GENERAL

All materials included in the Metal Building System are in accordance with the manufacturer's standard materials and details unless otherwise specified on the order documents. (MBMA 2012 Metal Building Systems Manual, Part IV, Section 2.1)

DESIGN RESPONSIBILITY

The manufacturer is responsible only for the structural design of the Metal Building System it sells to the purchaser / customer. Neither the manufacturer nor the manufacturer's engineer is the design professional or engineer of record for the construction project. The manufacturer is not responsible for the design of any component or materials not sold by it, or their interface and connection with Metal Building System unless such design responsibility is specifically required by the order documents. (MBMA 2012 Metal Building Systems Manual, Part IV, Section 3.1)

FOUNDATION DESIGN AND ANCHOR BOLTS

The manufacturer is not responsible for the design, materials, and workmanship of the foundation. The anchor bolt plans prepared by the manufacturer are intended to show only the anchor bolt location, diameter (based on ASTM A36 bolts), and quantity required to connect the Metal Building System to the foundation. (MBMA 2012 Metal Building Systems Manual, Part IV, Section 3.2.2).
It is the responsibility of the end customer to ensure that adequate provisions are made for specifying bolt embedment, bearing angles, tie rods, and / or associated items embedded in the concrete foundation, as well as foundation design based on the loads imposed by the Metal Building System, or other imposed loads, and the bearing capacity of the soil and other conditions of the building site. (MBMA 2012 Metal Building Systems Manual, Part IV, Section 3.2.2)
U.S. –Anchor bolts shall be accurately set to a tolerance of +/– 1/8 in both elevation and location (AISC Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges).
Canada –Anchor bolts shall be accurately set in accordance with CISC Code of Standard Practice, June 2008, Clause 7.7.1

ADJACENT EXISTING BUILDINGS

The manufacturer does not investigate the influence of the Metal Building System on adjacent existing buildings or structures. The end customer assures that such buildings and structures are adequate to resist snow loads or other conditions as a result of the presence of the Metal Building System. (MBMA 2012 Metal Building Systems Manual, Part IV, Section 3.2.5)

SHOP-PRIMED STEEL

All structural members of the Metal Building System not fabricated of corrosion resistant material or protected by corrosion resistant coating are painted with one coat of shop primer. All surfaces to receive shop primer are cleaned of loose rust, loose mill scale and other foreign matter by using, as a minimum the hand tool cleaning method SSPC–SP2 (Steel Manual, Structures Painting Council) prior to painting. The coat of shop primer is intended to protect the steel framing for only a short period of exposure to ordinary atmospheric conditions. Shop–primed steel should be placed on blocking to prevent contact with the ground, and so positioned as to minimize water holding pockets, dust, mud an other contamination of the primer film. Repairs of damage to primed surfaces and or removal of foreign material due to improper field storage or site conditions are not the responsibility of the manufacturer. (CISC Code of Standard Practice, June 2008, Clause 6.8; (MBMA 2012 Metal Building Systems Manual, Part IV, Section 4.2.4).

ERECTION-GENERAL

The erector, by entering into contract to erect the building, holds itself out as skilled in the erection of Metal Building Systems and is responsible for complying with all applicable local, federal, and state construction and safety regulations including OSHA regulations as well as any applicable requirements of local, national, or international union rules or practices. (CISC Code of Standard Practice, June 2008, Clause 7.2; (MBMA 2012 Metal Building System Manual, Part IV, Section 6.9).

The erector shall erect the Metal Building System in accordance with the erection drawings, the Erection and Detail Manual (February 2012), and / or the Seam–Lok Technical – Erection manual (May 2012) as furnished by the manufacturer. The aforementioned erection information is intended to illustrate the layout of the framing members, provide the associated connection details, and suggests sequence of erection. It is not intended to specify any particular method of erection to be followed by the erector. The erector remains solely responsible for the safety and appropriateness of all techniques and methods utilized by its crews in the erection of the Metal Building System. The erector is responsible for supplying any safety devices such as scaffolds, runways, nets, et, which may be required to safely erect the Metal Building System. (MBMA 2012 Metal Building Systems Manual, Part IV, Section 6.9) The manufacturer expressly disclaims any responsibility for injury to persons in the course of erection or for damages to the product itself. Field erection of a Pre–Engineered Metal Building, as in all construction projects, involves hazards to persons within the area of the construction and risk of damage to the property itself. Only experienced persons who are skilled and qualified in the erection of Metal Building Systems should be permitted to field–erect a building due to the hazards of this construction activity. The manufacturer is not responsible for the erection of the Metal Building System, the supply of any tools or equipment, or any other field work. The manufacturer provides no field supervision for the erection of the structure nor does the manufacturer perform any intermediate or final inspections of the Metal Building System during or after erection.

The erector shall furnish temporary guys and bracing where needed for squaring, plumbing, and securing the structural framing against loads, such as wind loads acting on the exposed framing as well as loads due to erection equipment and erection operation, but not including loads resulting from the performance of work by others. Bracing furnished by the manufacturer for the Metal Building System cannot be assumed to be adequate during erection. Temporary supports such as temporary guys, braces, false work, cribbing, or other elements required for the erection operation will be determined, erected, and installed by the erector. (AISC Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges, April 14, 2010, Section 7.10.3; CISC Code of Standard Practices, June, 2008, Clause 1.5; MBMA 2012 Metal Buildings System Manual, Part IV, Section 6.2.1.5).

ERECTION TOLERANCES

U.S. ; Erection tolerances are those set forth in AISC code of standard practice except individual members are considered, plumb, level and aligned if the deviation does not exceed 1:500. (AISC Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges April 14, 2010 Section 7.13.1; MBMA 2012 Metal Building Systems Manual, Part IV, Section 6.8)

Canada; Erection tolerances are those set forth in CISC Code of Standard Practice except individual members are considered plumb, level and aligned if the deviation does not exceed 1:500. (CISC Handbook of Steel Construction, Tenth Edition, Second Revised Printing, Part 1, Clause 29.3; MBMA 2012 Metal Building Systems Manual, Part IV, Section 6.8)

BOLT TIGHTENING

The proper tightening and inspection of all fasteners is the responsibility of the erector (Reference RCSC for structural joints using high strength bolts; August 1, 2014). All high strength (ASTM A325, ASTM A490) bolts and nuts must be tightened by the "turn–of–the–nut" method unless otherwise specified by the end customer in the contract documents. Inspection of high strength bolt and nut installation by other than the erector must also be specified in the contract documents and the erector is responsible for ensuring that the installation procedures are compatible prior to the start of erection (CISC Handbook of Steel Construction, Tenth Edition, Second Revised Printing, Part 1, Clause 23.8.2), (MBMA 2012 Metal Building Systems Manual, Part IV, Section 6.9).

MATERIALS	ASTM DESIGNATION	MINIMUM YIELD	MATERIALS	ASTM DESIGNATION	MINIMUM YIELD
Hot–Rolled Mill Sections	A 36, A 572, A 992	Fy = 36 ksi and/or 50 ksi	Roof and Wall Sheeting	A 792, Gr. 50 Class 1 A 792, Gr. 80	Fy = 50 ksi Fy = 80 ksi
Structural Steel Plates	A 572, A 1011	Fy = 55 ksi	Mild Steel Bolts	A 307	Fy = 36 ksi
Structural Steel Bars	A 572 or A 529	Fy = 55 ksi	High Strength Bolts	A 325–N A 490–N	Fy = 92 or 81 ksi N/A
Cold Formed Light Gauge Shapes	A 653 Gr. 55	Fy = 55 ksi	Anchor Rods (If supplied)	A 36	Fy = 36 ksi
Cable Bracing	A 475, EHS	N/A	Pipe and Hollow Structural Sections	A 500 Gr. B	Fy = 42 ksi, 46 ksi
Rod Bracing	A 36	Fy = 36 ksi			

CORRECTION OF ERRORS AND REPAIRS

The correction of minor misfits by the use of drift pins to draw the components into line, shimming, moderate amounts of reaming, chipping, and cutting, and the replacement of minor shortages of material are a normal part of erection and are not subject to claim. (AISC Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges, April 14, 2010, Section 7.14; CISC Code of Standard Practice, June 2008, Clause 7.15; MBMA 2012 Metal Building Systems Manual, Part IV, Section 6.10).

DRAWING DISCREPANCIES

In case of discrepancies between the manufacturers steel plans and plans for other trades, the manufacturers steel plans govern. (AISC Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges, April 14, 2010, Section 3.3; CISC Code of Standard Practice, June 2008, Clause 3.4; MBMA 2012 Metal Building Systems Manual, Part IV, Section 3.1).

DELIVERIES

Delivery of any material by the manufacturers carrier, a common carrier, or to purchasers/ customers own leased, chartered, or authorized conveyance shall constitute delivery to builder, and thereafter, such material shall be at builders risk. If builder chooses to use its own, or private carrier, it shall be solely responsible for compliance with all applicable government regulations. All charges shall be borne by the builder. The manufacturers responsibility for damage or loss ceases upon delivery of shipment to carrier. The manufacturer will endeavor to deliver on the required date. The manufacturers truck is not considered as being late if deliveries are between 8am – 12pm (morning) and 12pm – 5pm (afternoon). However, the manufacturer cannot be held responsible for circumstances beyond our control. For deliveries via the manufacturers truck, the manufacturer will only honor claims that were approved by the customer service department at the time of delivery. For deliveries via contract carriers, it is the responsibility of the customer to file claims with the carrier. The manufacturer cannot assume any liability for the claim.

SHORTAGES

The purchaser /customer should make an inspection upon arrival of all building components. The purchaser/customer must note on the freight bill any missing item(s) and notify the manufacturers customer service department immediately; otherwise, the manufacturer cannot be held responsible for any shortages. If any item is damaged, note on the bill of lading and file a claim with the freight agent. Concealed shortages must be reported to the manufacturers customer service department within the following time frames (date from receipt of first delivery), based on the project shipment size, i.e., number of truck loads used in delivery.

1 to 3 loads....2 weeks 4 loads and over....3 weeks The manufacturers responsibility for shortages expires at the end of these time periods.

FABRICATION ERRORS

The purchaser/customer is responsible for contacting the customer service department to advise the manufacturer of fabrication problems and corresponding cost estimates. The manufacturer will be responsible for providing the builder with verbal approval to proceed with appropriate field corrections. This will be done in a timely manner. IF THE BUILDER PROCEEDS WITH CORRECTIVE WORK WITHOUT THE MANUFACTURERS APPROVAL, HE DOES SO AT HIS OWN RISK. The manufacturer shall not be responsible for any claims where the purchaser/customer has not documented the problem, its correction, and reasonable costs for repair, and submitted this documentation for payment within 30 days of the occurrence.

INVOICE PAYMENT

By acceptance of the materials of services set forth in the invoice, the purchaser/customer agrees to pay the invoice amount within the time period specified on the invoice. AT NO TIME IS IT ACCEPTABLE TO DEDUCT A BACK CHARGE OR SHORTAGE FROM AN INVOICE.

SAFETY PROCEDURES

The manufacturer is committed to manufacturing a quality product that can be erected safely. Although good job site practices and a commitment to safety by the erector are beyond the control of the manufacturer, the manufacturer highly recommends the erector provide good, safe working conditions on the job site. The erector should follow all local, state, and federal health and safety regulations at all times. Accident prevention practices should be implemented and each employee should know emergency procedures. The manufacturer also recommends daily meetings to discuss erection safety procedures. For additional information concerning federal health and safety regulations, contact the occupational safety and health administration (osha).

U.S. Department of Labor
Occupational Safety and Health Administration
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210
www.osha.gov

The manufacturer shall not be responsible for personal injury or property damage as a result of failure to follow all applicable safety regulations and material handling and installation recommendations.

CORLE BUILDING SYSTEMS
404 Sarah Furnace Road - Imler, PA 16655 (814) 276 - 9611

ALLAGASH BREWING WAREHOUSE
55'-0" x 180'-0" x 17'-0" x [illegible]
DATE: 7/30/15 | REVISION
ENG: AJR | DWN: BJC

CITY OF PORTLAND, MAINE — RESURGAM
Reviewed for Code Compliance
Inspections Division
Approved with Conditions
Date: 10/15/15

F.O. 19026

ALLAGASH BREWING WAREHOUSE

REVISION HISTORY

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
01	SEE CO-01	8-12-15

DRAWING STATUS

☐ FOR APPROVAL: THESE DRAWINGS, BEING FOR APPROVAL, ARE BY DEFINITION NOT FINAL, AND ARE FOR CONCEPTUAL REPRESENTATION ONLY. THEIR PURPOSE IS TO CONFIRM PROGRAM INTERPRETATION OF THE PROJECT DOCUMENTS. ONLY DRAWINGS ISSUED "FOR CONSTRUCTION" CAN BE CONSIDERED AS COMPLETE.

☐ FOR PERMIT: THESE DRAWINGS, BEING FOR PERMIT, ARE BY DEFINITION NOT FINAL. ONLY DRAWINGS ISSUED "FOR CONSTRUCTION" CAN BE CONSIDERED AS COMPLETE.

■ FOR CONSTRUCTION: FINAL DRAWINGS.

STATE OF MAINE
DENNIS L. ZONTS
No. 12885
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
AUG 14 2015