

November 15, 2024

Addendum 1

Bid No. 25-005-2025-PWI-014

Metal Building - 50' x 120' Pre-engineered Metal Building with Foundation

Electric Storage Building Addition for the

<u>City of Fairhope – Electric Utility</u>

Public Works Project No. 2025-PWI 014

Addendum 1 contains questions and answers submitted via email and during the non-mandatory prebid meeting held on Thursday, November 14, 2024 at 10:00 a.m.

This bid will be opened at the City of Fairhope's City Services and Public Utilities Building, 555 South Section Street, Fairhope, AL 36532 at 10:30 AM on Thursday, November 21, 2024. Vendors shall acknowledge this Addendum 1 on their submitted Bid Response Form.

Questions Submitted Via Email:

- 1. I couldn't find the digital plans for the new building or the existing structure it will be attached to on your website. Could you please provide those plans?
 - A. Conceptual plans are provided in the bid specifications. The winning bidder will provide construction plans as part of the contract. The permit set for the existing structure that was built circa 2023 is attached.
- 2. Could you tell me who the general contractor was who built the original building you are adding on to?
 - A. Mad Dash Inc. d/b/a Southern Steel Structures.
- 3. Is there a preferred bay spacing the architects want? The drawings show 30'. 20' might be more cost effective.
 - A. Bay spacing shall be at the discretion of the design engineer based on required structural design to meet code compliance. City has no preference.
- 4. 3" of insulation, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- 5. Galvalume roof and painted walls and trim, correct?
 - A. Correct match existing.

Questions Submitted During the Non-Mandatory Pre-Bid Meeting:

- 1. What is defined as Heavy-Duty Roll Up doors rolling steel doors (slatted) or commercial sheet doors with operator?
 - A. Budget does not allow for the more expensive slatted door heavy duty commercial sheet door is the intent of the specification. Doors provided will have cast iron reduced drive hand operated chain hoist. The doors shall be Wind Load Rated per the engineered design and meet or exceed the specifications of the continuous sheet rolling door Model 2500 as manufactured by Janus International specification attached.
- 2. Is there a domestic content requirement in this bid?
 - A. No
- 3. What is the project budget range?
 - A. \$150,000.00 to \$180,000.00
- 4. Who was the GeoTech used from the original project?
 - A. The City self-performed the design and construction of the foundation/slab system of the original project. Sub-base conditions were determined to be satisfactory based on visual inspection of compaction. No GeoTech testing was warranted or used. Note: Winning Bid will include all engineering, site surveying, geotechnical investigation.
- 5. Are building permits required and will there be permit fees?
 - A. The winning bidder will be required to file and apply for all required Building Permits through the City's Citizen Serve Portal/System No permit fees will be charged since this is a City Project.
- 6. Will the opening (access to the new addition) at the end of the building require additional structural framing?
 - A. It is the intent of the City for the east side of the north wall to be open to the new addition. It is anticipated that no additional structural framing should be required with the removal of the partial wall panel skins and girts. However, it will be the responsibility of the winning bidder's design engineer to make that determination based on all specified Code requirements.

Builder/Contractor Responsibilities

<u>Drawing Volidity.</u>— These drawings, supporting structural calculations and design certification are based on the order documents as of the date of these drawings. These documents describe the material supplied by the monufacturer as of the date of these drawings. Any changes to the order documents after the date on these drawings may void these drawings, supporting structural calculations and design certification. The Builder/Contractor is responsible for notifying the building authority of all changes to the order documents which result in changes to the drawings, supporting structural calculations and design certification.

<u>Builder Acceptance of Drawings</u> — Approval of the manufacturer's drawings and design data affirms that the manufacturer has correctly interpreted and applied the requirements of the order documents and constitutes Builder/Contractor acceptance of the manufacturer's interpretations of the order documents and standard product specifications, including its design, fobrication and quality criteria standards and tolerances. (AISC COSP April 2010 Section 4.4.1)

<u>Code Official Approval</u> — It is the responsibility of the Builder/Contractor to ensure that all project plans and specifications comply with the applicable requirements of any governing building authority. The Builder/Contractor is responsible for securing all required approvals and permits from the appropriate organey as required.

<u>Building Frection</u> — The Builder/Contractor is responsible for all erection of the steel and associated work in compliance with the Metal Building Manufacturers drawings. Temporary supports, such as temporary guys, braces, false work or other elements required for erection will be determined, furnished and installed by the erector (AISC COSP April 2010 Section 7.10.3).

<u>Discrepancies</u> — Where discrepancies exist between the Metal Building plans and plans for other trades, the Metal Building plans will govern. (AISC COSP April 2010 Section 3.3)

<u>Materials by Others</u> — All interface and compatibility of any materials not furnished by the manufacturer are the responsibility of and to be coordinated by the Builder/Contractor or A/E firm. Unless specific design criteria concerning any interface between materials if furnished as a part of the order documents, the manufacturers assumptions will govern.

Modification of the Metal Building from Plans — The Metal Building supplied by the manufacturer has been designed according to the Building Code and specifications and the loads shown on this drawing. Modification of the building configuration, such as removing will panels or braces, from that shown on these plans could affect the structural integrity of the building. The Metal Building Manufacturer or a Licensed Structural Engineer should be consulted prior to making any changes to the building configuration shown on these drawings. The Metal Building Manufacturer will assume no responsibility for any loads applied to the building not indicated on these drawings.

Foundation. Design
The Metal Building Monufacturer is not responsible for the design, materials and 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, ite rods and or other associated litems 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)

<u>Shirmning</u> — "In accordance with Section 6.10 of Chapter 4 Common Industry Practices in the Metal Building Systems Manual, shirmning is a normal part of erection and is not subject to claim."



ENGINEERING DESIGN CRITERIA

Ultimate Wind Speed (Yult) .: 160.00 mph
Noninal Wind Speed (Yasd) ..: 123 mph (IBC section 1609.3.1)
Serviceability Wind Speed ..: 83 mph
Ground Elevation Factor ...: 1.00 (110 ft ASL)
Wind Exposure Category ...: 8
Exposure Cefficient (MWFRS): 0.701
Enclosure Classification ...: Partially Enclosed Building
Internal Pressure Coeff (CGpi): 0.557-0.55
Wall Loads for components not provided by building manufacturer
Zone S Areas (within 5.00' of corner): 48.71 psf pressure -60.80 psf suction
Zone 4 Areas (away from corners) ...: 48.71 psf pressure -51.73 psf suction
These values are the maximur values required based on a 10 sq ft area.
Components with larger areas may have lower wind loads.

DEFLECTION CRITERIA

Roof Linits Rafters

Roof Linits Rafters

Serviceability Windi L/ 180

Total Gravity L/ 120

Total Uplift L/ N/A

| Wall Limits | Limit | Total Wind Panels | L / 60 | Total Wind Girts | L / 90 | Total Wind EW Columns | L / 120 |

BUILDING DEFLECTION LIMITS BLDG-A

The material supplied by the manufacturer has been designed with the following minimum deflection criteria. The actual deflection may be less depending on actual load and actual nember length.

The Service Seismic limit as shown here is at service level loads.

Purlins Panels

1-844-840-4603 Monday - Friday 7:30am to 5:00pm FIELD.SERVICES@CORNERSTONE-BB.COM



Quality Metal Building Systems From Your Construction Profession







PROJECT NOTES

Material properties of steel bar, plate, and sheet used in the fabrication of built-up structural framing members conform to ASIM ASS9, ASIM AS72, or ASIM AS12, or ASIM AS14, and thicker than 3/81, all flanges thicker than 1/2, and thicker than 3/81, all flanges thicker than 1/2, and all webs thicker than 3/81 are 50 ksi min. yield. Rod X-bracing conforms to ASIM AS29 or ASIM AS29 are 4SIM as 1/2, and all webs thicker than 3/81 are 50 ksi min. yield. Rod X-bracing conforms to ASIM AS25, or ASIM AS29, or ASIM AS29, or ASIM AS29, or ASIM AS29, as 1/2, and ASIM AS29, as

Unless otherwise noted, special inspection of fabricated items is not required. Per IBC section 1704.2.5.1, fabricator is approved to perform such work without special inspection through maintenance of IAS AC 472 certification HB-136.

All bolted joints with A225 Type 1 bolts are specified as snug-tightened joints in accordance with the most recent edition of the RCSC Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A325 or A490 Bolts. Pre-tensioning nethods, including turn-of-nut, calibrated wrench, twist-off-type tension-control bolts or direct-tension-indicator are NOT required. Installation inspection requirements for Snug Tight Bolts (Specification for Structural Joints Section 9.1) is suggested.

9. D) is suggested.

Design criteria as noted is as given within order documents and is applied in general accordance with the applicable provisions of the model code and/or specification indicated. Neither the metal building manufacturer nor the certifying engineer declares or attests that the loads as designated are proper for local provisions that may apply or for site specific parameters. The design criteria is supplied by the builder, project owner, or an Architect and/or Engineer of Record for the overall construction project.

Framed openings, walk doors, and open areas shall be located in the bay and elevation as shown in the erection drawings. The cutting or removal of girts shown on the erection drawings due to the addition of Framed openings, walk doors, or open areas not shown may void the design certifications supplied by the metal building manufacturer.

This jobsite is located in a business.

This jobsite is located in a hurricane prone region with wind speeds of 160 mph or greater. In order to maintain the partial enclosed classification and design for individual clars, windows and wall mounted light transmitting panels. The provided by the metal building manufacturer shall be protected by impact resistant coverings. The material may include but is not limited to 7/6 structural wood panels as prescribed by the local building code. The customer's Design Professional, not metal building manufacturer engineer, is responsible for determining the adequacy of material acting as the impact resistant covering by others and attachment to the material provided by the netal building manufacturer. This structure has not been designed to withstand the additional internal pressure required by Code as a partially enclosed condition in the absence of impact resistant coverings.



Building ID Width Length Height Slope
Building A 50'-0 100'-0 18'-0 1:12



	2 Ø A325 BOLT	GRIP TABLE (UNLESS N	IOTED)
GRIP	LENGTH	BOLT LENGTH	NOTE: FULL THREAD
0 TO 9/16"	1 1/4" F.T.	Tolar .	ENGAGEMENT IS DEEMED TO HAVE BEEN MET WHEN THE
Over 9/16" TO 1 1/16"	1 3/4" F.T.		END OF THE BOLT IS FLUSH
Over 1 1/16" TO 1 5/16"	2"		WITH THE FACE OF THE NUT.
Over 1 5/16" TO 1 9/16"	2 1/4"		
Over 1 9/16" TO 1 13/16"	2 1/2"		REQUIRED ONLY WHEN SPECIFIED MAY BE LOCATED UNDER HEAD
Over 1 13/16" TO 2 1/16"	2 3/4"		I, UNDER NUT, OR AT BOTH AT
LOCATIONS OF BOLTS LONGE NOTED ON ERECTION DRAWIN		ADD 5/3	NS NOTED ON ERECTION DRAWNO 32" FOR EACH WASHER TO
F.T. DENOTES FULLY THREAD	ED	MATERIA	L THICKNESS TO DETERMINE GRIF

Digitally signed by ACENSED WCUSTER Date: 2023.02308 PROFESSIONAL WCINEER 12:02:09 -06'00 WGINEER CUSTER.

Drawing Index Page Description Anchor Rod Details F3 Roof Framing BLDGA E2 Roof Sheeting E3 E4 Sidewall BLDGA WALLSWA Sidewall BLDGA WALLSWC E5 E6 Endwall BLDGA WALLEWB Endwall BLDGA WALLEWD E8-E11 Main Frame Cross Sections Portal Frame Cross Section 13 FRAMEUNEA-SWC E12 E13 Connection Detail R1-R3 Erection Guides R4-R8 Trim Profiles

> Columbus, NG (RS2) 243-6400
> Mount Pleasant, M. (319) 385-8001
> Roch Mount, NC (RS2) 977-2731
> www.ecer Name & Location:
> D. Sylven, NC. DBA SOUTHERN
> T. ST.
> T. OUNG S Building Systems
>
> C. DBA SOUTHERN
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NOT TO SCALE Drawn by: ALN 2/3/23

Project Engineer: JDM lob Number: 19-8-27589-1

Sheet Number: E1 of 10

Sneet Names: ET 01 10.

The enginese whose seal appears hereon is an employee for the manufacturer for the materials described herein. Said seal or certification is limited to the products designed and manufactured by manufacturer only. The undersigned engineer in of the overall engineer of record for this project.

 DENOTES: CLIP LOCATION SC90 AT 8" PURLINS SC92 AT 10" PURLINS SC94 AT 12" PURLINS P 5 2 3 4 φ 100'-0 OUT/OUT OF STEEL 20'-0 20"-0 -0 9 10X2.5Z14 10X2.5Z14 10X2.5Z13 10X2.5Z14 10X2.5Z13 10X2.5Z14 (TYP.) ① ① (TYP.) R 10X2.5Z14 10X2.5Z14 10X2.5Z13 10X2.5Z13 10X2.5Z14 W8X10 10X2.5Z14 10X2.5Z12 10X2.5Z12 0--0 10X2.5Z14 10X2.5Z14 10X2.5Z14 10X2.5Z14 10X2.5Z13 10X2.5Z13 10X2.5Z14 10X2.5Z14 10X2.5Z13 10X2.5Z13 TO BRACE 10X2.5Z14 10X2.5Z14 -<u>-</u> 10X2.5Z12 10X2.5Z12 RPA 10X2.5Z14 10X2.5Z14 10X2.5Z14 10X2.5Z14 (TYP.) 🗘 🗘 (TYP.) (TYP.) 🕸 🕏 10X2.5Z14 10X2.5Z14 10X2.5Z13 10X2.5Z13 10X2.5Z14 10X2.5Z14 4

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M.W. Custer, P.E. Alabama P.E. PE21880

ROOF FRAMING PLAN

MICHAEL Digitally signed by CENSE MICHAEL W EUSTER 21880 W CUSTER Date: 2023.02.08 PROFESSIONAL 12:02:21 -06'00' MGINEER CUSTER

PBR ROOF PANELS ARE TO BE FIELD CUT IF THE PANELS EXTEND OUTSIDE OF THE ROOF PLANE, PANELS ARE NOT TO BE BACK LAPPED.

BEYOND 2'-0

ROOF SHEETING PLANE 2
PANEL TYPE = PBR (GALVALUME)
PANEL OVERHANG = 3"
FROM OUTER STEEL

24'-4	24'-4	24'-4	24'-4	24'-4	24'-4	24'-4	24'-4	24'-4	24'-4	24'-4	24'4	24'-4	24'-4	24'-4	24'4	24'-4	24'-4	24'-4	24'-4	24'-4	24'-4	24'-4	24'-4	24'-4	24'-4	24'-4	24'-4	24'-4	24'-4	24'-4	24'-4	24:-4
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ROOF SHEETING PLAN

ROOF SHEETING PLANE 1
PANEL TYPE = PBR (GALVALUME)
PANEL OVERHANG = 3"
FROM OUTER STEEL

SWC

EWB KEY PLAN EW

SWA

MICHAEL

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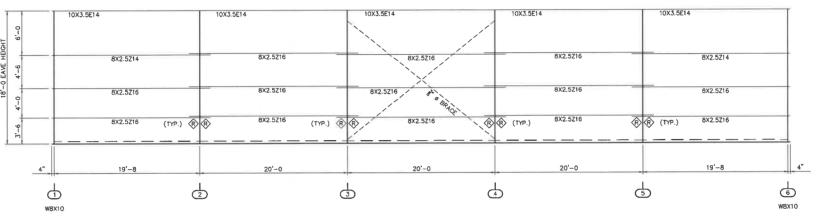
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Job Number: 19-8-27589-1
Sheet Number: **E3 of 10**

Sheet Number: E3 of 10
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USE STANDARD WALL PROCEDURES TO ERECT THE SIDEWALL AND ENDWALL PANELS.



SIDEWALL ELEVATION "SWA" AT GRID LINE "A"

2'-0 BACKLAP

PBR WALL PANELS
PANEL COVERAGE = 3'-0
COLOR = ASH GRAY
PANEL PKG. REQ'D. = PBS-2
Field Cut Ponel and Trim as
required per Construction Details

WALL SHEETING ELEVATION "SWA" BLDG "A"

SWC ZEE SECTION LAP TABLE ZEE SECTION LAP TABLE

SYMBOL LAP LENGTH SYMBOL LAP LENGTH

-0'-0½" \$\frac{1}{2}' \cdot 2'-5\frac{1}{2}"

0'-3\frac{1}{2}" \$\frac{3}{1-1}\frac{1}{2}"

1'-5\frac{1}{2}" REFER TO CF01122 KEY PLAN SWA

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Building Systems

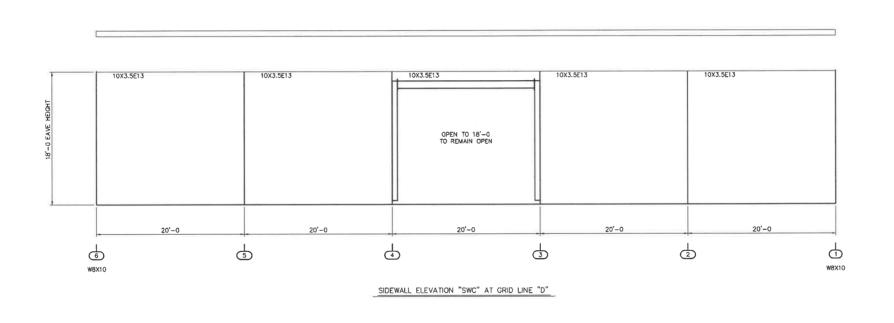
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Sheet Number: E4 07 10

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Project Engineer: JDM
Job Number: 19-8-27589-1

Sheet Number: E5 of 10

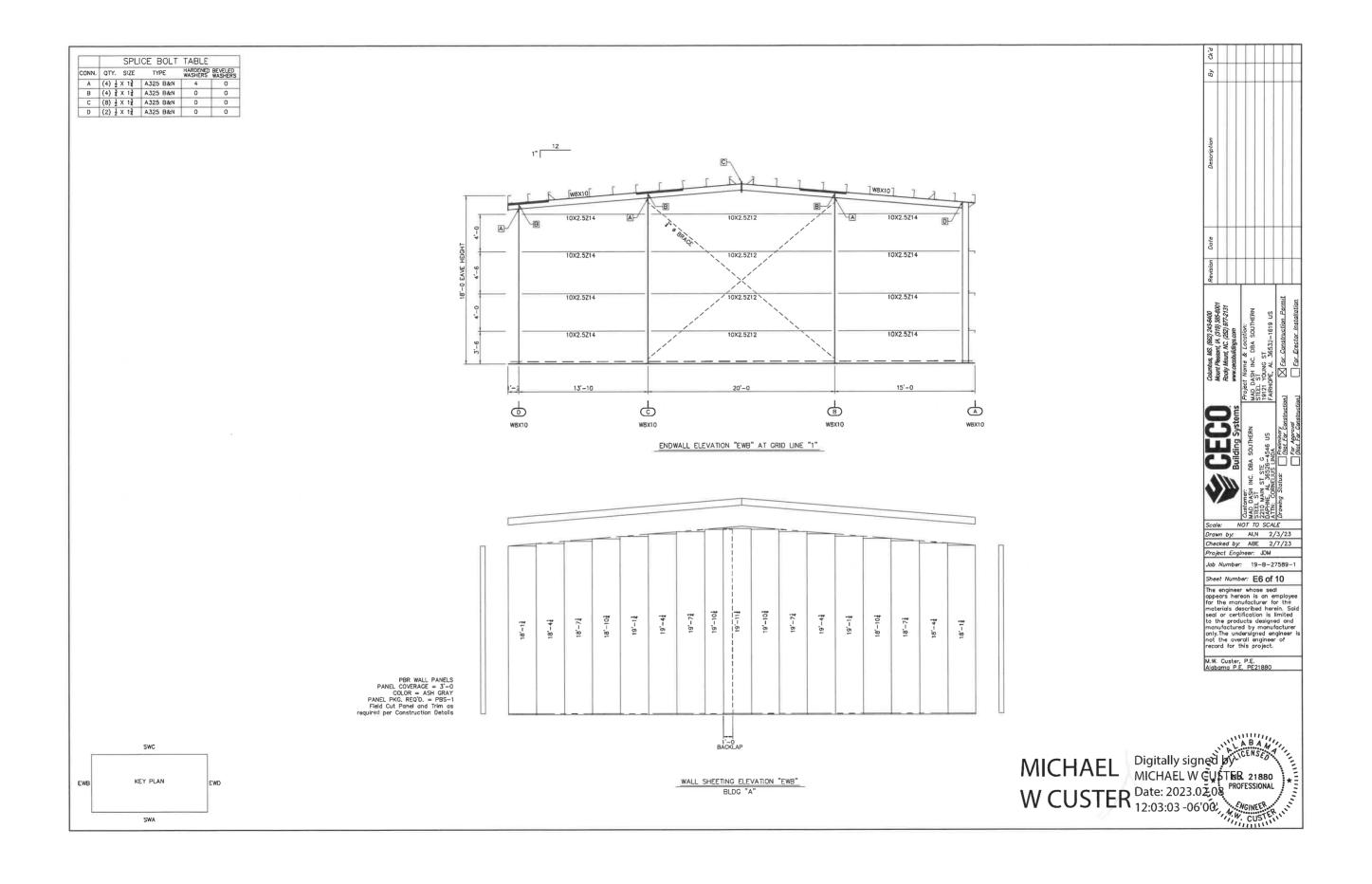
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appears hereon is an employee
or the manufacture for the
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seal or certification is limited
to the products designed and
manufactured by manufacturer
only. The undersigned engineer i
not the overall engineer of
record for this project.

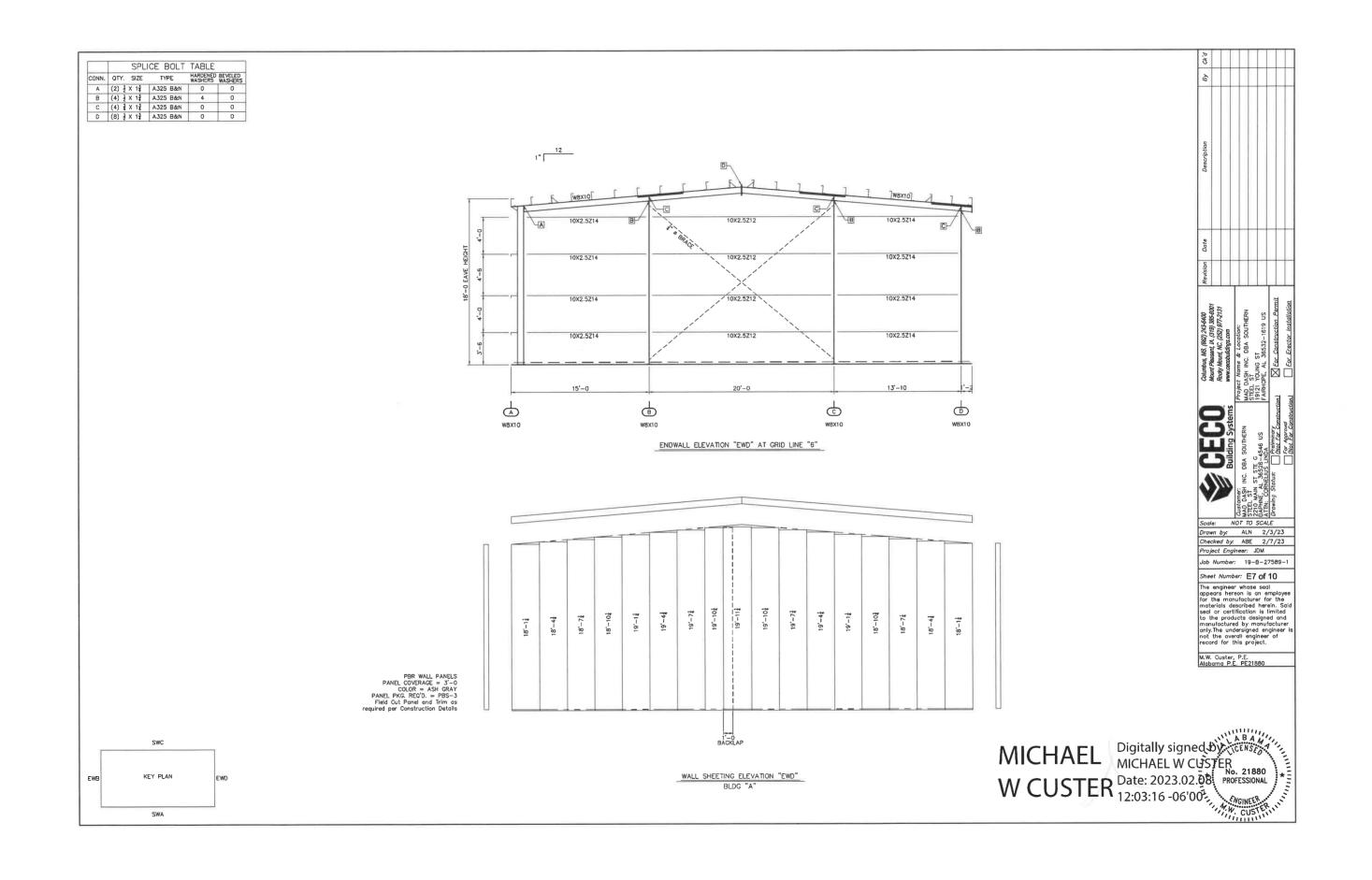
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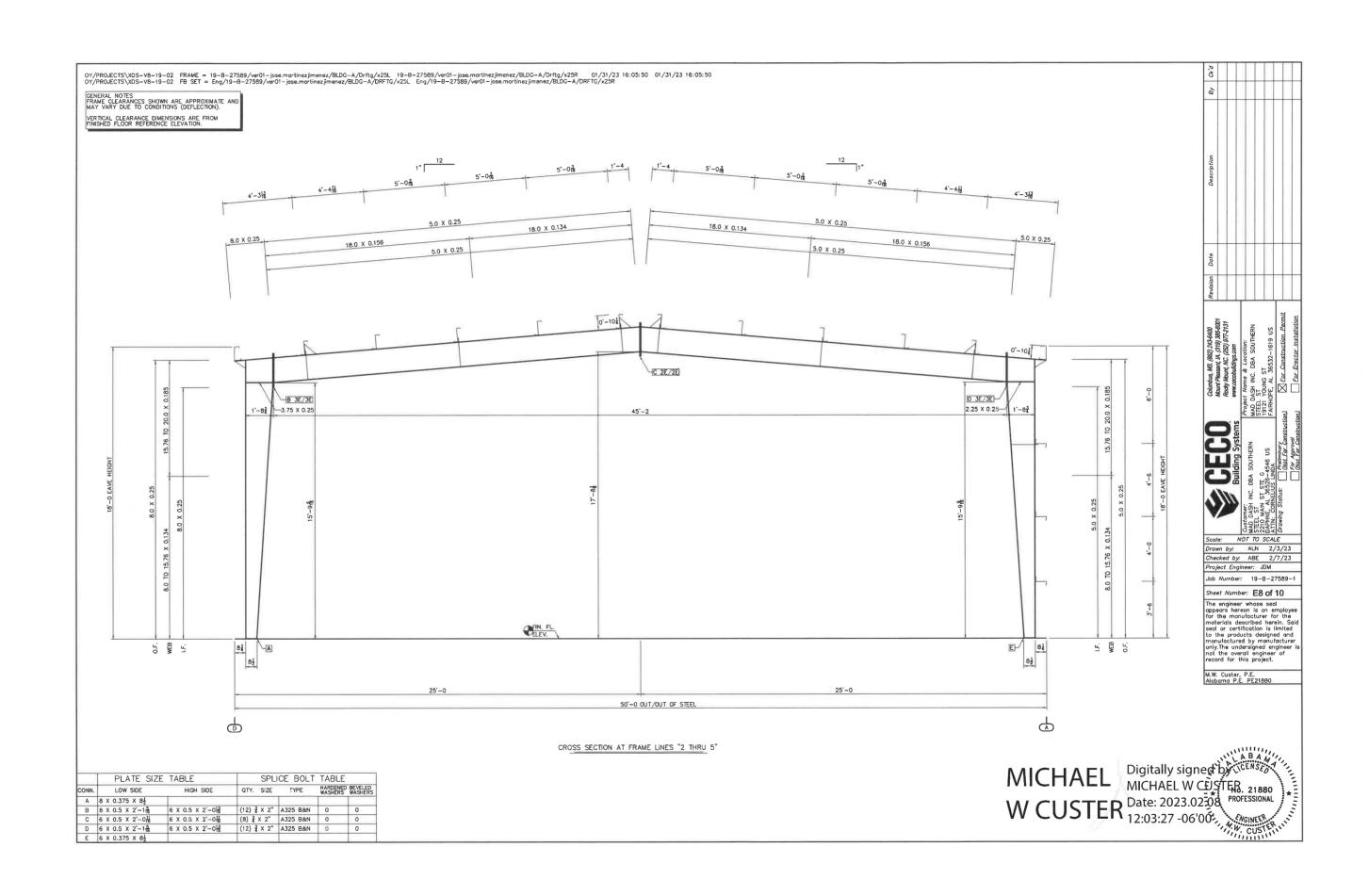
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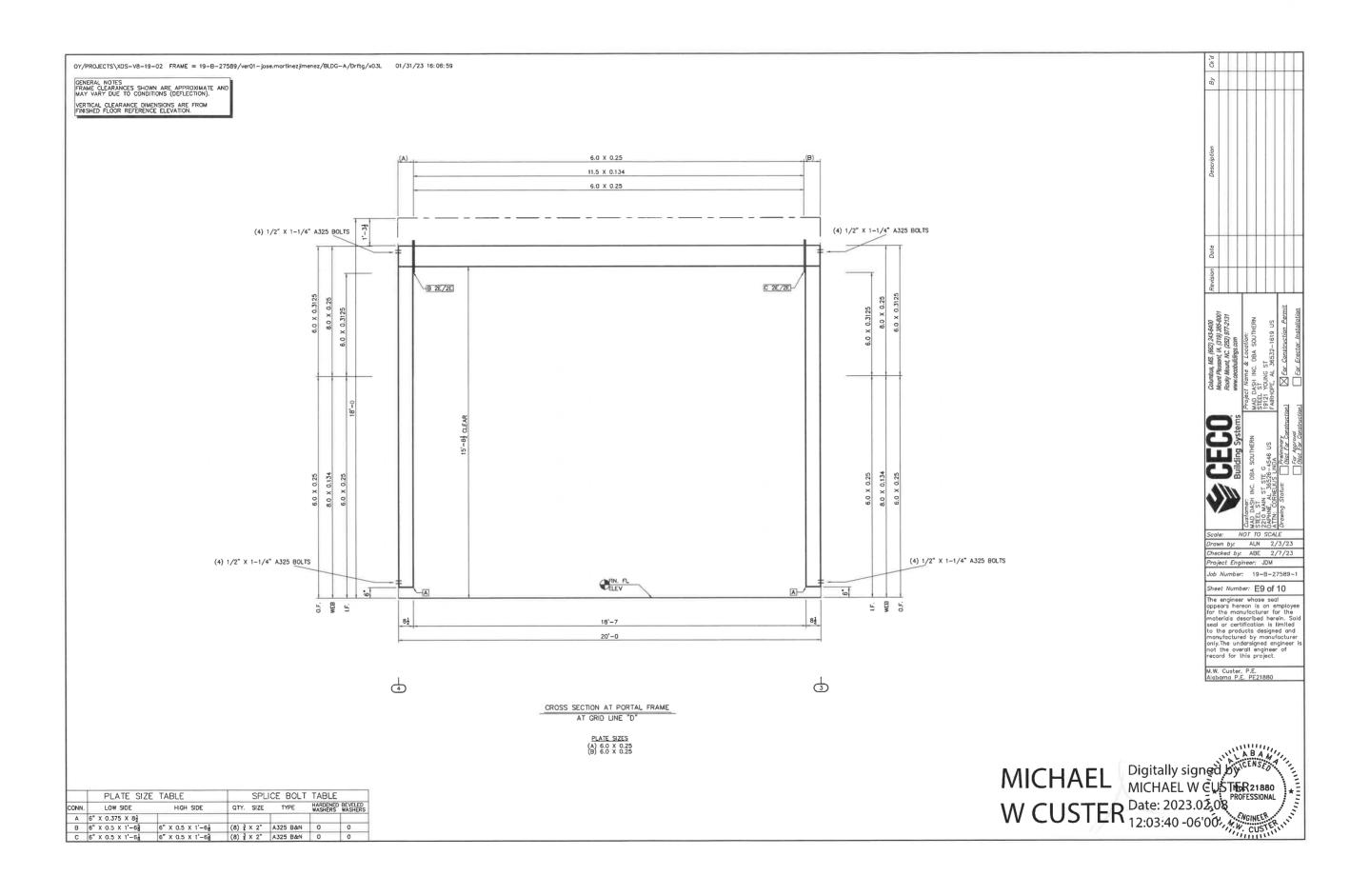
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R	1'-53"	REFER	TO CF01122

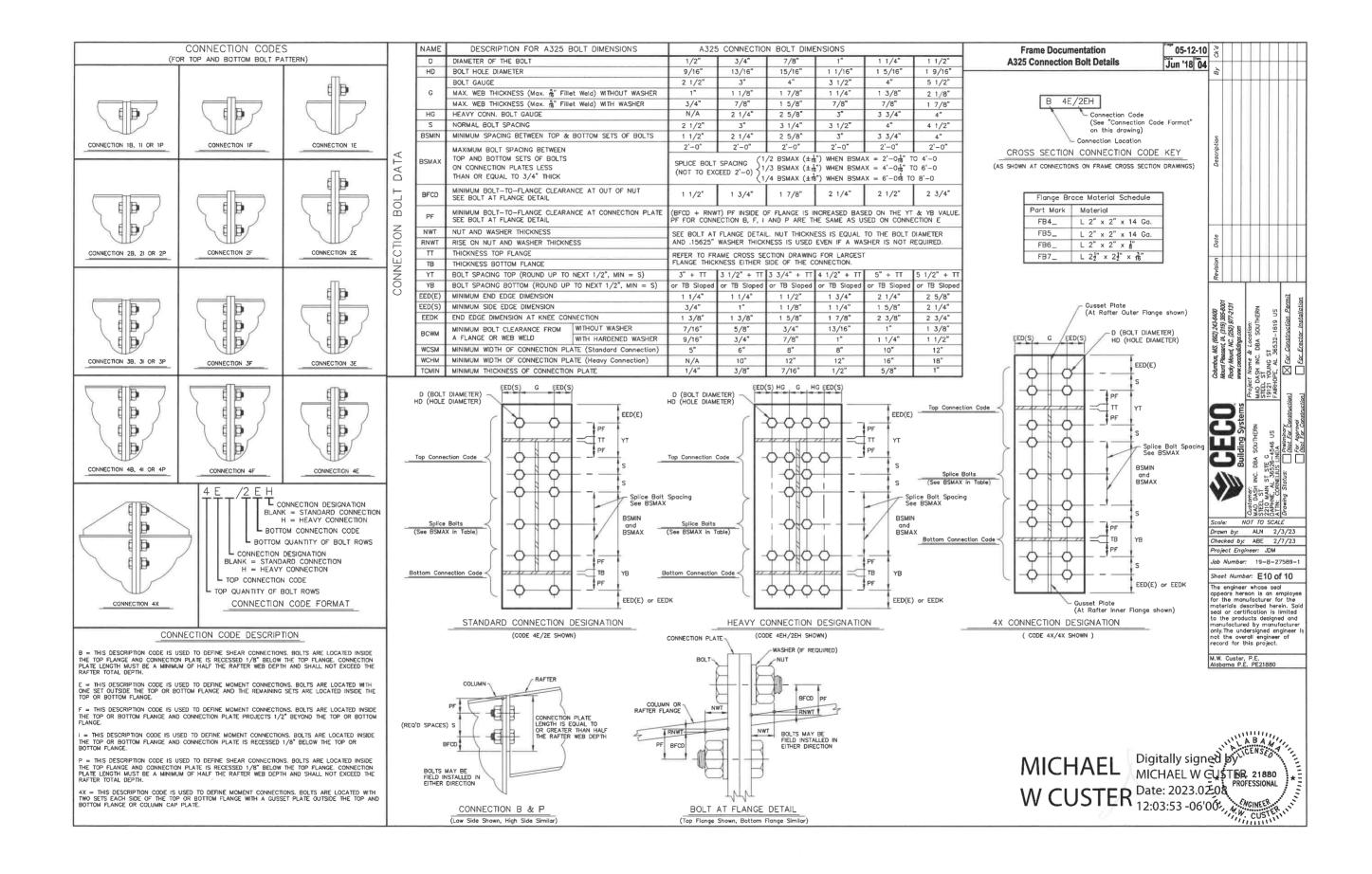
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Field Service Procedures

In Order To Give You Prompt Services And Keep Problems To A Minimum, Please Handle Any Shortages Or Back Charges In The Following Manner:
1. Carefully Chack You Pocking List White Unloading.
2. Mark Any Items Which Appear To Be Missing And Notify The Field Service Department At The Number Shown In The Title Block As Soon As Possible. Calling Some

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, Bill Of
Materials Or Fobrication Error.
The "Initial Claim" Includes:

- rerials Or Fobrication Error.

 '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 Agoinst Quantities That Are Billed On The Shipping Documents.
Neither The Manufacturer Nor The Carrier Is Responsible For Material Shortages
Agoinst The Quantities Billed On The Shipping Documents If Such Shortoges 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 Carrier To The Common Carrier. If The
Material Quantities Received Are Carrect According To The Quantities Billed On
The Shipping Documents, But Are Less Thon The Quantities Ordered Or The
Quantities That Are Neassayry To Complete The Medal Sulding According To The
Order Documents, Claim Is To Be Made To The Manufacturer.

Order Documents, Claim Is To Be Made To The Manufacturer.

DAMACED 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 Note Of The Shipping Documents By The Customer And Acknowledged By The Corrier's Agant. The Manufacturer Is Not Responsible For Material Damaged In Unloading Of Pockages Or Nested Materials, including, But Not Limited To: Fosteners, Sheet Metal, CT and "Z" Sections And Covering Ponels 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 Corrier Is The Manufacturer, The Customer Must Make Claim For Damaged Directly To The Mourofacturer, if The Currier Is The Currier Is The Currier The Customer Must Common Corrier. The Manufacturer Is Not Libble 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 By Visual Inspection.

Types Of Finishes

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

Authorization For Corrective Work

Normal Erection Operations Include The Correction of Minor Misfits By Amounts Of
Reaming, Chipping, Weding Or Outling And The Drawing Of Elements Into Line
Through The Use of Dritt Pins. Errors Incl Connot Be Corrected By The Fordegoing
Means Or Misch Require Major Changes In The Member Configuration Should Be
Reported Immediately To The Owner And The Fabricator By The Erector, To Enable
Monever Is Responsible Either To Correct The Error Or Approve The Most Efficient
And Economical Method Of Correction To Be Used By Others, (AISS 203-10,
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 Authoriza The
Corrective Work At A Cost Not To Exceed The Maximum Inclat 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.

<u>FINAL CLAIM:</u>
The "Find Claim" in Writing Must Be Forwarded By The Customer To The Monufacturer Within (10) Days Of The Completion Of The Corrective Work Authorized By The Monufacturer.

- THE "FINAL CLAIM" MUST INCLUDE:

 1. Actual Number Of Man-Hours By Dated Of Direct Lobor Use On Corrective Work And Actual Hourly Rate Of Pay.

 2. Taxes And Insurance On Total Actual Direct Lobor.

 3. Other Direct Costs On Actual Direct Lobor.

 4. Cost Of Materials (Not Minor Supplies) Authorized By The Manufacturer To Be Purchased From Other Than The Manufacturer, Including Copies Of Paid Invides
- Be Purchased Trust vote: hard invoices.

 5. Total Actual Direct Cast of Corrective Work (Sum Of 1, 2, 3, And 4). The Final Colins Are Credited To The Customer By The Manufacturer in The Amount Not To Exceed The Lesser Of The Maximum Total Cast Set Forth In The "Authorization For Corrective Work" Or The Total Direct Cast 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 Mode in Writing For A Corranteed Arriving Time.

Unloading, Handling And Storage

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

NOTE:

Piece Marks Are Stenciled On The Primary Structural Members At The Lawer End, 1'-0" From The End, 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 Unicoding Process. It Also Facilitates The Placing Of Slings And Cables Around Members For Later Lifting And Allows Members To Be Bated Together Into Sub-assemblies While On The Ground. Extra Care Should Always Be Exercised In The Unlocating Operation To Prevent Injuries From Handing 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 Prigment Will Grade And The Paint Will Cradually 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, Puddess Of Water Should Not Be Allowed To Collect And Remain On Columns Or Rafters For Same Reason.

The Coat Of Stop 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 Resistence Of A Field Applied Finish Coat Of Point 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 Personned Should Fully Understand That These Panels Are Quality Merchandise, Which Merits Caulious Care And Handling.

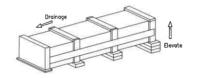
Merchandise, Which Merils Cautious Care And Handling.

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 Domage Occurs To Ends Of The Sheets Or to Side Ribs. The
Packages Should Be Stored Off The Ground Sufficiently High To Allow After
Forciation Underneath The Packages. This Avoids Cround Moisture And Deter's
People From Wolking On The Packages. The End of The Pockage Should Be
Elevated To Encourage Drainage In Case Of Rain. The Manufacturer Exercises
Coution During Fabrication An Shipping Operations To Ensure That All Panel Stock
Is Kept Dry. However Due To Climatic Conditions, Water Formed By Condensation
Of Humid Air Become Tropped Between Sheets. Water Can Also Be Tropped
Between The Stacked Sheets When Exposed To Rain. This May Discotlaration
Causad By Trapped Moisture. The Stain is Usually Superficial And Has Little Effect
On The Appearance Or Service Life Of The Panels As Long Ast I 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 R1-07 Titled *Damage From Condensation Or Trapped
Woter*.

CAUTION:

Care Should Always Be Token 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 Sape, Dew, Frost, Or Other Forms Of Moisture Greatly Increase Im Eslipperines Of The Panels. Always Assume Panel Surface Is Slippery And Act Accordingly. Never Walk Of Step On Skylights Or Transducent Panels.

Use Wood Blocking To Elevate And Slope The Panels In A Manner That Allows Moisture To Drain. Wood Blocking Floced Between Bundles Will Provide Additional Ar Circulation. When Hondling Or Uncorting The Panels, Lift Rather Than Slide Them Apart. Burred Edges May Scratch The Coated Surfaces When Sheets Are Sild Over One Another. Never Allow Panels To Se Wolled On While On The Coo



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

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

When Performing Roof Maintenance, Always Take The Following Precautions:
 Use Fall Protection And Other Safety Protection As Required.
 Do Not Walk On Roof Fashing Such As Quiter, Roke, Hijp Or Ridge Flash.
 Do Not Walk On Light Transmitting Panels (LTP's). They Will Not Support A

Person's Weight.

d. Gurd All LIP's And Roof Openings.

e. Step Only In The Ponel Flot 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 Domoge Coused By Workers Induding Chemical Or Solvent Spills, Scratches in The Paint TO Chaldium Cooting. Excessive Foot Traffic And Punctures. Mole Sure That All Debris Or Scrap Left Behind By Workers Is Removed From The Roof. Immediately. Avoid Using Oxfort Sows And Welding Equipment Over The Roof. The Roof Must Acquidely Protecting.

FOOT TRAFFIC:
Keep Foot Traffic To A Minimum. Heavy Foot Traffic Can Cause Ponding On Low Pitched Roofs. This is Particularly True Just Upslape From The Eave And At Endlaps.
Always Wolk in The Flot Of The Panel Near A Supporting Roof Structural. Do Not Wolk On Trim Or in Gutters.

Always Wolk in The Flot Of The Ponel Near A Supporting Root Structural. Do Not Wolk On Trim Or In Outbers.

On Bare Galvalume Roots, 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 Moor, Roof Hotches Or Access Lodders Should Be Locked At All Times. A Sign Posted At The Access Site Stating That Ordy 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, Or Water Runoff From Any
Dissimilar Metal including But Not Limited To:
Copper, Lead Or Graphile, This Includes Copper And Arsenic Salts Used in Treated
Lumber, Calcium Used in Concrete, Mortor And Grout.

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

Roof Maintenance Guidelines

1. Inspect Roof For Damage After Heavy Storms.

Roof And Wall Panel Damage During Construction

The Quality Of Workmonship 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 Panals. Panal Damage During Construction Can Be The Result Of Faulty Installation Methods And/or Correlessness.

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 Disoxides) And Dirt Pertides Collect in These Pockets, The Combination Of Pollutants And Water Croates Acid Solutions That Will Cause Corrosion Damage To The Penel And Fastener, Rain May Wosh Some Pollutants Away, But Moisture in Form Of High Humidity Con Keep These Areas Wet And Continue The Problem. Overdriving The Fastener Also Forces The Sealing Wosher From Under The Head Creating & Leek At This Point, Proper Torque Adjustment Of The Scrow Qui for Preferably The Use Of A Depth Gauge Will Eliminate The Problem Of Overdriven Fasteners.

It is Extremely important That All Drill Showings From The Installation Of Ponel Fasteriers And Fillings From The Sow Cutting Of Ponels Be Removed From The Panel Surface. Corrosion Can Occur in A Matter Of Hours When These Showings Or Fillings Are Not Removed And Are In Conduct With Matter C Condensed Moisture. When Ponels Are Pre-Drilled Or Cut in The Stack Prior To Erection All Shawings 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 Doily And Certainly At Job Completion. The Final Cleaning Of The Roof Should Be Done Prior To Installing The Gutter So That The Showings 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 Sofety Considerations.

Leading Dirt Piled Against. The Exterior Wall Panels At The Foundation Will Cause Panel Damage. This Dirt May Be Wet for At Least Contain Some Moisture. Mud May How Splashed Onto the Woll During Construction. Corrosion Damage May Occur Where This Dirt Or Mud Contacts The Panel. In Areas Where Lime Stohiization Of the Sail 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 Will Sk At The Time Of Completion Of Work. Pre-Pointed Panels May Require Touch—up If The Coating Hos 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

ST 36532–1619 US v. Construction Permit or Erector Installation WS. (662) 243-6400 sant. A. (319) 385-8001 nt. No. (252) 977-2131 ilidings.com P. Location: DBA SOUTHERN Columbus, MS. (i Mount Pleasant, 1 Racky Mount, NC www.cecobuilding t Name & Lo ASH INC. DB/ SASH IN ¥º Son □ Project MAD DA STEEL : 19121 : FAIRHO

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Scale: NOT TO SCALE Drawn by: ALN 2/3/23

Project Engineer:

- 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!

lob Number: 19-B-27589-1

Sheet Number: R1 of 9

Sheet Number: K1 07 9
The enginer whose seployeers heroon is an employee for the monufacturer for the materials described herein. Sai seal or certification is limited to the products designed and manufactured by manufacturer only. The undersigned engineer in of the overall engineer of record for this project.

M.W. Custer, P.E. Alabama P.E. PE21880

Types Of Finishes

SHOP PRIMED SIEEL:
All Structural Members Of The Metal Building System Not Fabricated Of Corrosion Resistant Waterial Or Protected By A Corrosion Resistant Cooting Are Painted With One Coot Of Shop Primer Meeting The Performance Requirements of SSPC Point Specification No.15. The Coot Of Shop Primer Is Intended To Protect The Steel Franting For Only A Snort 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 Removed Of Foreign Material Due To Improper Field Storage Or Site Conditions Are Not The Responsibility Of 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 Compositility Of The Primer To Any Field Applied Coating, Minor Abrasions To The Shop Coat (Including Galvanizing) Caused By Hendling, Loading, Shipping, Unloading And Erection Atter Pointing Or Galvanizing Are Unavoidable. (MBMA 2012, Chapter IV 4.2.4).

GALVALUME: Globulme is The Trade Name For A Patented Steel Sheet And Coil Product Hawing A Coating Of Corrosion Resistant Aluminum—Zinc Allay. The Mixture is Balanced To Obtain The Coating That Retains The Corrosion Resistance And Heat Reflectivity Of Numinum And Clownic Production of Zinc. The Best Properties Of Both Aluminum And Zinc Are Combined In This Coating And Offer Added Service Life For The Building.

Pre-Pointed:
Using Colvolume Steel As A Substrate, Pre-Pointed 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 Wesh Coat Designed Only For Interior Use, Is Applied On The Opposite Side.
Calvolume. And Pre-Pointed 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 Colvolume:
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.

Stoin. No Product Will Completely Remove Rust Stoins.

To Touch-Up Scrotches in Point (Not Bore Metal):
Clean Area To Be Pointed With Mild Detergent. Rinse Thoroughly And Dry.
Using A Small Artist's Brush, Lightly Apply A Minimal Amount Of Color
Micthed Touch-Up Point Required To Fill/Cover The Scrotch. Contact The
Building Manufacturer For Assistance With Ordering/Purchasing Touch-Up
Point As Needed.

Damage From Condensation Or Trapped Water

It is Extremely Important That The Panels Be Monitared For Evidence Or Trapped Water Or Maisture Condensation While Awaiting Erection. High Humidity Conditions With Temperature Cycling Will Couse Condensation Between Penels Within The Bundle. Condensation Con 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 Cround Or Building Roor From Condensing On The Ponds. Plastic Or Other Impermeable Covers Are Not Recommended. Immediate Action Is Required If The Ponds Are Found To Be Wet From Any Cause. The Bundles Must Be Opened And Each Pond In-Ties From Any Cause. The Bundles Must Be Opened And Each Pond Hundler From Any Cause. The Bush Sides. An Ex-Stocking The Pond At A Slight Angle To Each Other To Prevent Nesting Will Allow Air Circulation And Assist In Keeping The Fond Dy. In Severe Conditions Lorge Fons Com Be Used To Circulate Air Between The Un-Stocked Ponds And Accelerate Driying. Damage To The pond Cooting Occur When Ponds Within 24 to 48 Hours. This Damage Shows Corrosion And Discolaration Of The Ponds Surface And Is Commonly Called Wet Storage. Stain, Zinc Oxidation, Or "White Rust".



A Softening Of The Point Film Con Occur With Pre-Pointed Steel Under Wet Storage Conditions And The Durobility Of The Point Finish Substantially Decrease. Bere Calvanized And Cafudume Penades Recct More Quickly To Surface Oxidation Since They Lock The Additional Protection Of Point Zinc Coated Or Gdvalume Panals Under Normal Exposure Form A Zinc Aluminum Oxide Film On Their Surface Allowing A Stow Oxidation Process Colled "Weathering" To Occur That Inhibits Further Corosion. In Nested Bundles Constant Contact Of The Panels With Condensed Or Trapped Water Prevents This Weathering Process.

Ropid Oxidation Of The Zinc or Zinc Aluminum Coating Can Now Occur And May Lead To "Red Rust" in A Short Time. If Discolaration for Stains Are Minor A Household Cleaner Of The Type Used On Porceloin Sinks And Bathtubs May Be Used To Remove Stains. Wire Brushing Or Abrasive Materials Should be Avoided Since Scratching Or Removal Of the Coating Coald Occur. Panel With Significant Domage Should be Replaced By The Buyer Prior To Erection.

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 Built Components That Can Be Safely Erected. However The Safety Commitment Job Site Practices Of The Erector Are Beyond The Control Of The Building

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 Highlightings Safety Procedures Are Also Recommended. The Use Of Hard Hots, 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 Domage To Roof And Possible Collapse. Do Not Use Metal Tools To remove The Ice Or Snow As This Can Domage The Point And/Or Colvadume Coclings. Also Be Careful Around Pipes And Flashing's.

Be Extremely Careful If Your Roof Hos 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 As For Details On Snow Removal Orrocedures. These Procedures Should Commence When Holf Of The Design Roof Snow Lood Is Realized.

DEBRIS REMOVAL:

Any Foreign Debris Such As Sowdust,Dirt, Leaves, Animal Droppings, Etc. Will Cause Corrosion Of The Roof, Cutters, 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 Guidslines. Never Allow Treated Lumber Or Concrete/Auforty/Corut To Come in Contact With Roof Panels, Especially Calvalume For Extended Periods Of Time.

PERIODIC INSPECTION:
All High-Strength 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 Coders To Drain Onto The Roof.
- Anything That Traps Or Holds Moisture On A Roof Will Cause Premature Corrosion.

Never Step On Light Transmitting Panels (LTP's) Or Unattended Roof Panels



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 Re Walked Onl

Do Not:

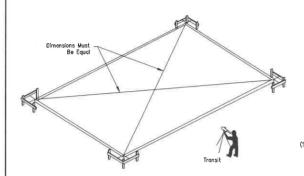
- 1. Step On Rib At Edge Of Panel.
- 2. Step Near Crease In Rib At Edge Of Panel.

Digitally signed by CENSE MICHAEL MICHAEL W EUSTER 21880 W CUSTER Date: 2023.02.08 PROFESSIONAL **

Page R1 Date Rev Jul '17 07

Building Anchorage

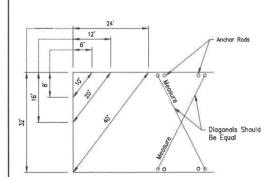
- To Determine That The Foundation is Square, Measure Diagonal Dimensions To Be Sure They Are Of Equal Length.
 To Determine That The Foundation is Level, Set Up A Transit Or Level And Use A Level Rod To Obtain The Elevation At All Columns.
 Corefully Check The Location Of All Anchor Rods Against The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



Pre-Erection Notes:

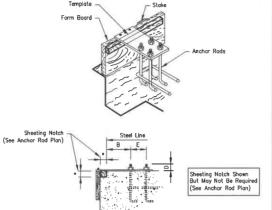
The Following Notes, Procedures And Suggested Recommendations are Important Parts Of The Pre-Erection Process.

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

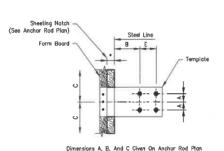


Measure Along Adjacent Sides Of Foundation Using A Pair Of Dimensions Shown. If The Diagonal Distance Between These Points is As Noted, The Corner is Square. Diagonal Measurements Between Opposite Anchor Rods Will Indicate If These Bolts Are Set Square.

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. Find 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.



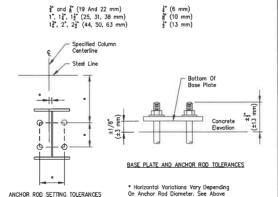
Projection Of Anchor Rods (D) Given On Anchor Rod Plan



Anchor Rod Diameter, Inches (mm) *Horizontal Variation, Inches (mm)

Tolerances For Setting Anchor Rods

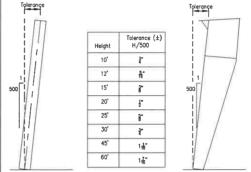
AISC Code Of Standard Practice For Steel Building And Bridges



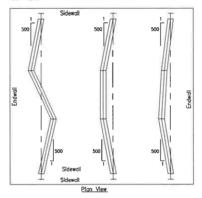
Erection Tolerances

ERECTION BRACING:
It is The Responsibility Of The Erector To Determine, Furnish And Install All
Temporary Supports Such As Temporary Guys, Beams, Fdisework, Oribbing, Or
Other Dements Required For The Erection Operation (in Accordance With Section
7.0.3 Of ANS/ASC 303, Octo Of Standard Procisic For Stele Building And

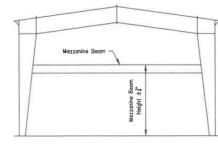
COLUMN ALIGNMENT TOLERANCES



ALIGNMENT TOLERANCE FOR MEMBERS WITH FIELD SPLICES



MEZZANINE BEAM HEIGHT TOLERANCE



- 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 Drowings.
- $2.\}\ |t|$ is Extremely Important, Especially During Construction, That Panels At The Eaves, Rakes And Ridges Be Kept Secure.

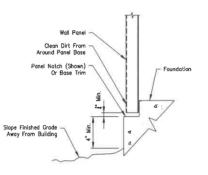
Panel Cautions And Notes

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 Alkadine And Metal Panels Can Undergo Varying Degrees Of Corrosive Articot Highen 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 Indied.

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.



Fastener Installation

Correct Fostener Intellection is One Of The Most Critical Steps When Installing Roof/Well Funds. Drive The Fostener in Until It is Tight And The Wosher is Firmly Sected. Do Not Overdrive Fostener in Until It is Tight And The Wosher is Firmly Sected. Do Not Overdrive Fosteners Around The Wosher is A Cood Visual Tightness Check. Always A. Silight Extrusion Of Neoprese Around The Wosher is A. Cood Visual Tightness Check. Always The Property Cod In Install Ensisteners. A 5001–800. RPM Fostener Enries Crew. A 5001–800. RPM Fostener Univer Should Be Used For Self-Togling Screen. Discord Worm Sockets, These Can Cause The Fostener To Wobble During Installation.



Tape And Tube Sealant

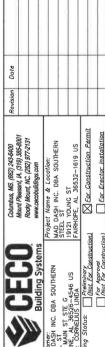
Proper Tope And Tube Seclent Application is Critical To The Weather Tightness Of A Building. Tope Secient Should Not Be Stretched When Installed. Apply Only To Clean, Dry Surfaces. Keep Only Enough Seclents On The Roof That Cone Be installed in A Day. Jouring Worm Weather, Store Sec

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 Formiliar 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 Proctices Noted in The Erection Guide Are Intended To Represent Only A Guide. Both The Outlity And Sofety Of Installation And The Ultimate Customer Shafffeling Hill Part of Completed Building Are Determined By The Experience, Hope are and Shaff Of The Installation Crews, As Well As The Equipment Available of Manufacturers Control.

Are Beyond The Manufacturers Control.



Project Engineer: Job Number: 19-8-27589-1 Sheet Number: R2 of 9 The engineer whose seal appears hereon is an employee for the manufacturer for the materials described herein. Sais seal or certification is limited

NOT TO SCALE

Checked by: ABE 2/7/23

Drawn by: ALN 2/3/23

sedi or certification is limited to the products designed and manufactured by manufacturer only. The undersigned engineer not the overall engineer of record for this project. M.W. Custer, P.E. Alabama P.E. PE21880

CUSTER W CUSTER Date: 2023.02.98

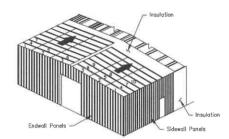
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Erection Guide

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PBR Roof Panels

For PBR 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 Rids Can Be Kept in Proper Alignment For The Ridge Panel. This is Critical On The PBR Panels So That The Ridge Caps Can Be Properly Installed. Check For Proper Coverage As The Sheeting Progresses.



Install The First Run Of Roof Ponels Across The Building From Eave To Eave Or Eave To Ridge. To Allow Proper Installation Of The Roke Trim, The Starting Location For The First Panel Must Be As Shown in The Roke Details included With The Erection Drawings. When The First Run is Properly Located And Aligned With The Correct Endaps And Eave Overhangs, Fasten To Purlins. Roof Panels Should Be Installed So That The Sidelp 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 Mode 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.

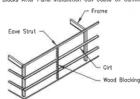
IMPORTANT: Loose Fasteners, Blind Rivets, Drill shavings, Etc.. Must Be Removed From The Roof To Guard Against Corrosion.

Wall Panels

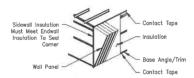
Proper Horizontal And Vertical Alignment Of Supporting Structure (Girts Or Other Framing) is The Responsibility Of The Installer. Failure To Align The Secondary members Properly Prior To Wold Installation on Hove A Direct Impact On The Find Appearance And Performance Of The Installed Wall System For Which The Metal Building Mountocture is Not Responsible.

Girt Leveling May Be Accomplished By Standing A Section Of Gable Angle Vertically Against The Outside Girt Flonges At Approximate Mid-bay Location. When Girts Are Level, Attach The Girt Flanges To The Angle With Vise Crip Pilers 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.

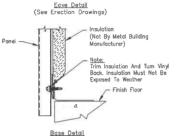


Note: Wall Panel Type And Installation Details Will Vary. Refer To The Erection Drawings And Details For The Specific Panel Used For Your Building.



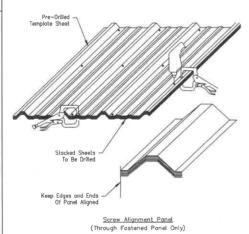
Note: At The Base, Cut Off The Insulation A Minimum Of $\frac{1}{4}$ * Above The Bottom Of The Woll Ponel. This Will Prevent The Insulation From Honging Below The Wall Panel And Wicking Moisture.

Note: Additional Insulation May Be Required To Fill The Eave Strut And Insulation.
(Not By Metal Building Note: Trim Insulation And Turn Vinyl Back, Insulation Must Not Be Exposed To Weather Wall Panel -Fiberglass Insulation To OUTSIDE Of Building (Not By Metal Building Manufacturer)



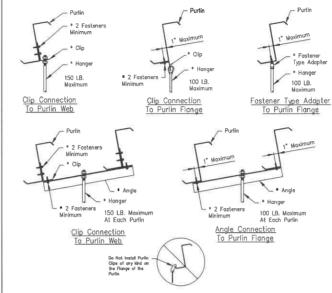
Sidewall Panels Should Be Installed So That The Panel Sidelap Is in A Direction Away From The Prevailing Wind. Refer To Appropriate Lap Detail Included With Erection Drawings.)

 $\underline{\text{Note:}}$ Check Periodically To Ensure That All Panels Are Aligned And Plumb.



<u>Note:</u>
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

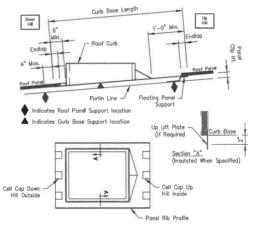


* Denotes Material Not Provided By Metal Building Manufacturer.

The Total Hanger Load Shall Not Exceed The Design Callateral Load For The Building, Example: 5'-0 (Purlin Spacing) X 5'-0 (Hanger Spacing) X 6 PSF (callateral Load)

= 150 bs.
= 150 bs.
See Cover Sheet For Design Collateral Load For This Building.
See Cover Sheet For Design Collateral Load For This Building.
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



The Curb Details Shown Illustrate The Building Manufacturers Recommended Curb The Curp Decisis Shown illustrate in e-guillaing Monitrocturer's recommended curp. Style And Installation Method. It is The Errector/Installer's Responsibility To Provide The Proper Curb Style And Install Them in Accordance With The Procedures Established By These Details. Failure By The Errector/Installer To Follow These Recommendations May Result in The Curbs Damaging The Roof System Or Excluded From Merranties.

All Roof Curbs To Bir.

1. 080 Aluminum Gr 18 Ca. Stainless Steel (No Galvalume® Or Galvanized).

2. Panel Rib To Panel Rib (No Ratt Skirt Gr Lay-Over Curbs).

3. Installed With Down Hill End Over Panel And Up Hill End Under Panel Application For Water Roow At Panel Splice.

4. Up Lift Prevention For Clip Applied Roof Systems Are Required If:

a. Wind Loods 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

Cenerol Installation Notes

Do Not Use Golvonized 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 Colvonic Corrosion Of The Roof Panel.

Use EPDN Rubber Roof Jacks With An Integral Aluminum Band Banded Into The Perimeter Of The Base. EPDN Roof Jacks Hove A Temperature Range From —65T To 212T. Use Silicone Roof Jacks For High Temperatures. Silicone Roof Jacks Have A Temperature Range Of —100F To 437T.

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.

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

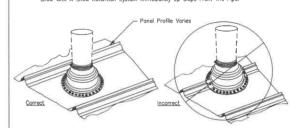
Sealer Between The Roof Jock And The Roof Ponal And Attach The Roof Jock To The Roof Pone With Fostener #4 ½ - 14 X £ L. SU Mywather At 1° O.C. Around The Base Of The Roof Jock. See Table Below For Quantities.

Trim The Top Of The Roof Jock To Fit Over The Pipe, Roll Down The Roof Jock Over The Pipe And Apply Tape Sealer For The Perimeter Of The Roof Jock Base Between The Roof Jock And The Roof Ponal. Apply Tape Sealer For Yound The Pipe And Install A Staintess Steal Clamp (Not By Bidg, Mfr.) Over The Top Of The Roof Jock And Firmly Tighten To Form A Secure Compression Seal.

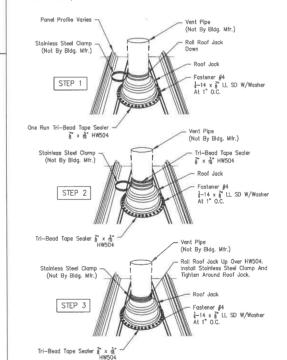
If The Pipe Diameter is So Lorge To Block The Flow Of Water Down The Roof Ponal, Apply Flow Base Pipe Top Compression Seal.

Sealed To The Curb. A Two Piece Curb May Be Required When The Top Of The Pipe Is Inaccessible.

naccessible. 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.





3 <u></u>

wn by: ALN 2/3/23

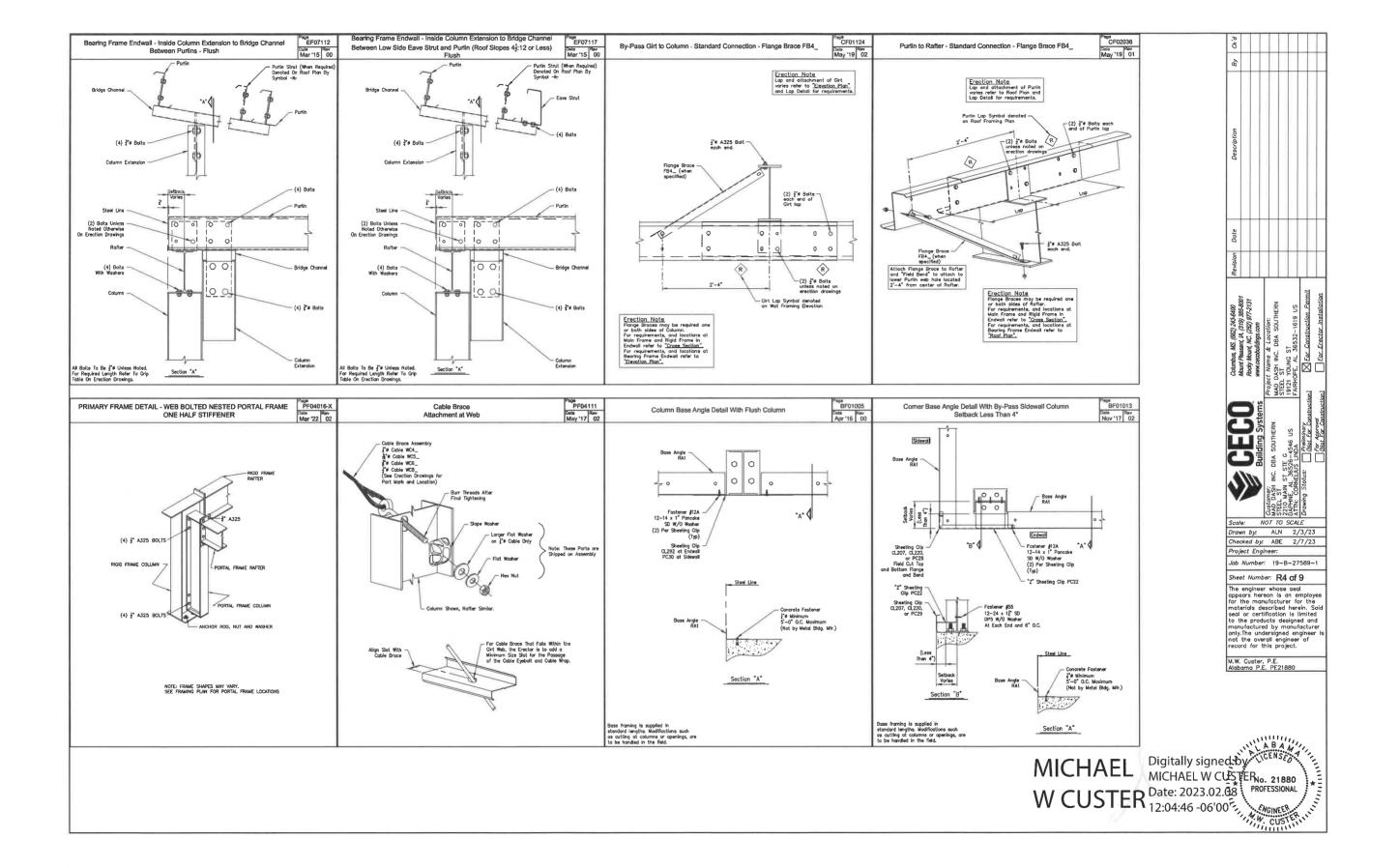
Checked by: ABE 2/7/23 Project Engineer: Job Number: 19-8-27589-1

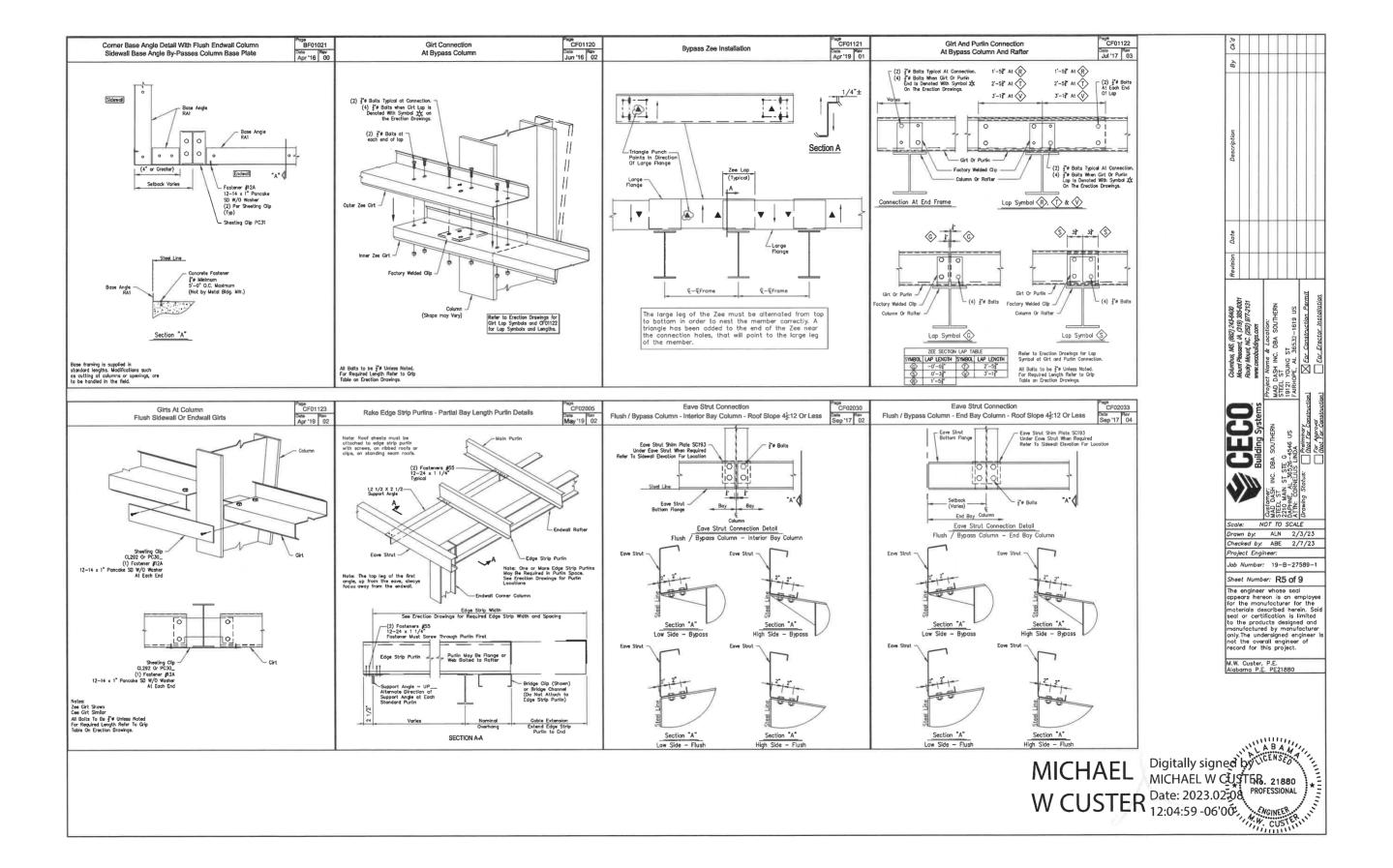
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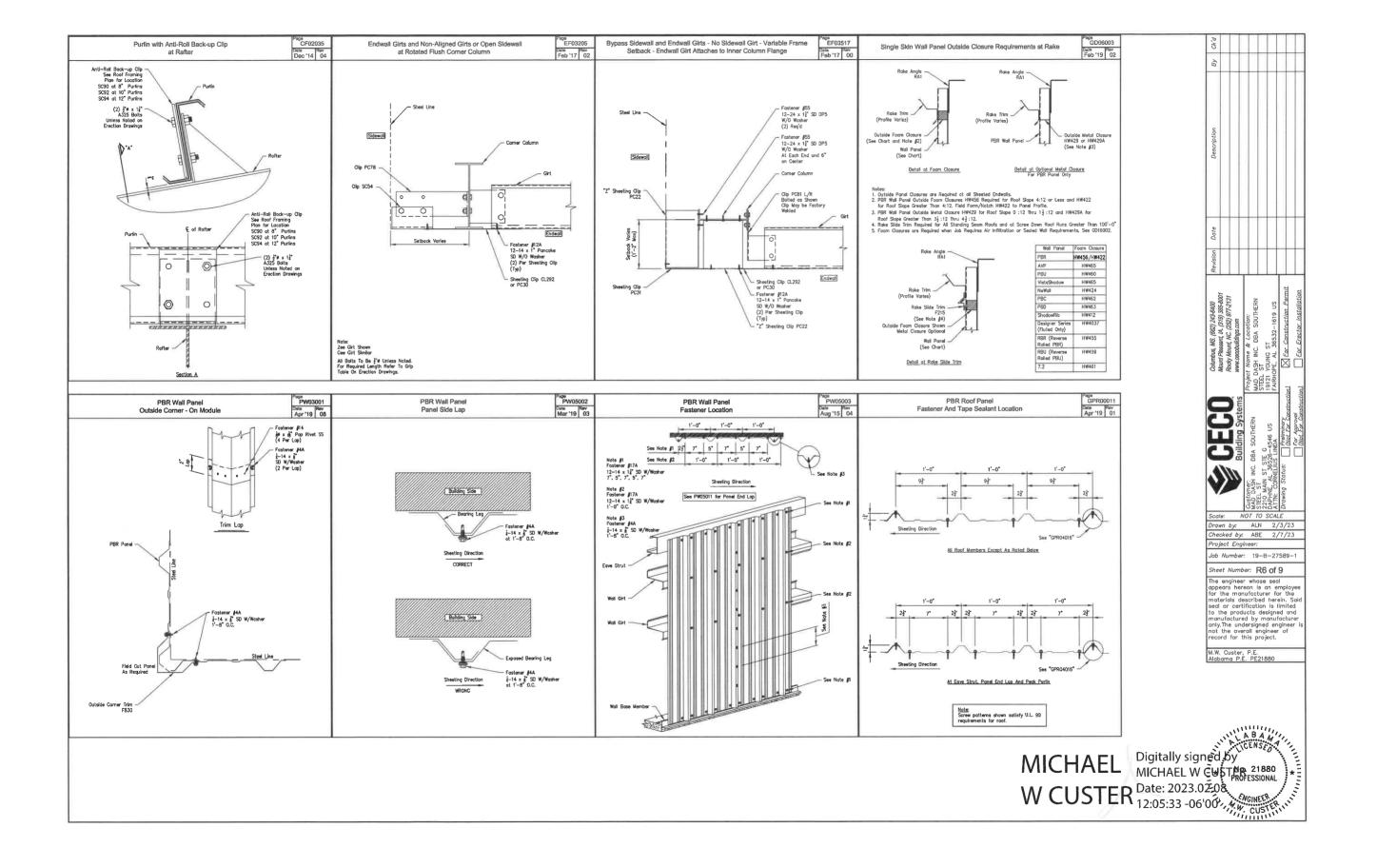
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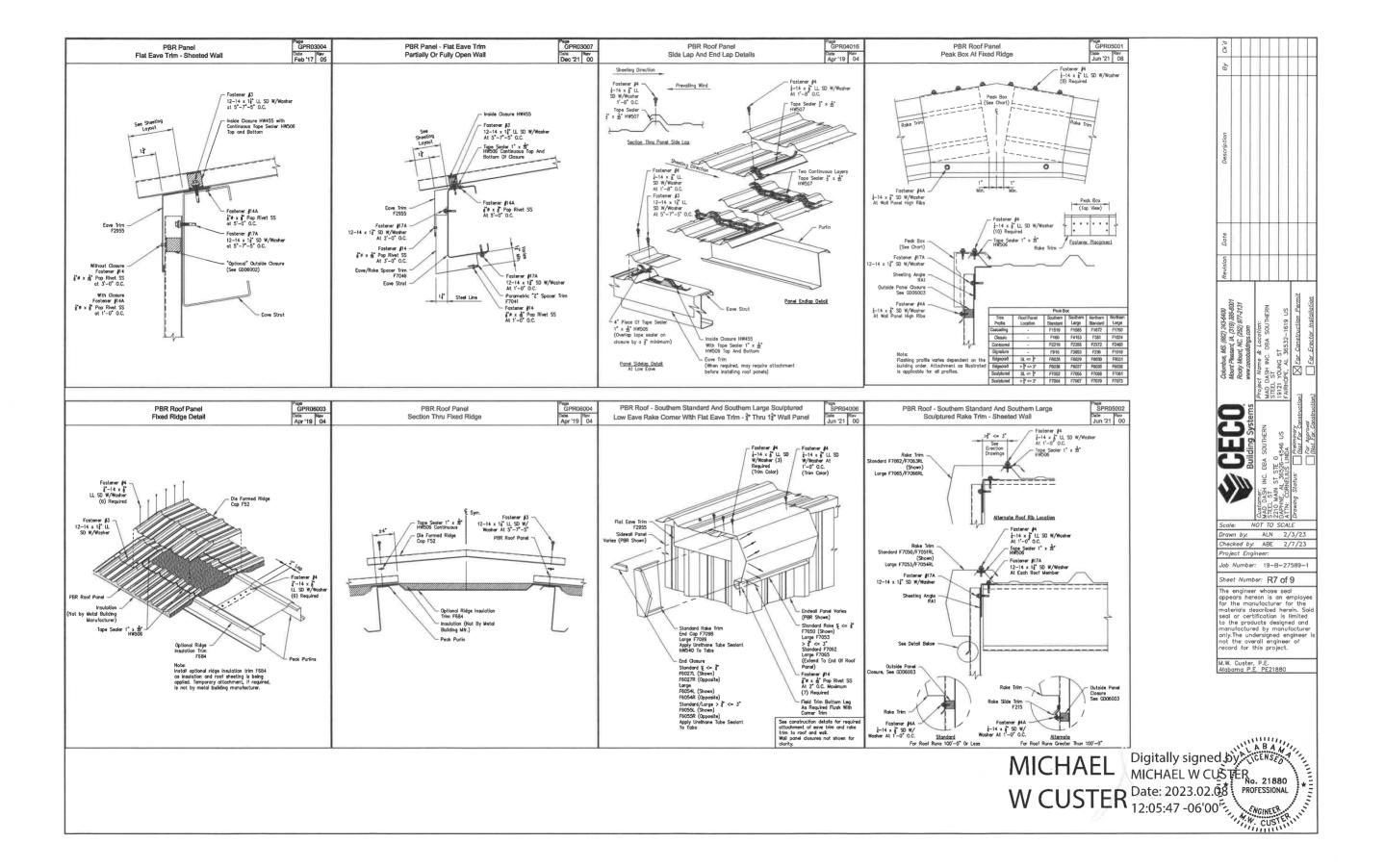
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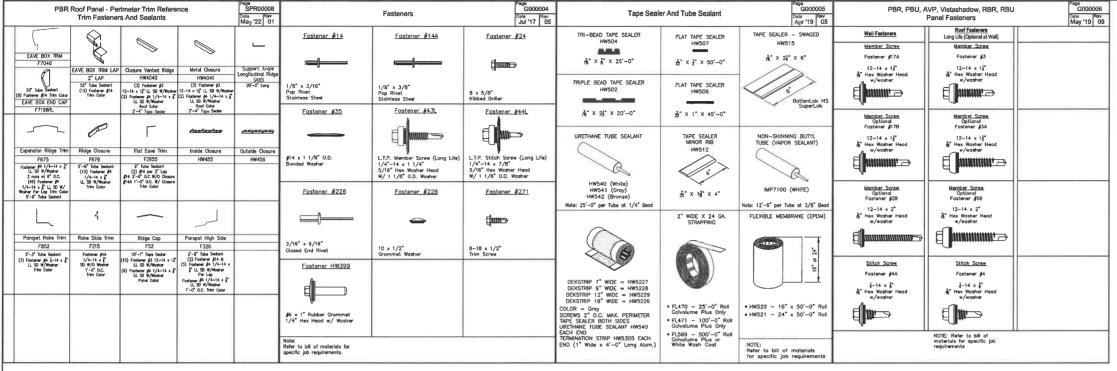
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Jul '17 06 Erection Guide









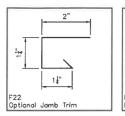


	Various Fasteners	Page G000009 Date Rev Nov '16 11	PBI	R Roof - Sculptured F End Lap Installati		SPR05010 Date Rev Jun '21 00
Fastoner #17 12-14 x 1" 50 W/Washer @" Hex Head	Fastener #38			Fostener #4	er / I-1	tener #4 4 x g ILL SD W/Washer 37 O.C. (Trim Color, See alls Below For Placement)
	Fostener #12A 12-14 x 1" Pancake SD W/O Washer			‡* Bead Urethone Tu Sedlant HWS40	do ?	Roke Trim (Profile Varies, Southern Standard Shown) Fastener #14 # x & Pop Rivet SS At 2" O.C. Max. (Trim Color, See Details
Fostener #55 12-24 x 1½" SD DP5 W/O Washer ¾" Hex Head	Fosterier #70 12-24 x 1½* SD DP5 W/O Washer ¾* Hex Head	Fastener \$142 1-14 x 11 SD W/O Washer 8 Hex Head	Backside View Of Lap			Below For Placement) 2" Bead Urethane Tube Sectiont HWS40
Fastener #76 12-14 x 2" SD W/O Washer n Hex Head	Fastener #61 12-14 x 12 50 W/O Washer & Hex Head	Fostener #18 #1-14 x 1; SD W/O Wosher #1 the knowledge #1	(2) F7050/F7051RL (3) F7062/F7063RL Fostener #14	Fostener #4 At Lop F7053/F7054RL F7065/F7066RL Fostener #4 (7) Required	Fostener #	Fostener #4 At Lop (2) F7059/F7050RL (4) F7071/F7072RL
Fastener #16 12-24 x 1½** Pancoke SD DP5 W/O Washer	NOTE: Refer to Bill of Materials for Specific job Requirements	Fastener #46 	(7) Required At Lop Southern Standard F7050/F705/Rt, Or F7062/Rt	At Lop Southern Large F7053/F7054RL Or F7065/F1066RL	At Lop Northern Standard F7056/F7057RL Or F7065/F7059RL	Fastener #14 (8) Required At Lap Northern Large F7059/F7069R Or F7071/F7072RL

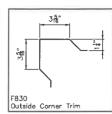
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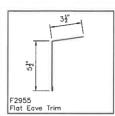
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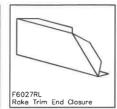
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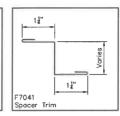


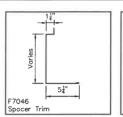


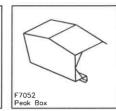


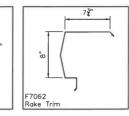




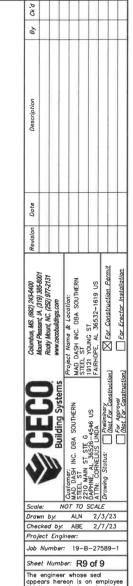










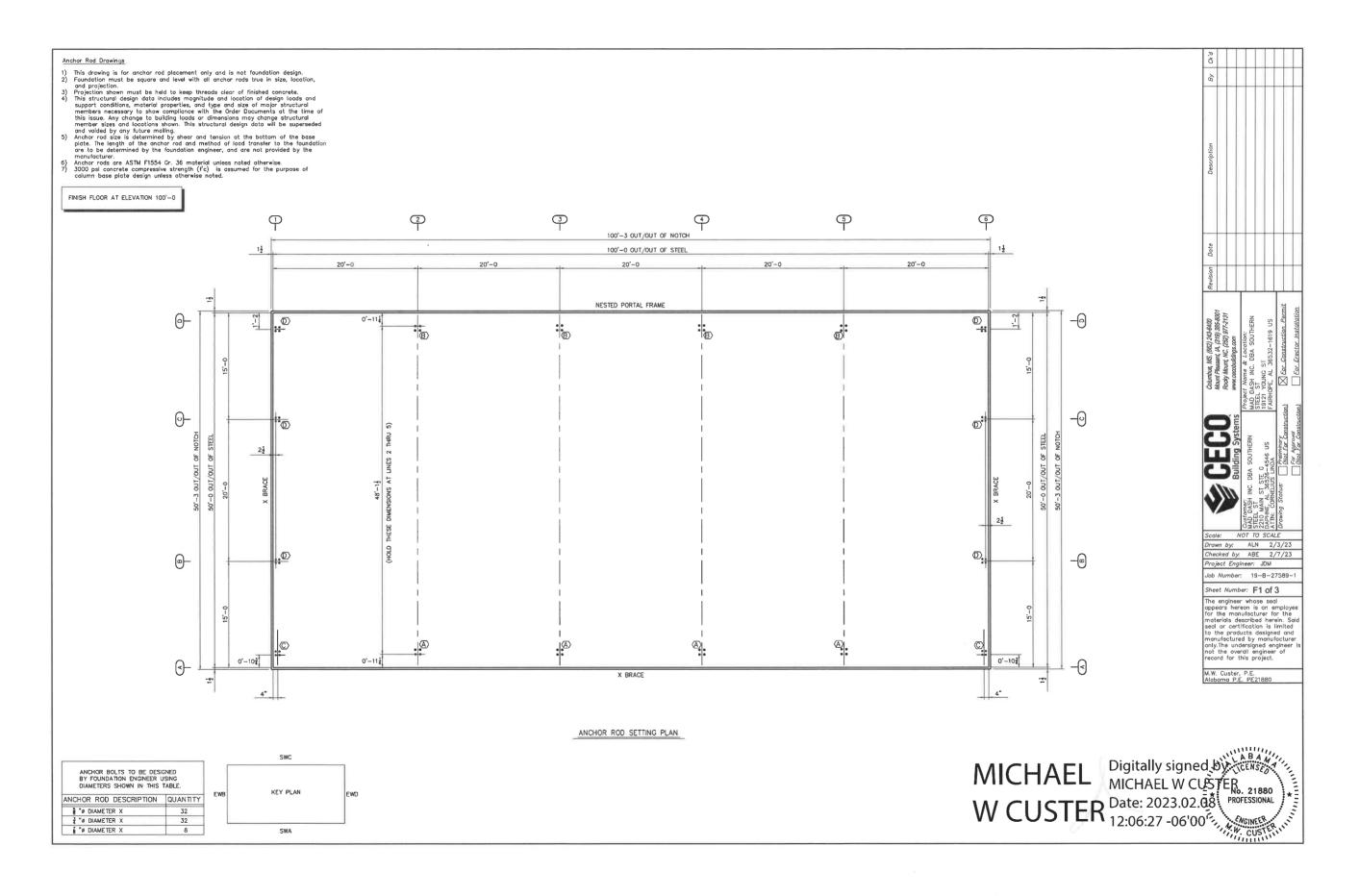


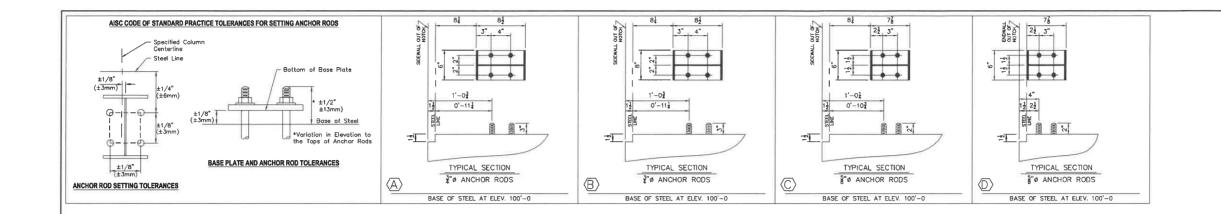
Sheet Number: R9 of 9

The engineer whose seal oppears hereon is on employee for the manufacturer for the materials described herein. Sois seal or certification is limited to the products designed and manufactured by manufacturer only. The undersigned engineer in the owerall engineer of record for this project.

M.W. Custer, P.E. Alabama P.E. PE21880

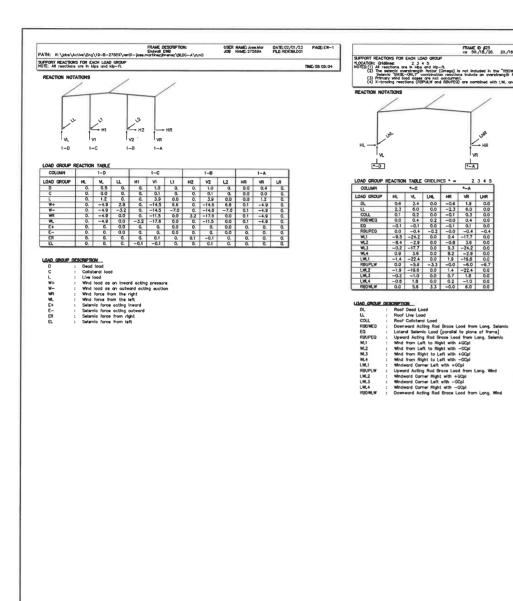
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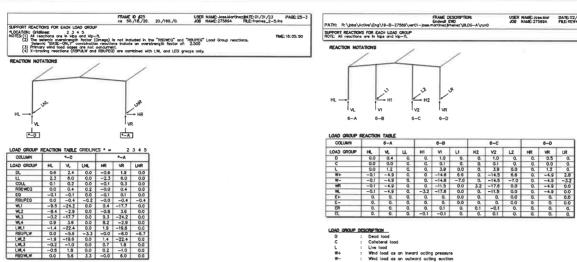






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USER NAME: Jose Nor DATE: 02/01/23 PAGE: EW-2
JOB NAME: 27589A FILE: REW49LDG1

LOAD CROUR DESCRIPTION

D : Decid floor

C : Collateral food

L : Une food

W+ : Who flood as on owherd ooting pressure

W- : Who flood as on owherd ooting section

WHO floor as on the right

E. : Selamic force acting issued

E- : Selamic force acting saved

ER : Selamic force from right

D. : Selamic force from fight

NOTES

1) THE REACTIONS PROMDED ARE BASED ON THE ORDER DOCUMENTS AT THE TIME OF MALING. ANY CHANGES TO BUILDING LOADS OR DIMENSIONS MAY CHANGE THE REACTIONS. THE REACTIONS MILL BE SUPERSEDED AND VOICED BY ANY FUTURE MALING. BEEN CREATED WITH THE FOLLOWING LOAD REACTION FROMBED HAVE BEEN CREATED WITH THE FOLLOWING LOAD GROUP.

1) A REACTION TABLE IS PROVIDED WITH THE REACTIONS FOR EACH LOAD GROUP.

2) INCIDE TRAVES

(1) CARRELT AND RICHET COLLIMNS ARE DETERMINED AS IF VIEWING THE LEFT SIDE OF THE BUILDING. AS SHOWN ON THE ANCHOR ROO DRAWING, FROM THE OUTSIDE OF THE BUILDING.

(2) LEFT COLLIAN IS THE LOW SIDE COLLIAN.

(3) INCIDE SCOPE CHANGE AS SHOWN OUT THE ANCHOR ROO DRAWING, FROM THE OUTSIDE OF THE BUILDING.

(2) LEFT COLLIAN IS THE LOW SIDE COLLIAN.

(3) HORT COLLIANS IS THE LOW SIDE COLLIAN.

(4) INTERIOR COLLIANS ARE SPACED FROM LOW SIDE TO HIGH SIDE.

C) ENOWALLS

(1) LEFT AND RICHET COLLIANS ARE SPETEMINED AS IF WIFWING THE

(9) LET LOUINE IS THE HOM SIDE COLUMN

(b) NORTH COLUMN IS THE HOM SIDE COLUMN

(c) NORTH COLUMN SHE BOARD PROM LOW SIDE TO HIGH SIDE.

c) ENDWALLS

c) ENDWALL

c) ENDWA

By Columbus, MS. (662) 243-6400 Mount Pleasant, JA. (319) 385-8001 Rocky Mount, NC. (262) 977-2131 www.cecobuildings.com Building Systems

Hunc. DBA SOUTHERN

N. ST STE. 2
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STELLUS LIND.

Scale: NOT TO SCALE Drawn by: ALN 2/3/23

Checked by: ABE 2/7/23 Project Engineer: JDM

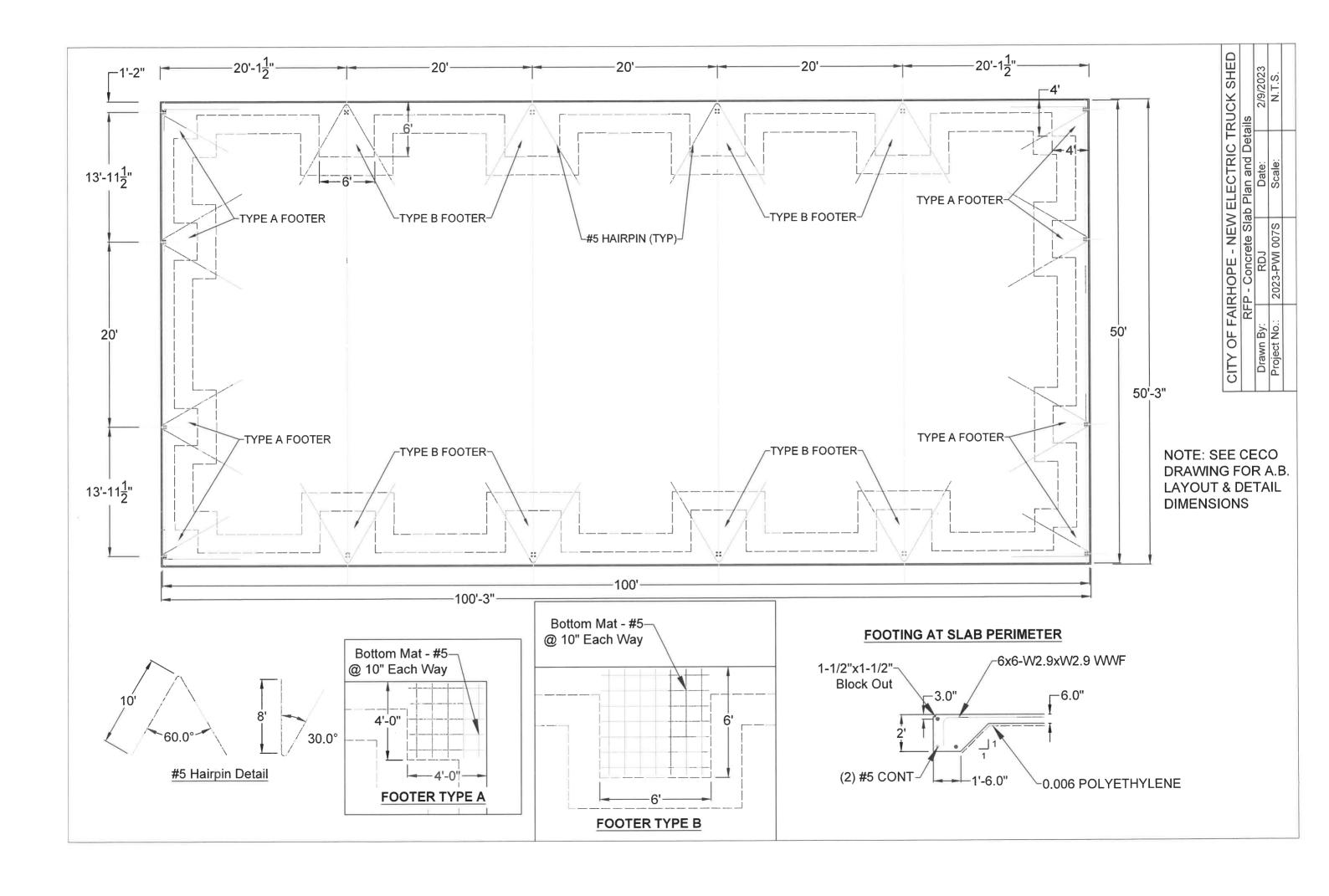
Job Number: 19-B-27589-1

Sheet Number: F3 of 3

The engineer whose sed oppears hereon is on employer for the monufacturer for the materials 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 this project.

M.W. Custer, P.E. Alabama P.E. PE21880

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Last updated: 09.04.13
Part 1- GENERAL
INTERNATIONAL

1.01 DESCRIPTION-

- 1.01.01 Type: Continuous sheet rolling door Model 2500 as manufactured by Janus International, Temple, GA. Available in sizes up to 18'0" x 18'0".
 - 1.01.02. Mounting: To be interior or exterior face mounted on a prepared jamb.
 - 1.01.03. Related Work: Preparation of opening, miscellaneous or structural steel, iron work, access panels, master keying cylinders, finish or field painting, electrical wiring, conduit, disconnecting switches are in the scope of the work of other sections or trades.
- 1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE— Qualifications of Manufacturer: Products utilized in this section shall be manufactured by an organization who regularly engages in the production of similar products and has a proven history of successful manufactured products acceptable to the Architect, such as Janus International.
- 1.03 GUARANTEE— All doors and components specified herein shall be guaranteed to be free of workmanship and defect for a period of 1 year.

Part 2- PRODUCT

2.01 CURTAIN-

- 2.01.01 Sheets: Continuous 20" corrugated sheets roll formed from 26 gauge ASTM A653 Grade 80 full hard steel and lock seamed together.
- 2.01.02 Finish: galvanized and pre-painted with long-lasting Super Durable Polyester paint guaranteed with a 40 year film integrity warranty to not crack, peel, flake, split, delaminate or blister. Additional guarantee up to 25 years against fading or changing color based on color chosen.
- 2.01.03 Bottom Bar: Roll formed clear acrylic coated galvanized steel reinforced with a 2" x 1-1/2" 12 gauge galvanized angle that extends fully into the guides.
- 2.01.04 1-1/2" wide nylon strips attached on the edge of each end of both the front and back of the curtain to control stretch and reduce wear

2.02 WEATHERSTRIPPING-

- 2.02.01 Black PVC bulb-type astragal affixed to the bottom bar assembly provides positive contact with the floor.
- 2.02.02 (Optional) Side draft stop attaching to guide leg.
- 2.02.03 (Optional) Black flexible neoprene top draft stop with 2" lip attached to curtain.
- 2.02.04 (Optional) 4" Header seal attached to header.
- 2.03 BARREL ASSEMBLY—Galvanized coil steel fabricated in a 12" diameter spiral formation to enclose spring counterbalance system and provide full span curtain weight support. Attached galvanized drums are furnished with grease-filled, shielded radial ball bearings at rotating points around the axle.
- 2.04 SPRING COUNTERBALANCE— Factory lubricated, oil tempered, helical torsion springs located inside the barrel made of wire conforming to ASTM A229. Springs are attached to the steel axle tube by means of a welded spring clip. Axle tube provided is sufficient size to carry curtain load and spring torque. Spring cycle life of 15,000.
- **2.05 SUPPORT BRACKETS** Galvanized and reinforced 12 gauge formed steel brackets.
- 2.06 SPRING TENSIONER—External mounted cam action tension retaining device allows for field adjustment of spring tension on all springs.
- 2.07 GUIDE ASSEMBLY—Universal mounted guides rolled formed from 12 gauge galvanized steel. 3" guide depth furnished for sufficient curtain engagement. Removable galvanized door stop at top of each guide.

2.08 OPERATION-

- 2.08.01 Hand operated with #6 Angola rope on size up to 10'0" x 10'0" attaching to the bottom bar assembly.
- 2.08.02 Universal 5.7:1 cast iron reduced drive hand operated chain hoist furnished for all doors over 10'0" wide or 10'0" tall.
- 2.08.03 (Optional) Electric operator (furnished by vendor) with electric 72 tooth sprocket operator kit for door adaptation.
- **2.09 LOCKING MECHANISM**—Dual steel bottom bar slide locks suitable for pad locks (provided by others) mount to the inside angle of the bottom bar. Chain keeper guide mounted to wall for chain operation doors.
- 2.10 HOOD (Optional) Fabricated from 20 gauge steel and reinforced with end caps and roll formed edges. Manufactured square.
- 2.11 FINISH—Non-galvanized surfaces, excluding axle tube, to consist of shop coat of rust inhibitor primer.

Part 3- EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION— To be performed by an authorized Janus International representative or professional door installer in accordance with the Janus installation standards, instructions and recommendations.

HEAD ROOM REQUIMENTS

SIDE ROOM REQUIREMENTS

	•	
Opening Height	Vertical Headroom	Horizontal Headroom
Thru 8'0"	20"	20"
Over 8'0" thru 10'0"	21"	21"
Over 10'0" thru 14'0"	211/2"	21"
Over 14'0" thru 16'0"	22"	21"
Over 16'0" thru 18'0"	22"	22"
Over 18'0" thru 20'0"	22"	22"

Operation	Guide	Outside of Bracket Tensioner End	Outside of Bracket Drive End	Outside of Hand Chain Drive	Each End of Axle
Push Up	4"	6"	6"		8-1/2"
Reduced Drive Chain	4"	6"	6-3/4"	9-3/4"	8-1/2"
**Electric	4"	6"	6-3/4"		8-1/2"

^{*}Vertical head room: the space above the clear opening on the same face of wall (header)

^{*}Horizontal head room: the amount of space required off of the wall to which the door is fastened.

^{*}Side room: the amount of space required on each side away from the opening along the face of the wall.

^{**}Excludes electric operation.



CITY OF FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA NON-MANDATORY PRE-BID MEETING

Meeting Date: 11/14/24 at 10:00 a.m.

the City of Fairhope – Electric Utility Bid No. 25-005-2025-PWI-014 Metal Building – 50' x 120' Pre-engineered Metal Building with Foundation Electric Storage Building Addition for

0		REED-HAYS CONSTANCTION	MATT REED
	251-404-4005	MERIT SUICDING SYSTEMS	SLOTT PITZEATERCE
dustin, helten @ biother hoodservice, co	601 770 0481	Brotherhood Service Co	Dustin Helton
billy & Kemko buildings .com	251-626-0595	Kemko Inc	William Morgan
lotop lage com	751-376-0955	Klasman & Day 6L	have Otto
cona@greazinans. con	420 -524 034	Grun-Simmons li	Coma Billyzone
Ben.Patterson@FairhopeAL.gov	251-928-8003 Be	COF - Electric Department	Ben Patterson
David. Thomas@FairhopeAL.gov	-251-928-8003 <u>Da</u>	COF ROW Inspector	. David Thomas
John-Thomas@FairhopeAt.gov	-251-928-8003- Je	COF — Assistant Public Works Director	John Thomas
George.Ladd@FairhopeAL.gov	251-928-8003 <u>G</u>	COF – Public Works Director	George Ladd
Richard.Johnson@FairhopeAL.gov	251-929-0360 <u>Ri</u>	COF – City Engineer	Richard Johnson
Rhonda.Cunningham@FairhopeAL.gov	251-990-0118 RI	City of Fairhope – Purchasing Dept.	Rhonda Cunningham
Erin.Wolfe@FairhopeAL.gov	251-279-6231 <u>E</u>	City of Fairhope – Purchasing Dept.	Erin Wolfe
Email	Phone	Company	Representative's Name