FORT RILEY, CARPENTER COURT APARTMENTS, BUILDING NO. 437
(Fort Riley, Carpenter Court Apartments, Building No. 306)
437 Carpenter Place
Fort Riley
Geary County
Kansas

HABS No. KS-78-D

HABS
KS-78-D

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
MIDWEST SUPPORT OFFICE
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
1709 Jackson Street
Omaha, NE 68102

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

FORT RILEY
CARPENTER COURT APARTMENTS
BUILDING NO. 437
(Building No. 306) HABS No. KS-78-D

Location: 437 Carpenter Place, in the Main Post Historic District, Fort Riley, Kansas.

Original Cost: $41,666.66.

Total Square Footage: 10,791 square feet overall, including Sun Porch and Basement.

Significance: This building is one of a group situated around a grassy court on Carpenter Place. Building 437 (formerly 306) meets all seven National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) criteria for location, design, materials, workmanship, setting, feeling and association. As a member of the 1927-1940 thematic group within the Main Post Historic District, it contributes to an understanding of the twentieth century historical development of the installation. The group is made up of permanent buildings constructed at Fort Riley during the Army building program of that period. It was built around open courts or facing open greens, as seen on the Key to Photographs Drawing, page 2. The buildings were built in an area that had previously been the site of the Hospital Training School which was razed in the late 1910s and early 1920s. This type of layout exemplifies the type of planning which was growing in popularity at the time.

Fort Riley was established by the United States Army in 1853 under the command of Colonel Thomas T. Fauntleroy. Originated to supplement Fort Leavenworth, Kansas and extend the U.S. military presence further west, Fort Riley has had two additional major phases of development.

The second phase, from 1886-1955 followed General Philip Sheridan's recommendation to establish the headquarters for the U.S. Cavalry at Fort Riley. This led to the creation of the Cavalry and Light Artillery Schools, which standardized training, practice, and tactics. World War I led to Fort Riley's selection as the site for the 14th National Army Cantonment and its designation as a division-level training camp. Between World War I and II, Fort Riley's training mission continued and it was during this time that many new quarters for officers, like the Carpenter Court Apartments, were constructed.

The third phase of development came between 1955-present, and saw the First Infantry Division adopt Fort Riley as its headquarters. "The Big Red One" headquarters remained at Fort Riley until 1996, when it relocated back to Germany as a part of the Base Realignment and Closure Program. Fort Riley remains active as a training facility and as a major base for the First Division.

Description: Building 437 is a red brick Colonial Revival Style, two-and-one-half story, over-under style, four-plex with a full basement as illustrated in Drawings A1.1 and A1.2 on pages 9 and 10. This building was the first built in the second phase of construction for the Carpenter Court Apartments, and is one of the buildings located in what is typically referred to as Lower Carpenter. The Overall building length is 4'-0" longer, or 100'-0", than the five building modules in the first phase of construction (Upper Carpenter)

The foundation is comprised of concrete, tile and common bond (six stretcher rows to one header row brick walls). Composition shingles replace the original slate tile roof, and the roof has side-gables with six, hipped dormers, a low-hipped metal-clad roof over side wings, and an enclosed eave soffit with returns at the gable ends.

There are four entrances located in pairs across the courtyard or front side of the buildings. Each porch serves two units, and is divided by a partial brick wall with wrought iron decoration above, brick corner piers and concrete bases with concrete capitals. Wood entablature, quarter-turn concrete steps, and metal railings are additional features of the porch design. The original wood balustrade at the top of the porch has been removed, possibly at the same time that the shingle roof replaced the slate tile roof in 1962. The street side porches are of a platform style with straight concrete steps, and metal railings. See Drawing A2.1, page 11 for building elevations.

For additional decoration, six-paneled wood doors with four-light transoms were added, in addition to flat brick arches, a six-over-six light, a single and paired four-over-four light, and paired three-over-three lights. When these units were built, the courtyard side was designed to be the main entrance to the buildings, and thereby received more decorative treatment than the street side entries. With the continued development and popularity of the automobile, the less adorned street side of the buildings became the functional main entry. The wood, double-hung sash windows have stretcher flat arches and concrete sills. There is a round arched window in each gable end.

The interior is comprised of four apartments, with a central shared laundry room and two separate storage rooms in the full basement. There is one central interior brick chimney that services all units. See Floor Plans on pages 12-15.

Floors on the upper levels are wood joists with ¾" thick oak plank flooring, with ceramic mosaic tile in setting bed in the bathrooms. Basement floors are concrete. Walls and ceilings are plaster and wood lath, sun porches have some exposed brick. Utilities include all electric lights with surface mounted conduit, gas fired furnaces and gas cooking ranges.

Modifications to the floor plan include an increase in the overall length to 100'-0", which had been previously adapted during the second phase of construction. The attic, or dormer level, has one finished bedroom with a full bathroom, and was originally designed for the hired staff working for the occupants living in the units below. The apartments are in an over-under configuration with a central, winder stairwell from basement to dormer level. The first floor has two single level apartments, the second floor has two apartments which have a main level plus access to the dormer level.

Street side doors lead to the central winder stairwell that goes down to the basement or up to the second floor apartment. The first floor apartments contain a kitchen, dining room, living room, bathroom, study, master bedroom, second bedroom, and sun porch. The second floor apartments have the same layout on the main level, with the exception that the study is replaced by a small bedroom, and that is only differentiated by the addition of a closet, otherwise the location and size are the same. The kitchen has received the most significant modernization with the addition of new cabinets, new appliances, and sheet vinyl flooring. It was during the first kitchen modernization that the corridor side door was filled in to increase functional work area. The main level bathrooms were altered to add a tub with a shower. Supporting spaces include an entry with closet, and a corridor with linen closet

History: Architectural floor plans were developed by the Office of the Quartermaster General, Standardized Plan No. 625-806/810. Fort Riley received many new buildings and facilities during the Army building program initiated in 1927. Completed in 1930, buildings 437 was the first of the Lower Carpenter group to be constructed and to incorporate modifications on the original floor plans used for the Upper Carpenter buildings. The goal of this program was to replace dilapidated temporary World War I structures with permanent structures for a peacetime army. Besides many support facilities, Fort Riley received several single-family duplex and four-family apartment houses built of brick or limestone around the edges of the old cavalry and artillery posts and at Marshall Army Airfield. Standard plans designed by the Quartermaster General's Office in Washington D.C. would be modified depending on the regional style. At Fort Riley, most of the residential structures built during this period are in the Colonial Revival Style.

Sources: The primary historical documentation and recordation of the Carpenter Court Apartments was collected from the Cultural Resources Management Plan-Fort Riley, Kansas, Section 4-Cultural Context; Mariani and Associates Report, dated 1986, Real Property Records, and Architectural Drawings and Specifications. All recordation, to date, includes photo-documentation. This report is the first known to photo-document the original drawings, and it must be noted that there are no known original drawings of the

Upper Carpenter units, Plan No. 625-801/805. The recordation conforms to the standards of the Historic American Buildings Survey, U.S. Department of the Interior.

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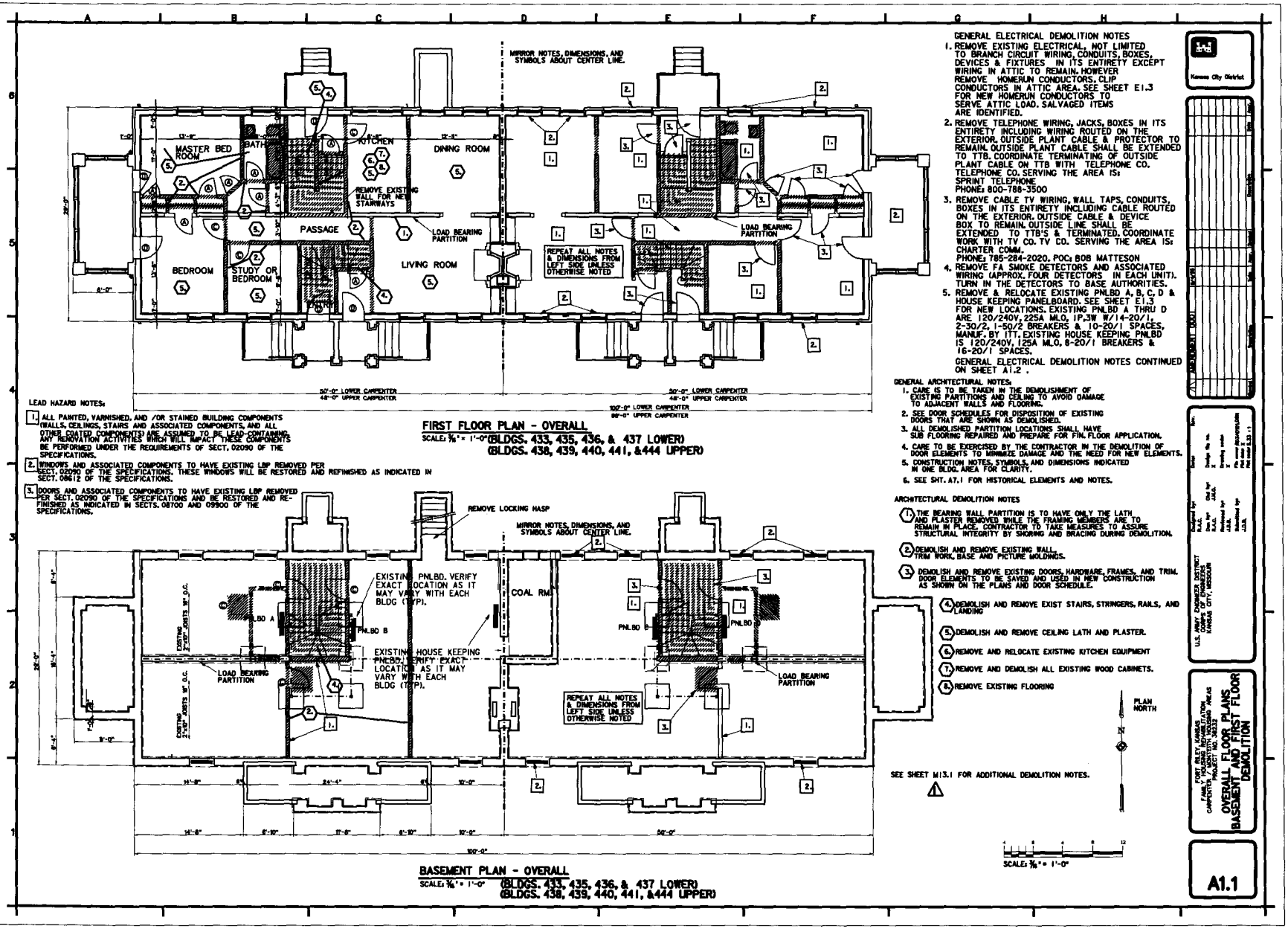
Historian: Marsha A. Walkup, M.A., IIDA, 1999
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Kansas City District



LEAD HAZARD NOTES:

1. ALL PAINTED, VARNISHED, AND /OR STAINED BUILDING COMPONENTS (WALLS, CEILINGS, STAIRS AND ASSOCIATED COMPONENTS, AND ALL OTHER COATED COMPONENTS) ARE ASSUMED TO BE LEAD-CONTAINING. ANY RENOVATION ACTIVITIES WHICH WILL IMPACT THESE COMPONENTS BE PERFORMED UNDER THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECT. 02090 OF THE SPECIFICATIONS.
2. WINDOWS AND ASSOCIATED COMPONENTS TO HAVE EXISTING LBP REMOVED PER SECT. 02090 OF THE SPECIFICATIONS. THESE WINDOWS WILL BE RESTORED AND REFINISHED AS INDICATED IN SECT. 08612 OF THE SPECIFICATIONS.
3. DOORS AND ASSOCIATED COMPONENTS TO HAVE EXISTING LBP REMOVED PER SECT. 02090 OF THE SPECIFICATIONS AND BE RESTORED AND RE-FINISHED AS INDICATED IN SECTS. 08700 AND 09900 OF THE SPECIFICATIONS.

FIRST FLOOR PLAN - OVERALL
SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0" (BLDGS. 433, 435, 436, & 437 LOWER)
(BLDGS. 438, 439, 440, 441, &444 UPPER)

BASEMENT PLAN - OVERALL
SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0" (BLDGS. 433, 435, 436, & 437 LOWER)
(BLDGS. 438, 439, 440, 441, &444 UPPER)

GENERAL ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION NOTES

1. REMOVE EXISTING ELECTRICAL, NOT LIMITED TO BRANCH CIRCUIT WIRING, CONDUITS, BOXES, DEVICES & FIXTURES IN ITS ENTIRETY EXCEPT WIRING IN ATTIC TO REMAIN. HOWEVER REMOVE HOMERUN CONDUCTORS. CLIP CONDUCTORS IN ATTIC AREA. SEE SHEET E1.3 FOR NEW HOMERUN CONDUCTORS TO SERVE ATTIC LOAD. SALVAGED ITEMS ARE IDENTIFIED.
2. REMOVE TELEPHONE WIRING, JACKS, BOXES IN ITS ENTIRETY INCLUDING WIRING ROUTED ON THE EXTERIOR. OUTSIDE PLANT CABLE & PROTECTOR TO REMAIN. OUTSIDE PLANT CABLE SHALL BE EXTENDED TO TTB. COORDINATE TERMINATING OF OUTSIDE PLANT CABLE ON TTB WITH TELEPHONE CO. TELEPHONE CO. SERVING THE AREA IS: SPRINT TELEPHONE
PHONE: 800-788-3500
3. REMOVE CABLE TV WIRING, WALL TAPS, CONDUITS, BOXES IN ITS ENTIRETY INCLUDING CABLE ROUTED ON THE EXTERIOR. OUTSIDE CABLE & DEVICE BOX TO REMAIN. OUTSIDE LINE SHALL BE EXTENDED TO TTB'S & TERMINATED. COORDINATE WORK WITH TV CO. TV CO. SERVING THE AREA IS: CHARTER COMM.
PHONE: 785-284-2020. POC: BOB MATTESON
4. REMOVE FA SMOKE DETECTORS AND ASSOCIATED WIRING (APPROX. FOUR DETECTORS IN EACH UNIT). TURN IN THE DETECTORS TO BASE AUTHORITIES.
5. REMOVE & RELOCATE EXISTING PNLBD A, B, C, D & HOUSE KEEPING PANELBOARD. SEE SHEET E1.3 FOR NEW LOCATIONS. EXISTING PNLBD A THRU D ARE 120/240V, 225A MLO, 1P,3W W/14-20/1, 2-30/2, 1-50/2 BREAKERS & 10-20/1 SPACES, MANUF. BY ITT. EXISTING HOUSE KEEPING PNLBD IS 120/240V, 125A MLO, 8-20/1 BREAKERS & 16-20/1 SPACES.

GENERAL ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION NOTES CONTINUED ON SHEET A1.2 .

GENERAL ARCHITECTURAL NOTES:

1. CARE IS TO BE TAKEN IN THE DEMOLISHMENT OF EXISTING PARTITIONS AND CEILING TO AVOID DAMAGE TO ADJACENT WALLS AND FLOORING.
2. SEE DOOR SCHEDULES FOR DISPOSITION OF EXISTING DOORS THAT ARE SHOWN AS DEMOLISHED.
3. ALL DEMOLISHED PARTITION LOCATIONS SHALL HAVE SUB FLOORING REPAIRED AND PREPARE FOR FIN. FLOOR APPLICATION.
4. CARE TO BE EXERCISED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN THE DEMOLITION OF DOOR ELEMENTS TO MINIMIZE DAMAGE AND THE NEED FOR NEW ELEMENTS.
5. CONSTRUCTION NOTES, SYMBOLS, AND DIMENSIONS INDICATED IN ONE BLDG. AREA FOR CLARITY.
6. SEE SHT. A7.1 FOR HISTORICAL ELEMENTS AND NOTES.

ARCHITECTURAL DEMOLITION NOTES

1. THE BEARING WALL PARTITION IS TO HAVE ONLY THE LATH AND PLASTER REMOVED WHILE THE FRAMING MEMBERS ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE. CONTRACTOR TO TAKE MEASURES TO ASSURE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY BY SHORING AND BRACING DURING DEMOLITION.
2. DEMOLISH AND REMOVE EXISTING WALL, TRIM WORK, BASE AND PICTURE MOLDINGS.
3. DEMOLISH AND REMOVE EXISTING DOORS, HARDWARE, FRAMES, AND TRIM. DOOR ELEMENTS TO BE SAVED AND USED IN NEW CONSTRUCTION AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND DOOR SCHEDULE.
4. DEMOLISH AND REMOVE EXIST STAIRS, STRINGERS, RAILS, AND LANDING
5. DEMOLISH AND REMOVE CEILING LATH AND PLASTER.
6. REMOVE AND RELOCATE EXISTING KITCHEN EQUIPMENT
7. REMOVE AND DEMOLISH ALL EXISTING WOOD CABINETS.
8. REMOVE EXISTING FLOORING

SEE SHEET M13.1 FOR ADDITIONAL DEMOLITION NOTES.

Kansas City District

U.S. ARMY DISTRICT, KANSAS CITY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

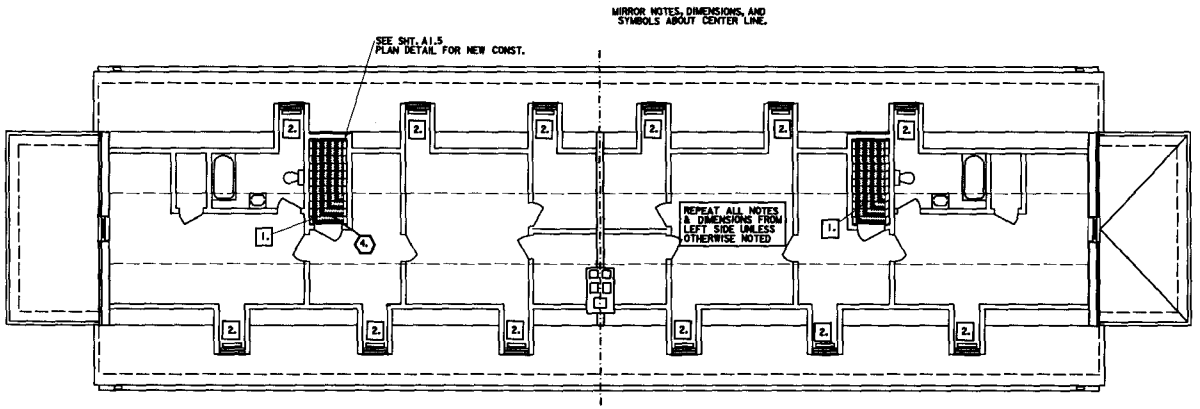
FORT RILEY, KANSAS
FAMILY HOUSING REHABILITATION
CARPENTER COURT APARTMENTS, BUILDING NO. 437

OVERALL FLOOR PLANS BASEMENT AND FIRST FLOOR DEMOLITION

A1.1

FORT RILEY
CARPENTER COURT APARTMENTS
BUILDING NO. 437
(BUILDING NO. 306)
HABS NO. KS-78-D
PAGE 9

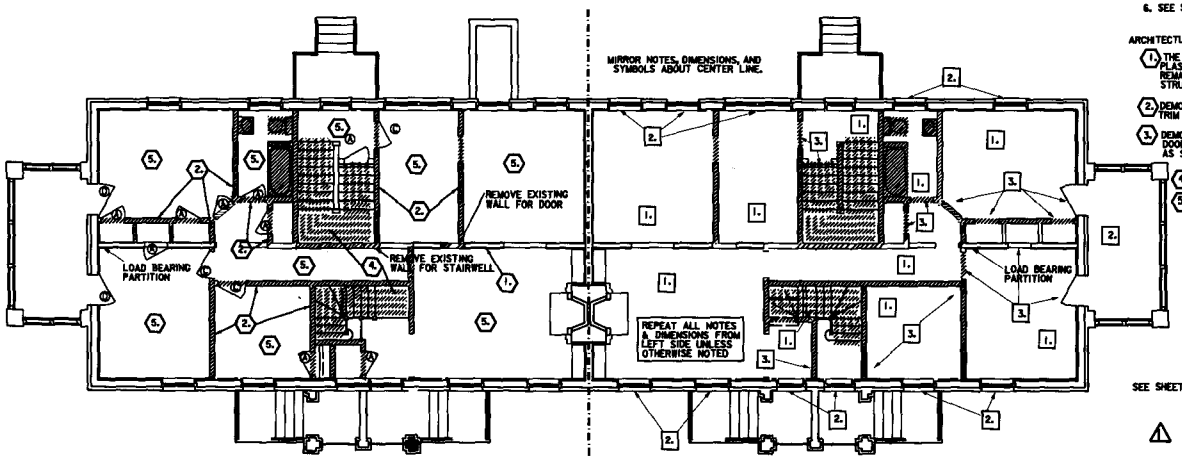
OVERALL FLOOR PLANS - BASEMENT AND FIRST FLOOR - EXISTING AND DEMOLITION



ATTIC FLOOR PLAN - OVERALL
SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0" (BLDGS. 433, 435, 436, & 437 LOWER)
(BLDGS. 438, 439, 440, 441, &444 UPPER)

LEAD HAZARD NOTES:

1. SEE SHT. A1.1 FOR LEAD HAZARD NOTES.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN - OVERALL
SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0" (BLDGS. 433, 435, 436, & 437 LOWER)
(BLDGS. 438, 439, 440, 441, &444 UPPER)

GENERAL ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION NOTES
CONTINUED FROM SHEET A1.1

5. REMOVE & RELOCATE EXISTING PNLBD A, B, C, D & HOUSE KEEPING PANELBOARD. SEE SHEET E1.3 FOR NEW LOCATIONS. EXISTING PNLBD A THRU D ARE 120/240V, 225A MLO, 1P,3W W/14-20/1, 2-30/2, 1-50/2 BREAKERS & 10-20/1 SPACES, MANUF. BY ITT. EXISTING HOUSE KEEPING PNLBD IS 120/240V, 125A MLO, 8-20/1 BREAKERS & 16-20/1 SPACES.
6. REMOVE PANELBOARDS FEEDERS (CONDUCTORS & CONDUIT) RUN FROM DIST PNLBD IN ITS ENTIRETY. SEE SHEET C10.1 FOR DIST. PNLBD LOCATION.
7. SALVAGE WALL SCONCE FIXTURES. RELOCATE AS SHOWN ON SHEET E1.1. TURN UNUSED WALL SCONCE TO BASE AUTHORITIES.
8. PROVIDE PROTECTION TO EXISTING EQUIPMENT FROM DAMAGE WHILE PERFORMING DEMOLITION/REMOVAL WORK.
9. REPAIR WALLS FLOORS OR EQUIPMENT DAMAGED AS A RESULT OF DEMOLITION OR REMOVAL WORK. SEAL HOLES, OPENING IN WALLS. MATCH EXISTING FINISH & OR CONDITION. CAP CONCEALED/DISCONTINUED CONDUITS WITHIN WALL OR FLOOR & PATCH AS REQUIRED. NOTE: EXISTING INTERIOR WALLS TO REMAIN HAVE PLASTER FINISH.
10. DEMOLITION/REMOVAL ELECTRICAL WORK SHOWN & IDENTIFIED BY GENERAL NOTES IS TYPICAL FOR THE REMAINING UNITS, EXCEPT NOTED OTHERWISE. NOTIFY COR OF ANY DISCREPANCIES OR VARIANCES.
11. REMOVE ALL DEMOLITION MATERIALS FROM SITE EXCEPT ITEMS IDENTIFIED FOR RETURN TO BASE.
12. DEMOLITION/REMOVAL WORK SHOWN & IDENTIFIED BY GENERAL NOTES IS AS NEARLY AS CAN BE DETERMINED. BIDDERS SHALL VERIFY EXISTING CONDITIONS FOR DEMOLITION/REMOVAL WORK.

GENERAL ARCHITECTURAL NOTES:

1. CARE IS TO BE TAKEN IN THE DEMOLISHMENT OF EXISTING PARTITIONS TO AVOID DAMAGE TO ADJACENT WALLS AND FLOORING.
2. SEE DOOR SCHEDULES FOR DISPOSITION OF EXISTING DOORS THAT ARE SHOWN AS DEMOLISHED.
3. ALL DEMOLISHED PARTITION LOCATIONS SHALL HAVE SUB FLOORING REPAIRED AND PREPARE FOR FIN. FLOOR APPLICATION.
4. CARE TO BE EXERCISED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN THE DEMOLITION OF DOOR ELEMENTS TO MINIMIZE DAMAGE AND THE NEED FOR NEW ELEMENTS.
5. CONSTRUCTION NOTES, SYMBOLS, AND DIMENSIONS INDICATED IN ONE BLDG. AREA FOR CLARITY.
6. SEE SHT. A7.1 FOR HISTORICAL ELEMENTS AND NOTES.

ARCHITECTURAL DEMOLITION NOTES

1. THE BEARING WALL PARTITION IS TO HAVE ONLY THE LATH, PLASTER, AND TRIM REMOVED WHILE THE FRAMING MEMBERS ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE. CONTRACTOR TO TAKE MEASURES TO ASSURE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY BY SHORING AND BRACING DURING DEMOLITION.
2. DEMOLISH AND REMOVE EXISTING WALL, TRIM WORK, BASE AND PICTURE MOLDINGS.
3. DEMOLISH AND REMOVE EXISTING DOORS, HARDWARE, FRAMES, AND TRIM. DOOR ELEMENTS TO BE SAVED AND USED IN NEW CONSTRUCTION AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND DOOR SCHEDULE.
4. DEMOLISH AND REMOVE EXIST STAIRS, STRINGERS, RAILS, AND LANDING
5. DEMOLISH AND REMOVE CEILING LATH AND PLASTER.

PLAN NORTH

SEE SHEET M13.1 FOR ADDITIONAL DEMOLITION NOTES.

SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0"

Kansas City District

U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

FORT RILEY, KANSAS
FAMILY HOUSING REVITALIZATION
CARPENTER COURT, BUILDING 437
OVERALL FLOOR PLANS
SECOND AND ATTIC FLOOR DEMOLITION

A1.2

OVERALL FLOOR PLANS - SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR - EXISTING AND DEMOLITION

FORT RILEY
CARPENTER COURT APARTMENTS
BUILDING NO. 437
(BUILDING NO. 306)
HABS NO. KS-78-D
PAGE 10

TABLE 23-1-F ALLOWABLE SPANS FOR 10% OR SHORTER LONGER SIDE WIDTH-TO-SHORTER SIDE WIDTH OF FIBERBOARD SHEATHING BLANK CONST. FOR TYPE V CONSTRUCTION ONLY 1

SIZE & APPLICATION	NAIL SIZE	SHEAR VALUE(PER NAIL) PLF(LBS.) 6 INCH & INTERMEDIATE FTL.
1. -1/2 "X 4' X 8'	NO. 11 GAGE GALVANIZED ROOFING NAIL 1-1/2 " LONG,7/16 " HEAD	125 (2)
2. -25/32 "X 4' X 8'	NO. 11 GAGE GALVANIZED ROOFING NAIL 1-3/4 " LONG,7/16 " HEAD	175

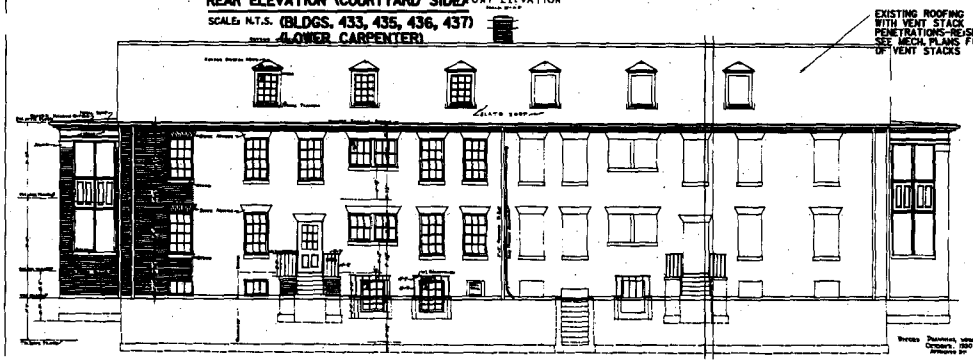
1.) FIBERBOARD SHEATHING DIAPHRAGMS SHALL NOT BE USED TO BRACE CONC. OR MASONRY WALLS.
2.) THE SHEAR VAL. MAY BE 175 FOR -1/2 "X4FT. X 8FT. FIBERBOARD NAIL-BASE SHEATHING.

TABLE 23-1-Q-NAILING SCHEDULE

CONNECTION	NAILING
1. JOIST TO SILL OR GIRDER, TOENAIL	3-8d
2. BRIDGING TO JOIST, TOENAIL EA. END	2-8d
3. 1" X 6" SUBFLOOR OR LESS TO EA. JOIST, FACE NAIL	2-8d
4. WIDER THAN 1" X 6" SUBFLOOR TO EA. JOIST, FACE NAIL	3-8d
5. 2" SUBFLOOR TO JOIST OR GIRDER, BLIND AND FACE NAIL	2-16d
6. SOLE PLATE TO JOIST OR BLOCKING, TYPICAL FACE NAIL SOLE PLATE TO JOIST OR BLOCKING, AT BRACED WALL PANELS	16d @ 16" o.c 3-16d per 16"
7. TOP PLATE TO STUD, END NAIL	2-16d
8. STUD TO SOLE PLATE	4-8d, toenail or 16d, end nail
9. DOUBLE STUDS, FACE NAIL	16d @ 24" o.c.
10. DOUBLED TOP PLATES, TYP. FACE NAIL DOUBLED TOP PLATES, LAP SPLICE	16d @ 16" o.c. 2- 16d
11. BLOCKING BETWEEN JOISTS OR RAFTERS TO TOP PLATE, TOENAIL	3-8d
12. RIM JOIST TO TOP PLATE, TOENAIL	8d @ 6" o.c.
13. TOP PLATES, LAPS , AND INTERSECTIONS, FACE NAIL	2-16d
14. CONTINUOUS HEADER, TWO PIECES	16d @ 16" o.c. along ea. edge
15. CEILING JOISTS TO PLATE, TOENAIL	3-8d
16. CONTINUOUS HEADER TO STUD, TOENAIL	4-8d
17. CEILING JOISTS, LAPS OVER PARTITIONS, FACE NAIL	3-16d
18. CEILING JOISTS TO PARALLEL RAFTERS, FACE NAIL	3-16d
19. RAFTER TO PLATE, TOENAIL	3-8d
20. 1" BRACE TO EA. STUD AND PLATE, FACE NAIL	2-8d
21. 1" X 8" SHEATHING OR LESS TO EA. BEARING, FACE NAIL	2-8d
22. WIDER THAN 1" X 8" TO EA. BEARING, FACE NAIL	3-8d
23. BUILT-UP CORNER STUDS	16d @ 24" o.c.
24. BUILT-UP GIRDER AND BEAMS	20d @ 32" o.c. at top and bottom and staggered 2-20d at ends and at ea. splice
25. 2" PLANKS	2-16d @ ea. bearing
26. WOOD STRUCTURAL PANELS AND PARTICLEBOARD.(2)	
SUBFLOOR, ROOF AND WALL SHEATHING (TO FRAMING)	
-1/2 " AND LESS	6d (3)
-19/32 " -3/4 "	8d(4) or 6d(5)
-7/8"-1"	8d(3)
1 -1/8 "- 1 -1/4 "	10d(4) or 8d(3)
COMBINATION SUBFLR./UNDERLAYMENT (TO FRAMING)	
-3/4 " AND LESS	6d(3)
-7/8 "- 1"	8d(3)
1 -1/8 "-1 -1/4 "	10d(4) or 8d(3)
27. PANEL SIDING (TO FRAMING)	
-1/2 " OR LESS	6d(6)
-5/8 "	8d(6)
28. FIBERBOARD SHEATHING (7)	
-1/2 "	no. 11 ga (8)
	6d(4)
	no. 16 ga. (9)
-25/32 "	no. 11 ga. (8)
	8d(4)
	no. 16 ga. (9)
29. INTERIOR PANELING	
-1/4 "	4d (10)
-3/8 "	6d (11)

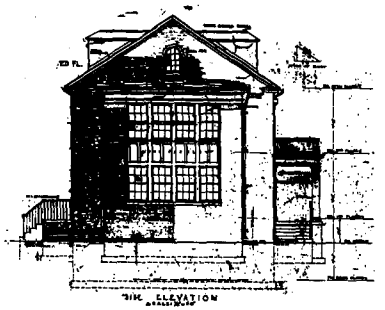
(1) COMMON OR BOX NAILS MAY BE USED EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE STATED.
(2) NAILS SPACED AT 6 INCHES ON CENTER AT EDGES AT INTERMEDIATE SUPPORTS EXCEPT 6 INCHES AT ALL SUPPORTS WHERE SPANS ARE 48 INCHES OR MORE. FOR NAILING OF WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL AND PARTICLEBOARD DIAPHRAGMS AND SHEAR WALLS, REFER TO SEC. 2317.4.3. NAILS FOR WALL SHEATHING MAY BE COMMON BOX OR CASING.
(3) COMMON OR DEFORMED SHANK.
(4) COMMON
(5) DEFORMED SHANK
(6) CORROSION-RESISTANT SIDING OR CASING NAILS CONFORMING TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF SEC. 2325.1.
(7) FASTENERS SPACED 3 INCHES ON CENTER AT EXTERIOR EDGES AND 6 INCHES ON CENTER AT INTERMEDIATE SUPPORTS.
(8) CORROSION-RESISTANT ROOFING NAILS WITH -7/16 INCH DIA.HEAD AND 1 -1/2 INCH LENGTH FOR -1/2 INCH SHEATHING AND 1 -3/4 INCH LENGTH FOR -25/32 INCH SHEATHING CONFORMING TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF SEC. 2325.1.
(9) CORROSION-RESISTANT STAPLES WITH NOMINAL -7/16 INCH CROWN AND 1 -1/8 INCH LENGTH FOR -1/2 INCH SHEATHING AND 1 -1/2 INCH LENGTH FOR -25/32 INCH SHEATHING CONFORMING TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF SEC. 2325.1.
(10) PANEL SUPPORTS AT 16 INCHES (20 INCHES IF STRENGTH AXIS IN THE LONG DIRECTION OF THE PANEL UNLESS OTHERWISE MARKED.) CASING OR FINISH NAILS, SPACED 6 INCHES ON PANEL EDGES, 12 INCHES AT INTERMEDIATE SUPPORTS.
(11) PANEL SUPPORTS AT 24 INCHES. CASING OR FINISH NAILS SPACED 6 INCHES ON PANEL EDGES, 12 INCHES AT INTERMEDIATE SUPPORTS.

REAR ELEVATION (COURTYARD SIDE)
SCALE: N.T.S. (BLDGS. 433, 435, 436, 437) (LOWER CARPENTER)



REAR ELEVATION (STREET SIDE)
SCALE: N.T.S. (BLDGS. 433, 435, 436, 437) (LOWER CARPENTER)

NOTES:
1. THESE ELEVATION DRAWINGS WERE EXTRACTED FROM EXISTING MANUAL DWGS. AND CONVERTED TO ELECTRONIC FORMAT. DO NOT SCALE FROM THESE ELEVATIONS. THEY ARE TO BE USED FOR GENERAL ORIENTATION AND INFORMATION ONLY. THESE ELEVATIONS ARE OF THE LOWER CARPENTER 100 FEET UNITS. THE GENERAL CONFIGURATION TO BE APPLIED TO UPPER CARPENTER 96 FOOT UNITS.



SIDE ELEVATION
SCALE: N.T.S. (BLDGS. 433, 435, 436, 437) (LOWER CARPENTER)

raster files h0432 01.clt
h0432 11b.clt

Kansas City District

U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

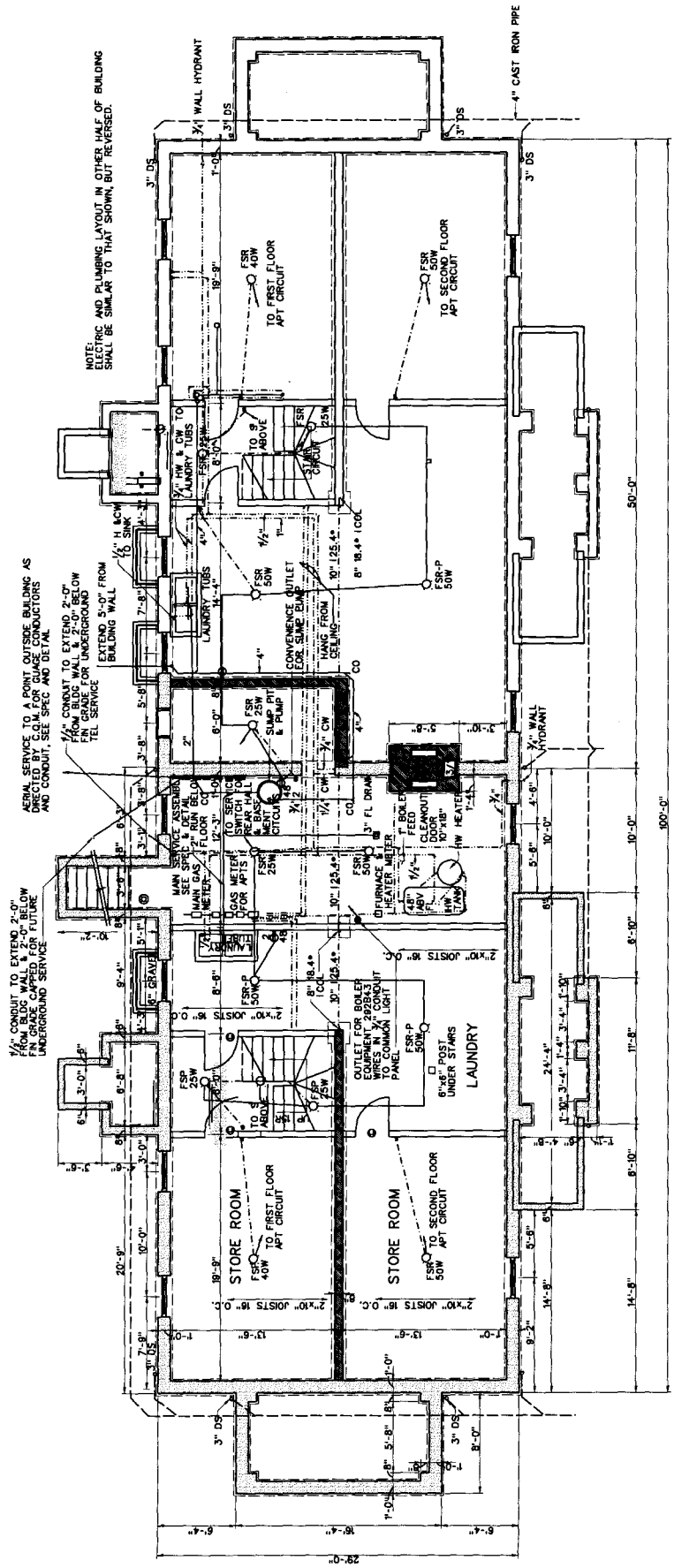
FORT RILEY, KANSAS
FAMILY HOUSING REHABILITATION
CARPENTER COURT APARTMENTS
PROJECT NO. 30232

FRONT AND REAR ELEVATIONS

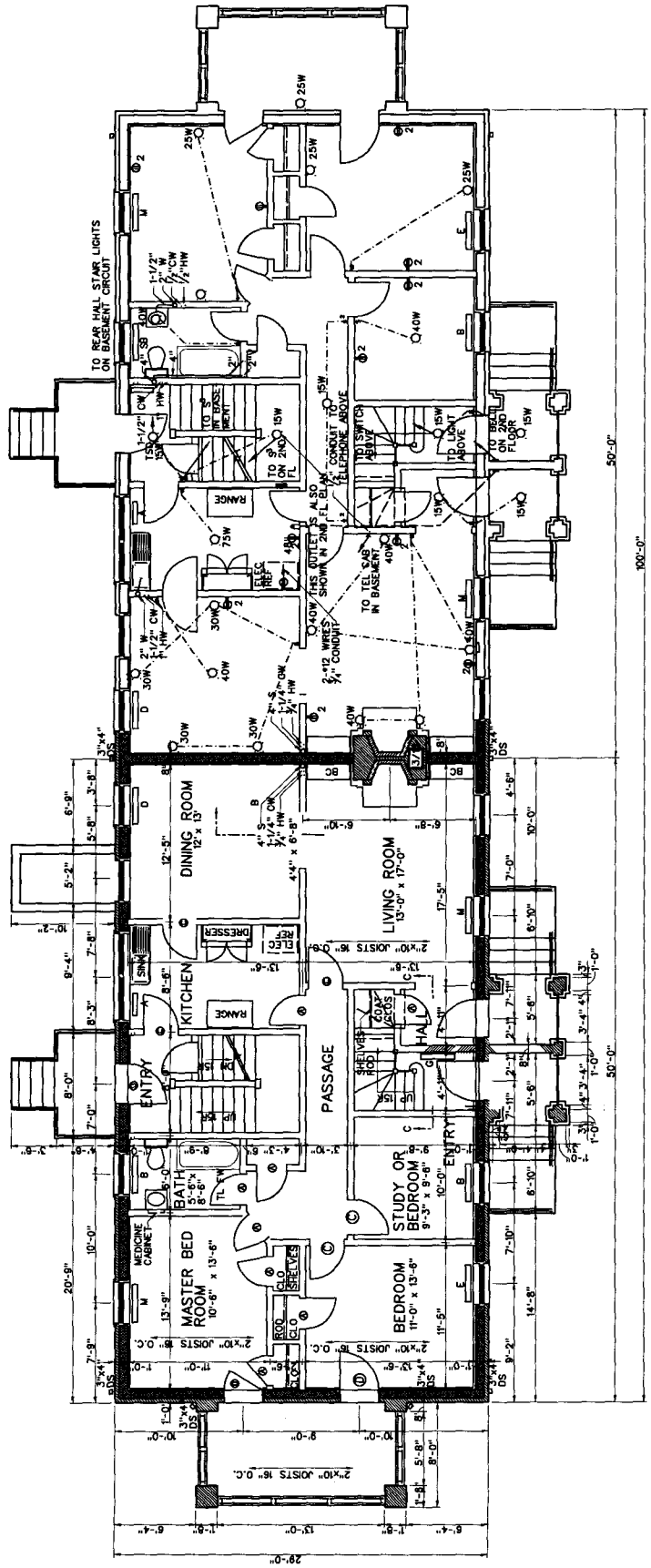
A2.1

FORT RILEY
CARPENTER COURT APARTMENTS
BUILDING NO. 437
(BUILDING NO. 306)
HABS NO. KS-78-D
PAGE 11

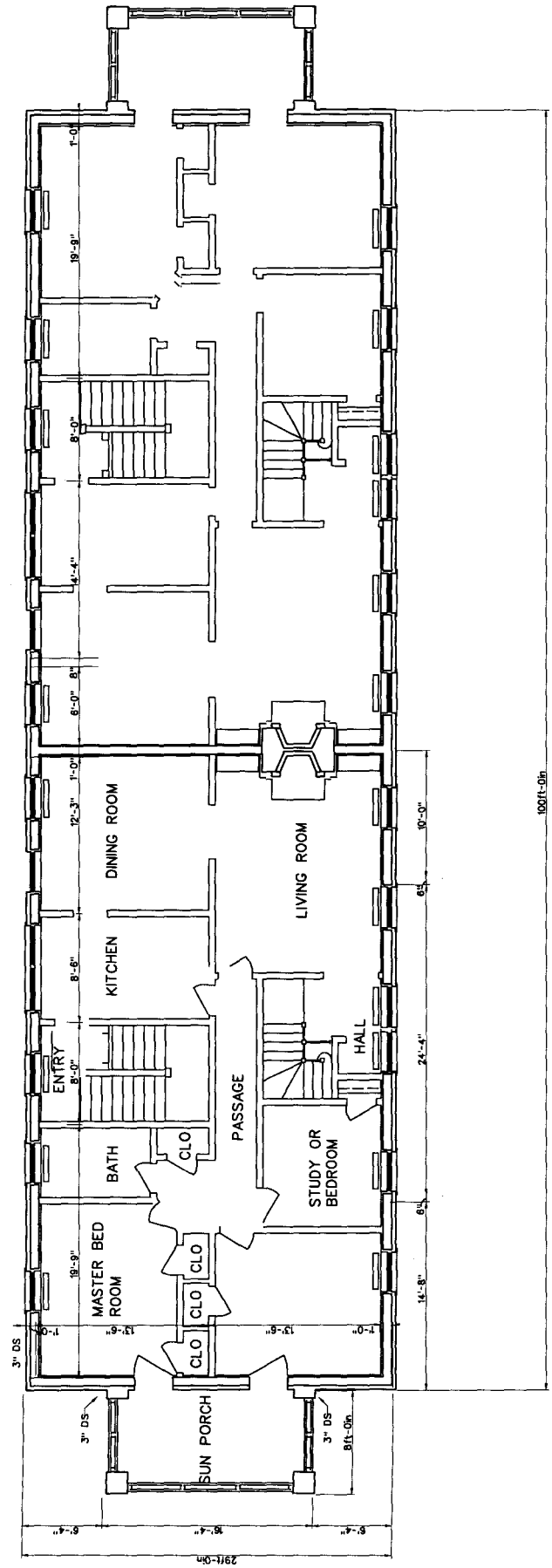
OVERALL AND SIDE ELEVATIONS



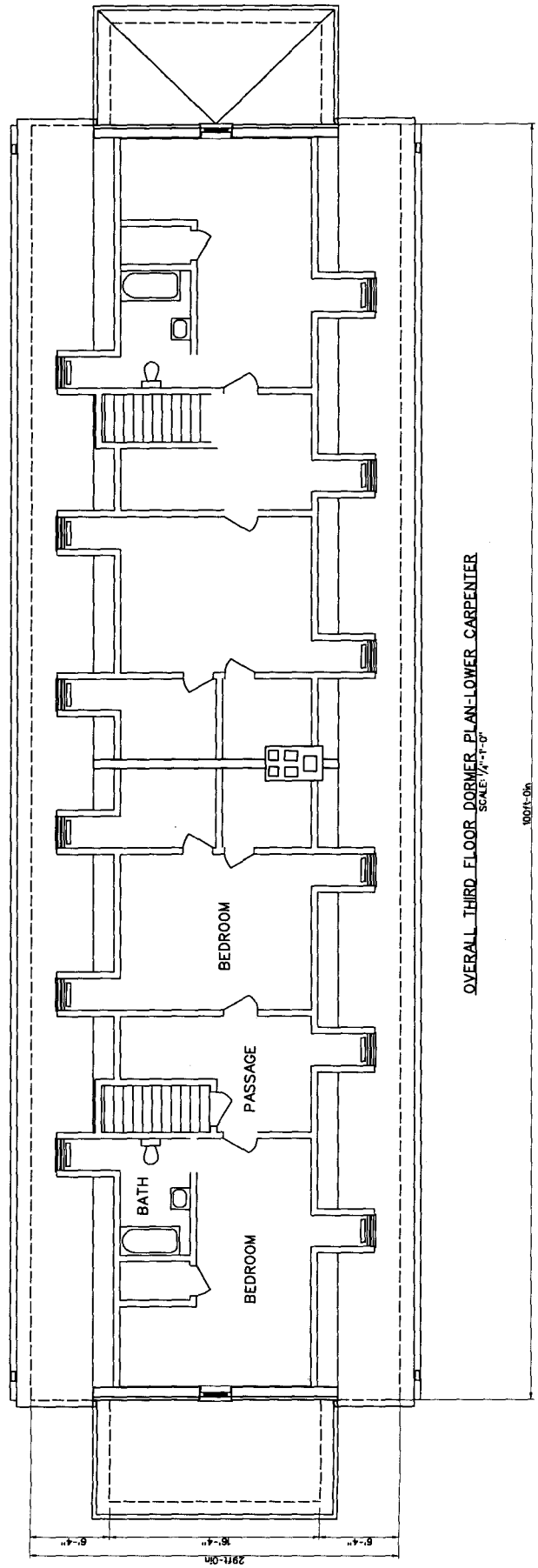
OVERALL BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN-LOWER CARPENTER
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



OVERALL FIRST FLOOR PLAN-LOWER CARPENTER
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



OVERALL SECOND FLOOR PLAN-LOWER CARPENTER
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



OVERALL THIRD FLOOR DORMER PLAN-LOWER CARPENTER
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"