

BUILDER/CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

VP Buildings follows the guidelines as outlined in the AISC and MBMA Codes of Standard Practice. VP Buildings standard product specifications, design, fabrication, quality criteria shall govern all work unless stipulated otherwise in the contract documents. In case of discrepancies between VP Buildings structural plans and plans for other trades, VP Building structural plans shall govern.

It is the responsibility of the Builder to obtain approvals and permits from all governing agencies and jurisdictions as required. Approval of VP Building drawings constitutes the builders acceptance of VP Interpretation of the contract purchase order. Unless specific design criteria concerning interface design and details are furnished as part of the contract, VP Buildings design assumptions shall govern.

VP engineers are not Project Engineers or Engineer of Record for the overall project. VP engineering supply sealed engineering design data and drawings for VP supplied material as part of the overall project for use by others to obtain permits, approvals, and coordinate with other trades. The Builder or A/E firm are responsible for the overall project coordination, including coordination with appropriate inspection and testing agencies. All interface and/or compatibility of any materials not furnished by VP are to be considered and coordinated by the builder or A/E firm.

CONSTRUCTION & ERECTION RESPONSIBILITY

The Builder is responsible for construction in strict accordance with VP Buildings "FOR CONSTRUCTION" drawings and all applicable product installation guides. VP is not responsible for work done from any other drawings that are not marked "FOR CONSTRUCTION", nor any drawings prepared by others.

As erected field assemblies of members shall be as specified in MBMA Metal Building Systems Manual Sec. 6 (In Canada - CSA S16-01 Clause 29.7), which generally require L/600 tolerance of assembled members. Occasional field work including shimming, cutting, coping and drilling for final fit-up are considered part of erection. Specified field work and field welding conditions indicated on these drawings shall also be included in the erectors scope of work. See Erection Guide for shimming procedures. For buildings with top riding bridge cranes see Crane Data drawing for column plumb tolerance.

The building erector shall be properly licensed and experienced in erecting metal building systems. The Builder is responsible for having knowledge of, and shall comply with, all OSHA requirements and all other governing site safety criteria. The builder is responsible for designing, supplying, locating and installing temporary supports and bracing during erection of the building. VP bracing is designed for code required loads after building completion and shall not be considered as adequate erection bracing. See Erection Guide.

EXISTING STRUCTURES

VP must be advised of any existing structure that is within 20 ft. of VP's building. Loadings of both buildings may be affected when adjacent buildings are within this distance. VP cannot be responsible for the design or loading of existing buildings.

BRACING

Tension brace rods work in pairs to balance forces caused by initial tensioning. Care must be taken while tightening brace rods so as not to cause accidental or misalignment of components. All rods must be installed loose and then tightened. Rods should not exhibit excessive sag. For long or heavy rods, or angles it may be necessary to support the rod at mid-bay by suspending it from a secondary member.

Bracing for seismic or wind loading of objects or equipment that are not a part of the VP structure must be designed by a qualified professional to deliver lateral loads to primary frames and rod bracing struts. Equipment bracing and suspension connections must not impose torsion or minor axis loads, or cause local distortion in any VP components. VP accepts no responsibility for design or installation of bracing systems not furnished by VP.

FIELD WELDING

All field welding shall be done at the direction of a design professional, and done in accordance with governing requirements (AWS in USA, CWB in Canada) by welders qualified to perform the welding as directed by the applicable welding procedure specification (WPS). A WPS shall be prepared by the contractor for each welding variation specified. The contractor is responsible for any special welding inspection as required by local jurisdiction. Filler metal shall be 70 ksi (480 MPa) tensile strength. For welds in high seismic force resisting system (Seismic Cat D, E or F), minimum Charpy V-Notch toughness shall meet AISC-341 criteria (20 ft-lbs min @ 0Deg F). Interpass temperatures shall not exceed 650Deg F (300Deg C).

DELIVERIES

It is the responsibility of the builder to have adequate equipment available at the job site to unload trucks in a safe and timely manner. The Builder will be responsible for all retention charges from carriers as a result of job site unloading delays.

Claims for damage or shorts MUST be noted on the Bill-of-Lading or delivery receipt and filed against the carrier by the consignee as per VP's Terms of Sales (F.O.B. Plant) under the Uniform Commercial Code. It is critical that damages or shorts be noted on the Bill-of-Lading or you have little recourse with the carrier. Immediately upon delivery of material, material quantities are verified by the Builder against quantities billed on the shipping document. Neither the Manufacturer nor the carrier is responsible for material shortages against quantities billed on the shipping document if such shortages are not noted on the shipping documents upon delivery of material and acknowledged by the carriers agent. For materials concealed in bundles, boxes, or crates, shortages must be reported immediately upon unpacking. Should products get wet, bundled and crated materials must be unpacked and unbundled immediately to provide drainage of trapped moisture. See Erection Guide for proper job site storage procedure.

SEALANTS

Sealants shall be applied in strict accordance with VP details or weather tightness will be compromised. Sealant must be applied in temperatures and weather conditions consistent with labeling. Butyl Sealants - Service Temperature Range (Degrees): Min -60F (-51C); Max 220F (104C) Tape sealants - Service Temperature Range (Degrees): Min -60F (-51C); Max 212F (100C)

INDEPENDENT MEZZANINES

Independent mezzanines must be designed by a professional engineer. The engineer must ensure that proper isolation from the VP building has been provided to avoid structural damage due to differential movements, or inadvertently apply loads to the VP structure. VP accepts no responsibility for the design of the independent mezzanine.

FIRE CODE COMPLIANCE

It is the responsibility of the project design professional and builder to comply with local fire code regulations including consideration of, but not limited to, building use and occupancy, all building construction materials, separation requirements, egress requirements, fire protection systems, etc. Builder shall advise VP of any special requirements to be furnished by VP. SSR roof fire tested to ASTM E108-93-Class A rating. VP steel roof systems are defined by IBC as Fire Class A roof assemblies. VP SSR steel roof systems are available for FM Class 1 fire rating. UL 263 approved fire rated assemblies listed as Design No. P265, P268 and P516.

FIELD MODIFICATIONS

Modifications to this building from details and instructions contained on these drawings must be approved in writing by VP Building engineers, or other licensed structural engineer. This includes, but is not limited to, removal of roof or wall cladding, removing or moving any flange braces or rod braces, cutting of openings for doors, windows or RTU's, correction of fabrication errors, etc. The owner shall not impose loads to this structure beyond what is specified for this building in the contract documents. VP Buildings, Inc. accepts no responsibility for the consequences of any unauthorized additions, alterations, or added loads to this structure.

If the builder intends to invoice VP Buildings for modifications in excess of \$1000, The builder must notify VP Buildings immediately, and obtain a Work Authorization from VP Buildings prior to proceeding. All final claims must be submitted to VP Buildings with all supporting documentation within 30 days of the building completion. Claims submitted without work authorizations, or after 30 days will not be accepted. Correction of minor misfits, shimming and plumbing, moderate amount of reaming, drilling, chipping / cutting and minor welding are considered by Code of Standard Practice to be part of erection are not subject to claim reimbursement.

CONCRETE/MASONRY/CONVENTIONAL STUD WALLS

The engineer responsible for the design of the wall system is responsible for coordinating with, or specifying to VP Buildings, any wall to steel compatibility issues such as drift and deflection compatibility, special base details, and wall to VP steel connections. All fasteners, sealant and counter flashing of wall systems are to be provided by contractor. The engineer responsible for the wall shall design the anchorage to VP supporting elements consistent with Code required forces.

PANELS

Oil canning is an inherent characteristic of cold formed steel panels. It is the result of several factors that include induced stresses in the raw material delivered to VP, fabrication methods, installation procedures, and post installation thermal forces. Thru fastened panels will exhibit some dimpling when installed, especially when insulation is installed between panels and secondary supports. Dimpling can be minimized by careful installation, taking care not to over drive fasteners.

Roof rumble is a phenomenon that is caused by wind gusts lifting up on the roof panels and then springing back into place. All panels experience this action to some degree, especially with concealed clip standing seam panels. Roof rumble noise may be minimized by providing a layer of blanket insulation between the panels and any hard support surface such as steel secondary members, substrates such as plywood, steel decking, or rigid board insulation. A minimum of 3 inch thick blanket is recommended over steel secondary members, or 2 inch over substrates.

Oil canning, dimpling, and roof rumble do not affect the structural integrity or weather tightness of the panels and is not grounds for rejection of panels.

The standing seam joint detail is designed with an interlocking feature for ease of installation. However, it is imperative that installed SSR/SLR panels be secured to the secondary structural members and properly seamed prior to departure from the job site each day.

SKYLIGHTS

VP's Tuffites have been tested to support a 300 lb. load over a 1 sq. ft. area, as well as uniform gravity and uplift load test. Local building departments may require added fall restraint due to conditions that may affect the skylight structural integrity. It is the responsibility of the builder to determine and provide any added fall restraint under the skylight as may be required by your building department.

RAIN WATER RUNOFF

Drainage systems must be designed by the project professional to comply with code requirements. VP is not responsible for drainage designs, overflow scuppers, down piping, etc. The project professional and contractor are responsible to ensure that primary drains and overflow devices such as scuppers and auxiliary drains are provided as required for the required rain intensity at the building perimeter and at valley conditions to prevent ponding.

STEEL SHOP COAT

The purpose of VP's shop coat is to provide protection for the steel members during transportation, during temporary job site storage and during erection. Standard shop formulation is not designed to perform as a finish coat when exposed to environmental conditions. Members shall be kept free of the ground and properly drained during job site storage. It is the Builder's responsibility to ensure that if a finish coat is being applied over VP shop coat that the painting contractor verifies compatibility between his finish coat and VP's shop coat.

Fabricator Approvals

IAS FA304; IAS FA377; IAS FA378; IAS FA388; IAS FA389; IAS FA409; IAS FA432; IAS FA466; IAS FA466; Los Angeles, CA #FB00031; CITY OF HOUSTON 767

Canadian CSA A660 Certifications

VPBMO0; VPBW19; BUTPA0; BUTNC0; BUTCA0;

Engineering Certifications of Authorization

USA--AR#576; FL#28666; ID#C-2470; IL#184-002649; KS#E-29; MS#E-0592; MO#E-2010007736; NC#F-0998; OK#CA4170PE; SD#C-1787; TX#F4828; WV#C03059-00 CAN--AB#P08900; NS#30123; YT#PP134

ICC Evaluation Reports (www.icc-es.org)

SSR Roof System - #ER-5621 Tuffites- ER-5048

State of Florida Product Approvals (www.floridabuilding.org)

Approved Products Listed Under VP Buildings, Inc. VP TextureClad - See Transamerica Structuroc, Inc.

Dade Co. Product Approval (www.miamidade.gov/buildingcode)

Approved Products Listed Under Varco Pruden Buildings, Inc. VP TextureClad - See Transamerica Structuroc, Inc.

Underwriter's Laboratory Approvals

SSR Roof-UL#TGKX-113; SSR Composite Roof Class 90-UL#TGKX-113A; SSR Roof w/Super Block Class 90-UL#TGKX-328; Panel Rib Roof UL Class 60-UL#TGKX-60; Panel Rib Roof UL Class 90-UL#TGKX-64; VP SLR/AEP SL Roof Class 90-UL#TGKX-90

Factory Mutual Approved Assemblies (Available Only When Specified in Contact)

SSR Roof Systems are approved in various type applications and listed in FM Approval Guide. 24 Ga SSR (0.0227" Nominal), is available in Class 1-60, 1-75, 1-90. 22Ga SSR (0.0277" Nominal), is available in Class 1-75, 1-90, 1-120. SLR Roof Systems are approved in various type applications and listed in FM Approval Guide. 24 Ga SLR (0.0227" Nominal), is available in Class 1-75 and 1-120.

Army Corps Of Engineers

SSR Roof System - CEGS 07416 SLR Roof System - (AEP-SPAN; SPAN-LOK) - CEGS 07416

THE VP ENGINEER'S SEAL APPLIES ONLY TO THE WORK PRODUCT OF VP AND DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED BY VP. THE VP ENGINEER'S SEAL DOES NOT APPLY TO THE PERFORMANCE OR DESIGN OF ANY OTHER PRODUCT OR COMPONENT FURNISHED BY VP EXCEPT TO ANY DESIGN OR PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED BY VP.

THIS DRAWING, INCLUDING THE INFORMATION HEREON, REMAINS THE PROPERTY OF VP BUILDINGS. IT IS PROVIDED SOLELY FOR ERECTING THE BUILDING DESCRIBED IN THE APPLICABLE PURCHASE ORDER AND SHALL NOT BE MODIFIED, REPRODUCED OR USED FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF VP BUILDINGS.

THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND/OR ERECTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ACCURATE GOOD QUALITY WORKMANSHIP IN ERECTING THIS BUILDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DRAWING, DETAILS REFERENCED IN THIS DRAWING, ALL APPLICABLE VP BUILDINGS ERECTION GUIDES, AND INDUSTRY STANDARDS PERTAINING TO PROPER ERECTION, INCLUDING THE CORRECT USE OF TEMPORARY BRACING.

VP Buildings 3200 Players Club Circle Memphis TN 38126			
REV	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION
NTS			

Erection Notes

BUILDER	Patco
CUSTOMER	
LOCATION	Portland, Maine
PROJECT	Pack Edge
BUILDERS PCB	

3/14/2013 DkR

JOB #	12-4084
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