

General Notes

1. THE ERECTION DRAWING PACKAGE MAY CONSIST OF ERECTION DRAWINGS, DETAIL SHEETS, REFERENCE DRAWINGS, REFERENCE MANUALS, THIS TITLE SHEET DRAWING AND A BILL OF MATERIALS.

2. ALL DRAWINGS ARE TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH EACH OTHER. IF CONFLICTS OCCUR THE ERECTION DRAWINGS SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE.

Abbreviations

BLDG = BUILDING BEF = BEARING END FRAME GA = GAUGE

SW = SIDEWALL FEF = FULL END FRAME UN = UNLESS NOTED

EW = ENDWALL BUE = BUILT-UP END FRAME psf = POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT FW = FRONT WALL SL = STEEL LINE mph = MILES PER HOUR

kip = 1000 POUNDS BW = BACK WALL BL = BASE LINE

LW = LEFT WALL RL = RIDGE LINE

BES = BOTTOM OF EAVESTRUT (LOW SIDE)

BEH = BOTTOM OF EAVESTRUT (HIGH SIDE)

RW = RIGHT WALL

Design Certification

These drawings and the metal building they represent are the product of MESCO Building Solutions, (P.O. Box 93629, Southlake, Texas 76092, 817-488-8511). The engineer whose seal appears hereon is employed by MESCO Building Solutions and is not the Engineer of Record. The structural design of the building systems meets the specifications including the design criteria, design loads ansd serviceability requirements incorporated by the buyer into the order documents. MESCO's engineer is not responsible for observation or inspection of the erection of the building system and is not acting as the prime design professional for the construction project utilizing this building system. The information required to integrate the building system into the construction project is given in the Project Design Data.

Symbols

GRID LINE REFERENCES TO A DETAIL

OR FLOOR COLUMN LINE

FOUND ON THE "DETAIL SHEETS"

Customer Service "Notice"

In the event of fabrication or design problems, shortages of material. damaged or wrong material customer services is available to assist you. Should one of these problems occur contact our customer service department at the numbers listed below. When contacting us please refer to the "Job Number" shown in the lower right hand corner of this sheet.

Customer Service: Telephone 1-800-556-3726 or Fax 817-329-2346

Note: In order to receive reimbursement of costs, customer service must approve cost of materials or field work prior to procurement of materials or to work being performed. See the truck copy of the erection drawing package for further information and for sample forms of authorization to perform field work.

Special Notice for Buildings with GRAY PRIMER:

When Gray Primer is specified the customer is reminded that Gray Primer is intended as a PRIMER and that it should have minimal exposure to atmospheric conditions. The customer should also be reminded of the potential aesthetic issues that are specifically associated with Gray Primers such as: 1) Gray Primer will show rust spots/streaks due to imperfections in the application process and the properties associated with Gray Primers and 2) Abrasions caused by handling, loading, shipping, unloading, and during the erection process are unavoidable. As a result any rusting or abrasions on members with Gray Primer are NOT subject to customer rejection or claim for touch up to Mesco Building Solutions

BUILDING INFORMATION

SYSTEM: 1 AREA: A

TYPE GET ROOF PANEL "PBR" 26Ga. GP SLOPE 2:12 FRONT WALL PANEL "PBR" 26Ga. LS WIDTH 70'-0" BACK WALL PANEL "PBR" 26Ga. LS HEIGHT 19'-0" 26Ga. LS

LEFT WALL PANEL "PBR" LENGTH 100'-0" RIGHT WALL PANEL "PBR" 26Ga. LS

ROOF ACCESSORIES

EAVE GUTTER AT FRONT AND BACK WALLS

WALL ACCESSORIES

WALK DOORS PBR, PBA or PBX Panel 6 3070WH Cylinder, Solid, 110 mph Rated

FRAMED OPENNING

4 ZFO type# 2, 6'- 4 x 7'- 2 - A @ Front 4 ZFO type# 4, 5' x 5' − B @ Front

2 ZFO type# 1 & 6 5' x 5' − C ⊚ Front

2 ZFO type# 2, 10' x 10' - D @ Back 1 ZFO type# 6, 4' x 4' − E ⊚ Left

1 ZFO type# 2, 16' x 14' - F @ Left 1 ZFO type# 6, 4' x 4' - G @ Right

1 ZFO type# 2, 14' x 14' - H @ Right

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RW0101-1

RW0102-1

RW0103-1

RW0104-1

RW0201-0

RW0203-1

RW0204-0

RM0101-0

RM0102-0

RM0103-0

RM0104-1

WALL SYSTEM PBR, PBA, PBX, PBU Panel

Corner and Side Trim Installation

WALL F.O. PBR, PBA, PBX, PBU Panel

WALL ACCESSORIES PBR, PBA, PBX Panel

3070 & 4070 Walk Door Installation

Sidewall Panel Installation

Endwall Panel Installation

Panel Base Installation

Walk Door Framing

Framed Opening Types

Connection Details, Pa.

Connection Details, Pg.2

Walk Door Trim

Trim Details



| DRAWING ISSUE HISTORY | | | | | | Magas Puilding Cali | | | .4: | | DRAWING STATUS: |
|-----------------------|----------|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|---------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Э. | DATE | DESCRIPTION DET (| | | | AANAN | Mesco Building Solutions | | | "FOR CONSTRUCTION " | |
| 11/07 | 11/07/05 | ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION | MJP | CBS | JAA | TAA MESCO | P.O.Box 93629, Southlake, Texas 7609 Voice 817-488-8511 Fax 817-329- | | Y | | |
| | | 1 | | | | Buyer: Simque Construction | | | | Job Number | and installation of the project. |
| | | | | | | Owner: WAYNE HUDSON | | | 22-6650 | | STATE 08.20 |
| | | | | | | Project Name: HUDSON III | Job Site Location: LAKE CITY FL. | | Orawing Issue | Sheet Number T1 of 1 | The engineer whose seal appears hereon is Employed by the Building Manufacturer and is NOT the Engineer of Record for the overall Project |

2'-6" x 2' x 16" D CONC FOOTING, REINF w/ #6 REBAR AT 8" O.C. EA. WAY 2'-6" x 2' x 16" D CONC FOOTING, REINF w/ #6 REBAR AT 8" O.C. EA. WAY 2'-6" x 2' x 16" D CONC FOOTING. -24"W x 16"D CONT. CONC REINF w/ #6 REBAR AT 8" O.C. EA. WAY FOOTING, REINF W/ (2) #6 REBAR, BOTTOM (3) #6 REBAR, TOP. CONT. 4" CONC. SLAB. 3000 PSI REINFORCED W/ 6X6 #10 W.W.M PLACED AT 2" DEPTH OR FIBER MESH CONCRETE, OVER 6 MIL VAPOR BARRIOR ON TERMITE 95% MAX, DRY DENSITY, MOD, PROCTOR FOOTING, REINF W/ 16"W x 16"D CONT. CONC-FOOTING, REINF W/ (2) #5 REBAR, BOTTOM -RECOMMENDED LOCATION OF CONTROLJOINTS IS SUBJECT TO OWNER AND CONTRACTORS APPROVAL, THE CONTROL JOINTS ARE NOT INTENDED TO PREVENT CRACKS BUT RATHER TO ENCOURAGE THE SLAB TO CRACK ON A GIVEN LINE. DO NOT CUT WELDED WIRE MESH OR -24"W x 16"D CONT. CONC -2'-6" x 2' x 16" D CONC FOOTING 2'-6" x 2' x 16" D CONC FOOTING FOOTING, REINF W/ REINF W/ #6 REBAR AT 8" O.C. EA. WAY REINF w/ #6 REBAR AT 8" O.C. EA. WAY REINF W/ #6 REBAR AT 8" O.C. EA. WAY AND (1) #5 HAIR PIN (2) #6 REBAR, BOTTOM (3) #6 REBAR, TOP. CONT. FOUNDATION PLAN SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0" -4" CONCRETE SLAB -6"X6" W1.4XW1.4 W.W.M. PLACED AT 2" 3000 - PSI AT 28 DAYS DEPTH ON CHAIRS OR FIBERMESH

SITE PREPARATION: SITE ANALYSIS AND PREPARATION ARE NOT PART OF THIS PLAN AND ARE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OWNER. SITE INSPECTION BY BUILDER OR BUILDING OFFICIAL SHALL DETERMINE IF THERE IS ANY EVIDENCE OF UNSUITABLE BEARING MATERIALS. IF THERE IS ANY QUESTION, CALL A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER TO ASSURE THAT EXPANDING CLAYS AND OTHER PROBLEMATIC SOIL CONDITIONS DO NOT EXIST OR TO ALLOW MATERIALS COMPACTED TO 95% OF MAXIMUM DRY BEARING CAPACITY, IN LIFTS OF NOT MORE THAN 6 INCHES. IT IS THE OWNER'S/BUILDER'S REQUEST FOUNDATION DESIGN BASED ON ACTUAL SITE CONDITIONS.

FOUNDATION: THE OWNER HAS NOT YET PROVIDED A GEOTECHNICAL REPORT TO THE ENGINEER. ASSUMED SAFE BEARING CAPACITY OF 2000 PSF SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE OWNER. FOOTINGS AND SLAB ARE TO BEAR ON FIRM UNDISTURBED EARTH OR CLEAN SAND/SOIL FILL, FREE FROM DEBRIS AND ORGANIC MATERIALS COMPACTED IN LIFTS OF NOT MORE THAN 6 INCHES. WHERE UNACCEPTABLE MATERIAL OCCURS, EXCAVATE AND REPLACE WITH ENGINEERED FILL. FOUNDATION WORK MUST BE COORDINATED WITH UNDERGROUND UTILITIES. FOOTINGS SHALL BE LOWERED WHERE REQUIRED TO AVOID UTILITIES. TO MINIMIZE WEATHERING, THE LAST 6 INCHES OF EXCAVATION FOR ALL FOOTINGS SHALL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF FOOTINGS.

CONCRETE: MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF CONCRETE AT 28 DAYS SHALL BE F'C = 3000 PSI. WHERE EXCESS WATER IS ADDED TO THE CONCRETE SO THAT ITS SERVICEABILITY IS DEGRADED, THE ATTAINMENT OF REQUIRED STRENGTH SHALL NOT RELEASE THE CONTRACTOR FROM SHALL BE VIBRATED. NO REPAIR OR RUBBING OF CONCRETE SURFACES SHALL BE MADE PRIOR TO INSPECTION BY AND APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER, OWNER, OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE.

FIBER CONCRETE SLAB: CONCRETE SLABS ON GROUND CONTAINING SYNTHETIC FIBER REINFORCEMENT. FIBER LENGTHS SHALL BE ½ INCH TO 2 INCHES IN LENGTH. DOSAGE AMOUNTS SHALL BE FROM 0.75 TO 1.5 POUNDS PER CUBIC YARD IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. SYNTHETIC FIBERS SHALL COMPLY WITH ASTM C 1116. THE MANUFACTURER OR SUPPLIER SHALL PROVIDE CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH ASTM C 1116 WHEN REQUESTED BY THE BUILDING OFFICIAL.

WELDED WIRE REINFORCED SLAB: 6"x6" W1.4xW1.4, FB = 85KSI, WELDED WIRE REINFORCEMENT FABRIC (W.W.M.) CONFORMING TO ASTM A185; LOCATED IN THE MIDDLE OF THE SLAB: SUPPORTED WITH APPROVED MATERIALS OR SUPPORTS AT SPACING NOT TO EXCEED 3'.

REBAR: ASTM A 615, GRADE 60, REINFORCED BARS, FY = 60 KSI. ALL LAP SPLICES 40* DB (30" FOR #5 BARS); UNO. ALL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE DETAILED AND PLACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACI 315-95 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. ALL TENSION DEVELOPMENT LENGTHS SHALL BE 30 INCHES. CONCRETE CONTROL JOINTS: WHERE SPECIFIED, SAWN CONTROL JOINTS IN SLAB-ON-GRADE SHALL BE CUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACI 302. JOINTS SHALL BE CUT WITH IN 12 HOURS OF SLAB PLACEMENT. LENGTH/WIDTH RATIOS OF SLAB AREAS SHALL NOT EXCEED 1.5 AND TYPICAL SPACING OF CUTS TO BE 12FT \. DO NOT CUT W.W.M. OR REINFORCING STEEL. (RECOMMENDED LOCATION OF CONTROL JOINTS IS SUBJECT TO OWNER AND CONTRACTOR'S APPROVAL. THE CONTROL JOINTS ARE NOT INTENDED TO PREVENT CRACKS BUT RATHER TO ENCOURAGE THE SLAB TO

BASED ON COLUMN REACTIONS BY MCSCO
SEALED ENGINEERING FOR PROJECT 22-6650, DATED 11/8/05

NOTE: THIS FOUNDATION DESIGN MEETS ALL REQUIREMENTS FOR WIND LOAD'S PER FBC2004, SECTION 1609, 110 MPH
BASIC WIND SPEED, EXPOSURE B, 1.0 USE FACTOR; COLUMN PAD LOCATIONS ARE TYPICAL, EXACT
ANCHOR BOLT LOCATIONS AND SIZES ARE PER METAL BUILDING SEALED ENGINEERING ANCHOR BOLT PLAN.

- ANCHOR BOLTS AND REINFORCEMENT - 16" A-307 ANCHOR BOLTS, BOLT DIAMETER, AND LOCATION PER METAL BUILDING SEALED ENGINEERING DESIGN DRAWINGS. TIE ANCHOR BOLTS TO BOTTOM REINFORCING STEEL. REINFORCING BARS SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A615, GRADE 60. WELDED WIRE FABRIC SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A185. DETAILING OF CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT AND ACCESSORIES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACI DETAILING MANUAL, SP-66, AND ACI318. REINFORCING SHALL NOT BE HEATED OR WELDED. REINFORCING SHALL BE APPROVED BY ENGINEER OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE BEFORE CONCRETE IS PLACED. PROVIDE 3" COVER FOR EXPOSED FOOTING SURFACES, 2" COVER FOR FORMED EXPOSED SURFACES, 3/4" COVER FOR NOT EXPOSED SURFACES. LAP SPLICES SHALL BE 48 BAR DIAMETERS. TOP STEEL LAPS SHALL OCCUR AT MID SPAN; BOTTOM LAPS AT COLUMNS.
- CONCRETE - MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF CONCRETE AT 28 DAYS SHALL BE F'C = 3000 PSI.

WHERE EXCESS WATER IS ADDED TO THE CONCRETE SO THAT ITS SERVICABILITY IS DEGRADED, THE ATTAINMENT OF REQUIRED STRENGTH SHALL NOT RELEASE THE CONTRACTOR FROM PROVIDING SUCH MODIFICATIONS AS MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE ENGINEER TO PROVIDE A SERVICEABLE MEMBER OR SURFACE. ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE VIBRATED. NO REPAIR OR RUBBING OF CONCRETE SURFACES SHALL BE MADE PRIOR TO INSPECTION BY AND APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER, OWNER OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE.

- CONTROL JOINTS - SAWN CONTROL JOINTS IN SLAB-ON-GRADE SHALL BE CUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACI 302. JOINTS SHALL BE CUT WITHIN 12 HOURS OF SLAB PLACEMENT. THE LENGTH / WIDTH RATIOS OF SLAB AREAS SHALL NOT EXCEED 1.5. DO NOT CUT WWM OR REINFORCING STEEL. (RECOMMENDED LOCATION OF CONTROL JOINTS IS SUBJECT TO OWNER AND CONTRACTOR'S APPROVAL. THE CONTROL JOINTS ARE NOT INTENDED TO PREVENT CRACKS BUT RATHER TO ENCOURAGE THE SLAB TO CRACK ON A GIVEN LINE.)

- FOUNDATION - THE OWNER HAS NOT YET PROVIDED A GEOTECHNICAL REPORT TO THE ENGINEER. ASSUMED SAFE BEARING CAPACITY OF 2000 PSF SHALL BE CONFIRMED IN THE FIELD BY A REGISTERED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OR SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE OWNER. FOOTINGS AND SLABS ARE TO BEAR ON FIRM UNDISTURBED EARTH OR APPROVED CONTROLLED FILL. WHERE UNACCEPTABLE MATERIAL OCCURS, EXCAVATE AND REPLACE WITH ENGINEERED FILL.

- UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED ALL MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION ARE TO MEET LOCAL BUILDING CODES.

6"X6" W1.4XW1.4 W.W.M. PLACED AT 2"
DEPTH ON CHAIRS OR FIBERMESH

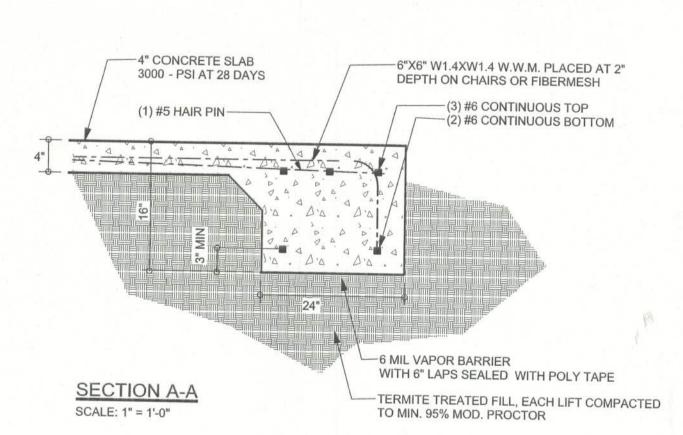
(2) #5 CONTINUOUS TOP
(2) #5 CONTINUOUS BOTTOM

6 MIL VAPOR BARRIER
WITH 6" LAPS SEALED WITH POLY TAPE

TERMITE TREATED FILL, EACH LIFT COMPACTED
TO MIN. 95% MOD. PROCTOR

SECTION B-B

S:CALE: 1" = 1'-0"



WINDLOAD ENGINEER: Ma E No.53915, POB 868, Lake 2056, 386-754-5419 IMENSIONS: stated dimensions supercede dimensions. Refer all question Mark Disosway, P.E. for reso Do not proceed without clarifi COPYRIGHTS AND PROPE Mark Disosway, P.E. hereby ts common law copyrights ar these instruments of service. not to be reproduced, altered orm or manner without first the ermission and consent of Ma CERTIFICATION: I hereby ce examined this plan, and that t portions of the plan, relating to comply with section 1609, flor 2004, to the best of my knowledge. IMITATION: This design is V building, at specified location.

REVISION

Simque Metal Build Foundation

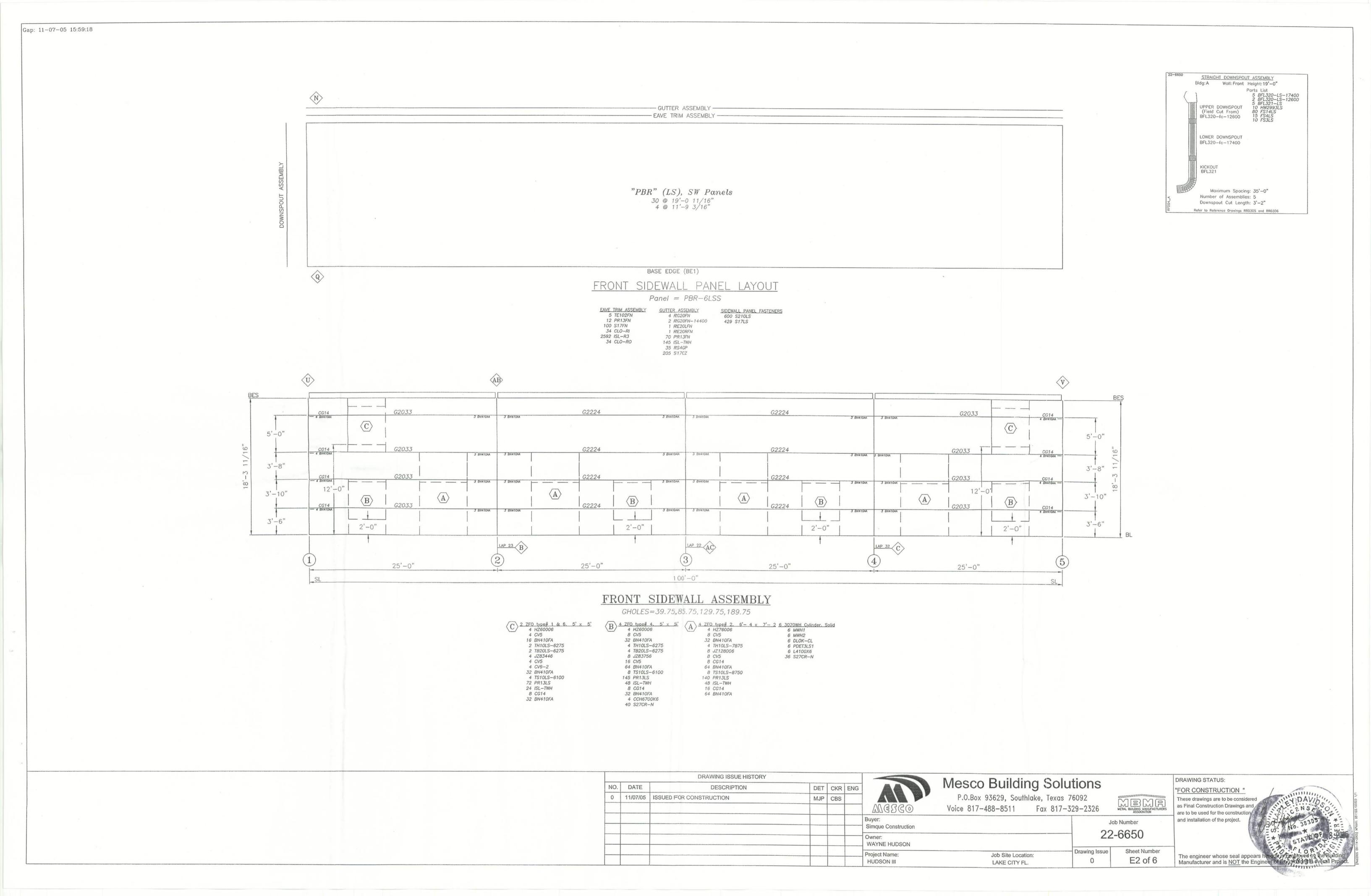
Wayne Huc

Mark Disosway
P.O. Box 8
Lake City, Florida
Phone: (386) 754
Fax: (386) 754
Email: mdpe@bell
PRINTED DATE
November 24, 2

FINALS DATE: 01/ May / 05

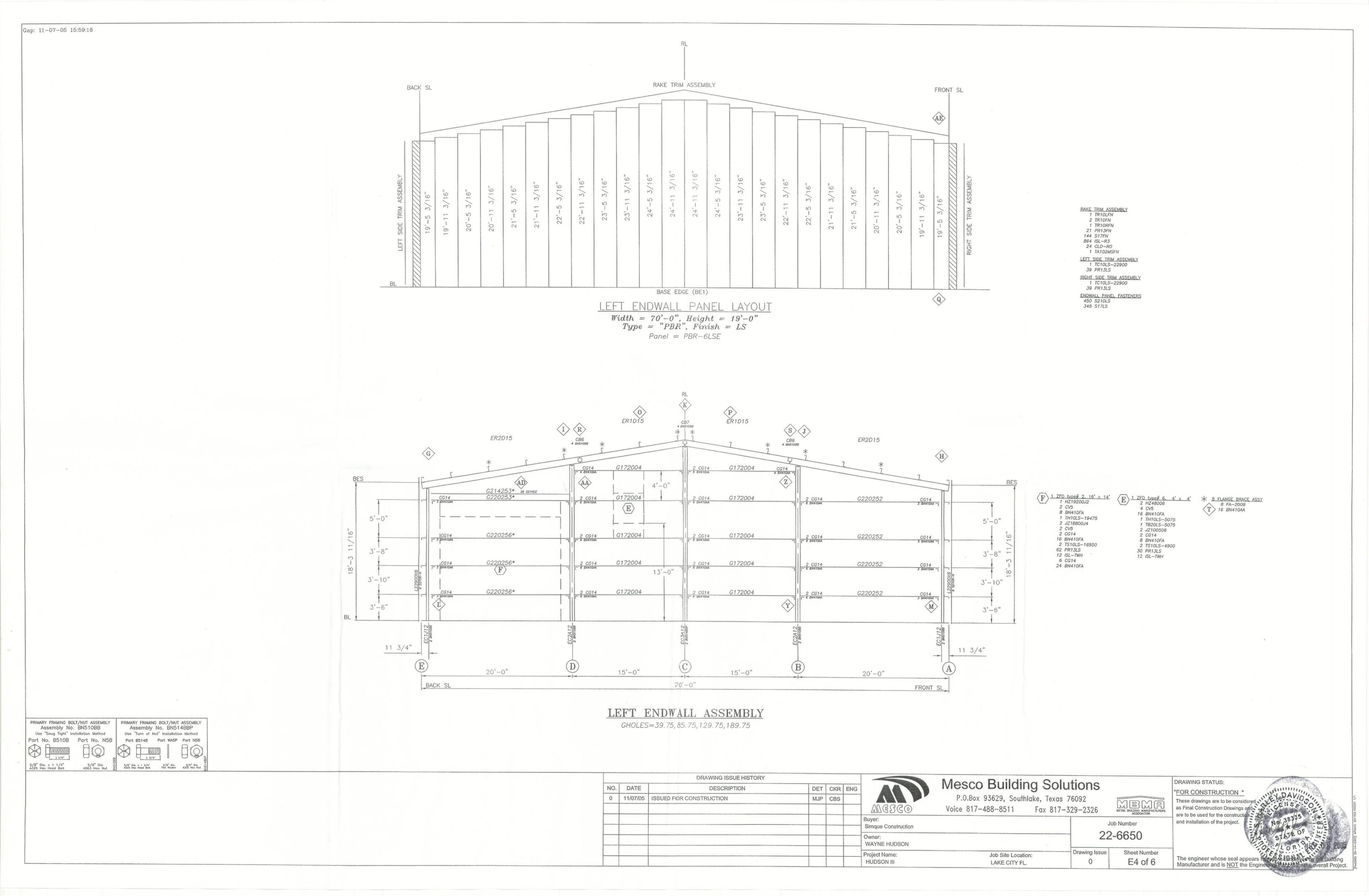
JOB NUMB 511174 DRAWING NUMB

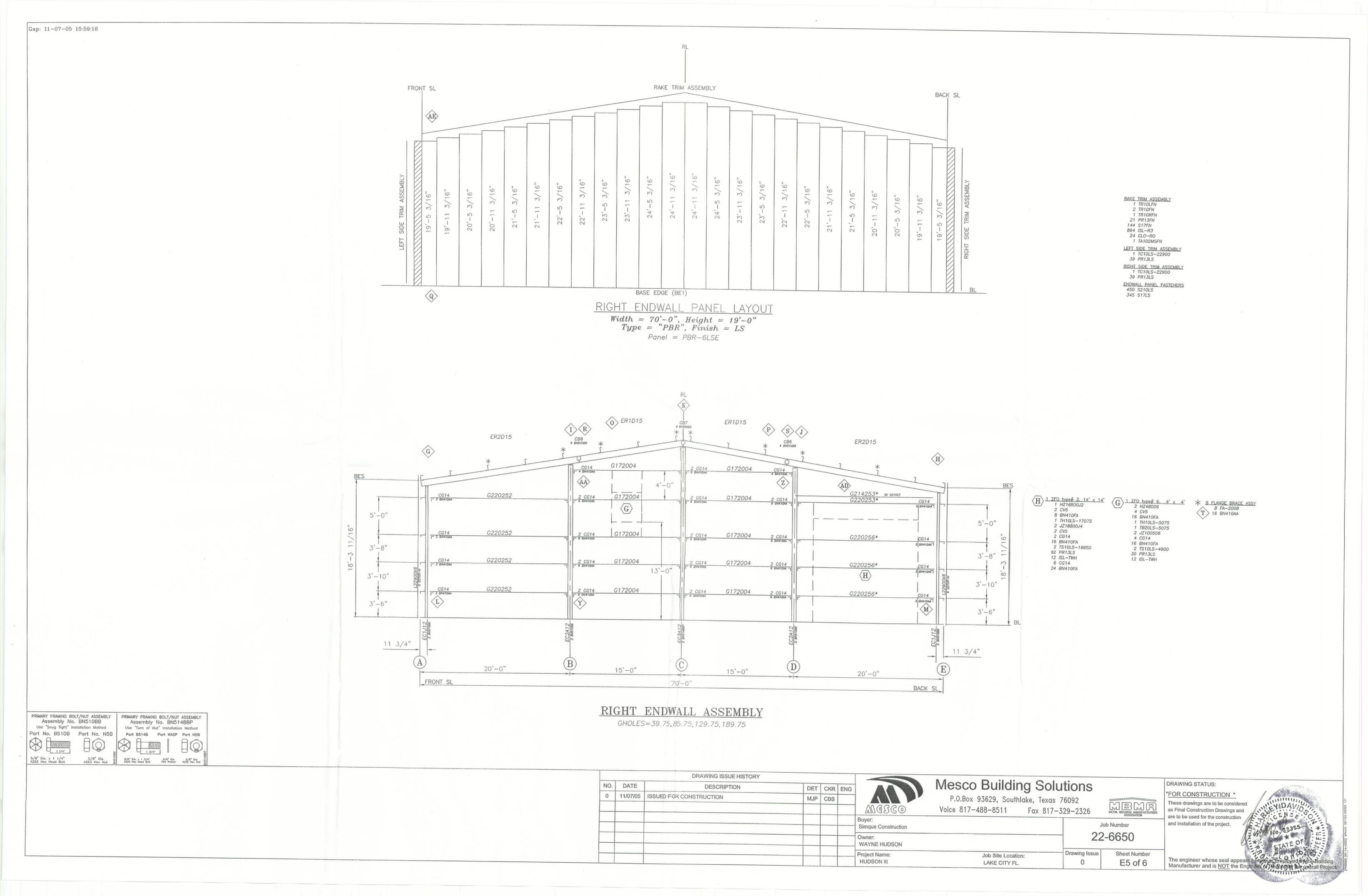
F1 OF 1 SHEET

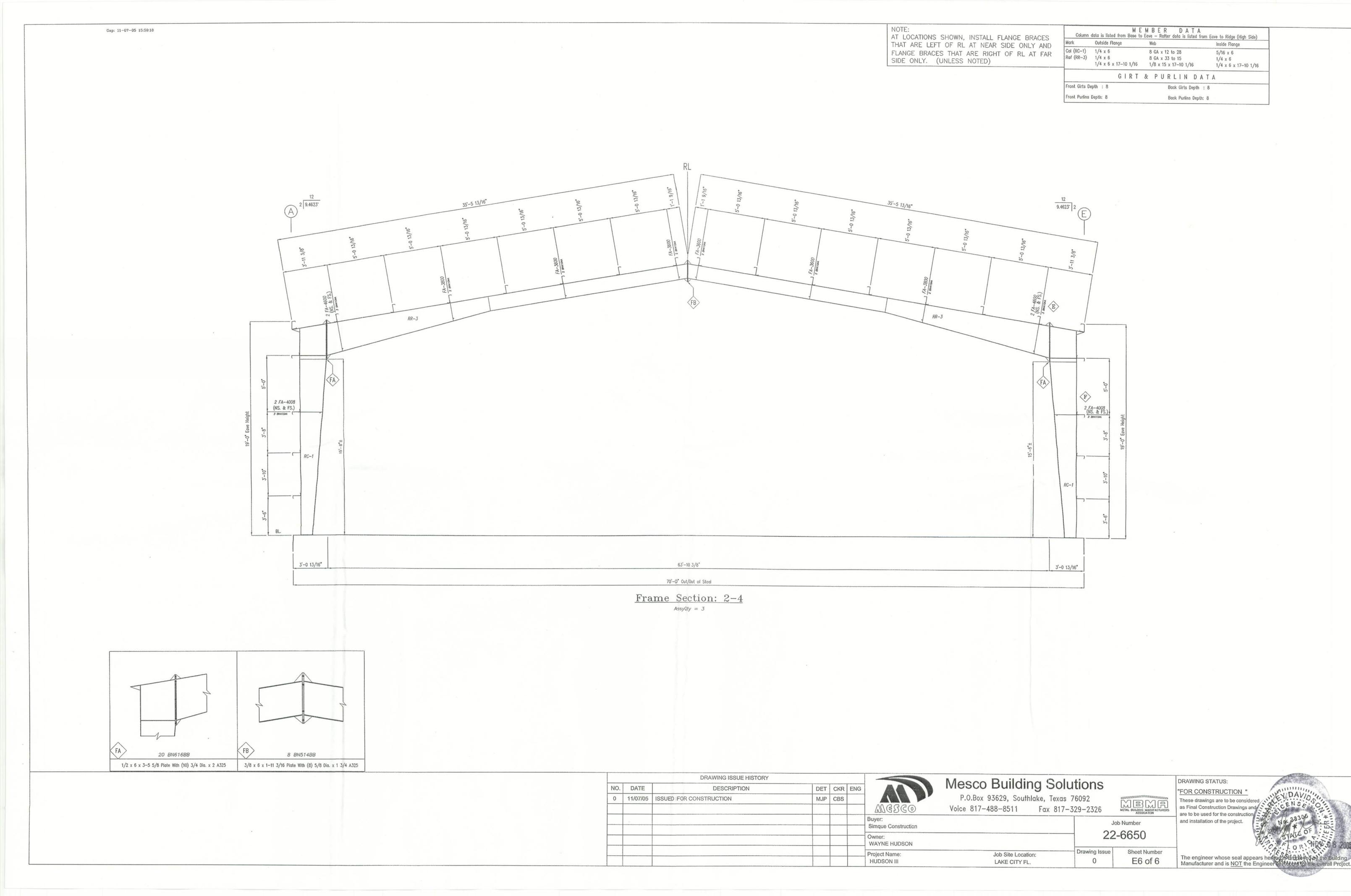


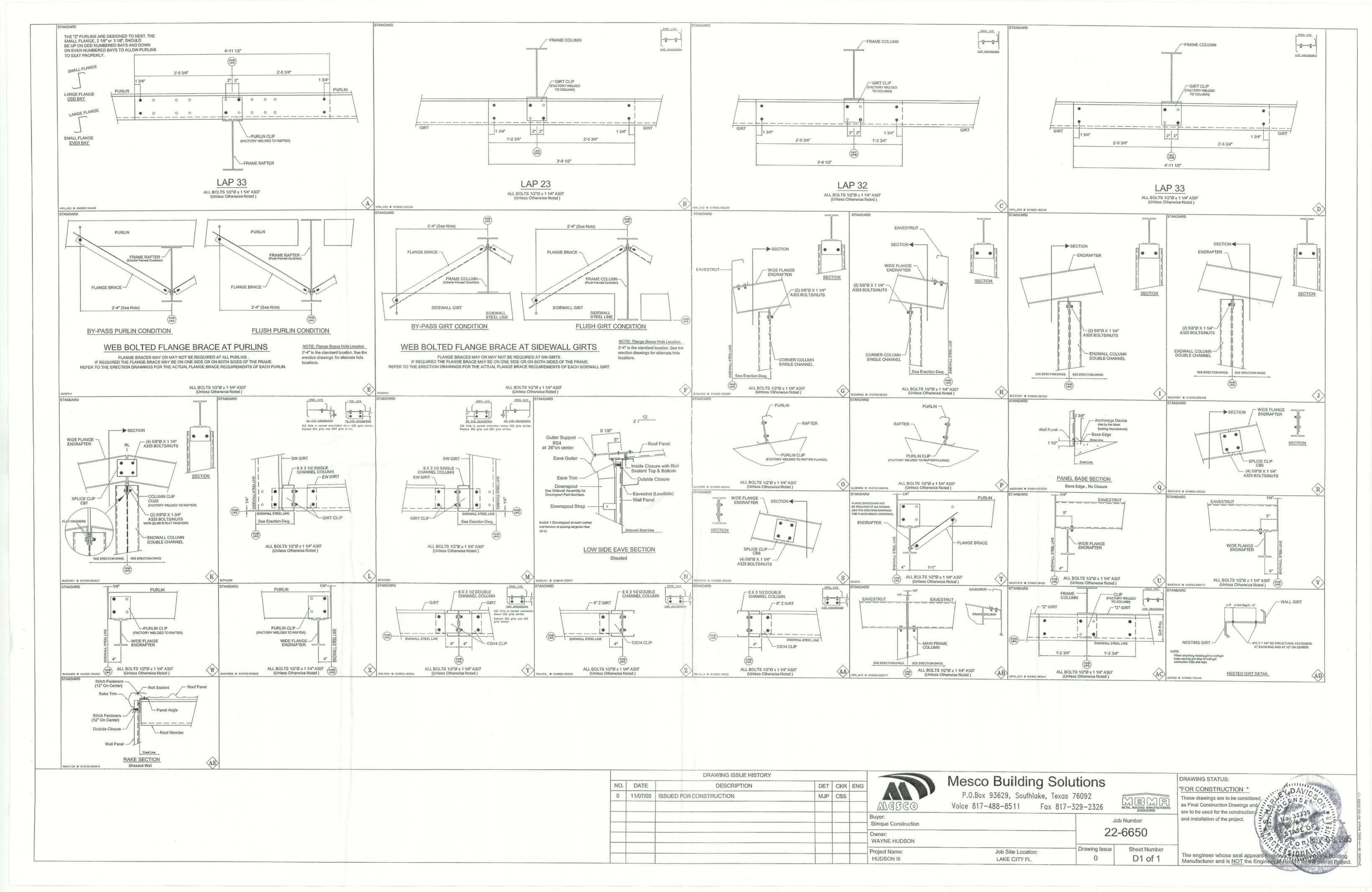
Gap: 11-07-05 15:59:18 STRAIGHT DOWNSPOUT ASSEMBLY
Bldg: A Wall: Back Height: 19'-0" Ports List

5 BFL320-LS-17400
2 BFL320-LS-12600
5 BFL321-LS
10 HW2993LS
80 FS14LS
15 FS4LS
10 FS3LS UPPER DOWNSPOUT (Field Cut From) BFL320-fc-12600 $\langle N \rangle$ LOWER DOWNSPOUT BFL320-fc-17400 - GUTTER ASSEMBLY - EAVE TRIM ASSEMBLY -KICKOUT BFL321 Maximum Spacing: 35'-0" Number of Assemblies: 5 Downspout Cut Length: 3'-2" Refer to Reference Drowings RR0305 and RR0306 "PBR" (LS), SW Panels
30 @ 19'-0 11/16"
4 @ 8'-11 3/16" BASE EDGE (BE1) $\langle Q \rangle$ BACK SIDEWALL PANEL LAYOUT Panel = PBR-6LSSGUTTER ASSEMBLY
4 RG20FN
2 RG20FN-14400
SIDEWALL PANEL FASTENERS
600 S210LS
429 S17LS EAVE TRIM ASSEMBLY 5 TE102FN 12 PR13FN 100 S17FN 34 CLO-RI 1 RE20LFN 1 RE20RFN 2592 ISL-R3 70 PR13FN 145 ISL-TWH 35 R\$4GP 205 \$17CZ 34 CLO-RO $\langle \overline{\mathbf{U}} \rangle$ $\langle v \rangle$ G2336 5'-0" 5'-0" 3'-8" 3 BN41QM 3 BN41QM 3 BN410AA 3 BN410AA $\langle D \rangle$ 3'-10" $\langle \overline{D} \rangle$ 3'-10" LAP 33 D LAP 33 D 25'-0" 25'-0" 25'-0" 25'-0" 100'-0" BACK SIDEWALL ASSEMBLY GHOLES=39.75,85.75,129.75,189.75 D 2 ZFO type# 2, 10' x 10'
2 HZ120006
4 CV:5
16 BN\410FA
2 TH:10LS-12275
4 JZ:128006
4 CV:5
4 CG:14
32 BN\410FA
4 TS:10LS-12150
93 PR'13LS
24 ISL-TWH 24 ISL.—TWH 8 CG:14 32 BN¹410FA DRAWING ISSUE HISTORY Mesco Building Solutions DRAWING STATUS: DET CKR ENG NO. DATE DESCRIPTION "FOR CONSTRUCTION P.O.Box 93629, Southlake, Texas 76092 MJP CBS 0 11/07/05 ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION These drawings are to be conside Voice 817-488-8511 Fax 817-329-2326 as Final Construction Drawings and are to be used for the construction and installation of the project. Job Number Simque Construction 22-6650 WAYNE HUDSON Sheet Number Drawing Issue Project Name: Job Site Location: The engineer whose seal appears hereon is Employed by Manufacturer and is NOT the Engineer of Record for the E3 of 6 **HUDSON III** LAKE CITY FL.









INTRODUCTION

This article has been prepared as a guideline for Buyer or Buyer's Receiving Agent who is responsible for receipt and care of materials manufactured by the Manufacturer.

The care taken in receipt and handling of materials directly affects the appearance, performance, and life of the completed building. This article identifies the various Shipping Documents received with each shipment of materials and presents Manufacturer's standard procedures in packaging and marking of materials. Cautions are given for the unloading of materials and procedures for receipt of materials are discussed. Finally, cautions for the job site storage of materials are given.

A complete set of Shipping Documents are provided by Manufacturer with each shipment of materials. The Shipping Documents include a Bill of Lading, a Shipping Manifest, and a Shipping list.

The Bill of Lading shows the general classification on weight of materials shipped. Essentially the Bill of Lading serves three functions: (1) receipt; (2) contract of shipment; and (3) the document of title.

The Shipping Manifest shows the quantity of individual parts and packages included in a shipment. The Shipping manifest is designed to permit the receiving agent to quickly and accurately receive a shipment of materials.

The Shipping List is a detail listing of all materials included in an order showing the total quantity, part number, and description of materials. A copy of the Shipping List marked to show the materials included in the package is provided with each shipment.

PACKAGING AND MARKING

Materials for the Building System are packaged for ease in loading, unloading and to prevent loss of materials during transit. Standard packaging as outlined below is suitable for transportation by Manufacturer truck, and any other packaging requirements must be specified by Buyer on the Contract Documents. Panel is wrapped in waterproof paper in packages of a maximum weight of 3500 pounds. Panel packages are separated by

configuration and color and loaded separated by configuration. A waste or cover panel is provided only when other materials are loaded on top of a panel package. Ridge caps are banded in packages with approximately 50 per package. Each panel package is marked with the package number and the order number. Trim is packaged in a waterproof carton, except when a small amount of trim is required, in which case the trim is wrapped f paper. Like pieces of trim are nested together and marked with the part number. Each trim package is marked with a package number and the order number.

Heavy structural framing, such as frame columns, frame rafters and wind columns are not packaged. Each item is marked with the part number and the order number. Press—brake structural items, such as bearing end frame rafters, endwall columns, etc... are blocked and banded in groups of a maximum weight of 3500 pounds. Each item is marked with the part number and each group is marked with the package number

Rollform structural items, such as purlins, girts, etc... are blocked and banded in packages of a maximum weight of 3500 pounds. Each item is marked with the part number and each package is marked with the package number and order number. Light structural items, such as rod bracing, angle bracing, base, rake, and corner angles are wired in groups of like items. Each group of like items is marked with the part number and the group is marked with the package number and order number. Clips, when identical, are wired together, and all clips are banded together as a group. Flange braces are wired together by size. Each group of like items is marked with the part number. The group of clips and flange braces is marked with the package

Fasteners, such as connection bolts, panel fasteners, nuts, etc... are bagged by item type, size, and color, and packaged in can or drum. Each package is marked with the package number and order number. Other items, such as sealants, panel closures, light hardware, etc... are boxed & the placed in the trim or fastener packages. Accessory items, such as vents, doors, windows, etc... are prepackaged in boxes, cartons, crates, or paper wrapped by item, except roll-up doors, which are loaded with rubber spacers.

UNLOADING

Buyer is responsible for unloading materials at the delivery address or jobsite. If shipment is by truck, delivery is made to the nearest safe and accessible point to the job site. It is essential that the Buyer or Buyer's Receiving Agent be prepared with adequate workmen and equipment to meet and unload the shipment promptly at the scheduled time of delivery. Substantial damage can be done to the materials if careless methods or inadequate equipment is used during unloading. All materials must be lifted from the truck using cranes, forklifts, or hoists of the proper size and capacity. Materials must never be pushed or dropped from the truck. Trim and panel packages need careful handling to avoid damage to these materials, The use of metal slings or chains for lifting trim and panel packages must be avoided. Error in determining the correct balance points, or careless attempts to lift oversize loads can result in damage to items, such as frame members, light gauge roll formed members, or long panel packages. Structural beam flanges can be damaged from improper placement of chains during attempts to unload heavy lifts. Buyer is responsible for all claims, damages, or injuries related to the unloading of materials.

STORAGE

Materials should be stored in fenced and/or locked areas to reduce loss by vandalism or theft. Buyer is responsible for all deterioration, damage, loss, or claims related to the job site storage of materials.

SELF-DRILLING STITCH FASTENERS

THESE FASTENERS DRILL & TAP IN ONE OPERATION

SOME OF THE COMMON USES FOR THESE FASTENERS ARE PANEL TO

PANEL SIDELAPS, TRIMS TO PANEL, TRIMS TO TRIMS AND AS THE

GUTTER SUPPORT FASTENER.

STITCH FASTENERS

Part No. S17fc

fc = Finish Code

1/4 × 7/8" SELF-DRILLER

WITH WASHER

STANDARD LIFE

RECEIPT

It is the Buyer's responsibility to receive each shipment including verifying all quantities as shown on the Shipping Manifest and ispecting all pieces or packages for damage Quantities are verified by marking the quantity received on the Shipping Manifest. All shortages of part or package must be noted by Buyer or Buyer's Receiving Agent on the Shipping Manifest . Buyer must carefully inspect pieces or packages for damage as materials are received. Each damaged part or package must be isted and the damage described on the Shipping Manifest.

All nested or packaged materials must be carefully inspected and any materials that have become wet in transit must be namediately unpacked, unstacked, and dried by Buyer. Particular care must be exercised in receipt of nested panels (see "Building Panels" published by the Manufacturer for additional information).

When all materials have been received and Buyer has identified all shortages or damages on the Shipping Manifest, both Buyer or Buyer's Receiving Agent and the driver of the carrier must sign the Bill of Lading and Shipping Manifest. All packages must be opened by Buyer and the quantity of each item or part must be verified against the quantity shown on the Shipping List within ten (10) days following receipt of the shipment. All claims for shortages or damages are subject to the Terms and Conditions of the Contract Documents.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

This material has been coated with a shop-applied primer. The primer is intended to protect the manufactured framing parts for only a short period of exposure to ordinary atmospheric conditions. This primer DOES NOT provide uniformity of appearance, durability and/or corrosion resistance of a field applied finish coat of paint. The manufacturer IS NOT responsible for deterioration of the shop-applied 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 primer caused by handling, loading, shipping, unloading and erection are unavoidable. Shop-primed steel which is stored in the field pending erection, should be kept free of the ground and positioned as to minimize water—holding pockets, dust, mud and other entamination of the primer film.

METAL BUILDING PANELS

TYPES OF FINISHES

Metal building panels are high qualityconstruction materials. Proper care of these building components can enhance the appearance of a building and will assure full service life. Improper care or lack of maintenance will definitely produce the opposite results. In addition, cost of materials repair or replacement and delays in construction due to problems resulting from lack of care are very expensive. In those instances where lack of care and maintenance is evident, warranties will be voided. These recommendations are presented by the Manufacturer in an effort to help the Buyer protect and insure the appearance and performance of these materials.

GALVALUME

INTRODUCTION

Galvalume is the trade name for a patented steel sheet & coil product having a coating of corrosion resistant aluminum—zinc alloy. The alloy mixture is balanced to obtain the coating that retains the corrosion resistance & heat reflectivity of aluminum & the sacrifical action of galvanized. The best properties of both aluminum & zinc are combined in this coating & offer added service life 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. It also permits the use of attractive finish coats formulated to give the best in color and gloss retention. These coatings are applied to the exterior surface of the panels and the 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

Substantial deterioration and damage can occur to materials during job site storage. Materials should always be assembled or erected promptly on receipt. If assembly must be delayed, materials must be stored under protection. All materials must be located in areas that are free from standing water. Materials must always be placed well above ground and stacked in a manner that provides free drainage of rain water or condensed moisture. Frame columns, rafters, and other items must be turned so water does not stand inside enclosed portion of members. Particular care must be exercised in the storage of nested panels (see "Building Panels" published by the Manufacturer for

> SELF-DRILLING STRUCTURAL FASTENERS THESE FASTENERS DRILL & TAP IN ONE OPERATION

PANELS. STRUCTURAL FASTENERS Part No. S27PW-N Polar White

#12 x 7/8" SELF-DRILLER STANDARD LIFE ONLY STANDARD LIFE ONLY

SELF-DRILLING STRUCTURAL FASTENERS THESE FASTENERS DRILL & TAP IN ONE OPERATION SOME OF THE COMMON USES FOR THESE FASTENERS ARE PANEL TO FRAMING AT EXTERIOR ROOF AND WALL PANEL WITH A MAXIMUM OF 4" OF BLANKET INSULATION.

STITCH FASTENERS

Part No. S17fc-Z

fc = Finish Code

1/4 × 7/8" SELF-DRILLER

WITH WASHER, EXTENDED LIFE

EXTENDED LIFE

5/16"--1

STRUCTURAL FASTENERS STRUCTURAL FASTENERS Part No. S210fc Part No. S210fc-Z fc = Finish Code

#12 x 1-1/4" SELF-DRILLER #12 x 1-1/4" SELF-DRILLER WITH WASHER WITH WASHER, EXTENDED LIFE STANDARD LIFE EXTENDED LIFE

SELF-TAPPING STRUCTURAL FASTENERS THESE FASTENERS REQUIRE PRE-DRILLING A PILOT HOLE THIS FASTENER IS THE TRANSLUCENT ROOF PANEL TO FRAMING FASTENER.

> TRANSLUCENT PANEL FASTENERS Part No. S48CW-W Cameo White 14 x 1" SELF-TAPPER WITH 1 1/8" SEALING WASHER

SOME OF THE COMMON USES FOR THESE FASTENERS ARE PANEL TO FRAMING AT POLAR WHITE OR UNPAINTED, LINER AND INTERIOR PARTITIONI

STRUCTURAL FASTENERS Part No. S27CR-N Corrosion Resistant Lemma (#12 x 7/8" SELF-DRILLER WITHOUT WASHER

SELF-DRILLING STRUCTURAL FASTENERS THESE FASTENERS DRILL & TAP IN ONE OPERATION SOME OF THE COMMON USES FOR THESE FASTENERS ARE PANEL TO FRAMING AT EXTERIOR ROOF AND WALL PANEL WITH OVER 4" OF BLANKET INSULATION TO A MAXIMUM OF 6" OF BLANKET INSULATION. STRUCTURAL FASTENERS STRUCTURAL FASTENERS Part No. S212fc

Part No. S212fc-Z fc = Finish Code fc = Finish Code 0 --------1-1/2"----#12 x 1-1/2" SELF-DRILLER WITH WASHER #12 x 1-1/2" SELF-DRILLER WITH WASHER, EXTENDED LIFE

STANDARD LIFE EXTENDED LIFE

SELF-TAPPING STRUCTURAL FASTENERS THESE FASTENERS REQUIRE PRE-DRILLING A PILOT HOLE SOME OF THE COMMON USES FOR THESE FASTENERS ARE THRU PANEL TO FRAMING AT ROOF TO WALL TRANSITIONS AND AT HIGH SIDE EAVE TRIMS.

> STRUCTURAL FASTENERS Part No. S416CR Corrosion Resistant 14 x 2" SELF-TAPPING

SELF-DRILLING STRUCTURAL FASTENERS THESE FASTENERS DRILL & TAP IN ONE OPERATION SOME OF THE COMMON USES FOR THESE FASTENERS ARE PANEL TO FRAMING AT SOFFIT, FACIA, BACK PANEL AND MINI-WHSE EXTERIOR PANEL.

1. RECOMMENDED TOOL - AN 1800 rpm MAXIMUM, 4 TO 6 AMP NOT POLAR WHITE OR UNPAINTED.

> STRUCTURAL FASTENERS Part No. S27fc fc = Finish Code

#12 x 7/8" SELF-DRILLER STANDARD LIFE ONLY

POP RIVET 1/8 X 3/16 GRIP THESE POP RIVETS ARE USED AT TRIM ENDLAPS Part No. PR13fc fc = Finish Code

1/8"

POP RIVET 5/32 X 1/4" THESE POP RIVETS ARE USED AT VALLEY AND PARAPET Part No. PR24AL

RG0103-0

RG0101-0

RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION TOOLS & BITS SCREW GUN EQUIPPED WITH A DEPTH LOCATING NOSE PIECE. USE ADEQUATE CORDAGE TO PREVENT VOLTAGE DROP AT TOOL.

2. RECOMMENDED SOCKETS AND BITS: SELF-DRILING SOCKETS - ONE PIECE 5/16" HEX SELF-TAPPING SOCKETS - ONE PIECE 3/8" HEX BITS - 1/8" PANEL TO PANEL: #10 (.195) BITS - 1/8" PANEL OR TRIM TO FRAMING: #8 (.199) BIT SIZE FOR 1/8" POP RIVET IS #30 (.1285) BIT SIZE FOR 5/32" POP RIVET IS #20 (.161)

RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

1. DO NOT USE IMPACT TOOLS OR NUT RUNNERS TO INSTALL

2. REPLACE AND CLEAN SOCKETS OFTEN. THIS WILL ALLOW SCREWS TO SEAT PROPERLY IN THE SOCKET AND PREVENT

3. ALWAYS DRIVE SCREW PERPENDICULAR TO THE WORK SURFACE. THIS WILL PREVENT SCREW "WALKING" OR PANEL/TRIM DAMAGE. 4. INCORRECT FASTENER INSTALLATION CAN RESULT IN FASTENER FAILURE, WATER LEAKS, AND/OR PREMATURE DETERIORATION

OF PANEL/SCREW. 5. POP RIVETS REQUIRE CONNECTING PARTS TO BE PRE-DRILLED AND INSTALLED WITH AN ADEQUATE TOOL.

PACKAGING

Packaging of Manufacturer panels is designed to protect materials and prevent material loss during transit. Standard packaging includes wrapping in waterproof paper in bundles not exceeding 3500 pounds in weight. Panel bundles are separated by configuration and and color and loaded separated by configuration. Bundles are marked with Manufacturer's order number. An envelope marked "Packing List Enclosed" is attached to the bundle in an accessible place. This packing list shows the quantity, length, color and configuration of the panels in the bundles. Most importantly, recommendations for panel care are printed on each bundle.

On all shipments transported by Manufacturer truck or commercial carrier, a waste or extra panel is placed on the bundle top when other materials are to be loaded atop the bundle. Panels transported by motor freight (component shipment) are banded to 2x4 skids at the bottom with an extra panel banded to the top of the bundle.

DAMAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION

The quality of workmanship in steel erection, construction practices, and handling methods used during the construction of the metal building can significantly affect the appearance and performance of the building panels. Most panel damage during construction is the result of faulty methods or carelessness. A good example of faulty methods is found in the installation of panel fasteners. The practice of overdriving these fasteners is fairly common. Overdriven fasteners cause indentations or shallow pockets in the panel around the fasteners had a point water as condensed maintain a particle of the panel around the fasteners. the fastener head. Rain water or condensed 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 the form of high humidity can keep these areas wet and continue the problem. Overdriving the fastener also forces the sealing washer from under the fastener 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 will occur in a matter of hours when these shavings or fillings are not removed and are allowed to come in contact with water or condensed moisture. When panels are pre-drilled or cut in the stack prior to erection all shavings or fillings must be cleaned from both sides of the panel. Many times these raw steel particles are embedded in the panel finish coat and must be removed with a bristle brush. 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

During the erection of the roof and the installation of equipment such as air conditioning units, etc... carelessness by personnel walking on the panels 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 can be bent by careless handling. If this damage is severe, the edges must be straightened 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 Another cause of panel damage that is consistently overlooked by the builder is the practice of leaving dirt piled against the exterior wall panels at the foundation. This dirt may be wet or at least will contain some moisture. Mud may have been splashed onto the wall during construction. Corrosion damage may occur where this dirt or mud contacts the panels. 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 Pre-painted panels may require touch-up if the coating has been damaged during handling or erection. The appearance of the bldg. may be affected if damaged spots or scratches are located in highly visible places such as around doors, windows, etc... If the damage is extensive then replacement of the entire panel should be considered. Touch-up paint can be supplied by Manufacturer on request. The paint

MAINTENANCE

All panel finishes offered by the Manufacturer have excellent durability and provide an attractive appearance for the metal building's exterior. Periodic maintenance will extend the service life and add to the aesthetic value of the building panels. Only minor maintenance is required for any of the finishes mentioned in this article and consists principally of an occasional thorough cleansing of the panel surface. Air borne dirt and pollutants may cause apparent discoloration of the panels, especially affecting the appearance of the pre-painted steel. Simply washing the building with plain water using hoses or pressure sprays is adequate. If dirt deposits are heavy, a solution of water and mild laundry detergent (1/3 cup detergent per gallon of water) may be used with a long

RECEIPT OF MATERIALS

It is the responsibility of the Buyer to receive all shipments from the Manufacturer verifying the quantities received and inspecting the shipment for damage. A document titled "Shipping Manifest" is provided with each load listing the number of bundles of panels as well as other building components. An initial count of the bundles should be made at the time of unloading and any shortage noted on the manifest. Concurrent with the bundle count a close inspection for panels damaged during shipment should be made. It is very important at this time to check for panels that may have become wet during transit. The Buyer is responsible for checking panels and for unstacking and drying these panels to prevent water staining. An exact count of the panels within the bundles verifying the quantities shown on the "Packing List" must be made by the Buyer within fourteen (14) days of the date of delivery and any claim for material shortage filed with the Manufacturer

Notation of shortages or damages made on the shipping manifest should be acknowledged with the signature of the Manufacturer's driver or the Claims for shortages or damaged materials on shipments transported by the Manufacturer should be filed with the Manufacturer and claims on shipments transported by common carrier filed with the carrier.

UNLOADING, STACKING AND STORAGE

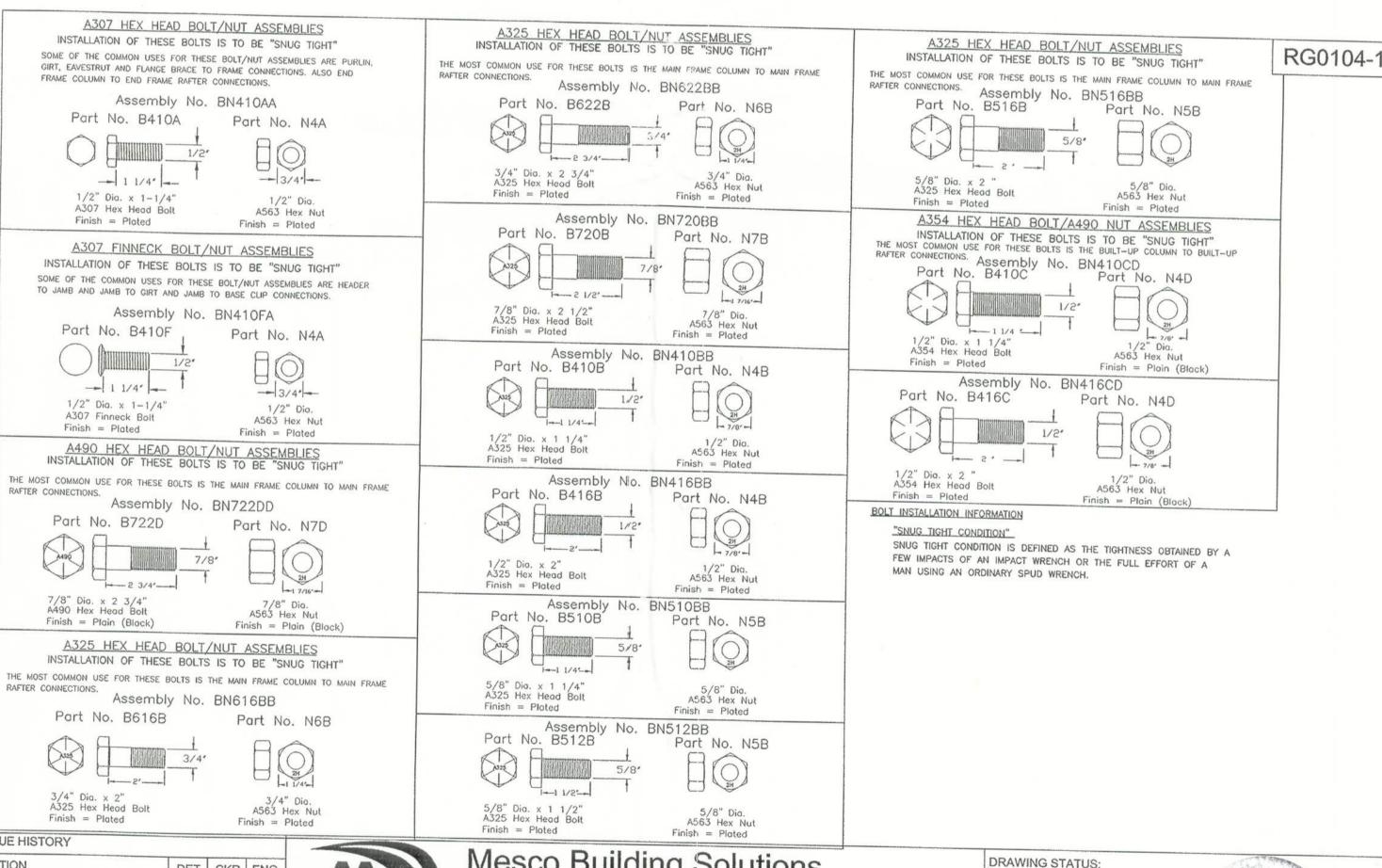
Proper unloading and stacking techniques can help prevent unnecessary damage, reduce handling time, and pay dividends in increased erection efficiency. To assist in unloading panels from the truck, each bundle is loaded with the ends off—set. This allows the unloader to lift one end and insert a wooden block or dunnage under the bundle. Long panel bundles may require two (2) blocks. A forklift or bridle with web slings can now be used to lift the bundle. Under no circumstances should metal slings, chokers or chains be used as lifting devices. Damage to the panels will result from using such devices. Tag lines tied to the bundles and/or ground personnel ca guide the materials safely into place. Dunnage should be placed on the ground or building floor spaced 8' on center to receive the bundles. Panel bundles should be stacked separate from the structural steel and in a dry area free from danger of water ponding. If possible, bundles should be stored under roof. For open storage, bundles must be placed on dunnage with one and elevated approximately 24 inches above ground or floor. The lower end should be approximately 4 inches above ground or floor. Dunnage should be placed under the center of long bundles to prevent sagging and water collection. Special attention must be given to keeping the low end out of contact with mud or water. The wrapping at the low end should be opened to allow ventilation and drainage. All bundles or unwrapped panels must be secured to avoid wind damage.

DAMAGE FROM CONDENSATION OR TRAPPED WATER

It is extremely important that the panels be checked at unloading, and then constantly monitored for evidence of trapped water or moisture condensation while awaiting erection. High humidity conditions with temperature cycling will cause condensation between the panels within the bundle. Condensation can occur frequently near the sea coast or other large bodies of water. In addition, panels can become wet by wind-driven rain if the wrappings are torn during handling. If jobsite covers are used, they should be tied away from the bundle at the 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 unstacked and thoroughly dried on both sides. Re-stacking the panels at a slight angle to each other to prevent nesting will allow air circulation and assist in keeping the panels dry. In severe conditions large fans can be used to circulate air between the unstacked panels

Damage to the panel coating occurs when panels become wet and are allowed to stay wet. Damage can occur to nested panels within 24-48 hours. This damage shows as corrosion and discoloration of the panel surface and is commonly called wet storage stain, zinc oxidation, or "white rust". All of the panel finishes discussed earlier in this article are subject to this damage and discoloration. Pre-painted steel is perhaps less vulnerable but by no means exempt. A softening of the paint film can occur with pre-painted steel under wet storage conditions and the durability of the panel finish substantially decreased. Galvanized and Galvalume panels react more quickly to surface oxidation since they lack the additional protection of paint. Zinc coated or Galvalume panels under normal exposure form a zinc or aluminum oxide film on their surface allowing a slow oxidation process called "weathering" to occur that inhibits further corrosion. In nested bundles constant contact of the panels with condensed or trapped water prevents this weathering process. Rapid oxidation of the zinc or zinc aluminum coating can now occur and may lead to "red

If discoloration or stains are minor, a household cleaner of the type used on porcelain sinks and bathtubs may be used with a bristle brush to remove the stains. Wire brushing or using abrasive materials should be avoided since scratching or removal of Damage from condensation or trapped water adversely affects the service life of metal building panels. Panels with significant damage should be replaced by the Buyer before erection.



DRAWING ISSUE HISTORY DESCRIPTION

DET | CKR | ENG

Project Name:

HUDSON III

Mesco Building Solutions P.O.Box 93629, Southlake, Texas 76092

LAKE CITY FL.

Job Number

FOR CONSTRUCTION " These drawings are to be considered as Final Construction Drawings and are to be used for the construction and installation of the project.

The engineer whose seal appears hereon is and Manufacturer and is NOT the Engineer of Record for the overall

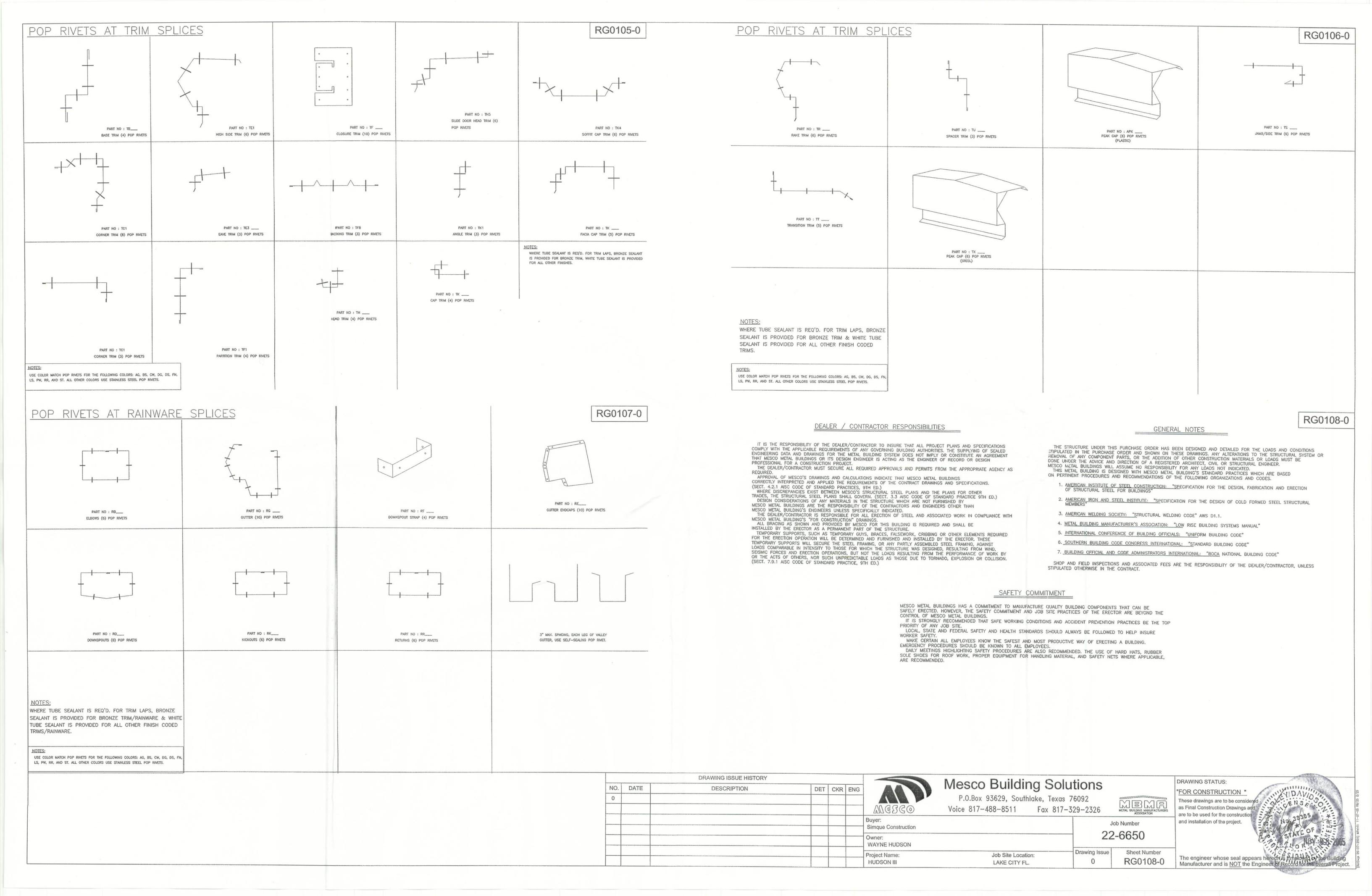
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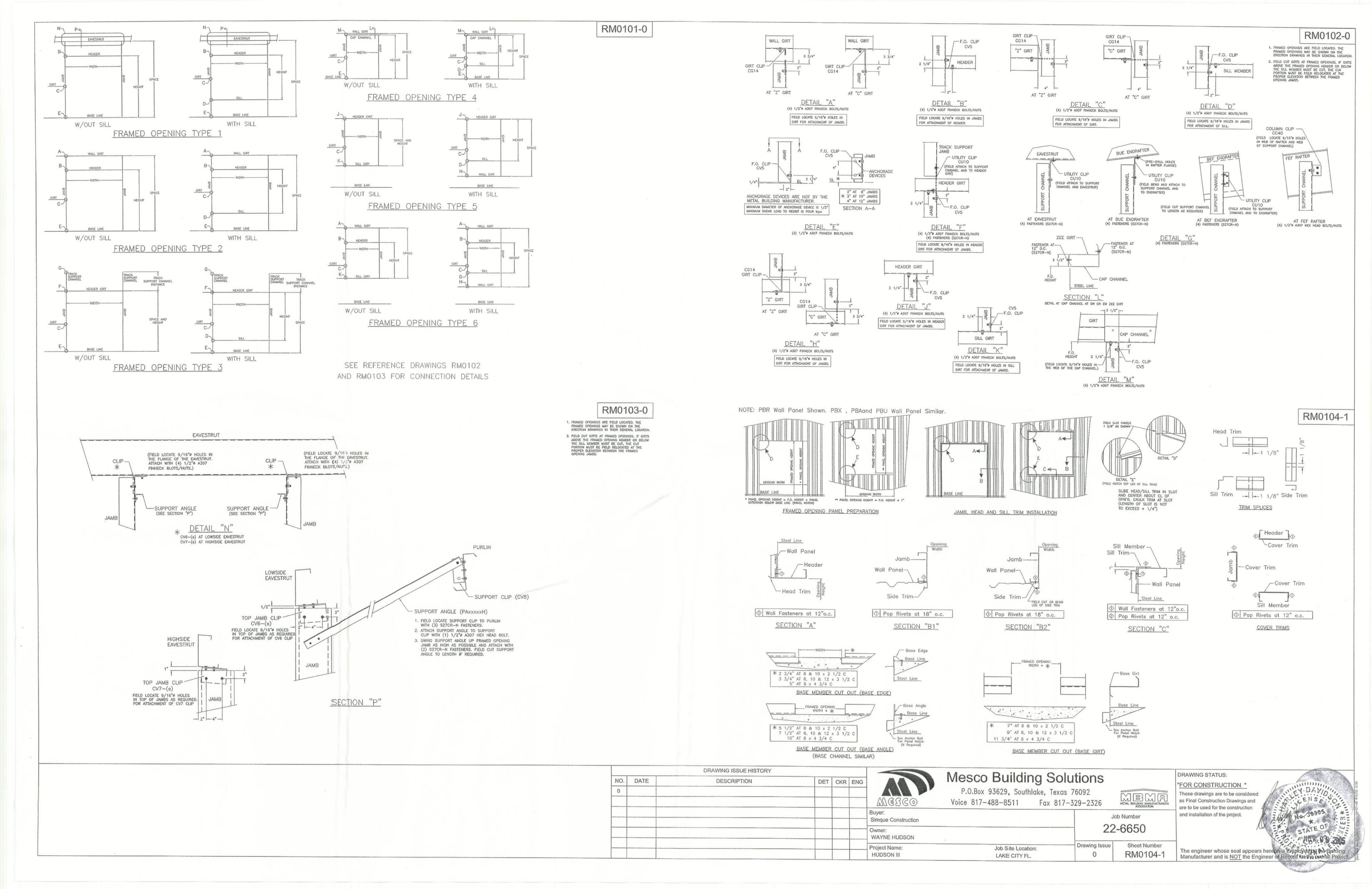
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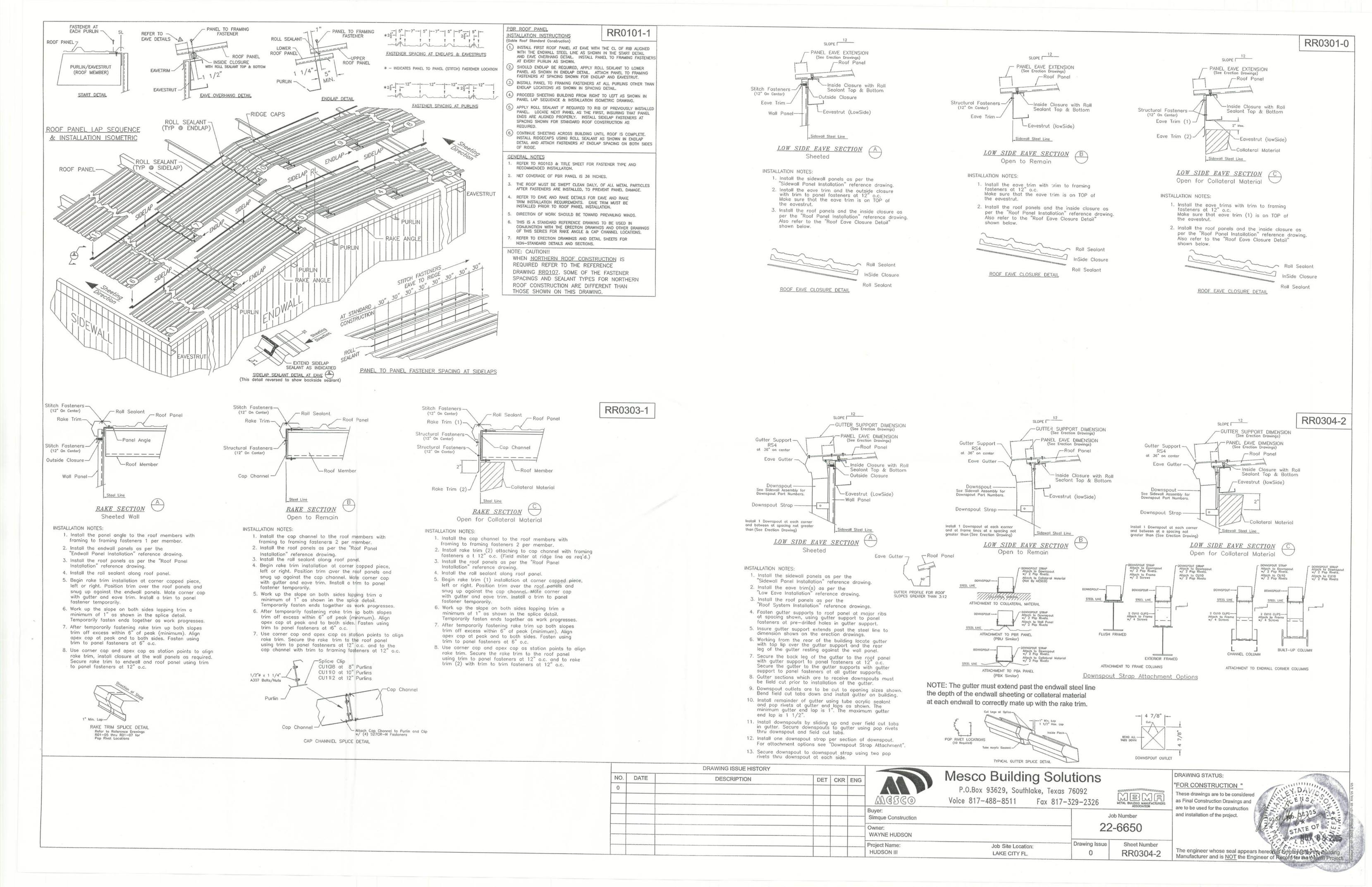
Voice 817-488-8511 Fax 817-329-2326 Owner: WAYNE HUDSON

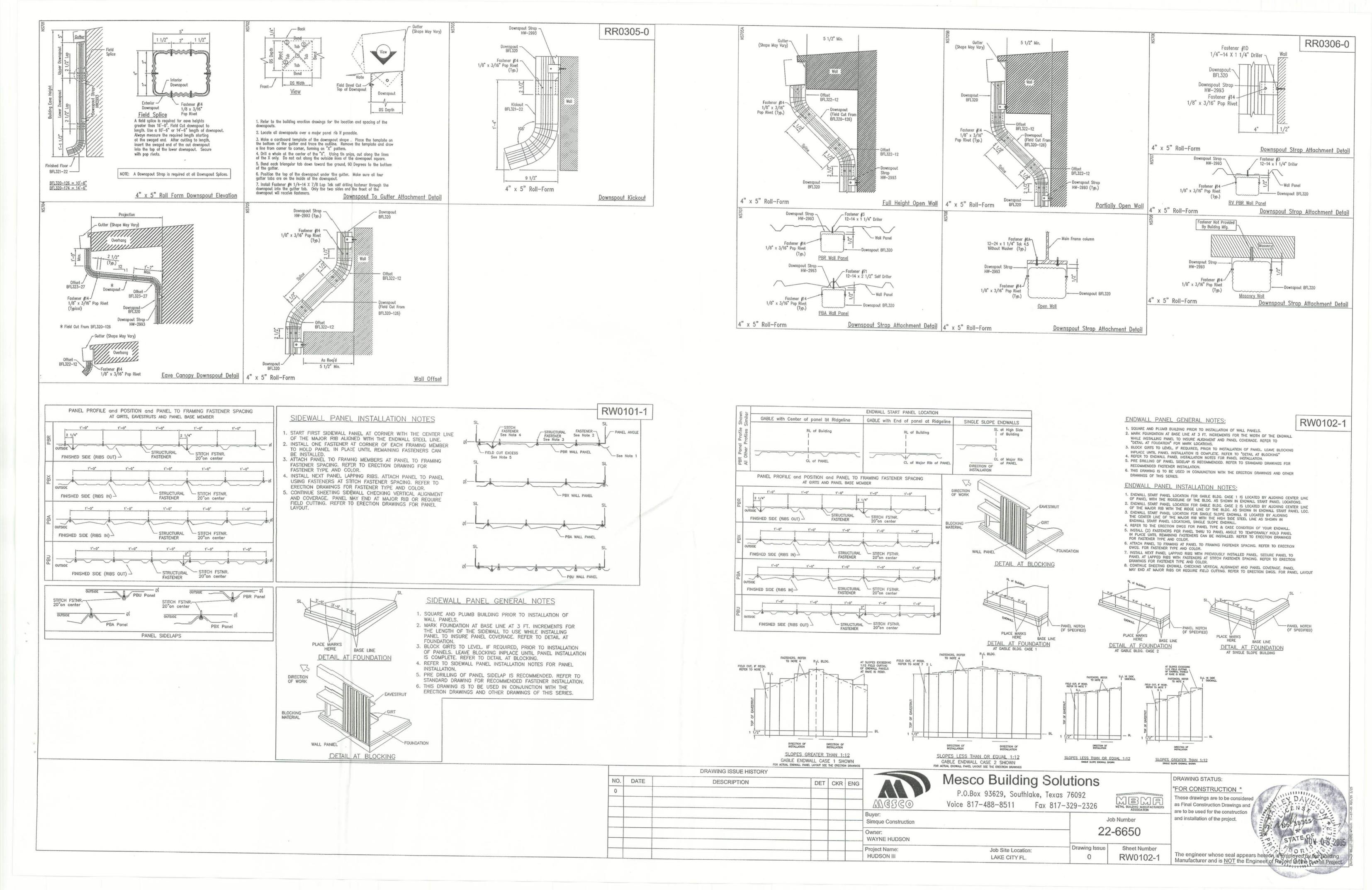
22-6650 Drawing Issue Job Site Location:

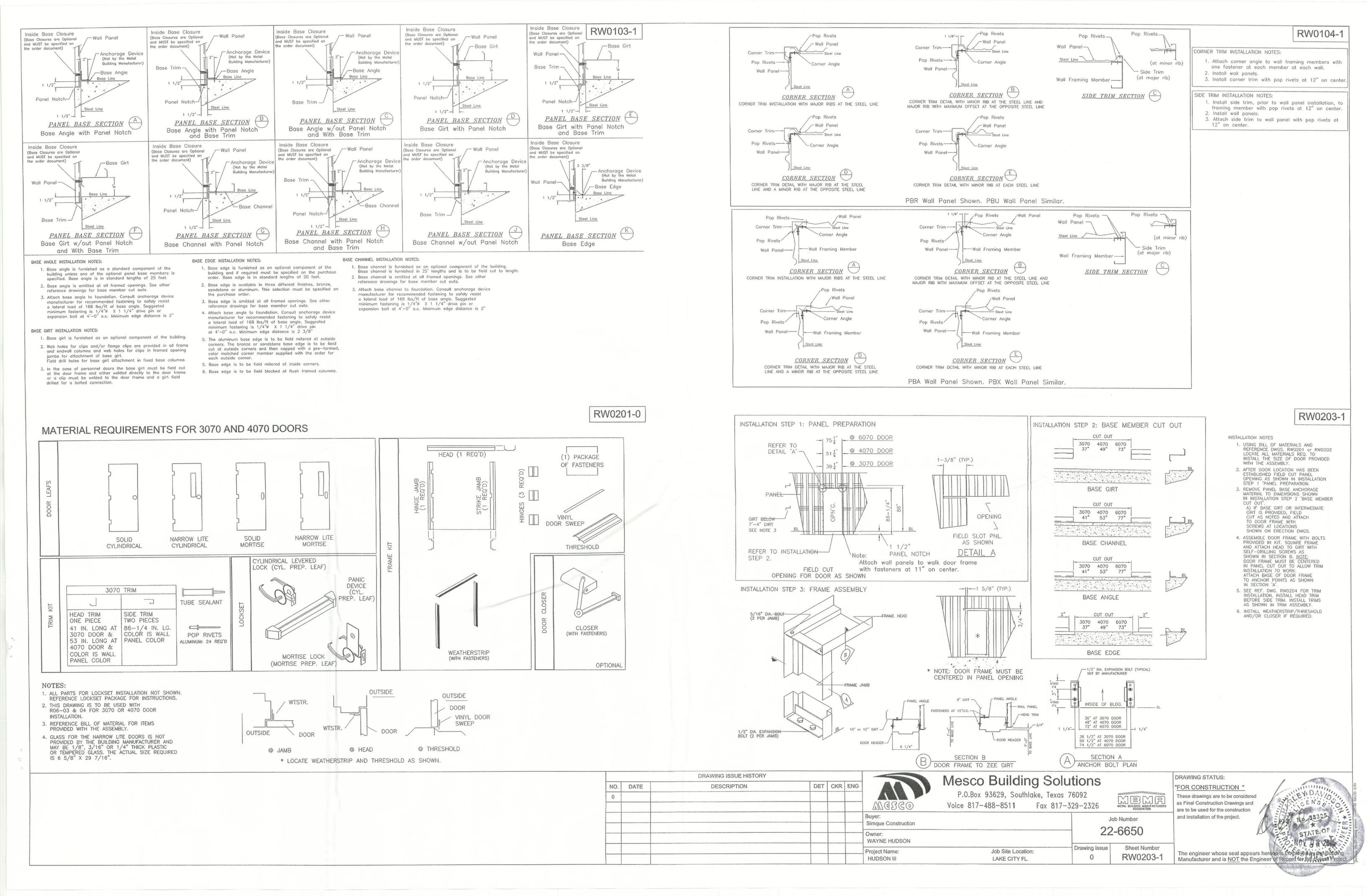
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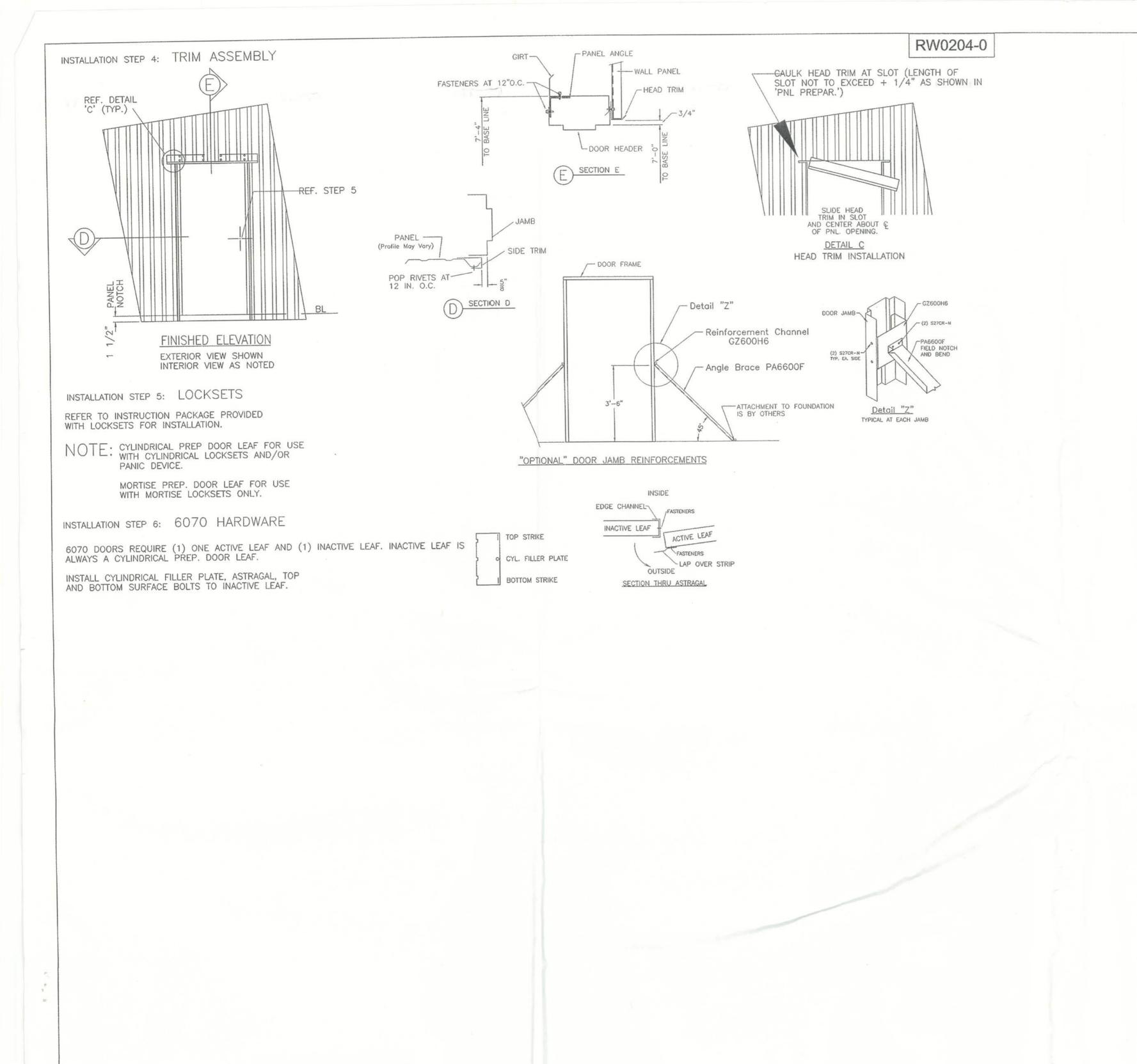












DRAWING ISSUE HISTORY DET CKR ENG DESCRIPTION NO. DATE Simque Construction WAYNE HUDSON

Project Name: HUDSON III

Mesco Building Solutions P.O.Box 93629, Southlake, Texas 76092

Voice 817-488-8511 Fax 817-329-2326

Job Site Location:

LAKE CITY FL.

Job Number 22-6650

Drawing Issue

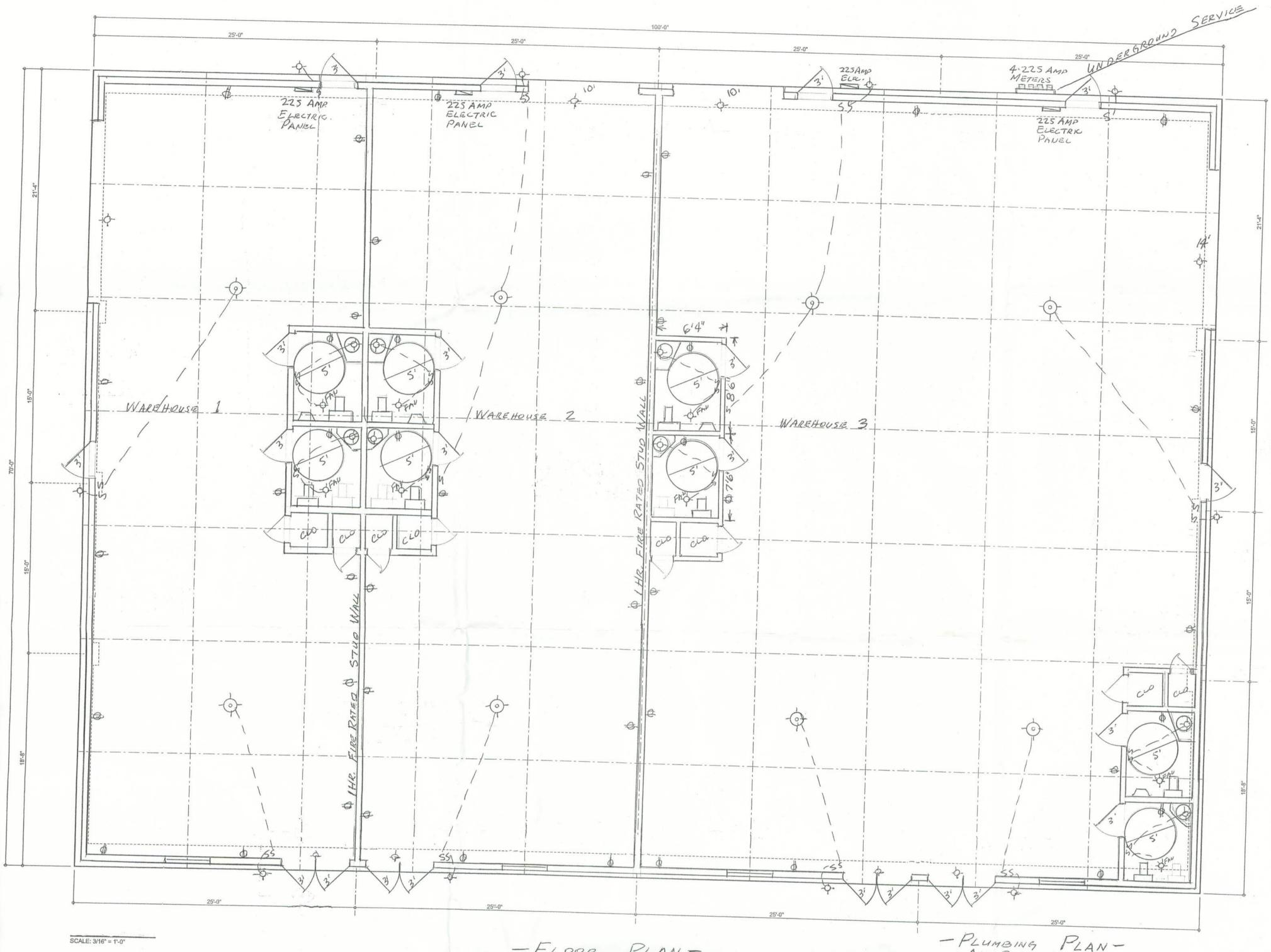
Sheet Number

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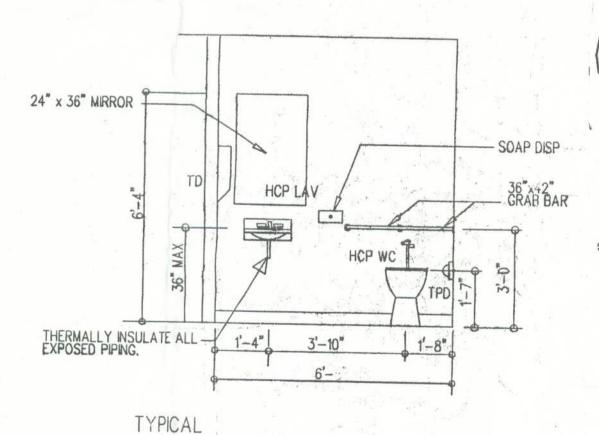


- ELECTRICAL PLAN-

- · ALL OVERHEAD LIGHTS ARE COMMERCIAL HALAGONI
- · ALL EXIT DOORS ARE EQUIPDED WITH LIGHTED SIGNS AND EMERGENCY LIGHTING.
- * EACH BATHROOM AND INAREHOUSE TO HAVE SMOKE QETECTOR ALARMS.
- * EACH WAREHOUSE TO HAVE SMOKE DETECTORS, ALARMS, AND FIRE EXTINGUSHRS IN EACH CORNER,
- · ALL ELECTRIC OUTLETS IN BATHROOMS AND WAREHOUSE TO BE GFI

- -FLOOR PLAN-
- * BATHROOM CIELINGS 8' HIGH 5/8 FIRERATED SHEETROCK
- · ALL DOORS EXIT OUT, COMMERCIAL METAL, SEE CONTRACTOR DOOR SCHEDULE HANDICAP ACCIESSIBLE & HARDWARE
- · ALL WINDOWS BY CODE SEE CONTRACTOR WINDOW SCHEDULE

- PLUMBING PLANALL PIPING AND FIXTURES BY CODE



TOILET ROOM ELEVATION SCALE : $3/4^n = 1' - 0''$