

(2) 本工程砌体施工质量控制等级为 B 级。

The quality control grade of masonry construction of this project is grade B.

(3) 砌体材料质量要求 Masonry material quality requirements

1) 水泥进场使用前，应分批对其强度、安定性进行复验。不同品种的水泥，不得混合使用。

Before the cement is being delivered to the site for use, its strength and stability should be re-inspected in batches. Different varieties of cement should not be mixed.

2) 凡在砂浆中掺入早强剂、缓凝剂、防冻剂等，应经检验和试配符合要求后方可使用。

Any accelerating admixture, set retarding admixture, anti-freezing admixture, etc. added to the mortar should be inspected and tested to meet relevant requirements before use.

3) 所用砖、混凝土砌块和砂浆的强度等级必须符合设计要求。

The strength class of the bricks, concrete blocks and mortar used must meet the design requirements.

4) 配筋砌体的钢筋品种、规格和数量应符合设计要求。

The variety, specification and quantity of reinforcement of reinforced masonry should meet the design requirements.

5) 构造柱、芯柱、组合砌体构件、配筋砌体剪力墙构件的混凝土或砂浆的强度等级应符合设计要求。

The strength grade of concrete or mortar of construction columns, core columns, composite masonry components, and reinforced masonry shear wall components shall meet the design requirements.

7. 钢结构施工 STEEL STRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION

(1) 本工程钢结构节点连接型式为高强螺栓连接，钢构件与混凝土中预埋件相连接时、或少数次要结构的构件连接时可采用焊接，结构单体的连接方式详见单体施工图。

The steel structure node connection type of this project is high-strength bolt connection, when the steel member is connected with the embedded parts in the concrete, or when the component of a few secondary structures is connected. The connection type of structural units is detailed in the individual construction drawings.

(2) 钢结构制作要求、钢结构安装要求、高强螺栓及连接要求、钢结构构造要求、焊缝质量等级见《钢结构高强螺栓连接标准详图》。钢结构施工应严格遵守《钢结构工程施工质量验收标准》GB 50205、《钢结构高强度螺栓连接技术规程》JGJ 82 和《钢结构焊接规范》GB 50661 的有关规定。

The requirements for structural steel fabrication, installation, high-strength bolts

and connections, detailing requirements, and the quality grade of welds are shown in the "Standard Details for High-strength Bolt Connections of Structural Steel". The construction of steel structures should strictly comply with relevant provisions of <Standard for acceptance of construction quality of steel structures> GB 50205, <Technical specification for high strength bolt connections of steel structures> JGJ 82 and <Code for welding of steel structures> GB 50661.

(3) 钢结构的安装要求 Installation requirements for steel structures

- 1) 上部结构设计时未考虑施工时吊装设备荷载, 故施工时不得使用结构吊装设备。平台上不能任意增加管道及仪表支架。管道和仪表在楼面上穿孔时, 不能切割梁及支撑断面。

The load of equipment hoisting during construction is not considered in the design of the superstructure, so the structure shall not be used for equipment hoisting during construction. Pipes and instrumentation supports cannot be added arbitrarily on the platform. When pipes and instrumentation are perforated on the floor, beams and support sections cannot be cut.

- 2) 安装操作平台上的设备时, 应使设备直接就位在所支承的梁上, 不得在平台其他部位停放; 支撑设备的梁在承受设备荷重后不得动火施焊。

When installing the equipment on the operating platform, the equipment should be directly positioned on the supporting beam, and should not be placed on other parts of the platform; The beam supporting the equipment shall not be subjected to hot welding after bearing the load of the equipment.

- 3) 钢结构构架设计时, 由于无法与施工单位讨论设备安装方案, 且在平面或剖面图中未标注后装梁的位置, 故施工安装单位应注意安装顺序, 必要时可与设计单位根据现场实际情况协商考虑设备安装方案。

When the steel structure frame is designed, because the equipment installation plan cannot be discussed with the construction unit, and the position of the post-installation beam is not marked in the plane or section drawing, the construction and installation unit should pay attention to the installation sequence, and if necessary, the equipment installation plan can be considered through consultation with the design unit according to the actual situation on site.

- 4) 平面图中梁尺寸标注, 一般工字钢及 H 型钢以中心线定位, 槽钢以槽背定位, 角钢以规线定位 (除图中另有标注外)。

In the plan drawing, the beam positioning dimensions are marked, and generally, I-beam and H-beam are positioned by the center line, the channel steel is positioned by the back of the groove, and the angle steel is positioned by the gauge line (unless otherwise marked in the design drawing).

- 5) 钢柱拼接位置，一般设计图中应给出，按各主项设计图纸施工。当设计未标注拼接位置，而实际运输、安装受到限制时，可在楼面以上 1.3m 附近设置柱拼接节点，其做法可按标准图中柱拼接节点选取。

The splicing position of the steel column should be generally indicated in the design drawing, and the construction should be carried out according to the design drawings of each structure. When the splicing position is not indicated, and the actual transportation and installation are limited, the column splicing node can be set up about 1.3m above the floor, and the details can be selected according to the column splicing node in the standard drawing.

- (4) 钢结构材料的质量要求 Quality requirements for structural steel materials:

- 1) 钢材、焊接材料、紧固件的品种、规格、性能等应符合现行国家产品标准和设计要求。进口钢材产品的质量应符合设计和合同规定标准的要求。

The variety, specification and performance of steel, welding materials and fasteners should meet the current national product standards and design requirements. The quality of imported steel products should meet the requirements of the design and the standards specified in the contract.

- 2) 承重结构所用的钢材应具有屈服强度、抗拉强度、断后伸长率和硫、磷含量的合格保证，对焊接结构尚应具有碳当量的合格保证。焊接承重结构以及重要的非焊接承重结构采用的钢材应具有冷弯试验的合格保证；对直接承受动力荷载或需验算疲劳的构件所用钢材尚应具有冲击韧性的合格保证。

The steel used in the load-bearing structure should have the qualified guarantee of yield strength, tensile strength, elongation after fracture and sulfur and phosphorus content, and the qualified guarantee of carbon equivalent for the welded structure. The steel used in welded load-bearing structures and important non-welded load-bearing structures should have the qualification guarantee of cold bending test; The steel used for components that are directly subjected to dynamic load or fatigue needs to be checked should also have a qualified guarantee of impact toughness.

8. 防腐、防火、防渗 ANTI-CORROSION, FIRE PROOFING, ANTI-SEEPAGE

8.1. 防腐 Anti-corrosion

- (1) 混凝土基础防腐要求：

依据详勘地质报告，受气候或渗透性影响，地基土对混凝土结构微腐蚀性，对钢筋混凝土中的钢筋具有微腐蚀性，按有关规范对建、构筑物的基础按正常环境设计，无需采用特殊防护措施。

According to the detailed geological report, affected by climate or permeability, the foundation soil is slightly corrosive to the concrete structure, and the steel bars in the reinforced concrete are slightly corrosive, and foundation of the building and structure