ASCENT BUILDINGS

214 Fountainhead Road
Portland, TN 37148
(615)-252-2880
www.ascentbuildings.com

IAS ACCREDITED Metal Building Systems AC 472

MBMA METAL BUILDING MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION®
Research | Leadership | Education

FIELD SERVICES:
Mike Tyson: (252)-262-6047
Lee Perry : (252)-565-0125

INDEX OF SHEETS		
PAGE	DESCRIPTION	REV
C1	COVER SHEET	A
AB1	ANCHOR BOLT PLAN	0
AB2	ANCHOR BOLT DETAILS	0
AB3	ANCHOR BOLT REACTIONS	0
E1	PRIMARY FRAMING PLAN	A
E2	ROOF FRAMING PLAN	A
E3	ROOF SHEETING PLAN	A
E4-E5	SIDEWALL FRAMING & SHEETING	A
E6-E7	ENDWALL FRAMING & SHEETING	A
E8-E10	RIGID FRAME ELEVATION	A
E11	WIND BENT ELEVATION	A
D1 - D9	ERECTION DETAILS	A

BUILDING LOADS / DESCRIPTION:

BUILDING:

WIDTH: 69'-2" LENGTH: 99'-2" HEIGHT: 16'-0"/ 17'-6"
(BUILDING DIMENSIONS ARE NOMINAL. REFER TO PLANS).

THIS STRUCTURE IS DESIGNED UTILIZING THE LOADS INDICATED AND APPLIED AS REQUIRED BY : IBC 15 / NCBC 18

THE CONTRACTOR IS TO CONFIRM THAT THESE LOADS COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE LOCAL BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

OCCUPANCY CATEGORY:	II - Normal	
ROOF DEAD LOAD:	2.50	PSF (ROOF PANELS & PURLINS)
COLLATERAL LOAD:	5.00	PSF
ROOF LIVE LOAD:	20.00	PSF (Reducible)
GROUND SNOW LOAD:	15	PSF
SNOW LOAD IMPORTANCE:	1.0000	PSF
ROOF SNOW LOAD:	10.50	PSF
SNOW EXPOSURE:	1.0000	
THERMAL FACTOR:	1.00	
BASIC WIND SPEED:	118 mph	MPH
WIND EXPOSURE:	B	
WIND LOAD IMPORTANCE:	1.00	
INTERNAL PRESSURE COEFF.:	0.18 / -0.18	
SEISMIC IMPORTANCE FACTOR:	1.00	
SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY:	B	
SEISMIC ZONE:	B	
SITE CLASS:	D	
MAPPED SPECTRAL RESPONSE ACC.	Ss 0.1750	
	S1 0.0830	
SPECTRAL RESPONSE COEFF.	Sds 0.1867	
	Sd1 0.1328	
DESIGN BASE SHEAR, V:	LONGITUDINAL 14.17	
	TRANSVERSE 12.26	

ROOF PANELS:

TYPE: RL GAGE: 26 COLOR: Galvalume Plus 25-yr

WALL PANELS:

TYPE: RLR GAGE: 26 COLOR: Galvalume Plus 25-yr

PARAPET WALL BACK PANELS:

TYPE: ML GAGE: 26 COLOR: Brown SMP Life

LINER PANEL

TYPE: N/A GAGE: N/A COLOR: N/A

SOFFIT PANELS:

TYPE: N/A GAGE: N/A COLOR: N/A

TRIM COLORS:

RAKE:	Galvalume Plus 25-yr
EAVE:	Galvalume Plus 25-yr
CORNER:	Galvalume Plus 25-yr
FRAMED OPENINGS:	Galvalume Plus 25-yr
BASE:	Galvalume Plus 25-yr
DOWNSPOUTS:	Brown SMP Life
GUTTER:	Brown SMP Life
SOFFIT:	N/A

DEFLECTION LIMITS:

EW COL:	600
EW RAF LIVE:	180
EW RAF WIND:	180
WALL GIRT:	600
PURL LIVE:	180
PURL WIND:	150
WALL PANEL:	600
ROOF PANEL LIVE:	60
ROOF PANEL WIND:	60
RF HORIZONTAL:	120
RF VERTICAL:	180
WIND BENT:	120
RF CRANE:	100
RF SEIS:	N/A
WIND BENT SEIS:	50

GENERAL NOTES:

1) MATERIALS :

	MINIMUM YIELD:		
HOT ROLLED BAR	FY =	50.0000	ksi MIN.
STRUCTURAL STEEL SHEET	FY =	50.0000	ksi MIN.
STRUCTURAL STEEL PLATE	FY =	50.0000	ksi MIN.
COLD FORMED SHAPES	FY =	57.0000	ksi MIN.
WALL SHEETING	FY =	60.0000	ksi MIN.
ROOF SHEETING	FY =	60.0000	ksi MIN.
BOLTS	A307 & A325		

THE METAL BUILDING MANUFACTURER RESERVES THE RIGHT TO SUBSTITUTE THE ABOVE MATERIALS WITH EQUAL OR BETTER MATERIAL.

2) BOLT TIGHTENING REQUIREMENTS:
ALL HIGH STRENGTH BOLTS ARE A325 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. FOR ALL CONDITIONS WHERE THE CONNECTIONS ARE NOT SLIP-CRITICAL, THE SNUG TIGHT METHOD CAN BE USED. FOR BUILDINGS WITH CRANES OR ARE IN SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORIES D, E, OR F, THE FRAME CONNECTIONS (WIND BENTS INCLUDED) ARE CONSIDERED SLIP CRITICAL AND SHALL BE TIGHTENED BY TURN OF THE NUT METHOD OR TENSION INDICATOR DEVICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION AISC "SPECIFICATION FOR STRUCTURAL JOINTS USING ASTM A325 OR A490 BOLTS". A325 BOLTS SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHOUT WASHERS WITH TIGHTENED BY THE "TURN OF THE NUT METHOD".

3) ALL STRUCTUAL STEEL TO RECEIVE A RUST INHIBITIVE PRIMER. THIS PAINT IS NOT INTENDED FOR LONG TERM EXPOSURE TO THE ELEMENTS.

BUILDER / CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BUILDER/CONTRACTOR TO INSURE THAT ALL PROJECT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS COMPLY WITH THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF ANY GOVERNING BUILDING AUTHORITIES. THE SUPPLYING OF SEALED ENGINEERING DATA AND DRAWINGS FOR THE METAL BUILDING SYSTEM DOES NOT IMPLY OR CONSTITUTE AN AGREEMENT THAT THE METAL BUILDING SYSTEM MANUFACTURER OR ITS DESIGN ENGINEER IS ACTING AS THE ENGINEER OF RECORD OR DESIGN PROFESSIONAL FOR A CONSTRUCTION PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR MUST SECURE ALL REQUIRED APPROVALS AND PERMITS FROM THE APPROPRIATE AGENCY AS THE CONTRACTOR MUST SECURE ALL REQUIRED APPROVALS AND PERMITS FROM THE APPROPRIATE AGENCY AS THAT THE METAL BUILDING SYSTEM MANUFACTURER CORRECTLY INTERPRETED AND APPLIED THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS. (SECT. 4.2.1 AISC CODE OF STANDARD PRACTICES, 9TH ED.) WHERE DISCREPANCIES EXIST BETWEEN THE METAL BUILDING SYSTEM MANUFACTURER'S STRUCTURAL STEEL PLANS AND THE PLANS FOR OTHER TRADES, THE STRUCTURAL STEEL PLANS SHALL GOVERN. (SECT. 3.3 AISC CODE OF STANDARD PRACTICE 9TH ED.) DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS OF ANY MATERIALS IN THE STRUCTURE WHICH ARE NOT FURNISHED BY THE METAL BUILDING SYSTEM MANUFACTURER ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTORS AND ENGINEERS OTHER THAN THE METAL BUILDING SYSTEM MANUFACTURER'S ENGINEER UNLESS SPECIFICALLY INDICATED.

THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL ERECTION OF STEEL AND ASSOCIATED WORK IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE METAL BUILDING SYSTEM MANUFACTURER "FOR CONSTRUCTION" DRAWINGS.

ALL BRACING AS SHOWN AND PROVIDED BY THE METAL BUILDING SYSTEM MANUFACTURER FOR THIS BUILDING IS REQUIRED AND SHALL BE INSTALLED BY THE ERECTOR AS A PERMANENT PART OF THE STRUCTURE.

TEMPORARY SUPPORTS, SUCH AS TEMPORARY GUYS, BRACES, FALSE WORK, CRIBBING OR OTHER ELEMENTS REQUIRED FOR THE ERECTION OPERATION WILL BE DETERMINED AND FURNISHED AND INSTALLED BY THE ERECTOR. THESE TEMPORARY SUPPORTS WILL SECURE THE STEEL FRAMING, OR ANY PARTLY ASSEMBLED STEEL FRAMING, AGAINST LOADS COMPARABLE

IN INTENSITY TO THOSE FOR WHICH THE STRUCTURE WAS DESIGNED, RESULTING FROM WIND, SEISMIC FORCES AND ERECTION OPERATIONS, BUT NOT THE LOADS RESULTING FROM THE PERFORMANCE OF WORK BY OR THE ACTS OF OTHERS, NOR SUCH UNPREDICTABLE LOADS AS THOSE DUE TO TORNADO, EXPLOSION, OR COLLISION. (SECT. 7.9.1AISC CODE OF STANDARD PRACTICE, 9TH ED.)

WARNING : IN NO CASE SHOULD GALVALUME STEEL PANELS BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH LEAD OR COPPER. BOTH LEAD AND COPPER HAVE HARMFUL CORROSION EFFECTS ON THE ALUMINUM ZINC ALLOY COATING WHEN THEY ARE USED IN CONTACT WITH GALVALUME STEEL PANELS. EVEN RUN-OFF FROM COPPER FLASHING, WIRING, ORTUBING ONTO GALVALUME SHOULD BE AVOIDED.

ERECTOR NOTE: PANEL BUNDLES MUST BE HANDLED WITH CARE!!! USE A SPREADER BAR FOR HANDLING. THE METAL BUILDING SYSTEM MANUFACTURER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR MATERIALS DAMAGED ONSITE. STORE PANELS WHERE MOISTURE CAN PROPERLY DRAIN. THE METAL BUILDING SYSTEM MANUFACTURER WILL NOT WARRANT PANELS THAT HAVE BEEN STORED WHERE MOISTURE CAN BE CAPTURED BETWEEN PANELS THAT ARE BUNDLED.

CORRECTION OF MINOR MISFITS IN THE FIELD IS CONSIDERED NORMAL AND IS NOT SUBJECT TO BACK CHARGE. MAJOR CORRECTIVE WORK MUST BE AUTHORIZED IN ADVANCED BY THE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT OF THE METAL BUILDING SYSTEM MANUFACTURER. REQUEST TO PERFORM CORRECTIVE WORK MUST BE SUBMITTED IN WRITING ALONG WITH PHOTOS AND A DESCRIPTION OF THE MODIFICATION THAT IS BEING REQUESTED. NO BACK CHARGE WILL BE PAID THAT IS NOT AUTHORIZED IN ADVANCED BY THE METAL BUILDING SYSTEM MANUFACTURER.

APPROVAL NOTES

THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS APPLY IN THE EVENT THAT THESE DRAWINGS ARE USED AS APPROVAL DRAWINGS: IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT ANY CHANGES TO THESE DRAWINGS BE MADE IN CONTRASTING INK (PREFERABLY RED INK), HAVE ALL INSTANCES OF CHANGE CLEARLY INDICATED, AND BE LEGIBLE AND UNAMBIGUOUS. A SIGNATURE AND DATE IS REQUIRED ON ALL PAGES. MANUFACTURER RESERVES THE RIGHT TO RE-SUBMIT DRAWINGS WITH EXTENSIVE OR COMPLEX CHANGES REQUIRED TO AVOID MIS-FABRICATION. THIS MAY IMPACT THE DELIVERY SCHEDULE. APPROVAL OF THESE DRAWINGS INDICATES CONCLUSIVELY THAT THE METAL BUILDING SYSTEM MANUFACTURER HAS CORRECTLY INTERPRETED THE CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS, AND FURTHER CONSTITUTES AGREEMENT THAT THE BUILDING AS DRAWN WITH INDICATED CHANGES REPRESENTS THE TOTAL OF THE MATERIALS TO BE SUPPLIED BY MANUFACTURER. ANY CHANGES NOTED ON THE DRAWINGS NOT IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE TERMS AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE CONTRACT BETWEEN MANUFACTURER AND ITS CUSTOMER ARE NOT BINDING ON MANUFACTURER UNLESS SUBSEQUENTLY SPECIFICALLY ACKNOWLEDGED AND AGREED TO IN WRITING BY CHANGE ORDER OR SEPARATE DOCUMENTATION. MANUFACTURER RECOGNIZES THAT RUBBER STAMPS ARE ROUTINELY USED FOR INDICATING APPROVAL, DISAPPROVAL, REJECTION, OR MERE REVIEW OF THE DRAWINGS SUBMITTED. HOWEVER, MANUFACTURER DOES NOT ACCEPT CHANGES OR ADDITIONS TO CONTRACTUAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS THAT MAY APPEAR WITH USE OF A STAMP OR SIMILAR INDICATION OF APPROVAL, DISAPPROVAL, ETC. SUCH LANGUAGE APPLIED TO MANUFACTURER'S DRAWINGS BY THE CUSTOMER, ARCHITECT, ENGINEER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WILL BE CONSIDERED AS UNACCEPTABLE ALTERNATIONS TO THESE DRAWING NOTES, AND WILL NOT ALTER THE CONTRACTUAL RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS EXISTING BETWEEN MANUFACTURER AND ITS CUSTOMER.

ADDITIONAL NOTES ON DRAWINGS

RIGID BEARING MAIN FRAMES

THE RIGID FRAMES AT LINES 1 & 5 ARE DESIGNED AS A RIGID BEARING FRAMES.
CORRESPONDING FRAME REACTIONS ARE CALCULATED BASED UPON ACTUAL TRIBUTARY AREA.

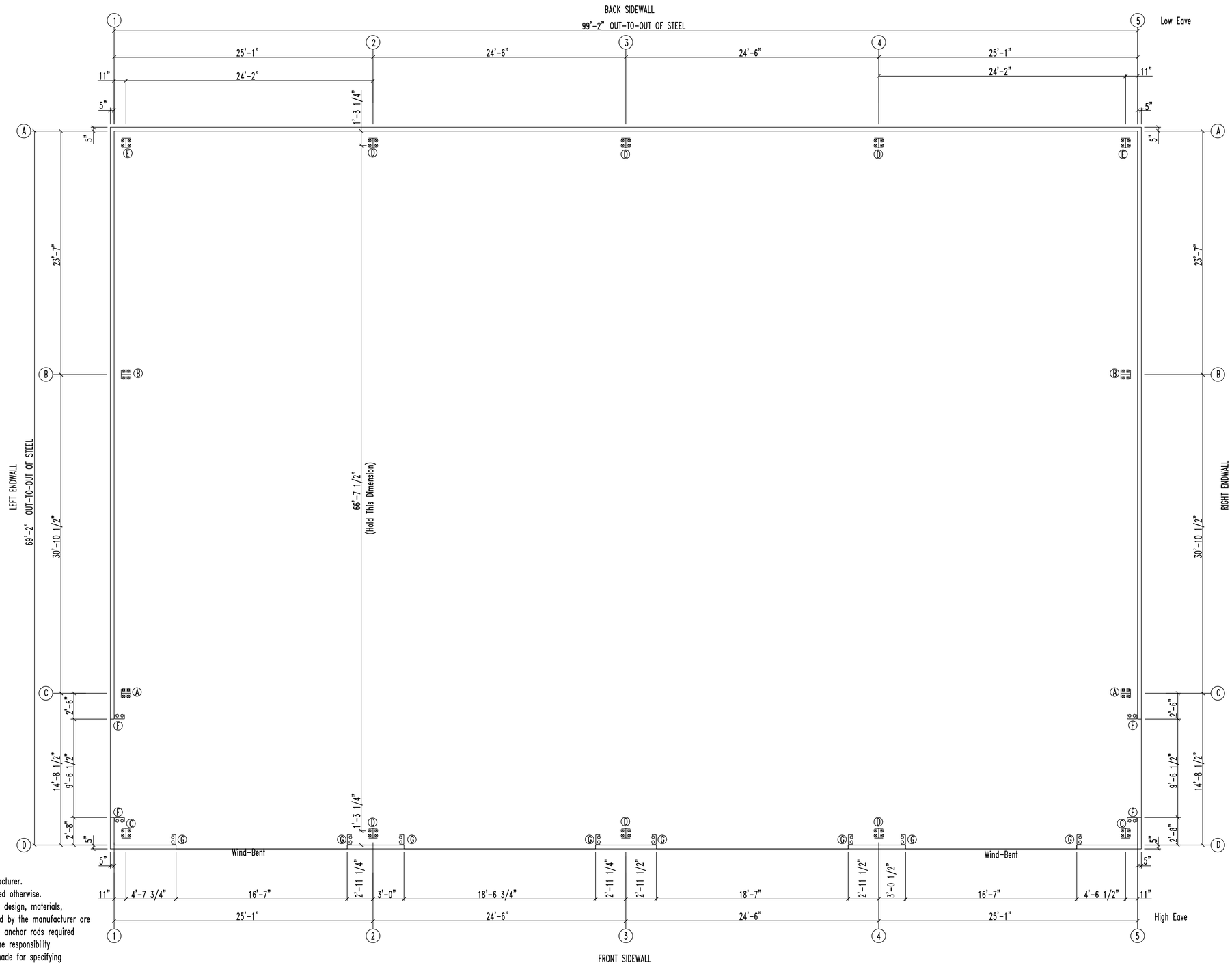
Ross Richards

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NO. 034780 ROSS RICHARDS

REV.	DATE	REVISION	DRN. BY	CK'D BY
A	11/20/23	ISSUED FOR PERMIT	GLS	PNR

DESCRIPTION: COVER SHEET
CUSTOMER: Barefoot Building Company PROJECT: T&L Coats Building 1
LOCATION: Coats, NC 27521
SCALE: N.T.S. JOB NO.: 23-11292 SHEET NO.: C1

ASCENT BUILDINGS
214 Fountainhead Road Portland, TN 37148
(615)-252-2880 www.ascentbuildings.com



ANCHOR BOLT PLAN

NOTE: All Base Plates @ 100'-0" (U.N.)

GENERAL NOTES

1.) Anchor Rods are not furnished or installed by the manufacturer.
2.) No Grout is to be used under the base plates unless noted otherwise.
3.) The Metal Building Manufacturer is not responsible for the design, materials, or Workmanship of the foundation. Anchor Rod Plans prepared by the manufacturer are intended to show only location, diameter, and projection of the anchor rods required to attach the Metal Building System to the foundation. It is the responsibility of the end Customer to ensure that adequate provisions are made for specifying rod embedment, bearing values, tie rods and other associated items embedded in the concrete foundation, as well as foundation design for the loads imposed by the Metal Building System, other imposed loads, and the bearing capacity of the soil and other conditions of the building site. (MBMA 06 Sections 3.2.2 and A3)
4.) Foundation must be square and level with all anchor rods true in size, location, and projection.

ASCENT BUILDINGS
214 Fountainhead Road
Portland, TN 37148
(615)-252-2880
www.ascentbuildings.com

Job Number: 23-11292

Customer: Barefoot Building Company

Project Name & Location: T&L Coats Building 1
Coats NC 27521

DRAWING STATUS

- ☐ Preliminary (Not For Construction)
- ☐ For Approval (Not For Construction)
- ☒ For Construction Permit
- ☐ For Erector Installation

Sheet Number: AB1 OF AB3
Project Engineer: SGN
Drawn By: GLS
Checked By: PNR
Scale: NTS

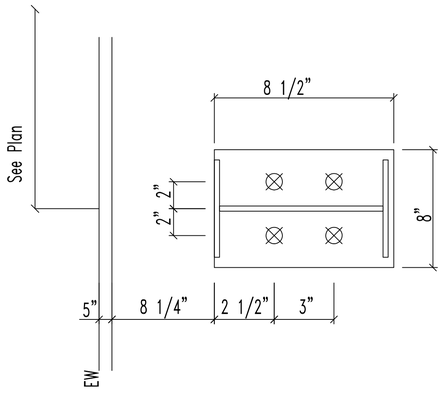
Revision	Date	Description	By	Chk'd
0	11/20/23	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	GLS	PNR

The Engineer whose seal appears hereon is an employee for the manufacturer for the material described herein. Said seal or certification is limited to the products designed and manufactured by manufacturer only. The undersigned engineer is not the overall engineer of record for the project

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NO. 034780 ROSS RICHARDS

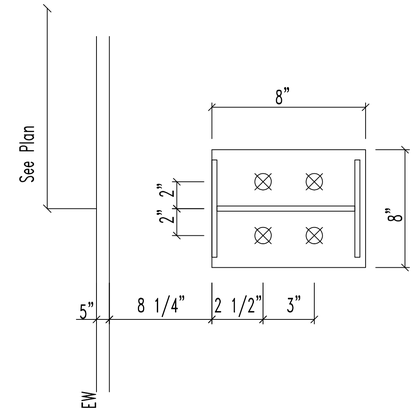
Ross Richards

Dia= 3/4"



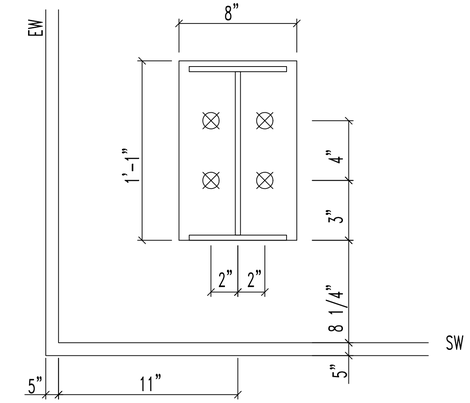
DETAIL A

Dia= 3/4"



DETAIL B

Dia= 3/4"



DETAIL C

Dia= 3/4"

DETAIL D

Dia= 3/4"

DETAIL E

Dia= 5/8"

DETAIL F

Dia= 5/8"

DETAIL G

ASCENT BUILDINGS
214 Fountainhead Road
Portland, TN 37148
(615)-252-2880
www.ascentbuildings.com

Job Number
23-11292

Customer
Barefoot Building Company

Project Name & Location
T&L Coats Building 1
Coats NC 27521

DRAWING STATUS

- ☐ Preliminary (Not For Construction)
- ☐ For Approval (Not For Construction)
- ☒ For Construction Permit
- ☐ For Erector Installation

Sheet Number AB2 OF AB3
Project Engineer SGN
Drawn By: GLS
Checked By: PNR
Scale: NTS

Revision	Date	Description	By
0	11/20/23	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	GLS

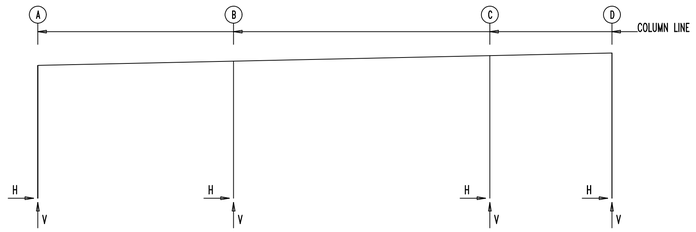
Chk'd PNR

The Engineer whose seal appears hereon is an employee for the manufacturer for the material described herein. Said seal or certification is limited to the products designed and manufactured by manufacturer only. The undersigned engineer is not the overall engineer of record for the project

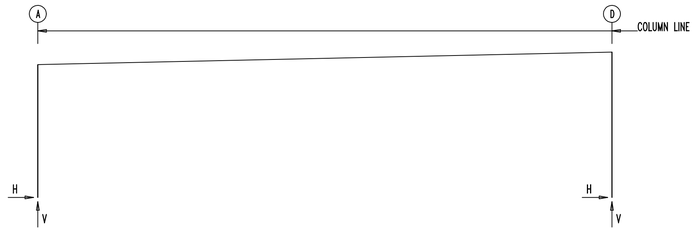
NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NO. 034780 ROSS RICHARDS

Ross Richards

FRAME LINES: 1 5



FRAME LINES: 2 3 4



RIGID FRAME: MAXIMUM REACTIONS, ANCHOR BOLTS, & BASE PLATES

Frm Line	Col Line	Column_Reactions(k) Load Id	Hmax H	V Vmax	Load Id	Hmin H	V Vmin	Bolt(in) Qty	Dia	Base_Plate(in) Width	Length	Thick	Grout (in)
1*	A	13	2.0	0.4	4	−1.8	−0.9	4	0.750	8.000	12.75	0.500	0.0
		3	−0.3	3.1	10	−1.2	−3.2						
1*	D	14	3.3	14.6	11	−3.7	16.0	4	0.750	8.000	13.00	0.500	0.0
		6	−2.6	22.4	12	3.0	−0.1						
1*	B	15	2.1	−5.1	16	−1.7	−5.0	4	0.750	8.000	8.000	0.500	0.0
		3	0.0	10.9	13	0.0	−4.2						
1*	C	17	1.7	−2.0	18	−1.8	0.4	4	0.750	8.000	8.500	0.500	0.0
		7	0.0	8.2	5	0.0	−10.8						
1*	Frame lines:	1 5											

RIGID FRAME: MAXIMUM REACTIONS, ANCHOR BOLTS, & BASE PLATES

Frm Line	Col Line	Column_Reactions(k) Load Id	Hmax H	V Vmax	Load Id	Hmin H	V Vmin	Bolt(in) Qty	Dia	Base_Plate(in) Width	Length	Thick	Grout (in)
2*	A	2	14.7	20.2	8	−8.8	−8.5	4	0.750	8.000	13.00	0.500	0.0
					10	−7.6	−8.8						
2*	D	9	6.1	4.5	2	−14.7	36.4	4	0.750	8.000	13.00	0.500	0.0
		2	−14.7	36.4	10	2.7	−0.4						
2*	Frame lines:	2 4											

RIGID FRAME: MAXIMUM REACTIONS, ANCHOR BOLTS, & BASE PLATES

Frm Line	Col Line	Column_Reactions(k) Load Id	Hmax H	V Vmax	Load Id	Hmin H	V Vmin	Bolt(in) Qty	Dia	Base_Plate(in) Width	Length	Thick	Grout (in)
3	A	2	14.7	20.2	8	−9.4	−8.7	4	0.750	8.000	13.00	0.500	0.0
					11	−7.5	−8.8						
3	D	9	6.5	4.1	2	−14.7	36.4	4	0.750	8.000	13.00	0.500	0.0
		2	−14.7	36.4									

ANCHOR BOLT SUMMARY

Qty	Locate	Dia (in)	Type	Proj (in)
○ 24	Jamb	5/8"		
⊠ 16	Endwall	3/4"	A307	2.50
⊠ 40	Frame	3/4"	A307	2.50

RIGID FRAME: BASIC COLUMN REACTIONS (k)

Frame Line	Column Line	−Dead− Horiz	Vert	−Collateral− Horiz	Vert	−Live− Horiz	Vert	−Snow− Horiz	Vert	−Snow_Drift− Horiz	Vert	−Wind_Left1− Horiz	Vert
1*	A	−0.5	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.1	1.5	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.9	−1.5	−3.0
1*	D	0.5	14.8	0.0	0.3	−0.1	0.6	−0.1	0.6	−0.1	2.1	−2.9	1.8
1*	B	0.0	2.2	0.0	2.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	4.1	0.0	2.7	0.0	−6.1
1*	C	0.0	−0.4	0.0	1.7	0.0	4.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	2.9	0.0	−9.2

Frame Line	Column Line	−Wind_Right1− Horiz	Vert	−Wind_Left2− Horiz	Vert	−Wind_Right2− Horiz	Vert	−Wind_Press− Horiz	Vert	−Wind_Suct− Horiz	Vert	−Wind_Long1− Horiz	Vert
1*	A	1.9	−0.5	−2.2	−2.0	1.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	−1.6	−5.6
1*	D	2.9	−4.2	−2.1	2.3	3.5	−3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	−6.5	0.3
1*	B	0.0	−5.9	0.0	−3.2	0.0	−3.0	−2.9	0.1	3.4	−0.1	0.0	−7.0
1*	C	0.0	0.1	0.0	−6.9	0.0	2.5	−2.5	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	−17.4

Frame Line	Column Line	−Wind_Long2− Horiz	Vert	−Seismic_Left Horiz	Vert	Seismic_Right Horiz	Vert	−Seismic_Long Horiz	Vert	−Rain− Horiz	Vert	−MIN_SNOW− Horiz	Vert
1*	A	3.7	0.3	−0.9	−0.8	0.9	0.8	−1.9	−1.6	0.1	1.9	0.1	1.8
1*	D	4.6	−15.1	−1.9	2.7	1.9	−2.7	−4.1	1.2	−0.1	0.8	−0.1	0.8
1*	B	0.0	−9.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	−1.1	0.0	2.4	0.0	6.0	0.0	5.9
1*	C	0.0	4.5	0.0	−3.1	0.0	3.1	0.0	−6.6	0.0	5.2	0.0	5.0

Frame Line	Column Line	F1PAT_SL_1− Horiz	Vert	F1PAT_SL_2− Horiz	Vert	F1PAT_SL_3− Horiz	Vert	F1PAT_SL_4− Horiz	Vert	F1PAT_LL_5− Horiz	Vert	F1PAT_LL_6− Horiz	Vert
1*	A	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	−0.1	−0.2	0.0	1.4	−0.1	−0.4
1*	D	−0.1	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	−0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	−0.6	0.1	0.3
1*	B	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	4.8	0.0	2.7
1*	C	0.0	−0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	4.6

Frame Line	Column Line	F1PAT_LL_7− Horiz	Vert	F1PAT_LL_8− Horiz	Vert
1*	A	0.3	2.0	−0.2	−0.5
1*	D	−0.3	1.6	0.2	−1.0
1*	B	0.0	1.9	0.0	2.8
1*	C	0.0	0.5	0.0	3.5

Frame Line	Column Line	−Dead− Horiz	Vert	−Collateral− Horiz	Vert	−Live− Horiz	Vert	−Snow− Horiz	Vert	−Snow_Drift− Horiz	Vert	−Wind_Left1− Horiz	Vert
2*	A	1.2	2.8	3.3	4.2	7.9	10.2	6.9	8.9	0.4	0.4	−15.9	−16.9
2*	D	−1.2	19.0	−3.3	4.2	−7.9	10.2	−6.9	8.9	−0.4	3.0	7.6	−14.3

Frame Line	Column Line	−Wind_Right1− Horiz	Vert	−Wind_Left2− Horiz	Vert	−Wind_Right2− Horiz	Vert	−Wind_Long1− Horiz	Vert	−Wind_Long2− Horiz	Vert	−Seismic_Left Horiz	Vert
2*	A	−2.1	−8.2	−12.6	−10.5	1.4	−1.7	−13.9	−17.4	−1.0	−8.1	−1.1	−0.5
2*	D	11.4	−11.6	4.3	−7.9	7.8	−5.1	5.7	−19.7	9.2	−17.6	−1.1	0.5

Frame Line	Column Line	Seismic_Right Horiz	Vert	−Seismic_Long Horiz	Vert	−Rain− Horiz	Vert	−MIN_SNOW− Horiz	Vert
2*	A	1.1	0.5	−3.1	−1.3	10.2	13.1	9.8	12.7
2*	D	1.1	−0.5	−2.9	−3.3	−10.2	13.1	−9.8	12.7

Frame Line	Column Line	−Dead− Horiz	Vert	−Collateral− Horiz	Vert	−Live− Horiz	Vert	−Snow− Horiz	Vert	−Snow_Drift− Horiz	Vert	−Wind_Left1− Horiz	Vert
3	A	1.2	2.8	3.3	4.2	7.9	10.2	6.9	8.9	0.1	0.0	−16.9	−17.4
3	D	−1.2	19.0	−3.3	4.2	−7.9	10.2	−6.9	8.9	−0.1	2.6	7.1	−13.9

Frame Line	Column Line	−Wind_Right1− Horiz	Vert	−Wind_Left2− Horiz	Vert	−Wind_Right2− Horiz	Vert	−Wind_Long1− Horiz	Vert	−Wind_Long2− Horiz	Vert	−Seismic_Left Horiz	Vert
3	A	−0.7	−7.5	−13.5	−10.9	2.8	−1.1	−13.8	−17.4	−1.0	−8.1	−1.1	−0.5
3	D	12.1	−12.2	3.8	−7.4	8.5	−5.8	5.8	−13.9	9.2	−11.7	−1.1	0.5

Frame Line	Column Line	Seismic_Right Horiz	Vert	−Seismic_Long Horiz	Vert	−Rain− Horiz	Vert	−MIN_SNOW− Horiz	Vert
3	A	1.1	0.5	−3.0	−1.3	10.2	13.1	9.8	12.7
3	D	1.1	−0.5	−2.9	1.3	−10.2	13.1	−9.8	12.7

1* Frame lines: 1 5
2* Frame lines: 2 4

BUILDING BRACING REACTIONS

Wall Loc	Wall Line	Col Line	± Reactions(k) Wind Horz	Wind Vert	Seismic Horz	Seismic Vert	Panel_Shear (lb/ft) Wind	Seis	Note
L_EW	1								(h)
F_SW	D	1,2	4.5	5.9	3.5	4.6			(b)
		4,5	4.5	5.9	3.5	4.6			(b)
R_EW	5								(h)
B_SW	A	Torsional Bracing Used							

(b)Wind bent in bay, base above finish floor
(h)Rigid frame at endwall

Reactions for seismic represent shear force, Eh

GENERAL NOTES

It is the repsonsibility of the end user to verify that the loads shown meet local requirements and are adequate for the intended use of the building. i.e. Ascent Buildings, LLC. does not serve as the Engineer of Record.

Ascent Buildings, LLC. IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR FIT OF FRAMING STEEL IN INSTANCES WHERE ANCHOR BOLTS ARE NOT SET IN THE EXACT LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS.

NOTES FOR REACTIONS

1. All loading conditions are examined and only maximum/minimum H or V and the corresponding H or V are reported.
2. Positive reactions are as shown in the sketch. Foundation loads are in opposite directions.
3. Bracing reactions are in the plane of the brace with the H pointing away from the braced bay. The vertical reaction is downward.
4. Building reactions are based on the following building data:

Width (ft)	=	69.2
Length (ft)	=	99.2
Eave Height (ft)	=	16.0/ 17.5
Roof Slope (rise/12)	=	0.3
Dead Load (psf)	=	2.5
Collateral Load (psf)	=	5.0
Roof Live Load(psf)	=	20.0
Frame Live Load(psf)	=	12.0
Snow Load (psf)	=	10.5
Wind Speed (mph)	=	118.0
Wind Code	=	NCBC 18 (IBC 15)
Exposure	=	B
Closure	=	Enclosed
Importance Wind	=	1.00
Importance Seismic	=	1.00
Seismic Zone	=	B
Seismic Coeff (Fa*Ss)	=	0.28

5. Loading conditions are:
   1 Dead+Collateral+Live
   2 Dead+Collateral+Rain
   3 Dead+Collateral+Snow+Snow_Drift
   4 Dead+0.6Wind_Left2
   5 Dead+0.6Wind_Long1L
   6 Dead+Collateral+0.75Snow+0.45Wind_Long1R+0.75Snow_Drift
   7 Dead+Collateral+0.75Snow+0.45Wind_Long2R+0.75Snow_Drift
   8 0.6Dead+0.6Wind_Left1
   9 0.6Dead+0.6Wind_Right1
   10 0.6Dead+0.6Wind_Long1L
   11 0.6Dead+0.6Wind_Long1R
   12 0.6Dead+0.6Wind_Long2L
   13 0.6Dead+0.6Wind_Long2R
   14 1.03Dead+1.03Collateral+0.7Seismic_LongR
   15 0.6Dead+0.6Wind_Suction+0.6Wind_Long1L
   16 0.6Dead+0.6Wind_Pressure+0.6Wind_Long1L
   17 0.6Dead+0.6Wind_Right1+0.6Wind_Suction
   18 Dead+0.6Wind_Pressure+0.6Wind_Long1L
   19 0.6Dead+0.6Wind_Left1+0.6Wind_Suction

ASCENT BUILDINGS
214 Fountainhead Road
Portland, TN 37148
(615)-252-2880
www.ascentbuildings.com

Job Number 23−11292

Customer
Barefoot Building Company

Project Name & Location
T&L Coats Building 1
Coats NC 27521

DRAWING STATUS

- ☐ Preliminary (Not For Construction)
- ☐ For Approval (Not For Construction)
- ☒ For Construction Permit
- ☐ For Erector Installation

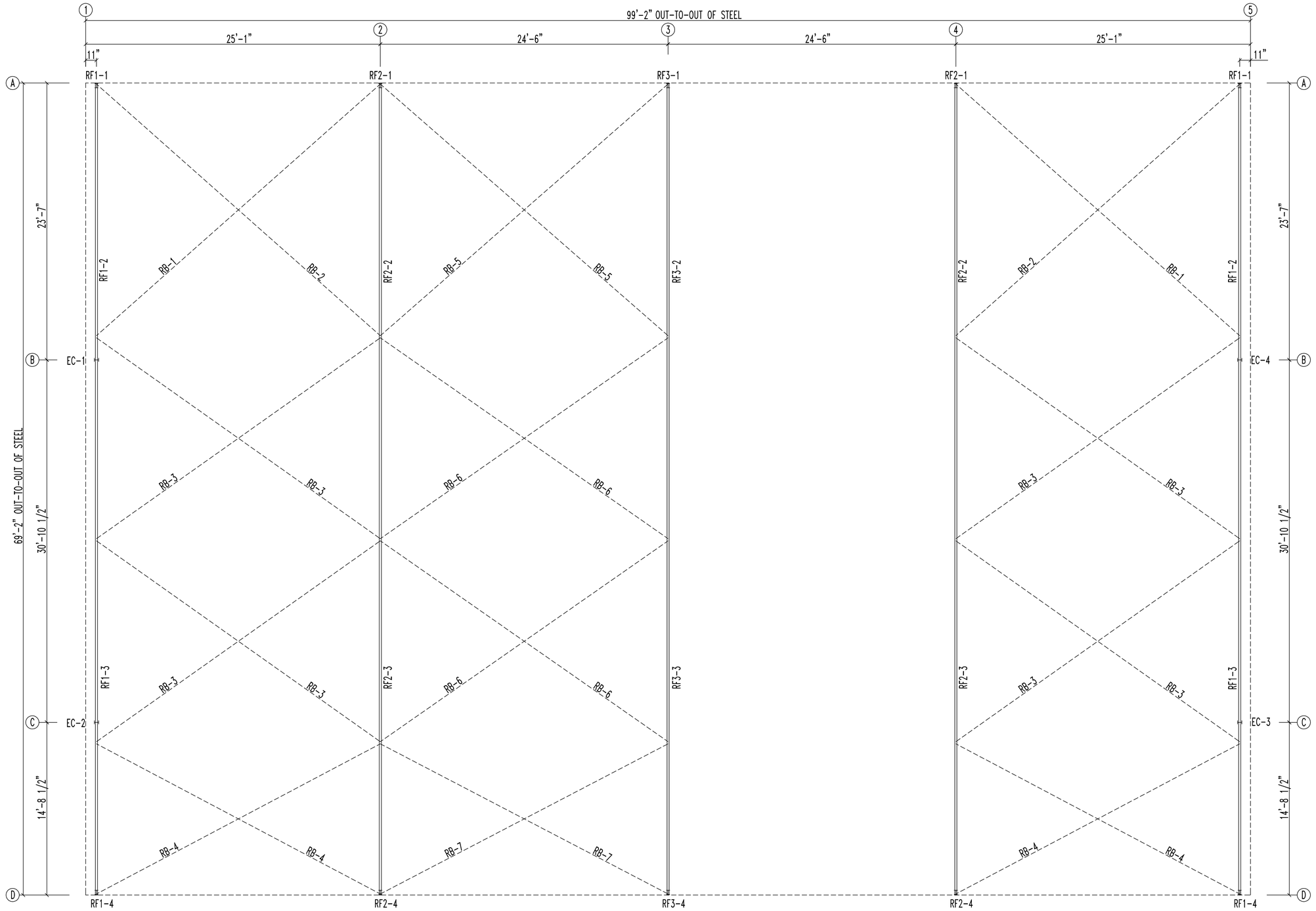
Sheet Number AB3 OF AB3
Project Engineer SGN
Drawn By: GLS
Checked By: PNR
Scale: NTS

Revision	Date	Description	By	Chk'd
0	11/20/23	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	GLS	PNR

The Engineer whose seal appears hereon is an employee for the manufacturer for the material described herein. Said seal or certification is limited to the products designed and manufactured by manufacturer only. The undersigned engineer is not the overall engineer of record for the project

Ross Richards

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER SEAL NO. 034780 ROSS RICHARDS



PRIMARY STEEL LAYOUT

ASCENT BUILDINGS
214 Fountainhead Road
Portland, TN 37148
(615)-252-2880
www.ascentbuildings.com

Job Number
23-11292

Customer
Barefoot Building Company

Project Name & Location
T&L Coats Building 1
Coats NC 27521

DRAWING STATUS

- ☐ Preliminary (Not For Construction)
- ☐ For Approval (Not For Construction)
- ☒ For Construction Permit
- ☐ For Erector Installation

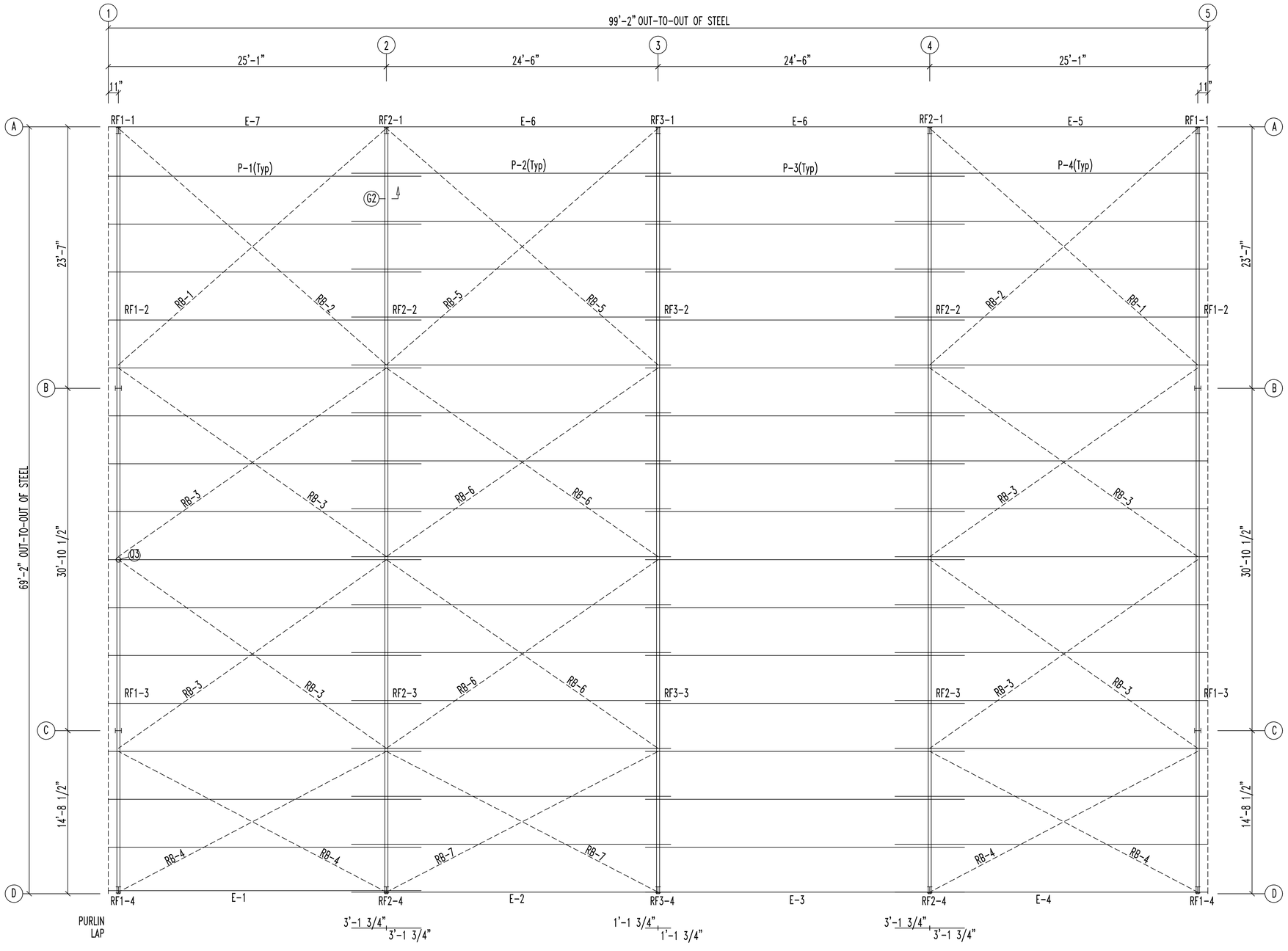
Sheet Number	E1 OF E11
Project Engineer	SGN
Drawn By:	Dwg
Checked By:	Chk
Scale:	NTS

Revision	Date	Description	By	Chk'd
A	11/20/23	ISSUED FOR PERMIT	GLS	PNR

The Engineer whose seal appears hereon is an employee for the manufacturer for the material described herein. Said seal or certification is limited to the products designed and manufactured by manufacturer only. The undersigned engineer is not the overall engineer of record for the project

Ross Richards

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NO. 034780 ROSS RICHARDS



ROOF FRAMING PLAN

MEMBER TABLE
ROOF PLAN

QUAN	MARK	PART	LENGTH
15	P-1	Z82512	27'-6 1/2"
15	P-2	Z82514	28'-9 1/2"
15	P-3	Z82514	28'-9 1/2"
15	P-4	Z82512	27'-6 1/2"
1	E-1	Z82516	27'-6 1/2"
1	E-2	Z82516	28'-9 1/2"
1	E-3	Z82516	28'-9 1/2"
1	E-4	Z82516	27'-6 1/2"
1	E-5	08534DU0	24'-4 1/2"
2	E-6	08534DU0	24'-5 1/2"
1	E-7	08534DU0	24'-4 1/2"
2	RB-1	RD0750	31'-10"
2	RB-2	RD0750	31'-2 3/4"
8	RB-3	RD0750	29'-9 3/4"
4	RB-4	RD0750	27'-2 1/2"
2	RB-5	RD0750	32'-1"
4	RB-6	RD0750	30'-1"
2	RB-7	RD0750	27'-6 1/4"

ASCENT BUILDINGS
214 Fountainhead Road
Portland, TN 37148
(615)-252-2880
www.ascentbuildings.com

Job Number
23-11292

Customer
Barefoot Building Company

Project Name & Location
T&L Coats Building 1
Coats NC 27521

DRAWING STATUS

- ☐ Preliminary (Not For Construction)
- ☐ For Approval (Not For Construction)
- ☒ For Construction Permit
- ☐ For Erector Installation

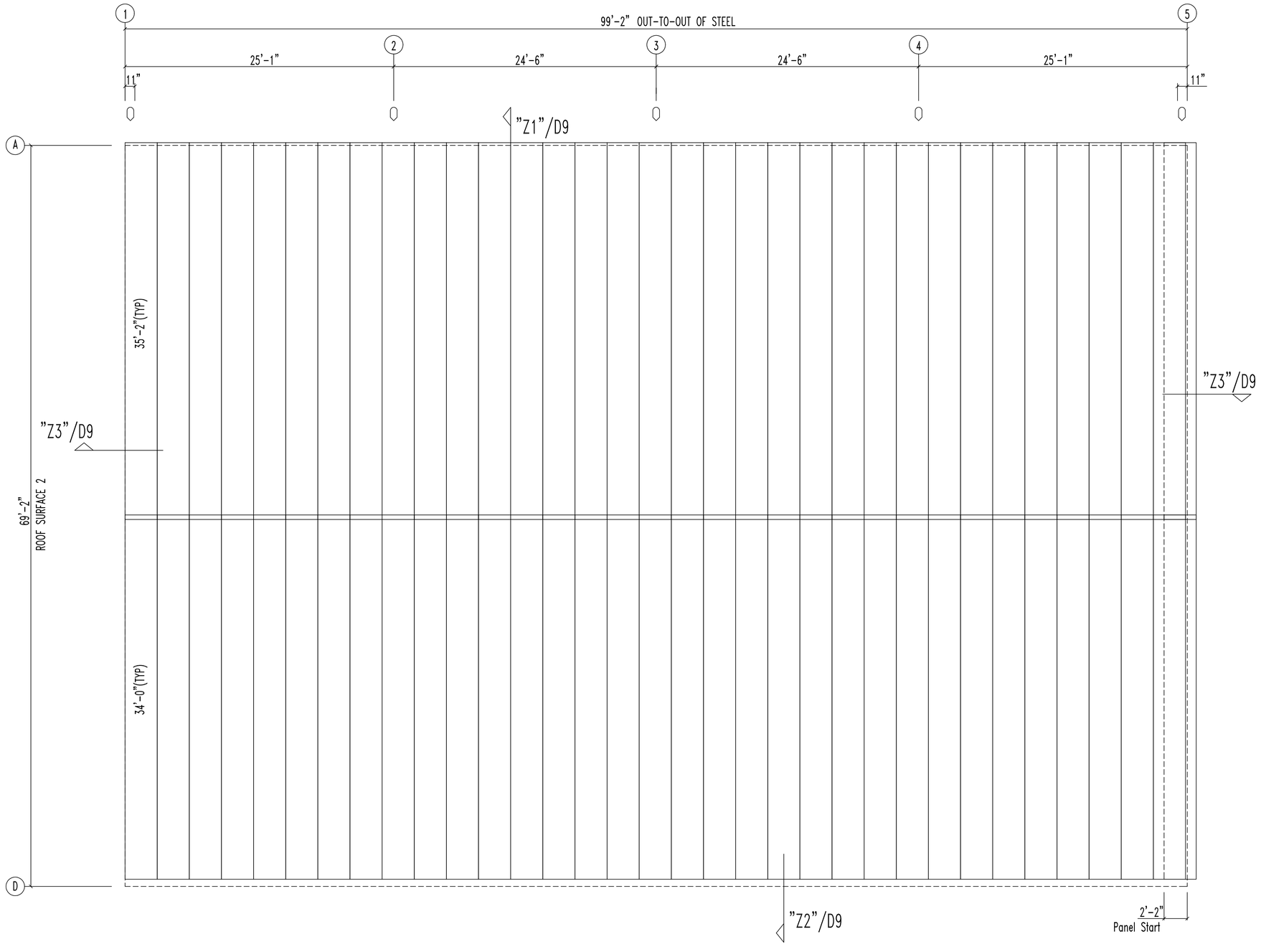
Sheet Number E2 OF E11
Project Engineer SGN
Drawn By: GLS
Checked By: PNR
Scale: NTS

Revision	Date	Description	By	Chk'd
A	11/20/23	ISSUED FOR PERMIT	GLS	PNR

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NO. 034780 ROSS RICHARDS

Ross Richards

DOWNSPOUT LOCATIONS



ROOF SHEETING PLAN

PANELS: 26 Ga. RL – Galvalume Plus 25-yr

ASCENT BUILDINGS
214 Fountainhead Road
Portland, TN 37148
(615)-252-2880
www.ascentbuildings.com

Job Number
23-11292

Customer
Barefoot Building Company

Project Name & Location
T&L Coats Building 1
Coats NC 27521

DRAWING STATUS

- ☐ Preliminary (Not For Construction)
- ☐ For Approval (Not For Construction)
- ☒ For Construction Permit
- ☐ For Erector Installation

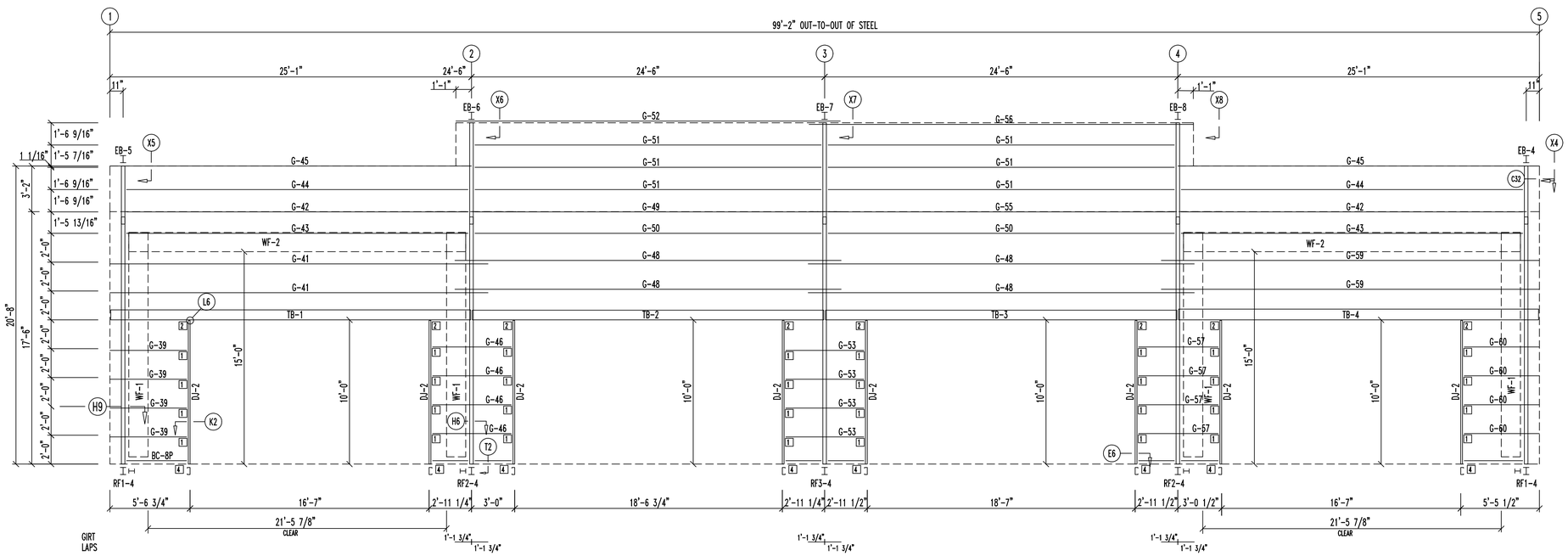
Sheet Number E3 OF E11
Project Engineer SGN
Drawn By: GLS
Checked By: PNR
Scale: NTS

Revision	Date	Description	By	Chk'd
A	11/20/23	ISSUED FOR PERMIT	GLS	PNR

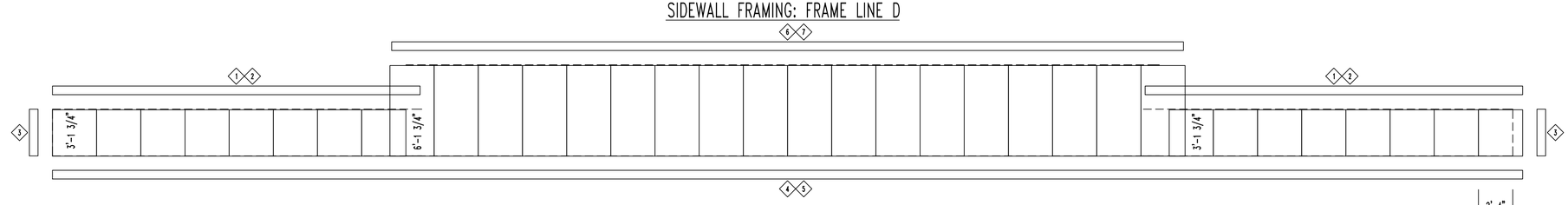
The Engineer whose seal appears hereon is an employee for the manufacturer for the material described herein. Said seal or certification is limited to the products designed and manufactured by manufacturer only. The undersigned engineer is not the overall engineer of record for the project

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NO. 034780 ROSS RICHARDS

Ross Richards

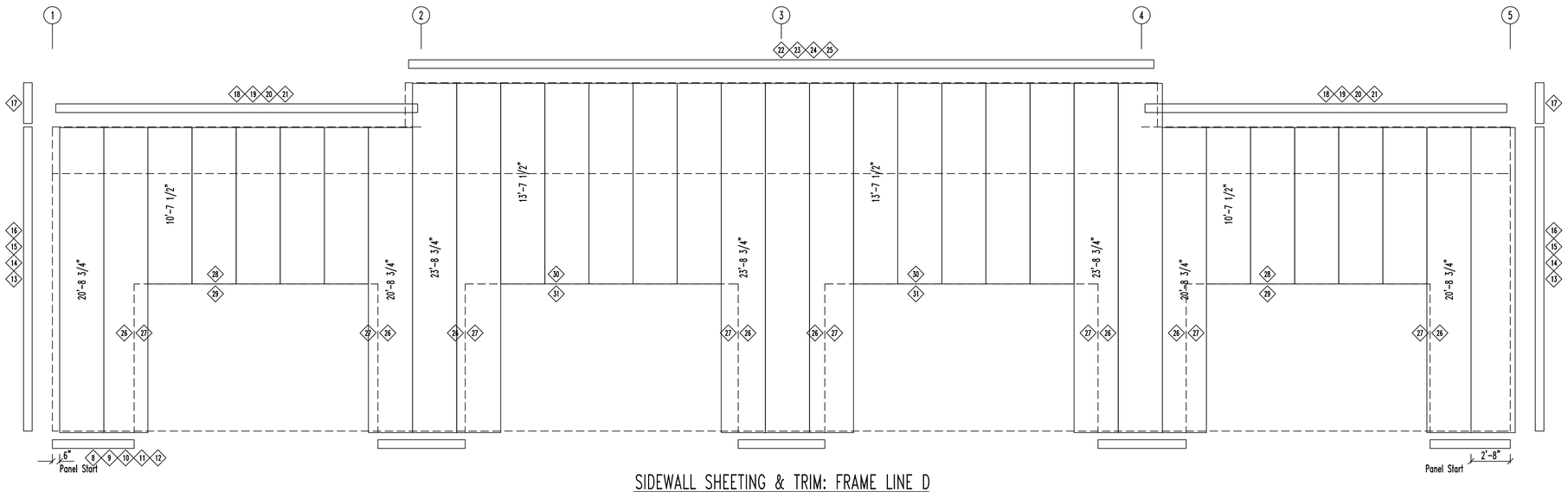


SIDEWALL FRAMING: FRAME LINE D



PARAPET BACK SHEETING & TRIM: LINE D

PANELS: 26 Ga. ML - Brown SMP Life



SIDEWALL SHEETING & TRIM: FRAME LINE D

PANELS: 26 Ga. RLR - Galvalume Plus 25-yr

TRIM TABLE
FRAME LINE D

◇ID	QUAN	PART	LENGTH	DETAIL
1	1	HE6	20'-4"	
2	1	HE6	5'-2"	
3	1	IN6	3'-2 1/2"	TRIM_41
4	4	HSP6	20'-4"	
5	1	HSP6	18'-6"	
6	2	HE6	20'-4"	
7	1	HE6	11'-1"	
8	1	BA6	5'-7"	TRIM_912
9	1	BA6	5'-11 1/2"	TRIM_912
10	1	BA6	5'-11"	TRIM_912
11	1	BA6	6'-0 1/2"	TRIM_912
12	1	BA6	5'-5 1/2"	TRIM_912
13	1	OU6	20'-4"	TRIM_905
14	1	OU6	6"	TRIM_905
15	1	FL46	10'-2"	TRIM_919
16	1	FL46A	12'-0"	TRIM_919
17	1	OU6	3'-0"	TRIM_905
18	1	HE6	20'-4"	TRIM_356
19	1	HE6	5'-2"	TRIM_356
20	1	JH122	12'-2"	
21	1	JH142	14'-2"	
22	2	HE6	20'-4"	TRIM_356
23	2	JH182	18'-2"	
24	1	HE6	11'-1"	TRIM_356
25	1	JH162	16'-2"	
26	1	JH6	10'-7"	
27	1	JA6	10'-5"	TRIM_907
28	1	JH6	17'-2"	
29	1	FRCH6E	17'-1"	TRIM_906
30	1	JH6	19'-2"	
31	1	FRCH6E	19'-1"	TRIM_906

BOLT TABLE
FRAME LINE D

LOCATION	QUAN	TYPE	DIA	LENGTH
EB-4	4	A325	1/2"	1 1/2"
EB-5	4	A325	1/2"	1 1/2"
EB-6	8	A325	1/2"	1 1/2"
EB-7	8	A325	1/2"	1 1/2"
EB-8	8	A325	1/2"	1 1/2"
WF-1 - WF-2	8	A325	3/4"	2 1/2"
WF-1 - RF1-4	12	A325	3/4"	1 3/4"
WF-1 - RF2-4	12	A325	3/4"	1 3/4"

MEMBER TABLE
FRAME LINE D

QUAN	MARK	PART	LENGTH
4	WF-1	B16a6c	15'-10"
2	WF-2	B16a6c	21'-4 7/8"
1	EB-4	W8X10	5'-1 11/16"
1	EB-5	W8X10	5'-1 11/16"
1	EB-6	W8X15	8'-1 11/16"
1	EB-7	W8X15	8'-1 11/16"
1	EB-8	W8X15	8'-1 11/16"
8	DJ-2	C8S516	9'-11 1/2"
4	G-39	Z8Z516	5'-2 3/8"
2	G-41	Z8Z516	26'-2 1/2"
2	G-42	Z8Z516	23'-5 7/8"
2	G-43	Z8S516	23'-5 7/8"
2	G-44	Z8Z512	23'-5 7/8"
2	G-45	C8Z516	24'-8 11/16"
4	G-46	Z8Z516	5'-3"
4	G-48	Z8Z516	26'-9 1/2"
1	G-49	Z8Z516	23'-9 7/8"
2	G-50	Z8S516	23'-9 7/8"
6	G-51	Z8Z512	23'-9 7/8"
1	G-52	C8Z516	25'-2 3/16"
4	G-53	Z8Z516	5'-2 1/2"
1	G-55	Z8Z516	23'-9 13/16"
1	G-56	C8Z516	25'-2 3/16"
4	G-57	Z8Z516	5'-3 3/4"
2	G-59	Z8Z516	26'-2 1/2"
4	G-60	Z8S516	5'-1 1/8"
1	TB-1	HSS14X6X1/2	24'-5 1/2"
1	TB-2	HSS14X6X1/2	24'-5 1/2"
1	TB-3	HSS14X6X1/2	24'-5 1/2"
1	TB-4	HSS14X6X1/2	25'-3 1/2"

CONNECTION PLATES
FRAME LINE D

□ID	MARK/PART
1	SC45
2	SC48
4	SC47

ASCENT BUILDINGS
214 Fountainhead Road
Portland, TN 37148
(615)-252-2880
www.ascentbuildings.com

Job Number
23-11292

Customer
Barefoot Building Company

Project Name & Location
T&L Coats Building 1
Coats NC 27521

DRAWING STATUS

- ☐ Preliminary (Not For Construction)
- ☐ For Approval (Not For Construction)
- ☒ For Construction Permit
- ☐ For Erector Installation

Sheet Number E4 OF E11
Project Engineer SGN
Drawn By: GLS
Checked By: PNR
Scale: NTS

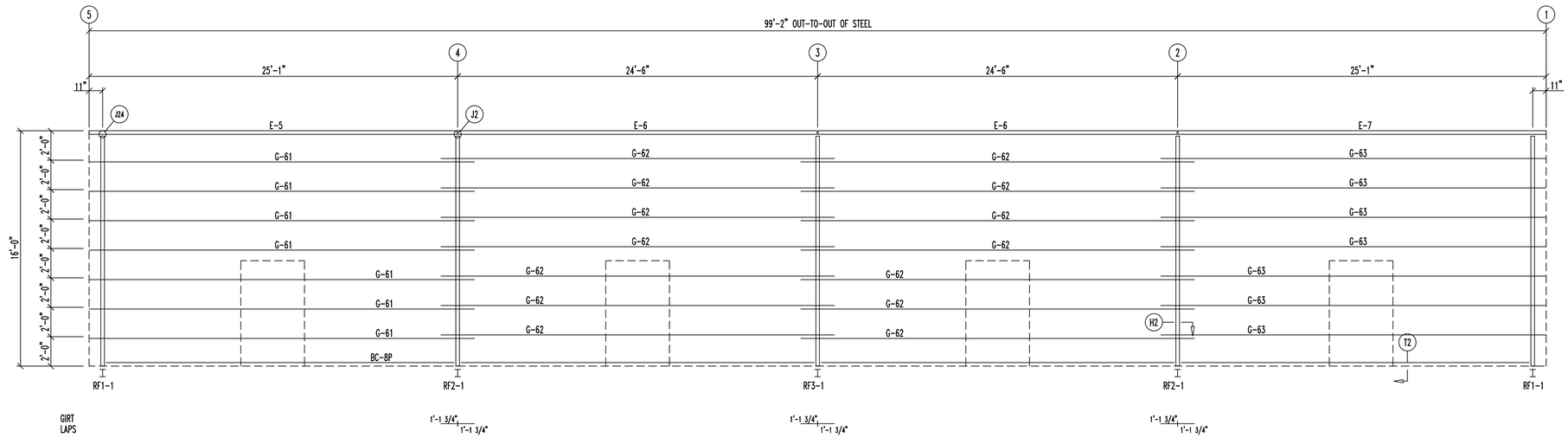
Revision	Date	Description	By	Chk'd
A	11/20/23	ISSUED FOR PERMIT	GLS	PNR

The Engineer whose seal appears hereon is an employee for the manufacturer for the material described herein. Said seal or certification is limited to the products designed and manufactured by manufacturer only. The undersigned engineer is not the overall engineer of record for the project

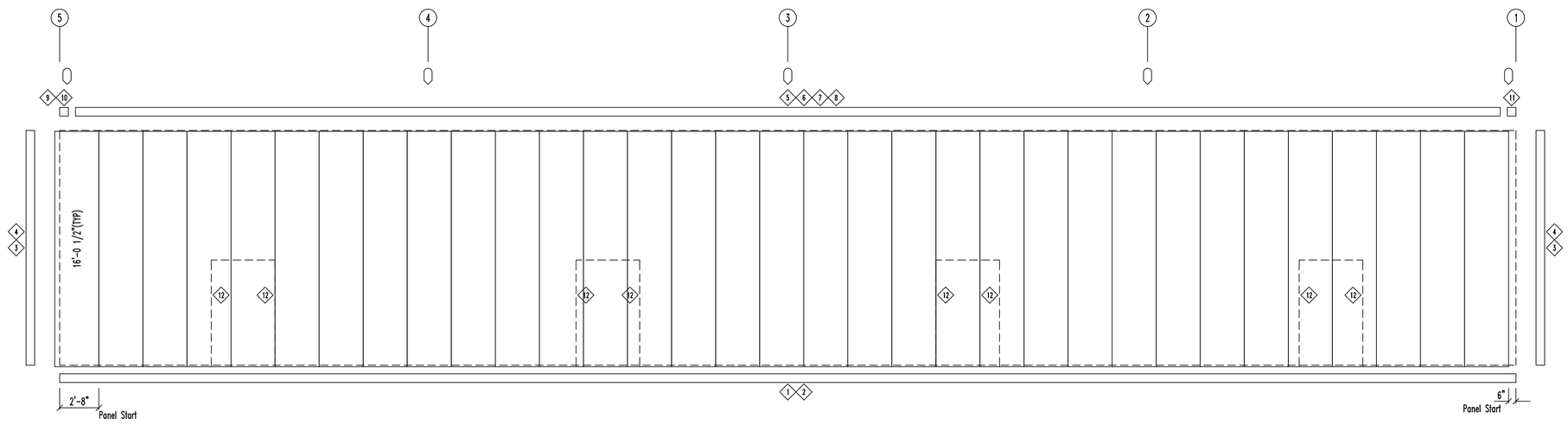
Ross Richards

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NO. 034780 ROSS RICHARDS

DOWNSPOUT LOCATIONS



SIDEWALL FRAMING: FRAME LINE A



SIDEWALL SHEETING & TRIM: FRAME LINE A

PANELS: 26 Ga. RLR – Galvalume Plus 25-yr

TRIM TABLE
FRAME LINE A

◇ID	QUAN	PART	LENGTH	DETAIL
1	4	BA6	20'-4"	TRIM_912
2	1	BA6	18'-6"	TRIM_912
3	1	OU6	16'-0"	TRIM_905
4	1	FL46C	16'-0"	TRIM_919
5	4	ASGU106	20'-4"	TRIM_903
6	1	ASGU106	18'-6"	TRIM_903
7	4	Q190	20'-4"	
8	1	Q190	19'-0"	
9	1	ASGEN10L	7 13/16"	
10	1	ASOCB16	6"	TRIM_900
11	1	ASGEN10R	7 13/16"	
12	1	JA6	7'-7"	TRIM_907

MEMBER TABLE
FRAME LINE A

QUAN	MARK	PART	LENGTH
1	E-5	08534DUO	24'-4 1/2"
2	E-6	08534DUO	24'-5 1/2"
1	E-7	08534DUO	24'-4 1/2"
7	G-61	Z82516	26'-2 1/2"
14	G-62	Z82516	26'-9 1/2"
7	G-63	Z82516	26'-2 1/2"

ASCENT BUILDINGS
214 Fountainhead Road
Portland, TN 37148
(615)-252-2880
www.ascentbuildings.com

Job Number
23-11292

Customer
Barefoot Building Company

Project Name & Location
T&L Coats Building 1
Coats NC 27521

DRAWING STATUS

- ☐ Preliminary (Not For Construction)
- ☐ For Approval (Not For Construction)
- ☒ For Construction Permit
- ☐ For Erector Installation

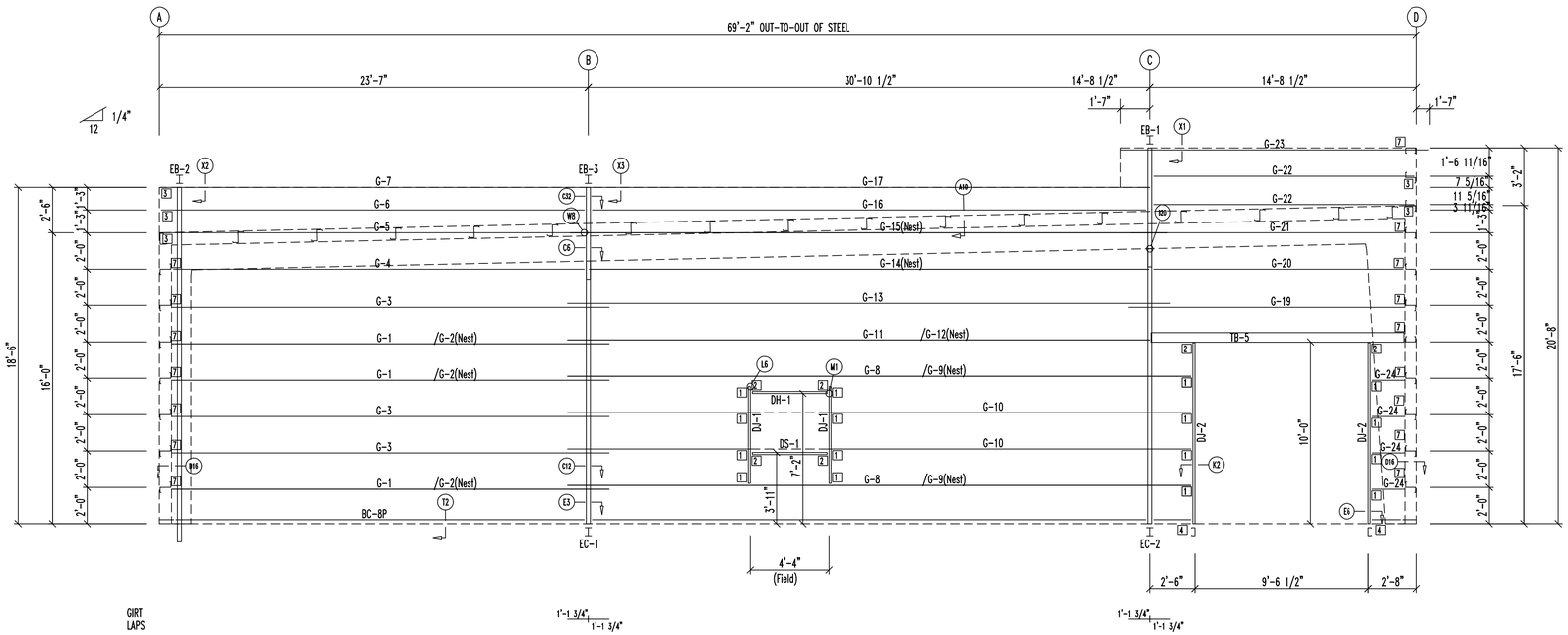
Sheet Number E5 OF E11
Project Engineer SGN
Drawn By: GLS
Checked By: PNR
Scale: NTS

Revision	Date	Description
A	11/20/23	ISSUED FOR PERMIT

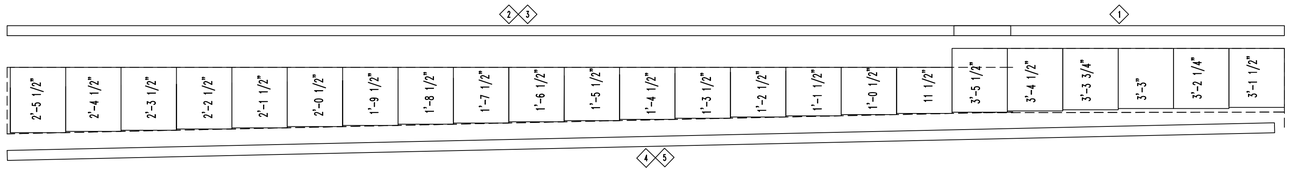
By GLS
Chk'd PNR

Ross Richards

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NO. 034780 ROSS RICHARDS

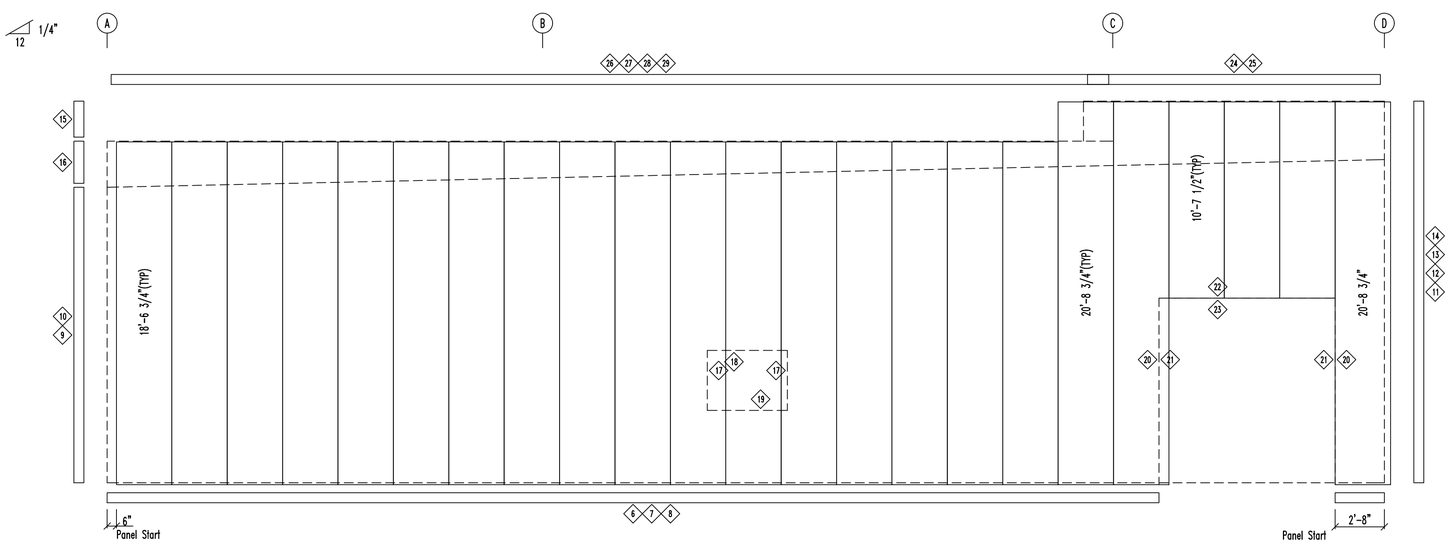


ENDWALL FRAMING: FRAME LINE 1



PARAPET BACK SHEETING & TRIM: LINE 1

PANELS: 26 Ga. ML- Brown SMP Life



ENDWALL SHEETING & TRIM: FRAME LINE 1

PANELS: 26 Ga. RLR - Galvalume Plus 25-yr

TRIM TABLE
FRAME LINE 1

◇ID	QUAN	PART	LENGTH	DETAIL
1	1	HE6	15'-6 1/2"	
2	2	HE6	20'-4"	
3	1	HE6	14'-4 1/2"	
4	3	ST6	20'-4"	TRIM_18
5	1	ST6	8'-8 1/2"	TRIM_18
6	2	BA6	20'-4"	TRIM_912
7	1	BA6	16'-7 1/2"	TRIM_912
8	1	BA6	2'-8"	TRIM_912
9	1	OU6	16'-0"	TRIM_905
10	1	FL46C	16'-0"	TRIM_919
11	1	OU6	20'-4"	TRIM_905
12	1	OU6	6"	TRIM_905
13	1	FL46	10'-2"	TRIM_919
14	1	FL46A	12'-0"	TRIM_919
15	1	OU6	2'-2"	TRIM_905
16	1	OU6	2'-6"	TRIM_905
17	2	JA6	3'-8"	TRIM_907
18	1	FRCH6E	4'-10"	TRIM_906
19	1	ASFST6	4'-10"	TRIM_908
20	2	JH6	10'-7"	
21	2	JA6	10'-5"	TRIM_907
22	1	JH6	10'-1 1/2"	
23	1	FRCH6E	10'-0 1/2"	TRIM_906
24	1	HE6	16'-6 1/2"	TRIM_356
25	1	JH182	18'-2"	
26	2	HE6	20'-4"	TRIM_356
27	1	HE6	14'-4 1/2"	TRIM_356
28	2	JH182	18'-2"	
29	1	JH204	20'-4"	

BOLT TABLE
FRAME LINE 1

LOCATION	QUAN	TYPE	DIA	LENGTH
Columns/Raf	4	A325	1/2"	1 1/4"
EB-1	8	A325	1/2"	1 1/2"
EB-2	4	A325	1/2"	1 1/2"
EB-3	8	A325	1/2"	1 1/2"

MEMBER TABLE
FRAME LINE 1

QUAN	MARK	PART	LENGTH
1	EB-1	W8X10	6'-10 9/16"
1	EB-2	W8X10	4'-5 9/16"
1	EB-3	W8X10	5'-0 1/2"
1	EC-1	W8X10	14'-5 3/8"
1	EC-2	W8X18	15'-1 7/16"
2	DJ-1	C83516	5'-4"
2	DJ-2	C83516	9'-11 1/2"
1	DH-1	C82516	4'-3 1/2"
1	DS-1	C82516	4'-3 1/2"
3	G-1	Z82516	24'-0 1/2"
3	G-2	Z82516	21'-8 1/2"
3	G-3	Z82516	24'-0 1/2"
1	G-4	Z83516	22'-6 11/16"
1	G-5	Z82516	23'-6 3/4"
1	G-6	Z82516	23'-2 11/16"
1	G-7	C82516	23'-6 1/2"
2	G-8	Z82516	34'-2 1/8"
2	G-9	Z82516	31'-10 1/8"
2	G-10	Z82516	34'-2 1/8"
1	G-11	Z82516	32'-0"
1	G-12	Z82516	29'-8"
1	G-13	Z82516	33'-2"
2	G-14	Z83514	30'-10"
2	G-15	Z83516	22'-9"
1	G-16	Z82512	30'-2 3/8"
1	G-17	C82512	30'-6 3/16"
1	TB-5	HSS8X6X3/8	14'-0"
1	G-19	Z82516	15'-2"
1	G-20	Z82516	14'-4 3/16"
1	G-21	Z82516	14'-8 1/4"
2	G-22	Z82516	14'-4 3/16"
1	G-23	C82516	18'-9 1/4"
4	G-24	Z82516	1'-7 5/8"

CONNECTION PLATES
FRAME LINE 1

ID	QUAN	MARK/PART
1	18	SC45
2	6	SC48
3	5	d1
4	2	SC47
7	16	SC64

ASCENT BUILDINGS
214 Fountainhead Road
Portland, TN 37148
(615)-252-2880
www.ascentbuildings.com

Job Number
23-11292

Customer
Barefoot Building Company

Project Name & Location
T&L Coats Building 1
Coats NC 27521

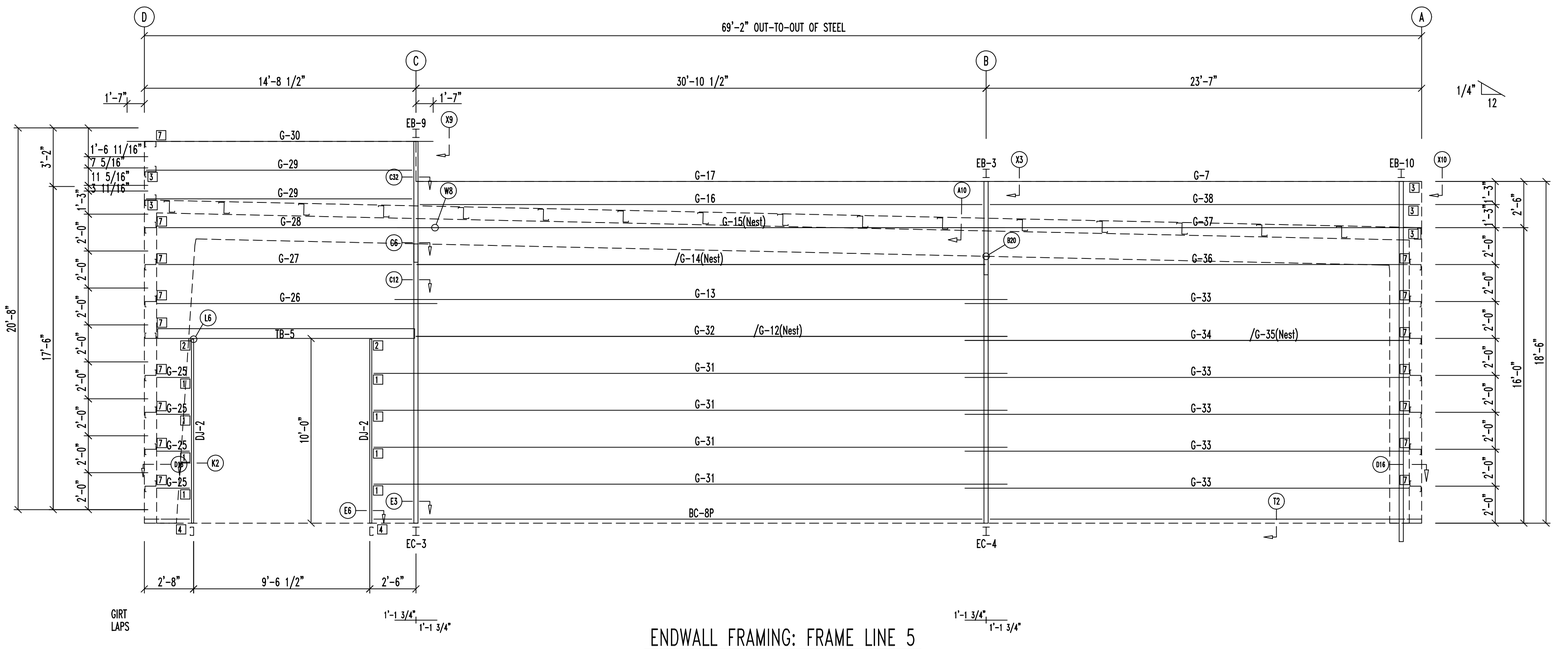
DRAWING STATUS

- ☐ Preliminary (Not For Construction)
- ☐ For Approval (Not For Construction)
- ☒ For Construction Permit
- ☐ For Erector Installation

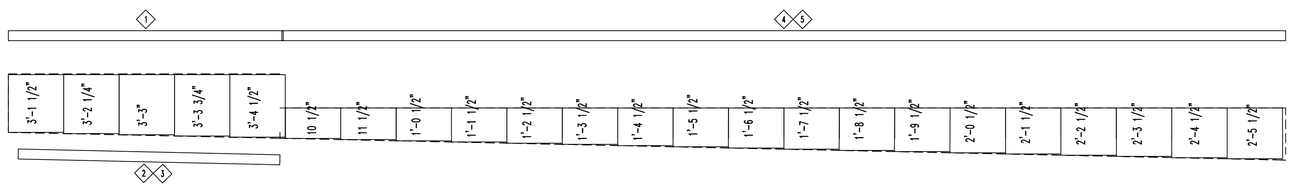
Sheet Number E6 OF E11
Project Engineer SGN
Drawn By: Dwg
Checked By: PNR
Scale: NTS

Revision	Date	Description	By	Chk'd
A	11/20/23	ISSUED FOR PERMIT	GLS	PNR

Ross Richards

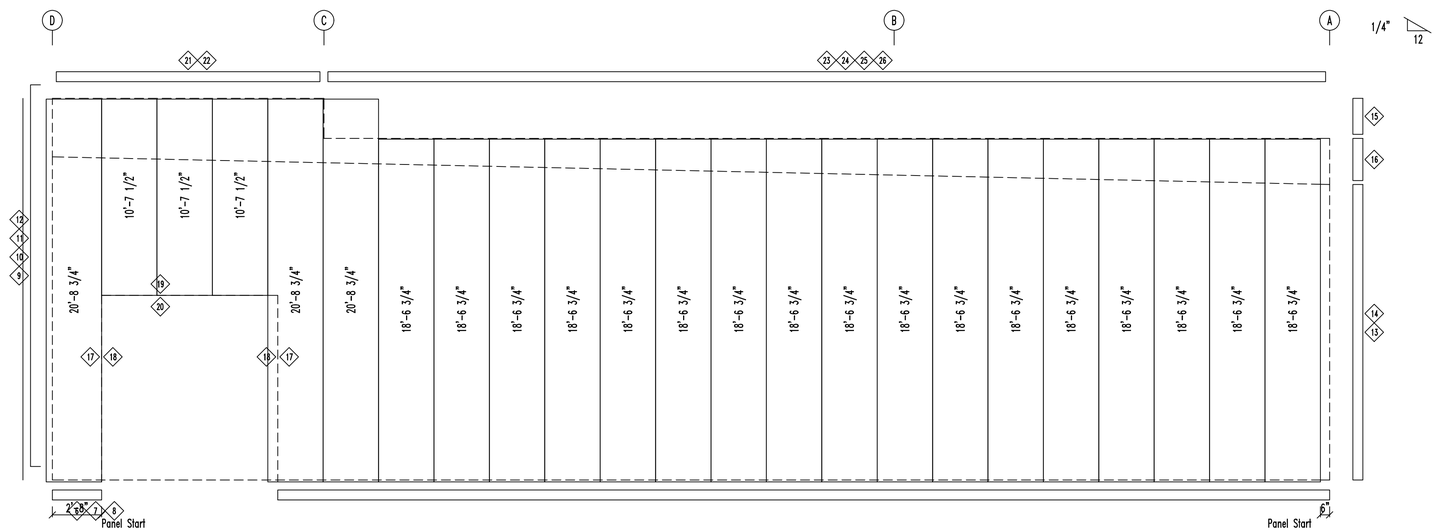


ENDWALL FRAMING: FRAME LINE 5



PARAPET BACK SHEETING & TRIM: LINE 5

PANELS: 26 Ga. ML -Brown SMP Lifetime Color



ENDWALL SHEETING & TRIM: FRAME LINE 5

PANELS: 26 Ga. RLR - Galvalume Plus 25-yr

TRIM TABLE
FRAME LINE 5

◇ID	QUAN	PART	LENGTH	DETAIL
1	1	HE6	14'-11 1/2"	
2	3	ST6	20'-4"	TRIM_18
3	1	ST6	8'-8 1/2"	TRIM_18
4	2	HE6	20'-4"	
5	1	HE6	14'-4 1/2"	
6	2	BA6	20'-4"	TRIM_912
7	1	BA6	16'-7 1/2"	TRIM_912
8	1	BA6	2'-8"	TRIM_912
9	1	OU6	20'-4"	TRIM_905
10	1	OU6	6"	TRIM_905
11	1	FL46	10'-2"	TRIM_919
12	1	FL46A	12'-0"	TRIM_919
13	1	OU6	16'-0"	TRIM_905
14	1	FL46C	16'-0"	TRIM_919
15	1	OU6	2'-2"	TRIM_905
16	1	OU6	2'-6"	TRIM_905
17	2	JH6	10'-7"	
18	2	JA6	10'-5"	TRIM_907
19	1	JH6	10'-1 1/2"	
20	1	FROHSE	10'-0 1/2"	TRIM_906
21	1	JH162	16'-2"	
22	1	HE6	14'-11 1/2"	TRIM_356
23	2	HE6	20'-4"	TRIM_356
24	1	HE6	14'-4 1/2"	TRIM_356
25	2	JH182	18'-2"	
26	1	JH204	20'-4"	

BOLT TABLE
FRAME LINE 5

LOCATION	QUAN	TYPE	DIA	LENGTH
Columns/Raf	4	A325	1/2"	1 1/4"
EB-9	8	A325	1/2"	1 1/2"
EB-3	8	A325	1/2"	1 1/2"
EB-10	4	A325	1/2"	1 1/2"

MEMBER TABLE
FRAME LINE 5

QUAN	MARK	PART	LENGTH
1	EB-3	W8X10	5'-0 1/2"
1	EB-9	W8X10	6'-10 9/16"
1	EB-10	W8X10	4'-5 9/16"
1	EC-3	W8X18	15'-1 7/16"
1	EC-4	W8X10	14'-5 3/8"
2	DJ-2	C83516	9'-11 1/2"
1	C-7	C82516	23'-8 1/2"
1	G-12	Z82516	29'-8"
1	G-13	Z82516	33'-2"
2	G-14	Z83514	30'-10"
2	G-15	Z83516	22'-9"
1	G-16	Z82512	30'-2 3/8"
1	G-17	C82512	30'-6 3/16"
1	TB-5	HSS8X6X3/8	14'-0"
4	G-25	Z82516	1'-7 5/8"
1	G-26	Z82516	15'-2"
1	G-27	Z82516	14'-4 3/16"
1	G-28	Z82516	14'-8 1/4"
2	G-29	Z82516	14'-4 5/16"
1	G-30	C82516	17'-10"
4	G-31	Z82516	34'-2 1/8"
1	G-32	Z82516	32'-0"
5	G-33	Z82516	24'-0 1/2"
1	G-34	Z82516	24'-0 1/2"
1	G-35	Z82516	21'-8 1/2"
1	G-36	Z83516	22'-2 7/8"
1	G-37	Z82516	23'-2 15/16"
1	G-38	Z82516	22'-10 7/8"

CONNECTION PLATES
FRAME LINE 5

☐ID	QUAN	MARK/PART
1	8	SC45
2	2	SC48
3	5	d1
4	2	SC47
7	16	SC64

ASCENT BUILDINGS
214 Fountainhead Road
Portland, TN 37148
(615)-252-2880
www.ascentbuildings.com

Job Number
23-11292

Customer
Barefoot Building Company

Project Name & Location
T&L Coats Building 1
Coats NC 27521

DRAWING STATUS

- ☐ Preliminary (Not For Construction)
- ☐ For Approval (Not For Construction)
- ☒ For Construction Permit
- ☐ For Erector Installation

Sheet Number E7 OF E11
Project Engineer SGN
Drawn By: GLS
Checked By: PNR
Scale: NTS

Revision	Date	Description	By	Chk'd
A	11/20/23	ISSUED FOR PERMIT	GLS	PNR

The Engineer whose seal appears hereon is an employee for the manufacturer for the material described herein. Said seal or certification is limited to the products designed and manufactured by manufacturer only. The undersigned engineer is not the overall engineer of record for the project

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NO. 034780 ROSS RICHARDS

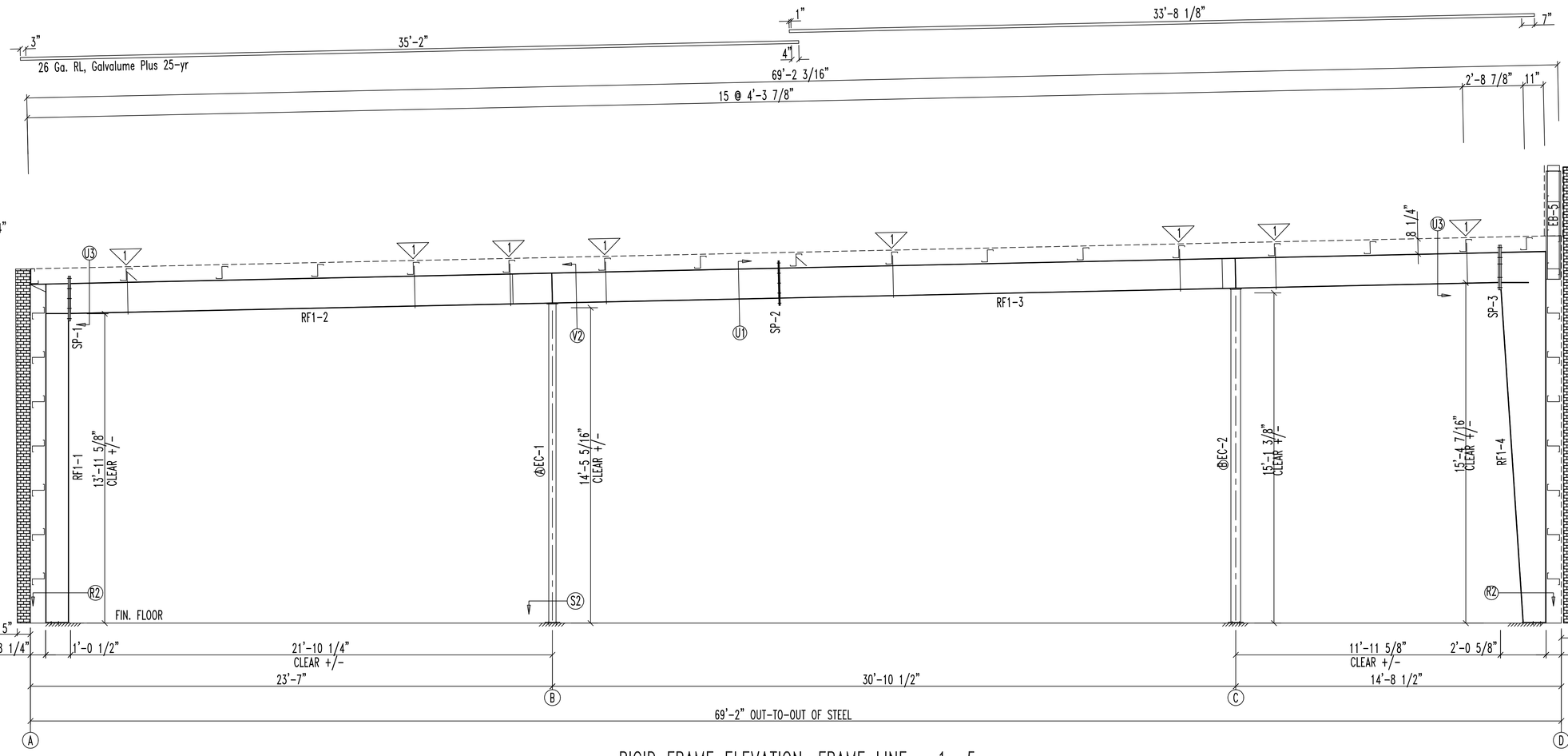
Ross Richards

SPLICE PLATE & BOLT TABLE										CAP PLATE BOLTS				
Mark	Qty Top	Bot	Int	Type	Dia	Length	Width	Thick	Length	Mark	Qty	Type	Dia	Length
SP-1	4	4	2	A325	3/4"	2 1/4"	6"	5/8"	2'-0 1/4"	EC-1	4	A325	1/2"	1 1/2"
SP-2	4	4	2	A325	3/4"	1 3/4"	6"	3/8"	2'-0 1/4"	EC-2	4	A325	1/2"	1 1/2"
SP-3	6	4	0	A325	3/4"	2 1/2"	6"	3/4"	2'-0 1/4"					

FLANGE BRACE TABLE FRAME LINE 1 5								
▽ ID	# SIDES	MARK	LENGTH	OFFSET	DETAIL	CLIP	CLIP2	PART
1	1	FB26.8A	2'-2 3/4"	2'-4"	G26	SC196	SC199	FB2X1/8

ALTERNATE MEMBER		
Frame Line	○ID	Mark
5	A	EC-4
	B	EC-3

MEMBER TABLE							
Mark	Weight	Length	Web Depth Start/End	Web Plate Thick	Web Plate Length	Outside Flange W x Thk x Length	Inside Flange W x Thk x Length
RF1-1	335	15'-3 7/8"	12.0/12.0	0.188	15'-3 3/8"	6 x 1/4" x 15'-3 1/8" 6 x 1/4" x 1'-8 1/2"	6 x 1/4" x 13'-7 1/4"
RF1-2	574	32'-0 11/16"	16.0/16.0 16.0/16.0	0.135 0.135	20'-0" 12'-0 1/16"	5 x 1/4" x 31'-11 11/16"	5 x 1/4" x 32'-0 1/16"
RF1-3	589	32'-7 1/16"	16.0/16.0 16.0/16.0	0.135 0.135	20'-0" 12'-5 15/16"	5 x 1/4" x 32'-5 15/16"	5 x 1/4" x 32'-5 9/16"
RF1-4	483	16'-9 9/16"	24.0/12.0	0.188	16'-8 3/4"	6 x 5/16" x 2'-0 5/16" 6 x 5/16" x 16'-8 3/4"	6 x 5/16" x 15'-0 1/2"
EC-1	171	14'-5 3/8"	W8X10				
EC-2	301	15'-1 7/16"	W8X18				
EB-5	58	5'-1 11/16"	W8X10				



RIGID FRAME ELEVATION: FRAME LINE 1 5

ASCENT BUILDINGS
214 Fountainhead Road
Portland, TN 37148
(615)-252-2880
www.ascentbuildings.com

Job Number
23-11292

Customer
Barefoot Building Company

Project Name & Location
T&L Coats Building 1
Coats NC 27521

DRAWING STATUS

- ☐ Preliminary (Not For Construction)
- ☐ For Approval (Not For Construction)
- ☒ For Construction Permit
- ☐ For Erector Installation

Sheet Number E8 OF E11
Project Engineer SGN
Drawn By: GLS
Checked By: PNR
Scale: NTS

Revision	Date	Description	By	Chk'd
A	11/20/23	ISSUED FOR PERRMIT	GLS	PNR

The Engineer whose seal appears hereon is an employee for the manufacturer for the material described herein. Said seal or certification is limited to the products designed and manufactured by manufacturer only. The undersigned engineer is not the overall engineer of record for the project

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER SEAL NO. 034780 ROSS RICHARDS

Ross Richards

FLANGE BRACE TABLE
FRAME LINE 2 4

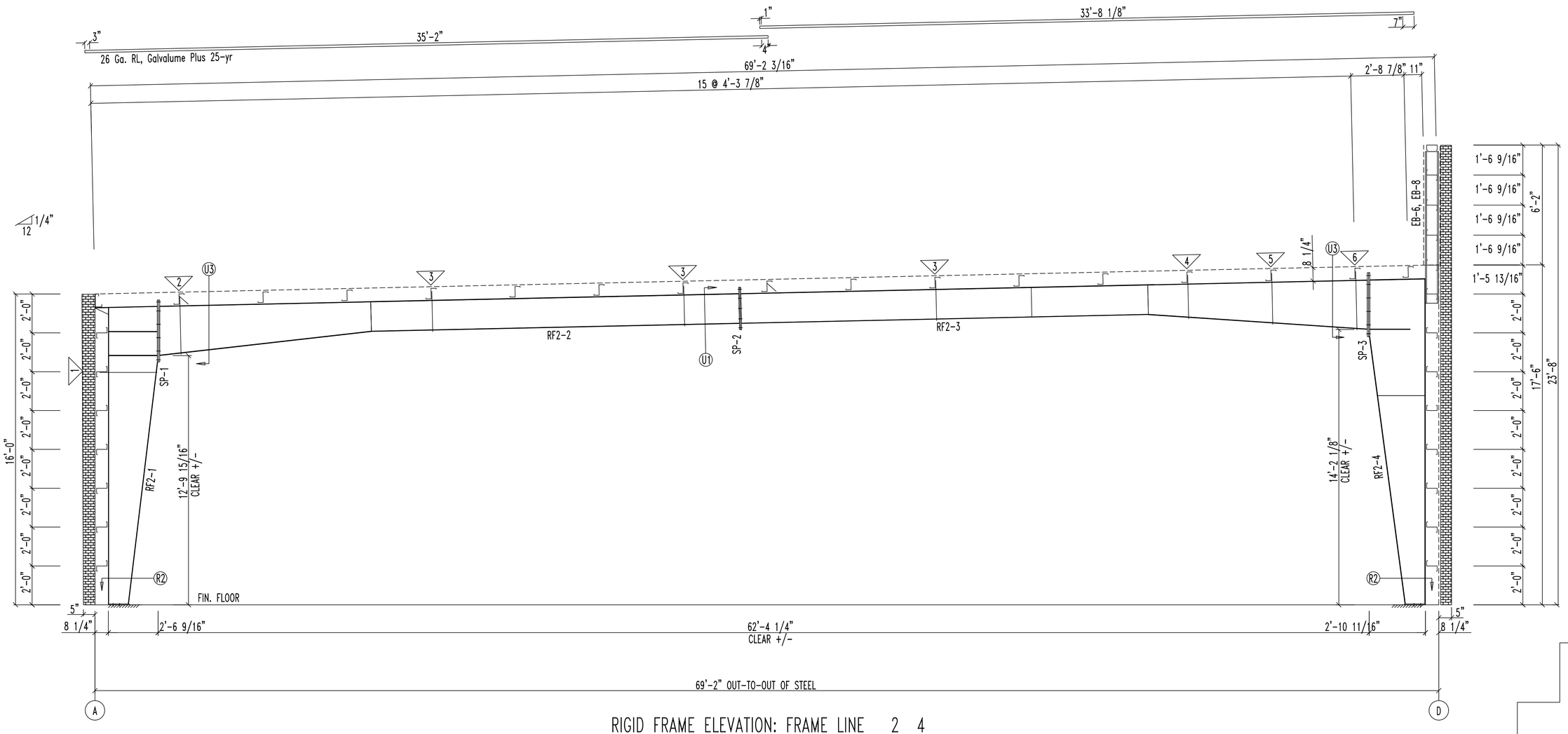
▽ ID	# SIDES	MARK	LENGTH	OFFSET	DETAIL	CLIP	CLIP2	PART
1	2	FB35A	2'-11"	2'-4"	G26	SC196	SC199	FB2X1/8
2	2	FB34.8A	2'-10 3/4"	2'-4"	G26	SC196	SC199	FB2X1/8
3	1	FB27.8A	2'-3 3/4"	2'-4"	G26	SC196	SC199	FB2X1/8
4	1	FB29A	2'-5"	2'-4"	G26	SC196	SC199	FB2X1/8
5	2	FB31.8A	2'-7 3/4"	2'-4"	G26	SC196	SC199	FB2X1/8
6	2	FB35.3A	2'-11 1/4"	2'-4"	G26	SC196	SC199	FB2X1/8

SPLICE PLATE & BOLT TABLE

Mark	Qty Top	Bot	Int	Type	Dia	Length	Width	Thick	Length
SP-1	4	4	4	A325	3/4"	2 1/2"	6"	3/4"	3'-2 1/4"
SP-2	4	4	2	A325	3/4"	2 1/4"	6"	5/8"	2'-2 1/4"
SP-3	4	4	4	A325	1"	2 3/4"	8"	3/4"	3'-3 1/2"

MEMBER TABLE

Mark	Weight	Length	Web Depth Start/End	Web Plate Thick	Web Plate Length	Outside Flange W x Thk x Length	Inside Flange W x Thk x Length
RF2-1	502	15'-3 13/16"	12.0/30.0	0.188	15'-3 11/16"	6 x 1/4" x 15'-3 1/16" 6 x 1/4" x 3'-2 1/2"	6 x 5/16" x 12'-6 9/16"
RF2-2	823	29'-11 1/8"	30.0/18.0	0.188	10'-11"	6 x 1/4" x 10'-6 3/8"	6 x 5/16" x 10'-11 9/16"
			18.0/18.0	0.188	18'-11 3/8"	6 x 5/16" x 19'-3 3/8"	6 x 1/4" x 18'-11 3/8"
RF2-3	959	32'-4 7/16"	18.0/18.0	0.188	14'-11 3/8"	6 x 5/16" x 21'-3 3/8"	6 x 1/4" x 20'-11 3/8"
			18.0/18.0	0.188	6'-0"	6 x 1/4" x 10'-11 11/16"	6 x 5/16" x 11'-3 9/16"
			18.0/30.0	0.250	11'-3 11/16"		
RF2-4	739	16'-9 9/16"	34.0/29.1	0.250	6'-0"	8 x 3/8" x 2'-10 3/8"	8 x 5/16" x 13'-10 9/16"
			29.1/12.0	0.188	10'-8 11/16"	8 x 3/8" x 16'-8 11/16"	
EB-6	139	8'-1 11/16"	W8X15				
EB-8	139	8'-1 11/16"	W8X15				



RIGID FRAME ELEVATION: FRAME LINE 2 4

ASCENT BUILDINGS
214 Fountainhead Road
Portland, TN 37148
(615)-252-2880
www.ascentbuildings.com

Job Number
23-11292

Customer
Barefoot Building Company

Project Name & Location
T&L Coats Building 1
Coats NC 27521

DRAWING STATUS

- ☐ Preliminary (Not For Construction)
- ☐ For Approval (Not For Construction)
- ☒ For Construction Permit
- ☐ For Erector Installation

Sheet Number E9 OF E11
Project Engineer SGN
Drawn By: GLS
Checked By: PNR
Scale: NTS

Revision	Date	Description	By	Chk'd
A	11/20/23	ISSUED FOR PERMIT	GLS	PNR

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NO. 034780 ROSS RICHARDS

Ross Richards

FLANGE BRACE TABLE
FRAME LINE 3

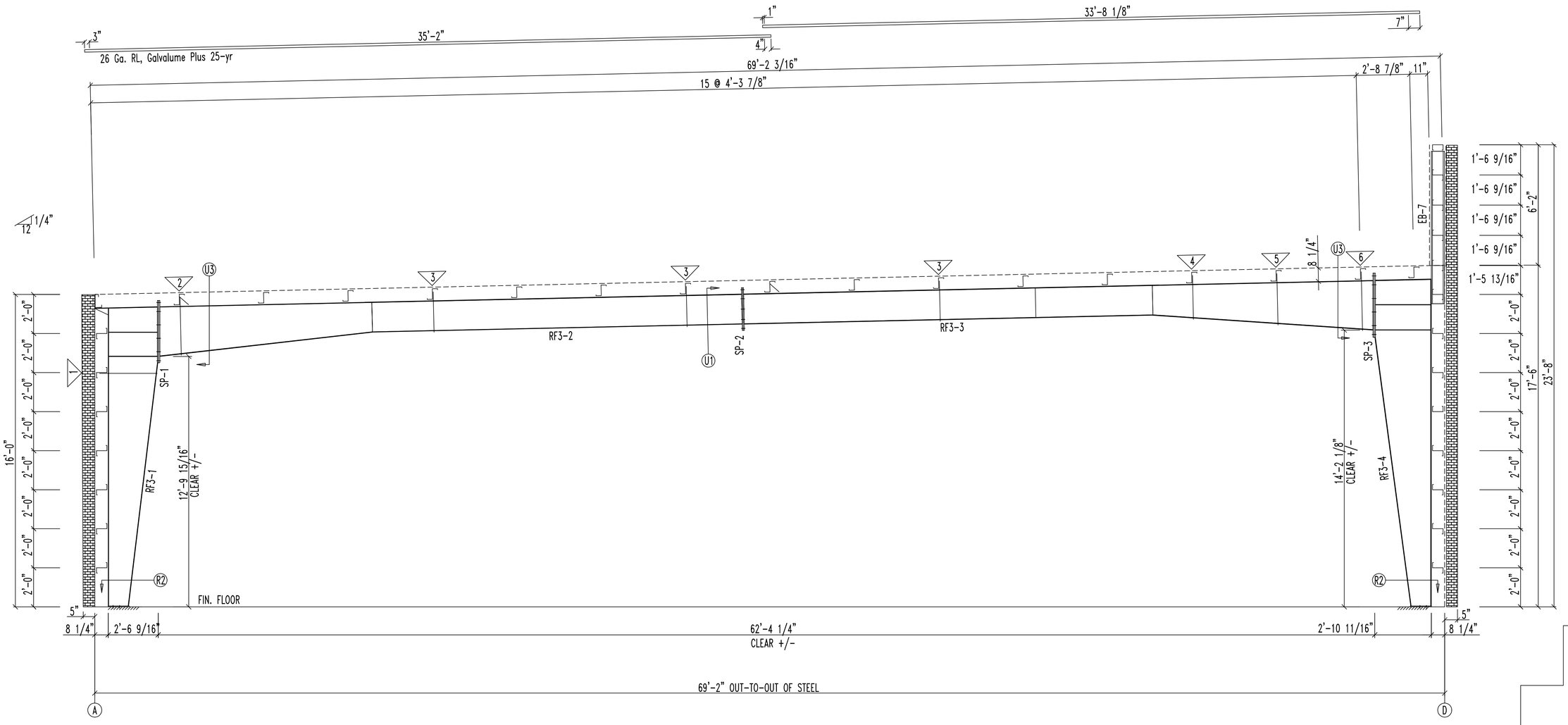
▽ ID	# SIDES	MARK	LENGTH	OFFSET	DETAIL	CLIP	CLIP2	PART
1	2	FB35A	2'-11"	2'-4"	G26	SC196	SC199	FB2X1/8
2	2	FB34.8A	2'-10 3/4"	2'-4"	G26	SC196	SC199	FB2X1/8
3	1	FB27.8A	2'-3 3/4"	2'-4"	G26	SC196	SC199	FB2X1/8
4	1	FB29A	2'-5"	2'-4"	G26	SC196	SC199	FB2X1/8
5	2	FB31.8A	2'-7 3/4"	2'-4"	G26	SC196	SC199	FB2X1/8
6	2	FB35.3A	2'-11 1/4"	2'-4"	G26	SC196	SC199	FB2X1/8

SPLICE PLATE & BOLT TABLE

Mark	Qty Top	Bot	Int	Type	Dia	Length	Width	Thick	Length
SP-1	4	4	4	A325	3/4"	2 1/2"	6"	3/4"	3'-2 1/4"
SP-2	4	4	2	A325	3/4"	2 1/4"	6"	5/8"	2'-2 1/4"
SP-3	4	4	4	A325	1"	2 3/4"	8"	3/4"	3'-3 1/2"

MEMBER TABLE

Mark	Weight	Length	Web Depth Start/End	Web Plate Thick	Web Plate Length	Outside Flange W x Thk x Length	Inside Flange W x Thk x Length
RF3-1	502	15'-3 13/16"	12.0/30.0	0.188	15'-3 11/16"	6 x 1/4" x 15'-3 1/16" 6 x 1/4" x 3'-2 1/2"	6 x 5/16" x 12'-6 9/16"
RF3-2	823	29'-11 1/8"	30.0/18.0	0.188	10'-11"	6 x 1/4" x 10'-6 3/8"	6 x 5/16" x 10'-11 9/16"
			18.0/18.0	0.188	18'-11 3/8"	6 x 5/16" x 19'-3 3/8"	6 x 1/4" x 18'-11 3/8"
RF3-3	959	32'-4 7/16"	18.0/18.0	0.188	14'-11 3/8"	6 x 5/16" x 21'-3 3/8"	6 x 1/4" x 20'-11 3/8"
			18.0/18.0	0.188	6'-0"	6 x 1/4" x 10'-11 11/16"	6 x 5/16" x 11'-3 9/16"
			18.0/30.0	0.250	11'-3 11/16"		
RF3-4	714	16'-9 9/16"	34.0/12.0	0.188	16'-8 11/16"	8 x 3/8" x 2'-10 3/8" 8 x 3/8" x 16'-8 11/16"	8 x 5/16" x 13'-10 9/16"
EB-7	149	8'-1 11/16"	W8X15				



RIGID FRAME ELEVATION: FRAME LINE 3

ASCENT BUILDINGS
214 Fountainhead Road
Portland, TN 37148
(615)-252-2880
www.ascentbuildings.com

Job Number 23-11292

Customer
Barefoot Building Company

Project Name & Location
T&L Coats Building 1
Coats NC 27521

DRAWING STATUS

- ☐ Preliminary (Not For Construction)
- ☐ For Approval (Not For Construction)
- ☒ For Construction Permit
- ☐ For Erector Installation

Sheet Number E10 OF E11
Project Engineer SGN
Drawn By: GLS
Checked By: PNR
Scale: NTS

Revision	Date	Description	By	Chk'd
A	11/20/23	ISSUED FOR PERMIT	GLS	PNR

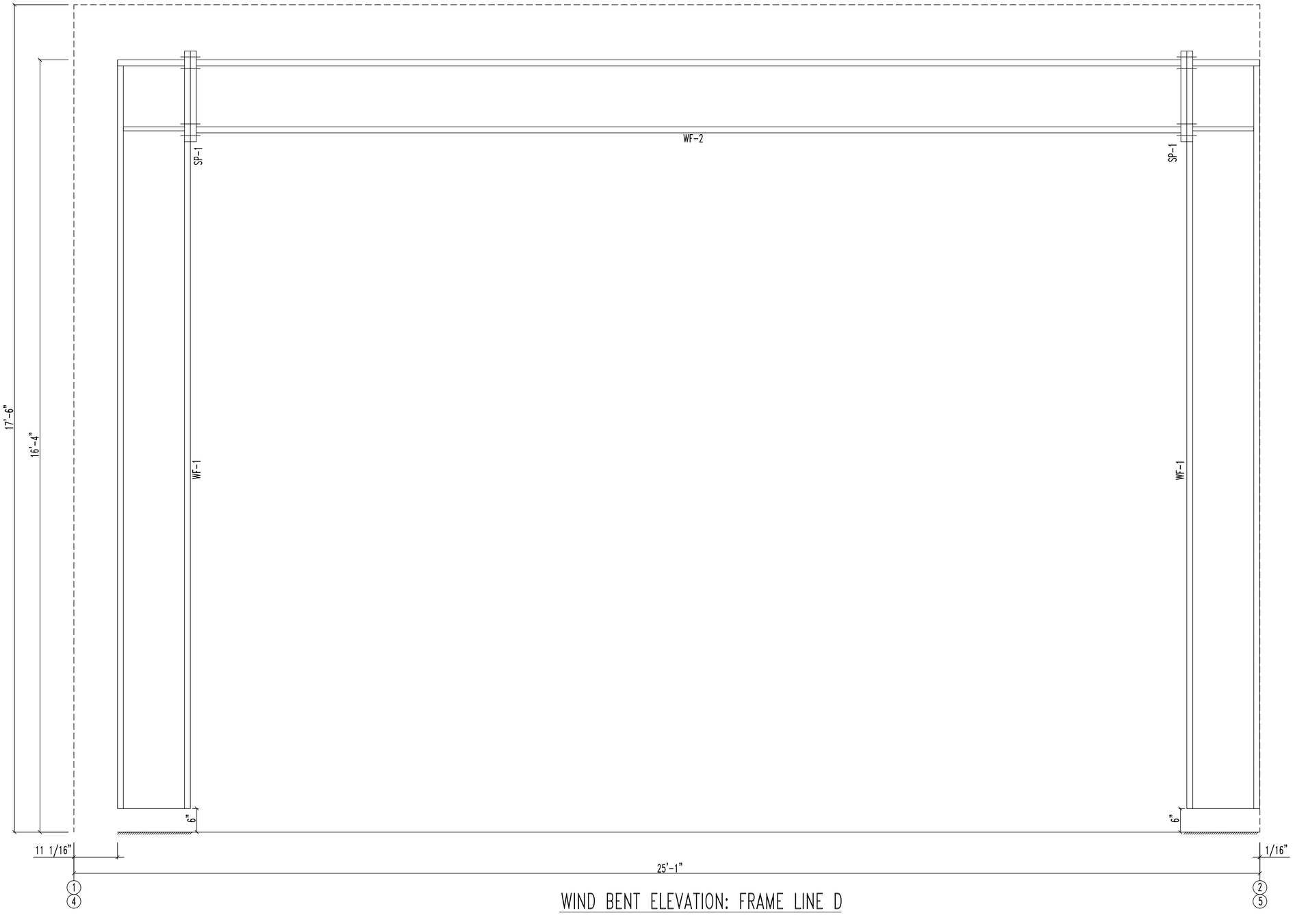
The Engineer whose seal appears hereon is an employee for the manufacturer for the material described herein. Said seal or certification is limited to the products designed and manufactured by manufacturer only. The undersigned engineer is not the overall engineer of record for the project

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NO. 034780 ROSS RICHARDS

Ross Richards

SPLICE BOLTS					
Splice Mark	Quan Top/	Bot	-----Bolt----- Type	Dia	Length
SP- 1	4	4	A325	3/4"	2 1/2"

MEMBER SIZE TABLE (in)						
MARK	LENGTH	WEB DEPTH START/END	WEB PLATE THICK	WEB PLATE LENGTH	OUTSIDE FLANGE T x W x LENGTH	INSIDE FLANGE T x W x LENGTH
WF-1	190.0	15.5/15.5	0.134	15'-10"	1/4" x 6 x 15'-10"	1/4" x 6 x 15'-10"
WF-2	256.9	15.5/15.5	0.134	21'-4 7/8"	1/4" x 6 x 21'-4 7/8"	1/4" x 6 x 21'-4 7/8"



WIND BENT ELEVATION: FRAME LINE D

ASCENT BUILDINGS
214 Fountainhead Road
Portland, TN 37148
(615)-252-2880
www.ascentbuildings.com

Job Number
23-11292

Customer
Barefoot Building Company

Project Name & Location
T&L Coats Building 1
Coats NC 27521

DRAWING STATUS

- ☐ Preliminary (Not For Construction)
- ☐ For Approval (Not For Construction)
- ☒ For Construction Permit
- ☐ For Erector Installation

Sheet Number E11 OF E11
Project Engineer SGN
Drawn By: GLS
Checked By: PNR
Scale: NTS

Revision	Date	Description	By	Chk'd
A	11/20/23	ISSUED FOR PERMIT	GLS	PNR

The Engineer whose seal appears hereon is an employee for the manufacturer for the material described herein. Said seal or certification is limited to the products designed and manufactured by manufacturer only. The undersigned engineer is not the overall engineer of record for the project

Ross Richards

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NO. 034780 ROSS RICHARDS

Field Service Procedures

1. Carefully Check Your Shipper While Unloading.
2. Mark Any Items Which Appear To Be Missing And Notify The Field Service Department As Soon As Possible. Calling Someone Else Could Delay The Proper Response.

INITIAL CLAIM:
In The Event Of An Error, The Customer Must Promptly Make A Written Or Verbal "Initial Claim" to The Manufacturer For The Correction Of Design, Drafting, Shipper Or Fabrication Error.
The "Initial Claim" Includes:

1. Description Of The Nature And Extent Of The Errors, Including Quantities.
2. Description Of The Nature And Extent Of Proposed Corrective Work, Including Estimated Man-Hours.
3. Materials To Be Purchased From Other Than the Manufacturer, Including Estimated Quantities and Cost.
4. Maximum Total Cost Of Proposed Corrective Work And Materials To Be Purchased From Other Than The Manufacturer.

SHORT MATERIALS:
Immediately Upon Delivery Of Materials, Quantities Are To Be Verified By The Customer Against Quantities That Are Billed On The Shipping Documents. Neither The Manufacturer Nor The Carrier Is Responsible For Material Shortages Against The Quantities Billed On The Shipping Documents If Such Shortages Are Not Noted On The Shipping Documents When The Material Is Delivered And Acknowledged By The Carrier's Agent. If The Carrier Is The Manufacturer, Claims For Shortages Are To Be Made By The Customer To The Common Carrier. If The Material Quantities Received Are Correct According To The Quantities Billed On The Shipping Documents, But Are Less Than The Quantities Ordered Or The Quantities That Are Necessary To Complete The Metal Building According To The Order Documents, Claim Is To Be Made To The Manufacturer.

DAMAGED OR DEFECTIVE MATERIAL:
Damaged Or Defective Material, Regardless Of The Degree Of Damage, Must be Noted On The Shipping Documents By The Customer And Acknowledged By The Carrier's Agent. The Manufacturer Is Not Responsible For Material Damaged In Unloading Of Packages Or Nested Materials, Including, But Not Limited To: Fasteners, Sheet Metal, "C" And "Z" Sections And Covering Panels That Become Wet And/Or Damaged By Water While In The Possession Of Others. Packaged Or Nested Material That Become Wet In Transit Must Be Unpacked, Unstacked And Dried By The Customer. If The Carrier Is The Manufacturer, The Customer Must Make Claim For Damaged Directly To The Manufacturer. If The Carrier Is A Common Carrier, The Customer Must Make The Claim For Damage To The Common Carrier. The Manufacturer Is Not Liable For Any Claim Whatsoever Including, But Not Limited To Labor Charges Of Consequential Damages Resulting From Customer's Use Of Damaged Or Defective Materials That Can Be Detected

EXCESSIVE MATERIAL:
The Manufacturer Reserves The Right To Recover Any Material Delivered In Excess Of Those Required By The Order Documents.

OIL CANNING IS NOT A CAUSE FOR REJECTION

Authorization For Corrective Work

Normal Erection Operations Include The Correction Of Minor Misfits By Amounts Of Reaming, Chipping, Welding Or Cutting And The Drawing Of Elements Into Line Through The Use Of Drift Pins. Errors That Cannot Be Corrected By The Foregoing Means Or Which Require Major Changes In The Member Configuration Should Be Reported Immediately To The Owner And The Fabricator By The Erector, To Enable Whoever Is Responsible Either To Correct The Error Or Approve The Most Efficient And Economical Method Of Correction To Be Used By Others. (AISC 303-10, Section 7.14). If The Error Is The Fault Of The Manufacturer An "Authorization For Corrective Work" Must Be Issued In Writing By The Manufacturer To Authorize The Corrective Work At A Cost Not To Exceed The Maximum Total Cost Set Forth. Alternative Corrective Work Other Than That Proposed In The "Initial Claim" May Be Directed By The Manufacturer In The "Authorization Of Corrective Work". Only The Field Service Department May Authorize Corrective Work.

FINAL CLAIM:
The "Final Claim" In Writing Must Be Forwarded By The Customer To The Manufacturer Within (10) Days Of The Completion Of The Corrective Work Authorized By The Manufacturer.

THE "FINAL CLAIM" MUST INCLUDE:

1. Actual Number Of Man-Hours By Dated Of Direct Labor Use On Corrective Work And Actual Hourly Rate Of Pay.
2. Taxes And Insurance On Total Actual Direct Labor.
3. Other Direct Costs On Actual Direct Labor.
4. Cost Of Materials (Not Minor Supplies) Authorized By The Manufacturer To Be Purchased From Other Than The Manufacturer, Including Copies Of Paid Invoices.
5. Total Actual Direct Cost Of Corrective Work (Sum Of 1, 2, 3, And 4). The "Final Claims Are Credited To The Customer By The Manufacturer In The Amount Not To Exceed The Lesser Of The Maximum Total Cost Set Forth In The "Authorization For Corrective Work" Or The Total Direct Cost Of Corrective Work.

** IMPORTANT NOTE **
Cost Of Equipment (Rental Or Depreciation), Small Tools, Supervision, Overhead And Profit Are Not Subjected To Claims.

SHIPMENT ARRIVAL TIME:
Every Effort Will Be Made To See That The Carrier Arrives At The Jobsite On The Requested Hour. Manufacturer Makes No Warranty And Accepts No Responsibility For Costs Associated With A Shipment Not Arriving At The Requested Time Unless A Separate Agreement Has Been Made In Writing For A Guaranteed Arrival Time.

Unloading, Handling And Storage

STRUCTURAL:
A Great Amount Of Time And Trouble Can Be Saved If The Building Parts Are Unloaded At The Building Site According To A Pre-Arranged Plan. Proper Location And Handling Of Components Will Eliminate Unnecessary Handling.

NOTE:
Inspect All Shipments Prior To Releasing The Tie-downs For Loads That May Have Shifted During Transit.

REMEMBER SAFETY FIRST:
Blocking Under Columns And Rafters Protect The Splice Plates And The Slab From Damage During The Unloading Process. It Also Facilitates The Placing Of Slings And Cables Around Members For Later Lifting And Allows Members To Be Bolted Together Into Sub-assemblies While On The Ground. Extra Care Should Always Be Exercised In The Unloading Operation To Prevent Injuries From Handling Steel And To Prevent Damage To Materials And The Concrete Slab. If Water Is Allowed To Remain For Extended Periods In Bundles Of Primed Parts Such As Girts, Purlins, Etc., The Pigment Will Fade And The Paint Will Gradually Soften Reducing Its Bond To The Steel. Therefore, Upon Receipt Of A Job, All Bundles Of Primed Parts Should Be Stored At An Angle To Allow Any Trapped Water To Drain Away And Permit Air Circulation For Drying. Puddles Of Water Should Not Be Allowed To Collect And Remain On Columns Or Rafters For Same Reason.

The Coat Of Shop Primer Is Intended To Protect The Steel Framing Only For A Short Period Of Exposure To Ordinary Atmospheric Conditions. 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 Shop Primer.

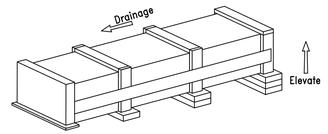
Roof And Wall Panels

Manufacturer's Roof And Wall Panels Include Color Coated, Galvalume, And Galvanized, Provide Excellent Service Under Widely Varied Conditions. All Unloading And Erection Personnel Should Fully Understand That These Panels Are Quality Merchandise, Which Merits Cautious Care And Handling.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD PANELS BE HANDLED ROUGHLY
Packages Of Sheets Should Be Lifted Off The Truck With Extreme Care Taken To Ensure That No Damage Occurs To Ends Of The Sheets Or to Side Ribs. The Packages Should Be Stored Off The Ground Sufficiently High To Allow Air Circulation Underneath The Packages. This Avoids Ground Moisture And Deters People From Walking On The Packages. One End Of The Package Should Be Elevated To Encourage Drainage In Case Of Rain. The Manufacturer Exercises Caution During Fabrication And Shipping Operations To Ensure That All Panel Stock Is Kept Dry. However Due To Climatic Conditions, Water Formed By Condensation Of Humid Air Become Trapped Between Sheets. Water Can Also Be Trapped Between The Stacked Sheets When Exposed To Rain. This May Cause Discoloration By Trapped Moisture. The Stain Is Usually Superficial And Has Little Effect On The Appearance Or Service Life Of The Panels As Long As It Not Permitted To Remain On The Panel. However, Moisture In Contact With The Surface Of The Panel Over An Extended Period Can Severely Attack The Finish And Reduce The Effective Service Life. See Section Titled "Damage From Condensation Or Trapped Water".

CAUTION:
Care Should Always Be Taken When Walking On Panels. Use Safety Lines And Net When Necessary. Panels Are Slippery, Wipe Dry Any Moisture Or Surface Material That Has Puddle From Bundles Stored On A Slope. Dew, Frost, Or Other Forms Of Moisture Greatly Increase The Slipperiness Of The Panels. Always Assume Panel Surface Is Slippery And Act Accordingly. Never Walk Or Step On Skylights Or Translucent Panels.

Use Wood Blocking To Elevate And Slope The Panels In A Manner That Allows Moisture To Drain. Wood Blocking Placed Between Bundles Will Provide Additional Air Circulation. When Handling Or Uncrating The Panels, Lift Rather Than Slide Them Apart. Burred Edges May Scratch The Coated Surfaces When Sheets Are Slid Over One Another. Never Allow Panels To Be Walked On While On The Ground.



Roof And Wall Panel Damage During Construction

The Quality Of Workmanship In Steel Construction Practices And Handling Methods Used During The Construction Of The Metal Building Can Significantly Affect The Appearance And Performance Of The Building Panels. Panel Damage During Construction Can Be The Result Of Faulty Installation Methods And/or Carelessness.

Overdriven Fasteners Cause Indentations Or Shallow Pockets In The Panel Around The Fastener Head. Rain Water Or Condensation Moisture Combined With Atmospheric Pollutants (principally Sulfur Dioxides) And Dirt Particles Collect In These Pockets. The Combination Of Pollutants And Water Creates Acid Solutions That Will Cause Corrosion Damage To The Panel And Fastener. Rain May Wash Some Pollutants Away, But Moisture In Form Of High Humidity Can Keep These Areas Wet And Continue The Problem. Overdriving The Fastener Also Forces The Sealing Washer From Under The Head Creating A Leak At This Point. Proper Torque Adjustment Of The Screw Gun Or Preferably The Use Of A Depth Gauge Will Eliminate The Problem Of Overdriven Fasteners.

It Is Extremely Important That All Drill Shavings From The Installation Of Panel Fasteners And Fillings From The Saw Cutting Of Panels Be Removed From The Panel Surface. Corrosion Can Occur In A Matter Of Hours When These Shavings Or Fillings Are Not Removed And Are In Contact With Water Or Condensed Moisture. When Panels Are Pre-Drilled Or Cut In The Stack Prior To Erection All Shavings Must Be Cleaned From Both Sides Of The Panel To Prevent Corrosion Of The Panel By These Particles. It Is Imperative That The Roof Be Swept Clean At Least Daily And Certainly At Job Completion. The Final Cleaning Of The Roof Should Be Done Prior To Installing The Gutter So That The Shavings Are Not Deposited Into The Gutter And Left To Corrode. Any Other Foreign Objects Or Debris Left By Construction Personnel Should Also Be Removed From The Roof During The Erection Of The Roof And The Installation Of Such Equipment As Air Condition Units, Etc..

Personnel Walking On The Panel Can Cause Damage. Workmen Should Step Or Walk In The Broad Flat Areas Of The Panel And Avoid Stepping On The Panel Ends And Edges Which Can Be Bent By Careless Handling. If This Damage Is Severe, The Edges Must Be Straighten Prior To Erection Since The Appearance And/or Weather Tightness Of The Panel Could Be Affected. Dragging One Panel Across Another Can Cut Or Abrade The Coating Causing Unsightly Marks On The Panel Surface.

Attempts To Erect Panels During Windy Conditions Should Be Avoided To Prevent Damage And Of Safety Considerations.

Leaving Dirt Piled Against The Exterior Wall Panels At The Foundation Will Cause Panel Damage. This Dirt May Be Wet Or At Least Contain Some Moisture. Mud May Have Splashed Onto The Wall During Construction. Corrosion Damage May Occur Where This Dirt Or Mud Contacts The Panel. In Areas Where Lime Stabilization Of The Soil Is Required, Corrosion Damage From The Soil's Content Will Be Accelerated And Most Likely Be Severe. All Dirt Must Be Removed From The Panel Walls At The Time Of Completion Of Work. Pre-Painted Panels May Require Touch-up If The Coating Has Been Damaged During Handling Or Erection.

The Appearance Of The Building May Be Affected If Damaged Spots Or Scratches Are Located In Highly Visible Places Such As Around Doors, Windows, Etc.. If Damage Is Extensive Then Replacement Of The Entire Panel Should Be Considered.

Types Of Finishes

SHOP PRIMED STEEL:
All Structural Members Of The Metal Building System Not Fabricated Of Corrosion Resistant Material Or Protected By A Corrosion Resistant Coating Are Painted With One Coat Of Shop Primer Meeting The Performance Requirements Of SSPC Paint Specification No.15. The Coat Of Shop Primer Is Intended To Protect The Steel Framing For Only A Short Period Of Exposure To Ordinary Atmospheric Conditions. Shop Primed Steel Which Is Stored In The Field Pending Erection Should Be Kept Free Of The Ground And So Positioned As To Minimize Water Holding Pockets, Dust, Mud And Other Contamination Of The Primer Film. Repairs Of Damaged To Primed Surfaces And/Or Removal Of Foreign Material Due To Improper Field Storage Or Site Conditions Are Not The Responsibility Of The Manufacturer. The Manufacturer Is Not Responsible For Deterioration Of The Shop Coat Of Primer Or Corrosion That May Result From Exposure To Atmospheric And Environmental Conditions, Nor The Compatibility Of The Primer To Any Field Applied Coating. Minor Abrasions To The Shop Coat (Including Galvanizing) Caused By Handling, Loading, Shipping, Unloading And Erection After Painting Or Galvanizing Are Unavoidable. (MBMA 2012, Chapter IV 4.2.4).

GALVALUME:
Galvalume Is The Trade Name For A Patented Steel Sheet And Coil Product Having A Coating Of Corrosion Resistant Aluminum-Zinc Alloy. The Mixture Is Balanced To Obtain The Coating That Retains The Corrosion Resistance And Heat Reflectivity Of Aluminum And Galvanic Protection Of Zinc. The Best Properties Of Both Aluminum And Zinc Are Combined In This Coating And Offer Added Service Life For The Building.

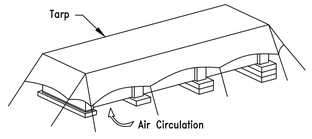
Pre-Painted:
Using Galvalume Steel As A Substrate, Pre-Painted Steel Is Given An Additional Rust Inhibitor Primer Coat. This Primer Coat Further Increases The Corrosion Resistance. These Coatings Are Applied To The Exterior Surface Of The Panels And A Wash Coat Designed Only For Interior Use, Is Applied On The Opposite Side. Galvalume And Pre-Painted Steel Can Give Excellent Service For Many Years If A Few Rules Concerning Their Care And Maintenance Are Observed. All Of These Finishes Are Equally Subject To Damage And Corrosion When Care Is Not Provided.

PAINT AND COATING MAINTENANCE:
Remove Smudge Marks From Bare Galvalume:
Formula 409 Has Proven To Be Somewhat Effective. Lightly Rub With A Clean Cloth And Rinse With Water. Do Not Rub More Than Required To Remove Smudge Marks. No Product Will Remove All Smudge Marks.
Remove Rust Stains:
Soft Scrub Without Bleach Has Proven To be Somewhat Effective. Rub With A Soft Cloth And Rinse With Water. Do Not Rub More Than Required To Remove Stain. No Product Will Completely Remove Rust Stains.
To Touch-Up Scratches In Paint (Not Bare Metal):
Clean Area To Be Painted With Mild Detergent. Rinse Thoroughly And Dry. Using A Small Artist's Brush, Lightly Apply A Minimal Amount Of Color Matched Touch-Up Pain Required To Fill/Cover The Scratch. Contact The Building Manufacturer For Assistance With Ordering/Purchasing Touch-Up Paint As Needed.

Damage From Condensation Or Trapped Water

It Is Extremely Important That The Panels Be Monitored For Evidence Or Trapped Water Or Moisture Condensation While Awaiting Erection. High Humidity Conditions With Temperature Cycling Will Cause Condensation Between Panels Within The Bundle. Condensation Can Occur Frequently Near The Sea Coast Or Other Large Bodies Of Water.

If Jobsite Covers Are Used, They Should Be Tied Away From The Bundle At Corners To Allow Air Circulation Around The Bundle. This Will Help Prevent Moisture Evaporating From The Ground Or Building Floor From Condensing On The Panels. Plastic Or Other Impermeable Covers Are Not Recommended. Immediate Action Is Required If The Panels Are Found To Be Wet From Any Cause. The Bundles Must Be Opened And Each Panel Un-Stacked And Thoroughly Dried On Both Sides.
Re-Stacking The Panel At A Slight Angle To Each Other To Prevent Nesting Will Allow Air Circulation And Assist In Keeping The Panel Dry. In Severe Conditions Large Fans Can Be Used To Circulate Air Between The Un-Stacked Panels And Accelerate Drying. Damage To The Panel Coating Occurs When Panels Become Wet And Are Allowed To Stay Wet. Damage Can Occur To Nested Panels Within 24 to 48 Hours. This Damage Shows Corrosion And Discoloration Of The Panel Surface And Is Commonly Called Wet Storage. Stain, Zinc Oxidation, Or "White Rust".



Safety Commitment

The Builder/Contractor Is Responsible For Applying And Observing All Pertinent Safety Rules And OSHA Standards As Applicable.

The Building Manufacturer Has A Commitment To Manufacture Quality Building Components That Can Be Safely Erected. However The Safety Commitment And Job Site Practices Of The Erector Are Beyond The Control Of The Building Manufacturer.

It Is Strongly Recommended That Safe Working Conditions And Accident Prevention Practices Be The Top Priority Of Any Job Site.

Local, State And Federal Safety And Health Standards, Whether Standard Statuary Or Customary, Should Always Be Followed To Help Ensure Worker Safety.

Make Sure All Employees Know The Safest And Most Productive Way Of Erecting A Building. Emergency Procedures Should Be Known To All Employees. Daily Meetings Highlighting Safety Procedures Are Also Recommended. The Use Of Hard Hats, Rubber Sole Shoes For Roof Work, Proper Equipment For Handling Material And Safety Nets Where Applicable Are Recommended

For The Purposes Of Determining Lift Requirements, No Bundle Supplied By The Manufacturer Will Exceed 4,000 Pounds. For Further Information Also Reference The Bill Of Materials For Individual Member Weights Of Structural Members. If Additional Information Is Required Contact The Field Service Department.

ICE AND SNOW REMOVAL:
Excessive Ice And Snow Removal Should Be Removed From The Roof Immediately To Prevent Damage To Roof And Possible Collapse. Do Not Use Metal Tools To Remove The Ice Or Snow As This Can Damage The Paint And/Or Galvalume Coatings. Also Be Careful Around Pipes And Flashings.
Be Extremely Careful If Your Roof Has Light Transmitting Panels. These Panels Will Not Support A Person's Weight And Will Be Difficult Or Impossible To See If They Are Covered With Ice Or Snow. See MBMA Low-Rise Building Systems Manual, Appendix A8 For Details On Snow Removal Procedures. These Procedures Should Commence When Half Of The Design Roof Snow Load Is Realized.

DEBRIS REMOVAL:
Any Foreign Debris Such As Sawdust, Dirt, Leaves, Animal Droppings, Etc. Will Cause Corrosion Of The Roof, Gutters, Trim, Etc. If Left On The Building Surface For A Long Enough Time. The Roof Should Be Periodically Inspected For Such Conditions And If Found, They Should Be Rectified In A Manner Consistent With These Roof Maintenance Guidelines. Never Allow Treated Lumber Or Concrete/Mortar/Grout To Come In Contact With Roof Panels, Especially Galvalume For Extended Periods Of Time.

PERIODIC INSPECTION:
All High-Strength Bolts Shall Be Periodically Be Inspected For Tightness. Particularly In Crane Buildings And After Seismic Or Wind Activity. The Crane Manufacturer Will Specify A Minimum Period But It Should Not Exceed Two Years.

DRAINAGE:

1. Keep Roof Free Of Debris And Keep Debris Out Of Gutter To Allow Water Quickly Drain From The Roof.
2. Do Not Use Wood Blocking To Hold Equipment Off The Panel Seams. This Blocks The Flow Of Water And Hold Moisture.
3. Do Not Allow Rooftop AC Units Or Evaporative Coolers To Drain Onto The Roof.
4. Anything That Traps Or Holds Moisture On A Roof Will Cause Premature Corrosion.

Roof Maintenance Guidelines

1. Inspect Roof For Damage After Heavy Storms.

2. Inspect And Reseal As Necessary All Roof Curbs And Other Penetrations With Urethane Sealant.

3. Always Get Manufacturer Approval Before Making Any Modifications To The Roof.

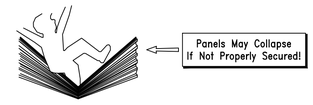
4. Repaint Any Areas That Are Susceptible To Rust As Required.

5. When Performing Roof Maintenance, Always Take The Following Precautions:
   a. Use Fall Protection And Other Safety Protection As Required.
   b. Do Not Walk On Roof Flashing Such As Gutter, Rake, Hip Or Ridge Flash.
   c. Do Not Walk On Light Transmitting Panels (LTP's). They Will Not Support A Person's Weight.
   d. Guard All LTP's And Roof Openings.
   e. Step Only In The Panel Flat Directly On Or In Close Proximity To A Supporting Roof Structural.

6. After Other Trades Have Been On The Roof For Any Reason, Inspect The Roof For Damage Caused By Workers Including Chemical Or Solvent Spills, Scratches In The Paint Or Galvalume Coating, Excessive Foot Traffic And Punctures. Make Sure That All Debris Or Scrap Left Behind By Workers Is Removed From The Roof Immediately. Avoid Using Cutoff Saws And Welding Equipment Over The Roof. The Roof Must Be Adequately Protected.

FOOT TRAFFIC:
Keep Foot Traffic To A Minimum. Heavy Foot Traffic Can Cause Ponding On Low Pitched Roofs. This Is Particularly True Just Upslope From The Eave And At Endlaps. Always Walk In The Flat Of The Panel Near A Supporting Roof Structural. Do Not Walk On Trim Or In Gutters.
On Bare Galvalume Roofs, Excessive Foot Traffic May Cause Black Burnish Marks. If Regular Foot Traffic Is Planned For A Roof, Provisions Should Be Made For A Properly Designed And Installed Walkway System. In Order To Limit Access To The Roof, Roof Hatches Or Access Ladders Should Be Locked At All Times. A Sign Posted At The Access Site Stating That Only Authorized Personnel Are Allowed On The Roof. In Addition A Log Book Should Be Kept Of All Visits To The Roof And The Reason For Such Visits.

DISSIMILAR METALS:
Never Allow Your Roof To Come In Contact With Water Runoff From Any Dissimilar Metal Including But Not Limited To:
Copper, Lead Or Graphite, This Includes Copper And Arsenic Salts Used In Treated Lumber, Calcium Used In Concrete, Mortar And Grout.



Roof Panels Must Be Completely Attached To The Purlins And To Panels On Either Side Before They Can Be A Safe Walking Surface. Light Transmitting Panels LTP's) Translucent Panels Can Never Be Considered As A Walking Surface.

Partially Attached Or Unattached Panels Should Never Be Walked On!

Do Not:

1. Step On Rib At Edge Of Panel.

2. Step Near Crease In Rib At Edge Of Panel.

3. Step Within 5 Feet Of Edge On Unsecured Panel.

A Single Roof Panel Must Never Be Used As A Work Platform. An OSHA Approved Runway Should Be Used For Work Platforms. (Consult OSHA Safety And Health Regulations For The Construction Industry). Safety First!

ASCENT BUILDINGS
214 Fountainhead Road
Portland, TN 37148
(615)-252-2880
www.ascentbuildings.com

Job Number
23-11292

Customer
Barefoot Building Company

Project Name & Location
T&L Coats Building 1
Coats NC 27521

DRAWING STATUS

- ☐ *Preliminary* (Not For Construction)
- ☐ *For Approval* (Not For Construction)
- ☒ *For Construction Permit*
- ☐ *For Erector Installation*

Sheet Number	D1 OF D9
Project Engineer	SGN
Drawn By:	GLS
Checked By:	PNR
Scale:	NTS

Revision	Date	Description	By	Chk'd
A	11/20/23	ISSUED FOR PERMIT	GLS	PNR

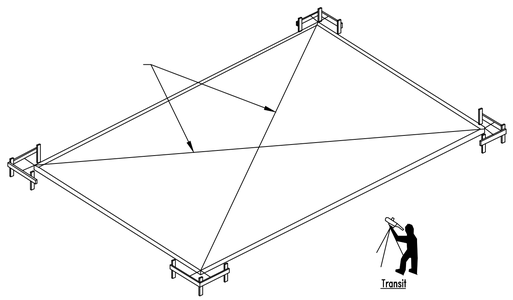
The Engineer whose seal appears hereon is an employee for the manufacturer for the material described herein. Said seal or certification is limited to the products designed and manufactured by manufacturer only. The undersigned engineer is not the overall engineer of record for the project

Ross Richards

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NO. 034780 ROSS RICHARDS

Building Anchorage

1. To Determine That The Foundation Is Square, Measure Diagonal Dimensions To Be Sure They Are Of Equal Length.
2. To Determine That The Foundation Is Level, Set Up A Transit Or Level And Use A Level Rod To Obtain The Elevation At All Columns.
3. Carefully Check The Location Of All Anchor Rods Against The Anchor Rod Setting Plan Furnished By The Manufacturer. All Dimensions Must Be Identical To Assure A Proper Start-up.

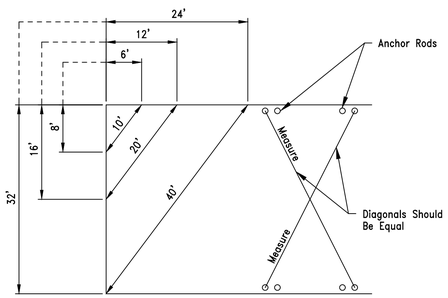


Pre-Erection Notes:

The Following Notes, Procedures And Suggested Recommendations Are Important Parts Of The Pre-Erection Process.

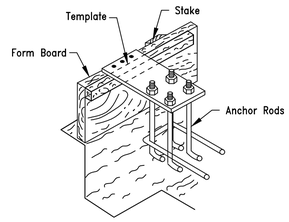
1.) Prior To The Time The Erection Crew Arrives, A Responsible Person Should Check The Job Site For Foundation Readiness, Square, And Accuracy And Anchor Rod Size And Location.

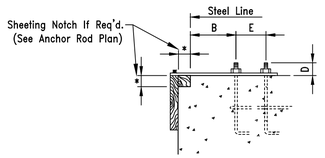
The Drawing Shown Below Indicates A Method Which May Be Used To Check The Foundation And Bolts For Square.



Measure Along Adjacent Sides Of Foundation Using A Pair Of Dimensions Shown. If The Diagonal Distance Between These Points Is As Noted, The Corner Is Square. Diagonal Measurements Between Opposite Anchor Rods Will Indicate If These Bolts Are Set Square.

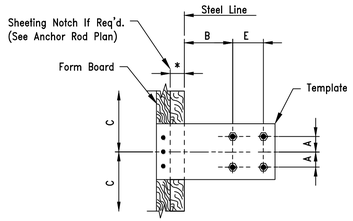
It Is Extremely Important That Anchor Rods Are Placed Accurately And In Accordance With The Anchor Rod Setting Plan. All Anchor Rods Should Be Held In Place With A Template Or Similar Means, So That They Will Remain Plumb And In Correct Location During The Placement Of The Concrete. A Final Check Should Be Made After Completion Of The Concrete Work And Prior To The Steel Installation. This Will Allow Necessary Corrections To Be Made Before Costly Installation Labor And Equipment Arrives.





Sheeting Notch Shown But May Not Be Required (See Anchor Rod Plan)

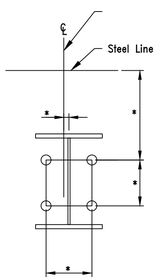
Projection Of Anchor Rods (D) Given On Anchor Rod Plan



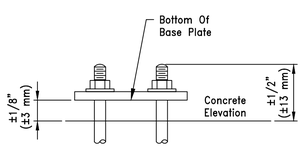
Dimensions A, B, And C Given On Anchor Rod Plan

AISC Code Of Standard Practice For Steel Building And Bridges Tolerances For Setting Anchor Rods

Anchor Rod Diameter, Inches (mm)	*Horizontal Variation, Inches (mm)
3/4" , 7/8" (19 And 22 mm)	1/4" (6 mm)
1", 1 1/4", 1 1/2" (25, 31, 38 mm)	3/8" (10 mm)
1 3/4", 2", 2 1/2" (44, 50, 63 mm)	1/2" (13 mm)



ANCHOR ROD SETTING TOLERANCES
* Horizontal Variations Vary Depending On Anchor Rod Diameter. See Above

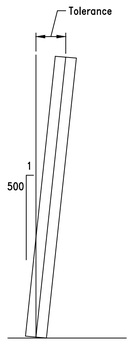


BASE PLATE AND ANCHOR ROD TOLERANCES

Erection Tolerances

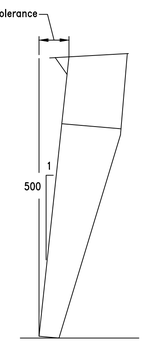
ERECTION BRACING:

It Is The Responsibility Of The Erector To Determine, Furnish And Install All Temporary Supports Such As Temporary Guys, Beams, Falsework, Cribbing, Or Other Elements Required For The Erection Operation (In Accordance With Section 7.10.3 Of ANSI/AISC 303, Code Of Standard Practice For Steel Building And Bridges).

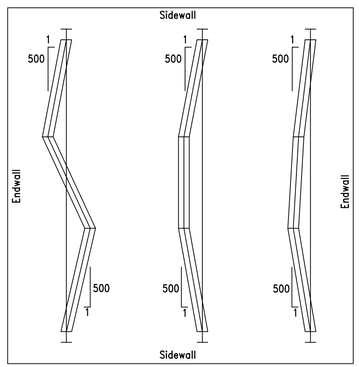


COLUMN ALIGNMENT TOLERANCES

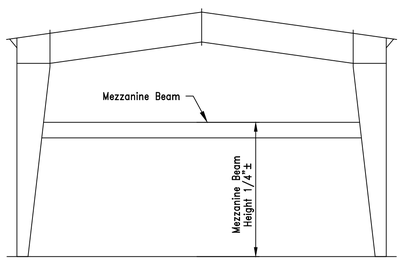
Height	Tolerance (±) H/500
10'	1/4"
12'	5/16"
15'	3/8"
20'	1/2"
25'	5/8"
30'	3/4"
45'	1 1/16"
60'	1 7/16"



ALIGNMENT TOLERANCE FOR MEMBERS WITH FIELD SPLICES



Plan View



MEZZANINE BEAM HEIGHT TOLERANCE

General Erection Notes

1.) All Structural Framing Members, Purlins, Girts, Clips, Flange Braces, Bolts, Bracing Systems, Roof And Wall Panels, Etc. Must Be Installed As Shown On Erection Drawings.

2.) It Is Extremely Important, Especially During Construction, That Panels At The Eaves, Rakes And Ridges Be Kept Secure. Secure.

Panel Cautions And Notes

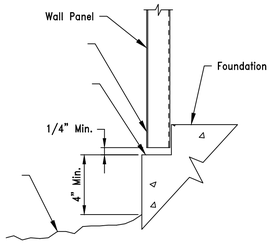
To Minimize Potential Of Corrosive Action At The Bottom Edge Of Wall Panels, The Contractor Must Assure That The Following Procedures Are Followed:

1.) The Concrete Foundation Should Be Cured For A Minimum Of Seven (7) Days Before Wall Panels Are Installed. (Uncured Concrete Is Highly Alkaline And Metal Panels Can Undergo Varying Degrees Of Corrosive Attack When In Direct Contact With The Concrete.) After The First Week Of The Curing Cycle, The Reaction Between Metallic Coatings On Steel And The Concrete Is Essentially Halted.

2.) Top Of Finish Grade At Building To Be A Minimum Of Four (4) Inches Below Bottom Of Panel.

3.) Finish Grade Is To Slope Away From Building To Ensure Proper Drainage.

4.) Upon Completion Of Finish Grading, All Dirt Is To Be Cleaned From Around Base Of Wall Panel Where It May Have Collected In Panel Notch Or On Base Trim.



Fastener Installation

Correct Fastener Installation Is One Of The Most Critical Steps When Installing Roof/Wall Panels. Drive The Fastener In Until It Is Tight And The Washer Is Firmly Seated. Do Not Overdrive Fasteners.
A Slight Extrusion Of Neoprene Around The Washer Is A Good Visual Tightness Check. Always Use The Proper Tool To Install Fasteners. A Fastener Driver (Screw Gun) With A RPM Of 1700-2000 Should Be Used For Self-Drilling Screws. A 500-600 RPM Fastener Driver Should Be Used For Self-Tapping Screws. Discard Worn Sockets, These Can Cause The Fastener To Wobble During Installation.

Note: Always Remove Metal Filings From Surface Of Panels At The End Of Each Work Period. Rusting Filings Can Destroy The Paint Finish And Void Any Warranty.

Correct Compression Of Sealing Washer

Too Tight Compression Of Sealing Washer

Too Loose Compression Of Sealing Washer

Tape And Tube Sealant

Proper Tape And Tube Sealant Application Is Critical To The Weather Tightness Of A Building. Tape Sealant Should Not Be Stretched When Installed. Apply Only To Clean, Dry Surfaces. Keep Only Enough Sealants On The Roof That Can Be Installed In A Day. During Warm Weather, Store Sealants In A Cool Dry Place. During Cold Weather (below 60°) Sealants Must Be Kept Warm (60°-90°) Until Application. After Tape Sealant Has Been Applied, Keep Protective Paper In Place Until Panel Is Ready To Be Installed.

Important Note

All Details, Recommendations And Suggestions Contained In This Erection Guide Of This Drawings Set Are For General Guidelines Only, And Not Meant To Be All-inclusive. Industry Accepted Installation Practices With Regard To All Areas Not Specifically Discussed In This Section Should Be Followed. Only Experienced, Knowledgeable Installers Familiar With Accepted Practices Should Be Used To Assure A Quality Project.

It Is Emphasized That The Manufacturer Is Only A Manufacturer Of Metal Building Components And Is Not Engaged In The Installation Of Its Products. Opinions Expressed By The Manufacturer About Installation Practices Noted In The Erection Guide Are Intended To Represent Only A Guide. Both The Quality And Safety Of Installation And The Ultimate Customer Satisfaction With The Completed Building Are Determined By The Experience, Expertise, And Skills Of The Installation Crews, As Well As The Equipment Available For Handling The Materials. Actual Installation Operations, Techniques And Site Conditions Are Beyond The Manufacturers Control.

ASCENT BUILDINGS
214 Fountainhead Road
Portland, TN 37148
(615)-252-2880
www.ascentbuildings.com

Job Number 23-11292

Customer
Barefoot Building Company

Project Name & Location
T&L Coats Building 1
Coats NC 27521

DRAWING STATUS

- ☐ Preliminary (Not For Construction)
- ☐ For Approval (Not For Construction)
- ☒ For Construction Permit
- ☐ For Erector Installation

Sheet Number D2 OF D9
Project Engineer SGN
Drawn By: GLS
Checked By: PNR
Scale: NTS

Revision	Date	Description	By	Chk'd
A	11/20/23	ISSUED FOR PERMIT	GLS	PNR

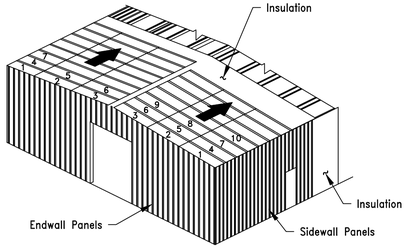
The Engineer whose seal appears hereon is an employee for the manufacturer for the material described herein. Said seal or certification is limited to the products designed and manufactured by manufacturer only. The undersigned engineer is not the overall engineer of record for the project

Ross Richards

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NO. 034780 ROSS RICHARDS

R-LOC Roof Panels

For R-LOC Roofs With Ridge Panels, It Is Recommended That Both Sides Of The Ridge Be Sheeted Simultaneously. This Will Keep The Insulation Covered For The Maximum Amount Of Time And The Panel Ribs Can Be Kept In Proper Alignment For The Ridge Panel. This Is Critical On The R-LOC Panels So That The Ridge Caps Can Be Properly Installed. Check For Proper Coverage As The Sheeting Progresses.



Install The First Run Of Roof Panels Across The Building From Eave To Eave Or Eave To Ridge. To Allow Proper Installation Of The Rake Trim, The Starting Location For The First Panel Must Be As Shown In The Rake Details Included With The Erection Drawings. When The First Run Is Properly Located And Aligned With The Correct Endlaps And Eave Overhangs, Fasten To Purlins. Roof Panels Should Be Installed So That The Sidelap Is In A Direction Away From Prevailing Wind. Refer To Appropriate Lap Details Included With The Erection Drawings.

Install Remaining Roof Insulation And Panels. To Avoid Accumulative Error Due To Panel Coverage Gain Or Loss, Properly Align Each Panel Before It Is Fastened. Occasional Checks Should Be Made To Ensure That Correct Panel Coverage Is Maintained. Special Attention Should Be Given To Fastener, Sealant and Closure Requirements. Refer To Details Included With The Erection Drawings.

At Finishing End Of Roof, The Last Panels May Require Field Modification For Installation Of Rake Trim. Refer To Rake Details Included With The Erection Drawings. DO NOT BACK LAP THROUGH FASTENED ROOF PANELS.

NOTE: Roof Types And Installation Requirements Will Vary. Refer To The Appropriate Details For Specific Panel Used.

IMPORTANT: Loose Fasteners, Blind Rivets, Drill Shavings, Etc.. Must Be Removed From The Roof To Guard Against Corrosion.

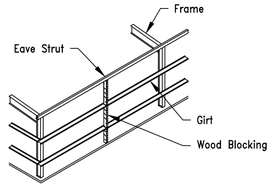
Wall Panels

Proper Horizontal And Vertical Alignment Of Supporting Structure (Girts Or Other Framing) Is The Responsibility Of The Installer. Failure To Align The Secondary members Properly Prior To Wall Installation Can Have A Direct Impact On The Final Appearance And Performance Of The Installed Wall System For Which The Metal Building Manufacturer Is Not Responsible.

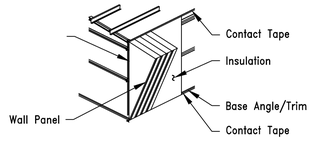
Before Installing Wall Panels, The Girts Must Be Aligned To A Level Position So That There Is No Visible Sag. This Should Be Done Directly Ahead Of Panel Installation.

Girt Leveling May Be Accomplished By Standing A Section Of Gable Angle Vertically Against The Outside Girt Flanges At Approximate Mid-bay Location. When Girts Are Level, Attach The Girt Flanges To The Angle With Vise Grip Pliers Or Temporary Screws. Wood Blocking Cut To Fit The Spaces May Also Be Used For Alignment.

Note:
Temporary Girt Blocking Is Not Recommended On Concealed Fastener Panels. The Removal Of The Blocks After Panel Installation Can Cause Oil Canning.



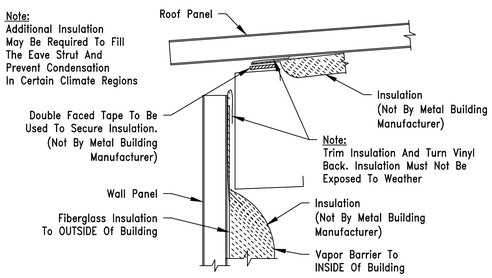
Note:
Wall Panel Type And Installation Details Will Vary. Refer To The Erection Drawings And Details For The Specific Panel Used For Your Building.



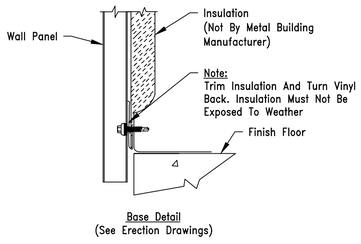
If Walls Are To Be Insulated With Blanket Insulation Over Girt Girt Flanges, Base And Eave, Place A Continuous Run Of Contact Tape Along The Eave Strut And Base Member.

Note:
At The Base, Cut Off The Insulation A Minimum Of $\frac{1}{2}$" Above The Bottom Of The Wall Panel. This Will Prevent The Insulation From Hanging Below The Wall Panel And Wicking Moisture.

Note:
Additional Insulation May Be Required To Fill The Eave Strut And Prevent Condensation In Certain Climate Regions



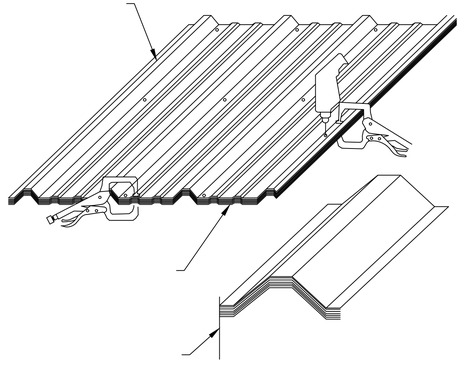
Eave Detail
(See Erection Drawings)



Base Detail
(See Erection Drawings)

Sidewall Panels Should Be Installed So That The Panel Sidelap Is In A Direction Away From The Prevailing Wind. Refer To Appropriate Lap Detail Included With Erection Drawings.)

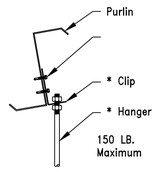
Note:
Check Periodically To Ensure That All Panels Are Aligned And Plumb.



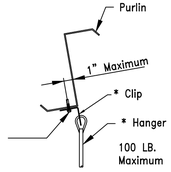
Screw Alignment Panel
(Through Fastened Panel Only)

Note:
After Drilling Panels, It Is Important To Clean Metal Filings Off All Panel Surfaces, Including Between Panels That Are Not Installed That Day, To Avoid Rust Stains.

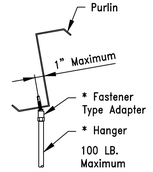
Suggested Method Of Purlin Attachment For Building Accessories



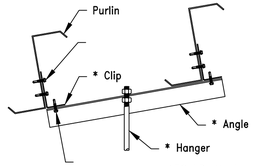
Clip Connection
To Purlin Web



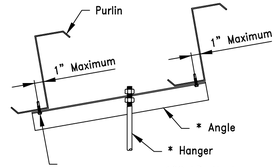
Clip Connection
To Purlin Flange



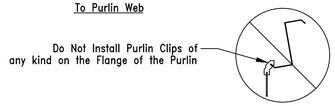
Fastener Type Adapter
To Purlin Flange



Angle With Clip Connection
To Purlin Web



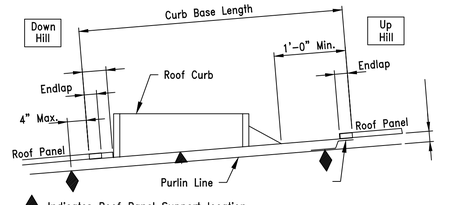
Angle Connection
To Purlin Flange

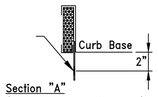


* Denotes Material Not Provided By Metal Building Manufacturer.

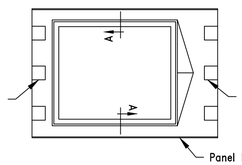
The Total Hanger Load Shall Not Exceed The Design Collateral Load For The Building. Example:
5'-0 (Purlin Spacing) X 5'-0 (Hanger Spacing) X 6 PSF (collateral Load) = 150 Lbs.
See Cover Sheet For Design Collateral Load For This Building.
Note: If The Building Is Designed For 0 PSF Collateral Load, Then Adding Any Suspended System (i.e. Duct Work, Piping, Lights, Ceilings, Etc.) Will Correspondingly Reduce The Design Live Load.

Roof Curbs When Not Supplied By Building Manufacturer





Section "A"
(Insulated When Specified)

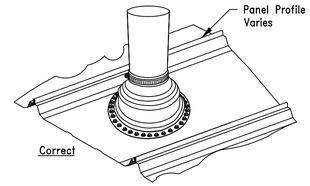


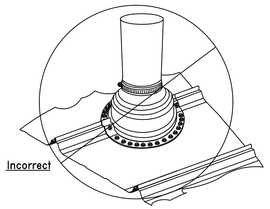
The Curb Details Shown Illustrate The Building Manufacturers Recommended Curb Style And Installation Method. It Is The Erector/Installer's Responsibility To Provide The Proper Curb Style And Install Them In Accordance With The Procedures Established By These Details. Failure By The Erector/Installer To Follow These Recommendations May Result In The Curbs Damaging The Roof System Or Excluded From Warranties.

All Roof Curbs To Be:
1. .080 Aluminum Or 18 Ga. Stainless Steel (No Galvalume ® Or Galvanized).
2. Panel Rib To Panel Rib (No Flat Skirt Or Lay-Over Curbs).
3. Installed With Down Hill End Over Panel And Up Hill End Under Panel Application For Water Flow At Panel Splice.
4. Up Lift Prevention For Clip Applied Roof Systems Are Required If:
   a. Wind Loads Exceed 110 MPH.
   b. Curb Base Crosses A Purlin.
5. Supported on (4) Sides By Primary Or Secondary Framing.
6. Maximum Single Curb Weight Recommended Is 1500 Lbs.

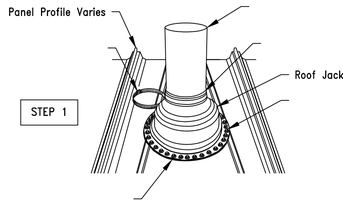
Roof Jack Installation When Not Supplied By Building Manufacturer

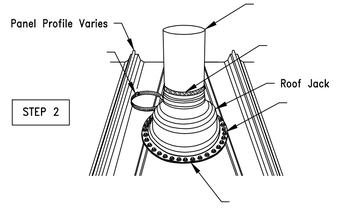
General Installation Notes
? Do Not Use Galvanized Roof Jacks, Lead Hats, Or Other Residential Grade Roof Jacks. These Roof Jacks Do Not Have 20 Year Service Life And In Case Of Lead Hats Will Cause Galvanic Corrosion Of The Roof Panel.
? Use EPDM Rubber Roof Jacks With An Integral Aluminum Band Bonded Into The Perimeter Of The Base. EPDM Roof Jacks Have A Temperature Range From −65°F To 212°F. Use Silicone Roof Jacks For High Temperatures. Silicone Roof Jacks Have A Temperature Range Of −100°F To 437°F.
? Retrofit Roof Jacks Are Available For Applications In Which The Top Of The Pipe Is Inaccessible, Eliminating The Possibility Of Sliding The Roof Jack Over The Top Of The Pipe.
? Do Not Use Tube Sealant To Seal The Roof Jack To The Roof Panels. Use Roll Tape Sealer Between The Roof Jack And The Roof Panel And Attach The Roof Jack To The Roof Panel With 1/4"−14 x 7/8 LL SD LL SD Fastener W/washer At 1" O.C. Around The Base Of The Roof Jack. See Table Below For Quantities.
? Trim The Top Of The Roof Jack To Fit Over The Pipe, Roll Down The Roof Jack Over The Pipe And Apply Tape Sealer For The Perimeter Of The Roof Jack Base Between The Roof Jack And The Roof Panel. Apply Tape Sealer Around The Pipe And Install A Stainless Steel Clamp (Not By Bldg. Mfr.) Over The Top Of The Roof Jack And Firmly Tighten To Form A Secure Compression Seal.
? If The Pipe Diameter Is So Large To Block The Flow Of Water Down The Roof Panel, A Flat Base Roof Curb Must Be Installed Into The Roof And The Roof Jack Will Be Sealed To The Curb. A Two Piece Curb May Be Required When The Top Of The Pipe Is Inaccessible.
? In Northern Climates, The Pipe Penetration Should Be Protected From Moving Ice Or Snow With A Snow Retention System Immediately Up Slope From The Pipe.

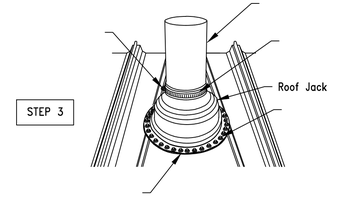




Install Pipe In Center To Allow Base Of Roof Jack To Lay Flat on Panel.
Cannot Encompass More Than 75% Of Panel.







ASCENT BUILDINGS
214 Fountainhead Road
Portland, TN 37148
(615)-252-2880
www.ascentbuildings.com

Job Number 23-11292

Customer
Barefoot Building Company

Project Name & Location
T&L Coats Building 1
Coats NC 27521

DRAWING STATUS
- ☐ Preliminary (Not For Construction)
- ☐ For Approval (Not For Construction)
- ☒ For Construction Permit
- ☐ For Erector Installation

Sheet Number D3 OF D9
Project Engineer SGN
Drawn By: GLS
Checked By: PNR
Scale: NTS

Revision	Date	Description	By	Chk'd
A	11/20/23	ISSUED FOR PERMIT	GLS	PNR

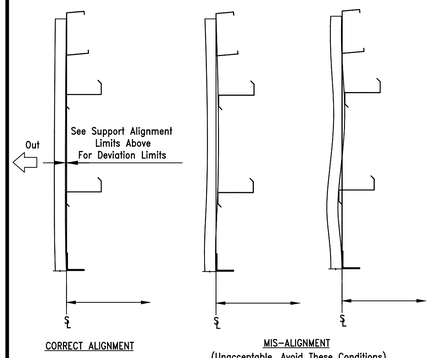
The Engineer whose seal appears hereon is an employee for the manufacturer for the material described herein. Said seal or certification is limited to the products designed and manufactured by manufacturer only. The undersigned engineer is not the overall engineer of record for the project

Ross Richards

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NO. 034780 ROSS RICHARDS

Secondary Steel Alignment For All Vertical IMP Project

Support Alignment Limits	
Support Span	Maximum Deviation Limit
5'-0" Or Less	0" to 1/16"
5'-0" To 10'-0"	0" to 1/8"
10'-0" And Up	0" to 1/4"

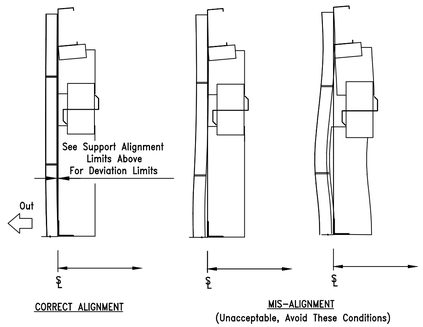


CORRECT ALIGNMENT

MIS-ALIGNMENT
(Unacceptable, Avoid These Conditions)

Secondary Steel Alignment For All Horizontal IMP Project

Support Alignment Limits	
Support Span	Maximum Deviation Limit
4'-0" Or Less	0" to 1/16"
4'-0" To 8'-0"	0" to 1/8"
8'-0" And Up	0" to 1/4"



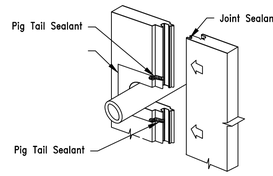
CORRECT ALIGNMENT

MIS-ALIGNMENT
(Unacceptable, Avoid These Conditions)

Penetration Flashing Through IMP Walls

Weather Seal – If The Penetration Is Through An Exterior Wall With Vertical Wall Panel Joints, It Is Best To Avoid Locating The Penetration Where It Will Intersect A Wall Panel Joint And Be Subject To Water Draining From The Panel Joint Into The Penetration Cavity.

Shown Below Are Weather Seal Details When Intersecting A Panel Joint Cannot Be Avoided.

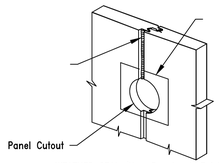


WEATHER & VAPOR SEAL (Existing Penetrant, New Wall)
(EXTERIOR PANEL)

Existing Penetrant – New Wall
If A New Wall Is Installed Around An Existing Penetrant, Sealant Must Be Applied To The Exterior Tongue & Groove Of The Wall Panel Joint To Prevent Water Entering The Panel Joint.

Sealant Pigtails Must Also Be Applied To The Interface With The Perimeter Sealant Of The Penetration Cover Plates.

New Penetrant – Existing Wall
If The Penetrant Is Installed Through An Existing Wall, Either The Existing Wall Must Have Been Installed With The Exterior Joint Sealant Or An Exterior Grade Sealant Must Now Be Applied Along The Exterior Fillet Of The Panel Joint For The Full Height Of The Wall.



WEATHER SEAL (New Penetrant, Existing Wall)
(EXTERIOR PANEL)

Penetration Flashing Through IMP Walls (Con't.)

Vapor Seals – Depending Upon The Buildings Vapor Control Requirements, Either The Exterior Or Interior Side Of The Wall Panel Joints May Have Joint Sealant To Function As The Vapor Barrier.

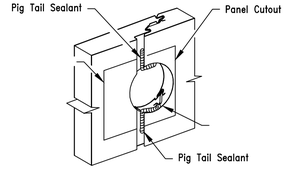
Existing Penetrant – New Wall
On An Exterior Wall With The Vapor Barrier On The Exterior Side Of The Wall, The Weather Seal Described Above Also Functions As The Vapor Seal.

For Interior Walls And For Exterior Walls With Vapor Barrier On The Interior Side Of The Wall, Install The Pigtail Sealants To The Interface With The Cover Plate Sealant In The Same Manner As Described Above For The Weather Seal.

New Penetrant – Existing Wall
To Prevent Water Vapor Entering The Penetration Cavity On The Vapor Barrier Side Of The Wall, Pigtail Sealants Must Be Applied On The Panel Joint To Interface With The Perimeter Sealant Of The Penetration Cover Plates.

Apply The Pigtail Sealant To The Seal Of The Tongue-And-Groove Joint Cavities At The Top And Bottom Edges Of The Panel Cut Out.

Extend The Pigtail Sealant Along The Exterior Fillet Of The Panel Joint To Interface With The Cover Plate Sealant.



VAPOR SEAL (New Penetrant, Existing Wall)
(INTERIOR PANEL)

Insulated Metal Panel Joint Sealants

Joint Sealant Requirements – Depending Upon The Project's Requirements, Sealants May Be Required In The Panel Joints On Either Or Both Interior And Exterior Side Of The Wall. On Some Projects, Different Wall Areas May Have Different Sealant Requirements.

The Panel May Be Delivered With The Sealant Factory Applied, Or The Sealant May Require Field Installation.

Important: Refer To The Installation Drawings Or Project Specifications For The Specified Sealant And Locations.

Field Installation Of Sealant – Apply The Panel Joint Sealant Into The Specified Interior And Or Exterior Metal Groove On The Panel's Female Edge. The Sealant Must Be Applied Continuously And As Close As Possible To The Bottom Of The Groove.

The Suggested Sealant Bead Size Is
Is Complete And Continuous Contact Of The Sealant With The Tongue Of The Adjacent Panel After The Joint Is Assembled, But Not So Much That Sealant Extrudes Out Either Bottom

Sealant Pigtails – It Is Critical To Ensure Continuity Of The Sealants At The Intersections Between The Panel Joints And The Perimeter Flashing Assemblies.

After Each Panel Is Installed, Apply Sealant Pigtails Around The Panel's Interior Edge To Provide A Sealant Bridge Between The Panels Joint Sealant And The Interior Perimeter Sealants.

At The Panel's Exterior Face, Determine Where The Exterior Perimeter Sealants Will Be Located. Apply Sealant Pigtails Along The Panel Edge To Provide A Sealant Bridge Between The Panel's Joint Sealant And Exterior Perimeter Sealants.

Joint Assembly – Slide The Panel Joint Together In A Smooth Motion To Help Ensure The Uniform Dispersion Of The Sealant Within The Joint Cavity.

Do Not Assemble The Panel Joint In A Manner That Causes The Joint To Engage And Then Disengage. This May Cause The Sealant To Be Drawn Out Of The Cavity, Leaving The Joint Unsealed.

Caution: If The Joint Is Assembled And Then Disassembled The Sealant Must Be Checked And Any Displaced Sealant Must Be Replaced.

Reference "Pig Tail Sealants" For Installation Illustrations.

ASCENT BUILDINGS
214 Fountainhead Road
Portland, TN 37148
(615)-252-2880
www.ascentbuildings.com

Job Number 23-11292

Customer
Barefoot Building Company

Project Name & Location
T&L Coats Building 1
Coats NC 27521

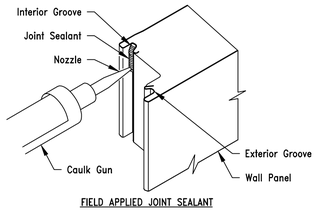
DRAWING STATUS

- ☐ Preliminary (Not For Construction)
- ☐ For Approval (Not For Construction)
- ☒ For Construction Permit
- ☐ For Erector Installation

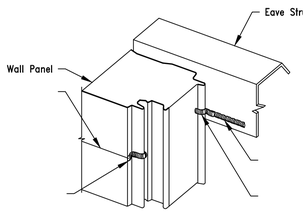
Sheet Number D4 OF D9
Project Engineer SGN
Drawn By: GLS
Checked By: PNR
Scale: NTS

Revision	Date	Description	By	Chk'd
A	11/20/23	ISSUED FOR PERMIT	GLS	PNR

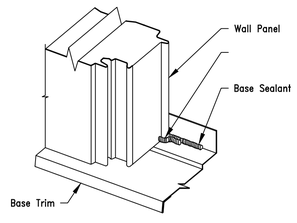
Pig Tail Sealants



FIELD APPLIED JOINT SEALANT

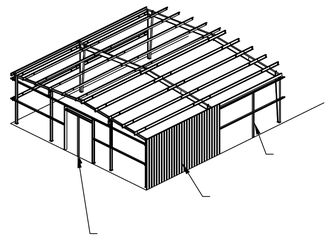


SEALANT PIGTAIL AT HEAD JOINT



SEALANT PIGTAIL AT BASE

Secondary Framing Alignment



Note: Before Installing Insulated Metal Wall Panels, The Girts Must Be Aligned To A Level Position So That There Is No Visible Sag. This Also Should Be Done At The Framed Opening Until Over Head Insulated Metal Panels Have Been Installed. This Should Be Done Directly Ahead Of Panel Installation.

Girt Leveling May Be Accomplished By Standing A Section Of Gable Angle Vertically Against The Outside Girt Flanges At Approximate Mid-bay Location. When Girts Are Level, Attach The Girt Flanges To The Angle With Vise Grip Pliers Or Temporary Screws. Wood Blocking Cut To Fit The Spaces May Also Be Used For Alignment.

ThermalSafe And Applied Finishes

ThermalSafe Panel Notes:

ThermalSafe panel Manufactured by Metl Span (a division of Cornerstone group, inc.) offer Fire ratings conforming to ASTM E-119 requirements when installed in accordance with the appropriate manufacturer's details. Though the assembly is fire rated, it does not offer any fire resistance continuity at any type of opening nor is any fire resistance rating of structural members or openings provided by the PEMB manufacturer. Assembly is not to be considered as a Fire Wall with fall away stability unless explicitly noted on project purchase order.

Applied Finishes

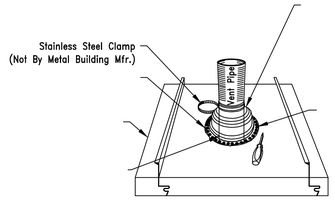
STORAGE:
It Is Important To Properly Store The Panels Such That No Moisture Becomes Trapped Between The Panels Or In The Applied Finish For Extended Periods Of Time. Under Certain Conditions, Extended Exposure To Moisture During Improper Storage Can Cause The Coating To Soften, Peel Or Stain. Be Certain To Store The Panel Bundles Off The Ground High Enough To Allow For Air Flow To Circulate Beneath The Bundle And Prevent Water, Mud Or Snow From Entering. One End Of The Bundles Should Be Slightly Elevated. It Is Recommended That The Plastic Wrapping Be Cut All The Way Around The Bundle Near The Base Intermittently So That Air May Flow Freely Around The Panels. Tarping Of The Panels Will Reduce The Possibility Of Rain Or Snow From Entering The Stack Of Panels. If The Panels Or The Trim Pieces Get Wet Or Moisture Is Noted Within The Packaging, Immediately Remove The Items For Separation And To Dry. Once Dry, Panels/trim Can Be Stacked For Storage And Should Be Tarped And Elevated.

Installation:
Post Textured Products Are Batch Sensitive. Panels May Show Pattern Variations Between Phases, And Could Vary From Production Run To Production Run. Panel Elevations Should Be Identified When Materials Are Supplied. Bundles Are Labeled By Coating Day And Should Not Be Mixed During Installation. Reference Panel Bundle Label For Prod. Date 00/00/00 Located At The Bottom Of The Label.

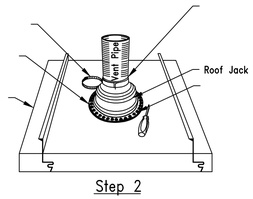
Inspect Panels Prior To Installation. All Efforts Are Made During Manufacturing Of Panels To Ensure No Applied Coatings Becomes Adhered To The Interior Of Panel Sidelap Grooves. If Applied Coatings Is Present In The Panel Sidelap Grooves, Contact Panel Supplier For Instructions. Do Not Install Panels As The Applied Coating In The Grooves Can Interfere With Vapor Sealant Application As Well As Prevent The Panels From Fully Engaging.

Field Remove Applied Coatings From Roof And Wall Trim At Lap Locations. (Min. 2" Lap Required)

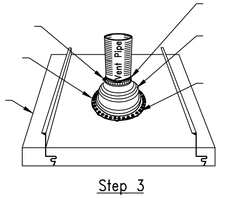
Roof Jack Installation On CFR Roof or Vent Pipes 8"Ø Or Less



Step 1

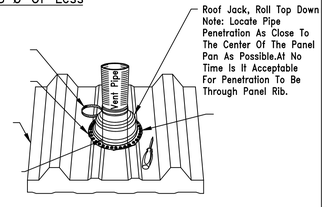


Step 2

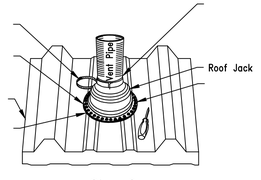


Step 3

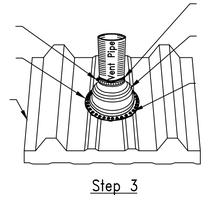
Roof Jack Installation On LS-36 Roof or Vent Pipes 8"Ø Or Less



Step 1



Step 2



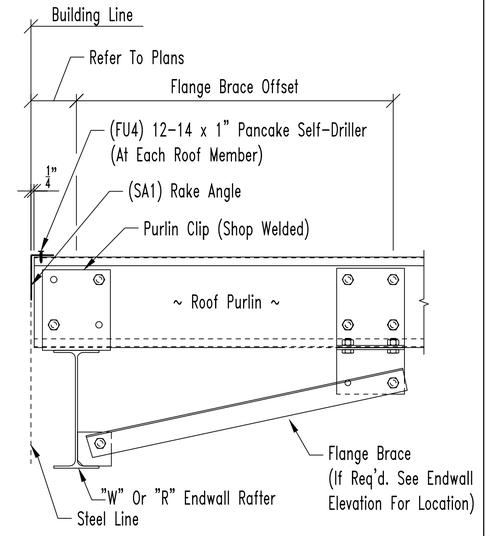
Step 3

The Engineer whose seal appears hereon is an employee for the manufacturer for the material described herein. Said seal or certification is limited to the products designed and manufactured by manufacturer only. The undersigned engineer is not the overall engineer of record for the project

Ross Richards

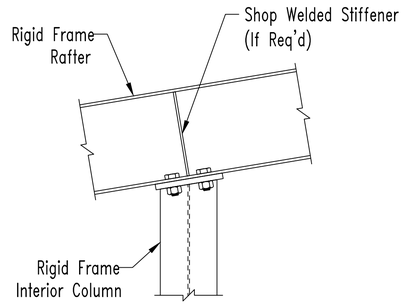
NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER SEAL NO. 034780 ROSS RICHARDS

Erector Note:
Use (2) ½" Dia. (A325) Bolts Per Purlin Clip.
Use (2) ½" Dia. (A325) Bolts Per Flange Brace If Required



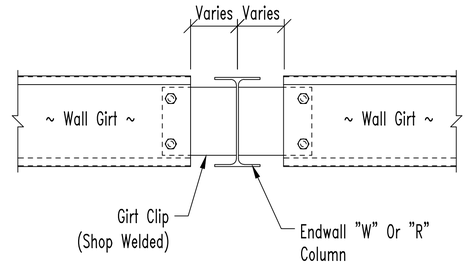
Drawing No. A10 — Purlin To "W" Or "R" Endwall Rafter

Erector Note:
See Erection Drawings For Specific Bolt Size & Quantity.



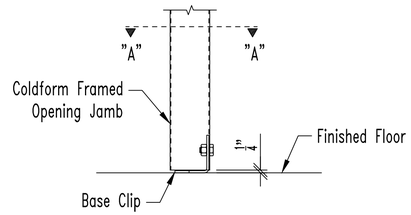
Drawing No. B20 — Interior R.F.Column To R.F. Rafter At Endwall ("W" Or "R")

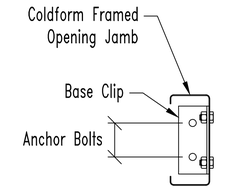
Erector Note:
Use (2) ½" Dia. (A325) Bolts Per Girt Clip.



Drawing No. C6 — Flush Girt To "W" Or "R" Interior Endwall Column

Erector Note:
Use (2) ½" Dia. (A325) Bolts Per Clip To Column / Jamb. (Shown)
Use Fin Head Bolts When Connection Is Inside Framed Opening.
Anchor Bolts Are By Others.

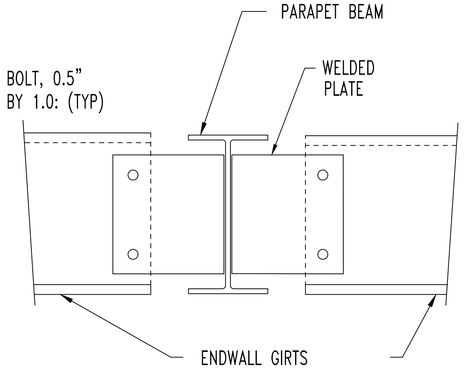




Section "A"-"A"

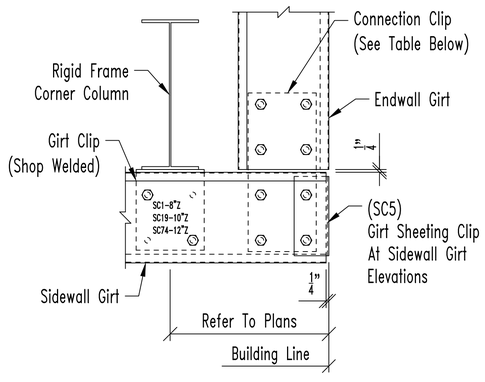
Base Clips:
8" Member = SC47
10" Member = SC117
12" Member = SC118

Drawing No. E6 — Framed Opening Jamb Clip Plate At Finished Floor



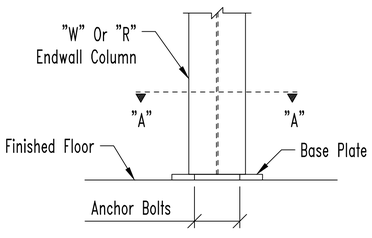
C32 WALL GIRT TO PARAPET BEAM

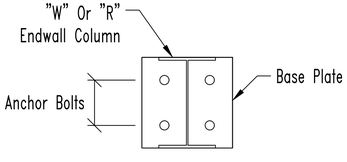
Erector Note:
Use (2) ½" Dia. (A325) Bolts Per Girt Clip At Sidewall.
Use (8) ½" Dia. (A325) Bolts Per Connection Clip.



Girt to Girt Connection Clips Table			
Sidewall Girt	8" Endwall	10" Endwall	12" Endwall
8"	SC64	SC72	SC66
10"	SC71	SC65	SC68
12"	SC67	SC69	SC70

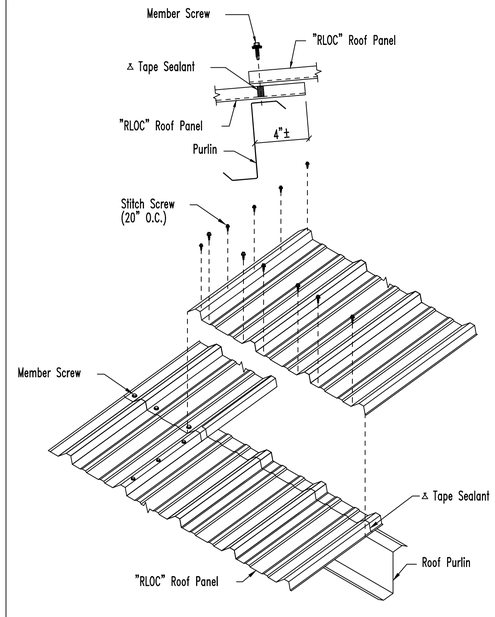
Drawing No. D16 — Girt To Rigid Frame Corner Column (Bypass Sidewall / Bypass Endwall)





Section "A"-"A"

Drawing No. E3 — Endwall Column Base Plate At Finished Floor ("W" Or "R")



TRIM_206 — PANEL END LAP 'RLOC'

ASCENT BUILDINGS
214 Fountainhead Road
Portland, TN 37148
(615)-252-2880
www.ascentbuildings.com

Job Number: 23-11292
Customer: Barefoot Building Company
Project Name & Location: T&L Coats Building 1, Coats NC 27521

DRAWING STATUS
- ☐ Preliminary (Not For Construction)
- ☐ For Approval (Not For Construction)
- ☒ For Construction Permit
- ☐ For Erector Installation

Sheet Number: D5 OF D9
Project Engineer: SGN
Drawn By: GLS
Checked By: PNR
Scale: NTS

Revision	Date	Description	By	Chk'd
A	11/20/23	ISSUED FOR PERMIT	GLS	PNR

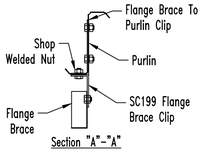
The Engineer whose seal appears hereon is an employee for the manufacturer for the material described herein. Said seal or certification is limited to the products designed and manufactured by manufacturer only. The undersigned engineer is not the overall engineer of record for the project

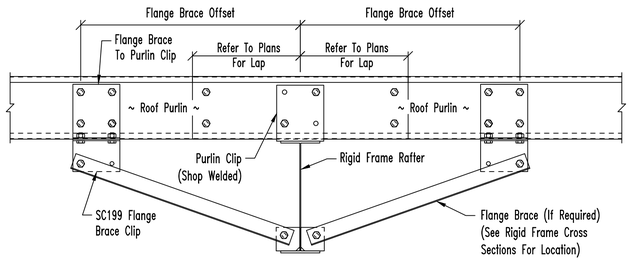
NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NO. 034780 ROSS RICHARDS

Ross Richards

Erector Note:
Use (6) ½" Dia. (A325) Bolts Per Purlin Clip.
Use (8) ½" Dia. (A325) Bolts Per Flange Brace If Required.

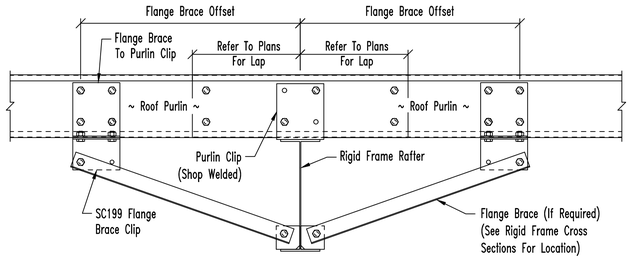
Flange Brace To Purlin Clips:
8" Member = SC196
10" Member = SC197
12" Member = SC198





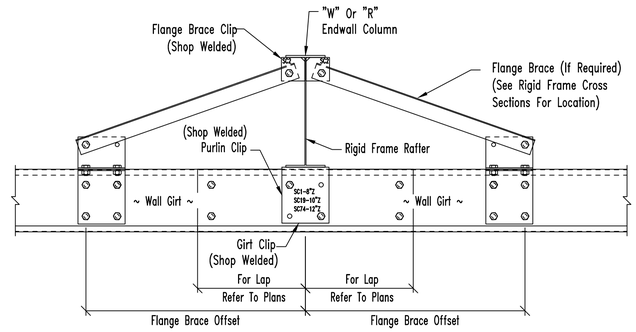
Drawing No.	
G26	Roof Purlin To Interior Frame Rafter With Insulation Flange Brace Clips

Erector Note:
Use (6) ½" Dia. (A325) Bolts Per Purlin Clip.
Use (2) ½" Dia. (A325) Bolts Per Flange Brace If Required.



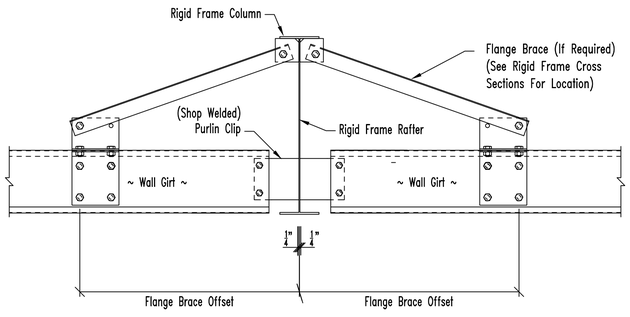
Drawing No.	
G2	Roof Purlin To Interior Frame Rafter

Erector Note:
Use (6) ½" Dia. (A325) Bolts Per Girt Lap.
Use (2) ½" Dia. (A325) Bolts Per Flange Brace If Required.



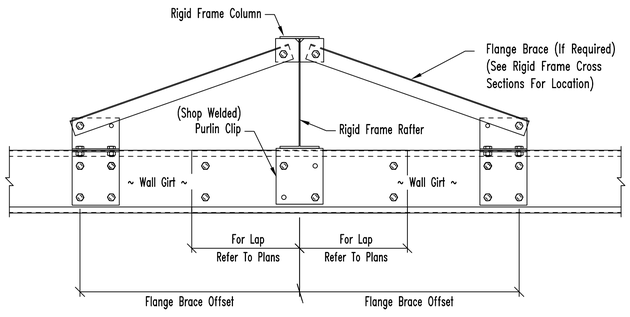
Drawing No.	
C12	Bypass Girt To "W" Or "R" Interior Endwall Column

Erector Note:
Use (6)½" Dia. (A325) Bolts Per Girt Lap.
Use (2)½" Dia. (A325) Bolts Per Flange Brace If Required.
Zee Girt Is Shown. Cee Girt Connection Is Similar.



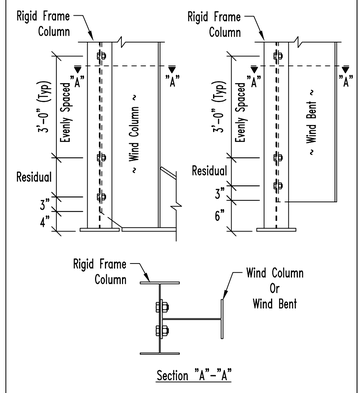
Drawing No.	
H6	Simple Span Wall Girt To Interior Frame Column

Erector Note:
Use (6)½" Dia. (A325) Bolts Per Girt Lap.
Use (2)½" Dia. (A325) Bolts Per Flange Brace If Required.



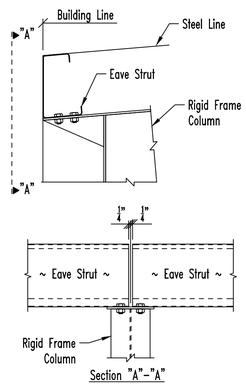
Drawing No.	
H2	Wall Girt With Lap To Interior Frame Column

Erector Note:
See Elevation Drawings for Specific Bolt Requirements.



Drawing No.	
H9	Wind Column/Bent Frame Connection

Erector Note:
USE (2) ½" DIA. (A325) Bolts Per Eave Strut To Rigid Frame Column.



Drawing No.	
J2	Eave Strut To Bypass Interior Rigid Frame Column (Low Eave)

ASCENT BUILDINGS
214 Fountainhead Road
Portland, TN 37148
(615)-252-2880
www.ascentbuildings.com

Job Number
23-11292

Customer
Barefoot Building Company

Project Name & Location
T&L Coats Building 1
Coats NC 27521

DRAWING STATUS

- ☐ Preliminary (Not For Construction)
- ☐ For Approval (Not For Construction)
- ☒ For Construction Permit
- ☐ For Erector Installation

Sheet Number D6 OF D9
Project Engineer SGN
Drawn By: GLS
Checked By: PNR
Scale: NTS

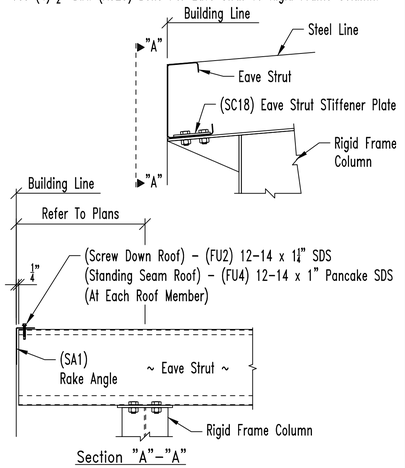
Revision	Date	By	Chk'd	Description
A	11/20/23	GLS	PNR	ISSUED FOR PERMIT

The Engineer whose seal appears hereon is an employee for the manufacturer for the material described herein. Said seal or certification is limited to the products designed and manufactured by manufacturer only. The undersigned engineer is not the overall engineer of record for the project

Ross Richards

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NO. 034780 ROSS RICHARDS

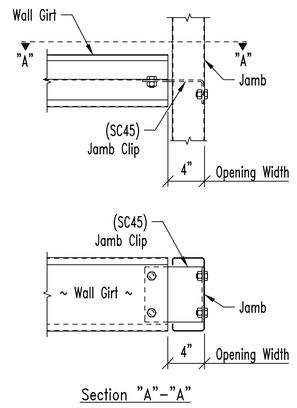
Erector Note:
Use (4) ½" DIA. (A325) Bolts Per Eave Strut To Rigid Frame Column.



Section "A"–"A"

Drawing No.	
J24	Eave Strut To Bypass R.F. Column At Endwall (Low Eave)

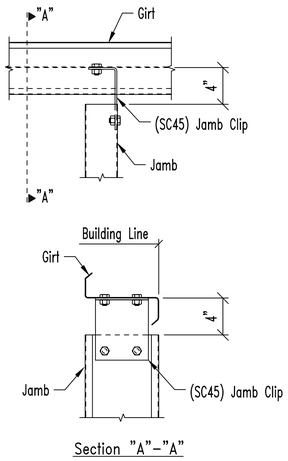
Erector Note:
Use (2) 1/2" Dia. (A325) Bolts To Connect Jamb To Girt.
Fin Head Bolts To Be Used If Connection Is Inside The Framed Opening.



Section "A"–"A"

Drawing No.	
K2	Girt Connection To Door Jamb (Bolted Clip)

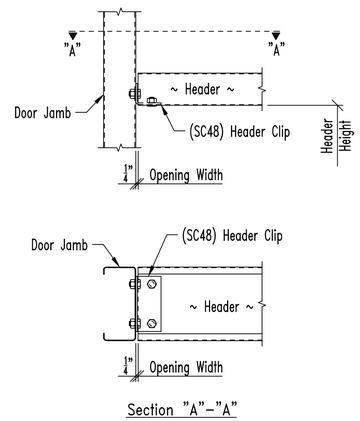
Erector Note:
Use (4) 1/2" Dia. (A325) Bolts To Connect Door Jamb To Girt.



Section "A"–"A"

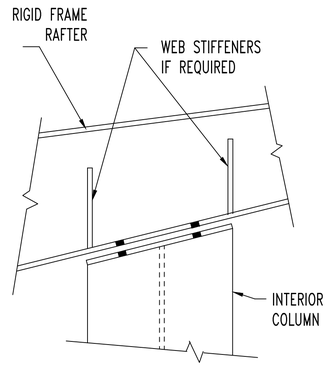
Drawing No.	
L6	Top Of Jamb To Wall Girt (Bolted Clip)

Erector Note:
Use (2) ½" Dia. (A325) Bolts Per Clip To Jamb.
Use (2) ½" Dia. (A325) Fin Head Bolts Per Clip To Header.

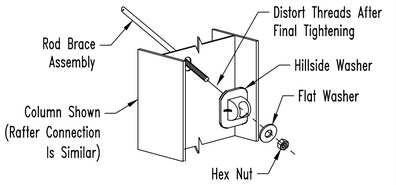


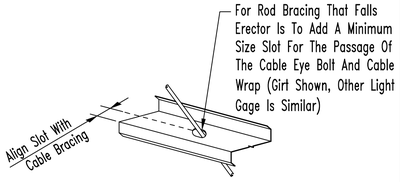
Section "A"–"A"

Drawing No.	
M1	Header To Jamb (Bolted Clip)

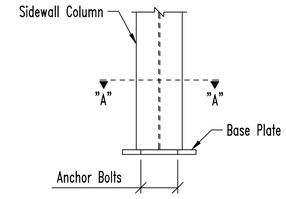


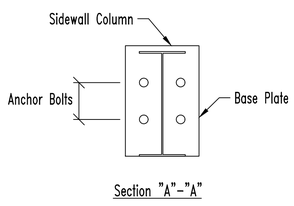
V2 INTERIOR COLUMN TO RAFTER





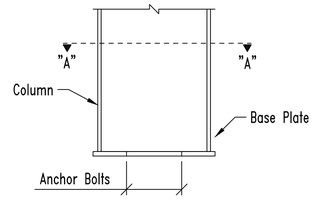
Drawing No.	
Q3	Diagonal Brace Rod (Nut End)

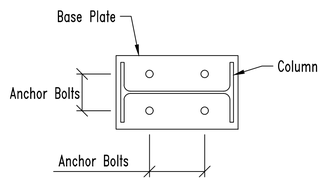




Section "A"–"A"

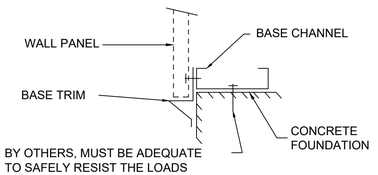
Drawing No.	
R2	Base Plate At Rigid Frame Column





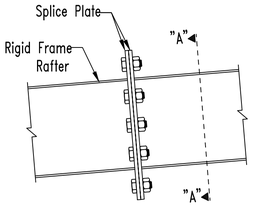
Section "A"–"A"

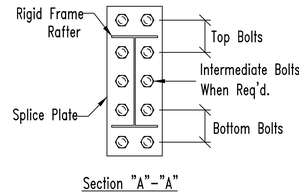
Drawing No.	
S2	Interior Column Anchor Bolts



T2 SECTION THRU WALL PANEL AND CONCRETE FOUNDATION

Erector Note:
See Erection Drawings For Specific Bolt Size & Quantity.





Section "A"–"A"

Drawing No.	
U1	Bolted Splice Plate Connection (Rafter To Rafter)

ASCENT BUILDINGS
214 Fountainhead Road
Portland, TN 37148
(615)-252-2880
www.ascentbuildings.com

Job Number: 23-11292

Customer: Barefoot Building Company

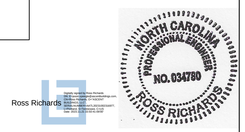
Project Name & Location:
T&L Coats Building 1
Coats NC 27521

DRAWING STATUS

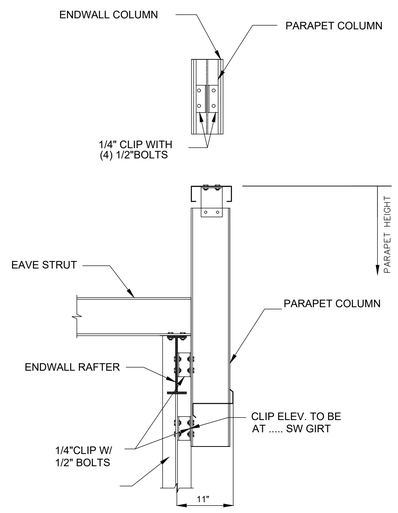
- ☐ Preliminary (Not For Construction)
- ☐ For Approval (Not For Construction)
- ☒ For Construction Permit
- ☐ For Erector Installation

Sheet Number: D7 OF D9
Project Engineer: SGN
Drawn By: GLS
Checked By: PNR
Scale: NTS

Revision	Date	By	Chk'd	Description
A	11/20/23	GLS	PNR	ISSUED FOR PERMIT

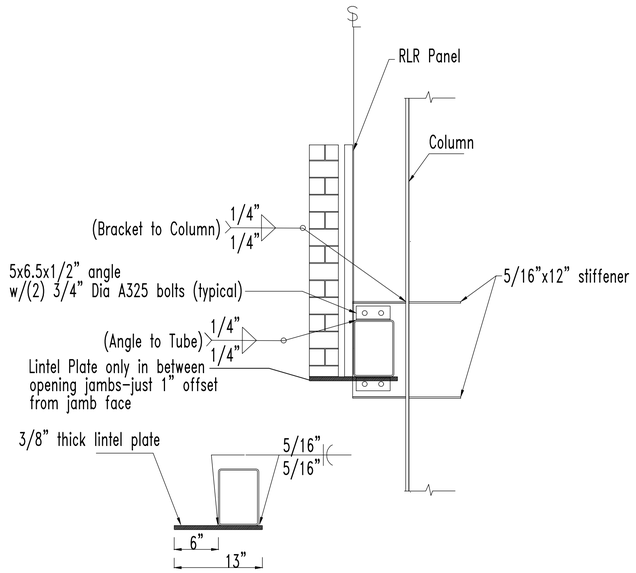


Ross Richards

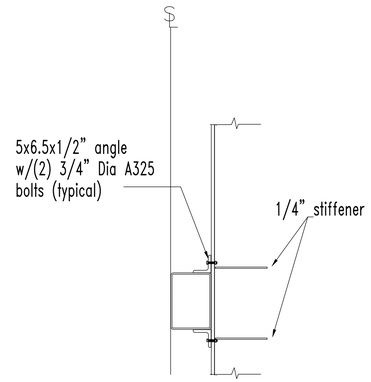


PARAPET AT CORNER COLUMN

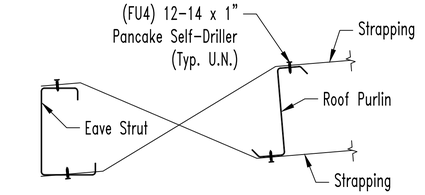
@End Wall 1A @ 5A



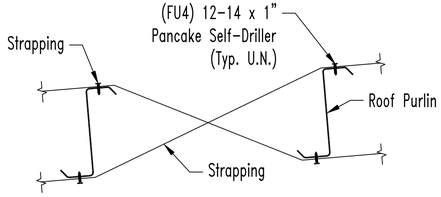
@Column lines 1D to 5D



@Column lines 1C to 5C



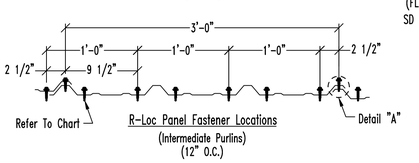
Detail "A"

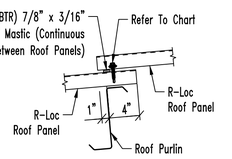


Detail "B"

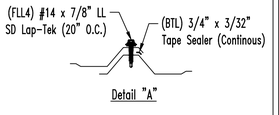
Drawing No.	Roof Uplift Strapping Details (Refer To USR-57)
ANGLE_101	

Panel To Structure Fasteners		
Part #	Description	Insulation Thickness
FFL1	#12-14 x 1½" LL SD W/Washer	0" Through 3"
FFL2	#12-14 x 1½" LL SD W/Washer	Above 3" Through 6"
FFL3	#12-14 x 2" LL SD W/Washer	Above 6"





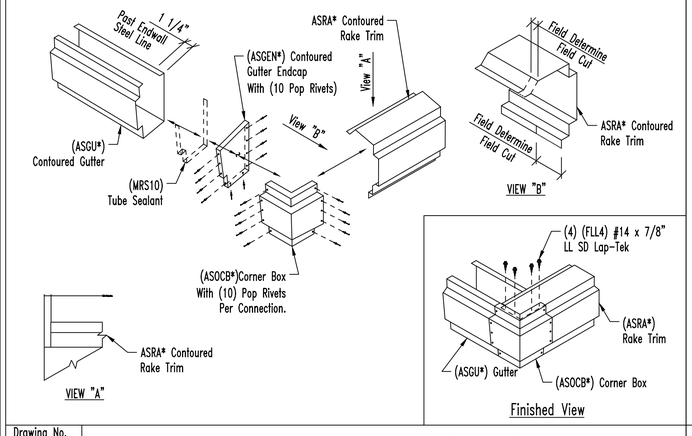
Section Thru Panel End Laps
(At Roof)



Detail "A"

Notes:
* Screw Patterns Shown Satisfy U.L. 90 Requirements For Roof

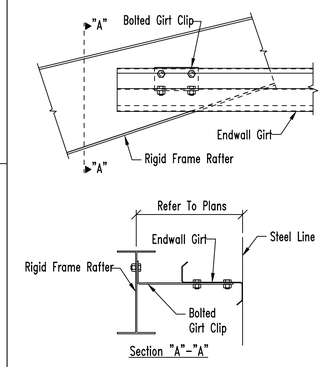
Drawing No.	R-Loc Panel Fastener Location - At Roof
Screw_4	



Finished View

Drawing No.	Detail At Gutter & Rake Transition (Corner Box)
Trim_900	

Erector Note
See Elevation Drawings for Specific Clip Mark.
Use (6)½" Dia. (A325) Bolts Per Girt Clip.

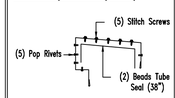


Section "A"-"A"

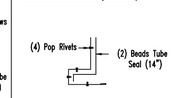
Drawing No.	Girt Connection To Bypass R.F. Rafter At Endwall
W8	

Revised Dec 8/07/10
Revised Dec 9/09/10

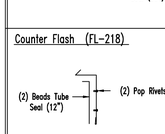
Fascia Cap Trim (FL-90)



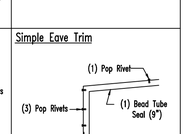
Fascia Sill Trim (FL-233)



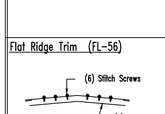
Counter Flash (FL-218)



Simple Eave Trim



Flat Ridge Trim (FL-56)



Note: Trim Profiles May Vary. Tube Seal = MS Tube Caulk
2" Min. Lap Unless Noted

Fascia & Counter Trim Laps	DRAWING NO. TD87

ASCENT BUILDINGS
214 Fountainhead Road
Portland, TN 37148
(615)-252-2880
www.ascentbuildings.com

Job Number 23-11292

Customer
Barefoot Building Company

Project Name & Location
T&L Coats Building 1
Coats NC 27521

DRAWING STATUS

- ☐ Preliminary (Not For Construction)
- ☐ For Approval (Not For Construction)
- ☒ For Construction Permit
- ☐ For Erector Installation

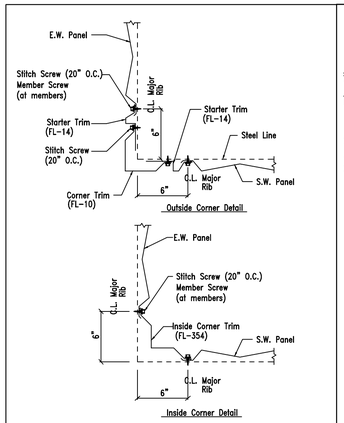
Sheet Number D8 OF D9
Project Engineer SGN
Drawn By: GLS
Checked By: PNR
Scale: NTS

Revision	Date	By	Chk'd	Description
A	11/20/23	GLS	PNR	ISSUED FOR PERMIT

The Engineer whose seal appears hereon is an employee for the manufacturer for the material described herein. Said seal or certification is limited to the products designed and manufactured by manufacturer only. The undersigned engineer is not the overall engineer of record for the project

Ross Richards

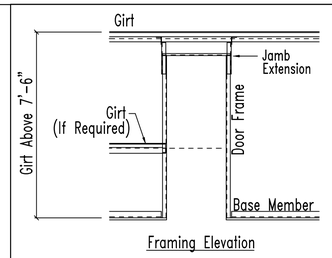
NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER SEAL NO. 034780 ROSS RICHARDS



Section at Corner – A

DRAWING NO. TD41

Created On: 3/5/13

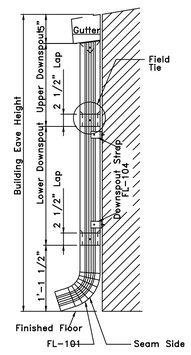


Framing Elevation

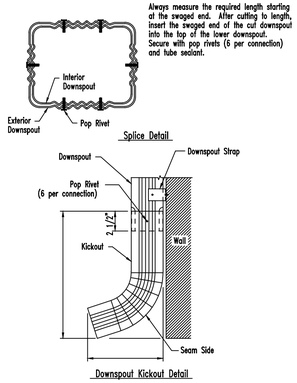
Field Attach Jamb Base Plate W/ (2) 1/2" ø Expansion Bolts (Not Provided by Building Manufacturer)

See Door Kit for Attachments

TRIM_50 Knock Down Walk In Door Installation with Jamb Extenstions

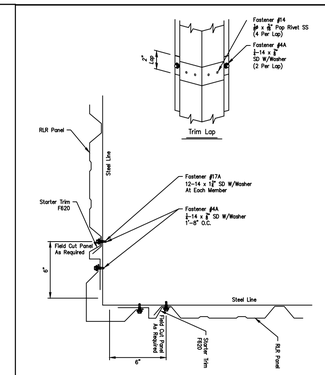


TRIM_90 Roll Formed Downspout



Always measure the required length starting at the swaged end. After cutting to length, insert the swaged end of the cut downspout into the top of the lower downspout. Secure with pop rivets (6 per connection) and tube sealant.

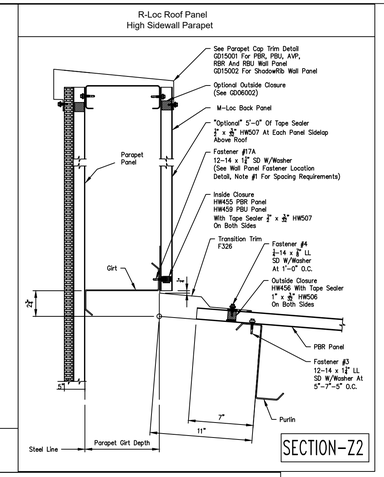
TRIM_96 Roll Formed Downspout Kickout & Splice Detail

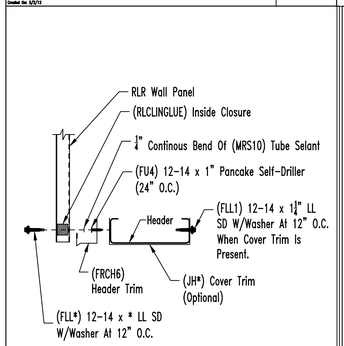


SECTION-Z6

Drawing No. Trim_905

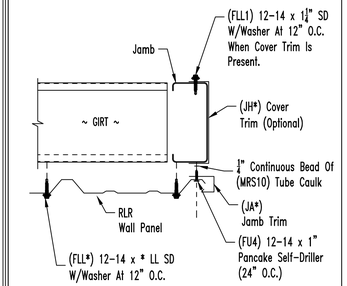
RLR-Panels At Outside Corner





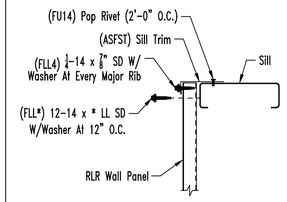
Drawing No. Trim_906

R-Loc Panel At Framed Opening Header



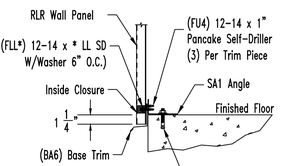
Drawing No. Trim_907

R-Loc Panel At Framed Opening Jamb



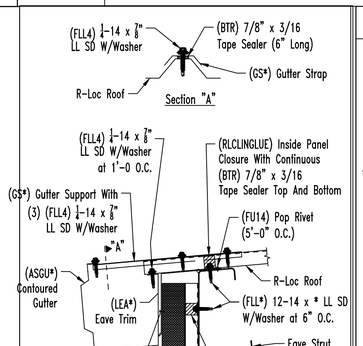
Drawing No. Trim_908

Wall Panel At Framed Opening Sill (1 1/4" Panel Depth)



Drawing No. Trim_912

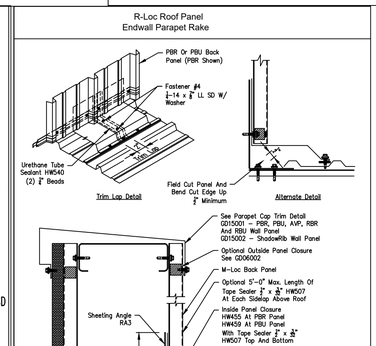
R-Loc Panel At Base Angle – With Closure

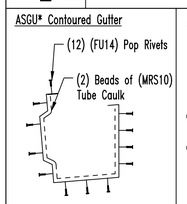


SECTION-Z1

Drawing No. Trim_903

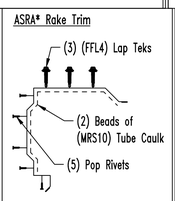
R-Loc Roof Panel At Eave – Gutter (RLR Wall Panel)





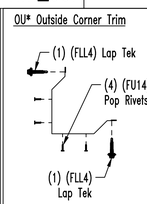
ASGU* Contoured Gutter

Note: 2" Lap Minimum



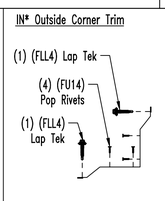
ASRA* Rake Trim

Note: 2" Lap Minimum



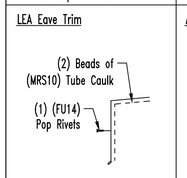
OU* Outside Corner Trim

Note: 2" Lap Minimum



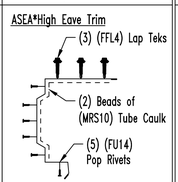
IN* Outside Corner Trim

Note: 2" Lap Minimum



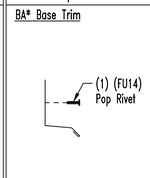
LEA Eave Trim

Note: 2" Lap Minimum



ASEA*High Eave Trim

Note: 2" Lap Minimum



BA* Base Trim

Note: 2" Lap Minimum

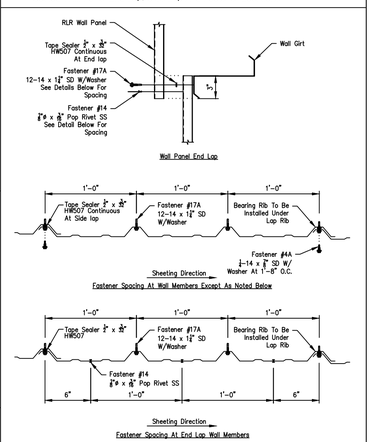
Drawing No. Trim_901

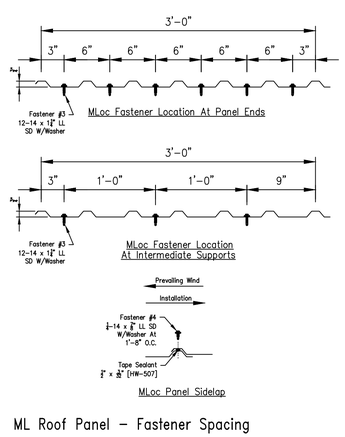
Contoured Roof Trim Laps

Drawing No. Trim_902

Wall Trim Laps

RLR Wall Panel
Sealed Wall Panel End Lap, Side Lap And Fastener Locations





ML Roof Panel – Fastener Spacing

ASCENT BUILDINGS
214 Fountainhead Road
Portland, TN 37148
(615)-252-2880
www.ascentbuildings.com

Job Number 23-11292

Customer: Barefoot Building Company

Project Name & Location: T&L Coats Building 1, Coats NC 27521

DRAWING STATUS

- ☐ Preliminary (Not For Construction)
- ☐ For Approval (Not For Construction)
- ☒ For Construction Permit
- ☐ For Erector Installation

Sheet Number D9 OF D9

Project Engineer SGN

Drawn By: GLS

Checked By: PNR

Scale: NTS

Revision	Date	Description	Chk'd	By
A	11/20/23	ISSUED FOR PERMIT	PNR	GLS

The Engineer whose seal appears hereon is an employee for the manufacturer for the material described herein. Said seal or certification is limited to the products designed and manufactured by manufacturer only. The undersigned engineer is not the overall engineer of record for the project

Ross Richards

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NO. 034780 ROSS RICHARDS