GENERAL STRUCTURAL NOTES

SI Job # 16-0109 183 Middle Street Portland, Maine

DESIGN LIVE LOADS:

* Snow

* Wind * Floor

2003 IBC, U.O.N. 60 psf, (Pg, used for drifting calcs, etc.) 100 mph, exp B, 3 second gust

STRUCTURAL STEEL:

Structural steel shall be detailed, fabricated, and erected in accordance with latest AISC Specifications, and Code of Standard Practice. Structural steel wide flange beams shall conform to ASTM A992.

Except as noted, framed beam connections shall be bearing-type with 3/4" diameter, snug tight, A325-N bolts, detailed in conformance with Part 4, Tables II and III, for 0.6 times the allowable maximum uniform loads tabulated in Part 2 of the AISC Manual, 9th Edition unless loads are otherwise noted on plan. Install bolts in accordance with AISC "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A325 or A490 Bolts".

All beams shall have full depth web stiffeners each side of webs above and below columns

Anchor rods shall conform to ASTM F1554, Grade 55), with weldability supplement S1. Headed anchor studs (HAS) shall be attached to structural steel with equipment approved by the stud manufacturer according to the stud manufacturer's recommendations.

Welding shall be done by a certified welder in accordance with AISC and AWS specifications and recommendations using E70electrodes. Where not specifically noted, minimum weld shall be 3/16" fillet by length of contact edge.

All post-installed anchors shall have current ICC Evaluation Report, and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's

Expansion anchors shall be approved "wedge" type unless specifically noted to be "sleeve" type.

Chemical anchors shall be approved epoxy or similar adhesive type and shall have current ICC Evaluation Report. Where base material is not solid, approved screen tubes shall be used.

Grout beneath column base and beam-bearing plates shall be minimum 28-day compressive strength of 7,500 psi,

approved pre-bagged, non-metallic, non-gaseous, bleed free, non-shrink, when tested in accordance with ASTM C1107

Grade B or C at a flow cone fluid consistency of 20 to 30 seconds

SHOP DRAWINGS:

Construction Documents are copyrighted and shall not be copied for use as erection plans or shop details.

Use of SI Inc.'s electronic files as base for shop drawings requires prior approval by SI Inc.

The General Contractor and his subcontractors shall submit in writing any requests to modify the plans or specifications. All shop and erection drawings shall be checked and stamped by the General Contractor prior to submission for Engineer's review.

Unchecked submittals will be returned without review. Furnish shop drawings to the Structural Engineer for review prior to fabrication for:

* Concrete reinforcing steel

* Concrete masonry & reinforcing steel

* Structural steel / AESS steel

Submit in a timely manner to permit ten (10) working days for review.

Shop drawings submitted for review do not constitute "in writing" unless specific suggested changes are clearly marked. In any event, such changes by means of the shop drawing submittal process become the responsibility of the one initiating such change.

FIELD VERIFICATION OF EXISTING CONDITIONS:

Contractor shall thoroughly inspect and survey existing structure to verify conditions that affect the work shown on the drawings. Contractor shall report any variations or discrepancies to the Architect before proceeding.

STRUCTURAL ERECTION AND BRACING REQUIREMENTS:

The structural drawings illustrate the completed structure with elements in their final positions, properly supported and braced.

These construction documents contain typical and representative details to assist the contractor. Details shown apply at all similar conditions unless otherwise indicated.

Although due diligence has been applied to make the drawings as complete as possible, not every detail is illustrated, nor is every exceptional condition addressed.

All proprietary connections shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations.

All work shall be accomplished in a workmanlike manner and in accordance with the applicable code and local ordinances.

The general contractor is responsible for coordination of all work, including layout and dimension verification, materials coordination. shop drawing review, and the work of subcontractors.

Any discrepancies or omissions discovered in the course of the work shall be immediately reported to the architect for resolution. Unless otherwise specifically indicated, the drawings do not describe methods of construction.

WOOD FRAMING:

* Dimension Lumber is designed and shall be supplied using BASE VALUES Design Criteria.

* SPF #2 and better (Maximum Moisture Content 19%) U.O.N.

Plates: Sill plates: Pressure Treated SPF or Southern Pine: "Pressure treated lumber" shall be framing material of the specified species which has been pressure treated with a decay and insect resistant solution, meeting all current standards for wood in contact with

concrete or earth. Sill plates in contact with masonry or concrete foundations, footings or slabs may be treated Timber Strand LSL (zinc borate treatment). Sodium borate treatment may also be acceptable for sill plate

applications when protected from weather. Acceptable treatment mediums for wood in contact with earth or in exterior applications include ACQ-C and ACQ-D (Alkaline Copper Quaternary) and copper azole (CBA-A and CBA-B).

DO NOT USE WOODS WHICH HAVÉ BEEN TREATED WITH AMMONÍA BASED CARRIERS. All connectors shall meet the recommendations of the pressure treated wood manufacturer, but shall be not less than Hot Dipped Galvanized meeting requirements of ASTM A653, such as Simpson ZMAX. (G185). All screws, nails and bolts shall match hangers and other connectors, and shall meet ASTM A123 for individual connectors, and ASTM A153 for fasteners.

For durability, it is our recommendation that connectors used in exposed conditions with treated lumber be stainless steel.

Do not mix galvanized and stainless products.

Do not allow aluminum to contact treated wood.

Top and Bottom Plates: SPF No 2 and better

SPF U.O.N: 2 x 4 and 2 x 6 to 8'-0: stud grade 2 x 4 over 8'-0: standard and better

2x 6 over 8'-0: No. 2 and better

* Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL): Manufactured 1 3/4" wide Microllams (ML) by Ilevel/Trus Joist or equivalent. Fb=2,600 psi, E=1,900,000 psi, Fv=285 psi, depth noted on plans.

* All plywood and oriented strand board (OSB) sheathing shall be engineered grades with APA grade stamp

indicating appropriate maximum spacing of supports.

Floor sheathing: nominal ³/₄", APA Sturd-I-Floor "24" tongue & groove glued and nailed.

Wall sheathing: 7/16" OSB

Roof sheathing: 19/32" OSB * Nail wall sheathing with 10d commons at 4" o.c. at panel edges, and 12" o.c. intermediate framing U.N.O. BLOCK AND NAIL ALL EDGES BETWEEN STUDS. Sheathing shall be continuous from bottom plate to top plate. Cut in "L" and "T" shapes around openings. Lap sheathing over rim joists min. 4" at all floors to tie upper

and lower stud walls together. Minimum height of sheathing panels shall be 16" to assure that plates are tied to

studs. Use minimum 3-8d per stud and nail plates with edge nail spacing. Sole plate at all perimeter walls and at designated shear walls shall be nailed as for braced panels with 3-16d x 3 1/2" long box nails (coated or deformed shank) per 16". 12d nails are not acceptable.

SHEATH ALL EXTERIOR WALLS. * Minimum nailing shall comply with IBC Table 2304.9.1 except where more or larger nailing shown on drawings.

* All roof rafters, joists, beams shall be anchored to supports with metal framing anchors. * Double joists under partitions where joists are parallel to partitions.

* Provide continuous wall stude each side of wall openings equal to one half or greater of number of stude interrupted by openings.

* All wall study shall be continuous from floor to floor or from floor to roof.

* Cross bridge all dimension lumber roof and floor joists at midspan and provide solid blocking or rim joists at all joist supports and joist ends. * Metal connectors: Simpson Strong Tie unless otherwise noted, installed with number and type of nails to achieve

maximum rated capacity. Note that heavy duty and skewed hangers may require special order.

* All beams shall be braced against rotation at points of bearing. * Drypack grout all beam pockets full after beams are set.

* Unless otherwise indicated, install two lengths of solid blocking x joist depth x 12 inches long in floor framing under column loads. Columns must have a continuous load path to foundation.

* Lead holes for lag bolts shall be 60% to 70% of lag shank diameter in compliance with AITC criteria.





SI # 16-0109







Project: HOFFMAN OFFICE 183 Middle Street Portland, Maine

rick Ledge lock locking eam ottom earing ottom of Wall	EXP EXT FND FF F-F FIG	Expansion Exterior Foundation Far Face, Finished Floor Face to Face	MTL NF NIC NS N-S	Metal Near Face Not In Contract Near Side	SPEC SQ ST STD	Specifications Square Snug Tight Standard
locking eam ottom earing	FND FF F-F	Foundation Far Face, Finished Floor	NIC NS	Not In Contract Near Side	ST	Snug Tight
eam ottom earing	FF F-F	Far Face, Finished Floor	NS	Near Side	ST	Snug Tight
ottom earing	F-F				STD	0 0
earing			NI S			
	EIC		11-3	North to South	STIFF	Stiffener
	FIG	Figure	NTS	Not to Scale	STL	Steel
ottom of wall	FL	Flush	OCI	OSHA Column Joist	STRUCT	Structure, -al
ounterbore	FLG	Flange	OD	Outside Diameter	SUPT	Support
ubic Foot	FLR	Floor	OF	Outside Face	SY	Square Yard
enter of Gravity	FO	Face of	ОН	Opposite Hand	SYM	Symmetrical
ast in Place	FP	Full Penetration	OPNG	Opening	T&B	Top and Bottom
onstruction Joint	FS	Far Side	OPP	Opposite	T&G	Tongue and Groove
Control Joint)	FTG	Footing	OSB	Oriented Strand Board	ТВ	Top of Beam
eiling	GA	Ü	PAF	Powder Actuated Fast'nr	TC	Top of Concrete
lear	GALV	Galvanized	PC	Precast	TD	Top of Deck
onstruction Manager	GC	General Contractor	PCF	Pounds Per Cubic Foot	THD	Thread
Management)		General	PEN		THK	Thick, -ness
oncrete Masonry Unit	GL	Glue laminated (Glulam)	PERP	Perpendicular	TI	Top of Joist
olumn	GND	Ground	PL	Property Line	TL	Total Load
ommon	GR	Grade	PLF	· · ·	TPG	Topping
ombination	GT	Girder Truss		Panel	TRANS	Transverse
oncrete						Top of Wall
onnection		7.1				Typical
						Ultimate
						Unless Noted Otherwise
		0				Vertical
enter				(generic term)		Verify in Field
			PT (1)	Post Tensioned		Verify with Architect
Deformed Anchor Bar		,				Wedge Anchor
Petail	,		` ` '			Work Point
Pevelop	_	~			WT	Weight
						Welded Wire Fabric
Dimension		* '	_		XS	Extra Strong
Pead Load					XSECT	Cross-section
own				` ′	XXS	Double Extra Strong
					(E)	Existing
Oouble Tee		0 0			(N)	New
Prawing			_ `		(R)	Remove
owel		Lumber (generic term)	RET	-		
ach	LT	Light	RM			
		0				
		Lumber (generic term)		7 7		
	enter of Gravity ast in Place construction Joint control Joint) ciling ear construction Manager danagement) concrete Masonry Unit column common combination concrete connection continue (Continuous) coordinate, -tion countersink center abic Yard deformed Anchor Bar cetail develop dagonal demension dead Load cown cilled Pier couble Tee crawing cowel	enter of Gravity ast in Place construction Joint control Joint) FIG FIG GA GALV GEN GEN GEN Concrete Masonry Unit column Common Common Common Common Concrete Continuous Continue (Continuous) Condinate, -tion Conter abic Yard Ceformed Anchor Bar Cetail C	renter of Gravity Ist in Place Instruction Joint Instruction Joint Instruction Joint Instruction Joint Instruction Manager Inagement) Increte Masonry Unit Instruction Instruction Manager Inagement) Increte Masonry Unit Instruction Instruction Manager Inagement) Instruction Manager Inagement) Increte Masonry Unit Instruction Ins	retter of Gravity Ist in Place	renter of Gravity set in Place	reter of Gravity ist in Place FP Full Penetration PRS Opening FTG Footing GA Gage (Gauge) FTG Gouling GALV Galvanized FCF Pounds Per Cubic Foot GALV Galvanized FCF Pounds Per Cubic Foot GEN General Contractor GEN General GND Ground GND Ground GND Ground GND Ground GND Ground FTG Girder Truss GYP BD Gypsum Board FOR Girder Truss GYP BD Gypsum Board FTG Girder Truss FOR Face of HORIZ Horizontal FTG Footing FTG Footing FTG Footing FTG Footing GR Grade FTG General Contractor GEN General GND Ground FTG Founds Per Cubic Foot FTHD THK FTH FTH FTT TTL TTL TTL TTL TTL

ABBREVIATIONS KEY

MACH Machine

MASY Masonry

MATL Material

MAX Maximum

MB Machine bolt

MECH Mechanical

MEZZ Mezzanine

MIN Minimum

ML

MO

MFR Manufacture, -er, -ed

Microllam

(Trus-joist brand LVL)

Masonry Opening

SC Slip Critical SCH Schedule

SECT Section

SHT Sheet

SIM Similar

SP Spaces

SF Square Feet

SHTG Sheathing

SDST Self Drilling Self Tapping

SLH Short Leg Horizontal

SLV Short Leg Vertical

SOG Slab on Grade

Each Face

ELEC Electric (Electrical)

ELEV Elevation

ENGR Engineer

EQUIP Equipment

EQUIV Equivalent

E-W East to West

ES Each Side

EST Estimate

EXC Excavate

EQ Equal

Expansion Joint

Anchor Rod (Bolt)

AFF Above Finished Floor

ANCH Anchor, Anchorage

APPROX Approximate

ARCH | Architect, -ural

ATR All Thread Rod

Bottom of Concrete

ADDL Additional

ADJ Adjustable

ALT Alternate

AMT Amount

AVG Average

St	Structural Drawing Index				
S1.0	General Notes, Etc.				
S1.1	Foundation Plan				
S2.1	Sections / Details				

COLUMN CONTINUOUS THROUGH THIS LEVEL

CONTINUOUS JOIST WITH INTERMEDIATE BEARING

NUMBER OF TRIM STUDS UNDER HEADER

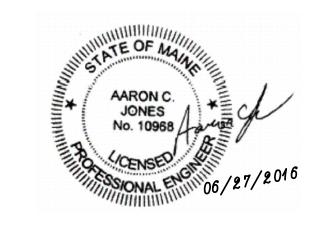
"X"K NUMBER OF KING STUDS ADJACENT TO HEADER

FLUSH FRAMED JOIST BEARING WITH HANGER

WOOD STUD BEARING WALL BELOW

COLUMN ABOVE THIS LEVEL

✓ JOIST BEARING



Drawing:	GENERAL STRUCTURAL NOTE	S
Scale:		Drawn by: MKL/WMc CHECKED: AC
Date:	June 27, 2016	Revised