GENERAL NOTES:

MATERIALS STRUCTURAL STEEL PLATE HOT ROLLED MILLS SHAPES HSS ROUND HSS RECTANGULAR COLD FORM SHAPES **ROOF AND WALL SHEETING** BOLTS CABLE RODS

ASTM DESCRIPTION AS529 / A572 / A1011 A36 / A529 / A572 / A500 A500 A500 A653 / A1011 A653 / A792 A307 / A325 / A490 A475 A529 / A572

2. STRUCTURAL PRIMER NOTE:

SHOP COAT PRIMER IS INTENDED TO PROTECT THE STEEL FRAMING FOR A SHORT PERIOD OF TIME. STORAGE IN EXTREME COLD TEMPERATURES OR WINTER SNOW CONDITIONS, INCLUDING TRANSPORTATION ON SALTED OR CHEMICALLY TREATED ROADS WILL ADVERSELY AFFECT THE DURABILITY AND LONGEVITY OF THE PRIMER. THE COAT OF SHOP PRIMER DOES NOT PROVIDE THE UNIFORMITY OF APPEARANCE, OR THE DURABILITY AND CORROSION RESISTANCE OF A FIELD APPLIED FINISH COAT OF PAINT OVER A SHOP PRIMER. MINOR ABRASIONS TO THE SHOP COAT PRIMER CAUSED BY HANDLING, LOADING, SHIPPING, UNLOADING AND ERECTION ARE UNAVOIDABLE AND ARE NOT THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE METAL BUILDING MANUFACTURER METAL BUILDING MANUFACTURER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DETERIORATION OF THE PRIMER OR CORROSION THAT MAY RESULT FROM ATMOSPHERIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS NOR THE COMPATIBILITY OF THE PRIMER TO ANY FIELD APPLIED COATING.

3. BUILDING ERECTION NOTES

THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND/OR ERECTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO SAFELY AND PROPERLY ERECT THE METAL BUILDING SYSTEM IN CONFORMANCE WITH THESE DRAWINGS, OSHA REQUIREMENTS, AND EITHER MBMA OR CSA S16 STANDARDS PERTAINING TO PROPER ERECTION. TEMPORARY SUPPORTS SUCH AS GUYS, BRACES, FALSEWORK, CRIBBING, OR OTHER ELEMENTS FOR ERECTION ARE TO BE DETERMINED, FURNISHED, AND INSTALLED BY THE ERECTOR. THESE SUPPORTS MUST SECURE THE STEEL FRAMING, OR PARTLY ASSEMBLED STEEL FRAMING, AGAINST LOADS COMPARABLE IN INTENSITY TO THOSE FOR WHICH THE STRUCTURE WAS DESIGNED IN ADDITION TO LOADS RESULTING FROM THE ERECTION OPERATION. SECONDARY WALL AND ROOF FRAMING (GIRTS, PURLINS, AND/OR JOISTS) ARE NOT DESIGNED TO FUNCTION AS A WORKING PLATFORM OR TO PRÓVIDE AS ÁN ANCHORAGE POINT FOR A FALL ARREST / SAFETY TIE OFF.

4. SPECIAL INSPECTION:

SPECIAL INSPECTIONS AND TESTING THAT MAY BE REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENTAL OR OTHER AUTHORITY DURING CONSTRUCTION AND/OR STEEL FABRICATION (COLLECTIVELY, "INSPECTIONS") ARE NOT THE RESPONSIBILITY OF NBG, AND TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BUILDER AND/OR OWNER. IN THE EVENT INSPECTIONS ARE REQUIRED, THE BUILDER AND/OR OWNER SHALL EMPLOY A THIRD PARTY QUALITY ASSURANCE TESTING AGENCY APPROVED BY THE RELEVANT AUTHORITY. IF SUCH REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT SPECIFICALLY INCLUDED IN NBG SALES DOCUMENTS, NO INSPECTIONS BY NBG OR AT ANY NBG FACILITY SHALL BE MADE. ALL NBG FACILITIES ARE ACCREDITED BY IAS AC472.

5. A325 & A490 BOLT TIGHTENING REQUIREMENTS:

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE ERECTOR TO ENSURE PROPER BOLT TIGHTNESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE REGULATIONS. FOR PROJECTS IN THE UNITED STATES SEE THE RCSC SPECIFICATION FOR STRUCTURAL JOINTS USING A325 OR A490 BOLTS OR FOR PROJECTS IN CANADA, SEE THE CAN/CSA S16 LIMIT STATES DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURES FOR MORE INFORMATION.

THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA MAY BE USED TO DETERMINE THE BOLT TIGHTNESS (I.E., "SNUG-TIGHT' OR "FULLY-PRETENSIONED"), UNLESS REQUIRED OTHERWISE BY LOCAL JURISDICTION OR CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS:

A) ALL A490 BOLTS SHALL BE "FULLY-PRETENSIONED" B) ALL A325 BOLTS IN PRIMARY FRAMING (RIGID FRAMES AND BRACING) MAY BE "SNUG-TIGHT" EXCEPT AS FOLLOWS: "FULLY-PRETENSION" A325 BOLTS IF:

- a) BUILDING SUPPORTS A CRANE SYSTEM WITH A CAPACITY GREATER THAN 5 TONS. b) BUILDING SUPPORTS MACHINERY THAT CREATES VIBRATION, IMPACT OR STRESS-REVERSALS ON THE CONNECTIONS. THE ENGINEER-OF-RECORD FOR
- THE PROJECT SHOULD BE CONSULTED TO EVALUATE FOR THIS CONDITION. c) THE PROJECT SITE IS LOCATED IN A HIGH SEISMIC AREA. FOR IBC-BASED CODES. "HIGH SEISMIC AREA" IS DEFINED AS "SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY" OF "D", "E", OR "F". SEE THE "BUILDING LOADS" SECTION OF THIS PAGE FOR THE DEFINED SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY FOR THIS PROJECT.
- d) ANY CONNECTION DESIGNATED IN THESE DRAWINGS AS "A325-SC" OR "SLIP-CRITICAL (SC) CONNECTIONS MUST BE FREE OF PAINT, OIL, OR OTHER MATERIALS THAT REDUCE FRICTION AT CONTACT SURFACES. GALVANIZED OR LIGHTLY RUSTED SURFACES ARE ACCEPTABLE
- C) IN CANADA, ALL A325 AND A490 BOLTS SHALL BE "FULLY PRE-TENSIONED", EXCEPT FOR SECONDARY MEMBERS (PURLINS, GIRTS, OPENING FRAMING, ETC.) AND FLANGE BRACES

SECONDARY MEMBER (PURLIN, GIRT, OPENING FRAMING, ETC.) AND FLANGE BRACE CONNECTIONS MAY ALWAYS BE "SNUG-TIGHT", UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE IN THESE DRAWINGS.

6. GENERAL DESIGN NOTES:

- 1) ALL STRUCTURAL STEEL SECTIONS AND WELDED PLATE MEMBERS ARE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANSI/AISC 360 "SPECIFICATIONS FOR STRUCTURAL STEEL BUILDINGS" OR THE CAN/CSA S16 "LIMIT STATES DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURES", AS REQUIRED BY THE SPECIFIED BUILDING CODE.
- 2) ALL WELDING OF STRUCTURAL STEEL IS BASED ON EITHER AWS D1.1 "STRUCTURAL WELDING CODE – STEEL" OR CAN/CSA W59 "WELDED STEEL CONSTRUCTION (METAL ARC WELDING)", AS REQUIRED BY THE SPECIFIED BUILDING CODE
- 3) ALL COLD FORMED MEMBERS ARE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANSI/AISI 100 OR THE CAN/CSA S136 "SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE DESIGN OF COLD FORMED STEEL STRUCTURAL MEMBERS", AS REQUIRED BY THE SPECIFIED BUILDING CODE
- 4) ALL WELDING OF COLD FORMED STEEL IS BASED ON AWS D1.3 "STRUCTURAL WELDING CODE -SHEET STEEL" OR CAN/CSA W59 "WELDED STEEL CONSTRUCTION (METAL ARC WELDING)", AS REQUIRED BY THE SPECIFIED BUILDING CODE.
- THIS MANUFACTURING FACILITY IS IAS AC-472 ACCREDITED AND CAN/CSA A660 AND W47.1
- CERTIFIED (IF APPLICABLE) FOR THE DESIGN AND MANUFACTURING OF METAL BUILDING SYSTEMS. 6) IF JOISTS ARE INCLUDED WITH THIS PROJECT, THEY ARE SUPPLIED AS A PART OF THE SYSTEMS ENGINEERED METAL BUILDING AND ARE FABRICATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 1926.758 OF OSHA SAFETY STANDARDS FOR STEEL ERECTION DATED JANUARY 18, 2001.

THE DRAWINGS AND THE METAL BUILDING THEY REPRESENT ARE THE PRODUCT OF THE METAL BUILDING MANUFACTURER. THE REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER'S SEAL PERTAINS ONLY TO THE REQUIREMENTS LISTED HEREIN FOR THE MATERIALS DESIGNED AND SUPPLIED BY THE METAL BUILDING MANUFACTURER. THE REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER WHOSE SEAL APPEARS ON THESE DRAWINGS IS EMPLOYED OR ENGAGED BY THE METAL BUILDING MANUFACTURER AND DOES NOT SERVE AS OR REPRESENT THE PROJECT ENGINEER OF RECORD AND SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED AS SUCH

- 7. GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS:
- A.B. = ANCHOR RODS B.U. = BUILT-UP
- **BS = BOTH SIDES**
- DIA = DIAMETER F.S. = FAR SIDE
- FLG = FLANGE
- GA. = GAUGE H.S.B. = HIGH STRENGTH BOLTS
- HT. = HEIGHT
- LLV = LONG LEG VERTICAL

M.B. = MACHINE BOLTS MAX = MAXIMUMMBS = METAL BUILDING SUPPLIER MIN = MINIMUMN.S. = NEAR SIDE N/A = NOT APPLICABLE NIC = NOT IN CONTRACT O.A.L. = OVERALL LENGTH O.C. = ON CENTER

PL = PLATEREQ'D = REQUIREDREV. = REVISION SIM = SIMILARSL = STEEL LINE SLV = SHORT LEG VERTICAL TBD = TO BE DETERMINED TYP = TYPICALU.N.O. = UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE

?? = PART MARK TO BE DETERMINED AND WILL BE UPDATED ON CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS

KIRBY BUILDING SYSTEMS 124 KIRBY DRIVE PORTLAND, TN 37148 PHONE: 615-325-4165

PROJECT BUILDING LOADS

CERTIFICATION EXTENDS ONLY FOR THE LOADS SPECIFIED ON KIRBY'S PURCHASE ORDER TO THE STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS OF THE BUILDING DESIGNED AND SUPPLIED BY KIRBY BUILDING SYSTEMS, IF ERECTED AS INDICATED. KIRBY'S CUSTOMER IS TO CONFIRM THAT THESE LOADS COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE LOCAL BUILDING DEPARTMENT. NOTE THAT KIRBY'S ENGINEER IS NOT ACTING AS THE ENGINEER OF RECORD FOR THIS CONSTRUCTION PROJECT. DESIGN LOADS HAVE BEEN APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING.

DESIGN CODE: OHIO 2017 (IBC 2015)	
ROOF LIVE LOAD: 20.00 psf REDUCIBLE PER CODE	RISK CATEGORY: II - STANDARD BUILDINGS
GROUND SNOW LOAD: 20.00 psf SNOW IMPORTANCE FACTOR, ls: 1.00	SNOW EXP. FACTOR, Ce: 1.00
ULTIMATE DESIGN WIND SPEED: 115 NOMINAL DESIGN WIND SPEED: 89 WIND EXPOSURE: C	mph (Vult) mph (Vasd)
DESIGN SUCTION / PRESSURE FOR WALL COMPO AND CLADDING NOT DESIGNED OR PROVIDED BY	NENTS KBS: +30 PSF/-40 PSF
UL-90 : NO	
SEISMIC INFORMATION: Ss: 0.130 S	1: 0.060
DESIGN (Sds / Sd1): 0.139/0.096	SITE CLASS: D
SEISMIC IMP. FACTOR, le: 1.00	SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY: B
ANALYSIS PROCEDURE: EQUIVALENT LA BASIC SFRS: NOT DETAILED FOR SEISMI	TERAL FORCE PROCEDURE C

STATE: OHIO COUNTY: MARION

NOTES:

 COLLATERAL DEAD LOADS, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ARE ASSUMED TO BE UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED. WHEN SUSPENDED SPRINKLER SYSTEMS, LIGHTING, HVAC EQUIPMENT, CEILINGS, ETC., ARE SUSPENDED FROM ROOF MEMBERS, CONSULT THE M.B.S. IF THESE CONCENTRATED LOADS EXCEED 500 POUNDS (USING THE WEB MOUNT DETAIL), OR 200 POUNDS (USING THE FLANGE MOUNT DETAIL), OR IF INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS ARE LOADED SIGNIFICANTLY MORE THAN OTHERS.

2) THE DESIGN OF STRUCTURAL MEMBERS SUPPORTING GRAVITY LOADS IS CONTROLLED BY THE MORE CRITICAL EFFECT OF ROOF LIVE LOAD OR ROOF SNOW LOAD, AS DETERMINED BY THE APPLICABLE CODE

3) ALL WELDING MUST BE PERFORMED BY AWS QUALIFIED WELDERS FOR THE WELDING PROCESSES AND POSITIONS TO BE USED. ALL WELDING AND WELD PREP MUST BE COMPLETED AND VISUALLY INSPECTED TO AWS ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA (TABLE 6.1) IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE AWS STANDARD. WELD ELECTRODES USED FOR ALL FIELD WELD PROCESSES MUST BE SELECTED FROM TABLE 3.1 IN AWS D1.1 FOR GROUP II MATERIAL GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.125" THICK OR TABLE1.2 IN AWS D1.3 FOR MATERIAL LESS THAN 0.125" THICK AND ALL FILLER MATERIAL MUST HAVE A Fu OF 70 KSI.

4) ALL EXTERIOR COMPONENTS (WINDOWS, DOORS, ETC) MUST MEET WIND LOADING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BUILDING CODE LISTED ABOVE OR MUST BE ADEQUATELY PROTECTED DURING A HIGH WIND EVENT. ALL GLAZING AND OTHER APPLICABLE OPENINGS IN WINDBORNE DEBRIS REGIONS MUST BE IMPACT-RESISTANT OR PROTECTED WITH AN IMPACT-RESISTANT COVERING. IMPACT RESISTANT MATERIALS MUST MEET THE LARGE AND/OR SMALL MISSILE TEST OF ASTM E 1996 AND ASTM E 1886.

BUILDING SPECIFIC LOADING INFORMATION

* DEAD LOAD: NORMAL WEIGHT OF METAL BUILDING COMPONENTS, NOT INCLUDING PRIMARY FRAMING AS SUPPLIED BY THE MANUFACTURER

** Pm IS BASED ON THE MINIMUM ROOF SNOW LOAD CALCULATED PER BUILDING CODE OR THE CONTRACT-SPECIFIED ROOF SNOW LOAD, WHICHEVER IS GREATER. THIS VALUE, Pm, IS ONLY APPLIED IN COMBINATION WITH DEAD AND COLLATERAL LOADS. ROOF SNOW IN OTHER LOADING CONDITIONS IS DETERMINED PER THE SPECIFIED BUILDING CODE.

	ROOF DEAD	COLLATE	ERAL DEAD SNOW COEFFICIENT		SNOW LOAD		WIND		SEISMIC			
BLDG.	(psf) *	Pri (psf)	Sec (psf)	Ct	Cs	Ps (psf)	**Pm (psf)	Enclosure	GCpi	R	Cs	V (kips)
A	3.00	5.00	5.00	1.00	1.00	14.00	20.00	Enclosed	+/-0.18	3.00	0.046	16.10
В	3.50	5.00	5.00	1.00	1.00	14.00	20.00	Enclosed	+/-0.18	3.00	0.046	6.80

ENGINEER NOTES:

FOR OCCUPANCY (RISK) CATEGORY I OR II, IBC PROVISIONS INDICATE THAT SINGLE-STORY BUILDINGS SHALL HAVE "NO DRIFT LIMIT" PROVIDED THAT INTERIOR WALLS, PARTITIONS, CEILINGS, AND EXTERIOR WALL SYSTEMS HAVE BEEN DESIGNED TO ACCOMMODATE THE SEISMIC STORY DRIFTS. INTERIOR WALLS, PARTITIONS, CEILINGS, OR EXTERIOR WALL SYSTEMS NOT PROVIDED BY THE METAL BUILDING MANUFACTURER SHALL BE DESIGNED AND DETAILED BY OTHERS TO ACCOMMODATE THE SEISMIC STORY DRIFTS. SEISMIC DRIFT VALUES MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE METAL BUILDING MANUFACTURER.

FRAMED OPENINGS HAVE BEEN DESIGNED TO SUPPORT WIND LOAD NORMAL TO THE WALL BASED ON THE STANDARD BUILDING CODE CRITERIA. FRAMED OPENINGS HAVE NOT BEEN DESIGNED FOR ANY ADDITIONAL MOMENT OR CATENARY FORCES FROM THE DOOR. ANY CHANGE TO THE INFORMATION SHOWN HERE WILL REQUIRE AN ENGINEERING INVESTIGATION AND POSSIBLE BUILDING REINFORCEMENT.

IF SNOW GUARDS OR OTHER DEVICES INTENDED TO HOLD SNOW AND/OR ICE ACCUMULATION ON THE ROOF SYSTEM ARE TO BE USED ON THIS PROJECT, THEY MUST BE INSTALLED UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF THE PROJECT "ENGINEER OF RECORD" (EOR), NOT THE METAL BUILDING MANUFACTURER, SO AS NOT TO EXCEED THE DESIGN ROOF SNOW LOAD ON THIS PROJECT.

ACCESSORIES (DOORS, WINDOWS, ETC.) NOT PROVIDED BY THE METAL BUILDING MANUFACTURER MUST BE DESIGNED AS "COMPONENTS AND CLADDING" IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFIC WIND PROVISIONS OF THE REFERENCED BUILDING CODE DISPLAYED ON THE COVER PAGE OF THIS DRAWING PACKET.

CONT	ΓΕΝ	ΓS
------	-----	----

SHEET NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
C1	COVER SHEET(S)
F1	ANCHOR ROD PLAN
E1-E9	ERECTION DRAWINGS
D1-D3	FRAMING DETAILS
SD1-SD6	SHEETING DETAILS

Z KIRBY BUILDING EVICTEMS 43302 tion, oh 4330 - <u>No Cranes</u> RUCTION CO., MARIC IION -0354A 1 0 ADDIT 0 ADDIT AME ENS CON

B - DRIFT	BAY ADDITION					
PRIMER						
STRUCTU	RAL FRAMING:	GP - GRAY PRIMER				
WALL SEC	ONDARY:	GP - GRAY PRIMER				
ROOF SEC	ONDARY:	GP - GRAY PRIMER				
ROOF PAN	ELS					
TYPE:	24 Ga. STAND	DING SEAM 360 (SS3)				
	HIGH SYSTE	M w/ THERMAL SPACERS				
COLOR:	GALVALUME	PLUS (GM)				
WALL PANE	ELS					
TYPE:	26 Ga. REVEF	RSE R-PANEL				
COLOR:	PEARL GRAY,	PVDF (PG)				
SOFFIT PA	NELS					
TYPE:	 N/A					
COLOR:	N/A					
	<u>=LS</u>					
	26 Ga. R-PAN					
COLOR:	POLAR WHITE	<u>=, 5P (PW)</u>				
TRIM COLC	RS					
ROOF	LINE TRIM: _SL	ATE GRAY, PVDF (SG)				
DOV	VNSPOUTS: SL	ATE GRAY, PVDF (SG)				
WALL CO	RNER TRIM: _SL	ATE GRAY, PVDF (SG)				
	BASE TRIM: _SL	ATE GRAY, PVDF (SG)				
FRAMED OPE	NING TRIM: SL	ATE GRAY, PVDF (SG)				
LISTED HER	E WILL BE NOTED O	N THE ELEVATION DRAWINGS.				
THE BUILDING CODE REQUIR	ES CONSIDERAT	TION OF SNOW				
SURCHARGES FOR ANY LOW	ER ROOF OF A S	STRUCTURE WITHIN 20 FT				
OF A HIGHER STRUCTURE. II	NFORMATION PE	SURCHARGES MUST BE				
CONSIDERED IN THE METAL E	BUILDING DESIG	N AS SHOWN BELOW.				
	GE LOAD (D)					
	FLAT-R	OOF SNOW LOAD (Pf)				
I	I					
THE CONDITIONS AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS PRODUCE DRIFT SURCHARGE LOADS:						
1. LOCATION: MAIN BLDG ONTO D(ps	f): 72.96 Pf(psf): 14.00 Wd(ft): 17.58				
	f) 1920 Pf(nef): 14.00 W/d(ft): 9.25				
	·/· _····					

BUILDING NAME DESIGNATION

A - MAIN ADDITION





ANCHOR ROD PLAN GENERAL NOTES: AN1: THE SPECIFIED ANCHOR ROD DIAMETER ASSUMES F1554 GRADE 36 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. ANCHOR ROD MATERIAL OF EQUAL DIAMETER MEETING OR EXCEEDING THE STRENGTH REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH ON THESE DRAWINGS MAY BE UTILIZED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE FOUNDATION DESIGN ENGINEER. ANCHOR ROD EMBEDMENT LENGTH SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE FOUNDATION DESIGN ENGINEER.

AN4: THE ANCHOR ROD LOCATIONS PROVIDED BY THE METAL BUILDING MANUFACTURER SATISFY PERTINENT REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DESIGN OF THE MATERIALS SUPPLIED BY THE METAL BUILDING MANUFACTURER. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE FOUNDATION ENGINEER TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT SUFFICIENT EDGE DISTANCE IS PROVIDED FOR ALL ANCHOR RODS IN THE DETAILS OF THE FOUNDATION DESIGN. AN5: DRAWINGS ARE NOT TO SCALE. SEE DETAILS FOR COLUMN ORIENTATION.

AN2: METAL BUILDING MANUFACTURER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR PROJECT FOUNDATION DESIGN. THE FOUNDATION DESIGN IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, FAMILIAR WITH LOCAL SITE CONDITIONS. AN3: ANCHOR RODS, NUTS, FLAT WASHERS FOR ANCHOR RODS, EXPANSION BOLTS, AND CONCRETE/MASONRY EMBEDMENT PLATES ARE NOT BY THE METAL BUILDING MANUFACTURER.

AN6: THE ANCHOR ROD PLAN INDICATES WHERE THE ANCHOR RODS ARE TO BE PLACED AS WELL AS THE FOOTPRINT OF THE METAL BUILDING. IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT THESE ANCHOR ROD PATTERNS BE FOLLOWED. IF THESE SETTINGS DIFFER FROM THE ARCHITECTURAL FOUNDATION PLANS, THE METAL BUILDING MANUFACTURER MUST BE CONTACTED IMMEDIATELY - BEFORE CONCRETE IS PLACED.

ANCHOR ROD PLAN NOTE: ALL BASE PLATES @ 100'-0" (U.N.) FINISHED FLOOR @ 100'-0"

AN7: "SINGLE" CEE COLUMNS SHALL BE ORIENTED WITH THE "TOES"				ANCHOR RODS			
TOWARD THE LOW EAVE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.	*P	BASE PLATE				PROJECTI	
AN8: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE OUT TO OUT OF STEEL. IF A CONCRETE		ANCHOR ROD SHAPE	QTY.	DIA.	MATERIAL	(*P)	
NOTCH IS REQUIRED THEN THE REQUIRED DIMENSION SHOULD BE		AND EMBEDMENT LENGTH "D" IS TO BE DETERMINED BY THE FOUNDATION ENGINEER.	28	3/4"	F1554 GR 36	3"	
ANS: EINISHED ELOOR ELEVATION = $100^{\circ}-0^{\circ}$ AND				1"	F1554 GR 36	3"	
BOTTOM OF BASE PLATE = 100'-0" UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.			116	1-1/4"	F1554 GR 36	3-1/2"	
	-⊕⊡			1-1/2"	F1554 GR 36	3-1/2"	

FINAL BASE PLATE LENGTHS MAY DIFFER +/- 2" FROM LENGTH SHOWN ON DETAILS. ANCHOR ROD LOCATIONS WILL REMAIN CONSISTENT U.N.O.















WAY

DESIGN ENGINEER: DATE:





RIGID FRAME ELEVATION: FRAME LINE 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

FRAME REPRESENTATIONS ONLY ARE SHOWN. EXACT FRAME SHAPE AND DETAILS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE UPON FINAL DESIGN.









RIGID FRAME ELEVATION: FRAME LINE 9

FRAME REPRESENTATIONS ONLY ARE SHOWN. EXACT FRAME SHAPE AND DETAILS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE UPON FINAL DESIGN.

				AUCKEDULED Meta Buiking Satems AC472	
		SYSTEMS	fraging and the set		
ADDRESS	MARION, OH 43302	TION - NO CRANES	DINSTRUCTION CO., INC.	JNLY	DRAWING TITLE CROSS SECTION: LINE 9
JOB NUMBER	K23G0354A	PROJECT NAME RIALTO ADDI	BUYER NAME STEVENS CC	FOR PERMITS (SHEET E2
					RELEASE / REVISION DWN / CHK ENG DATE PERMITS SRR/TB BFP 8/04/2023









RIGID FRAME ELEVATION: FRAME LINE 10

FRAME REPRESENTATIONS ONLY ARE SHOWN. EXACT FRAME SHAPE AND DETAILS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE UPON FINAL DESIGN.

NOTE: THIS IS A RIGID FRAME DESIGNED FOR A MAX. EXPANSION OF 25'-0"

				AUUNEULIEU Neta Buiding Satems Neta2	
		SYSTEMS	Anno an anno an anno an		
ADDRESS	MARION, OH 43302	ITION - NO CRANES	DNSTRUCTION CO., INC.	ONLY	DRAWING TITLE CROSS SECTION: LINE 10
JOB NUMBER	K23G0354A	PROJECT NAME RIALTO ADD	BUYER NAME STEVENS CC	FOR PERMITS	SHEET E3
					# RELEASE / REVISION DWN / CHK ENG DATE 0 PERMITS SRB/TB BEP 8/04/2023



20'-0" HEIGHT (



'-0"	⊲25'-0"	25'-0"	25'-0"	25'-0
				1
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
		<u> </u>		
		 		
		<u>+</u>		
		<u> </u>		
				/
\langle				
		 		
		 		
		 		
		├		∔
	<u></u>			<u> </u>
		 		
3'-0"	3'-0"	3'-0"	3'-0"	
	3'-0"	3'-0"	3'-0"	3'-0"
'-0"	⊲	25'-0"	25'-0"	25'-0
	201'-0" - OUT-TO-POUT C	OF STEEL - MAIN ADDITION	1	
		5	6	7
-				
	KOOF FRAM			



















				AUCINE DUI I EU Meta Buibing Stams AC472	
		SYSTEMS	funding and		
ADDRESS	MARION, OH 43302	TION - NO CRANES	NSTRUCTION CO., INC.	ANC	DRAWING TITLE ENDWALL FRAMING LINE 1
JOB NUMBER	K23G0354A	PROJECT NAME RIALTO ADDI	BUYER NAME STEVENS CO	FOR PERMITS C	SHEET E7
					REVISION DWN / CHK ENG DATE MITS SRB/TB BEP 8/04/2023





ENDWALL FRAMING: FRAME LINE 9







ONLY FROM EXISTING BUILDING. DRIFT BAY ADDITION BUILDING HAS NOT BEEN DESIGNED TO TAKE ANY LONGITUDINAL LOADING FROM THE EXISTING BUILDING.

130'-0" OUT-TO-OUT OF STEEL - DRIFT BAY ADDITION

1____

OPEN TO EXISTING

ENDWALL FRAMING: FRAME LINE 10

		 jaa «
		NICE BUILDING SYSTEMS FULCE DIFF CONTRACT
		OH 43302 CRANES ION CO., INC.
		A MARION, DDITION - NO CONSTRUCTI IS ONLY FRAWING TITLE DRAWING TITLE
		JOB NUMBER K23G0354 PROJECT NAME RIALTO AC BUYER NAME STEVENS FOR PERMING FOR PERMING SHEET FOR PERMING SHEET
		K ENG DATE
		ASE / REVISIO
A		> # P RELE
	1"	
	12	
	Γ	MINIMUM OF
	and the second se	HAROLD WAYNE GREGORY ★ GREGORY





INTERIOR COL. OR WIND COLUMN CONNECTION BUILT-UP OR HOT-ROLLED RAFTER





CONX 4





























DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

ROOF SYSTEM

THE ROOF SYSTEM CONSISTS OF 24 GAUGE PANELS WITH A NOMINAL COVERAGE OF 2'-0" AND A PANEL SEAM THAT IS 3 1/2", 4 1/2" AND 5 1/2" HIGH DEPENDING ON CLIP TYPE USED. REFER TO THE DETAILS AND SECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC PANEL CLIP TYPE.

PANEL CLIP SPACING

THE ROOF SYSTEM USES A CLIP TO ATTACH THE PANELS TO THE ROOF SECONDARY MEMBERS. PANEL CLIP SPACING REQUIREMENTS AS A STANDARD ARE REQUIRED AT EVERY PURLIN AND/OR ROOF JOIST. FOR STRUCTURES NOT SUPPLIED BY MBS: MAXIMUM CLIP SPACING IS TO BE 5'-0" FOR PURLIN ROOFS AND 5'-6" FOR JOIST ROOFS.

PANEL CLIP FASTENING REQUIREMENTS

STANDARD CLIP FASTENERS ARE DESIGNED TO FASTEN TO A STEEL STRUCTURAL MEMBER OF .060" MINIMUM THICKNESS (16 GA.). A MINIMUM OF TWO FASTENERS ARE REQUIRED TO ENGAGE THE STRUCTURAL MEMBER AT EVERY PANEL CLIP LOCATION. IN CERTAIN INSTANCES, THREE FASTENERS MAY BE REQUIRED PER CLIP REQUIRED. LOOK ON CHART AT RIGHT AND IN THE ERECTION DRAWINGS FOR YOUR SPECIFIC FASTENER REQUIREMENTS. FASTENER PULLOUT VALUES ARE DEPENDENT UPON PROJECT LOCATION, SIZE, BUILDING CODE AND LOADING.

ROOF TOP UNITS AND CURB SUPPORTS

THE ROOF SYSTEM IS ELEVATED ABOVE THE TOP OF THE ROOF SECONDARY STRUCTURAL MEMBERS. THE ROOF CURB SUB-FRAMING IS LEVEL WITH THE SECONDARY STRUCTURAL MEMBERS. REFER TO THE DETAILS FOR PROPER JAMB LOCATIONS AND DIMENSIONS.

FHE ROOF SYSTEM IS DESIGNED AS A FLOATING SYSTEM. CURB FRAMING AND FLASHING MUST BE DESIGNED ACCORDINGLY TO ALLOW THE CURB SYSTEM TO FLOAT WITH THE ROOF DURING THERMAL EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION. ROOF CURBS SHALL NOT SPAN THE RIDGE OF A BUILDING.

INSULATION REQUIREMENTS

INSULATION IS RECOMMENDED TO BE USED IN ALL ROOF APPLICATIONS TO AVOID PROBLEMS WITH CONDENSATION FORMING ON THE UNDERSIDE OF THE SHEETING. THIS ALSO PROVIDES A BUFFER BETWEEN THE PURLINS AND THE ROOF TO ELIMINATE NOISE AND POSSIBLE DAMAGE DUE TO METAL-TO-METAL CONTACT. NOISE REDUCING FOAM TAPE CAN BE SUPPLIED FOR USE IN LIMITED APPLICATIONS (CANOPIES, ETC.) WHEN INCLUDED AS PART OF THE ROOF ORDER. REFER TO THE DETAILS FOR FOAM TAPE REQUIREMENTS.

PAINTED ROOF

PAINTED STANDING SEAM ROOF PANELS ARE OFTEN PROVIDED BY MBS. IN THIS CASE, GUTTER BRACKETS AND OUTSIDE CLOSURES WILL BE PAINTED TO MATCH THE ROOF COLOR AS A STANDARD.

MASTIC APPLICATION

EMPERATURE EXTREMES

FEMPERATURE EXTREMES MUST BE CONSIDERED DURING INSTALLATION OF THE ROOF DUE TO THE SENSITIVITY OF MASTICS. THE RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION TEMPERATURE RANGE IS 20-120 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT. AT COLDER TEMPERATURES, THE MASTIC STIFFENS RESULTING IN LOSS OF ADHESION AND COMPRESSIBILITY. AT HOTTER FEMPERATURES, THE MASTIC BECOMES TOO SOFT FOR PRACTICAL HANDLING. ON COLD BUT SUNNY DAYS, THE PANEL SURFACE MAY BECOME WARM ENOUGH TO ACCEPT THE APPLICATION OF HEATED MASTIC EVEN THOUGH THE AIR TEMPERATURE IS BELOW 20 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT.

WHEN OVERNIGHT TEMPERATURES FALL BELOW FREEZING, THE MASTIC SHOULD BE STORED IN A HEATED ROOM SO IT WILL BE WARM ENOUGH TO USE THE FOLLOWING DAY. ON HOT DAYS, THE MASTIC CARTONS SHOULD BE STORED OFF THE ROOF IN A COOL AND SHADED AREA. WHILE ON THE ROOF, MASTIC ROLLS SHOULD BE KEPT SHADED UNTIL ACTUAL USE.

IN VERY COLD WEATHER, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE FASTENERS BE TIGHTENED SLOWLY AND ONLY TIGHT ENOUGH THAT THE MASTIC IS IN FULL CONTACT WITH THE PANEL OR FLASHING. THEN ON THE NEXT SUNNY DAY, COMPLETE THE TIGHTENING PROCESS AFTER THE SUN WARMS THE PANEL AND FLASHING SURFACES.

CONTAMINATIO

O ASSURE PROPER ADHESION AND SEALING, THE MASTIC MUST HAVE COMPLETE CONTACT WITH ADJOINING SURFACES. CONTAMINANTS SUCH AS WATER OIL, DIRT AND DUST PREVENT SUCH CONTACT. THE PANEL AND FLASHING SURFACES MUST BE DRY AND THOROUGHLY CLEANED OF ALL CONTAMINANTS. BEFORE APPLYING TAPE MASTIC, THE MASTIC SHOULD BE CHECKED FOR CONTAMINANTS. IF THE MASTIC SURFACES ARE CONTAMINATED, IT MUST NOT BE USED.

DURING COOL WEATHER. CONDENSATION OR LIGHT MIST CAN ACCUMULATE ON THE PANEL AND FLASHING SURFACE AND NOT BE EASILY NOTICED. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE MASTICS ALWAYS BE KEPT UNDER PROTECTIVE COVER AND THAT THE PANEL AND FLASHING SURFACES BE WIPED DRY IMMEDIATELY BEFORE INSTALLATION.

TAPE MASTIC IS PROVIDED WITH A PROTECTIVE PAPER TO REDUCE CONTAMINATION. INCOMPLETE REMOVAL OF THE PROTECTIVE PAPER WILL PREVENT THE MASTIC ADHESION TO THE PANEL OR FLASHING SURFACES. ALWAYS CHECK THAT THE PROTECTIVE PAPER IS COMPLETELY REMOVED. DO NOT REMOVE THE PROTECTIVE PAPER UNTIL IMMEDIATELY BEFORE THE PANEL OR FLASHING IS INSTALLED OVER THE MASTIC.

COMPRESSION

TO ASSURE PROPER COMPRESSION AND SEAL, THE TAPE MASTIC MUST BE COMPRESSED BETWEEN THE PANEL AND FLASHING SURFACES WITH FIRM AND UNIFORM PRESSURE. IN MOST CASES, THE REQUIRED PRESSURE IS APPLIED BY THE CLAMPING ACTION OF SCREWS PULLING THE ADJOINING SURFACES TOGETHER. HOWEVER, THE TAPE SEALANT'S RESISTANCE TO PRESSURE BECOMES GREATER IN COLD WEATHER.

DURING COLD WEATHER, THE FASTENERS MUST BE TIGHTENED SLOWLY TO ALLOW THE MASTIC TIME TO COMPRESS. IF THE FASTENERS ARE TIGHTENED TOO FAST. THE FASTENERS MAY STRIP OUT BEFORE THE MASTIC COMPRESSES ADEQUATELY, OR THE PANEL OR FLASHING MAY DEFORM IN THE IMMEDIATE AREA OF THE FASTENER, LEAVING THE REST OF THE MASTIC INSUFFICIENTLY COMPRESSED.

INSIDE CORNERS

AN INSIDE RADIUS, SUCH AS WHERE THE PANEL FLAT MEETS A RIB, IS USUALLY THE MOST CRITICAL AREA TO SEAL. A COMMON MISTAKE FOR THE INSTALLER IS TO BRIDGE THE MASTIC ACROSS THE INSIDE RADIUS.

WHEN THE LAPPING PANEL OR FLASHING IS PUSHED INTO PLACE, THE BRIDGED MASTIC IS STRETCHED AND THINNED. THE MASTIC MAY THEN BE TOO THIN TO ADEQUATELY SEAL THIS CRITICAL AREA. WHEN TAPE MASTIC IS APPLIED AT AN INSIDE RADIUS. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE MASTIC BE FOLDED BACK. THEN PUSH THE MASTIC FOLD INTO THE RADIUS.



ERECTORS RESPONSIBILITY REGULATIONS

WHICH MAY BE THE RESULT FROM FAILING TO MEET ANY OF THESE REGULATIONS.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE HAZARD COMMUNICATION RULE 1910:1200, MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS (MSDS) HAVE BEEN PROVIDED FOR YOUR USE AND SAFETY. THESE DATA SHEETS SHOULD BE MADE AVAILABLE TO ALL PERSONNEL THAT COME IN CONTACT WITH THESE PRODUCTS. THESE DATA SHEETS WILL GIVE YOU THE NECESSARY INFORMATION TO PROPERLY HANDLE SUCH MATERIALS AND WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY. (THE MSDS SHEETS ARE LOCATED ONLINE AND ARE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST).

THE ERECTOR OF THE ROOF SYSTEM IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SAFE EXECUTION OF THIS MANUAL. THESE INSTRUCTIONS ARE INTENDED TO DESCRIBE THE SEQUENCE AND PROPER PLACEMENT OF PARTS. THEY ARE NOT INTENDED TO PRESCRIBE COMPREHENSIVE SAFETY PROCEDURES. THE PROCEDURES IN THIS MANUAL ARE BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE. HOWEVER, MBS SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INJURY, DAMAGE, OR FAILURE DUE TO THE MISAPPLICATION OF THESE PROCEDURES, IMPROPER ERECTION TECHNIQUES, OR NEGLIGENCE

WALKING AND WORKING ON ROOF PANELS DO NOT PLACE BUNDLES OF PANELS ON THE ROOF STRUCTURE WITHOUT FIRST VERIFYING THE STRUCTURE WILL SAFELY SUPPORT THE CONCENTRATED WEIGHT OF THE PANELS AND THE WEIGHT OF THE INSTALLATION CREW. SOME ROOF STRUCTURES MAY NOT BE DESIGNED TO SUPPORT THE WEIGHT OF A FULL PANEL BUNDLE WITHOUT ADDITIONAL STRUCTURE SUPPORT

DO NOT USE A ROOF PANEL AS A WORKING PLATFORM. AN UNSECURED PANEL COULD COLLAPSE UNDER THE WEIGHT OF A PERSON STANDING BETWEEN PURLINS OR AT THE PANEL END.

DO NOT WALK ON THE LAST INSTALLED PANEL RUN, AS THE UNSECURED EDGE COULD COLLAPSE UNDER A PERSON'S WEIGHT. WHEN INSTALLING CLIPS OR MAKING END LAP CONNECTIONS, ETC., STAND WHERE THE ROOF STRUCTURAL WILL SUPPORT YOUR WEIGHT.

AN APPROVED AND SAFE WALKING PLATFORM SHOULD BE USED IN HIGH TRAFFIC AREAS TO PREVENT THE ROOF PANEL FROM BEING DEFORMED, SCRATCHED, OR SCUFFED.

SAFETY EQUIPMENT

THE USE OF SAFETY EQUIPMENT FOR THE ROOF PANEL INSTALLATION IS RECOMMENDED AT ALL TIMES DURING THE INSTALLATION PROCESS. HOWEVER, WHEN USING LANYARDS, ENSURE THAT THE CLASP, BELT HOOKS AND WIRE CABLES ARE COVERED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT THEY WILL NOT SCRATCH THE PANEL SURFACE IF ACCIDENTALLY DRAGGED ALONG THE PANEL

THE LENGTH OF THE INDIVIDUAL ROOF PANELS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHEN DETERMINING CREW SIZE. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS, THERE BE ONE PERSON FOR EVERY TEN FEET OF PANEL LENGTH, PLUS ONE.

PANEL OVERHANG

CANTILEVER PORTION MAY RESULT IN PANEL COLLAPSE. POINT LOADS

WHEN PROPERLY SUPPORTED BY THE STRUCTURAL STEEL, PANELS ARE DESIGNED TO SUPPORT UNIFORM LOADS, WHICH ARE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED OVER THE PANEL SURFACES. POINT LOADS THAT OCCUR IN SMALL OR CONCENTRATED AREAS, SUCH AS HEAVY EQUIPMENT, LADDER, OR PLATFORM FEET, ETC., MAY CAUSE PANEL DEFORMATION OR EVEN PANEL COLLAPSE.

SLICK SURFACES

PANEL SURFACES AND STRUCTURAL STEEL SURFACES ARE HARD, SMOOTH, AND NONABSORBENT, WHICH CAUSES THESE SURFACES TO BE VERY SLICK WHEN WET OR COVERED WITH SNOW OR ICE. EVEN BLOWING SAND OR HEAVY DUST CAN MAKE THESE SURFACES DIFFICULT TO WALK ON WITHOUT SLIPPING.

THE ROOF IS DESIGNED TO ACCOMMODATE THERMAL EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION AND WILL NOT ACT AS A DIAPHRAGM FOR RESISTING LATERAL LOAD FORCES OR PROVIDING LATERAL STABILITY TO THE ROOF STRUCTURAL UNPAINTED PANEL SURFACES ARE OFTEN COATED WITH OIL TO ACCOMMODATE THE PANEL-FABRICATION PROCESS. MEMBERS. DUE CONSIDERATION FOR THIS MUST BE ADDRESSED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER OF RECORD. IN ALTHOUGH DESIGNED TO WASH AWAY OR EVAPORATE DURING NORMAL WEATHER, THE OIL ON NEW PANELS CAN BE EXTREMELY SLICK, ESPECIALLY DURING PERIODS OF LIGHT RAIN AND DEW. ADDITION, THE ROOF SYSTEM, BECAUSE IT IS DESIGNED TO FLOAT, WILL NOT SUPPORT STRUCTURAL MEMBER LATERALLY. WHEN REPLACING AN EXISTING SCREWDOWN ROOF, ADDITIONAL BRACING MAY BE REQUIRED TO CAUTION MUST BE EXERCISED TO PREVENT SLIPPING AND FALLING ONTO THE ROOF SURFACE OR EVEN SLIDING OFF LATERALLY SUPPORT THE MEMBERS. ENGINEERING AND MATERIAL FOR THESE USES SHALL NOT BE PROVIDED BY THE ROOF. NON-SLIP FOOTWEAR IS A NECESSITY AND NON-SLIP WORKING PLATFORMS ARE RECOMMENDED.

ELECTRICAL CONDUCTANCE

METAL PANELS ARE EXCELLENT ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS. A COMMON CAUSE OF INJURY IS THE CONTACT OF METAL PANELS WITH POWER LINES DURING HANDLING AND INSTALLATION. THE LOCATION OF ALL POWER LINES MUST BE NOTED AND, IF POSSIBLE, FLAGGED. THE INSTALLATION PROCESS MUST BE ROUTED TO AVOID ACCIDENTAL CONTACT WITH ALL POWER LINES AND HIGH VOLTAGE SERVICES AND EQUIPMENT. ALL TOOLS AND POWER CORDS MUST BE PROPERLY INSULATED AND GROUNDED AND THE USE OF APPROVED GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT BREAKERS IS RECOMMENDED.

FALSE SECURITY OF INSULATION

BLANKET AND RIGID BOARD INSULATION BLOCK THE INSTALLER'S VIEW OF THE GROUND BELOW THE ROOF. SERIOUS INJURY CAN OCCUR WHEN THE INSTALLER GETS A FALSE SENSE OF SECURITY BECAUSE HE CANNOT SEE THE GROUND AND STEPS THROUGH THE INSULATION.

SHARP EDGES

SOME EDGES OR PANELS AND FLASHING ARE RAZOR SHARP AND CAN CAUSE SEVERE CUTS IF PROPER PROTECTIVE HAND GEAR IS NOT WORN. BE CAREFUL NOT TO INJURE OTHERS WHILE MOVING PANELS AND FLASHING.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER TRADES

SUPPORTS FOR THE ROOF SYSTEM SHALL BE PROVIDED AND ARE REQUIRED AS SHOWN IN THE SECTIONS AND AS NOTED IN THESE SPECIFICATIONS. ALL NECESSARY CLEARANCE DIMENSIONS FOR PROPER ELEVATIONS RELATIVE TO THE ROOF PANELS HAVE BEEN SHOWN. THE ERECTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING THESE DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS WITH OTHER TRADES ASSOCIATED WITH THE BUILDING ROOF SYSTEM.

ERECTION CARE

THE ERECTOR MUST BE SKILLED IN THE ERECTION OF METAL BUILDING SYSTEMS AND IS RESPONSIBLE FOR NON-APPROVED CUTTING DEVICES MAY VOID THE FACTORY WARRANTY. COMPLYING WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, FEDERAL AND STATE CONSTRUCTION AND SAFETY REGULATIONS INCLUDING OSHA REGULATIONS AS WELL AS ANY APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF LOCAL, NATIONAL OR ANY METAL SHAVINGS THAT ARE CREATED NEED TO BE CLEANED FROM THE PANEL TO PREVENT SCRATCHING INTERNATIONAL UNION RULES OR PRACTICES. THE ERECTOR REMAINS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SAFETY AND AND/OR CORROSION. THE MANUFACTURER WILL NOT ACCEPT CLAIMS FOR DAMAGE/DETERIORATION DUE TO USE OF APPROPRIATENESS OF ALL TECHNIQUES AND METHODS UTILIZED BY ITS CREWS IN THE ERECTION OF THE METAL COMPRESS TO SINGLE BUILDING SYSTEM AND/OR THE ROOF SYSTEM. THE ERECTOR IS ALSO RESPONSIBLE FOR SUPPLYING ANY SAFETY UNAPPROVED TOOLS. DEVICES SUCH AS SCAFFOLDS, RUNWAYS, NETS, ETC. WHICH MAY BE REQUIRED TO SAFELY ERECT THE METAL BUILDING SYSTEM AND/OR ROOF SYSTEM.

THE ERECTOR OF THE ROOF SYSTEM SHALL EXERCISE GREAT CARE AND ATTENTION TO THE DETAILS AS SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS TO INSURE A SECURE AND PROPER FIT OF ALL COMPONENTS. MBS SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SUPERVISING AND/OR COORDINATING THE ERECTION OF THE ROOF SYSTEM WITH OTHER TRADES.

DUE CONSIDERATION MUST BE GIVEN BY THE ERECTOR TO THE EFFECTS OF THERMAL EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION WHEN ERECTING A ROOF TIE-IN TO AN EXISTING STRUCTURE TO INSURE A SAFE, SECURE, WEATHERTIGHT CONDITION. FLASHING FOR TIE-INS TO EXISTING BUILDINGS IS TYPICALLY NOT INCLUDED AS PART OF THE MATERIAL PROVIDED BY MBS. REFER TO THE SECTIONS/DETAILS FOR SPECIFIC MATERIALS PROVIDED BY MBS.

REGULATIONS SET FORTH BY THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT, LOCAL, STATE, AND/OR FEDERAL AGENCIES SHOULD BE ADHERED TO AT ALL TIMES. MBS IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR INJURY, DAMAGE, OR FAILURE,

DO NOT STAND ON THE END OF UNSUPPORTED (CANTILEVERED) PANELS AT THE EAVE OR RIDGE. STANDING ON THE

THERMAL BLOCKS

HERMAL BLOCKS ARE USED IN BOTH INSULATED AND UN-INSULATED CONDITIONS. THEY PROVIDE IMPROVED THERMAL PERFORMACNE WERE INSULATION HAS BEEN COMPRESSED AT THE SECONDARY MEMBERS UNDER THE PANEL. THEY ALSO PROVIDE SUPPORT TO THE PANEL AND REDUCE PANEL FUTTERING AND RUMBLE IN UN-INSULATED CONDITIONS. UN-INSULATED CONDITIONS UTILIZE THERMAL BLOCKS OR FOAM SPACERS THAT HAVE ADHESIVE TO ADHEAR TO THE SECONDARY MEMBER TO PREVENT THEM FROM FALLING OUT OF PLACE ...

OCATIONS

THERMAL BLOCKS OR FOAM SPACERS ARE TO BE USED OVER ANY SECONDARY MEMBER WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE EAVE MEMBER WHRE THE EAVE PLATE IS LOCATED.



COMPONENTS WITH DETAILING DEFINITION IS A CASE WHERE MBS IS PROVIDING THE ROOF SYSTEM TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH ANOTHER STRUCTURE. MBS REFERS TO THAT AS A "COMPONENTS WITH DETAILING." THIS SIMPLY MEANS THAT MBS SHALL CALCULATE THE QUANTITIES AND LENGTHS FOR THE MATERIAL REQUIRED. MBS IS PERFORMING NO ENGINEERING STUDY OF THE EXISTING STRUCTURE. THE ENGINEER OF RECORD ON THE PROJECT SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING THE ROOF SYSTEM WITH THE OTHER TRADES OF THE PROJECT TO INSURE A SAFE, QUALITY AND PROPER APPLICATION OF THE ROOF SYSTEM.

BUILDING & PANEL PREPARATION

STEP 1: PLUMB AND SQUARE THE FIRST STEP IN THE SUCCESSFUL INSTALLATION OF WALL PANELS IS TO HAVE THE PRIMARY FRAMING PLUMB AND SQUARE. FOR BEST RESULTS, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT A TRANSIT BE USED WHEN ERECTING THE STRUCTURAL STEEL. MAKE SURE THAT THE FOUNDATION AND BUILDING STRUCTURE IS SQUARE, LEVEL, AND CORRECT TO THE OUT-TO-OUT STEEL LINE DIMENSIONS. SEE FIGURE "A"



WHEN FIELD CUTTING OR MITERING WALL PANELS, NON-ABRASIVE CUTTING TOOLS SUCH AS NIBBLERS OR TIN-SNIPS SHALL BE USED. ABRASIVE CUTTING TOOLS SUCH AS MECHANICAL GRINDERS OR POWER SAWS CAN DAMAGE THE MATERIAL FINISH AND CREATE EXCESS METAL SHAVINGS THAT CAN CORRODE THE PANELS. THE USE OF



IF THIS PROJECT HAS AN EAVE BEAM WITH (2) PURLINS, AS SHOWN, DO NOT ATTACH ROOF CLIPS TO THE "SECOND"





SQUARE SQUARE

FIGURE "A"

EAVE BEAM AT HIGH EAVE

DO NOT USE IMPACTING TOOLS TO ASSURE PROPER VOLTAGE TO THE TOOL, EXTENSION CORDS SHOULD BE CHECKED FOR PROPER WIRE SIZE/CHORD LENGTH. 16 GAGE WIRE, MAXIMUM CHORD LENGTH = 100'

SET THE NUT DRIVER AS DESCRIBED BELOW PRIOR TO INSTALLING FASTENERS TO PREVENT FASTENER WOBBLE. SOCKET EXTENSIONS (4" OR 6") ARE RECOMMENDED TO BE USED FOR INSTALLING PANEL CLIP FASTENERS TO MAINTAIN VERTICAL FASTENER INSTALLATION.



1.) THE ROOF SHEETING PLAN IS SHOWN WITH THE ROOF PANELS BEING ERECTED FROM "LEFT-TO-RIGHT". IF THE DESIRE IS TO ERECT THE ROOF PANELS FROM "LEFT-TO-RIGHT", FOLLOW THE ROOF SHEETING PLAN AS SHOWN. IF THE DESIRE IS TO ERECT THE ROOF PANELS FROM "RIGHT-TO-LEFT", FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS SHOWN BELOW.

ORIGINAL LAYOUT (LEFT-TO-RIGHT)

ROTATE PANELS 180°

FASTENER INSTALLATION

RECOMMENDED TOOL TYPES: SEE ALSO FASTENER SCHEDULE 4 AMP OR HIGHER RATED TOOLS (DO NOT USE IMPACTING TOOLS) 2000 - 2500 RPM SCREW GUN WITH TORQUE ADJUSTABLE CLUTCH MANUAL OR ELECTRIC RIVET TOOL

> 14 GAGE WIRE, MAXIMUM CHORD LENGTH = 200' 12 GAGE WIRE, MAXIMUM CHORD LENGTH = 300'

EXCESSIVE PRESSURE CAN CAUSE DRILL POINT FAILURE. LET THE FASTENER DO THE WORK.

DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN FASTENERS AS THIS WILL LEAD TO PANEL DIMPLING AND DISTORTION.

2. PLACE THE POINT OF THE FASTENER ONTO

THE NUT DRIVER 2-3 TIMES.

BAD

4. BAD SET VS. GOOD SET.

A HARD SURFACE AND FIRMLY HIT THE TOP OF

GOOD

H1000



1. PUT THE TOP OF THE FASTENER INTO THE NUT DRIVER. NOTE: FOR PAINTED FASTENERS, PLACE A SINGLE OR DOUBLED LAYER OF PLASTIC BETWEEN THE FASTENER HEAD AND



3. THE BASE OF THE NUT DRIVER SHOULD NOW BE CONTACTING THE TOP OF THE HEAD OF THE

2.) WHEN SETTING BUNDLES OF PANELS ON THE ROOF, THE "MALE RIB" MUST ALWAYS BE AWAY FROM THE END OF THE BUILDING WHERE THE SHEETING WILL BEGIN.







BASIC INSTALLATION SEQUENCE

THE FOLLOWING STEPS OUTLINE THE BASIC INSTALLATION OF THE ROOF SYSTEM. REFERENCE THE SPECIFIC DETAILS WITHIN THIS ERECTION DRAWING SET FOR CONDITIONS SPECIFIC TO THIS PROJECT.

START PANEL PREPARATION

THE ROOF SYSTEM IS DESIGNED TO BE ELEVATED AND FLOAT ABOVE THE ROOF SUPPORT MEMBERS. BEGIN AT THE LOWER RAKE CORNER BY INSTALLING THE EAVE PLATE. (REFERENCE EAVE PLATE INSTALLATION BELOW)

AFTER EAVE PLATE HAS BEEN INSTALLED, STITCH THE FIRST ROLL OF ROOF INSULATION FROM RIDGE / HIGH EAVE TO LOW EAVE.

INSTALL THE RAKE CLIPS AND RAKE ANGLE TO SUPPORT / SECURE THE START PANEL. (REFERENCE RAKE ANGLE / RAKE CLIP PREPARATION TO THE RIGHT)

FIELD CUT AND INSTALL START PANEL

THE START PANEL IS SUPPLIED AS A FULL SHEET AND WILL NEED TO BE CUT. REFER TO THE ROOF SHEETING PLAN FOR START / FINISH DIMENSIONS AND RAKE DETAILS TO DETERMINE PROPER PANEL CUT. INSTALL THE START PANEL (LOW EAVE PANEL FIRST IF PANEL RUN IS LONG ENOUGH TO REQUIRE ENDLAPS) BY SECURING THE PANEL TO THE EAVE PLATE AND RAKE ANGLE. (REFERENCE LOW EAVE AND RAKE DETAILS). INSTALL PANEL CLIPS ON LEADING EDGE OF PANEL AS SHOWN IN THE PANEL CLIP DETAIL. CONTINUE TO INSTALL UPSLOPE START PANEL IF ENDLAPS ARE REQUIRED. REFERENCE THE BACKUP PLATE DETAIL AND ENDLAP DETAIL FOR ATTACHMENT OF START PANEL(S) AT RAKE ANGLE.

INTERMEDIATE PANEL & MODULARITY

THE INTERMEDIATE PANELS (FULL PANELS) SHOULD BE INSTALLED BY ROLLING THE PANEL INTO PLACE ENSURING THE SEAM IS FULLY ENGAGED. SECURE THE PANELS WITH PANEL CLIPS AND THE LOW EAVE ACROSS THE ROOF. IT IS RECOMMENDED TO INSTALL THE OUTSIDE CLOSURE AT THE HIGH EAVE / RIDGE AS THE ROOF PROGRESSES. THIS WILL HELP MAINTAIN MODULARITY. (REFERENCE HIGH EAVE / RIDGE DETAILS)

FINISH PANEL

THE FINISH PANEL IS SIMILAR TO THE START PANEL INSTALLATION. THE RAKE ANGLE CLIPS AND RAKE ANGLE NEEDS TO BE INSTALLED ON TOP OF THE INSULATION PRIOR TO INSTALLING THE FINISH PANEL. THE FINISH PANEL SHOULD BE FIELD CUT AND ROLLED INTO PLACE AND SECURED TO THE RAKE ANGLE SIMILAR TO THE START PANEL.

TRIM INSTALLATION

TRIM INSTALLATION CAN BE DONE AFTER THE ROOF PANELS ALL HAVE BEEN INSTALLED OR CAN BE INSTALLED AS ENOUGH PANELS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED FOR ATTACHMENT OF TRIMS. (REFERENCE TRIM DETAILS)

EAVE PLATE INSTALLATION

PLACE TAPE MASTIC ON TOP OF EAVE MEMBER PRIOR TO INSTALLING EAVE PLATE. INSTALL EAVE PLATE BY FASTENING EVERY HOLE TO EAVE MEMBER (6" O.C.) PRIOR TO INSULATION BEING INSTALLED. SECURE INSULATION WITH FASTENER & INSULATION RETAINER WASHER. NOTE: IF NO ROOF INSULATION IS USED SECURE EAVE PLATE IN EVERY HOLE (6" O.C.)



		NOTE: H1020/H1070 (PURLIN/JOIST) FASTENER w/ H2200 WASHER 1'-0" O.C. FOR INSULATION TIE-OFF PROVIDED AT HIGH SIDE / RIDGE				
SHORT EAVE PLATE TALL		TALL EAVE PLATE	SUPPER TALL EAVE PLATE			
PS108	BASIC EAVE / GUTTER	EPT108 BASIC EAVE / GUTTER E		EPX108	BASIC EAVE / GUTTER	

PANEL CLIP INSTALLATION

BEFORE INSTALLING THE PANEL CLIP, FEEL FOR THE SUPPORT MEMBER BELOW THE INSULATION. ALIGN CLIP CENTERED OVER THE SUPPORT MEMBER AND ROLL CLIP OVER THE MALE HOOK OF THE PANEL. FASTEN CLIP WITH FASTENERS AS SPECIFIED IN THE DETAILS BASED ON THE SUPPORT MEMBER AND INSULATION UTILIZED FOR THE ROOF SYSTEM.



RAKE ANGLE / RAKE CLIP PREPARATION

PRIOR TO INSTALLING THE ROOF INSULATION THE SECONDARY MEMBER WILL NEED TO BE PRE-DRILLED FOR THE THE BACKUP PLATE PROVIDES SUPPORT AT THE ENDLAP AND HIGH SIDE OF THE PANEL TO ALLOW FOR COMPRESSION RAKE CLIPS. PRE-DRILLING WILL MAKE INSTALLATION OF THE RAKE AND CLIPS MUCH EASIER AFTER INSULATION IS IN OF SEALANTS. THE BACK UP PLATE HAS NOTCHES THAT SLIDE ONTO THE PANEL TO LOCATE AND HOLD THE BACKUP PLATE IN PLACE. AT THE RAKE CONDITION, THE BACKUP PLATE IS TO BE FIELD CUT FLUSH WITH THE HORIZONTAL LEG PLACE. DO NOT INSTALL RAKE CLIPS UNTIL INSULATION (IF REQUIRED) IS INSTALLED. RAKE CLIP IS INSTALLED ON TOP OF THE RAKE ANGLE. DO NOT EXTEND BACKUP PLATE ON TOP OF RAKE ANGLE. OF THE INSULATION.







PLATE EXTENDED

PANEL INSTALLATION

THE PANEL IS DESIGNED TO INTERLOCK AND HOOK TOGETHER AT THE SEAM. IN ORDER TO HOOK THE PANEL, LAY PANEL WITH FEMALE RIB OVER TOP OF THE MALE RIB. TILT THE LEADING PANEL UP UNTIL THE HOOK CATCHES THE LIF





BACKUP PLATE INSTALLATION

OUTSIDE CLOSURE MASTIC INSTALLATION

INISH PANEL UNTIL THE RAKE TRIM IS INSTALLED. **MODULARITY NOTE:** OUTSIDE CLOSURE MUST BE INSTALLED AS ROOF PROGESSES. AS NEXT PANEL IS INSTALLED, CLOSURE MUST BE INSTALLED IN THE PREVIOUS PANEL RUN.

START & FINISH PANEL NOTE: OUTSIDE CLOSURE CANNOT BE INSTALLED IN THE START

LE B E R ACCEDITED ACCEDITED ACCEDITED ACCEDITED						
SYSTEMS ANULDING SYSTEMS ANULCIDER CANNON						
ADDRESS	MARION, OH 43302	ITION - NO CRANES	DNSTRUCTION CO., INC.	ONLY	DRAWING TITLE	SHEETING DETAILS
JOB NUMBER	K23G0354A	PROJECT NAME RIALTO ADD	BUYER NAME STEVENS CC	FOR PERMITS	SHEET	SD4
					REVISION DWN / CHK ENG DATE	MITS SRB/TB BEP 08/04/202:













