GENERAL NOTES: 1. MATERIALS ASTM DESCRIPTION

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, UNILOADING 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 PRIMER OR CORROSION THAT MAY RESULT FROM ATMOSPHERIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS NOR THE COMPATIBILITY OF THE PRIMER TO ANY FIELD APPLIED COATING.

A529 / A572

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 \$16 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 (PURLINS, GIRTS AND/OR JOIST) ARE NOT DESIGNED TO FUNCTION AS A WORKING PLATFORM OR TO PROVIDE AS AN 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 THE PEMB MANUFACTURER, AND TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OWNER AND/OR THE OWNER'S REPRESENTITIVE. IN THE EVENT INSPECTIONS ARE REQUIRED, THE OWNER AND/OR THE OWNER'S REPRESENTITIVE SHALL EMPLOY A THIRD PARTY QUALITY ASSURANCE TESTING AGENCY APPROVED BY THE RELEVANT AUTHORITY. IF SUCH REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT SPECIFICALLY INCLUDED IN THE PEMB MANUFACTURER'S SALES DOCUMENTS, NO INSPECTIONS BY THE PEMB MANUFACTURER OR AT THE PEMB MANUFACTURER'S FACILITY SHALL BE MADE. THE PEMB MANUFACTURER'S 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 ROSC 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

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:

 g) 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 THI "BUILDING LOADS" SECTION ON THIS PAGE FOR THE DEFINED SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY FOR THIS PROJECT.

 d) ANY CONNECTION DESIGNATED IN THESE DRAWINGS AS "A325—SC". "SUP-CRITICAL (SC)"
 - d) ANY CONNECTION DESIGNATED IN THESE DRAWINGS AS "A325—SC". "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

C) IN CANADA, ALL A325 AND A490 BOLTS SHALL BE "FULLY-PRETENSIONED", EXCEPT FOR SECONDARY MEMBERS (PURLINS, GIRTS, OPENING FRAMING, ETC.) AND FLANGE BRACES.

SECONDARY MEMBERS (PURLINS, GIRTS, 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."

3) ALL COLD FORMED MEMBERS ARE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANSI/AISI S100 OR CAN/CSA S136 "SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANSI/AISI S100 OR 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."

4) ALL WELDING OF COLD FORMED STEEL IS BASED ON AWS D1.3 "STRUCTURAL WELDING CODE."

5) ALL NUCOR BUILDING GROUP FACILITIES ARE IAS AC-472 ACCREDITED FOR DESIGN AND FABRICATION OF METAL BUILDING SYSTEMS. FOR PROJECTS IN CANADA, DESIGN AND FABRICATION ARE DONE ONLY IN FACILITIES THAT ARE ALSO CAN/CSA A660 AND W47.1 CERTIFIED.

6) IF JOISTS ARE INCLUDED WITH THIS PROJECT, THEY ARE SUPPLIED AS A PART OF THE

W47.1 CERTIFIED.

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 THE OSHA SAFETY STANDARDS FOR STEEL ERECTION, DATED JANUARY 18, 2001.

7) COLUMN BASE PLATES ARE DESIGNED NOT TO EXCEED THE ALLOWABLE BEARING STRESS OF CONCRETE THAT HAS A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3000 P.S.I.

BUILDING INFORMATION

PRIMER C	PRIMARY PRIMER COLOR: RED SECONDARY PRIMER COLOR: RED	
ROOF SH		
	TYPE: LC3 GAUGE: 24 FINISH: <u>Dark Bronze</u> CLIP TYPE: <u>Tall</u> THERMAL BLOCKS: Yes EPS FOAM SPACER: No ROOF LINE TRIM, PAINTED: Dark Bronze	
ES⊠ NO□	DOWNSPOUTS PAINTED: Dark Bronze GUTTERS PAINTED: Dark Bronze	
	INSULATION 5.25 INCH (NOT BY MBS)	
	X PIPE JACKS, SIZE:QUANTITY:	
	☑ RIDGE VENTS, 10'-0" LONG X 9" THROAT. QUANTITY:	
	COMPOSITE DECK, TYPE: GAUGE: FINISH:	
VALL SHE	<u>EETING</u> TYPE: <u>APW</u> GAUGE: <u>26</u> FINISH: <u>Slate Gray</u>	
	CORNER TRIM, PAINTED: Slate Gray BASE TRIM, PAINTED: Burnished Slate	
ES∐ NO[∑	WALKDOORS, QUANTITY: PAINTED:	
ES NO	☑ WINDOWS, QUANTITY: PAINTED:	
ES⊠ NO[INSULATION 4.38 INCH (NOT BY MBS)	
VALL FRA	AMED OPENINGS	
ES NO	FRAMED OPENING TRIM, PAINTED:	
3UILDING	OPTIONS	
ES NO	 INSERT MANELS	
	FRAMED OPENING TRIM PAINTED.	
	WALL: TYPE: GAUGE: FINISH: WALL TRIM, PAINTED:	
	CEILING: TYPE: GAUGE: FINISH:	
S□ NO	☑ TRANSLUCENT PANELS	
	WALL: ROOF:	
	INSULATED PANELS? YES NO	
ES∐ NO∑	☑ EAVE EXTENSION	
_	PROJ: TYPE: GAUGE: FINISH: SOFFIT TRIM AT BUILDING LIN	E PAINTED
ES∏ NO[∑	☑ RAKE EXTENSION	
	PROJ: TYPE: GAUGE: FINISH: SOFFIT TRIM AT BUILDING LIN	E PAINTED
ES∏ NO[∑	X CANOPY	
	AT EAVE LINE BELOW EAVE PROJECTION: CLEAR UNDER CANOPY BEAM:	
	ROOF PANEL: TYPE:	NTED:
ES∏ NO⊠	■ PARTITION WALLS	
	WALL PANEL: TYPE:	
ES∐ NO[∑	■ WAINSCOT	_ _
	WALL PANEL: TYPE:	
	BASE TRIM PAINTED: JAMB TRIM PAINTED: TRANSITION TRIM PAINTED: _	
ES∏ NO∑	⊠ FASCIA	
	PROJ: TOP OF FASCIA HEIGHT:	
	FACE PANEL, TYPE: GAUGE, FINISH: CAP TRIM PAINTED: BACK PANEL, TYPE: GAUGE, FINISH: BASE TRIM PAINTED:	
	CLOSED SYSTEM, CLEAR UNDER SOFFIT TRIM:	
	SOFFIT PANEL, TYPE:GAUGE, FINISH: SOFFIT TRIM AT BUILDING LINE	PAINTED: _
	☐ OPEN SYSTEM, (NO SOFFIT PANEL PROVIDED) CLEAR UNDER SOFFIT TRIM:	
ES∏ NO[∑	⊠ PARAPET	
	STRUCTURAL PARAPET NON-STRUCTURAL PARAPET TOP OF PARAPET HEIGHT:	
	BACK PANEL, TYPE:	
ES∐ NO[∑	☑ CRANES (SEE CRANE PLAN FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION)	
ES NO	☑ MEZZANINE (SEE MEZZANINE PLAN FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION)	

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 BOLTS	MAX = MAXIMUM	REQ'D = REQUIRED
BS = BOTH SIDES	M.B. = MACHINE BOLTS	REV. = REVISION
B.U. = BUILT-UP	MBS = METAL BUILDING SUPPLIER	SIM = SIMILAR
DIA = DIAMETER	TBD = TO BE DETERMINED	SL = STEEL LINE
FLG = FLANGE	N/A = NOT APPLICABLE	N.S. = NEAR SIDE
F.S = FAR SIDE	NÍC = NOT IN CONTRACT	MIN = MINIMUM
GA. = GAUGE	SLV = SHORT LEG VERTICAL	TYP = TYPICAL
H.S.B. = HIGH STRENGTH BOLTS	O.A.L. = OVERALL LENGTH	PL = PLATE
HT. = HEIGHT	O.C. = ON CENTER	
LLV = LONG LEG VERTICAL	U.N.O. = UNLESS NOTED OTHERWIS	SE .
PEMB = PRE-ENGINEERED METAL	BUILDING MANUFACTURER	
22 - DADT MADE TO DE DETERM	INED AND WILL BE LIDDATED ON CO	NOTELLATION DEAWINGS







BUILDING LOADS

ROOF LIVE LOAD:	20.00 PSF	RISK C	ATEGORY:_	II
LIVE LOAD REDUCIBLE	E <u>Yes</u>			
GROUND SNOW LOAD	:15.00_PSF	SNOW EXP.	FACTOR,	Ce: <u>1.20</u>
SNOW IMPORTANCE	FACTOR, Is: 1	.00		

WIND: 115 / 89 MPH (Vult) / (Vasd)

C & C PRESSURES (PSF): ____19 / __26 EXPOSURE: B

DESIGN CODE: North Carolina (NCBC 2018)

UL 90 NO

R-PaneRoof-Const. No.161; R-Panel Roof w/ Translucent Panel-Const. No.167 SS3 Roof-Const. No.552; SS3 Roof w/ Translucent Panel-Const. No.590; Composite CFR Roof-Const. No.552A; LS9 Roof-Const. No.332.

SEISMIC INFORMATION Ss: 0.132 S1: 0.065

Design Sds/Sd1: 0.141 / 0.104 Site Class: D Seismic Imp. Factor: 1.00 Seismic Design Category: B	<u> </u>		0110100	•	
Seismic Imp. Factor: 1.00 Seismic Design Category: B	Design Sds/Sd1: 0.141	/ 0.104		Site Class:	D
	Seismic Imp. Factor:	1.00	Seismic D	Design Category:	В

Analysis Procedure: Equivalent Lateral Force Method

Long. SFRS: Not Detailed for Seismic Lat. SFRS: Not Detailed for Seismic

1) COLLATERAL DEAD LOADS, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ARE ASSUMED TO BE UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED. WHEN SUSPENDED SPRINKLER SYSTEMS, LIGHTING, HVAC EQUIPMENT, CELLINGS, 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 FLANCE 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) Pm is based on the minimum roof snow load calculated per building code or the contract specified snow load, whichever is greater. This value, Pm, is only applied in combination with the Dead and collateral loads. Roof snow in other loading conditions is determined per the specified building code.

		BUILDING	
ROOF DEAD (PSF):	3.00	ROOF SNOW Pm (PSF):	15.12
PRI. COL. (PSF):	1.00	WIND ENCLOSURE:	
SEC. COL. (PSF):	1.00	GCpi:	∜ -0.00
SNOW Ct:	1.20	SEISMIC R:	3.00
SNOW Cs:	1.00	SEISMIC Cs:	0.047
ROOF SNOW Ps (PSF):	15.12	BASE SHEAR (KIPS):	2.20

DRAWING INDEX

BLS ANCHOR PERMITS FINALS

<u>B</u> gineering Performed E Nucor Corporation 200 Whetstone Rd. Swansea, SC 29460 COA# F-1470 ٦ġ٠

CREEK, CAMPBELL BASEBALL OPEN SHELTER
76 UPCHURCH LANE, BUIES CREEK, NC 27
CUSTOMER NAME
SOUTHEASTERN CONSTRUCTION OF BUIES C
BUIES CREEK, NC 27506 BUIES

SHEET TILE COVERSHEET



of \mathcal{D}

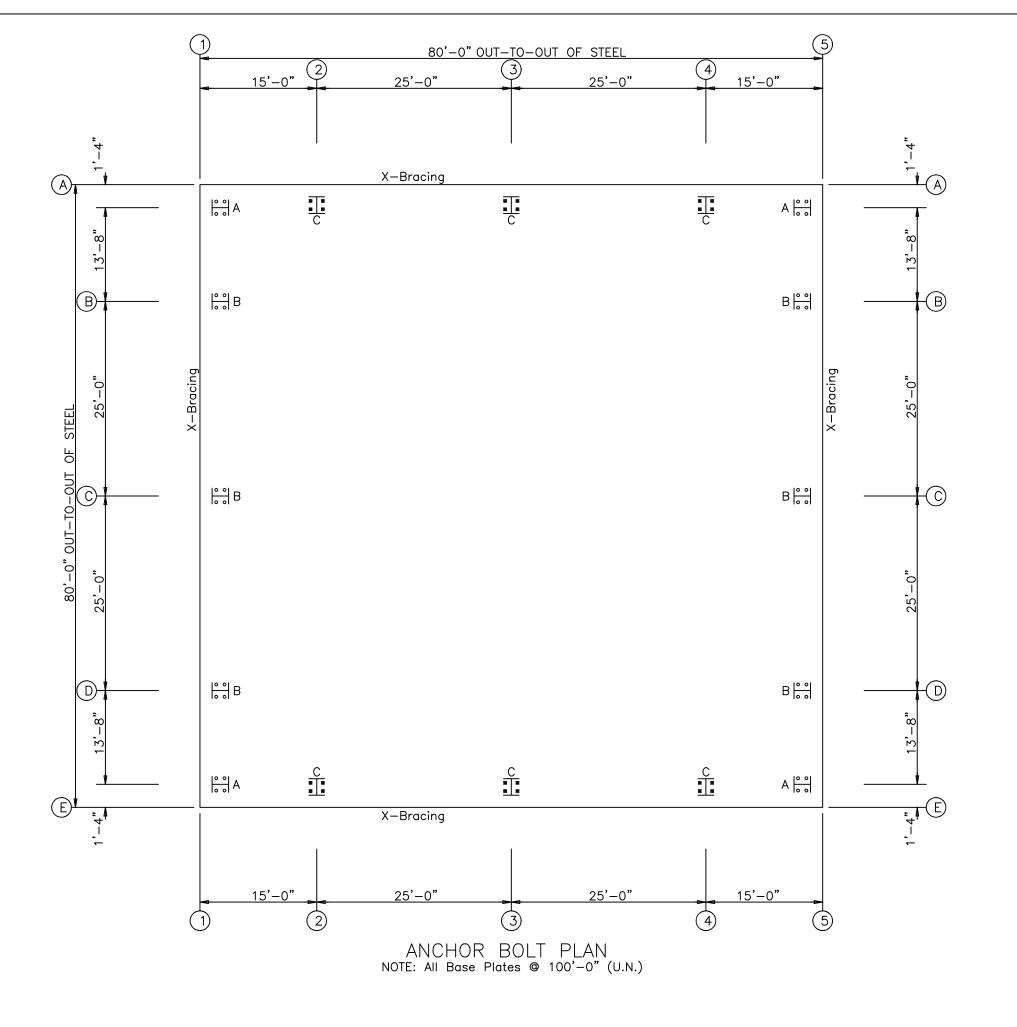
FOR OCCUPANCY (RISK) CATEGORY I OR II, IBC PROVISIONS INDICATE THAT SINGLE-STORY BUILDINGS SHALL HAVE "NO DRIFT LIMIT" PROVIDED THAT INTERIOR WALLS, PARTITIONS, CEILINGS, AND EXTERIOR WALL SYSTEMS HAVE BEEN DESIGNED TO ACCOMMODATE THE SEISMIC STORY DRIFTS. INTERIOR WALLS, PARTITIONS, CEILINGS, OR EXTERIOR 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.

THIS BUILDING SYSTEM DESIGN IS BASED ON UNIFORMLY APPLYING THE CONTRACT-SPECIFIED LIVE LOAD AND ROOF SNOW LOAD. IN ADDITION, THE DESIGN IS BASED ON APPLYING A CODE-DEFINED LIVE LOAD (INCLUDING APPLICABLE REDUCTIONS) AND A CODE-DEFINED SNOW LOAD (BASED ON CONTRACT-SPECIFIED GROUND SNOW) FOR ALL PARTIAL LOADING AND UNBALANCED SNOW LOAD CONDITIONS.

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

gineering Performed By Nucor Corporation 200 Whetstone Rd. Swansea, SC 29460 COA# F-1470

APBELL BASEBALL OPEN SHELTER UPCHURCH LANE, BUIES CREEK, NC 27506



ANCHOR BOLT SUMMARY

Qty	Locate	Dia (in)	Туре	Proj (in)
40	Endwall	3/4"	F1554	3.00
24	Frame	1"	F1554	3.00

ANCHOR BOLT PLAN

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. 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 EMBED-MENT LENGTH SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE FOUNDATION DESIGN ENGINEER.
- 2. 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.
- 3. ANCHOR RODS, NUTS, FLAT WASHERS FOR ANCHOR RODS, EXPANSION BOLTS, AND CONCRETE/MASONRY EMBEDMENT PLATES ARE NOT BY METAL BUILDING MANUFACTURER.
- 4. THE ANCHOR ROD LOCATIONS PROVIDED BY 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.
- 5. DRAWINGS ARE NOT TO SCALE. SEE DETAILS FOR COLUMN ORIENTATION.
- 6. 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.
- 7. "SINGLE" CEE COLUMNS SHALL BE ORIENTED WITH THE "TOES" TOWARD THE LOW EAVE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 8. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE OUT TO OUT OF STEEL. IF CONCRETE NOTCH IS REQUIRED THEN THE REQUIRED DIMENSION SHOULD BE ADDED TO OBTAIN THE OUT TO OUT OF CONTRETE DIMENSIONS.
- 9. FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION = 100'-0"BOTTOM OF BASE PLATE = 100'-0"UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

۱	ISSUE	DWN	ğ	DWN CHK ENG	핊	DATE
 ත	ANCHOR RODS	NBS	MBS BKK RHB	RHB		07/21/20
	PERMITS	SBW		RHB		07/21/20
	FINALS	MBS	MBS BLS RHB	RHB		08/12/20
,						

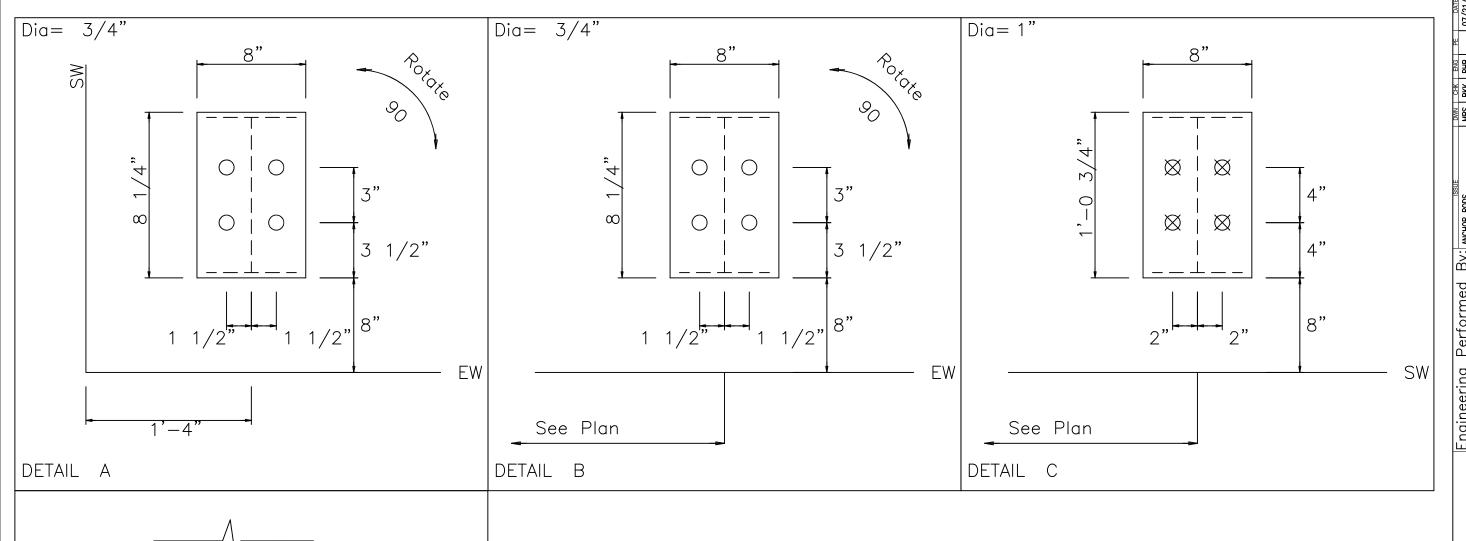
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Engineering Performed E Nucor Corporation 200 Whetstone Rd. Swansea, SC 29460 COA# F-1470

CAMPBELL BASEBALL OPEN SHELTER
76 UPCHURCH LANE, BUIES CREEK, NC 27506
52 CUSTOMER NAME
82 SOUTHEASTERN CONSTRUCTION OF BUIES CREEK, LLC
53 BUIES CREEK, NC 27506
50 SHEFTTILE
50 SHOWNER
51 SHEFTTILE
52 SHOOTH SHEFTTILE
52 SHOOTH SHEFTTILE
53 SHOOTH SHEFT THE
54 SHOOTH SHEFT THE
56 SHOOTH SHEFT THE
57 SHEFT THE
58 SH

CAR ROFESSION SEAL 24064 SH H. BY

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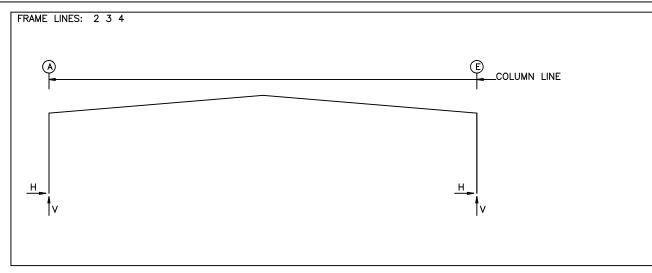


COLUMN FINISH FLOOR ANCHOR BOLT TYPICAL COLUMN BASE PLATE DETAIL

FOUNDATION DESIGN NOTES:

- 1. THE ORIENTATION OF THE ANCHOR BOLT DETAILS SHOWN ON THIS PAGE MAY NOT COINCIDE WITH THE ACTUAL COLUMN ORIENTATION SHOWN ON THE ANCHOR BOLT DRAWING. PLEASE REFERENCE THE SIDEWALL (SW) AND ENDWALL (EW) STEEL LINES SHOWN ON THE ANCHOR BOLT DETAILS WITH THE ANCHOR BOLT PLAN DURING LAYOUT OF COLUMN AND ANCHOR BOLT LOCATIONS.
- 2. COLUMN BASE PLATES MAY HAVE MORE HOLES THAN ARE REQUIRED DUE TO PRODUCTION LIMITATIONS. PLEASE FOLLOW ANCHOR BOLT DETAILS FOR QUANTITY OF ANCHOR BOLTS REQUIRED. EXTRA BASE PLATE HOLES DO NOT NEED INFILLED PER THE MBS DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS.

upplied by the Metal Building		PROJECT INAME		Engineering Pertormed By: ANCHOR RODS	ANCHOR RODS	MBS	MBS BKK RHB	07/21/2023
he drawings and the metal they represent are the	3	AIMPBELL BAS		Nucor Corporation	PERMITS	MBS	RHB	07/21/2023
retal building Manufacturer.	 	/6 UPCHURCH	6 UPCHURCH LANE, BUIES CREEK, NC 2/506	200 Whetstone Rd.	FINALS	MBS	MBS BLS RHB	08/12/2023
These drawings is	SES	USTOMER NAME						
nddoes not serve as or	A F. AL	OUTHEASTERN	SOUTHEASTERN CONSTRUCTION OF BUIES CREEK, LLC	Swansed, SC 29460				
oject engineer of record and	1111 4 E BIN		00170	00 # F 1/1/				
strued as such.	HIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	BUIES CREEK, NC 2/300	NC 2/300	0/+ #400				
SHEET	or Mill	OB NUMBER	SHEET TITLE					
2 of 2	A THINING THE TABLE	123B0716A	BASE PLATE DETAILS					



RIGII	D FR	AME	: AN	ICHOR E	BOLTS &	: BASE F	PLATES
Frm Line	Col Line	Anc. Qty	_Bolt Dia	Base_ Width	_Plate (i Length	in) Thick	Elev. (in)
2* 2*	A E	4	1.000 1.000	8.000 8.000		0.500 0.500	0.0
2*	Frame	lines	:	2 3	4		

END	WALL	COI	_UMN:	ANCI	HOR BOL	TS & B	ASE PLATI	ES
Frm Line	Col Line		_Bolt Dia	Base_ Width	_Plate (i Length	n) Thick	Elev. (in)	
1	Α	4	0.750	8.000	8.250	0.375	0.0	
1	В	4	0.750	8.000	8.250	0.375	0.0	
1	С	4	0.750	8.000	8.250	0.375	0.0	
1	D	4	0.750	8.000	8.250	0.375	0.0	
1	Ε	4	0.750	8.000	8.250	0.375	0.0	
5	Ε	4	0.750	8.000	8.250	0.375	0.0	
5	D	4	0.750	8.000	8.250	0.375	0.0	
5	С	4	0.750	8.000	8.250	0.375	0.0	
5	В	4	0.750	8.000	8.250	0.375	0.0	
5	Α	4	0.750	8.000	8.250	0.375	0.0	

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. ALL LOADING CONDITIONS ARE EXAMINED. THE MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM HORIZONTAL (H) AND VERTICAL (V) REACTIONS AND THE CORRESPONDING VERTICAL (V) OR HORIZONTAL (H) REACTIONS ARE REPORTED.
- 2. REACTIONS ARE PROVIDED BY LOAD CASE IN ORDER TO AID THE FOUNDATION ENGINEER IN DETERMINING THE APPROPRIATE LOAD FACTORS AND COMBINATIONS TO BE USED WTIH EITHER WORKING STRESS OR ULTIMATE STRENGTH DESIGN METHODS. WIND LOAD CASES ARE GIVEN FOR EACH PRIMARY WIND DIRECTION.
- 3. FOR ASCE7-10 AND LATER BASED BUILDING CODES, THE UNFACTORED LOAD CASE REACTIONS DUE TO WIND ARE GENERATED USING THE ULTIMATE DESIGN WIND SPEED (Vuit).
- 4. POSITIVE (+) REACTIONS ARE AS SHOWN ABOVE. FOUNDATION LOADS ARE IN OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS.
- 5. BRACING REACTIONS ARE IN THE PLANE OF THE BRACE WITH THE HORIZONTAL REACTION (H) ACTING AWAY FROM THE BRACED BAY AND THE VERTICAL REACTION (V) ACTING DOWNWARD.

******* RIGID FRAME LOAD CASE ABBREVIATIONS: ******
Wind_L1/Wind_R1: LATERAL WIND FROM THE LEFT/RIGHT, CASE 1
Wind_L2/Wind_R2: LATERAL WIND FROM THE LEFT/RIGHT, CASE 2
Wind_Ln1/Wind_Ln2: LONGITUDINAL WIND, CASE 1/2
Seismic_L/Seismic_R: LATERAL SEISMIC LOAD FROM LEFT/RIGHT
LWIND#_L#E/LWIND#_R#E: LONGITUDINAL WIND EDGE ZONES
F#UNB_SL_L/F#UNB_SL_R: UNBALANCED ROOF SNOW WITH WIND FROM LEFT/RIGHT
F#PAT_LL #/F#PAT_SL #: PARTIAL LIVE/SNOW LOADING FOR CONTINUOUS BEAM SYSTEMS

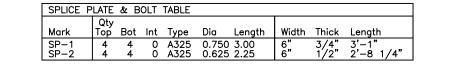
******* ENDWALL COLUMN LOAD CASE ABBREVIATIONS: *******
Collat: COLLATERAL LOAD
Rafter Wind_L/Rafter Wind_R: LATERAL WIND FROM THE LEFT/RIGHT
Brace Wind_L/Brace Wind_R: LATERAL WIND FROM THE LEFT/RIGHT
Wind_P/Wind_S: LONGITUDINAL WIND PRESSURE/SUCTION ON COLUMNS
Wind_Ln: LONGITUDINAL WIND SUCTION ON ROOF
Seis_L/Seis_R: LATERAL SEISMIC LOAD FROM LEFT/RIGHT
E#UNB_SL_L/E#UNB_SL_R: UNBALANCED ROOF SNOW WITH WIND FROM LEFT/RIGHT
E#PAT_LL #/E#PAT_SL #: PARTIAL LIVE/SNOW LOADING FOR CONTINUOUS BEAM SYSTEMS

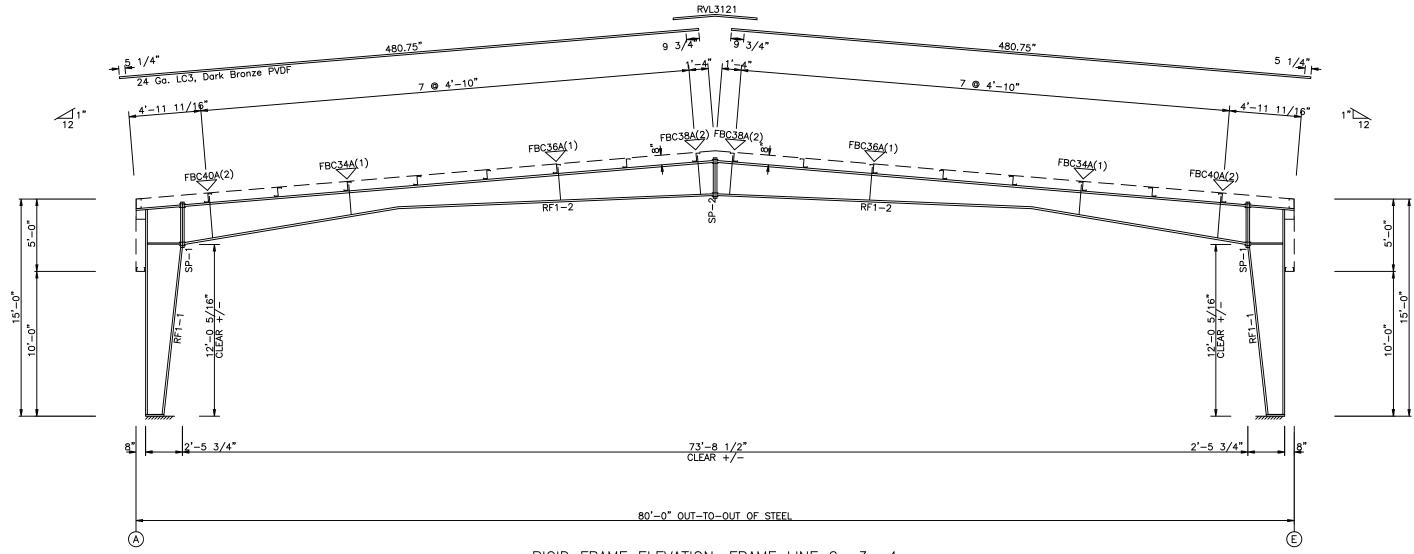
RIGIE	FRAN	ИЕ: E	BASIC COL	UMN REA	ACTIONS ((k)							
Frame Line 2* 2*	Column Line A E	 Horiz 3.6 -3.6	Dead Vert 4.6 4.6		ateral— Vert 1.1 1.1	 Horiz 10.8 -10.8	-Live Vert 12.6 12.6	Horiz 13.7 –13.7	-Snow Vert 15.9 15.9		_Left1- Vert -10.6 -10.6	-Wind_ Horiz -9.1 9.1	Right1- Vert -10.6 -10.6
Frame Line 2* 2*	Column Line A E	Wind Horiz -7.6 6.9	_Left2- Vert -6.4 -10.5	-Wind_ Horiz -6.9 7.6	Right2- Vert -10.5 -6.4	Wind Horiz -18.5 18.5	_Long1- Vert -21.6 -21.6	Wind Horiz 12.3 -12.3	l_Long2- Vert 14.4 14.4	-Seism Horiz -0.4 -0.4	ic_Left Vert -0.1 0.1	Seismic Horiz 0.4 0.4	_Right Vert 0.1 -0.1
Frame Line 2* 2*	Column Line A E	-MIN_S Horiz 13.6 -13.6	NOW Vert 15.9 15.9	F1UNB_ Horiz 11.1 -11.1	SL_L- Vert 15.3 8.9	F1UNB_ Horiz 11.1 –11.1	SL_R- Vert 8.9 15.3						
2*	Frame lin	es:	2 3 4										

END	ENDWALL COLUMN: BASIC COLUMN REACTIONS (k)												
Frm Line 1 1 1 1	Col Line A B C D E	Dead Vert 0.3 1.2 1.1 1.2 0.3	Collat Vert 0.0 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.0	Live Vert 0.6 4.2 3.3 4.2 0.6	Snow Vert 0.4 3.0 2.5 3.0 0.4	Wind Left1 Vert -0.3 -2.1 -1.6 -2.1 -0.3	Wind Right1 Vert -0.3 -2.1 -1.6 -2.1 -0.3	Wind Left2 Vert -0.1 -0.9 -1.3 -2.6 -0.4	Wind Right2 Vert -0.4 -2.5 -1.3 -0.9 -0.1	Wind Press Horz -0.9 -2.5 -3.6 -2.5 -0.9	Wind Suct Horz 1.0 2.5 3.6 2.5	Wind Long2 Vert 0.3 1.8 1.4 1.8 0.3	Seis Left Vert 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
Frm Line 1 1 1 1	Col Line A B C D E	Seis Right Vert 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	-MIN_3 Horz 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		E1UNB_SL_ Horz Vert 0.0 0.3 0.0 3.8 0.0 2.3 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.1	Horz 3 0.0 3 0.0 3 0.0 0.0	S_SL_R- Vert 0.1 1.0 2.3 3.8 0.3						
Frm Line 5 5 5 5	Col Line E D C B A	Dead Vert 0.3 1.2 1.1 1.2 0.3	Collat Vert 0.0 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.0	Live Vert 0.6 4.2 3.3 4.2 0.6	Snow Vert 0.4 3.0 2.5 3.0 0.4	Wind Left1 Vert -0.3 -2.1 -1.6 -2.1 -0.3	Wind Right1 Vert -0.3 -2.1 -1.6 -2.1 -0.3	Wind Left2 Vert -0.1 -0.9 -1.3 -2.5 -0.4	Wind Right2 Vert -0.4 -2.6 -1.3 -0.9 -0.1	Wind Press Horz -0.9 -2.5 -3.6 -2.5 -0.9	Wind Suct Horz 1.0 2.5 3.6 2.5	Wind Long2 Vert 0.3 1.8 1.4 1.8 0.3	Seis Left Vert 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
Frm Line 5 5 5 5 5	Col Line E D C B A	Seis Right Vert 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	-MIN_S Horz 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		E2UNB_SL_ Horz Vert 0.0 0.3 0.0 3.8 0.0 2.3 0.0 1.0	Horz 3 0.0 3 0.0 3 0.0 0.0	S_SL_R- Vert 0.1 1.0 2.3 3.8 0.3						

BUILDING BRACING REACTIONS								
Loc	ıll — Line	Col Line	± Wi Horz	nd —	—Sei	smic —	(lb,	
L_EW F_SW R_EW B_SW	1 E 5 A	B,C 2,3 C,B 3,2	0.2 12.1 0.2 12.1	0.1 6.3 0.1 6.3	0.3 1.1 0.3 1.1	0.2 0.6 0.2 0.6		

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RIGID FRAME ELEVATION: FRAME LINE 2 3 4

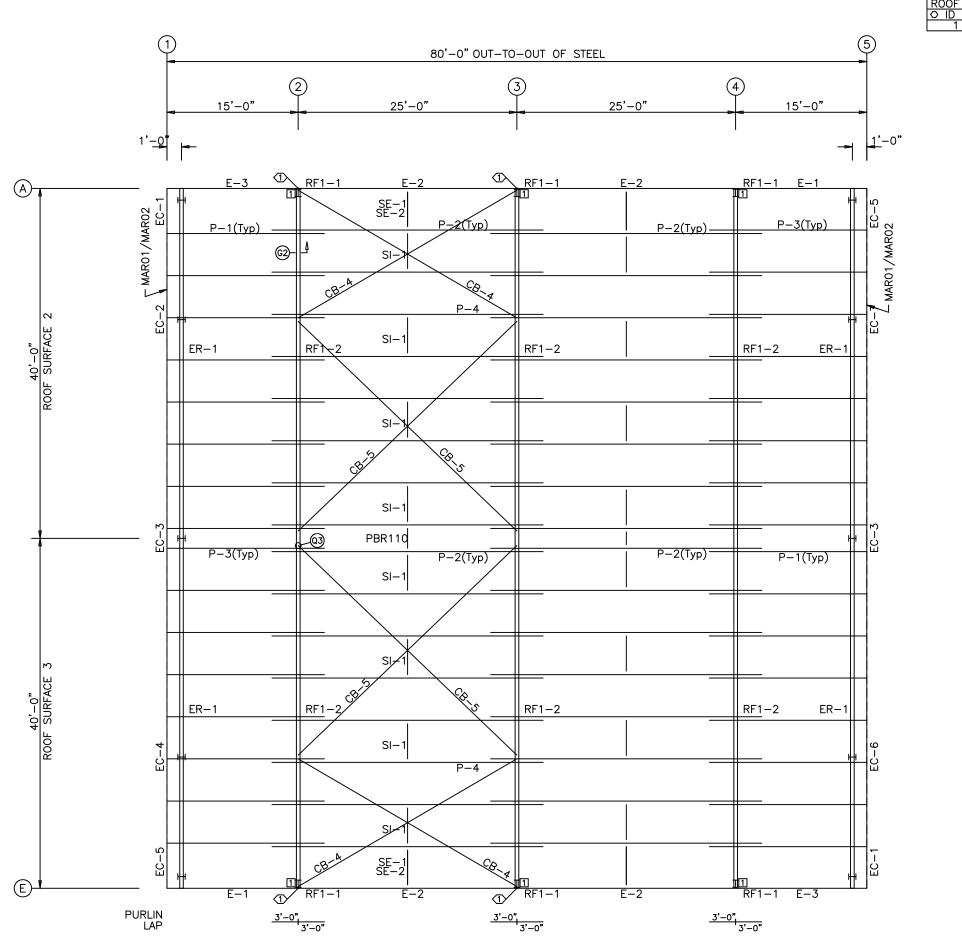
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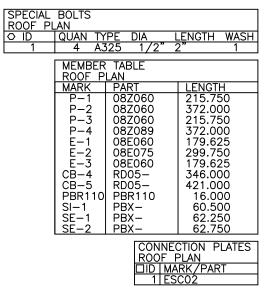
Nucor Corporation
200 Whetstone Rd.
Swansea, SC 29460

COA# F-1470 PROJECT NAME
CAMPBELL BASEBALL OPEN SHELTER
76 UPCHURCH LANE, BUIES CREEK, NC 27506
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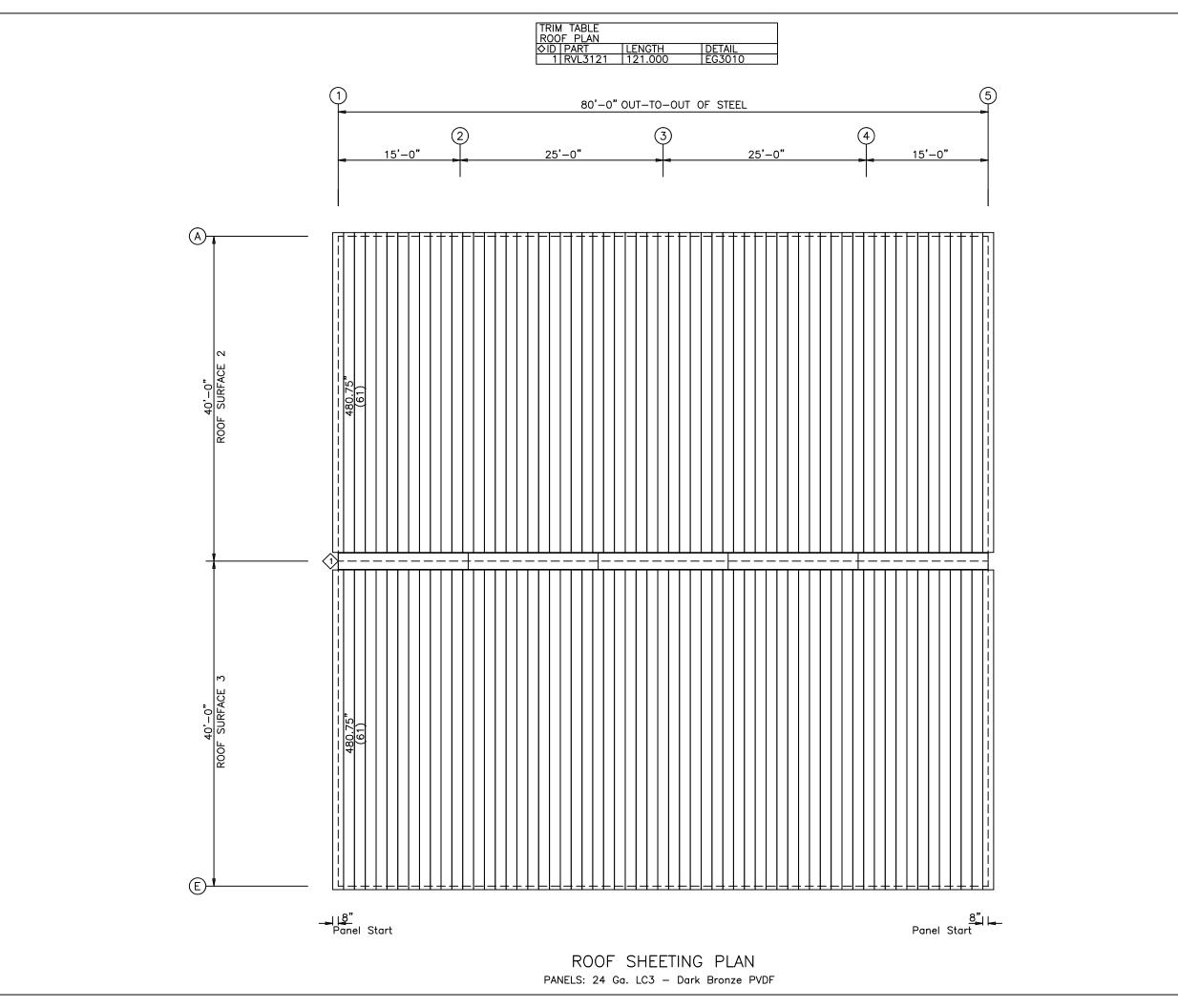
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PROJECT NAME
CAMPBELL BASEBALL OPEN SHELTER
76 UPCHURCH LANE, BUIES CREEK, NC 27506
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SOUTHEASTERN CONSTRUCTION OF BUIES CREEK, LLC
BUIES CREEK, NC 27506
JOB NUMBER
A23B0716A
ROOF FRAMING PLAN CAROLLING SEAL 24064

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E2 of 7

ROOF FRAMING PLAN



PROJECT NAME
CAMPBELL BASEBALL OPEN SHELTER
76 UPCHURCH LANE, BUIES CREEK, NC 27506
COSTONIEN NAME
SOUTHEASTERN CONSTRUCTION OF BUIES CREEK, LLC
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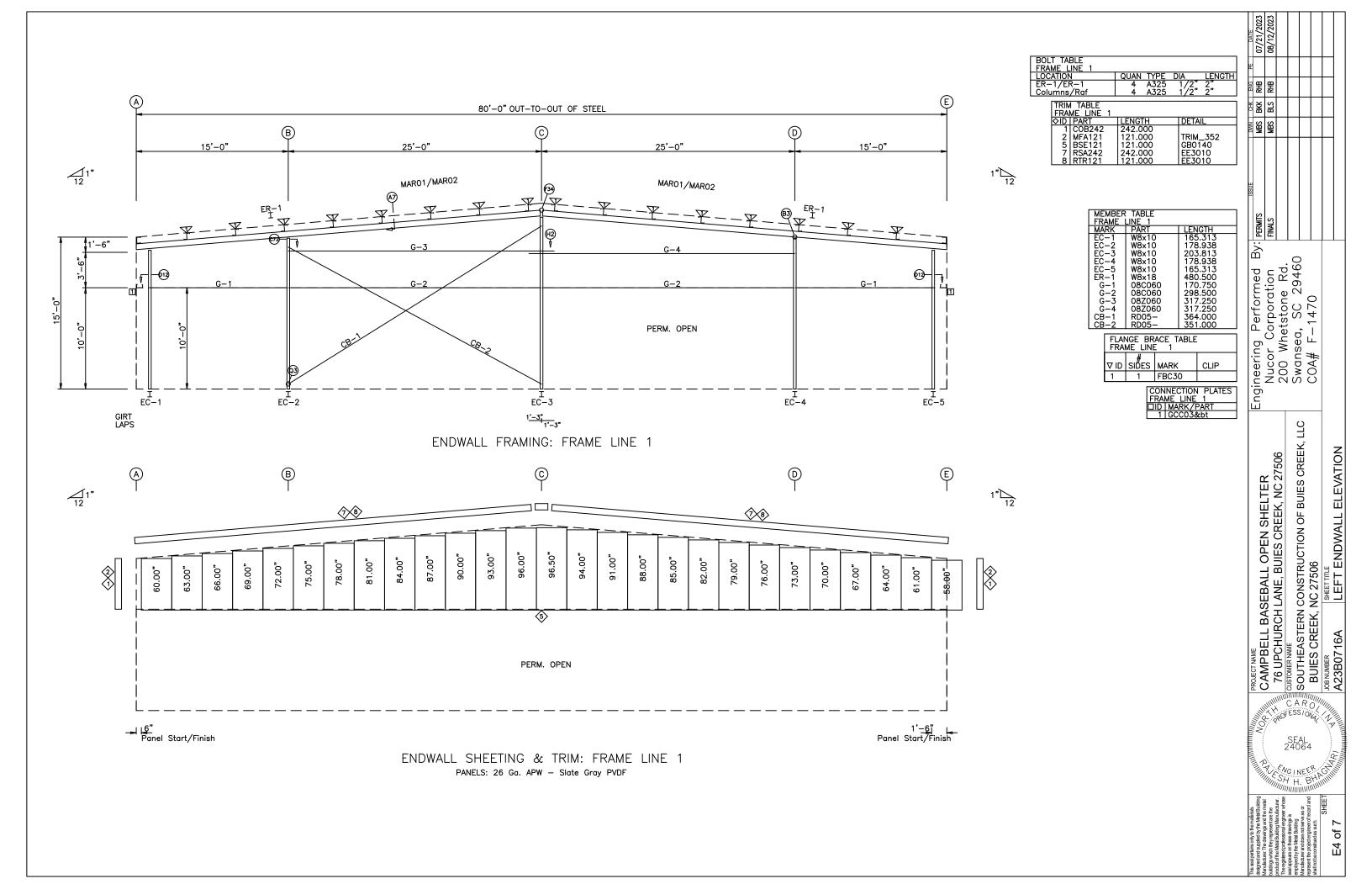
Nucor Corporation
200 Whetstone Rd.

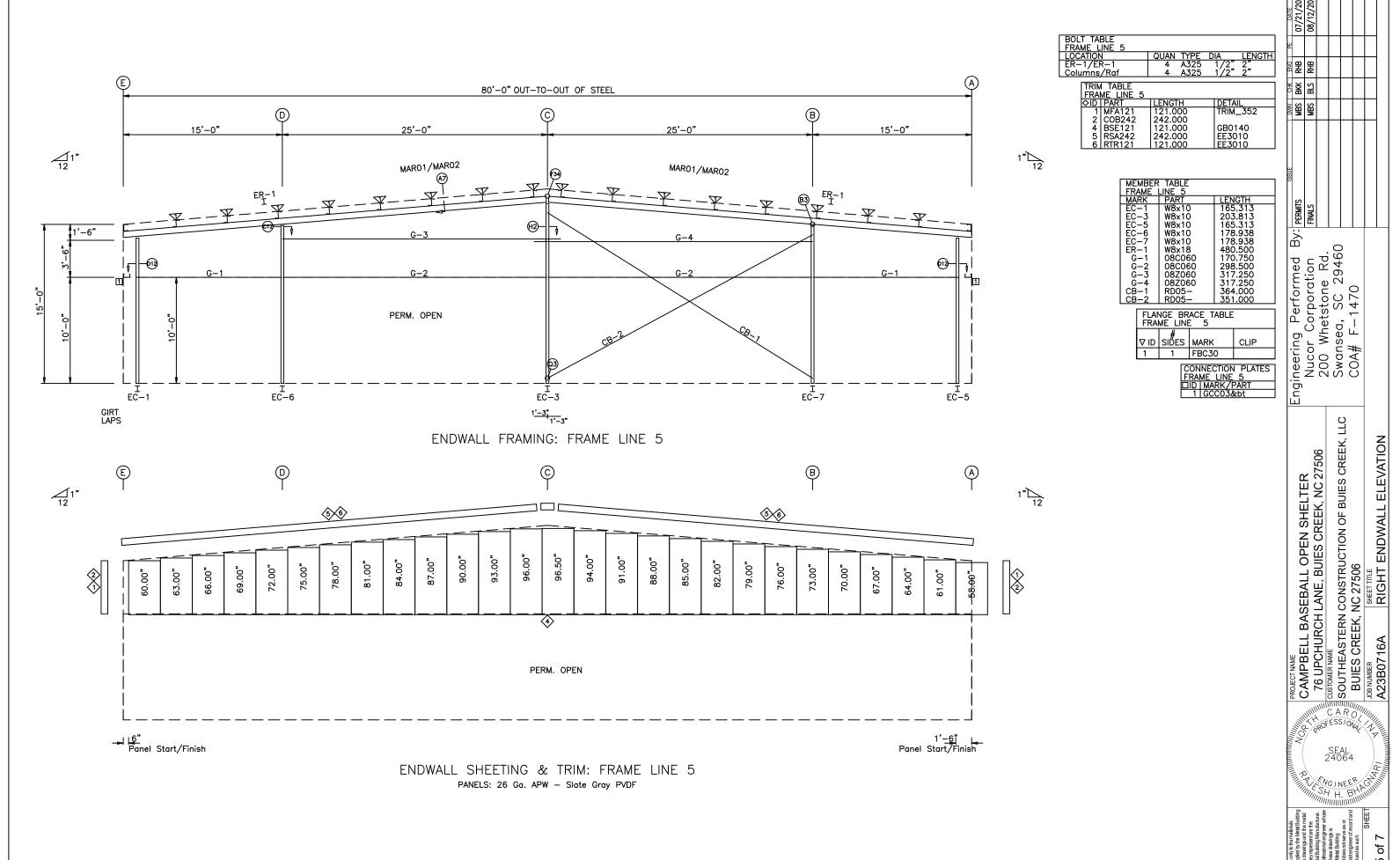
Swansea, SC 29460

COA# F-1470

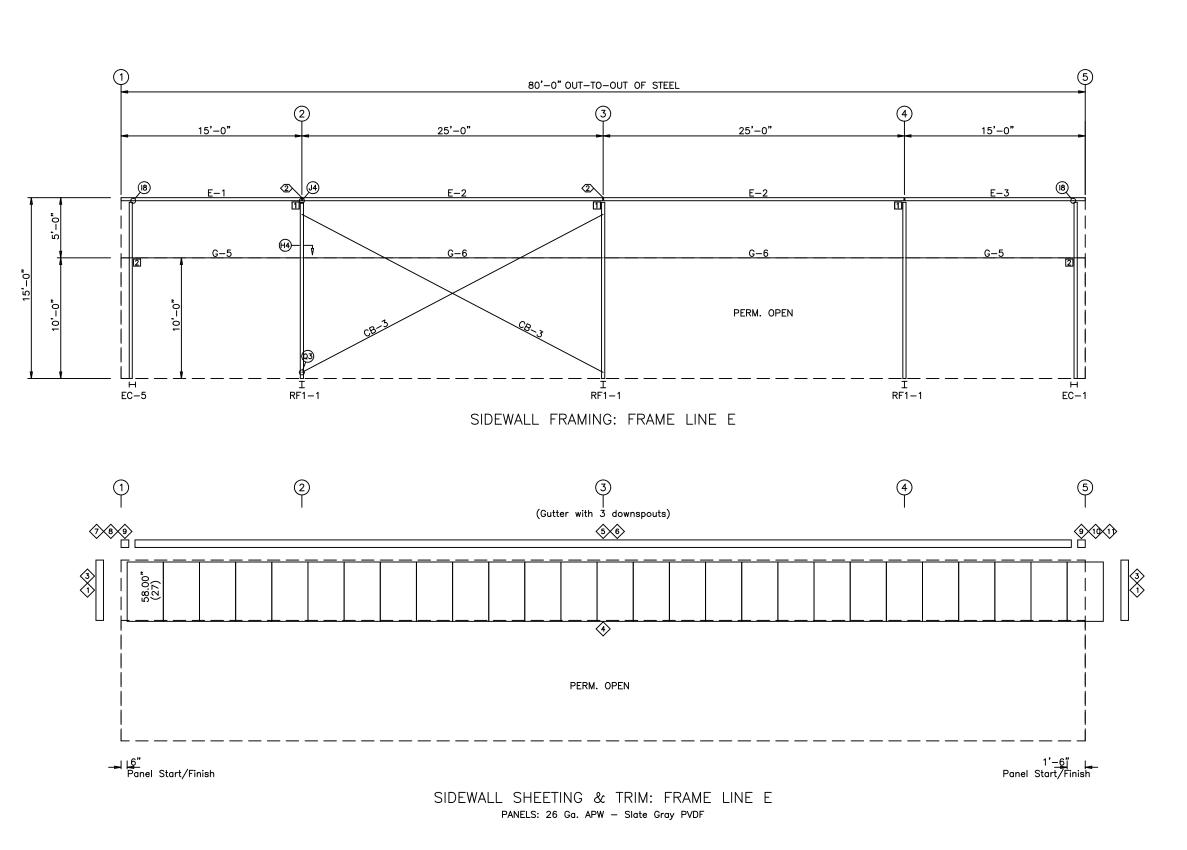
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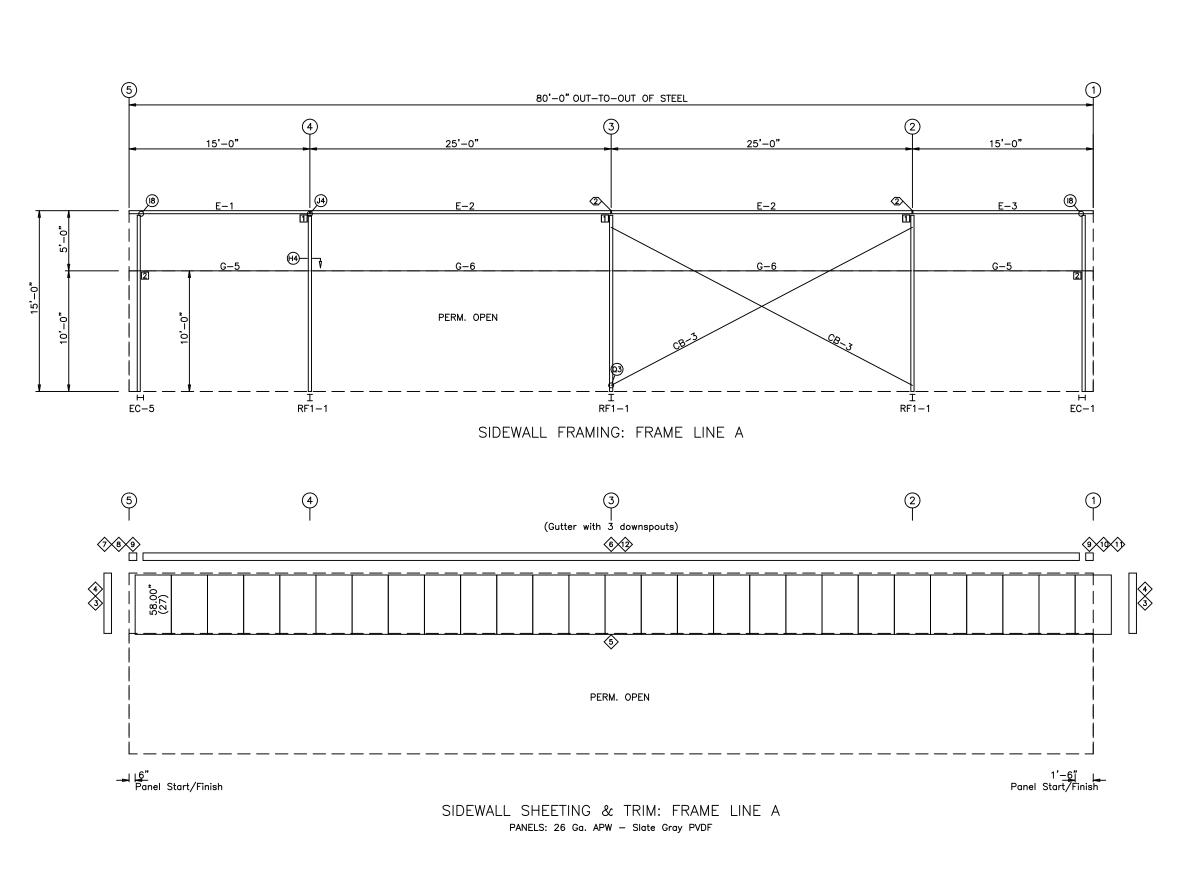
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TRIM TABLE FRAME LINE A ◇ID PART 3 COB242 4 MFA121 5 BSE121 6 GSA242 7 H4000AL 8 RSCL 9 RSCE 10 H4000AR 11 RSCR 12 LBU121 242.000 121.000 121.000 242.000 10.120 9.250 9.250 10.120 9.250 121.000 TRIM_352 GB0140 ED3010 ED3010

4 A	325 1/2° 2	<u>2" 1 </u>								
MEMBER TABLE FRAME LINE A										
MARK	PART	LENGTH								
E-1 E-2 E-3 G-5 G-6 CB-3	08E060 08E075 08E060 08C060 08C060 RD06-	179.625 299.750 179.625 179.000 298.500 350.000								
CONNECTION PLATES FRAME LINE A IDD MARK/PART ESCO2 GCC03&bt										

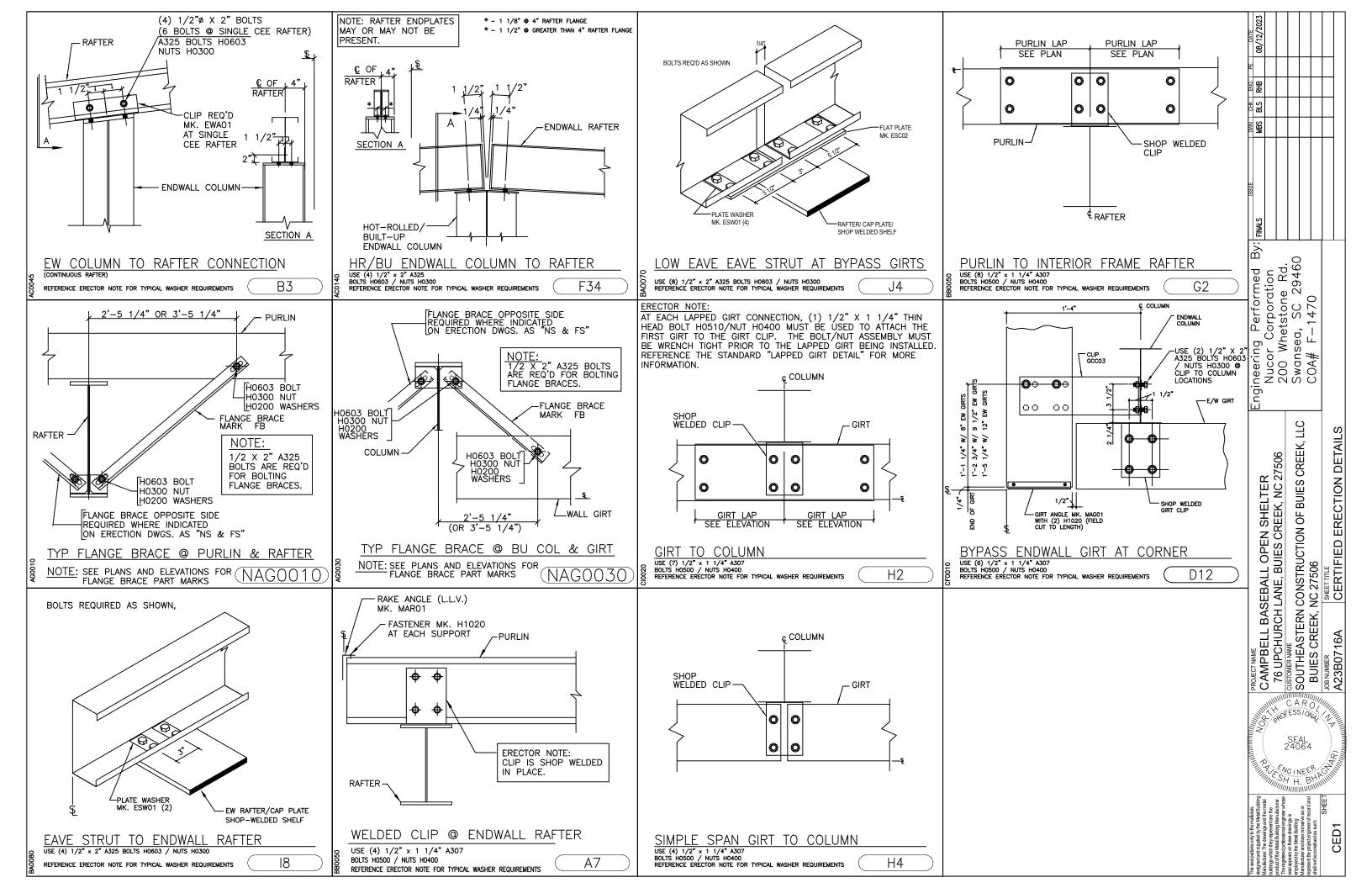
Engineering Performed By Nucor Corporation 200 Whetstone Rd. Swansea, SC 29460 COA# F-1470 PROJECT NAME
CAMPBELL BASEBALL OPEN SHELTER
76 UPCHURCH LANE, BUIES CREEK, NC 27506
OCCUSTOMER NAME
SOUTHEASTERN CONSTRUCTION OF BUIES CREEK, LLC
BUIES CREEK, NC 27506
BUIES CREEK, NC 27506
A23B0716A
BACK SIDEWALL ELEVATION

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TYPICAL FIELD WELD REQUIREMENTS ERECTOR NOTE:

(UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON DRAWINGS)

ALL FIELD WELDING MUST BE PERFORMED BY AWS/CWB CERTIFIED WELDERS WHO ARE QUALIFIED FOR THE WELDING PROCESSES AND POSITIONS INDICATED.

ALL WORK MUST BE COMPLETED AND INSPECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE AWS/CWB SPECIFICATIONS.

WELD ELECTRODES USED FOR THE SMAW (OR STICK) WELD PROCESS MUST BE 70 KSI/483 MPa MATERIAL AND LOW HYDROGEN CONTENT.

GALVANIZED STEEL FIELD WELDING RECOMMENDATIONS

PREPARATION OF WELD AREA

AWS D-19.0, WELDING ZINC COATED STEEL, CALLS FOR WELDS TO BE MADE ON STEEL THAT IS FREE OF ZINC IN THE AREA TO BE WELDED. FOR GALVANIZED STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS, THE ZINC COATING SHOULD BE REMOVED AT LEAST ONE TO FOUR INCHES (2.5-10 cm) FROM EITHER SIDE OF THE INTENDED WELD ZONE AND ON BOTH SIDES OF THE WORKPIECE. GRINDING BACK THE ZINC COATING IS THE PREFERRED AND MOST COMMON METHOD; BURNING THE ZINC AWAY OR PUSHING BACK THE MOLTEN ZINC FROM THE WELD AREA ARE ALSO EFFECTIVE.

TOUCH-UP OF WELD AREA

WELDING ON GALVANIZED SURFACES DESTROYS THE ZINC COATING ON AND AROUND THE WELD AREA. RESTORATION OF THE AREA WILL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM A 780, STANDARD PRACTICE FOR REPAIR OF DAMAGED AND UNCOATED AREAS OF HOT-DIP GALVANIZED COATINGS, WHICH SPECIFIES THE USE OF PAINTS CONTAINING ZINC DUST ZINC-BASED SOLDERS OR SPRAYED ZINC. ALL TOUCHUP AND REPAIR METHODS ARE CAPABLE OF BUILDING A PROTECTIVE LAYER TO THE THICKNESS REQUIRED BY ASTM A 780.

SAFETY & HEALTH

WHEN WELDING DIRECTLY ON GALVANIZED STEEL IS UNAVOIDABLE, OSHA PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS (PELS) MAY BE EXCEEDED AND EVERY PRECAUTION, INCLUDING HIGH-VELOCITY CIRCULATING FANS WITH FILTERS AIR RESPIRATORS AND FUME-EXTRACTION SYSTEMS SUGGESTED BY AWS, SHOULD BE EMPLOYED. FUMES FROM WELDING GALVANIZED STEEL CAN CONTAIN ZINC, IRON, AND LEAD. FUME COMPOSITION TYPICALLY DEPENDS ON THE COMPOSITION OF THE MATERIALS USED. AS WELL AS THE HEAT APPLIED BY THE PARTICULAR WELDING PROCESS. IN ANY EVENT, GOOD VENTILATION MINIMIZES THE AMOUNT OF EXPOSURE TO FUMES.

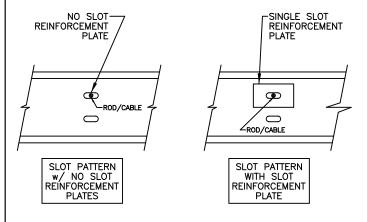
PRIOR TO WELDING ON ANY METAL, CONSULT ANSI/ASC Z-49.1, SAFETY IN WELDING, CUTTING AND ALLIED PROCESSES, WHICH CONTAINS INFORMATION ON THE PROTECTION OF PERSONNEL AND THE GENERAL AREA, VENTILATION AND FIRE PREVENTION.

INFORMATION COURTESY OF AMERICAN GALVANIZERS ASSOCIATION

TYPICAL FIELD WELD REQUIREMENTS

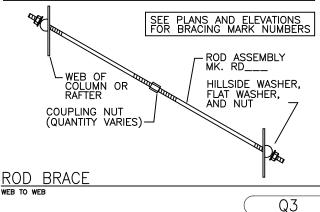
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ERECTOR NOTE: WHEN SLOT REINFORCEMENT PLATES ARE PRESENT IN 12" COLD-FORMED MEMBERS, ROD/CABLE BRACE MUST UTILIZE REINFORCED SLOT LOCATION.

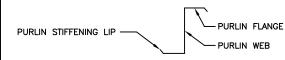


12" COLD-FORMED MEMBER

ROD DIAMETER	MARK NUMBER	HILLSIDE WASHERS	FLAT WASHERS	A307/A325 NUTS	COUPLING NUTS	
5/8" ø	RD05	(2) H0930	(2) H0210	(2) H0310	H0810	
3/4" ø	RD06	(2) H0930	(2) H0220	(2) H0320	H0820	
7/8" ø	RD07	(2) H0930	(2) H0230	(2) H0325	H0830	
1" ø	RD08	(2) H0960	(2) H0240	(2) H0330	H0840	
1 1/8" ø	RD09	(2) H0960	(2) H0250	(2) H0450	H0850	
1 1/4" ø	RD10	(2) H0960	(2) H0260	(2) H0340	H0860	
П						

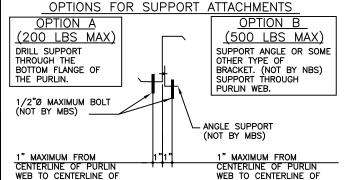


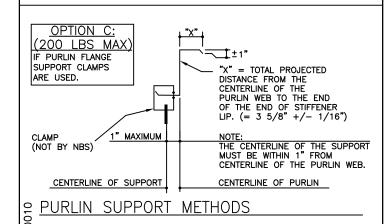
COLLATERAL DEAD LOADS, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ARE ASSUMED TO BE UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED. WHEN SUSPENDED SPRINKLER SYSTEMS, LIGHTING, HVAC EQUIPMENT, CEILINGS, ETC. ARE SUSPENDED FROM ROOF MEMBERS, CONSULT ENGINEER OF RECORD IF THESE CONCENTRATED LOADS EXCEED 500 POUNDS (USING THE WEB MOUNT DETAIL) OR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



GENERAL RESTRICTION:

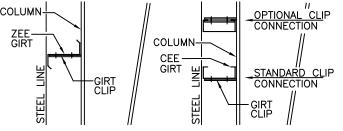
UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES CAN THE PURLIN STIFFENING LIP BE FIELD MODIFIED FROM THE FACTORY SUPPLIED CONDITION. ALSO DO NOT HANG ANYTHING FROM PURLIN STIFFENING LIP.



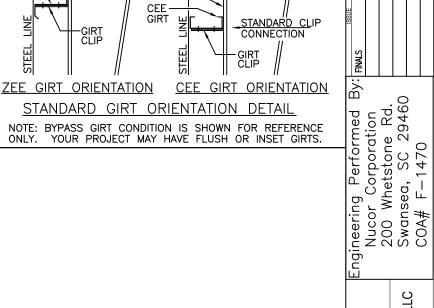


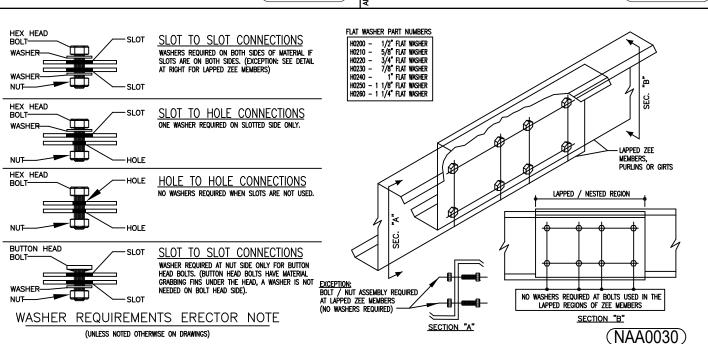
ERECTOR NOTE: unless specifically noted otherwise, STANDARD ZEE GIRT ORIENTATION IS TO HAVE THE GIRT TOED DOWN AT THE STEEL LINE AS SHOWN IN THE DETAIL BELOW.

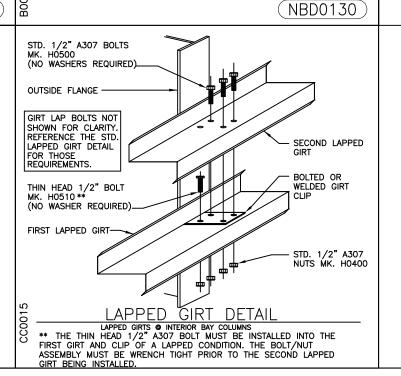
UNLESS SPECIFICALLY NOTED OTHERWISE, STANDARD CEE GIRT ORIENTATION IS TO HAVE THE GIRT TOED UP AS SHOWN IN THE DETAIL BELOW. STANDARD CLIP ATTACHMENT IS BELOW THE GIRT, HOWEVER SOME DETAILS REQUIRE THAT THE CLIP BE ABOVE THE GIRT. (REFER TO THE GIRT DETAILS ON THE ERECTION DRAWINGS FOR REQUIREMENTS) BOTH CLIP ATTACHMENTS ARE SHOWN IN THE DETAIL BELOW.

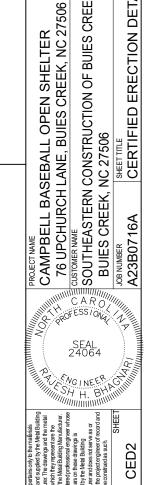


NOTE: BYPASS GIRT CONDITION IS SHOWN FOR REFERENCE

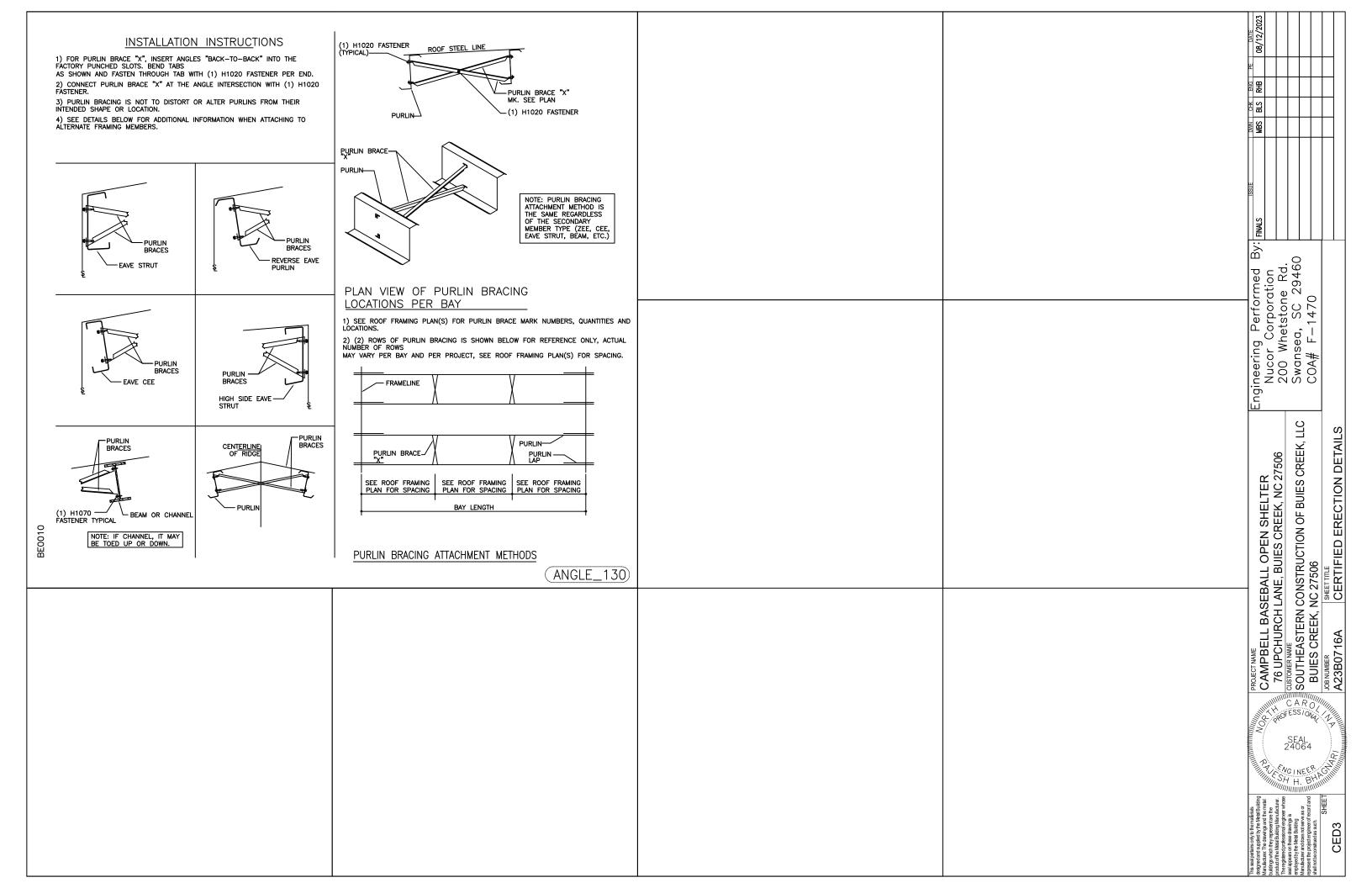








DETAIL



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

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

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 PANÈL CLIP LOCATION. IN CERTAIN INSTANCES. THREE FASTENERS MAY BE REQUIRED PER CLIP REQUIRED OOK ON CHART AT RIGHT AND IN THE ERECTION DRAWINGS FOR YOUR SPECIFIC FASTENER REQUIREMENTS. ASTENER 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

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

NSULATION 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 Loc 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

TEMPERATURE EXTREMES
TEMPERATURE 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 TEMPERATURES, 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 ERFEZING THE MASTIC SHOULD BE STORED IN A HEATED ROOM SO T 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

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 SLINNY DAY COMPLETE THE TIGHTENING PROCESS AFTER THE SUN WARMS THE PANEL AND FLASHING SURFACES.

CONTAMINATION
TO 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 LASHING 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, I' MUST NOT BE USED.

DURING COOL WEATHER, CONDENSATION OR LIGHT MIST CAN ACCUMULATE ON THE PANEL AND FLASHING SURFACE AND NOT BE FASILY NOTICED. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE MASTICS ALWAYS BE KEPT UNDER PROTECTIVE COVER

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

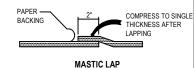
TO ASSURE PROPER COMPRESSION AND SEAL, THE TAPE MASTIC MUST BE COMPRESSED BETWEEN THE PANEL AND FLASHING SURFACES WITH FIRM AND UNIFORM PRESSURE. IN MOST CASES, THE REQUIRED PRESSURE IS APPLIED BY THE CLAMPING ACTION OF SCREWS PULLING THE ADJOINING SURFACES TOGETHER. HOWEVER, THE TAPE SEALANT'S RESISTANCE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





ERECTORS RESPONSIBILITY

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

N 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 NFORMATION 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 DETAIL. 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 DETAIL 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

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

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

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

<u>CREW SIZE</u>
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

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

INPAINTED PANEL SURFACES ARE OFTEN COATED WITH OIL TO ACCOMMODATE THE PANEL-FABRICATION PROCESS. 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.

CAUTION MUST BE EXERCISED TO PREVENT SLIPPING AND FALLING ONTO THE ROOF SURFACE OR EVEN SLIDING OFF HE 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 FOLIPMENT. ALL TOOLS AND POWER CORDS MUST BE PROPERLY INSULATED AND GROUNDED AND THE USE OF APPROVED GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT BREAKERS IS RECOMMENDED

F<mark>alse Security of Insulation</mark> Blanket and rigid board insulation block the Installer's view of the ground below the Roof. Serious NJURY CAN OCCUR WHEN THE INSTALLER GETS A FALSE SENSE OF SECURITY BECAUSE HE CANNOT SEE THE

<u>SHARP EDGES</u> SOME EDGES OR PANELS AND FLASHING ARE RAZOR SHARP AND CAN CAUSE SEVERE CUTS IF PROPER PROTECTIVE AND 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

HE ERECTOR MUST BE SKILLED IN THE ERECTION OF METAL BUILDING SYSTEMS AND IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLYING WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, FEDERAL AND STATE CONSTRUCTION AND SAFETY REGULATIONS NCLUDING OSHA REGULATIONS AS WELL AS ANY APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF LOCAL, NATIONAL OR NTERNATIONAL UNION BULES OR PRACTICES. THE ERECTOR REMAINS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SAFETY AND PPROPRIATENESS OF ALL TECHNIQUES AND METHODS UTILIZED BY ITS CREWS IN THE ERECTION OF THE METAL BUILDING SYSTEM AND/OR THE ROOF SYSTEM. THE ERECTOR IS ALSO RESPONSIBLE FOR SUPPLYING ANY SAFETY 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, WEATHER TIGHT 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

THERMAL BLOCKS

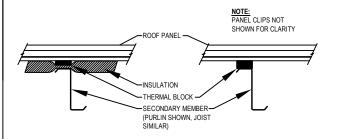
HERMAL BLOCKS ARE USED IN BOTH INSULATED AND UN-INSULATED CONDITIONS. THEY PROVIDE IMPROVED HERMAL PERFORMANCE WERE INSULATION HAS BEEN COMPRESSED AT THE SECONDARY MEMBERS UNDER THE PANEL, THEY ALSO PROVIDE SUPPORT TO THE PANEL AND REDUCE PANEL FLUTTERING AND RUMBLE IN ADHESIVE TO ADHERE TO THE SECONDARY MEMBER TO PREVENT THEM FROM FALLING OUT OF PLACE

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

INSULATED ROOF

INSU	ATION	BLC	OCK	
R_	THICK	MK#	THICK	CLIP
R7	2"	N/A	N/A	SHORT
R10	3 3/8"	N/A	N/A	SHORT
R11	3 3/4"	N/A	N/A	SHORT
R13	4 3/8"	N/A	N/A	SHORT
R13	4 3/8"	H4400	13/16"	TALL
R16	5 1/4"	H4400	13/16"	TALL
R19	6 3/8"	H4400	13/16"	TALL
R25	8"	H4400	13/16"	TALL

UN-INSULATED ROOF



ROOF SYSTEM COMPONENT WITH DETAILING

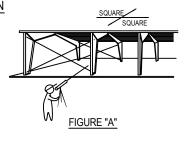
<u>DEFINITION</u>
COMPONENTS WITH DETAILING DEFINITION IS A CASE WHERE MBS IS PROVIDING THE ROOF SYSTEM TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH ANOTHER STRUCTURE. MBS REFERS TO THAT AS A "COMPONENTS WITH DETAILING." THIS SIMPLY MEANS THAT MBS SHALL CALCULATE THE QUANTITIES AND LENGTHS FOR THE MATERIAL REQUIRED. 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.

THE ROOF IS DESIGNED TO ACCOMMODATE THERMAL EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION AND <u>WILL NOT</u> ACT AS A DIAPHRAGM FOR RESISTING LATERAL LOAD FORCES OR PROVIDING LATERAL STABILITY TO THE ROOF STRUCTURAL MEMBERS. DUE CONSIDERATION FOR THIS MUST BE ADDRESSED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER OF RECORD. IN ADDITION, THE ROOF SYSTEM, BECAUSE IT IS DESIGNED TO FLOAT, WILL NOT SUPPORT STRUCTURAL MEMBERS LATERALLY WHEN REPLACING AN EXISTING SCREW DOWN ROOF ADDITIONAL BRACING MAY BE REQUIRED TO LATERALLY SUPPORT THE MEMBERS. ENGINEERING AND MATERIAL FOR THESE USES SHALL NOT BE PROVIDED BY

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"



FIELD CUTTING PANELS

WHEN FIFT D CUTTING OR MITERING WALL PANELS, NON-ARRASIVE CUTTING TOOLS SLICH 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 NON-APPROVED CUTTING DEVICES MAY VOID THE FACTORY WARRANTY.

ANY METAL SHAVINGS THAT ARE CREATED NEED TO BE CLEANED FROM THE PANEL TO PREVENT SCRATCHING AND/OR CORROSION. THE MANUFACTURER WILL NOT ACCEPT CLAIMS FOR DAMAGE/DETERIORATION DUE TO USE OF

SPECIAL CONDITION AT A STRONG-BACK EAVE BEAM

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



FASTENER INSTALLATION

ECOMMENDED TOOL TYPES: SEE ALSO FASTENER SCHEDULE AMP OR HIGHER RATED TOOLS (DO NOT USE IMPACTING TOOLS 000 - 2500 RPM SCREW GUN WITH TORQUE ADJUSTABLE CLUTCH IANUAL OR ELECTRIC RIVET TOOL

<u>DO NOT USE IMPACTING TOOLS</u> TO ASSURE PROPER VOLTAGE TO THE TOOL, EXTENSION CORDS SHOULD BE CHECKED FOR PROPER WIRE IZE/CHORD LENGTH.

- 16 GAGE WIRE, MAXIMUM CHORD LENGTH = 100'
- 14 GAGE WIRE, MAXIMUM CHORD LENGTH = 200
- 12 GAGE WIRE, MAXIMUM CHORD LENGTH = 300'

<u>)RIVING TIPS:</u> SET THE NUT DRIVER AS DESCRIBED BELOW PRIOR TO INSTALLING FASTENERS TO PREVENT FASTENER WOBBLE.

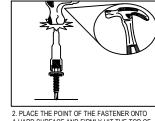
SOCKET EXTENSIONS (4" OR 6") ARE RECOMMENDED TO BE USED FOR INSTALLING PANEL CLIP FASTENERS TO MAINTAIN VERTICAL FASTENER INSTALLATION.

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

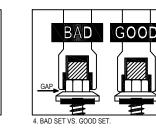
O NOT OVER TIGHTEN FASTENERS AS THIS WILL LEAD TO PANEL DIMPLING AND DISTORTION



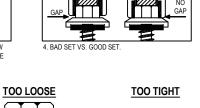
DRIVER. NOTE: FOR PAINTED FASTENERS. PLACE A SINGLE OR DOUBLED LAYER OF PLASTIC BETWEEN THE FASTENER HEAD AND THE NUT DRIVER.



A HARD SURFACE AND FIRMLY HIT THE TOP OF THE NUT DRIVER 2-3 TIMES.



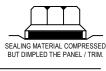
BE CONTACTING THE TOP OF THE HEAD OF THE FASTENER WITH NO GAP



SEALING MATERIAL COMPRESSED UNDER CAP OF FASTENER.

CORRECT

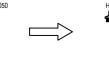


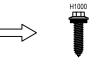


STRIP A FASTENER?

REBUILD THE ENDLAF

IF YOU STRIP H1030 OR H1050 REPLACE IT WITH H1000 IF YOU STRIP H1000 IN ENDLAP YOU MUST

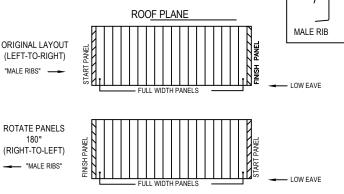




ROOF SHEETING DIRECTION

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

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



Loc Seam NOTES

EAVE GUTTER DETAIL W/ WALL PANELS SEE WALL SHEETING ERECTION NOTES FOR WALL PANEL FASTENER

EA3010

DETAIL CREEK, .R : 27506 ERECTION BUIES CAMPBELL BASEBALL OPEN SHELTI
76 UPCHURCH LANE, BUIES CREEK, NI
CUSTOMER NAME
SOUTHEASTERN CONSTRUCTION OF BUIE
BUIES CREEK, NC 27506 RTIFIED SEI

C

or Corporation
Whetstone Rd.
nsea, SC 29460
F-1470

ineering Po Nucor Cor 200 Whets Swansea, COA# F-1

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CAR POFESSIONA, NGINEER

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

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

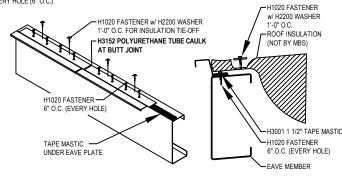
INTERMEDIATE PANEL & MODULARITY
THE INTERMEDIATE PANELS (FULL PANELS) SHOULD BE INSTALLED BY ROLLING THE PANEL INTO PLACE ENSURING
THE SEAM IS FULLY ENGAGED. SECURE THE PANELS WITH PANEL CLIPS AND THE LOW EAVE ACROSS THE ROOF. IT IS RECOMMENDED TO INSTALL THE OUTSIDE CLOSURE AT THE HIGH EAVE / RIDGE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

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 E 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 FAVE MEMBER PRIOR TO INSTALLING FAVE PLATE, INSTALL FAVE PLATE BY ASTENING 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



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 EAVE PLATE

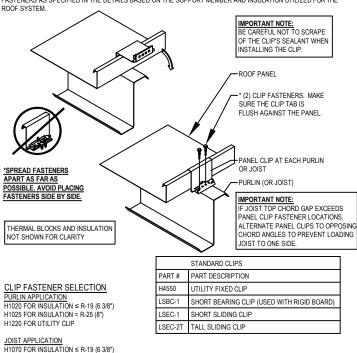
EPT108

BASIC EAVE / GUTTER PANEL CLIP INSTALLATION

1075 FOR INSULATION = R-25 (8")

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

BASIC EAVE / GUTTER

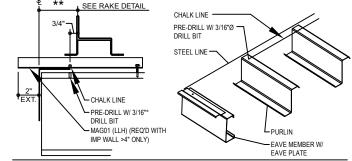


RAKE ANGLE / RAKE CLIP PREPARATION

RAKE CLIPS. PRE-DRILLING WILL MAKE INSTALLATION OF THE RAKE AND CLIPS MUCH EASIER AFTER INSULATION IS IN PLACE. DO NOT INSTALL RAKE CLIPS UNTIL INSULATION (IF REQUIRED) IS INSTALLED. RAKE CLIP IS INSTALLED ON TOP OF THE INSULATION.

SNAP A CHALK LINE AS SHOWN BELOW FROM HIGH EAVE / RIDGE TO LOW EAVE. DRILL 3/16" Ø HOLE CENTERED ON SECONDARY MEMBER. THIS IS HELPS TO ALIGN THE START PANEL.

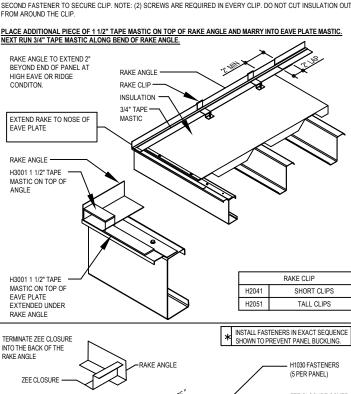
NOTE: IMP WALL PANEL >4" THICK REQUIRE ANGLES ON TOP OF SECONDARY MEMBER EXTENDED BEYOND STEEL LINE TO ALLOW FOR RAKE CLIP ATTACHMENT. ATTACH WITH (1) H1020 / H1070 TO PURLIN / JOIST PRIOR TO RAKE CLIP INSTALLATION.

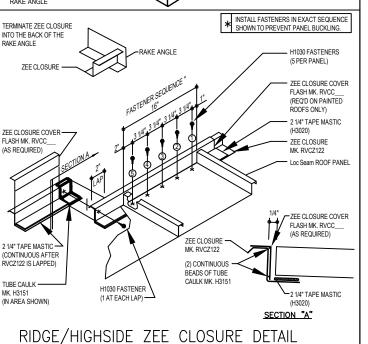


RAKE ANGLE / RAKE CLIP INSTALLATION

AFTER INSULATION IS IN PLACE AND PRIOR TO INSTALLING THE RAKE CLIPS AND RAKE ANGLE APPLY 1 $1/2^*$ TAPE MASTIC ON TOP OF THE EAVE PLATE BUT ONLY REMOVE PAPER BACKING WHERE THE RAKE ANGLE WILL REST. THIS WILL SEAL BETWEEN THE EAVE PLATE AND THE RAKE ANGLE.

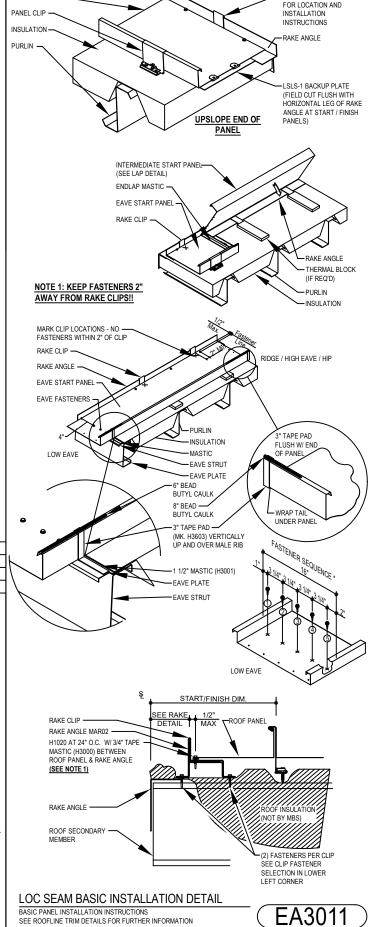
SLIDE RAKE CLIPS ONTO RAKE ANGLE PRIOR TO SECURING THE RAKE CLIPS TO THE SECONDARY MEMBERS. PLACE THE RAKE CLIPS AND ANGLE OVER THE INSULATION USING A SMALL DRIFT PIN TO LOCATE THE PRE-DRILLED HOLE. INSTALL FASTENER THROUGH OPPOSITE CLIP HOLE INTO SECONDARY MEMBER. REMOVE DRIFT PIN AND INSTALL SECOND FASTENER TO SECURE CLIP. NOTE: (2) SCREWS ARE REQUIRED IN EVERY CLIP. DO NOT CUT INSULATION OUT

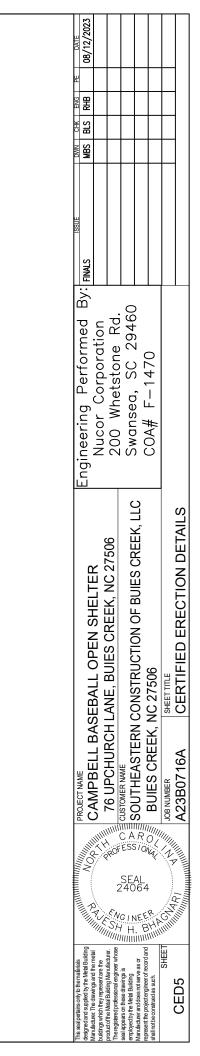




BACKUP PLATE INSTALLATION

THE BACKUP PLATE PROVIDES SUPPORT AT THE ENDLAP OF THE PANEL TO ALLOW FOR COMPRESSION OF SEALANTS. THE BACK UP PLATE HAS NOTCHES THAT SLIDE ONTO THE PANEL TO LOCATE AND HOLD THE BACKUP PLATE IN PLACE. T THE RAKE CONDITION, THE BACKUP PLATE IS TO BE FIELD CUT FLUSH WITH THE HORIZONTAL LEG OF THE RAKE ANGLE. DO NOT EXTEND BACKUP PLATE ON TOP OF RAKE ANGLE.

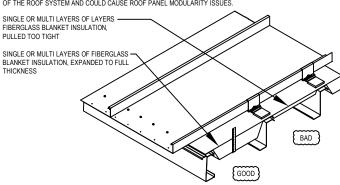




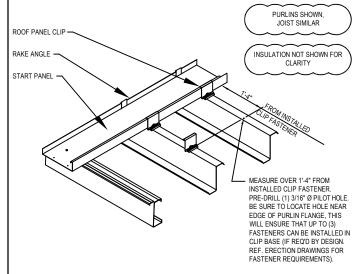
SPECIAL ATTENTION MUST BE GIVEN TO INSULATION SAG AND RECOMMEND PRE-DRILLING TO LOCATE CLIPS. MODULARITY TOOLS ARE AVAILABLE TO AID IN MODULARITY.

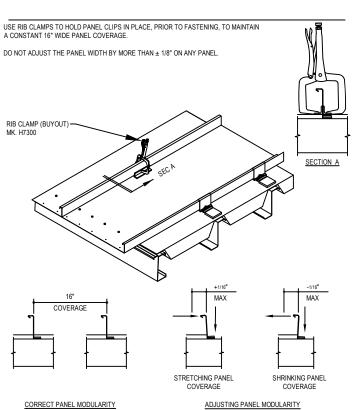
ENSURE THE INSULATION IS PERMITTED TO SAG AT MID-SPAN BETWEEN ROOF SECONDARY MEMBERS AND EXPANDED TO THE FULL THICKNESS WHILE STILL KEEPING CONTACT WITH BOTTOM OF PANEL.

DO NOT PULL THE INSULATION TAUT AS THIS WILL SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCE THE THERMAL PERFORMANCE OF THE ROOF SYSTEM AND COULD CAUSE ROOF PANEL MODULARITY ISSUES



PRE-DRILL ONE PILOT HOLE FOR ROOF PANEL CLIPS AT MID-SPANS, HIGH SIDE OR RIDGE AND PANEL END LAPS, IF ANY.



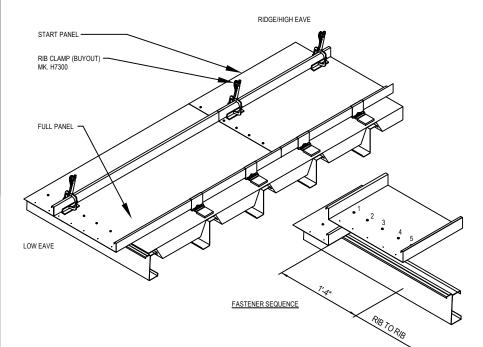


PANEL MODULARITY SEQUENCE

THE PROCEDURES AND SEQUENCE SHOWN ARE RECOMMENDED TO AID IN MAINTAINING PANEL MODULARITY. THE TOOLS SHOWN ARE NOT REQUIRED BUT RECOMMENDED TO AID INSTALLATION.

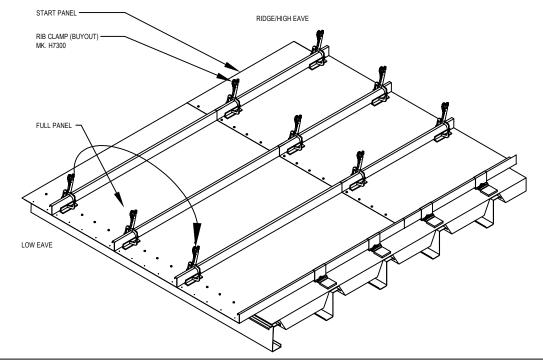
STAGE #1

- ROLL FIRST FULL PANEL IN PLACE AND ALIGN CENTER OF PANEL FLAT TO SQUARE AS SHOWN BELOW.
 APPLY THE LOW EAVE CLAMP AS SHOWN TO DRAW PANEL TIGHT TO CLOSURE.
- . INSTALL THE EAVE FASTENERS STARTING AT LEADING RIB.
- AS PANEL INSTALLATION PROGRESSES, INSTALL MORE CLAMPS UPSLOPE AS SHOWN. ADD, ADJUST OR LEAVE CLAMPS OFF TO MAINTAIN PANEL MODULARITY AS NECESSARY.
- . LEAVE CLAMPS ON FIRST FULL SEAM.



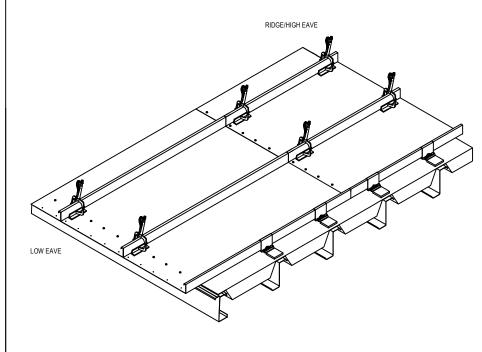
STAGE #3

- KEEP CLAMPS IN PLACE ON THE FIRST TWO SEAMS WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE LOW EAVE CLAMP.
- 2. INSTALL THE NEXT LOW EAVE PANEL AND LEAP FROG CLAMP AS SHOWN.
 3. REPEAT STEPS 2 THROUGH 5 FROM STAGE #1 NOTES.



STAGE #2

- INSTALL THE NEXT LOW EAVE PANEL AND ADD CLAMP.
 REPEAT STEPS 2 THROUGH 6 FROM STAGE #1 NOTES.
- LEAVE CLAMPS ON FIRST AND SECOND FULL SEAM.
 INSTALL THE OUTSIDE CLOSURE IN THE FIRST FULL PANEL.



STAGE #4

- 1. KEEP CLAMPS IN PLACE ON THE FIRST TWO SEAMS WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE LOW EAVE
- INSTALL THE NEXT LOW EAVE PANEL AND LEAP FROG THE CLAMP AS SHOWN.
 INSTALL EAVE PLATE FASTENERS.

- . AS PANEL INSTALLATION PROGRESSES, LEAP FROG CLAMPS FROM THREE SEAMS BACK ONTO PANEL SEAM AS SHOWN. MAINTAIN TWO RUNS OF CLAMPS ON PREVIOUS SEAMS AS PANEL INSTALLATION CONTINUES. 6. REPEAT ALL STEPS / STAGES OF THIS METHOD THROUGHOUT THE ROOF PANEL ERECTION. LOW EAVE

MODULARITY GUIDANCE

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO ABOVE STEPS TO MAINTAIN PROPER PANEL MODULARITY AND THERMAL PERFORMANCE IS CRITICAL, FAILURE TO DO SO (WILL RESULT IN UNSIGHTLY PANEL APPEARANCE.

By:

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gineering Performed By Nucor Corporation 200 Whetstone Rd. Swansea, SC 29460 COA# F-1470

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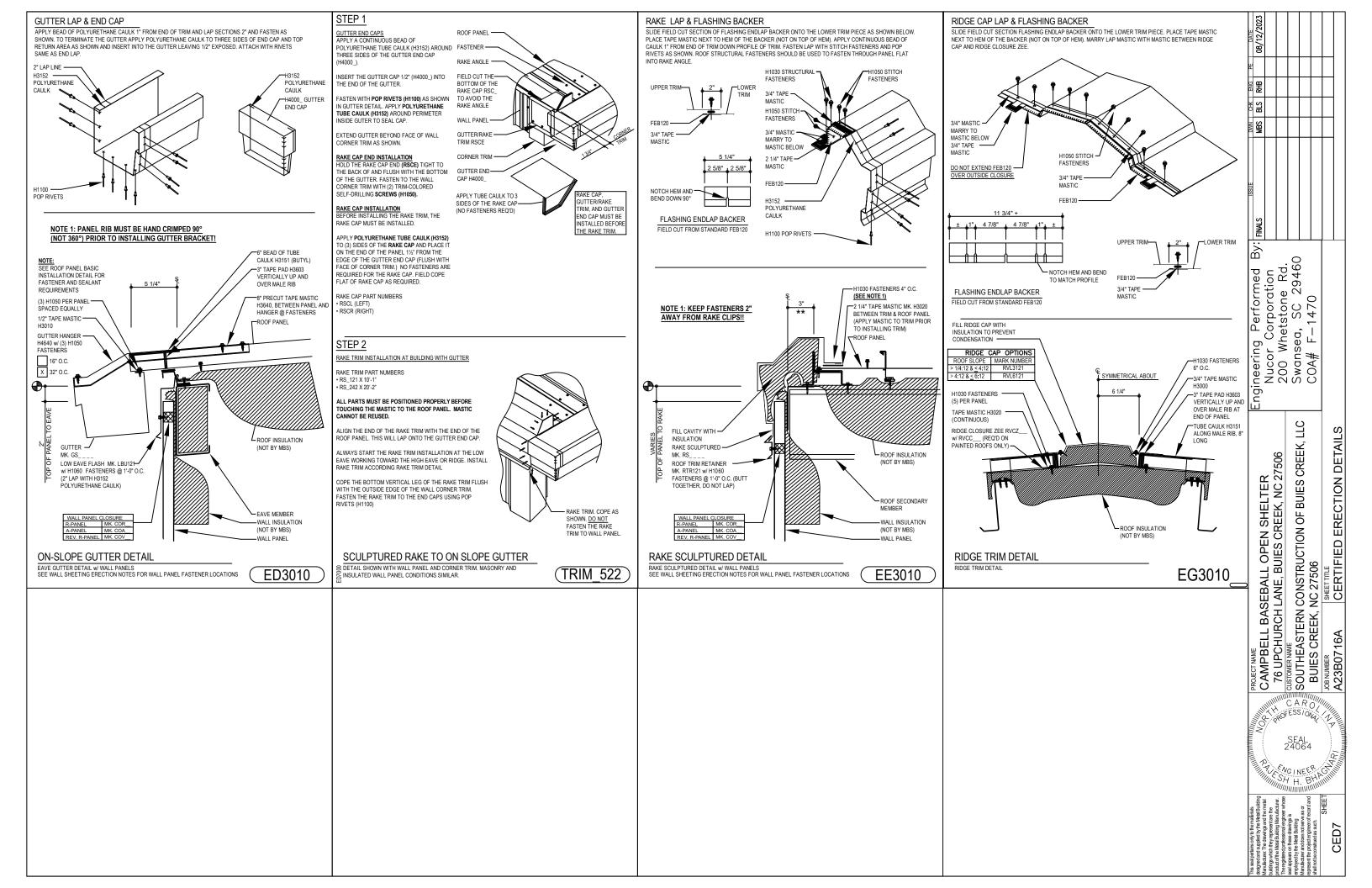
CAMPBELL BASEBALL OPEN SHELTER
76 UPCHURCH LANE, BUIES CREEK, NC 27506
CUSTOMER NAME
SOUTHEASTERN CONSTRUCTION OF BUIES CREEK,
BUIES CREEK, NC 27506

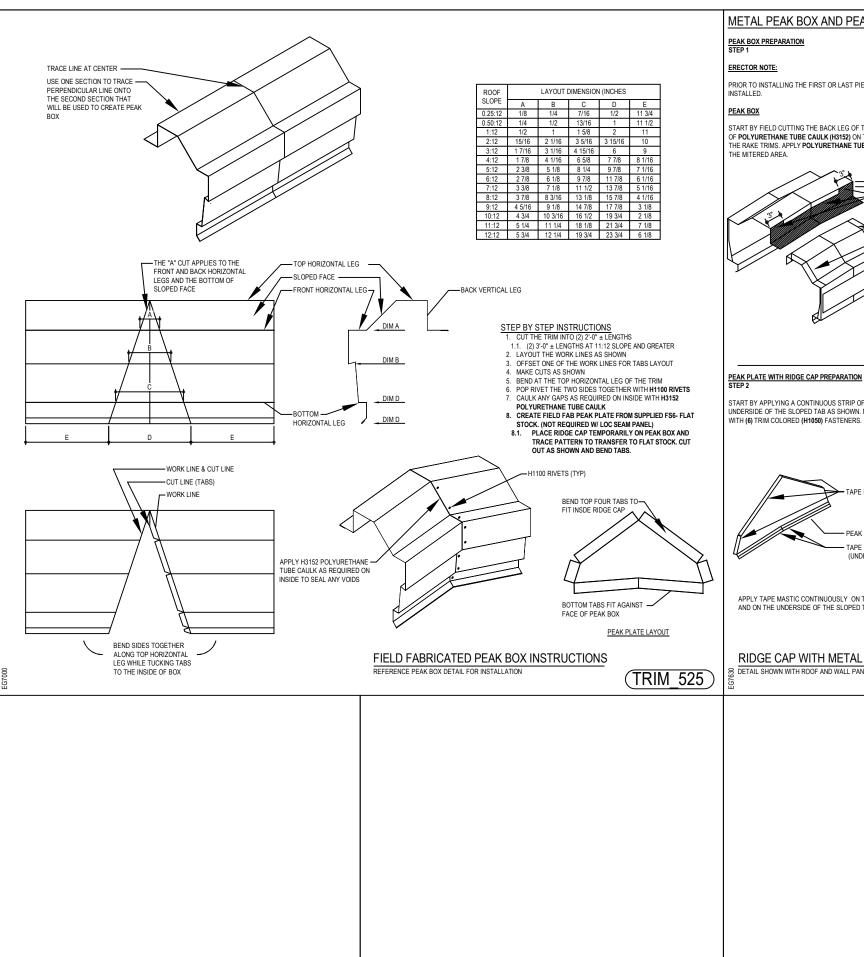
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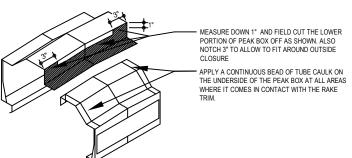




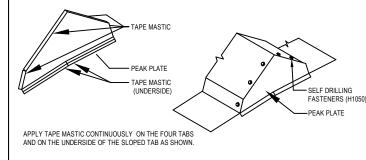
METAL PEAK BOX AND PEAK PLATE PREPERATION

PRIOR TO INSTALLING THE FIRST OR LAST PIECE OF RIDGE CAP, THE PEAK BOX AND PEAK PLATE NEED TO BE

START BY FIELD CUTTING THE BACK LEG OF THE PEAK BOX OFF AS SHOWN BELOW. NEXT APPLY A CONTINUOUS BEAD OF POLYURETHANE TUBE CAULK (H3152) ON THE UNDERSIDE OF THE PEAK BOX WHERE IT COMES IN CONTACT WITH THE RAKE TRIMS. APPLY POLYURETHANE TUBE CAULK (H3152) TO ANY GAPS ON THE UNDERSIDE OF THE PEAK BOX IN



START BY APPLYING A CONTINUOUS STRIP OF 1 1/2" TAPE MASTIC (H3001) TO THE TOP OF THE FOUR TABS AND THE UNDERSIDE OF THE SLOPED TAB AS SHOWN. NEXT PLACE THE PEAK PLATE INSIDE OF THE RIDGE CAP AND FASTEN WITH (6) TRIM COLORED (H1050) FASTENERS



RIDGE CAP WITH METAL PEAK BOX INSTALLATION

DETAIL SHOWN WITH ROOF AND WALL PANEL

METAL PEAK BOX & PEAK PLATE INSTALLATION AT STANDARD RAKE TRIM

CENTER THE PREPARED PEAK BOX OVER THE RIDGE. ONCE CENTERED, PUSH THE PEAK BOX DOWN AND OVER THE RAKE TRIMS. MAKE SURE THE BACK LIP OF THE PEAK BOX IS BETWEEN THE OUTSIDE PANEL CLOSURE AND THE RAKE TRIM. TO ACHIEVE THIS YOU MAY NEED TO BACK OUT THE FASTENER ON THE OUTSIDE PANEL CLOSURE TAB AND THEN RE-INSTALL.FINISH INSTALLING THE RAKE RETAINER TRIM OVER THE PEAK BOX

INSTALL CONTINUOUS 1 1/2" TAPE MASTIC (H3001) ALONG THE TOP OF THE OUTSIDE PANEL CLOSURE ON BOTH SIDES OF THE RIDGE. REMOVE THE PAPER BACKING ONLY AS WORK PROGRESSES.

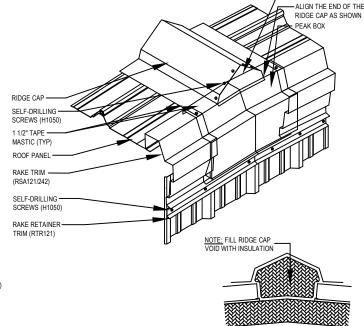
AFTER THE PEAK BOX IS IN PLACE, EXTEND THE 1 1/2" TAPE MASTIC (H3001) FROM THE OUTSIDE PANEL CLOSURE TO THE SLOPED FACE TO THE PEAK BOX. NEXT, INSTALL SHORT PIECES OF 1 1/2" TAPE MASTIC (H3001) TO THE FLAT PORTION OF THE RIDGE CAP (AS SHOWN).

CENTER THE PREPARED SECTION OF RIDGE CAP OVER THE OUTSIDE PANEL CLOSURE AND FASTEN WITH (5) RIDGE CAP COLORED SELF-DRILLING SCREWS (H1050) PER PANEL WIDTH. (2° FROM EACH RIB AND 5° OIC IN BETWEEN). BE SURE THAT THE EDGE OF THE RIDGE CAP IS FLUSH WITH THE SLOPED FACE.

START THE RIDGE CAP FLUSH WITH THE SLOPED EDGE OF THE RAKE TRIM AS SHOWN IN THE DETAIL BELOW.

RIDGE CAP MUST BE PROPERLY POSITIONED BEFORE TOUCHING THE MASTIC. MASTIC CANNOT BE REUSED.

FASTEN THE RIDGE CAP TO THE RAKE TRIM USING SELF-DRILLING **H1050** SCREWS. **DO NOT PLACE ANY FASTENERS IN**THE PEAK BOX. DOING SO WILL NOT ALLOW THE RAKE TRIM TO "FLOAT" WITH THE EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION OF
THE ROOF SYSTEM



(TRIM 400)

- PEAK PLATE

gineering Performed By Nucor Corporation 200 Whetstone Rd. Swansea, SC 29460 COA# F-1470 ngi LLC BUIES CREEK, PROJECT NAME

CAMPBELL BASEBALL OPEN SHELTER
TO UPCHURCH LANE, BUIES CREEK, NC 27506
SUSTOMERNAME
SOUTHEASTERN CONSTRUCTION OF BUIES CREE
BUIES CREEK, NC 27506

DETAIL

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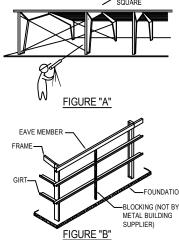
BUILDING & PANEL PREPARATION

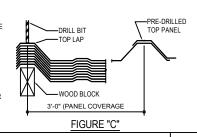
STEP 1: PLUMB AND SQUARE
THE FIRST STEP IN THE SUCCESSFUL INSTALLATION OF WALL SQUARE FOR BEST RESULTS IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT A MAKE SURE THAT THE FOUNDATION AND BUILDING STRUCTURE IS SQUARE, LEVEL, AND CORRECT TO THE OUT-TO-OUT STEEL LINE DIMENSIONS.

STEP 2: GIRT BLOCKING BLOCK GIRTS TO "LEVEL" POSITION BEFORE STARTING THE WALL SHEETING OR INSULATION. CHECK TO BE SURE THAT THE EAVE STRUT AND GIRTS ARE STRAIGHT AND PLUMB. TO ALIGN THE GIRTS, CUT TEMPORARY WOOD BLOCKING TO THE PROPER LENGTH AND INSTALL BETWEEN THE LINES OF GIRTS. THIS BLOCKING CAN BE MOVED FROM BAY TO BAY WHICH WILL REDUCE THE NUMBER OF PIECES REQUIRED. NORMALLY, ONE LINE OF BLOCKING PER BAY WILL BE SUFFICIENT BUT WIDER BAYS MAY REQUIRE MORE IT IS RECOMMENDED TO BLOCK AT LEAST TWO BAYS AND LEAP FROG THE BLOCKING AS A BAY IS SHEETED. BLOCKING SHOULD NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL THE FULL BAY HAS BEEN SHEETED.

SEE FIGURE "B"

STEP 3: PRE-DRILL PANEL LAP STACK PANELS WITH ENDS FLUSH ON A LEVEL PLACE ON THE GROUND IN PILES NOT EXCEEDING 10 PANELS. THEN PLACE SMALL WOODEN BLOCKS UNDER SIDE-LAPPING EDGE OF STACK OF PANELS TO HOLD THEM AT CORRECT HEIGHT AND POSITION WHILE DRILLING FASTENER HOLES. HOLD PANELS TIGHTLY TOGETHER AT EACH END WITH CLAMPING PLIERS. CAREFULLY MARK POSITIONS FOR SIDE-LAP FASTENERS ON TOP OF HIGH RIB. FASTENERS SHOULD BE LOCATED "ON CENTER" OF HIGH RIB. DRILL HOLES FOR "STITCH" FASTENER (USE #1,-7/32" - 15/64" DRILL-BIT) ON TOP SHEET OF SIDE-LAP. BE SURE PANELS ARE WELL NESTED BEFORE DRILLING. SEE FIGURE "C"





FIELD CUTTING PANELS

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 NON-APPROVED CUTTING DEVICES MAY VOID THE FACTORY WARRANTY

ANY METAL SHAVINGS THAT ARE CREATED NEED TO BE CLEANED FROM THE PANEL TO PREVENT SCRATCHING AND/OR CORROSION. THE MANUFACTURER WILL NOT ACCEPT CLAIMS FOR DAMAGE/DETERIORATION DUE TO USE O UNAPPROVED TOOLS

FASTENER INSTALLATION

2000 - 2500 RPM SCREW GUN WITH TORQUE ADJUSTABLE CLUTCH MANUAL OR ELECTRIC RIVET TOOL

DO NOT USE IMPACTING TOOLS
TO ASSURE PROPER VOLTAGE TO THE TOOL, EXTENSION CORDS SHOULD BE CHECKED FOR PROPER WIRE

16 GAGE WIRE, MAXIMUM CHORD LENGTH = 100'

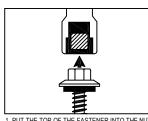
14 GAGE WIRE. MAXIMUM CHORD LENGTH = 200 12 GAGE WIRE, MAXIMUM CHORD LENGTH = 300'

<u>DRIVING TIPS:</u>
SET THE NUT DRIVER AS DESCRIBED BELOW PRIOR TO INSTALLING FASTENERS TO PREVENT FASTENER WOBBLE.

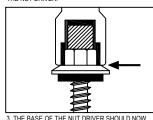
COMPRESS THE INSULATION AT FASTENER LOCATION WITH ONE HAND WHILE DRIVING THE FASTENER WITH THE OTHER. THIS WILL HELP KEEP THE PANEL FLAT AND PREVENT THE FASTENER FROM "WALKING". DRIVE FASTENERS PERPENDICULAR TO PANEL SURFACE.

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

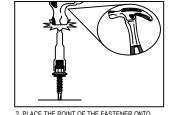
DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN FASTENERS AS THIS WILL LEAD TO PANEL DIMPLING AND DISTORTION



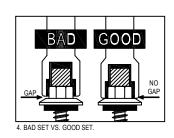
1. PUT THE TOP OF THE FASTENER INTO THE NUT DRIVER. NOTE: FOR PAINTED FASTENERS, PLACE A SINGLE OR DOUBLED LAYER OF PLASTIC BETWEEN THE FASTENER HEAD AND THE NUT DRIVER.



3. THE BASE OF THE NUT DRIVER SHOULD NOW BE CONTACTING THE TOP OF THE HEAD OF THE FASTENER WITH NO GAPS.



2. PLACE THE POINT OF THE FASTENER ONTO A HARD SURFACE AND FIRMLY HIT THE TOP OF THE NUT DRIVER 2-3 TIMES



PANEL INSTALLATION & FASTENER SEQUENCE

MAJOR RIB IN

INSTALL THE FIRST WALL PANEL AT THE BUILDING CORNER AND ALIGN THE PANEL RIB WITH THE STEEL LINE AS SHOWN IN THE CORNER DETAILS USING THE START/FINISH DIMENSION SHOWN ON THE PLAN. IT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT THAT THE FIRST WALL PANEL IS INSTALLED PLUMB AND SQUARE, USE A LEVEL OR A TRANSIT TO AID IN THIS PROCESS.

FIGURE "E"

APPLY EVEN PRESSURE WITH

FOREARM AS SHOWN, DO NOT

(5)-

PLACE A 1/8" SHIM ON THE BASE TRIM UNDER THE PANEL TO HOLD THE PANEL OFF THE BASE TRIM. ENSURE THAT THE WEIGHT OF THE PANEL DOES NOT FORCE BASE TRIM TO EXCESSIVELY BEND DOWN. BASE TRIM SHOULD HAVE A SLIGHT SLOPE TO ALLOW WATER TO RUN OUT AND NOT SIT ON BASE TRIM.

WHEN INSTALLING THE PANEL, APPLY PRESSURE EVENLY TO AVOID DISTORTING THE PANEL AND CAUSING OIL CANNING.

SEE FIGURE "E" - ABOVE

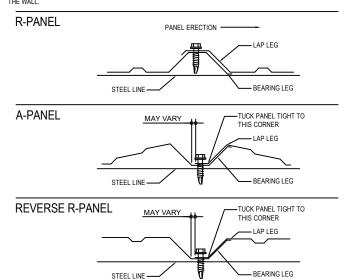
RECOMMENDED PANEL FASTENING SEQUENCE IS SHOWN TO THE RIGHT. THIS PATTERN AIDS IN PLUMBING AS WELL AS MAINTAINING PANEL COVERAGE / MODULARITY. SOME APPLICATIONS MAY REQUIRE MODIFIED SEQUENCE AND WILL BE BEST DETERMINED IN THE FIELD. $\underline{\text{DO NOT ATTACH PANEL AT BASE AND TOP AND WORK TOWARD THE MIDDLE OF THE}}$ PANEL. THIS CREATES OIL CANNING. MANUFACTURER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR FINAL APPEARANCE OF INSTALLED

INSTALL THE SECOND PANEL BY LAYING THE LAP EDGE OVER THE BEARING RIB OF THE FIRST PANEL. SEE BELOW FOR PROPER ALIGNMENT AT SIDE-LAP, CHECK PANEL PLUMBNESS AND FASTEN PANEL IN THE SAME SEQUENCE STARTING WITH THE STRUCTURAL FASTENERS ALONG THE LAP TO ENSURE A TIGHT SIDE-LAP. CONTINUE FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE WALL, CUTTING PANELS AROUND FRAMED OPENINGS AS REQUIRED, (TRIM SHOULD BE INSTALLED AROUND OPENINGS PRIOR TO INSTALLING PANEL)

WALL PANELS CAN BE INSTALLED LEFT TO RIGHT OR RIGHT TO LEFT. IT IS RECOMMENDED TO INSTALL SHEETS STARTING OPPOSITE THE PREVAILING VIEW / WIND SO THAT THE SIDE-LAP SEAM IS AWAY AND LESS NOTICEABLE

PANEL ORIENTATION AND ALIGNMENT

NOTE THE ORIENTATION OF THE PROFILE AND BEARING LEG FOR THE LEADING EDGE OF THE PANEL. PANELS SHOULD BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN BELOW TO HELP MAINTAIN PANEL MODULARITY / COVERAGE FOR THE LENGTH O THE WALL.



BASE TRIM LAP SEALANT

CREATING LARGER GAP AT RIB OF PANEL.

6)-

(11)-

BUILDING SUPPLIER

BASE TRIM (TRIM PROFILE VARIES -PER PROJECT) ATTACHMENT TO FOUNDATION IS NOT BY METAL

CORRECT

AT BASE TRIM LAPS, APPLY A BEAD OF POLYURETHANE TUBE CAULK (H3152) TO ALL ADJOINING SURFACES AND LAF 1". SEE BASE TRIM DETAIL FOR THE SPECIFIC TRIM FOR YOUR PROJECT.

OVER BENT

SHOWS GAP @ HIGH RIBS

NOTE: BASE TRIM PROFILES ARE MANUFACTURED WITH A 5°D SLOPE TO PROMOTE WATER SHED. ENSURE

SLOPE IS PRESENT TO PREVENT HOLDING WATER. DO NOT ALLOW WEIGHT OF PANEL TO OVER BEND TRIM

FIGURE "D'

SIDE-LAP WITH STITCH

FASTENERS (SEE WALL

FOR MARK NUMBER AND

EAVE FLASH NOT SHOWN FOR

FASTENER REQUIREMENTS AND

-EAVE STRUT

11020 / H2200

SUPPLIED @

1'-0" O.C. FOR

INSULATION

VALL INSULATI

TIE-OFF

VARIES PER PROJECT)

GIRT BLOCKING AS

BUILDING SUPPLIER)

LINDER BENT

HOLDS WATER

DESCRIBED IN BUILDING

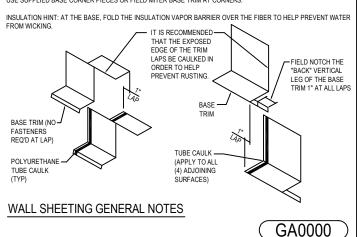
AND PANEL PREPARATION

CLARITY (SEE ERECTION

PART NUMBERS)

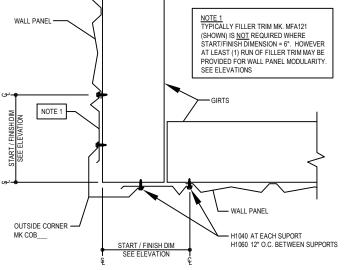
F JOB HAS OPTIONAL FOAM PANEL CLOSURES ORDERED AT BASE, ATTACH TO INSIDE OF WALL PANEL AT BASE AND FASTEN THROUGH PANEL AND CLOSURE, INTO BASE TRIM. FASTENING PATTERN WILL VARY PER WALL PANEL TYPE REFER TO THE WALL PANEL ERECTION DETAIL FOR MORE FASTENING INFO.

USE SUPPLIED BASE CORNER PIECES OR FIELD MITER BASE TRIM AT CORNERS.



STANDARD FASTENER SCHEDULE SELF-TAPPING SCREW (GOOF SCREW) 17-14 x 1" WITH WASHER H1042 SELF-DRILLING SCREW H1070 SELF-DRILLING SCREW 12-14 x 7/8" H1070 SELF-DRILLING SCREW 12-24 x 1 1/2" TCP5 TCP3 W/O WASHER W/O WASHER 5/16" HEAD LIFE FASTENER 3/8" HEAD 5/16" HEAD DRILLING CAPACITY H1020 SELF-DRILLING SCREW H1045 SELF-DRILLING SCREW H1100 1/8" x 3/16" STAINLESS STEEL TCP3 W/O WASHER 5/16" HEAD DRILLING CAPACIT H1030 SELF-DRILLING SCREW
12-14 x 1 1/4"
TCP3 WITH WASHER H1047 SELF-DRILLING SCREW H1110 3/8"ø STAINLESS GROMMET FASTENER 12-14 x 2* TCP3 FLAT TOP WITH WASHER LONG LIFE FASTENER 5/16" HEAD 5/16"ø HEA H1050 SELF-DRILLING SCREW H1220 SELF-DRILLING SCREV H1220 12-14 x 1" TCP:

WITH WASHER 11035 SELF-DRILLING SCREW 12-14 x 1 1/2" TCP3 WITH WASHER 12-14 x 1" TCP3 LONG LIFE FASTENER LONG LIFE FASTENER PHILLIPS HEA H1040 SELF-DRILLING SCREW H1060 SELF-DRILLING SCREW PRE-DRILL DIAMETERS TCP3 W/O WASHER W/O WASHER 3/16*ø FOR: H1020, H1070 5/32* FOR: H1030, H1035, H1040, H1041. 5/16" HEAD 5/16"ø HEAD jineering Performed By Nucor Corporation 200 Whetstone Rd. Swansea, SC 29460 COA# F-1470 H1041 SELF-DRILLING SCREW H1061 SELF-DRILLING SCREW H1040, H1041 H1042, H1045 H1047, H1220 12-14 x 1 1/4" TCP3 FLAT TOP → WITH WASHER 1/4-14 x 7/8'
TCP1 FLAT TOP WITH WASHER 1/8" FOR: H1050, H1060, 5/16" HEAD 5/16"ø HEAD



OUTSIDE CORNER DETAIL

TRIM 352

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DETAIL

RTIFIED

CAMPBELL BASEBALL OPEN SHELTI
TO UPCHURCH LANE, BUIES CREEK, NI
CUSTOMEN NAME
SOUTHEASTERN CONSTRUCTION OF BUIE
BUIES CREEK, NC 27506 CAR ROFESSION NGINEER

