(1A) 240x700 ⊕6@100/200(2) 2⌀22;5⌀22 2/3 N4⌀12
KLA2(3A) 240x700 ⊕6@100/200(2) 2⌀22 N4⌀12
KLA3(4A) 240x700 ⊕6@100/200(2) 2⌀22;3⌀22 N4⌀12
KLA4(4A) 240x700 ⊕6@100/200(2) 2⌀22;3⌀22 N4⌀12
KLA5(2) 240x700 ⊕6@100/200(2) 2⌀22 N4⌀12
KLA6(5) 240x700 ⊕6@100/200(2) 2⌀22;3⌀22 N4⌀12
KLA7(5) 240x700 ⊕6@100/200(2) 2⌀22;3⌀22 N4⌀12
KLA8(3A) 240x700 ⊕6@100/200(2) 2⌀22 N4⌀12
KLA9(4A) 240x700 ⊕6@100/200(2) 2⌀22;3⌀22 N4⌀12
KLA10(4A) 240x700 ⊕6@100/200(2) 2⌀22;3⌀22 N4⌀12
KLA11(4A) 240x700 ⊕6@100/200(2) 2⌀22;3⌀22 N4⌀12
KLA12(4A) 240x400 ⊕6@100/200(2) 2⌀20;2⌀20 N4⌀12
KLA13(5) 240x700 ⊕6@100/200(2) 2⌀22;3⌀22 N4⌀12
KLA14(5) 240x400 ⊕6@100/200(2) 2⌀20;2⌀20 N4⌀12
KLA15(4A) 240x700 ⊕6@100/200(2) 2⌀22;3⌀22 N4⌀12
KLA16(4A) 240x400 ⊕6@100/200(2) 2⌀20;2⌀20 N4⌀12
KLQ1 240x240 ⊕6@200(2) 2⌀12;2⌀12
KLQ2 240x240 ⊕6@200(2) 2⌀22;2⌀22

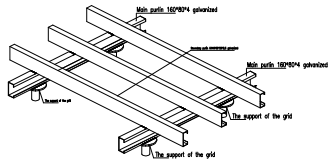


Ⓒ ~ Ⓐ axis peripheral layout (① ~ ⑭)
Ⓐ ~ Ⓒ axis peripheral layout (Ⓐ ~ Ⓓ)
Wall thickness of 240

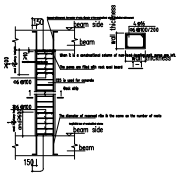
KLB1(3B) 240x600 ⊕6@100/200(2) 2⌀22;3⌀22 N4.⌀18
KLB2(3) 240x600 ⊕6@100/200(2) 2⌀22;3⌀22 N4.⌀18
KLB3(1B) 240x700 ⊕6@100/200(2) 2⌀22;5⌀22 2/3 N4.⌀18
KLB4(1) 240x600 ⊕6@100/200(2) 2⌀22 N4.⌀12
KLB5(4A) 240x600 ⊕6@100/200(2) 2⌀22 N4.⌀18
KLB6(5A) 240x600 ⊕6@100/200(2) 2⌀22;3⌀22 N4.⌀18
KLB7(4A) 240x600 ⊕6@100/200(2) 2⌀22;3⌀22 N4.⌀18
KLB8(5A) 240x600 ⊕6@100/200(2) 2⌀22;3⌀22 N4.⌀18
KLB9(4A) 240x600 ⊕6@100/200(2) 2⌀22;3⌀22 N4.⌀18
KLB10(5A) 240x600 ⊕6@100/200(2) 2⌀22;3⌀22 N4.⌀18
KLB11(4A) 240x400 ⊕6@100/200(2) 2⌀18;2⌀18 N4.⌀18
KLB12(5A) 240x400 ⊕6@100/200(2) 2⌀18;2⌀18 N4.⌀18
KLQ1 240x240 ⊕6@200(2) 2⌀12;2⌀12
KLQ2 240x240 ⊕6@200(2) 2⌀22;2⌀22



Masonry structure vertical expansion joint structure



Installation diagram of primary and secondary purlins



Constructional column detail drawing
The wall should be built first (see page 15 and 19 of 12G614-1 for details on horse tooth rubbing) and then the column should be poured.

explain

1. Concrete strength grade: C25. Steel bar HPB300 grade (⊕).

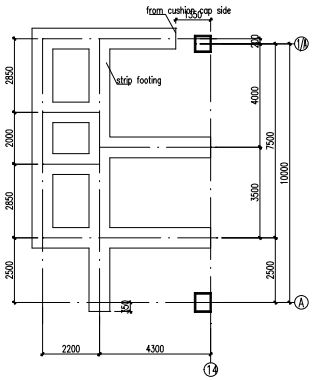
   The seismic grade of the frame beam is three, and the structure is detailed in 16G101-1.

2. materials for wall

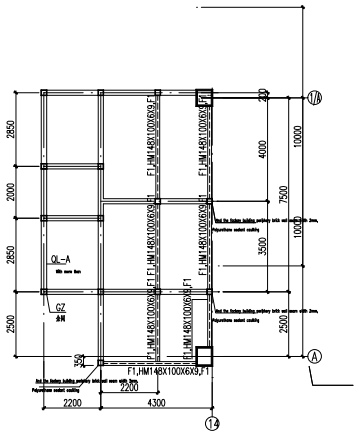
use position	masonry material	size specification	thickness	bulk density	masonry mortar	remark
Masonry in exterior side wall	Non clay solid brick	>MU10	240	≤19kN/m3	Ordinary mortar	Non - clay solid brick for underground use
The rest of the masonry	Ordinary solid concrete block	>MU5.0	240	≤19	Ordinary mortar	
Remarks on masonry	GB50203-2011,GB50574-2010 ,JGJ/T 17-2008,GB11968-2006 ,12G614-1, TJ.J04.CECS2812010 ,JGJ/T317-2014 ,GB50924-2014					

3. Masonry construction quality control grade: GRADE B. All mortars shall be premixed mortar.
4. " ▥ " is the beam support, that is, the position of the steel leg, see column details.
5. See page 8~16 of page 12G614-1 for the tensile ties between the sides of the filled wall and the main structure. The length of the tensile bars should run through the whole length of the wall.

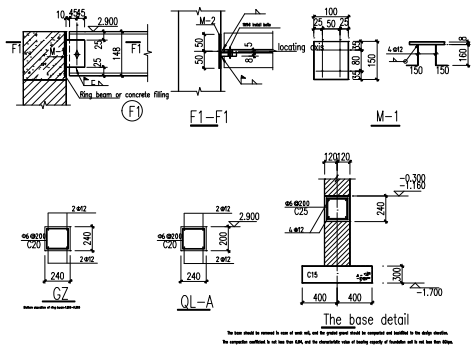
   Fill wall top tie see page 12G614-1, 16 node 4.
6. Constructional columns without indication are constructed in accordance with constructional column details, constructional column construction should first build walls (Ma Ye Cha see page 15 and 19 of 12G614-1) after pouring column.
7. If there are no constructional columns at the edges of all doors and window openings, frames or constructional columns at the doors and window openings should be added. See Page 17 of 12G614-1 for details.
8. This drawing shall be constructed in accordance with the building drawing.



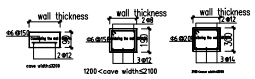
The floor plan under the wall



Layout of ring beam and auxiliary beam on ceiling
Wall thickness of 240
Roof Load: dead load 6.2kN/m2 , live load 0.5kN/m2



The base should be removed in case of wind, and the pouring power should be compacted and sandfilled in the design elevation.
The compaction coefficient is not less than 0.94, and the characteristic value of bearing capacity of foundation soil is not less than 60kpa.



Detail drawing of inlet (GL)
It is only suitable for self-bearing and without uniform or concentrated load in the area above the hole