dome shell roofs

Prepared as a service to architects by Portland Cement Association

Designing for long spans and column-free space. The basic dome shell of concrete is architecturally important today for both practical and esthetic reasons. Because strength is inherent in the shape, shell roofs in the United States are being designed with thicknesses of as little as 2¼ inches.

Dome shells are especially suitable for structures such as gymnasiums where spans are long and column-free space is required. As seen from the table below, shell thickness varies with length of span and curvature of dome.

Domes may be pierced as desired for natural light, or appropriate domed or flat-fixed lights may be used.

Get complete technical literature on additional aspects of concrete dome shell design, as well as other applications of concrete. (U.S. and Canada only.) Send a request on your letterhead.

Volume of concrete in the dome (cu. yd.)

\[
\frac{D^2(t+1)}{360}
\]

D in feet, t in inches

DOME/SPAN DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>D</th>
<th>t'</th>
<th>a</th>
<th>R</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100'</td>
<td>3'</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>13.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125'</td>
<td>3'</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>20.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150'</td>
<td>3½’</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>25.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175'</td>
<td>4’</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(3½')</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>36.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200'</td>
<td>4½’</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>26.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Shell thickness "t" is usually increased by 50 to 75 per cent near the periphery.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION

A national organization to improve and extend the uses of concrete

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and S.B.C.C.

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In 1961, The Indiana Architectural Act was amended to include certain requirements which must be met by firms, partnerships and corporations practicing architecture in Indiana. This section is as follows:

"FIRMS, CORPORATIONS OR PARTNERSHIPS NOT TO ENGAGE IN PRACTICE—EXCEPTION—No firm, partnership or corporation shall engage in the practice of architecture unless the work is under the full authority and responsible charge of a registrant who is also a principal of the firm, or partnership or officer of the corporation. The name of said registrant shall appear whenever the firm name is used in the professional practice of the firm, partnership or corporation. (Acts 1929, c. 62, S. 27, as amended by Acts 1961, c. 331, s. 9; 63-127.)"

A previous section lists the requirements for individuals who practice or advertise the practice of architecture in Indiana. This section is as follows:

"ARCHITECTS — REGISTRATION REQUIRED — From and after the first day of September, 1929, it shall be unlawful for any person to practice architecture, or to advertise, or put out, circulate or display any sign, card or other device which might indicate to the public that he is entitled to practice as an Architect in this state, unless and until such person shall have been duly registered and granted a certificate, as hereinafter provided in this act. (Act 1929, s.1; Burns 63-101.)"

The above-cited sections of the Architectural Act have been the subject of much discussion by the Indiana Architect Board Members at the last several meetings of the Board. From these meetings and from this discussion, the Board has determined that the requirements of the Act are not being met by some individuals, firms, partnerships and corporations now engaged in the practice of architecture in Indiana.

Therefore, at this time, the Board desires to make clear its view of what the above-cited sections require of all who practice architecture in Indiana. These requirements are as follows:

1. An individual who by himself practices architecture or advertises the practice of architecture must be a registered architect. (Registered in Indiana).

2. A firm or partnership which practices architecture in Indiana must meet two requirements:

   (a) the work performed must be performed under the authority of a registrant who is a principal of the firm.

   (b) the name of the principal who is registered must appear whenever the firm name or partnership name is used in the professional practice. The preferable procedure would be for the name of the registered principal to be made an actual part of the firm name. However, if the name of the registered principal appears whenever the firm name appears, such appearance would be deemed sufficient compliance. If the firm name is used in telephone directories, business cards, signs, letterheads, or in any other manner or place, the name of the registered principal must also appear, with a designation showing him to be registered. Other names than those of registered architects may appear in the firm name or may be listed, but no misleading designation may be used and no person, of course, may call himself an architect if he is not registered.

3. A corporation which practices architecture in Indiana must meet substantially the same requirements which have been outlined for firms and partnerships:

   (a) the work performed must be performed under the authority of a registrant who is also an officer of the corporation.

   (b) the name of such registered officer must appear whenever the corporate name appears.

In order to make clear to members of the public that the individual whose name appears as a principle or officer is registered, the Board requests that the registration number of the architect appear by or near the name of the architect.

The Board has been advised and believes the information contained herein to represent existing statutory and case law in Indiana.

Therefore, the Board intends to seek compliance with the requirements of the Indiana Architectural Act. If your firm has not complied with any of these provisions, the Board now requests such compliance as its necessary.

Any questions may be directed to any Board Member or to Mrs. Pauline Shumack, the Board Secretary.
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EIGHT MODERN FACTORIES LOCATED AT CANTON, SOMERSET, PORT WASHINGTON, SUGARCREEK, AND UHRICHSVILLE, OHIO
A "floating" aluminum building suspended by cables from an aluminum mast has won the 1963 R. S. Reynolds Memorial Award for its designer, architect Hans Maurer of Munich, Germany.

Selection of the recipient of the seventh annual $25,000 international Award, the largest in architecture, has been announced by The American Institute of Architects, which administers the program.

The Award will be presented on May 6 during the annual AIA convention in Miami by the Institute president, Henry L. Wright, FAIA, of Los Angeles, and A. H. Williams, Jr., of Richmond, Va., Reynolds Metals Company vice-president and general manager of architectural and building products.

The Award structure is an exhibition pavilion at Hanover, Germany, owned by Aluminum-Zentrale e.V. of Dusseldorf, an association formed by German aluminum firms to provide technical and other services on behalf of the industry. The Aluminum Center Pavilion was constructed over a small lake at the Hanover Fair last year.

The pavilion is a triangular-shaped aluminum space frame with each side 88 1/2 feet, suspended by cables from a 65 1/2-foot aluminum mast which passes through a triangular opening in the center of the pavilion. The entire suspended or "floating" structure is thus free to move.

The aluminum-and-glass sides of the enclosed area hang from the roof and extend into the water below the pavilion deck, providing a novel insulation seal for the interior. Crystal plate glass is used for maximum visibility.

"A somewhat unreal but delightful experience is imaginable by the way the designer allows the surrounding water to become part of the pavilion floor," the Award jury said in its report.

"The design for the pavilion was recognized as an interesting statement, appropriate for its use, and consistently developed to a satisfying conclusion. . . . The design of the structural system, metal work, connections and the detailing of the glass wall suspension have exploited the principle of maximum work with minimum means."

Twenty-two tons of aluminum were used in the pavilion—17 tons in the roof, four in the mast, and one in miscellaneous features.

The internal structural system of the triangular-shaped space-frame roof consists of a series of aluminum tetrahedrons, connected by tension members also made of aluminum. The roof assembly, the top surface of which is flat, is supported from above by a series of tension cables radiating from the top of the aluminum mast. Some of these cables are extended outward to ground anchors and serve as guys, providing horizontal stability for the entire structure. The tall, slender mast is secured to its base by means of a ball joint.

Hans Maurer is chief architect for a major electrical equipment manufacturing company, but he designed the Aluminum Center Pavilion as a project of his own architectural firm, Hans Maurer, Architect. Now 37 years old, he was graduated from the Staatsbauschule Munchen in 1947, and in 1949 he started the architectural firm in association with his wife, who is also an architect. Since 1954 he also has been co-editor of the international architectural magazine "Bauen & Wohnen." He received the City of Munich's Architectural Award in 1960.

Selection of a German architect for the 1963 honor continued a feature of the Award program since it was established in 1957: Each year it has gone to an architect in a different country. Last year it was conferred on a team of French architects headed by Guy Lagneau of Paris for design of the Museum Cultural Center in Le Havre. Previous Awards had gone to architects in the United States (Joseph D. Murphy, FAIA, and Eugene J. Mackey, AIA, of St. Louis), Switzerland, Australia, Belgium and Spain.

The Award selection was made by a jury of distinguished architects consisting of Mr. Mackey, the 1961 Award winner, as chairman; and Max Abramovitz, FAIA, New York; John Lyon Reid, FAIA, San Francisco; R. Max Brooks, FAIA, Austin, Tex.; and John B. Parkin, Honorary FAIA, Toronto, Canada.

In addition to the $25,000 honorarium, Herr Maurer will be presented an original aluminum sculpture symbolizing the Award. The sculpture, entitled "Floating Helmet, 1963," was created by Dimitri Hadzi, an American-born artist now living in Rome.
Architecture
in the News

A famed British architect, four prominent American architects, three architectural critics and a noted anthropologist-psychologist will participate in the professional program of The American Institute of Architects' 95th Annual Convention May 5-9 in Miami Beach, Florida.

The professional program will begin Wednesday morning, May 8, at the Americana Hotel, convention headquarters, following two days of AIA business sessions.

“What is Quality?” will be discussed at the opening session by Sir Basil Spence, who has received international acclaim for his design of the new Cathedral at Coventry, England; S. Robert Anshen, FAIA, partner in the San Francisco architectural firm of Anshen & Allen; Paul Rudolph, AIA, chairman of Yale University’s Department of Architecture; and Dr. Edward T. Hall, anthropologist-psychologist, who has written a number of books, including “The Silent Language.”

“What (and Who) Influences Quality?” will be the topic of the second session Thursday morning. Speakers will be British Author-Critic Nokolaus Pevsner, whose book “An Outline of European Architecture” is considered a model in the field of architectural history; Karel Yasko, newly appointed Assistant Commissioner of Design and Construction for the General Services Administration; and George McCue of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The third and final professional session Thursday afternoon will be concerned with “The Attainment of Quality.” Addressing themselves to this subject will be Critic Ada Louise Huxtable, whose essays appear in the New York Times and many other publications; Architect John M. Johansen, AIA, of New Canaan, Connecticut, and a third speaker to be announced.

Included in the extra-curricular features scheduled by the host chapter is a Sunday, May 5th, tour of Miami, followed by a visit to Fairchild Tropical Garden, the only tropical garden in the continental United States.

On Tuesday, May 7th, the ladies will enjoy a 9:30 - 1:00 brunch and fashion show at Lincoln Road Mall, one of the world’s most picturesque shopping areas.

Starting at 1:30 P.M. on Tuesday, is a tour of the International Design Center where interior designer ideas from the nation’s foremost designers and an extensive range of the newest and most interesting products are displayed.

That evening the local architects invite all AIA members and their wives to visit their homes for a warm and friendly cocktail hour.

On Wednesday, May 8th, a two-hour tour (starting at 1:30 P.M.), of Palazzo Vizcaya has been arranged; Vizcaya is one of the country’s finest private estates, the famous house and gardens of the late James Deering.

Wednesday evening (starting at 4:00 P.M.), will be spent at Hialeah Park, the famous race track and park. For this party, guests will don the most informal sports attire and wine, dine and dance under tropical moonlight filtered through swaying palms, to the accompaniment of tropical birds and Carribbean music.

On Thursday, the ladies will gather once again for a tropical, gourmet luncheon in the Grand Ballroom of the Americana Hotel, followed by an informative demonstration of arrangements using exotic tropical flowers, fruits and foliage.

* * *

Indianapolis District architects were kept quite busy this past month with two events for the benefit (primarily) of current and future architectural students. On March 27th, architects and their ladies attended a Civic Theatre benefit performance of “The Waltz of the Toreadors” in support of the ISA’s annual scholarship program. The first $2,500 scholarship was awarded last year, and applications in the second year’s competition are now being processed.

Then on Saturday, April 13th, the District was host for an afternoon and evening to all Indiana students currently enrolled in schools of architecture, to all applicants for this year’s scholarship, and to all central Indiana high school students interested in architecture as a career. During the afternoon, the students visited two Indianapolis architectural offices and held discussion sessions with architects. That evening, a banquet at the Marott Hotel was followed by a most interesting talk by Mr. Ambrose Richardson, AIA, Champaign (Illinois) architect and former professor of graduate design in architecture at the University of Illinois.

(News Continues on Page 17)
Frank Montana, South Bend architect and head of the School of Architecture at the University of Notre Dame, will be elevated to Fellowship in The American Institute of Architects next month at the AIA’s 1963 Annual Convention in Miami, Florida.

Mr. Montana is the second Indiana architect to receive the honor this year, and becomes the ninth living Fellow in Indiana; less than four percent of the architects in the country have received similar honors.

The elevation is bestowed in recognition of Mr. Montana’s distinguished performance in architectural design; of the 35 Fellowships bestowed on American architects this year, only twelve are in recognition of design ability. The remaining Fellowships are awarded for distinguished performance in literature, education, public service or service to the AIA.

Born October 26, 1911 in Sicily, Italy, Mr. Montana graduated from high school in New York City in 1929; he received his Bachelor of Architecture Degree (cum laude) from New York University in 1933, and was awarded the AIA Award of Mont St. Michel and Chartres by Henry Adams.

He next spent two years at the Baux Arts Institute of Design, New York, and then three years at the Ecole Nationale des Beaux Arts in Paris, France, where he received the silver medal of the Societe des Architects Diplome par le GouvernementFrancais for Diplome “An Airport on Midway Island.”

In his private practice with the partnership of Montana and Schultz, Mr. Montana has been responsible for a number of Indiana buildings, including the St. Joseph County Airport at South Bend, the Wayne University Libraries at Detroit, Michigan, the Little Flower Church at South Bend, the Employment Security Building in Indianapolis, and an office building for Mossberg & Co., Inc., in South Bend, the five projects on which the Fellowship was specifically awarded. Other projects include residences, public and educational facilities, and service as design consultant on several civic centers and educational buildings.

Previous honors include an Honor Award by the Detroit Chapter of the AIA for the Wayne University Library Buildings in Detroit, a Special Mention Award from the Indiana Society in 1959 for the Little Flower Church, honorary membership in Tau Sigman Delta, and 5th place mention in the Jefferson Memorial Preliminary Competition for St. Louis. His design for the St. Joseph County Airport was published in Architectural Forum in 1949 and is mentioned in Hamlin’s Architecture of the 20th Century published in 1952 by the Columbia University Press.

A member of the architectural faculty at Notre Dame since 1939, he has been the head of

Frank Montana Elected to Fellow

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Registration Exam Schedule Announced

Applicants for examination and re-examination for Junior Architectural Examinations are hereby notified by the Indiana State Board of Registration for Architects that the Junior Architectural Examination will be given Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, June 11, 12, 13 and 14, 1963, at Purdue University, Indianapolis Campus, 1125 East 38th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, in Rooms 250 and 252.

Applications for the written examinations must be filed by May 28th, 1963, two weeks prior to the date of examinations. Applications will be received at the office of the Board, Room 1002 State Office Building, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana.

To be eligible for examination, an applicant must have graduated from an accredited school of architecture and have gained after graduation a total of one year's practical experience in an architect’s office; or have completed ten years’ practical experience working under the immediate supervision of a registered architect and have gained no formal architectural education at a recognized school; or have a combined total of education and experience which in the opinion of the Registration Board equals the experience and educational requirements above.

Schedule of Examinations
June 11th - 14th, 1963
Purdue University, Indianapolis Campus
1125 E. 38th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>TIME (E.S.T.)</th>
<th>EXAMINATION</th>
<th>MONITOR</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TUESDAY, JUNE 11th</td>
<td>8:00 A.M. to 11:00 A.M.</td>
<td>HISTORY (Exam C)</td>
<td>James L. Walker, AIA</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11:00 A.M. to 12:00 Noon</td>
<td>LUNCH</td>
<td>Walter Scholer, FAIA</td>
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<td>12:00 Noon to 5:00 P.M.</td>
<td>ANYTHING</td>
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<tr>
<td>WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12th</td>
<td>8:00 A.M. to 8:00 P.M. (EnLoge)</td>
<td>ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN (Exam E)</td>
<td>James O. Johnson, AIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THURSDAY, JUNE 13th</td>
<td>8:00 A.M. to 11:00 A.M.</td>
<td>BUILDING CONSTRUCTION (Exam F)</td>
<td>James L. Walker, AIA</td>
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<td>11:00 A.M. to 12:00 Noon</td>
<td>LUNCH</td>
<td>Roy A. Worden, AIA</td>
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<td>12:00 Noon to 5:00 P.M.</td>
<td>STRUCTURAL DESIGN (Exam G)</td>
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<tr>
<td>FRIDAY, JUNE 14th</td>
<td>8:00 A.M. to 11:00 A.M.</td>
<td>PROFESSIONAL ADMINISTRATION (Exam H)</td>
<td>Edward D. James, FAIA</td>
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<td>11:00 A.M. to 12:00 Noon</td>
<td>LUNCH</td>
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<td></td>
<td>12:00 Noon to 5:00 P.M.</td>
<td>BUILDING EQUIPMENT (Exam I)</td>
<td>Edward D. James, FAIA</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
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For several years, a joint committee of the Indiana Society of Architects and the Indiana General Contractors’ Association have been meeting semi-monthly to discuss and attempt to resolve various conflicts which arose in any construction program.

Serving on this committee from the ISA are Robert Knapp, Evansville; Ralph Yeager, Terre Haute; Alfred Porteous, Indianapolis; John Guyer, New Castle; Don Compton, Indianapolis; Bill Davis, Rockville; Lee Russell, Indianapolis; and Walter Scholer, Jr., Lafayette.

To date, some twenty different items have been discussed, each at some length, and after this deliberation, tentative recommendations for solution were drafted by the committee. In turn, each of these recommendations was then submitted by the Boards of Directors of the two associations for further review and action.

Then, if approved by both Boards, these suggestions have been passed on to all architects and contractors. These suggestions are only made in the form of recommendations or guide lines, and the committee members are well aware that individual job conditions might warrant special considerations in some areas where the recommended solution would be inoperable.

Nevertheless, these twenty recommended procedures are submitted by the joint committee for use wherever and whenever practicable. All are reprinted below, but those number I through X had previously appeared in this magazine; numbers XI through XX are printed here for the first time.

I. Single Contract vs. Separate Contracts: It was agreed that the letting of a single contract for building construction is the most efficient method. However, it is recognized that some owners prefer the letting of separate contracts for mechanical and electrical work. Therefore, it was agreed that in instances where the owner insists upon the letting of separate contracts for mechanical and electrical work, the preferred method will be to take bids for the mechanical and electrical work in advance of the taking of bids for the general contract with the understanding that the successful general contractor will assume such sub-contracts, either by assignment, or will act as the owner’s agent and the person to whom said electrical and mechanical contracts will be directly responsible, and as such agent will supervise and coordinate such sub-contractors and approve all payments made to such sub-contractors. Any fee which the general contractor might charge either for assuming such sub-contracts or serving as the owner’s agent in supervising such sub-contractors would be included in the general contractors lump sum bid.

II. Retainages: The system of retainage approved by the AIA and the AGC at the national level was approved, namely, 10 per cent would be retained until such time as the project is 50 per cent completed. If, at that time, progress of the work has been satisfactory, there would be no further retainage.

III. Receiving Bids—Returning Late Bids: Where competitive bids are requested on either public or private work, bids should be opened at the time for receiving bids and in the presence of the bidders, and all bids received after the due time should be returned unopened.

IV. Alternates: Alternates should be kept to a minimum.

V. Selection of Bidders on Private Work: The architect should be selective when inviting bids on private work. Selective in the sense that they should only request responsible contractors to bid. Six responsible bidders will produce a good competitive result.

VI. Time for Bid Openings: Bids should not be taken on Monday or any day following a Holiday.
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Also in the field of education, the ISA Scholarship Committee has announced the selection of the three judges for the 1963 Architectural Scholarship Competition. The two architects, one educator, jury will be composed of Dr. Richard Burkhart, vice-president of Ball State College at Muncie, Mr. August C. Bohlen, AIA, Indianapolis architect (Bohlen and Burns), and Mr. Murray P. Yeager, AIA, Terre Haute architect, (Yeager Architects, Inc.), chairman.

The jury will have the task of selecting one awardee from the approximately sixty applicants for this year's five year, $500.00 per year scholarship. To be eligible, an applicant must be a graduating senior at an Indiana high school who has been accepted for entrance next fall in any accredited school of architecture. The rules of the competition provide for personal interviews and preliminary screening by architects in the applicants' home locales, submission of an autobiographical essay, and final determination by the jury.

Keith Gutherie, president of the Indianapolis Chapter of Producers' Council, Inc., has announced that their annual Golf Outing will be held this year on Thursday, May 9th, at the Broadmoor Country Club in Indianapolis.
day. The preferable time during the day is between the hours of 2 and 5 P.M.

VII. Insurance Provisions of General Specifications: Documents 1, 2 and 3, being insurance clauses heretofore approved by both the Indiana Society of Architects and Indiana General Contractors Assn., should be universally included by the architects in all insurance provisions of the General Specifications.

VIII. Furnished Drawings and Specifications to Bidders: For bidding purposes the contractors who are invited to bid should be provided with at least two sets of drawings and specifications either at no charge to the contractor or for a stipulated deposit, which deposit should be wholly refunded upon the return of the drawings and specifications in usable condition, provided a bid is submitted. If no bid is submitted, then the contractor should not only return the drawings and specifications in usable condition, but should also pay the cost of printing.

IX. Furnish Drawings and Specifications after Bidding: Architects should furnish free of cost to all prime contractors sufficient copies of plans and specifications for the construction of the buildings.

X. Time for Issuing Addenda: No addenda to specifications should be issued within five (5) days of the due date without extending the due date.

XI. "Or Equal Clause": It is preferred that the architect name three or more brand names which he considers to be of equal quality and on public work state that voluntary alternates are not to be encouraged nor invited. Any manufacturer whose product is not listed desiring to have his product considered as an equal should submit the same to the architect in ample time for the architect to investigate such product and if the same is approved, to notify all bidders not later than at the time of the last addendum.

XII. Revisions After Bidding: Should alternatives or revisions to the plans be required after the bids have been taken, negotiations should be held only with the low bidder; otherwise, project should be rebid.

XIII. Contractor's Responsibility For Work Shown On Drawings And Specifications: It is recommended that all work which pertains to the general contractor should be shown on his drawings and mentioned in his specifications. Where the general contractor is to be held responsible for any work shown only on the electrical or mechanical plans, the specifications should call attention to that fact and such plans be furnished to him.

XIV. Standard Specification Outline: After a full discussion on this subject and a further report by John Fleck on the progress being made by the Construction Specifications Institute, it was determined that action should be deferred pending completion of the deliveries by the C.S.I., at which time reconsideration should be given by this Committee. It was reported by John Fleck that the findings and recommendations of the C.S.I. will be submitted to the Indiana Society of Architects for its endorsement.

XV. Unit Prices: It was determined by the Committee that the requirement of unit prices should generally be discouraged, in those instances when it is necessarily called for, it should be on an add and deduct basis and the unit upon which the price is based should be specifically described with consideration being given to the possibility of unanticipated conditions.

XVI. Method of Computing Changes: It was the consensus of the Committee that the contractors should be willing to submit detailed estimates showing costs, insurance, mark-up, copies of subcontractors quotations, etc.

XVII. Temporary Wiring and Power: Temporary wiring and the furnishing of temporary power should be the responsibility of the electrical contractor and should be stipulated in the electrical specifications. The cost of electricity and lamp bulbs should be pro-rated in accordance with the dollar amount of each of the General, Electrical, and Mechanical Contracts.

XVIII. Furnishing Temporary Heat: The General Contractor should furnish all salamanders and fuel to properly heat the building during the early stages of construction. When any portion of a building under construction is enclosed, the heating contractor should furnish, operate and maintain temporary heat sufficient to meet the requirements of all trades. The cost of all fuel consumed after the building is enclosed should be pro-rated in accordance with the dollar amount of the General, Electrical and Mechanical Contractors.

Where institution steam is available for heating purposes, it should be made available to the project at no cost or at a specified rate of cost.

XIX. Temporary Water Connections: The Mechanical Contractor should provide a temporary water connection to a point inside the building at or near the ground floor level.

XX. Sub-contractor's Responsibility for Backfill, Etc.: The Mechanical Contractor should be responsible for all excavation and backfill and proper completion pertaining to his work. All cutting should be done by the Mechanical Contractor under the supervision of the General Contractor. The patching should be done by the General Contractor and reimbursed by the Mechanical Contractor. The painting of the mechanical equipment should be the responsibility of the Mechanical Contractor.
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### CONSTRUCTION DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight of Section per sq. ft.</th>
<th>Load Carrying Characteristics</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Floor Spans</td>
<td>Roof Spans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4” x 16” RAPIDEX</td>
<td>Up to 14’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6” x 16” RAPIDEX</td>
<td>Up to 20’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8” x 16” RAPIDEX</td>
<td>Up to 29’*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10” x 16” RADIDEX</td>
<td>Up to 34’*</td>
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</tbody>
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* topping included in L/D of 40 A.C.I. 711-58.

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