

STRUCTURAL GENERAL NOTES

GOVERNING CODE: 2012 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE (IBC) AND ALL LOCAL ORDINANCES, EXCEPT AS NOTED.

DESIGN LOADS:
 RISK CATEGORY: I, Standard
ROOF LIVE LOADS:
 Roof Snow Load: 30 psf
FLOOR LIVE LOADS:
 Occupancy or Use: 100 psf
WIND LOADS:
 Ultimate Wind Speed: 140 mph
 Wind Exposure: C
SEISMIC LOADS:
 Spectral Response Acceleration Coefficients
 Short Period S_s : 0.23g S_w : 0.25g
 One Second S_1 : 0.19g S_2 : 0.09g
 Soil Site Class: D
 Seismic Design Category: B

STRUCTURAL STEEL:

Standard steel shall be as rolled, fabricated and erected in accordance with the "Specification for Structural Steel Buildings" (AISC 360) and the "Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges" (AISC310) by the American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC). All structural steel shall conform to the AISC/AISI Specification and grades indicated below, unless stated otherwise on the drawings or details. Other rolled shapes, including plates, channels, and angles ASTM A36, A992, etc. may be used. Welding shall be done by a certified welder in accordance with the AISC recommendations below, the American Welding Society (AWS) D1.1, AWS Structural Welding Code, and the recommendations for use of E70XX electrodes. Where not specifically noted, structural steel shall be 3/4" thick by length of contact edge. All pre-stressed anchors shall meet International Code Council-Evaluation Service (ICC-ES) reports and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements. Expansion anchors shall be approved "wedge" type unless specifically noted to be "narrow" type as noted on the structural drawings. Chemical anchors shall be approved epoxy or similar adhesive type as appropriate for installation in solid and non-solid base materials. Grout beneath columns base and beam bearing plates shall have a minimum 28-day, compressive strength of 5,000 psi and shall be non-shrink, non-cracking, and tested in accordance with ASTM C1110.

STRUCTURAL WOOD & TIMBER:

Design is based on ANSIS/APA/NDS "National Design Specification for Wood Construction with Supplement: Design Values for Wood Construction" and ANSIS/APA/NDS "Special Design Provisions for Wind and Seismic".
 A framing lumber shall be S4S Hem-Fir No. 2 and better unless noted otherwise.
 All lumber shall be 15% or less maximum moisture content, unless noted otherwise.
 Solid timber beams and posts shall be Kiln Dried Douglas Fir-Larch No. 1.
 Fasteners for use with treated wood shall comply with D317 BC.
 Wood in contact with concrete shall be pressure-treated Douglas Fir-Larch or Southern Yellow Pine.
 Pressure-treated wood shall be in accordance with ANSIS/APA U1 and ANSIS/APA M4.
 Conventional light framing shall comply with:
 Minimum rafter shall be provided as specified (IBC Table 602.3.1) "Framing Schedule for Structural Members."
 Metal framing anchors shown or required, shall be Simpson Strong-Tie or equal code approved connectors and installed with the number and type of nails recommended by the manufacturer to develop the maximum rated capacity. Notwithstanding heavy-duty anchors and shored ladders may not be installed locally and require special order from the factory.
 Lead holes for lag screws shall be 4/16" offset from diameter of the threaded section and equal to the shank diameter of the unthreaded section per NDS Section 11.1.3.
 Connector bolts and lag screws shall conform to ANSIS/APA B18.2, 1" and ASTM Spec. A49 Grade 1.
 Nails and Spikes shall conform to ASTM F1607.
 Wood Screws shall conform to ANSIS/APA B18.1.

STRUCTURAL GLUED LAMINATED TIMBER:

GLUED LAMINATED TIMBER (GLUL-T) shall be in conformance with ANSI/APA/CAS 1 "Structural Glued Laminated Timber" and ATC 117 "Standard Specifications for Structural Glued Laminated Timber or Softwood Species, Design and Manufacturing Requirements." Single span beams shall be Douglas Fir Construction Symbol 24F-V8-DFC within member. Continuation and cantilevered members shall be Douglas Fir Construction Symbol 24F-V8-DFC within member. All glued laminated timber shall have a minimum 15% moisture content, unless noted otherwise. Members shall be Architectural appearance grade. Advances shall meet the requirements for wet conditions of service. See all cut notes and ends. The fabricator shall finish all ends of connection steel and hardware for joining timber members to each other and to their supports; end-nuts of anchorages embedded in masonry, setting plates, and items fast-welded to structural steel.

FIELD VERIFICATION OF EXISTING CONDITIONS:

The general contractor shall thoroughly inspect and survey the existing structure to verify conditions that affect the work shown on the drawings. The general contractor shall report any variations or discrepancies to the architect and structural engineer before proceeding.

STRUCTURAL ERECTION AND BRACING REQUIREMENTS:

The structural drawings illustrate and describe the completed structure with elements in their final positions, properly supported, connected, and/or braced. The structural drawings illustrate typical and representative details to assist the general contractor. Details shown apply at all similar conditions unless otherwise indicated. Although not detailed, the drawings are complete as possible, not every detail is illustrated and not every exceptional condition is addressed. All proprietary connections and elements shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. All work shall be accomplished in a workmanlike manner and in accordance with the applicable codes and local ordinances. The general contractor is responsible for coordination of all work, including layout and dimension verification, materials coordination, shop drawings review, and the work of subcontractors. Any discrepancies or omissions discovered in the course of the work shall be immediately reported to the architect and structural engineer for resolution. Continuation of work without notification of discrepancies relieves the architect and structural engineer from all consequences. Unless otherwise specifically indicated, the structural drawings do not describe methods of construction. The general contractor, in the proper sequence, shall perform or supervise all work necessary to achieve the final completed structure, and to protect the structure, workers, and others during construction. Such work shall include, but not be limited to temporary bracing, shoring for construction equipment, shoring for excavation, formwork, scaffolding, safety devices and programs of fall, hook, support and bracing for cranes and other erection equipment. Temporary bracing/shoring remain in place until all floors, walls, roofs and any other supporting elements are in place. The architect and structural engineer bear no responsibility for the above items, and observation walks taken shall not in any way include inspection of these items. These plans have been engineered for construction at one specific building site. Builder assumes ALL responsibility for use of these plans at ANY OTHER building site. Plans shall not be used for construction at any other building site without specific review by the engineer.

PRECAUTIONARY NOTES ON STRUCTURAL BEHAVIOR:

MINOR BEARING CAPACITY DEFICITS: Minor bearing capacity deficits are noted, which building authority, at the time the building permit is obtained, whether any letters of construction compliance will be requested from the structural engineer. The contractor shall verify the structural engineer of all such requirements in writing prior to the start of construction. The design engineer shall be given when required, the site visit necessary at the time of the compliance letter. The general contractor shall provide copies of all third-party testing and inspection reports to the architect and structural engineer a minimum of one week prior to the date that the compliance letter is needed.

LETTERS OF CONSTRUCTION COMPLIANCE:

The general contractor shall obtain written approval from the building authority, at the time the building permit is obtained, whether any letters of construction compliance will be requested from the structural engineer. The contractor shall verify the structural engineer of all such requirements in writing prior to the start of construction. The design engineer shall be given when required, the site visit necessary at the time of the compliance letter. The general contractor shall provide copies of all third-party testing and inspection reports to the architect and structural engineer a minimum of one week prior to the date that the compliance letter is needed.

ABBREVIATIONS KEY

AB	Anchor Bolt (Rod)	EF	East Face	LVL	Laminated Veneer Lumber (generic)	RO	Rough Opening
ACOL	Address	EJ	Erection Joint	LW	Light Weight	SC	Step Chalice
AF	Above Finished Floor	EL	Elevation	MASY	Masonry	SCH	Schedule
ALT	Alternate	EN	Edge Nailing	MATL	Material	SDRT	Self Drilling Self Tapping
AN	Anchor	ENR	Engineer	MAX	Maximum	SECT	Section
APPROX	Approximate	EQ	Equip	MECH	Mechanical	SF	Square Feet
ARCH	Architect, Architectural	EQUIP	Equipment	MEZZ	Mezzanine	SHT	Sheet
ASD	Allowable Stress Design	EQVY	Equivalent	MFR	Manufacture, -fr, -rd	SHTU	Shoring
AVG	Average	ES	East Side	MN	Minimum	SIM	Similar
BC	Bottom of Concrete	EST	Estimate	MTL	Metal	SL	Slope
BL	Block	EW	East to West	INC	Not in Contact	SOUL	Slab On Grade
BLK	Block	EXC	Excavate	NS	North to South	SPP	Splice
BLG	Block	EXP	Expansion	NTS	Not to Scale	SPEC	Specifications
BM	Beam	EXT	Exterior	OD	Outside Diameter	SR	Shoring
BRG	Bearing	CF	Foundation	OF	Outside Face	STD	Standard
BRG	Bearing	FF	Finished Floor	OH	Opposite Hand	STL	Steel
CANT	Cantilever	FIG	Figure	OPNG	Opening	STIFF	Stiffener
CA	Call to Detail	FLN	Flange	OPP	Opposite	STRUCT	Structure (Structure)
CAIP	Call in Place	FLR	Floor	OSB	Oriented Strand Board	SY	Square Yard
CJ	Construction Joint (Center Joint)	FP	Full Penetration	PF	Provide Attached Fastener	SYM	Symmetrical
CL	Chilly	FTG	Footing	FRAC	Fracture	T&B	Top and Bottom
CL	Chilly	GA	Gage (Gauge)	PE	Pre-engineered (Frames)	T&G	Tongue and Groove
CMU	Concrete Masonry Unit	GALV	Galvanized	PEN	Penetration	TB	Top of Beam
COL	Column	GC	General Contractor	PERP	Perpendicular	TC	Top of Concrete
COM	Common	GEN	General	PCT	Procut	TD	Top of Deck
CONC	Concrete	GL	Glass Laminated (Glu-Lam)	PL	Property Line	TL	Total Lead, Top of Ledger
CONN	Connection	GR	Grate	PLF	Pounds per Linear Foot	TM	Top of Masonry
CONT	Continuation (Continuous)	GT	Grout Tray	PSF	Pounds per Square Foot	T.O.	Top of
CONSTR	Construction	GYP BD	Gypsum Board	PSI	Pounds per Square Inch	TRANS	Transverse
COORD	Coordinate, Coordination	HAS	Headed Anchor Bolt	PSP	Parallel Strand Lumber (generic)	TRYP	Typical
CS	Continuous	HANG	Hanger	HT	Heavy Timber	UL	Ultimate
CTR	Center	HORIZ	Horizontal	P.T	Post Tensioned	UNO	Unless Noted Otherwise
CTY	Cubic Yard	HT	Height or Heavy Timber	PH	Photobolt	VERT	Vertical
DAB	Diameter Anchor Bar	ID	Inside Diameter	QTY	Quantity	WF	Worth in Feet
DAG	Diameter	INT	Interior	R	Radius	WA	Wedge Anchor
DN	Down	K	Kip (1,000 lbs)	RE	Reference (refer to)	WF	Wide Flange
DND	Diameter	LBS	Lbs (Light Gauge Steel)	RECT	Rectangle	WP	Work Point
DN	Down	LW	Light Weight	RENF	Reinforcement	WTF	Welded Wire Fabric
OP	Offset Floor	LLH	Long Leg Horizontal	REQ	Required	XS	Extra Strong
DWG	Drawing	LLV	Long Leg Vertical	RETM	Reinforcement	YS	Yield Strength
EA	Each	LH	Long Side Horizontal	RET	Reinforcing Wall	Z	Zone Section
ENG	Engineer	LSV	Long Side Vertical	RM	Room	XXS	Double Extra Strong
E/E	End to End	LT	Light	RMO	Rough Masonry Opening		

LEGEND

	"X" King studs, "Y" Trimmer studs, studs to match wall thickness	CMU
	Indicates column continuous through level shown	Concrete
	Indicates column above level shown, see next level framing plan for size, install square blocking in floor only of equal size and equal column size below to foundation, unless noted otherwise.	Earth fill
	Indicates column type below level shown	Porous fill (e.g. gravel)
	Indicates clogged header or beam	Interior wood bearing wall
	Beam, Joist, or Trusses over or wall on trusses below	Wick drain wall
	Beam, Joist, or Truss connected to support with metal hanger	Indicates 'existing'
	Beam, Joist, or Truss connected to support with crosswood hanger	Indicates 'to be removed'
	Indicates span direction	Indicates location of bend in bent beam
	Indicates step in floor elevation	Indicates shear wall, see schedule for sheathing type and nailing
	Indicates top of footing or pier elevation	Indicates hold-down, see schedule for description
	Indicates minimum span penetration into beam	Indicates rigid frame
	Continuous spaced footing. See schedule for size and reinforcing.	Moment connection
	Isolated pad footing. See schedule for size and reinforcing.	Indicates braced frame
	Indicates top of concrete elevation	Indicates top of steel beam elevation
	Indicates bottom of concrete elevation	Indicates floor slab
	Indicates step in top of concrete elevation	Indicates shoring
	Indicates step in bottom of concrete elevation	Indicates direction of slope
	Indicates top of concrete ledge elevation	
	Indicates beam pocket in concrete wall (X=width, Y=height, Z= ledge depth in inches) with bottom of pocket elevation	
	Indicates beam location	

SHEET INDEX

Sheet Number	Sheet Name
S 0.01	STRUCTURAL COVER SHEET
S 1.01	LOWER LEVEL FRAMING PLAN
S 1.02	MAIN LEVEL FRAMING PLAN
S 1.03	UPPER LEVEL FRAMING PLAN



Revision Number	Description	Date

Somerset Condominiums
Walkway Repairs
 1530-1598 Bradley Dr.

STRUCTURAL COVER SHEET

CAD: EJM / CHECK: CHS
 ANTHEM JOB#: 16-145
 DATE: 3/27/2019

S 0.01



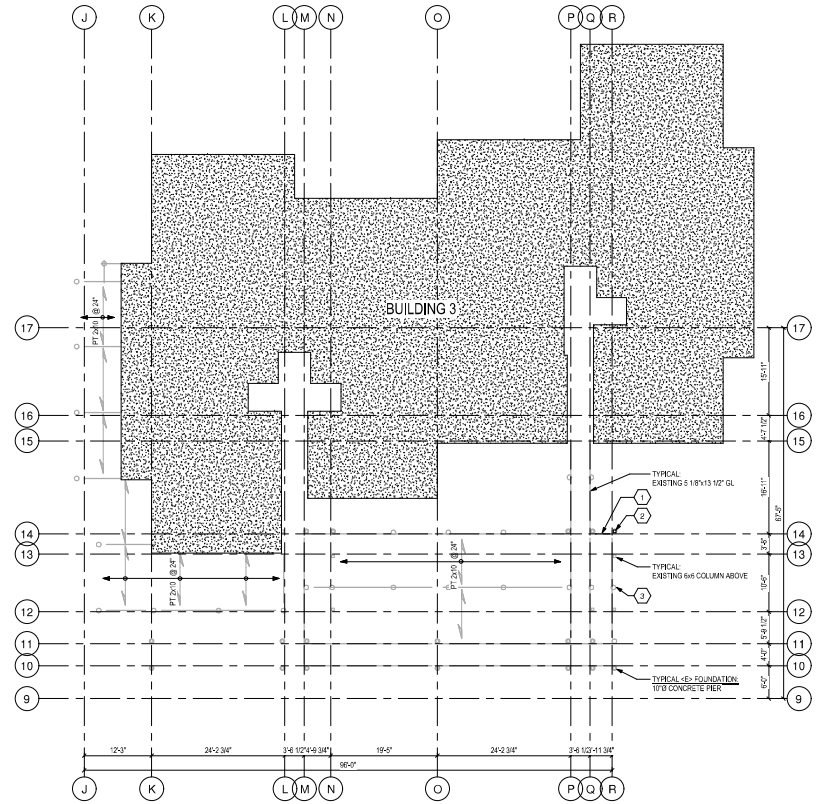
Revision Number Date Description

**Somerset Condominiums
Walkway Repairs**
1530-1598 Bradley Dr.

LOWER LEVEL FRAMING PLAN

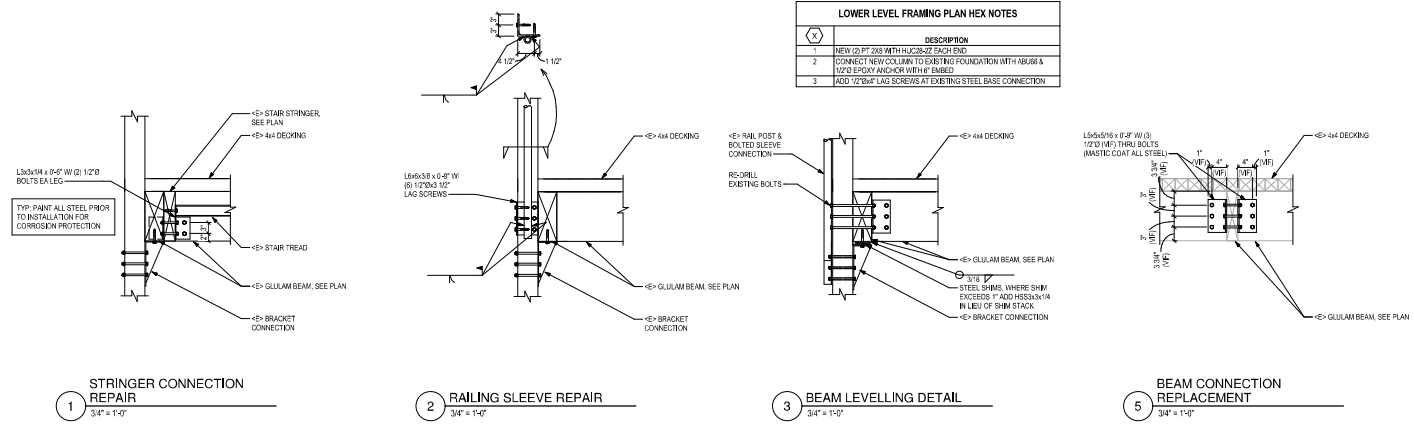
CAD: LDB CHECK: CMS
ANTHEM JOB#: 15-145
DATE: 3/27/2019

S 1.01



LOWER LEVEL FRAMING PLAN
3/32" = 1'-0"
PLAN NORTH

LOWER LEVEL FRAMING PLAN HEX NOTES	
NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	NEW 2"x2" x 2x8 WITH HUC28-2Z EACH END
2	CONNECT NEW COLUMN TO EXISTING FOUNDATION WITH AR808 & 1/2" ZEPHYR ANCHORS WITH 4" EMBED
3	ADD 1/2"x4" LAG SCREWS AT EXISTING STEEL BASE CONNECTION



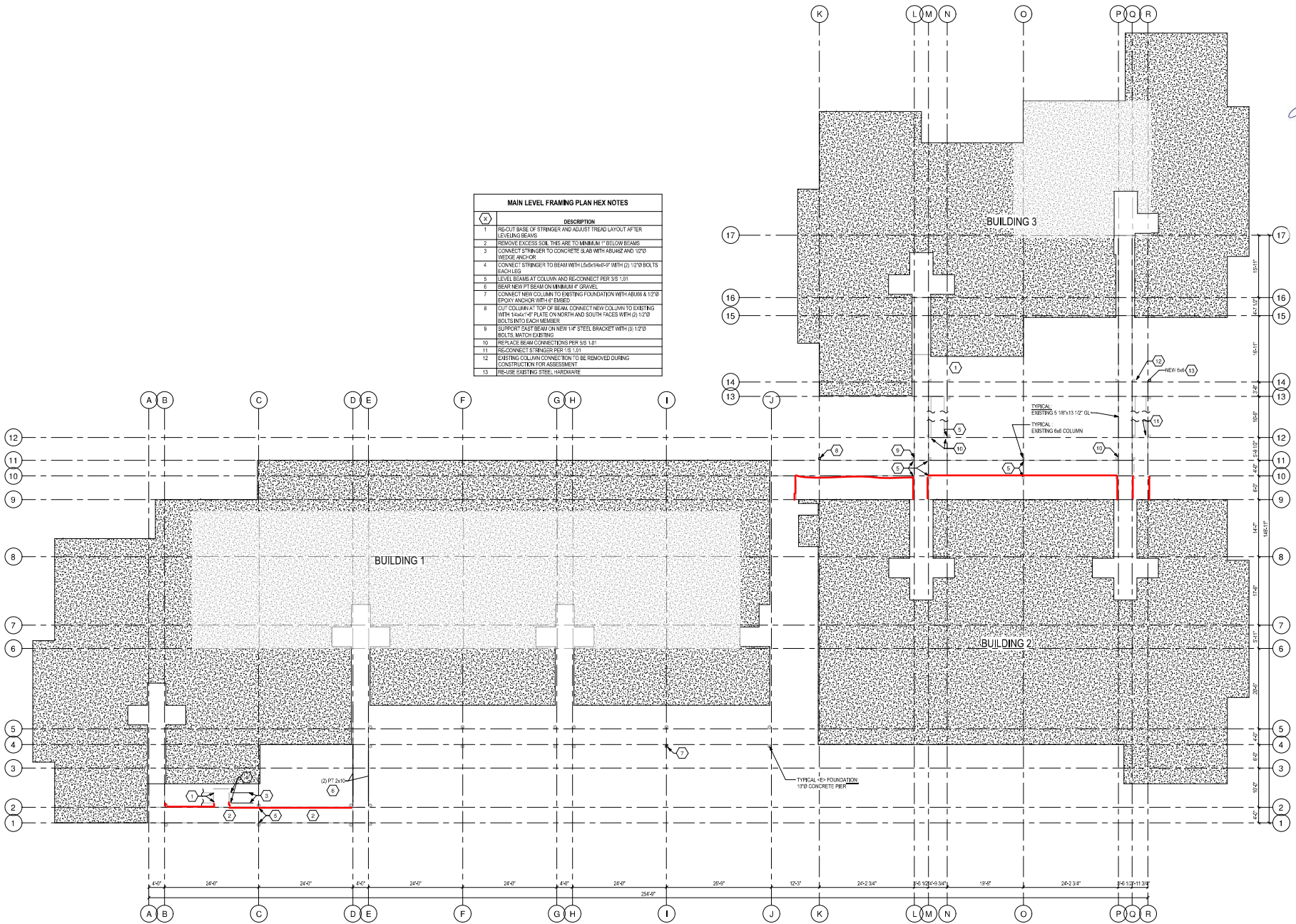
1 STRINGER CONNECTION
3/4" = 1'-0"

2 RAILING SLEEVE REPAIR
3/4" = 1'-0"

3 BEAM LEVELLING DETAIL
3/4" = 1'-0"

5 BEAM CONNECTION REPLACEMENT
3/4" = 1'-0"

MAIN LEVEL FRAMING PLAN HEX NOTES	
(X)	DESCRIPTION
1	RE-CUT BASE OF STRINGER AND ADJUST TREAD LAYOUT AFTER LEVELING BEAMS
2	REMOVE EXCESS SOIL THIS ARE TO MINIMUM 1" BELOW BEAMS
3	CONNECT STRINGER TO CONCRETE SLAB WITH ABUSZ AND 1/2" WEDGE ANCHOR
4	CONNECT STRINGER TO BEAM WITH L55x14x8-2" WITH (2) 1/2" BOLTS EACH LEG
5	LEVEL BEAMS AT COLUMN AND RE-CONNECT PER S/S 1/31
6	BEAR NEW PT BEAM ON MINIMUM 4" GRAVEL
7	CONNECT NEW COLUMN TO EXISTING FOUNDATION WITH ABUSZ & 1/2" EPOXY ANCHOR WITH 4" EMBED
8	CUT COLUMN AT TOP OF BEAM. CONNECT NEW COLUMN TO EXISTING WITH 2x4x4" PLATE ON NORTH AND SOUTH FACES WITH (2) 1/2" BOLTS INTO EACH MEMBER
9	SUPPORT EXIST BEAM ON NEW 1/4" STEEL BRACKET WITH (2) 1/2" BOLTS MATCH EXISTING
10	REPLACE BEAM CONNECTIONS PER S/S 1/31
11	RECONNECT STRINGER PER S/S 1/31
12	EXISTING COLUMN CONNECTION TO BE REMOVED DURING CONSTRUCTION FOR ASSESSMENT
13	REUSE EXISTING STEEL HARDWARE



Revision Number	Date	Description

Somerset Condominiums
Walkway Repairs
1530-1598 Bradley Dr.

MAIN LEVEL FRAMING PLAN

CAD:	LDB	CHECK:	CMS
ANthem JOB#:	18-145	DATE:	3/27/2019

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MAIN LEVEL FRAMING PLAN
3/32" = 1'-0"
PLAN 100%



Description

Date

Revision Number

**Somerset Condominiums
Walkway Repairs**
1530-1598 Bradley Dr.

UPPER LEVEL FRAMING PLAN

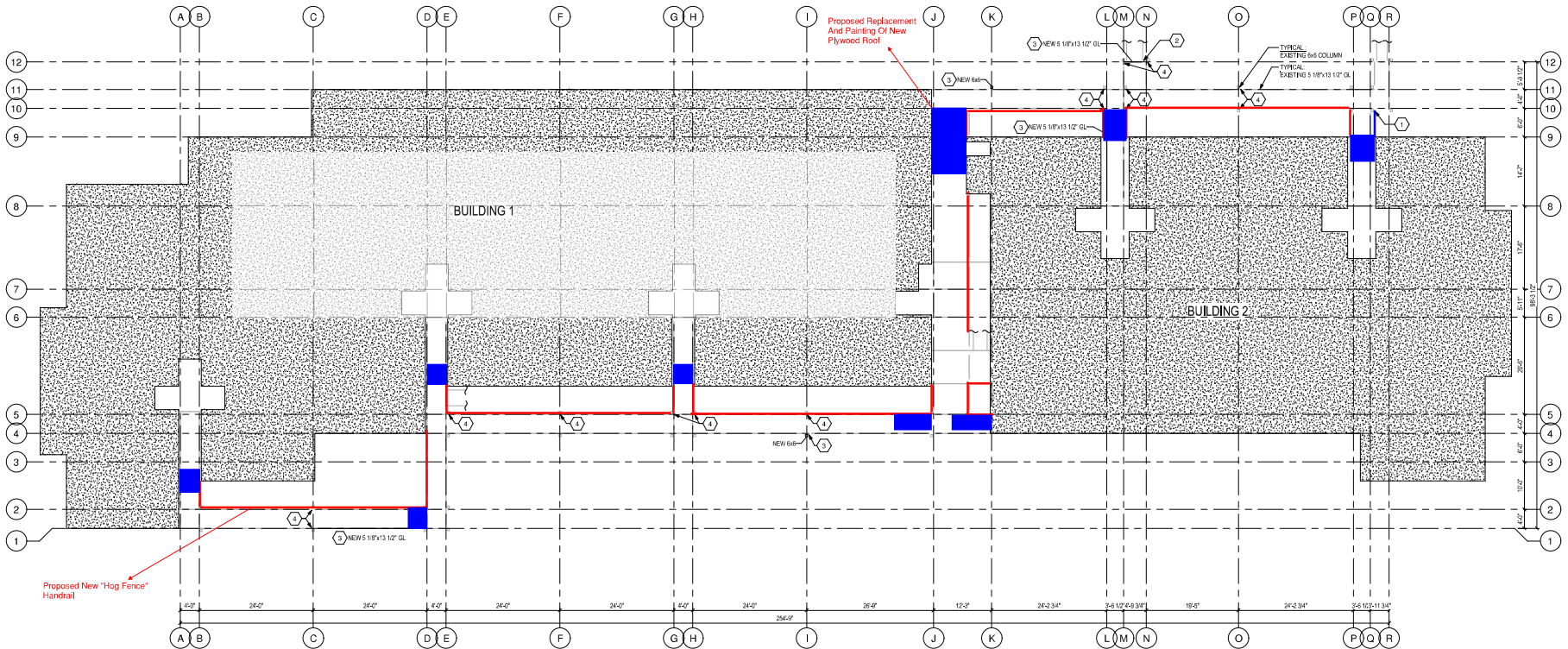
CAD: LDB CHECK: CMS

ANTHEM JOB#: 18-145

DATE: 3/27/2019

S 1.03

UPPER LEVEL FRAMING PLAN HEX NOTES	
NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	RECONNECT RAILING PER 25 1.01
2	RECONNECT SPRINGER PER 18 1.01
3	RELEASE EXISTING STEEL HARDWARE
4	LEVEL BEAMS AT COLUMN AND RE-CONNECT PER 38 1.01



UPPER LEVEL FRAMING PLAN
3/32" = 1'-0"

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