INTENT OF THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS

1. The intent of the structural drawings is to show the main structural features and structural design for the project. Architectural details are shown incidentally only and not completely. Therefore, architectural drawings must be used in conjunction with the structural drawings.

GENERAL NOTES:

- The design is in accordance with the 2009 IBC.
- 2. The structural drawings shall be used in conjunction with the architectural, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, and landscape drawings and specifications.
- 3. Details shown as typical are applicable to all similar conditions.
- 4. All dimensions, elevations and conditions shall be verified in the field by the contractors and any discrepancies shall be brought to the attention of the Engineer for clarification before proceeding with the affected part of the work. For work attached to or within existing structures, the contractors shall determine all necessary dimensions, elevations and conditions required for the accurate fabrication and erection of the building components. The contractor shall verify all dimensions and conditions at the site and report any discrepancy to the engineer before ordering material and proceeding with the work. Dimensions and elevations noted in the contract documents as (+/-) and all field conditions shall be verified in the field (V.I.F.) by the contractors prior to the submission of shop drawings. Upon receipt of shop drawings, the engineer has the right to assume that all field dimensions, elevations and conditions have been verified by the contractors and that the shop drawings accurately reflect such verifications unless stated otherwise on the shop drawings.
- 5. All blasting shall be completed prior to the placement of concrete.
- 6. The contractor is entirely responsible for the stability of the structure during all phases of erection \$ construction. The contractor shall take special note that the horizontal stability of the building relies on the floor slabs and the roof deck diaphragm as well as by the bracing shown on the drawings. Temporary guys and bracings shall be provided as required in the AISC Specification considering this building as a non self-supporting frame.
- 7. Where drawings and specifications show conflicting information, it shall be brought to the attention of the Engineer for clarification.
- 8. General Contractor to Submit a Stamped Anchor Bolt Survey Plan of Anchor Bolt As-Builts.

SHOP DRAWINGS:

- 1. All shop drawings submitted to the Engineer should indicate the date, revision number and issue description of the reference drawings (the structural contract drawings used to prepare the shop drawings). If shop drawings are not prepared according to the latest structural drawings, or if shop drawings are submitted without indicating reference drawings, the shop drawings will be returned without review.
- 2. All shop drawings shall be checked by the Subcontractor and reviewed by the General Contractor prior to submission. Shop drawings which have not been checked by the Subcontractor or reviewed by the General Contractor will be returned without review.
- 3. Review of shop drawings by the Engineer does not relieve the Contractor from full conformance to the contract documents.

FOUNDATIONS:

- 1. All bottom of exterior foundations shall be a minimum of 4'-0" below finished grade, to provide adequate frost protection to footings.
- 2. No foundations or slabs shall be placed in water or on frozen ground.
- 3. The contractor should review the Geotechnical Report prepared by the Geotechnical Consultants. Any recommendations made by the Report shall become part of the job specifications
- 4. Backfill on both sides of foundation and retaining walls at the same time, maintaining equal heights of backfill on each side, until final grade is reached on one side.
- 5. If rock ledge is encountered during the excavation of the foundations, the ledge shall be overexcavated by a minimum of 12 inches. A 12 inch layer of compacted gravel shall be placed as a cushion between the ledge and the bottom of footing.

PILES:

- 1. Foundations shall bear on xxxx piles having a design
- capacity as indicated on drawing S1. 2. If the piles deviate more than 1" from the design location the engineer shall be notified.
- 3. Structural slabs on grade shall be poured in accordance with the latest ACI recommendations. 4. No grade beams, pile caps or slabs shall be poured
- in water or on frozen ground. 5. All exterior grade beams shall be a minimum of 4'-0" below finished grade.

REINFORCED CONCRETE:

- 1. All structural concrete shall be normal weight, stone aggregate concrete, and shall be proportioned, mixed and placed under the supervision of a control engineer in accordance with ACI 315, 318 and 301 standards, latest editions. Concrete shall develop the following 28 day strengths:
- a. Concrete Flatwork exposed to weather: 4500 psi (6% air entrained)
- b. Exterior: walls, footings, piers and slabs: 3000 psi (6% air entrained)
- c. Interior Slabs on Grade: 3000 psi (2% air entrained) d. Elevated interior slabs on deck: X,XOOpsi
- e. All other concrete: 3000 psi 2. Reinforcing bars including stirrups shall conform to ASTM A615 with 60,000 psi yield strength with minimum anchorage and splice requirements for reinforcing in accordance with ACI 318, latest edition. Welded wire fabric shall conform to ASTM A185.
- 3. Concrete walls shall be cast in alternate panels not exceeding 90 ft. in length. The use of pour strips at splices in horizontal reinforcing may be used to extend the length of pours.
- 4. Slabs on grade shall be placed in accordance with the latest ACI recommendations.
- 5. Slabs on grade shall be placed on a layer of well graded granular material compacted to 95% of maximum dry density.
- 6. Provide concrete pads for mechanical equipment according to the requirements of the manufacturer and in accordance with the typical details, and mechanical drawings.
- 7. Detailing of reinforcement shall be according to the latest edition of ACI 315 "Details and Detailing of Concrete Structures"
- 8. Not all openings through concrete slabs and walls are shown on structural drawings. Openings indicated on the drawings or any additional openings or inserts required must be verified with respective trades before placement of concrete.
- 9. See architectural drawings for finishes, depressions, reglets, notches, and other architectural features.
- 10. Concrete exposed to the exterior shall be air entrained. 11. Unless noted otherwise, provide the following clear
- cover for reinforcing steel: a. Footings: 3"
- b. Foundation Malls: 2"
- c. Interior Slabs: 1' d. Exterior Slabs: 2"
- e. Columns, Piers or Pilasters: 1 1/2" to ties.
- 12. All exposed concrete to be rubbed to a smooth finish. 13. All Anchor Bolts shall be dryset (Set prior to placement) (wet setting is unacceptable).

REINFORCED CONCRETE MASONRY (CMU):

16" O.C. vertically in all masonry walls.

- 1. All masonry units shall be normal weight and conform to
- ASTM C90. Masonry compressive strength, f'm=1500psi. 2. All grouting shall be in accordance with ACI 530.1 Specifications, latest edition and develop a minimum
- compressive strength of 2,000psi at 28 days.
- 3. All reinforcing in masonry walls shall be fy=60,000 psi. 4. All exterior and interior walls shall be reinforced
- as noted on plans. 5. Continuous wire reinforcing (horizontal joint reinforcing) shall be galvanized ladder tupe, and shall be spaced at
- 6. Contractor shall use low lift grouting procedure for construction of reinforced masonry walls (see Typical Masonry Details). Vertical reinforcing shall be lap spliced a minimum of 48 times the reinforcing bar diameter unless noted otherwise. The consistency of grout should be as required to assure complete filling of the cavities and to
- produce the required masonry strength. 7. Reinforced bond beams are to be provided where
- specified on the structural and architectural drawings. 8. Provide additional reinforcement at sides and above and
- below masonry openings as indicated on typical details.
- 9. Provide one piece custom blocks at 135° corners.

STRUCTURAL STEEL & METAL DECK

- 1. All structural steel work shall conform to the "Specifications for Design, Fabrication and Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings" of the American Institute of Steel Construction. All joists shall conform to the latest Steel Joist Institute Standard Specifications.
- 2. The structural steel shall conform to the following: a. Structural W shapes: ASTM A572 (Grade 50) or A992 b. Plates, channels and angles: ASTM A36.
- c. Structural tubing HSS: ASTM A500 Grade B or C. d. Structural pipe: ASTM A53 Grade B.
- 3. All floor deck to be composite floor deck (unless noted otherwise), of the size, type and finish
- indicated on the plans. 4. All deck to be placed continuously over two or more spans except in areas where there is only one span.
- 5. Provide 16 gage (minimum thickness) metal closures (pour stops) all around periphery and edges of openings
- 6. All column ends shall be sawed or milled. 7. The contractor shall supply all plates, clips, seat angles, connections, etc. as required for completion of the structure, even if such items are not explicitly
- called for on the architectural or structural drawings. 8. All connections of non-composite beams where reactions are not given on the plans shall be designed for the
- 9. Provide temporary shoring for metal deck or concrete slabs as required for those areas where they cannot support the weight of wet concrete and construction loads. Shoring shall be kept in place until concrete attains full strenath.

Allowable Uniform Loads on Beams divided by two.

- 10. Design and detail all connections according to the AISC specifications.
- 11. Design all brace connections to develop the full capacity of the member unless otherwise noted.
- 12. All connections shall be bolted with ASTM A325 or A490 high-strength bolts or welded in accordance with AMS and AISC requirements.
- 13. Unless otherwise noted All composite beams connections shall be designed for 2.0 times the reaction from the Allowable Uniform Loads on Beams tables. Unless noted otherwise all girders shall be designed for 1.5 times the reaction from the Allowable Uniform Loads on Beam tables. Girders are defined as horizontal framing members that support other horizontal framing members. Beams are defined as horizontal framing members which do not support other members.
- 14. The fabricator shall submit job standards for each type of connection to be used on the project. If shop dwgs. are submitted without prior submittal of job standards the shop drawings will be returned without review.

STEEL JOISTS

- 1. All joists to be manufactured by a certified Steel Joist Institute (SJI) member
- 2. Joist shall comply with SJI's "Standard Specifications, Load Tables and Weight Tables for Steel Joists and Joist Girders " (hereafter, SJI's "Specifications") that are applicable to types of
- 3. Prime joists with manufacturer's standard shop primer complying with performance requirements in SSPC-Paint 15. 4. Provide bridging anchors and number of rows of horizontal and/or
- "Specifications" for type of joist, chord size, spacing, and span. Furnish additional erection bridging if required for stability. 5. Bridging shown on the drawings is schematically indicated. Detail and fabricate according to SJI's "Specifications." Furnish additional erection
- bridging if required for stability. 6. Bridging shall not be used to support equipment, piping, conduit,

diaaonal bridaina of material, size, and tupe reauired bu SJI's

- ductwork, etc. 7. Install and connect bridging concurrently with joist erection, before
- construction loads are applied. 8. 1st joist space from horizontal bridging discontinuities shall be cross
- bridging. Cross bridging to align with top chord bridging. 9. Joists shall be designed for net uplift. (See Roof Uplift Key Plan)

STRUCTURAL LIGHT GAGE METAL FRAMING:

- 1. All steel studs, joists, headers, tracks and accessories shall be formed from steel conforming with ASTM A446 and be hot-dipped galvanized in accordance with ASTM A525-G60.
- 2. All framing, including but not limited to: studs, floor and ceiling joists, headers, sills, tracks, accessories and connections, shall be designed by the supplying subcontractor in accordance with the latest edition of AISI's "Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members". All designs shall be performed and be submitted to the Arch./Engineer for dimensional review only. The governing building code shall be referred to for determining dead and live load requirements. The contract documents shall be referred to for additional loading conditions (if any). Members, sizes and connections shown in the contract documents are to be considered schematic only, unless noted otherwise.
- 3. Submit shop drawings, which shall include dimensioned erection plans, member loadings and sizes, layouts of walls, ceilings, floors and openings, connections and temporary and permanent bracing requirements, all of which shall be stamped and signed by a professional structural engineer registered in the state in which the project is located.
- 4. Studs exposed to wind pressure or suction forces (i.e. exterior walls, ceilings, soffits and roofs) shall be 18 gauge minimum and spaced at 16" maximum o.c.
- 5. All members shall be proportioned with the following deflection limits:
- a. L/600; Masonry back-up for wind loads. b. L/360; Non-masonry back up for wind loads.
- c. L/360; Floor live loads. d. L/360; Snow live loads.

whichever is greater.

- e. L/240; Total dead plus live loads.
- 6. An expansion track shall be provided at all stud wall framing coming up under beams, girders, decking and the like that are subject to live load deflection. The expansion track shall allow for a deflection of 1/2" or the maximum member deflection as defined herein,

DESIGN LOADS The building has been designed to conform to the 2009 IBC and to resist the following loads:

FLOOR LIVE LOADS: 1ST Floor Retail = 100 psf Office = 80 psf Corridors = 80 psf Terrace = 100 psf

Live Load = 25 psf

- Wind Speed (3 Second Gust) V= 100 MPH
- 2. Wind Importance Factor: Iw = 1.00 3. Building Category II
- 4. Wind Exposure "B"
- 5. Internal Pressure Coefficient = ± 0.18 6. Components and Cladding Mind Pressure See Figure 6-3
- of ASCET-05 7. Main Force Wind Pressure See Figure 6-5 of ASCE-05

SNOW LOADS

Ground Snow Pg = 60 psf Flat Roof SnowPf = 42 psf Snow Exposure Factor Ce = 1.00 Snow Load Importance Factor | = 1.00 Thermal Factor Ct = 1.00

SEISMIC LOADS

- Seismic Importance Factor I = 1.0
- 2. Seismic Design Category: "II" 3. Mapped Spectral Response Accelerations: Ss = 0.314
- 51 = 0.077 4. Site Class E
- 5. Spectral Response Coefficients:
- SDS = 0.481 SD1 = 0.179

V = 280k

- 6. Seismic Design Category C
- 7. Basic Seismic Force Resisting System: Special Steel Concentrically Braced Frames in Building Frame System
- 8. Seismic Response Coefficient(s) Cs = 0.085 9. Response Modification Factor(s) R = 610. Design Base Shear:
- 11. Analysis Procedure: Equivalent Lateral Force E = M*(Cs)

ABBREVIATIONS OF STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS:

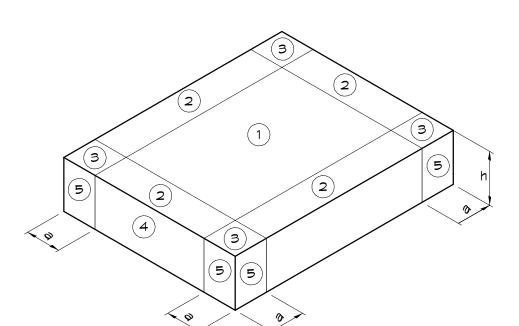
ABBINER OF STRUCTURAL DIVAMINOS.							
A.B.	Anchor Bolt	L.P.	Low Point				
A.R.	Anchor Rod	LVL	Laminated Veneer Lumber				
ARCH.	Architectural/Architect	MC	Moment Connection				
BOF	Bottom of Footing	MIN.	Minimum				
LJ	Control Joint	N.S.	Near Side				
CL.	Center line	O.C.	On Center				
CONC.	Concrete	PL	Plate				
CMU	Concrete Masonry Unit	P.T.	Pressure Treated				
DIA.	Diameter	RD	Roof Drain				
DNGS.	Drawings	REINF.	Reinforced / Reinforcing				
EF	Each Face	REQ'D.	Required				
EL.	Elevation	RTU	Roof Top Unit				
EOD	Edge of Deck	T & B	Top & Bottom				
EM B.	Each Way Bottom	TOC	Top of Concrete				
EXIST.	Existing	T05	Top of Steel				
FDN.	Foundation	TOM	Top of Wall				
F.S.	Far Side	TYP.	Typical				
FTG.	Footing	UNO.	Unless Noted Otherwise				
H.P.	High Point	YERT.	Vertical				
HSS	Hollow Structural Steel	∨.l.F.	Verify In Field				
HORZ.	Horizontal	M/	Mith				

Refer to project specifications for additional requirements.

Long Leg Horizontal

Long Leg Vertical

Parallam



a=.4h

WALL WIND LOAD PRESSURES EXPOSURE B WIND SPEED = 100 mph (ACSE 7-05) EFFECTIVE AREA = 20FT							
HEIGHT	ZONE	PRESSURE (PSF)					
64'	4	+20.34	-20.35				
04	5	+20.34	-37.31				
60'	4	+20.04	-20.35				
<i>80</i>	5	+20.04	-37.31				
50'	4	+19.25	-20.35				
	5	+19.25	-37.31				
40'	4	+18.28	-20.35				
40	5	+18.28	-37.31				
UP TO	4	+17.10	-20.35				
30'	5	+17.10	-37.31				

MEAN ROOF HEIGHT = 64 FT

ALL WIND LOAD PRESSURES							
EXPOSURE B WIND SPEED = 100 mph (ACSE 7-05) 2 EFFECTIVE AREA = 50FT							
EIGHT	ZONE	PRESSURE (PSF)					
64'	4	+18.74	-19.28				
04	ı5	+18.74	-33. <i>0</i> 2				
60 <u>'</u>	4	+18.46	-19.28				
	ıń	+18.46	-33. <i>0</i> 2				
50'	4	+17.75	-19.28				
	ıń	+17.75	-33. <i>0</i> 2				
4O'	4	+16.80	-19.28				
,	ıń	+16.80	-33. <i>0</i> 2				
^ TO	4	+15.80	-19.28				
30'	n	+15.80	-33. <i>0</i> 2				
MEAN ROOF HEIGHT = 64 FT							



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MIDDLE STREET PORTLAND, MAIN

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